Fishing in Maine

Unmatched beauty
Abundant natural resources
Lifelong memories

An age-old escape from day-to-day stress (and a modern escape from screens), a good day of fishing offers equal parts relaxation, anticipation, and reward. Out on the water, surrounded by mountains and pines, you can make priceless outdoor memories, teach kids lifelong lessons — and if you’re lucky, rehash it all over a fresh-caught dinner.

**CHOOSE YOUR ADVENTURE**

Maine has over 32,000 miles of rivers and streams and 6,000 lakes and ponds. This wealth of waterways includes the known fishing hot spots in this guide, as well as plenty of pristine, remote waters just waiting to become your favorite get-away-from-it-all spot. Options abound: you can venture deep into the Allagash Wilderness Waterway or Baxter State Park, or stay close to the coast, where many river reaches offer natural, undeveloped shorelines and unsurpassed fishing action, all within the bounds of cities and towns.

**SOMETHING FOR EVERY LEVEL OF ANGLER**

Every year, serious anglers from New England and beyond flock to their favorite Maine waters, putting their skills to the test against our famous leaping landlocks, fierce-fighting smallmouth bass (found in remote and populated regions alike), and trophy largemouth bass in the coastal region. Maine is the only state in the lower 48 to have native populations of Arctic charr and is the last true stronghold for wild brook trout.

But you don’t have to be an expert angler to enjoy a day of fishing. Beginners can quickly learn how to catch some of Maine’s most beautiful and unique wild fish, including brook trout which are present in many small streams, rivers, large lakes, and even some mountaintop ponds.

And for the kids, Maine offers a special fishing opportunity: over 50 restricted waters throughout the state, all stocked with trout to increase kids’ chances of making a prize-worthy catch.

**MAINE’S FISHERIES BIOLOGISTS WELCOME YOU**

Whether you’re an experienced angler who’s been hooked on fishing since childhood, or an adventurous newbie just starting out today, we’re so glad you’re here. Because by fishing in Maine, you’re not just making lifelong memories — you’re also helping to preserve these world-class waters for future generations.

Revenue from license fees goes right back into the fisheries, supporting the conservation, preservation, and stocking programs that keep Maine a fishing destination unlike any other in the United States.
HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

This book is a compilation of fishing spots recommended by regional fisheries biologists. To make the most of it, it helps to have a few other things on hand:

- **A DELOMERE MAINE ATLAS & GAZETTEER**
- **THE CURRENT YEAR’S OPEN WATER & ICE FISHING LAW BOOK**
- **AN INTERNET CONNECTED COMPUTER OR MOBILE DEVICE**

AN IDEA OF THE SPECIES YOU WANT TO FISH FOR AND WHAT METHOD OR GEAR YOU WANT TO USE

ALL SET? LET’S GO FISHING.

Here’s how to find your perfect spot:

1. Flip to your management region in this book. If you don’t know your region, consult the Maine regional map and town listings starting on page 4.

2. Once you’ve decided on a water body, consult Maine’s Open Water and Ice Fishing laws for the current and detailed regulations governing it.

3. Find the species you would like to catch, and under it you’ll see a list of nearby water bodies. Each listing includes access details, restrictions, and notes about the water body, as well as its DeLorme Maine Atlas and Gazetteer map and section number. The Gazetteer will show you detailed topography, access roads, established campsites, and the exact locations of launch areas.

4. Buy a fishing license — for Maine residents, they’re $11 for a day or $25 for the season. Non-resident licenses are also available in 1, 3, 7, or 15-day increments, or for the full year ($64). Check mefishwildlife.com to view current rates and purchase yours on demand. While there, you can also check out today’s fish stocking report and browse interactive maps.

GET THE MAINE FISHING GUIDE DATA LAYERS FOR GOOGLE EARTH

As an optional companion to this guide, we’ve packaged several data layers including fisheries info, management regions, lake and pond depths, public boat launches and more all into a Google Earth Desktop app for tech-savvy anglers. Download it at mefishwildlife.com/maine-fishing-guide.

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How to Catch Specific Fish

So, you know what you want to fish for, and you’ve found a water body where they live...here’s a little extra information to help you reel one in:

**Landlocked Salmon**
A coldwater fish, salmon prefer water temperatures below 65 degrees and rely on smelt to thrive.

During the spring and fall, you might find them feeding near the surface and close to shore, and can catch them by flyfishing, casting, or trolling with lures or bait. Streamer flies and lures resembling smelt are very effective.

In the warmer summer months of June, July, and August, they generally descend to depths of 30 to 60 feet. When salmon are deep, the best method to catch them is trolling with lead core line or downriggers using minnows, worms, or copper jigs.

Ice fishing for salmon in the winter can also be quite productive using smelts and other live minnows for bait. Ice anglers also have luck utilizing jigs. Salmon should be fished within 15 feet below the ice.

**Brook Trout**
Brook trout (also known as squaretails) prefer cold water between 50 and 65 degrees. They’re opportunistic feeders, happy to eat aquatic insects or smaller fish. They thrive in clear, clean, well-oxygenated waters, and their populations are heavily influenced by their environment.

In the spring and fall, brook trout can be caught near shore or on the surface using small dry flies, streamers, copper lures, and worms.

During the summer months, you’re more likely to find them in depths of 10 to 35 feet. You can catch them using a variety of methods including spin casting, fly fishing, trolling, or casting using small streamer flies, nymphs, copper lures, or worms.

**Togue (Lake Trout)**
Lake trout (also known throughout Maine as togue) are deep dwellers that prefer very cold water year-round.

Like salmon, they prey upon smelts, but they can also adapt to eat other available forage including aquatic insects and smaller fish. Consequently, these prolific eaters can grow quite large. In the spring and fall, lake trout can be caught closer to shore by casting or trolling using streamer flies, minnows, or lures.

In the summer, the best method of fishing for them is trolling with lead core line or downriggers using minnows or a copper, white, or silver lure. In June, July, and August you’ll typically catch lake trout at depths below 45 feet.

**Brown Trout + Rainbow Trout**
Brown and rainbow trout prefer cool water and are found in water temperatures between 55 and 68 degrees — a wider range than most other coldwater fish can handle.

Opportunistic and aggressive feeders, they may be found close to bottom or suspended off the bottom depending on where food is located, and are likely to attack a flashy lure, minnows, or worms.

In the spring and fall, brown and rainbow trout can be caught close to shore casting with dry flies, streamers, and bright spinners and spoons. Another successful method in spring time is still fishing with worms or minnows.

In the summer, trolling, casting, and still fishing are all popular and effective ways to catch these species.

Successful methods used while ice fishing include using worms or minnows and jiggling copper lures.

**Splake**
This hatchery-reared hybrid trout is a cross between a brook trout and a lake trout and can have traits of both species.

Splake are easy to catch, particularly in the colder months. Because they prefer water less than 60 degrees, they tend to go deep in the summer.

Splake feed primarily on smelts, white perch, yellow perch, and minnows, rarely feeding on other coldwater gamefish.

During the spring and fall, they can be caught with light tackle near the surface, even on flies.

In the winter, splake provide an excellent fishing opportunity and can be found throughout the water column. In fact, over 90% of the total acreage of waters managed for splake is open to ice fishing.

**Warmwater Fish**
Warmwater fish such as bass, perch, chain pickerel, and sunfish prefer warmer water and can be found throughout the water column. These fish favor areas with lots of cover such as woody debris, weed beds, and rocky areas.

In the spring and summer months, smallmouth bass are found in shallow rocky areas or off rocky drop offs in 5 to 15 feet of water, while their largemouth cousins prefer more vegetative shallow areas or weedy drop off. Chain pickerel generally reside in shallow, vegetated areas close to shore.

When fishing for bass, you can use spinners, crankbaits, stickbaits, jigs, minnows, and worms. Chain pickerel are best caught using flashy lures and floating stickbaits such as torpedoes, frogs, and mouse imitations. They also can be caught readily using live minnows.

When ice fishing for these warmwater fish, use live bait such as minnows in shallow water of 5 to 20 feet.
The Sebago Lake Region, located in southern Maine, offers a diversity of angling opportunities for both warmwater and coolwater fisheries. The region provides excellent year-round fishing for landlocked salmon, brook trout, splake, lake trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, perch, and chain pickerel. Stepping mountains make lake and pond fisheries for salmon and trout. Reclaimed ponds offer a quality open water experience for brook trout, and wild trout are common in many small streams. All this variety can be found in the region that is home to Portland, Maine’s largest city.

— James Vellios, Regional Fisheries Biologist

**LANDLOCKED SALMON FISHING**

**Auburn Lake** Auburn, Androscoggin County

- Max Depth: 118 feet, Area: 2,260 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 4.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Kazar Lake** Lovell, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 155 feet, Area: 2,510 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S & W), LKT (S), SMB
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

**Little Ossipee Lake** Waterboro, York County

- Max Depth: 72 feet, Area: 564 acres
- Primary Fishery: RBT (S), LLS (S), BKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 114.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Trickey Pond** Naples, Oberland County

- Max Depth: 55 feet, Area: 311 acres
- Primary Fishery: RBT (S), LLS (S), BKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 5.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**SPLAKE FISHING**

**Bryant Pond** Woodstock, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 63 feet, Area: 278 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S), SPK (S), LLS (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access at east end of Rowes Hill Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Indian Pond** Greenwood, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 62 feet, Area: 68 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S), SPK (S), SMB
- Access: Carry in from fisherman Pond Rd.
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

**SHAD FISHING**

**Peabody Pond** Sebago, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 64 feet, Area: 755 acres
- Primary Fishery: CSK, BKT (S), LLS (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Peabody Pond Rd at outlet with limited parking.
- Notes: Shallow, gravel launch.

**Shag Pond** Woodstock, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 43 feet, Area: 64 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S), SPK (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access off Redding Rd with limited parking.
- Notes: Gravel launch.

**Trickey Pond** Naples, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 72 feet, Area: 564 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S & W), BKT (S), SPK (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 114.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Little Sebago Lake** Waterboro, York County

- Max Depth: 72 feet, Area: 564 acres
- Primary Fishery: RBT (S), LLS (S), BKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 5.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Greenwood Lake** Waterboro, York County

- Max Depth: 22 feet, Area: 1,777 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S), SPK (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access at outlet with limited parking.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Pleasant Lake** Canton, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 62 feet, Area: 1,077 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access on Mayberry Hill Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Bald Mountain Pond** Woodstock, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 56 feet, Area: 41 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S), LMB
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

**Trickey Pond** Naples, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 55 feet, Area: 311 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 114.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Trickey Pond** Naples, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 55 feet, Area: 311 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off W. Lovell Rd and on N. Lovell Landing Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Hancock Pond** Denmark, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 48 feet, Area: 922 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 114.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Bryant Pond** Woodstock, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 63 feet, Area: 278 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S), SPK (S), LLS (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access at east end of Rowes Hill Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Pleasant Lake** Canton, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 62 feet, Area: 1,077 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access on Mayberry Hill Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Delorme Atlas** Map 4 section C-5 and map 5

**Thompson Lake** Oxford, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 121 feet, Area: 4,425 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 121.
- Notes: Limited head clearance under bridge.

