

PLEASANT RIVER LAKE
Beddington Twp., Washington Co.
U.S.G.S. Northeast Bluff, ME(7 1/2')

Fishes

Landlocked salmon	Minnows(cont'd)
Brook trout	Blacknose dace
Splake	Creek chub
Rainbow smelt	Fallfish(chub)
Smallmouth bass	White sucker
White perch	Banded killifish
Minnows	Ninespine stickleback
Golden shiner	Pumpkinseed sunfish
Common shiner	American eel
	Alewife
	Sea lamprey

Physical Characteristics

Area- 949 acres	Temperatures
	Surface- 73°F
Maximum depth- 52 feet	52 feet- 52°F

Principal Fishery: Splake, smallmouth bass, white perch

Pleasant River Lake is located slightly to the south of Route 9(the "Airline") in Beddington. A substantial percentage of the shoreline is moderately developed with camps. Access is via a good gravel road, and a public boat launching area is available along the northeast shore.

Salmon were stocked for many years, but provided an inconsistent fishery. Both returns to anglers and growth rate were sub-par in the mid-late 1980's. The salmon stocking program was

terminated in 1991. Wild salmon, produced chiefly in Canoe Brook, provide a limited fishery.

Splake were introduced in 1992, and have provided an acceptable fishery. Check-netting conducted in 1994 revealed that the species is growing well. Age II+ splake ranged in length from 15-16 1/4 inches. Several stomachs contained juvenile white perch. The lake supports a dense population of stunted white perch, and the splake should prey extensively on these fish as well as smelt.

Smallmouth bass were illegally introduced by some campowners around 1979-80. This species provides some good angling for 10-12 inch fish along with fair fishing for 14-16 inch fish. Biologists captured an unusually large 4 1/2 pound smallmouth during their 1994 netting.

As mentioned, most of the white perch are too small to be attractive to anglers. Occasionally, certain anglers can catch enough 9-10 inch fish for a "feed."

The lake and its tributaries are closed to the taking of smelt. For many years, biologists have utilized two of the tributaries as a source of smelt eggs for transfers. Eggs in other tributaries are left undisturbed.

Surveyed- July, 1951

Resurveyed- 1967

(Revised- 1969, 1982, 1995)

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

Funded in part by Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act under Federal Project F-28-P L 1210 C

