Eating Fish Safely.

GUIDELINES FOR ALASKA WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Mix and match your fish meals for up to:

Alaska fish is rich in nutrients and good for you. State health officials recommend that everyone eat fish at least twice per week. All fish contain some mercury, a naturally occurring element that, in high amounts, can potentially impact the developing nervous systems of unborn babies and children. Because of this, women who are or can become pregnant, nursing mothers and children should follow these guidelines to limit their mercury intake. Everyone else can eat as much seafood as they like.

Unrestricted Amounts

per meal

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Arctic Cisco Big Skate Black Rockfish Broad Whitefish Dolly Varden Dusky Rockfish Grayling Halibut <40 pounds Humpback Whitefish Least Cisco Lingcod <35 inches Pacific Cod Pacific Ocean Perch Rainbow Trout Rougheye Rockfish Sablefish Salmon, Chinook (King) Salmon, Chum Salmon, Pink Salmon, Red (Sockeye) Salmon, Silver (Coho) Sheefish Walleye Pollock

NOTE:

2 POINTS PER WEEK

A meal size is 6 ounces, uncooked weight (or roughly the size of two decks of cards).



Halibut 40–80 pounds per meal per meal Yelloweve Rockfish Lake Trout 2 6 Halibut 140–220 pounds Lingcod 35–40 inches Halibut >220 pounds Points Points Halibut 80–140 pounds Lingcod >45 inches Lingcod 40-45 inches 12 4 Salmon Shark Longnose Skate Spiny Dogfish

Eat a <u>variety</u> of fish and other seafood as <u>part of a balanced diet</u>.





For more information: or call (907) 269-8000

