Two specific challenges related to spawning times face FFSBC trout production. Firstly, captive genotypic females that are phenotypic males (mono-milt or XX-males) typically do not mature in synchrony with wild trout counterpart parts in the production of all-female stocks. Secondly, in the production of a fall-release catchable domestic trout, spawning dates do not allow enough rearing time to get the fish up to catchable size when needed. Staff developed techniques and equipment to control spawning times through photoperiod and induced maturation. By manipulating spawning date through advanced photoperiod control and by the use of LHRHa implants, spawning times were synchronized, milt supply was secured and high fertilization rates were maintained to meet the objectives of coordinated spawning times and assured supply of high-quality gametes.