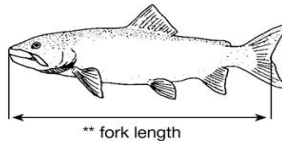


## How to Collect the DNA Sample

1. Move fish to safe spot to if possible. Some carcasses may have decayed too much to move.

2. Determine the fork length (in cm) of the fish.



3. Make incision on underside of salmon as shown by dotted line. Wear cut-safe gloves when doing this. Cut from anus towards head being careful to not cut deeply into the fish.



4. Before locating and touching the heart, change from cut-safe gloves to a clean pair of latex gloves.

5. Use scissors to remove heart and cut out a pinky-nail sized piece and place in numbered container. \*\*

6. Place numbered tag next to the fish and take a picture. If you take the picture with a cell phone or a GPS-capable camera, set it to record the location in the photo settings.

7. If you have a GPS device of any type, note the GPS coordinates.

8. Determine the sex of salmon. Look in the body cavity. The males will have long white sacks (testes). The females will have egg sacks. In both cases, if the salmon has spawned, these sacks will be long and thin. There may be only a few eggs left in the females.

9. If no adipose fin is present, remove head and place in a one-gallon zip lock bag and then in a black trash bag.



If this small fin (the adipose fin) is missing, it means that the fish came from a hatchery and has a coded wire tag in its head.

10. Use wire to push flagging through the base of the tail and tie off once through.

11. Clean equipment in stream.

**\*\*If unable to obtain heart sample due to deterioration or absence, obtain a clip off of the best looking (least decayed) fin.**