

Natural Resources Branch Environmental Division Public Works 2015

# **FISHING FORT DRUM**

Fort Drum is a 109,000+ acre U.S. Army installation in northern New York. Fort Drum is located in Jefferson and Lewis counties, approximately 10 miles northeast of Watertown and 80 miles north of Syracuse, New York. Although the primary mission of the installation is military training, its resources provide outstanding outdoor recreational opportunities.

Fishing is a popular recreational activity on Fort Drum. Approximately 67,000 acres are available for recreation including more than 400 acres of open water and at least 39 miles of streams with both warm and cold water fish species. There are 24 designated sites on 10 bodies of water denoted in this brochure and marked with signs in the field.



Fishing at Remington Pond.

Each year, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation stocks Fort Drum waters to increase recreational fishing opportunities. Brown Trout are stocked in Black Creek; Brook Trout are stocked in West Branch of Black Creek and Remington Pond; and Rainbow Trout are stocked in Quarry Pond. Maps with stocking locations are available on the web site.

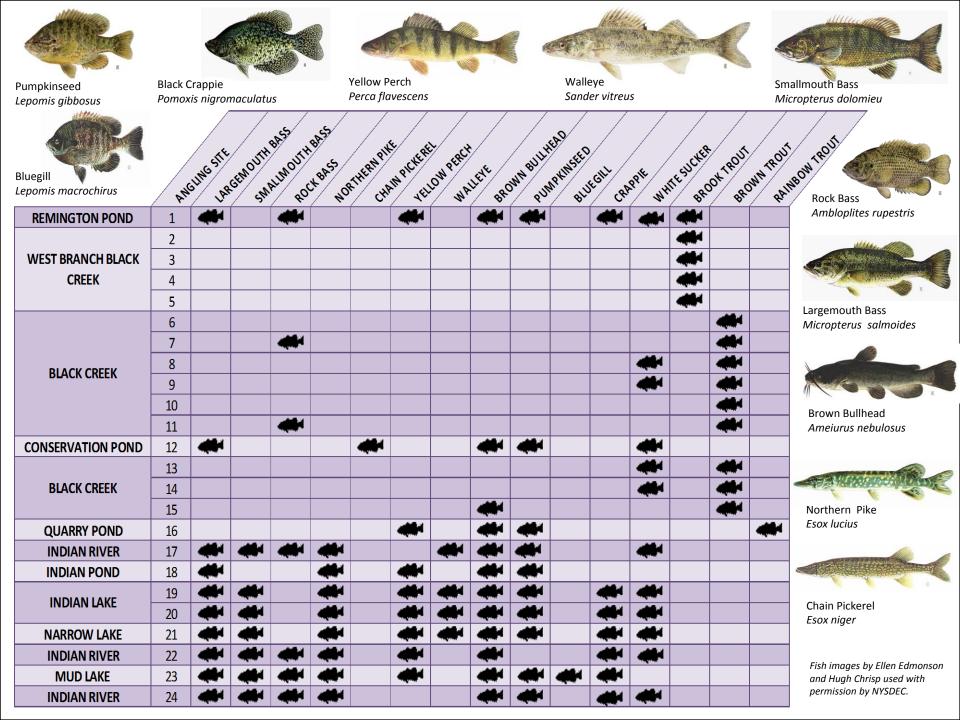
In addition to the fishing regulations set by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), anglers must abide by Fort Drum Regulation 420-3, which includes all regulations

