

Fish Stocking Report 2018



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Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Connecticut's Stocked Fish	3
DEEP State Fish Hatcheries	6
Connecticut's Hatchery Raised Trout	9
When and Where are Trout Stocked	10
Fish Distribution Numbers	
2018 Stocking Summary	11
Trout Stocked By the Fisheries Division: Summary of Catchable Trout Stocked in 2018	12
Trout and Salmon Stamp	13
Lakes and Ponds	14
River, Streams, and Brooks	21
Other Fish Stocked By the Fisheries Division	32
Brown Trout Fry	32
Broodstock Atlantic Salmon	33
Kokanee Salmon fry	33
Northern Pike	34
Walleye	34
Channel Catfish	35
Miscellaneous Inland Stocking	36
Migratory Fish Species Stocking	37

Cover: A beautiful Brook Trout was fooled by a fly cast by Demian Sorrentino. Demian was in the fly-fishing only portion of the Willimantic River Trout Management Area in Willington. It is one of his frequent early season haunts, typically not crowded and very productive. On Sunday, 5/6/18, he landed this beauty of a Brookie on a 5 weight setup, using a #8 olive wooly bugger w/ a gold bead head.

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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 year¹. A major objective of the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's (DEEP) Fisheries Division (FD) 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 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, 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/or State funds), and American Shad, Alewife, Sea Lamprey, and Blueback herring (captured as they migrate into freshwater to spawn).

Connecticut's Stocked Fish:

TROUT: The FD stocks trout into waters that have suitable habitat and are [open to public fishing](#). In general the FD stocks hundreds of thousands of catchable sized trout each year into approximately 150 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 several hundred thousand more 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 (pre-season) and continues until mid-May (in season). More than half the year's trout are stocked into their respective waters prior to Opening Day (pre-

season). A subset of waters (including a number of Trout Management Areas) are stocked in September and October (late season) to enhance fall and winter trout fishing.

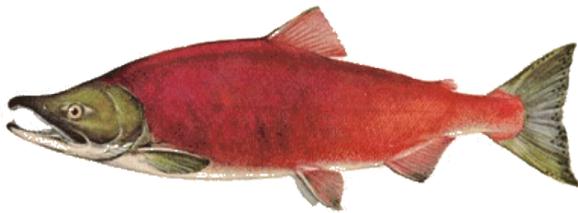
Innovative fish management tools such as minimum lengths, reduced creel limits, catch-and-release only areas and wild trout management areas are used to enhance angler opportunities in selected waters. Although these special management areas (Trout Parks, Trophy Trout Streams, Trout Management Areas, 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 areas with no special management or regulations (where statewide regulations apply). Maps displaying stocking points are available for over 200 locations on the DEEP web page <http://www.ct.gov/deep/troutstockingmaps>.



Brown Trout

¹ 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).

KOKANEE SALMON: [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 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. Fry surplus to the needs of West Hill and East Twin Lake are stocked in either Wononskopomuc (Salisbury) or Beach Pond (Voluntown/Exeter, RI).

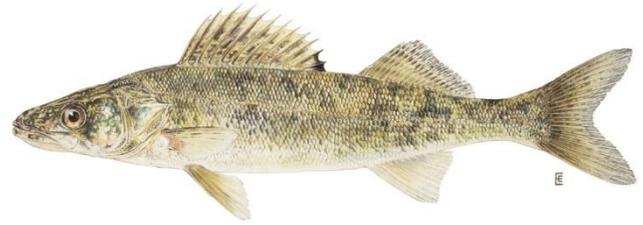


NORTHERN PIKE: [Northern Pike fisheries](#) are developed and maintained by stocking fingerlings (3 - 8") that are raised in managed marshes located in Haddam, Kent, Litchfield and Mansfield. Pike fry growth and survival are maximized by managing the water level, vegetation type and by limiting predatory fish species. Within a few months, pike fingerlings are captured by lowering the water level in each of the marshes. In addition to DEEP stockings, the Lake Lillinonah Authority may purchase and stock pike yearlings into Lake Lillinonah.



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 may also purchase Walleye

(stocked into water company property waters and Lake

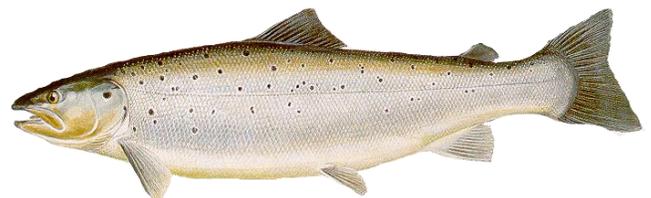


Pocotopaug respectively).

CHANNEL CATFISH: Expanding upon the popularity of the [Channel Catfish fishery](#) in the Connecticut River and privately owned waters stocked by individuals, the FD began stocking Channel Catfish in 2007. The FD 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: From 1992 to 2013, the FD annually stocked over one million juvenile salmon (fry, parr, and smolts) as part of a multi-state and Federal effort to restore Atlantic Salmon to the Connecticut River watershed. The Federal effort concluded in 2013, however, the FD still maintains salmon at the Kensington State Fish Hatchery to preserve the genetic integrity of the Connecticut River strain.



The FD plans to stock approximately one hundred thousand newly hatched salmon fry into selected streams within the Farmington and Salmon River watersheds as part of a Legacy Program to ensure the continued presence of Atlantic Salmon in Connecticut. It

is important to note that any juvenile or adult salmon captured within the Farmington River, Salmon River, or anywhere else in the Connecticut River watershed are a result of these stockings. All salmon caught in these waters must be released immediately without avoidable injury.

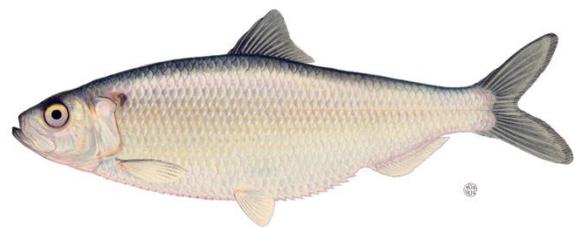
To support the unique Atlantic Salmon recreational fishery that has been established in the state, the FD is specifically producing about 1,000-1,200, 2-3 year old fish (average weight of 2-5 pounds) to stock in Atlantic Salmon Broodstock areas. These fish are stocked before they ever produce eggs. An additional 200-250 large (average weight of 10-15 pounds) broodstock Atlantic salmon are produced each year and are stocked for recreational fishing after being spawned. Salmon are stocked into sections of the Naugatuck and Shetucket Rivers each fall. Harvest is allowed in these areas, refer to the Connecticut Angler's Guide for details. Starting in 2007, Atlantic Salmon were also stocked into some lakes. Lakes that have received Atlantic Salmon in prior years include, Beach Pond (Voluntown), Crystal Lake (Ellington/Stafford), Mount Tom Pond (Washington), Nell's Rock Reservoir (Shelton), and Mashapaug Lake (Union) have received Atlantic Salmon.

