HALE POND T3R3 NBKP(Alder Brk), Somerset Co. U.S.G.S. Boundry Bald Mtn, ME (7 1/2)

Fishes

Brook trout

Minnows Lake chub White sucker

Physical Characteristics Area - 40 acres Temperatures Surface - 74°F Maximum depth - 12 feet 12 feet - 60°F

Principal fishery: Brook trout

Hale Pond is located in the northeast corner of Alder Brook Township. The shoreline is forested to the water's edge with the exception of a cedar and larch boggy area at the north end of the pond. Along most of the shore, the bottom is firm gravel and rock with occasional boulders. The northern end of the pond is shallow and soft-bottomed with an abundance of emergent aquatic vegetation.

Recent wood cutting operations have provided access along the entire southeast shore. Unfortunately the access road has cut off several small springs that originally flowed directly into the pond. These springs are now diverted through roadside ditches where they are subjected to warming and drying. There are two tributary streams entering Hale Pond at its northern end. Both meander through the surrounding cedar, larch and alder bog and offer no suitable spawning habitat for brook trout. The outlet flows

alternately through old beaver dams, grassy meadows and sections of boulder field. Small areas of gravel among the boulders provide limited spawning habitat. Spawning may also occur over spring seeps through the gravel along the shoreline.

There is a thin layer of cold water below 10 feet; however, there is a deficiency in dissolved oxygen at that depth. The limited availability of cool oxygenated water during extended periods of hot weather greatly reduces Hale Pond's potential to support brook trout.

None of the species present in Hale Pond appear to be very abundant. If the suckers and chubs increase in number or if additional species are introduced, competition would further limit the potential to provide a trout fishery.

It has been reported that the quality of the wild brook trout fishery has declined dramatically since the access has improved. Under light fishing pressure, Hale pond has historically supported a wild brook trout population that included fish of a desirable size.

The use of hatchery-reared brook trout to supplement the limited wild fish would assure the continuation of a fishery at Hale Pond. The use and possession of live fish for bait should be prohibited to prevent the unwanted introduction of additional species.

Surveyed - July, 1989

. Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

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