

Southcentral Alaska

Sport Fishing Regulations Summary
Effective until the 2021 Summary is issued



2020
#wefishak



Get Out and Fish. Together.



www.adfg.alaska.gov

LICENSING &
REGIONAL
REGULATIONS

PU
FISHERIES

WEST COOK
INLET

SUSITNA
RIVER
DRAINAGE

KNIK ARM

ANCHORAGE
BOWL

KENAI RIVER
DRAINAGE

KENAI
PENINSULA

COOK INLET
SALT WATERS

NORTH
GULF COAST

PRINCE
WILLIAM
SOUND

Table of Contents

Booklet Instructions 3

LICENSING & REGIONAL REGULATIONS:

Licensing:

License Requirements and Fees 4-5
 King Salmon Stamp Requirements and Fees 5
 Harvest Records 5

Regional Regulations:

Prohibited Acts, Liability for Violations 6
 Methods and Means 6-7
 Use of Sport-Caught Fish as Bait 7
 Possession of Sport-Caught Fish 7
 Southcentral Alaska Guiding Regulations 12

REGULATIONS BY AREA:

Southcentral Alaska Waters Index 10-11
 Personal Use Fisheries 13-16
 West Cook Inlet 17-19
 Susitna River Drainage 20-37
 Knik Arm 38-43
 Anchorage Bowl 44-49
 Kenai River 50-65
 Kenai Peninsula 66-72
 Cook Inlet Salt Water 73-76
 North Gulf Coast 77-81
 Prince William Sound 82-85
 Southcentral Shellfish Regulations 86

OTHER INFORMATION:

Definitions 8
 Stocked Waters and Species Stocked 88-89
 Species Information and Identification . . 87, 90-92
 Angler Recognition Programs 94
 Transfer of Possession Form 95
 Proxy Fishing Information 95
 Regional Offices Map/Commissioner’s Message . . 96

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

Mike Dunleavy, *Governor*
 Doug Vincent-Lang, *Commissioner*
 Dave Rutz, *Director*

The Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) is responsible for managing fish and game under statutory authority from the Alaska Legislature. 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.

The Division of Sport Fish is one of six divisions in the department. By law, the mission of the Division of Sport Fish is to protect and improve the state’s sport fisheries resources. Division of Sport Fish operations are largely funded by anglers and recreational boaters through contributions to Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration and Fish and Game license funds. At least 15 percent of the state’s federal aid apportionment must be used for improvement of recreational boating facilities and access.

ADF&G may change fishing regulations at any time by emergency order.

Statewide, numerous emergency orders may be issued to open or close seasons or areas, modify bag limits and methods and means in any given year. Most, but not all, affect salmon fishing, as opposed to fishing for resident species. Emergency orders may also be posted at key access points. All emergency orders are widely announced via news media, and are accessible on recorded ADF&G hotlines, at ADF&G offices (see a list on the back cover), and online at www.adfg.alaska.gov.

Alaska Board of Fisheries

The Alaska Board of Fisheries (Board) adopts Alaska’s fishing regulations under statutory authority from the Alaska Legislature. The Board sets fishing seasons, bag limits, and methods and means. It also sets policy and provides direction of the management of the state’s fishery resources through regulatory management plans. The Board consists of seven members that are appointed by the governor, confirmed by the Legislature, and serve 3-year terms.

The Board process is one of the more open systems for incorporating public input into state fisheries policy. The Board meets four to six times per year to consider proposed changes to fishing regulations in specific areas of the state. Any individual or organization may submit a proposal to change a fishing regulation. The Board uses biological and socioeconomic information provided by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, public comment, and guidance from the Alaska Department of Public Safety and Alaska Department of Law when creating regulations.

The Board meets on a 3-year cycle. It most recently addressed Upper Cook Inlet fishing regulations in February 2020.

Alaska Board of Fisheries Current Members

Reed Morisky (Chair) Fairbanks
 John Jensen Petersburg
 Israel Payton Wasilla
 Fritz Johnson Dillingham
 Märit Carlson-Van Dort Anchorage
 John Wood Willow
 Gerad Godfrey Eagle River

For more information on the board process, contact the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Boards Support Section at: (907) 465-4110.

How to Use This Book



Licensing Requirements -

Read licensing and harvest recording requirements on pages 4 and 5.

Regional Regulations -

Read the regional regulations to find out about allowable sport fishing gear, possession requirements for sport caught fish, and other General Regulations, as well as prohibited acts.

General Regulations -

Read the General Regulations for seasons, bag, possession, and size limits, and methods and means for the area in which you intend to fish.

Special Regulations -

Check the Southcentral Alaska Waters index on pages 10–11. If a special regulation exists for the species when and where you plan to fish, follow the Special Regulation; Special Regulations prevail over the General Regulations listed for that area. If the waters you plan to fish DO NOT APPEAR in the index or within the Special Regulations, follow the General Regulations for seasons, bag, possession, and size limits, and methods and means for that area.

This summary of Alaska sport and personal use fishing and shellfish 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.

For a complete list of all sport fishing regulations, see the Alaska Administrative Code, Title 5 at:

<http://www.legis.state.ak.us/basis/folioproxy.asp?url=http://www.wjnu01.legis.state.ak.us/cgi-bin/folioisa.dll/aac>.

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.

▶ Emergency Orders: *Inseason changes to regulation*

Regulations in this booklet may be changed by emergency order at any time. If an inseason change has been made by emergency order for the species when and where you plan to fish, follow the inseason regulation; inseason regulatory changes prevail over the regulations listed in this booklet. All such changes can be found by contacting any ADF&G Sport Fish Office or online at the ADF&G website.



You can sign up to receive emergency order notifications via email.

Visit: www.wefishak.alaska.gov for more information.

Catching Our Emails?



Sign Up Today! visit www.wefishak.alaska.gov

Got Pics?



We are looking for good quality fishing photos. Pack your camera along with your rod and reel, and capture those memorable images of your family and children fishing in Alaska, and please send us your photos. More information at: www.wefishak.alaska.gov.

Cover Photos

- **Main Image:** 10-year-old Isabelle Estalilla shows a bright lower Kenai River sockeye she caught in late July. Photo by Francis Estalilla.
- **Top Left:** A side profile of a Dolly Varden in spawning colors. ADF&G photo.
- **Bottom Left:** Spot shrimp from Prince William Sound. ADF&G photo.

An Alaska sport fishing license is required for all resident anglers 18 and older and nonresident anglers 16 and older to fish in all fresh and salt waters of Alaska.

- In accordance with the regulations outlined in this summary booklet, a sport fishing license allows you to take, or attempt to take, finfish or shellfish in the fresh or salt waters of Alaska. Additionally, you may need a King Salmon Stamp or a Harvest Record Card (see page 5).
- Your sport fishing license, PID or DV must be in your possession while you are sport fishing.
- All persons engaged in sport fishing or in possession of sport caught finfish or shellfish must show their sport fishing license, required harvest record and/or stamp, and their harvest to any representative of ADF&G or any peace officer of the state, upon request.
- No person may alter, loan, or transfer to any other person any sport fishing license; and no person may use any license issued to another person.
- If your sport fishing, hunting, or trapping license is revoked in any state, you may not obtain an Alaska sport fishing license.

A Resident of Alaska 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 (or receiving benefits under a claim of residency) in another state, territory or country. Benefits include but are not limited to, applying for a resident fishing or hunting license in another state, obtaining a driver's license in another state, or receiving benefits or paying taxes as a resident of another state.

Active Duty Military Personnel and Their Dependents...

- Stationed in Alaska for the preceding 12 months may purchase a resident sport fishing license regardless of benefits received in another state. Resident sport fishing regulations apply.
- Permanently stationed in Alaska for less than 12 months may purchase a nonresident military license and nonresident military annual king salmon stamp at reduced rates and are considered nonresidents. Nonresident sport fishing regulations apply.

If you have questions about your residency, call your local Alaska Wildlife Troopers (telephone numbers listed on page 9).

License Fees | Alaska Residents

- Annual sport fishing license \$29**
Alaska residents 18 or older. Valid for the calendar year.
- ADF&G Permanent (Senior) ID Card (PID)..... Free to qualifying residents**
Alaska residents 60 or older may apply for a PID for hunting, fishing, and trapping. *For residents only - if you become a nonresident, your PID is no longer valid, requiring you to purchase a nonresident sport fishing license.*
- ADF&G Disabled Veteran Card (DV) Free to qualifying residents**
Alaska residents who are disabled veterans (with disability of 50% or greater that was incurred during military service), may apply for a DV for hunting and fishing. *If you become a nonresident, your DV is no longer valid, requiring you to purchase a nonresident sport fishing license.*
- Sport fishing license for the blind \$0.50**
Affidavit required—available from a license vendor or ADF&G.
- Resident low income \$5**
To be eligible for a low income license, an Alaskan resident must have an annual family or household income equal to or less than the most recent poverty guidelines for the state set by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for the year preceding application. A.S. 16.05.340 (a)(6)
Visit: <http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=license.lowincome>

License Fees | Nonresidents

- 1-day sport fishing license \$25
 - 3-day sport fishing license \$45
 - 7-day sport fishing license \$70
 - 14-day sport fishing license..... \$105
 - Annual sport fishing license \$145
- Residents of Yukon Territory may purchase nonresident licenses at Alaska resident license fees.*

Nonresident Military License and Fee

- Nonresident annual military sport fishing license \$29**
Only for active duty members of military service permanently stationed in Alaska for less than 12 months or for dependent(s) of such.

HARVEST RECORD

Harvest records are required by **ALL** anglers when harvesting any species with an annual limit. Species with an annual limit are listed in the General Regulations section.

- Areas to record harvested species with an annual limit are printed on each sport fishing license.
- A harvest record card is required for resident anglers under 18, nonresident anglers under 16, and PID or DV licensed anglers.
- Immediately upon landing and retaining a fish that has an annual limit, all anglers must enter the species, date, and location, **IN INK**, on the harvest record form on the back of their sport fishing license or their harvest record card.
- A person obtaining a duplicate or additional license or harvest record card must transfer their harvest records of species with annual limits previously landed during the current year to their new license or harvest record card.



Alaska Department of Fish & Game
Division of Sport Fish
**Sport Fishing
Harvest Record Card**

Fill in the information below. See the back of this card for more instructions, or visit www.adfg.alaska.gov for more information.

Name _____

Check ONE: Resident Senior Resident Disabled Veteran
 Non-resident under 16 Resident under 18

Senior or DAV license number: _____

OR, if youth angler, age & birthday: _____

Check here if this is a replacement for a lost card(s). By law, anglers must transfer **ALL** harvest information from the lost card(s) to this card.

DATE of harvest	NAME OF WATER where the fish was harvested	SPECIES OF fish harvested

Harvest Record Card

KING SALMON STAMP

Anglers sport fishing for king salmon (except king salmon stocked in landlocked lakes) must purchase a current year's king salmon stamp. Stamps purchased online can be printed immediately. If you purchase a physical stamp, it must be signed across the face of the stamp, in ink, and stuck to the back of your sport fishing license.



This is an example of a king salmon stamp purchased online.

King Salmon Stamp Fees

Resident king salmon stamp	\$10
Nonresident 1-day stamp	\$15
Nonresident 3-day stamp	\$30
Nonresident 7-day stamp	\$45
Nonresident 14-day stamp.....	\$75
Nonresident annual stamp.....	\$100
Nonresident military annual stamp	\$30
Duplicate stamp	\$5

The following persons do not need a king salmon stamp:

- Resident anglers under 18 and nonresident anglers under 16.
- Residents who possess an ADF&G PID or a DV card.
- Residents with the \$5 income restricted license.
- Residents with the 50¢ license for the blind.



Use our secure server to buy your licenses, stamps, and tags online!

www.adfg.alaska.gov/store/



LICENSES/STAMPS/HARVEST CARDS

Sport fishing licenses and King Salmon Stamps may be purchased online at: www.adfg.alaska.gov/store or from a license vendor (most sporting goods stores).

Harvest Record Cards are available online at: http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/license/sportlicense/pdf/sf_harvest_record_card.pdf, from ADF&G offices, and from fishing license vendors.

PID/DV licenses – Apply online at: www.adfg.alaska.gov/store .

DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS

- 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 fin-clipped along with the date and location of where caught.

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.

PROHIBITED ACTS**CLOSED WATERS/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, 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).
 - Or in accordance with sport fishing provisions listed on page 7 under "Use of Sport-Caught Fish as Bait."

SALE OF SPORT-CAUGHT FISH PROHIBITED:

- No person may buy, sell, or barter sport-caught fish or their parts.

FELT-SOLED BOOTS PROHIBITED:

- The use of footgear with absorbent felt or other fibrous material on the soles is prohibited while sport fishing in fresh water.

GAFFS PROHIBITED:

- A gaff may not be used to puncture any fish intended or required to be released.

MOLESTING OF FISH:

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

SNAGGING IN FRESH WATER PROHIBITED:

- 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 its mouth must be released immediately.

SNAGGING IN SALT WATER:

- Unless otherwise prohibited under area regulation, snagging is allowed in salt water.
- Snagging is prohibited year-round in all salt water north of a line from Bluff Point. See map on page 74.

WASTE OF FISH:

- The intentional waste or destruction of any species of sport-caught fish is prohibited.

USE OF EXPLOSIVES OR TOXICANTS:

- The use of any toxicant or explosive is prohibited in the taking of any fish in the waters of Alaska. Except that a shaft tipped with an explosive charge (commonly known as a bangstick or powerhead) or a firearm may be used on board a vessel in salt water to dispatch a fish caught with legal gear.

METHODS AND MEANS**FRESH WATER SPORT FISHING:**

Fish may **not** be taken in fresh water by means of:

- Fixed or weighted hooks and lures (except those of standard manufacture);
- Multiple hooks with gap between point and shank larger than one-half inch;
- Spear, unless permitted by area regulations; or arrow, unless permitted by area regulations.

SPORT FISHING GEAR:

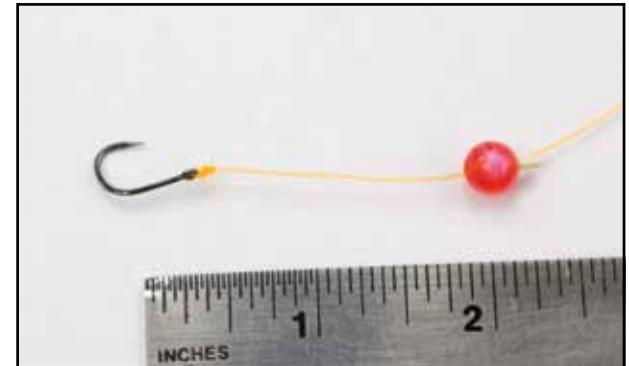
Unless otherwise provided in regulation, sport fishing may be conducted only by use of:

- A closely attended single line attached to not more than one plug; one spoon; one spinner or series of spinners; two artificial flies; or two hooks.
- The line must be closely attended, unless unattended setlines for burbot are allowed per area regulations.

USE OF ATTRACTOR (BEAD):

An attractor, including a bead, when used with an artificial fly, artificial lure, or bare hook, must be:

- Either fixed within two inches of the bare hook, fly, or lure,
- Or be free sliding on the line or leader.
- A bead fished on the line above a bare single hook is legal gear in waters where only flies may be used.



METHODS AND MEANS (CONTINUED)

USE OF UNDERWATER SPEAR (SALT WATER):

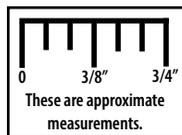
- In salt water, spears and spearguns may be used to take fish, subject to applicable seasons and limits, by persons who are completely submerged, provided that the spear or speargun is not tipped with an explosive charge.

ICE FISHING GEAR:

- Sport fishing through the ice is permitted using two closely attended lines, provided only one hook (single hook or multiple 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.

GEAR FOR FLY-FISHING-ONLY WATERS:

- In waters designated as fly-fishing-only waters, sport fishing is permitted only as follows;



- With not more than one unweighted, single hook fly with gap between point and shank of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or less; and
- Weights may only be used 18 inches or more ahead of the fly.

SPORT FISHING GEAR FOR NORTHERN PIKE:

- Unless otherwise provided by the area regulations, northern pike may be taken by spear.

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.

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:

- 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.
- Hooks are single hooks with gap between point and shank larger than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- Each hook is set to rest on the bottom of the lake or stream.
- Each line is identified with angler's name and address.
- Each line is physically inspected at least once in each 24-hour period.

POSSESSION OF SPORT-CAUGHT FISH

- Sport-caught fish, their parts, and articles manufactured from such fish may be possessed within the state by any person at any time, and may be transported within and exported out of the state by any person at any time, except that no person may possess any unpreserved fish, or part of one, not legally taken by the angler, unless the angler 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. See Transfer of Possession Form on page 95. 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.
- A person may possess only the limit of fish allowed for the water on which that person is fishing.
- Upon request by an employee of the Department, or a peace officer of the state, a person must present for inspection any fish taken or possessed by the person in a sport fishery.
- Upon request by an employee of the Department or a peace officer of the state, a person while taking fish must present for inspection any apparatus designed to be or capable of being used to take fish in a sport fishery.

POSSESSION OF SPORT-CAUGHT HALIBUT

- Pacific halibut fisheries are managed by the federal government under international treaty.
- Federal possession and landing requirements for sport-caught halibut differ from state regulations. Possession includes unpreserved AND preserved fish for halibut, but possession limits only apply in salt waters. Transfer of Possession forms, as mentioned in the previous section, are not valid for halibut.
- Consult federal regulations for: bag, size, and possession limits for guided (charter) anglers; possession and landing requirements.
- **Federal halibut regulations are available from: NOAA Fisheries Alaska Region at (907) 586-7228.**
<https://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/sport-halibut>

USE OF SPORT-CAUGHT FISH AS BAIT

- Unless provided for in this section, fish taken under sport fishing regulations may not be used as bait, except:
 - Pink salmon taken as part of a sport fishing bag limit, may be used as bait in salt water. Pink and chum salmon can be used as bait in Prince William Sound salt water. When used as bait in salt water, pink or chum salmon may not be alive. (*See additional information on Prince William Sound, page 82*).
 - Herring and whitefish may be used as bait,
 - Species for which bag limits, seasons, or other regulatory methods and means are not provided in sport fishing regulations may be used as bait,
 - The head, tail, fins, and viscera of legally taken sport fish, may be used as bait.
- Live herring and other species for which no seasonal or harvest limits are specified in sport fishing regulations may be used as live bait, except that live fish may not be used as bait for sport fishing in fresh water.
- Live bait may be possessed, transported, or released only in the salt waters of the regulatory area in which it was taken.

The following are some of the definitions set forth in AS 16.05.940, 5 AAC 75.020, and 5 AAC 75.995.

AREA—means a regulatory management area as described in 5 AAC 47-5 AAC 74.

ARTIFICIAL FLY—a fly which is constructed by common methods known as fly tying, including a dry fly, wet fly, and nymph, or a bare single hook that 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)—a fly which weighs less than one-fourth ounce in its entirety.

ARTIFICIAL LURE—any lure which is man-made, free of bait as defined in 5 AAC 75.995, and is used to attract fish. This includes an artificial fly.

BAG LIMIT—the maximum legal take of fish per person per day, in the area in which the person is fishing, even if part or all of the fish are immediately preserved; a fish when landed and not immediately released becomes a part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked it.

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

CHARTER VESSEL—a vessel licensed under AS 16.05.490, used for hire in the sport, personal use, or subsistence taking of fish or shellfish, and not used on the same day for any other commercial fishing purpose; a charter vessel does not include a vessel or skiff without a charter vessel operator.

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

CLOSED SEASON—the time during which fish may not be taken (this includes catch-and-release fishing).

CLOSED WATERS—waters designated by the Board of Fisheries wherein it is illegal to take fish.

CLOSELY ATTENDED LINE—that the line or strike indicator is within the view of and is accessible to the angler at all times.

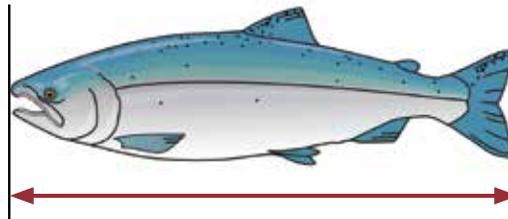
DRAINAGE—all of the waters comprising a watershed including tributary rivers, streams, sloughs, ponds, and lakes which contribute to the water supply of the watershed.

FISHING ROD—a tapered, flexible rod typically used for sport fishing, equipped with a hand grip and a line guide system that guides the line from the reel to the tip of the rod, and upon which is mounted a fishing reel used to deploy and retrieve the sport fishing line.

FLOWING WATERS—means all fresh waters, excluding lakes and ponds, that have detectable current, including creeks, streams, and rivers draining into, between, and out of all lakes and ponds, and all intertidal waters upstream of the stream mouth.

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



LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT—(a) the nearest most accessible professional employee of the Department, (b) a person designated by the Commissioner or by a professional employee of the Department to perform specific functions for the Department, or (c) a law enforcement officer of the Department of Public Safety.

MARK OR MARKING—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)—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—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—a fish hook with two or more points with or without barbs.

OPEN SEASON—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.

PEACE OFFICER OF THE STATE—(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.

POSSESSION LIMIT—the maximum number of unpreserved fish a person may have in possession.

POWER ASSISTED FISHING REEL—a reel used to deploy and retrieve the sport fishing line that is operated or assisted by any electronic hydraulic, or other mechanical power source other than by hand-cranking a handle attached to the reel.

PRESERVED FISH—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.

DEFINITIONS (CONTINUED)

REEL SEAT—an attachment mechanism that holds the fishing reel to the rod using locking, threading rings, sliding bands, or other attachment devices and is designed to allow the reel to be readily detached from the fishing rod.

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

SALMON—all salmon, including the five species of Pacific salmon: coho (silver), chum (dog), Chinook (king), pink (humpy), and sockeye (red).

SALT WATER—all marine waters; marine waters are separated from fresh water at the mouths of streams, rivers, and creeks.

SET LINE—an unattended line or lines that have been set, staked, anchored or otherwise fixed.

SINGLE HOOK—a fish hook with only one point with or without a barb.

SNAG—to hook a fish elsewhere than in its mouth.

SPORT FISHING—the taking of or attempting to take for personal use, and not for sale or barter, any fresh water, marine, or anadromous fish by hook and line held in the hand, or 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.

SPORT FISHING GUIDE—a person who is licensed to provide sport fishing guide services to persons who are engaged in sport fishing.

SPORT FISHING GUIDE SERVICES—assistance, for compensation or with the intent to receive compensation, to a sport fisherman to take or attempt to take fish by accompanying or physically directing the sport fisherman in sport fishing activities during any part of a sport fishing trip; however, the term does not include sport fishing services or services provided by an assistant, deckhand, or similar person who works directly under the supervision of and on the same vessel as a sport fishing guide.

SPORT FISHING SERVICES—the indirect provision of assistance, for compensation or with the intent to receive compensation, to a person engaged in sport fishing in taking or attempting to take fish or shellfish by a business that employs a sport fishing guide to provide sport fishing guide services to the person during any portion of a sport fishing trip; sport fishing services does not include an activity for which a sport fishing guide license is required, or booking and other ancillary services provided by a tour broker or agent to a sport fishing services operator.

STREAM MOUTH—the downstream point defined as a straight line running from the most downstream extremity on one stream bank to the most downstream extremity on the other stream bank, or a point defined and marked by the Department.

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

TRANSPORT—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—the calendar year from January 1 through December 31.

Get the latest fishing info emailed to you.

Sign up at: www.wefishak.alaska.gov

Fishing Reports ➤ Advisory Announcements ➤ Emergency Orders

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:

Anchorage.....	269-5954
Anchor Point.....	235-8239
Cantwell.....	768-4050
Cordova.....	424-3184
Glennallen.....	822-3263
Mat-Su West.....	373-8305
Palmer.....	745-4247
Seward.....	224-3935
Soldotna.....	262-4573
Valdez.....	835-4307

PERSONAL USE FINFISH FISHERIES

	<i>Page</i>
Kasilof River personal use set gillnet fishery	14
Kasilof River dipnet fishery	14
Kenai River dipnet fishery	14
China Poot Creek dipnet fishery	15
Fish Creek dipnet fishery	15
Susitna River dipnet fishery	15
Kachemak Bay coho salmon gillnet fishery.....	15
Cook Inlet-North Gulf Coast herring.....	16
Cook Inlet-North Gulf Coast smelt (Hooligan)	16

WEST COOK INLET

	<i>Page</i>
Beluga River drainage.....	19
Chinitna River drainage	19
Chuitbuna Lake (near Beluga).....	19
Chuitna River drainage	19
Lewis River.....	19
McNeil River	19
Shelter Creek.....	19
Silver Salmon Creek	19
Silver Salmon Lake.....	19
Theodore River drainage.....	19
Threemile Creek.....	19
Threemile/Tukhallah Lake.....	19
Wolverine Creek	19

SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE

	<i>Page</i>
Unit 1	
Alexander Creek drainage (includes Alexander Lake)...	23
Deshka River drainage.....	23
Unit 2	
Birch Creek	25
Caswell Creek	26
Goose Creek.....	26
Greys (196 Mile) Creek	26
Kashwitna River drainage.....	26
Little Willow Creek drainage.....	26
Montana Creek drainage.....	27
Rabideux Creek drainage.....	27
Sheep Creek drainage	27
Sunshine Creek drainage.....	27
Susitna River.....	27
Trapper Creek drainage.....	27
Willow Creek drainage	28
Willow Creek drainage lakes (Crystal, Long, Rainbow, Shirley and Willow Lakes)	29
X Lake.....	29
Unit 3	
Clarence Lake	31
Susitna River.....	31
Unit 4	
Canyon Creek.....	33
Fish Lake Creek drainage	33
Lake Creek drainage	33
Peters Creek	33
Talachulitna River drainage	33

SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE (continued)

	<i>Page</i>
Unit 5	
Clear (Chunilna) Creek drainage	35
Fish Creek drainage	35
Larson Creek drainage.....	35
Prairie Creek drainage.....	35
Unit 6	
Byers Creek drainage.....	37
East Fork Chulitna River drainages	37
KNIK ARM	
<i>Page</i>	
Anderson Lake	40
Big Lake.....	40
Bonnie Lakes connecting stream	40
Bodenburg Creek	40
Cottonwood Creek drainage	40
Eklutna Tailrace	40
Figure Eight Lake	40
Fish Creek drainage (including Big Lake).....	41
Flathorn Lake	41
Jim Creek	42
Johnson Lake	42
Little Susitna River drainage	42
Long Lake	43
Memory Lake.....	43
Nancy Lake Recreation Area Lakes.....	43
Prator Lake	43
Wasilla Creek drainage	43
Wishbone Lake	43
Wolverine Lake drainage	43

If the water you intend to fish is not listed under the area's Special Regulations, then that area's General Regulations apply.

ANCHORAGE BOWL

	<i>Page</i>
Bird Creek drainage.....	45
Campbell Creek.....	45
Chester Creek drainage.....	46
Eagle River drainage.....	46
Eklutna River drainage.....	47
Glacier Creek drainage.....	47
Indian Creek.....	47
Ingram Creek drainage.....	47
Peters Creek drainage.....	47
Placer River drainage.....	47
Portage Creek drainage.....	48
Potter Creek/Potter Marsh.....	48
Rabbit Creek.....	48
Sixmile Creek.....	48
Symphony Lake.....	48
Twentymile River drainage.....	48
Ship Creek.....	49

KENAI RIVER

Lower Kenai River Mainstem and Skilak Lake

	<i>Page</i>
Funny River confluence area.....	52
Soldotna Centennial Campground lagoon.....	52
Lower Kenai River Mainstem.....	50-54
Lower Killey River confluence area.....	53
Moose River confluence area.....	53
Morgan’s Hole.....	53
Skilak Lake.....	53

Kenai River Access and Shoreline Closures Maps

From the mouth to Bing’s Landing.....	55
Bing’s Landing to Russian River Campground.....	56
Cooper Creek Campground to Primrose Campground....	57

Upper Kenai River Mainstem and Russian River

	<i>Page</i>
Kenai River and Russian River confluence area.....	60
Russian River.....	61

Kenai Lake and Kenai Lake Tributaries

	<i>Page</i>
Crescent Creek drainage (includes Crescent Lake).....	63
Kenai Lake.....	63
Quartz Creek.....	63
Snow River drainage.....	63

Kenai River Tributaries

Cooper Creek.....	65
Cooper Lake.....	65
Funny River.....	65
Hidden Lake drainage.....	65
Moose River drainage.....	65
Slikok Creek.....	65

KENAI PENINSULA

	<i>Page</i>
Anchor River drainage.....	68
Bench Creek drainage (includes Bench Lake).....	69
Bishop Creek drainage (includes Daniels Creek).....	69
Crooked Creek and Coal Creek.....	69
Deep Creek drainage.....	69
English Bay River drainage.....	70
Kasilof River.....	70-71
Ninilchik River drainage.....	71-72
Stariski Creek drainage.....	72
Swanson River drainage.....	72
Tustumena Lake and tributaries.....	72

COOK INLET SALT WATER

	<i>Page</i>
Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon (The Fishing Hole).....	74
Tutka Bay Lagoon.....	74
Early run king salmon special harvest area.....	75
Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay Shellfish.....	76

NORTH GULF COAST

Fresh Water Special Regulations

	<i>Page</i>
First Lake Youth-Only Fishery.....	78
Resurrection Bay fresh waters.....	78
Seward Lagoon.....	79

Salt Water Special Regulations

Resurrection Bay.....	80
North Gulf Coast Shellfish.....	81

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

Fresh Water Special Regulations

	<i>Page</i>
Copper River Highway streams.....	83
Clear Creek.....	83
Eccles Creek.....	83
Eshamy Lake and Creek.....	83
Eyak Lake.....	83
Eyak River.....	83
Hartney Creek.....	83
Ibeck Creek.....	83
Johnstone Bay fresh waters.....	83
Robe River.....	83
Shelter Bay fresh waters.....	83
Solomon Gulch Creek.....	83
Valdez area fresh waters.....	83

Salt Water Special Regulations

Chenega terminal harvest area.....	84
Cordova terminal harvest area.....	84
Esther Island.....	84
Main Bay.....	84
Shelter Bay (Hinchinbrook Island).....	84
Valdez terminal harvest area.....	84
Whittier small boat harbor.....	84
Whittier terminal harvest area.....	84
Prince William Sound Shellfish.....	85

REGULATIONS WITHIN MANAGEMENT AREAS

Guides MAY NOT sport fish in fresh waters open to fishing for king salmon in West Cook Inlet, the Susitna River Drainage, the Knik Arm and the Anchorage Bowl 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 does not apply to fishing for king salmon in stocked lakes. See Kenai River, Kasilof River and Cook Inlet salt water below for additional information.

KENAI RIVER / Fishing from a guide vessel on the Kenai River

- **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.
- **Downstream from the outlet of Skilak Lake:**
 - **Closed to sport fishing Sundays and Mondays (except Memorial Day) May 1–July 31.**
 - Sport fishing is only allowed Tuesday-Saturday from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
 - In July, guide boats may not have more than 5 persons, including the guide, clients and other passengers while fishing from a vessel. Guides are allowed to transport up to 5 people in a boat (6 including the guide), but only to fish from shore.
- **Upstream from the confluence of the Moose and Kenai rivers to the outlet at Kenai Lake:**
 - **Closed to fishing for coho salmon from a guide vessel on Mondays (except Labor Day) August 1–November 30.** Any coho salmon caught must be immediately released.
- **Downstream from the confluence of the Moose and Kenai rivers:**
 - **Closed to all fishing from a guide vessel on Mondays (except Labor Day) August 1–November 30.**

Alaska State Parks and ADF&G dual registration required:

- Before guiding sport anglers on the Kenai River, each guide and vessel must register annually with ADF&G and the Soldotna office of Alaska State Parks.
- In addition to the ADF&G sport fishing guide vessel decal, each guide vessel shall be identified by displaying the issued Department of Natural Resources Kenai River guide stickers, and the assigned three-digit guide vessel number on both sides of the vessel just aft of the midpoint and above the water line. For specific information on Department of Natural Resources guide registration and decal requirements, call the Donald E. Gilman River Center at (907) 714-2470.
- No person or business may provide guides, boat operators, or boats for rent to anglers unless the guides, boat operators, and boats are 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 registered as described above.

COOK INLET SALT WATER

Special King Salmon Management Area:

- **Guides may not sport fish April 1-August 31** 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.

KASILOF RIVER

- **Downstream of the Sterling Highway bridge:**
 - A person may not sport fish from a registered guide vessel on any Sunday in July.
 - Guides are allowed to sport fish with clients from shore except within an area between an ADF&G marker at the confluence of Crooked Creek, downstream 1/2 mile to a marker at the cut bank.

STATEWIDE REGULATIONS

GUIDE VESSEL DECAL & REGISTRATION NUMBER

All sport charter vessels used in guided recreational taking of fish in fresh water or salt water or shellfish must have its current Division of Motor Vehicles boat registration number, or USGS vessel documentation 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.



Example of a guide vessel decal with current year sticker.

SHELLFISH - (CRAB, SHRIMP, MISC. SHELLFISH)

An owner, operator, or employee of a lodge, charter vessel, or other enterprise that furnishes food, lodging, or sport fishing guide services may not furnish to a client or guest of that enterprise, subsistence-, sport-, or personal use-caught shellfish, unless the shellfish:

- 1) has been taken with gear deployed and retrieved by the client or guest;
- 2) has been taken with gear that has been marked with the client's or guest's name and address; and
- 3) is to be consumed by the client or guest or is consumed in the presence of the client or guest. The captain and crew members of a charter vessel may not deploy, set, or retrieve their own gear in a subsistence, sport, or personal use fishery when that vessel is being chartered.

GENERAL REGULATIONS - PERSONAL USE FINFISH FISHERIES

Only Alaska residents, as defined on page 4, are eligible to participate in personal use fisheries.

Nonresidents may not participate in personal use fisheries. For example, nonresidents may not handle or clean fish harvested in a PU fishery and 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 taking, fishing for, or possession of finfish, shellfish, or other fishery resources, by Alaska residents for personal use and not for sale or barter, with gill or dip net, seine, fish wheel, long line, or other means defined by the Board of Fisheries.

- **In all personal use fisheries, a resident sport fishing license is required (unless the resident angler is under 18):**
 - For resident anglers aged 18 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 DV 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. Personal Use permits are available online at: www.adfg.alaska.gov/store.
- Salmon sport fishing bag and possession limits are in addition to those allowed under personal use fishing regulations.

Permits are required for personal use fisheries at Kenai, Kasilof, Fish Creek, Susitna River and for the Kachemak Bay coho salmon gillnet fishery.

- You must have a current year’s Alaska resident sport fishing license (or the ADF&G Permanent ID or DV card) to obtain a permit.
- **Only one permit per household, not one permit per person. “Household” means a group of people domiciled in the same residence.**
- No permit is required for the China Poot Creek personal use fishery.
- The Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use permit, which applies to PU fisheries on the Kenai and Kasilof Rivers, the Susitna River and Fish Creek are available online at: www.adfg.alaska.gov/store and at most license vendors in the Mat-Su Valley, Eagle River, Anchorage, and Kenai Peninsula. All Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use salmon permits are free of charge.
- **Yearly harvest limits for Upper Cook Inlet personal use permit:** 25 salmon (except king salmon) for head of household and 10 for each additional member. See Kasilof gillnet and Kenai PU fisheries for exception to king salmon retention.
- 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 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.

- **When fishing from shore:** Immediately means before concealing the salmon from plain view or before transporting the salmon from the shoreline or streambank adjacent to the waters open to personal use fishing where the salmon was removed from the water.
- **When fishing from a boat:** Immediately means before concealing the salmon from plain view or before transporting the salmon from the waters open to personal use fishing where the salmon was removed from the water.
- 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.
- **Immediately means:** before concealing the salmon from plain view or transporting the salmon from the shoreline or streambank adjacent to waters open to personal use fishing where the salmon was removed from the water when fishing from shore or from the waters open to personal use fishing when fishing from a boat.

Alaska Department of Fish & Game
2020 Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Salmon Fishery Permit
00000

Permit to Landings Activity (PU) OR Commercial Fish Harvest Activity

Resident (Y/N): Yes No

The head of a household is allowed to harvest 25 salmon and 10 fish additional.

