

CHAIN LAKE (FIRST)

MIDAS #: 1236
Size: 336 acres

Township: T26 ED BPP
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Wesley
Basin: Machias

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE First Chain Lake is a small, developed lake with outstanding fisheries and geologic resources, as well as significant cultural features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This lake is located in eastern Maine, a few miles north of Route 9, part of a three lake chain. A dam controls the water level. There is a public boat landing and a campsite on the lake. Maximum depth is 31 feet and average depth is 16 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic lake supports an outstanding warmwater fishery. The principal species are white perch and chain pickerel. Brook trout are present, though the lake is not stocked.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: No significant features reported.

Shore Character: No significant features reported.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: The area around First Chain Lake is a significant cultural resource due to the potential for important archeological sites.

Geologic: This area features an outstanding bedrock outcrop that is critical to local geologic interpretation.

CHAIN LAKE (SECOND)

MIDAS #: 1234
Size: 589 acres

Township: T26 ED BPP
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Wesley
Basin: Machias

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Second Chain Lake has outstanding fisheries and geologic resources, as well as significant cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This is the largest of a three lake chain located in eastern Maine a few miles from Route 9. There are three known campsites on the lake, and access is via road or a boat landing on First Chain Lake. Maximum depth is 30 feet and average depth is 15 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: This is a shallow, eutrophic lake that supports an outstanding warmwater fisheries. The principal species are white perch and chain pickerel. Brook trout are present, though the lake is not stocked.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: No significant features reported.

Shore Character: No significant features reported, though the entire western and northern shore is undeveloped and open.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: The area around this lake is rated as culturally significant, with the possibility that important archeological sites are present.

Geologic: This area features an outstanding example of bedrock outcrop that is critical to local geological interpretation.

CHAIN OF PONDS

MIDAS #: 5064
Size: 700 acres

Township: Chain of Ponds Twp.
County: Franklin
USGS Quad: Chain of Ponds
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE This series of narrow ponds has outstanding fisheries, wildlife, scenic, and geologic resources, as well as significant shore characteristic and cultural resources. Much of the northern section of the chain is surrounded by Maine Public Reserve Lands.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION Chain of Ponds is located adjacent to Route 27 near the Canadian border. Access to the ponds is excellent, with at least three places to launch a boat and two campsites close to the highway. Nine dwellings are scattered along the shoreline. Maximum depth is 106 feet and average depth is 24 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: Landlocked salmon, brook trout, and lake trout are the outstanding principal fisheries of this oligotrophic waterbody. A dam controls the water levels, and brook trout are stocked.

Wildlife: This area provides outstanding upland habitat for a diversity of wildlife species. There are deer wintering areas at the north inlet and at Bear Brook, as well as historical raptor breeding sites.

Scenic: Chain of ponds has outstanding scenic value, with very dramatic relief, cliffs, ledges, beaches, and boulders. The shoreline is diverse, and the water quality is excellent. In some places, inharmonious development detracts from the scenery.

Shore Character: The shore has outstanding beaches, some rock ledges and open shorelines.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Potential for significant archeological sites, abuts the Arnold Trail.

Geologic: Outstanding examples of cliffs, important bedrock outcrops, and an esker. Very significant sand beach present.

CHAMBERLAIN LAKE

MIDAS #: 2882
Size: 11,084 acres

Township: T7 R12 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Chesuncook
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Chamberlain Lake is a very large, undeveloped lake with outstanding fisheries, wildlife, and cultural resources. This lake is part of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway, and a large portion of the eastern end is within a Maine Public Reserve Land lot.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This wilderness lake is located just west of the north end of Baxter State Park in an historic lumbering area. There are numerous campsites on this lake. Maximum depth is 154 feet and average depth is 33 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding and diverse coldwater fisheries, including lake trout, brook trout, lake whitefish, and burbot. It contains high quality aquatic habitat in terms of reproduction, water quality, food supply, and substrate. Water levels are dam-controlled.

Wildlife: The area around Chamberlain Lake has outstanding wildlife habitat, especially riparian and upland types. Bald eagles are known to forage around the lake.

Scenic: Although there is no rating for scenic values, there are obvious scenic qualities associated with this large, wilderness lake, including views of the Baxter State Park mountains.

Shore Character: No significant features reported.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Both the historic tram between Eagle and Chamberlain lakes and the old Chamberlain Farm are outstanding cultural features associated with this lake.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

CHESUNCOOK LAKE

MIDAS #: 0662
Size: 23,070 acres

Township: T3 R12 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Harrington Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Chesuncook Lake has outstanding fisheries, wildlife, botanical, cultural, and geological resources. This is one of the largest lakes in Maine.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This is a very large, relatively remote and undeveloped lake located near the southwest corner of Baxter State Park. It is connected to Ripogenus Lake, Caribou Lake, and Black Pond. Gero Island and Chesuncook Village at the north end of the lake are within Maine Public Reserved Lands. There are two boat landings and a campground at the south end of the lake. Maximum depth is 150 feet and average depth is 40 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: The fisheries in this oligotrophic lake are rated outstanding. The principal species are burbot, white perch, landlocked salmon, rainbow smelt, lake trout and lake whitefish. Overall species diversity, abundance, and aquatic habitat are excellent, as is the quality of the fishing.

Wildlife: The area around Chesuncook Lake is considered outstanding wildlife habitat, especially the upland and riparian areas. Bald eagles, three species of gulls, common terns, ospreys, and great blue herons are known to nest here.

Scenic: No rating, but the lake is characterized by views of expansive shoreline and the mountains of Baxter State Park.

Shore Character: No significant features reported.

Botanic: Gero Island is the home of an old-growth white pine stand that has been registered by the Maine Critical Areas Program.

Cultural: Chesuncook Village, an historic lumbering village at the north end of the lake, is registered as a national historic site.

Geologic: Several significant physical features, including fossil sites, bedrock outcrops, sand beaches, cliffs, caves, and waterfalls make this a geologically outstanding area.

Note: Caribou Lake is an arm of Chesuncook Lake. The above resource descriptions apply to Caribou Lake as well as Chesuncook Lake.

CHESUNCOOK POND

MIDAS #: 0672
Size: 272 acres

Township: T3 R11 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Harrington Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Chesuncook Pond is a small, undeveloped pond with outstanding scenic, shore character, and geological resources, as well as significant fisheries.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This pond is located at the south end of Chesuncook Lake. There is no boat access. Maximum depth is 30 feet and average depth is 14 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: Chesuncook Pond is a mesotrophic waterbody that supports a significant, artificially stocked brook trout fishery. The pond has never been reclaimed.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: This pond received an outstanding rating for scenic values. It features dramatic topographic relief, islands, boulders, rock ledges, diverse vegetation, and an interesting shoreline configuration.

Shore Character: The shore character is outstanding due to extensive rock ledges and stretches of open shoreline. There are no beaches.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: The geologic features in the area of Chesuncook Pond are considered outstanding. These features include a significant fossil site, important bedrock outcrops, cliffs, and caves.

CHURCHILL LAKE

MIDAS #: 2856
Size: 2923 acres

Township: T9 R12 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Churchill Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Churchill Lake contains outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources, as well as significant cultural and geologic resources. It is part of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway, and canoes only, no motors over 10 hp. are allowed on the lake.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, undeveloped lake is located along the Allagash River just north of Eagle Lake in northern Maine. Boat access is from either Churchill Depot or John's Bridge. There are several campsites along the shore. Maximum and average depths are 62 feet and 20 feet respectively. Water levels are controlled by a dam.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being burbot, brook trout, lake trout, and lake whitefish. No species are stocked, and there is a fishway at the dam to allow immigration. Abundance, species diversity, habitat quality, fishing quality, and aesthetics are excellent here, and heavy fishing pressure makes this a very important lake economically.

Wildlife: Bald eagles are active in this area, and though no nests have been confirmed, there is a high nesting potential.

Scenic: No data collected; the lake has scenic qualities associated with a wilderness resource.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Churchill Lake is a significant cultural resource because it is part of the Saint John River Indian canoe route and because there is a possibility that there are important archeological sites yet to be discovered.

Geologic: There is an outstanding example of a sand beach that makes this a significant geologic resource.

CLEAR LAKE

MIDAS #: 1938
Size: 614 acres

Township: T10 R11 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Musquacook Lakes
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Clear Lake contains outstanding fisheries and scenic resources, as well as significant shore character features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This remote undeveloped lake is located near the Allagash Wilderness Waterway in northern Maine. It is nestled at the base of Clear Lake and Pleasant mountains, with an average depth of 29 feet and a maximum of 86 feet. There are no campsites on the lake.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding natural brook trout and lake trout fisheries. Abundance is moderate, though the aquatic habitat is considered to have exceptional reproductive capacity. Fishing quality and aesthetics are also excellent, but the lake receives little fishing pressure.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: Clear Lake is an outstanding scenic resource, with views of dramatic relief, diverse vegetation, clear water, boulders, and at least one small island.

Shore Character: Extensive areas of open shoreline and some rock ledges make the shore character a significant feature.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

CLIFF LAKE

MIDAS #: 2780
Size: 563 acres

Township: T9 R12 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Spider Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Cliff Lake contains outstanding fisheries and scenic resources, as well as significant shore character features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This remote, undeveloped lake is located northwest of Baxter State Park near Churchill Lake and the Allagash Wilderness Waterway. There is a boat landing and a campsite on the south shore. Maximum depth is 65 feet and average is 19 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being lake trout and brook trout. It contains the fathead minnow, which, because it is at the northern extent of its range, is a rare species in Maine. The aquatic habitat is exceptional for natural reproduction, and no species are stocked. Fishing quality is moderate, but aesthetics and fishing pressure are high.

Wildlife: No specific rating, but the upland and riparian habitats are considered productive. Hunting, trapping, and viewing of wildlife in this area are excellent.

Scenic: Views of dramatic relief, cliffs, rock ledges, and diverse vegetation make this an outstanding scenic resource.

Shore Character: The shore character of Cliff Lake is a significant feature due to the dominant rock ledges and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

CLIFFORD LAKE

MIDAS #: 1304
Size: 954 acres

Township: T27 ED BPP
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Big Lake
Basin: Saint Croix

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Clifford Lake contains outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources. There is an active bald eagle nest in the area.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small, developed lake is located in eastern Maine between Route 9 and the Stud Mill Road. As of 1988, there were approximately 14 seasonal dwellings, a boat landing, and a commercial campground on the lake. The lake is divided into two nearly equal sections or "arms" by a prominent peninsula. Maximum depth is 50 feet and average depth is 20 feet. A dam controls water levels.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic lake supports outstanding warmwater fisheries resources. The principal species are smallmouth bass, white perch, and chain pickerel. No species are stocked, and there is no fishway at the dam. Abundance is good in this lake, partially due to the excellent quality of the habitat for natural reproduction. Fishing quality, fishing pressure, and economic importance are moderate, but aesthetics are highly rated.

Wildlife: An active bald eagle nest makes this area an outstanding non-game wildlife resource.

Scenic: No data collected.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

CROSBY POND

MIDAS #: 3330
Size: 150 acres

Township: Coburn Gore
County: Franklin
USGS Quad: Arnold Pond
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Crosby Pond contains outstanding fisheries and scenic resources, as well as significant wildlife values.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small, undeveloped pond is located close to Route 27 near the Canadian border. This is a private pond off limits to the general public. It has not been surveyed, and no depth data is available.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic pond supports an outstanding fisheries resource, with the principal species being brook trout. The habitat is thought to be excellent for natural reproduction. No species are stocked because it has been closed to the public. It is not considered economically important for this reason.

Wildlife: This area is a significant wildlife resource because of a deer wintering area along the east and northeast shores.

Scenic: Crosby Pond is an outstanding scenic resource. The pond is nestled in among surrounding mountains, and offers views of dramatic relief, boulders, cliffs, ledges, and beaches. It has an interesting shoreline configuration, clear water, and good opportunities to view wildlife.

Shore Character: Not rated; the shore is characterized by beaches, rock ledges, and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: The Arnold Trail passes nearby.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

CUPSUPTIC LAKE

MIDAS #: MLCU
Size: 2199 acres

Township: Adamstown
County: Franklin
USGS Quad: Oquossoc
Basin: Androscoggin

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Cupsuptic Lake possesses outstanding fisheries, wildlife, and scenic resources, as well as significant shore character and cultural values. It is actually part of the larger Mooselookmeguntic Lake, which is also a Class 1A lake and described elsewhere in this report.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This developed lake is located in the Rangeley Lakes region of western Maine. It is easily accessed from Route 16, which closely surrounds much of the lake. There are approximately 26 dwellings on the lake as of 1988, along with a ranger station, a commercial campground, a public boat landing, and some campsites. No depth data available.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: Cupsuptic Lake contains outstanding brook trout and landlocked salmon fisheries. This oligotrophic lake is considered excellent habitat for natural reproduction of these coldwater species. High fish abundance and heavy fishing pressure make it (along with Mooselookmeguntic Lake) economically very important.

Wildlife: The outstanding riparian and upland habitats associated with this lake support abundant waterfowl, common loons, deer, moose and other species. There is also an historic bald eagle nest in this area.

Scenic: The scenic values are outstanding, particularly the views of dramatic relief, islands, boulders, rock ledges, sand beaches, interesting shoreline configuration, and numerous species of wildlife.

Shore Character: Sand beaches and areas of open shoreline are dominant features of this significant shoreline character.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Significant historical features include two 19th century hunting camps, Bald Mountain Camp and Pleasant Island, as well as the Dam Outlet, which was created in 1885 to facilitate log drives.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

DEBOULLIE LAKE

MIDAS #: 1512 **Township:** T15 R9 WELS
Size: 262 acres **County:** Aroostook
USGS Quad: Fish River Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Deboullie Lake has outstanding fisheries, wildlife, and scenic resources, as well as significant shore character values. This lake is the site of an historic peregrine falcon eyrie.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This remote, undeveloped lake is located in northern Maine in a unique cluster of ponds surrounded by steep mountains. It is entirely within a Public Lands Reserve lot. Maximum depth is 92 feet and average depth is 44 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: This lake has outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being brook trout and the rare blueback trout. It offers exceptional habitat for feeding, reproduction, and substrate, supporting a highly abundant resource. No ice fishing is allowed.

Wildlife: Near the lake is an historic peregrine falcon eyrie. There is a significant loon population. Opportunities for hunting, trapping and viewing of wildlife are very good.

Scenic: Deboullie Lake has outstanding scenic value, with dramatic relief, rock ledges, cliffs, beaches, and rockslides visible from its surroundings. It has exceptional water quality, and no shoreline development.

Shore Character: Extensive rock ledges, a major rock slide that extends into the water, beaches and open areas make the shoreline of this lake a significant resource.

Botanic: Botanic resources include an old-growth forest and rare plants on the surrounding cliffs..

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: The rockslide adjacent to the lake is one of the largest of its kind in Maine. There is also an ice cave in the vicinity.

DEBSCONEAG DEADWATER

MIDAS #: 2076
Size: 500 acres

Township: T2 R10 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Katahdin
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE The fisheries and wildlife resources of Debsconeag Deadwater are considered outstanding, and the geologic resources are rated as significant.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped lake (or flowage) is located just south of Baxter State Park. It is actually part of the Penobscot River, and is connected to First Debsconeag Lake by a narrow channel. There is one seasonal dwelling and several campsites along the shore. No depth data available.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: Debsconeag Deadwater has outstanding fisheries, characterized by high species abundance productive aquatic habitat. Landlocked and brook trout are the principal species in this oligotrophic waterbody. The high quality fishing is of important economic value.

Wildlife: This area has outstanding wildlife resources, with a rare, active bald eagle nest, an osprey nest, and a great blue heron colony along the shore.

Scenic: Although there was no data collected for this category, this is a very scenic area. The shoreline configuration is complex and interesting, and there are several islands and boulders dotting the deadwater. There is a significant beach present.

Shore Character: No data was collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: This area is geologically significant due to the presence of an important glacial outwash and a reverse delta.

DEBSCONEAG LAKE (FIRST)

MIDAS #: 2060 **Township:** T2 R10 WELS
Size: 320 acres **County:** Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Katahdin
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE First Debsconeag Lake has outstanding fisheries, scenic, and botanic resources, as well as significant shore character and geologic values.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped lake is located just south of Baxter State Park. It is connected on one end to Debsconeag Deadwater, which is a flowage of the Penobscot River, by a short narrow channel, and on the other end to a series of seven other Debsconeag ponds. There is one camp and at least three remote campsites on the shores of this lake, and no road access. Maximum depth is 140 feet and average depth is 52 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding fisheries of landlocked salmon, brook trout and lake trout. No species are artificially stocked.

Wildlife: The lake has a significant loon population.

Scenic: This lake received an outstanding rating for its scenic values. It is characterized by dramatic relief, beaches, boulders, diverse vegetation, and very clear water.

Shore Character: The shore character is considered significant due to the presence of beaches and areas of open shoreline.

