

APPENDIX 11.7:

Information from Expert Interviews

In September – December, 2003, as part of its ecoregional planning process, TNC organized a series of six meetings of regional experts to discuss the current status and historical aspects of Maine’s aquatic ecosystems. In conjunction with other databases, the information obtained during these meetings is being used to identify streams / rivers and lakes that appear to be of particular interest from the perspective of conservation planning. This Appendix summarizes much of the information obtained during the expert meetings; it also integrates additional information obtained by MABP via interviews with fisheries biologists, including the early phase of an “anecdotal information-capture” project started in 2004 by MDIFW and MABP.

It is important to note that this Appendix is not intended as a comprehensive review of aquatic ecosystems in Maine and should be viewed as a supplement to other data presented in this report. Information in this Appendix inevitably reflects the areas of expertise of the individuals participating in the meetings, incorporating much “anecdotal”-type information that is often not adequately captured in traditional databases. The information content also reflects the need to cover large areas of the state in a limited amount of meeting time. Furthermore, the TNC meetings focused on medium-sized stream watersheds, in the range 30 – 1000 sq. miles. Smaller watersheds were not explicitly discussed during the meetings (although it is recognized that these are “embedded” in the larger watersheds). Large river watersheds (>1000 sq. miles) were also excluded from the discussion since these are automatically incorporated into the series of “focus” watersheds developed by TNC.

The following information list is ordered by watershed (HUC-8). Map codes refer to numbered points in the Figure at end of Appendix.

HUC8: Allagash	Map Code: 75	Name: Cliff Lake
Both forms of lake whitefish (dwarf and normal) present, with extreme differentiation. Dwarf form first documented in this lake by O. Fenderson.		
HUC8: Allagash	Map Code: 86	Name: Allagash River: upstream of Allagash Falls
Upstream of falls, Allagash fish assemblages are native, except for smelts.		
HUC8: Arrostook	Map Code: 30	Name: Ireland Pond
High brook trout growth rates. High alkalinity. No introduced species such as bass, pickerel or white perch.		
HUC8: Dead	Map Code: 49	Name: Tea Pond
Lake trout fishery either much reduced or extirpated, because of too liberalized fishing.		
HUC8: Dead	Map Code: 50	Name: Flagstaff Lake
Good smelt run into lake. Substantial water-level drawdowns. "Impending" site of next illegal bass introduction in region.		
HUC8: Dead	Map Code: 51	Name: Helen Pond
Pond has unusual blue color, as does neighboring High Pond.		
HUC8: Dead	Map Code: 55	Name: West Carry Pond
Native lake trout population; never stocked. Only such lake in the region.		
HUC8: Dead	Map Code: 57	Name: Blanchard Pond
Classic kettle pond. Small, deep, with numerous spring seeps, organically stained water and "peatty" bottom. Golden shiner recently introduced illegally.		
HUC8: Dead	Map Code: 60	Name: Enchanted Pond
Deep pond, scenic, very oligotrophic. Wild brook trout population.		
HUC8: Dead	Map Code: 64	Name: Unnamed ponds on Spencer Mountain
Series of high elevation ponds are spectacular.		
HUC8: Dead	Map Code: 66	Name: Durgin Brook
Stream has self-sustaining rainbow trout population.		
HUC8: Dead	Map Code: 67	Name: Tim Pond
Excellent wild brook trout fishery ("trout factory"). If bass get into Flagstaff system, Tim Pond is highly vulnerable.		
HUC8: Dead	Map Code: 68	Name: Little Tea Pond
Was a fishless pond. Have now been stocked with brook trout. Limited spawning habitat, however.		
HUC8: Dead	Map Code: 69	Name: Little Jim Pond

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 42** **Name: Bear River**

River is in good shape. Wild rainbow and brook trout populations.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 112** **Name: Androscoggin River at Rumford Falls**

Historic upstream limit for alewife and blueback herring.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 113** **Name: Sunday River and tributaries**

Tributaries have unusual macroinvertebrate components; some stonefly species, for example, that are not found in many other locations.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 114** **Name: Martin Stream**

