SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS SUMMARY

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA

Effective until the 2025 summary is issued











WEST COOK INLET

SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE

KNIK ARM

ANCHORAGE BOWL

KENAI RIVER Drainage

KENAI PENINSULA FRESH WATERS

COOK INLET SALT WATERS

NORTH GULF COAST

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

PERSONAL USE FISHERIES

GET OUT AND FISH. TOGETHER.





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COMMISSIONER'S NOTE

Alaska is a big and wild place. It is a world-renowned fishing destination with some of the wildest waters. Our icy, pristine saltwaters contain huge halibut, an array of rockfish, squid, and various shellfish, and incredible runs of Pacific

salmon working their way from the ocean to Alaska's freshwaters, which also have year-round resident species such as rainbow trout, Dolly Varden, northern pike, sheefish, and Arctic grayling, just to name a few.

Thank you to everyone who celebrates this great state with us and purchases a fishing license or king salmon stamp. Whether you are a first-time angler or a lifelong enthusiast, you can be sure your purchase provides an investment in maintaining Alaska's fisheries. Those funds go directly to our state's fisheries resource conservation, management, research, and enhancement efforts for future generations. Whether you are a resident or a visitor to our great state, we hope you can get out fishing with family and friends.

I look forward to seeing you on the water. And don't forget to pass on the tradition - take someone fishing with you. Tight lines.

Doug Vincent-Lang

Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME



Division of Sport Fish 1255 West 8th Street/P.O. Box 115526 Juneau, Alaska 99811-5526

Mike Dunleavy, Governor Doug Vincent-Lang, Commissioner Israel Payton, Sport Fish Director

The Alaska 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 ADF&G 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 (DSF) is one of four divisions within ADF&G. By law, the mission of DSF is to protect and improve the state's sport fisheries resources. DSF operations are largely funded by anglers and recreational boaters through contributions to Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration and ADF&G license funds. At least 15% 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 and possession limits, methods and means, and more in any given year. Most, but not all, affect salmon fishing, as opposed to fishing for resident species. All emergency orders are widely announced via news media, recorded on ADF&G hotlines, available at ADF&G offices, online at www.adfg.alaska.gov, and may also be posted at key access points. Anglers can also subscribe to receive emergency orders,

advisory announcements, and press releases through the ADF&G website.

HOW REGULATIONS ARE CHANGED

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 three-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 ADF&G, public comment, input from Advisory Committees and guidance from the Alaska Department of Public Safety and Alaska Department of Law when creating regulations.

The Board meets on a three-year cycle. It most recently addressed Lower Cook Inlet Finish regulations in November 2023; Kodiak Finfish regulations in January 2024; and Upper Cook Inlet Finfish regulations in February and March 2024.

Alaska Board of Fisheries Current Members

John Wood (Chair)	
Tom Carpenter (Vice Chair) .	Cordova
Märit Carlson-VanDort	Anchorage
Gerad Godfrey	Eagle River
Greg Svendsen	Anchorage
Mike Wood	Talkeetna
Stan Zuray	Tanana

For more information on the board process, please visit the Boards webpage at www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fisheriesboard.main or contact the ADF&G Boards Support Section at (907) 465-4110.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game complies with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. This summary is available in alternative communication formats. If you need assistance, please contact the ADF&G ADA Coordinator at (907) 465-6078; TTY/ Alaska Relay 7-1-1; or 1 (800) 770-8973.

COVER PHOTOS

Taiga Carter (5 years old) with a Kasilof River Dolly Varden.

Yukiko (11 years old) and Joseph (8 years old) with Swanson River coho salmon.

Everly Swihart (6 years old) with a Willow Creek pink salmon. Emma and Sean Rawls with a Kenai River sockeye salmon.

Jimmie Montgomery with a Kenai River coho salmon.

Mateo Buitrago (12 years old) with a Willow Creek rainbow trout.

This publication was released by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game at a cost of \$0.22 per copy to provide sport fishing regulations to the public and is printed in Anchorage, Alaska.

NOT FAMILIAR WITH THIS BOOK?



First, check for emergency orders which are available online, on the ADF&G mobile app, or at local ADF&G offices as emergency orders supersede (which means they replace) all fishing regulations.

Second, read the statewide and regional regulations on pages 6-7.

Third, go to the Southcentral Alaska Special Regulations Guide on pages 8-9. Find the management area you plan to fish in and skip to that section of the book. Once you are there, read the general regulations for that management area. The general regulations explain the overall seasons, methods and means, daily bag limits, possession limits, and size limits for the management area.

Fourth, read the special regulations for each management area. The special regulations will supersede the general, regional, and statewide regulations. If the waters you plan to fish in DO NOT APPEAR in the management area's special regulations, follow the management area's general regulations for seasons, methods and means, daily bag limits, and possession limits.

Lastly, you'll need a sport fishing license (and a king salmon stamp if you are targeting king salmon, even if it's catch-and-release fishing). You can purchase a sport fishing license and king stamp at local ADF&G offices, through the ADF&G online store, through the ADF&G mobile app, or at select vendors. Please read the licensing and harvest recording requirements on pages 4-5 for more information.

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 (AAC), Title 5 online at www.akleg. gov/basis/aac.asp#5.

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.

YOU CAN SIGN UP TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY ORDER NOTIFICATIONS VIA EMAIL. FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE VISIT WWW.ADFG.ALASKA.GOV/SF/EONR.

THE FISH & WILDLIFE SAFEGUARD PROGRAM



Report Violations 1 (800) 478-3377

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Anglers Please Note: New or revised regulations and information for 2024 are printed in GREEN TEXT with a corresponding symbol.

Emergency Orders: Inseason changes to regulations. 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 on the ADF&G website.

Office Location	ADF&G Division of Sport Fish	Alaska Wildlife Troopers
Anchorage	(907) 267-2218 (Regional)	(907) 352-5401
	(907) 267-2510 Fishing Report	
Anchor Point		(907) 235-8239
Cordova	(907) 424-3212	(907) 424-3184
Homer	(907) 235-8191	
	(907) 235-6930 Fishing Report	
Mat-Su West		(907) 373-8305
Palmer	907) 746-6300 & Fishing Report	(907) 745-4247
Seward		(907) 224-3935
Soldotna	(907) 262-9368	(907) 262-4573
	(907) 262-2737 Fishing Report	
Valdez		907) 835-4307

AN ALASKA SPORT FISHING LICENSE IS REQUIRED FOR ALL RESIDENT ANGLERS 18 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER. AND NONRESIDENT ANGLERS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER TO FISH IN ALL FRESH AND SALT WATERS IN ALASKA.

A sport fishing license must be in the angler's actual possession, must be signed, and may be in paper or electronic form.

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 and salt waters of Alaska. Additionally, if fishing for king salmon, you may need a king salmon stamp and/or a harvest record card. See page 5 for exemptions.

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 card and/or king salmon 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 and 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.

Those permanently stationed in Alaska for less than 12 months may purchase a nonresident military sport fishing license and a nonresident military annual king salmon stamp at reduced rates and are considered nonresidents. Please note nonresident sport fishing regulations apply.



ALASKA RESIDENT SPORT FISHING LICENSE FEES

Alaska Sport Fishing License\$20

Alaska residents 18 years old and older. Valid for the calendar year from date of purchase.

ADF&G Permanent (Senior) ID Card (PID) ... FREE

Free to qualifying Alaska residents. You must be 60 years old or older to apply for a PID which is good for fishing, hunting, and trapping. FOR ALASKA RESIDENTS ONLY. If you become a nonresident, your PID card is no longer valid and you are required to purchase a nonresident sport fishing license.

ADF&G Disabled Veteran ID Card (DV) FREE

Free to qualifying Alaska residents who are disabled veterans with a disability of 50% or greater that was incurred during military service. This card is good for fishing, hunting, and trapping. FOR ALASKA RESIDENTS ONLY. If you become a nonresident, your DV card is no longer valid, and you are required to purchase a nonresident sport fishing license.

Resident Blind Sport Fishing License \$0.50 Affidavit required - forms are available from ADF&G or license

Low Income Sport Fishing License\$5

To be eligible for a low income license, you must be an Alaska resident and have an annual family or household income equal to or less than the most recent poverty guidelines for the state. These are set by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services for the year preceding application. AS. 16.05.340(a)(6) THIS IS NOT A PROGRAM BASED LICENSE. For more information, please visit www.adfg.alaska.gov/index. cfm?adfg=license.lowincome.

NONRESIDENT SPORT FISHING LICENSE FEES

Nonresidents under the age of 16 years old do not need to purchase a sport fishing license.

Residents of the Yukon Territory may purchase a nonresident license at Alaska resident fees.

Annual sport fishing license is valid for the calendar year from date of purchase

1-Day Sport Fishing License	. \$15
3-Day Sport Fishing License	\$30
7-Day Sport Fishing License	\$45
14-Day Sport Fishing License	\$75
Annual Sport Fishing License	\$100
Nonresident Military Annual Sport Fishing License	\$20

Only for active duty military service members permanently stationed in Alaska for less than 12 months or for their dependent(s).



Hooked on fishing.

SPORT FISHING 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 years old, nonresident anglers under 16 years old, 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, on the angler's paper or electronic harvest record.

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.

Example of a Harvest Record Card

 .	ka Department of Fis Division of Sport ng Annual Harvest	Fish
ONE	lent Senior Resident Dent Under 18 Nonresider Dort Fishing License Number & Birthday):	
Harvest Date	Water where fishers arrived	Fish Species

WHERE TO GET A SPORT FISHING LICENSE, KING STAMP, & HARVEST RECORD CARD

Sport fishing licenses and king salmon stamps may be purchased at local ADF&G offices, from licensed local vendors (i.e. sporting goods stores), and online at https://store.adfg.alaska.gov.

Harvest record cards are available at local ADF&G offices, from licensed local vendors, and online at https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/license/sportlicense/pdf/sf_harvest_record_card.pdf.

PID or DV cards may be obtained online at https://store.adfg.alaska.gov.



Purchase your sport fishing license, king salmon stamp, permits, and so much more through the ADF&G online store.

KING SALMON STAMP INFORMATION

Anglers sport fishing for king salmon including catch-and-release (except king salmon stocked into landlocked lakes) must purchase a current year king salmon stamp. Anglers can purchase stamps online and print them immediately.

If you purchase a physical stamp, it must be signed across the face of the stamp, in ink, and stuck to the back or front of your sport fishing license depending on if you have purchased a handwritten sport fishing license or a sport fishing license online.

Examples of a physical king salmon stamp (sticker) and a king salmon stamp purchased through the ADF&G online store.





KING SALMON STAMP FEES

Alaska residents 18 years and older and nonresidents 16 years and older need to purchase a king salmon stamp to fish for king salmon in fresh and salt waters.

Annual king salmon stamps are valid for the calendar year from date of purchase.

Resident Annual King Salmon Stamp	\$10
Nonresident 1-day King Salmon Stamp	\$15
Nonresident 3-day King Salmon Stamp	\$30
Nonresident 7-day King Salmon Stamp	\$45
Nonresident 14-day King Salmon Stamp	\$75
Nonresident Annual King Salmon Stamp \$	100
Nonresident Military King Salmon Stamp \$	\$30
Duplicate King Salmon Stamp	. \$5

The following individuals do not need a king salmon stamp:

- · Resident anglers under 18 years old and nonresidents under 16 years old.
- · Residents who possess an ADF&G PID or DV card.
- Residents who possess the Low Income Sport Fishing License.
- Residents who possess the Resident Blind Sport Fishing License.



Winter chrome Chinook salmon from Homer.

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 or an adipose finclip along with the date and location of catch.

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.

FELT-SOLED BOOTS PROHIBITED:

• The use of footgear with absorbent felt or other fibrous material on the soles is prohibited while sport or personal use 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.

POSSESSION, TRANSPORT, OR MARKING OF LIVE FISH, EGGS, OR AQUATIC ORGANISMS:

- It is unlawful, except in accordance with the provisions listed on page 7 under "Use of Sport-Caught Fish as Bait," or in compliance with the terms of a permit issued by the Commissioner for a person to collect, transport, possess, propagate, export, mark in any way, or release into the waters or the lands of the state, any live fish, fish eggs, or aquatic organism.
- It is unlawful for a person to possess any part of a Class A banned invasive species, including reproductive or genetic material, at any stage of its life cycle, except as follows: (1) when transporting a specimen to any department office or another location as directed by the department in a sealed container for the purpose of containing, identifying, or reporting the presence of the species or (2) under the provisions of an aquatic resource permit. A person may not possess any live Class B banned invasive species at any stage of its life cycle. See page 94 for Class A & B definitions.

SALE OF SPORT-CAUGHT FISH PROHIBITED:

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

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.

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.

WASTE OF FISH:

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

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 ½ inch;
 - · Spear, unless permitted by area regulations.
 - Spearguns are not legal gear in fresh waters.

GEAR FOR FLY-FISHING-ONLY WATERS:

- In waters designated as fly-fishing -only waters, sport fishing is permitted on as follows;
 - With not more than one unweighted, single-hook fly with gap between point and shank of 3/8 inch or less; and

3/8"

Measurements are

accurate as printed

· Weights may only be used 18 inches or more ahead of the fly.

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 under the ice 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 northern pike.

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 the map on page 68.

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.

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 ¾ 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.

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 NORTHERN PIKE:

- Unless otherwise provided by the area regulations, northern pike may be taken by spear.
- Northern pike may not be retained if caught on set lines.

SPORT FISHING GEAR FOR SQUID:

• Squid may be taken with the use of not more than two squid jigs attached to a single line. See page 95 for definition of a squid jig. Standard sport fishing gear described above may also be used to target squid.

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.

USE OF UNDERWATER SPEAR (SALT WATER):

 Subject to applicable seasons and bag and possession limits, a person who is completely submerged or swimming on the surface may use a spear or speargun in salt water to take fish if the spear or speargun is not tipped with an explosive charge.

SPORT FISH GUIDING

- All individuals and businesses who are providing sport fishing guide services must register and obtain a guide and/or business registration with ADF&G before guiding clients.
- All sport charter vessels used for the guided taking of fish or shellfish in fresh or salt water must have a current Division of Motor Vehicles boat registration number or USCG documentation number and an ADF&G sport fishing guide vessel decal with the current year renewal sticker.
- Decals must be displayed in plain sight on each side of the vessel any time sport fishing guide services are taking place.
- Additional information on requirements for sport fish guides and businesses can be found online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg= SFGuidesLicense.main.

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;
 - · 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, closely trimmed skeleton, carcass, and viscera of legally taken sport fish, may be used as bait.
- · Live fish may not be used as bait for sport fishing in fresh water.
- Live herring and other species for which no seasonal or harvest limits are specified in sport fishing regulations may be used as live bait in salt water.
- Live bait may be possessed, transported, or released only in the salt waters of the regulatory area in which it was taken.

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. The statement is unnecessary if the person possessing the fish is accompanied by the person who took the fish. See Transfer of Possession Form on page 92. 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. <u>This</u> means that you may not fish in any waters if you are in possession of fish that exceeds the possession limit for those waters.
- 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 saltwaters.
- <u>Transfer of Possession forms are not valid for</u> halibut.
- Consult federal regulations for halibut bag, size, and possession limits for guided (charter) anglers; and possession and landing requirements.
- Federal halibut regulations are available through NOAA Fisheries Alaska Region at (907) 586-7228. www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/sport-halibut

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA SPECIAL REGULATION GUIDE

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Fishing Lagoon Chinook salmon. 9

LICENSING & REGIONAL **REGULATIONS**

WEST COOK INLET

SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE

ANCHORAGE BOWL

KENAI RIVER DRAINAGE

KENAI PENINSULA FRESH WATERS

> **COOK INLET SALT WATERS**

NORTH GULF COAST

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

PERSONAL USE FISHERIES

SPORT FISH GUIDE REGULATIONS - SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA

REGULATIONS WITHIN MANAGEMENT AREAS

Guides MAY NOT sport fish in 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. This applies year-round.
- •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:
 - · May 1-July 31: Closed to sport fishing Sundays and Mondays (except Memorial Day).
 - · Sport fishing is only allowed Tuesday-Saturday from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
 - July 1-July 31: 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:
- August 1-November 30: Closed to fishing for coho salmon from a guide vessel on Mondays (except Labor Day). Any coho salmon caught must be immediately released.
- Downstream from the confluence of the Moose and Kenai rivers:
 - · August 1-November 30: Closed to all fishing from a guide vessel on Mondays (except Labor Day).

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, please email parkpermitting@alaska.gov.
- 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 (see page 69)

April 1-August 31: Guides may not sport fish while a client is present or within the guide's control or
responsibility, unless the guide is providing assistance to a client with a disability as defined in the
Americans with Disabilities Act.

KASILOF RIVER

- · Downstream of the Sterling Highway Bridge:
 - · A person may not sport fish from a registered quide 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 or shellfish 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 a current year sticker.

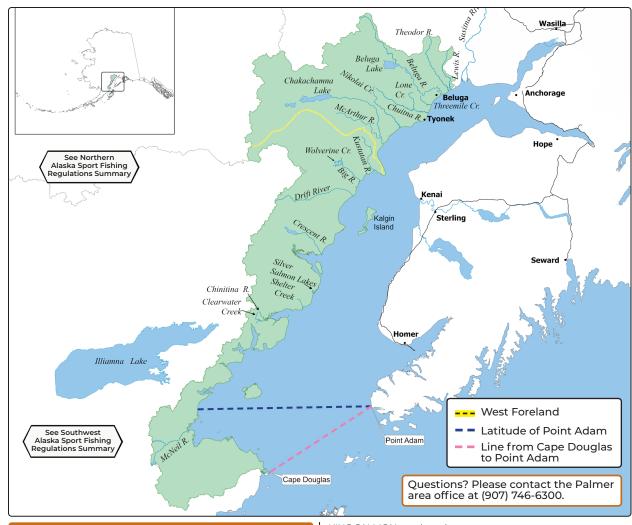


SHELLFISH - CRAB, SHRIMP, AND MISC. SHELLFISH

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.

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 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.



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 is open year-round for all species in lakes and ponds unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations.

October 1-December 31: All flowing waters of West Cook Inlet are closed to salmon fishing.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- · 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.
 - If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.

KING SALMON continued...

- 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.

OTHER SALMON

- Season: <u>January 1-September 30</u>.
- ·16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 6 in possession.
 - · A coho (silver) 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.

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.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In flowing waters:
 - April 15-June 14: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - June 15-April 14: Open to sport fishing.
 - · 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.

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.
 - <u>September 1-July 13</u>: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed. See map on page 11.
- •In waters open to king salmon fishing:
 - 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 the map on page 11.
- <u>September 1-May 15</u>: 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 the map on page 11.
- July 15-May 15: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.

...continued



Peaceful day on the riverbank fishing.



Rainbow trout.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS - WEST COOK INLET

WEST COOK INLET - all flowing waters:

- · October 1-December 31:
 - · Closed to all salmon fishing.

<u>BELUGA RIVER DRAINAGE</u> - including Coal Creek and tributaries of Beluga Lake:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- Closed year-round to king salmon fishing including catch-and-release.

<u>CHINITNA RIVER DRAINAGE</u> - 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 sport fishing.

CHUITNA RIVER DRAINAGE:

• Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon following general regulations on (pages 11-12).