BOTANIC: First Debsconeag is an area of outstanding botanical value. It includes a stand of jack pine and an old growth red pine stand.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: This area has several significant geologic features, including a sand beach, an area of glacial outwash, an ice cave, and large angular boulders along the shore.

DEBSCONEAG LAKE (THIRD)

MIDAS #: 0584
Size: 1,011 acres

Township: T1 R10 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Harrington lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Third Debsconeag Lake is an undeveloped lake that has outstanding fisheries and scenic resources, as well as significant shore character, cultural, and geologic features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This remote lake, located just south of Baxter State Park, is part of a chain of eight lakes and ponds of the same name connected by small streams. There is no road access to the lake, but there is one seasonal dwelling. Maximum depth is 162 feet and average depth is 70 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding brook trout and lake trout fisheries. It is rated very high for the aesthetic qualities it offers the fishing public. No ice fishing is allowed.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: Third Debsconeag offers outstanding scenic values with its views of dramatic relief, protruding boulders, extensive rock ledges, vegetative diversity, and exceptional water quality.

Shore Character: The shore character is considered significant because of extensive rock ledges and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This area is considered a significant cultural resource. Although no archeological sites have yet been discovered, there is a great possibility that significant sites exist at the lake.

Geologic: The surface area to depth ratio of this lake is of significant geologic importance. It has a maximum depth of 162 feet and an average depth of 70 feet, which is considered quite deep for a lake of this size.

DONNEL POND

MIDAS #: 4412
Size: 1,120 acres

Township: T9 SD
County: Hancock
USGS Quad: Tunk Lake
Basin: Coastal

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Donnel Pond is considered an exceptional resource, with outstanding fisheries, scenic qualities, and shore characteristics, and significant cultural values.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This pristine lake is located in the Ellsworth area of eastern Maine, nestled at the base of several scenic coastal mountains, but easily accessed from Route 182. In 1988, much of the area around the pond was purchased by the State due to its significance as a natural resource. There were five seasonal dwellings on the pond as of 1988. Maximum depth is 119 feet and average depth is 33 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being white perch, landlocked salmon, and lake trout. Natural reproduction of these species is good due to plentiful food and exceptional water quality. Aesthetics for the fishing public is very good.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: Dramatic relief, numerous sand beaches, boulders, and islands combine to make this an outstanding scenic resource.

Shore Character: The shore character of Donnel Pond is considered outstanding because of the many natural beaches dominating the shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This area has a high potential for undiscovered archeological sites of cultural importance.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

EAGLE LAKE

MIDAS #: 2858
Size: 8,288 acres

Township: Eagle Lake Twp.
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Churchill Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Eagle Lake has outstanding fisheries, wildlife, botanical, and cultural resources. It received the highest ratings possible for every attribute of its fisheries resource. A reported eagle nest on one of the islands means this lake is considered an important area for endangered non-game wildlife.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, undeveloped lake is located northwest of Baxter State Park close to Chamberlain Lake and the Allagash Wilderness Waterway. Much of the southern and eastern shores of the lake, as well as some areas near the northern section, are Maine Public Reserve Land. There are several camp sites along the northern shore areas, though direct access to the lake is limited to 4-wheel drive vehicles and a fee is charged by the landowners. Maximum depth is 124 feet and average depth is 33 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: Eagle lake has outstanding fisheries, with high ratings for habitat, species abundance and diversity, economic importance, aesthetics, and fishing quality. This oligotrophic lake supports excellent burbot, lake trout, brook trout, and lake whitefish populations. No species are stocked.

Wildlife: This area is considered an outstanding wildlife resource. A pair of eagles reportedly nests along the shore, providing high quality viewing opportunities for this rare species. Also, much of the southeastern shore associated with Smith Brook is productive wetland habitat important for waterfowl.

Scenic: No Data Collected.

Shore Character: No Data Collected.

Botanic: This area is considered an outstanding botanical resource. It includes two old growth white pine stands an old growth maple/beech stand. Two rare plants also occur in this area - *Carex atratiformis* (sedge) and *Lonicera oblongifolia*.

Cultural: There is an historic overland tramway in T8 R13 WELS that was once used to transport logs.

Geologic: Eagle Lake area is reported to have important deposits of copper.

ENCHANTED POND

MIDAS #: 0150
Size: 330 acres

Township: Upper Enchanted Twp.
County: Somerset
USGS Quad: Pierce Pond
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Enchanted Pond has outstanding fisheries, wildlife, scenic, and shore character resources, as well as significant geologic features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This remote, inaccessible pond is nestled in among several mountains south of the Town of Jackman. There are campsites at both the north and south ends of the pond, and an old dam on the outlet stream that prevents fish immigration. There is one seasonal dwelling on the pond as of 1988. Maximum depth is 185 feet and average depth is 70 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCE FEATURES

Fisheries: Enchanted Pond is an oligotrophic waterbody that supports an outstanding brook trout fishery. The habitat is highly rated for food production and trout breeding. The pond receives medium fishing pressure and offers good quality fishing, but more importantly is considered a very aesthetic spot.

Wildlife: Because this is a traditional golden eagle nesting area, Enchanted Pond is considered an outstanding wildlife resource.

Scenic: The scenic qualities of this pond are outstanding. Dramatic relief, cliffs, rockslides, ledges, boulders, cobble beaches and excellent water quality combine to make this pond a unique scenic resource.

Shore Character: The shore of Enchanted Pond is considered outstanding, characterized by extensive rock ledges, some beaches, and some areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: The depth of Enchanted Pond is considered geologically significant. Average depth is 70 feet and maximum is 185 feet, unusually deep for a pond of this size.

FISH RIVER LAKE

MIDAS #: 0009
Size: 2642 acres

Township: T13 R8 WELS
County: Aroostook
USGS Quad: Fish River Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Fish River Lake has outstanding scenic resources, as well as significant fisheries, wildlife, shore character, and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, isolated lake is located west of Route 11 near the Town of Portage. It is undeveloped but does have a boat landing which is accessed for a fee via a private logging road. The lake is shallow, having an average depth of only 17 feet, and there is no dam controlling the water level. Maximum depth is 46 feet and average depth is 17 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic lake supports significant fisheries of burbot, landlocked salmon, brook trout and lake trout. The quality of fishing is considered very good due to high abundance and species diversity. Fish River Lake receives heavy fishing pressure and is considered an important economic resource. The lake is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: The area has an historic bald eagle nest and is considered to have a high potential for resumed nesting activity by these endangered birds. There are occasional eagle sightings in the area.

Scenic: The scenic quality of this lake is considered outstanding, with numerous sand beaches, views of dramatic relief, diverse vegetation along the shores, and good water quality.

Shore Character: The character of the shore is significant due to numerous and dominant sand beaches.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Fish River Lake is of cultural significance. It is the site of an Indian canoe route, and has a high potential for archeological sites.

Geologic: Fossils have been reported near the lake.

FLAGSTAFF LAKE

MIDAS #: 0038
Size: 20,300 acres

Township: Dead River Twp.
County: Somerset
USGS Quad: Little Bigelow Mtn.
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Flagstaff Lake has outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources, and significant scenic and shore character values. This large, shallow lake is easily accessed and provides unsurpassed views of the entire Bigelow Mtn. range.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION Flagstaff is located at the base of the Bigelow Range in the western part of the State. It is formed by the damming of the Dead River and is used for water storage by an electric utility company. It is very shallow, and at drawdown periods there are extensive exposed beaches and sand bars. The lake shore is also littered with dri-ki (driftwood) which is often collected for both commercial and recreational purposes. Maximum depth is 50 feet and average depth is 18 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic lake supports outstanding yellow perch and chain pickerel fisheries. There is a fishway at the dam, and no artificial stocking takes place. Fishing quality is considered excellent because of high abundance, but the lake receives little fishing pressure.

Wildlife: There is an historic bald eagle nest in the area. A good possibility that an active nest is present but undiscovered; however, severe water fluctuations are considered a drawback for the eagles.

Scenic: Flagstaff is considered a significant scenic resource because of very dramatic relief, extensive beaches, islands, and very interesting shoreline configuration. However, this lake received the maximum negative scores in this category because of drastic water level fluctuations.

Shore Character: The shore character is rated significant due to extensive beach areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

FOX POND

MIDAS #: 4438
Size: 77 acres

Township: T10 SD
County: Hancock
USGS Quad: Tunk Lake
Basin: Coastal

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Fox Pond has outstanding wildlife and scenic resources, as well as significant fisheries and shore character resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small pond is located directly adjacent to Route 182 at the base of Tunk Mountain near the Town of Cherryfield. Its outlet stream drains into Donnel Pond. The pond is easily accessed by canoe from the highway. Maximum depth is 29 feet and average depth is 13 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic waterbody supports a significant brook trout fishery. Public use values are high because of aesthetics. The pond was reclaimed 3 times since 1955 and has since undergone active restocking of brook trout, but reclamations were not successful in completely eliminating undesirable species. No ice fishing is allowed.

Wildlife: The area is an outstanding riparian wildlife resource, with oak trees around the pond's edge providing excellent nesting habitat for wood ducks.

Scenic: Scenic resources of Fox Pond are outstanding, namely the dramatic relief, boulders, rock ledges, and good potential to view wildlife.

Shore Character: Scattered rock ledges give the shore character resources a significant rating.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

GARDNER LAKE

MIDAS #: 1358
Size: 3886 acres

Township: Marion Twp.
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Gardner Lake
Basin: Machias

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Gardner Lake has outstanding fisheries, wildlife, and geologic resources, as well as significant cultural values.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, somewhat developed lake is located near the Town of Machias in eastern Maine. It is accessible via a public boat landing just off Route 1. As of 1988 there were 21 dwellings on the lake. Maximum depth is 56 feet and average depth is 40 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: Gardner Lake has outstanding fisheries resources. The principal species in this mesotrophic waterbody are chain pickerel and landlocked salmon, with salmon and some brook trout being artificially stocked. The aquatic habitat is excellent for fish production, the aesthetic values are high, and the fishing pressures are relatively low.

Wildlife: An active bald eagle nest makes this area outstanding for its non-game wildlife resources.

Scenic: Although no data was collected for scenic values, the lake has many features such as numerous islands and a very interesting shoreline configuration that would indicate that it has high scenic value..

Shore Character: The lake has a sand beach.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: The cultural resources of this area are significant due to the presence of known and potential archeological sites.

Geologic: Gardner Lake is considered an outstanding geologic resource. There is a significant outcrop of bedrock and a sand beach.

GARDNER LAKE

MIDAS #: 1528
Size: 288 acres

Township: T15 R9 WELS
County: Aroostook
USGS Quad: Fish River Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Gardner Lake is a LURC zoned Remote Pond with outstanding fisheries, wildlife, and scenic resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped lake is located within a Maine Public Reserve township in the unique Deboullie Lake region of northern Maine. It is nestled at the base of Deboullie Mountain, inaccessible by vehicles. This area is under management by the Maine Department of Conservation Bureau of Public Lands, and offers unsurpassed opportunities for hiking, fishing, and camping. Maximum depth is 120 feet and average depth is 41 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding trout fisheries. It contains both brook trout and the rare blueback trout. Aquatic habitat is excellent for reproduction, food production, and water quality, and is considered a highly aesthetic fishing experience. Maximum and average depth are 120 and 41 feet respectively. No ice fishing is allowed.

Wildlife: The Gardner Lake area is associated with an historic peregrine falcon eyrie, and is considered to offer good riparian and upland wildlife habitat. Loons are known to use the lake.

Scenic: The scenic qualities are outstanding, offering views of dramatic relief, rock slides, boulders, ledges, excellent water quality, and diverse vegetation along the shore.

Shore Character: No specific rating was given, but the shoreline is dominated by numerous rock ledges.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

GRAHAM LAKE

MIDAS #: 4350
Size: 7865 acres

Township: T8 SD
County: Hancock
USGS Quad: Ellsworth
Basin: Union

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Graham Lake has outstanding wildlife and cultural resources as well as significant fisheries.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, shallow lake, located near the Town of Ellsworth, is formed by the impoundment of the Union River. It includes numerous marshy islands and coves, and exhibits a very convoluted shoreline. There are over seventy dwellings and at least three boat landings along the shore. Maximum depth is 47 feet and average depth is 17 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic lake supports significant warmwater fisheries. The principal species are smallmouth bass, white perch, and chain pickerel. There is no fishway at the dam, and no artificial stocking is done. Maximum depth is 47 feet, average depth is 17 feet, and the lake is subject to drastic drawdowns.

Wildlife: Graham lake is considered an outstanding wildlife resource because it is close to a former bald eagle nest and has moderate nesting potential itself.

Scenic: No data collected.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: There are 12 known significant archeological sites in the area, and great potential that more significant sites will be found. Overall, the area is an outstanding cultural resource.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

GRAND FALLS FLOWAGE

MIDAS #: 7437
Size: 6691 acres

Township: Fowler Twp.
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Big Lake
Basin: Saint Croix

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE This Grand Falls Flowage has outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources and significant cultural resources. There are two active bald eagle nests along its shores.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large waterbody is located in eastern Maine along the Canadian border. Much of the lake is outside of LURC jurisdiction, being contained within a State Indian Reservation and two organized towns. There are no dwellings on the portion of the lake in LURC territory, but the Town of Princeton is adjacent to the western end. Two boat landings provide good access. No depth data available.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic lake supports outstanding warmwater fisheries. The principal species are smallmouth bass, white perch and chain pickerel, present in great abundance due to excellent reproductive capacity. There is no fishway at the dam, and no stocking takes place. The lake receives heavy fishing pressure, and is considered of great economic importance.

Wildlife: Grand Falls Flowage is an outstanding wildlife resource, supporting two bald eagle nests and an osprey nest. It is also excellent habitat for breeding and migrating common loons.

Scenic: No data was collected, but the area certainly offers good wildlife viewing and has numerous scenic islands and coves, especially in the northern and eastern portion of the lake.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: It is predicted that this area contains significant archeological sites though this has yet to be verified.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

GRAND LAKE (EAST)

MIDAS #: 1070
Size: 16,070 acres

Township: Forest City Twp.
County: Aroostook
USGS Quad: Danforth
Basin: Saint Croix

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE East Grand Lake has outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources, as well as significant cultural resources. There is at least one active bald eagle nest here.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This very large lake is along the Maine-New Brunswick border in southern Aroostook County. It is part of a chain of lakes that form the headwaters of the Saint Croix River. It is accessible but relatively undeveloped, with less than 20 dwellings on portions within LURC jurisdiction as of 1988. Maximum depth is 128 feet and average depth is 28 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding coldwater fisheries. The principal species are landlocked salmon, brook trout, and lake trout, with salmon being artificially stocked. There is a dam with a fishway. Good water quality and substrate make this a productive lake, and because of high fishing pressure, it is of great economic importance.

Wildlife: This is an outstanding wildlife resource due to an active bald eagle nest on the Maine side and another on the Canadian side.

Scenic: No data collected

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: East Grand is considered a significant cultural resource. It is the site of two Indian canoe routes, one from the Saint John River, and the other from the Penobscot River.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

GRAND LAKE (WEST)

MIDAS #: 1150
Size: 14,340 acres

Township: T6 ND BPP
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Wabassus lake
Basin: Saint Croix

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE West Grand lake has outstanding fisheries, wildlife, scenic, shore character, and cultural resources. It is one of Maine's most unique natural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This lake is located in eastern Maine, part of a large chain of lakes that include Scraggly, Junior, Sysladobsis, Big, Pocumcus, and Wabassus among others. There are two boat landings and several campsites on the lake, as well as over 100 seasonal dwellings. Maximum depth is 128 feet and average depth is 37 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding coldwater fisheries, the principal species being landlocked salmon, lake trout, and lake whitefish. Salmon and trout are stocked, and there is a fishway at the dam to allow for immigration. Lake drawdown is restricted to maintain good breeding habitat for salmon. With high fishing pressure, this lake is considered economically very important.

Wildlife: West Grand Lake is an outstanding non-game resource, with active bald eagle nests in the Junior Bay area and at least one osprey nest. Loons frequent the lake.

Scenic: West Grand was rated as having outstanding scenic resources. It provides views of topographic relief, islands, boulders, sand beaches, and rocky ledges, and exhibits very interesting shoreline configuration, diverse vegetation, and very clear water. Some inharmonious development detracted from the scenery.

Shore Character: The outstanding features include numerous beaches, as well as extensive rock ledges and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: There are 11 significant known archeological sites in this area, and a high potential for other, undiscovered sites.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

HARRINGTON LAKE

MIDAS #: 0700
Size: 1332 acres

Township: T3 R11 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Harrington Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Harrington Lake is an undeveloped lake with outstanding fisheries and geologic resources, and significant wildlife, scenic, shore character, and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This lake is located just east of Baxter State Park. A logging road travels adjacent to the north and east shores, providing good access to a boat landing. There are several campsites along the lake shore, as well as several seasonal dwellings. Maximum depth is 134 feet and average depth is 31 feet. The lake is dam controlled.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding coldwater fisheries, with the principal species being landlocked salmon, brook trout, and lake trout. The habitat is considered excellent for feeding and reproduction. There is a dam, but no fishway. The lake is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: The riparian and upland habitats associated with Harrington Lake are considered significant resources, particularly because bald eagles are frequently sighted in the area.

