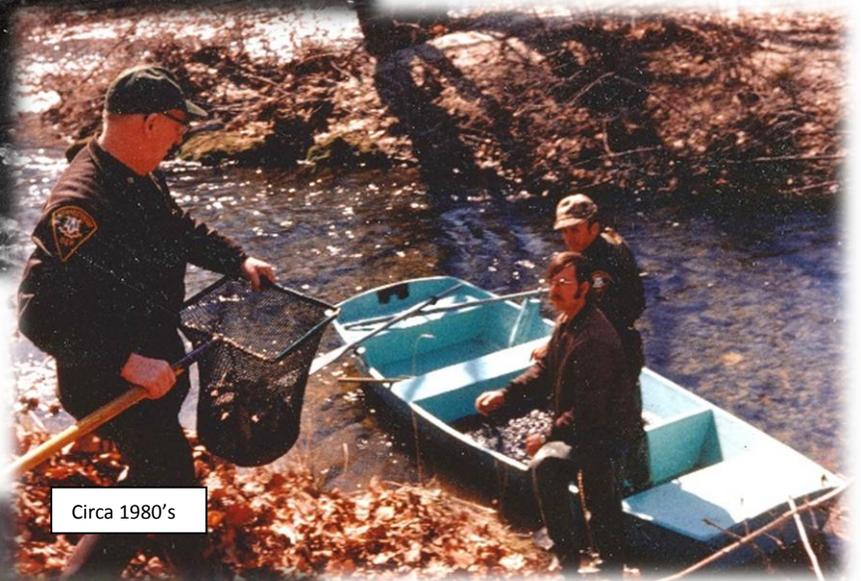


# Fish Stocking Report

## 2015



Circa 1950's



Circa 1980's



2014



Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Natural Resources  
Inland Fisheries Division  
79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106  
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# The Fish Stocking Report is published annually by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

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## Table of Contents

<b>Celebrating 150 Years</b>	3
<b>Don't Stock Fish Illegally</b>	4
<b>Introduction</b>	5
Connecticut's Stocked Fish	5
DEEP State Hatcheries	8
Stocking Summary 2015	12
<b>Fish Distribution Numbers</b>	
Catchable trout summary	13
Lakes and Ponds	14
River, Streams, and Brooks	18
Brown Trout fry	26
Broodstock Atlantic Salmon	27
Kokanee Salmon fry	27
Northern Pike	27
Walleye	27
Channel Catfish	28
Migratory Fish Species <sup>1</sup> Stocking	29

**Cover:** These photos represent distributing fish using a specially designed stocking boat. The center section is a live well, allowing fish to remain alive while staff distribute throughout a waterbody. During the past 150 years, our annual stocking efforts support the high quality fishing experience we all enjoy. We thank retired Conservation Officer, William Meyers for the many hours he has invested to curate and document photos throughout the history of the Bureau of Natural Resources.

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<sup>1</sup> Atlantic Salmon, Sea-run Brown Trout, American Shad, Alewife, Blueback Herring



## Celebrating 150 Years of Natural Resource Conservation in Connecticut

Join us as we celebrate throughout 2016! Visit our special web page ([www.ct.gov/deep/naturalresources150](http://www.ct.gov/deep/naturalresources150)) including historical photos, a timeline, and our 150th video, dedicated to our past, present, and future.

### A Long History of Stocking Fish

Charged with repopulating Connecticut's waters (most fish populations were nearly wiped out due to habitat loss and overharvesting during the prior century), the Fish Commissioners (established 1866) began stocking fry (juvenile fish that have absorbed their egg sac) of American Shad and Atlantic Salmon. Soon after, the commissioners introduced new species such as Largemouth Bass, Common Carp, Lake Trout, Bluegill, and others. Efforts to restore native Brook Trout began in the 1870's by supplying several thousand fry to anyone who was willing to stock them into suitable water. This program was extremely popular, leading to this statement in the 1890 Fish Commission report, *"for no single brook in Connecticut was ever so thickly populated with trout."*

As transporting fish was a serious logistical issue, the Fish Commission developed a series of portable streamside remote field hatcheries around the state. These hatcheries consisted of a tarp covering a series of large jars that contained millions of fish eggs. Supplied with continuously circulating water (gravity fed). The purpose was to hatch as many eggs as possible and then, "plant" the fry into nearby waterbodies. Ultimately, stocking practices changed from stocking as many fry as possible (1870's – 1940's) to stocking fewer-larger fish (1940's on).



TEMPORARY HATCHERY IN WHICH FIVE MILLION PIKE PERCH EGGS WERE HATCHED FOR DISTRIBUTION IN ZOAR LAKE, SEASON OF 1924

Over time, Connecticut's waters were once again supporting good numbers of harvestable sized fish. In addition to trout, popular pond species were acquired from public drinking supply reservoirs and purchased from commercial fishermen (1920's -1940's) and stocking expanded to include various forage fish (minnows) in order to increase growth rates of pond species.

Modern stocking efforts include both put-grow-and-take (stocking juvenile fish to grow to adult size in the waterbody), put-and-take (stocking large fish that are suitable for immediate harvest), and stocking large fish into specific waters regulated as catch-and-release. This document details the locations, species, and quantities of fish stocked during 2015.



**Don't stock fish illegally.** Connecticut's fisheries have been established and are monitored by professional biologists who carefully evaluate and consider pros, cons and risks prior to the introduction of any fish to the waters of the state. These fisheries are a multi-million dollar resource that we all enjoy, and our sport fisheries are some of the finest in North America.

Fish communities are often in a delicate balance, easily disrupted by seemingly insignificant and harmless actions. Disruption of our fisheries is not limited to the illegal stocking of known problem species like Asian Carp, snakehead, and others, but can potentially include popular gamefish like Brown Trout, Rainbow Trout, Walleye, Northern Pike, Bowfin, and Calico Bass. When moved to new waters, all have the potential to alter existing fisheries and aquatic systems.

Moving live fish to new waterbodies is both a bad idea and illegal (Connecticut General Statute 26-55)! You can be fined \$85 per violation (each fish). The danger is once a new fish species becomes established; removal of the undesirable or disruptive fish species from a waterbody is labor intensive, costly, and usually ineffective. Three fish that have already proven to be disruptive to Connecticut's aquatic systems are:

**White Perch:** can be very prolific, creating large populations of very small fish (stunted), which decrease the overall food supply for other fish species.

**Alewife (land-locked):** feed on microscopic zooplankton (animal plankton) and reduce the growth and survival of the young of many fish species.

**Rock Bass:** where they have become numerous, they have resulted in reduced numbers of more desirable fish species such as Largemouth and Smallmouth Bass.

You can help:

- Only release fish back into the same water where they were caught
- Apply for a liberation permit from the Inland Fisheries Division ([www.ct.gov/deep/fishing](http://www.ct.gov/deep/fishing))
- Inform CT DEEP if you are aware of others illegally introducing fish (860-424-FISH or 860-424-3333).
- Unless obtained on site, dispose of all unused live bait into an appropriate trash container.
- Check, Drain, and Dry before moving to a new waterbody. Boaters, the law (CGS 15-180; CGS 22a-381d) requires the inspection and removal and proper disposal of vegetation and potential invasive species prior to transporting the vessel. You can be fined \$95 per violation.



Apply for a liberation permit online at  
[www.ct.gov/deep/fishing](http://www.ct.gov/deep/fishing)

# INTRODUCTION

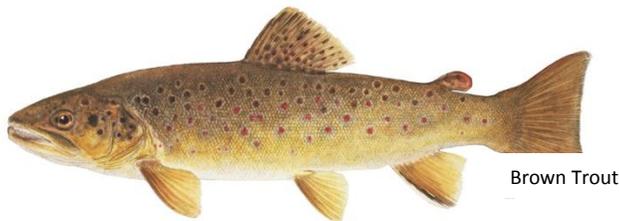
*Recreational fishing is a healthy outdoor experience that is important to the quality of life for many of Connecticut's residents and is beneficial to the state's economy. With over 4.4 million fishing days enjoyed by adult anglers annually the benefits to Connecticut's economy are estimated to be approximately \$436 million dollars per year<sup>2</sup>. A major objective of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's (DEEP) Inland Fisheries Division (IFD) is to enhance and diversify recreational fisheries.*

To support high-quality fishing experiences or to accelerate the pace of restoration, the State of Connecticut stocks fish that are reared at one of our three State fish hatcheries or in managed marshes, purchased with Federal Sportfish Restoration (SFR) funds, and that are captured during upstream migration. Currently, Brown Trout, Brook Trout, Rainbow Trout, "tiger" trout (a Brown Trout/Brook Trout hybrid), Atlantic Salmon and Kokanee Salmon (a landlocked form of the anadromous Pacific Sockeye Salmon) are raised at one or more of the three State fish hatcheries. Other stocked species include Northern Pike (spawned in managed marshes and purchased from commercial vendors with SFR funds), Walleye and Channel Catfish (purchased from commercial vendors with SFR funds), and American Shad, Alewife, and Blueback herring (captured as they migrate into freshwater to spawn).

