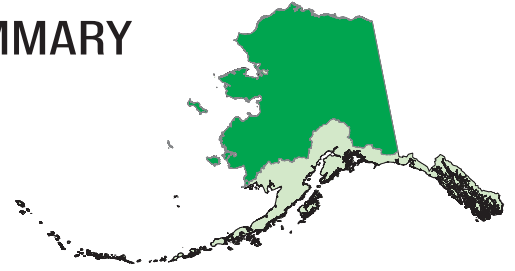


2026

SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS SUMMARY

NORTHERN ALASKA



Effective until the 2027 summary is issued



LICENSING & REGIONAL REGULATIONS

KUSKOKWIM & GOODNEWS DRAINAGES

NORTH SLOPE DRAINAGES

NORTHWESTERN DRAINAGES

YUKON RIVER DRAINAGES

TANANA RIVER DRAINAGES

UPPER COPPER & UPPER SUSITNA DRAINAGES

PERSONAL USE FISHERY

SHELLFISH REGULATIONS



Scan before you fish! Check for emergency orders online.





COMMISSIONER'S NOTE

When you think about Alaska, who doesn't think about fishing? It is part of our culture and lifestyle. Alaskans cannot wait for fishing season to begin, whether through the ice, using a dipnet, a spinning reel, a fly rod, or a tip up. Alaska is a place where sport fishing brings people together - families, friends, and anyone who steps onto the water with a rod in hand. It's more than the pursuit of a catch; it's a connection to the natural world and an experience unique to this great state.

Our sport fisheries thrive because of anglers like you.

When you purchase a sport fishing license, king salmon stamp, or fishing gear, you directly support the conservation, research, and management efforts that keep Alaska's waters healthy and abundant for generations to come.

This season, explore new waters, try new techniques, and embrace the adventure that makes Alaska fishing so special. Savor the scenery, enjoy every catch, and share the stories that make these moments unforgettable.

And take time to ensure there is a next generation of anglers. Take a kid fishing and pass on the traditions. Show them there is more to life than electronics! You will not regret the memories created. If you or someone you know needs gear, many ADF&G offices offer free equipment through the Rod Loaner Program. Check with the office in the area where you plan to fish.

Thank you for being part of Alaska's sport fishing community. Together, we protect our fisheries for future generations, celebrate our natural outdoor heritage, and keep the spirit of Alaska's waters alive.

Here's to a safe, exciting, and rewarding 2026 fishing season. 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 fish and game under statutory authority from the Alaska Legislature. By law, the mission of ADF&G is to protect, maintain, and improve the fish, game, and aquatic plant resources of the state, and manage their use and development in the best interest of the economy and the well-being of the people of the state, consistent with the sustained yield principle.

The Division of Sport Fish (DSF) is one of four divisions within ADF&G. By law, the mission of DSF is to protect and improve the state's sport fisheries resources. DSF operations are largely funded by anglers and recreational boaters through contributions to Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration and ADF&G license funds. At least 15% of the state's federal aid apportionment must be used for improvement of recreational boating facilities and access.

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

Statewide, numerous emergency orders may be issued to open or close seasons or areas, modify bag and possession limits, methods and means, and more in any given year. Most, but not all, affect salmon fishing, as opposed to fishing for resident species. All emergency orders are widely announced via news media, recorded on ADF&G hotlines, available at ADF&G offices, online at www.adfg.alaska.gov, and may also be posted at key access points. Anglers can also subscribe to receive emergency orders, advisory announcements, and press releases through the ADF&G website at www.adfg.alaska.gov.

HOW SPORT FISHING REGULATIONS ARE CREATED

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 Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Bering Sea, and Chignik Pacific regulations in October 2025; Arctic, Yukon, and Kuskokwim Finfish regulations in November 2025; Bristol Bay Finfish regulations in December 2025; Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, and Chignik Finfish regulations in February 2026; and Statewide Finfish and Supplemental regulations in March 2026.

Alaska Board of Fisheries Current Members

Märit Carlson-Van Dort (Chair) - Anchorage, Tom Carpenter (Vice Chair) - Cordova,
Curtis Chamberlain - Anchorage, Gerad Godfrey - Eagle River, Olivia Henaayee Irwin - Anchorage,
Greg Svendsen - Anchorage, and Mike Wood - Talkeetna.

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

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 6-7.

4. Check the Northern Alaska Regulations: Go to pages 8-9 and find the area you plan to fish. Go to that section and read the general regulations for seasons, methods, bag limits, and size limits.

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.

Anglers Please Note: New or updated regulations and information for 2026 are printed in **GREEN TEXT** and marked with a **NEW** symbol. Regulations affected by an **EMERGENCY ORDER** are marked with a **EO** symbol.

SAFEGUARD ALASKA FISH & WILDLIFE TO REPORT VIOLATIONS IN PROGRESS CALL 800-478-3377

REPORT ALL OTHER
VIOLATIONS VIA
THIS WEBPAGE



This summary of Alaska sport and personal use fishing and shellfish regulations is provided by the Division of Sport Fish 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.

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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COVER PHOTOS

Clockwise from top left:

- Emmet Schmitz, Chinook salmon, Gulkana River
- Johnson Family, coho salmon, Fish River
- Sydney Almgren, Arctic grayling, Delta Clearwater
- Dexton Munoz, burbot, Crosswind Lake
- Cathal Mee, lake trout, Galbraith Lake

Office Location	ADF&G Division of Sport Fish	Alaska Wildlife Troopers
Bethel	(907) 543-1677 (Seasonal)	(907) 543-2294
Cantwell		(907) 768-4050
Delta Junction	(907) 895-4632	(907) 895-4681
Fairbanks	(907) 459-7207 (Regional)	(907) 451-5350
	(907) 459-7385 Fishing Report	
Glennallen	(907) 822-3309	(907) 822-3263
Kotzebue		(907) 442-3241
Nome	(907) 443-5796 (Seasonal)	(907) 443-2835
Tok	(907) 895-4632	(907) 883-4471

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 valid sport fishing license must be 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.

NEW Sport fishing for king salmon in the Upper Copper River drainage also requires a king salmon permit in addition to your king salmon stamp.

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.



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

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

Produced by ADF&G in Anchorage, Alaska, at \$0.39 per copy to provide sport fishing regulations.

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.

NEW A king salmon permit is required when sport fishing for king salmon in the Upper Copper River drainage. This permit is required to record your harvest instead of on your sport fishing license or harvest record card. See page 25.

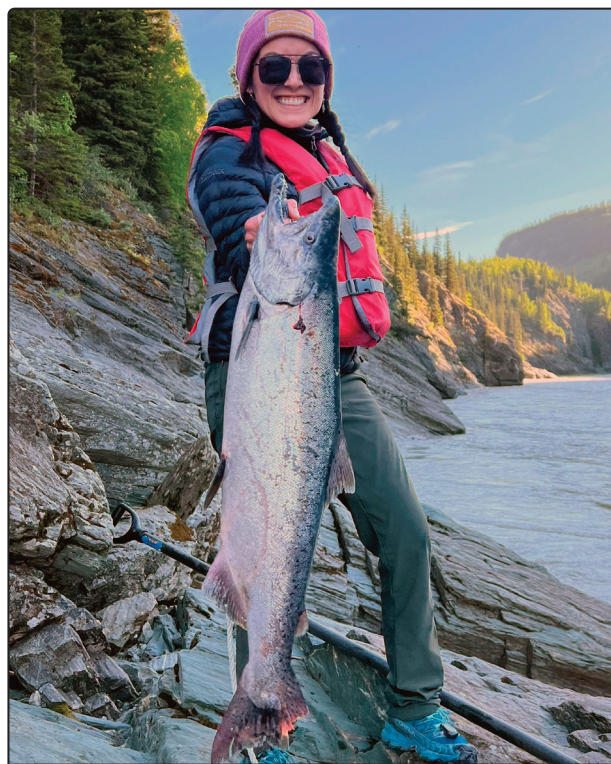
A harvest record card is required for resident anglers under 18, nonresident anglers under 16, and PID/DV card holders.

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.

WHERE TO GET LICENSES, KING STAMPS, AND HARVEST RECORD CARDS

Sport fishing licenses, king salmon stamps, and harvest record cards are available at local ADF&G offices, licensed vendors, through the ADF&G mobile app, and online at the ADF&G store at <https://store.adfg.alaska.gov>. PID and DV cards may also be obtained online.



Maddelynn Sambo, Chinook Salmon, Copper River

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.

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.

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.

SIGN UP TO RECEIVE EMERGENCY ORDER NOTIFICATIONS BY EMAIL. LEARN MORE AT WWW.ADFG.ALASKA.GOV/SF/EONR.



Stay legal, scan before you fish! Check for emergency orders online here.

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.



Elias Irvine, rainbow trout, Silver Lake

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 ADF&G staff 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

CLOSED WATERS/ WATERS CLOSED TO SPORT FISHING:

- Unless area regulations state otherwise:
 - (a) waters within 300 feet of a fish weir or fish ladder are closed to sport fishing, unless marked differently by ADF&G markers, and (b) 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 footgear with absorbent felt or similar fibrous materials 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 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, 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 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, barter, or trade 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.

Snagging in Fresh Water Prohibited continued...

- "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

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 bow and arrow, unless allowed under area regulations.
- **Spearguns are not legal gear in freshwaters.**

ICE FISHING GEAR:

- Ice fishing is allowed with two closely attended lines, provided only one hook or artificial lure is used on each line. Additional gear may be used for northern pike and burbot as specified in statewide or area regulations.
- The total number of lines/hooks an angler may use is limited to the maximum allowed for any species. For example, in a lake where regulations allow 5 set lines for burbot and 2 lines under the ice for northern pike, the maximum number of lines you may fish is 5 (not 5 + 2 = 7); and when fishing your 5 lines, only 2 of them may be used to target northern pike.

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, held in hand or attached to a fishing pole or rod, 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, unless area regulations allow unattended setlines for burbot.

SPORT FISHING GEAR FOR BURBOT:

- Unless area regulations state otherwise, burbot may be taken using more than one line and hook in freshwaters provided:
 - The total number of hooks does not exceed 15 or the daily burbot bag limit for the waters being fished, whichever is less (5 burbot bag limit = 5 hooks fished).
 - Hooks are single hooks with a gap larger than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch between the point and shank.
 - Each hook is set to rest on the bottom of the lake or stream.
 - Each line is labeled with the angler's name and address.
 - In waters where setlines are allowed, the lines must be physically inspected at least once every 24 hours. In waters where setlines are prohibited, the lines must be closely attended by the angler at all times.

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 NORTHERN PIKE:

- Northern pike may be taken by spear, unless prohibited under area regulations.
- Northern pike caught on set lines must be released and cannot be retained.

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 6.

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 (SALTWATER):

- 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.

EVIDENCE OF SPECIES AND SIZE**NEW Statewide retention requirements for rockfish, lingcod, and king salmon in all waters:**

- You may fillet your catch, but all skin must remain attached to the fillets.
- For lingcod and king salmon, the carcass must be kept in one piece so the length can be measured.
 - The above applies until the vessel is tied up at a docking location where the fish will be offloaded from a vessel or an angler fishing from shore is done fishing for the day or is departing the fishing site for the day.
- This does not prohibit eating or preserving fish as allowed under regulation. See "Preserved Fish" on page 47.

USE OF SPORT-CAUGHT FISH AS BAIT

- Fish caught under sport fishing regulations may not be used as bait, except;
 - Herring and whitefish may be used as bait.
 - Species with no bag or annual limits may be used as bait.
 - The head, tail, fins, and viscera of legally caught sport fish may be used as bait.
- Live fish may not be used as bait in freshwater.
- Live herring and other species with no bag or annual limits may be used as live bait in saltwater.
- 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.

POSSESSION OF SPORT-CAUGHT HALIBUT

- Pacific halibut fisheries are managed by the federal government under international treaty.
- **Transfer of Possession form is not valid for halibut.**
- Federal halibut regulations are available through NOAA Fisheries Alaska Region at (907) 586-7228. www.alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/fisheries/sport-halibut

SPORT FISH GUIDING

- **An eLogbook is required for all saltwater sport fishing businesses in Alaska.**
- For more information on sport fishing guide and business requirements, visit www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=SFGuidesLicense.main.

NORTHERN ALASKA SPECIAL REGULATIONS GUIDE



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Neyah Bayless, northern pike, Northern Alaska



Wesley Boothroyd, Arctic Grayling, Melsing Creek

LICENSING & REGIONAL REGULATIONS
KUSKOKWIM & GOODNEWS DRAINAGES
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PERSONAL USE FISHERY
SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

Questions? Please contact the Fairbanks area office at (907) 459-7207.

 Togiak National Wildlife Refuge



GENERAL REGULATIONS - KUSKOKWIM

Inclusive waters: The Kuskokwim-Goodnews Area consists of all waters of the Kuskokwim River drainage, and all waters draining into, and including, the Bering Sea and Kuskokwim Bay south of the westernmost point of the Naskonat Peninsula and north of Cape Newenham.

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

Stay legal - before you cast, check emergency orders at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR.

KING SALMON

NEW May 1-July 25: Open to king salmon fishing.

- **20 inches or longer:** 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 of which may be 28 inches or longer.
- **Less than 20 inches:** 10 per day, 10 in possession.

CHUM, COHO, PINK, & SOCKEYE SALMON (COMBO)

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.

ARCTIC CHAR, DOLLY VARDEN, & LAKE TROUT (COMBO)

- **All lakes:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **Flowing and salt waters:** 10 per day, 10 in possession, only 2 of which may be 20 inches or longer and only 2 may be lake trout.

RAINBOW TROUT

- 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.

SHEEFISH

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

NORTHERN PIKE

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

BURBOT

- 15 per day, 15 in possession, no size limit.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

SHELLFISH

- See pages 35-36

HALIBUT

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

- **February 1-December 31:** Open to halibut fishing.
- **Unguided anglers:** 2 per day, 4 in possession.
- **Consult federal regulations for the following:**
 - Bag, possession and size limits, and other regulations for guided (charter) anglers.
- **Filleting requirements for fish cleaned at sea:**
 - No person shall possess on board a vessel, including charter vessels and pleasure crafts 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.

METHODS AND MEANS - KUSKOKWIM

HOOK SIZE:

- Multiple hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than ½ inch may be used for taking fish other than salmon, except where noted.

Methods and Means continued...

USE OF SPEAR OR BOW AND ARROW:

- Suckers and burbot may be taken year-round with a spear or bow and arrow.
- Northern pike or whitefish (excluding sheefish) may be speared year-round by persons completely submerged.
- **September 1-April 30:** Northern pike or whitefish (excluding sheefish) may be taken by a spear or bow and arrow.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS - KUSKOKWIM

ANIAK RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **King salmon:**
 - **20 inches or longer:** 2 per day, 2 in possession.
 - **There is an annual limit of 2 king salmon 20 inches or longer. If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest; see page 4.**
- **King, chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon (in combo):** 3 per day, only 2 of which may be king salmon.
- **Chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon (in combo):** 3 per day, 3 in possession.
- **Rainbow trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow trout caught must be released immediately.
- **Arctic grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **Sheefish:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **In flowing waters:**
 - **Arctic char/Dolly Varden:** 3 per day, 3 in possession, no size limit.
- **In all flowing waters upstream of Doestock Creek:**
 - Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used year-round.

