

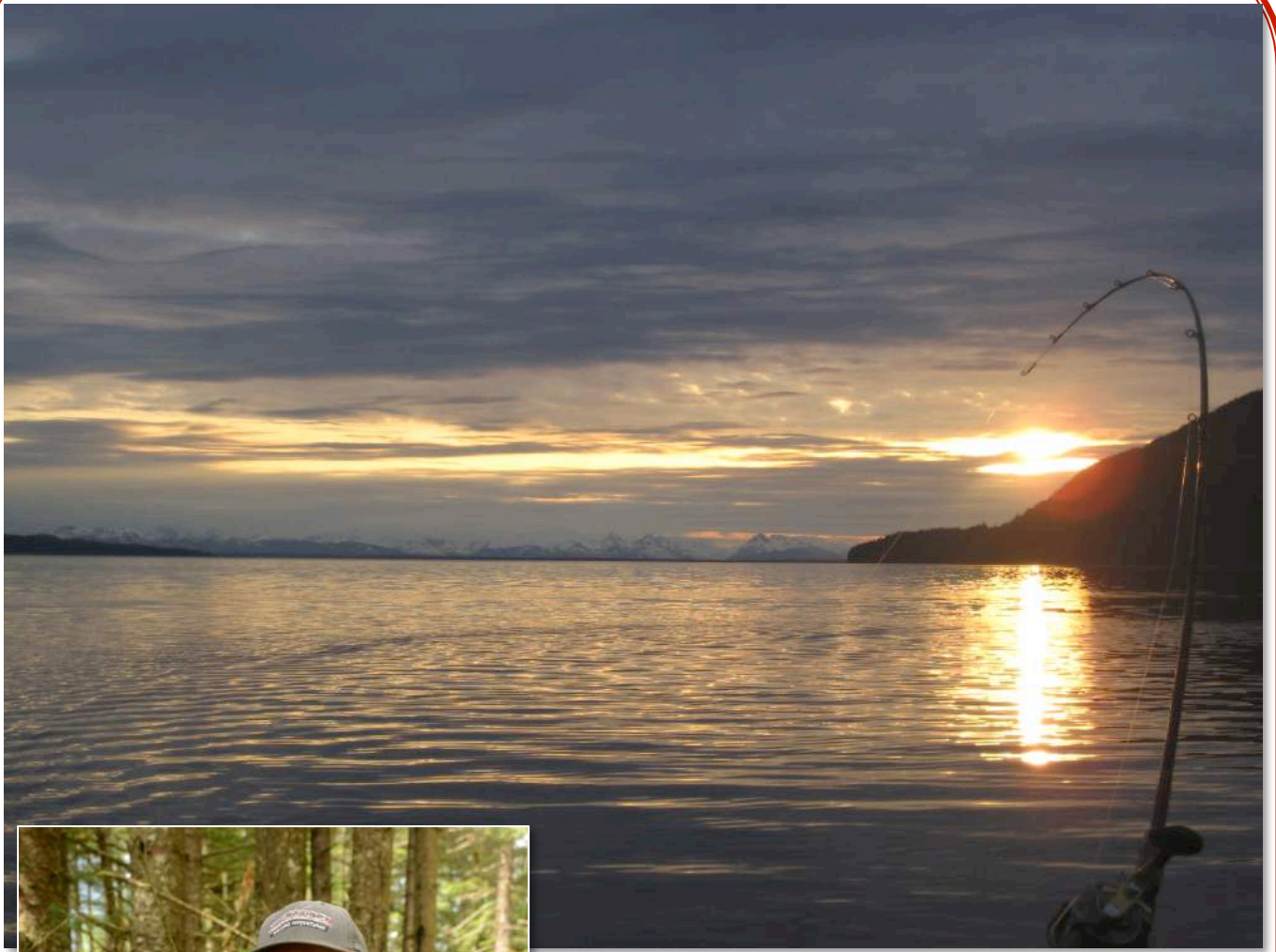


Welcome To Doc Warner's!