## Connecticut's Stocked Fish:

**TROUT:** The IFD stocks trout into waters that have suitable habitat and are open to public fishing. In general the IFD stocks over 700,000 catchable sized trout each year into approximately 200 rivers/streams and 100 lakes/ponds. Catchable sized trout can be adult (9-12 inches), "specialty" trout (12-14 inch range), or surplus broodstock (weighing 2-10 pounds or more). In addition, approximately 400,000 trout are stocked as yearlings (7-9 inches) or fry and fingerlings (1-6 inch trout).

Springtime is the primary time for trout fishing in Connecticut. Trout distribution generally begins in late February and continues until the latter part of May. More than half the year's trout are stocked into their respective waters prior to Opening Day. A subset of waters (including a number of Trout Management Areas) are stocked in September and October to enhance fall and winter trout fishing.



Brown Trout

Innovative fish management tools such as minimum lengths, reduced creel limits, catch-and-release only areas and wild trout management areas are used to

enhance angler opportunities in selected waters. Although these special management areas (Trout Parks, Trophy Trout Streams, Trout Management Areas, Trout Management Lakes and Wild Trout Management Areas) are perhaps the most noticeable and popular trout fishing areas, two-thirds of the catchable-sized trout stocked in Connecticut are released into "open areas" (where statewide regulations apply). Maps displaying stocking points are available for over 200 locations on the DEEP web page at [www.ct.gov/DEEP/fishing](http://www.ct.gov/DEEP/fishing).

**KOKANEESALMON:** Kokanee are a land-locked form of the Pacific Sockeye Salmon first introduced to Connecticut in the 1930's. The DEEP currently maintains a Kokanee Salmon fishery in West Hill Pond (New Hartford/Barkhamsted) and East Twin Lake (Salisbury).



Each fall mature Kokanee are trap-netted from West Hill Pond and transported to the Burlington State Fish Hatchery for spawning. The eggs are incubated and after they hatch are reared until the fry are stocked in the spring. Kokanee can be caught in West Hill Pond,

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau. 2011 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (Connecticut Summary).

East Twin Lake, and occasionally Lake Wononskopomuc (Salisbury). Currently, DEEP stocks approximately 90,000 fry into East Twin Lake and 50,000 fry into both West Hill Pond and Lake Wononskopomuc.

**NORTHERN PIKE:** Northern Pike fisheries are developed and maintained by stocking fingerlings (3 - 8") that are raised in managed marshes located in Haddam, Kent, Litchfield and Mansfield. Adult pike are trapped from Bantam Lake and the Connecticut River and placed into the marshes where they spawn. After spawning, the adult pike are returned to their respective waterbody. Pike fry growth and survival are maximized by managing the water level, vegetation



type and by limiting predatory fish species. Within a few months pike fingerlings are captured by lowering the water level in each of the marshes. In addition yearling pike (12-20 inches) have been purchased from a commercial vendor and stocked into Mansfield Hollow Reservoir to compare growth and survival rates with those of pike stocked as fingerlings. The Lake Lillinah Authority purchases and stocks approximately 600 pike yearlings into Lake Lillinah annually.

**WALLEYE:** DEEP began to develop walleye fisheries in 1993, which are supported through annual stockings of 4 to 6 inch fingerlings purchased using Federal Sportfish Restoration Funds. Walleye are stocked at rates of 8-15 fish per acre in each lake. The developing fishery in each lake is evaluated by monitoring the growth and abundance of walleye and other fish species and by



measuring angler effort and fishing success. In addition to fish purchased and stocked by DEEP, the South Central CT Regional Water Authority, Aquarion Water Company, and Town of East Hampton also purchase walleye (stocked into water company property waters and Lake Pocotopaug respectively).

**CHANNEL CATFISH:** Expanding upon the popularity of the Channel Catfish fishery in the Connecticut River and privately owned waters stocked by individuals, the IFD began stocking Channel Catfish in 2007. The IFD stocks Channel Catfish as either yearlings (ready for harvest in



2-3 years) or adult-sized fish (ready for immediate harvest). The objective of stocking Channel Catfish is to provide a high quality year round fishery, especially in areas with high population density.

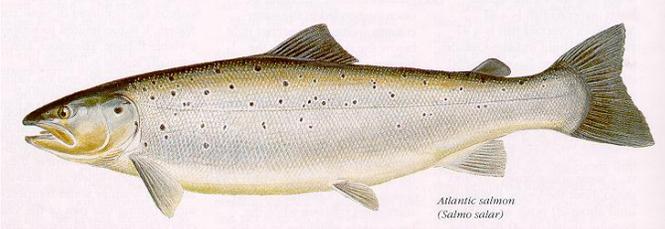
**ATLANTIC SALMON LEGACY PROGRAM:** During each of the past 20 years, the IFD has stocked over one million juvenile salmon (fry, parr and smolts) as part of the Federal effort to restore Atlantic Salmon to the Connecticut River watershed. The Federal effort concluded in 2013, however, IFD still stocks over one hundred thousand fry into selected streams within the Farmington and Salmon River watersheds. Connecticut will maintain enough salmon at the Kensington State Fish Hatchery to preserve the genetic integrity of the Connecticut River strain. As a result, IFD will continue stocking fry, 2-3 year old fish, and some surplus broodstock. Anglers are reminded that fishing for Atlantic Salmon in Connecticut is prohibited with the exception of the broodstock fishery areas (see Broodstock Atlantic Salmon).

#### ***The Legacy Program fishery***

With the shift in focus from restoration to legacy program, the number of large surplus broodstock has been reduced to approximately 200-250 fish. These older fish are used to produce eggs to support the ongoing legacy program.

To support the unique broodstock Atlantic Salmon fisheries that have been established in the state, the IFD is specifically producing about 1,000-1,200, 2-3 year old fish (average weight of 2-5 pounds) to stock in Atlantic Salmon Broodstock areas. These fish are stocked before they ever produce eggs. The number of stocked broodstock can vary from year to year, generally ranging from 1,000 to 1,500 fish.

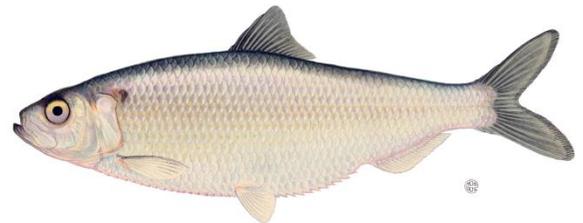
**BROODSTOCK ATLANTIC SALMON:** In the past, the stocked salmon were either barren (without eggs) or surplus spawned fish that were no longer needed for spawning purposes. These fish were three to four years old and had an average weight of 8-10 pounds per fish. Beginning in 1992, IFD stocked these large surplus



broodstock Atlantic Salmon into the Naugatuck and Shetucket Rivers each fall to provide a unique recreational fishery. Starting in 2007, surplus broodstock Atlantic Salmon were also stocked into some lakes. In recent years, Beach Pond (Voluntown), Crystal Lake (Ellington/Stafford), Mount Tom Pond (Washington), Nell's Rock Reservoir (Shelton), and Mashapaug Lake (Union) have received surplus broodstock Atlantic Salmon. It is anticipated that approximately 200 of these larger fish will be stocked each fall.



American Shad



Alewife



Blueback herring

**SEA-RUN BROWN TROUT:** DEEP continues efforts to develop and enhance runs of sea-run trout in selected coastal streams by stocking fry, parr, and smolts into streams with direct access to Long Island Sound that have suitable habitat. Prior efforts have used the Seeforellen strain, however beginning in 2014, the fry and parr were of the Iijoki strain. These fish were incubated and hatched at the Burlington State Fish Hatchery from eggs imported from Finland.