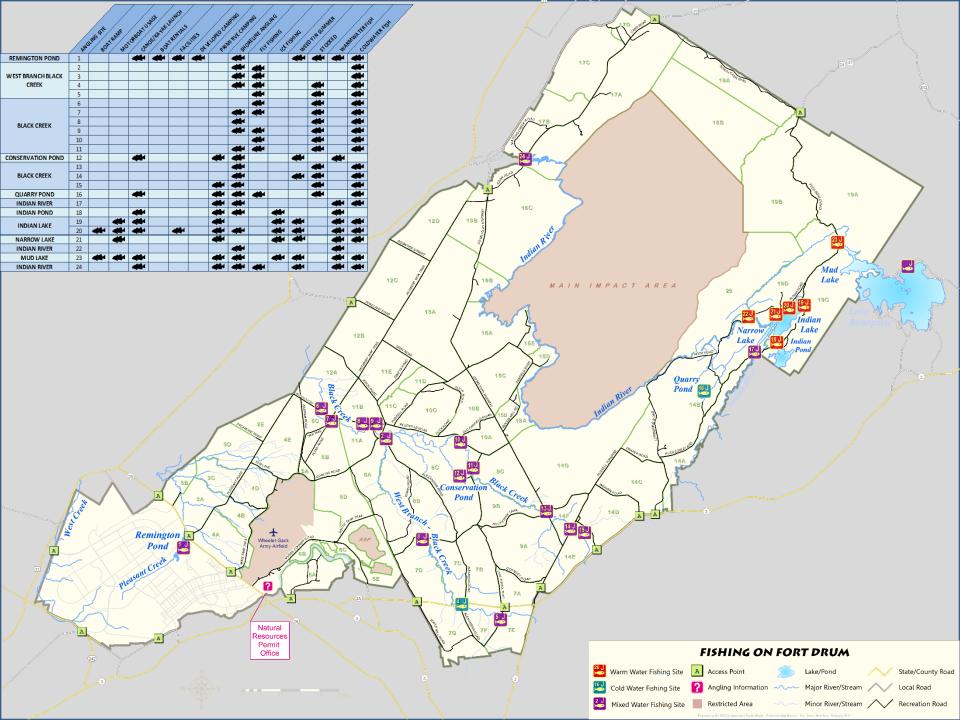


regarding fishing, hunting, trapping, camping and other outdoor activities on Fort Drum. All individuals fishing or participating in other outdoor recreational activities on the installation must obtain a Fort Drum Recreational Access Pass.

For more information about recreational opportunities & access to Fort Drum, as well as other opportunities in the region, see the Fort Drum Fish & Wildlife Management Program web site at: <u>www.FortDrum.iSportsman.net</u> or call 315-772-6283 or 772-9636.







# **FISHING IN THE NORTH COUNTRY**

Within a one hour drive of Fort Drum, there are freshwater fishing opportunities to satisfy almost every angler. These diverse fisheries include Pacific salmon fishing in Lake Ontario and the Salmon River; muskellunge and bass fishing in the St. Lawrence River; panfish and walleye fishing in the Indian River Lakes; and trout fishing in the Adirondacks.

If you enjoy fishing large bodies of water, Lake Ontario – one of the five Great Lakes – is just 30 miles to the west; Oneida Lake (51,900 acres) is 70 miles south, Black Lake (11,000 acres) is 35 miles north, and Lake Bonaparte (1,250 acres) borders Fort Drum on the eastern side of the installation. There are approximately 936 named lakes and ponds of 3 acres or more in size and 41 public boat ramps within 70 miles of Fort Drum.

If you prefer fishing flowing water, the St. Lawrence River along the New York-Canada border is 25 miles to the north, the Salmon River is 35 miles south, the Grasse River is 45 miles northeast, and the Black River flows right through Carthage, past Fort Drum, and through Watertown. Within 70 miles of Fort Drum, there are approximately 792 named rivers and streams totaling 7,300 miles including 76 NYSDEC designated fishing parking areas.

Because of the variety and abundance of fishing opportunities in the area, the St. Lawrence River Valley – including St. Lawrence, Jefferson, and Lewis counties – was designated "the sport fishing capital of the world." To learn more, see their web site at: www.fishcap.net.

There are also many additional angling opportunities throughout New York State.

### **Refer to Map on Other Side for Locations:**

#### Site 1- Fort Drum:

www.fortdrum.isportsman.net Site 2- Indian River: www.dec.nv.gov/outdoor/55733.html Site 3- Felts Mills Creek: www.dec.ny.gov/docs/fish marine pdf/pfrfeltmills.pdf Site 4- Black River: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/40570.html Site 5- Dexter Marsh: ww.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/40663.html Site 6- Perch Lake: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/31245.html Site 7- Lake Bonaparte: www.dec.ny.gov/docs/fish marine pdf/lkbonamap.pdf Site 8- Indian River Lakes: http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/51581.html Site 9- Clayton, NY (French Creek WMA): www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/40678.html Site 10- St. Lawrence River: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/29956.html Site 11- Lake Ontario - Sackets Harbor: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/47535.html Site 12- Lake Ontario - Henderson Bay: www.dec.nv.gov/outdoor/47535.html Site 13- North Pond: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/41039.html Site 14- Little Sandy Creek: www.dec.ny.gov/docs/fish marine pdf/r7litsanpfr.pdf Site 15- Salmon River: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/37926.html Site 16- Salmon River Reservoir: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/60775.html Site 17- Oneida Lake: www.dec.nv.gov/outdoor/41034.html Site 18- Oswegatchie River: http://northcountryguide.com/Visiting/St-Lawrence-Fishing Site 19- Grasse River: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/49285.html Site 20- Raquette River: www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/55789.html Site 21- St. Regis River: http://northcountryguide.com/Visiting/St-Lawrence-Fishing