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 all trout released by this project were of the Iijoki strain of sea-run Brown Trout. Unlike the Seeforellen, the Iijoki is a true sea-run strain of trout imported as eggs each year from Finland and incubated, hatched, and reared until release at the Burlington State Fish Hatchery.

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.



American Shad



Alewife



Blueback herring

All fish illustrations used with permission from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

DEEP State Fish Hatcheries: *The Fisheries Division 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 FD management goals. These three fish hatcheries produce all of the trout and salmon stocked by the FD.*

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 3:00 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. Fisheries Division 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 fit than the domestic Cortland strain stocked by the state. The Burlington State Fish Hatchery is the only State hatchery that rears [Kokanee Salmon](#) fry.



Quinebaug Valley State Trout Hatchery

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

Hours: 8:00 am to 3:00 pm

Tours: Self-guided in the visitor's center (the hatchery itself is not open to the public).

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 water recirculation pumps 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 and eggs to other facilities. The Quinebaug facility is pleased to support Trout Unlimited's [Trout in The Classroom](#) project by providing Brown Trout eggs. Over 100 schools in Connecticut participate each year. The students monitor the eggs until they hatch and then release the fry into a local waterbody.



Kensington State Fish Hatchery

Address: 120 Old Hatchery Rd, Kensington, CT 06037

Hours: Not open to the public

Phone: 860-829-8518

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 (2013), 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 Connecticut River Salmon Association’s [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.



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 it takes over 450 truckloads to get all of the catchable-sized fish stocked (bottom).



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 can look very similar.



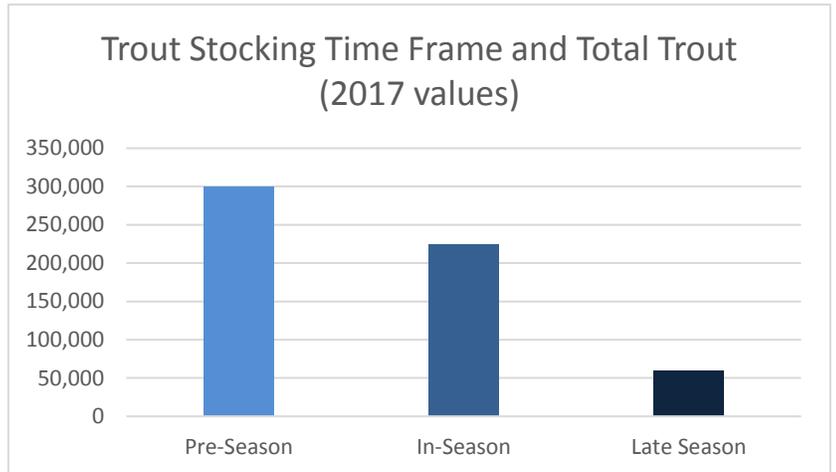
Rainbow Trout have a light body with dark spots on the head and the tail. There is usually a pink-colored band along each side. The lower fins typically do not have a white leading edge.

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



When and where are trout stocked?

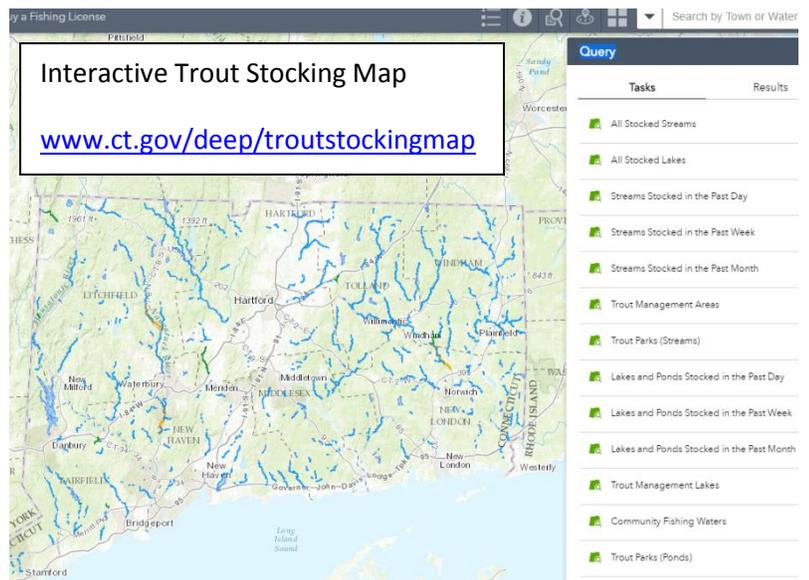
Each year the trout produced at our hatcheries are stocked during one of three periods. The “**Pre-season**” period is from the start of stocking until just prior to the second Saturday of April (Opening Day). The pre-season is used to prepare the hundreds of fishable waters for Opening Day. The “**In- season**” period, from Opening Day until mid-May, keeps trout fishing fresh and exciting. “**Late season**” stockings occur any time after Memorial Day and are usually in the fall (sometimes winter).



To put you on the fish- check out our newest feature, an [interactive map](#) that tracks the number of days since a waterbody was last stocked. The purpose of this map is to provide the angling community with near real-time information on the FD stocking and visually present where the stocked waters are located using the latest in mapping technology. It is our intention that this information will help increase angler appreciation of the great fishing afforded through our stocking program.

