

# ADIRONDACK FISHING 2011



An Angler's Guide to Adirondack Lakes, Ponds, Rivers, and Streams



Scan this QR code with  
your smartphone to take  
our aerial tour!



ADIRONDACK REGIONAL TOURISM COUNCIL  
[VisitAdirondacks.com](http://VisitAdirondacks.com)



# ADIRONDACK FISHING AT ITS *BEST!*

Cast your line and reel in a spectacular catch... in the Lake George Area in New York's Adirondacks! It's the perfect year-round destination for anglers seeking some of the best in Freshwater Sport Fishing! With pristine lakes, peaceful ponds, and streams & rivers full of hungry Bass, Landlock Salmon, and Trout, just to name a few, take to the water on your own or with a licensed guide or charter.

For more details about recreational fishing in the Lake George Area, including a FREE 'Fishing & Boating Map' and fishing packages, call 800-365-1050 x278.



Show your catch off by submitting an image to the [VisitLakeGeorge.com](http://VisitLakeGeorge.com) online fishing photo gallery!

Quick link to fishing >>



**LAKE GEORGE AREA**  
IN NEW YORK'S ADIRONDACKS  
[VisitLakeGeorge.com](http://VisitLakeGeorge.com)

# Buy map. Throw dart.



The 2011 Outback. The adventurer's vehicle of choice. Symmetrical All-Wheel Drive grips whatever comes your way. An efficient transmission gives you an enviable 29 mpg\*. Best of all, it's built in a zero landfill plant, so you can indulge your urge to explore, responsibly. **Love. It's what makes a Subaru, a Subaru.**

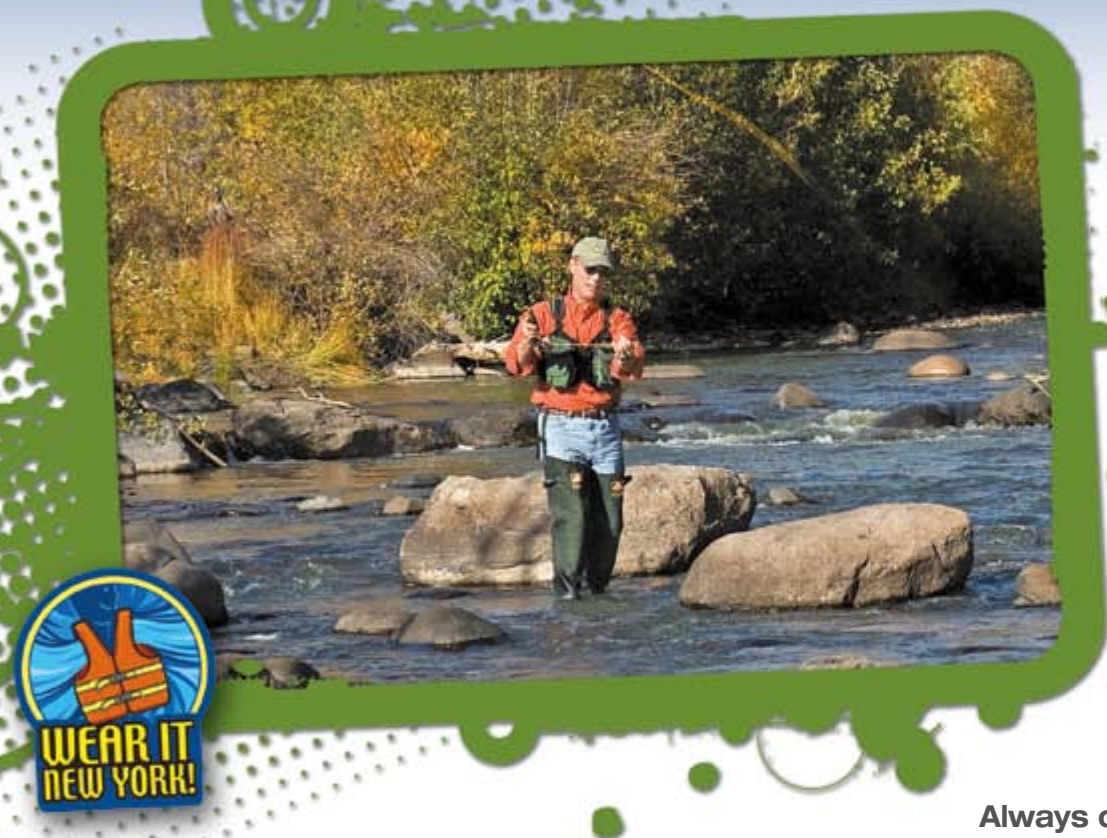


**Outback. Well-equipped at \$24,240\***

\*MSRP excludes tax, title and registration fees. Dealer sets actual price. Outback 2.5i Premium pictured has an actual MSRP of \$25,540. Vehicle shown with optional equipment.



# Enjoy the Power of the River — SAFELY



River systems are wonderful resources. The same rivers used to produce renewable hydropower also provide outstanding recreational opportunities for the public. We all need to share our rivers — safely. Every year in New York State, hundreds of people drown or are hospitalized for injuries that occur in the water\* and 90% of people who drown are not wearing life jackets.

As the owner and operator of 75 hydropower facilities and 50 riverfront recreation areas in New York, Brookfield encourages you to have fun and be safe by wearing a U.S. Coast Guard-approved personal flotation device.

**Whether you are fishing, boating, snowmobiling, or cross country skiing, Brookfield reminds you that dangers exist on water any time of the year, and that conditions can change quickly and without notice. Avoid areas such as dams, intake and water conveyance structures, gates, powerhouses and substations. Use only designated recreation areas, respect all warning signs, buoys, sirens, booms, barriers and fences.**

**Always check water conditions before you recreate. One source is Waterline: <http://www.h2oline.com> or call 1-800-452-1742 (fishing edition) or 1-800-452-1737 (boaters edition).**

**Brookfield** [www.brookfieldpower.com](http://www.brookfieldpower.com)

\* New York State Department of Health Study

© 2010 Brookfield Renewable Power

## Adirondack Fishing Guide Table of Contents

<b>Information Centers</b> .....5	<i>County Tourism Offices, Regional Tourism Offices</i>
<b>Locator Map &amp; Index</b> .....6	
<b>Wilderness Brook Trout</b> ..... 8-9	<i>St. Regis Canoe Area, Pharaoh Lake Wilderness, West Canada Lake Wilderness</i>
<b>Roadside Lakes &amp; Ponds</b> ..... 10-11	
<b>Adirondack Rivers</b> ..... 12-13	
<b>“Big Waters”</b> ..... 14-15	<i>St. Lawrence River, Lake Champlain, Lake George</i>
<b>Fishing Maps &amp; Descriptions</b>	
• <b>Map A</b> .....16	<i>Black Lake, Oswegatchie River, St. Lawrence River</i>
• <b>Map B</b> .....17	<i>Grasse River, St. Lawrence River</i>
• <b>Map C</b> .....18	<i>East Branch St. Regis River, Indian Lake, Little Salmon River, Little Trout River, Mountain View Lake, St. Regis River, Salmon River, Trout River</i>
• <b>Map D</b> .....19	<i>Chateaugay River, Chazy Lake, Marble River, North Branch Great Chazy River, Chateaugay Lakes</i>
• <b>Map E</b> .....20	<i>Plumb Brook, Raquette River Impoundments, Upper Grasse River</i>
• <b>Map F</b> .....21	<i>Lake Colby, Meacham Lake, St. Regis Canoe Area, St. Regis Chain of Lakes, Saranac Chain of Lakes</i>
• <b>Map G</b> .....22	<i>East Branch Ausable River, Franklin Falls Flow, Lake Placid, Saranac River, Taylor Pond, Union Falls Flow, West Branch Ausable River</i>
• <b>Map H</b> .....23	<i>Ausable River, Saranac River</i>
• <b>Map I</b> .....24	<i>Lake Bonaparte, Long Pond, Oswegatchie River</i>
• <b>Map J</b> .....25	
<b>Beaver River Impoundments, Black River, Francis Lake</b>	
• <b>Map K</b> .....26	<i>Cranberry Lake, Five Ponds Wilderness, Lake Lila, Little Tupper Lake/Rock Pond, Massawepie Area</i>
• <b>Map L</b> .....27	<i>Harris Lake, Lake Eaton, Long Lake, Raquette Pond, Raquette River, Simon Pond, Tupper Lake</i>
• <b>Map M</b> .....28	<i>Blue Mountain Lake, Eighth Lake (Fulton Chain), Forked Lake, Lake Durant, Limekiln Lake, Raquette Lake, Seventh Lake (Fulton Chain)</i>
• <b>Map N</b> .....29	<i>Hudson River, Indian River, Indian Lake, Jessup River, Lewey Lake, Mason Lake, Miami River, Siamese Ponds Wilderness, Thirteenth Lake</i>
• <b>Map O</b> .....30	<i>Oxbow Lake, Piseco Lake, South Branch West Canada Creek, West Canada Lake Wilderness</i>
• <b>Map P</b> .....31	<i>Fawn Lake, Lake Pleasant, Sacandaga Lake, Sacandaga River, Wilcox Lake Wild Forest</i>
• <b>Map Q</b> .....32	<i>Glen Lake, Lake George, Lake George Wild Forest, Schroon River</i>
• <b>Map R</b> .....33	<i>Brant Lake, Eagle Lake, Paradox Lake, Pharaoh Lake Wilderness, Schroon Lake</i>
• <b>Map S1, S2, S3</b> .....34-35	<i>Lake Champlain, Lincoln Pond, Lower Boquet River</i>
<b>NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation &amp; Map Resources</b> .....5	<i>DEC Offices, Fishing Licenses, Professional Guides, Campgrounds, Publications, Map Resources</i>
<b>Grid Listings</b> ..... 36-39	<i>Charters, Bait &amp; Tackle Shops, Guide Services, Marinas</i>
<b>Public Boat Launch Sites</b> ..... 40-41	

### Information Centers

**Adirondack Regional Tourism Council**  
www.VisitAdirondacks.com

**Adirondack Coast Visitors Bureau**  
7061 State Route 9, PO Box 310, Plattsburgh, NY 12901 518-563-1000  
www.goadirondack.com info@goadirondack.com 877-242-6752

**Franklin County Tourism**  
10 Elm Street, Suite 2, Malone, NY 12953  
518-486-9470 or 800-709-4895 • www.adirondacklakes.com  
info@adirondacklakes.com

**Hamilton County Dept of Tourism**  
Hamilton County Courthouse Complex  
Corner of State Route 8 & South Shore Road,  
Lake Pleasant, NY 12108 518-548-3076 or 800-648-5239  
www.adirondackexperience.com info@adirondackexperience.com

**Lake Placid/Essex County Visitors Bureau**  
Olympic Center, 2610 Main Street, Suite 2, Lake Placid, NY 12946  
518-523-2445 or 800-447-5224 www.lakeplacid.com info@lakeplacid.com

**Lewis County Tourism**  
7383-C Utica Blvd, Lowville, NY 13367  
800-724-0242 • www.adirondackstughill.com info@adirondackstughill.com

**St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce**  
101 Main Street, 1st Floor, Canton, NY 13617  
315-386-4000 or 877-228-7810 • www.northcountryguide.com • slccoc@northnet.org

**Warren County Tourism**  
Municipal Center, 1340 Route 9, Lake George, NY 12845  
518-761-6366 or 800-365-1050  
www.VisitLakeGeorge.com

## New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

For trail conditions, backcountry information and permits, fishing and hunting regulations and licenses, consult the DEC offices listed below, Monday-Friday, 8:30am to 4:45pm.

**DEC Headquarters**  
625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233 518-457-7433  
www.dec.ny.gov

**DEC Region 5**  
Clinton, Franklin, Essex, Hamilton, Warren, Fulton, Saratoga and Washington Counties <http://www.dec.ny.gov/about/631.html>

**DEC Region 5 Headquarters**  
Route 86, Box 296, Ray Brook, NY 12977 518-897-1200  
Information on fishing in DEC Region 5 <http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/28244.html>

**DEC Region 5 Sub-Offices**  
Main St. Extension, Northville, NY 12134 518-863-4545  
232 Hudson St., Warrensburg, NY 12885 518-623-1200

**DEC Region 6**  
St. Lawrence, Lewis, Herkimer, Jefferson and Oneida Counties <http://www.dec.ny.gov/about/613.html>

**DEC Region 6 Headquarters**  
317 Washington St., Watertown, NY 13601 315-785-2263

**DEC Region 6 Sub-Offices**  
6739 Route 11, Potsdam, NY 13676 315-265-3090  
225 North Main St., Herkimer, NY 13350 315-866-6330  
Rt. 812, Lowville, NY 13367 315-376-3521

**Fishing Licenses**  
Available at most sporting goods stores and at town and county clerk offices. To obtain a license by mail, submit your application to: NYSDEC License Sales Office, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233. Computerized fishing licenses may be purchased by credit card at 518-457-8862. For an on-line application and information,

check the DEC website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6091.html>  
Information on Freshwater Fish of NY <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/269.html>

**Professional Guides**  
All New York State Guides must be licensed by the DEC. A list of licensed guides is available at DEC offices.  
**New York State Outdoor Guides Association (NYSOGA)** Free Guide to the Licensed Guides of New York State. 866-469-7642. www.nysoga.com

**Forest Preserve Campgrounds**  
Information: 518-457-2500 Reservations: 800-456-CAMP  
<http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/do/or2top.htm>

**Park-wide Emergency Search and Rescue or Fire Hotline: 518-891-0235**

## Map Resources

### United States Geological Survey

Topographic maps. Available at area sporting goods stores.  
888-Ask-USGS <http://www.usgs.gov> <http://mapping.usgs.gov>

### Adirondack Maps, Inc.

Adirondack Canoe Map. Topographic trail maps: Central Mountains, High Peaks Region, Lake George Region, Northwest Lakes, West-Central Wilderness Area. Available at local sporting goods stores. www.adirondackmaps.com

### Delorme Mapping Company

New York State Atlas and Gazetteer. www.delorme.com

### Nautical Charts

(Lake Champlain, St. Lawrence River) National Ocean Service, Distribution Div. (N/ACC3), 6501 Lafayette Ave., Riverdale, MD 20737-1199 or call 800-638-8975. Charts may also be purchased at local authorized retail locations.

### Fishing Hot Spots Maps

www.fishinghotspots.com Black Lake, Lake Champlain, Lake George, St. Lawrence River

### Adirondack Lakes Survey

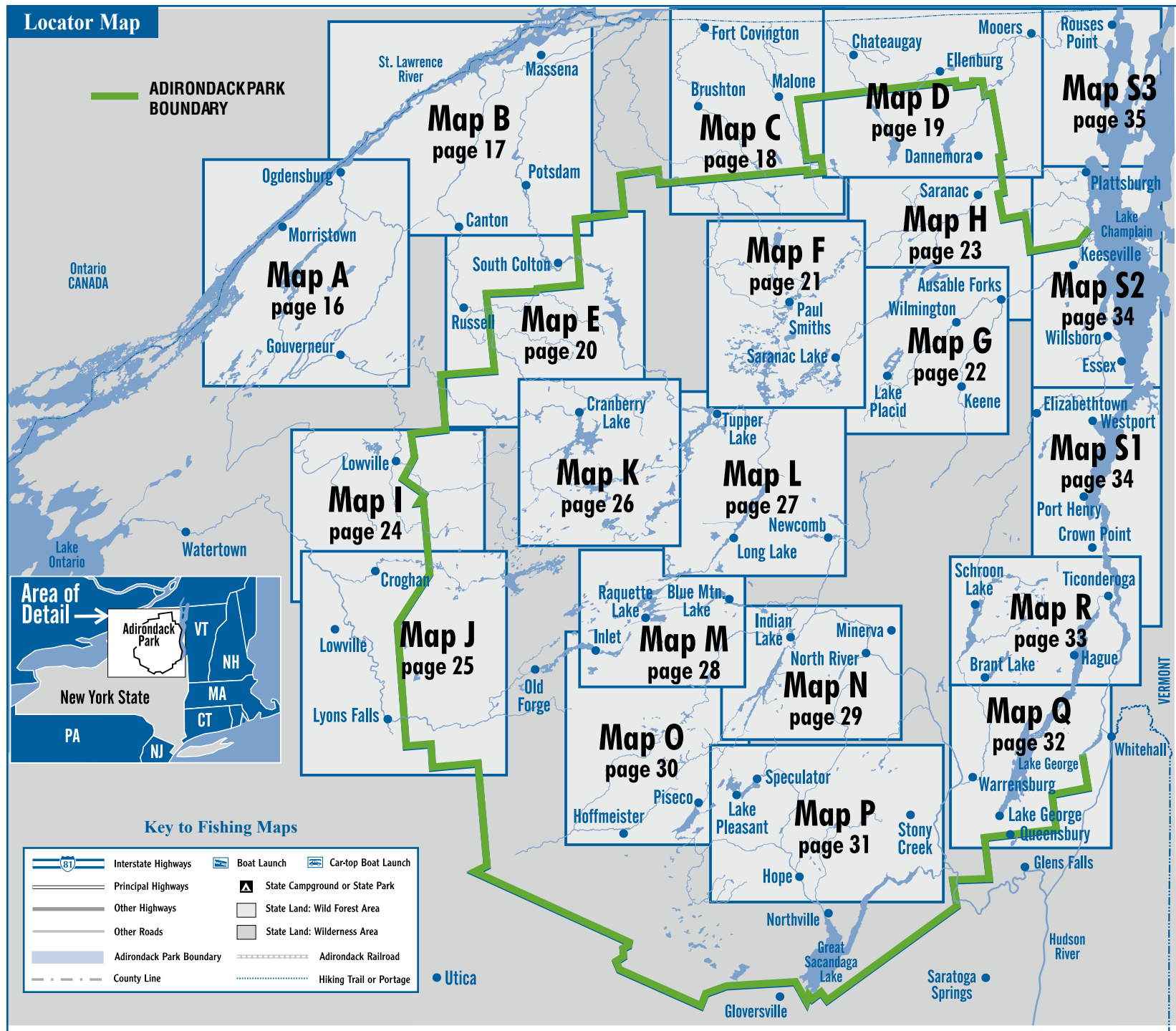
On-line depth maps for over 1,465 lakes in the Adirondacks. <http://www.adirondacklakesurvey.org/choicepage.asp>

### DEC Public Fishing Rights Maps

On-line maps include the Lower Schroon River, Chateaugay River and Marble River. Check website as maps are added. <http://www.dec.ny.gov/pubs/379.html>

DISCLAIMER: By its compilation and distribution of this brochure, the Adirondack Regional Tourism Council assumes no responsibility of any nature for damages or injury to persons or property arising out of or resulting from the travel to or use of any of the waters described herein, or from any service or product provided by the businesses represented herein, and accordingly, does disclaim any and all liability on its part for such damages or injuries should they occur. Published and distributed by the Adirondack Regional Tourism Council, P.O. Box 911, Lake Placid, NY 12946 www.VisitAdirondacks.com





Index to Adirondack Waters	Page	Map
Ausable River	23	H
Ausable River, East Branch	22	G
Ausable River, West Branch	22	G
Beaver River Impoundments	25	J
Black Lake	16	A
Black River	25	J
Blue Mountain Lake	28	M
Boquet River, Lower	34	S2
Brant Lake	32	R
Chateaugay Lakes, Upper & Lower	19	D
Chateaugay River	19	D
Chazy Lake	19	D
Cranberry Lake	26	K
Eagle Lake	33	R
Eighth Lake (Fulton Chain)	28	M
Fawn Lake	31	P
Five Ponds Wilderness	26	K
Forked Lake	28	M
Francis Lake	25	J
Franklin Falls Flow	22	G
Glen Lake	32	O
Grasse River	17	B
Grasse River, Upper	20	E
Great Chazy River, North Branch	19	D
Harris Lake	27	L
Hudson River	29	N
Indian Lake (Franklin County)	18	C
Indian Lake (Hamilton County)	29	N
Indian River	29	N
Jessup River	29	N
Lake Bonaparte	24	I
Lake Champlain	34-35	S1,2,3
Lake Colby	21	F
Lake Durant	28	M
Lake Eaton	27	L
Lake George	32	O
Lake George Wild Forest	32	O
Lake Lila	26	K
Lake Placid	22	G
Lake Pleasant	31	P
Lewey Lake	29	N
Limekiln Lake	28	M
Lincoln Pond	34	S1
Little Salmon River	18	C
Little Trout River	18	C
Little Tupper Lake/Rock Pond	26	K
Long Lake	27	L
Long Pond	24	I
Marble River	19	D
Mason Lake	29	N
Massawepie Area	26	K
Meacham Lake	21	F
Miami River	29	N
Mountain View Lake	18	C
Oswegatchie River	16	A
Oswegatchie River, West Branch	24	I
Oxbow Lake	30	O
Paradox Lake	33	R
Pharaoh Lake Wilderness	33	R
Piseco Lake	30	O
Plumb Brook	20	E
Raquette Lake	28	M
Raquette Pond	27	L
Raquette River	27	L
Raquette River Impoundments	20	E
Sacandaga Lake	31	P
Sacandaga River	31	P
Salmon River	18	C
Saranac Chain of Lakes	21	F
Saranac River	22-23	G, H
Saranac River, North Branch	23	H
Schroon Lake	33	R
Schroon River	32	O
Seventh Lake (Fulton Chain)	28	M
Siamese Ponds Wilderness	29	N
Simon Pond	27	L
St. Lawrence River	16-17	A, B
St. Regis Canoe Area	21	F
St. Regis Chain of Lakes	21	F
St. Regis River	18	C
St. Regis River, East Branch	18	C
Taylor Pond	22	G
Thirteenth Lake	29	N
Trout River	18	C
Tupper Lake	27	L
Union Falls Flow	22	G
West Canada Creek, South Branch	30	O
West Canada Lake Wilderness	30	O
Wilcox Lake Wild Forest	31	P



There is no better place to put GORE-TEX® gear through its paces than amid the trails and waterways of the six-million-acre Adirondack Park. It's a tough stretch of country. Dress appropriately – choose GORE-TEX® brand.

Waterproof, windproof, and breathable. Guaranteed.



Experience more...

gore-tex.com

gore-tex.com/facebook  
twitter.com/GORETEX\_brand

GORE, GORE-TEX, Guaranteed To Keep You Dry and designs are trademarks of W.L. Gore & Associates Inc. © 2011 W.L. Gore & Associates Inc. 1-800-GORE-TEX





## Wilderness Brook Trout

The brook trout, like the common loon, signifies the essence of the Adirondack wilderness. Any venture to a remote pond in search of brookies promises an awesome setting, a respite from the hectic pace of modern lifestyles, an enriching experience, an intimacy with the natural world, a magical solitude, and a personal renewal. Anyone who spends time in the Adirondack wilderness returns home a richer person. Whenever this individual recalls the experience, nature beckons; mind, body, and spirit come alive with an overwhelming urge to return to the wild.

*Little Tupper Lake produces a genetically unique “heritage” strain of brook trout that is descended directly from trout that first reached the lake 12,000 years ago when the glaciers receded. (see page 26)*

*The wild Windfall Brook Trout (pictured above) is a unique centuries-old strain found solely in Franklin County waters. It is coveted by serious anglers for its tenacious fighting ability, brilliant color and large sizes—some reach over 3 pounds and 20 inches in length.*

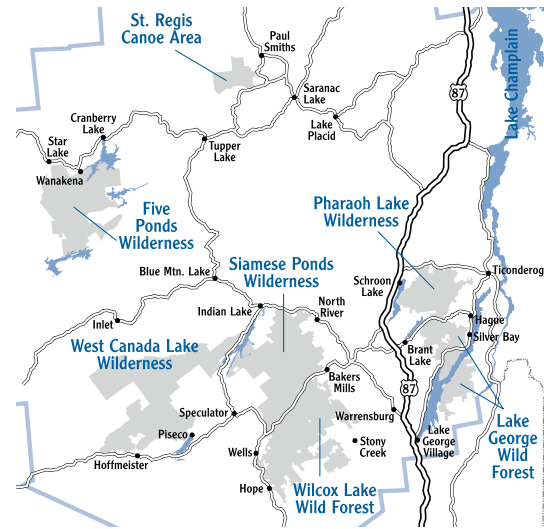
### The Big Three

Five hundred Adirondack lakes and ponds have significant populations of brook trout, sometimes called speckled trout. More than 300 of these waters are found on public lands. When searching for a remote experience for brookies, individuals should consider the Big Three:

- St. Regis Canoe Area
- Pharaoh Lake Wilderness
- West Canada Lake Wilderness

Each area boasts of wild and stocked brook trout, numerous ponds and lakes, miles of marked hiking trails, and wild, remote settings. Visitors here, especially those who work their way into the heart of an area, may go days without encountering other humans. Because thick vegetation typically dominates the shorelines of wilderness waters, anglers who carry in inflatable rafts or lightweight canoes will have the best fishing opportunities.

Other ‘hike-in’ areas covered by this guide include the *Five Ponds Wilderness* (p. 26), *Siamese Ponds Wilderness* (p. 29), *Wilcox Lake Wild Forest* (p. 31), and the *Lake George Wild Forest* (p. 32).



### St. Regis Canoe Area

Of the Big Three, the St. Regis Canoe Area is most accessible. The St. Regis is the only designated Canoe Area in New York State, and the area is managed as wilderness with a special focus on non-motorized water recreation and the protection of fishery resources. Located in southern Franklin County, the Canoe Area covers 18,000 acres and includes 58 bodies of water. This vast tract of wilderness offers a variety of trip possibilities ranging from a half-day to two weeks. Popular trips include the Seven Carries and the Nine Carries, but canoeists can opt for a trip with any number of carries. In addition to brook trout, waters in the Canoe Area also hold **lake trout**, **splake**, **landlocked salmon**, and **rainbow trout**. (Also see map and description on page 21.)

**FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Regional guidebooks with maps include *Discover the Northern Adirondacks* by Barbara McMartin, and the *Adirondack Mountain Club Guide to Adirondack Trails: Northern Region*.

**USGS MAPS:** 7.5 x 15 Upper Saranac Lake and St. Regis Mtn. Quadrangles.

### Pharaoh Lake Wilderness

Accessible by foot only, Pharaoh Lake Wilderness offers a more remote experience than St. Regis Canoe Area. The Pharaoh Lake region has a gentle topography by Adirondack standards. Anglers will encounter outstanding scenery as well as twenty ponds of various size and fishing quality. A number of these ponds offer excellent brook trout fishing while some waters promise high populations of wild lake trout.

*The Pharaoh Lake region has a gentle topography*

*by Adirondack standards.*

*Anglers will encounter outstanding scenery as well as twenty ponds of various size and fishing quality.*

*(see page 33)*

Located in southeastern Essex County, east of Schroon Lake, and extending into northern Warren County, Pharaoh Lake Wilderness has a network of marked trails leading to its brook trout ponds. The eastern portion of the wilderness has a more intricate trail system while the western half, with its limited trails, offers a more remote experience. Popular hiking loops include Bear Pond (5 miles), Crane Pond via Blue Hill (6.2 miles), and Pharaoh Lake (10 miles). (Also see map and description on page 33.)

**FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Regional guidebooks with maps include *Discover the Eastern Adirondacks* by Barbara McMartin and the *Adirondack Mountain Club Guide to Adirondack Trails: Eastern Region*.

**USGS MAPS:** 7.5 x 15 Pharaoh Mountain, Paradox Lake, Eagle Lake, Graphite, Brant Lake and Silver Bay Quadrangles.

### Ten Tips for Wilderness Ventures

- Study maps and guides of an area before venturing forth
- Develop your wilderness skills by taking shorter trips first
- Engage in a fitness program such as walking several miles a day
- Check short and long-range weather forecasts before heading out
- Inform someone of your planned route and time of return
- Sign in at all trail registers
- Carry a map, compass, and basic survival gear
- Beware of giardia; carry your water or use a quality filtering system
- Travel as lightly as possible
- Travel with a companion
- If you get completely lost, stay put and someone will find you

### West Canada Lake Wilderness

West Canada Lakes Wilderness offers the ultimate in Adirondack brook trout ventures. Not only is this the most remote area in the Adirondack Park, but also it has great fishing. Located in southern Hamilton County, southwest of Indian Lake, West Canada Lakes Wilderness covers 160,000 acres and has over 50 ponds and lakes. A number of marked trails exist in the region but many sections remain trackless. The main North-South hiking route through the area is the Northville-Lake Placid Trail. Waters in the large circle of lakes from Cedar to Spruce are good bets for brook trout action. Those seeking an extremely remote experience might consider trekking to the small circle of ponds two miles southwest of Spruce Lake. Anglers once accessed West Canada Lakes waters by float plane, but the modern fisher must have serious wilderness skills to venture into these truly remote waters. (Also see map and description on page 30.)

**FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Regional guidebooks with maps include *Discover the West-Central Adirondacks* by Barbara McMartin and the *Adirondack Mountain Club Guides to Adirondack Trails: Central Region, West-Central Region and Northville-Placid Trail*.

**USGS MAPS:** 7.5 x 15 Indian Lake and West Canada Lakes Quadrangles.

### Brook Trout Basics

The best brook trout fishing occurs in spring and autumn when water temperatures are cool. Also, brookies are easier to locate then because they typically inhabit waters close to shore. Summer fishing, however, can be good for those who know the whereabouts of natural springs in a pond or lake. A temperature gauge can help anglers find such spots.

Traditionally, anglers opt for trolling to locate Adirondack brook trout. One technique involves trailing flies, nymphs, or streamers on a sinking fly line. Black or dark-green nymphs and leeches seem to produce best. Considered “THE” Adirondack brook trout technique, trolling a Lake Clear Wabber and worm is the most popular angling approach. The general guideline calls for the use of copper-colored blades for dark-water conditions and silver-colored blades on bright days or in clear water.

Even though trolling dominates as a technique, fly fishing and spincasting can also be effective on backwater brook trout. Fly fishers present Montana nymphs, muddler minnows, black leeches, and olive woolly buggers while spin fishers toss spoons, spinners, and minnow plugs.

[www.freefishingguide.com](http://www.freefishingguide.com)

Sign up to receive Adirondack Region 5 Fishing Conditions Updates.

## Keep Aquatic Invasives out of the Adirondacks!

There are a variety of non-native species and fish diseases that threaten our native Adirondack fish communities. The introduction of non-native fish species such as yellow perch and golden shiners can have severe consequences on native fish such as brook trout. An aquatic nuisance algae, known as “didymo” or “rock snot” has recently been found in eastern New York. Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) is a serious disease of fish that has caused fish mortalities ranging from a few fish to thousands of fish. The most likely way VHS can become established in Adirondack fish is by humans introducing it through stocking or the use of infected bait fish. These are just a few examples of the non-natives that threaten Adirondack waters. How can I prevent the spread of non-natives?

You can help prevent the spread of unwanted aquatic species and diseases and maintain the best possible fishing in the Adirondacks by carefully following the following guidelines:

- follow the new fishing regulations regarding bait fish,
- always dispose of your bait bucket water on land,
- do not transport fish from one body of water to another,
- remove all mud and aquatic plants from all gear, waders, boats, motors, and trailers before departing from the access site,
- drain all water; including bilges, livewells, and bait tanks; before departing from the access site,
- clean live wells and waders with a 10% bleach to water solution (1 3/4 cups bleach per gallon of water). Rinse well to remove all chlorine residue,
- if you cannot clean your equipment, wait 48 hours after it is completely dry before using on another body of water.

### Ice Fishing

Look for the snowflake symbol ❄ at the end of the descriptions on pages 16-35 to find some of the more popular ice fishing lakes.

Some people complain that winters are too long, but such is not the case for ice anglers who revel in that time of the year when ice covers northern waters. In truth, the winter months offer some of the year’s best fishing, and the ice fishing season typically extends from December to April. Available species include **northern pike**, **walleyes**, **tiger muskies**, **lake trout**, **brown trout**, **rainbow trout**, **landlocked salmon** and a variety of panfish.

Before heading out, anglers are advised to check the Special Regulations section of the Fishing Regulations Guide because ice fishing regulations can vary from water to water, and not all lakes are open to winter fishing. Furthermore, fishers should contact local bait shops, DEC offices, or chambers of commerce to verify that ice conditions are safe. These places can also provide up-to-date information on how the fishing has been as well as the dates of ice fishing derbies. Such derbies serve as social outings as well as celebrations of winter angling.

*Three of the most popular winter destinations are Lake Champlain, Lake George, and the St. Lawrence River.*

*Among the other top ice fishing waters are Black Lake, Brant Lake, Chazy Lake, Lake Bonaparte, Lake Clear, Lake Colby, Lake Eaton, Meacham Lake, Piseco Lake, Schroon Lake, Seventh Lake, Tupper Lake, and Upper Chateaugay Lake.*

*Dozens of smaller waters also offer outstanding winter angling.*

*For more information, check the DEC website: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/7733.html>.*



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
518-402-8920 • [www.dec.ny.gov](http://www.dec.ny.gov)

For more information on preventing the introduction of invasive species <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/50121.html> or for information on the didymo <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/50121.html>



## Roadside Lakes & Ponds



The Adirondack’s best kept fishing secret—hundreds of fish-filled lakes and ponds—was revealed to the world when ESPN aired the Bass Fishing segments of the Great Outdoor Games. Viewers witnessed the world’s top bass anglers singing the praises of the Adirondacks’ big bass and scenic waters. Even though these waters are nestled among the mountains, anglers can access them via roadside launches.

In truth, roadside lakes and ponds have something to offer every angler. Species range from native lake trout to trophy largemouth bass. Effective techniques vary from fishing with a bobber and worm to trolling minnow plugs with electric downriggers. Anglers can fish from shore or launch a 22-foot boat. Some shorelines are dotted with summer homes while other shorelines remain in a completely natural state. Many lakes have state campgrounds with full facilities while others offer primitive campsites.

Adirondack lakes and ponds present a pleasant problem that is not found in other regions of the country: too many waters from which to choose. A visit to any lake will likely result in the angler having a new “favorite fishing hole.”

### Brook Trout

Even though the Adirondacks’ premier brook trout fishing occurs in remote ponds and the uppermost reaches of rivers, a number of roadside waters offer brook trout opportunities. Generally, the best fishing in these waters takes place in spring and again in early autumn prior to the season’s close. Prime locations for brookies include shoreline cover, gravel bars, and tributary mouths.

*Roadside waters with brook trout populations include Cranberry Lake, Forked Lake, Little Tupper Lake, Massawepie Area, Raquette Lake, and Rock Pond. Little Tupper, the Massawepie Area, and Rock Pond are good bets for canoeists while the other waters offer quality launches for those using motor boats.*

### Brown Trout

Brown trout are catchable in summer, but the best action occurs in spring and fall. Tributaries that attract spawning smelt are ideal spring locations, as are windblown shorelines. In the fall, tributary mouths as well as shoals near in-coming flows are prime spots. Morning or evening fishing produces the best catches. If a lake has smelt, anglers should use lures or streamers that are long, slender, and flashy.

*Among the top brown trout waters are: Brant Lake, Indian Lake, Lake Bonaparte, Lake Colby, Lake Eaton, Lake Pleasant, Lewey Lake, Sacandaga Lake, Thirteenth Lake, Upper Saranac Lake.*

### Rainbow Trout

In spring and fall, anglers catch rainbow trout throughout the day, but summer fishers have their best luck in early morning and evening. Trolling flashy artificials in the evening is particularly popular. Summer anglers also chum with corn for action after sunset. Fly fishers have success using black leeches and dark woolly buggers. Prime rainbow trout-holding locations include river mouths, necked down areas between islands, and shoreline dropoffs.

*Many north waters are heavily stocked with rainbow trout. The top-ranked waters for rainbows (and their annual stockings) are: Brant Lake (11,520), Chazy Lake (24,500), Eighth Lake (5,700), Glen Lake (4,600), Lake Colby (3,400), Lake Eaton (2,000), Lake Placid (8,450), Lake Pleasant (12,000), Paradox Lake (7,600), Sacandaga Lake (12,000), Seventh Lake (12,300), Upper Chateaugay Lake (4,500), and Upper Saranac Lake (5,600).*

### Lake Trout

Lake trout thrive in many Adirondack waters because of cool water temperatures and an abundance of baitfish. Two keys to catching lakereels are finding water temperatures in the 48- to 52-degree range and then presenting slow-moving offerings close to bottom. In the spring, look for lake trout along dropoffs, near points, and on rocky shoals. In summer, lake trout inhabit deep water near schools of baitfish, and in autumn they head to rocky shoals for spawning. The best shoals have adjacent deep water. Trolling is the preferred technique, and summer requires the use of downriggers, diving devices, or weights to get offerings to the fish. A number of anglers take lakereels by hand jigging spoons on wire line or fishing baitfish on bottom.

Some lakes have a reputation for producing high numbers of small to medium size trout, but biologists believe several lakes are capable of producing a New York State record lake trout.

*The sixteen top ranked lakes are: Blue Mountain Lake, Chazy Lake, Eighth Lake, Indian Lake, Lake Eaton, Lake Lila (300-yard carry required), Lake Placid, Paradox Lake, Piseco Lake, Raquette Lake, Schroon Lake, Seventh Lake, Taylor Pond, Tupper Lake, Upper Saranac Lake, Upper Chateaugay Lake.*

### Splake

Anglers looking for a unique experience might want to try splake, a cross between a brook (speckled) trout and a lake trout. Splake have excellent growth rates and are very catchable. Every year, though, a number of anglers become disappointed when they learn that their 5- or 6-pound “brook” trout is actually a splake. Trolling or casting spinners, minnow plugs, and streamers will take fish especially near rocks, points, shoreline dropoffs, shoreline cover, and tributary mouths.

*A dozen or so waters are stocked annually with splake. Three good bets for this hybrid are Limekiln Lake, Meacham Lake, and St. Regis Pond.*

### Landlocked Salmon

Salmo salar, the scientific name for landlocked salmon, also known as Atlantic Salmon, means “leaping.” This jumping ability is one reason the species has leapt into the hearts of anglers. Spring fishing is good because landlocks congregate in near-shore areas such as points, wind-blown shorelines, and tributaries where smelt spawn. If there is an offshore wind, fish can be located by finding schools of smelt, feeding gulls, or some structure. In the summer, landlocked salmon move deeper, and keys to locating fish are the thermocline—water temperatures between 58 and 62 degrees—and schools of young smelt. The best fall action occurs at tributary mouths. Trolling or casting minnow plugs, spoons, and streamers will take fish. Two keys are to use a fast presentation and to use smelt imitations.

*The top ten waters for landlocked salmon are: Blue Mountain Lake, Chazy Lake, Eighth Lake, Lake Colby, Lake Eaton, Piseco Lake, Schroon Lake, Seventh Lake, Taylor Pond, Upper Chateaugay Lake. Three of these lakes (Colby, Eaton, and Seventh) receive stockings of broodstock fish weighing between five and fourteen pounds.*

*Angling and camping opportunities abound on the massive Saranac Chain of Lakes. Testimony to the quality fishing found here is the fact that ESPN, for three consecutive years, chose the Saranac Chain for the bass fishing segment of the Great Outdoor Games. (see page 21)*

### Smallmouth Bass

The outstanding catches of smallmouth bass in the ESPN Great Outdoor Games speak volumes about the quality bronze-back fishing in Adirondack lakes and ponds. Dozens of waters offer first-rate fishing in terms of both quantity and quality of fish. Action holds up from opening day in June through the season’s close in November. The key to locating smallies is finding rocky habitat. Such areas exist along shorelines and mid-lake shoals. Trolling or using live bait will catch smallmouth bass, but most fishers opt for casting artificial lures such as minnow plugs, in-line spinners, surface baits, lipless crankbaits, or jigs. Tube jigs can be especially effective.

*Twenty-five of the top water for smallmouths are Black Lake, Blue Mountain Lake, Chazy Lake, Cranberry Lake, Eagle Lake, Forked Lake, Indian Lake, Lake Bonaparte, Lake Eaton, Lake Lila (300-yard carry required), Lake Pleasant, Long Lake, Lower Chateaugay Lake, Meacham Lake, Paradox Lake, Piseco Lake, Raquette Lake, Raquette Reservoirs, Sacandaga Lake, Saranac Chain of Lakes, Schroon Lake, Seventh Lake, St. Regis Chain of Lakes, Tupper Lake, Union Falls Flow.*

### Largemouth Bass

Professional anglers in the Great Outdoor Games were impressed by the Adirondacks’ excellent habitat for largemouth bass as well as the size of the fish. Like smallmouth fishing, the largemouth angling holds up throughout the open season. Weeds are the key to locating bucketmouths, but quite often the largest fish hold near isolated cover such as stumps, downed trees, docks, or boathouses. Traditional offerings such as spinnerbaits, jig and pig, plastic worms, surface lures, and weedless tubes work well.

*Among the top 15 lakes for largemouths are: Black Lake, Brant Lake, Forked Lake, Indian Lake, Lake Colby, Lake Bonaparte, Lake Durant, Lincoln Pond, Long Lake, Mason Lake, Mountain View Lake, Paradox Lake, Raquette Lake, Saranac Chain of Lakes, St. Regis Chain of Lakes.*

### Northern Pike

The northern pike reigns atop the food chain in many lakes. Because this species is king, fish often grow to trophy size. Pike fishing is good from opening day in May through autumn, and these fish are known for their explosive strikes and ferocious fighting ability. As a general rule, slow presentations work best in cold-water conditions of spring and late fall, while a fast retrieve often entices strikes in summer and early autumn. Weeds, especially weedlines and openings in the weeds, are the key to locating pike. The very best weedbeds have adjacent deep water. Traditional techniques include trolling minnow plugs or spoons, suspending a large minnow below a bobber, or casting a variety of lures such as minnow plugs, spinners, spoons, and surface baits. Early morning and early evening typically produce the day’s best action.

*Ten top pike waters are: Black Lake, Eagle Lake, Lake Bonaparte, Long Lake, Meacham Lake, Mountain View Lake, Saranac Chain of Lakes, St. Regis Chain of Lakes, Union Falls Flow, Upper Chateaugay Lake.*

### Pickereel

Chain pickereel, like their cousins the northern pike, strike ferociously and fight fiercely. Yet, pickereel do not grow as large as pike nor do they appear in as many waters. Summer offers the best action, and weeds, especially weedlines, are the key to locating pickereel. Most fish are caught by anglers casting minnow plugs, spinners, or surface baits.

*Four pickereel-holding waters are Brant Lake, Lake Pleasant, Piseco Lake, and Sacandaga Lake.*

### Walleye

Touted as the best tasting of the warmwater species, walleyes appear in a number of northern waters. Fish may be taken from opening day in May through autumn. The best action occurs in the evening when anglers troll minnow plugs, drift spinner and worm rigs, or cast jigs tipped with a piece of worm. Walleyes hang out near rocky points, shoreline dropoffs, mid-lake shoals, deep-water holes, and anywhere current is present. *The Raquette Reservoirs hold high numbers of walleyes. Other good bets are: Black Lake, Franklin Falls Flow, Lake Pleasant, Sacandaga Lake, Tupper Lake, Union Falls Flow.*

### Tiger Muskies

DEC has been stocking tiger muskies, a cross between the northern pike and muskellunge, in a number of waters for the past two decades. These beautifully marked fish are awesome fighters and can be challenging to catch. Tiger muskies lie claim to prime feeding areas such as weedlines, shoreline dropoffs, points, and mid-lake reefs. Trolling minnow plugs or suspending a live minnow below a bobber will take tigers, but casting lures produces the majority of fish. In fact, anglers casting for largemouths catch a significant percentage of the tiger muskies taken each year. Effective artificials include large minnow plugs, spinnerbaits, and surface lures.

*Among the waters stocked with tiger muskies are: Lake Durant, Lincoln Pond, Horseshoe Pond, Raquette Reservoirs.*



This chart is a quick reference for the Lakes and Species discussed on pages 8-9. For more information on these lakes, please refer to the first column for the map and description page number.

Map & Description Page #	Brook (Speckled) Trout (ST)	Brown Trout (BT)	Rainbow Trout (RT)	Lake Trout (LT)	Splake (SPL)	Landlocked Salmon (LLS)	Smallmouth Bass (SMB)	Largemouth Bass (LMB)	Northern Pike (NP)	Chain Pickerel (CPKL)	Walleye (WAE)	Tiger Musky (TGRM)
Black Lake	16						SMB	LMB	NP		WAE	
Blue Mountain Lake	28			LT		LLS	SMB					
Brant Lake	33	BT	RT				SMB	LMB		CPKL		
Chazy Lake	19		RT	LT		LLS	SMB					
Cranberry Lake	26	ST					SMB					
Eagle Lake	33						SMB		NP			
Eighth Lake	28		RT	LT		LLS						
Forked Lake	28	ST					SMB	LMB				
Franklin Falls Flow	22											WAE
Glen Lake	32			RT								
Horseshoe Pond	26											TGRM
Indian Lake (Franklin Cty)	18							LMB				
Indian Lake (Hamilton Cty)	29	BT		LT			SMB					
Lake Bonaparte	24	BT					SMB	LMB	NP			
Lake Colby	21	BT	RT			LLS		LMB				
Lake Durant	28							LMB				TGRM
Lake Eaton	27	BT	RT	LT		LLS	SMB					
Lake Lila	26			LT			SMB					
Lake Placid	22		RT	LT								
Lake Pleasant	31	BT	RT				SMB			CPKL	WAE	
Lewey Lake	29	BT							NP			
Little Tupper Lake	26	ST										
Limekiln Lake	28				SPL							
Lincoln Pond	34							LMB				TGRM
Long Lake	27						SMB	LMB	NP			
Lower Chateaugay Lake	19						SMB					
Mason Lake	29							LMB				
Massawepie Area	26	ST										
Meacham Lake	21				SPL		SMB		NP			
Mountain View Lake	18							LMB	NP			
Oxbow Lake	30							LMB		CPKL		
Paradox Lake	32		RT	LT			SMB	LMB				
Piseco Lake	30	BT		LT		LLS	SMB			CPKL		
Raquette Lake	28	ST		LT			SMB	LMB				
Raquette Reservoirs	20						SMB				WAE	TGRM
Rock Pond	26	ST										
Sacandaga Lake	31	BT	RT				SMB			CPKL	WAE	
Saranac Chain of Lakes	21						SMB	LMB	NP			
St. Regis Chain of Lakes	21						SMB	LMB	NP			
St. Regis Pond	21				SPL							
Schroon Lake	33		LT		LLS		SMB					
Seventh Lake	28		RT	LT		LLS	SMB					
Taylor Pond	22			LT		LLS						
Thirteenth Lake	29	BT										
Tupper Lake	27			LT			SMB				WAE	
Union Falls Flow	22						SMB		NP		WAE	
Upper Chateaugay Lake	19	RT		LT		LLS			NP			
Upper Saranac Lake	21	BT	RT	LT								



Yellow Perch



Pumpkinseeds (Sunfish)



Black Crappie



Bluegill

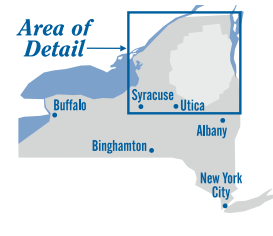


Brown Bullhead



Rock Bass





## Adirondack Rivers

Adirondack rivers offer the gift of respite from today's hectic lifestyles. As an angler wades into the current flow, totally absorbed in each step and cast, the river commands his or her complete focus. Time passes, and all that matters are the river, the presentation, the fish, and the fisher. This complete mental, emotional, and physical absorption in the river experience enriches and rejuvenates an angler's spirit.

Brook, brown, and rainbow trout abound in rivers of the north. In addition, opportunities exist for landlocked salmon, smallmouth bass, and walleyes. Wading or canoeing are the primary means of accessing fish, but anglers can also fish from shore, small boat, or even a whitewater raft. While most fishers wade or canoe from a specific site and then return to that spot, two other options exist. One is to use two vehicles and wade or canoe from the put-in to the take-out spot. On Point A to Point B outings, canoeists have the option of paddling in flat-water stretches and then wading in riffle areas. A second option, requiring just a single vehicle, is for waders at a different location and the two anglers fish towards each other and pass at mid-point in the venture.

*Because of its natural beauty and high fish populations, the West Branch of the Ausable River ranks among the premier trout streams in the country. In a 1996 Cornell University study, anglers gave the West Branch the highest angler-satisfaction rating of all New York waters in the survey. (see page 22)*

temperature drops, flows generally increase, and big-fly hatches occur, all of which translates into first-rate fishing.



### Brook Trout



River fishing for brook trout a genuine Adirondack experience. For the most part, stream brookies inhabit the uppermost stretches of river. These fish usually run small, but each one is a trophy, not in size but in wildness. Brook trout prefer water temperatures in the 55- to 65-degree range, and once located, they are fairly easy to catch. Prime holding areas include the base of rapids, eddies, overhanging banks, boulders, tributaries, and pools at the head of rapids or falls. Spinfishers have success using small spinners or worms. Fly fishers use streamers such as Muddler, Micky Finn, Royal Coachman, and Gray Ghost; nymphs such as Hares Ear, Stoneflies, and Caddis; and dry flies such as Royal Wulff, Hendricks, and Cahills.

**Ten waters holding brook trout are the Chateaugay River, East Branch St. Regis River, Little Salmon River, Little Trout River, Marble River, North Branch Saranac River, Sacandaga River, Trout River, and Upper Branch Salmon River.**

### Brown Trout



Heavy stocking of yearling and two-year-old brown trout, coupled with good numbers of holdover fish, translates into rivers with a lots of browns, including some big ones measuring over 20 inches. Despite their abundance, browns are somewhat skittish so anglers should always use a quiet approach. Brown trout can handle warm temperatures, but once the water surpasses 68 degrees, feeding usually comes to a halt. Prime holding areas include boulders, overhanging banks, and deep pools. Fishing holds up throughout the day in spring and early fall, but the best summer action occurs in the evening. Some anglers even opt to fish after dark. Spinfishers, using spoons, in-line spinners, marabou jigs, worms, or minnows, routinely take big browns. Fly fishers have success using the Muddler Minnow and woolly buggers.

**Among the top brown trout flows are the Black River, Chateaugay River, Hudson River, Indian River, Little Salmon River, North Branch Great Chazy River, North Branch Saranac River, Sacandaga River, Salmon River, Saranac River, Schroon River, Upper Grasse River, and West Branch Ausable River.**

### Rainbow Trout



The rainbow trout's jumping ability makes it an alluring species for fly fishers. Rainbows prefer water temperatures in the 56- to 70-degree range, and once temperatures reach 71 or 72 degrees, the fishing gets tough. These fish like moving water, especially seams. Favorite haunts include pockets, boulder areas, overhanging banks, mouths of tributaries, just above or below riffles and falls, and the heads, tails, and sides of pools. Spring and fall action is good throughout the day, but summer calls for early morning and evening visits to the water. Spinfishers use in-line spinners and small spoons while fly casters have success with mayfly, caddis, and stonefly imitations as well as with the Hare's Ear and Muddler Minnow.

**Six of the top rainbow trout flows are the Black River, Lower Chateaugay River, Main Stem Ausable River, North Branch Great Chazy River, St. Regis River, and Upper Saranac River.**

### Landlocked Salmon



Spring and fall are prime times to pursue landlocked salmon in rivers because at both times of the year, these fish migrate from lakes into tributaries. In the spring, warm water and increased flows draw salmon into tributaries, and in the fall, the fish return to their home waters to spawn. The majority of river-run salmon measure in the 15- to 18-inch range, but 24-inch landlocks are fairly common. Spinfishers have success using spinners, spoons, and worms as well as eggs in autumn. Fly fishers use smelt-imitation streamers such as the Gray Ghost and Nine-three. The most effective presentations allow the offering to flow downstream in a natural manner.

**The top landlocked salmon waters—all tributaries of Lake Champlain—are the Ausable River, Bouquet River, and Saranac River.**

*The North Branch of the Saranac River offers good opportunities for brown, brook and rainbow trout. Testimony to the quality of fishing here is the designated Trophy Section from the mouth of Cold Brook upstream to Alder Brook. (see page 23)*

### Ausable River

The Ausable River has the least amount of public access, but fishing opportunities exist for waders upstream of the Route 9 bridge, while those with canoes and small boats can work the waters below the bridge. The Ausable sees spring and fall runs, but spring, particularly late April to mid-May, offers better fishing. In the fall, salmon tend to run above the public fishing areas. (Also see map and description on page 23)

### Boquet River

The Boquet River experiences strong runs in both spring and fall. Spring fishers generally use canoes or cartop boats, and these anglers troll the flat water between Willsboro and the lake. Shore and wading opportunities exist in the fall when landlocks run all the way to Wadhams Falls. Because Public Fishing Rights are scattered along the river, anglers should consult a DEC map. (Also see map and description on page 34)

### Saranac River

The Saranac River is acknowledged as the best tributary for landlocked salmon. Spring anglers concentrate their efforts near the river's mouth while, in the fall, anglers experience good fishing over the three-mile stretch of river up to Imperial Dam. The Saranac has launching facilities and good Public Fishing Rights. (Also see map and description on page 23)

### Smallmouth Bass and Walleyes



While the upper sections of Adirondack rivers hold a variety of trout, the lower sections often hold warmwater species particularly smallmouth bass and walleyes. Opportunities exist for shore anglers, canoeists, and small boaters. Smallmouths prefer rocky, current areas and any shoreline cover. Depending on water depths, fishers use minnow plugs, spinners, surface plugs, jigs, or live bait. Walleyes tend to hold near points, shoreline dropoffs, pools, riffles, and deep holes. Effective techniques include trolling minnow plugs or spinner and worm rigs, casting minnow plugs or jigs, and fishing nightcrawlers on the bottom.

**The best rivers for warmwater species are those which flow north out of the mountains. Four good bets are the Black River, Grasse River, Oswegatchie River, and Raquette River.**

This chart is a quick reference for the Rivers and Species discussed on pages 10-11. For more information on these rivers, please refer to the first column for the map and description page number.

	Map & Description Page #	Brook (Speckled) Trout (BT)	Brown Trout (BT)	Rainbow Trout (RT)	Landlocked Salmon (LLS)	Smallmouth Bass (SMB)	Walleye (WAE)
Ausable River, Main Stem	23			RT	LLS		
Ausable River, West Branch	22		BT				
Black River	25		BT	RT		SMB	WAE
Bouquet River, Lower	34				LLS		
Chateaugay River	19	ST	BT				
Chateaugay River, Lower	19			RT			
Grasse River	17					SMB	WAE
Grasse River, Upper	20		BT				
Great Chazy, North Branch	19		BT	RT			
Hudson River	29		BT				
Indian River	29		BT				
Little Salmon River	18	ST	BT				
Little Trout River	18	ST					
Marble River	19	ST					
Oswegatchie River	16					SMB	WAE
Raquette River	27					SMB	WAE
Sacandaga River	31	ST	BT				
St. Regis River	18			RT			
St. Regis River, East Branch	18	ST					
Salmon River	18		BT				
Salmon River, Upper	18	ST					
Saranac River	23		BT		LLS		
Saranac River, North Branch	23	ST	BT				
Saranac River, Upper	22			RT			
Schroon River	32		BT				
Trout River	18	ST				RT	

*While the upper sections of Adirondack rivers hold a variety of trout, the lower sections often hold warmwater species particularly smallmouth bass and walleyes.*



# FISH THE ADIRONDACKS, WHERE THE SENSE OF PLACE DWARFS THE LARGEST CATCH.





## “Big Waters”

The St. Lawrence River, Lake Champlain, and Lake George rank as the Adirondack Region’s “Big Waters.” All three waters have a national reputation for fantastic fishing and spectacular scenery. In truth, any one of these waters offers a lifetime of angling opportunities, and the fishing is world-class.

### St. Lawrence River

See pages 14-15 for maps and more information about the St. Lawrence River.

Forming the boundary between New York State and Canada, the St. Lawrence River has been called this country’s “most majestic river.” This majesty stems from the river’s vast size, impressive currents, beautiful islands, sensational sunsets, and awesome scenery.

While on the water, anglers routinely get close-up views of vessels from the Great Lakes as well as ocean-going ships from around the world. Anglers may also see loons, cormorants, seagulls, terns, Canada geese, mallards, bald eagles, and blue herons. Many islands have populations of beaver, mink, muskrat, fox, and white-tailed deer. The wildlife and large ship sightings serve to further enhance the St. Lawrence River experience.

Available species include muskellunge, northern pike, chain pickerel, walleye, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, lake trout, brown trout, steelhead, landlocked salmon, carp, catfish, bullhead, yellow perch, black crappie, smelt, and dozens of lesser known fish. This variety of species guarantees first-rate fishing in spring, summer, fall, and winter.



**CARP:** Even though carp have inhabited the St. Lawrence River for half a century, this species is the “new kid on the block” because of the recent interest it has drawn from European anglers. These fishers recognize that the St. Lawrence River offers some of the world’s best carp fishing. In fact, the river is a likely site for future World Carp Fishing tournaments. Whereas European waters might yield only one or two carp a day per angler, visitors to the St. Lawrence River frequently catch 15 or more carp a day. Furthermore, the river produces numerous fish weighing 30 to 40 pounds. Carp anglers practice a 100 percent catch-and-release ethic. Carp fishing is outstanding in May and June, good in July and August, and excellent in September. Guides and carp fishing services are available along the river from Ogdensburg to Massena.

The St. Lawrence offers the best muskie fishing in the world. Because of a high, catch-and-release rate by anglers, muskie fishing has improved in both numbers and size of fish in recent years. The St. Lawrence also offers some of the world’s best carp fishing. In fact, the river is a likely site for future World Carp Fishing tournaments.