**Little Sebago Lake** Waterboro, York County

- Max Depth: 72 feet, Area: 564 acres
- Primary Fishery: RBT (S), LLS (S), BKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 5.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Indian Pond** Greenwood, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 62 feet, Area: 68 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S), SPK (S), SMB
- Access: Carry in from fisherman Pond Rd.
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

**Trickey Pond** Naples, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 55 feet, Area: 311 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 114.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Trickey Pond** Naples, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 55 feet, Area: 311 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 5.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Delorme Atlas** Map 2 section B & C-2

**Little Ossipee Lake** Waterboro, York County

- Max Depth: 72 feet, Area: 564 acres
- Primary Fishery: RBT (S), LLS (S), BKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 114.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Delorme Atlas** Map 4 section B-5

**Peabody Pond** Sebago, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 64 feet, Area: 755 acres
- Primary Fishery: CSK, BKT (S), LLS (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Peabody Pond Rd at outlet with limited parking.
- Notes: Shallow, gravel launch.

**Delorme Atlas** Map 4 section B-4

**Pleasant Lake** Canton, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 62 feet, Area: 1,077 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access on Mayberry Hill Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Delorme Atlas** Map 5 section A-1

**Trickey Pond** Naples, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 55 feet, Area: 311 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 114.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Delorme Atlas** Map 4 section B-5

**BROWN/RAINBOW TROUT FISHING**

**Hancock Pond** Denmark, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 48 feet, Area: 922 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 114.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Delorme Atlas** Map 4 section B-3 & 4

**Lily Pond** New Gloucester, Cumberland County

- Max Depth: 23 feet, Area: 38 acres
- Primary Fishery: RBT (S)
- Access: Carry in access on Snow Hill Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Delorme Atlas** Map 2 section B & C-2

**Little Ossipee Lake** Waterboro, York County

- Max Depth: 72 feet, Area: 564 acres
- Primary Fishery: RBT (S), LLS (S), BKT (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 5.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Delorme Atlas** Map 4 section B-5

**SPLAKE FISHING**

**Bryant Pond** Woodstock, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 63 feet, Area: 278 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S), SPK (S), LLS (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access at east end of Rowes Hill Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

**Delorme Atlas** Map 10 section C-4

**Trenton Pond** Trenton, Oxford County

- Max Depth: 68 feet, Area: 64 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S & W)
- Notes: Trailered boat access off Rte 302.

**Delorme Atlas** Map 4 section C-3

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**Regional Sebago Lake Region**

The Sebago Lake Region, located in southern Maine, offers a diversity of angling opportunities for both warmwater and coolwater fisheries. The region provides excellent year-round fishing for landlocked salmon, brook trout, splake, lake trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, perch, and chain pickerel. Stepping mountains make lake and pond fisheries for salmon and trout. Reclaimed ponds offer a quality open water experience for brook trout, and wild trout are common in many small streams. All this variety can be found in the region that is home to Portland, Maine’s largest city.

— James Vellios, Regional Fisheries Biologist
**SPECS KEY**

**PRIMARY FISHERY SPECIES**

- Brook Trout (BKT)
- Splake (SPK)
- Togue (Lake Trout) (LKT)
- Landlocked Salmon (LALS)
- Brown Trout (BNT)
- Rainbow Trout (RBT)
- Smallmouth Bass (SMB)
- Largemouth Bass (LMB)
- Lake Whitefish (LWF)
- Arctic Char (CHR)

**STATUS**

- Stocked (S)
- Wild (W)
- Mixed of Stocked & Wild (S&W)

**BRIDGES**

- Bridge 1: 270 ft. (River Rd)
- Bridge 2: 200 ft. (Rte 38)
- Bridge 3: 150 ft. (Rte 113)
- Bridge 4: 100 ft. (Rte 112)
- Bridge 5: 75 ft. (Rte 36)
- Bridge 6: 50 ft. (Rte 219)

**THE GREATEST DIVERSITY OF ANGLING OPPORTUNITIES FOR BOTH WARMLAND AND COLDWATER**
**REGION B BELGRADE LAKES REGION**

The Belgrade Lakes Region extends from central to northern Maine and provides a variety of fishing opportunities. Landlocked salmon and lake trout fisheries exist throughout the interior of the region. Stocked brook trout and brown trout can be found virtually region-wide and many lakes offer year-round fishing opportunities. This area supports many robust populations of largemouth and smallmouth bass that attract anglers from throughout the state and the country.

— Jason Seiders, Regional Fisheries Biologist

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**BROOK TROUT FISHING**

**Bowler Pond** Palermo, Waldo County
Max Depth: 40 feet, Area: 34 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (S), SMB
Access: Carry in access off level hill Rd.
Notes: Unimproved launch.

**Kimball Pond** Vienna, Kennebec County
Max Depth: 19 feet, Area: 55 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (S)
Access: Carry in access off Kimball Pond Rd.
Notes: Unimproved launch.

**Little Pond** Damascotta, Lincoln County
Max Depth: 48 feet, Area: 78 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (S)
Access: Carry in access off Kimball Pond Rd.
Notes: No developed launch.

**Mixer Pond** Knox, Waldo County
Max Depth: 29 feet, Area: 49 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (S)
Access: Carry in access off privately owned road off Belfast Rd.
Notes: No developed launch.

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**LANDLOCKED SALMON FISHING**

**Echo Lake** Mt. Vernon, Kennebec County
Max Depth: 117 feet, Area: 1,185 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (S&W), BKT (S), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 41.
Notes: Improved launch.

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**SPLAKE FISHING**

**Basin Pond** Fayette, Kennebec County
Max Depth: 27 feet, Area: 106 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (S), SPK (S)
Access: Carry in access off Shore Rd.
Notes: Unimproved launch.

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**LAKE ST. GEORGE FISHING**

**Levenseller Pond** Searsmont, Knox County
Max Depth: 10 feet, Area: 34 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (S), SMB
Access: Off Rte 173.
Notes: Unimproved launch.

**Lake St. George** Liberty, Waldo County
Max Depth: 65 feet, Area: 1,017 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BCT (S), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 3.
Notes: Improved launch.

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**TOGUE (LAKE TROUT) FISHING**

**Biscay Pond** Bremen, Lincoln County
Max Depth: 61 feet, Area: 377 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (S), SPK (S), SMB, LMB
Access: Trailered boat access off Biscay Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.

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**SPECIES KEY**

**PRIMARY FISHERY SPECIES**

- Brook Trout (BKT)
- Splake (SPK)
- Togue (Lake Trout) (LKT)
- Landlocked Salmon (LLS)
- Brown Trout (BNT)
- Rainbow Trout (RBT)
- Smallmouth Bass (SMB)
- Lake Whitefish (LWF)
- Arctic Char (CHR)

**MIXTURE OF STACKED & WILD**

- Stk. (S)
- Wld. (W)
REGION B  BELGRADE LAKES REGION

TOQUE LAKES TROUT FISHING CONT.
Sheepscot Lake, Palermo, Waldo County
Max Depth: 132 feet, Area: 1,193 acres
Primary Fishery: LKT (W), LLS (W), BKT (S), SLR (S), SMB, LMB
Access: Trailing boat access on Rte 3.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 13 section B-4

Swan Lake, Swanville, Waldo County
Max Depth: 87 feet, Area: 1,370 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (W), BKT (S), SMB
Access: Trailing boat access on Rte 141.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 22 section E-5

Wassookeag Lake, Dexter, Penobscot County
Max Depth: 86 feet, Area: 1,062 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (S), SMB
Access: Trailing boat access on Rte 23.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 32 section D-3

BASS FISHING
Androscogggin Lake Wayne, Kennebec County
Max Depth: 38 feet, Area: 3,826 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BNT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 133.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 12 section C-1 & 2

Annabesossac Lake, Monmouth, Kennebec County
Max Depth: 49 feet, Area: 1,420 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BNT (S)
Access: Carry-in access from Waunegon Rd.
Notes: Unimproved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 12 section B & C-3

China Lake, China, Kennebec County
Max Depth: 85 feet, Area: 3,845 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BNT (S), BKT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 32 and Rte 9.
Notes: Improved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 13 section A-3

Cobbessecontee Lake, Winthrop, Kennebec County
Max Depth: 100 feet, Area: 5,543 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BNT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access on Launch Drive and Turtle Run Rd.
Notes: Improved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 12 section C-3 & 4

Damariscotta Lake, Damariscotta, Lincoln County
Max Depth: 114 feet, Area: 4,375 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BNT (S)
Access: Carry-in access on Bryant Rd off Rte 3.
Notes: Unimproved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 14 section B-2

Quantabacook Lake, Searsport, Knox County
Max Depth: 51 feet, Area: 693 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BNT (S)
Access: Carry-in access on Bryant Rd off Rte 3.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 13 section D & E-5

Medianmuske Stream, Oakland, Kennebec County
Max Depth: 41 feet, Area: 2,528 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BNT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access on Kankoski Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 22 section D-3

East Pond, Oakland, Kennebec County
Max Depth: 27 feet, Area: 1,823 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BNT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access East Pond Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section D-5

Webber Pond, Vassalboro, Kennebec County
Max Depth: 41 feet, Area: 3,201 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BNT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access on Dam Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 13 section B-2

RIVERS / STREAMS / BROOKS
Belgrade Stream, Belgrade, Kennebec County
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BKT (S)
Access: Carry-in access from Wings Mills Rd and Rte 27.
Notes: Unimproved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 12 section A-4

Kennebec River Augusta, Kennebec County
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BNT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access from Waterville, Sidney, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, and Richmond.
Notes: Improved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 12 section C thru E-5

Kennebec River, Fairfield, Somerset County
Primary Fishery: BNT (S), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access from Skowhegan, Hinckley, Shavmuit, and Rte 201, Fairfield.
Notes: Improved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 21 section C & D-2

Kennebec River Bingham, Somerset County
Primary Fishery: BCT (SW), BNT (W), SMB
Access: Walk in access.
Notes: Improved launches. Parts are Youth Only fishing.
Delorme Atlas: Map 30 section D & E-4

Medomak River, Waldoboro, Lincoln County
Primary Fishery: BNT (S), SMB
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 13 section D & E-5

Massalamashoe Stream, Oakland, Kennebec County
Primary Fishery: BCT (S), SMB
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 21 section E-1

Pemaquid River, Bristol, Lincoln County
Primary Fishery: BCT (S), SMB
Access: Carry-in access and walk in access.
Notes: No developed launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 7 section C-3

