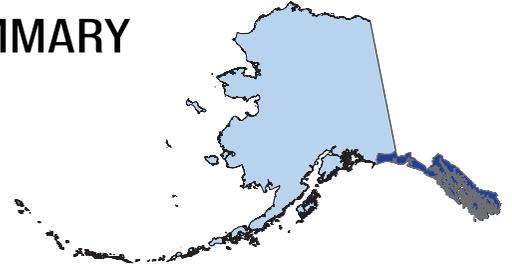


2025

SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS SUMMARY

SOUTHEAST ALASKA



Effective until the 2026 summary is issued



LICENSING & REGIONAL REGULATIONS
YAKUTAT
HAINES & SKAGWAY
JUNEAU & GLACIER BAY
SITKA
PETERSBURG & WRANGELL
PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND
KETCHIKAN
SHELLFISH REGULATIONS



Scan the QR code to download the ADF&G Mobile App today!





## COMMISSIONER'S NOTE

Alaska isn't just a place, it's a destination – a fishing adventure waiting to happen!

From our rugged coastline to pristine freshwater rivers, Alaska's waters are home to some of the best fishing on the planet. Alaska offers not just the promise of a bountiful haul, but the chance to forge unforgettable memories amidst its stunning landscapes. As you cast your line, take a moment to soak in the breathtaking beauty that surrounds you. And remember, fishing in Alaska is more than just a pastime; it's a connection to nature and a reflection of our shared responsibility to preserve our waters and resources for future generations.

A big thank you to everyone who supports Alaska's sport fisheries by purchasing a fishing license or king salmon stamp. Your support and contribution help keep our fisheries healthy and sustainable, funding vital conservation, research, and management efforts that ensure future generations can enjoy the same incredible fishing opportunities we have today.

So, prepare your gear, embark on your journey, and fully embrace the adventure that lies ahead. Here's to the thrill of the chase, the tranquility of the wilderness, and the joy of fishing in this remarkable part of the world.

Happy fishing!

**Doug Vincent-Lang**

*Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game*

## ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME



Division of Sport Fish - Headquarters  
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 the state's fish and wildlife resources under authority granted by the Alaska Legislature. ADF&G's mission is to protect, maintain, and improve fish, game, and aquatic plants, while ensuring their sustainable use for the benefit of the state's economy and people.

The Division of Sport Fish (DSF) is one of ADF&G's four divisions, focusing on protecting and enhancing the state's sport fisheries. DSF is primarily funded by anglers and recreational boaters through the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration and ADF&G license fees. At least 15% of federal funds must be used to improve recreational boating facilities and access.

Emergency orders are temporary regulation changes issued by ADF&G for conservation or management purposes. They can occur preseason (before the fishing season) or inseason (during the fishing season) to open or close areas, restrict or liberalize bag and possession limits, adjust seasons, or fishing methods.

2 Announcements are made via media including ADF&G social media, ADF&G offices, the website ([www.adfg.alaska.gov](http://www.adfg.alaska.gov)), access sites, and hotlines.

## HOW REGULATIONS ARE CHANGED

The Alaska Board of Fisheries (Board) sets the state's fishing regulations, including seasons, bag limits, and fishing methods, under authority from the Alaska Legislature. The Board also establishes policies and management plans for the state's fishery resources. It is made up of seven members appointed by the governor, confirmed by the Legislature, and serving three-year terms.

The Board process is designed to be open to public input. It meets four to six times a year to consider proposed changes to fishing regulations. Anyone can submit a proposal to change a regulation. When making decisions, the Board considers biological and socioeconomic data from ADF&G, public comments, input from Advisory Committees, and guidance from the Alaska Department of Public Safety and Department of Law.

The Board meets on a three-year cycle. It most recently addressed Prince William Sound and Upper Copper/Upper Susitna Finfish and Shellfish regulations in December 2024; Southeast and Yakutat Finfish and Shellfish regulations in January and February 2025; and Statewide Shellfish, Prince William Sound Shrimp, and Supplemental regulations in March 2025.

### Alaska Board of Fisheries Current Members

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

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

### Emergency Orders: Temporary regulation changes.

Fishing regulations in this book can be changed by emergency order at any time. If a change affects your fishing area or species, follow the updated rules. These changes override the regulations in this book. For updates, check the ADF&G website or contact the local ADF&G Sport Fish office.

## COVER PHOTOS

Benton and dad (Dillion)  
Loney, 1.75 years old, coho  
salmon from SE saltwaters

Nikolina Barrett, 5 years old,  
pink salmon from SEAK

Jaden Bear, 10 years old,  
sockeye salmon from  
Excursion Inlet

Evalyn Lindgren, 3 years old,  
coho salmon from Clarence  
Strait

Porter Felkl, 3 years old, coho  
salmon from Lynn Canal

This publication was produced by ADF&G at a cost of \$0.22 per copy to provide sport fishing regulations to the public and is printed in Anchorage, Alaska.

## HOW TO START FISHING IN ALASKA

**1. Get a License:** You need a sport fishing license and a king salmon stamp if targeting king salmon (even for catch-and-release). Licenses and king stamps are available at ADF&G offices, online, or through the ADF&G mobile app. See pages 4-5 for licensing details.

**Here's a quick guide to help you navigate the sport fishing regulations:**

**2. Check Emergency Orders:** Emergency orders are temporary changes to fishing regulations. They're available online, through the ADF&G mobile app, or at local ADF&G offices.

**3. Review Statewide and Regional Regulations:** Start by reading the statewide and regional regulations on pages 6-8.

**4. Check the Southeast Alaska Regulations:** Go to pages 9-12 and read the general freshwater and saltwater regulations that apply to all Southeast management areas, including seasons, methods, bag limits, and size limits. Go to pages 13-14 to find the area you plan to fish.

**5. Read Special Regulations:** Special regulations override general, regional, and statewide regulations. If the waters you want to fish are not listed, follow the general regulations.

 **YOU CAN SIGN UP TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY ORDER NOTIFICATIONS VIA EMAIL. FOR MORE INFORMATION, VISIT [WWW.ADFG.ALASKA.GOV/SF/EONR](http://WWW.ADFG.ALASKA.GOV/SF/EONR).**

This summary of Alaska sport and personal use fishing and shellfish regulations is provided by the DSF for anglers. It is not a complete list of all regulations. For full details, see the Alaska Administrative Code (AAC), Title 5, online at [www.akleg.gov/basis/aac.asp#5](http://www.akleg.gov/basis/aac.asp#5).

Regulations in this book may be changed at any time by the Alaska Board of Fisheries during regular meetings, through emergency regulations, or by emergency order.

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**Attention Anglers:** New or updated regulations and information for 2025 are printed in **GREEN TEXT** with a corresponding  symbol.

ADF&G 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.

### THE FISH & WILDLIFE SAFEGUARD PROGRAM



Report Violations  
1 (800) 478-3377

Office Location	ADF&G Division of Sport Fish	Alaska Wildlife Troopers
Craig	(907) 826-2498	(907) 826-2918
Douglas	(907) 465-4270	
Haines	(907) 766-3638	(907) 766-2533
Hoonah		(907) 945-3620
Juneau	(907) 465-4270 (Regional)	(907) 465-4000
Ketchikan	(907) 225-2859	(907) 225-5111
Petersburg	(907) 772-5227	(907) 772-3983
Sitka	(907) 747-5355	(907) 747-3254
Wrangell		(907) 874-3215
Yakutat	(907) 784-3222	(907) 784-3220

## SPORT FISHING LICENSES ARE REQUIRED

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

A sport fishing license must be signed and in your possession (paper or electronic) while fishing in Alaska's fresh and salt waters. It allows you to fish for finfish or shellfish according to the regulations in this book.

If sport fishing for king salmon, you may need a king salmon stamp and/or harvest record card. See page 5 for more information.

You must present your sport fishing license, PID or DV card, king stamp, and harvest record and catch upon request from ADF&G or law enforcement while fishing or possessing sport-caught fish or shellfish.

Sport fishing licenses cannot be altered, loaned, or transferred. You cannot use another person's sport fishing license.

If your sport fishing, hunting, or trapping license is revoked in any state, you cannot get an Alaska sport fishing license.

**An Alaska resident** is someone who has lived in Alaska for the past 12 consecutive months with the intent to stay, and who is not claiming residency or receiving benefits in another state, territory, or country. Benefits include applying for a resident fishing or hunting license, obtaining a driver's license, or receiving state benefits or paying taxes in another state.

**Active duty military personnel and their dependents** stationed in Alaska for the past 12 months may purchase a resident sport fishing license, regardless of benefits received in another state. Resident fishing regulations apply.

Military personnel stationed in Alaska for less than 12 months may purchase a nonresident military sport fishing license and annual king salmon stamp at reduced rates, but they are considered nonresidents. Nonresident fishing regulations apply.

### ADF&G IS MOBILE!



- Easily display your sport fishing license and personal use permits.
- Access fishing and hunting regulations.
- Use maps to check location information.

**DOWNLOAD THE APP TODAY!**



## ALASKA RESIDENT SPORT FISHING LICENSE FEES

Alaska Sport Fishing License ..... \$20  
For Alaska residents 18 and older. Valid for the calendar year from the purchase date.

ADF&G Permanent (Senior) ID Card (PID) ... FREE  
Free for qualifying Alaska residents. To apply for a PID, you must be 60 or older. The PID is valid for fishing, hunting, and trapping. **FOR ALASKA RESIDENTS ONLY.** If you become a nonresident, your PID card is no longer valid, and you must purchase a nonresident sport fishing license.

ADF&G Disabled Veteran ID Card (DV) ..... FREE  
Free for qualifying Alaska residents who are disabled veterans with a 50% or greater disability incurred during military service. This card is valid for fishing, hunting, and trapping. **FOR ALASKA RESIDENTS ONLY.** If you become a nonresident, your DV card is no longer valid, and you must purchase a nonresident sport fishing license.

Resident Blind Sport Fishing License ..... \$0.50  
An affidavit is required. Forms are available from ADF&G or licensed vendors.

Low Income Sport Fishing License ..... \$5  
For Alaska resident with an annual family or household income at or below the most recent U.S. poverty guidelines. **THIS IS NOT A PROGRAM BASED LICENSE.** For more information, please visit [www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=license.lowincome](http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=license.lowincome).

## NONRESIDENT SPORT FISHING LICENSE FEES

Nonresidents under 16 years old: No sport fishing license required.

Residents of the Yukon Territory: May purchase a nonresident sport fishing license at Alaska resident rates.

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  
Valid for the calendar year from the purchase date.

Nonresident Military Annual Sport Fishing License ..... \$20  
Only for active duty military service members permanently stationed in Alaska for less than 12 months, and their dependents.



Ocean trifta: scallops, salmon, and shrimp.

## SPORT FISHING HARVEST RECORD

Harvest records are required for ALL anglers when harvesting species with an annual limit. These species are listed in each management areas general regulations section.

Record harvested species with annual limits on your sport fishing license or harvest record card. See page 44.

A harvest record card is required for resident anglers under 18, nonresidents under 16, and PID/DV card holders.

After landing a fish with an annual limit, immediately record the species, date, and location on the harvest record portion of your license or harvest record card.

If you get a duplicate or additional license, or harvest record card, transfer your harvest records to the new one.



Coho salmon from Douglas Island.

## 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, through the ADF&G mobile app, 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, licensed vendors, and online at [https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/static/license/sportlicense/pdf/sf\\_harvest\\_record\\_card.pdf](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 in stocked landlocked lakes), must purchase a current year king salmon stamp. Stamps can be purchased online and printed immediately.

If you buy a physical stamp, sign it in ink and attach it to the front or back of your sport fishing license, depending on whether it's a handwritten or online license.

Examples of both a physical and an online king salmon stamp are shown below.



Physical king stamp



Online king stamp

## KING SALMON STAMP FEES

Alaska residents 18 and older, and nonresidents 16 and older: Must purchase a king salmon stamp to fish for king salmon in fresh and saltwater.

Annual king salmon stamps are valid for the calendar year from the 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 with an ADF&G PID or DV card.
- Residents with a Low Income Sport Fishing License.
- Residents with Resident Blind Sport Fishing License.



Clover Pass Chinook salmon.

**DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENTS**

- Anglers must surrender the heads of any tagged salmon or trout (with external or internal tags) or an adipose finclip, along with the catch date and location, upon request by an ADF&G representative or state peace officer.

**LIABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS**

- Unless specified by regulation or law, anyone who violates these regulations is strictly liable for the offense, regardless of that person's intent.

**PROHIBITED ACTS****BAIT PROHIBITED IN FRESH WATER FROM NOVEMBER 16 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 14:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used.
- The use of bait is only allowed in freshwater from September 15 through November 15, unless otherwise noted in the special regulations listed on pages 15-33.

**BOWFISHING:**

- Bowfishing is prohibited in the fresh and salt waters of Southeast Alaska.

**CLOSED WATERS/ WATERS CLOSED TO SPORT FISHING:**

- Unless area regulations state otherwise:
  - It is unlawful to cast, drift, or place any hook, bait, lure, or fly into waters closed to sport fishing.

**FELT-SOLED BOOTS PROHIBITED:**

- The use of footwear 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, it is unlawful 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 ADF&G office or another location as directed by ADF&G staff 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 46 for Class A & B definitions.

**SALE OF SPORT-CAUGHT FISH PROHIBITED:**

- It is unlawful for anyone to 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 fish in fresh water.
- "Snag" means hooking a fish elsewhere than in its mouth. Any fish unintentionally hooked elsewhere than its mouth must be released immediately.

**USE OF EXPLOSIVES OR TOXICANTS:**

- The use of any toxicants or explosives to catch any fish in the waters of Alaska is prohibited. However, 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 sport-caught fish species is prohibited.

**METHODS AND MEANS****FISH LADDERS:**

- Fishing is allowed within 300 feet of fish ladders unless otherwise posted by ADF&G markers. No person may fish from, on, or in a fish ladder.

