Maine’s Remote Pond Survey Project:
A cooperative effort among MDIFW, Maine Audubon and Trout Unlimited

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• Rangewide (ME to GA) assessment based on best available data

• Assessed each “subwatershed” (~size of USGS quad)

• Better stream data now
  – extensive MDIFW survey since 2007
Maine is the last true stronghold for brook trout in the eastern U.S.

“As many intact subwatersheds as all other states combined.”

Ninety seven percent of the remaining wild and native lake and pond BKT populations in the U.S. are in Maine.”
State Heritage Fish Waters

“......lakes and ponds that contain state heritage fish, as defined in Title 1, section 212-A. This list must include waters identified as eastern brook trout waters and arctic charr waters that have never been stocked according to any reliable records.......waters identified as eastern brook trout waters and arctic charr waters that according to reliable records have not been stocked for at least 25 years. The list of state heritage fish waters may be amended by rule.....based on criteria established by the commissioner.....”

Essentially, these are the old ‘A and B lists’ with a few modifications.
Maine Brook Trout Heritage Fish Pond Survey

Experience managing successful citizen science programs

Fishery biologists charged with managing the resource

Strong ties to the angling community
To identify and appropriately manage remote, previously undocumented wild brook trout ponds
3-step process:

• Use existing knowledge from anglers, MDIFW biologists and wardens to identify priority waters to survey;
• Recruit volunteer anglers to visit each water body and document where they observe or catch brook trout or detect signs of active angling; and
• Use information from the volunteer surveys to prioritize a list of waters for conducting standard New Pond Surveys by MDIFW biologists in subsequent years.
This project seeks to focus survey efforts on those ponds that are most likely to contain wild populations of brook trout. Hence, there are no records of past stocking or past surveys in any of these ponds.

- Small (<20 acres)
- Remote
- Difficult to access
- Maine has a lot of ponds!
How the project works...

PHASE 1:
Volunteer Angler Surveys
What an angler needs

Surveys can be done any time before September 30.

Anglers should be enthusiastic about fishing for brook trout, comfortable in remote settings, and have a sense of adventure.

Sign up and info here! www.tumaine.org/brooktrout.htm
Why is this information important?

- Recommendations for priority surveys to MDIFW
- Documenting access increases efficiency of standardized survey crews that follow
- Fisheries biologists need accurate information in order to make management decisions.
Volunteer Survey Results (2011-2013)

- 53 BKT Caught
- 21 BKT Observed
- 17 BKT Likely
- 27 BKT Possible

- 135 No BKT
POND DATA

253 ponds surveyed by volunteers

- 21% = Brook trout caught
- 8% = Brook Trout Observed
- 17% = Brook Trout “Likely” or “Possible”

112 ponds recommended to IFW for biological survey
Phase 2: MDIFW Standard Assessment
Detailed Biological Survey & Standard Assessment

• Observation and Description:
  – Narrative, sketch, photos

• Inspection of inlets and outlets:
  – Is salmonid spawning habitat present and accessible to fish? Passage constraints?

• Water analysis:
  – Bathymetry
  – Basic water quality, dissolved oxygen profile

• Fish collections – Gillnetting and minnow traps
Water Quality Analysis

- Pond water level
  - Above or below high water mark?
- Turbidity
- Secchi disk
- Measurements at depths:
  - Water temperature
  - Dissolved oxygen
  - Depth/O2 Profile
  - pH
  - Alkalinity
Bathymetric Survey
Fish Collections

• Minnow traps and gill nets
  – Set time is variable, determined by biologists
  – Record time, depth, mesh size, net length, color

• Measurements of Brook Trout caught
  – Species
  – Length/weight
  – Scale sample
  – Gut contents
  – Parasites

Dead fish are returned to the water

http://www.easternbrooktrout.org/images.aspx
Length and Weight
Scale Sample for Aging

Genetic Samples (Fin Clip) from subsample of brook trout
Sex, Gut Contents, Internal and External Parasites
45 ponds surveyed (2012 – 2013)

BKT presence confirmed in 34 ponds

- BKT confirmed in every pond BKT caught by volunteers
- BKT confirmed in most ponds where BKT observed or likely
Net Survey Results

- 34 BKT
- 1 Fishless
- 8 No BKT

25 ponds surveyed in 2014. BKT confirmed in 13
Newly Identified BKT Populations

2012
- 9 Ponds—only BKT
- 4 Ponds—BKT and 1 sp.
- 12 ponds—BKT and 3-5 spp.
- 7 Ponds No BKT (1 Fishless; 6 2-6 spp.)

2013
- 1 Pond—only BKT
- 1 Pond—BKT and 2 spp.
- 7 Ponds—BKT and 3-6 spp.
- 1 Pond—No BKT and 1 spp.
Other Species Collected

Number of Ponds With Each Species (34 BKT; 9 No BKT)
Take Home Points

• Vol. survey results fairly reliable—but not perfect.
• Vol. access documentation and site specific information reduces IFW survey time.

• High success rate for both volunteers and standard survey in documenting BKT populations in Maine.
• The effort continues and is expanding to include coastal streams for preliminary angling surveys for a similar prioritization process.

More Information: [http://tumaine.org/brooktrout.htm](http://tumaine.org/brooktrout.htm)
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