Good Brook trout fishery, although pike are now in nearby Bear and Crystal Ponds. Scarcity of brook trout streams in region underscore value of Martin Stream.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 115** **Name: Androscoggin Lake, Pocasset Lake and others**

There are 3 chains of lakes in this region: this one, the Cobbossee one and the Belgrade lakes. This one is probably in the best condition, followed by the Belgrades. Androscoggin Lake has a reverse delta.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 116** **Name: Little Androscoggin River at Bisco Falls**

Probably historical upstream limit for anadromous fish.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 126** **Name: Cathance River**

Has both smelt and shad populations. Only juvenile shortnose sturgeon caught was in this river.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 139** **Name: Androscoggin River: Lower section**

Lower and middle sections of river are one of few river systems in region which produce consistently high quality smallmouth bass fishery. River is an enriched system, highly altered. No fish passage on the dams, which will not be up for re-licensing for several years.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 140** **Name: Wild River**

Beautiful, clear stream more similar to those of northern New Hampshire and Vermont. Maine reaches of river have water temperatures that are borderline for coldwater fish species during July and August. Nevertheless, river provides thermal refuge for trout of Androscoggin River. Entire stream is within White Mountain National Forest system. River supports good populations of wild brook trout and rainbow trout.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 141** **Name: Ellis River**

Lower gradient stream, with unusual flat-bottomed valley. Sandy.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 142** **Name: Concord River**

Nice stream with riffle/pool habitat that provides summer thermal refuge for Androscoggin coldwater fish species. Lower section of stream approaches higher temperature limits for coldwater species. Ponds in upper part of watershed may be distinct. Botanically, the area is very rich.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 144** **Name: Bog Brook**

Watershed apparently supports excellent brook trout habitat and provides a relatively unique southern Maine trout fishery. Good supply of deep pools, cool tributaries and active springs. In the past, farming and logging were significant problems for the river; currently, development is becoming the major threat to the resource.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin **Map Code: 145** **Name: Thompson Lake**

Very nice oligotrophic lake. Supports a variety of warmwater species (including excellent smallmouth bass fishery) in addition to coldwater species. Local residents successfully lobbied against introduction of alewives.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin Map Code: 146 Name: Sabbattus River

No fish passage at Lisbon Falls dam. Alewives are stocked in Sabbattus Pond. This pond has highest population of Ruddy ducks in the area.

HUC8: Lower Androscoggin Map Code: 148 Name: Auburn Lake

Notable, oligotrophic lake close to major population center. Supports coldwater fisheries, stocked lake and brook trout and an excellent salmon fishery. Only lake in the region that appears to produce larger sized, holdover brook trout up to 5 lbs. It also supports variety of warmwater species. Approximately half of lake is closed to boating and other recreational activity, by Auburn Water District.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 52 Name: Pleasant Pond

Lake has one of highest Secchi depths in Maine (most transparent).

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 73 Name: Pierce Pond complex

Really nice series of trout ponds in this complex. Relatively undeveloped. Bass are potential threat in the future. Lake trout may also be a problem for brook trout.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 111 Name: Sandy River

Significant potential for salmon and shad restoration. Heavily managed for brown trout. River is probably historically less flashy than Carabasset. Owner of dam near mouth of river is proposing to remove dam.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 117 Name: Austin Stream

Heavily channelized. Wild rainbow trout fishery.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 118 Name: Sebasticook Lake

Alewives historically present in lake and in Sebasticook River system up to Lake Wasookeag.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 119 Name: Sebasticook River, East Branch

East Branch of river has been highly altered. It has huge alewife potential. With annual flushing, lake water quality is becoming better. Minimum flow issues on all dams on Sebasticook River.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 120 Name: Sebasticook River, West Branch

Section of West Branch above Great Moose Lake has extensive wetlands, higher alkalinity and plant diversity. Great Moose Lake has excellent smallmouth bass fishery and is stocked with brown trout. Largemouth bass are becoming established.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 121 Name: Douglas Pond

Wetland area noted for very high diversity of wading birds.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 122 Name: Wesserunsett Lake

