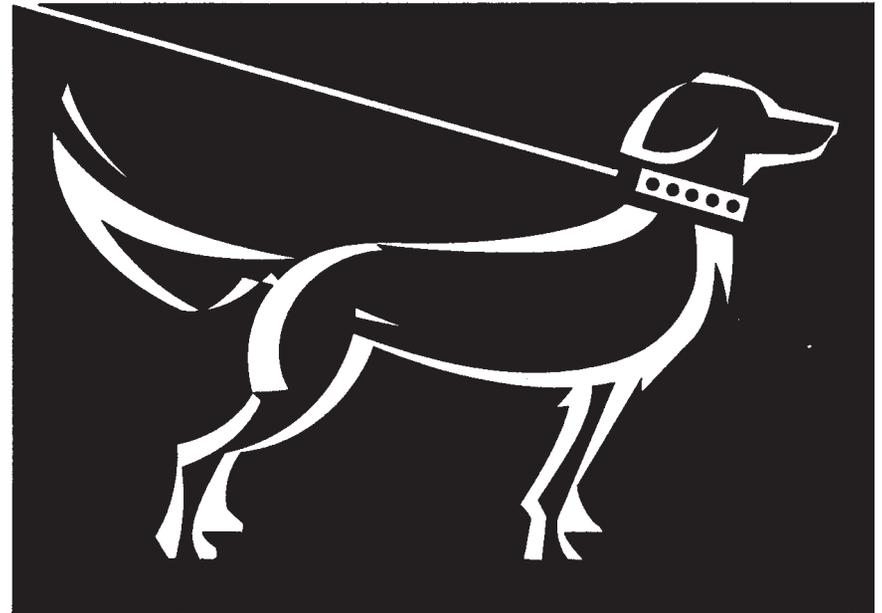

WALKING YOUR DOG



IN LONG ISLAND STATE PARKS



LONG ISLAND STATE PARK HEADQUARTERS

P.O. BOX 247, BABYLON, NEW YORK 11702 (631) 669-1000



Long Island State Park Region

DOG POLICY

No person owning or being custodian or having control of any animal shall cause or permit such animal to enter any park, and any such animal found at large may be impounded. Notwithstanding the above, dogs restrained by a leash not exceeding six feet in length may be brought into park areas; provided, however, that **they shall not be permitted in buildings, camping, bathing and picnic areas or on improved walks or boardwalks.**

The following state parks have areas where leashed dogs are permitted: Belmont Lake, Camp Hero, Governor Alfred E. Smith/Sunken Meadow, Heckscher, Hempstead Lake, Hither Hills, Montauk Point and Napeague.

Specific locations for each of the state parks are as follows:

1. Belmont Lake - Undeveloped trail starting at northeast corner of parking lot and ending by maintenance buildings.
2. Camp Hero - Undeveloped areas that are open to the public.
3. Governor Alfred E. Smith/Sunken Meadow - No pets or dogs permitted within the park. Dogs are permitted only in the undeveloped areas at the east end of the park, accessible only by Old Dock Road and the area east of Sunken Meadow Pkwy., south of Rt. 25A, accessible only from Rt. 25A. There is no access to these areas through the park entrances.
4. Heckscher - Undeveloped trails, west of toll booths. Memorial Day to Labor Day, park in back of field 4 and walk to field 5. Park in field 5 from Labor Day to Memorial Day.
5. Hempstead Lake - Unpaved path in field 3 area and adjacent to Schodack Pond and South Pond.
6. Hither Hills - North of Montauk Pkwy., south of beach area east of Napeague Harbor and west of overlook parking.
7. Montauk Point- Area from west of refreshment stand to just beyond Oyster Pond.
8. Napeague - Park wide.
9. Wildwood - No access from park. Access from corner of Sound Avenue and Freshpond Avenue. Access to wooded area on extreme south side of park only. Path starts northwest from between LIPA poles #730-731.
10. Shadmoor State Park - Park wide

GROOMING

All dogs need grooming. Regular grooming removes dead hair, dirt, and parasites. It stimulates the blood supply to the skin, which will result in a healthier and shinier coat. Get started with your puppy right away, and make it a part of his daily routine. Now is the time to get the puppy accustomed to handling, so that in the future he will stand or sit quietly for grooming, checkups, or examinations by a veterinarian. You'll probably want to combine grooming sessions with his daily checkups.

Puppies enjoy time with you, being petted and talked to. Make grooming a pleasant experience: stroke the puppy and talk to him until he relaxes; start with short sessions and use a soft brush. Discourage wriggling and biting and praise him when he holds still.

Use dog grooming equipment, not your old cast-off brushes. The type of equipment you'll need depends on your pup's breed; a pet store proprietor or a breeder can advise you. Short haired dogs should usually be brushed with a firm brush or a handglove. After brushing, a final polish with a piece of wool pad or chamois will give your short haired pup extra shine. A long haired dog needs more brushing, which will only take care of the outer coat. The undercoat, which can easily become matted, needs a stiff brush or metal comb. Be careful not to scratch the dog's skin when using these.

Note: This information was taken from "All About Your Puppy" a publication of the Professional Marketing Group.

Beware of Ticks

American Dog Tick 4-6 mm long

Adult Female: Dark reddish brown with a crescent shaped, light colored plate near the front of the body.

Adult Male: Entire dorsal surface is covered by a plate that is mottled in appearance.

Disease: Rocky Mountain Fever and Erlichiosis.

The American Dog Tick is commonly found on medium height grasses and shrubs, on the leeward side of sand dunes, brushy or overgrown fields, and open areas in or adjacent to woodland groves.

Lone Star Tick 4-6 mm long

Adult Female: Dark blackish brown with silvery white spot on back.

Adult Male: Scattered streaks or spots around perimeter.

Disease: Lyme disease, Erlichiosis, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, and Tularemia.

This tick is commonly found on medium to tall grasses in wooded areas and on the sand dunes at the seashore.

Black Legged Tick (Deer Tick) 1-2 mm long

Adult Female: Reddish body with dark brown legs, dorsal plate and mouth parts.

Adult Male: Primarily dark brown.

Diseases: Lyme disease, babesiosis and tularemia.

The deer tick is common in areas containing wooded lands inhabited by deer.

Avoid Ticks

Not all ticks are capable of transmitting disease - but ticks may carry microorganisms which can cause serious illness and even death in humans. Ticks climb (usually from 6 inches to 2 feet) on vegetation and wait near the end of a twig or a blade of grass. When a person or animal brushes against the plant, the tick transfers from the plant to the person or animal.

Note: This information was obtained from publications of the Suffolk County Bureau of Vector Control, the New York State Cooperative Extension, and the Town of East Hampton.