**FRESH WATER SPORT FISHING:**

- Fish may not be taken in freshwater using:
  - Fixed or weighted hooks and lures (except standard manufactured ones);
  - Multiple hooks with a gap larger than ½ inch between the point and shank;
  - A spear or arrow, unless allowed under area regulations.
  - **Spearguns are not legal gear in freshwaters.**
- The use of bait is only allowed from September 15 through November 15. This regulation applies to all fresh waters, unless otherwise noted in special regulations on pages 15-33.
- Fresh waters closed to salmon fishing but open to trout, Arctic grayling, Arctic char, or kokanee fishing are also open to the taking of salmon less than 16 inches long.
- Ice fishing is allowed with two closely attended lines, provided only one hook or artificial lure is used on each line.

**POWER-ASSISTED FISHING REEL:**

- A power-assisted fishing reel may only be used to sport fish if:
  - The reel is mounted on a fishing rod by means of a reel seat and;
  - The reel assembly, motor, gearbox, fishing line, reel-mounted battery, or other reel-mounted attachments weigh no more than 15 pounds in total when detached from the fishing rod.

**SNAGGING IN SALT WATER:**

- Snagging is allowed in saltwater, unless prohibited under area regulations.

**SPORT FISHING GEAR:**

- Unless area regulations state otherwise, sport fishing may only be done using:
  - A closely attended single line attached to no more than one plug; one spoon; one spinner or series of spinners; two artificial flies; or two hooks.
  - The line must be closely attended.
  - No more than six lines may be fished from any vessel.
  - The maximum number of fishing lines that may be fished from a vessel engaged in charter activities is equal to the number of paying clients on board the vessel but cannot exceed six lines.

**SPORT FISHING GEAR FOR HERRING AND SMELT:**

- In saltwater, herring and smelt may be taken using up to 15 or less unbaited, single or multiple hooks attached to a single line.

**SPORT FISHING GEAR FOR SQUID:**

- Squid may be taken using no more than two squid jigs attached to a single line. See page 47 for definition of a squid jig. Standard sport fishing gear can also be used to target squid, see page 7.

**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 2 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 are allowed.

**USE OF UNDERWATER SPEAR (SALT WATER):**

- In saltwater, a person may use a spear or speargun (not tipped with an explosive charge) to take fish while completely submerged or swimming on the surface, subject to applicable seasons, bag limits, and possession limits.



Trolling for Chinook salmon.

**USE OF SPORT-CAUGHT FISH AS BAIT**

- Fish caught under sport fishing regulations may not be used as bait, except;
  - Herring, chum salmon, pink salmon, and whitefish may be used as bait.
  - Species with no bag or annual limits may be used as bait.
  - The head, tail, fins, closely trimmed skeleton, and viscera of legally caught sport fish may be used as bait.
- Live herring and other species with no bag or annual limits may be used as live bait in saltwater, except that live fish may not be used as bait in freshwater.
- Live bait may only be possessed, transported, or released in the regulatory saltwaters area where it was caught.

**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 ADF&G staff or peace officer of the state, a statement signed by the person taking the fish stating the type of fish, number of fish, location, date taken, and license number. See Transfer of Possession Form on page 44.
- The statement is unnecessary if the person possessing the fish is accompanied by the person who caught the fish. No one may possess fish which were not legally caught.
- A person may possess only the limit of fish allowed for the water on which that person is fishing. This 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 ADF&G, 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 ADF&G 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.



Tiger rockfish.

## 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.
- **Transfer of Possession forms are not valid for 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](http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/sport-halibut)



A successful halibut day for these anglers!



Two seasoned anglers with a big halibut catch!

## SPORT FISH GUIDING

- **In Southeast Alaska, all saltwater sport fishing businesses must use an eLogbook.**
- All sport fishing guides and businesses must register and get a guide and/or business license with ADF&G before guiding clients.
- All sport charter vessels used for guiding to take fish or shellfish in fresh or salt water must have a current DMV boat registration number or USCG documentation number, along with an ADF&G sport fishing guide vessel decal with the current year renewal sticker.
- Decals must be displayed in plain sight on both sides of the vessel during sport fishing guide services.
- For more information on sport fishing guide and business requirements, visit [www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=SFGuidesLicense.main](http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=SFGuidesLicense.main).



A little angler's catch: Horse Island sculpin!

## SPORT FISHING FROM COMMERCIALY LICENSED VESSELS

- A person sport fishing from a vessel licensed for commercial salmon fishing shall immediately mark harvested salmon by removing its dorsal (large back) fin. This marking requirements doesn't apply to commercial vessels that are also registered as charter vessels when paying clients are on board.
- Sport fishing from a commercially licensed vessel while commercially caught salmon are in possession is illegal in waters closed to commercial salmon fishing.
- A person may not sport fish and commercial fish for salmon from the same vessel on the same day.
- A person may not possess unpreserved sport caught salmon on any commercial salmon vessel while engaged in commercial salmon fishing.
- Additional restrictions and provisions apply to persons and vessels who participate in commercial shellfish fisheries. For specific information, see commercial shellfish regulations.

**GENERAL REGULATIONS - FRESH WATER**

The fresh water sport fishing season is open year-round for all species, except for king salmon in the fresh waters between Cape Fairweather and the International Boundary at Dixon Entrance, and unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations.

Check for emergency orders online at [www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR](http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR) prior to fishing.

**KING SALMON****• YAKUTAT AREA - between Cape Suckling and Cape Fairweather:** See map on page 15.**• Alaska Residents:**

- 20 inches or longer: 1 per day, 1 in possession.
- Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

**• Nonresidents:**

-  **20 inches or longer: Annual limit of 1 fish.**
- Less than 20 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

**• SOUTHEAST ALASKA - outside of the Yakutat Area:**

- **Closed to king salmon fishing.** See exceptions in Juneau/Glacier Bay, Petersburg/Wrangell, and Sitka Management areas.

**COHO SALMON****• Between Cape Suckling and Cape Fairweather:**

- 16 inches or longer: 4 per day, 8 in possession.

**• Between Cape Fairweather and Dixon Entrance:**

- 16 inches or longer: 6 per day, 12 in possession.

**CHUM, PINK, & SOCKEYE SALMON (INCLUDING KOKANEE)**

- 16 inches or longer: 6 of each species per day, 12 of each species in possession.

**CHUM, COHO, PINK, & SOCKEYE SALMON (IN COMBINATION INCLUDING KOKANEE)**

- Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

**STEELHEAD TROUT**

- 36 inches or longer: 1 per day, 2 in possession. There is a 2 fish annual limit, harvest record is required. See page 5.

**CUTTHROAT & RAINBOW TROUT (IN COMBINATION)**

- 2 per day, 2 in possession, 11 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**DOLLY VARDEN**

- 10 per day, 10 in possession, no size limit.

**BROOK TROUT**

- 10 per day, 10 in possession, no size limit.

**ARCTIC GRAYLING**

- 10 per day, 10 in possession, no size limit.

**OTHER FISH SPECIES NOT LISTED ABOVE**

- No bag, possession, annual, or size limits.

**GENERAL REGULATIONS - SALT WATER**

The salt water sport fishing season is open year-round for all species, except for halibut, lingcod, rockfish, Tanner crab, and resident king crab fisheries, and unless otherwise noted below or in special regulations. For shellfish regulations see pages 34-37.

Check for emergency orders online at [www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR](http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR) prior to fishing.

**KING SALMON**

- 28 inches or longer: Bag, possession, annual, and size limits are established annually by an emergency order, as specified in the Southeast Alaska King Salmon Management Plan.
- Less than 28 inches: **Retention prohibited.**
- **Nonresidents:** A harvest record is required. See page 5. Anglers should check with the nearest ADF&G office for current bag, possession, annual, and size limit regulations.
- **Charter operators and their crew are prohibited from keeping king salmon while clients are on board.**

**CHUM, COHO, PINK, & SOCKEYE SALMON**

- 16 inches or longer: 6 of each species per day, 12 of each species in possession.
- Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination.

**STEELHEAD TROUT**

- 36 inches or longer: 1 per day, 2 in possession. There is a 2 fish annual limit, harvest record required. See page 5.

**CUTTHROAT & RAINBOW TROUT (IN COMBINATION)**

- 2 per day, 2 in possession, 11 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**DOLLY VARDEN**

- 10 per day, 10 in possession, no size limit.

**SABLEFISH (BLACK COD)**

-  **Alaska residents: 6 per day, 6 in possession, no size limit.**

- **Nonresidents:** 4 per day, 4 in possession, no size limit. There is a 8 fish annual limit, harvest record is required. See page 5.

**SHARKS (EXCEPT SPINY DOGFISH)**

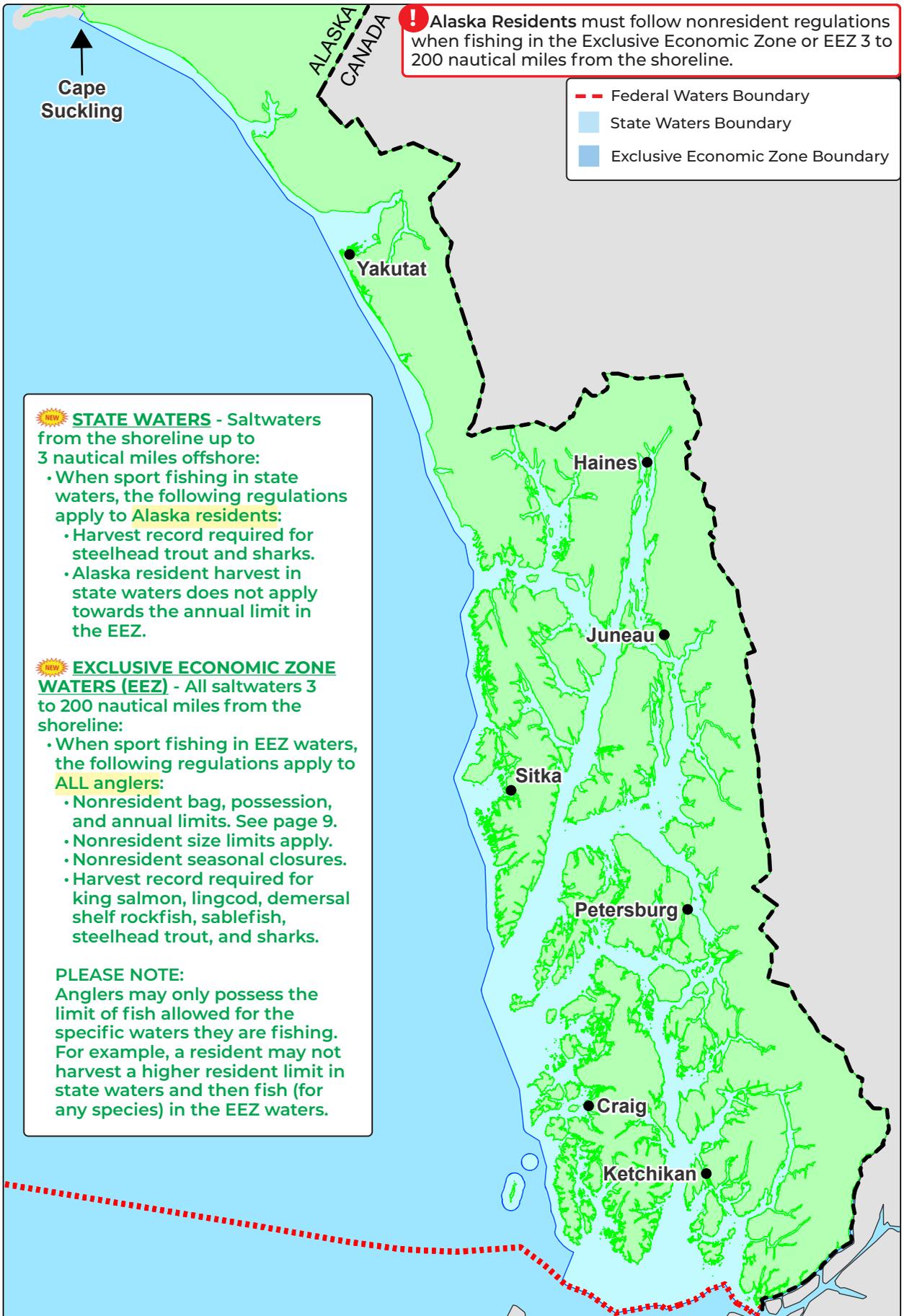
- 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit. There is a 2 shark annual limit, harvest record required. See page 5.