LEWIS RIVER:

• Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon following general regulations on (pages 11-12).

MCNEIL RIVER:

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

SHELTER CREEK:

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

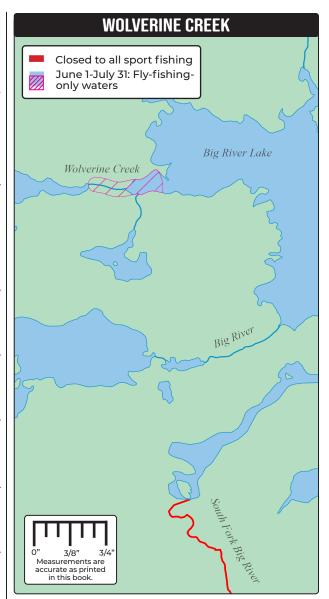
• Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon following general regulations (on pages 11-12).

THREEMILE CREEK:

- Upstream from the Beluga-Tyonek Road culvert to Threemile/Tukhallah Lake:
 - Open to sport fishing year-round for species other than salmon.

THREEMILE/TUKHALLAH LAKE:

• Open to sport fishing year-round for species other than salmon.

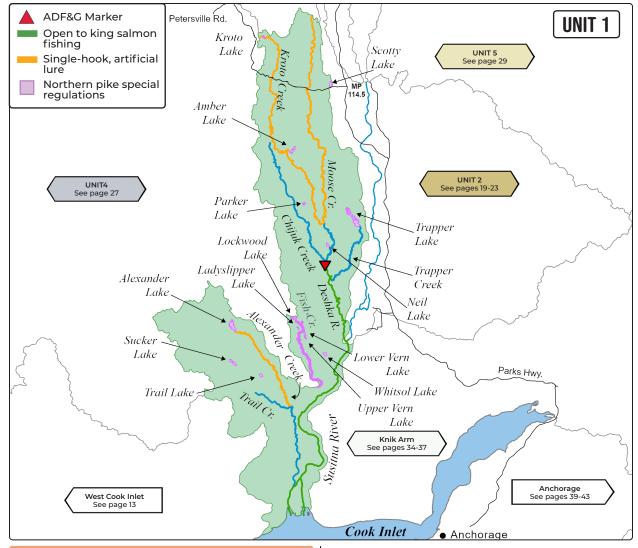


<u>WOLVERINE CREEK</u> - including Big River Lake within a 500-yard radius of the mouth of Wolverine Creek:

- June 1-July 31: These waters are fly-fishing-only waters. See page 6 for gear allowed in fly-fishing-only waters.
- · Snagging is prohibited, see definition on page 95.
- •The South Fork of Big River upstream of an island located about 1.25 miles of the South Fork confluence with Big River Lake:
 - Closed to all sport fishing.



Blushed up coho salmon.



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 or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- •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:
 - · 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.

KING SALMON continued...

- · 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 king salmon fishing.

S

SOCKEYE, COHO, AND CHUM SALMON

- ·16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 6 in possession, in combination.
 - · A coho (silver) 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.

PINK SALMON

• 6 per day, 6 in possession.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In flowing waters:
 - April 15-June 14: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - 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 86-87 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.

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.

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

Scotty Lake

- Sucker Lake
- Trail Lake
- Trapper Lake
- Whitsol Lake
- · Witsoe Creek

OTHER FINFISH

· No limit.

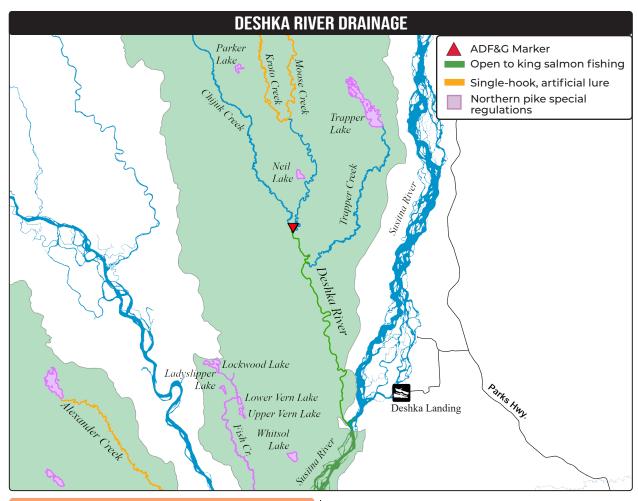
METHODS AND MEANS - UNIT 1

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.
- <u>September 1-July 13</u>: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).



Catch them all!



SPECIAL REGULATIONS - UNIT 1

<u>ALEXANDER CREEK DRAINAGE</u> - includes Alexander Lake:

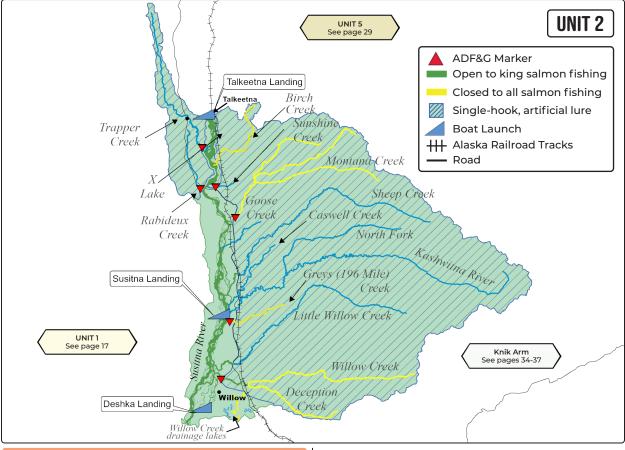
- Salmon (other than king and pink salmon):

 16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 6 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho salmon.
 - · Pink salmon: 6 per day, 6 in possession.
- · In all flowing waters:
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout, Arctic char/Dolly Varden, and Arctic grayling: Catch-and-release fishing only. All 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 king salmon fishing.
 - July 14-April 30: Open to sport fishing for species other than king salmon following general regulations on pages 15-16.
- 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:

- 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: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead 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:
 - <u>September 1-July 13</u>: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.
- •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:
 - 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 sport fishing for all species including king salmon.
 - June 1-August 31: Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
 - <u>September 1-May 31</u>: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.

U



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 or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- Generally, Unit 2 is closed to king salmon fishing, but there are exceptions, see special regulations.
- In stocked lakes: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination with other salmon. See pages 86-87 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.

KING SALMON continued..

- 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.

SOCKEYE, COHO, AND CHUM SALMON

- In stocked lakes: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination with king salmon. See pages 86-87 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In other lakes, 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.
 - A coho (silver) 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.

PINK SALMON

· 6 per day, 6 in possession.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

·2 per day, 2 in possession.

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ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

- •In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession. See pages 86-87 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In other lakes, ponds, and in all flowing waters: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 12 inches or longer.

LAKE TROUT

·2 per day, 2 in possession.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer. See pages 86-87 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: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - 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 86-87 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.

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, vou 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

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.

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 1/4 mile upstream:

Jan. 1 - June 17	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 18 - June 21	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 22 - June 24	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 25 - June 28	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 29 - July 1	Open to all species, including king salmon.
July 2 - July 13	Open to species other than king salmon.
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 between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- June 1-July 13: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this
- · July 14-August 31: Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- September 1-May 31: Only one, unbaited, singlehook 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 sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
- ·Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round. ...continued

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CASWELL, LITTLE WILLOW, AND SHEEP CREEK DRAINAGES:

 From its mouth upstream to the Parks Highway Bridge:

Jan. 1 - June 17	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 18 - June 21	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 22 - June 24	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 25 - June 28	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 29 - July 1	Open to all species, including king salmon.
July 2 - July 13	Open to species other than king salmon.
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 between
- 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.

 June 1-July 13: Only unbaited, artificial lures or
- flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).
- <u>July 14-August 31</u>: Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- <u>September 1-May 31</u>: Only one, unbaited, single-hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Upstream of the Parks Highway Bridge:
- Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon following general regulations (on pages 18-19).
- · 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 sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- · Closed year-round to king salmon fishing.
- May 15-July 13: Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- <u>June 1-July 13</u>: 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.
- <u>September 1-May 31</u>: Only one unbaited, single-hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Upstream of the Parks Highway Bridge:
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon following general regulations (on pages 18-19).
- •Only one, unbaited, single-hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.

GREYS (196 MILE) CREEK:

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

Jan. 1 - June 17	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 18 - June 21	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 22 - June 24	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 25 - June 28	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 29 - July 1	Open to all species, including king salmon.
July 2 - July 13	Open to species other than king salmon.
July 14 - Dec. 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.

Greys (196 Mile) Creek continued...

- · 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 between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- <u>June 1-July 13</u>: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).
- <u>July 14-August 31</u>: Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- <u>September 1-May 31</u>: 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 sport fishing.
- January 1-April 14 and June 15-December 31: This section is open to sport fishing for all species other than 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 17	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 18 - June 21	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 22 - June 24	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 25 - June 28	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 29 - July 1	Open to all species, including king salmon.
July 2 - July 13	Open to species other than king salmon.
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 between
- 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- June 1-July 13: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).
- <u>July 14-August 31</u>: Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- <u>September 1-May 31</u>: Only one unbaited, single-hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- · Upstream of the Alaska railroad Bridge:
- · General regulations on pages 18-19 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: Catch-and-release fishing only. 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: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/ steelhead 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 17	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 18 - June 21	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 22 - June 24	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 25 - June 28	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 29 - July 1	Open to all species, including king salmon.
July 2 - July 13	Open to species other than king salmon.
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 between 6 a.m. and 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.
- <u>September 1-May 31</u>: 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: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/ steelhead trout and Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.

RABIDEUX, SUNSHINE, AND TRAPPER CREEKS DRAINAGES:

• From the mouth to ADF&G markers located ½ mile upstream (on all drainages):

Jan. 1 - June 17	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 18 - June 21	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 22 - June 24	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 25 - June 28	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 29 - July 1	Open to all species, including king salmon.
July 2 - July 13	Open to species other than king salmon.
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 between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- June 1-July 13: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).

Rabideux, Sunshine, and Trapper Creeks Drainages continued...

- <u>July 14-August 31</u>: Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- <u>September 1-May 31</u>: Only one unbaited, singlehook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Upstream from ADF&G markers ¼ mile upstream of the creek's mouth (on all drainages):
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.

Rabideux Creek:

- · All waters upstream of the Parks Highway:
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
 - Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

Sunshine Creek:

- All waters upstream from ADF&G markers 1/4 mile upstream from its mouth:
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than 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 sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- · Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

SHEEP CREEK DRAINAGE:

· See Caswell Creek special regulations.

SUNSHINE CREEK DRAINAGE:

· See Rabideux Creek special regulations.

SUSITNA RIVER and all flowing waters within a 1/4 mile radius of the river, from its confluence with the Deshka River upstream to its confluence with the Talkeetna River:

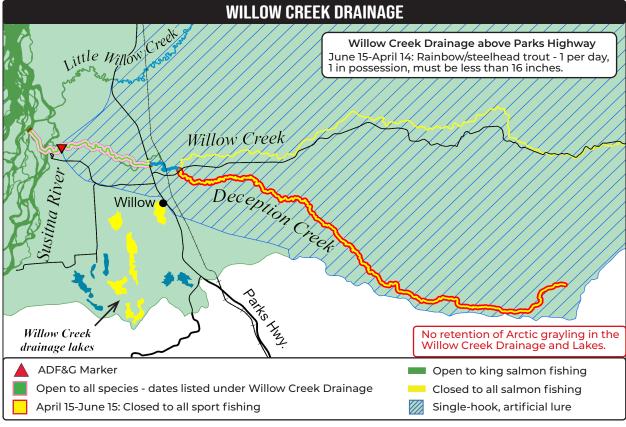
Jan. 1 - June 17	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 18 - June 21	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 22 - June 24	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 25 - June 28	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 29 - July 1	Open to all species, including king salmon.
July 2 - July 13	Open to species other than king salmon.
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 between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- June 1-July 13: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed (multiple hooks are allowed during this time).
- <u>July 14-August 31</u>: Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
- <u>September 1-May 31</u>: Only one, unbaited, single-hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.

TRAPPER CREEK DRAINAGE:

· See Rabideux Creek Special Regulations.

U



WILLOW CREEK DRAINAGE:

- •Including all waters within a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile radius of its confluence with the Susitna River.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - Arctic grayling: Catch-and-release fishing only.
 All Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.
- From its mouth upstream to the Parks Highway:

Jan. 1 - June 17	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 18 - June 21	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 22 - June 24	Open to all species, including king salmon.
June 25 - June 28	Open to species other than king salmon.
June 29 - July 1	Open to all species, including king salmon.
July 2 - July 13	Open to species other than king salmon.
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 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 between 6 a.m. and 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.

Willow Creek Drainage continued...

- 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.
- <u>September 1-May 31</u>: Only one unbaited, single-hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- 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 sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- · Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
- · Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - April 15-June 14: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - June 15-April 14: 1 per day, 1 in possession, less than 16 inches long.
- Upstream of Deception Creek:
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
 - Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
 - · Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - <u>April 15-June 14:</u> Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - 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 sport fishing.
- Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.

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: Catch-and-release fishing only.
 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:

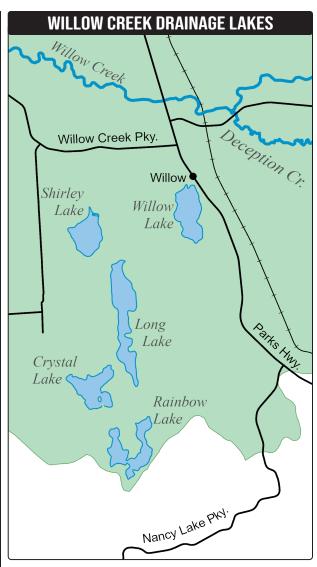
• Rainbow/steelhead trout: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 may be over 20 inches in length.

•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.

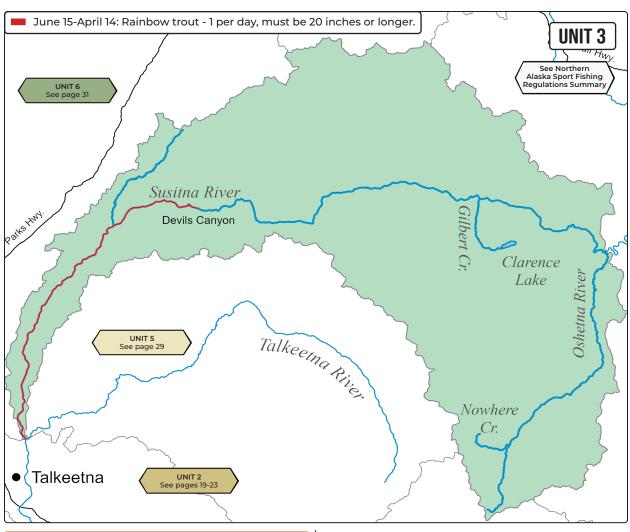


X LAKE (near Talkeetna):

- May 1-October 31: Open to sport fishing.
- November 1-April 30: Closed to all sport fishing.
- Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
- Rainbow trout/steelhead: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow trout/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.



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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 or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- 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.

KING SALMON continued...

- 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.

SOCKEYE, COHO, AND CHUM SALMON

- In stocked lakes: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination with king salmon. See pages 86-87.
- In other lakes, 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.
 - · A coho (silver) 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.



· 6 per day, 6 in possession.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

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

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: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - June 15-April 14: 1 per day, must be 20 inches or longer.
- In flowing waters upstream of Devils Canyon:
 - April 15-June 14: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - 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 GRAYLING

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

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 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.

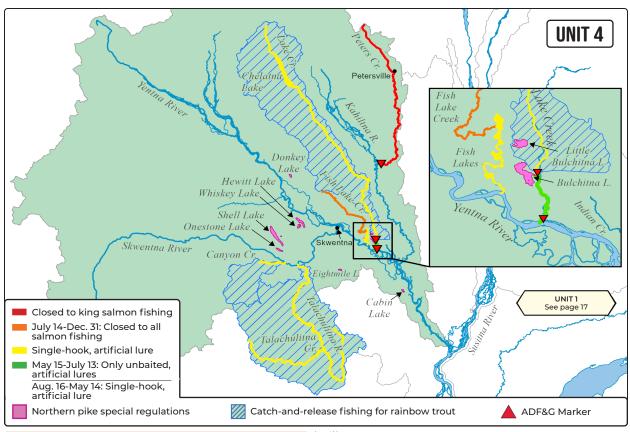
SUSITNA RIVER:

- 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.



Successful day of fishing for these young anglers.

3



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 or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- · Season: January 1-July 13.
 - May 15-July 13: In waters open to king salmon fishing, 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.

SOCKEYE, COHO, AND CHUM SALMON

- ·16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 6 in possession, in combination.
 - · A coho (silver) 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.

PINK SALMON

• 6 per day, 6 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:
 - <u>April 15-June 14</u>: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow trout/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - 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.

LAKE TROUT

· 2 per day, 2 in possession.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

·2 per day, 2 in possession.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

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

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. **Hewitt Lake**
- **Bulchitna** Lake
- · Indian Creek
- · Cabin Lakes
- · Little Bulchitna Lake
- Donkey Lake
- Onestone Lake
- Eightmile LakeFish Lakes
- Shell LakeWhiskey Lake

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.

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: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

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 salmon fishing.

LAKE CREEK DRAINAGE:

- May 15-July 13: Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- 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 ½ mile upstream of the creek that drains Bulchitna Lake:
 - May 15-July 13: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.
 - <u>July 14-August 15</u>: Bait and multiple hooks are allowed
 - <u>August 16-May 14</u>: 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: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- Upstream from ADF&G markers ¼ 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: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

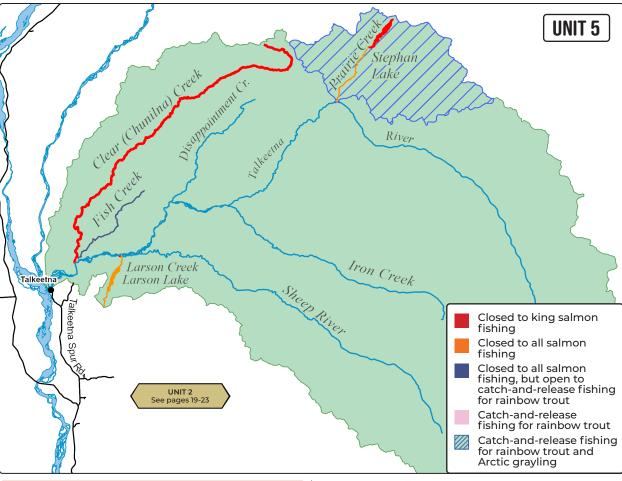
PETERS CREEK:

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

TALACHULITNA RIVER DRAINAGE - including all waters within a ¾ mile radius of its confluence with the Skwentna River:

- May 15-July 13: Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- ·Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round.
- 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: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

4



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 or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- · Season: January 1-July 13.
 - · May 15-July 13: In waters open to king salmon fishing, 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.

KING SALMON continued...

- · 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.

SOCKEYE, COHO, AND CHUM SALMON

- In stocked lakes: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination with king salmon. See pages 86-87.
- In other lakes, 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.
 - · A coho (silver) 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.

PINK SALMON

6 per day, 6 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.

