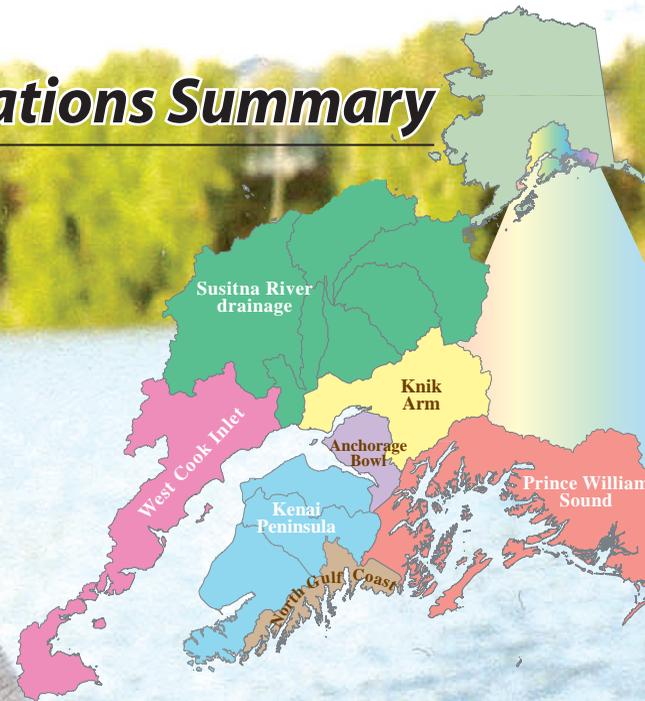


2010 Alaska Sport Fishing Regulations Summary



Southcentral Alaska

Effective April 15, 2010 through April 14, 2011



2010 Southcentral Alaska



ADF&G Sport Fish offices:

- Anchorage: (907) 267-2218
- Glennallen: (907) 822-3309
- Soldotna: (907) 262-9368
- Palmer: (907) 746-6300
- Homer: (907) 235-8191
- Cordova: (907) 424-3212

Inseason fishing hotlines:

- Anchorage: (907) 267-2510
- Soldotna: (907) 262-2737
- Palmer: (907) 746-6300
- Homer: (907) 235-6930
- Kenai/Kasilof dipnetting:
(907) 267-2512
- Chitina dipnetting:
(907) 267-2511

Purchase and print sport fishing licenses and king salmon stamps online: www.admin.adfg.state.ak.us/license/

Division of Sport Fish website:
www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us

west
cook inlet

susitna river
drainage

knik arm

anchorage
bowl

kenai
peninsula

north gulf
coast

prince
william sound



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DIVISION OF SPORT FISH

1255 W. 8th Street
P.O. Box 115526
Juneau, Alaska 99811-5526
(907) 465-4180

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

ALASKA BOARD OF FISHERIES

Vince Webster (Chair).....King Salmon
Karl Johnstone.....Anchorage
Bill Brown.....Juneau
Howard Delo.....Big Lake
John Jensen.....Petersburg
Mel Morris.....Kodiak
Janet Woods.....Fairbanks

The State of Alaska's Board of Fisheries process is one of the more open systems for incorporating public input into state fisheries policy. Every year, the Board reviews hundreds of proposed changes to state fishing regulations; many are from private citizens. Board members are appointed by the governor and confirmed by the legislature to 3-year terms. In general, the Board reviews different topics and areas on a set 3-year cycle. For more information, contact the Boards Support Section, (907) 465-4110.

WELCOME, ANGLERS, TO OUR ALASKA SPORT FISHERY . . .

By law, the mission of the **Department of Fish and Game** is to protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game, and aquatic plant resources of the state, and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and the well-being of the people of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principle.

By law, the mission of the **Division of Sport Fish** is to protect and improve the state's recreational fisheries resources.



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.

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 (907-267-2218) or an Alaska Wildlife Trooper (907-269-5509).

Please contact the Division of Sport Fish before reproducing any part of this booklet.

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On the cover:

Corey Rossi's photo of grandson Antonio Rossi, holding his first fish, won the 2010 Sport Fish Division cover art contest for Southcentral Alaska. Antonio was fishing at Walby Lake, which is stocked by ADF&G.

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, parent-hood, 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.

FISHING LICENSES

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS:

- An Alaska sport fishing license is required for all nonresidents 16 and older, and most residents from 16 to 59 (see below), to fish in all Alaska fresh and salt waters.
- Anyone under the age of 16 is not required to have a sport fishing license.
- Sport fishing licenses and king salmon stamps 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 at 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.
- Alaska residents 60 or older are not required to purchase sport fishing licenses, but must apply for an ADF&G Permanent Identification Card (PID), which is a lifetime hunting, fishing, and trapping license. Alaska resident disabled veterans (50% or greater) may apply for a lifetime hunting and fishing license (DAV). Application forms are available at ADF&G offices or by mail from the ADF&G Licensing Section at the address and phone numbers above.
- Your fishing license or PID card must be in your possession while you are sport fishing, personal use fishing, and/or clam digging.
- Your sport fishing license is valid for a calendar year.
- In accordance with regulations, a sport fishing license permits you to take or attempt to take any finfish or shellfish in fresh or salt waters, **except anadromous (sea-run) king salmon**, for which you must also have a king salmon stamp (see “King Salmon Stamps,” at right).
- All persons engaged in sport fishing or in possession of finfish or shellfish must show their sport fishing license/PID card, harvest record, and any permits or tags to any representative of ADF&G or any peace officer of the state, upon request.
- A lost sport fishing license may be replaced for a small fee at any license vendor. A lost PID card may be replaced free at any ADF&G office.
- No person may alter, loan, or transfer to any other person any sport fishing license issued to him/her; and no person may use any license issued to another person. Licenses, stamps, and tags are non-refundable.

A RESIDENT is a person who, for the preceding 12 consecutive months, has maintained a home in Alaska with the intent to stay, and who is not claiming residency in another state, territory or country.

Use our secure server to buy your licenses, stamps, and tags online!
www.admin.adfg.state.ak.us/license/

Hunting and fishing licenses and king stamps may be printed at home (all other licenses and stamps must be mailed).



2010 LICENSE FEES:

Resident license fees

Resident sport fishing license	\$ 24.00
Resident sport fishing license for the blind . . . . .	.25¢
<i>Affidavit required—available from license vendor or ADF&G</i>	
Resident—income restricted.	\$ 5.00
<i>Only if your income for the previous year was less than \$8,200, or you received state or federal welfare assistance in the preceding 6 months.</i>	

Military license fees

Military sport fishing license	\$ 24.00
<i>Only for active duty members of military service or U.S. Coast Guard permanently stationed in Alaska, or for dependent(s) of such.</i>	

Nonresident license fees*

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

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

KING SALMON STAMPS:

- Anglers sport fishing for king salmon (except stocked king salmon in landlocked lakes) must purchase a current year’s king salmon stamp (see exceptions below).
- In order for the stamp to be valid, anglers must sign their name, in ink, across the face of the king salmon stamp and stick the stamp onto the back of their current year’s sport fishing license.
- These anglers **DO NOT NEED** a king salmon stamp but **DO NEED** a harvest record:
 - resident and nonresident anglers younger than 16
 - residents with the 25¢ license for the blind
 - residents with the \$5.00 income restricted license (harvest record is on the back of license)
 - residents who possess an ADF&G PID or Disabled Veteran’s card.

HARVEST RECORD CARDS

Even if you don’t have to purchase a king stamp, you may need a harvest record card before you go fishing. See how to record your harvest on page 15.

King salmon stamp fees

Resident king salmon stamp	\$ 10.00
Nonresident 1-day stamp	\$ 10.00
Nonresident 3-day stamp	\$ 20.00
Nonresident 7-day stamp	\$ 30.00
Nonresident 14-day stamp	\$ 50.00
Nonresident annual stamp.	\$100.00
Military annual stamp.	\$ 20.00

STATEWIDE SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS

CLOSED WATERS AND PROHIBITED ACTS

Waters closed to sport fishing: Unless otherwise provided by area regulations: **(a)** the waters within 300 feet of a fish weir or fish ladder are closed to sport fishing, unless a lesser or greater 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 the terms of a permit that may be issued by the Commissioner under 5 AAC 41 or AS 16.05.930(a).

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

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 (definition of *preserved* fish is on page 5), 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. The 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.

Upon request by an ADF&G employee, a person must show to the employee fish taken and possessed by the person in a sport fishery.

Possession of sport-caught halibut: Consult federal regulations. See page 13 for contact information.

Molesting of fish: Molesting or impeding spawning or the natural movement of fish contrary to 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.

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. □

METHODS AND MEANS

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

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

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

Freshwater sport fishing: **(1)** Fish may **not** be taken in fresh water by means of **(a)** fixed or weighted hooks and lures (except those of standard manufacture), **(b)** multiple hooks with gap between point and shank **larger** than ½ inch, except as permitted in the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim area, **(c)** spear, unless permitted by area regulations, or **(d)** arrow, unless permitted by area regulations; **(2)** it is unlawful to intentionally snag or attempt to snag any fish in fresh water. "Snag" means to hook a fish elsewhere than in its mouth. A fish unintentionally hooked elsewhere than in the mouth must be released immediately.

Use of sport-caught fish as bait: **(1)** Unless provided for in this section, fish taken under sport fishing regulations may not be used as bait (except as permitted in Prince William Sound, where it is legal to use pink and chum salmon as bait). **(2)** Whitefish, herring, and other species for which no seasonal or harvest limits are specified 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. **(3)** Herring and other species of fish for which no seasonal or harvest limits are specified in 5 AAC 47–5 AAC 75 may be used as live bait, **except that live fish may not be used as bait for sport fishing in fresh water.** **(4)** Live bait may be possessed, transported, or released only in the salt waters of the regulatory area in which it was taken.

Sport fishing gear for burbot: Unless otherwise provided by 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)** hooks are single hooks with gap between point and shank larger than ¾ inch; **(3)** each hook is set to rest on the bottom of the lake or stream; **(4)** each line is identified with angler's name and address; **(5)** each line is physically inspected at least once in each 24-hour period.

Sport fishing gear for northern pike: Unless otherwise provided by the area regulations, northern pike may be taken by spear. See also page 15.

Gear for fly-fishing-only waters: In waters designated as fly-fishing-only waters, sport fishing is permitted only as follows: **(1)** with not more than one unweighted, single-hook fly with gap between point and shank of ⅜ inch or less; and **(2)** weights may only be used 18 inches or more ahead of the fly. **(3)** Beads not attached to the fly are not allowed.

Ice fishing gear: Sport fishing through the ice is permitted using 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 in statewide or area regulations.

The maximum number of lines/hooks that an angler may deploy is not cumulative and is equal to the maximum number of lines/hooks allowed for any species. The number of lines/hooks used to target a species may not exceed the number allowed for that species. For example, in a lake where regulations allow 15 lines for burbot and 5 lines for northern pike, the maximum number of lines you may fish is 15 (*not* 15 + 5 = 20); and when setting your 15 lines, only 5 of them may be placed to target pike. □

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 (see our mission statement on page 2).

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. □

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, Palmer (907) 745-3855, or Soldotna (907) 714-2478 for information. □

DEFINITIONS

The following are some of the definitions set forth in AS 16.05.940 and 5 AAC 75.995:

area means a regulatory management area as described in 5 AAC 47—5 AAC 70.

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 one-fourth ounce in its entirety.

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

bag limit (daily limit) means the maximum legal take per person per day, in the area in which the person is fishing, 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.

char means all char, including Dolly Varden, Arctic char, Mackinaw (or lake trout), and eastern brook trout.

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 or DAV card number, (2) original signatures of both parties, (3) beneficiary's proof of fishing license or ADF&G PID or DAV 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 or DAV card, the original fishing license or ADF&G PID or DAV 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 form 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. □

closed season means the time during which fish may not be taken.

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

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

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

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 length from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail (total length).

local representative of the department means (a) the nearest or most accessible professional employee of ADF&G; (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 alteration, fin clipping, or other mutilation, or insertion of foreign materials in live fish that permit later identification.

mesh size (stretch mesh size, stretch measure) means the average length of any series of 10 consecutive meshes measured from inside the first knot and including the last knot when wet; the 10 meshes, when being measured, shall be an integral part of the net, as hung, and measured perpendicular to the selvages; measurement shall be made by means of a metal tape measure while the 10 meshes being measured are suspended vertically from a single peg or nail, under five pound weight, except as otherwise provided in this title.

molesting means the 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, unless otherwise provided.

peace officer of the state means (a) an employee of ADF&G authorized by the Commissioner; (b) a police officer in the state; or (c) any other person authorized by the Commissioner.

person with physical disabilities means a person who presents to ADF&G either written proof that s/he receives at least 70% disability compensation from a government agency for a physical disability or an affidavit signed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in Alaska stating that the person is at least 70% physically disabled.

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, dry ice, or fish that are lightly salted.

rockfish includes all fish of the genus *Sebastes*, and does not include Irish lords, other sculpins, greenlings or lingcod.

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 [(as defined above under "fresh water"), 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 ADF&G].

setline means an unattended line or lines 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 its mouth.

sport fishing means the taking of or attempting to take for personal use, and not for sale or barter, any freshwater, 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 ADF&G.

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.

toxicant means any material or chemical that upon introduction into the waters of Alaska by direct or indirect means will kill, stun, or drive fish from their natural repose.

transport means to ship, transport, carry, import, export, or receive or deliver for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export.

trout includes rainbow, steelhead, and cutthroat.

waters of Alaska has the same meaning as set out in 5 AAC 39.975(13).

year means the calendar year from January 1 through December 31. □

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 waters 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.

ALASKA STATE PARKS BOATING REGULATIONS ON THE MAINSTEM KENAI RIVER

The Alaska State Legislature created the Kenai River Special Management Area in 1984 and charged Alaska State Parks with its management. Here are their boating regulations for the Kenai River, summarized for your convenience. For more information, call the Kenai River Center at (907) 260-4882.

PASSENGER LIMITS— no more than 6 persons are allowed on board, including operator (*except for guided vessels in July, below the outlet of Skilak Lake*, which may have no more than 5 persons on board—see page 7 below).

TYING UP— no one may tie up a boat to state land, easement, or rights-of-way more than 24 consecutive hours.

ANCHORING— no one may anchor a boat on the Kenai River that obstructs a primary traffic channel or drift fishing channel.

HORSEPOWER RESTRICTIONS— no one may operate a boat on the Kenai River upstream of a DNR marker located (at approximately river mile 4.0) downstream of the Warren Ames bridge with an outboard or combination of outboards having a total propshaft rating greater than 35 HP, unless the motor is a four-stroke motor or a direct fuel injection motor. **Outboards with a total propshaft rating greater than 35 HP must be a four-stroke motor or a direct fuel injection motor.** Adding a jet drive to any motor does not change its equivalent propshaft HP rating. The maximum propshaft rating of outboards must not exceed 50 HP. In Kenai and Skilak lakes outboards having a total

propshaft rating greater than 35 HP must be a four-stroke motor or a direct fuel injection motor.

FOUR-STROKE/DIRECT FUEL INJECTION MOTOR REQUIREMENTS— during the month of July, including Kenai and Skilak lakes, no one may operate a motorized boat on the Kenai River upstream of a DNR marker located (at approximately river mile 4.0) downstream of the Warren Ames bridge unless the motor is a four-stroke motor or a direct fuel injection motor.

BOAT LENGTH REQUIREMENTS— except on Kenai and Skilak lakes, no one may operate a motorized boat on the Kenai River upstream of a DNR marker located (at approximately river mile 4.0) downstream of the Warren Ames bridge that exceeds overall boat size to no more than 21 feet long and 106 inches wide.

DRIFT AREAS, MOTOR USE PROHIBITED—

- Operating a boat by use of a motor is prohibited year-round on the Kenai River, from Skilak Lake inlet upstream to river mile 80.7 (see map on page 50).
- From March 15 to June 14, operating a boat by use of a motor on the Kenai River is also prohibited from river mile 47 upstream to the outlet of Skilak Lake (see map on page 48).

For more Kenai River boating information, see pages 48-55. For more information about guiding on the Kenai River, see page 7. □

SPECIAL SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA GUIDING REGULATIONS

GUIDES MAY NOT SPORT FISH

In all fresh waters of the **West Cook Inlet** area (map, page 20), **Susitna River drainages** (page 23), **Knik Arm** area (page 33), **Anchorage Bowl** area (page 36), and **Kasilof River** (page 43), in waters open to fishing for king salmon while a client is present or within the guide's control or responsibility, unless the guide is providing assistance to a client with a disability as defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act. This prohibition also applies to saltwater guides operating in the **Early Run King Salmon Special Harvest Area** (page 14) from April 1 to June 30.

In the **Kenai River**, from January 1—December 31 a guide may not fish from a registered guide vessel while a client is present or within the guide's control or responsibility, unless the guide is providing assistance to a client with a disability as defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Guide Vessel Decal and Registration Number

- All sport charter vessels used in guided recreational taking of fish in freshwater or saltwater or shellfish must have its current Division of Motor Vehicles boat registration number and its ADF&G sport fishing guide vessel decal with a current year renewal sticker displayed in plain view on each side of the vessel at all times the vessel is engaged in sport fish guide services.

Kasilof River: January 1–July 31

- In the Kasilof River downstream of the Sterling Highway bridge, a person may not sport fish from a registered guide vessel on any Sunday in July.
- During any one day, a fishing guide may guide only that client or group of clients initially guided by the fishing guide that day; different or additional clients may not be guided.

The Kenai River

ALASKA STATE PARKS AND ADF&G DUAL REGISTRATION REQUIRED

- Before guiding sport anglers on the Kenai River, each guide and vessel must license annually with ADF&G and register with the Soldotna office of the Alaska State Parks.
- Each guide boat shall also be identified by Alaska State Parks Kenai River guide stickers securely affixed on top of the ADF&G sport fishing guide decal and in the area on the ADF&G decal designated for the current year sticker. The current Alaska State Parks guide sticker may not be covered or obstructed. The guide sticker and ADF&G decal shall be displayed on both sides of the vessel, just aft of the midpoint and directly forward of the assigned 3-digit guide vessel number. The Alaska State Parks guide vessel number is to be permanently displayed in 6" high (minimum) block style numerals in a color that contrasts to the color of the vessel hull.
- Businesses may not provide guides, boat operators, or boats for rent to anglers unless the guides, boat operators, and boats are licensed and registered as described above.
- It is unlawful for a sport angler or a third party to contract with an individual for the purpose of operating a boat and/or guiding unless the individual employed is licensed and registered as described above.



Please be considerate of fellow anglers who are disabled.

Spaces marked by this symbol offer safe access to rivers and streams. Ethical anglers will respect these designated spaces.

ADF&G REGULATIONS ON GUIDED FISHING ON THE KENAI RIVER

THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS APPLY TO FISHING FROM **GUIDE BOATS**:

Downstream from the outlet of Skilak Lake:

- In May, June, and July fishing is allowed only from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.
- In May, June, and July fishing is not allowed on Sundays or Mondays (except Memorial Day).
- In July, guide boats may carry no more than 5 persons, including the guide, clients, and other passengers.

From January 1 – December 31:

- Guides may not sport fish while a client is present or within the guide's control or responsibility, unless the guide is providing assistance to a client with a disability as defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- The maximum number of fishing rods operated may not exceed the number of clients on board the vessel.

From August 1 – November 30:

- Downstream from the confluence of the Moose and Kenai rivers, fishing is prohibited from a guide vessel on Mondays.
- Upstream from the confluence of the Moose and Kenai rivers, fishing for **coho salmon** from a guide vessel is prohibited on Mondays. Any coho salmon caught must immediately be released. □

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 *TROUT* and *OTHER SPECIES FOUND IN ALASKA*

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.



STEELHEAD:

Sea-run rainbow trout with bluish gray back and bright silvery sides. Small black spots on back, sides, and tail. Pink/red coloration develops after returning to fresh water to spawn.

White mouth with white gums at base of teeth on lower jaw.

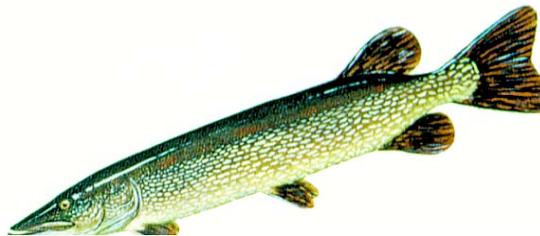


California Department of Fish and Game

CUTTHROAT TROUT: Yellowish-green body with no pinkish band along sides. Many black spots on back, sides, and tail. Upper jaw extends well past eye on adults. Red to orange slash on underside of lower jaw.



LAKE TROUT: Dark green to grayish back and light silvery sides with oval or irregular white to yellowish spots.



NORTHERN PIKE: Back and sides usually greenish with yellow-white spots. Head depressed forward with duck-like jaws containing many large, sharp teeth.

DOLLY VARDEN CHAR: Olive green to blue-gray back with silvery sides. Small yellow, red, or pink spots on sides. Pelvic and anal fins often have a white leading edge.



ARCTIC CHAR: Very difficult to distinguish from Dolly Varden. Arctic char are generally found in the Bristol Bay area and throughout western Alaska, and Dolly Varden are found on Kodiak Island, throughout the waters of southcentral and south-eastern Alaska, and on the North Slope.



ARCTIC GRAYLING: Light brown to dark purple back, fading to bluish gray with black spots on sides. Very large dorsal fin with red and violet spots.



BURBOT: Slim brownish-black body with smooth skin. Flattened head with wide mouth and one barbel hanging from lower jaw.

PELAGIC and NON-PELAGIC ROCKFISH

Rockfish are divided into two groups, **pelagic** and **non-pelagic**, for purposes of sport fishery management. Bag and possession limits differ for the two groups in many areas, so it is important to be able to distinguish them. This chart shows the most common species in each group.

Pelagic Rockfish

Open-water species often found mid-water in schools, close to rocky structures. Moderately long-lived (most fish are 7-30 years old).



BLACK ROCKFISH (often misnamed “black bass”): Dark gray to black with white belly. Usually uniform in color, but may have lighter patches along back. No pores on lower jaw. Size: up to 25 inches.



YELLOWTAIL ROCKFISH

Olive green to greenish brown with lighter underside; fins distinctly yellowish green. Size: up to 26 inches.



DUSKY ROCKFISH

Brownish body color with whitish belly, tinged with pink or orange; fins tinged with pink or orange; more common in deep water. Three pores on each side of lower jaw, and two dark bars on each cheek. Size: up to 20 inches.

Non-Pelagic Rockfish

Bottom-dwelling species found on or near the ocean floor, usually in rocky or boulder-strewn habitat. Extremely long-lived (most fish are 15-75 years old).



YELLOWEYE ROCKFISH

(red snapper): Orange red and orange yellow, bright golden yellow eye, fins may be black at tips. Juveniles have two light bands along the side, one on the lateral line and a smaller one below the lateral line. Size: up to 36 inches.



SILVERGRAY ROCKFISH

Greenish to silver-gray body, belly white, tinged with soft orange or pink. Slender body fish with a long lower jaw protruding well beyond upper jaw. Size: up to 28 inches.



CHINA ROCKFISH

Mostly black, with bright yellow and white blotches and a yellow stripe along most of the lateral line. Size: up to 17 inches.



COPPER ROCKFISH

Olive brown to copper with pink or yellow blotches, white on sides and belly. Dorsal fins dark copper brown to black with some white. Rear two-thirds of lateral line is light. Size: up to 22 inches.



TIGER ROCKFISH

Light pink with five dark red stripes along the side. Two dark bars extend from each eye. Size: up to 24 inches.



QUILLBACK ROCKFISH

Brown body mottled with orange and yellow. Long, prominent spines on a high dorsal fin. Size: up to 24 inches.

Rockfish Require Special Management

Rockfish are one of the more interesting and colorful groups of marine fishes. There are over 30 species in Alaska; about a dozen are commonly taken in sport fisheries. As a group, they are more vulnerable to harvest than most other fishes because (1) they prefer specific habitats and are easily found and caught, (2) they may not reproduce until they are 7 to 30 years old, (3) survival of young is extremely low and varies a lot from year to year, and (4) catch-and-release mortality is very high.

Rockfish have swim bladders, organs containing gas that are used to regulate buoyancy. Their swim bladders are not vented, so when they are brought to the surface from deep water, the gas expands, causing internal injuries. Rockfish with inflated swim bladders cannot re-submerge and usually don't survive release if brought up from depths exceeding 60 ft. Even apparently uninjured rockfish may have internal organ and blood vessel damage. Avoid high-relief, rocky areas and the deeper sides of rock piles and pinnacles if you don't want to catch rockfish. In some areas you must retain the non-pelagic rockfish you catch. We do not recommend using knives or syringes to deflate the swim bladder.

For more information on rockfish, go to:

<http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/statewide/RockfishBrochure.cfm>

LINGCOD • GREENLING • COD



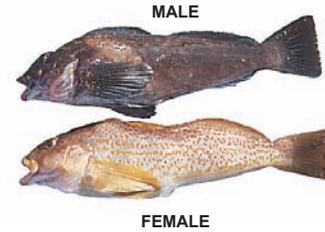
Lingcod, which are in the greenling family, can be identified by their elongated body shape, large head and mouth, and jaws containing large canine teeth interspersed with smaller teeth.



© Wayne Norris/
Fish Alaska magazine

They have a long single dorsal fin that is notched past the middle of its length. The forward portion of the dorsal fin bears rigid spines. Lingcod have dark mottling on their back and sides that can be brown, gray, green or orange—depending on their environment, and they can grow to lengths of 5 feet.

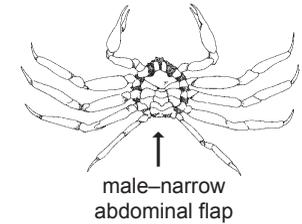
Kelp greenling have a similarly long single dorsal fin, notched in the middle of its length, but they lack the rigid spines found on lingcod dorsal fins. Male kelp greenling have irregular blue spots on and near their heads; females are various shades of golden yellow on their head and fins. Kelp greenling grow only to about 21 inches in length.



Pacific cod (pictured), tomcod and pollock all have three distinct dorsal fins and two anal fins, no rigid spines on their fins, and small teeth. Pacific cod and tomcod have a prominent "barbel" beneath their chin; on pollock, however, it is very small or absent. Pacific cod are typically under 36 inches; Pacific tomcod are typically under 20 inches, and pollock are typically under 30 inches.



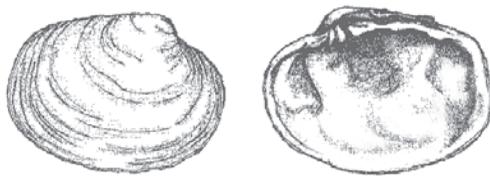
Tanner crab



SHELLFISH

See pages 62-63 for regulations.

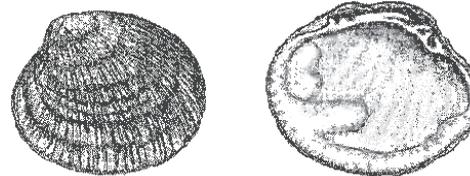
Butter clam



minimum 2½" across the widest part of the shell for Kachemak Bay harvest requirement

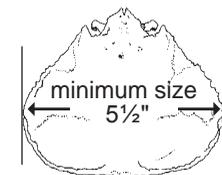
The butter clam shell is thick and white. It has heavy concentric growth rings, but no vertical ridges. The shell's inner edge is smooth. Butter clams are 3 to 5 inches long.

Pacific littleneck clam



minimum 1½" across the widest part of the shell for Kachemak Bay harvest requirement

Littleneck clam shells are usually white, but may also be brown or have brown markings. The shells have concentric growth rings and distinct vertical ridges. The inner edge is ridged like the edge of a quarter. Littleneck clams are about 2 inches long.



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

See pages 62-63 for shellfish regulations.

COOK INLET SALT WATERS



Cook Inlet and North Gulf Coast shellfish regulations are on pages 62-63.

North Gulf Coast regulations begin on page 56. Prince William Sound regulations begin on page 59.

Be alert for commercial salmon drift gillnet boats fishing north of Anchor Point from about June 19 until August 10-20. They cannot easily move out of your way.



A fishing net can engulf and sink a smaller boat!

For their safety, anglers should not fish from or within 50 yards of the docks near the Homer Boat Harbor entrance.

▲ Razor Clam Public Access Points (Sterling Hwy.)

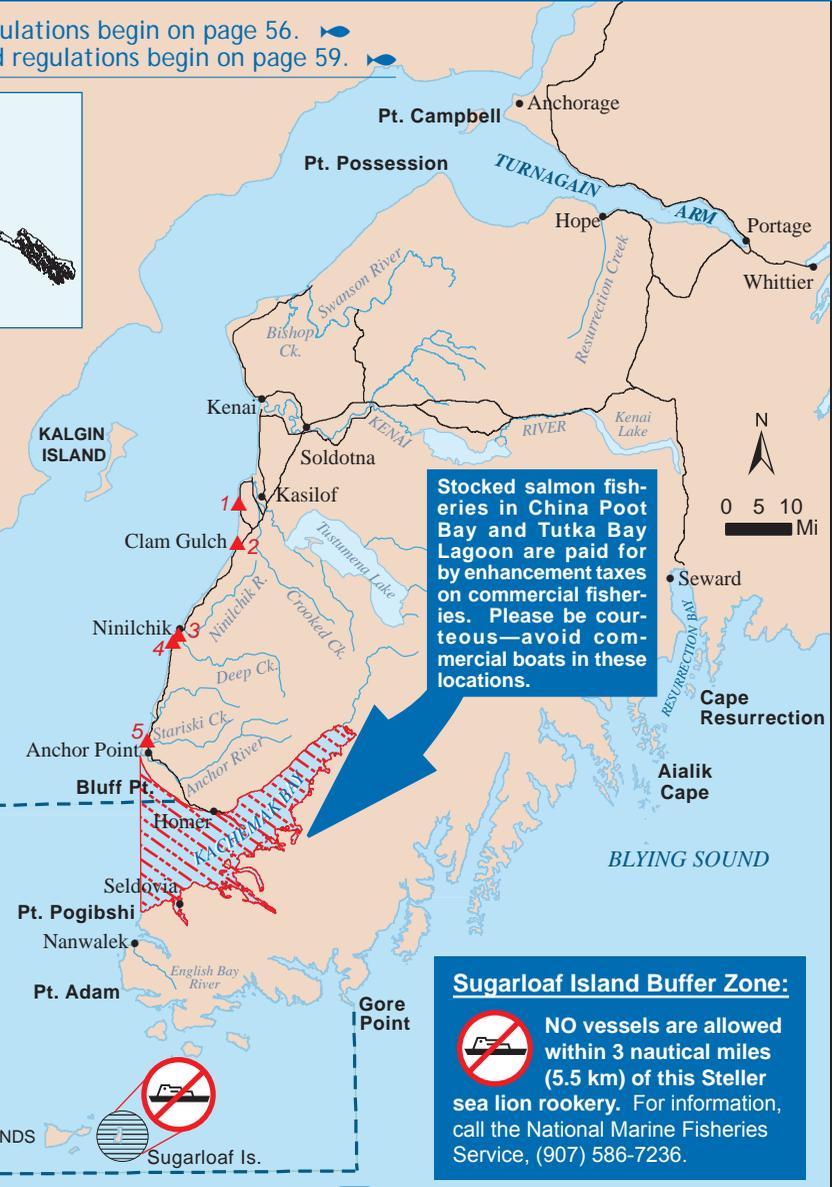
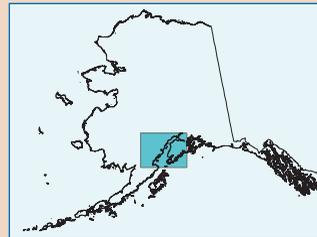
- 1 Cohoe Beach (Mile 114)
- 2 Clam Gulch Beach (Mile 117.3)
- 3 and 4 Ninilchik Beach (Mile 136 and Mile 137.8)
- 5 Whiskey Gulch Beach (Mile 154.8)

Upper Cook Inlet Salt Waters

- Annual limit: 5 king salmon 20" or longer
- Daily bag and possession limit: 1 king
- No snagging north of a line extending west from Anchor Point

Lower Cook Inlet Salt Waters

- Seasonal limit: 5 king salmon 20" or longer, April 1–September 30
- Daily bag and possession limit: 2 kings
- Snagging year-round south of Anchor Point, except in Kachemak Bay (see below)
- Snagging is allowed in Kachemak Bay east of a line from Anchor Point to Point Pogibshi from June 24–December 31, except in the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon (see p. 14)



Stocked salmon fisheries in China Poot Bay and Tutka Bay Lagoon are paid for by enhancement taxes on commercial fisheries. Please be courteous—avoid commercial boats in these locations.