Scenic: This lake is a significant scenic resource due to views of surrounding mountains including Mt. Katahdin, boulders, islands, sand beaches, and clear water. However, frequent drastic drawdowns did detract from the overall scenic values of the lake.

Shore Character: The shore is of significant value, dominated by numerous beaches, extensive rock ledges, and areas of open shoreline. The value of these features for public use is diminished by frequent water level fluctuations.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This lake is part of the Penobscot canoe route, making it a significant cultural resource.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

HOLEB POND

MIDAS #: 2652
Size: 1055 acres

Township: Holeb Twp.
County: Somerset
USGS Quad: Attean
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Holeb Pond has outstanding scenic, shore character, and botanic resources, as well as significant fisheries resources. It is located entirely within a Maine Public Reserve lot, and is part of the popular Moose River "bow trip".

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped pond is located at the base of Attean Mountain near the Town of Jackman. The railroad runs very close to much of the southern shore, but vehicular access is limited and there is no boat landing. Maximum depth is 52 feet and average depth is 13 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic waterbody supports significant landlocked salmon and brook trout fisheries. Salmon is stocked; however, the reproductive capacity of the habitat is considered good for other species. Abundance of fish is low, which causes fishing quality and overall economic importance to be low.

Wildlife: No significant features were reported, but the area is considered to have moderate quality riparian and upland habitats. Loons are frequently seen.

Scenic: Scenic values are outstanding, with dramatic relief, numerous sand beaches, islands, boulders, rock ledges, an interesting shoreline, and very clear water.

Shore Character: Several outstanding sand beaches, extensive rock ledges, and areas of open shoreline make Holeb Pond a very diverse and outstanding resource.

Botanic: The Holeb Pond jack pine site is an outstanding botanic resource.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

HORSERACE PONDS

MIDAS #: 626
Size: 50 acres

Township: Rainbow Twp.
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Harrington Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Horserace Ponds contain outstanding fisheries, scenic, and geologic resources, as well as significant shore character values. This is a LURC zoned Remote Pond with no development and no vehicular access to within one half mile.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This tiny set of ponds is located just west of the southern end of Baxter State Park near the West Branch of the Penobscot. They are nestled between two small mountains, accessed via a 1.5 mile trail. There is a campsite at the east end of the pond. Maximum depth is 48 feet and average depth is 24 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: These oligotrophic ponds support an outstanding natural brook trout fishery. Reproductive capacity is excellent and abundance is high, providing very good fishing quality. The remote setting offers a highly aesthetic experience. The ponds are closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: The scenic values of these ponds is outstanding, offering views of very dramatic relief, clear water, diverse vegetation, and rocky ledges.

Shore Character: Rock ledges and extensive areas of open shoreline are dominant, making the shore character a significant resource.

Botanic: No significant resources reported.

Cultural: No significant resources reported.

Geologic: This area has outstanding bedrock outcrops and is considered an important in terms of minerals present.

HUDSON POND (UPPER)

MIDAS #: 1928
Size: 32 acres

Township: T11 R10 WELS
County: Aroostook
USGS Quad: Musquacook Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Upper Hudson Pond offers outstanding fisheries and scenic resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This tiny, undeveloped pond is located in northern Maine near the Musquacook Lakes, scenically situated at the base of two hills. Maximum and average depths are 37 feet and 20 feet respectively. There are no campsites at this pond.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: Upper Hudson Pond supports an outstanding brook trout fishery. The aquatic habitat and water quality are ideal for reproduction, providing high abundance and excellent fishing quality. The pond receives considerable fishing pressure, but is not considered economically important due to its small size.

Wildlife: Although there is no specific rating, the area is considered to have important riparian and upland habitats that offer moderate hunting, trapping, and viewing opportunities.

Scenic: Very dramatic relief, diverse vegetation, and excellent water quality combine to make this an outstanding scenic resource.

Shore Character: No specific rating given, but there are some rock ledges present.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

IRONBOUND POND

MIDAS #: 2510
Size: 40 acres

Township: Alder Brook Twp.
County: Somerset
USGS Quad: Penobscot Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Ironbound Pond has outstanding fisheries, scenic, shore character, and geologic resources. It is the site of the unique Ironbound Mountain rock formations and a former golden eagle nest.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This isolated and undeveloped pond is located west of the upper end of Moosehead Lake. It is accessible by 4-wheel drive vehicles, but there are no campsites at the pond. It has been recommended By the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife that the road be discontinued to restore the remoteness of the area. Maximum depth is 10 feet and average depth is 5 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This shallow, eutrophic pond supports an outstanding brook trout fishery. The excellent quality of the aquatic habitat produces an abundance of fish and provides very good fishing. Public use is moderate, and the overall economic importance is considered low.

Wildlife: No rating given by DIFW. It is reported that golden eagles once nested here.

Scenic: The scenic resources are considered outstanding, with views of very dramatic relief, cliffs, vertical ledges, and clear water. Ironbound and Boundary Bald Mountains are part of the superb scenery.

Shore Character: The shoreline is dominated by unusual rock ledge formations of outstanding value.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: This area contains the Ironbound Mountain rock formations critical to local geologic interpretation, making this an outstanding resource.

JACKSON POND #2

MIDAS #: 0704
Size: 12 acres

Township: T3 R11 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Harrington Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE This tiny undeveloped pond offers outstanding scenic and shore character resources, as well as significant fishery resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION Jackson Pond #2 is located at the southwestern edge of Baxter State Park in an area of numerous other small ponds near Harrington Lake. No depth data available.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This pond supports a significant brook trout fishery. The habitat is well-suited for trout reproduction, and provides for good quality fishing. Fishing pressure is moderate.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: This is considered an outstanding scenic resource, with views of spectacular relief, boulders and ledges, clear water, and diverse vegetation.

Shore Character: The shore character is also outstanding, dominated by numerous rock ledges and some areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

JIM POND

MIDAS #: 5054
Size: 320 acres

Township: Jim Pond Twp.
County: Franklin
USGS Quad: Jim Pond
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Jim Pond has outstanding fisheries, wildlife, and scenic resources and significant shore character values. There is an important deer wintering area associated with this pond.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This pond is located just off Route 27 near the Town of Eustis. It is accessible but relatively undeveloped, with three dwellings, a boat landing, and one campsite along its shores.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: Brook trout and lake trout make up the outstanding fisheries resource of this pond. Landlocked salmon were stocked in the 60's, but efforts to establish good populations of this species were unsuccessful. Good water quality and physical features provide the habitat necessary for good trout reproduction. Fishing quality is moderate, but the pond does receive considerable fishing pressure. Maximum depth is 125 feet and average depth is 40 feet.

Wildlife: The upland and riparian habitats associated with Jim Pond are of outstanding quality, providing for good species diversity. There is a deer wintering area around the north and east shores.

Scenic: This pond constitutes an outstanding scenic resource, with views of the nearby Bigelow Range, islands, boulders, rock ledges, and wildlife.

Shore Character: The shore character is considered a significant resource because of numerous rock ledges along the perimeter.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

JOHNSON POND

MIDAS #: 2986
Size: 197 acres

Township: T8 R14 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Allagash Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Johnson Pond contains scenic and geologic resources, as well as significant fisheries and shore character resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped lake is located just west of Allagash Lake, accessible by 2-wheel drive vehicles. There are no campsites or boat landings at the pond, and the pond is not impounded. Maximum depth is 58 feet and average depth is 15 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: Johnson Pond supports significant coldwater fisheries. The principal species are brook trout and lake trout, and abundance is considered moderate. The pond is not stocked and is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: There is an active osprey nest near the lake. Loons use the lake.

Scenic: This pond is considered an outstanding scenic resource, with views of surrounding hills, cliffs, islands, rock ledges, and diverse vegetation.

Shore Character: Sand beaches, rock ledges and areas of open shoreline make the shore character a significant resource.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: This area contains outstanding geologic features, including bedrock outcrops, sand beaches, and cliffs critical to geologic interpretation.

JO-MARY LAKE (MIDDLE)

MIDAS #: 0986
Size: 1152 acres

Township: T4 Indian Purchase
County: Penobscot
USGS Quad: Norcross
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Middle Jo-Mary Lake has significant fisheries, shore character, cultural, and geologic resources, as well as outstanding scenic values.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This developed lake is one of a four lake chain located in the Pemadumcook/Twin Lakes region west of Millinocket, and is often combined with Turkeytail Lake. Access to the pond is via a good gravel road runs along the entire western shore. Water level is controlled by a dam. Maximum depth is 18 feet and average depth is 9 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports significant cold and warmwater fisheries resources, with the principal species being white perch, chain pickerel, and landlocked salmon. Fishing pressure and economic importance are considered moderate.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: The scenic values of this area are considered outstanding, offering views of nearby mountains, beaches, islands, boulders, rock ledges, and very diverse vegetation. Some of the development around the lake did detract from the overall scenic rating.

Shore Character: Extensive rock ledges, dominant sand beaches, and areas of open shoreline combine to make the shore character a significant resource.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This area is a significant cultural resource. Although none have yet been discovered, it is possible that significant archeological sites do exist.

Geologic: There is an outstanding example of a sand beach located here, making this a significant geologic resource.

JO-MARY LAKE (UPPER)

MIDAS #: 0243
Size: 1873 acres

Township: TA R10 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Norcross
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Upper Jo-Mary Lake contains outstanding fisheries and scenic resources, as well as significant shore character and geologic resources. The lake is scenically located at the foot of an extensive mountain range that includes Jo-Mary, Saddleback, Whitecap, and Chairback Mountains.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This relatively undeveloped lake is located west of Millinocket in the Pemadumcook/Twin lakes region. Access is via Route 11 to the southern end of the lake, where there is a boat landing and a commercial campground. There were approximately four dwellings on the lake as of 1988. Maximum depth is 72 feet and average depth is 32 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding coldwater fisheries, with the principal species of landlocked salmon, brook trout, and lake trout. A continuing salmon stocking program began in 1960. This is considered a very aesthetic location to fish and is of high economic importance.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: Upper Jo-Mary is considered an outstanding scenic resource, with views of dramatic relief, numerous sand beaches, boulders, islands, ledges, and diverse vegetation. Some inharmonious development at the southern end does detract from the overall scenic quality.

Shore Character: The shore character is considered significant due to dominant sand beaches, extensive areas of open shoreline, and some rock ledges.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: This area is a significant geologic resource, with outstanding examples of sand beach features.

KATAHDIN LAKE

MIDAS #: 2016
Size: 717 acres

Township: T3 R8 WELS
County: Penobscot
USGS Quad: Katahdin
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Katahdin Lake possess outstanding scenic and shore character resources, and significant fisheries, cultural, and geologic resources. This lake, located just outside the boundary of Baxter State Park, provides spectacular views of nearby Mount Katahdin.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This remote, undeveloped lake is located just east of Baxter State Park. There is no boat landing and no vehicular access within 1/2 mile of the lake. Maximum depth is 28 feet and average depth is 11 feet. The lake is a designated remote pond.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic lake supports significant fisheries resources, with brook trout as the principal species. The aquatic habitat features an excellent reproductive capacity and high quality physical features. Abundance is moderate, and fishing pressure is considered low. There is no dam, and no stocking occurs. The lake is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: Katahdin Lake is an outstanding scenic resource, providing views of very dramatic relief, rock ledges, beaches, and diverse vegetation.

Shore Character: The shore character is considered an outstanding resource, particularly the numerous beaches and extensive rock ledges.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This area is a significant cultural resource due to the presence of the historic Appalachian Mountain Club Camp Cabin.

Geologic: Outstanding examples of sand beaches make this lake a significant geologic resource.

KENNEBAGO LAKE (BIG)

MIDAS #: 2374
Size: 1700 acres

Township: Davis Twp.
County: Franklin
USGS Quad: Kennebago Lake
Basin: Androscoggin

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Big Kennebago Lake contains outstanding fisheries, wildlife, scenic, shore character, and geologic resources, as well as significant cultural values.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This unique, developed lake is located just north of the town of Rangeley in western Maine. Road access is restricted by a series of gates, but the general public can boat downstream on the Kennebago River to the lake. There are approximately 50 camps along the shore. It is a deep lake, with maximum and average depths of 116 feet and 68 feet respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding fisheries resources. The principal species are landlocked salmon and brook trout, with brook trout being heavily stocked prior to 1955. Fish abundance and diversity are high, and the habitat is well-suited for natural reproduction. The quality of fishing and aesthetics are very good, making this lake economically very important.

Wildlife: The area around Big Kennebago is considered an outstanding wildlife resource, containing very productive wetland, stream, and upland habitats that support abundant waterfowl, herons, deer, moose, and furbearers. Opportunities for hunting, trapping, and viewing wildlife are excellent.

Scenic: The scenery is outstanding, with spectacular views of nearby mountains and cliffs, numerous beaches, diverse vegetation, and clear water. Some inharmonious development detracted from the overall scenic quality of the resource.

Shore Character: The shore character is also outstanding due to the dominant beaches and extensive areas of open shoreline. The beaches are considered very special features.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Big Kennebago is a significant cultural resource. Located along its shores are two historic hunting camps, Grant's Camp and The Kennebago Lake Club. One known archeological site is also located in the area, with the possibility that others will be found.

Geologic: Big Kennebago Lake contains outstanding geologic features, including fossil beds, important bedrock outcrops, and significant sand beaches.

Hydrologic: Relict drainage channels and shorelines, and a reverse delta are outstanding features of this lake.

LOBSTER LAKE

MIDAS #: 2948
Size: 3475 acres

Township: Lobster Twp.
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: North East Carry
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Lobster Lake possesses outstanding fisheries, wildlife, scenic, shore character, botanic, and geologic resources, as well as significant cultural features. It is one of the most significant lakes in Maine.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This unique, undeveloped lake is located just east of the northern end of Mooshead Lake, surrounded by Lobster, Big and Little Spencer, and Black Cap Mountains. Access is via gated private logging roads, and though there is no boat landing on the lake itself, boats can be put in on Lobster Stream and navigated 1.5 miles upstream to the lake. There are several campsites along the shore. Maximum depth is 106 feet and average depth is 30 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding fisheries, both coldwater and warmwater types. The Principal species are white perch, landlocked salmon, and lake trout, with no stocking taking place. Fish abundance is moderate but species diversity is high, and natural reproduction is excellent. The lake receives heavy fishing pressure, and is considered of moderate economic importance.

Wildlife: This wildlife resource in this area is considered outstanding, particularly due to the quality of wetland and riparian habitats and their associated scenic values. Moose, loons, and osprey are frequently seen.

Scenic: Lobster Lake has many outstanding scenic features, including spectacular views of surrounding mountains, boulders, islands, numerous beaches, coves, clear water, and very diverse vegetation.

Shore Character: Numerous distinctive beaches, dominant rock ledges, and prominent areas of open shoreline give this lake an outstanding shore character.

Botanic: This is the site of the Lobster Lake (Big Claw) jack pine stand, as well as the Big Island old growth red pine stand. In addition, Lonicera oblongifolia, the rare swamp-fly honeysuckle has been historically recorded in this area.

Cultural: There is one significant archeological site here and moderate probability that other significant, undiscovered sites exist.

Geologic: Lobster Lake has some outstanding geologic features, including important bedrock outcrops, outstanding examples of sand beaches, a reverse delta, and glacier outwash features.

LONG LAKE

MIDAS #: 1892
Size: 1203 acres

Township: T12 R13 WELS
County: Aroostook
USGS Quad: Umsaskis Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Long Lake contains outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources, as well as significant cultural and geologic features. It is part of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This lake is located near the logging village of Clayton Lake in the northwest part of the State, at the confluence of the Allagash River and Chemquasabamticook Stream. It is accessed by the river or a private logging road that passes by the south end, where a boat landing is available. There are several campsites associated with the Wilderness Waterway located along the west shore. Maximum depth is 48 feet and average depth is 15 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding brook trout and lake trout fisheries, and is home for numerous other species. Stocking does not take place, as the capacity for natural reproduction in this lake is excellent. Fishing quality and aesthetics are highly rated and fishing pressure is heavy, making Long Lake an economically important resource.

Wildlife: Long Lake is considered an outstanding wildlife resource due to the presence of bald eagles. Great Blue Heron nests have also been reported.

Scenic: No data collected.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Long Lake is part of an Indian canoe route, and contains at least eight known archeological sites. There is also a good possibility that more sites will be discovered.

Geologic: An unusual sand beach and an outstanding example of a large delta make this a significant geologic resource.