LAKE TROUT

· 2 per day, 2 in possession.

OTHER FINFISH

· No limit.

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.

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: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - 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:

- <u>July 14-August 31</u>: 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 sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.

FISH CREEK DRAINAGE:

- ·Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Rainbow/steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- Upstream of an ADF&G marker ¼ mile upstream of its confluence with the Talkeetna River:
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

LARSON CREEK DRAINAGE:

- •Including all waters within a ¼-mile radius of its confluence with the Talkeetna River:
 - July 1-August 15: Only open to sport fishing between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- Upstream of an ADF&G marker 1/4 mile upstream of its confluence with the Talkeetna River:
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than salmon.

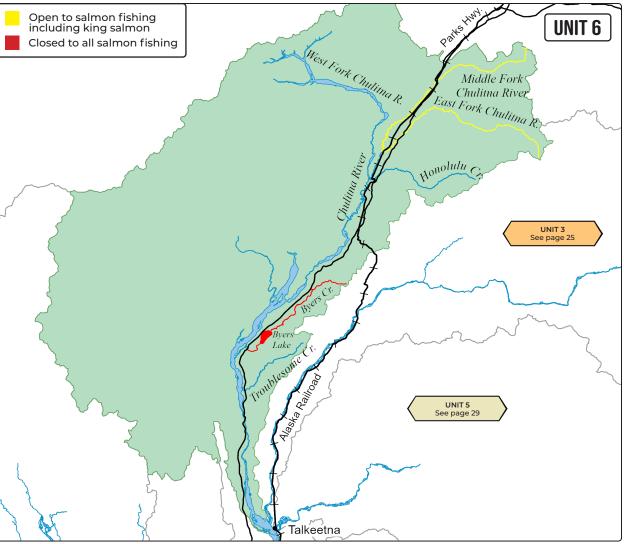
PRAIRIE CREEK DRAINAGE - including all waters within a ¼-mile radius of its confluence with the Talkeetna River:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- · Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- · Rainbow/steelhead trout and Arctic grayling:
 - · Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/ steelhead trout and Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.

...continued



Lake trout caught while kayak fishing.



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 or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- Generally, Unit 6 is closed to king salmon fishing, 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.
- If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions.
- There is a combined annual limit of 5 king salmon 20 inches or longer from the waters

KING SALMON continued..

- of the following areas: Cook Inlet Salt Waters, West Cook Inlet, Susitna River Drainage, Knik Arm, Anchorage Bowl, Kenai River, and Kenai Peninsula.
- · 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.

SOCKEYE, COHO, AND CHUM SALMON

- In stocked lakes: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination with king salmon. See pages 86-87.
- In other lakes, 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.
 - · A coho (silver) 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.

PINK SALMON

•6 per day, 6 in possession.

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.

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: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
 - 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 86-87 for a list of stocked lakes).
 - If you retain a rainbow/steelhead trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5.

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.

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.

LAKE TROUT

· 2 per day, 2 in possession.

OTHER FINFISH

· No limit.

METHODS AND MEANS - UNIT 6

Tackle Restrictions:

- <u>July 14-August 31</u>: 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 sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
 - See bait and hook regulations under "Methods and Means" on pages 6-7.
- Byers Creek from the Parks Highway upstream, including Byers Lake:
 - · Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
 - Bait and multiple hooks are allowed yearround 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 sport fishing for all species, including king salmon.
- · King salmon:
 - · 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - · Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

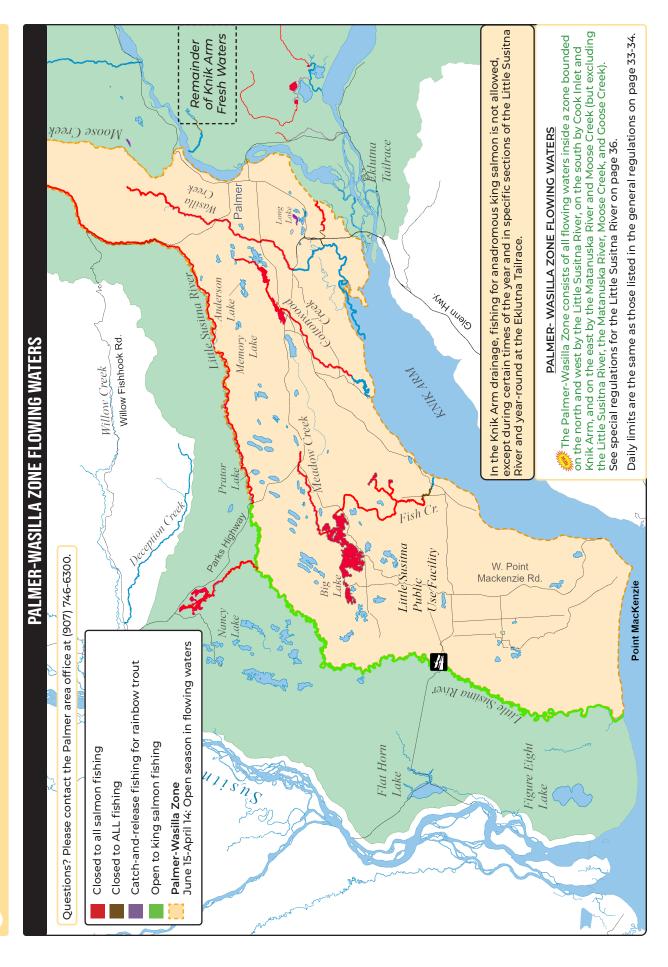
· July 14-December 31:

• Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.

Jan. 1 - July 13	Open to all species, including king salmon.
Jan. 1 - June 17	King salmon may be retained.
June 18 - June 21	No retention of king salmon.
June 22 - June 24	King salmon may be retained.
June 25 - June 28	No retention of king salmon.
June 29 - July 1	King salmon may be retained.
July 2 - July 5	No retention of king salmon.
July 6 - July 8	King salmon may be retained.
July 9 - July 13	No retention of king salmon.
July 14 - Dec. 31	Open to all species, except king salmon.



Burbot.



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GENERAL REGULATIONS - KNIK ARM

Inclusive waters: Bounded on the north by (but not including) Willow Creek Drainage, 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 or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- 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 86-87.
- 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.

OTHER SALMON

- · In stocked lakes:
 - •10 per day, 10 in possession in combination with king salmon. See pages 86-87 for a list of stocked lakes.
- •In other lakes, 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.
 - · A coho (silver) 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. Special provisions may apply to each stream.
 - · Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession. See pages 86-87.
- In other lakes, ponds, and in all flowing waters: 2 per day, 2 in possession.

LAKE TROUT

· 2 per day, 2 in possession.

OTHER FINFISH

· No limit.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

- · In stocked lakes:
 - 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer. See pages 86-87.
 - 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.
 - 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 flowing waters north and west of the Little Susitna River:
 - April 15-June 14: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow trout caught must be released immediately.

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.
- Anna Lake
- ·Stephan Lake
- Beaverhouse Lake
- West Beaver Lake
- Cow Lake
- West Horseshoe Lake
- East Papoose Lake
- West Papoose Lake
- · Figure Eight Area Lakes
- · Fish Creek (Lower Susitna River)
- ·Flathorn Lake
- · Gerry Lake
- · Horseshoe Lake
- · Hourglass Lake
- · Loonsong Lake
- · Lynda Lake
- Memory Lake
- Nancy Lake Rec Area (except Nancy Lake)
- · Prator Lake
- · Sevenmile Lake

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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 86-87.
- •In other lakes, ponds, and in all flowing waters: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 12 inches or longer.

METHODS AND MEANS - KNIK ARM

TACKLE RESTRICTIONS:

· Bait and multiple hooks are allowed unless prohibited in the special regulations that follow.

January 1-December 31: Bow and arrow and spear may be used year-round to take northern pike and black fish in the flowing waters of the Palmer-Wasilla Zone.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS - KNIK ARM

BIG LAKE: See page 35.

BONNIE LAKES CONNECTING STREAM from the outlet at Upper Bonnie lake to the inlet of Lower Bonnie Lake:

· July 1-April 14: Open to sport fishing.

<u>BODENBURG CREEK</u> including all waters of Knik River within a 100-yard radius of the mouth of the creek (see map on page 36):

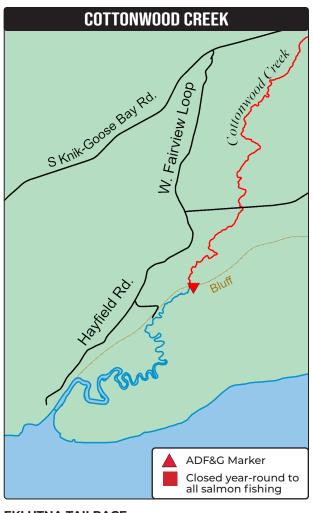
- · Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- April 15-June 15: Catch-and-release fishing for rainbow/steelhead trout only. All rainbow/ steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

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:
 - · Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- 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 to sport fishing for all species other than 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 all salmon fishing.
 - June 15-April 14: Open to sport fishing for other species.

EKLUTNA TAILRACE YOUTH-ONLY KING AND COHO FISHERIES:

- The Youth-Only Fishery area is on both sides of the Eklutna Tailrace from the mouth upstream to the walking bridge.
- · Youth-Only Fishery areas 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. and the third Saturday in August from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. In 2024, this will be June 15 and August 17.



EKLUTNA TAILRACE:

- · Salmon (other than king salmon):
 - •16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, all 3 may be coho salmon.
 - · Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.

· April 15-June 15:

- Rainbow/steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- 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 king salmon fishing.
 - 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.
 - · 20 inches or longer:
 - ·1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - · Less than 20 inches:
 - · 10 per day, 10 in possession.

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FISH CREEK DRAINAGE:

- · 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, including all waters within a 1/4 mile radius of its confluence with the Knik Arm (61°26'12.86" N lat. and 149°46'14.05" W long), upstream to ADF&G markers 1/4 mile upstream from the Knik-Goose Bay Road:
 - June 15-July 14 and August 5-December 31:
 - · Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
 - · Fishing is allowed 7 days a week and only between the hours of 5 a.m. and 10 p.m.
- From the ADF&G markers 1/4 mile upstream from the Knik-Goose Bay Road, upstream to ADF&G markers located 1/4 mile upstream of the Lewis Road Bridge:
 - Closed year-round to all sport fishing.
- Flowing waters from the ADF&G markers 1/4 mile upstream of the Lewis Road Bridge, including Meadow Creek:
 - •June 15-April 14: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
 - Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- Fish Creek drainage lakes:
 - · Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

FISH CREEK YOUTH-ONLY FISHERY:

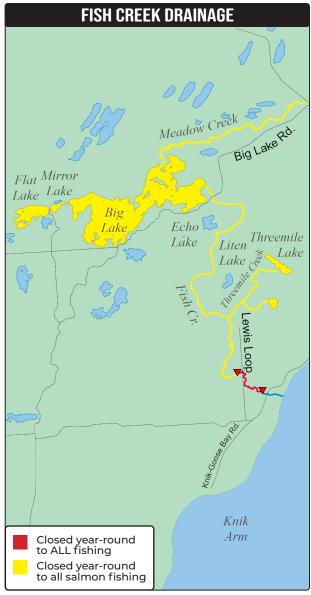
- · From ADF&G markers at the mouth of Fish Creek upstream to ADF&G markers 1/4 mile upstream from the Knik-Goose Bay Road:
 - · If you are 15 years of age or younger, you may fish for all species, except king salmon.
 - · Sport fishing is allowed between 5 a.m. and 10 p.m. daily on the first Saturday and Sunday in August each year.
 - In 2024, this will be August 3 and 4. General regulations and limits apply, see pages 33-34.

BIG, MIRROR, AND FLAT LAKES:

- · Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- Arctic char/Dolly Varden: Catch-and-release fishing only. All Arctic char/Dolly Varden caught must be released immediately.
- November 1-April 30:
 - · Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed, including fishing for burbot.
 - · Chumming is prohibited.
- · When fishing through the ice, you may use two lines, but each line may have only one singlehook (a hook with only one point).

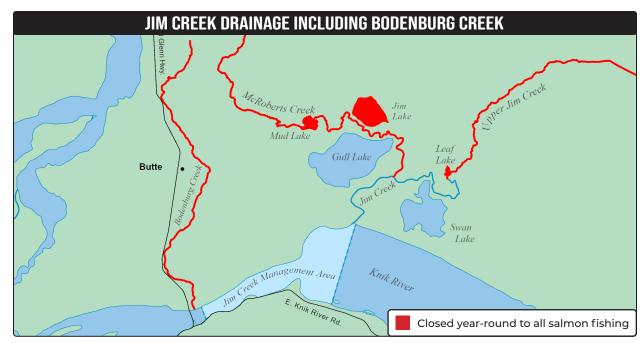


Create fishing memories with your kids.



- · Burbot:
 - · November 1-March 14: 2 per day, 2 in possession.
 - March 15-April 30: No retention of burbot.
 - May 1-October 31: 5 per day, 5 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 33 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 must be suspended above then bottom of the lake.
 - · Fishing lines must be closely attended.
 - · All other species of fish must be immediately released unharmed. ...continued

M



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 sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- April 15-June 15: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- 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 pages 33-34.
- 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 sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

JOHNSON LAKE (near Palmer):

Closed year-round to all sport fishing.

THE LITTLE SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE:

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

- · 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.
- 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 sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
 - <u>August 6-September 30</u>: Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
 - October 1-August 5: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.
 - · King salmon:
 - <u>January 1-July 13</u>: Open to king salmon fishing.
 - · 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - · Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
 - · Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - <u>April 15-June 14</u>: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- Nancy Lake Creek drainage, upstream of an ADF&G marker about
- 1/4 mile upstream of its confluence with the Little Susitna River:
- Closed to all salmon fishing, including catchand-release.
- Little Susitna River flowing waters upstream of the Parks Highway:
 - · Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
 - June 15-April 14:
 - · Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - ·Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.

M

LONG LAKE (Kepler-Bradley Complex):

- May 1-October 31: Open to sport fishing.
- •Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Rainbow trout: Catch-and-release fishing only.
 All rainbow trout caught must be released immediately.

NANCY LAKE:

- · Closed year-round to burbot fishing.
- · Northern pike:
 - 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 33 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.

WASILLA CREEK DRAINAGE (including Rabbit Slough):

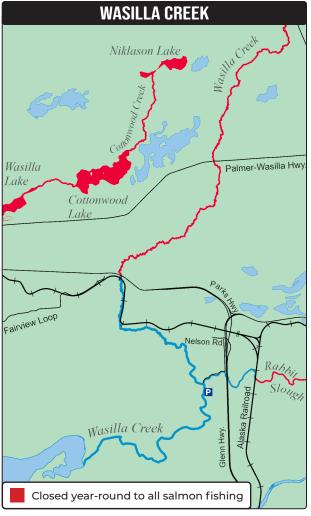
- If you retain a bag limit of salmon from the Wasilla Creek drainage (including Rabbit Slough), you may not fish for any species of fish in waters open to salmon fishing on that same day.
- July 15-August 15: Motorized watercraft having a total propshaft rating greater than 3 HP may not be used on Wasilla Creek on Saturdays and Sundays.
- From its mouth upstream to the Alaska Railroad Bridge, including lakes and ponds:
 - June 15-April 14: Open to sport fishing for all species other than 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 all salmon fishing.
 - June 15-April 14: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

WISHBONE LAKE (near Sutton):

- May 1-October 31: Open to sport fishing.
- Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- Rainbow trout: Catch-and-release fishing only.
 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 sport fishing.





River fishing for coho salmon.



To fish on Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson

- · Go to www.jber.recaccess.com to register and obtain a permit.
- · Areas on Elmendorf and training areas north of the Glenn Highway need a Department of Defense identification card, or to be accompanied by a person possessing a DoD ID in addition to a recreation permit.
- · Training areas south of the Glenn Highway remain open for recreational purposes to the public without base access credentials, but still require a recreation permit.

GENERAL REGULATIONS - ANCHORAGE

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 open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- · The fresh waters of the Anchorage Bowl are closed to king salmon fishing, except a section of Campbell Creek (during the Youth-Only Fishery), Eagle River, Ship Creek, and stocked lakes, see special regulations.
- In stocked lakes: 5 per day, 5 in possession in combination with other salmon. See pages 86-87 for a list of stocked lakes.
- In 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 86-87 for a list of stocked lakes.
- · In unstocked lakes, ponds, and in all flowing waters: Closed to all salmon fishing, unless allowed under special regulations.
- A coho (silver) 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

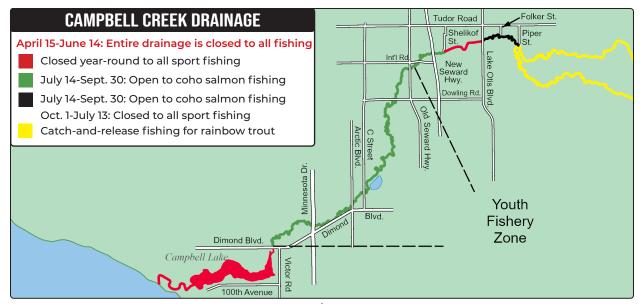
- •In stocked waters: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer. See pages 86-87 for a list of stocked waters.
- ·In other lakes, ponds, and in all unstocked flowing waters: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 fish may be 20 inches or longer.
- · 20 inches or longer:
 - There 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 you 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 86-87 for a list of stocked waters.
- In other lakes, 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 86-87 for a list of stocked waters.
- In other lakes, ponds, and in all flowing waters: 2 per day, 2 in possession. See special regulations for Symphony Lake. ...continued



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.

METHODS AND MEANS - ANCHORAGE

THE USE OF BAIT:

 Bait and multiple hooks are allowed unless prohibited in the special regulations that follow.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS - ANCHORAGE

BIRD CREEK DRAINAGE:

- January 1-July 13: Closed to all sport fishing.
- <u>July 14-December 31</u>: Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- From its mouth upstream approximately 500 yards to an ADF&G marker:
 - July 14-December 31: Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
 - · Salmon (other than 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 an ADF&G marker approximately 500 yards upstream of its mouth:
 - July 14-December 31: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

Bird Creek Drainage continued...

• Upstream of the marker placed upstream of the Seward Highway Bridge, all land is privately owned.

Private land on the Bird Creek drainage begins approximately 100 yards downstream of the ADF&G markers on both sides of the creek. For legal public access upstream of the private property boundary, anglers must remain in the streambed.

CAMPBELL CREEK DRAINAGE:

- April 15-June 14: Closed to all sport fishing.
- From its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers under the Dimond Boulevard Bridge - including Campbell Lake:
 - Closed year-round to all sport fishing.
- From ADF&G markers under the Dimond Boulevard Bridge upstream to ADF&G markers near Shelikof Street and upstream from ADF&G markers near the forks at Piper Street:
 - June 15-April 14: Open to sport fishing. See special regulations below for 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 38.
 - No retention of rainbow/steelhead trout above ADF&G markers near the forks at Piper Street. See 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 Boulevard Bridge to ADF&G markers near Shelikof Street:
 - July 14-September 30: Open to sport fishing for coho salmon.
 - · Coho salmon: 3 per day, 3 in possession.
 - Closed to sport fishing for all other species of salmon.
- From ADF&G markers near Shelikof Street upstream to ADF&G markers on the upstream side of the Lake Otis Parkway Bridge:
 - · Closed year-round to all sport fishing.

