# Anchorage Bowl Area Run Timing

Always read the current Southcentral Alaska Sport Fishing Regulations Summary booklet and emergency orders before you fish any of the waters in Southcentral Alaska.

Ship Creek	Chinook Salmon Coho Salmon	Late May through season closure in mid-July Mid-July through late September
Campbell Creek	Coho Salmon	Late July through September
	Dolly Varden	Entire Year
	Rainbow Trout	Entire Year

June 15 through April 14: Open to fishing. Please see the current Southcentral Alaska Sport Fishing Regulations Summary booklet for Campbell Creek special regulations.

### Stocked Lakes: Visit the ADF&G website for a list of additional stocked lakes locations

	Campbell Point Lake	Arctic Char, Rainbow Trout, Landlocked Salmon
	Cheney Lake	Rainbow Trout, Landlocked Salmon
	Delong Lake	Rainbow Trout, Landlocked Salmon
	Jewel Lake	Rainbow Trout, Landlocked Salmon
	Sand Lake	Arctic Char, Arctic Grayling, Rainbow Trout,
		Landlocked Salmon, Lake Trout
	Taku-Campbell Lake	Rainbow Trout, Landlock Salmon, Arctic Grayling
Bird Creek	Coho Salmon	Late July through mid-August
	Pink Salmon	Early July through mid-August, abundance on even years

July 14 through December 31: Open to fishing for all species except king salmon. Please see the current Southcentral Alaska Sport Fishing Regulations Summary booklet for Bird Creek special regulations on where you are allowed to fish for coho salmon.

## Twentymile River

Hooligan (smelt) April through May (run timing is highly variable)

April 1 through May 31: saltwater open to dipnetting April 1 through June 15: freshwater open to dipnetting

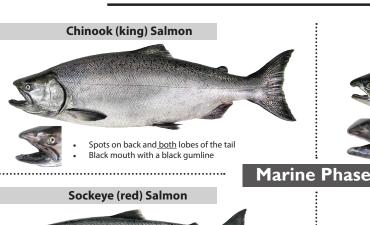
Coho Salmon Mid-August through October

Only Alaska residents (living in Alaska 12 plus months consecutively) with a valid fishing license may dipnet for hooligan in saltwater or freshwater.

Please review the Southcentral Alaska Sport Fishing Regulations Summary booklet before you go fishing. All of these waters have regulations affecting bag and possession limits, tackle, areas open to fishing, and hours open to fishing. Don't forget to check for emergency orders! ADF&G may either close, restrict, open, or liberalize all or part of these fisheries at any given time.

Please contact the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Anchorage Office at (907) 267-2218 with any questions about these areas.

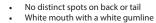
# $\sim$ Pacific Salmon Identification $\sim$





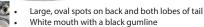






Large, bright gold eye







No spots; calico bands on body (often faint in salt water)
White mouth with a white gumline

hotographs courtesy of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

### Chinook (king) Salmon



- Spawning adults turn maroon or olive brown
- · Spots on body and both lobes of the tail remain

#### Coho (silver) Salmon



- Males develop pronounced "kype" (hooked-nose)
- Spots on back and upper lobe of the tail remain
- Male and female turn dark maroon and have dark backs

Pink (humpy) Salmon

# Spawning Phase

#### Sockeye (red) Salmon



- · Spawning adults develop dull-green heads
- Males develop hump on back
- Both female and male turn red

#### ning Phase



- Spawners turn dull gray on their backs and upper sides
- Lower sides appear cream color or white
- Large, oval spots on back and both lobes of tail remain





Chum (dog) Salmon





Spawners develop pronounced, vertical calico bands on sides

Males exhibit large, canine-like teeth

Photographs by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Scan the QR code for Sou



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