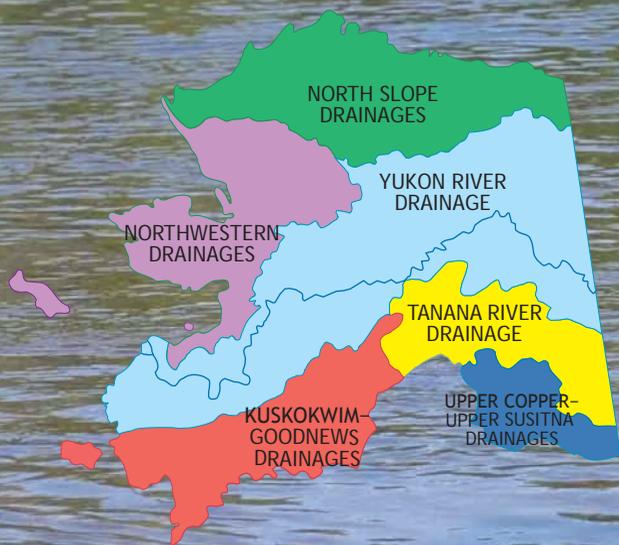


2010 Alaska Sport Fishing Regulations Summary



REGION III: Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim and Upper Copper/Upper Susitna River REGULATORY AREAS

Effective April 15, 2010 through April 14, 2011



2010 Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim and Upper Copper/Upper Susitna River regulatory areas

Purchase Sport Fishing Licenses and King Salmon Stamps online:
www.admin.adfg.state.ak.us/license/

We're on the web!
Division of Sport Fish website:
www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us

STATEWIDE REGULATIONS 3-7
 License and king salmon tag requirements, methods and means, closed waters/
 prohibited acts, guide requirements, definitions

ARCTIC-YUKON-KUSKOKWIM REGIONWIDE REGULATIONS 6

REGULATIONS WITHIN INDIVIDUAL DRAINAGES:

Tanana River drainage 8-12
 — includes the Tanana River and all its tributaries, from its mouth upstream to the
 Canadian border

North Slope drainages 13
 — includes all northerly flowing waters draining into the Arctic Ocean, the Beaufort
 Sea, and the Chukchi Sea, from the Canadian border in the east to Point Hope
 in the west

Yukon River drainage 14-15
 — includes the Yukon River from its mouth upstream to the Canadian border, and all
 its tributaries **except** the Tanana River drainage

Northwestern drainages 16-17
 — includes all waters draining into the Bering Sea, the Chukchi Sea, Kotzebue
 Sound, and Norton Sound, from Point Hope in the north to Point Romanof in the
 south

Kuskokwim-Goodnews drainages 18-20
 — includes the Kuskokwim River drainage (the river and all its tributaries), the Good-
 news and Kanektok rivers, and all other waters draining into Kuskokwim Bay

Upper Copper-Upper Susitna drainages 21-30
 — includes the Copper River drainage (the river and all its tributaries) above a line
 crossing the river between the south bank of the mouth of Haley Creek and the
 south bank of the mouth of Canyon Creek, and the Susitna River (and all its tribu-
 taries) above the Oshetna River confluence

CHITINA DIPNET PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERY 30

STOCKED WATERS AND SPECIES STOCKED. 31-32

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TRANSFER OF POSSESSION FORM / GOVERNOR’S MESSAGE 40

How to use this book

- 1 Read the statewide and area regulations, pages 3-7.
- 2 Refer to the map on the cover to determine which area you will be fishing.
- 3 Find the detailed map inside this booklet for the area you will be fishing.
- 4 Read the **general regulations** for the area, then check the **special regulations** for the water body you will be fishing. All waters and species not covered under special regulations for the area are covered under that area’s general regulations.



Alaska’s Boating Safety Law

REGISTRATION: In January 2001, the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) assumed boat registration from the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG).

- All motorized boats must be registered, either with the DMV or as a vessel meeting documentation requirements of the USCG.
- Registration card must be carried on board the boat.

For more information on boat registration, contact your local DMV office or visit their website: www.doa.alaska.gov/dmv/reg/boat.htm.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS: State safety and equipment requirements are identical to USCG federal requirements, with the addition of the following: **“All persons under 13 years of age must wear a USCG approved life jacket while on the deck of a boat or in an open boat.”**

Obtain a complete list of safety and equipment requirements and other vital boating safety information from the State Office of Boating Safety at (907) 269-8705, or visit their website: www.alaskaboatingsafety.org.

All Alaska peace officers are authorized to enforce the provisions of the law, including Alaska State Park Rangers. □

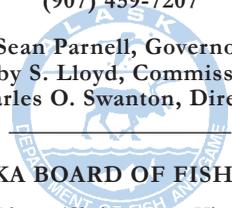
ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DIVISION OF SPORT FISH

1255 W. 8th Street
 P.O. Box 115526

Juneau, Alaska 99811-5526
 (907) 459-7207

Sean Parnell, Governor
 Denby S. Lloyd, Commissioner
 Charles O. Swanton, Director



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 Mel Morris..... Kodiak
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On the cover:

Madison Knabe, 7 years old, reels in a beautiful Arctic grayling with her snazzy, pink rod and reel combo. The fishing was so good that day, she didn’t even mind the Kobuk River filling her boots. Jim Dodson, Madison’s grandfather, took the photo and said that Madison is always ready to go fishing, especially on the Kobuk...No wonder!

STATEWIDE REGULATIONS

This summary of Alaska sport and personal use fishing regulations is published by the Division of Sport Fish as a service to anglers. It is not intended to be a complete digest of all fishing regulations.

Some regulations in this booklet may be changed by the Alaska Board of Fisheries during its regular meetings, by emergency regulation, or by emergency order at any time. Any changes to the regulations in this booklet are available at ADF&G offices.

If clarification is needed, consult an ADF&G representative in Fairbanks (907-459-7228), Delta (907-895-4632), Glennallen (907-822-3309), Nome (907-443-5796 or 800-560-2271), Bethel (907-543-1677), or Barrow (907-852-3464); or, consult an Alaska Wildlife Trooper (907-269-5509). Please contact the Division of Sport Fish before reproducing any part of this booklet.

Subsistence fishing and additional personal use finfish regulations are published separately, and copies are available at any ADF&G office. Alaska Board of Fisheries regulations do not supersede or replace any regulations that are applicable under federal subsistence management.

Liability for violations: Unless otherwise provided by regulation or statute, a person who violates a provision of these regulations is strictly liable for the offense, regardless of that person's intent.

Possession of licenses, tags, and harvest records: All persons engaged in sport fishing or in possession of fish must show their sport fishing licenses, catch records, and special permits or tags to any local representative of the department or peace officer of the state upon request. Persons not required to have an annual Sport Fish license must have a Sport Fish harvest record if they are participating in a fishery with annual bag limits.

Possession of sport-caught fish (except halibut): (a) Sport-caught fish, their parts, and articles manufactured from such fish may be possessed within the state by any person at any time, and may be transported within and exported out of the state by any person at any time, except that no person may possess any unpreserved fish, or part of one, not legally taken by himself, unless he furnishes, upon request of any peace officer of the state, a statement signed by the person taking the fish stating the type of fish, number of fish, location, date taken, and license number. That statement is unnecessary if the person possessing the

fish is accompanied by the person who took the fish. No person may possess fish which were not legally taken.

(b) A person may possess only the limit of fish allowed for the water on which that person is fishing.

Possession of sport-caught halibut: Consult federal regulations. See page 6 for contact information.

Sale of sport-caught fish is illegal: No person may buy, sell, or barter sport-caught fish or their parts.

... cont'd

24-HOUR RECORDED SPORT FISHING INFORMATION

The Division of Sport Fish has a statewide system of recorded sport fishing information messages, which are updated frequently. These messages include recent fishing results from the local area and changes in regulations.

Southeast Alaska		Interior Alaska		Southcentral Alaska	
Juneau	465-4116	Fairbanks	459-7385	Anchorage	267-2510
Haines	766-2625	Copper River Dip Net		Homer	235-6930
Ketchikan	225-0475 (summer only)	Fairbanks	459-7382	Kodiak	486-5176
		Glennallen	822-5224	Palmer	746-6300
		Anchorage	267-2511	Soldotna	262-2737

MILITARY LANDS: The Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim Region encompasses four military bases. Civilians are allowed to sport fish on some of these military lands, but a permit is usually required, and some areas may be closed during some time periods. Please call for more information BEFORE entering military lands to sport fish:

Clear AFS
585-6341 or 585-6408

Eielson AFB
377-5182

Ft. Greely
873-1615 or 873-1616

Ft. Wainwright
361-7692 or 361-6490

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) administers all programs and activities free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. The department administers all programs and activities in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, please write: ADF&G ADA Coordinator, P.O. Box 115526, Juneau, AK 99811-5526; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, MS 2042, Arlington, VA 22203; Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, MS 5230, Washington, DC 20240. The department's ADA Coordinator can be reached via phone at the following numbers: (VOICE) 907-465-6077, (Statewide Telecommunication Device for the Deaf) 1-800-478-3648, (Juneau TDD) 907-465-3646, or (FAX) 907-465-6078.

For information on alternative formats and questions on this publication, please contact the following: ADF&G, Sport Fish Division, Research and Technical Services, Anchorage, AK 99518, 907-267-2382.

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS AND FEES

A current sport fishing license is required each calendar year and **must be** in the possession of all persons 16 years of age or older (see following special exemption) while sport fishing, personal use fishing, and/or digging clams. An Alaska resident (**resident means 12 consecutive months residency**) who is 60 years of age or older and remains a resident does not need a sport fishing license, but **does need** a special permanent identification (PID) card which is distributed by the ADF&G Licensing Section. Alaska resident disabled veterans (50% or greater) may apply for a lifetime hunting and fishing license. Application forms are available at ADF&G offices, by mail from the ADF&G Licensing Section at the address and phone number below, and at the ADF&G Licensing website.

Note: A harvest reporting card may be required for those under 16 and for residents who are over 60 or disabled veterans holding a PID card (see above).

Sport fishing licenses may be purchased from a license vendor (most sporting goods stores), by mail from the ADF&G Licensing Section, 1255 W. 8th Street, P.O. Box 115525, Juneau, AK 99811-5525, (907) 465-2376, or online: www.admin.adfg.state.ak.us/license/.

Note: If your sport fishing, hunting, or trapping license is revoked in any state, you may not purchase a sport fishing, hunting, or trapping license or other permit or tag in Alaska during the time of the other state revocation.

Resident license fees:

Resident sport fishing license	\$ 24.00
Resident sport fishing license for the blind	0.25
Resident hunting and sport fishing license	48.00
Resident hunting, trapping, and sport fishing license*	62.00

* The fee is \$5 for the head of a family or a dependent member of his family or one solely dependent upon himself for support, upon proof presented by the applicant that the applicant: **(a)** is receiving or has received assistance during the preceding 6 months under any state or federal welfare program to aid the indigent, or **(b)** has an annual family gross income of less than \$8,200 for the year preceding application.

Nonresident license fees:*

(Nonresidents under the age of 16 are not required to have a license.)

Nonresident 1-day sport fishing license	\$ 20.00
Nonresident 3-day sport fishing license	35.00
Nonresident 7-day sport fishing license	55.00
Nonresident 14-day sport fishing license	80.00
Nonresident annual sport fishing license	145.00

Military license fees† (on active duty, permanently stationed in Alaska):

Military sport fishing license	\$ 24.00
Military sport fishing and small game hunting license	48.00

* Residents of Yukon Territory are entitled to Alaska resident license fees.

† In order to qualify for the military license or king salmon tag, the person must be a member of the military service on active duty and permanently stationed in Alaska, or be their dependent.

KING SALMON TAG REQUIREMENTS AND FEES

Anglers (except those listed below) fishing for king salmon (except stocked king salmon in landlocked lakes) must purchase a current year's king salmon tag. In order for the tag to be valid, the angler must sign their name across the face of the tag, attach it to their current year's license, and have it in their possession.

Resident king salmon tag \$ 10.00

These resident anglers **do not** need a king salmon tag, but **may** need a harvest record card (available free of charge from ADF&G offices and license vendors):

- Residents who qualify for the \$0.25 license for the blind
- Residents under the age of 16
- Residents 60 years or older who qualify for a permanent identification card
- Residents who qualify for a disabled veteran's license
- Residents who qualify for a \$5 license under the criteria listed above.

Nonresident king salmon tag:

Nonresident 1-day tag	\$ 10.00
Nonresident 3-day tag	20.00
Nonresident 7-day tag	30.00
Nonresident 14-day	50.00
Nonresident annual	100.00
Military†	20.00

(Nonresident anglers under the age of 16 do not need a king salmon tag, but may need a harvest record card—available free of charge from ADF&G offices and license vendors.)

King salmon harvest record requirements:

King salmon anglers sport fishing in the Upper Copper/Upper Susitna management area, the Unalakleet River drainage, and the Aniak River are required to record each harvested king salmon 20" or longer on a nontransferable harvest record. For each licensed angler, a harvest record appears on the back of the angler's sport fishing license. Anglers who are not required to purchase a sport fishing license (persons under the age of 16, Alaska residents over 60, and Alaska resident disabled veterans) must obtain a harvest record card, which is free of charge and available from any ADF&G office or local license vendor.

HOW TO RECORD YOUR HARVEST

Immediately upon landing a king salmon 20" or longer, fill out the harvest information on the back of the license. You must use ink.

If you are not required to be licensed, you must use a harvest record card. Immediately upon landing a king salmon 20" or longer, fill out the harvest information on the card. You must use ink.

If you lose your sport fishing license or harvest record card, license vendors can issue duplicates. You must transfer (re-record) your harvest information onto the duplicate.

METHODS AND MEANS

Sport fishing gear: Unless otherwise provided in the regulations, sport fishing may only be conducted by the use of a **single line** having attached to it not more than one plug, spoon, spinner, or series of spinners, or two flies, or two hooks. The line must be closely attended.

Beads: An attractor (bead), when used with a fly, lure or bare hook, must be either fixed within two inches of the bare hook, fly, or lure, or be free sliding on the line or leader. For the purposes of this subsection, a bead not attached to the hook is an attractor, not a fly.

Gaffs prohibited: A gaff may not be used to puncture any fish intended or required to be released.

Ice fishing gear: Sport fishing through the ice is permitted with the use of two closely attended lines, provided only one hook or artificial lure is used on each line, except that additional gear may be used for northern pike and burbot as specified by statewide or area regulations.

The maximum number of hooks and type of lines that may be deployed by an angler targeting all species of fish including burbot and/or northern pike is not cumulative and is equal to the maximum number of hooks allowed for burbot, northern pike, or other species, whichever is greater, provided that the maximum number of lines and hooks used to target a species may not exceed the bag limit or legal hook limit allowed for that species. In the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim areas only two closely attended lines may be used when ice fishing for northern pike.

Freshwater sport fishing: (a) Fish may not be taken in fresh water by means of: (1) fixed or weighted hooks and lures (except those of standard manufacture); (2) multiple hooks with gap between point and shank larger than $\frac{1}{2}$

inch, except as permitted in the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim areas; (3) spear, unless permitted by the area regulations; (4) arrow, unless permitted by the area regulations; (b) live fish may not be used as bait when sport fishing in fresh water, and (c) it is unlawful to intentionally snag or attempt to snag any fish in fresh water. "Snag" means hook a fish elsewhere than in the mouth. Fish unintentionally hooked elsewhere than in the mouth must be released immediately.

Use of explosives or toxicants: The use of any explosive or toxicant for taking fish in the waters of Alaska is prohibited.

Use of underwater spear: In salt water, spears may be used to take fish, subject to applicable seasons and bag limits, by persons who are completely submerged.

Sport fishing gear for herring and smelt: In salt water, herring and smelt may be taken with the use of 15 or fewer unbaited single or multiple hooks attached to a single line.

Sport fishing gear for burbot: Unless otherwise provided by the area regulations, burbot may be taken in fresh water with more than one line and hook, provided: (1) the total aggregate number of hooks may not exceed 15 or the daily bag limit for burbot in the waters being fished, whichever is less; (2) the hooks are single hooks with gap between point and shank larger than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; (3) each hook is set to rest on the bottom of the lake or stream; (4) each line is identified with the angler's name and address; and (5) each line is physically inspected at least once during each 24-hour period.

Sport fishing gear for northern pike: Unless otherwise provided by the area regulations, northern pike may be taken by spear. □

It is unlawful to operate a motorized or tracked vehicle, without a valid Fish Habitat permit, in or across waters where salmon, trout, Dolly Varden, Arctic char, sheefish or whitefish spawn, rear, or migrate.

Contact the ADF&G Division of Habitat in Anchorage (907) 267-2342, Fairbanks (907) 459-7289, Douglas (907) 465-4105, or Palmer (907) 745-7363 for information. □

CLOSED WATERS AND PROHIBITED ACTS

Waters closed to sport fishing: Unless otherwise provided by the area regulations: (a) the waters within 300 ft of a fish weir or fish ladder are closed to sport fishing, unless a lesser distance is indicated by department markers; and (b) it is unlawful to cast, drift, or place by any means a hook, bait, lure, or fly into waters closed to sport fishing.

Possession or marking of live fish or live fish eggs: It is unlawful to possess, transport, and release live fish or live fish eggs, or in any way mark any live fish prior to release, except in accordance with terms of a permit that may be issued by the commissioner under 5 AAC 41 or AS 16.05.930(a).

Molesting of fish: Molesting or impeding spawning or the natural movement of fish contrary to the lawful methods and means of sport fishing is prohibited.