Campbell Creek Drainage continued...

- From ADF&G markers on the upstream side of the Lake Otis Parkway Bridge to an ADF&G marker located near Piper Street:
 - Closed year-round to sport fishing for salmon other than coho salmon.
 - July 14-September 30: Open to sport fishing for coho salmon.
 - · Coho salmon: 3 per day, 3 in possession.
 - October 1-July 13: Closed to all sport fishing.
- 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.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/ steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

CAMPBELL CREEK YOUTH-ONLY FISHERY: From ADF&G markers under the Dimond Boulevard Bridge to the Old Seward Highway:

- · If you are 15 years of age or younger, you may fish for king salmon between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. on the last Saturday and Sunday of June each year. In 2024, this will be Saturday, June 29 and Sunday, June 30.
- · Anglers 16 years of age and older may NOT sport fish in Campbell Creek from ADF&G markers under the Dimond Boulevard Bridge to the Old Seward Highway between during this time.
- · 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.

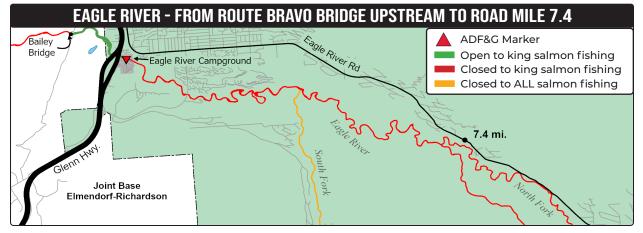
<u>CHESTER CREEK DRAINAGE</u> - includes east and west Chester Lagoon and University Lake:

- · Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- June 15-April 14: Open to sport fishing for species other than 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 38.

EAGLE RIVER DRAINAGE:

- In those waters of Eagle River open to salmon fishing:
 - · Salmon (other than king salmon):
 - ·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.
- From its mouth upstream to the Route Bravo Bridge on Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson:
 - · Closed year-round to all sport 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 sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- From Bailey Bridge on Fort Richardson upstream to ADF&G markers in the Alaska State Parks' Eagle River Campground:
 - Open to king salmon fishing during the following 3-day periods in 2024: May 25-27, June 1-3, June 8-10, and June 15-17.
 - · 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.
- 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):
 - <u>September 16-May 31</u>: Open to sport fishing for salmon other than king salmon.

...continued



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 sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
- · From the falls upstream:
 - Open to sport fishing following general regulations on pages 38-39.

<u>EKLUTNA RIVER DRAINAGE</u> - including Eklutna Lake: (The Eklutna Tailrace is part of a different drainage. See page 34 for more info.).

- Chum and pink 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.
- From its mouth upstream to the Glenn Highway Bridge:
- Open to sport fishing for all species other than king, sockeye, and coho salmon.
- · Upstream of the Glenn Highway Bridge:
 - January 1-September 30: Open to sport fishing for salmon other than king, sockeye, and coho salmon.

<u>GLACIER CREEK DRAINAGE</u> - including California Creek:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
- In the waters of Glacier Creek and California Creek open to salmon fishing:
 - ·Salmon (other than king salmon):
 - •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.
- From its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers 25 yards above the confluence of California Creek:
 - Open to sport fishing for salmon other than king salmon.
- From ADF&G markers 25 yards above the confluence of California Creek upstream:
 - January 1-September 30: Open to sport fishing for salmon other than king salmon.

CALIFORNIA CREEK DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
- From its confluence with Glacier Creek upstream 25 yards to ADF&G markers above the confluence:
 - Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- Upstream from ADF&G markers 25 yards above the confluence with Glacier Creek:
 - January 1-September 30: Open to sport fishing for salmon other than king salmon.

INDIAN CREEK:

- · Downstream of the Seward Highway:
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
 - · Salmon (other than king salmon):
 - 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.
- · Upstream of the Seward Highway:
 - · Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
 - January 1-June 30: Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon.

INGRAM CREEK DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
- In waters of Ingram Creek open to salmon fishing:
 - · Salmon (other than king salmon):
 - 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.
- From its mouth upstream to ADF&G markers about 50 yards upstream of the Seward Highway:
 - Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- Upstream of ADF&G markers about 50 yards upstream of the Seward Highway:
 - January 1-September 30: Open to sport fishing for salmon other than king salmon.

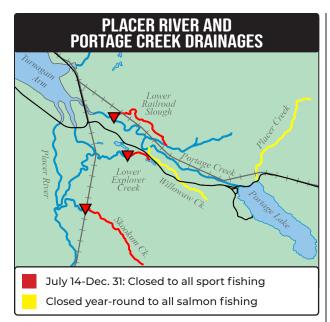
PETERS CREEK DRAINAGE:

- From its mouth upstream to the Glenn Highway:
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
 - · Salmon (other than king salmon):
 - ·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.
- Upstream of the Glenn Highway:
 - · Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
 - Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.

...continued



Creek fishing views.



PLACER RIVER DRAINAGE - includes Lower Explorer Creek and Skookum Creek:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- In those waters of Placer River drainage open to salmon fishing:
 - ·Salmon (other than king salmon):
 - · 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.
- Lower Explorer Creek, upstream from ADF&G markers near its confluence with Lower Explorer Pond:
 - January 1-July 13: Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- In Skookum Creek upstream of the Alaska Railroad Bridge:
 - January 1-July 13: Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.

PORTAGE CREEK DRAINAGE - includes Williwaw Creek and Placer Creek:

- Excluding Lower Railroad Slough, Williwaw Creek, and Placer Creek:
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
 - · Salmon (other than king salmon):
 - ·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.
- 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 sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.

WILLIWAW CREEK:

- ·Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- <u>September 16-June 30</u>: Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon.

THE PLACER CREEK DRAINAGE (all Bear Valley streams):

- Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- · Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than salmon.

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 sport fishing for species other than salmon.

<u>SIXMILE CREEK</u> - Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson:

- Downstream of ADF&G markers located near the mouth:
 - Please refer to general regulations on page 67 for Cook Inlet salt waters.
- From ADF&G markers located near its mouth upstream to Lower Sixmile Lake:
 - Closed year-round to all sport fishing.

SYMPHONY LAKE:

- July 1-May 1: Open to sport fishing.
- Arctic grayling: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 fish may be longer than 12 inches in length.
- Rainbow trout: 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer. If you retain a rainbow trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest. See page 5 for recording instructions

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 sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
 - · Salmon (other than king salmon):
 - •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.
- Upstream from ADF&G markers about 10 miles upstream of the Seward Highway.
 - January 1-July 13: Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
 - <u>July 14-December 31</u>: Closed to all sport fishing.

UPPER CARMEN & GLACIER RIVER DRAINAGES:

- Upstream from ADF&G markers at their confluence:
 - January 1-July 13: Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
 - <u>July 14-December 31</u>: Closed to all sport 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 sport fishing for all species.
 - · January 1-July 13:
 - · 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.
 - May 15-July 13: Only open to sport fishing between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- July 14-December 31: If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you may continue to fish.
 - · 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.
 - · Less than 20 inches in length: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
 - · Salmon (other than king salmon):
 - ·16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession in combination (all 3 may be coho salmon).
 - · Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
- 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 sport 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 15, 2024: If you are 15 years of age or younger, you may fish for king salmon in this section between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. on the third Saturday in June.
 - · Anglers 16 years of age and older may NOT sport fish in the Youth-Only section on the day and time listed above.
 - · Youth-Only Fishery 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: 10 per day, 10 in possession.



Urban fishing success!

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 53 for Middle Kenai River regulations.

Fishing is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- 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 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.
- · 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 Diver
 - January 1-June 30: King salmon 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.
- · Less than 20 inches:
 - ·10 per day, 10 in possession.

SOCKEYE AND CHUM SALMON

- · Open to sockeye and chum salmon fishing yearround unless otherwise noted below.
- June 20-August 15: 6 per day, 12 in possession, sockeye salmon only.
- ·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

- December 1-June 30: No retention of coho salmon.
- If you retain a bag limit of coho salmon from the Kenai River, you may not fish in the Kenai River downstream from the Soldotna Bridge on that same day.
- · 16 Inches or longer:
 - · 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.
 - · July 1-August 31:
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession. The limits for coho salmon are in combination with sockeye or chum salmon.
 - For example, you may have 4 sockeye or chum and 2 coho per day (or 5 sockeye or chum and 1 coho), not 6 sockeye or chum and 2 coho per day.
 - September 1-November 30:
 - · 3 per day, 3 in possession in combination, all 3 may be coho salmon.
 - November 1-June 30:
 - Closed to coho salmon fishing upstream of Bings Landing.
- · Less than 16 inches:
 - July 1-November 30:
 - ·10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.
 - November 1-June 30:
 - Closed to coho salmon fishing upstream of Bings Landing.

PINK SALMON

- Open to pink salmon fishing year-round 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
- The Kenai Peninsula is no longer known to contain any northern pike populations. Northern pike are not native to the Southcentral area.
- Live Release Prohibited. You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. If you catch a northern pike anywhere on the Kenai Peninsula, please keep it and bring it to the nearest ADF&G office.

METHODS AND MEANS -LOWER KENAI RIVER

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.

<u>DRIFT-ONLY MONDAYS</u> (downstream of Skilak Lake):

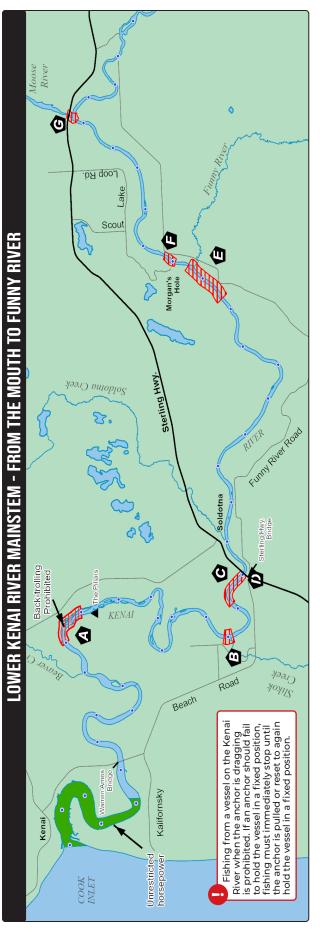
- Downstream from the outlet of Skilak Lake:
 - Mondays, May 1-July 31 (except Memorial Day):
 - Between the outlet of Skilak Lake and the Sterling Highway Bridge in Soldotna:
 - Closed to fishing from any motorized vessel (a motorized vessel is one that has a motor on board). Motors may be used to transport 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 line or leader.



Bent fishing rod, fish on!



SPECIAL REGULATIONS -LOWER KENAI RIVER

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

• 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:

• May 1-July 31:

- · Closed to king salmon fishing.
- Closed to sport fishing from boats.
- · Fishing is allowed using only artificial flies (see page 94 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:
- · May 1-July 31:
 - Closed to sport fishing from boats.

SOLDOTNA CENTENNIAL CAMPGROUND **BOAT LAUNCH LAGOON:**

- July 1-August 30:
 - Closed to all sport fishing.

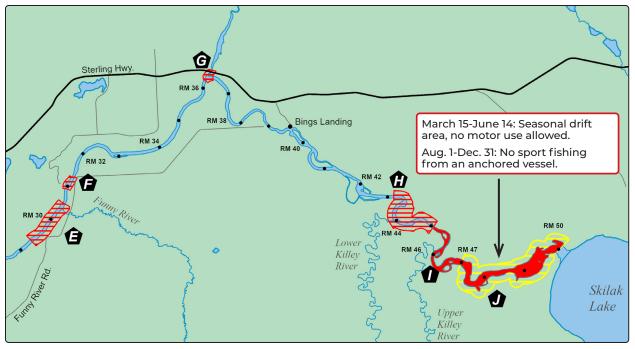
FUNNY RIVER CONFLUENCE AREA:

- 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 king salmon fishing.
 - Closed to sport fishing from boats.
 - · Fishing is allowed using only artificial flies (see page 94 for definition of "artificial fly").

.continued



Spawned sockeye salmon caught on a fly rod.



MORGAN'S HOLE:

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

MOOSE RIVER CONFLUENCE AREA:

- 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:
 - Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial fly or lure is allowed.
 - Closed to sport fishing from boats.

LOWER KILLEY RIVER CONFLUENCE AREA:

- •The Kenai River from an ADF&G marker about ¾ 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 king salmon fishing.
 - ·Closed to sport fishing from boats.
 - Fishing is allowed using only artificial flies (see page 94 for definition of "artificial fly").
- THE KENAI RIVER from an ADF&G marker about 1 mile upstream from the mouth of the Lower Killey River upstream to Skilak Lake:
- May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.

SKILAK LAKE OUTLET:

- •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 sport 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.

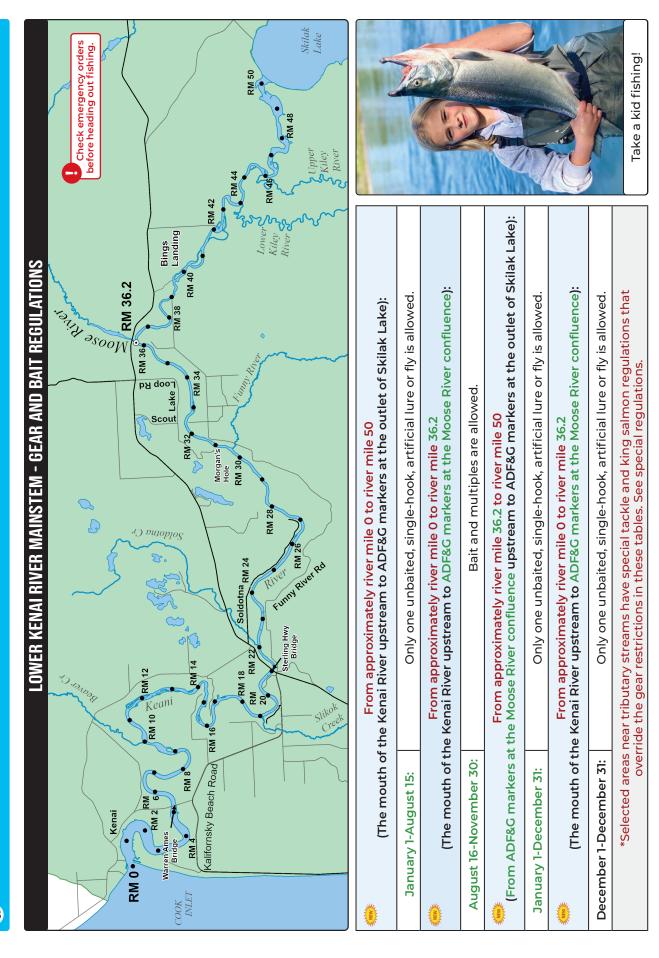
SKILAK LAKE:

- 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 44-45 for seasons and limits.

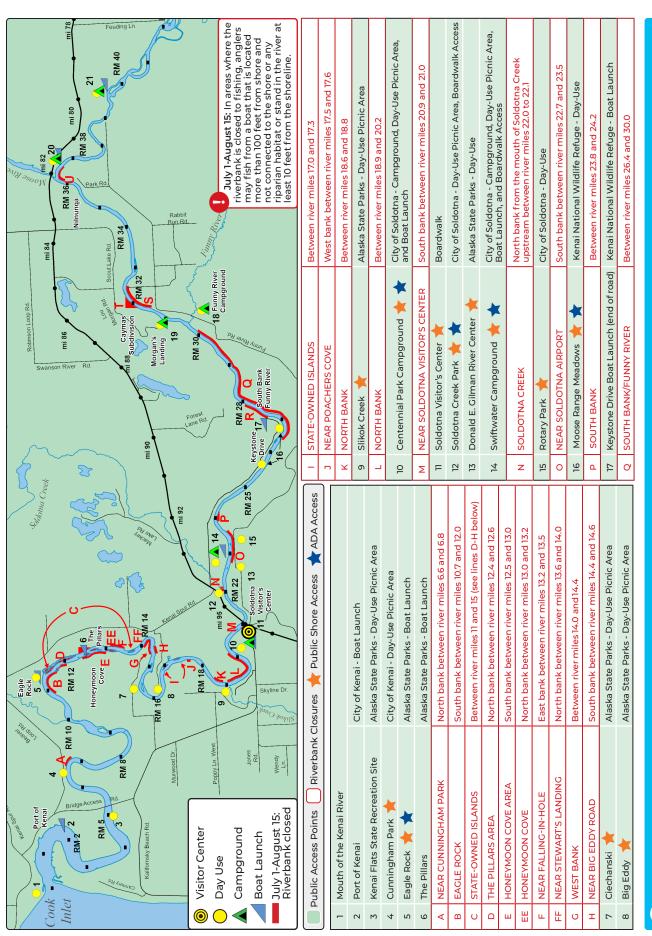
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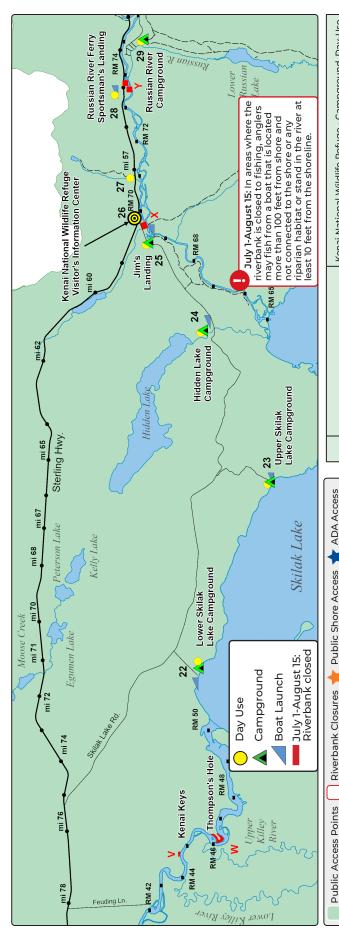


Beautiful day river fishing for sockeye salmon.