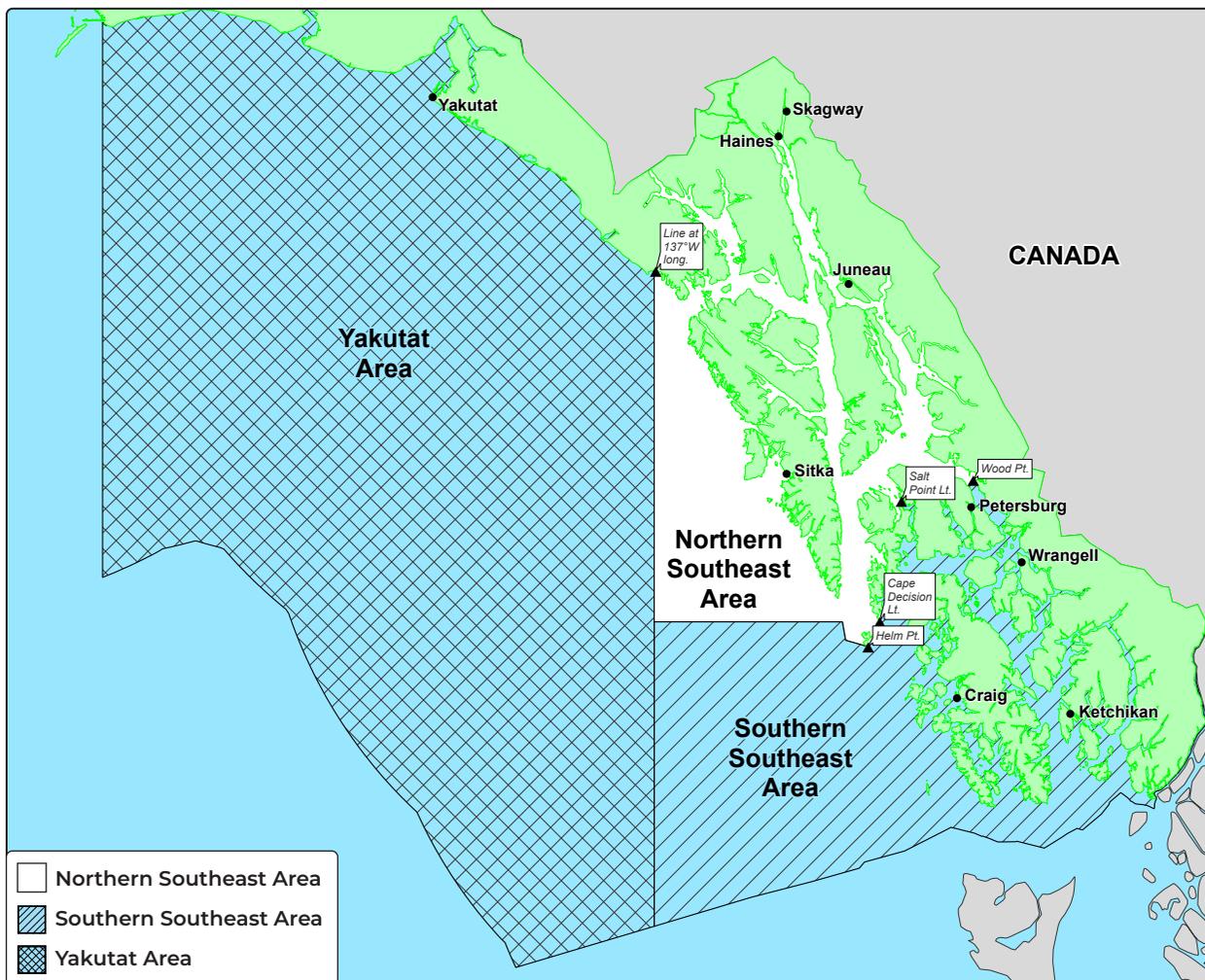
**SPINY DOGFISH**

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit, harvest record is NOT required.

...continued

It is unlawful to operate a motorized or tracked vehicle, without a valid Fish Habitat permit, in or across waters where salmon, trout, Dolly Varden, Arctic char, sheefish, or whitefish spawn, rear, or migrate. For more information, please contact the ADF&G Habitat Division in Douglas at (907) 465-4105 or in Craig at (907) 826-2560.





### GENERAL REGULATIONS - SALT WATER (CONTINUED)

#### LINGCOD

- **May 16-November 30:** Open to lingcod fishing, except for nonresidents in the Northern Southeast Area.
- **Charter operators and their crew are prohibited from keeping lingcod while clients are on board.**
- **YAKUTAT AREA:**
  - **Alaska Residents:** 1 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
  - **Nonresidents:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit. There is an annual limit of 2 fish, 1 of which is 40 inches or less in length, and 1 fish of any size. Harvest record required. See page 5.
- **NORTHERN SOUTHEAST AREA:**
  - **Alaska Residents:** 1 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
  - **Nonresidents:**
    - **May 16-June 14** and **August 16-November 30:** Open to lingcod fishing.
    - 1 per day, 1 in possession, 30-35 inches or 55 inches and longer. There is an annual limit of 2 fish, 1 of which is 30-35 inches in length, and 1 of which is 55 inches and longer. Harvest record required. See page 5.

#### • SOUTHERN SOUTHEAST AREA:

- **Alaska Residents:** 1 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **Nonresidents:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, 30-35 inches or 55 inches and longer. There is an annual limit of 2 fish, 1 of which is 30-35 inches in length, and 1 of which is 55 inches and longer. Harvest record required. See page 5.

...continued



Lingcod from Nichols Passage near Ketchikan.

## GENERAL REGULATIONS - SALT WATER (CONTINUED)

### HALIBUT

- **January 1-January 31: Closed to halibut fishing.**
- **February 1-December 31:** Open to halibut fishing.
- **Unguided anglers:** 2 per day, 4 in possession, no size limit.
- 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.
- **Proxy fishing for halibut is not allowed.**
- 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.
- Consult federal regulations for the following: bag, size, and possession limits for guided (charter) anglers; possession and landing requirements, and inseason changes to the regulations.
- Federal halibut regulations are available through NOAA Fisheries Alaska Region at (907) 586-7228.

[www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/sport-halibut](http://www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/sport-halibut)

### OTHER FISH SPECIES NOT LISTED ON PAGES 9-12

- No bag, possession, annual, or size limits.

### ALL ROCKFISH

- All vessels must have at least one functional deepwater release mechanism on board and readily available for use when sport fishing activities are taking place regardless of species targeted.
- All rockfish not retained must be released at the depth they were caught or 100 feet, whichever is shallower.
- Upon request, a deepwater release mechanism must be presented to a local representative of ADF&G or a peace officer of the state.

### PELAGIC ROCKFISH

- Pelagic rockfish include black, dark, deacon, dusky, widow, and yellowtail. These six species are uniformly gray, green, brown, or black. See page 39. All rockfish not listed as pelagic are considered nonpelagic.

 **3 per day, 6 in possession, no size limit.**

### NONPELAGIC ROCKFISH (DEMERSAL SHELF & SLOPE ROCKFISH) - All Southeast Waters:

- **DEMERSAL SHELF ROCKFISH (DSR)** - includes canary, China, copper, quillback, rosethorn, tiger, and yelloweye rockfish. See pages 39-40.

- **Alaska Residents:** 1 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

- **Nonresidents:**

 **July 1-August 25: Open to DSR fishing.**

- **1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.**  
There is an annual limit of 1 fish. Harvest record required. See page 5.

- **SLOPE NONPELAGIC ROCKFISH** - includes blackgill, blackspotted, blue, bocaccio, brown, chilipepper, darkblotched, greenstriped, harlequin, northern, Pacific Ocean perch, Puget Sound, pygmy, redstripe, redbanded, rougheye, sharpchin, shortbelly, shortraker, silvergray, splitnose, stripetail, vermilion, and yellowmouth. See pages 39-40.

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

## Examples of Rockfish Release Devices

#### ATTENTION SALTWATER ANGLERS:

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

For more info. on deepwater release devices, see pages 39-40 or visit <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fishingRockfish.main>.



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## FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - YAKUTAT AREA

The following regulations apply to all drainages crossed by the Yakutat road system and all streams draining into the Yakutat Bay between Ocean Cape and Point Latouche:

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Coho salmon: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.

**SITUK-AHRNKLIN ESTUARY** - all waters flowing into the Situk-Ahrnklin Estuary:

- Sockeye salmon: 3 per day, 6 in possession, no size limit.

**ANTLEN RIVER DRAINAGE** (including Pike Lakes) - upstream of the Forest Highway 10:

- Northern pike: Catch-and-release fishing only. All northern pike caught must be released immediately.

**LOST RIVER DRAINAGE** (unless specified below):

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Coho salmon: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
- **Lost River - Upstream from the Lost River Bridge:**
  - **January 1-August 14:** Open to sport fishing.
- **Ophir Creek - upstream from the Yakutat Airport highway Ophir Creek Bridge:**
  - **Closed year-round to sport fishing.**
- **Tawah Creek - within 50 yards of the R.E.L (Cannon Beach Road) Bridge:**
  - **October 1-June 15:** Open to sport fishing.

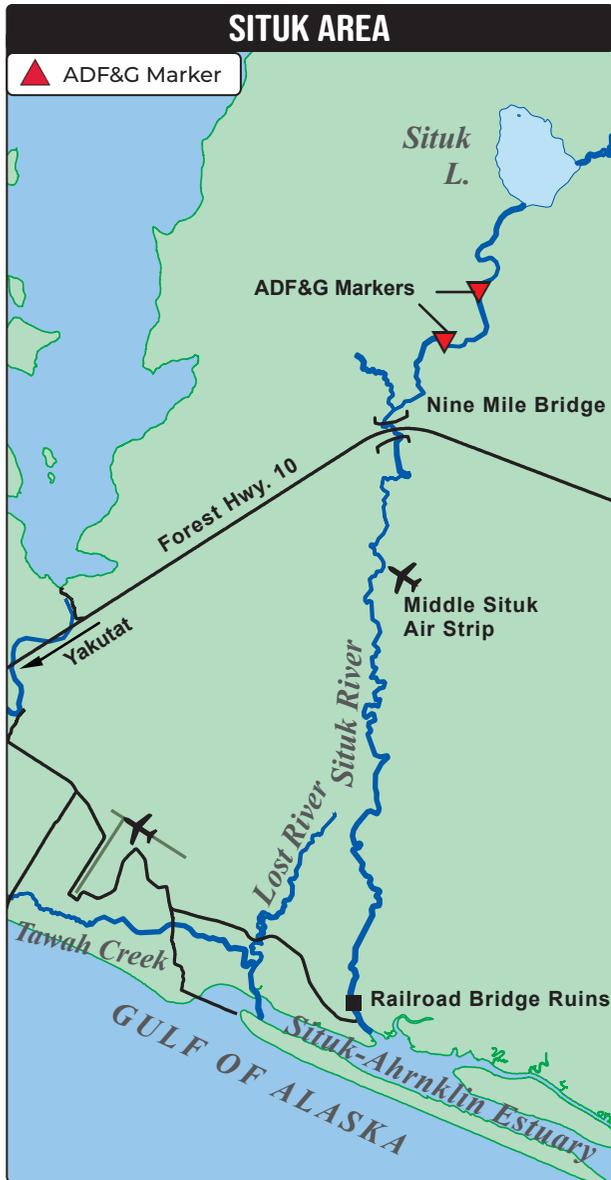
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Questions? Please contact the Yakutat area office at (907) 784-3222.

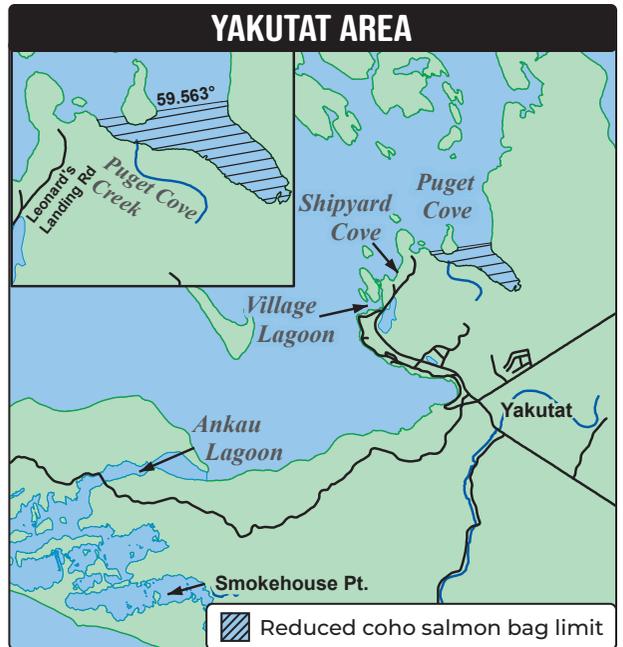


Big catch: Coho salmon for this young angler!



**SITUK RIVER DRAINAGE** (unless specified below):

- Only single hooks are allowed. Up to two single hooks per line may be used.
- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- ☀️ **King salmon: Closed to king salmon fishing, unless opened by emergency order.**
- Coho salmon: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
- Situk River from its mouth to the railroad bridge ruins:
  - **October 15-June 14:** Open to sport fishing, except for anglers 60 years of age or older may fish this section of the river year-round.
- Upstream from the ADF&G markers located 2 miles upstream from the Situk River Nine Mile Bridge to ADF&G markers 2 miles downstream from Situk Lake:
  - **May 16-April 14:** Open to sport fishing.
- ☀️ **Within 50 yards of the Nine Mile Bridge on the Situk River bounded by ADF&G markers:**
  - **August 16-June 14:** Open to sport fishing.



**SALT WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - YAKUTAT AREA**

**YAKUTAT MANAGEMENT AREA:** All waters between the longitude of Cape Suckling (144° W long.), and a line projected SW (225°) seaward from the westernmost tip of Cape Fairweather (58°47.89' N. lat. and 137°56.68' W. long.):

- Closed to sport fishing for Dungeness crab by nonresident anglers.
- The personal use Dungeness crab fishery is open for residents. See page 36 for more information.

**ANKAU LAGOON:**

- Coho salmon: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
- All salt waters of Anka Lagoon - east of a line from Smokehouse Point north to the mainland:
  - **October 1-August 14:** Open to sport fishing.

**PUGET COVE** (see above map):

- Coho salmon: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.

**VILLAGE LAGOON:**

- Coho salmon: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.



The thrill of landing a salmon while wading.

## HAINES/SKAGWAY AREA



### FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - HAINES & SKAGWAY AREAS

#### CHILKAT RIVER DRAINAGE (unless specified below):

- Bait is allowed year-round.
- Coho salmon: 3 per day, 6 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
- **Mosquito Lake:**
  - Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
  - Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.
- **Mosquito Lake inlet and outlet streams down to the confluence with Chilkat River:**
  - **September 15-November 15:** Bait is allowed.

Chilkat River Drainage continued...

- **Chilkat Lake:**
  - Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
  - Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.
- **Chilkat Lake inlet and outlet streams down to the confluence with the Tsirku River:**
  - **September 15-November 15:** Bait is allowed.
- **Chilkat Lake's tributary stream (located at the southeast end of the lake):**
  - **July 1-March 31:** Open to sport fishing.
  - **September 15-November 15:** Bait is allowed.

...continued



Rain won't stop these steelhead trout anglers!

