Location
Lake Victor is in northern Holmes County, just south of State Road 2 off Lake Victor Road. It is approximately one mile west of the New Hope community. Lake Victor is near DeFuniak Springs and south Alabama. A public boat ramp with parking and a fishing pier is located near the dam, on the southeast shore of the lake.

Additional shore access is available along the dam off Lake Victor Road. A privately-operated campground and boat ramp are located on the southwest shore.

Blackwater Fisheries Research and Development Center
8384 Fish Hatchery Road
Holt, Florida 32564
(850) 957-6177
(850) 265-3676
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
MyFWC.com
A fishing license is required for residents, 16-64 years of age, and non-residents, 16 years of age or older, to fish by any method (including cane poles).

Daily Bag Limits
- Largemouth Bass: Daily bag limit of 5 fish per angler. No minimum size, only one fish may be 16 inches in total length or longer.
- Channel Catfish: Daily bag limit of 6 per angler.
- Panfish: Daily bag limit of 50 per angler.
- Crappie: Daily bag limit of 25 per angler.

FMA Special Regulations
A fishing license is required for residents, 16-64 years of age, and non-residents, 16 years of age or older, to fish by any method (including cane poles).

Boating and Facilities
- Gasoline powered motors are prohibited, only electric motors are permitted for use.
- No motor vehicles are allowed on the dams, spillways, or fishing fingers.

FISH SPECIES

Bluegill and Redear Sunfish – Often referred to as “bream,” Lake Victor holds several species of sunfish. Congregating around structure, vegetation, or spawning over bare spots on the bottom, known as “bream beds,” these panfish can provide non-stop excitement for anglers. Crickets, worms, or even jigs fished underneath a cork are effective methods. A small rooster tail spinner or beetle spin can also provide a fun way to catch these feisty fish.

Largemouth Bass – This popular sportfish tends to hang around structure or vegetation. In the springtime, they can be targeted spawning in shallower areas of the lake while they generally seek deeper, cooler water during the summer. Plastic worms, spinner baits, crank baits, and even topwater lures can all be used to catch these aggressive fish.

Channel Catfish – These hard-pulling fish generally inhabit the deeper areas of the lake and tend to become more active after the sun goes down. Catfish use their “whiskers” to locate food, so baits that emit an odor will be the most successful at enticing a bite. Chicken livers, beef livers, worms, and commercial “stink baits” fished on the bottom are the most effective methods.

Black Crappie – Often called “pond perch” or “white perch,” look for these fish to be around structure in deeper areas of the lake. Fish small jigs, spinners, crank baits, or live minnows in these areas to catch this fun, palatable species.

In 1966, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission constructed a dam across Limestone Branch to create what is now Lake Victor. The 130-acre lake was then opened to fishing in 1968 and currently maintains an average depth of 8 feet with spots reaching 23 feet deep. Steep drop-offs, flooded timber, and vegetation stands provide an excellent variety of habitat for fish.

The Florida FWC manages Lake Victor’s fishing resources with a variety of different methods:
- Dewatering (drawdown) - Exposes and dries the lake bottom, which aerates and consolidates organic muck deposits. This process improves sportfish habitat and increases natural production of flora and fauna. Additionally, it allows for routine maintenance and restructuring of the lake bottom.
- Fish Stocking – Various species (channel catfish, bream, bass, and crappie) are stocked periodically to provide unique and exciting sportfishing opportunities.