Information Series QI 00104

Post Stocking Survey Report

Cania Dam, Monto
Survey 9

6 August 1999

Ian Breddin • Alex Hamlyn • Rod Cheetham • Michelle Hollaway

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For further information contact:

Alex Hamlyn
District Advisor
Queensland Fisheries Service
Freshwater Fisheries Unit
Ph: (07) 3224 2264

Rod Cheetham
Extension Officer
Queensland Fisheries Service
Inland Fisheries
Ph. (07) 4160 0704

Enquiries should be addressed to:
Executive Director
Queensland Fisheries Service
GPO Box 46
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Cover Photo: Cania Dam, Monto

CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Assistance from members of the Cania Dam Fish Stocking Association Inc with setting and clearing nets, recording data and observing the electrofishing survey was greatly appreciated. The number and enthusiasm of members that arrived to assist our officers was very encouraging. Without this assistance the post stocking survey would not have been possible.

Members of the Cania Dam Fish Stocking Association harvesting their growout pond

SUMMARY

This document details results from the electrofishing, netting and trapping survey conducted at Cania Dam on 6 August 1999.

The aims of this survey were to

- Measure the relative abundance of angling species;
- Monitor growth of stocked species where stockings can be differentiated;
- Monitor the relative abundance and species composition of forage and non angling species;
- Review and provide recommendations on management strategies for the fishery.

Results The survey resulted in the capture of a total of 232 fish via two sampling methods, electrofishing and netting. Australian bass dominated the catch accounting for 122 fish followed by Freshwater jew (40), golden perch (37), spangled perch (19), silver perch (8) and saratoga (6)

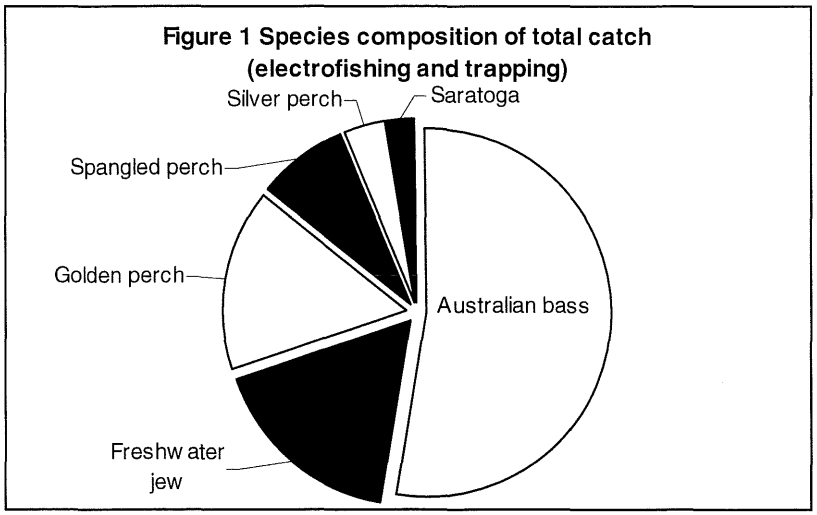


Figure 1 Species composition of total catch (electrofishing and trapping)

The average lengths of the Four stocked species caught were Australian bass 382 mm, silver perch 321 mm, saratoga 459 mm and golden perch 367 mm

- ***Electrofishing:*** An electrofishing 'power on' time of 40 minutes for a catch of 81 fish provided a catch per unit effort ratio (CPUE) of 1.9 fish/minute for all species, and 1.32 fish/minute for stocked fish.
- ***Panel nets:*** A total of 114 fish were recorded from 4.25 hours of soak time. This represents a CPUE ratio 0.59 fish per net minute for all fish and 0.47 fish per net minute for stocked fish.

Reservoir details Cania Dam was built in 1982 and is owned by Department of Natural Resources. It is situated 37 km north west of Monto on Three Moon Creek. The dam is used for irrigation supply for the surrounding area. At full supply level the dam's surface area is 720 hectares.

The fishery Impounded waters need to be continually restocked because, in most circumstances stocked species will not reproduce. This is called a 'put, grow and take' fishery. Prior to stocking, eels, freshwater jew and spangled perch would have been present in the dam.

Stocking Stocking, commenced in the 1986/87 season under the Recreational Freshwater Fishing Enhancement Program. Species stocked have included Australian bass, golden perch, silver perch and southern saratoga. To date 188,230 Australian bass, 121,830 golden perch, 183,500 silver perch, 155 southern saratoga and 240 sub-nosed gar have been stocked. Apart from producing a few trophy fish, the relevance of past stockings decreases with time. In the last five years 105,000 Australian bass 70 000 golden perch and 93,000 silver perch have been stocked. These figures

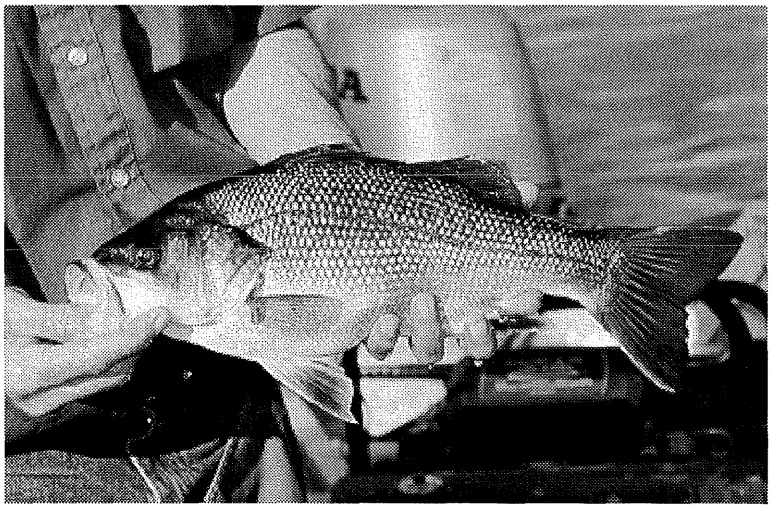
represent a stocking composition has been 26% golden perch, 35% silver perch and 39% Australian bass.