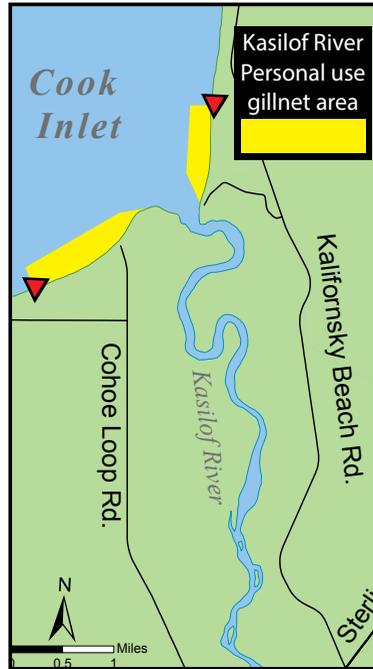
These are your limits for the entire 2020 season.

Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
King Salmon																									
Other Fish																									



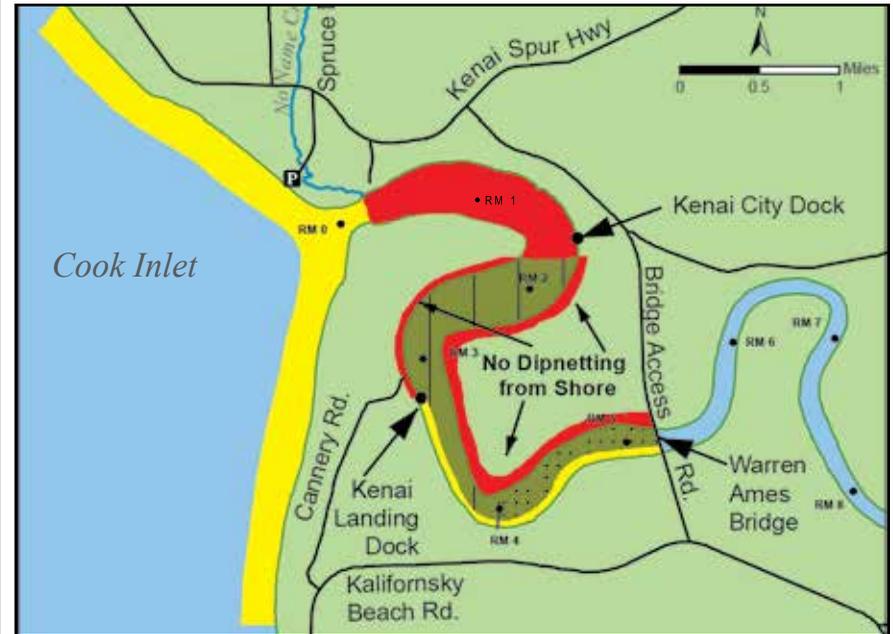
Kasilof River Gillnet Fishery

- An Upper Cook Inlet personal use permit is required in addition to a sport fishing license.
- **June 15–June 24:** Open to fishing. Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- 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 feet) in length, 6 inches in stretched mesh size, and 45 meshes in depth. A minimum distance of 100 feet 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.



Kenai River Dipnet Fishery

- An Upper Cook Inlet personal use permit is required in addition to a sport fishing license.
- **July 10–July 31:** Open to fishing. Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m.
- Only one (1) king salmon 20 inches or greater in length, and no more than 10 king salmon under 20 inches in length may be retained per household from the Kenai River dip net fishery.
- **Open area from shore:** From the commercial fishing markers located in Cook Inlet north and south of the river mouth, upstream to a line from No Name Creek to regulatory markers located on the south bank of the Kenai River and a section on the south bank from the Kenai Landing dock upstream to the downstream edge of the Warren Ames bridge.
- **Open area for boats:** From ADF&G markers near the Kenai 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 boat and shore dipnet areas

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Open to dipnetting from shore | Open to dipnetting from a boat – No HP Limitation |
| Closed to dipnetting | Open only to dipnetting from boat – 50 HP Limitation |

Kasilof River Dipnet Fishery

- An Upper Cook Inlet personal use permit is required in addition to a sport fishing license.
- **June 25–August 7:** Open to fishing. Fishing is allowed 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
- NO RETENTION of king salmon is allowed.
- Open area: From a straight line across the river mouth between 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.



China Poot Creek Dipnet Fishery

- No permit is required, **but a resident sport fishing license is required (unless the angler is a resident of Alaska who is under the age of 18), or one who holds a valid PID or DV.**
- **July 1–August 7:** Sockeye salmon may be taken 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.
- Both tips of the tail fin must be removed before you leave the waters open to PU fishing.
- When fishing from shore, this must be done before concealing the salmon from plain view or before transporting the salmon from the shoreline or streambank adjacent to the waters open to personal use fishing where the salmon was removed from the water.

Kachemak Bay Coho Salmon Gillnet Fishery

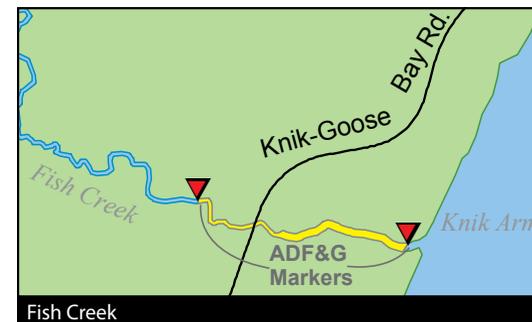
- **A permit is required in addition to a sport fishing license.** Permits are available through the ADF&G website at: www.adfg.alaska.gov/store from July 15 until the fishery closes. Contact the Homer ADF&G office at 907-235-8191 if you have questions.
- A household may have either one Upper Cook Inlet PU permit or one Kachemak Bay coho salmon gillnet permit each year - not both permits in the same year.
- The fishery takes place from 6 a.m. on the first Monday or Thursday following August 15, to 6 a.m. on the last Wednesday or Saturday before September 16. However, fishing can only occur during open fishing periods from 6 a.m. Monday, to 6 a.m. Wednesday and from 6 a.m. Thursday to 6 a.m. Saturday. The fishery closes by emergency order when 1,000-2,000 coho salmon have been harvested.
- Both tips of the tail fin must be removed.
- Permit holders are encouraged to report their catches on a daily basis by phone (907) 235-1738.
- Gear is a 35-fathom gillnet. Mesh size may not exceed 6 inches. Depth of the net may not exceed 45 meshes.
- The yearly harvest limit is 25 salmon for the permit holder and 10 salmon for each additional household member.
- No part of a set gillnet may be operated within 600 feet 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 feet from the mean high water mark. No set gillnet may be set seaward of another set gillnet.

Dipnet: Statewide Definition for all Fisheries

By regulation, a dipnet 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 feet. 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.

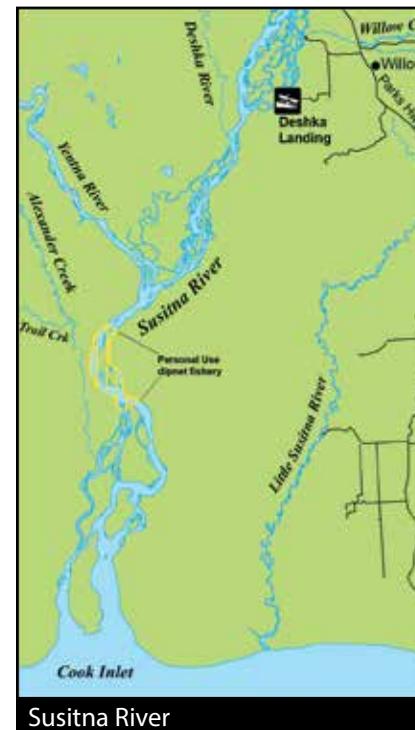
Fish Creek Dipnet Fishery

- **Opened only by emergency order.**
- **An Upper Cook Inlet personal use permit is required in addition to a sport fishing license.**
- NO RETENTION of king salmon is allowed.
- 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.



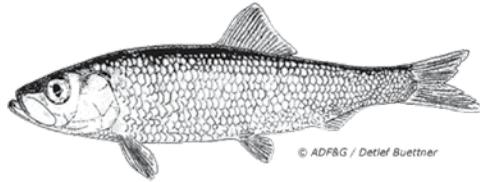
Susitna River Dipnet Fishery

- **An Upper Cook Inlet personal use permit is required in addition to a sport fishing license.**
- This fishery is only accessible by boat or airplane.
- **July 10–July 31:** Open to fishing only on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- **NO RETENTION** of king salmon is allowed.
- **Open area:** Between ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately 1 mile downstream from Susitna Station, downstream to ADF&G regulatory markers located near the northern tip of Bell Island/Alexander Creek cut off.
- Dipnetting from a boat is permitted in the area open to dipnetting.
- **Any northern pike caught must not be released back to the water alive.**



HERRING

- No permit is required, but a resident sport fishing license is required (unless the angler is a resident of Alaska who is under the age of 18).
- Fishing for herring is open year-round in Resurrection Bay and Cook Inlet salt waters south of Anchor Point. See map on page 74 for waters south of Anchor Point.
- **April 1–May 31:** Open season in salt waters north of Anchor Point.
- There is no bag or possession limit for personal use herring.
- Herring may be taken for personal use with gillnets, dipnets, or cast nets. Gillnets may not be used to harvest herring in Turnagain Arm (salt waters east of a line from Point Possession to Point Campbell. Cast nets may be used only in Kachemak Bay east of a line from Anchor Point to Point Pogibshi.
- A cast net is a circular net with a mesh size of no more than one and one-half inches and weights attached to the perimeter which, when thrown surrounds the fish and closes at the bottom when returned.
- In Cook Inlet north of Anchor Point and in the North Gulf Coast, herring gillnets may not exceed 20 feet in length, 2-inch stretch mesh. South of Anchor Point, gillnets may not exceed 50 feet in length, 2-inch stretch mesh.
- A gillnet must be attended at all times when it is being used to take fish.



Prince William Sound:

- In Prince William Sound, herring may only be harvested with standard sport fishing gear. See “Sport Fishing Gear for Herring and Smelt” on page 7 for more information.
- See also “Sport Fishing Gear for Herring and Smelt,” on page 7.

SMELT (HOOLIGAN)

- No permit is required, but a resident sport fishing license is required (unless the angler is a resident of Alaska who is under the age of 18).
- **April 1–May 31 (salt water):** Open to fishing.
- **April 1–June 15 (fresh water):** Open to fishing.
- Smelt may be taken by dipnet in any fresh or salt water.
- There is no bag or possession limit for personal use smelt.
- See also “Sport Fishing Gear for Herring and Smelt,” on page 7.



Kenai River:

- **April 1–June 15:** Dipnets 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 feet in length, 4 feet in depth, and 1½ inches mesh size. The net must be attended while it is in the water.
- There is no bag or possession limit for personal use smelt.
- See also “Sport Fishing Gear for Herring and Smelt,” on page 7.

Call (907) 267-2515 for recorded inseason information.



Hooligan from the 20 Mile River

General Regulations - West Cook Inlet

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.

Fishing for all species is open year-round in lakes and ponds unless otherwise noted below. All flowing waters of West Cook Inlet are closed to salmon fishing October 1–December 31.

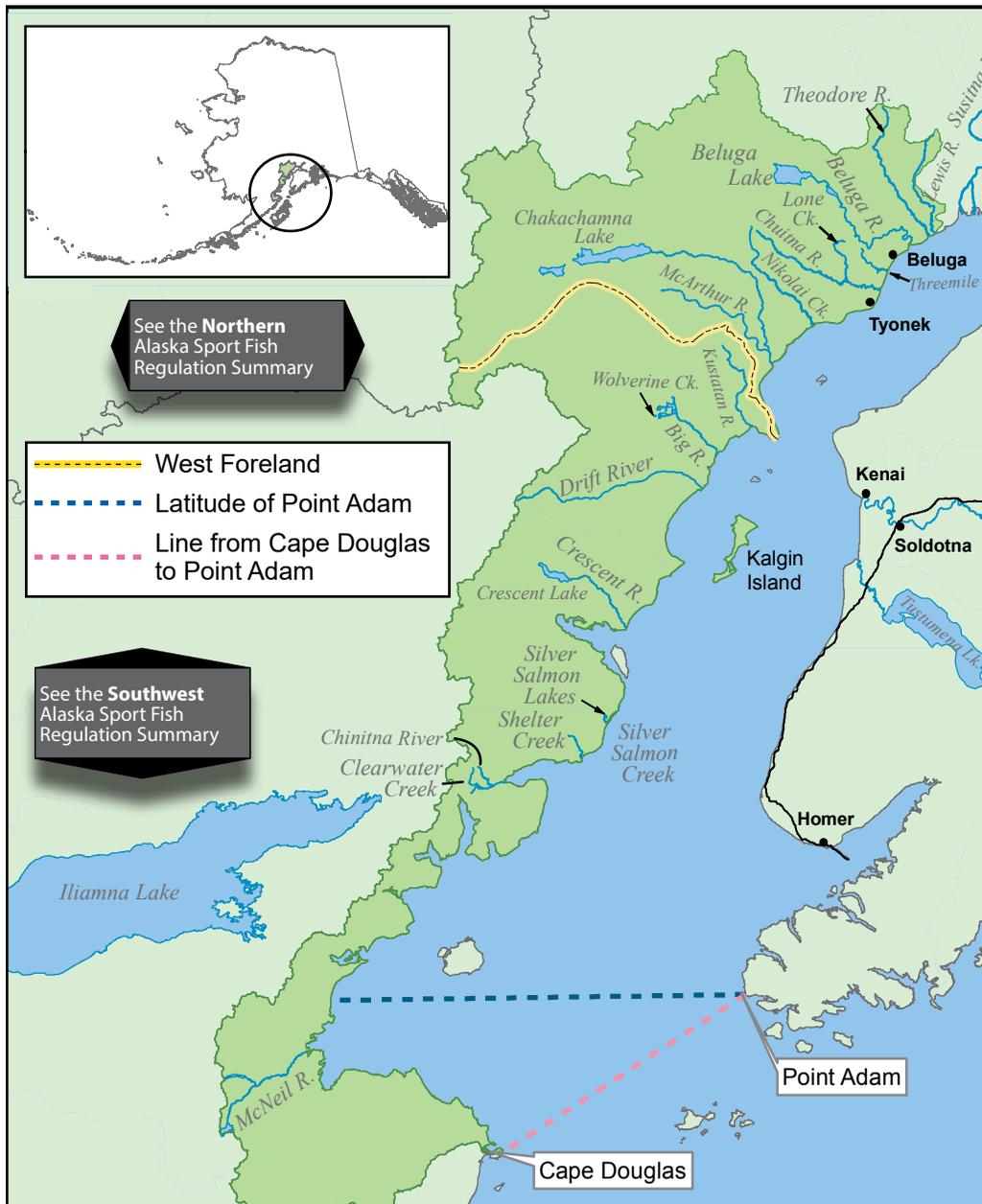
KING SALMON

- **Season:** January 1–June 30:
- 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You may not remove a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest on your license or on a Harvest Record Card. See page 5 for recording instructions.
- Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

OTHER SALMON

- **Season:** January 1–September 30:
- 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 6 in possession.
 - A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You may not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - After taking a daily bag limit of coho salmon 16 inches or longer from a West Cook Inlet drainage, you may not continue to fish in West Cook Inlet waters on the same day.
- Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

...continued



General Regulations - West Cook Inlet**RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT**

- In flowing waters:
 - **April 15–June 14:** No retention. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - **June 15–April 14:** Open to retention.
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.
 - 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
- In lakes and ponds: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.
 - 20 inches or longer:
 - There is an annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 12 inches or longer.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

LAKE TROUT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

The following special rules apply to ice fishing for northern pike in the waters listed below:

- Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines provided that:
 - Standard ice fishing gear is used;
 - The fishing gear is closely attended, and;
 - All other species of fish caught are released immediately.
 - **Chuitbuna Lake**
 - **Threemile Creek drainage**

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

Methods and Means - West Cook Inlet**In drainages between the Susitna River and the West Foreland:**

- **In flowing waters:**
 - **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
 - **September 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed. See map on page 17.
- **In waters open to fishing for king salmon:**
 - **May 15–June 30:** Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- Northern pike: General Regulations apply.

In the flowing waters of drainages from the West Foreland south to the latitude of the southern tip of Chisik Island:

- **May 16–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed. See map on page 17.
- **September 1–May 15:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.

In the flowing waters of drainages south of the latitude of the southern tip of Chisik Island to the latitude of Cape Douglas:

- **May 16–July 14:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed. See map on page 17.
- **July 15–May 15:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.

Special Regulations - West Cook Inlet

West Cook Inlet, all flowing waters:

- **October 1–December 31:** Closed to salmon fishing.

Beluga River drainage—including Coal Creek and tributaries of Beluga Lake:

- Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon following General Regulations.

Chinitna River drainage—including Clearwater Creek:

- **Clearwater Creek drainage**—including Roscoe Creek, upstream approximately ½ mile upstream of the confluence with the Chinitna River:
 - **Closed year-round to all fishing.**

Chuitbuna Lake (near Beluga):

- **Northern pike:** 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. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
 - **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- **Chuitna River drainage:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon following General Regulations.

Lewis River:

- Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon following General Regulations.

McNeil River:

- **Within ½ mile of McNeil River Falls (about 1 mile upstream from McNeil Lagoon):**
 - **Closed year-round to all fishing.**

Shelter Creek:

- **Upstream from an ADF&G marker approximately 1 mile upstream from its mouth:**
 - **Closed year-round to all fishing.**

Silver Salmon Creek:

- **Within ½ mile of its outlet at Silver Salmon Lake:**
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**

Silver Salmon Lake:

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

Theodore River drainage:

- Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon following General Regulations.

Threemile Creek:

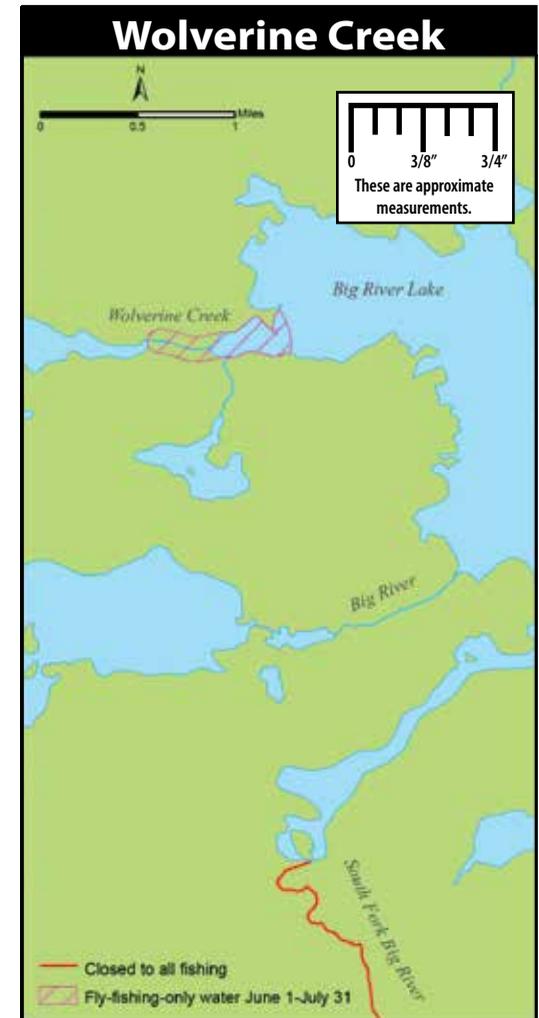
- **Upstream from the Beluga-Tyonek Road culvert to Threemile/Tukhallah Lake:**
 - Open to fishing year-round for species other than salmon.
 - Northern pike: Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines following guidelines listed under Threemile/Tukhallah Lake.

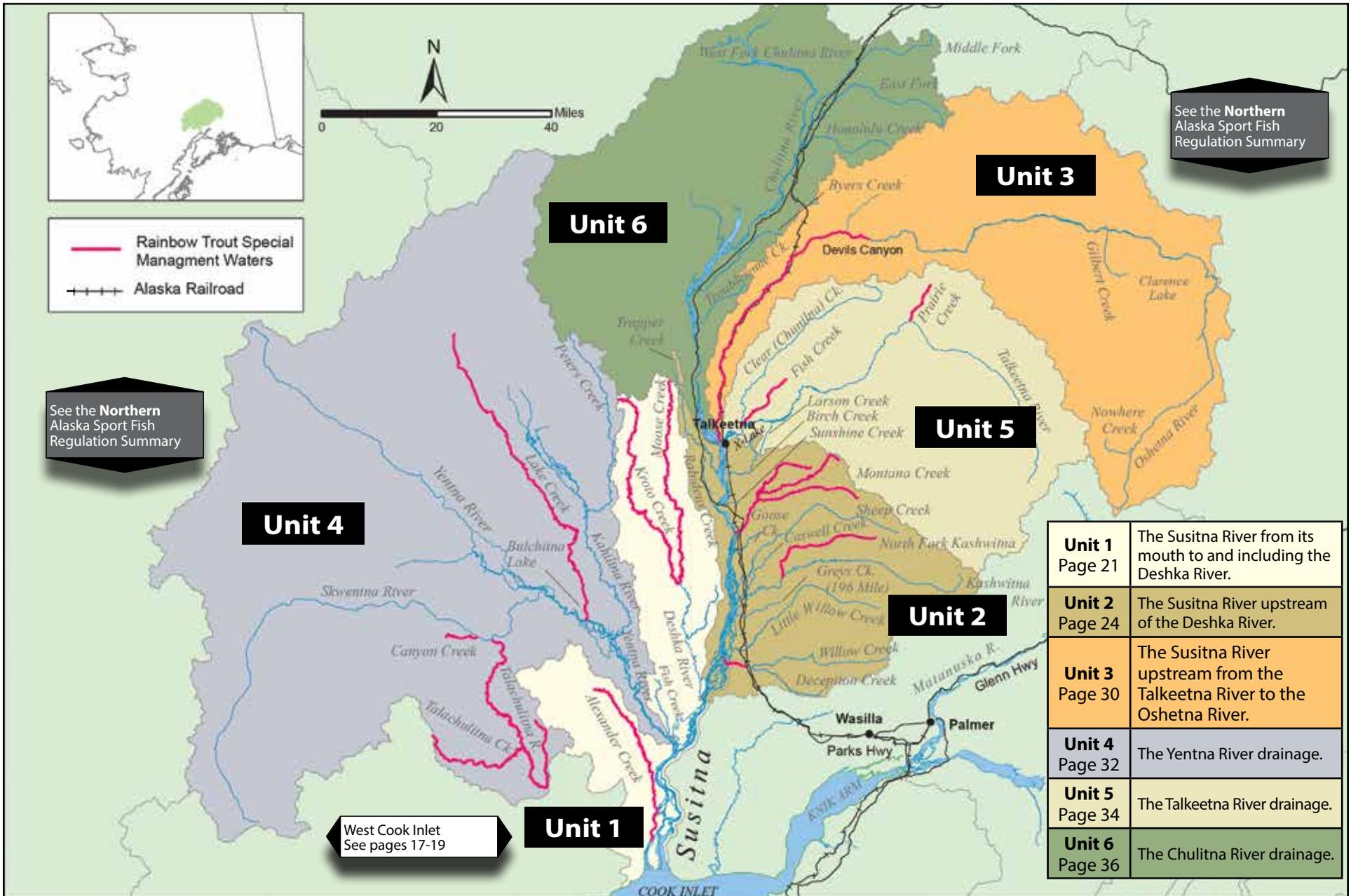
Threemile/Tukhallah Lake:

- Open to fishing year-round for species other than salmon.
- Northern pike: 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. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
 - **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.

Wolverine Creek—including Big River Lake within a 500-yard radius of the mouth of Wolverine Creek:

- **June 1–July 31:** These waters are fly-fishing-only waters. See page 7 for gear in fly-fishing-only waters.
- Sport Fishing is closed on the South Fork of Big River Lake upstream of an island located about 1.25 miles of the South Fork confluence with Big River Lake.





See the **Northern** Alaska Sport Fish Regulation Summary

See the **Northern** Alaska Sport Fish Regulation Summary

Unit 1 Page 21	The Susitna River from its mouth to and including the Deshka River.
Unit 2 Page 24	The Susitna River upstream of the Deshka River.
Unit 3 Page 30	The Susitna River upstream from the Talkeetna River to the Oshetna River.
Unit 4 Page 32	The Yentna River drainage.
Unit 5 Page 34	The Talkeetna River drainage.
Unit 6 Page 36	The Chulitna River drainage.

West Cook Inlet
See pages 17-19

Unit 1

Unit 4

Unit 6

Unit 5

Unit 3

General Regulations - Unit 1

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

Fishing is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below.

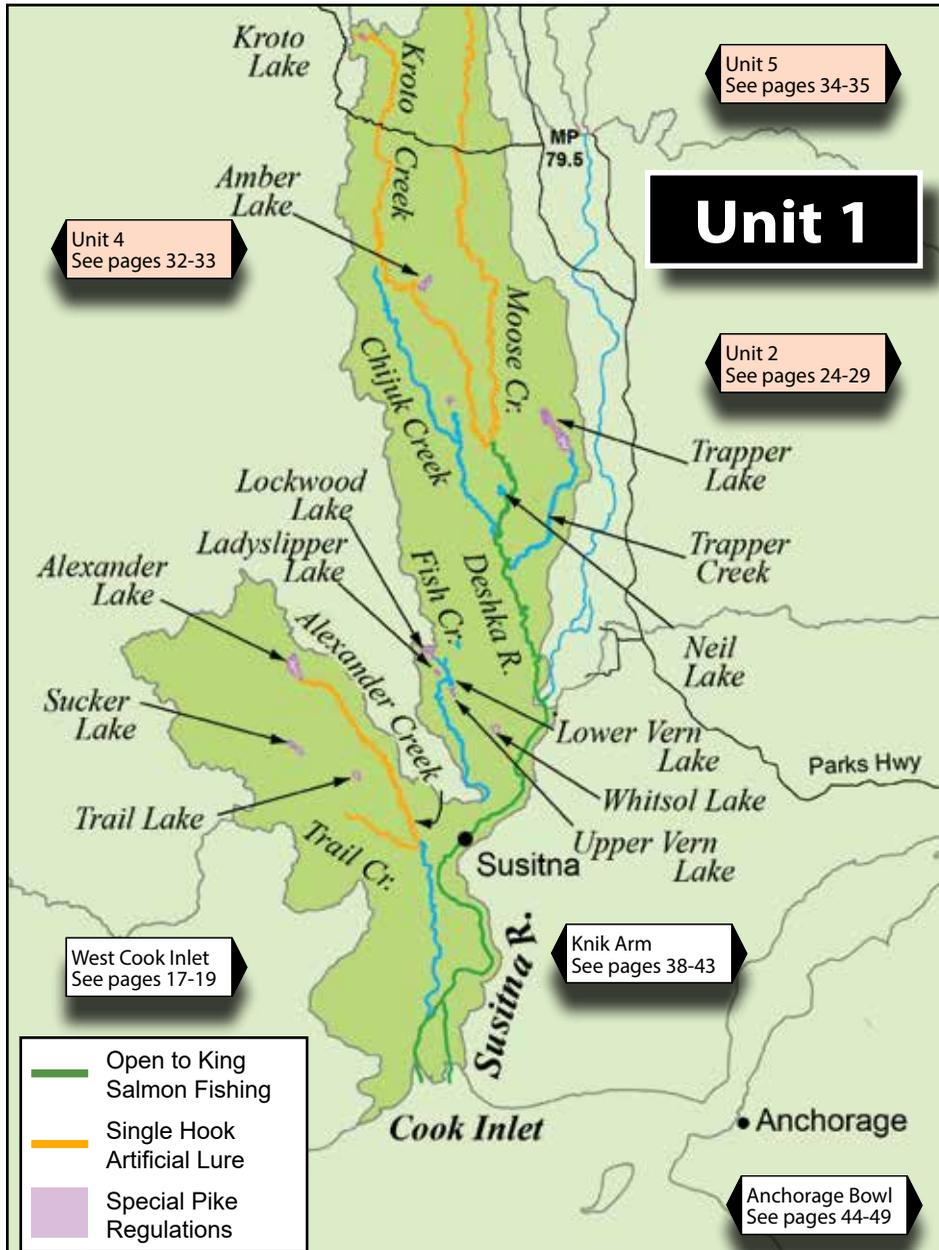
KING SALMON

- 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:
 - **Open season:** January 1–July 13:
 - **May 15–July 13:** In waters open to king salmon fishing, including the Deshka River, fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 2 in possession.
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- In all waters draining into the east side of the Susitna more than ½ mile from the Susitna River:
 - **Closed to fishing for king salmon.**

OTHER SALMON

- 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 6 in possession.
- A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from fresh water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
- Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

...continued



General Regulations - Unit 1 (continued)

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In flowing waters:
 - **April 15–June 14:** No retention.
 - **June 15–April 14:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- In lakes and ponds: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula, except in the stocked lakes of the Knik Arm and Susitna River areas, where the annual limit is 10 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer (see pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes in these areas).
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 12 inches or longer.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

LAKE TROUT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

The following special rules apply to ice fishing for northern pike in the waters listed below:

- Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines provided that:
 - Standard ice fishing gear is used;
 - The fishing gear is closely attended, and;
 - All other species of fish caught are released immediately.
- **Alexander Creek and Lake**
- **Amber Lake**
- **Fish Creek (Lower Susitna River)**
- **Fish Creek (Kroto Slough)**
- **Kroto Lakes**
- **Ladyslipper Lake**
- **Lockwood Lake**
- **Lower and Upper Vern Lakes (Ding-Dong Lakes)**
- **Neil Lake**
- **Parker Lake**
- **Sucker Lake**
- **Trail Lake**
- **Trapper Lake**
- **Whitsol Lake**
- **Witsoe Creek**

BURBOT

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.
- 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/lines 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 river drainages, where lines must be tended at least once each 24 hours.
 - Each line is identified with angler's name and address.
 - When fishing for burbot, you must immediately release all other fish caught incidentally.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

Methods and Means - Unit 1

Tackle Restrictions:

- Flowing waters of the Susitna River drainage—from its mouth upstream to its confluence with the Deshka River:
 - **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
 - **September 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this timeframe).

Special Regulations - Unit 1

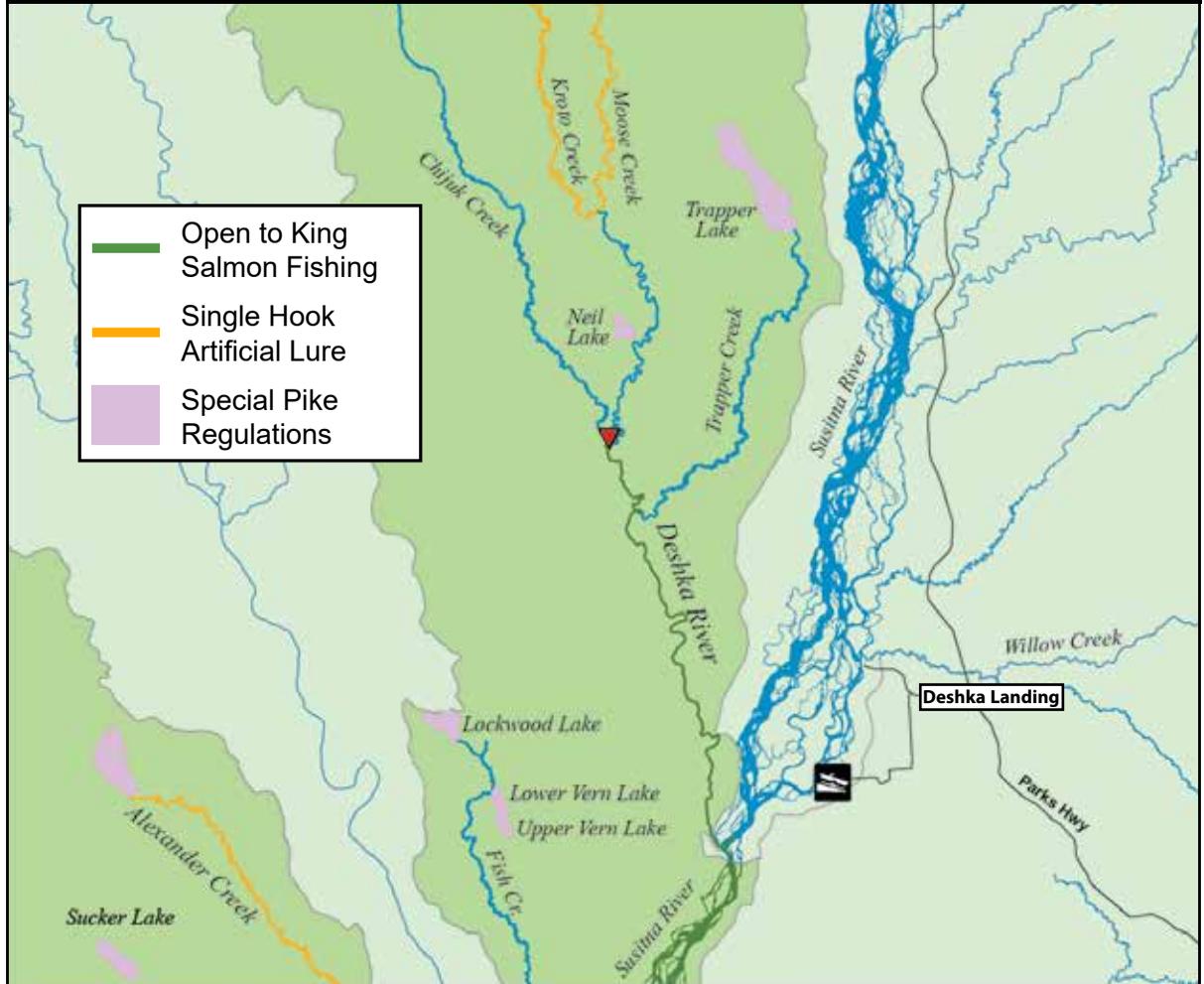
Alexander Creek drainage—includes Alexander Lake:

- **Salmon (except king salmon):**
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 6 in possession, only 2 per day, 4 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
- **In all flowing waters:**
 - **Rainbow/steelhead trout, Arctic char/Dolly Varden, and Arctic grayling:** No retention is allowed. Any rainbow/steelhead trout, Arctic char/Dolly Varden, or Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.
- **Alexander Creek and all waters within a ½-mile radius of the stream's confluence with the Susitna River:**
 - **Closed year-round to fishing for king salmon.**
 - **July 14–April 30:** Open to fishing for species other than king salmon following General Regulations.
- **All waters within a ½-mile radius of the stream's confluence with the Susitna River:**
 - **May 1–July 13:** Closed to all sport fishing.
- **In all flowing waters upstream of ADF&G markers 400 yards upstream from its confluence with Trail Creek:**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

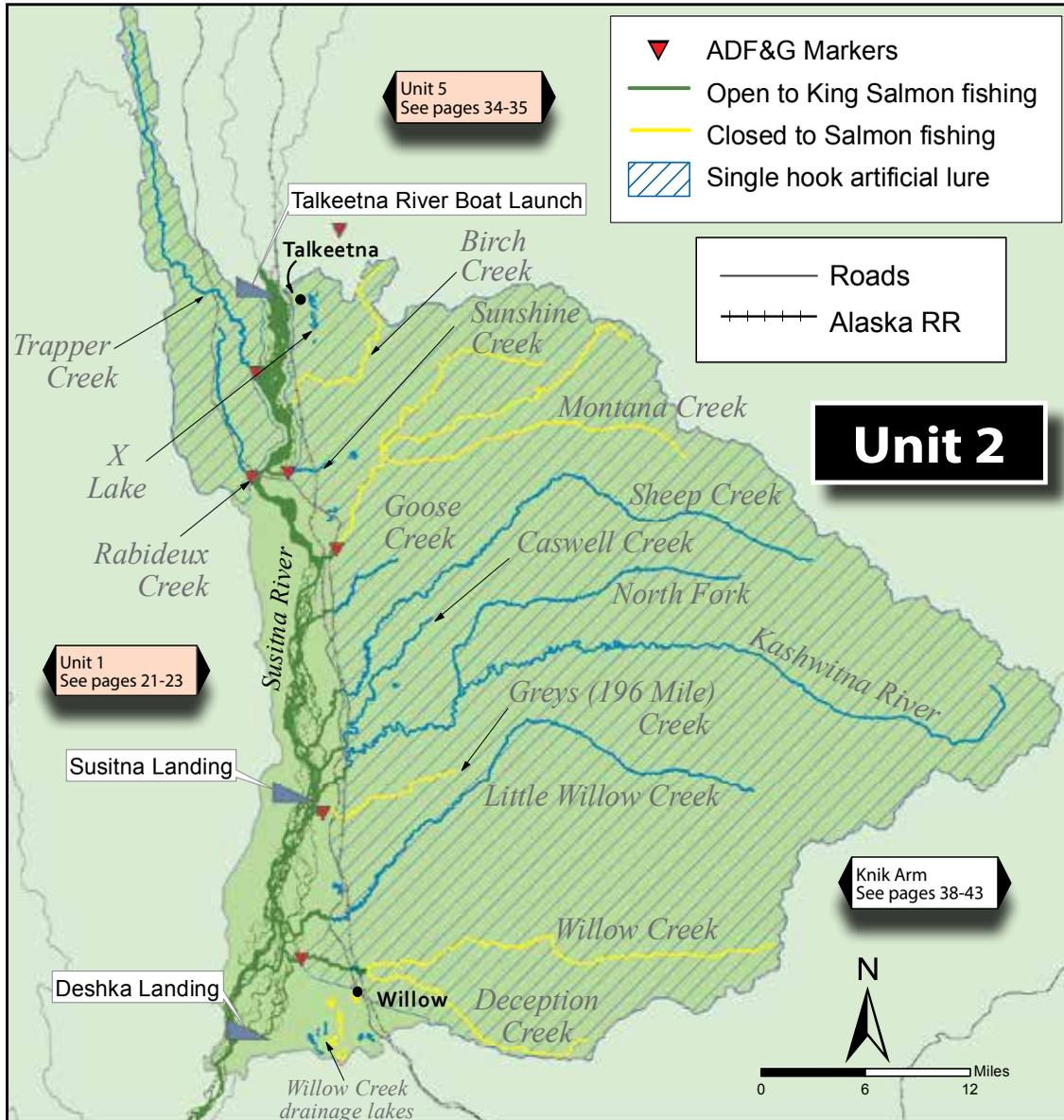
Deshka River drainage:

- **King salmon:** After retaining a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may not fish for king salmon on that same day anywhere else.
- **In flowing waters of the Deshka River drainage upstream of the forks at Moose/Kroto creeks:**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
 - **Rainbow/steelhead trout:** No retention of rainbow trout is allowed. All rainbow trout caught must be released immediately.
- **In flowing waters of the Deshka River drainage downstream of the forks at Moose/Kroto creeks to ADF&G markers near Chijuk Creek:**
 - **September 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.

