

SALMON FALLS
RIVER

MIDAS # 3872

SPAULDING POND

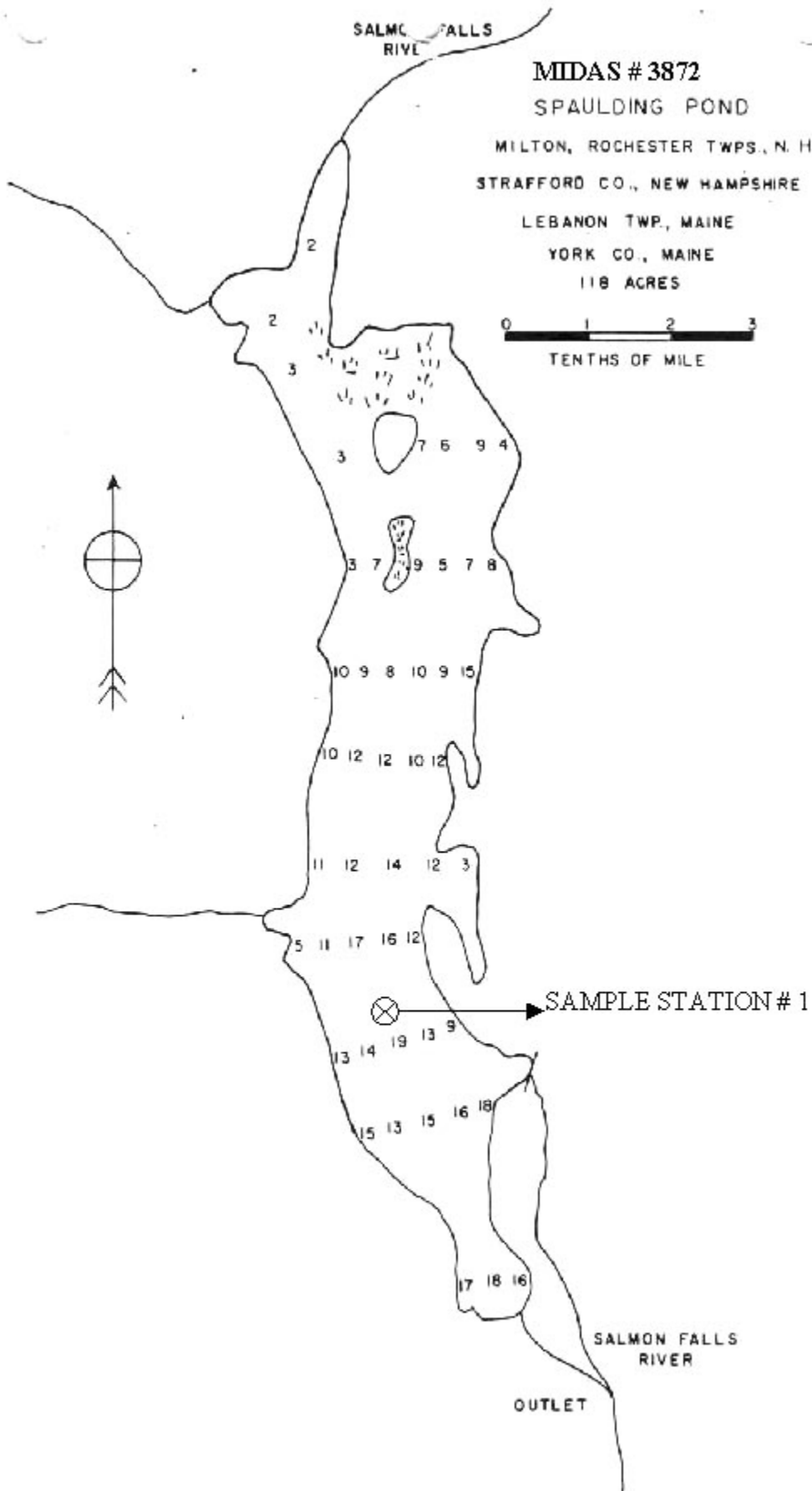
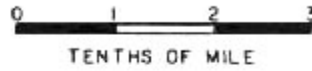
MILTON, ROCHESTER TWPS., N. H.

STRAFFORD CO., NEW HAMPSHIRE

LEBANON TWP., MAINE

YORK CO., MAINE

118 ACRES



SPAULDING POND

Lebanon, Me., Milton and Rochester, N.H.
York Co., Me. and Strafford Co., N.H.
U.S.G.S. Berwick, Me.

Fishes

Smallmouth bass	White sucker
Largemouth bass	Hornpout (bullhead)
White perch	Pumpkinseed sunfish
Yellow perch	American eel
Minnnows	
Golden shiner	

Physical Characteristics

Area - 118 acres

Temperatures:

Maximum depth - 19 feet

Surface - 83°F

20 feet - 59°F

Principal fisheries: Smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, and chain pickerel

Spaulding Pond, formed on the Salmon Falls River, was historically impacted by the unregulated discharge of industrial wastes. These discharges were regulated in the 1970's, and sampling by MDEP in 1999 indicated that water quality has greatly improved. Water quality is currently considered very good for resident warmwater fisheries, however, the pond does not thermally stratify in the summer, providing no coldwater habitat for trout. Competition and predation from existing populations of warmwater fish further diminish the opportunity to manage for coldwater fish.

Landlocked alewives were introduced into Great East Lake in 1972, and have subsequently established in other lakes lower in the Salmon Falls Drainage, including Milton Three Ponds. It is also likely that landlocked alewives are present in Spaulding Pond. In addition, a walleye was caught by a winter angler in 2002. This isolated fish presumably migrated from Lovell Pond in New Hampshire, where walleyes were stocked in the early 1990's.

Access is restricted to permissive trespass. There is a need to develop public boat access to this water.

Surveyed – August 1967

(Revised – 2002)

Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

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