Features:

- Search by town name or waterbody name
- Fixed Search (Query) Options
 - List all stocked waters
 - List all stocked waters within 1 day, 1 week, 1 month
 - List Trout Management Areas
 - List Trout Parks
 - List Community Fishing Waters
 - List Wild Trout Management Areas
- Zoom in and out
- Custom print your area if interest
- Legend, information, Query, and change base map buttons
- “Buy my fishing license” link
- Mobile friendly with “Near Me” feature
- Linked information for many waterbodies
 - Depth (Bathymetric) map (lakes and ponds)



Other sources of trout stocking information:

- [Current Stocking Report](#)
- [Weekly Fishing Report](#) (opt- in to our e-newsletter and reports)
- Social Media Posts: [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [FishBrain](#)

2018 Stocking Summary:

The Fisheries Division (FD) stocked **1,150,398** fish into various waters throughout Connecticut in 2018. The remainder of this report provides the number of fish stocked by the FD 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

Fish (approximate size)	Total for 2018
Brown Trout, fry (< 1.5 ") fingerling (1-3")	101,500
Brown Trout, parr (2-3")	12,494
Brown Trout, smolt (6-8")	10,564
Brown Trout, yearlings (5-6")	36,400
Brown Trout, adults (9- 12")	229,758
Brown Trout, adults (>12")	20,858
Rainbow Trout, adults (9-12")	169,664
Rainbow Trout, adults (>12")	46,814
Brook Trout, adults (9-12")	90,158
Tiger Trout (Hybrid), adults (9-12")	0
Broodstock, all trout species (18-26")	2,444
Atlantic Salmon, fry (< 1.5 ")	197,175
Atlantic Salmon, Parr (2-3 ")	8,492
Atlantic Salmon, broodstock (18-32")	852
Kokanee Salmon, fry (< 1.5 ")	152,859
Northern Pike, fingerlings (3-4")	20,113
Northern Pike, yearlings (12-14")	248
Walleye, fingerlings (5-8")	27,445
Channel Catfish, yearlings (8-10")	9,333
Channel Catfish, adults (18-26")	6,185
American Shad, adults (18-22")	0
Alewife, adults (6-8")	7,042
Total Fish	1,150,398

Trout stocked by the Fisheries Division:

SUMMARY OF CATCHABLE TROUT STOCKED IN 2018 (LISTED BY FISHERIES MANAGEMENT TYPE):

<i>By Management Type</i>									
	<i>Adult-size Trout:</i>				<i>Specialty trout:</i>				
	Brown Yearling	Brook Adult	Brown Adult	Rainbow Adult	Brown >12"	Rainbow >12"	Tiger Hybrid	Brood- stock	Total Trout
Community Ponds	0	3,765	2,997	6,293	0	0	0	25	13,079
Trout Management Lakes	0	4,675	33,030	12,742	0	3,500	0	0	53,948
Trout Park Ponds	0	4,478	9,925	19,454	0	2,000	0	112	35,968
Lakes with No Special Management	0	11,500	46,584	37,550	0	0	0	535	96,169
Pond Totals	0	24,418	92,536	76,039	0	5,500	0	672	199,164
Enhanced Wild Trout Streams	12,400	6,231	15,566	10,823	0	0	0	45	45,064
Trophy Trout Managed Streams	0	3,603	7,664	4,562	10,147	17,153	0	667	43,797
Trout Park Streams	0	3,089	3,591	1,956	452	1,471	0	102	10,662
Trout Management Areas (TMAs)	22,000	11,929	27,336	20,645	9,958	22,689	0	685	115,242
Rivers with No Special Management	2,000	40,888	83,064	55,640	300	0	0	273	182,165
River Totals	36,400	65,740	137,222	93,625	20,858	41,314	0	1,772	396,931
Total Trout	36,400	90,158	229,758	169,664	20,858	46,814	0	2,444	596,096

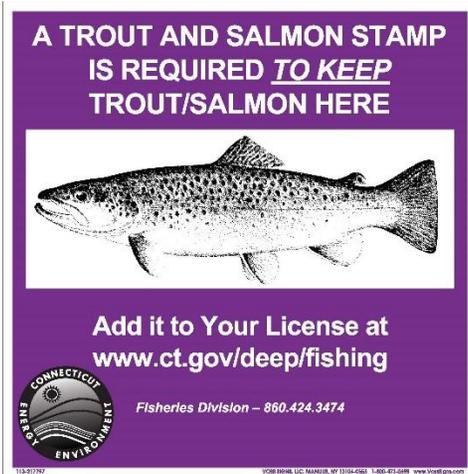
Trout and Salmon Stamp

Connecticut initiated a Trout and Salmon Stamp in 2018 in order to maintain its trout and salmon programs. The cost of the stamp is \$5 for everyone except those age 16-17 (\$3). The stamp is valid for an entire calendar year. The trout and salmon stamp is needed either to fish certain areas or to keep any trout or salmon. 100% of your investment in fishing licenses, stamps, and tags is required by law to support fisheries programs (CGS 26-15, 26-15a and 26-15b).



A Trout and Salmon Stamp **is needed to fish** in:

- A **Trout Management Area** (Rivers and Streams. Note: A stamp is NOT needed to fish in a Trout Management Lake)
- A **Wild Trout Management Area** (Classes 1, 2, and 3)
- A **Trout Park**
- A **Designated Broodstock Atlantic Salmon Area** (Naugatuck River and Shetucket River)

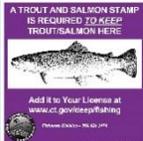


Everywhere else, the trout and salmon stamp **is needed to KEEP** any trout or salmon. Unless you are fishing in waters not stocked at expense to the state (private fish and game clubs, private ponds). This means if you practice catch and release or accidentally catch and release a trout while fishing for another species, you are not required to have a trout and salmon stamp.

Lakes and Ponds

Name	Town	BN(Y)	BK(A)	BN(A)	RW(A)	BN 12+	RW 12+	Tiger	Brood	Total
Community Waters (14) 										
Beaver Park Pond/Lagoon	New Haven	0	480	120	600	0	0	0	0	1,200
Birge Pond	Bristol	0	445	490	435	0	0	0	0	1,370
Bunnells Pond (Beardsley Park Pond)	Bridgeport	0	500	200	1,050	0	0	0	5	1,755
Center Springs Park Pond	Manchester	0	0	434	200	0	0	0	0	634
Colony Park Pond	Ansonia	0	120	100	240	0	0	0	0	460
Freshwater Pond	Enfield	0	100	200	0	0	0	0	0	300
Keney Park Pond	Hartford	0	200	300	700	0	0	0	5	1,205
Lake Wintergreen	Hamden	0	340	343	838	0	0	0	10	1,530
Mirror Lake (Hubbard Park Pond)	Meriden	0	300	300	450	0	0	0	0	1,050
Mohegan Park Pond (Spaulding Pond)*	(Mohegan Park Pond is also a Trout Park. Its allocation is shown below*)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickett's Pond	Derby	0	395	100	245	0	0	0	0	740
Rowan's Pond (Butternut Park Pond)	Middletown	0	240	60	300	0	0	0	0	600