LONG POND

MIDAS #: 2536
Size: 3053 acres

Township: Long Pond Twp.
County: Somerset
USGS Quad: Long Pond
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Long Pond possesses outstanding scenic resources, as well as significant fisheries, wildlife, shore character, and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION Actually part of the Moose River, Long Pond is located along Route 15 near Jackman. There is no dam, however, and boats can be navigated down the Moose River a few miles to Brassua Lake. There are a boat landing and at least two campsites on the lake, as well as over 80 dwellings. Maximum depth is 44 feet and average depth is 9 feet. Portions of this developed lake are located in the organized town of Jackman and also in an unorganized township within LURC jurisdiction.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic waterbody supports significant fisheries. The principal species are landlocked salmon and brook trout, and no stocking occurs. Both fish abundance and fishing pressure are considered low.

Wildlife: Ospreys are known to nest in this area. Loons are frequently seen. Riparian and upland habitats are considered a significant wildlife resource.

Scenic: Long Pond is an outstanding scenic resource, with noteworthy features such as sand beaches, boulders, islands, and rock ledges. Some development is considered inharmonious, and did detract somewhat from the overall scenic rating.

Shore Character: The shore character is significant because of numerous beaches, dominant rock ledges, and extensive areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: There is a good possibility that important archeological sites exist in this area, making this a significant cultural resource.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

LOON LAKE

MIDAS #: 4024
Size: 1140 acres

Township: T6 R15 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Caucomgomoc Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Loon Lake contains outstanding wildlife and geologic resources, as well as significant fisheries, scenic, and shore character features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped lake is located about 20 miles north of Moosehead Lake. It is accessible from the southeast via a logging road, but there is no public boat landing. There is one campsite near the access road. A dam was built in 1978 for water storage, resulting in frequent drastic drawdowns. Maximum depth is 45 feet and average depth is 15 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic lake supports significant warm and coldwater fisheries resources, with the principal species being white perch. The aquatic habitat is considered excellent in terms of reproductive capacity, water quality, and physical features. Fishing pressure is low, and the lake is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: Loon Lake is considered an outstanding wildlife resource. Bonapartes Gulls nest here and there are reports of great blue heron nests in the area. As the name suggests there is a significant loon population.

Scenic: Numerous beaches, islands, boulders, rock ledges, and diverse vegetation are some of the significant scenic features of this lake. Drastic drawdowns do detract from the overall rating.

Shore Character: The shore character is dominated by such significant features as numerous beaches, dominant rock ledges, and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: The geologic features of Loon Lake are considered outstanding. These include outcrops of bedrock, i.e. fault breccia, that are critical to local geologic interpretation.

LYFORD POND (BIG)

MIDAS #: 0438

Size: 152 acres

Township: Shawtown Twp.

County: Piscataquis

USGS Quad: First Roach Pond

Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Big Lyford Pond contains outstanding fisheries and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small, developed pond is located in a mountainous region east of Greenville. Access to the pond is good, and there is a boat landing. There were approximately nine dwellings on the pond as of 1988. Maximum depth is 40 feet and average depth is 13 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic lake supports an outstanding brook trout fishery. Fish abundance is very high, and natural reproduction is excellent due to high quality habitat. Fishing pressure is heavy but, overall, economic importance of the pond is considered low.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: Although no data was collected, the pond has obvious scenic qualities associated with its location at the base of several high mountains.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Big Lyford Pond is considered an outstanding cultural resource because of at least one significant archeological site and the potential for other sites as yet undiscovered.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

MACHIAS LAKE (THIRD)

MIDAS #: 1124
Size: 2278 acres

Township: T42 MD BPP
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Wabassus Lake
Basin: Machias

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Third Machias Lake contains outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources, as well as significant cultural resources. This undeveloped lake has an active bald eagle nest and three active osprey nests. It is part of the popular Machias River canoe trip.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This lake is located in eastern Maine near West Grand, Sysladobsis, and Big Lakes. Access is via logging roads to the southern or eastern shores, where there are several campsites and a public boat landing. There were five dwellings on the lake as of 1988. Maximum depth is 34 feet and average depth is 14 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic lake supports outstanding warmwater fisheries, with the principal species being smallmouth bass and white perch. Fish abundance is high, and the heavy fishing pressure it receives makes this lake very important economically.

Wildlife: Third Machias Lake is considered an outstanding non-game wildlife resource. The area has an active bald eagle nest and three active osprey nests.

Scenic: Although no data was collected, this lake possesses many obvious scenic qualities, including numerous islands, beaches, boulders, a very interesting shoreline configuration, and good wildlife viewing.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This is a significant cultural resource, with at least three known archeological sites and considerable potential for other significant sites to be discovered.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

MARBLE POND

MIDAS #: 2186
Size: 75 acres

Township: T5 R8 WELS
County: Penobscot
USGS Quad: Shin Pond
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Marble Pond contains outstanding botanic and geologic resources, as well as significant fisheries, scenic and shore character resources. Because of the marble outcrops, several rare plant species are found in this area.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This tiny, undeveloped pond is located about five miles west of the Town of Shin Pond near Baxter State Park. Two-wheel drive access is restricted, and there are no campsites at the pond. No depth data available.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: Marble Pond contains significant fisheries resources. The principal species is brook trout, and the lake is thought to have habitat suitable for good natural reproduction. Fishing pressure is low at this remote pond.

Wildlife: Not rated by DIFW. There have been reports of great blue heron nests in the area.

Scenic: The scenic qualities of Marble Pond are considered significant, with views of the mountains of Baxter State Park, rocky shorelines and clear water.

Shore Character: The shore character of this pond is a significant resource, due to the dominant areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: This site is a particularly outstanding botanic resource. There are four rare or endangered plants that occur here, including Carex livida, var. grayana, Carex tenuiflora, Carex wiegandii, and Juncus stygius, var. american.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: This area contains outstanding geologic features such as rare fossil beds, rare bedrock outcrops, rare caves and other features associated with marble deposits. USGS Technical Paper 524I contains a lengthy comment on the geology of the Marble Pond area.

MATAGAMON LAKE

MIDAS #: 4260
Size: 4165 acres

Township: T6 R8 WELS
County: Penobscot
USGS Quad: Traveler Mountain
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Matagamon Lake, also called Grand lake possesses outstanding wildlife, botanic, and cultural resources, as well as significant fisheries, scenic, and shore character resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large undeveloped lake is located at the north end of Baxter State Park. It is accessed by a road from the Town of Shin Pond or by Park trails, and there is a public landing and two camping areas on the lake. It is part of a popular canoe trip on the East Branch of the Penobscot River. Maximum depth is 95 feet and average depth is 23 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports significant fisheries resources, with the principal species being landlocked salmon, brook trout and lake trout. There is a dam with a fishway, and both salmon and lake trout are stocked. Species diversity is high and fish abundance is moderate, providing good quality fishing and making this an economically important resource.

Wildlife: This area is an outstanding non-game wildlife resource, with three osprey nests, eagle sightings, and great blue heron nests. It also has high potential for peregrine falcon reintroduction.

Scenic: Matagamon Lake is a significant scenic resource. It provides views of spectacular mountains, islands, boulders, rock ledges, clear water, and a very interesting shoreline configuration. Drastic water level fluctuations detracted significantly from the scenic qualities of this lake.

Shore Character: The significant shore character is dominated by numerous rock ledges and large areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: The Grand Lake Matagamon jack pine stand is located here, making this an outstanding botanic resource.

Cultural: An outstanding cultural feature of this area is the dam tenders house located near the lake.

Geologic: Fossils have been found on the shoreline.

MATTAWAMKEAG LAKE

MIDAS #: 1111
Size: 3330 acres

Township: T4 R3 WELS
County: Aroostook
USGS Quad: Mattawamkeag Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Mattawamkeag Lake contains outstanding wildlife and shore character resources, as well as significant fisheries, scenic, cultural, and geologic resources. An active bald eagle nest is associated with this lake.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This relatively undeveloped lake is located near the Town of Island Falls, accessible from Route 2. The lake is largely surrounded by bogs and marshlands, and is impounded by a dam. There is a public boat landing near the highway, and less than 25 dwellings along the lake as of 1988. Maximum and average depths are 47 feet and 17 feet respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic waterbody supports significant cold and warmwater fisheries. The principal species are smallmouth bass, white perch, landlocked salmon, chain pickerel, and lake whitefish, with salmon being the only stocked species. The lake receives moderate fishing pressure, and is considered somewhat important economically.

Wildlife: An active bald eagle nest in the area makes this lake an outstanding non-game wildlife resource.

Scenic: Mattawamkeag is considered a significant scenic resource, with views of surrounding mountains, islands, boulders, beaches, and a very interesting shoreline configuration. Shoreline development detracts from the overall visual quality.

Shore Character: Numerous and dominant rock ledges, scattered beaches, areas of open shoreline, and an overall diversity of features make the shore character outstanding.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This lake is a significant cultural resource because of the possibility of undiscovered and potentially significant archeological sites in the area.

Geologic: The area contains an outstanding example of an esker that is considered important for geologic interpretation.

MILLINOCKET LAKE

MIDAS #: 4156
Size: 2701 acres

Township: T7 R9 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Millinocket Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Millinocket Lake contains outstanding cultural resources, as well as significant fisheries, wildlife, scenic, and shore character resources. There is a unique sporting camp on the lake that has been operated for the most part by the same family since around the turn of the century.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This isolated and relatively undeveloped lake is located about five miles from the north end of Baxter State Park. Water levels are dam-controlled, and the lake shore is characterized by extensive areas of dri-ki (driftwood) that are caused by years of fluctuating water levels. Public access to the lake is by 4-wheel drive, and there is no improved boat landing. There is a sporting camp at the east end near the dam. Maximum depth is 54 feet and average depth is 22 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic lake supports significant coldwater fisheries, with the principal species being landlocked salmon, rainbow smelt, brook trout, and lake trout. A lake trout introduction program began in 1981. There is a fishway at the dam.

Wildlife: There are three active osprey nests and an historic bald eagle nest in the area, with a high nesting potential for eagles. There are also several breeding pairs of common loons on this lake.

Scenic: The scenic features of Millinocket Lake are considered significant, with views of surrounding mountains, several islands, ledges, boulders, and a very interesting shoreline configuration. Opportunities for viewing moose, deer, and other wildlife species are excellent.

Shore Character: Numerous rock ledges and areas of open shoreline make the shore character a significant resource.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Millinocket Lake is an outstanding cultural resource. There are at least four known archeological sites of great significance, with the potential for more to be discovered.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

MILLINOCKET LAKE

MIDAS #: 2020
Size: 8960 acres

Township: T1 R8 WELS
County: Penobscot
USGS Quad: Katahdin
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Millinocket Lake possesses outstanding wildlife resources and significant fisheries, scenic, shore character, and geologic resources. There are two former bald eagle nests on this lake.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This relatively undeveloped lake is located near the Town of Millinocket at the south end of Baxter State Park. A public boat landing provides good access to the southern end of the lake. There were approximately 46 dwellings as of 1988. Maximum depth is 86 feet and average depth is 24 feet, and water levels are dam-controlled by a paper company.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports significant cold and warmwater fisheries, with the principal species being white perch, chain pickerel, landlocked salmon, rainbow smelt, and lake trout. Both salmon and trout are stocked here. Fish abundance is moderate, as is the fishing pressure. The lake is considered economically very important.

Wildlife: This area contains outstanding non-game wildlife resources, including 2 former eagle nests and excellent breeding and feeding habitat for common loons.

Scenic: Millinocket Lake has significant scenic qualities due to dramatic relief, numerous islands and beaches, boulders, rock ledges, good wildlife viewing, and diverse vegetation. The overall scenic rating was lowered substantially because of dramatic fluctuations in water level.

Shore Character: Shore character values are significant, with numerous dominant beaches, some rock ledges, and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: This area contains significant geologic features, including outstanding examples of sand beaches and unique glacial end moraines and eskers.

MOOSEHEAD LAKE

MIDAS #: 390
Size: 74,890 acres

Township: Little Squaw Twp.
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Moosehead lake
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Moosehead Lake, truly one of Maine's and even New England's most unique natural resources, contains outstanding features in every category. Covering over 117 square miles, it is the largest lake in the State and forms the headwaters of the Kennebec River.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This lake is located in northern central Maine near the Town of Greenville. It is nearly 30 miles in length, with over 245 miles of diverse shoreline and several large, undeveloped islands. Sugar Island, the largest, is entirely a Maine Public Reserve Lot, and a portion of nearby Lily Bay is a State Park. The lake is largely surrounded by mountains of various sizes, including Squaw Mountain ski area at the southern end near Greenville. Mount Kineo, a prominent landform jutting out into the narrows of the lake near Rockwood, features vertical cliffs rising over 300 feet out of the water. There are numerous sand, gravel, and cobble beaches scattered along the shores. Maximum depth is 246 feet and average depth is 55 feet.

There are numerous boat landings and public access points along much of the southern shores of the lake, as well as at the very northern end and along the western shore at the Town of Rockwood.

Development, in the form of seasonal and year-round dwellings, sporting camps, campgrounds, marinas, and resorts, covers much of the southern and western portions of the lake. Other parts of the lake are increasingly being opened to subdivision development as existing shorefront properties become scarcer and more valuable and large landowners, mostly paper companies, make large shoreline areas available to developers.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: Moosehead Lake supports outstanding fisheries resources and is considered one of the most economically important lakes in the State. The principal species are burbot, landlocked salmon, brook trout, and lake trout, with salmon being the only stocked species. The quality of the habitat is excellent, particularly in regard to the water quality and physical factors necessary to support the abundant fish populations. The fishing and aesthetic qualities are excellent, and the lake receives heavy fishing pressure, in both open water and ice fishing seasons.

Wildlife: Moosehead lake and its surrounding wetland, riparian, and upland habitats support outstanding wildlife resources. The area abounds with both game and non-game breeding and migrating bird species, including cormorants, eider ducks, three kinds of gulls, bitterns, ospreys, and common loons. There was an historic bald eagle nest in the Beaver Cove area. Opportunities to view wildlife are excellent.

Scenic: The scenic resources of Moosehead Lake are outstanding. Most parts of the lake offer very dramatic views of surrounding mountains. The cliffs of Mount Kineo are a spectacular landmark visible from much of the southern and middle regions of the lake. Numerous islands of all sizes are found throughout, as are sand, gravel, and cobble beaches. Shoreline configurations of the various regions range from very convoluted and interesting to straight and expansive. Vegetation along the shore is generally not considered diverse, but water clarity and probability of viewing wildlife are highly rated. Some regions contained inharmonious development that detracted from the scenic values.

Shore Character: The overall shore character is outstanding, with plentiful beaches, dominant rock ledges, and extensive areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: The botanic resources of Moosehead are exceptional and are rated as outstanding overall. There are at least seven rare, threatened, or endangered plants associated with the lake, including:

- Lycopodium sabinaefolium.....Ground Fir
- Dryopteris fragrens, l. schott.....Fragrant Cliff Fern
- Agrostis borealis (haitm.).....Boreal Bentgrass
- Trisetum melicoides (michx.).....Grass
- Carex capillaris, l. major.....Hair-like Sedge
- Osmorhiza chilensis.....Western Sweet Cicely
- Subularia aquatica.....Awliwort

Cultural: The Moosehead Lake area is considered an outstanding cultural resource. In addition to being an historical Indian canoe route associated with the Kennebec River, the region contains numerous historical and archeological features. One of the most prominent features is the once lavish Kineo Resort and Hotel complex on Kineo Island. Although now abandoned and deteriorating, some of the buildings have seen recent efforts to restore them. Another outstanding feature of Moosehead is the fully-restored and operating lake boat Katahdin. This boat, which was once used to haul booms of floating logs on the lake, is now is now an excursion steamer berthed at Greenville. Dispersed along the lake shore are also many late 19th century summer cottages, reminders of an era when Moosehead was a popular destination resort accessed primarily by rail train.

The Moosehead region, including the Brassua and Northeast Carry areas contains approximately 66 known archeological sites. These sites are rated highly significant overall, and it is assumed that there is a good possibility that additional important sites will be found.

Geologic: The many significant physical features found in the Moosehead area make this an outstanding geologic resource. These features include outstanding examples of bedrock outcrops, sand beaches, cliffs, and caves critical to geologic interpretation. There are also some important fossil areas and an outstanding glacial esker (in Lily Bay area). With a maximum depth of 246 feet Moosehead is one of the state's deepest lakes.

MOOSELEUK LAKE

MIDAS #: 1990
Size: 422 acres

Township: T10 R9 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Mooseleuk
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Mooseleuk Lake contains outstanding wildlife, scenic, and cultural resources, as well as significant fisheries resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This isolated, undeveloped lake is located about 30 miles southwest of the Town of Ashland in northern Maine. It is accessed via logging roads by 2-wheel drive vehicles, and there are two campsites and a boat landing available. There is also one camp on the lake. Maximum depth is 6 feet and average depth is 4 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic lake supports a significant natural brook trout fishery. The habitat is considered good for reproduction, but competing species are thought to limit brook trout populations.

Wildlife: The wetland habitats associated with this lake are outstanding. They provide for an abundance of both waterfowl and mammal species such as moose. Hunting and viewing of wildlife in this area are excellent.

Scenic: The scenic values of this lake are outstanding, with views of surrounding mountains, islands, boulders, and a very interesting shoreline configuration.