**ANADROMOUS CLUPEID RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT:** DEEP is actively working to restore and enhance anadromous American Shad, Alewife and Blueback Herring runs in Connecticut by removing obsolete dams, building fishways that allow fish to migrate past remaining dams, and transplanting pre-spawn adults from streams with healthy runs to targeted rivers having suitable habitat and water quality. Alewives are captured from Bride Brook, Blueback Herring from Connecticut River coves, and American Shad from the Holyoke Dam fish lift on the Connecticut River in Massachusetts. These fish are trucked to streams targeted for restoration and released to reproduce naturally.

**DEEP State Fish Hatcheries:** *The IFD manages three fish hatcheries, Burlington State Fish Hatchery (Burlington), Quinebaug Valley State Trout Hatchery (Plainfield), and Kensington State Fish Hatchery (Berlin). The staff at these hatcheries are charged with hatching, rearing, and distributing over 700,000 catchable fish and 400,000 fry, fingerlings, and eggs in order to support various IFD fisheries management goals. These three fish hatcheries produce all of the trout and salmon stocked by the IFD.*

Connecticut's state fish hatcheries have four key fish rearing areas, a hatch house (for hatching eggs and rearing the fry and fingerlings), intermediate tanks (fish 3-6 inches), final tanks (6-12 inches) and broodstock tanks (hold large fish that provide the eggs and milt [sperm] for production of future generations of stocked trout).

### **Burlington State Fish Hatchery**

**Address:** 34 Belden Rd, Burlington, CT 06013

**Hours:** 8:00 am to 3:30 pm

**Tours:** Self-guided or by reservation

**Phone:** 860-673-2340

The Burlington State Fish Hatchery was constructed in 1923, making it our oldest operational fish hatchery. One of the many types of fish cultured at this hatchery is the "survivor" strain of Brown Trout. The idea behind the "survivor" program is to produce hatchery fish that more closely mimic the behavior of wild trout, are more temperature tolerant, have better avian predator avoidance, and will be able to reproduce successfully on their own. IFD staff collect potential broodstock from the West Branch Farmington River each fall and transfer these fish to the Burlington State Fish Hatchery. After spawning the adults are returned to the river and their offspring raised and stocked approximately one year later. While research continues on the effectiveness of the program, initial information indicates the program has been successful. There were very few "wild" Brown Trout in the West Branch Farmington River prior to these efforts and now wild Brown Trout catches are commonplace. In addition, work conducted in the Housatonic River shows that "survivors" may indeed be more tolerant to warmer water temperatures than the domestic Cortland strain stocked by the state.



The Burlington State Fish Hatchery is the sole producer of Kokanee Salmon fry used to stock Lake Wononskopomuc, West Hill Pond, and East Twin Lake (the state's only waters with this land-locked Pacific salmon).

### **Quinebaug Valley State Trout Hatchery**

**Address:** 141 Trout Hatchery Rd, Central Village, CT 06332

**Hours:** 9:30 am to 3:00 pm

**Tours:** Self-guided

**Phone:** 860-564-7542

The Quinebaug Valley State Trout Hatchery is one of the largest trout production facilities on the East Coast. Built in 1971 at a cost of 2.5 million dollars and renovated in the mid 1990's, the hatchery is supplied by 11 wells that each produce 50-500 gallons per minute (gpm) and a water recirculation pump to provides another 1,000 gpm. This quantity of water allows the facility to produce an estimated 380,000 pounds of trout for distribution throughout public waterways in Connecticut and three million eggs. Quinebaug Valley State Trout Hatchery belongs to the National Broodstock Registry and as such can ship fish to other facilities. Currently the Quinebaug facility supplies the Kensington State Fish Hatchery with 60,000 eggs, the Burlington State Fish Hatchery with 200,000 trout, and eggs to a number of other government run hatcheries throughout the Northeast.



## ***Kensington State Fish Hatchery***

**Address:** 120 Old Hatchery Rd, Kensington, CT 06037

**Hours:** Not open to the public

Constructed in 1934, the Kensington State Fish Hatchery is our second oldest hatchery in operation. One of the former functions of the Kensington State Fish Hatchery was to support Atlantic Salmon Restoration efforts. With Federal restoration efforts concluded, DEEP has begun the “Legacy Program”. The legacy program will maintain enough Atlantic Salmon at our Kensington State Fish Hatchery to preserve genetic integrity of the Connecticut River strain. For over 45 years, biologists have been breeding adult salmon that have returned to the Connecticut River as part of the restoration program. Fish that were originally stocked to support restoration came from Maine, but over time the genetic identity of the strain shifted as fish adapted to their new river. The current strain is the southernmost population of Atlantic Salmon and it is important to maintain this strain, not only to support CT’s Atlantic Salmon Legacy program but also to preserve this unique genetic resource, the importance of which may go beyond the boundaries of Connecticut.

In addition, each year, surplus broodstock and 2-3 year old salmon (raised specifically for this fishery) are released into the Naugatuck and Shetucket Rivers as well as selected lakes. These fish provide a unique angling opportunity that attracts anglers worldwide. Surplus eggs are supplied to over 80 schools that participate in the *Salmon-In-Schools* program. Students are responsible for caring for the eggs until they hatch, feeding the fry, and then releasing them into local waters.

Kensington produces approximately 45-60,000 catchable-sized trout (approximately 8% of the state total) annually. These trout include approximately 45,000 Brown Trout (Cortland Strain) used to stock in the spring and approximately 11,500 Brown Trout (Seeforellen strain) for stocking in the fall (10,000) and spring (1,500). The Seeforellen strain is long-lived and large growing, used to stock Trout Management Lakes. Kensington State Fish Hatchery also produces many of the Brown Trout fry that are used as part of the “enhanced wild trout management” and “sea-run trout” programs. Eggs provided from the Kensington Hatchery are used to support the *Trout In the Classroom* program, currently in over 100 schools across the state, which enables students to rear Brown Trout from egg to fry.



Hatchery staff use a seine net in one of the rearing ponds at the Kensington State Fish Hatchery (1947 left and 2014 right) in order to gather the trout to load onto stocking trucks.

**Transporting fish:** Initial transport of fish involved horse and buggy (lower left). The fish were transported in large metal milk cans. As there was no mechanical aeration, often one person was assigned the task to “agitate” the water while in transport. Due to logistics, the distance these fish could be transported was relatively short, the majority of stocking was of juvenile fish. With advances realized by motorized transportation, both the distance fish could be transported and the size of the fish could increase (top and middle right). Beginning in the mid 1930’s, our state fish hatcheries became regional hubs and remote field hatcheries phased out. In 1947, the state fish hatcheries had 13 trucks to support fish stocking effort. Today, with our 11 trucks, it takes over 450 truck loads to get all of the fish stocked (bottom right).



## Connecticut's Hatchery Raised Trout



**Brook Trout** have a dark body with light spots and a worm-like pattern on back, head, and sides. The lower fins are typically red-orange with a white leading edge. Stocked Brook Trout are typically less colorful than wild Brook Trout.



**Brown Trout** have a light body with dark spots. The lower fins are typically brown, tan, or nearly colorless and may have a white leading edge. Wild Brown Trout may have bright red and orange spots and an orange adipose fin (a fleshy fin located between the dorsal fin and the tail on trout and salmon). The tail is more rounded than forked. Brown Trout and Atlantic Salmon look very similar.



**Rainbow Trout** have a light body with dark spots on the head and the tail. There is usually a pink band along each side. The lower fins typically do not have a white leading edge.



**Tiger Trout** are a sterile cross between a male Brook Trout and a female brown trout. The name "tiger" comes from the worm-like markings and absence of spots. Most catches of tiger trout are the result of hatchery produced fish. Occasionally anglers report catching "wild" tiger trout from streams containing good spawning habitat and populations of Brook and Brown Trout.



Follow your fisheries on Facebook: [www.facebook.com/ctfishandwildlife](https://www.facebook.com/ctfishandwildlife)

In addition to timely and interesting fisheries information, the IFD posts the waters stocked each afternoon during trout season and when Channel Catfish and Atlantic Salmon broodstock are stocked.