Sugarloaf Island Buffer Zone:
 NO vessels are allowed within 3 nautical miles (5.5 km) of this Steller sea lion rookery. For information, call the National Marine Fisheries Service, (907) 586-7236.

(South of the latitude of Cape Douglas, Kodiak Island/Alaska Peninsula/Aleutian Islands saltwater regulations apply.)

Fishing in Cook Inlet salt waters

Snagging: With the exception of Kachemak Bay, snagging is not legal year-round in Cook Inlet salt waters north of a line extending west from Anchor Point. For Kachemak Bay snagging regulations, see page 14. In the remainder of Cook Inlet salt waters, snagging is open year-round.

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.

For other gear and bait restrictions, see page 4.

King salmon

In fresh waters north of a line from Cape Douglas to Point Adam, and in all Cook Inlet salt waters, an annual or a seasonal harvest limit of 5 fish applies to king salmon 20" or longer, and these harvested fish *must* be recorded. See page 15.

Halibut in Cook Inlet salt waters

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:
 - 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 International Pacific Halibut Commission
(907) 586-7225 (206) 634-1838
<http://www.fakr.noaa.gov> <http://www.iphc.washington.edu/halcom/sport.htm>

Lingcod

Lingcod which are gaffed must be retained. A gaff may not be used to puncture any fish intended or required to be released.

Sharks

Annual harvest limit and recording requirement:

The annual harvest limit is 2 sharks per person, and these harvested fish *must* be recorded. See page 15.

Sharks include any species of the order Lamniformes, Squaliformes, or Carcharhiniformes, including (but not limited to) salmon sharks, Pacific sleeper sharks, and spiny dogfish (sand or mud sharks). □

REMEMBER . . . There is an annual limit of 2 for **sharks** taken in all Alaska salt waters. Harvested sharks must be recorded immediately on the back of your license or on a harvest card.

THE FISH & WILDLIFE SAFEGUARD PROGRAM



Report Violations

1-800-478-3377

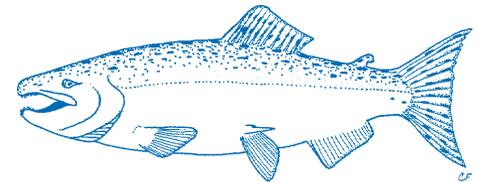
If you witness or suspect that a fish or wildlife violation has occurred, please call our toll-free number. You will not have to reveal your name, testify in court, or sign a deposition. You will remain anonymous, and you may receive a reward.

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

<i>Anchorage</i>	269-5954
<i>Anchor Point</i>	235-3010
<i>Cantwell</i>	768-4050
<i>Cordova</i>	424-3184
<i>Glennallen</i>	822-3263
<i>Mat-Su West</i>	373-8318
<i>Palmer</i>	745-4247
<i>Seward</i>	224-3935
<i>Soldotna</i>	262-4573
<i>Valdez</i>	835-4307

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!

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Cook Inlet salt waters

INCLUSIVE WATERS: Salt waters of Cook Inlet west of Gore Point and north of Cape Douglas, including Kachemak Bay and the Barren Islands (see map on page 12).

- The marine waters of Tutka Bay Lagoon within 100 yards of the Tutka Bay Lagoon hatchery net pens are closed year-round to sport fishing for any species.
- No person may intentionally snag or attempt to snag any species of fish **in Cook Inlet north of a line extending west from Anchor Point.**
- No person may intentionally snag or attempt to snag any species of fish in Kachemak Bay **east of a line from Anchor Point to Point Pogibshi from January 1–June 23.**
- Snagging is allowed in Kachemak Bay east of a line from Anchor Point to Point Pogibshi from June 24–December 31, **except that** in the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon as described below, periods when snagging is allowed after June 23 are opened and closed by emergency order (EO). Call ADF&G offices for recent EOs.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	entire year	
–North of the latitude of Bluff Point (59° 40' N)		1 per day/1 in possession
–South of the latitude of Bluff Point		2 per day/2 in possession
Other salmon	entire year	6 per day/6 in possession <i>only 3 per day/3 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon</i>
Lingcod	July 1–Dec. 31	2 per day/2 in possession <i>must be at least 35" long with head attached or 28" from tip of tail to front of dorsal fin with head removed</i>
Rockfishes	entire year	5 per day/10 in possession <i>only 1 per day/2 in possession may be non-pelagic (see chart on page 10)</i>
Rainbow/steelhead trout	entire year	
–North of a line from Cape Douglas to Point Adam		NO RETENTION
–In all salt waters south of a line from Cape Douglas to Point Adam, west of the longitude of Gore Point, and north . . . 20" or longer, 1 per day/1 in possession of the latitude of Cape Douglas: . . . less than 20", no bag or possession limit		
Dolly Varden	entire year	5 per day/5 in possession
Halibut	Feb. 1–Dec. 31	2 per day/4 in possession
Sharks	entire year	1 per day/1 in possession
Other finfish	entire year	no bag or possession limit

COOK INLET SALT WATERS EXCEPTIONS:

Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon (The Fishing Hole)

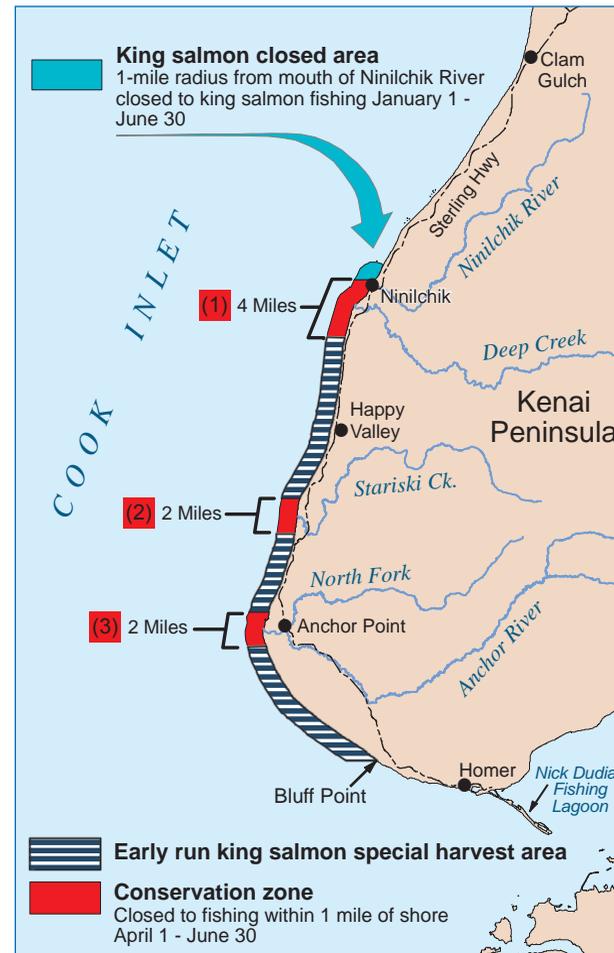
- Along the east side of the Homer Spit, from the Homer City Dock near the entrance of the Homer Boat Harbor to ADF&G markers about 200 yd northwest of the entrance to the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon (including the Homer Boat Harbor and the fishing lagoon) to a distance of 300 ft from shore, the daily bag and possession limit for king salmon is 2. The daily bag and possession limit for other salmon (including coho salmon) is 6. King salmon 20" or longer must be recorded April 1–Sept. 30 (see page 15). Snagging is not permitted here except by emergency order. Weights or bobbers following a hook or hooks may not be used when these waters are closed to snagging.
- Youth Fishery Zones established for persons 15 years of age or younger: the first Saturday in June (June 5, 2010), and the first and third Saturdays in August (Aug. 7 and Aug. 21, 2010).

EARLY RUN KING SALMON SPECIAL HARVEST AREA

INCLUSIVE WATERS: all marine waters south of the latitude of the mouth of the Ninilchik River to the latitude of Bluff Point (59° 40' N) and within 1 mile of shore (see map below).

From April 1 through June 30, **a person may not, after taking a king salmon 20" or longer, fish for any species of fish that same day within this special harvest area.**

Salt waters within a 1-mile radius north of the terminus of the Ninilchik River are **closed to fishing for king salmon** January 1–June 30.



The following salt waters are **closed to all fishing April 1–June 30:**

- (1) south of the latitude of the Ninilchik River (60° 03.99' N) to ADF&G markers 2 miles south of Deep Creek (60° 00.68' N), and within 1 mile of shore;
- (2) from the latitude of an ADF&G marker located 1 mile north of Stariski Creek (59° 54.37' N) to the latitude of an ADF&G marker located 1 mile south of Stariski Creek (59° 52.98' N), and within 1 mile of shore; and
- (3) from the latitude of ADF&G markers 1 mile north of the Anchor River (59° 48.25') to the latitude of ADF&G markers 1 mile south of the Anchor River (59° 46.64'), and within 1 mile of shore. □

SPECIAL REGULATIONS in COOK INLET SALT and FRESH WATERS

KING SALMON

Annual/Seasonal Limits

A total annual limit of 5 king salmon 20" or longer may be taken from fresh waters of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Point Adam, and from Cook Inlet salt waters—**except that** king salmon harvested in Cook Inlet salt waters south of Bluff Point from October 1 to March 31 (see map on page 12) **and king salmon longer than 20" but less than 28" harvested in the Kenai River from January 1 through June 30** are not included in the limit.

Of these 5 total king salmon:

- no more than 2 may be taken from the Kenai River,
- no more than 2 may be taken from Deep Creek.

There are no king salmon annual or seasonal limits in effect for North Gulf Coast or Prince William Sound salt waters.

If you intend to release a king salmon 20" or longer, you may not remove it from the water. A king salmon 20" or longer removed from the water must be retained, and becomes a part of the bag limit of the person originally hooking it.

Recording requirement

Anglers who keep a king salmon 20" or longer from an area with an annual limit or from an area when a seasonal limit is in effect must immediately record that harvest. See box on right for recording instructions.

There are no king salmon recording requirements in effect for North Gulf Coast or Prince William Sound salt waters.

SHARKS

Annual limit

There is a total annual limit of two (2) sharks taken from any Alaska salt water.

Inclusive shark species: any species of the order Lamniformes, Squaliformes, or Carcharhiniformes, including (but not limited to) salmon sharks, Pacific sleeper sharks, and spiny dogfish (sand or mud sharks).

Recording requirement

Anglers who keep a shark must immediately record that harvest. See box at right for recording instructions.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

Annual limit

- There is a total annual limit of two (2) rainbow/steelhead trout 20" or longer taken from any fresh water of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Point Adam, except in the stocked lakes of the Knik Arm and Susitna River areas, where the annual limit is ten (10) rainbow/steelhead trout 20" or longer.

Recording requirement

Anglers who keep a rainbow trout 20" or longer must immediately record that harvest. See box on right for recording instructions.

NORTHERN PIKE

Except in Alexander Lake, northern pike may be taken by spear, sport fishing gear, ice fishing gear, or by bow and arrow (the arrow must be attached to the bow with a line and the arrow must have a barbed tip). When fishing through the ice for northern pike, anglers may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

In the following lakes, sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines, provided that: (1) standard ice fishing gear is used, (2) the fishing gear is closely attended, and (3) all other species of fish caught are released immediately.

Northern Cook Inlet: Alexander, Anderson, Memory, Prator, Long, Crystal, Shell, Onestone, Chuitbuna, Figure Eight, Sucker, Flathorn, Lower Vern, Upper Vern, Lockwood, Whiskey, Hewitt, Donkey, Threemile/Tukhallah, Trapper, Trail, Neil, and Kroto lakes, No Name/Cabin Lake, and lakes of the Nancy Lake Recreation Area (except Nancy Lake). Flowing waters of Alexander Creek, Fish creeks (both in lower Susitna River and Kroto Slough), Witsoe Creek, and Indian Creek.

Kenai Peninsula: Mackey Lakes, Tote Road Lakes, and Cisca, Derks, Sevena, Stormy, and Union lakes. □

Attractors or Beads. . .



In flowing waters of West Cook Inlet, Kenai Peninsula, Anchorage Bowl, Knik Arm, and Susitna River drainages (Cook Inlet drainage flowing waters) attractors (beads) when used with a fly, lure, or bare hook must be either fixed within two inches of the hook or free sliding on the line or leader. For proper spacing, see illustration [left]. For the purposes of this section, a bead not attached to the hook is an attractor, not a fly.

A bead fished on the line above a bare hook is not legal gear in fly-fishing-only waters (see page 4).

HOW TO RECORD YOUR HARVESTS—for species with annual/seasonal limits



For anglers who are required to purchase a sport fishing license, space is provided on the back of the license. Immediately upon landing a king salmon 20" or longer, a rainbow/steelhead trout 20" or longer, or any species of shark, fill out the harvest information on the back of the license. **YOU MUST USE INK.**

A free harvest record card is available at ADF&G offices and most license vendors for individuals not required to be licensed: children under 16, anglers with the ADF&G Disabled Veteran's Permanent ID (DAV) card, and resident anglers 60 or older who have the ADF&G PID card. Immediately upon landing a king salmon 20" or longer, a rainbow/ steelhead trout 20" or longer, or any species of shark, 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. □

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA PERSONAL USE FINFISH FISHERIES

For shellfish, see pages 62-63.

DIP NETTING TIPS

Stay off the dunes!

Do not camp, walk, drive cars or 4-wheelers, or otherwise disturb the fragile dunes. Foot access is only through established footpaths, and walkways. The vegetation anchors the dunes, which in turn anchor the river beds. The dunes help prevent flooding and erosion and provide habitat for birds and animals. Please respect private property as if it were your own, and do not trespass, including “cutting through” with your vehicle or 4-wheeler.

Driving on the beach

To protect the fragile dunes, do not drive your car or ATV above the high tide mark. Local land managers may have vehicle access restrictions.

Fires

No open fires are allowed within 25 feet of any vegetation. Open fires are permitted only in established campgrounds or on the beach **below** the high tide line.

Pack out trash

Refuse service may not be available. Please pack out your own trash.

Use your common sense!

The water is very cold, and the banks can be very muddy. Dress in layers to stay warm and bring a dry change of clothing.

Tidal currents can be fast

If you are shore fishing, we suggest you wear a life jacket or have flotation readily available. The tides are very strong and can create unexpected hazards. If you are fishing from a boat, life jackets for adults are required by law to be available, and it is law that children under 13 wear their life jacket in an open boat.

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A little common courtesy will help promote safety and make the fishery fun for all.

Cook Inlet Personal Use Fisheries website:
www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/region2/PersonalUse/index.cfm

GENERAL PERSONAL USE REGULATIONS AND INFORMATION

- **Only Alaska residents, as defined on page 3, are eligible to participate in personal use fisheries. Nonresidents may not participate in personal use fisheries.** For example, nonresidents may not handle any of the gear or operate a boat that is being used for personal use fishing, or have in their possession fish harvested in a personal use fishery.
- “Personal use” is the taking, attempting to take or possession of finfish, shellfish or aquatic plants by an individual Alaskan for consumption as food or use as bait by that **individual or his immediate family**.
- In all personal use fisheries, a sport fishing license is required (unless the angler is under 16):
 - For anglers aged 16 to 59, a resident Alaska sport fishing license must be in possession of the person who is personal use fishing.
 - For Alaska resident anglers 60 or older and for Alaska resident disabled veterans, the ADF&G PID card or DAV card must be in possession of the person who is personal use fishing.
- In some personal use fisheries, a permit is required in addition to the sport fishing license.
- Salmon sport fishing bag and possession limits are in addition to those allowed under personal use fishing regulations.
- Kenai/Kasilof dipnetting hotline, including commercial openings: Anchorage (907) 267-2512.
- Selected Cook Inlet sonar estimates and weir counts: Soldotna (907) 262-9097.
- Smelt (hooligan) dipnetting hotline: Anchorage (907) 267-2515.
- Personal use regulations for dipnetting at Chitina can be found in the sport fishing regulation summary for the Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim area or on the Region 3 website.
- Chitina dipnetting hotline: Anchorage (907) 267-2511, Glennallen (907) 822-5224.

COOK INLET—NORTH GULF COAST PERSONAL USE HERRING ►

- Open season in salt waters north of Anchor Point is April 1–May 31; in Cook Inlet south of Anchor Point, including Resurrection Bay, open season is January 1–December 31.
- There is no bag or possession limit for personal use herring, and no permit is required.
- Herring may be taken for personal use with gillnets or dip nets. Gillnets may not be used to harvest herring in Turnagain Arm (salt waters east of a line from Point Possession to Point Campbell—see map on page 12).
- In Cook Inlet north of Anchor Point and in the North Gulf Coast, herring gillnets may not exceed 20 ft in length, 2-inch stretch mesh. South of Anchor Point, gillnets may not exceed 50 ft in length, 2-inch stretch mesh.
- A gillnet must be attended at all times when it is being used to take fish.
- See also “sport fishing gear for herring and smelt,” page 13.

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PERSONAL USE FISHERIES (cont'd) . . .



COOK INLET—NORTH GULF COAST PERSONAL USE SMELT (HOOLIGAN) ▶

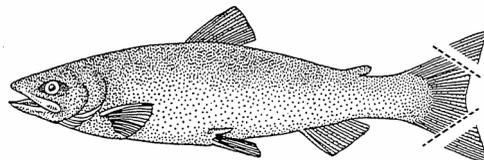
- Open season for smelt in salt waters is April 1–May 31; in fresh waters, it is April 1–June 15.
- There is no bag or possession limit for personal use smelt, and no permit is required.
- Smelt may be taken by dip net in any fresh or salt water.
- Dip nets may be used to harvest smelt throughout the Kenai River April 1–June 15.
- Small, handheld gillnets may be used to take smelt in the Kenai River from its mouth upstream to an ADF&G marker located at Cunningham Park. No gillnet may exceed 20 ft in length, 4 ft in depth, and 1½ inches mesh size. The net must be attended while it is in the water. The open season for this gillnet fishery is April 1–May 31.
- Call (907) 267-2515 for recorded inseason information.
- See also “sport fishing gear for herring and smelt,” page 13.

COOK INLET PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERIES ▶

- **Permits are required** for personal use fisheries at Kenai, Kasilof, Fish Creek, and for the Kachemak Bay coho salmon gillnet fishery. No permit is required for the China Poot Creek personal use fishery.
- Kenai, Kasilof and Fish Creek permits are available at most license vendors in the Mat-Su Valley, Eagle River, Anchorage, and Kenai Peninsula. All Cook Inlet personal use salmon permits are free of charge.
- Only one permit per household, not one permit per person.
- Kachemak Bay coho salmon gillnet fishery permits are available only at the ADF&G Homer Office, and only after August 1. Call (907) 235-8191 for more information.
- Permits must be returned to ADF&G by the date indicated on the permit. Failure to return this permit may result in a \$200 fine and loss of your future personal use fishing privileges.
- You must have a current year’s Alaska sport fishing license (or the ADF&G Permanent ID or DAV card) to obtain a permit.
- A person may not possess salmon taken under a personal use salmon fishing permit unless both tips of the tail fin have been **immediately** removed from the salmon. **Immediately** means before concealing the salmon from plain view or transporting the salmon from the fishing site. This definition of immediately applies only to the personal use fishery and **DOES NOT** apply to recording king salmon (or other fish) taken in the sport fishery on the sport fishing license or harvest record.
- All fish harvested (salmon and flounder) must be recorded on the permit, in ink, **immediately** upon harvesting the fish.

ANNUAL PERMIT LIMIT

In Cook Inlet, only **one** personal use salmon permit may be issued to each household per year. A household may have either **one** Kenai/Kasilof/Fish Creek permit or **one** Kachemak Bay coho salmon gillnet permit, but not both in the same year. □



China Poot Creek dip net fishery

- No permit is required. Sockeye salmon may be taken July 1–August 7 in China Poot Creek (on the south shore of Kachemak Bay) upstream of ADF&G markers.
- The bag and possession limits are 6 sockeye salmon per person per day. Only sockeye salmon may be retained.

Kachemak Bay coho salmon gillnet fishery

- **A permit is required.** Permits are available from the Homer ADF&G office from August 1 until the fishery closes.
- The fishery opens August 16 or during the next open fishery period. Fishing occurs from 6:00 a.m. Monday until 6:00 a.m. Wednesday and from 6:00 a.m. Thursday to 6:00 a.m. Saturday. The fishery closes when 1,000–2,000 coho salmon are harvested. Permit holders must report catches on a daily basis.
- Gear is a 35-fathom gillnet. Mesh size may not exceed 6 inches. Depth of the net may not exceed 45 meshes.
- No part of a set gillnet may be operated within 600 ft of another set gillnet. No person may operate more than one set gillnet. No part of a set gillnet may be set or operated more than 500 ft from the mean high water mark. No set gillnet may be set seaward of another set gillnet.
- The yearly harvest limit is 25 salmon for the permit holder and 10 salmon for each additional household member.

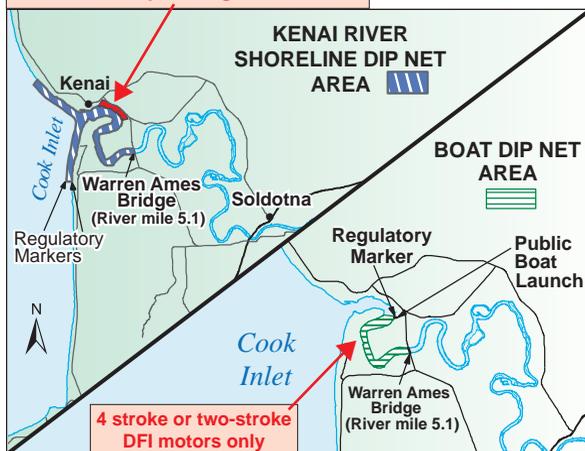
DIP NET: STATEWIDE DEFINITION FOR ALL FISHERIES

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. □

KENAI • KASILOF • FISH CREEK PERSONAL USE SALMON FISHERIES ►

- In addition to a resident fishing license, a permit is required. The permit covers four fisheries: gillnetting on the Kasilof River, dipnetting on the Kenai River, dipnetting on the Kasilof River, and dipnetting on Fish Creek. Alaska residents may participate in one or all of these fisheries.
- The **total** yearly harvest limit is 25 salmon and 10 flounder for the permit holder and 10 salmon for each additional household member. The limit is combined for all four fisheries, not for each fishery. Only one (1) king salmon may be retained from the Kenai River dip net fishery. **NO RETENTION** of king salmon is allowed in the Kasilof River or Fish Creek dip net fisheries.

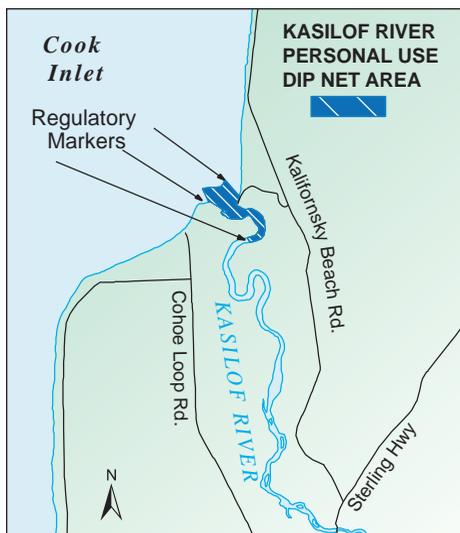
Closed to dipnetting from shore



City Dock upstream to the downstream edge of the Warren Ames Bridge. Fish **MAY NOT** be taken from a boat powered by a two-stroke motor, other than direct fuel injection (DFI).

Kenai River dip net fishery

- Open July 10–July 31. Fishing is allowed only between 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m.
- Open area from shore: from the commercial fishing markers located in Cook Inlet north and south of the river mouth, upstream to the downstream edge of the Warren Ames Bridge, **except** for a section of the north shore from an ADF&G marker below the terminus of Main St. to ADF&G markers near the Kenai City Dock.
- Open area for boats: from ADF&G markers near the Kenai



Kasilof River dip net fishery

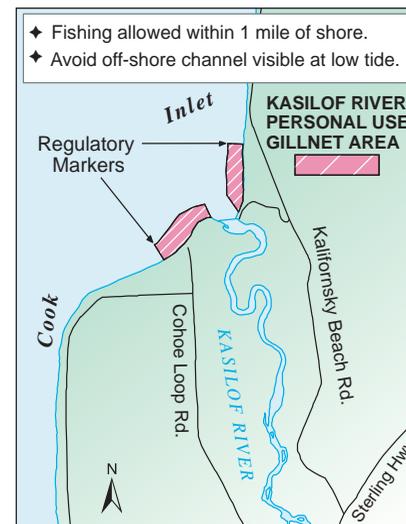
- Open June 25–August 7. Fishing is allowed 24 hours/day, 7 days/week.
- Open area: from ADF&G markers posted on Cook Inlet outside of the mouth of the Kasilof River, to about 1 mile upstream to ADF&G markers.
- Fish may be taken from the bank or from a boat.

Dipnetting king salmon

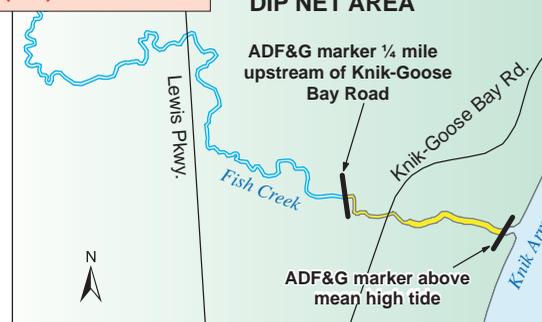
Only 1 (one) king salmon may be retained from the Kenai River dip net fishery. **NO RETENTION** of king salmon is allowed in the Kasilof River or Fish Creek dip net fisheries.

Kasilof River personal use set gillnet fishery

- Open June 15–June 24. Fishing allowed only between 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m.
- Open area: salt waters about 1 mile north and south of the Kasilof River mouth, as defined by ADF&G markers. Fishing prohibited beyond 1 mile from the mean high water mark, and is also prohibited within the flowing waters or over the stream bed or channel of the Kasilof River at any stage of the tide.
- Any king salmon caught may be retained.
- Only one set gillnet per household may be fished. A set gillnet is a gillnet that has been intentionally set, staked, anchored, or otherwise fixed. Set gillnets may not exceed 10 fathoms (60 ft) in length, 6 inches in stretched mesh size, and 45 meshes in depth. A minimum distance of 100 ft must be maintained between nets. Each personal use fisherman must write his/her first initial, last name, and home address on any keg or buoy attached to a gillnet. A keg or buoy attached to a gillnet must also be inscribed with the name or the AK number of the vessel used to operate the gillnet.
- The permit holder (or a household member named on the permit) must be physically present at the fishing site at all times when the gear is being fished.
- Net sites are strictly on a “first come, first served” basis. The placement of signs, running lines, buoys, or dry nets on the beach in anticipation of incoming tides does not constitute any prior right to a net location. Sites are established only when the net actually enters the water.



► Fish Creek opens only by emergency order. Check for EO's at (907) 267-2512.



Fish Creek dip net fishery

- Opened only by emergency order.
- Open area: upstream from ADF&G markers posted on both sides of the terminus of Fish Creek to markers posted about ¼ mile upstream from Knik-Goose Bay Road. Dipnetting may occur from boat or shore.

There are no personal use fisheries for finfish in Prince William Sound or for salmon in the North Gulf Coast. □

STOCKED LAKES IN THE COOK INLET/KENAI PENINSULA AREA • • •

Stocked Lakes of the PALMER-WASILLA AREA

	RT	LS	AG	AC
Barley Lake	★	★		
Bear Paw Lake	★	★		
Bench Lake	★			
Beverly Lake	★			
Big Beaver Lake	★			
Boot Lake	★			
Brockler Lake	★			
Bruce Lake	★			
Butterfly Lake	★			
Canoe Lake	★		★	
Carpenter Lake	★	★		★
Caswell Lake #3	★			
Coyote Lake	★			
Crooked Lake	★			
Crystal Lake ★	★			
Dawn Lake	★			
Diamond Lake	★	★		
Echo Lake (Kepler-Bradley)	★	★		★
Farmer Lake	★			
Finger Lake ★	★	★	★	★
Florence Lake	★		★	
Golden Lake	★			
Homestead Lake	★			
Honeybee Lake	★			
Ida Lake	★		★	
Irene Lake	★			★
Kalmbach Lake	★	★		
Kashwitna Lake	★			
Kepler-Bradley Lks.	★		★	
Klaire Lake		★		
Knik Lake ★	★	★	★	
Knob Lake	★			
Lalen Lake	★			
Little Beaver Lake	★			
Little Lonely Lake	★			
Loberg (Junction) L.	★	★		

	RT	LS	AG	AC
Long Lake (Kepler-Bradley)	★			
Long Lake (Mi 86 Glenn)	★			★
Loon Lake	★			
Lorraine Lake	★		★	
Lucille Lake	★	★		
Lynne Lake	★			★
Marion Lake	★			★
Matanuska Lake	★	★		★
Meirs Lake	★		★	
Memory Lake ★	★	★		★
Morvro Lake	★			
North Rolly Lake	★			
Prator Lake ★				★
Ravine Lake	★			
Reed Lake	★		★	
Rhein Lake	★			
Rocky Lake	★			
Ruby Lake	★			
Rush Lake				★
Seventeenmile Lake	★			★
Seymour Lake	★			
Slipper (Eska) Lake	★			
South Rolly Lake ★	★			
Tanaina Lake ★	★			
Threemile Lake	★			
Twin Island Lake	★			
Vera Lake	★			
Victor Lake		★		
Visnaw Lake	★			
Walby Lake	★			
Weiner Lake	★		★	
West Beaver Lake	★			
West Sunshine Lake	★			
Willow Lake	★	★		
Wishbone Lake	★			
Wolf Lake	★			

Stocked Lakes of the SUSITNA RIVER AREA

	RT	LS	AC
Benka Lake	★		★
Christiansen Lake	★	★	
Mile 180 Lake (Broad Pass)	★		
North Friend (Montana) Lake	★		

	RT
Peggy Lake	★
South Friend Lake	★
Tigger Lake	★
X Lake	★
Y Lake	★

Stocked Lakes of the KENAI PENINSULA

	RT	LS	AC
Arc Lake		★	
Aurora Lake	★	★	
Barbara Lake	★		
Cabin Lake	★		
Carter Lake	★		
Cecille Lake	★		
Centennial Lake	★	★	
Chugach Estates Lake	★		
Douglas Lake	★		
Elephant Lake	★	★	
Encelewski Lake	★		
Island Lake	★		★
Jerome Lake	★		
Johnson Lake	★		
Long Lake	★		
Longmere Lake	★	★	
Loon Lake	★	★	
Meridian Lake	★		
Quintin Lake	★		
Rainbow Lake	★		
Roque Lake	★	★	
Scout Lake	★	★	
Sport Lake	Not stocked in 2010		
Thetis Lake	★		
Tirmore Lake	★		
Troop Lake	★		
Upper Summit Lake	★		
Vagt Lake	★		

Stocked Waters of the ANCHORAGE BOWL

	RT	LS	AG	AC
Alder Pond	★			
Beach Lake	★	★	★	
Campbell Creek ★	★			
Campbell Point Lake	★	★		★
Cheney Lake	★			
Chester Creek/ University Lake	★			
Clunie Lake	★	★		
Delong Lake	★	★		
Edmunds Lake	★			
Fish Lake	★			
Green Lake	★	★		
Gwen Lake ★	★			
Hillberg Lake	★	★		
Jewel Lake	★	★		
Lake Otis	★			
Lower Fire Lake ★	★			
Mirror Lake	★	★		
Otter Lake ★	★			
Rabbit Lake	★			
Sand Lake	★	★		★
Spring Lake	★			
Taku-Campbell Lake	★	★		
Tangle Pond	★			
Triangle Lake	★			
Upper Sixmile Lake	★			
Waldon Lake	★			
Willow Pond	★			

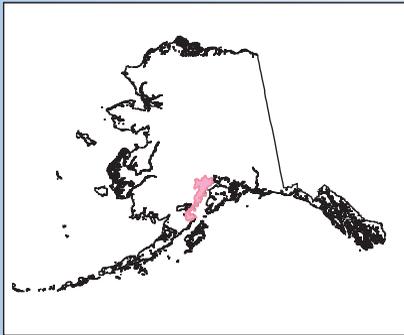
RT = rainbow trout
LS = landlocked salmon

AG = Arctic grayling

AC = Arctic char

★ = indicates that lake has an illegally introduced population of northern pike.