**MUSKELLUNGE:** The St. Lawrence offers the best muskie fishing in the world. In 1957 the river produced Art Lawton’s world-record muskie, a fish that weighed 69 pounds and 15 ounces. The St. Lawrence has a unique, fast growing strain of muskie. In essence, the river is a trophy water as a legal fish must measure a minimum of 48 inches. Because of a high, catch-and-release rate by anglers, muskie fishing has improved in both numbers and size of fish in recent years. The best spots are well-known, and they produce fish year after year. Muskies can be taken during the summer, but the majority of fish are caught between Labor Day and the close of the season on November 30. Over 90 percent of muskies are caught by anglers who troll deep-diving plugs.



**NORTHERN PIKE:** Toothy pike are the river’s “fish for all seasons” as they can be readily taken throughout the year with the prime months being May and September. Pike populations have declined over the last decade because of changes in river ecology, but the action still ranks among the best in the state. To locate northerns, head to any of the mainland or island bays where fish congregate at dropoffs, along weedlines, on points, or in deep holes. Effective techniques include live minnows suspended below a bobber or casting spinners and spoons. Local anglers, however, prefer to cast bucktail jigs tipped with a minnow or plastic worm.



**SMALLMOUTH BASS:** Smallmouth numbers are incredibly high on the river, and once a school is located, the action can be non-stop. While three and four-pound fish are possible, the river is better known for numbers of smallies in the one- to two-pound range. Fish abound throughout the river, and the fastest action occurs from late July through early September. Prime locations include mid-river shoals, island dropoffs, and shoreline points at 18- to 25-foot depths. Live bait, jigs, and crankbaits will take bronzebacks.



**WALLEYE:** At a time when angling pressure is increasing, the walleye population is actually expanding. Fish numbers are on the rise because of stocking efforts and habitat improvement projects at primary spawning sites. Walleyes can be caught from opening day in May until freeze up in December. In the early season, look for fish near spawning areas. Throughout summer and fall, walleyes hold near mid-river shoals, along island dropoffs, at mainland points, and over soft-bottomed flats with mild current. Drifting crawler-tipped jigs or worm harnesses is the most effective technique followed by trolling crankbaits, particularly long, slender ones.

### Lake Champlain

See pages 34-35 for maps and more information about Lake Champlain.

Lake Champlain has been called the “Sixth Great Lake,” and rightfully so as the waterway extends for 120 miles from Whitehall, New York to the Province of Quebec. Lake Champlain boasts nearly 600 miles of shoreline and 70 islands. This water is home to “Champ,” the legendary sea monster, and hundreds of “Champ” sightings have been reported over the years. With the Green Mountains on the Vermont side and Adirondack Mountains on the New York side, it’s a toss-up whether the beautiful scenery or the fantastic fishing is more awesome. Fortunately, anglers get to experience both the views and the fishing.

Champlain has a “two-storey” fishery of warmwater and coldwater species. Available species include largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, chain pickerel, walleye, yellow perch, white perch, catfish, smelt, lake trout, brown trout, steelhead, landlocked salmon and others. Natural fish populations in the lake are enhanced by an annual stocking of 700,000 trout and salmon.



**LAKE TROUT:** After ice-out in April, lakers move into shoreline waters to seek warmer temperatures and to feed. Frequently the warmest water can be found near tributary mouths. Flat lining or planer boarding smelt-imitating spoons or minnow plugs will take lakers. A slow speed of less than two miles per hour will bring the best action. Throughout the summer, lake trout can be found near structure out to the 100-foot depths. Look for water temperatures in the upper forties and low fifties near structure. Trollers utilize downriggers to get their spoons to summer trout.



**LANDLOCKED SALMON:** Like lake trout, landlocked salmon move into the shallows after ice-out, and they, too, are taken by trollers using spoons or

minnow plugs. Whereas trolling for lakers requires a slow boat speed, salmon fishing calls for speeds near the three-mile-per-hour mark. The near-shore action remains good into May, and the fishing remains good through June, but anglers have to move off shore a bit then. Throughout the summer, salmon suspend near the thermocline where they feed on schools of smelt. Look for water temperatures in the upper fifties or low sixties, and use downriggers to get flutter spoons to the salmon.

Lake Champlain...with the Green Mountains on the Vermont side and Adirondack Mountains on the New York side, it’s a toss-up whether the beautiful scenery or the fantastic fishing is more awesome.

bass still prefer rocky areas, but they move out as deep as 30 feet. Live minnows and jigs produce the best summer catches. When the water begins to cool in October, bronzebacks migrate to depths of 10-15 feet. This is the best time of the year to catch trophy smallies weighing four to five pounds. Popular lures include jigs, crankbaits, and surface plugs such as the Zara Puppy.



**LARGEMOUTH BASS:** When the season opens, largemouths can typically be found in less than ten feet of water near weeds or other cover such as docks. Soft jerkbaits, spinnerbaits, and surface lures work well in June. Throughout the summer, look for largemouths in the thickest cover available, and use a jig and pig or a plastic worm. In the fall, work the weed lines by casting tube jigs.

### Lake George

See page 32 for a map and more information about Lake George.

Because of its natural beauty, Lake George has earned the title, “Queen of American Lakes.” This 31-mile waterway has crystal-clear water, 200 islands, and shorelines dominated by forests and mountains. The lake’s beauty, three state-owned campgrounds, and 400 island campsites make it a popular destination for vacationers who utilize the lake for a variety of purposes. This summer activity is a true celebration of life in the outdoors.

Summer anglers, however, might want to avoid periods of peak human activity by fishing in the early morning or again in the evening. Serious anglers may want to plan their ventures for spring and fall. Not only do these seasons see lighter use, but they also offer some of the best fishing of the year. In truth, though, any season is a good time to celebrate the outstanding fishing and natural beauty that Lake George has to offer.

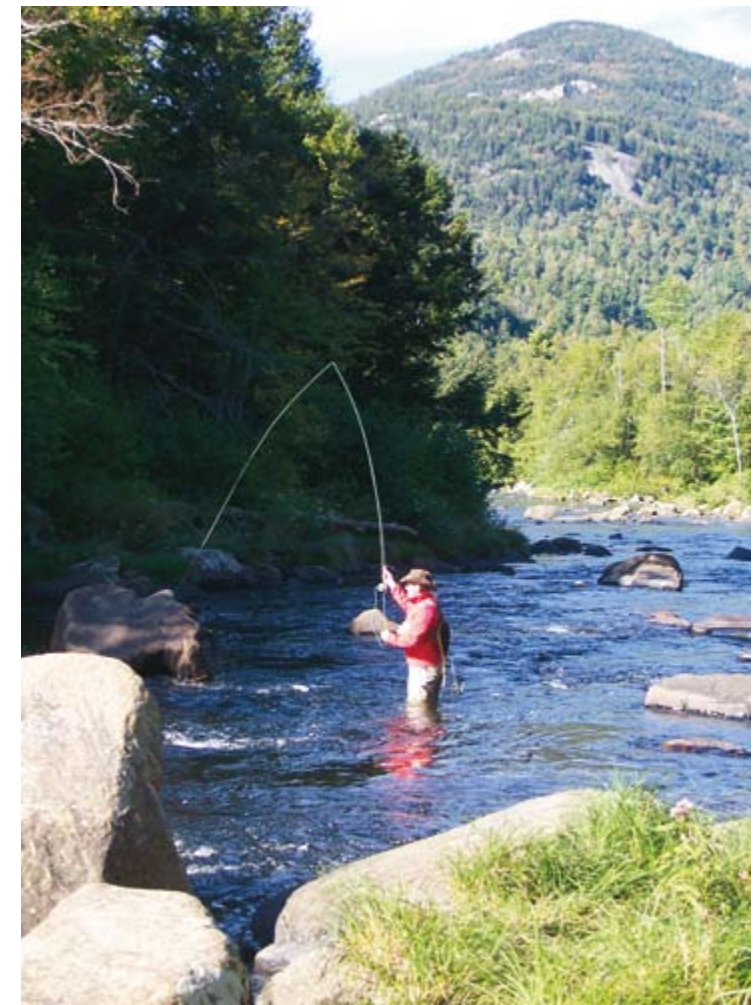
Available species include lake trout, landlocked salmon, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, chain pickerel, northern pike, and a variety of panfish such as yellow perch, rock bass, pumpkinseeds, black crappies, and brown bullheads. The lake receives an annual stocking of 34,000 yearling salmon. Periodically, the DEC also stocks lake trout, but this is for monitoring purposes only because the lake trout population is self-sustaining.

**LAKE TROUT:** After ice-out, smelt run into the lake’s tributaries to spawn, and this activity draws lake trout to the mouths of the tributaries where anglers target them by using emerald shiners or trolling minnow plugs. Flat lining and planer boarding will take fish as long as trollers maintain a slow speed of less than two miles per hour. By late May, trollers have to use downriggers as lakers typically move out to the 50- to 90-foot depths. In mid-summer, lake trout hold close to bottom at 100- to 150-foot depths. After spawning in November, lake trout inhabit depths less than 20 feet, so planer boarding again becomes the most effective trolling technique. Rocky dropoffs offer the best action.

**LANDLOCKED SALMON:** Like lake trout, landlocked salmon follow spawning smelt to tributary mouths. Here anglers pursue the salmon by casting emerald shiners or trolling smelt-imitating spoons and plugs. Speeds of three or so miles per hour will entice more strikes than will the slower speeds utilized by lake trout anglers. In early summer, salmon move to areas of bottom weeds around the 30-foot depths where they feed on young smelt. The most effective summer technique is to run streamer flies or small spoons on downriggers. In the fall, salmon return to tributary mouths where anglers again target them with live shiners or by planer boarding minnow plugs.

**SMALLMOUTH BASS:** Smallie action can be good from opening day in June through the close of the season on November 30. Rocky shorelines, points, shoals, and dropoffs attract early summer fish. Anglers fish the 15- to 30-foot depths by using live minnows, tube jigs, or jigs and twister tails. Bronzebacks continue to inhabit rocky areas in the summer, but they move out to the 30- to 45-foot depths. Live crayfish and minnows produce the best catches. In the fall, these same areas hold fish, but they move beyond 50-foot depths where anglers have their best luck by using live minnows or jigs.

**NORTHERN PIKE and CHAIN PICKEREL:** May and June are the best months to pursue pike. Look for weed growth in any of the large bays, and work the 15- to 20-foot depths with live minnows, spinners, or spoons. Before retrieving spinners and spoons, be sure to let them flutter towards bottom. Because pike move to deep, open water in the summer, they become difficult to locate. Pickerel, however, remain in weedy areas throughout summer and fall. For best results, work lures along weed lines.

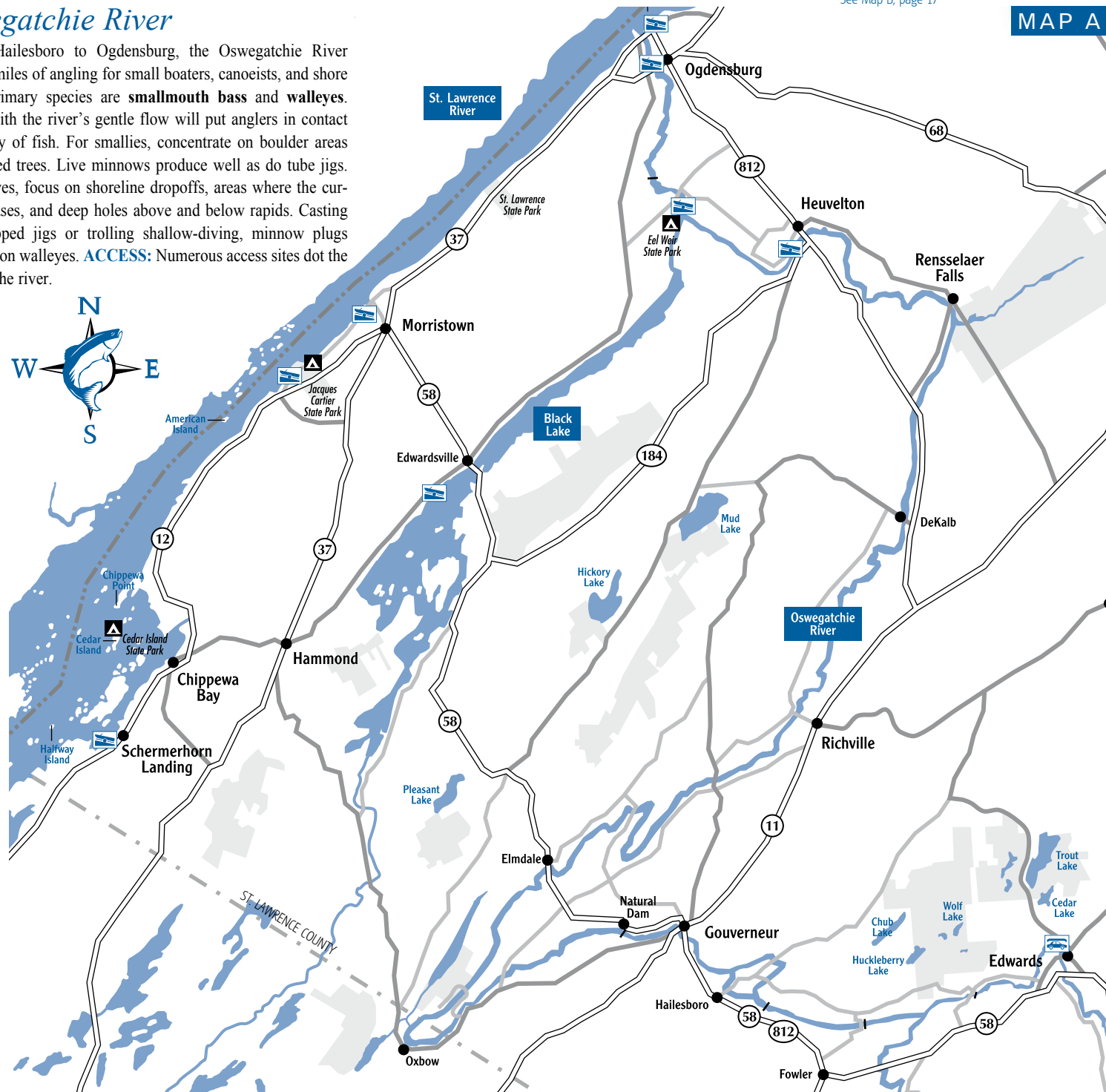
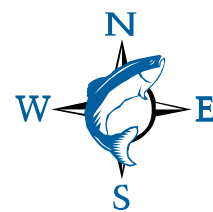






## Oswegatchie River

From Hailesboro to Ogdensburg, the Oswegatchie River offers 70 miles of angling for small boaters, canoeists, and shore fishers. Primary species are **smallmouth bass** and **walleyes**. Drifting with the river's gentle flow will put anglers in contact with plenty of fish. For smallies, concentrate on boulder areas and downed trees. Live minnows produce well as do tube jigs. For walleyes, focus on shoreline dropoffs, areas where the current increases, and deep holes above and below rapids. Casting crawler-tipped jigs or trolling shallow-diving, minnow plugs work well on walleyes. **ACCESS:** Numerous access sites dot the shores of the river.



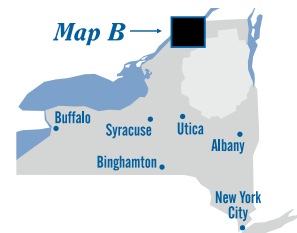
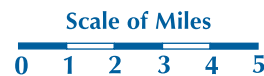
See Map I, page 24

See Map B, page 17

MAP A

## Black Lake

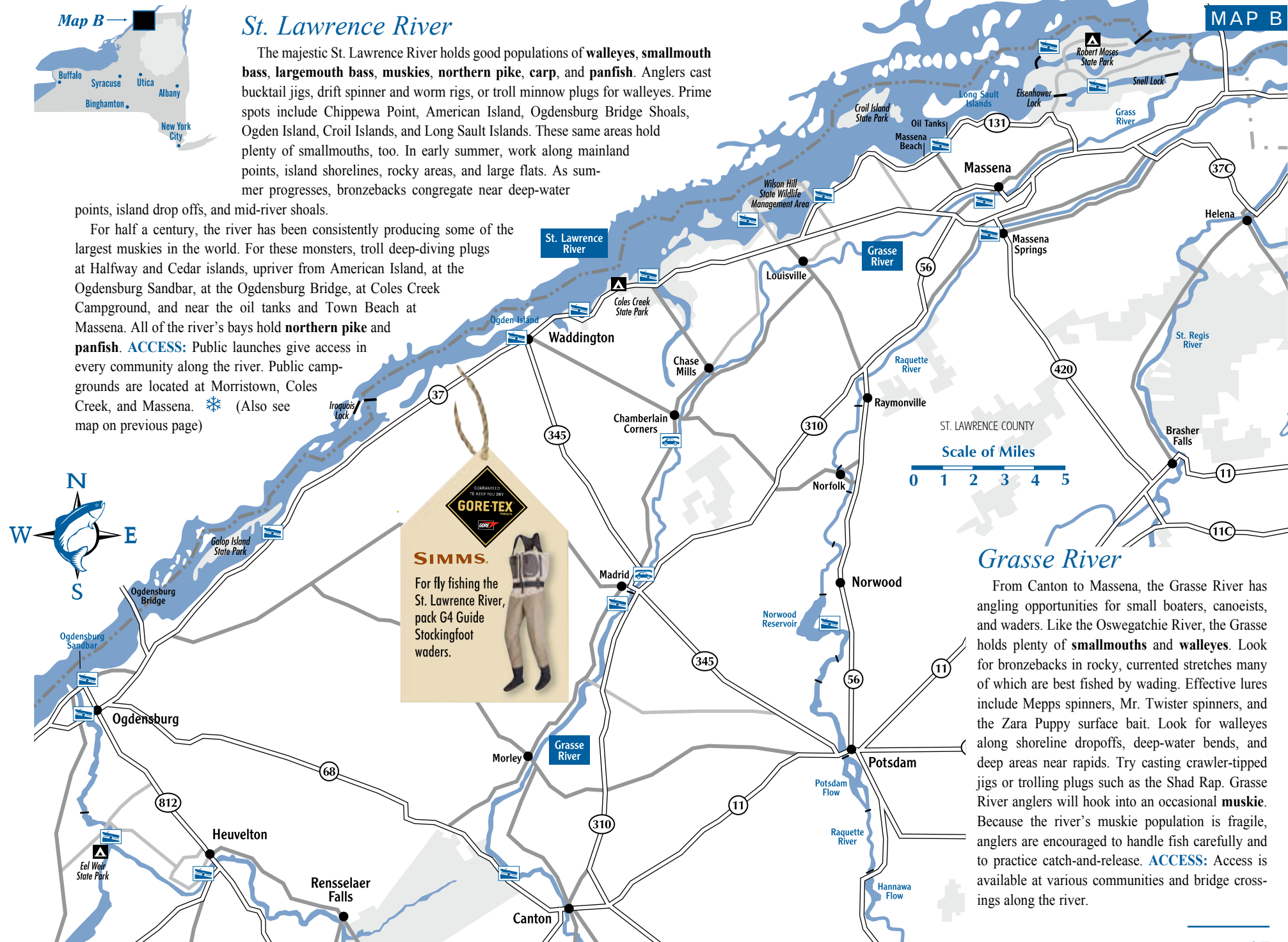
This 20-mile lake has been called a "fish factory" and "angler's paradise." National publications have rated Black Lake among the top ten bass lakes in the country. A 15-inch minimum length requirement in effect for the past six years has resulted in a growing number of big bass. Look for **largemouths** in the lake's numerous bays and along island shorelines. Traditional lures such as the jig and pig work well. Look for **smallmouths** around mid-lake and island shoals. Crayfish and tube jigs work well in the summer. In the fall, use small surface baits or crankbaits. **Panfishing** is phenomenal on the lake. Most outings result in combination catches of **yellow perch**, **black crappies**, and **bluegills**. Use tiny jigs tipped with grubs. **Northern pike** inhabit all of the lake's bays, and the best fishing occurs in spring and fall. Live minnows and spinner-baits work well during both seasons. Due to a dedicated stocking program by local sportsmen and DEC, the **walleye** population is thriving. The narrow, currented stretches of the lake are prime walleye areas, and anglers have success using minnow plugs, crawler harnesses, and worm-tipped jigs. **ACCESS:** A state launch just south of Edwardsville provides quality access to the lake. ❄️



## St. Lawrence River

The majestic St. Lawrence River holds good populations of **walleyes**, **smallmouth bass**, **largemouth bass**, **muskies**, **northern pike**, **carp**, and **panfish**. Anglers cast bucktail jigs, drift spinner and worm rigs, or troll minnow plugs for walleyes. Prime spots include Chippewa Point, American Island, Ogdensburg Bridge Shoals, Ogden Island, Croil Islands, and Long Sault Islands. These same areas hold plenty of smallmouths, too. In early summer, work along mainland points, island shorelines, rocky areas, and large flats. As summer progresses, bronzebacks congregate near deep-water

points, island drop offs, and mid-river shoals. For half a century, the river has been consistently producing some of the largest muskies in the world. For these monsters, troll deep-diving plugs at Halfway and Cedar islands, upriver from American Island, at the Ogdensburg Sandbar, at the Ogdensburg Bridge, at Coles Creek Campground, and near the oil tanks and Town Beach at Massena. All of the river's bays hold **northern pike** and **panfish**. **ACCESS:** Public launches give access in every community along the river. Public campgrounds are located at Morristown, Coles Creek, and Massena. ❄️ (Also see map on previous page)



See Map A, page 16

See Map E, page 20

See Map C, page 18

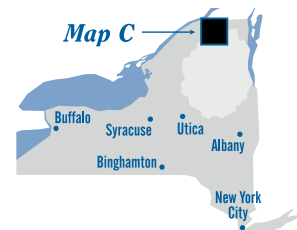
**GORE-TEX**  
GUARANTEED TO KEEP YOU DRY

**SIMMS**  
For fly fishing the St. Lawrence River, pack G4 Guide Stockingfoot waders.

## Grasse River

From Canton to Massena, the Grasse River has angling opportunities for small boaters, canoeists, and waders. Like the Oswegatchie River, the Grasse holds plenty of **smallmouths** and **walleyes**. Look for bronzebacks in rocky, currented stretches many of which are best fished by wading. Effective lures include Mepps spinners, Mr. Twister spinners, and the Zara Puppy surface bait. Look for walleyes along shoreline dropoffs, deep-water bends, and deep areas near rapids. Try casting crawler-tipped jigs or trolling plugs such as the Shad Rap. Grasse River anglers will hook into an occasional **muskie**. Because the river's muskie population is fragile, anglers are encouraged to handle fish carefully and to practice catch-and-release. **ACCESS:** Access is available at various communities and bridge crossings along the river.





### Little Salmon River

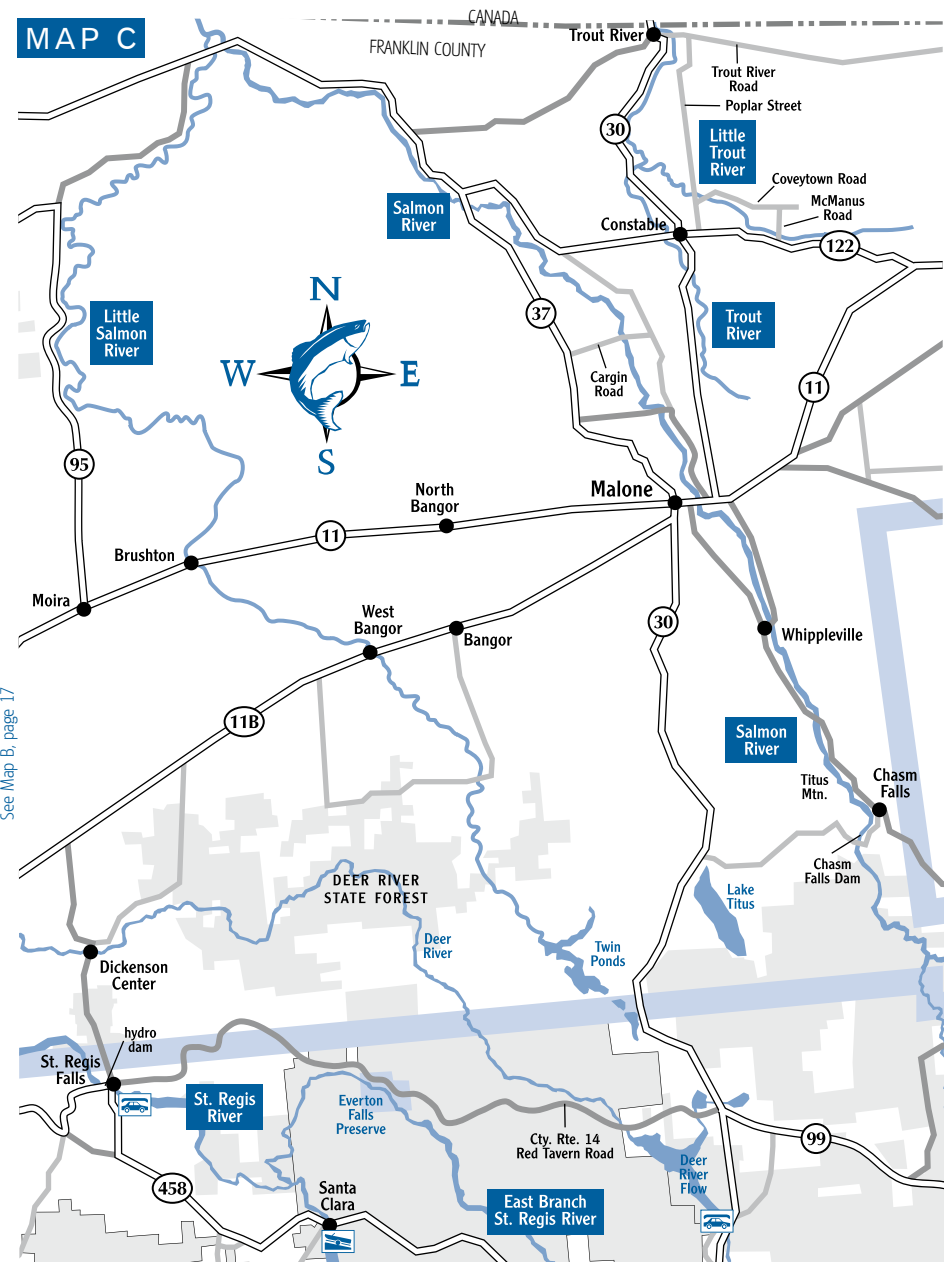
The river receives hefty stockings of **brown trout** but is best known for its population of **wild browns**. Upstream stretches also hold **wild brook trout**. The Little Salmon is wadable with quality “pocket fishing” opportunities. **ACCESS:** Anglers can access the Little Salmon River via a number of road crossings, the most prominent being Route 11 and Route 11B.

### St. Regis River

The St. Regis River has excellent access and an abundance of **stocked browns** and **rainbows**. Oxygenated water below the hydro dam at St. Regis Falls draws fish throughout the summer. Both spin fishers and fly fishers have success in the St. Regis. Big nymphs and stone flies work well here. **ACCESS:** Anglers can access the river in the village of St. Regis Falls and from the campground just down river from the village.

### East Branch St. Regis River

Part of the Champion Land Purchase, the East Branch St. Regis River offers canoe fishing for **wild brook trout**. The East Branch has eight miles of canoeable water upstream from Everton Falls, and the farther upstream one goes, the better the fishing. Prime spots include where tributaries enter the main flow. **ACCESS:** Take Cty. Rte. 14 (Red Tavern Road) three miles east of the village of St. Regis Falls. Look for the Nature Conservancy sign at Everton Falls Preserve.



See Map F, page 21

### Trout River

Trout River is heavily stocked with **browns** including a high number of two-year-olds. In addition, **wild brookies** fin this waterway especially in feeder tributaries. The best fishing can be found close to the Canadian border at the Trout River Road crossing where anglers generally work upstream. Pools and deep runs make this river a good option for spin fishers. You can also access the river at Constable, the site of two-year-old brown trout stockings. Fly fishers will find fishable water upstream from Constable. **ACCESS:** Trout River Road crossing and Route 122 in Constable.

### Little Trout River

Little Trout River is a nice fly fishing area. This flow contains both **stocked** and **wild brook trout** and **brown trout**. Spring-fed streams make the Little Trout River a good choice throughout the summer. **ACCESS:** Route 122 parallels the river, and prime access spots include the McManus Road and Coveytown Road crossings.