This material is intended for the sole use of Doc Warner's Alaska Adventures

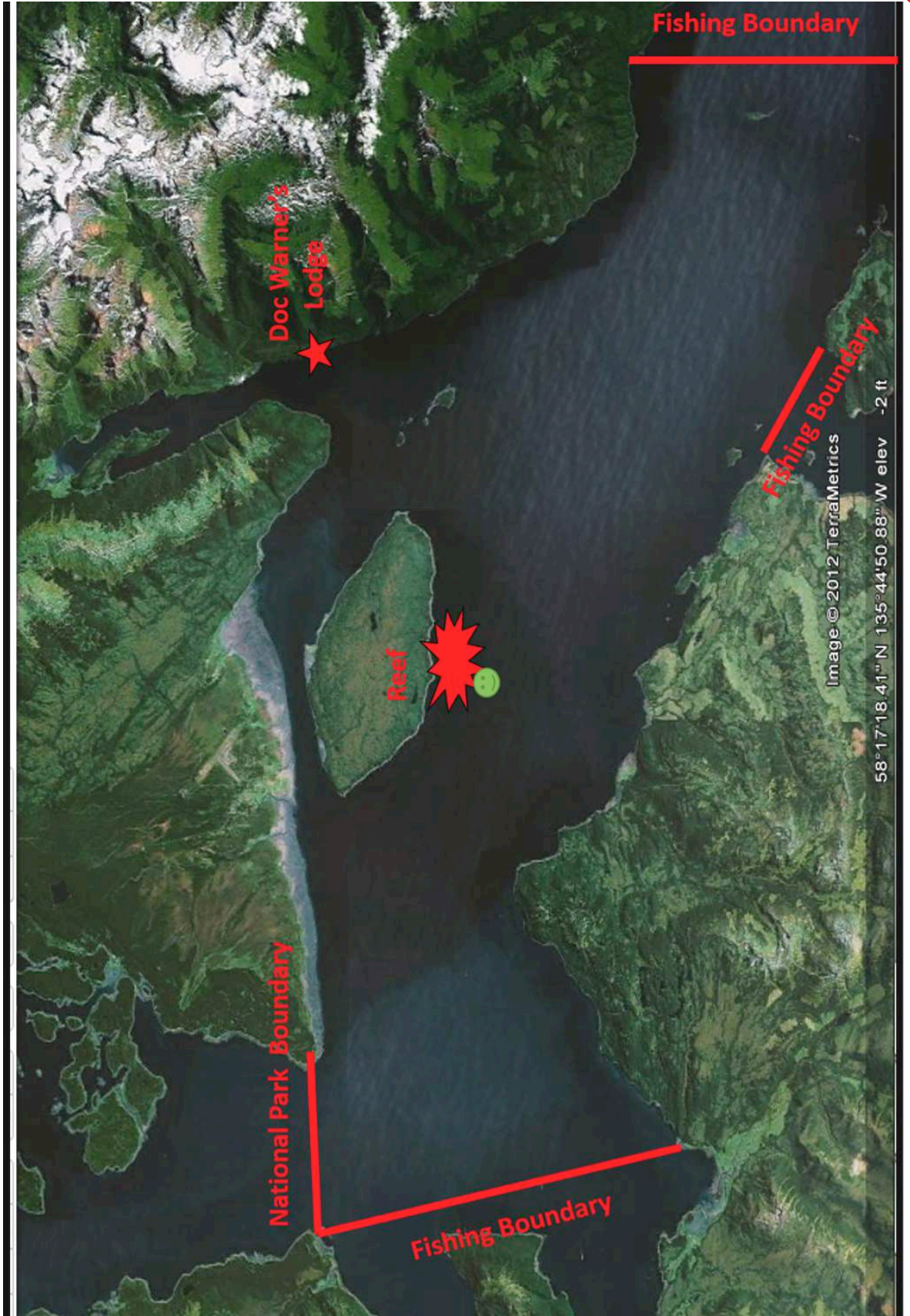




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Area Map



Fishing Regulations

- A 7-day, non-resident general fishing license is included as part of your fishing package.
- **King stamps** are added to early season trips.
 - Please see Kristina to purchase while at the lodge.
- **Harvest record:**
 - Record date and place caught for Kings and Yellow Eye on back of the license.
- **Limits:**
 - Alaska Department of Fish and Game and National Marine Fisheries set limits. We will update you on any changes when you arrive at the lodge.
 - **Limit summary** (subject to change):
 - Silver, Chum, Red & Pink – 6 of each per day
 - Kings – 1 or 2/day, 28” minimum, annual limit
 - Halibut – 2/day, no size restrictions
 - Pacific Cod – no limit
 - Pelagic Rockfish – 5/day (sea bass style)
 - Non-Pelagic Rockfish – 1/day, annual limit on Yellow Eye
 - Dolly Varden – 10/day
- In our area, any part of a Pink or Chum salmon may be used for bait.

Remember ...

- Only one line in the water per angler at a time.
- **Do not** “bucket” fish. Keeping a smaller fish alive in the fish well in hopes that a larger one is landed and then exchanging is a very expensive fine.



Dock Hours & Curfew

- June through Mid-August
 - Monday-Thursday: 5:30 am to 9:00 pm
 - Friday: 5:30 am to 5:00 pm
 - Help us get your fish in the freezer so it will be ready for your Saturday departure.
 - The main generator runs overnight to help freeze your catch.
- Late August into September
 - Hours adjust as daylight decreases.
- Please ask before taking spare rods.
- Buckets:
 - **Orange** - fish fillets only.
 - **White** - bait, rinsing the boat, etc.
 - **Green** and **Grey** - "Luggable-Loos".



- Done for the day? Please let dock staff know so they can get your boat ready for tomorrow.

Campus Map



- **Generator Schedule:** Main power runs from about 4:15 AM to 10 PM. Overnight power is available in guest rooms in outlets marked “Medical”. In addition to medical devices, you may plug cell phones into these outlets. **Never plug heaters into medical outlets.**
- **Guest Laundry:** Coin-operated laundry machines are available. Purchase quarters, detergent and dryer sheets in the Trading Post.
- **Drying Room:** Dry raingear and warm up in the warm, breezy air.
- **Gazebo:** Enjoy relaxing by the wood stove and retelling your catch of the day stories. There's plenty of firewood. Enjoy yourself and get to know your new friends.

Meal Schedule

- Breakfast: Served 5:30 am – 7:30 am.
- Lunch: On the water.
 - Make-your-own sandwich during breakfast.
 - Changes to pre-packed lunches
 - Lunch cards are located by the microwave in the serving area.
 - Return to kitchen staff.
 - Return lunch totes nightly to the pad between the kitchen and bathhouse.
- Dinner: Served 5:00 pm – 7:00 pm.



Friday Night

- Surveys: Available on the dessert bar. Your comments are always welcome. We love hearing from you!
- Tipping: Our staff work as a team; tips are pooled and divided among seasonal staff.
 - Please do not tip staff individually.
 - The tip box is by the trading post door on Friday
 - Tips average 5-10% of the trip cost.
- Cooking Class: Learn and sample fish recipes in the outdoor cooking area at 7:30 pm. This is a great way to end the week.
- Return equipment: Raingear and boots go to the Drying Room.



Misc. Info

- Photography: Share your photos with us!
 - FaceBook and Instagram.
 - @docwarnersalaska, #docwarners, #alaska, #fishing
 - Receive free digital copies on Friday.
 - Bring or purchase (available in Trading Post) a data storage device.
 - Look for your photos on our website under “Guest Photos”



- Towels: On Wednesday afternoon, bring your towel to the common room of your cabin.
- Extra Bedding: Additional pillows and blankets are available upon request. Ask the storekeeper or Kristina.
- Raingear: Please hang raingear outside on the porches; do not take raingear into the buildings.
 - Rinse dirty raingear on the dock.
 - Use the Drying Room to dry.

- Recycling: Use the **BLUE** buckets for all metal and glass.
 - Place plastics in burnable trash.
- Injuries and First Aid: Please report all injuries to Kristina or Mark.
 - Minor injuries including line cuts and small puncture wounds, **especially those that don't bleed well**, should be reported.
 - Minor first aid is rendered in the office.
 - We can provide distilled water for medical equipment.
- Smoking: Do not smoke in buildings or where the wind might blow smoke back into the building.
 - Do not smoke on the dock or at the head of the walkway (see image below) due to proximity to fuel supplies.
 - Picnic tables are set up in smoking areas around the facility.



Trading Post

Come visit our trading post for your tackle, clothing, souvenirs, and sundries.

- Open during breakfast and dinner, and any time you ask.
- Additional water bottles and soda.
- We accept cash, most credit cards, and checks.
- Settle your tab on Friday evening.