Deshka River Drainage



- **The Deshka River drainage, from its mouth upstream approximately 17 miles to ADF&G markers near Chijuk Creek, and all waters within a ½-mile radius of the Deshka's confluence with the Susitna River:**
 - **From May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day in the Deshka River.
 - **January 1–July 13:** Open to fishing for all species including king salmon.
 - **June 1–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
 - **September 1–May 31:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.



General Regulations - Unit 2

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.

Fishing is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below.

KING SALMON

- **Generally, Unit 2 is closed to fishing for king salmon, but there are exceptions. See Special Regulations.**
- In stocked lakes: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination with other salmon. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In waters where king salmon fishing is allowed, the following regulations apply:
 - **May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - After taking a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may not fish for any species of fish in any water open to king salmon fishing during that same day.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In other lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 12 inches or longer.

OTHER SALMON

- In stocked lakes: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination with king salmon. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In other lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters:
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination.
- A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In other lakes and ponds: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- In flowing waters:
 - **April 15–June 14:** No retention.
 - **June 15–April 14:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula, except in the stocked lakes of the Knik Arm and Susitna River areas, where the annual limit is 10 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer (see pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes in these areas).
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

LAKE TROUT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

BURBOT

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.
- 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/lines 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 river drainages, where lines must be tended at least once each 24 hours.
- Each line is identified with angler’s name and address.
- When fishing for burbot, you must immediately release all other fish caught incidentally.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

The following special rules apply to ice fishing for northern pike in the waters listed below:

- Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines provided that:
 - Standard ice fishing gear is used;
 - The fishing gear is closely attended, and;
 - All other species of fish caught are released immediately.
- **Crystal Lake • Long Lake • Shirley Lake**

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

Methods and Means - Unit 2

Tackle Restrictions:

- **June 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.
- **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- **September 1–May 31:** In all flowing waters of Unit 2, only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- In non-flowing waters, bait and multiple hooks are allowed year-round, unless prohibited under Special Regulations.

Special Regulations - Unit 2

Birch Creek:

- **From its mouth to ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream:**

Jan. 1 - June 15	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 16 - 19	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 20 - 22	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 23 - 26	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 27 - 29	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 30 - July 13	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
July 14 - Dec. 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.

- King salmon:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- **May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- **June 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).
- **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- **September 1–May 31:** Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- **Upstream from ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream from its mouth:**
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
 - Open year-round to fishing for other species.
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

Special Regulations - Unit 2 (continued)

Caswell, Little Willow and Sheep Creek drainages:

• **From its mouth upstream to the Parks Highway bridge:**

Jan. 1 - June 15	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 16 - 19	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 20 - 22	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 23 - 26	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 27 - 29	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 30 - July 13	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
July 14 - Dec. 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.

- King salmon:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- **May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- **June 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this timeframe).
- **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- **September 1–May 31:** Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- **Upstream of the Parks Highway bridge:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon following General Regulations.
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

Goose Creek:

- **From its mouth upstream to the Parks Highway bridge:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for species other than king salmon.
 - **Closed year-round to fishing for king salmon.**
 - **May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
 - **June 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).
 - **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
 - **September 1–May 31:** Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.

Goose Creek Special Regulations continued...

- **Upstream of the Parks Highway bridge:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon following General Regulations.
 - Only one, unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

Greys (196 Mile) Creek:

• **From its mouth to ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream:**

Jan. 1 - June 15	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 16 - 19	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 20 - 22	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 23 - 26	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 27 - 29	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 30 - July 13	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
July 14 - Dec. 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.

- King salmon:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- **May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- **June 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).
- **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- **September 1–May 31:** Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- **Upstream of the ADF&G markers located ¼ mile upstream from its mouth:**
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
 - **April 15–June 14: Closed to all fishing.**
 - **January 1–April 14 and June 15–December 31:** This section is open to fishing for all species except salmon.
- **Upstream of the Parks Highway bridge:**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

Kashwitna River drainage:

• **From its mouth upstream to the Alaska railroad bridge:**

Jan. 1 - June 15	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 16 - 19	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 20 - 22	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 23 - 26	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 27 - 29	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 30 - July 13	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
July 14 - Dec. 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.

- King salmon:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- **May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- **June 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).
- **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- **September 1–May 31:** Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- **Upstream of the Alaska railroad bridge:**
 - General Regulations on pages 24–25 apply except—
 - **North fork of the Kashwitna River, and all waters within a ¼ mile radius of its confluence with the Kashwitna River:**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - Open to fishing year-round, but no retention is allowed. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

Little Willow Creek drainage:

- See Caswell Creek Special Regulations.

Montana Creek drainage:

- Entire drainage including all waters within ½ mile radius of its confluence with the Susitna River:
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout and Arctic grayling: No retention allowed year-round. All rainbow trout and Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.

From its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers located ½ mile above the Parks Highway:

Jan. 1 - June 15	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 16 - 19	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 20 - 22	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 23 - 26	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 27 - 29	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 30 - July 13	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
July 14 - Dec. 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.

- King salmon:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- June 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time), but only up to the Parks Highway.
- July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed, but only up to the Parks Highway.
- September 1–May 31:** Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Upstream of the Parks Highway:**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
- Upstream of ADF&G markers located ½ mile above the Parks Highway:**
 - Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout and Arctic grayling:
 - Open year-round, but no retention of these species is allowed. All rainbow trout and Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.

Rabideux, Sunshine and Trapper Creek drainages:

- From the mouth to ADF&G markers located ¼ mile upstream (on all drainages):

Jan. 1 - June 15	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 16 - 19	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 20 - 22	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 23 - 26	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 27 - 29	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 30 - July 13	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
July 14 - Dec. 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.

- King salmon:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- June 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).
- July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- September 1–May 31:** Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Upstream from ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream of the creek’s mouth (on all drainages):**
 - Open to fishing for all species except king salmon year-round.
- Rabideux Creek:**
 - All waters upstream of the Parks Highway:
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
- Sunshine Creek:**
 - All waters upstream from ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream from its mouth:
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

Trapper Creek:

- All waters upstream of the Susitna River Road:
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

Trapper Creek drainage:

- See Rabideux Creek Special Regulations.

Sheep Creek drainage:

- See Caswell Creek Special Regulations.

Sunshine Creek drainage:

- See Rabideux Creek Special Regulations.

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:

Jan. 1 - June 15	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 16 - 19	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 20 - 22	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 23 - 26	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
June 27 - 29	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 30 - July 13	<i>Open to species other than king salmon.</i>
July 14 - Dec. 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.

- King salmon:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- June 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).
- July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- September 1–May 31:** Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.

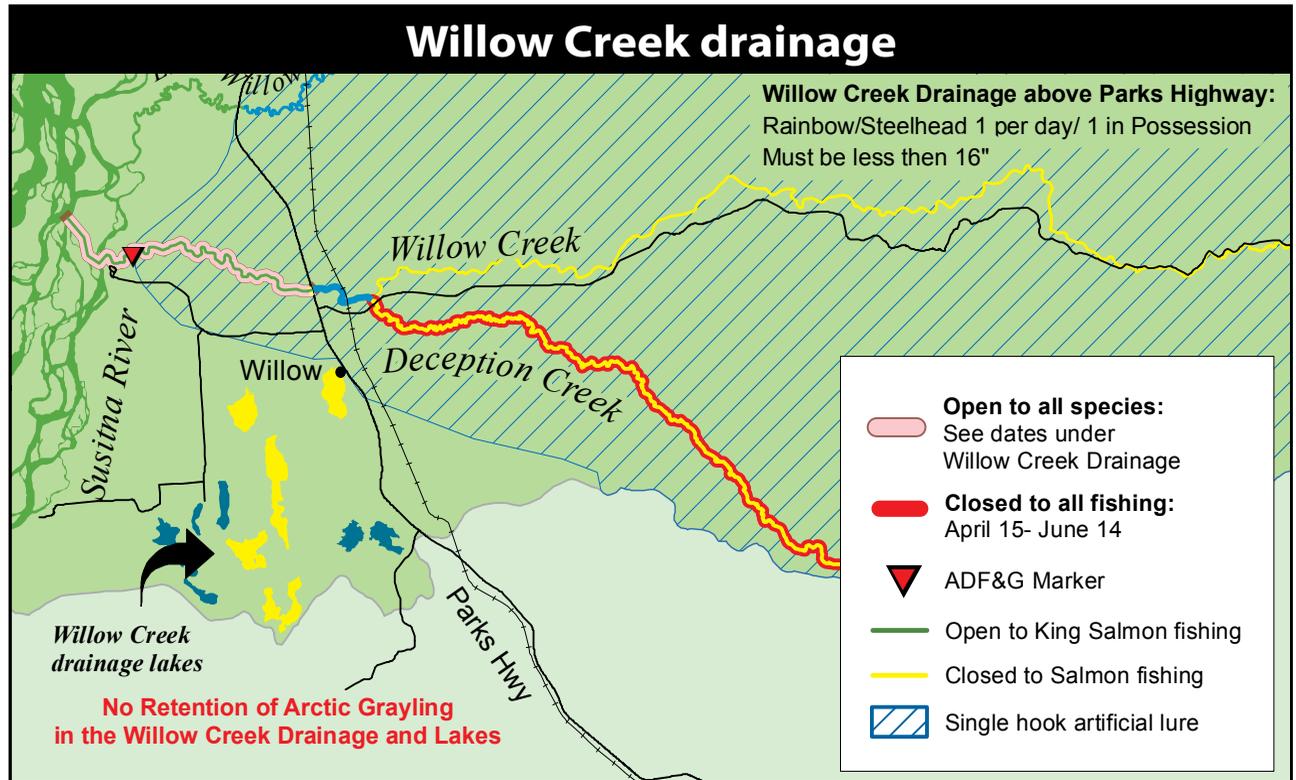
...continued

Willow Creek drainage:

- Arctic grayling: No retention in the entire drainage, including all waters within a ½ mile radius of its confluence with the Susitna River. All Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.
- **From its mouth upstream to the Parks Highway:**

Jan. 1 - June 15	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 16 - 19	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 20 - 22	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 23 - 26	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 27 - 29	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 30 - July 13	Open to species other than king salmon.
July 14 - Dec. 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.

- **May 1–July 13:** Fishing from a boat for any species is prohibited in a portion of the Susitna River at the furthest downstream mouth of Willow Creek. The area closed to fishing from a boat is from an ADF&G marker located on the upstream bank, downstream approximately 300 yards to another ADF&G marker.
- **May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- **June 1–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time), but only up to the ADF&G markers located ½ mile upstream from the mouth of Willow Creek.
- **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed, but only up to the ADF&G markers located ½ mile upstream from the mouth of Willow Creek.
- **September 1–May 31:** Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- King salmon:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- Rainbow/steelhead: No retention, including all waters within a ½ mile radius of its confluence with the Susitna River. All rainbow trout caught must be released immediately.



- **Upstream from ADF&G markers located ½ mile upstream from its mouth:**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
- **Upstream of the Parks Highway to its confluence with Deception Creek:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
- **Rainbow/steelhead trout:**
 - **April 15–June 14:** No retention.
 - **June 15–April 14:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, less than 16 inches long.

- **Upstream of Deception Creek:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except salmon.
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - **April 15–June 14:** No retention.
 - **June 15–April 14:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, less than 16 inches long.

Deception Creek drainage:

- **Closed year-round to salmon fishing.**
- **June 15–April 14:** Open to fishing.
- Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

...continued

Willow Creek drainage lakes

(Crystal, Long, Rainbow, Shirley and Willow):

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

- Rainbow/steelhead trout: Open year-round.
- Arctic grayling: No retention. All Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.

- **Crystal Lake:**

- Rainbow/steelhead trout: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 may be over 20 inches in length.
- Northern pike: 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. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.



- **Long Lake:**

- Rainbow/steelhead trout: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 may be over 20 inches in length.
- Northern pike: 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. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.

- **Rainbow Lake:**

- Rainbow/steelhead trout: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 may be over 20 inches in length.

- **Shirley Lake:**

- Rainbow/steelhead trout: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 may be over 20 inches in length.
- Northern pike: 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. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
- **Live release of northern pike is prohibited.** See further information under Crystal or Long Lake.

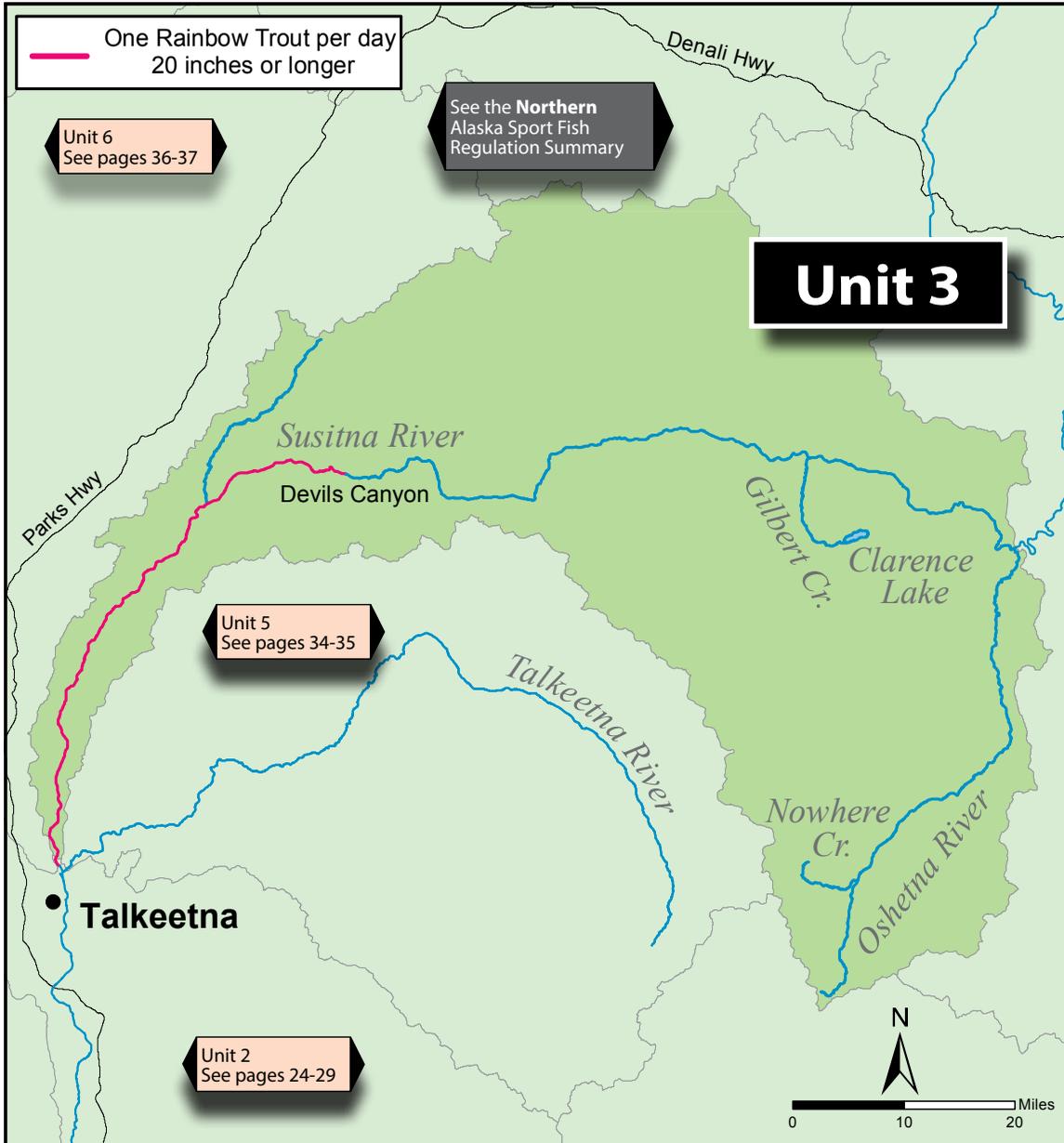
- **Willow Lake:**

- Rainbow/steelhead trout: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 may be over 20 inches in length.

X Lake (near Talkeetna):

- **May 1–October 31:** Open to fishing.
- **November 1–April 30:** Closed to all fishing.
- Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
- Rainbow trout/steelhead: No retention of rainbow trout allowed. All rainbow trout caught must be released immediately.





General Regulations - 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).

Fishing is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below.

KING SALMON

- Upstream from its confluence with the Talkeetna, to and including Devils Canyon:
 - **Season:** January 1–July 13:
 - **May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 2 in possession.
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- Upstream of Devils Canyon: **Closed to king salmon fishing.**

OTHER SALMON

- 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession.
 - A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
- Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In lakes and ponds: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- In flowing waters upstream from its confluence with the Talkeetna River to and including Devils Canyon:
 - **April 15–June 14:** No retention.
 - **June 15–April 14:** 1 per day, must be 20 inches or longer.
- In flowing waters upstream of Devils Canyon:
 - **April 15–June 14:** No retention.
 - **June 15–April 14:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 12 inches or longer.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- Upstream from its confluence with the Talkeetna River, to and including Devils Canyon: 2 per day, 2 in possession.
- Upstream of Devils Canyon: 5 per day, 5 in possession.

BURBOT

- 5 per day, 5 in possession.
- 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/lines 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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 river drainages, where lines must be tended at least once each 24 hours.
- Each line is identified with angler's name and address.
- When fishing for burbot, you must immediately release all other fish caught incidentally.

LAKE TROUT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

Methods and Means - Unit 3

Tackle Restrictions:

- In all flowing waters of Unit 3, only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

Special Regulations - Unit 3

Clarence Lake:

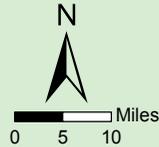
- Rainbow/steelhead trout: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- Arctic grayling: 2 per day, 2 in possession.

Susitna River:

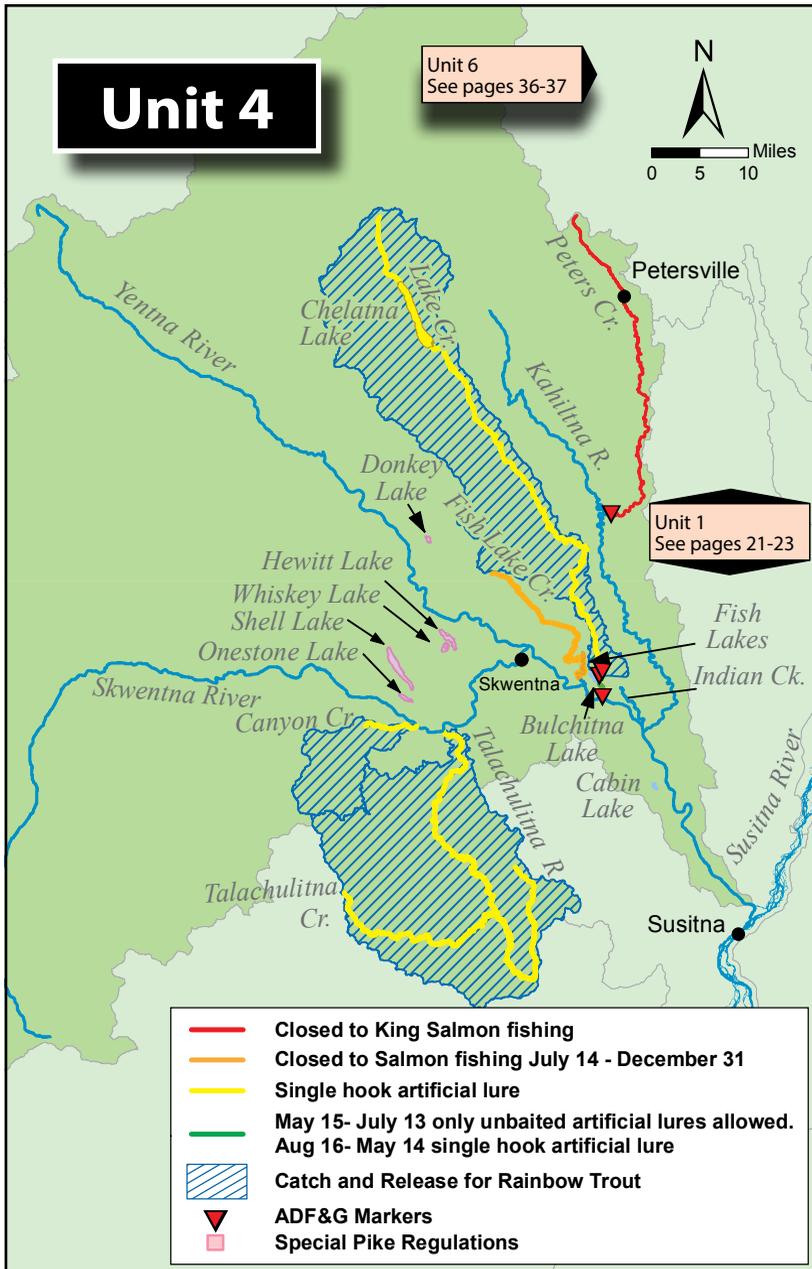
- **Upstream from its confluence with the Talkeetna River, to and including Devils Canyon:**
 - **May 15–July 13:** Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- **Upstream of its confluence with the Talkeetna River to Devils Canyon (excluding the Chulitna River drainage)— Trophy rainbow trout waters in Unit 3:**
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession. Annual limit of 2. If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - Less than 20 inches: No retention.

Unit 4

Unit 6
See pages 36-37



Unit 1
See pages 21-23



General Regulations - Unit 4

Inclusive waters: Flowing waters, lakes and ponds of the Yentna River drainage.

Fishing is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below.

KING SALMON

- **Season:** January 1–July 13:
 - **May 15–July 13:** In waters open to fishing for king salmon, fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 2 in possession.
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You may not remove a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

OTHER SALMON

- 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 6 in possession.
- A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
- Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In lakes and ponds: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- In flowing waters:
 - **April 15–June 14:** No retention.
 - **June 15–April 14:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 12 inches or longer.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

The following special rules apply to ice fishing for northern pike in the waters listed below:

- Northern pike: Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines provided that:
 - Standard ice fishing gear is used;
 - The fishing gear is closely attended, and;
- All other species of fish caught are released immediately.
 - **Cabin Lakes**
 - **Onestone lake**
 - **Donkey Lake**
 - **Shell Lake**
 - **Hewitt Lake**
 - **Whiskey Lake**
 - **Indian Creek**

LAKE TROUT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

BURBOT

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.
- 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/lines 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 3/4 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 river drainages, where lines must be tended at least once each 24 hours.
- Each line is identified with angler's name and address.
- When fishing for burbot, you must immediately release all other fish caught incidentally.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

Methods and Means - Unit 4

Tackle Restrictions:

- **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- **September 1–July 13:** In all flowing waters of Unit 4, only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.

Special Regulations - Unit 4

Canyon Creek:

- Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
- Rainbow/steelhead trout: No retention year-round.

Fish Lake Creek drainage:

- After you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may not fish for king salmon anywhere else on that same day.
- **Upstream from the inlet of the first lake:**
 - **January 1–July 13:** Open to fishing for salmon.

Lake Creek drainage:

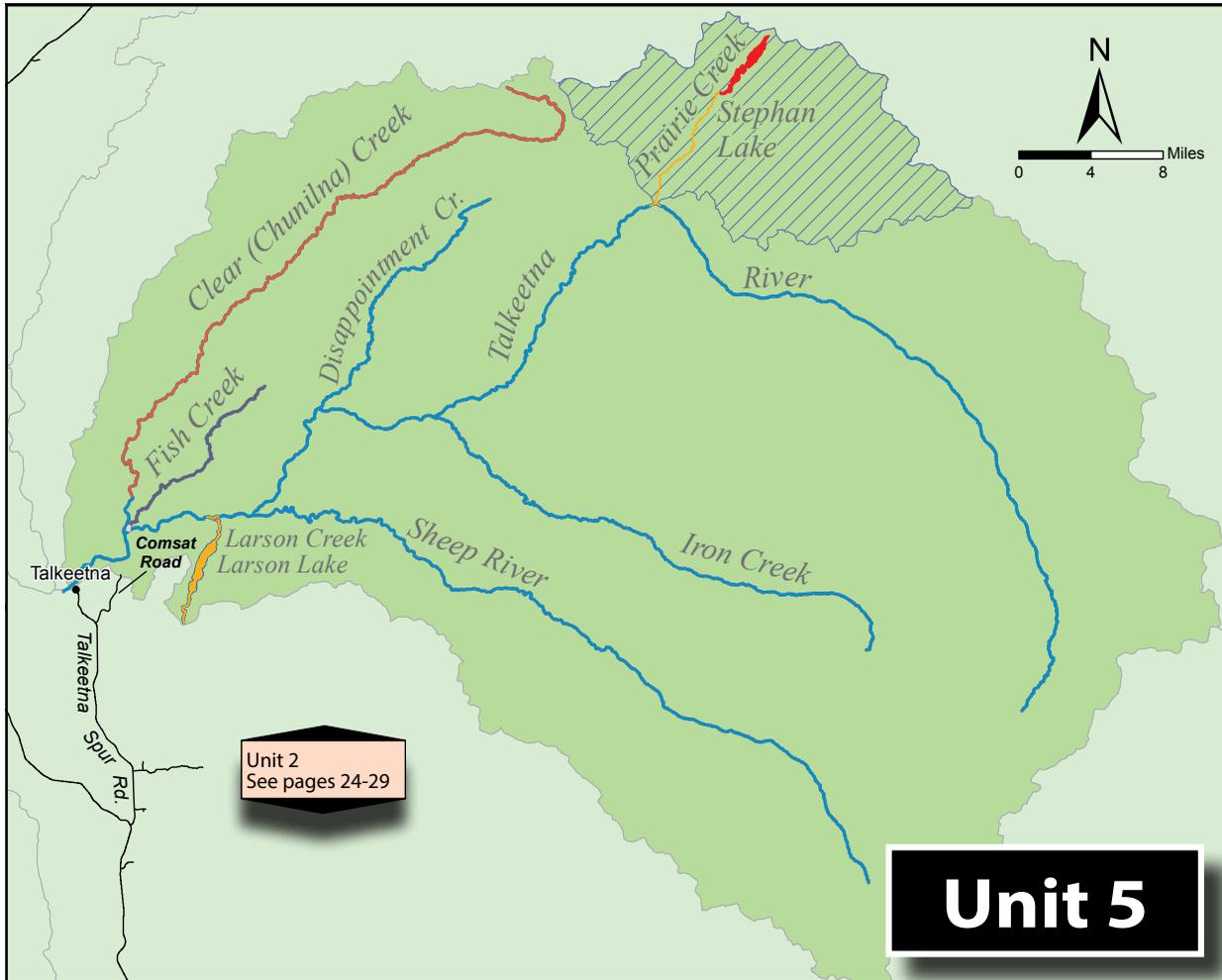
- King salmon: After you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may not fish for king salmon anywhere else on that same day.
- **From ADF&G markers 100 yards upstream of its mouth to ADF&G markers 1/4 mile upstream of the creek that drains Bulchitna Lake:**
- **May 15–July 13:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.
- **July 14–August 15:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- **August 16–May 14:** Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - **June 15–August 15:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
 - **August 16–June 14:** No retention.
- **Upstream from ADF&G markers 1/4 mile upstream of the creek that drains Bulchitna Lake (including Chelatna Lake):**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout: No retention year-round.

Peters Creek:

- **All waters upstream of ADF&G markers located 1 mile upstream of its confluence with the Kahiltna:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon.

Talachulitna River drainage—including all waters within a 3/4-mile radius of its confluence with the Skwentna River:

- Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
- King salmon: After you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must stop fishing for king salmon within a one-mile radius of the mouth of the Talachulitna for the remainder of the day.
- Rainbow/steelhead trout: No retention year-round.



- Closed to King Salmon Fishing
- Closed to Salmon Fishing
- Closed to Salmon Fishing/ Open to Catch and Release for Rainbow Trout
- Catch and Release for Rainbow Trout
- Catch and Release for Rainbow Trout and Grayling

General Regulations - Unit 5

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

Fishing is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below.

KING SALMON

- **Season:** January 1–July 13:
 - **May 15–July 13:** In waters open to fishing for king salmon, fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 2 in possession.
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

OTHER SALMON

- 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession.
 - A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
- Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 12 inches or longer.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

BURBOT

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.
- 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/lines 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 3/4 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 river drainages, where lines must be tended at least once each 24 hours.
- Each line is identified with angler's name and address.
- When fishing for burbot, you must immediately release all other fish caught incidentally.

LAKE TROUT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In lakes and ponds: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- In flowing waters:
 - **April 15–June 14:** No retention.
 - **June 15–April 14:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

Methods and Means - Unit 5

Tackle Restrictions:

- **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- **September 1–July 13:** In all flowing waters of Unit 5, only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.

Special Regulations - Unit 5

Clear (Chunilna) Creek drainage:

- After retaining a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may not fish anywhere for king salmon on that same day.
- **Upstream of ADF&G markers 2 miles upstream from its mouth:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon.

Fish Creek drainage:

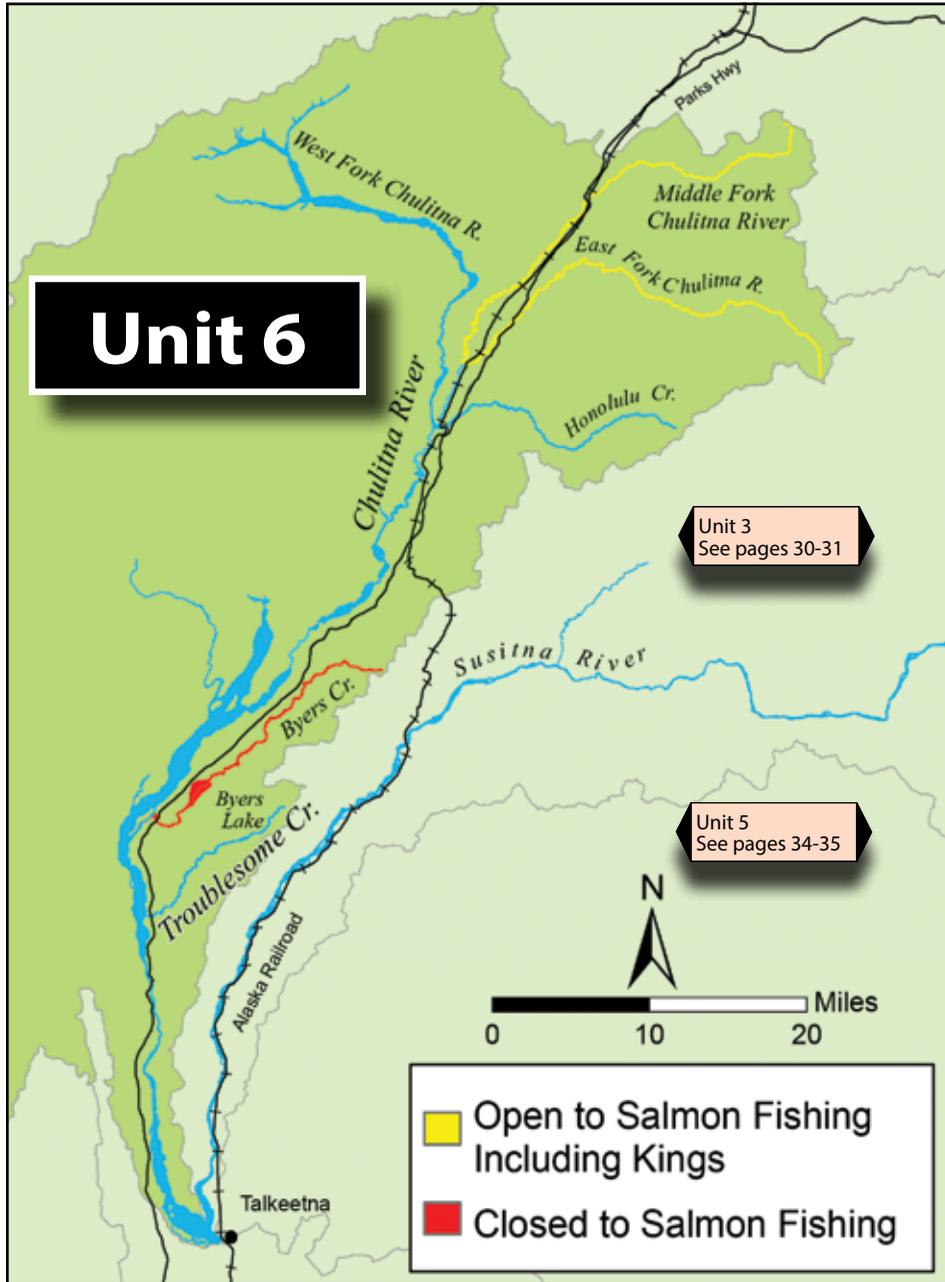
- Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Rainbow/steelhead trout: No retention.
- **Upstream of an ADF&G marker 1/4 mile upstream of its confluence with the Talkeetna River:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for species other than salmon.

Larson Creek drainage:

- **The Larson Creek drainage, including all waters within a 1/4-mile radius of its confluence with the Talkeetna River:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species (except king salmon).
 - Only open to fishing from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. each day.
- **The Larson Creek drainage upstream of an ADF&G marker 1/4 mile upstream of its confluence with the Talkeetna River:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for species other than salmon.

Prairie Creek drainage—including all waters within a 1/4-mile radius of its confluence with the Talkeetna River:

- Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Rainbow/steelhead trout & Arctic grayling: No retention.



General Regulations - Unit 6

Inclusive waters: Flowing waters, lakes and ponds of the Chulitna River drainage.

Fishing is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below.

KING SALMON

- **Generally, Unit 6 is closed to fishing for king salmon, but see the Special Regulations for the Chulitna River.**
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - After retaining a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may not fish for any species of fish in any water open to king salmon fishing during that same day.

OTHER SALMON

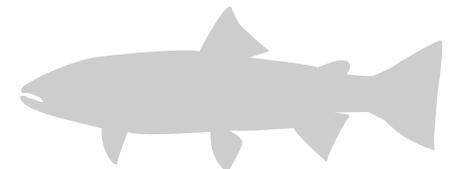
- 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession.
- A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
- Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 12 inches or longer.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.



BURBOT

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.
- 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/lines 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 ¾ 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 river drainages, where lines must be tended at least once each 24 hours.
- Each line is identified with angler's name and address.
- When fishing for burbot, you must immediately release all other fish caught incidentally.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

LAKE TROUT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In lakes and ponds: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- In flowing waters:
 - **April 15–June 14:** No retention.
 - **June 15–April 14:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula, except in the stocked lakes of the Knik Arm and Susitna River areas, where the annual limit is 10 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer (see pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes in these areas).
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

Methods and Means - Unit 6

Tackle Restrictions:

- **July 14–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- **September 1–July 13:** In all flowing waters of Unit 6, only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.

Special Regulations - Unit 6

Byers Creek drainage — including *Byers Lake*:

- **Byers Creek from its mouth upstream to the Parks Highway:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon. See bait and hook regulations under “Methods and Means.”