## Stocking Summary for 2015:

During 2015, the IFD stocked 1,741,962 fish into various waters throughout Connecticut. The remainder of this report provides the number of fish stocked by the IFD in various waterbodies throughout Connecticut. For additional details or questions regarding any of our stocking programs please contact us at 860-424-FISH or by email at [deep.inland.fisheries@ct.gov](mailto:deep.inland.fisheries@ct.gov)

Fish (approximate size)	Inland Total for 2015	Diadromous Total for 2015
Brown Trout, fry (< 1.5 ") fingerling (1-3")	421,117	
Brown Trout, parr (1-3")		16,222
Brown Trout, yearlings (5-6")		3,730
Brown Trout, adults (9- 12")	348,614	
Brown Trout, adults (>12")	30,628	
Rainbow Trout, adults (9-12")	163,866	
Rainbow Trout, adults (>12")	38,474	
Brook Trout, adults (9-12")	101,247	
Tiger Trout (Hybrid), adults (9-12")	3,534	
Broodstock, all trout species (18-26")	1,775	
Atlantic Salmon, fry (< 1.5 ")		390,667
Atlantic Salmon, broodstock (18-32")	1,647	
Kokanee Salmon, fry (< 1.5 ")	155,078	
Northern Pike, fingerlings (3-4")	9,132	
Walleye, yearlings (5-8")	36,250	
Channel Catfish, yearlings (5-8")	10,180	
Channel Catfish, adults (18-26")	6,160	
American Shad, adults (18-22")		741
Alewife, adults (6-8")		1,800
Blueback Herring (6-9")		1,100
<b>Total Fish</b>	<b>1,327,702</b>	<b>414,260</b>

**SUMMARY OF CATCHABLE TROUT STOCKED IN 2015 (LISTED BY FISHERIES MANAGEMENT TYPE):**

	<i>Adult-size Trout:</i>				<i>Specialty trout:</i>				<b>Total Trout</b>
	<b>Brown Yearling</b>	<b>Brook Adult</b>	<b>Brown Adult</b>	<b>Rainbow Adult</b>	<b>Brown &gt;12"</b>	<b>Rainbow &gt;12"</b>	<b>Tiger Hybrid</b>	<b>Brood-stock</b>	
Community Ponds	0	3,475	3,420	6,839	0	0	350	30	<b>14,114</b>
Trout Management Lakes	0	6,050	52,353	11,312	4,130	500	0	0	<b>74,345</b>
Trout Park Ponds	0	2,800	10,111	23,913	900	2,250	2,005	102	<b>42,081</b>
Lakes with No Special Management	2,500	8,628	91,947	39,383	800	1,600	0	752	<b>145,610</b>
<b>Pond Totals</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>20,953</b>	<b>157,831</b>	<b>81,447</b>	<b>5,830</b>	<b>4,350</b>	<b>2,355</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>276,150</b>
Enhanced Wild Trout Streams	20,000	7,600	22,984	10,867	0	450	50	85	<b>62,036</b>
Trophy Trout Managed Streams	0	3,819	10,041	7,267	11,308	15,509	266	259	<b>48,469</b>
Trout Park Streams	0	3,232	5,135	3,674	639	176	220	29	<b>13,105</b>
Trout Management Areas (TMAs)	34,400	9,130	28,445	20,598	12,351	17,939	543	290	<b>123,696</b>
Rivers with No Special Management	3,000	56,513	124,178	40,013	500	50	100	228	<b>224,582</b>
<b>River Totals</b>	<b>57,400</b>	<b>80,294</b>	<b>190,783</b>	<b>82,419</b>	<b>24,798</b>	<b>34,124</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>471,888</b>
<b>Total Trout</b>	<b>59,900</b>	<b>101,247</b>	<b>348,614</b>	<b>163,866</b>	<b>30,628</b>	<b>38,474</b>	<b>3,534</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>748,038</b>

## Lakes and Ponds

Name	Town	Brown Yearling	Brook Adult	Brown Adult	Rainbow Adult	Brown >12"	Rainbow >12"	Tiger Hybrid	Trout Broodstock	Total Trout
<b>Community Waters (14)</b>										
Beaver Park Pond/Lagoon	New Haven	0	280	320	600	0	0	0	0	1,200
Birge Pond	Bristol	0	445	240	685	0	0	0	0	1,370
Bunnells Pond (Beardsley Park Pond)	Bridgeport	0	550	400	1,000	0	0	0	5	1,955
Center Springs Park Pond	Manchester	0	100	150	684	0	0	0	0	934
Colony Park Pond	Ansonia	0	80	120	200	0	0	0	0	400
Freshwater Pond	Enfield	0	225	275	0	0	0	0	0	500
Keney Park Pond	Hartford	0	200	275	525	0	0	200	5	1,205
Lake Wintergreen	Hamden	0	350	400	750	0	0	50	10	1,560
Mirror Lake (Hubbard Park Pond)	Meriden	0	350	250	650	0	0	100	5	1,355
Mohegan Park Pond*	(Mohegan Park Pond is also a Trout Park. It's allocation is shown below*)									
Pickett's Pond	Derby	0	300	300	200	0	0	0	0	800
Rowan's Pond (Butternut Park Pond)	Middletown	0	140	160	300	0	0	0	0	600
Stanley Quarter Park Pond	New Britain	0	305	330	645	0	0	0	0	1,280
Upper Fulton Park Pond	Waterbury	0	150	200	600	0	0	0	5	955
<b>Trout Management Lakes (9)</b>										
Amos Lake	Preston	0	0	5,664	200	0	0	0	0	5,864
Candlewood Lake	Danbury - New Milford	0	0	9,700	500	0	0	0	0	10,200
Crystal Lake	Ellington	0	0	2,100	1,804	1,365	0	0	0	5,269
East Twin Lake	Salisbury	0	3,550	6,900	0	300	0	0	0	10,750
Highland Lake	Winchester	0	600	5,800	900	1,965	0	0	0	9,265
Quonnipaug Lake	Guilford	0	0	2,345	1,658	0	0	0	0	4,003
Rogers Lake	Lyme, Old Lyme	0	0	4,244	1,650	0	0	0	0	5,894
Squantz Pond	New Fairfield, Sherman	0	100	3,600	4,600	0	500	0	0	8,800
West Hill Pond	Barkhamsted	0	1,800	12,000	0	500	0	0	0	14,300

Name	Town	Brown	Brook	Brown	Rainbow	Brown	Rainbow	Tiger	Trout	Total
		Yearling	Adult	Adult	Adult	>12"	>12"	Hybrid	Broodstock	Trout
<b>Trout Park Ponds (9)</b>										
Black Rock Pond	Watertown	0	700	2,050	2,200	300	600	100	10	5,960
Day Pond	Colchester	0	0	0	3,842	0	250	184	10	4,286
Great Hollow Pond	Monroe	0	650	1,425	2,350	300	300	450	20	5,495
Mohegan Park Pond	Norwich	0	0	1,000	3,311	0	250	145	1	4,707
Schreeder Pond	Killingworth	0	0	1,191	2,006	0	250	138	4	3,589
Southford Falls Pond	Oxford, Southbury	0	450	1,605	1,950	0	0	250	20	4,275
Stratton Brook Park Pond	Simsbury	0	400	1,290	1,480	0	0	300	15	3,485
Valley Falls Park Pond	Vernon	0	0	0	3,874	0	250	138	7	4,269
Wharton Brook Pond	Wallingford	0	600	1,550	2,900	300	350	300	15	6,015
<b>Lakes with No Special Management (75)</b>										
Angus Park Pond (Eastbury Pond)	Glastonbury	0	0	664	1,208	0	0	0	0	1,872
Baldwin Pond	Meriden	0	0	200	450	0	0	0	0	650
Ball Pond	New Fairfield	0	150	2,130	450	0	0	0	0	2,730
Baumner Pond	Naugatuck	0	200	200	450	0	0	0	5	855
Beach Pond	Voluntown	0	0	6,245	1,433	500	0	0	330	8,508
Beaver Brook Park Ponds	Windham	0	0	500	114	0	0	0	0	614
Bicentennial Pond	Mansfield	0	0	540	264	0	0	0	0	804
Bigelow Pond	Union	0	0	1,294	858	0	0	0	0	2,152
Billings Lake	N. Stonington	0	0	1,222	160	0	0	0	0	1,382
Black Pond	Middlefield, Meriden	0	0	6,430	1,341	0	0	0	0	7,771
Black Pond	Woodstock	0	0	1,546	200	0	0	0	180	1,926
Black Rock Impoundment	Thomaston, Watertown	0	300	550	400	0	0	0	0	1,250
Branford Supply Pond	Branford	0	0	562	0	0	0	0	0	562
Broad Brook Mill Pond	East Windsor	0	0	862	104	0	0	0	0	966
Cedar Lake	Chester	0	502	3,893	2,108	0	0	0	0	6,503
Christensen's Pond	Granby	0	200	475	275	0	0	0	0	950
Colebrook Reservoir	Colebrook	0	1,000	2,600	450	0	0	0	0	4,050
Congamond Lakes	Suffield	0	0	600	750	0	0	0	0	1,350
Coventry Lake (Wangumbaug Lake)	Coventry	0	0	3,898	1,333	0	0	0	0	5,231
Dodge Pond	East Lyme	0	0	240	134	0	0	0	0	374