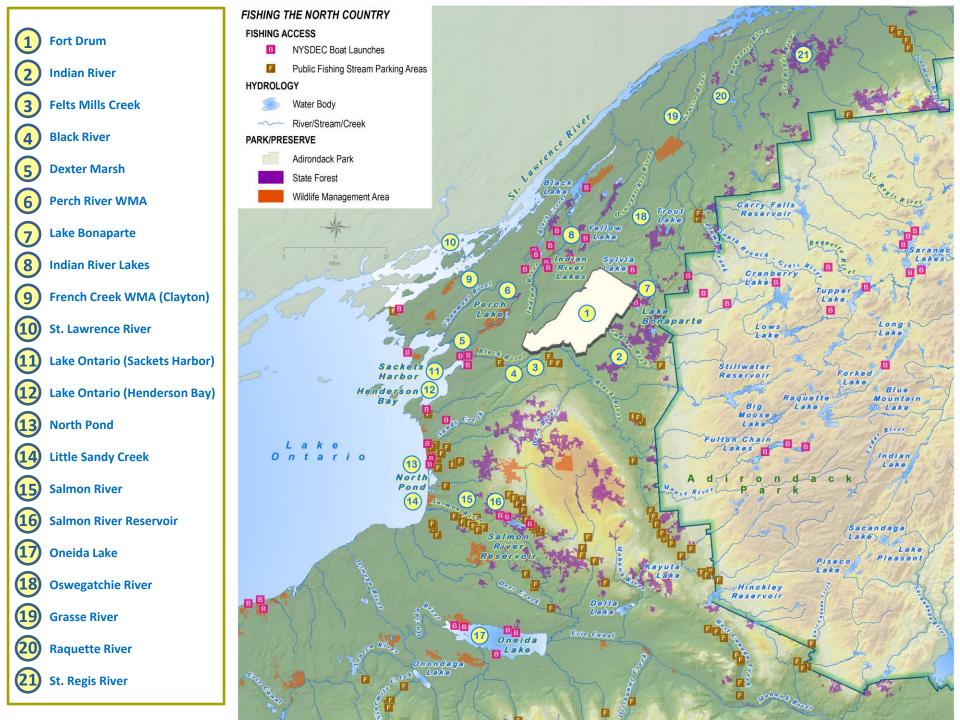
### I FISH NY GUIDE TO FRESHWATER FISHING

is available from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. This new, full color map and brochure provides information on over 320 lakes and ponds and 112 rivers and streams in New York State. On one side is a large 36" x 37.5" map and the other is a brochure identifying locations of fishing waters recommended by NYSDEC regional staff.



The I FISH NY guide is available free of charge by e-mailing the NYSDEC at: fwfish@gw.dec. state.ny.us, including your name and mailing address, and putting "NY Fishing Map" in the subject line.

Muskellunge Esox masquinongy



## **INVASIVE SPECIES IN THE NORTH COUNTRY**



STOP AQUATIC HITCHHIKERS!™

Prevent the transport of nuisance species. Clean <u>all</u> recreational equipment. www.ProtectYourWaters.net

#### When you leave a body of water:

- Remove any visible mud, plants, fish or animals before transporting equipment.
- Eliminate water from equipment before transporting.
- Clean and dry anything that comes into contact with water (boats, trailers, equipment, clothing, dogs, etc.).
- Never release plants, fish or animals into a body of water unless they came out of that body of water.



Image: Eric Engbretson, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Bugwood.org

Round Goby compete with native game fish for food and space, eat fish eggs, and carry fish diseases; and are a nuisance to anglers. To avoid spreading this species, do not transport baitfish between bodies of water and do not release any goby caught.

Eurasian milfoil (far left) and variable or two-leaf milfoil (far right) are currently found in Mud Lake,

in a water body, both species form vegetative mats which impact fish habitat and interferes with

Lake Bonaparte, the Indian River (near Angling Site 24), and Indian and Narrow Lakes. Once established

boating, fishing and swimming. Images: (far left) Used with permission by NYSDEC; (middle left) Hilary Smith, Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program;

(middle right): Leslie J. Mehrhoff, University of Connecticut, Bugwood.org; (far right) Fort Drum.

For more information about invasive species in the North Country: NYS Dept of Environmental Conservation www.dec.ny.gov/animals/50121.html Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program www.adkinvasives.com St. Lawrence Eastern Lake Ontario Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management www.sleloinvasives.org Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force www.anstaskforce.gov

## **FISH CONSUMPTION ADVISORIES IN NYS**

There are fish consumption advisories throughout New York State. Many of the advisories in the North Country are due to methylated mercury which is caused by acid rain. Mercury bioaccumulates which means large predatory fish at the top of the food chain generally have the greatest concentrations of contaminants. Fish consumption advisories are specific to age and gender—advisories are generally more strict for women of child-bearing age and children under 15 years of age. See the New York State Department of Health web site for more information: http://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/outdoors/fish/health\_advisories/