**CHILKOOT RIVER DRAINAGE:**

- Chilkoot Lake inlet streams - including upper Chilkoot River:
  - **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.
  - Bait is allowed year-round.
  - Dolly Varden: 4 per day, 4 in possession, no size limit.
- Chilkoot Lake and Chilkoot River below lake:
  - Bait is allowed year-round.
  - Chum, pink, and sockeye salmon: 6 of each species per day, 6 of each species in possession, 16 inches or longer.
  - Coho salmon: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
  - Dolly Varden: 4 per day, 4 in possession, no size limit.

**HERMAN LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**ONE MILE CREEK (Mud Bay Road):**

- **July 1-March 31:** Open to sport fishing.

**SAWMILL CREEK and its tributaries:**

- **July 1-March 31:** Open to sport fishing.

**WALKER LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.



Successful day - king salmon for everyone.

**SALT WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - HAINES AREA**

**CHILKAT INLET** - in all salt waters north of a line from an ADF&G marker 1 mile south of Anchorage Point to an ADF&G marker directly north of the Letnikof Cove boat ramp:

- **April 15-July 15:** Closed to king salmon fishing. All king salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **July 16-April 14:** Please check emergency orders for current king salmon regulations or contact the local ADF&G office.

**FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - SKAGWAY AREA**

**LOST LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.
- Rainbow trout: 2 per day 2 in possession, 9 inches or longer.

**PULLEN CREEK (above Second Ave.):**

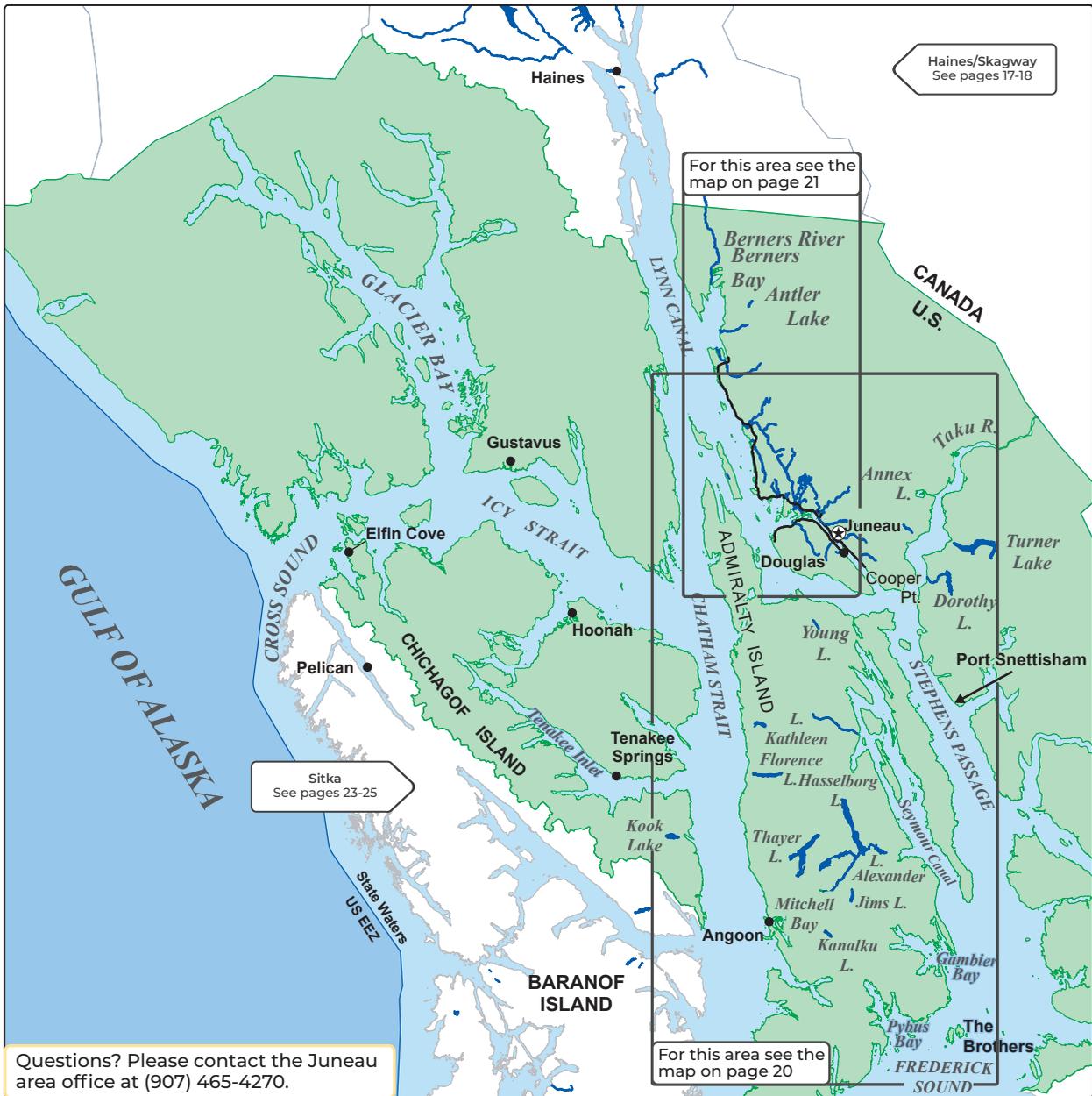
- **December 1-September 14:** Open to sport fishing.

**TAIYA INLET DRAINAGES** - all waters flowing into Taiya Inlet including lakes:

- Bait is allowed year-round.



Creating memories with family on the water!



## FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - JUNEAU AREA

### **ANNEX LAKE** (see map on page 20):

- Bait is allowed year-round.
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### **ANTLER LAKE** (see map on page 21):

- Bait is allowed year-round.
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### **DISTIN LAKE** (Admiralty Island):

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat trout: 1 per day, 1 in possession, 25 inch minimum size limit.

### **DOROTHY LAKE** (see map on page 20):

- Bait is allowed year-round.
- Cutthroat trout: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### **FLORENCE LAKE** (Admiralty Island):

- Bait is allowed year-round.
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 5 per day, 10 in possession, no size limit.

### **HASSELBORG LAKE** (Admiralty Island):

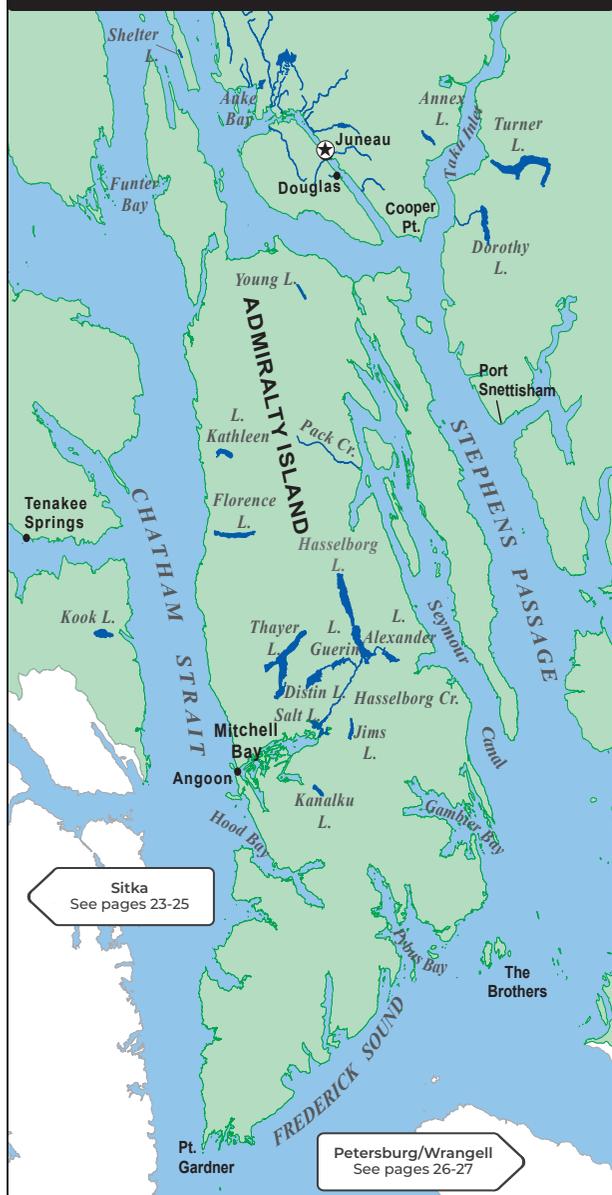
- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat trout: 1 per day, 1 in possession, 25 inch minimum size limit.

### **JIMS LAKE** (Admiralty Island):

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat trout: 1 per day, 1 in possession, 25 inch minimum size limit.

...continued

**ADMIRALTY ISLAND**



**KOOK LAKE (Chichagof Island):**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**LAKE ALEXANDER (Admiralty Island):**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**LAKE GUERIN (Admiralty Island):**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat trout: 1 per day, 1 in possession, 25 inch minimum size limit.

**SHELTER LAKE (see map on page 21):**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout limits (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 9 inch minimum size limit.

**TURNER LAKE (see map on left):**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All cutthroat trout caught must be released immediately.

**YOUNG LAKE (Admiralty Island):**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - JUNEAU AREA ROAD SYSTEM**

**ALL JUNEAU AREA ROAD SYSTEM DRAINAGES:**

- Unless otherwise specified in this section, the following regulations apply to all drainages crossed by the Juneau road system.
  - King salmon: 4 per day 4 in possession, no size limit. Annual limit does not apply.
  - Coho salmon: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
  - Sockeye salmon: 1 per day, 1 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
  - Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.
  - Dolly Varden: 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
  - Steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**AUKE LAKE DRAINAGE:**

- Auke Creek downstream of Glacier Highway to ADF&G stream mouth markers (located 300 feet downstream of the Auke Creek weir):
  - **Closed to sport fishing.**
- Auke Lake drainage upstream of Glacier Highway - including Auke Creek, Auke Lake and its inlet streams:
  - **Closed to sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden fishing.** All sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden caught must be released immediately.
  - Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
  - Salmon and trout bag and possession limits: See "All Juneau Area Road System Drainages" above.

**AUKE CREEK MOUTH** - All waters within a 200 yard radius that extends seaward of the ADF&G stream mouth markers:

- **Snagging or attempting to snag is prohibited.** Any fish hooked elsewhere than in its mouth must be released immediately.
- **Closed to sockeye salmon fishing.** All sockeye salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **Auke Bay:** See saltwater exceptions on page 22.

**AUKE NU CREEK:**

- **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.

**BEAR CREEK (Douglas Island):**

- **Closed to sport fishing.**

**COWEE CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited** except:
  - **September 15-November 15:** Anglers 15 years of age and younger may use bait during this time.

**CRYSTAL LAKE (Dredge Lakes Area):**

- Rainbow trout: 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.
- Cutthroat trout: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**DUCK CREEK:**

- **Closed to sport fishing.**

**FISH CREEK POND ONLY (Douglas Island):**

- **June 1-August 31:** Use of bait, weighted hooks and lures, multiple (treble) hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than ½ inch are allowed.
- **King salmon:** 4 per day, 4 in possession, no size limit. Nonresident annual limit does not apply.
  - King salmon hooked elsewhere than in the mouth (snagged) may be retained.

**GLACIER LAKE (Dredge Lakes Area):**

- Rainbow trout: 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.
- Cutthroat trout: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**HERBERT RIVER:** See Windfall Lake drainage.

**JORDAN CREEK:**

- **Closed to sport fishing.**

**KOWEE CREEK (Douglas Island):**

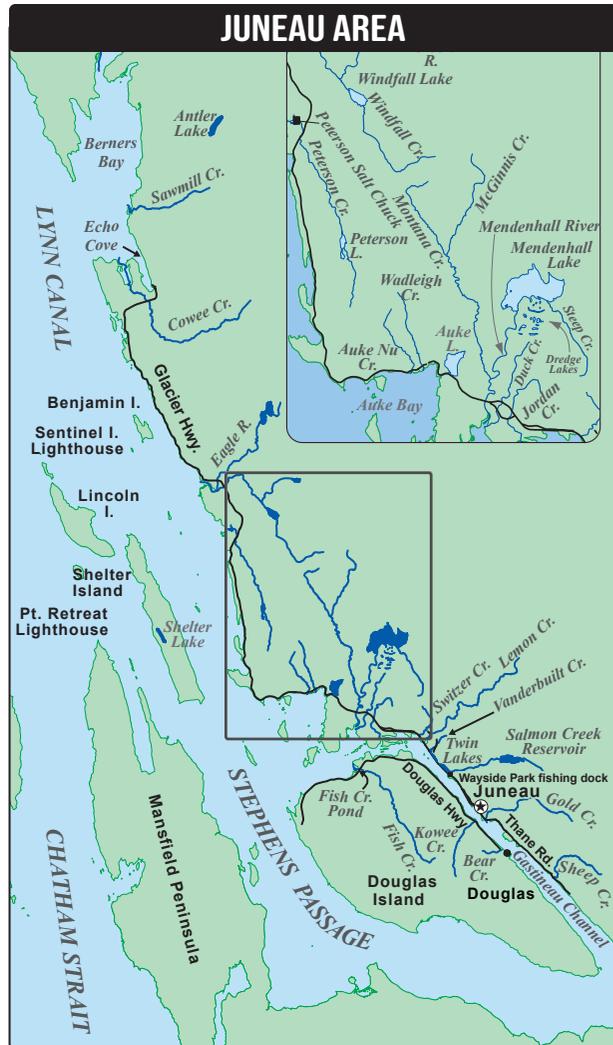
- **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.

**MCGINNIS CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**

**MENDENHALL LAKE:**

- **Closed to Dolly Varden fishing.** All Dolly Varden caught must be released immediately.
- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**



Chinook salmon from Stephens Passage.