Shore Character: No rating, though there are some areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Mooseleuk Lake is an outstanding cultural resource. There are 17 significant archeological sites in this area, with a good possibility that more will be discovered.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

MOOSELOOKMEGUNTIC LAKE

MIDAS #: 3302, MLML
Size: 14101 acres

Township: Richardson Twp.
County: Franklin
USGS Quad: Oquossoc
Basin: Androscoggin

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Mooselookmeguntic Lake contains outstanding fisheries, wildlife, shore character, and cultural resources, as well as significant scenic values. The northern part of this lake becomes Cupsuptic Lake, another Class 1A lake that it is described separately in this report.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, developed lake is located in western Maine near the Towns of Rangeley and Oquossoc, accessed from Route 17. There are over 200 dwellings on the lake, as well as a public boat landing and several mainland and island campsites. Large portions of the southern and western shores are within Maine Public Reserve lots. Maximum and average depths are 132 feet and 60 feet respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding fisheries resources. The principal species are brook trout and landlocked salmon, and brown trout also occur here in lesser numbers. The lake is controlled by a dam, but there is no fishway. Mooselookmeguntic (including Cupsuptic) has excellent aquatic habitat, well-suited for natural fish reproduction. Fishing quality is considered excellent because of abundant populations, and the heavy pressure it receives makes this lake very important economically.

Wildlife: Common loons, Canada geese, and numerous other waterfowl species abound here. There are deer wintering areas and an historic bald eagle nest associated with the lake. Golden eagles and loons are frequently sighted here.

Scenic: The scenic quality of this lake is outstanding, with spectacular views of nearby Saddleback Mountain, numerous sand beaches (including pocket beaches), islands of all sizes, boulders, rock ledges, and an interesting shoreline configuration.

Shore Character: Beaches and areas of open shoreline are the dominant features that make the shore character of this lake a significant resource.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: The area around Mooselookmeguntic Lake is considered a significant cultural resource. Important historical features include Bald Mountain Camp (in Rangeley) and Pleasant Island (in Adamstown), both 19th century hunting camps, and Dam Outlet, which was used to create a flowage for logs in 1885.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

MUNSUNGAN LAKE

MIDAS #: 4180
Size: 1415 acres

Township: T8 R10 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Millinocket Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Munsungan Lake contains outstanding fisheries, scenic, and cultural resources, as well as significant shore character features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped lake is located about 10 miles north of Baxter State Park, nestled among scenic hills that include Munsungan Ridge and Norway Bluff. There are several campsites and hand-carry boat launches, and the lake is part of the popular Aroostook River Canoe Trip. Maximum depth is 123 feet and average depth is 39 feet. There is no dam controlling water levels.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being landlocked salmon, brook trout, and lake trout. No species are stocked. Fish abundance and diversity are high, as are fishing quality and aesthetics. Water quality and reproductive habitat are excellent. Moderate public pressure means an overall moderate economic importance. The lake is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: No specific rating. However, the opportunities for hunting, trapping, and viewing of wildlife are considered excellent due to the quality of wetland, riparian, and upland habitats associated with this lake.

Scenic: This lake received an outstanding scenic rating for its dramatic relief, sand beaches, interesting shoreline configuration, and diverse vegetation.

Shore Character: The presence of sand beaches makes this a significant shoreline resource.

Botanic: No specific features reported.

Cultural: Munsungan is an outstanding cultural area. It is part of the Saint John Indian canoe route, and has 35 known significant archeological sites and a very good possibility that others will be discovered.

Geologic: There is an ancient lake terrace near the lake.

MUSQUASH LAKE (WEST)

MIDAS #: 1096
Size: 1613 acres

Township: T6 R1 NBPP
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Scraggly Lake
Basin: Saint Croix

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE West Musquash Lake contains outstanding fisheries and scenic resources, and significant shore character and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped lake is located in eastern Maine near West Grand Lake. There are two boat landings and several campsites on the lake, but no dwellings are present. An old dam and fishway were removed in 1970, leaving water levels to fluctuate naturally. Maximum depth is 108 feet and average depth is unknown.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding landlocked salmon and brook trout fisheries. Abundance and species diversity are moderate, as is the overall quality of the habitat. Aesthetics are high, and a moderate fishing pressure contributes to a moderate economic importance.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: Views of surrounding hills, numerous beaches, boulders, islands, rock ledges, and excellent water quality make this lake an outstanding scenic resource.

Shore Character: The shore character is a significant due to dominant beaches, rock ledges, and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: West Musquash is considered a significant cultural resource; there is a high potential that important archeological sites will be found in the area.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

NAHMAKANTA LAKE

MIDAS #: 0698
Size: 1024 acres

Township: T1 R11 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Harrington Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Nahmakanta Lake contains outstanding fisheries, scenic, shore character, and botanic resources, as well as a significant cultural resource. The Appalachian Trail passes along the shore of this remote lake.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped lake is located in a mountainous area near Pemadumcook and the Twin Lakes. There are several campsites along the lake associated with the Appalachian Trail, and a hand-carry boat launch. Average depth is 49 feet and maximum depth is 110 feet. There is no dam impounding the lake.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding cold and warmwater fisheries, with the principal species being white perch, landlocked salmon, and lake trout. No species are stocked. The reproductive and physical aspects of the habitat are excellent, as is the aesthetic quality. Fishing pressure and overall economic importance are considered moderate.

Wildlife: No specific rating, but there are occasional bald eagle sightings in the area.

Scenic: Dramatic relief, beaches, ledges, boulders, cliffs, and clear water are some of the outstanding scenic features of this area.

Shore Character: Dominant beaches and extensive rock ledges are features that make this an outstanding resource. The Appalachian Trail goes along the edge of the lake.

Botanic: Nahmakanta Lake is an outstanding botanic resource due to the Nesuntabunt red spruce/pine old growth site.

Cultural: This lake was part of the Penobscot River Indian canoe route, making this a significant cultural resource.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

NESOURDNEHUNK DEADWATER

MIDAS #: 0600
Size: 300 acres

Township: T2 R10 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Harrington Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Nesourdnehunk Deadwater contains outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources and significant geologic features. The scenic Nesourdnehunk Falls on the Penobscot River marks the eastern edge of the deadwater. This is a traditional bald eagle nesting and foraging area.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped waterbody is actually a large deadwater of the West Branch of the Penobscot River. It is located partially within Baxter State Park along a major logging access road. There are several campsites and a boat landing along the south shore. No depth data available.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This waterbody, being part of the Penobscot River, contains outstanding landlocked salmon and brook trout fisheries. Abundance is high and species diversity moderate. The habitat is considered moderate in terms of reproductive capacity and physical features. Fishing quality and aesthetics are highly rated, and because of easy access, the pressure is high. Economic importance is also high.

Wildlife: This is a traditional bald eagle nest area, as well as an important foraging area for these endangered birds.

Scenic: No data was collected, but the area offers dramatic views of nearby Mount Katahdin and the Nesourdnehunk Falls.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: Nesourdnehunk Falls at the east end of the deadwater is an outstanding example of a waterfall.

NICATOUS LAKE

MIDAS #: 4766
Size: 5165 acres

Township: T40 MD
County: Hancock
USGS Quad: Nicatous Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Nicatous Lake contains outstanding wildlife, scenic, and shore character resources, as well as significant fisheries and cultural features. It is a very diverse wildlife area supporting numerous species of birds and mammals.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, developed lake is located in eastern Maine near the Town of Burlington. It is characterized by numerous sand beaches, island, rock shoals, and a very convoluted and interesting shoreline. There were approximately 80 seasonal dwellings and a resort lodge on the lake as of 1988, as well as several campsites and a boat landing. It is relatively shallow, with maximum and average depths of 56 feet and 16 feet respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic waterbody supports significant cold and warmwater fisheries, including smallmouth bass, white perch, chain pickerel, and landlocked salmon. Salmon is the only stocked species. Abundance, habitat quality, fishing quality, and public pressure are all considered moderate, as is the overall economic importance. There is a dam with a fishway.

Wildlife: This area is an outstanding wildlife resource, with the riparian and upland habitats supporting diverse species. Common loons and other waterfowl find excellent breeding and foraging areas here, and there are an active bald eagle nest and three osprey nests on the tributary streams. Mammal species such as deer, bear, and coyotes also abound.

Scenic: Numerous sand beaches, islands, boulders, rock ledges, diverse vegetation, wildlife viewing, and a very interesting shoreline configuration make this an outstanding scenic resource.

Shore Character: The outstanding shore is characterized by dominant beaches and rock ledges, along with some areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Nicatous is a significant cultural resource. It is part of the Penobscot River Indian canoe route and, as a result, potentially contains significant archeological sites.

Geologic: There is a significant esker nearby.

Hydrologic: No significant features reported.

ONAWA LAKE

MIDAS #: 0894
Size: 1344 acres

Township: Elliotsville Twp.
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Sebec Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Onawa Lake contains outstanding fisheries, wildlife, and scenic resources, as well as significant shore character and cultural features. Probably the most significant features of this lake are the spectacular views of nearby Boarstone and Barren Mountains, which rises sharply from the shores.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This developed lake is located southeast of the Town of Greenville. As of 1988, there were approximately 60 dwellings on the lake, some of them built in the early part of this century. A railroad and high trestle bridge are located at the southern end. There are numerous significant natural features in the general area, including Sunrise Ponds at the summit of Boarstone Mtn., Big Wilson Cliffs, Little Wilson Falls and Gorge, and Slugundy Falls. Maximum depth is 76 feet, average depth is 19 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being landlocked and brook trout. Habitat quality is excellent for natural reproduction and abundance is high, so no species are stocked. Fishing quality and aesthetics are high, but fishing pressure is low. There is no dam.

Wildlife: Excellent riparian and upland habitats make this an outstanding wildlife resource. Non-game species include nesting great blue herons and common loons.

Scenic: The scenic qualities of this area are outstanding, particularly the very dramatic relief, cliffs, rock ledges, islands, diverse vegetation, and wildlife viewing.

Shore Character: The shore character is considered significant because of dominant rock ledges, areas of open shoreline, and beaches.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This lake is part of the Penobscot Indian canoe route.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

PEMADUMCOOK CHAIN LAKE

MIDAS #: 0982
Size: 18300 acres

Township: T1 R10 WELS
County: Penobscot
USGS Quad: Norcross
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Pemadumcook Chain Lake contains outstanding scenic and cultural resources, as well as significant fisheries, shore character, and geologic resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, developed chain of lakes, which is located near the Town of Millinocket, includes Pemadumcook, Ambajejus, North and South Twin Lakes, and Elbow Lake. As of 1988, there were over 700 seasonal and year-round dwellings, several mainland and island campsites, and at least boat landings. The Appalachian Trail passes along the west shore of Pemadumcook Lake. The average and maximum depths are 28 and 101 feet respectively, but the lake is used for water storage and often experiences drastic drawdowns.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports significant and diverse fisheries resources, with the principal species being white perch, chain pickerel, landlocked salmon, rainbow smelt, and lake trout. Both salmon and trout are stocked, and there is a fishway at the dam to allow natural immigration. Abundance and fishing quality are moderate, and the lake is considered of moderate importance economically.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: This lake is considered an outstanding scenic resource because of its numerous sand and gravel beaches, boulders, islands, diverse vegetation. It also affords dramatic views of Mount Katahdin to the north. Drastic drawdowns at times do detract from the overall scenic quality.

Shore Character: The shore character is a significant feature due to the numerous, extensive beaches, rock ledges, and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: The Ambajejus Boom House located nearby in T1 R9 WELS is an important historical feature of this area. Also this is part of the Penobscot Indian canoe route and contains 15 significant archeological sites.

Geologic: The presence of outstanding examples of glacial moraines in this area make Pemadumcook Lake a significant geologic resource.

PENOBSCOT LAKE

MIDAS #: 0339
Size: 1019 acres

Township: Dole Brook Twp.
County: Somerset
USGS Quad: Penobscot Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Penobscot Lake contains outstanding fisheries, scenic, and geologic resources, as well as significant shore character and cultural features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, undeveloped lake is located in northwestern Maine next to the Canadian border, nestled among small mountains. It forms the headwaters of the South Branch of the Penobscot River. There are no dwellings here, but there are two campsites along the shore. Maximum depth is 104 feet, and average depth is 33 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding fisheries resources, with the principal species being brook trout and the rare blueback trout. Abundance is high due to the excellent quality of the aquatic habitat. Fishing quality and aesthetics are highly rated, but the lake receives only moderate fishing pressure. No stocking occurs, and the lake is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: The scenic resources of Penobscot Lake are outstanding, providing views of surrounding mountains, islands, boulders, rock ledges, cliffs, clear water, and an interesting shoreline configuration.

Shore Character: Dominant rock ledges along the lake give the shore character significant value.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This lake is a part of the Penobscot Indian canoe route, and it is thought that there are important archaeological sites as yet undiscovered here.

Geologic: This area is considered an outstanding geologic resource because of outcrops of bedrock that are critical to geologic interpretation, and outstanding examples of rock cliffs.

PIERCE POND

MIDAS #: 0086
Size: 1650 acres

Township: Pierce Pond Twp.
County: Somerset
USGS Quad: Pierce Pond
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Pierce Pond contains outstanding fisheries and scenic resources, as well as significant wildlife and shore character resources. There is a historic deer wintering area associated with this pond.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This remote, undeveloped pond is located between the Kennebec River and Flagstaff Lake in a mountainous area of western Maine. The Appalachian Trail passes along the southern shore, where there is a lean-to campsite. There are two seasonal dwellings on the pond, and a hand-carry boat landing on the eastern side. A dam controls water levels; maximum and average depths are 120 feet and 39 feet respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic pond contains outstanding fisheries resources. The principal species is landlocked salmon, which is stocked. Brook trout are present in lesser numbers and were once stocked. A fish screen is installed at the dam to prevent drop-down over impassible falls. The habitat is considered very good, and reproductive capacity is moderate. The quality of fishing, the aesthetics, and the fishing pressure are all high, as is the overall economic importance.

Wildlife: This is a significant wildlife area, with a historic deer wintering area nearby. Common loons, common goldeneyes, and black ducks are known to nest here.

Scenic: Pierce Pond is truly an outstanding scenic resource, offering exceptional views of dramatic topographic relief, islands, numerous beaches, rock ledges, and clear water. The pond has a very interesting, convoluted shoreline rimmed with diverse vegetation.

Shore Character: The shore character is significant, with dominant beaches, rock ledges, and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported though there are waterfalls nearby.

PLEASANT LAKE (BIG)

MIDAS #: 2756
Size: 979 acres

Township: T9 R11 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Spider Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Big Pleasant Lake contains outstanding scenic resources, as well as significant fisheries, wildlife, shore character, and cultural resources. It is associated with a nearby deer wintering area.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This relatively remote, undeveloped lake is located near Churchill and Munsungan Lakes in northern Maine. It is surrounded by scenic Harlow and Pleasant Mountains. As of 1988 there were three seasonal dwellings and a hand-carry boat landing on the lake. Maximum depth is 35 feet and average depth is 19 feet. The lake is not impounded by a dam.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic waterbody supports a significant brook trout fishery, even though conditions for coldwater species are considered marginal. No stocking occurs. Abundance is low and fishing quality moderate. There is low fishing pressure.

Wildlife: A deer wintering area is associated with this lake, making it a significant wildlife resource. Opportunities for hunting, trapping, and viewing of wildlife are excellent, especially in the upland habitats.

Scenic: This area offers outstanding scenic resources, with dramatic views of nearby mountains, beaches, islands, boulders, rock ledges, and very diverse vegetation.

Shore Character: The shore character of Pleasant Lake is significant due to the presence of beaches, rock ledges, and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Pleasant Lake is part of the historic Saint John Indian canoe route.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

PLEASANT LAKE

MIDAS #: 1100
Size: 1574 acres

Township: T6 R1 NBPP
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Scraggly Lake
Basin: Saint Croix

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Pleasant Lake contains outstanding fisheries, scenic, and botanic resources, as well as significant shore character features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This relatively undeveloped lake is located in eastern Maine near Scraggly and Junior Lakes. There is a commercial campground and boat landing at the south end, and as of 1988 there were approximately four dwellings on the lake. Maximum and average depths are 92 feet and 34 feet respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding cold and warmwater fisheries. The principal species are white perch, landlocked salmon, lake trout, and lake whitefish. Salmon is the only species stocked. There is a screen at the outlet to prevent emigration.

Wildlife: No specific rating, but there is an osprey nest on the lake making this a significant non-game resource.

Scenic: Pleasant Lake is considered an outstanding scenic resource, offering views of topographic relief, beaches, boulders, diverse vegetation, and clear water.