Fishing Tackle

Doc's provides bait tackle including:
rods, reels, weights, hooks and bait.



- Artificial lures, flashers, squid (hoochies), grubs, and jig heads are available for purchase in the store.
- Spin casting rod/reel combos are available for use.
 - 7/8 oz pixies work well (available for purchase in the store).
- Herring jigs (sabiki rig) are available in the store.
 - Have fun catching your own fresh bait from the dock!

Artificial Salmon Tackle

Artificial tackle will **greatly improve** your success in fishing for salmon!

Try our Salmon Bundle in the Trading Post.



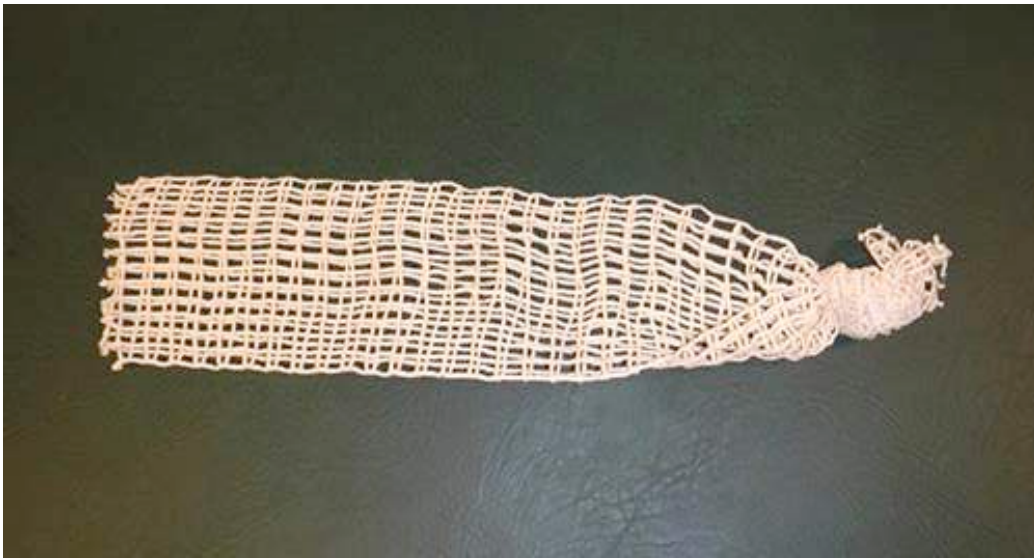
Halibut Tackle

“Bait-n-Wait”*

- Bait the hook
 - Fresh bait works best
 - Be conservative
 - Use salmon (pink or chum), cod or pollock
 - Add weight depending on current
 - Thump weight on bottom to check bottom & draw in fish.
 - Basic, but effective
- *Provided in the tackle box



Chum Bags & Miracle Thread



Chum Bag for Halibut

- Fill with bait.
- Attach to anchor chain.
 - Zip-ties are in the tackle box.
- Change after two days.
 - Or buy a new bag.



Miracle Thread

- Used to lash herring to your hook.
- Makes it hard for crab and other fish to strip your bait.

Artificial Halibut Tackle



Artificial Scents
• Use liberally.

Bomber Squid

- Replaces “Bait-n-Wait”
- Imitates natural prey.



Scent Sponge

- Holds scent for a long time.

Halibut Jigging

For those who prefer a J-hook to a Circle-hook.

- Easier to drift fish with a halibut jig.
- More exciting/action fishing.



Boat Checkout List

BOAT CHECKOUT LIST

Boat # _____

Date: _____

Mechanical

- Prop
 Bilge
 GPS
 Transducer Angle

Fishing

- Rods
 Reels
 Tackle Box
 Moolching Rigs
 Halibut Leaders
 Swivels Of Each Kind
 Anchor Zip Ties
 Salmon Weights
 Bait Knife
 Leader Line
 Rockfish Release
 Halibut Weights
 Bait Box
 Clean Boat Rags

Boat

- Shark Hook
 Bat
 Anchor
 PVC Body Protector
 Pole Holders
 Net
 Bail Bucket
 Map

Safety

- Oar
 Personal Floatation Devices & Throwable
 Fire Extinguisher
 Safety Can with Boat Registration

Optional Equipment available for checkout at no charge

- 1 Downrigger OR 2 Downriggers
 1 Cannon Weight 2 Cannon Weights
 1 Clip 2 Clips

***We know accidents happen...Please report any broken or lost equipment to Mark asap! You are responsible for broken or lost equipment.**