Only lake above Waterville that has alewife population.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 123 Name: Sandy Stream

"Best" population of yellow lampmussel and tidewater mucket in state. Site of a 1910 mollusc study.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 124 Name: Halfmoon Stream

Stream has one of highest concentrations of brook trout in the state. High flows in even in dry years.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec Map Code: 125 Name: Eastern River

Undisturbed. Smelt and shad in this river. High diversity of plankton.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec **Map Code: 127** **Name: Togus Stream / Pond complex**

Extensive wetland complex. Salmon habitat. Apparently not important for alewife.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec **Map Code: 128** **Name: China Lake**

High potential for alewife production, but has series of 6 dams downstream. Without these, carp would probably move into the lake.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec **Map Code: 129** **Name: Cobbosseecontee Stream / Lake**

Alewives currently stocked in Pleasant Pond -- historically all ponds in drainage had alewives. Significant smelt spawning in lower Cobbossee.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec **Map Code: 138** **Name: Kettle pond complex near Messalonskee Lake**

Kettlehole pond complex.

HUC8: Lower Kennebec **Map Code: 143** **Name: Carrabassett River**

River contains about 1/3 of salmon population of the Kennebec drainage. Salmon and eels were probably the only diadromous species that passed the falls on the Kennebec at Madison. River system has no storage therefore very flashy.

HUC8: Lower Penobscot **Map Code: 1** **Name: Marsh Stream - South Branch**

Potentially aboriginal salmon stock: important as genetic resource.

HUC8: Lower Penobscot **Map Code: 2** **Name: Cove Brook**

Unusual water chemistry: higher ANC.

HUC8: Lower Penobscot **Map Code: 3** **Name: Alamoosook Lake**

One of few lakes with discharge (hatchery).

HUC8: Lower Penobscot **Map Code: 4** **Name: Great Work Stream**

Refuge for Atlantic salmon.

HUC8: Lower Penobscot **Map Code: 5** **Name: Sunkhaze Stream**

Significant wild brook trout population. Drains extensive wetlands area. Stream is probably best condition representative of regional streams (on east side of Penobscot River).

HUC8: Lower Penobscot **Map Code: 6** **Name: Pushaw Stream**

Historical alewife runs (possibly sporadic). Restoration potential.

HUC8: Lower Penobscot **Map Code: 7** **Name: Passadumkeag River**

One of most diverse watersheds in the state, in terms of biology (e.g. all 13 mussel species) and hydrology. Ponds range from eutrophic to oligotrophic. Important for long-term eel restoration (because of lakes). Less good for alewife restoration because of barriers at Grand Falls. Watershed's headwaters have high value brook trout populations. All streams off of Passadumkeag Mountain are cold; brook trout do not grow very big.

HUC8: Lower Penobscot **Map Code: 8** **Name: Duck Lake**

Lake trout population in decline; possibility of extirpation. Reasons for decline uncertain. Very sandy lake.

HUC8: Lower Penobscot **Map Code: 9** **Name: Nicaous Lake**

Only lake in Penobscot watershed being stocked with brown trout. Stocking upstream occurs only in streams.

