FLATIRON POND
T3 R9, Penobscot Co.
U. S. G. S. Norcross and Schoodic Lake, Me.

Fishes

White perch
Yellow perch
White sucker
Minnows
Blacknose shiner

Minnows (cont'd) Fallfish
Banded killifish
Pumpkinseed sunfish

## Physical Characteristics

| Area - 284 acres | Temperatures |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Surface $-76^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. |
| Maximum depth -18 feet | 18 feet $-71^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. |

The shoreline of Flatiron Pond consists primarily of small rock and gravel areas, but several white sand beaches are also present. The bottom of the pond drops off to a flat, firm basin 10 to 100 yards from shore. A road which is very slippery when wet, but otherwise is adequate, leads from Route 11 between West Seboeis and Norcross and passes within $1 / 4 \mathrm{mile}$ of the pond.
Flatiron Pond has an excellent population of white perch; during the survey, over 100 white perch were examined from a single overnight gill-net set. Anglers enjoy catching perch from this pond throughout the year.
Flatiron Pond provides good habitat for brook trout and could be reclaimed and managed for this species if local sportsmen desired it. There are no tributaries of any consequence which would hamper effective reclamation, and a barrier dam could be built on the outlet to prevent undesired fish from reentering the pond. Water quality normally is adequate for brook trout, but during extremely hot periods water temperatures might rise high enough to cause some trout mortality.
If the pond were reclaimed, the following regulations would be required:

1. A five-trout daily bag limit;
2. Prohibited use or possession of live fish as bait; and
3. Closure to ice fishing.

These regulations are designed to spread the trout catch among a larger number of fishermen and to prevent the introduction of undesirable fish.

Surveyed - July 1963
Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Game
Published under Appropriation No. 7750

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[^0]:    Contribution from Dingell-Johnson
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