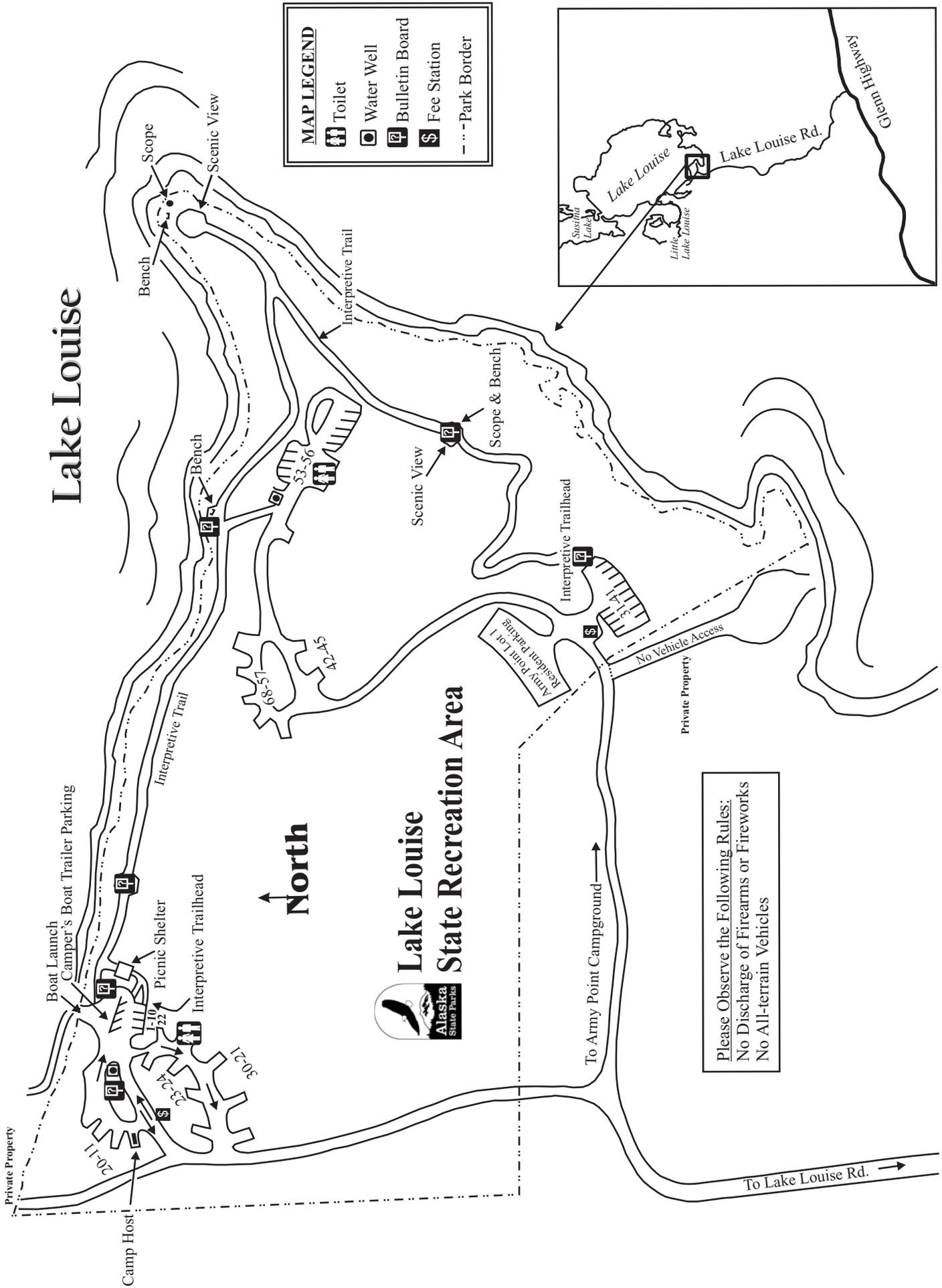
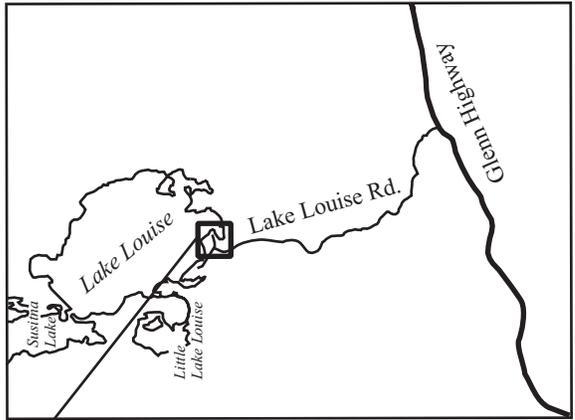