Name	Town	Brown	Brook	Brown	Rainbow	Brown	Rainbow	Tiger	Trout	Total
		Yearling	Adult	Adult	Adult	>12"	>12"	Hybrid	Broodstock	Trout
Fountain Lake	Seymour, Ansonia	0	350	450	950	0	0	0	5	1,755
Gardner Lake	Salem, Bozrah	0	0	5,474	1,333	0	0	0	0	6,807
Gay City Park Pond	Hebron	0	400	400	304	0	0	0	0	1,104
Green Falls Reservoir	Voluntown	0	0	1,194	350	0	0	0	0	1,544
Hancock Brook Impoundment	Plymouth	0	50	200	100	0	0	0	0	350
Hanover Reservoir	Canterbury	0	0	412	0	0	0	0	0	412
Hewitt Fly Pond	N. Stonington	0	0	708	108	0	0	0	0	816
Higganum Reservoir	Haddam	0	0	1,382	204	0	0	0	0	1,586
Hop Brook Impoundment	Middlebury, Waterbury	0	125	400	425	0	0	0	2	952
Horse Pond	Salem	0	0	812	450	0	0	0	0	1,262
Howells Pond	Hartland	0	250	250	200	0	0	0	0	700
Hyde Mill Pond	Ledyard, Stonington	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	222
Keach Pond	Thompson	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	150
Lake McDonough	Barkhamsted, New Hartford	0	0	1,775	1,600	0	0	0	0	3,375
Lake Saltonstall	Branford, East Haven	0	0	748	708	0	0	0	0	1,456
Lake Stibbs	Southbury	0	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	300
Lantern Hill Pond	Ledyard, N. Stonington	0	0	200	104	0	0	0	0	304
Little Pond	Thompson	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	150
Long Pond	N. Stonington, Ledyard	0	0	5,131	1,433	300	0	0	0	6,864
Lower Pump Pond on Cedar Swamp Brook	Mansfield	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	300
Mad River Impoundment	Winchester	0	100	650	200	0	0	0	0	950
Mansfield Training Ponds	Mansfield	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	400
Mashapaug Lake	Union	0	0	5,955	1,541	0	0	0	0	7,496
Millers Pond	Durham	0	0	450	104	0	0	0	0	554
Mohawk Pond	Cornwall, Goshen	0	750	720	250	0	0	0	205	1,925
Mohegan Lake	Fairfield	0	200	300	900	0	0	0	10	1,410
Moosup Pond	Plainfield	0	0	550	194	0	0	0	0	744
Mt. Tom Pond	Litchfield - Washington	0	900	1,250	1,350	0	300	0	0	3,800
Nells Rock Reservoir	Shelton	0	100	600	300	0	0	0	0	1,000
Northfield Impoundment	Thomaston	0	150	150	200	0	0	0	0	500

Name	Town	Brown	Brook	Brown	Rainbow	Brown	Rainbow	Tiger	Trout	Total
		Yearling	Adult	Adult	Adult	>12"	>12"	Hybrid	Broodstock	Trout
Norwich Pond	Lyme	0	0	1,572	0	0	0	0	0	1,572
Paine Pond	Ashford	0	100	262	0	0	0	0	0	362
Pattaconk Lake	Chester	0	176	640	150	0	0	0	0	966
Prospect Town Park Pond	Prospect	0	250	200	500	0	0	0	0	950
Roseland Lake	Woodstock	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	600
Saint Martha's Pond	Enfield	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	200
Salmon Brook Pond	Glastonbury	0	100	300	0	0	0	0	0	400
Saugatuck Reservoir	Easton, Redding, Weston	1,500	0	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	3,500
Saw Mill Pond	Ledyard	0	0	772	0	0	0	0	0	772
Scoville Reservoir	Wolcott	0	100	1,250	300	0	0	0	5	1,655
Shaw Lake (Hayward)	East Haddam	0	0	240	160	0	0	0	0	400
Shenipsit Lake	Ellington, Tolland	0	0	500	604	0	0	0	0	1,104
Somersville Mill Pond	Somers	0	0	600	134	0	0	0	0	734
Starret Pond	Redding	0	250	380	750	0	0	0	5	1,385
Stillwater Pond	Torrington	0	50	1,900	405	0	400	0	0	2,755
Taftville Reservoir	Norwich	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	0	250
Twin Brooks Pond	Trumbull	0	50	150	350	0	0	0	5	555
Tyler Pond	Goshen	0	775	1,600	1,025	0	600	0	0	4,000
Uncas Lake	Lyme	0	0	1,528	538	0	0	0	0	2,066
Walkers Reservoir	Vernon	0	0	0	1,008	0	0	0	0	1,008
Wauregan Reservoir	Killingly	0	0	600	844	0	0	0	0	1,444
West Branch Reservoir	Colebrook	0	0	2,725	2,000	0	0	0	0	4,725
West Side Pond	Goshen	0	800	1,600	475	0	300	0	0	3,175
Wononskopomuc Lake	Salisbury	1,000	150	6,000	2,600	0	0	0	0	9,750
Wyassup Lake	N. Stonington	0	0	1,244	350	0	0	0	0	1,594

## Rivers and Streams

Name	Town	Brown Yearling	Brook Adult	Brown Adult	Rainbow Adult	Brown >12"	Rainbow >12"	Tiger Hybrid	Trout SBS	Total Trout
<b>Enhanced Wild Trout Managed Streams (14)</b>										
Beacon Hill Brook	Bethany, Naugatuck	0	150	450	0	0	0	0	0	600
Blackberry River	Canaan, Norfolk	6,000	525	1,430	650	0	200	0	10	8,815
East Aspetuck River	New Milford, New Preston	0	400	2,400	1,150	0	0	0	20	3,970
Farm River (Lower)	East Haven	0	302	1,014	788	0	0	0	0	2,104
Fenton River	Mansfield	0	921	4,396	1,321	0	0	0	0	6,638
Little River (Oxld.)	Oxford, Seymour	0	450	700	650	0	0	0	5	1,805
Macedonia Brook (State Park)	Kent	0	620	1,180	50	0	0	50	0	1,900
Morgan Brook	Barkhamsted	0	100	400	0	0	0	0	0	500
Naugatuck River, E. Branch	Torrington, Winchester	0	430	750	200	0	0	0	10	1,390
Norwalk River	Ridgefield - Norwalk	2,000	1,650	3,100	2,100	0	100	0	20	8,970
Roaring Brook (Glast.)	Glastonbury	6,000	0	1,220	1,278	0	0	0	0	8,498
Roaring Brook (Stafd.)	Stafford, Willington	0	0	800	1,900	0	0	0	0	2,700
Salmon Brook, E. Branch	Granby, E Granby	6,000	1,000	2,630	780	0	150	0	20	10,580
Shunock Brook	N. Stonington	0	1,052	2,514	0	0	0	0	0	3,566
<b>Trophy Trout Managed Stream Sections (8)</b>										
Natchaug River	Eastford, Chaplin, Windham	0	1,000	1,426	2,009	3,712	3,954	139	67	12,307
Naugatuck River (Lower)	Waterbury - Beacon Falls	0	100	1,050	500	300	1,300	0	20	3,270
Naugatuck River (Mid)	Thomaston - Waterbury	0	150	1,490	400	300	860	0	20	3,220
Naugatuck River (Upper)	Harwinton, Litchfield, Torrington	0	190	1,475	150	450	1,175	0	10	3,450
Pequonnock River (Trumbull Basin SP)	Trumbull	0	150	900	450	650	650	0	20	2,820
Pomperaug River	Woodbury, Southbury	0	1,225	2,675	1,150	1,900	1,725	0	30	8,705
Salmon River	Colchester	0	1,004	1,025	1,439	348	2,665	127	45	6,653
Shetucket River	Windham, Scotland, Sprague	0	0	0	1,169	3,648	3,180	0	47	8,044