HUC8: Lower Penobscot	Map Code: 10	Name: Unnamed pond
Very acidic pond. Fishless. Has been stocked in past, but fish unable to survive. S. Norton thinks pond was not acidic prior to 1940's.		
HUC8: Lower Penobscot	Map Code: 11	Name: Cold Stream Pond
Native lake trout population; stocking was discontinued in 1980's, population is now wild. Fishway in dam on lake has a head of ca. 5 ft.		
HUC8: Lower Penobscot	Map Code: 22	Name: Medunkenuk Lake
Lake has summer-long trout fishery, therefore special.		
HUC8: Lower Penobscot	Map Code: 23	Name: Mattamiscontis Lake
Lake does not have bass yet; other lakes in region do.		
HUC8: Lower Penobscot	Map Code: 24	Name: Stump (Snag) Pond
First confirmation of largemouth bass in Penobscot basin.		
HUC8: Maine Coastal	Map Code: 94	Name: Walker Pond
Dwarf alewives spawn in this lake.		
HUC8: Maine Coastal	Map Code: 95	Name: First Pond
One of best wild brook trout fisheries in the region. Used to be an alewife run at outlet of this pond, but has dwindled in recent years.		
HUC8: Maine Coastal	Map Code: 96	Name: Second and Third Ponds
Largemouth bass recently introduced.		
HUC8: Maine Coastal	Map Code: 97	Name: Branch Lake
Lake not stocked for past 3 years because of public access issues. Site of IF&W shoreline habitat survey.		
HUC8: Maine Coastal	Map Code: 98	Name: Burnt Pond
Lake has one of best wild brook trout fisheries in the region.		
HUC8: Maine Coastal	Map Code: 99	Name: Narraguagus Lake
Good wild brook trout fishery. Significant competition from fallfish.		
HUC8: Maine Coastal	Map Code: 100	Name: Donnell Pond
System has spawning habitat for landlocked salmon -- one of relatively few lakes. Sea-run brook trout population.		
HUC8: Maine Coastal	Map Code: 101	Name: Tunk Lake
Sea-run alewife population. Excellent water quality. No bass, perch or pickerel in this watershed, except for Round and Long Ponds.		
HUC8: Maine Coastal	Map Code: 102	Name: Bog Brook Flowage
Flowage was put in originally to support water flows for Atlantic salmon. However, it now probably has significant negative impacts on salmon because of higher temperatures and the pickerel population. Significant alewife nursery. Used as irrigation source.		
HUC8: Maine Coastal	Map Code: 103	Name: Chalk Pond

High alkalinity.

HUC8: Maine Coastal **Map Code: 104** **Name: Pleasant River at Great Heath**

Natural obstruction at heath; salmon probably had intermittent passage. Alewives probably did not; also blueback herring. Lampreys in river up to this point. Water chemistry different above and below heath, with higher color below.

HUC8: Maine Coastal **Map Code: 105** **Name: Chandler River**

Anadromous smelts in tidewater section. Beaver dams now present in river -- before these, river supported very good brook trout fishery, including sea-run population.

HUC8: Maine Coastal **Map Code: 106** **Name: Old Stream**

Stream used to have very good salmon production. Lots of habitat. Somewhat higher ANC.

HUC8: Maine Coastal **Map Code: 107** **Name: Machias River falls**

Falls may have some impact on alewife migration.

HUC8: Maine Coastal **Map Code: 108** **Name: Machias River**

Tributaries of Machias River are especially important for salmon. Alosid populations significant in lakes of watershed.

HUC8: Maine Coastal **Map Code: 109** **Name: Northern Stream**

High salmon production.

HUC8: Maine Coastal **Map Code: 136** **Name: Pitcher Pond**

Alewife run extends up Ducktrap River to Pitcher Pond.

HUC8: Mattawamkeag **Map Code: 25** **Name: Mattawamkeag River**

Considerable area of wetlands in watershed. Water tends to have lower pH and higher color. River also has higher base flow / flow stability because of wetlands. River is unimpeded by dams (unusual). Considerable potential for alewife and shad restoration. Watershed is in relatively natural state. Little development potential because of wetlands.

HUC8: Mattawamkeag **Map Code: 26** **Name: Molunkus Stream**

Good brook trout population. Alkaline water.

HUC8: Mattawamkeag **Map Code: 27** **Name: Pleasant Lake**

Unique system. Clear but greenish water -- high alkalinity. High quality salmon fishery. Water quality differs in different parts of lake: west end of lake is developed and has lower Secchi depth (ca. 10ft). Undeveloped end has a ca. 50ft. Secchi. Lake has extensive emergent plants at Birch Point.

HUC8: Meduxnekeag **Map Code: 78** **Name: Meduxnekeag River**

Brown trout naturally reproduce in this river -- one of few waters in State where this species does.

HUC8: Meduxnekeag **Map Code: 87** **Name: Nickerson Lake**

One of the more notable lakes in region in terms of plant assemblage. High pH. Potential invasive plant introduction threat because of high alkalinity.