0 W E R K E N A R V E R В A N K C 0 S R E 8 A C C E S S





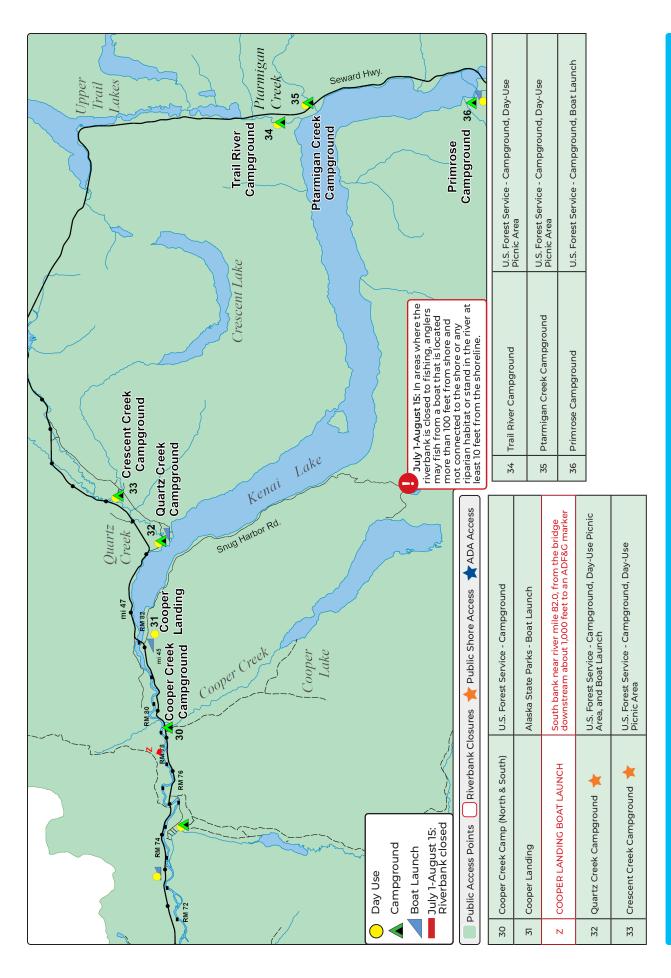
ADA Access

Public Shore Access

Riverbank Closures 🔺

82	Funny River Campground 🔺 🛧	Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-use Picnic
19	Morgan's Landing 🔺	Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, and Boardwalk Access
α	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 between river miles 31.5 and 32.5
-	CAYMAS SUBDIVISION	North bank between river miles 31.8 and 32.3
О	NILNUNQUA	South bank between river miles 36.0 and 36.6
20	Izaak Walton State Recreation Site	Izaak Walton State Recreation Site 👭 Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, and Boat Launch
21	Bing's Landing 🔺	Alaska State Parks - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, and Boat Launch
>	NEAR KENAI KEYS	North bank between ADF&G markers at river mile 44.6
>	THOMPSON'S HOLE	North bank between river miles 45.8 and 46.3
22	Lower Skilak Lake Campground	Kenai National Wildlife Refuge - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, and Boat Launch

23	Upper Skilak Lake Campground	Kenai National Wildlife Refuge - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, and Boat Launch
24	Hidden Lake Campground	Kenai National Wildlife Refuge - Campground, Day-Use Picnic Area, and Boat Launch
25	Jim's Landing	Kenai National Wildlife Refuge - Day-Use Picnic Area, and Boat Launch
×	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.	s Information Center.
27	Sterling Highway Milepost 57 Pullout	*
28	Russian River Ferry / 🖈 🛧 Sportsman's Landing	U.S. Forest Service - Foot Traffic and Ferry, Boat Launch, and Day-Use Picnic Area
>	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 and Day-Use Picnic Area



KENAI RIVER BOAT AND MOTOR REGULATIONS: ALASKA STATE PARKS

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 Alaska State Parks office at (907) 262-5581.

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 pages 44 and 53).

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 4.2) downstream of the Warren Ames Bridge that exceeds overall boat size to no more than 21 feet long and 106 inches wide.

DRIFT AREAS, MOTOR USE PROHIBITED

- Operating a boat by use of a motor is prohibited year-round on the Kenai River, from Skilak Lake inlet upstream to river mile 80.7 (see map on page 53).
- From March 15 to June 14, operating a boat by use of a motor on the Kenai River is also prohibited from river mile 47 upstream to the outlet of Skilak Lake (see map on page 48).

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.

ALASKA'S BOATING SAFETY LAW



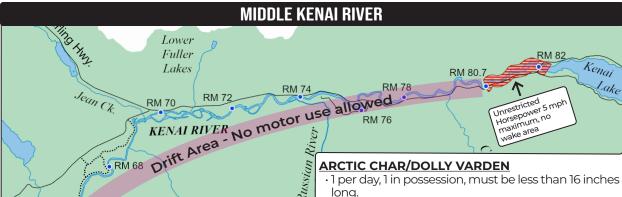
REGISTRATION: In January 2011, the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) assumed boat registration from the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG).

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 at www.alaskaboatingsafety.org.



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 Skilal that vessel on that same day.

GENERAL REGULATIONS -MIDDLE KENAI RIVER

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

June 11-April 30: Fishing is open for all species unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations.

May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

· Closed to king salmon fishing.

OTHER SALMON

RM 66

- · 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 salmon:
 - · Season: June 11-April 30.
 - · 16 inches or longer:
 - · Pink salmon: 6 per day, 6 in possession.
 - · Coho, sockeye, and chum salmon:
 - •June 11-August 31: 3 per day, 6 in possession, only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho salmon.
 - · September 1-October 31: All 3 per day, 6 in possession may be coho salmon.
 - · Less than 16 inches (in combination): 10 per day, 10 in possession

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

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

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
- The Kenai Peninsula is no longer known to contain any northern pike populations. Northern pike are not native to the Southcentral area.
- Live Release Prohibited. You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. If you catch a northern pike anywhere on the Kenai Peninsula, please keep it and bring it to the nearest ADF&G office.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

5 per day, 5 in possession.

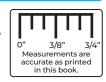
OTHER FINFISH

· No limit.

GENERAL REGULATIONS -MIDDLE KENAI RIVER

TACKLE RESTRICTIONS:

· Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round. The gap between point and shank must be 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 sliding on the line or leader.

RIVERBANK CLOSURES:

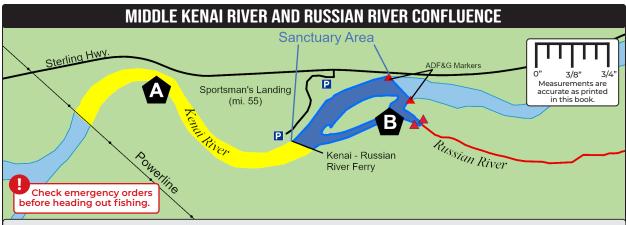
· There are special bank access regulations on the Kenai River that apply July 1-August 15. See pages 49-51 for public access points and riverbank closures on the Kenai River.

GEAR RESTRICTIONS:

- · Salmon may be landed only with the aid of a landing net or by hand. No gaffs are allowed.
- · See page 52 for boat and motor 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.



Gear in Fly-Fishing-Only Waters

- · One unweighted, single-hook, unbaited fly with gap between point and shank of 3/8" or less is allowed. The fly must weigh less than 1/4 oz. Artificial flies are defined on page 94.
- · If weights are used, they must be at least 18 inches ahead of the fly.

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 sport fishing.

SOCKEYE SALMON

- June 11-August 20: Open to sport 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 salmon in this section after August 20.

COHO SALMON

- •July 1-October 31: Open to sport fishing.
 - · 16 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - · From July 1-August 20 when sockeye and coho salmon can be retained, the coho limit is **not** in addition to the sockeye salmon limit. For example, an angler may retain 2 sockeye and 1 coho salmon per day.
 - · Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination.

AREA B

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 all sport fishing.
- •July 15-August 20: Only artificial flies are allowed in these waters. See description in map above.

SOCKEYE OR COHO SALMON

- •July 15-August 20: Open to sport 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.

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 1/2 mile radius of the river inlet:

· General regulations listed on page 53 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 53 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 53.

RUSSIAN RIVER:

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

- •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 sport fishing.
 - June 11-August 20: Only artificial flies are allowed. See the map on page 54 for an inset description of allowable gear in fly-fishing-only
 - · Sockeye salmon:
 - June 11-August 20: Open to sockeye salmon fishina.
 - · 3 per day, 6 in possession.
 - · Coho salmon:
 - July 1-September 30: Open to coho salmon fishing.
 - ·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.
 - · Daily limits for other species, see page 53.
- •The Russian River upstream from an ADF&G marker about 600 yards downstream of the
 - · Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
 - May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.
 - June 11-April 30: Open to sport 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 3/8 inch or less.
 - · Daily limits for other species, see page 53.

LOWER AND UPPER RUSSIAN LAKES:

- Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- · Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon year-round.
- · Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round. The gap between point and shank must be 3/8 inch or less.
- · 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.

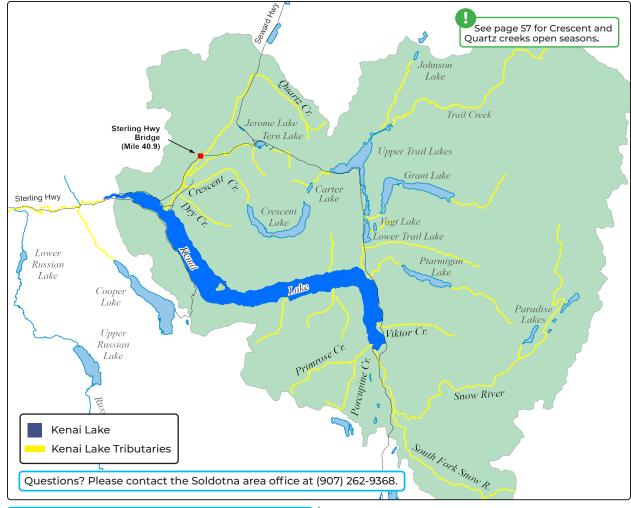
UPPER RUSSIAN/GOAT CREEK - upstream from ADF&G markers about 300 yards upstream from its confluence with Upper Russian Lake:

- · Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- · May 1-June 10 and August 1-August 31:
- ·Closed to sport fishing for all species.
- · Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed year-round. The gap between point and shank must be 3/8 inch or less.
- · Daily limits for other species, see page 53.





Dynamic duo with their Russian River catch.



GENERAL REGULATIONS -KENAI LAKE & TRIBUTARIES

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

Fishing is open year-round for all species in lakes and ponds unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations.

May 1-June 10: Closed to sport fishing for all species in all flowing waters unless otherwise noted in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

Closed year-round to king salmon fishing.

OTHER SALMON

· Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.

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.

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 86-87 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.

NORTHERN PIKE

- · No limit
- The Kenai Peninsula is no longer known to contain any northern pike populations. Northern pike are not native to the Southcentral area.
- Live Release Prohibited. You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. If you catch a northern pike anywhere on the Kenai Peninsula, please keep it and bring it to the nearest ADF&G office. ...continued

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 & TRIBUTARIES

BAIT RESTRICTIONS:

- In Kenai Lake (except within ¼ mile of all inlet streams):
 - Bait and multiple hooks are allowed yearround.
- 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 sliding on 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 yearround.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS -KENAI LAKE & TRIBUTARIES

KENAI LAKE (except within ¼ mile of all inlet streams):

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

KENAI LAKE within 1/4 mile of all inlet streams:

- June 11-April 30: Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
- · May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.

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 sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.

CRESCENT CREEK DRAINAGE - including

Crescent Lake:

- June 11-April 30: Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
- May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.

QUARTZ CREEK:

- Upstream of the Sterling Highway Bridge (Mile 40.9):
 - June 11-September 14: Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - November 1-April 30: Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - May 1-June 10 and September 15-October 31: • Closed to all sport fishing.
- Downstream of the Sterling Highway Bridge:
 - June 11-April 30: Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.

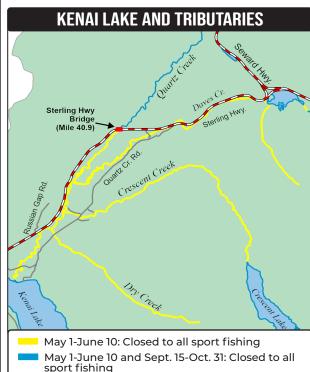
SNOW RIVER DRAINAGE:

- · South Fork:
 - June 11-September 14: Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - November 1-April 30: Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - May 1-June 10 and September 15-October 31:
 Closed to all sport fishing.
- Remainder of drainage:
 - June 11-April 30: Open to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - · May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.

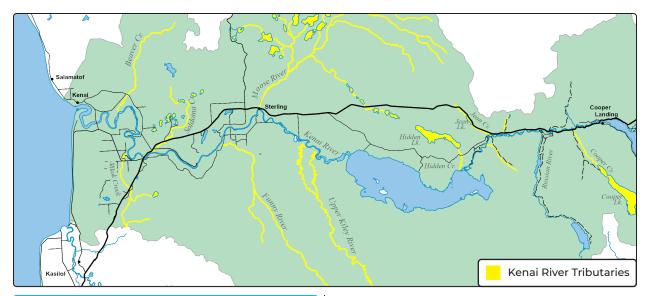
TRAIL LAKE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than salmon following daily bag and possession limits under general regulations, see pages 56-57.
- · Bait and multiple hooks are allowed year-round.

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GENERAL REGULATIONS -KENAI RIVER 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 is open year-round for all species in lakes and ponds unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations.

May 1-June 10: Closed to sport fishing for all species in all flowing waters unless otherwise noted in special regulations.

<u>Upper Kenai River tributaries</u> 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.

<u>Lower Kenai River tributaries</u> 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.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

Closed year-round to king salmon fishing.

OTHER SALMON

- In flowing waters:
 - ·Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- 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.
- In lakes, ponds, and flowing waters:
 - · 2 per day, 2 in possession.

NORTHERN PIKE

- · No limit
- The Kenai Peninsula is no longer known to contain any northern pike populations. Northern pike are not native to the Southcentral area.
- Live Release Prohibited. You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. If you catch a northern pike anywhere on the Kenai Peninsula, please keep it and bring it to the nearest ADF&G office.

OTHER FINFISH

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

METHODS AND MEANS -KENAI RIVER 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 sliding on 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 sport fishing.
- August 1-April 30: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

KILLEY RIVER:

- May 1-July 31: Closed to all sport fishing.
- August 1-April 30: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

MOOSE RIVER DRAINAGE:

- From its confluence with the Kenai River upstream to the upstream edge of the Sterling Highway Bridge:
 - ·Closed year-round to king salmon fishing.
 - May 1-July 31: Only artificial flies are allowed in these waters. See page 94 for a description of allowable gear.
 - Open to sport fishing for all other species following general regulations on pages 58-59.
- Remainder of drainage:
 - May 1-June 10: Closed to sport fishing in flowing waters.
 - June 11-April 30: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

SLIKOK CREEK:

- May 1-July 31: Closed to all sport fishing.
- August 1-April 30: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

SOLDOTNA CREEK:

- May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.
- June 11-April 30: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS -UPPER KENAI RIVER TRIBUTARIES

<u>UPPER KENAI RIVER TRIBUTARIES</u> 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 sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
- November 1-April 30: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
- May 1-June 10 and September 15-October 31:
 Closed to all sport fishing.

COOPER LAKE:

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

HIDDEN CREEK:

- Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.

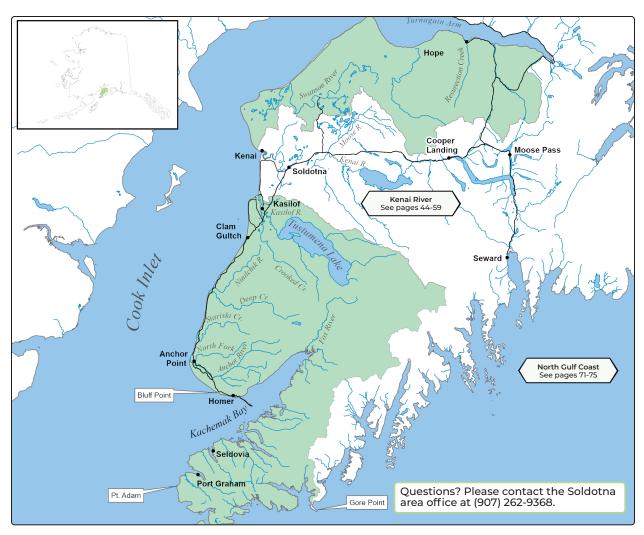
HIDDEN LAKE:

- September 15-November 30: Closed to all sport fishing.
- <u>December 1-September 14</u>: Open to sport fishing for all species other than burbot and king salmon. See general regulations on page 58 for other salmon in lakes and ponds.
- · Bait and multiple hooks are allowed year-round.
- ·Closed year-round to king salmon fishing.
- Closed year-round to burbot fishing.
- · Lake trout: 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be less than 16 inches in length.

MOOSE RIVER & CONFLUENCE AREA July 1-August 15: In areas where the riverbank is closed to fishing, anglers may fish from a boat that is located more than 100 feet from shore and not connected to the shore or any riparian habitat or stand in the river at least 10 feet from the Sterling Hwy shoreline. Kenai River ADF&G Marker July 1-Aug. 15: Closed riverbank May 1-July 31: No sport fishing from boats May 1-July 31: Fishing is allowed using only artificial flies. See page 94 for "artificial fly" definition.

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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 is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- The fresh waters of the Kenai Peninsula are closed to king salmon fishing, except for the 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.
- In stocked lakes: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination with other salmon. See pages 86-87 for a list of stocked lakes.

OTHER SALMON

- •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.
- In stocked lakes (see pages 86-87 for a list of stocked lakes):
 - · 10 per day, 10 in possession in combination with king salmon. ...continued

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.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

· 5 per day, 5 in possession.

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.

NORTHERN PIKE

- · No limit
- The Kenai Peninsula is no longer known to contain any northern pike populations. Northern pike are not native to the Southcentral area.
- Live Release Prohibited. You are not allowed to release live pike back into the water. If you catch a northern pike anywhere on the Kenai Peninsula, please keep it and bring it to the nearest ADF&G office.



Dolly Varden fishing on the Anchor River.

METHODS AND MEANS -KENAI PENINSULA

BAIT RESTRICTIONS:

- · September 16-December 31:
 - Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed in <u>flowing waters</u> of the Kenai Peninsula.
- Bait and multiple hooks are allowed year-round in lakes and ponds and during certain times 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 sliding on the line or leader.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS -KENAI PENINSULA

ANCHOR RIVER DRAINAGE:

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

Anchor River from its mouth upstream approximately 2 miles to ADF&G markers approximately 200 yards upstream of the Old Sterling Highway Bridge:

Old Sterling Highway Bridge:		
January 1-May 17	Closed to all sport fishing.	
May 18, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26, 27, & 29	Please check for emergency orders before fishing for king salmon. Open to all species.	Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
May 21, 23, 24, & 29	Closed to all sport fishing.	
June 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, & 17	Please check for emergency orders before fishing for king salmon. Open to all species.	Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
June 4, 6, 7, 11, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, & 30	Closed to all sport fishing.	
July 1-July 15	Closed to the retention of king salmon. Open to all species.	Only one unbaited, single-hook artificial fly or lure is allowed.
July 16-August 31	Closed to the retention of king salmon. Open to all species.	Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
Sept. 1-Oct. 31	Closed to the retention of king salmon. Open to all species.	Only one unbaited, single-hook artificial fly or lure is allowed.
November 1, 2024, through open date in May 2025	Closed to all sport fishing.	

- January 1-May 17: Closed to all sport fishing, except Bridge Creek reservoir which is open year-round to sport fishing.
- King salmon: Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- · Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/ steelhead trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- · All other species:
 - · General regulations on pages 60-61 apply.
- From its mouth upstream approximately 2 miles to ADF&G markers:
 - See table on page 61 for open dates and gear allowed in this area.
- Upstream from the ADF&G markers approximately 200 yards upstream of the Old Sterling Highway Bridge:
 - · Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
 - November 1-July 31: Closed to all sport fishing in flowing waters.
 - August 1-October 31: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
 - · Only one unbaited, single-hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.

BRIDGE CREEK RESERVOIR:

• Open to sport fishing year-round following general regulations on pages 60-61.

BENCH CREEK DRAINAGE - including Bench Lake:

- June 11-April 30: Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.

