SNAG POND
Lincoln Twp., Penobscot Co.
U.S.G.S. Winn, Me.

Fishes
White perch  Minnows
Yellow perch  Common shiner
Chain pickerel  Fallfish (chub)
Hornpout (bullhead)  Pumpkinseed sunfish
White sucker  Yellowbelly sunfish

Physical Characteristics
Area - 160 acres
Maximum depth - 13 feet
Temperatures
Surface - 68°F
10 feet - 68°F

Suggested Management

Snag, Center, Cambolasse, Caribou, Long, and Egg Ponds are dependent on one another and will be considered as a unit. They have the capacity to provide a small but valuable smallmouth bass fishery; no portion of any of them is capable of sustaining trout or salmon on a year-round basis.

To provide fishermen with a more productive use of these waters, it is recommended that a new species, the smallmouth bass, be stocked in each of these lakes. Brood fish should be secured by salvage within the State's borders from a lake known to contain healthy smallmouths. The high reproductive capacity of the smallmouth bass should eliminate all need for stocking after the initial introduction. The offspring of the brood fish should reach desirable creel size in about four years after the initial stocking.

The foregoing recommendation, if carried out, should be conducted under the supervision of the Regional Fishery Biologist and the local Fish and Game Warden. The approval of the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game, as required by State law for the introduction of a new species of fish, should be secured. It would be essential to the establishment of bass in these waters that the dams at the outlets of Long, Cambolasse, and Snag Ponds be operated to maintain stable water levels during the bass-spawning period: May, June, and July.

Restrictions on white perch fishing in these waters should be liberalized so that fishermen may crop the available harvest.

Surveyed - August, 1954
Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Game
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SNAG POND
LINCOLN TWP., PENOBSCOT CO., MAINE
AREA 160 ACRES