Name	Town	BN(Y)	BK(A)	BN(A)	RW(A)	BN 12+	RW 12+	Tiger	Brood	Total
Stanley Quarter Park Pond	New Britain	0	505	200	645	0	0	0	0	1,350
Upper Fulton Park Pond	Waterbury	0	140	150	590	0	0	0	5	885
Trout Management Lakes (9)										
Amos Lake	Preston	0	0	3,770	692	0	500	0	0	4,962
Candlewood Lake	Danbury, New Milford, New Fairfield, Sherman	0	0	4,700	600	0	0	0	0	5,300
Crystal Lake	Ellington	0	550	2,850	2,373	0	0	0	0	5,773
East Twin Lake	Salisbury	0	1,750	3,100	1,000	0	500	0	0	6,350
Highland Lake	Winchester	0	600	6,190	1,875	0	500	0	0	9,165
Quonnipaug Lake	Guilford	0	0	1,542	1,858	0	500	0	0	3,900
Rogers Lake	Lyme, Old Lyme	0	0	3,128	2,254	0	500	0	0	5,882
Squantz Pond	New Fairfield, Sherman	0	0	1,550	1,100	0	500	0	0	3,150
West Hill Pond	Barkhamsted, New Hartford	0	1,775	6,200	990	0	500	0	0	9,465
Trout Park Ponds (10)										
Black Rock Pond	Watertown	0	800	650	2,435	0	400	0	10	4,295
Day Pond	Colchester	0	0	1,073	2,380	0	400	0	20	3,873

Name	Town	BN(Y)	BK(A)	BN(A)	RW(A)	BN 12+	RW 12+	Tiger	Brood	Total
Great Hollow Pond	Monroe	0	1,040	675	2,390	0	400	0	10	4,515
Mohegan Park Pond (Spaulding Pond)	Norwich	0	100	1,775	2,519	0	400	0	16	4,810
Pasture Pond	Plainfield	0	0	790	1,190	0	0	0	5	1,985
Schreeder Pond	Killingworth	0	300	1,553	1,138	0	400	0	5	3,396
Southford Falls Pond	Oxford, Southbury	0	875	790	1,870	0	0	0	10	3,545
Stratton Brook Park Pond	Simsbury	0	640	660	1,860	0	0	0	10	3,170
Valley Falls Park Pond	Vernon	0	50	969	2,254	0	0	0	16	3,289
Wharton Brook Pond	Wallingford	0	673	990	1,418	0	0	0	10	3,090
Lakes and ponds with No Special Management (66)										
Angus Park Pond (Eastbury Pond)	Glastonbury	0	0	1,265	158	0	0	0	0	1,423
Baldwin Pond	Meriden	0	0	200	450	0	0	0	0	650
Ball Pond	New Fairfield	0	200	1,530	700	0	0	0	0	2,430
Bashan Lake	East Haddam	0	0	773	750	0	0	0	0	1,523
Baummer Pond	Naugatuck	0	250	100	450	0	0	0	5	805
Beach Pond	Voluntown	0	0	1,628	2,315	0	0	0	0	3,943
Beaver Brook Park Ponds	Windham	0	0	557	57	0	0	0	0	614

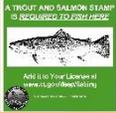
Name	Town	BN(Y)	BK(A)	BN(A)	RW(A)	BN 12+	RW 12+	Tiger	Brood	Total
Bicentennial Pond	Mansfield	0	0	794	210	0	0	0	0	1,004
Bigelow Pond	Union	0	0	947	1,124	0	0	0	0	2,071
Billings Lake	North Stonington	0	0	889	95	0	0	0	0	984
Black Pond	Middlefield, Meriden	0	554	1,462	1,460	0	0	0	0	3,476
Black Pond	Woodstock	0	987	0	0	0	0	0	260	1,247
Black Rock Impoundment	Thomaston, Watertown	0	200	550	150	0	0	0	0	900
Branford Supply Pond	Branford	0	0	376	375	0	0	0	0	751
Broad Brook Mill Pond	East Windsor	0	0	455	125	0	0	0	0	580
Cedar Lake	Chester	0	440	2,679	2,180	0	0	0	0	5,299
Christensen's Pond	Granby	0	250	150	275	0	0	0	0	675
Colebrook Reservoir	Colebrook	0	950	1,500	925	0	0	0	0	3,375
Congamond Lakes	Suffield	0	0	600	500	0	0	0	0	1,100
Fountain Lake	Seymour, Ansonia	0	350	100	850	0	0	0	5	1,305
Gardner Lake	Salem, Bozrah	0	0	1,913	1,450	0	0	0	0	3,363
Gay City Park Pond	Hebron	0	0	454	50	0	0	0	0	504
Green Falls Reservoir	Voluntown	0	0	864	450	0	0	0	0	1,314
Hancock Brook Impoundment	Plymouth	0	50	200	100	0	0	0	0	350
Hanover Reservoir	Canterbury	0	0	227	76	0	0	0	0	303

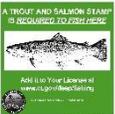
Name	Town	BN(Y)	BK(A)	BN(A)	RW(A)	BN 12+	RW 12+	Tiger	Brood	Total
Hewitt Fly Pond	North Stonington	0	0	462	190	0	0	0	0	652
Higganum Reservoir	Haddam	0	0	682	179	0	0	0	0	861
Hop Brook Impoundment	Middlebury, Waterbury	0	125	400	425	0	0	0	0	950
Horse Pond	Salem	0	0	610	510	0	0	0	0	1,120
Howells Pond	Hartland	0	250	250	200	0	0	0	0	700
Lake McDonough	Barkhamsted, New Hartford	0	625	800	1,275	0	0	0	0	2,700
Lake Saltonstall	Branford, East Haven	0	0	640	648	0	0	0	0	1,288
Lake Stibbs	Southbury	0	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	300
Long Pond	North Stonington, Ledyard	0	0	1,735	797	0	0	0	0	2,532
Mad River Impoundment	Winchester	0	225	450	275	0	0	0	0	950
Mansfield Training Ponds	Mansfield	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	400
Mashapaug Lake	Union	0	0	2,400	1,450	0	0	0	0	3,850
Millers Pond	Durham	0	54	450	50	0	0	0	0	554
Mohawk Pond	Cornwall, Goshen	0	2,100	0	0	0	0	0	250	2,350
Mohegan Lake	Fairfield	0	190	100	990	0	0	0	0	1,280
Moosup Pond	Plainfield	0	0	645	89	0	0	0	0	734
Mt. Tom Pond	Litchfield, Washington	0	800	1,050	1,150	0	0	0	0	3,000
Nells Rock Reservoir	Shelton	0	240	200	385	0	0	0	0	825