REGION B  BELGRADE LAKES REGION

SPECIES KEY

**PRIMARY FISHERY SPECIES**

- **Brook Trout** - BKT
- **Splake** - SPK
- **Toque (Lake Trout)** - LKT
- **Landlocked Salmon** - LLS
- **Brown Trout** - BNT
- **Rainbow Trout** - RBT
- **Smallmouth Bass** - SMB
- **Largemouth Bass** - LMB
- **Lake Whitefish** - LWF
- **Arctic Char** - CHR

**STRESS**

- **Stocked** - (S)
- **Wild** - (W)
- **Mixture of Stocked & Wild** - (S&W)

**SEBASTOCOCK RIVER, Benton, Kennebec County**
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BNT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access from Pemaquid Rd (Pittsfield), carry-in access from Rte 11 (Burnham).
Notes: Improved launch on Pemaquid Rd, unimproved launch on Rte 11.
Delorme Atlas: Map 21 section D-3 & 4

**St. Georges River, Searsport, Waldo County**
Primary Fishery: BCT (S), SMB
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 13 section D & E-5

**TWENTY-FIVE MILE STREAM, Unity, Waldo County**
Primary Fishery: SMB
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 21 section D-5

**BASS FISHING**

- **Androscogggin Lake Wayne**
- **Annabesossac Lake Monmouth**
- **China Lake China**
- **Cobbessecontee Lake Winthrop**
- **Damariscotta Lake Damariscotta**
- **Quantabacook Lake Searsport**
- **Medianmuske Stream Oakland**
- **East Pond Oakland**
- **Webber Pond Vassalboro**
Cathance Lake Cooper, Washington County Max Depth: 75 feet, Area: 2,905 acres Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (W) Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 191. Notes: Improved launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 36 section E-3 & 4
Green Lake Ellsworth, Hancock County Max Depth: 108 feet, Area: 1,613 acres Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), LKT (S) Access: Trailered boat access on Nicklyn Rd. Notes: Improved launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 24 section D-3
Phillips Lake Dillet, Hancock County Max Depth: 98 feet, Area: 828 acres Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), LKT (W) Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 1A. Notes: Improved launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 23 section C-4
Tunk Lake T 10 SD, Hancock County Max Depth: 222 feet, Area: 2,010 acres Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), LKT (W), BKT (S) Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 182. Notes: Improved launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 25 section D E-1
BROWN TROUT FISHING
Great Pond Great Pond Pt, Hancock County Max Depth: 34 feet, Area: 679 acres Primary Fishery: BNT (S) Access: Trailered boat access on Great Pond Rd. Notes: Improved launch. This road is gated. Delorme Atlas: Map 34 section E-3
Hancock Pond Buckport, Hancock County Max Depth: 25 feet, Area: 59 acres Primary Fishery: BNT (S) Access: Carry in on Rte 46. Notes: No developed launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 23 section D-3
Lower Patten Pond Surry, Hancock County Max Depth: 87 feet, Area: 741 acres Primary Fishery: BNT (S&W), LLS (S) Access: Trailered boat access on N. Bend Rd. Notes: Improved launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 23 section E-5
Malasses Pond Eastbrook, Hancock County Max Depth: 47 feet, Area: 1,252 acres Primary Fishery: BNT (S), LLS (S) Access: Trailered boat access on Malasses Pond Rd. Notes: Improved launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 24 section C-4

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**NOTE**

Special fishing laws may apply to these water bodies. Always check the current Maine Open Water & Ice Fishing Laws first!

**BROOK TROUT FISHING**

Echo Lake Mount Desert, Hancock County Max Depth: 66 feet, Area: 237 acres Primary Fishery: BCT (S&W), LLS (S) Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 102. Notes: Improved launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 16 section C-2
Monore Lake T 43 MD, Washington County Max Depth: 33 feet, Area: 45 acres Primary Fishery: BCT (S) Access: Small boat access via dirt road off Stud Mill Rd. Notes: Unimproved launch. 4WD vehicle recommended. Delorme Atlas: Map 35 section C-4
Simmons Pond Hancock, Hancock County Max Depth: 27 feet, Area: 7 acres Primary Fishery: BCT (S) Access: Carry in access on Salem Rd off Wyman Rd. Notes: No developed launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 24 section E-2
Simpson Pond Roque Bluffs, Washington County Max Depth: 5 feet, Area: 21 acres Primary Fishery: BCT (S), BNT (S) Access: Carry in access off Schoppie Point Rd. Notes: No developed launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 26 section D-3
West Pike Brook Pond T 18 MD, Washington City Max Depth: 33 feet, Area: 32 acres Primary Fishery: BCT (S) Access: Carry in access via gravel road off Schoon Pond Rd. Notes: 4WD vehicle recommended. Delorme Atlas: Map 25 section C-3
Witch Hole Pond Bar Harbor, Hancock County Max Depth: 33 feet, Area: 28 acres Primary Fishery: BCT (S) Access: Walk in from Carriage Rd at Duck Brook entrance. Notes: No developed launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 16 section B-4

**LANDLOCKED SALMON FISHING**

Beech Hill Pond Otis, Hancock County Max Depth: 104 feet, Area: 1,351 acres Primary Fishery: LKT (W), LLS (S) Access: Trailered boat access on West Shore Rd off Gary Moore Rd off Rte 180. Notes: Improved launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 24 section C-3
Big Lake Greenlaw chopping Twp, Washington County Max Depth: 70 feet, Area: 10,305 acres Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), SMB Access: Carry in access on Big Lake Rd and off West St. Notes: Unimproved launches. Delorme Atlas: Map 35 section B & C-5
Branch Lake Ellsworth, Hancock County Max Depth: 123 feet, Area: 2,703 acres Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), BNT (W), LKT (W) Access: Trailered boat access on Happy Town Rd. Notes: Improved launch. Delorme Atlas: Map 23 section D E-5

**STATUS**

Stocked: (S) Wild: (W) Mixture of Stocked & Wild: (S&W)
**TOQUE LAKE TROUT FISHING**

Beach Hill Pond, Otis, Hancock County
Max Depth: 90 feet, Area: 1.235 acres
Primary Fishery: LKT (S), LLS
Access: Trailered boat access on Beach Hill Dam Rd.
Noted: Improved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 26 section C-1

Branch Lake, Ellsworth, Hancock County
Max Depth: 123 feet, Area: 2073 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), BKT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 233.
Noted: Improved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 23 section B-3 & 4

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**BASS FISHING**

Big Lake
Max Depth: 40 feet, Area: 2.464 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB
Access: Trailered boat access off Big Lake Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 36 section C-2

West Grand Lake
Max Depth: 70 feet, Area: 1.305 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), SMB
Access: Carry in access on Big Lake Rd. and off West St.
Notes: Unimproved launches.

Delorme Atlas: Map 35 section B-3 & 4

**RIVERS / STREAMS / BROOKS**

**AN EXCITING MIXTURE OF BOTH COLDWATER AND WARMWATER FISHING OPPORTUNITIES**

**SPECIES KEY**

**PRIMARY FISHERY SPECIES**

Brook Trout ............................. BKT
Spike ........................................ SPK
Toque Trout ............................. LKT
Landlocked Salmon .............. LLS
Brown Trout ............................ BNT
Rainbow Trout ......................... RBT
Smallmouth Bass ..................... SMB
Largemouth Bass ...................... LMB
Lake Whitefish ....................... LWF
Arctic Char ............................. CHR

**STATUS**

Stocked.................................. (S)
Wild ........................................ (W)
Mixtue of Stocked & Wild .......... (S&W)

**REGION C GRAND LAKE REGION**
**IDENTIFY YOUR CATCH**

**TIPS ON IDENTIFYING FISH**
For rules and regulations purposes, it’s vital to identify your catch. Here’s a quick guide to the telltale characteristics of Maine’s most prevalent game fish.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fish</th>
<th>Identification Features</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **BROOK TROUT (BKT)** | - Red spots, each surrounded by a blue halo  
- White leading edges on the fins and a worm-like vermiculation pattern on their backs |                                                                                         |
| **SPLAKE (SPK)**    | - Red spots (lacking the brook trout’s signature blue halo), white leading edges on the fins, and a worm-like vermiculation pattern on their backs  
- This hybrid cross between lake trout and brook trout can have features that more closely resemble one parent species or the other, and can easily be mistaken for either one |                                                                                         |
| **RAINFOREST (RBT)** | - Light background with tiny dark spots on their sides and a faint to bright pinkish coloration on their operculum (gill plate cover) and down their sides  
- Caudal and dorsal fins have small dark spots |                                                                                         |
| **BROWN TROUT (BNT)** | - Red and black spots  
- Square tails  
- A large spotted adipose fin |                                                                                         |
| **SMALLMOUTH BASS (SMB)** | - Shallow notch between a spiny dorsal fin and a soft-rayed dorsal fin  
- Upper part of mouth that doesn’t reach past the center of their eye  
- May have red eyes  
- Sometimes have vertical dark stripes |                                                                                         |
| **LARGEMOUTH BASS (LMB)** | - Upper part of mouth that extends past the eye  
- Dark mottled lateral band running down the center of their sides  
- Defined notch between a spiny dorsal fin and soft-rayed dorsal fin |                                                                                         |
| **TOGUE (LAKE TROUT) (LKT)** | - Deeply forked tail and white leading edges on their fins  
- Distinguished from salmon by their gold to green dorsal and lateral sides with creamy white spots, compared with salmon’s silver sides and black spots |                                                                                         |
| **LANDLOCKED SALMON (LLS)** | - Slightly forked tail and silvery scales with small dark spots on the dorsal and lateral sides  
- They may also appear to have a bluish coloration on their operculum (gill plate cover) |                                                                                         |
| **LAKE WHITEFISH (LWF)** | - Overall silvery coloration with dark brown to black on the back  
- Black or black tipped fins  
- Deeply forked tail  
- Scales are large |                                                                                         |
| **ARCTIC CHARR (CHR)** | - Slender member of the salmon and trout family  
- Moderately forked tail  
- Dark coloring on back, lighter on belly, with light spots on the sides |                                                                                         |
Special fishing laws may apply to these water bodies. Always check the current Maine Open Water & Ice Fishing Laws first!

**BROOK TROUT FISHING**

Beaver Pond Twin, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 19 feet, Area: 20 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S)
- Access: Carry in access on Rte 17.
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 18 section B-4

Big Dimmick Pond Caratunk, Somerset County
- Max Depth: 39 feet, Area: 90 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S&W)
- Access: Carry in access on Baker Dimmick Rd off Trout Dale Rd.
- Notes: No developed launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 30 section B-4

Chain of Ponds Chain of Ponds, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 106 feet, Area: 700 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S&W), LLS (W)
- Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 27.
- Notes: Improved launches, mostly from campsites.