Recommendations The Cania dam fish stocking association is to be congratulated on all the hard work and commitment put into developing what is now one of the most productive impoundment recreational fisheries in Queensland. The saratoga fishery at this time is without doubt the most productive of any impoundment in Queensland, with the bass and silver perch fisheries well up with the best in the country.

We have no recommendations for any major changes in either stocking or management strategies. We would however suggest that attention is given ensuring that the three put, grow and take species (Australian bass, golden perch, and silver perch) are stocked every year, avoiding the gaps that have occurred in the past. In regards to saratoga we would suggest that there is now a healthy natural population that should not need additional stocking at this time. This may need to be reviewed if angling pressure, specifically targeting this species, increases dramatically. In regards to gar, if a reasonable population has not developed by mid summer of 2000, then consideration will need to be given to another stocking.

The average annual stocking level for all species at 74 fingerlings per hectare per year is excellent and relatively close to the lower end of the DPI optimum recommended level (between 100 and 200 fingerlings per hectare per year). The introduction of the Stocked Impoundment Permit Scheme should enable the stocking rates to be increased further. Initially we would suggest a target of about 150 fingerlings per hectare per year. However regular monitoring of the results of these elevated levels will be critical to ensure that overstocking does not damage this fishery.

A Cania Dam Australian bass



INTRODUCTION

The Queensland Government's Recreational Fishing Enhancement Program commenced in 1986 with the intention to stock freshwater systems with native fish species of interest to anglers. Before stocking commenced most impoundments contained only endemic species such as eel-tailed catfish (*Tandanus tandanus*), fork-tailed catfish (*Arius graffei*) and spangled perch (*Leiopotherapon unicolor*). As part of this program the Government has committed to monitoring impoundment fisheries through post stocking surveys, creel surveys and the catch card record system.

Post stocking surveys commenced during the early years of the Recreational Fishing Enhancement Program and are presently undertaken in response to specific problems encountered within each impoundment fishery.

This document details the results from the post stocking survey conducted at Cania Dam on 6 August, 1999. The purpose of this survey was to:

- Measure the relative abundance of angling species within the inherent limitations of a one day netting/electrofishing exercise;
- Monitor growth of stocked species where stockings can be differentiated;
- Monitor the relative abundance and species composition of forage and non angling species.

The opportunity is also taken to review other relevant data like stocking levels, catch card and competition results and provide advice as to any changes in management or stocking strategy as may be necessary.

Results for the different fishing methods used in this survey are given as catch per unit effort (CPUE). CPUE is the number of fish caught, divided by the amount of time spent fishing. In this survey, CPUE is expressed as:

electrofishing - effort is the number of minutes ('power on' time) spent electrofishing. Results are expressed as the number of fish caught per minute of 'power on' time;

netting - effort is the number of hours that the net was set. Results are expressed as the number of fish caught per trap hour;

CPUE data are useful for comparing surveys over time as well as between dams where the same fishing method is used.

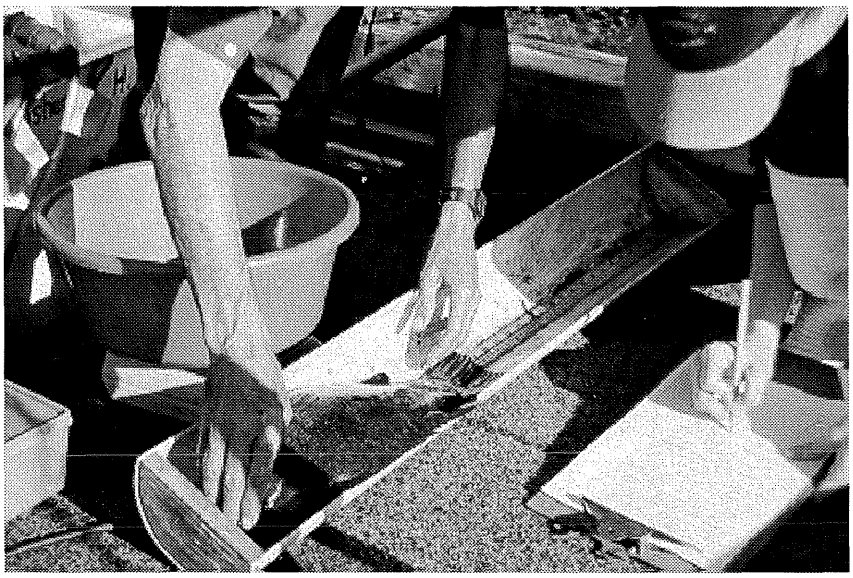
SAMPLING METHODS

1 Electrofishing

Electrofishing was conducted using a Smith Roote 7.5 kva unit mounted on a 4.3 m aluminium 'Edgetracker' vessel. The crew consisted of a skipper and two net operators. Electrofishing commenced on the 6th of August 1999 at 3:30pm and concluded at 7:30pm. Total operations time for the electrofisher was 2,441 seconds. For optimum results the electrofishing survey was performed within shallow water. Operations were performed both during the day and night, over a selection of habitats. Results are expressed as number of fish per electrofishing minute ('power on' time). 'Power on' time is the time during which current is flowing from the cathode (boat hull) to the anodes.