WEST COOK INLET FRESHWATER DRAINAGES



In drainages between the Susitna River and the West Foreland:

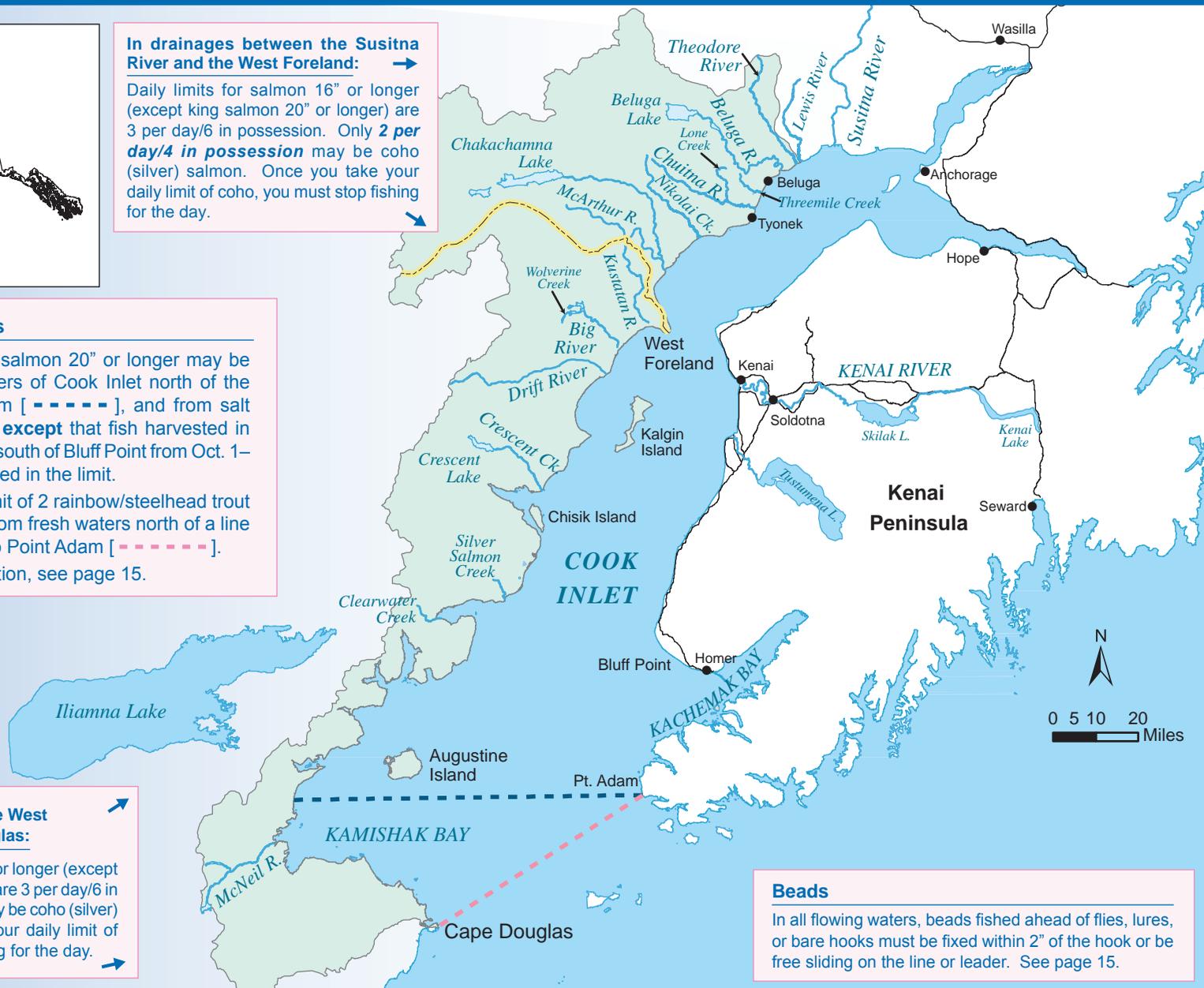
Daily limits for salmon 16" or longer (except king salmon 20" or longer) are 3 per day/6 in possession. Only **2 per day/4 in possession** may be coho (silver) salmon. Once you take your daily limit of coho, you must stop fishing for the day.

Annual/seasonal limits

- A total limit of 5 king salmon 20" or longer may be taken from fresh waters of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Point Adam [- - - - -], and from salt waters of Cook Inlet, **except** that fish harvested in Cook Inlet salt waters south of Bluff Point from Oct. 1–Mar. 31 are not included in the limit.
- There is an annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20" or longer, taken from fresh waters north of a line from Cape Douglas to Point Adam [- - - - -].
- For complete information, see page 15.

In drainages between the West Foreland and Cape Douglas:

Daily limits for salmon 16" or longer (except king salmon 20" or longer) are 3 per day/6 in possession, of which all may be coho (silver) salmon. Once you take your daily limit of coho, you must stop fishing for the day.



Beads

In all flowing waters, beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2" of the hook or be free sliding on the line or leader. See page 15.

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: West Cook Inlet fresh waters

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

INCLUSIVE WATERS: All waters draining into the west side of Cook Inlet between the Susitna River and Cape Douglas (excluding the Susitna River). Includes Kalgin Island.

- All flowing waters in West Cook Inlet are **closed to salmon fishing** Oct. 1–Dec. 31.
- A person, after taking a daily bag limit of coho salmon 16" or longer from a West Cook Inlet drainage, may not continue to fish in the West Cook Inlet waters on the same day.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon 20" or longer . . .	January 1–June 30	. . . . . 1 per day/1 in possession
King salmon less than 20" . . .		. . . . . 10 per day/10 in possession
Other salmon 16" or longer . . .	January 1–September 30	3 per day/6 in possession
☛ In drainages between Susitna R. and the West Foreland:		only 2 per day/4 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon
☛ In drainages between the West Foreland and Cape Douglas:		3 per day/6 in possession all may be coho (silver) salmon
Other salmon less than 16" . . .	January 1–September 30	10 per day/10 in possession
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
–in flowing waters	June 15–April 14	2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
	April 15–June 14	NO RETENTION
–in lakes and ponds	open entire year	. . . . . 2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
Arctic char/Dolly Varden . . . . .		. . . . . 5 per day/5 in possession only 1 (one) fish over 12" long
Arctic grayling . . . . .		. . . . . 2 per day/2 in possession
Lake trout . . . . .		. . . . . 2 per day/2 in possession
Other finfish . . . . .		. . . . . no bag or possession limit

In drainages between the Susitna River and the West Foreland:

- In flowing waters, only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed during Sept. 1–July 13.
- In waters open to fishing for king salmon, fishing is not allowed between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. during May 15–June 30.
- Northern pike may be taken by spear, sport fishing gear, ice fishing gear, or bow and arrow. The arrow must have a barbed tip and be attached to the bow with a line.

In drainages from the West Foreland south to the latitude of the southern tip of Chisik Island: Only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed in flowing waters Sept. 1–May 15.

In drainages south of the latitude of the southern tip of Chisik Island to the latitude of Cape Douglas: Only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed in flowing waters July 15–May 15.

EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown at left apply):

Chinitna River drainage

- The Clearwater and Roscoe creek drainages are **closed year-round to all fishing** upstream from an ADF&G marker approximately ½ mile upstream of their confluences with the Chinitna River.

Chuitna River drainage

- Upstream of the old cable crossing is closed to the retention or possession of king salmon; all king salmon caught must be released immediately.

Lewis River

- The Lewis River is open January 1–June 30 to fishing for king salmon; **this fishery is catch-and-release only. NO RETENTION** is allowed.
- Only one, **single-hook**, unbaited, artificial lure may be used January 1–June 30.

McNeil River

- The McNeil River is **closed year-round to all fishing** within ½ mile of McNeil River Falls (about 1 mile upstream from McNeil Lagoon).

Shelter Creek

- Shelter Creek is **closed year-round to all fishing** upstream from an ADF&G marker approximately 1 mile upstream from its mouth.

Silver Salmon Creek

- Within ½ mile of its outlet at Silver Salmon Lake, Silver Salmon Creek is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**.

Silver Salmon Lake

- **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**

Theodore River drainage

- The Theodore River drainage is open January 1–June 30 to fishing for king salmon; **this fishery is catch-and-release only. NO RETENTION** is allowed.
- Only one, **single-hook**, unbaited, artificial lure may be used January 1–June 30.

Threemile Creek

- Threemile Creek is **closed year-round to sport fishing** upstream from the Beluga-Tyonek Road culvert to Threemile/Tukhallah Lake.

Threemile/Tukhallah and Chuitbuna lakes

- Threemile/Tukhallah Lake is **closed year-round to sport fishing** within a 300-ft radius of the lake outlet. The remainder of the lake is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**.
- Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines. Standard ice fishing gear must be used, the fishing gear must be closely attended, and all other fish caught must be released immediately. Anglers may use 2 hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

Wolverine Creek

- Wolverine Creek, including Big River Lake within a 500-yd radius of the mouth of Wolverine Creek, is a fly-fishing-only water June 1–July 31. See page 4 for gear in fly-fishing-only waters. ☐

SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGES: Units 1-6

SPECIAL AREAWIDE REGULATIONS

◆ Rainbow Trout Special Management Waters ◆

In most rainbow trout catch-and-release waters, and in trophy rainbow trout waters (see page 29), only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure is allowed.

Catch-and-release-only waters—where rainbow trout may **not** be retained:

- Flowing waters of the Dëshka River drainage upstream of the Kroto Creek/Moose Creek forks
- Flowing waters of Alexander Creek
- Flowing waters of Lake Creek, upstream of ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream of Bulchitna Lake
- Talachulitna River drainage and all waters within a ¼-mile radius of its confluence with the Skwentna River
- North Fork of the Kashwitna River
- Montana Creek drainage
- Willow Creek downstream of the Parks Highway
- Fish Creek in the Clear Creek/Talkeetna River drainage
- Prairie Creek in the Talkeetna River drainage
- X Lake near the community of Talkeetna
- Long Lake in the Kepler-Bradley lakes complex
- Wishbone Lake near the community of Sutton
- Canyon Creek

Burbot Fishing



In all waters except trophy rainbow trout waters and rainbow trout catch-and-release waters, and in Big Lake, **bait** is allowed while fishing for burbot, and burbot may be taken with more than one line and hook only if:

- The total number of aggregate hooks does not exceed the daily bag limit for burbot in the water being fished;
- The hooks are single hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than ¼ inch;
- Each hook is set to rest on the bottom of the lake or stream; and
- The burbot fishing gear is closely attended by the angler, except in flowing waters of the Susitna and Yentna rivers, where lines must be tended at least once each 24 hours.
- When fishing for burbot, all other fish caught must be released immediately.
- See also “Sport fishing gear for burbot,” page 4.

Northern Pike

Special regulations for northern pike gear are described on page 15. Be sure to check these regulations for legal gear in the waters you plan to fish. □

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

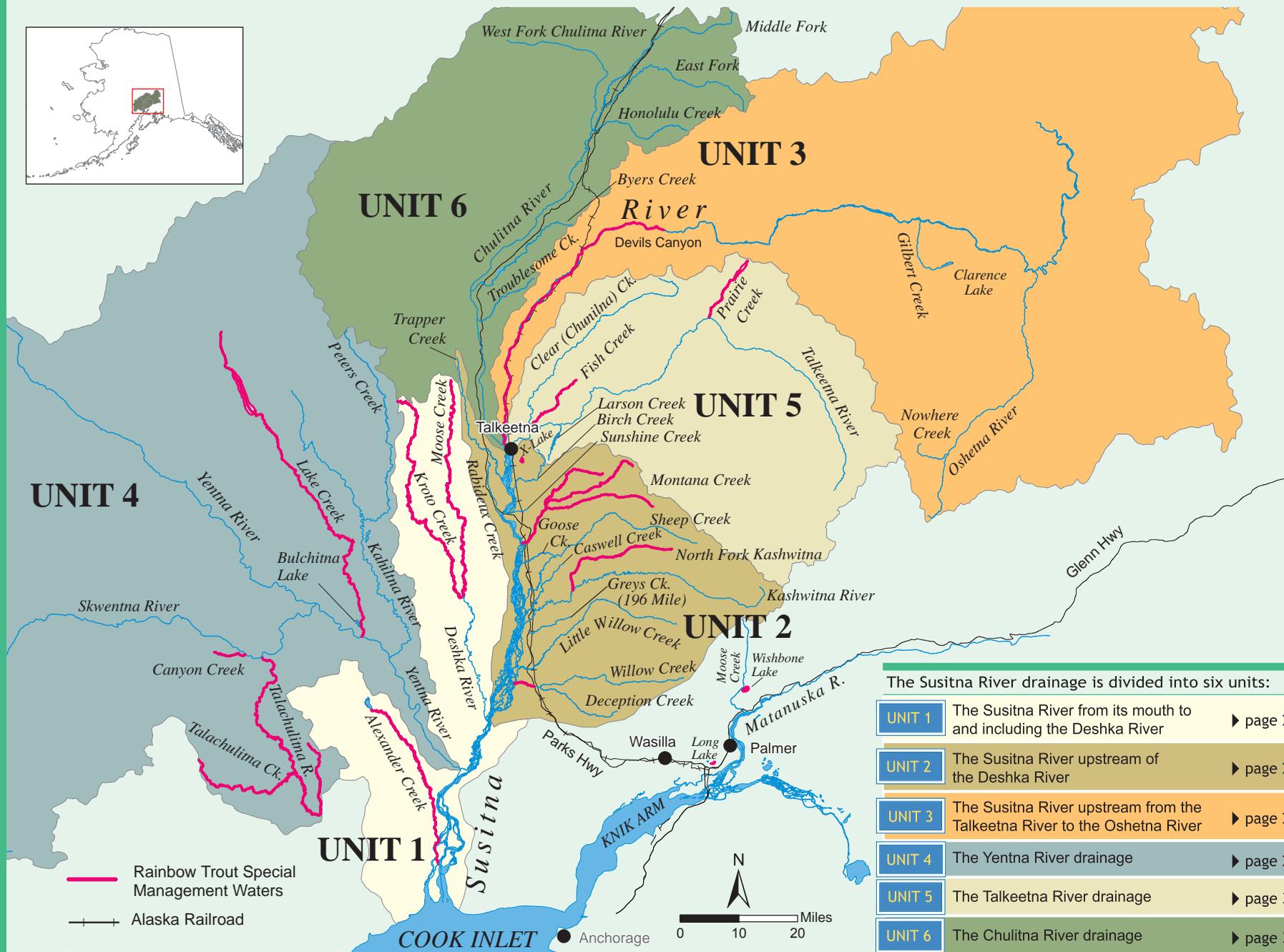
and Measures. **At least one witness is mandatory, as is a photograph.**

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:

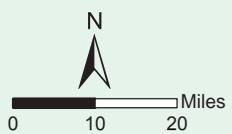
www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/Trophy/



The Susitna River drainage is divided into six units:

UNIT 1	The Susitna River from its mouth to and including the Deshka River	▶ page 24
UNIT 2	The Susitna River upstream of the Deshka River	▶ page 25
UNIT 3	The Susitna River upstream from the Talkeetna River to the Oshetna River	▶ page 28
UNIT 4	The Yentna River drainage	▶ page 29
UNIT 5	The Talkeetna River drainage	▶ page 31
UNIT 6	The Chulitna River drainage	▶ page 32

— Rainbow Trout Special Management Waters
 — Alaska Railroad



GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Susitna River

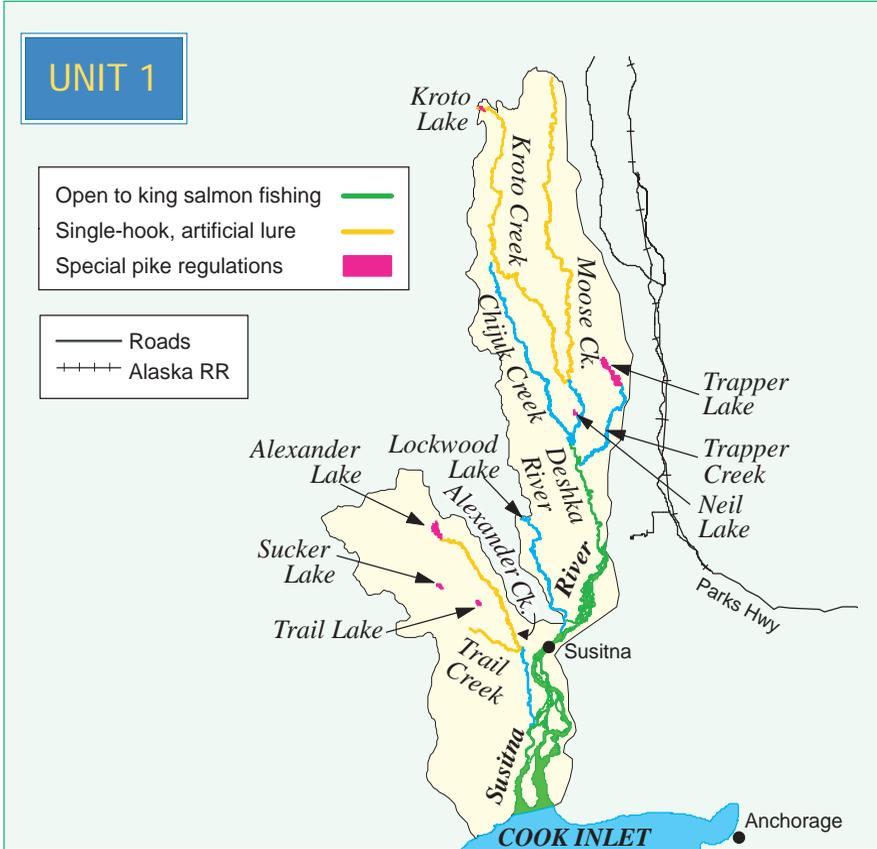
UNIT 1

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

INCLUSIVE WATERS: From the mouth of the Susitna River upstream to its confluence with the Deshka River (including the Deshka River drainage, but *excluding* the Yentna River drainage)—the waters of the Susitna River and its westside tributaries, and all eastside waters within ½ mile of the Susitna River.

- From September 1 through July 13, only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed in the flowing waters of the Susitna River drainage from its mouth upstream to its confluence with the Deshka River.
- In waters open to king salmon fishing, **including the Deshka River**, fishing is not allowed between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. May 15–July 13.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon – in all flowing waters, lakes, and ponds draining into the west side of the Susitna, and in all waters draining into the east side of the Susitna within ½ mile of the Susitna River		
20" or longer	January 1–July 13	1 per day/2 in possession
Less than 20"		10 per day/10 in possession
–in all waters draining into the east side of the Susitna more than ½ mile from the Susitna	CLOSED	
Other salmon 16" or longer	open entire year	3 per day/6 in possession
Other salmon less than 16"		10 per day/10 in possession
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
–in flowing waters	June 15–April 14	2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
	April 15–June 14	NO RETENTION
–in lakes and ponds	open entire year	2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
Arctic char/Dolly Varden		5 per day/5 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish over 12" long</i>
Arctic grayling		2 per day/2 in possession
Burbot		5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout		2 per day/2 in possession
Other finfish (including northern pike)		no bag or possession limit



UNIT 1 EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown at left apply):

- Alexander Creek drainage** (includes Alexander Lake)
- **Alexander Creek and all waters within a ½-mile radius of the stream's confluence with the Susitna River are closed year-round to king salmon fishing.**
 - In all flowing waters upstream of ADF&G markers 400 yd upstream from its confluence with Trail Creek, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.
 - In all flowing waters, *no retention of rainbow/steelhead trout, Arctic char/Dolly Varden, or Arctic grayling is allowed.* Open season for these species is entire year.

...cont'd

UNIT 1 EXCEPTIONS (cont'd) . . .

Alexander Creek drainage, cont'd

- The bag and possession limit for other salmon 16" or longer is 3 per day/6 in possession only 2 per day/4 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
- In Alexander Lake, the bag and possession limit for northern pike is: less than 27" in length—no bag limit; 27" or longer—1 per day/1 in possession.
- Spears or bow and arrow are not allowed for taking northern pike in Alexander Lake.
- In Alexander Lake and Alexander Creek, sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines, provided standard ice fishing gear is used, the fishing gear is closely attended, and all other fish caught are released immediately.

Deshka River drainage

- In flowing waters of the Deshka River drainage upstream of the forks at Moose/Kroto creeks, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round. In all other flowing waters (except as listed below), only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed September 1–July 13.
- The Deshka River drainage, from its mouth upstream approximately 17 miles to ADF&G markers near Chijuk Creek, and all waters within a 1/2-mile radius of the Deshka's confluence with the Susitna River, is open to fishing for king salmon January 1–July 13. The remainder of the drainage is **closed year-round to fishing for king salmon**.
- In the Deshka River drainage, from its mouth upstream approximately 17 miles to ADF&G markers near Chijuk Creek, and all waters within a 1/2-mile radius of the Deshka's confluence with the Susitna River, only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed September 1–May 14. **Bait is allowed May 15–August 31.**
- In waters open to king salmon fishing, fishing is not allowed between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. May 15–July 13.
- After taking a king salmon 20" or longer, a person may not fish for king salmon on that same day.
- In all flowing waters upstream of the forks at Moose/Kroto creeks, **NO RETENTION OF RAINBOW TROUT IS ALLOWED.**

Alexander, Trapper, Sucker, Neil, Trail, and Kroto lakes, Alexander Creek, and Fish creeks (both lower Susitna River and Kroto Slough), and Witsoe Creek

- Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines, provided standard ice fishing gear is used, the fishing gear is closely attended, and all other fish caught are released immediately. Anglers may use 2 hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait. ☐



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.



GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Susitna River

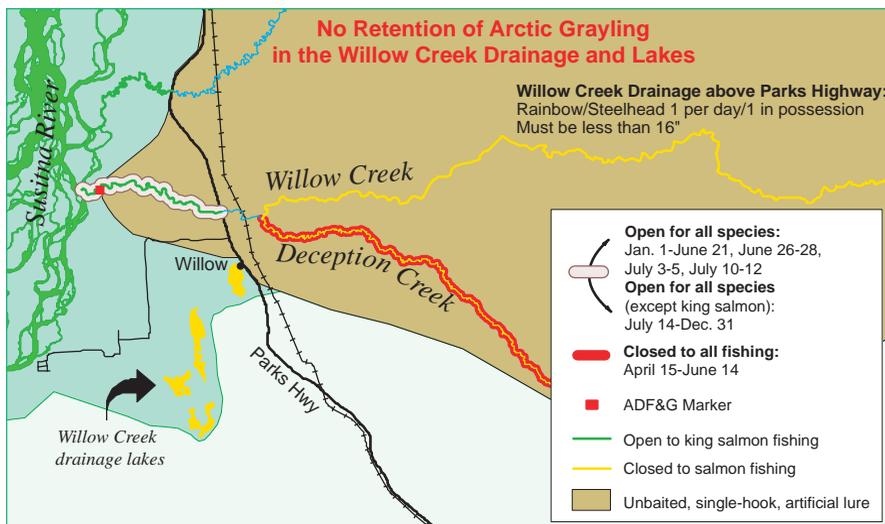
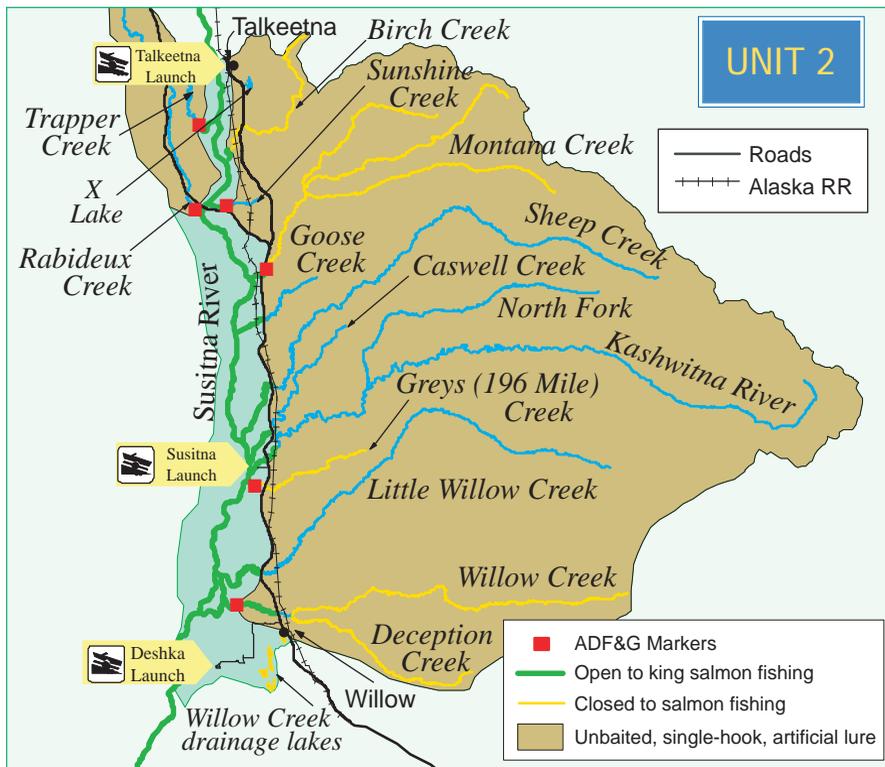
UNIT 2

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

INCLUSIVE WATERS: The Susitna River drainage, from its confluence with the Deshka River, upstream to its confluence with the Talkeetna River, excluding the Talkeetna River drainage. **The lower portions of most streams crossed by the Parks Highway have exceptions to the general regulations, listed on the following pages. See map on page 26.**

- In all flowing waters of Unit 2, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed Sept. 1–May 31, and only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed June 1–July 13.
- After taking a king salmon 20" or longer, a person may not fish for any species of fish in any water open to king salmon fishing during that same day.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	CLOSED	☛ but see exceptions
Other salmon 16" or longer	open entire year	. . . . . 3 per day/3 in possession only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon
Other salmon less than 16" . . . . .		. . . . . 10 per day/10 in possession in combination
Salmon in stocked lakes (p. 19) . . . . .		. . . . .
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
–in flowing waters	June 15–April 14 . . . . .	. . . . . 2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
	April 15–June 14	NO RETENTION
–in stocked lakes (p.19)	open entire year	. . . . . 5 per day/5 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
–in other lakes and ponds . . . . .		. . . . . 2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
Arctic char/Dolly Varden:		
–in flowing waters and unstocked lakes and ponds	open entire year	. . . . . 5 per day/5 in possession only 1 (one) fish over 12" long
–in stocked lakes (p. 19) . . . . .		. . . . . 5 per day/5 in possession
Arctic grayling	open entire year	. . . . . 2 per day/2 in possession
Burbot . . . . .		. . . . . 5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout . . . . .		. . . . . 2 per day/2 in possession
Other finfish (including northern pike).		. . . . . no bag or possession limit



► The following waters of Unit 2 are closed to all fishing June 22-25, June 29-July 2, July 6-9, July 13. (See Unit 2 Exceptions below for their open seasons.)

- **Caswell Creek, Goose Creek, Little Willow Creek, Sheep Creek, and Willow Creek drainages** from their mouths upstream to the Parks Highway.
- **Kashwitna River** from its mouth upstream to the Alaska Railroad Bridge.
- **Montana Creek drainage** from its mouth upstream to an ADF&G marker ½ mile above the Parks Highway.
- **Birch Creek, Greys Creek, Rabideux Creek, Sunshine Creek, and Trapper Creek drainages** within a ¼-mile radius of the Susitna River.
- **The Susitna River**, and other flowing waters not listed above, within a ¼-mile radius of the Susitna River.

UNIT 2 EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown on page 25 apply):

Birch Creek

FROM ITS MOUTH TO ADF&G MARKERS ¼ MILE UPSTREAM:

- This section is open to fishing for all species, including king salmon, January 1-June 21, June 26-28, July 3-5, and July 10-12. Daily limits for king salmon are: **20" or longer 1 per day/1 in possession, less than 20" 10 per day/10 in possession.** Bag/possession limits for other species follow general limits on page 25.
- This section is **closed to all fishing** June 22-25, June 29-July 2, July 6-9, and July 13.
- This section is open to fishing for all species **except** king salmon July 14-December 31, following the general limits on page 25.

UPSTREAM FROM ADF&G MARKERS ¼ MILE UPSTREAM FROM ITS MOUTH:

- This section is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
- This section is open year-round to fishing for other species, following the general limits on page 25.
- Only one unbaited, **single hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.

Drainages of Caswell, Goose, Little Willow, and Sheep Creeks

FROM THEIR MOUTHS UPSTREAM TO THE PARKS HIGHWAY BRIDGES:

- This section of each drainage is open to fishing for all species, including king salmon, January 1-June 21, June 26-28, July 3-5, and July 10-12. Daily limits for king salmon are: **20" or longer 1 per day/1 in possession, less than 20" 10 per day/10 in possession.** Bag/possession limits for other species follow the general limits on page 25.
- This section of each drainage is **closed to all fishing** June 22-25, June 29-July 2, July 6-9, and July 13.
- This section of each drainage is open for all species except king salmon from July 14-December 31, following the general limits on page 25.

UPSTREAM OF THE PARKS HIGHWAY BRIDGES:

- This section of each drainage is open year-round, following the general seasons and limits on page 25, and only one unbaited, **single hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.

...cont'd

UNIT 2 EXCEPTIONS (cont'd) . . .

Greys Creek

FROM ITS MOUTH TO ADF&G MARKERS ¼ MILE UPSTREAM:

- This section is open to fishing for all species, including king salmon, January 1–June 21, June 26–28, July 3–5, and July 10–12. Daily limits for king salmon are: **20" or longer 1 per day/1 in possession, less than 20" 10 per day/10 in possession.** Bag/possession limits for other species follow general limits on page 25.
- This section is **closed to all fishing** June 22–25, June 29–July 2, July 6–9, and July 13.
- This section is open to fishing for all species except king salmon from July 14–December 31, following the general seasons and limits on page 25.

