

Commonwealth of Kentucky

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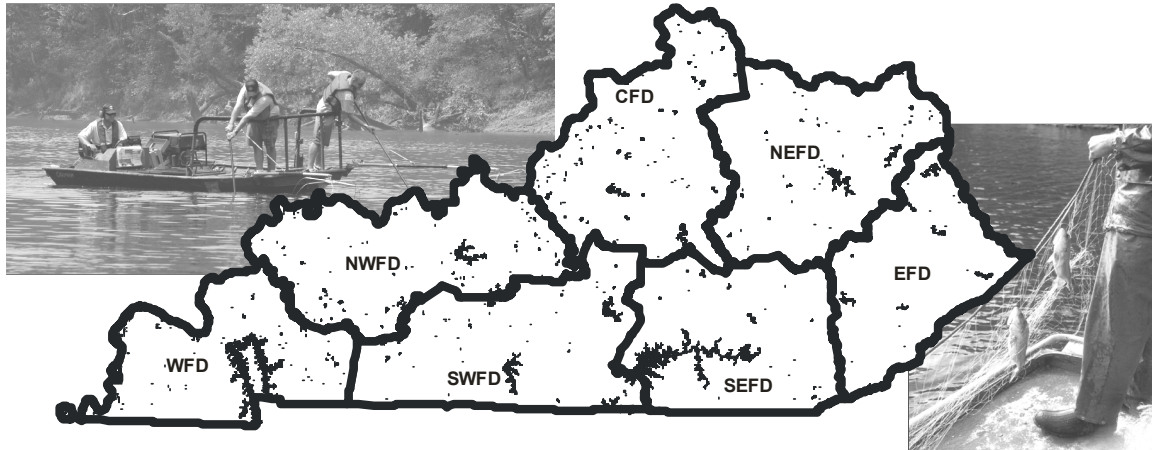
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ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

District Fisheries Management

Projects 1-4



Project Leader: *Adam Martin*, Western Fishery District Biologist
Assistant Project Leader: *Nick Simpson*, WFD Assistant Biologist

Project Leader: *Jeremy Shiflet*, Northwestern Fishery District Biologist
Assistant Project Leader: *Madelyn Ruble*, NWFD Assistant Biologist

Project Leader: *Eric Cummins*, Southwestern Fishery District Biologist
Assistant Project Leader: *Kayla Boles*, SWFD Assistant Biologist

Project Leader: *Jeff Crosby*, Central Fishery District Biologist
Assistant Project Leader: *David Baker*, CFD Assistant Biologist

Project Leader: *Tom Timmermann*, Northeastern Fishery District Biologist
Assistant Project Leader: *Nathan Hayes*, NEFD Assistant Biologist

Project Leader: *Marcy Anderson*, Southeastern Fishery District Biologist
Assistant Project Leader: *Bradley Hartman*, SEFD Assistant Biologist

Project Leader: *Jason Russell*, Eastern Fishery District Biologist
Assistant Project Leader: *Emily Watling*, EFD Assistant Biologist



**Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources
Fisheries Division**



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WESTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 1: Lake and Tailwater Fishery Surveys

FINDINGS

Sampling conditions for each survey event are listed in Table 1.

Kentucky Lake

During the spring, 614 black bass were collected by diurnal electrofishing (120 PPS, DC current). During this sampling period, 561 Largemouth Bass (74.8 fish/hr) were collected from Blood River, Jonathan Creek, and Big Bear (Table 2). The catch rate (fish/hr) for Largemouth Bass was highest in Big Bear (96.0 fish/hr). Unlike previous years, Sugar Bay was not sampled. This was done to avoid interference with the ongoing snorkel surveys and other evaluations of the bass spawning habitat in that embayment.

The spring bass data was used to complete the lake specific assessment (Table 3). The lake specific assessment suggests that the Largemouth Bass population rated “Fair”. The catch rate of age-1 Largemouth Bass in the sample was in the bottom quartile indicating a poor spawn in 2024. This is not ideal but may serve to balance out the unprecedented string of good year classes which had raised concerns about density-dependent negative effects on growth. Our habitat plan is focused on increasing recruitment of Largemouth Bass in the reservoir by placing shoreline cover in the form of small laydowns and artificial bass spawning beds. We are hopeful that improving habitat can help the bass angling catch rates return to their previous highs from 2008 to 2014. Although the 2024 year class was poor, the previous 4 year classes were above average at Kentucky Lake. The Smallmouth Bass year class of 2024 was also poor as evidenced by a low catch rate of age-1 fish (1.87 fish/hr), but as with the Largemouth Bass, the previous 4 years were all above average (Table 9).

The size structure parameters used to assess the fishery by standards set in the Kentucky Lake Fish Management Plan (KLFMP) showed a below-average catch of <8.0-in bass which did not meet the plan’s objectives (Table 4). The catch rate of intermediate-size bass (12.0-14.9 in) which was 12.4 fish/hr is also below the plan’s recommendation. This parameter should increase dramatically due to the strong year classes of 2022 and 2023. The catch rate of harvestable-size bass (≥ 15.0 in) increased from the previous year’s data and exceeded the plan’s recommendation. The catch rate of trophy-size Largemouth Bass (≥ 20.0 in) was above the average for the last 10 years but still below the KLFMP recommendation. The dominant size group of adult Largemouth was around 9.0-10.0 in, with good numbers of keeper-size fish in the 15.0- to 16.0-in range (Table 2).

Proportional Size Distribution (PSD) values were calculated for black bass collected from each embayment sampled during the spring (Table 5). The average PSD and RSD₁₅ values for Largemouth Bass were 54 and 35, respectively. These average values were used in the KLFMP assessment. The PSD value is just outside the assessment’s preferred range (55-75; Table 4). The RSD₁₅ falls inside the targeted range (RSD₁₅ of 20-40). PSD and RSD₁₅ values for each embayment are provided in Table 5.

Otoliths were collected from a subsample of Smallmouth Bass (<12.0 in) and Largemouth Bass during spring sampling in 2025. Otoliths were used to age bass so that the population’s age frequency and growth rates could be evaluated. When possible, at least 10 Largemouth Bass per inch class were collected, weighed, measured, and sexed, in addition to their otoliths being removed. Sex was determined visually by internal examination of the gonads. The age frequency of Largemouth Bass is provided in Table 6. The 2020 year class was well above average and is still well represented by the catch rate of age-5 fish. Those 5 year old fish had an average length of 16.5 in (Table 7). Visible annuli on each otolith were measured using an ocular micrometer. The measurements were then used to back calculate each fish’s length at each annulus. Back calculated mean lengths are provided in Table 8 for historical comparison and show the average 5 year old fish to be around 16.8 in. The exceptional year class of 2023 is also well represented by the catch rate of age-2 fish, although their mean length at age is only 10.2 in, suggesting some slight density dependent growth reduction.

The subsample of Smallmouth Bass <12.0 in was used to determine catch rate of age-1 Smallmouth Bass during the spring sample (Table 9). Larger Smallmouth Bass were not subsampled for age and growth analysis as the low

catch rates of those sizes of fish are not thought to be representative of their actual proportions in the population. Creel survey results as well as tournament results and anecdotal reports suggest the adult Smallmouth Bass population to be much stronger than we observe during our electrofishing samples.

During October, 519 black bass were collected by diurnal electrofishing (120 PPS, DC current) from three embayments; Blood River, Jonathan Creek, and Sugar Bay (Table 10). Historically, only Blood River and Jonathan Creek would have been sampled, but Sugar Bay was added to evaluate the additional spawning habitat added to that embayment. Largemouth Bass comprised 55% (63.7 fish/hr) of the sample in Blood River and Jonathan Creek. Smallmouth Bass comprised 42% (64.2 fish/hr) of the 2025 sample for those two embayments. Most of those Smallmouth were young-of-year, but this may be due to sampling bias.

Length and weight data were recorded from all bass collected during the fall sample to calculate relative weight values. The mean relative weight value for harvestable-size Largemouth Bass was 91 (Table 11). This value was up from the 2024 estimated relative weight value of 89 but is still below the preferred range of 95-105. The relative weight of Largemouth Bass is one parameter that is being watched as an indicator of the effects of the population of Silver and Bighead carp in the lake. If Silver and Bighead carp numbers increase, they could impact the plankton levels and hence the upper levels of the food chain. While we have not seen a trend of lower relative weights as a result of invasive carp, this latest dip could be due to density dependent growth effects on the fish below 15.0 in.

The length-weight equations for black bass species at Kentucky Lake are:

Largemouth Bass	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.55366 + 3.20751 \times \text{Log}_{10}(\text{length})$
Smallmouth Bass	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.34342 + 2.97686 \times \text{Log}_{10}(\text{length})$

Otoliths were collected from a subsample of Smallmouth Bass and Largemouth Bass <10.0 in during fall sampling in 2025. Otoliths were used to age bass so that the catch rate and growth of age-0 fish could be evaluated. The catch rates of age-0 Smallmouth and Largemouth bass during the fall sample were 52.6 and 33.8 fish/hr, respectively (Tables 9 and 12). The 2025 catch rates of age-0 fish were above average, with below-average growth, which could lead to low rates of overwinter survival. The mean length of the age-0 Largemouth Bass was (4.5 in) at time of capture in the fall. The catch rate of age-0 Largemouth Bass ≥ 5.0 in was only 10.6 fish/hr. This year we also collected independent subsamples from each embayment to test for differences in bays which have our experimental spawning habitat. See below for a longer description of those methods.

Because of a string of several weak bass spawns, western fisheries district staff started placing experimental, shallow-water habitat in Kentucky Lake and Lake Barkley in spring 2019. Habitat consisted of shallow-water laydowns (sometimes referred to as spawning benches) and artificial spawning beds. Artificial spawning beds are bowl-shaped structures that provide preferred substrate for bass. The artificial beds were initially constructed with plastic sides, but the design has since changed to concrete. Habitat was placed at water elevations slightly below winter pool in areas that were perceived as lacking good habitat. Our goal is to provide sufficient habitat at lower elevations because it is possible that bass are sometimes ready to spawn before water is high enough to reach good shoreline habitat in the spring. Increased habitat resources could lead to a reduction in competition for spawning space if any exists. In 2025 we were unable to perform snorkeling surveys on this habitat due to flood conditions in the early portion of the spawning window, resulting in missing most of the bass spawning.

Determining what effect our experimental habitat has on the bass populations of Kentucky Lake and Lake Barkley is very difficult. Many bass that use our habitat to spawn would presumably spawn in the same general area whether our habitat was available or not. This makes it difficult to estimate the amount of additional bass fry produced as a result of our habitat. We can, however, compare bass recruitment among areas with the added shallow-water habitat and areas without it. Sugar Bay has essentially been saturated with experimental spawning habitat, and we have not added such habitat to Blood River or Jonathan Creek. As stated in the sections below, we have not yet seen any obvious increases in catch rates of age-0 or age-0 ≥ 5.0 in bass among these areas, although there have been modest positive trends related to hatch dates and fall lengths. Unless we start to see increased recruitment in areas that we have added experimental habitat, it will be challenging to say that this strategy has been successful. We plan to continue this survey effort to see what trends arise.

Part of the challenge is that we did not have any pre-treatment data for the experimental embayments which precludes a simple pre- and post-treatment analysis. For the past two years (2024 and 2025), we have collected information from Jonathan Creek as an additional control. In the future, we may add some experimental habitat to Blood River to see if it changes the recruitment dynamics. This should allow us to do a pre- and post-treatment analysis within that embayment with fewer uncontrolled variables. It should also be noted that anecdotally this type of habitat has been well received by anglers as it provides additional shallow water fishing targets.

To further understand the timing and duration of the bass spawn, shoreline seining was conducted in Sugar Bay on June 12, Blood River on June 16, and Jonathan Creek on June 17, 2025. A 50-foot seine with ¼-in mesh was used to collect YOY Largemouth and Smallmouth bass until 100 of each species were collected from each embayment. Both species were more difficult to locate in 2025 than previous years, however, we were able to at least collect close to 100 in each embayment except for Smallmouth Bass in Jonathan Creek. Each bass was measured for total length in mm and the sagittal otoliths were removed. Otoliths were mounted convex side up using thermoplastic cement, sanded with 1200 grit sandpaper, and polished with 0.3-micron alumina powder.

Each otolith was aged independently by two readers using a compound microscope at 100x-400x magnification. Reader agreement was typically within a few days, but as long as the difference between readers was less than 10% of the fish's estimated age, the counts were averaged and accepted. To determine hatch dates, we used the equation [(ordinal date collected-average ring count)-5] (Ditzeno and Bettoli, 1995). To determine what dates bass were spawned (when spawning activity took place on the nest), we used the equation [(hatch date)-3] (Heidinger, 1976). The results of the hatch date and spawn date analysis are provided in Tables 13 and 14.

Differences in spawn dates between species and embayments were initially compared with ANOVA to test for any differences. If differences were present, we then used an F-test for variances, and then comparisons were made using appropriate T-tests. In 2025, the average Largemouth Bass spawn dates in Sugar Bay (April 14 ±0.8 days), Blood River (April 16 ±1.1 days), and Jonathan Creek (April 22 ±1.4 days) were all significantly different from each other (ANOVA $p < 0.001$). The average Smallmouth Bass spawn dates in Sugar Bay (April 17 ±1.1 days), Blood River (April 23 ±1.3 days), and Jonathan Creek (April 29 ±2.4 days) were all also significantly different from each other (ANOVA $p < 0.001$). Any biological differences as a result of differences in average spawn dates between embayments for both Largemouth and Smallmouth bass are unclear based on continued mixed results among embayments from year to year. When all embayments were combined, the average Smallmouth Bass spawn date (April 21 ±1.0 days) was significantly different than the average Largemouth Bass spawn date (April 17 ±0.7 days; $p < 0.001$). Differences from prior sampling years are provided in Tables 15 and 16.

During the fall of 2025, otoliths from a subsample of Largemouth and Smallmouth bass <10.0 in were removed to estimate mean length for age-0 bass and to test for differences among embayments. Each embayment's otoliths were collected and analyzed independently to avoid any growth bias that could have arisen by combining the age samples from multiple embayments. Differences in mean lengths between embayments were initially compared with a one-way ANOVA to determine if differences existed. Then, depending on if a difference was detected, comparisons were made using T-tests and Bonferroni adjusted p values.

Age-0 Largemouth Bass in Jonathan Creek, Blood River, and Sugar Bay averaged 4.5, 4.5, and 5.8 inches in total length, respectively (Table 15). Mean lengths in Blood River and Jonathan Creek were significantly shorter than in Sugar Bay. These length differences were likely biologically meaningful as they were more than a full inch longer on average in Sugar Bay. Largemouth Bass in Sugar Bay hatched significantly earlier than in Blood River and Jonathan Creek, and it's possible the 2- to 8-day difference was biologically meaningful and lead to the longer fish in Sugar Bay. Smallmouth Bass in Jonathan Creek, Blood River, and Sugar Bay averaged 4.3, 4.2, and 4.8 in, respectively (Table 16). As with the Largemouth Bass, age-0 Smallmouth Bass were significantly shorter in Jonathan Creek and Blood River than in Sugar Bay. In addition, the Smallmouth also hatched significantly earlier in Sugar Bay and it's possible that the 6- to 12-day difference was biologically meaningful and led to the trend of significantly longer fish in Sugar Bay. It should be noted that significant differences in length were not found between Blood River and Jonathan Creek despite significant differences in hatch dates (6 days). Historical trends in mean hatch dates, mean fall age-0 lengths, and catch rates of age-0 and age-0 ≥5.0 in fish for each embayment are provided in Tables 15 and 16 for Largemouth and Smallmouth bass, respectively. Hatch dates from Jonathan Creek were only collected in 2024 and 2025, but Blood River and Sugar Bay hatch date analyses have occurred since 2020.

Overall, in Kentucky Lake the trends have reinforced the hypothesis that earlier hatch dates lead to longer lengths in the fall. However, it is not necessarily the case that our habitat additions are leading to earlier hatch dates. Although our bay with habitat additions has shown earlier hatch dates than control bays in each year except for 2022 when they were statistically the same, it is possible that these differences reflected the influence of other differences between these bays. An additional evaluation of the habitat additions on Lake Barkley can be found in the Lake Barkley section of this report. This experimental habitat project has thus far yielded inconsistent results for Largemouth and Smallmouth bass. This project will continue in future years.

Bass genetics have also been a topic of discussion in Kentucky Lake, with 2025 marking the 11th consecutive year TWRA has stocked Florida Bass into their portion of Kentucky Lake and the 5th year county governments in Tennessee have stocked an additional 300,000 Florida Bass into areas bordering their counties. The farthest north these stockings have occurred is Paris Landing. Kentucky does not support these stockings because of concerns regarding the use of non-locally adapted genetics, although TWRA has indicated they intend to continue the program while evaluating its effectiveness. To date, the primary evaluation has been a 2025 genetics survey showing that the percentage of Florida Bass alleles in the stocked embayments had increased to 34% (TWRA internal reports), but we have heard of no reports of larger bass coming from the stocked areas. The greatest concern for Kentucky remains the potential for reduced recruitment and slower growth resulting from the introduction of non-locally adapted genetics. At this point, we have not received any requests from Kentucky anglers to stock Florida Bass genetics into Kentucky Lake, although that may occur in the future. TWRA has not stocked Florida Bass genetics into Lake Barkley or other systems in the Cumberland River basin.

Additionally, a small number of Alabama Bass hybrids have been collected by TWRA in their portion of Kentucky Lake. In 2023, we tested 50 Spotted Bass and Smallmouth Bass from both Kentucky Lake and Lake Barkley and found no evidence of Alabama Bass introgression. However, the increasing occurrence of hybridized Smallmouth and Spotted Bass in several Tennessee River reservoirs remains concerning because of the potential long-term impacts on native bass populations.

Trap nets were fished for crappie, White Bass, Yellow Bass, and Redear Sunfish in Blood River, Jonathan Creek, and Sledd Creek embayments for 119 net-nights (nn) during October and November. Length frequencies of all species collected are provided in Table 17. Crappie otoliths were collected from a subsample of the entire population and used to assign ages and calculate mean lengths at age. Historically, only Blood River and Jonathan Creek would be sampled so the results from only those two embayments are reported hereafter. The combined sampling effort yielded 994 crappie (12.4 fish/nn), of which 7.8 fish/nn (63%) were White Crappie and 4.6 fish/nn (37%) were Black Crappie (Table 17). The total catch rate of crappie >age 0 was 6.6 fish/nn which is well below the goal of 20.0 fish/nn set in the KLFMP (Table 18). The low total catch rate reflects the weak spawns in 2016, 2017, and 2020. The catch rate of 5.9 fish/nn for age-0 crappie this fall likely indicates a good spawn in 2025 (Table 19).

Crappie at Kentucky Lake had slightly below-average growth rates in 2025. The growth management objective in the KLFMP is for age-2 crappie collected in the fall to reach 9.5 inches in length. The average length of the age-2 crappie collected this year was 9.1 in (Table 18). However, White Crappie growth was above average at 10.9 in. A strong case could be made that the growth rate of White Crappie is the more important of the two as anglers tend to catch a higher proportion of White Crappie even when trap net sampling shows higher proportions of Black Crappie. Biologists in Mississippi also have both species but only use White Crappie in their growth models (Keith Meals, MDFWP. Personal communication).

Another management objective in the KLFMP is to maintain a catch rate of age-1 crappie of at least 10.0 fish/nn (Table 19). The catch rate for this age group of crappie was 4.7 fish/nn. This is well below the management objective but is higher than the 10-year average. To help improve the year classes, we continue to evaluate the crappie hatch on a daily and weekly level to help provide advice to the Tennessee Valley Authority and the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers who manage the water levels and flows. For a discussion of the potential effects of environmental factors on the spawn, please refer to the 2017 Annual Performance Report.

These parameters are also used as part of the calculation for ranking the crappie fishery at Kentucky Lake. Overall, the crappie population at Kentucky Lake rated "Poor" this year (Table 19). However, anecdotally angler satisfaction remains very high.

The fall trap netting data was used to calculate proportional size distributions and length-weight equations for crappie. PSD and RSD₁₀ values are reported in Table 20.

The length-weight equations for White and Black crappie are:

White Crappie	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.76167 + 3.41332 \times \text{Log}_{10}(\text{length})$
Black Crappie	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.58525 + 3.27731 \times \text{Log}_{10}(\text{length})$

The mean relative weight values of keeper-size (>10.0 in) White Crappie and Black Crappie were 95 and 89, respectively (Table 21). The relative weights for White Crappie represent good condition. Low numbers of adults and anecdotally high numbers of shad were likely the main drivers for this increase in condition factor. This is in stark contrast to 2017 when skinny crappie were a major source of complaints and concerns. Relative weight values for White and Black crappie in 2017 were 89 and 85, respectively. The relative weights for Black Crappie in 2025 were lower than for White Crappie, but the reasons are not well understood. A similar relationship was observed in Hayes Center State Lake in Nebraska, (Ellison, 1984). The differences in that system were attributed to differences in ontogenetic diet shifts with Black Crappie relying on non-fish prey for longer periods of time than White Crappie. It's possible that a similar phenomenon is occurring at Kentucky Lake, but it has not been studied.

Tables 22 and 23 list the back-calculated lengths at age for White Crappie and Black Crappie, respectively. The mean length at capture and Von Bertalanffy growth parameters for the 2025 crappie sample are provided in Table 24. Von Bertalanffy growth parameters were calculated in F.A.M.S. (Fisheries Analysis and Modeling Simulator) by entering the length at capture and assigning it an age of 0.8 for the current year. (i.e. 2-year-old fish were entered as 2.8-year-old fish to reflect the percentage of growth between annulus formation and date of capture in the fall). The age frequencies for White and Black crappie collected are listed in Tables 25 and 26, respectively. Mortality rates are provided in Table 19.

For the last few years, we have been recording data on the Yellow Bass caught in our trap nets. This is something that was done from 1987-1992 but was discontinued presumably to save time during sampling. Interest in the population trends of Yellow Bass has been renewed based on their apparent increase in Kentucky Lake and Lake Barkley as well as some research which suggests competition between Yellow Bass and other species (Montgomery 2015). Yellow Bass length frequency is reported in Table 17 and a historical comparison with all available sampling years is reported in Table 27. The catch rate of age-0 Yellow Bass is based on an age and growth sample collected from Lake Barkley in 2015 as well as assessments of gaps or dips in the length frequency. The data suggests that in general, age-0 fish are <4.0 inches in total length. It is not known if trap nets produce useful estimates of our Yellow Bass populations, but we intend to continue recording it in the hopes that the data will prove useful. The catch rates of Yellow Bass have certainly been higher in recent years (2023-2025) than they were historically.

For the last few years (2023-2025) we have also been recording data on the Redear Sunfish caught in our trap nets. Their length frequency is reported in Table 17 and a historical comparison with all available sampling years is reported in Table 27. It is not known if trap nets produce useful estimates of our Redear Sunfish populations, but we intend to continue recording it and comparing it with spring electrofishing samples in the future. Based on length frequency and prior age and growth studies, we are capturing age-0 and age-1 fish as well as older fish. The ability to index Redear recruitment would be a useful tool for forecasting fishing opportunities to anglers. Although we expected to see large differences in catch rates similar to what we saw in Yellow Bass, the catch rates from 2023-2025 were very similar to what was historically reported from 1986-1992.

During the spring of 2025, ichthyoplankton sampling was conducted in the Jonathan Creek embayment of Kentucky Lake. Weekly sampling began March 31 and ran through June 9, 2025. Samples were conducted using a rectangular neuston net with a 1000-micron mesh size, towed 50 feet behind a boat, at a speed of 1.5 mph. Tow duration was generally 5 minutes but occasionally shortened depending on an a priori assessment of the expected concentration of ichthyoplankton and *leptodora* to prevent clogging. A General Oceanics flowmeter was attached inside the mouth of the net to record the volume of water sampled during each run. Sampling began just after dusk and always followed the same site order. Each sampling event started closest to the main lake site and then progressed farther into the embayment (Appendix A).

Ichthyoplankton samples were preserved immediately in 95% ethanol and stored in mason jars. All larval fish were sorted and identified to the lowest practical taxon using "A Practical Key to Identify Families, Genera, and Species

of Fish Larvae Commonly Collected in Tennessee Reservoirs” (Sammons, 1999), “Preliminary Guide to the Identification of Larval Fishes in the Tennessee River” (TVA, 1976), and “Early Development of Four Cyprinids Native to the Yangtze River, China” (Chapman, and Wang, 2006; Bolu Yi, et al. 1988). Once identified, fish were counted and measured for total length. In cases of more than 100 individuals in a sample, a random subsample of at least 30 individuals was measured and used to extrapolate the lengths of the fish from the entire sample. Larval crappie were not identified to species due to overlapping myomere counts between both species and their hybrids (Spier and Ackerson, 2004).

The geometric mean and median of the 6 sample sites were used to evaluate overall densities during each week (Table 28). The standard error and coefficients of variation of the mean and geometric mean were used to evaluate sample accuracy. In 2025, the peak weekly density of crappie occurred on May 5th and was 52.6 crappie/1000m³ (Table 29). This peak density was slightly on the early side of the typical early- to mid-May range and was the 5th highest density of crappie from the 11-year study (Table 30). Based on these results, the crappie spawn in Jonathan Creek in 2025 appears to have been about average. This will still need to be verified by trap netting age-1 crappie in 2026. After tracking the crappie spawn since 2015 using ichthyoplankton nets, we have noticed a trend that the peak crappie catch rate in the spring is a decent predictor of age-0 catch rates in fall trap nets (Regression $R^2=0.70$, $p=0.001$; Figure 1) and age-1 catch rates in trap nets the following fall ($R^2=0.66$, $p=0.004$; Figure 2). In the early years of sampling this correlation was much stronger, highlighting the importance of long term data collection. We also compared the sum of the total weekly densities of larval crappie and the sum of the weekly cohorts against the catch rates of age-0 crappie (Figures 3 and 4); however, these results were very similar. This result supports the hypothesis that crappie year class strength is set at or prior to the larval phase.

To determine the hatch dates of crappie more precisely, based on growth rates, all crappie that were 8- to 12.5-mm in total length were assumed to represent a one-week cohort (Table 29). Crappie in this size range appeared to be fully recruited to the gear and were best represented in the sample. It is possible that crappie shorter than 8 mm were not located in the pelagic sample sites yet, and that crappie over 12.5 mm were more likely to avoid capture. This length range was also chosen because an 8-mm crappie would grow to 12.5 mm in one week (our sample interval), based on a growth rate of 0.71 mm per day after swim-up. This was our estimated daily growth rate from daily otolith ring counts of Jonathan Creek crappie collected in 2025 (below).

In addition to weekly cohorts, we also estimated daily cohorts of hatched crappie. All crappie that were captured outside of the 8- to 12.5-mm length range were excluded from the hatch date analysis to minimize the effects of gear bias and the longer exposure to natural mortality of older fish (Table 31). A hatch date was then back-calculated for each individual fish using the assumed growth rate (0.71 mm/day) and the total length of each fish. The total length at hatch (4 mm) was factored into the regression for hatch date. This technique has been employed in other systems (Mitzner 1991). An incubation period of 95 hours (based on temperature) was also factored into the regression so that the day when fertilization occurred could be estimated.

The estimated hatching densities indicated that the spawn in Jonathan Creek lasted at least 35 days and extended at least until mid-May (Table 31). It is possible that crappie did spawn after our sampling window, however, crappie catches started declining and the literature reports most crappie spawns to be relatively short (1-2 months; Mitzner 1991 and Travnichek, et al. 1996). There seems to have been one main peak in spawning activity in 2025 with a one week build up and a one week decline. The highest amount of spawning occurred around May 5. Like prior years’ surveys, we found higher densities of larval crappie farther into the embayment, west of the Highway 68 bridge (Table 28; Appendix A).

In June 2025, an effort was made to capture YOY crappie using a benthic otter trawl. Crappie were identified to species using dorsal spine counts, and otoliths were collected from a subsample of approximately 100 crappie per embayment for daily ring count analysis. The subsample was collected randomly without regard to crappie species or size. In some systems, crappie trawling occurs in the fall to assess year class strength. However, because daily ring counts become unreliable in fish >100 days old (Sweatman and Kohler, 1991), a spring/early summer sample provides for more accurate ring counts. Trawling runs were conducted in Jonathan Creek because this is where the larval sampling occurred during the spring. To evaluate whether hatching periods and growth rates differed by embayment, trawling was also conducted in the Blood River embayment. Otoliths were mounted convex side up using thermoplastic cement, sanded with 1200 grit sandpaper, and polished with 0.3-micron alumina powder.

Each otolith was aged independently by two readers using a compound microscope at 100x-400x magnification. Reader agreement was typically within a few days, but as long as the difference between readers was less than 10% of the fish's estimated age, the counts were averaged and accepted. We were able to estimate an average daily growth rate for both species of crappie by using the equation described by Sweatman and Kohler (1991) [(total length mm-4mm)/(#days old-4 days)]. This growth rate estimate was coupled with the larval data to provide an estimate of crappie hatch dates in Jonathan Creek as described earlier (Table 31). There is no way to practically differentiate between crappie species in the larval samples. Therefore, the estimated growth rate used in the larval hatch date back calculation combined both species together based on the 100 crappie subsample in Johnathan Creek. Our estimated growth rate of 0.71 mm/day was similar to 2024 (0.79 mm/day) and also the 0.74 mm/day average since 2015.

Because the collection of Black Crappie in benthic trawls was so low (n=7 of 200; Table 32), both Black and White crappie were combined when making comparisons across embayments. Differences in growth rates and hatch dates between embayments were initially compared with an F-test for variances. Then, depending on equal or unequal variance, comparisons were made using appropriate T-tests. In 2025, the growth rate of YOY crappie in Blood River (0.74 mm/day) was statistically greater than in Jonathan Creek (0.71 mm/day; $p=0.003$). Additionally, the average crappie hatch date in Jonathan Creek (May 1 ± 1.4 days) was significantly different than in Blood River (April 29 ± 1.0 days; $p=0.03$).

The catfish population was sampled at Kentucky Lake during June and July by using low pulse (17 PPS) electrofishing along the main lake river channel. Historically, we have used 15 PPS for sampling, but a new electrofishing boat and control box was purchased this year which does not run properly at certain pulse rates. A chase boat was utilized to help collect catfish around the electrofishing boat. One dipper was used in each boat. A total of 97 catfish were collected during 59 electrofishing runs (Table 33). Each run lasted 300 seconds, for a total sample time of 4.91 hours over a four-day period. It should be noted that electrofishing is known to be biased against Channel Catfish who tend to be only partially stunned by the current. Blue Catfish had the highest catch rate at 13.6 fish/hr and made up 69% of the catfish collected. The catch rate was lower than observed in some previous years, but consistent with the last five years' results. Relative weight values are listed in Table 34. The relative weight values are all high, suggesting the fish are in a very healthy condition. It is strongly suspected that discharge is an important variable influencing catch rates with low catch rates during periods of low flow. This hypothesis will continue to be evaluated.

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Lake Barkley

Black bass were collected during 7.0 hours of diurnal electrofishing (120 PPS, DC current) during the spring at the traditional sampling sites used on Lake Barkley. A total of 521 black bass were collected at a rate of 74.4 fish/hr (Table 35). Spotted and Smallmouth bass combined for about 8% of the total black bass sampled. The catch rate of small (<8.0 in; 29.3 fish/hr) Largemouth Bass was above our long-term average dating back to 1997 and also the eighth highest catch rate during this time (Table 36). The catch rate of intermediate-size (8.0-11.9 in) Largemouth Bass was the second highest of the last ten years, while the catch rates of large (≥ 15.0 in) and larger (≥ 18.0 in) Largemouth Bass continue to be below both long-term and ten-year averages for these length groups. Recruitment to age 1 of the 2024 year class of Largemouth Bass was 33.7 fish/hr. Largemouth Bass recruitment has been below the historical average for all of the last 10 years except for the 2020, 2023, and 2024 year classes (Table 36). All of these below-average year classes seem to have reduced the overall number of large bass currently in the system. However, we are optimistic that the two most recent year classes together will increase the numbers of Largemouth Bass greater than 15.0 inches in the near future. Additionally, recruitment of the 2023 year class (63.8 fish/hr) was the third highest on record and already has increased numbers of 12.0- to 15.0-in fish in the lake, as described below. The overall Largemouth Bass catch rate was 68.6 fish/hr which is above the current 10-year average but still below the historical average of 115.5 fish/hr (Table 36). The overall Smallmouth Bass catch rate was 4.9 fish/hr which is the fourth highest since Smallmouth Bass started getting consistently netted in our spring sample at Lake Barkley in 2005. Prior to 2005, Smallmouth Bass were not always dipped as part of standard bass surveys at Lake Barkley.

An additional 2.5-hour electrofishing sample was conducted to assess potential effects of additional shallow-water habitat at Jakes Fork and Taylor Bay at Lake Barkley (Table 35). The age-1 catch rate of Largemouth Bass in Jakes Fork and Taylor Bay was 22.8 fish/hr which was 4th highest of the 5 bays sampled (range = 19.2-49.5 fish/hr). The age-1 catch rate of Smallmouth Bass in Jakes Fork and Taylor Bay was 1.6 fish/hr which was 2nd highest of the 5 bays sampled (range = 0.0-2.0 fish/hr). It's difficult to say whether the habitat is having any significant population level effects. This was just the third year we monitored Jakes Fork and Taylor Bay in the spring, and in all years, it has been middle-of-the-road for recruitment of bass. We will continue this monitoring effort as we assess any effects that the experimental structures may have on bass recruitment.

The overall PSD and RSD₁₅ values for Largemouth Bass at Lake Barkley, along with values for individual embayments are listed in Table 37. The PSD value (57) is within the objective goal (PSD of 55-75) established in the Barkley Lake Fish Management Plan (BLFMP). This value indicates a balanced bass fishery. The RSD₁₅ value (31) was also within the set goal (20-40).

The lake specific assessment score for Lake Barkley was “Fair” (Table 38). The score was “Fair” or “Poor” for most of the last decade. Seasonal flooding as well as the occasional drought may have affected sampling in some years which in turn negatively influenced the assessment score. However, spring catch rates of many size classes of Largemouth Bass have generally been below average during this time as well. The fishery showed improvement in these ratings in 2017 and was rated as “Good”. However, generally low catch rates of larger fish in the spring samples have since negatively affected the score.

Black bass were sampled in October to collect length-weight data to assess condition factors and to determine the strength of the 2025 year class. A total of 767 bass were collected from Little River, Eddy Creek, Taylor Bay, and Jake Fork Bay with about 90% being Largemouth Bass (Table 39). For historical comparisons, only data from Little River and Eddy Creek were used in the standardized population parameters of Lake Barkley bass. Largemouth Bass were caught at a rate of 133.8 fish/hr which is the tenth highest catch rate going back to 1998. The catch rate of small fish (<8.0 in; 38.0 fish/hr) was just below the historical average (46.3 fish/hr). The catch rate of intermediate-size fish (8.0-11.9 in; 41.8 fish/hr) was also above the historical average (30.3 fish/hr) and made up most bass sampled. The catch rate of 12.0- to 14.9-in Largemouth Bass (40.0 fish/hr) was the highest we have seen since 2013 and also more than double the catch rate of this length group every year since 2015. Catch rates of all other sizes of Largemouth Bass were at or below their respective historical averages; however, some of these size classes made improvements in 2025. Relative weights were determined for all bass, but few adult Smallmouth Bass were collected (Table 40). Relative weight values for all length groups of Largemouth Bass were within the acceptable range (95-105) or very nearly within the range this year. The relative weight for harvestable-size (≥ 15.0 in) Largemouth Bass from Lake Barkley was 98 which is within the acceptable range.

The length-weight equations for black bass at Lake Barkley are:

Largemouth Bass	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.5238 + 3.1967 \times \text{Log}_{10}(\text{length})$
Smallmouth Bass	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.5203 + 3.1696 \times \text{Log}_{10}(\text{length})$

Mean length of the age-0 cohort of Largemouth Bass was 5.5 in (Table 41). This average length ranks the 2025 cohort 17th largest out of the 38 years this has been measured, and these fish are longer than our 5.0-in goal. It has been suggested that bass which reach at least 5.0 in by the fall will have a better chance of survival during their first winter. This year’s total catch rate of age-0 Largemouth Bass from Little River and Eddy Creek (38.3 fish/hr) also ranked 17th highest out of the 38 years this has been measured at Lake Barkley and is about equal to the historical average (40.4 fish/hr). This year’s catch rate of age-0 Largemouth Bass over 5.0 in (25.3 fish/hr) was just shy of the average catch rate since 2001 (27.4 fish/hr). Mean length of the age-0 cohort of Smallmouth Bass was 4.8 in (Table 42). Total catch rate of age-0 Smallmouth Bass was 6.3 fish/hr, while the catch rate of age-0 Smallmouth Bass over 5.0 in was 3.0 fish/hr. Based on catches of age-0 Largemouth and Smallmouth bass last fall, recruitment of this year class looks to be about average, but winter weather often is a factor that will change expectations.

Taylor Bay and Jake Fork Bay (test bays) were sampled in the fall of 2025 to continue assessing potential effects of shallow-water habitat on black bass reproduction. As stated in the Kentucky Lake section, we began placing this habitat around 2019 to try to combat bad spawning years and overall low bass abundance. The additional habitat at lower lake elevations in the test bays may provide more preferred areas for bass to spawn and areas for bass to spawn earlier in the year. Bass spawned earlier should, theoretically, be longer when sampled in the fall. Two of the metrics we’re using to assess the effectiveness of experimental habitat are catch rate and average length of age-0 fish as compared to Little River and Eddy Creek (control bays), which both have no experimental habitat and are sampled every fall. In test bays, we have placed 211 artificial spawning beds and 235 laydowns as of March 2025. The exact numbers of these habitats remaining over time is unknown. Differences in average lengths between embayments were initially compared with ANOVA to test for any differences. If differences were present, we then used an F-test for variances, and then comparisons were made using appropriate T-tests.

Age-0 Largemouth Bass trends by individual embayments are displayed in Table 43. The average length of age-0 Largemouth Bass in Jake Fork and Taylor Bay was 4.6 in; statistically smaller than Little River (5.6 in; $p < 0.01$) and Eddy Creek (5.5 in; $p < 0.01$). Being about one inch larger before the first winter could have led to greater over winter survival in Little River and Eddy Creek but won’t be determined until Spring 2026. Age-0 Largemouth Bass showed

no difference in average length among the two control bays ($p=0.60$). Age-0 Largemouth Bass at Jake Fork and Taylor Bay were caught at 45.0 fish/hr which is similar to Eddy Creek (49.5 fish/hr) and greater than Little River (27.0 fish/hr). However, age-0 Largemouth Bass over 5.0 in were caught at 16.0 fish/hr at Jake Fork and Taylor Bay which is less than Little River (17.0 fish/hr) and less than Eddy Creek (33.5 fish/hr).

Age-0 Smallmouth Bass trends by individual embayments are displayed in Table 44. Age-0 Smallmouth Bass displayed no significant differences in average length among test bays (4.5 in) and control bays (4.6 in and 4.9 in; ANOVA $p=0.45$). Age-0 Smallmouth Bass at Jake Fork and Taylor Bay were caught at 6.0 fish/hr which is similar to Little River (6.5 fish/hr) and equal to Eddy Creek (6.0 fish/hr). Age-0 Smallmouth Bass over 5.0 in were also caught at similar low rates (1.5 fish/hr at test bays vs 2.5 and 3.5 fish/hr at control bays). Experimental shallow-water habitat produced some interesting points within the 2025 cohort, but overall results continue to be mixed. We will continue monitoring test bays to see if any trends develop in the coming years.

Trap nets were fished for crappie in Little River and Donaldson Creek embayments for 80 net-nights (nn) during October and November. A total of 1,293 crappie were collected at a rate of 16.2 fish/nn (Table 45). Additionally, Crooked Creek (LBL) was sampled for another 40 net-nights. Crooked Creek (20.2 fish/nn) also provided a fair sample and will remain on the sampling schedule in the future if possible. The overall catch rate was above average in 2025, with an excellent age-0 catch at Lake Barkley.

White Crappie accounted for 75% of the total catch and were caught at 13.1 fish/nn. Black Crappie accounted for the remaining 25% of the total catch and were collected at a rate of 4.4 fish/nn (Table 45). The mean relative weight values for harvestable-size (≥ 10.0 in) Black and White crappie were 104 and 105, respectively (Table 46). For historical comparisons, only data from Little River and Donaldson Creek are used in the standardized population parameters of Lake Barkley crappie in Table 47. The catch rate of harvestable-size (≥ 10.0 in) crappie was 0.5 fish/nn, which is lower than the ten-year average of 0.8 fish/nn and continues a run of several years that these fish have not been collected well in our nets. The catch rate of quality-size (≥ 8.0 in) crappie was 1.1 fish/nn, which is well below the management objective (3.7 fish/nn) set in the BLFMP. The catch rate of age-1 crappie (2.4 fish/nn) was an improvement from 2024 but still below average and below the management objective (4.8 fish/nn).

The length-weight equations of White and Black crappie from Lake Barkley are:

White Crappie	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.8386 + 3.5507 \times \text{Log}_{10}(\text{length})$
Black Crappie	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.6684 + 3.4181 \times \text{Log}_{10}(\text{length})$

Crappie collected in trap nets in Little River and Donaldson Creek were used to determine stock densities. The PSD (23) of White Crappie was well below the historic average of 55, while the RSD_{10} (16) of White Crappie was also below the historic average of 26. These metrics suggest the population of White Crappie was lacking many longer fish during the fall sampling period (Table 48). The PSD (26) of Black Crappie was below the historic average of 54, while the RSD_{10} (5) of Black Crappie was lower than the historic average of 19. These metrics also suggest a population of Black Crappie lacking many longer fish during the fall sampling period.

Otoliths from 413 crappie were used for age and growth analysis. Ages ranged from 0-4 years for both White Crappie and Black Crappie (Tables 49 and 50). Growth continues to be good as crappie generally reached 10.0 in between age 1 and 2 at capture based on the historically performed analysis which only analyzes fish in the age and growth subsample. Von Bertalanffy growth curve parameters and mean length at age are provided in Table 51. Von Bertalanffy growth parameters were calculated in FAMS (Fisheries Analysis and Modeling Simulator) by assigning ages of 0.8 to represent the amount of growth at the time of sampling, i.e. a fish aged at 2 years old was assigned an age of 2.8 to allow for a calculation of length at age instead of length at capture. Separate parameters for Black Crappie could not be calculated due to the limited number of age cohorts available in the sample. Importantly, the mean length at age values reported for the Von Bertalanffy equation were calculated by extrapolating the length at age of every fish in the catch rather than just the subsample.

Age frequencies were estimated by combining catch data with age data. Ninety-one percent of White Crappie captured in Little River and Donaldson Creek were age 0 while age-1 fish made up 7% of the catch (Table 52). Few

age-3 and older White Crappie were collected. Eighty one percent of Black Crappies captured in Little River and Donaldson Creek were age 0 while age-1 fish made up 14% of the catch. Few age-3 and older Black Crappie were collected (Table 53). In 2025, the age-1 year class of White Crappie was quite poor, while the age-1 year class of Black Crappie was slightly above average. Combined, the age-1 year class represented the 27th best recruitment year out of 41 years of sampling at Lake Barkley. Besides good growth and relative weights, the main point of optimism from 2025 crappie sampling is the great catch of age-0 fish. The preliminary catch data of age-0 Black Crappie suggests an average spawn in 2025. However, White Crappie seem to have had a great spawn as their age-0 catch rate was the fourth highest on record and more than double the historic average catch. Although not collected well in our trap net samples, anecdotal reports suggest anglers are still catching good limits of the healthy age-4 cohort of White Crappie.

The lake specific assessment of the crappie population yielded a rating of “Fair” at Lake Barkley in 2025 (Table 54). Mostly below-average catch rates of fish older than age 0 led to this score not being any higher. The average lengths of age-2 White Crappie and Black Crappie at capture were 10.4 in and 9.8 in, respectively. The average length of age-2 crappie continues to be good. So long as the 2025 year class survives the winter well, they should start providing good catches of keeper fish late in 2026 and into 2027. We are hopeful that the age-4 year class will continue providing good fishing in the meantime.

The catfish population was sampled along the main lake river channel at Lake Barkley in June and July with low-pulse (17 PPS) electrofishing while utilizing a chase boat to collect fish further away from the electrofishing boat. One dipper was always positioned in each boat for a total of two dippers. A total of 545 catfish were collected during 60 electrofishing runs (Table 55). Each run lasted 300 seconds, for a total sample time of 5.0 hours over a three-day period. Blue Catfish had the highest catch rate at 102.0 fish/hr and made up 94% of the catfish collected. Flathead Catfish and Channel Catfish are likely underrepresented using this method as these fish were often observed but were much harder to approach and dip than Blue Catfish. Relative weight values were all within or greater than ideal values of 95-105 except for 12.0- to 19.9-in Flathead Catfish and are listed in Table 56.

Lake Barkley Tailwaters Creel Survey

A random, uniform probability, roving creel survey was conducted on the Lake Barkley tailwaters (75.2 a) from February 1 to August 26, 2025. The Lake Barkley tailwaters creel area extended from the dam to the Highway 62 bridge. The survey was conducted approximately six hours per day with a random time chosen to conduct an angler count. The remaining time was dedicated to interviewing anglers actively fishing. Interviews were conducted at bank access points as no boat was used for this survey. The overall temporal sampling scheme was at least ten days per month, consisting of at least three weekend days and seven weekdays. Varying time period probabilities were assigned to each month. An angler attitude questionnaire concerning fishing at the Lake Barkley tailwaters was conducted by the creel clerk throughout the survey period (Appendix B). The creel clerk ran this survey simultaneously with another survey at the Kentucky Lake tailwaters (see section below). **Our clerk left the position about 2 months earlier than we had planned, leaving some of the total effort estimates not comparable to previous surveys.**

During the 2025 creel, the typical angler was a male (91%) resident (75%) who was casting (55%) or bowfishing (20%) from the bank (76%; Table 57). The average fishing trip for all anglers was 2.8 hours. There was a decline in the number of trips (10,355) and total fishing pressure (28,716 angler hours); however, the survey usually accounts for two additional months of effort. Anglers caught a total of 97,767 fish representing 28 different species while harvesting 67,532 of these fish. Length frequencies of all harvested or released fish are given in Table 58. During this survey, fish returned to the water with a bowfishing wound or after being dispatched with a knife were considered harvested.

Table 59 provides fish catch and harvest statistics for the 2025 creel survey. Black bass anglers accounted for 4% of all fishing trips to the Lake Barkley tailwaters during 2025 (3% in 2022 and 2% in 2019; Table 59). There were 356 black bass fishing trips in the 2025 creel season. The bass catch rate by bass anglers was 0.15 fish/hr (Table 60) which is only about one third of the long-term average. About 5% of black bass caught were harvested. Sixty-two percent of black bass caught were Largemouth Bass, while Smallmouth Bass made up an additional 35%, and

Spotted Bass made up 3% (Table 61). About 78% of black bass anglers (n=9) reported being very or somewhat satisfied with black bass fishing at the Lake Barkley tailwaters (Appendix B).

Catfish anglers accounted for 28% of all fishing trips in the Lake Barkley tailwaters in 2025 (23% in 2022 and 23% in 2019; Table 59). There were 2,852 catfish fishing trips in the 2025 creel season. The catfish catch rate by catfish anglers was 1.57 fish/hr (Table 62) which is about equal to the long-term average dating to 2000. The catfish fishery remains highly harvest oriented, with about 79% of the catfish caught being harvested (Table 62). Ninety-one percent of catfish caught were Blue Catfish, while Channel Catfish made up 8% and Flathead Catfish catch was minimal (Table 63). About 91% of catfish anglers (n=57) reported being very or somewhat satisfied with catfish fishing at the Lake Barkley tailwaters (Appendix B).

Morone anglers accounted for 9% of all fishing trips in the Lake Barkley tailwaters in 2025 (9% in 2022 and 12% in 2019; Table 59). This group includes White Bass, Yellow Bass, Striped Bass, and hybrids. Positive ID on this genus can be difficult for anglers, so it is possible that some released fish were mis-identified. There were 978 *Morone* fishing trips in the 2025 creel season. The *Morone* catch rate by *Morone* anglers was 0.99 fish/hr (Table 64) which is about equal to the long-term average dating to 2000. Forty-four percent of *Morones* caught were White Bass, while Striped Bass made up 24%, and Yellow Bass made up 28% (Table 65). About 82% of *Morone* anglers (n=34) reported being very or somewhat satisfied with *Morone* fishing at the Lake Barkley tailwaters (Appendix B).

Skipjack anglers accounted for 20% of all fishing trips in the Lake Barkley tailwaters in 2025 (20% in 2022 and 21% in 2019; Table 59). There were 2,076 Skipjack fishing trips in the 2025 creel season. The Skipjack catch rate by Skipjack anglers was 7.18 fish/hr (Table 66) which is the highest Skipjack catch rate we have ever recorded at the Lake Barkley tailwaters. The skipjack fishery is highly harvest oriented, with almost 89% of the Skipjack caught being harvested (Table 66).

Invasive carp anglers accounted for 19% of fishing trips to the Lake Barkley tailwaters in 2025 (31% in 2022 and 10% in 2019; Table 59). There were 1,925 invasive carp fishing trips in the 2025 creel season. The invasive carp catch rate by invasive carp anglers was 0.98 fish/hr (Table 67) which is much more in line with the catch rates from 2016 and 2019. The catch rate from 2022 was much higher at about 3.4 fish/hr. Ninety percent of invasive carp caught were Silver Carp, while Bighead Carp made up 6%, and Grass Carp made up 4%. Only 32% of all anglers reported having tried eating invasive carp while the most popular method of disposal of invasive carp was sinking (38%). Sixty-nine percent of invasive carp anglers (n=13) reported they felt the invasive carp population was decreasing while 23% reported no change in the last two years (Appendix B).

Kentucky Lake Tailwaters Creel Survey

A random, uniform probability, roving creel survey was conducted on the Kentucky Lake tailwaters (226.0 a) from February 1 to August 26, 2025. The Kentucky Lake tailwaters creel area extended from the dam to the Interstate 24 bridge. The survey was conducted about six hours per day with a random time chosen to conduct an angler count. The remaining time was dedicated to interviewing anglers actively fishing. Interviews were conducted at bank access points as no boat was used for this survey. The overall temporal sampling scheme was at least ten days per month, consisting of at least three weekend days and seven weekdays. Varying time period probabilities were assigned to each month. An angler attitude questionnaire concerning fishing at the Kentucky Lake tailwaters was conducted by the creel clerk throughout the survey period (Appendix C). The creel clerk ran this survey simultaneously with another survey at the Lake Barkley tailwaters (see previous section). **Our clerk left the position about 2 months earlier than we had planned, leaving some of the total effort estimates not comparable to previous surveys.**

During the 2025 creel, the typical angler was a male (88%) resident (79%) who was casting (53%) or still fishing (20%) from the bank (65%; Table 68). The average fishing trip for all anglers was 2.8 hours. There was a decline in the number of trips (14,849) and total fishing pressure (41,402 angler hours); however, the survey usually accounts for two additional months of effort. Anglers caught a total of 55,082 fish representing 25 different species while harvesting 39,855 of these fish. Length frequencies of all harvested or released fish are given in Table 69. During this

survey, fish returned to the water with a bowfishing wound or after being dispatched with a knife were considered harvested.

Table 70 provides fish catch and harvest statistics for the 2025 creel survey. Black bass anglers accounted for 4% of all fishing trips to the Kentucky Lake tailwaters during 2025 (5% in 2022 and 9% in 2019; Table 70). There were 532 black bass fishing trips in the 2025 creel season. The bass catch rate by bass anglers was 0.39 fish/hr (Table 71) which is similar to what we have seen since 2016. About 13% of black bass caught were harvested. Thirty-eight percent of black bass caught were Largemouth Bass, while Smallmouth Bass made up an additional 62%, and no Spotted Bass were recorded (Table 72). About 71% of black bass anglers (n=28) reported being very or somewhat satisfied with black bass fishing at the Kentucky Lake tailwaters (Appendix C).

Catfish anglers accounted for 22% of all fishing trips in the Kentucky Lake tailwaters in 2025 (26% in 2022 and 27% in 2019; Table 70). There were 3,256 catfish fishing trips in the 2025 creel season. The catfish catch rate by catfish anglers was 0.65 fish/hr (Table 78) which is the lowest on record dating to 2006, with the average being 0.9 fish/hr. The catfish fishery remains highly harvest oriented. About 77% of the catfish caught were harvested (Table 73). Eighty-four percent of catfish caught were Blue Catfish, while Channel Catfish made up 14%, and Flathead Catfish made up 2% (Table 74). About 74% of catfish anglers (n=57) reported being very or somewhat satisfied with catfish fishing at the Kentucky Lake tailwaters (Appendix C).

Morone anglers accounted for 11% of all fishing trips in the Kentucky Lake tailwaters in 2025 (8% in 2022 and 10% in 2019; Table 70). This group includes White Bass, Yellow Bass, Striped Bass, and hybrids. Positive ID on this genus can be difficult for anglers, so it is possible that some released fish were mis-identified. There were 1,686 *Morone* fishing trips in the 2025 creel season. The *Morone* catch rate by *Morone* anglers was 1.24 fish/hr (Table 75) which is about equal to the long-term average dating to 2006. Sixty-five percent of *Morones* caught were White Bass, while Striped Bass made up 28%, hybrid Striped Bass made up 4%, and Yellow Bass made up 2% (Table 76). About 72% of *Morone* anglers (n=36) reported being very or somewhat satisfied with *Morone* fishing at the Kentucky Lake tailwaters (Appendix C).

Skipjack anglers accounted for 18% of all fishing trips in the Kentucky Lake tailwaters in 2025 (22% in 2022 and 20% in 2019; Table 70). There were 2,662 Skipjack fishing trips in the 2025 creel season. The Skipjack catch rate by Skipjack anglers was 2.84 fish/hr (Table 77) which is the lowest Skipjack catch rate we have ever recorded at the Kentucky Lake tailwaters dating to 2019, with the average being 5.2 fish/hr. The Skipjack fishery is highly harvest oriented, with about 85% of the Skipjack caught being harvested (Table 77).

Invasive carp anglers accounted for 12% of fishing trips to the Kentucky Lake tailwaters in 2025 (12% in 2022 and 5% in 2019; Table 70). There were 1,822 invasive carp fishing trips in the 2025 creel season. The invasive carp catch rate by invasive carp anglers was 1.34 fish/hr (Table 78) which is just shy of the long-term average catch rate. Eighty percent of invasive carp caught were Silver Carp, while Bighead Carp made up 17%, and Grass Carp made up 3%. Only 18% of all anglers reported having tried eating invasive carp while the most popular method of disposal of invasive carp was sinking (38%). Fifty percent of invasive carp anglers (n=10) reported they felt the invasive carp population was decreasing while 30% reported no change in the last two years (Appendix C).

Lake Beshear

Largemouth Bass were collected by diurnal electrofishing (120 PPS, DC current) during April at Lake Beshear. Two hundred-fifty-two Largemouth Bass were collected at a rate of 100.8 fish/hr (Table 79). The catch rate of harvestable-size (≥ 12.0 in) Largemouth Bass was 51.2 fish/hr (Table 80). This year's sample falls above the objective in the Lake Beshear Fish Management Plan (LBFMP) to maintain a catch rate of at least 45.0 fish/hr for harvestable-size Largemouth Bass. The catch of age-1 fish was high this year (16.0 fish/hr), but lower than the previous 4 years. Other objectives are to maintain high catch rates of bass ≥ 15.0 and ≥ 20.0 in. Ideally, these catch rates should be greater than 30.0 and 3.0 fish/hr, respectively. The catch rates per hour for these length groups of bass were 36.4 and 5.2, respectively. Lake Beshear continues to have a quality bass fishery with good numbers of bass ≥ 15.0 in. The fishery rated as "Good" in 2025 thanks in part to strong recruitment and solid numbers of

trophy-size fish (Table 81). The mean length at age 3 was only 10.7 in which is below average. This parameter has been low recently and is likely due to the excessive levels of recruitment from 2020-2024. Otoliths were removed from a subsample of Largemouth Bass <12.0 in to determine age frequency and mean length at age for age-1 bass. The catch at age-1 is provided in Table 81.

For the last couple of years, a few Smallmouth Bass have been collected in Lake Beshear. This is almost certainly due to anglers transporting these fish. These fish are always removed when observed as they have unknown genetics and may contain invasive Alabama Bass genetics.

Largemouth Bass were also collected by diurnal electrofishing (120 PPS, DC current) in October (Table 79). The catch rate (179.2 fish/hr) was high again this year, and the catch continued to be skewed towards smaller fish. Relative weight data (Table 82) suggests that larger bass (≥ 15.0 in) are below average regarding their length-weight ratio. The average relative weight value was 89 for these larger bass and 82 for all sizes of bass. However, the reduced body weights of the smaller fish are indicative of a lack of smaller forage and should be monitored closely to see if this trend continues. Removals of smaller bass occurred on a very small scale in 2025 to increase these relative weights. More removals may be attempted in 2026. Moving quickly to remove small fish may be the best strategy while there are still large individuals in the population to put predatory pressure on the smaller bass. Reducing recruitment would also be beneficial, but that factor is largely out of our control.

The length-weight equation for Largemouth Bass at Lake Beshear is:

$$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.57134 + 3.18912 \times \text{Log}_{10}(\text{length})$$

Otoliths were removed from a subsample of Largemouth Bass ≤ 10.0 in to determine the mean fall length of the age-0 cohort and determine their catch rate. The catch rate for age-0 Largemouth Bass was 118.1 fish/hr (Table 83). The average length of an age-0 bass was 4.6 in. The catch rate of age-0 Largemouth Bass ≥ 5.0 in was 36.4 fish/hr. These are above-average catch rates and may be partly to blame for the low relative weights of the smaller bass in this lake.

Lake Pennyrile

Electrofishing for all fish species at Lake Pennyrile was conducted on May 6, 2025. Largemouth Bass were captured at a rate of 84.0 fish/hr (Table 84). This catch rate is just below the 10-year average of 88.2 fish/hr (Table 85). The majority of Largemouth Bass continue to be below 12.0 in. Only 15 (17.9%) bass were 12.0 in or larger, while 6 (7.1%) bass were over 15.0 in during this year's sample. This was the highest catch of Largemouth Bass over 15.0 in at Lake Pennyrile since 2010. As in recent years, most bass were stunted less than 10.0 in. These high catch rates of small and intermediate-size Largemouth Bass are desirable to maintain good numbers of large sunfish in this system. A subsample of bass less than 13.0 in was collected to assess for age, growth, and recent recruitment analysis (Table 86). The lake-specific assessment score for the Largemouth Bass population was "Fair" in 2025 (Table 87); however, with our goals for this lake, we don't necessarily want a good assessment score for bass.

The catch rate of large-size (≥ 8.0 in) Bluegill was below average at 0.0 fish/hr; however, we had a good catch of Bluegill in the 6.0- to 7.9-in range (Table 88). The catch rate of large (≥ 8.0 in) Redear Sunfish was below average at 4.0 fish/hr. Similar to Bluegill, we had a good catch rate in the 6.0- to 7.9-in range. We will continue to monitor the panfish populations at Lake Pennyrile in 2026.

PSD and RSD values for Largemouth Bass, Bluegill and Redear Sunfish are listed in Table 89. The PSD value for Largemouth Bass (31) suggests a population skewed toward small bass. The Largemouth Bass fishery is stunted which is our goal when managing for large panfish. The PSD values for Bluegill (33) and Redear Sunfish (34) both showed slight declines compared to the 2024 sample.

Lake George

Lake George (Marion, KY, Crittenden Co.) was drained in spring 2022 due to a failure in the levee. As of early 2025 levee repairs have been made. The lake has re-filled but to a lower level than the normal level prior to repairs. The lake is still posted as closed to the public. The lake was visited in 2025, but lake levels were too low to launch a boat, so no sampling was conducted.

Lake Blythe

Electrofishing for all fish species in Lake Blythe (Hopkinsville, KY, Christian Co.) was conducted on May 5, 2025. The catch rate of Largemouth Bass was 149.0 fish/hr, but the population is heavily skewed toward smaller fish (Table 90). Of the 149 bass caught, only 11 were greater than 12.0 inches in length. The catch rate of Bluegill was 344.0 fish/hr with a good range of sizes (Table 90). The catch rate of Redear Sunfish was 58.0 fish/hr (Table 90). Populations of White and Black crappie exist here, but most are less than 10.0 in which is indicative of a stunted population.

Ballard County Wildlife Management Area Lakes

On May 1 and May 19, 2025, the Gravel Pit Pond, Shelby Lake, Big Turner, and Mitchell Lake on Ballard County Wildlife Management Area were sampled with electrofishing. Unlike other lakes on the WMA, Gravel Pit Pond does not connect with the river during flooding events. The length frequency of all species collected is provided in Table 91. The Largemouth Bass population is skewed toward smaller fish, but that seems to have allowed for some very nice Bluegill in the fishery. Unfortunately, both White and Black crappie have made their way into the lake through unknown means. For the past several years, all the crappie we collected were removed. In 2024 and 2025, no Black Crappie were observed, but we expect to continue to see excessive crappie reproduction in this small lake.

Shelby Lake was also sampled. As expected, the frequent connection to the river leads to a wide variety of riverine and oxbow fishes (Table 91). Some sportfish were observed, but gar and buffalo were very common. With repeated flooding, managing this lake would be very difficult. However, there is some bank access, and it does provide a good opportunity for anglers to catch a wide variety of native species.

Results from Big Turner revealed high numbers of Smallmouth Buffalo, Bluegill, and Longear Sunfish, but low numbers of other sportfish (Table 92).

Results from Mitchell Lake were similar to Big Turner regarding Bluegill numbers, but Common Carp were also observed in high numbers (Table 92). As with Shelby Lake and the other unsampled lakes on this WMA, the repeated connection with the river challenges any intensive management.

West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area Lakes

On May 1 and May 8, 2025, several lakes on West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area were sampled with electrofishing. The length frequency of all fish collected is provided in Table 93.

The Handicapped Access Pond has a boat ramp, but only half of the lake is accessible due to a bridge/fishing pier which crosses the lake. The Largemouth Bass, Bluegill, and Redear Sunfish populations all looked good, but future samples may be warranted to evaluate for overfishing. In years past, the crappie and Gizzard Shad observed were deemed undesirable and were removed. The 2024 sample did not contain shad, but Gizzard Shad as well as White and Black crappie were once again observed and removed in 2025.

Metzger's Pond was also sampled and showed low numbers of Largemouth Bass but good numbers of small Bluegill (Table 93). A high number of small White Crappie and some large Channel Catfish were also observed. A subsample of White Crappie was collected for age and growth analysis to assess stunting. Crappie were aged from 2

to 6 years old. About 80% of all crappie sampled were part of a large age-2 year class that is stunted in the 5.5- to 6.5-in range. Dietary competition is likely occurring amongst the crappie as well as with Bluegill and Largemouth Bass. A second day of electrofishing was conducted at Metzger's Pond for targeted removal of crappie.

Coon Club Pond was also sampled (Table 93). Good numbers of Channel Catfish were observed, along with some slightly better Bluegill, but once again high numbers of small crappie were observed as well as low numbers of Largemouth Bass. A second day of electrofishing was conducted at Coon Club Pond for targeted removal of crappie.

Box Factory Pond was also sampled and held good populations of Bluegill and Largemouth Bass. White and Black crappie were also observed, but only in low numbers (Table 93).

Doug Travis Wildlife Management Area Lakes

On May 16, 2025, Town Creek Lake was sampled with electrofishing. Twenty-three species of fish were observed. The length frequency of all fish is provided in Table 94. Of particular interest were the Spotted, Longnose, and Shortnose gar, which were all observed in Town Creek Lake. Its proximity to the Mississippi River makes this area a good candidate for improving gar spawning habitat as well as improving waterfowl management. The local property managers are considering a project to improve the water level control structure to help facilitate these opportunities.

USFWS (Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge) Lakes

On April 30, 2025, two small USFWS lakes were sampled with electrofishing. The pond in Benton, Kentucky is a small public fishing lake which we have sampled nearly annually. The Largemouth Bass catch rate was 204.0 fish/hr which is a slight decrease from the prior year (Table 95). Some larger bass were observed, but the overall population is skewed towards smaller bass. The Bluegill catch rate was 190.0 fish/hr. Some large Channel Catfish were observed but catch rates were low.

We also sampled a smaller pond owned by the USFWS near Symsonia, Kentucky. The catch rate of bass in this pond increased to 50.0 fish/hr this year (Table 95). This pond was supplemented with 350 Largemouth Bass from our hatcheries in the fall of 2021 and the stocking appears to have increased the population compared to the prior years. The size distribution of the bass also looks good. The wide range of species observed in this pond is indicative of prior flooding and connection with the nearby river. However, the USFWS have made efforts to prevent or at least reduce future flooding. Both the Symsonia pond and the Benton pond are being managed for large sunfish and high catch rates of bass, but intermittent flooding may complicate those efforts.

Table 1. 2025 yearly summary of sampling conditions by waterbody, species sampled, and date.

Water body	Location	Species	Date	Effort	Gear	Weather	Water temp. °F	Water level	Water conditions	Pertinent sampling comments
Lake Beshear		black bass	4/15/2025	2.5 hr	electrofishing	sunny, cool	59.3	bit high		
Kentucky	Big Bear	black bass	4/16/2025	2.5 hr	electrofishing	sunny	51	362.4	stable, high	fair sample
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	black bass	4/18/2025	2.5 hr	electrofishing	overcast				
Barkley	Eddy Bay	black bass	4/22/2025	2.5 hr	electrofishing	sunny, calm	64.8	359.2	falling	fair sample
Barkley	Donalsdon & Fords Bays	black bass	4/23/2025	2.5 hr	electrofishing	sunny, calm	65.0	359.1	falling	fair sample
Kentucky	Blood River	black bass	4/24/2025	2.5 hr	electrofishing	partly cloudy, light w ind	71.8	359.0	stable	fair sample
Barkley	Little River	black bass	4/28/2025	2.0 hr	electrofishing	sunny, hot	68.4	359.6	rising	fair sample
Barkley	Taylor Bay & Jake's Fork	black bass	4/29/2024	2.5 hr	electrofishing	sunny, w indy	69.1	359.6	falling	fair sample
CNWR pond	Benton	community	4/30/2025	0.5 hr	electrofishing	sunny		normal	calm	fair sample
CNWR pond	Symsonia	community	4/30/2025	0.5 hr	electrofishing	sunny		normal	calm	fair sample
West Ky WMA	Handicap pond	community	5/1/2025	0.25 hr	electrofishing	overcast		normal	normal	ramp side only, all crappie removed
Ballard WMA	Gravel pit	community	5/1/2025	0.49 hr	electrofishing	sunny, then cloudy		normal	normal	all crappie and short bass removed
Blythe		community	5/5/2025	1.0 hr	electrofishing	overcast, chilly		low	calm	all crappie and short bass removed
Pennyrile		community	5/6/2025	1.0 hr	electrofishing	sunny		normal	calm	fair sample
West Ky WMA	Metzger	community	5/8/2025	0.25 hr	electrofishing	sunny		normal	green	crappie removed, active plankton bloom
West Ky WMA	Coon Club	community	5/8/2025	0.25 hr	electrofishing	sunny		normal	brow n	crappie removed, extremely turbid water
West Ky WMA	Box Factory	community	5/8/2025	0.25 hr	electrofishing	overcast		normal	calm	very clear water, thick vegetation in spots
Doug Travis WMA	Tow n Creek	community	5/16/2025	1.28 hr	electrofishing	w indy		high	high	thick brush habitat made netting difficult in spots
Ballard WMA	Lake Shelby	community	5/19/2025	0.5 hr	electrofishing	sunny, w arm		normal	normal	fair sample
Ballard WMA	Big Turner	community	5/19/2025	0.25 hr	electrofishing	sunny, w arm		normal	normal	fair sample
Ballard WMA	Mitchell	community	5/19/2025	0.25 hr	electrofishing	sunny, w arm		normal	normal	fair sample
Lake Beshear		shad	5/20/2025	2.25 hr	electrofishing	rain then sun		normal	calm	threadfin shad targeted but none observed
Barkley	Honker Lake	pickerel	5/29/2025		electrofishing	sunny		normal	calm	chain pickerel targeted and observed
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	3/31/2025	6 tow s	neustonic tow net	dusk	60.9	355.5		5 min tow s
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	4/8/2025	6 tow s	neustonic tow net	dusk	61.5			5 min tow s
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	4/14/2025	6 tow s	neustonic tow net	dusk	62			5 min tow s
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	4/21/2024	6 tow s	neustonic tow net	dusk	66	359.3		5 min tow s
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	4/28/2025	6 tow s	neustonic tow net	dusk	75.6	359.7		5 min tow s
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	5/5/2025	6 tow s	neustonic tow net	dusk				5 min tow s, cut down to 3 min tow s
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	5/13/2025	6 tow s	neustonic tow net	dusk				4 min tow s, cut down to 3 min tow s
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	5/19/2025	6 tow s	neustonic tow net	dusk				5 min tow s, cut down to 3 min tow s
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	5/27/2025	6 tow s	neustonic tow net	dusk	73			4 min tow s, cut down to 3 min tow s
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	6/2/2025	6 tow s	neustonic tow net	dusk				4 min tow s, cut down to 3 min tow s
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	6/9/2025	6 tow s	neustonic tow net	dusk	79.5			3 min tow s
Kentucky	Sugar Bay	black bass	6/12/2025	17 pulls	50' seine	sunny, calm	79.8			only bass were enumerated, tough to find
Kentucky	Blood River	black bass	6/16/2025	14 pulls	50' seine	cloudy	80	359.4	rising slightly	only bass were enumerated, tough to find
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	black bass	6/17/2025	17 pulls	50' seine	overcast, breezy	75	359.3	falling	only bass were enumerated, tough to find
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	6/18/2025	2 tow s	benthic trawl	sunny, hot	82.1	359.3	stable	both tow s north of the boat ramp
Kentucky	Blood River	crappie	6/18/2025	2 tow s	benthic trawl	sunny, hot, w indy	81.5	359.3	stable	normal spot around corner from trapnet point

Table 1 (cont).

Water body	Location	Species	Date	Effort	Gear	Weather	Water temp. °F	Water level	Water conditions	Pertinent sampling comments
Kentucky	Patterson Landing	catfish	6/26/2025	1.66 hr	low pulse EF	sunny hot		359.0		split over 2 days, 60,000 cfs
Barkley	Cravens Bay	catfish	6/30/2025	1.67 hr	low pulse EF	hot, humid, overcast	81.7	359.2	stable	fair sample, low pulse with chase boat
Kentucky	Fenton	catfish	7/1/2025	1.66 hr	low pulse EF	cloudy light w ind	85.0	359.0		40,000 cfs
Barkley	Devils Elbow	catfish	7/3/2025	1.67 hr	low pulse EF	sunny, hot, calm	84.1	359.1	stable	fair sample, low pulse with chase boat
Kentucky	Little Bear	catfish	7/7/2025	1.61 hr	low pulse EF	overcast, light w ind	87.0	359.0		last run not done due to storm
Barkley	Nickel Branch	catfish	7/10/2025	1.67 hr	low pulse EF	sunny, hot, calm	85.3	358.9	stable	fair sample, low pulse with chase boat
Kentucky	Big Bear/Ky dam marina	black bass	8/7 - 8/8		electrofishing	variable	86			thoroughbred bass genetics sampling
Barkley		black bass	8/14 - 9/4		electrofishing	variable				thoroughbred bass genetics sampling
Beshear		black bass	8/20 - 8/22		electrofishing	variable				thoroughbred bass genetics sampling
Cumberland Rr	Tilene	community	9/23/2025	1.5 hr	electrofishing	cloudy, hot	79	304.4		15,400 cfs at Barkley tailw ater
Ohio Rr	Smithland tailw ater	community	9/25/2025	1.5 hr	electrofishing	overcast, breezy	76.3	12.88		42,000 cfs at upstream gauge
Tennessee Rr	Haddox Ferry	community	9/26/2025		electrofishing					
Ohio Rr	Birdsville	community	9/29/2025	1.25	electrofishing	sunny	77	12.59		39,100 cfs at upstream gauge
Mississippi Rr	Columbus Belmont	community	9/30/2025		electrofishing					
Mississippi Rr	Wickliffe	community	10/1/2025		electrofishing					
Kentucky	Blood River	black bass	10/7 - 10/13	1.86 hr	electrofishing	rainout, 2 day sample	70			w eather shortened first day
Barkley	Taylor Bay & Jake's Fork	black bass	10/8/2025	2.0 hr	electrofishing	sunny, breezy	74.7	355.2	falling slightly	Lots of shallow to navigate but fair sample
Barkley	Little River	black bass	10/9/2025	2.0 hr	electrofishing	light w ind	72.7			fair sample
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	black bass	10/10/2025	2.0 hr	electrofishing		72.4			
Lake Beshear		black bass	10/14/2025	2.5 hr	electrofishing	sunny	69.9			
Kentucky	Sugar Bay	black bass	10/15/2025	2.0 hr	electrofishing	sunny calm	72.7			
Barkley	Eddy Bay	black bass	10/16/2025	2.0 hr	electrofishing	sunny	72.7	355.1	stable	fair sample
Barkley	Crooked Creek	crappie	10-21 - 10-24	40 nn	trapnet	variable	65.0	354.8	stable	fair sample
Kentucky	Sledd Creek	crappie	10-21 - 10-24	40 nn	trapnet					
Barkley	Donaldson Bay	crappie	10-28 - 10-31	40 nn	trapnet	variable	59.0	354.7	falling	fair sample
Kentucky	Jonathan Creek	crappie	10-28 - 10-31	40 nn	trapnet		60.0			Also counted moronids, redear
Barkley	Little River	crappie	11-4 - 11-7	40 nn	trapnet	sunny, breezy	60.0	354.8	stable	Also counted Yellow Bass, Bluegill, and Redear
Kentucky	Blood River	crappie	11-4 - 11-7	40 nn	trapnet					Also counted moronids, redear

Table 2. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 7.5 hours (15- 30-minute runs) of diurnal electrofishing at Kentucky Lake during April 2025.