2 Panel Nets

Each panel net consists of four 10 m sections of 1½, 2½, 3½ and 4½ inch mesh with a total length of 40 m, and a drop of 2.4 m. Each net was set perpendicular to the shoreline. Results are expressed as number of fish per panel net hour.



RESULTS

The survey resulted in the capture of a total of 232 fish via two sampling methods, electrofishing and netting. Australian bass dominated the catch accounting for 122 fish followed by Freshwater jew (40), golden perch (37), spangled perch (19), silver perch (8) and saratoga (6)

The average lengths of the two stocked species caught were Australian bass 382 mm, silver perch 321 mm, saratoga 459 mm and golden perch 367 mm

Species caught are listed below:

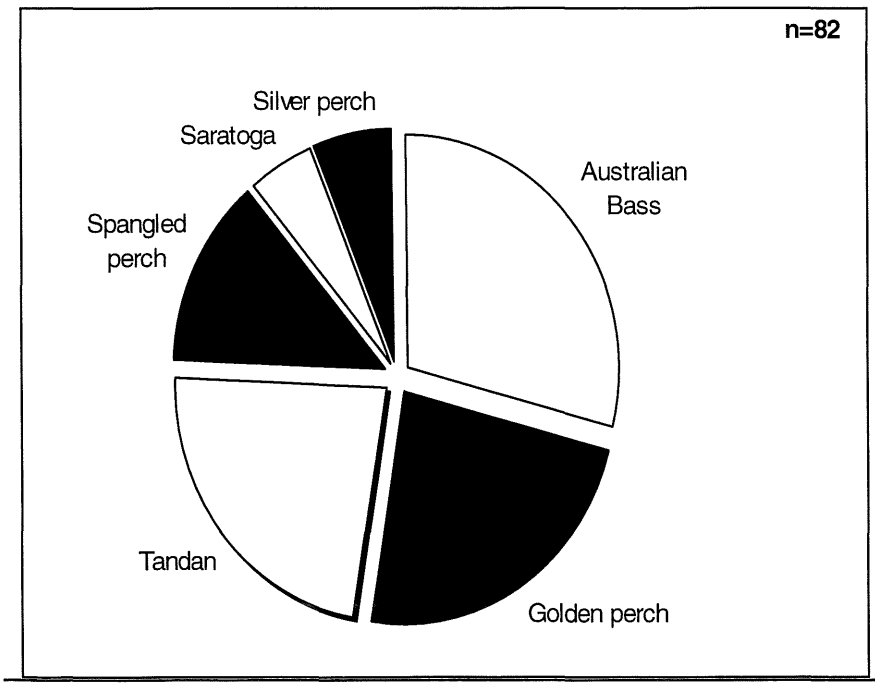
- Australian Bass *Macquaria novemaculeata*
- Freshwater jew *Tandanus tandanus*
- Golden perch *Macquaria ambigua*
- Silver perch *Bidyanus bidyanus*
- Spangled perch *Leiopotherapon unicolor*
- Saratoga *Scleropages leichardti*

1 Electrofishing

After 40 minutes ('power on' time) of electrofishing, the total catch consisted of fish: spangled perch (81 fish), Australian bass (23), golden perch (20), freshwater jew (18), spangled perch (10), silver perch (6) and saratoga (4) (Figure 2). The catch effort rate for electrofishing was 1.9 fish/minute ie, approximately 1.9 fish were caught for each minute of 'power on' electrofishing.

Length weight data for all fish from the electrofishing operation is shown in Appendix 1. For interest, electofishing results are compared with results from other impoundments in Appendix 4.

Figure 2 Species composition of total electrofishing catch



Electrofishing operations were performed both during the day and night over a selection of habitats. Details of the data from the day and night electrofishing operations are in Appendix 2

Table 1 Catch effort ratios for electrofishing

Species	Power on time (minute)	Number	Fish/minute
Australian bass	40.68	23	0.56
Spangled perch	40.68	10	0.24
Freshwater jew	40.68	18	0.44
Silver perch	40.68	6	0.14
Saratoga	40.68	4	0.10
Golden perch	40.68	20	0.49
Total	**40.68**	**81**	**1.9**

3 Panel Nets

A total of 151 fish were caught in the netting exercise. The most abundant species was Australian bass (99 fish) The three other species stocked in Cania Dam were also caught during the netting operation these being golden perch 17 silver perch 2 and saratoga 2.