BISHOP CREEK DRAINAGE - including Daniels

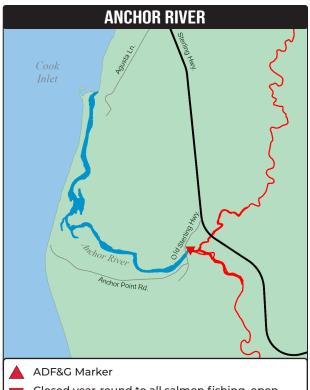
- June 11-April 30: Open to fishing for all species other than salmon.
- May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.

CROOKED CREEK AND COAL CREEK:

- January 1-July 31: Closed to all sport fishing.
- <u>August 1-December 31</u>: Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon.
- <u>September 1-December 31</u>: Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly is allowed.
- · Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/ steelhead trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.



Dolly Varden.



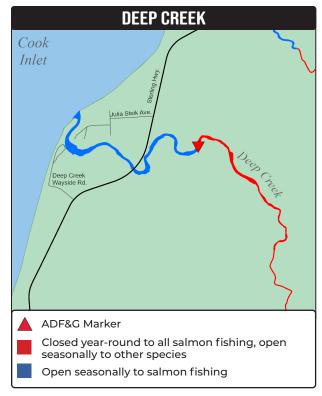
Closed year-round to all salmon fishing, open seasonally to other species

Open seasonally to salmon fishing

...continued



Coho salmon fishing with friends.



DEEP CREEK DRAINAGE:

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

- · January 1-May 24: Closed to all sport fishing.
- King salmon: Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- · Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - · Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/ steelhead trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- · All other species:
 - · General regulations on pages 60-61 apply.
- From its mouth upstream approximately 2 miles to ADF&G markers:
 - · See the table on the right for open dates and gear allowed in this area.
- · Upstream from ADF&G markers:
 - Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
 - November 1-July 31: Closed to all sport fishing in flowing waters.
 - August 1-October 31: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
 - · Only one unbaited, single-hook artificial lure or flv is allowed.

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 6 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 sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

	c from its mouth uր ly 2 miles to ADF&C	
January 1-May 24	Closed to all sport fishing.	
May 25, 26, 27	Please check for emergency orders before fishing for king salmon. Open to all species.	Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
May 28, 29, 30, 31	Closed to all sport fishing.	
June 1, 2, 3	Please check for emergency orders before fishing for king salmon. Open to all species.	Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
June 4, 5, 6, 7	Closed to all sport fishing.	
June 8, 9, 10	Please check for emergency orders before fishing for king salmon. Open to all species.	Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
June 11-June 30	Closed to all sport fishing.	
July 1-July 15	Closed to the retention of king salmon. Open to all species.	Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial fly or lure is allowed.
July 16-August 31	Closed to the retention of king salmon. Open to all species.	Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.
Sept. 1-Oct. 31	Closed to the retention of king salmon. Open to all species.	Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial fly or lure is allowed.
November 1, 2024, through open date in May 2025	Closed to all sport fishing.	
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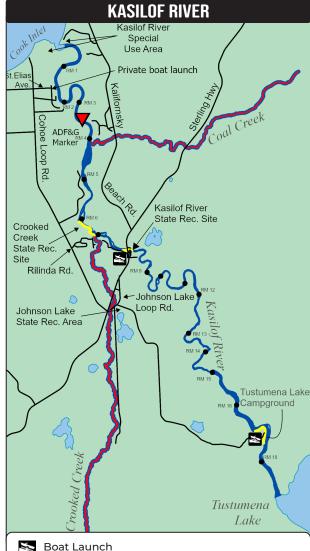


Fall fishing success.

KASILOF RIVER - excluding Crooked Creek, Coal Creek, and Tustumena Lake and its tributaries:

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

- · King salmon: Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
- · Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - · Open to sport fishing year-round. Catch-andrelease fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught may 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 4, 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 naturallyproduced 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 info. on page 60.
 - · Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- From ADF&G markers at the mouth of Crooked Creek downstream to ADF&G markers near the cutbank:
 - January 1-June 30: Sport 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-August 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: Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.



Boat Launch

Shore fishing access with parking

· Aug. 1-Dec. 31: Open to sport fishing.

Closed year-round to king salmon fishing.

 Catch-and-release fishing for rainbow/ steelhead trout. All rainbow/steelhead trout may not be removed from the water.

· Catch-and-release fishing for rainbow/ steelhead trout. All rainbow/steelhead trout may not be removed from the water.



MOTOR USE ON THE KASILOF RIVER:

- · If you are **NOT** engaged in sport fishing activities on the same day, there are no motor use restrictions upstream from the mouth of the Kasilof River to the outlet of Tustumena Lake.
- · If you are engaged in sport fishing activities on the same day, please refer to special regulations on page 64.

NINILCHIK RIVER DRAINAGE:

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

- · January 1-May 24: Closed to all sport fishing.
- Wild king salmon: Closed to retention.
- Hatchery king salmon:
 - See table on the right for open dates and gear allowed.
 - •20 inches or longer:
 - •2 per day, 2 in possession.
 - · You may not fillet, mutilate, otherwise disfigure a king salmon in such a manner that prevents determination of 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.
 - 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 harvesting 2 hatchery king salmon 20 inches or longer prior to June 16, you may not fish for any species in the Anchor River, Deep Creek, or Ninilchik River for the rest of the day. Starting June 16, you may not fish in the Ninilchik River after harvesting 2 hatchery king salmon 20 inches or longer.
 - · Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- Wild king salmon:
 - Closed to retention. All wild king salmon caught must not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- · Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/ steelhead trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- · All other species:
- · General regulations on pages 60-61 apply.
- Upstream from the ADF&G markers:
 - ·Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
 - November 1-July 31: Closed to all sport fishing in flowing waters.
 - August 1-October 31: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
 - Only one unbaited, single-hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
 - All other species (other than salmon): General regulations on pages 60-61 apply.

Wild/ Naturally-produced Adipose fin



Ninilchik River from its mouth upstream approximately 2 miles to ADF&G markers:			
January 1-May 24	Closed to all sport fishing		
May 25, 26, 27	Closed to the retention of wild king salmon. Open to all species including hatchery king salmon.	Only baited, single-hook or single-hook lures are allowed. Multiple hooks and treble hooks are not allowed.	
May 28-31	Closed to all sport fishing.		
June 1- 3	Closed to the retention of wild king salmon. Open to all species including hatchery king salmon.	Only baited, single-hook or single-hook lures are allowed. Multiple hooks and treble hooks are not allowed.	
June 6	Closed to all sport fishing.		
June 5	Closed to the retention of wild king salmon. Youth-only Fishery, see page 66.	Only baited, single-hook or single-hook lures are allowed. Multiple hooks and treble hooks are not allowed.	
June 6-7	Closed to all sport fishing.		
June 8-10	Closed to the retention of wild king salmon. Open to all species including hatchery king salmon.	Only baited, single-hook or single-hook lures are allowed. Multiple hooks and treble hooks are not allowed.	
June 11-15	Closed to all sport fishing.		
June 16-July 15	Closed to the retention of wild king salmon. Open to all species including hatchery king salmon.	Only baited, single-hook or single-hook lures are allowed. Multiple hooks and treble hooks are not allowed.	
June 16-August 31	Closed to the retention of wild and hatchery king salmon. Open to all species.	Bait and multiple hooks are allowed.	
September 1- October 31	Closed to the retention of wild and hatchery king salmon. Open to all species.	Only one, unbaited, single-hook, artificial fly or lure is allowed.	
November 1, 2024, through open date in May 2025	Closed to all sport fishing.		



Youth-Only Fishery Ninilchik River king salmon.

NINILCHIK RIVER YOUTH-ONLY FISHERY:

From the mouth of the Ninilchik River upstream approximately 2 miles to ADF&G marker:

- · If you are 15 years of age or younger, you may fish for hatchery king salmon between 6 a.m. and 9:59 p.m. on the second Wednesday after Memorial Day which is June 5, 2024.
- Hatchery king salmon: 2 per day, 2 in possession (of any size). Annual limit applies. See page 60.
 - After taking 2 king salmon of any size from the Ninilchik River, you may not fish for any species in the 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.

Wild/ Naturally-produced
Adipose fin



Hatchery-produced Healed fin clip scar



STARISKI CREEK DRAINAGE:

- November 1-June 30: Closed to all sport fishing.
- Closed year-round to king salmon fishing.
- · Rainbow/steelhead trout:
 - Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/ steelhead trout caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- · All other species (other than salmon): General regulations on pages 60-61 apply.

Stariski Creek drainage continued...

- From its mouth upstream to the Sterling Highway Bridge:
 - July 1-July 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.
 - November 1-July 31: Closed to all sport fishing in flowing waters.
 - August 1-October 31: Open to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.
 - Only one unbaited, single-hook artificial lure or fly is allowed.
 - · All other species (other than salmon): General regulations on pages 60-61 apply.

SWANSON RIVER DRAINAGE:

- In all flowing waters:
 - May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.
 - June 11-April 30: Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon. See general regulations on pages 60-61.
 - · Bait and multiple hooks are allowed during the open fishing season.
 - Rainbow/steelhead trout: 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 may be 20 inches or longer.

SUCKER CREEK:

· Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.

TUSTUMENA LAKE:

- Closed year-round to sockeye salmon fishing.
- Open to sport fishing year-round following general regulations on pages 60-61.

TUSTUMENA LAKE TRIBUTARIES:

- May 1-June 10: Closed to all sport fishing.
- June 11-April 30: Open to sport fishing for all species other than king salmon. See general regulations on pages 60-61.



Ninilchik River hatchery king salmon.

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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.

Fishing is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

KING SALMON

- · Summer Fisheries (April 1-August 31):
 - · 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.
 - North of the latitude of Bluff Point (59°40' N):
 - See Special King Salmon Management regulations on page 69.
 - April 1-June 19: Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
 - June 20-August 15: Closed to king salmon fishing. This restriction will be in place annually until the Kenai River late-run king salmon meets the recovery goal outlined in the action plan established by the BOF.
 - April 1-June 19: 1 per day, 1 in possession (of any size).
 - South of the latitude of Bluff Point (59°40' N):
 - Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
 - · 2 per day, 2 in possession (of any size).
- Winter Fishery (September 1-March 31):
 - All Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay salt waters:
 - \cdot 2 per day, 2 in possession (of any size).
 - No annual limit in effect; recording of king salmon harvest is not required during this time, but a king stamp is required.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT

 Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/ steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

OTHER SALMON

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

DOLLY VARDEN

· 5 per day, 5 in possession.

SPINY DOGFISH

· 5 per day, 5 in possession.

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.

ROCKFISH

3 per day, 6 in possession, only 1 per day, 2 in possession may be nonpelagic (see the chart on page 90).

As of January 1, 2020, anglers must carry a deepwater release device onboard their vessel and have it readily available 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. For more information on deepwater release devices, see page 91.

Examples of Rockfish Release Devices



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:
- 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. Any shark harvested must be recorded. See page 5 for recording instructions.

OTHER FINFISH

· No limit.

<u>SHELLFISH</u>

·See page 70.

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 or while swimming on the surface, provided the spear or speargun is not tipped with an explosive charge.

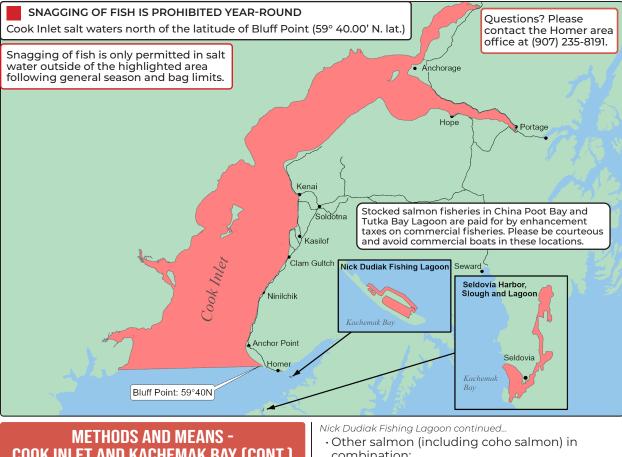
SPORT FISHING GEAR FOR HERRING & HOOLIGAN:

• 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.

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COOK INLET AND KACHEMAK BAY (CONT.)

- · 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. Year-round in the Nick Dudiak Fishing Lagoon (see special regulations below).
- January 1-June 23: In the Seldovia Harbor, Slough, and Lagoon.
- 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

FISH CREEK:

· See page 35.

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 vards 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.
 - April 1-August 31: king salmon 20 inches or longer must be recorded (see page 5).

- combination:
 - · 6 per day, 6 in possession.
- Snagging is only allowed 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 LAGOON YOUTH-ONLY KING AND COHO SALMON FISHERIES:

- · Youth-Only Fishery area is only for anglers 15 years of age or younger and is marked with signs.
- The Youth-Only Fishery is on the first Saturday in June and August. In 2024, this will be June 1 and August 3.

HOMER BARGE BASIN - located on the Homer Spit: Closed year-round to all sport fishing.

SELDOVIA HARBOR, SLOUGH AND LAGOON:

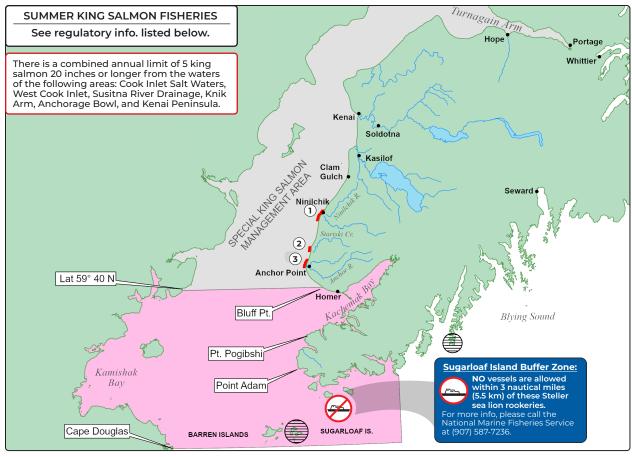
- January 1-June 23: Closed to snagging and spear fishing.
- · King salmon: 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size
- April 1-August 31: King salmon 20 inches or longer must be recorded (see page 5).
- All other species: See page 67.

TUTKA BAY LAGOON:

•The marine waters of Tutka Bay Lagoon within 100 yards of the Tutka Bay Lagoon hatchery net pens: Closed year-round to sport fishing for all species.

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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 sport fishing from a boat. Sport fishing for all species other than king salmon is allowed from shore except within 200 yards of stream mouths.
- (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.
- (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.

SUMMER KING SALMON FISHERY - April 1-August 31:

- King salmon: Please check emergency orders for king salmon closures or contact the local ADF&G
 office for more info.
 - North of Bluff Point 59°40'N to 60°03.99'N (Special King Salmon Management Area):
 - · See page 67 for bag limits. Note: See special regulations above.
 - South of Bluff Point (59°40'N) to 60°03.99'N:
 - · See page 67 for bag limits.

WINTER KING SALMON FISHERY - September 1-March 31:

- Inclusive waters: ALL of Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay salt waters.
- King salmon:
 - · 2 per day, 2 in possession (any size).
 - <u>September 1-March 31</u>: No annual limit in effect. Harvest of king salmon does not need to be recorded in this area during this time, but a king stamp is required.

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TANNER CRAB LIMITED FISHERY

COOK INLET AND NORTH GULF COAST WATERS

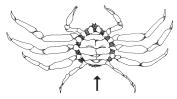
- · A permit is required and is available online at https://store.adfg.alaska.gov
- Only whole crab, cooked or uncooked, may be taken off a vessel.
- · See the permit for additional stipulations.
- · See page 84 for gear and other requirements.
- · See page 10 for charter vessel regulations.
- · Season: 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.

Tanner crab permits must be reported online at https://harvest.adfg.alaska.gov.

There is an annual limit of 20 crabs per person.

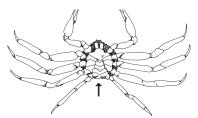


FEMALE NO HARVEST ALLOWED



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.



OTHER SHELLFISH

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.

DUNGENESS CRAB

· Season: Closed.

KING CRAB

Season: Closed.

LITTLENECK AND BUTTER CLAMS

· Season: Closed.

RAZOR CLAMS

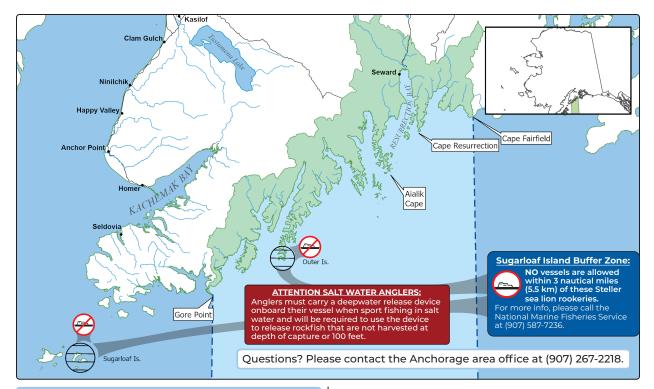
- Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to heading out to go clamming.
- East side Cook Inlet beaches from the mouth of the Kenai River south to the tip of the Homer Spit:
 - · Closed to all clamming.
- · Rest of Cook Inlet:
 - ·10 gallons per day and 10 gallons in possession.
 - · All razor clams dug must be retained.

SHRIMP

· Season: Closed.

OTHER SHELLFISH

· No limit.



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 is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

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

Gaffs 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 74): 1 per day, 1 in possession. There is no annual limit or recording requirement, but a king stamp is required.

OTHER SALMON

- · Fresh waters:
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for salmon other than king salmon. See special regulations on pages 72-73.
 - · A coho salmon that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag and possession limit of the person who originally hooked the fish.
 - · You may not remove a coho salmon from the water before releasing the fish.

KING SALMON continued...

- · Salmon (other than king salmon):
 - •16 inches or longer: 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 of which can be coho salmon.
 - · Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- Salt waters (except Resurrection Bay, see Special Regulations on page 74):
 - 6 per day, 6 in possession, only 3 per day, 3 in possession may be coho salmon.
 - 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.

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: 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.

LINGCOD

- <u>July 1-December 31</u>: 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 74.

ROCKFISH

3 per day, 6 in possession, only 1 per day, 2 in possession may be nonpelagic. See the chart on page 90. For more information on deepwater release devices see page 91.

As of January 1, 2020, anglers must carry a deepwater release device onboard their vessel and have it readily available 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. For more information on deepwater release devices, see page 91.

Examples of Rockfish Release Devices



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 75.

FRESH WATERS METHODS AND MEANS - NORTH GULF COAST

BAIT AND TACKLE RESTRICTIONS IN FLOWING WATERS:

• <u>September 1-December 31</u>: Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies are allowed.

FRESH WATERS SPECIAL REGULATIONS NORTH GULF COAST

If an individual water body or species is not listed below, the general regulations on page 71 apply.

FIRST LAKE YOUTH-ONLY FISHERY:

- · Only open to anglers 15 years of age or younger. See map on page 73.
- · Four consecutive days beginning the third Thursday in May.
 - In 2024, this will be May 16-May 19.