Inch class																							
Area	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total	CPUE	SE	
Blood River																							
Smallmouth Bass	1	1	1	1	1			3	2	2	2		1	1	1					17	6.8	3.6	
Spotted Bass																							
Largemouth Bass	2	4	4	9	4	3	8	17	13	8	7	10	8	9	7	4		2	1	120	48.0	6.8	
Jonathan Creek																							
Smallmouth Bass		1	1	1				2		1						1				7	2.8	1.5	
Spotted Bass					1															1	0.8	0.4	
Largemouth Bass		2	8	6	7	15	42	34	21	12	10	10	11	10	5	4	2	1	1	201	80.4	12.6	
Big Bear																							
Smallmouth Bass	1	3	1	2		4	3	3		1	1	1	2	2	2					26	10.4	5.7	
Spotted Bass											2									2	0.8	0.5	
Largemouth Bass	1	3	9	4	6	9	30	21	14	10	12	14	30	25	27	13	7	3	2	240	96.0	21.3	
Total																							
Smallmouth bass	2	5	3	4	1	4	3	8	2	4	3	1	3	3	3	1				50	6.7	2.3	
Spotted bass					1						2									3	0.4	0.2	
Largemouth bass	3	9	21	19	17	27	80	72	48	30	29	34	49	44	39	21	9	6	4	561	74.8	9.6	

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Table 3. Lake specific assessment for Largemouth Bass collected at Kentucky Lake from 2016-2025. This table includes the parameter estimates and the individual scores as well as the total score and assessment rating. The final two columns list the instantaneous mortality (Z) and % annual mortality (A). Only data collected from Blood River, Big Bear, Jonathan Creek, and Sugar Bay were used for historical comparison.

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture	****Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	Length group			Total score	Assessment rating	Z	A
				12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	≥20.0 in				
2025		13.5	9.2	12.4	22.9	1.3			-0.3287	0.28
Score		3	1	1	4	2	11	F		
2024	12.7**	13.4**	111.0	18.0	16.4	0.5				
Score	2		4	2	3	1	13	G		
2023	12.7**	13.4**	37.0	31.9	15.2	0.4				
Score	2		4	4	2	1	13	G		
2022	12.7**	13.4**	27.7	15.7	19.8	0.7				
Score	2		3	2	3	1	11	F		
2021	12.7**	13.4**	36.5	10.4	12	0.3				
Score	2		4	1	1	1	9	F		
2020	12.7	13.4	4.3	17.7	8	0.4			***0.356	30
Score	2		1	2	1	1	7	P		
2019	13.2**		3.3	11.9	8.1	0.9				
Score	2		1	1	1	1	6	P		
2018	13.2**		24.7	7.9	12.2	1.3				
Score	2		2	1	1	2	8	F		
2017	13.2**		95.8	14.1	16.4	1.1				
Score	2		4	2	3	2	13	G		
2016	13.2	13.7	4.0	25.9	19.1	0.8			***0.41	33.7
Score	2		1	4	3	1	11	F		
Average	13.0	13.6	35.3	16.6	15.0	0.8	10.2		0.383	31.850

Data from 1985 to 2015 is listed in previous annual reports.

Assessment quartiles were updated in 2015, previous years' APR's will list rating based on old assessment ranges.

** age and growth data was not collected this year, therefore used previous age data set estimates.

*** mortality rates were calculated from fall caught and aged fish.

****Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the entire sample

(Kentucky Bass Database.xls)

Table 4. Spring diurnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) of each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Kentucky Lake during May 2016-2025.

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture (in)	*Mean length age 3 at capture (in)	Age 1		Length group										Total		PSD	RSD ₁₅
			CPUE	SE	<8.0 in	SE	12.0-14.9 in	SE	≥15.0 in	SE	≥18.0 in	SE	≥20.0 in	SE	CPUE	SE		
2025		13.5	9.2	1.1	9.2	1.2	12.4	1.6	22.9	6.6	5.3		1.3	0.4	74.8	9.6	54	35
2024			111.0	14.2	99.1	13.7	18.0	2.6	16.4	1.9	4.7		0.5	0.2	156.0	15.5	60	29
2023			37.0	5.8	35.9	5.2	31.9	3.9	15.2	1.7	2.7		0.4	0.3	94.7	8.0	80	26
2022			27.7	6.3	27.6	6.3	15.7	2.2	19.8	2.7	4.0		0.7	0.5	86.3	9.5	61	34
2021			36.5	4.1	31.1	3.4	10.4	1.7	12.0	2.8	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	62.3	7.1	72	38
2020	12.7	**13.4	4.3	1.5	4.6	1.6	17.7	3.5	8.0	2.1	2.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	34.9	7.0	85	26
2019			3.3	0.6	3.5	0.6	11.9	1.6	8.1	1.0	3.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	33.8	3.0	66	27
2018			24.7	3.5	23.7	3.4	7.9	1.1	12.2	1.5	5.0	0.9	1.3	<0.1	66.7	5.3	47	28
2017			95.8	10.6	66.4	7.1	14.1	1.7	16.4	1.7	3.3	0.7	1.1	0.3	136.3	11.8	44	23
2016	13.2	**13.7	4.0	0.7	11.8	2.0	25.9	2.4	19.1	2.4	2.9	0.7	0.8	0.3	63.2	5.7	88	37
Average	13.0	13.6	35.3		31.3		16.6		15.0		3.5		0.8		80.9		65.7	30.3
KLFMP	≥ 12.0 in		≥ 30				> 21		≥ 18				≥ 2				55-75	20-40

(Kentucky Bass Database.xls)

Data for 1985-2015 is listed in previous annual reports; KLFMP - Kentucky Lake Fish Management Plan objective goal.

*Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the entire spring sample

**Mean length in spring estimated by backcalculating lengths of fall aged fish and then estimating length frequency from spring sample

Table 5. PSD and RSD₁₅ values calculated for Largemouth Bass collected during diurnal electrofishing at Kentucky Lake during April 2025; 95% confidence limits are shown in parentheses.

Area	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Blood River	97	58 (±10)	32 (± 9)
Jonathan Creek	178	37 (± 7)	19 (± 5)
Big Bear	217	66 (± 6)	49 (± 6)
Total	492	54 (± 4)	35 (± 4)

wfdpsdk.d25

Table 6. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 7.5 hours of electrofishing in Kentucky Lake (Blood River, Big Bear, and Jonathan Creek) during spring 2025.

Age	Inch class																			Total	%	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21				
1	3	9	21	19	14	3														69	12	9.2	1.1
2					3	24	80	70	41	9										227	40	30.3	4.2
3								2	6	21	26	31	4							90	16	12.0	1.5
4									2		3		8	5	4					22	4	2.9	0.7
5												3	29	34	20	8				94	17	12.5	3.6
6																12	4	7	1	24	4	3.2	1.0
7													4		4	4	2	2		16	3	2.1	0.6
8																4			2	8	1	1.1	0.3
9													4	5					3	13	2	1.7	0.5
Total	3	9	21	19	17	27	80	72	49	30	29	34	49	44	40	20	9	7	4	563		75.1	
%	1	2	4	3	3	5	14	13	9	5	5	6	9	8	7	4	2	1	1	100			

wfdpsdk.d25, wfdsgak.d25

Table 7. Mean length (in) at capture and standard error (SE) of Largemouth Bass. Otoliths were collected from Kentucky Lake (Blood River, Jonathan Creek, and Big Bear) in spring 2025.

Species	N	Mean length at capture																		Von Bertalanffy growth parameters		
		Age at capture																		L _{inf} (in)	K	t ₀
		1	SE	2	SE	3	SE	4	SE	5	SE	6	SE	7	SE	8	SE	9	SE			
Largemouth Bass	563	6.1	0.1	10.2	0.1	13.5	0.1	15.5	0.4	16.5	0.1	18.4	0.2	17.9	0.4	19.8	0.5	17.5	0.6	21.5	0.273	-0.341

wfdpsdk.d25, wfdsgak.d25

Table 8. Mean back-calculated length (in) at each annulus of Largemouth Bass from an aged subsample, including the range in length at each age and the 95% confidence interval of each age group. Otoliths were collected from Kentucky Lake (Blood River, Sugar Bay, and Jonathan Creek) in spring 2025.

Year class	N	Age								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2024	55	6.4								
2023	116	7.2	10.1							
2022	42	7	11.4	13.1						
2021	6	6.7	11.5	13.8	15.1					
2020	24	7.8	11.9	14.2	15.7	16.7				
2019	9	7.7	13.2	15.1	16.6	17.9	18.8			
2018	7	7.1	11.4	14.3	15.7	16.8	17.7	18.5		
2017	6	9	12.1	14.2	15.8	17.1	18.1	19.2	20	
2016	6	6.6	9.2	12	14.1	15.3	16.3	17.4	18.4	19.1
Mean	271	7.1	10.8	13.6	15.6	16.8	17.9	18.4	19.2	19.1
Smallest		3.4	5.9	8.2	9.8	10.6	11.4	13.1	14.7	15.5
Largest		11.0	16.2	18.6	19.5	20.4	21.2	20.8	21.5	21.7
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0
Low 95% CI		6.9	10.6	13.3	15.2	16.3	17.1	17.5	18.0	17.1
High 95% CI		7.3	11.0	14.0	16.0	17.3	18.6	19.3	20.3	21.1

* Intercept = 0.

wfidsagk.d25

Table 9. CPUE (fish/hr) and mean length (in) of age-0 Smallmouth Bass collected in the fall, and CPUE of age-1 Smallmouth Bass collected the following spring during diurnal electrofishing at Kentucky Lake (Jonathan Creek and Blood River only).

Year class	Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ≥5.0 in ^A		Age 1 ^B	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.3	0.1	52.6	8.8	8.3			
2024	4.4	0.1	34.8	9.0	5.4		1.9	
2023	4.3	0.1	38.4	8.5	8.2		7.3	2.5
2022	4.3	0.1	22.7	7.6	4.0	1.0	12.3	3.4
2021	4.0	<0.1	49.7	8.8	4.4		7.6	4.4
2020	4.7	0.1	39.8	12.0	13.4		4.8	1.9
2019	4.3	0.1	30.1	6.3	3.4			
Average	4.3		36.1		6.7		8.0	

^A Data collected by fall (October) diurnal electrofishing. Mean lengths were determined by analysis of otoliths removed from a subsample of SMB <8.0 in and extrapolated to the entire catch of the fall sample.

^B Data from diurnal electrofishing samples collected the following spring (April/May).
wfdwrky.dxx, wfdwragk.dxx, wfdpsdky.dxx

Table 10. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 5.6 hours of diurnal electrofishing at Kentucky Lake during October 2025.

Area / Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20					
Blood River																								
Smallmouth Bass		46	54	16	4		3	3	3	2	3	5	2	1	1							143	80.3	14.4
Spotted Bass																								
Largemouth Bass		12	5	4	4				4	4	7	4	4	2	1							51	27.2	10.1
Jonathan Creek																								
Smallmouth Bass		22	31	9		2		2	1	1		3	1	2	2	1	1	2				80	40.0	9.5
Spotted Bass		4	4																		8	4.0	3.4	
Largemouth Bass	1	55	22	16	14	5	2	11	21	25	21	11	8	8	8	4	3	1	1		237	118.5	42.4	
Sugar Bay																								
Smallmouth Bass		20	54	35	9	2	2	2		1	1	2				1						129	64.5	15.3
Spotted Bass																								
Largemouth Bass		2	15	17	21	9	4	3	1	4	7	2	4	1			1					91	45.5	7.4
*TOTAL																								
Smallmouth Bass		68	85	25	4	2	3	5	4	3	3	8	3	3	3	1	1	2				223	64.2	11.2
Spotted Bass		4	4																		8	1.6	1.4	
Largemouth Bass	1	67	27	20	18	5	2	11	25	29	28	15	12	10	9	4	3	1	1		288	63.7	22.3	

wfdwrk.d25

*TOTAL only for Blood River and Jonathan Creek for historical comparisons

Table 11. Number of bass and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of black bass collected at Kentucky Lake during October 2025. Standard errors provided in parentheses.

Kentucky Lake during October 2020. Standard errors provided in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group						Total	
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
		No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
Largemouth Bass	Blood River	16	91 (1)	29	86 (3)	9	93 (1)	54	89 (2)
	Jonathan Creek	59	91 (1)	39	91 (1)	25	94 (2)	123	92 (1)
	Sugar Bay	12	87 (2)	13	86 (3)	2	100 (15)	27	88 (2)
	*Total	75	91 (1)	68	89 (2)	34	94 (2)	177	91 (1)

Species	Area	Length group						Total	
		7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in			
		No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
Smallmouth Bass	Blood River	13	86 (1)	17	78 (1)	12	76 (4)	42	80 (1)
	Jonathan Creek	5	91 (3)	4	75 (9)	9	78 (1)	18	81 (3)
	Sugar Bay	6	89 (4)	4	79 (3)	1	81	11	84 (2)
	*Total	18	88 (1)	21	78 (2)	21	77 (2)	60	80 (1)

wfdwrk.d25 wfdsbwrk.d25

*Only Blood River and Jonathan Creek results were used for historical comparisons

Table 12. CPUE (fish/hr) and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected in the fall, and CPUE of age-1 Largemouth Bass collected the following spring during diurnal electrofishing at Kentucky Lake (Jonathan Creek and Blood River only for historical comparison).

Year class	Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ≥5.0 in ^A		Age 1 ^B	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.5	0.1	33.9	14.1	10.6			
2024	4.8	0.1	46.3	6.1	19.9	3.5	9.2	1.1
2023	4.8	0.1	43.8	7.2	21.0	4.7	111.0	14.2
2022	4.7	0.1	48.1	5.2	17.8	2.7	39.0	5.8
2021	4.4	0.1	47.3	7.3	17.6	1.8	27.7	6.3
2020	5.3	0.1	76.7	12.6	38.5	10.6	36.5	4.1
2019	3.9	0.1	37.1	5.9	5.4	1.8	**4.3	1.5
2018	5.7	0.1	18.6	2.8	13.0	2.5	3.3	0.6
2017	5.9	0.1	28.9	5.2	18.2	3.6	24.7	3.5
2016	6.4	0.1	58.4	7.4	47.9	5.3	95.8	10.6
Average	5.1		43.9		21.0		43.4	

^A Data collected by fall (October) diurnal electrofishing. Mean lengths were determined by analysis of otoliths removed from a subsample of LMB <8.0 in and extrapolated to the entire catch of the fall sample. Since 2010, bass up to 10.0 in have been collected for analysis.

^B Data from diurnal electrofishing samples collected the following spring (April/May).

**2020 spring sample only used 1 dipper due to covid19 pandemic

Data from 1990 to 2015 is listed in previous year reports.

wfdwrky.dxx, wfdwragk.dxx, wfdpsdky.dxx

Table 13. Estimated hatch dates of Largemouth Bass in Sugar Bay, Blood River, and Johnathan Creek at Kentucky Lake, derived using daily ring counts of juveniles in 2025. "# hatch" represents the time when bass actually hatched on the nest. "# spawned" represents the estimated time when eggs were fertilized. Elevation (mean feet above sea level) and mean daily discharge (cubic feet/second) at Kentucky Dam also provided. Daily mean temperature readings (1 meter below surface) taken at Hancock Biological Station in main channel. Environmental variables were provided by TVA and Murray State University.

Largemouth Bass								
Sugar Bay		Blood River		Jonathan Creek		Environmental variables		
#hatch	#spawned	#hatch	#spawned	#hatch	#spawned	Elevation	Discharge (cfs)	Temp. F
4-Apr	1		1			355.99	192064	62.4
5-Apr						356.95	225554	62.87
6-Apr	1					357.74	250238	61.97
7-Apr	1	1	1			358.72	222895	61.05
8-Apr	1		2		1	360.13	178107	60.84
9-Apr	1				1	361.05	148282	60.28
10-Apr	2	1	4		1	361.33	132641	63.14
11-Apr	1	2	7	1	1	361.64	114440	na
12-Apr	6		9	1	1	362.04	83839	na
13-Apr	9	4	13	1	4	362.53	67056	na
14-Apr	6	7	11	1	4	362.32	68081	na
15-Apr	12	9	11	1	1	362.42	66627	na
16-Apr	12	13	11	4	2	362.3	67020	na
17-Apr	6	11	4	4	7	361.89	75086	na
18-Apr	9	11	3	1	8	361.16	94753	na
19-Apr	9	11	1	2	3	360.36	106274	na
20-Apr	7	4	2	7	4	359.73	100056	na
21-Apr	5	3	1	8	1	359.18	75486	na
22-Apr	5	1	2	3	8	359	55235	na
23-Apr	2	2	1	4	4	358.91	57942	na
24-Apr	3	1	2	1	4	358.72	59665	na
25-Apr	1	2	2	8	4	358.8	60580	na
26-Apr	1	1	1	4	5	359.09	60765	na
27-Apr	1	2	4	4	2	359.46	60473	na
28-Apr	1	2	2	4	2	359.67	60257	na
29-Apr		1		5	5	359.39	60331	na
30-Apr		4		2	5	359.05	60447	na
1-May		2		2	2	358.94	40706	na
2-May				5	4	359.06	23694	na
3-May			1	5		358.93	46529	na

Table 13 (cont).

Largemouth Bass								
Sugar Bay		Blood River		Jonathan Creek		Environmental variables		
#hatch	#spaw ned	#hatch	#spaw ned	#hatch	#spaw ned			
4-May				2	2	359.07	59892	na
5-May				4	1	359.32	75969	na
6-May		1			1	359.42	98539	71.04
7-May				2		359.35	98723	69.51
8-May				1		359.3	81728	69.35
9-May				1		359.14	60801	69.44

Table 14. Estimated hatch dates of Smallmouth Bass in Sugar Bay, Blood River, and Jonathan Creek at Kentucky Lake, derived using daily ring counts of juveniles in 2024. "# hatch" represents the time when bass actually hatched on the nest. "# spawned" represents the estimated time when eggs were fertilized. Elevation (mean feet above sea level) and mean daily discharge (cubic feet/second) at Kentucky Dam also provided. Daily mean temperature readings (1 meter below surface) taken at Hancock Biological Station in main channel. Environmental variables were provided by TVA and Murray State University.

Smallmouth Bass									
Sugar Bay			Blood River		Jonathan Creek		Environmental variables		
#hatch	#spaw ned	#hatch	#spaw ned	#hatch	#spaw ned				
							Elevation	Discharge (cfs)	Temp. F
2-Apr		1					355.02	112206	61.18
3-Apr		1					355.19	146004	62.35
4-Apr		1					355.99	192064	62.4
5-Apr	1	1					356.95	225554	62.87
6-Apr	1	2					357.74	250238	61.97
7-Apr	1	1					358.72	222895	61.05
8-Apr	1			1			360.13	178107	60.84
9-Apr	2	3					361.05	148282	60.28
10-Apr	1	3					361.33	132641	63.14
11-Apr		1	1				361.64	114440	na
12-Apr	3			3			362.04	83839	na
13-Apr	3	1		3		1	362.53	67056	na
14-Apr	1	4		2			362.32	68081	na
15-Apr		6	3	4			362.42	66627	na
16-Apr	1	9	3	4	1		362.3	67020	na
17-Apr	4	12	2	10			361.89	75086	na
18-Apr	6	4	4	2			361.16	94753	na
19-Apr	9	7	4	4			360.36	106274	na
20-Apr	12	7	10	7			359.73	100056	na
21-Apr	4	6	2	8		1	359.18	75486	na
22-Apr	7	4	4	7		1	359	55235	na
23-Apr	7	5	7	5			358.91	57942	na
24-Apr	6		8	1	1		358.72	59665	na
25-Apr	4	2	7	2	1	1	358.8	60580	na
26-Apr	5		5	5			359.09	60765	na
27-Apr			1	3		1	359.46	60473	na
28-Apr	2	1	2	2	1	2	359.67	60257	na
29-Apr			5	3		1	359.39	60331	na
30-Apr			3	6	1	2	359.05	60447	na
1-May	1		2	4	2	5	358.94	40706	na
2-May			3	4	1	1	359.06	23694	na
3-May			6	2	2	1	358.93	46529	na
4-May			4	1	5	1	359.07	59892	na
5-May			4	2	1		359.32	75969	na

Table 14 (cont).

Smallmouth Bass								
Sugar Bay		Blood River		Jonathan Creek		Environmental variables		
#hatch	#spaw ned	#hatch	#spaw ned	#hatch	#spaw ned			
6-May		2	1	1		359.42	98539	71.04
7-May		1	1	1	1	359.35	98723	69.51
8-May		2				359.3	81728	69.35
9-May		1				359.14	60801	69.44
10-May		1		1		358.87	60844	69.51

Table 15. Estimated mean hatch dates, mean fall lengths of age-0, fall catch rates of age-0, and fall catch rates of age-0 ≥ 5.0 in for Largemouth Bass in Blood River, Sugar Bay, and Jonathan Creek.

Year	Blood River								Sugar Bay								Jonathan Creek							
	Mean Hatch		Mean Length		CPUE		CPUE		Mean Hatch		Mean Length		CPUE		CPUE		Mean Hatch		Mean Length		CPUE		CPUE	
	Date	95% CI	Age-0	SE	Age-0	SE	≥ 5.0 in	SE	Date	95% CI	Age-0	SE	Age-0	SE	≥ 5.0 in	SE	Date	95% CI	Age-0	SE	Age-0	SE	≥ 5.0 in	SE
2025	106	1.1	4.5	0.2	13.3	5.7	4.5	1.7	104	0.8	5.8	0.1	33.0	6.4	24.5	4.5	112	1.4	4.5	0.1	56.5	28.7	17.5	6.7
2024	110	0.9	4.7	0.1	52.2	8.4	20.5	5.0	105	0.8	5.1	0.1	51.5	8.8	28.0	5.2	109	1.6	4.9	0.1	37.7	8.2	18.1	
2023	115	1.5	4.7	0.1	43.2	7.4	17.9	5.4	112	1.6	5.0	0.1	44.0	7.3	21.0	5.6			5.0	0.2	44.5	15.5	23.5	
2022	116	0.7	4.8	0.1	49.5	1.1	19.5	5.0	116	0.5	4.5	0.2	19.0	5.5	6.5	2.5			4.9	0.2	46.6	14.4	19.0	
2021	115	1.4	4.5	0.1	47.3	7.3	17.6	1.8	109	1.4	4.8	0.2	26.9	5.5	9.5	3.0								
2020	119	1.5	4.6	0.1	73.7	12.6	36.5	10.6	115	1.7	5.1	0.2	40.5	13.4	19.5	5.0								
Average	113.5		4.6		46.5		19.4		110.2		5.0		35.8		18.2		110.5		4.8		46.3		19.5	

*Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the entire sample from each embayment.

Table 16. Estimated mean hatch dates, mean fall lengths of age-0, fall catch rates of age-0, and fall catch rates of age-0 ≥ 5.0 in. for Smallmouth Bass in Blood River, Sugar Bay, and Jonathan Creek.

Year	Blood River								Sugar Bay								Jonathan Creek							
	Mean hatch date	95% CI	Mean length age 0	SE	CPUE age 0	SE	CPUE ≥ 5.0 in	SE	Mean hatch date	95% CI	Mean length age 0	SE	CPUE age 0	SE	CPUE ≥ 5.0 in	SE	Mean hatch date	95% CI	Mean length age 0	SE	CPUE age 0	SE	CPUE ≥ 5.0 in	SE
2025	113	1.3	4.2	0.1	66.8	10.1	14.8	4.0	107	1.3	4.8	0.1	59.7	14.6	22.6	5.0	119	2.4	4.3	0.1	31.0	8.2	4.5	
2024	110	0.8	4.4	0.1	52.2	8.4	20.5	5.0	106	1.0	4.5	0.1	51.6	8.8	28.0	5.2	109	1.4	4.4	0.1	17.0	4.7	2.0	
2023	117	1.7	4.2	0.1	43.2	7.4	17.9	5.4	108	1.5	4.6	0.1	44.0	7.3	21.0	5.6			4.5	0.1	25.0	6.6	8.0	
2022	117	0.5	4.4	0.1	49.5	1.1	19.5	5.0	116	0.6	4.4	0.1	19.0	5.5	6.5	2.5			4.3	0.1	16.0	5.0	2.5	
2021	125	2.2	4.0	0.1	47.3	7.3	17.6	1.8	112	1.1	4.2	0.1	26.9	5.5	9.5	3.0								
2020	106	6.9	4.6	0.1	73.7	12.6	36.5	10.6	104	2.5	4.5	0.1	40.5	13.4	19.5	5.0								
Average	114.7		4.3		55.5		21.1		108.8		4.5		40.3		17.8		114.0		4.4		22.25		4.25	

*Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the entire sample from each embayment.

Table 17. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/nn) with standard error (SE) of crappie collected by trap nets fished during 120 total net-nights of effort at three embayments of Kentucky Lake during October-November 2025. White Bass, Yellow Bass, and Redear Sunfish were also collected this year. Subtotal from Jonathan Creek and Blood River provided for historical comparisons. Yellow Bass, White Bass, and Redear Sunfish were not counted on the final day due to inclement weather.

Area	Species	Inch class													Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
Blood River	White Crappie	5	57	18	4	14	55	5	4	8	9	3	2	1	185	4.6	0.8
	Black Crappie	5	21		11	74	32	10	7	7	5	3	3	1	179	4.5	0.7
	White Bass					1	1								2	0.1	0.0
	Yellow Bass		21	3	35	64	130	70	30	7					360	12.0	2.2
	Redear Sunfish	7	26	4	4	8	22	15	4	3	1				94	3.1	0.6
	Blacknose crappie				1	1	1								3	0.0	0.0
Jonathan Cr.	White Crappie	30	241	17		60	47	8	8	5	11	9	2		438	11.0	1.5
	Black Crappie	21	44	1	16	55	15	15	12	9	2	2			192	4.8	0.6
	White Bass				1	1									2	0.1	0.0
	Yellow Bass		2		26	34	98	62	16	2					240	6.0	1.3
	Redear Sunfish	2	39	3	7	23	9	30	23	1					137	3.4	0.9
	Blacknose crappie																0.0
SUBTOTAL	White Crappie	35	298	35	4	74	102	13	12	13	20	12	4	1	623	7.8	0.8
	Black Crappie	26	65	1	27	129	47	25	19	16	7	5	3	1	371	4.6	0.6
	White Bass				1	2	1								4	0.1	0.1
	Yellow Bass		23	3	61	98	228	132	46	9					600	7.5	1.1
	Redear Sunfish	9	65	7	11	31	31	45	27	4	1				231	2.9	0.4
	Blacknose crappie				1	1	1								3	0.0	0.0
Sledd Creek	White Crappie	1	3	3											7	0.2	1.5
	Black Crappie	15	32	3			5	11	10	4	6	5	1		92	2.3	0.6
	White Bass		1												1	0.0	0.0
	Yellow Bass			1	7	7	38	28	16	3					100	2.5	1.3
	Redear Sunfish	1	3	4			1	2	2		1				14	0.4	0.9
	Blacknose crappie																0.0

wfdtpntk.d25 wfdslck.d25

Table 18. Crappie population parameters used to manage the population at Kentucky Lake, with values determined from fall trap netting at Blood River and Jonathan Creek.

Year	Total CPUE (fish/nn) excluding age 0						CPUE (fish/nn) age 1						Mean length (in) age 2 at capture						Crappie/hr caught in creel survey			Crappie/hr harvested in creel survey		
	WC			BC			WC			BC			WC			BC			WC			BC		
	WC	BC	Crappie	WC	BC	Crappie	WC	*WC	BC	*BC	Crappie	*Crappie	WC	BC	Crappie	WC	BC	Crappie						
2025	3.1	3.4	6.6	2.5	2.3	4.7		10.9		8.4		9.1												
2024	2.4	3.1	5.5	1.5	1.3	2.7		10.2		8.7		9.3												
2023	2.1	4.1	6.2	1.6	2.6	4.2		10.9		8.9		9.5	1.2	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.6						
2022	1.7	3.3	4.9	1.5	1.9	3.4	10.4	11.0	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.7												
2021	2.3	2.6	4.9	1.2	0.3	1.5	9.6	9.5	8.4	8.4	9.0	8.8												
2020	3.6	6.0	9.5	3.2	4.5	7.7	10.4	10.3	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.6						
2019	3.5	6.7	10.2	2.0	1.4	3.4	9.1	9.1	7.9	8.5	8.0	8.5												
2018	2.8	5.6	8.4	0.7	0.9	1.6	10.7	10.6	9.5	9.5	9.9	9.8												
2017	3.6	9.6	13.1	0.3	1.2	1.5	9.6	9.5	8.2	8.3	8.9	8.7	2.0	0.3	2.4	0.8	0.1	1.0						
2016	1.7	6.3	8.0	0.8	2.1	2.9	10.0	9.8	9.3	8.6	9.7	8.9												
Average	2.7	5.1	7.7	1.5	1.8	3.4	10.0	10.2	8.7	8.7	9.1	9.1	1.3	0.2	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.7						
KLFMP	≥ 20.0			≥ 10.0			≥ 9.5 in			≥ 1.0			≥ 0.75											

*Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the entire fall trapnet sample

Data from 1985 to 2015 is listed in previous annual reports.

KLFMP - Kentucky Lake Fish Management Plan objective goal.

Kentucky Lake Crappie Database

Table 19. Lake specific assessment for crappie collected at Kentucky Lake (Blood River and Jonathan Creek) from 2016-2025. This table includes the individual scores for each parameter, as well as the total scores and assessment ratings. The final columns list the instantaneous mortality (Z) and annual mortality (A).

Year	CPUE age 1 and older	CPUE age 1	CPUE age 0	CPUE ≥8.0 in	Mean length age 2 at capture	*Mean length age 2 at capture	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous Mortality (Z)	Annual Mortality (A)
2025	6.6	4.7	5.9	1.9	9.4	9.1	8	P	-0.965**	62**
Score	1	1	4	1	1					
2024	5.5	2.7	6.5	2.6	10.2	9.3	8	P	-1.139	68
Score	1	1	4	1	1					
2023	6.2	4.2	1.2	3.2	9.5	9.5	6	P	0.403	59
Score	1	1	1	1	2					
2022	4.9	3.4	5.0	1.6	8.6	8.7			0.939	60.9
Score	1	1	3	1	1		7	P		
2021	4.9	1.5	6.1	2.9	9.4	8.8			0.701	50.4
Score	1	1	4	1	1		9	F		
2020	9.5	7.7	1.7	2.7	10.4	9.8				
Score	1	2	1	1	3		8	F		
2019	10.2	3.4	9.0	6.6	8.0	8.5			0.643	47.4
Score	1	1	4	2	1		9	F		
2018	8.4	1.6	3.1	6.5	9.9	9.8			0.504	39.6
Score	1	1	2	2	3		9	F		
2017	13.1	1.5	1.1	10.6	8.9	8.7			0.805	55.3
Score	1	1	1	3	1		7	P		
2016	8.0	2.9	0.9	5.3	9.7	8.9			1.072	65.8
Score	1	1	1	1	2		6	P		
Average	7.7	3.4	4.0	4.4	9.3	9.1				55.8

*Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the entire fall trapnet sample

** Mortality estimates made only with White Crappie due to their prevalence in the anglers creel

Assessment Quartiles updated in 2016.

Kentucky Lake Crappie Database

Table 20. Proportional stock density (PSD) and relative stock density (RSD₁₀) of White and Black crappie collected with trap nets (120 net-nights) at Kentucky Lake (Sledd Creek, Blood River, and Jonathan Creek) during October and November 2025. 95% confidence intervals are shown in parentheses. Subtotal for Blood River and Jonathan Creek provided for historical comparisons.

Location	Species	≥ 5.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₀
Blood River	White Crappie	105	30 (± 9)	22 (± 8)
	Black Crappie	153	24 (± 6)	12 (± 5)
Jonathan Creek	White Crappie	150	29 (± 6)	18 (± 6)
	Black Crappie	126	32 (± 7)	10 (± 5)
Subtotal	White Crappie	255	29 (± 6)	20 (± 5)
	Black Crappie	279	27 (± 5)	11 (± 4)
Sledd Creek	White Crappie	0		
	Black Crappie	42	88 (± 10)	38 (± 14)

wfdtpntk.d25 wfdslck.d25

Table 21. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Black and White crappie and Redear Sunfish collected at Kentucky Lake during trapnetting in October and November 2025. Standard errors provided in parentheses. Subtotal of Blood River and Jonathan Creek crappie results shown for historical comparisons.

Species	Area	Length group					
		5.0-7.9 in		8.0-9.9 in		>10.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
White Crappie	Blood River	73	79 (1)	9	90 (2)	23	98 (2)
	Jonathan Creek	105	83 (1)	15	87 (2)	27	92 (2)
	Sledd Creek	0		0		0	
	Subtotal	178	81 (1)	27	88 (2)	50	95 (2)

Species	Area	Length group					
		5.0-7.9 in		8.0-9.9 in		>10.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
Black Crappie	Blood River	117	85 (1)	17	85 (2)	19	88 (2)
	Jonathan Creek	85	85 (1)	27	85 (1)	13	91 (2)
	Sledd Creek	5	86 (3)	21	93 (2)	16	94 (2)
	Subtotal	202	85 (1)	44	85 (1)	32	89 (1)

Species	Area	Length group							
		1.0-4.0 in		4.0-7.0 in		7.0-9.0 in		>9.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
Redear Sunfish	Blood River	3	103 (3)	15	93 (2)	37	92 (1)	8	108 (8)
	Jonathan Creek	11	132 (8)	33	89 (1)	39	89 (1.15)	24	87 (2)
	Sledd Creek	3	88 (5)	4	102 (14)	3	108 (4)	3	112 (3)
	Total	17	119 (7)	52	94 (1)	79	91 (1)	35	94 (3)

wfdtpntk.d25 wfdsltk.d25

Table 22. Mean back-calculated length (in) at each annulus of White Crappie from an aged subsample, including the range in length at each age and the 95% confidence interval of each age group. Otoliths were collected from Kentucky Lake (Blood River, Jonathan Creek) in fall 2025.

Year class	N	Age									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2024	72	4.2									
2023	19	4.2	8.3								
2022	25	3.9	8.1	10.3							
2021	4	4.0	7.2	9.2	10.4						
2020	1	4.3	9.4	11.7	12.4	12.9					
2019	1	4.1	8.1	10.7	11.6	12.5	12.9				
2015	1	4.3	7.7	8.7	9.9	11.0	11.9	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.9
Mean	123	4.2	8.1	10.2	10.8	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.9
Smallest		3.0	5.5	7.4	9.1	11.0	11.9	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.9
Largest		6.7	10.1	12.2	12.4	12.9	12.9	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.9
SE		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5				
Low 95% CI		4.0	7.8	9.8	9.9	11.0	11.4				
High 95% CI		4.3	8.4	10.6	11.7	13.3	13.3				

* Intercept = 0.

wfdtnagk.d25

Table 23. Mean back-calculated length (in) at each annulus of Black Crappie from an aged subsample, including the range in length at each age and the 95% confidence interval of each age group. Otoliths were collected from Kentucky Lake (Blood River, Jonathan Creek) in fall 2025.

Year class	N	Age										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2024	66	4.1										
2023	39	3.9	7.1									
2022	27	3.6	7.3	9.2								
2021	4	4	6.8	9.8	10.9							
2018	1	3.8	6.4	9.1	10.6	11.5	12.3	12.9				
2014	2	3.9	6.3	7.9	8.9	9.5	9.9	10.8	11.5	12.2	12.8	13.2
Mean	139	3.9	7.1	9.2	10.3	10.2	10.7	11.5	11.5	12.2	12.8	13.2
Smallest		2.9	5.1	7.4	8.8	9.4	9.7	10.6	11.4	12.2	12.8	13.2
Largest		7.2	10.9	12.5	11.7	11.5	12.3	12.9	11.7	12.2	12.8	13.2
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.2			
Low 95% CI		3.8	6.9	8.9	9.5	8.8	9.2	10.1	11.2			
High 95% CI		4.0	7.4	9.6	11.0	11.5	12.3	12.9	11.8			

* Intercept = 0.

wfdtnagk.d25

Table 24. Mean length (in) at capture and standard error (SE) of Black and White crappie. Otoliths were collected from Kentucky Lake (Blood River, Jonathan Creek) in fall 2025.

Species	N	Mean length at capture																								Von Bertalanffy growth parameters		
		Age at capture																										
		0	SE	1	SE	2	SE	3	SE	4	SE	5	SE	6	SE	7	SE	8	SE	9	SE	10	SE	11	SE	L _{inf} (in)	K	t ₀
Crappie spp.	994	3.5	0.0	7.0	0.0	9.1	0.2	10.9	0.2	11.6	0.4	13.5		13.5		13.5						14.5		13.5	0.0	14.316	0.391	-0.696
Black Crappie	372	3.3	0.1	6.6	0.1	8.4	0.2	10.3	0.2	11.8	0.3					13.5								13.5	0.0			
White Crappie	622	3.5	0.0	7.3	0.1	10.9	0.2	11.6	0.2	11.5		13.5		13.5								14.5		0.0		14.28	0.463	-0.621

wfdtnagk.d25, wfdtpntk.d25

Table 25. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of White Crappie collected in trap nets fished for 80 net-nights in Kentucky Lake (Blood River and Jonathan Creek) during October and November 2025.

Age	Inch class													Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
0	35	298	35	4										372	60	4.7	0.7
1					74	102	13	5	2	1				197	32	2.5	0.3
2								4	7	4	4			19	3	0.2	0.1
3								1	4	14	6	2		27	4	0.3	0.1
4								1		1	2			4	1	0.1	<0.1
5												1		1	0	<0.1	<0.1
6												1		1	0	<0.1	<0.1
7														0	0	0.0	
8														0	0	0.0	
9														0	0	0.0	
10													1	1	0	<0.1	<0.1
Total	35	298	35	4	74	102	13	11	13	20	12	4	1	622		7.8	
%	6	48	6	1	12	16	2	2	2	3	2	1	<1				

wfdtpntk.d25, wfdtnagk.d25

Table 26. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of Black Crappie collected in trap nets fished for 80 net-nights in Kentucky Lake (Blood River and Jonathan Creek) during October and November 2025.

Age	Inch class														Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14					
0	26	65	1	4											96	26	1.2	0.2
1				23	125	27	1	4	1						181	49	2.3	0.3
2					4	20	20	7		2	3				56	15	0.7	0.1
3							4	8	15	3	1			1	32	9	0.4	0.1
4										3	1				4	1	0.1	<0.1
5															0	0	0.0	
6															0	0	0.0	
7													1		1	0	<0.1	<0.1
8															0	0	0.0	
9															0	0	0.0	
10															0	0	0.0	
11													2		2	1	<0.1	<0.1
Total	26	65	1	27	129	47	25	19	16	8	5	3	1		372		4.7	
%	7	17	0	7	35	13	7	5	4	2	1	1	0					

wfdtpntk.d25, wfdtnagk.d25

Table 27. Crappie population parameters used to manage the population at Kentucky Lake, with values determined from fall trap netting at Blood River and Jonathan Creek.

Year	Total CPUE (fish/nn) excluding age 0					CPUE (fish/nn) age 0				Number/hr caught in creel survey				Number/hr harvested in creel survey			
	YB	RE	WC	BC	Crappie	YB	WC	BC	Crappie	YB	WC	BC	Crappie	YB	WC	BC	Crappie
2025	7.5	*3.4	3.1	3.4	6.6	0.3	2.5	2.3	4.7								
2024	5.9	*2.7	2.4	3.1	5.5	0.1	1.5	1.3	2.7								
2023	5.7	*2.1	2.1	4.1	6.2	0.1	1.6	2.6	4.2	0.0	1.2	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.6
1992	1.5*	*0.5	16.4	3.3	19.6	NA	3.1	0.3	3.3								
1991	0.7*	*0.7	12.7	3.8	16.5	NA	4.9	0.1	5.0	0.0	NA	NA	NA	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6
1990	1.9*	*1.3	14.5	1.7	16.2	NA	3.7	0.5	4.2								
1989	0.7*	*1.7	7.9	2.4	10.3	NA	20.4	1.1	21.5								
1988	1.0*	*3.6	4.3	0.9	5.2	NA	1.0	0.1	1.1								
1987	3.2*	*2.7	25.4	3.6	29.1		2.4	0.2	2.5								
1986	*0.6	*0.4	6.0	2.9	8.9		2.7	0.2	3.0								

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*Total catch including age-0

Table 28. Length frequency, density (fish/1000M³), median density, and geometric mean density (standard error given in parentheses) of each 0.5 mm class of crappie collected during nocturnal neustonic tow net sampling (66 tows) at 6 sample sites in the Jonathan Creek embayment of Kentucky Lake from March 31 - June 19, 2025. See Appendix A for sample site locations.

Date	Location	mm class														*CPUE	*Median	*Geometric Mean
		5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5	10	10.5	11	11.5			
3/31/2025	JC002															0.0	0.0	0.0
	JC003															0.0		
	JC004															0.0		
	JC006															0.0		
	JC007															0.0		
	JC005															0.0		
4/8/2025	JC002															0.0	0.0	0.0
	JC003															0.0		
	JC004															0.0		
	JC006															0.0		
	JC007															0.0		
	JC005															0.0		
4/14/2025	JC002															0.0	0.0	0.0
	JC003															0.0		
	JC004															0.0		
	JC006															0.0		
	JC007															0.0		
	JC005															0.0		
4/21/2025	JC002															0.0	0.0	0.0
	JC003															0.0		
	JC004															0.0		
	JC006															0.0		
	JC007															0.0		
	JC005															0.0		
4/28/2025	JC002							3.1								3.1	15.8	14.76
	JC003			3.3		6.7		10.0								20.0		
	JC004							14.6	3.7	10.9						29.2		
	JC006					3.2	3.2	3.2								9.6		
	JC007							41.7		26.5						72.0		
	JC005							4.1								4.1		
5/5/2025	JC002			7.8		7.8		15.7	3.9	3.9						43.0	44.5	52.60
	JC003							12.7		25.5						38.2		
	JC004					6.3		12.6		12.6		6.3		6.3		44.0		
	JC006							13.4		13.4						33.5		
	JC007							13.2	6.6	26.3		6.6				52.6		
	JC005							19.1		63.7		19.1		25.5		146.6		

Table 28 (cont).

Date	Location	mm class														*CPUE	*Median	*Geometric Mean
		5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5	10	10.5	11	11.5			
5/13/2025	JC002															0.0	26.4	17.08
	JC003															9.3		
	JC004											5.8	5.8			28.9		
	JC006							5.5				5.5		5.5		22.0		
	JC007									5.4		5.4		16.3	5.4	59.7		
	JC005									5.2				5.2	10.4	57.0		
5/19/2025	JC002															0.0	15.9	8.21
	JC003															0.0		
	JC004				6.2											18.7		
	JC006										12.2				18.3	42.6		
	JC007													5.6		11.2		
	JC005									7.1						28.3		
5/27/2025	JC002															0.0	8.8	8.50
	JC003															0.0		
	JC004							16.6	5.5		5.5	16.6	11.1			77.5		
	JC006							5.2								5.2		
	JC007											5.2		5.2		10.4		
	JC005								9.6	4.8	9.6	9.6	4.8	9.6	4.8	66.9		
6/2/2025	JC002															0.0	0.0	0.00
	JC003															0.0		
	JC004															0.0		
	JC006															0.0		
	JC007															0.0		
	JC005															0.0		
6/9/2025	JC002															0.0	0.0	0.00
	JC003															0.0		
	JC004															0.0		
	JC006															0.0		
	JC007															0.0		
	JC005															0.0		

*includes all lengths of yoy crappie collected

Table 29. Geometric mean density (#/1000m³) for pelagic larval fish captured in neuston tow nets from March 31 - June 9, 2025 (six tows per sample night). Standard errors given in parentheses. Temperature (°F) and water elevation (feet above sea level) also provided.

Day	Geometric mean (standard error)					Temp	Elevation
	Pomoxis spp.		Clupeid spp.	Lepomis spp.	Atherinid spp.		
	8.0-12.5 mm	Total catch	Total catch	Total catch	Total catch		
3/31/2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.4	355.5
4/8/2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	60.8	360.1
4/14/2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	362.3
4/21/2025	0.00	0.00	2.13 (0.80)	0.00	0.00	NA	359.2
4/28/2025	11.36 (11.12)	14.76 (10.62)	1072.97 (312.04)	0.00	0.00	NA	359.7
5/5/2025	47.32 (17.40)	52.60 (17.59)	1593.17 (412.54)	0.00	0.00	NA	359.3
5/13/2025	14.39 (6.79)	17.08 (10.00)	2956.10 (1510.92)	3.68 (1.74)	1.50 (1.73)	71.4	359.1
5/19/2025	4.93 (5.60)	8.21 (6.82)	4146.09 (1379.92)	8.15 (3.59)	0.00	75.0	358.8
5/27/2025	8.19 (12.84)	8.50 (14.56)	6872.43 (3272.11)	14.28 (14.65)	7.50 (8.81)	73.2	359.0
6/2/2025	0.00	0.00	7498.18 (11662.51)	23.70 (22.25)	42.14 (16.60)	76.8	359.1
6/9/2025	0.00	0.00	548.14 (405.06)	1.82 (5.98)	124.23 (96.93)	78.5	358.8

Table 30. Peak geometric mean density (#/1000m³) and standard errors for pelagic larval crappie captured in neuston tow nets at the Jonathan Creek embayment of Kentucky Lake from 2015-2025. Catch rates of age-0 crappie (fish/net-night) in fall trapnets and age-1 crappie from the following year from Kentucky Lake also reported.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Date	May 12	May 19	May 19	May 19	May 20	April 21	June 3	May 26	May 10	May 13	May 5
Peak density	70.5	3.9	32.0	27.7	150.2	15.1	84.8	84.8	5.6	29.8	52.6
SE	27.2	1.4	20.3	35.1	161.3	3.5	77.4	95.8	14.1	6.7	17.6
Catch age 0	4.3	0.9	1.1	3.1	9.0	1.7	6.1	5.0	1.2	6.5	5.9
Catch age 1	2.9	1.5	1.6	3.4	7.7	1.5	3.4	4.2	2.7	4.7	

Table 31. Estimated crappie hatch dates in Jonathan Creek, derived using larval fish lengths back calculated using a growth rate derived from the daily ring counts of juveniles in 2025. Hatch dates from Jonathan Creek and Blood River derived solely from daily ring counts of juveniles are also provided. "# hatch" represents the time when crappie actually hatched on the nest. "#spawned" represents the estimated time when crappie eggs were fertilized. Elevation (mean feet above sea level) and mean daily discharge (cubic feet/second) at Kentucky Dam also provided. Temperature readings (1 meter below surface) taken at Hancock Biological Station in main channel. Environmental variables were provided by TVA and Murray State University.

	Jonathan Creek				Blood River		Environmental variables		
	Back calculated estimate larval crappie	Back calculated estimate larval crappie	Juvenile daily ring count	Juvenile daily ring count	Juvenile daily ring count	Juvenile daily ring count	Elevation	Discharge (cfs)	Temp. F
	# hatch / 1000m³	# spawned / 1000m³	# hatch	# spawned	# hatch	# spawned			
9-Apr							361.05	148282	60.28
10-Apr		1.30					361.33	132641	63.14
11-Apr							361.64	114440	NA
12-Apr							362.04	83839	NA
13-Apr	1.30						362.53	67056	NA
14-Apr		2.63					362.32	68081	NA
15-Apr		10.60		1			362.42	66627	NA
16-Apr				1			362.30	67020	NA
17-Apr	2.63	2.84					361.89	75086	NA
18-Apr	10.60	2.40	1			2	361.16	94753	NA
19-Apr			1	2		4	360.36	106274	NA
20-Apr	2.84	3.22		2		4	359.73	100056	NA
21-Apr	2.40	18.85		5	2	2	359.18	75486	NA
22-Apr		17.10	2	6	4	12	359.00	55235	NA
23-Apr	3.22		2	12	4	10	358.91	57942	NA
24-Apr	18.85		5	5	2	8	358.72	59665	NA
25-Apr	17.10	7.81	6	12	12	9	358.80	60580	NA
26-Apr		2.98	12	10	10	9	359.09	60765	NA
27-Apr		1.38	5	9	8	8	359.46	60473	NA
28-Apr	7.81	2.56	12	7	9	6	359.67	60257	NA
29-Apr	2.98	1.85	10	3	9	10	359.39	60331	NA
30-Apr	1.38	1.93	9	2	8	5	359.05	60447	NA
1-May	2.56	1.64	7	2	6	2	358.94	40706	NA
2-May	1.85	1.37	3	2	10	2	359.06	23694	NA
3-May	1.93		2	1	5		358.93	46529	NA
4-May	1.64	1.54	2	1	2	2	359.07	59892	NA
5-May	1.37		2	1	2		359.32	75969	NA
6-May		1.42	1				359.42	98539	71.04
7-May	1.54		1	1	2	1	359.35	98723	69.51
8-May		1.83	1	3			359.30	81728	69.35
9-May	1.42	3.17		2		2	359.14	60801	69.44
10-May		2.01	1	1	1	1	358.87	60844	69.51

Table 31 (cont).

	Jonathan Creek				Blood River		Environmental variables		
	Back calculated estimate larval crappie	Back calculated estimate larval crappie	Juvenile daily ring count	Juvenile daily ring count	Juvenile daily ring count	Juvenile daily ring count			
	# hatch / 1000m³	# spawned / 1000m³	# hatch	# spawned	# hatch	# spawned			
							Elevation	Discharge (cfs)	Temp. F
11-May	1.83	2.03	3				358.58	60825	70.32
12-May	3.17	5.26	2		2		358.74	50710	71.38
13-May	2.01	1.34	1	4	1		359.05	52312	71.35
14-May	2.03	4.21		1			359.39	60228	71.19
15-May	5.26			1			359.54	64328	71.98
16-May	1.34		4	1			359.44	89013	72.46
17-May	4.21		1	1		1	359.31	88645	73.06
18-May			1				359.01	88253	74.57
19-May			1				358.84	87663	75.00
20-May			1		1		358.78	87559	74.77
21-May				1			358.94	90159	74.66
22-May							359	99735	74.79
23-May							359.08	88184	75.34
24-May			1				359.05	88321	74.7

Table 32. Estimated hatch dates of Black and White crappie in Jonathan Creek and Blood River, derived using daily ring counts of juveniles in 2025. "# hatch" represents the time when crappie actually hatched on the nest. Elevation (mean feet above sea level) and mean daily discharge (cubic feet/second) at Kentucky Dam also provided. Temperature readings (1 meter below surface) taken at Hancock Biological Station in main channel. Environmental variables were provided by TVA and Murray State University.

	Jonathan Creek		Blood River		Environmental variables		
	White Crappie #hatch	Black Crappie #hatch	White Crappie #hatch	Black Crappie #hatch	Elevation	Discharge (cfs)	Temp. F
18-Apr	1				361.16	94753	NA
19-Apr		1			360.36	106274	NA
20-Apr					359.73	100056	NA
21-Apr			2		359.18	75486	NA
22-Apr	2		3	1	359.00	55235	NA
23-Apr	2		4		358.91	57942	NA
24-Apr	5		2		358.72	59665	NA
25-Apr	6		11	1	358.80	60580	NA
26-Apr	12		10		359.09	60765	NA
27-Apr	5		8		359.46	60473	NA
28-Apr	10	2	9		359.67	60257	NA
29-Apr	10		8	1	359.39	60331	NA
30-Apr	8	1	8		359.05	60447	NA
1-May	7		6		358.94	40706	NA
2-May	3		10		359.06	23694	NA
3-May	2		5		358.93	46529	NA
4-May	2		2		359.07	59892	NA
5-May	2		2		359.32	75969	NA
6-May	1				359.42	98539	71.04
7-May	1		2		359.35	98723	69.51
8-May	1				359.30	81728	69.35
9-May					359.14	60801	69.44
10-May	1		1		358.87	60844	69.51
11-May	3				358.58	60825	70.32
12-May	2		2		358.74	50710	71.38
13-May	1		1		359.05	52312	71.35
14-May					359.39	60228	71.19
15-May					359.54	64328	71.98
16-May	4				359.44	89013	72.46
17-May	1				359.31	88645	73.06
18-May	1				359.01	88253	74.57
19-May	1				358.84	87663	75.00
20-May	1		1		358.78	87559	74.77
21-May					358.94	90159	74.66
22-May					359.00	99735	74.79
23-May					359.08	88184	75.34
24-May	1				359.05	88321	74.70

Table 33. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Channel, Blue, and Flathead catfish collected from Kentucky Lake in June and July 2025 using low pulse (17 PPS) electrofishing along the main river channel. A chase boat was used. A total of 4.91 hours of sampling consisting of 59- 300-second runs.

	Inch class																																	
Species	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Total	CPUE	SE					
Blue Catfish	1	9	6	2		2		2	1	1	2			2	2	3	3	3	5	7	7	5	1	2		1	67	13.6	3.9					
Channel Catfish				1																1							2	0.4	0.3					
Flathead Catfish			2		1	3	1		2	1	2	2	3	2	2	1		1	2		1	1	1				28	5.7	1.3					

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Table 34. Mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Blue, Channel, and Flathead catfish collected from Kentucky Lake during June and July 2025. Fish were collected using low pulse (17 PPS) electrofishing. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group							
	12.0-19.9 in		20.0-29.9 in		≥ 30.0 in		Total	
Blue Catfish	N	W_r	N	W_r	N	W_r	N	W_r
	8	115 (5)	38	106 (2)	1	111	47	107 (2)
Flathead Catfish	Length group							
	12.0-19.9 in		20.0-29.9 in		≥ 30.0 in		Total	
	N	W_r	N	W_r	N	W_r	N	W_r
	13	106 (2)	9	109 (2)			22	108 (1)

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Table 35. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 7.0 hours (14- 30-minute runs) of diurnal electrofishing at Lake Barkley in April 2025 at standard spring locations (Sub-Total). The Taylor Bay/Jake's Fork area is saturated with experimental bass habitat, so that additional 2.5 hour sample is presented seperately.

Experimental Site Habitat, 2010 data additional life history samples presented separately.																								
Area	Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21				
Lower																								
Donaldson Cr.	Smallmouth Bass			1	1	3	3	6		1											15	15.0	7.0	
	Spotted Bass		1					1	1		1										4	4.0	0.0	
	Largemouth Bass		11	7	15	6	9	2	3	1	5	3	4	1	3	1					71	71.0	7.0	
Fords	Largemouth Bass	2	9	20	22	11	8	2	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	97	64.7	11.7	
Middle																								
Eddy Cr.	Smallmouth Bass			2	1	1	3	1		1	1										10	4.0	3.1	
	Spotted Bass			1																	1	0.4	0.4	
	Largemouth Bass		6	13	21	8	2	6	26	24	5	10	24	15	12	7	5	1	1	1	187	74.8	7.2	
Little River	Smallmouth Bass		1		2		1				1	1	1			1			1		9	4.5	2.2	
	Spotted Bass							1	1												2	1.0	1.0	
	Largemouth Bass		7	20	17	10	10	2	8	12	6	5	3	7	9	3	1	1	3	1	125	62.5	18.0	
Sub-Total	Smallmouth Bass		1	3	4	4	7	7		2	2	1	1			1			1		34	4.9	1.9	
	Spotted Bass		1	1				2	2		1										7	1.0	0.5	
	Largemouth Bass	2	33	60	75	35	29	12	38	40	17	21	33	25	26	15	8	3	5	3	480	68.6	5.9	
Experimental Habitat																								
Taylor Bay/Jake's Fork	Smallmouth Bass			1	3																4	1.6	1.0	
	Largemouth Bass		9	20	11	6	10	1	6	11	6	7	2	6	3	2	2				102	40.8	3.0	

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Table 36. Spring diurnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) of each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Lake Barkley during late April/early May since 2016 at standard spring locations. Mean length at capture of age-3 fish also provided.

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture	Mean length age 3 at capture***	Length group													
			Age 1		<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0 -14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in		Total	
			CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025			33.7	4.8	29.3	4.4	17.0	2.4	10.1	1.9	12.1	2.4	1.1	0.4	68.6	5.9
2024	14	14.4	63.8	6.3	51.7	5.2	17.4	2.3	13.2	3.0	13.4	2.4	0.4	0.2	95.6	10.2
2023			23.7	2.9	16.6	1.8	13.7	2.4	18.2	3.0	10.6	1.4	0.9	0.3	59.1	1.2
2022			18.7	2.9	15.1	2.9	9.3	1.6	12.8	2.0	10.7	2.0	1.3	0.4	47.9	5.0
2021			41.7	4.5	35.7	4.2	9.4	1.4	11.8	2.6	12.2	2.5	0.4	0.2	69.1	6.1
2020*			2.5	0.9	2.8	1.0	1.7	0.6	6.5	2.0	9.6	1.3	0.5	0.2	20.7	3.2
2019**	12.9	13.1	14.6	4.0	11.7	3.5	8.7	2.4	16.9	3.9	16.0	3.1	1.5	0.7	53.3	10.4
2018			10.9	1.4	10.8	1.4	11.0	2.2	5.7	1.1	17.4	2.9	1.1	0.4	44.9	5.8
2017			26.5	5.1	19.0	3.8	11.7	2.5	9.7	1.3	26.8	3.5	1.7	0.5	67.2	6.2
2016			10.8	1.8	6.6	1.2	6.0	1.2	14.9	2.3	22.2	3.2	1.0	0.4	49.7	4.9
Average	13.5	13.7	24.7		19.9		10.6		12.0		15.1		1.0		57.6	

(Revised_Barkley_Bass_Database.xlsx)

Data is available since 1985 in previous annual reports

* Only one dipper was used due to covid19 protocols in 2020

** Back-calculated fall age data used in 2015 and 2019

*** Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the spring sample

Table 37. PSD and RSD₁₅ values calculated for Largemouth Bass collected during 7.0 hours (14- 30-minutes runs) of spring diurnal electrofishing at each area of Lake Barkley in April 2025 at standard spring locations. 95% confidence intervals are shown in parentheses.

Area	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Donaldson	32	53 (± 18)	16 (± 13)
Fords	33	58 (± 17)	39 (± 17)
Eddy Creek	139	58 (± 8)	30 (± 8)
Little River	71	55 (± 12)	35 (± 11)
Total	275	57 (± 6)	31 (± 5)

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Table 38. Lake specific assessment for Largemouth Bass collected at Lake Barkley from 2016-2025. This table includes the parameter estimates and the individual scores as well as the total scores and assessment ratings. The final two columns list the instantaneous mortality rate (Z) and the annual mortality (A) for years during which a full age sample was conducted.

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture	Mean length age 3 at capture***	CPUE age 1	Length group			Total score	Assessment rating	Z	A
				12.0-14.9 in CPUE	≥15.0 in CPUE	≥20.0 in CPUE				
2025	14.0	14.4	33.7	10.1	12.1	1.1				
Score	4		3	1	1	1	10	F		
2024	14.0	14.4	63.8	13.2	13.4	0.4			0.591	44.6
Score	4		4	1	1	1	11	F		
2023	13.1	13.1	23.7	18.2	10.6	0.9				
Score	3		3	1	1	1	9	F		
2022	13.1	13.1	18.7	12.8	10.7	1.3				
Score	3		2	1	1	1	8	F		
2021	13.1	13.1	41.7	11.8	12.2	0.4				
Score	3		3	1	1	1	9	F		
2020*	13.1	13.1	2.5	6.5	9.6	0.5				
Score	3		1	1	1	1	7	P		
2019**	13.1	13.1	14.6	16.9	16.0	1.5			0.378	31.4
Score	3		2	1	1	2	9	F		
2018	13.5	13.6	10.9	5.7	17.4	1.1				
Score	4		1	1	1	1	8	F		
2017	13.5	13.6	26.5	9.7	26.8	1.7				
Score	4		3	1	3	2	13	G		
2016	13.5	13.6	10.8	14.9	22.2	1.0				
Score	4		1	1	2	1	9	F		
Average	13.5	13.7	24.7	12.0	15.1	1.0	9.3		0.484	38.0

Older data is listed in previous annual reports.

(Revised _Barkley_bass_Database.xlsx)

* Only one dipper was used due to covid19 protocols in 2020

** Used back calculated lengths from fall

*** Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the spring sample

Table 39. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 6.0 hours of diurnal electrofishing (12-30-minute runs) for black bass in each area of Lake Barkley in October 2025. Sub-Total uses only data collected from Little River and Eddy Creek for historical comparison.

Area / Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
Eddy Creek																					
Smallmouth Bass		2	5	5			2	2		4	4			1	2				27	13.5	1.9
Spotted Bass			1																1	0.5	0.5
Largemouth Bass	1	12	19	26	32	9	4	25	38	49	62	31	16	12	8	6	4	3	357	178.5	8.5
Little River																					
Smallmouth Bass		2	4	6	1			3	1		2	3	1	1			4		28	14.0	6.4
Spotted Bass		2	3	3		1	1												10	5.0	2.5
Largemouth Bass		7	13	10	18	5	2	12	18	19	17	20	14	6	9	4	3	1	178	89.0	6.6
Sub-Total																					
Smallmouth Bass		4	9	11	1		2	5	1	4	6	3	1	2	2		4		55	13.8	3.1
Spotted Bass		2	4	3		1	1												11	2.8	1.5
Largemouth Bass	1	19	32	36	50	14	6	37	56	68	79	51	30	18	17	10	7	4	535	133.8	17.6
Taylor Bay/Jake Fork Bay																					
Smallmouth Bass		3	6	3								2							14	7.0	2.1
Largemouth Bass		34	24	21	9	4	2	7	7	16	9	14	1	2	1	1			152	76.0	11.3
Total																					
Smallmouth Bass		7	15	14	1		2	5	1	4	6	5	1	2	2		4		69	11.5	2.3
Spotted Bass		2	4	3		1	1												11	1.8	1.0
Largemouth Bass	1	53	56	57	59	18	8	44	63	84	88	65	31	20	18	11	7	4	687	114.5	14.5

wfdwrb.d25, wfdwrb1.d25

Table 40. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Largemouth and Smallmouth bass collected during 6.0 hours of diurnal electrofishing (12- 30-minute runs) for black bass in each area of Lake Barkley in October 2025. Sub-Total uses only data collected from Little River and Eddy Creek for historical comparison. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group						Total	
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
		No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
Largemouth Bass	Eddy Creek	113	94 (1)	108	92 (1)	33	97 (2)	254	93 (1)
	Little River	51	96 (1)	51	97 (1)	23	102 (2)	125	97 (1)
	Sub-Total	164	94 (1)	159	94 (1)	56	99 (1)	379	95 (<1)
	Taylor Bay/Jake Fork Bay	32	90 (2)	24	88 (2)	4	90 (3)	60	89 (1)
	Total	196	94 (1)	183	93 (1)	60	98 (1)	439	94 (<1)

Species	Area	Length group						Total	
		7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in			
		No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
Smallmouth Bass	Eddy Creek	4	89 (5)	8	85 (2)	3	84 (12)	15	86 (3)
	Little River	4	94 (6)	5	93 (3)	6	80 (2)	15	88 (3)
	Sub-Total	8	91 (4)	13	88 (2)	9	82 (4)	30	87 (2)
	Taylor Bay/Jake Fork Bay	0		2	95 (8)	0		2	95 (8)
	Total	8	91 (4)	15	89 (2)	9	82 (4)	32	88 (2)

wfdwrb.d25, wfdwrb1.d25

Table 41. CPUE (fish/hr) and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected in the fall and CPUE of age-1 Largemouth Bass collected the following spring during diurnal electrofishing at Lake Barkley.

Year class	Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ≥5.0 in ^A		Age 1 ^B	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	5.5	0.1	38.3	7.5	25.3	4.6		
2024	5.5	0.1	71.5	8.2	52.8	6.6	33.7	4.8
2023	5.0	0.1	123.7	19.4	57.1	13.6	63.8	6.3
2022	3.9	0.1	80.3	12.6	12.8	1.7	23.7	2.9
2021	5.1	0.1	47.5	8.6	23.0	3.3	18.7	2.9
2020	4.9	0.1	99.4	15.3	42.5	10.0	41.7	4.5
2019	4.1	0.1	98.7	17.5	16.9	2.8	2.5*	0.9*
2018	6.2	0.2	11.4	2.8	8.6	1.7	14.6	4.0
2017	4.9	0.1	26.0	5.2	11.1	3.4	10.9	1.4
2016	5.5	0.1	22.3	4.7	12.6	3.5	26.5	5.1
2015	5.1	0.1	39.1	8.9	17.5	4.4	10.8	1.8
Average	5.1		59.8		25.5		24.7	

^A Data collected by fall (October) diurnal electrofishing. Mean lengths were determined by analysis of otoliths, removed from a subsample of LMB <12.0 in.

^B Data collected during the following spring (April/May) diurnal electrofishing sample.

* Only one dipper used because of covid19 protocols in spring 2020

wfdwrb.dxx, wfdwrb1.dxx, wfdpsdb.dxx

Table 42. CPUE (fish/hr) and mean length (in) of age-0 Smallmouth Bass collected in the fall and CPUE of age-1 Smallmouth Bass collected the following spring during diurnal electrofishing at Lake Barkley.

Year class	Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ≥5.0 in ^A		Age 1 ^B	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.8	0.2	6.3	1.6	3.0	0.9		
2024	5.1	0.1	7.5	2.2	4.2	1.5	1.1	0.5
2023	4.5	0.1	24.9	7.6	7.0	2.5	5.9	1.6
2022	3.9	0.1	22.0	6.4	2.0	0.9	3.8	1.1
2021	4.5	0.1	24.5	6.5	6.5	2.6	1.2	0.5
2020	4.5	0.1	42.5	20.7	13.8	5.8	3.3	1.0
2019	4.1	0.1	18.9	3.6	2.4	0.7	0.5*	0.3*
Average	4.5		20.9		5.6		2.6	

^A Data collected by fall (October) diurnal electrofishing. Mean lengths were determined by analysis of otoliths, removed from a subsample of SMB <12.0 in.

^B Data collected during the following spring (April/May) diurnal electrofishing sample.

* Only one dipper used because of covid19 protocols in spring 2020

wfdwrb1.dxx, wfdpsdb.dxx

Table 43. Mean fall lengths of age-0, fall catch rates of age-0, fall catch rates of age-0 ≥ 5.0 in., and catch rates of age-1 from the following spring for Largemouth Bass in Eddy Creek, Little River, and Taylor Bay.

Year	Eddy Bay								Little River								Taylor Bay							
	Mean length		CPUE		CPUE age 0		CPUE		Mean length		CPUE		CPUE age 0		CPUE		Mean length		CPUE		CPUE age 0		CPUE	
	age 0	SE	age 0	SE	≥ 5.0 in	SE	age 1	SE	age 0	SE	age 0	SE	≥ 5.0 in	SE	age 1	SE	age 0	SE	age 0	SE	≥ 5.0 in	SE	age 1	SE
2025	5.5	0.1	49.5	12.7	33.5	6.6			5.6	0.2	27.0	4.7	17.0	3.0			4.6	0.1	45.0	11.7	16.0	6.8		
2024	5.5	0.1	79.7	12.8	61.5	7.2	19.2	3.3	5.5	0.1	65.0	11.4	45.5	10.8	32.5	12.8	5.4	0.1	100.2	5.0	57.2	2.7	22.8	2.4
2023	5.1	0.1	158.4	20.9	81.4	18.8	56.0	12.5	4.8	0.1	88.6	21.9	32.4	8.8	41.8	9.5	5.0	0.1	108.5	10.8	45.0	3.1	56.8	3.7
2022	3.7	0.1	107.5	12.6	11.0	1.3	22.4	1.0	4.2	0.1	52.5	8.7	14.0	2.8	17.5	4.6	4.5	0.1	68.0	7.2	18.0	3.7	22.9	3.2
2021	5.2	0.1	42.0	9.7	23.0	6.0	14.4	2.2	5.0	0.1	53.0	15.3	23.0	3.7	9.3	1.4	4.9	0.1	90.0	9.1	35.5	8.8		
2020	4.9	0.1	131.0	10.5	61.0	14.5	36.1	2.0	4.6	0.1	67.0	18.1	23.0	4.0	8.3	3.2								
Average	5.0		94.7		45.2		29.6		5.0		58.9		25.8		19.2		4.9		82.3		34.3		34.2	

*Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the entire sample from each embayment.

Table 44. Mean fall lengths of age-0, fall catch rates of age-0, fall catch rates of age-0 ≥ 5.0 in., and catch rates of age-1 from the following spring for Smallmouth Bass in Eddy Creek, Little River, and Taylor Bay.

Year	Eddy Bay								Little River								Taylor Bay							
	Mean length		CPUE		CPUE age 0		CPUE		Mean length		CPUE		CPUE age 0		CPUE		Mean length		CPUE		CPUE age 0		CPUE	
	age 0	SE	age 0	SE	≥ 5.0 in	SE	age 1	SE	age 0	SE	age 0	SE	≥ 5.0 in	SE	age 1	SE	age 0	SE	age 0	SE	≥ 5.0 in	SE	age 1	SE
2025	4.6	0.2	6.0	0.8	2.5	1.0			4.9	0.2	6.5	3.4	3.5	1.5			4.5	0.2	6.0	1.6	1.5	1.0		
2024	5.1	0.1	8.5	4.1	4.5	2.6	1.2	1.2	5.2	0.2	6.5	1.9	3.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	5.2	0.1	10.0	4.7	7.0	3.7	1.6	1.0
2023	4.4	0.1	16.0	3.2	5.5	2.9	1.6	1.1	4.4	0.1	33.6	14.6	8.4	4.3	5.2	2.5	4.9	0.1	19.5	10.1	8.5	4.4	4.0	1.4
2022	3.9	0.2	15.0	7.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	3.8	0.1	29.0	10.0	2.0	1.2	4.8	1.0	4.2	0.1	25.0	10.3	4.5	1.9	8.4	4.0
2021	4.3	0.2	12.4	6.1	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.5	4.6	0.1	36.7	7.9	11.2	3.6	0.8	0.8	4.9	0.1	13.5	2.1	6.5	1.3		
2020	4.4	0.2	16.0	1.8	4.5	2.4	2.0	0.6	4.5	0.1	68.0	39.2	22.0	9.9	0.7	0.7								
Average	4.47		12.3		3.5		1.4		4.57		30.0		8.4		2.6		4.75		14.8		5.6		4.7	

*Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the entire sample from each embayment.

Table 45. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of each inch class of White and Black crappie collected by trap nets (120 net-nights) at Lake Barkley in October-November 2025. Sub-Total is shown for comparison with historical data which included only Little River and Donaldson Creek.

Area	Species	Inch class												Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
Little River	White Crappie	37	211	272	110	24	1	2	11	10	7	6	2	693	17.3	3.7
	Black Crappie	1	35	10		3	5	5	13	2		1		75	1.9	0.5
Donaldson Creek	White Crappie	31	170	94	27	3	7	2	2	8	2			346	8.7	1.8
	Black Crappie	10	45	18	20	48	24	7	3	1	2	1		179	4.5	0.9
Sub-Total	White Crappie	68	381	366	137	27	8	4	13	18	9	6	2	1,039	13.0	2.1
	Black Crappie	11	80	28	20	51	29	12	16	3	2	2		254	3.2	0.5
Crooked Creek	White Crappie	39	180	36	33	107	21	11	27	53	12	10	1	530	13.3	2.0
	Black Crappie	13	94	5	25	68	27	25	11	5	2	1		276	6.9	1.2
Total	White Crappie	107	561	402	170	134	29	15	40	71	21	16	3	1,569	13.1	1.6
	Black Crappie	24	174	33	45	119	56	37	27	8	4	3		530	4.4	0.6

wfdtpntb.d25, wfdtpnb1.d25

Table 46. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Black and White crappie collected by trap nets (120 net-nights) at Lake Barkley in October-November 2025.

Species	Area	Length group							
		5.0-7.9 in		8.0-9.9 in		≥10.0 in		Total	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
White Crappie	Little River	91	87 (1)	13	100 (3)	25	103 (2)	129	91 (1)
	Donaldson Bay	29	88 (3)	4	104 (3)	10	110 (2)	43	95 (2)
	Crooked Creek	105	85 (1)	38	100 (1)	76	104 (1)	219	95 (1)
	Total	225	86 (1)	55	101 (1)	111	105 (1)	391	94 (1)

Species	Area	Length group							
		5.0-7.9 in		8.0-9.9 in		≥10.0 in		Total	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
Black Crappie	Little River	8	88 (3)	18	102 (2)	3	105 (4)	29	98 (2)
	Donaldson Bay	69	91 (1)	10	102 (2)	4	106 (6)	83	93 (1)
	Crooked Creek	98	89 (1)	35	96 (1)	8	103 (1)	141	92 (1)
	Total	175	90 (1)	63	99 (1)	15	104 (2)	253	93 (1)

wfdtpntb.d25

Table 47. Crappie population parameters from fall trapnetting used to manage the population at Lake Barkley for 2016-2025. To allow for historical comparisons, only data from Little River and Donaldson Creek are presented.