Table 2 Catch effort ratios for each panel net

Net 1

Species	Net hours	Number	Fish/net hour
Australian bass	1.5	38	25.3
Golden perch	1.5	14	9.3
Saratoga	1.5	1	0.7
Total	**1.5**	**53**	**35.3**

Net 2

Species	Net hours	Number	Fish/net hour
Australian bass	0.25	3	12
Total	**0.25**	**3**	**12**

Net 3

Species	Net hours	Number	Fish/net hour
Australian bass	1.5	27	1.8
Golden perch	1.5	1	0.7
Freshwater Jew	1.5	18	12
Saratoga	1.5	1	0.7
Silver perch	1.5	2	1.3
Spangled perch	1.5	9	6
Total	**1.5**	**58**	**38.6**

Net 4

Species	Net hours	Number	Fish/net hour
Australian bass	1	31	31
Golden perch	1	2	2
Freshwater Jew	1	4	4
Total	1	**37**	**37**

DISCUSSION

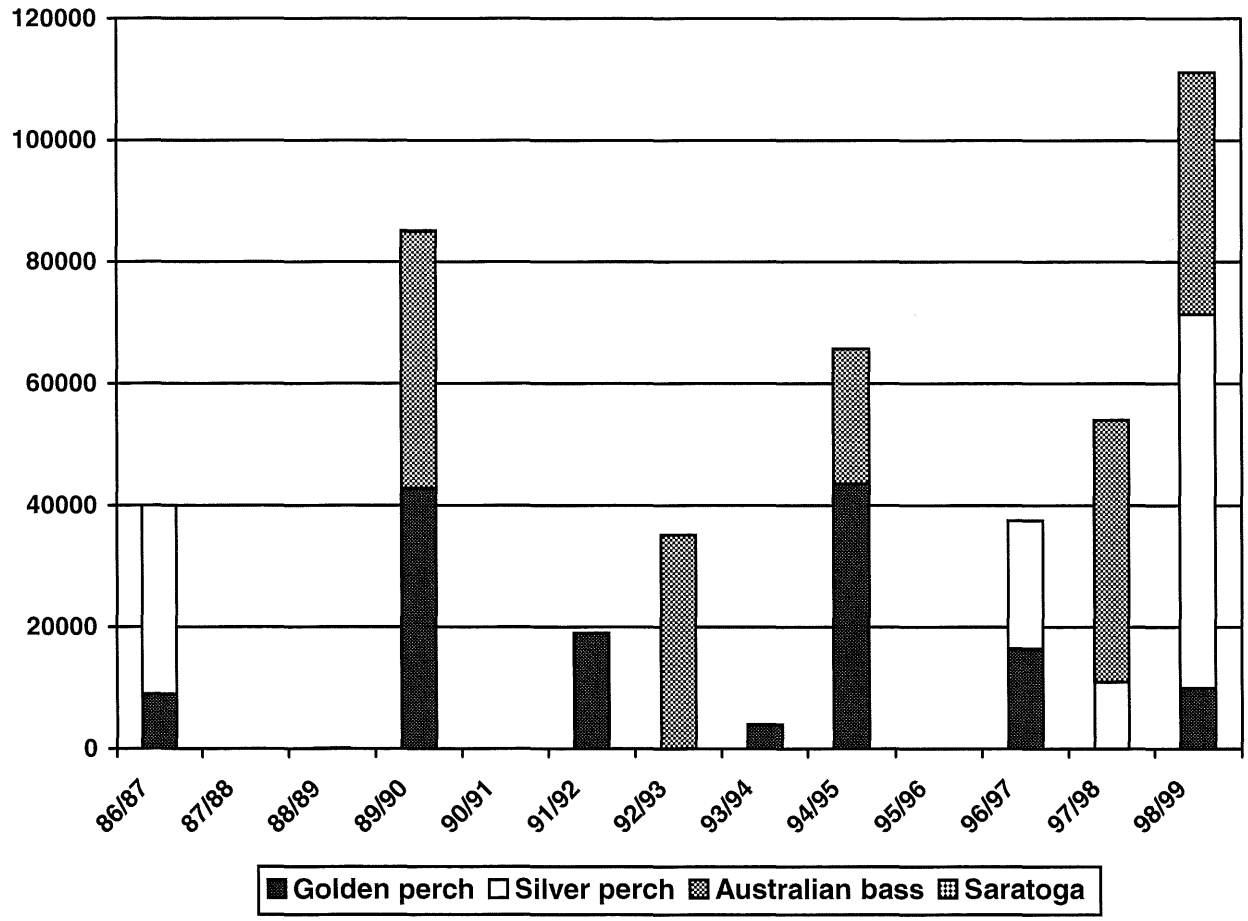
1 Stocking history

Cania Dam was built in 1982 to supply irrigation water to the surrounding area. Prior to stocking, endemic species in the lake would have included eels, freshwater jew and spangled perch. Golden perch Australian bass and silver perch will not spawn in impounded waters so for these species Cania Dam is a 'put grow and take' fishery, totally dependent on regular stocking. Saratoga have been stocked and a known to be reproducing in Cania Dam.

Stocking, commenced in the 1986/87 season under the Recreational Freshwater Fishing Enhancement Program. Species stocked have included Australian bass, golden perch, silver perch and southern saratoga. To date 188,230 Australian bass, 121,830 golden perch, 183,500 silver perch and 155 southern saratoga have been stocked. In the last five years 104,930 Australian bass 70 000 golden perch and 93,400 silver perch have been stocked. In September 1999 240 snub nose gar were transferred to Cania Dam from Isis Balancing Storage.

Over the last 5 years the overall stocking rate has averaged 21.94 fingerlings per hectare per year, however stocking has been inconsistent, fluctuating from a low of 0 fingerlings released during the 1995/96 season to a high of 111,130 fingerlings released during the 1998/99 season. In the last five years, the stocking composition has been 26% golden perch, 35% silver perch and 39% Australian bass.