Shore Character: The shore character is of significant value due to the numerous beaches and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: An old growth hemlock stand makes this an outstanding botanic resource.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

POCUMUS LAKE

MIDAS #: 1110
Size: 2201 acres

Township: T5 ND BPP
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Wabassus Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Pocumus Lake contains outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources and significant cultural features. A pair of bald eagles has used this lake to nest as recently as 1984.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This relatively large, undeveloped lake is located in eastern Maine near the Town of Grand Lake Stream. It is connected to West Grand, Junior, and Sysladobsis Lakes by narrow thoroughfares. There is a commercial campground and boat landing at Elsemore Landing at the southern end, and as of 1988 there were at least three dwellings. Average depth is 25 feet and maximum depth 44 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic waterbody supports outstanding cold and warmwater fisheries. The principal species are smallmouth bass and white perch, though landlocked salmon, lake trout, and lake whitefish are also found here. No species are stocked. Natural reproduction is excellent, and moderate abundance provides good fishing quality. Economic importance is moderate.

Wildlife: A pair of bald eagles has nested here in the past, making this area an outstanding non-game wildlife resource. The nests were last occupied in 1984.

Scenic: No data collected.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Five archeological sites have been discovered in this area, with a high potential that other important sites will be found. Overall, the cultural features are considered significant.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

POLAND POND

MIDAS #: 2994
Size: 490 acres

Township: T7 R14 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Allagash Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Poland Pond contains outstanding wildlife, scenic, and geologic resources, as well as significant fisheries and shore character features. This pond is often used by moose for feeding, and there have been many bald eagle sightings here.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped small pond is located in northwestern Maine between Caucomgomoc and Allagash Lakes. There was once a dam on the pond, but it has deteriorated and natural water levels now exist. There is one island campsite at the north end. Average depth is 7 feet and maximum depth is 34 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic pond supports a significant brook trout fishery. The quality of aquatic habitat is very good, and provides moderate abundance. Fishing quality is good, but aesthetics are high. Fishing pressure is low, as is the overall economic importance. The pond is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: This area is considered an outstanding wildlife resource, especially the upland and riparian habitats. Moose frequently use the pond as a watering hole; bald eagles are sighted, though no nest has been confirmed. Loons use this pond.

Scenic: Poland Pond offers outstanding views of dramatic relief, rock ledges, beaches, islands, wildlife, diverse vegetation, and a very convoluted shoreline configuration.

Shore Character: The shore character is significant due to dominant rock ledges, as well as some beaches and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: Poland Pond contains outstanding examples of bedrock outcrops that are critical to interpretation of local geology, particularly in terms of fault zones.

POND IN THE RIVER

MIDAS #: 3328
Size: 512 acres

Township: Township C
County: Oxford
USGS Quad: Oquossoc
Basin: Androscoggin

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Pond in the River possesses outstanding fisheries and botanic resources, as well as significant wildlife and scenic resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small, developed pond is located in western Maine near Lower Richardson Lake, at the base of Black Cat Mountain. It is actually a deadwater of the Rapid River. Two wheel drive access is closed to the public, and there are no campsites or boat landing. Average depth is 19 feet and maximum depth is 40 feet. Only remnants of a dam exist at this time.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic waterbody supports outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being landlocked salmon and brook trout. Stocking of brook trout was stopped in 1961 due to poor returns. Abundance is high, and the reproductive capacity of the habitat is excellent. Fishing quality, aesthetics, and pressure are all high, making this pond very important economically.

Wildlife: This pond is a significant wildlife resource, with a deer wintering area and an osprey nest being two important features. Opportunities for hunting, trapping, and viewing of wildlife are all considered good.

Scenic: Good views of surrounding mountains, islands, boulders, and wildlife make this a significant resource.

Shore Character: No rating, but the pond does contain some areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: This area contains a significant old growth pine stand.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

PRIESTLY LAKE

MIDAS #: 1906
Size: 645 acres

Township: T10 R13 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Umsaskis
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Priestly Lake contains outstanding scenic, botanic, and geologic resources, as well as significant fisheries and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small undeveloped lake is located near Churchill Lake and the Allagash Wilderness Waterway in northern Maine. It is nestled scenically at the base of Priestly Mountain close to a major logging road. There are no dwellings, boat landing or campsites. Maximum depth is 50 feet, average is 17 feet. There is no dam controlling water levels.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports significant fisheries, with the principal species being brook trout and lake trout. Salmon were stocked years ago but did not become established. Abundance is high due to excellent habitat, and fishing quality is very good. The lake receives little fishing pressure, and is therefore not considered economically important.

Wildlife: No significant features reported, but the opportunities to hunt, trap, and view wildlife are considered moderate.

Scenic: Priestly Lake is an outstanding scenic resource, with very dramatic relief, islands, ledges, diverse vegetation, clear water, and an interesting shoreline.

Shore Character: No rating, but there are some rock ledges.

Botanic: Nearby Priestly Mountain contains an old growth spruce/maple stand, an outstanding botanic resource.

Cultural: This is part of the Saint John Indian canoe route.

Geologic: An outstanding example of a significant bedrock outcrop and a waterfall critical to local geologic interpretation make this area an outstanding resource. The fact that the lake is deep and clear also is significant.

PRONG POND

MIDAS #: 9791
Size: 427 acres

Township: Beaver Cove Plt.
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Moosehead Lake
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Prong Pond contains outstanding wildlife and scenic resources and significant fisheries and shore character resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small, relatively undeveloped pond is located near the southeast corner of Moosehead Lake. There were three seasonal dwellings on the pond as of 1988, and no boat landing or campsites exist. Maximum depth is 27 feet, average depth is 8 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic pond contains a significant brook trout fishery and a good smallmouth bass fishery. Abundance is considered high due to the excellent quality of the habitat. Fishing quality and public pressure are moderate, and economic importance is low. No species are stocked, and the pond is closed to ice fishing. There is a dam but no fishway.

Wildlife: This area is generally considered outstanding for wildlife. Excellent riparian and upland habitats support a diverse wildlife resource.

Scenic: The pond provides outstanding views of surrounding mountains, numerous islands, boulders, rock ledges, very diverse vegetation, and an interesting shoreline configuration.

Shore Character: The shoreline is considered a significant resource because of dominant rock ledges and extensive areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

RAGGED LAKE

MIDAS #: 2936
Size: 2712 acres

Township: T2 R13 WELS
County: Penobscot
USGS Quad: Ragged Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Ragged Lake contains outstanding fisheries and scenic resources, as well as significant shore character and cultural features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, relatively undeveloped lake is located in a mountainous area east of the north end of Moosehead Lake. Black Cap and Big Spencer Mountains are prominent features associated with this lake. There are a few camps on the shore and a commercial campground at the south end. Ragged is used for water storage and experiences drastic drawdowns at certain times of the year, particularly summer and fall. Average and maximum depths are 20 feet and 54 feet respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being landlocked salmon, brook trout, and lake trout. Lake trout is the only stocked species, though salmon were stocked from 1960 to 1977. Abundance is considered moderate. The habitat possesses good physical features and water quality and moderate reproductive capacity. Aesthetics are highly rated. The lake receives little fishing pressure.

Wildlife: No specific rating, though there is an osprey nest on this lake.

Scenic: Ragged lake provides outstanding scenery, including very dramatic relief, numerous islands, cliffs, rock ledges, boulders, and a very convoluted shoreline.

Shore Character: The shore character is considered significant due to dominant rock ledges and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This area is culturally significant because of the possibility that important archeological sites will be found here.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

RAINBOW LAKE

MIDAS #: 0614
Size: 1664 acres

Township: Rainbow Twp.
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Harrington Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Rainbow Lake contains outstanding fisheries, scenic, and shore character resources, as well as significant geologic features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This remote, undeveloped lake is located at the south end of Baxter State Park nestled in the foothills of Mount Katahdin. Access to the lake is by 4-wheel drive only. The Appalachian Trail traverses the entire south shore, and there is at least one campsite near the lake. The lake is very deep for its size, with maximum depth 130 feet and average depth 41 feet. A dam impounds the lake.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding fisheries resources, with the principal species being brook trout and the rare blueback trout. Abundance is very high due to the excellent quality of the habitat. No artificial stocking occurs. The fishing quality and aesthetics are excellent, and the lake receives moderate public pressure. The lake is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: Rainbow Lake is an outstanding scenic resource, offering dramatic views of nearby mountains, cliffs, beaches, islands, rock ledges, and exceptionally clear water.

Shore Character: The shore character is outstanding due to the dominant areas of open shoreline, as well as some beaches and rock ledges.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: This area has significant geological features, including outstanding examples of sand beaches and bedrock outcrops.

RANGELEY LAKE

MIDAS #: 3300
Size: 6000 acres

Township: Rangeley Plt.
County: Androscoggin
USGS Quad: Rangeley
Basin: Androscoggin

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Rangeley Lake contains outstanding fisheries, scenic, cultural, and geologic resources, as well as significant wildlife, shore character, botanic, and hydrologic. It provides good aquatic habitat for waterfowl, common loons, and osprey, and is associated with excellent upland habitat for wintering deer and several rare plants.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, developed lake is located in western Maine in a region of other exceptional lakes that include Mooselookmeguntic, Cupsuptic, and Upper and Lower Richardson. The Town of Rangeley, located at the northeast end of the lake, is a popular four season vacation spot that includes a public beach and boat landing. Rangeley Lake State Park is found along the south shore, with campsites and a boat landing. There were over 120 permanent and seasonal dwellings on the lake as of 1988. Maximum depth is 149 feet, average depth is 60 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding fisheries. The principal species are landlocked salmon and brook, both of which are stocked. Other species include alewife, rainbow smelt, and brown trout. Abundance is high due to stocking efforts and good quality habitat. The quality of fishing is excellent, and heavy pressure makes this an economically important resource. The dam has no fishway, but does have a fish screen to prevent emigration. The lake is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: This area offers significant wildlife resources, including a deer wintering area on the south shore and good habitat for common loons, osprey, Canada geese, and many other species of waterfowl. Opportunities to hunt, trap, and view wildlife are excellent.

Scenic: Dramatic views of surrounding mountains (including nearby Saddleback Mtn.), islands, beaches, rock ledges, wildlife, and clear water make this lake an outstanding scenic resource. Some inharmonious development did detract from the overall scenic quality.

Shore Character: The shore character is considered significant because of numerous sand beaches, some rock ledges, and dominant areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: This area contains several rare plants, including:

Calypso bulbosa.....Fairy slipper
Callitriche anceps.....Water-starwort
Ozmorhiza chilensis.....Western sweet cicely
Solidago calcicola.....Goldenrod
Trisetum melicoides.....Grass

Cultural: Several historic structures in the area make Rangeley Lake an outstanding cultural resource. These include:

- 1) North Camp, an early 20th century hunting camp;
- 2) Packard's Camps, a housekeeping camp built in 1890;
- 3) Birchwood, a fishing camp since 1876;
- 4) Rangeley Station, a railroad station built in 1896.

There is also a good possibility that important archeological sites will be found in the area.

Physical: Rangeley Lake contains significant bedrock outcrops critical to interpretation of local geology and an outstanding example of a sand beach. Relict drainage channels and a relict shoreline are two significant hydrologic features found here.

REED POND (BIG)

MIDAS #: 2842
Size: 90 acres

Township: T8 R10 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Spider Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Big Reed Pond possesses outstanding fisheries and botanic resources. It is the site of the Nature Conservancy's Big Reed Pond Preserve. There is an old-growth hardwood stand that is used as a nature study area.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This remote, undeveloped pond located near Munsungan Lake in northern Maine is accessed by trail only. Maximum depth is 53 feet and average depth is 21 feet. There is no dam controlling water levels.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic pond contains outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being brook trout and the rare blueback trout. No stocking occurs here, as the habitat is well suited for natural reproduction. There is a series of impassable falls on the outlet stream that prevents immigration. Abundance is high, partly because the pond receives little fishing pressure. Fishing quality and aesthetics are highly rated. No ice fishing is allowed.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: No data collected.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: This area contains an outstanding old-growth mixed hardwood stand of beech, sugar maple, and yellow birch, with components of red spruce, balsam fir, cedar, and hemlock. The stand is uncut and undisturbed by man, and some trees are as old as 150 years.

The site also contains Calypso balbosa, the rare fairy slipper orchid found in a cedar swamp here.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

RICHARDSON LAKE (LOWER)

MIDAS #: 3280
Size: 2900 acres

Township: Township C
County: Oxford
USGS Quad: Oquossoc
Basin: Androscoggin

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Lower Richardson contains outstanding fisheries and shore character, as well as significant wildlife, scenic, and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, developed lake is located in the Rangeley Lake region of western Maine, about 10 miles north of the Town of Andover. It is connected to Upper Richardson Lake by a narrows and is surrounded by mountains. There is a commercial campground and a public boat landing at the south end, as well as approximately 80 dwellings along the east and west shore. Maximum depth is 100, average depth is 44 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding fisheries. The principal species are landlocked salmon and brook trout, but lake trout, brown trout, rainbow smelt also occur. Salmon is the only species stocked, but there was an unauthorized introduction of lake trout in 1975. The aquatic habitat is considered suitable for reproduction, particularly in respect to the excellent water quality. Fishing quality is moderate and pressure is heavy, and the lake is considered economically important. No ice fishing is allowed.

Wildlife: An existing deer wintering area, occasional golden eagle sightings, and large numbers of common loons found on the lake make this a significant wildlife resource.

Scenic: This lake offers significant scenic features, including views of surrounding mountains, islands, sand and gravel beaches, and various species of wildlife. Some inharmonious development does detract from the overall scenic quality.

Shore Character: The shore character is outstanding due to the presence of extensive beaches and areas of open shoreline, as well as dominant rock ledges.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This area contains a late 19th century hunting camp and the historic dam outlet, which was a flowage for log drives as early as 1885. There are also two known archeological sites and potentially more significant sites to be found.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

RICHARDSON LAKE (UPPER)

MIDAS #: 3308
Size: 4200 acres

Township: Richardsontown Twp.
County: Oxford
USGS Quad: Oquosoc
Basin: Androscoggin

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Upper Richardson Lake possesses outstanding fisheries, wildlife, scenic, shore character, and cultural resources. It is an exceptional wildlife area and, even though it is considered a developed lake, exhibits a true wilderness character.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, relatively little developed lake is located in western Maine in the mountainous Rangeley Lake region. All but the west shore is contained within a Maine Public Reserve Lot. There are several mainland and island campsites, most of which are on the Public Lot but managed by a commercial campground that is on nearby Lower Richardson Lake. A dam controls water levels. Maximum and average depths are 108 feet and 44 feet respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports an outstanding landlocked salmon fishery and contains numerous other species including rainbow smelt, brown trout, and lake trout. Salmon is the only stocked species and is present in high abundance. The quality of fishing is excellent, and the lake receives heavy fishing pressure. No ice fishing is allowed. Economic importance is high.

Wildlife: The area contains outstanding non-game wildlife resources, including a large great blue heron colony, plentiful common loons, 20 osprey nests, and a historic bald eagle nest. The associated upland and riparian habitats are considered very productive. Opportunities to hunt, trap, or view wildlife are excellent.

Scenic: Upper Richardson offers outstanding scenic resources, with views of surrounding mountains, islands, numerous sand and gravel beaches, rock ledges, an interesting shoreline configuration, diverse vegetation, and various species of wildlife.

Shore Character: The shore character is also outstanding due to extensive beaches and areas of open shoreline and dominant rock ledge features.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: The area contains outstanding historic features that include a late 19th century hunting camp and the dam outlet used as a flowage for log drives as early as 1885. There are also 14 significant archeological sites, and a good possibility that more sites will be discovered.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

ROCKY LAKE

MIDAS #: 1348
Size: 1555 acres

Township: T18 ED BPP
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Gardner Lake
Basin: Machias

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Rocky Lake contains outstanding fisheries and geologic resources and significant wildlife resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This relatively undeveloped lake is located in eastern Maine near the Town of Machias. Much of the lake is within a Maine Public Reserve lot. There are several campsites along the shore and a boat landing accessed from nearby Route 191. Maximum depth is 37 feet, average depth is 14 feet, and there is no dam controlling water levels.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic lake supports outstanding warmwater fisheries, which include smallmouth bass, white perch, chain pickerel, and sea-run alewife. No species are stocked. The habitat is considered excellent for natural reproduction, and provides for moderate fish abundance. The lake receives moderate fishing pressure.

Wildlife: This area is a significant resource because it has high potential for bald eagle nesting.

Scenic: No data collected, but the lake does have a very interesting shoreline configuration and many scenic islands.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: A significant outcrop of bedrock found here makes this an outstanding geologic resource.

ROUND POND

MIDAS #: 1470
Size: 697 acres

Township: T13 R12 WELS
County: Aroostook
USGS Quad: Round Pond
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Round Pond contains outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources and significant cultural resources. It is part of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway and is entirely surrounded by Maine Public Reserve Lands. There is also an important deer wintering area associated with this pond.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped deadwater of the Allagash River is located in Northern Maine just north of Musquacook Lake. There are several campsites on this pond associated with the Allagash Wilderness Waterway. Canoes, the only type of boat allowed on the pond, can be launched about two miles up river. Maximum and average depths are 36 feet and 14 feet respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic waterbody supports an outstanding brook trout fishery. Other species include lake whitefish and round whitefish. No species are stocked. Abundance is high due in part to the excellent habitat features. Fishing quality and aesthetics are highly rated, and fishing pressure is heavy. Economic importance is high.