Wasting of fish: The intentional waste or destruction of any species of sport-caught fish is prohibited. However, whitefish, herring, and other species for which bag limits, seasons, or other regulatory methods and means are not provided in 5 AAC 47–5 AAC 75, as well as the head, tail, fins, and viscera of legally taken sport fish, may be used for bait or other purposes.

Possession of sport-caught halibut: Consult federal regulations. See page 6 for contact information.

Emergency Orders:

Please be advised that regulations in this booklet may be changed by emergency order (EO) at any time. The Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game or an authorized designee may open seasons or areas, close seasons or areas, change tackle restrictions, or change bag/possession limits by EO. In many cases, EOs are required because there are either more or fewer fish than expected, and there is a biological conservation concern.

ADF&G realizes that EOs may cause disappointment for anglers. We urge you to stay informed. EOs are announced in newspapers, by radio, recorded ADF&G hotlines, on the ADF&G website, and at kiosks and ADF&G offices. □

Health Guidelines for Eating Alaska Fish

Alaska fish is an excellent source of low-fat protein and important nutrients. Some fish contain elevated levels of mercury, which can harm unborn babies and young children. The Department of Health and Social Services Web site offers specific fish consumption advice for women who are or can become pregnant, nursing mothers, and children 12 and under. Go to <http://www.epi.hss.state.ak.us/eh/fish/default.htm> or call (907) 269-8000.

Remember to include fish at least twice a week as part of a balanced diet!

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

These regulations apply throughout the entire geographic area covered by this booklet, **except** the Upper Copper/Upper Susitna drainages. Additional regulations are in effect for each of the six major drainages within the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim region and for certain water bodies within those areas. These drainage-specific regulations appear following this section, starting on page 8.

Hook size

In all lakes multiple hooks with a gap between point and shank greater than ½ inch may be used for taking fish other than salmon, except as noted in the drainage-specific regulations on page 11.

Halibut

Pacific halibut fisheries are managed by the federal government under international treaty. Federal possession and landing requirements for sport-caught halibut differ from state regulations. Proxy fishing for halibut is not allowed.

- Season is Feb. 1–Dec. 31
- Unguided anglers—limit is 2 per day (no size limit), 4 in possession
- Consult federal regulations for the following:

Use of spears or bow and arrow

Suckers and burbot may be taken with spear or bow and arrow the entire year. Northern pike or whitefish (excluding sheefish) may be taken by spear or bow and arrow during any open season for northern pike or whitefish **September 1–April 30**, or may be speared by persons completely submerged during any open season for northern pike or whitefish. [Also read the special regulations under Tanana River drainage for northern pike fishing season and use of spears or bow and arrow, page 10.]

- Bag, size, and possession limits for guided (charter) anglers
- Possession and landing requirements
- Inseason changes to the regulations

Federal halibut regulations are available from **NOAA Fisheries Alaska Region**, (907) 586-7225, <http://www.fakr.noaa.gov>, and **International Pacific Halibut Commission**, (206) 634-1838, <http://www.iphc.washington.edu/halcom/sport.htm>.

SPORT FISHING GUIDE AND BUSINESS LICENSING INFORMATION

- State regulations (5 AAC 75.075) require that all business owners and guides providing sport fishing guide services in Alaska must be licensed with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). The license must be obtained each year **before** guiding services begin and expires the last day of the current year.
- License applications are available online at www.admin.adfg.state.ak.us/license/, or apply in person at any Alaska Department of Fish and Game office.
- Complete information on guide and business licensing is available at www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/Guides/.

U.S. COAST GUARD REQUIREMENTS FOR GUIDES

Guides carrying passengers in a motorized vessel in navigable water must obtain a U.S. Coast Guard Operator's License. For more information, call the Coast Guard Regional Exam Center in Anchorage at (907) 271-6736, or refer to the following website: www.uscg.mil/nmc/.

SPORT FISHING CHARTER VESSEL REGISTRATION

In 2010, all saltwater and freshwater sport fishing charter vessels must be registered through the Department of Fish and Game. This applies to both powered and non-powered charter vessels. Vessel registration will require a current AK number issued by the Division of Motor Vehicles: www.doa.alaska.gov/dmv/reg/boat.htm.

Or, a U.S. Coast Guard Documentation Number: www.uscg.mil/hq/cg5/nvdc/.

Single person float tubes are the only exception from vessel registration requirements.

LOGBOOK REQUIREMENTS

All freshwater and saltwater sport fishing guide operators are required to maintain an ADF&G-issued logbook of their clients' catch. All freshwater and saltwater sport fishing guides are required to record the Alaska sport fishing license number, permanent license number, or disabled veteran license number of each client in the logbook. Logbooks are available at all Fish and Game offices and are provided when you register your vessel.

A MESSAGE FOR ANGLERS

ADF&G does not endorse any fishing guide or fishing service; check with the area Chamber of Commerce or Better Business Bureau if you have questions about a specific guide or service.

THE FISH & WILDLIFE SAFEGUARD PROGRAM



Report Violations

1-800-478-3377

If you witness or suspect that a fish or wildlife violation has occurred, please call our toll-free number. You will not have to reveal your name, testify in court, or sign a deposition. You will remain anonymous, and you may receive a reward.

Local Alaska Wildlife Troopers' office phone numbers are as follows:

Fairbanks	451-5350
Bethel	543-5918
Galena	656-1634
Glennallen	822-3263
McGrath	524-3222
Nome	443-2429

DEFINITIONS (5 AAC 75.995)

The following are in addition to the definitions set forth in AS 16.05.940:

artificial fly means a fly which is constructed by common methods known as fly tying, including a dry fly, wet fly, and nymph, which is free of bait, as defined in 5 AAC 75.995. Materials and chemicals designed and produced primarily to cause flies to float or sink may be used on artificial flies.

artificial fly (unweighted) means a fly which weighs less than ¼ ounce in its entirety.

artificial lure means any lure which is man-made, free of bait as defined in 5 AAC 75.995, and is used to attract fish.

bag limit means the maximum legal take per person per day of that species in the area fished, even though part or all of the fish are immediately preserved; a fish when landed and killed becomes a part of the bag limit of the person originally hooking it.

bait means any substance applied to fishing gear for the purpose of attracting fish by scent, including fish eggs in any form; natural or preserved animal, fish, fish oil, shellfish, or insect parts, natural or processed vegetable matter, and natural or synthetic chemicals.

charter vessel means a vessel licensed under AS 16.05.490, used for hire in the recreational or subsistence taking of fish or shellfish in salt water, and not used on the same day for any other commercial fishing purpose; a charter vessel does not include a dry rental, or a vessel or skiff without a charter vessel operator.

charter vessel operator means a person engaged in carrying passengers on a charter vessel for any valuable consideration that passes directly or indirectly to the vessel's owner, operator, or a person with a financial interest in the vessel, in consideration of the carriage of any person on board.

closed season means the time during which fish may not be taken, even for the purpose of catch and release.

closed waters means waters designated by the board wherein it is illegal to take fish.

closely attended line means that the line or strike indicator is within the view of and is accessible to the angler at all times.

drainage means all of the waters comprising a watershed, including tributary rivers, streams, sloughs, ponds, and lakes which contribute to the water supply of the watershed.

fishing guide means a person who provides sport fishing guide services to anglers who are engaged in sport fishing.

fishing guide services means the direct provision of assistance, for compensation or with the intent to receive compensation, to an angler engaged in sport fishing, in taking or attempting to take fish or shellfish by accompanying or personally directing the angler in fishing activities during any portion of the angler's fishing trip; however, the term does not include services provided by assistants, deckhands, or persons similarly employed who work directly under the supervision of, and

on the same vessel as, a fishing guide.

fishing services means the provision to sport and personal use anglers, for compensation or with the intent to receive compensation, of fishing guide services through a person registered as a fishing guide, or outfitting services, or of fishing club services; fishing services does not include booking and other ancillary services provided by a tour broker or agent to a fishing services operator.

flowing waters means all fresh waters, excluding lakes and ponds, that have a detectable current, including all creeks, streams, and rivers draining into, between, and out of all lakes and ponds, and all intertidal waters upstream of the stream mouth, as "stream mouth" is defined in 5 AAC 75.995.

fresh water means all inland waters; inland waters are separated from salt water at the mouths of creeks, streams, and rivers at a line between extremities of the latter's banks at a mean low tide or at a point to be determined and adequately marked by the department.

length of fish means the total length from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail.

local representative of the department means (a) the nearest or most accessible professional employee of the department; (b) a person designated by the commissioner or by a professional employee of the department to perform specific functions for the department; or (c) a law enforcement officer of the Department of Public Safety.

mark or marking means all forms of skin alterations, fin clipping, or other mutilation or insertion of foreign materials in live fish that permit later identification.

molesting means harassing, disturbing, or interfering with fish by any means, including the use of any missile or object not established as legal gear; molesting includes dragging, kicking, throwing, striking, or otherwise abusing a fish which is intended to be released.

multiple hook means a fish hook with two or more points with or without barbs.

open season means the time during which fish may lawfully be taken; each period of time prescribed as an open season shall be construed to begin at 12:01 a.m. on the first day and end at midnight of the last day thereof. During an open season, fishing may be restricted to catch and release.

possession limit means the maximum number of unpreserved fish a person may have in possession.

preserved fish means fish prepared in such a manner, and in an existing state of preservation, as to be fit for human consumption after a 15-day period, and does not include unfrozen fish temporarily stored in coolers that contain ice or dry ice, or fish that are lightly salted.

salmon means all salmon, including the five species of Pacific salmon: coho, chum, king, pink, and sockeye.

salt water means all marine waters; marine waters are separated from fresh water at the mouths of streams, rivers, and creeks.

setline(s) means unattended line(s) that have been set, staked, anchored, or otherwise fixed.

single hook means a fish hook with only one point with or without a barb.

snag means to hook a fish elsewhere than in the mouth.

sport fishing means the taking of, or attempting to take, for personal use, and not for sale or barter, any fresh water, marine, or anadromous fish by hook and line attached to a pole or rod which is held in the hand or closely attended or by other means defined by the Alaska Board of Fisheries.

stream mouth means the downstream point defined as a straight line running from the most downstream extremity on one stream bank to the most downstream extremity on the other stream bank, or a point defined and marked by the department.

take means taking, pursuing, fishing, or in any manner disturbing, capturing, or killing or attempting to take, pursue, fish, or in any manner capture or kill fish or shellfish. □

SPORT FISHING BY PROXY

Alaska residents may proxy sport fish, proxy personal use fish, and/or proxy subsistence fish for another Alaska resident who is (1) 70% or greater disabled (physician's affidavit required); (2) 65 years or older; or (3) legally blind (physician's affidavit required). **No person may give or receive payment to be a beneficiary or a proxy.**

Get a "Proxy Information Form" (Proxy) from any ADF&G office, or download it from www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/statewide/regulations/proxy.cfm.

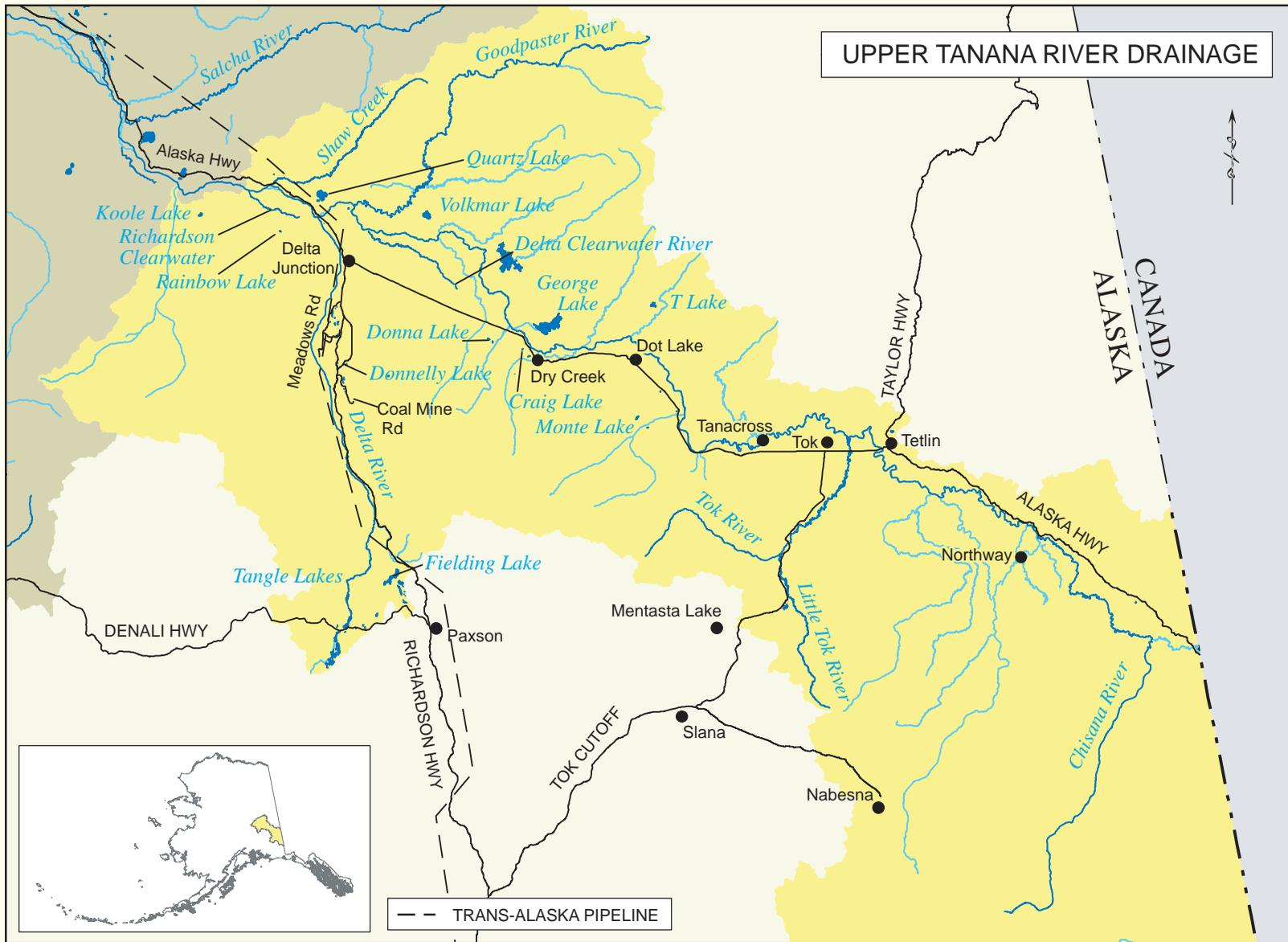
Bring it to an ADF&G office for certification. You must provide (1) your sport fishing license number, age (if under 16), or ADF&G PID card number, (2) original signatures of both parties, (3) beneficiary's proof of fishing license or ADF&G PID card; and, if the reason for the proxy is "physically disabled," proof of 70% or greater physical disability. The Proxy is valid from date of ADF&G certification for the time period shown on the form.

The proxy fishing program allows you to take your own bag limit and one beneficiary's bag limit in the same day. You may not take more than 2 bag and possession limits during any fishing trip, and you may not fish with more than one legal limit of gear. The beneficiary may **not** take or attempt to take fish or shellfish at the same time as his/her proxy.

When proxy fishing, you must carry the ADF&G-certified Proxy form, your fishing license or ADF&G PID card, the original fishing license or ADF&G PID card of your beneficiary, and any original permits and harvest record cards (if necessary) for yourself and for your beneficiary. You may not have more than one Proxy in your possession while fishing, and you must deliver the fish and return all licenses, permits, and records to that beneficiary before you proxy fish for another beneficiary. Proxy fishing for halibut is not allowed. □

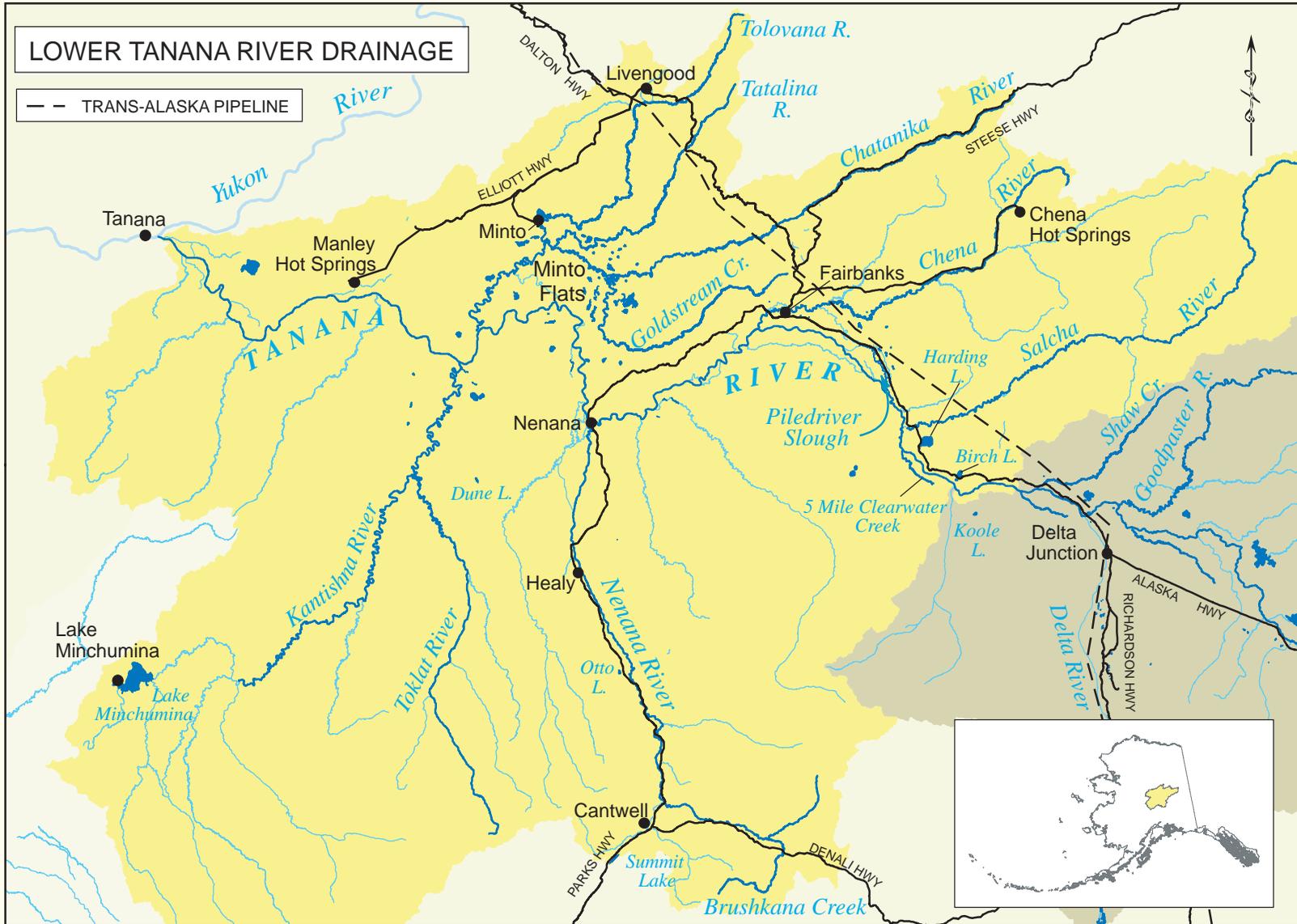
TANANA RIVER DRAINAGE

STOCKED LAKES IN THE TANANA RIVER DRAINAGE ARE LISTED ON PAGES 31-32, AND ACCOMPANYING REGULATIONS ARE LISTED ON PAGES 10-12.