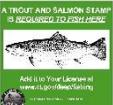
Name	Town	BN(Y)	BK(A)	BN(A)	RW(A)	BN 12+	RW 12+	Tiger	Brood	Total
Northfield Impoundment	Thomaston	0	150	150	200	0	0	0	0	500
Pattaconk Lake	Chester	0	130	659	169	0	0	0	0	958
Prospect Town Park Pond	Prospect	0	240	100	490	0	0	0	0	830
Roseland Lake	Woodstock	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	600
Saint Martha's Pond	Enfield	0	0	200	35	0	0	0	0	235
Salmon Brook Pond	Glastonbury	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	300
Saugatuck Reservoir	Easton, Redding, Weston	0	0	1,500	0	0	0	0	0	1,500
Scholfield Pond (Oxoboxo Brook)	Montville	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	200
Scoville Reservoir	Wolcott	0	150	520	600	0	0	0	5	1,275
Shenipsit Lake	Ellington, Tolland	0	0	599	495	0	0	0	0	1,094
Somersville Mill Pond	Somers	0	0	517	117	0	0	0	0	634
Starret Pond	Redding	0	250	280	620	0	0	0	5	1,155
Stillwater Pond	Torrington	0	145	220	745	0	0	0	0	1,110
Twin Brooks Pond	Trumbull	0	45	100	295	0	0	0	5	445
Tyler Pond	Goshen	0	640	400	1,265	0	0	0	0	2,305
Uncas Lake	Lyme	0	0	1,130	697	0	0	0	0	1,827
Walker Reservoir	Vernon	0	0	105	898	0	0	0	0	1,003

Name	Town	BN(Y)	BK(A)	BN(A)	RW(A)	BN 12+	RW 12+	Tiger	Brood	Total
Wangumbaug Lake (Coventry Lake)	Coventry	0	0	732	1,316	0	0	0	0	2,048
Wauregan Reservoir	Killingly	0	0	600	1,288	0	0	0	0	1,888
West Branch Reservoir	Colebrook	0	0	816	875	0	0	0	0	1,691
West Side Pond	Goshen	0	560	450	1,000	0	0	0	0	2,010
Wononskopomuc Lake (Lakeville Lake)	Salisbury	0	150	4,100	1,900	0	0	0	0	6,150
Wyassup Lake	North Stonington	0	0	819	557	0	0	0	0	1,376

Rivers, Streams, and Brooks

Name	Town	BN(Y)	BK(A)	BN(A)	RW(A)	BN 12+	RW 12+	Tiger	Brood	Total
Wild Trout Managed Streams (14)										
Beacon Hill Brook	Bethany, Naugatuck	0	50	350	0	0	0	0	0	400
Blackberry River	Canaan, Norfolk	4,000	630	600	1,100	0	0	0	5	6,335
East Aspetuck River	New Milford, New Preston	0	440	1,100	1,170	0	0	0	5	2,715
Farm River (Lower)	East Haven	0	324	950	498	0	0	0	0	1,772
Fenton River	Mansfield	0	791	3,047	1,762	0	0	0	0	5,599
Little River	Oxford, Seymour	0	300	545	575	0	0	0	5	1,425
Macedonia Brook (State Park)	Kent	0	455	905	215	0	0	0	0	1,575
Morgan Brook	Barkhamsted	0	100	200	0	0	0	0	0	300
Naugatuck River, E. Branch	Torrington, Winchester	0	525	345	430	0	0	0	10	1,310
Norwalk River	Ridgefield, Norwalk	0	900	2,900	1,550	0	0	0	10	5,360
Roaring Brook	Glastonbury	4,400	0	1,334	841	0	0	0	0	6,575
Roaring Brook	Stafford, Willington	0	143	450	545	0	0	0	0	1,138
Salmon Brook, including E. Branch	Granby, East Granby	4,000	1,258	1,105	1,358	0	0	0	10	7,730
Shunock Brook	North Stonington	0	316	1,735	780	0	0	0	0	2,831

Trophy Trout Managed Stream Sections (8)											
Natchaug River	Eastford, Chaplin, Windham	0	992	1,302	1,607	2,852	3,726	0	173	10,653	
Naugatuck River (Lower)	Waterbury, Beacon Falls	0	100	675	500	670	1,270	0	15	3,230	
Naugatuck River (Mid)	Thomaston, Waterbury	0	100	580	390	520	1,080	0	35	2,705	
Naugatuck River (Upper)	Harwinton, Litchfield, Torrington	0	380	565	245	620	1,050	0	35	2,895	
Pequonnock River (Trumbull Basin)	Trumbull	0	125	370	370	875	1,230	0	50	3,020	
Pomperaug River	Woodbury, Southbury	0	1,235	1,160	475	2,000	2,980	0	55	7,905	
Salmon River	Colchester	0	671	760	178	410	2,867	0	176	5,062	
Shetucket River	Windham, Scotland, Sprague	0	0	2,252	797	2,200	2,950	0	128	8,327	
Trout Park Streams (5)											
Branch Brook	Watertown	0	370	345	265	0	0	0	0	980	
Chatfield Hollow Brook	Killingworth	0	801	1,114	1,055	0	0	0	12	2,982	
Eight Mile Brook (Southford Falls State Park)	Oxford, Southbury	0	270	255	0	0	0	0	0	525	
Kent Falls Brook	Kent	0	600	370	290	0	0	0	0	1,260	
Natchaug River	Eastford	0	1,048	1,507	346	452	1,471	0	90	4,916	

