

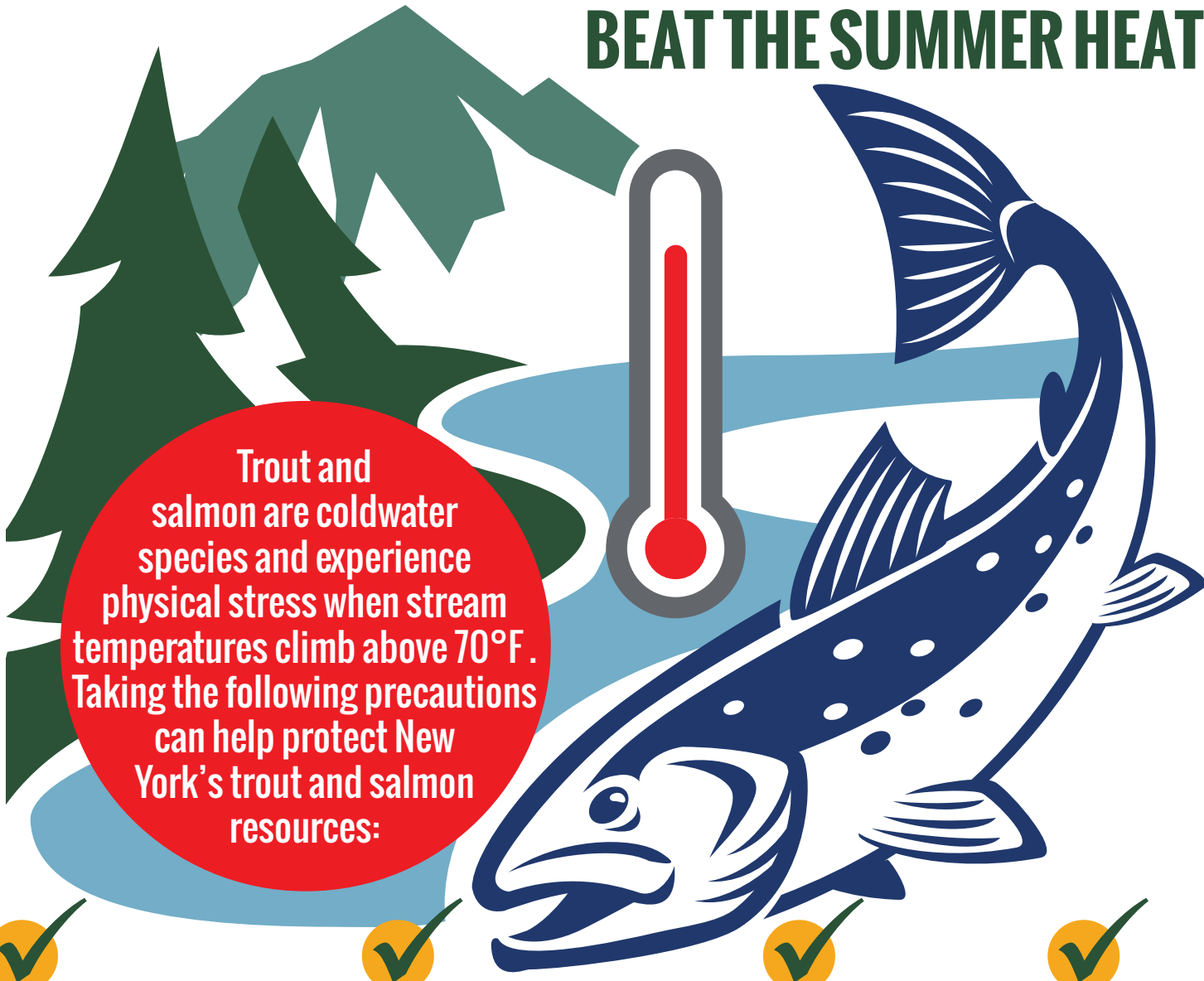
CATCH AND RELEASE ANGLERS



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

HELP NEW YORK'S TROUT AND SALMON

BEAT THE SUMMER HEAT


An illustration of a blue stream flowing through a green forest. A thermometer is placed in the water, showing a high temperature. A large blue and white spotted fish is jumping out of the water. A red circle contains text about trout and salmon stress.

Trout and salmon are coldwater species and experience physical stress when stream temperatures climb above 70°F. Taking the following precautions can help protect New York's trout and salmon resources:



Avoid catch-and-release fishing for heat-stressed trout.

Trout already weakened by heat stress are at risk of death no matter how carefully they are handled.



Don't disturb trout where they have gathered in unusually high numbers.

It is likely that these fish are recovering from heat stress in a pocket of cold water.



Go to Plan B!

Consider fishing waters less likely to get too warm or fishing for a more heat-tolerant species, like smallmouth bass.



Fish Early.

Stream temperatures are at their coolest in the early morning.