UPSTREAM FROM ADF&G MARKERS ¼ MILE UPSTREAM FROM ITS MOUTH:

- This section is **closed to all fishing** April 15–June 14, and **closed year-round to fishing for salmon.**
- This section is open to fishing for all species except salmon January 1–April 14 and June 15–December 31, following the general limits on page 25.
- Upstream of the Parks Highway bridge, only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure is allowed year-round.

Drainages of Rabideux Creek, Sunshine Creek, and Trapper Creek

FROM THEIR MOUTHS TO ADF&G MARKERS ¼ MILE UPSTREAM:

- This section of each drainage is open to fishing for all species, including king salmon, January 1–June 21, June 26–28, July 3–5, and July 10–12. Daily limits for king salmon are: **20" or longer 1 per day/1 in possession, less than 20" 10 per day/10 in possession.** Bag/possession limits for other species follow the general limits on page 25.
- This section of each drainage is **closed to all fishing** June 22–25, June 29–July 2, July 6–9, and July 13.
- This section of each drainage is open to fishing for all species (except king salmon) July 14–December 31, following the general limits on page 25.

UPSTREAM FROM ADF&G MARKERS ¼ MILE UPSTREAM FROM THEIR MOUTHS:

- This section of each drainage is open year-round following the general limits on page 25.
- In all waters of Rabideux Creek drainage upstream of the Parks Highway, only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure is allowed year-round.
- In all waters of the Sunshine Creek drainage more than ¼ mile upstream from its mouth, only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure is allowed year-round.
- In all waters of the Trapper Creek drainage upstream of the Susitna River Rd., only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure is allowed year-round.

Kashwitna River drainage

FROM ITS MOUTH UPSTREAM TO THE ALASKA RAILROAD BRIDGE:

- This section is open to fishing for all species, including king salmon, January 1–June 21, June 26–28, July 3–5, and July 10–12. Daily limits for king salmon are: **20" or longer 1 per day/1 in possession, less than 20" 10 per day/10 in possession.** Bag/possession limits for other species follow general limits on page 25.
- This section is **closed to all fishing** June 22–25, June 29–July 2, July 6–9, and July 13.
- This section is open to fishing for all species (except king salmon) from July 14–December 31, following the general limits on page 25.

...cont'd

Kashwitna River drainage, cont'd

UPSTREAM OF THE ALASKA RAILROAD BRIDGE:

- This section is open year-round following the general limits on page 25, **except that:**
 - In the North Fork of the Kashwitna River, and in all waters within a ¼-mile radius of its confluence with the Kashwitna River, only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure is allowed year-round.
 - The North Fork of the Kashwitna River, and all waters within a ¼-mile radius of its confluence with the Kashwitna River is open year-round to fishing for rainbow/steelhead trout, but **NO RETENTION** of rainbow/steelhead trout is allowed year-round.

Montana Creek drainage

FROM ITS MOUTH UPSTREAM TO ADF&G MARKERS ½ MILE ABOVE PARKS HIGHWAY:

- This section is open to fishing for all species, including king salmon, January 1–June 21, June 26–28, July 3–5, and July 10–12. Daily limits for king salmon are: **20" or longer 1 per day/1 in possession, less than 20" 10 per day/10 in possession.** Bag/possession limits for species other than king salmon, rainbow trout, and Arctic grayling follow general limits on page 25.
- This section is **closed to all fishing** June 22–25, June 29–July 2, July 6–9, and July 13.
- **NO RETENTION** of rainbow trout or Arctic grayling is allowed **year-round** in Montana Creek, including all waters within ½-mile radius of its confluence with the Susitna River.
- This section is open to fishing for all species (except king salmon) July 14–December 31. The bag and possession limits for species other than king salmon, rainbow trout, and Arctic grayling follow the general limits on page 25.
- Upstream of the Parks Highway, only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure is allowed year-round.

UPSTREAM OF ADF&G MARKERS ½ MILE ABOVE THE PARKS HIGHWAY:

- This section is **closed year-round** to fishing for salmon.
- This section is open year-round to fishing for rainbow/steelhead trout and Arctic grayling, but **NO RETENTION** of rainbow/steelhead trout or Arctic grayling is allowed year-round.
- Upstream of the Parks Highway, only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure is allowed year-round.

Susitna River and all flowing waters within a ¼-mile radius of the River, from its confluence with the Deshka River upstream to its confluence with the Talkeetna River

Unless otherwise included as an exception in this section, these waters are:

- open to fishing for all species, including king salmon, January 1–June 21, June 26–28, July 3–5, and July 10–12. The bag limits for king salmon are: **20" or longer 1 per day/1 in possession, less than 20" 10 per day/10 in possession.** Limits for other species follow the general seasons and limits on page 25.
- **closed to all fishing** June 22–25, June 29–July 2, July 6–9, and July 13.
- open to fishing for all species (except king salmon) from July 14–December 31, following the general seasons and limits on page 25.

...cont'd

UNIT 2 EXCEPTIONS (cont'd)

Willow Creek drainage flowing waters (see map on page 26)

FROM ITS MOUTH UPSTREAM TO THE PARKS HIGHWAY:

- This section is open to fishing for all species, including king salmon, January 1–June 21, June 26–28, July 3–5, and July 10–12. Daily limits for king salmon are: **20" or longer 1 per day/1 in possession, less than 20" 10 per day/10 in possession.** Bag/possession limits for other species follow the general limits on page 25.
- This section is **closed to all fishing** June 22–25, June 29–July 2, July 6–9, and July 13.
- **NO RETENTION** of rainbow trout or Arctic grayling is allowed year-round, including all waters within a ½-mile radius of its confluence with the Susitna River.
- This section is open to fishing for all species (except king salmon) July 14–December 31.
- In the Willow Creek drainage upstream from ADF&G markers ½ mile upstream from its mouth, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round. The bag and possession limits for species other than king salmon, rainbow trout, and Arctic grayling follow the general limits on page 25.

UPSTREAM OF THE PARKS HIGHWAY: closed for king salmon.

- Only one unbaited, **single hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.
- In Willow Creek from the Parks Highway bridge upstream to its confluence with Deception Creek, open season for all species except king salmon is year-round.
- The Willow Creek drainage above Deception Creek and the Deception Creek drainage are **closed year-round** to fishing for salmon.
- The Deception Creek drainage is **closed to all fishing** April 15–June 14.
- In all of the Willow Creek drainage upstream of the Parks Highway, the bag limit for rainbow/steelhead trout is 1 per day/1 in possession—must be less than 16" long. From April 15–June 14, **NO RETENTION** of rainbow/steelhead trout is allowed.
- In all of the Willow Creek drainage upstream of the Parks Highway, **NO RETENTION** of Arctic grayling is allowed.
- In all of the Willow Creek drainage upstream of the Parks Highway, bag and possession limits for species except king salmon, rainbow trout, and Arctic grayling follow the general limits on page 25.

Willow Creek drainage lakes (Crystal, Shirley, Long, Rainbow, and Willow lakes) (see map on page 26)

- Crystal, Shirley, Long, Rainbow and Willow lakes are **closed year-round to fishing for all salmon.**
- All Willow Creek drainage lakes are open year-round to fishing for Arctic grayling, but **NO RETENTION** is allowed.
- All Willow Creek drainage lakes are open year-round to fishing for rainbow/steelhead.
- In Crystal and Willow lakes, the daily bag and possession limit for rainbow/steelhead trout is 5 per day/5 in possession—only 1 (one) may be over 20" in length.
- In Crystal and Long lakes, special regulations for northern pike are described on page 15.
- In Shirley, Long, and Rainbow lakes, the daily bag and possession limit for rainbow/steelhead trout is 2 per day/2 in possession—only 1 (one) may be over 20" in length.

X Lake (near Talkeetna)

- Open season is May 1–October 31. X Lake is **closed to all fishing** Nov. 1–April 30.
- **NO RETENTION OF RAINBOW TROUT ALLOWED.**
- Only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed. □

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Susitna River

UNIT 3

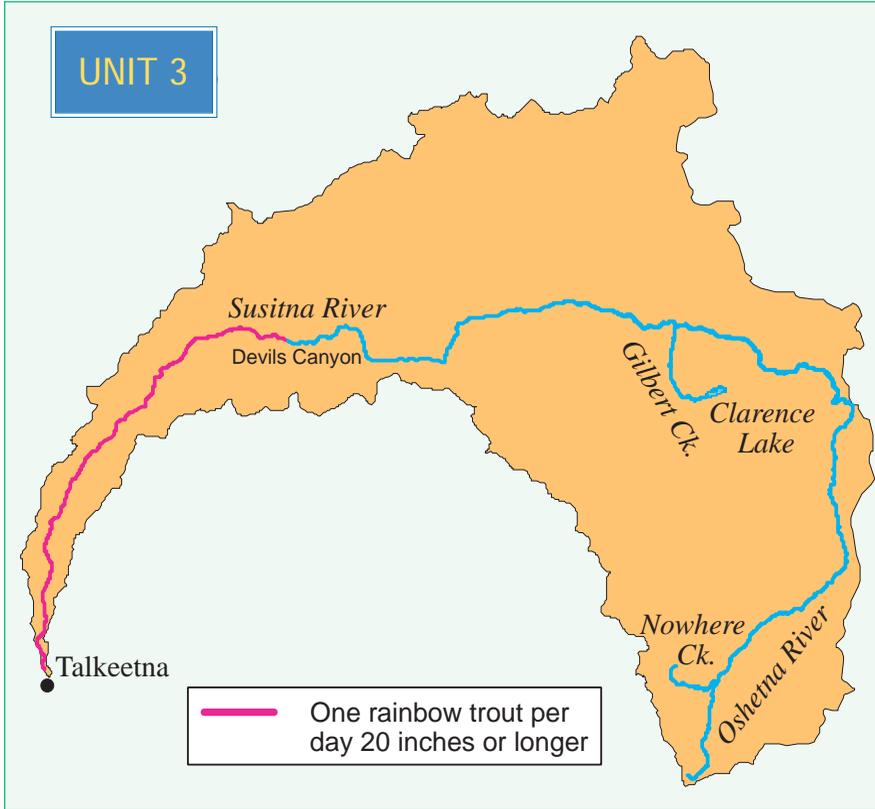
INCLUSIVE WATERS: Susitna River drainages from its confluence with the Talkeetna River upstream to its confluence with the Oshetna River (including the Oshetna River drainage, but **excluding** the Chulitna River drainage). See map on page 29.

- In all flowing waters of Unit 3, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.
- In waters open to fishing for king salmon, fishing is not allowed between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., May 15–July 13.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon – upstream from its confluence with the Talkeetna, to and including Devils Canyon		
20" or longer	January 1–July 13	1 per day/2 in possession
less than 20"		10 per day/10 in possession
– upstream of Devils Canyon	CLOSED	
Other salmon 16" or longer	open entire year	3 per day/3 in possession <i>only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon</i>
Other salmon less than 16"		10 per day/10 in possession
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
– flowing waters upstream from its confluence with the Talkeetna River to and including Devils Canyon	June 15–April 14	1 (one) per day—must be 20" or longer
– flowing waters upstream of Devils Canyon	April 15–June 14	NO RETENTION
	June 15–April 14	2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer,</i>
	April 15–June 14	NO RETENTION
– lakes and ponds	open entire year	2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
Arctic char/Dolly Varden		5 per day/5 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish over 12" long</i>
Arctic grayling:		
– upstream from its confluence with the Talkeetna River, to and including Devils Canyon	open entire year	2 per day/2 in possession
– upstream of Devils Canyon		5 per day/5 in possession
Burbot		5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout		2 per day/2 in possession
Other finfish (including northern pike)		no bag or possession limit

UNIT 3 EXCEPTIONS—on page 29

UNIT 3



— One rainbow trout per day 20 inches or longer

UNIT 3 EXCEPTIONS (unless the individual drainage or species is listed below, general seasons and limits on page 28 apply):

Clarence Lake

- Daily bag and possession limit for rainbow trout is 2 per day (only one may be greater than 20" long) and 2 in possession.
- Daily bag and possession limit for Arctic grayling is 2 per day/2 in possession.

Trophy rainbow trout waters in Unit 3

- In the Susitna River drainage, upstream of its confluence with the Talkeetna River to Devils Canyon (excluding the Chulitna River drainage), the bag and possession limit for rainbow trout is one (1) fish per day 20" or longer, and two (2) fish 20" or longer per season. **NO FISH UNDER 20" MAY BE RETAINED.** □

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Susitna River

UNIT 4

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

INCLUSIVE WATERS: Flowing waters, lakes and ponds of the Yentna River drainage. See map on page 30.

- In all flowing waters of Unit 4, only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed September 1–July 13.
- In waters open to fishing for king salmon, fishing is not allowed between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., May 15–July 13.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon:		
20" or longer	January 1–July 13	1 per day/2 in possession
Less than 20"		10 per day/10 in possession
Other salmon 16" or longer	open entire year	3 per day/6 in possession
Other salmon less than 16"		10 per day/10 in possession
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
–in flowing waters	June 15–April 14	2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
	April 15–June 14	NO RETENTION
–in lakes and ponds	open entire year	2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
Arctic char/Dolly Varden		5 per day/5 in possession only 1 (one) fish over 12" long
Arctic grayling		2 per day/2 in possession
Burbot		5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout		2 per day/2 in possession
Other finfish (including northern pike)		no bag or possession limit

UNIT 4 EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown above apply):

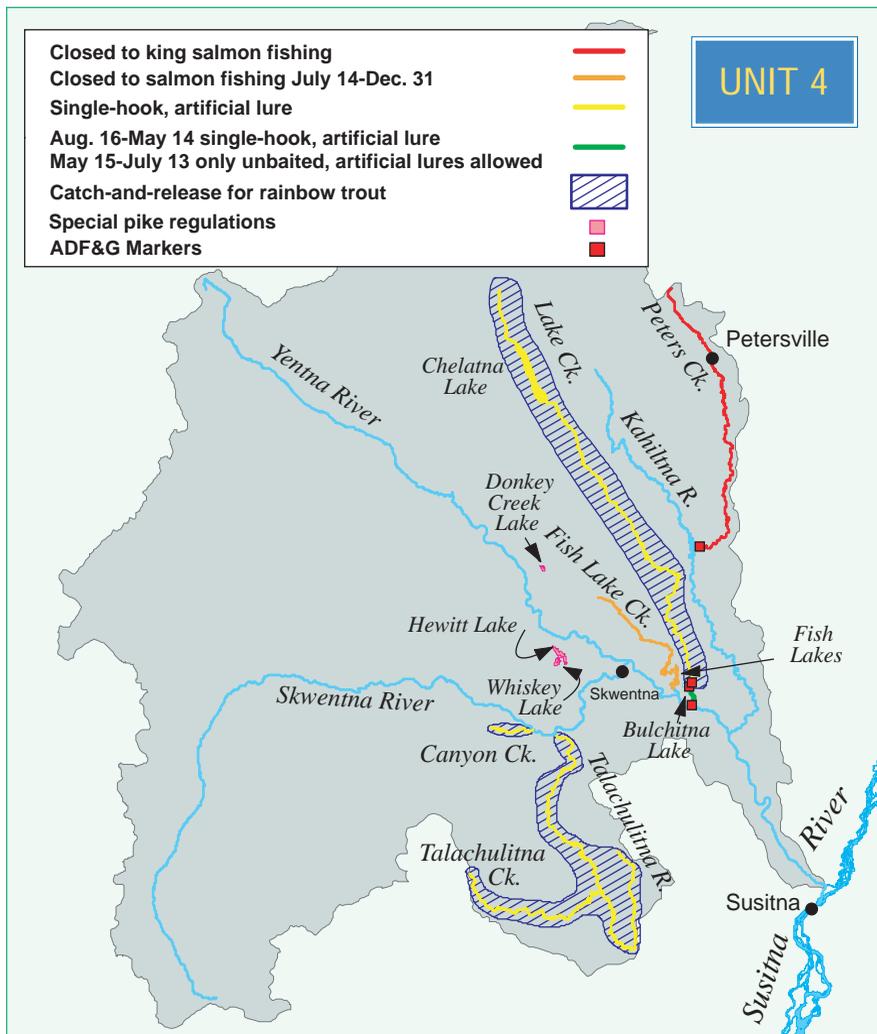
Canyon Creek

- Only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.
- Open season for rainbow/steelhead trout is year-round, but **NO RETENTION is allowed.**

Fish Lake Creek drainage

- After taking a king salmon 20" or longer, a person may not fish for king salmon anywhere on that same day.
- Upstream from the inlet of the first lake, open season for salmon in the Fish Lake Creek drainage is January 1–July 13.

...cont'd



UNIT 4 EXCEPTIONS (*cont'd*) . . .

Lake Creek drainage

- From ADF&G markers 100 yd upstream of its mouth to ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream of Bulchitna Lake, the following gear restrictions apply:
 - August 16–May 14, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed.
 - May 15–July 13, only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed.
- Upstream from ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream from the outlet of Bulchitna Lake (including Chelatna Lake), only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.
- After taking a king salmon 20" or longer, a person may not fish for king salmon anywhere on that same day.

Rainbow/steelhead trout

- From ADF&G markers 100 yd upstream of Lake Creek mouth upstream to ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream from the outlet of Bulchitna Lake (including Chelatna Lake), **NO RETENTION is allowed** Aug. 16–June 14. From June 15–Aug. 15, the daily limit is 2 per day/2 in possession (only 1 over 20").
- Upstream of ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream from the outlet of Bulchitna Lake (including Chelatna Lake), **NO RETENTION is allowed** year-round.

Peters Creek

- Peters Creek is open to fishing for king salmon, from its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers located 1 mile upstream. General seasons and limits for Unit 4 apply; see page 29. The remainder of the drainage is **closed year-round to king salmon fishing**.

Talachulitna River drainage and all waters within a ¾-mile radius of its confluence with the Skwentna River

- Only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.
- Open season for rainbow/steelhead trout is year-round, but **NO RETENTION is allowed**.

Shell, Onestone, Whiskey, Hewitt, Donkey, Upper Vern, Lower Vern, Lockwood and Cabin lakes, and Indian Creek

- Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines, provided standard ice fishing gear is used, the fishing gear is closely attended, and all other fish caught are released immediately. Anglers may use 2 hooks on each line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait. □

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 other surveys, 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. □

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Susitna River

UNIT 5

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

INCLUSIVE WATERS: Flowing waters, lakes and ponds of the Talkeetna River drainage.

- In all flowing waters of Unit 5, only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed September 1–July 13.
- In waters open to fishing for king salmon, fishing is not allowed between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., May 15–July 13.

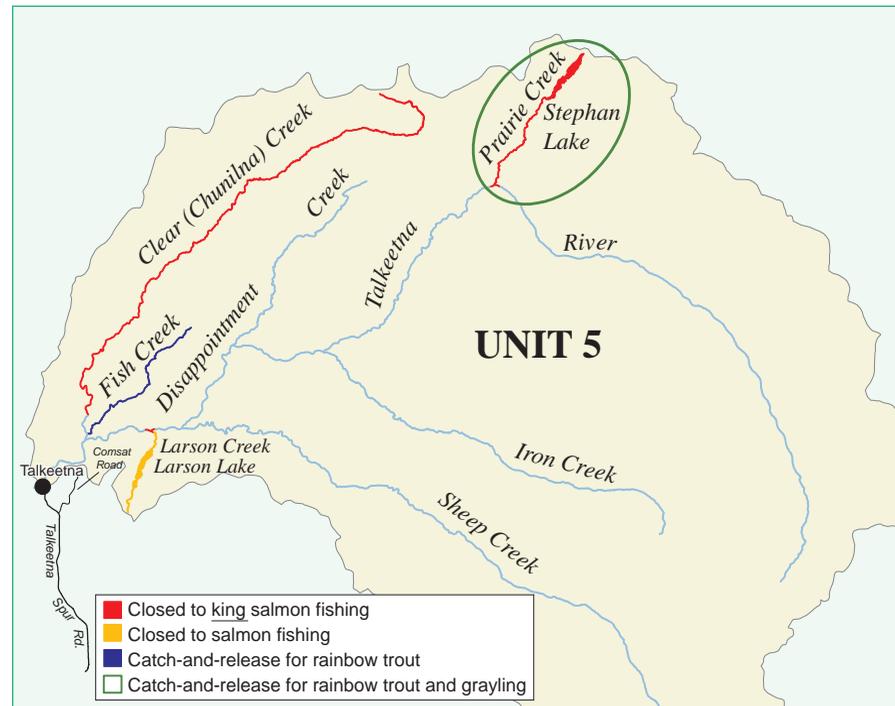
Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon:		
20" or longer	January 1–July 13	1 per day/2 in possession
Less than 20"		10 per day/10 in possession
Other salmon 16" or longer	open entire year	3 per day/3 in possession <i>only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon</i>
Other salmon less than 16"		10 per day/10 in possession
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
–in flowing waters	June 15–April 14	2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
	April 15–June 14	NO RETENTION
–in lakes and ponds	open entire year	2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
Arctic char/Dolly Varden		5 per day/5 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish over 12" long</i>
Arctic grayling		2 per day/2 in possession
Burbot		5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout		2 per day/2 in possession
Other finfish (including northern pike)		no bag or possession limit

UNIT 5 EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown above apply):

Clear (Chunilna) Creek drainage (includes Fish Creek drainage)

- Upstream of ADF&G markers 2 miles upstream from its mouth, the Clear (Chunilna) Creek drainage is **closed to fishing for king salmon**.
- After taking a king salmon 20" or longer, a person may not fish anywhere for king salmon on that same day.
- In the Fish Creek drainage, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed.
- In the Fish Creek drainage, open season for rainbow/steelhead trout is year-round, but **NO RETENTION is allowed**.

...cont'd



Larson Creek drainage

- The Larson Creek drainage, including all waters within a ¼-mile radius of its confluence with the Talkeetna River, is closed year-round to fishing for king salmon.
- The Larson Creek drainage upstream of an ADF&G marker ¼ mile upstream of its confluence with the Talkeetna River is **closed to sport fishing for all salmon year-round**.

Prairie Creek drainage and all waters within a ¼-mile radius of its confluence with the Talkeetna River

- Closed year-round to fishing for king salmon.**
- Only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.
- Open season for rainbow/steelhead trout and Arctic grayling is year-round, but **NO RETENTION is allowed**. □

RIVERBOAT SAFETY . . .

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

For more information, visit the State Office of Boating Safety's website: www.alaskaboatingsafety.org.

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Susitna River**UNIT 6***(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)***INCLUSIVE WATERS:** Flowing waters, lakes and ponds of the Chulitna River drainage.

- In all flowing waters of Unit 6, only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed September 1–July 13.
- In waters open to king salmon fishing, after taking a king salmon 20" or longer, a person may not fish for any species of fish in any water open to king salmon fishing during that same day.

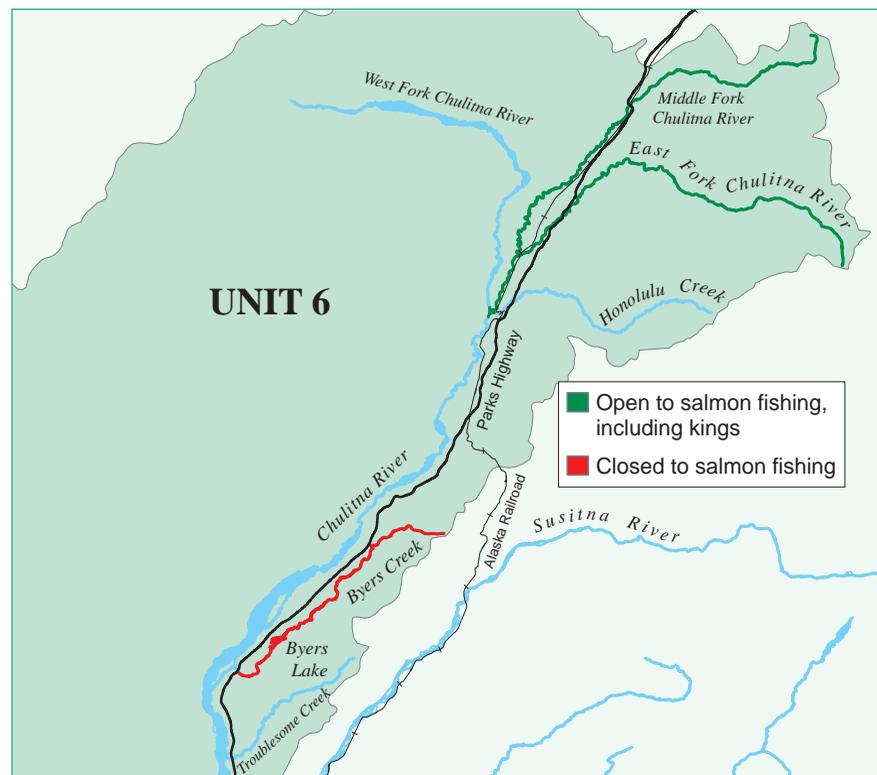
Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	CLOSED	← but see Chulitna River exception
Other salmon 16" or longer	open entire year	..... 3 per day/3 in possession only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon
Other salmon less than 16"		..... 10 per day/10 in possession
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
–in flowing waters	June 15–April 14	..... 2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
	April 15–June 14	..... NO RETENTION
–in lakes and ponds	open entire year	..... 2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
Arctic char/Dolly Varden		..... 5 per day/5 in possession only 1 (one) fish over 12" long
Arctic grayling		..... 2 per day/2 in possession
Burbot		..... 5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout		..... 2 per day/2 in possession
Other finfish (including northern pike)		..... no bag or possession limit

UNIT 6 EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown above apply):

Byers Creek drainage

- The Byers Creek drainage is open to fishing for salmon (**except king salmon**) from its mouth upstream to the Parks Highway.
- The remainder of the drainage, including Byers Lake, is **closed year-round to fishing for all salmon**.

...cont'd

**East Fork Chulitna River drainages**

The East Fork of the Chulitna River and its drainages, including all waters within a ¼-mile radius of the confluence of the East Fork and West Fork of the Chulitna River, and including the Middle Fork of the Chulitna and the first ¼ mile of Honolulu Creek:

- Open to fishing for all species, *including king salmon*, January 1–July 13, **but king salmon may be kept only during** January 1–June 21, June 26–28, July 3–5, and July 10–12. *The bag limits for king salmon on days open to keeping them are: 20" or longer 1 per day/1 in possession, less than 20" 10 per day/10 in possession.* Bag and possession limits for other species follow the general limits at left.
- Open to fishing for all species **except king salmon** July 14–December 31, following the general limits at left.
- Only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure may be used January 1–July 13. □

Annual/seasonal limits

- A total annual limit of 5 king salmon 20" or longer may be taken from fresh waters of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Point Adam, and from salt waters of Cook Inlet, **except** that fish harvested in Cook Inlet salt water south of Bluff Point from Oct. 1–Mar. 31 are not included in the limit. See map on page 12. King salmon 20" or longer removed from the water must be retained.
- There is an annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20" or longer taken from Knik Arm fresh waters (except stocked lakes).
- There is an annual limit of 10 rainbow/steelhead trout 20" or longer taken from stocked lakes.
- See p. 15 for complete information.

KNIK ARM FRESH WATERS



GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Knik Arm fresh waters

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

INCLUSIVE WATERS: Bounded on the north by (but not including) Willow Creek, on the west by a line ½ mile east of the Susitna River, on the south by Cook Inlet and Knik Arm, and on the east by the Upper Susitna River drainage upstream of its confluence with the Oshetna River and includes all waters within the Matanuska and Knik River drainages. See map on page 33.

- Burbot lines must be closely attended; see burbot fishing regulations on pages 4 and 22.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	CLOSED	☛ but see Little Susitna and Eklutna Tailrace exceptions
Other salmon 16" or longer	open entire year	..... 3 per day/3 in possession only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon
Salmon in stocked lakes (p. 19)		10 per day/10 in possession in combination
Other salmon less than 16"		
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
–in stocked lakes (p. 19)		..... 5 per day/5 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
–in other lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters		..... 2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
Arctic char/Dolly Varden:		
–in stocked lakes (p. 19)		..... 5 per day/5 in possession
–in other lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters		..... 5 per day/5 in possession only 1 (one) fish over 12" long
Arctic grayling:		
–in stocked lakes (p. 19)	..... 5 per day/5 in possession	
–in other lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters	..... 2 per day/2 in possession	
Burbot	..... 5 per day/5 in possession	
Lake trout	..... 2 per day/2 in possession	
Other finfish (including northern pike)	..... no bag or possession limit	

EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown above apply):

Bonnie Lakes connecting stream

- From the outlet at Upper Bonnie Lake to the inlet of Lower Bonnie Lake, open season is July 1–April 14.

... cont'd

Palmer-Wasilla Zone flowing waters

The Palmer-Wasilla Zone (see map on page 33) consists of all flowing waters inside a zone bounded on the north by Willow Creek, on the west by a line ½ mile east of the Susitna River, on the south by Cook Inlet and Knik Arm, and on the east by the Matanuska River and Moose Creek (but excluding Willow Creek, the Matanuska River, and Moose Creek).

- Open season in the Palmer-Wasilla Zone is June 15–April 14 (but see the Little Susitna River exception, page 35). Daily limits are the same as shown at left under general seasons and limits.

Bodenburg Creek, including all waters of Knik River within a 100-yd radius of the mouth of the creek

- Closed year-round to fishing for salmon.
- No retention of rainbow/steelhead trout allowed April 15–June 14.

Cottonwood Creek drainage

- From its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers 1 mile upstream from the Palmer Hayflats State Game Refuge access road, open season for all species except king salmon is June 15–April 14, but fishing is allowed only on Saturdays and Sundays and only between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.
- All flowing waters of Cottonwood Creek above the ADF&G markers 1 mile upstream from Palmer Hayflats State Game Refuge access road are **closed year-round to fishing for salmon**. Open season for other species is June 15–April 14.
- A person who takes a bag limit of salmon from Cottonwood Creek may not fish for any species of fish in waters open to salmon fishing on that same day.
- All lakes of the Cottonwood Creek drainage, including Wasilla Lake, are **closed year-round to fishing for salmon**.

Fish Creek drainage, INCLUDING BIG LAKE

- In the Fish Creek drainage, from ADF&G markers at its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream from the Knik-Goose Bay Rd., open season for all species except king salmon is August 14–December 31. Fishing is allowed only on Saturdays and Sundays and only between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.
- A person who takes a bag limit of salmon from Fish Creek may not fish for any species of fish in waters open to salmon fishing on that same day.
- From the ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream from the Knik-Goose Bay Rd., upstream to ADF&G markers located ¼ mile upstream of the Lewis Rd. bridge, the Fish Creek drainage is **closed year-round to all fishing**.
- Fish Creek drainage flowing waters upstream from the ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream of the Lewis Rd. bridge, including Meadow Creek, are **closed year-round to fishing for salmon**. Open season for other species is June 15–April 14.
- Fish Creek drainage lakes (**INCLUDING BIG LAKE**) are **closed year-round to fishing for salmon**.
- In **Big Lake**, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed Nov. 1–April 30, including fishing for burbot.
- **Big Lake** Arctic char/Dolly Varden daily limits: 1 per day/1 in possession, must be 20" or longer. Burbot daily limits: 2 per day/2 in possession. **Closed to the retention of burbot March 15–April 30.**
- In **Big Lake**, when fishing through the ice, anglers may use two lines, but each line may have only one single hook.

... cont'd

KNIK ARM EXCEPTIONS (*cont'd*) . . .