Trout Management Areas (19) 											
Farmington River (Goodwin Dam to WBR TMA boundary)	Hartland, Barkhamsted	0	1,500	3,000	500	2,600	3,900	0	105	11,605	
Farmington River (West Br. TMA)	Barkhamsted, New Hartford	5,000	0	3,700	1,000	1,000	0	0	50	10,750	
Farmington River (W Br. TMA to Collinsville)	New Hartford, Canton	0	1,300	2,500	2,500	1,900	4,125	0	110	12,435	
Farmington River (Collinsville to RT 177)	Avon, Canton, Farmington	0	935	2,025	1,445	1,730	3,460	0	105	9,700	
Hammonasset River	Madison, Killingworth	0	1,771	1,017	1,567	0	300	0	6	4,661	
Hockanum River	Manchester	4,000	500	488	1,300	0	0	0	3	6,291	
Housatonic River, Bull's Bridge	Kent, Sherman, New Milford	4,800	0	1,600	0	400	0	0	0	6,800	
Housatonic River, Upper	Cornwall, Sharon	3,000	0	5,822	4,000	821	3,000	0	0	16,643	
Mianus River	Greenwich, Stamford	0	720	800	1,530	0	0	0	10	3,060	
Mill River (Sleeping Giant SP)	Hamden	0	600	750	775	0	0	0	5	2,130	
Mill River	Fairfield	0	0	0	1,640	0	0	0	10	1,650	
Moosup River	Plainfield	0	905	617	959	0	300	0	19	2,800	
Naugatuck River	Harwinton, Litchfield	0	425	880	230	560	2,370	0	65	4,530	
Pequabuck River	Bristol	4,000	200	400	200	0	0	0	5	4,805	

Salmon River	Colchester	0	1,051	885	813	847	4,184	0	132	7,912
Saugatuck River (Fly)	Westport	0	340	690	440	0	350	0	10	1,830
Tenmile River	Kent, Sherman	1,200	0	400	0	100	0	0	0	1,700
Willimantic River	Tolland, Willington	0	0	970	1,397	0	350	0	42	2,759
Yantic River	Bozrah	0	1,683	793	349	0	350	0	8	3,182
Stream Sections with No Special Management (115)										
Aspetuck River	Easton, Fairfield, Weston	0	100	350	0	0	0	0	5	455
Bantam River, Inlet	Litchfield	0	515	650	570	0	0	0	5	1,740
Bantam River, Outlet	Litchfield, Morris	0	470	575	1,015	0	0	0	5	2,065
Bantam River, West 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 (incl. Ponds)	Franklin, Sprague	0	0	931	75	0	0	0	0	1,006
Bible Rock Brook	Haddam	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	500
Bigelow Brook	Ashford, Eastford	0	267	584	959	0	0	0	0	1,811
Blackledge River (Lower)	Marlborough	0	1,787	2,357	671	0	0	0	2	4,817
Blackledge River (Upper)	Bolton, Hebron	0	400	400	0	0	0	0	0	800
Blackwells Brook	Brooklyn, Plainfield	0	953	300	37	0	0	0	2	1,292

Branford River	Branford	0	0	1,390	691	0	0	0	2	2,083
Broad Brook	Preston	0	268	419	319	0	0	0	0	1,006
Bungee Brook	Eastford	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
Butternut Brook	Litchfield	0	145	200	140	0	0	0	0	485
Byram River	Greenwich	0	300	200	0	0	0	0	5	505
Cherry Brook	Canton	0	200	300	0	0	0	0	0	500
Choate Brook	Preston	0	0	151	148	0	0	0	0	299
Coginchaug River	Durham, Middlefield	0	1,904	1,037	937	0	0	0	2	3,880
Dickenson Creek	Marlborough	0	363	1,000	1,010	0	0	0	2	2,375
East Swamp Brook	Bethel, Danbury	0	50	200	50	0	0	0	0	300
Eight Mile Brook, Open	Middlebury - Southbury	0	350	300	0	0	0	0	0	650
Eight Mile River	Salem, East Haddam, Lyme	0	600	2,150	75	0	0	0	2	2,827
Eight Mile River (East Branch)	Salem, East Haddam, Lyme	0	100	610	189	0	0	0	0	899
Falls River	Essex	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	500
Farm River (upper)	North Branford	0	0	213	1,295	0	0	0	0	1,508
Farmill River	Shelton	0	445	800	1,220	0	0	0	5	2,470
Farmington River	Bloomfield, Simsbury	0	195	645	270	0	0	0	10	1,120
Farmington River	Avon, Canton, Farmington	0	468	1,450	2,688	300	0	0	10	4,916

Five Mile River (Lower)	Thompson, Putnam, Killingly	0	700	285	2,664	0	0	0	10	3,659
Five Mile River (Upper)	Thompson	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	200
Flat Brook	East Hampton	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	150
French River	Thompson	0	0	700	0	0	0	0	2	702
Freshwater Brook	Enfield	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	200
Furnace Brook	Stafford	0	0	812	190	0	0	0	0	1,002
Green Falls River	North Stonington, Voluntown	0	0	800	0	0	0	0	0	800
Hall Meadow Brook	Torrington, Goshen	0	345	545	235	0	0	0	0	1,125
Hammonasset River	Clinton, Madison, Killingworth	0	1,677	2,944	1,211	0	0	0	10	5,842
Hockanum River (above TMA)	Ellington, Vernon	0	686	409	438	0	0	0	3	1,536
Hockanum River (below TMA)	East Hartford	0	0	1,003	323	0	0	0	0	1,326
Hop Brook	Middlebury	0	300	645	330	0	0	0	0	1,275
Hop River	Bolton, Coventry	0	600	1,792	665	0	0	0	5	3,062
Hunts Brook	Waterford	0	450	555	98	0	0	0	2	1,105
Indiantown Brook	Preston, Ledyard	0	0	1,550	161	0	0	0	10	1,721
Jeremy River	Colchester, Hebron	0	1,644	1,480	2,655	0	0	0	2	5,781
Kettletown Brook	Southbury	0	80	220	0	0	0	0	0	300
Kitt Brook	Canterbury	0	800	200	0	0	0	0	0	1,000

Latimer Brook	East Lyme	0	0	1,790	300	0	0	0	0	2,090
Leadmine Brook	Harwinton, Thomaston	0	700	1,300	1,650	0	0	0	5	3,655
Little River	Canterbury, Sprague	0	2,083	1,525	400	0	0	0	2	4,010
Mad River	Norfolk, Winchester	0	200	250	250	0	0	0	0	700
Mashamoquet Brook	Pomfret	0	768	519	518	0	0	0	2	1,807
Menunketesuck River	Killingworth	0	480	490	0	0	0	0	0	970
Mianus River	Greenwich, Stamford	0	465	450	250	0	0	0	5	1,170
Middle River	Stafford	0	0	747	179	0	0	0	0	926
Mill Brook	Woodstock	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
Mill River	Fairfield, Easton	0	150	600	550	0	0	0	5	1,305
Mill River	Hamden	0	985	1,565	1,008	0	0	0	5	3,563
Moosup River	Plainfield, Sterling	0	2,228	1,573	725	0	0	0	10	4,536
Morrissey Brook	New Milford, Sherman	0	200	470	30	0	0	0	0	700
Mount Hope River	Ashford, Mansfield	0	1,850	2,436	1,340	0	0	0	3	5,628
Mount Misery Brook	Voluntown	0	172	550	540	0	0	0	0	1,262
Muddy Brook	Suffield	0	0	25	50	0	0	0	0	75
Muddy River	North Haven, Wallingford	0	450	650	1,000	0	0	0	0	2,100
Myron Kinnie Brook	Voluntown	0	0	500	822	0	0	0	0	1,322