Year	Total CPUE (fish/nn) excluding age 0			CPUE (fish/nn) age 2			Mean length (in) age 2 at capture				CPUE (fish/nn) ≥8.0 in			CPUE (fish/nn) age 1			CPUE (fish/nn) ≥10.0 in		
	WC	BC	Crappie	WC	BC	Crappie	WC	BC	Crappie	Crappie*	WC	BC	Crappie	WC	BC	Crappie	WC	BC	Crappie
2025	1.2	1.6	2.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	10.2	9.9	10.2	10.2	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.9	1.5	2.4	0.4	0.1	0.5
2024	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	11.4	10.4	11.1	11.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.3
2023	3.3	0.8	4.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	11.1	10.3	10.9	10.8	3.0	0.6	3.6	2.6	0.8	3.4	0.8	0.0	0.8
2022	7.7	0.5	8.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	11.3	10.9	11.2	11.2	1.6	0.2	1.8	7.4	0.4	7.8	0.5	0.1	0.5
2021	3.8	0.5	4.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	11.1	9.6	10.5	10.5	2.1	0.3	2.4	3.2	0.3	3.5	0.7	0.1	0.8
2020	2.6	0.8	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	10.7	10.4	10.5	10.7	1.5	0.4	1.8	2.4	0.7	3.1	0.3	0.1	0.4
2019	3.5	0.8	4.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	10.1	9.3	9.7	10.0	0.7	0.3	1.0	3.1	0.5	3.6	0.4	0.2	0.5
2018	1.8	0.5	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	11.8	10.9	11.5	11.5	1.1	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.1	0.6
2017	1.5	1.6	3.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	11.2	9.9	10.7	10.5	1.4	1.0	2.4	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.0	0.3	1.3
2016	6.2	3.5	9.7	2.0	0.6	2.6	10.6	9.5	10.3	9.9	3.6	1.3	4.9	4.1	2.6	6.7	1.4	0.4	1.8
Average	3.2	1.1	4.3	0.5	0.2	0.7	10.9	10.1	10.7	10.6	1.6	0.5	2.1	2.6	0.9	3.5	0.6	0.1	0.8

*Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the whole fall trapnet sample

Data is available from 1985 in previous annual reports.

Revised_Barkley_Crappie_Database

Table 48. Proportional stock density (PSD) and relative stock density (RSD₁₀) of White and Black crappie collected by trap nets (120 net-nights) at Lake Barkley in October-November 2025. Sub-Total uses only data collected from Little River and Donaldson Creek. Numbers in parentheses represent 95% confidence intervals.

Location	Species	≥ 5.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₀
Little River	White Crappie	173	22 (± 6)	14 (± 5)
	Black Crappie	29	72 (± 17)	10 (± 11)
Donaldson	White Crappie	51	27 (± 12)	20 (± 11)
	Black Crappie	106	13 (± 6)	4 (± 4)
Sub-Total	White Crappie	224	23 (± 6)	16 (± 5)
	Black Crappie	135	26 (± 7)	5 (± 4)
Crooked Creek	White Crappie	275	41 (± 6)	28 (± 5)
	Black Crappie	164	27 (± 7)	5(± 3)
Total	White Crappie	499	33 (± 4)	22 (± 4)
	Black Crappie	299	26 (± 5)	5 (± 2)

wfdtpntb.d25, wfdtpnb1.d25

Table 49. Mean back-calculated length (in) at each annulus of White Crappie including the range in length at each age and the 95% confidence interval of each age group. Otoliths were collected from Lake Barkley (Little River, Donaldson Creek, and Crooked Creek) in October-November 2025.

Year class	N	Age			
		1	2	3	4
2024	84	5.3			
2023	38	4.8	7.6		
2022	10	4.2	8.9	10.9	
2021	5	4.2	7.7	10.8	12.0
Mean	137	5.0	7.9	10.8	12.0
Smallest		3.0	5.1	8.9	11.2
Largest		8.8	10.8	12.9	13.0
SE		0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Low 95% CI		4.8	7.4	10.4	11.4
High 95% CI		5.2	8.4	11.3	12.6

*Intercept = 0

wfdtnagb.d25

Table 50. Mean back-calculated length (in) at each annulus of Black Crappie including the range in length at each age and the 95% confidence interval of each age group. Otoliths were collected from Lake Barkley (Little River, Donaldson Creek, and Crooked Creek) in October-November 2025.

Year class	N	Age			
		1	2	3	4
2024	103	5.1			
2023	10	4.7	8.0		
2022	5	4.3	6.1	7.6	
2021	1	5.2	8.5	11.0	11.7
Mean	119	5.0	7.4	8.2	11.7
Smallest		3.2	5.1	6.8	11.7
Largest		9.2	10.1	11.0	11.7
SE		0.1	0.4	0.8	
Low 95% CI		4.9	6.5	6.7	
High 95% CI		5.2	8.3	9.6	

*Intercept = 0

wfdtnagb.d25

Table 51. Von Bertalanffy growth curve parameters, mean length (in) at capture, and standard error (SE) of Black and White crappie. Otoliths were collected from Lake Barkley (Little River, Donaldson Creek, and Crooked Creek) in fall 2025.

Species	N	Mean length at capture								Von Bertalanffy growth parameters		
		Age at capture								L _{inf} (in)	K	t ₀
		1	SE	2	SE	3	SE	4	SE			
Crappie spp.	2099	7.4	0.1	10.2	0.3	11.3	0.6	12.8	0.3	14.795	0.413	-0.708
Black Crappie	530	7.3	0.1	9.8	0.8	9.5		12.5				
White Crappie	1569	7.6	0.2	10.4	0.3	12.3	0.4	13.0	0.5	14.277	0.572	-0.326

wfdtnagb.d25, wfdtpntb.d25

Table 52. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of White Crappie collected during 120 net-nights at Lake Barkley (Little River, Donaldson Creek, and Crooked Creek) in October-November 2025. Little River and Donaldson Creek also shown separately for historical comparison.

Little River and Donaldson Creek

Age	Inch class												Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
0	68	381	366	112	13	1							941	91	11.8	2.0
1				25	14	5	3	9	13	3			72	7	0.9	0.1
2						2	1	4	5	4	3		19	2	0.2	0.1
3										2	2	1	5	<1	0.1	<0.1
4											1	1	2	<1	<0.1	<0.1
Total	68	381	366	137	27	8	4	13	18	9	6	2	1,039		13.0	2.1
%	7	37	35	13	3	1	<1	1	2	1	1	<1				

Lake Barkley Total

Age	Inch class												Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
0	107	561	402	139	64	2							1,275	81	10.6	1.5
1				31	70	19	12	27	51	7			217	14	1.8	0.2
2						8	3	13	20	10	7		61	4	0.5	0.1
3										4	6	1	11	1	0.1	<0.1
4											3	2	5	<1	<0.1	<0.1
Total	107	561	402	170	134	29	15	40	71	21	16	3	1,569		13.1	1.6
%	7	36	26	11	9	2	1	3	5	1	1	<1				

wfdtpntb.d25, wfdtpnb1.d25, wfdtnagb.d25

Table 53. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of Black Crappie collected during 120 net-nights at Lake Barkley (Little River, Donaldson Creek, and Crooked Creek) in October-November 2025. Little River and Donaldson Creek also shown separately for historical comparison.

Little River and Donaldson Creek

Age	Inch class											Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
0	11	80	28	9								128	50	1.6	0.3
1				11	51	27	11	12	3		1	116	46	1.5	0.3
2						2	1	1		1	1	6	2	0.1	<0.1
3								3				3	1	<0.1	<0.1
4											1	1	<1	<0.1	<0.1
Total	11	80	28	20	51	29	12	16	3	1	3	254		3.2	0.5
%	4	31	11	8	20	11	5	6	1	<1	1				

Lake Barkley Total

Age	Inch class											Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
0	24	174	33	20								251	47	2.1	0.3
1				25	119	51	35	22	7		1	260	49	2.2	0.3
2						5	2	1	1	3	1	13	2	0.1	<0.1
3								4		1		5	1	0.0	<0.1
4											1	1	<1	<0.1	<0.1
Total	24	174	33	45	119	56	37	27	8	4	3	530		4.4	0.6
%	5	33	6	8	22	11	7	5	2	1	1				

wfdtpntb.d25, wfdtpnb1.d25, wfdtnagb.d25

Table 54. Lake specific assessment for crappie collected at Lake Barkley (Little River and Donaldson Creek) from 2016-2025. This table includes the parameter estimates and the individual scores as well as the total scores and assessment ratings. The final columns list the instantaneous mortality (Z) and annual mortality (A).

Year	CPUE age 1 and older	CPUE age 1	CPUE age 0	CPUE ≥8.0 in	Mean length age 2 at capture	*Mean length age 2 at capture	Total score	Assessment rating	Z	A
2025	2.8	2.4	13.4	1.1	10.2	10.2			1.44	76.3
Score	1	2	4	1	2		10	F		
2024	0.9	0.6	7.3	0.7	11.1	11.1			1.05	65
Score	1	1	3	1	4		10	F		
2023	4.1	3.4	2.5	3.6	10.9	10.8			1.14	67.9
Score	2	2	2	2	3		11	F		
2022	8.1	7.8	8.5	1.8	11.2	11.2			2.59	92.5
Score	4	4	4	1	4		17	G		
2021	4.3	3.5	16.2	2.4	10.5	10.5			1.25	71.4
Score	2	2	4	1	2		11	F		
2020	3.4	3.1	9.8	1.8	10.5	10.7			1.59	79.7
Score	1	2	4	1	2		10	F		
2019	4.3	3.6	17.0	1.0	9.7	10.0			1.6	79.8
Score	2	2	4	1	1		10	F		
2018	2.3	2.0	7.6	1.3	11.5	11.5			1.03	64.4
Score	1	2	3	1	4		11	F		
2017	3.1	1.7	7.9	2.4	10.7	10.5			0.95	61.3
Score	1	1	3	1	3		9	F		
2016	9.7	6.7	1.5	4.9	10.3	10.0			1.472	77.0
Score	4	4	1	3	2		14	G		
Average	4.3	3.5	9.2	2.1	10.7	10.7	11.3		1.411	73.53

*Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the entire fall trapnet sample
(Revised_Barkley_Crappie_Database.xlsx)

Table 55. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Channel, Blue, and Flathead catfish collected from Lake Barkley in June-July 2025 using low pulse (17 PPS) electrofishing along the main lake river channel. A chase boat was used during a total of 5.0 hours of sampling (60- 300-second runs).

	Inch class																																		Total	CPUE	SE
Species	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34						
Blue Catfish	10	66	67	26	8	10	32	34	37	48	44	29	16	15	8	6	8	13	5	7	5	7	4	2		1		1	1			510	102.0	18.3			
Channel Catfish	1	5	3	1							3																					13	2.6	0.9			
Flathead Catfish						2	1	1	1				1		1	2		2		2	2			1	1	1		2	1		1	22	4.4	1.2			

wfdcatb.d25

Table 56. Relative weight (W_r) of each length group of Blue, Channel, and Flathead catfish collected from Lake Barkley during June-July 2025. Fish were collected using low pulse (15 PPS) electrofishing.

Species	Length group							
Blue Catfish	12.0-19.9 in		20.0-29.9 in		≥ 30.0 in		Total	
	N	W_r	N	W_r	N	W_r	N	W_r
	198	103 (1)	51	101 (1)	2	102 (8)	251	102 (1)
Channel Catfish	11.0-15.9 in		16.0-23.9 in		≥ 24.0 in		Total	
	N	W_r	N	W_r	N	W_r	N	W_r
	3	112 (8)	0		0		3	112 (8)
Flathead Catfish	12.0-19.9 in		20.0-29.9 in		≥ 30.0 in		Total	
	N	W_r	N	W_r	N	W_r	N	W_r
	5	83 (3)	9	100 (2)	4	101 (3)	18	95 (2)

wfdcatb.d25

Table 57. Fishery statistics derived from a creel survey at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (75.2 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

<u>Fishing Trips</u>			
	No. of fishing trips (per acre)	10,355	(138)
<u>Fishing Pressure</u>			
	Total angler-hours (SE)	28,716	(1127)
	Angler-hours/acre	381.9	
<u>Catch / Harvest</u>			
	No. of fish caught (SE)	97,767	(18,203)
	No. of fish harvested (SE)	67,532	(14,844)
	Lb of fish harvested	125,361	
<u>Harvest Rates</u>			
	Fish/hour	2.4	
	Fish/acre	898.0	
	Pounds/acre	1,667.0	
<u>Catch Rates</u>			
	Fish/hour	3.4	
	Fish/acre	1,300.1	
<u>Miscellaneous Characteristics (%)</u>			
	Male	91.4	
	Female	8.6	
	Resident	75.1	
	Non-resident	24.9	
<u>Method (%)</u>			
	Still fishing	14.0	
	Casting	54.6	
	Fly Fishing	0	
	Trolling	0.0	
	Spider Rigging	0.0	
	Snagging	1.1	
	Bow Fishing	19.68	
	Drifting	10.7	
<u>Mode (%)</u>			
	Boat	24.5	
	Bank	75.5	
	Dock/Pier	0.0	

Table 58. Length distribution for each species of fish harvested or released (lengths of released fish were estimated by anglers) at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (75.2 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

		Inch class																									
Species		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Largemouth Bass	H														26			25									
	R						36	36		135		291	364	291	73	36	73										
Smallmouth Bass	H														29	29											
	R					131	30	65		160	135	30		30	89			30	28								
Spotted Bass	H																										
	R						38			38																	
White Crappie	H																										
	R								22																		
Black Crappie	H												22														
	R																										
Bluegill	H					37	37	129	110	146																	
	R			85	28	142	28	85	28	29																	
Redear Sunfish	H				45		45	59			14																
	R																										
Green Sunfish	H																										
	R			29																							
Channel Catfish	H											21		165	247	288	41	103		62				62			
	R							39		39														39			
Blue Catfish	H					38			76	304	228	722	380	1,159	570	1,007	361	1,368	304	1,111	399	494	171	627	228	228	
	R			17	34			258	120	258		378	292	120	120	309	34	86	86	155	86	52	137	103	34		
Flathead Catfish	H											20						20									
	R																							14			
White Bass	H				113		94		113	432		432	226	132	188	75	18										
	R			26		338	234	780	546	832	546	494	806	572	234	52		28									
Yellow Bass	H						186			80	131																
	R			751	578	607	289	433	549	318	549	87	58		58												
Striped Bass	H									17	17	17	17		50			15									
	R			54	54	27		27	134	376	537	1,503	161	161	617			134		134		26					
Hybrid Striped Bass	H													27	26												
	R				65					420					32	31											
Yellow Perch	H																										
	R												47														
Drum	H											54				35											
	R							38	69	23	84	23	184	252	505		38		92				37		46		
Skipjack Herring	H			213	271	658	464	1,006	1,548	2,244	3,812	4,431	5,979	5,948	4,760	2,728	1,857	1,799	1,896	697							
	R					102	254	864	636	788	229	864	76	559	51	330		51									
Shad	H		38		613	728	460	38		115		77										37					
	R	52	77	77	26	490	155	129			129	129															
Common Carp	H																										
	R																									15	

Table 58 (cont).

Species	Inch class																								Total
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50+	
Largemouth Bass	H																								51
	R																								1,335
Smallmouth Bass	H																								58
	R																								728
Spotted Bass	H																								0
	R																								76
White Crappie	H																								0
	R																								22
Black Crappie	H																								22
	R																								0
Bluegill	H																								459
	R																								425
Redear Sunfish	H																								163
	R																								0
Green Sunfish	H																								0
	R																								29
Channel Catfish	H	41																							1,030
	R																								117
Blue Catfish	H	19	285	38	171	19	76		19		22														10,424
	R	34		52	34		17	17		34						34									2,901
Flathead Catfish	H											20													60
	R																								14
White Bass	H																								1,823
	R																								5,488
Yellow Bass	H																								397
	R																								4,277
Striped Bass	H																								133
	R																								3,945
Hybrid Striped Bass	H																								53
	R																								548
Yellow Perch	H																								0
	R																								47
Drum	H																								89
	R	46		23						22															1,482
Skipjack Herring	H																								40,311
	R																								4,804
Shad	H																								2,106
	R																								1,264
Common Carp	H																								0
	R																								15

Table 58 (cont).

[illegible]

Table 58 (cont).

[illegible]

Table 59. Fish harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (75.2 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

	Black bass group	Largemouth Bass	Smallmouth Bass	Spotted Bass	Catfish group	Channel Catfish	Flathead Catfish	Blue Catfish	Panfish group	Bluegill	Redear Sunfish	Green Sunfish	Morone group	White Bass	Yellow Bass	Striped Bass	Hybrid Striped Bass
No. caught	2,251	1,387	787	77	14,597	1,148	75	13,326	1,078	885	164	29	16,668	7,312	4,674	4,079	603
(per acre)	(29.9)	(18.4)	(10.5)	(1.0)	(194.1)	(15.3)	(1.0)	(177.2)	(14.3)	(11.8)	(2.2)	(0.4)	(221.7)	(97.2)	(62.2)	(54.2)	(8.0)
No. harvested	110	52	58	0	11,564	1,030	60	10,426	623	459	164	0	2,408	1,823	398	133	54
(per acre)	(1.5)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(153.8)	(13.7)	(0.8)	(138.6)	(8.3)	(6.1)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(32.0)	(24.2)	(5.3)	(1.8)	(0.7)
% of total no. harvested	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	17.1	1.5	0.1	15.4	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	3.6	2.7	0.6	0.2	0.1
Lb. harvested	222	120	102	0	24,004	1,520	315	22,138	205	164	42	0	1,500	1,199	85	133	83
(per acre)	(2.9)	(1.6)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(319.2)	(20.2)	(4.2)	(294.4)	(2.7)	(2.2)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(19.9)	(15.9)	(1.1)	(1.8)	(1.1)
% of total lb. harvested	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	19.1	1.2	0.3	17.7	0.2	0.1	(T)	0.0	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mean length (in)		16.5	15.5			16.1	21.5	19.2			7.2			12.8	8.8	13.6	14.5
Mean weight (lb)		2.4	1.8			1.4	4.2	2.9			0.3			0.9	0.3	1.1	1.5
No. of fishing trips for that species	356				2,852				80				978				
% of all trips	3.8				27.6				0.8				9.5				
Hours fished for that species	988				7,908				221.16				2712				
(per acre)	(13.1)				(105.2)				(2.9)				(36.1)				
No. harvested fishing for that species	0				10,179				415				887				
Lb harvested fishing for that species	0				21,602				151				830				
No./hour harvested fishing for that species	0.0				1.3				1.9				0.3				
% success fishing for that species	0.0				48.9				75.0				26.3				

T = < 0.05

Table 59 (cont.).

	Invasive carp group	Silver Carp	Bighead Carp	Grass Carp	Sauger	Drum	Gar	Skipjack Herring	Paddlefish	Anything
No. caught	10,144	9,144	648	352	0	1,572	2,354	45,116	201	
(per acre)	(134.9)	(121.6)	(8.6)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(20.9)	(31.3)	(599.9)	(2.7)	
No. harvested	7,920	7,045	538	337	0	149	2,082	40,312	165	
(per acre)	(105.3)	(93.7)	(7.2)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(27.7)	(536.1)	(2.2)	
% of total no. harvested	11.7	10.4	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.2	3.1	59.7	0.2	
Lb. harvested	72,282	67,411	4,871		0	210	3,312	22,547	652	
(per acre)	(961.2)	(896.4)	(64.8)		(0.0)	(2.8)	(44.0)	(299.8)	(8.7)	
% of total lb. harvested	57.7	53.8	3.9		0.0	0.2	2.6	18.0	0.5	
Mean length (in)		24.5	24.1	30.3		14.0	25.8	11.4	30.3	
Mean weight (lb)		7.4	6.9			1.3	1.5	0.4	3.6	
No. of fishing trips for that species	1,925				0			2,076	411	1,598
% of all trips	18.6				0.0			20.1	4.0	15.5
Hours fished for that species	5,337				0			5,758	1,139	4,430
(per acre)	(71.0)				(0.0)			(76.6)	(15.1)	(58.9)
No. harvested fishing for that species	5,166				0			37,518	91	
Lb harvested fishing for that species	50,360				0			21,812	334	
No./hour harvested fishing for that species	1.0				0.0			6.5	0.1	
% success fishing for that species	NA				NA			70.9	16.7	13.6

T = < 0.05

Table 60. Monthly black bass angling success at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (75.2 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

Month	Total no. of bass caught	Total no. of bass harvested	No. of black bass fishing trips	Hours fished by bass anglers	Bass caught by bass anglers	Bass caught/hr by bass anglers	Bass harvested by bass anglers	Bass harvested/hr by bass anglers
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mar	0	0	101	280	0	0.00	0	0.00
Apr	20	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
May	464	87	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Jun	1,519	0	195	542	144	0.27	0	0.00
Jul	68	23	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Aug	179	0	60	165	0	0.00	0	0.00
Total	2,250	110	356	988	144	0.15	0	0.00
Mean	321	16	51	141	21		0	

Table 61. Black bass catch and harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (75.2 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

	Largemouth Bass				Smallmouth Bass				Spotted Bass			
	Harvest		Release		Harvest		Release		Harvest		Release	
	≥12.0 in	12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	Total	≥12.0 in	12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	Total	12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	Total	
Total no. of bass	52	946	183	1,387	58	60	148	787	0	0	0	77
% of bass harvested by number	47.1%				52.9%				0.0%			
Total weight of bass (lb)	120	1,044	201	1,525	102	42	103	413	0	0	0	27
% of bass harvested by weight	54.0%				46.0%				0.0%			
Mean length (in)	16.5				15.5				NA			
Mean weight (lb)	2.39				1.76				NA			
*Catch rate (fish/hr)	0.05				0.03				<0.01			
*Harvest rate (fish/hr)	0.002				0.002				<0.001			

*Includes effort and catch of non-bass anglers

Table 62. Monthly catfish angling success at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (75.2 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

Month	Total no. of catfish caught	Total no. of catfish harvested	No. of catfish fishing trips	Hours fished by catfish anglers	Catfish caught by catfish anglers	Catfish caught/hr by catfish anglers	Catfish harvested by catfish anglers	Catfish harvested/hr by catfish anglers
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mar	332	316.72	121	337	332	0.99	317	0.94
Apr	215	208	24	67	215	3.22	208	3.11
May	1,190	1,103	272	753	1,190	1.58	1,103	1.46
Jun	428	428	293	813	381	0.47	381	0.47
Jul	7,050	5,939	1,188	3,294	7,050	2.14	5,939	1.80
Aug	5,382	3,568	954	2,644	3,257	1.23	2,231	0.84
Total	14,597	11,564	2,852	7,908	12,425	1.57	10,179	1.29
Mean	2,085	1,652	407	1,130	1,775		1,454	

Table 63. Catfish catch and harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (75.2 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

	Blue Catfish				Channel Catfish				Flathead Catfish			
	Harvest	Release		Total	Harvest	Release		Total	Harvest	Release		Total
		12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in			12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in			12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	
Total no. of catfish	10,426	790	1,472	13,326	1,030	0	40	1,148	60	0	15	75
% of catfish harvested by number	90.5%				8.9%				0.5%			
Total weight of catfish (lb)	22,138	1,078	2,084	26,098	1,520	0	88	1,783	315	0	81	396
% of catfish harvested by weight	92.3%				6.3%				1.3%			
Mean length (in)	19.1				16.1				21.5			
Mean weight (lb)	2.86				1.35				4.24			
*Catch rate (fish/hr)	0.46				0.04				<0.01			
*Harvest rate (fish/hr)	0.363				0.036				0.002			

* Includes effort and catch of non-catfish anglers

Table 64. Monthly Morone angling success at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (75.2 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

Month	Total no. of Morone caught	Total no. of Morone harvested	No. of Morone fishing trips	Hours fished by Morone anglers	Morones caught by Morone anglers	Morones caught/hr by Morone anglers	Morones harvested by Morone anglers	Morones harvested/hr by Morone anglers
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mar	799	226	10	28	211	7.52	211	7.52
Apr	799	329	92	254	511	2.01	182	0.72
May	9,522	1,481	453	1,256	1,683	1.34	464	0.37
Jun	4,751	238	195	542	238	0.44	0	0.00
Jul	113	45	79	220	0	0.00	0	0.00
Aug	684	89	149	413	30	0.07	30	0.07
Total	16,668	2,408	978	2,712	2,673	0.99	887	0.33
Mean	2,381	344	140	387	382		127	

Table 65. Morone catch and harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (75.2 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

	White Bass				Yellow Bass			Hybrid Striped Bass				Striped Bass				
	Harvest	Release	Total		Harvest	Release	Total	Harvest	Release	Total		Harvest	Release	Total		
	12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥15.0 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
Total no. of <i>Morone</i>	1,823	1,872	315	7,313	398	4,277	4,675	54	0	64	603	133	1825	911	4079	
% of <i>Morone</i> harvested by number	75.7%				16.5%				2.2%				5.5%			
Total weight of <i>Morone</i> (lb)	1199	936	158	3945	85	714	798	83	0	32	352	133	1472	735	3314	
% of <i>Morone</i> harvested by weight	80.0%				5.6%				5.5%				8.9%			
Mean length (in)	12.8				8.8				14.5				13.6			
Mean weight (lb)	0.90				0.30				1.54				1.07			
*Catch rate (fish/hr)	0.25				0.16				0.02				0.14			
*Harvest rate (fish/hr)	0.063				0.014				0.002				0.005			

* includes effort and catch of non-morone anglers

Table 66. Monthly Skipjack angling success at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (75.2 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

Month	Total no. of Skipjack caught	Total no. of Skipjack harvested	No. of Skipjack fishing trips	Hours fished by Skipjack anglers	Skipjack caught by Skipjack anglers	Skipjack caught/hr by Skipjack anglers	Skipjack harvested by Skipjack anglers	Skipjack harvested/hr by Skipjack anglers
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mar	16,062	15,685	435	1,206	15,806	13.11	15,504	12.86
Apr	3,082	2,693	145	401	2,391	5.97	2,169	5.41
May	7,664	6,096	543	1,507	6,996	4.64	6,067	4.03
Jun	15,582	13,112	684	1,897	15,439	8.14	13,064	6.89
Jul	1,224	1,224	106	293	45	0.15	45	0.15
Aug	1,502	1,502	164	454	669	1.47	669	1.47
Total	45,116	40,312	2,076	5,758	41,346	7.18	37,518	6.52
Mean	6,445	5,759	297	823	5,907		5,360	

Table 67. Monthly invasive carp angling success at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (75.2 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

Month	Total no. of carp caught	Total no. of carp harvested	No. of carp fishing trips	Hours fished by carp anglers	Carp caught by carp anglers	Carp caught/hr by carp anglers	Carp harvested by carp anglers	Carp harvested/hr by carp anglers
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mar	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Apr	67	54	24	67	40	0.60	40	0.60
May	2,148	668	45	126	58	0.46	0	0.00
Jun	3,278	2,993	619	1,717	1,616	0.94	1,616	0.94
Jul	3,967	3,582	581	1,610	3,242	2.01	3,242	2.01
Aug	684	624	656	1,818	298	0.16	268	0.15
Total	10,144	7,921	1,925	5,337	5,254	0.98	5,166	0.97
Mean	1,449	1,132	275	762	751		738	

*Invasive carp/carp refers to Silver Carp, Bighead Carp, and Grass Carp

Table 68. Fishery statistics derived from a creel survey at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (226.0 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

<u>Fishing Trips</u>	No. of fishing trips (per acre)	14,849	(66)
<u>Fishing Pressure</u>	Total angler-hours (SE)	41,402	(1635)
	Angler-hours/acre	183.2	
<u>Catch / Harvest</u>	No. of fish caught (SE)	55,082	(8,439)
	No. of fish harvested (SE)	39,712	(5,917)
	Lb of fish harvested	101,108	
<u>Harvest Rates</u>	Fish/hour	1.0	
	Fish/acre	175.7	
	Pounds/acre	447.4	
<u>Catch Rates</u>	Fish/hour	1.3	
	Fish/acre	243.7	
<u>Miscellaneous Characteristics (%)</u>	Male	88.0	
	Female	12.0	
	Resident	79.4	
	Non-resident	20.6	
<u>Method (%)</u>	Still fishing	19.6	
	Casting	52.8	
	Fly Fishing	0.0	
	Trolling	0.0	
	Spider Rigging	0.0	
	Snagging	13.3	
	Bow Fishing	10.4	
	Drifting	4.0	
<u>Mode (%)</u>	Boat	16.8	
	Bank	64.8	
	Dock/Pier	18.4	

Table 69. Length distribution for each species of fish harvested or released (lengths of released fish were estimated by anglers) at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (226.0 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

Species		Inch class																									
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Largemouth Bass	H												32	31													
	R					25			25	25		51	102	102	25			26									
Smallmouth Bass	H															31		31				29					
	R							28	56	178	40	169	84			28	56										
Spotted Bass	H																										
	R																										
White Crappie	H																										
	R									22																	
Bluegill	H					228	228	142	85	228																	
	R		75		37	149	75	148																			
Redear Sunfish	H																										
	R																										
Green Sunfish	H																										
	R									176																	
Channel Catfish	H											29	57		86	86	29			86				29		57	
	R								36	143	71	36		107			71	36						34			
Blue Catfish	H									75		377	377	866	387	576	75	565	75	264	301	75		527	226	75	
	R					38						152		152				76		114		76	38	76	114	76	
Flathead Catfish	H													25	25												
	R																			56							
White Bass	H							171	274	514	171	343	274	103	69	36											
	R				77	230	536	1,071	497	842	230	956	153	115	75												
Yellow Bass	H									40																	
	R			77		77	38																				
Striped Bass	H									169		68	68		68			34	86		57				33		
	R			70	35	210	105	526		1,051		105	105	35	35										35		
Hybrid Striped Bass	H															40											
	R				103	69		69	69	34		34															
Sauger	H													39													
	R													44													
Drum	H									39																	
	R				33					33	66	100		66		33		66				35					
Skipjack Herring	H	287	956	733	2,741	924	1,689	637	892	1,434	1,322	2,231	1721	1,147	1,561	287	96	1,020	159		31						
	R					377	377		75	1,169	942	188	113	75	38	114											
Shad	H			167	201	245	33	301		334		33															
	R							28																			
Buffalo	H																81										
	R																										
Bighead Carp	H																	34			34				100	199	
	R																	166			66	233					

Table 69 (cont).

Species	Inch class																								Total
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50+	
Largemouth Bass: H																									63
R																									381
Smallmouth Bass H																									91
R																									639
Spotted Bass H																									0
R																									0
White Crappie H																									0
R																									22
Bluegill H																									911
R																									484
Redear Sunfish H																									0
R																									0
Green Sunfish H																									0
R																									176
Channel Catfish H				29																					488
R																									534
Blue Catfish H								28		38				37											4,944
R						38						41													991
Flathead Catfish H																									50
R				28																					84
White Bass H																									1,955
R																									4,782
Yellow Bass H																									40
R																									192
Striped Bass H		28																							611
R																									2,312
Hybrid Striped Bass H																									40
R																									378
Sauger H																									39
R																									44
Drum H																									39
R																									432
Skipjack Herring H																									19,868
R																									3,468
Shad H																									1,314
R																									28
Buffalo H																									81
R																									68
Bighead Carp H		133		100		100		33	100	33			33	99											1,395
R																									0
Silver Carp H	253	543	181	439	398	592		145	36	597					38	108									6,453
R				41		41										39									162

Table 69 (cont.).

		Inch class																									
Species		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Silver Carp	H														41	150		36	181	36	181	367	244	941	656	290	
	R																									41	
Grass Carp	H																	36							36	72	
	R																								22		
Gar	H																	40							40		
	R														29					29				29		57	
Paddlefish	H											41								41	82						
	R																										
Yellow Perch	H																										
	R					39																					

Table 69 (cont.).

		Inch class																									
Species		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50+	Total	
Grass Carp	H																70									214	
	R																									22	
Gar	H						40											41								161	
	R		29		57				29		54															313	
Paddlefish	H		38		41		161		41		76				78		76						38			713	
	R												39													39	
Yellow Perch	H																									0	
	R																									39	

Table 70. Fish harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (226.0 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

	Black bass group	Largemouth Bass	Smallmouth Bass	Spotted Bass	Catfish group	Channel Catfish	Flathead Catfish	Blue Catfish	Panfish group	Bluegill	Redear Sunfish	Green Sunfish	Morone group	White Bass	Yellow Bass	Striped Bass	Hybrid Striped Bass
No. caught	1,177	445	732	0	7,094	1,023	135	5,936	1,573	1,396	0	177	10,314	6,737	233	2,925	419
(per acre)	(5.2)	(2.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(31.4)	(4.5)	(0.6)	(26.3)	(7.0)	(6.2)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(45.6)	(29.8)	(1.0)	(12.9)	(1.9)
No. harvested	155	63	92	0	5,484	488	51	4,944	911	911	0	0	2,649	1,955	41	613	41
(per acre)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(24.3)	(2.2)	(0.2)	(21.9)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.7)	(8.7)	(0.2)	(2.7)	(0.2)
% of total no. harvested	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	13.8	1.2	0.1	12.4	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	6.6	4.9	0.1	1.5	0.1
Lb. harvested	404	82	322	0	11,698	1,152	62	10,483	292	292	0	0	2,380	1,223	16	1,058	85
(per acre)	(1.8)	(0.4)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(51.8)	(5.1)	(0.3)	(46.4)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.5)	(5.4)	(0.1)	(4.7)	(0.4)
% of total lb. harvested	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	11.6	1.1	0.1	10.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.2	(T)	1.0	0.1
Mean length (in)		13.5	18.7			20.9	14.5	17.4						11.0	10.0	12.6	16.0
Mean weight (lb)		1.3	3.2			3.1	1.2	2.0						0.6	0.4	0.9	2.1
No. of fishing trips for that species	532				3,256				257				1,686				
% of all trips	3.6				22.1				1.8				11.4				
Hours fished for that species	1,485				9,079				717.1				4700				
(per acre)	(6.6)				(40.2)				(3.2)				(20.8)				
No. harvested fishing for that species	44				4,532				844				1,922				
Lb harvested fishing for that species	85				8,380				285				1,902				
No./hour harvested fishing for that species	(T)				0.5				1.2				0.4				
% success fishing for that species	4.0				20.7				46.2				21.7				

T = < 0.05

Table 70 (cont.).

	Invasive carp group	Silver Carp	Bighead Carp	Grass Carp	Sauger	Drum	Gar	Skipjack Herring	Paddlefish	Anything
No. caught	8,249	6,617	1,395	237	84	471	475	23,337	753	
(per acre)	(36.5)	(29.3)	(6.2)	(1.0)	(0.4)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(103.3)	(3.3)	
No. harvested	8,065	6,455	1,395	215	40	39	161	19,869	713	
(per acre)	(35.7)	(28.6)	(6.2)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.7)	(87.9)	(3.2)	
% of total no. harvested	20.2	16.2	3.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	49.9	1.8	
Lb. harvested	73,781	58,657	15,124		34	19	396	7,139	3,434	
(per acre)	(326.5)	(259.5)	(66.9)		(0.2)	(0.1)	(1.8)	(31.6)	(15.2)	
% of total lb. harvested	73.0	58.0	15.0		(T)	(T)	0.4	7.1	3.4	
Mean length (in)		28.0	32.6	27.5	14.0	10.0	25.5	10.7	33.2	
Mean weight (lb)		10.4	17.2		0.9	0.5	1.8	0.4	6.5	
No. of fishing trips for that species	1,822				0			2,662	1,783	2,720
% of all trips	12.4				0.0			18.2	12.1	18.5
Hours fished for that species	5,081				0			7,421	4,972	7,584
(per acre)	(22.5)				(0.0)			(32.8)	(22.0)	(33.6)
No. harvested fishing for that species	6,715				0			18,330	675	
Lb harvested fishing for that species	64,443				0			7,105	3,435	
No./hour harvested fishing for that species	1.3				0.0			2.5	0.1	
% success fishing for that species	NA				NA			66.7	10.5	14.2

T = < 0.05

Table 71. Monthly black bass angling success at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (226.0 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

Month	Total no. of bass caught	Total no. of bass harvested	No. of black bass fishing trips	Hours fished by bass anglers	Bass caught by bass anglers	Bass caught/hr by bass anglers	Bass harvested by bass anglers	Bass harvested/hr by bass anglers
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mar	244	82	30	83	41	0.49	0	0.00
Apr	143	29	38	107	58	0.54	0	0.00
May	82	0	146	406	82	0.20	0	0.00
Jun	39	0	119	333	0	0.00	0	0.00
Jul	133	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Aug	536	45	199	555	401	0.72	44	0.08
Total	1,177	155	532	1,485	582	0.39	44	0.03
Mean	168	22	76	212	83		6	

Table 72. Black bass catch and harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (226.0 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

	Largemouth Bass				Smallmouth Bass				Spotted Bass			
	Harvest	Release		Total	Harvest	Release		Total	Harvest	Release		Total
	≥12.0 in	12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in		≥12.0 in	12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in			12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	
Total no. of bass	63	255	51	445	92	253	85	732	0	0	0	0
% of bass harvested by number	40.8%				59.2%				0.0%			
Total weight of bass (lb)	82	265	54	478	322	230	76	756	0	0	0	0
% of bass harvested by weight	20.2%				79.8%				0.0%			
Mean length (in)	13.5				18.7				NA			
Mean weight (lb)	1.25				3.24				NA			
*Catch rate (fish/hr)	0.01				0.02				0.00			
*Harvest rate (fish/hr)	0.002				0.002				0.00			

*Includes effort and catch of non-bass anglers

Table 73. Monthly catfish angling success at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (226.0 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

Month	Total no. of catfish caught	Total no. of catfish harvested	No. of catfish fishing trips	Hours fished by catfish anglers	Catfish caught by catfish anglers	Catfish caught/hr by catfish anglers	Catfish harvested by catfish anglers	Catfish harvested/hr by catfish anglers
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mar	571	0	449	1252.09	530	0.42	0	0.00
Apr	716	630	364	1,015	688	0.68	602	0.59
May	2,807	2,278	910	2,538	2,645	1.04	2,238	0.88
Jun	1,181	1,024	299	833	1,102	1.32	1,024	1.23
Jul	1,060	972	552	1,539	309	0.20	221	0.14
Aug	759	581	683	1,903	603	0.32	447	0.23
Total	7,094	5,484	3,256	9,079	5,877	0.65	4,532	0.50
Mean	1,013	783	465	1,297	840		647	

Table 74. Catfish catch and harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (226.0 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

	Blue Catfish				Channel Catfish				Flathead Catfish			
	Harvest	Release		Total	Harvest	Release		Total	Harvest	Release		Total
		12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in			12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in			12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	
Total no. of catfish	4,944	304	850	5,936	488	143	142	1,023	51	0	84	135
% of catfish harvested by number	90.2%				8.9%				0.9%			
Total weight of catfish (lb)	10,483	996	2,537	13,723	1,152	117	118	1,591	62	0	84	463
% of catfish harvested by weight	89.6%				9.9%				0.5%			
Mean length (in)	17.4				20.9				14.5			
Mean weight (lb)	1.95				3.06				1.21			
*Catch rate (fish/hr)	0.14				0.02				<0.01			
*Harvest rate (fish/hr)	0.119				0.012				0.001			

* includes effort and catch of non-catfish anglers

Table 75. Monthly Morone angling success at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (226.0 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

Month	Total no. of Morone caught	Total no. of Morone harvested	No. of Morone fishing trips	Hours fished by Morone anglers	Morones caught by Morone anglers	Morones caught/hr by Morone anglers	Morones harvested by Morone anglers	Morones harvested/hr by Morone anglers
Feb	40	0	30.84	86	40	0.47	0	0.00
Mar	774	489	210	584	367	0.63	326	0.56
Apr	1,174	229	192	534	230	0.43	201	0.38
May	4,272	854	437	1,218	3,335	2.74	854	0.70
Jun	2,520	276	239	666	1,103	1.66	276	0.41
Jul	618	265	236	659	441	0.67	265	0.40
Aug	915	536	341	952	291	0.31	0	0.00
Total	10,314	2,649	1,686	4,700	5,807	1.24	1,922	0.41
Mean	1,473	378	241	671	830		275	

Table 76. Morone catch and harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (226.0 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

	White Bass				Yellow Bass			Hybrid Striped Bass				Striped Bass			
	Harvest	Release		Total	Harvest	Release	Total	Harvest	Release		Total	Harvest	Release		Total
	12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in					12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥15.0 in	12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	
Total no. of <i>Morone</i>	1,955	1,224	75	6,737	41	192	233	41	34.16	0	419	613	245	242	2925
% of <i>Morone</i> harvested by number	73.8%				1.5%			1.5%				23.1%			
Total w eight of <i>Morone</i> (lb)	1223	503	34	3189	16	13	29	85	34	0	419	1058	98	679	1990
% of <i>Morone</i> harvested by weight	51.4%				0.7%			3.6%				44.4%			
Mean length (in)	11.1				10.0			16.0				12.6			
Mean w eight (lb)	0.61				0.39			2.08				0.85			
*Catch rate (fish/hr)	0.16				0.01			0.01				0.07			
*Harvest rate (fish/hr)	0.047				0.001			0.001				0.015			

* includes effort and catch of non-morone anglers

Table 77. Monthly Skipjack angling success at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (226.0 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

Month	Total no. of Skipjack caught	Total no. of Skipjack harvested	No. of Skipjack fishing trips	Hours fished by Skipjack anglers	Skipjack caught by Skipjack anglers	Skipjack caught/hr by Skipjack anglers	Skipjack harvested by Skipjack anglers	Skipjack harvested/hr by Skipjack anglers
Feb	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mar	2,976	2,609	748	2,087	2,528	1.21	2,446	1.17
Apr	3,408	3,351	536	1,496	3,408	2.28	3,351	2.24
May	7,526	5,289	619	1,726	6,998	4.05	4,801	2.78
Jun	2,323	2,205	358	999	2,284	2.29	2,205	2.21
Jul	1,722	1,369	158	440	1,236	2.81	883	2.01
Aug	5,381	5,046	242	674	4,644	6.89	4,644	6.89
Total	23,336	19,869	2,662	7,421	21,098	2.84	18,330	2.47
Mean	3,334	2,838	380	1,060	3,014		2,619	

Table 78. Monthly invasive carp angling success at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (226.0 acres) from February 1 through August 26, 2025.

Month	Total no. of carp caught	Total no. of carp harvested	No. of carp fishing trips	Hours fished by carp anglers	Carp caught by carp anglers	Carp caught/hr by carp anglers	Carp harvested by carp anglers	Carp harvested/hr by carp anglers
Feb	40	40	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Mar	163	163	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00
Apr	1,117	1,117	134	374	802	2.15	802	2.15
May	3,011	3,011	473	1,320	2,359	1.79	2,359	1.79
Jun	1,259	1,141	329	916	1,102	1.20	984	1.07
Jul	1,811	1,766	289	806	1,766	2.19	1,766	2.19
Aug	848	826	597	1,665	804	0.48	804	0.48
Total	8,249	8,064	1,822	5,081	6,833	1.34	6,715	1.32
Mean	1,178	1,152	260	726	976		959	

*Invasive carp/carp refers to Silver Carp, Bighead Carp, and Grass Carp

Table 79. Species composition, relative abundance, CPUE (fish/hr), and standard error of Largemouth Bass collected during diurnal electrofishing at Lake Beshear during 2025.

	Inch class																						Total	CPUE	SE
Season	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Spring		6	11	14	7	10	24	16	16	20	18	14	5	12	16	17	16	17	9	4		252	100.8	10.8	
Fall	5	89	111	67	24	17	37	32	18	21	13	2	6	3	1	2						448	179.2	18.3	

wfdpsdlb.d25 and wfdwrlb.d25

Table 80. Spring diurnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) of each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Lake Beshear during April or May of 2016 to 2025.

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture	*Mean length age 3 at capture	Age 1		Length group												Total		PSD	RSD ₁₅
					<8.0 in		≥12.0 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥18.0 in		≥20.0 in					
			CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE		
2025		10.7	16.0	4.4	19.2	5.3	51.2		14.8	4.2	36.4	4.2	18.4		5.2	1.0	100.8	10.8	63	45
2024		10.4	30.0	9.2	33.2	9.2	54.8		15.2	7.0	39.6	4.7	22.4		6.0	0.9	134.0	9.7	54	39
2023		10.4	33.4	2.9	37.6	4.0	50.0		9.6	3.4	40.4	6.8	21.2		5.2	1.5	133.6	6.9	52	42
2022	13.8	13.8	34.4	7.6	35.6	7.9	50.9		9.2	1.2	42.0	5.4	25.2		6.8	1.6	134.0	11.0	52	43
2021	13.8	13.8	23.2	5.6	26.0	6.4	45.2	8.2	8.8	3.0	36.4	5.6	18.8	2.9	6.0	1.1	100.4	11.7	61	49
**2020	13.8	13.8	3.2	1.5	3.2	1.5	28.0	3.4	3.2	1.9	24.8	3.8	16.0	3.4	4.8	2.3	38.8	3.4	79	70
2019	13.8	13.8	4.0	2.2	4.0	2.2	28.0	4.8	4.8	1.4	23.2	3.7	16.0	3.9	4.8	1.0	36.8	5.0	85	71
2018	13.8	13.8	6.0	1.3	6.8	0.8	43.6	2.7	5.6	1.0	38.0	3.0	24.4	2.0	8.0	1.8	59.6	4.6	83	72
2017 ^A	13.8	13.8	6.4	1.3	20.0	3.9	43.6	3.1	12.0	2.4	31.6	4.6	19.2	4.2	4.8	2.4	72.8	5.9	69	50
2016 ^{AB}	13.8	13.8	30.4	4.0	16.4	3.4	67.2	8.3	10.8	2.3	56.4	7.0	32.8	4.8	5.6	1.2	102.8	6.5	78	65
Average	13.8	11.6	18.7		20.2		46.3		9.4		36.9		21.4		5.7		91.4		68	55
LBFMP	≥ 12.0 in		≥ 10		≥ 45		≥ 15		≥ 30		≥ 30		≥ 3						55 - 75 20 - 40	

(Lake Beshear Bass Database.xls)

Data for 1985-2015 is listed in previous year reports.

^A Age and growth data was not collected. Previous year data used for age estimates.

^B Age and growth data was collected in the Fall. Mean length age 3 was calculated from back calculations. Spring CPUE age 1 was determined from back-calculations and LBFMP - Lake Beshear Fish Management Plan objective goal.

* Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to entire catch

** Only one dipper used due to covid19 pandemic restrictions

Table 81. Lake-specific assessment for Largemouth Bass collected at Lake Beshear from 2016-2025. This table includes the parameter estimates and the individual score as well as the total score and assessment rating. The final two columns list the instantaneous mortality (Z) and annual mortality (A).

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture	*Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	Length group			Total score	Assessment rating	Z	A
				12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	≥20.0 in				
2025		10.7	16.0	14.8	36.4	5.2				
Score		1	4	3	3	4	15	G		
2024		10.4	30	15.2	39.6	6				
Score		1	4	3	3	4	15	G		
2023		10.4	33.4	9.6	40.4	5.2			0.304	26.2
Score		1	4	2	3	4	14	G		
2022	13.8	13.8	34.4	9.2	42	6.8				
Score	3		4	2	4	4	17	E		
2021	13.8	13.8	23.2	8.8	36.4	6.0				
Score	3		4	2	3	4	16	G		
**2020	13.8	13.8	3.2	3.2	24.8	4.8				
Score	3		1	1	1	3	9	F		
2019	13.8	13.8	4	4.8	23.2	4.8				
Score	3		2	1	1	3	10	F		
2018	13.8	13.8	6.0	5.6	38.0	8				
Score	3		3	1	3	4	14	G		
2017	13.8	13.8	6.4	12.0	31.6	4.8			0.349	29.4
Score	3		3	3	2	3	14	G		
2016	13.8	13.8	30.4	10.8	56.4	5.6			0.423	34.5
Score	3		4	2	4	4	17	E		
Average		11.6	18.7	9.4	36.9	5.7	14.1		0.358	22.5

Data from 1985 to 2015 is listed in previous year reports.

**only one dipper used in spring 2020 due to covid19 pandemic restrictions

^A age and growth data was not collected. Previous year data used for age estimates.

^B age and growth data was collected in the Fall. Mean length age-3 was calculated from back calculations.

Spring CPUE age-1 was determined from back-calculations and extrapolation with spring data. Mortality was determined from fall age frequency data.

*Mean length calculated using a weighted average applied to the entire spring sample

Assessment Quartiles were updated in 2016

Lake Beshear Bass Data Base

Table 82. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Lake Beshear during 2.5 hours of diurnal electrofishing (5- 30-minute runs) in October 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Standard errors are in parentheses.									
Species	Area	Length group						Total	
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
		No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
Largemouth Bass	Lake Beshear	108	81 (1)	21	86 (1)	6	89 (2)	135	82 (1)

wfdwrlb.d25

Table 83. CPUE (fish/hr) and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected in the fall, and CPUE of age-1 Largemouth Bass collected the following spring during diurnal electrofishing at Lake Beshear.

Year class	Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ≥ 5.0 in ^A		Age 1 ^B	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.6	0.1	118.1	17.4	36.4	13.5		
2024	4.6	0.1	132.2	28.9	42.4	17.1	16.0	4.4
2023	4.6	0.1	97.7	22.4	32.0	14.4	30.0	9.2
2022	4.6	0.0	101.6	26.9	30.8	12.1	33.4	2.9
2021	4.8	0.1	83.6	6.1	34.8	8.3	34.4	7.6
2020	5.1	0.1	60.8	25.0	36.0	17.7	23.2	5.6
2019	4.7	0.1	63.2	9.9	26.4	10.3	*3.2	1.5
2018	5.3	0.1	50.7	4.3	29.6		4.0	2.2
2017	4.1	0.1	38.0	2.9	6.5	1.9	6.0	1.3
2016	4.4	0.1	50.5	6.0	10.0	4.0	6.4	1.3
2015	3.9	0.1	34.5	7.0	3.5	1.5	30.4	4.0
2014	4.8	0.1	24.8	4.4	11.0	1.9	4.4	1.5
2013	4.1	0.1	25.0	7.0	4.5	2.6	1.9	0.9
2012	6.3	0.1	34.0	8.8	33.2	7.4	33.8	9.6
2011	5.0	0.1	41.6	14.8	23.6	7.6	27.6	5.5
Average	4.7		63.8		24.0		19.3	

^A Data collected by fall (October) diurnal electrofishing. Mean lengths were determined by analysis of otoliths removed from a subsample of LMB <10.0 in, which were extrapolated to the entire catch of the fall sample, and length frequencies.

^B Data collected during the following spring (April/May) diurnal electrofishing sample.

WFDWRLB.Dxx, WFDWRAGB.Dxx, WFDPSDLB.Dxx

* Only one dipper was used due to covid19 protocols in 2020

Table 84. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of fish collected during 1.0 hour (4- 900-sec runs) of diurnal electrofishing at Lake Pennyrile on May 6, 2025.

Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
Yellow Bullhead					1	6	11		2											20	20.0	4.0	
Channel Catfish													1							1	1.0	1.0	
Topminnow	1	1																		2	2.0	1.2	
Warmouth	8	19	21	19	6	2														75	75.0	19.2	
Bluegill	24	82	51	41	59	28														285	285.0	31.8	
Longear Sunfish	9	20	10	1																40	40.0	5.9	
Redear Sunfish	2	3	25	41	35	47	4													157	157.0	10.9	
Largemouth Bass			4	19	8	4	12	14	5	3	5	2	2	1	3	1			1	84	84.0	9.9	
White Crappie									1											1	1.0	1.0	
Hybrid Sunfish					1															1	1.0	1.0	

wfdpsdp.d25

Table 85. Spring, diurnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) of each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Pennyrile Lake from 2016-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	35.0	5.0	34.0	6.2	9.0	2.5	6.0	2.6	1.0	1.0	84.0	9.9
2024	42.0	6.0	29.0	5.7	7.0	3.4	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	79.0	10.0
2023	53.0	8.1	35.0	10.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.2	91.0	15.2
2022	64.0	6.7	50.0	3.5	6.0	2.0	2.0	1.2	0.0		122.0	9.6
2021	13.0	3.4	18.0	6.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0		33.0	10.4
2020	35.0	7.6	75.0	11.8	3.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	114.0	13.1
2019	10.0	2.0	9.0	5.3	5.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	0.0		25.0	7.9
2018	29.0	5.0	63.0	16.8	7.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	101.0	21.3
2017	35.0	11.0	67.0	9.7	4.0	1.6	5.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	111.0	18.4
2016	44.0	9.7	62.0	6.2	13.0	3.0	3.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	122.0	10.0
Mean	36.0		44.2		5.6		2.4		0.7		88.2	

wfdpsdp.dxx

Data from 1990 to 2015 is listed in previous year reports.

Table 86. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during diurnal electrofishing at Lake Pennyryle in May 2025.

Age	Inch class									Total	%	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
1	4	19	8	1						32	43	32.0	3.9
2				3	7	1				11	15	11.0	0.9
3					5	12	1			18	24	18.0	4.6
4									2	2	3	2.0	0.8
5						1	4	3		8	11	8.0	2.1
6									1	1	1	1.0	0.4
7									1	1	1	1.0	0.4
8									1	1	1	1.0	0.4
Total	4	19	8	4	12	14	5	3	5	74			
%	5	26	11	5	16	19	7	4	7				

25, wfdlbgp.d25

Table 87. Lake specific assessment for Largemouth Bass collected at Pennyryle Lake from 2015-2024. This table includes the parameter estimates and the individual scores as well as the total scores and assessment ratings. The final columns list the instantaneous mortality (Z) and annual mortality (A) in years when age and growth was collected.

Year	Mean length					Total score	Assessment rating	Z	A
	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	age 3 at capture				
2025	32.3	9.0	6.0	1.0	9.3				
Score	2	2	4	3	1	12	F	0.546	42.0
2024	13.0	7.0	1.0		10.5				
Score	1	2	1		4	8	F		
2023	47.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	10.5				
Score	4	1	2	4	4	15	G		
2022	32.0	6.0	2.0		10.5				
Score	2	1	2		4	9	F		
2021	11.0	1.0	1.0		10.5				
Score	1	1	1		4	7	P		
2020*	33.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	10.5				
Score	2	1	1	3	4	11	F		
2019	9.0	5.0	1.0		10.5				
Score	1	1	1		4	7	P	0.164	15.1
2018	29.0	7.0	2.0	1.0	11.7				
Score	2	2	2	3	4	13	G		
2017	28.0	4.0	5.0	1.0	11.7				
Score	2	1	4	3	4	14	G		
2016	38.0	13.0	3.0	1.0	11.7				
Score	3	3	3	3	4	16	G		
Average	27.2	5.6	2.4	0.7	10.7				

* Only one dipper was used due to covid19 protocols in 2020

Table 88. Spring, diurnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Lake Pennyriple from 2016-2025.

Species	Year	Length group								Total	
		<3.0 in		3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		≥8.0 in			
		CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
Bluegill	2025	24.0	7.1	174.0	24.1	87.0	18.0	0.0		285.0	31.8
	2024	25.0	8.4	146.0	24.3	100.0	22.3	1.0	1.0	272.0	41.1
	2023	45.0	16.2	183.0	14.0	90.0	35.8	1.0	1.0	319.0	60.0
	2022	20.0	4.3	132.0	31.3	135.0	58.6	4.0	2.8	291.0	96.0
	2021	33.0	18.7	28.0	1.6	97.0	12.0	22.0	2.6	180.0	30.1
	2020	6.0	2.6	101.0	28.1	70.0	9.0	8.0	3.7	185.0	35.6
	2019	17.0	5.3	54.0	3.5	37.0	7.9	10.0	4.2	118.0	15.2
	2018	35.0	12.8	94.0	20.8	134.0	9.0	27.0	7.7	290.0	35.2
	2017	6.0	2.6	87.0	13.3	42.0	22.5	19.0	9.2	154.0	35.4
	2016	45.0	16.4	65.0	3.4	51.0	12.3	41.0	18.4	202.0	49.1
	Mean	25.6		106.4		84.3		13.3		229.6	
	Redear Sunfish										
Mean	0.9		41.9		46.6		18.3		107.7		

wfdpsdp.dxx

Data from 1990 to 2015 is listed in previous year reports.

Table 89. PSD and RSD values obtained for Largemouth Bass, Bluegill, and Redear Sunfish collected during 1.0 hour of diurnal electrofishing (4 - 900-sec runs) at Lake Pennyrite on May 6, 2025. 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ Stock size*	PSD	RSD**
Largemouth Bass	49	31 (± 13)	12 (± 9)
Bluegill	261	33 (± 6)	
Redear Sunfish	152	34 (± 8)	

* Largemouth stock size = 8.0 in, Bluegill stock size = 3.0 in, Redear Sunfish stock size = 4.0 in.

** Largemouth = RSD₁₅, Bluegill = RSD₈, Redear Sunfish = RSD₉.

wfdpsdp.d25

Table 90. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of fish collected during 1.0 hour (4- 900-sec runs) of diurnal electrofishing at Lake Blythe (Christian Co) on May 5, 2025.

Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	19	20	23			
Yellow Bullhead							1		1										2	2.0	2.0
Channel Catfish																		1	1	1.0	1.0
Warmouth			7	19	20	15	18												79	79.0	16.5
Bluegill	1	20	97	43	38	66	78	1											344	344.0	69.3
Longear Sunfish		1	10	12	4														27	27.0	6.4
Redear Sunfish		1		3	12	26	13	3											58	58.0	3.8
Largemouth Bass				8	19	13	11	22	38	22	5	7		1		1	2		149	149.0	24.0
White Crappie							1	16	33	1	1								52	52.0	21.1
Black Crappie							1	5	6	2		1							15	15.0	2.5
Hybrid Sunfish				1		1													2	2.0	1.2

wfdpsdbl.d25

Table 91. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of fish collected during diurnal electrofishing from Ballard Wildlife Management Area lakes on May 1 and May 19, 2025.

	Inch class																																				Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	32	38							
Gravel Pit Pond																																							
Channel Catfish													2																				2	4.1	4.0				
Warmouth					1		1	2																									4	8.2	3.9				
Bluegill		6	11	14	21	14	13	4																									83	169.8	25.9				
Longear Sunfish				1		1																											2	4.1	4.2				
Largemouth Bass						4	10	4		7	9	8	4																				46	94.1	10.1				
White Crappie									2	12	2																						16	32.7	23.8				
Shelby Lake																																							
Spotted Gar													1		1							1	1		2	1							7	14.0	6.0				
Longnose Gar																							1		2			1				1	5	10.0	2.0				
Shortnose Gar																						1											1	2.0	2.0				
Gizzard Shad						2																												2	4.0	0.0			
Grass Carp																															1			1	2.0	2.0			
Silver Carp																																	1	2.0	2.0				
Emerald Shiner		3	3																															6	12.0	12.0			
Pugnose Minnow		1																																1	2.0	2.0			
Bullhead Minnow			1																															1	2.0	2.0			
Smallmouth Buffalo															1	2	4	1	2		1	2			1	1							15	30.0	14.0				
Bigmouth Buffalo																				2														2	4.0	0.0			
Channel Catfish								1																										1	2.0	2.0			
Flathead Catfish													1																					1	2.0	2.0			
Grass Pickerel								1																										1	2.0	2.0			
Topminnow		1																																1	2.0	2.0			
Silverside		1																																1	2.0	2.0			
Green Sunfish			1																															1	2.0	2.0			
Warmouth					1																													1	2.0	2.0			
Orangespotted Sunfish	1	5																																6	12.0	4.0			
Bluegill	1	5	5	11	5	5	6																											38	76.0	24.0			
Longear Sunfish		9	20	11	7																														47	94.0	26.0		
Redear Sunfish			1				1	1																											3	6.0	2.0		
Smallmouth Bass													1																						1	2.0	2.0		
Spotted Bass										1																									1	2.0	2.0		
Largemouth Bass							2	2			1		2	1	1																				9	18.0	2.0		
White Crappie				1																															1	2.0	2.0		
Black Crappie								1																											1	2.0	2.0		
Logperch	1			1																															2	4.0	4.0		
Freshwater Drum						1			1		2		1		2																				7	14.0	6.0		
Hybrid Sunfish		1		1																															2	4.0	4.0		

psdb1.d25. psdb2.d25

Table 92. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of fish collected during diurnal electrofishing from Ballard Wildlife Management Area lakes on May 19, 2025.

[illegible]

psdb3.d25. psdb4.d25

Table 93. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of fish collected during diurnal electrofishing from West Kentucky Wildlife Management Area lakes on May 1 and May 8, 2025.

	Inch class																								Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
Handicapped Access Pond																											
Gizzard Shad					4	1	8	6	1		1														21	84.0	0.0
Channel Catfish																2	1		1						4	16.0	0.0
Green Sunfish			1		1	1																			3	12.0	0.0
Bluegill		6	18	16	19	14	2																		75	300.0	0.0
Redear Sunfish			2			4	6	28	15																55	220.0	0.0
Largemouth Bass				1	5	4	3	2	6	2	3								1		1				28	112.0	0.0
White Crappie							1	3	1					1											6	24.0	0.0
Black Crappie									1																1	4.0	0.0
Hybrid Sunfish				1																					1	4.0	0.0
Metzgers Pond																											
Golden Shiner							3	1																	4	16.0	0.0
Channel Catfish												1	1				1						1		4	16.0	0.0
Green Sunfish	1	1	1	1																					4	16.0	0.0
Bluegill	2	31	18	62	34	12																			159	636.0	0.0
Largemouth Bass										1	1	1													3	12.0	0.0
White Crappie					13	90	3	1	1	1			1												110	440.0	0.0
Hybrid Sunfish					2																				2	8.0	0.0
Coon Club Pond																											
Golden Shiner							2																		2	8.0	0.0
Channel Catfish													3	2	1	4	1	1							12	48.0	0.0
Green Sunfish					2																				2	8.0	0.0
Warmouth		1																							1	4.0	0.0
Bluegill		1	2		5	11	3																		22	88.0	0.0
Largemouth Bass										3															3	12.0	0.0
White Crappie					3	31	19	3	1	1		1													59	236.0	0.0
Box Factory Pond																											
Spotted Sucker							2	1																	3	12.0	0.0
Yellow Bullhead							1			1															2	8.0	0.0
Green Sunfish			1	1	1																				3	12.0	0.0
Bluegill	1	5	9	6	8	3	2																		34	136.0	0.0
Largemouth Bass			7	12	2	1	2	6	6	5		1													42	168.0	0.0
White Crappie									1																1	4.0	0.0
Black Crappie							1	2	1																4	16.0	0.0
Hybrid Sunfish			1		1																				2	8.0	0.0

psdwky1.d25, psdwky2.d25, psdwky3.d25, psdwky4.d25

Table 94. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of fish collected during diurnal electrofishing from Doug Travis Wildlife Management Area on May 16, 2025.

	Inch class																																	Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
Town Creek Lake																																				
Spotted Gar																						1												1	0.8	0.8
Longnose Gar																					1	3		3	2		2	1	1			1	14	10.9	5.5	
Shortnose Gar																				1	1	3		2									7	5.5	1.8	
Skipjack Herring									1																								1	0.8	0.8	
Gizzard Shad			12	20	4						1																						37	28.9	7.2	
Common Carp																				1					1								2	1.6	1.3	
Emerald Shiner	1	2	4																														7	5.5	3.1	
River Carpsucker			1									1		1					2	1													6	4.7	0.4	
Smallmouth Buffalo											1					1			1						1	1		1					6	4.7	2.7	
Bigmouth Buffalo																			1		1	1											3	2.3	1.0	
Channel Catfish				1														1		1	3												6	4.7	3.0	
Flathead Catfish																					1												1	0.8	0.6	
Pirate Perch			1																														1	0.8	1.0	
White Bass								1			1																						2	1.6	1.9	
Yellow Bass				2		2	2																										6	4.7	1.3	
Warmouth			1																														1	0.8	0.8	
Orangespotted Sunfish	6	3																															9	7.0	3.6	
Bluegill	1	3	5	4	1																												14	10.9	4.2	
Longear Sunfish		1		1																													2	1.6	0.9	
Redear Sunfish		1	1				2																										4	3.1	1.5	
White Crappie				1																													1	0.8	0.8	
Black Crappie				1																													1	0.8	0.8	
Freshwater Drum			1		1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1				1	2		1		1			1								15	11.7	4.5		

psddt.d25

Table 95. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of fish collected during diurnal electrofishing at Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge Benton pond (0.5 hours; 36.855573, -88.334829) and Symsonia pond (0.5 hours; 36.963681, -88.523353) on April 30, 2025.

	Inch class																						Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Benton Pond																									
Channel Catfish														1					1		3	1	6	12.0	4.0
Grass Pickerel							1																1	2.0	2.0
Flier					1																		1	2.0	2.0
Green Sunfish		1		1	4	2																	8	16.0	8.0
Warmouth			2		1																		3	6.0	6.0
Bluegill	6	3	13	47	11	9	6																95	190.0	10.0
Longear Sunfish			3																				3	6.0	6.0
Redear Sunfish					2																		2	4.0	4.0
Largemouth Bass				5	29	5	4	36	9	5		3	2					4					102	204.0	8.0
Hybrid Sunfish				1	1	1																	3	6.0	2.0
Symsonia Pond																									
Spotted Gar													1		1	2	2	2	1				9	18.0	14.0
Gizzard Shad					1		2	1	1	2	1	1	1										10	20.0	8.0
Smallmouth Buffalo												1		1									2	4.0	0.0
Bigmouth Buffalo												2	3										5	10.0	2.0
Spotted Sucker							1	1			1	3	1		1								8	16.0	4.0
Brook Silverside			1																				1	2.0	2.0
Green Sunfish		2	5																				7	14.0	14.0
Warmouth			1	2			1																4	8.0	4.0
Orangespotted Sunfish		1																					1	2.0	2.0
Bluegill	1	19	74	44	24	12	13																187	374.0	82.0
Longear Sunfish		1																					1	2.0	2.0
Redear Sunfish				2	2	2	3	1	1														11	22.0	6.0
Largemouth Bass						5		1	5	2	3	2	2	2	2	1							25	50.0	6.0
White Crappie					1		2	2	1	1	1	1											9	18.0	10.0
Black Crappie				2																			2	4.0	0.0
Hybrid Sunfish							1																1	2.0	2.0

wfdpsdbe.d25, wfspdsy.d25

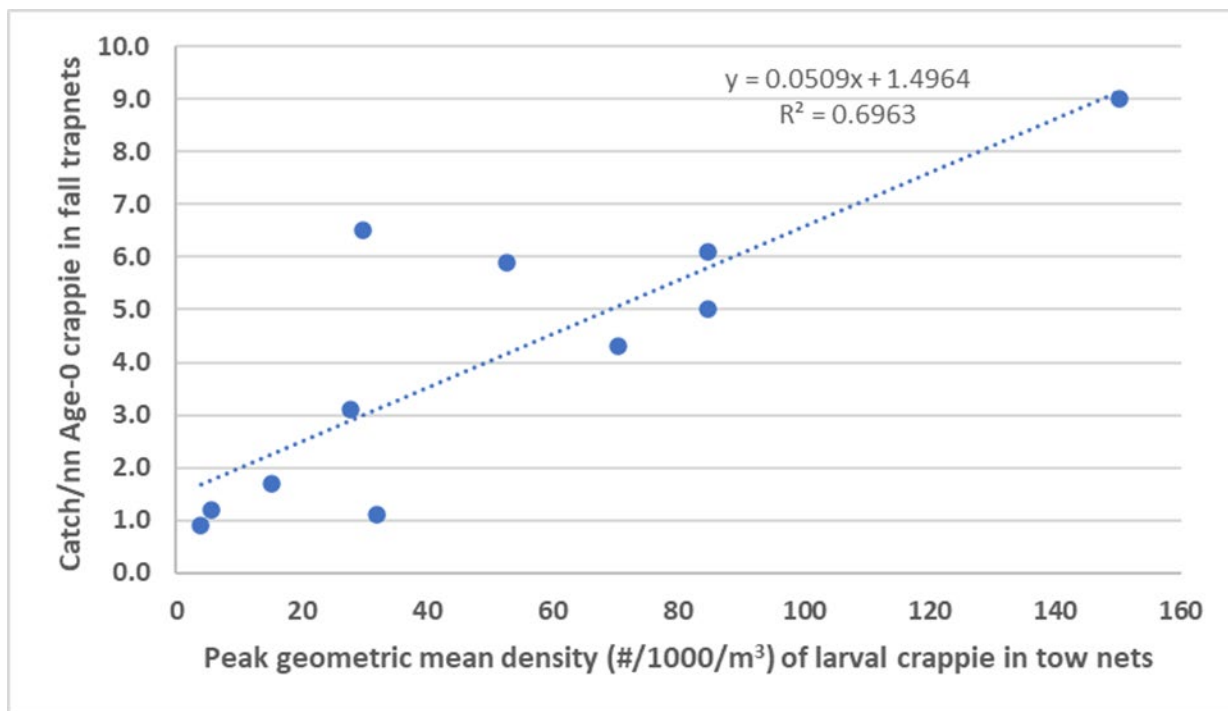


Figure 1. Peak geometric mean density (#/1000m³) of pelagic larval crappie captured in neuston tow nets at Jonathan Creek, Kentucky Lake from 2015-2025 plotted against the catch rates of age-0 crappie (fish/net-night) in fall trapnets from Kentucky Lake in both Jonathan Creek and Blood River. Line of best fit shown.

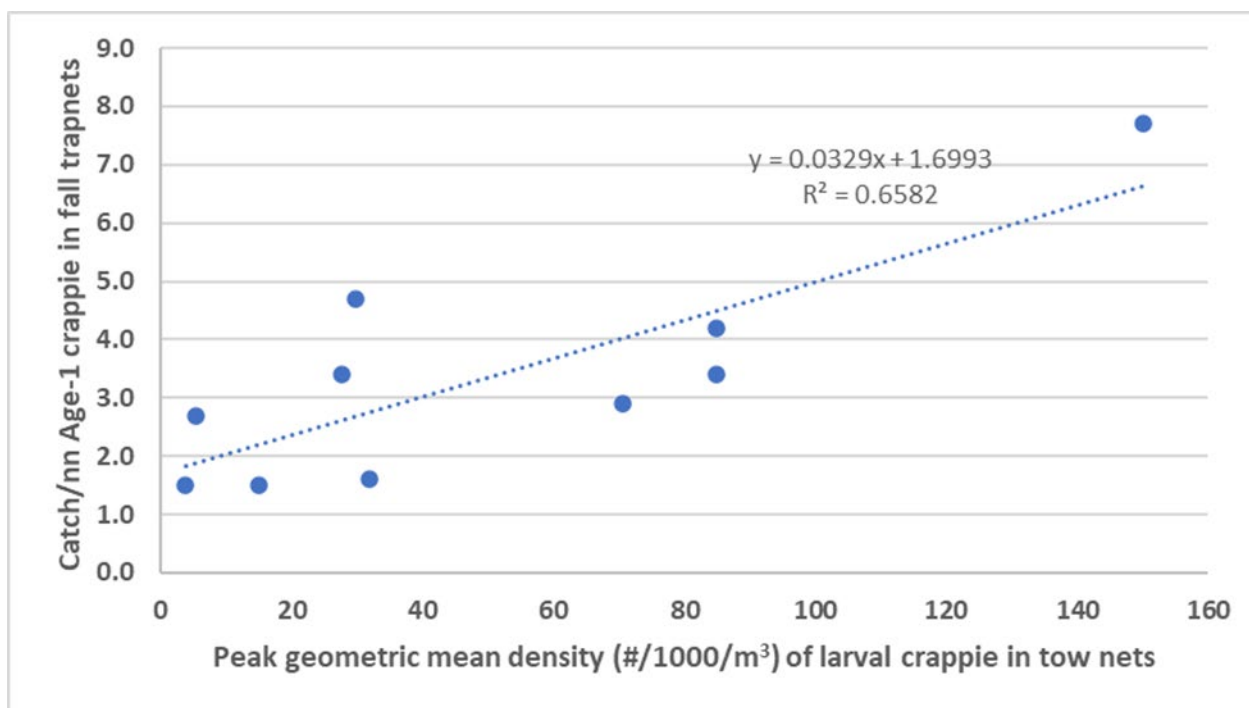


Figure 2. Peak geometric mean density (#/1000m³) of pelagic larval crappie captured in neuston tow nets at Jonathan Creek, Kentucky Lake from 2015-2025 plotted against the catch rates of age-1 crappie (fish/net night) in fall trapnets from Kentucky Lake in both Jonathan Creek and Blood River from following year. Line of best fit shown.

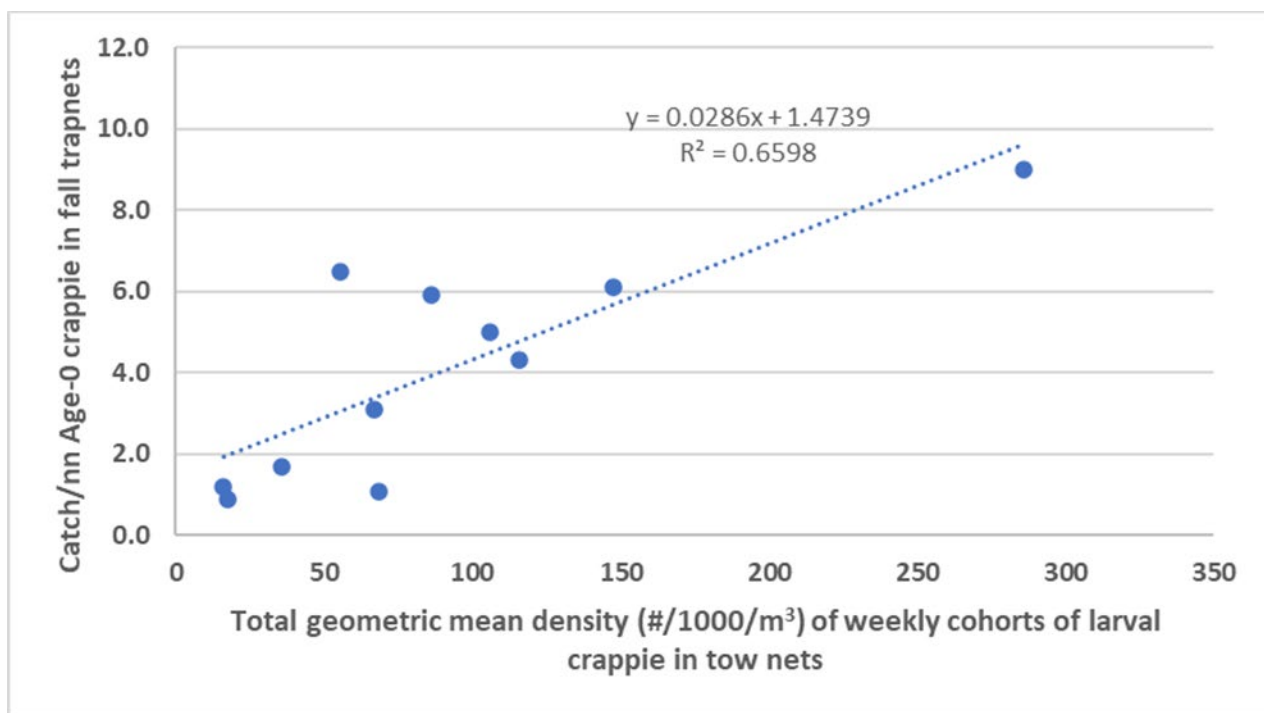


Figure 3. Total cumulative geometric mean density (#/1000m³) of weekly cohorts of pelagic larval crappie captured in neuston tow nets at Jonathan Creek, Kentucky Lake from 2015-2025 plotted against the catch rates of age-0 crappie (fish/net night) in fall trapnets from Kentucky Lake in both Jonathan Creek and Blood River. Line of best fit shown.