Figure 3 Stocking history for Cania Dam

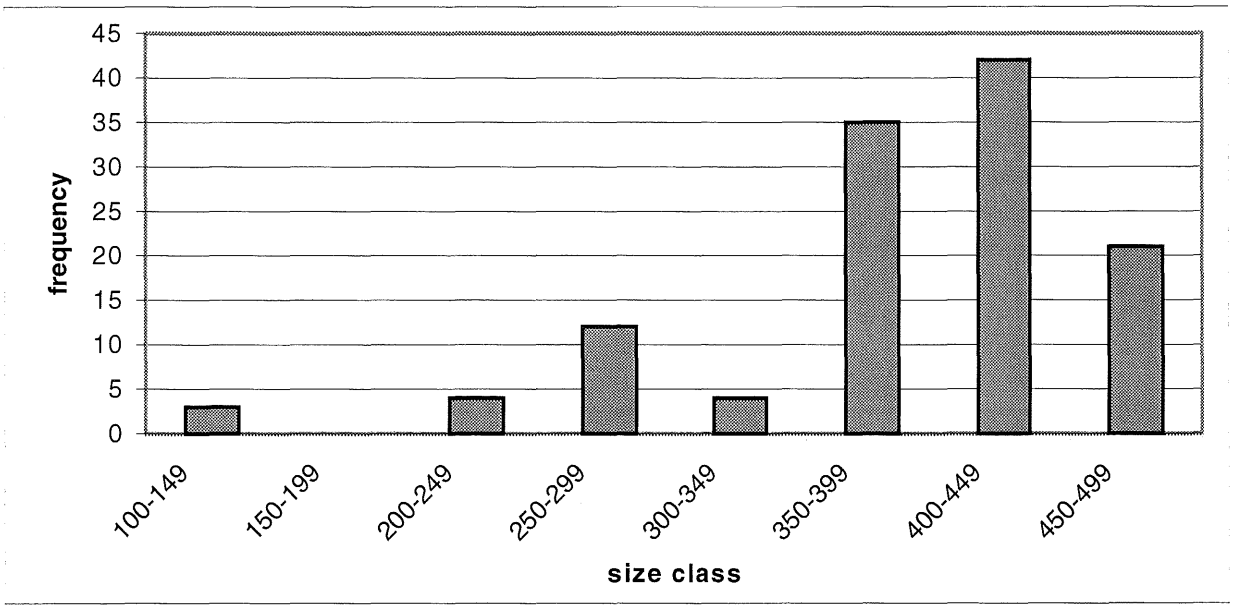


2 Survey Results

a) Australian bass

Australian bass predominated with 122 fish accounting for 52% of the total catch. 23 were collected electrofishing and 99 in the nets. Again the length frequency distribution shows a majority of larger fish in the population. The missed stockings between 1995 to 1997 may have impacted on the medium size component, however one would have thought that the two large stockings in 1997/98 and 98/99 seasons should have ensured a much higher juvenile component. One reason could be poor survival of both the 97/98 and the 98/99 stockings. Another possibly more plausible explanation may be that both the netting and electrofishing exercises simply missed these juvenile year classes. Time will tell. A follow up survey in 2000 supported with catch card and competition data should help to clarify the situation.