Eklutna Tailrace

- Eklutna Tailrace, and all waters within a ½-mile radius of its confluence with the Knik River, and to an ADF&G marker located 2 miles downstream of the confluence is open to fishing for king salmon from Jan. 1–Dec. 31. Once you have retained a king salmon 20" or longer, you may no longer fish in any waters open to king salmon fishing on that same day. The daily limit for king salmon 20" or longer is 1 per day/1 in possession; less than 20" is 10 per day/10 in possession.
- In the Eklutna Tailrace, daily limits for salmon 16" or longer (**except king salmon**) are 3 per day/3 in possession, all 3 may be coho (silver) salmon.

Flathorn, Figure Eight, Anderson, Memory, and Prator lakes

- Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines, provided standard ice-fishing gear is used, the fishing gear is closely attended, and all other fish caught are released immediately. Anglers may use 2 hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

Jim Creek

- Upper Jim Creek (upstream of Leaf Lake), Jim Lake, and McRoberts Creek are **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**.
- Daily limits are the same as shown under general seasons and limits on page 34.

Johnson Lake (near Palmer) — Closed year-round to all fishing.

The Little Susitna River drainage

- After taking a king salmon 20" or longer, a person may not fish on that same day anywhere in waters open to king salmon fishing.
- A person who takes a bag limit of other salmon 16" or longer from the Little Susitna River downstream of the ADF&G marker at river mile 32.5 may not fish for any species of fish in the Little Susitna River that same day.
- In waters open to king salmon fishing, no fishing is allowed between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. May 15–July 13.
- A coho salmon removed from the water shall be retained. No person may remove from the water a coho salmon he/she intends to release.

Little Susitna River flowing waters, from its mouth upstream to the Parks Highway:

- Open season for all species (**except king salmon**) is year-round.
- Only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed Oct. 1–Aug. 5. Bait is allowed Aug. 6–Sept. 30.
- Open season for king salmon is January 1–July 13. The daily limit for king salmon 20" or longer is 1 per day/1 in possession; less than 20" is 10 per day/10 in possession.
- **NO RETENTION of rainbow/steelhead trout is allowed April 15–June 14.**
- Nancy Lake Creek drainage, upstream of an ADF&G marker about ¼ mile upstream of its confluence with the Little Susitna River, is **closed to all salmon fishing**, including catch-and-release.

Little Susitna River flowing waters upstream of the Parks Highway:

- **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
- Open season for other species is June 15–April 14.
- Only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed.

. . . *cont'd*

Long Lake (Kepler-Bradley Complex)

- Open season is May 1–Oct. 31. Only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed.
- **NO RETENTION OF RAINBOW TROUT ALLOWED.**

Nancy Lake Recreation Area lakes

- Nancy Lake is **closed year-round to burbot fishing**.
- Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines in all Alaska State Parks' Nancy Lake Recreation Area lakes *except* Nancy Lake, provided standard ice-fishing gear is used, the fishing gear is closely attended, and all other species of fish caught are released immediately. Anglers may use 2 hooks on a single line, provided both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

Wasilla Creek drainage, including Rabbit Slough

- Wasilla Creek is **closed year-round to all fishing** 300 ft downstream and 300 ft upstream of Palmer-Fishhook Rd.
- From its mouth upstream to the Alaska Railroad bridge, including lakes and ponds, open season for all species except king salmon is June 15–April 14, but fishing is allowed only on Saturdays and Sundays and only between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.
- Upstream of the Alaska Railroad bridge—**closed to all salmon fishing**.
- A person who takes a bag limit of salmon from the Wasilla Creek drainage (including Rabbit Slough) may not fish for any species of fish in waters open to salmon fishing on that same day.
- Motorized watercraft may not be used on Wasilla Creek on Saturdays and Sundays, July 15–August 15.

Wishbone Lake (near Sutton)

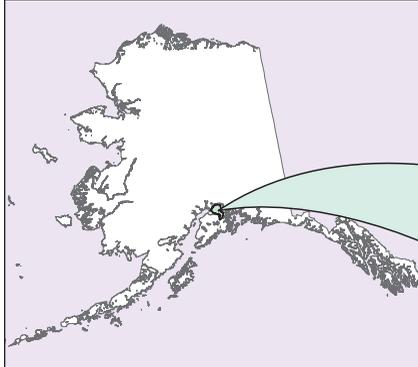
- Open season is May 1–Oct. 31. Only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed.
- **NO RETENTION OF RAINBOW TROUT ALLOWED.**

Wolverine Lake drainage (near Palmer)

- From its confluence with Wolverine Creek upstream to and including Wolverine Lake, open season is June 15–April 14. □

In the Knik Arm drainage,
fishing for anadromous king salmon
is not allowed, except in the Little Susitna
River and the Eklutna Tailrace.

ANCHORAGE BOWL DRAINAGES



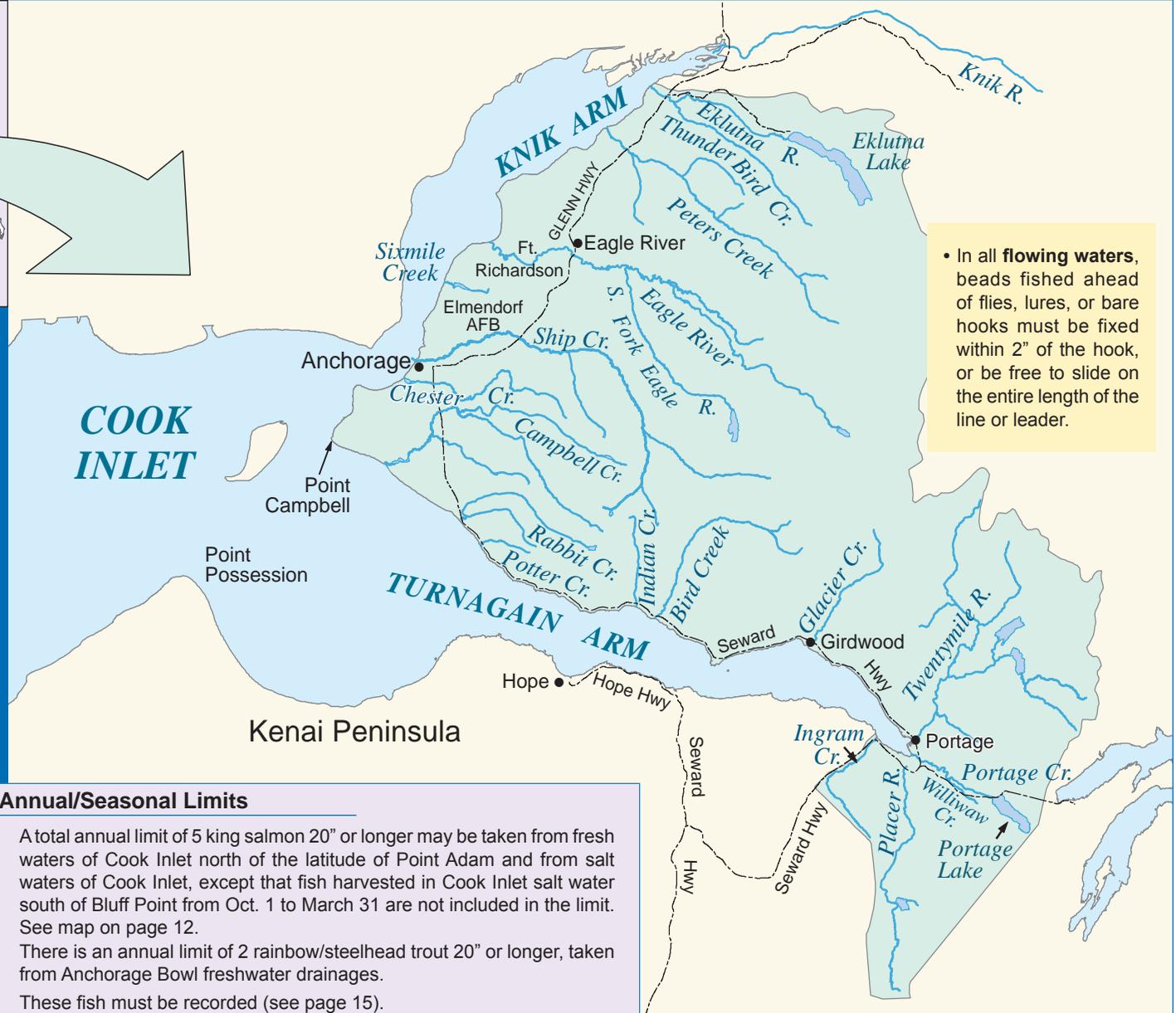
Fishing in Anchorage Bowl drainages: Anglers must observe all municipal ordinances and regulations, and receive permission to fish from private property. For current motor boat restrictions, go to <http://www.muni.org/Parks/lakes.cfm>.

Fishing from military lands requirements:

Elmendorf AFB— Department of Defense ID, or accompanied by a base sponsor, all must have EAFB fishing stamp. Call 552-2282 or 552-2130.

Ft. Richardson— Recreational Access Permit (obtain at main gate), usage of U.S. Army Recreational Tracking System (USARTRAK). Call 384-2744 (recreation info).

Additional Information:
<http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/statewide/LakeData/>



• In all **flowing waters**, beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2" of the hook, or be free to slide on the entire length of the line or leader.

Annual/Seasonal Limits

- A total annual limit of 5 king salmon 20" or longer may be taken from fresh waters of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Point Adam and from salt waters of Cook Inlet, except that fish harvested in Cook Inlet salt water south of Bluff Point from Oct. 1 to March 31 are not included in the limit. See map on page 12.
- There is an annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20" or longer, taken from Anchorage Bowl freshwater drainages.
- These fish must be recorded (see page 15).

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Anchorage Bowl fresh waters

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

INCLUSIVE WATERS: All waters draining into the east side of Knik Arm south of, and including, the Eklutna River drainage, and all waters draining into the north and west sides of Turnagain Arm, and all waters draining into the south side of Turnagain Arm east of, and including, Ingram Creek.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon —in flowing waters & unstocked lakes	CLOSED	☛ but see exceptions below
Other salmon —in flowing waters & unstocked lakes		☛ but see exceptions below
Salmon in stocked lakes (p. 19)	open entire year	10 per day/10 in possession
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
—in unstocked waters		2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
—in stocked waters (p. 19)		5 per day/5 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
Arctic char/Dolly Varden:		
—in unstocked waters		5 per day/5 in possession only 1 (one) fish over 12"
—in stocked waters (p. 19)		5 per day/5 in possession no size limit
Arctic grayling:		
—in flowing waters & unstocked lakes		2 per day/2 in possession
—in stocked lakes (p. 19)		5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout		2 per day/2 in possession
Other finfish (including northern pike)		no bag or possession limit

EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown above apply):

Bag limits for Anchorage Area creeks open to salmon fishing:

King salmon 20" or longer—In flowing waters open to king salmon fishing, the bag and possession limit for king salmon 20" or longer is 1 per day/1 in possession, and these fish must be immediately recorded (see page 15).

Other salmon 16" or longer—In flowing waters open to fishing for coho (silver), pink, chum, or sockeye (red) salmon, the bag and possession limit for salmon (other than king salmon) 16" or longer is 3 per day/3 in possession, only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon, **except in Ship, Bird, and Campbell creeks, where, because they are stocked with coho salmon, the limit is 3 per day/3 in possession, and all 3 salmon may be coho (silver) salmon.**

King salmon under 20" and other salmon under 16", any combination—In flowing waters open to fishing for king and other salmon, the limits for these salmon are the same as for "Salmon in stocked lakes," above.

ANCHORAGE BOWL EXCEPTIONS (cont'd) . . .

Bird Creek drainage

- The Bird Creek drainage is open year-round to fishing for salmon (other than king salmon) from its mouth upstream approximately 500 yd to an ADF&G marker. See salmon bag limits under "Exceptions." **Closed year-round to king salmon fishing.**
- The remainder of the drainage is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
- In Bird Creek upstream of the marker placed upstream of the Seward Highway bridge, all land is privately owned. Obtain permission before fishing from private land.

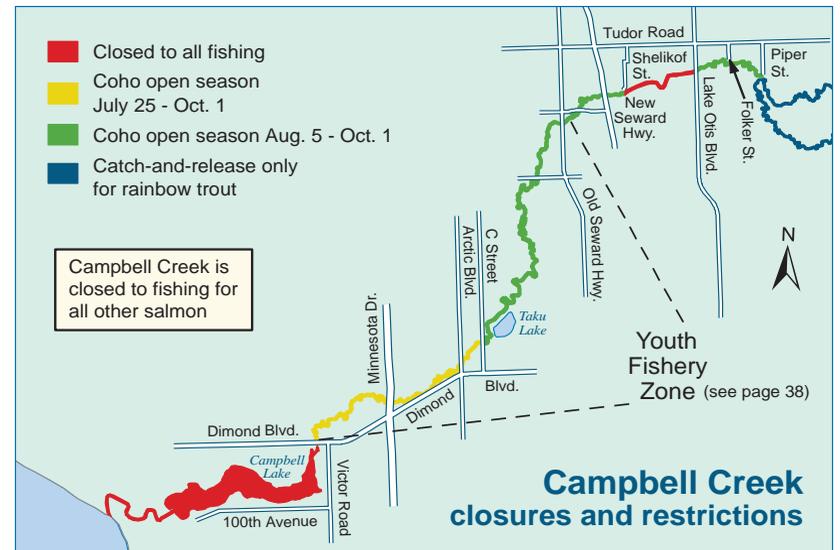
Campbell Creek— see map below

- Campbell Creek (including Campbell Lake) is **closed year-round to all fishing** from its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers under the Dimond Blvd. bridge.
- Campbell Creek is **closed year-round to all fishing** from ADF&G markers near Shelikof St. upstream to ADF&G markers on the upstream side of the Lake Otis Pkwy. bridge.
- Upstream of the forks near Piper St., only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.

Salmon fishing

- Campbell Creek is open to fishing for coho (silver) salmon following the seasons described below. The bag limit for coho (silver) salmon is 3 per day/3 in possession.
- Campbell Creek is **closed year-round to all other salmon fishing.**
- Campbell Creek, between ADF&G markers under the Dimond Blvd. bridge upstream to ADF&G markers at the downstream side of the C St. bridge, is open to fishing for coho salmon July 25–October 1.
- Between ADF&G markers at the downstream side of the C St. bridge upstream to ADF&G markers near Shelikof St., **and** between ADF&G markers on the upstream side of the Lake Otis Pkwy. bridge upstream to ADF&G markers near Piper St., Campbell Creek is open to fishing for coho salmon August 5–October 1.

. . . cont'd



ANCHORAGE BOWL EXCEPTIONS (*cont'd*) . . .

Campbell Creek drainage (cont'd)

Youth-Only King Salmon Fishery

- Anglers 15 years of age and younger may fish for king salmon on Campbell Creek between Dimond Boulevard and the Old Seward Highway between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. daily on the last Saturday and Sunday of June each year. During 2010 this will be Saturday, June 26, and Sunday, June 27. Refer to bag and limit exceptions on page 37. For harvest recording requirements refer to page 15.
- Anglers 16 years of age or older may not sport fish in Campbell Creek between Dimond Blvd. and the Old Seward Highway from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Saturday, June 26, and Sunday, June 27.

Rainbow/steelhead trout

- Campbell Creek is a stocked rainbow/steelhead trout water; therefore, the limits for stocked waters apply.
- Catch-and-release only for rainbow/steelhead trout upstream of the forks near Piper St.

Arctic char/Dolly Varden

- Daily limit for Arctic char/Dolly Varden is 5 per day/5 in possession, only 1 (one) over 12".

Chester Creek is a stocked rainbow/steelhead trout water; therefore, the limits for stocked waters apply. Chester Creek is **closed to all salmon fishing**.

Eagle River drainage

- **Eagle River is closed year-round to all fishing from its mouth upstream to the Route Bravo bridge on Fort Richardson.**

Obey state park signs and consult informational kiosks at developed sites. Call 345-5014 for Alaska State Parks information.

King salmon

- Eagle River is open to fishing for king salmon, only from Bailey Bridge on Fort Richardson upstream to ADF&G markers in the Alaska State Parks' Eagle River Campground, during the following 3-day periods in 2010: May 29–31, June 5–7, June 12–14, and June 19–21.
- In the Eagle River drainage, after taking a king salmon 20" or longer, a person may not fish for any species of fish that same day in waters open to king salmon sport fishing. Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.
- The remainder of the Eagle River drainage is **closed year-round to king salmon fishing**.

Other species

- Eagle River drainage from Route Bravo bridge upstream to ADF&G markers at Mile 7.4 of the Eagle River Road, including waters within 100 yd of its confluence with the South Fork (but not including South Fork) is open year-round to fishing for all species (**except king salmon**). Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.
- The remainder of Eagle River drainage, including waters upstream of ADF&G markers at Mile 7.4 Eagle River Road and the North Fork and its tributaries (but not including South Fork) is open September 16–May 31 to fishing for all species (**except king salmon**).
- South Fork Eagle River, from its confluence with Eagle River upstream to the falls, is open August 15–May 31 for other species. It is **closed to all salmon fishing**. In the remainder of South Fork, general seasons and limits on page 37 apply.

Eklutna River drainage (for Eklutna Tailrace, see page 35)

Obtain permission before fishing from private land.

- The Eklutna River drainage is open year-round to fishing for salmon (**except king salmon**) from its mouth upstream to the Glenn Highway bridge.
- Upstream of the Glenn Highway bridge, open season for salmon (**except king salmon**) is January 1–September 30. Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.

Glacier Creek drainage (including California Creek)

- The Glacier Creek drainage from its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers 25 yd above the confluence of California Creek is open year-round to fishing for salmon (**except king salmon**). Upstream of ADF&G markers, open season for fishing for salmon (**except king salmon**) is January 1–September 30. Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.
- In the California Creek drainage, from its confluence with Glacier Creek upstream 25 yd to ADF&G markers above the confluence, open season for salmon (**except king salmon**) is year-round.
- In the California Creek drainage upstream from ADF&G markers 25 yd above the confluence of California and Glacier creeks, open season for salmon (**except king salmon**) is January 1–September 30.

Indian Creek

- Downstream of the Seward Highway, Indian Creek is open year-round to fishing for all species **except king salmon**. Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.
- Upstream of the Seward Highway, Indian Creek is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**. This section is open to fishing January 1–June 30 for other species.

Ingram Creek drainage

The Ingram Creek drainage from its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers about 50 yd upstream of the Seward Highway is open year-round to fishing for salmon (**except king salmon**). Upstream of ADF&G markers, open season for salmon (**except king salmon**) is January 1–September 30. Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.

Peters Creek drainage

The Peters Creek drainage from its mouth upstream to the Glenn Highway is open year-round to fishing for salmon (**except king salmon**). Upstream of the Glenn Highway, Peters Creek is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**. Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.

Placer River/Portage Creek—see Twentymile River drainages, page 40

Potter Creek/Potter Marsh—closed year-round to all sport fishing

Rabbit Creek

Rabbit Creek is closed year-round to all fishing downstream of Old Seward Highway. Upstream of the highway, the general seasons and limits on page 37 apply.

. . .*cont'd*

ANCHORAGE BOWL EXCEPTIONS (cont'd) . . .

Ship Creek—see map below

Ship Creek is closed year-round to all fishing in two locations: (1) the area between 100 ft upstream and 100 ft downstream of the Chugach power plant dam (downstream edge marked by a cable crossing Ship Creek), and (2) upstream from the upstream side of the Reeve Blvd. bridge to markers 300 ft above the Elmendorf power plant dam.

Anglers must observe all posted Alaska Railroad regulations regarding access to Ship Creek Park only in designated areas. Call the railroad at **265-2463** for more information.

Ship Creek is **closed to all fishing between 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. from May 15–July 13.**

Salmon Fishing

- Fishing for king salmon and other salmon is allowed from the mouth of Ship Creek upstream to a point 100 ft downstream of the Chugach power plant dam (marked by a cable stretched across the creek). The remainder of the drainage is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
- Open season for king salmon is January 1–July 13.
- Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.
- Open season for salmon (**except king salmon**) is year-round. Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.
- After taking a king salmon 20" or longer, a person may not fish for any species that same day in waters open to king salmon sport fishing.
- King salmon must be recorded immediately. See page 15.



Ship Creek (cont'd)

Other Species

- Only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed in Ship Creek upstream of a point 100 ft upstream of the Chugach power plant dam to the upstream side of the Reeve Blvd. bridge. **No retention of rainbow/steelhead trout is allowed** in this section year-round.

Sixmile Creek (Elmendorf A.F.B.)

Sixmile Creek is closed year-round to all sport fishing from ADF&G markers, located at its mouth, upstream to Lower Sixmile Lake. Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.

PLACER RIVER, PORTAGE CREEK, and TWENTYMILE RIVER DRAINAGES (see map page 40)

Placer River drainage (includes Lower Explorer Creek and Skookum Creek)

With two exceptions, the Placer River drainage is open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon. Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.

Exception 1

In Lower Explorer Creek, upstream from ADF&G markers near its confluence with Lower Explorer Pond, open season for all species **except king salmon** is January 1–July 13.

Exception 2

In Skookum Creek upstream of the Alaska Railroad bridge, open season for all species **except king salmon** is January 1–July 13.

Portage Creek drainage (includes Williwaw Creek and Placer Creek)

With three exceptions, the Portage Creek drainage is open year-round to fishing for all species **except king salmon**. Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.

Exception 3

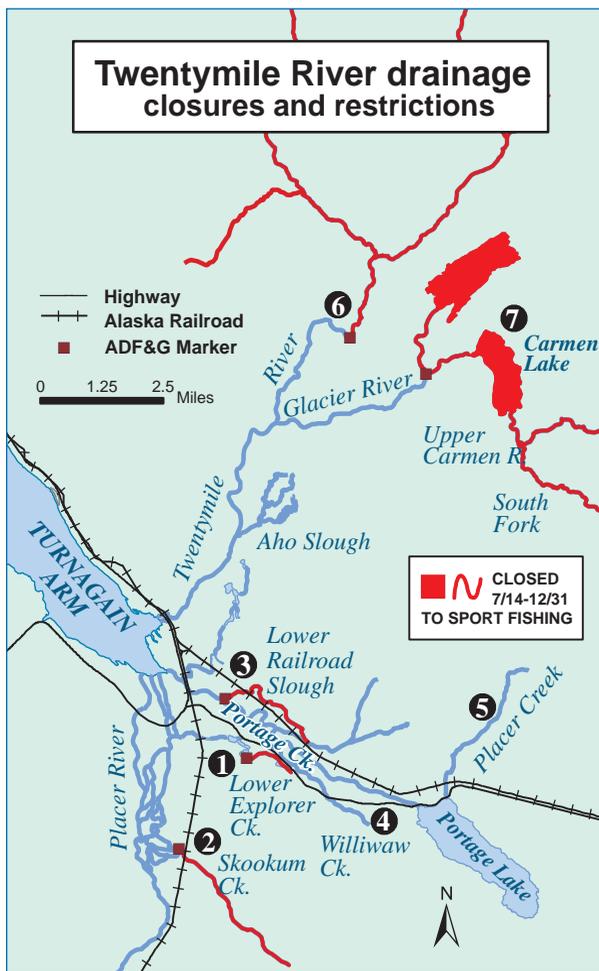
In all waters of Lower Railroad Slough that enter Portage Creek from the north about 2 miles upstream of the Seward Highway, upstream from ADF&G markers at its confluence with Portage Creek, the open season for all species **except king salmon** is January 1–July 13.

Exception 4

Williwaw Creek is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**. The open season for species other than salmon is September 16–June 30.

Exception 5

The Placer Creek drainage (all Bear Valley streams) is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**, and open year-round to fishing for all other species.



Twentymile River drainage (includes the Upper Carmen River and Glacier River)

With two exceptions, the Twentymile River drainage is open year-round to fishing for all species (**except king salmon**). Refer to bag limit exceptions on page 37.

Exception ⑥

In the Twentymile River drainage, upstream from ADF&G markers about 10 miles upstream of the Seward Highway, open season for all species (**except king salmon**) is January 1–July 13.

Exception ⑦

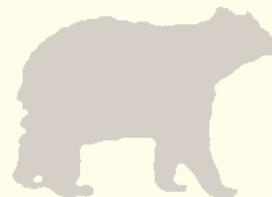
In the Upper Carmen and Glacier River drainages, upstream from ADF&G markers at their confluence, open season for all species (**except king salmon**) is January 1–July 13. □

Southcentral Youth-Only Fisheries

Youth fisheries were established by the Alaska State Legislature and implemented by the Alaska Board of Fisheries to provide special opportunity for young people to catch fish.

The following fisheries have been established for anglers 15 years of age or younger:

- Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon in Homer: June 5, Aug. 7, and Aug. 21, 2010 (see page 14)
- Campbell Creek in Anchorage: June 26-27, 2010 (see page 38)
- First Lake in Seward: May 20-23, 2010 (see page 58)
- Seward Lagoon and lagoon outfall stream: June 18-20, July 9-11, Aug. 27-29, and Sept. 3-5, 2010 (see page 58)



Fishing in Bear Country: NEVER let bears associate people with food

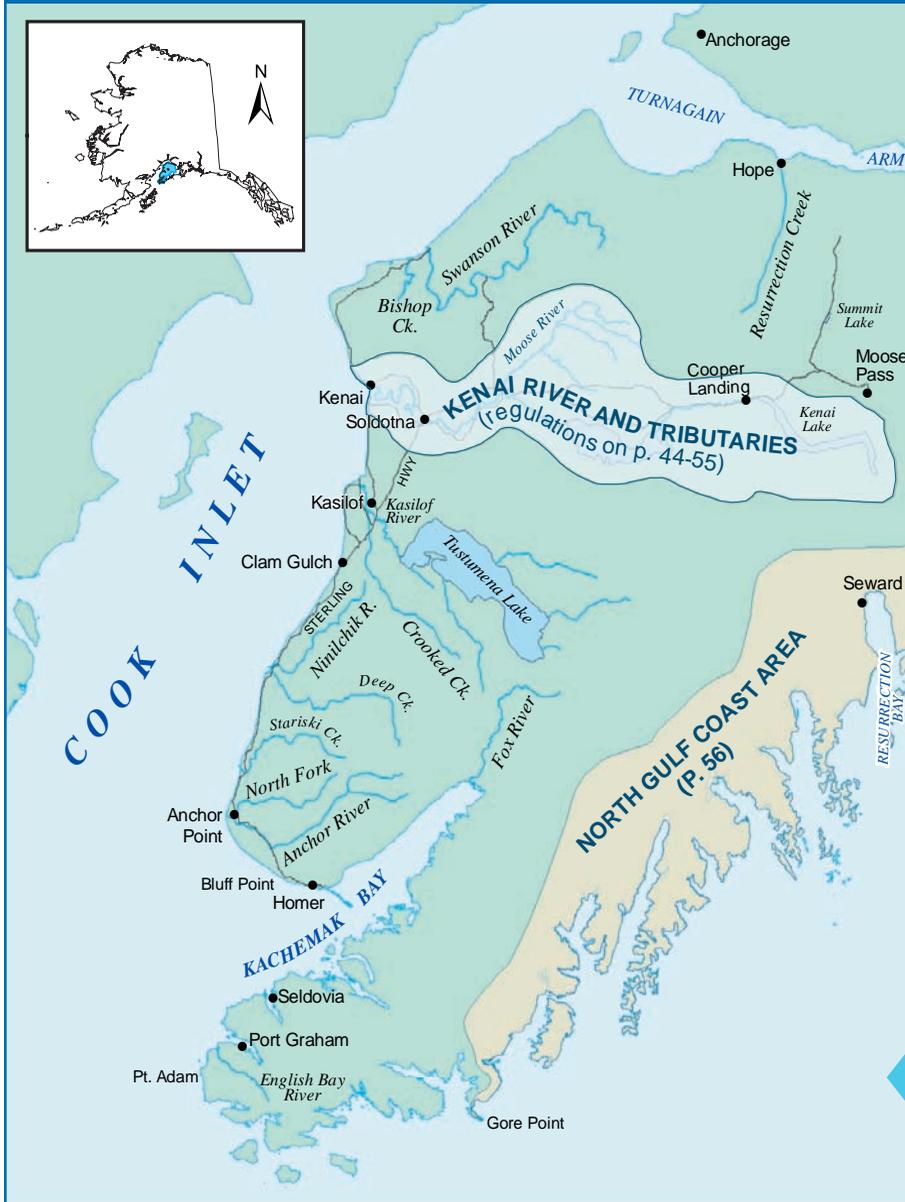
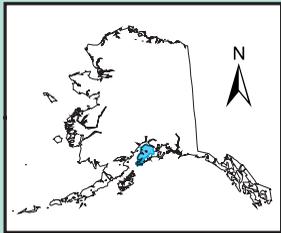
- “Stop, Chop & Throw”—To prevent fish carcasses from collecting along the river banks and attracting bears, take a few extra seconds to chop the fish carcass into small pieces and throw them into deep, fast-moving water. Do not place fish waste into the Dumpsters.
- To prevent bears from learning that stringers, coolers, and backpacks are easy food sources, keep all your belongings closely attended at all times, wear your backpack while fishing, and keep your stringers and coolers close by, within reach.
- If a bear approaches you, be willing to give up your fishing spot. Splashing fish may attract bears. If your splashing fish attracts a bear, give your fish a lot of slack, or cut your line. Always be prepared to throw your stringer into the water as a last resort.

Smelt (hooligan) dipnetting in Cook Inlet (includes Twentymile River)

- See personal use regulations on page 16.
- Cook Inlet personal use website:
<http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/region2/PersonalUse/index.cfm>
- Cook Inlet hooligan website:
<http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/region2/personaluse/hooliganpu.cfm>

KENAI PENINSULA FRESH WATERS

- includes Anchor River, Kasilof River, Deep Creek, Ninilchik River, Bishop Creek, Swanson River, & Resurrection Creek



GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Kenai Peninsula fresh waters

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

INCLUSIVE WATERS: All fresh waters of the Kenai Peninsula, including Upper and Lower Summit lakes (excluding the Kenai River drainage and North Gulf Coast freshwater drainages).

- Only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed in flowing waters of the Kenai Peninsula during September 16–December 31. **But** watch for more restrictive dates in exceptions listed below and in the Kenai River and its drainages.
- In flowing waters, beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2" of the hook or be free to slide on the entire length of the line or leader.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	CLOSED	☞ but see exceptions for Deep Cr., Anchor R., Kasilof R. and Ninilchik R.
Other salmon 16" or longer	open entire year	.3 per day/3 in possession only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon
Other salmon less than 16"		10 per day/10 in possession in combination
Salmon in stocked lakes (p. 19)		
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		(annual limit applies)
–in flowing waters	.2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer	
–in lakes and ponds	.5 per day/5 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer	
Arctic char/Dolly Varden:		
–in flowing waters	.2 per day/2 in possession	
–in lakes and ponds	.5 per day/5 in possession	
Arctic grayling		.5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout:		
–20" or longer	.2 per day/2 in possession	
–less than 20"	.10 per day/10 in possession	
Other finfish		no bag or possession limit

- A total annual limit of 5 king salmon 20" or longer may be taken from fresh waters of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Point Adam, and from salt waters of Cook Inlet, **except** that fish harvested in Cook Inlet salt water south of Bluff Point from October 1–March 31 are not included in the limit.
- There is an annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20" or longer taken from Kenai Peninsula fresh waters.
- See page 15 for complete information and special regulations for northern pike.

kenai river/
kenai peninsula

KENAI PENINSULA FRESH WATER EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown on page 41 apply):

Fresh waters north of the Kenai River:

Bishop Creek drainage, including Daniels Creek

- The Bishop Creek drainage is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**.
- **Closed to all fishing** April 15–June 14.
- In all flowing waters, only unbaited, artificial lures may be used September 16–December 31.