Wildlife: A major deer wintering area is associated with this pond and the river, making this an outstanding wildlife resource.

Scenic: No significant features reported.

Shore Character: No significant features reported.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Round Pond is part of the Saint John Indian canoe route and at least one significant archeological site has been found here.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

ROUND POND (LITTLE)

MIDAS #: 2874
Size: 58 acres

Township: Eagle Lake Twp.
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Chesuncook
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Little Round Pond contains outstanding fisheries and geologic resources and significant wildlife resources. It is part of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small, remote pond, actually a deadwater of Allagash Stream, is located between Allagash and Chamberlain Lakes. Little Allagash Falls is just downstream of the outlet, and access to the pond is by a trail that passes the falls. No data on depth.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This pond supports an outstanding brook trout fishery. The habitat is excellent and promotes good natural reproduction. Fish abundance is high, offering quality fishing. Heavy pressure on this pond makes it economically important.

Wildlife: There is a deer wintering area at this pond, and the upland habitat is considered exceptional. Opportunities to hunt, trap, and view wildlife are excellent.

Scenic: No data collected.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: This area contains bedrock outcrops critical to interpretation of local geology and is considered an outstanding resource.

SCRAGGLY LAKE

MIDAS #: 4264
Size: 842 acres

Township: T7 R8 WELS
County: Penobscot
USGS Quad: Traveler Mountain
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Scraggly Lake contains outstanding fisheries, scenic, shore character, botanic, and geologic resources, as well as significant cultural resources. A rare orchid is found here.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped lake is located north of Baxter State Park near Grand Lake Mattagamon. It is contained entirely within a Maine Public Reserve Lot. There is a boat landing and a campsite at the south end, but no dwellings are found here. Maximum depth is 70 feet and average depth is 21 feet. There is no dam here.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being landlocked salmon, rainbow smelt, and brook trout. Salmon is the only species stocked. Abundance and species diversity are high, and the habitat is considered good for reproduction and feeding. The quality of fishing is moderate, as is the overall economic importance.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: The scenic quality of this lake is outstanding, with features such as dramatic relief, islands, boulders, rock ledges, diverse vegetation, and an interesting shoreline configuration.

Shore Character: Dominant rock ledges, considered special features, and areas of open shoreline make the shore character an outstanding resource.

Botanic: The rare fairy slipper orchid, Calypso bulbosa, is found in this area. There is also an old-growth forest.

Cultural: This lake is part of the Penobscot River Indian canoe route and is considered a significant cultural feature.

Geologic: Scraggly Lake contains rare fossil beds and rare bedrock outcrops that make this an outstanding geologic resource.

SEBOEIS LAKE

MIDAS #: 0954
Size: 4201 acres

Township: T4 R9 NWP
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Schoodic
BASIN: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Seboeis Lake contains outstanding scenic features and significant fisheries, wildlife, shore character, cultural, and geologic resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, relatively undeveloped lake is located about 15 miles southwest of the Town of Millinocket near Schoodic Lake. All but the southern third of the lake is contained within a Maine Public Reserve Lot. There is a boat landing and at least three campsites at the lake, as well as over 20 seasonal dwellings. The lake is impounded by a dam; maximum depth is 90 feet and average depth is not known.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports significant cold and warmwater fisheries. The principal species are smallmouth bass, white perch, chain pickerel, and landlocked salmon. Brook trout and rainbow smelt are also present. Landlocked salmon are stocked. Abundance and species diversity are high, and the habitat quality is good for reproduction. Fishing quality and aesthetics are considered moderate, and fishing pressure is low.

Wildlife: This lake is a significant wildlife resource due to the abundance of common loons found here during summer.

Scenic: The scenic features of Seboeis Lake are outstanding. They include views of surrounding mountains, numerous islands, boulders, beaches, rock ledges, diverse vegetation, an interesting shoreline configuration, and various species of wildlife.

Shore Character: The shore character is considered significant due to the presence of extensive rock ledges and dominant areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This is a significant cultural resource because of the potential for significant archeological sites to be discovered in the area.

Geologic: An outstanding example of a sand beach can be found here, making this a significant geologic resource.

SEBOOMOOK LAKE

MIDAS #: 4048
Size: 6448 acres

Township: Seboomook Twp.
County: Somerset
USGS Quad: Seboomook Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Seboomook Lake contains outstanding wildlife and geologic resources, as well as significant fisheries, scenic, shore character, botanic, and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, undeveloped lake is located near the north end of Moosehead Lake. It is actually a flowed portion of the West Branch Penobscot River used for water storage and hydroelectric power generation. There are several campsites scattered along the shore, as well as approximately six dwelling as of 1988. Maximum depth is 48 feet and average depth is 17 feet. The lake is often substantially drawn down, and sometimes results in the water becoming mixed with bottom silt and sediment and causing the West Branch also to become silted.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This shallow, eutrophic lake supports significant coldwater fisheries, with the principal species being landlocked salmon and brook trout. No stocking occurs, though salmon were introduced in 1962. There is no fishway at the dam. Abundance is low even though the habitat is of moderate quality. Fishing quality, pressure, and economic importance are all low. No ice fishing is allowed.

Wildlife: This is an outstanding non-game wildlife resource due to the frequent sighting of bald eagles and the occasional sighting of golden eagles. No nests have been found for either species.

Scenic: This is a significant scenic resource, with views of numerous beaches, islands, cliffs boulders, ledges, an interesting shoreline configuration, and various species of wildlife. The frequent drastic drawdowns does detract substantially from the overall scenic quality.

Shore Character: The shore character is also significant, due to numerous beaches, dominant rock ledges, and extensive stretches of open shoreline.

Botanic: Lonicera oblongifolia, the rare swamp-fly honeysuckle, is found in this area.

Cultural: Pittston Farm, at the west end of Seboomook Lake, is a significant cultural feature. It served as a food and fodder supply depot for local logging operation for many years.

Geologic: This area contains outstanding geologic resources, including excellent exposure of significant bedrock outcrops, sand beaches, and cliffs critical to interpretation of local geology.

SECOND LAKE

MIDAS #: 1374
Size: 1650 acres

Township: Marion Twp.
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Gardner Lake
Basin: Machias

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Second Lake contains outstanding wildlife and geologic resources and significant fisheries resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped lake is located in eastern Maine near the Town of Machias. It is connected to both Gardner Lake and Loon Lake by narrow channels. There were three dwellings and no campsites on the lake as of 1988. Boat access is via Gardner lake. Maximum depth is 25 feet and average depth is 10 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This eutrophic waterbody supports significant warmwater fisheries. The principal species are white perch and chain pickerel, though salmon and brook trout are found here. No species are stocked. Abundance is high due to the quality of the habitat, and the fishing quality is excellent. Public pressure is low, as is overall economic importance.

Wildlife: This is an outstanding non-game wildlife resource. There is an active bald eagle nest associated with nearby Loon Lake.

Scenic: No data collected, though the shoreline configuration is very interesting.

Shore Character: No data collected.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: There are significant outcrops of bedrock found here that are critical to interpretation of local geology.

SPENCER LAKE

MIDAS #: 5104
Size: 1819 acres

Township: Hobbstown Twp.
County: Somerset
USGS Quad: Spencer Lake
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Spencer Lake contains outstanding fisheries, scenic, shore character, botanic, and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This relatively remote undeveloped lake is located in a mountainous region 10 miles south of the Town of Jackman. A substantial amount of the acreage around the ponds is privately owned, and public access is restricted. A private sporting camp is located here. There is a campground and boat landing at the south end. The lake is impounded, but the dam is apparently in disrepair. Maximum depth is 135 feet, average depth is 31 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports outstanding fisheries resources, with the principal species being landlocked salmon and lake trout. Lake trout is the only species stocked. No data on habitat and fishing quality.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: The scenery is outstanding here, with views of dramatic relief, beaches, ledges, boulders, small islands, and diverse vegetation.

Shore Character: Dominant beaches, some ledges, and extensive areas of open shoreline are features that make the shore character an outstanding, diverse resource.

Botanic: The Spencer Lake old-growth white pine stand, an outstanding botanic feature, is located here.

Cultural: There is a significant archeological site in this area, and a possibility that more important sites will be found.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

SPENCER POND

MIDAS #: 0404
Size: 980 acres

Township: E Middlesex Canal GR
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Moosehead Lake
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Spencer Pond contains outstanding wildlife and scenic resources, as well as significant fisheries and shore character resources. There is an active bald eagle nest associated with this pond and four osprey nests nearby.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small, relatively undeveloped pond is located just east of Moosehead Lake nestled at the base of Little Spencer Mountain. The only development here is a sporting camp complex on the west shore. The pond is flowed by an old dam, with a maximum depth of 16 feet and average depth of 5 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic waterbody supports a significant natural brook trout fishery. Abundance and species diversity are low, though the habitat is considered well suited for reproduction. The fishing quality is low, as is the fishing pressure. Overall economic importance is moderate. The pond is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: Spencer Pond is an outstanding non-game wildlife resource. There is an active bald nest associated with this pond, and there are four osprey nests nearby. Highly rated upland habitats in the area support deer, moose, hare, grouse, and coyotes.

Scenic: The scenic qualities of this pond are outstanding. The most prominent feature is Big Spencer Mountain, which cliffs and talus slopes rise abruptly out of the pond near the northeast shore. Views of boulders, rock ledges, beaches and wildlife can also be found here.

Shore Character: The shore character of Spencer Pond is considered a significant resource due to the presence of beaches, dominant rock ledges, and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

SPRING RIVER LAKE

MIDAS #: 4432
Size: 704 acres

Township: T10 SD
County: Hancock
USGS Quad: Tunk Lake
Basin: Coastal

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Spring River Lake contains outstanding scenic and shore character resources and significant fisheries resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small, developed lake is located adjacent to Route 182 in eastern Maine near the town of Cherryfield. It is situated at the base of several of the areas prominent mountains, including Tunk, Catherine, and Spring River Mtns. There is a public boat landing, and as of 1988 there were approximately 37 dwellings along the shore. Maximum and average depths are 28 feet and 14 feet respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic lake supports a significant landlocked salmon fishery and also contains brook trout and rainbow smelt populations. Salmon are stocked every third year. Fish abundance is low, as is fishing quality. The habitat is considered to have moderate reproductive capacity. Aesthetics are highly rated here and pressure is moderate.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: The scenic qualities of Spring River Lake are outstanding, with views of dramatic relief, cliffs, beaches, ledges, boulders, and an interesting shoreline configuration.

Shore Character: Extensive beaches, dominant rock ledges, and areas of open shoreline create an outstanding shore character resource.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

STRATTON BROOK POND

MIDAS #: 2317
Size: 26 acres

Township: Wyman Twp.
County: Franklin
USGS Quad: Stratton
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Stratton Brook Pond possesses outstanding wildlife and scenic resources. It is considered a very productive waterfowl breeding and feeding area.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small, undeveloped pond, which is actually a flowage of Stratton Brook, is scenically located at the base of the Bigelow Mountain Range in western Maine. It is a popular starting point for hikes into the Bigelow Range, and there are several campsites here used by hikers. It is very shallow, with a maximum depth of 6 feet and an average depth of only 2 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: No significant features reported, but this eutrophic waterbody does support brook trout. No stocking occurs, and the pond is closed to ice fishing.

Wildlife: Stratton Brook Pond is considered a very productive waterfowl area, especially for Canada geese. There is also a deer wintering area associated with the upland habitats around the pond. Moose are frequently seen feeding in the pond.

Scenic: This pond is an outstanding scenic resource, offering superb views of the Bigelow Range and good opportunities to see wildlife that frequent the area. The shoreline configuration is also very interesting.

Shore Character: No significant features reported.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

SYSLADOBSIS LAKE

MIDAS #: 4730
Size: 5376 acres

Township: T5 ND BPP
County: Washington
USGS Quad: Nicaous Lake
Basin: Saint Croix

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Sysladobsis Lake contains outstanding botanic resources, as well as significant fisheries, scenic, shore character, and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This large, developed lake located in eastern Maine near West Grand Lake and the Town of Grand Lake Stream. There are at least two campsites here, one of them on a large island at the south end. As of 1988 there were over 77 dwellings and one boat landing. Maximum depth is 66 feet and average depth is 25 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic lake supports significant cold and warmwater fisheries, with the principal species being smallmouth bass, white perch, landlocked salmon, and lake whitefish. Brook trout and lake trout are also found here, and salmon is the only species stocked. No data on habitat or public use.

Wildlife: No rating, though it is thought that this area has a high nesting potential for bald eagles.

Scenic: Sysladobsis lake is a significant scenic resource, with numerous beaches, islands, boulders, an interesting shoreline, and diverse vegetation.

Shore Character: The shore character is significant due to numerous beaches and areas of open shoreline, the two dominant features.

Botanic: "The Pines", an old-growth red and white pine stand of about 6 acres is located here. This outstanding botanic resource contains trees up to 30 inches DBH and over 250 years of age.

Cultural: This lake is considered a significant cultural resource. It is part of the Penobscot Indian canoe route, and potentially contains important archeological sites.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

TWIN LAKE (NORTH)

MIDAS #: PNTW
Size: 3347 acres

Township: T4 IP
County: Penobscot
USGS Quad: Norcross
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE North Twin Lake contains outstanding scenic resources and significant fisheries, shore character, cultural, and geologic resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This developed lake is located near the Town of Millinocket in a chain of lakes that also include Pemadumcook, South Twin, and Ambajejus. The east shore and parts of the north shore are heavily developed, with over 90 seasonal and year-round dwellings. There are several campsites scattered along the shore. Depth data available only for Pemadumcook Chain Lake, maximum is 101 feet and average is 28 feet. The lake is used for water storage and does experience drastic drawdowns.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports significant fisheries resources, with the principal species being white perch, chain pickerel, landlocked salmon, rainbow smelt, and lake trout. Salmon and trout are stocked. The habitat, fishing quality, fishing pressure, and overall economic importance are all considered moderate.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: The scenic qualities of North Twin Lakes are outstanding, with views of nearby Mount Katahdin, numerous beaches, boulders, islands, ledges, and an interesting shoreline configuration.

Shore Character: Dominant beaches and extensive rock ledges make the shore character a significant resource.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This lake is part of the Penobscot Indian canoe route and a significant cultural resource.

Geologic: A significant glacial moraine is associated with North Twin Lake.

TWIN LAKE (SOUTH)

MIDAS #: PSTW
Size: 3406 acres

Township: T4 IP
County: Penobscot
USGS Quad: Norcross
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE South Twin Lake contains outstanding scenic resources and significant fisheries, shore character, and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This developed lake is located near the Town of Millinocket in a chain of lakes that also include Pemadumcook, North Twin, and Ambajejus. Both the east and south shores are heavily developed, with over 250 seasonal and year-round dwellings. There is also a boat launch and marina at the southeast corner. Depth data available only for Pemadumcook Chain Lake, maximum is 101 feet and average is 28 feet. The lake is used for water storage and does experience drastic drawdowns.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic lake supports significant fisheries resources, with the principal species being white perch, chain pickerel, landlocked salmon, rainbow smelt, and lake trout. Salmon and trout are stocked. The habitat, fishing quality, fishing pressure, and overall economic importance are all considered moderate.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: The scenic qualities of South Twin Lake are outstanding, with views of nearby Mount Katahdin, numerous beaches, boulders, islands, ledges, diverse vegetation and an interesting shoreline configuration.

Shore Character: Extensive beaches and extensive rock ledges make the shore character a significant resource.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This lake is part of the Penobscot Indian canoe route and a significant cultural resource.

Geologic: No significant features reported.

UMSASKIS LAKE

MIDAS #: 1896
Size: 1222 acres

Township: T11 R13 WELS
County: Aroostook
USGS Quad: Umsaskis Lake
Basin: Saint John

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Umsaskis Lake contains outstanding fisheries and wildlife resources, as well as significant cultural and geologic features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This undeveloped lake is located in northern Maine near the logging village of Clayton Lake and is part of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway. There are at least three campsites along the shores, and a ranger station at the north end. Canoes, the only type of boat allowed here, can be launched from the road crossing at the north end. Maximum depth is 58 feet, average depth is 26 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This oligotrophic waterbody supports outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being brook trout and lake trout. No species are stocked. Fish abundance and species diversity are high. The habitat is well-suited for reproduction, and the fishing quality is excellent. Public pressure is moderate, and the lake is considered economically important.

Wildlife: This is an outstanding wildlife resource. Bald eagles are occasionally seen here, and both great blue herons and Canada geese use the area for nesting and feeding. Moose are frequently found using the shallows for feeding.

Scenic: No significant features reported.

Shore Character: No significant features reported.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: This area contains three important archaeologic sites and there is a good possibility that other significant sites will be found.

Geologic: There is an outstanding example of a bedrock outcrop located here, making this a significant geologic resource.

