## FLOODS POND

Otis Twp., Hancock Co. U.S.G.S. Ellsworth and Orland, Me.

## Fishes

Salmon
Brook trout (squaretail)
Sunapee trout
Smelt
White sucker
Minnows
Fallfish (chub)

Pumpkinseed sunfish Banded killifish Threespine stickleback Ninespine stickleback

Physical Characteristics

Area - 654 acres

Creek chub

Golden shiner

Common shiner

Temperatures

Surface - 73°F

25 feet - 61°F

Maximum depth - 133 feet

120 feet - 42°F

Principal fishery: Sunapee trout

Suggested Management

Floods Pond is the water supply for the Bangor Water District which serves the city of Bangor along with portions of several other neighboring communities. Access to this pond is restricted by a locked gate on the road leading to the pumping station as well as by the poor condition of the road to the pond's outlet end. In addition, fishing is prohibited in the area within 1.5 miles of the intake of the Bangor Water District. The remaining section of the pond is open to fishing but the habitat is primarily shallower water where Sunapee trout, the pond's principal sportfish, are unlikely to be caught.

Floods Pond is the only lake in the State of Maine supporting a large population of Sunapee trout. For a few years this population represented the world's only pure strain of this rare species of trout. Through stocking of hatchery-reared Sunapees, their range has been extended into a few more of Maine's lakes and ponds.

Sunapee trout spawn on shallow boulder shoal areas.

At Floods Pond, fishery biologists have found that Sunapees spawn only on the 100 yard area of Kimball Point. Water level management at Floods Pond is critical to continued successful natural reproduction of this highly important species. Eggs must be covered by sufficient depths of water to prevent both dewatering and freezing or they will

die. The dry fall and early winter of 1978 provide an example of a year that low water levels allowed only a minimum amount of spawning, followed by an additional water level drop of 1.5 feet, dewatering the eggs and causing loss of that year's reproduction.

Landlocked salmon up to 6-7 pounds were occasionally taken at Floods Pond, but they have now disappeared, following the construction of a dam at the pond's outlet. Only a small amount of natural reproduction occurred in the outlet, and the absence of a fishway in the dam has now curtailed upstream fish passage.

Brook trout are not very common in Floods Pond because

of limited spawning and nursery habitat.

Floods Pond should be managed for Sunapee trout. As Maine's largest and oldest population of this important fish species, great care should be taken to promote continued successful natural reproduction. Accordingly, no stocking of either coldwater or warmwater gamefish species should occur in this pond.

Surveyed - August, 1942

Revised - (1953, 1988)
Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
Funded in part by Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act
under Federal Project F-28-P