Swanson River drainage—flowing waters

- All flowing waters are **closed to all fishing** April 15–June 14.
- Daily limit for rainbow/steelhead trout is 5 per day/5 in possession (only one 20" or longer).
- Bait is allowed year-round in the Swanson River drainage.
- Sucker Creek is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**.

Fresh waters south of the Kenai River:

Kasilof River (excluding Crooked Creek, Coal Creek, and Tustumena Lake and its tributaries)

- No person may possess a king salmon that is filleted or disfigured to prevent adipose finclip recognition, until the fish has been permanently offloaded from a boat or removed from the riverbank fishing site where the fish was hooked and taken from the water.

From its mouth upstream to the Sterling Highway Bridge:

- Sport fishing from a motorized boat is not allowed January 1–July 31. Motors 10 hp or less may be used only downstream of Trujillo's Landing, *and only after fishing from the boat has stopped for the day*.
- From ADF&G markers at the mouth of Crooked Creek downstream to ADF&G markers near the cutbank, fishing from an anchored boat is prohibited January 1–June 30.
- "Anchoring" means using an anchor or any device other than oars or paddles to slow or stop a boat's downstream drift.
- September 1–May 15, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed.
- January 1–June 30: No person may possess a king salmon that is filleted or disfigured to prevent measurement until the fish has been permanently offloaded from a boat or removed from the riverbank fishing site where the fish was hooked and taken from the water.

OPEN SEASON AND BAG LIMITS:

King salmon 20" or longer: January 1–June 30, 2 per day/2 in possession, only 1 may be a wild king salmon recognized by the presence of the adipose fin (*fish with an adipose fin may be kept only on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays*).

July 1–July 31, 1 per day/1 in possession

less than 20":

January 1–July 31, 10 per day/10 in possession

Rainbow/steelhead trout:

NO RETENTION ALLOWED YEAR-ROUND. Rainbow/steelhead trout may not be removed from the water.

... cont'd

Kasilof River (excluding Crooked Creek, Coal Creek, and Tustumena Lake and its tributaries) cont'd...

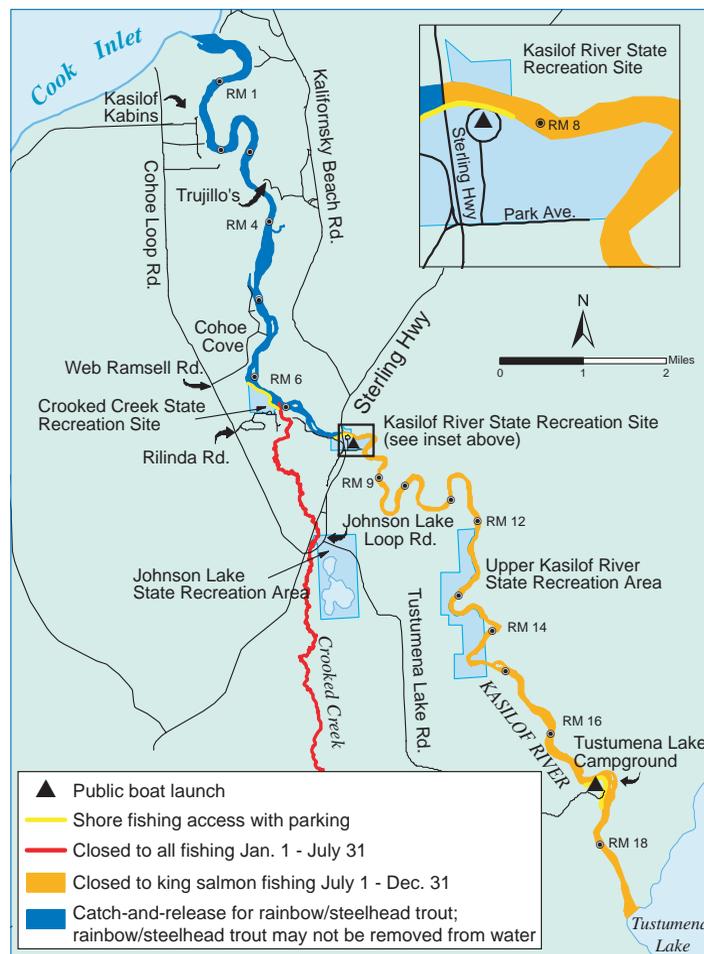
From the Sterling Highway Bridge upstream to ADF&G markers located at the outlet of Tustumena Lake:

- Sport fishing from a boat is not allowed August 1–August 15.
- September 16–December 31, only unbaited, artificial lures allowed.

OPEN SEASON AND BAG LIMITS:

King salmon 20" or longer: January 1–June 30, 2 per day/2 in possession, only 1 may be a wild king salmon recognized by the presence of the adipose fin (*fish with an adipose fin may be kept only on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays*)

less than 20": January 1–June 30, 10 per day/10 in possession



Crooked Creek and Coal Creek

- In all flowing waters, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed September 1–December 31.
- Open season is August 1–December 31.
- **NO RETENTION** of rainbow/steelhead trout is allowed year-round.
- Rainbow/steelhead trout may not be removed from the water.
- Daily limits for other species are shown under General Seasons and Limits on page 41.

Tustumena Lake and tributaries

- Tustumena Lake and tributaries are **closed year-round to fishing for sockeye (red) salmon**.

Anchor River drainage

- The entire Anchor River drainage is **closed to all fishing** January 1–May 21.
- In all flowing waters, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed September 1–December 31.
- After taking a king salmon 20" or longer from the Anchor River, a person may not fish for any species of fish in either the Anchor River or Deep Creek on that same day.
- **RETENTION OF RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT IS NOT ALLOWED YEAR-ROUND.** Rainbow/steelhead trout may not be removed from the water.

From its mouth upstream to the confluence of the North and South forks:

OPEN SEASON AND BAG LIMITS IN 2010:

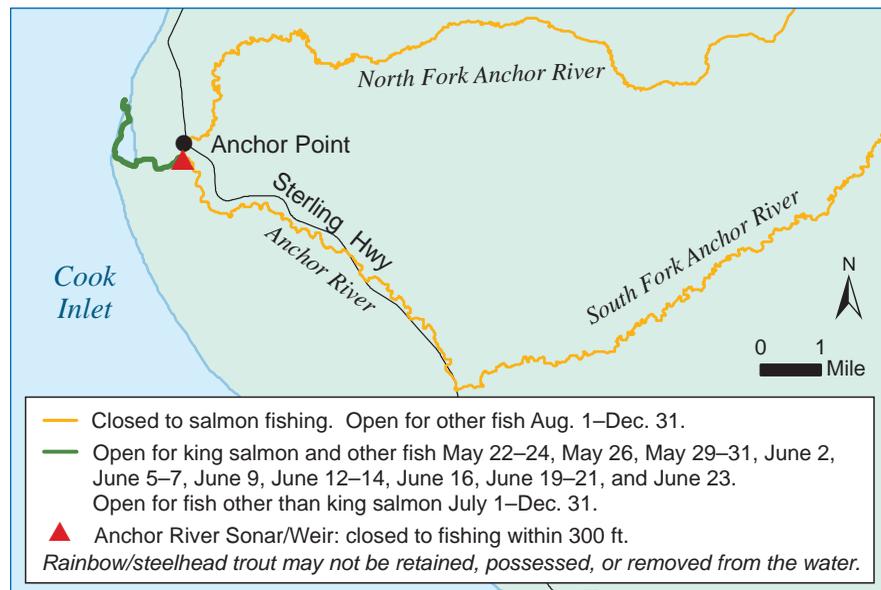
King salmon	May 22–24, May 26, May 29–31, June 2, June 5–7, June 9, June 12–14, June 16, June 19–21, and June 23
20" or longer:	Limits: 1 per day/1 in possession. Annual limit applies; see page 15.
less than 20":	Limits: 10 per day/10 in possession
All other species:	May 22–24, May 26, May 29–31, June 2, June 5–7, June 9, June 12–14, June 16, June 19–21, June 23, and July 1–Dec. 31 Limits are shown on page 41.

Upstream from the confluence of the North and South forks:

- This section is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**.
- This section is open to fishing for rainbow/steelhead trout August 1–December 31, but rainbow/steelhead trout **MAY NOT BE** retained or removed from the water.
- This section is open to fishing for other species August 1–December 31, following the general bag limits on page 41.
- Bridge Creek Reservoir is open to fishing year-round, following bag limits on page 41.

Stariski Creek drainage

- From its mouth upstream to the Sterling Hwy. bridge, open season is **July 1–December 31**.
- Upstream of the Sterling Hwy. bridge, open season is **August 1–December 31**.
- In all flowing waters, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed September 1–December 31.
- **The entire Stariski Creek drainage is closed year-round to fishing for king salmon. Other salmon may be taken only from its mouth upstream to the Sterling Hwy. bridge.**
- **RETENTION OF RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT IS NOT ALLOWED YEAR-ROUND.** Rainbow/steelhead trout may not be removed from the water.



Deep Creek drainage

- The entire Deep Creek drainage is **closed to all fishing** January 1–May 28.
- In all flowing waters, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed September 1–December 31.
- No more than 2 (two) king salmon 20" or longer may be taken each year from Deep Creek.
- After taking a king salmon 20" or longer from Deep Creek, a person may not fish for any species of fish in either Deep Creek or the Anchor River on that same day.
- **RETENTION OF RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT IS NOT ALLOWED YEAR-ROUND.** Rainbow/steelhead trout may not be removed from the water.

From its mouth upstream approximately 2 miles to ADF&G markers:

OPEN SEASON AND BAG LIMITS IN 2010:

King salmon	May 29–31, June 5–7, and June 12–14
20" or longer:	Limits: 1 per day/1 in possession. Annual limit applies; see p. 15.
less than 20":	Limits: 10 per day/10 in possession
All other species:	May 29–31, June 5–7, June 12–14, and July 1–Dec. 31 Limits are shown on page 41.

Upstream from ADF&G markers:

- This section is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**.
- This section is open to fishing for rainbow/steelhead trout August 1–December 31, but rainbow/steelhead trout **MAY NOT BE** retained or removed from the water.
- This section is open to fishing for other species August 1–December 31, following the general bag limits on page 41.

... cont'd

KENAI PENINSULA FRESH WATER EXCEPTIONS (cont'd) . . .

Ninilchik River drainage

- The entire Ninilchik River drainage is **closed to all fishing** January 1–May 28.
- In all flowing waters, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed September 1–December 31.
- **RETENTION OF RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT IS NOT ALLOWED YEAR-ROUND.** Rainbow/steelhead trout may not be removed from the water.
- In the Ninilchik River, a person may not fillet, mutilate, or otherwise disfigure a king salmon in such a manner that prevents determination whether the fish is a wild or hatchery fish until the person has stopped fishing in the Ninilchik River drainage for the day and has moved more than 100 yards away from the Ninilchik River.

From its mouth upstream approximately 2 miles to ADF&G markers:

OPEN SEASON AND BAG LIMITS IN 2010:

Wild and hatchery king salmon

May 29–31, June 5–7, and June 12–14

20" or longer:

Limits: 2 per day/2 in possession, only 1 per day and 1 in possession may be a wild king salmon, recognized by the presence of an adipose fin. Annual limit applies; see page 15.

less than 20":

Limits: 10 per day/10 in possession (wild or hatchery)

Hatchery king salmon

July 1–December 31

20" or longer:

Limits: 2 per day/2 in possession, each must be hatchery king salmon only, recognized by the missing adipose fin and healed fin clip scar. Annual limit applies; see page 15.

less than 20":

Limits: 10 per day/10 in possession. Wild king salmon of any size may not be kept or possessed.

All other species:

May 29–31, June 5–7, June 12–14, and July 1–Dec. 31
Limits are shown on page 41.

Upstream from the ADF&G markers:

- This section is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
- This section is open to fishing for rainbow/steelhead trout August 1–December 31, but rainbow/steelhead trout **MAY NOT BE** retained or removed from the water.
- This section is open to fishing for other species August 1–December 31, following the general bag limits on page 41.

English Bay River drainage

- English Bay River, from its mouth (including the lagoon) upstream to the outlet of Lower English Bay Lake, is a fly-fishing-only water June 1–July 31.
- English Bay River and all lakes and ponds of English Bay River drainage upstream from the outlet of Lower English Bay Lake are **closed year-round to all salmon fishing.** □

KENAI LAKE DRAINAGES

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Kenai Lake Drainages

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

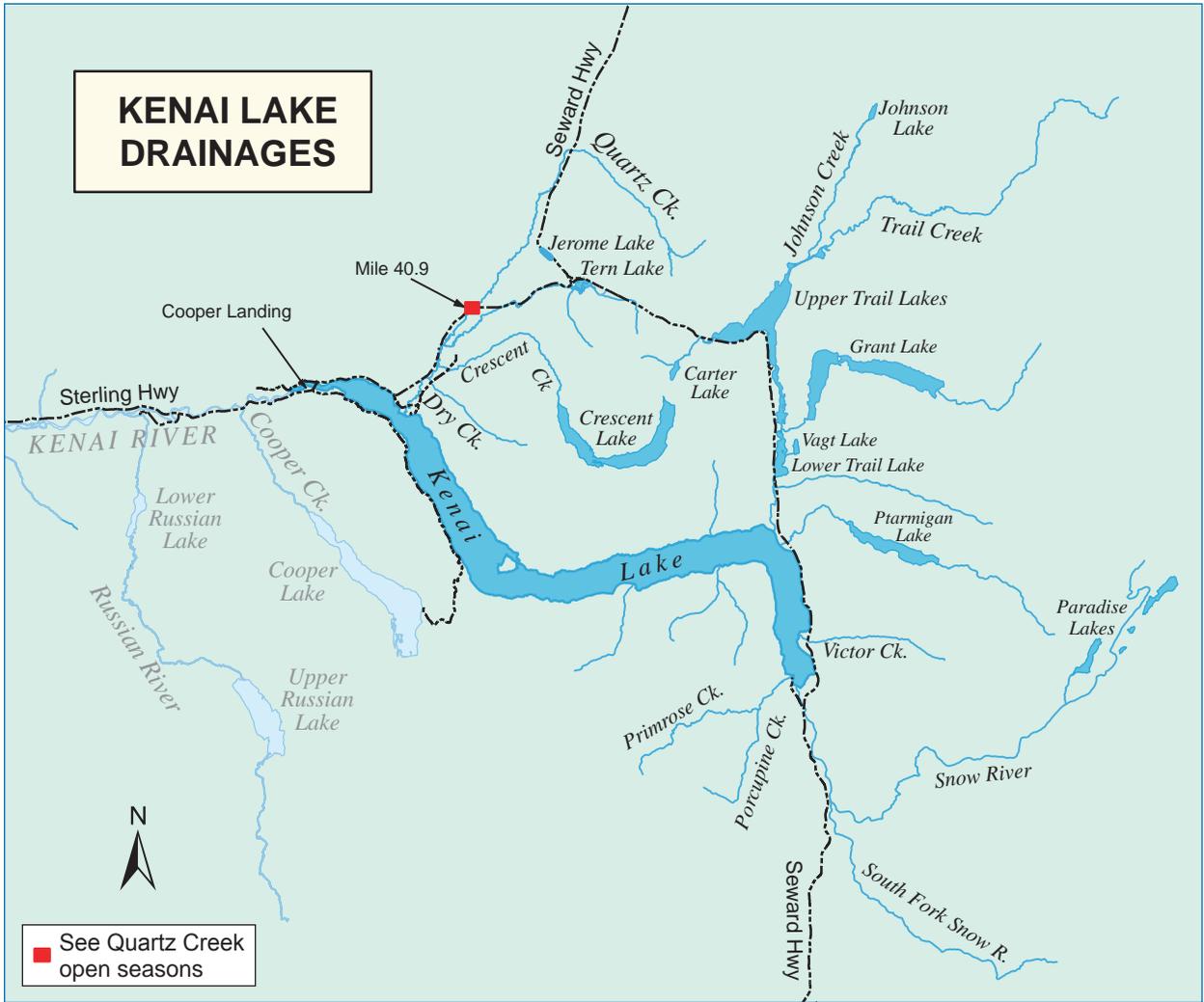
INCLUDING: Kenai Lake and all other lakes of the Kenai Lake drainage, and all flowing waters tributary to Kenai Lake (see map below on page 45).

- In Kenai Lake, within ¼ mile of all inlet streams, and from the Sterling Hwy. bridge upstream approximately ¼ mile to ADF&G markers located at the outlet of the lake, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.
- In all flowing waters of the Kenai Lake and the Kenai River drainage, beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2" of the hook, or be free to slide on the entire length of the line or leader.
- In all flowing waters of the Kenai Lake drainage, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	CLOSED	
Other salmon		
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
–in flowing waters	June 11–May 1	1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 16" long</i>
–in unstocked lakes	entire year	2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
–in stocked lakes (p. 19)	entire year	5 per day/5 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
Arctic char/Dolly Varden:		
–in flowing waters	June 11–May 1	1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 16" long</i>
–in lakes and ponds	entire year	2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
Arctic grayling	lakes & ponds open entire year	. . . . .5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout:		
–20" or longer	flowing waters	. . . . .2 per day/2 in possession
–less than 20" . . . . .		. . . . .10 per day/10 in possession
Other finfish	open June 11–May 1	. . . . .no bag or possession limit

EXCEPTIONS for the Kenai Lake Drainages are listed on page 45:

. . . cont'd



KENAI LAKE DRAINAGE EXCEPTIONS:

Crescent Creek drainage, including Crescent Lake

- Open season in the Crescent Creek drainage, including Crescent Lake, is July 1–May 1.
- Daily limits for Arctic grayling are 2 per day/2 in possession. Daily limits for all other species are the same as the general bag limits on page 44.
- The Crescent Creek drainage, including Crescent Lake, is closed to all fishing May 2–June 30.

Kenai Lake at inlet streams

- In Kenai Lake within ¼ mile of all inlet streams, open season is June 11–May 1.
- Daily limits are the same as the general limits in flowing waters on page 44.

Kenai Lake outlet

- Open season in that portion of Kenai Lake within ¼ mile *above* the Sterling Highway bridge at the outlet of the lake is June 11–May 1.
- In Kenai Lake, within ¼ mile *above* the Sterling Highway bridge at the outlet of the lake, daily limits are the same as the general limits in flowing waters on page 44.

Quartz Creek

- Open seasons in the Quartz Creek drainage upstream of the Sterling Highway bridge (■ Mile 40.9) are June 11–September 14 and November 1–May 1.
- Downstream of the Sterling Highway bridge, open season is June 11–May 1.

Snow River drainage

South Fork: Open seasons: June 11–September 14 and November 1–May 1.

Remainder of drainage:
Open season: June 11–May 1. □

ANNUAL LIMITS • RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20" or longer taken from lakes and ponds of the Kenai River drainage.
- These fish must be recorded on the back of your license (see page 15).

UPPER KENAI RIVER TRIBUTARIES — between SKILAK LAKE and KENAI LAKE

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Upper Kenai River tributaries

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

DOES NOT INCLUDE the Russian River, the mainstem Kenai, or Skilak Lake

- In all **flowing waters**, beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2" of the hook, or be free to slide on the entire length of the line or leader.
- In all **flowing waters**, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed year-round.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	CLOSED	
Coho salmon 16" or longer	July 1–October 31	3 per day/3 in possession—in combination, but only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon
Other salmon 16" or longer	entire year	
Other salmon less than 16"	entire year	10 per day/10 in possession in combination
Coho salmon less than 16"	July 1–October 31	
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
–in flowing waters	↑ lakes & ponds open entire year	1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 16" long</i>
–in lakes and ponds		2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
Arctic char/Dolly Varden:		
–in flowing waters	↑ lakes & ponds open entire year	1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 16" long</i>
–in lakes and ponds		2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
Arctic grayling	flowing waters open	5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout:	June 11–May 1	
–20" or longer	↓	2 per day/2 in possession
–less than 20"		10 per day/10 in possession
Other finfish		no bag or possession limit

EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown above apply):

Cooper Creek

- Open season is June 11–September 14 and November 1–May 1.



ANNUAL LIMITS • RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20" or longer taken from any lake or pond of Upper Kenai River tributaries.
- These fish must be recorded on the back of your license (see page 15).

Cooper Lake

- Daily limits for Arctic char/Dolly Varden are 5 per day/5 in possession, *only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer*.

Hidden Lake drainage

HIDDEN LAKE CREEK:

- **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
- Open for other species June 11–May 1.
- Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure may be used.

HIDDEN LAKE:

- **Closed year-round to burbot fishing.**
- Open year-round to fishing for lake trout; daily limit is 1 per day/1 in possession, **regardless of size.**

Jean Lake Creek

- **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.** □

LOWER KENAI RIVER TRIBUTARIES – COOK INLET upstream to SKILAK LAKE

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Lower Kenai River tributaries

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

DOES NOT INCLUDE the mainstem Kenai River or Skilak Lake

- In **flowing waters**, beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2" of the hook, or be free to slide on the entire length of the line or leader.
- In all flowing waters, only one unbaited, **single-hook**, artificial lure is allowed; see column at right for Moose River exception.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	CLOSED	← but see Moose River exception
Coho salmon 16" or longer	July 1–October 31	3 per day/3 in possession—in combination, but only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho salmon
Other salmon 16" or longer	entire year	
Other salmon less than 16"	entire year	
Coho salmon less than 16"	July 1–October 31	10 per day/10 in possession in combination
Salmon in stocked lakes (p. 19)	entire year	
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
–in flowing waters	June 11–May 1	1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 18" long</i>
–in lakes and ponds	open entire year	2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
Arctic char/Dolly Varden:		
–in flowing waters		1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 18" long</i>
–in lakes and ponds		2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
–in stocked lakes (p. 19)		5 per day/5 in possession <i>only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer</i>
Arctic grayling		5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout:		
–20" or longer		2 per day/2 in possession
–less than 20"		10 per day/10 in possession
Other finfish		no bag or possession limit

EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown above apply):

... cont'd



Moose River drainage

From its confluence with the Kenai River upstream to the upstream edge of the Sterling Highway bridge:

- These waters are **fly-fishing-only** waters May 15–Aug. 15.
- These waters are open to fishing following the Lower Kenai River Mainstem General Seasons and Limits on page 49.
- See page 48 for additional restrictions to these waters.

Remainder of drainage:

- **These waters are closed year-round to fishing for king salmon.** These waters are open to fishing for all other species June 11–May 1, following the daily limits for Lower Kenai tributaries at left.
- Multiple hooks and bait are allowed year-round in these waters.

Slikok Creek

- Slikok Creek is **closed year-round** to fishing for **king salmon**.
- Slikok Creek is **closed to all fishing** April 15–August 15.
- See page 48 for additional restrictions to these waters.

Soldotna Creek drainage

- Soldotna Creek from its confluence with the Kenai River upstream about 100 ft to ADF&G markers is open to fishing for all species except king salmon June 11–May 1.
- Upstream from the ADF&G markers, all flowing waters are **closed year-round to sport fishing**.

Funny River

- That portion of the Funny River from its mouth upstream to the Funny River Road bridge is **closed to all fishing June 11–August 14**.
- See page 48 for additional restrictions to these waters. □

THE LOWER KENAI RIVER MAINSTEM and SKILAK LAKE

See pages 4 and 51 for Gear in Fly-Fishing-Only Waters.



Seasonal boating restrictions on the lower Kenai River near the following tributaries:

- A Slikok Creek:** From January 1–July 31, the Kenai River from ADF&G markers about 300 yd downstream of the mouth of Slikok Creek upstream to ADF&G markers about 100 yd upstream from the mouth of Slikok Creek is closed to fishing from boats. See column at right and page 47 for additional restrictions near Slikok Creek.
- B Funny River:** From January 1–July 31, the Kenai River from ADF&G markers about 1 mile downstream from the mouth of the Funny River upstream to ADF&G markers about 200 yd upstream from the mouth of the Funny River is closed to fishing from boats. See column at right and page 47 for additional restrictions near the Funny River.
- C Lower Killey River:** From January 1–July 31, the Kenai River from an ADF&G marker about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile downstream of the mouth of the Lower Killey River upstream to an ADF&G marker about 1 mile upstream from the mouth of the Lower Killey River is closed to fishing from boats. See column at right for additional restrictions near the Lower Killey River.
- D Centennial Campground:** From May 15 to the end of the king salmon season (or July 31, whichever is later), the Kenai River from ADF&G markers 250 yd downstream from the upper breakwater at the Centennial Campground boat launch upstream to the Sterling Highway bridge in Soldotna is closed to fishing from boats.
- E Morgan's Hole:** From May 15 to the end of the king salmon season (or July 31, whichever is later), the Kenai River from an ADF&G marker about 100 yd downstream from the landing at Morgan's Hole (river mile 31) upstream to an ADF&G marker at the north section line of Section 28, T5N, R9W, Seward Meridian is closed to fishing from boats.
- F Moose River:** From May 15 to the end of the king salmon season (or July 31, whichever is later), the Kenai River within a 100-yd radius of the mouth of the Moose River is closed to fishing from boats. See page 47 for additional restrictions near the Moose River.
- G Skilak Outlet:** From August 1–December 31, the Kenai River from the swan sanctuary sign at the outlet of Skilak Lake downstream approximately 3 miles to the corresponding swan

...cont'd

sanctuary sign near river mile 47, fishing from an anchored vessel is prohibited. "Anchored vessel" means using an anchor or any device other than oars, paddles or outboard motor to slow or stop a boat's downstream drift.

Seasonal king salmon and tackle restrictions on the lower Kenai River near the following tributaries:

- A Slikok Creek:** From January 1–July 31, the Kenai River from ADF&G markers about 300 yd downstream of the mouth of Slikok Creek upstream to ADF&G markers about 100 yd upstream from the mouth of Slikok Creek is a fly-fishing-only water and is closed to fishing for king salmon. See column at left and page 47 for additional restrictions near Slikok Creek.
- B Funny River:** From January 1–July 31, the Kenai River from ADF&G markers about 1 mile downstream from the mouth of the Funny River upstream to ADF&G markers about 200 yd upstream from the mouth of the Funny River is a fly-fishing-only water and is closed to fishing for king salmon. See column at left and page 47 for additional restrictions near the Funny River.
- C Lower Killey River:** From January 1–July 31, the Kenai River from an ADF&G marker about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile downstream of the mouth of the Lower Killey River upstream to an ADF&G marker about 1 mile upstream from the mouth of the Lower Killey River is a fly-fishing-only water and is closed to fishing for king salmon. See column at left for boating restrictions.

Drift-only Mondays downstream of Skilak Lake

Downstream from the outlet of Skilak Lake, no one may fish from any motorized vessel on Mondays (except Memorial Day) during May, June, and July. For purposes of this regulation, a motorized vessel is one that has a motor on board. See pages 6 and 7 for additional boating restrictions on the Kenai River.

Seasonal fishing closure between Upper Killey River and Skilak Lake

That portion of the Kenai River between the Upper Killey River and the outlet of Skilak Lake is closed to all fishing May 2–June 10. □

THE LOWER KENAI RIVER MAINSTEM and SKILAK LAKE (cont'd) . . .

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Lower Kenai River mainstem and Skilak Lake

INCLUSIVE WATERS: The mainstem Kenai River from its mouth upstream to and including Skilak Lake, except within a ½-mile radius of the upper Kenai River inlet (see page 50 for upper Kenai River regulations).

- Salmon may be landed **only** with the aid of a landing net or by hand. No gaffs are allowed.
- No person, after taking a king salmon 20" or longer from the Kenai River, may, on that same day, fish from a boat for any species of fish in the Kenai River downstream from Skilak Lake.
- **January 1–July 14:** No person may possess a king salmon that is filleted or disfigured to prevent measurement until the fish has been permanently offloaded from a boat or removed from the riverbank fishing site where the fish was hooked and taken from the water.
- All Kenai River **king salmon 55" or longer must be sealed** within 3 days of harvest by ADF&G staff in the Soldotna Office at 43961 Kalifornsky Beach Road; Soldotna, Alaska; (907) 262-9368.
- After taking a bag limit of coho (silver) salmon from the Kenai River, a person may not fish in the Kenai River downstream from the Soldotna Bridge on that same day.
- There are special bank access regulations on the Kenai River. See pages 52 and 53 for complete information. See pages 54 and 55 for public access points on the Kenai River.

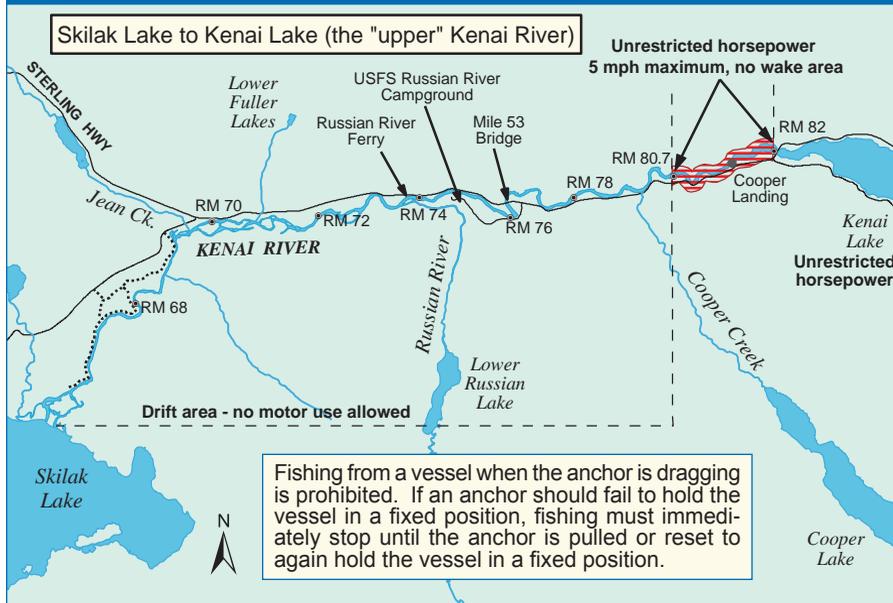
Kenai River gear restrictions

- In flowing waters, beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2" of the hook or be free sliding on the entire length of the line or leader. See page 15 for additional information.
- Selected areas near tributary streams have **special tackle and king salmon regulations** that override the gear restrictions below. See page 48 for a complete listing.
- The following gear restrictions apply to the remainder of the flowing waters of the mainstem Kenai River **outside** the tributary stream areas listed on page 48:
 - **January 1–June 30:** Only one unbaited, single-hook lure is allowed.
 - **July 1–July 31:** Bait is allowed, but anglers must still use only one single-hook lure.
 - **August 1–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed on the Kenai River from its mouth upstream to an ADF&G marker at Skilak Lake.
 - **September 1–November 30:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed on the Kenai River from its mouth upstream to the Upper Killey River.
 - **September 1–December 31:** Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures are allowed on the Kenai River from the Upper Killey River upstream to an ADF&G marker at Skilak Lake.
 - **December 1–December 31:** Only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed on the Kenai River from its mouth upstream to the Upper Killey River.
- In **Skilak Lake**, except within a ½ mile of the upper Kenai River inlet (see page 50), multiple hooks and bait are allowed year-round.