Delorme Atlas: Map 38 section E-4

Hills Pond Perkins Twp, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 31 feet, Area: 22 acres
- Primary Fishery: BCT (S)
- Access: Carry in access on Rte 156.
- Notes: No developed launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section C-3

Little Austin Pond Bald Mtn Twp, Somerset County
- Max Depth: 33 feet, Area: 110 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S&W)
- Access: Carry in access via gravel road off Austin Pond Road.
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 30 section B-5

Little Jim Pond Jim Pond Twp, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 37 feet, Area: 64 acres
- Primary Fishery: BCT (S)
- Access: Carry in access off King & Bartlett Rd.
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 29 section A-2

Norris Pond Clarendon, Somerset County
- Max Depth: 41 feet, Area: 423 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S&W), LLS (W)
- Access: Carry in access on West Richardson Rd off Rte 16.
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 28 section E-1 & 2

**LANDLOCKED SALMON FISHING**

Aquacohos Lake Lincoln Plt, Oxford County
- Max Depth: 60 feet, Area: 6,700 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (W)
- Access: Trailered boat access on Camp 10 Bridge Rd and Lincoln Pond Rd at campground.
- Notes: Improved launch. Trailered boat access.

Delorme Atlas: Map 28 section C-1 & E-2

Sandy River Ponds Sandy River Plt, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 58 feet, Area: 115 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S&W)
- Access: Carry in access on Sandy River Rd.
- Notes: No developed launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section A-1

**CHAIN OF PONDS**

Chain of Ponds Chain of Ponds, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 106 feet, Area: 700 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S&W), LLS (W)
- Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 27.
- Notes: Improved launches, mostly from campsites.

Delorme Atlas: Map 38 section E-4

Clearwater Pond Industry, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 129 feet, Area: 751 acres
- Primary Fishery: BKT (S&W), LLS (S), LKT (W)
- Access: Trailered boat access off Route 43.
- Notes: Improved Launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section C-2

Jim Pond Jim Pond Twp, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 125 feet, Area: 320 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (W), LKT (W), BKT (S&W)
- Access: Trailered boat access off Jim Pond Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 29 section A-1

Loon Lake Dallas Plt, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 57 feet, Area: 176 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), BKT (S&W)
- Access: Carry in access off Loon Lake Rd.
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 28 section D-5

Mooselookmeguntic Lake Rangeley, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 139 feet, Area: 16,300 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (S&W), LKT (W)
- Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 16 at Haines Landing, or on South Arm Rd.
- Notes: Improved launches.

Delorme Atlas: Map 28 section E-3 and Map 18 section A-3

Porter Lake New Vineyard, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 86 feet, Area: 527 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (W), BKT (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access off Beavis Bch.
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section B-1

Rangely Lake Rangely, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 149 feet, Area: 6,000 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (S&W)
- Access: Trailered boat access in Rangely Lake State Park, Rangely Twp park, and on Rte 4.
- Notes: Improved launches.

Delorme Atlas: Map 28 section E-3, 4 & 5

Richmond Lake Richmond Twp, Oxford County
- Max Depth: 108 feet, Area: 5,100 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), BKT (S&W), LKT (W)
- Access: Trailered boat access on South Arm Rd and Mill Brook Rd.
- Notes: Improved launches.

Delorme Atlas: Map 18 section A & B-2

Spencer Lake Hobtown, Somerset County
- Max Depth: 155 feet, Area: 1,819 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (W), BKT (W)
- Access: Trailered boat access via launch on Fish Pond on gravel road off Spencer Rd. Boat down to Spencer Lake.
- Notes: Improved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 39 section D & E-4

Varnum Pond Temple, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 75 feet, Area: 370 acres
- Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (W), BKT (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access off of Varnum Pond Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section D-5

**BROWN TROUT FISHING**

Lufkin Pond Phillips, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 28 feet, Area: 47 acres
- Primary Fishery: BNT (S), SPK (S), SMB
- Access: Carry in access off Number 6 Rd.
- Notes: No developed launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section A-2

Mount Blue Pond Avon, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 38 feet, Area: 134 acres
- Primary Fishery: BNT (S), SPK (S), SMB
- Access: Carry in access off Mount Blue Rd.
- Notes: No developed launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section B-3 & 4

Sandy Pond Embden, Somerset County
- Max Depth: 41 feet, Area: 107 acres
- Primary Fishery: BNT (S), BKT (S), SMB
- Access: Carry in access off Sandy Pond Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section A-3

Smith Pond Brighton Plt, Somerset County
- Max Depth: 32 feet, Area: 160 acres
- Primary Fishery: BNT (S), BKT (S)
- Access: Trailered boat access via gravel road off Rte 151.
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 31 section D-1

**Woburn Pond** Woburn, Franklin County
- Max Depth: 42 feet, Area: 2,146 acres
- Primary Fishery: BNT (S), BKT (S), LLS (S), SMB
- Access: Trailered boat access from Mt. Blue State Park.
- Notes: Improved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section C-2

Wentworth Pond Solon, Somerset County
- Max Depth: 48 feet, Area: 213 acres
- Primary Fishery: BNT (S), BKT (S), SPK (S), SMB
- Access: Carry in access on West Shore Road.
- Notes: Unimproved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 31 section E-1

Wesserunsett Lake Madison, Somerset County
- Max Depth: 22 feet, Area: 1,446 acres
- Primary Fishery: BNT (S), BKT (S), SMB, LMB
- Access: Trailered boat access off E. Madison Rd.
- Notes: Improved launch.

Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section A & B-5
TOQUE LAKE TROUT FISHING
Clearwater Pond Industry, Franklin County
Max Depth: 129 feet, Area: 751 acres
Primary Fishery: LKT (W), BKT (S&W), LLS (S&W), SMB
Access: Unimproved launch off Pond Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 28 section E-1

Emden Pond Emlen, Somerset County
Max Depth: 129 feet, Area: 751 acres
Primary Fishery: LKT (W), BKT (S&W), LLS (S&W), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access off Mill Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 28 section E-1

Lincoln Pond Parkertown Twp, Oxford County
Max Depth: 95 feet, Area: 340 acres
Primary Fishery: LKT (W), BKT (S&W)
Access: Carry in access on Big Buck Mttn Rd off Ailsa Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 29 section A-1

Porter Lake New Vineyard, Franklin County
Max Depth: 86 feet, Area: 527 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (W), BKT (S&W)
Access: Trailered boat access off Beanes Beach Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section B-1

Richardson Lakes Richardsontown Twp, Oxford County
Max Depth: 108 feet, Area: 5.100 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), BKT (S&W), LKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on South Arm Rd and Mill Brook Rd.
Notes: Improved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 18 section A-B & B-2

Spencer Lake Hobbsptom, Somerset County
Max Depth: 135 feet, Area: 1.819 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access via launch on Fish Pond on gravel road off Spencer Rd. Boat down to Spencer Lake.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 39 section D & E-4

Spring Lake T3 R4 BKP WKR, Somerset County
Max Depth: 78 feet, Area: 762 acres
Primary Fishery: LKT (W), BKT (S&W), LLS (S&W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Spring Lake Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 29 section B-4

Varvum Pond Temple, Franklin County
Max Depth: 75 feet, Area: 370 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (W), BKT (S&W)
Access: Trailered boat access off Varvum Pond Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section D-5

Wilson Pond Wilton, Franklin County
Max Depth: 88 feet, Area: 563 acres
Primary Fishery: LKT (W), LLS (S&W), BKT (S&W)
Access: Trailered boat access off Pond Rd and carry in access on Rte 2.
Notes: Improved launch at Canal Street off Rte. 2.
Unimproved launch off Pond Rd.
Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section D-4 & S

BASS FISHING
Clearwater Pond Industry, Franklin County
Max Depth: 129 feet, Area: 751 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LKT (W), LLS (S&W), BKT (S&W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 43.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section C-1 & B

Crowell Pond New Sharon, Franklin County
Max Depth: 11 feet, Area: 211 acres
Primary Fishery: LMB, BKT (S)
Access: Carry in access on Rte 41.
Notes: Unimproved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section D-2

Emden Pond Emlen, Somerset County
Max Depth: 180 feet, Area: 1,568 acres
Primary Fishery: LKT (W), LLS (S&W), BKT (S&W), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access on Mill Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section A B-5

RIVERS / STREAMS / BROOKS
Alder Brook Perkins Twp., Franklin County
Primary Fishery: BKT (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section C-3 & 4

Mount Blue Pond Avon, Franklin County
Max Depth: 38 feet, Area: 134 acres
Primary Fishery: BNT (S), SPF (S), SMB
Access: Carry in access off Mount Blue Rd.
Notes: No developed launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section B-3 & 4

Carrabassett River Anson, Somerset County
(Carrabassett Valley to Anson)
Primary Fishery: BKT (S), BKT (S&W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section A-3 & map 30 section E-3

Madagaway River Lincoln Pt, Oxford County
(Lincoln Pt to Madagaway Pt)
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LLS (W), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 27 section E-5

Orbeton Stream Madison, Franklin County
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), BKT (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section A-2 & 3

Phelps Brook Byron, Oxford County
Primary Fishery: BKT (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 18 section D-4 & 5

Wilson Stream Wilton, Franklin County
Primary Fishery: BKT (S&W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 18 section D-4 & 5

Sandy River Farmington, Franklin County
(Sandy River Pk to Norridgewock)
Primary Fishery: BKT (S&W), BNT (S), SMB
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 19 section B-4 & 5

Swift River Byron, Oxford County
(Bryon to Rumford)
Primary Fishery: BKT (S), BNT (S), BKT (S&W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 18 section C & D-5

Weston pond Solon, Somerset County
Max Depth: 48 feet, Area: 213 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, BKT (S&W), BNT (S)
Access: Carry in access on Westshore Rd.
Notes: Unimproved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 31 section E-1

Wesserunsett Lake Madison, Somerset County
Max Depth: 22 feet, Area: 1,446 acres
Primary Fishery: BKT (S), BKT (S&W), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access off Madison Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section A B-5

North Pond
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 20 section E-2

Kennebec River Rangeley, Franklin County
(Stanton town to Rangeley)
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LLS (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 28 section D-3

Magnagaway River Lincoln Pt, Oxford County
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LLS (W), SMB
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 18 section B-1

STATUS
Stocked........................................ (S)
Wild................................................ (W)
Mixture of Stocked & Wild............... (S&W)
The Moosehead Lake Region is situated in northeastern Maine in the largely undeveloped North Woods. The region contains hundreds of lakes, ponds, and streams that support self-sustaining brook trout populations and many have never been stocked. Anglers enjoy this unique experience of fishing in remote areas for brook trout, landlocked salmon, and lake trout. The centerpiece of the region is Maine’s largest lake, Moosehead Lake, which at 40 miles long, offers a big lake fishing experience. If you’re looking for moving-water, there are numerous large rivers that provide great fishing for wild brook trout and landlocked salmon, including some year-round opportunities. If you are in search of native brook trout, then the Moosehead Lake Region is the place to be.