### Salmon River

Because of easy access and gentle flows, the Salmon River from Malone to the Canadian border is ideal for family outings. Furthermore, the area is heavily stocked with **brown** and **rainbow trout**. **Wild browns** comprise 20 percent of the population, and fish up to five years old and 20 inches are possible. Anglers who want to tackle more difficult and less pressured waters should head upstream from the Cargin Road crossing. This is a beautiful area that offers challenging fishing and wild fish. The Upper Salmon from Chasm Falls to Malone offers eight miles of winding river with a slow gradient and an abundance of **stocked brown trout**. Near Chasm Falls and Titus Mountain, **wild brookies** and **wild browns** comprise 50 percent of the population. All of the tributaries hold wild fish. **ACCESS:** Both sections of the river can be accessed from adjacent roads and at bridges. Because of limited public fishing rights along the Upper Section, anglers should always ask permission even if an area is not posted.

### Mountain View Lake and Indian Lake

A navigable channel connects these two lakes. An abundance of weeds and stumps make Mountain View a veritable heaven for **northern pike** and **largemouth bass**. Indian Lake, too, harbors good numbers of pike and largemouths. Look for pike near weed beds and for bass around docks and boathouses. Indian Lake sees a high volume of recreational traffic during the summer so anglers are advised to plan their outings for early morning or to fish in the spring and fall. Both waters are popular ice-fishing destinations for northern pike. **ACCESS:** Mountain View Lake has a car-top launch while Indian Lake has a small launch on its northwest corner. ❄️

See Map H, page 23



### North Branch Great Chazy River

Stocked annually with 8,000 trout, the North Branch Great Chazy River is a first-class water for **brook** and **brown trout**. In fact, the river holds trophy browns, and fish over 20 inches are a possibility. **Rainbow trout** are also available on the North Branch. **ACCESS:** Numerous parking areas and miles of public fishing rights are located between Ellenburg Center and Mooers Forks.

### Chateaugay River

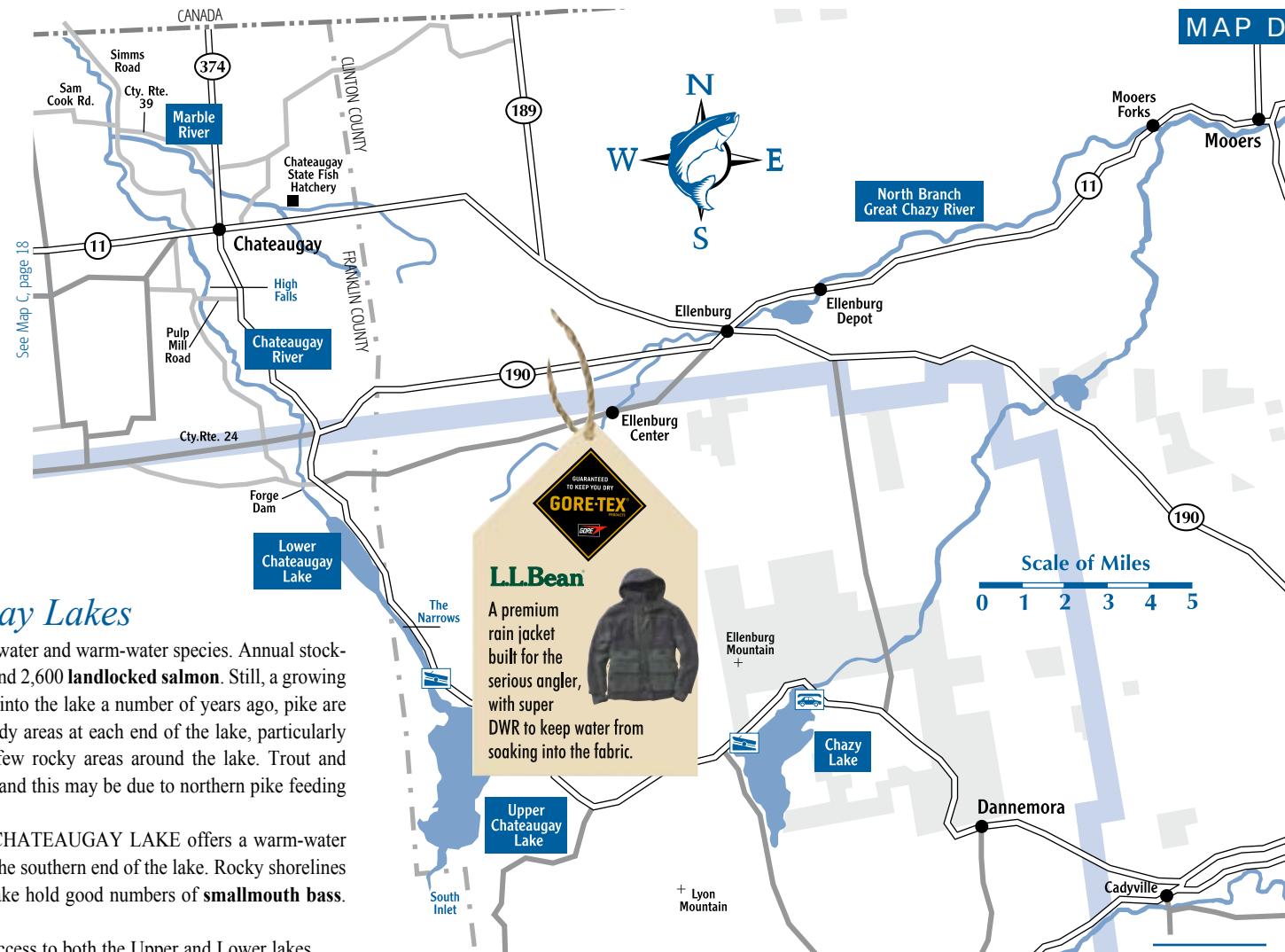
The UPPER SECTION of the Chateaugay River, from the Forge Dam to High Falls, is stocked with **brook trout**, **rainbow trout**, and two-year-old **brown trout**. The river also holds **wild brookies** and **browns**. By accessing the river at Forge Dam, anglers will find good “pocket water” along the one-mile stretch down to County Route 24. The three-mile section from Route 24 downstream to Pulp Mill Road has limited access but good public fishing rights. This is a wild and challenging section of river that holds a combination of stocked and wild fish. The LOWER SECTION of the Chateaugay River, from High Falls to the Canadian border, has two popular access points. One is the Sam Cook Road near the Canadian border. Fishing is good here particularly where the Marble River enters. The second popular access is from the Route 11 bridge in Chateaugay. Once anglers maneuver a steep descent to the river, they will find a mile and a half of heavily stocked water upstream to High Falls. Stockings include two-year-old **browns**. Plenty of **wild browns** fin this stretch of river, too. **ACCESS:** Complete public fishing rights maps for the Chateaugay River can be found on the DEC website (see page 33).

### Upper and Lower Chateaugay Lakes

UPPER CHATEAUGAY LAKE contains both cold-water and warm-water species. Annual stockings consist of 9,000 **lake trout**, 4,500 **rainbow trout**, and 2,600 **landlocked salmon**. Still, a growing **northern pike** population is the story here. Introduced into the lake a number of years ago, pike are growing to 20 pounds. The best pike spots are the weedy areas at each end of the lake, particularly the southern end. Look for **smallmouth bass** in the few rocky areas around the lake. Trout and salmon fishing has been on the decline in recent years, and this may be due to northern pike feeding on them. ❄️

Shallower than Upper Chateaugay Lake, LOWER CHATEAUGAY LAKE offers a warm-water fishery. Look for **northern pike** in the Narrows and at the southern end of the lake. Rocky shorelines on the east and west sides in the southern half of the lake hold good numbers of **smallmouth bass**. **Yellow perch** populations are strong in the lake, too.

**ACCESS:** A DEC launch in the Narrows provides access to both the Upper and Lower lakes.



See Map H, page 23

See Map S3, page 35



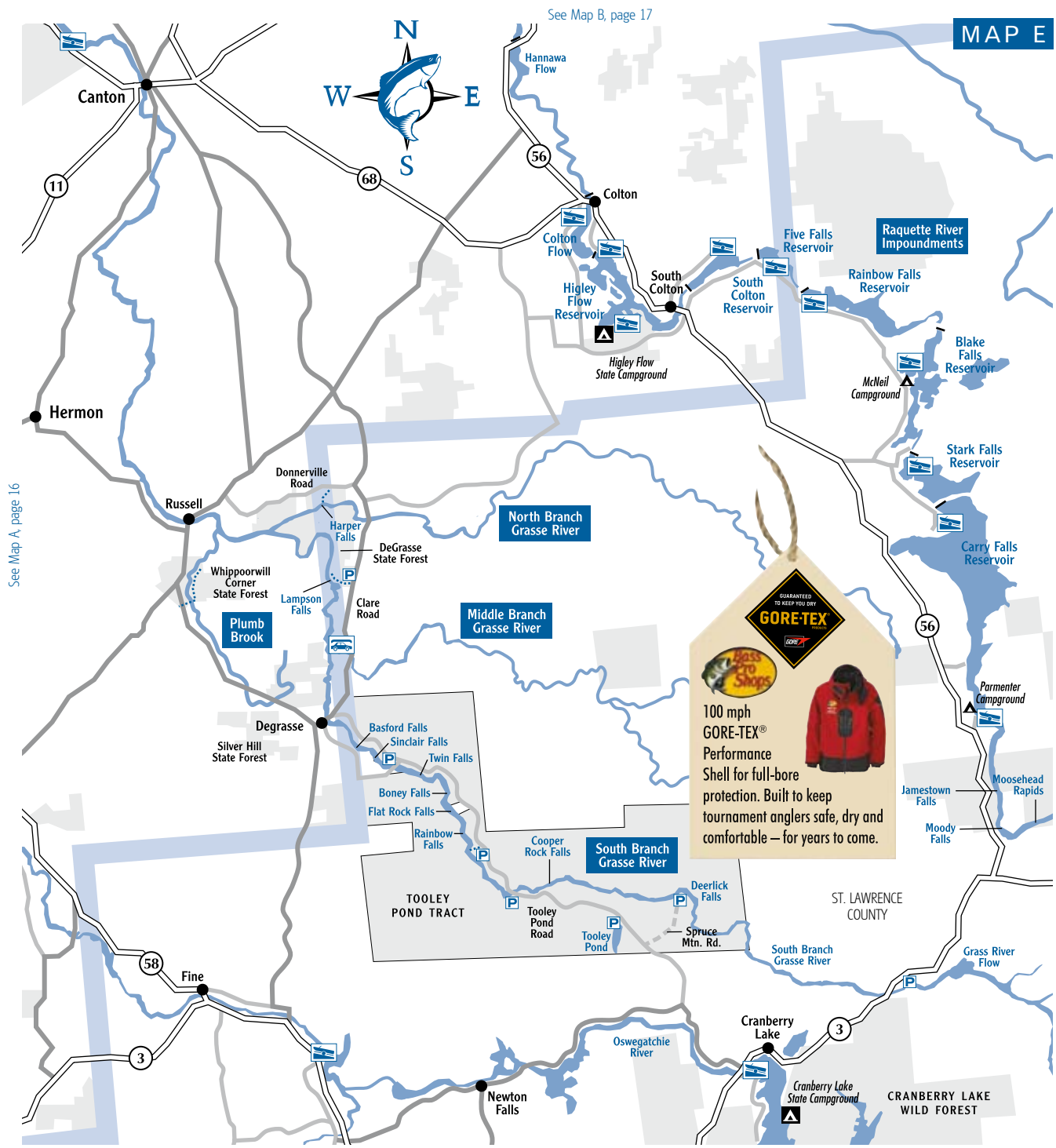


### Upper Grasse River and Plumb Brook

The Upper Grasse River and Plumb Brook rate highly for **brown trout**. Annual DEC stockings include nearly 700 browns in the South Branch of the Grasse and over 2,000 in the Grasse River. Plumb Brook sees an annual stocking of over 4,000 brown trout. **ACCESS:** Public access for the Upper Grasse River exists at DeGrasse State Forest, County Route 27 canoe launch, Lampson Falls Trail, Donnerville Road, County Route 17, and the bridge in Russell. Plumb Brook is accessible from Whippoorwill Corner State Forest and Silver Hill State Forest, both of which are located off County Route 17 between Russell and DeGrasse.

### Raquette River Impoundments

The construction of hydroelectric dams on the Raquette River created a series of eight reservoirs called the Upper Impoundments. Carry Falls, Stark Falls, Blake Falls, Rainbow Falls, Five Falls, South Colton, Higley Flow, and Colton Flow comprise this 30-mile stretch of river. **Smallmouth bass, walleyes, yellow perch, and northern pike** are the most popular species in the reservoirs. Carry Falls and Stark Falls also have **tiger muskies**. Carry Falls, the largest reservoir, covers 3,170 acres in a wilderness setting. Stark Falls comprises 586 acres, and it receives significant pressure because of the walleye population. The 710-acre Blake Falls Reservoir is very popular because of the good fishing and McNeil Campground. At 122 acres, Five Falls offers a quiet and scenic angling location. South Colton (230 acres) and Higley also has a state campground. Colton Flow (154 acres) has moderate development and is fished primarily by local residents. **ACCESS:** Public access is available at each of the Upper Impoundments.



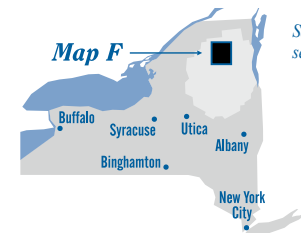
**GORE-TEX**  
Performance Shell for full-bore protection. Built to keep tournament anglers safe, dry and comfortable – for years to come.

See Map A, page 16

See Map B, page 17

See Map F, page 21

See Map K, page 26



### St. Regis Canoe Area

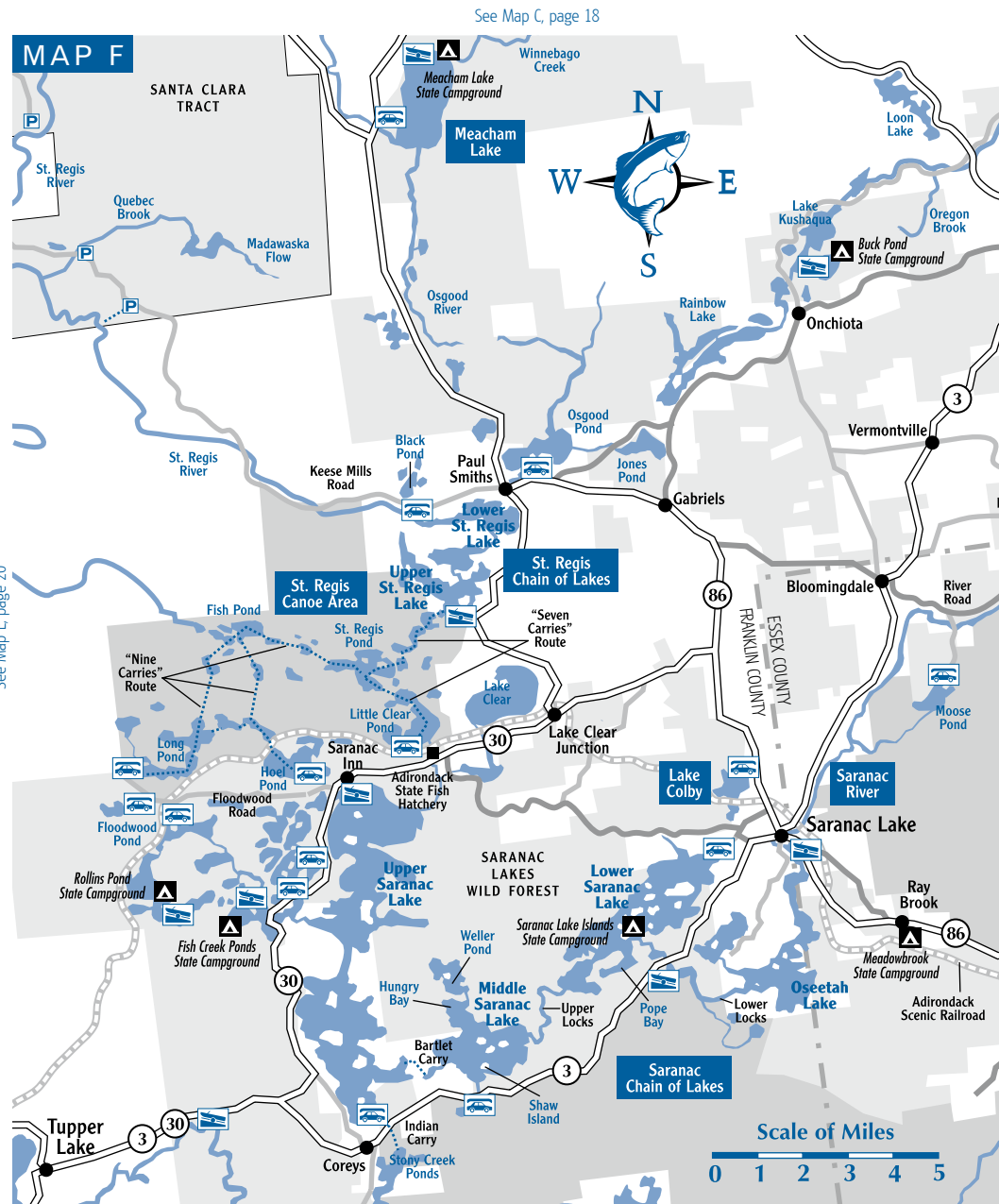
The St. Regis Canoe Area, New York State's only designated canoe area where no motorized watercraft are allowed, is a jewel for both anglers and canoeists. Visitors here are guaranteed a wilderness experience in their pursuit of Adirondack **brook trout**. This area covers 18,000 acres and has 58 bodies of water. Ponds accessible via the "Nine Carries" and "Seven Carries" are good bets for wild brookies. Other available species include **lake trout, rainbow trout, and splake**. The traditional "wabbler and worm" technique, believed to have been developed in these ponds, remains the most popular technique among modern anglers, but spinners and nymphs also work well. **ACCESS:** Canoe launch sites at Little Clear Pond, Upper St. Regis Lake, Hoel Pond, and Long Pond (short carry to lake) provide access. Lightweight canoes are recommended for those routes requiring long portages such as the "Nine Carries" route.

### Saranac Chain of Lakes

Angling and camping opportunities abound on the massive Saranac Chain of Lakes. Testimony to the quality fishing here is the fact that ESPN, for three consecutive years, chose the Saranac Chain for the bass fishing segment of the Great Outdoor Games. Available species include **largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, northern pike, yellow perch, lake trout, brown trout, and rainbow trout**. Oseteah is a good bet for catching numbers of northern pike. On Lower Saranac, work the islands and shoals for smallies, and check out Pope Bay and the weedbeds in the southwest portion for northern pike. On Middle Saranac, try the shoals near Shaw Island for smallmouths and Hungry Bay for pike. On Upper Saranac, fish the weedy bays for northern pike and the deep water in the southern half for trout. **ACCESS:** Two sets of locks connect all the lakes except for Upper Saranac which must be accessed separately. Anglers will find quality launches throughout the chain.

### Meacham Lake

A state campground makes Meacham Lake an ideal site for a fishing/camping experience. This water holds **splake, brown trout, northern pike, smallmouth bass, and yellow perch**. In the spring, look for splake and browns near the mouth of Winnebago Creek where fish feed on smelt. The best pike areas are the weeds at the lake's southeast end while the rocky areas along the west shoreline promise the best smallmouth action including the possibility of a 5-pound trophy. **WARNING:** Because of mercury contaminants, there is a health advisory on yellow perch over 12 inches. **ACCESS:** Anglers are advised that the launch at Meacham Lake State Campground here has a poor gradient, and launching may require manually pushing a boat off the trailer. Canoeists can use the car-top launch near the outlet dam just off Route 30.



See Map C, page 18

See Map E, page 20

See Map L, page 27



### St. Regis Chain of Lakes

The St. Regis Chain of Lakes is a good bet for small boaters who are looking for **smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, or northern pike**. All three species can be found on Upper St. Regis Lake by concentrating on marked shoals, downed trees, and boat docks. Anglers will also find **landlocked salmon** and **lake trout** on Upper St. Regis. The best area is the northwest end which has deep water and structure. Lower St. Regis Lake is a prime water for largemouths. Navigable channels connect the three lakes. **ACCESS:** Anglers can access the St. Regis Chain from a small town launch at Upper St. Regis Landing and from Lower St. Regis Lake at the Keese Mill Road car-top launch site for Black Pond or the trailhead parking for St. Regis Mountain.

### Lake Colby

Lake Colby is stocked annually with yearling **rainbow** and **brown trout** as well as two-year-old browns. In addition, 50-100 broodstock salmon are placed here every autumn. These **landlocked salmon** weigh 5-14 pounds. ❄️





## Saranac River

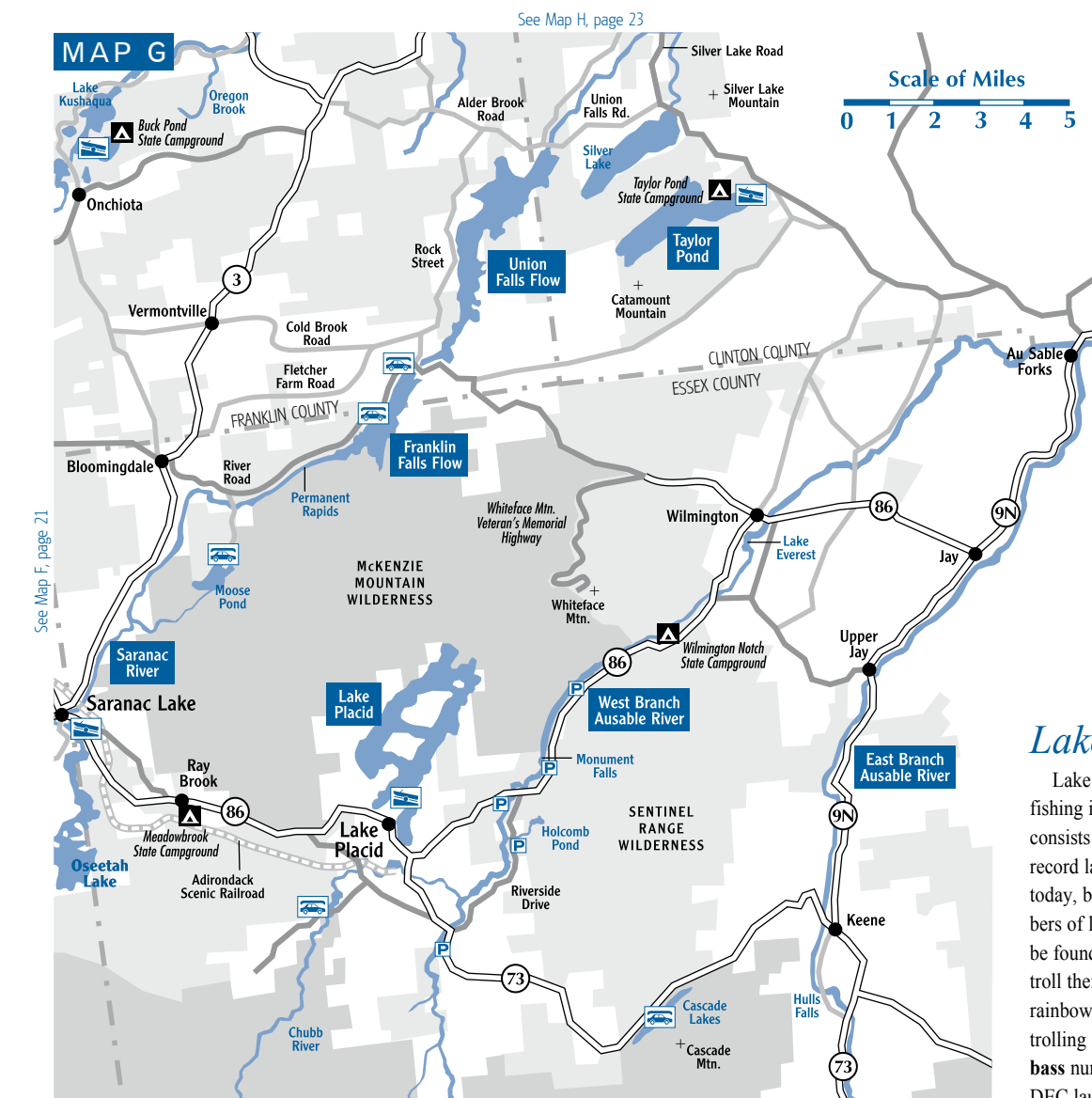
The Upper Saranac River, from Bloomingdale to Franklin Falls Flow, has no wild fish but is stocked with **rainbow** and **brown trout** including two-year-old browns. Saranac's "pocket water" makes it a good choice for both spin fishers and fly fishers. Because of rounded, slippery boulders, solid wading skills are required. This river sees some nice evening hatches. **ACCESS:** Anglers can access the water from six different spots along the River Road just east of Bloomingdale.

## West Branch Ausable River

Because of its natural beauty and high fish populations, the West Branch of the Ausable River ranks among the premier trout streams in the country. **Browns** are the most prevalent species here, but opportunities also exist for nice **rainbows** and even **brook trout** in the upper stretches. Because of its large size and impressive hatches, the West Branch is excellent for fly fishing, especially for skilled waders who want to tackle pocket water. **SPECIAL REGULATIONS:** From the mouth of Holcomb Pond outlet on Riverside Drive downstream to the marked boundary 2.2 miles downstream of Monument Falls on Route 86, anglers must use **artificial lures only**. This is a "no kill" stretch that is open year-round. **ACCESS:** Anglers will find an abundance of access along Route 86 and portions of Riverside Drive and Route 73.

## Franklin Falls Flow

The **walleye** is king at Franklin Falls Flow. Walleye fry were first placed here in 1993, and in 1997 DEC began an annual stocking of advanced fingerlings. Top producers are jigs and worms or spinners and worms, and the best areas are where the rapids come into the flow and in the old river channel. Franklin Falls Flow also has good **smallmouth bass** and **bullhead** fishing. **ACCESS:** Access is available via a DEC hand launch and from a parking area near the bridge above the dam.



See Map F, page 21

## Union Falls Flow

Annual stockings of fry enhance the **walleye** population at Union Falls Flow. Look for fish along the edges of the old Saranac River channel, and use traditional walleye techniques. Union Falls also holds **northern pike** and **large yellow perch**. **ACCESS:** For a small fee, anglers can access the flow from the launch at a private campground. The launch has a 10-horsepower restriction on motors.

## Taylor Pond

Taylor Pond sees an annual stocking of **landlocked salmon**, **kokanee (red) salmon**, and **lake trout**. In addition, the lake has a self-sustaining population of lake trout including some big ones. Fisheries biologists believe a state-record lake trout lives here. The landlocked salmon do well here, too, as evidenced by the number of trophy fish taken each year. Kokanee salmon are showing up more frequently in angler catches. Conventional trolling techniques will take lakers, and trolling streamers in early spring works well for salmon. In both cases, smelt imitations are the lures of choice. **ACCESS:** A DEC campground on Taylor Pond has a paved launch.

## East Branch Ausable River

The East Branch of the Ausable River offers fishing for **brown** and **rainbow trout**. Despite heavy stockings of both species, some sections of the river hold low numbers of fish. An angler's best bet for finding fish is to seek out the higher gradient stretches of river. The East Branch is wide and wadable, making it a good choice for fly fishing. **ACCESS:** The river has plenty of public fishing rights scattered from Keene Valley to Ausable Forks.