... continued ↗

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	20" or longer:	
–mouth of Kenai River to Soldotna bridge	January 1–June 30	1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 46" or 55" or longer</i>
↗ Annual limit applies; see page 15.	July 1–July 31	1 per day/1 in possession <i>20" or longer</i>
–Soldotna bridge upstream to Skilak Lake	January 1–July 14	1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 46" or 55" or longer</i>
↗ Annual limit applies; see page 15.	July 15–July 31	1 per day/1 in possession <i>20" or longer</i>
–in Skilak Lake	CLOSED to all king salmon	
Coho salmon 16" or longer	July 1–November 30	3 per day/3 in possession—in combination, but only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho salmon through Aug. 31
Sockeye (red) and chum salmon 16" or longer	entire year	
Pink salmon 16" or longer	entire year	6 per day/6 in possession
Chum, pink, or sockeye salmon less than 16"	entire year	10 per day/10 in possession in combination
Coho salmon less than 16"	July 1–November 30	
King salmon less than 20"	January 1–July 31	
Rainbow/steelhead trout:		
–from mouth of Kenai River upstream to Skilak Lake, including Skilak Lake	June 11–May 1	1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 18" long</i>
Arctic char/Dolly Varden:		
–from mouth of Kenai River upstream to Skilak Lake, including Skilak Lake	entire year	1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 18" long</i>
Arctic grayling	entire year	5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout:		
–20" or longer	entire year	2 per day/2 in possession
–less than 20"	entire year	10 per day/10 in possession
Other finfish	entire year	no bag or possession limit

THE UPPER KENAI RIVER MAINSTEM and RUSSIAN RIVER



GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Upper Kenai River & Russian River

INCLUSIVE WATERS: The mainstem Kenai River, from waters of Skilak Lake within a ½-mile radius of the river inlet upstream to the Sterling Highway bridge at the outlet of Kenai Lake, including the Russian River drainage.

- Salmon may be landed **only** with the aid of a landing net **or** by hand.
- In **flowing waters**, beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2" of the hook or be free to slide on the entire length of the line or leader. See page 15.
- Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure is allowed year-round. **The gap between point and shank must be 3/8" or less.**
- After taking a bag limit of coho salmon 16" or longer from the Kenai River, a person may not fish in the Kenai River downstream from the Soldotna Bridge on that same day.
- *Only (1) one coho salmon may be taken from the Russian River and Sanctuary Area (see page 51).*
- See pages 6 and 7 for motorboat restrictions and page 53 for seasonal bank closures.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	CLOSED	
Coho salmon 16" or longer	July 1–October 31	3 per day/3 in possession—in combination, but only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho salmon through Aug. 31
Sockeye (red) and chum salmon 16" or longer	Open June 11 to May 1	
Pink salmon 16" or longer		6 per day/6 in possession
Chum, pink, or sockeye salmon less than 16"	July 1–October 31	10 per day/10 in possession in combination
Coho salmon less than 16"		
Rainbow/steelhead trout	Open June 11 to May 1	1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 16"</i>
Arctic char/Dolly Varden		1 per day/1 in possession <i>must be less than 16"</i>
Arctic grayling		5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout:		
–20" or longer	2 per day/2 in possession	10 per day/10 in possession
–less than 20"		
Other finfish		no bag or possession limit

EXCEPTIONS for the Kenai/Russian River confluence area and the Russian River drainage are listed below on page 51.

UPPER KENAI RIVER BANK PROTECTION ZONE NEAR THE FERRY

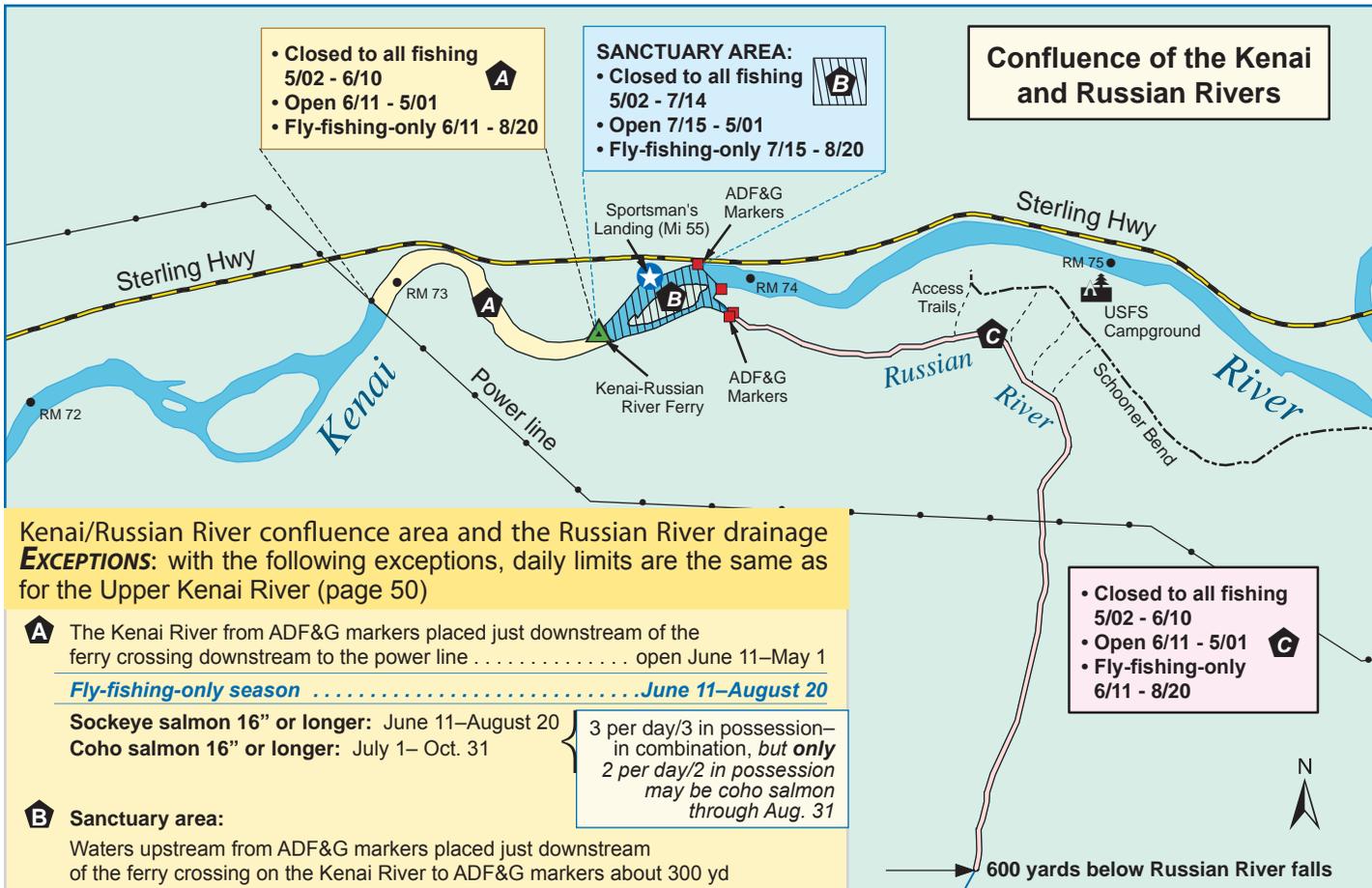
- **Bank protection zone:** During July 1–August 15, the north bank of the Kenai River between markers at river mile 73.5 and 73.6, just downstream of the boat launch at Sportsman's Landing, is **closed to all fishing**, *except* that a person can fish in this area from a boat that is located more than 10 ft from shore and not connected to the shore in any way. See page 53.

UPPER KENAI RIVER MAINSTEM AND RUSSIAN RIVER GEAR RESTRICTIONS

- **Unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures only:** The maximum gap allowed between point and shank is 3/8". Single hook means a fish hook with one point, with or without a barb.

UPPER KENAI RIVER MOTOR USE RESTRICTION

- Between markers located at the outlet of Kenai Lake downstream to approximately river mile 80.7, a person may not sport fish from a vessel during motor use or after a motor has been used to propel that vessel on that same day.



Remainder of the Russian River drainage

Russian River flowing waters (upstream from an ADF&G marker about 600 yd downstream of the falls):

- Open season June 11–May 1.
- The Russian River drainage upstream of an ADF&G marker 600 yd downstream of the falls is **closed to all salmon fishing**.
- Open season in Upper Russian/Goat Creek, upstream from ADF&G markers about 300 yd upstream from its confluence with Upper Russian Lake, is September 1–May 1 and June 11–July 31.
- Except in fly-fishing-only waters, only one unbaited, **single-hook, with a gap of 3/8" or less**, artificial lure is allowed in the Russian River drainage.
- Upstream of the outlet of Lower Russian Lake, anglers are allowed 2 rainbow/steelhead trout per day/ 2 in possession, only 1 (one) 20" or longer.
- In flowing waters, daily limits for other species are the same as shown for the Upper Kenai River on page 50.

Kenai/Russian River confluence area and the Russian River drainage
EXCEPTIONS: with the following exceptions, daily limits are the same as for the Upper Kenai River (page 50)

A The Kenai River from ADF&G markers placed just downstream of the ferry crossing downstream to the power line open June 11–May 1
Fly-fishing-only season **June 11–August 20**

Sockeye salmon 16" or longer: June 11–August 20 } 3 per day/3 in possession—in combination, **but only**
Coho salmon 16" or longer: July 1–Oct. 31 } 2 per day/2 in possession
may be coho salmon through Aug. 31

B **Sanctuary area:**
 Waters upstream from ADF&G markers placed just downstream of the ferry crossing on the Kenai River to ADF&G markers about 300 yd upstream of the public boat launch at Sportsman's Landing (including the waters around the upstream end of the island in front of the Russian River mouth), **and** the Russian River from its mouth upstream about 100 yd to ADF&G markers open July 15–May 1
Fly-fishing-only season **July 15–August 20**

Sockeye salmon 16" or longer: July 15–August 20 } 3 per day/3 in possession—in combination, **but only**
Coho salmon 16" or longer: July 15–Oct. 31 } 1 per day/1 in possession
may be coho salmon

C The Russian River from 100 yd upstream of its mouth to an ADF&G marker 600 yd downstream of the falls open June 11–May 1
Fly-fishing-only season **June 11–August 20**

Sockeye salmon 16" or longer: June 11–August 20 } 3 per day/3 in possession—in combination, **but only**
Coho salmon 16" or longer: July 1–Sept. 30 } 1 per day/1 in possession
may be coho salmon

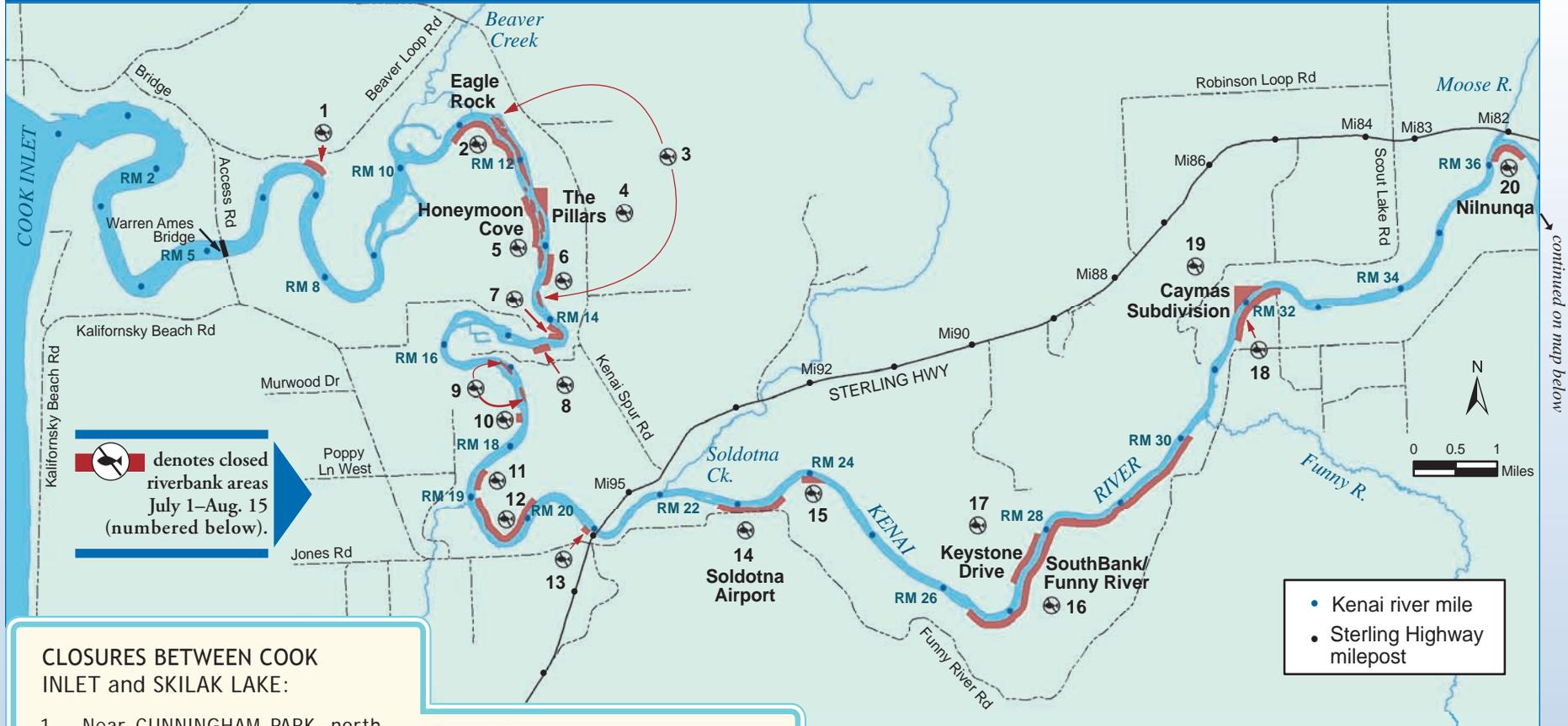
Upper and Lower Russian lakes

- Upper and Lower Russian lakes are **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**.
- Open season for all other species in Upper and Lower Russian lakes is year-round.
- Daily limit for rainbow/steelhead trout: 2 per day/2 in possession, only 1 (one) 20" or longer.
- Daily limit for Dolly Varden: 2 per day/2 in possession, only 1 (one) 20" or longer. □

GEAR IN FLY-FISHING-ONLY WATERS

- **One unweighted, single-hook, unbaited fly with gap between point and shank of 3/8" or less is allowed. The fly must weigh less than 1/4 oz. Artificial flies are defined on page 5.**
- **If weights are used, they must be at least 18" ahead of the fly.**
- **Beads not attached to the fly are not allowed in fly-fishing-only waters.**

Seasonal riverbank closures along the Kenai River



CLOSURES BETWEEN COOK INLET and SKILAK LAKE:

- | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 1 | Near CUNNINGHAM PARK—north bank between river miles 6.6 and 6.8 | 7 | WEST BANK—between river miles 14.0 and 14.4 | 12 | NORTH BANK—between river miles 18.9 and 20.2 | 17 | Near KEYSTONE DRIVE—north bank from river mile 27.3 (upstream edge of boat ramp at the end of Keystone Drive) to the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge boundary at river mile 28 (near the powerline). |
| 2 | EAGLE ROCK—south bank between river miles 10.7 and 12.0 | 8 | Near BIG EDDY ROAD—south bank between river miles 14.4 and 14.6 | 13 | Near SOLDOTNA VISITOR'S CENTER—south bank between river miles 20.9 and 21.0 | 18 | Near BYRD DRIVE—south bank from river mile 31.5 to 32.5 |
| 3 | STATE-OWNED ISLANDS—between river miles 11 and 14 | 9 | STATE-OWNED ISLANDS—between river miles 17.0 and 17.3 | 14 | near SOLDOTNA AIRPORT—south bank between river miles 22.7 and 23.5 | 19 | CAYMAS SUBDIVISION—north bank, river mile 31.8 to 32.3 |
| 4 | THE PILLARS area—north bank between river miles 12.4 and 12.6 | 10 | Near Poacher's Cove—west bank between river miles 17.5 and 17.6 | 15 | SOUTH BANK—between river miles 23.8 and 24.2 | | |
| 5 | HONEYMOON COVE area—south bank between river miles 12.5 and 13.0 | 11 | NORTH BANK—between river miles 18.6 and 18.8 | 16 | SOUTH BANK/FUNNY RIVER—river mile 26.4 to 30.0 | | |
| 6 | Near Falling-in-Hole—east bank between river miles 13.2 and 13.5 | | | | | | |

...continued from map above

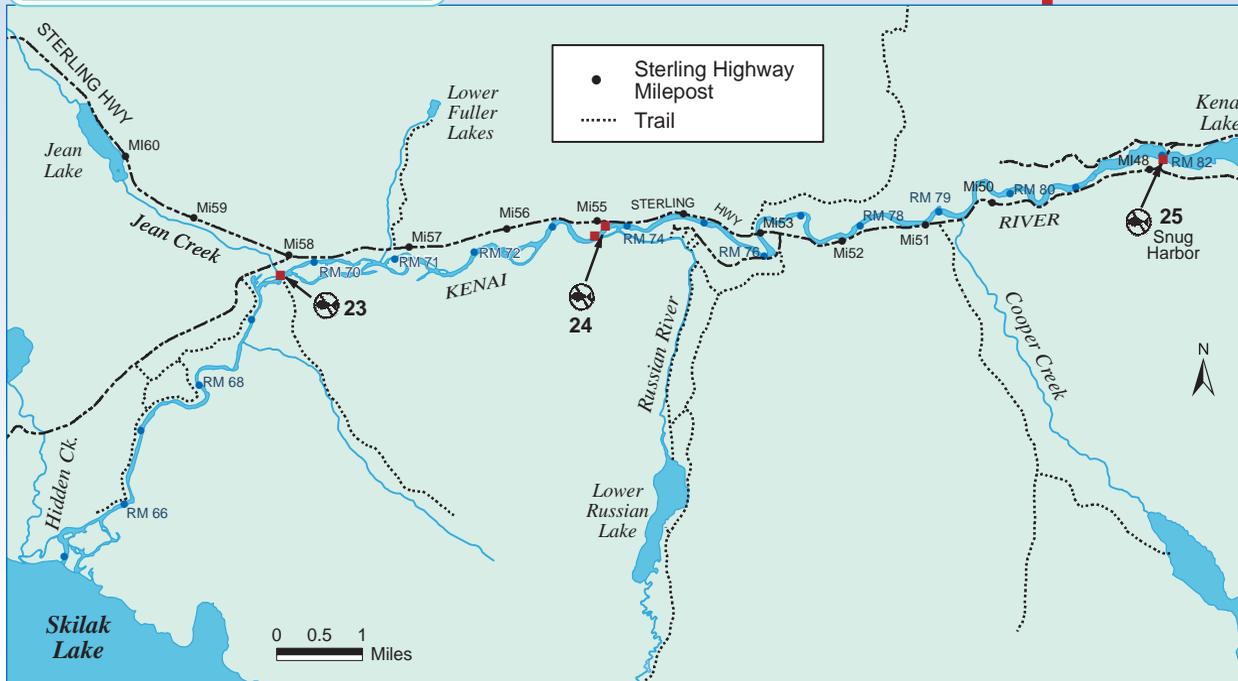


Closures (cont'd):

- 20 NILNUNQA—south bank between river miles 36.0 and 36.6
- 21 Near KENAI KEYS—north bank between ADF&G markers at river mile 44.6
- 22 THOMPSON'S HOLE—north bank between river miles 45.8 and 46.3

RIPARIAN HABITAT:

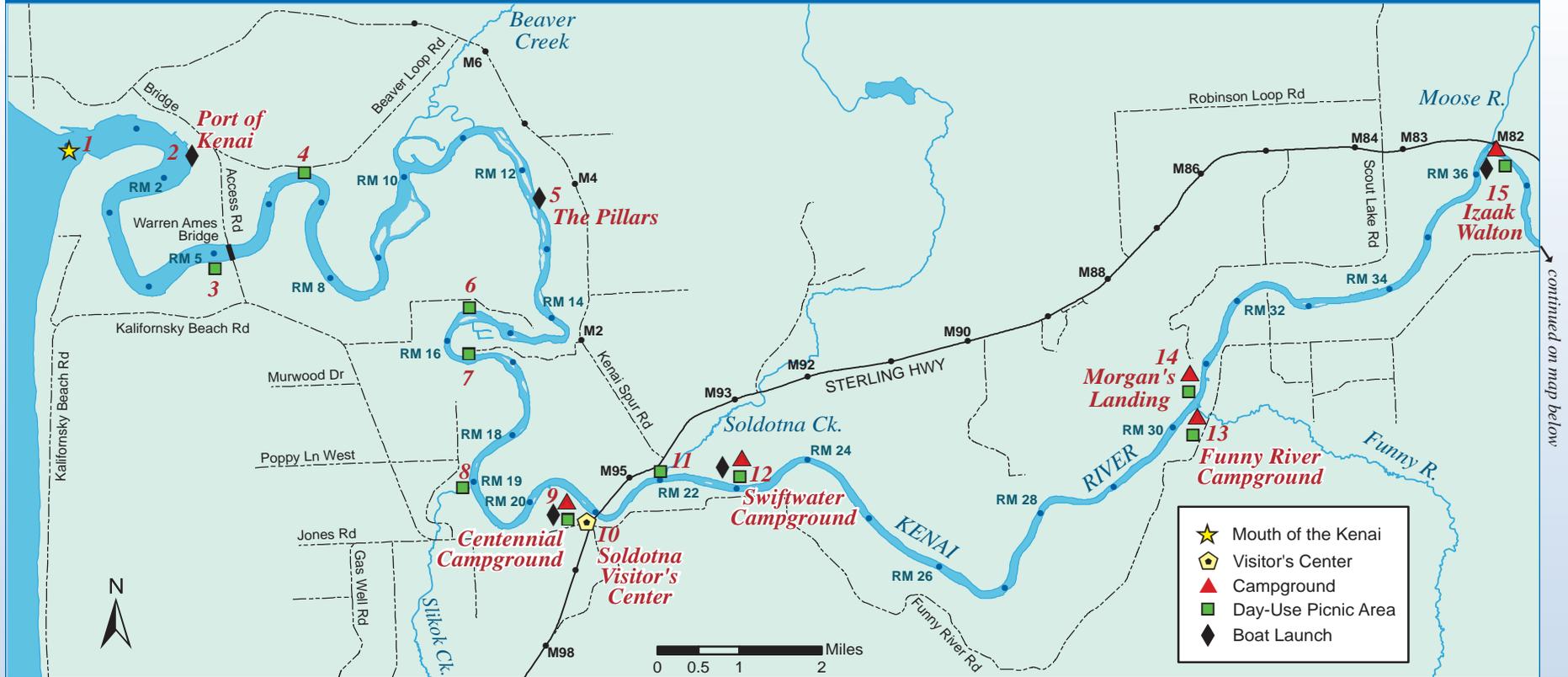
To lessen angler impact on riparian habitat ("riparian habitat" means all areas within 10 feet in either direction from the Kenai River waterline), riverbank closures are in effect July 1–August 15. In these areas, fishing is only allowed from a boat located more than 10 feet from shore and not connected to the shore in any way. Fishing from the bank or in the water within 10 feet of the Kenai River waterline is NOT ALLOWED.



CLOSURES UPSTREAM OF SKILAK LAKE:

- 23 Near JIM'S LANDING—north bank from river mile 69.7 to an ADF&G marker just downstream of the boat launch
- 24 At the RUSSIAN RIVER FERRY/ SPORTSMAN'S LANDING—north bank, upstream of the ferry crossing, between river miles 73.5 and 73.6
- 25 COOPER LANDING boat launch (just past the Sterling Highway bridge at the outlet of Kenai Lake)—south bank near river mile 82.0, from the bridge downstream about 1,000 ft to an ADF&G marker

Public Access Points on the Kenai River



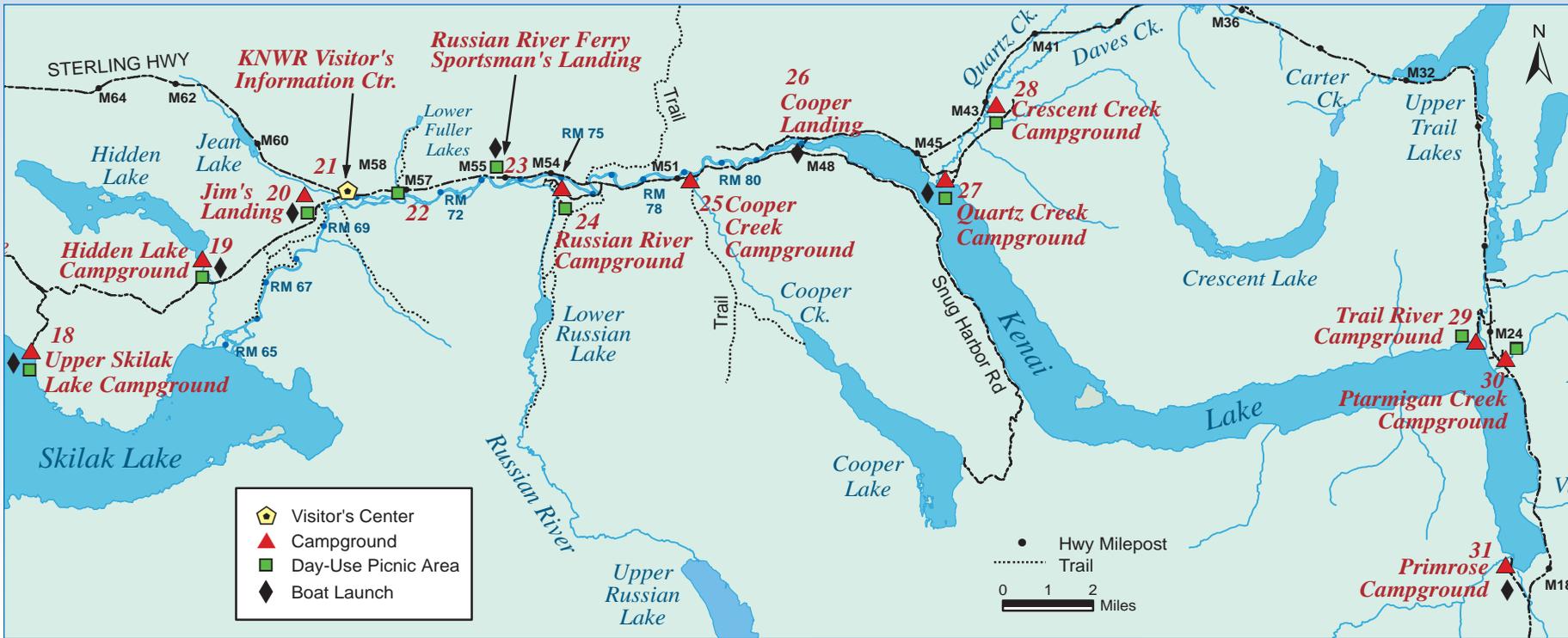
SITE # - NAME - MANAGER - FACILITY

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1 MOUTH OF THE KENAI | 11 SOLDOTNA CREEK PARK - City of Soldotna - Day-Use Picnic Area, Boardwalk Access | 18 UPPER SKILAK LAKE - Kenai National Wildlife Refuge-Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch |
| 2 PORT OF KENAI - City of Kenai - Boat Launch | 12 SWIFTWATER CAMPGROUND - City of Soldotna-Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch, Boardwalk Access | 19 HIDDEN LAKE - Kenai National Wildlife Refuge-Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch |
| 3 KENAI FLATS STATE RECREATION SITE - Alaska State Parks - Day-Use Picnic Area | 13 FUNNY RIVER CAMPGROUND - Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area | 20 JIM'S LANDING - Kenai National Wildlife Refuge-Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch |
| 4 CUNNINGHAM PARK - City of Kenai - Day-Use Picnic Area | 14 MORGAN'S LANDING - Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boardwalks | 21 KENAI NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE VISITOR'S INFORMATION CENTER |
| 5 THE PILLARS - Alaska State Parks - Boat Launch | 15 IZAAK WALTON STATE RECREATION SITE - Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch | 22 STERLING HIGHWAY MILEPOST 57 PULLOUT |
| 6 CIECHANSKI - Alaska State Parks - Day-Use Picnic Area | 16 BING'S LANDING - Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch | 23 RUSSIAN RIVER / SPORTSMAN'S LANDING- U.S. Forest Service - Foot-Traffic Ferry, Boat Launch, Day-Use Picnic Area |
| 7 BIG EDDY - Alaska State Parks - Day-Use Picnic Area | 17 LOWER SKILAK LAKE - Kenai National Wildlife Refuge-Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch | 24 RUSSIAN RIVER CAMPGROUND - U.S. Forest Service-Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area |
| 8 SLIKOK CREEK - Alaska State Parks - Day-Use Picnic Area | | |
| 9 CENTENNIAL PARK CAMPGROUND - City of Soldotna-Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch | | |
| 10 SOLDOTNA VISITOR'S CENTER - Boardwalk | | |

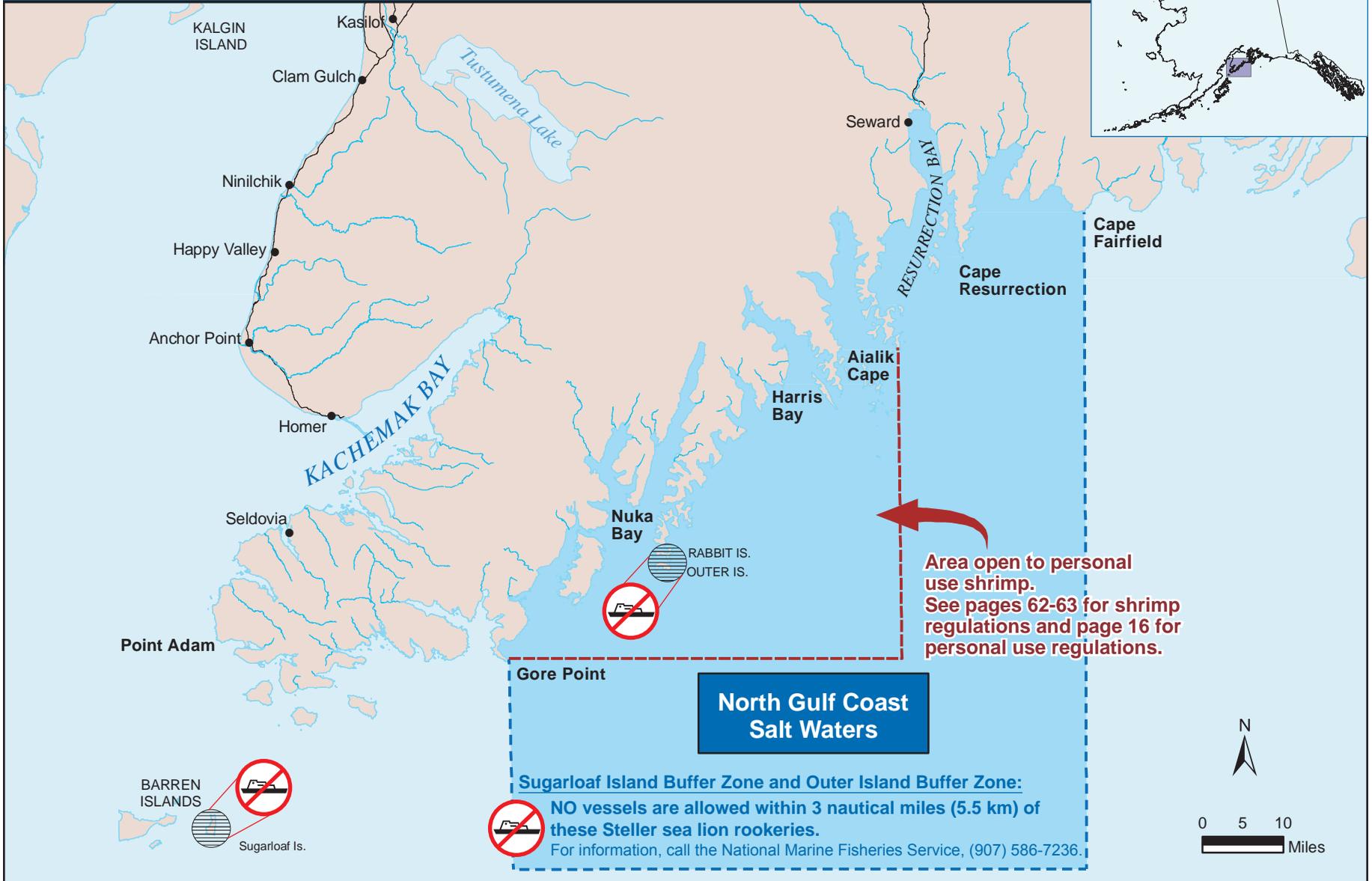
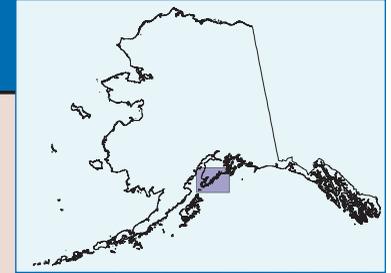
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- 25 COOPER CREEK CAMPGROUND - U.S. Forest Service - Campground
 - 26 COOPER LANDING - Alaska State Parks- Boat Launch
 - 27 QUARTZ CREEK CAMPGROUND - U.S. Forest Service - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch
 - 28 CRESCENT CREEK CAMPGROUND - U.S. Forest Service - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area
 - 29 TRAIL RIVER CAMPGROUND - U.S. Forest Service - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area
 - 30 PTARMIGAN CREEK CAMPGROUND - U.S. Forest Service - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area
 - 31 PRIMROSE CAMPGROUND - Campground, Boat Launch
- There are many private facilities as well; contact the city's Chamber of Commerce or Visitor's Center.*



NORTH GULF COAST—SALT WATERS AND FRESH WATERS



NORTH GULF COAST SALT WATERS

Snagging: Snagging is legal in salt water, unless prohibited by area regulations.

