

REGIONWIDE REGULATIONS . . .

Annual limits and harvest records required—king salmon, steelhead trout, shark, lingcod, yelloweye rockfish, and sablefish (black cod):

Nonresident and resident harvest records and annual limits:

(a) Nonresident anglers are required to have a non-transferable harvest record in possession when angling for king salmon, steelhead, shark, lingcod, yelloweye rockfish, and sablefish (Black Cod); an annual limit is also established for these species. For licensed anglers, a harvest record appears on the backside of their sport fishing license. For anglers under age 16 and those not requiring a license, harvest reporting cards are available from ADF&G offices and from fishing license vendors. **Resident anglers** are required to keep a harvest record for steelhead and shark; annual limits for steelhead and shark apply to both resident and nonresident anglers.

(b) Immediately upon landing and retaining a fish that requires harvest recording, both resident and nonresident anglers must enter the species, date, and location, IN INK, on the back of their sport fishing license or harvest record.

(c) All annual limits are valid from January 1 to December 31.

- **King salmon**—The annual limit for nonresident anglers could be either one, two, three, four, five or six king salmon 28 inches or more in length as established by emergency order. Nonresident anglers should check with the nearest ADF&G office for current annual limit regulations (harvest recording required).
- **Steelhead**—Bag limit is 1 fish with an annual limit of 2 fish for both residents and nonresidents; a minimum size of 36 inches applies to all anglers (harvest recording required).
- **Shark**—Bag limit is 1 fish, 1 in possession, no size limit with an annual limit of 2 fish for all anglers (harvest recording required).
- **Lingcod**—A 2 fish annual limit applies to non-residents via emergency order throughout the entire region for 2010—see page 11 (harvest recording required).

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- **Yelloweye rockfish**—A 2 fish annual limit applies to non-residents via emergency order throughout the entire region for 2010—see page 11 (harvest recording required).
- **Sablefish (Black Cod)**—Bag limit is 4 fish, 4 in possession, no size limit with a nonresident annual limit of 8 fish (harvest recording required).

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!

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.

Methods, means, and general provisions—FINFISH:

The following regulations apply to sport fishing for finfish in the Southeast Alaska area.

(a) Sport fishing may be conducted only by the use of a single line per angler, except when ice fishing or when specified by departmental emergency order. Additionally, not more than six lines may be fished from any vessel.

(b) All fresh waters of the Southeast Alaska area are closed to the taking of king salmon, except in the Yakutat area, Blind Slough (see page 16), and in the Sitka Sound Special Use Area (see page 18).

(c) Fresh waters closed to salmon fishing but open to trout, grayling, char, or kokanee fishing are also open to the taking of salmon less than 16 inches in length.

(d) Upon request by a department representative or state peace officer, anglers must forfeit the heads of any salmon or trout with external or internal tags and all fish that are adipose finclipped along with the date and location of where caught.

(e) Fishing is allowed within 300 feet of fish ladders unless otherwise posted by department markers. No person may fish from, on, or in a fish ladder.

(f) Operators and crew members working on a charter vessel may not retain king salmon while clients are on board the vessel. **The maximum number of fishing lines that may be fished from a vessel engaged in charter activities is equal to the number of paying clients on board the vessel.** The number of fishing lines may not exceed six lines.

. . . cont'd, Shellfish

Methods, means, and general provisions—SHELLFISH:

(for **NONRESIDENTS ONLY**—residents follow **personal use shellfish regulations on p. 28-30**)

(a) Shellfish may be taken only as follows:

- (1) shrimp may be taken by pots and ring nets;
- (2) crab may be taken by pots, ring nets, diving gear, dip nets, and hooked or hookless hand lines;
- (3) clams may be taken by rakes, shovels, or manually operated clam guns;
- (4) abalone may be taken by abalone irons, diving gear (except SCUBA and hookah gear, which are prohibited), or by hand; and
- (5) scallops may be taken by diving gear, dip nets, or by hand.

(b) The number of pots that can be used in the taking of crab and shrimp are as follows:

- **Crab**—4 pots per person with a maximum of 10 pots per vessel, except no more than 4 pots per vessel may be used for Tanner crab.
- **Shrimp**—10 pots per person with a maximum of 20 pots per vessel.