HOLITNA RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **May 1-July 25:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **Arctic grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **Sheefish:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **In flowing waters:**
 - **Arctic char/Dolly Varden:** 3 per day, 3 in possession, no size limit.

KASIGLUK RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **Rainbow trout:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
 - **There is an annual limit of 2 rainbow trout 20 inches or longer. If you retain a rainbow trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest; see page 4.**
- **In all flowing waters:**
 - Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used year-round.

KISARALIK RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **May 1-July 25:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **In all flowing waters downstream of the Akiak Village Lodge site (60°49.5'N. lat., 160°55.0'W. long.):**
 - **Rainbow trout:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
 - **There is an annual limit of 2 rainbow trout 20 inches or longer. If you retain a rainbow trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest; see page 4.**
- **In flowing waters upstream of the Akiak Village Lodge site (60°49.5' N. lat., 160°55.0'W. long.):**
 - Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used year-round.
 - **Rainbow trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow trout caught must be released immediately.

KUSKOKWIM RIVER DRAINAGE - downstream of a point located ¼ mile upstream of the confluence of the Kuskokwim River with the Holitna River, and all waters draining into Kuskokwim Bay south of the Kuskokwim River:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **In flowing waters:**
 - **Arctic char/Dolly Varden:** 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 2 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
 - **Sheefish:** 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.
 - **Northern pike:** 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 30 inches or longer.

KWETHLUK RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **Rainbow trout:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
 - **There is an annual limit of 2 rainbow trout 20 inches or longer. If you retain a rainbow trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest; see page 4.**
- **In flowing waters upstream of the confluence of the Kwethluk River and Pulamaneq (Pocahontas) Creek (60°31.96'N. lat., 161°05.47'W. long.):**
 - Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used year-round.

...continued



Theodore Birke, coho salmon, Kanektok River



AROLIK RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **May 1-July 25:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **Rainbow trout:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
 - **There is an annual limit of 2 rainbow trout 20 inches or longer. If you retain a rainbow trout 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest; see page 4.**
- **Arctic grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **In flowing waters:**
 - **Arctic char/Dolly Varden:** 3 per day, 3 in possession, no size limit.

GOODNEWS RIVER DRAINAGE:

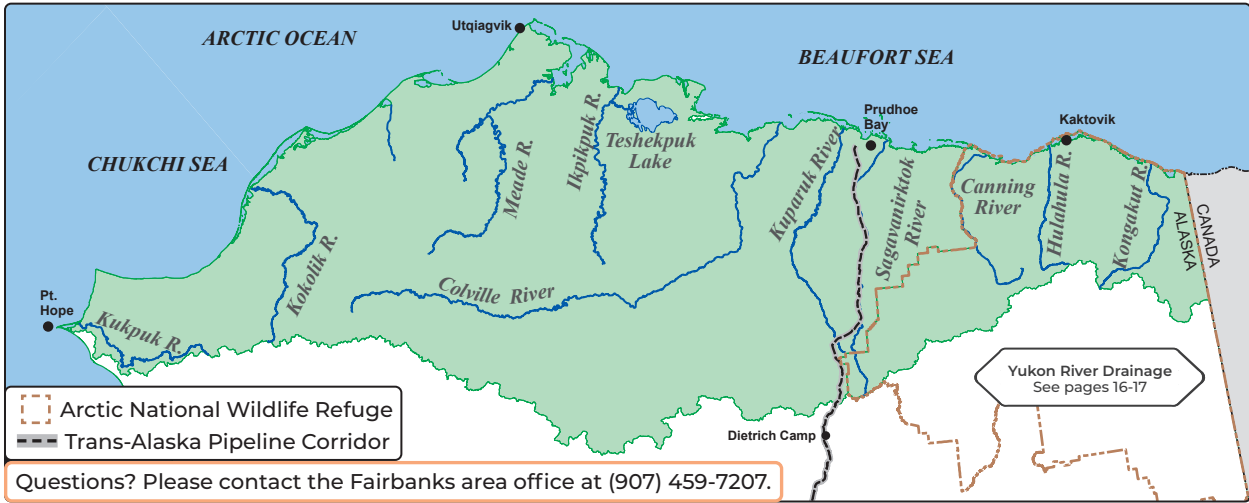
- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **May 1-July 25:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **Arctic grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **In all flowing waters:**
 - **Arctic char/Dolly Varden:** 3 per day, 3 in possession, no size limit.
 - Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used year-round.
- **In all flowing waters downstream of the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge wilderness boundary:**
 - **No person may sport fish from a boat or the riverbank within 300 feet of a legally operating subsistence gillnet.**

KANEKTOK RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **May 1-July 25:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **Rainbow trout:**
 - **June 8-October 31:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow trout caught must be released immediately.
 - **November 1-June 7:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
- **Arctic grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **In all flowing waters:**
 - **Arctic char/Dolly Varden:** 3 per day, 3 in possession, no size limit.
 - Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used year-round.
- **In all flowing waters downstream of the Togiak National Wildlife Refuge wilderness boundary:**
 - **No person may sport fish from a boat or the riverbank within 300 feet of a legally operating subsistence gillnet.**



Tannen Boothroyd, Arctic grayling, Melsing Creek



GENERAL REGULATIONS - NORTH SLOPE

Inclusive waters: The North Slope Area consists of all northerly flowing waters, including lakes, draining into, and including, the Arctic Ocean, the Beaufort Sea, and the Chukchi Sea, west of the Canadian border and east of Point Hope.

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

Stay legal - before you cast, check emergency orders at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR.

KING SALMON

- **20 inches or longer:** 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 2 of which may be 28 inches or longer.
- **Less than 20 inches:** 10 per day, 10 in possession.

CHUM, COHO, PINK, & SOCKEYE SALMON (COMBO)

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

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.

SHEEFISH

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

ARCTIC CHAR, DOLLY VARDEN, & LAKE TROUT (COMBO)

- **All lakes:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **In all flowing and salt waters:** 10 per day, 10 in possession, only 2 of which may be 20 inches or longer and only 2 may be lake trout.

NORTHERN PIKE

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

BURBOT

- 15 per day, 15 in possession, no size limit.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

SHELLFISH

- See pages 35-36.



Jacob Roze, Arctic char, Horizon Lake

METHODS AND MEANS - NORTH SLOPE

HOOK SIZE:

- Multiple hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than ½ inch may be used for taking fish other than salmon, except where noted.

USE OF SPEAR OR BOW AND ARROW:

- Suckers and burbot may be taken year-round with a spear or bow and arrow.
- Northern pike or whitefish (excluding sheefish) may be speared year-round by persons completely submerged.
- **September 1-April 30:** Northern pike or whitefish (excluding sheefish) may be taken by a spear or bow and arrow.

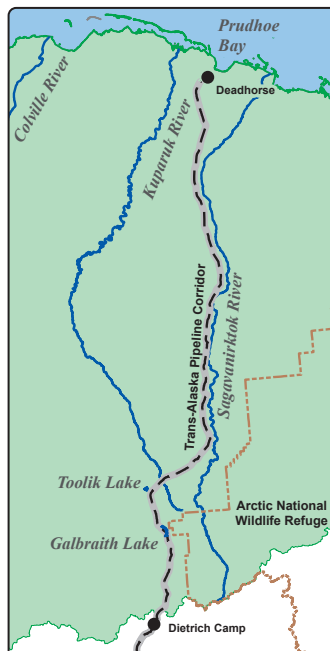
SPECIAL REGULATIONS - NORTH SLOPE

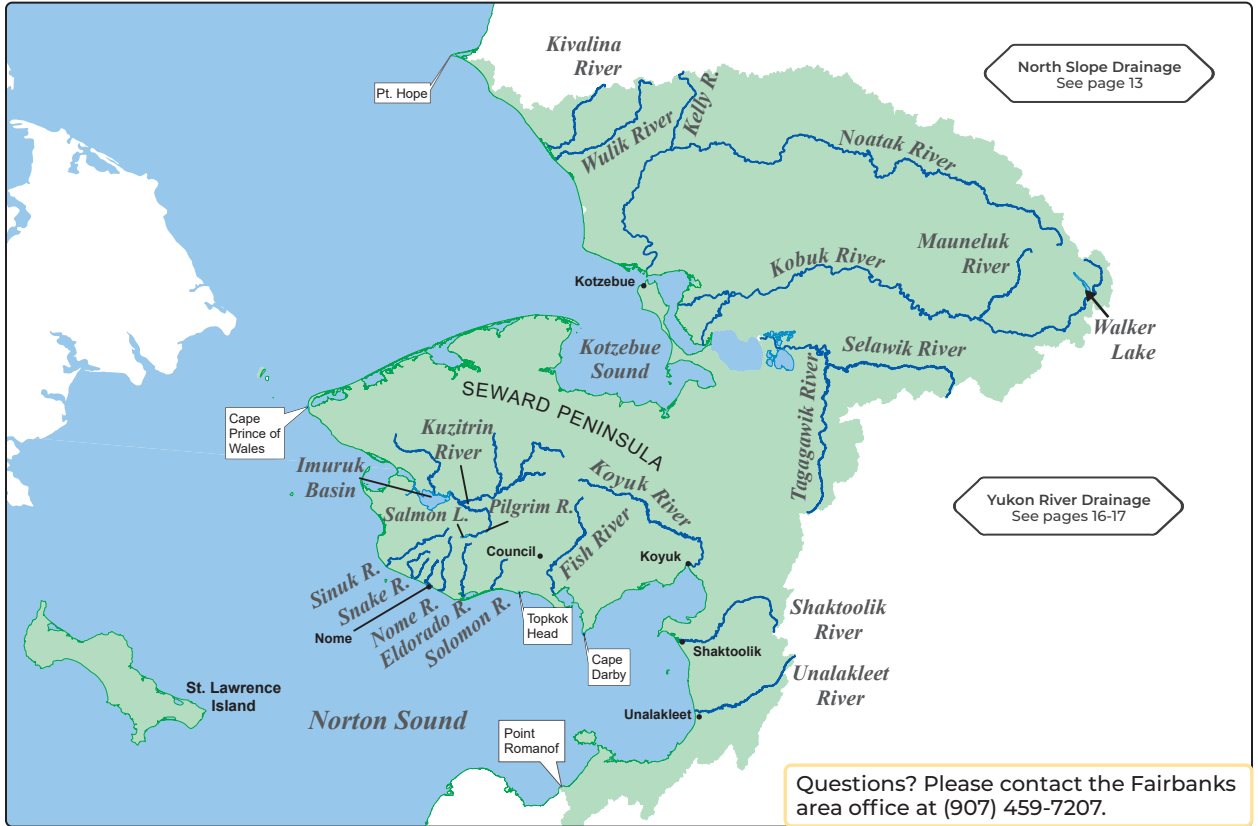
Unless listed below, seasons, bag and possession limits for North Slope drainages appear above under general regulations.

TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE CORRIDOR - a corridor the length of the pipeline north of the Yukon

River extending 5 miles on either side of the Dalton Highway:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
- **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **Lake trout: Catch-and-release fishing only.** All lake trout caught must be released immediately.
- **Northern pike:** 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 30 inches or longer.





GENERAL REGULATIONS - NORTHWESTERN

Inclusive waters: The Northwestern Area consists of all waters draining into and including the Bering Sea, the Chukchi Sea, Kotzebue Sound, and Norton Sound south of Point Hope and north of Point Romanof.

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

Stay legal - before you cast, check emergency orders at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR.

KING SALMON

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

CHUM, COHO, PINK, & SOCKEYE SALMON (COMBO)

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

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.

SHEEFISH

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

ARCTIC CHAR, DOLLY VARDEN, & LAKE TROUT (COMBO)

- **All lakes:**
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **In all flowing waters and salt water:**
 - 10 per day, 10 in possession, only 2 of which may be 20 inches or longer and only 2 may be lake trout.

NORTHERN PIKE

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

BURBOT

- 15 per day, 15 in possession, no size limit.

HALIBUT

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

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

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

SHELLFISH

- See pages 35-36.

METHODS AND MEANS - NORTHWESTERN

HOOK SIZE:

- Multiple hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than 1/2 inch may be used for taking fish other than salmon, except where noted.

USE OF SPEAR OR BOW AND ARROW:

- Suckers and burbot may be taken year-round with a spear or bow and arrow.
- Northern pike or whitefish (excluding sheefish) may be speared year-round by persons completely submerged.

...continued

Use of Spear or Bow and Arrow: continued...

- **September 1-April 30:** Northern pike or whitefish (excluding sheefish) may be taken by a spear or bow and arrow.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS - NORTHWESTERN

CRIPPLE RIVER:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than chum salmon.
- **Closed to chum salmon fishing.** All chum salmon caught must be released immediately.

KOBUK RIVER DRAINAGE - upstream of the mouth of the Mauneluk River:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Sheefish:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

NOME RIVER:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than Arctic grayling.
- **Closed to Arctic grayling fishing.** All Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.

NORTHERN NORTON SOUND - all waters draining into Norton Sound from Cape Darby to Cape Prince of Wales (see map below):

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Chum salmon:** 3 per day, 3 in possession.
- **Coho salmon:** 3 per day, 3 in possession.
- **Sockeye salmon:** 3 per day, 3 in possession.
- **Pink salmon:** 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- **Arctic grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.



Richard Huddell, Arctic grayling, Nome



Edith Grunwald, Arctic grayling, Niukluk River

PENNY RIVER:

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

PILGRIM RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Arctic grayling:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.

SALMON LAKE - including its tributaries, and the outlet stream (Pilgrim River) 300 feet downstream from the lake outlet:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
- **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.

SELAWIK RIVER DRAINAGE - upstream of the mouth of the Tagagawik River:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Sheefish:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

SNAKE RIVER:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Arctic grayling:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.

SOLOMON RIVER:

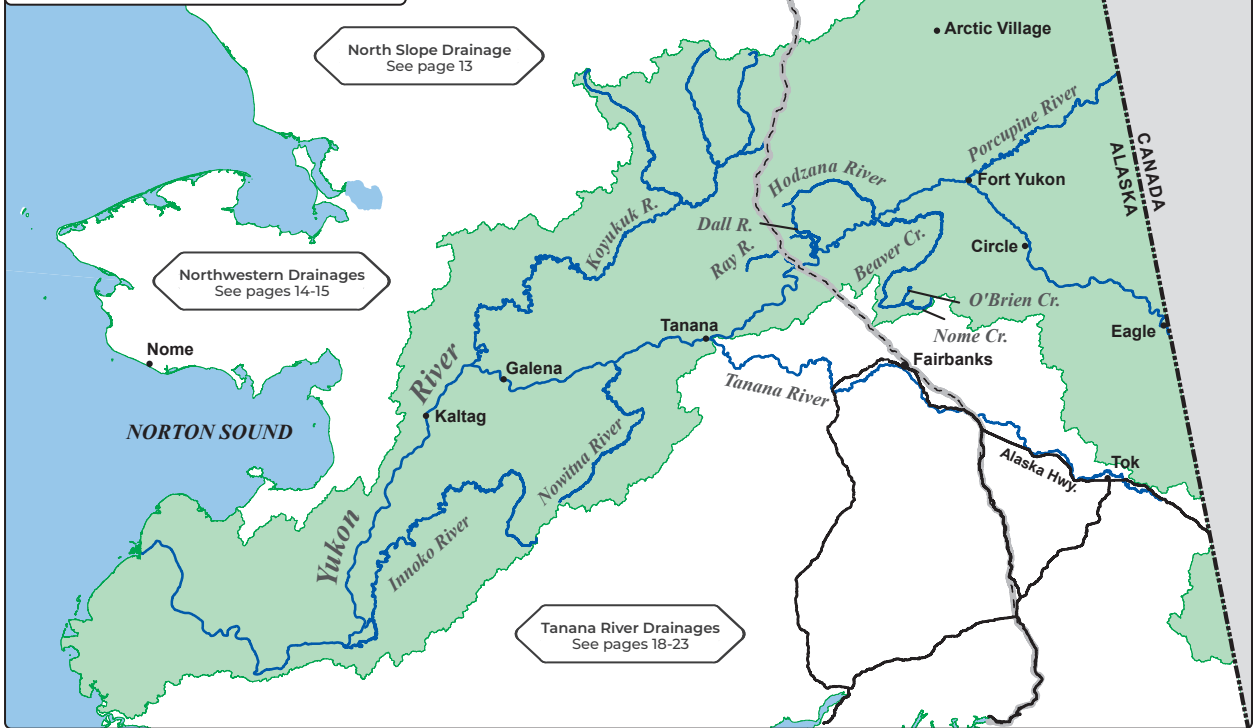
- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than Arctic grayling.
- **Closed to Arctic grayling fishing.** All Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.