Naugatuck River, West Branch	Torrington	0	195	225	145	0	0	0	0	565
Nepaug River	New Hartford	0	345	650	435	0	0	0	5	1,435
Nonewaug River	Bethlehem, Woodbury	0	300	345	385	0	0	0	5	1,035
Northfield Brook	Litchfield, Thomaston	0	50	200	50	0	0	0	0	300
Oxoboxo Brook	Montville	0	350	200	0	0	0	0	0	550
Pachaug River	Griswold, Voluntown	0	0	1,992	1,528	0	0	0	10	3,530
Pattaconk Brook	Chester	0	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	600
Pequabuck River (Rockwell Park - Blvd.)	Bristol	0	275	450	800	0	0	0	5	1,530
Pequonnock River (Beardsley Park)	Bridgeport	0	550	300	850	0	0	0	5	1,705
Pequonnock River, Open	Trumbull, Bridgeport	0	540	525	1,110	0	0	0	5	2,180
Pequonnock River, West Branch	Monroe	0	150	150	100	0	0	0	0	400
Podunk River	South Windsor	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	400
Pond Brook	Newtown	0	230	400	140	0	0	0	5	775
Ponset Brook	Haddam	0	0	400	0	0	0	0	0	400
Pootatuck River (Lower)	Newtown	0	530	550	240	0	0	0	5	1,325
Quanduck Brook	Sterling	0	263	869	67	0	0	0	0	1,199

Quinebaug River	Plainfield, Thompson, Putnam, Killingly, Griswold, Lisbon, Preston, Canterbury	0	89	4,874	3,536	0	0	0	6	8,505
Quinnipiac River	Cheshire, Meriden	0	128	980	785	0	0	0	5	1,898
Raymond Brook	Hebron	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	150
Reservoir Brook	Portland	0	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	550
Rippowam River	Stamford	0	450	350	0	0	0	0	5	805
Salmon Brook, West Branch	Granby	0	150	450	215	0	0	0	0	815
Sandy Brook	Colebrook	0	595	750	620	0	0	0	5	1,970
Saugatuck River, Lower	Weston, Westport	0	650	550	950	0	0	0	5	2,155
Saugatuck River, Upper	Danbury, Redding	0	290	900	780	0	0	0	5	1,975
Saugatuck River, West Branch	Wilton, Westport	0	75	350	75	0	0	0	0	500
Sawmill Brook	Sherman	0	100	200	20	0	0	0	0	320
Scantic River (Lower)	East Windsor	0	0	1,485	648	0	0	0	2	2,135
Scantic River (Upper)	Somers, Enfield	0	1,487	1,976	3,205	0	0	0	2	6,670
Shepaug River	Roxbury	2,000	120	250	310	0	0	0	0	2,680
Skungamaug River	Coventry, Tolland	0	257	1,372	690	0	0	0	10	2,329
Snake Meadow Brook	Killingly	0	0	490	0	0	0	0	0	490
Still River	Barkhamsted, Colebrook	0	190	250	95	0	0	0	5	540

Still River	Danbury	0	100	150	150	0	0	0	0	400
Still River	Eastford	0	154	1,143	143	0	0	0	2	1,441
Stony Brook	Suffield	0	0	225	300	0	0	0	5	530
Sumner Brook	Middletown	0	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	300
Susquetonscut Brook	Franklin	0	156	450	100	0	0	0	0	706
Tankerhoosen River	Vernon	0	0	51	498	0	0	0	0	549
Taylor Brook	Woodstock	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	450
Ten Mile River	Lebanon, Columbia	0	0	900	0	0	0	0	0	900
Weekeepeemee River	Woodbury	0	300	445	285	0	0	0	5	1,035
Wepawaug River	Milford, Orange	0	600	500	700	0	0	0	0	1,800
West River	Guilford	0	130	1,118	128	0	0	0	3	1,380
Whetstone Brook	Killingly	0	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	600
Whitfords Brook	Ledyard, Stonington	0	0	600	262	0	0	0	0	862
Whiting River	North Canaan	0	245	100	530	0	0	0	5	880
Willimantic River (above TMA)	Stafford	0	0	1,373	779	0	0	0	2	2,154
Willimantic River (below TMA)	Mansfield, Coventry, Windham	0	0	2,860	1,639	0	0	0	3	4,502
Yantic River	Lebanon, Bozrah	0	0	2,174	408	0	0	0	10	2,593

Youth Fishing Passport – Top Anglers for 2018

Congratulations to Samantha D. (left) who landed ten species and Austyn G. (center) and Kiera M. (right) who each landed nine species as part of the “Fishing Challenge”. Each will receive a generous prize pack of great fishing related goodies.

To take part in the fishing challenge, get or renew your FREE [Youth Fishing Passport](#) via [DEEP’s licensing system](#), email a photo to deep.inland.fisheries@ct.gov for each catch from the Youth Fishing Passport [Scorecard](#).





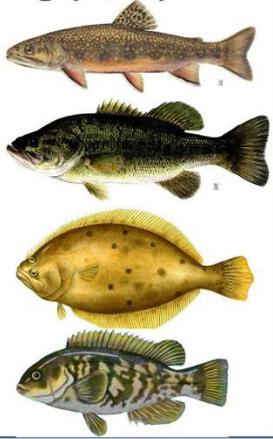
Connecticut's Youth Fishing Passport

Assigned to: _____

My Conservation Identification Number: _____



ct.gov/deep/fishing facebook.com/ctfishandwildlife



Other fish stocked by the Fisheries Division:

Several 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:

