District Fishing Access Permits

- A daily Fishing Access Permit or Angler Membership is required for everyone age 16 and older for all parks except Big Break, Antioch/Oakley Pier, Lake Anza, Jordan Pond, and all piers. Revenues are used to stock game fish in District lakes.
- Daily Fishing Access Permits are available upon park entry at the park entry kiosk or a dispenser. Permit cost is \$5. Dispensers take exact change.
- Annual Angler Memberships are available through the Regional Parks Foundation. See RegionalParksFoundation.org.

State Fishing License

- A State Fishing License is required for persons aged 16 and older at all District facilities. This license is required at Antioch/Oakley and Big Break Fishing Piers, but not required at the other District fishing pier facilities.
- State Fishing Licenses are available through the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, fish and tackle, and sporting goods stores.

Fees and more information: wildlife.ca.gov/licensing

Mandatory Watercraft Inspections

Due to invasive quagga and zebra mussels, watercrafts are required to undergo inspections at the following locations:

- Contra Loma Regional Park
- Del Valle Regional Park
- · Lake Chabot Regional Park
- Quarry Lakes Regional Recreation Area
- Shadow Cliffs Regional Recreation Area

Fees and invasive mussel information: ebparks.org/activities/boatingsailing/ invasivemussels



Become a member today to fish in the serenity of the parks and explore the scenic beauty of the East Bay Regional Park District all year long.

Membership Categories

Regular Angler...... Includes all the benefits of Regular Membership

plus boat launch and annual fishing permit for one named individual; state fishing permit also required for individuals 16 years and older.

Special Access Angler (Seniors, Students, Veterans and persons with disabilities)......\$180

• Proof of eligibility required. Please supply documentation to membership@ebparks.org or fax it to (510) 635-3478 (attn: Membership). Note: Senior Anglers must be 62+ years of age.

Membership Benefits

- Personalized membership card
- · Unlimited day-use parking for cardholder
- An annual dog pass (good for up to three dogs)**
- Camping discounts**
- Discounts from Urban Park Concessionaires**
- And many more benefits!

Purchases and Information

Website.....RegionalParksFoundation.org/mem Emailmembership@ebparks.org Membership Office......510-544-2220

** Some restrictions apply.



East Bay Regional Park District

2950 Peralta Oaks Court Oakland, CA 94605 Tel: I-888-EBPARKS or I-888-327-2757 Hearing Impaired, please use the TRS at 711

Information Resources:

Regional Parks Foundation:

P.O. Box 21074 **Crestmont Station** Oakland, CA 94620 Tel: (510) 544-2202 Membership: (510) 544-2220

EBRPD Fishing and Activities: ebparks.org/activities/fishing

Anglers Edge Online Newsletter: ebparks.org/activities/fishing/anglersedge

California Department of Fish and Wildlife:

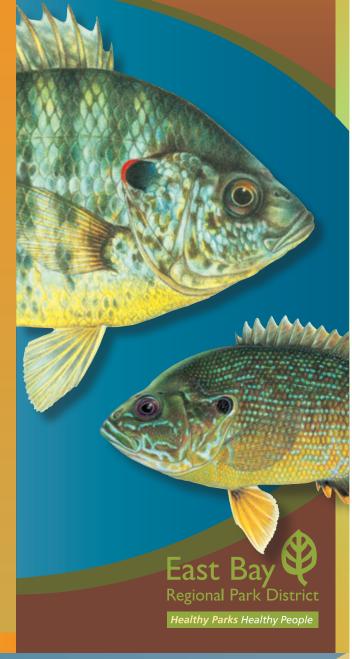
CalTIP (Report poachers and polluters: Tel: I-888-DFG-CALTIP (I-888-334-2258) wildlife.ca.gov/enforcement/caltip

Regional Parks Fishing Rules

- Fishing is allowed when a park is open.
- A State Fishing License and a daily District Fishing Access Permit are required for persons aged 16 or older for the locations as listed in this brochure.
- All California Department of Fish and Wildlife regulations apply.