UNALAKLEET RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- If you intend to release a salmon, you must **NOT** remove it from the water. A salmon that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked it.
- **King salmon:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.
 - **There is an annual limit of 2 king salmon 20 inches or longer. If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest; see page 4.**
- **Chum, coho, pink, and sockeye salmon:** 10 per day, 10 in possession, only 4 of which in combination may be chum, coho, or sockeye salmon. No size limits.
- **Arctic grayling:** 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 15 inches or longer.

Questions? Please contact the Fairbanks area office at (907) 459-7207.

--- Trans-Alaska Pipeline Corridor



GENERAL REGULATIONS - YUKON

Inclusive waters: The Yukon River Area consists of all waters of the Yukon River drainage, excluding the Tanana River drainage, and all waters draining into, and including, Norton Sound and the Bering Sea south of Point Romanof and north of the western-most point of Naskonat Peninsula. Includes the headwaters of the White River in Wrangell St. Elias National Park and Preserve.

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

Stay legal - before you cast, check emergency orders at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR.

KING SALMON

EO Closed to king salmon fishing including catch-and-release fishing in 2026 by emergency order.

CHUM, COHO, PINK, & SOCKEYE SALMON (COMBO)

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

ARCTIC CHAR, DOLLY VARDEN & LAKE TROUT (COMBO)

- All lakes:
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- In all flowing and salt waters:
 - 10 per day, 10 in possession, only 2 of which may be 20 inches or longer and only 2 may be lake trout.

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.

SHEEFISH

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

NORTHERN PIKE

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

BURBOT

- 15 per day, 15 in possession, no size limit.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

SHELLFISH

- See pages 35-36.

METHODS AND MEANS - YUKON

HOOK SIZE:

- Multiple hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than 1/2 inch may be used for taking fish other than salmon, except where noted.

USE OF SPEAR OR BOW AND ARROW:

- Suckers and burbot may be taken year-round with a spear or bow and arrow.
- Northern pike or whitefish (excluding sheefish) may be speared year-round by persons completely submerged.
- **September 1-April 30:** Northern pike or whitefish (excluding sheefish) may be taken by a spear or bow and arrow, except in the Dall River area.

...continued



Ben VanderHart, lake trout, Lake Louise

SPECIAL REGULATIONS - YUKON

DALL RIVER AREA - all flowing waters and lakes in the Dall River and Little Dall River watersheds:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than northern pike.
- Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures or flies may be used.
- **Set lines may not be used.**
- **May 20-September 30:** Open to northern pike fishing.
 - **Less than 30 inches:** 4 per day, 4 in possession.
 - **48 inches or longer:** 1 per day, 1 in possession.
 - **All fish between 30 to 48 inches must be released immediately.**

INNOKO RIVER DRAINAGE - all waters of the Innoko River drainage, including Paimiut Slough:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Northern pike:** 3 per day, 3 in possession, only 1 of which may be 30 inches or longer.

NOME CREEK (of Beaver Creek drainage):

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **April 1-May 31:** Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures or flies may be used.
- **Arctic grayling:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.

NOWITNA RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Northern pike:** 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 30 inches or longer.

TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE CORRIDOR - a corridor the length of the pipeline north of the Yukon River extending 5 miles on either side of the Dalton Highway, excluding the Ray River (where general regulations apply):

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
- **Closed year-round to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **Lake trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All lake trout caught must be released immediately.
- **Northern pike:** 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 30 inches or longer.

YUKON RIVER DRAINAGE - from the mouth of the Tanana River upstream to and including the Hodzana River:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Northern pike:** 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 30 inches or longer.



Daniel Klaes, Arctic grayling, Brooks Range

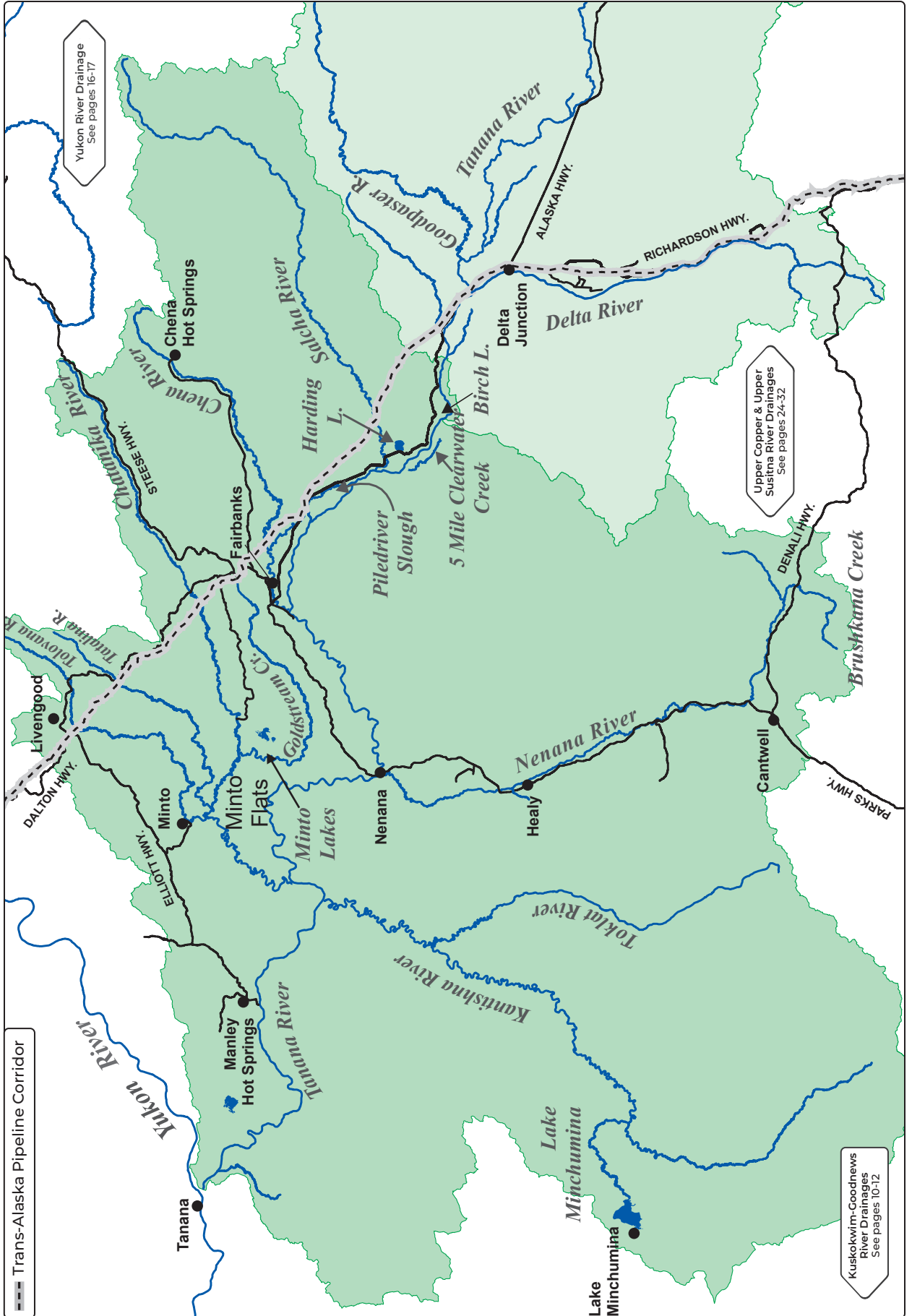


Hunter Parini, lake trout, Galbraith Lake



Aiden Summers, northern pike, Huslia River

LOWER TANANA RIVER DRAINAGE

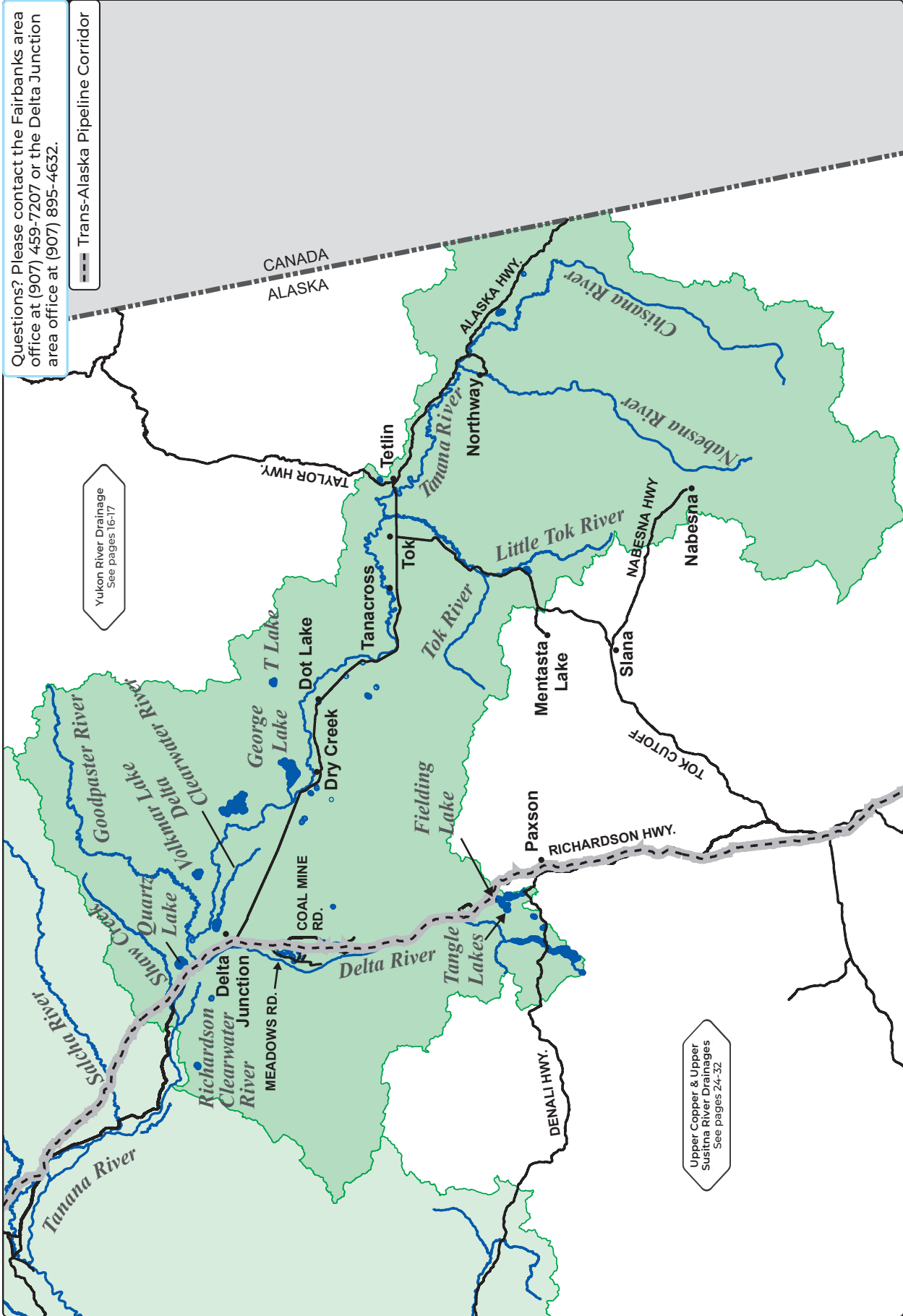


Questions? Please contact the Fairbanks area office at (907) 459-7207 or the Delta Junction area office at (907) 895-4632.

--- Trans-Alaska Pipeline Corridor

Yukon River Drainage
See pages 16-17

Upper Copper & Upper
Susitna River Drainages
See pages 24-32



UPPER TANANA RIVER DRAINAGE

GENERAL REGULATIONS - TANANA

Inclusive waters: The Tanana River Area consists of all waters of the Tanana River Drainage from its mouth at the Yukon River upstream to the Canadian border.

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

Stay legal - before you cast, check emergency orders at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR.

KING SALMON

E0 Closed to king salmon fishing including catch-and-release fishing in 2026 by emergency order.

CHUM & COHO SALMON (COMBO)

- 3 per day, 3 in possession, no size limit.

ARCTIC CHAR & DOLLY VARDEN (COMBO)

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

LAKE TROUT

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

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.

NORTHERN PIKE

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, only 1 of which may be 30 inches or longer.
- When fishing for northern pike through the ice, only 2 closely attended lines may be used, regardless of the bag limit.
- **Northern pike cannot be kept when caught on set lines.**

WHITEFISH

- 15 per day, 15 in possession, no size limit.

SHEEFISH

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

STOCKED LAKES (COMBO)

- **Arctic char/Dolly Varden, Arctic grayling, rainbow trout, lake trout, and landlocked salmon:**
 - 10 per day, 10 in possession, only 2 of which may be lake trout and only 1 of which may be 18 inches or longer (with the exception of Harding Lake). See pages 38-39.

BURBOT

- **All lakes:**
 - 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.
 - **October 15-May 15:** Set lines may be used.
- **Flowing waters:**
 - 15 per day, 15 in possession, no size limit.
 - Set lines may be used year-round.
- See page 7 for "Sport Fishing Gear for Burbot."

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.



Jens Haertel, Arctic grayling, Delta Clearwater

METHODS AND MEANS - TANANA

HOOK SIZE:

- Multiple hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than ½ inch may be used for taking fish other than salmon, except where noted.