Figure 5 Australian bass length frequency



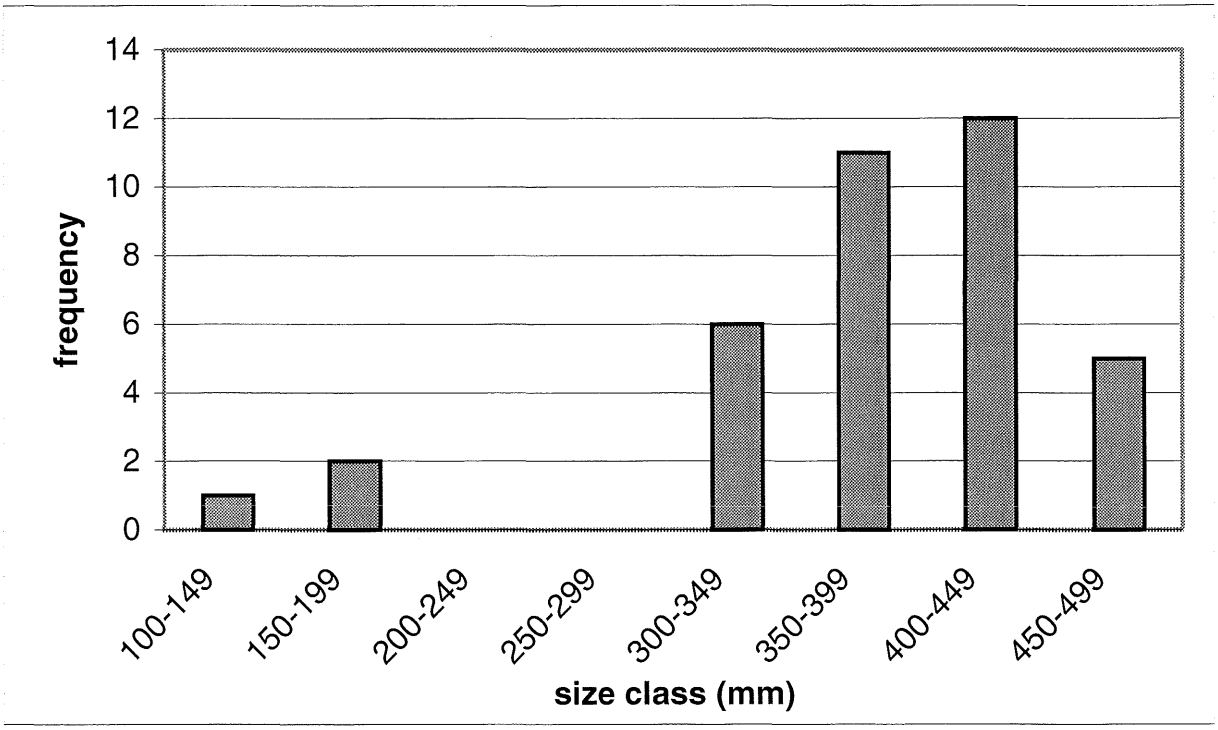
b) Saratoga

The Cania Dam Fish Stocking Association was the first in Queensland to stock saratoga in large numbers, this has certainly paid off as Cania Dam is a renowned saratoga fishery. Cania Dam is presently the best saratoga fishery in S E Queensland. As anglers become generally more aware of the quality of this fishery, the angling pressure will increase quite substantially. Hopefully natural recruitment will be sufficient to sustain the quality of this fishery especially as the majority of angler's release all the saratoga they catch. Increased contact with anglers may however make these fish more difficult to catch in the future. So a future drop in catch may be more of a reflection of increased wariness, rather than a reflection of a decrease in numbers. This will need to be taken into account before any decision is made to re-stock.

c) Golden perch

A total of 37 golden perch were sampled, 20 electrofishing and 17 in the nets. Figure 4 below shows the length frequency of the catch with relatively few smaller fish in the 100mm to 200mm size class, no fish in the 200mm to 300mm size class, and a majority of fish in the 300mm to 500mm size class. The lack of smaller fish in the population may be a reflection of the missed stockings in the 1995/96 and again in 1997/78.

Figure 4 Golden perch length frequency



d) Silver perch

Relatively few silver perch were netted with the silver perch component making up only 8 % of the catch. However catch card and fishing competition results show that silver perch continue to be a valuable component of angler harvest, especially when specifically targeted. Appendix 6. We would suggest that silver perch are far more abundant than either the electrofishing or netting survey have indicated.

e) Snub nosed Gar.

Introduction of this species into other impoundments has been mixed. Either they take off, and within a couple of years explode into a very substantial component of the fishery, or alternatively they fail to survive altogether and are never seen again. Successes have included Somerset, Samsonvale, and Cressbrook Dams. Apparent failures have occurred at Hinze Dam and Ted Pakaulis Weir. No snub nosed gar were collected during this survey. Perhaps this is because numbers are still relatively low. If there are no sightings of gar by the end of Spring, consideration will need to be given to a repeat stocking.

f) Freshwater Jew.

Cania contains a healthy self-sustaining population of freshwater jew that contributes significantly to the productivity of the overall fishery, especially for those fishing with bait. As with other impoundments, freshwater jew generally do well in impounded waters, unlike some of the Murray Darling river system where their low numbers are raising considerable concern. The only problems we have encountered with freshwater jew in impoundments is when substantial draw down occurs in the nesting season. In at least in one impoundment this has dramatically reduced freshwater jew catches. However the population appears to bounce back successfully following one or two good seasons.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Cania dam fish stocking association is to be congratulated on all the hard work and commitment put into developing what is now one of the most productive impoundment recreational fisheries in Queensland. The saratoga fishery at this time is without doubt the most productive of any impoundment in Queensland, with the bass and silver perch fisheries well up with the best in the country.

We have no recommendations for any major changes in either stocking or management strategies. We would however suggest that attention is given ensuring that the three put, grow and take species (Australian bass, golden perch, and silver perch) are stocked every year, avoiding the gaps that have occurred in the past. In regards to saratoga we would suggest that there is now a healthy natural population that should not need additional stocking at this time. This may need to be reviewed if angling pressure, specifically targeting this species, increases dramatically. In regards to gar, if a reasonable population has not developed by mid summer of 2000, then consideration will need to be given to another stocking.

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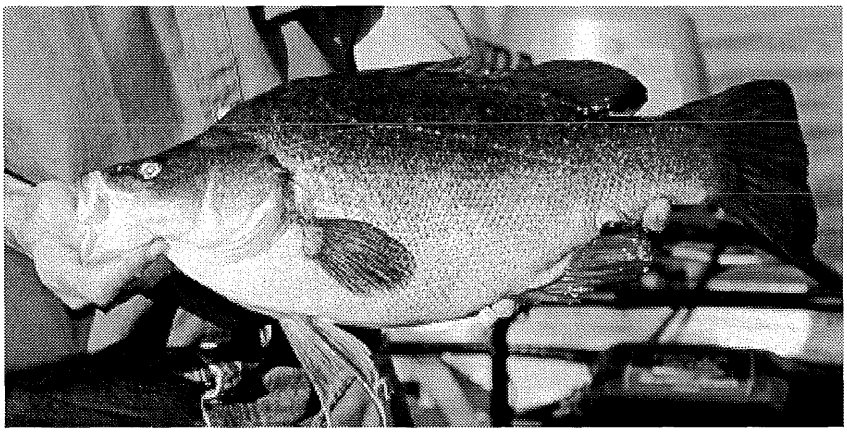