Byers Creek drainage Special Regulations continued...

- **Byers Creek from the Parks Highway upstream, including Byers Lake:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except salmon.
 - Bait and multiple hooks are allowed year-round in Byers Lake (except in flowing waters).

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:*

- **January 1–July 13:**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly may be used.
 - Open to fishing for all species, including king salmon:
 - King salmon limits:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- **July 14–December 31:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.

Jan. 1 - July 13	Open to all species, including king salmon.
Jan. 1 - June 15	King salmon may be retained.
June 16 - 19	No retention of king salmon.
June 20 - 22	King salmon may be retained.
June 23 - 26	No retention of king salmon.
June 27 - 29	King salmon may be retained.
June 30 - July 3	No retention of king salmon.
July 4 - 6	King salmon may be retained.
July 7 - 13	No retention of king salmon.
July 14 - Dec. 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.



General Regulations - Knik Arm

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.

Fishing is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below.

KING SALMON

- The fresh waters of the Knik Arm are **closed to king salmon fishing**, except the Little Susitna drainage and Eklutna Tailrace. See Special Regulations.
- In stocked lakes: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination with other salmon. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In Knik Arm waters open to king salmon fishing:
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, and Kenai Peninsula.
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In other lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters: 2 per day, 2 in possession.

OTHER SALMON

- In stocked lakes: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination with king salmon. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In other lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters:
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes.
 - 20 inches or longer:
 - There is an annual limit of 10 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer from stocked lakes.
- In other lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters:
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.
 - 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula.
- If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

BURBOT

- 5 per day, 5 in possession.
- Burbot lines must be closely attended.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In other lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters:
 - 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 12 inches or longer.

LAKE TROUT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

The following special rules apply to ice fishing for northern pike in the waters listed below:

- Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines provided that:
 - Standard ice fishing gear is used;
 - The fishing gear is closely attended, and;
 - All other species of fish caught are released immediately.
- **Anderson Lake**
- **Prator Lake**
- **Memory Lake**
- **Flathorn Lake**
- **Figure Eight Lake**
- **Stephan Lake**
- **Nancy Lake Rec Area (except Nancy Lake)**

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

Methods and Means - Knik Arm

Tackle Restrictions:

- Bait and multiple hooks are allowed unless prohibited in the Special Regulations that follow.

Special Regulations - Knik Arm

Anderson Lake:

- Northern pike: 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. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
- **Live release of northern pike is prohibited.** See page 39 for more information.

Big Lake (see Fish Creek drainage).

Bonnie Lakes connecting stream—from the outlet at Upper Bonnie lake to the inlet of Lower Bonnie Lake:

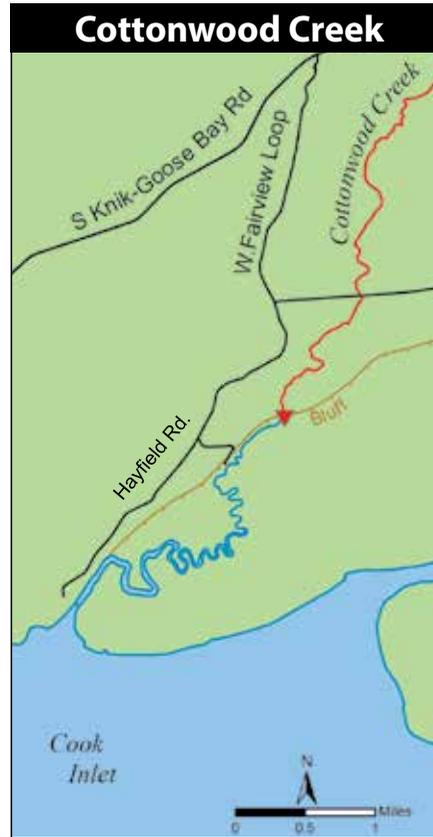
- **July 1–April 14:** Open to fishing.

Bodenburg Creek—including all waters of Knik River within a 100-yard radius of the mouth of the creek (see map on page 42):

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

Eklutna Tailrace:

- Salmon (except king salmon):
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, all 3 may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- **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:**
 - King salmon:
 - Open year-round to fishing for king salmon.
 - Once you have retained a king salmon 20 inches 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 inches or longer is 1 per day, 1 in possession; less than 20 inches is 10 per day, 10 in possession.



Cottonwood Creek drainage:

- If you retain a bag limit of salmon from Cottonwood Creek, you 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.**
- **From its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers 1 mile upstream from the Palmer Hayflats State Game Refuge access road:**
 - **June 15–April 14:** Open season for all species except king salmon. Fishing is allowed only on Saturdays and Sundays and only between the hours of 5 a.m. and 10 p.m.
- **All flowing waters of Cottonwood Creek above the ADF&G markers 1 mile upstream from Palmer Hayflats State Game Refuge access road:**
 - **Closed year-round to fishing for salmon.**
 - **June 15–April 14:** Open to fishing for other species.

Eklutna Tailrace Youth-Only King and Coho Fisheries:

- Youth Fishery Zones are open to fishing for anglers who are 15 years of age or younger.
 - The third Saturday in June from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m (June 20, 2020), and the third Saturday in August from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m (August 15, 2020).

Figure Eight Lake:

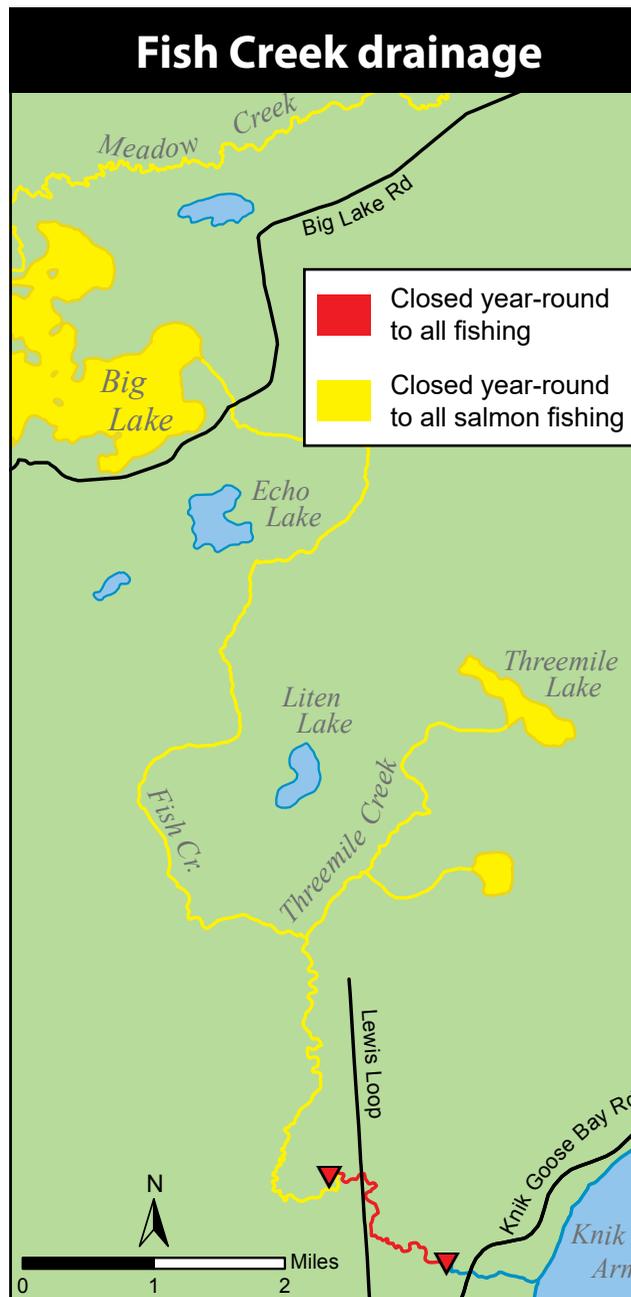
- Northern pike: Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines, provided standard ice fishing gear is used, the fishing gear is closely attended, and all other fish caught are released immediately. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
 - **Live release of northern pike is prohibited.** See page 39 for more information.

Fish Creek drainage—including Big Lake:

- If you retain a bag limit of salmon from Fish Creek, you may not fish for any species of fish in waters open to salmon fishing on that same day.
- **From ADF&G markers at the mouth of Fish Creek upstream to ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream from the Knik-Goose Bay Road:**
 - **June 15–July 14 and August 8–December 31:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - Fishing is allowed only on Saturdays and Sundays and only between the hours of 5 a.m. and 10 p.m.
- **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:**
 - **Closed year-round to all fishing.**
- **Flowing waters from the ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream of the Lewis Road bridge, including Meadow Creek:**
 - **June 15–April 14:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
- **Fish Creek drainage lakes:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except salmon.

Fish Creek Youth-Only Fishery:

- **From ADF&G markers at the mouth of Fish Creek upstream to ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream from the Knik-Goose Bay Road:**
- If you are 15 years of age or younger, you may fish for all species, except king salmon.
- Fishing is allowed from 5 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily on the first Saturday and Sunday in August each year. During 2020, this will be August 1–2. General Regulations and limits apply.



Big Lake:

- **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
- **November 1–April 30:** Only one unbaited, single hook (a hook with one point), artificial lure or fly is allowed, including fishing for burbot.
- When fishing through the ice, you may use two lines, but each line may have only one single hook (a hook with only one point).
- Arctic char/Dolly Varden daily: 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be 20 inches or longer.
- Burbot:
 - **March 15–April 30:** No retention of burbot.
 - **May 1–March 14:** 2 per day, 2 in possession.
- Northern pike:
 - **November 1–March 15:** You may fish for northern pike through the ice in Big Lake using 5 lines between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m.
 - **Live release of northern pike is prohibited.** See page 39 for more information.
 - Hook gap must be at least 3/4 inch from point to shank.
 - Two single hooks (a hook with one point) are allowed per line as long as both hooks are attached to the same piece of bait.
 - A whole legally recognized bait fish such as herring or smelt must be used if fishing with bait.
 - Bait must be suspended above the bottom of the lake.
 - Fishing lines must be closely attended.
 - All other species of fish must be immediately released unharmed.

Flathorn Lake:

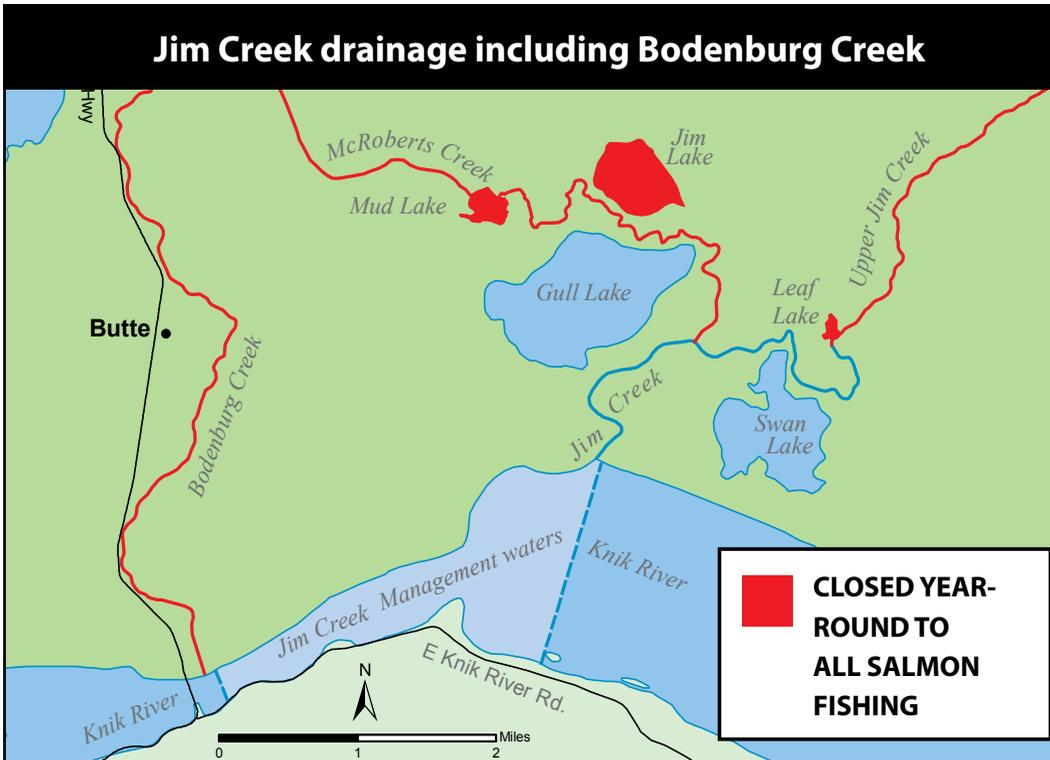
- Northern pike: Sport fishing through the ice for northern pike is allowed using 5 lines, provided standard ice fishing gear is used, the fishing gear is closely attended, and all other fish caught are released immediately. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
- **Live release of northern pike is prohibited.** See page 39 for more information.

Jim Creek drainage— including all waters downstream to the Knik River and continuing downstream on the Knik River to within 100 yards of its confluence with Bodenburg Creek:

- **January 1–July 31:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- **August 1–December 31:** Sport fishing for any species is closed on Mondays and Tuesdays, and fishing is only allowed between the hours of 5 a.m. and 10 p.m. Wednesdays through Sundays.
- Daily limits are the same as shown under General Regulations on page 39.
- **If you retain a bag limit of coho salmon (which is 2 per day) from Jim Creek, you may not fish for any species of fish in waters open to salmon fishing on that same day.**
- **Upper Jim Creek (upstream of Leaf Lake), Jim Lake, Leaf Lake, Mud Lake, and McRoberts Creek:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except salmon.

Johnson Lake (near Palmer):

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



The Little Susitna River drainage:

- You may not sport fish from a boat that is powered by the use of a motor, unless the motor is a four-stroke motor or a direct fuel injection two-stroke motor. You may use a boat powered by a non-direct fuel injected two-stroke to access areas to sport fish from the bank of the river, but may not sport fish from the boat.
- If you retain a bag limit of other salmon 16 inches or longer from the Little Susitna River, you may not fish for any species of fish in the Little Susitna River downstream of the Parks Highway on that same day.
- **May 15–July 13:** In waters open to king salmon fishing, fishing is only allowed between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- A coho salmon removed from the water must be retained. You must not remove a coho salmon from the water if you intend to release it.
- King salmon:
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may not fish in waters open to king salmon fishing anywhere on that same day anywhere.
- **Little Susitna River flowing waters, from its mouth upstream to the Parks Highway:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - **August 6–September 30:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
 - **October 1–August 5:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed).
 - King salmon:
 - **January 1–July 13:** Open to fishing for king salmon.
 - The daily limit for king salmon 20 inches or longer is 1 per day, 1 in possession; less than 20 inches is 10 per day, 10 in possession.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - **April 15–June 14:** No retention. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- **Nancy Lake Creek drainage, upstream of an ADF&G marker about ¼ mile upstream of its confluence with the Little Susitna River:**
 - **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.**
 - **June 15–April 14:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

Long Lake (Kepler-Bradley Complex):

- **May 1–October 31:** Open to fishing.
- Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Rainbow trout: No retention. All rainbow trout caught must be released immediately.

Memory Lake:

- Northern pike: 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. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
 - **Live release of northern pike is prohibited.** See page 39 for more information.

Nancy Lake Recreation Area Lakes (including Nancy Lake):

- **Nancy Lake is closed year-round to burbot fishing.** Other lakes within the Nancy Lake Recreation Area are open to fishing for burbot year-round following the General Regulations.
- **Northern pike on Nancy Lake:**
 - **November 1–March 15:** You may fish for northern pike through the ice in Nancy Lake using 5 lines between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. The following regulations apply:
 - **Live release of northern pike is prohibited.** See page 39 for more information.
 - Hook gap must be at least 3/4 inch from point to shank.
 - Two single hooks are allowed per line as long as both hooks are attached to the same piece of bait.
 - A whole legally recognized bait fish such as herring or smelt must be used if fishing with bait.
 - Bait must be suspended above the bottom of the lake.
 - Fishing lines must be closely attended.
 - All other species of fish must be immediately released unharmed.
- **Nancy Lake Recreation Area Lakes (except Nancy Lake):**
 - 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. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
 - **Live release of northern pike is prohibited.** See page 39 for more information.

Prator Lake:

- Northern pike: 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. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
 - **Live release of northern pike is prohibited.** See page 39 for more information.

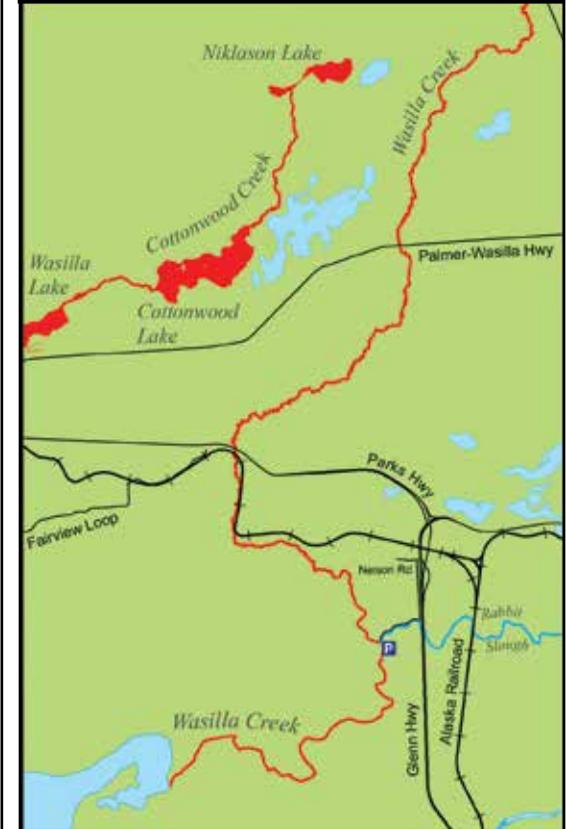
Stephan Lake:

- Northern pike: 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. You may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
 - **Live release of northern pike is prohibited.** See page 39 for more information.

Wasilla Creek drainage (including Rabbit Slough):

- If you retain a bag limit of salmon from the Wasilla Creek drainage (including Rabbit Slough), you may not fish for any species of fish in waters open to salmon fishing on that same day.
- **July 15–August 15:** Motorized watercraft having a total propshaft rating greater than 3 HP may not be used on Wasilla Creek on Saturdays and Sundays.
- **From its mouth upstream to the Alaska Railroad bridge, including lakes and ponds:**
 - **June 15–April 14:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - Fishing is allowed only on Saturdays and Sundays and only between the hours of 5 a.m. and 10 p.m.
 - Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- **Upstream of the Alaska Railroad bridge:**
 - **Closed year-round to fishing for salmon.**
 - **June 15–April 14:** Open to fishing for all species except salmon.

Wasilla Creek



Wishbone Lake (near Sutton):

- **May 1–October 31:** Open to fishing.
- Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Rainbow trout: No retention. All rainbow trout caught must be released immediately.

Wolverine Lake drainage (near Palmer)— from its confluence with Wolverine Creek upstream to and including Wolverine Lake:

- **June 15–April 14:** Open to fishing.



To fish on Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER):

- Go to <https://jber.isportsman.net/> to register and obtain a permit.
- **Elmendorf Portion**-Department of Defense ID or accompanied by a JBER sponsor, and a recreational access pass required.
- **Ft. Richardson Portion**-A recreational access permit and an installation access pass are both required.

General Regulations - Anchorage Bowl

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.

Fishing is allowed year-round unless otherwise noted below.

KING SALMON

- The fresh waters of the Anchorage Bowl are **closed to king salmon fishing**, except section of Campbell Creek (during the Youth-Only Fishery), Eagle River and Ship Creek, and stocked lakes. See Special Regulations.
- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession in combination with other salmon. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In other Anchorage Bowl waters open to king salmon fishing:
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - You must not remove a king salmon from the water before releasing it.
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish.

OTHER SALMON

- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession in combination with king salmon. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In non-stocked lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters: **Closed to salmon fishing** unless allowed under Special Regulations.
- A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In stocked waters: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked waters.
- In other lakes and ponds and in all unstocked flowing waters: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.
- 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked waters.
- In other lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 12 inches or longer.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked waters.
- In other lakes and ponds and in all flowing waters: 2 per day, 2 in possession. *See Special Regulations for Symphony Lake.*

NORTHERN PIKE

- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

LAKE TROUT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

Methods and Means - Anchorage Bowl

The use of bait:

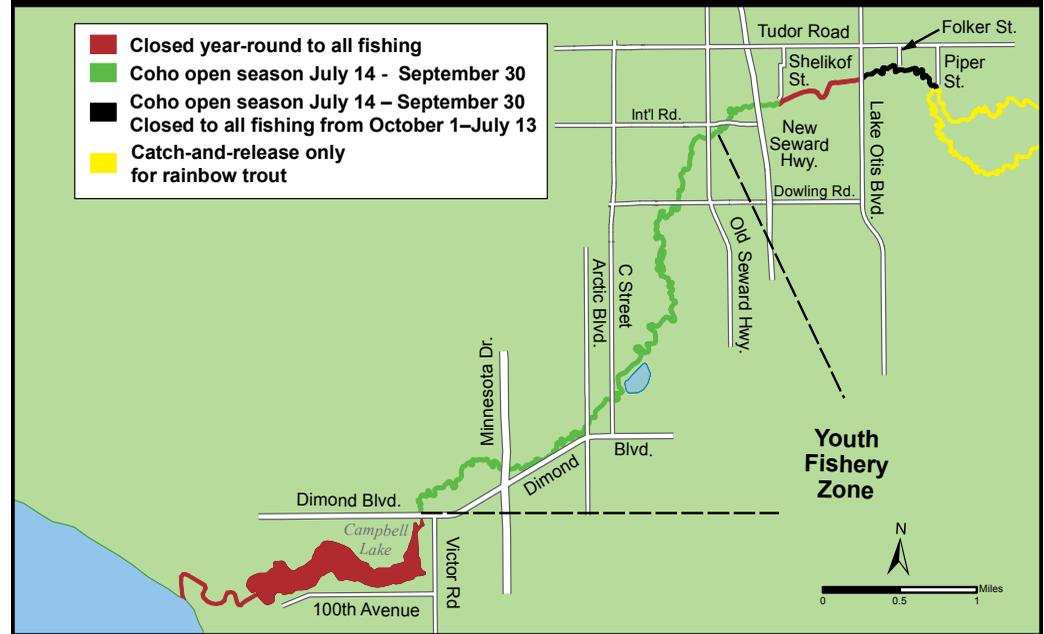
- Bait and multiple hooks are allowed unless prohibited under the Special Regulations that follow.

Special Regulations - Anchorage Bowl

Bird Creek drainage:

- **January 1–July 13:** Closed to all fishing.
- **July 14–December 31:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- **From its mouth upstream approximately 500 yards to an ADF&G marker:**
 - **July 14–December 31:** Open to fishing all species except king salmon.
 - Salmon (except king salmon) :
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession in combination.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- **Upstream from the ADF&G marker approximately 500 yards upstream of its mouth:**
- **July 14–December 31:** Open to fishing for all species except salmon.
 - 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 drainage



Campbell Creek drainage:

- **From its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers under the Dimond Blvd. bridge—including Campbell Lake:**
 - **Closed year-round to all fishing.**
- **April 15–June 14:** Closed to all fishing.
- **From ADF&G markers under the Dimond Blvd. bridge upstream to ADF&G markers near Shelikof St. and upstream from ADF&G markers near the forks at Piper street:**
 - **June 15–April 14:** Open to fishing. See below for Special Regulations on salmon fishing.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout (in the area open to retention): 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer. See annual limit and recording requirement on page 44.
 - **No retention of rainbow/steelhead trout above ADF&G markers near the forks at Piper St. See more information on tackle restrictions for this area on the next page.**
 - Arctic Char/Dolly Varden: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 12 inches or longer.
- **From ADF&G markers under the Dimond Blvd. bridge to ADF&G markers near Shelikof St.:**
 - **July 14–September 30:** Open to fishing for coho (silver) salmon.
 - Coho (silver) salmon: 3 per day, 3 in possession.
 - **Closed to fishing for all other species of salmon.**

- From ADF&G markers near Shelikof St. upstream to ADF&G markers on the upstream side of the Lake Otis Pkwy. bridge:
 - **Closed year-round to all fishing.**
- From ADF&G markers on the upstream side of the Lake Otis Pkwy. bridge to an ADF&G marker located near Piper Street:
 - **July 14–September 30:** Open to fishing for coho (silver) salmon.
 - Coho (silver) salmon: 3 per day, 3 in possession.
 - **October 1–July 13:** Closed to all fishing.
 - **Closed to fishing for all other salmon species.**
- Upstream of the forks near Piper Street:
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout: No retention. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

Youth-Only Fishery on Campbell Creek:

- **Location:** From ADF&G markers under the Dimond Blvd. bridge to the Old Seward Highway:
 - If you are 15 years of age or younger, you may fish for king salmon. Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. on the last Saturday and Sunday of June each year. During 2020, this will be Saturday, June 27 and Sunday, June 28.
 - Youth-Only King salmon:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Anglers who retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may not fish for any species of fish that same day in waters open to king salmon sport fishing.
 - Less than 20 inches in length: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
 - Anglers 16 years of age and older may NOT sport fish in Campbell Creek from ADF&G markers under the Dimond Blvd. bridge to the Old Seward Highway between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. on Saturday, June 27 and Sunday, June 28, 2020.

Chester Creek drainage: *(Includes east and west Chester Lagoon and University Lake):*

- **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
- **June 15–April 14:** Open to fishing except for salmon.
- Rainbow/steelhead trout: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer. See annual limit and recording requirement on page 44.

Eagle River drainage:

- **In those waters of Eagle River open to salmon fishing:**
 - Salmon (except king salmon) :
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- **From its mouth upstream to the Route Bravo bridge on Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson:**
 - **Closed year-round to all fishing.**
- **From the Route Bravo bridge upstream to ADF&G markers at Mile 7.4 of the Eagle River Road, including waters within 100 yards of its confluence with the South Fork (but not including South Fork):**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- **From Bailey Bridge on Fort Richardson upstream to ADF&G markers in the Alaska State Parks' Eagle River Campground:**
 - Open to fishing for king salmon during the following 3-day periods in 2020: May 23–25, May 30, 31 and June 1; June 6–8, and June 13–15.
 - King salmon: 1 per day, 1 in possession 20 inches or longer.
 - There is an annual limit of 2 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of this area.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may not fish for any species of fish that same day in waters open to king salmon sport fishing.

Eagle River - From Route Bravo Bridge upstream to road mile 7.4



...continued

- From the ADF&G markers at Mile 7.4 of the Eagle River Road upstream, and the North Fork and its tributaries (but not including South Fork):
 - **September 16–May 31:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- **South Fork Eagle River:**
 - From its confluence with Eagle River upstream to the falls:
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except salmon.
 - From the falls upstream: Open to sport fishing following General Regulations on pages 44-45.

Eklutna River drainage: *(The Eklutna Tailrace is part of a different drainage. See page 40 for more info.)*

- **In those waters of Eklutna River open to salmon fishing:**
 - Salmon (except king salmon) :
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- From its mouth upstream to the Glenn Highway bridge:
 - Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- Upstream of the Glenn Highway bridge:
 - **January 1–September 30:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.

Glacier Creek drainage *(including California Creek):*

- **In waters of Glacier Creek open to salmon fishing:**
 - Salmon (except king salmon) :
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- From its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers 25 yards above the confluence of California Creek:
 - Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.

- From ADF&G markers 25 yards above the confluence of California Creek upstream:
 - **January 1–September 30:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- **California Creek drainage:**
 - From its confluence with Glacier Creek upstream 25 yards to ADF&G markers above the confluence:
 - Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - Upstream from ADF&G markers 25 yards above the confluence with Glacier Creek:
 - **January 1–September 30:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.

Indian Creek:

- **Downstream of the Seward Highway:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - Salmon (except king salmon) :
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- **Upstream of the Seward Highway:**
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
 - **January 1–June 30:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.

Ingram Creek drainage:

- **In waters of Ingram Creek open to salmon fishing:**
 - Salmon (except king salmon) :
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- From its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers about 50 yards upstream of the Seward Highway:
 - Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- Upstream of ADF&G markers about 50 yards upstream of the Seward Highway:
 - **January 1–September 30:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.

Peters Creek drainage:

- From its mouth upstream to the Glenn Highway:
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - Salmon (except king salmon) :
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- Upstream of the Glenn Highway:
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except salmon.
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**

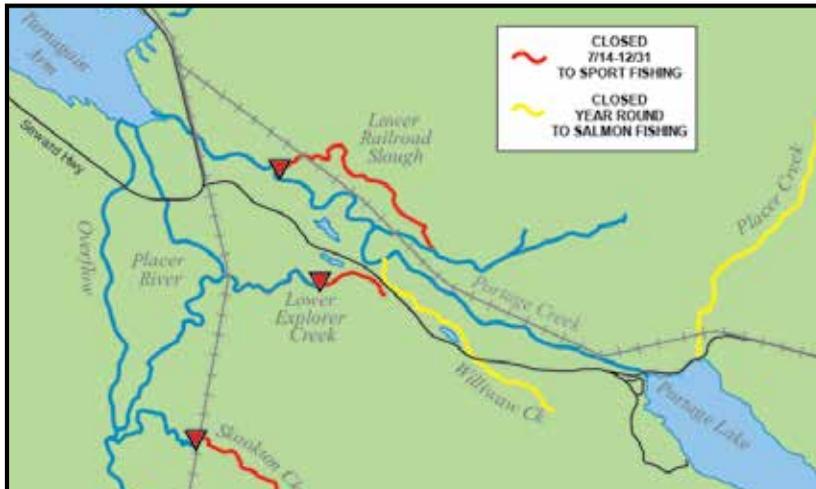
Placer River drainage—*includes Lower Explorer Creek and Skookum Creek (see map next page):*

- Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- **In those waters of Placer River drainage open to salmon fishing:**
 - Salmon (except king salmon):
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- **Lower Explorer Creek, upstream from ADF&G markers near its confluence with Lower Explorer Pond:**
 - **January 1–July 13:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- **In Skookum Creek upstream of the Alaska Railroad bridge:**
 - **January 1–July 13:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.

...continued

Portage Creek drainage—includes Williwaw Creek and Placer Creek:

- **Excluding Lower Railroad Slough, Williwaw Creek and Placer Creek, fishing for all species (except king salmon) is open year-round.**
 - Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - Salmon (except king salmon):
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- **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:**
 - **January 1–July 13:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- **Williwaw Creek:**
 - Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
 - **September 16–June 30:** Open to fishing for other species except salmon.
- **The Placer Creek drainage (all Bear Valley streams):**
 - Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
 - Open year-round to fishing for other species except salmon.

**Portage Creek drainage****Potter Creek/Potter Marsh:**

- Closed year-round to all sport fishing.

Rabbit Creek:

- Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- **From its mouth upstream to the Old Seward Highway:**
 - Closed year-round to all sport fishing.
- **Upstream of the Old Seward Highway:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for species other than salmon.

Ship Creek: See next page.**Sixmile Creek**—Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson:

- **From its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon following General Regulations.
- **From ADF&G markers located at its mouth upstream to Lower Sixmile Lake:**
 - Closed year-round to all sport fishing.

Symphony Lake:

- **July 1–May 1:** Open to fishing.
- Arctic grayling limits: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be greater than 12 inches in length.

Twentymile River drainage—includes the Upper Carmen River and Glacier River:

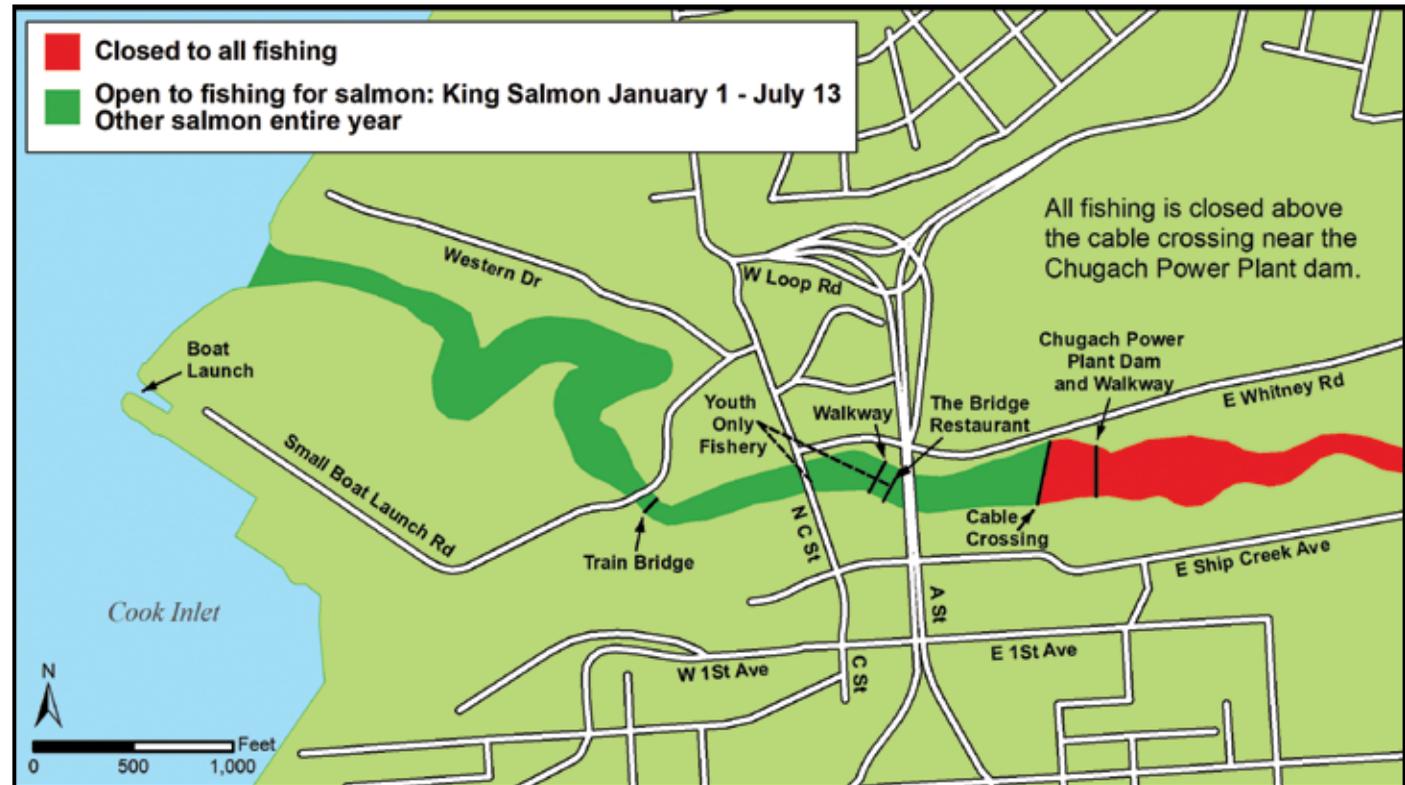
- **From its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers about 10 miles upstream of the Seward Highway:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon—see exceptions below.
 - Salmon (except king salmon) limits:
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- **Upstream from ADF&G markers about 10 miles upstream of the Seward Highway.**
 - **January 1–July 13:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - **July 14–December 31:** Closed to all fishing.
- **Upper Carmen and Glacier River drainages:**
 - **Upstream from ADF&G markers at their confluence:**
 - **January 1–July 13:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - **July 14–December 31:** Closed to all fishing.

Ship Creek:

- From the mouth of Ship Creek upstream to a point 100 feet downstream of the Chugach power plant dam (marked by a cable stretched across the creek):
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except king salmon.
 - **May 15–July 13:** Only open to fishing between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
 - Salmon (except king salmon):
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession in combination—all 3 may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
 - **January 1–July 13:** Open to fishing for king salmon.
 - King salmon:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may not fish for any species of fish that same day in waters open to king salmon sport fishing.
 - Less than 20 inches in length: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- From a point 100 feet downstream of the Chugach power plant dam (marked by a cable stretched across the creek) upstream to the Elmendorf power plant dam:
 - **Closed year-round to all fishing.**

Ship Creek Youth-Only Fishery:

- From the upstream side of the C Street Bridge upstream to the downstream side of the Bridge Restaurant:
 - **Saturday, June 20, 2020:** If you are 15 years of age or younger, you may fish for king salmon in this section from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. on the third Saturday in June.
 - Youth-Only Fishery king salmon limits:
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may not fish for any species of fish that same day in waters open to king salmon sport fishing.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
 - Anglers 16 years of age and older may **NOT** sport fish in the Youth-Only section on the day and time listed above.