On the cover: Redear and green sunfish.

Fishing in the East Bay Regional Park District



Fishing in the East Bay Regional Parks

The East Bay Regional Park District offers 10 fishing lakes and five Bay/Delta shoreline piers for recreational anglers in Alameda and Contra Costa counties.

Fishing Facilities

Contra Loma - Antioch

A 71-acre reservoir offers fishing for rainbow trout, channel and white catfish, striped bass, largemouth bass and sunfish; as well as swimming, boating (no gas motors allowed), and picnicking.

2 Lake Anza - Tilden Park, Berkeley A 9-acre lake offers largemouth bass, bluegill, and sunfish fishing, swimming and hiking. (No District permit required.)

3 Temescal – Oakland

This 10-acre lake offers rainbow trout, channel catfish, largemouth bass, bluegill and sunfish fishing; swimming and hiking.

4 Lake Chabot – Castro Valley/San Leandro A 315-acre reservoir offers fishing for rainbow trout, channel catfish, trophy largemouth bass, bluegill, sunfish, carp, black crappie; rental boating, hiking, and camping at nearby Anthony Chabot.

5 Don Castro – Hayward

This 25-acre lake offers fishing for rainbow trout, channel catfish, largemouth bass, black crappie, carp, and bluegill; lagoon swimming, and hiking.

6 Jordan Pond – Garin Park, Hayward This 3.5-acre pond offers fishing for channel catfish, largemouth bass, bluegill, and sunfish; hiking and picnicking. (No District permit required.)



7 8 Quarry Lakes - Fremont/ Union City

This park includes multiple lakes including 100-acre Horseshoe Lake and 50-acre Rainbow Lake for fishing rainbow trout, black bass, carp, and channel catfish; hiking, swimming, and boating (no gas motors allowed). (No lead fishing weights allowed.)

9 Shadow Cliffs – Pleasanton This 80-acre quarry lake offers year-round clear-water fishing for rainbow trout, channel catfish, largemouth bass, and bluegill; swimming, boating (no gas), picnicking, and hiking.

10 Del Valle – Livermore A 750-acre reservoir offers fishing for rainbow trout, inland Chinook

salmon, channel catfish, black bass, striped bass, bluegill, carp, and sunfish; swimming, private boating (gas motors OK) and rental boating, picnicking, hiking, and camping.

Fishing Piers

- Ferry Point Pier Miller/Knox, Richmond
- 2 Point Pinole Pier Richmond **3** Eckley Pier – Carquinez Straight, Antioch
- 4 Antioch/Oakley Pier Antioch
- 5 Big Break Pier Oakley

Additional Fishing - Fishing is allowed at all East Bay Regional Park District shoreline parks.



Identification: Trout have a forked tail, two widely spaced dorsal fins, a fleshy adipose fin, small scales, and teeth. They may have a pink band on each side of their body, a silver back with black spots, and a silver belly.

Where to fish: These colorful creatures thrive in cool, clear, oxygen-rich water. In winter, they are usually found in the open-water areas of lakes near the surface, and in deeper, cooler water in the summer.

How to fish: Use night crawlers, red worms, salmon eggs, or power bait on a #8 hook about two feet off the bottom with a sliding sinker. Also, shiny lures less than one inch long may be cast or trolled. Try wet or dry flies along lake shorelines.

Limit: five per day.



Identification: Carp and their relatives have heavy bodies with large scales, downward facing mouths, and two pairs of small barbels on the upper lip. Their

Where to Fish: Look for carp along shallow shorelines near vegetation. Look for them leaping during breeding season (March-May).

Channel

Catfish

How to fish: These fish will take night crawlers, corn, power bait, or dough bait.

Limit: no limit.



dorsal and anal fins have large, serrated spines.



Green Sunfish

Largemouth Bass

Identification: These fish have thick, elongated bodies with a black stripe along each side. Their jaw extends past the midpoint of their eyes. They can grow to 17 pounds or more.