APPENDICES

1 Length and weight data

Australian Bass

LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)	LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)
411	1170	410	1456
415	1160	455	1660
426	1230	387	915
377	825	380	838
415	1135	430	1340
416	1135	280	320
420	1190	241	200
390	742	244	210
390	955	377	802
389	649	390	840
429	1041	426	1259
465	1341	370	800
401	1150	260	300
450	1400	350	700
440	1500	370	900
470	1750	400	1100
430	1450	420	1200
450	1600	450	1600
400	1150	410	1200
470	1700	430	1500
390	1000	450	2300
460	1600	450	1700
260	250	440	1600
240	200	430	1400
301	400	350	800
390	900	430	1500
410	1100	340	700
391	400	400	1200
240	200	115	50
430	1200	380	1000
350	700	460	1500
420	1500	405	1100
430	1500	385	700
440	1600	420	1100
410	1500	495	1000
360	720	395	750
350	700	355	750
450	1400	415	1250
310	500	385	750
460	1600	365	600
440	1500	340	500
410	1000	400	900
360	800	270	300
450	1600	395	1000
390	900	285	400
280	350	380	900
410	900	360	600
430	1500	390	750
400	1100	295	250
460	1600	277	350
450	2000	375	600

100	200	400	1000
350	820	410	1250
450	1600	290	400
440	1500	275	400
380	1000	395	1000
440	1400	370	900
370	1000	255	300
450	2600	255	300
450	1600	430	1500
450	1600	110	100

	Length (mm)
Average	382
Min	100
Max	495

Golden perch

LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)	LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)
464	2410	364	841
420	1800	450	1909
372	971	300	453
391	1512	345	759
421	1880	163	72
445	1976	171	89
346	900	385	1285
140	59	413	2090
480	2400	368	1071
330	622	363	1002
440	2300	385	1300
380	1400	350	1000
430	1750	460	2450
440	2150	400	1550
370	1300	430	2400
390	1200	410	1750
400	1800	465	2300
410	1900	330	800
320	600		

	Length (mm)
Average	367
Min	140
Max	480

Freshwater jew

LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)	LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)
511	2655	510	2312
435	1235	454	1401
525	2869	441	1368
491	1809	405	1055
469	1822	195	87
128	23	550	2854
436	1235	491	1950
440	1339	536	2745
431	1250	410	1215
450	1500	470	1600
500	2000	420	1250
530	2500	500	2200
480	2100	510	2550
540	2500	520	2000

430	1200	420	1400
470	1600	440	1400
500	2000	440	1500
510	2100	485	1700
420	1200	445	1500
460	1600	475	1600

	Length (mm)
Average	457
Min	128
Max	550

Silver perch

LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)	LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)
424	1450	410	1160
420	1281	340	595
489	1850	456	1746
520	2300	150	50

	Length (mm)
Average	321
Min	150
Max	520

Saratoga

LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)	LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)
520	1307	590	1981
505	1146	470	982
520	2300	150	50

	Length (mm)
Average	459
Min	150
Max	590

Spangled perch

LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)	LENGTH (mm)	WEIGHT (g)
159	31	164	77
105	23	126	35
150	51	177	99
126	32	78	5
91	27	134	46
220	250	130	50
150	100	125	50
125	50	120	50
130	100	130	50
130	50		

	Length (mm)
Average	129
Min	78
Max	220

2 Day and night electrofishing operations

Day operation

Species	Power on time (minutes)	Number	Fish/minute
Golden perch	26.6	9	0.33
Australian bass	26.6	23	0.86
Spangled perch	26.6	3	0.11
Silver perch	26.6	5	0.19
Freshwater jew	26.6	9	0.33
Total	**26.6**	**49**	**1.84**

Night operation

Species	Power on time (minutes)	Number	Fish/minute
Golden perch	14.1	11	0.78
Spangled perch	14.1	7	0.50
Freshwater jew	14.1	9	0.64
Silver perch	14.1	1	0.07
Saratoga	14.1	4	0.28
Total	**14.1**	**32**	**2.27**

3 Habitat electrofishing operations

Twiggy shallows

Species	Power on time (minutes)	Number	Fish/minute
Golden perch	21	8	0.38
Australian bass	21	23	1.10
Spangled perch	21	3	0.14
Freshwater jew	21	9	0.43
Silver perch	21	3	0.14
Total	**21**	**46**	**2.19**

Steep rocky wall

Species	Power on time (minutes)	Number	Fish/minute
Golden perch	12.8	9	0.70
Silver perch	12.8	3	0.23
Freshwater jew	12.8	6	0.47
Saratoga	12.8	3	0.23
Total	**12.8**	**21**	**1.64**

Open inlet

Species	Power on time (minutes)	Number	Fish/minute
Golden perch	6.9	2	0.29
Spangled perch	6.9	7	1.01
Freshwater jew	6.9	4	0.58
Saratoga	6.9	1	0.14
Total	**6.9**	**14**	**2.02**

