## Moose Pond



#### Lakes Environmental Association

230 Main Street, Bridgton 04009 207-647-8580 lakes@megalink.net www.mainelakes.org

Moose Pond, located in Bridgton, Sweden and Denmark passes by the foot of the Pleasant Mountain range and is a favorite spot for many anglers, boaters and swimmers. The causeway that now separates the north basin from the main basin was once a low wooden bridge on top of pine cribbing that was built by cutting holes through the ice in the winter of 1834.

Surface Area: 1,617 acres Maximum Depth: 70 feet Mean Depth: 20 feet Volume: 30,722 acres/feet

Watershed: 11.170 acres

**Elevation:** 418 feet **Shorefront lots:** 497



Snow on the ski slopes of Pleasant Mountain reflects over the cool and tranquil waters of Moose Pond in the late fall.

# Water Quality: B

Late summer dissolved oxygen concentrations in the deep waters of Moose Pond are frequently very low. These low oxygen conditions severely limit the suitable habitat for

the pond's substantial coldwater fishery. If dissolved oxygen concentrations continue to decline, cold water fish such as salmon and trout will no longer be able to survive. For this reason, LEA rates Moose Pond in the MODERATE to HIGH degree of concern category.

Town	Popula- tion	Registered Boats	Licensed anglers	% Anglers in population
BRIDGTON	4,883	1,145	653	13%
DENMARK	1,004	362	183	18%
SWEDEN	324	26	35	11%
TOTAL	6,211	1,533	871	14%

Sources: Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife; 2000 Census

## **Fishing**

Moose Pond is divided into three distinct basins. The upper and lower basins both experience low dissolved oxygen concentrations in the deeper waters, which provides little habitat for coldwater fish species. Although oxygen depletion often limits summer habitat, the middle basin is managed primarily for landlocked salmon and lake trout. pond also supports populations of largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, yellow perch, white perch, chain pickerel, hornpout, rainbow smelt. white sucker, fallfish, golden shiners, pumpkinseed sunfish and slimy sculpin.

## **Lakes Environmental Association**

## Protecting the lakes we love.

Since 1970, the Lakes Environmental Association has worked to protect the lakes and ponds of Western Maine through water quality testing, environmental education and outreach pro-

grams. Today our waters face serious threats, from erosion to invasive plants.

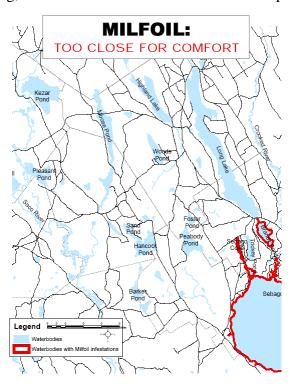
### LEA leads milfoil battle

Invasive aquatic plants, such as milfoil, are not native to Maine waters. Once they invade a lake or stream, they:

- Spread rapidly and kill beneficial native plants
- Form dense mats of vegetation, making it difficult to swim, fish or boat.
- Alter native fish habitats
- Lower waterfront property values.

#### **Environmental education**

LEA offers environmental education programs to seven local schools, reaching roughly 450 students. Another 2,000 people enjoy nature at LEA's Holt Pond Preserve each year.



## **Water Quality**

LEA protects water quality by helping landowners avoid problems such as erosion and by testing the waters of 37 lakes in Western Maine with help from volunteer monitors and support from the Towns of Bridgton, Denmark, Harrison, Naples, Sweden, and Waterford.



## Please join LEA

If you swim, boat, fish or simply believe Maine wouldn't be Maine without clear, clean lakes and ponds, please join LEA and protect Maine's lakes now and for future generations. Call 207-647-8580 or visit our website: www.mainelakes.org.