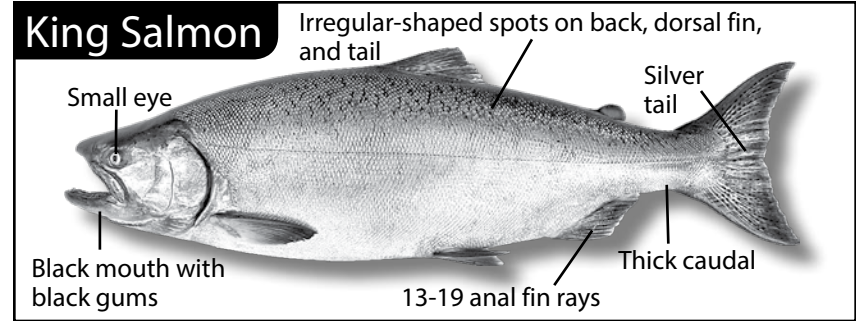
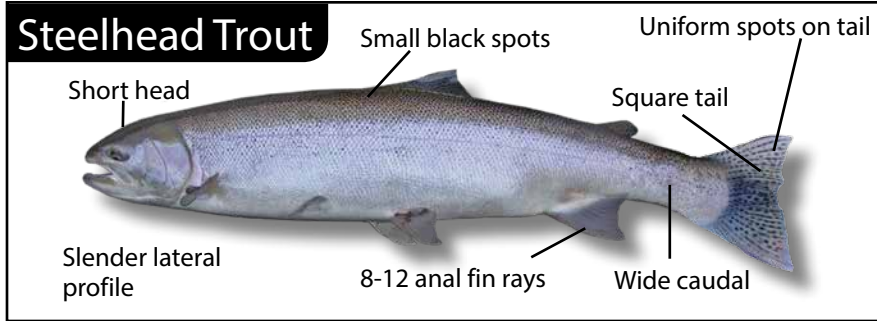


ALERT FOR ATLANTIC SALMON IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA WATERS

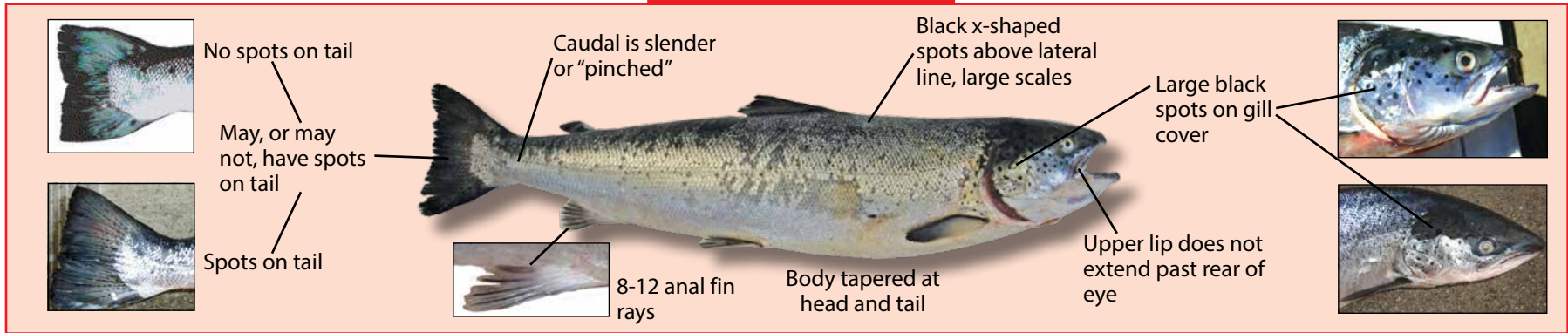
Please report any observations of this non-native species to the nearest ADF&G office.

Over the past few years, ADF&G has verified harvests of Atlantic salmon in Southeast Alaska salt waters. Atlantic salmon are not native to the Pacific Ocean; they are raised in areas along the West Coast outside Alaska, and their presence in Southeast Alaska waters is biologically undesirable. Anglers have reported catching Atlantic salmon in several of Southeast Alaska's freshwater systems. Alaska sport fishing regulations do not limit harvest of Atlantic salmon, but if you catch one, you can help us determine their status by bringing the entire fish to the nearest ADF&G office for biological sampling. The illustrations below will help you distinguish Atlantic salmon from native Alaska species.



Photograph courtesy of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Atlantic Salmon



Atlantic salmon photographs courtesy of Troy Lydingco.

Steelhead Trout

Identification Characteristics:

- Head blunt, jaw short—may not extend past the eye
- Gums and tongue completely white
- Distinct dark spots on dorsal fin
- Square-shaped tail with distinct spots—no silver pigment on tail
- May have reddish stripe along sides; gill cover may be pinkish

Atlantic Salmon

Identification Characteristics:

- Body tapered at head and tail
- Black spots on gill cover distinguish from all Pacific species
- Base of tail is slender or "pinched" in appearance
- Black x-shaped spots on back
- Large scales
- Upper jaw does not extend past rear of eye
- Fewer than 13 anal fin rays

King Salmon

Identification Characteristics:

- Blue-gray back with silvery sides
- Black mouth with black gums at base of teeth on lower jaw
- Silver, spotted tail
- Small, irregular-shaped black spots on back, dorsal fin, and usually on both lobes of tail
- 13-19 anal fin rays