Where to fish: The best time to fish for bass is during the spring. They prefer warm, shallow, shaded, weedy, or tree-covered areas.

How to fish: Use natural bait (night crawlers and crayfish) or black or purple plastic worms rigged with #1 weedless hooks and crank baits or bass plugs.

Limit: 12 inch minimum length, five per day in combination with smallmouth bass.

Smallmouth Bass

Revenue generated

from District Fishing

Access Permits is used

and channel catfish.



Largemouth Bass

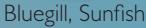
Identification: These fish have thick elongated bodies often with vertical barring along each side. Their jaws do not extend past the center of their eyes. They may grow to five plus pounds.

Where to fish: Smallmouth bass prefer cooler and deeper water than largemouth bass. They are more often found in moving water near inlets and steep, rocky areas.

> How to fish: Smallmouth bass prefer plastic lures, especially those combined with a spinner. Night crawlers are also good.

Limit: 12 inch minimum length, five per day in combination with largemouth bass.

Striped Bass

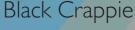


Identification: Typical panfish have a forked tail and a fused, spiny-soft dorsal. Their compressed, short bodies are designed for short bursts of speed in backwater areas.

Where to fish: These fish prefer shallow, muddy shoreline areas where submerged trees and weedbeds are found. Sunfish prefer deeper areas than bluegill.

How to fish: Use a bobber to hold a #12 hook three to four feet off the bottom. Use red worms, meal worms, or grasshoppers.

Limit: 25 in combination with black crappie.



Channel Catfish

Identification: The head of this type of fish is flattened top to bottom. These fish have no scales. They use their whiskers as scent sensors to locate their meals. They have pointed, forked tails, spots

on their olive green-blue bodies, and black

whiskers. Catfish can grow to 35-plus pounds.

How to fish: These fish eat almost anything.

liver, frozen anchovies, mackerel, clams,

Limit: five per day.

or sardines, placed on a #2 hook with

Some of the best baits are worms, chicken

a 1- to 6-ounce sinker.

Where to fish: Catfish comb shallow

shoreline areas near vegetation and

undercut banks.

Panfish

Identification: Black crappie have seven to eight dorsal spines with dark, random spots on their bodies and fins. Pectoral fins are round.

Where to fish: Most of the year, crappie spend their time in close-knit schools in open and deeper water than sunfish. During the spring spawning season they feed along the surface on schooling minnows. After spawning they can be found around sunken brush piles. Crappie can grow to three-plus pounds.

How to fish: Try streamer flies, jigs, grasshoppers, or grubs pulled along the surface or bobbed around brushy areas, or mid-water

Limit: 25 in combination with bluegills



Identification: These fish have thick, elongated bodies with black lateral stripes.

Where to fish: They patrol open water, 10-40 feet below the surface. They will move into the shallows to feed on small fish.

How to fish: Use a strong rod and reel with at least 20 lb. test line. Use trolling lures resembling small fish or bait with sardines or anchovies.

Limit: 18 inch minimum length, two per day.





Lake Chabot*

Lake Temescal*

Shadow Cliffs*

Quarry Lakes*

Castro Valley

Oakland

Pleasanton

and sunfish. **Permits & Licenses Fishing Facilities** Rainbow Trout Largemouth Bass Smallmouth Bass Striped Bass Bluegill & Sunfish Black Crappie **Channel Catfish** White Catfish Antioch/Oakley Pier Antioch A current California State Fishing License is Big Break required at all Regional **Eckley Pier** Crockett Park facilities for angler 16 years and older. Del Valle* Livermore [¢] An East Bay Regional Park District Fishing
Access Permit is Don Castro* Hayward Garin's Jordan Pond Hayward required at these facilities for anglers 16 years and older. Richmond Point Pinole Pier Tilden's Lake Anza Berkeley

How LONG Got boasting rights? Get s. Your Catch?