





1,721 Acres Depth: 6 feet Average 10 feet Maximum Primary Gamefish: Largemouth Bass

## **General Information:**

Long Pond is a huge, shallow, warmwater pond covering 1,721 acres; one of the largest natural ponds in Massachusetts. The pond is fed by numerous small streams and drains via Long Pond River (also known as the Snake River) into Assawompset Pond (a water supply for Taunton and New Bedford) which in turn feeds into the Nemasket River. Average depth is six feet and the maximum depth is only 10 feet. Transparency is five feet. The 11 miles of shoreline are heavily developed with year round homes. The water color is stained and aquatic vegetation is found in cove areas. **Access:** 

Long Pond can be reached by taking Route 18 South from Route 495. There is a large paved launch ramp (Latitude: 41.7831704 N Longitude: 70.9299198 W) on the southeastern end of the pond (off Route 18) provided by the Office of Fishing and Boating Access. The parking area can accommodate approximately 40 cars. Although no horsepower restrictions are in effect on the pond, boaters are cautioned that there are numerous submerged rocks.

## **Management History:**

A July 1912, survey report reported that "bass fishing was reported to be fair" and that "the large number of hidden rocks along the shore make navigation in a motor boat rather dangerous". Prior to 1951, Long Pond was reported to have been stocked with smallmouth bass, pickerel, walleye, crappie, white perch, pumpkinseed, horned pout (bullhead) and brown trout. Surveys in 1951 captured 15 species: largemouth bass, bluegill, chain pickerel, yellow perch, white perch, pumpkinseed, white sucker, alewife, brown bullhead, golden shiner, tessellated darter, lake chubsucker, bridle shiner, banded killifish, and redfin pickerel. A July 1983 fish survey found 11 fish species with white perch and yellow perch being the most abundant. In 1999, concerns about nuisance exotic aquatic weeds and chemical control methods led to further studies on Long Pond and four other connected ponds. *A large population of invasive Asian clams (Corbicula sp.) has been found in the pond and angler should take care to empty live wells and remove aquatic plants from boats and trailers before leaving the pond.* 

## Fish Populations:

Long Pond was last surveyed in June of 1990 when fisheries crews found largemouth bass, bluegill, chain pickerel, yellow perch, white perch, pumpkinseed, white sucker, alewife, blueback herring, brown bullhead, golden shiner, tessellated darter, lake chubsucker and bridle shiner. A few walleyes are occasionally taken in Long Pond River.

## **Fishing:**

Long Pond is a good largemouth bass pond and a popular site for bass tournaments. Fishing is also good for white and yellow perch. Some big chain pickerel are taken occasionally, and it would not be a bad bet for bullhead angling. The town of Freetown collects a parking fee on Saturday, Sundays and holidays. Other nearby ponds include Tispaquin Pond in Middleboro, Snipatuit Pond and the Rochester Rearing System Ponds in Rochester. Shorefishing is also allowed on specific areas of Assawompset Pond, Poksha Pond and Great Quitticas Ponds.