4 Catch effort results: comparisons

Electrofishing results: comparisons with other impoundments

Impoundment	Date	Power on time (min)	Golden perch	Silver perch	Australian bass	Cod	Saratoga	Other	Total Stocked Species	Stocked Fish per min.
Cania Dam	6/8/99	40.7	20	6	24	NP	4	28	54	1.32
Wuruma Dam	9/7/99	56.6	1		2	NP		1	4	0.07
Monduran Dam	17/5/99	60.28	0	0	0	NP	0	2.59	0	0
T Pukallus Weir	22/4/99	33.82	2	0	2	NP	NP	8	4	0.12
Leslie Dam	15/3/99	52.2	25	41	NP	4	NP	42	70	1.34
Connolly Dam	9/12/98	50.60	7	9	NP	0	NP	45	16	0.32
Leslie Dam	8/12/98	8.2	3	1	NP	0	NP	39	4	0.49
Lake Dyer	20/5/98	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	1.9
Cressbrook Dam	16/12/97	41.7	30	-	6	10	-	-	46	1.10
Cressbrook Dam	2/4/96	78.7	21	-	8	-	-	-	29	0.37
Baroon Pocket Dam	14/12/95	60.3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	0.02
Cooby Dam	13/12/95	53.1	44	71	NP	4	NP	-	119	2.24
Cressbrook Dam	21/11/94	52.9	15	-	3	-	-	-	18	0.34
Hinze Dam	12/10/94	63.9	11	25	52	1	-	-	89	1.39
Leslie Dam	18/5/94	43.1	58	4	NP	1	NP	-	63	1.46
Cania Dam	18/4/94	35.2	3	16	4	NP	1	-	24	0.68
Cressbrook Dam	26/10/93	56.2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.04
Cooby Dam	25/10/93	28.5	19	2	NP	21	NP	-	42	1.47
Bjelke Petersen	19/10/93	62.1	9	-	-	NP	-	-	9	0.14

Panel net results: comparisons with other impoundments

Impoundment	Date	net hours	GP	SP	Bass	Cod	Sar	Total stocked species	Bony bream	Jew	Other	Total all species
Cania Dam	6/8/99	4.25	17	2	99	NP	2	28.2	NP	22	9	35.2
Wuruma Dam	9/7/99	10.35	2.42	0	1.64	NP	NP	4.06	NP	0.97	2.52	7.54
Connolly Dam	9/12/98	11.25	1.87	0.44	NP	0	NP	2.31	NP	0.89	0	3.20
Leslie Dam	8/12/98	13.25	1.51	3.70	NP	-	NP	5.21	NP	0.91	0.08	6.20
Lake Dyer	20/5/98	3.75	0.53	1.33	-	-	-	5.61	-	16.53	8.80	30.94
Cressbrook Dam	2/4/96	8.2	0.2	0.1	9.3	-	-	9.6	-	2.6	4.4	16.6
Baroon Pocket Dam	14/12/95	9.75	-	-	2.15	-	-	2.15	-	-	15.08	17.23
Cressbrook Dam	21/11/94	11.75	-	-	0.25	-	-	0.25	-	0.85	17.45	18.6
Hinze Dam	12/10/94	7.7	-	1.83	8.76	-	-	10.6	-	-	-	10.6
Claude Wharton Weir	20/4/94	8.6	-	-	-	NP	0.12	0.12	29.2	-	5.1	34.5
Cania Dam	18/4/94	16.8	0.30	0.30	2.92	NP	0.18	3.69	NP	0.18	0.06	3.93
Cressbrook Dam	26/10/93	15.8	0.19	0.51	0.25	-	-	0.95	-	0.06	3.61	4.62
Bjelke Petersen Dam	19/10/93	8.5	0.4	0.6	-	NP	-	0.9	115.5	0.4	0.7	117.5
Yarramalong Weir	20/7/93	6.2	0.8	-	NP	-	NP	0.8	18.1	-	-	18.9
Cooby Dam	21/7/93	10.8	2.5	0.1	NP	-	NP	2.6	NP	3	-	2.9
Lenthalls Dam	22/2/93	12.7	0	0.6	NP	NP	0	0.6	17.9	0	0.47	18.82

5 Stocking data-1986/87 to 1998/99

Season	Golden perch	Silver perch	Australian Bass	Saratoga	Total	Stocking rate (fish/hectare)
1986/87	0 9000	5000 26000	0 0	0 0	40000	55.56
1987/88	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	
1988/89	0 0	0 100	0 6000	0 22	6122	8.50
1989/90	29500 13330	0 0	35000 7200	108 0	84638	118.25
1990/91	0 0	0 0	0 0	5 0	5	0.01
1991/92	19000 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	19000	26.39
1992/93	0 0	0 0	22000 13100	0 0	35100	48.75
1993/94	4000 0	0 0	0 0	19 0	4019	55.58
1994/95	43500 0	0 0	22200 0	0 0	65700	91.25
1995/96	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	
1996/97	16500 0	0 21000	0 0	0 0	37500	52.08
1997/98	0 0	0 11000	31000 12000	0 0	54000	75.00
1998/99	10000 0	22200 39200	6400 33332	0 0	111132	154.35
Grand total	121830	183500	188232	154	493716	685.72
Annual average	11075	16682	17112	14	44883	62.34
Stocking rates	169.21	254.86	261.43	0.21	62.34	
LAST FIVE YEARS OF STOCKING						
Total	70000	93400	104932	0	268332	372.68
Annual average	14000	18680	20986	0	53666	74.54
Average stocking rate	19.4	25.9	29.15	0	74.54	

FSL: *Full Supply Level 720.00 ha*
Top line: *Stocking funded by Cania Dam Fish Stocking Association Inc*
Bottom line: *Stocking funded by Queensland Government Recreational Fishing Enhancement Program*

6 Recent Competition Results.

1999 Competition. 330 Anglers	Australian Bass	Golden perch	Silver perch	Freshwater Jew
Numbers	90	95	65	110
Weight Kg	81	143	34	172
Average weight	0.9	1.5	0.5	1.6
Fish per angler.	0.27	0.28	0.19	0.33