WADLEIGH POND

MIDAS #: 2972
Size: 157 acres

Township: T8 R15 WELS
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: Allagash Lake
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Wadleigh Pond contains outstanding fisheries and geologic resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This small, undeveloped pond is located in northwestern Maine near Allagash Lake. Access is via a logging road that runs the length of the east shore and provides a place to launch a boat. A campsite is located nearby. Maximum depth is 46 feet and average depth is 19 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: This mesotrophic waterbody supports outstanding fisheries, with the principal species being brook trout and the rare blueback trout. No species are stocked. The excellent quality of the habitat provides for good fish abundance. Fishing quality, aesthetics, and public pressure are all considered moderate.

Wildlife: No significant features reported.

Scenic: No significant features reported.

Shore Character: No significant features reported.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: Wadleigh Pond contains rare bedrock outcrops, namely lamprophyre dikes, and a sand beach that is critical to interpretation of local geology.

WILSON POND (UPPER)

MIDAS #: 0410
Size: 940 acres

Township: Bowdoin Col Gr West
County: Piscataquis
USGS Quad: First Roach Pond
Basin: Penobscot

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Upper Wilson Pond contains outstanding scenic features, and significant fishery, wildlife, shore character, and physical features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION Nine hundred forty acre Upper Wilson Pond is located just southeast of the southern tip of Moosehead Lake. The oligotrophic coldwater pond is surrounded by Prong Pond, Elephant, Rum Mountains, and Scammon and Blue Ridges. Average depth is 15 feet, while the maximum depth is 64 feet. The pond contains 13 dwellings.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: Seventeen species of fish occur in Upper Wilson Pond, with the principal species being landlocked salmon and brook trout. Fishing pressure is fairly high on the pond.

Wildlife: This pond contains significant wildlife features consisting of moderate value riparian habitat, and high value upland habitat.

Scenic: Upper Wilson Pond contains outstanding scenic features. Surrounding mountains and ridges picturesquely frame this pond, resulting in a high degree of relief diversity and complexity. The relatively low level of shoreline development coupled with an irregular shoreline add to the overall scenic beauty.

Shore Character: Small beaches, extensive rock ledges, and a dominant open shoreline give this pond significant shore character.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: Sand beaches and significant bedrock outcrops are significant physical features on this pond. Sand beaches are located along the northern edge of the pond.

WOOD POND (BIG)

MIDAS #: 2698
Size: 2150 acres

Township: Attean Twp
County: Somerset
USGS Quad: Attean
Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Big Wood Pond contains outstanding physical features consisting of significant fossil localities and bedrock outcrops. In addition to these features the pond also contains a significant trout and salmon fishery, and significant wildlife, scenic, and cultural resources.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION Big Wood Pond occurs due east of Jackman, north of Sally Mountain, and west of Burnt Jacket Mountain. This 2,150 acre oligotrophic coldwater lake contains a number of islands and a fairly irregular shoreline. The average depth of this pond is 28 feet, and the maximum depth is 72 feet. The Canadian Pacific Railroad runs along the southeastern portion of the lake for a distance of approximately 1.5 miles.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: Eighteen species of fish occur in this pond, with the principal fishery species being cusk, landlocked salmon, rainbow smelt, brook trout, and lake trout. High ratings for species diversity, water quality, habitat quality, fishing pressure, and economic importance give this lake a significant rating for overall fishery resources.

Wildlife: This pond is a significant wildlife area. Loons use the lake and Bald eagles have been sighted on the pond, although there are no known nest sights. Marshes surrounding the pond contain a number of bitterns.

Scenic: Moderate amounts of surrounding relief, physical features, shore configuration, and vegetational diversity give this lake a significant rating for scenery. Inharmonious development along the eastern shoreline detracts from the overall scenic quality.

Shore Character: No rating, but there are some beaches, ledges and areas of open shoreline.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: Big Wood Pond has a high possibility of containing prehistoric archeological sites, which may be significant.

Geologic: This pond contains outstanding physical features including significant fossil localities and bedrock outcrops.

WOOD POND (LITTLE BIG)

MIDAS #: 2630

Size: 713 acres

Township: Dennistown Plt.

County: Somerset

USGS Quad: Attean

Basin: Kennebec

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANCE Little Big Wood Pond contains outstanding physical features, and significant fishery, wildlife, scenic, and shore character features.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION This 713 acre lake has an average depth of 25 feet, and a maximum depth of 80 feet. Five small streams flow into the lake, four of which originate from Burnt Jacket Mountain. A slightly irregular shoreline and fair amount of relief complexity make this pond scenic.

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES

Fisheries: Sixteen species of fish inhabit this pond, with the principal species being cusk, landlocked salmon, rainbow smelt, and brook trout.

Wildlife: A moderate amount of species diversity, moderate value riparian habitat, and high value surrounding upland habitat give this lake a significant rating for wildlife habitat.

Scenic: Surrounding relief, beaches, rock ledges, and an open shoreline make this lake very scenic.

Shore Character: Little Big Wood Pond contains significant shore character due to dominant beaches, rock ledges, and open shoreline features.

Botanic: No significant features reported.

Cultural: No significant features reported.

Geologic: Outstanding bedrock outcrops and significant fossil localities give this pond an outstanding rating for physical features.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Critical Areas Registration

The State Planning Office's Critical Areas Program has the responsibility for identifying areas with natural resource features that are of statewide significance, for registering appropriate areas as Critical Areas, and for developing strategies for conserving the values that made these areas eligible for registration. The Critical Area Program has in the past registered plant communities as Critical Areas that are in close proximity to lakes. It has also completed a planning report that identified 13 lakes that are significant due to the presence of landlocked Arctic charr.

The Critical Areas Program should use the findings of this project as the basis for identifying lakes and lake related features that are potentially eligible for registration. This could be done in any of several ways as follows:

- a. **Identify entire lakes that are eligible for registration due to a combination of natural resource values.** With this scenario small to mid-size lakes would be identified that typify classic Maine lakes. They would be largely undeveloped and possess a series of natural resource features that this report identifies as significant or outstanding. Preference could be given to lakes that have high scenic value as well as exemplary or rare natural features.
- b. **Identify portions of lakes that are eligible for registration due to a combination of resource values.** This scenario would be directly applicable to larger lakes or lakes that are partially developed. Here one area of a lake, as for example an island or a cove, would be identified as being eligible due to its natural condition and possession of exemplary and/or rare features. Again, high scenic value could give added impetus for registration.
- c. **Identify specific lake or lake related features that warrant possible registration.** For this option individual natural resource features that are either in the lake, as for example a boiling spring or a reverse delta, or on the shoreline and directly related to the lake, for instance a large and uniquely shaped beach, would be considered for registration based solely on the significance of that resource.
- d. **Identify entire lakes that are eligible for registration due to their unique qualities.** Lakes that are noteworthy due to their unique hydrological character, e.g., high alkalinity or extreme low nutrient content, or location, e.g., on top of a mountain, could be considered for registration based on their significance as rare lake types.
- e. **Identify lakes that are eligible for registration due to their high scenic value.** To date the Critical Areas Program has not designated any area in the state as a Critical Area due to scenic quality. However, the act that established the Critical Areas Program specifically referenced scenic quality as a value to be considered when seeking Critical Areas registration. While the State Planning Office has been actively involved in

assessing scenic quality in particular areas of the state, lakes are the only natural resource features that have had been subjected to a statewide assessment for scenic quality. The statewide nature of this base of information lends itself to applications such as Critical Areas registration. As indicated above, it would also be possible to combine scenic quality with other lake related features as justification for registration.

2. Information for Lake Management

Responsibility for making decisions regarding the use of Maine's lakes and lake shorelands is shared by state agencies, local government, and private land owners. The information developed in this study should be made available to the variety of interests for their use in lake planning and management. Among these users and their potential uses are:

State Planning Office

Statewide planning applications
Information for municipalities regarding shorelands management
Input into land acquisition decisions by the Land for Maine's Future Board
Input into Critical Areas registration decisions (see above)

Department of Environmental Protection

Water quality planning
Land use permit review

Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

Refinement of DIFW lake survey information
Identification of fish management priorities
Identification of wildlife management priorities

Department of Conservation

Identification of lake access priorities for the Bureau of Parks & Recreation
Identification of camp site priorities for the Bureau of Forestry
Comparative information for LURC land use planning and permitting processes
Identification of Bureau of Public Lands acquisition, exchange, and management priorities.

Local Government

Update of town plans
Permit review
Park and recreation planning

3. Data Maintenance

The information on lakes in the organized townships that was used to prepare this report is currently available on a MS-DOS computer using D Base data management software. In addition to the resource category information, this data file includes a unique number for each lake (the MIDAS number), spatial locators (DIFW region and township), and baseline physical and hydrologic information.

Data on lakes within the unorganized townships is housed on the Land Use Regulation Commission's Burroughs minicomputer using R Base data management software. The LURC data base is more extensive as it includes water quality and land use information in addition to the natural resource information. The core data items are compatible between systems. An additional lake data base is maintained on the Department of Inland Fish and Wildlife's mainframe computer using SAS software. This data base contains a wealth of bathometric and fisheries information and is cross-referenced with the other lake data bases through its use of the MIDAS number system.

A consistent statewide lakes information system should be established and made accessible to those requiring this information. The State Planning Office, the Land Use Regulation Commission, the Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, and the Department of Environmental Protection should jointly determine the following:

- o The information to be included in the lakes information system,
- o Where this information system should be housed,
- o The means for distributing data,
- o The means for ensuring that this data remains current, and
- o A strategy for enhancing the information system, especially with regards to water quality and land use.

4. A State Lakes Policy

Among the states, Maine has always been in the vanguard with regards to management of the environment. The Great Ponds Act, the Mandatory Shoreland Zoning Act, water quality standards, and supporting environmental quality measures have served our lakes well. However, the pressures on our lakes today are unprecedented. In response to this pressure the Land Use Regulation Commission adopted an ambitious action program aimed at management of lakes in Maine's wildlands. The fundamental objective of the LURC lakes program are to balance competing uses and ensure the long term environmental quality. The LURC program outlines a series of lake policies and the actions that will be taken in support of these policies.

The State Planning Office, in consultation with other agencies, should evaluate the merits of adopting a lakes policy and program for the organized towns. Due to differences in land ownership and regulatory authority it would not be appropriate to simply clone the LURC program. It would, however, be possible to design a program that would give appropriate visibility to lakes and channel management efforts toward meeting objectives similar to those established for the unorganized areas.

Appendix A: Resource Assessment Methods

(Excerpt from the Maine Lakes Study Work Plan, February 1988)

MAINE LAKE STUDY: METHODS FOR FISHERIES

Participants

Owen Fenderson, Fisheries Planner - general coordination
Kendall Warner, Management Supervisor - assessment approval
Regional Fisheries Biologists - lake assessors

Category Description

For the purpose of this assessment, a "fishery" is defined as any lake containing one or more cold water or warm water sport fish species in sufficient abundance to be regularly pursued by anglers, any lake that has the potential for supporting such a fishery, or any lake that contains non-sport fish species of significant economic, ecologic, or scientific value.

Information Sources

Published lake surveys
Computerized lake inventory file
Regional office files

Minimum Standards

To be included in the fisheries assessment, a lake must meet prescribed minimum standards. The first, common to all resource categories, is that a lake must be at least 10 acres in size and not be within Land Use Regulation Commission boundaries. Beyond this general standard, specific standards for fish resources have been identified. In combination, these standards identify lakes that are deemed to be the most important to DIFW's overall fishery management program. To be eligible for assessment a lake should meet the following minimum standards:

1. The lake must have a fishery or the potential for a fishery as defined above.
2. All natural lakes in excess of 10 acres or man-made lakes in excess of 30 acres (Great Ponds) that meet the definition of a fishery are to be included.
3. Any lake of a size less than a Great Pond that is judged to be an exceptionally high quality fishery is to be included.

These waters should be chosen judiciously and would rate high among the criteria given below under "Evaluation Criteria."

4. All lakes that contain blueback charr, sunapee trout, swamp darters, brook sticklebacks, or grass pickerel will be automatically included.

Evaluation Criteria

Lakes meeting the minimum standards detailed above will be evaluated using three major criteria: species value, habitat value, and public use. Species and habitat values will be the major determinants of a lake's overall rating.

Each criterion has been subdivided into a number of specific factors. These factors and the measures by which lakes will be rated for each are as follows:

1. Species

a. Abundance

High = High abundance levels (number and/or weight, collectively for all species) relative to other fisheries in the region.

Medium = Medium abundance levels relative to other fisheries in the region.

Low = Low abundance levels relative to other fisheries in the region.

b. Diversity

High = 3 or more principal species.

Medium = 2 principal species.

Low = 1 principal species.

c. Rarity

High = 1 or more species, rare or uncommon in the State.

Medium = 1 or more species, rare in the region.

Low = No rare or uncommon species.

d. Reproduction

High = Fishery(s) entirely supported by natural reproduction.

Medium = Fishery(s) partially stocked.

Low = Fishery(s) supported totally by stocking.

2. Habitat

Note: Habitat quality factors will be evaluated from the perspective of all important species in the fishery rather than any one particular species.

a. Water Quality

High = Optimum DO, pH, etc. Production not limited by water quality.

Medium = Production somewhat limited by water quality.

Low = Production severely limited by water quality.

b. Physical Factors

High = Optimum food, substrate, spawning areas.

Medium = Production somewhat limited by food, substrate, spawning areas.

Low = Production severely limited by food, substrate, spawning areas.

3. Public Use

a. Fishing Quality

High = Good overall size and/or catch rates experienced by anglers.

Medium = Fair size and/or catch rates experienced by anglers.

Low = Poor size and/or catch rates experienced by anglers.

b. Aesthetic Experience

High = Among the best fishing experiences in the region in terms of scenery, solitude, and/or other amenities.

Medium = Typical in the region in terms of fishing experience.

Low = Sub-par fishing experience.

c. Fishing Pressure

High = Among the most heavily used fisheries in the region.

Medium = Moderate use for the region.

Low = Low use for the region.

d. Economic Importance

High = Among the region's most important in terms of tourism supporting local services and guides, commercial bait fish, etc.

Medium = Some economic value to the region.

Low = Limited economic significance.

4. Potential

Enter a "P" in the comment column if the water has potential for a higher rating if certain management procedures could be implemented. For example, the pond might have the potential for being reclaimed.

5. Management

Indicate the species group for which the water is currently being managed using the following letter codes:

C = coldwater species
W = warmwater species
B = both coldwater and warmwater

Leave blank if the water is not being managed for sport fisheries. Note: Codes for surveyed waters have been entered by computer. If incorrect indicate the correct code.

Evaluation Process

1. Field Evaluation

A response form consisting of the master list of lakes and a series of data entry columns will be supplied to state fisheries managers in each DIFW region. Regional biologists will be asked to :

- (1) identify lakes that meet the study's minimum standards,
- (2) rate the habitat and species value of each lake meeting minimum standards, and
- (3) rate the public use value of each lake meeting the minimum standards.

As the initial step, biologists will compare the prepared lake list with the minimum standards identified earlier, checking off those that meet these standards. No set number of lakes must meet minimum standards. The actual number will likely vary according to the number of lakes in each region.

For those lakes meeting minimum standards, habitat, species, and public use factors will be rated using the high (H), medium (M), or low (L) designations detailed above. Specific sources of information may include creel censuses, data logs from field inventories, and professional judgement. A medium rating will signify a typical, good quality fishery such as associated with many of the State's lakes. A high rating will be reserved for especially noteworthy occurrences.

The response form will include space for comments. This may be used to highlight noteworthy characteristics (names of critical species, unique habitats, etc.) or to provide other necessary information. While ratings are to be made from the perspective of existing conditions and existing data sources, potential for improvement can be noted in the comment column. Biologists are not expected to provide comments on every lake.

2. Encoding and Analysis

After forms are returned, information will be entered into the DIFW computer. DIFW state level staff will analyze data and give tentative ratings to lakes based on data supplied by field personnel. Lakes will be rated as "outstanding" or "significant." The following will serve as guidelines for this process:

- a. Species and habitat values will, in combination, be the major rating factors. A lake need not receive a high (H) rating in all species and habitat measures to receive a high overall rating.

Species, habitat, and public use values will be totalled for each lake. High values will be assigned a value of three, medium values will be assigned a value of two, and low values will be assigned a value of one. Preliminarily, lakes with total values of 24 or more points will be rated outstanding and lakes with 14-23 points will be rated significant.

- b. Lakes with critical species will automatically be given an outstanding rating.
- c. Outstanding" designations will be limited to the most significant from either a DIFW region or statewide perspective.

3. Review

Preliminary findings will be circulated to field and state level biologists for review. Changes will be made as appropriate. In all cases, regional biologists will be given the opportunity to approve changes.

Data Entries

Response forms will include the following entries:

1. Lake identifiers.
2. Species
 - o abundance
 - o diversity
 - o rarity
 - o reproduction
 - o names of species
3. Habitat
 - o water quality
 - o physical features
4. Public Use:
 - o fishing quality
 - o aesthetic experience
 - o fishing pressure
 - o economic importance