TANANA RIVER DRAINAGE

STOCKED LAKES IN THE TANANA RIVER DRAINAGE ARE LISTED ON PAGES 31-32, AND ACCOMPANYING REGULATIONS ARE LISTED ON PAGES 10-12.



Bag, possession, and size limits GENERAL REGULATIONS

General regulations for all waters of the Tanana River drainage are listed below. **Special regulations** for individual water bodies are listed on pages 11–12.

Species	Daily bag, possession, and size limits
King salmon	20" or longer — 1 less than 20" —10
Chum salmon	{ 3 in combination } no size limit }
Coho salmon	
Arctic char/Dolly Varden	10 no size limit
Rainbow trout	10 no size limit
Lake trout	2 no size limit
Arctic grayling	5 no size limit
Whitefish	15 no size limit
Sheefish	2 no size limit
Northern pike	5 (only one 30" or longer)
Burbot (all lakes)	5 no size limit
(in flowing water)	15 no size limit
Other fish	no bag, possession or size limits
STOCKED WATERS	10 in combination of stocked species (only one 18" or longer) (see pages 31–32)

GENERAL FISHING SEASONS

The Tanana River drainage is open to sport fishing the entire year, unless otherwise noted below or in Special Regulations on pages 11–12. ■ = bait/gear restrictions

Northern pike fishing season:

- In **flowing waters** of the Tanana River drainage, excluding the Tolovana River drainage, the open season for northern pike fishing is **January 1–December 31**.
- In **lakes** of the Tanana River drainage, excluding Harding Lake and lakes in the Tolovana River drainage, the open season for northern pike is **June 1–April 20**.
- See the special regulations for northern pike fishing seasons in the Tolovana River drainage, including Minto Flats, Goldstream Creek, and Chatanika River.

NORTHERN PIKE ICE FISHING REGULATIONS

- When fishing for northern pike, only two closely attended lines may be used, regardless of the bag limit.

USE OF SPEARS OR BOW AND ARROW

- Suckers and burbot may be taken with spear or bow and arrow the entire year.
- Northern pike may be taken by spear or bow and arrow during any open season for northern pike that occurs between **September 1–April 30**, or may be speared by persons completely submerged during any open season for northern pike, excluding Harding Lake, which is closed to northern pike fishing.
- Whitefish (excluding sheefish) may be taken by spear or bow and arrow **September 1–April 30** and may be speared the entire year **only** by persons completely submerged, excluding the Chatanika River drainage.

BURBOT SET LINE REGULATIONS

Statewide:

- The total aggregate number of hooks which may be used each day for set lines may not exceed the daily bag limit for burbot in the water being fished (e.g., if the daily bag limit is five burbot, then a total of five hooks may be fished each day). More than one hook may be attached to a set line.
- All hooks must be single hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than ¾ inch.
- Each hook must be set to rest on the bottom of the lake or stream.
- Each set must be labeled with the angler's name and address.
- Each set must be physically inspected at least once during each 24-hour period.

Tanana River drainage—lakes:

- Burbot set lines **may not** be used in Clearwater, Fielding, Harding, "T", or Tangle lakes.
- In all other lakes in the Tanana River drainage, burbot set lines may only be used October 15–May 15.
- Daily bag and possession limit in lakes where set lines are allowed is **5 burbot**, any size.

Tanana River drainage—rivers and streams:

- Set lines may be used year-round to catch burbot in all flowing waters of the Tanana River drainage.
- Daily bag and possession limit in rivers is **15 burbot**, any size.

ICE HOUSES

All ice houses not removed from the ice at the end of a day's fishing must be registered and a permit obtained from ADF&G. Each registered ice house must have its permit number displayed on its side and roof in distinguishable numbers at least 12 inches in height. Ice houses must be removed from all water bodies by April 30.

TANANA RIVER DRAINAGE SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Unless listed below, seasons, method & means, and bag and possession limits are as shown under General Regulations on page 10. ■ = bait/gear restrictions

BADGER OR CHENA SLOUGH

■ Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.

Arctic grayling: *Catch-and-release only* for the entire year; all grayling **must be released immediately**.

CHATANIKA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

New for 2010

■ Only unbaited, artificial lures may be used, except that bait may be used only on hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than ¾ inch.

■ Only **single hooks** may be used when fishing in that portion of the Chatanika River from the mouth of Goldstream Creek upstream to the boundary of the Fairbanks Nonsubsistence Use area (identified by an ADF&G marker located approximately 1 mile downstream of the Murphy Dome Road).

Salmon: *Closed to all salmon fishing* upstream of the upstream edge of the Elliott Highway bridge.

Whitefish:

- Whitefish may not be taken by spear or bow and arrow.
- Contact Fairbanks ADF&G for information on the Chatanika River personal use whitefish spear fishery.

Northern pike:

- Open season June 1–October 14 only.

CHENA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

■ Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used, except that bait may only be used on single hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than ¾ inch. Also, unbaited, artificial lures with treble hooks may be used as long as the gap between point and shank is ½ inch or larger.

Salmon: *Closed to all salmon fishing* upstream from the ADF&G marker located 300 ft downstream of the Chena River dam. This includes catch-and-release fishing.

Arctic grayling: *Catch-and-release only* for the entire year. All grayling **must be released immediately**.

CHISANA RIVER DRAINAGE

Northern pike: Daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish; **only one 30" or longer**.

DELTA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

■ *Closed to sport fishing* from its mouth to an ADF&G marker 2 miles upstream.

Salmon: *Closed to salmon fishing*.

DELTA CLEARWATER RIVER, including CLEARWATER LAKE DRAINAGE

- Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used January 1–August 31.
- Only 1 unbaited, artificial lure may be used September 1–December 31.

Arctic grayling:

- January 1–May 31, *catch-and-release only*. All grayling **must be released immediately**.
- June 1–December 31, daily bag and possession limit is 1 fish, **which must be 12" or less**.

DONNELLY LAKE

Rainbow trout: Daily bag and possession limit is 1 fish—**must be 18" or longer**.

DUNE LAKE

Rainbow trout, coho salmon, Arctic grayling:

Combined (all species) limit of 5 fish; **only 1 may be 18" or longer**.

FIELDING LAKE

- Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.
- Set lines may not be used.
- Fielding Lake is closed to fishing for burbot and lake trout September 1–30. Open season is October 1–August 31.

Burbot: Daily bag and possession limit is 1 fish.

Lake trout: Daily bag and possession limit is 1 fish, **which must be 26" or longer**.

FIVE-MILE CLEARWATER CREEK

- Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used January 1–August 31.
- Only 1 unbaited, artificial lure may be used September 1–December 31.

Arctic grayling: Daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, **only one 12" or longer**.

GOODPASTER RIVER DRAINAGE

■ Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used June 1–August 31.

King salmon: June 1–August 31, catch-and-release only from the confluence of the Tanana River to an ADF&G marker located approximately 25 miles upstream. All king salmon caught may not be removed from the water and **must be released immediately**.

Other salmon: Closed to fishing for salmon other than king salmon.

HARDING LAKE

- Only 1 **single-hook** or 1 **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.
- Set lines may not be used.

Burbot: Daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

Lake trout: Daily bag and possession limit is 1 fish, **which must be 30" or longer**.

Northern pike: Harding Lake is **closed year-round to fishing for northern pike**. This includes catch-and-release, spearing, and bow and arrow fishing.

Arctic char/Dolly Varden: Daily bag and possession limit is 10 fish, **only one 18" or longer**.

... cont'd

KANTISHNA RIVER DRAINAGE (downstream from mouth of Toklat River):

Chum salmon: August 15–December 31, **closed to fishing** for chum salmon.

KOOLE LAKE:

Rainbow trout, Arctic grayling, landlocked salmon:

Combined (all species) limit is 5 fish, **only one may be 18” or longer.**

LITTLE HARDING LAKE

■ Open to fishing May 15–September 30 only.

■ Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.

Rainbow trout: Daily bag and possession limit is 1 fish—**must be 18” or longer.**

MONTE LAKE

Rainbow trout: Daily bag and possession limit is 1 fish—**must be 18” or longer.**

PILEDRIVER SLOUGH (upstream from its confluence with Moose Creek):

■ Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.

Arctic grayling: **Catch-and-release only** for the entire year; all grayling **must be released immediately.**

Rainbow trout: Daily bag and possession limit is 10 fish, **only one 18” or longer.**

RICHARDSON CLEARWATER RIVER DRAINAGE

■ Only unbaited, artificial lures may be used.

SALCHA RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

■ **Fishing from the Richardson Hwy bridge over the Salcha River is prohibited.**

■ Only unbaited, artificial lures may be used, except that bait may be used only on hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than ¾ inch.

Salmon: **Closed to all salmon fishing** upstream from the ADF&G marker located about 2½ miles upstream of the Richardson Hwy bridge. This includes catch-and-release fishing.

SHAW CREEK AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

■ Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.

■ Downstream of the Richardson Hwy bridge, bait may be used only on single hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than ¾ inch.

Arctic grayling:

• April 1–May 31, **catch-and-release only**; all grayling **must be released immediately.**

RAINBOW LAKE

Rainbow trout: Daily bag and possession limit is 1 fish—**must be 18” or longer.**

SUMMIT LAKE (Cantwell)

Lake trout, Arctic char/Dolly Varden:

Daily bag and possession limit is 1 fish—**must be 18” or longer.**

“T” LAKE

■ Set lines may not be used.

Burbot: Daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

TANANA RIVER (2 miles above and below Shaw Creek):

■ Bait may be used only on single hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than ¾ inch.

Arctic grayling: April 1–May 31, **catch-and-release only.** All grayling **must be released immediately.**

TANGLE LAKES SYSTEM—all waters of the Delta River drainage upstream of Wild Horse Creek:

■ Set lines may not be used.

Lake trout: Daily bag and possession limit is 1 fish, no size limit.

Burbot: Daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

TOKLAT RIVER DRAINAGE: *Closed to sport fishing August 15–May 15.*

TOK RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES

■ Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.

New for 2010

Arctic char/Dolly Varden: **Catch-and-release only** for the entire year. All Arctic char/Dolly Varden caught **must be released immediately.**

Arctic grayling:

• Open season May 15–October 31 only.

• Daily bag and possession limit is 2 grayling, no size limit.

New for 2010

Salmon: **Closed to all salmon fishing.**

TOLOVANA RIVER DRAINAGE, including Minto Flats, Tatalina River, and Goldstream Creek:

Northern pike:

• Open season June 1–October 14 only.

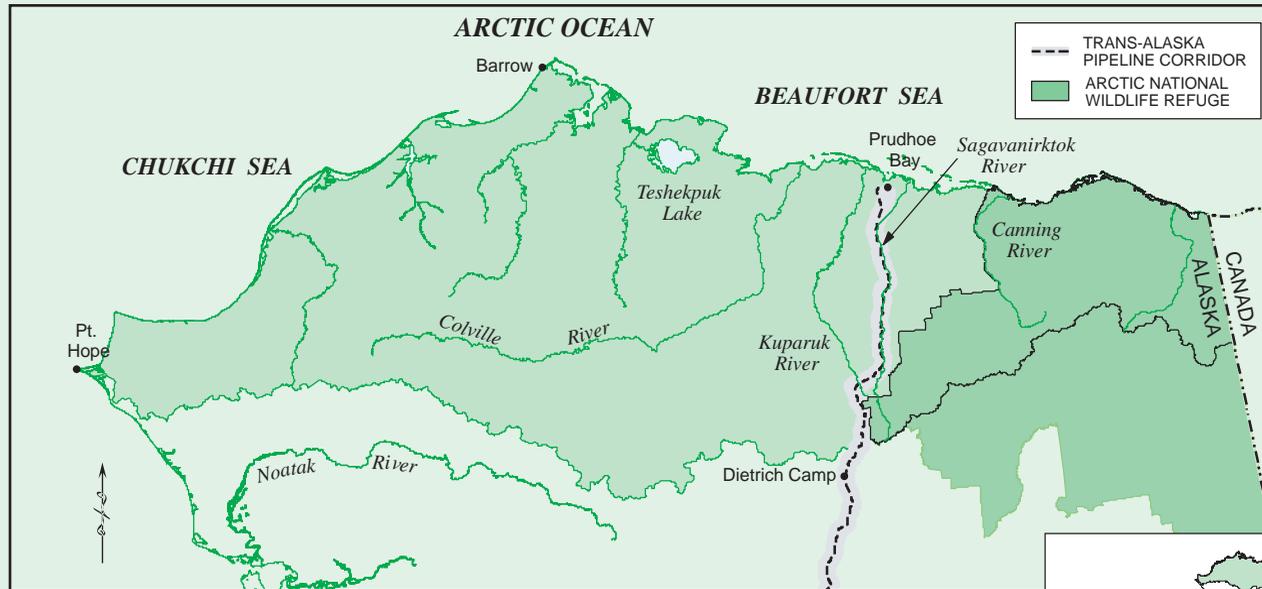
VOLKMAR LAKE

Northern pike:

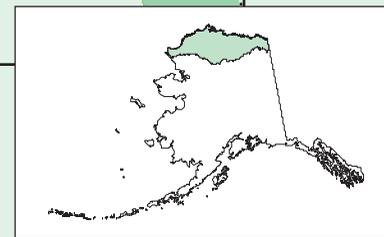
• Daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, only one 30” or longer. □

New for 2010

NORTH SLOPE DRAINAGES



--- TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE CORRIDOR
 ■ ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE



GENERAL REGULATIONS

General regulations for all waters of the North Slope area are listed below. **Special regulations** for individual water bodies appear afterward.

Species	Daily bag, possession, and size limits
King salmon	20" or longer — 3 (only two 28" or longer) less than 20" — 10
Other salmon	10 no size limit
Arctic char/Dolly Varden (all lakes)	2/day in combination, no size limit
Lake trout (all lakes)	
Arctic char/Dolly Varden/Lake trout (flowing and salt water)	10 (only two 20" or longer, only 2 may be lake trout)
Arctic grayling	5 no size limit
Sheefish	10 no size limit
Northern pike	10 no size limit
* Burbot	15 no size limit
Other fish	no limit
Shellfish	see page 33

* See the statewide regulations on page 5 regarding sport fishing gear for burbot.