## Lake Placid

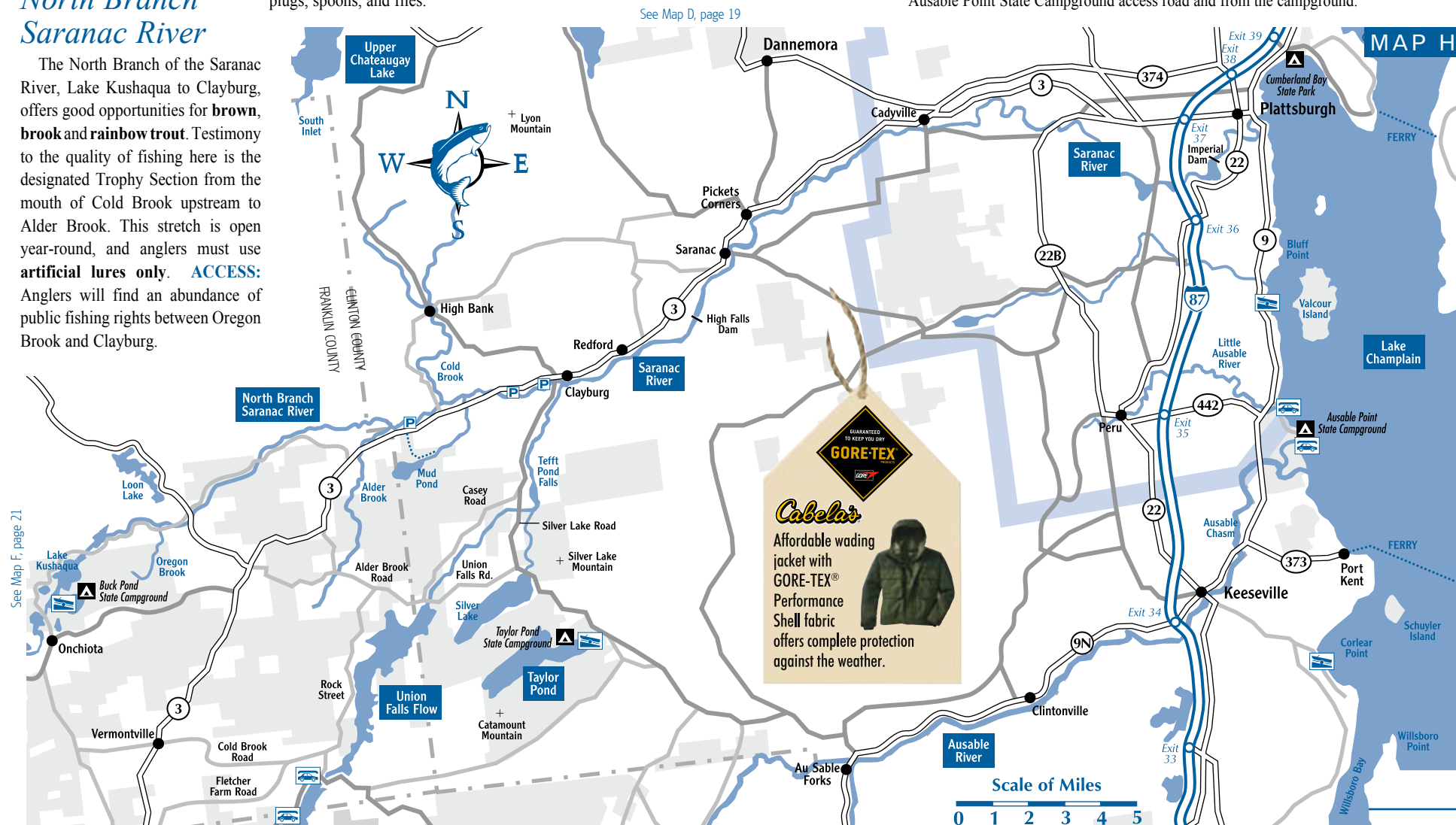
Lake Placid offers quality **lake** and **rainbow trout** fishing in a truly scenic setting. The lake trout population consists of wild fish, and in 1986 it produced a state-record laker weighing 32 pounds. Big fish are possible today, but the lake has a reputation for producing numbers of lake trout in the 18- to 22-inch range. Lakers can be found in any deep section of the lake where anglers troll their offerings slowly and near bottom. Look for rainbow trout in shallower areas, and use a moderate trolling speed. Lake Placid also has decent **smallmouth bass** numbers on its rocky shoals. **ACCESS:** A paved DEC launch provides access at the lake's southern end.



Upper Chateaugay Lake, see page 19  
 Union Falls Flow and Taylor Pond, see page 22  
 Lake Champlain, see page 34-35

## North Branch Saranac River

The North Branch of the Saranac River, Lake Kushaqua to Clayburg, offers good opportunities for **brown**, **brook** and **rainbow trout**. Testimony to the quality of fishing here is the designated Trophy Section from the mouth of Cold Brook upstream to Alder Brook. This stretch is open year-round, and anglers must use **artificial lures only**. **ACCESS:** Anglers will find an abundance of public fishing rights between Oregon Brook and Clayburg.



See Map F, page 21

See Map G, page 22

## Saranac River

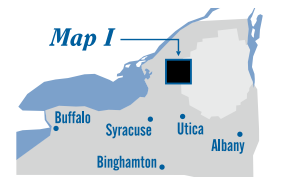
The MIDDLE SECTION of the Saranac River, from Union Falls Flow to Cadyville, has good fishing for **brown** and **brook trout**. Annual stockings here number over 30,000 trout including 2,000 two-year-old browns. **ACCESS:** Access is limited in the uppermost sections of this section, but there are plenty of public fishing rights stretches both upriver and downriver of Clayburg. Parking areas and public fishing rights also exist off the Silver Lake Road. The primary attraction in the LOWER SECTION of the Saranac in the Plattsburgh area is **landlocked salmon**. This fishery occurs in spring and fall when landlocks migrate into the river from Lake Champlain. **Brown trout** and **steelhead** are also available, and the Saranac is generally recognized as the best Lake Champlain tributary for steelhead. **ACCESS:** Good public fishing rights exist in Plattsburgh for both spin and fly fishers who use smelt-imitation plugs, spoons, and flies.

## Ausable River

The Main Stem of the Ausable River—Ausable Forks to Lake Champlain—has a mixture of **brown** and **rainbow trout**. This is a big river but still very wadable. The best fishing occurs from Ausable Forks to Clintonville. **ACCESS:** Anglers will find good access and public fishing rights in the Ausable Forks area.

The Lower Main Stem of the Ausable River—Ausable Chasm to Lake Champlain—is primarily a spring fishery for **landlocked salmon**, and the very best action occurs from late April through mid-May. Wading opportunities exist upstream of the Route 9 bridge while canoeists and those with car-top boats typically troll the waters downstream of the bridge. Smelt and minnow-imitation flies, spoons, and plugs work well for landlocks. **ACCESS:** Walk in from the Route 9 bridge crossing or launch car-top boats from the Ausable Point State Campground access road and from the campground.





Black River, Beaver River Impoundments, and Francis Lake, see page 25

### West Branch Oswegatchie River

The upper reaches of the West Branch of the Oswegatchie River in the Town of Croghan offer **brook trout** opportunities. Annual stockings consist of 750 brookies. Three hundred and sixty brook trout measuring 9.5 inches are stocked annually in the West Branch in the Town of Diana. **ACCESS:** Spin fishers and fly fishers can access the Upper West Branch from the Kilbourn, Besh, and Long Pond roads. In the Town of Diana access is available at a number of bridge crossings.

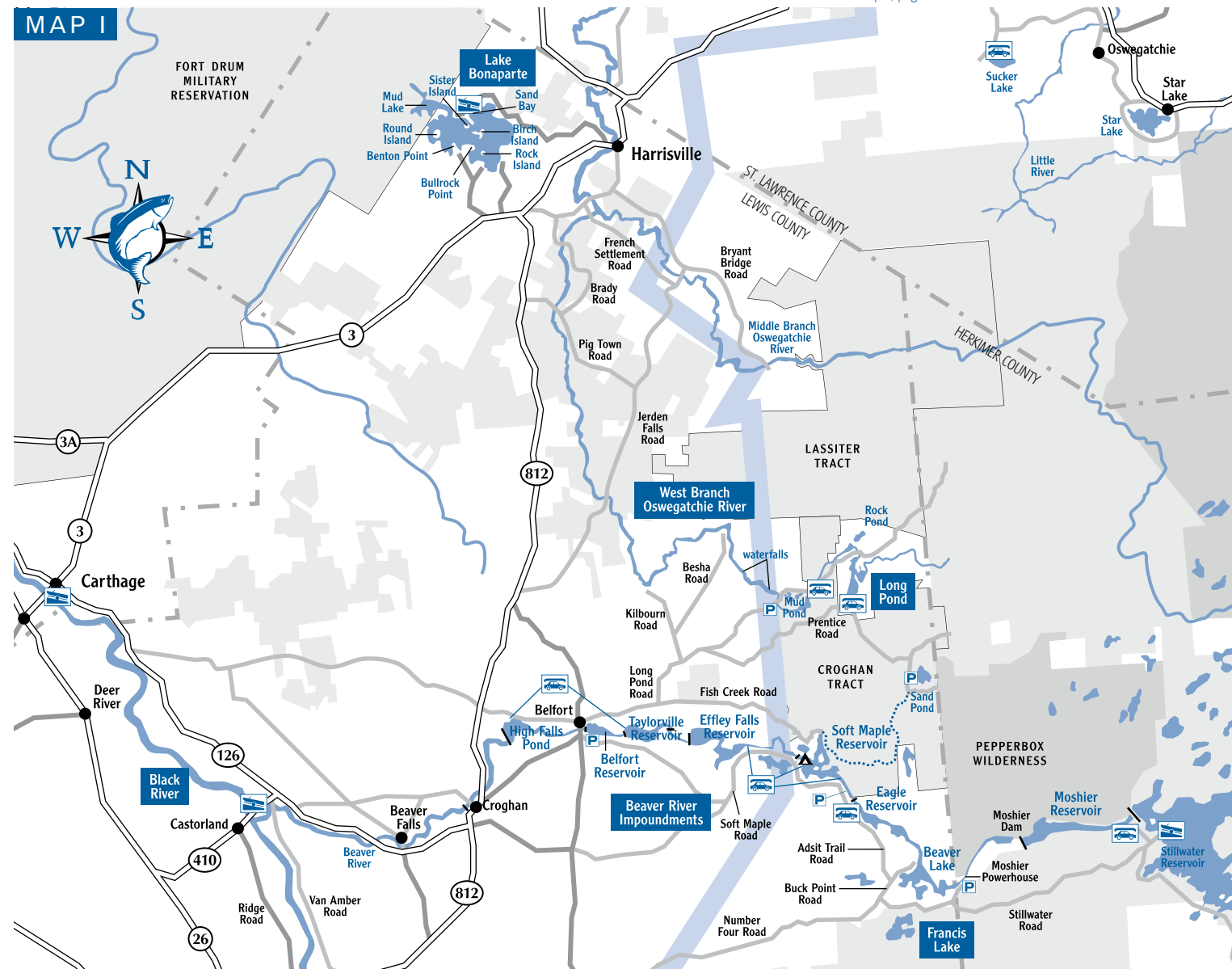
### Long Pond

Previously stocked with **splake** and **red salmon**, Long Pond presently receives stockings of **brook trout**. Long Pond is a deep, dark-water lake. The best fishing occurs in spring and fall when anglers troll or cast shoreline areas, especially where cover is present. **ACCESS:** To reach the state hand-launch site here, anglers must travel 15 miles of secondary road from Route 12.

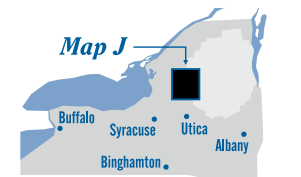


### Lake Bonaparte

Lake Bonaparte sees heavy recreational use during the summer, but the lake offers quality, year-round fishing for both warmwater and coldwater species. Available fish include **smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, northern pike, panfish, brown trout, and lake trout**. Every year the lake yields a number of trophy bass, pike, and brown trout. Prime smallmouth spots include the rocky islands and mid-lake shoals marked by buoys. Largemouths along with northern pike and a variety of panfish hang out along weedlines and in openings in weedbeds. Spring and fall offer the best trout fishing, and anglers have success by trolling minnow plugs or spoons at Sand Bay, Round Island, Benton Point, Bullrock Point, High Rock, the open water between Rock and Birch islands, and the open water between Birch and Sister islands. A growing number of anglers are experiencing lake trout success by drifting live minnows. **ACCESS:** Boaters should note that the state launch at Sand Bay on the north shore has a poor gradient, but private marinas are available for launching large boats. ❄️



See Map I, page 25



### Beaver River Impoundments

A series of hydro-electric dams on the Beaver River has created the Beaver River Impoundments, a waterway consisting of nine reservoirs and one lake. The Beaver River Impoundments offer a scenic and peaceful setting for **smallmouth bass** and **tiger muskie** angling. Bronzebacks can be found along rocky shorelines while tiger muskies prefer weed lines. Soft Maple Reservoir is the best bet for muskies because the DEC initiated a stocking program here in 1993, and the impoundment has received over a thousand fish annually since then. Canoeing is extremely popular along Brookfield Renewable Power's *Beaver River Canoe Route* which offers a 14-mile venture from Moshier Impoundment put-in to High Falls Impoundment take-out. Camping opportunities exist en-route, and the trip includes six portages totaling just over two miles. Canoeists can, of course, choose shorter trips as hand launches are located on most of the impoundments. **ACCESS:** A free map of the area is available from Brookfield Renewable Power (315-779-2400).

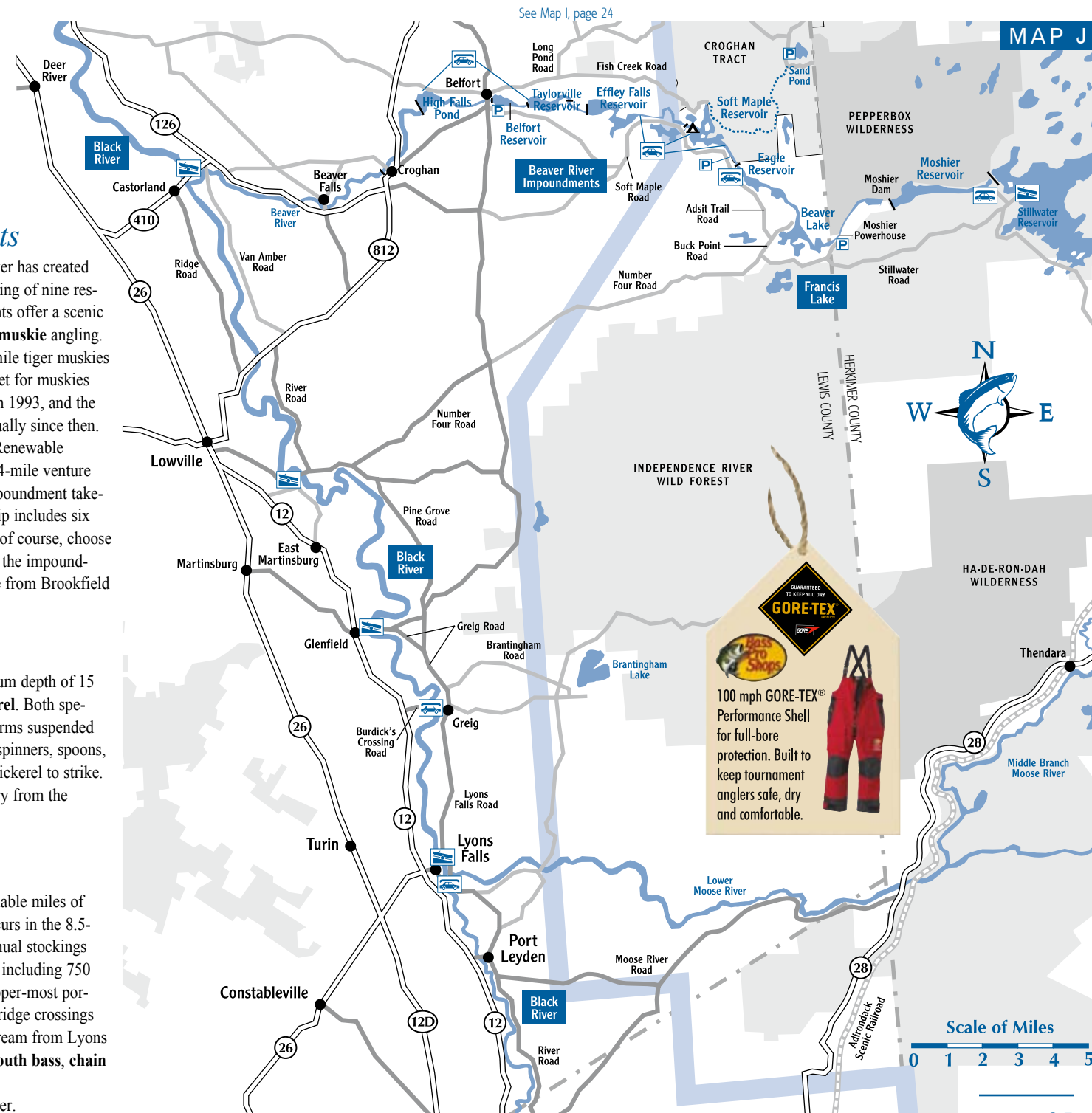
### Francis Lake

Francis Lake is shallow and weedy with a maximum depth of 15 feet. This water is home to **panfish** and **chain pickerel**. Both species can be found along weed lines. Small jigs or worms suspended below a bobber work well for panfish while casting spinners, spoons, plugs, or surface lures is an effective way to entice pickerel to strike. **ACCESS:** Francis Lake is accessible via a short carry from the Number Four Road-Stillwater Road off Route 26.

### Black River

The Black River, a north-flow river, offers 73 fishable miles of flow across Lewis County. The best trout fishing occurs in the 8.5-mile stretch from the county line to Lyons Falls. Annual stockings here number over 11,000 **brown** and **rainbow trout** including 750 two-year-old browns. Fly fishing is popular in the upper-most portion of the river. Anglers can access the river from bridge crossings as well as from a half-dozen hand launches. Downstream from Lyons Falls, warmwater fishing exists for **walleye, smallmouth bass, chain pickerel, and northern pike**. **ACCESS:** Both hand and trailer launches dot the river.

See Map K, page 26







Cranberry Lake offers good fishing for **brook trout** and **smallmouth bass**. Every year the lake yields brookies weighing over four pounds. Annual stockings of brook trout number 20,000. The best fishing occurs in spring at the mouths of the lake's various brooks and creeks. Try trolling Mepps spinners, Lake Clear Wabblers and worms, or streamer flies. Smallmouth bass can be caught throughout the summer by working points and rocky areas. Wind-blown shorelines can be particularly productive. Successful techniques include drifting with live minnows, trolling minnow plugs, or casting in-line spinners, small crankbaits, or tipped jigs. Evening is the most productive fishing time. The Oswegatchie River at Cranberry Lake's outlet is a popular trout water because of easy access and high numbers of **stocked browns** and **brookies**. **ACCESS:** Cranberry Lake has a state launch, campground, and handicap-accessible fishing pier. Most of the shoreline is state owned so camping opportunities abound at the lake. Car-top boaters can also launch near Wanakena.

### Five Ponds Wilderness Area

Bordering the southern portion of Cranberry Lake, the Five Ponds Wilderness Area has a network of well-marked trails, and the area offers a remote experience for **brook trout**. Among the ponds that have been stocked with brook trout in past years are Cowhorn, Darning Needle, Fishpole, Glasby, Nicks, Olmstead, Simmons, and Spectacle. The uppermost section of the Oswegatchie River flows through the Five Ponds Wilderness Area, and this is a good choice for canoeists who are seeking Adirondack brook trout. **ACCESS:** These trout are accessible to anglers who are willing to do some hiking and carry inflatable rafts.

### Lake Lila

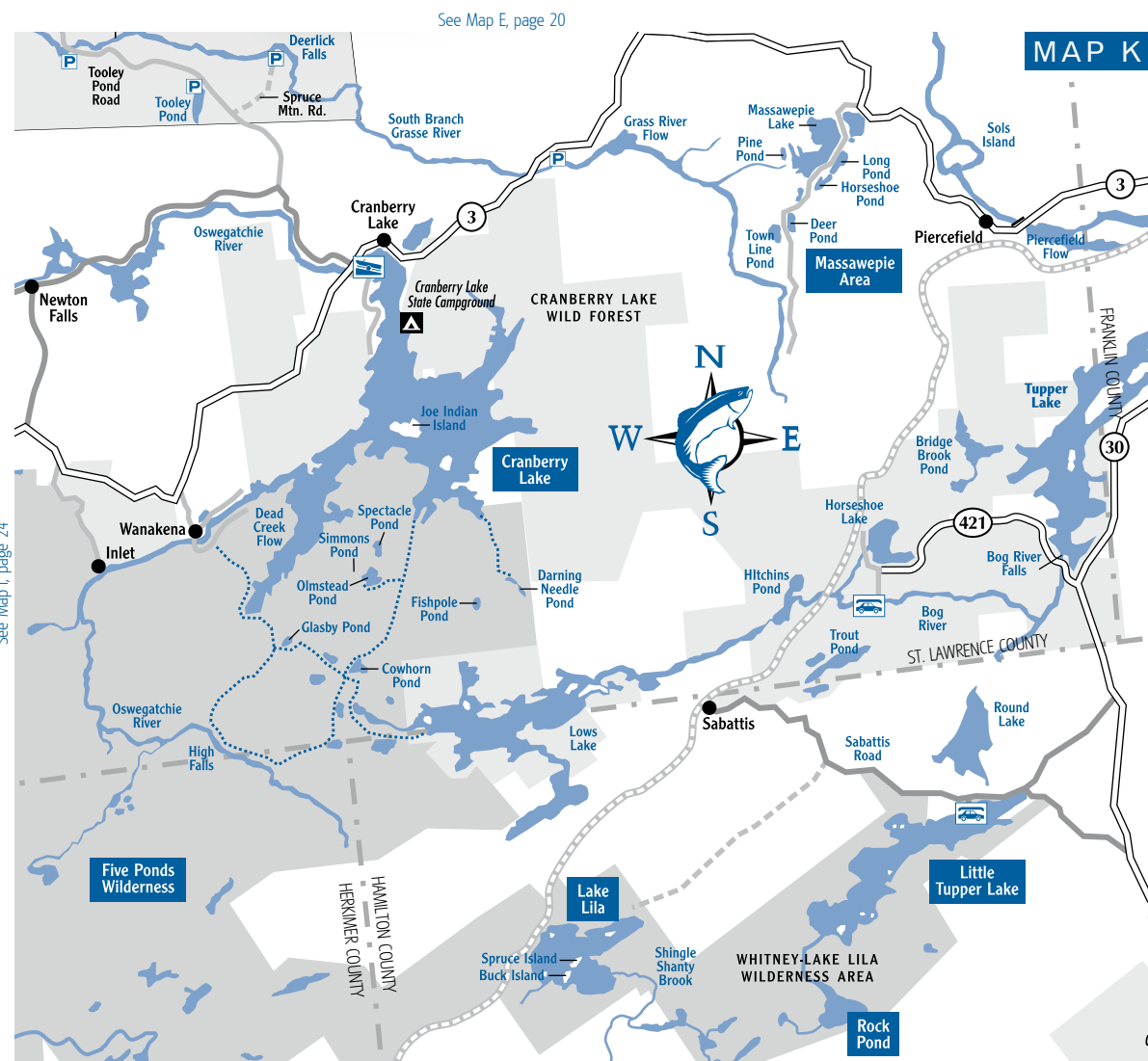
Lake Lila sits in a wilderness area (no motors) with primitive camping at designated sites. **Smallmouth bass** and **lake trout** opportunities are first-rate. For smallies, work any rocky area particularly in the bay at the lake's northeast end. For lakera, fish the deep water west of Buck and Spruce islands. Lake trout see limited pressure here despite the high density of fish, including some over 30 inches. The catch and release or no kill regulation pertains to trout only. Statewide regulations apply for all other species. Largemouth bass were illegally introduced into these waters years ago and have proliferated. **ACCESS:** Long dirt access road and a one-third mile carry to reach the water's edge.

### Little Tupper Lake and Rock Pond

Little Tupper Lake and Rock Pond were part of the state's 1997 Whitney Land Purchase. These waters offer a wilderness experience (no motors) for **wild brook trout**. In fact, Little Tupper Lake produces a genetically unique "heritage" strain of brook trout that is descended directly from trout that first reached the lake 12,000 years ago when the glaciers receded. Little Tupper and Rock Pond are "no kill" waters, and special regulations call for the use of **artificial lures only**. Little Tupper holds 3- to 5-pound brookies but not in high densities. Rock Pond drains into Little Tupper at the south end, and it offers better fishing in terms of numbers of fish. **ACCESS:** Rock Pond requires a seven-mile canoe trip from the access site at Little Tupper Headquarters off the Sabattis Road. Canoeists on Little Tupper are advised that the lake gets easily windswept.

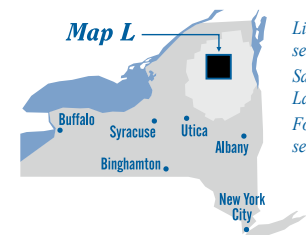
### Massawepie Area

Massawepie Lake, Long Pond, Deer Pond, Town Line Pond, and Pine Pond offer wilderness trout-fishing opportunities. In 1992, Canton angler Rick Mace caught a state-record brook trout (21 inches; four pounds and 13 ounces) in the Massawepie Area. In addition to **brook trout**, the area has **lake trout**, **landlocked salmon**, and **smallmouth bass**. Trolling spinners, spoons, or wabblers and worms is popular among spin fishers while fly fishers opt to troll their favorite flies on a sinking line. **RESTRICTIONS:** Public use is prohibited from June 15 to August 31 when the Boy Scouts are in residence. **ACCESS:** Except for Pine Pond, which requires a paddle across the lower end of Massawepie Lake, the waters have roadside access.



See Map M, page 28

### Adirondack Fishing Guide



Little Tupper Lake, see page 26  
Saranac Chain of Lakes, see page 21  
Forked Lake, see page 23

### Tupper Lake, Raquette Pond, and Simon Pond

Because of the large forage base of smelt, fish grow big on Tupper Lake. Indeed, Tupper is a trophy water for **lake trout**, **northern pike**, and **walleye**. Fisheries biologists believe that a state-record walleye lives here. Trolling minnow plugs around the islands at night is the most consistent producer for wallies. Shore fishing (bobber and minnow) for **tiger muskies**, **northern pike**, **walleye**, **smallmouth bass**, and **lake trout** is available where the Bog River enters Tupper Lake. This is also a prime spot for dip netting **smelt** in the spring. ❄️

Raquette Pond and Simon Pond are broad, shallow, weedy waters that have exceptional populations of **northern pike**.

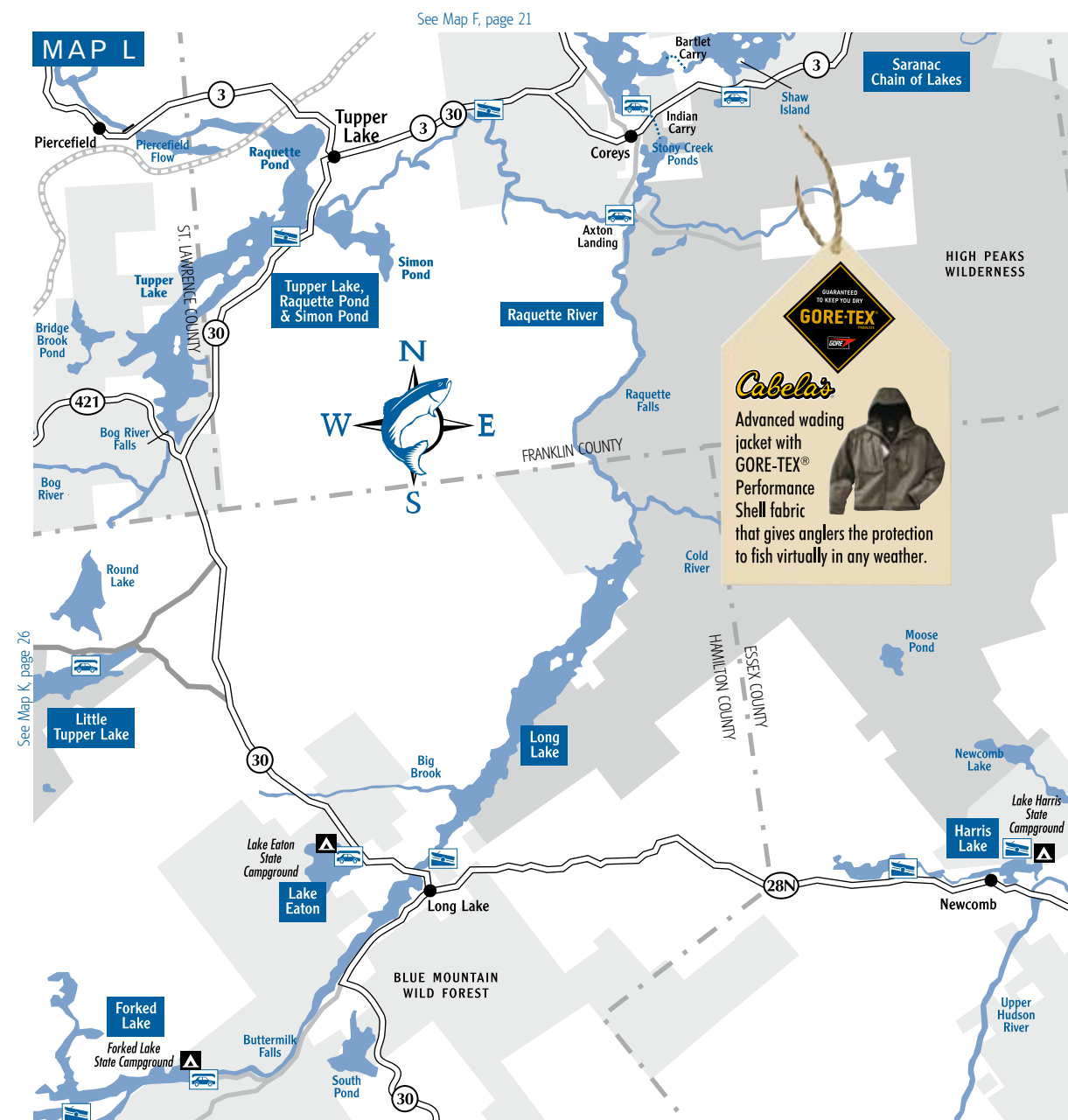
**ACCESS:** A DEC launch on Route 30 at Moody (handicap accessible) provides excellent access to Tupper Lake, Raquette Pond, and Simon Pond.

