



| 2018 SPRING FISH STOCKING PROGRAM | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|------|
| Species | Size | Qty/Price | Qty Ordered | Cost |
| Triploid Grass Carp | 10" - 14" | \$24 ea. | | |
| Large Mouth Bass | 4" - 6" | 25 @ \$100. | | |
| | 6" - 8" | 25 @ \$152. | | |
| Minnows | 1" - 2" | 300 @ \$45. | | |
| Rainbow Trout | 4" - 6" | 25 @ \$70. | | |
| Catfish | 6" - 8" | 25 @ \$58. | | |

Total Cost: \$ _____
 (Prices include tax and delivery)

Print a copy, fill-out, and mail back this order form with payment.
 Order deadline is Friday, May 25th 2018.
 Delivery date will be approximately First week in June.
 *DEC permit required for stocking Grass Carp, (applications available).

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
 Phone (H): _____ (W): _____

Make checks payable to: "Montgomery County SWCD"

Credit Card Info

  (check one)

Card #: _____ - _____ - _____ - _____

Expiration Date: ____ - ____ - ____ - ____

| Species | Pond Depth | Pond Temp (Summer) | Stocking Rate |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|
| Triploid Grass Carp | 6' minimum | 75° - 85°F | *based on permit |
| Large Mouth Bass | 6' minimum | 75° - 85°F | 100/acre |
| Minnows | 6' +/- | 75° - 85°F | 800-1000/acre |
| Rainbow Trout | 10' minimum | 70°F max | 600/acre |
| Catfish | 6' minimum | 95°F max | 100-200/acre |

Triploid Grass Carp: to assist pond owners in removing undesirable pond vegetation. These fish feed on a variety of submerged succulent pondweeds and will not harm other sport fish. Grass carp average 10" - 14" in length and should be stocked at a rate of 10 - 16 fish per acre. Grass carp have a life expectancy of at least 10 years. *Please make sure that you have your pond permits and an active DEC Grass Carp permit. We cannot order or deliver Grass Carp without an active permit!

Largemouth Bass and Fathead Minnows: The recommended stocking rate per ¼ acre pond (100' X 100') is 25 Bass and 250 Fathead Minnows. Bass require an average maximum water temperature of 75 - 85 degrees during the last 2 weeks of July and a pond depth of at least 6 feet. Some weed growth in a pond is desirable; it provides cover for the forage fish and attracts insets and other food for the Bass.

Rainbow Trout: The fingerlings will grow best in a spring-fed, insect-rich, fish-free pond. Ponds should not exceed a maximum summer temperature of 72° during the last two weeks of July. Spring-fed ponds at least 10' deep usually meet the temperature requirements. Rainbow Trout reach a catchable size of 8" by the spring following stocking. In most New York ponds, the recommended stocking rate is 600 fall fingerlings per surface acre of pond. Because most ponds lack a suitable spawning site, pond trout rarely reproduce. Few trout will remain after three years. Restocking with fall fingerlings will be necessary to maintain a trout population. To get the best fishing for your money, heavy fishing out should take place the first and second year after stocking. Pond trout are easier to catch in the spring and fall than in summer. Fly fishing, worm fishing and spinning are all effective means of fishing out pond trout.

Channel Catfish: a rapid growing fish that will cohabitate with almost any other fish. Their diet covers a wide range of food including tadpoles. They do predicate on smaller fish to a small degree, but they prefer something that is easy to catch. They can be fed commercial food which will speed up their growth rate. A 6" - 7" fingerling can grow to a 1 lb. size within 1 year when fed a commercial diet or if placed in a pond with a good food source. Channel Catfish are bottom dwellers, but should not be confused with the common bullhead. Channel Catfish are a much better fish for ponds. They will not stir up the bottom of a pond nor burrow in the bottom of the ponds as bullheads do. Often they will not spawn in a spring fed pond as they need at least 75 degrees to do so. They are a terrific eating fish and a fairly decent fighting fish. For someone who is looking to grow a large amount of fish for eating or recreation, catfish are ideal as you can grow several hundred pounds per acre with a minimal water flow. Water depth is not a factor nor is pond temperature. Channel Catfish can withstand temperatures from 33- 95 degrees with spawning taking place at 75 degrees. A catfish has to be 3 pounds or 3 years old before spawning. For spawning, they need a hole dug in the bank of a pond just below the water line, such as a muskrat hole. Some people have set 8" tiles in the sides of their ponds to induce spawning.