GENERAL FISHING SEASONS

Entire year for all species.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS

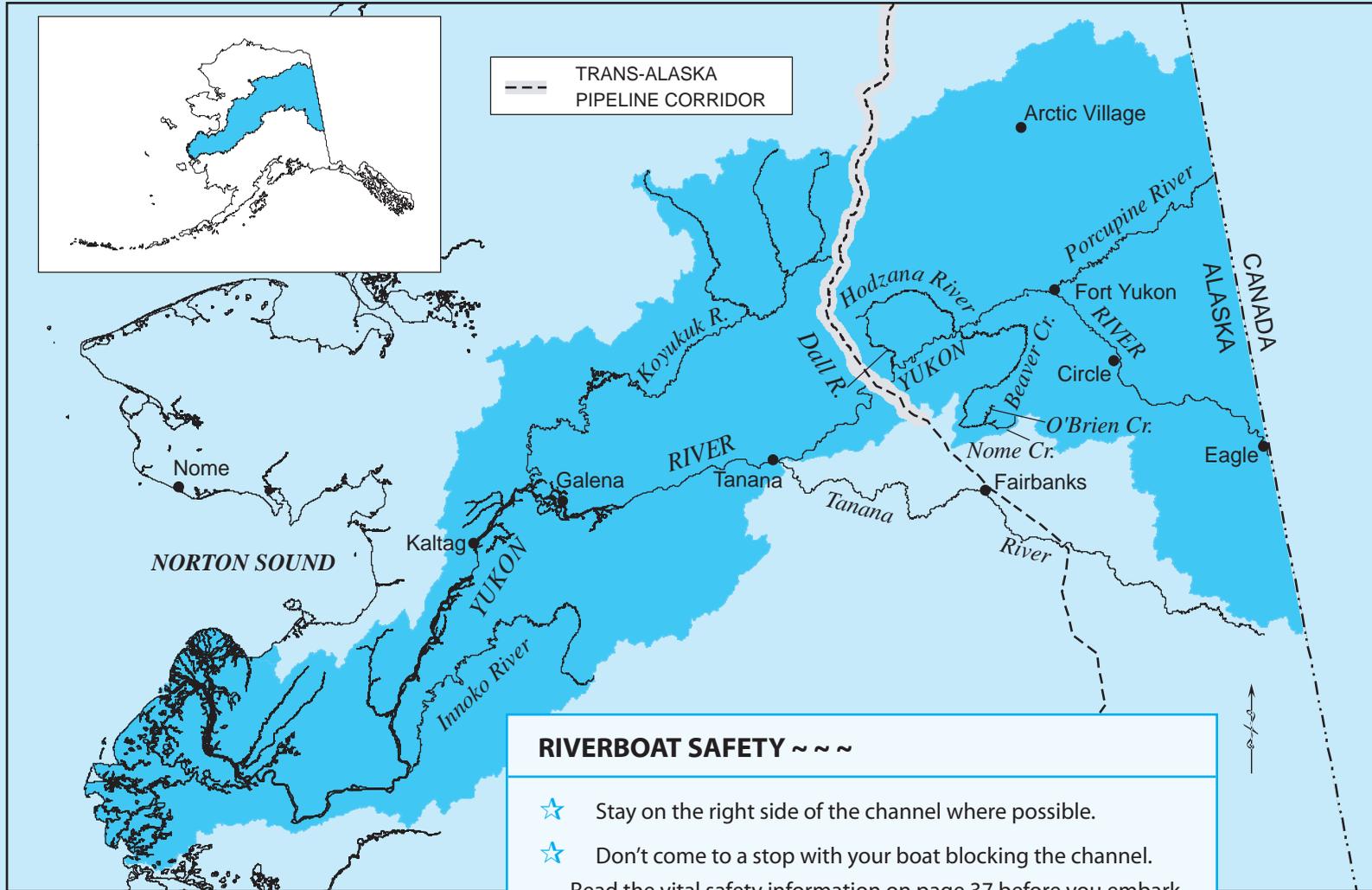
Unless listed below, seasons, bag and possession limits for North Slope drainages appear under General Regulations.

TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE CORRIDOR (a corridor the length of the Pipeline north of the Yukon River extending 5 miles on either side of the Dalton Highway)

Lake trout: *Closed to salmon fishing*
Catch-and-release only for the entire year.

Northern pike: 5 per day, 5 in possession, **only one 30" or longer.** □

YUKON RIVER DRAINAGE



RIVERBOAT SAFETY ~ ~ ~

- ★ Stay on the right side of the channel where possible.
- ★ Don't come to a stop with your boat blocking the channel.

Read the vital safety information on page 37 before you embark, **and** refer to the Alaska boat licensing law explained on page 2.

Bag, possession, and size limits GENERAL REGULATIONS

General regulations for all waters of the Yukon River drainage are listed below. **Special regulations** for individual water bodies appear afterward.

Species	Daily bag, possession, and size limits
King salmon	20" or longer — 3 (only two 28" or longer) less than 20" — 10
Other salmon	10 no size limit
Arctic char/Dolly Varden (all lakes)	2/day in combination, no size limit
Lake trout (all lakes)	
Arctic char/Dolly Varden/Lake trout (flowing and salt water)	10 (only two 20" or longer, only 2 may be lake trout)
Arctic grayling	5 no size limit
Sheefish	10 no size limit
Northern pike	10 no size limit
* Burbot	15 no size limit
Other fish	no limit
Shellfish – see page 33	

* See the statewide regulations on page 5 regarding sport fishing gear for burbot.

GENERAL FISHING SEASONS

Entire year for all species.

YUKON RIVER DRAINAGE SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Unless listed below, seasons, method & means, and bag and possession limits are as shown above under General Regulations. ■ = bait/gear restrictions

BEAVER CREEK—from its headwaters downstream to its confluence with O'Brien Creek, except for Nome Creek:

■ Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used April 1–May 31.

... cont'd

YUKON RIVER DRAINAGE SPECIAL REGULATIONS (cont'd)

NOME CREEK DRAINAGE OF BEAVER CREEK

■ Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used April 1–May 31.

Arctic grayling: **Catch-and-release only** for the entire year.

DALL RIVER AREA (all flowing waters and lakes in the Dall River and Little Dall River watersheds)

■ Only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.

■ Set lines are prohibited.

Northern pike: Open season is May 20–September 30.

Daily bag and possession limit is 4 fish less than 30" and 1 fish 48" or longer.

All fish **30" or longer and less than 48" must be released immediately.**

TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE CORRIDOR (a corridor the length of the Pipeline north of the Yukon River 5 miles on either side of the Dalton Hwy)

Closed to salmon fishing—except that salmon may be taken in the Ray River.

Lake trout: **Catch-and-release only** for the entire year.

Northern pike: Daily bag and possession limit is 5 fish, **only 1 of which may be 30" or longer.**

INNOKO RIVER DRAINAGE (all flowing waters in the Innoko River drainage and all flowing waters and lakes of the Yukon River from Holy Cross to and including Piapiut)

Northern pike: Daily bag and possession limit is 3 fish, **only 1 of which may be 30" or longer.**

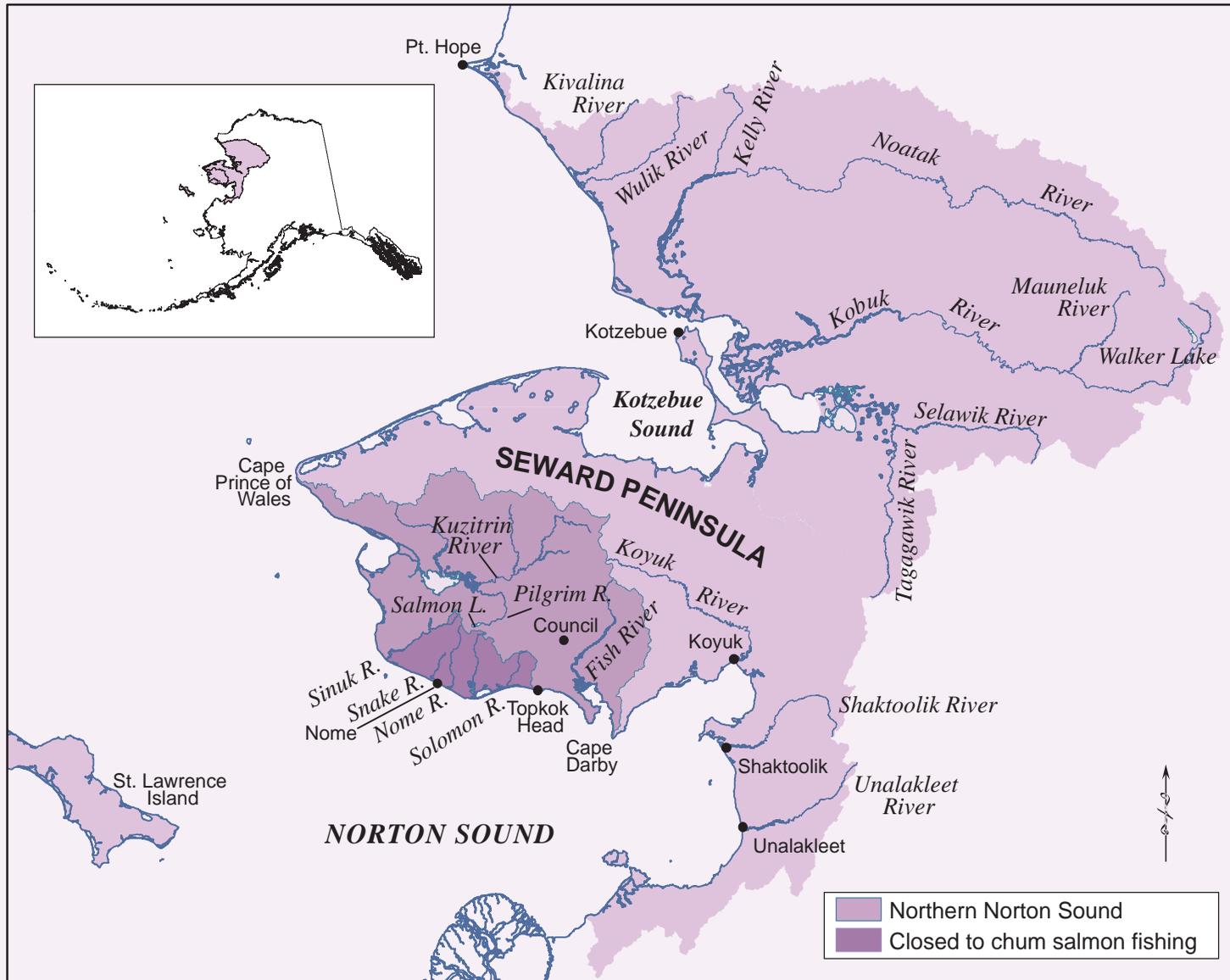
NOWITNA RIVER DRAINAGE

Northern pike: Daily bag and possession limit is 5 fish, **only 1 of which may be 30" or longer.**

YUKON RIVER DRAINAGE (from the mouth of the Tanana River upstream to and including the Hodzana River)

Northern pike: Daily bag and possession limit is 5 fish, **only 1 of which may be 30" or longer.** □

NORTHWESTERN DRAINAGES



Bag, possession, and size limits GENERAL REGULATIONS

General regulations for all waters of the Northwestern area are listed below. **Special regulations** for individual water bodies appear afterward.

Species	Daily bag, possession, and size limits
King salmon	20" or longer — 1 less than 20" —10
Other salmon	10 no size limit
Arctic char/Dolly Varden (all lakes)	2/day in combination, no size limit
Lake trout (all lakes)	
Arctic char/Dolly Varden/Lake trout (flowing and salt water)	10 (only two 20" or longer, only 2 may be lake trout)
Arctic grayling	5 no size limit
Sheefish	10 no size limit
Northern pike	10 no size limit
* Burbot	15 no size limit
Halibut	2 per day, 4 in possession, no size limit
Other fish	no limit
Shellfish	see page 33

* See the statewide regulations on page 5 regarding sport fishing gear for burbot.

GENERAL FISHING SEASONS

Entire year for all species except halibut.

Halibut season is February 1–December 31. See page 6 for federal halibut regulations.

NORTHWESTERN DRAINAGES SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Unless listed below, the seasons, bag and possession limits for drainages in the Northwestern area appear under General Regulations.

KOBUK RIVER DRAINAGE—upstream of the mouth of the Mauneluk River:

Sheefish: Daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

NORTHWESTERN DRAINAGES SPECIAL REGULATIONS (cont'd)

SELAWIK RIVER DRAINAGE—upstream of the mouth of the Tagagawik River:

Sheefish: Daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

NORTHERN NORTON SOUND—all waters draining into Norton Sound from Cape Darby to Cape Prince of Wales (see map):

Chum salmon: Daily bag and possession limit is 3 fish, no size limit.

☞ All freshwater drainages and marine waters between the west bank of the Sinuk River and Topkok Head (see map) are **closed to chum salmon fishing**.

Coho salmon: Daily bag and possession limit is 3 fish, no size limit.

Sockeye salmon: Daily bag and possession limit is 3 fish, no size limit.

Pink salmon: Daily bag and possession limit is 10 fish, no size limit.

Arctic grayling: Daily bag and possession limit is 5 fish, **only one 15" or longer**.

NOME RIVER *Closed to fishing for Arctic grayling and chum salmon.*

PILGRIM RIVER DRAINAGE

Arctic grayling: Daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, **only one 15" or longer**.

SALMON LAKE, its tributaries, and the outlet stream (Pilgrim River) 300 ft downstream from the lake outlet: *Closed to salmon fishing*

SNAKE RIVER DRAINAGE *Closed to chum salmon fishing*

Arctic grayling: Daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, **only one 15" or longer**.

SOLOMON RIVER *Closed to fishing for Arctic grayling and chum salmon.*

UNALAKLEET RIVER DRAINAGE

King salmon: Daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, **only one 20" or longer**. **There is an annual limit of 2 king salmon 20" or longer.** Immediately upon landing a king salmon 20" or longer, anglers must fill out a harvest record; see page 4.

Other salmon: Daily bag and possession limit is 10 fish—of which only 4 in combination may be chum, coho, or sockeye salmon. No size limit.

☞ **Any salmon completely removed from the water** shall be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person originally hooking it. A person who intends to release a salmon may not remove it from the water before releasing it.

Arctic grayling: Daily bag and possession limit is 5 fish, **only one 15" or longer**. ☐

Bag, possession, and size limits GENERAL REGULATIONS

General regulations for all waters of the Kuskokwim-Goodnews area are listed below. **Special regulations** for individual water bodies appear afterward.

Species	Daily bag, possession, and size limits
King salmon	20" or longer — 3 (only two 28" or longer) less than 20" — 10
Other salmon	5 no size limit
Arctic char/Dolly Varden (all lakes)	2/day in combination, no size limit
Lake trout (all lakes)	
Arctic char/Dolly Varden/Lake trout (flowing and salt water)	10 (only two 20" or longer, only 2 may be lake trout)
Rainbow trout	2 (only one 20" or longer)
Arctic grayling	5 no size limit
Sheefish	10 no size limit
Northern pike	10 no size limit
* Burbot	15 no size limit
Halibut	2 per day, 4 in possession, no size limit
Other fish	no limit
Shellfish	see page 33

* See the statewide regulations on page 5 regarding sport fishing gear for burbot.

GENERAL FISHING SEASONS

Entire year for all species except halibut.

Halibut season is February 1–December 31. See page 6 for federal halibut regulations.

KUSKOKWIM-GOODNEWS DRAINAGES SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Unless listed below, seasons, method & means, and bag and possession limits are as shown above under General Regulations. **■ = bait/gear restrictions**

KUSKOKWIM RIVER DRAINAGE—downstream of a point located ¼ mile upstream of the confluence of the Kuskokwim River with the Holitna River, and all waters draining into Kuskokwim Bay south of the Kuskokwim River:

King salmon: King salmon may be taken May 1–July 25 only.

Arctic char/Dolly Varden: In flowing waters, the daily bag and possession limit is 5 fish, **only two 20" or longer.**

Sheefish: Daily bag and possession limit is 5 fish, no size limit.

Northern pike: Daily bag and possession limit is 5 fish, **only one 30" or longer.**

KUSKOKWIM-GOODNEWS DRAINAGES SPECIAL REGULATIONS (cont'd)

The following **eight drainages** have additional special regulations:

HOLITNA RIVER DRAINAGE

Arctic char/Dolly Varden:

In flowing waters, the bag and possession limit is 3 fish, no size limit.

Arctic grayling: The bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

Sheefish: The bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

ANIAK RIVER

■ In all flowing waters upstream of Doestock Creek, only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used year-round.

◆ **Aggregate bag limit** is the combined number of fish an angler may possess.

◆ Immediately upon landing a king salmon 20" or longer, fill out the harvest information on the back of your sport fishing license or harvest card (see page 4: King salmon harvest recording requirements).

ENTIRE ANIAK RIVER DRAINAGE

SALMON

In the Aniak River drainage, the daily **aggregate bag limit** for salmon is three (3) fish (combination of king, sockeye, chum, coho, and pink salmon) of which no more than two (2) may be king salmon.

King salmon (in combination with sockeye, chum, coho, and pink salmon):

2 daily 20" or longer—
annual limit of 2, **20" or longer**

Sockeye, chum, coho, and pink salmon (in combination):

3 fish—no size limit

RESIDENT FISH

Arctic char/Dolly Varden:

In flowing waters, the bag and possession limit is 3 fish, no size limit.

Arctic grayling: The bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

Sheefish: The bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

Rainbow trout: No retention or possession, year-round. All rainbow trout **must be released immediately.**

... cont'd

KISARALIK RIVER DRAINAGE

- In flowing waters upstream of the Akiak Village Lodge site (60° 49.5' N, 160° 55.0' W), only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.

Rainbow trout:

In all flowing waters upstream of the Akiak Village Lodge site (60° 49.5' N, 160° 55.0' W), rainbow trout may not be retained or possessed. All rainbow trout **must be released immediately**.

In all flowing waters downstream of the Akiak Village Lodge site (60° 49.5' N, 160° 55.0' W), the daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, **only one 20" or longer**.

- ☛ **There is an annual limit of 2 fish 20" or longer.** Immediately upon harvesting a rainbow trout 20" or longer, anglers must fill out a harvest record; see page 18.

KASIGLUK RIVER DRAINAGE

- In all flowing waters, only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.

Rainbow trout: The daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, **only one 20" or longer**.

- ☛ **There is an annual limit of 2 fish 20" or longer.** Immediately upon harvesting a rainbow trout 20" or longer, anglers must fill out a harvest record; see page 18.

KWETHLUK RIVER DRAINAGE

- In flowing waters upstream of the confluence of the Kwethluk River and Pulamaneq (Pocahontas) Creek (60° 31.96' N, 161° 05.47' W), only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.

Rainbow trout: The daily bag and possession limit is 2 fish, **only one 20" or longer**.

- ☛ **There is an annual limit of 2 fish 20" or longer.** Immediately upon harvesting a rainbow trout 20" or longer, anglers must fill out a harvest record; see page 18.

KANEKTOK RIVER DRAINAGE

- In all flowing waters, only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.
- In all flowing waters downstream of the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge wilderness boundary, no person may sport fish from a boat or the river bank within 300 ft of a legally operating subsistence gillnet.