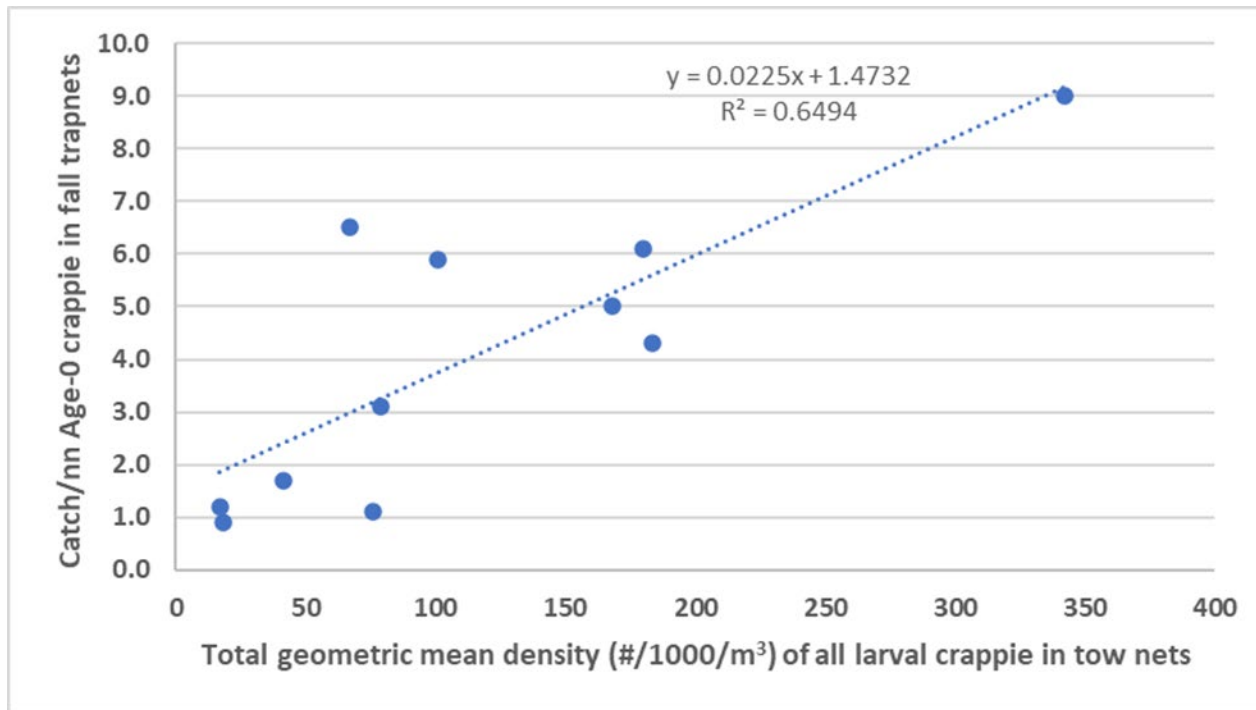
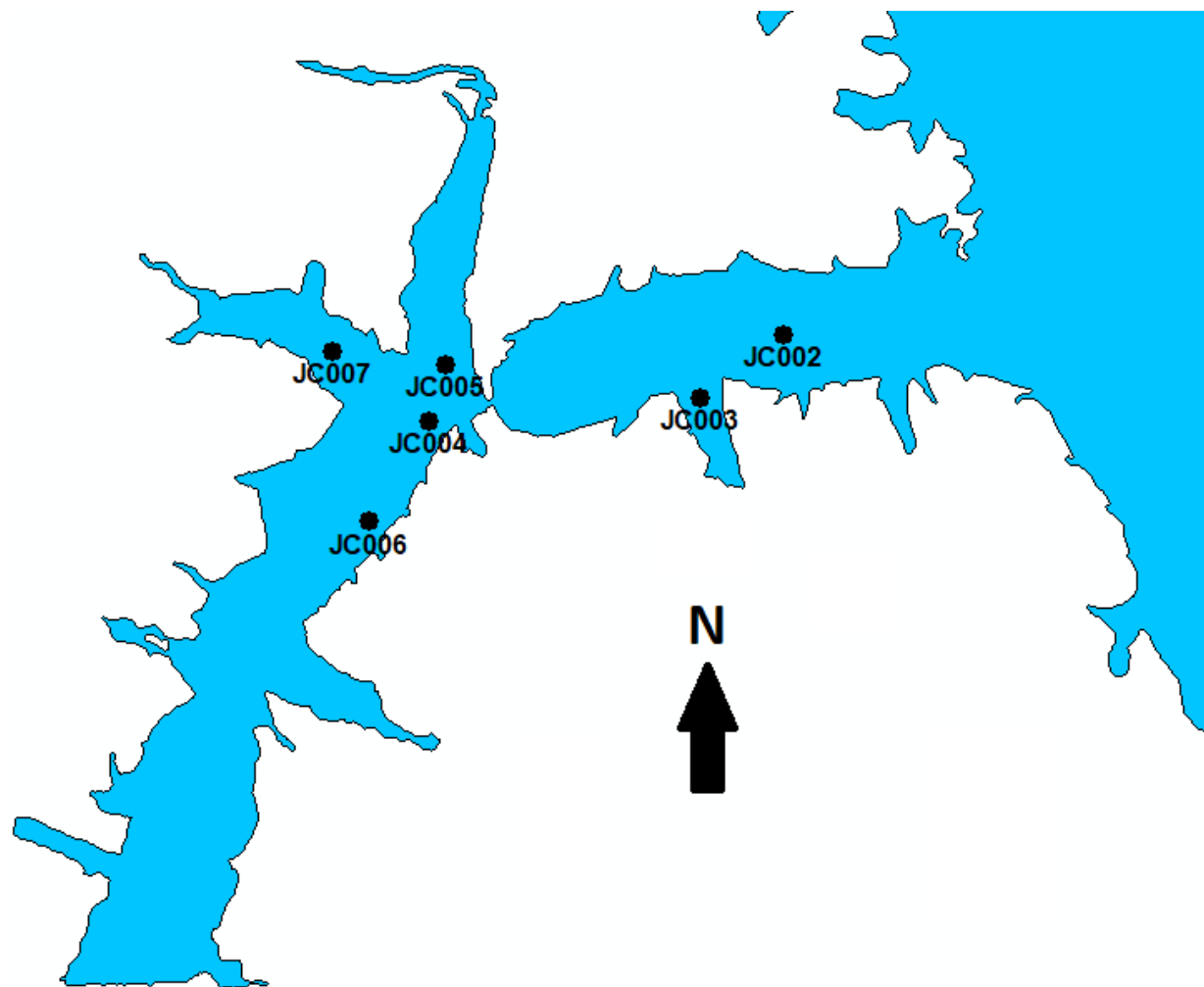


Figure 4. Total cumulative geometric mean density (#/1000m³) of all pelagic larval crappie captured in neuston tow nets at Jonathan Creek, Kentucky Lake from 2015-2025 plotted against the catch rates of age-0 crappie (fish/net night) in fall trapnets from Kentucky Lake in both Jonathan Creek and Blood River. Line of best fit shown.

Appendix A. 2025 Larval fish sample sites in Jonathan Creek embayment, Kentucky Lake



Appendix B. LAKE BARKLEY TAILWATER ANGLER ATTITUDE SURVEY 2025

1. Have you been surveyed this year? Yes - stop survey No – continue
2. Zip Code _____
3. How many times do you fish the Lake Barkley Tailwaters each year? N=95
First time here 6.3% 1 to 4 21.1% 5-10 14.7% More than 10 57.9%
3. What angling techniques do you use when fishing at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (**check all that apply**)? N=95
Rod and reel 94.7% Snagging 2.1% Bowfishing 22.1% Castnet 5.3%
5. Which species of fish do you fish for Lake Barkley Tailwaters (**check all that apply**)? N=95
Catfish 60.0% Skipjack 41.1% Striped Bass/White Bass/Hybrids 36.8% Asian carp 13.7% Black Bass 9.5%
Crappie 7.4% Paddlefish 6.3% Panfish 3.2% Gar 2.1% Drum 1.1%
6. Which one species do you fish for most at Lake Barkley Tailwaters (**check only one**)? N=95
Catfish 43.2% Skipjack 23.2% Striped Bass/White Bass/Hybrids 15.8% Asian carp 8.4% Paddlefish 4.2% Black Bass 2.1% Panfish 1.1% Gar 1.1% Crappie 1.1%

Answer the following questions for each species you fish for – (see question 5)

Striped Bass/White Bass/Hybrid Anglers

7. In general, what level of satisfaction do you have with Striped Bass/White Bass/Hybrid fishing Lake Barkley Tailwaters?
N=34
Very satisfied 23.5% Somewhat satisfied 58.8% Neutral 11.8% Somewhat dissatisfied 5.9%
Very dissatisfied 0.0% No opinion 0.0%
- 7a. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (7) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? N=2
Number of fish 100.0% Size of fish 0.0% Not happy with regulations 0.0% Too many anglers 0.0%
Asian carp 0.0%

Crappie Anglers

8. In general, what level of satisfaction do you have with crappie fishing at Lake Barkley Tailwaters? N=7
Very satisfied 0.0% Somewhat satisfied 71.4% Neutral 28.6% Somewhat dissatisfied 0.0%
Very dissatisfied 0.0% No opinion 0.0%
- 8a. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (8) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? N=0
Number of fish 0.0% Size of fish 0.0% Not happy with regulations 0.0% Too many anglers 0.0%
Asian carp 0.0%

Black Bass Anglers

9. In general, what level of satisfaction do you have with the black bass fishing at Lake Barkley Tailwaters? N=9
Very satisfied 22.2% Somewhat satisfied 55.6% Neutral 22.2% Somewhat dissatisfied 0.0%
Very dissatisfied 0.0% No opinion 0.0%
- 9a. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (9) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? N=0
Number of fish 0.0% Size of fish 0.0% Not happy with regulations 0.0% Too many anglers 0.0%
Asian carp 0.0%

Catfish Anglers

10. In general, what level of satisfaction do you have with the catfish fishing at Lake Barkley Tailwaters? N=57
Very satisfied 50.9% Somewhat satisfied 40.4% Neutral 5.3% Somewhat dissatisfied 0.0%
Very dissatisfied 3.5% No opinion 0.0%
- 10a. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (10) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? N=2
Number of fish 50.0% Size of fish 0.0% Not happy with regulations 50.0% Too many anglers 0.0%
Asian carp 0.0%

Paddlefish Anglers

11. In general, what level of satisfaction do you have with the Paddlefish fishing at Lake Barkley Tailwaters? N=6
Very satisfied 16.7% Somewhat satisfied 66.7% Neutral 0.0% Somewhat dissatisfied 0.0%
Very dissatisfied 16.7% No opinion 0.0%

11a. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (11) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? N=1

Number of fish 100.0% Size of fish 0.0% Not happy with regulations 0.0% Too many anglers 0.0%
Asian carp 0.0%

12. On average how many paddlefish do you harvest per year in Kentucky (not specific to tailwaters)? N=6

1 33.3% 5 16.7% 10 16.7% 20 16.7% 40 16.7%

Asian Carp Anglers

13. Based on your personal experience, how do you feel the abundance of Asian carp has changed in the Lake Barkley Tailwaters in the past two years? N=13

Increasing 7.7% Decreasing 69.2% No Change 23.1% No Opinion 0.0%

All Anglers

14. Are you aware that you can sell harvested Asian carp to local fish processors with a recreational fishing license? N=95
Yes 36.8% No 63.2%

14a. If yes, have you ever sold Asian carp to any area processors? N=34 Yes 17.6% No 82.4%

14b. If NO on 15a, what is the single most important reason you haven't sold to a processor? N=27

Don't get enough to bother 44.4% They don't pay enough 14.8% Don't know who buyers are 7.4%
No desire/Not worth the effort 7.4% No way to transport 7.4% Never caught one 7.4%
Too much work 3.7% Doesn't have the time 3.7% They stink 3.7%

15. What do you normally do with Asian carp that you catch? N=93

Sink 37.6% Use for bait 21.5% Never caught one 14.0% Let go alive 11.8% Throw on rocks 10.8%
Give to others 2.2% Eat 1.1% Sell 1.1%

16. Are you aware that Asian carp are generally considered excellent fish to eat? N= 95

Yes 72.6% No 27.4%

17. Have you ever tried eating Asian carp? N= 94

Yes 31.9% No 68.1%

18. Are you satisfied with the current size and creel limits on all sport fish at the Lake Barkley Tailwaters? N=94

Yes 93.6% No 6.4%

18a. If you responded "No" to Question 18, which species are you dissatisfied with and what size and creel limits would you prefer? N=6

Crappie 10" min. 16.7% All catfish over 10 pounds must be released 16.7% Add a daily limit for catfish 33.3%
Increase bag limit for trophy catfish 33.3% Increase bag limit for Paddlefish 16.7%

Appendix C. KENTUCKY LAKE TAILWATER ANGLER ATTITUDE SURVEY 2025

1. Have you been surveyed this year? Yes - stop survey No – continue
2. Zip Code _____
3. How many times do you fish the Kentucky Lake Tailwaters each year? N=112
First time here 8.0% 1 to 4 29.5% 5-10 11.6% More than 10 50.9%
3. What angling techniques do you use when fishing at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (**check all that apply**)? N=112
Rod and reel 97.3% Snagging 14.3% Bowfishing 17.9% Castnet 1.8% Dipnet 0.9% Jugs 1.8%
5. Which species of fish do you fish for Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (**check all that apply**)? N=112
Catfish 50.9% Skipjack 48.2% Striped Bass/White Bass/Hybrids 32.1% Black Bass 25.0% Asian carp 8.9%
Punfish 8.9% Crappie 6.3% Paddlefish 5.4% Gar 2.7% Sauger 1.8% Shad 0.9%
6. Which one species do you fish for most at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters (**check only one**)? N=112
Catfish 33.9% Skipjack 29.5% Striped Bass/White Bass/Hybrids 14.3% Black Bass 14.3% Asian carp 4.5%
Punfish 1.8% Paddlefish 0.9% Crappie 0.9%

Answer the following questions for each species you fish for – (see question 5)

Striped Bass/White Bass/Hybrid Anglers

7. In general, what level of satisfaction do you have with Striped Bass/White Bass/Hybrid fishing Kentucky Lake Tailwaters?
N=36
Very satisfied 38.9% Somewhat satisfied 33.3% Neutral 16.7% Somewhat dissatisfied 2.8%
Very dissatisfied 8.3% No opinion 0.0%
- 7a. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (7) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? N=4
Number of fish 75.0% Size of fish 0.0% Not happy with regulations 0.0% Too many anglers 0.0%
Asian carp 25.0%

Crappie Anglers

8. In general, what level of satisfaction do you have with crappie fishing at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters? N=6
Very satisfied 0.0% Somewhat satisfied 16.7% Neutral 66.7% Somewhat dissatisfied 16.7%
Very dissatisfied 0.0% No opinion 0.0%
- 8a. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (8) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? N=1
Number of fish 100.0% Size of fish 0.0% Not happy with regulations 0.0% Too many anglers 0.0%
Asian carp 0.0%

Black Bass Anglers

9. In general, what level of satisfaction do you have with the black bass fishing at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters? N=28
Very satisfied 21.4% Somewhat satisfied 50.0% Neutral 21.4% Somewhat dissatisfied 7.1%
Very dissatisfied 0.0% No opinion 0.0%
- 9a. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (9) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? N=2
Number of fish 100.0% Size of fish 0.0% Not happy with regulations 0.0% Too many anglers 0.0%
Asian carp 0.0%

Catfish Anglers

10. In general, what level of satisfaction do you have with the catfish fishing at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters? N=57
Very satisfied 36.8% Somewhat satisfied 36.8% Neutral 24.6% Somewhat dissatisfied 1.8%
Very dissatisfied 0.0% No opinion 0.0%
- 10a. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (10) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? N=1
Number of fish 100.0% Size of fish 0.0% Not happy with regulations 0.0% Too many anglers 0.0%
Asian carp 0.0%

Paddlefish Anglers

11. In general, what level of satisfaction do you have with the Paddlefish fishing at Kentucky Lake Tailwaters? N=6
Very satisfied 50.0% Somewhat satisfied 0.0% Neutral 33.3% Somewhat dissatisfied 0.0%
Very dissatisfied 16.7% No opinion 0.0%

11a. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (11) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? N=1

Number of fish 100.0% Size of fish 0.0% Not happy with regulations 0.0% Too many anglers 0.0%
Asian carp 0.0%

12. On average how many paddlefish do you harvest per year in Kentucky (not specific to tailwaters)? N=6

0 16.7% 2-3 16.7% 6 16.7% 7 33.3% 8 16.7%

Asian Carp Anglers

13. Based on your personal experience, how do you feel the abundance of Asian carp has changed in the Kentucky Lake Tailwaters in the past two years? N=10

Increasing 20.0% Decreasing 50.0% No Change 30.0% No Opinion 0.0%

All Anglers

14. Are you aware that you can sell harvested Asian carp to local fish processors with a recreational fishing license? N=112
Yes 32.1% No 67.9%

14a. If yes, have you ever sold Asian carp to any area processors? N=36 Yes 8.3% No 91.7%

14b. If NO on 15a, what is the single most important reason you haven't sold to a processor? N=32

Don't get enough to bother 34.4% They don't pay enough 18.8% Don't know who buyers are 12.5%
No desire/Not worth the effort 12.5% No way to transport 9.4% Don't have the time 6.3%
Not From the area 6.3%

15. What do you normally do with Asian carp that you catch? N=111

Sink 37.8% Never caught one 27.0% Throw on rocks 14.4% Use for bait 9.0% Let go alive 8.1% Eat 1.8%
Sell 0.9% Fertilizer 0.9%

16. Are you aware that Asian carp are generally considered excellent fish to eat? N= 111

Yes 67.6% No 32.4%

17. Have you ever tried eating Asian carp? N= 111

Yes 18.0% No 82.0%

18. Are you satisfied with the current size and creel limits on all sport fish at the Kentucky Lake Tailwaters? N=110

Yes 95.5% No 4.5%

18a. If you responded "No" to Question 18, which species are you dissatisfied with and what size and creel limits would you prefer? N=5

LMB bag limit change to 14/day 20.0% SMB bag limit change to 14/day 20.0% White Bass 12" min. size 20.0%
Increase White Bass min. size 20.0% White Bass 10" or 12" min. size 20.0%
Paddlefish bag limit change to 4/day 20.0%

NORTHWESTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 1: Lake and Tailwater Fishery Surveys

FINDINGS

Table 1 presents a summary of conditions encountered while sampling at state-owned or managed lakes and USACE reservoirs during the 2025 field season.

Nolin River Lake

Black Bass Sampling

Diurnal boat electrofishing to survey the black bass population at Nolin River Lake could not be conducted during spring 2025. The lake remained well over summer pool until the first of July. Thoroughbred Bass Project control samples were collected at Nolin River Lake in August and September 2025.

Diurnal boat electrofishing to survey the black bass population at Nolin River Lake was conducted in October 2025 (Tables 2-4). The weather and water remained warmer than usual later in October. This survey collected a similar number of Largemouth Bass compared to the 2024 survey but only about a third of the Spotted Bass compared to 2024. Catch rates for Largemouth Bass have been slightly lower in the past two years compared to 2023. Average relative weight values were lower than previous years. This may be related to the water remaining warmer later in the year. However, there is an abundant Gizzard Shad population and a smaller population of Threadfin Shad which should be producing higher body condition ratings. Additional shoreline habitat will be deployed over the next several years to try and increase sunfish availability nearshore.

Variability exists with catch rates between years but usually is attributed to environmental variables at time of sampling rather than changes in the population. The Largemouth Bass population at Nolin River Lake is relatively stable and performing consistently well (2024 Statewide Assessment Rating = Good – Excellent; Table 5). The statewide assessment could not be conducted in 2025 due to the inability to survey during the spring.

Crappie Sampling

Trap netting to assess the crappie populations at Nolin River Lake was conducted during November (Tables 6-12). The catch rate for crappie in 2023 was very low and well below long-term averages; however, the 2025 survey produced many more fish. Black Crappie made up 70% of the collection. Black Crappie historically accounted for approximately 10% of the fish collected annually. However, that percentage has been increasing at both reservoirs during recent surveys. Weights were taken and otoliths removed from a representative sample of each inch class of both Black and White crappie. The growth rate for White Crappie is very good, but down by over half an inch from 2022 and 2023 estimates. White Crappie were collected up to age 8 and Black Crappie to age 6. In general, growth for younger fish is better for Black Crappie compared to White Crappie. However, only a few older fish were captured, which did not provide a complete dataset. Body condition is excellent for all three length groups and is evident when handling fish. The crappie population at Nolin River Lake is performing very well, despite low catch rates (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating for White Crappie = Fair, Black Crappie = Good; Tables 13a/b). Anglers report excellent crappie fishing at Nolin with multiple fish exceeding two pounds caught annually.

The minimum size limit for Black and White crappie was increased to 10.0 in effective July 2025. However, KDFWR law enforcement will not begin enforcing the change until March 1, 2026 when the information is in the new Fishing and Boating Guide March 2026 – Feb 2027.

White Bass/Walleye/Catfish Sampling

The White Bass, Walleye, and catfish populations were not directly assessed in 2025. They are scheduled to be surveyed with experimental gill nets during Fall 2026.

Creel Survey

The creel survey scheduled for 2025 was postponed due to high water level and inaccessibility to marinas and boat ramps. Water remained well above summer pool through the spring fishing period. The creel survey is rescheduled for April - October 2026.

Rough River Lake

Black Bass Sampling

Diurnal boat electrofishing to survey the black bass population at Rough River Lake could not be conducted during spring 2025. The lake remained well over summer pool until early August.

Diurnal boat electrofishing to survey the black bass population at Rough River Lake was conducted in October 2025 (Tables 14-16). Total CPUE was slightly higher than the 2024 fall survey but similar to previous surveys. Bass in the 7.0- to 11.0-in length group continue to dominate the fall survey collection. Average relative weights are within the range of previous collections but remain lower than desired, especially for bass over 15.0 in. There is a significant Gizzard Shad population which should be producing higher body condition ratings. Additional shoreline habitat will be deployed over the next several years to try and increase sunfish availability nearshore. Hopefully this will improve bass body condition.

Variability exists concerning catch rates between years but is usually attributed to environmental variables at time of sampling rather than changes in the population. The Largemouth Bass population at Rough River Lake is relatively stable. However, the number of larger fish collected during surveys is highly variable and can strongly impact the overall assessment (2024 Statewide Assessment Rating = Good; Table 17). The statewide assessment could not be conducted in 2025 due to the inability to survey during the spring.

Crappie Sampling

The crappie population at Rough River Lake was not directly assessed in 2025. It is scheduled to be surveyed with trap nets again in 2027.

Hybrid Striped Bass/Catfish Sampling

Gill netting to assess the hybrid Striped Bass population was conducted during October (Tables 18-21). A total of 314 hybrids were collected in 12 net-nights (26.2 fish/nn) over the three-day sampling period.

The 2025 total catch rate is only slightly below previous samples; however, a good portion of the catch was age-0 fish. The catch rate for adults was down compared to the past few surveys but seems to be a sampling anomaly rather than a declining population. On average, body condition continued with the trend of decreasing with size but averages by length group were up from the last survey. There is an abundance of Gizzard Shad available year-round, which should produce high relative weights for the larger fish (≥ 15.0 in), but that is not the case. We hypothesize that poor water quality (temperature and dissolved oxygen) stresses fish during the summer months, which reduces foraging to the point that fish are losing weight. Stress due to high temperature and low D.O. affects larger fish to a greater extent. As water quality improves in the early fall, fish resume feeding and gain back some, but not all, of the weight lost during the stressful period. The extent of the poor water quality has been well documented over the past several years with Temp/D.O. profiles. We know that anglers are catching fish during the summer months, and that some fish are caught below, or at least near the bottom of the thermocline. This tells us that fish are actively selecting cooler water over higher dissolved oxygen concentrations and will opportunistically feed. The amount of time spent in cooler water is unknown, but it seems fish are moving up and down throughout the water column multiple times a day.

Typically, older fish (age 7+) are collected during each survey. However, this year age 5 was the oldest fish in the sample. Mean length at age 2+ at capture increased slightly from 2022; however, it remains within the established range for Rough River Lake. The hybrid Striped Bass population continues to be relatively stable and thriving

despite the poor summer water quality. Due to low catch rates, the assessment score for the hybrid Striped Bass population at Rough River Lake declined in 2025 but is not seen as troublesome unless the trend continues for multiple years (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Good; Table 22).

Catfish Sampling

Channel Catfish were collected during hybrid Striped Bass sampling (Tables 23-24). A total of 71 Channel Catfish and four Flathead Catfish were collected over 12 net-nights (nn). Channel Catfish CPUE declined from 12.3 fish/nn in 2022 to 5.9 fish/nn in 2025; however, nets are not set specifically for Channel Catfish. Body condition across length groups remains highly variable. Fish appear healthy, so low estimated body condition is likely a result of sample method.

Dam Mitigation Project

Rough River Lake USACE is in the process of a major dam remediation project. Phase I is complete, which included increased monitoring, reinforcing the face of the dam, and grout pilings across the entire dam from surface to bedrock. A contract for Phase II has been awarded to Thalle-Bauer LLC. Phase II will involve creating a new outlet works on the left abutment which will consist of a new control tower and stilling basin with a new tunnel connecting the two features. Once completed and operational, the existing tower will be abandoned, and a cutoff wall will be constructed across the crest of the dam varying in depth from 75-180 feet. The final portion of work will relocate Kentucky State Highway 79 back to the top of the dam. Phase II is anticipated to take approximately six to eight years to complete. KDFWR will collaborate with USACE to make use of any woody material that needs to be removed for in-lake fish habitat.

Lake Malone

Largemouth Bass Sampling

Diurnal boat electrofishing to assess the Largemouth Bass population at Lake Malone was conducted in April (Tables 25-27) and October 2025 (Tables 28-29). Spring catch rates decreased across the board in 2025 and are all below long-term averages. Total CPUE went from being on the high end of historic collections in 2024 to being on the low end in 2025. PSD and RSD-P are good and within the range of previous collections.

The total fall catch rate was slightly higher than the spring collection again in 2025, which is atypical. Fewer fish greater than 20.0 in were collected during this survey compared to the spring. Relative weights continue to be lower than desired. NWFD staff will continue to remove bass from below the protected slot during 2026. A full age and growth sample is scheduled for spring 2026. Age and growth info will be used to determine if bass removals or regulation changes are necessary. Overall, the Largemouth Bass population at Lake Malone has been relatively stable and performing well for the last two decades although it does have potential to improve (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Good to Excellent; Table 30).

Channel Catfish Sampling

The Channel Catfish population at Lake Malone was not surveyed during 2025. Channel Catfish were stocked in September 2025. Channel Catfish will be surveyed using tandem baited hoop nets in 2026.

Mauzy Lake

Largemouth Bass Sampling

Diurnal boat electrofishing to evaluate the Largemouth Bass population was conducted in April (Tables 26 and 31-32) and October 2025 (Tables 29 and 33). No re-growth of Eurasian watermilfoil was documented during any 2025 lake visit. Total spring catch rate rebounded in 2025. Two fish ≥ 20.0 in were captured during the spring survey,

with one weighing 5.96 pounds. A DNA sample was collected for the Thoroughbred Bass Project. Control fish for the Thoroughbred Bass Project were collected during two trips in August.

The fall catch rate for 2025 was extremely low again but fall survey numbers were down across the entire district in 2025. No fish ≥ 18.0 in were observed or collected at Mauzy during this survey. Relative weights were mostly within the typical range for Mauzy except for 12.0- to 14.9-in fish. This estimate, however, was based on only five fish.

Numerous wooden stake beds were added throughout the lake during the drawdown by locals. Additionally, thirty to forty hardwood tree stumps will be added to the lake in 2026. Overall, the Largemouth Bass population at Mauzy Lake has been unstable and performing subpar for about a decade but does appear to be trending in the right direction (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Good; Table 34).

Mauzy Lake was dropped approximately six feet for several months over the winter to facilitate road culvert replacement. The reduced pool congregates fish and provides additional foraging opportunities. In the past, we have seen the loss of cohorts of bass during winter drawdowns. It remains to be seen if the loss or reduction of a cohort will occur because of the temporary drawdown.

Bluegill/Redear Sunfish Sampling

Electrofishing to evaluate the sunfish population was conducted in May (Tables 35-38). Sunfish sampling was significantly impacted in previous years by excessive nuisance aquatic vegetation (Eurasian Watermilfoil). A successful herbicide treatment eliminated all Eurasian Watermilfoil by late summer 2023 and regrowth has not been documented. CPUE for Bluegill in 2025 increased slightly from 2024 and remains above the long-term average. The increase for 2025 is attributed to an increase in fish less than 3.0 in. Bluegill PSD remains very low due to all fish collected being < 7.0 in. Increased predation by Largemouth Bass has not reduced the number of small fish as anticipated. Additional coarse habitat will be added to try and congregate fish for improved forage opportunities. The Bluegill population at Mauzy is unstable and underperforming (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Poor to Fair; Table 39). A full age and growth analysis will be conducted in 2026.

The catch rate of 6.0- to 7.9-in Redear Sunfish increased dramatically in 2025. There was also an increase in Redear Sunfish ≥ 8.0 in. PSD is fair but RSD-P is barely above zero. Like Bluegill, the Redear Sunfish population is unstable. Even at lower density, growth remains slow, and it is unclear what is holding them back. Perhaps the establishment of more preferred vegetation, along with increased predation will help improve the population. The catch of a handful of larger fish resulted in an improved assessment for 2025 (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Good to Excellent; Table 40). A full age and growth analysis will be conducted in 2026.

Channel Catfish Sampling

The Channel Catfish population at Mauzy Lake was not surveyed during 2025. Mauzy was stocked with catchable-size fish in 2025. Sampling with baited tandem hoop nets is scheduled for 2026.

Lake Renovation Plans

A full-scale lake renovation is still being considered for Mauzy, despite significant improvements in aquatic vegetation control. Plans to dredge and deepen extensive shallow areas, upgrade existing bank fishing access, install fish habitat, lime the lake basin, renovate the fishery, and construct a headwater wetland are in progress. Mauzy Lake is wholly contained within a WMA and renovation efforts can be easily accomplished. An extensive amount of sediment needs to be removed or relocated, making this a significant project. Plans will be further developed and discussed to determine the priority and extent of a future project.

Carpenter Lake

Largemouth Bass

Diurnal boat electrofishing to survey the Largemouth Bass population at Carpenter Lake was completed in April (Tables 26 and 41-42) and October 2025 (Tables 22 and 43). Total catch rate increased slightly once again from 2024. The increase is attributed to fish less than 12.0 in. PSD is at a good level and remains similar to previous collections. The Largemouth Bass catch rate decreased during the fall survey and the larger fish (≥ 15 in and ≥ 20 in) were not collected as in 2024. Body condition remains good and within the range established in previous surveys. Condition of fish ≥ 15.0 in was down, but this could be due to the limited number of individuals collected. The Largemouth Bass population at Carpenter Lake is stable and performing well (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Good to Excellent; Table 44).

Control fish for the Thoroughbred Bass Project were collected from Carpenter Lake on August 18, August 20, and September 3 and 4. DNA samples from three additional trophy fish weighing more than 5.0 pounds were also collected during control fish sampling.

Bluegill/Redear Sunfish Sampling

Electrofishing to assess the Bluegill and Redear Sunfish populations was conducted in May (Tables 38 and 45-47). Total catch rate for Bluegill increased in 2025. The biggest increase was found in the catch rate of 6.0- to 7.9-in fish. Two Bluegill greater than 8.0 in were collected for the first time since 2020. The Bluegill population at Carpenter Lake has been improving over the past several years. When age and growth data from 2024 are carried forward to 2025, the Statewide Assessment Rating is Excellent (Table 48).

More than a threefold increase in the number of Redear Sunfish were collected in May 2025 compared to 2024. There was an increase in both small (3.0-5.9 in) and large (> 8.0 in) Redear Sunfish. Several (10) very nice Redear over 10.0 in were documented. These fish are historically missing from spring sunfish surveys but show up periodically in bass and Saugeye surveys. Due to historically low catch rates, a statewide assessment rating has not been produced for Redear Sunfish at Carpenter Lake. If catch rates increase and stabilize an assessment will be initiated.

Saugeye

Saugeye were first stocked in Carpenter Lake at 85 fish/acre in May 2019. The stocking rate was increased to 100 fish/acre in 2020 and 2021 and increased again to 150 fish/acre for 2022-2025. Anglers report catching a few Saugeye throughout the year from approximately 10.0 to 24.0 in. A handful of fish representing each year class have been collected annually during Largemouth Bass and Bluegill survey events. During 2025, 65 Saugeye were collected during standard Largemouth Bass and sunfish surveys in both the spring and fall, with additional fish collected during Thoroughbred Bass Project control fish sampling events (Table 49). The fishery continues to develop and currently offers very nice fish for anglers to target. Several very nice fish were caught by an angler on a warmer sunny day in February 2026 using forward facing sonar. The biggest fish came in at 24.5 in and 6.21 pounds. The angler provided carcasses from six fish for otolith extraction. The two biggest fish were 5 years old. Growth is very good, and anglers are starting to pick up more fish!

Channel Catfish Sampling

Carpenter Lake is stocked with Channel Catfish in even years. It was not surveyed in 2025. It is tentatively scheduled to be surveyed with baited tandem hoop nets in 2026, depending on stocking date. Growth has been consistently good at Carpenter, along with angler use and harvest.

Other

The original aeration system at Carpenter Lake was installed in the early 90s. It has been updated in pieces through time. The system was completely removed and replaced with an upgraded Vertex system in 2025. The upgrade consisted of new concrete pads, cabinets, compressors, weighted airline, and XL5 diffuser stations. Four additional

diffuser stations were added, bringing the total number of diffuser stations to 16. Even with the previous system in operation, the lake would stratify during the summer. Sometimes at 4-5 feet, leaving over half of the lake volume functionally useless for fish. This provided anoxic conditions at the water-sediment interface and perpetuated the phosphorus cycle, adding phosphorus to the water column and creating prime conditions for blue-green algae blooms. The new system keeps the lake fully circulated with oxygen down to the bottom (Table 50). While the entire water column is now warmer due to the mixing, it holds oxygen and provides more available water for aquatic life to utilize. The mixing also breaks the phosphorus cycle by limiting anoxic conditions and reduces the probability of blue-green algae.

Gizzard Shad remain overabundant in Carpenter Lake and are manually removed whenever the opportunity is presented. NWFD removed 90.4 pounds of Gizzard Shad collectively during three electrofishing events. During each event, the surface above eight diffuser stations was targeted.

New Kingfisher Lake

Largemouth Bass

Diurnal electrofishing to assess the Largemouth Bass population at New Kingfisher Lake was conducted in April (Tables 26 and 51-52) and October (Tables 29 and 53). Total spring catch rate was nearly identical to 2024. However, there was an increase in catch rate for fish < 12.0 in and a decrease in catch rate for fish 12.0 – 14.9 in that offset each other. PSD dropped into a more desirable range. Again, the fall 2025 survey was nearly identical to the 2024 fall survey with only five fish over 16.0 in observed. Relative weights were within the range of previous collections. Age and growth data has not been collected post renovation (2014) due to low catch rates. Age and growth analysis is needed as soon as the population seems capable of withstanding the loss of larger individuals. The Largemouth Bass population at New Kingfisher Lake is performing very well, although several components of the assessment are based on a few fish being captured. All in all, the fishery continues to improve (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Excellent; Table 54).

Bluegill/Redear Sunfish Sampling

The sunfish population was sampled via electrofishing in May (Tables 38 and 55-56). Only two Redear Sunfish were collected in New Kingfisher Lake in 2025. Total Bluegill catch rate increased again in 2025 and can be attributed to increased catch of fish < 6.0 in. No Bluegill greater than 8.0 in were collected in 2025, similar to previous years. Age and growth data has not been collected post lake renovation (2014) because the population seemed unstable. The Bluegill population at New Kingfisher Lake is still developing and stabilizing along with the Largemouth Bass (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Poor to Fair; Table 57).

Gizzard Shad remain present in both Kingfisher lakes at a fairly high level and are manually removed whenever the opportunity is present.

Channel Catfish Sampling

New Kingfisher Lake is stocked with Channel Catfish in even-numbered years. It was not surveyed in 2025. It is tentatively scheduled to be surveyed with baited tandem hoop nets in 2026 depending on stocking date.

Other

Dissolved oxygen and temperature profiles were completed on New Kingfisher Lake on 30 June and 31 July (Table 58). During January/February 2026, 328 Christmas trees were added to New Kingfisher Lake in 46 different clusters throughout the lake. Fish habitat has not been added for several years and will be beneficial to the fishery.

Old Kingfisher Lake

Largemouth Bass

Diurnal electrofishing to assess the Largemouth Bass population at Old Kingfisher Lake was conducted in April (Tables 26 and 59-60) and October (Tables 29 and 61). Total spring CPUE was nearly identical to 2024. A cohort of < 8.0-in fish moving into the 8.0- to 11.9-in length group is the only real change. PSD decreased again in 2025 and is a bit lower than we would like. Fall CPUE was similar to previous fall collections. Only two fish over 16.0 in were captured during this survey event. However, one was a 22.0-in, 7.72-pound fish not previously captured. DNA and dorsal spines were collected from this fish. Relative weights improved slightly from 2024. Fish habitat enhancement will be conducted in the upcoming years to try and improve forage availability and foraging success. The Largemouth Bass population at Old Kingfisher Lake is still evolving but does have some quality fish available for anglers (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Fair to Good; Table 62).

Bluegill/Redear Sunfish Sampling

The sunfish population at Old Kingfisher Lake was surveyed via electrofishing in May (Tables 38 and 63-64). Total Bluegill CPUE increased significantly for the third year in a row. Each length group increased except no fish were captured > 8.0 in. Bluegill PSD is a little higher than desired for a balanced population. Bluegill were not collected for age and growth analysis in 2025. As the Largemouth Bass population grows and stabilizes, sunfish growth and size structure will also improve. The Bluegill population at Old Kingfisher Lake is providing a decent opportunity for anglers to catch fish and should continue to improve with time (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Fair to Good; Table 65). Only two Redear Sunfish were collected during the standardized survey, both > 10.0 in.

Gizzard Shad remain present in both Kingfisher lakes at a fairly high level. Shad are manually removed whenever the opportunity is presented.

Channel Catfish Sampling

Old Kingfisher Lake is stocked with Channel Catfish in even-numbered years. It was not surveyed in 2025. It is tentatively scheduled to be surveyed with baited tandem hoop nets in 2026, depending on stocking date.

Freshwater Mussels

In recent years, nutrient levels have been excessively high on Carpenter and both Kingfisher lakes. Strong blue-green algae blooms have resulted from the high nutrient levels present during the summer months. The aeration system at Carpenter Lake was upgraded to alleviate some of the nutrient and algal issues. However, a different approach is required for the Kingfisher lakes. NWFD staff approached Monte McGregor with the idea to introduce freshwater mussels to the lakes to mitigate some of the nutrient issues. Monte and Freshwater Mollusk Conservation Center (FMCC) staff collected adult Paper Pondshell (*Utterbackia imbecillis*) from Cedar Creek Lake and propagated juveniles in captivity. The juveniles were harvested in late October 2024 and delivered to the NWFD. NWFD staff counted approximately 6,500 mussels and measured a subsample of 160 individuals. Individuals ranged from 7-28 mm. An additional 500 mussels were glitter tagged by FMCC staff. NWFD stocked 7,000 Paper Pondshell in Old Kingfisher Lake on November 1, 2024. FMCC plans to propagate another cohort for stocking in Old Kingfisher Lake fall 2026.

Other

Dissolved oxygen and temperature profiles were completed on New Kingfisher Lake on 30 June and 31 July (Table 58). Water quality samples were collected for analysis during spring, summer and fall 2025. Samples were sent to Aquatic Control for processing. Sample analysis included turbidity, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, and total N:P ratio. Results of the three 2025 samples are presented in Table 66. Samples will be collected with the same frequency in 2026 and 2027 to document changes that may be attributable to the freshwater mussels.

Washburn Lake

Largemouth Bass

Diurnal electrofishing to assess the Largemouth Bass population at Washburn Lake was conducted in April (Tables 26 and 67-68) and October (Tables 29 and 69). Total spring CPUE increased from 2024 but remains well below the long-term average. PSD declined from 2024 but remains higher than early 2020s surveys. The fall CPUE was higher than the spring catch rate but was missing larger individuals. The increase in CPUE appears significant (81.0 fish/hr) but truly reflects the capture of only six additional fish. In our small impoundments, CPUE can vary widely based on a small number of fish being captured. If several fish are missed, catch rates plummet. Recruitment remains strong but growth of small fish is not great. Relative weights remain lower than desired. While not collected in our standard surveys, anglers have caught multiple fish over 4.0 pounds with one fish caught weighing 8.0 pounds. The Largemouth Bass population at Washburn needs improvement but still contains several nice fish available to anglers (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Fair to Good; Table 70).

Bluegill/Redear Sunfish Sampling

The sunfish population at Washburn Lake was sampled via electrofishing in May (Tables 38 and 71-73). Total CPUE for Bluegill decreased by approximately 50% from 2024 but remains above the long-term average. For the first time in 14 years there were no Bluegill > 8.0 in collected. Bluegill PSD increased from 22 to 34 for 2025. The Bluegill population at Washburn Lake is performing fairly well, despite not collecting 8.0+-in fish this year (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Good; Table 74).

Total CPUE for Redear Sunfish decreased in 2025. There was quite a jump in medium size (6.0-7.9 in) fish while both smaller (3.0-5.9 in), and larger (≥ 8.0 in) fish decreased. The Redear Sunfish population in Washburn Lake is performing fairly well and providing a supplemental fishery. Once the bass population improves and stabilizes it should continue to help the Redear Sunfish improve (2025 Statewide Assessment Rating = Fair to Good; Table 75).

Channel Catfish Sampling

Channel catfish were last stocked regularly in 2019. Washburn was removed from the stocker list beginning in 2020. Eight channel catfish spawning boxes were installed during May 2020 and an additional 12 boxes were added during 2024. Given low catch with baited, tandem hoop nets in 2023, Washburn Lake was stocked with 650 Channel Catfish in 2024. NWFD and PFH staff adipose clipped all stocked fish (3.0-6.0 in). The idea is to let this new stocking class grow and attempt to spawn. Spawning activity will be monitored with a camera and hoop nets. Given the above information, Washburn Lake was not surveyed in 2024 or 2025. It is scheduled to be surveyed with baited tandem hoop nets in 2026. Any fish collected with an intact adipose fin will be sacrificed for age and growth analysis to determine age and if that fish was stocked prior to 2024 or spawned and recruited naturally.

Lake Renovation

Washburn Lake would benefit greatly from another full renovation. Plans to dredge and deepen extensive shallow areas, create more bank fishing access, install fish habitat, lime the lake, renovate the fishery, create a headwater wetland, and replace the existing water control structure have been created. The current water control tower leaks profusely and could fail at any time, requiring plans to be in place to move forward with a renovation when necessary. The lakeshore that adjoins the county road needs to be stabilized and parking added for angler safety. This renovation will require more planning, construction, cooperation, and potentially more financial commitment than the renovation at Mauzy due to the proximity of private landowners and county roads serving as two of the lake boundaries. A property boundary survey is being explored and meetings with Ohio County officials will be scheduled in 2026 to discuss future lake plans.

Other

There is limited aquatic vegetation in Washburn Lake. During 2025, American Pondweed was transplanted to shallow areas of the lake. It was not visible during winter of 2025/2026. The planting zone will be monitored during early 2026 to see if it comes back. Additional plantings will be made during 2026.

Table 1. Annual summary of sampling conditions by waterbody, species sampled, and date for Northwestern Fishery District lakes during 2025.

Water body	Species	Date	Time (24hr)	Gear	Weather	Water temp. F	Water level	Secchi (in)	Conductivity (µs)	Conditions	Pertinent sampling comments
Lake Beshear	LMB	3/20	830	EF	Cloudy, light rain, w windy, 45F	56.1	pool	-	47	Good	TBB collection
Nolin River Lake	LMB	10/22-10/23	845	EF	Sunny, w windy, 50-55F	66.5-69.0	515.6	28-45	207-245	Fair	
Nolin River Lake	Crappie	11/17-11/21	900	TN	Cloudy, rainy, 44-55F	51.4-55.1	502.7-498.3	4-26"	-	Fair	
Nolin River Lake	LMB	9/2	900	EF	Sunny, blue skies, breezy, 75F	79.7	514.3	30"	241	Good	
Rough River Lake	LMB	10/15-10/16	830	EF	Sunny, breezy, 60-75F	67.3-73.2	490.2-489.8	36	168-232	Good	
Rough River Lake	HSB	10/27-10/30	900	GN	Cloudy, some wind/rain, 50sF	61.1-65.2	485	18-24	-	Fair	
Lake Malone	LMB	3/18	900	EF	Sunny, blue skies, 60F	54.7	pool	-	45	Good	TBB collection
Lake Malone	LMB	4/16	900	EF	Sunny, clear skies, windy	59.9-65.2	pool	16-25	33-35	Good	
Lake Malone	Shad	5/19	900	EF	Overcast, rain sprinkles	73.5	pool	21	50	Good	Threadfin shad survey w / JF
Lake Malone	LMB	8/21	900	EF	Mostly sunny, 75F	84.9	pool	30	83	Good	TBB control fish collection
Lake Malone	LMB	10/21	900	EF	Sunny, windy, 60s	67.2	pool	27	80	Good	
Mauzy	LMB	4/14	1045	EF	Sunny, breezy, 75F	61.8	pool	15	90	Fair	Lake muddy
Mauzy	BG	5/10	1100	EF	Sunny, 60s	66.3	pool	-	75.7	Good	
Mauzy	LMB	8/18	830	LMB	Sunny, blue skies, 90F	89.8	pool	-	148	Fair	TBB control fish collection
Mauzy	LMB	8/22	830	LMB	70F	82.5	pool	17	140	Good	TBB control fish collection
Mauzy	LMB	10/14	800	EF	Sunny, 70s	69.7	pool	24	147	Fair	
Carpenter	LMB	3/17	900	EF	Sunny, blue skies, 45F	55	pool	36	163	Good	TBB collection
Carpenter	LMB	4/17	800	EF	Overcast, 65F	62	pool	36	177	Good	
Carpenter	BG	5/15	800	EF	Sunny to overcast, 75 F, w ind 0-10	74.5	pool	16	218	Good	
Carpenter	LMB	8/18	1800	EF	Clear, calm, muggy, buggy	89.9	pool	-	212	Fair	TBB control fish collection
Carpenter	LMB	8/20	830	EF	78F	87.3	pool	27	234	Fair	TBB control fish collection
Carpenter	LMB	9/3	830	EF	Sunny, 75F	77.1	pool	24"	216	Good	TBB control fish collection
Carpenter	LMB	9/4	930	EF	Overcast, after rain, 70F	77.3	pool	19	210	Good	TBB control fish collection
Carpenter	ALL	6/18	830	Temp/DO	Partly cloudy, light drizzle, light breeze, 80F	79.5	pool	22	-	Good	(37.84551, -86.97823) , (37.84657, -86.98055)
Carpenter	ALL	6/30	1050	Temp/DO	Cloudy, light drizzle, 79F	85.4	pool	18-28	-	Good	Same Locations
Carpenter	ALL	7/31	950	Temp/DO	Sunny w / clouds	89.7	pool	12	-	Good	Same Locations
Carpenter	LMB	10/13	800	EF	Calm, sunny, upper 70s	69.7	pool	19	201	Good	
New Kingfisher	LMB	4/17	930	EF	Cloudy, light breeze, 65F	62.4	pool	-	205	Good	
New Kingfisher	BG	5/15	1030	EF	Cloudy, light breeze, humid, 80F	77.6	pool	30	255	Good	
New Kingfisher	ALL	6/30	1135	Temp/DO	Cloudy, light breeze, 80F	84.8	pool	13	-	Good	37.84511, -86.97656
New Kingfisher	ALL	7/31	1125	Temp/DO	Sunny w / clouds, calm, 83F	90.3	pool	15	-	Good	Same location
New Kingfisher	LMB	10/13	1000	EF	Calm, sunny, upper 70s	69.7	pool	20	218	Good	
Old Kingfisher	LMB	4/17	1230	EF	Cloudy, light breeze, 70F	64	pool	24	182	Good	
Old Kingfisher	BG	5/15	1230	EF	Cloudy, light breeze, humid, 80F	79.2	pool	19	240	Good	
Old Kingfisher	ALL	6/30	1200	Temp/DO	Cloudy, light breeze, 80F	84.5	pool	13	-	Good	37.84689, -86.97275
Old Kingfisher	ALL	7/31	1100	Temp/DO	Sunny w / clouds, calm, 83F	90.6	pool	12	-	Good	Same location
Old Kingfisher	LMB	10/13	1230	EF	Calm, sunny, upper 70s	69.2	pool	13	208	Good	
Washburn	LMB	4/18	815	EF	Sunny, blue skies, breezy, 65F	61.5	pool	18	95	Good	
Washburn	BG	5/9	800	EF	-	67.8	pool	42	128	Fair	
Washburn	LMB	10/14	1100	EF	Sunny, 70s	70.5	pool	33	189	Fair	
Morton's Lake (HHWMA)	ALL	8/22	1030	EF	Sunny, blue skies, 70F	81.3	pool	42	155	Fair	
Panther Lake (PWMA)	ALL	5/6	930	EF	Sunny, 62F	67.2	pool	>120	1472	Fair	
Boy Scout Xing (PWMA)	ALL	5/6	1030	EF	Sunny, 65F	68	pool	>120	2680	Poor	Super clear water, super high conductivity

Table 2. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 5.0 hours of 30-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at Nolin River Lake in October 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Upper	Largemouth Bass	5	31	10	1	5	3	4	10	12	5	13	15	8	11	10	4	4	3	1	1	156	62.4	10.3
	Spotted Bass		6	1		4	3	5	5	3	4	4	1									36	14.4	4.3
Mid	Largemouth Bass		2		2	3	2	1	2	2	5	4	5	14	11	10	5	1		3	1	73	48.7	2.9
	Spotted Bass	1	1			2	3	5	2	2	6	3	2									27	18.0	7.6
Low	Largemouth Bass	1	5		1	2		4	3	2	5	4	6	13	7	8	1	3	1		1	67	67.0	3.0
	Spotted Bass		2		5	2	3	3	3	7	6	4	4									39	39.0	11.0
Total	Largemouth Bass	6	38	10	4	10	5	9	15	16	15	21	26	35	29	28	10	8	4	4	3	296	59.2	5.5
	Spotted Bass	1	9	1	5	8	9	13	10	12	16	11	7									102	20.4	4.5

nwd1lmb.d25

Table 3. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Nolin River Lake during October 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in	
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	Upper	31	81 (2)	36	84 (2)	34	86 (2)
Largemouth Bass	Middle	10	81 (2)	22	83 (1)	31	90 (1)
Largemouth Bass	Lower	14	79 (2)	24	84 (2)	21	88 (1)
Largemouth Bass	Total	55	81 (1)	82	84 (1)	86	88 (1)

nwd1lmb.d25

Table 4. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean lengths (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected during fall electrofishing samples at Nolin River Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in		Age 1	
		Mean	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	4.8	0.2	15.1	5.0	5.3	0.9		
2024	Total	5.2	0.2	12.3	2.4	6.5	2.4	*	*
2023	Total	4.2	0.2	13.0	4.8	3.0	0.7	36.2	4.3
2022	Total	4.4	0.2	29.0	11.0	9.3	1.4	44.7	6.5
2021	Total							36.6	6.6
2020	Total							46.3	5.4

nwd1lmb.d25 * No spring sample due to flooding

nwd1lmb.d24

nwd1psd.d24

nwd1lmb.d23

nwd1psd.d23

nwd1lmb.d22

nwd1psd.d22

nwd1psd.d21

Table 5. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Nolin River Lake from 2000-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age-3 at capture	CPUE age-1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025		*	*	*	*			*	*
2024		36.2 (3)	84.6 (4)	37.8 (4)	1.4 (4)			≥ 16	G - E
2023	13.1 (3) ^a	44.7 (4)	126.6 (4)	35.6 (4)	2.8 (4)	0.522	40.7	19	Excellent
2022		36.6 (3)	58.4 (4)	20.8 (4)	1.4 (4)			≥ 16	G - E
2021		46.3 (4)	46.3 (4)	33.7 (4)	2.3 (4)			> 17	Excellent
2017	12.9 (3)	58.8 (4)	60.6 (4)	21.0 (4)	1.6 (4)	0.968	58.7	19	Excellent
2016		23.1 (3)	37.1 (4)	12.0 (2)	1.6 (4)			> 14	G - E
2014		22.2 (2)	64.0 (4)	15.0 (3)	1.4 (4)			> 14	G - E
2012	13.4 (4)	82.9 (4)	53.8 (4)	16.0 (3)	0.2 (2)	0.582	44.1	17	Excellent
2009	12.6 (3)	29.2 (3)	36.0 (4)	5.3 (1)	0.7 (3)			14	Good
2008	12.6 (3)	49.7 (4)	34.2 (4)	11.3 (2)	3.6 (4)	0.553	42.5	17	Excellent
2007	12.6 (3)	51.6 (4)	27.6 (3)	8.2 (2)	0.7 (3)	0.609	45.0	15	Good
2006	12.6 (3)	17.0 (2)	23.6 (3)	7.6 (2)	0.4 (2)	0.447	36.0	12	Fair
2005	13.1 (3)	26.2 (3)	25.3 (3)	14.2 (3)	0.2 (2)	0.617	46.0	14	Good
2004	13.1 (3)	22.9 (3)	16.2 (1)	8.9 (2)	0.4 (2)	0.684	49.5	11	Fair
2003	13.1 (3)	11.3 (1)	8.9 (1)	7.6 (2)	0.0 (1)	0.534	41.4	8	Poor
2002	13.1 (3)	3.8 (1)	8.0 (1)	8.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			8	Poor
2001	13.1 (3)	5.0 (1)	18.0 (2)	9.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			9	Fair
2000	13.1 (3)	9.0 (1)	41.4 (4)	14.0 (3)	0.5 (3)			14	Good

^aUsed psd file and spring age file to create age freq key, input values into Mean Length at Age Excel tool

*No 2025 spring survey due to flooding.

Table 6. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) for each species of crappie collected in 80 net-nights of trap net sampling at Nolin River Lake during November 2025.

Species	Inch class											Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
White Crappie	22	43	8	2	2	6	22	26	22	18	6	177	2.2	0.4
Black Crappie	75	120	12	5	16	32	66	67	15	9	2	419	5.2	0.9

nwd1tn.d25

Table 7. PSD and RSD₁₀ values calculated for crappie collected in trap nets from Nolin River Lake during November 2025; 95% confidence limits are in parentheses.

Lake/Species	≥ 5.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₀
Nolin River Lake			
White Crappie	104	90 (± 6)	44 (± 10)
Black Crappie	212	75 (± 6)	12 (± 5)

nwd1tn.d25

Table 8. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) for each length group of crappie collected at Nolin River Lake during November 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group					
	5.0 - 7.9 in		8.0 - 9.9 in		≥ 10.0 in	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
White Crappie	7	88 (3)	48	102 (1)	46	97 (2)
Black Crappie	52	97 (2)	133	104 (1)	26	100 (1)

nwd1tn.d25

Table 9. Mean back-calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for White Crappie collected at Nolin River Lake in November 2025.

Year class	No.	Age							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2025	3								
2024	32	4.3							
2023	9	4.2	8.0						
2022	5	3.6	6.8	9.9					
2021	5	2.6	4.3	6.0	8.3				
2018	3	2.2	4.7	7.3	8.6	9.5	10.3	11.2	
2017	1	2.2	4.0	6.3	8.3	9.4	10.2	11.1	11.8
Mean		3.9	6.4	7.7	8.4	9.5	10.3	11.2	11.8
No.	58	55	23	14	9	4	4	4	1
Smallest		1.5	3.5	5.3	6.8	8.7	9.8	10.8	11.8
Largest		5.7	10.3	11.5	9.4	10.3	10.7	11.5	11.8
SE		0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	-
95% CI (±)		0.3	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.2	-

nwd1wca.d25

Table 10. Age-frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) per inch class of White Crappie collected in 80 trap net-nights at Nolin River Lake during November 2025.

Age	Inch class										No.	CPUE	SE	Age (%)
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
0	43	8	2								53	0.7	0.2	34.2
1				2	6	20	21	16	2		67	0.8	0.2	42.5
2							5	2	6	2	15	0.2	<0.1	9.6
3								2	5	1	8	0.1	<0.1	5.2
4						2		2	5		9	0.1	<0.1	5.6
7										2	4	< 0.1	<0.1	2.6
8											1	<0.1	0.0	0.6
Total	43	8	2	2	6	22	26	22	20	6	157			
(%)	27.7	5.2	1.3	1.3	3.9	14.2	16.8	14.2	11.6	3.9				100.0

nwd1wca.d25, nwd1tn.d25

Table 11. Mean back-calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Black Crappie collected at Nolin River Lake in November 2025.

Year class	No.	Age					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
2025	3						
2024	50	4.1					
2023	7	4.1	8.3				
2022	7	3.2	6.4	9.8			
2021	1	3.9	5.0	7.0	8.8		
2019	1	5.4	6.0	6.8	7.2	7.5	8.0
Mean		4.0	7.1	9.1	8.0	7.5	8.0
No.	69	66	16	9	2	2	1
Smallest		1.8	3.7	6.8	7.2	0.5	8.0
Largest		7.8	9.9	11.6	8.8	7.5	8.0
SE		0.1	0.5	0.6	0.8	-	-
95% CI ($\pm$)		0.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	-	-

nwd1bca.d25

Table 12. Age-frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) per inch class of Black Crappie collected in 80 trap net-nights at Nolin River Lake during November 2025.

Age	Inch class											No.	CPUE	SE	Age (%)
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
0	75	120	12									207	2.6	0.5	49.4
1				5	16	32	53	61	12			179	2.2	0.5	42.5
2							7	6		5		18	0.2	0.1	4.3
3									2	4	2	8	0.1	< 0.1	1.9
4									2			2	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.5
6							7					7	0.1	< 0.1	1.7
Total	75	120	12	5	16	32	67	67	16	9	2	421			.
(%)	17.9	28.6	2.9	1.2	3.8	7.6	15.8	16.0	3.6	2.1	0.5				100.0

nwd1bca.d25, nwd1tn.d25

Table 13a. Population assessment for White Crappie based on fall trap net sampling at Nolin River Lake from 2001-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	CPUE (excluding age 0)	CPUE age 1	CPUE age 0	CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	Mean length age 2+ at capture	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	1.3 (1)	0.8 (1)	0.9 (2)	1.2 (1)	10.8 (4)	0.550	42.3	9	Fair
2023*	0.7 (1)	0.5 (1)	0.1 (1)	0.6 (1)	11.5 (4)	0.473	37.7	8	Poor*
2022*	1.3 (1)	0.3 (1)	0.2 (1)	1.1 (1)	11.4 (4)	0.457	36.7	8	Poor*
2019	9.7 (3)	9.3 (4)	2.0 (3)	3.5 (3)	10.9 (4)	1.784	83.2	17	Excellent
2018*	1.6	0.2	36.4	1.6	10.7				
2017									
2016	5.6 (2)	2.6 (2)	5.6 (4)	3.3 (3)	10.7 (4)	1.386	75	15	Good
2015									
2014	14.0 (3)	9.5 (4)	1.5 (2)	10.4 (4)	10.2 (3)	1.406	75.5	16	Good
2013									
2012	6.7 (3)	4.5 (3)	1.1 (2)	3.2 (2)	10.1 (3)	1.277	72.1	13	Good
2011	5.7 (2)	4.4 (3)	1.6 (3)	3.5 (3)	10.9 (4)	1.106	66.9	15	Good
2010	6.7 (3)			6.0 (4)					
2009	14.1 (3)	11.7 (4)	1.2 (2)	8.9 (4)	10.4 (4)	1.519	78.1	17	Excellent
2008	6.0 (2)	3.5 (3)	2.4 (3)	4.8 (3)	10.4 (4)	1.238	71.0	15	Good
2007	7.4 (3)	3.7 (3)	0.4 (1)	6.1 (4)	10.4 (4)	1.252	71.4	15	Good
2006	5.9 (2)	3.2 (2)	2.0 (3)	4.4 (3)	9.7 (3)	1.273	72	13	Good
2005	8.8 (3)	3.6 (3)	1.4 (2)	7.4 (4)	9.7 (3)	1.130	67.7	15	Good
2004	8.6 (3)	4.2 (3)	5.1 (4)	6.9 (4)	9.7 (3)	1.266	71.8	17	Excellent
2003	13.2 (3)	8.0 (4)	2.0 (3)	8.7 (4)	9.8 (3)	1.501	77.7	17	Excellent
2002	12.0 (3)	10.0 (4)	4.3 (4)	8.8 (4)	9.5 (2)	1.402	75.4	17	Excellent
2001	10.2 (3)	4.8 (3)	2.6 (3)	3.9 (3)	9.1 (2)	1.133	67.8	14	Good

*Poor sampling conditions/few fish captured/incomplete data

Table 13b. Population assessment for Black Crappie based on fall trap net sampling at Nolin River Lake in 2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	CPUE (excluding age 0)	CPUE age 1	CPUE age 0	CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	Mean length age 2+ at capture	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	2.7 (2)	2.2 (3)	2.6 (4)	2.0 (3)	9.7 (3)	0.936	60.8	15	Good

Table 14. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 5.0 hrs of electrofishing at Rough River Lake during October 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																					Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
North Fork	Largemouth Bass	3	8	9	20	50	60	39	21	44	42	34	36	24	13	9	3	3					418	209.0	31.9
	Spotted Bass	1		1			1	4	7	1	3	7	5	1	1								32	16.0	4.8
South Fork	Largemouth Bass	13	20	14	14	31	75	38	25	96	94	63	39	31	23	14	8	4	4	3		1	610	203.3	46.6
	Spotted Bass		5	3		4	1	3	10	1	2	4	4		1								38	12.7	1.8
Total	Largemouth Bass	16	28	23	34	81	135	77	46	140	136	97	75	55	36	23	11	7	4	3		1	1028	205.6	29.3
	Spotted Bass	1	5	4		4	2	7	17	2	5	11	9	1	2								70	14.0	2.1

nwd2lmb.d25

Table 15. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) for length groups of Largemouth Bass collected at Rough River Lake during October 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in	
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	North Fork	134	90 (1)	93	88 (1)	28	89 (2)
Largemouth Bass	South Fork	212	91 (1)	130	91 (1)	57	89 (1)
Largemouth Bass	Total	346	91 (1)	223	90 (1)	85	89 (1)

nwd2lmb.d25

Table 16. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean lengths (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected during fall electrofishing samples at Rough River Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in		Age 1	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	6.7	0.1	79.8	13.6	66.4	13.2		
2024	Total	5.3	0.1	128.0	34.0	59.5	14.7	*	*
2023	Total	5.3	0.1	66.8	18.5	41.3	11.3	63.4	12.3
2022	Total	4.4	0.1	130.8	24.5	37.8	9.0	44.6	6.4

nwd2lmb. * No spring sample due to flooding

nwd2lmb.d24

nwd2psd.d24

nwd2lmb.d23

nwd2psd.d23

nwd2lmb.d22

Table 17. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Rough River Lake from 2000-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age 3	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025		*	*	*	*			*	*
2024		63.4 (4)	56.4 (4)	13.0 (2)	0.6 (3)			≥ 14	Good
2023	12.8 (3)	44.6 (4)	31.4 (4)	10.2 (2)	0.4 (2)	0.652	47.9	15	Good
2021		57.7 (4)	44.2 (4)	14.5 (3)	0.3 (2)			≥ 14	Good
2019	13.2 (3)	46.0 (4)	27.6 (3)	15.8 (3)	0.9 (3)			16	Good
2016		33.8 (3)	29.3 (3)	23.3 (4)	2.0 (4)			≥ 15	G-E
2013	12.3 (2)		32.4 (4)	31.3 (4)	3.27 (4)			≥ 15	G-E
2012		36.4 (3)	29.3 (3)	32.0 (4)	3.6 (4)			≥ 15	G-E
2009	12.6 (3)	28.4 (3)	42.7 (4)	17.6 (3)	0.67 (3)	0.884	58.7	16	Good
2007	13.6 (4)	27.1 (3)	27.8 (3)	13.1 (3)	0.2 (2)	0.576	42.3	15	Good
2006	13.6 (4)	22.0 (2)	28.2 (3)	11.3 (2)	0.4 (2)	0.773	53.8	13	Good
2005	13.6 (4)	28.0 (3)	38.9 (4)	14.2 (3)	0.7 (3)	0.759	53.2	15	Good
2004	13.6 (4)	38.8 (3)	12.9 (1)	9.8 (2)	0.2 (2)	0.862	57.8	12	Fair
2003	12.5 (3)	44.3 (4)	20.0 (2)	18.4 (3)	0.7 (3)	0.797	54.9	15	Good
2002	12.5 (3)	7.9 (1)	2.0 (1)	1.6 (1)	0.0 (1)			7	Poor
2001	12.5 (3)	28.0 (3)	16.4 (2)	3.1 (1)	0.0 (1)			10	Fair
2000	12.5 (3)	10.5 (1)	21.8 (2)	5.3 (1)	1.8 (4)			11	Fair

*No 2025 spring survey due to flooding.

Table 18. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) for hybrid Striped Bass collected in 12 net-nights of gill net sampling at Rough River Lake during October 2025. Previous data included for reference.

Species	Year	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
Hybrid	2025	31	70	96	30	1			10	31	13	8	12	2	7	3					314	26.2	8.7
Striped	2022	21	37	6	1			8	54	67	3	15	15	10	3	3	1		1		245	35.0	8.0
Bass	2020	27	52	8				10	45	56	20	67	63	33	10	9	3	2			405	36.8	4.7
	2019	8	40	114	78	5		2	14	32	34	45	21	12	4	6		5	3		423	30.2	7.1
	2018	8	38	69	39	11	1	43	132	117	19	10	16	6	3	6	1			1	520	52.0	11.9
	2017	17	35	35	80	22			2	34	61	16	25	31	12	13	5	3			391	32.6	3.8
	2016		6	10	11	4	1	2	5	18	11	20	20	17	23	10	3	1	3		165	27.5	13.5

nwd2gn.d25

Table 19. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) for each length group of hybrid Striped Bass collected at Rough River Lake during fall samples 2006 - 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group					
	8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
2025	197	93 (1)	10	89 (2)	76	88 (1)
2022	44	88 (3)	62	85 (1)	118	84 (1)
2020	60	87 (1)	55	87 (1)	263	83 (1)
2019	225	95 (1)	16	87 (1)	162	83 (1)
2018	156	93 (1)	176	87 (1)	179	86 (1)
2017	172	93 (1)	2	88 (5)	201	86 (1)
2016	31	90 (2)	8	86 (7)	126	81 (1)
2014	56	95 (1)	51	88 (1)	142	82 (1)
2012	3	88 (2)	70	81 (1)	170	82 (1)
2010	14	83 (2)	124	90 (6)	223	83 (1)
2008	38	91 (1)	51	78 (1)	149	85 (4)
2006	21	96 (2)	65	89 (1)	108	81 (1)

nwd2gn.d25

Table 20. Mean back-calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for hybrid Striped Bass collected at Rough River Lake in October 2025.

Year class	No.	Age				
		1	2	3	4	5
2025	54					
2024	37	10.3				
2023	25	10.2	15.7			
2022	7	10.2	15.5	18.5		
2021	7	11.2	16.4	18.4	19.9	
2020	1	7.9	15.3	17.9	19.1	19.8
Mean		10.3	15.8	18.4	19.8	19.8
No.	131	77	40	15	8	1
Smallest		6.8	12.0	16.8	17.9	19.8
Largest		12.9	17.1	19.1	20.9	19.8
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	-
95% CI (±)		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	-

nwd2hsba.d25

Table 21. Age-frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) per inch class of hybrid Striped Bass collected in 12 net-nights of gill net sampling at Rough River Lake during October 2025.

Sampling at Rough River Lake during October 2020:																				
Age	Inch class															Total	%	CPUE	SE	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21					
0	31	70	96	30													227	72.0	18.9	7.8
1					1			10	31	4							46	15.0	3.9	1.1
2										9	8	9					26	8.0	2.1	0.7
3												2	1	4			7	2.0	0.6	0.2
4												1	1	2	3		7	2.0	0.6	0.3
5															1		1	1.0	0.1	0.04
Total	31	70	96	30	1			10	31	13	8	12	2	7	3		314			
(%)	9.9	22.3	30.6	9.6	0.3			3.2	9.9	4.1	2.5	3.8	0.6	2.2	1.0			100.0		

nwd2gn.d25, nwd2hsba.d25

Table 22. Population assessment for hybrid Striped Bass based on fall gill net sampling at Rough River Lake from 1999-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	CPUE (excluding age 0)	Mean length age 2+ at capture	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE age 1	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	7.3 (2)	17.5 (3)	6.3 (3)	3.9 (3)	0.972	62.2	11	Good
2022	25.7 (4)	17.2 (2)	16.9 (4)	18.4 (4)	0.529	41.1	14	Excellent
2020	28.9 (4)	17.7 (3)	23.9 (4)	29.1 (4)	0.603	45.3	15	Excellent
2019	12.7 (3)	17.2 (2)	11.6 (3)	3.2 (2)	0.882	58.6	10	Good
2018	35.5 (4)	18.2 (3)	17.9 (4)	31.1 (4)	1.660	81.0	15	Excellent
2017	16.8 (3)	18.5 (3)	16.7 (4)	8.2 (4)	0.616	46.0	14	Excellent
2016	22.3 (3)	17.6 (3)	21.0 (4)	4.8 (3)	0.525	40.8	13	Good
2014	43.8 (4)	16.8 (2)	32.6 (4)	14.2 (4)	0.453	36.4	14	Excellent
2012	35.1 (4)	16.7 (2)	25.1 (4)	11.6 (4)	0.704	50.5	14	Excellent
2010	60.2 (4)	16.8 (2)	34.5 (4)	28.9 (4)	0.528	41.0	14	Excellent
2008	25.1 (4)	16.3 (1)	19.3 (4)	6.3 (3)	0.544	42.0	12	Good
2006	23.7 (4)	16.9 (2)	14.5 (4)	8.9 (4)	0.447	36.0	14	Excellent
2003	33.9 (4)	16.5 (2)	30.9 (4)	3.1 (2)	0.679	49.3	12	Good
2001	29.9 (4)	15.9 (1)	16.8 (4)	13.1 (4)	0.630	46.8	13	Good
1999	26.4 (4)	16.5 (2)	18.5 (4)	8.1 (4)	0.987	62.7	14	Excellent

Table 23. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) for catfish collected in 12 net-nights of gill net sampling at Rough River Lake during October 2025.

Species	Inch class																	Total	CPUE	SE
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
Channel Catfish	1		1	1	1	3	3	2	11	11	10	13	7	4	1	1	1	71	5.9	0.90
Flathead Catfish				1							1			1	1			4	0.3	0.10

nwd2gn.d25

Table 24. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Channel Catfish collected at Rough River Lake during samples from 2006 - 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group					
	11.0 - 15.9 in		16.0 - 23.9 in		≥ 24.0 in	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
2025	6	74 (1)	61	84 (1)	3	87 (3)
2022	13	77 (2)	53	78 (1)	18	88 (3)
2020	18	80 (2)	37	91 (5)	4	95 (8)
2019	9	87 (4)	66	88 (1)	8	92 (3)
2018	4	78 (4)	64	85 (1)	6	94 (5)
2017	12	83 (3)	41	90 (1)	2	103 (3)
2016	8	86 (3)	104	95 (1)	13	93 (2)
2014	4	79 (1)	12	91 (3)	3	75 (3)
2012	2	82 (1)	1	88 (0)	2	93 (7)
2010	14	76 (1)	19	79 (2)	14	86 (3)
2008	15	82 (1)	31	87 (2)	2	94 (6)
2006	18	89 (2)	23	96 (1)	0	-

nwd2gn.d25

Table 25. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 2.5 hours of 30-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at Lake Malone in April 2025.

Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Largemouth Bass	3	9	8	3	8	29	21	24	39	21	22	25	20	11	20	21	9	9	4	306	122.4	11.4

nwd3psd.d25

Table 26. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass collected in spring electrofishing samples at NWFD state-owned lakes 2021-2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Lake	Species	Year	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Malone	Largemouth Bass	2025	275	59 (± 6)	34 (± 6)
		2024	426	57 (± 4)	31 (± 4)
		2023	381	48 (± 5)	28 (± 5)
		2022	343	70 (± 5)	42 (± 5)
		2021	339	69 (± 5)	33 (± 5)
Mauzy	Largemouth Bass	2025	108	49 (± 9)	35 (± 9)
		2024	74	64 (± 10)	41 (± 11)
		2023	47	64 (± 14)	19 (± 11)
		2022	147	42 (± 8)	1 (± 2)
		2021	145	15 (± 6)	1 (± 2)
Carpenter	Largemouth Bass	2025	97	51 (± 10)	34 (± 9)
		2024	104	70 (± 9)	41 (± 10)
		2023	78	71 (± 10)	50 (± 11)
		2022	117	74 (± 8)	40 (± 9)
		2021	103	51 (± 9)	37 (± 9)
New Kingfisher	Largemouth Bass	2025	97	54 (± 10)	30 (± 9)
		2024	104	74 (± 8)	28 (± 9)
		2023	48	67 (± 13)	42 (± 13)
		2022	85	52 (± 11)	29 (± 10)
		2021	50	44 (± 14)	36 (± 13)
Old Kingfisher	Largemouth Bass	2025	69	36 (± 9)	16 (± 9)
		2024	55	47 (± 13)	18 (± 10)
		2023	29	59 (± 19)	14 (± 13)
		2022	25	48 (± 20)	32 (± 19)
		2021	29	28 (± 17)	14 (± 13)
Washburn	Largemouth Bass	2025	54	28 (± 12)	19 (± 10)
		2024	32	44 (± 18)	19 (± 14)
		2023	89	12 (± 7)	-
		2022	63	16 (± 9)	-
		2021	102	7 (± 2)	5 (± 4)
nwd3psd.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d21				
nwd4psd.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d21				
nwd5psd.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d21				
nwd6psd.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d21				
nwd7psd.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d21				
nwd8psd.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d21				

Table 27. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Lake Malone 2003-2025.

2020:

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 8.0 in		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		≥ 20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	12.4	3.1	45.2	5.5	27.2	4.3	37.6	5.2	5.2	1.2	122.4	11.4
2024	22.0	4.4	74.0	2.1	43.6	2.3	52.8	6.7	3.6	2.1	192.4	12.6
2023	48.4	4.8	80.0	16.4	29.6	4.9	42.8	3.8	2.0	1.6	200.8	22.6
2022	17.2	4.5	41.6	7.1	37.6	4.8	58.0	7.9	7.2	1.7	154.4	18.1
2021	12.8	2.3	42.0	11.7	49.2	4.8	44.4	2.6	2.0	1.1	148.4	16.3
2018	5.6	1.7	37.6	7.2	60.4	7.2	59.2	7.8	10.8	2.6	162.8	17.8
2017	14.0	3.2	32.0	6.8	44.8	8.1	37.2	9.2	5.6	1.3	128.0	16.8
2015	18.8	2.7	81.6	7.7	60.8	5.3	42.8	7.2	8.4	1.2	204.0	17.2
2014	9.6	1.3	44.4	9.6	23.2	4.6	29.8	3.3	5.0	0.6	107.0	16.7
2012	46.4	18.4	123.6	18.1	48.8	10.9	48.8	10.3	2.8	1.0	267.6	44.5
2011	45.6	10.3	56.0	7.3	35.2	7.7	34.4	6.8	4.0	1.1	171.2	26.8
2010	37.2	8.8	49.6	5.0	49.6	5.4	62.0	7.1	3.6	1.6	198.4	16.3
2009	10.0	1.4	29.6	4.4	51.2	7.6	37.2	3.6	5.6	0.4	128.0	11.7
2008	18.8	6.5	78.8	6.6	77.2	5.0	43.6	8.1	6.4	1.5	218.4	12.4
2007	29.2	4.0	80.4	10.4	30.8	2.0	37.6	10.3	3.6	1.3	178.0	17.8
2006	31.6	3.7	81.6	14.3	22.4	2.1	28.0	5.9	5.2	1.6	163.6	19.8
2005	32.4	4.8	69.2	14.3	32.0	8.7	53.6	5.7	8.4	1.2	187.2	30.1
2004	28.4	3.9	53.6	5.7	26.4	4.2	53.2	3.9	6.0	1.6	161.6	12.8
2003	57.0	3.3	76.5	6.8	35.0	5.0	57.5	4.9	9.5	2.8	226.0	12.1
Avg	26.2		62.0		41.3		45.3		5.5		174.7	

nwd3psd.d25

Table 28. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 2.5 hours of 30-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at Lake Malone in October 2025.

Lake Wabigoon in October 2007																							
Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21				
Largemouth Bass	16	21	21	20	4	40	39	33	46	34	17	21	9	7	10	6	4	3	2	353	141.2	21.6	

nwd3lmb.d25

Table 29. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for length groups of Largemouth Bass collected in fall electrofishing surveyes at NWFD state-owned lakes during 2021-2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Lake	Year	Length group					
		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in	
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Malone	2025	158	82 (1)	71	83 (1)	41	88 (2)
	2024	234	82 (1)	71	86 (1)	49	89 (1)
	2023	182	83 (1)	76	85 (1)	66	91 (1)
	2022	162	86 (1)	68	88 (2)	56	87 (1)
	2021	108	87 (1)	80	87 (1)	68	90 (1)
Mauzy	2025	50	85 (1)	5	77 (4)	4	84 (3)
	2024	69	81 (1)	6	89 (5)	3	97 (6)
	2023	122	81 (1)	25	83 (1)	18	87 (2)
	2022	43	86 (1)	35	88 (1)	5	92 (2)
	2021	55	84 (1)	21	85 (1)	1	88 (-)
Carpenter	2025	36	99 (2)	7	99 (5)	3	85 (8)
	2024	53	91 (1)	16	93 (3)	10	93 (3)
	2023	55	88 (1)	40	92 (2)	21	100 (2)
	2022	40	89 (1)	15	89 (2)	29	96 (2)
	2021	49	86 (1)	33	88 (1)	42	94 (1)
New Kingfisher	2025	31	91 (3)	9	91 (3)	8	100 (2)
	2024	21	90 (1)	10	89 (3)	4	86 (11)
	2023	33	88 (1)	23	91 (1)	5	104 (3)
	2022	34	92 (1)	25	89 (1)	10	101 (3)
	2021	26	88 (1)	14	92 (2)	19	97 (2)
Old Kingfisher	2025	12	92 (3)	15	95 (1)	2	99 (17)
	2024	37	87 (2)	8	90 (2)	3	88 (2)
	2023	37	89 (1)	12	88 (2)	2	99 (1)
	2022	35	92 (2)	9	95 (2)	4	93 (12)
	2021	10	88 (2)	1	85 (-)	1	109 (-)
Washburn	2025	26	80 (2)	2	85 (5)	1	98 (-)
	2024	33	86 (2)	4	87 (5)	-	-
	2023	46	82 (1)	7	89 (4)	1	97 (-)
	2022	35	85 (3)	-	-	1	96 (-)
	2021	58	80 (1)	4	91 (4)	-	-
nwd3lmb.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d21						
nwd4lmb.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d22						
nwd5lmb.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d23						
nwd6lmb.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d24						
nwd7lmb.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d25						
nwd8lmb.d25	.d24, .d23, .d22, .d26						

Table 30. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Lake Malone from 2003-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0 - 14.9 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025		8.8 (2)	27.2 (3)	37.6 (4)	5.2 (4)			≥ 14	G - E
2024		16.8 (2)	43.6 (3)	52.8 (4)	3.6 (3)			≥ 13	Good
2023		44.4 (3)	29.6 (3)	42.8 (4)	2.0 (3)			≥ 14	G - E
2022		11.6 (2)	37.6 (3)	58.0 (4)	7.2 (4)			≥ 14	G - E
2021	12.8 (4)*	9.6 (2)	49.2 (4)	44.4 (4)	2.0 (3)	0.398	32.8	17	Excellent
2018		5.6 (1)	60.4 (4)	59.2 (4)	10.8 (4)			≥ 14	G - E
2017		12.8 (2)	44.8 (4)	37.2 (4)	5.6 (4)			≥ 15	G - E
2015	11.4 (3)*	10.3 (2)	60.8 (4)	42.8 (4)	8.4 (4)			17	Excellent
2014		7.8 (2)	23.2 (2)	29.8 (4)	5.0 (4)			≥ 13	F - G
2012		31.2 (3)	48.8 (4)	48.8 (4)	2.8 (3)			≥ 15	G - E
2011		41.2 (3)	35.2 (3)	34.4 (4)	4.0 (4)			≥ 15	G - E
2010	10.4 (2)	15.1 (2)	49.6 (4)	62.0 (4)	3.6 (3)	0.397	32.7	15	Good
2009	10.3 (2)	8.8 (2)	51.2 (4)	37.2 (4)	5.6 (4)	0.293	25.4	16	Good
2008	10.3 (2)	16.4 (2)	77.2 (4)	43.6 (4)	6.4 (4)	0.357	30.0	16	Good
2007	10.3 (2)	29.2 (3)	30.8 (3)	37.6 (4)	3.6 (3)	0.330	28.1	15	Good
2006	11.5 (3)	20.2 (2)	22.4 (2)	28.0 (4)	5.2 (4)	0.526	40.9	15	Good
2005	11.5 (3)	19.0 (2)	32.0 (3)	53.6 (4)	8.4 (4)	0.387	32.0	16	Good
2004	11.5 (3)	19.0 (2)	26.4 (3)	53.2 (4)	6.0 (4)	0.365	31.1	16	Good
2003	11.5 (3)	35.0 (3)	35.0 (3)	48.0 (4)	8.5 (4)	0.416	34.1	17	Excellent

*Began using excel back calc tool

Table 31. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 1.25 hours of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at Mauzy Lake in April 2025.

Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Largemouth Bass	7	15	13	12	11	26	10	8	7	4	4	5	10	6	10	5	1	1	155	124.0	17.5

nwd4psd.d25

Table 32. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Mauzy Lake 2003-2025.

2020.

	Length group										Total	
	< 8.0 in		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		≥ 20.0 in			
Year	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	12.4	3.1	45.2	5.5	27.2	4.3	37.6	5.2	5.2	1.2	124.0	17.5
2024	32.0	7.1	27.0	5.7	17.0	3.4	30.0	6.8	0.0	-	106.0	11.1
2023 ^c	73.3	11.6	22.7	1.33	28.0	6.1	12.0	2.3	0.0	-	136.0	14.1
2022	36.0	9.4	84.0	23.7	62.0	13.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	-	183.0	45.8
2021	24.0	0.0	123.0	16.4	20.0	2.3	2.0	1.2	0.0	-	169.0	17.5
2020	96.0	18.0	413.0	59.5	49.0	7.6	6.0	2.6	3.0	1.0	564.0	79.4
2018	35.0	2.5	162.0	10.4	18.0	1.2	19.0	3.0	8.0	3.3	234.0	11.5
2017	110.7	17.3	212.0	14.0	40.0	4.6	12.0	2.3	5.3	1.3	374.7	34.7
2015	40.0	12.1	133.0	21.8	20.0	7.8	15.0	1.9	5.0	3.8	208.0	37.1
2014	65.0	7.2	110.0	3.5	21.0	3.4	35.0	5.7	13.0	6.8	231.0	8.4
2013	80.0	24.3	98.7	19.6	13.3	4.8	34.7	4.8	4.0	2.3	226.7	25.3
2012	96.0	16.5	42.0	2.6	20.0	4.9	40.0	9.1	15.0	3.4	198.0	12.8
2011	48.0	11.6	21.3	3.5	58.7	2.7	40.0	4.6	10.7	3.5	168.0	8.0
2010	26.7	3.5	78.7	13.1	21.3	2.7	44.0	10.1	17.3	8.1	170.7	26.7
2009 ^b												
2008	104.0	31.4	147.0	16.3	21.0	5.0	83.0	9.3	7.0	1.9	355.0	48.2
2007	46.0	5.3	49.0	12.3	40.0	2.8	64.0	17.5	0.0	-	199.0	31.0
2006	68.0	14.1	40.0	4.0	24.0	4.0	60.0	4.6	0.0	-	192.0	21.2
2005	52.0	8.6	25.0	6.6	147.0	11.5	21.0	7.9	4.0	1.6	245.0	22.3
2004	20.0	9.2	132.0	2.3	5.3	1.3	6.7	1.3	0.0	-	164.0	10.6
2003 ^a	98.6	18.7	163.2	31.9	73.6	6.1	20.8	6.4	2.8	2.8	356.3	58.7
Avg	58.2		106.4		36.3		29.2		5.0		230.2	

^c ProcellaCOR treatment June 2023

^b Lake drawn down for repairs in 2009

^a Lake renovated in 2003

nwd4psd.d25

Table 33. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 1.0 hour of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at Mauzy Lake in October 2025.

Largemouth Bass at Muddy Lake in October, 2010.																		
Species	Inch class															Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
Largemouth Bass	1	5	2	4	14	22	7	7	1	1	3	1	2	1	71	71.0	8.1	

nwd4lmb.d25

Table 34. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Mauzy Lake from 2003-2023 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0 - 14.9 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025		11.2 (2)	27.2 (3)	37.6 (4)	5.2 (4)			≥ 14	Good
2024		28.0 (3)	17.0 (2)	30.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 11	F - G
2023		73.3 (4)	28.0 (3)	12.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 11	F - G
2022	11.4 (3) ^c	34.0 (3)	62.0 (4)	1.0 (1)	0.0 (1)			12	Fair
2021		10.0 (2)	20.0 (2)	2.0 (1)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	Poor
2020		71.0 (4)	49.0 (4)	6.0 (2)	3.0 (3)			≥ 14	Good
2018	9.8 (1) ^c	27.0 (3)	18.0 (2)	19.0 (3)	8.0 (4)			13	Good
2017		78.7 (4)	40.0 (3)	12.0 (2)	5.3 (4)			≥ 14	G - E
2015	10.2 (2) ^c		20.0 (2)	15.0 (3)	5.0 (4)			≥ 12	F - G
2014		40.0 (3)	21.0 (2)	35.0 (4)	13.0 (4)			≥ 14	Good
2013		63.1 (4)	13.3 (1)	34.7 (4)	4.0 (4)			≥ 14	Good
2012	13.6 (4) ^b	74.0 (4)	20.0 (2)	40.0 (4)	15.0 (4)	0.965	61.9	18	Excellent
2011		61.3 (4)	56.7 (4)	40.0 (4)	10.7 (4)			≥ 17	Excellent
2010			21.3 (2)	44.0 (4)	17.3 (4)			≥ 12	F - G
2009*									
2008	12.2 (4)	99.0 (4)	21.0 (2)	83.0 (4)	7.0 (4)	0.466	37.3	18	Excellent
2007	12.2 (4)	21.0 (2)	40.0 (3)	64.0 (4)	0.0 (1)	0.374	31.2	14	Good
2006	10.3 (2)	24.0 (3)	24.0 (2)	60.0 (4)	0.0 (1)	0.755	53.0	12	Fair
2005	10.3 (2)	34.0 (3)	147.0 (4)	21.0 (3)	4.0 (4)			16	Good
2004	10.3 (2)	2.7 (1)	5.3 (1)	6.7 (2)	0.0 (1)	0.884	58.7	7	Poor
2003 ^a	10.3 (2)	86.8 (4)	73.6 (4)	20.8 (3)	2.8 (3)			16	Good

^c Used psd file, modified fall age file and Excel Mean Length tool

^b Only one age-3 fish

^a Lake renovated in 2003, drawn down for repairs in 2009

Table 35. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected during 0.5 hours of electrofishing at Mauzy Lake in May 2025.

Species	Inch class										Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Bluegill	3	38	43	86	73	15					258	516.0	98.0
Redear Sunfish		1	9	5	26	123	157	34	2	1	358	716.0	81.4

nwd4bg.d25

Table 36. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill collected at Mauzy Lake 2000-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 3.0 in		3.0 - 5.9 in		6.0 - 7.9 in		≥ 8.0 in		≥ 10.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	82.0	22.0	404.0	79.0	30.0	13.2	0.0		0.0		516.0	98.0
2024	9.3	3.8	452.0	100.3	41.3	13.6	0.0		0.0		502.7	113.2
2022	180.8	50.0	368.0	36.0	43.2	5.4	0.0		0.0		592.0	81.8
2019	16.0	3.6	97.3	18.9	45.3	14.6	0.0		0.0		158.7	26.4
2018	3.4	2.4	52.6	13.3	74.3	19.5	0.0		0.0		130.3	27.8
2017	13.3	7.9	197.3	24.4	37.3	9.61	0.0		0.0		248.0	30.8
2015	17.3	12.1	165.3	27.1	44.0	7.1	0.0		0.0		226.7	31.2
2014	10.3	2.3	253.7	55.6	104.0	21.0	0.0		0.0		368.0	69.1
2013	91.2	21.1	417.6	54.0	73.6	11.1	0.0		0.0		582.4	60.9
2012	23.0	7.8	553.0	108.5	55.0	14.3	0.0		0.0		631.0	126.7
2011	182.4	72.9	726.4	144.1	216.0	51.4	121.6	43.3	0.0		1246.4	195.0
2010	238.4	76.5	280.0	41.0	97.6	34.0	0.0		0.0		616.0	74.4
2009 ^b												
2008 ^b												
2007	101.3	11.1	621.3	39.6	38.7	8.9	0.0		0.0		761.3	44.5
2006	96.0	27.9	614.0	137.7	10.0	7.6	0.0		0.0		720.0	163.4
2005	289.7	45.5	596.2	101.3	14.1	5.8	0.0		0.0		900.0	86.6
2004	101.1	18.0	84.6	17.5	64.8	12.0	1.1	1.1	0.0		251.7	36.1
2003 ^a												
2002	9.3	3.5	94.7	19.6	125.3	29.2	1.3	1.3	0.0		230.7	48.0
2001	5.3	3.5	65.3	16.2	137.3	27.9	1.3	1.3	0.0		209.3	40.7
2000	1.3	1.3	52.0	4.0	73.3	5.3	4.0	2.3	0.0		130.7	10.9
Avg	72.3		330.6		71.8		10.1		0.0		470.8	

^b Lake drawn down for repairs in 2008-2009

^a Lake renovated in 2003

nwd4bg.d25

Table 37. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Redear Sunfish collected at Mauzy Lake 2007-2025.

LCRC 2007-2020.

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 3.0 in		3.0 - 5.9 in		6.0 - 7.9 in		≥ 8.0 in		≥ 10.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	2.0	2.0	80.0	18.2	560.0	93.6	74.0	8.9	2.0	2.0	716.0	81.4
2024	0.0	-	126.7	12.5	125.3	19.7	5.3	4.0	0.0	-	257.3	27.5
2022	3.2	3.2	281.6	61.0	164.8	59.1	24.0	22.0	0.0	-	473.6	115.2
2019	0.0	-	206.7	20.7	208.0	27.3	16.0	5.1	0.0	-	430.7	43.5
2018	0.0	-	41.1	10.8	258.3	39.2	78.9	20.3	0.0	-	378.3	52.5
2017	0.0	-	109.3	22.9	304.0	50.6	37.3	16.2	0.0	-	450.7	54.4
2015	0.0	-	140.0	17.4	254.7	53.9	18.7	7.4	0.0	-	413.3	59.5
2014	1.1	1.1	112.0	19.7	208.0	26.1	27.4	6.0	0.0	-	348.6	33.1
2013	0.0	-	72.0	11.0	161.6	26.0	65.6	15.5	0.0	-	299.2	40.8
2012	0.0	-	107.0	13.7	39.0	7.6	33.0	8.6	0.0	-	179.0	21.9
2011	3.2	2.0	8.0	6.2	32.0	32.0	35.2	26.4	0.0	-	78.4	65.3
2010	0.0	-	16.0	10.1	240.0	48.3	14.4	7.3	0.0	-	270.4	61.0
2009 ^a												
2008 ^a												
2007	2.7	1.7	41.3	13.1	14.7	3.8	6.7	5.2	0.0		65.3	12.6
Avg	0.8		108.4		213.0		35.8		0.2		308.0	

^a Lake drawn down for repairs in 2008-2009

nwd4bg.d25

Table 38. PSD and RSD^a values obtained for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected in spring electrofishing surveys at NWFD state-owned lakes during 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Lake	Species	≥ Stock size ^a	PSD	RSD ^b
Mauzy	Bluegill	217	7 (± 3)	-
	Redear Sunfish	348	56 (± 5)	1 (± 2)
Carpenter	Bluegill	320	80 (± 4)	-
	Redear Sunfish	64	44 (± 11)	38 (± 11)
New Kingfisher	Bluegill	235	15 (± 5)	-
	Redear Sunfish	2	-	-
Old Kingfisher	Bluegill	280	52 (± 6)	-
	Redear Sunfish	2	-	-
Washburn	Bluegill	102	34 (± 10)	-
	Redear Sunfish	77	51 (± 11)	-

^a Bluegill stock size = 3.0 in, Redear stock sized = 4.0 in

^b Bluegill = RSD₈, Redear = RSD₉

nwd4bg.d25

nwd5bg.d25

nwd6bg.d25

nwd7bg.d25

nwd8bg.d25

Table 39. Population assessment for Bluegill based on spring electrofishing at Mauzy Lake from 2001-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age 2 at capture	Years to 6.0 in	CPUE ≥ 6.0 in	CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025			30.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 5	P - F
2024			41.3 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 5	P - F
2022			43.2 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 5	P - F
2019			45.3 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 5	P - F
2018	3.1 (1) ^c	≥5 (1)	74.3 (3)	0.0 (1)			5	Poor
2017			37.3 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 5	P - F
2015	3.4 (1)	≥5 (1)	44.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			5	Poor
2014			104.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2013			73.6 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	P - F
2012	4.0 (2)	4-4+ (2)	55.0 (2)	0.0 (1)	0.884	58.7	7	Fair
2011			337.6 (4)	121.6 (4)			≥ 10	Good
2010			97.6 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	P - F
2009 ^b								
2008 ^b								
2007	3.3 (1)	4-4+ (2)	38.7 (2)	0.0 (1)	0.642	35.8	6	Poor
2006	3.7 (1)	4-4+ (2)	10.0 (1)	0.0 (1)	0.755	53.0	5	Poor
2005	4.3 (3)	2-2+ (4)	14.1 (1)	0.0 (1)			9	Fair
2004	4.3 (3)	2-2+ (4)	65.9 (3)	1.1 (2)			12	Good
2003 ^a				0.0 (1)				
2002	4.3 (3)	2-2+ (4)	126.7 (4)	1.3 (2)			13	Good
2001	4.3 (3)	2-2+ (4)	138.7 (4)	1.3 (2)			13	Good

^c Back calculated from age table

^b Lake drawn down for repairs in 2009

^a Lake renovated in 2003

Table 40. Population assessment for Redear Sunfish based on spring electrofishing at Mauzy Lake from 2007-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture	Years to 8.0 in	CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	CPUE ≥ 10.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025			74.0 (4)	2.0 (4)			≥ 10	G - E
2024			5.3 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 5	P - F
2022			24.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2019			16.0 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	P - F
2018	6.2 (1) ^b	≥ 6 (1)	78.9 (4)	0.0 (1)			7	Fair
2017			37.3 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2015	5.9 (1)	≥ 6 (1)	18.7 (3)	0.0 (1)			6	Poor
2014			27.4 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2013			65.6 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2012	7.6 (3)	4-4+ (3)	33.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			11	Good
2011			35.2 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2010			14.4 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	P - G
2009 ^a								
2008 ^a								
2007	8.2 (4)	3-3+ (4)	6.7 (2)	0.0 (1)	0.790	54.6	11	Good

^b Back calculated from age table

^a Lake drawn down for repairs in 2009

Table 41. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 1.07 hours of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at Carpenter Lake in April 2025.

Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Largemouth Bass	1	8	53	23	3	2	22	8	16	3	5	8	1	7	5	10	4	4	2	185	172.3	12.8

nwd5psd.d25

Table 42. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Carpenter Lake 2003-2025.

2000-2025

	Length group										Total	
	< 8.0 in		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		≥ 20.0 in			
Year	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	84.5	14.7	44.3	7.5	13.5	5.5	30.0	10.4	5.5	1.9	172.3	12.8
2024	32.0	5.7	31.0	10.1	30.0	5.3	43.0	3.4	5.0	1.9	136.0	15.8
2023	32.0	12.1	23.0	5.3	16.0	1.6	39.0	15.6	10.0	7.4	110.0	31.9
2022	30.0	7.0	31.0	6.6	39.0	7.9	47.0	2.5	6.0	2.0	147.0	20.1
2021	26.0	13.1	50.0	10.5	15.0	1.0	38.0	7.6	7.0	3.0	129.0	16.6
2020	26.0	6.2	50.0	13.1	24.0	6.7	51.0	9.6	2.0	2.0	151.0	32.2
2019	37.0	10.4	29.0	12.3	21.0	9.3	65.0	3.4	6.0	1.2	152.0	30.1
2018	40.0	9.2	17.3	7.4	108.0	12.0	49.3	13.1	1.3	1.3	214.7	10.4
2017	32.0	2.3	44.0	12.9	100.0	20.8	24.0	4.6	5.3	2.7	200.0	38.6
2016	97.3	31.5	57.3	5.8	65.3	11.4	33.3	5.3	12.0	6.1	254.3	41.9
2015	21.3	5.8	86.7	3.5	12.0	2.3	17.3	2.7	0.0		137.3	4.8
2014	16.0	6.7	131.2	17.6	48.0	13.2	30.4	5.9	12.8	5.4	225.6	37.0
2013	80.0	26.2	138.7	9.6	20.0	4.0	22.7	1.3	5.3	1.3	261.3	38.5
2012	40.0	16.7	74.7	15.0	46.7	7.4	22.7	12.7	1.3	1.3	184.0	46.7
2011	182.7	15.4	166.7	9.6	73.3	13.1	9.3	3.5	4.0	4.0	432.0	30.2
2010	73.3	19.4	198.7	39.6	10.7	5.8	12.0	4.6	2.7		294.7	34.7
2009	102.7	18.7	166.7	26.3	18.7	4.8	8.0	2.3	0.0		296.0	27.2
2008	136.0	17.7	229.0	28.8	9.0	2.5	11.0	4.1	1.0	1.0	385.0	50.3
2007	45.3	7.4	128.0	24.3	12.0	2.3	10.7	3.5	1.3		196.0	31.8
2006	97.3	12.0	134.7	8.7	24.0	1.3	9.3	2.3	0.0		265.3	55.4
2005	157.3	3.5	165.3	48.6	30.7	3.5	2.7	1.3	0.0		356.0	54.6
2004	80.0	16.7	128.0	28.0	22.7	3.5	21.3	8.7	2.7		252.0	47.7
2003	181.3	49.3	97.3	11.4	18.7	4.8	36.0	12.2	1.3		333.3	63.4
Avg	71.7		96.6		33.8		27.5		4.0		229.8	

nwd5psd.d25

Table 43. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 1.0 hour of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at Carpenter Lake in October 2025.

Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Largemouth Bass	14	33	21	5	2	12	13	9	2	4	1			2				1	119	119.0	33.6

nwd5lmb.d25

Table 44. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Carpenter Lake 2001-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0 - 14.9 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025		85.3 (4)	13.5 (2)	30.0 (4)	5.5 (4)			≥ 15	G - E
2024		32.0 (3)	30.0 (3)	43.0 (4)	5.0 (4)			≥ 15	G - E
2023	10.7 (2) ^a	32.0 (3)	16.0 (2)	39.0 (4)	10.0 (4)	0.227	20.3	15	Good
2022		12.0 (2)	39.0 (3)	47.0 (4)	6.0 (4)			≥ 14	Good
2021		26.0 (3)	15.0 (2)	38.0 (4)	7.0 (4)			≥ 14	Good
2020		12.0 (2)	24.0 (2)	51.0 (4)	2.0 (3)			≥ 12	F - G
2019		37.0 (3)	21.0 (2)	65.0 (4)	6.0 (4)			≥ 14	Good
2018	11.3 (3)	40.0 (3)	108.0 (4)	49.3 (4)	1.3 (2)			16	Good
2017		34.7 (3)	100.0 (4)	24.0 (3)	5.3 (4)			≥ 15	G - E
2016		97.3 (4)	65.3 (4)	33.3 (4)	12.0 (4)			≥ 17	Excellent
2015	10.6 (2)		12.0 (1)	17.3 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 8	P - F
2014		16.0 (2)	48.0 (4)	30.4 (4)	12.8 (4)			≥ 15	G - E
2013		69.3 (4)	20.0 (2)	22.7 (3)	5.3 (4)			≥ 14	Good
2012		12.0 (2)	46.7 (4)	22.7 (3)	1.3 (2)			≥ 12	F - G
2011		182.7 (4)	73.3 (4)	9.3 (2)	4.0 (4)			≥ 15	G - E
2010	10.1 (1)	72.0 (4)	10.7 (1)	12.0 (2)	2.7 (3)	0.438	35.5	11	Fair
2009	10.3 (2)	97.9 (4)	18.7 (2)	8.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			11	Fair
2008	10.3 (2)	120.3 (4)	9.0 (1)	11.0 (2)	1.0 (2)	0.561	42.9	11	Fair
2007	10.3 (2)	39.9 (3)	12.0 (1)	10.7 (2)	1.3 (2)	0.560	42.9	10	Fair
2006	11.6 (4)	78.7 (4)	24.0 (2)	9.3 (2)	0.0 (1)	1.160	68.7	13	Good
2005	11.6 (4)	132.0 (4)	30.7 (3)	2.7 (1)	0.0 (1)			13	Good
2004	11.6 (4)	56.0 (4)	22.7 (2)	21.3 (3)	2.7 (3)	1.155	68.5	16	Good
2003	11.6 (4)	162.7 (4)	54.7 (4)	36.0 (4)	1.3 (2)	0.943	61.1	18	Excellent
2002	11.6 (4)	12.0 (2)	12.0 (1)	21.3 (3)	0.0 (1)			11	Fair
2001	11.6 (4)	8.0 (2)	90.7 (4)	66.7 (4)	1.3 (2)			16	Good

^a Used mean length at age Excel tool

Table 45. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected during 0.75 hours of electrofishing at Carpenter Lake in May 2025.

Species	Inch class										Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Bluegill	2	18	13	25	26	89	165	2			340	453.3	102.1
Redear Sunfish			7	33	3		1	3	14	10	71	94.7	20.8

nwd5bg.d25

Table 46. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill collected at Carpenter Lake 2001-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 3.0 in		3.0 - 5.9 in		6.0 - 7.9 in		≥ 8.0 in		≥ 10.0 in			
CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	
2025	26.7	16.2	85.3	16.7	338.7	85.5	2.7	1.7	0.0	453.3	102.1	
2024	20.0	6.1	114.7	10.1	230.7	16.58	0.0		0.0	365.3	19.8	
2023	25.3	11.6	158.7	16.5	137.3	23.4	0.0		0.0	321.3	28.1	
2022	12.0	4.5	462.7	58.1	268.0	50.0	0.0		0.0	742.7	104.7	
2021	98.7	15.7	190.7	30.3	69.3	23.7	0.0		0.0	358.7	43.3	
2020	50.7	16.2	536.0	112.3	144.0	53.2	1.3	1.3	0.0	732.0	156.0	
2019	5.3	4.0	249.3	51.8	104.0	34.8	0.0		0.0	358.7	81.9	
2018	17.3	6.0	528.0	85.3	49.3	8.1	0.0		0.0	594.7	93.9	
2017	89.3	27.9	348.0	38.8	170.7	22.0	0.0		0.0	608.0	84.3	
2016	8.0	3.6	133.3	30.5	156.0	25.0	0.0		0.0	297.3	52.5	
2015	2.7	1.7	125.3	17.9	220.0	52.9	0.0		0.0	348.0	65.5	
2014	5.3	4.0	352.0	34.6	332.0	34.1	1.3	1.3	0.0	690.7	49.7	
2013	20.0	9.2	138.7	27.1	312.0	42.5	0.0		0.0	470.7	70.8	
2012	1.6	1.6	144.0	31.9	147.2	22.3	0.0		0.0	292.8	49.7	
2011	16.0	10.4	400.0	157.5	180.8	50.5	0.0		0.0	596.8	214.4	
2010	10.7	6.4	100.0	18.6	101.3	19.0	0.0		0.0	212.0	30.8	
2009	17.3	9.6	124.0	24.4	140.0	17.9	0.0		0.0	281.3	42.9	
2008	0.0		88.0	18.8	150.0	50.7	0.0		0.0	238.0	68.5	
2007	2.7	2.7	61.3	17.7	168.0	38.5	1.3	1.3	0.0	233.3	9.1	
2006	1.3	1.3	57.3	10.0	102.7	12.1	0.0		0.0	161.3	21.3	
2005	12.1	9.8	190.1	17.1	98.9	6.8	18.7	9.0	0.0	319.8	23.1	
2004	12.3	4.6	26.2	7.1	46.2	11.4	1.5	1.5	0.0	86.2	20.4	
2003	7.7	2.8	102.6	23.0	47.4	13.2	3.9	1.7	0.0	161.5	34.1	
2002	2.3		8.1		17.2		1.2		0.0	28.7	0.0	
2001	0.0		198.7	74.7	152.0	22.7	41.3	12.7	0.0	392.0	108.9	
Avg	18.6		196.9		155.4		2.9		0.0	373.8		

nwd5bg.d25

Table 47. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Redear Sunfish collected at Carpenter Lake 2010-2025.

2020:

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 3.0 in		3.0 - 5.9 in		6.0 - 7.9 in		≥ 8.0 in		≥ 10.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	0.0		57.3	24.3	1.3	1.3	36.0	9.4	13.3	4.0	94.7	20.8
2024	0.0		2.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	21.3	9.2	0.0		25.3	8.6
2023	0.0		5.3	5.3	53.3	9.4	37.3	9.8	0.0		96.0	16.1
2022	0.0		60.0	30.2	50.7	16.4	66.7	14.1	0.0		177.3	48.3
2021	1.3	1.3	0.0		25.3	12.3	38.7	15.1	0.0		65.3	21.8
2020	0.0		14.5	6.7	34.7	11.4	49.3	17.0	0.0		98.7	29.1
2019	0.0		10.7	4.9	73.3	22.7	18.7	3.4	0.0		102.7	27.3
2018	0.0		21.3	3.4	16.0	4.1	16.0	2.9	1.3	1.3	53.3	6.4
2017	0.0		29.3	19.0	17.3	5.2	22.7	10.0	1.3	1.3	69.3	19.8
2016	0.0		1.3	1.3	8.0	2.9	12.0	6.4	2.7	1.7	21.3	7.9
2015	0.0		2.7	2.7	10.7	3.4	40.0	9.9	1.3	1.3	53.3	11.4
2014	0.0		0.0		10.7	4.0	72.0	11.7	0.0		82.7	11.4
2013	0.0		1.3	1.3	9.3	2.5	12.0	2.7	0.0		22.7	2.5
2012	0.0		8.0	3.6	41.6	20.3	6.4	3.0	0.0		56.0	25.2
2011	0.0		32.0	24.4	28.8	17.6	16.0	5.7	0.0		76.8	43.1
2010	0.0		2.7	2.7	16.0	4.6	9.3	2.5	0.0		28.0	6.5
Avg	0.1		15.6		24.9		29.7		1.2		70.2	

nwd5bg.d25

Table 48. Population assessment for Bluegill based on spring electrofishing at Carpenter Lake 2001-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age 2 at capture	Years to 6.0 in	CPUE ≥ 6.0 in	CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	5.5 (4)	3-3+ (3)	341.3 (4)	2.7 (3)			14	Excellent
2024	5.5 (4)	3-3+ (3)	230.7 (4)	0.0 (1)	0.300	15.7	12	Good
2023			137.3 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2022			268.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2021			69.3 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	F - G
2020			145.3 (4)	1.3 (2)			≥ 8	F - G
2019			104.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2018	4.8 (4) ^a	3-3+ (3)	49.3 (2)	0.0 (1)			10	Good
2017			170.7 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2016			156.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2015	4.9 (4)	4-4+ (2)	220.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			11	Good
2014			333.3 (4)	1.3 (2)			≥ 8	F - E
2013			312.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2012			147.2 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2011			180.8 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2010	4.9 (4)	3-3+ (3)	101.3 (4)	0.0 (1)	0.615	45.9	12	Good
2009	4.6 (3)	3-3+ (3)	140.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			11	Good
2008	4.6 (3)	3-3+ (3)	150.0 (4)	0.0 (1)	0.571	43.9	11	Good
2007	4.6 (3)	3-3+ (3)	169.3 (4)	1.3 (2)	0.386	32.0	12	Good
2006	5.6 (4)	2-2+ (4)	84.6 (3)	0.0 (1)	1.657	80.9	12	Good
2005	5.6 (4)	2-2+ (4)	117.6 (4)	18.7 (4)			16	Excellent
2004	5.6 (4)	2-2+ (4)	47.7 (2)	1.5 (2)			12	Good
2003	5.6 (4)	2-2+ (4)	53.3 (2)	4.0 (3)	1.427	76.0	13	Good
2002	5.6 (4)	2-2+ (4)	18.4 (1)	1.2 (2)			11	Good
2001			145.7 (4)	41.3 (4)			≥ 10	G - E

^a Back calculated from age table

Table 49. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Saugeye collected during approximately 6.215 hours of diurnal electrofishing runs at Carpenter Lake in March, April, May, August, September, and October 2025. All samples combined for this table.

Species	Inch class																Total	CPUE	SE
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24			
Saugeye	1	3	6	3	1	5	8	4	3	2	12	9	1	3		1	62	10.0	-

nwd5sae.d25

Table 50. Dissolved oxygen (ppm) and temperature profiles conducted at Carpenter Lake in 2025.

	6/18				6/30				7/31			
	Front	8:35 AM	Back	8:50 AM	Front	10:49 AM	Back	11:05 AM	Front	9:51 AM	Back	9:34 AM
Depth	Temp	DO	Temp	DO	Temp	DO	Temp	DO	Temp	DO	Temp	DO
Surface	79.5	4.43	79.4	4.79	85.4	3.52	85.5	5.16	89.7	12.03	88.2	8.80
1	79.5	4.34	79.4	4.79	85.5	3.25	85.6	5.11	89.3	9.30	88.8	8.70
2	79.5	3.81	79.4	4.71	85.6	3.35	85.6	5.05	88.9	7.67	88.4	6.31
3	79.5	3.75	79.4	4.73	85.6	3.15	85.7	5.01	88.6	6.36	88.4	5.93
4	79.5	3.59	79.4	4.72	85.7	3.05	85.7	4.99	88.5	5.11	88.4	5.77
5	79.5	3.41	79.4	4.73	85.7	2.97	85.7	4.91	88.4	4.53	88.4	5.44
6	79.5	3.49	79.4	4.74	85.8	2.93	85.7	4.87	88.4	4.33	88.4	4.83
7	79.4	3.45	79.4	4.73	85.8	2.90	85.8	4.86	88.4	4.12	88.3	4.61
8	79.4	3.40	79.4	4.67	85.8	2.95	85.8	4.88	88.4	3.69	88.3	4.53
9	79.4	3.36	79.4	4.56	85.5	2.84	85.8	4.66	88.3	3.50	88.1	3.26
10	79.4	3.45	78.9	2.43	85.8	2.88	85.6	3.26	88.3	2.60	87.8	2.36
11	79.4	3.11	77.4	0.37	85.8	2.90	85.3	0.94			87.5	0.50
12	78.6	0.32			85.4	0.70						
Secchi	22"		22"		18"		28"		18"		28"	
Lat	37.84551		37.84657		37.84551		37.84657		37.84551		37.84657	
Lon	-86.97820		-86.98055		-86.97820		-86.98055		-86.97820		-86.98055	

Table 51. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 0.5 hours of 7.5-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at New Kingfisher Lake in April 2025.

Species	Inch class																	Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Largemouth Bass	20	11	4	6	22	5	5	13	14	3	6	10	8	5	2	1	3	138	276.0	32.3

nwd6psd.d25

Table 52. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at New Kingfisher Lake 2003-2025.

2000-2020:

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 8.0 in		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		≥ 20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	82.0	23.0	90.0	17.4	46.0	3.8	58.0	14.4	6.0	2.0	276.0	32.3
2024	62.0	21.3	54.0	10.5	96.0	15.7	58.0	8.9	10.0	5.0	270.0	30.2
2023	38.0	13.6	32.0	4.6	24.0	8.6	40.0	14.2	4.0	4.0	134.0	22.0
2022	64.0	14.6	82.0	22.0	38.0	13.2	50.0	8.9	2.0	2.0	234.0	53.6
2021	72.0	28.1	74.7	19.2	10.7	7.1	48.0	25.7	8.0	8.0	205.3	25.4
2020	168.0	62.1	45.3	14.1	50.7	7.1	58.7	22.8	8.0	4.6	322.7	41.9
2019	48.0	24.4	21.3	9.6	5.3	2.7	61.3	2.7	10.7	7.1	136.0	12.2
2018	10.7	5.3	32.0	4.6	10.7	10.7	104.0	12.2	5.3	2.7	157.3	29.7
2017	56.0	21.2	2.7	2.7	26.7	2.7	61.3	30.1	0.0		146.7	43.7
2012-2016	No sampling - Renovation											
2011	213.3	75.9	128.0	28.1	24.0	4.6	16.0	8.0	0.0		381.3	99.6
2010	178.7	48.5	112.0	25.5	34.7	9.6	16.0	8.0	0.0		341.3	84.2
2009	109.3	37.3	24.7	2.7	21.3	2.7	0.0		0.0		165.3	37.3
2008 ^a	282.7	37.3	240.0	33.3	56.0	9.2	0.0		0.0		578.7	71.8
2007	98.7	27.8	392.0	92.7	21.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0		514.7	112.8
2006	189.3	14.1	333.3	46.3	10.7	2.7	0.0		0.0		533.3	62.9
2005	287.2	97.4	428.2	53.5	41.0	6.8	12.8	5.1	0.0		769.2	141.2
2004	161.5	45.1	243.6	45.6	12.8	6.8	2.6	2.6	0.0		420.5	92.5
2003	105.6	28.2	425.0	55.5	8.3	4.8	0.0		0.0		538.9	59.8
Avg	66.7		48.2		34.2		59.9		6.0		209.1	

^a Major fish kill 9/5/08

nwd6psd.d25

Table 53. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 0.5 hours of 7.5-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at New Kingfisher Lake in October 2025.

Species	Inch class														Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Largemouth Bass	13	8	1	4	19	2	8	2	2	4	3	3	3		2	74	148.0
nwd6lmb.d25																	16.5

Table 54. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at New Kingfisher Lake from 2003-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0 - 14.9 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
	age 3 at capture								
2025		70.0 (4)	46.0 (4)	58.0 (4)	6.0 (4)			≥ 17	Excellent
2024		62.0 (4)	96.0 (4)	58.0 (4)	10.0 (4)			≥ 17	Excellent
2023		38.0 (3)	21.0 (2)	40.0 (4)	4.0 (4)			≥ 14	Good
2022		36.0 (3)	38.0 (3)	50.0 (4)	2.0 (3)			≥ 14	Good
2021			10.7 (1)	48.0 (4)	8.0 (4)			≥ 11	Good
2020		154.7 (4)	50.7 (4)	58.7 (4)	8.0 (4)			≥ 17	Excellent
2019			5.3 (1)	61.3 (4)	10.7 (4)			≥ 11	F - G
2018		10.7 (2)	10.7 (1)	104.0 (4)	5.3 (4)			≥ 12	F - G
2017			26.7 (3)	61.3 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 10	F - G
2012-2016			No sampling - Renovation						
2011		192.0 (4)	24.0 (2)	16.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 10	F - G
2010			34.7 (2)	16.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	P - G
2009	10.5 (2)	77.3 (4)	21.3 (2)	0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)			10	Fair
2008 ^a	10.5 (2)	250.7 (4)	56.0 (4)	0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)	0.562	43.0	12	Fair
2007	10.5 (2)	96.0 (4)	21.3 (2)	2.7 (1)	0.0 (1)	0.608	39.2	10	Fair
2006	11.0 (3)	149.3 (4)	10.7 (1)	0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)	1.335	73.7	10	Fair
2005	11.0 (3)	248.7 (4)	41.0 (3)	12.8 (2)	0.0 (1)			13	Good
2004	11.0 (3)	94.9 (4)	12.8 (1)	2.6 (1)	0.0 (1)	1.230	70.8	10	Fair
2003	11.0 (3)	100.0 (4)	8.3 (1)	0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)	1.330	73.6	10	Fair

^a Major fish kill 9/5/08

Table 55. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected in 0.5 hours of 7.5-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at New Kingfisher Lake in May 2025.

Species	Inch class									Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Bluegill	2	34	101	76	23	23	12			271	542.0	61.8
Redear Sunfish									2	2	4.0	4.0

nwd6bg.d25

Table 56. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill collected at New Kingfisher Lake during 2003-2025.

2000-2020:

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 3.0 in		3.0 - 5.9 in		6.0 - 7.9 in		≥ 8.0 in		≥ 10.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	72.0	3.3	400.0	57.1	70.0	22.7	0.0		0.0		542.0	61.8
2024	50.0	14.4	264.0	69.8	74.0	24.1	0.0		0.0		388.0	104.3
2023	80.0	33.5	206.0	62.2	50.0	20.2	0.0		0.0		336.0	92.7
2022	229.3	119.6	394.7	40.4	189.3	83.3	0.0		0.0		813.3	85.2
2021	10.0	10.0	52.0	25.6	40.0	13.5	0.0		0.0		112.0	31.0
2020	24.0	16.7	426.7	72.2	208.0	90.9	0.0		0.0		658.7	166.7
2019	42.7	13.3	448.0	48.0	138.7	34.7	2.7	2.7	0.0		632.0	72.2
2018	21.3	17.5	885.3	314.5	72.0	12.2	2.7	2.7	0.0		981.3	335.4
2017	18.7	5.3	853.3	203.7	85.3	28.2	0.0		0.0		957.3	222.3
2012-2016	No sampling											
2011	8.0	4.6	338.7	37.3	413.3	97.6	0.0		0.0		760.0	92.3
2010	130.7	27.1	274.7	30.8	80.0	21.2	0.0		0.0		485.3	47.2
2009	194.7	21.3	338.7	35.3	74.7	30.1	0.0		0.0		608.0	53.3
2008 ^a	42.7	5.3	242.7	65.5	37.3	14.9	0.0		0.0		322.7	85.2
2007	5.3	2.7	69.3	26.3	45.3	5.3	0.0		0.0		120.0	33.3
2006	16.0	13.5	104.0	33.8	14.0	2.0	0.0		0.0		134.0	44.0
2005	0.0		53.9	7.7	12.8	6.8	10.3	6.8	0.0		76.9	8.9
2004	0.0		15.4	8.9	23.1	11.8	0.0		0.0		38.5	4.4
2003	12.8	6.8	56.4	2.6	15.4	7.7	5.1	2.6	0.0		89.7	5.1
Avg	60.9		436.7		103.0		0.6		0.0		602.3	

^a Major fish kill 9/5/08

nwd6bg.d25

Table 57. Population assessment for Bluegill based on spring electrofishing at New Kingfisher Lake from 2003-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age 2 at capture	Years to 6.0 in	CPUE ≥ 6.0 in	CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025			70.0 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	P - F
2024			74.0 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	P - F
2023			50.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 5	P - F
2022			189.3 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2021			40.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 5	P - F
2020			208.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2019			141.3 (4)	2.7 (3)			≥ 9	F - E
2018			74.7 (3)	2.7 (3)			≥ 8	F - G
2017			85.3 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	P - F
2012-2016				No sampling				
2011			413.3 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2010			80.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2009	4.3 (2)	3-3+ (3)	74.7 (3)	0.0 (1)			9	Fair
2008 ^a	4.3 (2)	3-3+ (3)	37.3 (2)	0.0 (1)	2.140	88.2	8	Fair
2007	4.3 (2)	3-3+ (3)	45.3 (2)	0.0 (1)	0.574	42.6	8	Fair
2006	5.7 (4)	2-2+ (4)	14.0 (1)	0.0 (1)	1.587	79.5	10	Good
2005	5.7 (4)	2-2+ (4)	23.1 (1)	10.3 (3)			12	Good
2004	5.7 (4)	2-2+ (4)	23.1 (1)	0.0 (1)			10	Good
2003	5.7 (4)	2-2+ (4)	21.6 (1)	5.4 (2)	0.865	57.9	11	Good

^a Major fish kill 9/5/08

Table 58. Dissolved oxygen (ppm) and temperature profiles conducted at New and Old Kingfisher lakes in 2025.

	6/30		6/30		7/31		7/31	
	NKF	11:35 AM	OKF	11:57 AM	NKF	11:23 AM	OKF	11:01 AM
Depth	Temp	DO	Temp	DO	Temp	DO	Temp	DO
Surface	84.8	10.21	84.5	8.34	90.3	13.65	90.6	11.29
1	85.0	10.24	84.9	8.17	89.5	13.50	89.9	9.90
2	85.1	10.35	85.0	8.05	88.9	9.70	89.4	7.53
3	85.1	10.15	85.1	7.96	88.4	2.64	88.5	1.81
4	85.1	9.70	85.0	6.20	88.1	1.30	88.2	0.58
5	82.6	0.59	82.1	0.50	87.5	0.37	87.7	0.31
6	79.5	0.29	79.1	0.22	86.3	0.30	83.3	0.21
7	76.7	0.21	77.0	0.18	82.7	0.21	79.7	0.17
8	74.9	0.2			80.3	0.18		
9	82.8	0.14			77.5	0.15		
10	71.1	0.13			75.0	0.13		
11	70.7	0.11			72.9	0.12		
12								
Secchi	13"		13"		15"		12"	
Lat	37.84511		37.84689		37.84511		37.84689	
Lon	-86.97656		-86.97275		-86.97656		-86.97275	

Table 59. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 0.35 hours of diurnal electrofishing at Old Kingfisher Lake in April 2025.

Species	Inch class														Total	CPUE	SE
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
Largemouth Bass	4	4	4	14	14	12	6	5	3	2	2	1	4	2	77	220.0	0.0

nwd7psd.d25

Table 60. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Old Kingfisher Lake during 2017-2025.

During 2017-2020:

	Length group										Total	
	< 8.0 in		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		≥ 20.0 in			
Year	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	22.9	0.0	125.7	0.0	40.0	0.0	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	220.0	0.0
2024	57.1	0.0	87.1	0.0	48.1	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	222.2	0.0
2023	73.9	0.0	31.7	0.0	34.3	0.0	10.6	0.0	5.3	0.0	150.4	0.0
2022	60.1	0.0	39.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	135.1	0.0
2021	48.1	0.0	63.1	0.0	12.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	135.1	0.0
2020	93.8	0.0	26.4	0.0	14.7	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	149.6	0.0
2019	8.0	0.0	34.9	0.0	2.7	0.0	32.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	77.8	0.0
2018	58.1	0.0	9.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	35.5	0.0	3.2	0.0	112.9	0.0
2017 ^a	148.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	28.4	0.0	47.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	227.1	0.0
Avg	63.4		46.7		22.4		26.4		1.6		158.9	

^aFirst standardized sample since renovation

nwd7psd.d25

Table 61. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 0.326 hours of diurnal electrofishing at Old Kingfisher Lake in October 2025.

Species	Inch class																Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	22			
Largemouth Bass	2	11	8		1	3	5	3	12	2	1		1			1	50	153.4	0.0

nwd7lmb.d25

Table 62. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Old Kingfisher Lake 2017-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0 - 14.9 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025		20.0 (2)	40.0 (3)	31.4 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 11	F - G
2024		57.1 (4)	48.1 (4)	30.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 11	F - G
2023		73.9 (4)	34.3 (3)	10.6 (2)	5.3 (4)			≥ 11	F - G
2022		36.0 (3)	12.0 (1)	24.0 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 9	Fair
2021			12.0 (1)	12.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	P - F
2020		67.1 (4)	14.7 (2)	14.7 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 11	F - G
2019			2.7 (1)	32.2 (4)	2.7 (3)			≥ 10	F - G
2018			9.7 (1)	35.5 (4)	3.2 (3)			≥ 10	F - G
2017 ^a			28.4 (3)	47.3 (4)	3.2 (3)			≥ 12	F - E

^a First standardized sample since renovation

Table 63. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected in 0.358 hours of diurnal electrofishing at Old Kingfisher Lake in May 2025.

Species	Inch class									Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10			
Bluegill	5	45	53	41	40	63	83			330	921.8	0.0
Redear Sunfish									2	2	5.6	0.0

nwd7bg.d25

Table 64. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill collected at Old Kingfisher Lake during 2017-2025.

2017-2025:

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 3.0 in		3.0 - 5.9 in		6.0 - 7.9 in		≥ 8.0 in		≥ 10.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	139.7	0.0	374.3	0.0	407.8	0.0	0.0		0.0		921.8	0.0
2024	20.0	0.0	345.7	0.0	268.6	0.0	0.0		0.0		634.3	0.0
2023	75.5	0.0	229.6	0.0	90.6	0.0	0.0		0.0		395.8	0.0
2022	158.8	0.0	605.9	0.0	364.7	0.0	0.0		0.0		1129.4	0.0
2021	304.0	122.2	226.7	46.3	216.0	134.4	0.0		0.0		746.7	99.7
2020	16.0	9.2	533.3	59.6	325.3	159.5	0.0		0.0		874.7	204.5
2019	10.7	5.3	466.7	44.4	149.3	50.9	0.0		0.0		626.7	82.7
2018	6.8	0.0	952.4	0.0	190.5	0.0	0.0		0.0		1149.7	0.0
2017 ^a	58.7	14.1	965.3	100.6	309.3	72.2	0.0		0.0		1333.3	178.0
Avg	87.8		522.2		258.0		0.0		0.0		868.0	

^aFirst standardized sample since renovation

nwd7bg.d25

Table 65. Population assessment for Bluegill based on spring electrofishing at Old Kingfisher Lake for 2017-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length	Years to	CPUE	CPUE	Instantaneous	Annual	Total	Assessment
	age 2+ at capture							
		6.0 in	≥ 6.0 in	≥ 8.0 in	mortality (z)	mortality (A)%	score	rating
2025			407.8 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2024			268.6 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2023			90.6 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	F - G
2022			364.7 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2021			216.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2020			325.3 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2019			149.3 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2018			190.5 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2017 ^a			309.3 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G

^aFirst standardized sample since renovation

nwd7bg.d25

Table 66. Results of water quality analyses conducted at Old Kingfisher Lakes in 2025.

Parameter	4/22/25		8/6/25		12/18/25	
	Site 1	Site 2	Site 1	Site 2	Site 1	Site 2
Turbidity (NTUs)	7.82	8.06	17.01	15.41	3.34	6.69
Total Phosphorus (ppb)	68	55	167	128	105	227
Total Nitrogen (ppm)	0.90	1.22	2.58	2.51	1.56	11.6
Total N:P Ratio	13:1	22:1	15:1	20:1	15:1	51:1

Scaling

Turbidity (NTUs)	Low (0-19)	Mod (20-50)	High (> 50)	
Total Phosphorus (ppb)	Oligo (< 12)	Meso (12-24)	Eutro (25-96)	Hyper (> 96)
Total Nitrogen (ppm)	Low (0-1)	Norm (1-10)	High (11-50)	Unhealthy (> 50)
Total N:P Ratio	< 10:1	Blue-green algae may dominate if conditions persist		
	< 17:1	Some green algae during cool seasons		
	17:1	Balance of green and BG algae, favoring green algae		
	> 17:1	Some blue-green algae present in warmer seasons, mostly green algae		
	> 29:1	Almost exclusively green algae		

Table 67. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 0.5 hours of diurnal electrofishing at Washburn Lake in April 2025.

Species	Inch class																Total	CPUE	SE
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Largemouth Bass	1	18	25	10	12	11	6	1	1	3	2	2	2	3		1	98	196.0	17.7

nwd8psd.d25

Table 68. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Washburn Lake during 2001-2025.

During 2007-2020.

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 8.0 in		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		≥ 20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	88.0	21.4	78.0	12.4	10.0	5.0	20.0	6.9	2.0	2.0	196.0	17.7
2024	40.0	8.0	48.0	9.2	21.3	5.3	16.0	12.2	2.7	2.7	125.3	10.7
2023	182.0	13.6	156.0	35.9	18.0	3.8	4.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	360.0	45.4
2022	184.0	29.6	106.0	12.4	20.0	7.7	0.0		0.0		310.0	38.1
2021	168.0	17.0	190.0	22.5	4.0	2.3	10.0	7.6	4.0	4.0	372.0	32.3
2020	186.7	48.5	58.7	21.8	10.7	7.1	10.7	10.7	2.7	2.7	266.7	58.7
2018	69.3	14.1	269.3	48.5	77.3	14.9	18.7	7.1	0.0		434.7	44.4
2017	258.7	31.4	306.7	9.6	42.7	7.1	5.3	2.7	5.3	2.7	613.3	46.3
2015	66.7	22.8	253.3	61.5	8.0	4.6	10.7	2.7	8.0	4.6	338.7	44.9
2014	90.7	7.1	333.3	30.8	8.0	4.6	10.7	2.7	5.3	2.7	442.7	23.3
2012	213.3	39.8	218.7	46.3	16.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	5.3	2.7	456.0	77.7
2011	205.3	44.9	133.3	35.3	2.7	2.7	5.3	2.7	0.0		346.7	78.6
2010	96.0	28.1	80.0	16.7	5.3	5.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	184.0	45.5
2009	104.0	60.0	82.7	39.8	0.0		10.7	5.3	0.0		197.3	104.3
2008	170.7	42.9	61.3	21.8	16.0	0.0	13.3	9.6	0.0		261.3	59.6
2007	133.3	35.3	80.0	4.6	16.0	4.6	21.3	9.6	0.0		250.7	30.8
2006	96.0	9.2	98.7	39.3	64.0	0.0	18.7	5.3	2.7	2.7	277.3	25.4
2005	43.6	11.2	146.2	16.0	28.2	5.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	220.5	25.3
2004	46.2	4.4	353.9	49.5	0.0		0.0		0.0		400.0	51.2
2003	123.1	33.5	438.5	49.5	0.0		0.0		0.0		561.5	52.4
2002	50.0		321.4		0.0		0.0		0.0		371.4	0.0
2001	260.0		8.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		268.0	0.0
Avg	130.7		173.7		16.7		8.6		2.1		329.7	

* Washburn Lake renovated summer 1999 and restocked spring 2000

nwd8psd.d25

Table 69. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 0.375 hours of 7.5-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at Washburn Lake in October 2025.

Inch class																		
Species	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total	CPUE	SE	
Largemouth Bass	1	25	27	22		1	7	12	6	1	1			1	104	277.3	51.9	

nwd8lmb.d25

Table 70. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Washburn Lake 2003-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0 - 14.9 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
	age 3 at capture								
2025		94.0 (4)	10.0 (1)	20.0 (3)	2.0 (3)			≥ 12	F - G
2024		42.7 (3)	21.3 (2)	16.0 (3)	2.7 (3)			≥ 12	F - G
2023		202.0 (4)	18.0 (2)	4.0 (1)	2.0 (3)			≥ 11	F - G
2022		110.0 (4)	20.0 (2)	0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)			≥ 9	F - G
2021		166.0 (4)	4.0 (1)	10.0 (2)	4.0 (4)			≥ 11	F - G
2020		165.3 (4)	10.7 (1)	10.7 (2)	2.7 (3)			≥ 11	F - G
2018			77.3 (4)	18.7 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 10	F - G
2017	10.4 (2)	258.7 (4)	42.7 (3)	5.3 (1)	5.3 (4)	0.939	60.9	14	Good
2015			8.0 (1)	10.7 (2)	8.0 (4)			≥ 9	F - G
2014		90.7 (4)	8.0 (1)	10.7 (2)	5.3 (4)			≥ 12	F - G
2012			16.0 (1)	8.0 (2)	5.3 (4)			≥ 9	F - G
2011			2.7 (1)	5.3 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	P - F
2010	10.7 (2)	96.0 (4)	5.3 (1)	0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)	0.819	55.9	9	Fair
2009	13.1 (4)	99.7 (4)	0.0 (1)	10.7 (2)	0.0 (1)			12	Fair
2008	13.1 (4)	165.9 (4)	16.0 (1)	13.3 (2)	0.0 (1)	1.117	67.3	12	Fair
2007	13.1 (4)	131.2 (4)	16.0 (1)	21.3 (3)	0.0 (1)	0.944	61.1	13	Good
2006	11.2 (3)	94.7 (4)	64.0 (4)	18.7 (3)	2.7 (3)	0.669	48.8	17	Excellent
2005	11.2 (3)	41.0 (3)	28.2 (2)	2.6 (1)	2.6 (3)			12	Good
2004	11.2 (3)	48.3 (3)	0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)			9	Fair
2003	11.2 (3)	131.6 (4)	0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)			10	Fair

Table 71. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected in 0.5 hours of 7.5-minute diurnal electrofishing runs at Washburn Lake in May 2025.

Species	Inch class								Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Bluegill	2	67	38	10	19	28	7		171	342.0	106.2
Redear Sunfish				6	5	27	31	8	77	154.0	46.7

nwd8bg.d25

Table 72. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill collected at Washburn Lake during spring samples 2001-2025.

Samples 2001-2025.

	Length group										Total	
	< 3.0 in		3.0 - 5.9 in		6.0 - 7.9 in		≥ 8.0 in		≥ 10.0 in			
Year	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	138.0	77.5	134.0	36.0	70.0	17.4	0.0		0.0		342.0	106.2
2024	96.0	25.7	445.3	23.7	122.7	14.9	5.3	5.3	0.0		669.3	14.1
2023	354.0	81.8	308.0	41.9	218.0	53.1	48.0	25.1	0.0		928.0	36.8
2022	130.0	24.5	238.0	62.3	46.0	22.5	10.0	6.0	0.0		424.0	70.1
2021	10.0	5.0	84.0	35.0	38.0	8.3	12.0	4.0	0.0		144.0	38.2
2020	10.0	6.0	134.0	38.8	58.0	12.8	4.0	2.3	0.0		206.0	49.5
2018	24.0	12.2	258.7	27.8	101.3	33.4	29.3	16.2	0.0		413.3	55.7
2017	72.0	25.7	144.0	25.7	42.7	19.2	37.3	20.8	0.0		296.0	8.0
2015	26.0	13.6	152.0	18.2	122.0	17.4	8.0	4.6	0.0		308.0	20.8
2014	0.0		181.3	64.1	133.3	9.6	8.0	4.6	0.0		322.7	55.9
2013	10.7	7.1	101.3	16.2	109.3	58.5	2.7	2.7	0.0		224.0	46.2
2012	30.0	11.9	158.0	27.6	64.0	23.3	22.0	6.8	0.0		274.0	49.1
2011	24.0	10.7	93.3	16.5	33.3	10.4	5.3	2.7	0.0		156.0	19.6
2010	53.3	16.2	152.0	57.9	32.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		237.3	41.7
2009	60.0	15.1	80.0	19.0	138.0	10.0	0.0		0.0		278.0	20.8
2008	2.7	2.7	152.0	37.8	168.0	48.7	0.0		0.0		322.7	69.5
2007	58.7	14.1	245.3	37.1	40.0	12.2	0.0		0.0		344.0	54.5
2006	58.7	50.7	138.7	39.3	32.0	16.0	0.0		0.0		229.3	81.6
2005	161.5	31.9	155.8	18.9	9.6	3.7	0.0		0.0		326.9	39.3
2004	80.8	7.4	48.1	3.7	11.5	5.0	21.2	10.6	0.0		161.5	13.0
2003	7.7	3.1	71.2	12.7	113.5	39.9	0.0		0.0		192.3	39.9
2002	0.0		46.5		102.3		0.0		0.0		148.8	0.0
2001	0.0		28.0		64.0		4.0		0.0		96.0	0.0
Avg	61.2		154.3		81.3		9.4		0.0		306.3	

* Washburn Lake renovated summer 1999 and restocked spring 2000

nwd8bg.d25

Table 73. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Redear Sunfish collected at Washburn Lake during spring samples 2012-2025.

Spring samples 2012-2020.

Year	Length group											
	< 3.0 in		3.0 - 5.9 in		6.0 - 7.9 in		≥ 8.0 in		≥ 10.0 in		Total	
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	0.0		22.0	9.5	116.0	37.0	16.0	5.7	0.0		154.0	46.7
2024	5.3	2.7	117.3	22.8	74.7	21.8	53.3	23.3	0.0		250.7	48.1
2023	16.0	10.8	62.0	6.0	20.0	8.3	108.0	34.0	2.0	2.0	206.0	35.7
2022	0.0		16.0	5.7	42.0	11.5	44.0	17.7	0.0		120.0	31.2
2021	2.0	2.0	4.0	2.3	94.0	20.5	168.0	24.7	0.0		268.0	39.9
2020	0.0		40.0	13.9	108.0	9.5	62.0	8.9	0.0		210.0	25.6
2018	0.0		133.3	18.7	154.7	63.7	144.0	50.8	0.0		432.0	127.6
2017	0.0		178.7	57.8	45.3	9.6	53.3	29.3	0.0		227.3	29.7
2015	0.0		44.0	12.4	74.0	23.0	94.0	29.5	0.0		212.0	55.1
2014	0.0		5.3	2.7	85.3	14.9	98.7	30.8	0.0		189.3	39.8
2013	0.0		96.0	20.1	85.3	2.7	0.0		0.0		181.3	22.8
2012	0.0		28.0	12.4	2.0	2.0	0.0		0.0		30.0	11.0
Avg	1.9		62.2		75.1		70.1		0.2		206.7	

nwd8bg.d25

Table 74. Population assessment for Bluegill based on spring electrofishing at Washburn Lake 2003-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age 2 at capture	Years to 6.0 in	CPUE ≥ 6.0 in	CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	4.4 (3)	3-3+ (3)	70.0 (3)	0.0 (1)			10	Good
2024	4.4 (3)	3-3+ (3)	128.0 (4)	5.3 (4)	0.740	52.3	14	Excellent
2023			266.0 (4)	48.0 (4)			≥ 10	F - G
2022			56.0 (3)	10.0 (4)			≥ 9	F - G
2021			50.0 (2)	12.0 (4)			≥ 8	F - G
2020			62.0 (3)	4.0 (3)			≥ 8	F - G
2018	3.5 (1)	4-4+ (2)	130.7 (4)	29.3 (4)			11	Good
2017			80.0 (3)	37.3 (4)			≥ 9	F - G
2015			130.0 (4)	8.0 (4)			≥ 10	F - G
2014			141.3 (4)	8.0 (4)			≥ 10	F - G
2013			112.0 (4)	2.7 (3)			≥ 9	F - G
2012			86.0 (3)	22.0 (4)			≥ 9	F - G
2011			38.7 (2)	5.3 (4)			≥ 8	P - G
2010			32.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			≥ 5	P - F
2009	4.7 (3)	3-3+ (3)	138.0 (4)	0.0 (1)	0.599	45.1	11	Good
2008	5.3 (4)	2-2+ (4)	168.0 (4)	0.0 (1)	2.046	87.1	13	Good
2007	5.3 (4)	2-2+ (4)	40.0 (2)	0.0 (1)	1.050	65.0	11	Good
2006	5.3 (4)	2-2+ (4)	32.0 (2)	0.0 (1)			11	Good
2005	5.4 (4)	2-2+ (4)	9.6 (1)	0.0 (1)			10	Good
2004	5.4 (4)	2-2+ (4)	32.7 (2)	22.0 (4)			14	Excellent
2003	5.4 (4)	2-2+ (4)	118.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			13	Good

Table 75. Population assessment for Redear Sunfish based on spring electrofishing at Washburn Lake 2012-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Assessment scores are in parentheses.

Year	Mean length age 3 at capture	Years to 8.0 in	CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	CPUE ≥ 10.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%	Total score	Assessment rating
2025			16.0 (3)	0.0 (1)			≥ 6	Fair
2024			53.3 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2023			108.0 (4)	2.0 (4)			≥ 10	G - E
2022			44.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2021			168.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2020			62.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2018	8.4 (4)	3-3+ (4)	144.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			13	Good
2017			53.3 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2015			94.0 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2014			98.7 (4)	0.0 (1)			≥ 7	F - G
2013			0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)			≥ 4	P - F
2012			0.0 (1)	0.0 (1)			≥ 4	P - F

SOUTHWESTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 1: Lake and Tailwater Fishery Surveys

FINDINGS

Lake sampling conditions are summarized in Table 1.

Barren River Lake (10,000 acres)

Black Bass

Black bass sampling was not conducted in the spring of 2025 due to flooding/high water. Sampling did take place in the fall to assess potential Largemouth Bass spawning success and bass condition (Table 2). Fall young of year sampling suggests a potentially excellent 2025 year class. Age-0 CPUE (322.6 fish/hr) and age-0 ≥ 5.0 in CPUE (131.3 fish/hr) were among the highest noted over the past 10 years (Table 3). Likewise, age-0 Largemouth Bass mean length (5.0 in) was among the highest noted in the last 20 years. These metrics suggest another strong year class right behind the strong year class of 2024. Larger age-0 Largemouth Bass (≥ 5.0 in) production was highest in the upper lake sites (Beaver and Walnut Creek areas) and considerably leaner in mid- to lower-lake sites (Peter Creek and Peninsula areas; Table 2). Largemouth Bass young of year made up most of the fall young of year bass sample. Largemouth Bass condition indices (relative weight) across all length groups ($W_r = 95-98$) and all areas ($W_r = 91-101$) were very good (Table 4). The later-sampled (mid-November) lower lake (Peninsula) area yielded far more large fish for condition estimation than the more eutrophic, earlier-sampled upper sites (mid-October). The earlier-sampled sites were 10-plus degrees warmer and sampled at full pool (Table 1). The length-weight equations for Largemouth Bass ($n=1,223$) and Spotted Bass ($n=45$) were similar to prior years:

Largemouth Bass	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.42742 + 3.11447 * \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Length})$
Spotted Bass	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.72051 + 3.37506 * \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Length})$

Crappie

Trap netting for crappie yielded 992 total crappie (538 Black Crappie and 454 White Crappie) in 86 net-nights (nn; Table 5). Age-0 catch rates of both species represented 34% of total crappie catch, suggesting an excellent year class for both species (25% of White Crappie and 42% of Black Crappie catch rates; Tables 6 and 7). Multiple year classes carry the fishery with the strong 2019 (Black and White crappie), 2022 (White Crappie), and 2021 (Black Crappie) year classes the main contributors. The 2024 White Crappie year class appears to be very weak, being among the lowest noted within the last 15 years (0.2 fish/nn; Table 9). The crappie population appears to remain an even mix of both species (54% Black Crappie and 46% White Crappie) with a slight switch from Whites to Blacks since 2023 (Tables 8 and 9). The assessment rating remained “Good” for Black Crappie due to the high catch rate of age-0 fish and the increase in mean length of age-2+ fish (Table 8). The White Crappie rating dropped to “Fair” due to a decrease in catch rates across the board, except for age-0 fish (Table 9). The overall crappie assessment rating remained “Good” due to the fourth highest catch rate for age-0 crappie (3.9 fish/nn) and the highest mean length of age-2+ fish (9.8 in) within the past 15 years (Table 10). White Crappie size structure indices ($PSD = 99$ and $RSD = 92$; Table 11) also reflect a population carried by larger and older fish. Both Black Crappie size structure indices increased from 2023 ($PSD = 71$ and $RSD = 35$; Table 11) and reflect more moderated year class recruitment but a population still skewed toward older fish. Back-calculated ages for Black and White crappie are shown in Tables 12 and 13, respectively. Crappie growth curves also reflect an older crappie population as White Crappie reached harvestable size (10.0 in) in 3.5 years, and Black Crappie reached harvestable size (10.0 in) in 5.9 years (calculated from Von Bertalanffy equation; FAST 3.0 software). The length-weight equations for Black Crappie ($n=609$) and White Crappie ($n=985$) were similar to prior years:

Black Crappie	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -5.8086 + 3.4097 * \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Length})$
White Crappie	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -5.3048 + 3.1853 * \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Length})$

Briggs Lake (18 acres)

Sunfish

The sunfish population was sampled by diurnal electrofishing on May 8 (Tables 14-23). Overall CPUE of Bluegill (976.0 fish/hr; Table 14) was nearly double the previous two highest sample years (2015 and 2021) and was the highest over the past fourteen years (Table 15). The higher catch rate of Bluegill is boosted by the smaller length groups (<3.0 in = 266.0 fish/hr and 3.0-5.9 in = 552.0 fish/hr) which were both well above the previous years. The catch rate of the ≥8.0-in length group (12.0 fish/hr; Table 15) was similar to previous years. Redear Sunfish overall CPUE (220.0 fish/hr; Table 14) was similar to most years, as were each of the length group catch rates. The size structure index for Bluegill (PSD = 22; Table 17) decreased slightly from 2023 (PSD = 34) due to increased numbers of 3.0- to 5.9-in fish. Redear Sunfish size structure (PSD = 58; Table 17) increased from 2023 (PSD = 38) due to moderate increases across larger size groups. The population assessment for Bluegill remained “Excellent” and the Redear Sunfish rating increased to “Excellent” due to an increase in the catch rate of ≥10.0-in Redear (Tables 18 and 19). The age and growth assessment of Bluegill (n=58) indicated that they reach 6.0 inches in 2.5 years (von Bertalanffy growth curve) which is similar to prior age samples (2012 and 2019; Tables 18 and 20) and back calculated lengths (Table 22). The age and growth assessment for Redear Sunfish (n=63) indicated that they reach 8.0 inches in 3.1 years (Von Bertalanffy growth curve), which is slightly longer than the last sample in 2019 (2.6 years; Tables 19 and 21) and similar to back calculated lengths (Table 23).