**MONTANA CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**

**MORAINA LAKE (Dredge Lakes Area):**

- Rainbow trout: 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.
- Cutthroat trout: 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**PETERSON CREEK SALT CHUCK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**

**SALMON CREEK RESERVOIR:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**STEEP CREEK:**

- **Closed to sport fishing.**

**SWITZER CREEK:**

- **Closed to sport fishing.**

**TWIN LAKES:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.
- Chum, coho, king, pink, and sockeye salmon (in combination):
  - 10 per day, 10 in possession, 16 inches or less.
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):
  - 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.

**VANDERBILT CREEK:**

- **Closed to sport fishing.**

**WAYDELICH CREEK (Wadleigh Creek):**

- **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.

**WINDFALL LAKE DRAINAGE:**

- **Herbert River** - in the section of Herbert River within 100 yards of its confluence with Windfall Creek:
  - Windfall Creek regulations listed below apply.
- **Windfall Creek** - from the outlet of Windfall Lake to the confluence of Herbert River:
  - **June 1-July 31: Closed to sport fishing,** except;
    - Sport fishing is allowed during the month of June on Wednesdays and Saturdays.
    - Sockeye salmon: 1 per day, 1 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
- **Windfall Lake and all inlet streams:**
  - Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
  - Sockeye salmon: Catch-and-release fishing only. All sockeye salmon caught must be released immediately.



These anglers found success at Amalga Harbor.

**SALT WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - JUNEAU AREA**

**ALL SALT WATERS ADJACENT TO THE JUNEAU ROAD SYSTEM** - all salt waters adjacent to the Juneau City and Borough Road system to a line ¼ mile offshore:

- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):
  - 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.
- Dolly Varden: 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

**AUKE BAY** - in all waters of Auke Bay east of a line from Waydelich (Wadleigh) Creek to an ADF&G marker located ¼ mile south of the mouth of Auke Creek:

- **Closed to sockeye salmon fishing.** All sockeye salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **April 1-May 31: Closed to Dolly Varden fishing.** All Dolly Varden caught must be released immediately.

**Snagging or attempting to snag is prohibited.**

**GASTINEAU CHANNEL** - Wayside Park fishing dock - in the waters of Gastineau Channel within 150 feet of the City and Borough of Juneau's Gastineau Channel Wayside Park fishing dock located near the Macaulay Salmon Hatchery (DIPAC):

- **Snagging or attempting to snag is prohibited.** A fish hooked anywhere other than in its mouth must be released immediately.

**SALT LAKE** (See the map on page 20) - at the head of Mitchell Bay on Admiralty Island:

- Coho salmon: 6 per day, 6 in possession, 16 inches or longer.



Chunky coho salmon from Juneau's saltwaters.

## FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - SITKA AREA

### BARANOF LAKE:

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### BEAVER LAKE:

- Bait is allowed year-round.

### BUCK LAKE:

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 9 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### DEEP LAKE:

- Bait is allowed year-round.

### GREEN LAKE:

- Bait is allowed year-round.

### HEART LAKE:

- Bait is allowed year-round.

### INDIAN RIVER:

- **Upstream of the Sawmill Creek Bridge:**
  - **Closed to chum, coho, and sockeye salmon fishing.** All chum, coho, and sockeye salmon caught must be released immediately.
  - Pink salmon: 6 per day, 12 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
  - King salmon: See page 25 for a map of the Sitka Sound Special Use Area tributaries.
- **Downstream of the Sawmill Creek Bridge:**
  - **Closed to chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon fishing.** All chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon caught must be released immediately.
  - King salmon: See page 25 for a map of the Sitka Sound Special Use Area tributaries.



Fishing is a family tradition - start them young!

### LAKE 436:

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 9 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

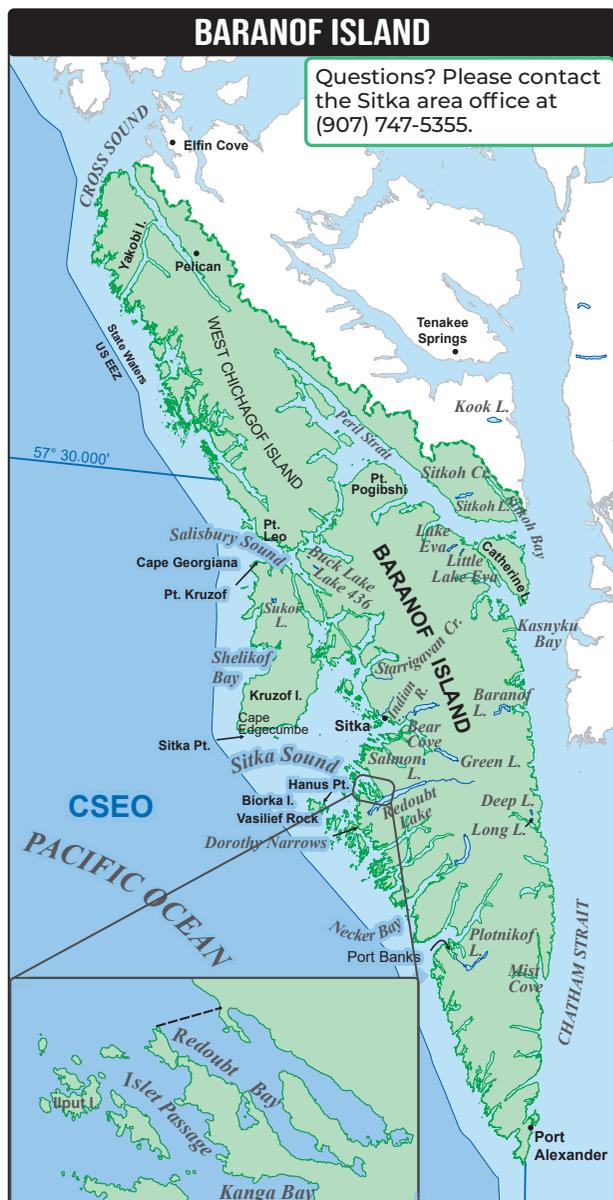
### LAKE EVA:

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### LITTLE LAKE EVA:

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

...continued



## FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - SITKA AREA (CONTINUED)

### LONG LAKE:

- Bait is allowed year-round.

### PORT BANKS CREEK - outlet stream of Plotnikof Lake (fall steelhead drainage):

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

### REDOUBT LAKE DRAINAGE:

- **Sockeye salmon:** 4 per day, 4 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
- **Redoubt Bay:** See page 25 for Sitka Sound Special Use Area Salt Water special regulations.

### SALMON LAKE:

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### SITKA SOUND SPECIAL USE AREA - the fresh water drainages that drain into the Sitka Sound Special Use Area (see map on page 25):

- **King salmon:**
  - 10 per day, 10 in possession, no size limit.
  - Nonresident annual limits do not apply.

### SITKOH LAKE:

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### STARRIGAVAN CREEK:

- **Closed to chum, coho, and sockeye salmon fishing.** All chum, coho, and sockeye salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **Pink salmon:** 6 per day, 12 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
- **King salmon:** See Sitka Sound Special Use Area regulations above.

### SUKOI LAKE:

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 9 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### THIMBLEBERRY LAKE:

- Bait is allowed year-round.

### WRINKLENECK CREEK - main inlet to Swan Lake:

- **Closed to sport fishing.**

## SALT WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - SITKA AREA

### SITKA PELAGIC ROCKFISH SPECIAL AREA - all the waters of Central Southeast Outside Section. See CSEO map on page 23:

- These regulations remain in place unless modified by an emergency order.
- **Resident pelagic rockfish: 3 per day, 6 in possession, no size limit.**
- **Nonresidents pelagic rockfish: 2 per day, 4 in possession, no size limit.**

### BEAR COVE (in Silver Bay) - in all waters east of a line between the ADF&G markers in Bear Cove:

- **Closed to snagging.** Any fish hooked elsewhere than in its mouth must be released immediately.

### CAPE EDGE CUMBE (The Pinnacles) - in the waters off Cape Edgecumbe enclosed by a box defined as 56°55.5'N. lat. and 56°57'N. lat. and 135°54'W. long. and 135°57'W. long. See the map on page 25:

- **Closed to halibut and bottomfish fishing, including lingcod and all rockfish.** All halibut and bottomfish, including lingcod and all rockfish caught must be released immediately.
- **Vessels with halibut on board may not be anchored.**

### KASNYKU BAY - in all waters west of a line between the ADF&G markers:

- **Closed to all salmon fishing.**

### MIST COVE - in all waters west of a line between the ADF&G markers:

- **Closed to all salmon fishing.**

### REDOUBT BAY - South of the latitude of 56°54.71'N. See the map on page 23:

- **June 1-July 15: Closed to snagging.** Any fish hooked elsewhere than in its mouth must be released immediately.
- **June 1-August 31: Closed to snagging by nonresident anglers.** Any fish hooked elsewhere than in its mouth must be released immediately.
- **Sockeye salmon:** 4 per day, 4 in possession.

...continued



Southeast Alaska saltwater coho salmon.



## SALT WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - SITKA AREA (CONTINUED)

**SITKA SOUND SPECIAL USE AREA** - In the area of Sitka Sound enclosed on the north by lines from Kruzof Island at 57°20.50'N. lat., 135°45.17' W. long. to Chichagof Island at 57°22.05'N. lat., 135°43'W. long., and from Chichagof Island at 57°22.58' N. lat., 135°41.30'W. long. to Baranof Island at 57°22.28' N. lat., 135°40.95'W. long., and on the south and west by a line running from the southernmost tip of Sitka Point at 56°59.38'N. lat., 135°49.57'W. long. to Hanus Point at 56°51.92'N. lat., 135°30.50'W. long. to the green day marker in Dorothy Narrows to Baranof Island at 56°49.28'N. lat., 135°22.60'W. long.; the following regulations apply:

- See page 24 for fresh water Sitka Sound Special Use Area special regulations.
- **Shellfish:**
  - **Closed to sport fishing for shrimp by nonresident anglers.** The personal use shrimp fishery is open. See page 36 for more information.
  - **Closed to the retention of razor clams.** All razor clams caught must be released immediately.
- **Halibut:**
  - **June 1-August 31: Closed to the retention of halibut by chartered anglers.**

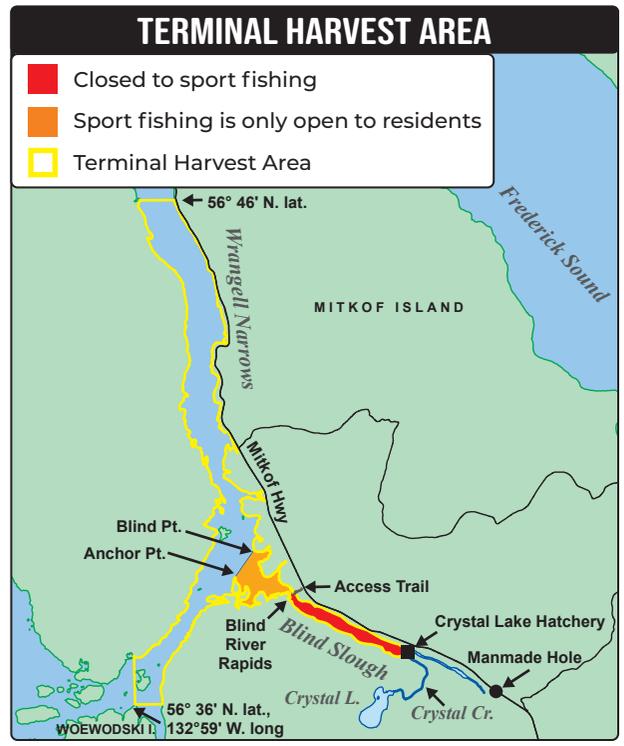


Dungeness crabs are on the dinner menu!



### WRANGELL NARROWS & BLIND SLOUGH TERMINAL HARVEST AREA

- All waters from 56°46'N. lat. and north and east of the northern tip of Woewodski Island at 56°36'N. lat., 132°59'W. long to ADF&G markers at Crystal Creek:
- King salmon:
    - May 15-August 15: Open to king salmon fishing.
    - 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.
    - Nonresident anglers: Annual limit of 2.
  - Blind Slough upstream of a line between Blind Point and Anchor Point to ADF&G markers at Blind River Rapids (see the orange area on the map):
    - Sport fishing is only open to residents.
    - May 15-November 15: Bait is allowed.
    - Snagging or attempting to snag is prohibited.
  - Upstream of ADF&G markers at Blind River Rapids to ADF&G markers at Crystal Creek (see the red area on the map):
    - May 15-August 15: Closed to sport fishing.
    - August 16-November 15: Bait is allowed.
    - Snagging or attempting to snag is prohibited.



...continued

## FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - PETERSBURG AREA

### **BLIND SLOUGH TRIBUTARIES** - including Manmade Hole (see map on page 26):

- **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.

### **CASTLE RIVER:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

### **CRYSTAL LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

### **HAMILTON CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

### **KAH SHEETS LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### **KANE PEAK LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.



Make memories - take your kids fishing!

## FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - WRANGELL AREA

### **ANAN LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### **EAGLE LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**

### **LONG LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 9 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### **PATS LAKE:**

- During the 3rd and 4th Saturday and Sunday of June the regulations below apply. In 2025, this will be **June 21-22** and **June 28-29:**
  - Bait may only be used by anglers 15 years of age or younger.
  - **Cutthroat trout:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit, for anglers 15 years of age or younger.

### **THOMS LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

### **TYEE LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

### **VIRGINIA LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.



A bright pink salmon catch for this angler!



**FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND AREA**

**108 CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**CONTROL LAKE DRAINAGE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**DOG SALMON CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**EAGLE CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**HATCHERY CREEK:**

- **100 feet upstream of the upper falls to 100 feet downstream of the lower falls:**
  - **June 1-July 31: Closed to sport fishing.**
- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round.
- **Sockeye salmon:** 3 per day, 6 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**HUNTER BAY CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**KARTA RIVER DRAINAGE - including Karta Lake and Salmon Lake:**

- **The use of bait is prohibited year-round.**
- Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used year-round.
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**KEGAN LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**KLAKAS CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**KLAWOCK RIVER DRAINAGE:**

- Klawock River drainage upstream of the Klawock River Bridge:
  - Closed to sockeye salmon fishing. All sockeye salmon caught must be released immediately.
- Klawock River Bridge:
  - Closed to sport fishing from the bridge.
- Klawock River upstream from ADF&G markers:
  - Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Klawock River downstream of ADF&G markers (below Klawock weir):
  - **September 15-October 15:** Bait is allowed.