... cont'd

KANEKTOK RIVER DRAINAGE (cont'd)

Rainbow trout:

June 8–October 31, **catch-and-release only**.

All rainbow trout **must be released immediately**.

Arctic char/Dolly Varden:

In flowing waters, the bag and possession limit is 3 fish, no size limit.

Arctic grayling: The bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

Sheefish: The bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

AROLIK RIVER DRAINAGE

Arctic char/Dolly Varden:

In flowing waters, the bag and possession limit is 3 fish, no size limit.

Arctic grayling: The bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

Sheefish: The bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

Rainbow trout: The bag and possession limit is 2 fish, **only one 20" or longer**.

- ☛ **There is an annual limit of 2 fish 20" or longer.** Immediately upon harvesting a rainbow trout 20" or longer, anglers must fill out a harvest record; see page 18.

GOODNEWS RIVER DRAINAGE

- In all flowing waters, only 1 unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used.

- In all flowing waters downstream of the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge wilderness boundary, no person may sport fish from a boat or the river bank within 300 ft of a legally operating subsistence gillnet.

Arctic char/Dolly Varden:

In flowing waters, the bag and possession limit is 3 fish, no size limit.

Arctic grayling: The bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit.

Sheefish: The bag and possession limit is 2 fish, no size limit. □

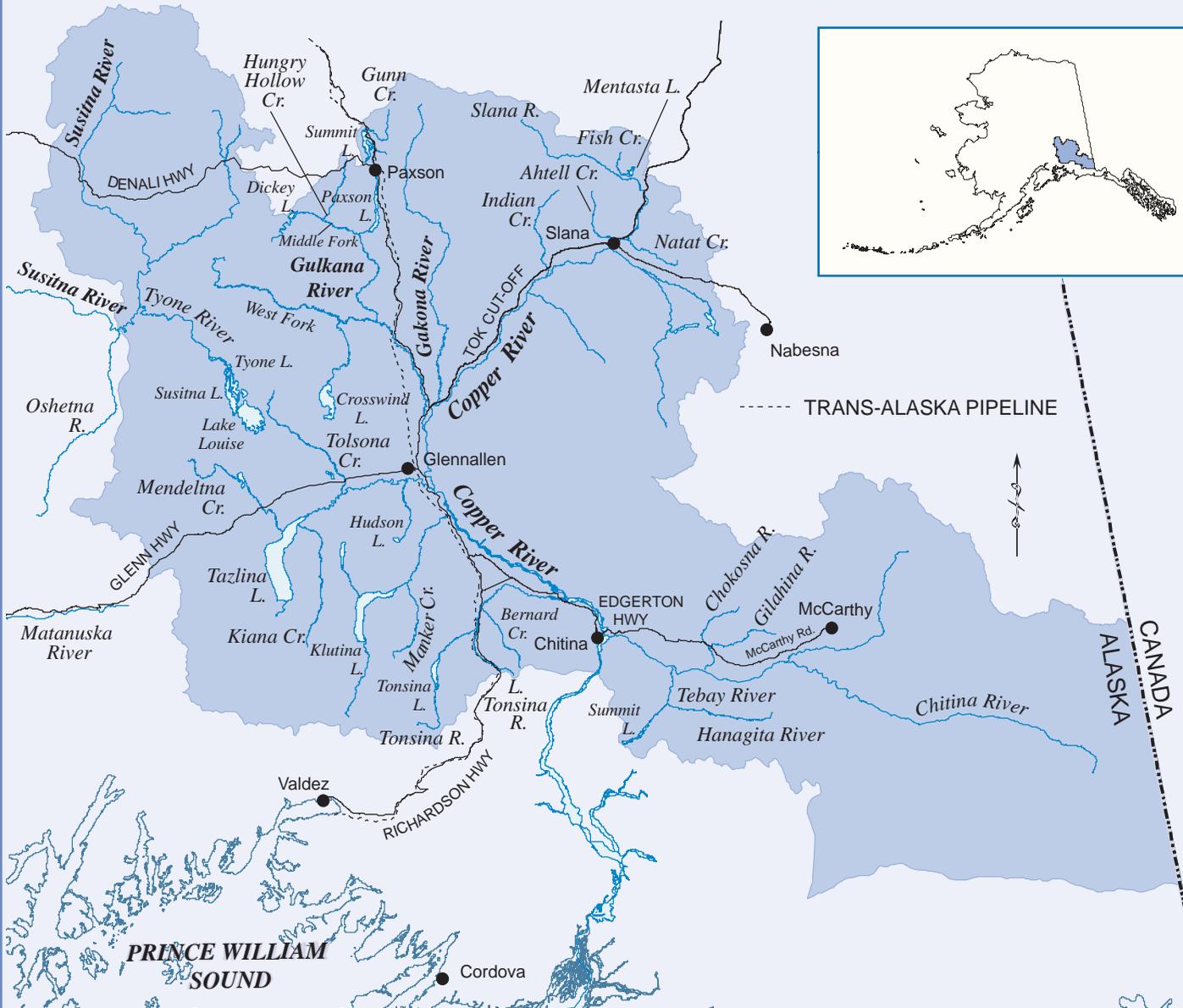
TIPS ~ if you plan to release your fish...

- ☛ Use strong line to bring your catch in quickly.
- ☛ Fish caught with flies or lures survive more often than fish caught with bait.
- ☛ Overly large hooks can damage the fish's mouth parts or eyes, and fish may take small hooks too deeply.
- ☛ Avoid using stainless steel hooks; use steel hooks that will quickly rust out—pinch down barbs with pliers.

- ☛ Land your fish as carefully and quickly as you can—avoid removing it from the water.
- ☛ Remove the hook quickly and gently, keeping the fish under water.
- ☛ Use long-nosed pliers or a hemostat to back the hook out—if the fish is hooked deeply, cut the line near the hook.

- ☛ Cut your line rather than injure an active fish.
- ☛ Point your fish into a slow current or gently move it back and forth until its gills are working and it maintains its balance.
- ☛ When the fish recovers and attempts to swim out of your hands, let it go. (Large fish may take more time to revive.)

UPPER COPPER/UPPER SUSITNA DRAINAGES



STOCKED LAKES IN THE UPPER COPPER/UPPER SUSITNA AREA

Arizona	Round
Buffalo	Ryan
Connor	Sculpin
Crater	Silver
Dick	South Jans
DJ	Squirrel
Gergie	Creek Pit
John	Strelna
Junction	Tex Smith
Kathleen	Three Mile
Little Crater	Tolsona Lake
Little Junction	Tolsona Mountain
North Jans	Two Mile
Old Road	Van
Peanut	
Pippin	



Regulations for stocked lakes in the UCUS area are on page 26 ▶

Bag, possession, and size limits GENERAL REGULATIONS

Inclusive waters: All waters and tributaries of the Copper River upstream from a line between the south bank of Haley Creek and the south bank of Canyon Creek in Wood Canyon, and all waters and tributaries of the upper Susitna River drainage upstream from the confluence of the Oshetna River, but *excluding* the Oshetna River.

General seasons and limits for these waters are listed below. Under general regulations, treble hooks and bait are permitted (see sport fishing gear—Methods and Means, page 5); **however, please note** there are special bait and gear restrictions in flowing waters of the Upper Copper River drainage (see special regulations below).

Special regulations for individual water bodies appear on pages 23–30. Unless otherwise noted, possession limits are the same as bag limits.

Species	Daily bag, possession, and size limits
King salmon	
– 20" or longer	1 per day, 1 in possession
– less than 20"	10 per day, 10 in possession
Other salmon	
–over 16"	3 per day, 3 in possession
–16" and less	10 per day, 10 in possession
Arctic char/Dolly Varden	10 per day, 10 in possession
Lake trout	2 per day, 2 in possession
Rainbow/Steelhead trout	2 per day, 2 in possession
	(only 1 fish 20" or longer)
Arctic grayling	5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit
Burbot	5 per day, 5 in possession
Other fish (including Northern pike)	no bag or possession limits

GENERAL FISHING SEASONS

Fishing season is open the entire year for all species except king salmon, and any exceptions listed below under Special Regulations on pages 22–30.

King salmon open season January 1–July 19.

UPPER COPPER/UPPER SUSITNA DRAINAGES SPECIAL REGULATIONS

Ice houses:

All ice houses not removed from the ice at the end of a day's fishing must be registered and a permit obtained from ADF&G. Each registered ice house must have its permit number displayed on one side and on its roof in distinguishable numbers at least 12 inches high. Ice houses must be removed from all water bodies by April 30.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS—(cont'd)

The following are exceptions to the seasons, method & means, and bag and possession limits shown in the General Regulations at left.

■ = bait/gear restrictions

Bait and gear restrictions in the Upper Copper River drainage:

- Only unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lures may be used in flowing waters of the Upper Copper River drainage, except as specified by special regulations in the Klutina, Gulkana, Tonsina, and mainstem Copper River drainages.

Spears, bow and arrow—for whitefish and suckers:

- Unless otherwise provided, **whitefish** may be taken with spears or bow and arrow October 1–March 31. Unless otherwise provided, **suckers** may be taken with spears or bow and arrow year-round. Arrows must have a barbed tip and be attached by a line to the bow ('bow' means a long bow, recurve bow, compound bow, or crossbow).

Setlines—for burbot:

- Use of setlines is **prohibited, except** in the Copper River mainstem, in flowing waters of east bank Copper River tributaries, and in flowing waters of west bank Copper River tributaries that are downstream of the Richardson Highway and Glenn Highway (Tok Cutoff), **excluding** the Gulkana River. **Lines fished for burbot in lakes and flowing waters not referenced above of the Upper Copper and Upper Susitna river drainages must be closely attended (see Definitions, p. 7).**
- Burbot may be taken in the mainstem Copper River, and in that portion of its tributaries described above, with more than one line and hook if the total aggregate number of hooks used on setlines, closely attended gear, and ice fishing gear (as defined in 5 AAC 75.020–021) does not exceed 5 (five). The hooks must be single hooks with gap larger than 3/4 inch between point and shank; each hook must be set to rest on the river bottom; each line must be identified with the angler's name and address, and each line must be physically inspected at least once during each 24-hour period.

King salmon—annual limit:

The annual limit for king salmon, 20 inches or longer, is four (4) fish from the Upper Copper River and the Upper Susitna River drainage regulatory area.

King salmon—harvest record requirements:

All anglers sport fishing for king salmon 20 inches or longer in the Upper Copper River/Upper Susitna River drainage regulatory area must possess a current year's nontransferable harvest record. Refer to page 4 for harvest record requirements.

King salmon—freshwater guiding restriction:

One who is engaged in freshwater sport fish guiding is allowed to sport fish in the Copper River or its tributaries while a client is present or within the guide's control or responsibility, *but that guide may not retain a king salmon while guiding.*

New as of 2009

All salmon—landing requirements:

Any salmon removed from the water must be retained and becomes a part of the bag limit of the person that originally hooked the fish. **No one may remove from the water a salmon they intend to release.**

SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL DRAINAGES

Unless listed below, seasons, bag, and possession limits are shown under GENERAL REGULATIONS on page 22.

CHITINA RIVER DRAINAGE

King salmon: Open season July 1–August 10

Chokosna River Closed to king salmon fishing

Lakina River and all flowing waters within ¼-mile radius of its confluence with the Chitina River:

Closed to king salmon fishing

New as of 2009

Gilahina River and all flowing waters within ¼-mile radius of its confluence with the Chitina River:

Closed to king salmon fishing

New as of 2009

COPPER RIVER DRAINAGE—downstream of the upstream bank of the Klutina River

King salmon: Open season July 1–August 10

New as of 2009

COPPER RIVER—mainstem only

- Bait and artificial lures permitted, including treble hooks.

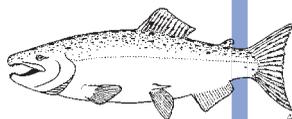
COPPER RIVER—mainstem and flowing waters of east bank Copper River tributaries, and in flowing waters of west bank Copper River tributaries downstream of the Richardson Highway and Glenn Highway (Tok Cutoff), **excluding** the Gulkana River:

- Burbot may be taken in the mainstem Copper River with more than one line and hook, as specified on page 22 under “Setlines—for burbot.”

FISH CREEK (tributary to Mentasta Lake) Closed to salmon fishing



If you fish in catch-and-release waters or intend to release your fish, please use barbless hooks or crimp the barbs on your barbed hooks.



GAKONA RIVER—clearwater tributaries, including all flowing waters within ¼-mile radius of their confluence with the Gakona River

Closed to king salmon fishing

New as of 2009

GULKANA RIVER DRAINAGE—The following regulations apply to all waters of the Gulkana River drainage, unless specified otherwise in the Gulkana River Drainage Specific Waters Regulations.

- Entire year: Only unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lures may be used.

Rainbow/steelhead trout:

No retention allowed. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

Arctic grayling: 5 per day, 5 in possession. **Only one 14” or longer** may be possessed or retained as part of the daily bag and possession limit. See special regulations for waters upstream of Paxson Lake (waters of Paxson Lake within a 100 yd radius of the mouth of the East Fork, waters of the East Fork Gulkana River, Summit Lake, and Gunn Creek drainage).

GULKANA RIVER DRAINAGE SPECIFIC WATERS REGULATIONS:

See maps on pages 28-29.

Gulkana River mainstem—downstream of the downstream edge of the Richardson Highway Bridge to an ADF&G marker about 500 yd downstream of its confluence with the Copper River:

- June 1–July 31: Only unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial flies allowed, with gap between point and shank that does not exceed ¾ inch. Additional weight may only be used 18 inches or more ahead of fly. A bead fished on the line above a bare hook or a single bare hook is not an artificial fly.
- August 1–May 31: Only unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lures may be used.

Gulkana River mainstem—upstream of the upstream edge of the Richardson Highway Bridge to an ADF&G marker 7½ miles upstream of the West Fork confluence:

- June 1–July 19: Bait and artificial lures are permitted, including treble hooks.
- July 20–May 31: Only unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lures may be used.

West Fork Gulkana River—flowing waters upstream from an ADF&G marker ½ mile upstream of the confluence of the West Fork and mainstem Gulkana:

- August 1–December 31: The bag and possession limit for sockeye salmon is 6 per day, 6 in possession. The bag and possession limit for the remainder of the year is 3 (three) sockeye salmon.

Crosswind Lake:

Lake trout: Entire year, 1 per day, 1 in possession, **minimum size limit of 24”**. **All lake trout less than 24” must be released immediately.**

... cont'd

UPPER COPPER/UPPER SUSITNA SPECIAL REGULATIONS (cont'd)

GULKANA RIVER DRAINAGE (cont'd)

Waters of the Middle Fork Gulkana River:

Closed to king salmon fishing

All waters of Twelvemile Creek, Hungry Hollow Creek, including Tenmile Lake, and the Middle Fork Gulkana River—from the outlet of Dickey Lake to an ADF&G marker three miles downstream:

Closed to king salmon fishing

Closed to sport fishing for all species April 15–June 14

All flowing waters from 100 yds upstream from the narrows at the outlet of Paxson Lake, downstream to the confluence of the Middle Fork:

King salmon: Closed to king salmon fishing

Other salmon: Open season September 10–December 31

Paxson Lake—100 yd upstream from the narrows at the lake outlet to within a 100-yd radius of the mouth of the East Fork of the Gulkana River at the north end of Paxson Lake:

■ April 16–October 31: Only unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lures may be used.

■ November 1–April 15: **Single hooks** only, bait may be used.

King salmon: Closed to king salmon fishing

Other salmon: Open season July 20–December 31

Lake trout: Entire year, 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.

Waters of Paxson Lake within a 100-yd radius of the mouth of the East Fork:

■ April 16–October 31: Only unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lures may be used.

■ November 1–April 15: **Single hooks** only, bait may be used.

Salmon: Closed to salmon fishing

Arctic grayling: Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession. **Only one 14" or longer** may be possessed or retained as part of the daily bag and possession limit.

Lake trout: Entire year, 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.

Waters of the East Fork Gulkana River—from the north end of Paxson Lake upstream to Summit Lake, including Fish Creek and Fish Lakes:

Salmon: Closed to salmon fishing

Arctic grayling: Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession. **Only one 14" or longer** may be possessed or retained as part of the daily bag and possession limit.

... cont'd

GULKANA RIVER DRAINAGE (cont'd)

Summit Lake—from its outlet to a 100-yd radius of the mouth of Gunn Creek:

■ April 16–October 31: Only unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lures may be used.

■ November 1–April 15: **Single hooks** only, bait may be used.

King salmon: Closed to king salmon fishing

Other salmon: Open season July 20–December 31

Burbot: Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

Arctic grayling: Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession. **Only one 14" or longer** may be possessed or retained as part of the daily bag and possession limit.

Lake trout: Entire year, 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.

Gunn Creek drainage—and waters within a 100-yd radius of its mouth at Summit Lake:

King salmon: Closed to king salmon fishing

Other salmon: Open season August 1–December 31

Burbot: Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

Arctic grayling: Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession. **Only one 14" or longer** may be possessed or retained as part of the daily bag and possession limit.

Lake trout: Entire year, 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.

... cont'd

DO NOT
STOCK
FISH



IT IS UNLAWFUL to possess, transport and release ANY live fish or live fish eggs unless you have a permit issued by the Commissioner of Fish and Game. Release of exotic or non-native fish into Alaskan waters can be disastrous to native Alaskan fish stocks. Lakes you may think are isolated from other lakes and streams can have intermittent connections to other systems. Do not expose our Alaskan fish stocks to this threat.