HUC8: Meduxnekeag **Map Code: 88** **Name: Meduxnekeag River, North Branch: upstream of Canadian border**

River has impassable falls at border, which reduces the threat of muskie introductions into this system.

HUC8: Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Map Code: 149 Name: Salmon Falls River

IF&W has initiated sea-run brown trout population -- will be maintained by stocking. Water quality issues -- non-attainment for DO and nutrients. Numerous impoundments. Dam management compromises fisheries, e.g. drawdowns. Below South Berwick dam, species include shad, striped bass, sea-run brown trout. Lakes in headwaters are heavily developed.

HUC8: Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Map Code: 150 Name: Unnamed ponds

Interesting series of kettlehole ponds.

HUC8: Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Map Code: 151 Name: York River

Impressive marsh system . Tidal to Rte. 91. Good example of intact coastal system, with high conservation value. Rumors that there may be sea-run brook trout population. Striped bass and smelt fisheries.

HUC8: Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Map Code: 152 Name: Mousam River

Candidate for restoration efforts because of its condition, size, and the fact that dams are not large -- would take significant effort, however. Sea-run brown trout fishery -- one of only 2 in Maine. Northern pike is now in drainage. Historic Atlantic salmon run.

HUC8: Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Map Code: 153 Name: Square Pond

Trophy brown trout fishery. Introduced population of landlocked alewives. Native smelt population. Excellent bass fishery.

HUC8: Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Map Code: 154 Name: Shaker Brook - Carl Branch (Mousam River)

Healthy brook trout population. Groundwater input from wetlands. Good example of headwater wetlands. Very important, but becoming highly impacted.

HUC8: Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Map Code: 155 Name: Kennebunk River

Some of headwaters provide good brook and brown trout habitat. Nice combination of freshwater and estuarine components.

HUC8: Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Map Code: 166 Name: Ogunquit River

Second successful sea-run brown trout program in state.

HUC8: Piscataqua-Salmon Falls Map Code: 167 Name: Little River

River is a "gem". Flow can be very low in dry years.

HUC8: Piscataquis Map Code: 12 Name: Pleasant River, West Branch

High quality habitat, and thus high priority for Atlantic salmon restoration. Probably not as valuable for other species because few ponds in watershed.

HUC8: Piscataquis Map Code: 13 Name: Pleasant River, East Branch: Gauntlett Falls

Falls are unpassable to salmon, therefore upstream section of East Branch of Pleasant River is not in historical range of this species.

HUC8: Piscataquis Map Code: 14 Name: Schoodic Lake

Excellent water quality. Lake is unusual because of low ANC and flushing rate. Lake trout population now wild (reversion). Smelt population was almost wiped out because of parasitic infection (first time this species of parasite - Dermocystidium - had been recorded in Maine). Former Bangor Hydro dam is now owned by lake association.

HUC8: Piscataquis **Map Code: 15** **Name: Pleasant River, West Branch: Gulf Hags falls**
Falls are barrier to salmon. General lack of fish diversity upstream of falls. Plenty of brook trout, but slow growth. Pristine, unique area.

HUC8: Piscataquis **Map Code: 16** **Name: Sebec Lake**
One of original Landlocked salmon waters. Lake and its tributaries thus very important. The entire watershed (including Long Pond and Onawa Lake, is important for wild landlocked salmon.

HUC8: Piscataquis **Map Code: 17** **Name: Rum Pond**
Has never been stocked. Deep pond. At risk because of development potential.

HUC8: Piscataquis **Map Code: 18** **Name: Foss Pond**
Pond never stocked. Has lake trout population. Unique and fragile system.

HUC8: Piscataquis **Map Code: 19** **Name: Kingsbury Stream**
High density of small coldwater tributaries to this stream. Important because Piscataquis River is temperature-limited. These coldwater streams need protection.

HUC8: Piscataquis **Map Code: 20** **Name: Piscataquis River: at Monson Junction**
Upstream limit documented for alewife and shad.