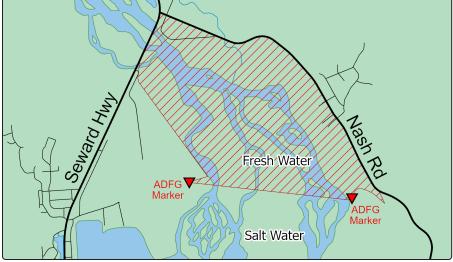
<u>RESURRECTION BAY FRESH WATERS</u> - All flowing waters and all lakes and ponds north of a line between Cape Resurrection and Aialik Cape, and south of Mile 12, Seward Highway:

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

ADF&G Marker



- · June 16-Dec. 31: Area open to salmon fishing.
- Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures or flies are allowed.
- · Snagging is not allowed in fresh water.

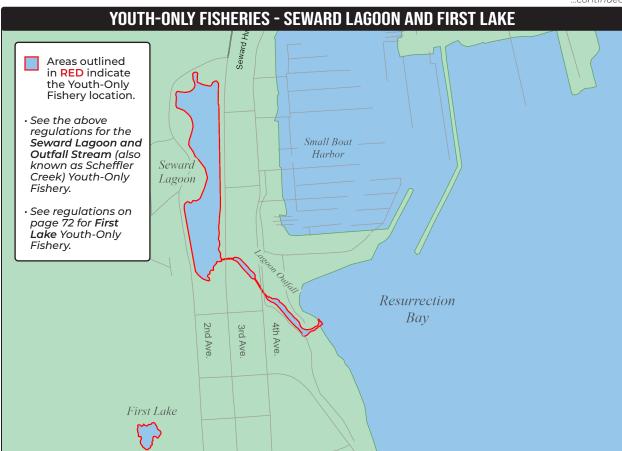


SEWARD LAGOON AND OUTFALL STREAM YOUTH-ONLY FISHERY:

- ·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: Open to sport 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: Open to sport 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 sport fishing for other species during the Youth-Only fisheries dates above.
- Closed to all sport fishing the remainder of the year.



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SALT WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS -NORTH GULF COAST

If an individual water body or species is not listed below, then the general regulations shown on pages 71-72 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 (silver) 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, but a king salmon stamp is required.

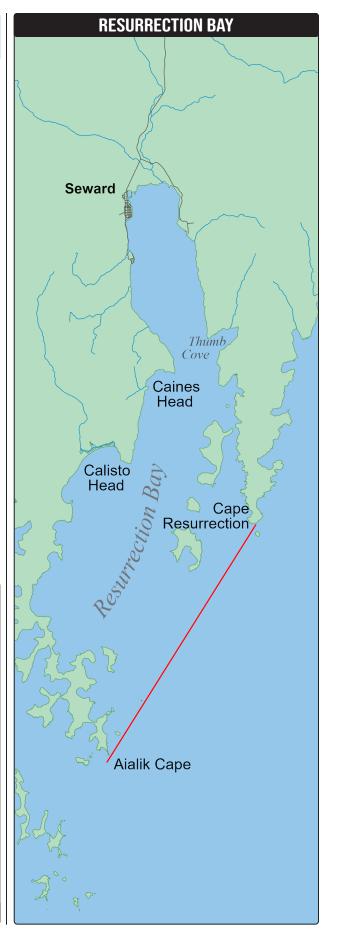
SALMON (EXCEPT KING SALMON)

- · Open to sport fishing year-round.
- · 6 per day, 6 in possession. All 6 may be coho
- · 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.

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.





NORTH GULF COAST SHRIMP

PERSONAL USE SHRIMP

- All North Gulf Coast waters, including Resurrection Bay (see map on page 71) are open to shrimping under a personal use permit.
- ONLY OPEN TO ALASKA RESIDENTS.S
- · Season: April 15-September 15.
- Permit: A North Gulf Coast Personal Use shrimp permit is required and only allowed for Alaska residents. The permit is available online at https://store.adfg.alaska.gov.
- Open Waters: All North Gulf Coast waters, including Resurrection Bay. See map on page 71.
- Gear: Pots only. See page 84 for shrimp pot requirements.
 - · 5 pots per person, maximum of 5 pots per vessel.
 - Please check emergency orders prior to shrimping as the number of pots allowed could change or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
 - · 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.
 - · Harvest report due by September 30, even if you did not go shrimping.
 - Refer to the permit for recording requirements.



OTHER SHELLFISH

DUNGENESS CRAB

· Season: Closed.

KING CRAB

Season: Closed.

RAZOR CLAMS

- •10 gallons per day and 10 gallons in possession.
- · All razor clams dug must be retained.

LITTLENECK AND BUTTER CLAMS

· Season: Closed.

OTHER SHELLFISH

· No limit.



TANNER CRAB LIMITED FISHERY

COOK INLET AND NORTH GULF COAST WATERS

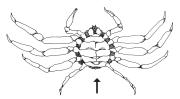
- A permit is required and is available online at https://store.adfg.alaska.gov
- Only whole crab, cooked or uncooked, may be taken off a vessel.
- · See the permit for additional stipulations.
- · See page 84 for gear and other requirements.
- · See page 10 for charter vessel regulations.
- · Season: October 1-February 28.
 - Male crabs only, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch minimum, 3 per day, 3 in possession.
 - · May operate I pot or one ring net per vessel.

Tanner crab permits must be reported online at https://harvest.adfg.alaska.gov.

There is an annual limit of 20 crabs per person.

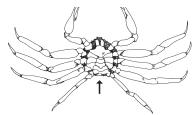


FEMALE NO HARVEST ALLOWED



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

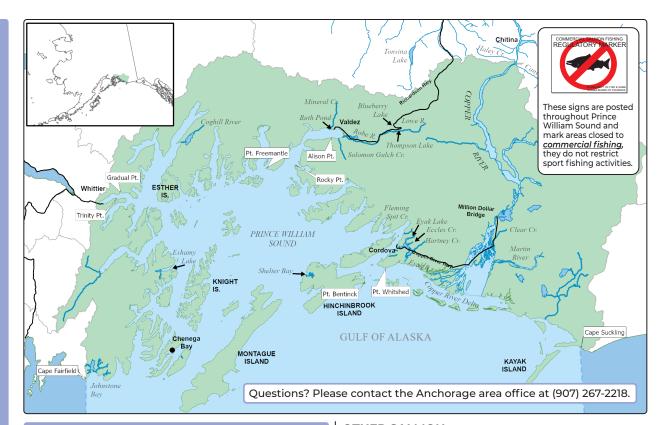
MALE



Narrow abdominal flap



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



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.

Fishing is open year-round for all species unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations.

April 15-June 14: Only unbaited artificial lures or flies are allowed in the fresh waters of Prince William Sound.

Check for emergency orders online at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR prior to fishing.

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

KING SALMON

- No annual limit or recording requirement, but a king stamp is required.
- · Fresh waters:
 - \cdot 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:
 - 6 per day, 12 in possession, only 3 per day, 3 in possession may be coho salmon.
 - 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.

LAKE TROUT

· 2 per day, 2 in possession.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD AND CUTTHROAT TROUT

- In unstocked lakes and ponds, all flowing waters, and in salt waters:
 - June 15-April 14: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 11 inch minimum and 16 inch maximum.
- •In stocked lakes (see pages 86-87):
- ·10 per day, 10 in possession.

ARCTIC CHAR/DOLLY VARDEN

·10 per day, 10 in possession.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

· 10 per day, 10 in possession.

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.

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. As of January 1, 2020, anglers must carry a deepwater release device onboard their vessel and have it readily available 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. For more information on deepwater release devices, see page 91.

Examples of Rockfish Release Devices



ROCKFISH

- 3 per day, 6 in possession, only 1 of which may be a nonpelagic rockfish.
- April 1-June 30: No retention of Yelloweye rockfish.
- · See the rockfish identification chart on page 90.

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.

OTHER FINFISH

· No limit.

SHELLFISH

· See page 79.

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 (other than king salmon): 3 per day, 3 in possession.
- · Coho (silver) salmon: Open year-round.
- 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.

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 3/6 inch or less between point and shank are allowed. No additional weight may be attached to the line.
- Salmon (other than 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 (other than king salmon):
 - · 3 per day, 3 in possession, of which only 2 per day, 2 in possession may be coho salmon.

ROBE RIVER AND ROBE LAKE:

- · Open year-round to all species other than salmon.
- Upstream of the Richardson Highway (including Robe Lake):
 - · Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.
- Downstream from Richardson Highway to ADF&G markers approximately 300 feet downstream of its confluence with the Lowe Diver:
 - Only single-hook, artificial flies with a hook gap of 3/8 inch or less between point and shank are allowed.
 - Salmon (other than 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 salmon.
- Downstream from the ADF&G markers on the Lowe River (located approximately 300 feet downstream of its confluence with the Robe River):
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for all species other than salmon.

<u>SHELTER BAY FRESH WATERS</u> - all fresh waters draining into Shelter Bay:

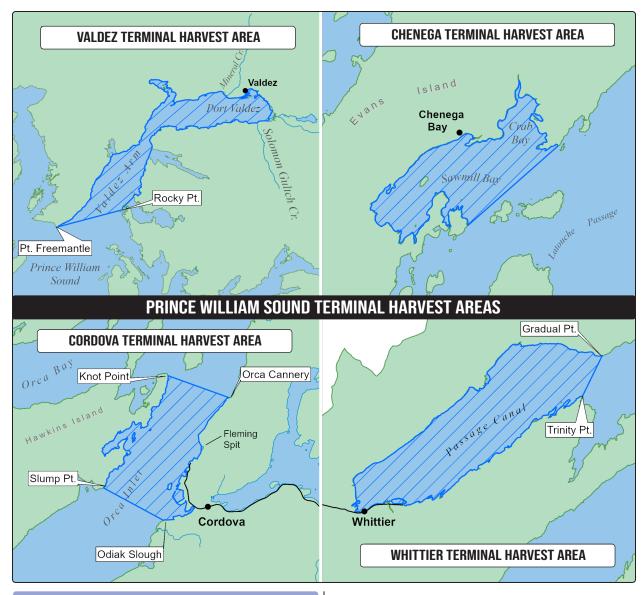
 Salmon (other than king salmon): 6 per day, 12 in possession, of which only 1 per day, 1 in possession may be coho salmon.

SOLOMON GULCH CREEK:

- Downstream from an ADF&G marker 300 feet downstream of the VFDA weir:
 - Open to salmon fishing under Prince William Sound general regulations on pages 76.

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 - PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

<u>CHENEGA TERMINAL HARVEST AREA</u> - all marine waters inside the entrance of Sawmill and Crab bays (Evans Island):

· Salmon (other than 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:

- June 1-September 30: Closed to snagging.
- Salmon (other than 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 (other than king salmon): 6 per day, 12 in possession, of which only 1 may be a coho 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 (other than 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 (other than king salmon) limits: 6 per day, 12 in possession, regardless of species.
- Whittier Small Boat Harbor:
 - · Closed to snagging.

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND SHRIMP

- · Season: April 15-September 15.
- **Permit:** A Prince William Sound shrimp permit is required. Your permit must be in your possession while shrimping.
 - Permits are only available online at https://store.adfg.alaska.gov.
- Open Waters: All Prince William Sound. See the map on page 76.
- Gear: Pots only. See page 84 for shrimp pot requirements.
 - Please see the Prince William Sound shrimp permit for pot limit or contact the local ADF&G office for more info.
 - · Net mesh or rigid mesh pots are allowed.
 - Spare pots may be carried onboard a vessel participating in the noncommercial shrimp fishery.
- · 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 must report online at https://harvest.adfg. alaska.gov.
 - · Refer to the permit for recording requirements.



OTHER SHELLFISH

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 Whitshed:
 - 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

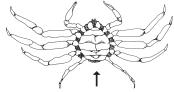
· No limit.



PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND TANNER & GOLDEN KING CRAB

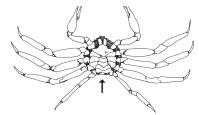
- •The sport Tanner crab fishery is only opened by emergency order.
- SUBSISTENCE GOLDEN KING CRAB AND TANNER CRAB:
 - ONLY OPEN TO ALASKA RESIDENTS.
 - · Season: October 1-March 31.
 - Permit: A permit is required. Permits are only available online at https://store.adfg.alaska.gov.
 - Open Waters: See the ADF&G website for waters open to subsistence crab fishing at www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=ByArea SubsistencePWS.fishingInfo or call the ADF&G Cordova office at (907) 424-3212.
 - **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.

GENERAL REGULATIONS - PERSONAL USE FINISH FISHERIES

ONLY ALASKA RESIDENTS ARE ELIGIBLE TO PARTICIPATE IN PERSONAL USE FISHERIES. AS DEFINED ON PAGE 4.

Nonresidents may not participate in personal use fisheries. Nonresidents may not handle, or clean fish harvested in a personal use fishery and nonresidents may not handle any of the gear or operate a boat that is being used for personal use fishing.

"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 on the ADF&G online store at https://store.adfg.alaska.gov and through the ADF&G mobile app.
- · 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 on the Kenai, Kasilof, and Susitna rivers, and Fish Creek; 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 living under the same roof in the same residence.
- · For fisheries that require a permit, it must be in your possession while taking or transporting fish. All fish must be recorded on your permit before leaving the fishing site.
- · A permit is not required for the China Poot Creek personal use fishery.
- · Kachemak Bay coho salmon gillnet fishery permits are only available on the ADF&G online store at https://store.adfg.alaska.gov from August 1 until the fishery closes. Contact the Homer office at (907) 235-8191 for more info.
- ·The Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use permit, which applies to personal use fisheries on the Kenai, Kasilof, and Susitna rivers, and Fish Creek are only available online at https://store.adfg.alaska.gov or through the ADF&G mobile app.
- · 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 personal use fisheries for exception to king salmon retention.
- · Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Salmon harvest and participation must be reported online no later than August 31, whether you went dipnetting or not through the ADF&G mobile app or through the ADF&G online harvest reporting webpage at https://harvest.adfg.alaska.gov.
- Permit holders who fail to report as required by 5 AAC 77.015(c), will be denied an Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use Salmon permit the following year and may be subjected to a \$200 fine.







A person may not possess salmon taken under a personal use salmon fishing permit unless both tips of the tail fin have been immediately removed from the salmon.

- · Both tips of the tail fin must be clipped immediately upon harvesting the fish.
- · All fish harvested (salmon and flounder) must be recorded on the permit, in ink, immediately upon harvesting the fish.
- The definitions of immediately below apply only to the personal use fishery and **DO NOT** apply to recording king salmon (or other fish) taken in the sport fishery on the sport fishing license or
- 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.

KASILOF RIVER GILLNET FISHERY

- · An Upper Cook Inlet personal use permit is required in addition to a resident sport fishing license. Check for emergency orders.
- June 15-June 24: Open to gillnet 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, 43/4 inches in stretched mesh size, and 29 meshes in depth. A minimum distance of 100 feet must be maintained between nets. Each personal use fisherman must write their 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.

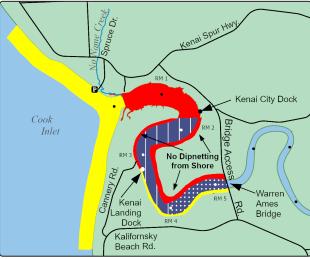
KASILOF RIVER DIPNET FISHERY

- · An Upper Cook Inlet personal use permit is required in addition to a resident sport fishing license. Check for emergency orders.
- June 25-August 7: Open to personal use fishing. Fishing is allowed 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
- NO RETENTION of king salmon is allowed. All king salmon caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- 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.
- · There are no motor restrictions in the Kasilof River personal use area during the Kasilof personal use dates.

Kasilof Cook ach Rd Inlet Kalifornsky Beach Rd

KENAI RIVER DIPNET FISHERY

- · An Upper Cook Inlet personal use permit is required in addition to a resident sport fishing license. Check for emergency orders.
- July 10-July 31: Open to personal use fishing. Fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- NO RETENTION of king salmon is allowed. All king salmon caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.
- 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).



Open to dipnetting from the shore.

Open to dipnetting from a boat. No HP limitation.

Closed to dipnetting. Open to dipnetting riori a boat. 50 HP limitation. Open to dipnetting from

Dip net specifications for all personal use fisheries:

By regulation, a dip net is defined as a bag-shaped net supported on all sides by a rigid frame. The maximum straight-line distance between any two points on the net frame, as measured through the net opening, may not exceed 5 feet. The depth of the bag must be at least onehalf 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.

Kasilof River Personal Use Gillnet Area

Kasilof Beach Rd.

(alifornsky

y Beach

Cook

Inlet

Regulatory Markers

Cohoe Loop

CHINA POOT DIPNET FISHERY

- No permit is required, but a resident sport fishing license is required (unless the angler is an Alaska resident who is under 18), or one who holds a valid PID or DV card.
- June 15-August 15: 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 clipped before you leave the waters open to personal use fishing or before concealing the fish from plain view.

KACHEMAK BAY COHO SALMON GILLNET FISHERY

- A permit is required in addition to a sport fishing license. Permits are available through the ADF&G online store at https://store.adfg.alaska.gov from August 1 until the fishery closes.
- A household may have either **ONE** <u>Upper Cook Inlet Personal Use</u> or **ONE** <u>Kachemak Bay Coho Salmon</u> <u>Gillnet</u> permit each year. Not both permits in the same year.
- 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.
- The yearly harvest limit is 25 salmon for the permit holder and 10 salmon for each additional household member.
- Gear is a 35 fathom gillnet. Mesh size may not exceed 6 inches. Depth of the net may not exceed 45 meshes.
- No part of a set gillnet may be operated within 600 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.
- The first period of the fishery will open at 6 a.m. on Monday, August 19, 2024. The fishery will continue to operate in 48 hours periods, open from 6 a.m. Monday through 6 a.m. Wednesday, and 6 a.m. Thursday through 6 a.m. Saturday, until the fishery is closed by emergency order or closes by the regulation date which is September 14.
- The fishery will close by an emergency order when a final harvest of 1,000 to 2,000 coho salmon is anticipated.
- Both tips of the tail fin must be removed before you leave the waters open to personal use fishing or before concealing the fish from plain view.
- Permit holders are encouraged to call in and report their catches on a daily basis by phone. Please call (907) 235-1738.
- Permit holders are required to report online at https://harvest.adfg.alaska.gov when the fishery closes or by turning in their physical harvest report to the ADF&G Homer office.
- Contact the Homer ADF&G office at (907) 235-8191 if you have questions.

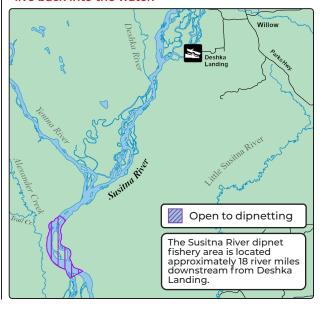
FISH CREEK DIPNET FISHERY

- Opened ONLY by Emergency Order.
- An Upper Cook Inlet personal use permit is required in addition to a resident 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 1/4 mile upstream from Knik-Goose Bay Road. Dipnetting may occur from a boat or the shore.
- Personal use fishing is only allowed between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. on days when this fishery is open.



SUSITNA RIVER DIPNET FISHERY

- An Upper Cook Inlet personal use permit is required in addition to a resident sport fishing license.
- · This fishery is only accessible by boat or airplane.
- July 10-July 31: Open to personal use fishing only on Wednesdays and Saturdays between 6 a.m. and 11 p.m. each day.
- NO RETENTION of king salmon is allowed.
- Open Area: Between the 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 in and around the mouth of Anderson Creek is prohibited.
- Dipnetting from a boat is permitted in the area open to dipnetting.
- Any northern pike caught must not be released live back into the water.



