



License Requirement

While you are not required to have a “BLM” fishing license, you are required to possess a California Freshwater Fishing license issued by the State of California. A listing of those requirements may be found at <http://www.eregulations.com/california/fishing/freshwater/license-information>.

Bag limits, seasons of use, and size restriction of fish can be found on the same web site.



Fisherman and Fire

Wildfire can be both beneficial and devastating. It can wipe out homes and businesses as well as rejuvenate forested lands and riparian areas. It is always best to leave fire to the professionals and always make sure your campfires and burning items are completely out before you leave. Please remember to be very careful with fire.



Safety

Even though fishing is a tremendous recreational opportunity, it can be dangerous as well. Every year, fishermen and women are injured or lose their lives in fishing accidents. Always be sure of your footing when walking or wading (and it is generally better for you and the aquatic species to stay out of the streams and rivers while fishing).

Large and small wildlife (snakes and mosquitos) can be an annoyance when fishing. Be aware of your surroundings and watch where you step. Wear mosquito and bug repellent with deet to keep them from eating you alive.

As always, be careful when driving to and from your secret fishing hole. When boating, always have a life vest handy (and kids under 15 must always wear a vest while in a boat per California State Law).



Prevent the Spread of Aquatic Invasive Species

Take measures to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive plants and animals. They can cause serious and irreversible harm to aquatic habitats in California if allowed to spread unchecked.

Clean – Rinse and remove all mud and plant materials from boats, fishing equipment, and clothing.

Drain – Empty coolers, bilge pumps, and buckets of all water before leaving a water body.

Dry – Completely dry equipment and gear between visits to fresh water systems.

Never release plants, animals, or fish into water bodies. Never move fish or plants or bait from one water to another.



STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!
Be A Good Steward.
Clean. Drain. Dry.
StopAquaticHitchhikers.org

Aquatic Invasive Species include

Hyacinth



Nutria



Quagga Mussels



Eurasian Milfoil



Myriophyllum spicatum L.

Catch and Release

A large percent of California freshwater anglers are catch and release fishermen – meaning they are very careful with the fish after they catch them and they release them back to the water as quickly as possible. It is always a good thing to keep your fish in a “fish friendly” net in the water until you are ready to release it. Barbless hooks also harm fish less than barbed ones. The use of live bait is also a detriment to catch and release fishing. Please remember, the fish you catch and release today may be the fish you catch and release next weekend, and the following weekend, and next year.



Catch and Release requires the fish stays in the water, even for photos.

How to photograph your catch

When it's a catch and release fish species or regulation, that creates a challenge for getting a photo of your prize catch.

Remember if you're in a catch and release scenario keep the fish in the water at all times and take the photo of you holding the fish in the water.

If it's a not catch and release and it's a keeper then you can have it out of the water.



It's a keeper! Stand tall and take the trophy shot.



The BLM is dedicated to ensuring that everyone has an equitable opportunity to access their public lands by providing access to facilities, programs, services, and activities for people with disabilities.

Angler's code of ethics

Keep in mind that established fishing laws are designed to provide better fishing for every one, now and in the future. But there is more to fishing than obeying the letter of the law. Commit to respect California's aquatic resources for quality fishing opportunities now and in the future. The ethical angler.

- supports conservation efforts
- properly recycles and disposes of trash
- practices safe angling and boating
- obeys fishing and boating regulations
- respects rights of other anglers
- respects rights of property owners
- shares fishing knowledge and skills
- doesn't release live bait into waters
- promotes ethical sport fishing
- supports conservation efforts by taking only the fish needed

Leave No Trace

Take only pictures and leave artifacts where you find them. The Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 makes removal of cultural resources punishable by fines and jail time.



Camp away from sensitive areas such as Smoke Creek Cave, Nobles Trail, and other associated archaeological sites.

Report looting, graffiti, and trail damage to the Bureau of Land Management, Eagle Lake Field Office, Susanville, California.

Travel Responsibly by staying on designated roads and trails. Go over, not around, obstacles to avoid widening the trails. This protects wildlife habitats and sensitive soils from damage.

Protect sensitive areas by staying on designated routes, trails, and roads. Cross streams in designated areas, avoid the trail when wet and muddy, and camp in previously disturbed areas.

Respect the Rights of Others including private property owners, recreational trail users, campers, hunters and others so they can enjoy their activities undisturbed. Leave gates as you found them. Keep dogs controlled or on leashes.