NORTHERN PIKE are not native to the Upper Copper/Upper Susitna drainages. If you catch a northern pike in Upper Copper/Upper Susitna waters, please kill the fish, note the capture date and location, and bring it to the nearest ADF&G office for documentation.

UPPER COPPER/UPPER SUSITNA SPECIAL REGULATIONS (cont'd)

INDIAN CREEK (Copper River drainage) and all flowing waters within ¼-mile radius of the confluence with the Copper River

Closed to king salmon fishing

New as of 2009

KLUTINA RIVER DRAINAGE

See map on page 27.

- Entire year: Bait and artificial lures are permitted, including treble hooks (see Methods and Means on page 5).

Klutina Lake and all flowing waters entering Klutina Lake:

King salmon: *Closed to king salmon fishing*

Other salmon: Open season January 1–July 19

Manker Creek and all flowing waters within ¼-mile radius of its confluence with the Klutina River:

King salmon: *Closed to king salmon fishing*

Other salmon: Open season January 1–July 19

New as of 2009

All flowing waters upstream of ADF&G marker at Mile 19.2 Klutina Lake Road, to Klutina Lake:

King salmon: Open season July 1–July 19

Other salmon: Open season January 1–July 19

New as of 2009

All flowing waters downstream of the ADF&G marker at Mile 19.2 Klutina Lake Road, to the ADF&G marker at Mile 13.0 Klutina Lake Road:

King salmon: Open season July 1–July 31

New as of 2009

All flowing waters downstream of ADF&G marker at Mile 13.0 Klutina Lake Road:

King salmon: Open season July 1–August 10

New as of 2009

All other lakes:

Other salmon: Open season January 1–July 19

SINONA CREEK and all flowing waters within ¼-mile radius of its confluence with the Copper River:

Closed to king salmon fishing

New as of 2009

SLANA RIVER *Whitefish may be taken by spear or bow and arrow year-round.*

SLANA RIVER DRAINAGE and all flowing waters within ¼-mile radius of the confluence of the Slana and Copper rivers (including Ahtell and Natat creeks):

Closed to king salmon fishing

New as of 2009

SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE, upstream from the Oshetna River

Closed to salmon fishing

TAZLINA RIVER DRAINAGE

Tazlina Lake and all flowing waters entering Tazlina Lake—except a ¼-mile radius around the mouth of Kaina Creek:

Closed to king salmon fishing

Moose Creek:

- Entire year: Bait and artificial lures are permitted, including treble hooks (see Methods and Means on page 5).

Mendeltna Creek drainage—all flowing waters, including all waters within ¼ mile of the Mendeltna Creek confluence with Tazlina Lake:

Salmon: *Closed to salmon fishing*

Arctic grayling: Open season June 1–March 31

2 per day, 2 in possession, **over 12" long.**

All grayling 12" or less must be released immediately.

All lakes in the Mendeltna Creek drainage:

Closed to salmon fishing

Hudson Lake:

Burbot:

Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

Remainder of drainage—see Tolsona Creek regulations below and general seasons and limits on page 22.

TEBAY RIVER DRAINAGE

Summit Lake and Bridge Creek:

Rainbow/steelhead trout:

Open season July 1–May 31

10 per day, 10 in possession, **with a maximum size limit of 12".**

HANAGITA RIVER DRAINAGE AND THE TEBAY RIVER downstream from its confluence with the Hanagita River

Rainbow/steelhead trout:

Catch-and-release only for the entire year. All fish caught must be released immediately.

... cont'd

TOLSONA CREEK DRAINAGE

Tolsona Lake:

Burbot: Tolsona Lake is closed to burbot fishing.

Moose Lake:

Burbot: Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

Arctic grayling: Open season June 1–March 31
2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

Our Creek (a tributary to Moose Lake):

Burbot: Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

Arctic grayling: Open season June 1–March 31
2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

Remainder of drainage—see General Seasons and Limits on page 22.

TONSINA RIVER DRAINAGE

See map on page 27.

- In the flowing waters of the Tonsina River drainage upstream of Tonsina Lake, only unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lures may be used. In all flowing waters of the Tonsina River drainage downstream from the outlet of Tonsina Lake, bait and artificial lures are permitted, including treble hooks.

Tonsina Lake: *Closed to king salmon fishing*

All flowing waters entering Tonsina Lake:

Closed to king salmon fishing

All flowing waters downstream of Tonsina Lake to the downstream edge of the Alyeska Pipeline access bridge:

King salmon: Open season July 1–July 19

New as of 2009

All flowing waters downstream of the downstream edge of the Alyeska Pipeline access bridge:

King salmon: Open season July 1–August 10

New as of 2009

... cont'd

TONSINA RIVER DRAINAGE (cont'd)

All tributaries of the Tonsina River, including the Little Tonsina River and Bernard Creek, and all flowing waters within a ¼-mile radius of their confluence with the Tonsina River:

Closed to king salmon fishing

Remainder of drainage—see General Seasons and Limits on page 22.

TYONE RIVER DRAINAGE

All flowing waters:

Closed to salmon fishing

Burbot: Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

All lakes (except Lake Louise, Susitna and Tyone Lakes):

Closed to salmon fishing

Burbot: Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

Lake Louise: *Closed to salmon fishing*

Burbot: Entire year, 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.

Lake trout: Entire year, 1 per day, 1 in possession, **24" or longer. All lake trout less than 24" long must be released immediately.**

Susitna and Tyone Lakes:

Closed to salmon fishing

Burbot: Entire year, 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

Lake trout: Entire year, 1 per day, 1 in possession, **24" or longer. All lake trout less than 24" long must be released immediately.**

STOCKED LAKES (listed in table on page 32 and on map on page 21)

- Bait and artificial lures are permitted, including treble hooks.

Rainbow/steelhead trout, Arctic char/Dolly Varden,

Arctic grayling, landlocked salmon:

Season open entire year.

10 fish per day in combination—**only 1 of which may be 18" or longer.** □



creel surveys ...

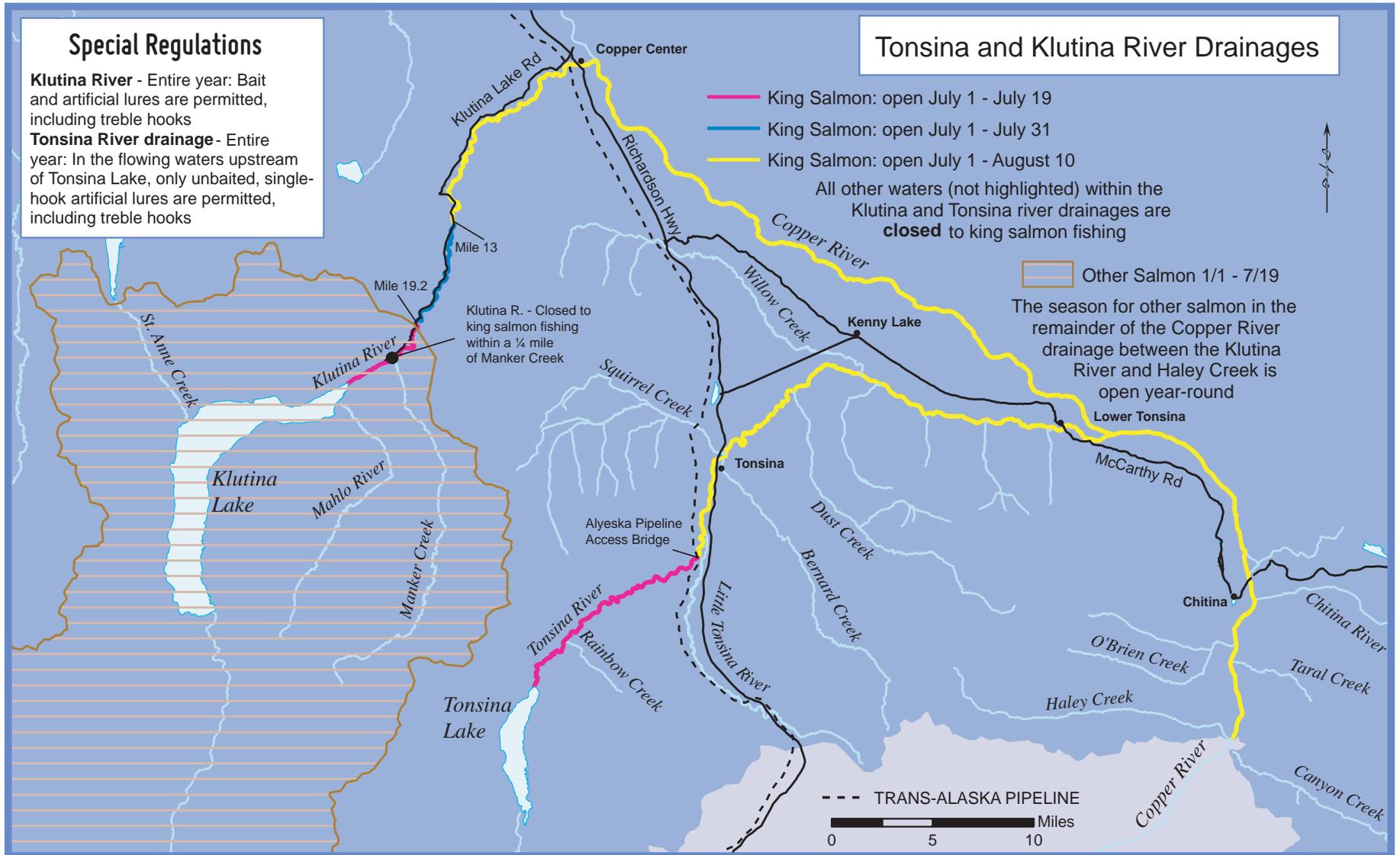
Creel surveys are one of the most common fishery management techniques used by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to determine harvest in recreational fisheries. During these surveys, creel survey technicians ask anglers about their fishing trip. Their questions are aimed at determining the angler's catch of each species and the fishing time required to catch the fish. When statistically combined with periodic counts of angler numbers, this information can be used to estimate total angler participation, catch rate, and total sport harvests of important species. If you are approached by a fishery technician to obtain creel census data, your cooperation in furnishing this valuable information will be appreciated. □

Special Regulations

Klutina River - Entire year: Bait and artificial lures are permitted, including treble hooks

Tonsina River drainage - Entire year: In the flowing waters upstream of Tonsina Lake, only unbaited, single-hook artificial lures are permitted, including treble hooks

Tonsina and Klutina River Drainages



General Regulations:

King Salmon:

Fish 20" or larger
1 per day, 1 in possession
(annual limit of 4 fish)

Fish less than 20"
10 per day, 10 in possession

Other Salmon:

Fish greater than 16"
3 per day, 3 in possession

Fish 16" or less
10 per day, 10 in possession

Arctic Char/ Dolly Varden:

10 per day, 10 in possession,
no size limit

Arctic Grayling:

5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit

Burbot:

5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit

Rainbow Trout / Steelhead

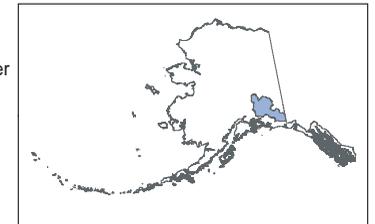
2 per day, 2 in possession, only one 20" or longer

Lake Trout:

2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit

Other Fish

No bag or possession limits



Upper Gulkana River

Special Regulations:

East Fork / Summit Lake / Paxson Lake

Gunn Creek Drainage and waters within a 100-yard radius of the mouth of Gunn Creek at Summit Lake:

- King Salmon:** CLOSED
- Other Salmon:** open August 1 - December 31
- Burbot:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit
- Arctic Grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only one 14" or longer
- Lake Trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit

Summit Lake from its outlet to within a 100-yard radius of the mouth of Gunn Creek:

- April 16 - October 31: only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures may be used
- November 1 - April 15: single hooks only, bait may be used
- King Salmon:** CLOSED
- Other Salmon:** open July 20 - December 31
- Burbot:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit
- Arctic Grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only one 14" or longer
- Lake Trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit

East Fork

from the north end of Paxson Lake upstream to Summit Lake, including Fish Creek and Fish Lakes:

- King Salmon:** CLOSED
- Other Salmon:** CLOSED
- Arctic Grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only one 14" or longer

Mouth of East Fork

waters of Paxson Lake within a 100-yard radius of the mouth of the East Fork:

- April 16 - October 31: only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures may be used
- November 1 - April 15: single hooks only, bait may be used
- King Salmon:** CLOSED
- Other Salmon:** CLOSED
- Arctic Grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only one 14" or longer
- Lake Trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit

Paxson Lake 100 yards upstream from the narrows at lake outlet to within a 100-yard radius of the mouth of the East Fork of the Gulkana River:

- April 16 - October 31: only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures may be used
- November 1 - April 15: single hooks only, bait may be used
- King Salmon:** CLOSED
- Other Salmon:** open July 20 - December 31
- Lake Trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit

Paxson Lake Outlet

all of the flowing waters from 100 yards upstream from the narrows at the outlet of Paxson Lake, downstream to the confluence with the Middle Fork:

- King Salmon:** CLOSED
- Other Salmon:** open September 10 - December 31

Middle Fork / Twelvemile Creek

Middle Fork / Hungry Hollow Creek, and Twelvemile Creek

waters of Twelvemile Creek, Hungry Hollow, and Middle Fork - from the outlet of Dickey Lake to an ADF&G marker approximately 3 mi. downstream:

- April 15 - June 14: CLOSED to sport fishing all species
- June 15 - April 14: open with the following special regulations:
- King Salmon:** CLOSED

Middle Fork all other waters of the Middle Fork

- King Salmon:** CLOSED

General Regulations:

King Salmon:

July 20 - December 31: Closed
January 1 - July 19: Open with the following regulations:

Fish 20" or longer

1 per day, 1 in possession (annual limit of 4 fish)

Fish less than 20"

10 per day, 10 in possession

Other Salmon:

Fish greater than 16"

3 per day, 3 in possession

Fish 16" or less

10 per day, 10 in possession

Arctic Char / Dolly Varden:

10 per day, 10 in possession, no size limit

Arctic Grayling:

5 per day, 5 in possession, only one may be 14" or longer

Burbot:

5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit

Lake Trout:

2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit

Rainbow Trout / Steelhead

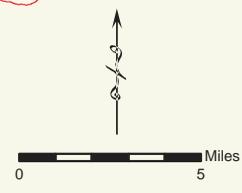
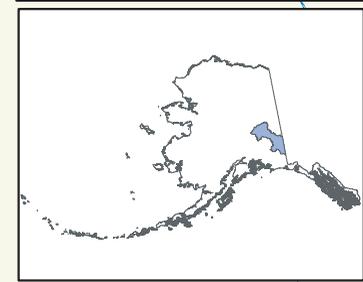
CATCH-AND-RELEASE ONLY

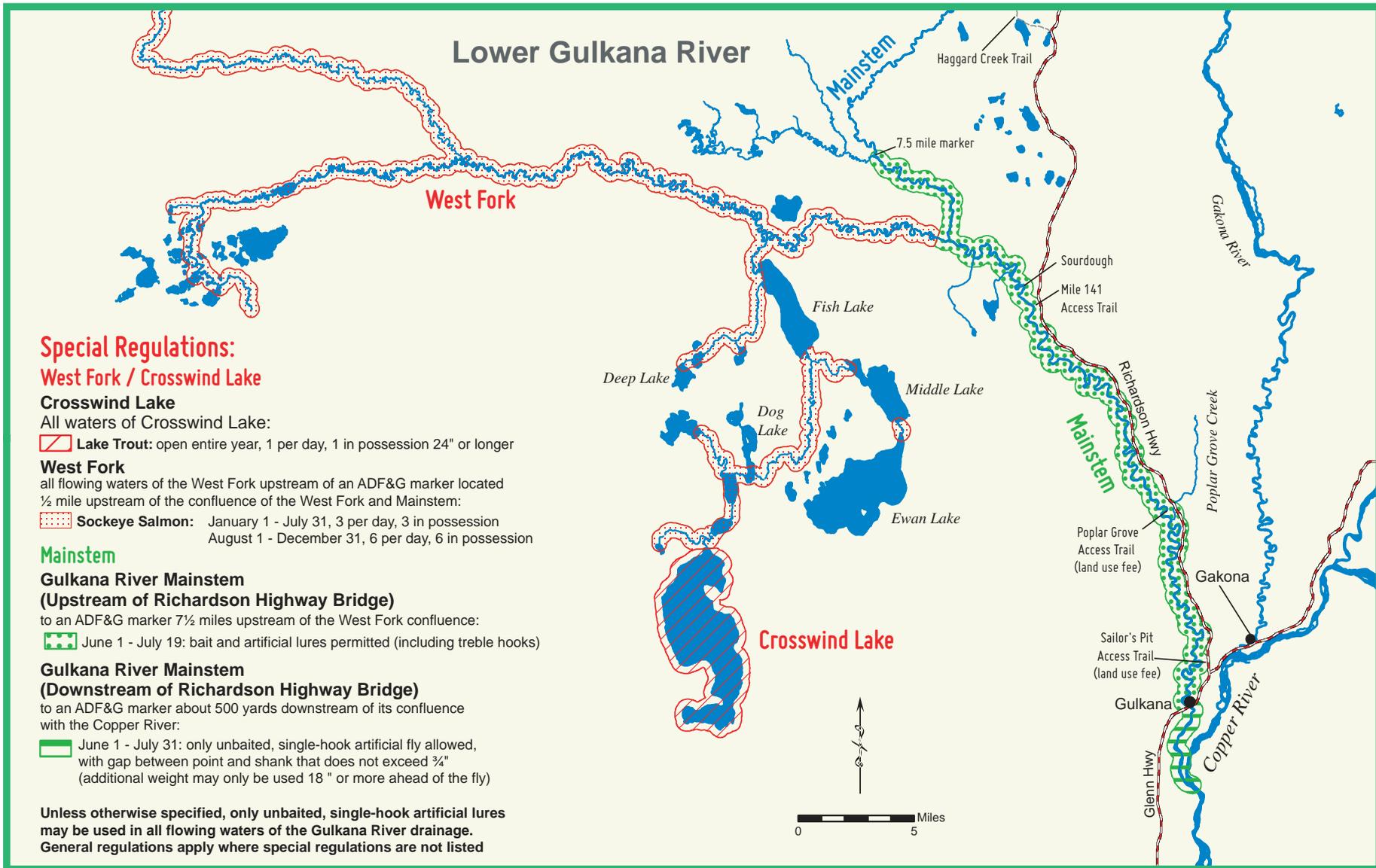
Other Fish

No bag or possession limits.