(c) Each pot used to take Dungeness crab must have a minimum of two escape rings at least 4¾ inches inside diameter. Each pot used to take Tanner crab must have a minimum of two escape rings 4¾ inside diameter. The rings must be on opposite sides of the pot. Rings used in Dungeness pots must be on the upper half of the vertical plane of the pot. Any pot used to take shrimp may not have more than 4 tunnel eye openings, may not have a bottom perimeter greater than 153 inches, or exceed a volume of 25 cubic feet. No tunnel eye opening may exceed 15 inches in perimeter.

(d) Pots must include an escape mechanism in accordance with the following provisions:

- (1) A sidewall, which may include the tunnel, of all shellfish pots must contain an opening equal to or exceeding 18 inches in length, except in shrimp pots, the opening must be a minimum of six inches in length. 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 six inches of the bottom of the pot and must be parallel with it. The cotton twine may not be tied or looped around the web bars. Dungeness crab pots may have the pot

lid tie-down straps secured to the pot at one end by a single loop of untreated, 100% cotton twine, no larger than 60-thread, as a substitute for the above requirements. The pot lid must be secured so that when the twine degrades, the lid will no longer be securely closed.

- (2) All Tanner crab pots may, instead of complying with (1) of this section, satisfy the following: a sidewall, which may include the tunnel, must contain an opening equal to or exceeding 18 inches in length. The opening must be laced, sewn, or secured together by a single length of treated or untreated cotton twine, no larger than 36-thread. A galvanic timed release device, designed to release in no more than 30 days in salt water, must be integral to the length of twine so that when the device releases, the twine will no longer secure or obstruct the opening of the pot. The twine may be knotted only at one end and at the attachment points on the galvanic timed release device. The opening must be within six inches of the bottom of the pot and must be parallel to it. The twine may not be tied or looped around the web bars.
- (3) All rigid mesh pots used to take shellfish must have at least one opening in a sidewall of the pot which may include the tunnel, except Dungeness

Sport fishing from commercially licensed vessels:

(a) One who sport fishes from a vessel licensed for commercial fishing, other than a charter vessel, in waters closed to commercial salmon fishing shall, immediately upon bringing a salmon on board, mark the salmon by removing its dorsal (large back) fin.

(b) Sport fishing from a commercially licensed vessel while commercially caught salmon are in possession is illegal in waters closed to commercial salmon fishing.

(c) A person or vessel that operates commercial, subsistence, sport, personal use pots, or ring nets—other than commercial shrimp pots or Dungeness crab pots—during the 30 days immediately before the scheduled opening date for the commercial Tanner crab season in Registration Area A may not participate in the Tanner crab fishery. ☐

crab pots that have a pot lid tie-down that complies with (1) of this section. The opening in a Tanner crab pot must be equal to or exceed a 12-inch by 8-inch rectangle. The opening in a Dungeness crab pot must be equal to or exceed a 10-inch by 6-inch rectangle. The opening in a shrimp pot must be equal to or exceed a four-inch square. The lower long edge of the opening must be parallel to and within six inches of the bottom of the pot. The opening may be covered with a single panel secured to the pot with no more than four single loops of untreated, 100% cotton twine, no larger than 30-thread; each single loop of cotton twine may not be laced along the opening. The panel must be attached to the pot in a manner that when the cotton twine degrades, the panel will drop away from the pot exposing the opening completely.

(e) A sport angler using pots to take shellfish shall:

- (1) plainly and legibly inscribe the angler's first initial, last name, and home address on a keg or buoy attached to each pot;
- (2) inscribe the Division of Motor Vehicles registration number (AK number) of the vessel used to operate the pot on the keg or buoy attached to each pot;
- (3) not disturb, tamper with, or pull another angler's pots without prior permission of the pots' owner.

(f) Until a crab has been processed or prepared for human consumption, no one may mutilate or otherwise disfigure it in any manner that prevents determination of whether it meets the minimum size limit.

(g) Notwithstanding 5 AAC 75.010(a), an owner, operator, or employee of a lodge, charter vessel, or other enterprise that furnishes food, lodging, or guide services, may not furnish to a client or guest of that enterprise, shellfish that has been taken under this chapter, unless the shellfish has been taken by the client or guest and that shellfish is to be consumed by the client or guest or the client or guest is present when the shellfish is consumed. Shellfish taken by a client or guest under this chapter may only be taken with shellfish gear conforming with marking requirements listed in (d) above, and operated by the client or guest.

(h) A captain and crew of a charter vessel may not deploy, set, or retrieve their own gear in a sport shellfish fishery when that vessel is being chartered. ☐