— Tom Chery, Regional Fisheries Biologist

### Special fishing laws may apply to these water bodies. Always check the current Maine Open Water & Ice Fishing Laws first!

#### BROOK TROUT FISHING

**Allagash Lake** T8 R14 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 89 feet, Area: 4,260 acres
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LKT (W), LWF (W)
Access: Carry in via camp sites or via Allagash Stream.
Notes: No developed launch.
Deformed Atlas: Map 55 section C & D-3
Improved launches on Sebec Village Rd. Carry in access via gravel road off Sias Hill Rd.

**Big Wood Pond** Jackman, Somerset County
Max Depth: 72 feet, Area: 2,150 acres
Primary Fishery: BIC (S), SLS (S&W), SPS (S&W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Mill Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Deformed Atlas: Map 49 section C-4

**Canada Falls Lake** T2 R4 NBKP, Somerset County
Max Depth: 24 feet, Area: 2,627 acres
Primary Fishery: BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Canada Falls Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Deformed Atlas: Map 48 section D-2

**Chamberlain Lake** T6 R11 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 154 feet, Area: 11,084 acres
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LKT (W), LWF (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Telos Rd. Boat up to Chamberlain Lake.
Notes: Improved launch.
Deformed Atlas: Map 56 section E-1 & 2

**Chesuncook Lake & Caribou Lake** T3 R12 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 150 feet, Area: 26,200 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Chesuncook Lake Rd (Chesuncook Lake) and Guy Allen Rd (Umbagogook Stream). Carry in access on Golden Rd (Caribou Lake).
Notes: Improved launches on Chesuncook Lake Rd and Guy Allen Rd and unimproved launch on Golden Rd.
Deformed Atlas: Map 49 and map 50

**First Roach Pond** Frenchtown, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 123 feet, Area: 3,270 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (W), LKT (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Lily Bay Rd. Carry access on Frenchtown Rd.
Notes: Improved launch on Lily Bay Rd and unimproved launch on Frenchtown Rd.
Deformed Atlas: Map 41 section B-5

**Harrington Lake** T3 R11 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 134 feet, Area: 3,322 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (W), LKT (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Telos Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Deformed Atlas: Map 30 section C-2 & 3

**Indian Pond** Sapling Twp, Somerset County
Max Depth: 118 feet, Area: 3,746 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (W), LKT (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Indian Pond Rd and Burnham Pond Rd. Carry in access on VIP Rd.
Notes: Improved launch on Indian Pond Rd and Burnham Rd and unimproved launch on VIP Rd.
Deformed Atlas: Map 40 section C-5

**Kingsbury Pond** Kingsbury Plt, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 62 feet, Area: 390 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), SPS (S), SBT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access on Rte 16.
Notes: Improved launch.
Deformed Atlas: Map 31 section C-1 & 2

**Lobster Lake** Lobster Twp, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 106 feet, Area: 3,475 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (W), LKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Lobster Trip Rd, boat up stream to lake.
Notes: Improved launch.
Deformed Atlas: Map 49 section D-3

**Lower Wilson Pond** Greenville, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 106 feet, Area: 1,380 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (W), LKT (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat launches on North Shore Rd and Wilson Pond Rd.
Notes: Improved launches.
Deformed Atlas: Map 55 section C & D-3

**Maine Open Water & Ice Fishing Laws first!**

**Landlocked Salmon**

- **Allagash Lake**
- **Big Wood Pond**
- **Canada Falls Lake**
- **Chamberlain Lake**
- **Chesuncook Lake & Caribou Lake**
- **First Roach Pond**
- **Harrington Lake**
- **Indian Pond**
- **Kingsbury Pond**
- **Lobster Lake**
- **Lower Wilson Pond**

**Brown Trout**

- **Allagash Lake**
- **Big Wood Pond**
- **Chamberlain Lake**
- **Chesuncook Lake & Caribou Lake**
- **First Roach Pond**
- **Harrington Lake**
- **Indian Pond**
- **Kingsbury Pond**
- **Lobster Lake**
- **Lower Wilson Pond**

**Brook Trout**

- **Allagash Lake**
- **Big Wood Pond**
- **Canada Falls Lake**
- **Chamberlain Lake**
- **Chesuncook Lake & Caribou Lake**
- **First Roach Pond**
- **Harrington Lake**
- **Indian Pond**
- **Kingsbury Pond**
- **Lobster Lake**
- **Lower Wilson Pond**

**Lake Whitefish**

- **Allagash Lake**
- **Big Wood Pond**
- **Chamberlain Lake**
- **Chesuncook Lake & Caribou Lake**
- **First Roach Pond**
- **Harrington Lake**
- **Indian Pond**
- **Kingsbury Pond**
- **Lobster Lake**
- **Lower Wilson Pond**

**Rainbow Trout**

- **Allagash Lake**
- **Big Wood Pond**
- **Chamberlain Lake**
- **Chesuncook Lake & Caribou Lake**
- **First Roach Pond**
- **Harrington Lake**
- **Indian Pond**
- **Kingsbury Pond**
- **Lobster Lake**
- **Lower Wilson Pond**

**Smallmouth Bass**

- **Allagash Lake**
- **Big Wood Pond**
- **Chamberlain Lake**
- **Chesuncook Lake & Caribou Lake**
- **First Roach Pond**
- **Harrington Lake**
- **Indian Pond**
- **Kingsbury Pond**
- **Lobster Lake**
- **Lower Wilson Pond**

**Largemouth Bass**

- **Allagash Lake**
- **Big Wood Pond**
- **Chamberlain Lake**
- **Chesuncook Lake & Caribou Lake**
- **First Roach Pond**
- **Harrington Lake**
- **Indian Pond**
- **Kingsbury Pond**
- **Lobster Lake**
- **Lower Wilson Pond**

**Lake Whitefish**

- **Allagash Lake**
- **Big Wood Pond**
- **Chamberlain Lake**
- **Chesuncook Lake & Caribou Lake**
- **First Roach Pond**
- **Harrington Lake**
- **Indian Pond**
- **Kingsbury Pond**
- **Lobster Lake**
- **Lower Wilson Pond**

**Arctic Char**

- **Allagash Lake**
- **Big Wood Pond**
- **Chamberlain Lake**
- **Chesuncook Lake & Caribou Lake**
- **First Roach Pond**
- **Harrington Lake**
- **Indian Pond**
- **Kingsbury Pond**
- **Lobster Lake**
- **Lower Wilson Pond**

**Status**

- **Stocked**
- **Wild**
- **Mixed of Stocked & Wild**

**Togue Lake Trout Fishing**

**Allagash Lake** T8 R14 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 89 feet, Area: 4,260 acres
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LKT (W), LWF (W)
Access: Carry in via camp sites or via Allagash Stream.
Notes: No developed launch.
Deformed Atlas: Map 55 section C & D-3

**Chamberlain Lake** T6 R11 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 154 feet, Area: 11,084 acres
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LKT (W), LWF (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Telos Rd. Boat up to Chamberlain Lake.
Notes: Improved launch.
Deformed Atlas: Map 56 section E-1 & 2

**First Roach Pond** Frenchtown, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 123 feet, Area: 3,270 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (W), LKT (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on North Shore Rd and Wilson Pond Rd.
Notes: Improved launches.
Deformed Atlas: Map 41 section E-1 & 2

**Moosehead Lake** Greenville, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 246 feet, Area: 74,890 acres
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LKT (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Lily Bay Rd.
Notes: Improved launch on Lily Bay Rd and unimproved launch on Frenchtown Rd.
Deformed Atlas: Map 41 and map 49

**Sebec Lake** Dover-Foxcroft, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 155 feet, Area: 6,803 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), LKT (S), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access on Sebec Village Rd and Greenly’s Landing Rd.
Notes: Improved launches.
Deformed Atlas: Map 32 section A-1 & 2

**SPECIES KEY**

- **Brook Trout**
- **Slate**
- **Togue (Lake Trout)**
- **Landlocked Salmon**
- **Brown Trout**
- **Rainbow Trout**
- **Smallmouth Bass**
- **Largemouth Bass**
- **Lake Whitefish**
- **Arctic Char**

**STATUS**

- **Stocked**
- **Wild**
- **Mixed of Stocked & Wild**
TOGUE (LAKE TROUT) FISHING CONT.

Harrington Lake T4 R1 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 134 feet, Area: 1,332 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), LKT (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Telos Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section C-2 & 3

Lobster Lake Lobster Twp Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 106 feet, Area: 3,475 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), LKT (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Lobster Trip Rd, boat up stream to lake.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 49 section D-3

Lower Wilson Pond Greenville, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 106 feet, Area: 1,380 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), LKT (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat launches on North Shore Rd and Wilson Pond Rd.
Notes: Improved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 55 section C & D-3

Moosehead Lake Greenville, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 246 feet, Area: 74,850 acres
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LLS (S&W), LKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Lily Bay Rd (Greenville), Rte 6 (Greenville and Rockwood), Seboomook Dam Rd (Seboomook), Ross Farm Rd (Northeast Carry), and in Lily Bay State Park (Greenville). Carry in boat access on Northeast Carry Rd (Northeast Carry), Hardwood Valley Rd (Spencer Bay Twp), and in Lily Bay State Park (Greenville).
Notes: Improved launches. Unimproved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 41 and map 49

Nahmakanta Lake T1 R11 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 110 feet, Area: 1,024 acres
Primary Fishery: LKT (W), BKT (W), LLS (W)
Access: Carry in access on AT trail off Nahmakanta Stream Rd.
Notes: Unimproved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section E-3

Sebec Lake Dover-Foxcroft, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 155 feet, Area: 6,803 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), LKT (S), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access on Sebec Village Rd and Greely’s Landing Rd.
Notes: Improved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 32 section A-1 & 2

BASS FISHING

Bear’s Mill Pond Dover-Foxcroft, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 15 feet, Area: 271 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BKT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 23.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 32 section C-2 & 3

First Buttermilk Pond Rosebush Twp, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 119 feet, Area: 384 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LLS (W), BKT (W), LKT (W)
Access: Walk in access from Ledge Cut Rd.
Notes: No developed launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 32 section A-1

Indian Pond Sapling Twp, Somerset County
Max Depth: 118 feet, Area: 3,746 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), BKT (W), LKT (W), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access on Indian Pond Rd and Burnham Pond Rd. Carry in access on VIP Rd.
Notes: Improved launches on Indian Pond Rd and Burnham Rd and unimproved launch on VIP Rd.
Delorme Atlas: Map 40 section C-5

Manhanock Pond Sangerville Twp., Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 36 feet, Area: 555 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, LMB, BKT (S&W)
Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 23.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 33 section C-5

