



181 ACRES

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TENTHS OF MILE

DEER POND

T3R13, Piscataquis Co.
U.S.G.S. Pine Stream Flowage, Me (7 ½')

Fishes

Landlocked salmon	Minnows
Brook trout	Lake chub
Splake	Golden shiner
Rainbow smelt	Fallfish
Yellow perch	White sucker
	Hornpout (bullhead)

Physical Characteristics

Area - 181 acres

Temperatures:

Surface - 70°F

35 feet - 48°F

Maximum depth - 36 feet

Principal fisheries: Brook trout, splake

Deer Pond is located north of the Golden Road. There is a small hand-carry boat access near the outlet of the pond.

Yellow perch and suckers are abundant in Deer Pond. Their presence, coupled with the lack of suitable spawning habitat, limits the pond's potential to produce a wild brook trout fishery.

Deer Pond was reclaimed using rotenone in 1967. Newly reintroduced brook trout survived and grew well. Unfortunately, all the original unwanted species became reestablished within a short period of time. As perch and suckers increased in abundance, the quality of the hatchery-reared brook trout fishery declined.

In the early 1980s, Deer Pond was one of two waters chosen to test the potential of landlocked salmon treated to be sterile. The purpose of the trial was to produce above-average-size salmon. The treatment and the test failed and the project was discontinued. A small self-sustaining population of landlocked salmon persists as a result of spawning near the outlet.

Splake stocking was initiated in 1994. Survival and growth of the splake is very good. Splake will eat forage fish other than smelts, which is an advantage in a pond the size of Deer Pond. Splake stocking should be maintained as long as they continue to grow well and provide acceptable catch rates.

Deer Pond is open to ice fishing. The fishery created by the stocking of splake has been well accepted by anglers.

Surveyed - August, 1966

Revised - 1969, 2003

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

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