Marion County Lake (25 acres)

Sunfish

The sunfish population was sampled by diurnal electrofishing on April 28. The overall catch rate for Bluegill (722.7 fish/hr; Table 24) was high for the second year in a row and continues to be boosted by numbers of smaller fish (Table 25). The Redear Sunfish catch rate (76.0 fish/hr) was slightly lower than average for the past 16 years, but higher than the previous sample in 2023 due to more intermediate-size fish (Tables 24 and 26). Bluegill size structure (PSD = 28) increased slightly from the last sample in 2023 (PSD = 21) due to fewer intermediate-size fish (Table 27). Redear Sunfish size structure (PSD = 45) decreased significantly from the last sample in 2023 (PSD = 80) due to the presence of more intermediate-size fish (Table 27). The population assessment for Bluegill remained “Good” (Table 28) while the Redear Sunfish population assessment increased to “Excellent” solely due to a higher catch rate of ≥10.0-in fish (Table 29).

Green River Lake

Muskellunge

Muskellunge were collected by diurnal electrofishing during late-winter and early-spring (Table 1). Due to lower sample sizes, only condition metrics were calculated. Muskie length-group condition indices were similar to previous years as was the length-weight regression (Table 30).

$$\text{Muskellunge} \quad \text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.75275 + 3.1138 * \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Length})$$

Walleye/White Bass

Experimental gill net sampling for White Bass and Walleye was conducted during mid-November (Tables 1 and 31). White Bass recruitment continues to be hit and miss as age-0 fish dominated the sample, comprising 90% of the White Bass collected (Table 32). Similarly, age-0 Walleye represented 82% of Walleye collected with gill nets (Table 33). Population assessments for both species were only “Fair” (Tables 34 and 35) due to the low numbers of fish in the other length groups and year classes. The limited number of year classes and ages collected for both species prevented meaningful growth rate calculations. Condition indices for all length groups of both White Bass (Wr = 93-103; Table 36) and Walleye (Wr = 93-97; Table 37) were good and similar to previous years. The length-weight equations for White Bass (n=47) and Walleye (n=47) were:

White Bass	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.41461 + 3.10778 * \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Length})$
Walleye	$\text{Log}_{10}(\text{weight}) = -3.69745 + 3.20465 * \text{Log}_{10}(\text{Length})$

Black Bass

Spring bass sampling was not conducted in 2025 due to high water (28-ft above summer pool).

Fall sampling (Tables 38 and 39) suggests a weak 2025 Largemouth Bass year class as the age-0 catch rate (28.5 fish/hr) and the age-0 ≥ 5.0 -in catch rate (10.5 fish/hr) were both below average. Consecutive weak year classes (2024 and 2025) coupled with the very weak 2023 year class suggest leaner times ahead for the Largemouth Bass fishery. The lower lake sites (Ramp 1 and Lone Valley) continue to produce lower numbers of age-0 fish, reflecting their more oligotrophic environment. Age-0 Largemouth Bass production from the upper lake sites continues to prop up both overall and larger young of year Largemouth Bass catch rates. Bass condition indices for Largemouth Bass (Wr = 88-97) and Spotted Bass (Wr = 89-100) remain good and similar to previous years (Table 40).

Metcalfe County Lake (22 acres)

Black Bass

Largemouth Bass were sampled by diurnal electrofishing on April 22 (Table 1). The overall CPUE (208.0 fish/hr; Table 41) was similar to previous years as were length group catch rates (Table 42), except for the absence of 20.0-in plus fish. The size structure remains diverse (PSD = 36 and RSD = 18; Table 43) and similar to prior years. The first Largemouth Bass age-growth analysis was collected in 2025 (Table 44) with bass surprisingly very slow growing; taking 5.8 years to reach 15.0 in (von-Bertalanffy growth curve) and a back calculated length of 15.1 in at age 6 (Table 45). Anecdotally, Largemouth Bass at this lake have always been the most plump and well-conditioned fish in the Southwestern Fishery District. The relative weight value from 2024 for fish over 15.0 in was exceptional (Wr = 109). Availability of age data allowed for a population assessment in 2025 and earlier years (Table 46). The assessment rating for 2025 was “Fair” but normally would be in the “Good” range if not for the lack of 20.0-in plus fish. In past years, the 20.0-in length group rated excellent at times (Tables 42 and 46).

Mill Creek Lake (109 acres)

Black Bass

Bass were sampled by nocturnal electrofishing on April 22 (Tables 1 and Table 47). The catch rate of larger Largemouth Bass (≥ 20.0 in = 5.3 fish/hr) was similar to previous years (Table 48). Smaller Largemouth Bass length groupings remained below average. The catch rate of fish ≥ 15.0 in (84.7 fish/hr) remained significantly above average, perhaps due to active management stockings (5.4 fish/acre of 6.0- to 11.0-in fish) in 2020. Unsurprisingly, size structure indices for Largemouth Bass (PSD = 85 and RSD = 58) and Spotted Bass (PSD = 31) remained excellent (Table 49). Age-growth data collected in 2025 revealed a slower growing population with fish taking 5.44 years to reach 15.0 in based on the von-Bertalanffy growth curve and taking 5 years to reach 15.0 in based on back-calculated lengths (Tables 50 and 51). Age data availability allowed for population assessments for 2025 and earlier years (Table 52). The assessment rating was “Good” for all years examined.

Spurlington Lake (25 acres)

Black Bass

Largemouth Bass at Spurlington Lake were sampled by nocturnal electrofishing on April 28 (Tables 1 and 53). The overall catch rate (460.0 fish/hr) and most length group catch rates were more similar to the lake average compared to the low 2022 sample (Table 54). The catch rate of larger fish (≥ 15.0 in = 140.0 fish/hr) was significantly higher than average and the second highest noted in the last 20 plus years of spring sampling. Size structure indices (PSD = 65 and RSD = 33; Table 55) likewise reflected a robust population of larger fish. Age-growth data was collected

in 2025 with Largemouth Bass achieving 15.0 inches in 5.2 years based on the von-Bertalanffy growth curve and 15.6 in at age-5 based on back calculated length (Tables 56 and 57). The Largemouth Bass population assessment remains “Excellent”, similar to prior years (Table 58).

Sunfish

The sunfish population was sampled by diurnal electrofishing on May 14 (Tables 1 and 59). The overall catch rate of Bluegill (1,876.0 fish/hr) was slightly higher compared to most recent years (Table 60) with the intermediate length group (3.0- to 5.9-in fish) driving that increase. Bluegill size structure reflects this intermediate-size fish dominance (PSD = 9; Table 62). The Bluegill population assessment remained “Good” (Table 63) due to slower growth and a size structure shift to intermediate sizes.

The overall Redear Sunfish catch rate (96.0 fish/hr; Table 59) fell slightly from the last two samples but showed a more balanced population size structure (Table 61). Redear Sunfish size structure indices reflected this shift (PSD = 47; RSD = 11; Table 62). The increased presence of fish in the larger length groups bolstered the Redear Sunfish population assessment back to “Excellent” (Table 64).

Shanty Hollow Lake (136 acres)

Black Bass

Largemouth Bass were sampled by diurnal electrofishing on November 5 for condition analysis (Table 1). A total of 101 bass were collected throughout most size ranges (Table 65), except for a lack of larger fish (≥ 15.0 in). Larger fish condition seemed improved ($Wr = 91$) with the active management strategies from early summer. Condition indices of the smaller length groups of Largemouth Bass remained in the “Fair” range.

Table 1. Lake sampling conditions in the Southwestern Fisheries District in 2025.

Lake	Date	Species	Water temp. surface (F)	Conductivity (umhos)	Secchi (in)	Comments
Barren River	10/13	YOY bass	74	260	36	1 ft below summer pool & steady; 504 cfs outflow
	10/14	YOY bass	73	240	22	1 ft below summer pool & steady; 503 cfs outflow
	10/15	YOY bass	75	250	34	1 ft below summer pool & falling; 955 cfs outflow
	11/12	YOY bass	61			10 ft below summer pool & falling; 2957 cfs outflow
	10/22-10/24	Crappie	62-67			4-5 ft below summer pool & falling; 3083 cfs outflow
	11/4-11/6	Crappie	56-59			7-8 ft below summer pool & falling; 3005 cfs outflow
Green River	2/3	Muskie	40-43	90	3	Summer pool & falling; 2600-ish cfs outflow
	2/4	Muskie	43-46	90	6-10	Summer pool & falling; 2600-ish cfs outflow
	2/5	Muskie	43-44	100-130		Summer pool & falling; 2600-ish cfs outflow
	3/26	Muskie	54-55		13	4' above summer pool & falling; 6800 cfs outflow
	11/13	YOY bass	57-60	130	24	Summer pool & steady; 460 cfs outflow
	11/14	YOY bass	60	120	36	Summer pool & steady; 460 cfs outflow
	11/24-11/25	Walleye/White Bass	56-59			4-5 ft below summer pool & falling; 3444 cfs outflow
Briggs	5/8	Bluegill & Redear	67	190	46	Normal
Marion County	4/28	Bluegill & Redear	75	110	26	Normal
Mill Creek	4/22	Bass	70-72	190	33	Normal
Metcalf	4/22	Bass	69-71	190	21	Normal
Shanty Hollow	4/15-4/16	Bass	61-63	80	29	Normal
	5/6	Bluegill & Redear	67-69	80	57	Normal

Table 2. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 6.0 hours (12- 0.50-hr runs) of diurnal electrofishing at Barren River Lake in mid-October and mid-November 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Peninsula	Smallmouth Bass																	1				1	0.7	0.7
	Spotted Bass	2	5		4	4	2	2	2	3	1	5	3	5	3	2						43	28.7	10.7
	Largemouth Bass	173	182	16	9	7	21	44	28	27	46	40	44	24	23	12	14	7	2	2		721	480.7	59.6
Beaver Creek	Smallmouth Bass																					0		
	Spotted Bass							1			1											2	1.3	0.7
	Largemouth Bass	36	124	22	13	43	142	101	8	2	12	14	5	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2	535	356.7	30.6
Peter Creek	Smallmouth Bass																					0		
	Spotted Bass	1	6	2		2	2			1	1		1									16	10.7	1.8
	Largemouth Bass	47	183	26	26	27	54	38	9	31	19	12	13	8	6	6	5	3	1			514	342.7	67.7
Walnut Creek	Smallmouth Bass																					0		
	Spotted Bass	1	5	2					1	2				1								12	8.0	5.0
	Largemouth Bass	30	220	89	44	55	111	73	8	10	24	13	5	5	6	3	3					699	466.0	82.0
TOTAL	Smallmouth Bass																	1				1	0.2	0.2
	Spotted Bass	4	16	4	4	6	4	3	3	6	3	5	3	7	3	2						73	12.2	4.0
	Largemouth Bass	286	709	153	92	132	328	256	53	70	101	79	67	38	36	24	23	13	4	3	2	2,469	411.5	32.7

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Table 3. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of Largemouth Bass collected during diurnal fall electrofishing at Barren River Lake 2015-2025.

Year class	Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ≥5.0 in ^A		Age 1 ^B	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	5.0	<0.1	322.6	33.0	131.3	19.1		
2024	4.8	<0.1	534.7	90.8	149.0	23.4	ND	
2023	3.6	<0.1	457.2	56.8	31.2	4.6	22.2	4.8
2022	4.0	<0.1	242.6	57.9	38.2	7.1	13.1	2.2
2021	4.4	<0.1	301.7	59.0	69.7	19.6	29.4	3.5
2020	3.9	<0.1	241.0	67.2	29.7	8.1	3.5	1.2
2019	4.3	0.1	116.1	20.5	27.1	5.7	ND	
2018	3.9	0.1	210.1	23.7	43.8	11.2	ND	
2017	4.1	<0.1	148.7	36.3	22.0	3.7	ND	
2016	4.3	<0.1	179.5	38.2	34.2	9.9	46.8	13.4
2015	4.0	<0.1	154.8	25.0	18.6	3.2	8.0	1.7

^A Data collected by fall (September-November) diurnal electrofishing. Mean lengths were determined by analysis of otoliths removed from a subsample of LMB <10.0 in, and extrapolated to the entire catch of the fall sample.

^B Data collected during the following spring (April/May) diurnal electrofishing sample.

ND = no data available

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swdbriyy.d15 - d25

brlbbag.d21-24

Table 4. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected by diurnal electrofishing from each area sampled at Barren River Lake in mid-October and mid-November 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	Pennisula	145	95 (1)	108	94 (1)	60	101 (2)
	Beaver Creek	123	102 (1)	20	101 (6)	12	99 (2)
	Peter Creek	97	94 (1)	33	95 (1)	21	91 (3)
	Walnut Creek	114	95 (1)	23	92 (1)	12	91 (2)
	Total	479	97 (1)	184	95 (1)	105	98 (1)

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Table 5. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of each inch class of White and Black crappie collected by trap net (86 net-nights) at Barren River Lake from late-October and early-November 2025.

Location	Species	Inch class												Total	CPUE	SE	
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				14
Beaver Creek	White Crappie	4	71	24		2	1	7	15	30	133	53	4		344	8.0	1.4
	Black Crappie	78	96		11	15	23	14	18	20	4				279	6.5	1.3
Walnut Creek	White Crappie	9	5						4	10	46	33	2	1	110	2.6	0.5
	Black Crappie	23	28		9	23	11	18	62	75	10				259	6.0	1.4
TOTAL	White Crappie	13	76	24		2	1	7	19	40	179	86	6	1	454	5.3	0.8
	Black Crappie	101	124		20	38	34	32	80	95	14				538	6.3	0.9

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Table 6. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of Black Crappie collected during 86 net-nights at Barren River Lake from late October and early November 2025.

Age	Inch class										Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
0+	101	124									225	42	2.6	0.5
1+				20	38	30	12				100	19	1.2	0.2
2+						4	16	22			42	8	0.5	0.1
3+							3	7	24		34	6	0.4	0.1
4+								11	29	4	44	8	0.5	0.2
5+							1	4	5	7	17	3	0.2	0.1
6+								29	33	2	64	12	0.7	0.2
7+								7	5	2	14	3	0.2	0.1
Total	101	124	0	20	38	34	32	80	96	15	540	100		
%	19	23	0	4	7	6	6	15	18	3	100			

swdbrltn.d25; swdbrlag.d25

Table 7. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of White Crappie collected during 86 net-nights at Barren River Lake from late October and early November 2025.

Age	Inch class													Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
0+	13	76	24											113	25	1.3	0.3
1+					2	1	7	11						21	5	0.2	0.1
2+								3	14	18				35	8	0.4	0.1
3+								3	16	98	39		1	157	35	1.8	0.3
4+								1	5	27	26			59	13	0.7	0.1
5+									2		4	1		7	2	0.1	0.01
6+								1	2	36	17	5		61	13	0.7	0.1
Total	13	76	24	0	2	1	7	19	39	179	86	6	1	453	100		
%	3	17	5	0	0	0	2	4	9	40	19	1	0	100			

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Table 8. Black Crappie assessment from trap netting at Barren River Lake from 2010 - 2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year	CPUE excluding age 0		CPUE age 1		CPUE age 0		CPUE ≥8.0 in		Mean length age 2+ at capture		Total score	Rating
	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score		
2025	3.7	3	1.2	2	2.6	4	2.6	3	8.9	2	14	G
2023	10.6	4	2.0	3	1.8	3	4.9	4	7.6	1	15	G
2021	10.7	4	1.4	2	1.2	3	1.6	3	7.0	1	13	G
2019	4.2	3	3.4	3	1.8	3	0.6	1	8.5	2	12	F
2017	3.7	3	1.4	2	2.4	4	1.3	2	8.0	1	12	F
2015	3.1	2	1.4	2	7.0	4	0.4	1	7.8	1	10	F
2013	9.7	4	0.7	2	12.3	4	8.5	4	8.7	2	16	G
2012	5.2	3	1.0	2	0.1	1	3.3	3	8.3	1	10	F
2011	5.3	3	2.3	3	0.2	1	3.1	3	9.0	2	12	F
2010	5.7	3	1.4	2	0.8	2	3.6	4	8.7	2	13	G

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Table 9. White Crappie assessment from trap netting at Barren River Lake from 2010 - 2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year	CPUE excluding age 0		CPUE age 1		CPUE age 0		CPUE ≥8.0 in		Mean length age 2+ at capture		Total score	Rating
	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score		
2025	4.0	2	0.2	1	1.3	2	3.9	3	10.9	4	12	F
2023	15.3	4	8.7	4	1.0	2	9.9	4	9.8	3	17	E
2021	11.8	3	1.3	2	0.8	2	10.3	4	9.0	2	13	G
2019	4.9	2	4.4	3	3.5	3	1.5	2	11.5^	4	14	G
2017	4.2	2	0.4	1	0.2	1	4.0	3	9.7	3	10	F
2015	7.0	3	3.7	3	4.8	4	3.6	3	10.2	3	16	G
2013	5.6	2	0.2	1	11.9	4	5.6	3	10.1	3	13	G
2012	7.5	3	2.5	2	0.1	1	6.5	4	9.9	3	13	G
2011	4.7	2	4.5	3	0.2	1	2.8	2	10.9	4	12	F
2010	0.7	1	0.3	1	0.6	2	0.7	1	10.9	4	9	F

^number based on only one age 2+ fish

swdbrltn.D10 - D25

swdbrlag.D10 - D25

Table 10. Population assessment for all crappie from Barren River Lake trap net data collected from 2012-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Parameter	Year															
	<u>2025</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	
	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Population density (CPUE age 1 and older)	7.6	3	25.9	4	22.5	4	9.1	3	8.0	3	10.1	3	15.4	4	12.7	3
Recruitment (CPUE age 1)	1.4	1	10.7	4	2.7	2	7.8	3	1.8	2	5.0	3	0.9	1	3.5	2
Recruitment (CPUE age 0)	3.9	3	2.8	3	2.0	2	5.3	4	2.7	3	11.7	4	24.2	4	0.2	1
Size structure (CPUE ≥ 8.0 in)	6.5	3	14.8	4	11.9	4	2.1	1	5.3	3	4.0	2	14.1	4	9.8	4
Growth (Mean length age 2 at capture)	9.8	3	8.9	1	8.2	1	8.5*	1	9.0	1	9.1	1	9.5	2	9.3	2
Instantaneous mortality (Z)	-0.412		-0.286		-0.758		-0.853		-0.859		-1.1		-0.688		NA	
Annual mortality (A)%	33.8		24.9		53.1		57.4		57.6		66.7		49.7			
Total score:	13		16		13		12		12		13		15		12	
Assessment rating:	Good		Good		Good		Fair		Fair		Good		Good		Fair	

*number weighted by black crappie because only one white crappie was aged 2+

NA - data not amenable to mortality estimates

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swdbrlag.D10 - D25

Table 11. Proportional stock density (PSD) and relative stock density (RSD₁₀) of White and Black crappie collected by trap nets (86 net-nights) at Barren River lake from late October and early November 2025. Numbers in parentheses represent 95% confidence intervals.

Species	≥5.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₀
White Crappie	341	99 (± 1)	92 (± 3)
Black Crappie	313	71 (± 5)	35 (± 5)

swdbrltn.D25

Table 12. Mean back calculated length (in) at each annulus for Black Crappie collected from Barren River Lake in late October and early November 2025, including the range in length of Black Crappie at each age and the 95% confidence interval for each age.

Year class	No.	Age						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2024	63	4.4						
2023	19	4.7	7.2					
2022	9	4.6	7.2	8.8				
2021	11	4.6	6.9	8.4	9.5			
2020	7	4.5	6.8	8.1	9.0	10.0		
2019	16	4.3	6.5	7.4	8.2	8.8	9.4	
2018	4	4.5	6.4	7.3	8.0	8.6	9.1	9.6
Mean		4.5	6.9	8.0	8.7	9.1	9.4	9.6
No.	129							
Smallest		3.2	5.8	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.6
Largest		5.7	8.4	9.9	10.2	11.3	11.1	10.7
SE		0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5
95% CI (+)		0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.9

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; intercept = 0

swdbrlag.d25

Table 13. Mean back calculated length (in) at each annulus for White Crappie collected from Barren River Lake in late October and early November 2025, including the range in length of White Crappie at each age and the 95% confidence interval for each age.

Year class	No.	Age					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
2024	18	5.1					
2023	10	5.2	8.9				
2022	30	5.1	8.0	10.3			
2021	12	5.0	7.9	9.3	10.8		
2020	3	5.1	7.6	9.3	10.5	11.5	
2019	15	5.0	7.4	8.6	9.7	10.6	11.4
Mean		5.1	8.0	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.4
No.	88						
Smallest		3.6	6.3	7.2	8.2	8.5	8.8
Largest		7.0	10.0	12.9	12.0	12.4	12.7
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
95% CI (+)		0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; intercept = 0
swdbrlag.d25

Table 14. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill, Redear Sunfish, Warmouth, and Black Crappie collected in 0.5 hours (4 - 0.125-hr runs) of diurnal electrofishing at Briggs Lake on 8 May 2025.

Species	Inch class											Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
Bluegill	8	125	121	98	57	29	44	6				488	976.0	103.6
Redear Sunfish		3	17	6	5	27	12	17	21	2		110	220.0	48.3
Warmouth		2	1	3		2						8	16.0	7.3
Black Crappie				9	10	1	1	6	1	1	1	30	60.0	41.6

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Table 15. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill collected at Briggs Lake from mid-April to mid-May 2011-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group				Total
	<3.0 in	3.0-5.9 in	6.0-7.9 in	≥8.0 in	
2025	266.0 (26.8)	552.0 (84.6)	146.0 (31.2)	12.0 (6.9)	976.0 (103.6)
2023	26.7 (7.4)	281.3 (19.9)	141.3 (14.4)	4.0 (2.7)	453.3 (29.6)
2021	26.7 (9.2)	325.3 (94.7)	176.0 (32.1)	1.3 (1.3)	529.3 (116.2)
2019	14.0 (6.0)	182.0 (69.7)	102.0 (47.5)	14.0 (8.3)	312.0 (126.7)
2017	16.0 (8.6)	114.0 (38.1)	70.0 (15.8)	18.0 (8.3)	218.0 (63.5)
2015*	174.0 (59.5)	112.0 (23.8)	170.0 (26.6)	108.0 (25.4)	564.0 (104.4)
2014	3.2 (2.0)	27.2 (10.3)	128.0 (25.7)	9.6 (4.7)	168.0 (32.4)
2013	4.8 (2.0)	40.0 (13.6)	81.6 (26.5)	19.2 (4.1)	145.6 (43.1)
2012	56.0 (32.2)	158.0 (32.7)	62.0 (21.3)	16.0 (7.3)	292.0 (53.7)
2011	66.0 (15.1)	94.0 (39.2)	60.0 (19.7)	24.0 (3.3)	244.0 (60.7)

swdbrgbg.D11 - D25

* nocturnal electrofishing used due to high water clarity

Table 16. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Redear Sunfish collected at Briggs Lake during mid-April to mid-May 2011-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group					Total
	<3.0 in	3.0-5.9 in	6.0-7.9 in	≥8.0 in	≥10.0 in	
2025	6.0 (3.8)	56.0 (11.8)	78.0 (18.6)	80.0 (28.3)	4.0 (4.0)	220.0 (48.3)
2023	na	61.3 (23.9)	121.3 (14.2)	62.7 (18.3)	na	245.3 (42.2)
2021	na	14.7 (3.8)	105.3 (15.1)	42.7 (15.7)	2.7 (1.7)	162.7 (28.3)
2019	na	4.0 (2.3)	42.0 (9.5)	58.0 (11.5)	12.0 (5.2)	104.0 (19.0)
2017	na	20.0 (8.3)	56.0 (7.3)	126.0 (38.8)	2.0 (2.0)	202.0 (50.5)
2015*	na	34.0 (15.5)	72.0 (5.7)	108.0 (21.0)	12.0 (5.2)	214.0 (20.8)
2014	1.6 (1.6)	8.0 (3.6)	96.0 (12.9)	67.2 (13.1)	8.0 (4.4)	178.2 (24.0)
2013	1.6 (1.6)	41.6 (16.7)	48.0 (18.8)	56.0 (11.9)	6.4 (3.9)	147.2 (37.6)
2012	4.0 (2.3)	58.0 (19.2)	94.0 (33.1)	6.0 (3.8)	2.0 (2.0)	162.0 (49.9)
2011	na	4.0 (4.0)	14.0 (2.0)	28.0 (10.6)	12.0 (4.0)	46.0 (14.4)

swdbrgbg.D11 - D25

* nocturnal electrofishing used due to high water clarity

Table 17. Proportional stock density (PSD) and relative stock density (RSD) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected by diurnal electrofishing at Briggs Lake on 8 May 2025. Numbers in parentheses represent 95% confidence intervals.

Species	≥ Stock size ^a	PSD	RSD ^b
Bluegill	355	22 (± 5)	2 (± 1)
Redear Sunfish	90	58 (± 10)	26 (± 10)

^a Bluegill stock size = 3.0 in; Redear Sunfish stock size = 4.0

^b Bluegill = RSD₈; Redear Sunfish = RSD₉

swdbrgbg.d25

Table 18. Bluegill population assessment for Briggs Lake from 2013-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

	Year															
	<u>2025</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	
Parameter	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Grow th																
Mean length age 2 at capture	4.8	4	4.6*	3	4.6*	3	4.6	3	4.7*	3	4.7*	3	4.7*	3	4.7*	3
Grow th																
Years to 6.0 in	2.5	4	2.9*	4	2.9*	4	2.9	4	2.6*	4	2.6*	4	2.6*	4	2.6*	4
Size structure																
CPUE ≥6.0 in	158.0	4	145.3	4	177.3	4	116.0	4	88.0	3	278.0	4	137.6	4	100.8	4
Size structure																
CPUE ≥8.0 in	12.0	4	4.0	3	1.3	2	14.0	4	18.0	4	108.0	4	9.6	4	19.2	4
Instantaneous mortality (z)	-0.3075						-0.38952									
Annual mortality (A)%	26.5						32.3									
Total score:	16		14		13		15		14		15		15		15	
Assessment rating:	Excellent		Excellent		Good		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent	

*No age data collected; values carried over from 2007, 2012 (spring collected), and 2019 fall collection

sw dbrgbg.D11 - D25

Table 19. Redear Sunfish population assessment for Briggs Lake 2013-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

	Year															
	<u>2025</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	
Parameter	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Grow th																
Mean length age 3 at capture	8.1	4	8.2*	4	8.2*	4	8.2	4	8.6*	4	8.6*	4	8.6*	4	8.6*	4
Grow th																
Years to 8.0 in	3.1	4	2.6*	4	2.6*	4	2.6	4	2.7*	4	2.7*	4	2.7*	4	2.7*	4
Size structure																
CPUE ≥8.0 in	80.0	4	62.7	4	42.7	4	58.0	4	126.0	4	108.0	4	67.2	4	62.4	4
Size structure																
CPUE ≥10.0 in	4.0	4	0.0	1	2.7	4	12.0	4	2.0	4	12.0	4	8.0	4	6.4	4
Instantaneous mortality (z)	-0.3868						-0.53									
Annual mortality (A)%	32.1						41.3									
Total score:	16		13		16		16		16		16		16		16	
Assessment rating:	Excellent		Good		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent	

*No age data collected; values carried over from 2007 and 2019 fall collection

sw dbrgbg.D11 - D25

Table 20. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill collected in 0.5 hours of diurnal electrofishing (4 - 0.125-hr runs) at Briggs Lake on 8 May 2025.

Age	Inch class								Total	%	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
1	8	125	108	11					252	52	504.0	34.7
2			13	87	57	3			160	33	320.0	51.8
3						19	6		25	5	50.0	17.5
4						6	22	6	34	7	68.0	13.5
5							11		11	2	22.0	4.1
6							6		6	1	12.0	2.0
Total	8	125	121	98	57	28	45	6	488	100		
%	2	26	25	20	12	6	9	1	100			

swdbrgbg.d25; swdbrgag.d25

Table 21. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Redear Sunfish collected in 0.5 hours of diurnal electrofishing (4 - 0.125-hour runs) at Briggs Lake on 8 May 2025.

Age	Inch class									Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10				
1	3	17	4							24	21	48.0	12.5
2			2	5	27	7				41	37	82.0	13.1
3						2	3			5	4	10.0	3.1
4						2	14	14		30	27	60.0	18.1
5						2				2	2	4.0	1.7
6								4	1	5	4	10.0	4.8
7								4		4	4	8.0	2.9
8										0			
9									1	1	1	2.0	2.0
Total	3	17	6	5	27	13	17	22	2	112	100		
%	3	15	5	4	24	12	15	20	2	100			

swdbrgbg.d25; swdbrgag.d25

Table 22. Mean back calculated length (in) at each annulus for Bluegill collected from Briggs Lake on 8 May 2025, including the range in length of Bluegill at each age and the 95% confidence interval for each age.

Year class	No.	Age					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
2024	17	3.0					
2023	21	3.1	5.0				
2022	7	3.3	5.4	6.6			
2021	10	2.9	5.1	6.7	7.6		
2020	2	4.3	5.9	6.9	7.4	7.8	
2019	1	4.6	6.1	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.5
Mean		3.2	5.2	6.7	7.5	7.5	7.5
No.	58						
Smallest		2.0	3.6	5.7	6.6	7.1	7.5
Largest		5.3	6.6	7.8	8.6	7.9	7.5
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	
95% CI (+/-)		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; intercept = 0
swdbrgag.d25

Table 23. Mean back calculated length (in) at each annulus for Redear Sunfish collected from Briggs Lake on 8 May 2025, including the range in length of Redear Sunfish at each age and the 95% confidence interval for each age.

Year class	No.	Age								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2024	22	3.5								
2023	20	3.9	6.3							
2022	3	4.1	7.0	8.1						
2021	13	3.2	6.0	7.9	8.7					
2020	1	3.4	5.3	6.6	7.5	7.8				
2019	2	3.7	5.9	7.4	8.6	9.4	9.8			
2018	1	2.8	5.2	6.4	7.1	8.0	8.6	9.2		
2016	1	3.3	6.4	7.6	8.2	8.5	9.1	9.4	9.7	10.3
Mean		3.6	6.2	7.7	8.5	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.7	10.3
No.	63									
Smallest		2.2	4.4	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.6	9.2	9.7	10.3
Largest		5.0	7.7	8.8	9.5	9.9	10.3	9.4	9.7	10.3
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1		
95% CI (+/-)		0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.2		

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; intercept = 0
swdbrgag.d25

Table 24. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of each inch class of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected in 0.75 hours of diurnal electrofishing (6 - 0.125-hour runs) at Marion County Lake on 28 April 2025.

Species	Inch class										Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Bluegill	8	119	155	86	58	61	54	1			542	722.7	123.8
Redear Sunfish		1	5	6	16	6	2	9	8	4	57	76.0	7.9
Black Crappie				5	7	8			1	1	22	29.3	11.3

swdmclbg.d25

Table 25. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill collected at Marion County Lake from 2009-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group				Total
	<3.0 in	3.0-5.9 in	6.0-7.9 in	≥8.0 in	
2025	169.3 (17.5)	398.7 (92.2)	153.3 (50.7)	1.3 (1.3)	722.7 (123.8)
2023	296.0 (47.9)	630.7 (72.6)	157.3 (20.3)	9.3 (5.2)	1093.3 (134.4)
2021	25.0 (10.7)	154.0 (19.1)	238.0 (34.7)	10.0 (5.6)	427.0 (53.8)
2018	18.3 (9.5)	46.9 (11.9)	29.7 (9.0)	6.9 (3.7)	101.7 (20.0)
2016	52.0 (18.0)	138.0 (24.5)	141.0 (39.6)	9.0 (4.1)	340.0 (65.4)
2014	49.0 (19.0)	267.0 (72.6)	112.0 (28.9)	1.0 (1.0)	429.0 (101.8)
2012	270.0 (86.0)	213.0 (45.5)	32.0 (4.3)	7.0 (3.8)	522.0 (95.5)
2011	499.4 (112.4)	107.4 (16.3)	73.1 (10.7)	14.9 (2.7)	694.9 (126.5)
2010	55.0 (27.7)	72.0 (10.5)	25.0 (9.1)	5.0 (2.1)	157.0 (25.8)
2009	48.0 (22.2)	109.7 (20.9)	58.3 (10.6)	1.1 (1.1)	217.1 (35.4)

swdmclbg.d09 - d25

Table 26. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Redear Sunfish collected at Marion County Lake from 2009-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group					Total
	<3.0 in	3.0-5.9 in	6.0-7.9 in	≥8.0 in	≥10.0 in	
2025	1.3 (1.3)	36.0 (7.7)	10.7 (2.7)	28.0 (8.5)	5.3 (2.7)	76.0 (7.9)
2023	na	4.0 (2.7)	17.3 (3.8)	33.3 (8.1)	1.3 (1.3)	54.7 (9.1)
2021	2.0 (1.3)	11.0 (4.8)	53.0 (15.3)	59.0 (14.5)	4.0 (1.5)	125.0 (26.4)
2018	na	8.0 (2.5)	21.7 (3.8)	26.3 (9.8)	10.3 (5.4)	56.0 (11.7)
2016	3.0 (2.1)	19.0 (6.4)	8.0 (3.0)	52.0 (8.9)	2.0 (1.3)	82.0 (8.7)
2014	1.0 (1.0)	38.0 (12.4)	20.0 (6.6)	25.0 (5.9)	5.0 (2.1)	84.0 (21.7)
2012	1.0 (1.0)	3.0 (2.1)	5.0 (2.1)	48.0 (18.1)	na	57.0 (18.0)
2011	1.1 (1.1)	14.9 (5.9)	45.7 (10.7)	74.3 (23.4)	4.6 (4.6)	136.0 (39.5)
2010	7.0 (7.0)	20.0 (6.1)	20.0 (6.9)	15.0 (2.8)	na	62.0 (12.5)
2009	na	52.6 (10.2)	34.3 (6.9)	17.1 (5.4)	2.3 (2.3)	104.0 (14.8)

swdmclbg.d09 - d25

Table 27. Proportional stock density (PSD) and relative stock density (RSD) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected by diurnal electrofishing at Marion Co. Lake on 28 April 2025. Numbers in parentheses represent 95% confidence intervals

Species	≥ Stock size ^a	PSD	RSD ^b
Bluegill	415	28 (± 4)	0.2 (± 0.5)
Redear Sunfish	51	45 (± 14)	24 (± 12)

^a Bluegill stock size = 3.0 in; Redear Sunfish stock size = 4.0 in

^b Bluegill = RSD₈; Redear Sunfish = RSD₉

swdmclbg.d25

Table 28. Bluegill population assessments from 2011-2025 at Marion County Lake (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Parameter	Year															
	<u>2025</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	
	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Mean length age 2 at capture	4.0*	2	4.0	2	4.0*	2	4.0*	2	4.0*	2	4.0*	2	4.0	2	3.9*	2
Years to 6.0 in	3.0*	3	3.0	3	3.2*	3	3.2*	3	3.2*	3	3.2*	3	3.2	3	4.1*	2
CPUE $\geq$ 6.0 in	154.7	4	166.7	4	248.0	4	36.6	2	150.0	4	113.0	4	39.0	2	88.0	3
CPUE $\geq$ 8.0 in	1.3	2	9.3	4	10.0	4	6.9	4	9.0	4	1.0	2	7.0	4	14.9	4
Instantaneous mortality (z)			-0.444										-0.813			
Annual mortality (A)			35.8										55.6			
Total score:	11		13		13		11		13		11		11		11	
Assessment rating	Good		Good		Good		Good		Good		Good		Good		Good	

*No age data, values carried over from 2007, 2012, and 2023

sw dmclag.d07, mclbgag.d12, sw dmclag.d23

sw dmclbg.d09 - d25

Table 29. Redear Sunfish population assessments from 2011-2025 at Marion County Lake (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Parameter	Year															
	<u>2025</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	
	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Mean length age 3 at capture	7.4*	2	7.4	2	8.3*	4	8.3*	4	8.3*	4	8.3*	4	8.3	4	8.3*	4
Years to 8.0 in	3.5*	4	3.5	4	3.6*	4	3.6*	4	3.6*	4	3.6*	4	3.6	4	3.9*	4
CPUE $\geq$ 8.0 in	28.0	4	33.3	4	59.0	4	26.3	4	52.0	4	25.0	4	48.0	4	74.3	4
CPUE $\geq$ 10.0 in	5.3	4	1.3	3	4.0	4	10.3	4	2.0	4	5.0	4	0.0	0	4.6	4
Instantaneous mortality (z)													NA			
Annual mortality (A)													NA			
Total score:	14		13		16		16		16		16		12		16	
Assessment rating	Excellent		Good		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Good		Excellent	

*No age data, values carried over from 2007, 2012, and 2023

NA (data not amenable to calculations)

swdmclag.d07, mclbgag.d12, swdmclag.d23

swdmclbg.d09 - d25

Table 30. Condition metrics (mean relative weight (Wr) value and Log 10 length-weight regression equation) for Muskellunge collected by diurnal electrofishing at Green River Lake during winter months (February through mid-March). Standard errors are in parentheses. Length-weight regressions only used fish ≥ 20.0 in.

Year		Length group			L:W equation
		20.0-29.9 in	30.0-37.9 in	≥ 38.0 in	
2025	Wr	101 (3)	94 (1)	93 (3)	-3.75275 + 3.1138
	N	13	4	3	20
2023 / 2024	Wr	98 (3)	77 (5)	91 (3)	-3.66328 + 3.04158
	N	6	5	11	22
2022	Wr		89 (2)	87 (12)	-3.72639 + 3.07713
	N	0	14	2	16
2018	Wr	98 (3)	98 (5)	93 (2)	-3.87021 + 3.19499
	N	6	5	7	18
2017	Wr	99 (2)	95 (2)	90 (3)	-3.81495 + 3.15257
	N	7	17	8	32
2016	Wr	99 (3)	97 (1)	87 (2)	-3.76859 + 3.12501
	N	15	40	7	62
2015	Wr	96 (2)	95 (1)	92	-3.93373 + 3.23112
	N	10	12	1	23
2014	Wr	104 (4)	94 (2)	90 (5)	-3.58781 + 3.00522
	N	5	17	8	30

grlmywr.d14-25; grlmylw.d14-25

Table 31. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) for White Bass and Walleye collected by experimental gillnets (12 net-nights) on November 24-25 2025 at Green River Lake.

Species	Inch class																Total	CPUE	SE
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21				
White Bass	2	3	14	26					2	2	1						50	4.2	1.1
Walleye				9	19	10	1		1	2	1	2		1	1		47	3.9	0.6

swdgrlgn.d25

Table 32. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of White Bass collected from experimental gillnets (12 net-nights) on November 24-25 2025 at Green River Lake..

Age	Inch class											Total	%	CPUE	SE
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17				
0	2	3	14	26								45	90	3.8	1.2
1												0	0	0.0	
2												0	0	0.0	
3												0	0	0.0	
4									2	1		3	6	0.3	0.2
5										1	1	2	4	0.2	0.1
Total	2	3	14	26					2	2	1	50	100	1.8	0.3
%	4	6	28	52					4	4	2	100			

swdgrlgn.D25, swdgrlag.D25

Table 33. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of Walleye collected from experimental gillnets (12 net-nights) on November 24-25 2025 at Green River Lake.

Age	Inch class											Total	%	CPUE	SE	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20					21
0	9	19	10										38	81	3.2	0.5
1				1		1	2	1	2				7	15	0.6	0.2
2												1	1	2	0.1	0.1
3											1		1	2	0.1	0.1
Total	9	19	10	1		1	2	1	2		1	1	47	100.0	1.8	0.4
%	19	40	21	2		2	4	2	4		2	2	100			

swdgrlgn.D25, swdgrlag.D25

Table 34. White bass population assessment from late-fall experimental gill netting at Green River Lake from 2002-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year	CPUE age 1 and older		Mean length age 2+ at capture		CPUE ≥ 12.0 in		CPUE age 1		Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)	Assessment	Rating
	Value	Assessment	Value	Assessment	Value	Assessment	Value	Assessment				
2025	0.4	1	NA	4	0.4	1	NA	0	NA		6	F
2023	1.8	1	14.4	4	1.8	2	0.0	1	NA		8	F
2020	4.9	2	14.2	4	4.6	3	1.3	1	NA		9	F
2018	8.0	3	13.9	4	7.7	3	2.9	2	NA		11	G
2017	9.4	3	14.3	4	9.4	4	0.7	1	NA		9	F
2015	24.8	4	NA	4	23.8	4	24.0	4	NA		16	E
2007	3.2	1	14.0	4	2.6	2	1.1	1	-0.575	43.7	8	F
2006	5.8	2	13.8	4	4.1	3	2.1	2	-0.341	28.9	11	G
2005	7.4	3	12.4	1	3.5	2	5.8	3	NA		9	F
2004	5.8	2	12.8	2	0.5	1	3.5	3	-1.320	73.3	8	F
2003	18.9	4	12.5	2	1.3	2	2.3	2	-0.660	48.3	10	G
2002	10.2	3	13.8	4	4.4	3	5.4	3	-0.735	52	13	G

NA - data not available or not amenable for mortality estimates

sw dgrlgn. d02-d07, 15, 17-18, 20, 23, 25

sw dgrlag.d02-07, 15, 17-18, 20, 23, 25

Table 35. Walleye population assessment from late-fall experimental gill netting at Green River Lake from 2009-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year	CPUE excluding age 0		Mean length age 2+ at capture		CPUE ≥20.0 in		CPUE age 1		Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)	Assessment	Rating
	Value	Assessment	Value	Assessment	Value	Assessment	Value	Assessment				
2025	0.8	1	21.0	4	0.2	1	0.4	1	NA		7	F
2023	1.4	1	20.2	4	0.6	3	0.4	1	NA		8	F
2020	0.9	1	20.2	4	0.1	1	0.8	1	NA		6	P
2018	1.9	1	19.5	4	0.4	2	1.0	2	NA		9	F
2017	2.1	1	19.5	4	0.8	3	1.1	2	NA		9	F
2015	2.1	1	19.5	4	1.1	4	0.8	1	NA		10	G
2014	1.0	1	20.1	4	0.7	3	0.1	1	NA		9	F
2013	2.8	2	19.2	4	0.9	3	1.1	2	NA		11	G
2012	3.1	2	19.2	4	0.9	3	1.3	2	-0.479	38.1	11	G
2011	1.8	1	19.3	4	0.8	3	0.4	1	-0.409	33.5	9	F
2010	3.6	2	18.8	3	1.0	3	1.7	3	-0.566	43.2	11	G
2009	4.1	3	19.6	4	1.1	4	2.3	3	-0.657	48.2	14	E

NA - catch data not amenable to mortality estimates

sw dgrlgn.d09-15, 17-18, 20, 23,25

sw dgrlag.d09-15, 17-18, 20,23,25

Table 36. Condition metrics (mean relative weight (Wr) value and Log 10 length weight regression equation) of White Bass collected by late-fall gill netting (Nov - Dec) at Green River Lake. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year		Length group			L:W equation
		6.0-8.9 in	9.0-11.9 in	≥12.0 in	
2025	Wr	93 (2)	103 (1)	98 (2)	-3.41461 + 3.10778
	N	5	37	5	47
2023	Wr	n/a	n/a	95 (1)	-3.311494 + 2.99343
	N	0	0	36	38
2020	Wr	93 (3)	95 (3)	96 (1)	-3.42911 + 3.09391
	N	5	3	51	59
2018	Wr	94 (3)	94 (2)	97 (1)	-3.40854 + 3.06587
	N	8	4	70	82
2017	Wr	97 (3)	97 (2)	95 (1)	-3.44205 + 3.10253
	N	5	3	86	94
2015	Wr	95 (2)	94 (4)	100 (1)	-3.50772 + 3.18060
	N	8	11	159	178

swdgrlgn.D15, 17, 20, 23, 25

Table 37. Condition metrics (mean relative weight (Wr) value and Log 10 length weight regression equation) of Walleye collected by late-fall gill netting (Nov - Dec) at Green River Lake. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year		Length group			L:W equation
		10.0-14.9 in	15.0-19.9 in	≥20.0 in	
2025	Wr	94 (1)	93 (2)	97 (4)	-3.69745 + 3.20465
	N	39	6	2	47
2023	Wr	97 (3)	99 (1)	102 (2)	-3.75146 + 3.26544
	N	9	16	13	38
2020	Wr	91 (2)	96 (2)	102 (11)	-3.82281 + 3.31129
	N	3	9	2	14
2018	Wr	97 (2)	99 (1)	95 (5)	-3.65988 + 3.18487
	N	6	12	5	23
2017	Wr	93 (1)	98 (2)	101 (2)	-3.811301 + 3.31099
	N	10	15	8	33
2015	Wr	90 (3)	97 (2)	99 (3)	-3.85324 + 3.33533
	N	4	7	8	19

swdgrlgn.D15,17,18,20,23,25

Table 38. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 6.0 hours (12- 0.50-hour runs) of diurnal electrofishing at Green River Lake on November 13 and 14, 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																						Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
Green River Arm																										
Holmes Bend	Smallmouth Bass							1	1															2	1.3	1.3
	Spotted Bass		11	4	2			1	4	4	3		2											31	20.7	1.3
	Largemouth Bass	3	37	3	4	10	11	6	3	8	16	10	5	4	5	5	6	3		2	1			142	94.7	6.4
Ramp 1	Smallmouth Bass						1	1	1		1						1			1				6	4.0	2.0
	Spotted Bass	13	3	1		1		2	1	3	1	2		1										28	18.7	7.7
	Largemouth Bass	3	2	1		1	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	1	4	3	2	3	1					40	26.7	3.5
Robinson Creek Arm																										
Smith Ridge	Smallmouth Bass																							0		
	Spotted Bass		6				2	1	1	3		2												15	10.0	6.0
	Largemouth Bass	19	31	7	9	12	5	5	12	2	7	3		1	3		1	1	2	2		1	1	124	82.7	20.7
Lone Valley	Smallmouth Bass		2	2		1		2	1	1	2		1											12	8.0	4.6
	Spotted Bass	4	15	1	1	1	3	5	2	1	1		1											35	23.3	4.8
	Largemouth Bass	2				1	1	1	2	5		7	1	2	2	2	3	1	1					31	20.7	2.9
TOTAL	Smallmouth Bass		2	2		1	1	4	3	1	3		1				1			1				20	3.3	1.4
	Spotted Bass	17	35	6	3	2	5	9	8	11	5	4	3	1										109	18.2	2.8
	Largemouth Bass	27	70	11	13	24	20	15	20	19	25	22	8	8	14	10	12	8	4	4	1	1	1	337	56.2	11.0

sw dgrlyy.d25

Table 39. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of Largemouth Bass collected during diurnal fall electrofishing at Green River Lake since 2010.

Year class	Age 0 ^A		Age 0 ^A		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in ^A		Age 1 ^B	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.5	0.1	28.5	7.9	10.5	2.3		
2024	4.6	0.1	33.5	10.8	10.3	2.5	ND	
2023	3.8	0.1	30.0	11.6	2.7	0.8	9.2	3.1
2022	4.3	0.1	68.5	15.7	16.2	3.8	12.5	1.7
2021	4.6	0.1	69.3	16.4	24.5	7.3	25.5	3.7
2020	4.3	0.0	79.5	15.3	19.7	4.9	21.3	4.2
2019	3.5	0.0	108.0	20.3	9.8	3.4	ND	
2018	5.2	0.1	72.2	9.4	36.8	6.9	34.3	5.6
2017	4.8	0.1	19.0	6.6	7.0	2.5	17.7	4.5
2016	5.1	0.1	55.3	8.7	30.3	7.9	34.7	8.8
2015	5.7	0.1	65.0	22.6	44.7	15.8	17.5	4.2
2014	data collected too late for comparison to other years						14.8	3.8
2013	5.9	0.1	26.0	15.4	19.3	12.9	ND	
2012	4.2	0.1	16.5	4.2	5.0	2.0	3.8	0.8
2011	3.9	0.1	28.8	7.5	5.8	1.5	15.5	4.0
2010	4.8	0.1	45.0	8.1	18.3	4.9	ND	

^A Data collected by fall (late-Sept through early November) diurnal electrofishing. Mean lengths were determined by otolith taken from a subsample of LMB <9.0 in and extrapolated to the entire catch of the fall sample.

^B Data collected during the following spring (May) nocturnal electrofishing.

swdgrlbb.D10 - D25

swdgrlag.D10 - D25

swdgrlyy.D10 - D13,

ND = no data due to spring flooding

Table 40. Mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of black bass collected by diurnal electrofishing from each area sampled at Green River Lake from October 30 - November 26 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	Holmes Bend	33	90 (2)	18	93 (2)	22	98 (1)
	Ramp 1	12	94 (2)	5	92 (7)	13	91 (3)
	Lone Valley	16	86 (1)	15	90 (2)	21	99(20
	Smiths Ridge	26	86 (2)	4	85 (3)	11	96 (3)
	Total	87	88 (1)	42	91 (1)	67	97 (1)
Spotted Bass		7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in	
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
	Holmes Bend	9	89 (2)	5	96 (2)	0	
	Ramp 1	6	90 (3)	3	89 (2)	1	98
	Lone Valley	12	89 (3)	4	83 (3)	2	101 (9)
	Smiths Ridge	7	91 (4)	2	87 (2)	0	
	Total	34	89 (2)	14	89 (2)	3	100 (5)

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Table 41. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 0.50 hours (4- 0.125-hour runs) of diurnal electrofishing at Metcalfe County Lake on 22 April 2025.

Species	Inch class															Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
Largemouth bass	3	1	2	1	14	16	21	11	8	8	2	6	3	4	4	104	208.0	29.0

swdmetbb.d25

Table 42. Spring nocturnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) of each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Metcalfe County Lake during late April or early May since 2001.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	14.0	6.0	124.0	17.7	36.0	12.0	34.0	6.0	0.0		208.0	29.0
2023	18.0	2.0	102.0	3.8	28.0	4.0	48.0	19.9	16.0	9.0	196.0	24.1
2020	38.0	5.0	118.0	13.2	26.0	3.8	38.0	10.5	2.0	2.0	220.0	17.7
2016	26.0	8.9	74.0	6.0	18.0	3.8	30.0	3.8	10.0	3.8	148.0	44.7
2014	20.0	9.5	110.0	30.5	18.0	8.9	50.0	11.9	26.0	13.2	198.0	44.7
2013	24.0	16.3	142.0	28.4	12.0	5.2	56.0	10.3	14.0	6.8	234.0	29.5
2010	32.0	3.3	100.0	9.5	18.0	8.3	36.0	5.2	6.0	3.8	186.0	13.6
2006	10.0	2.0	76.0	12.0	26.0	5.0	30.0	6.0	6.0	3.8	142.0	12.4
2004	24.0	NA	64.0	NA	24.0	NA	32.0	NA	8.0	NA	144.0	NA
2002	80.5	NA	84.5	NA	6.0	NA	54.6	NA	6.0	NA	144.0	NA
2001	50.0	NA	98.0	NA	28.0	NA	28.0	NA	6.0	NA	204.0	NA

swdmetbb.D01 - D25

NA - SE not applicable as run times were not same as 2006 - 2020.

Table 43. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass collected during 0.5 hours (4 - 0.125-hour runs) of spring diurnal electrofishing at Metcalfe County Lake from mid to late April 2010 - 2025. 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Year	≥8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
2025	97	36 (± 10)	18 (± 8)
2023	89	43 (± 10)	27 (± 9)
2020	91	35 (±10)	21 (± 9)
2016	61	39 (±12)	25 (± 12)
2014	89	38 (±10)	28 (± 9)
2013	105	32 (± 9)	27 (± 8)
2010	77	35 (± 11)	23 (± 10)

swdmetbb.D10 - 25

Table 44. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 0.5 hours (4 - 0.125-hour runs) of diurnal electrofishing at Metcalfe County Lake on 22 April 2025.

Cape Fear River at Wallace County Dam on 11 Apr 2005																				
Age	Inch class																Total	%	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
1	3	1	2													6	6	12.0	6.9	
2				1	12	4										17	16	34.0	4.8	
3					2	11	7									20	19	40.0	8.9	
4						2	12	10	5		1	2				32	31	64.0	9.6	
5							2		3	6	1		1	1		14	13	28.0	8.7	
6								1		2		2	1		1	7	7	14.0	3.7	
7													1	3		4	4	7.0	3.5	
8															2	2	2	4.0	1.6	
9																0	0			
10												2			1	3	3	6.0	1.1	
Total	3	1	2	1	14	17	21	11	8	8	2	6	3	4	4	105	100			
%	3	1	2	1	13	15	20	10	8	8	2	6	3	4	4	100				

swdmetbb.d25,swdmetag.d25

Table 45. Mean back calculated length (in) at each annulus for Largemouth Bass collected from Metcalfe County Lake on 22 April 2025, including the range in length of Largemouth Bass at each age and the 95% confidence interval for each age.

Year class	No.	Age									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2024	6	5.3									
2023	9	6.0	8.5								
2022	10	5.8	8.4	9.7							
2021	18	5.7	8.7	10.4	11.5						
2020	9	6.3	9.6	11.1	12.6	13.6					
2019	5	7.3	10.6	11.8	13.0	14.1	14.9				
2018	3	7.5	9.8	11.7	12.9	14.0	15.4	17.0			
2017	2	5.4	9.7	11.4	12.9	14.3	16.3	17.8	18.3		
2015	2	4.1	7.3	10.3	11.9	13.0	13.8	14.8	15.7	16.2	16.8
Mean		5.9	9.0	10.7	12.2	13.8	15.1	16.6	17.0	16.2	16.9
No.	64										
Smallest		3.2	5.5	7.7	9.1	10.4	11.5	13.6	14.1	14.6	15.1
Largest		9.1	13.0	15.0	16.3	17.6	18.2	17.9	18.4	17.8	18.4
SE		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.6
95% CI (-)		5.7	8.7	10.3	11.7	13.0	14.0	15.5	15.0	13.0	13.5
95% CI (+)		6.2	9.3	11.0	12.7	14.6	16.1	17.7	18.9	19.4	20.0

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; intercept = 0
swdmetag.d25

Table 46. Population assessment of Largemouth Bass based on diurnal spring sampling at Metcalfe County Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Missing years are non-sampling years.

Parameter	Year							
	<u>2025*</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2016</u>	
	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Mean length age 3 at capture	9.8	1	9.8	1	9.8	1	9.8	1
Spring CPUE age 1	12.0	2	12.0	2	16.0	2	16.0	2
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	36.0	3	28.0	3	26.0	3	18.0	2
Spring CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	34.0	4	48.0	4	38.0	4	30.0	4
Spring CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	0.0	1	16.0	4	2.0	2	10.0	4
Instantaneous mortality (z)	-0.3507							
Annual mortality (A)%	29.6							
Total score	11		14		12		13	
Assessment rating	Fair		Good		Fair		Good	

* Age data collected. Previous years using this data from 2025 spring samples.

swdmetag.d25

swdmetbb.D16, 20, 23, 25

Table 47. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 1.5 hours (6- 0.25-hr runs) of nocturnal electrofishing at Mill Creek Lake on 22 April 2025.

Species	Inch class																						Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
Spotted Bass		1	8	7	17	14	14	11	7	2	1	1	1							84	56.0	8.0			
Largemouth Bass	2	4	7	3	4	4	11	13	19	18	24	20	39	36	11	13	7		1	236	157.3	15.0			

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Table 48. Spring nocturnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) of each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Mill Creek Lake during mid-April to mid-May 2006-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	10.7	2.7	21.3	4.1	40.7	7.4	84.7	11.3	5.3	3.0	157.3	15.0
2023	10.7	1.7	43.3	5.7	62.7	8.4	98.0	15.4	5.3	2.5	214.7	16.5
2020	6.7	3.5	27.3	6.2	43.3	6.0	60.7	5.3	6.7	2.0	138.0	9.6
2017	12.7	4.2	41.3	5.1	24.7	5.7	50.7	9.8	8.7	3.5	129.3	14.8
2014	2.0	1.4	36.7	6.7	56.7	5.4	46.0	6.1	6.0	2.7	141.3	11.5
2011	42.0	9.3	49.3	4.3	32.7	3.8	64.0	9.6	4.7	1.2	188.0	9.6
2006	42.7	6.8	124.0	6.8	36.7	3.8	29.3	8.4	6.0	2.7	232.7	16.5

swdmilbb.D06 - D25

Table 49. PSD and RSD values from spring nocturnal electrofishing for black bass at Mill Creek Lake during mid-April to mid-May from 2014 - 2025. 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Year	Species	$\geq$ Stock size ^a	PSD ($\pm$ 95% CI)	RSD ^b ($\pm$ 95% CI)
2025	Spotted Bass	23	31 ($\pm$ 11)	NA
	Largemouth Bass	220	85 ($\pm$ 5)	58 ($\pm$ 7)
2023	Spotted Bass	64	30 ($\pm$ 11)	8 ($\pm$ 7)
	Largemouth Bass	306	79 ($\pm$ 5)	48 ($\pm$ 6)
2020	Spotted Bass	71	25 ($\pm$ 10)	NA
	Largemouth Bass	197	79 ($\pm$ 6)	46 ($\pm$ 7)
2017	Spotted Bass	65	35 ($\pm$ 12)	8 ($\pm$ 6)
	Largemouth Bass	117	65 ($\pm$ 7)	43 ($\pm$ 7)
2014	Spotted Bass	82	11 ($\pm$ 7)	NA
	Largemouth Bass	209	74 ($\pm$ 6)	33 ($\pm$ 8)

^a Largemouth Bass stock size = 8.0 in; Spotted Bass stock size = 7.0 in

^b Largemouth Bass = RSD₁₅; Spotted Bass = RSD₁₄

swdmilbb.D14-25

Table 50. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 1.5 hours of nocturnal electrofishing at Mill Creek Lake on 22 April 2025.

Age	Inch class																	Total	%	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
1	2	4	7															13	5	6.7	2.4
2				3	4	4	9	7										27	11	18.0	3.6
3								7	17	14	10			5				53	22	34.5	4.2
4							2		2	2	5	3						14	6	9.1	1.8
5											5	3	7	9				24	10	15.8	2.9
6											2		10		6			18	8	11.8	1.6
7											2	10		9		7		28	12	18.6	3.4
8													10	9	4			23	10	14.9	2.0
9										2		3	3	5		2	5	20	8	13.3	3.1
10													3			2		5	2	3.6	0.6
11													3		2	2	2	9	4	6.4	1.3
12													3					3	1	2.2	0.4
Total	2	4	7	3	4	4	11	14	19	18	24	19	39	37	12	13	7	237	100		
%	1	2	3	1	2	2	5	6	8	8	10	8	16	15	5	5	3	100			

swdmilbb.d25,swdmilag.d25

Table 51. Mean back calculated length (in) at each annulus for Largemouth Bass collected from Mill Creek Lake on 22 April 2025, including the range in length of Largemouth Bass at each age and the 95% confidence interval for each age.

Year class	No.	Age											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2024	11	5.7											
2023	22	6.1	9.5										
2022	25	6.8	10.9	13.1									
2021	6	6.5	10.2	12.2	13.6								
2020	7	6.6	10.8	13.1	14.9	15.9							
2019	7	7.7	11.4	13.5	15.2	16.3	17.1						
2018	9	6.7	11.2	13.3	14.7	15.6	16.3	17.0					
2017	7	6.5	9.7	12.4	13.8	15.0	15.9	16.7	17.4				
2016	7	6.0	9.2	11.3	13.0	14.1	15.3	16.2	16.9	17.7			
2015	2	5.3	8.6	10.8	12.3	13.6	14.6	15.5	16.5	17.4	18.1		
2014	4	5.3	8.5	10.3	11.8	12.9	14.3	15.3	16.2	16.9	17.9	19.5	
2013	1	2.9	4.3	5.2	7.6	10.1	11.7	12.6	13.0	14.2	14.8	15.7	16.4
Mean		6.4	10.2	12.5	13.8	15.0	15.7	16.2	16.7	17.2	17.5	18.5	16.4
No.	108												
Smallest		2.9	4.3	5.2	7.6	10.1	11.7	12.6	13.0	14.2	14.8	15.7	16.4
Largest		11.0	16.5	17.7	17.3	18.3	19.3	19.9	20.4	20.9	19.7	20.4	16.4
SE		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.1	
95% CI (-)		6.1	9.9	12.1	13.3	14.4	15.1	15.5	15.9	16.0	16.2	16.5	
95% CI (+)		6.7	10.5	12.9	14.4	15.6	16.4	16.9	17.5	18.3	18.9	20.6	

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; intercept = 0
swdmilag.d25

Table 52. Population assessment of Largemouth Bass based on nocturnal spring sampling at Mill Creek Lake from 2017-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment). Missing years are non-sampling years.

Parameter	Year							
	2025*		2023		2020		2017	
	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Mean length age 3 at capture	11.8	3	11.8	3	11.8	3	11.8	3
Spring CPUE age 1	6.7	1	7.3	1	6.0	1	12.7	2
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	40.7	3	62.7	4	43.3	3	24.7	2
Spring CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	84.7	4	98.0	4	60.7	4	50.7	4
Spring CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	5.3	4	5.3	4	6.7	4	8.7	4
Instantaneous mortality (z)	NA		NA		NA		NA	
Annual mortality (A)%								
Total score		15		16		15		15
Assessment rating		Good		Good		Good		Good

* Age data collected. Previous years using this data for assessment value.

swdmilag.d25

swdmilbb.D16, 20, 23, 25

Table 53. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 0.50 hours (4- 0.125-hour runs) of nocturnal electrofishing at Spurlington Lake on 28 April 2025.

Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Largemouth bass	2	1	5	4	8	21	25	18	10	21	27	18	21	24	10	7	3	1	1	3	230	460.0	56.2

swdsp1bb.D25

Table 54. Spring nocturnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) of each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Spurlington Lake during mid-April to early-May since 2002.

Opunitiong Lake during mid April to early May since 2002.

	Length group											
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in		Total	
Year	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	40.0	3.3	148.0	34.2	132.0	22.7	140.0	9.5	10.0	5.0	460.0	56.2
2022	4.0	2.3	44.0	9.5	76.0	14.8	66.0	8.9	8.0	3.3	190.0	29.3
2019	32.0	3.3	78.0	15.1	130.0	13.6	184.0	24.0	14.0	6.8	424.0	33.9
2016	20.0	10.1	96.0	16.7	206.0	8.9	84.0	12.4	4.0	2.3	406.0	27.8
2013	22.0	8.3	160.0	25.9	96.0	5.7	44.0	11.6	4.0	4.0	322.0	42.0
2010	10.0	7.6	136.0	20.7	68.0	12.4	34.0	6.0	4.0	2.3	247.0	24.0
2009	6.0	6.0	128.0	9.8	118.0	26.2	58.0	10.0	2.0	2.0	310.0	45.3
2008	46.0	20.8	150.0	26.0	164.0	15.5	32.0	7.3	2.0	2.0	392.0	46.7
2007	12.0	5.2	92.0	6.9	66.0	6.0	14.0	3.8	2.0	2.0	184.0	3.3
2006	30.4	11.7	168.0	26.9	137.6	22.7	28.8	7.4	4.8	3.2	364.8	19.7
2005	42.0	13.2	130.0	26.2	146.0	12.4	20.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	338.0	23.2
2004	28.9	6.6	200.0	40.6	109.6	10.6	19.2	5.0	1.9	1.9	372.0	39.8
2003	61.5	14.4	233.9	29.2	123.1	11.4	12.3	3.1	1.5	1.5	448.0	47.2
2002	21.6	3.9	145.1	14.1	174.5	22.1	35.3	3.4	2.9	2.9	384.0	32.8

swdsplbb. D02 - D25

Table 55. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass collected during spring nocturnal electrofishing at Spurlington Lake during late-April to mid-May since 2005. 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Year	≥8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
2025	210	65 (± 7)	33 (± 6)
2022	93	76 (± 7)	35 (± 10)
2019	196	80 (± 6)	47(± 7)
2016	193	75 (± 6)	22 (± 8)
2013	150	47 (± 8)	15 (± 6)
2010	119	43 (± 9)	14 (± 7)
2009	152	58 (± 8)	19 (± 6)
2008	173	57 (± 7)	9 (± 4)
2007	86	47 (± 10)	8 (± 6)
2006	209	49 (±)	9 (± 4)
2005	148	56 (± 8)	7 (± 4)

swdsplbb.D05-D25

Table 56. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 0.5 hours (4 - 0.125-hour runs) of diurnal electrofishing at Spurlington Lake on 28 April 2025.

Age	Inch class																		Total	%	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
1	2	1	5	3		3													14	6	27.7	3.7
2				1	8	18	25	18	3										73	32	146.1	28.5
3									7	16	15	3	3						44	20	89.0	17.6
4										5	8	8	6						27	13	52.2	5.5
5											4	3	9	3					19	8	36.9	2.6
6														9	10	4			23	10	45.0	10.9
7												5	3	6					14	6	28.3	2.8
8																1	2	1	4	2	7.3	3.2
9														6		1	2		9	4	17.3	3.3
10																			0	0		
11																1			1	1	2.3	0.8
Total	2	1	5	4	8	21	25	18	10	21	27	19	21	24	10	7	4	1	226	100		
%	1	0	2	2	4	9	11	8	4	9	12	8	9	11	4	3	1	0	100			

swdsplbb.d25,swdsplag.d25

Table 57. Mean back calculated length (in) at each annulus for Largemouth Bass collected from Spurlington Lake on 28 April 2025, including the range in length of Largemouth Bass at each age and the 95% confidence interval for each age.

Year class	No.	Age										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2024	12	5.3										
2023	31	5.9	9.3									
2022	18	6.2	10.2	12.6								
2021	9	6.4	10.5	12.8	14.0							
2020	6	5.6	10.0	12.5	13.9	15.0						
2019	7	6.5	11.0	13.9	15.5	16.8	17.7					
2018	5	5.4	9.6	12.4	13.5	14.6	15.2	15.7				
2017	3	6.9	11.6	15.0	16.2	17.2	17.9	18.6	19.3			
2016	4	7.2	11.1	12.9	14.1	15.0	15.8	16.7	17.1	17.6		
2014	1	5.3	8.0	10.5	11.9	13.2	14.4	15.2	16.2	16.7	17.7	18.5
Mean		6.0	10.0	12.9	14.4	15.6	16.5	16.6	17.8	17.4	17.7	18.5
No.	96											
Smallest		3.6	6.7	10.5	11.9	13.2	14.0	14.5	15.4	16.1	17.7	18.5
Largest		9.2	13.6	15.8	17.1	18.2	19.3	19.9	20.5	19.4	17.7	18.5
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7		
95% CI (-)		5.8	9.7	12.6	13.9	15.0	15.7	15.7	16.6	16.1		
95% CI (+)		6.3	10.3	13.2	14.8	16.1	17.2	17.5	19.0	18.7		

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; intercept = 0

swdsplag.d25

Table 58. Population assessment of Largemouth Bass based on nocturnal spring sampling at Spurlington Lake from 2007-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Parameter	Year																	
	2025		2022		2019		2016		2013		2010		2009		2008		2007	
	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Mean length age 3 at capture	13.0	4	13.0	4	13.0	4	13.0	4	13.0	4	12.0	4	12.0	4	12.0	4	12.0	4
Spring CPUE age 1	27.7	3	18.0	2	8.0	2	20.0	2	22.0	2	10.0	2	6.0	1	46.0	3	2.0	1
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	132.0	4	44.0	4	130.0	4	206.0	4	96.0	4	68.0	4	118.0	4	164.0	4	66.0	4
Spring CPUE ≥15.0 in	140.0	4	66.0	4	184.0	4	84.0	4	44.0	4	34.0	4	58.0	4	32.0	4	14.0	3
Spring CPUE ≥20.0 in	10.0	4	8.0	4	14.0	4	4.0	4	4.0	4	4.0	4	2.0	3	2.0	3	2.0	3
Instantaneous mortality (z)	-0.418																	
Annual mortality (A)%	34.1																	
Total score	19		18		18		18		18		17		15		18		15	
Assessment rating	Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Good		Excellent		Good	
sw dsplag.D04, D25																		
sw dsplbb.D02-D25																		

Table 59. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill collected in 0.5 hours (4-0.125-hour runs) of diurnal electrofishing at Spurlington Lake on 14 May 2025.

Species	Inch class										Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
Bluegill	9	203	301	259	98	45	20	3			938	1876.0	248.6
Redear		4	6	12	5	3	10	4	1	3	48	96.0	27.1

swdsplbg.d25

Table 60. Diurnal spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill collected at Spurlington Lake from 2005-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group				Total
	<3.0 in	3.0-5.9 in	6.0-7.9 in	>8.0 in	
2025	424.0 (107.2)	1316.0 (217.1)	130.0 (36.0)	6.0 (3.8)	1876.0 (248.6)
2023	532.0 (187.9)	638.0 (186.5)	42.0 (15.5)	12.0 (5.2)	1422.0 (236.4)
2021	244.0 (93.6)	734.0 (102.1)	186.0 (35.2)	26.0 (15.8)	1190.0 (168.9)
2018	222.0 (116.8)	604.0 (90.4)	52.0 (7.7)	26.0 (6.0)	904.0 (201.0)
2016	92.0 (28.8)	276.0 (99.2)	92.0 (20.0)	10.0 (3.8)	470.0 (145.5)
2014	104.0 (37.4)	465.0 (76.5)	204.8 (40.5)	22.4 (6.9)	796.8 (131.8)
2012	150.0 (42.4)	788.0 (178.0)	60.0 (7.7)	14.0 (5.0)	1012.0 (227.6)
2011	713.6 (111.1)	1057.6 (187.3)	156.8 (54.4)	8.0 (3.6)	1936.0 (256.1)
2010	310.0 (134.0)	468.0 (75.7)	100.0 (42.1)	2.0 (2.0)	880.0 (195.7)
2009	246.4 (37.6)	571.2 (82.8)	156.8 (30.2)	14.4 (7.8)	988.8 (119.6)
2008	198.0 (38.4)	550.0 (145.6)	120.0 (43.2)	14.0 (14.0)	882.0 (236.3)
2007	496.0 (85.2)	606.0 (73.5)	50.0 (18.3)	4.0 (4.0)	1156.0 (137.4)
2006	138.0 (47.7)	302.0 (54.7)	46.0 (8.9)	14.0 (2.0)	482.0 (100.2)
2005	66.0 (14.4)	216.0 (45.7)	50.0 (15.8)	16.0 (8.6)	348.0 (68.9)

swdsplbg.D05 - D25

Table 61. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Redear Sunfish collected at Spurlington Lake during early- to mid-May 2009-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group					Total
	<3.0 in	3.0-5.9 in	6.0-7.9 in	≥8.0 in	≥10.0 in	
2025	8.0 (3.3)	46.0 (14.4)	26.0 (6.8)	16.0 (8.6)	6.0 (3.8)	96.0 (27.0)
2023	*	34.0 (8.9)	102.0 (23.0)	8.0 (5.9)	*	144.0 (28.5)
2021	28.0 (5.2)	28.0 (5.2)	52.0 (14.8)	56.0 (29.0)	4.0 (2.3)	164.0 (38.3)
2018	*	14.0 (6.8)	20.0 (6.9)	12.0 (6.8)	4.0 (4.0)	50.0 (15.5)
2016	2.0 (2.0)	6.0 (3.8)	10.0 (7.6)	8.0 (8.0)		26.0 (15.5)
2014	*	8.0 (2.6)	30.4 (17.8)	11.2 (6.0)	*	49.6 (22.4)
2012	*	8.0 (5.7)	18.0 (6.8)	8.0 (0.0)	*	34.0 (3.8)
2011	3.2 (3.2)	40.0 (10.1)	59.2 (22.6)	11.2 (9.3)	1.6 (1.6)	113.6 (34.3)
2010	24.0 (12.7)	18.0 (10.5)	10.0 (5.0)	12.0 (5.2)	*	64.0 (27.1)
2009	1.6 (1.6)	6.4 (3.0)	28.8 (12.6)	24.0 (11.0)	*	60.8 (22.4)

swdsplbg.D09-25

Table 62. Proportional stock density (PSD) and relative stock density (RSD) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected by diurnal electrofishing at Spurlington Lake on 14 May 2025. Numbers in parentheses represent 95% confidence intervals.

Year	Species	$\geq$ Stock size ^a	PSD	RSD ^b
2025	Bluegill	726	9 ($\pm$ 2)	NA
	Redear	38	47 ($\pm$ 116)	11 ($\pm$ 10)
2023	Bluegill	546	14 ($\pm$ 3)	NA
	Redear	72	24 ($\pm$ 10)	NA
2021	Bluegill	473	22 ($\pm$ 4)	3 ($\pm$ 2)
	Redear	56	80 ($\pm$ 11)	14 ($\pm$ 9)
2018	Bluegill	341	11 ($\pm$ 3)	4 ($\pm$ 2)
	Redear	20	60 ($\pm$ 22)	NA
2016	Bluegill	189	27 ($\pm$ 6)	3 ($\pm$ 2)
	Redear	10	90 ($\pm$ 20)	NA

^a Bluegill stock size = 3.0 in; Redear Sunfish stock size = 4.0 in

^b Bluegill = RSD₈; Redear Sunfish = RSD₉

swdsplbg.d16 - d25

Table 63. Bluegill population assessments from 2010-2025 at Spurlington Lake (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Parameter	Year																	
	<u>2025</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	
	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Mean length age 2 at capture	4.0	2	4.0	2	5.1	4	5.1	4	5.1	4	5.6	4	5.6	4	5.6	4	5.6	4
Years to 6.0 in	3.25	3	3.25	3	3.92	3	3.92*	3	3.92	3	3.2	3	3.2	3	3.2	3	3.2	3
CPUE $\geq$ 6.0 in	136.0	4	56.0	4	212.0	4	78.0	4	102.0	4	227.2	4	74.0	4	164.8	4	102.0	4
CPUE $\geq$ 8.0 in	6.0	4	12.0	4	26.0	4	26.0	4	10.0	4	22.4	4	14.0	4	8.0	4	2.0	3
Instantaneous mortality (z)	ND		-1.16		ND		ND		-0.66		ND		ND		ND		ND	
Annual mortality (A)			68.5						48.1									
Total score:	13		13		15		15		15		15		15		15		14	
Assessment rating	Good		Good		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent		Excellent	

ND - no age data collected

*Age data collected in fall, unmarked years age collected in the spring

sw dsplag.D08, D16, D23

sw dsplbg.D10 - D25

Table 64. Redear Sunfish population assessments from 2018-2025 at Spurlington Lake (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Parameter	Year							
	2025		2023		2021		2018	
	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score	Value	Score
Mean length age 3 at capture	7.4	4	7.4	4	7.4	4	7.4	4
Years to 8.0 in	3.3	4	3.3	4	3.3	3	3.3	3
CPUE $\geq$ 8.0 in	16.0	3	8.0	2	60.0	4	16.0	3
CPUE $\geq$ 10.0 in	6.0	4	0.0	1	4.0	3	0.0	1
Instantaneous mortality (z)	ND		-1.692		ND		NA	
Annual mortality (A)			81.6					
Total score:		15		9		14		11
Assessment rating		Excellent		Fair		Excellent		Good

swdsplag.d25
swdsplbg.D18 - D25

Table 65. Relative weight (Wr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected by diurnal electrofishing at Shanty Hollow Lake during fall/early winter. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year		Length group		
		8.0-11.9 in	12.0-14.9 in	$\geq$ 15.0 in
2025	Wr	86 (1)	84 (1)	91 (10)
	N	58	33	10
2023	Wr	83 (1)	83 (1)	82 (3)
	N	190	51	8
2015	Wr	86 (1)	85 (1)	87 (2)
	N	99	42	3
2012	Wr	82 (1)	82 (1)	86 (2)
	N	112	33	7
2009	Wr	87 (1)	86 (1)	86 (3)
	N	113	43	5
2008	Wr	85 (1)	88 (1)	92 (3)
	N	130	64	12
2004	Wr	89 (1)	86 (2)	90 (5)
	N	94	34	6
2002	Wr	86 (1)	85 (1)	81 (4)
	N	168	41	8

swdshlwr.D02 -D25

CENTRAL FISHERIES DISTRICT
Project 1: Lake and Tailwater Fishery Surveys
FINDINGS

Lake sampling conditions for 2025 are summarized in Table 1.