Sebec Lake Dover-Foxcroft, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 115 feet, Area: 6,803 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), LKT (S), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access on Sebec Village Rd and Greely’s Landing Rd.
Notes: Unimproved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 32 section A-1 & 2

RIVERS / STREAMS / BROOKS

Caucomogoc Stream T6 R14 WELS, Piscataquis County
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access off Rte 23.
Notes: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 33 section A-1 & 2

East Outlet, Moosehead Lake Sapling Twp, Piscataquis County
Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), BKT (S&W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 41 section C-1

Moose River T1 R1 NRKE, Somerset County
(Barrows Lake to Moosehead Lake)
Primary Fishery: LLS (S&W), BKT (W), LKT (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 40 section A & B-5

Penobscot River, North Branch Comstock Twp, Somerset County
Primary Fishery: BKT (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 48 section C-2

Penobscot River, South Branch Hammond Twp, Somerset County
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 49 section B-4

Piscataquis River Blackand Twp, Piscataquis County
Primary Fishery: BKT (S)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 49 section B-4

Spencer River Spencer Bay Twp, Piscataquis County
Primary Fishery: BKT (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 41 section A-3 & B-4

Sebec River Sebec Twp, Piscataquis County
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (S), SMB
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 32 section A-4

Upper Moose River Jackman, Somerset County (north of Jackman)
Primary Fishery: BKT (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 39 section C-4

FOR NATIVE BROOK TROUT, THE MOOSEHEAD LAKE REGION IS THE PLACE TO BE

SHARE YOUR MAINE FISHING ADVENTURE
#FishME @bardcore86 @christiholmes @dilouis6 @emilymaccabe @dirigodiaz @emilywinters @firwave @jonahpariss @codyrubber @emilymaccabe
From the highlands and trout ponds of Baxter State Park to the lovelands and bass fisheries of the lower Penobscot River, the Penobscot Region is one of the most diverse in the state in terms of both land terrain and fisheries. The region offers a myriad of fishing opportunities for high quality landlocked salmon, trout, brook, trout and smallmouth bass. The variety of lakes, ponds, rivers and streams, nestled in a stunningly beautiful setting, are sure to create a memorable fishing experience.

—Gordon Kramer, Regional Fisheries Biologist

Special fishing laws may apply to these water bodies. Always check the current Maine Open Water & Ice Fishing Laws first!

**BROOK TROUT FISHING**

Debsconeag Lake T8 R10 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 162 feet, Area: 1.011 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (W), LKT (W)
Access: Carry in access on B Rd by North Maine Woods
Notes: Canoes rented at campground.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section D-4

Daicey Pond T8R10 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 26 feet, Area: 38 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (W)
Access: Walk in from Daicey Rd, follow gravel road 0.5 mile
Notes: Canoes for rent at Ranger Station.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section D-4

Frost Pond T6R9 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 32 feet, Area: 37 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (S)
Access: Walk in access on Frost Pond Trail off Park Tote Rd.
Notes: New developed launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section D-4

Ireland Pond T7R8 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 35 feet, Area: 30 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (S)
Access: Carry in access via gravel road off Huber Rd.
Notes: No developed launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 57 section E-1

Jo Mary Pond T8R10 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 17 feet, Area: 8 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (S)
Access: Walk in access on 1 mile walking trail from west side of Kidney Pond.
Notes: New improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section D-4

Jo Mary Pond T8R10 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 11 feet, Area: 38 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (S)
Access: Pass through the USWA JoMary checkpoint and pay fee. Hand carry from B Rd by North Maine Woods
Notes: New improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 42 C-4.

Kidney Pond T8R10 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 33 feet, Area: 56 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (W)
Access: Walk in access at Kidney Pond Campground.
Notes: New improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section D-4

Lower Fowler Pond T6R9 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 15 feet, Area: 64 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (W)
Access: Located in BSF 3.4 mile hike from Baxter State Park Perimeter Road. Obtain key to canoe at BSF Mattagamon Gatehouse. Trout Brook Farm or South Branch Pond Campgrounds.
Notes: New improved launch.

Webster Lake T6 R10 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 44 feet, Area: 531 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (W)
Access: Carry in access off Fish Hawk Rd.
Notes: New improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section A-3 & B-4

**LANDLOCKED SALMON FISHING**

Cold Stream Pond Enfield, Penobscot County
Max Depth: 112 feet, Area: 2.68 acres
Primary Fishery: BCT (W), LKT (W)
Access: Trailered boat access on Cold Stream Rd off Rte 188.
Notes: New improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 53 section A & B-5

Deering Lake Weston, Aroostook County
Max Depth: 69 feet, Area: 474 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (S)
Access: Carry in access on Rte 1.
Notes: New improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 53 section E-3

**MACKEREL FISHING**

Bogue Sound, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 20 feet, Area: 32.8 acres
Primary Fishery: LLL (S), BKT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access on Bogue Sound Rd.
Notes: New improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 53 section A-3 & B-5

**PAPYRUS FISHING**

Upper South Branch Pond T5R9 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 1.8 mile hike from South Branch Campground.
Primary Fishery: LLL (S), BKT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access on Greenland Cove Rd or Mattigan Point Rd.
Notes: New improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 45 section E-4

**SALMON FISHING**

Lambert Lake Lambert Lake, Washington County
Max Depth: 60 feet, Area: 605 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S)
Access: Carry in access off Rte 12.
Notes: New improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 46 section C-2

Pleasant Lake T6 R11 NPP, Washington County
Max Depth: 92 feet, Area: 1,574 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (S)
Access: Trailered boat access at Maine Wilderness Camps off Rte 6.
Delorme Atlas: Map 51 section E-2 & 3

Schoodic Lake Brownville, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 186 feet, Area: 7.148 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (W), BKT (S)
Access: Carry in access on Knights Landing Rd or trailered boat access on Lakeno Rd.
Notes: New improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 45 section E-2 & 3

**STATUS**

Stocked ...................................... ($)
Wild .......................................... (W)
Mixture of Stocked & Wild .............. ($W)

**SPECIES KEY**

**PRIMARY FISHERY SPECIES**

Brook Trout ................................. BKT
Splake ......................................... SPK
Togue (Lake Trout) ...................... LKT
Landlocked Salmon ................. LLS
Brown Trout ................................. BNT
Rainbow Trout .............................. RBT
Smallmouth Bass ....................... SMB
Largemouth Bass ......................... LMB
Lake Whitefish ............................ LWF
Arctic Char ................................. CHR

**REGION F PENOBSCOT REGION**
LANDLOCKED SALMON FISHING CONT.

Scraggly Lake T3 R9 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 37 feet, Area: 1,422 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (W), BKT (W)
Access: Trailing boat access on West Branch Penobscot Rd.
Notes: Improved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 54 section D-3

Upper Cold Stream Pond Lincoln, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 32 feet, Area: 186 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (S)
Access: Trailing boat access on Tranquility Mill Rd. Hill.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 54 section A-1

West Lake T3 ND, Hancock County
Max Depth: 70 feet, Area: 1,344 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (S)
Access: Trailing boat access on Basin Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 34 section C-4

SPLEKEFISHING

Cedar Lake T3 R9 NWFP, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 24 feet, Area: 685 acres
Primary Fishery: SPK (S), LLS (S)
Access: Trailing boat access on Fire Rd 2.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 43 section C-2

Endless Lake T3R9 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 36 feet, Area: 1,499 acres
Primary Fishery: SPK (S), LLS (S), SMB
Access: Carry in access on Hardy Brook Rd.
Notes: Unimproved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 43 section D-2

Lower Togue Pond T7 R9 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 53 feet, Area: 384 acres
Primary Fishery: SPK (S), LLS (W), BKT (W)
Access: Carry in access on Baxter Park Rd.
Notes: No developed launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 51 section E-1

Nicetoe Lake T40 MD, WELS, Hancock County
Max Depth: 56 feet, Area: 1,516 acres
Primary Fishery: SPK (S), LLS (S)
Access: Nicotous Stream Rd or 32-32-0 Rd.
Notes: Improved launches. Trailing boat access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 34 section C-5 & D-5

Sebosis Lake T44 NWFP, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 69 feet, Area: 4,201 acres
Primary Fishery: SPK (S), LLS (S), SMB
Access: Trailing boat access on West Sebosis Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 43 section D-3

TOGUE (LAKE TROUT) FISHING

1st Debeokamog Lake T2 R10 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 140 feet, Area: 320 acres
Primary Fishery: LKT (W), LLS (W)
Access: Trailing boat access via gravel road off Debeokamog Rd.
Notes: Improved launch into Debeokamog Deadwater and beat over to 1st Debeokamog Lake.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section E-5

3rd Debeokamog Lake T1 R10 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 162 feet, Area: 3,011 acres
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LKT (W)
Access: Carry in access via walking trail off gravel road onto 4th Debeokamog Lake, then boat over to 3rd Debeokamog by plane.
Notes: Unimproved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section E-4

Cold Stream Pond Enfield, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 112 feet, Area: 3,628 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (W), BKT (S)
Access: Trailing boat access on Old Hatchery Rd off Rte 188.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 33 section A-B-5

East Grand Lake Danforth, Washington County
Max Depth: 128 feet, Area: 16,070 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (W), BKT (S), SMB
Access: Trailing boat access on Greenway Cove Rd or Mattigan Point Rd.
Notes: Improved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 45 section A-3 & 4

Hurd Pond T2R10 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 92 feet, Area: 640 acres
Primary Fishery: LKT (W), BKT (W), LKT (S)
Access: Carry in access on Hurd Pond Rd.
Notes: No developed launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section E-4 & 5

Matagamon Lake T6 R8 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 95 feet, Area: 4,165 acres
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LLS (W), LKT (S)
Access: Carry in access on Grand Lake Rd.
Notes: Unimproved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 51 section A-2

Millinocket Lake T1 R8 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 86 feet, Area: 8,960 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), LKT (S)
Access: Trailing boat access on Baxter State Park Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 43 section A-2

Mattamascogook Pond Lincolns, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 20 feet, Area: 852 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB
Access: Trailing boat access off Rte 6.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 44 section E-1 & 2

Passadumkeag River Millford, Piscataquis County
Primary Fishery: SMB
Access: Trailing boat access off Rte 2.
Notes: Millied to Medway. Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 33 section D & E-5

Pleasant Lake Island Falls, Aroostook County
Max Depth: 63 feet, Area: 13,882 acres
Primary Fishery: LLS (S), BKT (S), SMB
Access: Trailing boat access on Pond Rd.
Notes: Improved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 52 section B-4 & 5

Pumehat Lake Old Town, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 28 feet, Area: 5,056 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB
Access: Trailing boat access off Pumehat Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 44 section E-1 & 2

Pumpenadumkuck Lake T4 R8 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 23 feet, Area: 1,100 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB
Access: Trailing boat access on Cedar Lake Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 43 section C-3

