



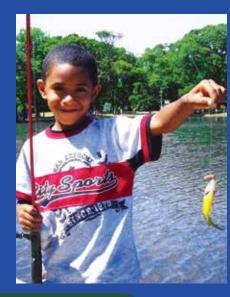
Want to learn more about freshwater fishing?

Each year, the Bureau of Fisheries hosts fishing clinics and festivals to help people of all ages get started in the exciting sport of freshwater fishing. The Bureau also sponsors seminars on various fishing topics throughout the year. Contact DEC for more information

Attention Teachers and Youth Educators

The Bureau of Fisheries has developed a number of informational manuals, lesson plans and pamphlets designed for beginning anglers. These materials are excellent for teaching children about fishing and about the protection and management of our valuable freshwater resources on Long Island. Training on these subjects is also available to youth educators and school and youth groups of all types through the I FISH NY Program. For more information about instructor training and in-class fishing instruction, contact:

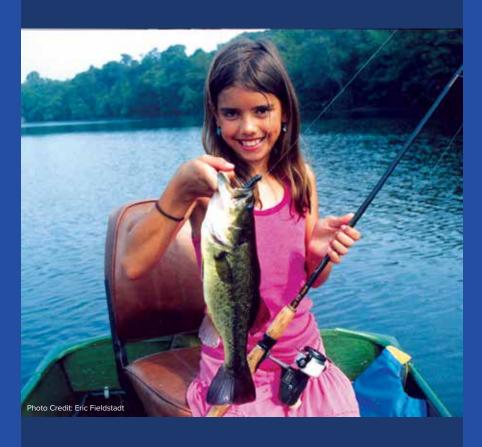
 Nassau and Suffolk - Region 1 Fisheries Unit - 631-444-0280 • New York City - Region 2 Fisheries Unit - 718-482-4022





DEC WEBSITE www.dec.ny.gov

Freshwater Fishing on Long Island and New York City







Common Freshwater Fish Species on Long Island and New York City

Largemouth Bass

New York State's number one sportfish



law extends beyond eye; deep notch between the spiny and soft sections of he dorsal (top) fin. Average 15-18", but fish over 20" are not uncommon. Weeds, logs or docks in shallow parts of warm-water, weedy lakes and rivers. In hot weather, look in deeper water off weedlines and dropoffs.

n heavy cover, use weedless spoons, plastic frogs or plastic worms and tubes rigged weedless. In open water, use top-water baits, spinnerbaits and

Smallmouth Bass

This hard-fighting species is found only in Fort Pond and Lake Ronkonkoma on Long Island.



aw does not extend past eye; very shallow notch separating spiny and soft ections of dorsal (top) fin. Average 12-15", but fish over 20" are possible.

Near rocky shoals and dropoffs. Look in deeper water during hot weather. Commonly caught with tubes, curly tail jigs, spinner baits or live crayfish around over. Use top-water plugs during early morning and evenings.

Chain Pickerel

Long Island's native predator Popular with ice anglers.



ong, narrow body with chain-like markings on sides. Dark, vertical bar under ach eye. Average 15-18", but can grow over 24". Beware of their sharp teeth.

Weedless spoons, spinner baits and soft plastics rigged weedless are very effective during open water season. Commonly caught by ice anglers using o-ups baited with shiners.

Stocked in Lake Ronkonkoma and Fort Pond on Long Island. Walleye are the



arge, silvery eyes, white tip on the lower lobe of tail. Can exceed 14 pounds in lew York State. Average 15-18", but can grow over 20".

Their light-sensitive eyes force them to stay in deeper water during the day, but

largest members of the perch family.

they will move to the surface to feed during low-light periods and at night. During open-water periods, drift or troll with plugs, live bait or jigs. Also popular with ice anglers. Live minnows tend to work best through the ice.

Black Crappie

Excellent eating; often found in large schools.

verage 10" but can get over 14".

e nickname "papermouth.

Sunfish (Bluegill and Pumpkinseed)

One of the most widely distributed, popula

| Common in many freshwater ponds and tidal

Carp are becoming popular with anglers who

enjoy a challenge and a strong fight.

streams of Long Island and New York City.

and delicious panfish in New York State.

Popular with anglers because

they are easy to catch.

Yellow Perch

White Perch

Flat, diamond-shaped bodies; dark mottled coloration.