**LUCK LAKE - including Eagle Creek:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**MARGE LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**MELLEN LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**NECK LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): **4 per day, 4 in possession, 11 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.**

**NONAME LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 9 inch minimum size limit.

**OLD FRANKS CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**RED BAY LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**SALMON BAY LAKE DRAINAGE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- Salmon Bay Lake:
  - Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**SALMON LAKE:** See Karta River drainage.

**SARKAR RIVER DRAINAGE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- Sarkar Lake:
  - Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**SHINAKU LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**STANEY CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**SUMMIT LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**SWEETWATER LAKE DRAINAGE - including Log Jam drainage:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Sockeye salmon: 3 per day, 6 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**THORNE RIVER DRAINAGE - including Control Lake drainage:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.
- Steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

...continued



A girl and her dog, ready for a day on the water.

## SALT WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND AREA

**COFFMAN COVE** - in the waters of Coffman Cove southwest of a line from the entrance of Coffman Cove at 56°01.71'N. lat., 132°51.01'W. long., to eastern shore of Coffman Island at 56°01.35'N. long., 132°49.67'W. long.:

- Closed to sport fishing for Dungeness crab by nonresident anglers.
- The personal use Dungeness crab fishery is open for residents. See page 36 for more information.

**KLAWOCK HARBOR** - in all waters of Klawock Harbor south of the line from the Klawock blinker light to the Klawock cannery dock:

- Closed to sockeye salmon fishing. All sockeye salmon caught must be released immediately.
- Closed to snagging, any fish hooked elsewhere than in its mouth must be released immediately.

**KLAWOCK/SHINAKU INLETS** - In the waters of Klawock and Shinaku inlets east of a line from Entrance Point in Klawock Inlet at 55°31.20'N. lat., 133°07.63'W. long., to Shinaku Inlet at 55°34.72'N. long., 133°13.38'W. long.:

- Closed to sport fishing for Dungeness crab by nonresident anglers.
- The personal use Dungeness crab fishery is open for residents. See page 36 for more information.

-  **THORNE BAY** - In the waters of Thorne Bay west of a line extending from a point at 55°39.92'N. lat., 132°29.73'W. long., to a point located at 55°39.80'N. lat., 132°29.59'W. long.:
- Closed to sport fishing for Dungeness crab by nonresident anglers.
  - The personal use Dungeness crab fishery is open for residents. See page 36 for more information.

**TWELVE-MILE ARM** - in the waters of Twelve-Mile Arm West of a line from Prince of Wales Island at 55°29.07'N. lat., 132°37.60'W. long., to the northeastern most tip of Loy Island at 55°29.07'N. lat., 132°36.70'W. long., to the eastern most tip of Cat Island at 55°27.80'N. lat., 132°39.08'W. long., to Prince of Wales Island at 55°27.80'N. lat., 132°40.93'W. long., including water nearest Hollis Anchorage:

- Closed to sport fishing for shrimp by nonresident anglers.
- The personal use shrimp fishery is open for residents. See page 36 for more information.

**WHALE PASS** - in the waters of Whale Pass north of a line from the entrance of Whale Pass at 56°05.62'N. lat., 133°07.33'W. long., to 56°05.81'N. long., 133°06.52'W. long.:

- Closed to sport fishing for Dungeness crab by nonresident anglers.
- The personal use Dungeness crab fishery is open for residents. See page 36 for more information.



A stellar coho salmon.



A nice Pacific cod catch!



A successful day for these young anglers!



**HUMPBACK CREEK DRAINAGE - including Humpback Lake:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- **Humpback Lake:**
  - **Cutthroat trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, 25 inch minimum size limit.

**JORDAN LAKE:** See Naha River drainage.

**LITTLE GOAT LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**MAHONEY LAKE DRAINAGE (Revillagigedo Island):**

- **Mahoney Creek:**
  - **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **Mahoney Lake:**
  - Bait is allowed year-round.
- **Upper Mahoney Lake:**
  - Bait is allowed year-round.

**MANZANITA LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, 25 inch minimum size limit.

**MANZONI LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**MCDONALD LAKE DRAINAGE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- **McDonald Lake:**
  - **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 inch maximum size limit.

**MINNE LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**NAHA RIVER DRAINAGE - including Heckman, Jordan, and Patching lakes:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- **Heckman Lake:**
  - **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 maximum size limit.
- **Jordan Lake:**
  - **Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 14 inch minimum and 22 maximum size limit.
- **Patching Lake:**
  - **Cutthroat trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, 25 inch minimum size limit.

**NELLIE LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**NOOYA LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**ORCHARD LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, 25 inch minimum size limit.

**ORTON LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**PATCHING LAKE:** See Naha River drainage.

**REFLECTION LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, 25 inch minimum size limit.
- **Chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon (in combination):** 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.

**SHELOKUM LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**SNOW LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**SPIT CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**STEELHEAD CREEK:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

**SWAN LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

**WILSON LAKE:**

- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- **Cutthroat trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, 25 inch minimum size limit.

...continued



Rainy weather didn't deter this angler.

## FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - KETCHIKAN AREA ROAD SYSTEM

### **KETCHIKAN ROAD SYSTEM** - all drainages crossed by the Ketchikan City and Borough road system:

- Chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon (in combination):
  - 16 inches or longer: 2 per day, 2 in possession.
  - Less than 16 inches: 10 per day, 10 in possession.

### **CARLANNA LAKE DRAINAGE:**

- Carlanna Creek:
  - **Closed to sport fishing.**
- Carlanna Lake - including inlet streams:
  - Bait is allowed year-round.
  - Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.

### **CITY PARK PONDS (near Ketchikan Creek):**

- The fishing season is open the first Saturday in **June (in 2025, this is June 7) through August 31**. Bait is allowed during this time.
- Rainbow trout, coho salmon, and king salmon (in combination): 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.

### **HARRIET HUNT LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.
- Cutthroat and rainbow trout (in combination): 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.

### **HERRING COVE CREEK:**

- Upstream from the highway:
  - **Closed to sport fishing.**
- From the highway downstream to ADF&G markers:
  - **August 10-December 31:** Open to sport fishing.
  - Chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.

### **KETCHIKAN CREEK** - including Schoenbar Creek:

- Only unbaited, single-hook artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. **The use of bait is prohibited.**
- Steelhead trout: 1 per day, 2 in possession, 36 inch minimum size. There is a 2 fish annual limit. Harvest record required. See page 5.
- Chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.
-  **King salmon: 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit. The nonresident annual limit does not apply.**
- **Note:** See Thomas Basin in salt water exceptions if fishing at the mouth of Ketchikan Creek.
- **Ketchikan Lake:**
  - Bait is allowed year-round.
  - Chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.

### **WARD CREEK DRAINAGE** - including Ward, Perseverance, Connell, and Talbot lakes:

- Only unbaited, single-hook artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. The use of bait is prohibited.
- Steelhead trout: Catch-and-release fishing only. All steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.
- Chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon (in combination): 2 per day, 2 in possession, 16 inches or longer.

### **WHITMAN LAKE:**

- Bait is allowed year-round.

## SALT WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - KETCHIKAN AREA

### **BEHM CANAL:**

- **Please check emergency orders for current king salmon regulations or contact the local ADF&G office.**
- Northern Behm Canal and contiguous bays - enclosed by a northern line from Point Lees to Elsie Point, which continues through the ADF&G markers at the longitude of the outlet of Long Lake and by a southern line from Point Eva to Cactus Point. See map on page 31:
  - **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.
- Southern Behm Canal and contiguous bays - enclosed by a northern line from Point Eva to Cactus Point and by southern line at the latitude of Point Nelson. See map on page 31:
  - **August 15-April 30:** Open to sport fishing for all salmon species.

### **CLOVER PASS AREA** - all waters east of a line from Indian Point to the northeastern most tip of Betton Island to Survey Point:

- **Closed to sport fishing for shrimp.**
- The personal use shrimp fishery is open for residents. See page 36 for more information.

### **NEETS BAY** - east of a line between ADF&G regulatory markers located approximately one mile from the head of the Bay:

- **November 16-June 14:** Open to sport fishing for all salmon species.

### **THOMAS BASIN** - seaward from the Thomas Basin Bridge to the breakwater:

- **Closed to snagging,** any fish hooked elsewhere than in its mouth must be released immediately.
- A maximum of two single hooks may be used year-round.
- Bait is allowed year-round.

## FRESH WATER SPECIAL REGULATIONS - HYDER AREA

### **FISH CREEK AND MARX CREEK:**

- A maximum of two single hooks may be used year-round.

# SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

## SPORT AND PERSONAL USE

### SOUTHEAST ALASKA

**License Requirements:** A valid Alaska sport fishing license is required to take shellfish under personal use and sport regulations. Alaska residents 60 years or older with an ADF&G permanent ID card, residents under 18, and nonresidents under 16 years of age are exempt from these license requirements. **Alaska residents can** harvest shellfish under sport, personal use, or subsistence regulations and **nonresidents** must harvest shellfish under sport regulations.

*Please note that this summary does not include subsistence regulations.*

**Seasons:** Fishing for shellfish is open year-round except:

- **Tanner crab:**
  - **June 16-June 30: Closed to sport and personal use fishing for Tanner crab**, except in the Yakutat area (Cape Suckling to Cape Fairweather) where there is no closed season for Alaska residents under personal use regulations.
- **King crab:**
  - Open to residents only under personal use regulations. Check for emergency orders and/or permits with the nearest ADF&G office.



#### **Shrimp:**

- **March 1-April 30: Closed to sport and personal use fishing for shrimp.**

**Combining Limits:** Harvest, bag, possession, and pot limits for shellfish may not be added to those allowed for other fisheries (i.e. anglers may not combine gear or harvests from multiple fisheries to exceed applicable limits).

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

**Disturbing Other Angler's Pots:** Anglers may not disturb, tamper with, or pull another angler's pots without prior permission of the pots' owner.

**Fishing From a Commercial Vessel:** When fishing for personal use or sport shellfish from a commercially licensed vessel, special provisions may apply. This can include a prohibition from fishing for personal use or sport shellfish fisheries immediately before, during, or immediately after a commercial shellfish fishery. Please contact the local ADF&G Division of Commercial Fisheries for more information.

**Furnishing Shellfish to Clients or Guests:** An owner, operator, or employee of a lodge, charter vessel, or similar business that provides food, lodging, or sport fishing guide services may not provide clients or guests with subsistence, sport, or personal use-caught shellfish, unless the shellfish:

1. Was caught by the client or guest using gear they deployed and retrieved;
2. Was taken with gear marked with the client's or guest's name and address; and
3. Is for the personal consumption by the client or guest, or consumed in their presence.

**Legal Crab:** Only male crab may be retained. Male crab less than the minimum size limit and all female crab may not be possessed and must be returned unharmed to the water immediately. See page 37.

**Live Holding Facilities:** Live holding facilities used to pool multiple bag limits of crab by one or more persons are not allowed.

**Operators and Crew of a Charter Vessel:** A captain and crew of a charter vessel may not deploy, set, or retrieve their own gear in a shellfish fishery when that vessel is being chartered.

**Permit for Shrimp:** Anglers are required to obtain a free permit to harvest shrimp. Permits are available online at <https://store.adfg.alaska.gov> or at ADF&G offices.

- Residents should obtain the Personal Use/ Subsistence Shrimp permit.
- Nonresidents should obtain the Sport Shrimp permit.

**Possession Limit:** For all shellfish species in Southeast Alaska, the possession limit equals one daily bag limit.

**Sale of Shellfish:** It is unlawful to buy, sell, trade, or barter shellfish, their parts, or eggs caught under personal use or sport fishing regulations.

## ALLOWABLE GEAR

**Abalone** may be taken by abalone irons, diving gear (except SCUBA and hookah gear, which are prohibited), or by hand.

**Clams** may be taken by rakes, shovels, hand, or manually operated clam guns. Geoducks may also be taken by residents using a hydraulic clam digger.

**Crab** may be taken by pots, ring nets, diving gear, hand, dip nets, and hooked or hookless hand lines.

**Other Shellfish** may be taken by hook and line in addition to all other gear listed above. Alaska residents may use trawls, hand jigging, and hand-operated dredges under personal use regulations.

**Scallops** may be taken by diving gear, dip nets, or by hand. Residents may use abalone irons under personal use regulations.

**Shrimp** may be taken by pots, ring nets, and trawls (trawls may be operated only by Alaska residents under personal use regulations and require a permit).

**Squid** may be taken with the use of not more than two squid jigs attached to a single line. See page 47 for definition of squid jig. Standard sport fishing gear described on page 7 may also be used.

# SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

## POT REQUIREMENTS SOUTHEAST ALASKA

**ESCAPE RINGS:** Each pot used to take Dungeness, Tanner, or king crab must have a minimum of two escape rings on opposite sides of the pot. Escape rings on Dungeness crab pots must be on the upper half of the vertical plane of the pot.

- **Dungeness crab escape rings:** 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> inches minimum inside diameter.
- **Tanner crab escape rings:** 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches minimum inside diameter.
- **King crab escape rings:** 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inches minimum inside diameter.

**ESCAPE MECHANISM:** A biodegradable escape mechanism is required for crab and shrimp pots. Required escape mechanisms vary by pot construction and are divided into two categories: non-rigid mesh pots and rigid mesh pots.

**BUOY MARKINGS:** Shellfish pot and ring buoys must be marked with: 1) Angler's first initial and last name; 2) Home address; and 3) the Division of Motor Vehicles registration number (AK number) of the vessel used to operate the pot or the vessel name. Adding your phone number is recommended.