Educate Yourself prior to your trip by obtaining travel maps and regulations from public agencies. Plan for your trip and know how to operate your equipment safely. Be prepared and check out your vehicle to ensure it is in good operating condition and has a spare tire. Ensure that you have extra water and food in addition to blankets and appropriate clothing for the all types of weather.



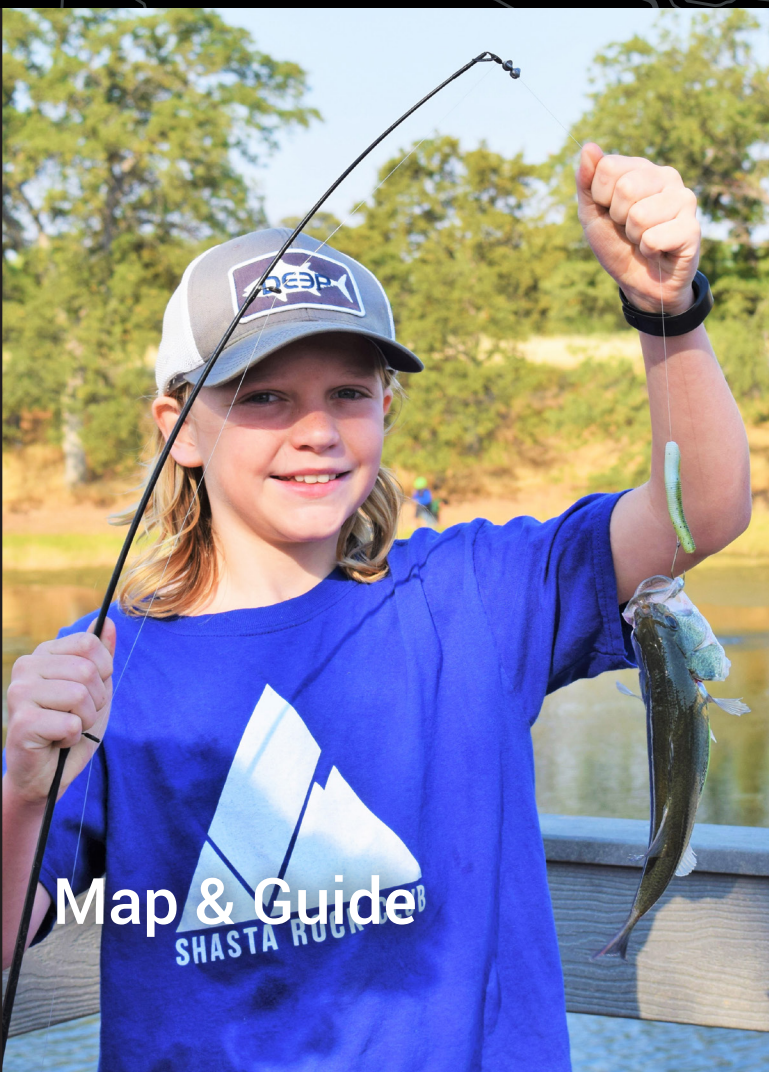
California Invaders!

Northern Pike are an invasive species and should not be returned to the water if caught.

Per California Code of Regulations (Title 14), any northern pike found in California shall be killed immediately by removing the head. Contact California Fish & Game as soon as possible and within 24 hours by calling (888) 334-2258.



Questions?
If you have any questions, feel free to contact any of the following BLM offices in California:



Map & Guide
SHASTA HOOK

- Applegate Field Office (530) 233-4666
- Mother Lode Field Office (916) 941-3101
- 708 W. 12th Street Alturas, CA 96101-3130
- (Modoc Co.) El Dorado Hills, CA 95762-5713
- Needles Field Office (707) 825-2300
- 1303 So. Hwy. 95 Arcata, CA 95521-4573
- (Humboldt Co.) Needles, CA 92363-4217
- Bakersfield Field Office (661) 391-6000
- 3801 Fegassus Drive Bakersfield, CA 93308-6837 (Kern Co.)
- Cedarville, CA 96104-0460 (Modoc Co.)
- Palm Springs Field Office (760) 252-6000
- 2601 Barstow Road Barstow, CA 92311-6653
- (760) 833-7100 1201 Bird Center Drive Palm Springs, CA 92262-8001 (Riverside Co.)
- Bishop Field Office (760) 872-5000
- 351 Pacu Lane, Suite 100 Bishop, CA 93514-3101 (Inyo Co.)
- Central Coast Office (831) 582-2200
- 940 2nd Avenue Mariposa, CA 93933-6009 (San Benito Co.)
- Eagle Lake Field Office (530) 257-0456
- 2550 Riverside Drive Susanville, CA 96130-4710 (Lassen Co.)
- El Centro Field Office (760) 337-4400
- 1661 So. 41st Street Imperial Co., CA 92243-4561

Where to catch fish in California

California has abundant water sources across the state. You must first know whether or not a river, lake, or reservoir is private property or has public access. Generally, a public boat ramp or BLM/USFS/NPS lands provides access to those bodies of water you wish to fish. The State of California and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also have many acres and miles of waterways that can be fished. A fee is generally required to launch a boat. Please be prepared to have your boat inspected for invasive species at any and all ramps. This includes your anchor.