Unless otherwise specified, only unbaited, single-hook artificial lures may be used in all flowing waters of the Gulkana River drainage.

General regulations apply where special regulations are not listed





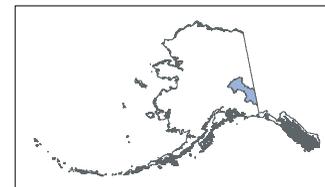
General Regulations:

King Salmon:
July 20 - December 31: Closed
January 1- July 19: Open with the following regulations:
Fish 20" or longer
1 per day, 1 in possession (annual limit of 4 fish)

Fish less than 20"
10 per day, 10 in possession
Other Salmon:
Fish greater than 16"
3 per day, 3 in possession
Fish 16" or less
10 per day, 10 in possession

Arctic Char / Dolly Varden:
10 per day, 10 in possession, no size limit
Arctic Grayling:
5 per day, 5 in possession, only one may be 14" or longer
Burbot:
5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit

Lake Trout:
2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit
Rainbow Trout / Steelhead
CATCH-AND-RELEASE ONLY
Other Fish
No bag or possession limits



THE COPPER RIVER CHITINA SUBDISTRICT PERSONAL USE SALMON (CHITINA DIP NET) FISHERY

At the March 2010 Board of Fisheries meeting, the Board will review the classification of the Chitina Sub-district. Please contact the fishery information line for information or changes to this fishery that may result from the Board of Fisheries ruling.

This information is provided to answer frequently asked questions about the Copper River Chitina Subdistrict personal use salmon (Chitina dip net) fishery. For a complete list of regulations, please call or visit your local ADF&G office and ask for a copy of the publication **“Public Access and Fishery Regulations for the Chitina Subdistrict Personal Use Salmon Fishery,”** available at local ADF&G offices after May 1.

The personal use salmon fishery is open only to Alaska residents. A sport fishing license **is** required. Nonresidents **cannot** participate.

Notice of fishery openings and general information are available 24 hours a day at 822-5224 in Glennallen, 459-7382 in Fairbanks, and 267-2511 in Anchorage. Be sure to call the recorded message **before** leaving for Chitina.

The first open fishing period will occur during the first 10 days in June, depending upon strength and timing of the salmon run. Permits will be available at all locations no later than June 1.

A permit is required and must be in your possession while taking or transporting fish. All salmon must be recorded on your permit **before** leaving the fishing site.

DIP NET DEFINED

By regulation, a dip net is defined as a bag-shaped net supported on all sides by a rigid frame. The maximum straight-line distance between any two points on the net frame, as measured through the net opening, may not exceed 5 ft. The depth of the bag must be at least one-half the greatest straight-line distance as measured through the net opening. No portion of the bag may be constructed of webbing that **exceeds** a stretched measurement of 4½ inches. The frame must be attached to a single rigid handle and be operated by hand. □

Permits can be obtained from ADF&G offices in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Palmer, and Glennallen. Permits will also be available at selected vendors in Anchorage, Chitina, Chugiak, Copper Center, Delta Junction, Eagle River, Eielson AFB, Fairbanks, Ft. Wainwright, Glennallen, Kenny Lake, North Pole, Palmer, Salcha, Soldotna, Valdez, and Wasilla. Contact the above ADF&G offices or visit the ADF&G web site for a list of participating vendors.

Only one Chitina Subdistrict personal use salmon permit will be issued to a household per year.

A household may not obtain both a Glennallen Subdistrict subsistence salmon permit and a Chitina Subdistrict personal use salmon permit in the same year.

Fifteen (15) salmon for a single person, and 30 for a household of two or more are allowed, per permit per year.

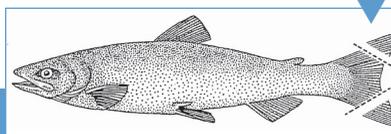
Only one (1) king salmon is allowed per permit per year, and it is included in the total limit of 15 or 30 salmon.

Rainbow/steelhead trout may not be kept.

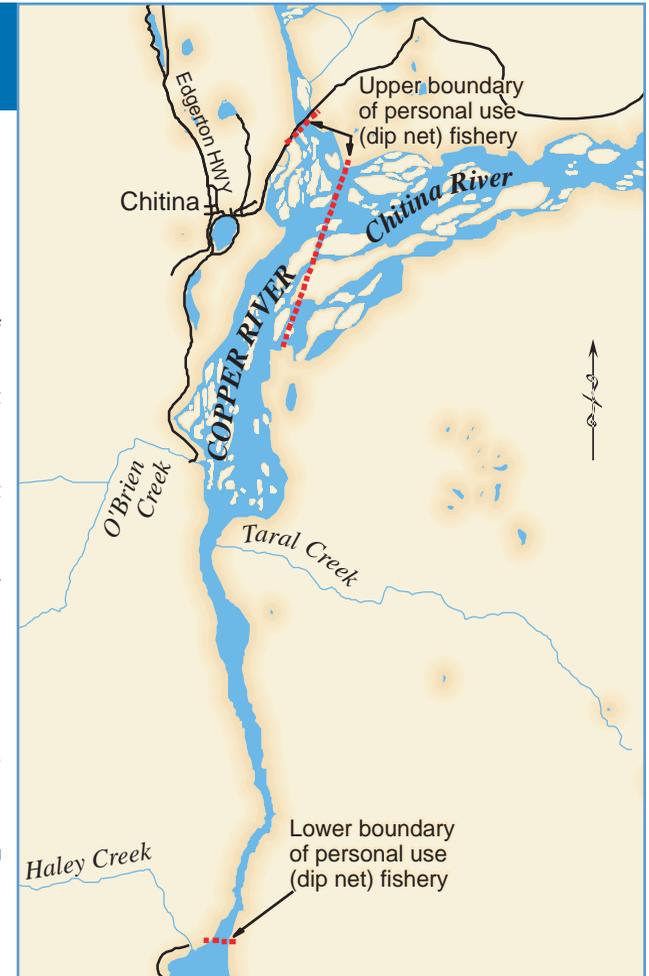
Permits **must be returned** by mail or in person to the ADF&G office printed on the permit when the permittee has completed fishing for the season, or by October 15.

A person may not possess salmon taken under a personal use salmon permit unless **both tips of the tail fin** are immediately removed from the salmon.

For purposes of this fishery, “immediately” means before concealing the salmon from plain view or transporting the salmon from the fishing site. “Fishing site” means the location where the fish was removed from the water and became part of the permit holder’s bag limit.



both tips of the tail fin must be immediately removed



Most land in the Chitina area is privately owned by the Chitina Village Corporation or the Ahtna Regional Corporation. Please respect the rights of landowners in the area, and obey all regulatory signs concerning access, parking, and other subjects. □

REGION III STOCKED WATERS AND SPECIES STOCKED

Tanana Valley						
	RT	KS	SS	AG	AC	LT
<i>Alaska Highway</i>						
Craig Lake	*					*
Donna Lake ^a	*					
Forest Lake ^a	*					
Four Mile Lake	*				*	*
Hidden Lake	*					
Jan Lake	*		*			
Lisa Lake	*					
Little Donna Lake ^a	*					
Robertson Lake #2	*					
S Johnson Lake ^a	*					
<i>Chena HS Road</i>						
Chena HS 25.0 Mi. Pit	*			*		
Chena HS 30.0 Mi. Pit	*			*		
Chena HS 45.5 Mi. Pit	*			*		
Chena HS 47.9 Mi. Pit	*			*		
<i>Coal Mine Road</i>						
Backdown Lake	*				*	
Brodie Lake		*		*	*	
Coal Mine #5	*					*
Dick's Pond					*	
Ken's Pond	*				*	
Last Lake	*				*	
Paul's Pond				*		*
Rangeview Lake				*	*	

	RT	KS	SS	AG	AC	LT
<i>Denali Highway</i>						
Fourteen Mile Lake ^a	*					*
<i>Eielson AFB</i>						
Bear Lake	*					
Grayling Lake	*			*	*	
Hidden Lake	*			*	*	
Horseshoe Lake	*			*		
Manchu Lake	*				*	
Moose Lake	*			*	*	*
Mullins Pit		*	*	*	*	
Polaris Lake	*	*		*	*	
<i>Elliott Highway</i>						
Olnes Pond	*			*		
<i>Fairbanks</i>						
Ballaine Lake	*					
Kid's Fishing Pond	*			*	*	
<i>Fort Wainwright</i>						
Monterey Lake	*	*				
Wainwright #6	*			*		
<i>Meadows Road</i>						
Big Lake	*					
Bolio Lake	*	*		*		
Bullwinkle Lake	*					
Chet Lake	*				*	*
Doc Lake	*					
Ghost Lake	*				*	*

	RT	KS	SS	AG	AC	LT
J Lake	*			*	*	
Luke Lake				*		
Mark Lake	*		*		*	
Meadows Rd #1	*					
Meadows Rd #2	*					
Meadows Rd #3	*					
Meadows Rd #4	*					
Meadows Rd #5	*					
Meadows Rd #6	*					
Nickel Lake	*			*	*	*
No Mercy Lake	*					
North Twin Lake	*					*
Rockhound Lake	*					
Sheefish Lake				*	*	
South Twin Lake	*					
West Pond	*					
<i>Nenana</i>						
Geskakmina Lake ^a	*		*			
Long Pond				*		
Nenana City Pond	*					
Round Pond				*		
Triangle Lake ^a	*					
Tschute Lake ^a	*					
West Ikgiza Lake ^a	*					

... cont'd

	RT	KS	SS	AG	AC	LT
North Pole						
Bathing Beauty Pond	*	*		*	*	
Chena Lake	*	*	*	*	*	
Kimberly Lake	*					
Lundgren Pond	*					
Nordale #2	*			*		
North Chena Pond	*					
North Pole Pond	*	*		*	*	
Sirlin Dr Pond	*					
Stringer Rd Pond	*					
Z Pit				*		
Parks Highway						
Otto Lake	*		*			
Parks Hwy 261	*					
Parks Hwy 285 (White Alice Pit) ^b						
Parks Hwy 286 ^b						
Richardson Highway						
Big "D" Pond	*					
Birch Lake	*	*	*	*	*	
Bluff Cabin Lake ^a	*					
Crystal Lake #1						*
Johnson Pit #1	*			*		
Kenna Lake ^a	*					*
Little Lost Lake	*					
Lost Lake	*	*			*	*
Piledriver Slough	*					
Quartz Lake	*	*	*		*	
Rapids Lake	*					*
Rich 28 Mile Pit	*				*	

	RT	KS	SS	AG	AC	LT
Rich 31 Mile Pit	*				*	
Rich 81 Mile Pit	*			*		
Shaw Pond	*				*	
Silver Lake (aka Mosquito Creek Lake)	*					
Weasel Lake	*					
Steese Highway						
Steese Hwy 29.5	*			*		
Steese Hwy 31.6	*			*		
Steese Hwy 33.5	*			*		
Steese Hwy 34.6	*			*		
Steese Hwy 35.8	*			*		
Steese Hwy 36.6	*			*		

Upper Copper / Upper Susitna						
	RT	KS	SS	AG	AC	LT
Chitina						
Three Mile Lake	*					
Two Mile Lake	*					
Glenn Highway						
Arizona Lake				*		
Buffalo Lake	*					
DJ Lake	*					
Gergie Lake	*					
John Lake ^a	*					
Little Junction Lake				*		
Ryan Lake	*					
Tex Smith Lake	*					
Tolsona Lake	*					
Tolsona Mt. Lake ^a	*					

	RT	KS	SS	AG	AC	LT
Lake Louise Road						
Connor Lake				*		
Crater Lake	*					
Junction Lake				*		
Little Crater Lake	*					
North Jans Lake ^a	*					
Old Road Lake	*					
Peanut Lake	*					
Round Lake	*					
South Jans Lake ^a	*		*			
McCarthy Road						
Sculpin Lake	*					
Silver Lake	*					
Strelna Lake	*		*			
Van Lake	*					
Richardson Highway						
Dick Lake				*	*	
Pippin Lake	*					
Squirrel Creek Pit	*			*		
Tok Cut-Off						
Kathleen Lake ^a	*					

^a Lake is over 2 miles from road system.

^b New lake, stocking pending fish availability.

RT – rainbow trout
 SS – silver (coho) salmon
 AC – Arctic char

KS – king salmon
 AG – Arctic grayling
 LT – lake trout

ARCTIC-YUKON-KUSKOKWIM SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

The sport bag and possession limits for shellfish are **not** in addition to those allowed under either subsistence or personal use fishing regulations.

Species	Daily bag, possession and size limits
Red king crab	6 males only 4¾ inches or more
Blue king crab	6 males only 5½ inches or more
Dungeness crab	12 males only 6½ inches or more
Tanner crab	12 males only <i>C. bairdi</i> , 5½ inches or more, and <i>C. opilio</i> , 3⅞ inches or more (in combination)

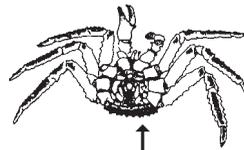
Harvest record form: A person must obtain a harvest record form from the ADF&G office in Nome prior to fishing for king crab in the Norton Sound section of the Northern District.

Shellfish may be taken as follows:

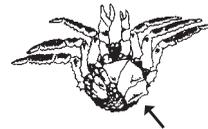
1. Shrimp may be taken with pots and ring nets.
2. Crab may only be taken with pots, ring nets, diving gear, dip nets, hooked or hookless lines either operated by hand or attached to a pole, or by hand.
3. Clams may only be taken with rakes, shovels, manually operated clam guns, or by hand.
4. No more than 5 pots per person, and a maximum of 10 pots per vessel, regardless of type, may be used to take shellfish at any time.
5. All sport anglers shall plainly and legibly inscribe their first initial, last name, and home address on a keg or buoy attached to each pot. A keg or buoy attached to a pot must also be inscribed with the name or the Division of Motor Vehicles registration number (AK number) of the vessel used to operate the pot.
6. Escape mechanisms, as described in 5 AAC 39.145, must be provided for each pot.
7. The bag and possession limits for shellfish are not in addition to those allowed under either subsistence fishing regulations, or under personal use fishing regulations.

Crab identification and measurement chart

KING CRAB

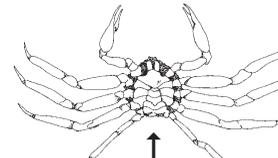


↑
male—narrow
abdominal flap

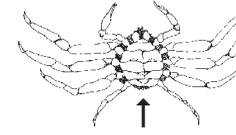


female—wide abdominal flap
covers most of underside
NO HARVEST ALLOWED

TANNER CRAB

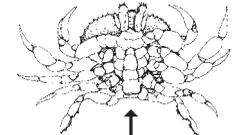


↑
male—narrow
abdominal flap

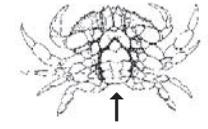


female—wide abdominal flap
covers most of underside (females
usually smaller than 5½")
NO HARVEST ALLOWED

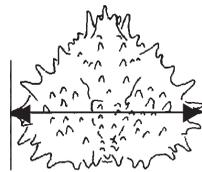
DUNGENESS CRAB



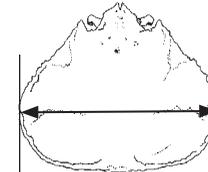
↑
male—narrow
abdominal flap



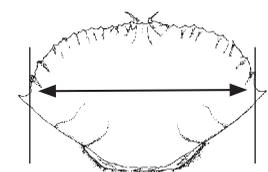
female—wide abdominal flap
covers most of underside
NO HARVEST ALLOWED



Width measurement of
king crab is the straight-
line distance across the
carapace, *including* spines.



Width measurement of
Tanner crab is the straight-
line distance across the
carapace, *including* spines.



Width measurement of
Dungeness crab is the straight-
line distance across the
carapace, **not** including spines.

8. No person may mutilate or otherwise disfigure any crab in any manner which prevents the determination that the crab is of legal size until the crab has been processed for human consumption. No person may take or possess shellfish smaller than the minimum legal size limits.
9. In the waters south of 60°N. lat., male king crab may be taken only from June 1 through January 1. □

HOW TO IDENTIFY THE FIVE SALMON SPECIES FOUND IN ALASKA

KING (Chinook, tye, blackmouth) SALMON:

Blue-gray back with silvery sides. Small, irregular-shaped black spots on back, dorsal fin, and usually on both lobes of the tail.



Black mouth with **BLACK** gums at base of teeth on lower jaw. →



Spawning king salmon adults lose their silvery bright color and turn maroon to olive brown.

CHUM (dog, keta, calico) SALMON:

Dull gray back with yellowish-silver sides. No distinct spots on back or tail. Large eye pupil—covers nearly the entire eye.