HERRING 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 card.
- There is no bag or possession limit for personal use herring.
- Herring may be taken for personal use and in some areas with dipnets, cast nets, or gillnets. See below for more info.

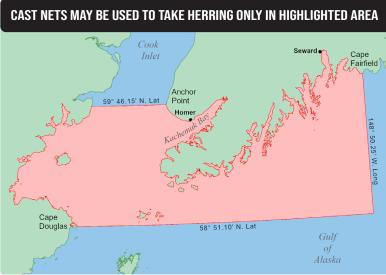


COOK INLET AND NORTH GULF COAST:

- Gillnets may not be used to harvest herring in Turnagain Arm (salt waters east of a line from Point Possession to Point Campbell).
- In Cook Inlet north of Anchor Point and in the North Gulf Coast including Resurrection Bay, herring gillnets may not exceed 20 feet in length, 2 inch stretch mess. 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 being used to take fish.
- · Cast nets may be used only in Cook Inlet south of Anchor Point to the North Gulf Coast salt waters west of Cape Fairfield. See map on the right. See cast net definition on page 94.
- April 1-May 31: Open season in salt waters north of Anchor Point.
 - · Herring may be taken for personal use with gillnets or dipnets.
- Resurrection Bay and Cook Inlet salt waters south of Anchor Point:
 - · Personal use fishing for herring is open year-round.

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 info.



HOOLIGAN (SMELT) 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 card.



- <u>April 1-May 31 (salt water)</u>: Open to personal use fishing.
- April 1-June 15 (fresh water): Open to personal fishing.
- · Hooligan may be taken by dipnet in any fresh or salt water.
- •There is no bag or possession limits for personal use hooligan.
- · See also "Sport Fishing Gear for Herring and Smelt" on page 7.

KENAI RIVER:

- 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 card.
- April 1-June 15: Dipnets may be used to harvest hooligan throughout the Kenai River.
- April 1-June 15 (fresh water): Small drift gillnets may be used to take hooligan in the Kenai River from its mouth upstream to an ADF&G marker located at Cunningham Park.
- No drift gillnet may exceed 20 feet in length, 4 feet in depth, and 1½ inches mesh size. The drift gillnet must be attended while it is in the water.
- ·There is no bag or possession limit for personal use hooligan.
- · See also "Sport Fishing Gear for Herring and Smelt," on page 7 for more info.

HOOLIGAN HOTLINE

FOR THE LATEST INSEASON HOOLIGAN FISHING REPORT CALL THE HOOLIGAN HOTLINE AT (907) 267-2505.

This fishing report hotline includes hooligan fishing reports for the Anchorage, Palmer, and Soldotna areas.

SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

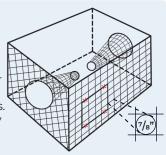


SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA



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.



SHRIMP POT REQUIREMENT:

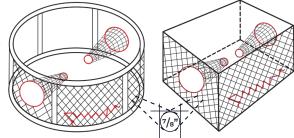
- Two vertical sides of all shrimp pots must be made entirely of webbing big enough to allow a % inch round wooden dowel to go through without stretching or otherwise deforming the opening.
- The two vertical sides must touch each other and cannot be covered by anything.
- The other two sides, top, bottom, and tunnels may be composed of any material.
- The $\frac{7}{6}$ inch size allows undersize and juvenile shrimp to escape.
- A shrimp pot with no definable sides, such as a round pot, must have 50% of its vertical surface area covered with % inch webbing. The other 50% of its vertical sides, as well as its top and bottom, may be composed of any material.

Opening at least 18" long (6" for shrimp

and parallel to it.

pots) - no more than

6" from bottom of pot



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.

t and parallel
beb bars.

Untreated 100% cotton twine,
no larger than 30-thread.

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. Adding your phone number is also recommended. 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 $4\frac{3}{10}$ inches in diameter.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

HOW TO IDENTIFY TROUT AND OTHER SPECIES FOUND IN ALASKA

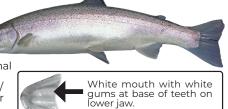
TROUT



Green to bluish back with silvery to yellowishgreen 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 TROUT

Sea-run rainbow trout with bluish-gray back and bright silvery sides. Slender body profile; 8-10 anal fin rays. Small black spots on back, sides, and tail. Pink/red coloration develops after returning to fresh water to spawn.



California Department of Fish and Game



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.



Greenish back and sides with yellowish white irregular-shaped spots. Flattened head with alligator-like jaws containing many large, sharp teeth. Fins are tinged with orange.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

Light copper brown to dark purple back, fading to bluish gray, with black spots from just behind the gill plate to mid-body. Orange stripes on pelvic fins. Large, sail-like dorsal fin with red and aqua to violet spots - iridescent on large fish. Dorsal fin of mature male extends to or past the adipose fin; female dorsal fin is considerably shorter.

BURBOT



The only fresh water cod in North America. Slim mottled brownish-black body with smooth skin. Elongated dorsal and anal fins run from mid-body to tail. Flattened head with wide mouth and one barbel (whisker-like extension) hanging from its lower jaw.

SHEEFISH



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.

CHAR



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.



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.



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.

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA STOCKED LAKES AND SPECIES STOCKED

PALMER-WASILLA AREA	RT	LS	AG	AC	LT
Anderson Lake	*				
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	*	*			
Kepler-Bradley Lakes	*		*	*	
Kings Lake	*				
Klaire Lake		*			
Knik Lake	*	*	*		
Knob Lake	*				
Lalen Lake ★	*				
Leech Lake	*				
	*				
Little Beaver Lake	*				
Little Lonely Lake	*	*			
Loberg (Junction) Lake	*	_	*	*	*
Long Lake (Mile 87 Glenn)	*				
Long Lake (Kepler-Bradley) 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				*	

PALMER-WASILLA AREA	RT	LS	AG	AC	LT
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	*				
Wishbone Lake 🔷	*				
Wolf Lake	*	*			
Zero Lake	*				

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	*			

= 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

*The grayling program has been suspended due to lack of funding. Some lakes previously stocked with grayling may have small

populations of the species present.

SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA STOCKED LAKES AND SPECIES STOCKED

ANCHORAGE BOWL	RT	LS	AG	AC	LT
Airstrip/Willow Pond	*				
Alder Pond	*		*		
Beach Lake	*	*	*		
Campbell Creek	*				
Campbell Point Lake	*	*		*	
Cheney Lake	*	*			
Chester Creek/ 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 & Lower) (JBER)	*				
Spring Lake (JBER)	*				
Taku-Campbell Lake	*	*	*		
Tangle Pond	*				
Thompson Lake	*			*	
Triangle Lake (JBER)	*				
Waldon Lake (JBER)	*				

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND	RT	LS	AG	AC	LT
Blueberry Lake	*				*
Ruth Lake	*				
Thompson Lake	*		*		

COHO SALMON (LANDLOCKED SALMON)



CHINOOK SALMON (LANDLOCKED SALMON)





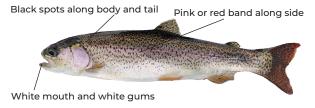
KENAI PENINSULA	RT	LS	AG	AC	LT
Arc Lake		*	*		
Aurora Lake	*				
Barbara Lake	*				
Cabin Lake	*				
Carter Lake	*			*	
Centennial Lake	*	*			
Chugach Estates Lake	*				
Douglas Lake	*				
Elephant (Spirit) Lake	*	*		*	
Encelewski Lake	*				
First Lake	*				
Island Lake	*			*	
John Hedberg Lake	*				
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	*			*	

ARCTIC CHAR



White along tips of fins

RAINBOW TROUT



LAKE TROUT

Heavily spotted sides, head, and tail

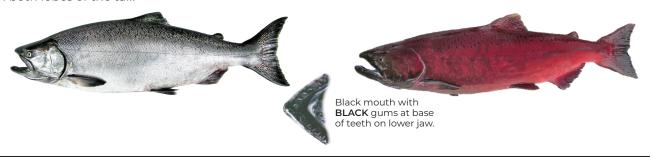
White along tips of fins

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HOW TO IDENTIFY THE FIVE PACIFIC SALMON SPECIES FOUND IN ALASKA

CHINOOK (KING, TYEE, BLACKMOUTH) SALMON

Blue-gray back with silvery sides. Small, irregularshaped black spots on back, dorsal fin, and usually on both lobes of the tail. Spawning king salmon adults lose their silvery bright color and turn maroon to olive brown.



SOCKEYE (RED) SALMON

Dark blue-black back with silvery sides. No distinct spots on back, dorsal fin, or tail.



Spawning sockeye salmon adults develop dull-green heads and brick-red to scarlet bodies.

COHO (SILVER) SALMON

Greenish-blue back with silvery sides. Small black spots on the back, dorsal fin, and usually on upper lobe of tail only.



Spawning coho salmon adults develop greenishblack heads and dark brown to maroon bodies.

CHUM (DOG, KETA, CALICO) SALMON

Dull gray back with yellowish-silver sides. No distinct spots on back or tail. Large eye pupil, covers nearly the entire eye.



Spawning adults develop olive-green coloration on the back with maroon sides covered with irregular dull red bars. Males exhibit many large canine-like teeth.

PINK (HUMPY) SALMON

Large spots on the back and large black oval blotches on both tail lobes. Very small scales.



Spawning adults turn dull gray on their backs and upper sides and creamy white below. Males develop a pronounced hump.

WHAT HOOKS AND HOW MANY MAY I USE IN **SOUTHCENTRAL ALASKA WATERS?**

GENERAL SPORT FISHING GEAR

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

TYPES OF HOOKS

HOOK

Unless otherwise specified, a hook can be either a single hook or a multiple hook.



SINGLE HOOK

A single hook is a fish hook with only one point with or without a barb.



MULTIPLE HOOK

A multiple hook is a fish hook with two or more points with or without barbs (i.e. plugs, spoons, spinners, airplanes).



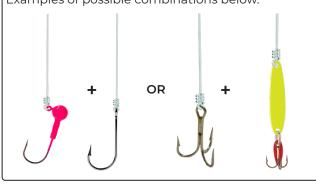
GENERAL FRESHWATER SPORT FISHING GEAR

½ inch Anglers may not use fixed or weighted hooks or lures, except for those of standard manufacture. For treble hooks, the distance between the hook shank and point must be less than ½ inch.



GENERAL ICE FISHING GEAR

Sport fishing through the ice is permitted with the use of two closely attended lines, provided only one hook or artificial lure is used on each line. Except that additional gear may be used for northern pike and burbot, as specified by statewide or area regulations. Examples of possible combinations below.



FLY-FISHING GEAR



or less

In waters designated as fly-fishing-only, anglers may use one single-hook, artificial fly that weighs less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz (including the hook) and gap between the shank and point of the hook must be 3/8 inch or less. An attractor (like a bead) may also be used.



^{*} This page provides examples of legal gear allowed in some Alaska waterbodies, please check each area for specific regulations for the waterbody you are fishing to determine which of these are legal in that waterbody.



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

<u>Pelagic Rockfish:</u>

Six pelagic species of rockfish (five are shown below) 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



Dark gray to black with white belly. Usually uniform in color, but may have lighter patches along back.

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 a usually in rocky or boulder-strewn has lived (most fish are 15-75 years old).

Bottom-dwelling species found on or near the ocean floor, usually in rocky or boulder-strewn habitat. Extremely long-

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.

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.

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



LEARN MORE AT WWW.ADFG.ALASKA.GOV/ROCKFISH

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

Deepwater Release is Mandatory

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.



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.

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



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.

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 INFORM	IATION					
Name:	Sport fishing License no					
Address:						
City		State	Zip			
SPECIES TAKEN	NUMBER TAKEN	DATE TAKEN	LOCATION			
Angler's Signature:		Date:				
RECIPIENT INFO	RMATION					
Name:						
Address:						
City		State	Zip			
Angler's Signature:		Date:				



Kachemak Bay Chinook salmon.



Kenai River sockeye salmon.

2

SPORT FISHING BY PROXY

PROXY FISHING FOR HALIBUT IS NOT ALLOWED.

Alaska residents may proxy sport fish, proxy personal use fish,and/or proxy subsistence fish for another Alaska resident who is:

- 1. Legally blind (physician's affidavit required); or
- 2. 70% or greater physically disabled (physician's affidavit required); or
- 3. Developmentally disabled (physician's affidavit required); or
- 4. 65 years or older.

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

ANGLER RECOGNITION PROGRAMS



TROPHY FISH PROGRAM



The Trophy Fish Program gives special recognition to anglers that catch 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 also a category for Youth Anglers.

Faith Octuk with an 18 inch Arctic grayling, Crescent Lake Photo courtesy of Shannon Octuk.

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.





We've added a Youth Category to our Trophy Fish Program! Scan the QR code for more info on the angler recognition programs or check out the details at www.wefishak.alaska.gov.

Minimum weights for trophy fish certificates are listed in the second column on the table to the right. 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 honorary certificates, do not remove your fish from the water. Hold it just at the water's surface while a photograph is quickly taken, then release it into the current.

Minimum Lengths for Catch-and-Release **Certificates:**

- Arctic char: 30 inches
- Dolly Varden: 30 inches
- Arctic gravling: 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 trout: 32 inches
- Steelhead trout: 32 inches
- ·Sheefish: 36 inches

ALASKA TROPHY FISH RECORD HOLDERS							
Species	Min. Wt.	Lbs. oz.	Year	Location	Angler		
Arctic char/ Dolly Varden	10 lbs.	27 lbs. 6 oz.	2022	Wulik River	Mike Curtiss		
Arctic grayling	3 lbs.	5 lbs. 1 oz.	2008	Fish River	Peter Cockwill		
Brook trout	3 lbs.	3 lbs. 4 oz.	2012	Green Lake	Kyle Kitka		
Burbot	8 lbs.	24 lbs. 12 oz.	1976	Lake Louise	George R. Howard		
Chinook salmon	★ See below	97 lbs. 4 oz.	1985	Kenai River	Lester Anderson		
Chum salmon	15 lbs.	32 lbs. 0 oz.	1985	Caamano Point	Fredrick Thynes		
Coho salmon	20 lbs.	26 lbs. 0 oz.	1976	Icy Strait	Andrew Robbins		
Cutthroat trout	3 lbs.	8 lbs. 6 oz.	1977	Wilson Lake	Robert Denison		
Halibut	250 lbs.	459 lbs. 0 oz.	1996	Unalaska Bay	Jack Tragis		
Lake trout	20 lbs.	47 lbs. 0 oz.	1970	Clarence Lake	Daniel Thorsness		
Lingcod	55 lbs.	82 lbs. 9 oz.	2007	Gulf of Alaska	Robert Hammond		
Northern pike	15 lbs.	38 lbs. 8 oz.	1991	Innoko River	Jack Wagner		
Pink salmon	8 lbs.	13 lbs. 7 oz.	2016	Kenai River	Robert Dubar		
Rainbow/ steelhead trout	15 lbs.	42 lbs. 3 oz.	1970	Bell Island	David White		
Rockfish	18 lbs.	42 lbs. 6 oz.	2023	Prince William Sound	Keith DeGraff		
Sheefish	30 lbs.	53 lbs. 0 oz.	1987	Pah River	Lawrence E. Hudnall		
Sockeye salmon	12 lbs.	16 lbs. 0 oz.	1974	Kenai River	Chuck Leach		
Whitefish	4 lbs.	9 lbs. 0 oz.	1989	Tozitna River	Al Mathews		

Chinook (king) salmon minimum weight for the Kenai River is 75 lbs. For the rest of the state, it is 50 lbs.

The following are some of the definitions set forth in Alaska Statutes (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 ½ 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 originally hooking it.

• The per person, per day bag limit applies across fisheries. You cannot take a bag limit of fish from one area then move to another area and take another limit there. However, if the bag limit of a specific species is higher in a particular area (for example, 6 fish per day in one area and 3 per day of the same species in another) you can take 3 fish from one area and move to the area with the higher bag limit and take 3 from there. If you have any questions, please call the local ADF&G office listed on the back.

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.

BANNED INVASIVE SPECIES: A nonnative species that can become established in Alaska; compete with native species for resources; degrade habitat; threaten the health or population of native species; or cause economic and environmental harm. These species include:

- NEW
- Class A invasive species include Pacific chorus frog, Red-legged frog, Rusty crayfish, European green crab, Virile crayfish/Northern crayfish, Cyprinid fishes (includes invasive carps, redside shiners, golden shiners, and fathead minnows), American shad, Eastern Mosquitofish, Round goby, New Zealand mudsnail, Dreissenid mussels, Quagga mussels, Zebra mussel, Conrad's or dark mussel, Asian clam.
- Class B invasive species include American bull frog, Signal crayfish, Red swamp crayfish, Yellow perch, Muskellunge, Walleye, Bluegill, Largemouth bass, Smallmouth bass, Black crappie, White crappie, Ictalurid fishes (catfish), Brook trout, Brown trout, White perch, Pumpkinseed.

CAST NET: A cast net is a circular net with a mesh size of no more than 1½ inches and weights attached to the perimeter which, when thrown surrounds the fish and closes at the bottom when retrieved.

CHAR: All char, including Dolly Varden, Arctic char, lake trout (Mackinaw), and eastern brook trout.

CHARTER VESSEL: Means a vessel 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; including no catch-and-release fishing.

CLOSED WATERS: Waters designated by the Board 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 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 handcranking 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.

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: Chinook (king), chum (dog), coho (silver), 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. Only burbot may be taken when using setlines.

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

SNAG: To hook a fish elsewhere than in its mouth.

SPEAR: A hand-operated shaft with a sharp point or fork-like implement attached to one end, used to thrust through the water to impale or retrieve fish; includes a Hawaiian sling or pole spear which is a

Spear continued...

shaft propelled by a single loop of elastic material that is not equipped with a mechanical release or trigger.

SPEARGUN: A device designed to propel a spear through the water by means of elastic bands, compressed gas, or other mechanical propulsion to take fish that is equipped with a mechanical release or trigger.

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 provides 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 angler to take or attempt to take fish by accompanying or physically directing the sport angler 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.

SQUID JIG: An artificial lure that may not exceed 24 inches in total length, used to target squid, that consists of barbless hook clusters and may not contain any barbed hooks.

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.



PROTECT ALASKA WATERS **HELP STOP THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE SPECIES!**



Northern pike are only invasive in Southcentral Alaska. They are native fish species in Northern and Southwest Alaska.



European Green Crab are established in Southeast Alaska, the extent of their distribution is currently unknown.



Elodea is currently found in Northern and Southcentral Alaska



Zebra (left) and quagga (right) mussels have not been found in Alaska. However, they could accidentally be transported on boats coming from infested waters.



Signal crayfish are currently in the Buskin Watershed on Kodiak Island.



AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES DAMAGE FISHERIES, HABITAT, AND FISHING OPPORTUNITIES IN ALASKA.

Scan the QR code or call the invasive species hotlines at 1 (877) INVASIV to report sightings of any invasive, nonnative, or unusual animals or plants. To learn more about these and other aquatic invasive species webpage at https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=invasive.main. unusual animals or plants. To learn more about these and other aquatic invasive species and how to prevent the spread of