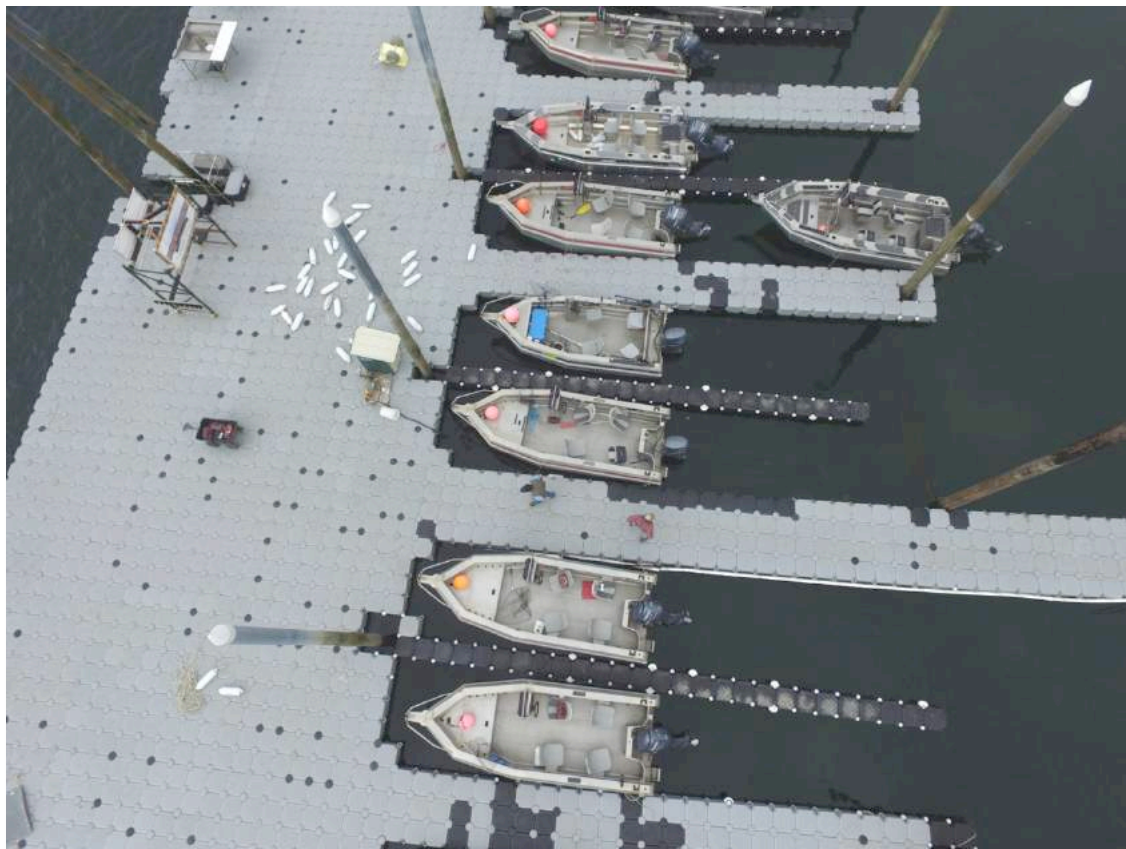
Name: _____

- Complete this form Monday, on the dock, before you head out.
- Familiarize yourself with equipment.
- Ask Dock Staff for assistance.

Sample

Boats

- Equipment included:
 - **Life jackets** are provided. **Please wear them.**
 - 13 and under must wear a life jacket.
 - All US Coast Guard required safety equipment.
 - Fishing gear including dip net, shark hook, downrigger, paddles, tackle box, fish persuader, etc.
- Electronics:
 - GPS/Fish Finders are installed on every boat.
 - Waypoint maps are available in the Dining Room.
 - UHF private radios allow you to talk to the other boats
- **Keep your boat deck clean!**
 - Use your lunch tote as a garbage receptacle.
 - Rinse off any blood before it dries.





Remember ...

- Lower the engine before starting.
- Sit upright in boat seats while traveling to avoid breakage.
- Turn the engine off and contact Mark (907-723-6000) if:
 - Fishing or anchor line gets in the prop.
 - The engine starts making strange noises.
- Avoid floating debris, wildlife, and commercial traffic.
 - **Do not approach within 300 feet of wildlife.**
 - Do not chase or follow wildlife.
 - Be courteous of others viewing wildlife – don't cut them off.
- Never take a boat to shore.

Pulling Anchor

Always tie the anchor rope off to the front of the boat.

The boat will swamp if you tie off to the back!



- Keep the rope away from the engine.
- Anchor Stuck?
 - Try pulling in multiple directions.
 - Text Mark (907-723-6000).
 - **Don't cut the rope!**

Pulling Anchor

1. Tie anchor rope to the cleat next to the driver.
2. Pull away from the buoy while turning slightly to the right and make sure the prop does not tangle in the rope.
3. After the buoy "jumps", turn your boat towards the rope, put the boat in neutral, **put life jacket on** (if you aren't already wearing it), and pull the anchor in by hand.
4. Repeat as needed.



See our videos on the web!

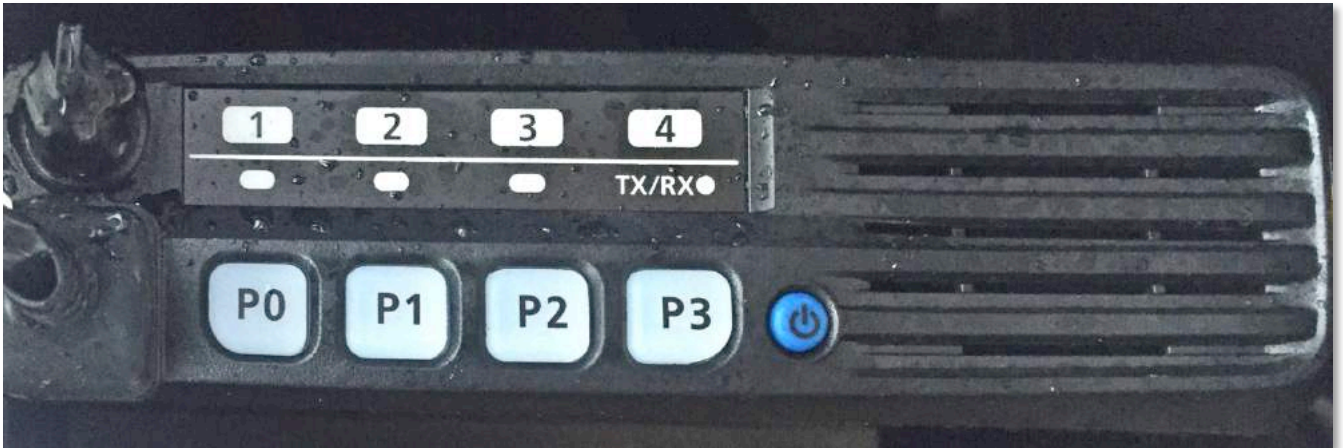
Safety Boats

- Safety Boat staff **will**:
 - Render basic first-aid.
 - Render mechanical aid.
 - Guide Salmon.
 - Take photos.
 - Give “Fish Chats” in Harris Hall Monday through Wednesday after dinner.
- Safety Boat staff **will not**:
 - Guide halibut.
 - Self-guided anglers are able to retain two halibut per day with no size restrictions.



Radios

- Radios are private; feel free to ask each other where the fishing is hot.
- FCC rules apply, please keep it clean.



Text Mark directly for lodge
communication.
(907-723-6000)

GPS/Fish Finder Basics










HOOK-7

Basic commands are on the following page.

- Using the – and + keys is sufficient for most things.
- The PAGES button allows switching between modes.