HUC8: Piscataquis **Map Code: 21** **Name: Piscataquis River: upstream of Guilford**
Watershed upstream of Guilford is notable because of absence of smallmouth bass. Salmon densities in this section of the river appear higher. However, opening up of Guilford fishway could result in upstream movement of smallmouth bass.

HUC8: Piscataquis **Map Code: 65** **Name: Midday, Sunrise and Sunset Ponds**
Formerly fishless. Now stocked with brook trout and shiners.

HUC8: Presumpscot **Map Code: 162** **Name: Royal River**
Water silty because passes over clay deposits. Two hatcheries in headwaters. Attempted to establish sea-run brown trout fishery, but it did not take. Good wild populations of brook trout in headwaters. Considerable wetlands associated with this river. Many predators for sea-run brook trout.

HUC8: Presumpscot **Map Code: 163** **Name: Little Sebago Lake**
Very heavily developed. Variable milfoil. Smelts illegally introduced about 5 years ago.

HUC8: Presumpscot **Map Code: 164** **Name: Crooked River**
Very important river from fisheries perspective. Supports native run of landlocked salmon population of Sebago Lake and provides most of recruitment to the lake's population. Salmon have access to all of historic habitat.

HUC8: Presumpscot **Map Code: 165** **Name: Presumpscot River**
Many dams, but most are up for re-licensing. Many enhancements to river are likely to occur, even if dams are not removed, e.g. minimum flows, fishways. Little free-flowing water. Smelt Hills dam removed. Historically, a very strong salmon river.

HUC8: Saco **Map Code: 156** **Name: Lake Arrowhead**
Highly developed. High quality wildlife habitat. Excellent bass fishery. Variable milfoil. No fish passage. Downstream section of Little Ossipee River also heavily impacted.

Oyster River and bog are interesting system. Rumor of sea-run brook trout population in Oyster River.

HUC8: St. George-Sheepscot **Map Code: 135** **Name: Quantabacook Lake**

Alewives have access to lake after dam was made passable.

HUC8: St. George-Sheepscot **Map Code: 137** **Name: West Harbor Pond**

Pond has salt water intrusion.

HUC8: St. George-Sheepscot **Map Code: 147** **Name: Little Pond**

Unique brook trout pond for this region, spring fed. Has some water quality issues.

HUC8: Upper Androscoggin **Map Code: 43** **Name: Dead Cambridge River**

Threat of smallmouth bass introduction. Barrier on C Pond has been re-furbished. Discussions underway to fix barrier on B Pond.

HUC8: Upper Androscoggin **Map Code: 44** **Name: Magalloway River**

When river was surveyed by IF&W ca. 2000, it was considered one of best rivers in the region. After this survey, surrounding forestland was cut. Current condition of river is not known. There are a whole suite of biological, archaeological and other historical values in the Magalloway River and lakes chain. However, bass are present in river up to Azicochos dam. Presence of 'humpback' strain of brook trout in lower section of river.

HUC8: Upper Androscoggin **Map Code: 45** **Name: Kennebago River**

Numerous lakes in headwaters of this river presumably influence hydrology of river, making it less flashy than some of other rivers in region.

HUC8: Upper Androscoggin **Map Code: 46** **Name: Cupsuptic River: Upstream of Big Falls**

River above Big Falls (at this map point) probably has only native fish species -- unusual in Maine. MDEP invertebrate data show unusual suite of species in this region of the river. Presence of 'humpback' strain of brook trout in lower sections of river.

HUC8: Upper Androscoggin **Map Code: 47** **Name: Parmachenee Lake**

Dam on lake has been removed; lake levels now normal.

HUC8: Upper Androscoggin **Map Code: 48** **Name: Aziscohos Lake**

Lake has extensive drawdown. Reports of "humpbacked" brook trout.

HUC8: Upper Androscoggin **Map Code: 54** **Name: Bemis Stream**

Upper reaches of stream are fishless.

HUC8: Upper Androscoggin **Map Code: 56** **Name: Rapid River**

River can produce large brook trout, but bass now feed on young fish and thus will presumably have impact on population.

HUC8: Upper Androscoggin **Map Code: 59** **Name: Wood Stream**

Headwaters support native fish community -- above natural barrier of falls upstream of Holeb Road.