Use live minnows, small jigs, spinners and plugs. Easiest to catch during the spring when they move into shallow cover-filled areas to spawn. Use a light

6"- 8", occasionally over 10". Bluegill - dark spot at the back of dorsal (top) fin.

umpkinseed - wavy turquoise bands on cheeks, red spot on the gill cover. Around docks, weeds, logs and other cover in most warmwater lakes,

Fish around cover with worms, grubs, crickets or small jigs. Great for beginner fly anglers with small poppers. Very popular for ice anglers using small jigs tipped

Distinctive yellow sides and black barring. Average 8-10", but fish over 14" are

Use small tube or curly tail jigs, live minnows and worms. Very popular to fish for

Found in a variety of waters from shallow weedy ponds to deeper lakes.

ilvery gray body that lacks horizontal stripes; white underside.

Average 5-9" in lakes and ponds. Can exceed 12" in tidal waters.

irge, heavy scales and two short barbels at the corners of the mouth.

Primarily found in murky ponds and lakes. In tidal streams,

they are most often caught in late winter and spring.

Fishing Tips Commonly caught on worms, grubs, small lures or flies.

Most lakes and ponds and many tidal streams;

Fish with worms, corn or bread dough on bottom.

prefers warmer water with a soft bottom.

netimes caught. Beware of sharp fin rays and gill covers.

nrough the ice on small jigs tipped with grubs.

buch when setting the hook because it can pull through their soft mouth—hence



Also called speckled trout, the brook trout is New York's official state freshwater fish and Long Island's only native trout.

Brook Trout



ark olive-green background with light wavy markings on the back and tan o ed spots on the sides. Rarely exceed 9" in streams. Native populations still xist in several streams. Live in small to moderate-sized streams in cool, clean water.

Fishing Tips Long Island's most popular brook trout waters are limited to fly fishing only.

Rainbow Trout

A colorful native of the Pacific Coast. rainbow trout have been introduced into many coldwater lakes and streams in



Pink stripe along their sides during the spawning season; plack spots on back, dorsal (top) fins and both lobes of tail fin. Stocked in select waters in Nassau and Suffolk counties.

ommonly caught on flies, spoons, spinners and live bait. Spoons and spinners work well for stocked fish. Can generally be found in deeper, colder water of akes and ponds (especially in summer months). In rivers and streams, fish ehind large woody debris and around undercut banks. Prefers faster water than

Brown Trout

The wary brown trout is one of the more challenging trout to catch.



Brown with black and often red spots on sides. Average 9-15", ut can grow over 18", especially in tidal streams

Primarily found in streams but also in ponds and lakes. Stocked in select waters in Nassau and Suffolk counties.

Can be caught on a variety of flies, spoons, spinners and live bait. Spoons or spinners work well for stocked fish. Can generally be found in deeper, colder vater of lakes and ponds (especially in summer months). In rivers and streams, h behind large woody debris and around undercut banks.

Brown Bullhead

Nocturnal, feeding most actively at night.



Broad, flat head and dark barbels (whiskers); range 8-14". Bottom of lakes, ponds and rivers.

Angler Achievement Awards Program The Angler Achievement Awards Program recognizes anglers who

Worms and other live bait fished on the bottom. ishing is usually better in the evening.

Introduction

When it comes to having a memorable freshwater fishing experience, you don't need to travel far. Long Island and New York City offer a variety of freshwater fishing opportunities, many right in your own backyard. Whether taking a youngster fishing for sunfish, trying to catch that lunker bass, or casting a fly for an eager trout, Long Island and New York City have something for every angler.

Where to Fish

Trout Fishing Opportunities

Each year, DEC stocks more than 30,000 brown and rainbow trout in Nassau and Suffolk counties. Stockings take place in both spring and fall. Most waters have a year-round trout season which allows anglers to fish through the winter. While many of the stocked waters get too warm for year-round trout survival, a number of Long Island streams, mill ponds and kettleholes hold trout throughout the year. For anglers desiring premier fly fishing for trout in a beautiful setting, visit Connetquot River State Park, Caleb Smith State Park



(Nissequogue River) or Southaven County Park (Carmans River). For a Long Island Trout Stocking List call 631-444-0280.

Warmwater Fishing Opportunities

Warmwater anglers can also find excellent fishing opportunities for many popular game and panfish species, including largemouth bass, chain pickerel, bluegill, pumpkinseed, yellow perch, black crappie and carp. Walleye and smallmouth bass can be caught in Lake Ronkonkoma and Fort Pond.



Boat/Canoe Access

DEC has established a network of more than 20 boat/canoe launches, fishing access sites and angler parking areas throughout Suffolk County. Access to many other waters can also be found through facilities managed by local government or informal access points along the sides or ends of roads. Waters with rowboat or canoe rentals available are noted in the table. Gas powered motors are not permitted on any freshwater where boating is allowed on Long Island.