**Please try to keep the units dry.
They are not waterproof.**

Unit controls	
	LIGHT/POWER: controls backlight level and turns unit on/off
	KEYPAD: controls cursor & selects items on menus
	PAGES: allows you to select a page to view
	MENU: opens settings, context and page menus
	ENTER: finalizes menu selections; save waypoint at cursor position
	MOB: press and hold both Zoom keys to create a Man Overboard waypoint
	ZOOM Keys: used to zoom in/zoom out

Getting started	
Turn unit on/off	To turn on/off the unit, press and hold the LIGHT/POWER key for three seconds.
Man Overboard waypoint	Press the ZOOM IN and ZOOM OUT keys at the same time to set a Man Overboard waypoint. Your system will automatically create an active route back to the MOB waypoint. You must cancel navigation to terminate the function.
Adjusting the backlight	This unit has 10 backlight levels. Press the LIGHT/POWER key to switch backlight levels.
Muting Audio	Select <i>Audio</i> from the System menu and press ENTER . Enable/disable <i>Mute</i> .

Selecting pages

- press the keypad to the desired page and press ENTER.

Combo pages

- Press the PAGES key twice to switch active panels.

Adjusting settings

- MENU will activate current panel menu options.
- Toggle items with ENTER.

Cursor

- Use keypad to scroll the map, select map items, and review sonar history.
- Press MENU to return to the vessel.

New waypoint

- Places waypoint at current position or cursor position.

Navigate to a waypoint

- Select *Goto*, ENTER, follow dialogue.

Cancel navigation

- From the chart screen, press MENU, select *Navigation*, ENTER, select *Cancel*, ENTER, select *Yes*, ENTER.

Create trails

- Select *New*, ENTER, follow dialogue.



Rod & Reel Care

Salmon Reels



Please ...

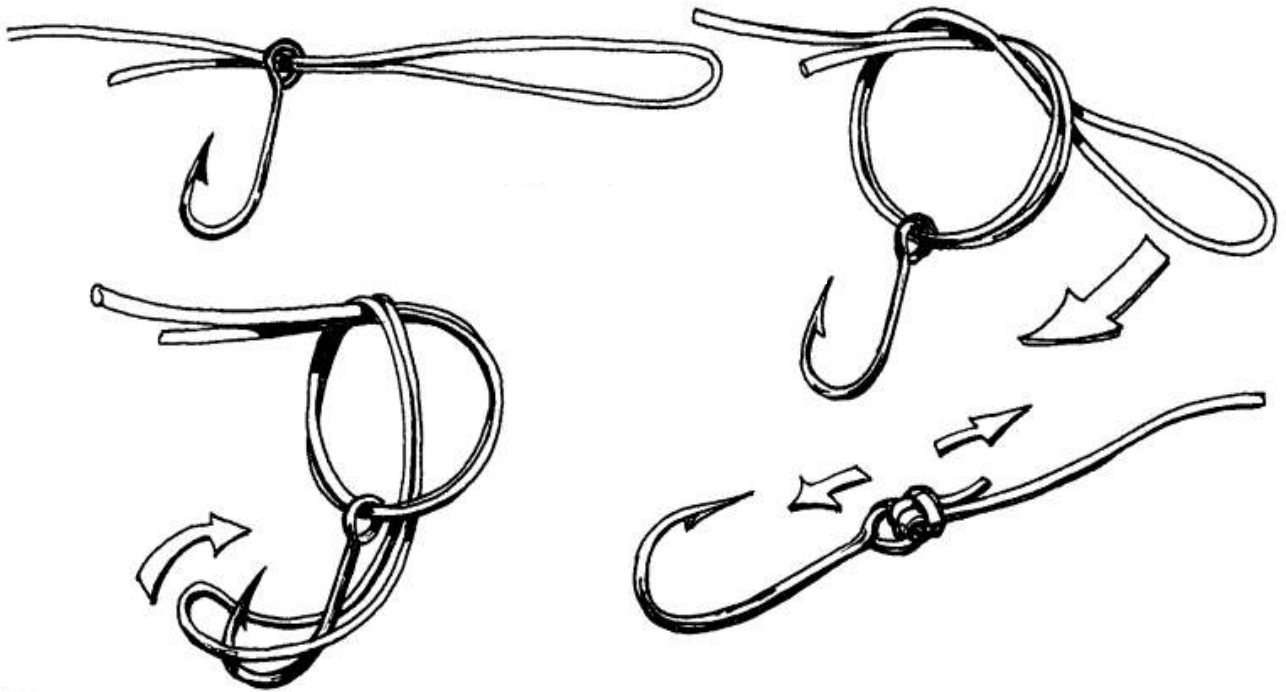
- Hold rod tips out from the boat to prevent line from rubbing.
- Avoid resting your rod on the side of the boat.
- Loosen drag when using holders for halibut rods.
- Test drag frequently.
 - Do not adjust drag when a fish is on.
- Use thumb to apply additional drag or when deploying tackle.
 - Prevents “rat’s nests”.
- Remove all tackle when traveling or not fishing.
- Keep rods off of the deck to prevent eye breakage.