Lower Kenai River Mainstem



Fishing from a vessel on the Kenai River when the anchor is dragging is prohibited. If an anchor should fail to hold the vessel in a fixed position, fishing must immediately stop until the anchor is pulled or reset to again hold the vessel in a fixed position.

General Regulations - Lower Kenai River

Inclusive waters: The mainstem Kenai River from its mouth, denoted by a line from the green light tower on the north shore and an ADF&G marker on the south shore, upstream to and including Skilak Lake, except within a ½-mile radius of the upper Kenai River inlet. See page 59 for Upper Kenai River regulations.

Fishing for all species is open year-round unless otherwise noted below.

KING SALMON

- **Kenai River**—from its mouth upstream to 300 yards below Slikok Creek:
 - **January 1–June 30:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be less than 34 inches in length.
 - **July 1–July 31:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.
- **300 yards below Slikok Creek upstream to the outlet of Skilak Lake:**
 - **January 1–July 31:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be less than an 34 inches in length.
 - **January 1–July 31:** You may not possess a king salmon that is filleted or disfigured to prevent measurement until the fish has been permanently off loaded from a boat or removed from the riverbank fishing site where the fish was hooked and taken from the water.
- There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula. **Of these 5 total king salmon no more than 2 may be taken from the Kenai River.**
 - **January 1–June 30:** King salmon 20 inches or longer but less than 28 inches in length are not included in this annual limit.

- King salmon 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula. **Of these 5 total king salmon no more than 2 may be taken from the Kenai River.**
 - **January 1–June 30:** King salmon 20 inches or longer but less than 28 inches in length are not included in this annual limit.
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the Kenai River, you may not fish from a boat for any species of fish in the Kenai River downstream from Skilak Lake.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer (except for kings measuring 20-28 inches in length), you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
- King salmon less than 20 inches:
 - 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination with coho (in season), sockeye, chum, or pink salmon less than 16 inches in length.

SOCKEYE AND CHUM SALMON

- Fishing for sockeye and chum salmon is open the entire year unless otherwise noted below.
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 6 in possession in combination.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.

COHO SALMON

- **No retention of coho December 1–June 30.**
- 16 inches or longer:
 - **July 1–August 31:**
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession. The limits for coho are in combination with sockeye or chum salmon. For example, you may have 1 sockeye or chum and 2 coho per day (or 2 sockeye or chum and 1 coho) - not 3 sockeye or chum and 2 coho per day.
 - **September 1–November 30:**
 - 3 per day, 6 in possession in combination (all 3 may be coho).
 - **November 1–June 30:** Fishing for coho salmon is closed upstream of Bings Landing.
- A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
- If you retain a bag limit of coho (silver) salmon from the Kenai River, you may not fish in the Kenai River downstream from the Soldotna Bridge on that same day.
- Less than 16 inches:
 - **July 1–November 30:** 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
 - **November 1–June 30:** Fishing for coho salmon is closed upstream of Bings Landing.

PINK SALMON

- Fishing for pink salmon is open the entire year unless otherwise noted below.
 - 16 inches or longer: 6 per day, 6 in possession.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be less than 16 inches long.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be less than 16 inches long.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 5 per day, 5 in possession.

LAKE TROUT

- 20 inches or longer: 2 per day, 2 in possession.
- Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

BURBOT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.

Methods and Means - Lower Kenai

Landing a salmon:

- Salmon may be landed **only** with the aid of a landing net or by hand. No gaffs are allowed.

Fishing from an anchored vessel:

- Fishing from a vessel on the Kenai River when the anchor is dragging is prohibited. If an anchor should fail to hold the vessel in a fixed position, fishing must immediately stop until the anchor is pulled or reset to hold the vessel in a fixed position.

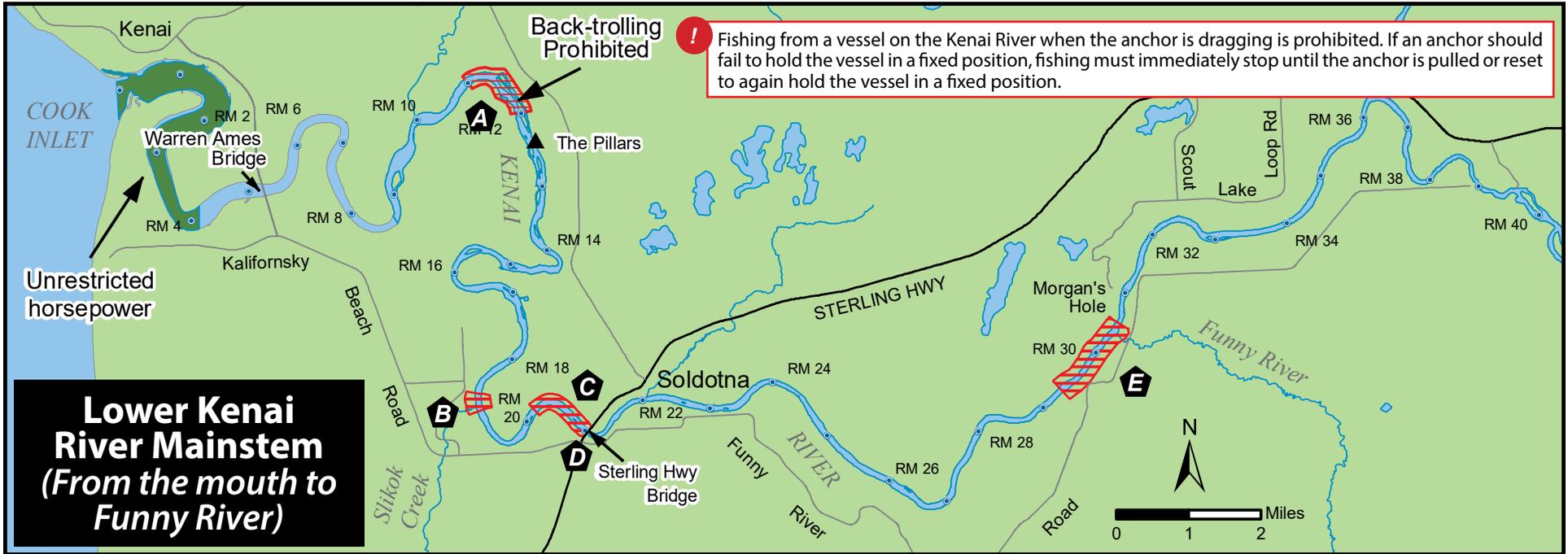
Drift-only Mondays (downstream of Skilak Lake):

Downstream from the outlet of Skilak Lake:

- Mondays, May 1–July 31 (except Memorial Day):
 - Between the outlet of Skilak Lake and the Sterling Highway bridge in Soldotna:
 - **Closed to fishing from any motorized vessel** (a motorized vessel is one that has a motor on board). Motors may be used to transport anglers to shore fishing locations, but anglers may not fish from any vessel that has a motor on board.
 - Between the Sterling Highway bridge and the mouth of the Kenai River:
 - **Closed to sport fishing from any motorized vessel that has on board more than one single motor greater than 10 hp.** A motor 10 hp or less may be used only downstream of an ADF&G marker at Cunningham Park, and only after fishing from the vessel has stopped for the day.

Gear Restrictions:

- In flowing waters, beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2 inches of the hook or be free sliding on the entire length of the line or leader.



Lower Kenai River Mainstem (From the mouth to Funny River)

Special Regulations - Lower Kenai

That portion of the Kenai River between ADF&G regulatory markers located at river mile 11 and river mile 12:

- A July 1–July 31:**
 - Back-trolling prohibited.** You may not sport fish for any species of fish from a vessel that is making upstream progress relative to the water with the aid of a motor.

The Kenai River from ADF&G markers about 300 yards downstream of the mouth of Slikok Creek upstream to ADF&G markers about 300 yards upstream from the mouth of Slikok Creek:

- B May 1–July 31:**
 - Closed to fishing for king salmon.**
 - Closed to fishing from boats.**
 - Fishing is allowed using only artificial flies (see page 8 for definition of “artificial fly”).

That portion of the Kenai River between ADF&G regulatory markers 250 yards downstream from the upper breakwater at the Centennial Campground boat launch upstream to the Sterling Highway bridge in Soldotna:

- G May 1–July 31:**
 - Closed to fishing from boats.**

Soldotna Centennial Campground boat launch lagoon:

- D July 1–August 30:**
 - Closed to all fishing.**

Funny River confluence area:

- E The Kenai River from ADF&G markers about 1 mile downstream of the mouth of Funny River upstream to ADF&G markers about 200 yards upstream from the mouth of the Funny River:**
 - May 1–July 31:**
 - Closed to fishing for king salmon.**
 - Closed to fishing from boats.**
 - Fishing is allowed using only artificial flies. See page 8 for the definition of “artificial fly.”

Morgan's Hole:

F The Kenai River from an ADF&G marker about 100 yards 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:

- **May 1-July 31:**
 - Closed to fishing from boats.

Moose River confluence area:

G The Kenai River from ADF&G markers located approximately 100 yards downstream of the mouth of the Moose River, upstream to ADF&G markers located approximately 100 yards upstream of the mouth of the Moose River:

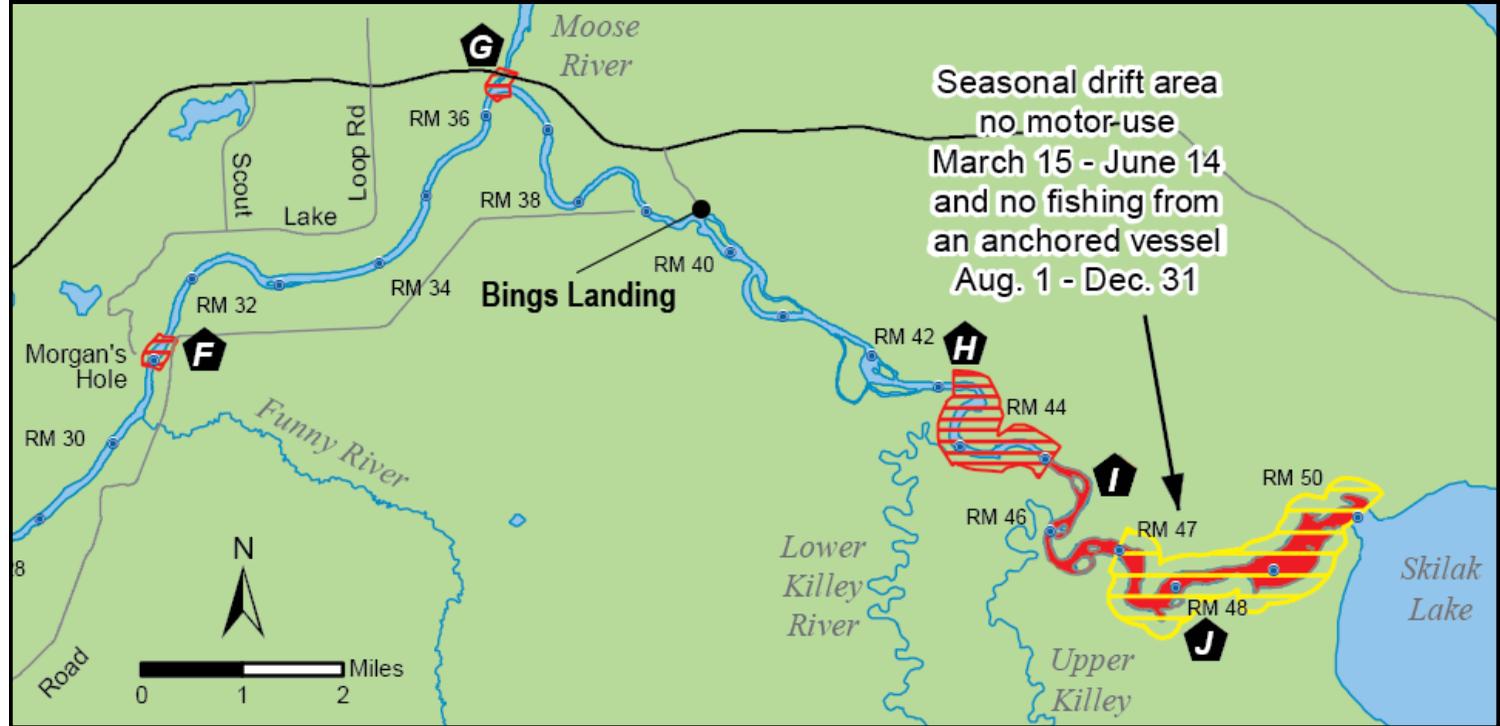
- **May 1-July 31:**
 - Closed to fishing from boats.

Lower Killey River confluence area:

H The Kenai River from an ADF&G marker about ¼ 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:

- **May 1-July 31:**
 - Closed to fishing for king salmon.
 - Closed to fishing from boats.
 - Fishing is allowed using only artificial flies (see page 8 for definition of "artificial fly").

Lower Kenai River Mainstem (From Funny River upstream to Skilak Lake)



The Kenai River from an ADF&G marker about 1 mile upstream from the mouth of the Lower Killey River upstream to Skilak Lake:

- I** **May 1-June 10:** Closed to all fishing.

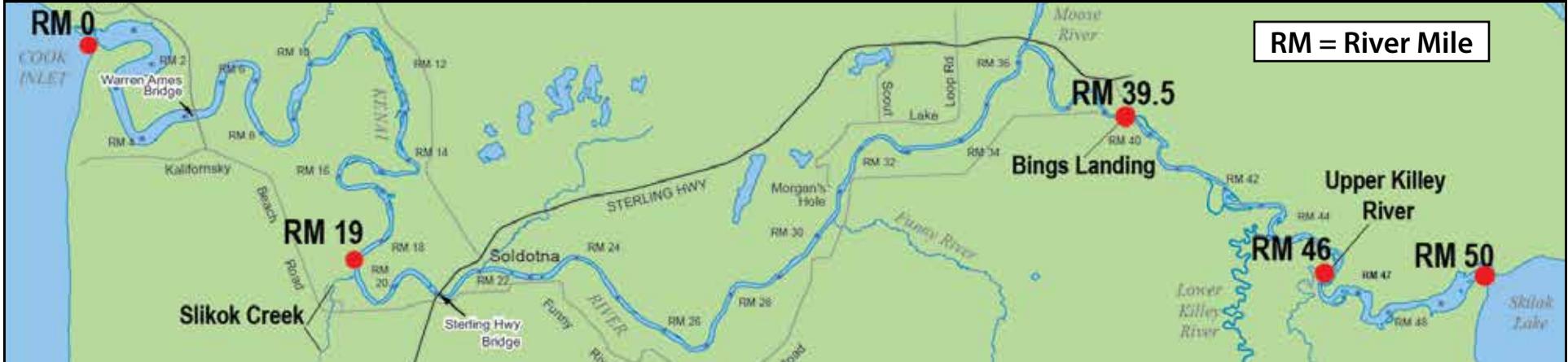
Skilak Lake outlet:

- J** The Kenai River from the swan sanctuary sign at the outlet of Skilak Lake downstream approximately 3 miles to the corresponding swan sanctuary sign near river mile 47:
 - **August 1-December 31:**
 - Closed to fishing from an anchored vessel. "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.

Skilak Lake:

- Closed to king salmon fishing.
- Except that part of the lake within ½ mile of the upper Kenai River inlet:
 - Bait and multiple hooks allowed year-round.
 - Refer to General Regulations on pages 50 and 51 for seasons and limits.

Lower Kenai River Mainstem (Gear and Bait Regulations)



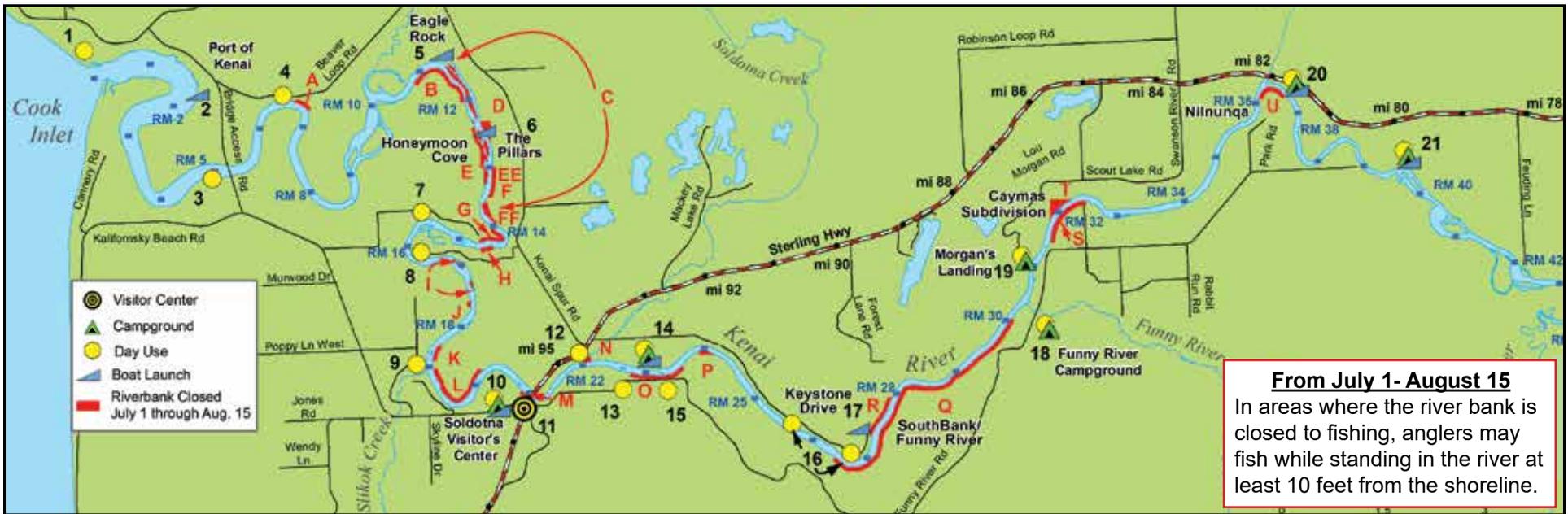
Date Range: January 1–August 31

<p>From approximately River Mile 0 to River Mile 50 (The mouth of the Kenai River upstream to ADF&G markers at the outlet of Skilak Lake):</p>	
January 1–June 30:	Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
<p>From approximately River Mile 0 to River Mile 19 (The mouth of the Kenai River to ADF&G markers 300 yards downstream from Slikok Creek):</p>	
July 1–July 31:	Bait is allowed, but anglers must still use only one single hook lure or fly.
<p>From approximately River Mile 19 to River Mile 50 (ADF&G markers 300 yards downstream from Slikok Creek to markers at Skilak Lake):</p>	
July 1–July 31:	Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
<p>From approximately River Mile 0 to River Mile 50 (The mouth of the Kenai River upstream to ADF&G markers at the outlet of Skilak Lake):</p>	
August 1–August 31:	Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.

Selected areas near tributary streams have special tackle and king salmon regulations that override the gear restrictions in these tables. See Special Regulations.

Date Range: September 1–December 31

<p>From approximately River Mile 0 to River Mile 46 (The mouth of the Kenai River upstream to the Upper Killey River):</p>	
September 1–October 31:	Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
<p>From approximately River Mile 46 to River Mile 50 (The Upper Killey River upstream to ADF&G markers at the outlet of Skilak Lake):</p>	
September 1–December 31:	Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
<p>From approximately River Mile 0 to River Mile 39.5 (The mouth of the Kenai River upstream to Bings Landing):</p>	
November 1–November 30:	Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
<p>From approximately River Mile 39.5 to River Mile 50 (Bings Landing upstream to ADF&G markers at Skilak Lake):</p>	
November 1–December 31:	Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
<p>From approximately River Mile 0 to River Mile 50 (The mouth of the Kenai River upstream to ADF&G markers at Skilak Lake):</p>	
December 1–December 31:	Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.



Public Access Points = Riverbank Closure =

1	Mouth of the Kenai River	
2	Port of Kenai	City of Kenai - Boat Launch
3	Kenai Flats State Rec. Site	Alaska State Parks - Day-Use Picnic Area
4	Cunningham Park	City of Kenai - Day-Use Picnic Area
5	Eagle Rock	Alaska State Parks - Boat Launch
6	The Pillars	Alaska State Parks - Boat Launch
A	Near CUNNINGHAM PARK	North bank between river miles 6.6 and 6.8
B	EAGLE ROCK	South bank between river miles 10.7 and 12.0
C	STATE-OWNED ISLANDS	Between river miles 11 and 15 (see lines D-H below)
D	THE PILLARS area	North bank between river miles 12.4 and 12.6
E	HONEYMOON COVE area	South bank between river miles 12.5 and 13.0
EE	HONEYMOON COVE	North bank between river miles 13.0 and 13.2
F	Near FALLING-IN-HOLE	East bank between river miles 13.2 and 13.5
FF	Near STEWART'S LANDING	North bank between river miles 13.6 and 14.0
G	WEST BANK	Between river miles 14.0 and 14.4
H	Near BIG EDDY ROAD	South bank between river miles 14.4 and 14.6
7	Ciechanski	Alaska State Parks - Day-Use Picnic Area
8	Big Eddy	Alaska State Parks - Day-Use Picnic Area

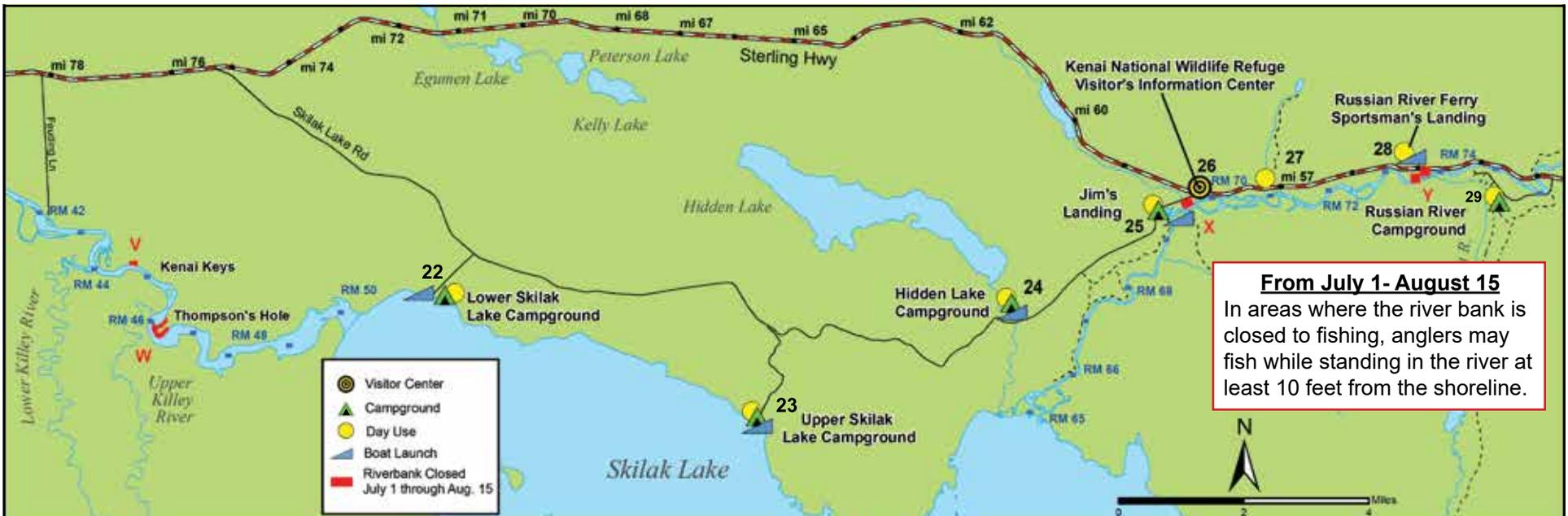
I	STATE-OWNED ISLANDS	Between river miles 17.0 and 17.3
J	Near POACHERS COVE	West bank between river miles 17.5 and 17.6
K	NORTH BANK	Between river miles 18.6 and 18.8
9	Slikok Creek	Alaska State Parks - Day-Use Picnic Area
L	NORTH BANK	Between river miles 18.9 and 20.2
10	Centennial Park Campground	City of Soldotna- Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch
M	Near SOLDOTNA VISITOR'S CENTER	South bank between river miles 20.9 and 21.0
11	Soldotna Visitor's Center	Boardwalk
12	Soldotna Creek Park	City of Soldotna - Day-Use Picnic Area, Boardwalk Access
13	Donald E. Gilman River Center	Alaska State Parks - Day-Use
14	Swiftwater Campground	City of Soldotna- Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch, Boardwalk Access
N	SOLDOTNA CREEK	North bank from the mouth of Soldotna Creek upstream between river miles 22.0 to 22.1
15	Rotary Park	City of Soldotna - Day-Use
O	Near SOLDOTNA AIRPORT	South bank between river miles 22.7 and 23.5
16	Moose Range Meadows	Kenai National Wildlife Refuge - Day-Use
P	SOUTH BANK	Between river miles 23.8 and 24.2
17	Keystone Dr. (end of road) boat launch	Kenai National Wildlife Refuge - Boat Launch
Q	SOUTH BANK/FUNNY RIVER	River mile 26.4 to 30.0

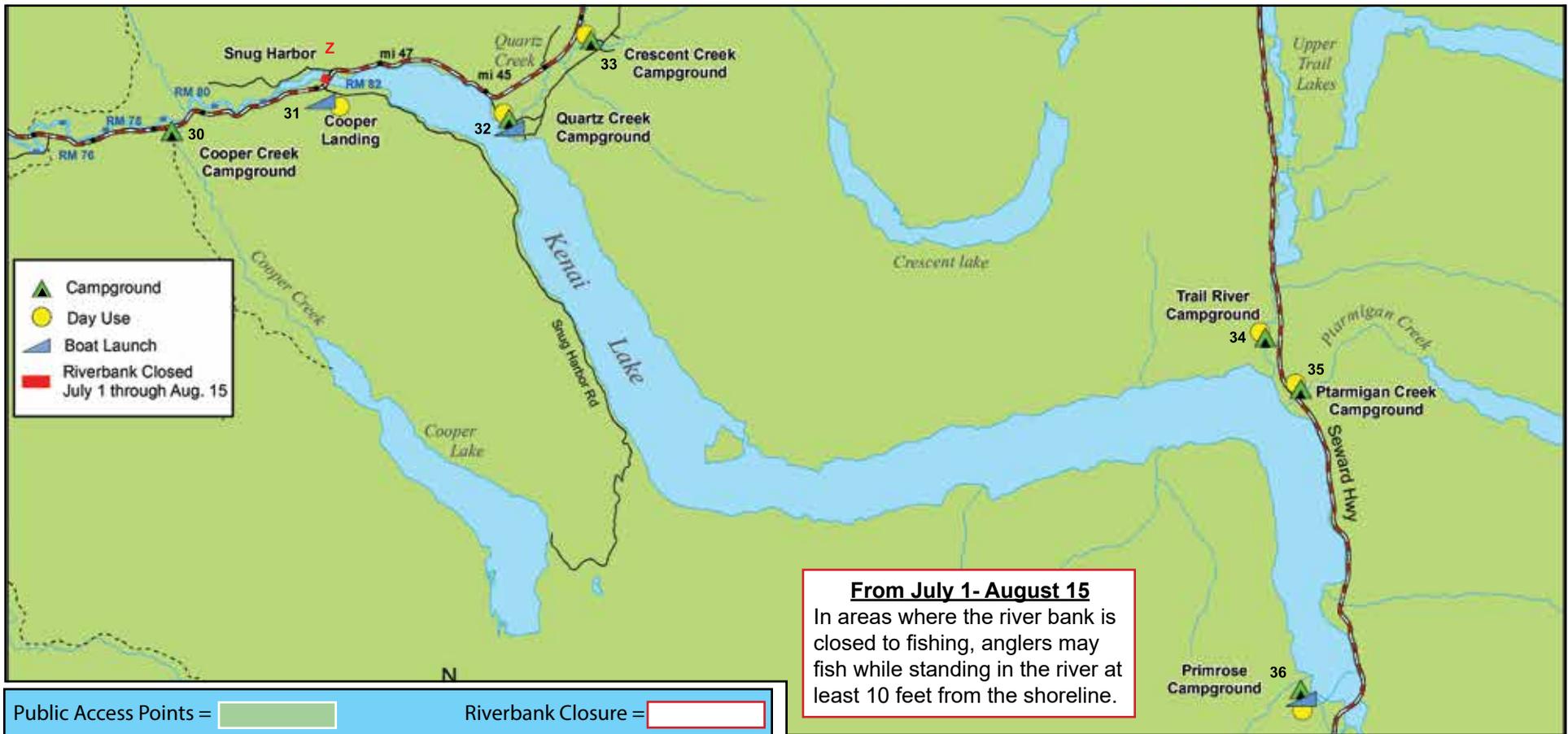
KENAI RIVER - LOWER & UPPER KENAI RIVER RIVERBANK CLOSURES

18	Funny River Campground	Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area
19	Morgan's Landing	Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boardwalks
R	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)
S	HANSEN RIVER RANCH	South bank from river mile 31.5 to 32.5
T	CAYMAS SUBDIVISION	North bank, river mile 31.8 to 32.3
U	NILNUNQA	South bank between river miles 36.0 and 36.6
20	Izaak Walton State Recreation Site	Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch
21	Bing's Landing	Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch
V	Near KENAI KEYS	North bank between ADF&G markers at river mile 44.6
W	THOMPSON'S HOLE	North bank between river miles 45.8 and 46.3
22	Lower Skilak Lake	Kenai National Wildlife Refuge- Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch
23	Upper Skilak Lake	Kenai National Wildlife Refuge- Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch

24	Hidden Lake	Kenai National Wildlife Refuge- Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch
25	Jim's Landing	Kenai National Wildlife Refuge- Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch
X	Near JIM'S LANDING	North bank from river mile 69.7 to an ADF&G marker just downstream of the boat launch
26	Kenai National Wildlife Refuge Visitor's Information Center	
27	Sterling Highway Milepost 57 Pullout	
28	Russian River / Sportsman's Landing	U.S. Forest Service - Foot-Traffic Ferry, Boat Launch, Day-Use Picnic Area
Y	RUSSIAN RIVER FERRY/ SPORTSMAN'S LANDING	North bank, upstream of the ferry crossing, between river miles 73.5 and 73.6
29	Russian River Campground	U.S. Forest Service- Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area

Public Access Points = Riverbank Closure =





Public Access Points = Riverbank Closure =

30	Cooper Creek Campground	U.S. Forest Service - Campground
31	Cooper Landing	Alaska State Parks - Boat Launch
Z	COOPER LANDING BOAT LAUNCH	South bank near river mile 82.0, from the bridge downstream about 1,000 ft to an ADF&G marker (just past the Sterling Highway bridge at the outlet of Kenai Lake)
32	Quartz Creek Campground	U.S. Forest Service - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, Boat Launch
33	Crescent Creek Campground	U.S. Forest Service - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area
34	Trail River Campground	U.S. Forest Service - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area
35	Ptarmigan Creek Campground	U.S. Forest Service - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area
36	Primrose Campground	U.S. Forest Service - Campground, Boat Launch



A Dolly Varden from the Upper Kenai River

Kenai River Boat and Motor Regulations: *Alaska State Parks*

58

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 on boat motor regulations on the Kenai River, call the Donald E. Gilman River Center at (907) 714-2470.

Horsepower Restrictions

No one may operate a boat on the Kenai River upstream of a DNR marker located at approximately river mile 4.2 (downstream of the Warren Ames Bridge) with outboard or combination of outboards having a total propshaft rating greater than 50 HP. Propshaft horsepower rating means the boat motor's original manufacturer rated and labeled horsepower. Adding a jet drive unit to a motor does not change the propshaft horsepower rating of the motor powerhead and driveshaft configuration. These horsepower limitations do not apply to the operation of a boat on Kenai Lake, on Skilak Lake, and on the Kenai River between the Kenai Lake Bridge and river mile 80.7 (see maps on pgs. 50 and 59).

Four Stroke or Direct Fuel Inject Requirements

Regardless of time of year or motor horsepower, no one may operate a motorized boat on the Kenai River upstream of a DNR marker located at approximately river mile 4.2 (downstream of the Warren Ames Bridge) unless the motor is a four-stroke motor or a direct fuel injection motor. This includes boats operated on Kenai and Skilak Lakes.

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 maps on pages 50 and 59).
- 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 54).

Alaska's Boating Safety Law

REGISTRATION: In January 2011, the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) assumed boat registration from the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG).

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



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

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

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*).

Tying Up

No one may tie up a boat to state land, easement, or rights-of-way for 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.

General Regulations - Upper Kenai

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.

Fishing is open June 11 - April 30 unless otherwise noted below. Closed to all fishing May 1 - June 10.

KING SALMON

- **Closed to king salmon fishing.**

OTHER SALMON

- Coho salmon: See below for bag and possession limits.
 - **Season: July 1–October 31.**
 - A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
- Pink, chum and sockeye (red) salmon:
 - **Season: June 11–April 30.**
 - 16 inches or longer:
 - Pink salmon: 6 per day, 6 in possession.
 - Coho, Sockeye (red) and chum salmon:
 - 3 per day, 6 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho salmon through August 31. (From September 1 through October 31, all 3 per day and 6 in possession may be coho).
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be less than 16 inches long.

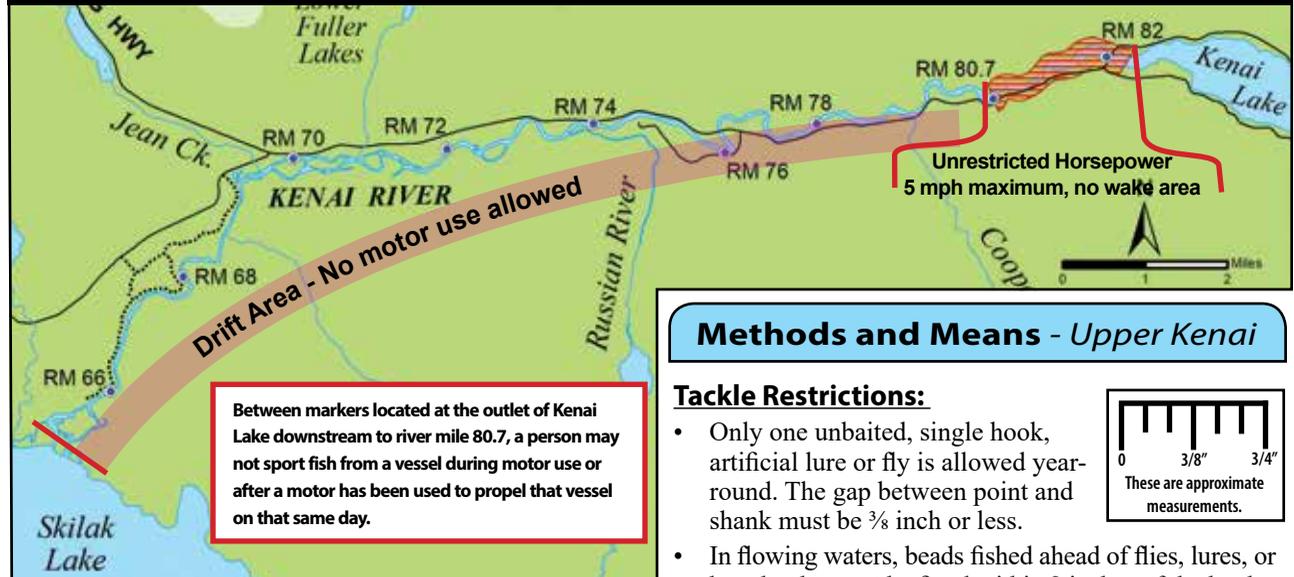
ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be less than 16 inches long.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 5 per day, 5 in possession.

Upper Kenai River



BURBOT

- In lakes, ponds and all flowing waters: 2 per day, 2 in possession.

LAKE TROUT

- 20 inches or longer: 2 per day, 2 in possession.
- Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- For more regulations on northern pike that apply to the entire Kenai drainage, see page 62.

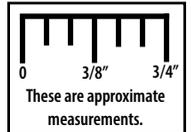
OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

Methods and Means - Upper Kenai

Tackle Restrictions:

- Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round. The gap between point and shank must be $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or less.
- In flowing waters, beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2 inches of the hook or be free to slide on the entire length of the line or leader.



River Bank Closures:

- There are special bank access regulations on the Kenai River. See pages 55–57 for public access points on the Kenai River.