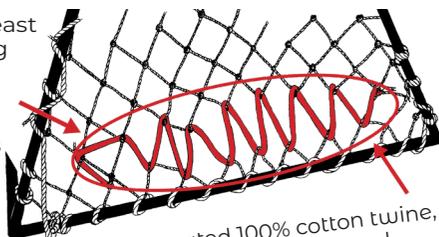
**SHRIMP POT SIZE REQUIREMENTS:** Any pot used to take shrimp may not have more than 4 tunnel eye openings, may not have a bottom perimeter greater than 153 inches, and may not exceed a volume of 25 cubic feet. No tunnel eye opening may exceed 15 inches in perimeter.

### NON-RIGID MESH POTS

Pot sidewalls, which may include the tunnel sidewalls, must contain an opening that is 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 must be parallel with it. The cotton twine may not be tied or looped around the web bars. The opening must be equal to or exceeding the following lengths listed by species:

- **Dungeness:** Opening is a minimum of 18 inches long. Or as a substitute, the pot lid tie-down straps may be secured to the pot at one end by a single loop of untreated, 100% cotton twine, no larger than 60-thread. The pot lid must be secured so that when the twine degrades, the lid will no longer be securely closed.
- **King and Tanner:** Opening is a minimum of 18 inches long.
- **Shrimp:** Opening is a minimum of 6 inches long.

Opening at least 18 inches long (6 inches for shrimp pots) and no more than 6 inches from bottom of pot and parallel to it.

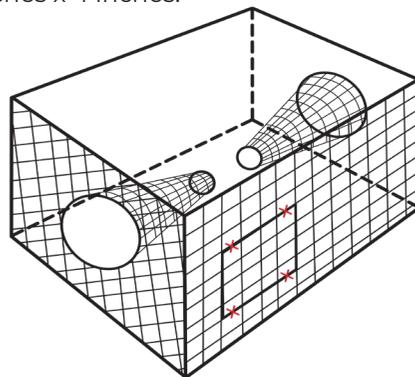


Untreated 100% cotton twine, no larger than 30-thread.

### RIGID MESH POTS

Pots must have at least one rectangular opening in a sidewall of the pot which may include a side of the tunnel. The lower long edge of the opening must be parallel to and within 6 inches of the bottom of the pot. The opening may be covered with a single panel secured to the pot with no more than four single loops of untreated, 100% cotton twine, no larger than 30-thread; each single loop of cotton twine may not be laced along the opening. The panel must be attached to the pot in a manner that when the cotton twine degrades, the panel will drop away from the pot exposing the opening completely. The panel must be equal to or exceeding the dimensions listed below.

- **Dungeness:** 10 inches x 6 inches or, as a substitute, the pot lid tie-down straps may be secured to the pot at one end by a single loop of untreated, 100% cotton twine, no larger than 60-thread. The pot lid must be secured so that when the twine degrades, the lid will no longer be securely closed.
- **King and Tanner:** 12 inches x 8 inches.
- **Shrimp:** 4 inches x 4 inches.



**CAUTION! PARALYTIC SHELLFISH POISONING HAS OCCURRED ON SOME ALASKAN BEACHES.**

For more information, please contact (907) 269-7638 or check the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation's Seafood and Shellfish webpage at <https://health.alaska.gov/dph/epi/id/pages/dod/psp/default.aspx>.

# SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

## ALASKA RESIDENTS PERSONAL USE SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

### CRAB

- **Dungeness Crab:** 20 males, 6½ inches minimum size, **except in the waters of Thorne Bay west of the longitude of the southernmost tip of Thorne Head**, the daily bag and possession limit is 5 male Dungeness crab, 6½ inches minimum size.
  - **In the Yakutat area (Cape Suckling to Cape Fairweather): Closed year-round.**
- **King Crab:** Check for an emergency order and/or permits with the nearest ADF&G office.
- **Tanner Crab:** 30 males, 5½ inches minimum size.

### SHRIMP

- **Shrimp:** A permit is required.
  - No bag, possession, or size restrictions, **except in the District 13 Sitka Area** where the bag and possession limit of spot shrimp is 10 gallons (whole or deheaded).
  - **In 2025, the personal use shrimp fishery near Juneau, Tenakee Inlet, and Hoonah Sound is closed by emergency order. See the personal use shrimp permit or emergency order for information.**

### OTHER SHELLFISH

- **Abalone:** 5 abalone, 3½ inches minimum size.
- **Geoducks:** 6 geoducks.
- **Razor Clams:** No bag, possession, or size restrictions, **except Sitka Sound where razor clams may not be retained and the waters of western Kruzof Island beaches between Cape Edgumbe and Cape Georgiana**, where the bag and possession limit is 50 clams.
- **Scallops:** 5 rock scallops (*Hinnites sp.*) and 10 weather-vane scallops (*Pecten sp.*), **except in the Yakutat Area (between the longitude of Cape Suckling and Cape Fairweather)** where the limit is 50 weathervane scallops. There are no limits for all other scallops.
- **Other Shellfish Species Not Listed Above:** No bag, possession, or size restrictions.

## NUMBER OF POTS & RINGS ALLOWED FOR RESIDENTS

### DUNGENESS, KING, AND TANNER CRAB

- **In the Juneau area, shellfish gear limits are established by emergency order. Please check with your local ADF&G office for information.**
- While taking Dungeness crab, 5 pots OR 10 ring nets per person may be used, with a maximum of 10 pots OR 20 ring nets per vessel.
- While taking Tanner or king crab, no more than 4 pots OR 10 ring nets per vessel may be used (except 20 ring nets per vessel may be used in the Yakutat area).
- In total, no more than 5 pots per person and 10 pots per vessel may be used for taking crab regardless of pot type.

### SHRIMP

- In addition to crab pots, 10 shrimp pots per person with a maximum of 20 pots per vessel may be used. Shrimp pots may be longlined.

## NONRESIDENTS SPORT SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

### CRAB

- **King Crab: Closed year-round to sport fishing.**
- **Tanner and Dungeness Crab:**
  - **In combination:** 3 males.
  - **Tanner Crab:** 5½ inches minimum size.
  - **Dungeness Crab:** 6½ inches minimum size.
    - **Areas closed to the taking of Dungeness crab:**
      - **Yakutat area (Cape Suckling to Cape Fairweather).** See page 16.
      - **Prince of Wales: Klawock/Shinaku Inlets, Coffman Cove, Thorne Bay, and Whale Pass.** See page 30.

### SHRIMP

- **Shrimp:** A permit is required. 3 pounds or quarts (whole or deheaded), no size restrictions.
  - **Areas closed to the taking of shrimp:**
    - **Ketchikan:** East of a line from Indian Point to the northeastern most tip of Betton Island to Survey Point. See page 33.
    - **Prince of Wales: Twelve-Mile Arm.** See page 30.
    - **Sitka Sound Special Use Area:** See page 25.
  - **In 2025, the sport shrimp fishery near Juneau, Tenakee Inlet, and Hoonah Sound is closed by emergency order. See the shrimp permit or emergency order for information.**

### OTHER SHELLFISH

- **Abalone:** Closed year-round.
- **Geoducks:** Closed year-round.
- **Razor Clams:** 10 razor clams, **except Sitka Sound where razor clams may not be retained.**
- **Scallops:** 5 rock scallops (*Hinnites sp.*) and 10 weathervane scallops (*Pecten sp.*). There are no limits for all other scallops.
- **Other Shellfish Species Not Listed Above:** No bag, possession, or size restrictions.

## NUMBER OF POTS & RINGS ALLOWED FOR NONRESIDENTS

### DUNGENESS AND TANNER CRAB

- While taking Dungeness crab, 4 crab pots OR 10 ring nets per person may be used, with a maximum of 10 crab pots OR 20 ring nets per vessel.
- While taking Tanner crab, no more than 4 crab pots OR 10 ring nets per vessel may be used.
- In total, no more than 4 pots per person and 10 pots per vessel may be used for taking shellfish regardless of pot type.

### SHRIMP

- In addition to crab pots, 5 shrimp pots per person with a maximum of 10 pots per vessel may be used. Shrimp pots may **NOT** be longlined.

# SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

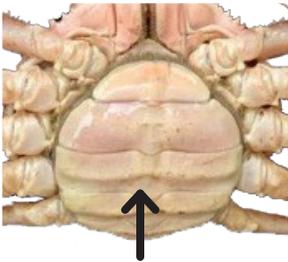
## CRAB ID AND MEASUREMENTS

### TANNER CRAB

Minimum size 5½ inches

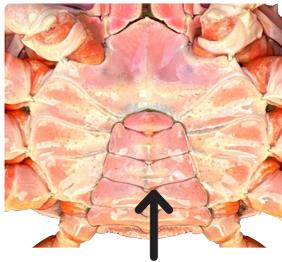
#### FEMALE

**NO HARVEST ALLOWED**

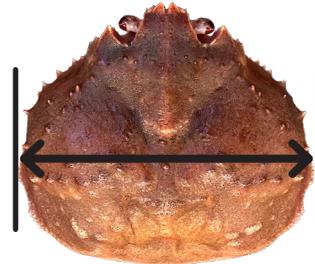


A wide uneven abdominal flap covers most of the underside, with females typically smaller than 5½ inches

#### MALE



A narrow triangular abdominal flap covers the underside



**+5.5 inches**

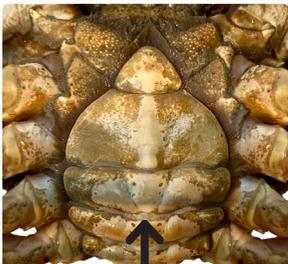
The width of a Tanner crab is measured as the straight-line distance across the carapace, **including** the spines

### DUNGENESS CRAB

Minimum size 6½ inches

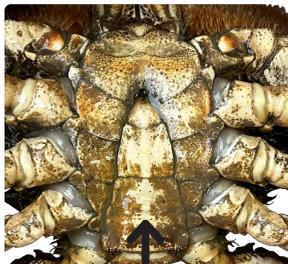
#### FEMALE

**NO HARVEST ALLOWED**

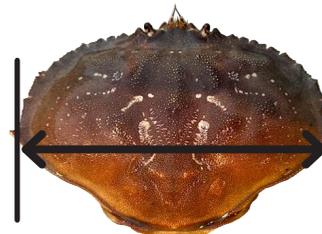


A wide uneven abdominal flap covers most of the underside

#### MALE



A narrow triangular abdominal flap covers the underside



**+6.5 inches**

The width of a Dungeness crab is measured as the straight-line distance across the carapace, **excluding** the spines

### KING CRAB

Minimum size 7 inches

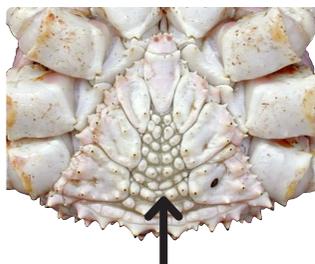
#### FEMALE

**NO HARVEST ALLOWED**



A wide uneven abdominal flap covers most of the underside

#### MALE



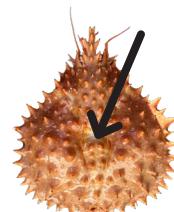
A narrow triangular abdominal flap covers the underside

6 prominent spines on mid-dorsal plate



**RED KING CRAB**

5 to 9 spines on mid-dorsal plate



**GOLDEN KING CRAB**

4 prominent spines on mid-dorsal plate



**BLUE KING CRAB**

# PROPER CATCH-AND-RELEASE METHODS

Sport fishing in Alaska requires ethical angling practices to ensure future fishing opportunities for years to come. By following these tips, an angler can improve fish survival rates and help conserve Alaska's valuable resources.

## DO

- Handle fish as little as possible; use wet hands to protect their scales if you must touch them.
- Use tools like pliers or forceps to remove hooks without lifting the fish from the water.
- Support the fish's weight along its entire body.
- Use barbless hooks, single-hook lures, or flies for easier release.
- Choose hooks that rust away, allowing you to cut the line near the hook if the fish is hooked in a vital area (i.e. gills, esophagus, or stomach).
- Use knotless or rubber nets if a landing net is necessary for release.
- Use a deepwater release device when releasing rockfish. Please see page 40.



**TAKE PICTURES OF THE FISH WHILE IT IS STILL IN THE WATER TO MINIMIZE HANDLING AND STRESS.**

## DON'T

- Avoid using bait if you plan to release the fish, as it increases the risk of the fish swallowing the bait deeper and higher release mortality.
- Only remove the fish from the water if necessary for dehooking, measuring, or identification.
- Never use a gaff on a fish intended for release.
- Do not fight the fish to exhaustion.
- Never suspend a fish by its lip, gill plate, or tail.
- Don't release a fish without reviving it by supporting it in the water until it is able to swim away.



**HOOKING MORTALITY IS HIGHER FOR FISH HOOKED IN VITAL AREAS LIKE THE GILLS OR STOMACH. USING BAIT INCREASES THE LIKELIHOOD OF HOOKING FISH IN THESE SENSITIVE AREAS.**

# Rockfish Identification

FOR THE PURPOSES OF SPORT FISHERY MANAGEMENT, ROCKFISH ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE GROUPS IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA, **PELAGIC**, **NONPELAGIC**, AND **DEMERSAL SHELF**. SEE PAGE 12. BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS DIFFER FOR THE GROUPS, SO IT IS IMPORTANT TO BE ABLE TO DISTINGUISH THEM. THIS CHART SHOWS THE MOST COMMON SPECIES IN EACH GROUP. NONPELAGIC ROCKFISH ARE FURTHER DIVIDED INTO DEMERSAL SHELF ROCKFISH (DSR) AND SLOPE ROCKFISH.

## Pelagic Rockfish:

### Black Rockfish



Dark gray to black with white belly. Usually uniform in color, but may have lighter patches along back. No pores on lower jaw. Size: up to 25 inches.

### Dusky Rockfish



Brownish body color with whitish belly, tinged with pink or orange; fins tinged with pink or orange; more common in deep water. Three pores on each side of lower jaw, and two dark bars on each cheek. Size: up to 20 inches.