Taylorsville Lake (3,050 acres)

Due to flooding and high lake elevations, no spring sampling was completed at Taylorsville Lake in 2025. Length frequency, relative weights, and index of year class strength at age 0 for Largemouth Bass, based on October 2025 electrofishing data, are presented in Tables 2-4. The average body condition for Largemouth Bass in 2025 ($W_r=95$; Table 3) was acceptable, and comparable to the historical lake average ($W_r=96$). The catch rate of age-0 Largemouth Bass in the fall of 2025 (47.1 fish/hr) was higher than the lake average of 38.3 fish/hr (Table 4). This marks the fourth consecutive year where catch rates of age-0 Largemouth Bass were higher than the lake average. In addition, the catch rate of age-0 Largemouth Bass ≥ 5.0 in was the highest seen since prior to 2016. No Largemouth Bass were stocked into Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Twenty-nine Saugeye were also collected during the fall electrofishing sample and ranged from the 9.0- to 23.0-in size classes for a catch rate of 6.4 fish/hr (Table 2).

Trap netting for crappie (48 net-nights) resulted in the collection of 533 White Crappie and 35 Black Crappie (Table 5). PSD and RSD₁₀ values are shown in Table 6. Age and growth determinations and age frequency for White and Black crappie were completed using otoliths (Tables 7-10). Age studies indicated White Crappie, on average, reach the 10.0-in minimum size limit at age 5, but some can reach it as early as age 2+. The crappie population assessment scores rated White Crappie as “Good” and Black Crappie as “Poor” (Tables 11 and 12, respectively). Historically, the crappie population at Taylorsville Lake has been very cyclic, with the last significant spawn, based off trap net data, occurring in 2019. Since 2020, crappie spawns have been similar to the lake average but have been more consistent which has resulted in a stable crappie population. Body condition of White and Black crappie were acceptable in the fall of 2025 and were higher than the historical averages (Table 13).

Fall gill netting for hybrid Striped Bass, White Bass, and Saugeye was conducted in October 2025 (Tables 14–22). Hybrid Striped Bass were captured in 16 net-nights for a CPUE of 3.6 fish/nn (Table 14). Age and growth studies were completed for hybrid Striped Bass using otoliths (Tables 15 and 16). Hybrid Striped Bass continue to show good growth, reaching 15.0 in between age 1 and age 2. One fish collected from the 2019 (age 6+) year class was checked for OTC marks and determined to be a reciprocal-cross hybrid Striped Bass. The relative weight (W_r) index for hybrid Striped Bass was 87 in 2025 which is higher than the historic average ($W_r=86$) at Taylorsville Lake (Table 17). The population assessment for hybrid Striped Bass was rated at “Fair” (Table 18). Taylorsville Lake was stocked with 61,148 (20.0 fish/acre; 1.6 in) reciprocal-cross hybrid Striped Bass in June 2025.

Data for White Bass collected during fall 2025 gill netting is presented in Tables 14 and 19-22. Age and growth studies indicate White Bass average over 10.0 in by age 2, with good year classes occurring in 2024 and 2025 (Tables 19 and 20). Relative weight values ($W_r=98$) revealed higher than average body conditions of White Bass in 2025 (Table 21). The White Bass population assessment was rated “Fair”; an average rating for White Bass at Taylorsville Lake (Table 22).

Additionally, a total of 261 Saugeye were collected during fall gill netting that ranged from the 9.0- to 23.0-in size classes (Table 14). Age and growth studies were completed using otoliths. Calculations indicated, on average, Saugeye reach the 14.0-in minimum size limit between age 1 and age 2, and 20.0 in by age 3 (Table 23). Stocked year classes since 2020 were represented in the age and growth sample (Table 24). The relative weight (W_r) index for Saugeye (98) showed acceptable body condition (Table 25). Taylorsville Lake was stocked with 125,020 Saugeye (41.0 fish/acre; 1.6 in) in May 2025.

Summer diurnal low-pulse electrofishing was completed in July 2025 to assess the Blue Catfish population. Two sections (Lower Lake: Big Beech/Ashes/Jacks creeks and Upper Lake: Chowning Lane area) of Taylorsville Lake were sampled for a total of 3.0 hours (1.5 hours per section; 15-minute runs). Twenty-four Blue Catfish were collected in the lower section compared to 83 Blue Catfish collected in the upper section of the lake (Table 26). The number of Blue Catfish collected in 2025 (35.7 fish/hr) was lower than the lake historical average of 122.0 fish/hr (Table 27). Fluctuations in overall catch rates for Blue Catfish at Taylorsville Lake seem to be influenced by the depth of the thermocline during sampling. Relative weight values indicated good body condition for all sizes of Blue Catfish (Table 28). A subsample of Blue Catfish were collected for age determination during the July sample. Blue Catfish, on average, reached 25.0 in between age 8 and age 9 (Table 29). Blue Catfish were represented in the sample up to age 12+. Most of the sample (54.0%) were comprised of age-5 fish (Table 30). Taylorsville Lake was stocked with a total of 24,000 (7.9 fish/acre; 5.5 in) Blue Catfish in 2025. Twelve thousand Blue Catfish were stocked at the Van Buren Boat Ramp in June 2025 and 12,000 were stocked at Settlers Trace Boat Ramp.

A roving daytime angler creel survey was conducted at Taylorsville Lake from mid-March through October 2025. The last creel survey conducted at Taylorsville Lake was in 2020. Table 31 provides descriptive statistical parameters of the lake fishery over the past 5 creel surveys. The number of fishing trips in 2025 (29,694 trips) was less than the 51,147 fishing trips in 2020 but is fairly similar to the number of trips in the 2016, 2009 and 2006 creel surveys. The high number of trips during the 2020 creel is due to the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. During this time many people were off work due to closures and had more time to go fishing. During the 2025 creel survey, most of these parameters returned to levels seen prior to 2020. Likewise, total fishing pressure (man-hours), number of fish caught, number of fish harvested, and pounds of fish harvested all dropped back to levels seen in creels prior to the 2020 creel survey. Other parameters such as gender, residency and mode have remained about the same as past surveys. However, there was a notable increase in trolling on the lake during the past two creel surveys.

The number of Largemouth Bass caught in 2025 (40,892 fish) decreased from the 61,052 Largemouth Bass caught in 2020 (Tables 32 and 33), while the number of Largemouth Bass harvested in 2025 (902 fish) was the lowest observed during any of the 15 creel surveys completed at Taylorsville Lake since 1986. Mean length of Largemouth Bass harvested was 16.3 in which was above the historic mean (16.1 in) at Taylorsville Lake (Table 32 and 34). The number of fishing trips for black bass in 2025 was 8,886, less than the historic average of 20,927 trips annually recorded during past creel surveys. In 2025, black bass continue to be the second most sought-after group fished for in Taylorsville Lake. The catch rate of bass by bass anglers in 2025 (0.84 fish/hr) was lower than the catch rates in 2020 (1.01 fish/hr) and 2016 (1.49 fish/hr). Bass angler success rate was 5.4% in 2025 which was similar to the 5.1% success rate in 2020. However, success rates in 2025 and 2020 were less than the 9.7% success rate collected during the 2016 creel survey. Largemouth Bass continue to dominate the black bass population with only incidental catches of Smallmouth Bass, which are mainly caught in the upper reaches of the lake. Black bass catch, harvest and monthly angling success are shown in Tables 34 and 35.

The number of crappie caught (181,779 fish) in 2025 was higher than the historical average of 104,957 fish (Tables 32 and 33). However, it is lower than the highest catch rate of crappie in a year at Taylorsville Lake which was 387,495 crappie back in 1989. Additionally, the number of crappie harvested (45,669 fish) was lower than the historical average of 69,024 crappie. The highest number of crappie harvested in a year at Taylorsville Lake was 299,715 crappie in 1989. Mean length of harvested White and Black crappie was 10.3 and 10.6 in, respectively (Table 32 and 36). Like 2020, crappie was the most sought-after species group fished for at Taylorsville Lake in 2025. The number of fishing trips for crappie in 2025 was 12,938, which is higher than the average number of trips (11,465 trips) for crappie during past creel surveys at Taylorsville Lake. The harvest rate of crappie by crappie anglers decreased from 1.90 fish/hr in 2020 to 0.77 fish/hr in 2025. Percent success of crappie anglers was 44.1% in 2025, compared to 81.1% in 2020 and 58.2% in 2016. White Crappie represented 92.8% of the crappie caught (94.9% in 2020) and 87.3% of the crappie harvested (92.0% in 2020) in 2025. Crappie catch, harvest and monthly angling success are shown in Tables 36 and 37.

The third most sought-after species group was catfish with 3,457 trips taken by catfish anglers compared to the historical average of 2,937 trips. Overall, 12,950 catfish were caught in 2025, a decrease from 23,398 catfish caught in 2020, and lower than the historical average of 24,808 (Table 32). Blue Catfish made up 35.0% of the catfish caught, compared to 44.7% in 2020 and 52.6% in 2016. Pounds of Channel Catfish harvested was 4,477 lbs. which was lower than the amount harvest in 2020 (7,604 lbs). In 2025, anglers harvested 8,395 lbs of Blue Catfish, which was less than the amount harvested in the 2020 creel survey (12,246 lbs). The mean length of Channel Catfish

harvested by catfish anglers was 14.2 in (14.4 inches in 2020). The mean length of harvested Blue Catfish was 20.6 in (16.6 inches in 2020) and mean length for Flathead Catfish was 13.0 in (16.2 inches in 2020). Harvest rates by catfish anglers in 2025 (0.22 fish/hr) decreased from the 2020 (0.63 fish/hr) and 2016 (0.64 fish/hr) creel surveys. Success rate for catfish anglers also decreased from 66.1% in 2016 and 61.0% in 2020 to 32.1% in 2025. Catfish catch, harvest, and monthly angling success are shown in Tables 38 and 39.

The *Morone* group (hybrid Striped Bass and White Bass) accounted for 0.04% of all trips at Taylorsville Lake in 2025 (Table 32). The number of hybrid Striped Bass (HSB) caught decreased from 2,030 fish (265 harvested) in 2020 to 1,428 fish (880 harvested) in 2025. White Bass (WB) caught increased to 10,989 fish in 2025 (4,646 harvested) from 5,721 caught in 2020 (4,209 harvested). Pounds of HSB harvested in 2025 totaled 881 lbs (0.3 lbs/acre), whereas in 2020 it was 816 lbs (0.3 lbs/acre). Pounds of WB harvested in 2025 totaled 3,179 lbs (1.0 lbs/acre) while in 2020 it was 2,360 lbs (0.8 lbs/acre). Mean length of HSB harvested in 2025 was 17.8 in while in 2020 it was 18.3 in. Mean length of WB harvested in 2025 was 11.7 in, which was also the average in 2020. The number of trips for *Morones* decreased from 1,723 trips in 2020 to 1,249 trips in 2025. Hours spent fishing for these fish also decreased from 7,780 hrs (2.6 hrs/acre) in 2020 to 4,337 hrs (1.4 hrs/acre) during 2025. The harvest rate for *Morone* anglers increased from 0.44 fish/hr in 2020 to 0.79 fish/hr in 2025. Success rate for these anglers increased from 38% in 2020 to 44% in 2025. *Morone* catch, harvest, and monthly angling success are shown in Tables 40 and 41.

Panfish, primarily Bluegill, accounted for 0.03% of all trips with a total of 55,111 fish caught during the 2025 creel survey. Pounds harvested in 2025 (7,689 lbs; 2.5 lbs/acre) was lower than in 2020 (13,063 lbs; 4.3 lbs/acre). The average length of Bluegill harvested in 2025 (5.4 in) was lower than that in 2020 (5.8 in). Trips for panfish decreased from 1,723 in 2020 to 895 trips in 2025. The harvest rate for panfish in 2025 (1.3 fish/hr) decreased from that recorded in 2020 (5.5 fish/hr). The percentage of successful panfish anglers in 2025 was 37%, compared to 89% in 2020. Length distribution and number of species caught and harvested are shown in (Table 33).

An angler attitude survey was conducted at Taylorsville Lake during the creel survey. A total of 749 surveys were completed in 2025 (469 surveys in 2020 and 212 surveys in 2016). The attitude survey reflected that 44.7% of all anglers fished for bass, compared to 28.8% in 2020 and 34.4% in 2016. Crappie continues to be most sought-after species at Taylorsville Lake. In 2025, 59.6% of all anglers fished for crappie, compared to 44.3% in 2020 and 84.0% in 2016. Channel Catfish and Blue Catfish are targeted by 12.7% and 13.0% of all anglers, respectively. Bluegill were targeted by 11.2% of all anglers while Saugeye, hybrid Striped Bass, and White Bass were each targeted by less than 10% of all anglers at Taylorsville Lake in 2025. Bass angler satisfaction (57.9%) decreased from 97.0% during the 2020 survey. The number of bass caught was the main reason for angler dissatisfaction in 2025. Meanwhile, crappie anglers in 2025 (96.1%), expressed high levels of satisfaction, which is similar to the satisfaction level collected in 2020 (99.5%). Overall, 82.0% of all anglers were satisfied with the current size and creel limits at Taylorsville Lake.

Herrington Lake (2,410 acres)

No sampling was completed for crappie on Herrington Lake during the spring of 2025 due to flooding. Herrington Lake was stocked with 27,008 blacknose Black Crappie (11.2 fish/acre; 2.7 in) in September 2025.

Spring diurnal electrofishing studies were completed in May 2025 to monitor the black bass population. The upper, middle, and lower sections were sampled for a total of 7.5 hours (2.5 hours per section). Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE of black bass collected are presented in Table 42. Largemouth Bass (90.8%) dominate the black bass fishery at Herrington Lake. The catch rate of Largemouth Bass in 2025 (90.8 fish/hr) continues to be lower than the historical lake average of 112.1 fish/hr (Table 43). Fluctuations in the overall catch rates at Herrington Lake seem to be related to lake levels during sampling. The higher the lake level the lower the catch rate of bass. The catch rate for keeper Largemouth Bass (≥ 12.0 in) was 29.4 fish/hr, lower than the lake average (46.5 fish/hr). The PSD for Largemouth Bass was 53, less than the lake average of 58 (Table 44). Additionally, the RSD₁₅ value was 23, which is lower than the lake average of 26. Age and growth studies show that Largemouth Bass reach 12.0 in between age 2 and age 3 and 15.0 in by age 4 (Tables 45 and 46). The Largemouth Bass population assessment score, based on spring electrofishing data, was “Good”, which is an average rating for Herrington Lake (Table 47). Length frequency, relative weight, and index of year class strength

at age 0 of Largemouth Bass based on October 2025 electrofishing data at Herrington Lake are presented in Tables 48-50. Largemouth Bass condition ($W_r = 96$) was higher than the historical lake average ($W_r = 93$; Table 49). Age-0 CPUE for Largemouth Bass (77.3 fish/hr) was higher than the lake average (36.5 fish/hr; Table 50). Herrington Lake was stocked with 13,556 (5.6 fish/acre; 1.8 in) Largemouth Bass in March 2025 and 7,118 (3.0 fish/acre; 3.7 in) Largemouth Bass in October 2025.

Herrington Lake was stocked with 96,320 (40.0 fish/acre; 1.4 in) reciprocal-cross hybrid Striped Bass in June 2025.

Guist Creek Lake (317 acres)

Spring diurnal electrofishing studies were completed for length frequency, CPUE, and population assessment for Largemouth Bass in April 2025. The total Largemouth Bass catch rate (170.3 fish/hr) was comparable to the historical lake average of 169.7 fish/hr (Tables 51 and 52). The PSD for Largemouth Bass was 69, which is higher than the lake average (66; Table 53). The RSD_{15} was 52, also higher than the lake average of 41. The Largemouth Bass population assessment score, based on spring electrofishing data, was “Good”, which is the average rating at Guist Creek Lake (Table 54). Fall Largemouth Bass sampling was conducted for length frequency, relative weight, and index of year class strength at age 0 (Tables 55-57). Relative weights indicated good body condition for Largemouth Bass, especially for Largemouth Bass over the 12.0-in minimum size limit (Table 56). The catch rate of age-0 Largemouth Bass (120.0 fish/hr) was considerably higher than the lake average (47.8 fish/hr; Table 57). During the spring of 2025, Largemouth Bass were removed from Benjy Kinman Lake to address an overcrowding issue. A total of 1,585 Largemouth Bass (6.0 -11.0 in) were removed from Benjy Kinman Lake and stocked into Guist Creek Lake (5.0 fish/acre). The right pectoral fin was removed to mark these fish to assist with an evaluation of their contribution to the bass fishery at Guist Creek Lake.

Saugeye were collected during the spring and fall Largemouth Bass samples. During the spring sample only one 21.0-in Saugeye was collected for a catch rate of 0.3 fish/hr (Table 51). The fall sampling yielded two Saugeye for a catch rate of 0.7 fish/hr (Table 55). During October 2025, gill nets were used to assess the Saugeye population. A total of four Saugeye were collected from the 11.0- to 23.0-in size classes (Table 58). No other data is available due to the small sample size. Guist Creek Lake was stocked with 32,124 (101.3 fish/acre; 1.6 in) Saugeye in May 2025.

Gill netting (8 net-nights) was completed in October 2025 for hybrid Striped Bass (Table 58). Age and growth studies were completed using otoliths. Calculations indicated hybrid Striped Bass continued to reach 15.0 in between age 1 and age 2, and 20.0 in between age 2 and age 3 (Tables 59-60). Relative weights ($W_r = 87$) for hybrid Striped Bass were higher than the lake average ($W_r = 84$; Table 61). The population assessment indicated a rating of “Poor”, a below-average population rating for Guist Creek Lake (Table 62). Guist Creek Lake was stocked with 9,547 (30.1 fish/acre; 1.7 in) reciprocal-cross hybrid Striped Bass in June 2025.

Channel Catfish were sampled in November 2025 using five sets of baited, tandem hoop nets at Guist Creek Lake. Length frequency results for Channel Catfish showed a size distribution between the 8.0 and 27.0-in size classes (Table 63). The PSD and RSD_{24} for Channel Catfish were 45 and 6, respectively (Table 64). Relative weights indicated fair body condition ($W_r = 88$) for Channel Catfish (Table 65). Overall, the catch rate (23.2 fish/set) was lower than the lake average of 97.4 fish/set (Table 66). Guist Creek Lake was stocked with 3,170 (10.0 fish/acre; 5.5 in) Channel Catfish in September 2025.

Beaver Lake (158 acres)

A spring diurnal electrofishing sample was completed in April 2025 to assess the black bass population (Table 67). The total CPUE was 213.0 fish/hr, lower than the lake average of 256.7 fish/hr (Table 68). The PSD and RSD_{15} for Largemouth Bass was 54 and 17, respectively, compared to the lake average of 29 and 5, respectively (Table 69). The population assessment score indicated an “Excellent” Largemouth Bass population, which is the highest assessment rating for Beaver Lake since 2021 (Table 70). Fall diurnal electrofishing was conducted for length frequency, relative weight, and index for age-0 year class strength of Largemouth Bass (Tables 71-73). The overall relative weight indicated acceptable condition ($W_r = 85$); the lake average is 85 (Table 72). Fall sampling indicated

below average numbers of age-0 bass (104.0 fish/hr; average = 137.1 fish/hr) and the average size of age-0 Largemouth Bass (3.8 in) was smaller than the lake average of 4.3 in (Table 73).

Spring diurnal electrofishing was completed in May 2025 to assess the panfish populations (Tables 74-82). Length frequency results showed a good size distribution of Bluegill up to the 7.0-in size class (Table 74). The PSD for Bluegill was 13, compared to the lake average of 33 (Table 75). The RSD₈ was 0, compared to the lake average of 1. CPUE for all length groups of Bluegill was 399.2 fish/hr, compared to the lake average of 265.0 fish/hr (Table 76). The population assessment for Bluegill indicated a “Fair” population rating, which is a below average rating (Table 77). The Redear Sunfish catch rate was 209.6 fish/hr, which is higher than the average catch rate (73.0 fish/hr) for the lake (Table 78). The catch rate of Redear Sunfish ≥8.0 in was 40.0 fish/hr which is higher than the lake average of 20.1 fish/hr. Redear Sunfish PSD and RSD₉ values were 47 and 2, respectively (Table 75). The population assessment indicated a “Good” Redear Sunfish fishery (Table 79). Age and growth studies indicate that, on average, Bluegill reach 6.0 in at age 3 (Table 80). Redear Sunfish, on average, reach 8.0 in between age 4 and age 5 (Table 81). Overall, relative weight data was acceptable for both Bluegill (93) and Redear Sunfish (92; Table 82). A total of 31,600 Redear Sunfish (200.0 fish/acre; 1.5 in) were stocked in September 2025.

Diurnal electrofishing studies to evaluate the crappie population were completed in November 2025. A total of 11 crappie (8 Black Crappie and 3 White Crappie) was collected in 1.5 hr of electrofishing (Table 83). Age and growth results, based on a small sample size, indicate that Black Crappie average 8.4 in at age 3 (Tables 84). White Crappie age and growth was not calculated based on the small sample size. Overall, relative weight data, based on a limited number of crappie, indicates fair condition for both White and Black crappie (Table 85).

Beaver Lake was stocked with 3,705 (23.4 fish/acre; 6.0 in) Channel Catfish in July 2025.

Benjy Kinman Lake (88 acres)

A spring nocturnal electrofishing sample was completed in April 2025 to assess the black bass population (Table 86). The overall CPUE for all sizes was 220.4 fish/hr, compared to the lake average of 199.2 fish/hr (Table 87). The PSD and RSD₁₅ values for Largemouth Bass were 11 and 6, respectively, compared to the lake average of 16 and 6, respectively (Table 88). The population assessment score indicated a “Fair” bass population, which is the average assessment rating at Benjy Kinman Lake (Table 89). Age and growth analysis was completed on Largemouth Bass <12.0 in to evaluate mean length at age 3 (Table 90). Fall Largemouth Bass sampling was conducted for length frequency, relative weight, and index of year class strength at age 0 in September 2025 (Tables 91-93). Overall, relative weights indicated fair body condition for Largemouth Bass ($W_t = 88$), with larger fish exhibiting better condition compared to smaller length groups (Table 92). The better condition of larger fish is due to the Gizzard Shad forage base. Fall sampling indicated above average numbers of age-0 Largemouth Bass, (122.0 fish/hr; average = 94.1 fish/hr) and the average size of age-0 Largemouth Bass (4.5 in) was smaller than the lake average of 4.7 in (Table 93).

Fall diurnal electrofishing for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish was conducted for relative weights. Relative weights indicated fair condition for both Bluegill (89) and Redear Sunfish (89; Table 94).

During 2025, eleven efforts were made to reduce the crowded Largemouth Bass population at Benjy Kinman Lake. A total of 1,852 (21.0 fish/acre) Largemouth Bass were removed from Benjy Kinman Lake. Fish removed were stocked into Guist Creek Lake, the Kentucky River at Sixmile Boat Ramp, and Elkhorn Creek at Pfeiffer Fish Hatchery. Largemouth Bass removed from the lake ranged in size from 4.0 to 11.0 in (<8.0 in = 711 fish (38.4%) and 8.0-11.9 in = 1,141 fish (61.6%). Since 2021, a total of 7,702 (87.5 fish/acre) Largemouth Bass have been removed from Benjy Kinman Lake.

Benjy Kinman Lake was stocked with 2,200 (25.0 fish/acre; 8.0 in) Channel Catfish in June 2025.

Several rough fish removal efforts were completed that resulted in a total of 225 rough fish being removed at an estimated weight of 1,746 lbs. Since 2014, a total of 4,735 rough fish (54.0 fish/acre) have been removed at an estimated weight of 37,251 lbs (423.3 lbs/acre).

During May 2025, an application of aquatic herbicide was applied in an effort to reduce the density of coontail in the lake.

Boltz Lake (92 acres)

Spring nocturnal electrofishing was completed in May 2025 to assess the black bass population (Table 95). The Largemouth Bass catch rate (318.0 fish/hr) was higher than the historical lake average (197.5 fish/hr; Table 96). The PSD for Largemouth Bass was 50, which is higher than the lake average (46; Table 97). The RSD_{15} was 16, lower than the lake average of 17. Age and growth studies show that Largemouth Bass reach 12.0 in between age 3 and age 4 and 15.0 in between age 5 and age 6 (Tables 98 and 99). The population assessment indicated an “Excellent” bass population, which is above the average rating of “Good” (Table 100). Fall diurnal electrofishing was conducted for length frequency, relative weight, and index of age-0 year class strength in September 2025 (Tables 101-103). Relative weight indicated acceptable body condition ($W_r = 87$) but was lower than the lake average relative weight of 91 (Table 102). Fall sampling indicated above average numbers of age-0 bass (164.7 fish/hr; average = 97.7 fish/hr) and the average size (4.2 in) was larger than the lake average size of 4.1 in (Table 103).

Saugeye were collected in the spring and fall during Largemouth Bass samples. Seven Saugeye between the 17.0- and 24.0-in size classes were collected during the spring at 3.5 fish/hr (Table 95). Three Saugeye (2.0 fish/hr) were collected during the fall Largemouth Bass sample between the 20.0- and 22.0-in size classes (Table 101). Boltz Lake was not stocked with Saugeye in 2025.

Relative weights for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish were collected during the fall bass sample at Boltz Lake (Table 104). The relative weight index reflected fair condition for Bluegill ($W_r = 89$) and good condition for Redear Sunfish ($W_r = 93$).

A total of 2,160 (23.5 fish/acre; 6.0 in) Channel Catfish were stocked in Boltz Lake in July 2025, as well as 920 Blue Catfish (10.0 fish/acre; 6.0 in).

During the summer of 2025, 26 Common Carp that averaged 9.4 lbs were removed from Boltz Lake during a rough fish removal project. Since 2008, 628 Common Carp (6.8 fish/acre) have been removed from Boltz Lake at an estimated weight of 5,051 lbs (54.9 lbs/acre).

Bullock Pen Lake (134 acres)

Spring diurnal electrofishing was completed in April 2025 to assess the black bass population (Table 105). The total catch rate of Largemouth Bass (268.5 fish/hr) was higher than the historical lake average of 164.8 fish/hr (Table 106). The PSD for Largemouth Bass was 66, lower than the lake average of 68 (Table 107). The RSD_{15} for Largemouth Bass was 33, lower than the lake average of 37. The population assessment for Largemouth Bass was rated “Excellent”, which has been the average rating since 2018 (Table 108). Fall diurnal electrofishing was conducted in September 2025 to determine length frequency, relative weight, and index of age-0 year class strength for Largemouth Bass (Tables 109-111). Relative weight indicated acceptable body condition for Largemouth Bass ($W_r = 91$) and was slightly lower than the lake average ($W_r = 93$; Table 110). Larger fish exhibited better condition compared to smaller length groups, which is a function of the shad forage base. Age-0 CPUE (32.7 fish/hr) was higher than the lake average (24.4 fish/hr; Table 111).

Saugeye were collected during the spring and fall Largemouth Bass samples. Ten Saugeye were collected during the spring sample at 5.0 fish/hr between the 7.0- and 23.0-in size classes (Table 105). Twelve Saugeye (8.0 fish/hr) were collected in September 2025 between the 10.0- and 19.0-in size classes (Table 109). Bullock Pen Lake was stocked with 14,664 (109.4 fish/acre; 1.5 in) Saugeye in May 2025.

A total of 2,200 (16.4 fish/acre; 6.0 in) Channel Catfish were stocked in July 2025 at Bullock Pen Lake.

In August 2025, Bullock Pen was stocked with 670 (5.0 fish/acre; 6.0 in) Blue Catfish.

Corinth Lake (78 acres)

Spring nocturnal electrofishing was completed in April 2025 to assess the black bass population (Table 112). The total catch rate of Largemouth Bass (330.0 fish/hr) was higher than the lake average of 252.1 fish/hr (Table 113). The PSD for Largemouth Bass was 31, higher than the lake average of 24 (Table 114). The RSD_{15} for Largemouth Bass was 10, higher than the lake average of 7. The population assessment for Largemouth Bass was rated “Good”, which has been the average rating since 2005 (Table 115). Fall diurnal electrofishing for Largemouth Bass was conducted during September 2025 to determine length frequency, relative weight, and index of year class strength at age 0 (Tables 116-118). The overall relative weight in 2025 ($W_r = 86$) was higher than the historical average relative weight at Corinth Lake ($W_r = 84$; Table 117). Age-0 CPUE (177.3 fish/hr) was higher than the lake average (94.9 fish/hr; Table 118). During September, 304 (3.9 fish/acre) Largemouth Bass from the 4.0- to 11.0-in size classes were removed to reduce crowding below the protective slot limit.

Spring diurnal electrofishing for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish was completed in May 2025 to obtain length frequency, CPUE, population assessment data, and age and growth (Tables 119-126). Bluegill PSD (30) was lower than the lake average of 34 (Table 120). The Bluegill catch rate (340.0 fish/hr) was higher than the lake average (246.4 fish/hr; Table 121). The population assessment indicated a “Good” Bluegill population, which has been the average rating since 2011 (Table 122). The Redear Sunfish catch rate (226.4 fish/hr) continues to be higher than the lake average (91.2 fish/hr; Table 123). Redear Sunfish PSD was 58, equal to the lake average (Table 120). The catch rate for Redear Sunfish ≥ 8.0 in was 48.0 fish/hr, which is higher than the lake average of 32.2 fish/hr (Table 123). The population assessment for Redear Sunfish was rated as “Good” (Table 124). Age and growth studies show that Bluegill reach 6.0 in between age 2 and age 3 and Redear Sunfish reach 8.0 in between age 3 and age 4 (Tables 125-126). Fall diurnal electrofishing for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish was conducted for relative weights. Relative weights indicated fair condition for Bluegill (87) and good condition for Redear Sunfish (95; Table 127).

Corinth Lake was stocked with 1,945 (24.9 fish/acre; 6.0 in) Channel Catfish in July 2025.

A time-lapse camera was installed at Corinth Lake from March 2025- February 2026 to estimate total usage (trips) and pressure (hours) at this public access area. This approach differs from previous daytime roving creel surveys in that these counts capture all usage types (boat anglers, bank anglers and recreational boaters). However, the primary usage of this site was by anglers. The time-lapse camera recorded a picture of the entire fishing area (parking lot, boat ramp and fishing pier) every 10 minutes during daylight hours throughout the study period. Images were analyzed by randomly selecting 16 days (10 week and 6 weekend days) each month. For each randomly selected day, the total number of vehicles were counted for the entire day, random vehicles were selected for each fishing type (trailered boat, carry-down, bank) for party size and total trip length. From these counts, monthly averages were calculated.

Overall, it was estimated that 4,228 trips were taken to Corinth Lake from March 2025-February 2026. Monthly trip totals ranged from 6 trips in January 2026 to 735 trips in June 2025 (Figure 1). Seventy-eight percent of the trips to Corinth Lake occurred from May-September. The average trip length for the year was 3.1 hours. Trip lengths ranged from 2.3 hours in February 2026 to 4.0 hours in December 2025. May (2,736 hours) and June (2,514 hours) recorded the highest usage rates (Figure 2). It was estimated that Corinth Lake received 13,779 hours of recreational pressure during this 12-month study period. The number of trips and usage hours in 2025-2026 was less than those collected during 2018-2019 (Table 128).

Elmer Davis Lake (149 acres)

Spring diurnal electrofishing studies were conducted in April 2025 for Largemouth Bass length frequency, CPUE and population assessment data (Table 129). The total catch rate (343.0 fish/hr) was higher than the historical lake average of 316.5 fish/hr (Table 130). Largemouth Bass PSD and RSD_{15} were 35 (lake average = 33) and 8 (lake average = 8), respectively (Table 131). The population assessment indicated a “Good” Largemouth Bass population, which has been the average rating since 2012 (Table 132). Fall electrofishing for Largemouth Bass was completed during September 2025 to evaluate length frequency, relative weight, and index of year class strength at age 0 (Tables 133-135). Largemouth Bass relative weight ($W_r = 82$) was less than the historical lake average ($W_r =$

87) and did not meet the lake's management objective for the first time since 2020 (Table 134). Age-0 CPUE (86.7 fish/hr) was lower than the lake average (141.8 fish/hr; Table 135).

Relative weight was collected for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish in September 2025. This index reflected excellent condition for both Bluegill ($W_r = 101$) and Redear Sunfish ($W_r = 101$; Table 136).

Elmer Davis Lake was stocked with 3,305 (22.2 fish/acre; 6.0 in) Channel Catfish in June 2025.

Kincaid Lake (183 acres)

Spring diurnal electrofishing studies were conducted in May 2025 for length frequency, CPUE, and population assessment data for Largemouth Bass (Table 137). The total catch rate (163.5 fish/hr) was lower than the lake average of 208.5 fish/hr (Table 138). These lower catch rates may be a result of poor sampling (extremely muddy) conditions caused by recent rainfall. Largemouth Bass PSD and RSD_{15} were 72 (lake average = 68) and 49 (lake average = 45), respectively (Table 139). The population assessment indicated a "Good" Largemouth Bass population, which is the average assessment rating at Kincaid Lake (Table 140). Diurnal fall electrofishing for Largemouth Bass in September 2025 was completed to collect length frequency, relative weight, and index year class strength at age 0 (Tables 141-143). Relative weight was acceptable ($W_r = 92$) and equivalent to the lake average of 92 (Table 142). CPUE for age-0 bass (64.0 fish/hr) was higher than the lake average of 39.6 fish/hr (Table 143).

Channel Catfish were sampled in November using five sets of baited, tandem hoop nets at Kincaid Lake. Channel Catfish ranged in size from the 8.0- to 25.0-in size classes (Table 144). The PSD and RSD_{24} for Channel Catfish were 23 and 1, respectively (Table 145). Relative weights of Channel Catfish were acceptable ($W_r = 88$; Table 146). Channel Catfish were collected at 39.4 fish/set-night in 2025 (Table 144), which is lower than the lake average of 54.1 fish/set-night (Table 147). Kincaid Lake was stocked with 2,430 (13.3 fish/acre; 5.5 in) Channel Catfish in October 2025.

McNeely Lake (51 acres)

Spring diurnal electrofishing studies were conducted in April 2025 for length frequency, CPUE, and population assessment data for Largemouth Bass (Table 148). The total catch rate in 2025 (340.4 fish/hr) was higher than the lake average of 242.2 fish/hr (Table 149). Largemouth Bass PSD and RSD_{15} were 22 (lake average = 33) and 7 (lake average = 10), respectively (Table 150). The population assessment indicated a "Good" Largemouth Bass population, which is the lake historical average (Table 151). Diurnal fall electrofishing for Largemouth Bass was completed in October 2025 to collect length frequency, relative weight values, and index the year class strength at age 0 (Tables 152-154). Relative weights ($W_r = 85$) were lower than the historical lake average ($W_r = 88$; Table 153). CPUE for age-0 Largemouth Bass (52.0 fish/hr) was lower than the lake average of 120.2 fish/hr, and the lowest seen since prior to 2016 (Table 154).

Relative weight values for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish were collected during the fall diurnal electrofishing sample. The condition for Bluegill (88) and Redear Sunfish (95) was both lower than the lake average of 92 and 97, respectively (Table 155).

McNeely Lake was stocked with 1,275 (25.0 fish/acre; 5.5 in) Channel Catfish in October 2025.

A.J. Jolly Lake (175 acres)

Relative abundance and CPUE of Largemouth Bass and Saugeye collected at A.J. Jolly Lake in April 2025 are shown in Table 156. Largemouth Bass were collected from the 4.0- to 20.0-in size classes at a catch rate of 69.2 fish/hr. In May 2025, a total of 883 Largemouth Bass (5.0 fish/acre; 6.0-12.0 in) removed from Grayson Lake were stocked into A.J. Jolly Lake.

Saugeye were collected at 19.2 fish/hr from the 7.0- to 25.0-in size classes (Table 156). A total of 18,614 (106.4 fish/acre; 1.5 in) Saugeye were stocked in May 2025.

A.J. Jolly Lake was also stocked with 1,750 (10.0 fish/acre; 6.0 in) Channel Catfish in July 2025 and 1,750 (10.0 fish/acre; 5.0 in) Blue Catfish in September 2025.

Conservancy Park Lake (3 acres)

Length frequency, relative abundance and CPUE of fish collected by electrofishing at Conservancy Park Lake in May 2025 are shown in Table 157. Largemouth Bass were collected from the 3.0- to 12.0-in size classes. Bluegill were abundant with fish collected up to the 7.0-in size class. Only one White Crappie was collected during this sample.

Doe Run Lake (49 acres)

Relative abundance and CPUE of fish collected at Doe Run Lake in April 2025 are shown in Table 158. Largemouth Bass were collected from the 7.0- to 20.0-in size classes. Bluegill were collected up to the 7.0-in size class; however, most fish were ≤ 6.0 in. White Crappie and a hybrid Striped Bass were also collected during this sample. Doe Run Lake has an abundant population of Common Carp and Gizzard Shad.

Doe Run Lake was stocked with 214 (4.4 fish/acre; 6.0-12.0 in) Largemouth Bass removed from Grayson Lake in May 2025.

General Butler State Park Lake (28 acres)

Length frequency, relative abundance and CPUE of fish collected by electrofishing at General Butler State Park Lake in May 2025 are shown in Table 159. Largemouth Bass were collected from the 5.0- to 20.0-in size classes. Bluegill were abundant with fish collected up to the 7.0-in size class. Redear Sunfish were collected up to the 10.0-in size class. White Crappie and Channel Catfish were also collected during this sample.

General Butler State Park Lake was stocked in September 2025 with 710 (25.4 fish/acre; 5.5 in) Channel Catfish.

Jericho Lake (126 acres)

Relative abundance and CPUE of Largemouth Bass collected in May 2025 are shown in Table 160. Largemouth Bass were collected from the 3.0- to 20.0-in size classes. Excellent numbers of bass were present above the 12.0-in size limit.

Shelby Lake (64 acres)

Relative abundance and CPUE of Largemouth Bass collected at Shelby Lake in April 2025 are shown in Table 161. Largemouth Bass were collected from the 4.0- to 21.0-in size classes. Good numbers of bass were collected above the 15.0-in size limit. Additional sport fish such as Redear Sunfish, Bluegill and crappie were also observed during this sample. Shelby Lake has an abundant population of Common Carp and Gizzard Shad.

Shelby Lake was stocked with 425 (6.6 fish/acre; 5.5 in) Channel Catfish in September 2025.

Table 1. Yearly summary of sampling conditions by waterbody, species sampled and date.

Water body	Species	Date	Time (24hr)	Gear	Weather	Water temp. F	Water level	Secchi (in)	Conditions	Pertinent sampling comments
Shelby Lake	LMB	4/21	1000	Shock	Cloudy/windy	65	Full	-	Good	Good sample
Bullock Pen Lake	LMB	4/22	1030	Shock	Mostly sunny	67	Full	30	Good	Good sample
Boltz Lake	LMB	4/22	2000	Shock	Clear, calm	68	Full	-	Good	Nocturnal sample
Guist Creek Lake	LMB	4/23	1200	Shock	Sunny	68	Full	-	Good	20-40 boats on lake each day of sampling
		4/24	1100	Shock	Mostly sunny, windy	70	Full	-	Good	
A.J. Jolly Lake	LMB	4/24	1030	Shock	Sunny	65	Full	-	Good	Reservoir and Urban Fisheries Research completed sample
Corinth Lake	LMB	4/24	2000	Shock	Mostly cloudy	69	Full	60	Good	Nocturnal sample
Doe Run Lake	LMB/BG/RES	4/28	1300	Shock	-	65	Full	3	Poor	Reservoir and Urban Fisheries Research completed sample
McNeely Lake	LMB	4/28	1100	Shock	Clear, calm	69	Full	66	Good	Good sample
Elmer Davis Lake	LMB	4/29	0930	Shock	-	66	Full	35	Good	Good sample
Beaver Lake	LMB	4/30	1000	Shock	Cloudy	68	Full	39	Good	Good sample
Benjy Kinman Lake	LMB	4/30	2100	Shock	Cloudy	72	Full	-	Good	Nocturnal sample
Herrington Lake	LMB	5/12	1100	Shock	Cloudy, raining	69	742.7	38	Good	Cane Run (lower)
		5/7	1100	Shock	Cloudy	64	743.0	-	Good	Gwinn Island (middle)
		5/14	1000	Shock	Mostly sunny	69	742.4	37	Good	Kings Mill (upper)
Lake Jericho	LMB	5/7	2000	Shock	Clear	67	Full	25	Good	Nocturnal sample
Kincaid Lake	LMB	5/8	1100	Shock	Mostly cloudy	66	Full	8	Fair	Tough sampling conditions
Corinth Lake	BG/RES	5/15	1100	Shock	Mostly sunny	70	Full	59	Good	Good sample
Beaver Lake	BG/RES	5/19	1000	Shock	Cloudy, light wind	72	Full	51	Good	Good sample
Conservancy Park Lake	LMB/BG/RES	5/22	1300	Shock	Cloudy	67	Full	102	Good	Reservoir and Urban Fisheries Research completed sample
General Butler SP Lake	LMB/BG/RES	6/3	1030	Shock	Sunny	72	Full	26	Good	Good sample
Taylorsville Lake (Upper Lake)	Blue Catfish	7/14	0830	Shock	Overcast	86	546.9	25	Fair	Thermocline ~20 ft which is deeper than normal
Taylorsville Lake (Lower Lake)	Blue Catfish	7/15	0830	Shock	Sunny	86	546.9	-	Fair	Thermocline ~20 ft which is deeper than normal
Corinth Lake	LMB/BG/RES	9/10	1000	Shock	Sunny	70	Down ~12"	23	Good	Good sample
Benjy Kinman Lake	LMB/BG/RES	9/11	1000	Shock	Sunny	74	Down ~24"	31	Good	Good sample
Beaver Lake	LMB/BG/RES	9/15	0930	Shock	Sunny	75	Down ~12"	-	Good	Good sample
Guist Creek Lake	LMB	9/16	1030	Shock	Sunny	76	Down ~24"	26	Good	Good sample
		9/23	1015	Shock	Cloudy	75	Down ~24"	-	Good	Good sample
Boltz Lake	LMB/BG/RES	9/25	1030	Shock	Cloudy	74	Full	48	Good	Good sample
Bullock Pen Lake	LMB	9/26	1030	Shock	Mostly sunny	74	Full	38	Good	Good sample
Elmer Davis Lake	LMB/BG/RES	9/29	1000	Shock	Sunny	73	-	21	Good	Good sample
Kincaid Lake	LMB	9/30	1030	Shock	Sunny	73	Full	51	Good	Good sample

Table 1 (cont.).

Water body	Species	Date	Time (24hr)	Gear	Weather	Water temp. F	Water level	Secchi (in)	Conditions	Pertinent sampling comments
McNeely Lake	LMB/BG/RES	10/1	1000	Shock	Sunny	-	Full	44	Good	Good sample
Herrington Lake	LMB	10/8	1015	Shock	Mostly sunny	69	727.3	84	Good	Cane Run (lower)
		10/2	1030	Shock	Sunny	77	727.9	-	Good	Gwinn Island (middle)
		10/6	1030	Shock	Mostly cloudy	74	727.4	51	Good	Kings Mill (lower)
Taylorsville Lake	LMB	10/9	1000	Shock	Clear, windy	72	550.4	24	Good	Big Beech Creek
		10/10	0930	Shock	Sunny	71	549.7	36	Good	Ashes/Jacks creeks
		10/13	1100	Shock	Sunny	70	548.8	22	Good	Chowning Lane
Guist Creek Lake	Morones/Saugeye	10/21	1000	Gill net	Sunny, windy	64	Full	-	Good	Good sample
		10/22	1000	Gill net	Sunny, windy	63	Full	-	Good	Good sample
Taylorsville Lake	Morones/Saugeye/ Crappie	10/28	1000		-	64	547.0	-	Good	FINs crew assisted with sample
		10/29	1000	Gill net/	Raining	63	547.0	-		FINs sampled upper portion of lake
		10/30	1000	Trap net	Cloudy	63	548.0	-		CFD sampled lower portion of lake
		10/31	1000		Sunny, windy	62	548.9	-		
Beaver Lake	Crappie	11/5	1130	Shock	Sunny, windy	55	Full	-	Good	Good sample
Kincaid Lake	Channel Catfish	11/6	-	Hoop net	Sunny	55	Full	-	Good	Good sample
Guist Creek Lake	Channel Catfish	11/7	-	Hoop net	Raining, windy	54	Full	-	Good	Good sample

Table 2. Length distribution and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass and Saugeye collected in 4.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs for black bass at Taylorsville Lake in October 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	23			
Van Buren	Largemouth Bass	1		16	37	23	18	7	5	9	7	6	3	6	3	2	1	1			145	96.7	6.0
	Saugeye								3				2		1	3	2			1	12	8.0	4.3
Ashes Creek	Largemouth Bass	1	14	17	8	22	13	8	15	18	8	13	14	6	2	1	2	1			163	108.7	9.2
	Saugeye															1		1	1		3	2.0	2.0
Big Beech Creek	Largemouth Bass		2	9	7	7	3	3	6	12	9	11	7	7	13	7	8	2	1		114	76.0	13.4
	Saugeye												1	3	5	1	2	1	1		14	9.3	3.4
Total	Largemouth Bass	2	16	42	52	52	34	18	26	39	24	30	24	19	18	10	11	4	1		422	93.8	6.3
	Saugeye								3				3	3	6	5	4	2	2	1	29	6.4	2.0

Dataset = cfdwrtvl.d25

Table 3. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Taylorsville Lake in October 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Area	Species	Length group						Total	
		8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Van Buren	Largemouth Bass	26	91 (2)	15	92 (3)	7	98 (4)	48	93 (1)
Ashes Creek	Largemouth Bass	40	94 (1)	29	95 (1)	6	107(4)	75	95 (1)
Big Beech Creek	Largemouth Bass	28	97 (2)	23	94 (2)	29	96 (2)	80	96 (1)
Total	Largemouth Bass	94	94 (1)	67	94 (1)	42	98 (2)	203	95 (1)

Dataset = cfdwrtvl.d25

Table 4. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in the fall in electrofishing samples at Taylorsville Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥ 5.0 in		Age 1 (natural)	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	5.8	0.1	47.1	5.5	33.8	5.0		
2024	Total	5.7	0.1	39.1	4.6	27.8	3.8	-	-
2023	Total	5.1	0.1	42.0	4.1	22.5	2.0	27.5	2.7
2022	Total	5.1	0.1	44.2	5.8	22.7	2.5	49.2	4.2
2021	Total	5.6	0.1	18.9	3.6	12.7	2.4	23.1	2.1
2020	Total	5.9	0.1	9.8	2.6	8.0	2.2	15.1	3.0
2019	Total	6.1	0.1	18.0	2.5	15.1	2.5	-	-
2018*	Total	6.3	0.1	23.7	3.2	22.0	2.9	42.8	6.0
2017	Total	5.2	0.1	46.2	3.9	26.2	3.7	27.7	3.7
2016	Total	5.0	0.1	49.3	7.1	21.3	2.7	25.1	2.6

Dataset = cfdwrtvl.d25

*Data only collected at Van Buren and Ashes Creek due to YOY stocking

Table 5. Length distribution and CPUE (fish/nn) of each species of crappie collected at Taylorsville Lake in 48 net-nights in October 2025.

Species	Inch class											Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
White Crappie	26	43	9	5	49	83	132	115	63	7	1	533	11.1	2.2
Black Crappie	2	1		2	9	3	6	10		2		35	0.7	0.3

Dataset = cfdtntvl.d25

Table 6. PSD and RSD₁₀ values calculated for crappie collected at Taylorsville Lake in 48 net-nights during October 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ 5.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₀
White Crappie	464	86 (± 3)	40 (± 4)
Black Crappie	32	66 (± 17)	38 (± 17)

Dataset = cfdntvl.d25

Table 7. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from White Crappie trap netted at Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2024	43	4.7									
2023	15	4.4	8.0								
2022	17	4.8	8.0	9.8							
2021	13	4.4	7.6	8.8	9.8						
2020	8	4.3	7.2	8.3	9.0	9.7					
2019	8	4.5	7.9	9.2	10.0	10.7	11.3				
2015	1	3.0	5.1	6.1	6.8	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.1
Mean	105	4.6	7.8	9.1	9.5	10.0	10.9	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.1
Smallest		3.0	5.1	6.1	6.8	7.4	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.1
Largest		6.2	9.7	11.9	11.6	12.3	13.2	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.1
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6				
95% ConLo		4.5	7.6	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.8				
95% ConHi		4.7	8.0	9.4	9.9	10.6	12.0				

Intercept value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagtl.d25

Table 8. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) per inch class of White Crappie trap netted for 48 net-nights at Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Age	Inch class											Total	%	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
0+	26	43	9									78	15	1.6	0.6
1+				5	49	54	57					165	31	3.4	0.8
2+						15	31	41	4			91	17	1.9	0.4
3+						5	13	27	28	2		74	14	1.6	0.4
4+						10	6	14	20	2		51	10	1.1	0.3
5+							13	34	4			50	9	1.1	0.2
6+							6		8	3	1	18	3	0.4	0.1
10+							6					6	1	0.1	<0.1
Total	26	43	9	5	49	83	132	115	63	7	1	533	100	11.1	2.2
(%)	5	8	2	1	9	16	25	22	12	1	<0.1	100			

Dataset = cfdntnvl.d25 and cfdagtnvl.d25

CPUE of ≥ 8.0 -in White Crappie = 8.4 ± 1.8 fish/nn; ≥ 10.0 in = 3.9 ± 1.0 fish/nn

Table 9. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from Black Crappie trap netted at Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
2024	17	4.9					
2023	9	4.2	7.4				
2022	9	4.8	7.8	9.1			
2021	7	4.6	7.5	8.8	9.8		
2020	15	4.3	7.2	8.3	8.9	9.5	
2019	9	4.2	7.5	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.1
Mean	66	4.5	7.5	8.7	9.2	9.6	10.1
Smallest		3.1	4.9	6.8	7.6	8.0	9.3
Largest		7.5	9.1	10.7	11.5	11.1	11.6
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
95% ConLo		4.3	7.2	8.4	8.9	9.3	9.6
95% ConHi		4.7	7.7	8.9	9.5	9.8	10.6

Intercept value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagtnvl.d25

Table 10. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) per inch class of Black Crappie trap netted for 48 net-nights at Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Age	Inch class										Total	%	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
0+	2	1		1							4	11	0.1	0.1
1+				1	7	2	1	1			11	31	0.2	0.1
2+					2	1		2			5	14	0.1	<0.1
3+							1	2			3	8	0.1	<0.1
4+							1	1		1	3	9	0.1	<0.1
5+							2	4			6	16	0.1	0.1
6+							1	2		1	3	10	0.1	<0.1
Total	2	1		2	9	3	6	10		2	35	100	0.7	0.3
(%)	6	3		6	26	9	17	29		6	100			

Dataset = cfdntvl.d25 and cfdagtl.d25

CPUE of ≥ 8.0 -in Black Crappie = 0.4 ± 0.2 fish/nn; ≥ 10.0 in = 0.3 ± 0.1 fish/nn

Table 11. Population assessment for White Crappie collected during fall trap netting at Taylorsville Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE age 1 and older	Mean length age 2+ at capture	CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	CPUE age 1+	CPUE age 0+	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	9.5	9.7	8.4	3.4	1.6	-0.3676	31%	16	Good
	Score	3	3	4	3	3				
2024	Value	9.6	9.4	8.5	2.2	0.9	-0.6261	47%	13	Good
	Score	3	2	4	2	2				
2023	Value	14.0	8.2	10.4	1.8	0.4	-0.7613	53%	12	Fair
	Score	3	2	4	2	1				
2022	Value	15.4	8.7	10.5	4.4	0.9	-0.7424	52%	15	Good
	Score	4	2	4	3	2				
2021	Value	14.3	9.4	8.3	6.8	0.7	-0.7882	55%	14	Good
	Score	3	2	4	3	2				
2020	Value	10.8	11.0	8.3	10.2	1.1	-1.1281	68%	17	Excellent
	Score	3	4	4	4	2				
2019*	Value	7.5	9.7*	7.3	0.9*	8.8	-	-	15	Good
	Score	3	3	4	1	4				
2018	Value	11.0	9.7	11.0	0.9	0.6	-0.5899	45%	13	Good
	Score	3	3	4	1	2				
2017	Value	12.5	9.3	10.8	2.2	0.3	-1.6256	80%	12	Fair
	Score	3	2	4	2	1				
2016	Value	16.8	11.3	7.9	16.4	0.4	-1.8811	85%	17	Excellent
	Score	4	4	4	4	1				

* Age data not collected

Table 12. Population assessment for Black Crappie collected during fall trap netting at Taylorsville Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE	Mean	CPUE	CPUE	CPUE	Instantaneous	Annual	Total	Assessment
		age 1 and older	length age 2+ at capture							
				> 8.0 in	age 1+	age 0+	(z)	(AM)	score	rating
2025	Value	0.6	9.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.1419	13%		
	Score	1	2	1	1	1			6	Poor
2024	Value	0.6	9.3	0.5	0.1	<0.1	-0.2401	21%		
	Score	1	3	2	1	1			8	Poor
2023	Value	1.1	8.8	1.0	0.1	<0.1	-0.3605	30%		
	Score	1	2	2	1	1			7	Poor
2022	Value	1.1	8.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	-0.1783	16%		
	Score	1	2	2	1	1			7	Poor
2021	Value	2.1	9.4	1.1	1.0	0.0	-0.6960	50%		
	Score	2	3	2	2	1			10	Fair
2020	Value	0.7	9.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	-0.6272	47%		
	Score	1	3	1	1	1			7	Poor
2019*	Value	1.2	9.8*	0.9	0.8*	0.1	-	-		
	Score	1	4	2	2	1			10	Fair
2018	Value	2.3	9.8	2.4	0.8	0.1	-	-		
	Score	2	4	3	2	1			12	Fair
2017	Value	3.8	9.4	3.4	0.7	0	-0.7052	51%		
	Score	3	3	3	2	1			12	Fair
2016	Value	4.8	9.0	3.0	2.1	0.1	-1.1342	68%		
	Score	3	2	3	3	1			12	Fair

* Age data not collected

Table 13. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) for each length group of crappie at Taylorsville Lake in October 2025.

Species	Length group							
	5.0–7.9 in		8.0–9.9 in		≥10.0 in		Total	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
White Crappie	43	89 (1)	89	93 (1)	85	96 (1)	217	93 (1)
Black Crappie	12	83 (2)	40	93 (1)	24	92 (2)	76	91 (1)

Dataset cfdntvl.d25

Table 14. Length distribution and CPUE (fish/nn) of White Bass, hybrid Striped Bass, and Saugeye collected during 16 net-nights of gill netting in Taylorsville Lake in October 2025: numbers in parentheses are standard errors.

Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
White Bass	5	56	28	1	14	47	20	5	1	1											178	11.1 (4.9)
Hybrid Striped Bass		3	8	3	2		1	3	4	4	3	7	10	5	2	1				1	57	3.6 (1.0)
Saugeye				20	23	6	1	12	32	74	52	14	10	8	7		1	1			261	16.3 (5.6)

Dataset = cfdgntvl.d25

Table 15. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from hybrid Striped Bass gill netted at Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
2024	11	9.2					
2023	24	9.3	15.4				
2022	3	6.7	12.7	18.1			
2019	1	11.7	16.6	19.4	21.7	23.2	24.7
Mean	39	9.2	15.2	18.4	21.7	23.2	24.7
Smallest		6.3	12.0	17.6	21.7	23.2	24.7
Largest		11.8	16.8	19.4	21.7	23.2	24.7
SE		0.2	0.2	0.4			
95% ConLo		8.7	14.7	17.7			
95% ConHi		9.6	15.6	19.1			

Intercept Value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagntvl.d25

Table 16. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) per inch class of hybrid Striped Bass gill netted for 16 net-nights at Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Age	Inch class																			Total	%	CPUE	SE
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25				
0+	3	8	3	2																16	28	1.0	0.5
1+							3	4	4											11	20	0.7	0.3
2+										3	7	10	5							25	45	1.6	0.6
3+														2	1					3	5	0.2	0.2
4+																				0	0	0.0	-
5+																				0	0	0.0	-
6+																			1	1	2	0.1	0.1
Total	3	8	3	2			3	4	4	3	7	10	5	2	1				1	56	100	3.6	1.0
%	5	14	5	4			5	7	7	5	13	18	9	4	2				2	100			

Dataset = cfdagtlv.d25 and cfdgntvl.d25

Table 17. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of hybrid Striped Bass collected at Taylorsville Lake in October 2025.

Base collected at Taylorsville Lake in October 2019.									
Species	Area	Length group							
		8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in		Total	
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Hybrid Striped Bass	Total	13	84 (1)	8	91 (2)	33	88 (1)	54	87 (1)

Dataset = cfdgntvl.d25

Table 18. Population assessment for hybrid Striped Bass collected during fall gill netting at Taylorsville Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE (excluding age 0)	Mean length age 2+ at capture	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE age 1+	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	2.6	18.2	2.1	0.7	-0.5438	42%	7	Fair
	Score	1	3	2	1				
2024	Value					No Sample		6	Poor
	Score								
2023	Value	2.0	18.2	1.3	0.8	-	-	9	Fair
	Score	1	3	1	1				
2022	Value					No Sample		11	Good
	Score								
2021	Value	4.6	18.4	2.4	2.3	-	-	9	Fair
	Score	2	3	2	2				
2020	Value	7.9	19.5	4.0	5.9	-	-	11	Good
	Score	2	4	2	3				
2019	Value	4.9	18.4	3.6	1.8	-	-	9	Fair
	Score	2	3	2	2				
2018	Value	6.7	17.9	2.9	5.1	-	-	10	Good
	Score	2	3	2	3				
2017	Value	10.0	18.0	7.8	2.8	-	-	11	Good
	Score	3	3	3	2				
2016	Value	12.2	16.8	9.5	3.2	-	-	10	Good
	Score	3	2	3	2				

Table 19. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from White Bass gill netted at Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age				
		1	2	3	4	5
2024	41	8.5				
2023	2	8.1	11.4			
2022	7	7.7	10.9	12.7		
2021	2	8.7	10.5	11.7	12.7	
2020	2	8.5	10.9	12.4	12.7	13.4
Mean	54	8.4	10.9	12.4	12.7	13.4
Smallest		6.6	10.0	11.5	12.1	12.9
Largest		10.1	11.8	13.5	13.4	14.0
SE		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
95% ConLo		8.2	10.6	12.0	12.1	12.4
95% ConHi		8.6	11.3	12.8	13.3	14.5

Intercept Value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagtlv.d25

Table 20. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) per inch class of White Bass gill netted for 16 net-nights at Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Age	Inch class										Total	%	CPUE	SE
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
0+	5	56	28	1							90	51	5.6	1.7
1+					14	47	16				77	43	4.8	3.1
2+							1	1			2	1	0.1	0.1
3+							1	4		1	6	3	0.4	0.3
4+							1		1		2	1	0.1	0.1
5+								1	1		2	1	0.1	0.1
Total	5	56	28	1	14	47	19	6	2	1	179	100	11.1	4.9
%	3	31	16	1	8	26	11	3	1	1	100			

Dataset = cfdagtlv.d25 and cfdgntvl.d25

Table 21. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of White Bass collected at Taylorsville Lake in October 2025.

Data collected at various sites from 1960 to October, 1961									
Species	Area	Length group							
		6.0–8.9 in		9.0–11.9 in		≥12.0 in		Total	
		No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
White Bass	Total	89	101 (1)	62	94 (1)	27	97 (1)	178	98 (1)

Dataset = cfdgntvl.d25

Table 22. Population assessment for White Bass collected during fall gill netting at Taylorsville Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE (excluding age 0)	Mean length age 2+ at capture	CPUE ≥12.0 in	CPUE age 1+	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	5.5	12.9	1.7	4.8				
	Score	2	2	2	3	-0.9867	62%	9	Fair
2024	Value					No Sample			
	Score								
2023	Value	3.5	11.6	1.4	1.4				
	Score	2	1	2	1			6	Poor
2022	Value					No Sample			
	Score								
2021	Value	4.5	12.5	2.0	2.3				
	Score	2	2	2	2			8	Fair
2020	Value	11.5	12.7	5.5	6.7				
	Score	3	2	3	3			11	Good
2019	Value	5.7	12.7	0.6	5.2				
	Score	2	2	1	3			8	Fair
2018	Value	2.4	13.0	0.8	1.8				
	Score	1	2	1	2			6	Poor
2017	Value	1.4	10.5	0.3	1.1				
	Score	1	1	1	1			4	Poor
2016	Value	3.4	12.0	1.5	1.0				
	Score	2	1	2	1			6	Poor

* Age data not collected because no fish were captured at this age

Table 23. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from Saugeye gill netted at Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age				
		1	2	3	4	5
2024	69	10.8				
2023	25	10.2	15.8			
2022	1	11.6	17.1	21.4		
2020	1	9.8	14.7	19.3	21.2	22.1
Mean	96	10.7	15.8	20.3	21.1	22.1
Smallest		7.9	14.1	19.3	21.2	22.1
Largest		14.5	18.1	21.4	21.2	22.1
SE		0.1	0.2	1.0		
95% ConLo		10.4	15.5	18.3		
95% ConHi		10.9	16.2	22.3		

Intercept Value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagntvl.d25

Table 24. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) per inch class of Saugeye gill netted for 16 net-nights at Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Paysonville Lake in 2020:																				
Age	Inch class															Total	%	CPUE	SE	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23					
0+	20	23	6													49	19	3.1	1.0	
1+				1	12	32	74	52	12							183	70	11.4	4.1	
2+									2	10	8	7				27	10	1.7	0.7	
3+															1	1	<1	0.1	0.1	
4+																0	0	0.0	-	
5+															1	1	<1	0.1	0.1	
Total	20	23	6	1	12	32	74	52	14	10	8	7		1	1	261	100	16.3	5.6	
%	8	9	2	<1	5	12	28	20	5	4	3	3		<1	<1	100				

Dataset = cfdagntvl.d25 and cfdgntvl.d25

Table 25. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Saugeye collected at Taylorsville Lake in October 2025.

Saugeye collected at Taylorsville Lake in October 2020.									
Species	Area	Length group							
		10.0–14.9 in		15.0–19.9 in		≥20.0 in		Total	
		No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
Saugeye	Total	74	99 (1)	158	98 (1)	9	93 (2)	241	98 (1)

Dataset = cfdgntvl.d25

Table 26. Length distribution and CPUE (fish/hr) of Blue Catfish collected in 3.0 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Taylorsville Lake in July 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																												Total	CPUE	SE
		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	...	35	36	38			
Upper	Blue Catfish					1		1	3	2	1	1	17	23	13	6	1	4	3	4	1		1	1						83	55.3	18.6
Lower	Blue Catfish	2		2							1		1	1	2	1	2	2	1			3	1	1	1		1	1	1	24	16.0	4.8
Total	Blue Catfish	2		2		1		1	3	2	2	1	18	24	15	7	3	6	4	4	1	3	2	2	1		1	1	1	107	35.7	10.9

Dataset = cfdpstvl.d25

Table 27. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Blue Catfish collected from Taylorsville Lake from 2016-2025.

Taylorville Lake from 2016-2026:										
Year	Length group								Total	
	<12.0 in		12.0-19.9 in		20.0-29.9 in		>30.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	1.7	0.8	22.0	9.9	11.0	1.9	1.0	0.7	35.7	10.9
2024	1.3	0.8	72.3	22.6	13.7	2.7	0.7	0.5	88.0	23.0
2023	1.3	0.5	100.2	25.7	10.0	2.4	1.1	0.7	112.7	26.6
2022	91.7	27.8	60.7	12.6	15.3	4.7	1.3	0.8	169.0	28.1
2021	34.7	17.7	104.0	32.5	11.0	3.8	0.7	0.5	150.3	39.6
2020	0.7	0.5	108.7	16.8	13.0	1.4	2.3	1.2	124.7	17.0
2019	7.0	3.5	92.3	17.5	12.0	3.3	0.7	0.5	112.0	21.7
2018	45.7	8.5	111.7	16.1	15.7	3.4	2.3	0.9	175.3	21.8
2017	87.3	23.7	118.0	21.2	9.0	5.5	2.3	1.3	216.7	30.8
2016	35.3	15.4	53.0	21.5	6.7	2.7	1.7	1.2	96.7	31.5

Dataset = cfdpstvl.d16-.d25

Table 28. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Blue Catfish collected at Taylorsville Lake on 14 and 15 July 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Cattfish collected at Taylorsville Lake on 14 and 15 July 2020; standard errors are in parentheses.									
Area	Species	Length group						Total	
		12.0-19.9 in		20.0-29.9 in		≥30.0 in			
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Upper	Blue Catfish	61	98 (1)	21	96 (2)	0		82	98 (1)
Lower	Blue Catfish	5	100 (6)	12	103 (3)	3	114 (6)	20	104 (2)
Total	Blue Catfish	66	98 (1)	33	99 (2)	3	114 (6)	102	99 (1)

Dataset = cfdpstvl.d25

Table 29. Mean length at age at capture of Blue Catfish sampled from Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

Year	Age	Number of fish	Mean length (in)	SE	Smallest (in)	Largest (in)
2024	1+	4	9.5	1.3	6.3	12.7
2023	2+	5	15.2	0.6	13.2	17.1
2022	3+	1	13.8	-	13.8	13.8
2021	4+	0	-	-	-	-
2020	5+	12	19.0	0.4	16.2	20.5
2019	6+	0	-	-	-	-
2018	7+	1	22.0	-	22.0	22.0
2017	8+	3	22.5	0.7	21.1	23.5
2016	9+	9	25.2	0.8	21.3	29.5
2015	10+	3	25.6	2.2	21.3	28.1
2014	11+	0	-	-	-	-
2013	12+	1	28.2	-	-	-

Dataset = cfdagtl.d25

Table 30. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) per inch class of Blue Catfish collected during electrofishing at Taylorsville Lake in 2025.

	Inch class																													Total	%	CPUE	SE
Age	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29									
1+	2		2		1		1																					6	6	2.0	0.8		
2+								2	2	2		9																	15	14	4.8	1.8	
3+								2																					2	1	0.5	0.4	
4+																													0	0	0.0	-	
5+											1	9	24	15	7														56	54	18.7	8.7	
6+																													0	0	0.0	-	
7+																	6												6	6	2.0	0.6	
8+																1		2											3	3	1.0	0.4	
9+																1		2	4		3	1			1			12	12	4.0	1.0		
10+																1							1	1				3	3	1.0	0.3		
11+																													0	0	0.0	-	
12+																								1				1	1	0.3	0.2		
Total	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	4	2	2	1	18	24	15	7	3	6	4	4	0	3	2	2	1	104	100	35.7	10.9					
%	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	3	2	2	1	17	23	15	7	3	6	4	4	0	3	2	2	1	100								

Dataset = cfdagtlv.d25 and cfdgntvl.d25

Table 31. Fishery statistics derived from a daytime creel survey at Taylorsville Lake (3,050 acres) from 20 March through 31 October 2025.

	<u>2025</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2006</u>	
Fishing Trips	(3/20 to 10/31)		(3/17 to 10/30)		(4/2 to 10/31)		(4/6 to 10/31)		(3/14 to 10/31)	
No. of fishing trips (per acre)	29,694	(9.7)	51,147	(16.8)	26,303	(8.6)	25,895	(8.5)	28,253	(9.3)
Fishing Pressure										
Total man-hours (S.E.) ^a	135,430	(4,763)	230,924	(9,729)	118,363	(2,660)	133,217	(2,990)	142,230	(4,753)
Man-hours/acre	44.4		75.7		38.8		43.7		46.6	
Catch / Harvest										
No. of fish caught (S.E.)	305,601	(34,333)	572,095	(62,923)	187,575	(12,646)	162,089	(12,795)	173,169	(7,586)
No. of fish harvested (S.E.)	67,171	(8,751)	357,910	(45,518)	86,018	(7,295)	76,075	(6,611)	68,836	(8,970)
Lb of fish harvested	44,385		165,867		68,401		49,876		36,031	(9.3)
Harvest Rates										
Fish/hour	0.5		1.4		0.7		0.6		0.5	
Lb/hour	0.6		1.3		1.0		0.6		0.5	
Fish/acre	22.0		117.4		28.2		24.9		22.6	
Lb/acre	14.6		54.4		22.4		16.4		11.8	
Catch Rates										
Fish/hour	2.3		2.4		1.5		1.2		1.2	
Fish/acre	100.2		187.6		61.5		53.1		56.8	
Miscellaneous Characteristics										
Male	91.9		85.7		88.2		87.5		89.6	
Female	8.1		14.3		11.8		12.5		10.4	
Resident	97.6		99.9		98.2		98.9		99.5	
Non-resident	2.4		0.1		1.8		1.1		0.5	
Method (%)										
Still fishing	27.5		43.9		44.5		49.6		58.0	
Casting	60.3		43.9		46.9		36.9		41.4	
Fly	0.5		t		0		0.3		0.1	
Trolling	9.7		7.0		0.1		3.5		0.5	
Jugging/Trotline	2.0		5.2		1.0		9.7			
Spider Rig					7.5					
Mode (%)										
Boat	92.3		88.3		87.9		85.1		87.0	
Bank	7.6		11.7		10.9		13.9		12.9	
Dock	0.1				1.2		1.0		0.1	

^a S.E. = Standard Error

t = < 0.05

Table 32. Fish harvest derived from a creel survey on Taylorsville Lake (3,050 acres) from 20 March to 31 October 2025.

	Black bass group	Largemouth Bass	Smallmouth Bass	Crappie group	White Crappie	Black Crappie	Catfish group	Channel Catfish	Blue Catfish	Flathead Catfish
No. caught (per acre)	41,502 (13.6)	40,892 (13.4)	610 (0.2)	181,779 (59.5)	168,761 (55.3)	13,018 (4.3)	12,950 (4.2)	8,048 (2.6)	4,529 (1.5)	373 (0.1)
No. harvested (per acre)	902 (0.3)	902 (0.3)		45,669 (15.0)	39,856 (13.1)	5,814 (1.9)	7,125 (2.3)	4,416 (1.4)	2,608 (0.9)	100 (t)
% of total no. harvested	1.3	1.3		68.0	59.3	8.7	10.6	6.6	3.9	0.1
Lb harvested (per acre)	1,955 (0.6)	1,955 (0.6)		23,988 (7.8)	20,256 (6.6)	3,732 (1.2)	12,968 (4.3)	4,477 (1.5)	8,395 (2.8)	96 (t)
% of total lb harvested	4.4	4.4		54.0	45.6	8.4	29.2	10.1	18.9	0.2
Mean length (in)		16.3			10.3	10.6		14.2	20.6	13.0
Mean weight (lb)		2.24			0.50	0.64		0.95	3.45	0.93
No. of fishing trips for that species	8,886			12,938			3,457			
% of all trips	29.9			32.6			11.1			
Hours fished for that species (per acre)	40,526 (13.3)			59,010 (19.3)			15,063 (4.9)			
No. harvested fishing for that species	527			29,454			3,484			
Lb harvested fishing for that species	1,090			15,242			9,777			
No./hour harvested fishing for that species	0.019			0.768			0.225			
% success fishing for that species	5.4			47.1			32.1			

Table 32 (cont).

	Panfish group	Bluegill	Green Sunfish	Longear Sunfish	Rock Bass	Warmouth	Morone group	Hybrid Striped Bass	White Bass
No. caught (per acre)	55,111 (18.1)	40,527 (13.3)	1,911 (0.6)	527 (0.2)	7,260 (2.4)	4,887 (1.6)	12,417 (4.1)	1,428 (0.5)	10,989 (3.6)
No. harvested (per acre)	7,689 (2.5)	6,903 (2.3)	0 (-)	57 (t)	728 (0.2)	0.0 (0.0)	5,526 (1.8)	880 (0.3)	4,646 (1.5)
% of total no. harvested	11.4	10.3	0	0.1	1.1	0.0	8.2	1.3	6.9
Lb harvested (per acre)	1,095 (0.4)	878 (0.3)	0 (-)	1.2 (t)	216 (0.1)	0 (0.0)	4,060 (1.3)	881 (0.3)	3,179 (1.0)
% of total lb harvested	2.5	2.0	0	(t)	0.5	0.0	9.1	2.0	7.2
Mean length (in)		5.4	0.0	3.0	6.8	0.0		17.8	11.7
Mean weight (lb)		0.12	0.0	0.02	0.23	0.0		3.95	0.73
No. of fishing trips for that species	895						1249		
% of all trips	3.0						3.2		
Hours fished for that species (per acre)	4,082 (1.3)						4,337 (1.4)		
No. harvested fishing for that species	3,951						2,966		
Lb harvested fishing for that species	531						2,077		
No./hour harvested fishing for that species	1.340						0.787		
% success fishing for that species	37.0						44.1		

Table 32 (cont).