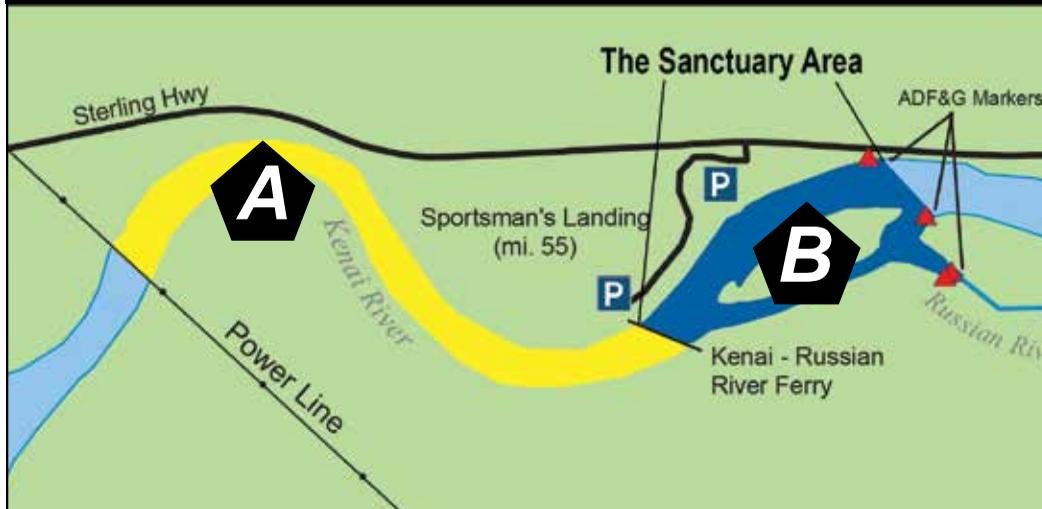
Gear Restrictions:

- Salmon may be landed only with the aid of a landing net or by hand. No gaffs are allowed.
- See page 58 for motorboat restrictions.

Fishing from an anchored vessel:

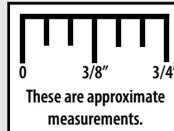
- Fishing from a vessel on the Kenai River when the anchor is dragging is prohibited. If an anchor should fail to hold the vessel in a fixed position, fishing must immediately stop until the anchor is pulled or reset to hold the vessel in a fixed position.

Upper Kenai River and Russian River Confluence



Gear in Fly-Fishing-Only waters

- One unweighted, single hook, unbaited fly with gap between point and shank of $\frac{3}{16}$ " or less is allowed. The fly must weigh less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Artificial flies are defined on page 8.
- If weights are used, they must be at least 18" ahead of the fly.



Area B "The Sanctuary"

A section of the Kenai River upstream from ADF&G markers located downstream of the Kenai-Russian Ferry crossing, to ADF&G markers about 300 yards upstream of the public boat launch at Sportsman's Landing. This section includes the waters around the upstream end of the island in front of the Russian River mouth. The section also includes the Russian River, from its mouth upstream about 100 yards to ADF&G markers:

- **May 1–July 14:** Closed to fishing for all species.
- **July 15–August 20:** Only artificial flies are allowed in these waters. See description in map at left.
- Sockeye or coho salmon:
 - **July 15–August 20:** Open to fishing.
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 6 in possession in combination. Only 1 per day, 1 in possession may be coho salmon.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
 - There is no retention of sockeye in this section after August 20.
- Coho salmon:
 - **August 21–October 31:** 16 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

Area A

The Kenai River upstream of the Powerline to ADF&G markers placed just downstream of the ferry crossing:

- **June 11–August 20:** Only artificial flies are allowed in these waters. See description in map above.
- **May 1–June 10:** Closed to all fishing.
- Sockeye salmon:
 - **June 11–August 20:** Open to fishing.
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 6 in possession.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
 - There is no retention of sockeye in this section after August 20.
 - Coho salmon:
 - **July 1–October 31:** Open to fishing.
 - 16 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - From July 1–August 20 when sockeye and coho can be retained, the coho limit is **not** in addition to the sockeye limit. For example, an angler may retain 2 sockeye and 1 coho per day.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.

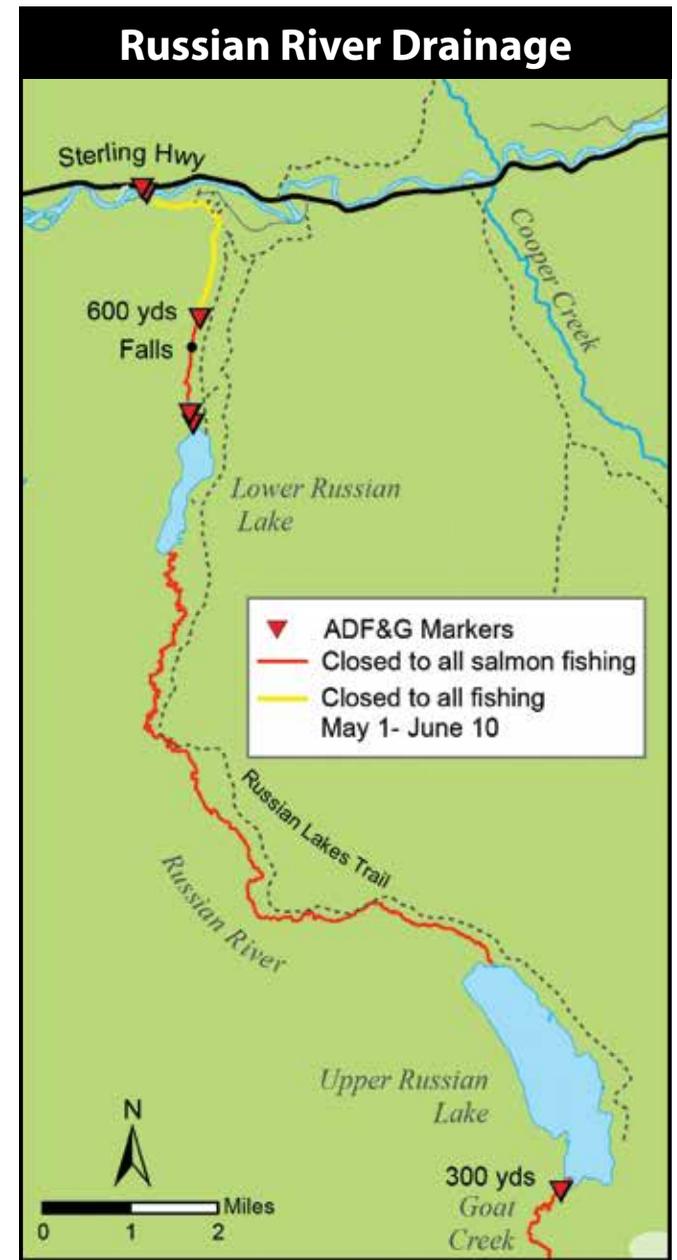
Kenai mainstem *outside* of areas A and B

The mainstem Kenai River, from the Powerline (downstream boundary of Area A) downstream to the waters of Skilak Lake within a $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile radius of the river inlet:

- General Regulations listed on page 59 apply in this section.
- Kenai River upstream from ADF&G markers about 300 yards upstream of the public boat launch at Sportsman's Landing to the Sterling Highway Bridge at the outlet of Kenai Lake:
 - General Regulations listed on page 59 apply in this section.
 - Between markers located at the outlet of Kenai Lake downstream to 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. See map on page 59.

Russian River:

- **The Russian River from an ADF&G marker located 100 yards upstream of its mouth to an ADF&G marker located 600 yards downstream of the falls:**
 - **May 1–June 10:** Closed to all fishing.
 - **June 11–August 20:** Only artificial flies are allowed. See inset description on map on previous page for a description of allowable gear in fly-fishing-only waters.
- Coho salmon:
 - **July 1–September 30:** Open to fishing for coho.
 - 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
- Sockeye salmon:
 - **June 11–August 20:** Open to fishing for sockeye.
 - 3 per day, 6 in possession.
 - Daily limits for other species are shown on page 59.
- **The Russian River Upstream from an ADF&G marker about 600 yards downstream of the falls:**
 - **Closed to all salmon fishing.**
 - **June 11–April 30:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round. The gap between point and shank must be $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or less.
 - Daily limits for other species are shown on page 59.
- **Lower and Upper Russian Lakes:**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round. The gap between point and shank must be $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or less.
 - Lower and Upper Russian Lakes are closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
 - Open season for all other species in Lower and Upper Russian Lakes is year-round.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 may be 20 inches or longer.
 - Dolly Varden: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 may be 20 inches or longer.
- **Upper Russian/Goat Creek** — *upstream from ADF&G markers about 300 yards upstream from its confluence with Upper Russian Lake:*
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round. The gap between point and shank must be $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or less.
 - Fishing for all species is closed from May 1–June 10 and from August 1–August 31.
 - Closed to all salmon fishing.
 - Daily limits for other species are shown on page 59.





General Regulations - Kenai Lake and Tributaries

KING SALMON

- **Closed year-round to fishing for king salmon.**

OTHER SALMON

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

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In flowing waters: 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be less than 16 inches long.
- In unstocked lakes: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.
- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer. See pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes in this section.
- 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- In flowing waters: 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be less than 16 inches long.
- In lakes and ponds: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- In lakes, ponds and all flowing waters: 5 per day, 5 in possession.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

Inclusive waters: Kenai Lake and all other lakes of the Kenai Lake drainage, and all flowing waters tributary to Kenai Lake.

Fishing for all species is open year-round in lakes and ponds unless otherwise noted under Special Regulations.

Fishing for all species is closed from May 1 - June 10 in all flowing waters unless otherwise noted under Special Regulations

General Regulations (cont.) - Kenai Lake and Tributaries

LAKE TROUT

- In lakes, ponds and all flowing waters:
 - 20 inches or longer: 2 per day, 2 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

BURBOT

- In lakes, ponds and all flowing waters: 2 per day, 2 in possession.

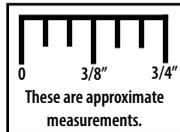
OTHER FINFISH

- In lakes, ponds and all flowing waters: No limit.

Methods and Means - Kenai Lake and Tributaries

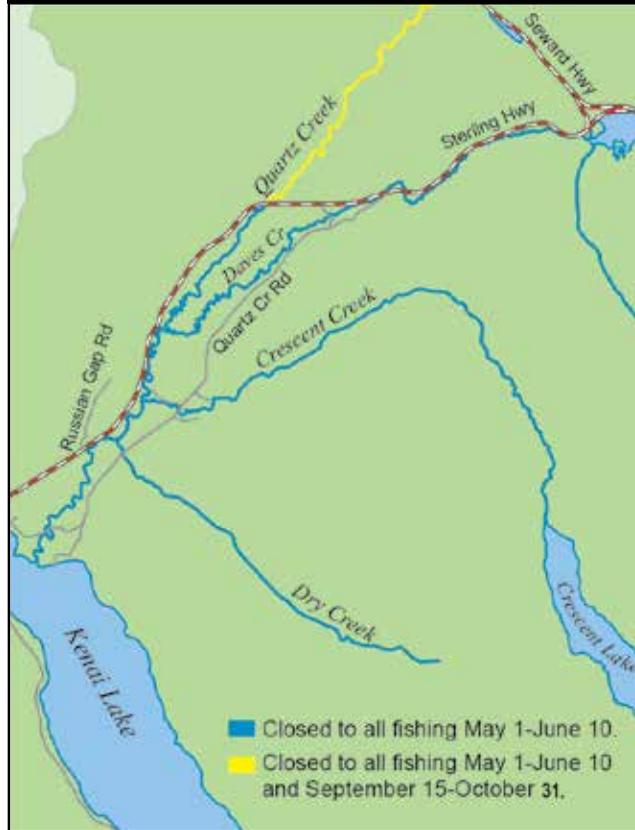
Bait Restrictions:

- In Kenai Lake (except within ¼ mile of all inlet streams):**
 - Bait and multiple hooks are allowed year-round.
- Within ¼ mile of all inlet streams of Kenai Lake and on the Kenai River from the Sterling Highway bridge upstream approximately ¼ mile to ADF&G markers located at the outlet of Kenai Lake:**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly with a gap between point and shank of 3/8 inch or less is allowed year-round.
- In all flowing waters of the Kenai Lake drainages:**
 - Beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2 inches of the hook, or be free to slide on the entire length of the line or leader.
 - Only one unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly with a gap between point and shank of 3/8 inch or less is allowed year-round.
- In non-flowing waters:**
 - Bait and multiple hooks are allowed year-round.



Special Regulations - Kenai Lake and Tributaries

Kenai Lake and Tributaries



Kenai Lake (except within ¼ mile of all inlet streams):

- Open year-round to fishing for species other than salmon.
- Bait and multiple hooks are allowed year-round.

Kenai Lake within ¼ mile of all inlet streams:

- June 11–April 30:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.

Kenai Lake outlet:

- Kenai Lake within ¼ mile above the Sterling Highway bridge at the outlet of the lake:**
 - June 11–April 30:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.

Crescent Creek drainage—including Crescent Lake:

- June 11–April 30:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.
- Arctic grayling: 2 per day, 2 in possession.

Quartz Creek:

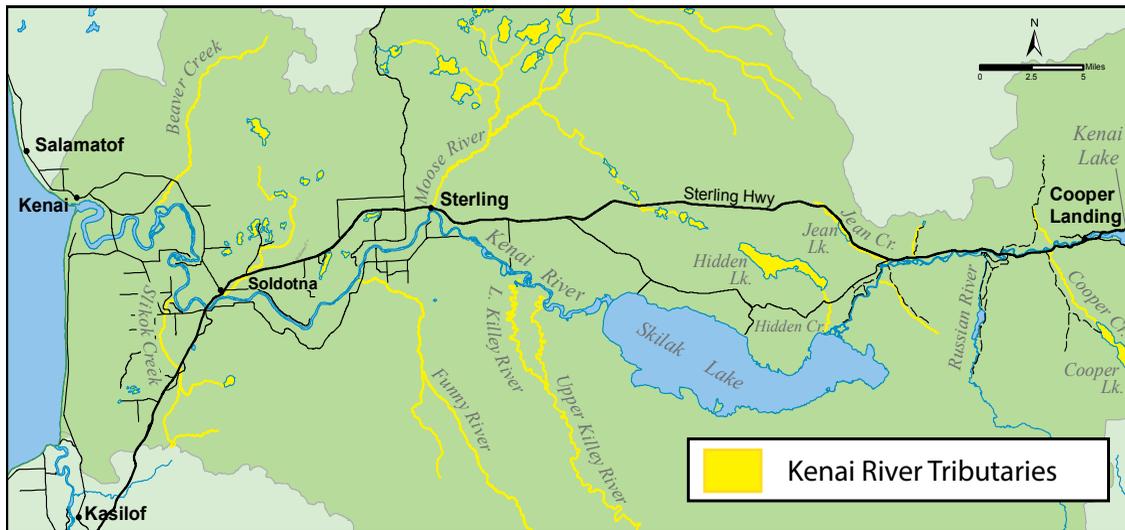
- Upstream of the Sterling Hwy. bridge (Mile 40.9):**
 - June 11–September 14:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.
 - November 1–April 30:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.
- Downstream of the Sterling Highway bridge:**
 - June 11–April 30:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.

Snow River drainage:

- South Fork:**
 - June 11–September 14:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.
 - November 1–April 30:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.
- Remainder of drainage:**
 - June 11–April 30:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon.

Trail Lake:

- Open year-round to fishing for species other than salmon following daily bag and possession limits under General Regulations.
- Bait and multiple hooks are allowed year-round.



General Regulations - Tributaries

Inclusive waters: Tributaries of the Kenai River between the outlet of Kenai Lake and the mouth of the Kenai River (except those noted below):

Fishing for all species is open year-round in lakes and ponds unless otherwise noted below. Fishing for all species is closed from May 1 - June 10 in all flowing waters unless otherwise noted below.

Upper Kenai River tributaries are those that join the Kenai River between Kenai Lake and Skilak Lake, and **DOES NOT** include the Russian River, the mainstem Kenai River, or Skilak Lake.

Lower Kenai River tributaries are those that join Skilak Lake and the Kenai River between Skilak Lake and Cook Inlet, and **DOES NOT** include the mainstem Kenai River or Skilak Lake.

KING SALMON

- **Closed year-round to fishing for king salmon.**

OTHER SALMON

- In flowing waters:
 - **Closed year-round to fishing for all salmon.**
- In lakes and ponds:
 - 10 per day, 10 in possession—must be less than 16 inches in length.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- In flowing waters:
 - 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be less than 16 inches long.
- In lakes and ponds:
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- In lakes, ponds and flowing waters:
 - 5 per day, 5 in possession.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In flowing waters: 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be less than 16 inches long.
- In lakes and ponds: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.
 - 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

LAKE TROUT

- In flowing waters:
 - 20 inches or longer: 2 per day, 2 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

BURBOT

- In flowing waters, lakes and ponds: 2 per day, 2 in possession.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- For more regulations on northern pike that apply to the entire Kenai drainage, see page 62.

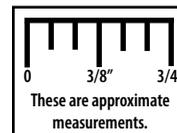
OTHER FINFISH

- In flowing waters, lakes and ponds: No limit.

Methods and Means - Tributaries

Tackle Restrictions:

- **In all flowing waters of the Kenai River tributaries:**
 - Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly with a gap between point and shank of 3/8 inch or less is allowed year-round.
 - Beads fished ahead of flies, lures, or bare hooks must be fixed within 2 inches of the hook, or be free to slide on the entire length of the line or leader.



Special Regulations - Lower Kenai River Tributaries

Lower Kenai River tributaries are those that join Skilak Lake and the Kenai River between Skilak Lake and Cook Inlet, and DOES NOT include the mainstem Kenai River or Skilak Lake.

Funny River

- **May 1-July 31:** Closed to all fishing.
- **August 1 - April 30:** Open to fishing for all species except salmon.

Killey River:

- **May 1-July 31:** Closed to all fishing.
- **August 1 - April 30:** Open to fishing for all species except salmon.

Moose River drainage:

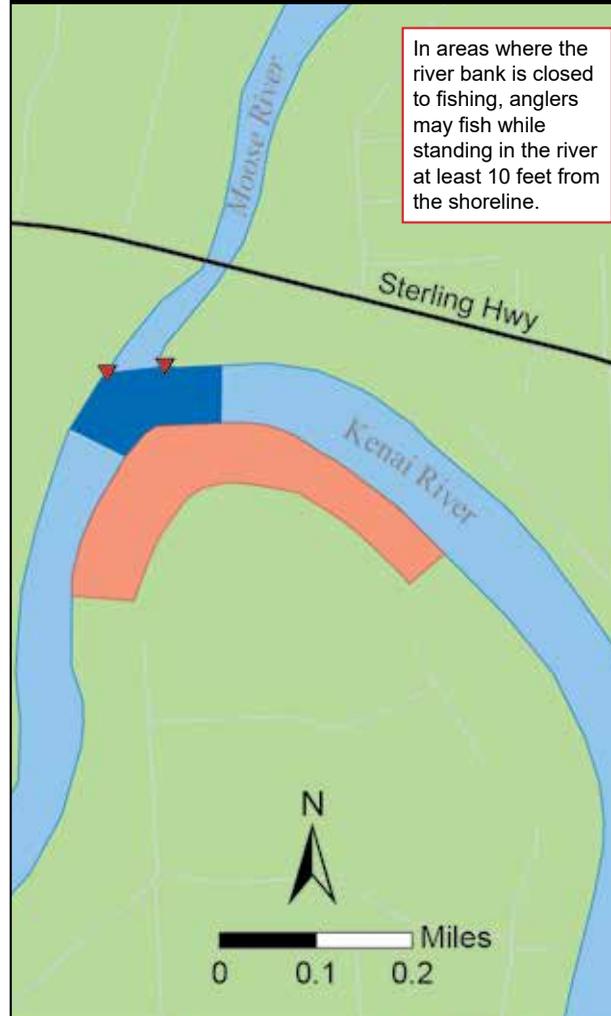
- From its confluence with the Kenai River upstream to the upstream edge of the Sterling Highway bridge:
 - **May 1-July 31:** Only artificial flies are allowed in these waters. See page 8 for a description of allowable gear.
 - **Closed year-round to fishing for king salmon.**
 - Open to fishing for all other species following the Lower Kenai River Mainstem General Regulations.
- **Remainder of drainage:**
 - **May 1 - June 10:** Closed to fishing in flowing waters.
 - **June 11 - April 30:** Open to fishing for all species except salmon.

Slikok Creek:

- **May 1-July 31:** Closed to all fishing.
- **August 1 - April 30:** Open to fishing for all species except salmon.

- ▼ ADFG Markers
- Closed riverbank
- May 1 - July 31. No fishing from boats

Moose River & Confluence Area



Special Regulations - Upper Kenai River Tributaries

Upper Kenai River tributaries are those that join the Kenai River between Skilak Lake and Kenai Lake, and DOES NOT include the Russian River, the mainstem Kenai River, or Skilak Lake.

Cooper Creek:

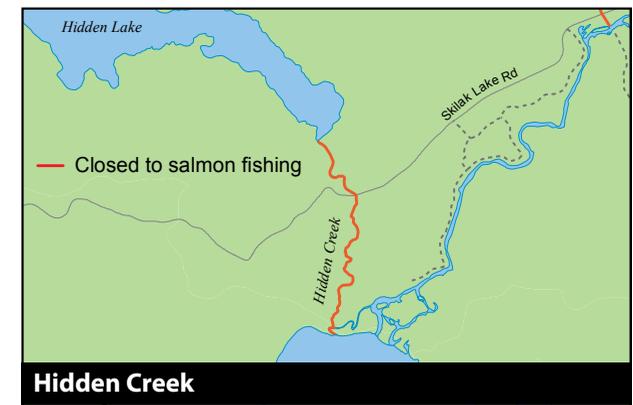
- **June 11 -September 14:** Open to fishing for all species except salmon.
- **November 1-April 30:** Open to fishing for all species except salmon.
- **May 1-June 10 and September 15-October 31:** Closed to all fishing.

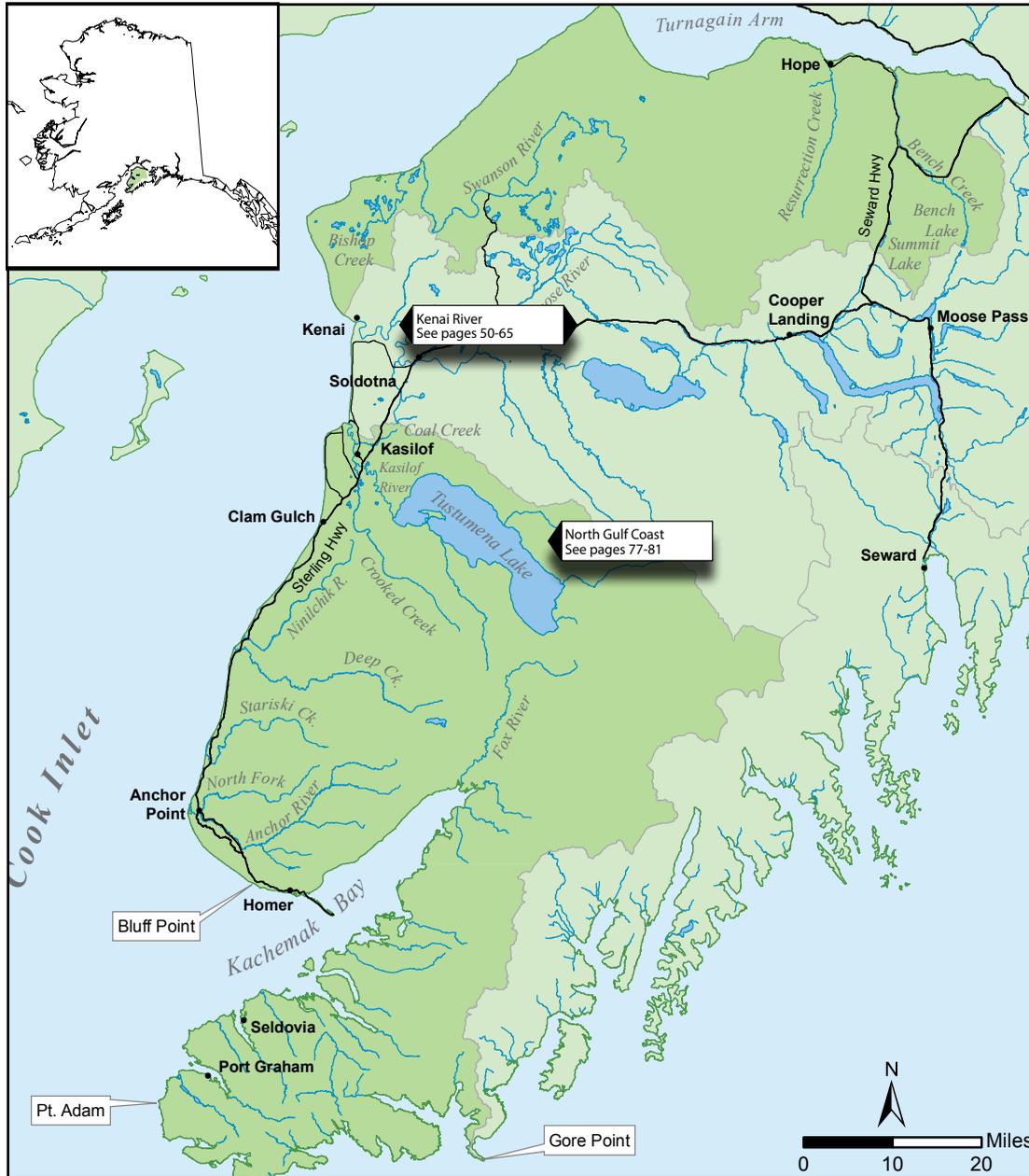
Cooper Lake:

- Arctic char/Dolly Varden: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.

Hidden Lake drainage:

- Lake trout: 1 per day, 1 in possession— must be less than 16 inches in length.
- Closed year-round to salmon fishing.
- Closed year-round to burbot fishing.





General Regulations - Kenai Peninsula

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

Fishing for all species is open year-round unless otherwise noted below.

KING SALMON

- The fresh waters of the Kenai Peninsula are **closed to king salmon fishing**, except Anchor River, Deep Creek, Kasilof River and Ninilchik River. See Special Regulations.
- In Kenai Peninsula fresh waters open to king salmon fishing by special regulation:
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

OTHER SALMON

- In stocked lakes (see pages 88–89 for a list of stocked lakes):
 - 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- In other lakes, ponds and **all flowing waters**:
 - 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - A coho salmon 16 inches or longer that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a coho salmon 16 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
 - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.

General Regulations (cont.) - Kenai Peninsula

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In flowing waters: 2 per day, 2 in possession; only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer. If 20 inches or longer see below.
- In lakes and ponds: 5 per day, 5 in possession; only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer. If 20 inches or longer see below.
- 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer taken north of the latitude of Point Adam, from the waters of the following areas: West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai Lake drainages, Kenai River tributaries, and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- In flowing waters: 2 per day, 2 in possession.
- In lakes and ponds: 5 per day, 5 in possession.

LAKE TROUT

- 20 inches or longer: 2 per day, 2 in possession.
- Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 5 per day, 5 in possession.

BURBOT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

NORTHERN PIKE

- No limit.
- **Live Release Prohibited.** You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. Pike not retained for personal use may be disposed of through lawful and safe methods, including returning dead pike to the water.
- 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, you may use two hooks on a single line, provided that both hooks are attached to one single piece of bait.

Methods and Means - Kenai Peninsula

Bait Restrictions:

- **September 16–December 31:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed in flowing waters of the Kenai Peninsula.
- Bait and multiple hooks are allowed year-round in lakes and ponds and during certain timeframes on select flowing waters. Find more information in the Special Regulations listed below.

Use of Beads:

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

Check for Emergency Orders prior to fishing at:
www.adfg.alaska.gov



A rainbow trout from a stocked lake.

Special Regulations - Kenai Peninsula

Anchor River drainage

- **Closed to all fishing November 1–May 15.**
- **From its mouth upstream approximately 2 miles to ADF&G markers, near the confluence of the North and South forks:**
 - **May 16–June 30 and July 16–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed (but only during days and times open to fishing. See table below).
 - **July 1–15 and September 1–October 31:** Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
 - **November 1–May 15:** Closed to all fishing in flowing waters.

May 16, 17, 18 and May 20	Open to all species, including king salmon.
May 19, 21, 22	Closed to all fishing.
May 23, 24, 25 and May 27	Open to all species, including king salmon.
May 26 and 28, 29	Closed to all fishing.
May 30, 31 and June 1, 3	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 2 and 4, 5	Closed to all fishing.
June 6, 7, 8 and June 10	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 9 and 11, 12	Closed to all fishing.
June 13, 14, 15 and June 17	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 16, and June 18–30	Closed to all fishing.
July 1–October 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.
November 1–May 15	Closed to all fishing.

- **King salmon:**
 - Bait and multiple hooks are allowed during open fishing periods. Open dates shown in table at left.
 - 20 inches or longer:
 - 1 per day, 1 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - No more than 2 of these 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer may be taken from the Anchor River and Deep Creek combined.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the Anchor River, you may not fish for any species of fish in either the Anchor River, Deep Creek or the Ninilchik River for the rest of that day.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- **Rainbow/steelhead trout (entire drainage):**
 - No retention. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- **All other species:**
 - General Regulations on pages 66-67 apply.
- **Upstream from the ADF&G markers, near the confluence of the North and South forks:**
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
 - **August 1–October 31:** Open to fishing for all species except salmon.
 - Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
 - **Rainbow/steelhead trout:**
 - No retention is allowed. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
 - All other species (except salmon): Follow the General Regulations on pages 66-67.
 - **November 1–July 31:** Closed to all fishing in flowing waters.
- **Bridge Creek Reservoir:**
 - Open to fishing year-round following General Regulations on pages 66-67.



Bench Creek drainage—including Bench Lake:

- **June 11–April 30:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.

Bishop Creek drainage—including Daniels Creek:

- **June 11–April 30:** Open to fishing for all species except salmon.

Crooked Creek and Coal Creek:

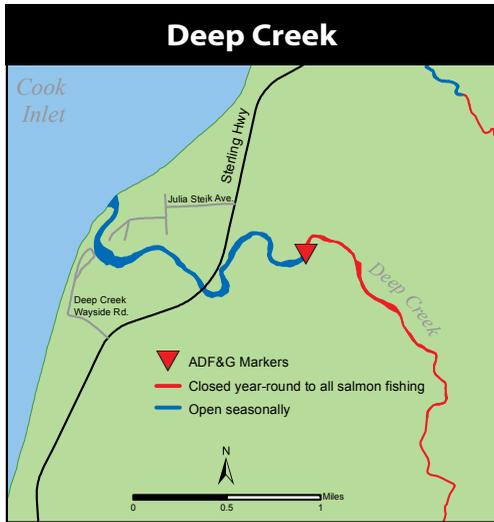
- **August 1–December 31:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon.
- Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - No retention is allowed. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- **In all flowing waters:**
 - **September 1–December 31:** Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.

Deep Creek drainage:

- **Closed to all fishing November 1–May 22.**
- **From its mouth upstream approximately 2 miles to ADF&G markers:**
 - **May 23–June 8 and July 16–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed (but only during days and times open to fishing. See table for dates open to fishing).
 - **July 1–15 and September 1–October 31:** Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
 - King salmon:
 - **Season:** May 23–25; May 30, 31 and June 1, 6, 7, 8.
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - Bait and multiple hooks are allowed during open fishing periods.
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - No more than 2 of these 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer may be taken from the Anchor River and Deep Creek combined.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer from Deep Creek, you may not fish for any species of fish in either the Anchor River, Deep Creek or the Ninilchik River for the rest of that day.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- Rainbow/steelhead trout (entire drainage):
 - No retention is allowed. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- Other species:
 - **Season:** May 23–25; May 30, 31 and June 1, 6, 7, 8 and July 1–October 31.
 - General Regulations on pages 66–67 apply.

May 23, 24, 25	Open to all species, including king salmon.
May 26, 27, 28, 29	Closed to all fishing.
May 30, 31 and June 1	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 2, 3, 4, 5	Closed to all fishing.
June 6, 7, 8	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 9–30	Closed to all fishing.
July 1–October 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.
November 1–May 22	Closed to all fishing.
See Special Regulations regarding the use of bait and multiple hooks during open fishing periods.	

Check for Emergency Orders prior to fishing at:
www.adfg.alaska.gov



Deep Creek drainage continued...

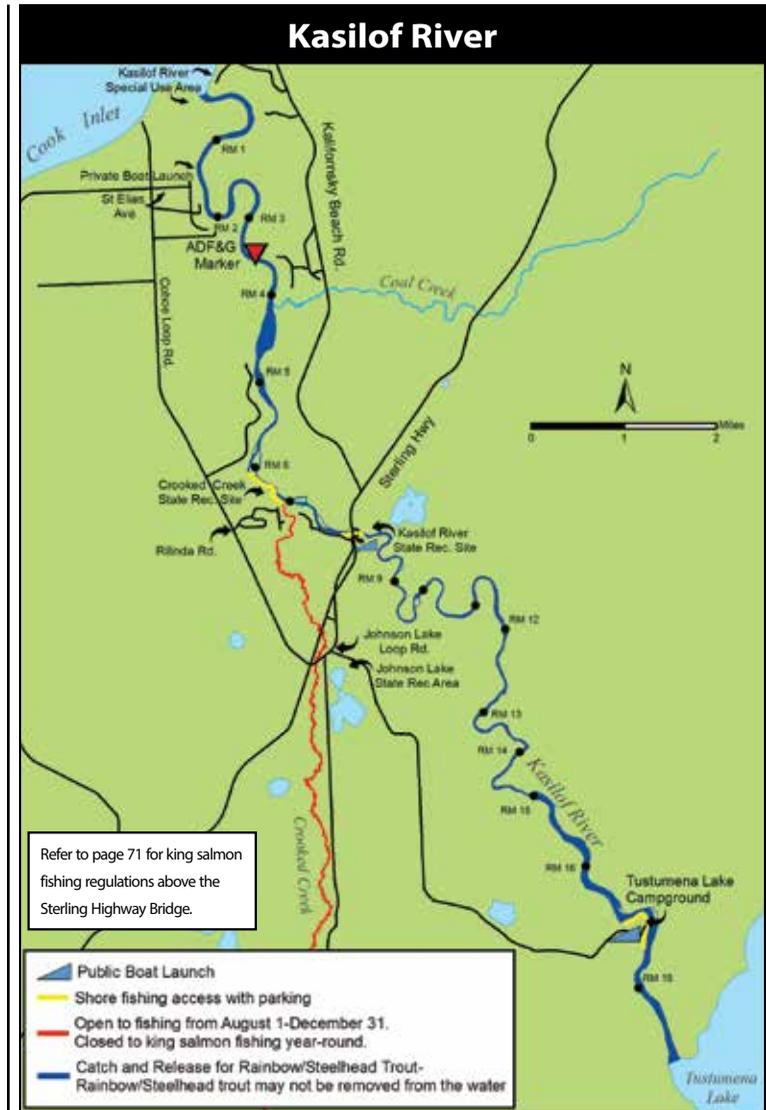
- **Upstream from ADF&G markers:**
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
 - **August 1–October 31:** Only one, unbaited single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - **August 1–October 31:** Open to fishing, but no retention is allowed. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
 - Other species (except salmon):
 - **August 1–October 31:** Open to fishing for species other than salmon. General Regulations on pages 66-67 apply.
 - **November 1–July 31:** Closed to all fishing in flowing waters.

English Bay River drainage:

- **From its mouth (including the lagoon) upstream to the outlet of Lower English Bay Lake:**
 - **June 1–July 31:** Fly-fishing-only waters. See page 7 for a description of acceptable gear.
- **English Bay River and all lakes and ponds of English Bay River drainage upstream from the outlet of Lower English Bay Lake:**
 - Open year-round to fishing for all species except salmon.

Kasilof River —excluding Crooked Creek, Coal Creek, and Tustumena Lake and its tributaries:

- King salmon:
 - **January 1–June 30:** You 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 you have stopped fishing in the Kasilof River drainage for the day and have moved more than 100 yards away from the Kasilof River.
- Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - Open to fishing year-round. No retention is allowed. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- **From its mouth upstream to the Sterling Highway Bridge:**
 - **January 1–July 31:** Sport fishing from a motorized boat is not allowed. Motors 10 hp or less may be used only downstream of ADF&G markers located at approximately river mile 3, and only after fishing from the boat has stopped for the day.
 - **May 16–September 15:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
 - **September 16–May 15:** Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- King salmon:
 - 20 inches or longer:
 - **January 1–June 30:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 may be a naturally-produced 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 (naturally-produced or hatchery-produced).
 - See harvest recording requirements and annual harvest limit information on page 66.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

Special Regulations - Kenai Peninsula (cont.)

