

Brooklyn Fishing Access(West)

	Name	Ownership	Type	Boat Launch	Parking	Hours	Lighting	Covered Bathrooms	Location
1	Pat Auletta Steeplechase Pier 	City	P		L	D		•	W.16th and Surf Ave.
2	Coney Island Creek Park	City	SB	HL	S				Bayview Ave. and W.37th
3	Kaiser Park 	City	RB SB P		S	D	•	•	Neptune Ave. and W.24th/W.32nd
4	Dreier-Offerman Park	City	RB		L				Shore Pkwy Bay 44th/Bay 49th
5	Shore Pkwy Bulkead 	City	B		L S				Shore Pkwy Bay Pkwy - Bay Bridge
6	American Veterans Memorial Pier 	City	P		LS		•		Shore Rd. and Bay Ridge Ave.
7	Columbia St. Bulkhead 	City	B				•		South end of Columbia St.
8	Beard Street Warehouse 	Public	P		SL S	D			Van Brunt and Reed Street
9	Lois Valentino Park	City	P SS		S	Closes at 11 pm	•		Van Dike Street and Ferris Street
10	Empire-Fulton Ferry State Park	State	RB B		S	D		•	Water Street and Dock Street

P-Pier SB-Sandy Beach RB-Rocky Beach J-Jetty B-Bulkhead M-Marina SS-Steep Shoreline MS-Marshy Shoreline HL-Hand Launch HS-Hard Surface/Concrete Ramp L-Lot SL-Small Lot S-Street LS-Little Street LP-Lot with Permit G-Garage D-Daylight Hours (Sunrise to Sunset) \$-Fee Required NPS-National Park Service

For More Information: NYC Parks and Recreation: 1-800-201-PARK or www.nyc.gov
National Park Service (Gateway National Recreation Area) - www.nps.gov/gate/
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation - www.nysparks.state.ny.us

 Orange locations are marinas

Brooklyn (West)



Map Prepared by
Office of Natural Resources
NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation
Region 2





TIPS FOR PROPER CATCH AND RELEASE

Often it is necessary to release a fish because it does not meet NYS fishing regulations (check the DEC website at www.dec.state.ny.us or call the regional office), is not a species you are targeting, or you do not wish to eat it. In these cases, releasing fish unharmed is a conservation measure that contributes to the health and quality of fish populations. Simply letting the fish go after capture is not all there is to catch-and-release fishing.

However, when releasing fish, follow these simple guidelines to ensure that the fish you release has the best possible chance to survive and be caught again.

- Use appropriately sized gear for the species that you are targeting. Matching your gear to the size of the fish allows you to quickly play and land the fish, preventing it from becoming exhausted. The shorter the time the fish is played, unhooked and released, the better its chance of survival. Many fish swim away when released only to die a few hours later because they were “played” too long.
- Consider barbless hooks or crimp the barb down on the hook you are using. This will make it easier to quickly unhook and release the fish.
- When using bait, use a circle hook when appropriate. This will increase the number of mouth-hooked fish, resulting in better survival rate of released fish.

Striped Bass



- If possible, unhook the fish in the water. If you must remove the fish from the water, do so as gently as possible. To help prevent the loss of the fish’s protective mucous coating, handle the fish with bare wet hands. Do not squeeze or suspend the fish by the line, lower jaw or gills; this places enormous strain on the fish.
- If the fish is hooked in the gut or deep in the throat, cut the line and leave the hook. Do not try to rip the hook out of the fish. This can damage the gills and other internal organs. The hook will eventually disintegrate, minimizing the harm to the fish.

Remember, fish that are skillfully and quickly released have an excellent chance for survival!

TAKING CARE OF THE RESOURCE

Although ocean resources were once considered to be unlimited, recent declines in the populations of many fish species have demonstrated the opposite. Many saltwater game fish are being overharvested and other species will face a similar situation unless all anglers practice wise conservation and adopt an ethical approach to fishing. The future of New York State's marine fishery depends on continued and increased angler responsibility. By practicing and promoting ethical behavior, we can be certain that this unparalleled resource will continue to provide quality experiences for anglers. Ethical behavior is a key component of the angling experience; a good angler respects other anglers, non-anglers and the resource. The following guidelines provide a starting point for becoming an ethical angler.

- Size and catch limits, seasons, and gear restrictions should be observed at all times. Regulations change as fisheries managers learn more about fish life histories and how to provide anglers with the best possible opportunities without depleting the stocks.
- Do not waste fish. Keep only the fish that you intend to eat. Consider releasing trophy-sized fish. These fish are the most reproductively valuable individuals. The largest fish contribute disproportionate numbers of offspring to the next generation. Remember, taxidermists can create exact replicas of your trophy fish with a few pictures and the length and girth measurements.

- Keep the resource clean. Discard trash into proper receptacles. This includes used fishing line, bait containers, soda cans, etc. Aside from being aesthetically unpleasing, these items pose risks to fish and wildlife that depend on these areas for survival.
- Protect your resource. You are strongly encouraged to turn in individuals that jeopardize your rights to enjoy the fish and wildlife of New York State.

For current recreational fishing regulations check the DEC website at www.dec.state.ny.us or call (631) 444-0435

To Report Infractions of New York State Environmental Law Call:

1-877-457-5680 or a
Regional Law Enforcement Office
Long Island: (631) 444-0250
New York City: (718) 482-4885

Turtle Cove, Pelham Bay Park