USE OF SPEAR OR BOW AND ARROW:

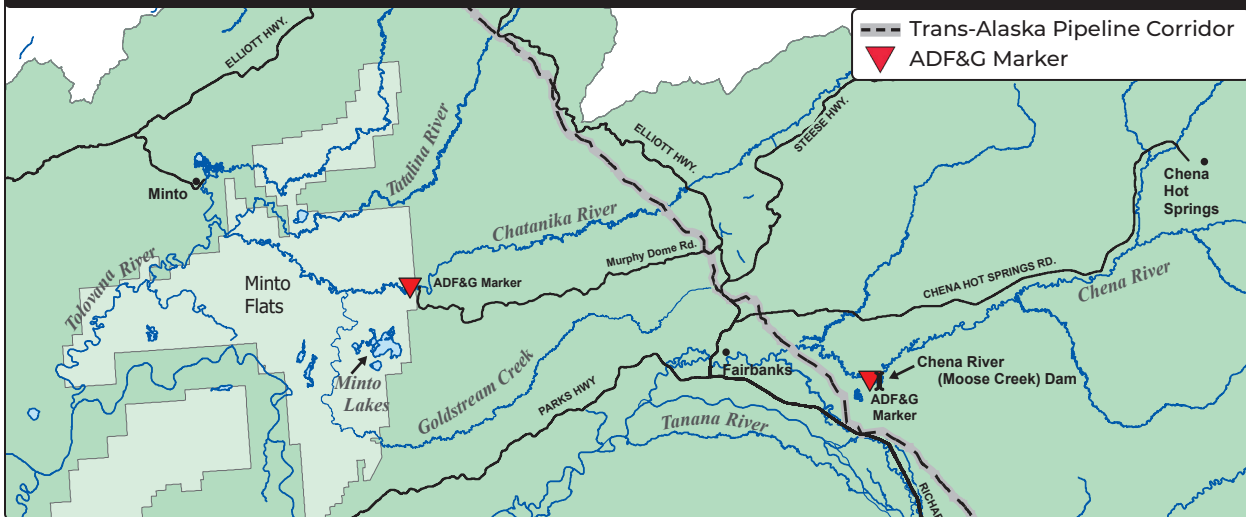
- Suckers and burbot may be taken year-round with a spear or bow and arrow.
- **Northern pike and whitefish (excluding sheefish)** may only be taken by a spear or bow and arrow under the following conditions:
 - **In waters of which there is an open season:**
 - Year-round by spear when a person is completely submerged.
 - **September 1-April 30:** By a spear or bow and arrow.
 - **In the Chatanika River drainage:**
 - Whitefish may only be taken by a spear under the authority of a personal use permit. Household permits are issued by an online lottery. Instructions and lottery dates will be announced by August 1. The household limit is 10 whitefish. The open fishing dates and regulations are specified on the permit. A press release is issued each July detailing permit availability.

...continued



Coby McFarland, northern pike, Chatanika River

CHATANIKA AND CHENA RIVER DRAINAGES



SPECIAL REGULATIONS - TANANA

CATCH-AND-RELEASE WATERS:

- The following waters listed below are open to catch-and-release fishing only for all species. All fish caught must be released immediately.
 - Bathing Beauty Pond
 - Bear Lake (Eielson AFB)
 - Moose Lake (Eielson AFB)
 - Polaris Lake

CHATANIKA RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than northern pike.

NEW April 15-October 14: Open to northern pike fishing.

- NEW Whitefish may not be taken by a spear or bow and arrow.** Please contact the ADF&G Fairbanks office for information on the Chatanika River personal use whitefish spear fishery. For sport fishing (hook and line) whitefish limits, see page 20.
- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used, except that bait may be used only on hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
 - **Upstream from the mouth of Goldstream Creek to the boundary of the Fairbanks Nonsubsistence Use area (identified by an ADF&G marker located approximately 1 mile downstream of the Murphy Dome Road):**
 - Only single-hooks may be used.
 - **Upstream of the upstream edge of the Elliott Highway bridge:**
 - **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.

CHENA RIVER DRAINAGE - including Badger or Chena Slough:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.

Chena River Drainage continued...

- Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used, except that an artificial lure with a single treble hook with a gap between point and shank larger than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch may be used when fishing for species other than salmon. Treble hooks may not be used when fishing for salmon.
- Bait may only be used on a single hook with a gap between point and shank larger than $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- **Downstream from the ADF&G marker located 300 feet downstream of the Chena River dam:**
 - **Arctic grayling:**
 - **April 1-May 31:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.
 - **June 1-March 31:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.
- **Upstream from the ADF&G marker located 300 feet downstream of the Chena River dam:**
 - **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.
 - **Arctic grayling:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All Arctic grayling caught must be released immediately.

...continued



Cory Carver, lake trout, Tangle Lakes

MILITARY LANDS: The Northern Alaska Region encompasses four military bases. Civilians are allowed to sport fish on some of these military lands, but a permit from the military is required, and some areas may be closed periodically. Please call for more information **BEFORE** entering military lands to sport fish:

Eielson AFB: (907) 377-5182

Donnelly Training Area: (907) 361-9684 <http://usartrak.isportsman.net>

Clear SFS: (907) 585-6592 or (907) 585-6293

Fort Wainwright: (907) 361-9684 <http://usartrak.isportsman.net>

DELTA RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing year-round for species other than salmon.
- **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **From the mouth of the Delta River to an ADF&G marker 2 miles upstream: Closed to sport fishing.**

DELTA CLEARWATER RIVER - including the Clearwater Lake drainage:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Arctic grayling:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, which must be 12 inches or less.
- **January 1-August 31:** Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used.
- **September 1-December 31:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used.
- **Clearwater Lake: Set lines may not be used.**

FIELDING LAKE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than burbot and lake trout.
- **September 1-September 30: Closed to burbot and lake trout fishing.**
- Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used.
- **Set lines may not be used.**
- **Burbot:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.
- **Lake trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.

FIVE MILE CLEARWATER CREEK:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **January 1-August 31:** Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used.
- **September 1-December 31:** Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used.
- **Arctic grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 12 inches or longer.

GEORGE LAKE AND GEORGE LAKE OUTLET STREAM:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **October 15-May 15:** Set lines may be used.

GOODPASTER RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **June 1-August 31:** Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used.
- **Closed to all salmon fishing.**
- **From the confluence of the Tanana River to an ADF&G marker located approximately 25 miles upstream:**
 - **King salmon:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All king salmon caught may not be removed from the water and must be released immediately.

GRIZZLY LAKE (of the Nabesna River drainage):

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Set lines may not be used.**

HARDING LAKE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- Only one single-hook or one single-hook, artificial lure or fly may be used.
- **Set lines may not be used.**

NEW Northern pike: Open to catch-and-release fishing only.

- **Burbot:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **Lake trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, must be 30 inches or longer.
- **Arctic char/Dolly Varden, landlocked salmon, and rainbow trout:** 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination, only 1 of which may be 18 inches or longer.

JACK LAKE (of the Nabesna River drainage):

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Set lines may not be used.**

PILEDRIVER SLOUGH AND MOOSE CREEK DRAINAGE:

- Open to catch-and-release fishing only for all species. All fish caught must be released immediately.
- Only one unbaited, single hook, artificial lure or fly may be used.

RICHARDSON CLEARWATER RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used.

SALCHA RIVER DRAINAGE:

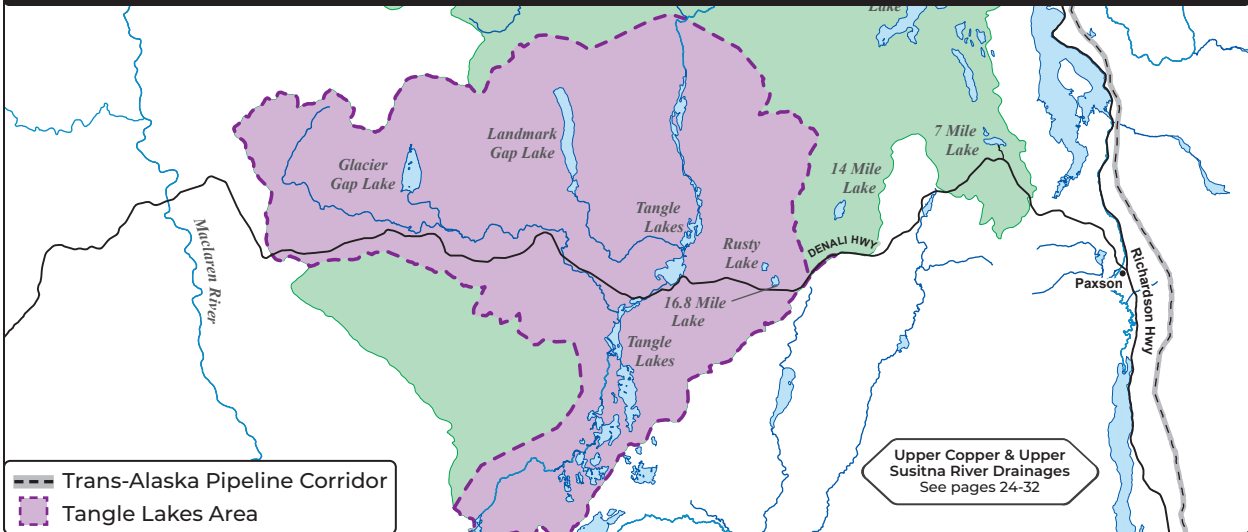
- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Sport fishing from the Richardson Highway bridge over the Salcha River is prohibited.**
- Only unbaited, artificial lures or flies may be used, except that bait may only be used on hooks with a gap between point and shank larger than 3/4 inch.
- **Upstream from the ADF&G marker located about 2 1/2 miles upstream of the Richardson Highway bridge:**
 - **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.

...continued



Cruse Cottrell, Chatanika River

TANGLE LAKES SYSTEM



STOCKED LAKES (listed on pages 38-39):

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- Bait and artificial lures are allowed, including treble hooks (except for Harding Lake).
- **Arctic char/Dolly Varden, Arctic grayling, lake trout, landlocked salmon, and rainbow trout:**
 - 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination, only 2 of which may be lake trout and only 1 of which may be 18 inches or longer (with the exception of Harding Lake).

"T" LAKE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Set lines may not be used.**
- **Burbot:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

TANGLE LAKES SYSTEM - all waters of the Delta River drainage upstream of Wildhorse Creek, including Landmark Gap and Glacier Gap Lakes:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Set lines may not be used.**
- **Lake trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.
- **Burbot:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

TOKLAT RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing. See exceptions below.
- The Toklat River drainage approximately one mile upstream and two miles downstream of the Kobi-McGrath trail crossing, enclosed by the following four points: 64°08.21'N. lat., 150°01.16' long., to 64°08.21'N. lat., 149°58.38'W. long., to 64°10.66'N. lat., 150°02.09'W long., to 64°10.66'N. lat., 149°59.72'W. long.:
- **August 15-May 15: Closed to sport fishing.**



Amy Hughes, northern pike, George Lake

TOK RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than Arctic grayling and salmon.
- Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial lure may be used year-round.
- **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **Arctic char/Dolly Varden:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All Arctic char/Dolly Varden caught must be released immediately.
- **Arctic grayling:**
 - **May 15-October 31:** Open to Arctic grayling fishing.
 - 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.




TOLOVANA RIVER DRAINAGE - including Minto Flats, Minto Lakes, Tatalina River, Chatanika River, and Goldstream Creek:

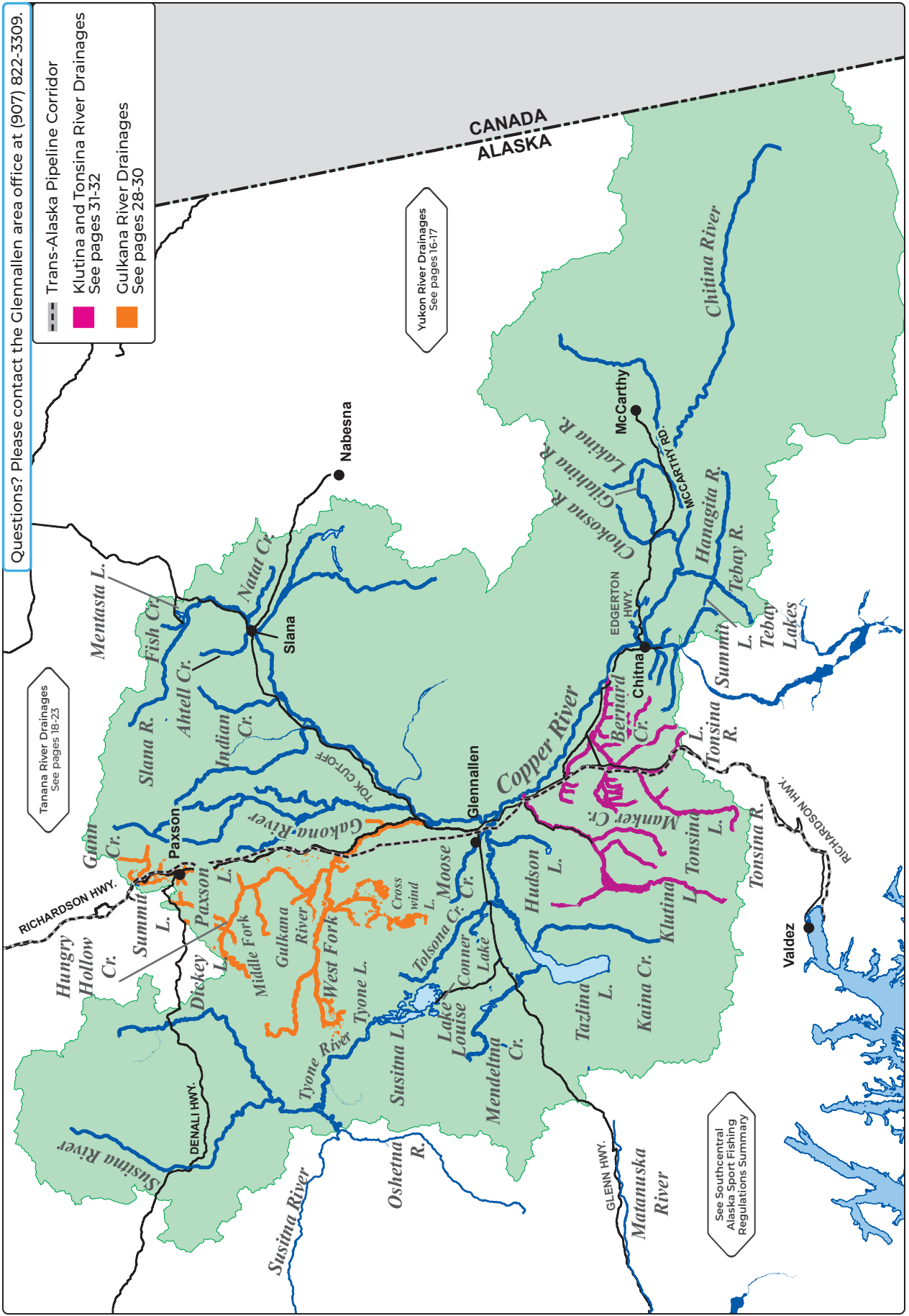
- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than northern pike.
- **NEW April 15-October 14:** Open to northern pike fishing.



Karson Andrew, lake trout, Lake Louise

Questions? Please contact the Glennallen area office at (907) 822-3309.

-  Trans-Alaska Pipeline Corridor
-  Klutina and Tonsina River Drainages
See pages 31-32
-  Gulkana River Drainages
See pages 28-30



Tanana River Drainages
See pages 18-23

Yukon River Drainages
See pages 16-17

See Southcentral
Alaska Sport Fishing
Regulations Summary

CANADA
ALASKA

GENERAL REGULATIONS - UPPER COPPER AND UPPER SUSITNA

Inclusive waters: All waters and tributaries of the Copper River upstream from a line between the south bank of Haley Creek and the south bank of Canyon Creek in Wood Canyon, and all waters and tributaries of the upper Susitna River drainage upstream from the confluence of the Oshetna River, but excluding the Oshetna River.

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

Stay legal - before you cast, check emergency orders at www.adfg.alaska.gov/sf/EONR.