### Yellowtail Rockfish



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

*Photo by Vicky Okimura (WDFW)*

### Widow Rockfish



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

### Dark Rockfish



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

## Slope Rockfish:

### Redbanded Rockfish



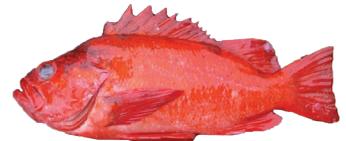
Light pink to red with four dark red or reddish-brown vertical bars on body. Size: up to 25 inches.

### 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.

### Vermilion Rockfish



Dark red to orange-yellow with mottling on sides. Fins often edged with black. Three obscure stripes radiating from each eye. Rough, scaly lower jaw. Size: up to 30 inches.

### Rougheye Rockfish



Red, pink, or reddish-orange with dark blotches, fins often have black edges. 2-10 spines below the eye on the rim of orbit. Size: up to 38 inches.

### Shortraker Rockfish



Reddish pink to orange-red. Large pores on the lower jaw. Mouth is red and may have blotches. Gills very short and knob-tipped. Size: up to 43 inches.

# Demersal Shelf Rockfish:

## Quillback Rockfish



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

## Yelloweye Rockfish



Orange red and orange yellow, bright golden yellow eye, fins may be black at tips. Juveniles have two light bands along the side, one on the lateral line and a smaller one below the lateral line. Size: up to 36 inches.

## China Rockfish



Mostly black, with bright yellow and white blotches and a yellow stripe along most of the lateral line. Size: up to 17 inches.

## Canary Rockfish



Bright yellow to orange mottled on a gray background. Fins orange and three orange stripes across the head. Gray along the lateral line. Size: up to 30 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.

# 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.

# HOW TO IDENTIFY THE FIVE PACIFIC SALMON SPECIES FOUND IN ALASKA

## CHINOOK (KING, TYEE, BLACKMOUTH) SALMON

Blue-gray back with silvery sides. Small, irregular-shaped 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.



Black mouth with **BLACK** gums at base of teeth on lower jaw.

## 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.



Black mouth with **WHITE** gums at base of teeth on lower jaw.



Spawning coho salmon adults develop greenish-black 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.

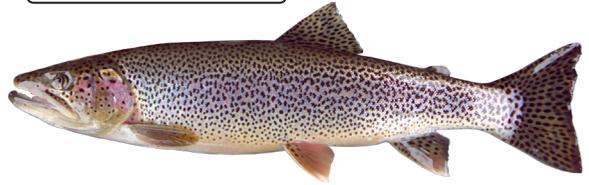
# TROUT AND OTHER SPECIES FOUND IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA

## RAINBOW TROUT



Green to bluish back with silvery to yellowish-green sides. Broad pinkish band along side and black spots on back, sides, and tail. Upper jaw usually does not extend past eye on adult.

## CUTTHROAT TROUT



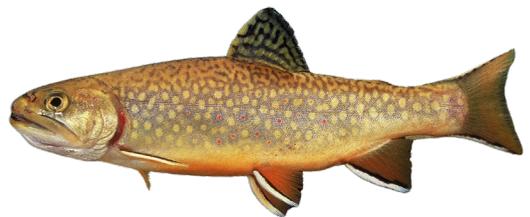
Yellowish-green body with no pinkish band along sides. Many black spots on back, sides, and tail. Upper jaw extends well past eye on adults. Red to orange slash on underside of lower jaw.

## ARCTIC GRAYLING



Light copper brown to dark purple back, fading to bluish-gray with black spots on sides. Very large dorsal fin with red and violet spots.

## EASTERN BROOK TROUT



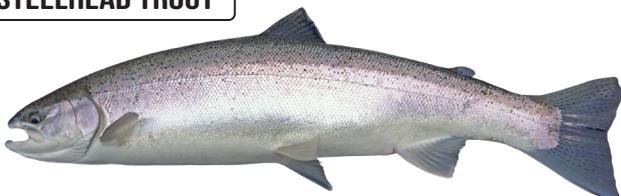
Dark green or blue background with white belly; its upper body and dorsal fin have wavy, pale yellow wormlike markings or vermiculations. Its sides have small red or pink spots surrounded by light blue halo rings scattered among larger light yellow spots. The lower fins are white tipped and the tail is square. Not found in marine waters.

## DOLLY VARDEN



The body has a background coloration that can range from emerald green to bluish-gray or silver and is covered with lots of small light red spots (usually smaller than its pupil). The tail is slightly forked and there are no distinct spots on head or tail. Lower fins are red or orange with a white anterior border. Easily confused with Eastern Brook Trout, but Dolly Varden do not have wormlike markings on their back or dorsal fin. Found both in fresh and salt waters.

## STEELHEAD TROUT



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

California Department of Fish and Game

Sea-run rainbow trout with bluish-gray back and bright silvery sides. 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.

## EASTERN BROOK TROUT LAKES

WATERBODY NAME	COMMUNITY
Rustabach Lake	Haines
Upper & Lower Dewey Lakes	Skagway
Dorothy Lake	Juneau
Salmon Creek Reservoir	Juneau
Deep Lake	Sitka
Green Lake	Sitka
Heart Lake	Sitka
Long Lake	Sitka
Thimbleberry Lake	Sitka
Crystal Lake	Petersburg
Grace Lake	Ketchikan
Ketchikan Lake	Ketchikan
Shelokum Lake	Ketchikan
Perseverance Lake	Ketchikan
Emerald (Texas) Lake	Hyder

Eastern Brook Trout are not native to Alaska and can only be found in the bodies of water listed above.

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

## GENERAL AND SALTWATER SPORT FISHING GEAR

Anglers may use a single line with one plug, spinner, or a series of spinners or two flies or two hooks. Hooks may either be single or multiple. An attractor, like a bead, may be used with an artificial lure or bare hook, but must be fixed within two inches of the lure or be free sliding on the line.

### 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).



### FRESHWATER SPORT FISHING GEAR

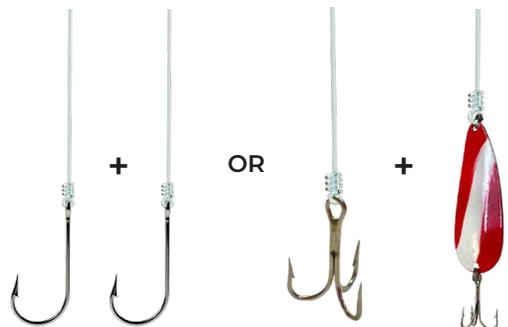


Anglers may not use fixed or weighted hooks except for those of standard manufacture and the distance between the hook shank and point must be less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.



### ICE FISHING GEAR

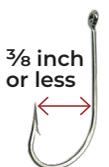
Anglers may use two closely attended lines that only have one hook on each line. The exception to this is fishing for northern pike and burbot. Please see area specific regulations for more information.



### FLY-FISHING GEAR



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  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch or less. An attractor (like a bead) may also be used.



\* Be sure to check each area for specific regulations on gear restriction and the use of bait.



# ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME DIVISION OF SPORT FISH

## Sport Fishing Annual Harvest Record Card

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

CHECK ONE BOX

- Resident Senior       Resident Disabled Veteran  
 Resident Under 18       Nonresident Under 16

Senior PID/DV License Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Youth Angler (Age & Birthday): \_\_\_\_\_

Harvest Date	Water Where Fish was Harvested	Fish Species

Record sport-caught fish **ONLY** on this card.  
DO NOT record personal use or subsistence fish.

Harvest records are required by ALL anglers when harvesting any species of sport-caught fish with an annual limit.

**When to record?** Immediately after landing a fish with an annual limit, enter the date, location, and species on the harvest record form - found on your fishing license or a harvest record card.

**Which fish to record?** Species with an annual limit are listed in the general regulations of each region-specific Sport Fishing Regulations Summary book.

**Who needs a card?** Required for resident anglers under 18, nonresident anglers under 16, and PID/DV licensed anglers.

**Can I record someone else's fish?** No. Each angler must record their own catch, on their own harvest record card.

**What happens if I don't record or have a card?** You could receive a citation, and your fish and gear may be seized.

**Do I turn in the card?** No. Keep the card with you while fishing and show it if asked by an officer or ADF&G representative.

**Lost card?** Get a new one and transfer all harvest details as required by law.

**ADF&G Division of Sport Fish Regional Offices**  
 Southeast Alaska - Juneau/Douglas - (907) 465-4270  
 Southcentral Alaska - Anchorage - (907) 267-2218  
 Northern Alaska - Fairbanks - (907) 459-7207



## 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 (an Alaskan physician's affidavit is required); or
2. 70% or greater physically disabled (an Alaskan physician's affidavit is required); or
3. Developmentally disabled (physician's affidavit required); or
4. 65 years or older.

**No one may give or receive payment to act as a beneficiary or proxy.**

To obtain a Proxy Information Form, please stop by any ADF&G office or visit the ADF&G website at [www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.fm?adfg=personaluseproxyfishing.main](http://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.fm?adfg=personaluseproxyfishing.main).

### ANGLERS: YOUR INPUT MATTERS IN THE STATEWIDE HARVEST SURVEY

The Statewide Harvest Survey is a vital tool for managing Alaska fisheries.

Since 1977, ADF&G has relied on this survey to manage Alaska's fisheries. If you receive one, take a moment to complete and return it - your response truly matters!

Your participation makes a real difference in helping to manage and protect Alaska's fish and wildlife resources for generations to come.

5 AAC 75.010(a) states that no person may possess any unpreserved fish not legally taken by himself or herself, unless he or she has a statement signed by the person taking the fish stating the type of fish, number of fish, the location and date taken, and the sport fishing license number. See page 7, "Possession of Sport-Caught Fish."



Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
Division of Sport Fish

### TRANSFER OF POSSESSION FORM

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

#### ANGLER INFORMATION

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sport Fishing License No: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City State Zip

Species Taken	Number Taken	Date Taken	Location

#### RECIPIENT INFORMATION

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City State Zip

#### ANGLER INFORMATION

Angler's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# ANGLER RECOGNITION PROGRAMS

## TROPHY FISH PROGRAM



Sharol Proctor with a 20-inch cutthroat trout from Orchard Lake on Revillagigedo Island. Photo courtesy of Jim Davis.

The Trophy Fish Program recognizes anglers (youth and adults) who catch fish meeting specific weight (trophy certificates) or length (catch-and-release certificates) standards. Fish must be legally caught from public waters, in compliance with current ADF&G regulations.

## FIVE SALMON FAMILY CHALLENGE

The Five Salmon Family certificate program recognizes families who catch and document all five species of Pacific salmon found in Alaska. To qualify, all salmon must be legally caught in public Alaskan waters (fresh or saltwater) and comply with current ADF&G sport fishing regulations.



## STOCKED WATERS CHALLENGE



Chea Vang with a rainbow trout over 20-inches from Cheney Lake. Photo courtesy of Chea Vang

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

wefishak



**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](http://www.wefishak.alaska.gov).

**Trophy Fish Certificates**  
Minimum weights are shown in the second column of the table to the right. Fish must be weighed in front of witnesses and a Trophy Fish Official using a scale certified by the Division of Weights and Measures.

**Catch-And-Release Certificates**  
Keep the fish in the water. Hold it at the water's surface for a quick photo, then release it back into the current.

### Minimum Lengths for Catch-and-Release Certificates

- Arctic char: 30 inches
- Arctic grayling: 18 inches
- Brook trout: 20 inches
- Burbot: 32 inches
- Chinook salmon: 50 inches
- Chum salmon: 34 inches
- Coho salmon: 32 inches
- Cutthroat trout: 20 inches
- Dolly Varden: 30 inches
- Lake trout: 36 inches
- Lingcod: 53 inches
- Nonpelagic rockfish: 30 inches
- Northern pike: 40 inches
- Pelagic Rockfish: 25 inches
- Pink salmon: 27 inches
- Rainbow trout: 32 inches
- Sheefish: 36 inches
- Sockeye salmon: 30 inches
- Steelhead trout: 32 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 ¼ 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:

- 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, redbreast 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.

**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.

**DEEPWATER RELEASE MECHANISM:** A device designed to return a rockfish back near the bottom where it was hooked, or to a specified depth, and to assist the fish in recompression and to improve the fish's chance of survival.

**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.

**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 ADF&G.

**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 ADF&G, (b) a person designated by the Commissioner or by a professional employee of ADF&G to perform specific functions for ADF&G, 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.

**MOLESTING:** The harassing, disturbing, or interfering with fish by any means, including the use of any missile or object not established as legal gear; molesting includes dragging, kicking, throwing, striking, or otherwise abusing a fish which is intended to be released.

**MULTIPLE HOOK:** A fish hook with two or more points with or without barbs.

**OPEN SEASON:** The time during which fish may lawfully be taken; each period of time prescribed as an open season shall be construed to begin at 12:01 a.m. on the first day and end at midnight of the last day thereof.

**PEACE OFFICER OF THE STATE:** (a) An employee of ADF&G authorized by the Commissioner; (b) a police officer in the state; or (c) any other person authorized by the Commissioner.

**POSSESSION LIMIT:** The maximum number of unpreserved fish a person may have in possession.

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

**PRESERVED FISH:** Fish prepared in such a manner, and in an existing state of preservation, as to be fit for human consumption after a 15-day period, and does not include unfrozen fish temporarily stored in coolers that contain ice, dry ice, or fish that are lightly salted.

**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.

**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 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 ADF&G markers.

**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!



**CLEAN. DRAIN. DRY. EVERYWHERE. EVERY TIME.**  
Inspect your boat and gear, clean all visible mud, plants, and animals from your boat and gear before you leave. Drain all water from your boat. Dry your boat and gear as completely as possible. Dispose of any debris in the trash.



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.



These small mussels are no larger than 2 inches long. Photo courtesy of USGS  
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 and how to prevent the spread of them, visit the invasive species webpage at <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=invasive.main>.

## ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME SOUTHEAST ALASKA SPORT FISH OFFICES