HUC8: Upper Androscoggin **Map Code: 72** **Name: Rangeley Lake**

One specimen of White perch taken in early 1990s. Yellow perch noticed in Rangeley in 1958-59, and then recorded from Mooselookmeguntic Lake two years later. Alewives introduced into Rangeley in 1971-72, from NY State. They quickly disappeared from Rangeley, but became established downstream. Blueback trout last observed around 1908. There was a major tagging study of brook trout and LL salmon from the late 1950s (?) to the 1980s, focusing on

movement of fish among the greater Rangeley Lake system. Study was never published.

HUC8: Upper Androscoggin Map Code: 74 Name: B Pond

Exception wild brook trout. Now has barrier dam at outlet to prevent bass introduction.

HUC8: Upper Kennebec Map Code: 53 Name: Cold Stream

Thought to be one of primary brook trout spawning areas in upper Kennebec drainage. There is concern about bass being introduced.

HUC8: Upper Kennebec Map Code: 58 Name: Moxie Pond

Major impacts from fish introductions: White perch in 1980s and smallmouth bass more recently. White perch now stunted. Historically lake was a premiere brook trout fishery. CMP recently gave up licence to dam, so water levels are now more natural. (Dam remains.)

HUC8: Upper Kennebec Map Code: 61 Name: Misery Pond

Both Misery Pond and Upper Misery Pond have wild Brook trout. The entire Misery Stream drainage is major spawning area for Brassua Lake brook trout.

HUC8: Upper Kennebec Map Code: 62 Name: Roach River

Most important tributary for Moosehead Lake brook trout and salmon.

HUC8: Upper Kennebec Map Code: 63 Name: Socatean Stream

Important spawning area for brook trout of Moosehead Lake.

HUC8: Upper St. John Map Code: 76 Name: St. John River: upstream of Grand Falls

Smallmouth bass now present in river upstream of Grand Falls.

HUC8: Upper St. John Map Code: 77 Name: Lac Joli

Walleye found in lake when it was reclaimed.

HUC8: Upper St. John Map Code: 79 Name: Fourth St. John Pond

Muskie present in lake -- possibly also 5th St. John Pond.

HUC8: Upper St. John Map Code: 80 Name: Baker Lake

Muskies present in lake and in Baker Branch.

HUC8: Upper St. John Map Code: 81 Name: St. Francis Lake

Muskies NOT yet present in this lake.

HUC8: Upper St. John Map Code: 82 Name: Turner Lake

Good intact wetlands. Beaver dam on outlet may be barrier to muskie introduction.

HUC8: Upper St. John Map Code: 83 Name: Knowles Brook

Quality trout habitat.

HUC8: Upper St. John Map Code: 84 Name: White Pond fen

One of top locations for rare plant species records in northern part of state. Vein of calcareous rock runs through this region.

HUC8: Upper St. John **Map Code: 85** **Name: Big Black River**

No reports yet of muskie in this river.

HUC8: West Branch Penobscot **Map Code: 33** **Name: Millinocket Lake**

Approximately upstream limit of eel distribution.

HUC8: West Branch Penobscot **Map Code: 34** **Name: Upper Jo-Mary Lake**

Lake trout population may be extirpated. Water quality issues.

HUC8: West Branch Penobscot **Map Code: 35** **Name: Rainbow Lake**

Possibly last large lake that is relatively inaccessible. One of most oligotrophic lakes in Maine.

HUC8: West Branch Penobscot **Map Code: 36** **Name: Pollywog Pond**

Excellent condition.

HUC8: West Branch Penobscot **Map Code: 37** **Name: Hurd Pond**

Probably as close to native status as any pond in Maine (one of few ponds without smelts). Closed to ice-fishing.

HUC8: West Branch Penobscot **Map Code: 38** **Name: Little Hurd Pond**

Lake is unusually deep for its size (ca. 90 ft).

HUC8: West Branch Penobscot **Map Code: 39** **Name: Nesowadnehunk Lake**

Lake supports one of most significant wild brook trout fisheries in Maine.