KING SALMON

NEW A king salmon permit is required, in addition to a king salmon stamp. This individual permit replaces the record of harvest typically recorded on your sport fishing license or harvest record card.

- Permits are free of cost and available online, through the ADF&G mobile app, ADF&G offices, and at some private vendors.
- Permits must be reported **ONLINE** by August 31, even if you did not harvest a king salmon.

- **January 1-July 19:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **20 inches or longer:** 1 per day, 1 in possession.

NEW There is an annual limit of 4 king salmon. If you retain a king salmon 20 inches or longer, you must immediately record that harvest on your king salmon permit.

- **Less than 20 inches:** 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- If you intend to release a king salmon, you must NOT remove it from the water. A king salmon that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked it.
- Anyone who is engaged in freshwater sport fish guiding is allowed to sport fish in the Copper River or its tributaries while a client is present or within the guide's control or responsibility, but that guide may not retain a king salmon while guiding.

SOCKEYE SALMON

- **16 inches or longer:** 3 per day, 6 in possession.
- **Less than 16 inches:** 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- If you intend to release a sockeye salmon, you must NOT remove it from the water. A sockeye salmon that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked it.

COHO SALMON

- **16 inches or longer:** 3 per day, 3 in possession.
- **Less than 16 inches:** 10 per day, 10 in possession.
- If you intend to release a salmon, you must NOT remove it from the water. A salmon that is removed from the water must be retained and becomes part of the bag limit of the person who originally hooked it.

ARCTIC CHAR & DOLLY VARDEN (COMBO)

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

LAKE TROUT

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

ARCTIC GRAYLING

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.

RAINBOW/STEELHEAD TROUT (COMBO)

- 2 per day, 2 in possession, only 1 of which may be 20 inches or longer.

BURBOT

- 5 per day, 5 in possession, no size limit.
- **Set lines may not be used in lakes and flowing waters of the Upper Copper/Upper Susitna River drainages, except for the waters of the Copper River drainage** as described on page 26.

STOCKED LAKES

- Arctic char/Dolly Varden, rainbow trout, and landlocked salmon: 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination, only 1 of which may be 18 inches or longer. See pages 38-39.

OTHER FINFISH

- No limit.

METHODS AND MEANS - UPPER COPPER AND UPPER SUSITNA

BAIT AND GEAR RESTRICTIONS:

- **In flowing waters of the Upper Copper River drainage:** Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures or flies may be used, except as specified by special regulations in the Klutina, Gulkana, and Tonsina River drainages, mainstem Copper River, and Moose Creek (Tazlina River drainage).
- **In lakes and ponds of the Upper Copper River drainage:** Bait and treble hooks are allowed, except as specified in Paxson, Summit, and Crosswind lakes (Gulkana River drainage) special regulations.
- **In all waters of the Upper Susitna River drainage:** Bait and treble hooks are allowed, except as specified in Lake Louise, Susitna and Tyone lakes (Tyone River drainage) special regulations.

ICE HOUSES:

- All ice houses not removed from the ice at the end of a day's fishing must be registered and a permit obtained from ADF&G.
- Each registered ice house must have its permit number displayed on one side and on its roof in distinguishable numbers at least 12 inches high.
- Ice houses must be removed from all water bodies by April 30.

USE OF SPEAR OR BOW AND ARROW:

- **October 1-March 31:** Whitefish may be taken with a spear or bow and arrow.
- Suckers may be taken year-round with a spear or bow and arrow.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS - UPPER COPPER AND UPPER SUSITNA

CHITINA RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **July 1-August 10:** Open to king salmon fishing.

CHOKOSNA RIVER (Chitina River drainage):

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.

...continued

COPPER RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **Downstream of the upstream bank of the Klutina River** (see specific regulations for *Klutina and Tonsina rivers* on page 32):
 - **July 1-August 10:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **Mainstem only - downstream of the confluence of the Slana River:**
 - Bait and artificial lures or flies are allowed, including treble hooks.
- **Mainstem and flowing waters of east bank Copper River tributaries, and in flowing waters of west bank Copper River tributaries downstream of the Richardson Highway and Glenn Highway (Tok Cutoff), excluding the Gulkana River** (see pages 28-30):
 - Burbot may be taken with more than one line and hook, as specified on page 7 under "Sport Fishing Gear for Burbot."

CROSSWIND LAKE: See *Gulkana River Drainage special regulation #9* on page 30.

FISH CREEK (tributary to Mentasta Lake):

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

GAKONA RIVER CLEARWATER TRIBUTARIES - including all flowing waters within ¼ mile radius of their confluence with the Gakona River:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.

GILAHINA RIVER (Chitina River drainage) - including all flowing waters within ¼ mile radius of its confluence with the Chitina River:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.

GULKANA RIVER: See pages 28-30.

HANAGITA RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Rainbow/steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

HUDSON LAKE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Burbot:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

INDIAN CREEK (Copper River drainage) - including all flowing waters within ¼ mile radius of the confluence with the Copper River:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.

KAINA CREEK: See *Tazlina Lake Tributaries* on page 27.

KLUTINA RIVER DRAINAGE: See page 32.

LAKE LOUISE: See *Tyone River Drainage* on page 27.

LAKINA RIVER (Chitina River drainage) - including all flowing waters within ¼ mile radius of its confluence with the Chitina River:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.

MENDELTA CREEK DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
- **All flowing waters, including all waters within ¼ mile of the Mendelta Creek confluence with Tazlina Lake:**
 - **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **All lakes:**
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - **Closed to all salmon fishing.** All salmon caught must be released immediately.

MOOSE CREEK (Tazlina River drainage):

- Bait and artificial lures or flies are allowed year-round, including treble hooks (see "Methods and Means" on pages 6-7).

PAXSON LAKE: See *Gulkana River Drainage special regulation #2* on page 28.

SINONA CREEK - including all flowing waters within ¼ mile radius of its confluence with the Copper River:

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

SLANA RIVER DRAINAGE - including all flowing waters within ¼ mile radius of the confluence of the Slana and Copper rivers (including Ahtell and Natat creeks):

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **Whitefish:** May be taken year-round by a spear or bow and arrow.

...continued



Spencer Erjavec, burbot, Lake Louise

STOCKED LAKES (listed on pages 38-39):

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- Bait and artificial lures or flies are allowed, including treble hooks.
- **Arctic char/Dolly Varden, rainbow trout, and landlocked salmon:** 10 per day, 10 in possession, in combination, only 1 of which may be 18 inches or longer.

SUMMIT LAKE (Mile 194 Richardson Highway): See *Gulkana River Drainage special regulation #1* on page 28.

SUMMIT LAKE AND BRIDGE CREEK (outlet stream of Summit Lake) - Tebay River drainage:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Rainbow/steelhead trout:** 10 per day, 10 in possession, only 1 of which may be 18 inches or longer.

SUSITNA LAKE: See *Tyone River Drainage* below.

SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE - upstream from the Oshetna River:

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

TEBAY RIVER DRAINAGE - downstream from its confluence with the Hanagita River:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **July 1-August 10:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **Rainbow/steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

TOLSONA LAKE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Burbot:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

TONSINA RIVER DRAINAGE: See page 32.

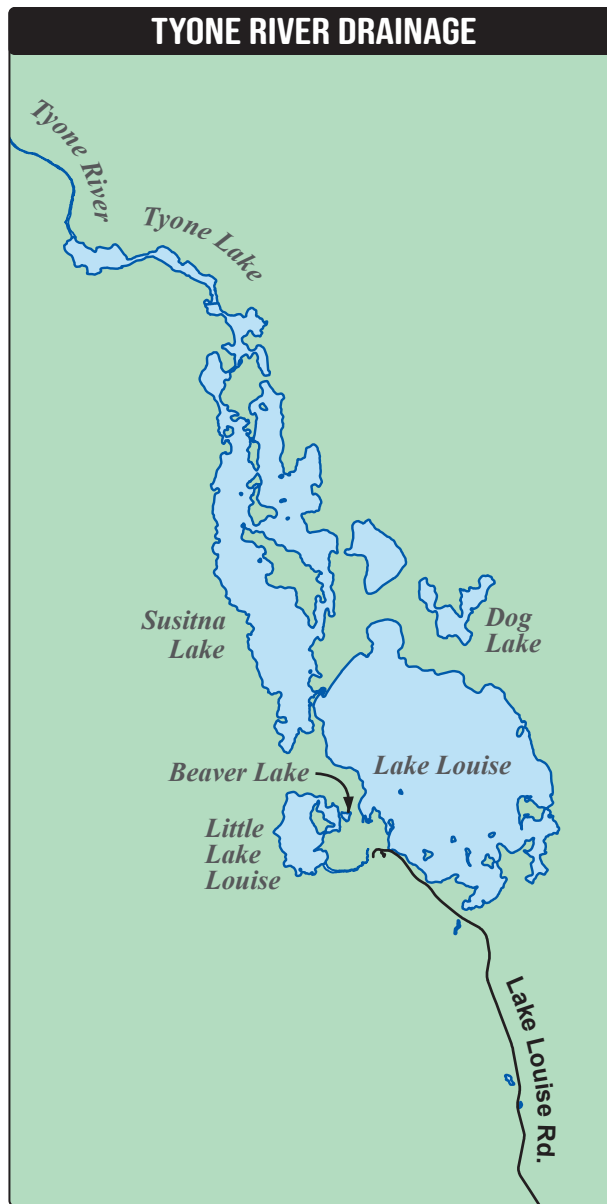
TYONE LAKE: See *Tyone River Drainage* below.

TYONE RIVER DRAINAGE (see map on the right):

- Open year-round to sport fishing.
- **Lake Louise, Susitna Lake, and Tyone Lake:**
 - **May 16-October 31:** Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures or flies may be used.
 - **November 1-May 15:** Single hooks only, bait is allowed.
 - **Burbot:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
 - **Lake trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.
- **All other lakes and flowing waters:**
 - **Burbot:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

TAZLINA LAKE TRIBUTARIES:

- **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **Kaina Creek** - within a ¼ mile radius of its mouth:
 - **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **Mendeltna Creek:**
 - See *Mendeltna Creek Drainage* on page 26.



Wyatt Haider, sockeye salmon, Klutina River

SPECIAL REGULATIONS - GULKANA RIVER DRAINAGE

Please refer to the maps on pages 29-30 for the colored sections and corresponding numbers. For any questions about the Gulkana River drainage, please contact the ADF&G Glennallen office at (907) 822-3309.

GULKANA RIVER DRAINAGE:

The following regulations apply to all waters of the Gulkana River drainage, unless otherwise specified in the colored sections on pages 29-30.

- **In flowing waters:** Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round. See Gulkana River mainstem (sections 7 & 8) for exceptions.
- **In lakes and ponds:** Bait and treble hooks may be used year-round. See Summit and Paxson lakes (section 1 & 2) and Crosswind Lake (section 9) for exceptions.
- **In all waters: Set lines may not be used.**
- **Rainbow/steelhead trout:** Catch-and-release fishing only. All rainbow/steelhead trout caught must be released immediately.

GULKANA RIVER DRAINAGE - Upstream of Paxson Lake, including East Fork Gulkana, Summit Lake, and Gunn and Fish Creek drainages:

ALL WATERS:

- **Closed to all salmon fishing.** Salmon may not be targeted. All salmon caught incidentally must remain in the water and must be released immediately.
- **Arctic grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.
- **Lake trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.

1

SUMMIT LAKE:

- **May 16-October 31:** Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures or flies may be used.
- **November 1-May 15:** Single hooks only; bait is allowed.

SUMMIT LAKE AND GUNN CREEK DRAINAGE:

- **Burbot:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

PAXSON LAKE

ALL WATERS:

- **Closed to all salmon fishing.** Salmon may not be targeted. All salmon caught incidentally must remain in the water and must be released immediately.
- **May 16-October 31:** Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures or flies may be used.
- **November 1-May 15:** Single hooks only; bait is allowed.
- **Lake trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.

2

WATERS WITHIN A 100 YARD RADIUS OF THE MOUTH OF THE EAST FORK:

- **Arctic grayling:** 2 per day, 2 in possession, no size limit.

GULKANA RIVER - All flowing waters from 100 yards upstream from the narrows at the outlet of Paxson Lake, downstream to the confluence of the Middle Fork:

ALL WATERS:

- **Closed to all salmon fishing.** Salmon may not be targeted. All salmon caught incidentally must remain in the water and must be released immediately.

3

MIDDLE FORK - Waters of the Middle Fork of the Gulkana River, including Hungry Hollow Creek upstream of the outlet to Wait-A-Bit Lake:

ALL WATERS:

- **Closed to king salmon fishing.** King salmon may not be targeted. All king salmon caught incidentally must remain in the water and must be released immediately.

4

MIDDLE FORK, HUNGRY HOLLOW CREEK, AND TWELVE MILE CREEK - All waters of Twelvemile Creek, Hungry Hollow Creek downstream of the outlet of Wait-A-Bit Lake, and the Middle Fork of the Gulkana River from the outlet of Dickey Lake to an ADF&G marker three miles downstream:

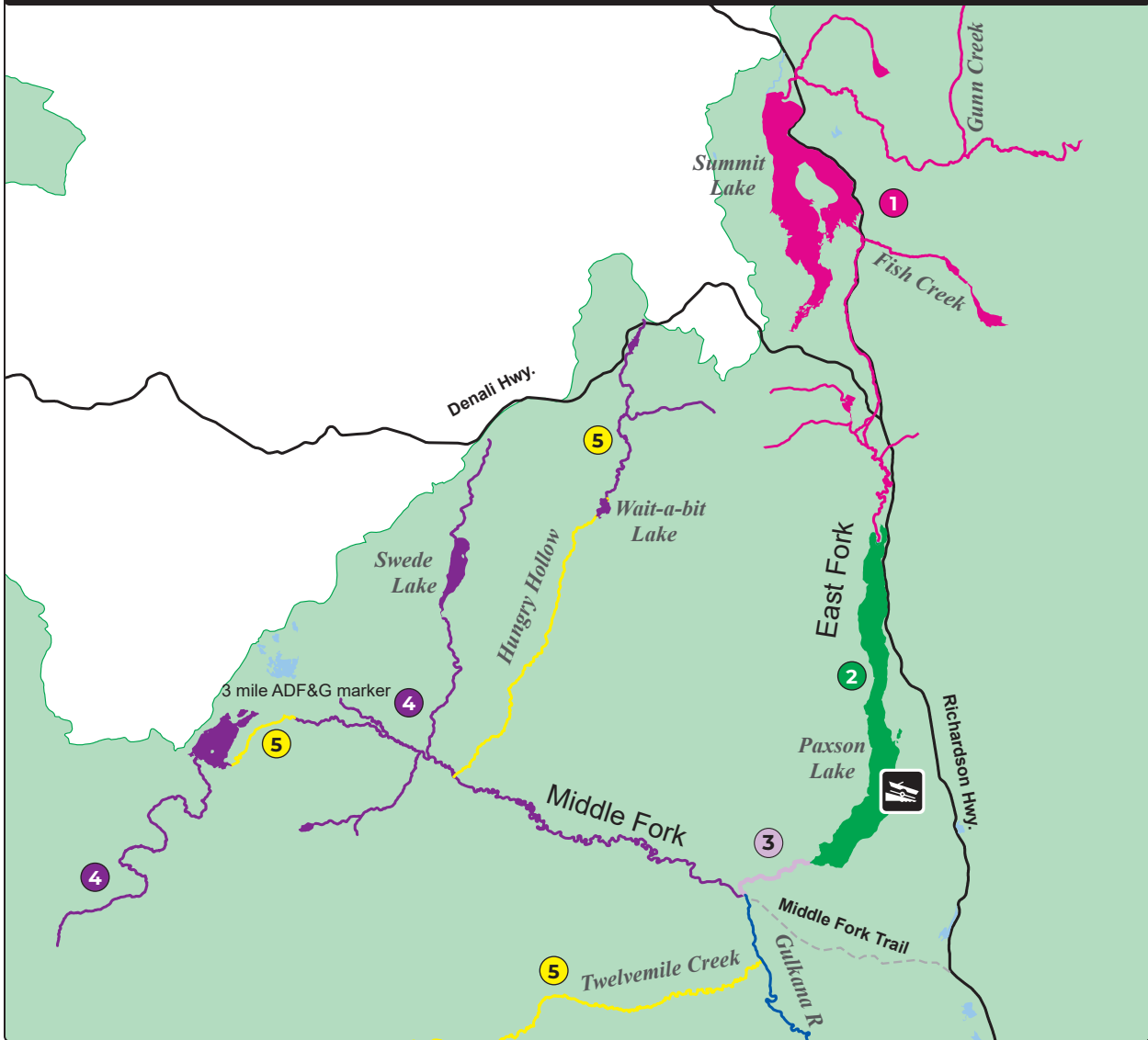
ALL WATERS:

- **Closed to king salmon fishing.** King salmon may not be targeted. All king salmon caught incidentally must remain in the water and must be released immediately.
- **April 15-June 14:** Closed to all salmon fishing.

