Walker Pond Brooksville and Sedgwick Twps., Hancock Co. U.S.G.S. Sargentville, Maine (7½')

Fishes

Brown trout

Brook trout

Rainbow smelt

Smallmouth bass

White perch

Yellow perch

Chain pickerel

Minnows

Golden shiner

White sucker

Banded killifish

Pumpkinseed sunfish

American eel

Alewife

Physical Characteristics

Principal fishery: Brown trout, smallmouth bass

Walker Pond is a clear-water southern coastal Hancock County water. Access is via Route 176 which goes by the northern end where boats may be launched for a fee at a private landing.

Walker Pond provides suitable habitat for coldwater sportfish. Salmon were stocked for 4 or 5 years in the early 1970's and provided periods of acceptable angling. However, poor returns to anglers coupled with slow growth necessitated cessation of this program in 1973.

Management was changed over to brown trout in the fall of 1973, and have been stocked ever since. This species has generally provided a very good-excellent fishery for 16-19 in browns. Every year, some 3-5 pound fish are landed,

along with occasional larger trophy specimens. These attributes make the pond one of the top 3 stocked brown trout waters in Downeast Maine. The unqualified success of this particular stocking program has generated considerable angler interest. The consistently good growth rate is attributed to good populations of forage fish , including smelt, juvenile perch, young of the year alewives, as well as snails.

A limited fishery exists for 9-12 in brook trout. These fish are caught in the winter and early spring, and have dropped down into the pond at varying intervals from several of the tributaries.

Although some good sized bass are periodically caught, most of the smallmouths range in length from 8-10 in. Similarly, the bulk of angled white perch are small-medium sized fish. Pickerel are a relatively recent illegal introduction which have an adverse impact on brown trout growth through competition for food.

An unusual population of "pygmy" (8-9 in) anadromous alewives ascends the outlet each spring via means of a bypass canal around the old dam. The young of the year provide forage for the various sportfish from July-October before they emigrate out to sea.

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