### Lake Eaton

Lake Eaton is heavily stocked with **lake trout**, **rainbow trout**, **brown trout**, and **landlocked salmon**. For the past six years, **broodstock salmon** weighing 5-14 pounds have been released here in November, and for the past 50 years, the lake has held **wild landlocked salmon**. Despite its reputation as a coldwater fishery, the lake holds plenty of nice **smallmouth bass**. **ACCESS:** Lake Eaton has a DEC campground and car-top launch. ❄️

### Raquette River

A state launch located off Route 30 between Tupper Lake and Saranac Lake opens up eight miles of the Raquette River. Anglers can boat upstream to the base of Raquette Falls. Rocks and trees along the entire stretch of river are holding areas for **bass**, **pike**, and **walleyes**. The river's long pools are good spots for spring walleyes as well as summer smallies and pike. In mid-summer, anglers should fish in the early morning because the river experiences a fair amount of recreational traffic. **ACCESS:** State launch off Route 30/3 east of Tupper Lake.



See Map M, page 28

**Cabela's**  
Advanced wading jacket with GORE-TEX® Performance Shell fabric that gives anglers the protection to fish virtually in any weather.

### Long Lake

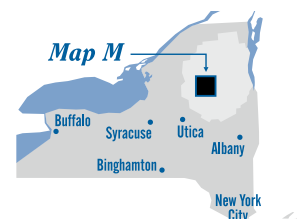
The best **smallmouth bass** fishing is found in the northern section of the lake near the islands. Two good **pike** spots are the shallow, weedy areas at Big Brook Bay and at the lake's outlet in the northeast corner. The southern section of the lake has a growing **largemouth bass** fishery with the possibility of anglers catching a five-pound bucketmouth. Work traditional largemouth-holding areas such as docks and fallen trees. **ACCESS:** DEC maintains a launch in the village of Long Lake.

### Harris Lake

Harris Lake has decent numbers of **smallmouth** and **largemouth bass** as well as some **northern pike**. Rocky areas hold smallies while weedy areas hold largemouths and northern. **ACCESS:** Harris Lake has access from the ramp at the state campground.

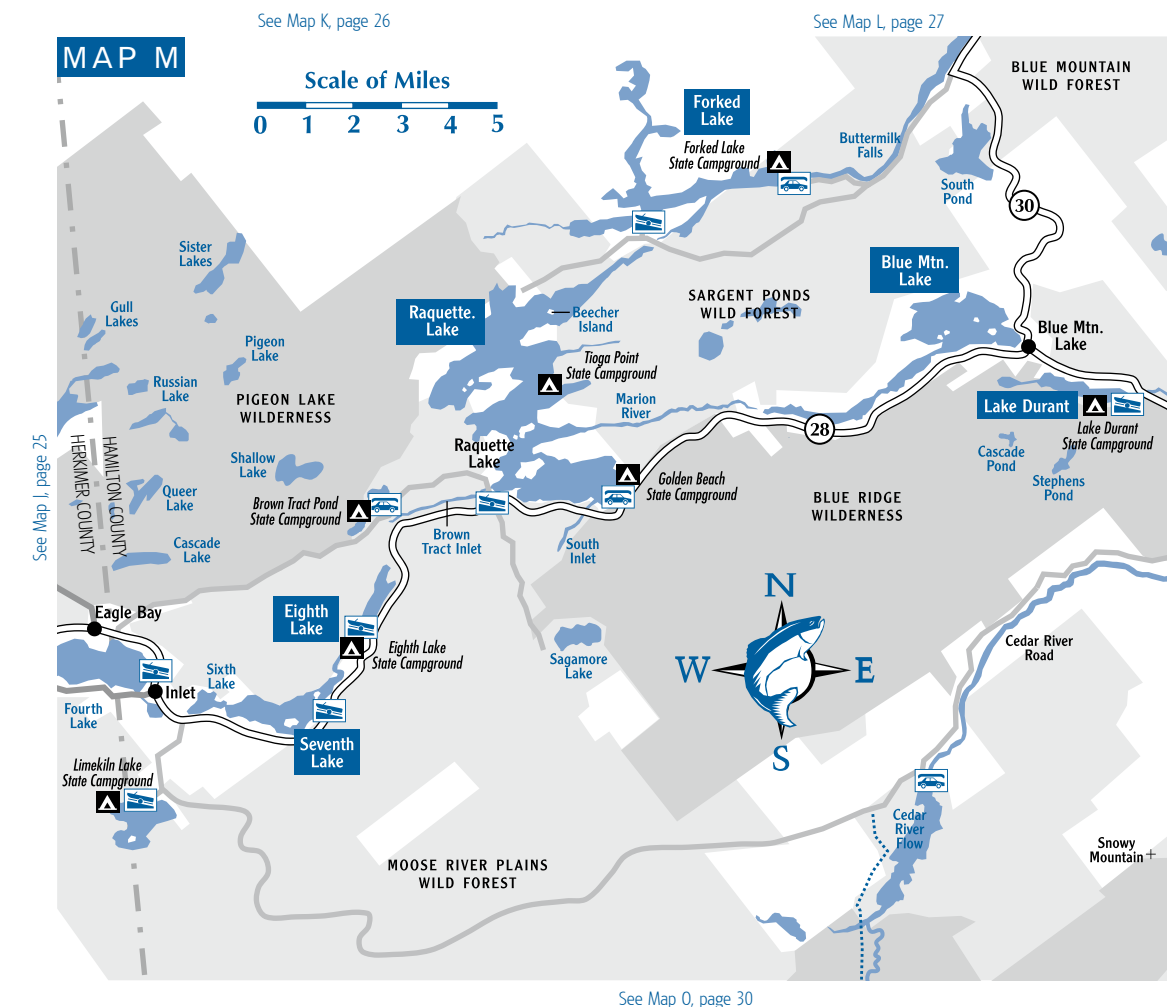






## Raquette Lake

Raquette Lake is the home water for New York State's broodstock **lake trout**. The lake has three basins. The northern basin offers outstanding lake trout fishing particularly in the deep water near Beecher Island. Anglers experience a high catch rate here, but they commonly catch 15-20 fish before boating a legal one that measures 21 inches. The middle basin holds **largemouth bass** in all of its back bays, and the same holds true for the other basins. **Smallmouth bass**, too, can be found in any basin especially along rocky shorelines. Good **brook trout** fishing occurs in May at the mouth of the Marion River in the southern basin. **ACCESS:** A town launch in the village of Raquette Lake provides quality access. Several private marinas (small fee) along the southern shore also have launch ramps. Golden Beach State Campground has a shallow sandy car-top launch.



## Limekiln Lake

Limekiln Lake receives an annual stocking of 2,000 **splake**, and it yields plenty of fish in the 15- to 18-inch range and an occasional 5-8 pounder. The lake draws more attention from ice anglers than open-water ones. **ACCESS:** A state campground here has a cartop launch, but large boats can access the lake at a private marina. ❄️

## Eighth Lake (Fulton Chain)

Eighth Lake sees annual stockings of **rainbow trout**, **lake trout**, and **landlocked salmon**, with rainbows being the most popular species among anglers. Rainbow fishing is best in the evening, and trolling is the preferred technique. Trolling also works well for landlocked salmon. Because both species feed on smelt, smelt imitations are the lures of choice. Eighth Lake has some big lake trout, but they are not commonly caught. Rocky areas of the lake hold some **smallies**, but the fishing is marginal. **ACCESS:** A DEC campground has a trailer launch for small boats.

## Seventh Lake (Fulton Chain)

Seventh Lake receives annual stockings of **landlocked salmon** including broodstock fish up to 34 inches, **rainbow trout**, and **lake trout**. Lakers abound here. In fact, biologists are beginning to believe the lake may have too many lake trout. Big lakers are rare here, and the minimum length is 15 inches. Traditional techniques will yield decent catches of landlocked salmon and rainbow trout. The **smallmouth bass** fishing is pretty good, too. Check out rocky shorelines especially along the north shore. **ACCESS:** A DEC launch provides public access. ❄️

## Forked Lake

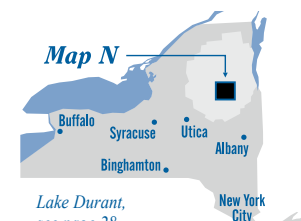
Forked Lake holds good populations of both **smallmouth** and **largemouth bass**. Although bass can be found throughout the lake, the south end has the best habitat. Work rocky areas for smallies and shallow, stump-infested areas for largemouths. In the spring, Forked Lake draws some **brook trout** anglers. **Landlocked salmon** have been stocked in recent years. **ACCESS:** A DEC campground with a dirt launch sits at the lake's east end, and anglers will find a paved launch at the south end off the Carry Road. The north arm of Forked Lake is privately owned so public fishing is not allowed.

## Blue Mountain Lake

Blue Mountain Lake has bountiful populations of **lake trout**, **landlocked salmon**, and **smallmouth bass**. Lake trout here average five pounds with 10- to 20-pound lakers a possibility. The best area is the deep water adjacent to the islands. Because of irregular depths, trolling is difficult so anglers prefer to drift baitfish (suckers) in deep holes. Landlocked salmon can be found throughout the lake, and they run 15-20 inches in length. High-speed trolling works well on landlocks, and the top producers are minnow-imitation plugs and smelt-imitation streamers. Spring offers the best action. For smallmouths, work the rocky shoals, especially those in the southwest corner near the outlet. **ACCESS:** Two private launches (small fee) in the village of Blue Mountain Lake provide boat access.

## Lake Durant

Lake Durant offers good fishing for **tiger muskies** and **largemouth bass**. Look for tigers along weedlines and near points and feeder streams. Early morning and early evening usually produce the best action. Shallow, weedy, stumpy areas promise the best largemouth fishing with bass up to five pounds a realistic possibility. **ACCESS:** A launch at the state campground here can handle bass boats.



## Indian Lake and Jessup River

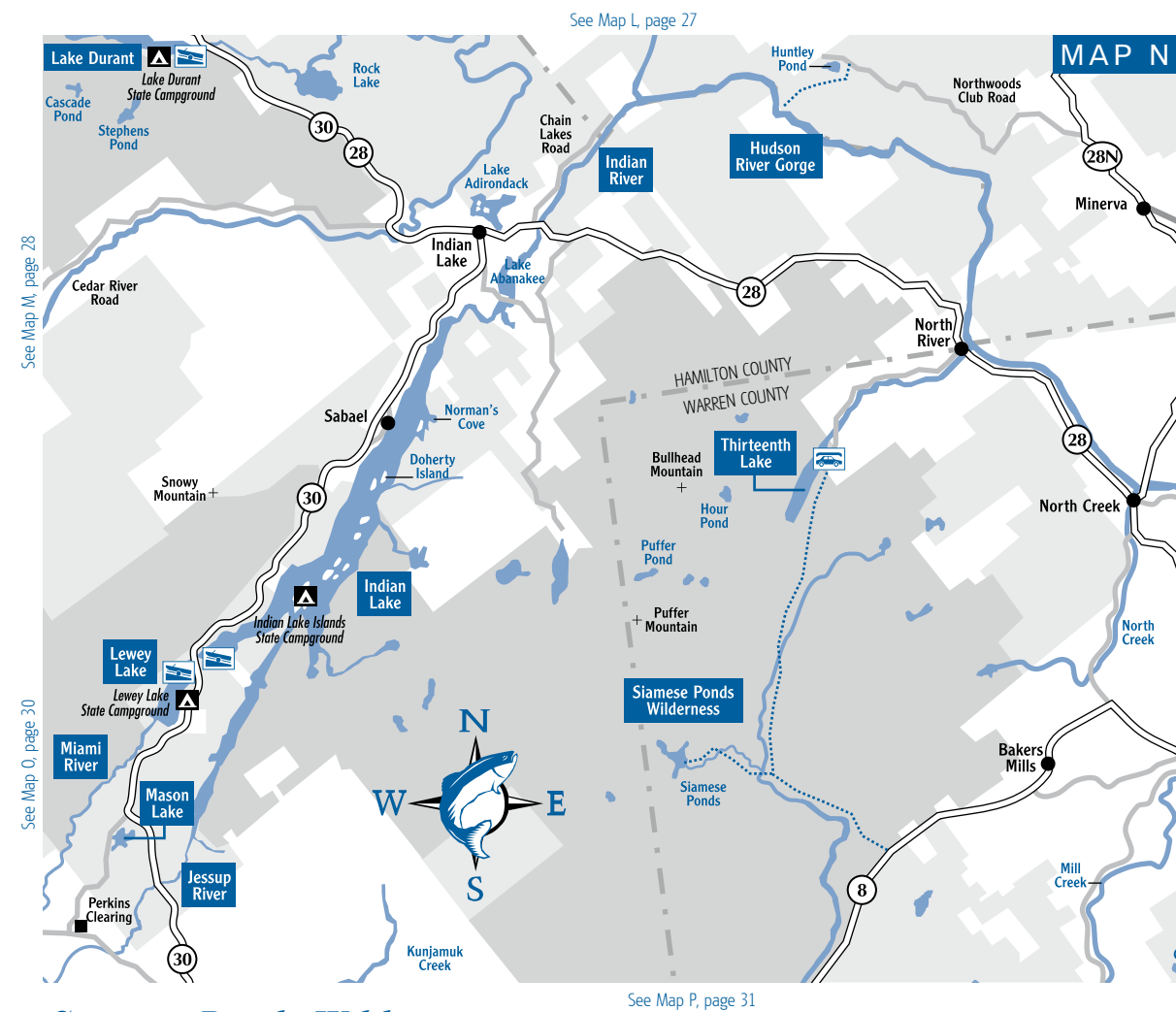
A tremendous smelt population translates to big fish at Indian Lake. The southern two-thirds of the lake contains a rocky bottom—prime **smallmouth bass** habitat. Some of the best smallie action occurs near Doherty Island. The northern end of the lake has deep water, home to **brown trout**, **lake trout**, and **whitefish**. The story here in recent years has been the brown trout angling where fish average five pounds. This fishery is especially popular among ice anglers. Indian Lake has some nice **pumpkinseeds**, **yellow perch**, and **northern pike**. There are not a lot of pike, but when one is caught, it may weigh over 10 pounds. The Jessup River, which flows into the south end of Indian Lake, receives annual stockings of **brown** and **brook trout**. **ACCESS:** A DEC launch at the lake's south end provides access, and island camping is available. ❄️

## Lewey Lake and Miami River

Lewey Lake has populations of **northern pike**, **brown trout**, **lake trout**, and **smallmouth bass**. Look for pike around the big weedbed at the south end of the lake where the Miami River enters. Work the deep water in mid-lake for browns and lakers. Like many other Adirondack lakes, ice fishing is extremely popular here. Smallmouths can be found along rocky shorelines. The Miami River, located to the south of Lewey Lake, offers remote opportunities for **wild brook trout**. **ACCESS:** Lewey Lake has a DEC campground and trailer launch at its north end. ❄️

## Indian River below Lake Abanakee

Because the Indian River is fairly wide, it is a good choice for either spin fishers or fly fishers. **Rainbow** and **brown trout** are stocked here annually. The river produces an abundance of yearling fish but two-year-old browns are stocked just below the dam. **WARNING:** Water is periodically released into the river to accommodate white-water rafting so anglers must be careful. **ACCESS:** The Chain Lakes Road parallels the river, and this road offers a number of access points.



## Siamese Ponds Wilderness

Covering over 175 square miles and harboring 79 ponds, the Siamese Ponds Wilderness Area offers trout fishing in a remote setting. **Brook trout** are the main draw in this wilderness area, but some ponds hold **rainbow trout** and **lake trout**. A number of smaller ponds have yet to be surveyed by fisheries personnel. The two most popular ponds are Upper and Lower Siamese. A four-mile walk is required, but both ponds have potential for outstanding rainbow trout fishing. **RESTRICTIONS:** Anglers should note that fish may not be used as bait in any waters in the Siamese Ponds Wilderness Area. **ACCESS:** Anglers will have to hike miles of trails before reaching any water in this wilderness area.

## Hudson River

The Hudson River offers anglers a wilderness setting for **brown trout** and **smallmouth bass**. Significant brown trout stockings occur here, and the river's large size makes it a good choice for fly fishers. **WARNING:** Periodic, whitewater releases cause dangerous water conditions on the Indian and Hudson rivers. **ACCESS:** Anglers access the river in two ways: hike two miles from the Northwoods Club Road and Huntley Pond trailhead OR raft from Lake Abanakee on the Indian River. Water conditions on the Hudson range from big pools to rough, whitewater stretches.

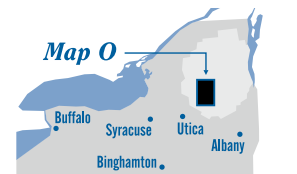
## Thirteenth Lake

Thirteenth Lake is primarily a **brown** and **rainbow trout** fishery, but some **brook trout** and **wild salmon** are also present. Trolling is an effective technique here, as is fly fishing. Spring offers the best action, and trout are likely to be found anywhere on the lake as the fish seem to change preferred locations from year to year. **ACCESS:** A 100-yard carry from a state parking area is required to get boat and motor to lakeside. Electric motors are popular on Thirteenth Lake.

## Mason Lake

**Largemouth bass** are the story at Mason Lake. First stocked here in the early 1990s, the population of largemouths is well-established thanks to an abundance of shallow water, massive weedbeds, and underwater stumps. Mason Lake largemouths reach five pounds. **ACCESS:** The lake has six primitive campsites and Route 30 borders the lake.





Fawn Lake and Sacandaga Lake, see page 31  
 Jessup River, Lewey Lake, Mason Lake and Miami River see page 29  
 Eighth Lake and Seventh Lake, see page 28

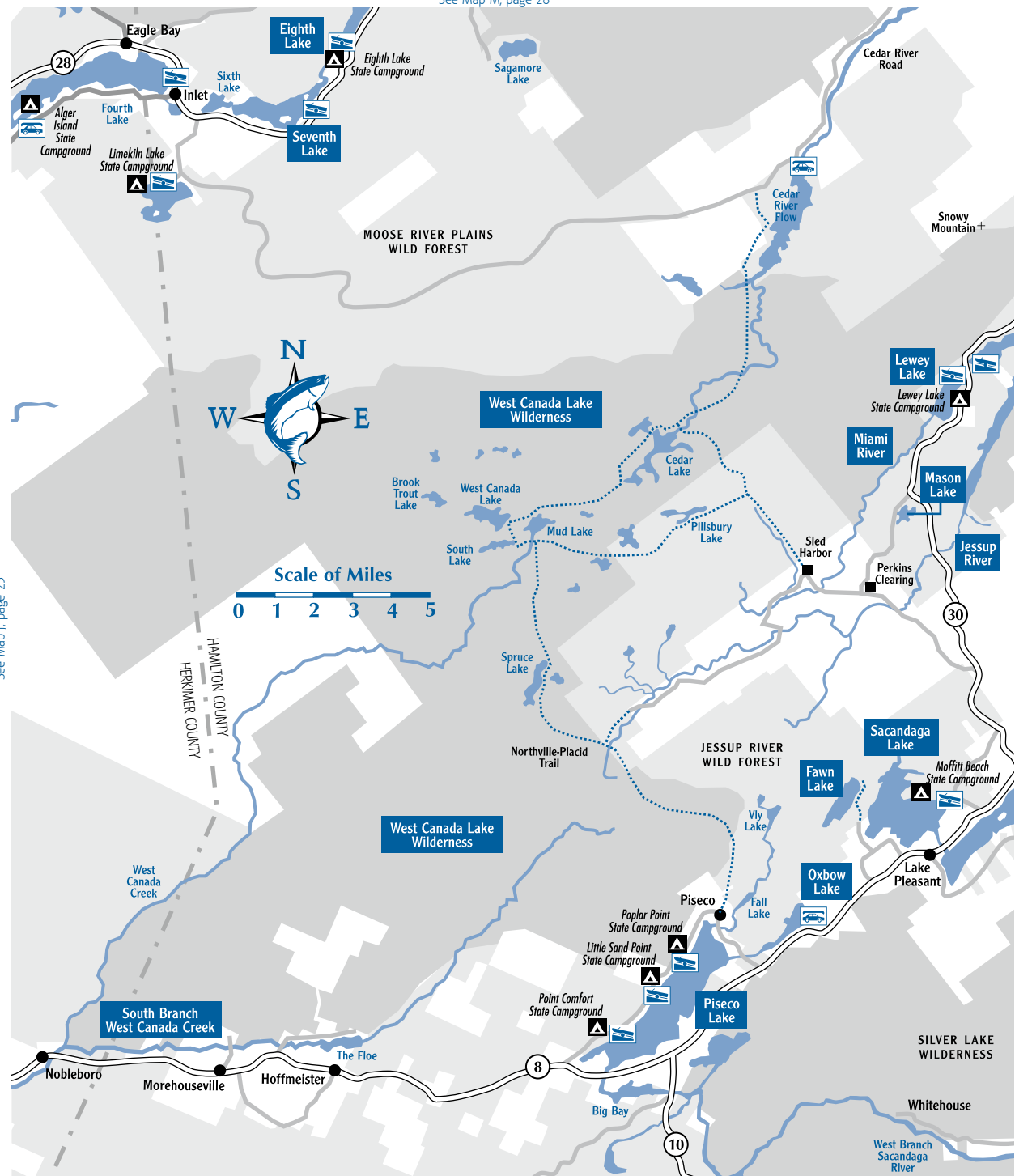
### S. Branch West Canada Creek

The South Branch West Canada Creek receives stockings of two-year-old **brown trout** and yearling **brook trout** in the waters downstream of The Floe. Above The Floe, **wild brook trout** can be found. In addition to wading possibilities, canoe fishing is available below the Floe. **ACCESS:** Access is available at several roads off Route 28 where these roads cross the river.

### Piseco Lake

Piseco Lake has traditionally received **lake trout** stockings, and in recent years **landlocked salmon** have been added to the annual stockings. Because of abundant populations of lakereels and landlocks, Piseco Lake sees heavy angling pressure, especially during the winter. Ice fishing actually comprises 80 percent of the pressure here. In the spring, the best catches of trout and salmon are taken by trolling near creeks. Piseco Lake has good numbers of **whitefish**. **ACCESS:** Three DEC campgrounds with launches provide quality access to the lake. ❄️

See Map M, page 28



See Map J, page 25

### West Canada Lake Wilderness

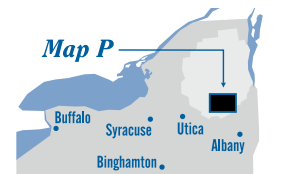
Comprising nearly the entire southern half of Hamilton County, the West Canada Lake Wilderness Area has over 50 ponds. This massive area promises a wilderness experience for **wild brook trout**. Of the dozen or so lakes here, Cedar and Spruce are recognized as the best waters for brook trout. Anglers seeking a very remote experience should check out the pocket of ponds two miles southwest of Spruce Lake. **ACCESS:** The remote nature of this area requires a significant hike from most directions. A rough jeep road from Perkins Clearing provides the closest access to Spruce Lake with a 3.5 mile hike from the end of the road which is 9.3 miles from Perkins Clearing. Cedar Lake is a 5.5 mile hike from the Sled Harbor parking area. The Northville-Lake Placid Trail corridor traverses the area from Piseco to Cedar River Road.

See Map N, page 29

See Map P, page 31

### Oxbow Lake

Oxbow Lake has good **large-mouth** and **smallmouth bass** fishing. Look for largemouths near fallen trees, and check out the rocky areas along the north shore for smallies. Bass here grow to three pounds. The south shore is sandy with significant development so it does not attract bass. Oxbow Lake has a plentiful **pumpkinseed** population and a decent number of **pickerel**. **ACCESS:** Anglers access the lake from an unofficial launch at the east end and from a private launch (small fee) at mid-lake on the south shore.



Oxbow Lake, see page 30

### Fawn Lake

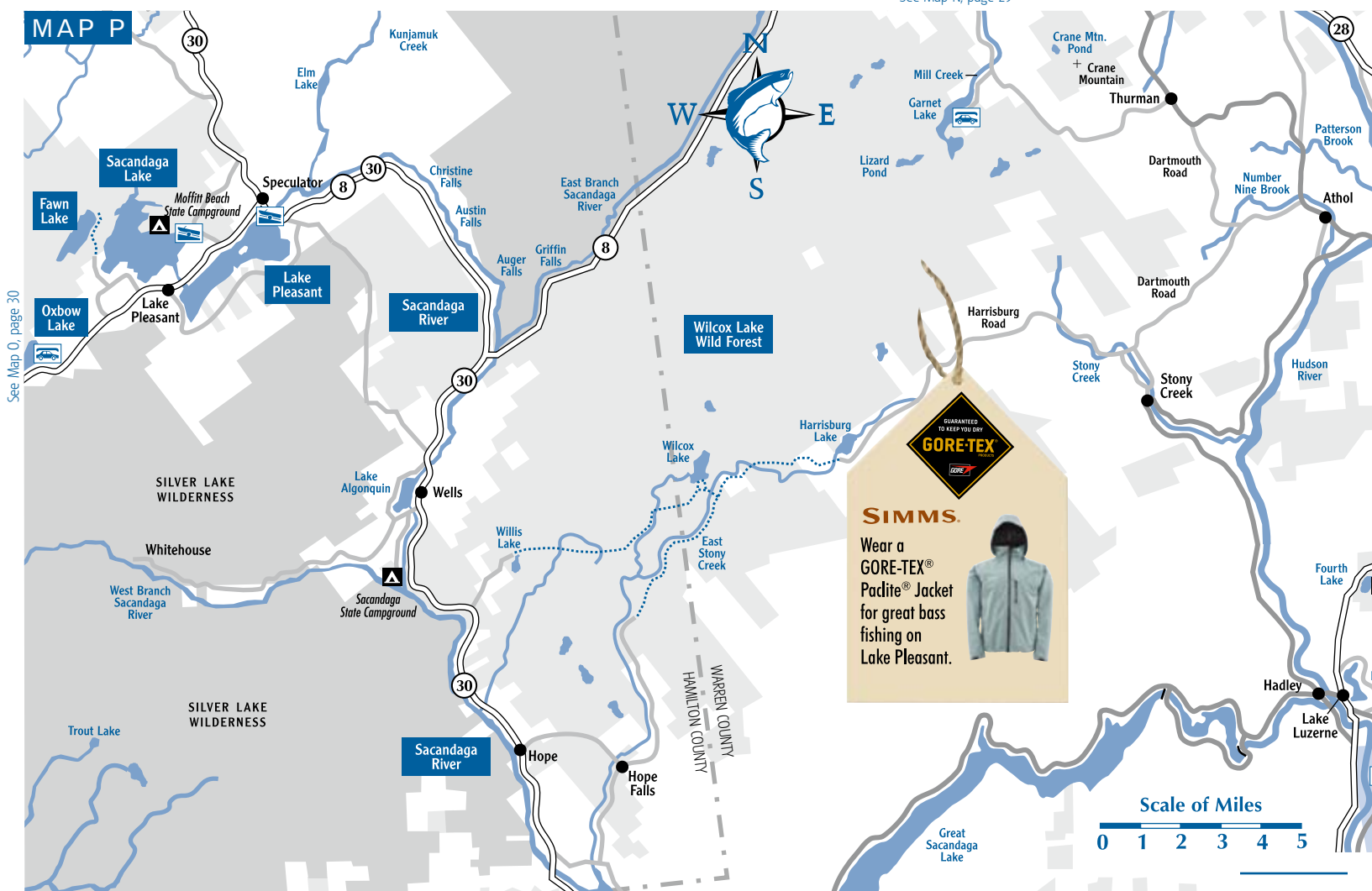
Fawn Lake offers a wilderness outing for **wild lake trout**. Shore fishing near deep-water areas is productive in the spring. When trout season opens on April 1, anglers jig for lakereels through the ice. Fawn Lake also has some **smallmouth bass** and **pickerel**. **ACCESS:** Fawn Lake can be reached via a one-quarter mile hike. ❄️

### Sacandaga River

Route 30 parallels the Sacandaga River from Speculator to Wells. This flow is heavily stocked with yearling **brown trout**, and it also holds some **wild brook trout**. A DEC campground two miles south of Wells is the most popular fishing spot. This area has excellent access, deep pools, and hefty stockings including some two-year-old browns. Upstream from the campground where a road crosses, anglers will find a gorge that should appeal to the adventurous fly fisher seeking wild brook trout. **ACCESS:** Route 30 parallels the main branch of the Sacandaga River and a DEC campground is located two miles south of Wells.