Brown Trout (28)		Fry
Ball Pond Brook	New Fairfield	1,100
Beacon Hill Brook	Naugatuck, Beacon Falls	9,000
Blackberry River	North Canaan	1,200
Bonney Brook	Cornwall	100
Carse Brook	Sharon	300
Cobble Brook	Kent	600
East Aspetuck River	New Milford, Washington	15,300
East Branch Naugatuck River	Torrington	3,000
Fenton River	Mansfield, Willington	8,000
Furnace Brook	Cornwall	10,000
Guinea Brook	Sharon	300
Gunn Brook	Cornwall	300
Hatch Brook	Sharon	100
Kent Falls Brook	Kent	1,500
Little River-Oxford	Oxford	12,000
Macedonia Brook	Kent	14,000
Mill Brook	Cornwall	300
Mount Hope River	Mansfield, Ashford	3,600
Norwalk River	Wilton	4,000
Pond Brook	Newtown	600
Powerhouse Brook	New Milford	500
Reed Brook	Kent	100
Roaring Brook	Stafford, Willington, Union	3,000
Sawmill Brook	Sherman	1,100
Shepaug River	Washington	3,000
Steele Brook	Watertown	3,000
Tenmile River	Kent, Sherman	2,500
Weekeepeemee River	Woodbury	3,000
Total Brown Trout fry		101,500

Broodstock Atlantic Salmon:

Broodstock Atlantic Salmon (5)		Adults
Crystal Lake	Ellington	115
Mount Tom Pond	Litchfield, Morris, Washington	115
Naugatuck River (Lower)	Waterbury - Beacon Falls	164
Naugatuck River (TMA)	Harwinton, Litchfield	153
Shetucket River	Windham, Scotland, Sprague	305
Total Broodstock Atlantic Salmon		852

Kokanee Salmon Fry:

Kokanee Salmon Fry (3)		Fry
Beach Pond	Voluntown	24,401
East Twin Lake	Salisbury	74,635
West Hill Pond	Barkhamsted, New Hartford	53,823
Total Kokanee Salmon Fry		152,859



Walleye & Northern Pike Fingerlings:

Walleye (13)		Fingerlings
Batterson Park Pond	Farmington, New Britain	2,100
Beach Pond	Voluntown	3,700
Cedar Lake	Chester	1,035
Coventry Lake	Coventry	1,100
Gardner Lake	Salem	2,270
Lake Pocotopaug*	East Hampton	2,000
Lake Saltonstall*	East Haven, Branford	3,030
Lake Zoar	Derby, Oxford	8,255
Long Pond	North Stonington	1,635
Mashapaug Lake	Union	1,230
Mt. Tom Pond	Litchfield, Washington, Morris	840
Saugatuck Reservoir*	Redding, Weston	6,150
Squantz Pond	New Fairfield	4,100
Total Walleye Fingerlings *these fish were purchased by the town of East Hampton, South Central Regional Water Authority and Aquarion Water Company respectively.		37,445

Northern Pike (5)		Fingerlings	Yearlings
Bantam Lake	Litchfield, Morris	2,830	0
Connecticut River	Haddam	3,720	0
Mansfield Hollow Reservoir	Mansfield	3,739	120
Pachaug Pond	Voluntown	7,282	0
Winchester Lake	Winchester	2,542	124
Total Northern Pike		20,113	248



Channel Catfish:

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.



Channel Catfish (23)		Yearling	Adult
Batterson Park Pond	New Britain	540	
Beaver Park Lagoon	New Haven		350
Birge Pond	Bristol		470
Black Pond	Meriden	670	
Bunnells Pond	Bridgeport		1,015
Burr Pond	Torrington	800	
Center Springs Park Pond	Manchester		137
Freshwater Pond	Enfield		180
Hopeville Pond	Griswold	1,000	
Keney Park Pond	Hartford		250
Lake Kenosia	Danbury	517	
Lakewood Lake	Waterbury	656	1,044
Lake Wintergreen	New Haven	845	1,025
Maltby Lakes #2 & #3	New Haven	295	
Mirror Lake (Hubbard Park Pond)	Meriden		360
Pickett's Pond	Derby		400
Quinebaug Lake	Killingly	500	
Rowan's Pond (Butternut Park Pond)	Middletown		114
Scoville Reservoir	Wolcott	1,120	
Silver Lake	Berlin	1,450	
Spaulding Pond (Mohegan Park Pond)	Norwich		550
Stanley Quarter Pond	New Britain		290
Stillwater Pond	Torrington	940	
Total Channel Catfish		9,333	6,185

Miscellaneous Inland Stocking

Rainbow Smelt: Work continued to restore the historic smelt population in West Hill Pond, New Hartford-Barkhamsted. Artificial spawning mats (right photo) were constructed with materials donated from a local sportsman's organization (Northwest CT Sportsman's Council) and deployed in a water company reservoir. Rainbow smelt successfully utilized several of the mats, which were then transferred to West Hill Pond.



In 2016, FD staff observed several smelt eggs attached to moss in the recipient brook, an indication that the eggs (from 2014) had successfully hatched. Additional attempts to capture or observe smelt in West Hill Pond have not produced any evidence the smelt egg transfers are working. **With the 2018 transfer, this experiment has been terminated.**

The estimated number of Rainbow Smelt eggs transferred to West Hill Pond, Barkhamsted/New Hartford.

Year	Estimated number of eggs
2018	1,000,000
2017	2,000,000
2016	1,969,654
2015	9,609,989
2014	1,000,000

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 FD 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.

Atlantic Salmon (10)		Fry	Parr
Belden Brook	Granby	9,277	
Blackledge River	Colchester, Marlborough	13,777	
Burlington Brook	Burlington	11,686	
Dickenson Creek	Colchester	20,336	
Farmington River, West Branch	Barkhamsted, New Hartford	55,491	8,492
Jeremy River	Colchester, Hebron	20,470	
Morgan Brook	Barkhamsted	8,254	
Sandy Brook	Colebrook, Norfolk	13,460	
Salmon River	Colchester	32,458	
West Branch Salmon Brook	Granby	11,966	
Total Atlantic Salmon Fry and Par		197,175	7,042

Iijoki Strain Sea-Run Brown Trout (5)		Parr	Smolts
Farm River	East Haven	12,494	
Latimer Brook	East Lyme		5,009
Menunketesuck River	Clinton		5,555
Total Sea-run Brown Trout Parr, Smolts		12,494	10,564

Clupeids (9)		Alewife
Aspinook Pond	Canterbury	800
Falls River	Essex	100
Farmington River	Windsor	700
Little River	Sprague	400
Noroton River	Darien	400
Pachaug Pond	Voluntown	800
Rogers Lake	Old Lyme	3,392
Shetucket River	Scotland	50
Straight Pond	Preston	400
		7,042



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)
- 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

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.

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!

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