5

...continued

UPPER GULKANA RIVER DRAINAGE



1 GULKANA RIVER DRAINAGE
Upstream of Paxson Lake, including East Fork Gulkana, Summit Lake, and Gunn and Fish Creek drainages.

2 PAXSON LAKE
All waters of Paxson Lake.

3 GULKANA RIVER
All flowing waters from 100 yards upstream from the narrows at the outlet of Paxson Lake, downstream to the confluence of the Middle Fork.

4 MIDDLE FORK
Waters of the Middle Fork of the Gulkana River, including Hungry Hollow Creek upstream of the outlet to Wait-A-Bit Lake:

5 MIDDLE FORK, HUNGRY HOLLOW CREEK, AND TWELVEMILE CREEK
All waters of Twelvemile Creek, Hungry Hollow Creek downstream of the outlet of Wait-A-Bit Lake, and the Middle Fork of the Gulkana River from the outlet of Dickey Lake to an ADF&G marker three miles downstream.

...continued

WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER - Flowing waters upstream from an ADF&G marker ½ mile upstream of the confluence of the West Fork and mainstem Gulkana:

- Sockeye salmon:
- **January 1-July 31:** 3 per day, 6 in possession.
- **August 1-December 31:** 6 per day, 6 in possession.

6

GULKANA RIVER MAINSTEM - Upstream of the upstream edge of the Richardson Highway Bridge to an ADF&G marker 7½ mile upstream of the West Fork confluence:

- **June 1-July 19:** Bait and artificial lures or flies are allowed, including treble hooks.
- **July 20-May 31:** Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures or flies may be used.

7

GULKANA RIVER MAINSTEM - Downstream of the upstream edge of the Richardson Highway Bridge to an ADF&G marker about 500 yards downstream of its confluence with the Copper River:

- **June 1-July 31:** Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial flies are allowed, with gap between point and shank ¾ inch or less. Additional weight may only be used 18 inches or more ahead of fly.
- A bead fished on the line above a bare hook is not an artificial fly.
- **August 1-May 31:** Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures may be used.

8

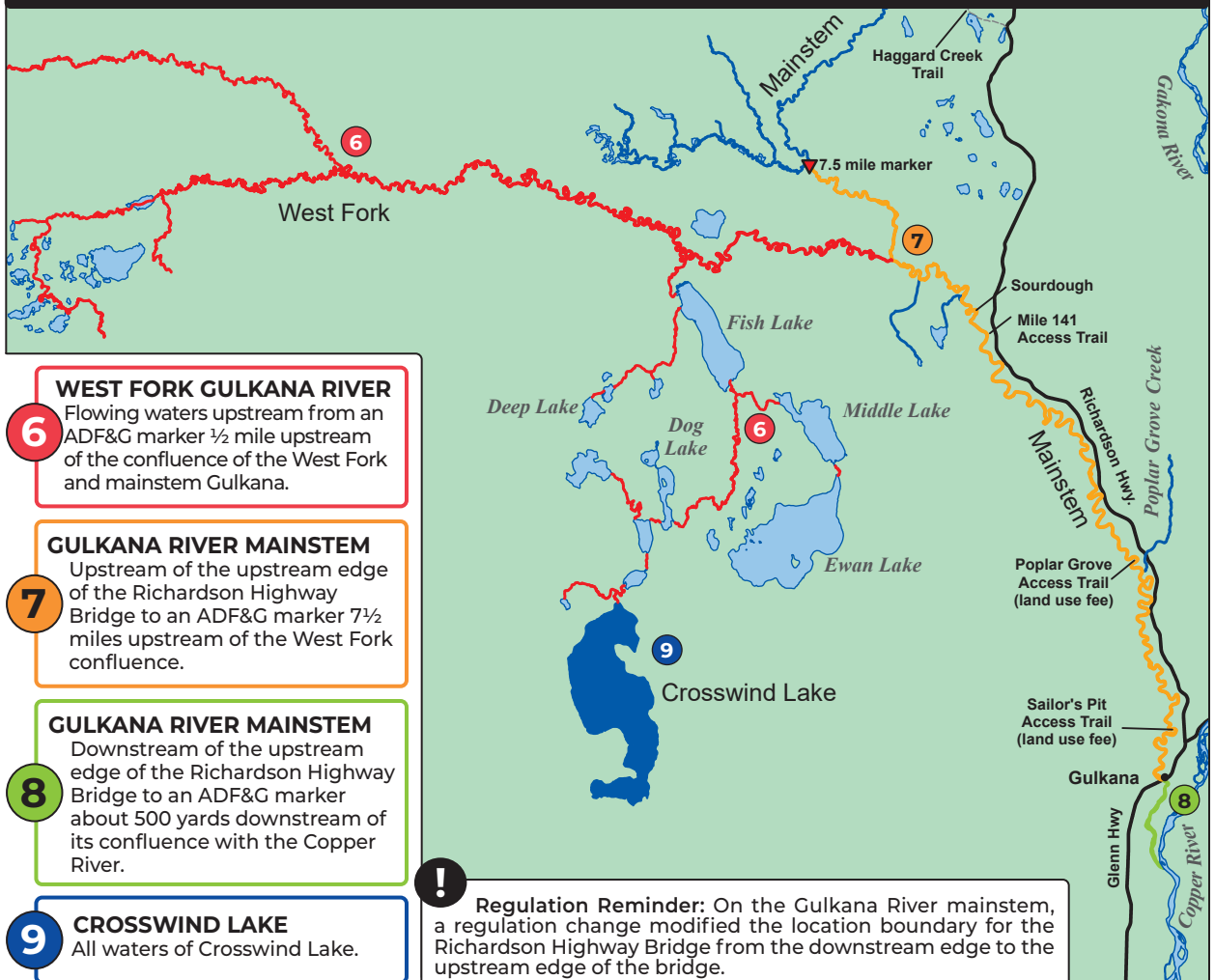
CROSSWIND LAKE - All waters of Crosswind Lake:

- **May 16-October 31:** Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures or flies may be used.
- **November 1-May 15:** Single hooks only; bait is allowed.
- **Lake trout:** 1 per day, 1 in possession, no size limit.

9

...continued

LOWER GULKANA RIVER DRAINAGE



6 WEST FORK GULKANA RIVER
Flowing waters upstream from an ADF&G marker ½ mile upstream of the confluence of the West Fork and mainstem Gulkana.

7 GULKANA RIVER MAINSTEM
Upstream of the upstream edge of the Richardson Highway Bridge to an ADF&G marker 7½ miles upstream of the West Fork confluence.

8 GULKANA RIVER MAINSTEM
Downstream of the upstream edge of the Richardson Highway Bridge to an ADF&G marker about 500 yards downstream of its confluence with the Copper River.

9 CROSSWIND LAKE
All waters of Crosswind Lake.

! Regulation Reminder: On the Gulkana River mainstem, a regulation change modified the location boundary for the Richardson Highway Bridge from the downstream edge to the upstream edge of the bridge.

KLUTINA AND TONSINA RIVER DRAINAGES

! All other waters (not highlighted) within the Klutina and Tonsina River drainages are closed to king salmon fishing.

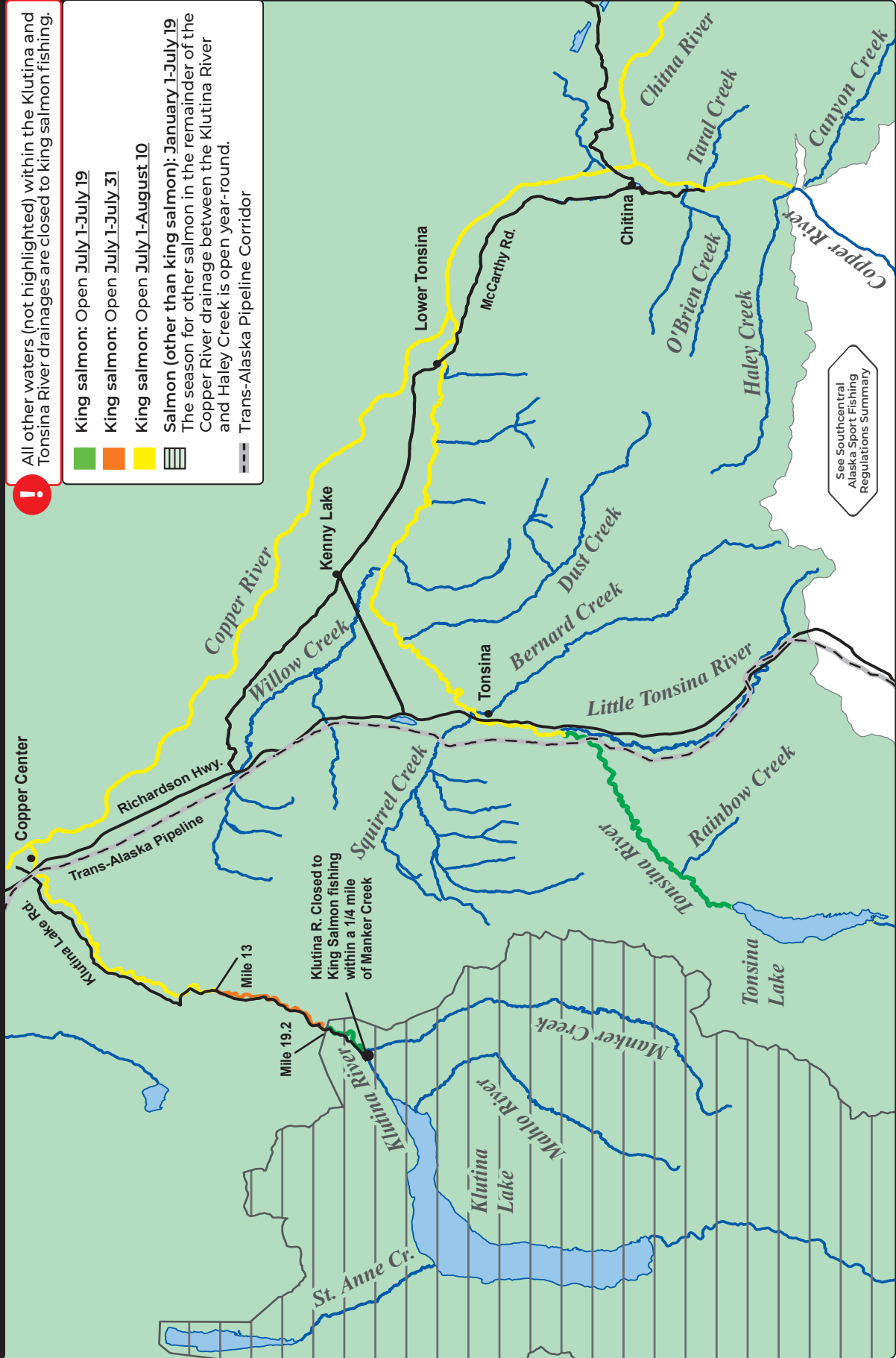
King salmon: Open July 1-July 19

King salmon: Open July 1-July 31

King salmon: Open July 1-August 10

Salmon (other than king salmon): January 1-July 19
 The season for other salmon in the remainder of the Copper River drainage between the Klutina River and Haley Creek is open year-round.

Trans-Alaska Pipeline Corridor



See Southeastern Alaska Sport Fishing Regulations Summary

KLUTINA RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Bait and artificial lures or flies are allowed year-round, including treble hooks. See "Methods and Means" on pages 6-7.
- **All flowing waters upstream of ADF&G marker at Mile 19.2 Klutina Lake Road to Klutina Lake:**
 - **January 1-July 19:** Open to sport fishing for salmon other than king salmon.
 - **July 1-July 19:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **All flowing waters downstream of the ADF&G marker at Mile 19.2 Klutina Lake Road, to the ADF&G marker at Mile 13.0 Klutina Lake Road:**
 - **July 1-July 31:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **All flowing waters downstream of ADF&G marker at Mile 13.0 Klutina Lake Road:**
 - **July 1-August 10:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **Klutina Lake - including all flowing waters entering Klutina Lake:**
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.
 - **January 1-July 19:** Open to sport fishing for salmon other than king salmon.
- **Manker Creek - including all flowing waters within ¼ mile radius of its confluence with the Klutina River:**
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.
 - **January 1-July 19:** Open to sport fishing for salmon other than king salmon.
- **All other lakes in the Klutina River drainage:**
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than salmon.
 - **January 1-July 19:** Open to sport fishing for salmon other than king salmon.



Ridge Demers, lake trout, Tangle Lakes

**GET THE LATEST FISHING INFO EMAILED TO YOU.
SIGN UP ONLINE AT WWW.WEFISHAK.ALASKA.GOV**

FISHING REPORTS ADVISORY ANNOUNCEMENTS EMERGENCY ORDERS

TONSINA RIVER DRAINAGE:

- Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
- **In the flowing waters of the Tonsina River drainage upstream of Tonsina Lake:**
 - Only unbaited, single-hook, artificial lures or flies may be used year-round.
- **In the flowing waters of the Tonsina River drainage downstream from the outlet of Tonsina Lake:**
 - Bait and artificial lures or flies are allowed year-round, including treble hooks.
- **All flowing waters downstream of Tonsina Lake to the downstream edge of the Alyeska Pipeline access bridge:**
 - **July 1-July 19:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **All flowing waters downstream of the downstream edge of the Alyeska Pipeline access bridge:**
 - **July 1-August 10:** Open to king salmon fishing.
- **All tributaries of the Tonsina River, including the Little Tonsina River and Bernard Creek, and all flowing waters within a ¼ mile radius of their confluence with the Tonsina River:**
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
 - **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.
- **Tonsina Lake - including all flowing waters entering Tonsina Lake:**
 - Open year-round to sport fishing for species other than king salmon.
 - **Closed to king salmon fishing.** All king salmon caught must be released immediately.