Name	Town	Brown Yearling	Brook Adult	Brown Adult	Rainbow Adult	Brown >12"	Rainbow >12"	Tiger Hybrid	Trout SBS	Total Trout
<b>Trout Park Streams (5)</b>										
Branch Brook	Watertown	0	395	420	225	0	0	0	0	1,040
Chatfield Hollow Brook	Killingworth	0	378	1,000	1,541	264	0	0	2	3,185
Eight Mile Brook (Southford SP)	Oxford, Southbury	0	370	255	0	0	0	0	0	625
Kent Falls Brook	Kent	0	625	680	500	0	0	50	0	1,855
Natchaug River Trout Park	Eastford	0	1,464	2,780	1,408	375	176	170	27	6,400
<b>Trout Management Areas (18)</b>										
Farmington River (Goodwin Dam to WBR TMA)	Hartland, Barkhamsted	0	1,155	3,420	1,750	3,038	1,985	0	60	11,408
Farmington River (Lower Collinsville to RT 177 )	Avon, Canton, Unionville	0	720	2,275	1,060	2,090	2,525	0	45	8,715
Farmington River (W Br. TMA to Lower Collinsville)	New Hartford, Canton	0	1,095	3,650	1,560	3,445	2,460	0	60	12,270
Farmington River (West Br. TMA)	Barkhamsted, New Hartford	5,000	0	3,700	300	1,000	700	0	0	10,700
Hammonasset River TMA	Clinton, Madison, Killingworth	0	1,128	870	1,672	0	1,134	112	15	4,931
Hockanum River TMA	Manchester	5,000	0	738	1,250	0	0	0	0	6,988
Housatonic River, Bull's Bridge (TMA)	Kent, Sherman, New Milford	6,000	0	2,000	0	500	0	0	0	8,500
Housatonic River, Upper TMA	Cornwall, Sharon	6,400	0	3,000	6,500	1,000	1,500	0	0	18,400
Mianus River, TMA	Greenwich, Stamford	1,000	700	1,250	655	0	50	50	10	3,715
Mill River (Sleeping Giant SP)	Hamden	0	700	1,175	1,175	150	100	0	5	3,305
Mill River, TMA	Fairfield	0	250	750	350	0	50	0	10	1,410
Moosup River TMA	Plainfield	0	448	632	430	0	800	0	0	2,310
Naugatuck River (TMA)	Harwinton, Litchfield	0	250	1,800	100	200	850	0	10	3,210
Pequabuck River, RTS 229-177	Bristol	5,000	200	400	200	0	0	0	5	5,805
Salmon River TMA	Colchester	0	1,742	832	1,087	928	4,549	127	30	9,295
Saugatuck River (Fly)	Wesport	0	400	350	450	0	300	0	15	1,515
Willimantic River TMA	Tolland, Willington	6,000	0	370	697	0	300	127	25	7,519
Yantic River TMA	Bozrah	0	342	1,233	1,362	0	636	127	0	3,700

Name	Town	Brown Yearling	Brook Adult	Brown Adult	Rainbow Adult	Brown >12"	Rainbow >12"	Tiger Hybrid	Trout SBS	Total Trout
<b>Stream Sections with No Special Management (165)</b>										
Allyns Brook	Durham	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Anguilla Brook	Stonington	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	350
Aspetuck River	Easton, Fairfield, Weston	0	100	350	0	0	0	0	10	460
Bantam River, Fly Area	Litchfield, Morris	0	50	100	75	0	0	0	5	230
Bantam River, Inlet	Litchfield	0	430	1,210	175	0	0	0	5	1,820
Bantam River, Outlet	Litchfield, Morris	0	350	1,225	550	0	0	0	5	2,130
Bantam River, W. Branch of Inlet	Goshen, Litchfield	0	100	250	50	0	0	0	5	405
Bartlett Brook	Lebanon	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	350
Beaver Brook	Barkhamsted	0	100	350	0	0	0	0	0	450
Beaver Brook (incl. Ponds)	Franklin, Sprague	0	0	883	150	0	0	0	0	1,033
Belcher Brook	Berlin	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	100
Bible Rock Brook	Haddam	0	500	200	0	0	0	0	0	700
Bigelow Brook	Ashford, Eastford	0	1,102	728	0	0	0	0	0	1,830
Birdseye Brook (Mohawk Ski Area)	Cornwall	0	100	50	0	0	0	0	0	150
Blackledge River (Lower)	Marlborough	0	2,537	2,910	837	0	0	0	0	6,284
Blackledge River (Upper)	Bolton, Hebron	0	550	740	0	0	0	0	0	1,290
Blackwells Brook	Brooklyn, Plainfield	0	1,221	500	0	0	0	0	0	1,721
Bladens Brook	Seymour	0	200	100	50	0	0	0	0	350
Branford River	Branford	0	0	1,664	902	0	0	0	0	2,566
Broad Brook	Preston	0	761	400	0	0	0	0	0	1,161
Buck Brook	Portland	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	600
Bungee Brook	Eastford	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
Burlington Brook	Burlington	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	200
Butternut Brook	Litchfield	0	100	470	50	0	0	0	0	620
Byram River	Greenwich	0	300	200	0	0	0	0	5	505
Candlewood Hill Brook	Haddam	0	250	200	0	0	0	0	0	450
Carse Brook	Sharon	0	50	100	0	0	0	0	0	150
Cherry Brook	Canton	0	200	300	0	0	0	0	0	500
Choate Brook	Preston	0	0	100	204	0	0	0	0	304
Coginchaug River	Durham, Middlefield	0	1,982	1,324	572	0	0	0	0	3,878
Coppermine Brook (Open)	Bristol	0	50	50	50	0	0	0	0	150

Name	Town	Brown Yearling	Brook Adult	Brown Adult	Rainbow Adult	Brown >12"	Rainbow >12"	Tiger Hybrid	Trout SBS	Total Trout
Cory Brook	Canterbury	0	200	150	0	0	0	0	0	350
Cox (Carr) Brook	Portland	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	350
Crystal Lake Brook	Stafford	0	421	0	250	0	0	0	0	671
Deep River	Deep River	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
Dickenson Creek	Marlborough	0	1,171	1,262	0	0	0	0	0	2,433
East River	Guilford	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	400
East Swamp Brook	Bethel, Danbury	0	50	250	150	0	0	0	0	450
Eight Mile Brook, Open	Middlebury - Southbury	0	350	300	0	0	0	0	0	650
Eight Mile River	Salem, East Haddam, Lyme	0	850	3,304	0	0	0	0	0	4,154
Eight Mile River (East Branch)	Salem, East Haddam, Lyme	0	350	962	114	0	0	0	0	1,426
Ekonk Brook	Plainfield	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Falls River	Essex	0	700	0	0	0	0	0	0	700
Farm River (Upper)	N. Branford	0	0	0	1,518	0	0	0	0	1,518
Farmill River	Shelton	0	400	2,000	350	0	0	0	5	2,755
Farmington River	Bloomfield - Simsbury	0	500	800	330	0	0	0	15	1,645
Farmington River (RT 177 to RT 4)	Avon, Farmington	0	215	4,900	1,200	500	0	0	20	6,835
Fawn Brook (E.&W.Branch)	Hebron	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Five Mile River (Lower)	Thompson, Putnam, Killingly	0	796	944	2,008	0	0	0	0	3,748
Flat Brook	East Hampton	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	150
French River	Thompson	0	0	1,082	104	0	0	0	0	1,186
Freshwater Brook	Enfield	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	200
Furnace Brook	Stafford	0	0	712	204	0	0	0	0	916
Gardner Brook	Bozrah	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	400
Giffords Brook	Columbia	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	220
Great Brook	Chester	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
Great Meadow Brook	Voluntown	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
Green Falls River	N. Stonington, Voluntown	0	400	1,047	0	0	0	0	0	1,447
Gulf Stream	Somers	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Hall Meadow Brook	Torrington, Goshen	0	300	550	390	0	0	0	0	1,240
Hammonasset River	Clinton, Madison, Killingworth	0	1,844	3,688	400	0	0	0	0	5,932
Hockanum River (above TMA)	Ellington, Vernon	0	782	770	0	0	0	0	0	1,552
Hockanum River (below TMA)	East Hartford	0	0	1,264	109	0	0	0	0	1,373