Lake Louise



MAP LEGEND

- Toilet
- Water Well
- Bulletin Board
- Fee Station
- - - Park Border



Lake Louise State Recreation Area

Please Observe the Following Rules:
 No Discharge of Firearms or Fireworks
 No All-terrain Vehicles

LAKE LOUISE STATE RECREATION AREA

The Lake Louise State Recreation Area contains 500 acres and is located 175 miles from Anchorage and 46 miles from the town of Glennallen. There are 16 miles of improved gravel road to get to the recreation area from the paved Glenn Highway.

Lake Louise is one in a chain of lakes and rivers connecting an inland waterway through interior Alaska. The lake offers boating recreation, fishing and a seaplane base for flight seeing and bush transportation. Four private lodges share common boundaries with the recreation area and offer a number of services including boat rentals.

Moose, caribou, brown bear, fox, osprey, and eagles are commonly seen within the recreation area. The views from the recreation area are spectacular during good weather. Lake Louise State Recreation Area is a destination camping and weekend recreation area for Alaskans and non-resident travelers. The public use area provides for picnicking, camping and boat launching facilities. Two hand water pumps provide water; no pressurized water is available. There is an interpretive trail, which leads to viewing areas with scopes. There are no electrical hook-ups. Sanitary dump stations are located on the Glenn Highway.

There are currently over 480 landowners on the three lakes. Please respect private property.

CLIMATE:

The Lake Louise area has a dry interior climate because high mountains shield the region from moist maritime air masses. Precipitation is only about 10 inches annually.

FISHING:

Lake Louise has a natural population of Lake Trout, Grayling and Burbot. Lake Trout are a mystery to many people, who think the name of the fish refers simply to trout that live in lakes. In fact, lake trout are not trout, but a species of char characterized by a distinct, brown-green mottled skin, unlike that of any trout. They have the same outline as trout and their pale orange flesh is similar in flavor.

Lakers are notoriously deep-water fish, and avoid the shallows where the water is usually too warm for them to exist. Lakers weighing as much as 44 pounds have been caught here. The average catch is about 10 pounds. The record lake trout is a 47-pounder caught in 1970 out of Clarence Lake, which is located west of Lake Louise in the Talkeetna Mountains. Locals swear that the new state record swims at depth in Lake Louise. An official weigh station is maintained at one of the lodges. Boat is the best way to fish Lake Louise, although catches can be made from shore. The most popular fishing techniques are to troll with plugs or one once spoons. The best places to search for Lakers is drop-offs next to islands and coves. A depth finder is handy.

Fishing has the reputation for being best in June but fish can be caught year 'round.

Burbot fishing in Lake Louise is currently closed due to over fishing.

Other good bets for lake trout, grayling and burbot include Susitna Lake and Tyone Lake, both of which are connected to Lake Louise.

Consult the current **Alaska Sport Fishing Regulations** for daily bag limits and possession limits.

Note: Both Lake Louise and Susitna Lake can be rough. Under powered boats are not recommended. Both Lake Louise and Susitna Lake have an additional peculiarity: sandbars where boaters least expect them. All boaters who don't know the lake well should keep their speed down and be on the lookout for shallow areas.

Harassing **waterfowl and loons** off nesting sites is prohibited by law. Violators are subject to fines. Please offer them the undisturbed habitat they need to nest and survive.