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.

Halibut in North Gulf Coast salt waters

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:
 - 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	International Pacific Halibut Commission (206) 634-1838 http://www.iphc.washington.edu/halcom/sport.htm
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Lingcod

Lingcod which are gaffed must be retained. A gaff may not be used to puncture any fish intended or required to be released.

Sharks

Annual harvest limit and recording requirement:

The annual harvest limit is 2 sharks per person, and these harvested fish *must* be recorded. See page 15.

Sharks include any species of the order Lamniformes, Squaliformes, or Carcharhiniformes, including (but not limited to) salmon sharks, Pacific sleeper sharks, and spiny dogfish (sand or mud sharks). □

There is an annual limit of 2 for **sharks** taken in all Alaska salt waters. Harvested sharks must be recorded immediately on the back of your license or on a harvest card.

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: North Gulf Coast and Resurrection Bay salt waters

INCLUSIVE WATERS: Salt waters within 200 miles of shore from the longitude of Gore Point to the longitude of Cape Fairfield, including Resurrection Bay (see map on page 56).

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	entire year	1 per day/1 in possession <i>but see exceptions below</i>
Other salmon	entire year	6 per day/6 in possession <i>only 3 per day/3 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon</i> <i>but see Resurrection Bay exception below</i>
Rainbow/steelhead trout	entire year	— 20" or longer: 1 per day/1 in possession — less than 20": no bag or possession limit
Lingcod	July 1–Dec. 31	1 per day/1 in possession <i>minimum of 35" long with head attached, or 28" from tip of tail to front of dorsal fin with head removed</i> <i>but see Resurrection Bay exception below</i>
Rockfishes	entire year	4 per day/8 in possession <i>only 1 per day/2 in possession may be non-pelagic (see chart on page 10)</i>
Dolly Varden	entire year	5 per day/5 in possession
Halibut	Feb. 1–Dec. 31	2 per day/4 in possession
Sharks	entire year	1 per day/1 in possession
Other finfish	entire year	no bag or possession limit
Shellfish	see page 63 for seasons and limits	

NORTH GULF COAST SALT WATERS EXCEPTION:

Resurrection Bay: North of a line from Aialik Cape to Cape Resurrection

- A person may possess only the limit of fish allowed for the water on which that person is fishing (see page 4). For example, possession of more than 3 coho salmon outside Resurrection Bay (south of a line from Aialik Cape to Cape Resurrection) exceeds the North Gulf Coast salt waters possession limit for this species. It is illegal to fish for any species in these waters with more than 3 coho salmon in your possession.
- **Lingcod** fishing is prohibited year-round. Lingcod caught accidentally must be released immediately. **You cannot legally fish for any species of fish inside Resurrection Bay if you possess a lingcod taken elsewhere.**
- There is no annual or seasonal king salmon limit in effect, and there is no king salmon harvest recording requirement.
- From May 1–Aug. 31 the limit for king salmon is 2 per day, 2 in possession.
- The limit for salmon other than king salmon is 6 per day, 6 in possession. **All 6 may be coho (silver) salmon.** □

FRESH WATERS of the NORTH GULF COAST, including RESURRECTION BAY

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: North Gulf Coast fresh waters

INCLUSIVE WATERS: All fresh waters between Gore Point and Cape Fairfield.

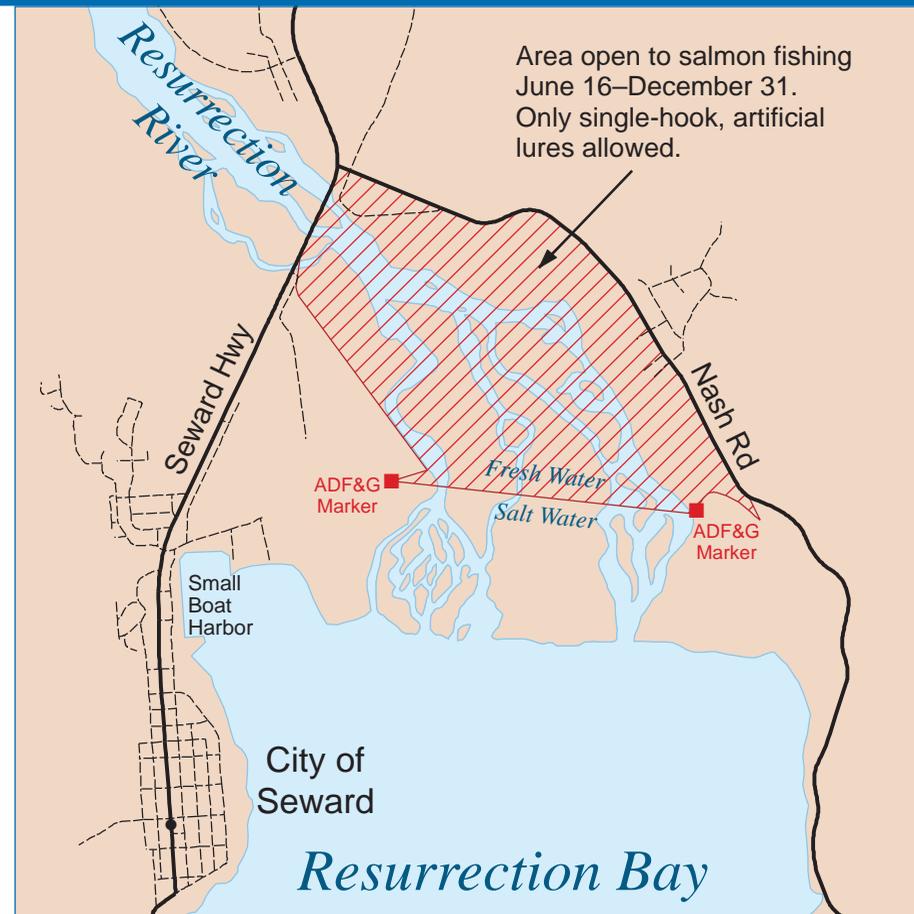
- In all flowing waters, only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed Sept. 1–Dec. 31.
- Snagging is prohibited in fresh waters.
- There is an annual limit of two rainbow/steelhead trout, 20" or greater in length, and a harvest record is required. (See page 15.)

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	CLOSED	
Other salmon 16" or longer	open entire year	3 per day/3 in possession only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon ← but see Resurrection Bay drainages exception below
Other salmon less than 16"		10 per day/10 in possession
Rainbow/steelhead trout: –in flowing waters		2 per day/2 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
–in lakes and ponds		5 per day/5 in possession only 1 (one) fish 20" or longer
Arctic char/Dolly Varden: –in flowing waters		2 per day/2 in possession
–in lakes and ponds		5 per day/5 in possession
Arctic grayling		5 per day/5 in possession
Lake trout: –20" or longer		2 per day/2 in possession
–less than 20"		10 per day/10 in possession
Other finfish		no bag or possession limit

EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown above apply):

Resurrection Bay fresh waters: All flowing waters and all lakes and ponds north of a line between Cape Resurrection and Aialik Cape, and south of Mile 12, Seward Highway

- Resurrection Bay fresh waters are **closed year-round** to fishing for all salmon **except** the waters of Resurrection River downstream of the Seward Highway and Nash Road. In these waters, open season for salmon (other than king salmon) is June 16–Dec. 31. Limit is 3 salmon per day, 3 in possession, of which only 2 may be coho salmon. Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures are allowed.



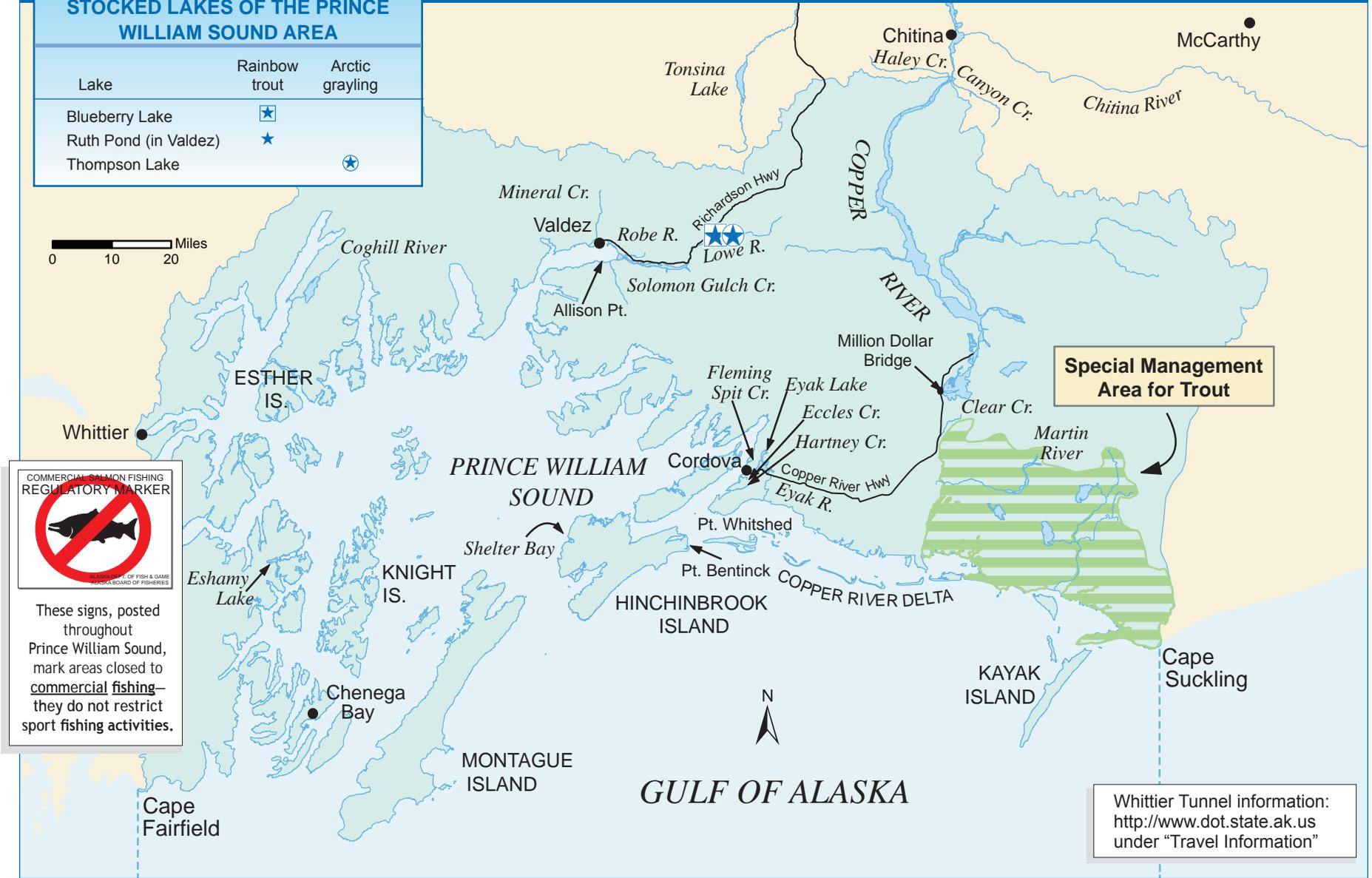
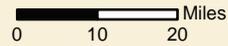
Seward Area “Youth-Only” Fisheries: Only open to anglers 15 years of age or younger.

- In the waters of First Lake, located in Seward, four consecutive days beginning the third Thursday in May (May 20–23, 2010).
- The Seward Lagoon and lagoon outfall stream are open to king salmon fishing the third weekend of June (June 18–20, 2010) and the second weekend in July (July 9–11, 2010). It is open to coho salmon fishing the last weekend of August (August 27–29, 2010) and the first weekend in September (September 3–5, 2010). Single-hook, artificial lures and bait are legal. The bag and possession limit is two fish.
- The waters of the Seward Lagoon and outfall stream remain closed to all fishing the remainder of the year and closed to fishing for other species during these youth-only fisheries. □

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND—SALT WATERS AND FRESH WATERS

STOCKED LAKES OF THE PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AREA

Lake	Rainbow trout	Arctic grayling
Blueberry Lake	★	
Ruth Pond (in Valdez)	★	
Thompson Lake		★



These signs, posted throughout Prince William Sound, mark areas closed to commercial fishing—they do not restrict sport fishing activities.

Special Management Area for Trout

Whittier Tunnel information:
<http://www.dot.state.ak.us>
 under "Travel Information"

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND SALT WATERS (map on page 59)

Snagging: Except for the Cordova area, Eshamy Lagoon, and the Whittier Small Boat Harbor, snagging is legal year-round in Prince William Sound salt waters.

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 less unbaited single or multiple hooks attached to a single line.

Lingcod—Lingcod which are gaffed must be retained. A gaff may not be used to puncture any fish intended or required to be released.

Halibut in Prince William Sound salt waters—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:
 - 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>.

Rockfish—The first two non-pelagic rockfish caught must be retained. (See page 10 for a rockfish identification chart.)

Sharks—**annual harvest limit and recording requirement:** The annual harvest limit is 2 sharks per person, and these harvested fish *must* be recorded. See page 15.

Salmon—Pink and chum salmon taken in a sport fishery may be used as bait, but are part of your bag limit.

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Prince William Sound salt waters

INCLUSIVE WATERS: Salt waters within 200 miles of shore from Cape Suckling to Cape Fairfield (see exceptions below).

- Salt waters inside ADF&G markers 100 ft seaward of the Esther Island brood stock holding facility are **closed to all sport fishing year-round**.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon	entire year	2 per day/4 in possession, <i>no size limit</i>
Other salmon, no size limit	entire year	6 per day/12 in possession <i>only 3 per day/3 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon</i>
Lingcod	July 1–Dec. 31	2 per day/4 in possession <i>minimum 35" long with head attached, or 28" or greater in length with head removed</i>
Rockfishes	May 1–Sept. 15 Sept. 16–April 30	4 per day/8 in possession <i>only 2 per day/2 in possession may be non-pelagic (see chart on page 10)</i> 8 per day/8 in possession <i>only 2 per day/2 in possession may be non-pelagic (see chart on page 10)</i> <i>The first two non-pelagic rockfish caught must be retained.</i>
Rainbow/steelhead and cutthroat trout	June 15–April 14	2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 over 20"</i>
Arctic char/Dolly Varden	entire year	10 per day/10 in possession
Halibut	Feb. 1–Dec. 31	2 per day/4 in possession
Sharks	entire year	1 per day/1 in possession
Other finfish	entire year	no bag or possession limit

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND SALT WATER EXCEPTIONS:

Eshamy Lagoon

- Daily bag and possession limits for salmon, **except king salmon**, are 6 per day/12 in possession, of which only 3 per day/6 in possession may be sockeye salmon, and only 3 per day/3 in possession may be coho salmon, no size limit.
- Eshamy Lagoon is closed to snagging inside ADF&G markers on the lagoon shore (about ½ mile on either side of the ADF&G cabin) until ADF&G announces the escapement goal will be met.

Shelter Bay

- Daily bag and possession limits for salmon, **except king salmon**, are 6 per day/12 in possession, of which only 1 may be a coho (silver) salmon, no size limit. Daily limits for other species remain the same as Prince William Sound saltwater general seasons and limits at left.

Prince William Sound “terminal harvest areas” and bag limits for coho (silver) salmon

- In the following terminal harvest areas, the bag and possession limits for salmon, **except king salmon**, are 6 per day/12 in possession, regardless of species:
 - CORDOVA**—all marine waters north of a line from Odiak Slough to Stump Point, and south of a line from Orca Cannery to Knot Point. These waters, including Flemming Spit lagoon, are also closed to snagging June 1 to Sept. 30.
 - WHITTIER**—all marine waters west of a line from Trinity Point to Gradual Point.
 - VALDEZ**—all marine waters north of a line from Point Freemantle to Rocky Point, excluding Jack, Galena, and Sawmill bays.
 - CHENEGA**—all marine waters inside the entrance of Sawmill and Crab bays (Evans Island).
- Open seasons and daily limits for other species are the same as Prince William Sound saltwater general seasons and limits at left.

Whittier Small Boat Harbor

- Closed to snagging. ❑

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND FRESH WATERS (map on page 59)

GENERAL SEASONS AND LIMITS: Prince William Sound fresh waters

(Exceptions are listed afterward, by area)

INCLUSIVE WATERS: All fresh waters draining into Prince William Sound from Cape Fairfield to Cape Suckling, excluding the Copper River drainage upstream of a line crossing the Copper River between the south bank of the confluence of Haley Creek and the south bank of the confluence of Canyon Creek in Wood's Canyon.

- Only unbaited, artificial lures are allowed April 15–June 14.
- All fresh waters are closed to snagging.
- There is an annual limit of two rainbow/steelhead trout, 20" or greater in length, and a harvest record is required. (See page 15.)
- There is no annual limit or recording requirement for king salmon.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King salmon 20" or longer	open entire year	. . . . . 2 per day/4 in possession
King salmon less than 20" . . . . .		. . . . . 10 per day/10 in possession
Other salmon, no size limit . . . . .		. . . . . 6 per day/12 in possession <i>only 3 per day/3 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon</i>
Rainbow/steelhead and cutthroat trout	June 15–April 14	2 per day/2 in possession <i>only 1 over 20"</i>
–in stocked lakes	open entire year	. . . . . 5 per day/10 in possession
Arctic char/Dolly Varden . . . . .		. . . . . 10 per day/10 in possession
Arctic grayling . . . . .		. . . . . 10 per day/10 in possession
Other finfish . . . . .		. . . . . no bag or possession limit

EXCEPTIONS (if an individual drainage or species is not listed below, then the general seasons and limits shown above apply):

Cordova Area fresh waters: Copper River Highway streams

INCLUSIVE WATERS: All freshwater drainages crossed by the Copper River Highway from and including Eyak River to the Million Dollar Bridge, including Clear Creek (Mile 42) and excluding the Martin River.

- In these waters, the daily limit for salmon (**except king salmon**) is 3 per day/3 in possession, no size limit. King salmon limits are the same as under general limits, above.
- A coho salmon that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the daily bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. A person may not remove a coho salmon from the water before releasing it.

CLEAR CREEK (Mile 42, Copper River Highway):

- Upstream of the Carbon Mountain Road bridge, Clear Creek is **closed year-round to all salmon fishing**.

...cont'd

- Downstream of the Carbon Mountain Road bridge, the daily limit for salmon (except king salmon) is 3 per day/3 in possession. King salmon limits are listed under general limits.

ECCLES CREEK (Whitshed Road), EYAK LAKE and tributaries, and HARTNEY CREEK (upstream from Whitshed Road):

- **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**

EYAK RIVER—from a point 200 yd upstream from Eyak Lake dam to a point 200 yd downstream from the bridge at the outlet of Eyak Lake:

- In these waters, during June 1–September 30, only single-hook, artificial flies with a hook gap of 3/4 inch or less between point and shank are allowed. No additional weight may be attached to the line.
- Daily limit for salmon (**except king salmon**): 3 per day/3 in possession, no size limit.

FLEMING SPIT LAGOON AND CREEK:

- See General Seasons and Limits for salt water, page 60.

COPPER RIVER DELTA SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA FOR TROUT:

In all fresh waters draining into the Gulf of Alaska south of Miles Glacier, east of the Copper River, and west of Cape Suckling (*excluding* the Clear Creek drainage):

- Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures are allowed year-round.
- **NO RETENTION** of rainbow/steelhead trout or cutthroat trout is allowed year-round.

Eshamy Lake and Creek

- Daily limit for sockeye salmon is 3 per day/6 in possession, no size limit.

Johnstone Bay fresh waters

- Daily limit for salmon (**except king salmon**) is 3 per day/3 in possession, of which only 2 per day/2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon, no size limit.

Shelter Bay fresh waters

- Daily limit for salmon (**except king salmon**) in all fresh waters draining into Shelter Bay is 6 per day/12 in possession; only 1 per day/1 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon, no size limit.

Valdez area fresh waters

INCLUSIVE WATERS: All fresh waters draining into Port Valdez inside of a line from Allison Point to Mineral Creek, including Mineral Creek, are **closed to salmon fishing**—*except*:

- **Solomon Gulch Creek**, downstream from an ADF&G marker 300 ft downstream of the VFDA weir, is open to salmon fishing under the same regulations as General Seasons and Limits for Prince William Sound Fresh Waters at left.
- **Robe River**—downstream from Richardson Highway to ADF&G markers 300 ft downstream of its confluence with the Lowe River—is a fly-fishing-only water. (See page 4 for legal gear description.) In these waters, the daily limit for salmon (**except king salmon**) is 3 per day/3 in possession: only one may be a sockeye (red) salmon, and only one may be a coho (silver) salmon, no size limit. □

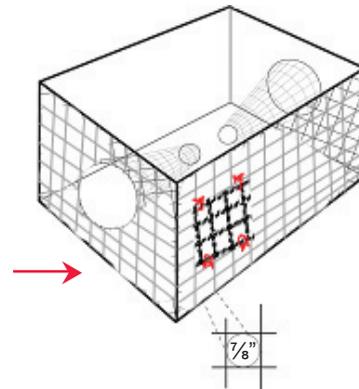
COOK INLET • NORTH GULF COAST • PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND SHELLFISH: Sport and personal use regulations



GENERAL SHELLFISH REGULATIONS AND GEAR REQUIREMENTS

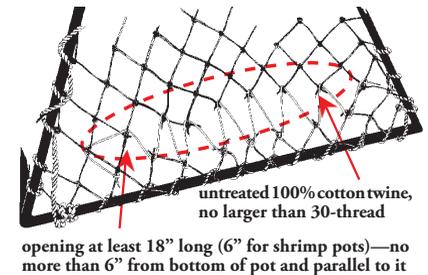
- A valid sport fishing license/PID card is required and must be in your possession when harvesting and/or transporting shellfish for sport or personal use.
- **PERMITS REQUIRED:** A shellfish harvest permit is required and must be in your possession when taking shrimp in Prince William Sound and the North Gulf Coast and crab in Cook Inlet, North Gulf Coast and Prince William Sound.
- Sport fishing bag and possession limits given here for shellfish are **not in addition** to those allowed under subsistence or personal use fishing regulations.
- **Minimum size:** No person may take or possess shellfish **smaller than the legal size.**
- No one may mutilate or otherwise disfigure a crab in any manner that prevents determination of its sex and/or minimum size restrictions until it has been processed or prepared for consumption. Only whole crab, cooked or uncooked, may be taken off a vessel.
- It is illegal to disturb, tamper with, or pull another angler's pots without prior permission of the pot's owner.
- **Legal gear: Clams** may be taken only with rakes, shovels, manually operated clam guns, or by hand. **Shrimp may be taken only** with pots and ring nets. **Crab** may be taken only with pots, ring nets, diving gear, dip nets, hooked or hookless hand lines.
- **Buoy requirements:** A keg or buoy attached to a pot must be plainly and legibly inscribed with the fisher's first initial, last name, home address, and the name or AK boat registration number of the vessel used to operate the pot. No portion of the line attaching the buoy to the crab pot may float on the surface. The line connecting the main buoy to auxiliary buoys may float.
- **Escapement mechanisms required:** All pots must have a biodegradable escape mechanism. In addition, crab pots must contain two escape rings no less than 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Rigid mesh pots: Pots must have at least one opening in a sidewall, which may include the tunnel. The opening of a king crab or Tanner crab pot must be equal to or exceed a 12-inch by 8-inch rectangle, and the opening of a shrimp pot must be at least the size of a 4-inch square. The opening may be covered with a single panel secured to pot with no more than four single loops of 100% untreated cotton twine no larger than 30-thread. Each loop may only contain one knot



and cannot be tied or looped around the web bars. The panel must be attached so that when the twine degrades, the panel will drop away from the opening. The opening must be within 6 inches of the bottom of the pot and parallel to it.

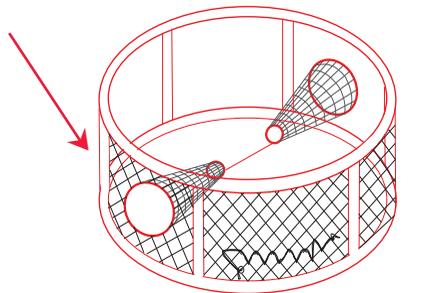
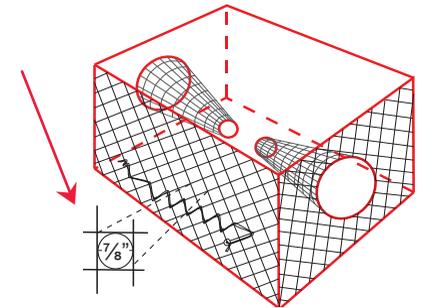
Net mesh pots: Pots must have a sidewall, which may include a tunnel, with an opening equal to or exceeding 18 inches in length for crab pots and 6-inches or greater in length for shrimp pots. The opening must be laced, sewn, or secured together by a single length of untreated 100% cotton twine no larger than 30-thread. The cotton twine may be knotted at each end only. The opening must be within 6 inches of the bottom of the pot and parallel to it. The cotton twine cannot be tied or looped around the web bars.



Shrimp Pot requirement: Two vertical sides of all shrimp pots must be made entirely of webbing big enough to allow a $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch round wooden dowel to go through without stretching or otherwise deforming the opening. The two vertical sides must touch each other. The webbing on these two sides cannot be covered by anything. The other two sides, as well as the top and bottom, may be composed of any material. The $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch size allows undersize and juvenile shrimp to escape.

The $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch size requirement does not apply to the tunnels.

A shrimp pot with no definable sides, such as a round pot, must have 50% of its vertical surface area covered with $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch webbing. The other 50% of its vertical sides, as well as its top and bottom, may be composed of any material. □



SHELLFISH SEASONS AND LIMITS: Cook Inlet and North Gulf Coast

INCLUSIVE WATERS: Salt waters of Cook Inlet north of the latitude of Cape Douglas and west of Cape Fairfield, including Kachemak Bay (salt waters east of a line from Anchor Point to Point Pogibshi) and Resurrection Bay (salt waters north of a line between Cape Resurrection and Aialik Cape). See salt water maps on pages 12 and 56.

- The intertidal beach between ADF&G regulatory markers along Shipwreck Cove in China Poot Bay and containing Otter Rock in Peterson Bay is closed to the harvest of all shellfish.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
Crab (King, Dungeness)	CLOSED	
Crab (Tanner) –in Kachemak Bay	July 15–Dec. 31 Jan. 15–Mar. 15	5 per day/5 in possession, 5½-inch min., males only, 2 pots per person, max. 2 per vessel ☛ see exceptions
–in all other Cook Inlet and North Gulf Coast waters	July 15–Mar. 15	
Shrimp	CLOSED	☛ see exceptions for N. Gulf Coast
Littleneck clams	open entire year	1,000 per day/1,000 in possession <i>must be 1½" or wider</i>
Butter clams		700 per day/700 in possession <i>must be 2½" or wider</i>
Razor clams: –from the Kenai River south to the tip of the Homer Spit		60 per day/120 in possession <i>must be first 60 clams dug per day</i>
–in all other Cook Inlet and North Gulf Coast waters		no bag or possession limit
Other shellfish		no bag or possession limit

SHELLFISH SEASONS AND LIMITS: Prince William Sound

INCLUSIVE WATERS: Salt waters of Prince William Sound from Cape Suckling to Cape Fairfield. See map on page 59.

Species	Open season	Daily limits
King crab	CLOSED	☛ see exceptions
Tanner crab		☛ see exceptions
Dungeness crab		
Shrimp	April 15–Sept. 15	5 pots per person, max. 5 per vessel. no bag or possession limits
Razor clams	open entire year	☛ see exceptions
Other shellfish		no bag, possession, or size limits

SHELLFISH EXCEPTIONS:

North Gulf Coast Personal Use Shrimp—Alaska residents only

- Open April 15 through September 15
- North Gulf Coast waters from Aialik Cape west to Gore Point (see map on page 56)
- Shrimp may only be taken with pots and ring nets
- 5 pots per person, maximum of 5 pots per vessel
- There are no bag, possession or size limits for shrimp
- A permit is required** and is available at Anchorage and Homer ADF&G offices
- Refer to Gear Regulations described on page 62

Cook Inlet and North Gulf Coast Tanner Crab (see maps on pages 12 and 56)

- Open July 15–March 15, **except in Kachemak Bay, which is open July 15–December 31 and January 15–March 15**
- Gear is limited to 2 pots per person, with a maximum of 2 pots per vessel
- Bag and possession limits are 5 legal-sized (5½ inches or greater in carapace width) male Tanner crab a day (see page 11)
- A permit is required** and is available at Anchorage, Soldotna and Homer ADF&G offices, and the Fish House in Seward

Prince William Sound Subsistence Golden King Crab and Tanner Crab—Alaska residents only

- Open October 1–March 31
- Bag and possession limits are 5 legal-sized (5½ inches or greater in carapace width) male Tanner crab per person, per day
- There is an annual household limit of 3 legal-sized (7 inches as measured in a straight-line distance across the carapace, including spines) male golden king crab per year
- Gear is limited to 2 pots per person with a maximum of 2 pots per vessel
- A permit is required** and is available at Anchorage and Cordova ADF&G offices, and the Department of Public Safety offices in Seward and Valdez
- Open Waters:** See ADF&G website for waters open to subsistence crab fishing (http://www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/region2/shellfish/pws_gkc.php), or call ADF&G Cordova at (907) 424-3212

Prince William Sound Razor Clams

- Razor clams may be taken year round
- No bag and possession limit
- In waters east of 146° W. longitude and south of a line from the southernmost tip of Point Bentinck to the southernmost tip of Point Whittshed, only razor clams 4½ inches or longer may be taken and **a permit is required** and is available at the Cordova ADF&G office

Refill the holes you dig to prevent smothering other clams and intertidal organisms you may have buried under the sediment from your hole and leaving exposed clams and invertebrates.

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 4, "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 _____

<u>SPECIES TAKEN</u>	<u>NUMBER TAKEN</u>	<u>DATE TAKEN</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

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