Halibut Reels



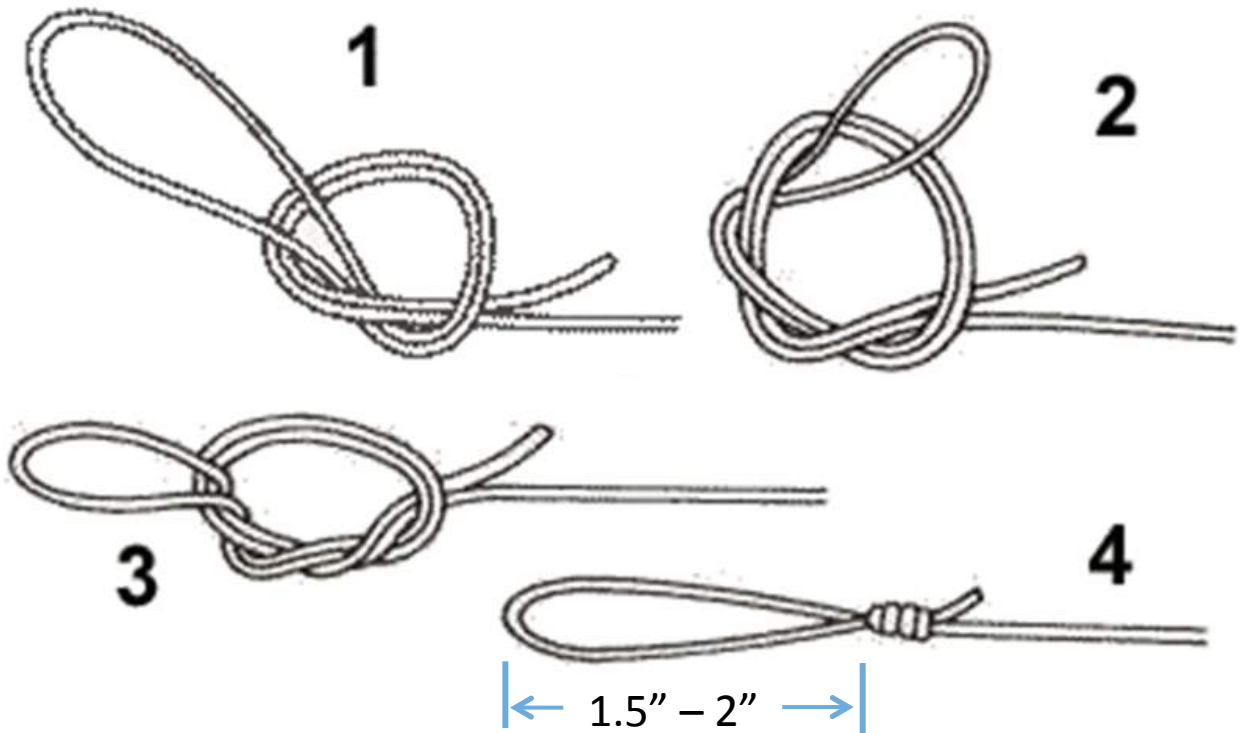
Knots - Halibut

The **Palomar** knot is used to tie braided halibut line to the swivel.



Knots - Salmon

The **Surgeon's Loop** knot is used for salmon tackle.



Double the end of the Surgeon's Loop when rigging to salmon tackle to increase strength.

Baiting for Halibut

FRESH BAIT IS BEST

- Conserve bait
 - Use 1/2 or 1/3 herring
- Acceptable Baits:
 - Herring
 - Salmon
 - Pink & Chum only
 - Cod
 - Pollock
- NO KINGS, SILVERS, or REDS.
- NO ROCKFISH.



Example of salmon head with herring bait set-up

Halibut Fishing Equipment

Shark Hook

- Attach to boat cleat

Bat

- “Fish Persuader”

PVC Fighting Belt

- Prevent bruises
- Protect raingear”



Landing a Halibut

(That you want to keep)

1. Keep the nose of the fish under the water until ready. Lift and wait for the mouth to open.



2. Run the hook into the mouth and out the lower jaw. Don't touch the lips; the fish will close their mouth if you do.



3. Halibut have a lower jaw bone structure, similar to humans, that is easy to pierce.



4. Keep tension on the hook and lower the fish to thrash in the water. When the fish is done, raise it up and hit it hard with the bat between the eyes.

“The Persuader”



- Aim between the eyes.
 - Hit hard - “PING!”
- Halibut will be stunned for 30 - 60 seconds, so act quickly.
 - Bleed your catch.
 - Cut at least two gill rakers.
 - Improves quality of meat.
 - Put your catch in the fish well.

Halibut – Not a Keeper

DO NOT SHARK HOOK

- Pull fish out by the leader.
- Squeeze the wrist of the tail tightly.
 - Fish will go rigid and stop fighting.
- Push hook down and away with your palm.
 - Should hear popping noise.



- Remove the hook and drop the fish back into the water.



Baiting the Hook for Salmon

- Remember less or even no bait may work better.
- Add bait to the top hook only.
- Ask staff what combinations of artificial attractants are working best.
- Attend fish chat Monday through Wednesday after dinner upstairs in Harris Hall.
 - Come share stories.
 - Learn about the biology.
 - Find out what is working...and what is not.
 - See you there!



Preparing Salmon Bait



Thoughts on bait

- Keep bait fresh by leaving the lid on the cooler.
- Less is more.
- Too much bait interferes with the action of the hoochie.
- More likely to catch Sockeye without bait.

Landing Salmon

1. Keep net against side of the boat. Drag the fish across the mouth of the net.



2. Lift slightly to bring the hoop of the net above water.



3. Lift vertically to close the purse of the net. Lift with the netting. Never lift horizontally (pitch forking).



4. Identify the species. Use the club on keeper fish. Bleed out your catch to keep the meat fresh.

Identify your Salmon!

Before you “persuade” it...

- Lift fish net by the netting.
- Identify whether it is a King Salmon
 - Release Kings under 28”.
 - Kings require a stamp to keep.
- Decide if you are going to keep it.



Identifying King Salmon



Size –MINIMUM OF 28 INCHES.

Jaw – solid black mouth and gum line.

Tail – silver foil in tail; often has precise black spots.



King vs. Pink



King



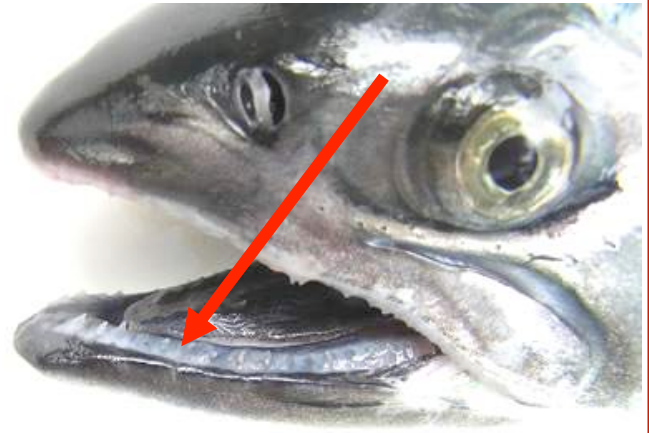
Pink



Salmon Gum Lines

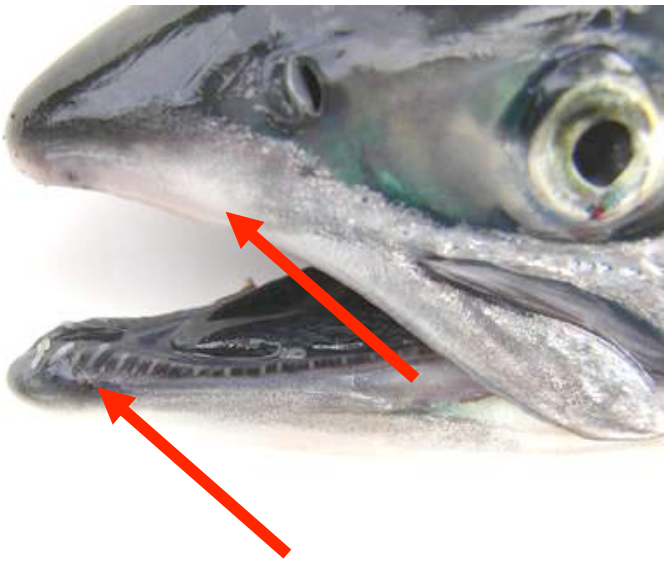
King (Black)