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

- **From ADF&G markers at the mouth of Crooked Creek downstream to ADF&G markers near the cutbank:**
 - **January 1–June 30:** Fishing from an anchored boat is prohibited. “Anchoring” means using an anchor or any device other than oars or paddles to slow or stop a boat’s downstream drift.
- **From the Sterling Highway Bridge upstream to ADF&G markers located at the outlet of Tustumena Lake:**
 - **August 1–15:** Sport fishing from a boat is not allowed.
 - **January 1–September 15:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
 - **September 16–December 31:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies allowed.
 - King salmon:
 - **Season:** January 1–June 30:
 - 20 inches or longer:
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 may be a naturally-produced king salmon, recognized by the presence of the adipose fin. Fish with an adipose fin may be kept only on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River and Kenai Peninsula.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

Check for Emergency Orders prior to fishing at:
www.adfg.alaska.gov

Ninilchik River drainage:

- **Closed to all fishing November 1–May 22.**
- **From its mouth upstream approximately 2 miles to ADF&G markers:**
 - **May 23–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed (but only during days and times open to fishing). See table on the bottom right.
 - **September 1–October 31:** Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
 - **Wild or hatchery king salmon:**
Season: May 23–25; May 30, 31 and June 1, 6, 7, 8.
 - Bait and multiple hooks are allowed during open fishing periods.
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession, of either wild or hatchery king salmon.
- You 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 you have stopped fishing in the Ninilchik River drainage for the day and have moved more than 100 yards away from the Ninilchik River.
- After taking a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the Ninilchik River, you may not fish for any species in the Anchor River, Deep Creek or Ninilchik River for the rest of the day.
- If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
- See annual limit information on page 66.
- Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession, of either wild or hatchery king salmon.

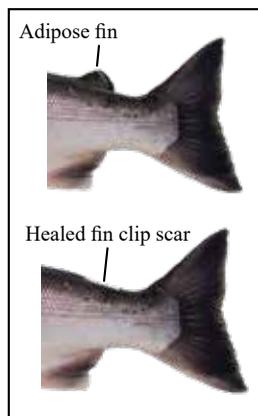


May 23, 24, 25	Open to all species, including king salmon.
May 26, 27, 28, 29	Closed to all fishing.
May 30, 31 and June 1	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 2, 3, 4, 5	Closed to all fishing. <i>See Youth-Only fishery on page 72 for June 3 opening.</i>
June 6, 7, 8	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 9–15	Closed to all fishing.
June 16–October 31	Open to all species, including king salmon <i>(During this period, only hatchery-reared king salmon may be retained).</i>
November 1–May 22	Closed to all fishing.

Ninilchik River drainage continued on the next page...

Ninilchik River drainage continued...

- **Hatchery king salmon only—**
 - **June 16–October 31:** (Hatchery king salmon are missing their adipose fin and have a healed fin clip scar).
 - 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - If you retain a **hatchery king salmon 20 inches or longer** from the Ninilchik River, you may not fish for any species in the Ninilchik River for the rest of the day.
 - Annual limit applies. See information on page 66.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession, of **hatchery king salmon only**.
 - You must immediately release all wild king salmon caught.
- Rainbow/steelhead trout (entire drainage):
 - No retention is allowed. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- Other species:
 - **Season:** May 23–25; May 30, 31 and June 1, 6, 7, 8 and June 16–October 31.
 - General Regulations on pages 66–67 apply.
- **Upstream from the ADF&G markers:**
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
 - **August 1–October 31:** Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout (entire drainage): No retention is allowed. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
 - Other species: Open to fishing for other species except salmon following the General Regulations listed on pages 66 and 67.
 - **November 1–July 31:** Closed to all fishing in flowing waters.

**Ninilchik River Youth-Only Fishery:** 

- **From the mouth of the Ninilchik River upstream to the Sterling Highway Bridge marker:**
 - If you are 15 years of age or younger, you may fish for king salmon in this section between 6 a.m.–9:59 p.m. on the second Wednesday after Memorial Day (June 3, 2020).
 - Youth-Only king salmon limits: 1 per day, 1 in possession (of any size) of either wild or hatchery king salmon. Annual limit applies. See information on page 66.
 - After taking a king salmon of any size from the Ninilchik River, you may not fish for any species in the Anchor River, Deep Creek or Ninilchik River for the rest of the day.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

Stariski Creek drainage:

- **Closed year-round to fishing for king salmon.**
- **Closed to all fishing November 1–June 30.**
- Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - No retention is allowed. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- **From its mouth upstream to the Sterling Highway bridge:**
 - **July 1–October 31:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon. See General Regulations on pages 66 and 67.
 - **July 1–15 and September 1–October 31:** Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
 - **July 16–August 31:** Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- **Upstream of the Sterling Highway bridge:**
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**
 - **August 1–October 31:** Only one, unbaited, single hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
 - Other species:
 - **August 1–October 31:** Open to fishing for other species following General Regulations on pages 66 and 67.

Swanson River drainage:

- **In all flowing waters:**
 - **May 1 - June 11:** Closed to fishing.
 - **June 11–April 30:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon. See General Regulations on pages 66 and 67.
 - Bait and multiple hooks are allowed during open fishing season.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout: 5 per day, 5 in possession (only one may be 20 inches or longer).
 - **Sucker Creek:**
 - **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**

Tustumena Lake:

- **Closed year-round to fishing for sockeye (red) salmon.**
- Open to fishing year-round following General Regulations on pages 66 and 67.

Tustumena Lake tributaries:

- **June 11–April 30:** Open to fishing for all species except king salmon. See General Regulations on pages 66 and 67.

COOK INLET AND KACHEMAK BAY SALT WATERS

General Regulations - Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay

Inclusive waters: Salt waters of Cook Inlet west of Gore Point and north of Cape Douglas, including Kachemak Bay and the Barren Islands.

The Fishing Season for all species is open year-round unless otherwise noted below.

KING SALMON

- **Summer Fisheries (April 1–August 31):**
 - **North of the latitude of Bluff Point (59° 40' N):**
 - 1 per day, 1 in possession (of any size).
 - See regulations for Special King Salmon Management Area on page 75.
 - **South of the latitude of Bluff Point (59°40'N):**
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession (of any size).
 - 20 inches or longer:
 - There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, and Kenai Peninsula.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
 - A king salmon 20 inches or longer that is removed from salt water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked the fish. You must not remove a king salmon 20 inches or longer from the water before releasing it.
- **Winter Fishery (September 1–March 31):**
 - **All Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay salt waters:**
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession (of any size).
 - No annual limit in effect; recording of king salmon harvest is not required during this timeframe.

OTHER SALMON

- 6 per day, 6 in possession, only 3 per day, 3 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
- Pink salmon taken in a sport fishery may be used as bait, but are part of your bag limit.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- **No retention.** All rainbow/steelhead trout must be released immediately.

DOLLY VARDEN

- 5 per day, 5 in possession.

LINGCOD

- **July 1–December 31:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, must be at least 35 inches long with head attached or 28 inches from tip of tail to front of dorsal fin with head removed.

ROCKFISH

- 5 per day, 10 in possession, only 1 per day, 2 in possession may be nonpelagic (see chart on page 92).

HALIBUT

Pacific halibut fisheries are managed by the federal government under international treaty. See page 7 for federal contact information.

- **Season:** February 1–December 31.
- **Unguided anglers:** 2 per day, 4 in possession.
- **Consult federal regulations for the following:**
 - 1) Bag, possession and size limits and other regulations for guided (charter) anglers.
- **Filleting requirements for fish cleaned at sea:** No person shall possess on board a vessel, including charter vessels and pleasure craft used for fishing, Pacific halibut that have been filleted, mutilated, or otherwise disfigured in any manner, except that each Pacific halibut may be cut into no more than 2 ventral pieces, 2 dorsal pieces, and 2 cheek pieces, with a patch of skin on each piece, naturally attached.

SPINY DOGFISH

- 5 per day, 5 in possession.

SHARKS (EXCEPT SPINY DOGFISH)

- 1 per day, 1 in possession.
- There is an annual limit of 2 sharks. These harvested fish must be recorded. See page 5 for recording instructions.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

SHELLFISH

- See page 76.

Methods and Means - Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay

Underwater spear:

- In salt water, spears and spearguns may be used to take fish, subject to applicable seasons and bag limits, by persons who are completely submerged, provided the spear or speargun is not tipped with an explosive charge.

Sport fishing gear for herring and smelt (hooligan):

- 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.

Gaffs:

- A gaff may not be used to puncture any fish intended or required to be released.

Attention salt water anglers:

As of January 1, 2020, anglers must carry a deepwater release device onboard their vessel when sport fishing in salt water and will be required to use the device to release rockfish that are not harvested at depth of capture or 100 feet.

Methods and Means - Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay (continued)

Snagging:

- Snagging is prohibited. You may not intentionally snag or attempt to snag any species of fish:
 - Year-round in Cook Inlet north of a line extending west from Bluff Point. See map.
 - Year-round in the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon (see Special Regulations).
- **Snagging is allowed:**
 - Year-round in Cook Inlet south of a line extending west from the latitude of Bluff Point (except for the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon).

Special Regulations - Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay

Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon Area (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 yards northwest of the entrance to the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon Area (including the Homer Boat Harbor and the fishing lagoon) to a distance of 300 feet from shore:

- King salmon:
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
 - From April 1–August 31, king salmon 20 inches or longer must be recorded (see page 5).
- Other salmon (including coho salmon) in combination:
 - 6 per day, 6 in possession.
- **Snagging is not permitted except by emergency order.**
- Weights, bobbers or any flotation device (including pieces of foam or marshmallows) following a hook or hooks may not be used when these waters are closed to snagging.



Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon Youth-Only King and Coho Salmon Fisheries:

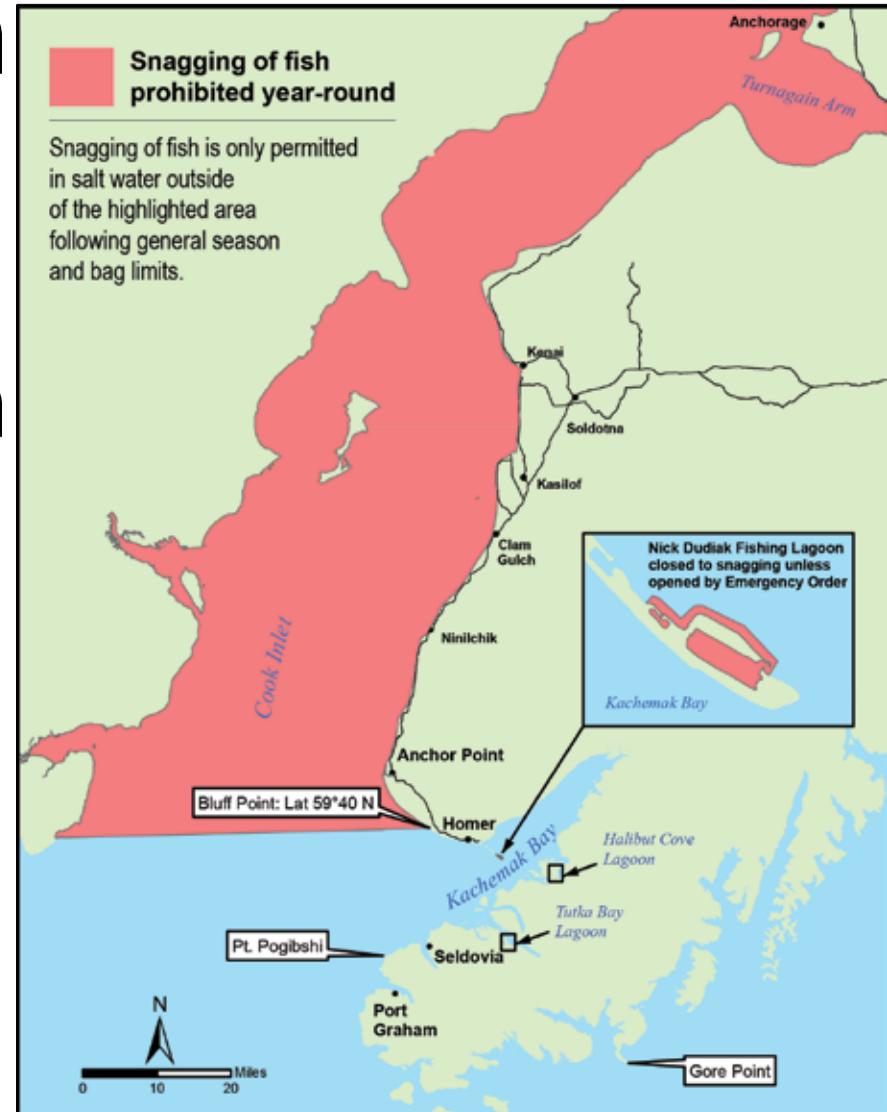
- Youth Fishery Zones established for persons 15 years of age or younger. The first Saturday in June (June 6, 2020) and August (August 1, 2020).

Tutka Bay Lagoon:

- 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.

Homer Barge Basin

- Closed year-round to all fishing.

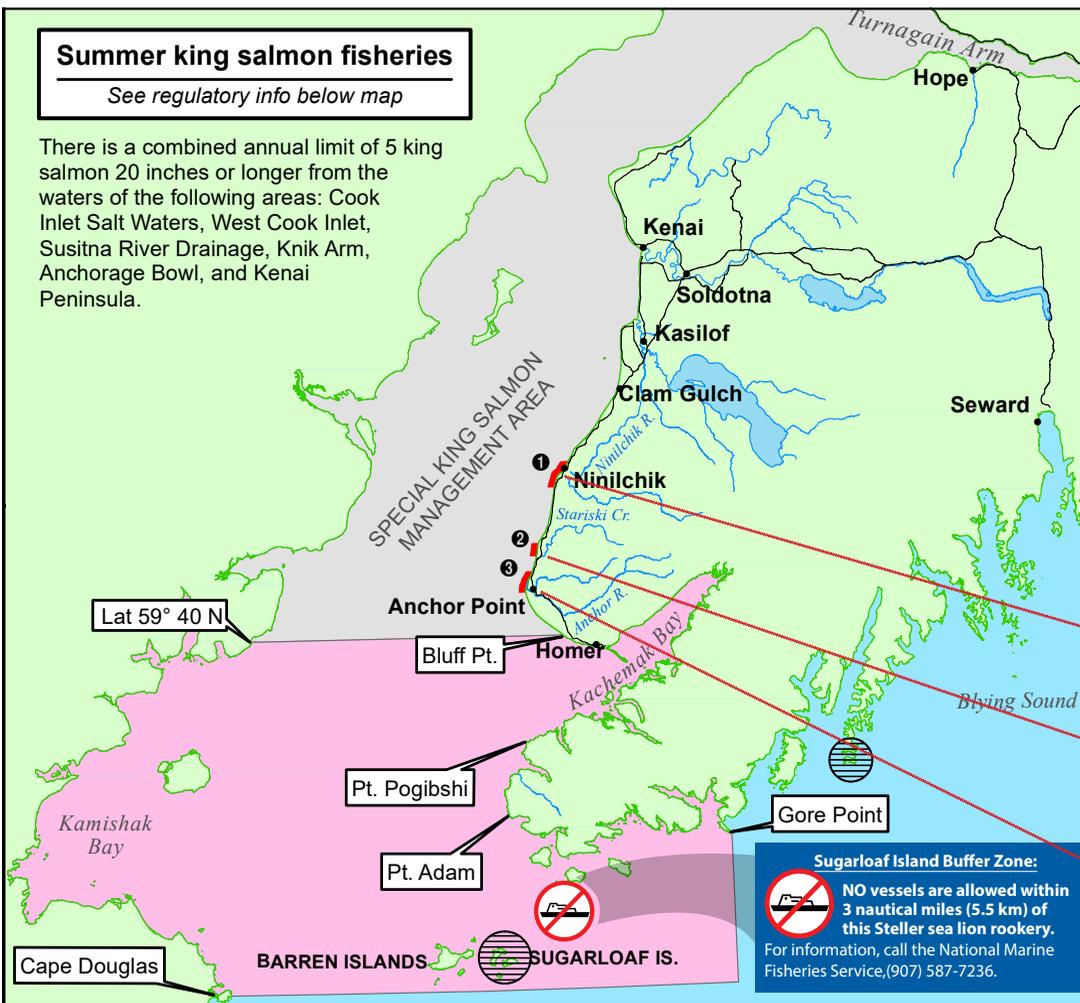


! Stocked salmon fisheries in China Poot Bay and Tutka Bay Lagoon are paid for by enhancement taxes on commercial fisheries. Please be courteous—avoid commercial boats in these locations.

Summer king salmon fisheries

See regulatory info below map

There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, and Kenai Peninsula.



REGULATIONS FOR SPECIAL KING SALMON MANAGEMENT AREA (APRIL 1 - AUGUST 31)

Inclusive waters: All salt waters north of the latitude of Bluff Point.

- **April 1–August 31:** The following regulations apply:
 - Anglers may not continue fishing for king salmon within the Special King Salmon Management Area after harvesting a king salmon 20 inches or longer.
 - 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.
 -  April 1–July 15: The following salt water areas **1**, **2** and **3** surrounding stream mouths are Conservation Zones and are **closed to all fishing**.
 - 1** About 1 mile north 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; **except conservation zone 1 is open May 23–25, May 30–June 1, and June 6–8 to fishing from 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 2 miles north of the Anchor River (59° 48.92' N) to the latitude of the Anchor Point Light (59° 46.14'N) about 1 3/4 miles south of the Anchor River, and within 1 mile of shore.

April 1 - August 31: Summer King Salmon Fishery

- **King salmon limits April 1–August 31:**

 North of Bluff Point 59° 40' N to 60° 03.99' N (Special King Salmon Management Area)

1 per day, 1 in possession any size. *Note: See Special Regulations at right.*

 South of Bluff Point (59° 40' N) to 60° 03.99' N: 2 per day, 2 in possession (any size).

September 1 - March 31: Winter King Salmon Fishery

- Inclusive waters: ALL of Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay salt waters.

- **King salmon September 1–March 31:**

- 2 per day, 2 in possession (any size).

- No annual limit in effect. Harvest of king salmon does not need to be recorded in this area September 1–March 31.

Tanner Crab "Standard" or "Limited" Fishery

Either the "Standard" or "Limited" tanner crab fishery will take place each year. The decision to open either fishery is based on pre-season trawl surveys of tanner crab.

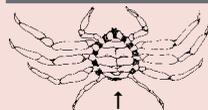
Fisheries are announced prior to the opening of the season in a Press Release issued by ADF&G. Sign up to receive Press Releases at: www.wefishak.alaska.gov

Tanner Crab - Limited Fishery

TANNER CRAB LIMITED FISHERY

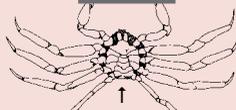
- Cook Inlet and North Gulf Coast waters:
 - A permit is required and is available online at: www.adfg.alaska.gov/store .
 - **Season:** October 1 - February 28:
 - Male crabs only, 4½ inch minimum: 3 per day, 3 in possession.
 - May operate 1 pot or one ring net per vessel.

Female - NO HARVEST ALLOWED



Wide abdominal flap covers most of underside (females are usually smaller than legal size)

Male



Narrow abdominal flap



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

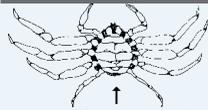
There is an annual limit of 20 crabs per person.

Tanner Crab - Standard Fishery

TANNER CRAB STANDARD FISHERY

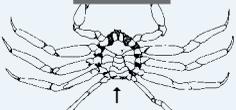
- Cook Inlet:
 - A permit is required and is available online at: www.adfg.alaska.gov/store .
 - **Season:** September 1–March 15:
 - Male crabs only, 4½ inch minimum: 5 per day, 5 in possession.
 - May operate 2 pots per vessel.
- North Gulf Coast:
 - A permit is required and is available online at: www.adfg.alaska.gov/store .
 - **Season:** September 1–March 15:
 - Male crabs only, 4½ inch minimum: 5 per day, 5 in possession.
 - May operate 2 pots per person with a max of 6 pots per vessel.

Female - NO HARVEST ALLOWED



Wide abdominal flap covers most of underside (females are usually smaller than legal size)

Male



Narrow abdominal flap



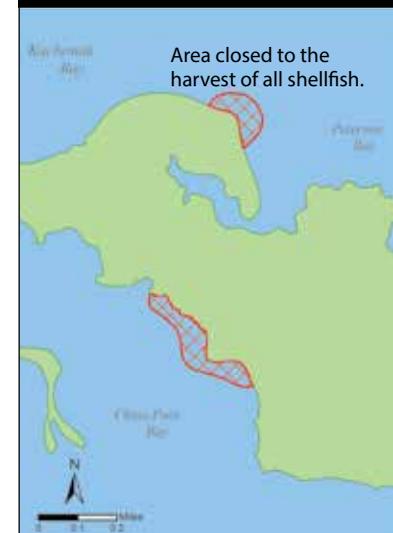
Width measurement of Tanner crab is the straight-line distance across the carapace, including spines.

There is an annual limit of 40 crabs per person.

China Poot and Peterson Bay (Kachemak Bay):

- Intertidal beaches between ADF&G markers along Shipwreck Cove and around Otter Rock:
 - **Closed to the harvest of all shellfish.**

China Poot and Peterson Bay Shellfish Closures



DUNGENESS CRAB

- Season: **Closed.**

KING CRAB

- Season: **Closed.**

LITTLENECK AND BUTTER CLAMS

- 80 per day, 80 in possession in combination.
 - Littleneck clams: Must be 1½ inches or wider.
 - Butter clams: Must be 2½ inches or wider.

RAZOR CLAMS

- East side Cook Inlet beaches from the mouth of the Kenai River south to the tip of the Homer Spit:
 - **Closed to all clamming.** Check for Emergency Orders at: www.adfg.alaska.gov
- Rest of Cook Inlet: No limit.
- All clams dug must be retained.

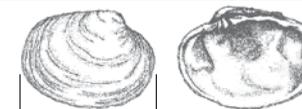
SHRIMP

- Season: **Closed.**

OTHER SHELLFISH

- No limit.

BUTTER CLAM



Minimum 2½ inches across the widest part of the shell for Cook Inlet and North Gulf Coast 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 inches across the widest part of the shell for Cook Inlet and North Gulf Coast harvest requirement. Littleneck clam 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.

General Regulations - North Gulf Coast

Inclusive waters: Salt waters within 200 miles of shore from the longitude of Gore Point to the longitude of Cape Fairfield. All fresh waters between Gore Point and Cape Fairfield. This includes the major port of Seward.

Fishing for all species is open year-round unless otherwise noted below.

Snagging: Snagging is legal year-round in North Gulf Coast salt waters.

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

KING SALMON

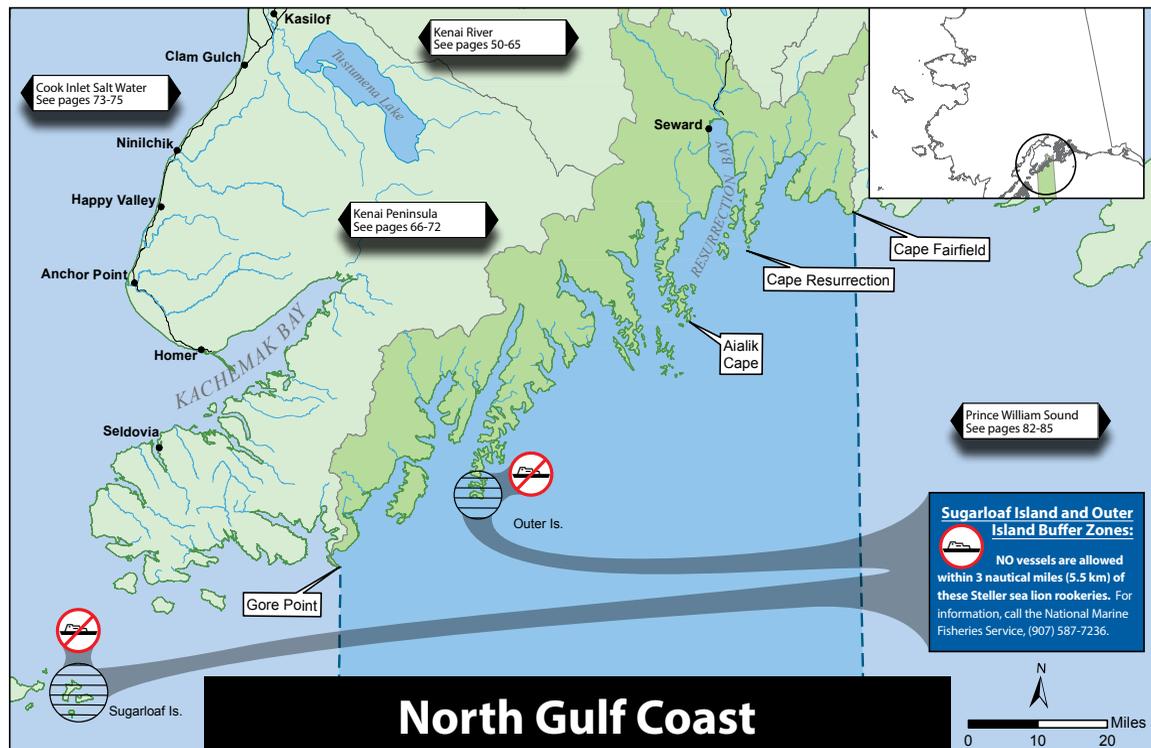
- Fresh waters:
 - Closed to king salmon fishing.
- Salt waters (except Resurrection Bay, see Special Regulations on page 80):
 - 1 per day, 1 in possession (there is no annual limit or recording requirement).

OTHER SALMON

- Fresh waters:
 - Closed to salmon fishing, except see Special Regulations on pages 78-79.
- Salt waters (except Resurrection Bay, see Special Regulations on page 80):
 - Pink salmon taken in the sport fishery may be used as bait, but are part of your bag limit. Pink salmon used as bait must not be alive.
 - 6 per day, 6 in possession, only 3 per day, 3 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.

Attention salt water anglers:

As of January 1, 2020, anglers must carry a deepwater release device onboard their vessel when sport fishing in salt water and will be required to use the device to release rockfish that are not harvested at depth of capture or 100 feet.



RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- Fresh waters:
 - There is a total annual limit of 2 rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer.
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
- In flowing waters:
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.
- In lakes and ponds:
 - 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.
- **In all North Gulf Coast salt waters:**
 - No open season. No retention. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- Fresh waters:
 - In flowing waters:
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession.
 - In lakes and ponds:
 - 5 per day, 5 in possession.
- Salt waters (Dolly Varden only):
 - 5 per day, 5 in possession.

LAKE TROUT

- 20 inches or longer: 2 per day, 2 in possession.
- Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 5 per day, 5 in possession.

...continued

General Regulations - North Gulf Coast (cont.)

LINGCOD

- **July 1–December 31:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be at least 35 inches long with head attached or 28 inches from tip of tail to front of dorsal fin with head removed.
- Resurrection Bay **closed to lingcod fishing.** See Special Regulations on page 80.

ROCKFISH

- 4 per day, 8 in possession, only 1 per day, 2 in possession may be nonpelagic. See chart on page 92.

HALIBUT

Pacific halibut fisheries are managed by the federal government under international treaty. See page 7 for federal contact information.

- **Season:** February 1–December 31.
- **Unguided anglers:** 2 per day, 4 in possession.
- Consult federal regulations for bag, possession and size limits and other regulations for guided (charter) anglers
- **Filleting requirements for fish cleaned at sea:** No person shall possess on board a vessel, including charter vessels and pleasure craft used for fishing, Pacific halibut that have been filleted, mutilated, or otherwise disfigured in any manner, except that each Pacific halibut may be cut into no more than 2 ventral pieces, 2 dorsal pieces, and 2 cheek pieces, with a patch of skin on each piece, naturally attached.

SHARKS (EXCEPT SPINY DOGFISH)

- 1 per day, 1 in possession.
- There is an annual limit of 2 sharks. These harvested fish must be recorded. See page 5 for recording instructions.

SPINY DOGFISH

- 5 per day, 5 in possession.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

SHELLFISH

- See page 81.

Fresh Water Methods and Means - North Gulf Coast

Bait and tackle restrictions in flowing waters:

- **September 1–December 31:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.

Fresh Water Special Regulations - North Gulf Coast

If an individual water body or species is not listed below, then the General Regulations shown on page 77 apply.

First Lake Youth-Only Fishery: 

- Only open to anglers 15 years of age or younger.
- Four consecutive days beginning the third Thursday in May (May 21–24, 2020).

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):

- Open year-round to fishing for species other than salmon.
- Closed year-round to salmon fishing (except see below).
- **Resurrection River, downstream of the Seward Highway and Nash Road to ADF&G markers:**
 - Only unbaited, single hook, artificial lures or flies are allowed.
 - Salmon (except king salmon):
 - **June 16–December 31:** Open to fishing for salmon (except king salmon).
 - 3 per day, 3 in possession, of which only 2 may be coho salmon.



Seward Lagoon and Outfall Stream Youth-Only Fishery:

- Only open to anglers 15 years of age or younger.
 - Only one hook (single or treble) per line may be used; artificial lures or flies and bait are legal.
 - You may not attempt to snag fish or retain a fish not hooked inside the mouth.
 - King salmon:
 - **June 17–June 30, 2020:** Open to fishing for king salmon. Only open to anglers 15 years of age or younger.
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession (no size limit). Once you have retained a bag limit of king salmon, you may not fish for any species in the Seward Lagoon or the Lagoon Outfall stream on that same day.
- Coho salmon:
 - **August 25–September 7, 2020:** Open to fishing for coho (silver) salmon. Only open to anglers 15 years of age or younger.
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession. Once you have retained a bag limit of coho salmon, you may not fish for any species in the Seward Lagoon or the Lagoon Outfall stream on that same day.
- **Closed to fishing for other species during these Youth-Only fisheries.**
- **Closed to all fishing the remainder of the year.**

Youth-Only Fisheries - Seward Lagoon and First Lake

 Areas outlined in red indicate Youth-Only Fisheries.

See regulations for Seward Lagoon and Outfall Stream (also known as Scheffler Creek) Youth-Only Fishery above.

See regulations on page 78 for First Lake Youth-Only Fishery.



Salt Water Special Regulations - Resurrection Bay

If an individual water body or species is not listed below, then the General Regulations shown on pages 77-78 apply.

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

- You may possess only the limit of fish allowed for the water on which you are fishing. 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.
- King salmon:
 - **May 1–August 31:** 2 per day, 2 in possession.
 - **September 1–April 30:** 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - There is no annual or seasonal king salmon limit in effect, and there is no king salmon harvest recording requirement for the entire year.
- Salmon (except king salmon):
 - Open to fishing year-round.
 - 6 per day, 6 in possession. All 6 may be coho (silver) salmon.
 - Pink salmon taken in the sport fishery may be used as bait, but are part of your bag limit.
- Lingcod:
 - **Closed year-round to lingcod fishing.**
 - Lingcod caught incidentally must be released immediately. You cannot legally fish for any species of fish inside Resurrection Bay if you possess a lingcod taken elsewhere.



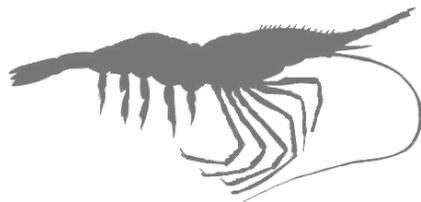
Anglers fishing in the salt water near the outlet of the Seward Lagoon Outfall stream.



Shrimp - North Gulf Coast

SHRIMP

- **Personal Use Shrimp-Alaska residents only**—All North Gulf Coast waters, including Resurrection Bay (see map on page 77) are open to shrimping under a Personal Use Permit:
 - **Season:** April 15 - September 15.
 - **Permit:** A North Gulf Coast Personal Use shrimp permit is required and only allowed for Alaska residents. Permits are available at ADF&G offices in Anchorage, Soldotna, and Homer and at The Fish House in Seward.
 - **Open Waters:** All North Gulf Coast waters, including Resurrection Bay. See map on page 77.
 - **Gear:** Pots only. See page 86 for shrimp pot requirements.
 - 5 pots per person, maximum of 5 pots per vessel.
 - Check Emergency Orders prior to fishing as number of pots allowed could change.
 - Net mesh or rigid mesh pots are allowed.
 - **Bag and Possession limits:** None.
 - **Harvest Reporting Requirement:**
 - Your permit must be in your possession while shrimping.
 - Final season harvest report due by September 30—even if you did not go shrimping.
 - Refer to the permit for recording requirements.

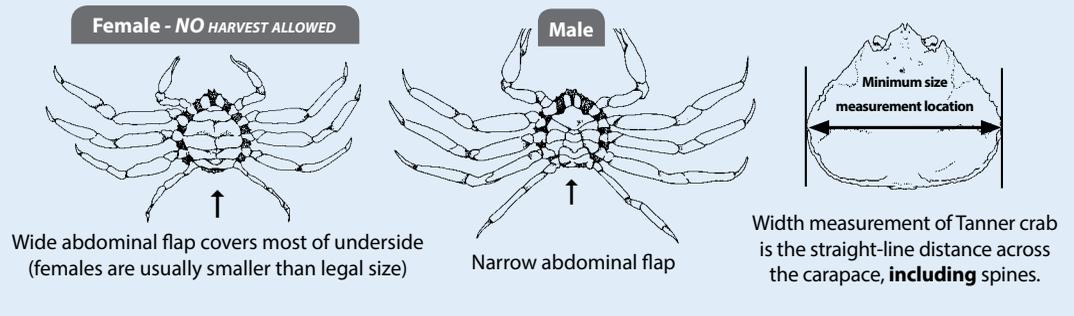


Tanner Crab - North Gulf Coast

TANNER CRAB See page 86 for gear requirements.
Check for emergency orders for additional regulations.

Harvest must be reported online at:
<https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/Harvest>

- **North Gulf Coast:**
 - A permit is required and is available online at: www.adfg.alaska.gov/store.
 - **Season:** October 1 - February 28:
 - Male crabs only, 4½ inch minimum: 3 per day, 3 in possession.
 - May operate 1 pot per vessel.



DUNGENESS CRAB

- **Season:** **Closed.**

KING CRAB

- **Season:** **Closed.**

RAZOR CLAMS

- There are no bag or possession limits.

LITTLENECK AND BUTTER CLAMS

- 80 per day, 80 in possession in combination.
 - Littleneck clams: Must be 1½ inches or wider.
 - Butter clams: Must be 2½ inches or wider.

OTHER SHELLFISH

- No limit.

BUTTER CLAM



Minimum 2½ inches across the widest part of the shell for Cook Inlet and North Gulf Coast 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 inches across the widest part of the shell for Cook Inlet and North Gulf Coast harvest requirement.

Littleneck clam 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.

General Regulations - Prince William Sound

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. Salt waters within 200 miles of shore from Cape Suckling to Cape Fairfield.

In the fresh waters of Prince William Sound, only unbaited artificial lures or flies are allowed April 15-June 14.

The Fishing Season for all species is open year-round unless otherwise noted below.

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

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

KING SALMON

- No annual limit or recording requirement.
- Fresh waters:
 - 20 inches or longer: 2 per day, 4 in possession.
 - Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- Salt waters:
 - 2 per day, 4 in possession, no size limit.

OTHER SALMON

- Fresh waters:
 - 6 per day, 12 in possession, only 3 per day, 3 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.
- Salt waters:
 - Pink and chum salmon taken in a sport fishery may be used as bait, but are part of your bag limit. Pink or chum salmon used as bait must not be alive.
 - 6 per day, 12 in possession, only 3 per day, 3 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD AND CUTTHROAT TROUT

- In unstocked lakes and ponds, all flowing waters and in salt waters:
 - **June 15–April 14:** 11 inch minimum and 16 inch max: 2 per day, 2 in possession.
- In stocked lakes (see pages 88–89): 10 per day, 10 in possession.



ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- 10 per day, 10 in possession.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 10 per day, 10 in possession.

LINGCOD

- **July 1–December 31:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, minimum 35 inches long with head attached, or 28 inches or greater in length with head removed.

ROCKFISH

- 4 per day, 8 in possession, only 1 per day, 1 in possession may be nonpelagic.
- See the rockfish identification chart on page 92.



Attention salt water anglers:

As of January 1, 2020, anglers must carry a deepwater release device onboard their vessel when sport fishing in salt water and will be required to use the device to release rockfish that are not harvested at depth of capture or 100 feet.

HALIBUT

Pacific halibut fisheries are managed by the federal government under international treaty. See page 7 for federal contact information.

- **Season:** February 1–December 31.
- **Unguided anglers:** 2 per day, 4 in possession.
- Consult federal regulations for bag, possession and size limits and other regulations for guided (charter) anglers.
- **Filleting requirements for fish cleaned at sea:** No person shall possess on board a vessel, including charter vessels and pleasure craft used for fishing, Pacific halibut that have been filleted, mutilated, or otherwise disfigured in any manner, except that each Pacific halibut may be cut into no more than 2 ventral pieces, 2 dorsal pieces, and 2 cheek pieces, with a patch of skin on each piece, naturally attached.