### Lake Pleasant and Sacandaga Lake

A navigable channel connects Lake Pleasant and Sacandaga Lake. Both waters have good populations of **brown** and **rainbow trout** due to hefty stockings by DEC. Because of a thriving rainbow smelt population, browns and rainbows grow large here. **Pickerel** can be found in weedy areas. Lake Pleasant is a good bet for trout because both species are all over. During the summer, anglers catch rainbows by using lanterns and chumming with corn. Winter anglers catch big browns by using smelt for bait. Both lakes hold significant numbers of **smallmouth bass** and offer some excellent early season **walleye** fishing. **ACCESS:** Boaters can access Lake Pleasant from an unpaved town launch near the outlet at Sacandaga River. Sacandaga Lake has a launch at Moffitt Beach State Campground. ❄️



See Map O, page 30

See Map N, page 29

See Map Q, page 32

### Wilcox Lake Wild Forest

**Brook trout** are the most pursued species in the Wilcox Lake Wild Forest Area (WFA), but populations of **brown trout**, **largemouth bass**, **smallmouth bass**, and **pickerel** are also available. The most popular water is Wilcox Lake, and anglers must hike almost five miles from any direction to reach it. DEC stocks nearly 5,000 brook trout annually here. Vegetation makes shore fishing difficult so most anglers use inflatable rafts or lightweight canoes when fishing back-country ponds. **ACCESS:** The WFA has 45 ponds and lakes, most of which require a long hike to reach. Most of the trails into Wilcox Lake follow old roads and are marked primarily as snowmobile trails. The scenic East Stony Creek Trail (near Hope Falls) to Wilcox Lake is 4.8 miles one-way; the least used route from Willis Lake is 4.7 miles. From Harrisburg Lake, it is a 4.9 mile hike to Wilcox Lake.





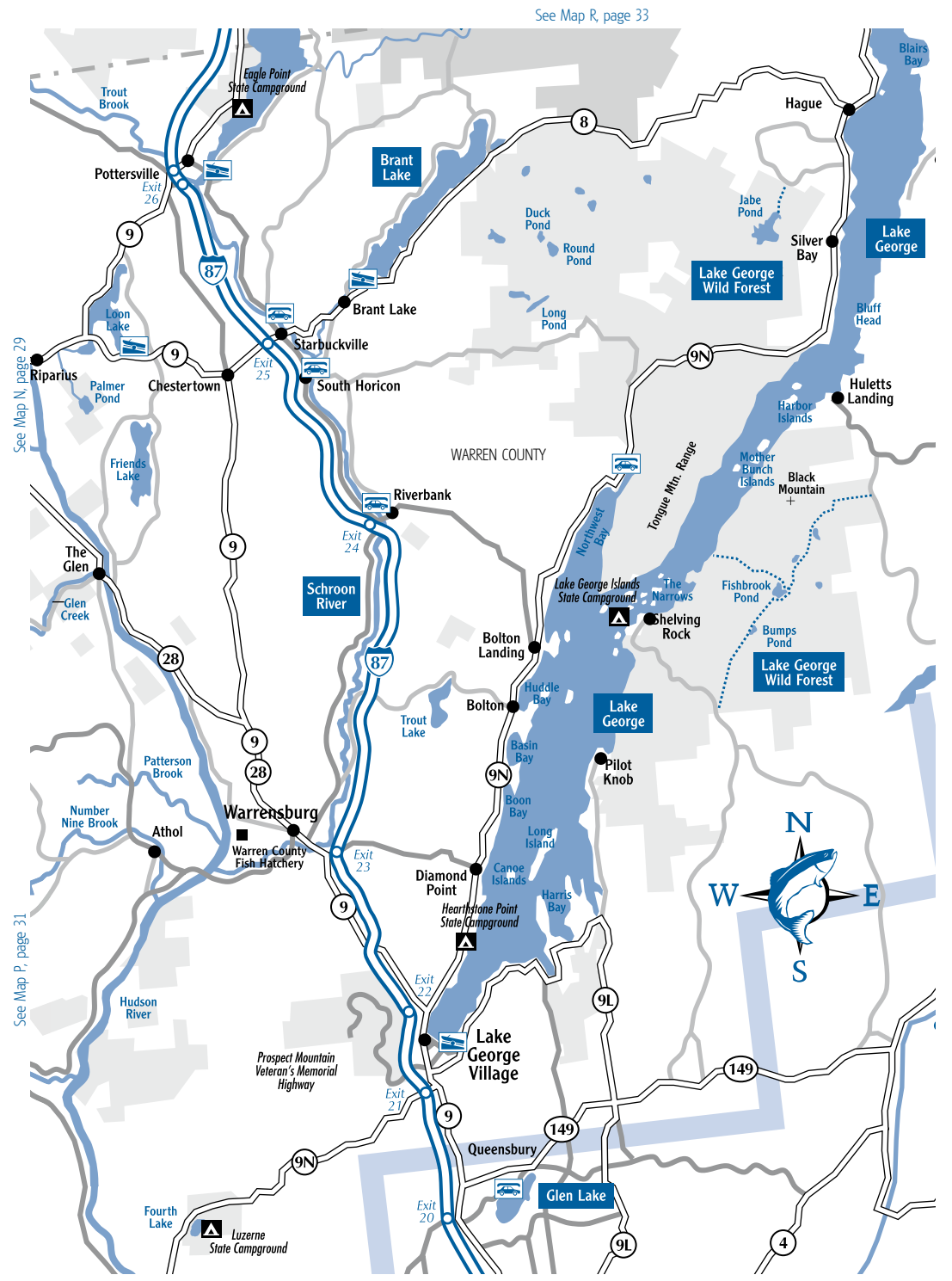
### Schroon River

The Schroon River sees an annual stocking of 18,000 **rainbow**, **brown**, and **brook trout**. The majority of stocked fish are rainbows. The Schroon flows for over 20 miles through Warren County, but much of the land is private. One popular public section is Starbuckville Dam. This heavily stocked area draws fly fishers, and it is a good spot for families. Another popular area is the mile of public fishing rights (PFR) paralleling the Schroon River Road. Fly fishers should note the Schroon has nice caddis fly hatches during May and June. **ACCESS:** Partially posted. The DEC website has a map of the PFR stretch of river (see page 35). Canoe access sites exist at South Horicon and Riverbank as well as at several other locations.

### Lake George Wild Forest

Bordered by Lake George itself, Lake George Wild Forest Area has 47 ponds and lakes. Many of these waters hold **wild** or **stocked brook trout**. Other available species include **rainbow trout**, **brown trout**, and **largemouth bass**. Two popular ponds are Fishbrook Pond and Bumps Pond. Jabe Pond is the most heavily fished water because it can be accessed via a four-mile jeep trail. Rainbow trout stockings were initiated at Jabe Pond in the early 1990s, and it also sees hefty brook trout stockings annually. **ACCESS:** Most waters here require a several mile hike to reach.

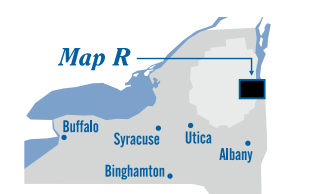
**Glen Lake** Glen Lake sees an annual stocking of 4,600 **rainbow trout**, so the lake offers outstanding fishing for big rainbows. May through early summer is a prime time to troll minnow plugs, flies, or wabblers and worms. The best catches frequently occur near the 40-foot depths in the eastern end of the lake. **ACCESS:** A town launch provides car-top access, but parking is very limited here.



See Map R, page 33

### Lake George

Lake George is a first-rate fishing water. Both the North and South basins hold populations of **wild lake trout**, **landlocked salmon**, **largemouth bass**, **smallmouth bass**, **pickrel**, **northern pike**, and **pan-fish**. Trout and salmon are very accessible in the spring near tributary mouths, but during the summer, anglers will need downriggers or other deep-water gear to reach these fish. When bass season opens in June, look for smallies in rocky areas. Summertime smallmouths prefer rocky habitat, too, but they are typically caught at 70-foot depths on minnows or crayfish. Throughout the season, check out the weedy bays for largemouth bass, pickrel, and pike. Lake George's high panfish population makes the water a good choice for young anglers. **ACCESS:** Four public DEC launches provide access: *Mossy Point*, south of Ticonderoga on Black Point Road, and the launch at *Roger's Rock State Campground*, both have concrete ramps and are located at the northern end of the lake. There's a car-top launch in *Northwest Bay* and a launch ramp in the southern basin at *Million Dollar Beach* which is open from ice-out until the week before Memorial Day and from the week after Labor Day until ice-in. Numerous fee-charging launches exist around the lake. Lake George sees heavy recreational use from Memorial Day through Labor Day so summer anglers should plan their outings for early morning or poor weather days. ❄️



### Paradox Lake

Paradox Lake holds populations of **rainbow trout**, **lake trout**, **smallmouth bass**, and **largemouth bass**. Annual rainbow stockings number over 8,000, and these fish favor deep, cool water. Although rainbows are located throughout the lake, they show a preference for the western basin. Lake trout are also found primarily in the western basin. Paradox Lake has good bass fishing. Look for largemouth bass around The Narrows, and for smallmouths check out the rocky islands and shoals throughout the lake. **ACCESS:** A state campground and launch provide access.

### Schroon Lake

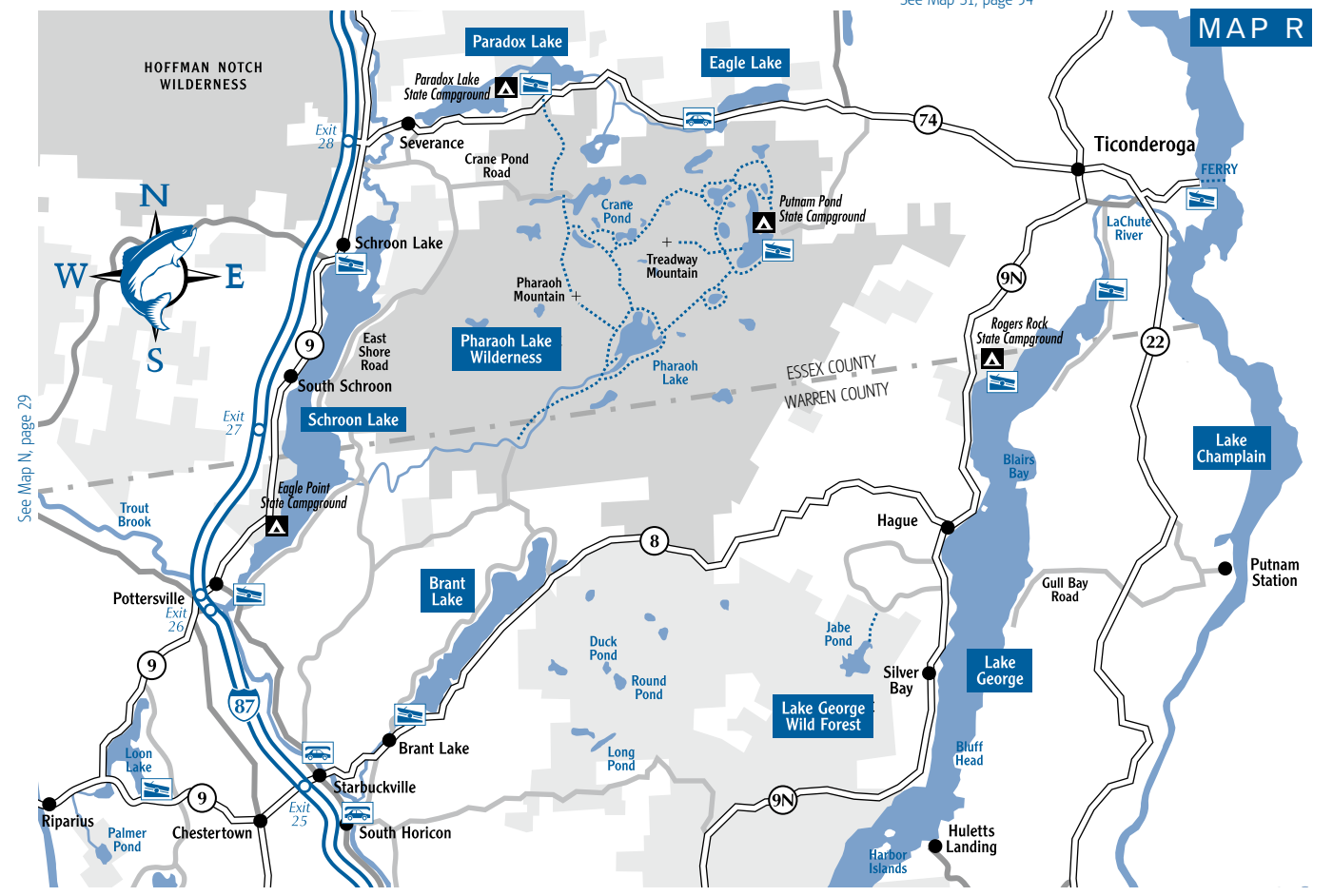
Schroon Lake offers coldwater and warmwater opportunities. Both **smallmouth** and **largemouth** action can be good throughout the summer. Look for smallies along rocky areas adjacent to deep water. Check out weedy areas for largemouth bass. These same weedbeds also hold **northern pike**, and ice anglers often catch the biggest pike of the year. **Lake trout** and **landlocked salmon** fishing has been good in recent years as annual stockings number nearly 10,000 fish. Anglers will also find quality ice fishing for landlocks and lakers. Schroon is a big lake, and the trout and salmon are all over so anglers will have to do some searching to locate fish. A good bet is to key on schools of smelt, and then to troll smelt-imitation offerings. **ACCESS:** Anglers can access the lake from a state launch on the south end or from a village ramp at the north end. ❄️

### Pharaoh Lake Wilderness

Accessible by foot only, the Pharaoh Lake Wilderness Area offers remote experiences for **stocked** and **wild brook trout**. Some of the 20 or so ponds here also have **wild lake trout**, and fishing for lakers can be outstanding. The best fishing is often directly related to the difficulty of access. Compared to other areas in the Adirondacks, the Pharaoh Lakes Wilderness does not have a lot of change in elevation. Hikers can reach some ponds via a short hike of a mile or so, or they can spend a few days backpacking to waters deeper in the wilderness area. The best fishing occurs in spring and fall when water temperatures are cool. Plugs, spoons, and flies will take trout, but the most consistent producer is the traditional Adirondack wabblers and worm. **ACCESS:** Popular access points include Putnam Pond State Campground on the east side, Crane Pond Road on the west side, and Pharaoh Lake Road on the south end.

### Paradox Lake

Paradox Lake holds populations of **rainbow trout**, **lake trout**, **smallmouth bass**, and **largemouth bass**. Annual rainbow stockings number over 8,000, and these fish favor deep, cool water. Although rainbows are located throughout the lake, they show a preference for the western basin. Lake trout are also found primarily in the western basin. Paradox Lake has good bass fishing. Look for largemouth bass around The Narrows, and for smallmouths check out the rocky islands and shoals throughout the lake. **ACCESS:** A state campground and launch provide access.



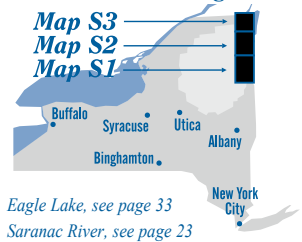
See Map S1, page 34

### Brant Lake

Annual stockings of nearly 3,000 **brown trout** and over 11,000 **rainbow trout** make Brant Lake a good choice for anglers seeking these species. The best fishing occurs from May through early July when anglers troll minnow plugs or flies. Both browns and rainbows are open-water fish so they could be anywhere on the lake. Brant Lake has a decent **largemouth bass** fishery in the weedy bays. **ACCESS:** Anglers will find public access at a DEC launch at the west end near the outlet. ❄️







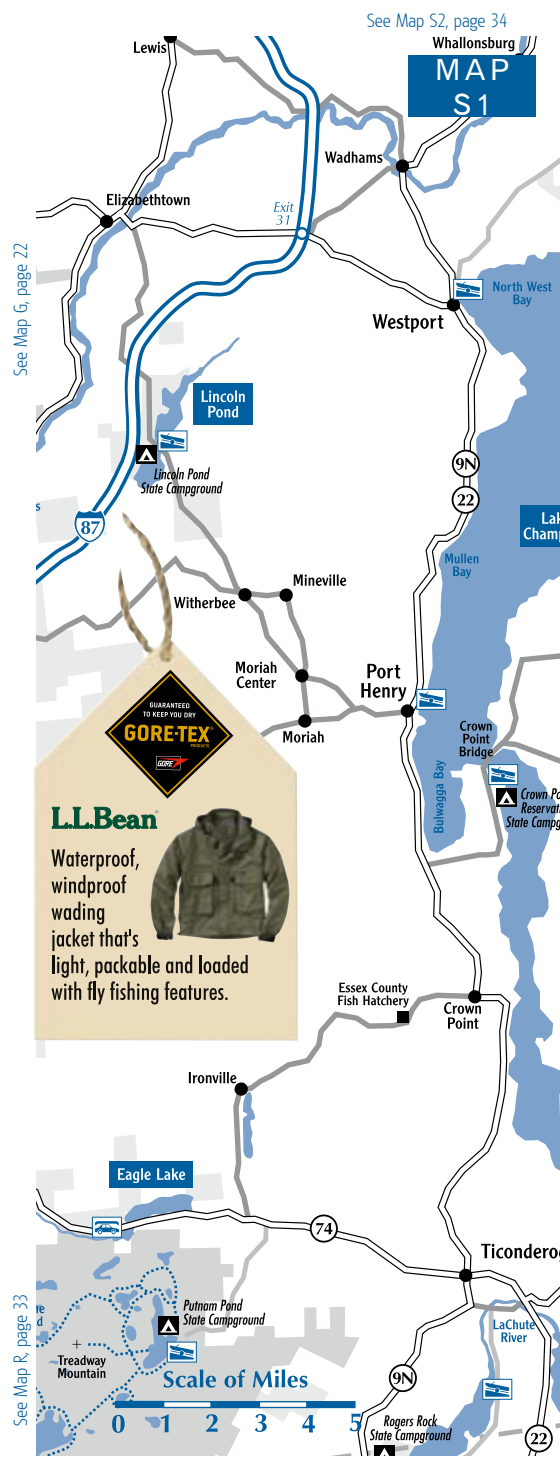
Eagle Lake, see page 33  
Saranac River, see page 23

### Lower Boquet River

The Lower Boquet River offers spring and fall fishing for **landlocked salmon**. The spring action occurs primarily from Willsboro out toward Lake Champlain where anglers use canoes or car-top boats to troll smelt-imitation offerings. In the fall, landlocked salmon are available to both shore anglers and small boaters as the fish run upstream to Wadhams Falls. **ACCESS:** Public fishing rights are scattered through the river so anglers should check DEC maps before hitting the water.

### Lincoln Pond

Lincoln Pond has good **large-mouth bass** fishing. Fish are located throughout this shallow, weedy lake although bass numbers are lower in the southern basin. Standard presentations such as spinnerbaits, surface lures, and plastic worms work well especially along weedlines and in openings in the weeds. Lincoln Pond also has **tiger muskies** and **smallmouth bass**. The muskies grow large, but they are challenging to catch. Look for smallies in rocky areas. **ACCESS:** The DEC campground and launch provide public access.



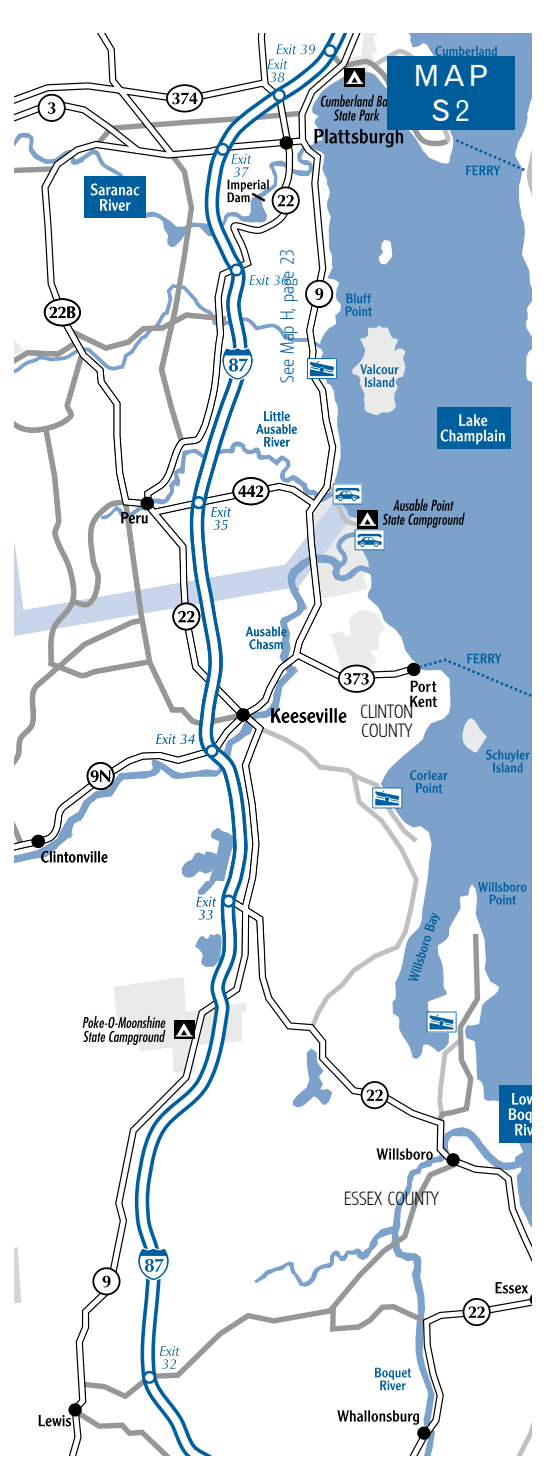
See Map G, page 22

See Map R, page 33

See Map R, page 33

**GORE-TEX**  
GUARANTEED TO KEEP YOU DRY

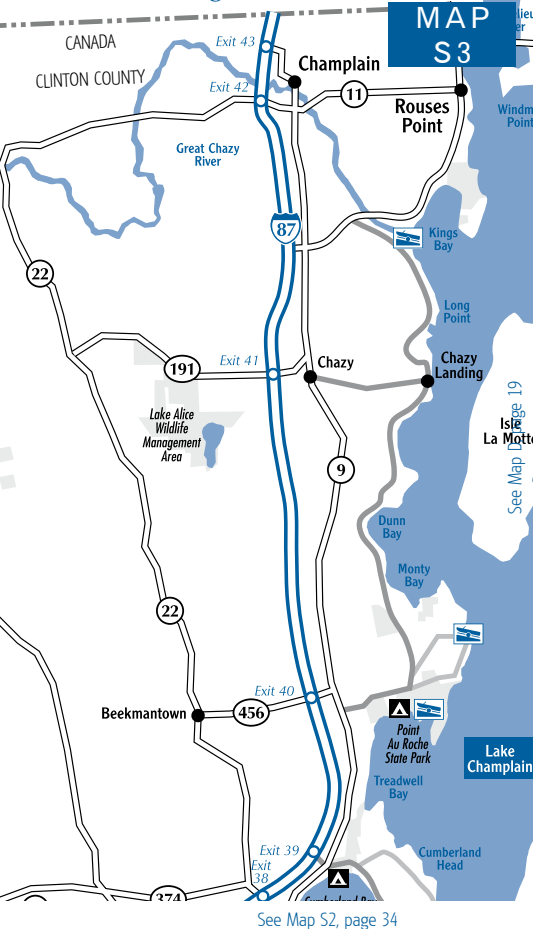
**L.L.Bean**  
Waterproof, windproof wading jacket that's light, packable and loaded with fly fishing features.



See Map H, page 23

See Map S1, page 34

See Map S1, page 34



See Map S2, page 34

See Map S2, page 34

### Lake Champlain

Lake Champlain has a variety of coldwater and warmwater species. Because of deep water, the central portion of the lake from Port Henry to Cumberland Head offers the best opportunities for **lake trout** and **landlocked salmon**. This is a year-round fishery, and trolling is the most effective technique from spring through fall. In both spring and fall, trolling takes place near shore while mid-summer trollers head to open water. The key at any time of the year is to locate schools of smelt, and then to troll smelt-imitation plugs, spoons, or flies. For **smallmouth bass**, fish the rocky shoals and shorelines. Weedy areas throughout the lake hold plenty of **largemouth bass** and **northern pike**. Some of the best largemouth fishing occurs from just north of Crown Point to just south of Port Henry. Lake Champlain has **walleyes**, including some trophy fish, but this species is challenging to locate and catch. **ACCESS:** Quality launch sites are available in many locations around the lake. d

**CLASSIC ADIRONDACK ... fun**

Sportsmen and families enjoying the tradition of fishing  
Central Adirondack waters since 1840

**Old Forge** (Foot of the Fulton Chain of Lakes; on the Moose River)  
**Thendara** (Cradled by the Moose River)  
**Big Moose Lake** (Headwaters of the Moose River)

**Stillwater Reservoir**

OldForgeNY.com  
1-877-OLDFORGE











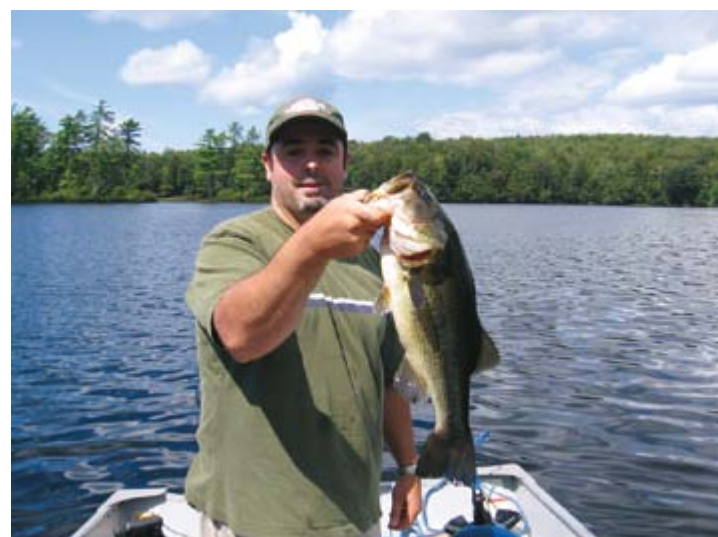
## Public Boat Launch Sites

PUBLIC BOAT LAUNCH SITES	LAUNCH TYPE	PARKING/RESTRICTIONS
<b>Black Lake</b> —Two miles west of Edwardsville	Concrete Ramp	55 cars & trailers.
<b>Black Lake</b> —Eel Weir State Park—Off Rt. 812, 7 miles south of Ogdensburg	Concrete Ramp	55 cars & trailers.
<b>Black River</b> —Half-mile northeast of Castorland	Hard Surface	10 cars & trailers.
<b>Black River</b> —Off Cty. Rte. 36, Burdick's Crossing	Beach Launch	10 cars & trailers.
<b>Black River</b> —Off Cty. Rte. 40, Glenfield	Hard Surface	20 cars & trailers.
<b>Black River</b> —Beach's Bridge, Number 4 Road, east of Lowville	Hard Surface	10 cars & trailers.
<b>Bog River Flow</b> —Off Route 30, south of Tupper Lake	Hand Launch	8 cars. No motors on river.
<b>Brant Lake</b> —Route 8, Brant Lake	Hard Surface	11 cars & trailers.
<b>Brown Tract Pond</b> —State Campground—Uncas Road, west of Raquette Lake	Hand Launch	10 cars. No motors.
<b>Buck Pond</b> —State Campground—Off Cty. Rte. 60, 8 miles north of Gabriels/Route 86	Hard Surface	20 cars & trailers.
<b>Cascade Lakes</b> —Route 73, 6 miles northwest of Keene	Hand Launch	15 cars. No motors.
<b>Chazy Lake</b> —Off Highway 374, 5 miles west of Dannemora	Hard Surface	20 cars & trailers.
<b>Clear Pond</b> —Off Long Pond Road, 4 miles northeast of Croghan	Hand Launch	3 cars. No motors.
<b>Cranberry Lake</b> —Route 3, adjacent to outlet dam for Cranberry Lake	Hard Surface	15 cars & trailers.
<b>Eagle Lake</b> —Route 74, 1 mile west of Eagle Lake	Beach Launch	6 cars & trailers.
<b>East Pine Pond</b> —Off Route 30, 5 miles east on Floodwood Road	Hand Launch	6 cars & trailers.
<b>Eighth Lake</b> —State Campground—Route 28, 5 miles west of Raquette Lake	Hard Surface	10 cars & trailers.
<b>Fish Creek Pond</b> —State Campground—Route 30, 12 miles east of Tupper Lake	Hard Surface	15 cars & trailers.
<b>Follensby Clear Pond</b> —Route 30, 2 miles south of Saranac Inn	Beach Launch	6 cars & trailers.
<b>Forked Lake</b> —State Campground—Off Route 30, 3 miles west of Deerland	Beach Launch	40 cars & trailers.
<b>Fourth Lake</b> —Route 28, Inlet	Hard Surface	25 cars & trailers.
<b>Fourth Lake</b> —Luzerne State Campground—Route 9N, 8 miles southwest of Lake George	Hand Launch	3 cars. No motors.
<b>Franklin Falls Flow</b> —Cty. Rte. 18, 5 miles east of Bloomingdale	Hand Launch	5 cars.
<b>Garnet Lake</b> —Off Route 8, south of Johnsburg on Garnet Lake Road	Hand Launch	3 cars.
<b>Glen Lake</b> —Glen Lake Road, Queensbury, 518-761-8216	Hand Launch	10 cars.
<b>Grass River</b> —Route 68, 3 miles northwest of Canton	Hard Surface	25 cars & trailers.
<b>Grass River</b> —Town of Rossie, Off Butler Road	Beach Launch	5 cars.
<b>Hudson River</b> —On East River Drive, 2.5 miles south of Luzerne	Hard Surface	30 cars & trailers.
<b>Hudson River</b> —River Road, Lake Luzerne, 518-623-5576	Hand Launch	No
<b>Hudson River</b> —Bridge at Riparius, Route 8, west of Chestertown, 518-623-5576	Hand Launch	Yes
<b>Hudson River</b> —Thurman Station Bridge, west of Warrensburg, 518-623-5576	Hand Launch	No
<b>Hudson River</b> —Hudson River Park, Big Boom Road, Queensbury, 518-761-8216	Hard Surface	10 cars & trailers.
<b>Hudson River</b> —Feeder Canal, Queensbury, 518-792-5363	Hand Launch	Yes
<b>Indian River</b> —Town of Rossie, off Cty. Rte. 3 near Hall Road	Hand Launch	10 cars.
<b>Lake Bonaparte</b> —Off Route 3 west of Harrisville, 3.5 miles on North Shore Road	Hard Surface	14 cars & trailers.