Silver (White)



Pink (Mixed colors)

Chum
(Mixed colors, big front teeth)



Silvers vs. Chum

Silver

- White gum line



Chum

- Big front teeth
- Big pupil to iris ratio
- Watermark stripes



Rockfish

PELAGIC and NON-PELAGIC ROCKFISH

Rockfish are divided into two groups, pelagic and non-pelagic, for purposes of sport fishery management. Bag and possession limits differ for the two groups in many areas, so it is important to be able to distinguish them. This chart shows the most common species in each group.

Pelagic Rockfish

Open-water species often found in schools, close to rocky structures. Moderately long-lived (most fish are 7-30 years old).



BLACK ROCKFISH—often nicknamed "black bass"; Dark gray to black with white belly. Usually uniform in color, but may have lighter patches along back. No pores on lower jaw. Size: up to 25 inches.



YELLOWTAIL ROCKFISH—Olive green to greenish brown with lighter underside; fins distinctly yellowish green. Size: up to 18 inches.



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

Non-Pelagic Rockfish

Bottom-dwelling species found on or near the ocean floor, usually in rocky or boulder-strewn habitat. Extremely long-lived (most fish are 15-75 years old).



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



COPPER ROCKFISH—Olive brown to copper with pink or yellow blotches, white on sides and belly. Dorsal fins dark copper brown to black with some white. Rear two-thirds of lateral line is light. Size: up to 22 inches.



SILVERGRAY ROCKFISH—Greenish to silver-gray body, belly white tinged with soft orange or pink. Slender body fish with a long lower jaw protruding well beyond upper jaw. Size: up to 28 inches.



TIGER ROCKFISH—Light pink with five dark red stripes along the side. Two dark bars extend from each eye. Size: up to 24 inches.



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



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

Rockfish Require Special Management

Rockfish are one of the more interesting and colorful groups of marine fishes. There are over 30 species in Alaska; about a dozen are commonly taken in sport fisheries. As a group, they are more vulnerable to harvest than most other fishes because (1) they prefer specific habitats and are easily found and caught, (2) they may not reproduce until they are 7 to 30 years old, (3) survival of young is extremely low and varies a lot from year to year, and (4) catch and release mortality is very high.

Rockfish have swim bladders, organs containing gas that are used to regulate buoyancy. Their swim bladders are not vented, so when they are brought to the surface from deep water the gas expands, causing internal injuries. Rockfish with inflated swim bladders cannot re-submerge and usually don't survive release if brought up from depths exceeding 60 ft. Even apparently uninjured rockfish may have internal organ and blood vessel damage. Avoid high-relief rocky areas and the deeper sides of rock piles and pinnacles if you don't want to catch rockfish. In some areas you must retain non-pelagic rockfish you catch. We do not recommend using knives or syringes to deflate the swim bladder.

For more information on rockfish, go to <http://www.sf.adfg.state.ak.us/statewide/RockfishBrochure.cfm>

Collectively called Back Sea Bass

5/day

1/day, 1 Yelloweye annually

*See regulation book for more detail

Releasing Rockfish

We use a piece of rebar with a welded hook and staple.

- Located in the tackle box.
- Ask the staff to demonstrate its use before you leave the dock.

Deepwater Release — How to Let Go

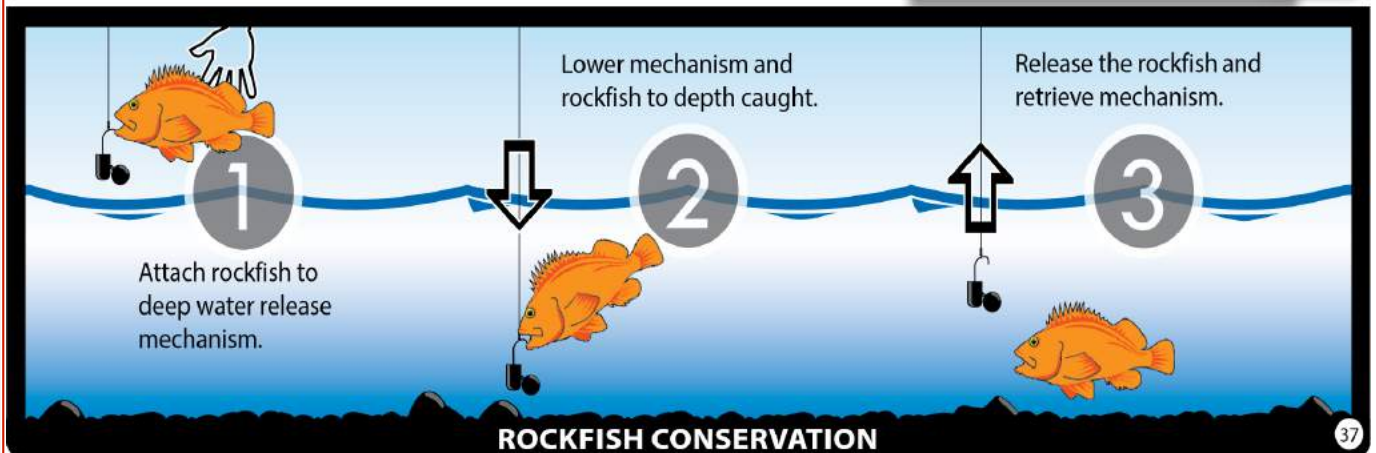
A variety of deepwater release devices, or recompression tools, are available commercially or you can make your own using a simple lead head jig. The device should weigh at least 3 pounds to submerge a large rockfish.