SPINY DOGFISH

- 5 per day, 5 in possession.

SHARKS (EXCEPT SPINY DOGFISH)

- 1 per day, 1 in possession.
- There is an annual limit of 2 sharks. These harvested fish must be recorded. See page 5 for recording instructions.

SHELLFISH

- See page 86.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

Fresh Water Special Regulations - Prince William Sound

Copper River Highway streams— All fresh water drainages crossed by the Copper River Highway from and including Eyak River to the Million Dollar Bridge, including Clear Creek (Mile 42):

- **Salmon (except king salmon):** 3 per day, 3 in possession.
- **Coho salmon:** Open year-round.

continued next column...

- **August 15–September 15:** If you harvest a bag limit of coho salmon, you may not sport fish with bait for the rest of that day in these waters.
- 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. You must not remove a coho salmon from the water before releasing it.

Clear Creek— Mile 42, Copper River Highway:

- Salmon (except king salmon): 3 per day, 3 in possession.

Eccles Creek (Whitshed Road):

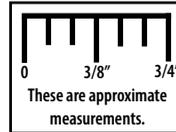
- **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.**

Eyak Lake—including tributaries:

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

Eyak River—from a point 200 yards upstream from Eyak Lake dam to a point 200 yards downstream from the bridge at the outlet of Eyak Lake:

- **June 1–September 30:** Only single hook, artificial flies with a hook gap of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or less between point and shank are allowed. No additional weight may be attached to the line.
- Salmon (except king salmon): 3 per day, 3 in possession.



Fleming Spit Lagoon:

- See salt water Special Regulations on the next page for **Cordova Terminal harvest area**.

Hartney Creek (upstream from Whitshed Road):

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

Ibeck Creek:

- **Upstream from ADF&G markers located approximately 3 miles upstream of the Copper River Highway bridge:**
 - **Closed year-round to all sport fishing.**

Johnstone Bay fresh waters:

- Salmon (except king salmon): 3 per day, 3 in possession, of which only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.

Robe River and Robe Lake:

- **Upstream of the Richardson Highway (including Robe Lake):**
 - Open year-round to all species except salmon.
- **Downstream from Richardson Highway to ADF&G markers 300 feet downstream of its confluence with the Lowe River:**
 - Only single hook, artificial flies with a hook gap of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch or less between point and shank are allowed.
 - Salmon (except king salmon): 3 per day, 3 in possession, of which only 1 per day, 1 in possession may be a sockeye salmon and only 1 per day, 1 in possession may be a coho (silver) salmon.
- **From the ADF&G markers 300 feet downstream of its confluence with the Lowe River:**
 - Open year-round to all species except salmon.

Shelter Bay fresh waters— all fresh waters draining into Shelter Bay:

- Salmon (except king salmon): 6 per day, 12 in possession, of which only 1 per day, 1 in possession may be coho (silver) salmon.

Solomon Gulch Creek:

- **Downstream from an ADF&G marker 300 feet downstream of the VFDA weir:**
 - Open to salmon fishing under the General Regulations for Prince William Sound on page 82.

Valdez area fresh waters—including all fresh waters draining into Port Valdez inside of a line from Allison Point to Mineral Creek, including Mineral Creek (except the Robe River and Solomon Gulch Creek):

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

Salt Water Special Regulations - PWS

Chenega Terminal Harvest Area—all marine waters inside the entrance of Sawmill and Crab bays (Evans Island):

- Salmon (except king salmon): 6 per day, 12 in possession, regardless of species.

Cordova Terminal Harvest Area—all marine waters north of a line from Odiak Slough to Stump Point, and south of a line from Orca Cannery to Knot Point, including the waters of Fleming Spit Lagoon:

- **Closed to snagging June 1 to September 30.**
- Salmon (except king salmon): 6 per day, 12 in possession, regardless of species.

Esther Island (Lake Bay):

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

Main Bay:

- Sport fishing from a vessel that is within 60 feet of the Prince William Sound Aquaculture hatchery barrier seine, or from a vessel that is anywhere inside the barrier seine is prohibited.

Shelter Bay (Hinchinbrook Island):

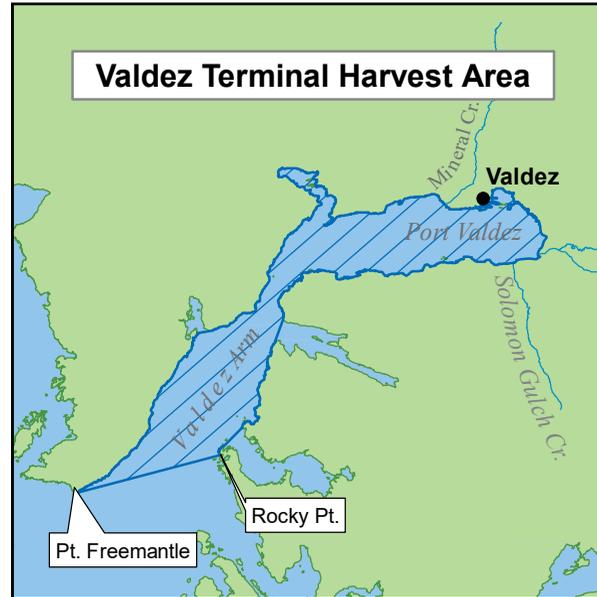
- Salmon (except king salmon): 6 per day, 12 in possession, of which only 1 may be a coho (silver) salmon.

Valdez Terminal Harvest Area—all marine waters north of a line from Point Freemantle to Rocky Point, excluding Jack, Galena, and Sawmill bays:

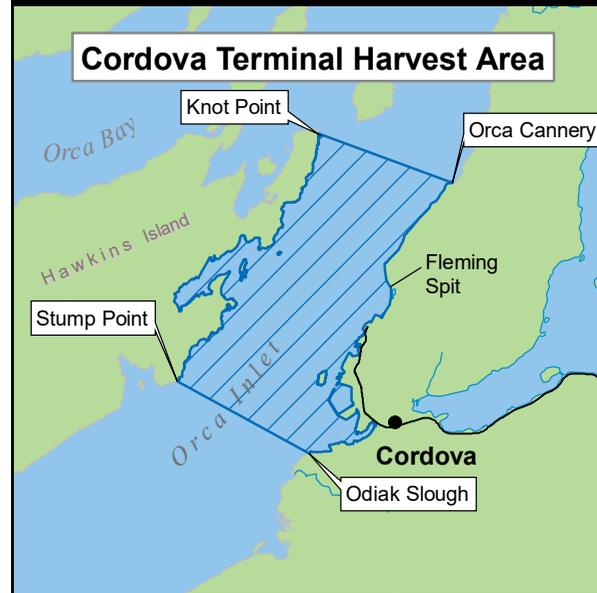
- Salmon (except king salmon): 6 per day, 12 in possession, regardless of species.

Whittier Terminal Harvest Area—all marine waters west of a line from Trinity Point to Gradual Point:

- Salmon (except king salmon) limits: 6 per day, 12 in possession, regardless of species.
- **Whittier Small Boat Harbor:**
 - **Closed to snagging.**



Prince William Sound Terminal Harvest Areas



Shrimp - Prince William Sound

Harvest must be reported online at:
<https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/Harvest>

SHRIMP

- **Season:** April 15 - September 15.
- **Permit:** A Prince William Sound shrimp permit is required (one per household). **Permits are only available online at:** www.adfg.alaska.gov/store
 - Your permit must be in your possession while shrimping.
- **Open Waters:** All Prince William Sound. See map on page 82.
- **Gear:** Pots only. See page 86 for shrimp pot requirements.
 - **2020:** 3 pots per person, maximum of 3 pots per vessel.
 - Check Emergency Orders prior to fishing as number of pots allowed could change.
 - Net mesh or rigid mesh pots are allowed.
- **Bag and Possession limits:** None.
- **Harvest Reporting Requirement:**
 - Shrimp harvest must be recorded in gallons of whole shrimp.
 - **Final season harvest report due by October 15**—even if you did not go shrimping.
 - You can report online at: <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/Harvest>
 - Refer to the permit for recording requirements.

Please report lost shrimp pots or shrimping gear to the Alaska Wildlife Troopers:

- Valdez AWT 907-835-4307
- Cordova AWT 907-424-3184
- Whittier AWT 907-352-5401

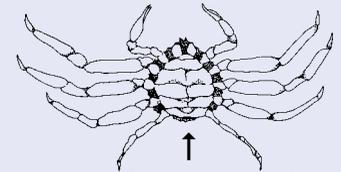
Tanner Crab and Golden King Crab - PWS

GOLDEN KING AND TANNER CRAB

• Subsistence golden king crab and Tanner crab— **Only open to Alaska residents:**

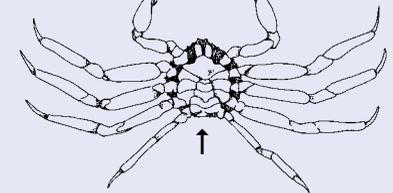
- **Season:** October 1–March 31.
- **Permit:** A permit is required and is available at Anchorage and Cordova ADF&G offices, and the Department of Public Safety offices in Seward and Valdez.
- **Open Waters:** See ADF&G website for waters open to subsistence crab fishing:
<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=ByAreaSubsistencePWS.fishingInfo>
or call ADF&G Cordova at (907) 424-3212.
- **Gear:** Gear is limited to 2 pots per person with a maximum of 2 pots per vessel.
- **Bag and Possession limits:**
 - **Tanner Crab:** 12 legal-sized (5 inches or greater in carapace width) male Tanner crab per day, 12 in possession.
 - **Golden King Crab:** 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.

Female - **NO HARVEST ALLOWED**

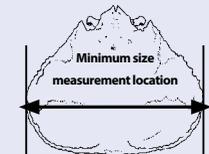


Wide abdominal flap covers most of underside (females are usually smaller than legal size)

Male



Narrow abdominal flap



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

RAZOR CLAMS

- There are no bag or possession limits.
- **In waters east of 146° W. longitude and south of a line from the southernmost tip of Point Bentinck (Hinchinbrook Island) to the southernmost tip of Point Whittshed:**
 - A permit is required and is available at the Cordova ADF&G office.
 - Only razor clams 4½ inches or longer may be taken.

LITTLENECK AND BUTTER CLAMS

- No minimum size limit for harvest, no bag or possession limit.

DUNGENESS CRAB

- **Season:** **Closed.**

OTHER SHELLFISH

- No limit.



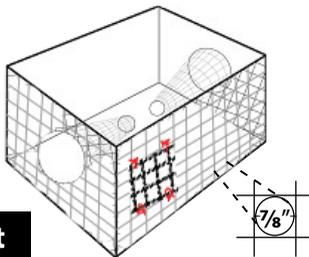
SHELLFISH REGULATIONS



Southcentral Alaska

Rigid mesh pots:

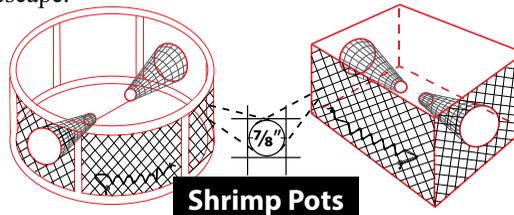
- Pots must have at least one opening in a sidewall, which may include the tunnel.
- The opening of a king crab or Tanner crab pot must be equal to or exceed a 12-inch by 8-inch rectangle, and the opening of a shrimp pot must be at least the size of a 4-inch square.
- The opening may be covered with 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.



Rigid Mesh Pot

Shrimp pot requirement:

- Two vertical sides of all shrimp pots must be made entirely of webbing big enough to allow a 7/8-inch round wooden dowel to go through without stretching or otherwise deforming the opening.
- The two vertical sides must touch each other and cannot be covered by anything.
- The other two sides, top, bottom, and tunnels may be composed of any material.
- The 7/8-inch size allows undersize and juvenile shrimp to escape.



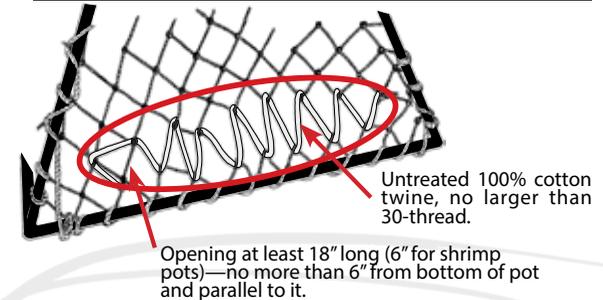
Shrimp Pots

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

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.

Net Mesh Pot Opening Requirement



License: A valid sport fishing license/PID or DV 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.

Limits: Sport fishing bag and possession limits given here for shellfish are not in addition to those allowed under subsistence or personal use fishing regulations. Once a bag limit is removed from a pot, that pot may not be returned to the water containing any live crab.

Mutilation or disfigurement prohibited: 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.

Shellfish pot tampering prohibited: 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. Crab may be taken only with pots, ring nets, diving gear, dip nets, hooked or hookless hand lines.

Minimum size: No person may take or possess shellfish smaller than the legal size.

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. In Cook Inlet (including North Gulf Coast) waters, 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.

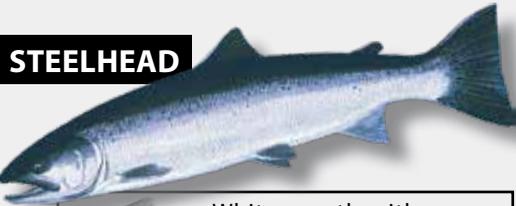
Escapement mechanisms required: All pots must have a biodegradable escape mechanism. In addition, crab pots must contain two escape rings no less than 4 3/8 inches in diameter.

TROUT

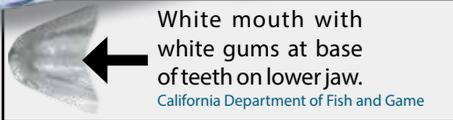


RAINBOW TROUT

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



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

California Department of Fish and Game

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.



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.

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.



SHEEFISH (INCONNU)

The largest member of the whitefish family. Large jaws with the lower jaw extending beyond the upper. Silvery sides (no spots) and large, prominent, silvery scales. Tail is deeply forked.

NORTHERN PIKE



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



BURBOT

The only fresh water cod in North America. Slim brownish-black body with smooth skin. Flattened head with wide mouth and one barbel hanging from lower jaw.

CHAR



DOLLY VARDEN

Bluish gray or silver background with light spots (usually smaller than its pupil). No spots on head or tail. Easily confused with Arctic char, but Dolly Varden occur mainly in rivers, have a more squared-off tail, a more elongated head (especially spawning males), and a wider tail base than Arctic char. 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 southeastern Alaska, and on the North Slope. Brown to olive background with light spots (usually larger than its pupil); sides fade to a pale belly.



LAKE TROUT

Dark green to grayish back and light silvery sides with oval or irregular white to yellowish spots. No other Alaskan char species has spots on face and tail. Lake trout also have deeply forked tails, unlike other char, and, although normally lake dwellers, they are sometimes found in northern Alaska rivers.

Palmer-Wasilla Area	RT	LS	AG	AC	LT
Barley Lake	★	★			
Bear Paw Lake	★	★			
Bench Lake	★				
Beverly Lake	★				
Big Beaver Lake	★				
Brocker Lake	★				
Bruce Lake	★				
Buck (Spider) Lake	★				
Canoe Lake	★		★		
Carpenter Lake	★	★		★	
Caswell Lake #3	★				
Coyote Lake	★				
Dawn Lake	★				
Diamond Lake	★	★			
Echo Lake (Kepler-Bradley)	★	★		★	
Farmer Lake	★				
Finger Lake	★	★	★	★	
Florence Lake	★		★		
Golden Lake	★				
Goober Lake	★		★		
Homestead Lake	★				
Honeybee Lake	★				
Ida Lake	★		★		
Irene Lake	★			★	
Kalmbach Lake	★	★			
Kashwitna Lake	★				
Kepler-Bradley Lks.	★		★	★	
Klaire Lake		★			
Knik Lake ★	★	★	★		
Knob Lake	★				
Lalen Lake	★				
Leech Lake	★				
Little Beaver Lake	★				
Little Lonely Lake	★				
Loberg (Junction) Lake	★	★			
Long Lake (Kepler-Bradley) ◆	★				
Long Lake (Mi 87 Glenn)	★		★	★	★

Palmer-Wasilla Area	RT	LS	AG	AC	LT
Loon Lake	★				
Lorraine Lake	★		★		
Lucille Lake	★	★			
Lynne Lake	★			★	
Marion Lake	★			★	
Matanuska Lake	★	★	★	★	★
Meirs Lake	★		★		
Memory Lake ★	★	★		★	
Morvro Lake	★				
North Knob Lake	★				
North Rolly Lake	★				
Prator Lake ★				★	
Ravine Lake	★				
Reed Lake	★		★		
Reflections Lake	★				
Rhein Lake	★				
Rocky Lake	★				
Ruby Lake	★				
Rush Lake				★	
Seventeenmile Lake				★	
Seymour Lake	★				
South Rolly Lake ★	★				
Slipper (Eska) Lake	★				
Summit Lake			★		
Tanaina 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	★				
Zero Lake	★				

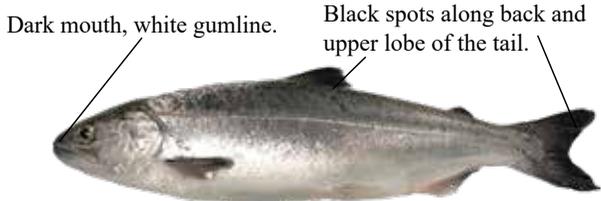
Anchorage Bowl	RT	LS	AG	AC	LT
Airstrip/Willow Pond	★				
Alder Pond	★		★		
Beach Lake	★	★	★		
Campbell Creek	★				
Campbell Point Lake	★	★		★	
Cheney Lake	★	★		★	
Chester Crk./ University Lake	★				
Clunie Lake (JBER)	★	★		★	★
DeLong Lake	★	★	★		
Edmunds Lake	★				
Fish Lake (JBER)	★			★	
Green Lake (JBER)	★	★		★	
Gwen Lake (JBER)	★				
Hillberg Lake (JBER)	★	★			
Jewel Lake	★	★			
Lake Otis	★				
Lower Fire Lake ★	★				
Mirror Lake	★	★			
Otter Lake (JBER)	★				
Rabbit Lake	★				
Sand Lake	★	★	★	★	★
Sixmile Lake (Upper and Lower) (JBER)	★				
Spring Lake (JBER)	★				
Taku-Campbell Lake	★	★	★		
Tangle Pond	★				
Thompson Lake	★			★	
Triangle Lake (JBER)	★				
Waldon Lake (JBER)	★				

◆ = No retention of rainbow trout allowed.
 ★ = Indicates that lake has an illegally introduced population of northern pike.

AC = Arctic char
 AG = Arctic Grayling
 LS = Landlocked salmon
 RT = Rainbow trout
 LT = Lake trout

Kenai Peninsula	RT	LS	AG	AC	LT
Arc Lake		★	★		
Aurora Lake	★				
Barbara Lake	★				
Cabin Lake	★				
Carter Lake	★			★	
Centennial Lake	★	★			
Chugach Estates Lake	★				
Douglas Lake	★				
Elephant Lake	★	★		★	
Encelewski Lake	★				
First Lake	★				
Island Lake	★			★	
Johnson Lake	★				
Long Lake	★				
Longmere Lake	★	★			
Loon Lake	★				
Lost Lake					★
Meridian Lake	★				
Rainbow Lake	★				
Roque Lake	★				
Scout Lake	★		★		
Sport Lake	★	★			
Thetis Lake	★				
Tirmore Lake	★		★		
Troop Lake	★			★	
Upper Summit Lake	★			★	★
Vagt Lake	★			★	

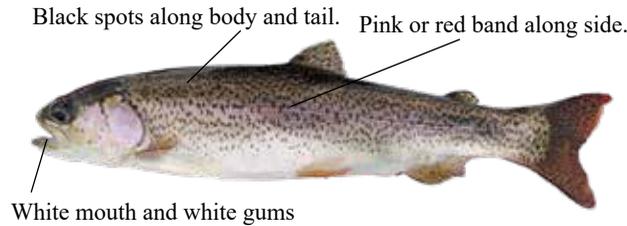
Coho Salmon (Landlocked Salmon)



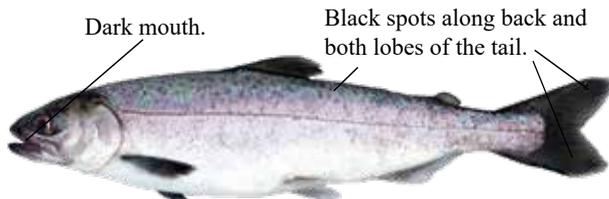
Susitna River drainage	RT	LS	AG	AC
Benka Lake	★			★
Christiansen Lake	★	★		
Crystal Lake ★	★			
Gate Lake	★			
Kashwitna Lake	★			
Mile 180 Lake (Broad Pass)	★			
North Friend (Montana) Lake	★			
Peggy Lake	★			
South Friend Lake	★			
Tigger Lake	★			
West Sunshine Lake	★			
Willow Lake	★	★		
X Lake ◆	★			
Y Lake	★			

Prince William Sound	RT	LS	AG	AC	LT
Blueberry Lake	★				★
Ruth Lake	★				
Thompson Lake	★		★		

Rainbow Trout



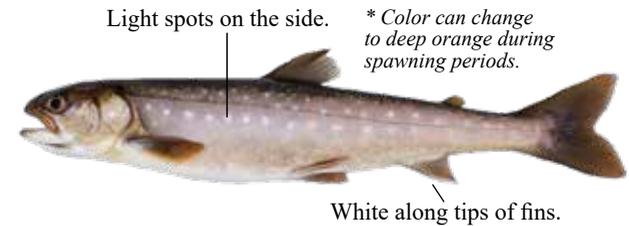
Chinook Salmon (Landlocked Salmon)



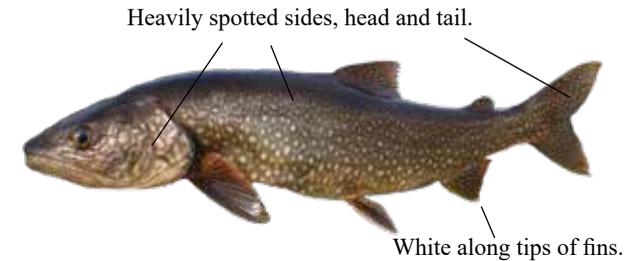
Visit the Ship Creek Fisheries Center
at the William Jack Hernandez Sport Fish Hatchery

Hours: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Open daily April - October
Open Monday - Friday November - March

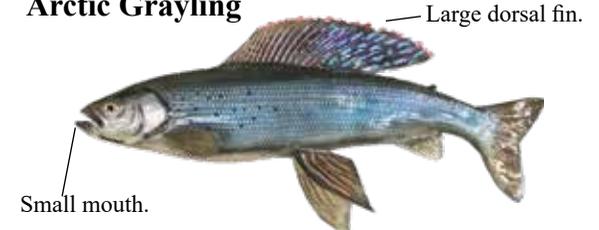
Arctic Char



Lake Trout



Arctic Grayling



PACIFIC SALMON MARINE PHASE IDENTIFICATION

Please note, when salmon enter fresh water they undergo significant physical changes including changes in coloration. This chart is intended to help anglers identify salmon by species. However, it is the angler's responsibility to be able to positively identify the species at any point in its life cycle.

Chinook (king) Salmon



- Spots on back and both lobes of the tail
- Black mouth with a black gumline

Coho (silver) Salmon



- Spots on back and upper lobe of the tail
- Black mouth with a white gumline

Sockeye (red) Salmon



- No distinct spots on back or tail
- White mouth with a white gumline
- Large, bright gold eye

Pink (humpy) Salmon



- Large, oval spots on back and both lobes of tail
- White mouth with a black gumline

Chum (dog) Salmon



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

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

Sockeye (red) Salmon



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

Pink (humpy) Salmon



- 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.



Rockfish Identification



For the purposes of sport fishery management, rockfish are divided into two groups, **PELAGIC** and **NONPELAGIC**. 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:

Six pelagic species of rockfish are often found mid-water in schools, close to rocky structures. These fish are moderately long-lived (most fish are 7-30 years old).

Black Rockfish



(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.

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.

Yellowtail Rockfish



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

Photo by Vicky Okimura (WDFW)

Widow Rockfish



This is a relatively slim species in various shades of brown or brass that lighten towards the belly. Size: up to 23 inches.

Dark Rockfish



Uniform black to dark blue on back and sides with slight gradual lightening on the belly, more common in shallow water. Size: up to 20 inches.

There are over 30 species of rockfish in Alaska. If the rockfish is not featured in the pelagic category, then for the purposes of regulation it is a nonpelagic rockfish.

Nonpelagic 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).

Quillback Rockfish



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

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.

Yelloweye Rockfish



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.

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.

Photo by Vicky Okimura (WDFW)



Rockfish caught in deep water often sustain injuries — referred to as barotrauma — caused by rapid decompression and expansion of gases in the swim bladder.

.....
If released at the surface, these fish are often not able to swim back down and become targets for birds, other fish and marine mammals.

WHAT IS BAROTRAUMA?

The protruding stomach and bulging eyes seen on this Yelloweye rockfish are signs of barotrauma. If released at the surface, this fish would have a difficult time resubmerging and would likely die. Using deepwater release methods can greatly increase the chance of survival of fish exhibiting signs of barotrauma. Both pelagic and nonpelagic rockfish are susceptible to barotrauma.

Help Conserve Alaska's Rockfish

Practice Deepwater Release

Deepwater Release Methods

Step 1:

Make sure your release device is ready — rockfish are most likely to survive when time at the surface is minimized. With practice, rockfish can be released within two minutes of reaching the surface.



Reel the fish up as quickly as possible. After unhooking it, hook the release device through soft tissue on the jaw. Make sure the hook does not have a barb. Release the anti-reverse on the reel so line can spool out freely.

Rockfish are most likely to survive when released quickly at depth of capture (or 100 feet) using the following steps:

Step 2:

Swing the fish slightly to one side and let go of the jig. Let line out as the weight pulls the fish back to the bottom. When the jig hits bottom (or 100 feet in depth), lock the reel and give a hard tug to release the fish.



Learn more at: www.adfg.alaska.gov/rockfish



Conservation Tips

▪ Avoid catching unwanted rockfish.

When targeting other species, such as halibut or lingcod, avoid rockfish by keeping jigs and bait 10-15 feet off the bottom. This has little or no affect on halibut and lingcod catch rates. Move to a different area if you are catching rockfish unintentionally.

▪ Avoid excessive rockfish harvests.

Rockfish have a freezer life of about four months, so harvest only what you are likely to eat in the near future.

▪ Use release-friendly tackle.

When fishing with bait, use a single circle hook. Circle hooks are less likely to cause injury by being deeply swallowed, increasing the chances of survival for released fish.

Angler Recognition Programs

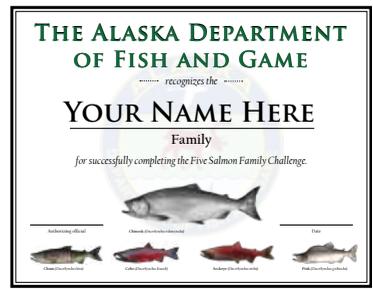
Trophy Fish Program

The Trophy Fish Program 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. **There is now a category for Youth anglers.**



Photo courtesy of Chris Cox

Five Salmon Family Challenge



The Five Salmon Family certificate program provides recognition to angling families who catch and document the five species of Pacific salmon commonly found in Alaska. Certification in the program requires all salmon must be legally caught in Alaskan waters (fresh or salt water) open to the public and in compliance with current ADF&G sport fishing regulations.

Stocked Waters Challenge

The Stocked Waters Challenge program awards a certificate of recognition to individuals or groups who successfully complete one or more angling challenges at stocked waters.



wefishak

Visit our website to find out more!
www.wefishak.alaska.gov

Alaska Trophy Fish Record Holders

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	3/4	2012	Green Lake	Kyle Kitka
Burbot	8 lb	24/12	1976	Lake Louise	George R. Howard
King salmon	(see below)	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 Tragis
Lake trout	20 lb	47/0	1970	Clarence Lake	Daniel Thorsness
Lingcod	55 lb	82/9	2007	Gulf of Alaska	Robert Hammond
Northern pike	15 lb	38/8	1991	Innoko River	Jack Wagner
Pink salmon	8 lb	13/7	2016	Kenai River	Robert Dubar
Rainbow/ steelhead trout	15 lb	42/3	1970	Bell Island	David White
Rockfish	18 lb	39/1	2013	Sitka	Henry Liebman
Sheefish	30 lb	53/0	1987	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.

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.

For catch-and-release certificates, hold the fish at the water's surface while a photograph is quickly taken, then release it into the current.

Minimum lengths for catch-and-release certificates:

- Arctic char/Dolly Varden—30 inches
- Arctic grayling—18 inches
- Brook trout—20 inches
- Burbot—32 inches
- Cutthroat trout—20 inches
- Lake trout—36 inches
- Lingcod—53 inches
- Northern pike—40 inches
- Rainbow/steelhead—32 inches
- Sheefish—45 inches.



Minimum lengths for the Youth catch-and-release category are listed online at:

www.wefishak.alaska.gov

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 7, "Possession of sport-caught fish."



Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Sport Fish

TRANSFER OF POSSESSION FORM

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

ANGLER INFORMATION

Name: _____ Sport fishing license no. _____

Address: _____

City

State

Zip

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

Angler's signature: _____ Date: _____

RECIPIENT INFORMATION

Name: _____

Address: _____

City

State

Zip

Recipient's signature: _____ Date: _____

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 physically disabled (physician's affidavit required);
- (2) 65 years or older;
- (3) Legally blind (physician's affidavit required); or
- (4) Developmentally disabled (physician's affidavit required).

No person may give or receive payment to be a beneficiary or a proxy.

To obtain a "Proxy Information Form":

Go to any Alaska Department of Fish and Game office, or visit:
<http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=personaluseproxyfishing.main>

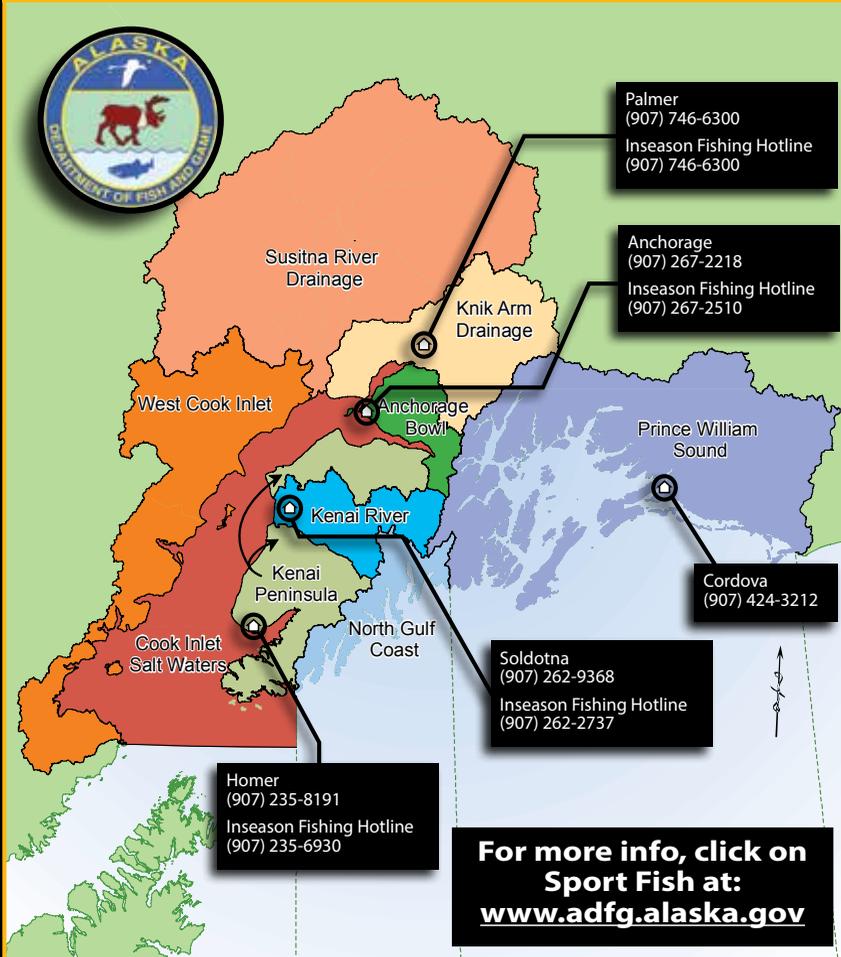
Once the form has been completed by both parties:

Bring it to an ADF&G office for certification. You must provide: (1) your sport fishing license number, or ADF&G PID/DV card number, (2) original signatures of both parties, (3) beneficiary's proof of fishing license or ADF&G PID/DV card; and, if the reason for the proxy is "legally blind" or "developmentally disabled", a physician's affidavit, or if "physically disabled," proof of 70% or greater physical disability.

The Proxy is valid from date of ADF&G certification for the time period shown through the end of the current calendar year. The proxy fishing program allows you to take your own bag limit and one beneficiary's bag limit in the same day. You may not take more than 2 bag and possession limits during any fishing trip, and you may not fish with more than one legal limit of gear. **The beneficiary may not take or attempt to take fish or shellfish at the same time as his/her proxy.** When proxy fishing, you must carry the ADF&G-certified Proxy form, your fishing license or ADF&G PID card, the original fishing license or ADF&G PID card of your beneficiary, and any original permits and harvest record cards (if necessary) for yourself and for your beneficiary. You may not have more than one Proxy in your possession while fishing, and you must deliver the fish and return all licenses, permits, and records to that beneficiary before you proxy fish for another beneficiary.

Proxy fishing for halibut is not allowed.

Alaska Department of Fish & Game Southcentral Alaska Sport Fish Offices



A Message From the Commissioner

Getting outside and going fishing in Alaska is an experience cherished by many. For some, fishing is a way to feed their families, whether through subsistence, personal use or sport fishing. For others, fishing is a way to escape the hustle of everyday life and find a bit of solitude on the water. Regardless of why we fish, it's safe to say fishing in Alaska is an experience best enjoyed with friends or family.



Alaska is known world-wide for its exceptional sport fisheries. When you purchase a sport fishing license and/or a king salmon stamp, those dollars go directly toward management, research and enhancement activities across the state. This allows our sport fish managers and research biologists to protect, maintain and conserve Alaska's sport fisheries for the benefit of the resources and the people who use them.

These sport fish regulations are in effect to ensure sustainability in fisheries now and well into the future. Please take time to review the regulations for the area you plan to fish. If you have questions, please contact our knowledgeable staff who are always happy to help. You will find contact numbers on the adjacent map.

If you are new to fishing or if you are a seasoned angler looking for information on locations to fish, we have compiled a number of angler resources on our website www.wefishak.alaska.gov. If you are active on social media, please consider sharing your angling stories online using #wefishak.

We understand the importance of fishing to you. We recognize that the right to manage our fish was one of the primary reasons behind our statehood. We also know that Alaska's fish belong to you, the angler. As managers, we are entrusted with their management by you. We take this trust responsibility seriously and your opinion matters. Your opinion matters. Please take the opportunity to attend a local Advisory Committee or Board of Fisheries meeting. Or stop by any of our many offices to talk with our staff. Our doors are open.

And don't forget to pass on the traditions. Remember the joy you had the first time someone helped you wet a line. Share that experience with someone else. The joy I felt watching my granddaughter catch her first fish is something I will cherish more than any fish I ever caught. Pass it on.

Doug Vincent-Lang

Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game



This publication was released by Alaska Department of Fish and Game at a cost of \$0.39 per copy to provide fishing regulations to the public and printed in Anchorage, Alaska.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) administers all programs and activities free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. The department administers all programs and activities in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, please write: ADF&G ADA Coordinator, P.O. Box 115526, Juneau, AK 99811-5526; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4401 N. Fairfax Drive, MS 2042, Arlington, VA 22203; Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, MS 5230, Washington, DC 20240. The department's ADA Coordinator can be reached via phone at the following numbers: (VOICE) 907-465-6077, (Statewide Telecommunication Device for the Deaf) 1-800-478-3648, (Juneau TDD) 907-465-3646, or (FAX) 907-465-6078. For information on alternative formats and questions on this publication, please contact the following: ADF&G, Sport Fish Division, Research and Technical Services, Anchorage, AK 99518, 907-267-2382.