East Branch Lake T7 R9 NWFP, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 40 feet, Area: 1,201 acres
Primary Fishery: SPK (S), LLS (S), SMB
Access: Trailing boat access on West Sebosis Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 43 section D-3

Spednik Lake Island Falls, Aroostook County
Max Depth: 40 feet, Area: 1,201 acres
Primary Fishery: SPK (S), LLS (S), SMB
Access: Trailing boat access on Greenway Cove Rd or Mattigan Point Rd.
Notes: Improved launches.
Delorme Atlas: Map 45 section A-3 & 4

Endless Lake T3R9 WELS, Piscataquis County
Max Depth: 36 feet, Area: 1,499 acres
Primary Fishery: SPK (S), LLS (S), SMB
Access: Carry in access on Hardy Brook Rd.
Notes: Unimproved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 43 section D-2

Hot Brook Lakes (Upper & Lower)
Danforth, Washington County
Max Depth: 18 feet, 8, 13 feet, Area: 912 acres & 713 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB, WHP, PRL
Access: Town landing off Rte 169
Delorme Atlas: Map 45 section B-2

Mattamuskeag River Winn, Piscataquis County (Winn to Haysnsville)
Primary Fishery: SMB
Access: Walk in access from River Rd or Rte 170.
Delorme Atlas: Map 44 section C-3

Nicatous Stream T3 ND, Hancock County
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), SMB
Access: Walk in access from Nicatous Stream Rd.
Delorme Atlas: Map 34 section C-4

Passadumkeag River Lowell, Piscataquis County (Lowell to Passadumkeag)
Primary Fishery: SMB
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 34 section B & C-1

Passadumkeag River Millford, Piscataquis County
Primary Fishery: SMB
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 34 section B & C-1

Picataquis River Howland, Piscataquis County (Howland to Milo)
Primary Fishery: SMB
Access: Walk in access.
Notes: Unimproved launch on Trestle Rd.
Delorme Atlas: Map 33 section A-2 & 6

Pleasant River Brownville, Piscataquis County
Primary Fishery: BKT (S)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 32 section A-5

Stilwasser River Orono, Piscataquis County
Primary Fishery: BKT (S), SMB
Access: Trailered boat access on West Sebosis Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 43 section D-3

Spednik Lake Vancouve, Washington County
Max Depth: 44 feet, Area: 7,168 acres
Primary Fishery: SMB
Access: Trailered boat access on Castle Rd & Vancevoe Rd.
Notes: Improved launch.
Delorme Atlas: Map 46 section E-2

Totebuc Brook Totebuc Twp, Piscataquis County (Totebuc Twp to T5 R10 WELS)
Primary Fishery: BKT (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section A-5

Wassataquisk Stream T3 R7 WELS, Piscataquis County
(T3 R7 WELS to T4 R8 WELS)
Primary Fishery: BKT (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 51 section C-3

RIVERS / STREAMS / BROOKS

East Branch Penobscot River Grindstone, Piscataquis County (Grindstone to R8 WELS)
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LLS (W)
Access: Walk in access from Rte 11.
Delorme Atlas: Map 43 section A-4

Webster Brook Trout Brook Twp, Picataquis Cty
(Trot Brook Twp to T5 R10 WELS)
Primary Fishery: BKT (W)
Access: Walk in access.
Delorme Atlas: Map 56 section E-4 & 5

West Branch Penobscot River T1 R9 WELS, Piscataquis County (T1 R9 WELS to T2 R10 WELS)
Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LLS (W)
Access: Walk in access. Carry in access off gravel road off Golden Rd.
Notes: Unimproved launch off gravel road off Golden Rd.
Delorme Atlas: Map 50 section E-5
Located in northernmost Maine, the Fish River Lakes Region boasts some of the most robust populations of brook trout in the eastern United States. Anglers visiting here will find excellent fishing for brookies whether they prefer small streams, small ponds, large lakes, or large rivers. One of the most unique features is the opportunity to fish for trout on large rivers. A high-quality experience can be found in the Aroostook River, the namesake for Maine’s northernmost county, that flows from the remote southlands of the North Maine Woods to the St. John River. For anglers seeking a trophy salmonid fish, there are several larger lakes, especially on the Fish River Chain of Lakes, that support unregulated landlocked salmon and trout fishing.

— Frank Pruitt, Regional Fisheries Biologist

**Special fishing laws may apply to these water bodies. Always check the current Maine Open Water & Ice Fishing Laws first!**

### BROOK TROUT FISHING

**Carr Pond**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T13 R8 WELS, Aroostook County</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access: Trailered boat access off Lower Main St.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes: No developed launch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LLS (W), LKT (S&amp;W)</td>
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**Cross Lake**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>T13 R8 WELS, Aroostook County</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access: Trailered boat access off Lower Main St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes: No developed launch.</td>
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**Fish River Lake**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T13 R8 WELS, Aroostook County</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access: Trailered boat access via gravel road off Wilderness Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes: Unimproved launch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LLS (W), LKT (S&amp;W)</td>
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</table>

**Umasskie Lake**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T11 R3 WELS, Aroostook County</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access: Trailered boat access via gravel road off Wilderness Rd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes: Unimproved launch.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LLS (W), LKT (S&amp;W)</td>
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</table>

**Togue Lake**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>T10 R3 WELS, Aroostook County</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes: Improved launch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Fishery: BKT (W), LLS (W), LKT (S&amp;W)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aroostook County**
Maine is lucky to have some of the country’s most pristine, healthy waters, full of aquatic diversity and trophy fish. These waters provide endless outdoor recreation opportunities for anglers and others, but they are also threatened each year by invasive species.

WHAT IS AN INVASIVE AQUATIC SPECIES?
An invasive aquatic species is one that has been moved from its native aquatic habitat to a new location, even nearby, and causes significant harm to that new environment.

WHAT ARE THE DANGERS?
Invasive fish compete for food and habitat with native fish, may prey on smaller native fish, and can forever change the natural balance of an aquatic ecosystem. Some invasive plants are more than able to strangle a body of water. These plants are fast-growing and can quickly multiply and spread into a thick blanket that keeps sunlight from penetrating deep into the water. This inhibits the natural growth of algae and plankton, which small fish need for food. Once an invasive plant kills plankton, small fish are likely to starve—a situation that detrimentally impacts larger fish and the entire body of water.

WHAT CAN BE DONE?
Once an invasive fish or plant has established itself in a body of water, it is extremely difficult to eradicate them. Eradication efforts are costly, can carry their own risks, and are not always successful. Therefore, prevention is key. It’s our duty as those who enjoy using Maine’s waters to protect them against invasive species.

WHAT ARE MY RESPONSIBILITIES?
• By Maine law, you must immediately kill any sport fish that you decide to keep, and never move any live fish (other than legal baitfish). Illegally introducing any fish into Maine waters can alter the ecosystem forever. Don’t do it!
• Make sure you’re using legal baitfish. You can find a quick guide to identifying legal baitfish species in the most current Maine Open Water and Ice Fishing Laws.
• Don’t dump your bait! Properly dispose of unused baitfish on land or in the trash. Do not release any live baitfish into a water body.
• Before leaving the launch, check your boat, motor, trailer, and any other gear that touches the water, removing any bits and pieces of plants.
• Don’t assume a dry plant is dead—some invasive plants can dry out while on equipment, re-saturate when exposed again to water, and survive to spread in the next body of water they enter.

HELP US KEEP IT MAINE
Protect our Waters from Invasive Aquatic Species

HELP BY REPORTING
The illegal introduction of any fish into any Maine water is a Class E crime, punishable by fines up to $10,000! The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife is offering a minimum reward of $2,000 for information leading to the apprehension of persons responsible for the illegal introduction of fish.

If you see or suspect someone is moving live fish, contact the Maine Warden Service immediately at 1-800-Alert-U or report the offense at Maineogt.org.

Jot down as much information as you can, such as description of the individual(s), boat, date, time, and location.

TAKE THE KIDS FISHING
Fishing can be very rewarding and educational for children. Here are some tips for taking them along.

• Be relaxed: As you head out the door, leave behind the tension and take along a smile, an open mind, and a lot of patience.
• Make it fun: Above all else, make the fishing trip fun and safe. Don’t measure the success of the trip by the number or size of fish caught, but rather by having a fun, safe time outdoors. Praise children for their patience and cooperation.
• Make it a shore thing: Try giving a child their first few lessons at a local park, farm pond, or a lake with a dock or gentle shoreline where they can run and play when their attention span runs short. Knowing how to fish from shore will allow them to go on their own or with friends when they are old enough. If and when you progress to a boat, be sure to have the proper safety equipment for you and your youngster.
• Fish for little fish: Most kids prefer to catch lots of fish versus big fish. Start new anglers off on species that are plentiful and more easily caught, like sunfish or perch. Once the child has developed basic fishing skills, you can move on to larger pursuits.
• Start with the basics: Begin with simple equipment and bait. Use simple spincasting equipment, a bobber, and a hook with live bait, as it will work well for a variety of fish species. And be sure the equipment your child uses is in good working order to avoid any unnecessary frustration.
• Teach skills: People, regardless of their age, enjoy fishing more when they are in control and can do it themselves. Resist the temptation to do things for your children. If you are using live bait, teach them how to put it on the hook themselves. Teach them how to tie their hook onto their line and how to cast. On future trips, watch their skills, and their confidence, grow.
Please review the current open water and ice fishing laws at mefishwildlife.com.

These waters are restricted to persons under 16 years of age and complimentary license holders.

