ALLIGATOR LAKE T34MD and T28MD, Hancock Co. U.S.G.S. Alligator Lake, Maine (7½')

Fishes

Blacknose dace
Creek chub
Fallfish(chub)
White sucker
Hornpout (bullhead)
Banded killifish
Redbreast sunfish
Pumpkinseed sunfish

Physical Characteristics

Area -	1159	acr	es		Tempe	Temperatures				
				Surface		-	73	°F		
Maximum	depth	1 -	70	feet	65	feet	-	54	°F	

Principal fishery: Salmon, brook trout

Alligator Lake is a scenic, relatively undeveloped water located in central Hancock County. Champion International gravel roads provide access from two directions. Champion maintains a public boat launch site at the southern end where small boats or canoes can be easily launched after a short carry.

This crystal clear, oligotrophic lake provides excellent habitat for coldwater sportfish. Historically, when access was considerably more difficult, it produced some first rate salmon and trout fishing. Because of this special attribute, management focuses on providing fisheries wherein size quality(rather than numbers of fish) is emphasized. To achieve this objective, a special salmon slot limit is in effect wherein all angled salmon between 16-20 in must be immediately released. The goal is to produce a reasonably good fishery for 20-23 in fish weighing from 3-4 lb. This goal has proven elusive thus far, although the 1999 winter season was the best since the special regulations were adopted in 1996. Another encouraging sign was the capture of numerous 2 1/2-3 1/2 lb salmon in the fall, 1999 trapnet sample. Years ago, the salmon fishery was maintained entirely through stocking. Recently, salmon have spawned successfully in the outlet where an electrofishing survey captured wild juvenile salmon. Wild salmon have recently comprised a substantial proportion (40-55%) of trapnet catches.

Wild brook trout provide a limited fishery. Both of the small tributaries support modest numbers of juvenile trout. To encourage maximum production, a special 12 in minimum legal length limit is in effect along with a greatly reduced bag limit. Unfortunately, 6-9 in yellow perch are abundant, and reduce the lake's ability to grow trout. Pickerel are uncommon due to a scarcity of suitable habitat.

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