Wading is a popular means of fishing on Long Island, particularly where boats are prohibited. Please be cautious when wading. Lake and pond bottoms range from hard sand to mud several feet thick, which can make wading treacherous. Some ponds also have steep dropoffs. Wading may not be permitted in all waters, such as those in New York City, so please check first.

Fish Health Advisories

Fish are nutritious and good to eat. When properly prepared, they are high in protein and low in saturated fats. Some fish, however, may ingest contaminants from the water they live in and through the food they eat.

The New York State Department of Health provides advice on the health effects of eating fish caught in New York State waters. Visit www.health.ny.gov/fish for more information or advice about eating the fish you catch.

Protect Your Waters

Help Stop the Spread of Aquatic Invasive Species and Fish Diseases Follow these simple guidelines to properly clean boats and fishing equipment.



. INSPECT your boat, trailer and other fishing and boating equipment and ove all plant and animal material

2. DRAIN AND DRY everything that came to contact with water. Dry equipment or at least 5 days before using it another water body. Be sure to completely drain your boat, including baitwells and livewells.

DISINFECT the boat's bilge area, all vater-holding compartments, and other equipment with hot water at least 140°F or steam for at least 30 seconds f they can't be dried before launching nto another water body.

IF YOU CAN'T DRY OR DISINFECT YOUR BOAT, thoroughly flush all waterolding compartments with water ore launching. Don't let rinse water

Watch for these Aquatic Invasive Species of Concern





Scan the QR code for more information on equipment disinfection and how you can prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species: www.dec.ny.gov/animals/48221.html



catch fish meeting the minimum qualifying weight or length for the

species in the entered category. There are three categories: Annual

Award, Catch-and-Release and State Record. For more information

about the program, contact your regional DEC office, or search

"Angler Achievement Award" on DEC's website: www.dec.ny.gov.

Weigh Your Fish with a Ruler

Search the table below for the size and species of fish you caught to

find its average weight. Remember, if you wish to practice catch-and-

release, the fish's length can be quickly marked on your fishing rod,

8 oz

landing net, boat seat or any handy object that can be measured

13.0 2 lb 3 oz 1 lb 6 oz 1 lb 0 oz 1 lb 2 oz 1 lb 1 oz

1 lb 12 oz 1 lb 5 oz 1 lb 7 oz 1 lb 5 oz 1 lb 1 oz

2 lb 3 oz 1 lb 10 oz 1 lb 13 oz 1 lb 10 oz 1 lb 5 oz

2 lb 11 oz 2 lb 0 oz 2 lb 4 oz 1 lb 15 oz 1 lb 9 oz

3 lb 4 oz 2 lb 7 oz 2 lb 12 oz 2 lb 6 oz 1 lb 14 oz 1 lb 1 oz

3 lb 14 oz 2 lb 15 oz 3 lb 5 oz 2 lb 13 oz 2 lb 4 oz 1 lb 4 oz

3 lb 15 oz 3 lb 5 oz 2 lb 11 oz 1 lb 8 oz

4 lb 10 oz 3 lb 14 oz 3 lb 2 oz 1 lb 12 oz

5 lb 7 oz 4 lb 8 oz 3 lb 10 oz 2 lb 1 oz

6 lb 6 oz 5 lb 3 oz 4 lb 3 oz 2 lb 6 oz

7 lb 5 oz 5 lb 15 oz 4 lb 12 oz 2 lb 12 oz

8 lb 7 oz 6 lb 12 oz 5 lb 7 oz 3 lb 3 oz

9 lb 10 oz 7 lb 10 oz 6 lb 3 oz 3 lb 10 oz

6 lb 15 oz 4 lb 1 oz

later when a ruler is available.

10 oz

Fishing License Information

All residents and non-residents 16 years of age or older must have a valid New York State fishing license. Before fishing in the marine and coastal district waters, or when fishing in the Hudson River and its tributaries for "migratory fish of the sea," (e.g. striped bass, hickory shad and river herring) anglers must enroll in the annual nofee recreational marine fishing, registry. Note that anyone actually fishing or assisting another angler (no matter what their age) must have a fishing license, even if they release the fish that they catch. An annual New York State fishing license is valid for 365 days from the date of purchase. Anglers may also purchase a 1-day or 7-day license. Lifetime licenses are also available to New York State residents. Licenses are available from over 300 license-issuing agents, including major sporting goods and discount stores, tackle shops and many town clerks' offices.





Licenses may also be purchased online at www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6101.html and by phone at 1-866-933-2257.

