There is an abundance of excellent spawning areas in the tributaries. However, most of these streams become quite warm in the summer, and small brook trout are forced into spring seepage areas.

Fishes

- Brook trout (squaretail)
- Round whitefish
- White sucker
- Longnose sucker
- Minnows
  - Blacknose dace

Minnows (Cont’d)

- Common shiner
- Creek chub
- Lake chub
- Pearl dace
- Freshwater sculpin

Physical Characteristics

- Area - 2,627 acres
- Maximum depth - 24 feet

Temperatures

- Surface - 79°F
- 20 feet - 68°F

Canada Falls is an artificial impoundment that was created about 50 years ago when a water storage dam was constructed on the South Branch of the Penobscot River. The trees were not completely cut from the flowage area at the time the dam was constructed. As a result, a vast amount of "dri-ki" or rotting trees, stumps, etc. is floating or strewn along the shores.

Most of the lake is less than 15 feet deep. The river channel is slightly deeper. The lake is usually drained in late summer, and remains empty until the following spring.

Although the lake is quite shallow, a good brook trout fishery is present. Brook trout concentrate in the river channel, near spring seepage areas and cool inlets during periods of warm weather.

The fishway in the outlet dam should be closed to prevent yellow perch, which are present in the river below, from getting into the lake. If the yellow perch do become established in Canada Falls, they will probably soon dominate the lake and reduce the brook trout population by competing for food and space. If this occurs, salmon should be introduced because they can better withstand the heavy competition. Canada Falls should be managed for brook trout until such a possible depletion of brook trout occurs.

Surveyed - July, 1959
Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Game