Spawning adults develop olive green coloration on the back with maroon sides covered with irregular dull red bars. Males exhibit many large canine-like teeth.

COHO (silver) SALMON:

Greenish-blue back with silvery sides. Small black spots on the back, dorsal fin, and usually on upper lobe of tail only.



Black mouth with **WHITE** gums at base of teeth on lower jaw. ←



Spawning coho salmon adults develop greenish-black heads and dark brown to maroon bodies.

SOCKEYE (red) SALMON:

Dark blue-black back with silvery sides. No distinct spots on back, dorsal fin, or tail.



Spawning sockeye salmon adults develop dull-green heads and brick-red to scarlet bodies.

PINK (humpy) SALMON:

Large spots on the back and large black oval blotches on both tail lobes. Very small scales.



Spawning adults turn dull gray on their backs and upper sides and creamy white below. Males develop a pronounced hump.



HOW TO IDENTIFY THE *FRESHWATER* SPECIES FOUND IN THE A-Y-K REGION

LAKE TROUT: The lake trout is a char. It can be distinguished from other char by the many whitish-yellow spots covering its head, entire tail, back and sides. No other Alaskan char species has spots on face and tail.



Lake trout also have deeply forked tails, unlike other char, and, although normally lake dwellers, they are sometimes found in northern Alaska rivers.

RAINBOW TROUT: Green to bluish back with silvery to yellowish-green sides. Broad pinkish band along side and black spots on back, sides, and tail. Upper jaw usually does not extend past eye on adult.

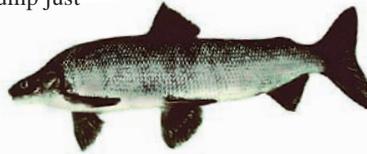


SHEEFISH (INCONNU): The largest member of the whitefish family. Large jaws, the lower jaw extending beyond the upper. Silvery sides (no spots) and large, prominent, silvery scales.



Tail is deeply forked.

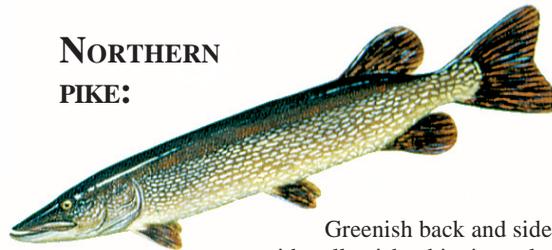
HUMPBACK WHITEFISH: Silver-gray with greenish yellow back and fleshy, darker fins. Large scales, small inferior mouth, no teeth. Pronounced dorsal hump just behind gills.



LEAST CISCO: Light silver, slender, herring-like body with small head and small, superior mouth. Gray to olive-green back.



NORTHERN PIKE:



Greenish back and sides with yellowish white irregular-shaped spots. Flattened head with alligator-like jaws containing many large, sharp teeth. Fins are tinged with orange.

ARCTIC GRAYLING: Light copper to dark purple back fading to bluish gray, with black spots from just behind the gill plate to mid-body. Orange stripes on pelvic fins. Large, sail-like dorsal fin with red and aqua to violet spots—iridescent on large fish. Dorsal fin of mature male extends to or past the adipose fin; female dorsal fin is considerably shorter.



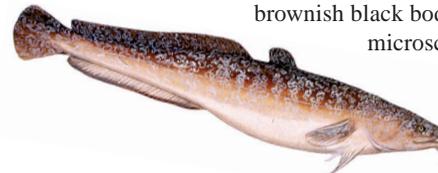
ARCTIC CHAR: Brown to olive background with light spots (usually larger than its pupil); sides fade to a pale belly. Spawning colors are brilliant orange or gold, and underbody fins have bright white leading edges. Arctic char live in lakes; they have a shorter head than Dolly Varden. Their tail is slightly forked, but not as pronounced as a lake trout, and has a narrower base than the Dolly Varden's.



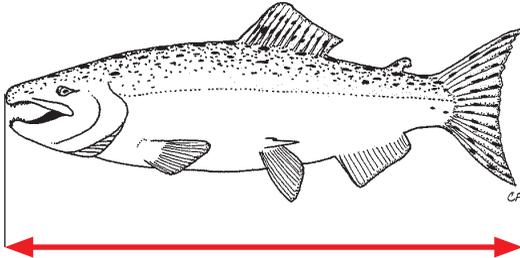
DOLLY VARDEN: Bluish gray or silver background with light spots (usually smaller than its pupil). No spots on head or tail. Easily confused with Arctic char, but Dolly Varden occur mainly in rivers, have a more squared-off tail, a more elongated head (especially spawning males), and a wider tail base than Arctic char.



BURBOT: The only freshwater cod in North America. Slim, mottled brownish black body with smooth skin (scales are nearly microscopic). Elongated dorsal and anal fins run from mid-body to tail. Flattened head and wide mouth with many small teeth; a barbel (whisker-like extension) hangs from its lower jaw.



HOW TO MEASURE YOUR FISH



The length of a fish means the distance measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail (total length).

CARING FOR YOUR CATCH

Landing your catch is only half the battle when it comes to putting good tasting fish on the dinner table. How you handle your catch afield will determine how much your family and friends appreciate it.

The flesh of a fish that is not quickly killed, cleaned, and chilled will rapidly deteriorate. Do not try to keep your catch alive on a stringer—prolonged stress can cause fish to produce chemicals that alter flavor. A blow to its head usually kills the fish quickly, and breaking a gill will cause the heart to pump much of the blood from the flesh. Blood breaks down very fast and shortens the time preserved fish will last.

Avoid storing your dead fish in water. Clean and ice your fish in the field, so you can remove the kidneys and additional blood from the backbone and rib cage. Packing the body cavity with ice will speed chilling of the flesh and retard spoilage. Distribute your catch in the ice chest or refrigerator so that fish touch the ice or are packed in it. Fish should not touch one another or rest in melted ice water. Last, never carry or store fish in plastic bags—the slime produced can ruin your catch. □



The Sport Fish Restoration Program (SFR) provides grant funds to the states, the District of Columbia and insular areas fish and wildlife agencies for fishery projects, boating access and aquatic education. The Program is authorized by the Sport Fish Restoration Act (Dingell-Johnson DJ) of 1950.

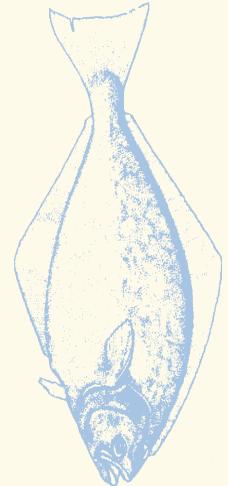
The SFR Program was created to restore and better manage America's declining fishery resources and was modeled after the successful Wildlife Restoration Program. Through the purchases of fishing equipment, motorboat and small engine fuels and import duties, the SFR Program is one of the most successful user pay, user benefit programs.

Division of Sport Fish operations are funded by sport anglers and recreational boaters, through contributions to Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration and the Fish and Game funds.

At least 15 percent of the state's federal aid apportionment must be used for improvement of recreational boating facilities and access. The division usually spends additional funds as well, to improve angler access and to purchase property of value to the sport fishing public. □

Angler ethics . . .

- ❖ Don't pollute. Please haul trash out of the field and dispose of it properly. Remember that discarded fishing line can be lethal to birds and other wildlife.
- ❖ Obey fishing regulations.
- ❖ Respect private property. Native allotments and other private land holdings are common along Alaska's waterways; seek permission before using private land.
- ❖ Think about your needs and take only the fish you require. Preserve your fish appropriately.
- ❖ If you plan to kill fish, do so quickly and humanely. If you plan to release fish, handle them gently and do not remove them from the water.
- ❖ Minimize stream bank erosion.



Boating Tips

ALWAYS WEAR A LIFE JACKET !

Drowning is the second leading cause of death in Alaska. The majority of Alaskans who died in boating accidents capsized or fell overboard and were not wearing a life jacket. Life jackets should **always** be worn. They must be in good condition, properly sized and fastened. Your life may depend on it!

OBTAIN LOCAL KNOWLEDGE !

Local knowledge is invaluable in avoiding hazards that are not always easy to identify. Study local maps, charts and tide tables. Learn local weather patterns and tides. Contact the local harbormaster, village public safety officer, local health officials, or talk to other local boaters before boating in an unfamiliar area. Check local weather and water conditions before each trip.

ALCOHOL AND BOATING DON'T MIX !

Drinking and operating a boat is as dangerous as drinking and operating a car. Alcohol negatively affects your sense of balance, peripheral and night vision, your judgment, and your reaction time. Alcohol also increases heat loss and the risk of hypothermia.

KNOW YOUR VESSEL !

Before departure, always be sure your vessel is in good working condition and properly equipped for emergencies. Avoid inconvenience and potential danger by keeping your boat well maintained, and taking a few minutes before each trip to inspect your boat and check for the following:

- Lifejackets for each person (properly sized and worn)
- Current weather forecast and tides checked
- Boat plug installed/sea cock closed
- VHF marine radio (tested prior to departure)
- Fire extinguishers (fully charged)
- Throwable flotation device with floating line attached
- Sound-producing device (air horn, whistle, bell)
- Visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, signal light)
- Fuel and oil sufficient for trip (1/3 out, 1/3 return, 1/3 reserve)
- Battery fully charged, terminals covered & battery secured
- Bilge pump and manual pump or bailing device
- Tools and spare parts (battery, fuses, spark plugs, belts)
- Navigation lights functioning properly
- Registration certificate onboard, numbers and decals affixed
- Anchor
- Paddle/oar or other alternate propulsion
- Food/emergency shelter/drinking water
- First Aid Kit



Division of Parks
and
Outdoor Recreation

ALWAYS COMPLETE A FLOAT PLAN !

Does someone know your plans in case you do not return on schedule? Let someone know where you are going and when you expect to return, who is onboard, and when and who to notify if you are overdue. Include a detailed description of your boat and registration numbers. Then do not forget to let the same people know when you return. It's that simple.

DON'T OVERLOAD !

Follow the recommendations of the capacity plate and owner's manual. Distribute weight for best handling and performance. Secure loads to prevent sudden shifting. Remember that safe vessel capacity is greatly affected by the weather and water conditions. Adjust accordingly.

EDUCATE YOURSELF !

Boating education is a lifelong process. Take a boating safety course. Learn how to do basic troubleshooting and field repairs. Make sure your passengers know where the safety equipment is and how to use it. Do they know how to start, stop and steer the boat? For more information, contact the State Office of Boating Safety at (907) 269-8705, or visit our website: www.alaskaboatingsafety.org

Alaska Department of Fish & Game Outdoor Educational Opportunities



Becoming an Outdoors-Woman is an educational opportunity that teaches hands-on fishing, hunting, and other outdoor skills to adults in a safe, supportive atmosphere. BOW is an international non-profit, non-membership program offered through the Alaska Department of Fish & Game in cooperation with the Outdoor Heritage Foundation of Alaska.

BOW workshops are designed for beginners; no experience is necessary.



The Alaska Conservation Camp is a great way for kids, ages 11 to 16, to learn fishing, hunting, and other outdoor skills. Camp activities include spin fishing, fly fishing, Basic Hunter Education, shooting, wildlife Identification, archery, map & compass, survival, basic camping skills and more! Sessions include an overnight camping trip.

Week-long day camp sessions take place every summer in **Fairbanks** during June. For more information, contact ADF&G at **907-459-7228**.



... Also in Fairbanks:

Kids' Fish & Game Fun Day will be held on Saturday, May 15, 2010 at ADF&G, Fairbanks. Call 907-459-7228 for more information.



TROPHY FISH AFFIDAVIT

(please type or print clearly)



I am applying for the following certificate (check only one):

- Honorary Catch-and-Release Certificate
- Trophy Certificate

(A PICTURE OF YOUR FISH MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION)

Species: _____ Certified weight: _____ lb. _____ oz. (Does not apply to catch-and-release)

Length: _____ inches Caught in: Marine **OR** Freshwater

Date caught: _____ Location caught: _____

Sport Fish License No.: _____ Age (if entrant under 16 years old): _____

Entrant's name (please print): _____

Mailing address: _____

City/State: _____ Zip code: _____

Telephone number: _____ Email address: _____

The undersigned Trophy Official does hereby verify the identity of the described fish:

Official's name (please print): _____

Scales certification date: _____

Official's mailing address: _____

We, the undersigned, witnessed the weighing and measuring of the fish described above, and verify the weight and measurements recorded:

Witness 1 (signature / address): _____

Witness 2 (signature / address): _____

I hereby swear that in taking this fish I complied with all the rules and regulations in the location the fish was caught, and that the witnesses actually witnessed the weighing and measuring of this fish. I further declare that all the above information is true and correct.

Entrant's signature: _____

Official's signature: _____

Certified by me this (enter date): _____

Mail this original affidavit and the photograph to the following:

ADF&G Sport Fish Division; P.O. Box 25526; Juneau, Alaska 99802-5526

ADF&G's Trophy Fish Program...

Alaska State Trophy Fish Recordholders

Species	Min. wt.	Lbs/oz	Year	Location	Angler
Arctic char/ Dolly Varden	10 lb	27/6	2002	Wulik River	Mike Curtiss
Brook trout	3 lb	<i>(species added in 1995—no entries to date)</i>			
Burbot	8 lb	24/12	1976	Lake Louise	George R. Howard
King salmon	<i>(see below)</i>	97/4	1985	Kenai River	Lester Anderson
Chum salmon	15 lb	32/0	1985	Caamano Point	Fredrick Thynes
Coho salmon	20 lb	26/0	1976	Icy Strait	Andrew Robbins
Cutthroat trout	3 lb	8/6	1977	Wilson Lake	Robert Denison
Grayling	3 lb	5/1	2008	Fish River	Peter Cockwill
Halibut	250 lb	459/0	1996	Unalaska Bay	Jack Tragus
Lake trout	20 lb	47/0	1970	Clarence Lake	Daniel Thorsness
Lingcod	55 lb	81/6	2002	Monty Island	Charles Curny
Northern pike	15 lb	38/8	1991	Innoko River	Jack Wagner
Pink salmon	8 lb	12/9	1974	Moose River	Steven A. Lee
Rainbow/ steelhead trout	15 lb	42/3	1970	Bell Island	David White
Rockfish	18 lb	38/11	2001	Pr. William Sound	Rosemary Roberts
Sheefish	30 lb	53/0	1986	Pah River	Lawrence E. Hudnall
Sockeye salmon	12 lb	16/0	1974	Kenai River	Chuck Leach
Whitefish	4 lb	9/0	1989	Tozitna River	Al Mathews

King salmon minimum weight for the Kenai River is 75 lb. For the rest of the state, it is 50 lb.

Anglers have been participating since the 1960s in the ADF&G Trophy Fish Program, which gives special recognition to anglers taking fish that meet minimum weight (trophy certificates) or length standards (catch-and-release certificates) within a species. Trophy fish for both certificates must be legally caught from waters open to the public, in compliance with current ADF&G sport fishing regulations.

Minimum weights for trophy fish certificates are listed on the table above (second column). Entries must be weighed in the presence of witnesses and a Trophy Fish Official, on a scale currently certified by the Division of Weights

and Measures. **At least one witness is mandatory, as is a photograph.**

For catch-and-release honorary certificates, do not remove your fish from the water. Hold it just at the water's surface while a photograph is quickly taken, then release it into the current.

Minimum lengths for catch-and-release honorary certificates: Arctic char/Dolly Varden, 30 inches; Arctic grayling, 18 inches; brook trout, 20 inches; cutthroat trout, 20 inches; lake trout, 36 inches; lingcod, 53 inches; northern pike, 40 inches; rainbow/steelhead, 32 inches; sheefish, 45 inches.

Affidavit forms and complete program rules are available at most ADF&G offices, and you can also download them from our website:

www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/Trophy/

5 AAC 75.010(a) states that no person may possess any unpreserved fish not legally taken by himself or herself, unless he or she has a statement signed by the person taking the fish stating the type of fish, number of fish, the location and date taken, and the sport fishing license number. See page 3, "Possession of sport-caught fish."



Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish

TRANSFER OF POSSESSION FORM

Anglers must fill out this form and give to recipient, along with fish or shellfish. Recipient must carry this form until fish or shellfish are preserved.

ANGLER INFORMATION

Name: _____ Sport fishing license no. _____

Address: _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

SPECIES TAKEN	NUMBER TAKEN	DATE TAKEN	LOCATION
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Angler's signature: _____ Date: _____

RECIPIENT INFORMATION

Name: _____

Address: _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Recipient's signature: _____ Date: _____



A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR



photo by Jeff Schultz of AlaskaStock.com in Anchorage, AK

Dear Fellow Fishermen,

I love fishing, and catching "the big one" is a quintessential Alaskan experience. Whether you are stocking your freezer or looking for a trophy salmon, trout, halibut, grayling, or pike, you can do it while enjoying the majestic beauty of Alaska's wilderness.

Not only is sport fishing a great outdoor activity to enjoy in Alaska, it is also a major contributor to our state's economy, creating more than 15,000 jobs. In addition, by purchasing a sport fishing license, you are helping support essential management programs that sustain and enhance recreational fishing opportunities in Alaska. The money collected from license sales helps Alaska maintain productive and sustainable fisheries, and is used to manage and stock fish, develop and improve habitat and access, conduct research, and support educational programs.

Here in Alaska, we want to make sure we protect our resources. Please take the time to read and understand the laws and regulations applicable to your choice of fishing. The friendly staff at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game are available to assist you, and can be contacted via the information centers or hotlines listed in this publication. Thank you for fishing in a manner that is sustainable, legal, ethical, and contributes to the future of Alaska's fisheries.

Best regards,

Sean Parnell
Governor