Name	Town	Brown	Brook	Brown	Rainbow	Brown	Rainbow	Tiger	Trout	Total
		Yearling	Adult	Adult	Adult	>12"	>12"	Hybrid	SBS	Trout
Hop Brook	Middlebury	0	325	675	250	0	0	0	0	1,250
Hop River	Bolton, Coventry	0	786	1,724	802	0	0	0	0	3,312
Horse Brook	Plainfield	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	180
Howells Pond Brook	Hartland	0	50	100	100	0	0	0	0	250
Hunts Brook	Waterford	0	450	450	208	0	0	0	0	1,108
Indian Hole Brook	Shelton	0	70	50	30	0	0	0	0	150
Indian River	Clinton	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	200
Indiantown Brook	Preston, Ledyard	0	350	1,614	108	0	0	0	0	2,072
Jeremy River	Colchester, Hebron	0	2,121	2,852	500	0	0	0	0	5,473
Kettletown Brook	Southbury	0	430	325	50	0	0	0	0	805
Kitt Brook	Canterbury	0	1,176	300	0	0	0	0	0	1,476
Lake Waramaug Brook	Warren	0	50	100	0	0	0	0	0	150
Lathrop Brook	Plainfield	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	180
Latimer Brook	East Lyme	0	0	1,400	708	0	0	0	0	2,108
Leadmine Brook	Harwinton, Thomaston	0	750	2,000	450	0	0	0	3	3,203
Little River	Canterbury-Sprague	0	2,214	1,977	0	0	0	0	0	4,191
Little River	Putnam, Woodstock	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	300
Long Meadow Pond Brook	Naugatuck	0	50	100	0	0	0	0	0	150
Long Swamp Brook	Middlebury	0	50	100	0	0	0	0	0	150
Mad River	Norfolk, Winchester	0	150	350	200	0	0	0	0	700
Marshepaug River	Goshen	0	100	50	50	0	0	0	0	200
Mashamoquet Brook	Pomfret	0	321	1,000	500	0	0	0	0	1,821
Mattabesset River	Berlin	0	50	100	0	0	0	0	0	150
McIntyre Brook	Stafford	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	50
Menunketesuck River	Killingworth	0	480	490	0	0	0	0	0	970
Mianus River, Open	Greenwich, Stamford	0	525	650	550	0	0	50	5	1,780
Middle River	Stafford	0	0	1,094	308	0	0	0	0	1,402
Mill Brook	Cornwall	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	100
Mill Brook	Woodstock	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
Mill River, Open-Fairfield	Fairfield, Easton	0	350	700	550	0	0	0	10	1,610
Mill River, Open-Hamden	Hamden	0	1,650	2,125	1,125	0	0	50	10	4,960
Mohawk Brook	Cornwall	0	20	50	0	0	0	0	0	70



Name	Town	Brown Yearling	Brook Adult	Brown Adult	Rainbow Adult	Brown >12"	Rainbow >12"	Tiger Hybrid	Trout SBS	Total Trout
Rippowam River	Stamford	0	450	350	0	0	0	0	5	805
Roaring Brook	Lyme	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	150
Safstrom Brook	East Hampton	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	200
Salmon Brook, W. Branch	Granby	0	150	825	175	0	0	0	0	1,150
Sandy Brook	Colebrook	0	650	1,700	50	0	0	0	10	2,410
Saugatuck River, Lower	Weston, Westport	0	500	950	750	0	0	0	5	2,205
Saugatuck River, Upper	Danbury, Redding	0	750	1,150	550	0	0	0	10	2,460
Saugatuck River, W. Branch	Wilton - Westport	0	200	300	200	0	0	0	0	700
Sawmill Brook	Sherman	0	100	180	20	0	0	0	0	300
Scantic River (Lower)	East Windsor	0	0	1,829	382	0	0	0	0	2,211
Scantic River (Upper)	Somers, Enfield	0	2,016	3,905	597	0	0	0	0	6,518
Shepaug River	Roxbury	3,000	100	425	275	0	0	0	10	3,810
Silvermine Brook	Norwalk, New Canaan	0	100	50	0	0	0	0	0	150
Skungamaug River	Coventry, Tolland	0	342	1,224	782	0	0	0	0	2,348
Snake Meadow Brook	Killingly	0	0	872	0	0	0	0	0	872
Sprain Brook	Washington, Woodbury	0	200	150	50	0	0	0	5	405
Still River	Barkhamsted, Colebrook	0	100	600	50	0	0	0	5	755
Still River	Danbury	0	100	150	150	0	0	0	0	400
Still River	Eastford	0	402	1,328	248	0	0	0	0	1,978
Stony Brook	Suffield	0	0	250	350	0	0	0	5	605
Stratton Brook, Open	Simsbury	0	170	120	150	0	0	0	0	440
Sumner Brook	Middletown	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	300
Susquetonscut Brook	Franklin	0	0	633	100	0	0	0	0	733
Tankerhoosen River	Vernon	0	0	0	554	0	0	0	0	554
Taylor Brook	Woodstock	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	450
Ten Mile River	Cheshire, Southington	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	0	100
Ten Mile River	Lebanon, Columbia	0	0	900	104	0	0	0	0	1,004
Weekeepeemee River	Woodbury	0	300	550	200	0	0	0	5	1,055
Wepawaug River	Milford, Orange	0	850	625	575	0	0	0	0	2,050
West River	Guilford	0	352	840	802	0	0	0	0	1,994
Whetstone Brook	Killingly	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	600
Whitfords Brook	Ledyard, Stonington	0	0	862	0	0	0	0	0	862

Name	Town	Brown Yearling	Brook Adult	Brown Adult	Rainbow Adult	Brown >12"	Rainbow >12"	Tiger Hybrid	Trout SBS	Total Trout
Whiting River	North Canaan	0	250	400	200	0	50	0	5	905
Willimantic River (above TMA)	Stafford, Willington	0	0	1,644	708	0	0	0	0	2,352
Willimantic River (below TMA)	Tolland, Willington, Mansfield, Coventry, Windham	0	0	3,580	1,818	0	0	0	0	5,398
Willow Brook	Cheshire	0	50	150	150	0	0	0	0	350
Wood River	Voluntown	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	300
Yantic River	Lebanon, Bozrah	0	0	2,468	368	0	0	0	0	2,836



For many of us, the Opening Day of trout season triggers memories of days filled with family and friends out at our favorite fishing hole, sometimes with frozen eyelets on the rod, other times with early spring heat, and everything in between. Trout fishing has been, and continues to be, a very important part of many people's lives. We are honored and privileged to continue this tradition for generations to come.

## Other fish stocked by the Inland Fisheries Division:

Several other species of fish, some which are not of catchable size, are stocked to provide a diversity of angling experiences, to enhance naturalized populations, and to work towards restoration of populations of fish migrating from sea to freshwater to spawn (anadromous). The number of these fish are provided in the following tables.