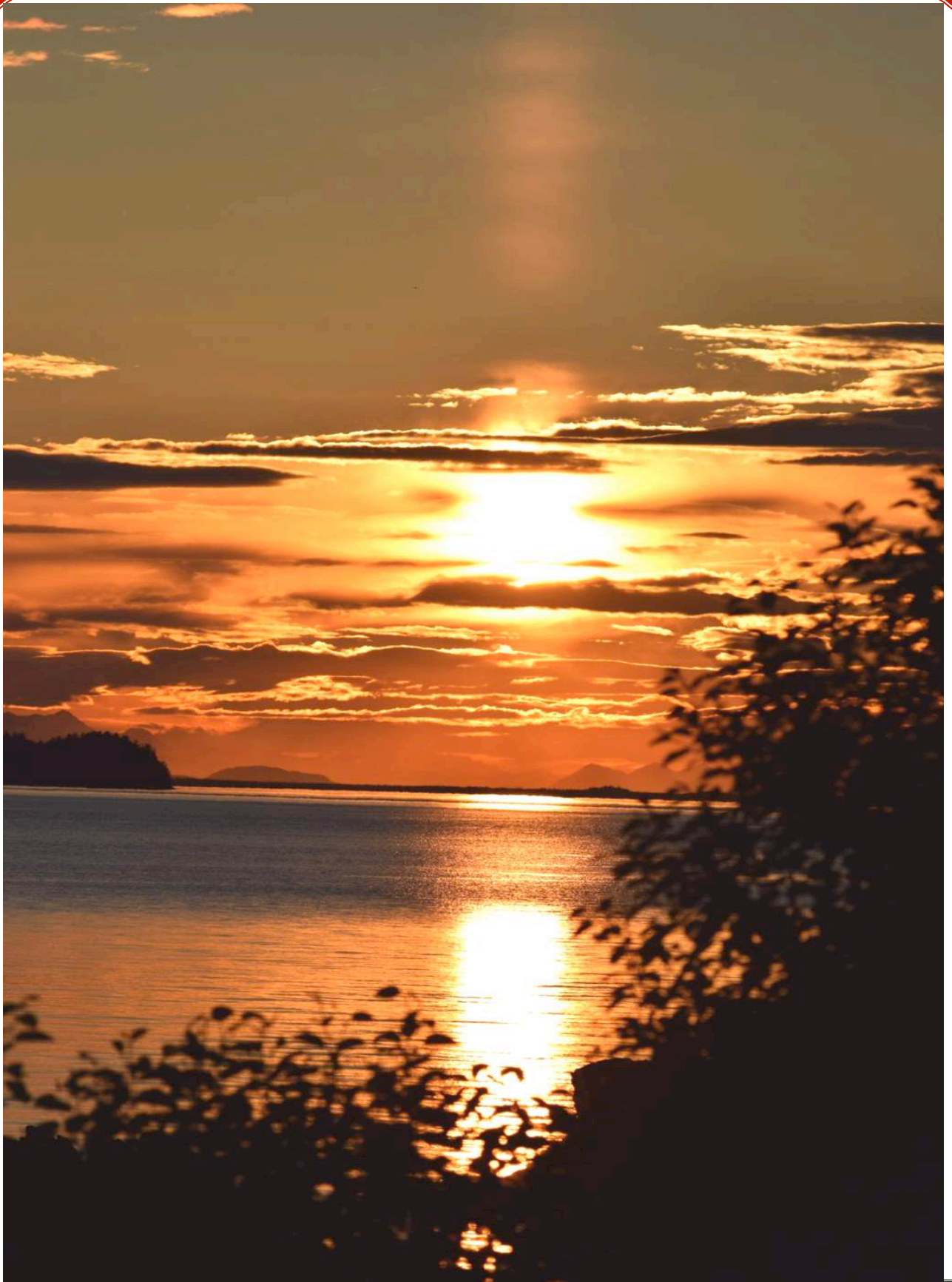
- **Make sure the device is assembled and ready to use before you start fishing.** The fish is much more likely to survive if you minimize time at the surface. Dedicate a rod and reel or downrigger for the release device so it can be used immediately.

- **Reel the fish up quickly.** Reeling slowly does not prevent inflation of the swim bladder.
- **Send the fish back down as quickly as possible.** Return it to the bottom or depth of capture to ensure complete recompression.
- **Do not vent or “fizz” rockfish.** Venting or “fizzing” involves puncturing the stomach protruding from the fish’s mouth, or puncturing the fish’s body to let air out of the swim bladder. This can lead to infection in the body cavity and eventual death.

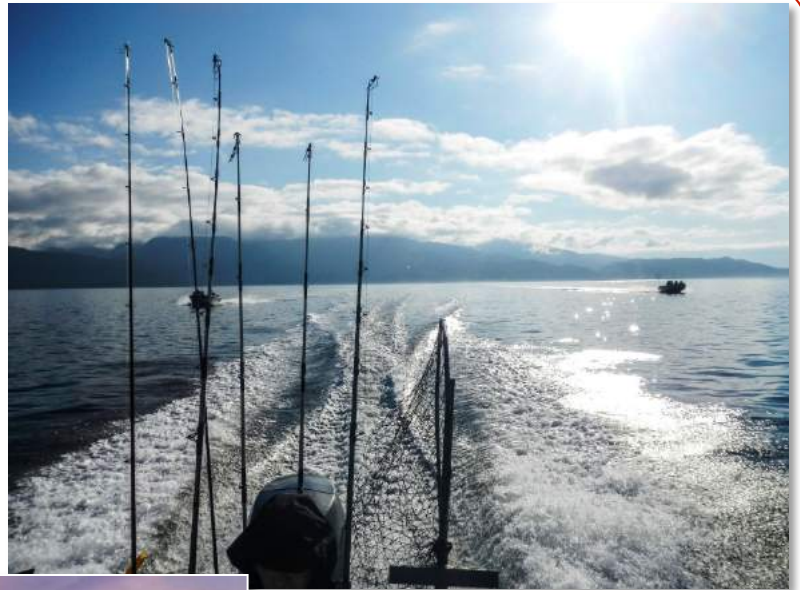
- **Rockfish caught in less than 60 feet of water are usually able to submerge on their own.** If the fish appears to be inflated or otherwise unable to swim, use a deepwater release device to return the fish to the depth of capture.

For more information on rockfish and deepwater release devices, look under **Fishing Information** on the **Sport Fishing** page at: adfg.alaska.gov/





**Already
missing this?**



Why wait?

**Book your next
adventure now!**

**See us in the
Trading Post
or call
801-298-8060**

See you “reel” soon!