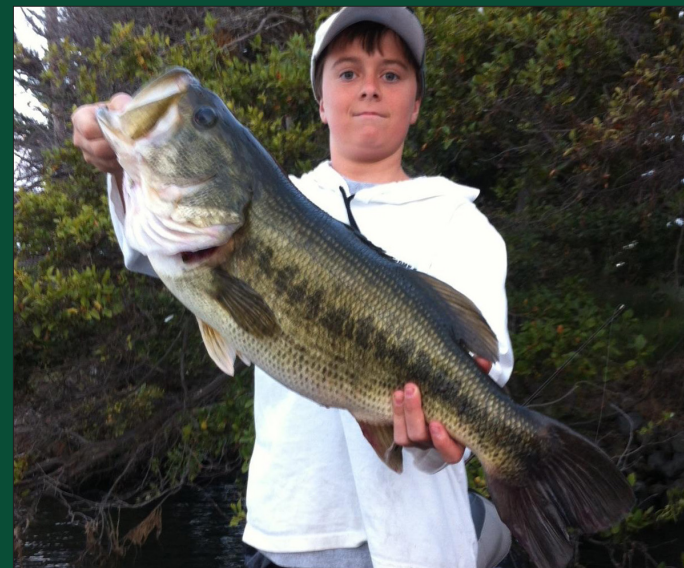


KEY: = YES N= NO

Body of Water	Large Mouth Bass	Small Mouth Bass	Spotted Bass	Striped Bass	Steelhead	Rainbow Trout	Brook Trout	Golden Trout	German Brown Trout	Channel Catfish	Bullhead Catfish	Bluegill	Pumpkinseed	White Sturgeon	Coho Salmon	Silver Salmon	Kokanee Salmon	Crappie	Shad	Sacramento Perch
Bullard's Bar Reservoir		N		N	N		N	N	N		N			N	N	N		N	N	N
Clear Creek	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Clear Lake		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N			N	N	N	N		N	N
Colorado River		N	N		N	N	N	N	N					N	N	N	N		N	N
Comanche Reservoir		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N					N	N	N	N		N	N
Diamond Valley Reservoir			N		N		N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N		N	N
Eagle Lake	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
El Capitan Reservoir		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N			N	N	N	N		N	N
Folsom Reservoir		N		N	N		N	N	N					N	N		N	N	N	N
Golden Trout Wilderness	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Isabella Lake		N	N	N	N		N	N	N					N	N		N		N	N
Lake Almanor			N	N	N		N	N		N	N			N	N	N		N	N	N
Lake Berryessa				N	N		N	N	N					N	N				N	N
Lake Crowley	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Lake Don Pedro		N	N	N	N		N	N	N					N	N				N	N
Lake Havasu		N	N		N	N	N	N	N					N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Lake Henshaw		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N					N	N	N	N		N	N
Lake Oroville				N	N		N	N	N					N	N	N		N	N	N
Lake Shasta		N	N	N	N		N	N	N						N		N	N	N	N
Lake Tahoe		N	N	N	N		N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N
Lower Otoy Reservoir		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N					N	N	N	N		N	N
Mattole River	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N
O'Neill Forebay		N	N		N	N	N	N	N					N	N	N	N		N	N
Perris Lake		N	N	N	N		N	N	N					N	N	N	N		N	N
Rollins Reservoir	N	N		N	N		N	N	N					N	N	N	N		N	N
Sacramento River		N				N	N	N	N						N		N			
San Joaquin River					N		N	N	N						N		N		N	
San Luis Reservoir	N		N		N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Susan River	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Trinity River	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		N	N	N
Truckee River	N	N	N	N	N			N		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
South Fork Kern River	N	N	N	N	N	N			N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N



Coho Salmon



Large Mouth Bass



Channel Catfish



Coho Salmon

Home of the Big Bass!

Out of the top 25 largest large mouth bass caught in the US,

21

are from California.