### Brown Trout Fry:

<b>Brown Trout Fry (28)</b>		
Ball Pond Brook	New Fairfield	10,000
Beacon Hill Brook	Naugatuck, Beacon Falls	37,500
Blackberry River	North Canaan	30,000
Bonney Brook	Cornwall	1,000
Carse Brook	Sharon	1,300
Cobble Brook	Kent	6,000
East Aspetuck River	New Milford, Washington	40,000
East Br. Naugatuck River	Torrington	22,500
Fenton River	Mansfield, Willington	30,000
Furnace Brook	Cornwall	10,700
Guinea Brook	Sharon	1,500
Gunn Brook	Cornwall	3,000
Hatch Brook	Sharon	500
Kent Falls Brook	Kent	6,000
Little River	Oxford	40,000
Macedonia Brook	Kent	35,000
Mill Brook	Cornwall	1,000
Mount Hope River	Mansfield, Ashford	20,000
Norwalk River	Wilton	35,000
Pond Brook	Newtown	15,000
Powerhouse Brook	New Milford	2,000
Reed Brook	Kent	2,000
Roaring Brook	Stafford, Willington, Union	10,617
Sawmill Brook	Sherman	10,000
Shepaug River	Washington	10,000
Steele Brook	Watertown	10,000
Tenmile River	Kent	8,000
Weekeepeemee River	Woodbury	22,500
<b>Total Brown Trout fry</b>		<b>421,117</b>

## Atlantic Salmon (surplus broodstock):

Atlantic Salmon Surplus Broodstock (6)		
Beach Pond	Voluntown	100
Crystal Lake	Ellington	175
Mt Tom Pond	Litchfield, Morris, Washington	125
Naugatuck River (Lower)	Waterbury - Beacon Falls	317
Naugatuck River (TMA)	Harwinton, Litchfield	312
Shetucket River	Windham, Scotland, Sprague	618
<b>Total Atlantic Salmon Broodstock</b>		<b>1,647</b>

## Kokanee Salmon Fry:

Kokanee Salmon Fry (3)		
East Twin Lake	Salisbury	80,210
West Hill Pond	Barkhamsted, New Hartford	51,679
Wononskopomuc Lake	Salisbury	23,189
<b>Total Kokanee Salmon fry</b>		<b>155,078</b>

## Walleye & Northern Pike fingerlings:

Walleye (12)		Fingerlings
Batterson Park Pond	Farmington, New Britain	2,100
Beach Pond	Voluntown	3,700
Cedar lake	Chester	1,035
Gardner Lake	Salem, Montville, Bozrah	2,270
Lake Pocotopaug*	East Hampton	2,500
Lake Saltonstall*	East Haven, Branford	3,175
Lake Zoar	Derby, Oxford	9,025
Mashapaug Lake	Union	1,230
Mt. Tom Pond	Litchfield, Washington, Morris	840
Saugatuck Reservoir*	Redding, Weston, Easton	2,675
Squantz Pond	New Fairfield	4,100
West Thompson Reservoir	Thompson	3,600
<b>Total Walleye fingerlings</b>		<b>36,250</b>
*these fish were not purchased with SFR funds or state funds		

Northern Pike (6)		Fingerlings
Bantam Lake	Litchfield, Morris	1,212
Connecticut River	Lower River	830
Mansfield Hollow Res.	Mansfield	2,630
Pachaug Pond	Voluntown	3,194
Winchester Lake	Winchester	1,266
<b>Total Northern Pike fingerlings</b>		<b>9,132</b>

## Channel Catfish (yearlings & adults)

Connecticut has been stocking Channel Catfish as yearlings (6-8 inches) and adults (12-18 inches). Adult-sized fish (ready for harvest) have been primarily stocked in our Community Fishing Waters, which are ponds located in close proximity to highly populated areas. Like Walleye and Northern Pike, stocking yearling catfish is a cost effective method to establish new fisheries.

Channel Catfish (23)		Yearling	Adult
Batterson Park Pond	New Britain	425	
Beaver Park Lagoon	New Haven		350
Birge Pond	Bristol		450
Black Pond	Meriden	760	
Bunnells Pond	Bridgeport		800
Burr Pond	Torrington	850	
Center Springs Park Pond	Manchester		325
Freshwater Pond	Enfield		500
Hopeville Pond	Griswold	1,370	
Keney Park Pond	Hartford		275
Lake Kenosia	Danbury	600	
Lakewood Lake	Waterbury	600	800
Lake Wintergreen	New Haven	580	800
Maltby Lakes #2 & #3	New Haven	415	
Mirror Lake (Hubbard Park Pond)	Meriden		300
Pickett's Pond	Derby		400
Quinebaug Lake	Killingly	880	
Rowan's Pond (Butternut Park Pond)	Middletown		200
Scoville Reservoir	Wolcott	1,200	
Silver Lake	Berlin	1,500	
Spaulding Pond (Mohegan Park Pond)	Norwich		685
Stanley Quarter Pond	New Britain		275
Stillwater Pond	Torrington	1,000	
<b>Total Channel Catfish</b>		<b>10,180</b>	<b>6,160</b>

## Reservoir Salvage:

A unique opportunity to enhance fishing in two popular municipal parks was created when the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC) notified Connecticut's Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) Inland Fisheries Division (IFD) they needed to lower the level in one of their reservoirs. The fish community within the reservoir, which is closed to fishing, consists of good numbers of large, highly desirable, and sought after fish species and both the MDC and DEEP thought the collection and transfer of some of these fish would benefit many anglers in public waters.

In one evening (June 8, 2015) Inland Fisheries staff collected a total of 262 popular sportfish including; Largemouth Bass (110 - minimum of 12"), Yellow Perch (66 - minimum of 8"), Bluegill and Pumpkinseed (77 - minimum of 6"), Brown Bullhead (8 - minimum 12"), and Chain Pickerel (1 at 20") from the reservoir and then transferred the fish to

either Stanley Quarter Park Pond-New Britain (156 fish) or Mirror Lake-Meriden (106 fish). Both ponds are part of DEEP's Community Fishing Waters program (CFW), the goal of which is to create and enhance year-round fishing opportunities in urban and suburban areas by combining resident warmwater fish communities with trout stocking (in the spring and fall), catfish stocking (in late spring or early summer), or both.

<b>Fish Species</b>	<b>Stanley Quarter Park Pond, New Britain</b>	<b>Mirror Lake, Meriden</b>
Largemouth Bass	60	50
Chain Pickerel	1	0
Yellow Perch	39	29
Sunfish (Bluegill and Pumpkinseed)	52	25
Brown Bullhead	4	4
Golden Shiner	0	4

## **Migratory Fish Species Stocking**

Several species of fish migrate upstream through Connecticut's tidal rivers to spawn (anadromous). As part of Connecticut's early industrialization, dams were constructed across many rivers and streams blocking access to upstream spawning and juvenile habitat. The IFD has several strategies to restore access to the upstream habitat and accelerate the pace of restoration. These include, construction of fishways, stocking fry and parr (trout and salmon), and transporting captured adults (American Shad, Alewife, and Blueback Herring) around barriers that lack fish passage.

<b>Atlantic Salmon (13)</b>		<b>Fry</b>
Belden Brook	Granby	9,238
Blackledge River	Colchester	7,656
Burlington Brook	Burlington	11,960
Center Brook	Colebrook	1,715
Dickenson Creek	Colchester	22,220
East Branch Salmon Brook	Granby	16,157
Farmington River, West Branch	New Hartford, Barkhamsted	148,030
Fawn Brook	Marlborough	16,274
Jeremy River	Colchester, Hebron	20,470
Morgan Brook	Barkhamsted	8,220
Mountain Brook	Granby	2,506
Pequabuck River	Bristol	7,683
Ratlum Brook	New Hartford	1,707
Salmon River	Colchester	51,816
Sandy Brook	Colebrook, Norfolk	42,165
West Branch Fawn Brook	Marlborough	3,270
West Branch Salmon Brook	Granby	19,580
<b>Total Atlantic Salmon fry</b>		<b>390,667</b>

<b>Iijoki Strain Sea-Run Brown Trout (3)</b>		<b>Parr</b>	<b>Yearling</b>
Dickenson Creek	Colchester		3,730
Farm River	East Haven	10,200	
Shunock River	North Stonington	6,022	
<b>Total Sea-run Brown Trout Parr &amp; Yearling</b>		<b>16,222</b>	<b>3,730</b>

<b>Clupeids (6)</b>		<b>Shad</b>	<b>Alewife</b>	<b>Blueback Herring</b>
Farmington River	Farmington, Windsor	208	800	1100
Mattabesset River	Berlin	209		
Naugatuck River	Beacon Falls	158	1000	
Quinipiac River	Meriden	166		
<b>Total American Shad, Alewife, and Blueback Herring</b>		<b>741</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1100</b>

## Anglers, Thank You for Your Support!

100 % of the fees collected from the sale of fishing and hunting licenses, tags, permits, and stamps goes to support fish and wildlife conservation, preservation, and recreation programs administered by the Bureau of Natural Resources.

Each time you purchase a license, your contribution goes to support fishing, hunting, and open space right here in CT.

So the next time you catch a Walleye, Brown Trout, or Striped Bass, see a Bald Eagle, harvest a white-tail, pheasant, or turkey, give yourself and your fellow sportsmen and sportswomen a pat on the back!

**You are making a difference** and we thank you for your support!