Guide to Paradise PFA

Paradise Public Fishing Area is located on 1,351 gently rolling acres in Berrien and Tift counties. Sixty lakes totaling 525 acres, provides excellent boat and bank fishing. Over 350 acres of water are intensively managed for fishing. The PFA is heavily forested with pine plantations and small communities of longleaf pine/wiregrass. A variety of waterfowl and birds of prey are frequently seen on the area, such as the Canada goose, mallard, wood duck, red-tailed hawk, and the majestic bald eagle. Paradise Public Fishing Area offers a relaxed setting for families and solitary anglers alike.

Hours
Open year-round, 7 days/week.
May 1–September 30: 24 hours/day
October 1–April 30: Sunrise–Sunset

Facilities
• Concrete boat ramps
• Tent campsites
• Group campsite (call for details)
• Nature & angler trails
• Restrooms
• Picnic area
• Some facilities ADA accessible
• Fishing piers
• Boat docks
• Fish cleaning station

Regulations
Public fishing areas have special regulations that are posted on site as well as published in the Georgia Sport Fishing Regulations. Anglers 16 years of age and older, except honorary license holders, must possess a current fishing license. For more information, visit www.gofishgeorgia.com or call (800) 366-2661.

Directions
From Tifton: Traveleast 8 miles on Highway 82 to Brookfield. Turn right on Whitley Road and follow signs from Highway 82 to the area. The entrance to the area is located on the Brookfield-Nashville Road approximately 1.5 miles from Brookfield.

For more fishing information, visit the Georgia Wildlife Resources Division website at www.gofishgeorgia.com or call (478) 825-6151.

Trip Check List
• Check the current boating regulations about life jackets.
• Boats with enclosed areas that may trap gas or vapors are required to be equipped with a USCG approved fire extinguisher.
• Carry your current license and boat registration with you.
• Check your boat's trailer and navigation lights, and fuel before leaving home.
• Carry a first aid kit, insect repellent, sunscreen, extra clothing, food and drinking water.
• Be aware of and abide by all fishing regulations.
• Tell someone where you are going and when you expect to return.

Be an Ethical Angler!
Ethical anglers fish responsibly, consider the rights of others, portray a positive image, and help to protect and conserve our natural resources. Be an ethical angler, the future depends on it.
• Know and obey the fishing regulations.
• Keep only the fish they can use and release all others.
• Pass on the tradition by taking a child fishing.
• Leave a place cleaner than it was found.
• Do not transfer fish or plants between bodies of water.
• Report violations and pollution.
• Do not litter!
• Dispose of fishing line properly.
• Do not trespass.
• Are courteous of others.
• Lend a helping hand.

T.I.P. (Turn in Poachers): To report game/fish law violations, fish kills or hazardous spills, call (800) 241-4113.
Largemouth bass • Crappie • Bluegill • Redear sunfish (shellcracker) • Channel catfish

Visitors to the area will discover a variety of lakes offering anglers a wide selection of fishing opportunities. The 112-acre Lake Patrick is the largest lake at Paradise Public Fishing Area. Bank anglers have the option of fishing from three piers located in the picnic area or many other locations from the shoreline on Lake Patrick. A double boat ramp and floating dock on Lake Patrick offers boat anglers one of nine locations to launch a boat on the area. Lake Patrick is known for producing exceptional catches of Bass, Bream, and Crappie. The north end of lake Patrick offers the best cover and is a good location for catching bass in early spring. Anglers have done well, fishing Carolina rigged plastic worms and also green lizards around points and behind the many small islands. Fishing for bluegill and redear is also very good in Lake Patrick. The lake has many sandy locations that are perfect for attracting bream during the spawn. Bedding bluegill and redear will offer an angler the chance to catch bigger than hand size bream from March–June. Crappie fishing usually is excellent in late fall through early spring. The largest crappie have normally been caught in January and February. Using 1/32 to 1/16 oz. float–rigged jigs can produce good catches of crappie in Lake Patrick as well as several other lakes on the area. (Refer to the Lake Chart posted at the information Kiosks on the area for more information on fish species present in Paradise PFA lakes.) Live fish can be used for bait at Paradise PFA.

Other lakes that make up the remaining 413 acres of fishable water are also popular for bass, bream, and crappie and offer excellent fish habitats that can be easily accessed from the bank or from a boat. Lake Horseshoe 4 offers anglers a smaller lake with some of the same traits as Lake Patrick. Fishing around fish attractors and lily pads in Horseshoe 4 can produced large bass in February–May. Good populations of Crappie and bluegill are also present in Horseshoe 4. Channel catfish are stocked in most lakes at Paradise PFA, but Lakes Horseshoe 1 and 2 are stocked heavily and fed daily. Although many of the other lakes have channel catfish these lakes provide some of the best catfishing on the area. This is just a small taste of the diverse fishing opportunities that are waiting for anglers at the largest and one of the most scenic Public Fishing Area in Georgia.
## Paradise Fish Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish Species</th>
<th>Biology</th>
<th>Best Fishing Times Key</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Largemouth Bass</td>
<td>Bass spawn from February to May. Occupy a variety of habitats in reservoirs and rivers. Feed both day and night motivated by hunger or striking. Females are typically larger and more aggressive than males. Bait: Crankbaits, plastic worms &amp; jigs</td>
<td>Fair, Excellent, Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redear Sunfish</td>
<td>“Shellcracker” feed primarily on aquatic insects including midge larvae to snails. Unlike bluegill, shellcracker typically do not stunt. Fast growth, larger size and good flavor make these a desirable fish. Bait: Crickets, Red Wigglers &amp; small top water lures</td>
<td>Fair, Excellent, Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluegill</td>
<td>Most likely the first fish caught by children. They aggressively guard nest during spawns. Bluegill are hard fighters, hit a variety of baits, and are abundant in most rivers and lakes. Known as a tasty panfish. Bait: Crickets, Red Wigglers &amp; small top water lures</td>
<td>Fair, Excellent, Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Catfish</td>
<td>Channel catfish are a highly adaptable and desirable fish that are easily caught. They can reach sizes up to 20 lbs and use their barbells for taste. Larger individuals are often confused with Blue catfish. Bait: Chicken livers, worms, “stink bait” &amp; crickets</td>
<td>Fair, Excellent, Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Crappie</td>
<td>Has a preference of clear water, and associated with vegetation during spawns. Young prefer insects, switching to fish as it matures. Black crappie commonly reach 2 lbs in size, and the current world record is 5 lbs. An extremely popular game fish in Georgia. Bait: Minnows, jigs &amp; red wigglers</td>
<td>Fair, Excellent, Good</td>
</tr>
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*Fish images: Duane Raver/USFWS*