Kinsley Gavlick, sockeye salmon, Klutina River

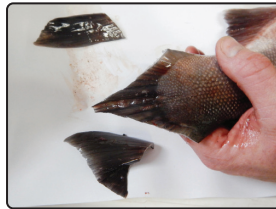
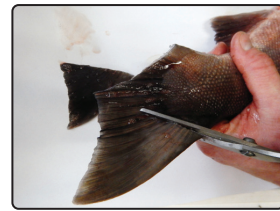
GENERAL REGULATIONS - PERSONAL USE FINFISH FISHERY

ONLY ALASKA RESIDENTS CAN PARTICIPATE IN PERSONAL USE FISHERIES, AS DEFINED ON PAGE 4.

Nonresidents are not allowed to participate in personal use fisheries. Nonresidents may not handle, or clean fish harvested from personal use fisheries, nor handle any of the gear or operate a boat that is being used for personal use fishing.

"Personal use" refers to taking, fishing for, or possessing finfish, shellfish, or other fishery resources, by Alaska residents for personal use and not for sale or barter. This may be done with gill or dip nets, seines, fish wheels, long lines, or other means defined by the Board.

- A resident sport fishing license is required for all personal use fisheries and must be on you, unless the angler is under 18:
 - Residents aged 18-59: Must have an Alaska resident sport fishing license.
 - Residents 60 or older or residents disabled veterans: Must have an ADF&G PID or DV card.
- A permit is required, in addition to a resident sport fishing license.
 - There is a \$15 fee for the Chitina Subdistrict personal use dipnet salmon fishery permit.
- Permits are available through the ADF&G online store <https://store.adfg.alaska.gov> or through the ADF&G mobile app.
- Salmon sport fishing bag and possession limits are in addition to personal use fishing limits.



A person may not possess salmon taken under a personal use salmon fishing permit unless both tips of the tail fin have been **immediately** removed, and all salmon are recorded on the permit.

- Both tips of the tail fin must be clipped immediately after harvesting the fish.
- All harvested fish must be recorded on the permit immediately after harvesting the fish.
- Immediately applies only to personal use fisheries and does not apply to sport fishing license or harvest record requirements for king salmon or other fish.
 - **When fishing from shore:** Immediately means before the salmon is concealed from view or transported from the shoreline or streambank where it was caught.
 - **When fishing from a boat:** Immediately means before the salmon is concealed from view or transported from the waters where it was caught.

Alaska Department of Fish & Game **\$15**

2025 Chitina Personal Use Salmon Fishery Permit

TIPS OF TAILS MUST BE REMOVED AND SALMON HARVEST MUST BE RECORDED PRIOR TO LEAVING FISHING SITE OR CONCEALING FISH FROM VIEW.

Last Name: _____ Initial: _____

First Name: _____

Household Members: _____

The head of household is allowed 20 salmon and each additional household member is allowed 10 salmon. Daily catch may be a single salmon. These are your limits for the entire 2022 season. Harvested Salmon Limit

Did you fish for personal use? YES NO

DATE	MO	DAY	HR	HARVEST BY SPECIES			
				Red	Chit	King	Unidentifiable
1.				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Report each day you fished and record your harvest, even if you did not catch anything.



Dip net specifications for personal use fisheries:

A dip net is defined as a bag-shaped net supported by a rigid frame on all sides. The maximum straight-line distance between any two points on the frame, measured through the net opening, cannot exceed 5 feet. The depth of the bag must be at least 1/2 the greatest straight-line distance through the net opening. The bag's webbing must not exceed a stretched measurement of 4½ inches. The frame must be attached to a single rigid handle and operated by hand.



...continued

A HOUSEHOLD MAY NOT HAVE BOTH A GLENNALLEN SUBDISTRICT SUBSISTENCE SALMON PERMIT AND A CHITINA SUBDISTRICT PERSONAL USE DIPNET SALMON PERMIT IN THE SAME YEAR.



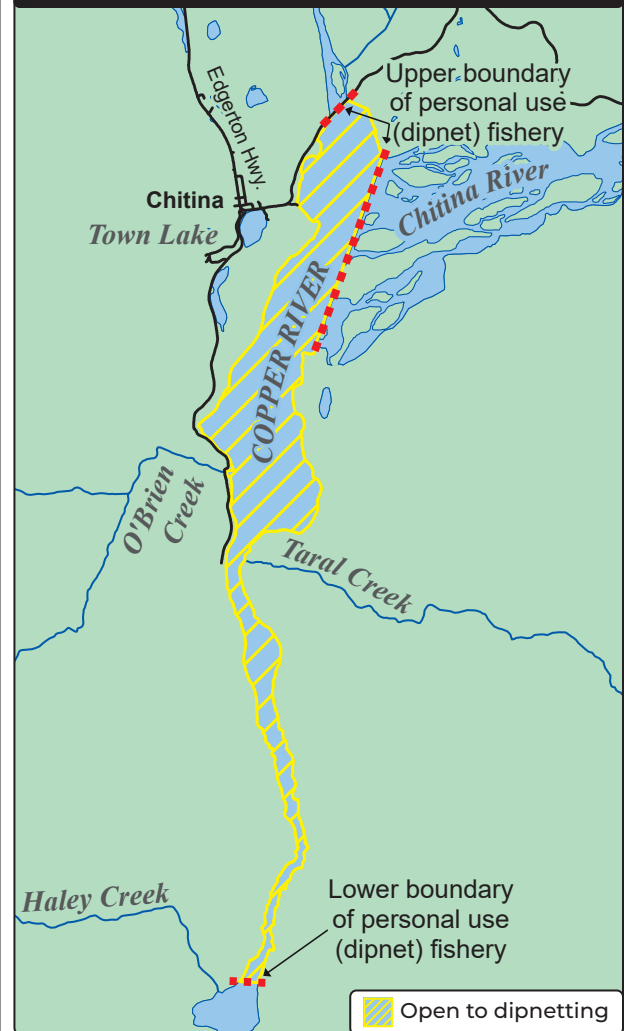
For the latest in-season updates on personal use fishery openings and general information, please call the ADF&G Glennallen fishing hotline at (907) 822-5224.

Call the recorded fishing hotline **before** heading to Chitina.

- A current Alaska resident sport fishing license (or ADF&G PID or DV card) is required to obtain a permit.
- **Only ONE Chitina Subdistrict personal use salmon permit is issued to a household per year, not one permit per person.** "Household" means a group of people living under the same roof in the same residence.
- Permits must be in your possession while fishing or transporting fish. Record all salmon on the permit **before leaving** the fishing site.
- Permits can be purchased online at <https://store.adfg.alaska.gov>, through the ADF&G mobile app, and at ADF&G offices in Anchorage, Delta Junction, Fairbanks, Glennallen, and Palmer.
- Permits are also available at some private vendors, for a list see the Chitina Personal Use webpage at <https://fish.alaska.gov/PU> or call the ADF&G Glennallen office at (907) 822-3309.
- **Permits are \$15**, and the proceeds support sanitation and trail maintenance.
- **Annual limit:** 25 salmon for the permit holder and 10 salmon for each additional household member.
- **King salmon may not be kept until July 1.**
 - **Only one (1) king salmon** is allowed per permit, and is included in the annual household limit.
 - **Harvest of king salmon may be closed by emergency order - check before fishing.**
- **Rainbow/steelhead trout may not be kept.**
- **Harvest and participation must be reported ONLINE no later than October 15**, whether you went dipnetting or not, and even if you did not catch any fish, through the ADF&G online harvest reporting webpage at <https://harvest.adfg.alaska.gov> or through the ADF&G mobile app.
- Failure to report as required by 5 AAC 77.015(c), anglers will be denied a Chitina Subdistrict Personal Use Salmon permit the following year and may be subject to a \$200 fine.

The Regulation Summary & Access for the Chitina Subdistrict Personal Use Salmon Fishery is available at ADF&G offices and online on the Chitina Personal Use webpage at <https://fish.alaska.gov/PU>.

CHITINA DIPNET FISHERY BOUNDARIES



The personal use fishery is closed through June 9. The dates of the first open fishing period will be based on the strength and timing of the salmon run. Permits will be available by June 1.



Most land in the Chitina area is privately owned by the Chitina Village Corporation or the Ahtna Regional Corporation. Please respect landowners' rights and follow all regulatory signs regarding access, parking, and other subjects.

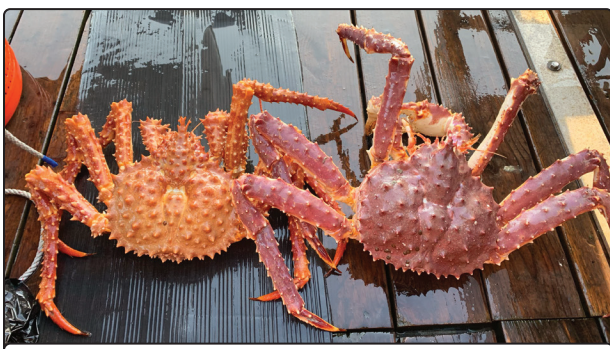
SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

NORTH SLOPE, NORTHWESTERN, & KUSKOKWIM-GOODNEWS AREAS

SHELLFISH MAY BE TAKEN AS FOLLOWS

1. **Shrimp** may have been taken with pots or ring nets.
2. **Crab** may only be taken with pots, ring nets, diving gear, dip nets, hooked or hookless lines either operated by hand or attached to a pole, or by hand.
3. **Clams** may only be taken with rakes, shovels, manually operated clam guns, or by hand.
4. No more than 5 pots per person, and a maximum of 10 pots per vessel, regardless of type, may be used to take shellfish at any time.
5. All sport anglers must clearly write their first initial, last name, and address on a keg or buoy attached to each pot, along with the vessel's name or DMV registration number. Adding a phone number is recommended.
6. Each pot must have an escape mechanism as outlined in 5 AAC 39.145.
7. Shellfish bag and possession limits are not additional to those allowed under subsistence or personal use fishing regulations.
8. Crabs may not be mutilated in a way that prevents determining legal size until processed for human consumption. No person may take or possess shellfish smaller than the legal size.
9. In the waters south of 60°N. Latitude, **male king crab** may be taken only from June 1 through January 1.

NOTE: A person must obtain a harvest record form from the ADF&G Nome office prior to fishing for king crab in the Norton Sound section of the Northern District.



Golden king crab and red king crab.

DAILY BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS

RED KING CRAB - Males Only:

- **Northwestern and Kuskokwim-Goodnews Areas Only:** 6 per day, 6 in possession, 4¾ inches or more.

BLUE KING CRAB - Males Only:

- **Northwestern and Kuskokwim-Goodnews Areas Only:** 6 per day, 6 in possession, 5½ inches or more, and 5 inches or more in the Northwestern area.

DUNGENESS CRAB - Males Only:

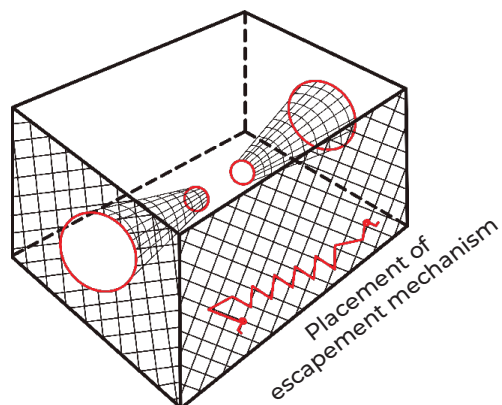
- **North Slope and Northwestern Areas Only:** 12 per day, 12 in possession, 6½ inches or more.

TANNER CRAB - Males Only:

- **Northwestern Area Only:** 12 per day, 12 in possession, in combination.
 - *C. Bairdi*, 5½ inches or more.
 - *C. Opilio*, 3⅜ inches or more.

SHELLFISH POT GEAR ESCAPE MECHANISMS

- Pot gear must include escape mechanisms to prevent resource waste if the pot is lost.
- The sidewall, including the tunnel, must have an opening at least 18 inches long (6 inches long for shrimp pots) and located within 6 inches of the pot's bottom and parallel to it.
- The opening must be secured with a single length of untreated, 100% cotton twine no thicker than 30-thread, laced or sewn together, with knots only at each end. The cotton twine may not be looped around or tied to the web bars.



The captain and crew members of a charter vessel may not deploy, set, or retrieve their own gear in a subsistence, sport, or personal use fishery while the vessel is being chartered.

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.

SHELLFISH REGULATIONS

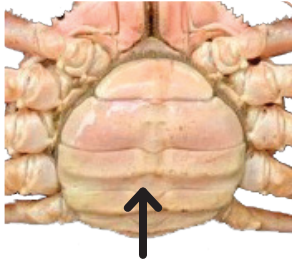
CRAB ID AND MEASUREMENTS

TANNER CRAB

Chionoecetes bairdi - minimum size 5½ inches / *Chionoecetes opilio* - minimum size 3⅞ inches

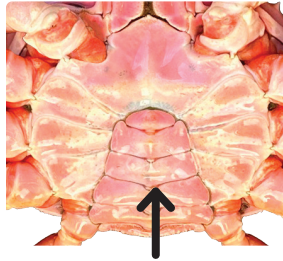
FEMALE

NO HARVEST ALLOWED

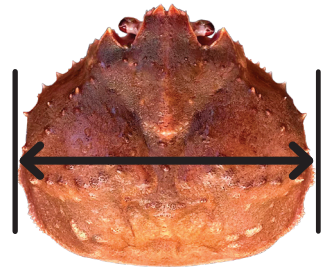


A wide uneven abdominal flap covers most of the underside, with females typically smaller than 5½ inches

MALE



A narrow triangular abdominal flap covers the underside



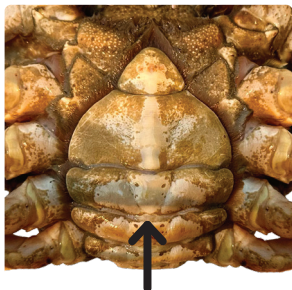
See above for inches
The width of a Tanner crab is measured as the straight-line distance across the carapace, **including** the spines

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



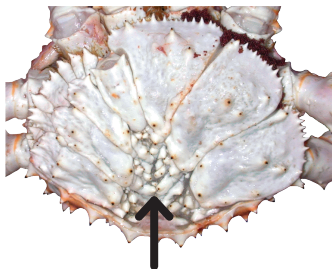
+6.5 inches
The width of a Dungeness crab is measured as the straight-line distance across the carapace, **excluding** the spines

KING CRAB

Red King - minimum size 4¾ inches
Blue King - minimum size 5½ inches; 5 inches in Northwestern Area

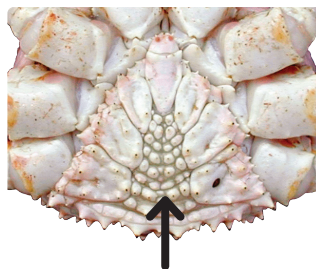
FEMALE

NO HARVEST ALLOWED



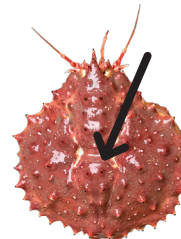
A wide uneven abdominal flap covers most of the underside

MALE



A narrow triangular abdominal flap covers the underside

6 prominent spines on mid-dorsal plate



RED KING CRAB

Min. size 4¾ inches

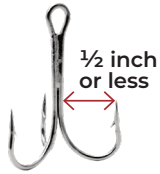
4 prominent spines on mid-dorsal plate



BLUE KING CRAB

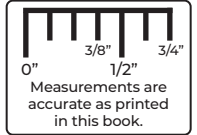
Min. size 5½ inches; 5 inches in Northwestern Area

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



GENERAL SPORT FISHING GEAR

For all general sport fishing and ice fishing gear, multiple hooks with a gap between point and shank of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less or single hooks of any size may be used unless otherwise stated, or in Northern Alaska region waters (lakes and rivers), excluding the Upper Copper and Upper Susitna drainages, there is no restriction on the size of multiple hooks when fishing for fish other than salmon.