FISHING OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH & COMPLIMENTARY LICENSE HOLDERS

SEBAGO LAKE REGION
- Alden’s Pond, Gorham
- Billy Brook, Brownfield
- Coffin Pond, Brunswick
- Leavitt Brook, Limerick
- Lower Hinsley Pond, South Portland
- Penesseewasee (Norway) Lake Outlet, Norway
- Pettigill Park Pond, Auburn
- Round Pond, Lyman
- Stevens (Cemetery) Brook, New Gloucester
- Wilcox Pond, Biddaford

BELGRADE LAKES REGION
- Big Pond on Swan Island, Richmond
- Fairfield Recreation (PAL) Ponds, Fairfield
- Kirby Lake (The Muck), Belfast
- Quarry Pond, Waldoboro
- Rocky Pond, Rockport
- Sebastian River, East Branch, Dexter to Detroit
- Thompson Ice Pond, South Bristol
- Wiley Pond, Boothbay

GRAND LAKE REGION
- Foxhole Pond, Debris
- Grand Lake Stream Canal, Grand Lake Stream Plt.
- Middle River, Marshfield and Machias
- Myers Pond, North and South, Columbia
- Penobscot County Conservation Assn Pond, Brewer

RANGELEY LAKES REGION
- Abbott Brook, Mexico
- Aunt Hannah Brook, Dixfield
- Haley Pond Outlet, Rangeley

RANGELEY LAKES REGION CONT.
- Harvey Pond, Madrid
- Hight Pond, Skowhegan
- MacDougall Pond, Caratunk
- Mill Pond on Muddy Brook, Industry
- Mill Stream, Embden
- Pinnacle Pond, Kingfield
- Tibbetts Pond, Concord Twp.
- Toothaker Pond, Phillips
- Wilson Stream, Wilton

MOOSEHEAD REGION
- Drummond Pond, Abbot
- Dunham Brook (Including Kiwanis Park Pond), Guilford

PENOBSCOT REGION
- Burlington Fire Pond, Burlington
- Cold Stream, Enfield
- Edwards Family Kids Fishing Pond, Lincoln
- Giles Pond, Patten
- Hanning Pond, Reed Plt.
- Harris Pond (Milo Farm Pond), Milo
- Jerry Pond, Millinocket
- Johnny Mack Brook, Orono
- Mattagodus Stream, Carroll Plt.
- Pickerel Pond, T32 MD
- Rock Crusher Pond, Island Falls
- Rocky Brook, Lincoln
- Round Pond, Little, Lincoln

FISH RIVER LAKES REGION
- Church On The Hill Pond, Houlton
- Mantle Lake, Presque Isle
- Pearce Brook, Hodgdon and Houlton

RANGELEY LAKES REGION CONT.

TO KEEP OR TO RELEASE?

A variety of regulations exist regarding the harvest of fish within Maine's water bodies. Before going out on the water, reference the current Maine Open Water and Ice Fishing Laws to confirm your daily bag limit and any other restrictions.

If you’re fishing in a catch-and-release-only water body, the decision has been made for you; but otherwise, you can decide which legally harvestable fish to keep for consumption, which to release, and how to conduct either activity.

Many fishing regulations are designed to improve fish growth and size quality, and they are only successful if fish are harvested by anglers. A lack of harvest can cause fish to stunt and not grow. Either way, it’s your job to bring a humane approach to the table. If you decide to release your catch, the following tips will help result in a successful release.

HOW TO SAFELY CATCH AND RELEASE

By carefully following these simple instructions, you can release your fish unharmed. If you enjoyed catching your fish, so will the next angler!

1. Time is of the essence. Play and release the fish as quickly and carefully as possible. An exhausted fish may be too weak to recover. Please, do not overplay your fish!

2. Keep the fish in the water. Minimize or eliminate the time your fish is out of the water. As little as 30 seconds of air exposure can cause delayed mortality of released trout, and in the winter months the fish may be subject to a quick freeze.

3. Wet your hands when handling the fish. Dry hands can remove the layer of slime that protects the fish from fungi, bacteria, and parasites.

4. Photograph responsibly. Photo sessions can be stressful for a fish. Prepare for the photo with your fish safely under the water surface, and only lift the fish out of the water for 5 second intervals or less. Try to get the shot (within reason), but return your fish to the water for a rest between attempts.

5. Be gentle. Keep your fingers away from the gills, don’t squeeze the fish, and please, never drag a fish onto the bank!

6. Choose the right landing net. Rubber nets are easier on fish than traditional twine nets.

7. Safely remove the hook with small pliers or a similar tool. If the hook is deeply embedded or in a sensitive area such as the gills or stomach, cut the leader close to the snout. Make an effort to use regular steel (bronzed) hooks to promote early disintegration. Avoid the use of stainless or gold-plated hooks. One way to release your fish quickly is to use barbless hooks. If barbed hooks are all you have, you can bend the barbs over or simply file them off.

8. Neutralize the pressure. The air bladders of togue (lake trout) often expand after being pulled up rapidly from deep water. If a togue’s belly appears expanded, release it from the hooked first, then gently press your thumb along the stomach near the paired belly fins and move it forward a few times to release the air before releasing the fish.

9. Revive the fish. Hold the fish underwater in a swimming position until it can swim away (note: do not use this method if surface water temperatures are unusually warm).
### BASS WEIGHT TO LENGTH CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WEIGHTS OF MAINE SMALLMOUTH BASS</th>
<th>WEIGHTS OF MAINE LARGEMOUTH BASS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LENGTH (in)</td>
<td>WEIGHT (lb - oz)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>0-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 ¼</td>
<td>0-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 ½</td>
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<tr>
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<td>17</td>
<td>1-17</td>
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### How to Bring Home a Quality Catch

One of the greatest benefits of fishing is being able to cook and consume fish that rivals and surpasses the quality and freshness of what you’d find in the finest dining establishments. However, catching and keeping a prize fish is no guarantee of such experience, as quality is highly dependent upon post-catch care. The following steps can help ensure the quality of your catch.

1. **Make sure it’s legal and safe.** Before making the decision to keep your catch, reference the Open Water and Ice Fishing Laws and safe eating guidelines in Maine for the area you’re fishing to determine what size fish are legal to harvest and applicable fish consumption advisories. There is a statewide consumption advisory for mercury and some waters also contain other pollutants such as PCBs and subject to more restrictive consumption advisories.

2. **Keep it cool.** Degradation is a function of time and temperature, so make sure you are able to rapidly cool or keep your catch cold. For most of the year, a cooler with ice works best. When water temperature is about 40°F or less, a stringer to hold your fish in the water can also work well. Even though the water may feel cold to the touch, it may not be cold enough to preserve your catch for lengthier periods of time. If using a stringer, be sure your catch is not still alive.

3. **Kill quickly and humanely.** Quick dispatch is as much about quality as it is about being humane, and it’s also the law! Allowing your catch to have a prolonged, stressful death will result in lactic acid production and a lower resting pH of the fish flesh. The low pH results in gaping and softer, rather than firm, flesh. Fish can be dispatched quickly with a blow to the head or with bleeding by cutting the gill arches with a knife or scissors. Although bleeding can improve the taste of some species, the main benefit of the practice is that it kills fish quickly.

4. **Clean your fish.** Enzymatic activity of organs and bacteria of the GI tract can spoil your catch if these parts are not quickly removed. If you’re planning to cook your fish whole (good for smaller, tasty fish such as brook trout), cleaning it is a must. For larger fish, you may choose to fillet for cooking. Filleting is a fast method of cleaning fish that maximizes meat and minimizes bones. To do it properly, you’ll need a fillet knife with a long, slender, flexible blade. Helpful tutorials for cleaning and filleting fish can both be found online; but sometimes the best way to learn how to clean a fish is to just try it. Don’t let the technicalities discourage you—just follow the steps below:

1. To begin, rest the fish on the table or cutting board. Insert the knife tip into the fish’s belly near the anal opening and move the blade up along the belly, cutting to the head. Keep the knife blade shallow so you don’t puncture the intestines.

2. Spread the body open and remove all of the entrails and rinse and clean promptly if intestinal contents are accidentally cut and spilled within the body cavity.

3. Dark flesh near the back bone is the kidney. Remove it by scraping it out with a spoon or your thumbnail.

4. Rinse the cavity out with a good stream of water and wash the skin. Some fish have a dark tissue lining the abdominal cavity that can be scraped off to prevent a strong, oily flavor.

5. Remove the head if you like, though trout are often cooked with the head on. Note: It is unlawful to alter the length of landlocked salmon, trout, toge, lake whitefish, and bass unless the fish is being prepared for immediate cooking, so do not remove the head until then.

6. Clean up, cook, and enjoy: Clean your fish—cleaning table, collect the guts, heads, and scales, and discard them properly. Your clean fish is now ready to be cooked.

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*Please review Maine’s Freshwater Fish Consumption Advisory at mefishwildlife.com/fishconsumptionadvisory*
Fishing laws vary by location, so any time you fish in a new spot, it’s crucial that you double-check to see which ones apply. You can pick up a fishing law book at your local town hall or visit mefishwildlife.com to download a digital copy for quick reference. Curious why certain regulations exist? Read on for a little background.

A BRIEF HISTORY
In North America, fishing regulations have been implemented for centuries, with season closures for some fisheries in place as early as the 1600s, and numerous fish harvest statutes enacted during the 1700s. By 1900, season closures and creel limits were common, though often those were the only regulations in place. However, since the 1960s, regulations have increased, with a broad trend toward restricting both the number and the length of fish that can be harvested. In Maine, water- and species-specific regulations are common, as are slot length limits and length-based creel limits.

WHY ARE THERE SO MANY REGULATIONS?
In Maine, fishing regulations are implemented for many reasons, as are slot length limits and length-based creel limits.

WHY DO CERTAIN RULES, SUCH AS CATCH AND RELEASE, EXIST?
We’re scientists, so we don’t mind questions! Here are some of the fisheries management techniques behind the regulations:

General Law: This provision provides a baseline level of protection to all waters. In Maine, the general law is essentially the default regulation, and from there exceptions to the general law are applied to individual waters.

Low Bag Limits: Lower bag limits are intended to distribute the catch over a longer time period and among more anglers. Low bag limits usually coincide with restrictive regulations such as high minimum lengths.

Slot Limits: These regulations are bound by the upper and lower length limits, with the intent of directing harvest to specific parts of a fish population while protecting others. A slot limit may be used to “thin out” smaller fish to allow remaining fish to grow faster, and enable large fish to be caught and released or kept (depending on how the slot is applied). The protected size slot protects fish and allows them to continue to grow and reach a larger size class. This regulation’s success depends on anglers — unless they harvest fish of a given size, the regulation does little for resource management.

Catch and Release: This regulation is intended to return fish to the water alive, giving them the chance to grow larger and be caught again. This regulation can be effective on waters where natural recruitment and population size is very low and growth rates are excellent, or on waters where there is a strict need for conservation (e.g., among populations of imperiled or endangered species).

Fly Fishing or Artificial Lures Only: These “terminal tackle” regulations are applied to reduce mortalities in released fish, and are often an effective and necessary companion to restrictive bag and length limits.

No Live Fish as Bait: This regulation is typically applied to prevent establishment of unwanted bait species in waters where they currently do not exist (often brook trout or Arctic char waters), while still allowing the use of dead baitfish or artificial lures.

If you’ve fished in different locations around Maine, then you may have noticed that the fishing regulations can vary widely. That’s partially because, when implementing or altering fishing regulations and policies, our Fisheries Division uses both biological data and social considerations.

For example, whether you are in the northern or southern half of the state, there are different general law season dates, brook trout bag limits, and bass bag, and length limits for fishing in lakes and ponds. These two regions of Maine vary when it comes to the fish species present, quality of habitat, and human population density, therefore, they also vary in management focus.

When designing a regulation, we carefully consider the water body, location, water quality, species composition, and the desires of anglers. Then we regularly monitor for effectiveness. This ongoing process of developing, maintaining, and adjusting fishing regulations statewide is no easy task, but it’s essential to the effective management of our fisheries — no two of which are exactly alike.