PUBLIC BOAT LAUNCH SITES	LAUNCH TYPE	PARKING/RESTRICTIONS
<b>Lake Champlain</b> —Peru Dock, 1.5 miles north of Valcour	Hard Surface/Pump Out	50 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Champlain</b> —Point Au Roche Road, off Route 9, 6 miles north of Plattsburgh	Concrete Launch	40 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Champlain</b> —Point Au Roche State Park—Off Route 9, north of Plattsburgh	Concrete Launch	21 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Champlain</b> —Wilcox Dock—Cumberland Ave Off Route 9, Plattsburgh	Concrete Launch	75 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Champlain</b> —Great Chazy River, off route 9B, south of Cooperville	Concrete Launch	66 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Champlain</b> —Route 74 at Ticonderoga Ferry, adjacent to Fort Ticonderoga	Hard Surface	55 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Champlain</b> —Crown Point Reservation, Bridge Road, off Route 9N	Hard Surface	10 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Champlain</b> —Off Route 9N in Port Henry	Hard Surface	45 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Champlain</b> —Route 22, Westport	Hard Surface	35 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Champlain</b> —Willsboro Bay, on Cty. Rte. 27, 3 miles north of Willsboro	Hard Surface	100 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Champlain</b> —Port Douglas, on Cty. Rte. 16, 3 miles southeast of Keeseville	Hard Surface	20 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Colby</b> —On Route 86, 2 miles north of Saranac Lake	Hand Launch	30 cars. 10hp motor limit.
<b>Lake Durant</b> —State Campground—On Route 28, 3 miles east of Blue Mtn. Lake	Hard Surface	10 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Eaton</b> —State Campground—On Route 30, 2 miles west of Long Lake	Beach Launch	12 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Flower</b> —On Route 86, Saranac Lake	Hard Surface	20 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake George</b> —Hague Town Beach, 518-543-6239	Hard Surface	4 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake George</b> —Mossy Point, on Black Point Road, two miles south of Ticonderoga	Hard Surface/Pump Out	100 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake George</b> —Rogers Rock State Campground—Route 9N, 3 miles north of Hague	Concrete Ramp	24 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake George</b> —Northwest Bay Brook, Route 9N, 4 miles north of Bolton Landing	Hand Launch	15 cars.
<b>Lake George</b> —Million Dollar Beach, on Beach Road in Village of Lake George (Memorial Day until week after Labor Day, 7 feet underpass clearance)	Hard Surface	200 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Harris</b> —State Campground—Off Route 28N, 3 miles north of Newcomb	Beach Launch	15 cars & trailers.
<b>Lake Luzerne</b> —Luzerne Public Beach, 518-696-2711	Hand Launch	Yes
<b>Lake Luzerne</b> —Wayside Beach, 518-696-2711	Hand Launch	Yes
<b>Lake Ozonia</b> —Off Lake Ozonia Road, 8 miles south of Route 72 in Hopkinton	Hand Launch	20 cars. 10hp motor limit.
<b>Lake Placid</b> —Off Route 86, on Mirror Lake Drive, Lake Placid	Hard Surface	25 cars & trailers.
<b>Lewey Lake</b> —State Campground—Off Route 30, 14 miles north of Speculator	Beach Launch	15 cars & trailers.
<b>Limekiln Lake</b> —State Campground—Off Route 28, 3 miles southeast of Inlet	Hard Surface	15 cars & trailers.
<b>Lincoln Pond</b> —State Campground—6 miles south of Elizabethtown on Cty. Rte. 7	Beach Launch	6 cars & trailers.
<b>Little Clear Pond</b> —Off Route 30, 3.5 miles southwest of Lake Clear Junction	Hard Surface	50 cars. No motors/fishing.
<b>Little Green Pond</b> —Off Route 30, 3.5 miles southwest of Lake Clear Junction	Hand Launch	20 cars. No motors/fishing.
<b>Long Lake</b> —Off Route 30, on east shore of Long Lake	Hard Surface	60 cars & trailers.
<b>Long Pond</b> —Off Prentice Road, 4 miles northwest of Croghan	Beach Launch	5 cars. 10hp motor limit.
<b>Loon Lake</b> —Loon Lake Town Beach, Route 8, west of Chestertown, 518-494-2711	Beach Launch	5 cars. 10hp motor limit.
<b>Meacham Lake</b> —State Campground—Route 30, 19 miles north of Lake Clear	Beach Launch	25 cars & trailers.
<b>Mirror Lake</b> —Off Route 86, on Mirror Lake Drive, Lake Placid (50 yard carry)	Hand Launch	25 cars. Electric motors only.
<b>Moose Pond</b> —Bloomingdale, off Route 3, Franklin Falls Road to Moose Pond Road	Hand Launch	28 cars.
<b>Nicks Lake</b> —State Campground—Off Route 28, 1.5 miles southwest of Old Forge	Beach Launch	20 cars. No motors.

PUBLIC BOAT LAUNCH SITES	LAUNCH TYPE	PARKING/RESTRICTIONS
<b>Oswegatchie River</b> —Eel Weir State Park—Off Rt. 812, 7 miles south of Ogdensburg	Concrete Ramp	55 cars & trailers.
<b>Oswegatchie River</b> —Three miles west of Star Lake, 5 miles south of Route 3	Hand Launch	25 cars. No motors.
<b>Oswegatchie River</b> —On Cty. Rte. 24 in Edwards.	Hand Launch	10 cars.
<b>Oswegatchie River</b> —Off Route 87, Heuvelton	Hard Surface	30 cars.
<b>Paradox Lake</b> —State Campground—On Route 74, 2 miles east of Severence	Hard Surface	25 cars & trailers.
<b>Piseco Lake</b> —Poplar Point State Campground, off Route 8, 2 miles west of Piseco	Hard Surface	15 cars & trailers.
<b>Piseco Lake</b> —Point Comfort State Campground, off Route 8, 4 miles west of Piseco	Hard Surface	6 cars & trailers.
<b>Piseco Lake</b> —Little Sand Point State Campground, off Route 8, 3 miles west of Piseco	Hard Surface	6 cars & trailers.
<b>Portaferry Lake</b> —Off Route 3, 9 miles northeast of Harrisville	Hand Launch	5 cars. No motors.
<b>Putnam Pond</b> —State Campground—Off Route 74, 6 miles west of Ticonderoga	Hard Ramp	10 cars & trailers.
<b>Raquette River</b> —On Routes 3 & 30, 4 miles east of Tupper Lake	Hard Surface	20 cars & trailers.
<b>Raquette River</b> —Carry Falls Reservoir, off Route 56 (Brascan)	Hard Surface	Yes
<b>Raquette River</b> —Route 56, Colton (Brascan)	Launch	Yes
<b>Raquette River</b> —Five Falls Reservoir, Raquette River Rd., South Colton (Brascan)	Hard Surface	Yes
<b>Raquette River</b> —Higley Pond Picnic Area, Pine Road, South Colton (Brascan)	Launch	Yes
<b>Raquette River</b> —Rainbow Falls Reservoir, Raquette River Rd., South Colton (Brascan)	Hard Surface	Yes
<b>Raquette River</b> —South Colton Reservoir, Raquette River Rd., South Colton (Brascan)	Hand Launch	Yes
<b>Raquette River</b> —Stark Reservoir, off Route 56 (Brascan)	Launch	Yes
<b>Raquette River</b> —Rainbow Falls Reservoir, Raquette River Rd., South Colton (Brascan)	Hard Surface	Yes
<b>Raquette River</b> —Higley Flow State Park—Two miles west of Route 56, South Colton	Concrete Ramp	10 cars & trailers.
<b>Rollins Pond</b> —State Campground—On Route 30, 12 miles northeast of Tupper Lake	Hard Ramp	10 cars & trailers. 25hp motor limit.
<b>Sacandaga Lake</b> —Moffit Beach State Campground, 4 miles west of Speculator	Beach Launch	30 cars & trailers.
<b>St. Lawrence River</b> —Chippewa Bay, Route 12, Town of Hammond, 315-324-5611	Launch & Dock	Yes
<b>St. Lawrence River</b> —Ogdensburg Greenbelt, 1 Franklin Street	Hard Surface	Yes
<b>St. Lawrence River</b> —Jacques Cartier State Park, 2 miles south of Morristown	Flat Rock Ramp	10 cars & trailers.
<b>St. Lawrence River</b> —Brandy Brook, 3 miles north of Waddington on Route 37	Hard Surface	10 cars & trailers.
<b>St. Lawrence River</b> —Coles Creek State Park—On Route 37	Concrete Ramp	15 cars & trailers.
<b>St. Lawrence River</b> —Wilson Hill WMA, One mile north of Route 37 on Route 131	Concrete Ramp	50 cars & trailers.
<b>St. Lawrence River</b> —Barnhart Island, Robert Moses State Park, north of Massena	Concrete Ramp	15 cars & trailers.
<b>St. Lawrence River</b> —Massena Intake, Off Route 131 via Old River Road	Hard Surface	30 cars & trailers.
<b>St. Regis River</b> —Town of Brasher, off Cty. Rte. 53	Beach Launch	5 cars.
<b>Santa Clara Flow</b> —Off Route 458 in Santa Clara	Hard Surface	10 cars & trailers.

PUBLIC BOAT LAUNCH SITES	LAUNCH TYPE	PARKING/RESTRICTIONS
<b>Saranac Lake, Middle</b> —South Creek Inlet, Rt. 3, 10 miles southwest of Saranac Lake	Hand Launch	20 cars.
<b>Saranac Lake, Lower</b> —Second Pond, Route 3, 3.5 miles southwest of Saranac Lake	Hard Surface	75 cars & trailers
<b>Saranac Lake, Upper</b> —Saranac Inn, half-mile from Route 30	Hard Ramp	50 cars & trailers
<b>Saranac Lake, Upper</b> —Indian Carry Road, off Route 3, 8 miles east of Tupper Lake	Beach Launch	18 cars
<b>Schroon Lake</b> —Village of Schroon Lake Dock & Launch, 518-891-5413	Launch	Yes
<b>Schroon Lake</b> —Eagle Point State Campground—Route 9, 2 miles north of Pottersville	Hand Launch	4 cars
<b>Schroon Lake</b> —Horicon, Off Route 9 on Cty. Rte. 62, near Pottersville	Hard Surface	49 cars & trailers
<b>Schroon River</b> —East Schroon River Road, below Middletown Bridge, Warrensburg	Hand Launch	3 cars.
<b>Schroon River</b> —South Horicon Bridge, Cty. Rte. 30, Chestertown, 518-494-3647	Hand Launch	Yes
<b>Schroon River</b> —Starbuckville Dam, Cty. Rte. 53, Chestertown, 518-494-3647	Hand Launch	5 cars.
<b>Seventh Lake</b> —Fulton Chain, on Route 28, 3 miles east of Inlet	Hard Surface	20 cars & trailers
<b>Stillwater Reservoir</b> —On Stillwater Road, 28 miles east of Lowville	Hard Surface	30 cars & trailers
<b>Star Lake</b> —Off Route 3 in Star Lake	Hand Launch	5 cars, Electric Motors only
<b>Sucker Lake</b> —Off Briggs Switch Road	Beach Launch	5 cars, Electric Motors only
<b>Sylvia Lake</b> —Off Route 812, between Fowler and Balmat	Beach Launch	5 cars & trailers.
<b>Taylor Pond</b> —State Campground—Silver Lake Rd., 9 miles northwest of Ausable Forks	Beach Launch	20 cars & trailers
<b>Thirteenth Lake</b> —Thirteenth Lake Road, southwest of North River	Hand Launch	5 cars.
<b>Tupper Lake</b> —Route 30, Moody, 2 miles south of Tupper Lake	Hard Surface	35 cars & trailers
<b>Upper Chateaugay Lake</b> —Route 374, south of Chateaugay	Hard Ramp	40 cars & trailers
<b>Yellow Lake</b> —Town of Macomb, off Hall Road	Hand Launch	5 cars







**Escape from the everyday...**

In a quiet corner of New York's Adirondack Region, the unspoiled America of an earlier age awaits the traveler willing to stray a little from the beaten path. The Lewis County landscape, hills, valleys, forests, rivers, and lakes are the perfect relaxation setting for visitors and residents alike.

**Explore the great outdoors...**

We offer something for everyone. Spend some time hunting, hiking, bird watching, horseback riding, wine tasting, leaf peeping and more.

[www.LewisCountyChamber.org](http://www.LewisCountyChamber.org)  
[www.AdirondacksTugHill.com](http://www.AdirondacksTugHill.com)  
 1-800-724-0242

**Lewis County New York**



© I LOVE NEW YORK logo is a registered trademark/service mark of the NYS Dept. of Economic Development, used with permission.



**Brantingham Lake**



**Adirondack Lake Front Cottage Rentals**  
 Brantingham Lake•Dwyer Pond•Near Old Forge

—TWIN COTTAGES—  
*All Season: Hike, Swim, Boat, Snowmobile, Jet Ski, Bike*

Betty Spencer  
 716-982-5358 • 315-633-2344  
 315-348-8505 Summer Weekends  
 On the web: [www.Brantingham.com](http://www.Brantingham.com)  
[twincottages@peoplepc.com](mailto:twincottages@peoplepc.com)  
 1486 Smith Ridge Rd., Chittenango, NY 13037

*New for 2011*

**YakCatcher™**



Retail \$29.95

Clip-On Fishing Rod Holder for Kayaks and Canoes

- No Holes to Drill • Adjustable/Removable
- No Tools Needed • Quick Installation

**Yakgrips®** Comfort Kayak Paddle Grips Prevent blisters & calluses



**Yakclips®** Clip-On Paddle Clip



No tools needed!  
 No holes to drill!  
 Two second installation!

**CASCADE CREEK COMPANY**  
[www.cascadecreek.com](http://www.cascadecreek.com)



**The Edge Hotel**

65 Rooms  
 Deluxe and Jacuzzi Rooms Available  
 Military Discounts Available

3952 State Route 12  
 Lyons Falls, NY 13368  
 (315)348-4211  
[www.TheEdgeHotel.com](http://www.TheEdgeHotel.com)






**Boondocks Restaurant & Bar**

Conference room for 100+ guests



open daily 11:30am-2am (315)348-4040 [www.BoondocksRandB.com](http://www.BoondocksRandB.com)

**Fish the Wild Waters of the Adirondacks**  
 All the way to the Mighty St. Lawrence - The Fishing Capital of the World

Get your free St. Lawrence County Angler's Guide  
 Click or Call  
[www.northcountryguide.com](http://www.northcountryguide.com)  
 877-228-7810

Large mouth bass, small mouth bass, muskellunge, walleye, northern pike, panfish, lake trout, rainbow trout, brook trout, brown trout, carp

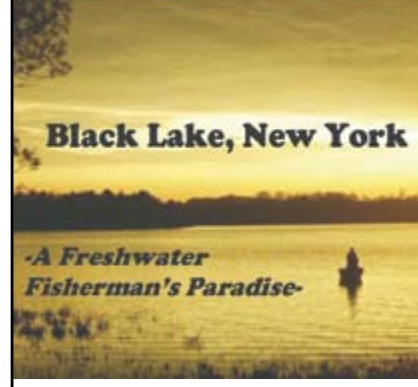
**SCHERMERSHORN HARBOR**

(315) 324-5966  
[schermerhornharbor@yahoo.com](mailto:schermerhornharbor@yahoo.com)

9 MILES NORTH OF ALEXANDRIA BAY OFF RT. 12  
 OPEN 7 DAYS - FULL SERVICE MARINA  
 CERTIFIED MECHANICS  
 SUMMER DOCKAGE - GAS - PUMP OUT  
 SHOWERS/LAUNDRY  
 COTTAGE & BOAT RENTALS - CONVENIENCE STORE  
 BAIT/TACKLE

(315) 324-5966 [www.schermerhornharbor.com](http://www.schermerhornharbor.com)  
 Schermershorn Landing Rd. Hammond NY  
 SINGER CASTLE Tours Departing Daily From Our Docks!

Shhhhh...  
 Northern NY's Best Kept Secret



**Black Lake, New York**

-A Freshwater Fisherman's Paradise-

**Black Lake Chamber of Commerce**  
[www.blacklakeny.com](http://www.blacklakeny.com)

**Red Top Inn**

*Open all year round*

[www.redtopinn.com](http://www.redtopinn.com)

**Boats & Docks**  
**Bait & Tackle**  
**Rooms & Cabins**  
**Efficiencies**

1562 State Rt. 30  
 Tupper Lake, NY  
 518-359-9209

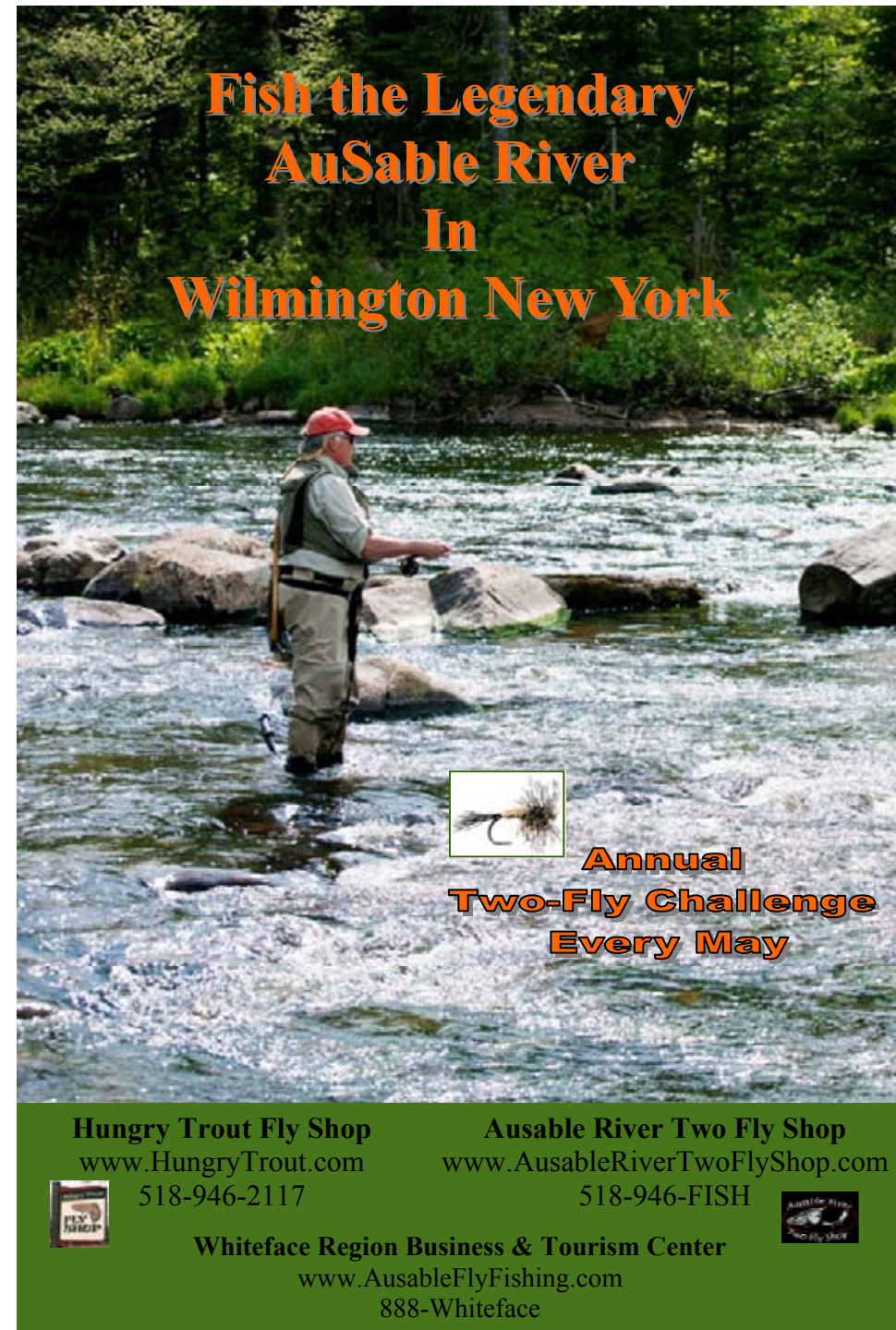




**LONG LAKE  
RAQUETTE LAKE**

FOR MORE INFORMATION  
VISIT [mylonglake.com](http://mylonglake.com) | 518.624.3077

**Fish the Legendary  
AuSable River  
In  
Wilmington New York**



**Annual  
Two-Fly Challenge  
Every May**


**Hungry Trout Fly Shop**  
[www.HungryTrout.com](http://www.HungryTrout.com)  
518-946-2117

**Ausable River Two Fly Shop**  
[www.AusableRiverTwoFlyShop.com](http://www.AusableRiverTwoFlyShop.com)  
518-946-FISH

**Whiteface Region Business & Tourism Center**  
[www.AusableFlyFishing.com](http://www.AusableFlyFishing.com)  
888-Whiteface

**Trolling Tina  
CHARTERS**

Trout & Salmon  
Fishing on  
Lake  
Champlain



**Fish Guaranteed or your  
next charter is free!**

- Over 30 years experience
- All tackle is provided • Lodging available

Capt. Jim Hotaling 518-963-8266  
ChamplainAngler@willex.com  
[www.LakeChamplainFishing.com](http://www.LakeChamplainFishing.com)

**Blue Line  
SPORTS**



We specialize in sports  
& outdoor adventure  
Fishing & Fly Fishing  
Apparel & Footwear  
Hiking  
Camping  
Shooting Sports

**BLUE LINE SPORTS, LLC**  
81 Main Street  
Saranac Lake NY  
518-891-4680  
[www.adirondackoutdoorsports.com](http://www.adirondackoutdoorsports.com)  
Open Year Round, 7 Days a Week

**Jones  
Outfitters Ltd.**



Orvis Endorsed Fly Fishing Outfitter  
Orvis Dealer  
Spin Fishing  
Guide Service  
Canoe and Kayak rentals  
Maps Books and info on where to go  
Guided fishing on Lake Placid

Orvis  
ENDORSED  
FLY-FISHING  
OUTFITTER

Jones Outfitters, Ltd.  
2419 Main St. Lake Placid, NY 12946  
518 523 3468 info@jonesoutfitters.com  
[www.jonesoutfitters.com](http://www.jonesoutfitters.com) [www.lakeplacidflyguys.com](http://www.lakeplacidflyguys.com)

**ADIRONDACK VACATIONS**  
CHARMING LAKEFRONT COTTAGES



**EXPERIENCE THE ULTIMATE IN HOSPITALITY.**  
We offers rentals or the opportunity to own your piece of paradise on the shores of Lake Flower in Saranac Lake. These elegantly rustic interiors have full kitchens, fireplaces, decks & private hot tubs and are open year round. Our Private homes and cottages are close to the wilderness areas of the Adirondacks and just ten minutes to Lake Placid.  
Enjoy all four seasons at Harbor Hill!

518-891-2784 • [hb@adirondackvacations.com](mailto:hb@adirondackvacations.com)  
[www.adirondackvacations.com](http://www.adirondackvacations.com)

**YOUR ONE STOP ADVENTURE SHOP!**

**ADIRONDACK EXPOSURE  
WHITewater CHALLENGERS**

Just 4 miles south of Old Forge on Route 28

Fishing Kayaks  
Custom Outfitting  
Rods, Reels, Bait, Tackle  
Guided Trips  
Fly Fishing Instruction  
Local Knowledge

[www.adirondackexposure.com](http://www.adirondackexposure.com)  
315-369-6699

Find us on Facebook



**Bryant Evinrude Johnson**

**F.R. SMITH & SONS  
MARINA**  
BOLTON LANDING, NY

SINCE 1921  
"Full Service Marina on Lake George"  
in the Adirondacks  
Sales, Service, Rentals  
Full Ships Store

36 Sagamore Road  
Bolton Landing, NY 12814  
**518-644-5181**  
Fax: 518-644-2988  
[www.frsmithandsonsmarina.com](http://www.frsmithandsonsmarina.com)

**YAMAHA** OUTBOARDS  
Old Town OCEAN KAYAK



## Risky Business Fishing Charters

ON BEAUTIFUL LAKE GEORGE

Book a charter with Captain Gary Smith—a NYS Licensed Guide (#2516) with over 40 years experience on Lake George.

2-, 3-, 4-, 6-hour charters are available for 1-6 people — Children welcome.

Fish from a 24 ft. Trophy I-O fully equipped all-weather fishing boat with underwater camera on board. Tackle and bait provided.

**518-623-9582**

[www.capital.net/com/fishing](http://www.capital.net/com/fishing) • [fishing@capital.net](mailto:fishing@capital.net)

RESERVATIONS RECOMMENDED

**E & R Sport Fishing Charters**  
 Lake Trout, Salmon & Bass  
 On Beautiful Lake George, NY.  
 Toll free 1-800-336-6987 or Cell 518-744-2447  
 USCG. Capt. Rob Brileya  
[www.lakegeorge-fishing.com](http://www.lakegeorge-fishing.com)  
 Fully equipped 26' Penn Yan all weather fishing boat  
 All bait and tackle supplied, Fully licensed and insured, NYS. Guide # 0670  
 20 plus years professionally guiding satisfied customers on Lake George  
 Enjoy Adirondack Sport Fishing at its Finest

If you fish on Lake George, then please join the LGFA and help keep the fishing great for years to come!



- SMELT RESTORATION/BAITFISH MONITORING
- BETTER RELATIONSHIPS WITH DEC
- LAKE GEORGE ANGLER DIARY PROGRAM
- INVASIVE SPECIES & EMERGING DISEASE MONITORING
- ACTIVITIES/COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT
- LANDLOCKED SALMON PROGRAM

The Lake George Fishing Alliance is an organization of volunteers dedicated to the preservation of the Lake George Fisheries

Lake George Fishing Alliance  
 P. O. Box 408  
 Lake George, NY 12845  
 E-Mail: [info@lgfa.org](mailto:info@lgfa.org)  
[www.lgfa.org](http://www.lgfa.org)



# FISH307.com



For fishing in Spring, Summer, Winter and Fall, FISH307 has it All.

North End of the Factory Outlets  
 6 State Rt. 149, Lake George, NY **518-798-9203**

[www.fish307.com](http://www.fish307.com)



# If we didn't tell you, no one would.



It's no surprise anglers visiting the Adirondack Coast play it close to the vest. That's because they have their choice of quiet honey holes, big fish and stunning scenery. Here's what they're not sharing with you:

- » Lake Champlain and its 120 miles of world-class bass fishing
- » Fly-fishing on the fabled Ausable and Saranac Rivers
- » Countless other rivers, streams, lakes and ponds
- » Experienced Adirondack guides and fishing charters
- » Unparalleled views of the Adirondack and Green Mountains
- » Special lodging rates for anglers

The  
Adirondack  
Coast

To quietly plan your next fishing trip to the Adirondack Coast, visit [goadirondack.com/shhh](http://goadirondack.com/shhh).