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).



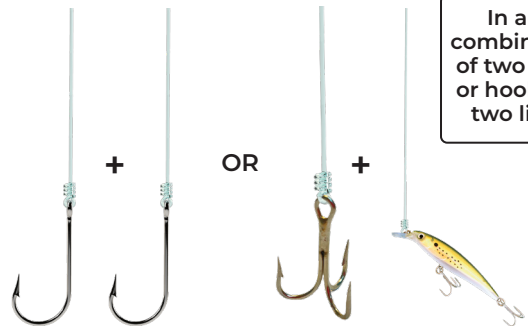
GENERAL FRESHWATER SPORT FISHING GEAR

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



GENERAL ICE FISHING GEAR

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



In any combination of two lures or hooks on two lines

EXAMPLES OF DIFFERENT TACKLE REGULATIONS FOR NORTHERN ALASKA

Only one unbaited, single-hook, artificial fly or lure.



Only unbaited, artificial flies or lures.



NORTHERN ALASKA STOCKED LAKES AND SPECIES STOCKED

TANANA RIVER DRAINAGE AREA				
ALASKA HIGHWAY	RT	LS	AC	LT
Craig Lake	★			★
Donna Lake ★	★			
Forrest Lake ★	★			
Four Mile Lake	★		★	★
Hidden Lake	★			
Jan Lake	★	★		
Lisa Lake	★	★		
Little Donna Lake ★	★			
Monte Lake ★	★			
Robertson Lake #2	★			
CHENA HS ROAD	RT	LS	AC	LT
Chena HS 25.0 Mile Pit	★			
Chena HS 30.0 Mile Pit	★			
Chena HS 45.5 Mile Pit	★			
Chena HS 47.9 Mile Pit	★			
Chena HS 56.0 Mile Pit	★			
COAL MINE ROAD	RT	LS	AC	LT
Backdown Lake	★		★	
Brodie Lake		★	★	
Coal Mine #5	★	★	★	★
Dick's Pond	★		★	★
Ken's Pond	★		★	★
Last Lake	★			
Paul's Pond	★			★
Rangeview Lake	★		★	★
EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE	RT	LS	AC	LT
Grayling Lake	★	★	★	
Hidden Lake	★		★	
Horseshoe Lake	★			
Manchu Lake	★			
Mullins Pit	★			
Scout Lake	★			
ELLIOTT HIGHWAY	RT	LS	AC	LT
Olnes Pond	★			
FAIRBANKS	RT	LS	AC	LT
Ballaine Lake	★			
Cushman Lake	★	★		

FORT WAINWRIGHT	RT	LS	AC	LT
Lundgren Pond	★			
Monterey Lake	★			
Wainwright #6	★			
MEADOWS ROAD	RT	LS	AC	LT
Bolio Lake	★	★		
Bullwinkle Lake	★			
Chet Lake	★		★	
Doc Lake	★			
Ghost Lake	★		★	
J Lake		★	★	
Mark Lake	★			
Nickel Lake	★		★	
North Twin Lake	★			★
Sheefish Lake			★	
South Twin Lake	★			
Weasel Lake	★		★	
NENANA	RT	LS	AC	LT
Dune Lake ★	★	★		
Geskakmina Lake ★	★	★		
Nenana City Pond	★			
Triangle Lake ★	★			
West Iksgiza Lake ★	★			
NORTH POLE	RT	LS	AC	LT
Chena Lake	★	★	★	
Nordale #2	★			
North Pole Pond	★	★		
Pyrite Pond	★			
Sirlin Dr Pond	★			
True North Lake	★			
Weigh Station #1	★			
Weigh Station #2	★			

Stocked Lakes Bag and Possession Limits:

- Rainbow trout, Arctic char/Dolly Varden, landlocked salmon, lake trout:
 - 10 per day, 10 in possession, only 2 may be lake trout in combination of stocked species, only 1 of which may be 18 inches or longer.
 - Except for lake trout in Harding Lake. See special regulations on page 22.

★ Lake is more than 2 miles from road system.



Species listed above have recently been stocked and are likely present in the lake. Refer to drainage or waterbody for specific regulations for bag and possession limits for species not listed in these tables. Visit the Alaska Lake Database (ALDAT) by scanning the QR code for current fish releases near you.

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

NORTHERN ALASKA STOCKED LAKES AND SPECIES STOCKED CONTINUED

TANANA RIVER DRAINAGE AREA CONTINUED				
PARKS HIGHWAY	RT	LS	AC	LT
Otto Lake	★	★		
Parks Highway 285	★			
Parks Highway 261	★			
Sansing Lake	★			
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY	RT	LS	AC	LT
Big "D" Pond	★			
Birch Lake	★	★	★	
Bluff Cabin Lake ★	★			
Donnelly Lake	★			★
Harding Lake	★		★	★
Johnson Pit #2	★			
Koole Lake ★	★	★		
Little Harding Lake	★			
Little Lost Lake	★			
Lost Lake	★		★	★
Mosquito Creek Silver Lake	★			
Quartz Lake	★	★	★	
Rainbow Lake	★			
Rapids Lake	★			★
Rich 28 Mile Pit	★			
Rich 31 Mile Pit	★			
Rich 81 Mile Pit	★			
Shaw Pond	★		★	
Stringer Road Pond	★			
STEESE HIGHWAY	RT	LS	AC	LT
Steesse Highway 29.5	★			
Steesse Highway 31.6	★			
Steesse Highway 33.5	★			
Steesse Highway 34.6	★			
Steesse Highway 36.6	★			

UPPER COPPER AND UPPER SUSITNA RIVER DRAINAGE AREA				
CHITINA	RT	LS	AC	LT
Three Mile Lake	★			
Two Mile Lake	★		★	
GLENN HIGHWAY	RT	LS	AC	LT
Buffalo Lake	★		★	
DJ Lake	★			
Gergie Lake	★		★	
John Lake ★			★	
Ryan Lake	★			
Tex Smith Lake	★		★	
Tolsona Lake	★			
Tolsona Mt. Lake ★	★			
LAKE LOUISE ROAD	RT	LS	AC	LT
Crater Lake	★		★	
Junction Lake	★			
North Jans Lake ★	★			
Old Road Lake	★			
Peanut Lake	★			
Round Lake	★			
South Jans Lake ★	★	★		
MCCARTHY ROAD	RT	LS	AC	LT
Sculpin Lake	★			
Silver Lake	★			
Strelna Lake	★	★		
RICHARDSON HIGHWAY	RT	LS	AC	LT
Dick Lake	★		★	
Pippin Lake	★			
Squirrel Creek Pit	★			

VISIT THE TANANA VALLEY FISHERIES CENTER



Scan the QR code for hours of operation and other info.

LOCATED AT 1150 WILBUR ST., FAIRBANKS, AK

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. If you need to touch a fish, use wet hands to protect their scales.
 - Use pliers or forceps to remove hooks while keeping the fish in 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 so you can cut the line if a fish is hooked in a vital area (i.e. gills, esophagus, or stomach).
 - Use knotless or rubber landing nets when releasing fish.
-

DON'T

- Don't use bait if you plan to release fish, it increases the risk of fish swallowing the bait deeper and has a higher release mortality.
- Don't remove fish from the water unless necessary for dehooking, measuring, or identification.
- Never use a gaff on a fish you plant to release.
- Don't fight fish to the point of exhaustion.
- Never hold a fish by its lip, gill plate, or tail.
- Don't release a fish without reviving it; support it in the water until it swims away on its own.



Take photos of fish while it's still in the water to
40 reduce handling and stress.



Fish hooked in vital areas (gills or stomach) have higher mortality. Using bait increases this risk.

HOW TO IDENTIFY TROUT AND OTHER SPECIES FOUND IN ALASKA

WHITEFISH

HUMPBACK WHITEFISH



Silver-gray with greenish yellow back and fleshy, darker fins. Large scales, small inferior mouth, no teeth. Pronounced dorsal hump just behind gills.

LEAST CISCO



Light silver, slender, herring-like body with small head and small, superior mouth. Gray to olive-green back.

SHEEFISH (INCONNU)



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

NORTHERN PIKE



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

ARCTIC GRAYLING



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

BURBOT



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

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.

CHAR

DOLLY VARDEN



Bluish gray or silver background with light spots (usually smaller than its pupil). No spots on head or tail. Easily confused with Arctic char, but Dolly Varden occur mainly in rivers, have a more squared-off tail, a more elongated head (especially spawning males), and a wider tail base than Arctic char. Pelvic and anal fins often have a white leading edge.

ARCTIC CHAR



Very difficult to distinguish from Dolly Varden. Arctic char are generally found in the Bristol Bay area and throughout western Alaska, and Dolly Varden are found on Kodiak Island, throughout the waters of southcentral and south-eastern Alaska, and on the North Slope. Brown to olive background with light spots (usually larger than its pupil); sides fade to a pale belly.

LAKE TROUT



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

PACIFIC SALMON MARINE PHASE IDENTIFICATION

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

CHINOOK (KING) SALMON



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

SOCKEYE (RED) SALMON



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

COHO (SILVER) SALMON



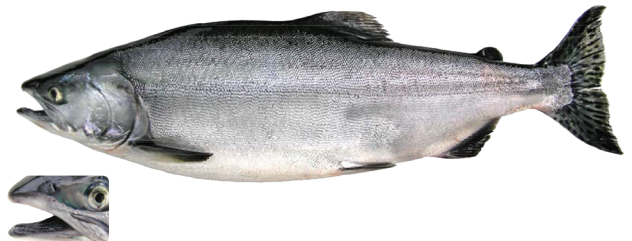
- Spots on back and upper lobe of the tail
- Black mouth with a white gumline

CHUM (DOG) SALMON



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

PINK (HUMPY) SALMON



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

PACIFIC SALMON SPAWNING PHASE IDENTIFICATION

CHINOOK (KING) SALMON



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

SOCKEYE (RED) SALMON



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

COHO (SILVER) SALMON



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

CHUM (DOG) SALMON



- Spawners develop pronounced, vertical calico bands on sides
- Males exhibit large, canine-like teeth

PINK (HUMPY) SALMON



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



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.

You cannot give or accept money to serve as someone's beneficiary or proxy.

Before you proxy fish in Alaska you need:

- Your Alaska resident sport fishing license.
- The beneficiary's sport fishing license or PID card, plus any required permits or harvest cards.
- A Proxy Fishing Form filled out and signed by the beneficiary and the proxy.
- All the above must be brought to a local ADF&G office and must be validated and signed by ADF&G staff.

If you plan to keep fish for yourself, you must have your own Alaska resident sport fishing license and any required permits for that fishery.

While proxy fishing, you must:

- Carry the validated and signed Proxy Fishing Form.
- Carry the beneficiary's physical sport fishing license or PID, king salmon stamp (if required), and any required permits or harvest cards
- Record any fish caught on the back of the Proxy Fishing Form and on any required king salmon stamp, permit, or harvest card.

Afterwards, you must return to the beneficiary:

- The validated Proxy Fishing Form.
- The beneficiary's sport fishing license or PID.
- All fish or shellfish harvested for the beneficiary.

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.

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



Jesse Kreger with an 37-inch lake trout from Lake Louise.

TROPHY FISH PROGRAM

The Trophy Fish Program celebrates Alaska's biggest and most impressive catches! Youth and adult anglers who land fish meeting minimum weight (trophy) or length (catch-and-release) standards can earn official recognition.

All fish must be legally caught in waters open to the public and follow current ADF&G sport fishing regulations.

This is your chance to show off that memorable catch and join Alaska's bragging wall of angling achievements!



FIVE SALMON SLAM CHALLENGE

The Five Salmon Slam Challenge recognizes anglers, families, or individuals, who catch and document all five Pacific salmon species in Alaska: Chinook, chum, coho, pink, and sockeye.

This program promotes properly identifying each salmon, fishing responsibly, and celebrating every catch. All salmon must be legally caught in waters open to the public and follow current ADF&G sport fishing regulations.

Can you or your family reel them all in?

Learn more about the Trophy Fish Program and Five Salmon Slam Challenge at 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: 27 inches
- Arctic grayling: 18 inches
- Brook trout: 18 inches
- Burbot: 30 inches
- Chinook salmon: 45 inches
- Chum salmon: 32 inches
- Coho salmon: 32 inches
- Cutthroat trout: 20 inches
- Dolly Varden: 27 inches
- Lake trout: 36 inches
- Lingcod: 53 inches
- Nonpelagic rockfish: 30 inches
- Northern pike: 40 inches
- Pelagic Rockfish: 25 inches
- Pink salmon: 25 inches
- Rainbow trout: 28 inches
- Sheefish: 36 inches
- Sockeye salmon: 30 inches
- Steelhead trout: 28 inches

If you have questions about the Trophy Fish Program, email: dfg.dsf.trophyfish@alaska.gov

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	10 lbs.	32 lbs. 0 oz.	1985	Caamano Point	Fredrick Thynes
Coho salmon	15 lbs.	26 lbs. 0 oz.	1976	Icy Strait	Andrew Robbins
Cutthroat trout	3 lbs.	8 lbs. 6 oz.	1977	Wilson Lake	Robert Denison
Halibut	200 lbs.	459 lbs. 0 oz.	1996	Unalaska Bay	Jack Tragis
Lake trout	20 lbs.	47 lbs. 0 oz.	1970	Clarence Lake	Daniel Thorsness
Lingcod	50 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	6 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 - Pelagic	10 lbs.	-	-	-	-
Rockfish - Nonpelagic	18 lbs.	42 lbs. 6 oz.	2023	Prince William Sound	Keith DeGraff
Sablefish (blackcod)	10 lbs.	-	-	-	-
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 from waters other than the Kenai River is 40 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ 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, redbreel 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.

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

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

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

FRESH WATER: All inland waters; inland waters are separated from salt water at the mouths of creeks, streams, and rivers at a line between extremities of the latter's banks at a mean low tide or at a point to be determined and adequately marked by 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.

MESH SIZE (Stretch Mesh Size, Stretch Measure):

The average length of any series of 10 consecutive meshes measured from inside the first knot and including the last knot when wet; the 10 meshes, when being measured, shall be integral part of the net, as hung, and measured perpendicular to the selvages; measurement shall be made by means of a metal tape measure while the 10 meshes being measured are suspended vertically from a single peg or nail, under five pound weight, except as otherwise provided in this title.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SET LINE: An unattended line or lines that have been set, staked, anchored, or otherwise fixed. Only burbot may be taken when using set lines.

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

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

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

Spear continued...

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

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

SPORT FISHING: The taking of or attempting to take for personal use, and not for sale or barter, any fresh water, marine, or anadromous fish by hook and line held in the hand, or by hook and line attached to a pole or rod which is held in the hand or closely attended, or by other means defined by the Board.

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.



Elodea is currently found in Northern and Southcentral Alaska.



These small mussels are no larger than 2 inches long.

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 NORTHERN ALASKA SPORT FISH OFFICES