	Saugeye	Carp	Drum	Illegal Largemouth Bass	Illegal White Crappie	Anything
No. caught (per acre)	388 (0.1)	222 (0.1)	1,231 (0.4)	0 (-)	0 (-)	
No. harvested (per acre)	28 (t)	0 (0.0)	232 (0.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
% of total no. harvested	(t)	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	
Lb harvested (per acre)	24 (t)	0 (0.0)	296 (0.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	
% of total lb harvested	(t)	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	
Mean length (in)	14.0		14.4			
Mean weight (lb)	0.86		1.47			
No. of fishing trips for that species	0					2,130
% of all trips	0.0					7.0
Hours fished for that species (per acre)	0.0 (0.0)					9,713 (3.2)
No. harvested fishing for that species	0.0					
Lb harvested fishing for that species	0.0					
No./hour harvested fishing for that species	0.0					
% success fishing for that species						16.7

Table 33. Length distribution (length of released fish are estimated) for each species of fish harvested at Taylorsville Lake from 20 March – 31 October 2025.

		Inch class																					
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	...	25
Largemouth Bass																							
Harvested														301	263	225	38		37				
Released		80	119	558	1,553	398	2,310	1,036	8,444	1,474	9,519	3,983	5,536	2,629	1,075	797	159	80	119		80		80
Smallmouth Bass																							
Released							573						38										
White Crappie																							
Harvested								(990)	28,176	7,621	2,079	891	99										
Released		210	245	770	2,521	6,163	21,537	91,890	4,027	1,051	455			36									
Black Crappie																							
Harvested									3,058	2,076	491	151	38										
Released				105	175	839	769	4,617	580	105		35											
Bluegill																							
Harvested		249	214	1,993	2,740	1,459	248																
Released		3,248	8,600	16,166	3,100	1,919	590																
Green Sunfish																							
Released		255	637	892	42	85																	
Longear Sunfish																							
Harvested		57																					
Released		39		39	392																		
Rock Bass																							
Harvested					86	214	428																
Released		371	2,635	2,301	779	408	38																
Warmouth																							
Released		441	401	2,443	1,522	40	40																

() = illegally harvested fish

Table 33 (cont).

[illegible]

Table 34. Black bass catch and harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Taylorsville Lake (3,050 acres) for black bass caught and released by all anglers from 20 March to 31 October 2025.

	Harvest	<u>Largemouth Bass</u> Catch and Release		Total	Harvest	<u>Smallmouth Bass</u> Catch and Release		Total
		12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in			12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	
Total no of bass	902	19,038	4,980	40,892	0	38	0	610
*Total no of bass	(*189)		(*5,690)					
% of black bass harvested by no.	100.0				0.0			
Total weight of fish (lbs)	1,955	15,514	4,058	34,541	0	11	0	182
*Total weight of fish (lbs)	(*466)		(*4,721)					
% of black bass harvest by weight	100.0				0.0			
Mean length	16.3							
Mean weight	2.24							
Harvest rate (fish/hr)	0.007							
*Harvest rate (fish/hr)	(*0.001)							

* Harvest which excluded bass kept in a livewell, but which the angler stated they intended to release

Table 35. Monthly black bass angling success at Taylorsville Lake during the 2025 creel survey.

Month	Total no. of black bass caught by all anglers	Total no. of black bass harvested by all anglers	*Total no. of black bass harvested by all anglers	No. of fishing trips for black bass	Hours fished by black bass anglers	Black bass caught by black bass anglers	Black bass caught/hr by black bass anglers	Black bass harvested by black bass anglers	*Black bass harvested by black bass anglers	Black bass harvested /hr by black bass anglers	*Black bass harvested /hr by black bass anglers
Mar	602	0	0	386	1,759	172	0.13	0	0	0	0
Apr	163	0	0	182	829	82	0.14	0	0	0	0
May	1,016	45	0	598	2,727	835	0.39	45	0	0.02	0
Jun	12,541	0	0	1,656	7,552	11,344	1.59	0	0	0	0
Jul	6,026	83	28	927	4,230	4,672	1.10	83	28	0.02	<0.01
Aug	5,556	273	46	933	4,254	2,823	0.72	91	0	0.02	0
Sep	10,436	500	115	1,347	6,144	4,736	0.79	308	116	0.05	0.02
Oct	5,163	0	0	1,040	4,742	2,498	0.54	0	0	0	0
Total	41,502	902	189	7,068	32,237	27,162		527	144		
Mean							0.84			0.02	0.01

*harvest which excluded bass kept in a livewell, but which the angler state they intended to release

Table 36. Crappie catch and harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Taylorsville Lake (3,050 acres) for crappie caught and released by all anglers from 20 March to 31 October 2025.

	Harvest	White Crappie Catch and Release		Total	Harvest	Black Crappie Catch and Release		Total
		<10.0 in	≥10.0 in			<10.0 in	≥10.0 in	
Total no of crappie	39,856	123,336	5,569	168,761	5,814	6,505	700	13,019
% of crappie harvested by no.	87.3				12.7			
Total weight of fish (lbs)	20,256	34,420	1,554	56,229	3,732	2,062	223	6,017
% of crappie harvest by weight	84.4				15.6			
Mean length	10.3				10.6			
Mean weight	0.50				0.64			
Harvest rate (fish/h)	0.330				0.042			

Table 37. Monthly crappie angling success at Taylorsville Lake during the 2025 creel survey.

Month	Total no. of crappie caught by all anglers	Total no. of crappie harvested by all anglers	No. of fishing trips for crappie	Hours fished by crappie anglers	Crappie caught by crappie anglers	Crappie caught/hr by crappie anglers	Crappie harvested by crappie anglers	Crappie harvested/hr by crappie anglers
March	15,824	4,558	1,832	8,355	14,620	1.55	3,956	0.42
April	24,445	6,907	1,375	6,273	14,764	2.41	4,595	0.75
May	31,372	9,983	1,869	8,523	25,228	2.90	8,786	1.01
June	27,817	6,099	1,459	6,653	12,997	2.42	2,622	0.49
July	12,273	2,018	384	1,756	8,071	4.06	1,437	0.72
August	22,177	4,189	963	4,391	11,248	3.49	2,049	0.64
September	19,523	4,120	657	2,997	10,167	3.25	2,311	0.74
October	28,348	7,795	1,126	5,137	15,257	2.92	3,698	0.71
Total	181,779	45,669	9,666	44,085	112,352		29,454	
Mean						2.77		0.77

Table 38. Catfish catch and harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Taylorsville Lake (3,050 acres) for catfish caught and released by all anglers from 20 March to 31 October 2025.

	Harvest	<u>Channel Catfish</u> Catch and Release			Harvest	<u>Blue Catfish</u> Catch and Release			Harvest	<u>Flathead Catfish</u> Catch and Release		
		12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	Total		12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	Total		12.0-14.9 in	≥15.0 in	Total
Total no of catfish	4,416	1,144	1,148	8,048	2,608	198	1,639	4,529	100	78	195	373
% of catfish harvested by no.	62.0				36.6				1.4			
Total weight of fish (lbs)	4,477	863	864	7,217	8,395	880	7,289	16,94	96	230	577	903
% of catfish harvest by weight	34.5				64.7				0.8			
Mean length	14.2				20.6				13.0			
Mean weight	0.95				3.45				0.93			
Harvest rate (fish/hr)	0.032				0.025				<0.001			

Table 39. Monthly catfish angling success at Taylorsville Lake during the 2025 creel survey.

Month	Total no. of catfish caught by all anglers	Total no. of catfish harvested by all anglers	No. of fishing trips for catfish	Hours fished by catfish anglers	Catfish caught by catfish anglers	Catfish caught/hr by catfish anglers	Catfish harvested by catfish anglers	Catfish harvested/hr by catfish anglers
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	897	734	415	1,894	870	0.47	734	0.40
May	2,191	836	448	2,046	1,806	0.56	677	0.21
June	2,964	1,311	552	2,517	684	0.26	228	0.09
July	1,852	1,327	542	2,474	1,106	0.42	912	0.35
August	1,093	455	150	686	365	0.23	183	0.11
September	3,620	2,195	394	1,798	1,195	0.46	617	0.24
October	333	266	318	1,449	166	0.11	133	0.09
Total	12,950	7,125	3,303	15,063	6,192		3,484	
Mean						0.40		0.22

Table 40. Temperate bass (*Morones*) catch and harvest statistics derived from a creel survey at Taylorsville Lake (3,050 acres) for fish that were caught and released by all anglers from 20 March to 31 October 2025.

	Harvest	Hybrid Striped Bass Catch and Release		Total	Harvest	White Bass Catch and Release		Total
		12.0–14.9 in	≥15.0 in			12.0–14.9 in	≥15.0 in	
Total no of <i>Morones</i>	880	147	34	1,428	4,646	550	72	10,989
% of <i>Morones</i> harvested by no.	15.9				84.1			
Total weight of fish (lbs)	881	77	22	1,172	3,179	166	23	5,107
% of <i>Morones</i> harvest by weight	21.7				78.3			
Mean length	17.8				11.7			
Mean weight	3.95				0.73			
Harvest rate (fish/hr)	0.006				0.037			

Table 41. Monthly *Morone* angling success at Taylorsville Lake during the 2025 creel survey.

Month	Total no. of <i>Morones</i> caught by all anglers	Total no. of <i>Morones</i> harvested by all anglers	No. of fishing trips for <i>Morones</i>	Hours fished by <i>Morones</i> anglers	<i>Morones</i> caught by <i>Morone</i> anglers	<i>Morones</i> caught/hr by <i>Morone</i> anglers	<i>Morones</i> harvested by <i>Morone</i> anglers	<i>Morones</i> harvested/hr by <i>Morone</i> anglers
March	86	86	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	680	598	52	237	462	2.62	462	2.62
May	158	23	25	114	23	0.40	0	0
June	1,140	399	79	360	912	1.78	171	0.33
July	2,294	1,410	122	559	166	0.33	166	0.33
August	3,188	1,321	241	1,098	2,869	2.74	1,275	1.22
September	1,540	924	230	1,049	424	0.81	193	0.37
October	3,331	766	202	922	2,698	2.79	699	0.72
Total	12,417	5,526	951	4,337	7,554		2,966	
Mean						1.92		0.79

TAYLORSVILLE LAKE ANGLER ATTITUDE SURVEY 2025

(Based on 749 surveys)

1. Have you been surveyed this year? Yes - stop survey No – continue
2. Name _____ and Zip Code _____
3. On average, how many times do you fish Taylorsville Lake in a year? (n=741)
 First time **7.7%** 1 to 4 **18.7%** 5 to 10 **16.6%** More than 10 **57.0%**
4. Which species of fish do you fish for at Taylorsville Lake (**check all that apply**)? (n=749)
 Bass **44.7%** Crappie **59.6%** Hybrid Striped Bass **2.5%** White Bass **2.7%** Channel Catfish **12.7%** Blue Catfish **13.0%** Bluegill **11.2%** Saugeye **0.9%** Anything **2.5%**
5. Which one species do you fish for most at Taylorsville Lake (**check only one**)? (n=749)
 Bass **36.6%** Crappie **45.7%** Hybrid Striped Bass **1.2%** White Bass **1.2%** Channel Catfish **4.9%**
 Blue Catfish **7.1%** Bluegill **2.7%** Saugeye **0.1%** Anything **0.5%**

-Answer the following questions for each species you fish for – (see question 4)

Bass Anglers

6. In general, what level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction do you have with bass fishing at Taylorsville Lake? (n=330)
 Very satisfied **18.5%** Somewhat satisfied **39.4%** Neutral **18.2%** Somewhat dissatisfied **18.8%** Very dissatisfied **5.1%**
- 6a. If you responded with very or somewhat satisfied in question (6) - What is the single most important reason for your Satisfaction? (n=190)
 Number of fish **68.9%** Size of fish **30.5%** Location **0.6%**
- 6b. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (6) - What is the single most important reason for your Dissatisfaction? (n=78)
 Number of fish **48.7%** Size of fish **47.4%** Tournaments **1.3%** Siltation **1.3%** Fishing Pressure **1.3%**
7. Do you fish in any bass tournaments on Taylorsville Lake? (n=324) Yes **23.5%** No **76.5%**

Crappie Anglers

8. In general, what level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction do you have with crappie fishing at Taylorsville Lake? (n=446)
 Very satisfied **35.0%** Somewhat satisfied **41.0%** Neutral **10.8%** Somewhat dissatisfied **10.1%** Very dissatisfied **3.1%**
- 8a. If you responded with very or somewhat satisfied in question (8) - What is the single most important reason for your Satisfaction? (n=335)
 Number of fish **73.7%** Size of fish **25.7%** Size limit **0.3%** Habitat **0.3%**
- 8b. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (8) - What is the single most important reason for your Dissatisfaction? (n=59)
 Number of fish **23.7%** Size of fish **74.6%** Size limit **1.7%**

White Bass Anglers

9. In general, what level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction do you have with white bass fishing at Taylorsville Lake? (n=20)
Very satisfied **45.0%** Somewhat satisfied **45.0%** Neutral **10%** Somewhat dissatisfied **0.0%** Very dissatisfied **0.0%**
- 9a. If you responded with very or somewhat satisfied in question (9) - What is the single most important reason for your Satisfaction? (n=18)
Number of fish **72.2%** Size of fish **27.8%**
- 9b. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (9) - What is the single most important reason for your Dissatisfaction? (n=0)

Hybrid Striped Bass Anglers

10. In general, what level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction do you have with hybrid striped bass fishing at Taylorsville Lake? (n=18)
Very satisfied **50.0%** Somewhat satisfied **16.7%** Neutral **22.2%** Somewhat dissatisfied **0.0%** Very dissatisfied **11.1%**
- 10a. If you responded with very or somewhat satisfied in question (10) - What is the single most important reason for your Satisfaction? (n=12)
Number of fish **83.3%** Size of fish **16.7%** Other **0.0%**
- 10b. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (10) - What is the single most important reason for your Dissatisfaction? (n=2)
Number of fish **50.0%** Size of fish **50.0%**

Channel Catfish Anglers

11. In general, what level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction do you have with channel catfish fishing at Taylorsville Lake? (n=94)
Very satisfied **37.2%** Somewhat satisfied **26.6%** Neutral **26.6%** Somewhat dissatisfied **5.3%** Very dissatisfied **4.3%**
- 11a. If you responded with very or somewhat satisfied in question (11) - What is the single most important reason for your Satisfaction? (n=60)
Number of fish **66.7%** Size of fish **31.7%** Forage **1.6%**
- 11b. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (11) - What is the single most important reason for your Dissatisfaction? (n=9)
Number of fish **88.9%** Size of fish **11.1%**

Blue Catfish Anglers

12. In general, what level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction do you have with blue catfish fishing at Taylorsville Lake? (n=96)
Very satisfied **55.2%** Somewhat satisfied **26.0%** Neutral **14.6%** Somewhat dissatisfied **3.1%** Very dissatisfied **1.1%**
- 12a. If you responded with very or somewhat satisfied in question (12) - What is the single most important reason for your Satisfaction? (n=78)
Number of fish **39.7%** Size of fish **60.3%**
- 12b. If you responded with very or somewhat dissatisfied in question (12) - What is the single most important reason for your Dissatisfaction? (n=4)
Number of fish **100.0%**

All Anglers

13. When you fish at Taylorsville Lake, do you use some form of real-time, forward facing sonar? (n=745)

Yes **23.5%** No **76.5%**

13a. If "Yes", how often do you use it while fishing at Taylorsville Lake? (n=175)

Always **62.3%** Often **8.5%** Sometimes **16.6%** Rarely **9.7%** Never **2.9%**

14. In general, are you satisfied with the current size and creel limits on Taylorsville Lake? (n=747) Yes **82.0%** No **18.0%**

14a. If "no", which species are you dissatisfied with and what size and creel limits would you prefer?

Largemouth Bass Size Limit (n=28) Slot **35.7%** 12 inches **32.1%** 14 inches **25.0%** 16 inches **3.6%** 20 inches **3.6%**

Crappie Size Limit (n=76) 9 inches **47.4%** 9.5 inches **5.3%** 11 inches **42.1%** 12 inches **5.2%**

Crappie Creel Limit (n=22) 7 fish **4.5%** 10 fish **81.8%** 25 fish **9.1%** 30 fish **4.6%**

Blue Catfish Size Limit (n=6) 25 inches **83.3%** 30 inches **16.7%**

Blue Catfish Creel Limit (n=5) 1 fish **40%** 2 fish **40%** 3 fish **20%**

Table 42. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 7.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs in Herrington Lake, May 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Upper	Largemouth Bass		2	9	25	17	15	21	14	10	24	19	11	8	6	5	3	2	1	1	193	77.2	5.7
	Spotted Bass						2		1	2											5	2.0	1.1
	Smallmouth Bass						2														2	0.8	0.8
Middle	Largemouth Bass	3	7	5	38	36	17	17	20	14	25	30	11	15	13	3	2	7	6	3	272	108.8	9.5
	Spotted Bass		1			1	6	5	2	1	3	7	3	2							31	12.4	4.3
	Smallmouth Bass																				0	0.0	
Lower	Largemouth Bass	5	6	3	33	35	12	10	11	13	14	10	8	13	10	10	15	4	3	1	216	86.4	6.4
	Spotted Bass		1		2	3	4	5	4	6	3	2		1							31	12.4	3.3
	Smallmouth Bass																				0	0.0	
Total	Largemouth Bass	8	15	17	96	88	44	48	45	37	63	59	30	36	29	18	20	13	10	5	681	90.8	4.8
	Spotted Bass		2		2	4	12	10	7	9	6	9	3	3							67	8.9	2.0
	Smallmouth Bass						2														2	0.3	0.3

Dataset = cfdpsheer.d25

Table 43. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Herrington Lake from 2016-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in		CPUE	SE
2025	35.7	3.6	25.7	2.4	16.7	2.0	12.7	1.8	0.7	0.3	90.8	4.8
2024	27.6	4.2	16.4	1.9	15.7	1.9	16.4	2.1	1.3	0.4	76.9	6.2
2023	23.9	3.2	16.9	1.9	13.3	1.5	17.7	2.0	0.7	0.3	71.9	3.9
2022	35.6	5.9	25.7	3.7	21.6	2.7	21.1	2.9	0.9	0.4	104.0	9.6
2021	16.4	2.7	16.0	2.5	16.9	1.9	27.5	3.9	0.3	0.2	76.8	6.0
2020	*No sample due to Covid-19 restrictions*											
2019	32.7	4.8	27.6	2.6	40.0	3.7	37.5	3.1	0.5	0.3	137.7	9.7
2018	45.3	7.9	50.8	5.9	58.5	5.1	29.9	3.1	1.5	0.5	184.5	13.8
2017	26.4	3.0	40.5	4.4	30.8	3.6	16.3	1.6	1.2	0.4	114.0	6.5
2016	32.8	4.7	43.1	5.5	16.4	1.9	17.7	2.1	1.1	0.4	110.0	9.0

Dataset = cfdpsheer.d16- .d25

Table 44. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass from spring electrofishing samples in each area of Herrington Lake in 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Area	Species	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Lower	Largemouth Bass	122	61 (± 9)	35 (± 9)
Middle	Largemouth Bass	166	54 (± 8)	20 (± 6)
Upper	Largemouth Bass	125	44 (± 9)	14 (± 2)
Total	Largemouth Bass	413	53 (± 5)	23 (± 4)

Dataset = cfdpsher.d25

Table 45. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from Largemouth Bass collected at Herrington Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2024	60	6.9										
2023	36	6.3	11.8									
2022	14	6.0	11.1	14.0								
2021	9	6.5	11.2	13.8	15.4							
2020	9	6.0	10.9	13.5	15.0	16.0						
2019	2	3.9	9.5	13.4	15.3	16.4	17.2					
2017	2	6.1	11.9	14.5	16.0	16.7	17.5	18.2	19.0			
2016	1	7.3	11.5	13.6	15.9	17.1	17.7	18.2	18.8	19.2		
2015	3	7.6	11.7	13.5	15.0	15.7	16.3	16.9	17.5	18.1	18.6	
2014	1	4.1	10.2	13.3	14.3	15.1	15.9	16.7	17.6	18.4	19.2	20.0
Mean	137	6.5	11.4	13.8	15.2	16.1	16.9	17.5	18.1	18.4	18.7	20.0
Smallest		3.1	8.8	11.9	13.9	14.5	15.9	16.7	17.4	17.9	18.3	20.0
Largest		10.2	13.6	16.2	17.4	18.0	18.6	19.2	19.8	19.2	19.2	20.0
SE		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	
95% ConLo		6.2	11.1	13.5	14.9	15.7	16.3	16.8	17.5	17.9	18.4	
95% ConHi		6.8	11.6	14.1	15.6	16.5	17.4	18.1	18.8	18.8	19.1	

Intercept value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagher.d25

Table 46. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) per inch class of Largemouth Bass collected during 7.5 hours of electrofishing at Herrington Lake during May 2025. Fish were collected in 15-minute runs.

Age	Inch class																		Total	%	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
1	15	17	96	88	44	48	35	8											351	52	46.8	3.7
2							10	29	58	59	20								176	26	23.4	2.1
3									5		10	25	9						49	7	6.6	0.7
4												7	15	3	5				30	4	4.0	0.5
5												4	5	15	5				29	4	3.9	0.8
6															10				10	2	1.3	0.4
8																3	5		8	1	1.1	0.3
9																	5		5	1	0.7	0.2
10																10			10	2	1.3	0.4
11																		5	5	1	0.7	0.3
Total	15	17	96	88	44	48	45	37	63	59	30	36	29	18	20	13	10	5	673	100	90.8	4.8
%	2	3	14	13	7	7	7	5	9	9	4	5	4	3	3	2	1	1	100			

Dataset = cfdagher.d25 and cfdpsher.d25

Table 47. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring electrofishing at Herrington Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	14.0	46.8	16.7	12.7	0.7	-0.4649	37%		
	Score	4	3	2	2	3			14	Good
2024	Value	13.6*	34.5	15.7	16.4	1.3				
	Score	4	3	1	3	4			15	Good
2023	Value	13.6*	20.0	13.3	17.7	0.7				
	Score	4	2	1	3	3			13	Good
2022	Value	13.6*	38.5	21.6	21.1	0.9				
	Score	4	3	2	4	3			16	Good
2021	Value	13.6	16.4	16.9	27.5	0.3				
	Score	4	2	2	4	2			14	Good
2020	Value					No Sample				
	Score									
2019	Value	13.4*	20.5	40.0	37.5	0.5				
	Score	4	2	4	4	3			17	Excellent
2018	Value	13.4*	39.6	58.5	29.9	1.5				
	Score	4	3	4	4	4			19	Excellent
2017	Value	13.4*	31.1	30.8	16.3	1.2				
	Score	4	3	3	3	3			16	Good
2016	Value	13.4*	59.2	16.4	17.7	1.1				
	Score	4	4	2	3	3			16	Good

* Age data not collected; ^ calculations based on age data gathered in previous years

-Instantaneous and annual mortality not calculated in years where age and growth data are not collected

Table 48. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 4.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs in Herrington Lake in October 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Lower	Largemouth Bass	4	3	7	12	26	11	7	6	2	4	1	4	2	1	4	3	1				98	65.3	22.3
	Spotted Bass	4	1	1	4	5	2	1	1	1	1	2	2									25	16.7	4.3
	Smallmouth Bass			1																		1	0.7	0.7
Middle	Largemouth Bass	23	55	17	28	52	32	13	7	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	244	162.7	25.5
	Spotted Bass		1		1	6	4	3		2	2		1									20	13.3	3.2
	Smallmouth Bass																					0	0.0	
Upper	Largemouth Bass		6	7	16	19	14	9	7	8	5	11	15	6	5	5	2	2	1	1		139	92.7	13.2
	Spotted Bass						1			2				1								4	2.7	2.0
	Smallmouth Bass			1	1																	2	1.3	0.8
Total	Largemouth Bass	27	64	31	56	97	57	29	20	13	10	13	20	11	7	10	6	4	2	2	2	481	106.9	15.1
	Spotted Bass	4	2	1	5	11	7	4	1	5	3	2	3	1								49	10.9	2.3
	Smallmouth Bass			2	1																	3	0.7	0.4

Dataset = cfdwrher.d25

Table 49. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Herrington Lake in October 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Area	Species	Length group						Total	
		8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
		No	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Lower	Largemouth Bass	15	100 (2)	5	101 (3)	9	97 (2)	29	99 (1)
Middle	Largemouth Bass	21	95 (2)	5	92 (2)	8	90 (2)	34	93 (1)
Upper	Largemouth Bass	25	97 (2)	31	96 (1)	16	96 (2)	72	96 (1)
Total	Largemouth Bass	61	97 (1)	41	96 (1)	33	95 (1)	135	96 (1)

Dataset = cfdwrher.d25

Table 50. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in the fall in electrofishing samples at Herrington Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in		Age 1 (natural)	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	5.5	0.1	77.3	14.3	50.2	12.4		
2024	Total	4.7	0.1	33.2	5.8	13.2	2.3	46.8	3.7
2023	Total	3.7	0.1	54.9	13.2	7.6	1.6	33.5	4.9
2022	Total	4.3	0.1	29.6	4.0	7.9	1.5	20.0	3.0
2021	Total	3.7	0.1	48.7	6.7	11.8	2.2	38.5	6.1
2020	Total	5.0	0.1	16.4	2.8	8.4	1.5	21.1	3.1
2019	Total	4.9	0.1	23.6	4.3	11.8	2.0	-	-
2018	Total	5.8	0.1	11.6	1.6	9.3	1.5	20.5	3.8
2017	Total	5.0	0.1	26.0	4.2	13.3	3.5	42.5	7.7
2016	Total	5.4	0.1	24.9	3.6	16.7	2.8	39.1	4.2

Dataset = cfdwrher.d.16- d25

Table 51. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass and Saugeye collected in 3.0 hours of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing runs in Guist Creek Lake, April 2025.

Electrofishing Pans in Quist Creek Lake, April 2020.																						
Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Largemouth Bass	20	24	12	9	46	51	26	16	33	29	24	15	34	41	42	50	27	9	3	511	170.3	11.0
Saugeye																			1	1	0.3	0.3

Dataset = cfdpsgcl.d25

Table 52. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected from Guist Creek Lake from 2016-2025.

2016-2020:

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	37.0	4.5	42.0	3.5	22.7	3.7	68.7	6.9	4.0	1.4	170.3	11.0
2024	25.7	3.1	44.3	5.3	25.0	2.8	62.7	9.9	5.0	1.8	157.7	13.4
2023	52.7	8.2	58.3	3.0	32.0	3.4	67.3	8.8	3.7	1.0	214.0	15.4
2022	31.3	4.9	48.3	5.1	46.0	3.0	67.3	8.3	4.7	1.2	193.0	15.9
2021	9.0	1.8	56.3	6.6	35.7	3.6	53.3	7.8	5.3	1.6	154.3	12.2
2020	No sample due to Covid-19 restrictions											
2019	22.7	5.1	42.3	5.7	57.0	6.7	67.7	5.1	6.3	1.2	189.7	13.9
2018	11.0	1.9	111.7	10.3	64.7	5.6	64.3	8.1	5.3	1.4	251.7	18.3
2017	13.0	3.3	57.3	7.3	36.0	5.0	70.0	11.2	5.7	1.7	176.3	21.2
2016	No sample											

Dataset = cfdpsgcl.d16– d25

Table 53. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass from spring nocturnal electrofishing samples in Guist Creek Lake in 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Largemouth Bass	400	69 (± 5)	52 (± 5)

Dataset = cfdpsgcl.d25

Table 54. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring electrofishing at Guist Creek Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	12.0*	19.7	22.7	68.7	4.0				
	Score	4	2	2	4	4	-0.2508	22%^	16	Good
2024	Value	12.0	24.3	25.0	62.7	5.0				
	Score	4	3	2	4	4	-0.2952	26%	17	Excellent
2023	Value	12.5*	36.8	32.0	67.3	3.7				
	Score	4	3	4	4	4			19	Excellent
2022	Value	12.5*	21.7	46.0	67.3	4.7				
	Score	4	3	4	4	4			19	Excellent
2021	Value	12.5*	8.3	35.7	53.3	5.3				
	Score	4	2	3	4	4			17	Excellent
2020	Value					No Sample				
	Score									
2019	Value	12.5*	16.0	57.0	67.7	6.3				
	Score	4	2	4	4	4			18	Excellent
2018	Value	12.5*	7.0	64.7	64.3	5.3				
	Score	4	1	4	4	4			17	Excellent
2017	Value	12.5	12.7	36.0	70.0	5.7				
	Score	4	2	3	4	4			17	Excellent
2016	Value					No Sample				
	Score									

* Age data not collected

^Calculations based on age data gathered in previous years

-Instantaneous and annual mortality not calculated in years where age and growth data are not collected

Table 55. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass and Saugeye collected in 3.0 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Guist Creek Lake in September 2025.

Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Largemouth Bass	9	148	130	61	20	48	57	36	39	32	13	19	26	18	18	17	10	12	4	1	718	239.3	13.7
Saugeye						1	1														2	0.7	0.5

Dataset = cfdwrgcl.d25

Table 56. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Guist Creek Lake in September 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group						Total	
	8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	80	92 (1)	44	101 (1)	73	100 (1)	197	97 (1)
Dataset = cfdwrgcl.d25								

Table 57. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean lengths (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in the fall in electrofishing samples at Guist Creek Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥5.0 in		Age 1	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	4.2	0.1	120.0	10.0	24.3	6.1		
2024	Total	4.1	0.1	30.7	8.4	4.0	2.1	19.7	2.6
2023	Total	4.3	0.1	50.7	4.7	10.7	2.8	24.3	3.1
2022	Total	4.3	0.1	57.3	8.9	7.3	1.6	36.8	7.0
2021	Total	4.1	0.1	23.7	3.2	4.7	1.2	21.7	3.4
2020	Total	4.4	0.1	32.0	5.8	9.3	3.2	8.3	1.9
2019		No Sample							
2018	Total	4.8	0.1	29.3	6.6	10.7	3.4	15.3	4.5
2017	Total	4.1	0.1	75.3	20.3	18.7	4.3	7.0	1.8
2016	Total	5.0	0.1	56.0	8.6	29.3	7.4	11.0	3.0

Table 58. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of hybrid Striped Bass and Saugeye collected during 8 net-nights of gill netting at Guist Creek Lake in October 2025: numbers in parentheses are standard errors.

Species	Inch class																	Total	CPUE
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
Hybrid striped bass			3	2	1	3	1									2	1	13	1.6 (0.8)
Saugeye	1								1		1		1					4	0.5 (0.3)

Dataset = cfdgngcl.d25

Table 59. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from hybrid Striped Bass gill netted at Guist Creek Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2024	9	9.0											
2023	1	8.6	14.5										
2020	1	12.7	19.7	23.2	25.7	27.0							
2018	1	11.5	16.4	19.7	22.5	23.6	24.5	25.4					
2013	1	11.5	16.4	19.7	22.5	23.6	24.1	24.7	24.9	25.2	25.5	25.8	26.0
Mean	13	9.8	17.4	21.5	23.7	24.7	24.3	25.1	24.9	25.2	25.5	25.8	26.0
Smallest		7.5	14.5	19.7	22.5	23.5	24.1	24.7	24.9	25.2	25.5	25.8	26.0
Largest		13.7	19.7	23.2	25.7	27.0	24.5	25.4	24.9	25.2	25.5	25.8	26.0
SE		0.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.4					
95% ConLo		8.8	15.0	19.5	21.7	22.4	23.9	24.3					
95% ConHi		10.8	19.7	23.4	25.7	26.9	24.6	25.8					

Intercept Value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdaggcl.d25

Table 60. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) per inch class of hybrid Striped Bass gill netted for 8 net-nights at Guist Creek Lake in 2025.

Age	Inch class																Total	%	CPUE	SE
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27					
1+	3	2	1	2	1											9	69	1.1	0.6	
2+				1												1	8	0.1	0.1	
5+														1		1	8	0.1	0.1	
7+														1		1	8	0.1	0.1	
12+														1		1	8	0.1	0.1	
Total	3	2	1	3	1									2	1	13	100	1.6	0.8	
%	23	15	8	23	8									15	8	100				

Dataset = cfdaggcl.d25 and cfdgngcl.d25

Table 61. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of hybrid Striped Bass collected at Guist Creek Lake in October 2025.

Species	Area	Length group						Total	
		8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Hybrid Striped Bass	Total	0		5	87 (2)	8	86 (3)	13	87 (2)

Dataset = cfdgngcl.d25

Table 62. Population assessment for hybrid Striped Bass collected during the past 10 samples of fall gill netting at Guist Creek Lake from 2005-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE (excluding age 0)	Mean length age 2+ at capture	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE age 1+	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	1.6	16.2	1.0	1.1		
	Score	1	1	1	2	5	Poor
2017	Value	4.1	15.6	4.1	0.1		
	Score	2	1	2	1	6	Poor
2014	Value	3.6	17.3	3.0	0.6		
	Score	2	3	2	1	8	Fair
2011	Value	6.3	17.6	5.9	0.3		
	Score	2	3	3	1	9	Fair
2010	Value	4.0	13.2	1.0	2.9		
	Score	2	1	1	2	6	Poor
2009	Value	2.0	18.5	2.0	1.3		
	Score	1	3	1	2	7	Fair
2008	Value	0.9	16.8	0.8	0.1		
	Score	1	2	1	1	5	Poor
2007	Value	8.8	18.4	8.3	0.5		
	Score	3	3	3	1	10	Good
2006	Value	3.4	17.1	3.1	0.3		
	Score	1	2	2	1	6	Poor
2005	Value	3.3	14.9	2.9	0.3		
	Score	1	1	2	1	5	Poor

*Years not represented in table indicate that no sample was completed

Table 63. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/set) of Channel Catfish at Guist Creek Lake. Channel Catfish were collected using five baited, tandem hoop nets (72 hours soak time) that were set on 4 November 2025.

Species	Inch class																				Total	Average per set	SE
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27			
Channel Catfish	2	2	2	11	11	11	17	10	3	3	6	8	6	5	8	4	3	1	2	1	116	23.2	6.8

Dataset = cfdhngcl.d25

Table 64. PSD and RSD₂₄ values obtained for Channel Catfish from tandem hoop net samples at Guist Creek Lake in 2025; confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	No. $\geq$ 11.0 in	PSD	RSD ₂₄
Channel Catfish	110	45 ($\pm$ 9)	6 ($\pm$ 5)

Dataset = cfdhngcl.d25

Table 65. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Channel Catfish collected at Guist Creek Lake in November 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group						Total	
	11.0–15.9 in		16.0–23.9 in		≥24.0 in			
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Channel Catfish	60	84 (1)	43	92 (2)	7	98 (3)	110	88 (1)

Dataset = cfdhngcl.d25

Table 66. CPUE (fish/set) for each length group of Channel Catfish collected by hoop nets from the past 10 samples at Guist Creek Lake.

Year	Length group						Total	
	≥12.0 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	19.8	6.1	12.0	4.4	6.0	2.7	23.2	6.8
2022	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.2
2018	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.0
2016	63.0	25.7	44.7	18.6	16.3	7.8	66.0	26.6
2014	47.8	14.0	25.0	9.5	11.2	3.3	79.8	20.6
2012	21.8	12.0	8.2	5.5	2.4	1.6	50.2	26.4
2011	13.2	3.2	4.6	1.7	0.2	0.2	31.6	7.3
2010	42.0	10.3	18.8	4.4	4.6	1.6	78.6	19.9
2009	45.4	11.9	22.2	5.8	4.4	1.6	73.0	16.0
2008	87.4	24.4	26.6	10.4	7.4	2.9	107.2	29.2

Dataset = cfdhngcl.d08- .d25

Table 67. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 2.0 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs in Beaver Lake, April 2025.

	Inch class																					
Species	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total	CPUE	SE
Largemouth Bass	1	7	15	20	16	12	21	27	49	66	59	47	27	16	9	9	10	7	8	426	213.0	15.9

Dataset = cfdpsbvr.d25

Table 68. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Beaver Lake from 2016-2025.

Length group												
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in		Total	
Year	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	35.5	6.9	81.5	7.4	66.5	8.1	29.5	3.4	4.0	1.1	213.0	15.9
2024	53.0	14.1	131.0	14.2	69.5	6.0	24.0	3.4	3.0	1.7	277.5	26.8
2023	79.5	8.7	100.0	8.8	42.5	7.6	12.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	234.0	11.3
2022	89.0	18.5	78.0	9.5	43.0	7.5	12.5	2.1	1.0	0.7	222.5	31.5
2021	108.0	9.9	116.0	8.8	38.0	4.1	16.0	3.3	4.0	1.5	278.0	16.4
2020	136.0	13.2	182.0	14.6	27.0	6.5	9.5	1.3	2.0	1.1	354.5	24.3
2019	117.5	16.8	118.0	11.8	20.0	4.9	9.5	2.1	1.5	0.7	265.0	22.5
2018	130.0	12.1	223.0	18.4	30.0	5.4	3.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	386.5	23.7
2017	279.0	37.2	160.5	16.5	35.5	5.1	5.0	1.8	0.5	0.5	480.0	45.1
2016	106.5	21.4	104.0	13.2	38.0	2.4	15.0	2.9	4.5	1.8	263.5	31.0

Dataset = cfdpsbvr.d16 - .d25

Table 69. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass from spring electrofishing samples in Beaver Lake in 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Largemouth Bass	355	54 (± 5)	17 (± 4)

Dataset = cfdpsbvr.d25

Table 70. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring electrofishing at Beaver Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	10.9*	32.0	66.5	29.5	4.0	-0.3716^	31%^	18	Excellent
	Score	3	3	4	4	4				
2024	Value	10.9*	39.5	69.5	24.0	3.0	-0.5237^	41%^	16	Good
	Score	3	3	4	3	3				
2023	Value	10.9	71.3	42.5	12.0	0.5	-0.5931	45%	14	Good
	Score	3	4	3	2	2				
2022	Value	11.3*	57.5	43.0	12.5	1.0			14	Good
	Score	3	4	3	2	2				
2021	Value	11.3*	107.5	38.0	16.0	4.0			17	Excellent
	Score	3	4	3	3	4				
2020	Value	11.3*	131.5	27.0	9.5	2.0			15	Good
	Score	3	4	3	2	3				
2019	Value	11.3*	117.5	20.0	9.5	1.5			13	Good
	Score	3	4	2	2	2				
2018	Value	11.3	126.5	30.0	3.5	0.0			12	Fair
	Score	3	4	3	1	1				
2017	Value	10.8*	279.0	35.5	5.0	0.5			13	Good
	Score	3	4	3	1	2				
2016	Value	10.8*	103.0	38.0	15.0	4.5			17	Excellent
	Score	3	4	3	3	4				

* Age data not collected

^Calculations based on age data gathered in previous years

-Instantaneous and annual mortality not calculated in years where age and growth data are not collected

Table 71. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 1.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs for Largemouth Bass at Beaver Lake in September 2025.

Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Largemouth Bass	29	65	46	16	4	21	42	25	29	29	34	18	10	4	2	2		1	1	1	379	252.7	20.3

Dataset = cfdwrbvr.d25

Table 72. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Beaver Lake in fall 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

an Beaver Lake in Fall 2016; standard errors are in parentheses.								
Species	Length group						Total	
	8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	60	84 (1)	46	84 (1)	33	88 (2)	139	85 (1)

Dataset = cfdwrbvr.d25

Table 73. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in the fall in electrofishing samples at Beaver Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in		Age 1	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	3.8	0.1	104.0	13.3	10.7	2.2		
2024	Total	4.1	0.1	134.0	20.7	20.7	5.6	32.0	6.6
2023	Total	4.1	0.1	132.0	19.7	18.7	8.0	42.0	13.5
2022	Total	4.4	0.1	135.3	16.3	30.0	6.2	71.3	8.4
2021	Total	4.1	0.1	69.3	12.4	9.3	3.4	57.5	15.9
2020	Total	3.7	0.1	232.0	26.1	17.3	2.2	107.5	9.8
2019	Total	5.1	0.1	209.3	29.7	119.3	20.3	131.5	13.5
2018	Total	5.2	0.1	196.0	31.6	118.7	26.8	117.5	16.8
2017	Total	4.8	0.1	227.3	23.1	84.0	13.0	126.5	11.8
2016	Total	5.6	0.1	370.0	34.9	320.0	25.8	279.0	37.2

Table 74. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected in 1.25 hours of 7.5-minute electrofishing runs in Beaver Lake, May 2025.

Species	Inch class								Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Bluegill	41	218	85	28	35	17			424	399.2	24.2
Redear Sunfish		5	37	42	56	72	46	4	262	209.6	24.6

Dataset = cfdpsbvr.d25

Table 75. PSD and RSD values calculated for sunfish collected during 1.25 hours of electrofishing at Beaver Lake during May 2025. Fish were collected in 7.5-minute runs; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	$\geq$ Stock size ^a	PSD	RSD ^b
Bluegill	383	13 ($\pm$ 3)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
Redear Sunfish	257	47 ($\pm$ 6)	2 ($\pm$ 2)

^a Bluegill stock size = 3.0 in; Redear Sunfish stock size = 4.0 in

^b Bluegill = RSD₈; Redear Sunfish = RSD₉

Dataset = cfdpsbvr.d25

Table 76. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill collected at Beaver Lake from 2016-2025.

FROM 2016 TO 2020:

Year	Length group								Total	
	<3.0 in		3.0–5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		≥8.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	32.8	6.7	264.8	14.2	41.6	9.3	0.0	0.0	399.2	24.2
2024	No Sample									
2023	16.0	4.6	195.2	21.5	111.2	22.4	0.0	0.0	322.4	24.8
2022	9.6	2.3	262.4	33.3	172.0	31.3	0.8	0.8	444.8	58.1
2021	No Sample									
2020	No Sample									
2019	1.6	1.1	94.4	10.6	117.6	16.0	8.8	2.5	222.4	16.0
2018	0.8	0.8	150.4	18.5	150.4	28.9	12.8	3.0	314.4	43.0
2017	4.0	1.8	136.8	23.5	247.2	66.1	14.4	3.5	402.4	87.8
2016	33.6	12.0	213.6	30.6	201.6	45.1	1.6	1.1	450.4	81.4

Dataset = cfdpsbvr.d16 - .d25

Table 77. Population assessment for Bluegill collected during spring electrofishing at Beaver Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

2016-2026 (Scoring based on statewide assessment):									
Year		Mean length age 2 at capture	Years to 6.0 in	CPUE ≥6.0 in	CPUE ≥8.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	3.8	3-3+	41.6	0.0	-1.0801	66%	7	Fair
	Score	1	3	2	1				
2024	Value	No Sample							
	Score								
2023	Value	4.4	3-3+	111.2	0.0	-	-	11	Good
	Score	3	3	4	1				
2022	Value	4.1	3-3+	172.8	0.8	-	-	11	Good
	Score	2	3	4	2				
2021	Value	No Sample							
	Score								
2020	Value	No Sample							
	Score								
2019	Value	4.6	2-2+*	126.4	8.8	-	-	15	Excellent
	Score	3	4	4	4				
2018	Value	4.4*	2-2+*	163.2	12.8	-	-	15	Excellent
	Score	3	4	4	4				
2017	Value	4.4	2-2+	261.6	14.4	-	-	15	Excellent
	Score	3	4	4	4				
2016	Value	4.7*	3-3+*	203.2	1.6	-	-	13	Good
	Score	3	3	4	3				

* Age data not collected

Table 78. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Redear Sunfish collected at Beaver Lake from 2016-2025.

2016-2020:

Year	Length group										Total	
	<3.0 in		3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		>8.0 in		>10.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	0.0	0.0	67.2	8.0	102.4	19.9	40.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	209.6	24.6
2024	No Sample											
2023	1.6	1.1	34.4	9.6	75.2	17.3	23.2	8.1	1.6	1.1	134.4	24.1
2022	0.8	0.8	38.4	4.4	28.8	6.1	28.8	7.4	0.8	0.8	96.8	10.0
2021	No Sample											
2020	No Sample											
2019	0.0	0.0	11.2	3.2	2.4	1.2	10.4	4.5	0.0	0.0	24.0	4.6
2018	0.0	0.0	7.2	3.3	5.6	1.7	4.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	16.8	4.5
2017	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.2	4.8	2.1	7.2	2.8	4.0	2.2	16.0	2.9
2016	0.8	0.8	4.8	1.8	3.2	1.8	2.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	11.2	2.1

Dataset = cfdpsbvr.d16 – .d25

Table 79. Population assessment for Redear Sunfish collected during spring electrofishing at Beaver Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Data from 2016 to 2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment):									
		Mean length age 3 at capture	Years to 8.0 in	CPUE ≥8.0 in	CPUE ≥10.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
Year									
2025	Value	6.2	3-3+	40.0	0.0	-0.4337	35%	10	Good
	Score	1	4	4	1				
2024	Value	No Sample							
	Score								
2023	Value	7.2	3-3+	23.2	1.6	-	-	12	Good
	Score	2	4	4	3				
2022	Value	8.1	2-2+*	28.8	0.8	-	-	14	Excellent
	Score	4	4	4	2				
2021	Value	No Sample							
	Score								
2020	Value	No Sample							
	Score								
2019	Value	8.6	2-2+	10.4	0.0	-	-	12	Good
	Score	4	4	3	1				
2018	Value	10.1*	2-2+*	4.0	0.0	-	-	11	Good
	Score	4	4	2	1				
2017	Value	10.1	2-2+	7.2	4.0	-	-	14	Excellent
	Score	4	4	2	4				
2016	Value	7.0*	3-3+*	2.4	0.0	-	-	8	Fair
	Score	2	4	1	1				

* Age data not collected

Table 80. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from Bluegill collected at Beaver Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
2024	3	2.4					
2023	23	2.5	3.8				
2022	14	3.2	4.6	5.7			
2021	8	3.8	5.4	6.3	6.7		
2020	6	3.0	4.5	5.9	6.8	7.2	
2019	2	3.2	5.1	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.4
Mean	56	2.9	4.4	6.0	6.8	7.2	7.4
Smallest		1.7	2.3	4.3	6.1	6.7	7.2
Largest		4.8	6.1	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.5
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
95% ConLo		2.7	4.1	5.8	6.6	7.0	7.1
95% ConHi		3.1	4.6	6.2	7.0	7.4	7.6

Intercept value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagbvr.d25

Table 81. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from Redear Sunfish collected at Beaver Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
2024	2	3.5					
2023	15	3.1	4.8				
2022	15	2.9	4.8	6.2			
2021	6	3.2	5.6	6.9	7.7		
2020	14	3.5	5.5	7.0	7.8	8.3	
2019	3	3.3	5.9	7.3	8.2	8.7	9.1
Mean	55	3.2	5.1	6.7	7.8	8.3	9.1
Smallest		2.2	3.5	4.7	6.8	7.4	8.5
Largest		4.6	6.9	8.6	9.2	9.4	9.7
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
95% ConLo		3.1	5.0	6.5	7.6	8.1	8.4
95% ConHi		3.4	5.3	6.9	8.0	8.6	9.8

Intercept value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagbvr.d25

Table 82. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Beaver Lake during September 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group							
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Bluegill	3.0–5.9 in		6.0–7.9 in		≥8.0 in		Total	
	45	99 (3)	15	76 (4)	0		60	93 (2)
Redear Sunfish	1.0–3.9 in		4.0–6.9 in		7.0–9.0 in		≥9.0 in	
	3	99 (7)	35	94 (1)	25	88 (1)	2	92 (2)
							Total	
							65	92 (1)

Dataset = cfdwrbrvr.d25

Table 83. Length distribution and CPUE (fish/hr) of White and Black crappie collected in 1.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs for crappie at Beaver Lake in November 2025.

Species	Inch class								Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
White Crappie	1					1		1	3	2.0	0.9
Black Crappie	1						6	1	8	5.3	3.2

Dataset = cfdwrbvr.d25

Table 84. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths collected during Black Crappie electrofishing at Beaver Lake in November 2025.

Year class	No.	Age				
		1	2	3	4	5
2023	3	4.4	7.9			
2021	3	4.2	7.2	8.4	9.3	
2020	1	3.9	7.0	8.5	9.3	9.9
Mean	7	4.3	7.4	8.4	9.3	9.9
Smallest		3.0	6.8	8.3	9.0	9.9
Largest		5.3	8.5	8.6	9.5	9.9
SE		0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	
95% ConLo		3.7	6.9	8.3	9.1	
95% ConHi		4.8	7.9	8.6	9.5	

Intercept value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagbvr.d25

Table 85. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of crappie at Beaver Lake in November 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group						Total	
	5.0–7.9 in		8.0–9.9 in		≥10.0 in			
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No	Wr
White Crappie	0		1	80 (-)	1	73 (-)	2	76 (3)
Black Crappie	0		6	85 (3)	1	82 (-)	7	85 (3)

Dataset = cfdwrbvr.d25

Table 86. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 2.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Benjy Kinman Lake during April 2025.

Species	Inch class																					
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Total	CPUE	SE
Largemouth Bass	17	59	31	37	159	127	54	22	8	10	3	8	4	2	3		3	3	1	551	220.4	22.6

Dataset = cfdpsbkl.d25

Table 87. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Benjy Kinman Lake from 2016-2025.

2016-2020.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		>15.0 in		>20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	57.6	7.2	144.8	16.9	8.4	1.6	9.6	1.8	2.8	0.9	220.4	22.6
2024	106.0	14.6	160.0	15.3	5.5	1.3	5.5	1.5	2.5	1.1	277.0	25.5
2023	141.5	19.1	188.0	11.8	4.5	1.4	9.0	2.4	3.0	1.3	343.0	20.0
2022	51.8	8.9	151.0	8.2	5.3	1.1	7.0	1.2	1.0	0.5	215.0	14.5
2021	53.0	9.3	188.0	12.4	8.5	2.4	14.0	3.2	1.5	1.1	263.5	19.1
2020	52.0	13.9	78.0	12.6	10.0	2.1	11.0	2.0	2.0	0.8	151.0	23.0
2019	74.0	13.2	130.0	15.5	9.5	3.4	6.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	219.5	25.2
2018	31.5	6.3	73.5	11.0	13.5	1.1	9.5	2.7	1.0	0.7	128.0	14.1
2017	27.0	7.0	66.0	10.7	22.5	3.5	4.5	1.8	1.0	0.7	120.0	18.6
2016	23.0	7.0	82.0	11.5	15.0	2.9	7.0	2.4	1.0	0.7	127.0	18.6

Dataset = cfdpsbkl.d16-.d25

Table 88. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass from spring electrofishing samples at Benjy Kinman Lake in 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Largemouth Bass	407	11 (± 3)	6 (± 2)

Dataset = cfdpsbkl.d25

Table 89. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring electrofishing at Benjy Kinman Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	10.2*	48.8	8.4	9.6	2.8	-0.5796^	44%^	11	Fair
	Score	2	3	1	2	3				
2024	Value	10.2*	102.5	5.5	5.5	2.5	-0.5957^	45%^	11	Fair
	Score	2	4	1	1	3				
2023	Value	10.2	125.3	4.5	9.0	3.0	-0.437	35%	12	Fair
	Score	2	4	1	2	3				
2022	Value	10.2*	46.5	5.3	7.0	1.0			10	Fair
	Score	2	3	1	2	2				
2021	Value	10.2	48.5	8.5	14.0	1.5			11	Fair
	Score	2	3	1	3	2				
2020	Value	10.7*	50.0	10.0	11.0	2.0			11	Fair
	Score	2	3	1	2	3				
2019	Value	10.7*	70.5	9.5	6.0	0.5			11	Fair
	Score	2	4	1	2	2				
2018	Value	10.7*	29.5	13.5	9.5	1.0			11	Fair
	Score	2	3	2	2	2				
2017	Value	10.7	24.0	22.5	4.5	1.0			10	Fair
	Score	2	3	2	1	2				
2016	Value	10.1*	51.1	15.0	7.0	1.0			10	Fair
	Score	1	3	2	2	2				

-Instantaneous and annual mortality not calculated in years where age and growth data are not collected

* Age data not collected (data collected in 2014)

Table 90. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from Largemouth Bass collected in the spring at Benjy Kinman Lake in 2025.

Year		Age				
class	No.	1	2	3	4	5
2024	27	5.5				
2023	22	5.3	8.1			
2022	23	5.8	8.6	10.1		
2021	5	5.9	8.7	10.0	11.1	
2020	2	5.2	8.1	9.5	10.3	11.0
Mean	79	5.5	8.4	10.0	10.8	11.0
Smallest		4.2	7.3	8.4	9.9	10.4
Largest		6.9	9.6	11.4	11.7	11.6
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6
95% ConLo		5.4	8.2	9.8	10.4	9.8
95% ConHi		5.7	8.5	10.3	11.3	12.2

Intercept value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagbkl.d25

Table 91. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 1.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs for black bass in Benjy Kinman Lake in September 2025.

	Inch class																							
Species	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total	CPUE	SE		
Largemouth Bass	41	93	46	3	5	25	12	13	9	1	1								1	250	166.7	29.2		
Dataset = cfdwrbkl.d25																								

Table 92. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Benjy Kinman Lake during the fall 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group							
	8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in		Total	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	60	84 (1)	33	90 (2)	20	94 (2)	113	88 (1)
Dataset = cfdwrbkl.d25								

Table 93. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean lengths (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in the fall in electrofishing samples at Benjy Kinman Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥5.0 in		Age 1	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	4.5	0.1	122.0	24.6	32.7	10.7		
2024	Total	4.9	0.1	94.7	10.6	46.7	9.8	48.8	6.5
2023	Total	4.6	0.1	140.0	17.2	41.3	13.4	102.5	14.8
2022	Total	5.1	0.1	140.0	29.4	72.7	20.6	125.3	19.5
2021	Total	4.6	0.1	100.7	17.7	30.0	7.8	46.5	8.1
2020	Total	4.8	0.1	104.0	20.2	46.0	7.7	48.5	7.8
2019	Total	5.1	0.1	124.7	37.5	75.3	30.7	50.0	12.9
2018	Total	4.9	0.1	73.3	3.8	39.3	4.7	70.5	13.7
2017	Total	4.7	0.1	92.7	13.8	38.7	7.4	29.5	6.4
2016	Total	4.7	0.1	43.3	6.0	15.3	3.2	24.0	5.9

Dataset = cfdwrbkl.d16- d25

Table 94. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Benjy Kinman Lake during September 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group						Total	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr		
Bluegill	3.0–5.9 in		6.0–7.9 in		≥8.0 in			
	45	89 (2)	17	86 (2)	0		62	89 (2)
Redear Sunfish	1.0–3.9 in		4.0–6.9 in		7.0–9.0 in		≥9.0 in	
	5	85 (5)	42	90 (2)	16	84 (2)	0	63 89 (2)

Dataset = cfdwrbl.d25

Table 95. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass and Saugeye collected in 2.0 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing runs at Boltz Lake, May 2025.

DORE Lake, May 2020:

Species	Inch class																								Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24					
Largemouth Bass	10	21	22	15	31	50	62	66	89	69	53	61	37	21	9	11	5	2	1	1					636	318.0	28.3
Saugeye															1					4		2		7	3.5	1.2	

Dataset = cfdpsbol.d25

Table 96. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected from Boltz Lake from 2016-2025.

2016-2025												
Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	49.5	5.6	133.5	19.2	91.5	9.9	43.5	3.6	2.0	0.8	318.0	28.3
2024	31.5	9.8	86.5	9.3	40.5	3.9	30.0	5.5	3.0	1.5	188.5	20.0
2023	No Sample											
2022	26.5	7.8	83.0	8.7	62.0	6.1	43.0	4.4	3.0	1.3	214.5	11.1
2021	29.0	6.5	60.5	2.8	63.0	7.5	36.0	4.4	1.0	0.7	188.5	14.8
2020	No Sample											
2019	21.0	4.1	66.0	6.4	83.0	3.2	17.0	5.2	0.5	0.5	187.0	12.8
2018	14.0	3.2	97.5	7.6	82.5	9.7	25.5	2.9	1.5	1.1	219.5	12.7
2017	29.0	5.5	131.5	9.1	40.0	4.3	18.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	218.5	13.0
2016	No Sample											

Dataset = cfdpsbol.d16 - .d25

Table 97. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass from spring electrofishing samples at Boltz Lake in 2025; confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	No. ≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Largemouth Bass	537	50 (± 4)	16 (± 3)

Dataset = cfdpsbol.d25

Table 98. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from Largemouth Bass collected at Boltz Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2024	31	4.9											
2023	31	5.0	8.5										
2022	23	4.8	8.6	11.0									
2021	14	4.3	8.8	11.1	12.8								
2020	18	5.0	9.3	12.1	13.7	14.8							
2019	9	5.4	9.4	11.9	13.3	14.5	15.5						
2018	4	6.3	10.7	12.7	14.1	15.0	16.0	16.8					
2017	4	5.7	10.2	12.5	13.8	15.0	16.0	16.8	17.4				
2016	4	4.9	9.2	12.0	13.8	15.1	16.1	16.7	17.2	17.9			
2015	1	4.1	10.5	13.7	15.0	16.4	17.6	18.5	19.1	19.7	20.5		
2014	2	5.2	9.6	12.0	13.8	15.0	16.2	17.2	18.0	18.6	19.2	19.7	
2013	1	6.9	10.3	12.9	15.9	17.4	18.1	18.7	19.4	20.0	20.6	21.1	21.5
Mean	142	5.0	9.0	11.7	13.5	14.9	16.0	17.0	17.7	18.5	19.9	20.1	21.5
Smallest		3.3	7.0	9.4	11.1	12.9	13.4	14.0	14.5	14.9	16.7	17.2	21.5
Largest		7.6	11.7	14.2	15.9	17.5	18.3	19.4	20.3	21.0	21.7	22.1	21.5
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.5	
95% ConLo		4.8	8.8	11.4	13.2	14.5	15.4	16.2	16.7	17.1	17.7	17.2	
95% ConHi		5.1	9.2	11.9	13.8	15.3	16.6	17.9	18.7	19.9	22.0	23.0	

Intercept value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagbol.d25

Table 99. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) per inch class of Largemouth Bass collected during 2.0 hours of electrofishing at Boltz Lake during May 2025. Fish were collected in 15-minute runs.

Age	Inch class																				Total	%	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
1	10	21	22	15																	68	11	34.0	4.7
2					31	50	36	17													134	21	66.8	12.1
3							26	49	65	23	5										168	26	83.9	9.0
4									24	46	14	6	6								96	15	48.2	4.5
5											19	44	19	6	2						90	14	45.2	4.7
6											14		6	12	2						35	5	17.4	1.9
7												6		3		4					13	2	6.5	0.6
8													6		2	4					13	2	6.4	1.1
9												6				2	5				13	2	6.4	0.8
10																		2			2	<1	1.0	0.7
11															2					1	3	1	1.6	0.8
12																			1		1	<1	0.5	0.5
Total	10	21	22	15	31	50	62	66	89	69	53	61	37	21	9	11	5	2	1	1	636	100	318.0	28.3
%	2	3	3	2	5	8	10	10	14	11	8	10	6	3	1	2	1	<1	<1	<1	100			

Dataset = cfdagbol.d25 and cfdpsbol.d25

Table 100. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring electrofishing at Boltz Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	11.0	34.0	91.5	43.5	2.0	-0.4025	33%	17	Excellent
	Score	3	3	4	4	3				
2024	Value	12.2*	20.0	40.5	30.0	3.0			16	Good
	Score	4	2	3	4	3				
2023	Value	No Sample								
	Score									
2022	Value	12.2*	19.0	62.0	43.0	3.0			17	Excellent
	Score	4	2	4	4	3				
2021	Value	12.2*	15.0	63.0	36.0	1.0			16	Good
	Score	4	2	4	4	2				
2020	Value	No Sample								
	Score									
2019	Value	11.4*	8.0	83.0	17.0	0.5			14	Good
	Score	3	2	4	3	2				
2018	Value	11.4*	14.0	85.2	25.5	1.5			14	Good
	Score	3	2	4	3	2				
2017	Value	11.4*	26.0	40.0	18.0	0.5			14	Good
	Score	3	3	3	3	2				
2016	Value	No Sample								
	Score									

* Age data not collected

-Instantaneous and annual mortality not calculated in years where age and growth data are not collected

Table 101. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass and Saugeye collected in 1.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Boltz Lake in September 2025.

Lake in September, 2020:																										
Species	Inch class																						Total	CPUE	SE	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
Largemouth Bass	8	108	88	39	16	28	45	33	15	14	18	12	20	12	9	7	1	1						474	316.0	39.6
Saugeye																			1		2			3	2.0	0.9

Dataset = cfdwrbol.d25

Table 102. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Boltz Lake in September 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group						Total	
	8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	59	85 (1)	43	86 (1)	33	91 (1)	135	87 (1)
Dataset = cfdwrbol.d25								

Table 103. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean lengths (in) of Largemouth Bass collected during fall electrofishing samples at Boltz Lake.

Year class	Age 0			Age 0		Age 0 ≥5.0 in		Age 1	
	No.	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	247	4.2	0.1	164.7	33.2	28.7	7.9		
2024	279	4.2	0.1	186.0	17.6	46.7	7.2	30.5	4.9
2023	289	3.9	0.1	192.7	16.9	15.3	3.2	20.0	6.3
2022	438	3.9	0.0	292.3	34.4	19.6	4.5	---	
2021	375	3.9	0.1	250.0	27.2	30.7	6.0	19.0	6.4
2020	359	3.6	0.0	239.3	41.4	20.0	6.0	15.0	4.6
2019				No Sample					
2018	287	4.3	0.1	191.3	24.7	37.3	4.5	10.0	1.9
2017	246	4.3	0.1	164.0	18.9	40.7	8.9	14.0	3.2
2016	104	4.1	0.1	69.3	7.8	15.3	2.8	20.5	5.3

Table 104. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Boltz Lake during October 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group								No.	Wr
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr		
Bluegill	3.0–5.9 in		6.0–7.9 in		≥8.0 in				Total	
	45	93 (2)	29	82 (2)	0				74	89 (2)
Redear Sunfish	1.0–3.9 in		4.0–6.9 in		7.0–9.0 in		≥9.0 in		Total	
	0		18	91 (2)	5	98 (5)	4	97 (2)	27	93 (2)

Dataset = cfdwrbl.d25

Table 105. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass and Saugeye collected in 2.0 hours of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing runs in Bullock Pen Lake, April 2025.

	Inch class																									
Species	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Total	CPUE	SE		
Largemouth Bass	9	38	19	9	27	33	35	32	48	57	44	41	40	25	32	25	12	9	1	1		537	268.5	15.4		
Saugeye					2	2	1	1							2				1		1	10	5.0	2.0		

Dataset = cfdpsbpl.d25

Table 106. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Bullock Pen Lake from 2016-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in		CPUE	SE
2025	51.0	7.1	74.0	6.0	71.0	5.7	72.5	5.4	5.5	1.1	268.5	15.4
2024	44.5	6.9	75.0	7.9	49.5	4.9	56.0	9.7	4.0	1.3	225.0	19.2
2023	43.5	8.1	59.0	6.0	77.0	8.0	44.5	5.5	7.0	1.7	231.0	14.1
2022	25.5	4.5	82.0	6.3	60.5	7.1	34.5	3.4	3.5	1.2	202.5	13.6
2021	44.5	4.6	116.0	8.1	51.5	5.4	53.0	5.8	11.0	2.6	265.0	15.4
2020	No Sample											
2019	24.0	2.6	63.0	6.2	47.5	7.3	61.5	8.3	6.5	1.7	196.0	14.3
2018	20.0	3.9	59.5	7.6	67.5	4.4	78.0	10.3	11.0	3.0	225.0	11.7
2017	23.0	4.7	40.0	4.9	66.0	5.9	75.5	7.7	12.5	3.9	204.5	13.9
2016	No Sample											

Dataset = cfdpsbpl.d16 -.d25

Table 107. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass from spring electrofishing samples at Bullock Pen Lake in 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Largemouth Bass	435	66 (± 5)	33 (± 5)

Dataset = cfdpsbpl.d25

Table 108. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring electrofishing at Bullock Pen Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	Spring CPUE age 1	Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	Spring CPUE ≥15.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	10.8*	36.5	71.0	72.5	5.5				
	Score	3	3	4	4	4	-0.3135^	27%^	18	Excellent
2024	Value	10.8	31.0	49.5	56.0	4.0				
	Score	3	3	4	4	4	-0.3153	27%	18	Excellent
2023	Value	11.5*	32.0	77.0	44.5	7.0				
	Score	3	3	4	4	4			18	Excellent
2022	Value	11.5*	17.5	60.5	34.5	3.5				
	Score	3	2	4	4	3			16	Good
2021	Value	11.5*	14.5	51.5	53.0	11.0				
	Score	3	2	4	4	4			17	Excellent
2020	Value						No Sample			
	Score									
2019	Value	11.5*	17.2	47.5	61.5	6.5				
	Score	3	2	4	4	4			17	Excellent
2018	Value	11.5	15.5	67.5	78.0	11.0				
	Score	3	2	4	4	4			17	Excellent
2017	Value	10.5*	21.0	66.0	75.5	12.5				
	Score	2	2	4	4	4			16	Good
2016	Value						No Sample			
	Score									

* Age data not collected

^Calculations based on age data gathered in previous years

-Instantaneous and annual mortality not calculated in years where age and growth data are not collected

Table 109. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass and Saugeye collected in 1.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Bullock Pen Lake in September 2025.

	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
Species	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
Largemouth Bass	8	13	18	10	3	18	12	7	15	12	16	19	11	9	6	5	4	5	2	193	128.7	8.1	
Saugeye									3	4	3	1						1		12	8.0	2.1	

Dataset = cfdwrblp.d25

Table 110. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Bullock Pen Lake in September 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group								Total
		8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in		Total		
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	
Largemouth Bass	Total	46	85 (1)	42	92 (1)	31	99 (1)	119	91 (1)	

Dataset = cfdwrblp.d25

Table 111. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in the fall in electrofishing samples at Bullock Pen Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥ 5.0 in		Age 1	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	4.0	0.1	32.7	7.3	6.7	2.2		
2024	Total	4.4	0.1	48.7	11.0	15.3	5.6	36.5	5.0
2023	Total	3.6	0.1	40.7	7.0	2.0	1.4	31.5	6.2
2022	Total	3.9	0.3	10.0	3.4	2.0	0.9	32.0	7.0
2021	Total	3.7	0.2	16.0	3.7	2.0	1.4	17.5	3.7
2020	Total	3.9	0.1	30.0	5.9	3.3	1.2	12.5	2.8
2019	Total	4.3	0.1	46.7	0.7	7.3	3.2	---	
2018	Total	4.2	0.1	34.0	6.0	2.0	1.4	17.2	2.9
2017	Total	4.0	0.1	32.7	6.4	6.0	2.5	15.5	3.9
2016				No Sample					

Dataset = cfdpscor.d16- .d25

Table 112. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 2.0 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing runs at Corinth Lake in April 2025.

Species	Inch class																	Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Largemouth Bass	10	27	17	25	75	73	138	113	47	46	31	20	12	8	7	7	4	660	330.0	18.7

Dataset = cfdpscor.d25

Table 113. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Corinth Lake from 2016-2025.

2020:

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		>15.0 in		>20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	39.5	5.5	199.5	12.1	62.0	8.6	29.0	2.6	2.0	1.3	330.0	18.7
2024	16.0	4.7	147.0	12.8	48.0	3.3	18.5	2.3	4.5	1.9	229.5	14.8
2023	33.0	3.8	159.5	15.1	55.0	7.9	14.5	2.8	0.0		262.0	18.7
2022	30.5	4.7	168.0	12.6	53.0	6.5	18.0	3.4	0.5	0.5	269.5	16.3
2021	30.5	3.4	174.0	8.8	77.5	9.0	20.0	2.1	2.5	1.3	302.0	9.6
2020	No Sample											
2019	24.0	4.2	194.5	16.6	75.5	9.2	26.0	6.0	2.5	1.0	320.0	25.9
2018	45.0	6.1	145.0	8.5	66.5	7.8	20.0	3.7	3.0	1.3	276.5	15.6
2017	107.0	11.9	226.5	24.0	26.0	4.4	21.0	4.6	5.0	2.0	380.5	39.7
2016	No Sample											

Dataset = cfdpscor.d16 – .d25

Table 114. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass from spring electrofishing samples at Corinth Lake in 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Largemouth Bass	581	31 (± 4)	10 (± 2)

Dataset = cfdpscor.d25

Table 115. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring electrofishing at Corinth Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	10.4*	25.0	62.0	29.0	2.0				
	Score	2	3	4	3	3	-0.3337^	28%^	15	Good
2024	Value	10.4	8.0	48.0	18.5	4.5				
	Score	2	2	4	3	4	-0.3174	27%	15	Good
2023	Value	10.3*	22.5	55.0	14.5	0.0				
	Score	2	3	4	3	1			13	Good
2022	Value	10.3*	8.0	53.0	18.0	0.5				
	Score	2	2	4	3	2			13	Good
2021	Value	10.3*	23.0	77.5	20.0	2.5				
	Score	2	3	4	3	3			15	Good
2020	Value					No Sample				
	Score									
2019	Value	10.3	11.0	75.5	26.0	2.5				
	Score	2	2	4	3	3			14	Good
2018	Value	10.8*	4.5	66.5	20.0	3.0				
	Score	3	1	4	3	3			14	Good
2017	Value	10.8*	19.5	26.0	21.0	5.0				
	Score	3	2	3	3	4			15	Good
2016	Value					No Sample				
	Score									

* Age data not collected

^Calculations based on age data gathered in previous years

-Instantaneous and annual mortality not calculated in years where age and growth data are not collected

Table 116. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 1.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Corinth Lake on 10 September 2025.

Species	Inch class																Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Largemouth Bass	4	118	120	23	1	1	15	17	25	30	16	17	17	10	2	4	420	280.0	17.2

Dataset = cfdwrcor.d25

Table 117. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Corinth Lake in September 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Length group									
Species	Area	8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in		Total	
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	Total	60	87 (1)	48	84 (1)	16	86 (2)	124	86 (1)

Dataset = cfdwrcor.d25

Table 118. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of Largemouth Bass collected during fall electrofishing samples at Corinth Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥5.0 in		Age 1	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	4.1	0.1	177.3	18.0	16.0	3.3		
2024	Total	4.7	0.1	79.3	14.3	26.0	5.0	25.0	2.8
2023	Total	4.1	0.1	140.0	22.8	16.0	4.6	8.0	2.9
2022	Total	4.6	0.1	157.2	18.6	41.9	9.9	22.5	3.2
2020	Total	4.0	0.1	82.7	9.5	6.7	1.3	23.0	3.5
2019	Total	4.9	0.1	107.3	20.0	50.7	9.9	-	
2018	Total	4.1	0.1	62.7	8.1	4.7	1.9	11.0	2.6
2017	Total	4.1	0.1	35.3	3.9	1.3	0.8	4.0	0.8
2016	Total	4.1	0.1	30.0	3.5	1.3	0.8	19.5	4.0

Dataset = cfdwrcor.d16-.d25

Table 119. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected in 1.25 hours of 7.5-minute electrofishing runs at Corinth Lake in May 2025.

Species	Inch class								Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Bluegill	37	98	85	87	38	79	1		425	340.0	37.7
Redear Sunfish	2	1	17	61	40	102	48	12	283	226.4	19.5

Dataset = cfdpscor.d25

Table 120. PSD and RSD values calculated for sunfish collected during 1.25 hours of electrofishing at Corinth Lake during May 2025. Fish were collected in 7.5-minute runs; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ Stock size ^a	PSD	RSD ^b
Bluegill	388	30 (± 5)	1 (± 1)
Redear Sunfish	280	58 (± 6)	4 (± 2)

^a Bluegill stock size = 3.0 in, Redear Sunfish stock size = 4.0 in

^b Bluegill = RSD₈; Redear Sunfish = RSD₉

Dataset = cfdpscor.d25

Table 121. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill collected at Corinth Lake from 2016-2025.

2016-2019-2020

Year	Length group								Total	
	<3.0 in		3.0–5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		>8.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	29.6	6.7	216.0	28.7	93.6	18.9	0.8	0.8	340.0	37.7
2024	No Sample									
2023	8.0	3.2	105.6	14.4	65.6	11.4	0.0	0.0	179.2	18.7
2022	No Sample									
2021	No Sample									
2020	32.8	8.5	164.0	22.0	103.2	12.4	0.8	0.8	300.8	25.3
2019	No Sample									
2018	5.6	2.1	161.1	11.5	148.8	21.3	4.8	2.1	320.8	22.9
2017	29.6	14.9	82.4	17.3	142.4	22.8	9.6	2.9	264.0	32.6
2016	5.6	1.7	60.0	9.2	135.2	13.4	4.0	2.2	204.8	11.2

Dataset = cfdpscor.d16 - .d25

Table 122. Population assessment for Bluegill collected during spring electrofishing at Corinth Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Lake from 2016 to 2025 (Scoring based on statewide assessment):							
Year		Mean length age 2 in spring	Years to 6.0 in	CPUE ≥6.0 in	CPUE ≥8.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	4.0	2-2+	94.4	0.8	11	Good
	Score	2	4	3	2		
2024	Value	No Sample				11	Good
	Score						
2023	Value	4.7	2-2+	65.6	0.0	11	Good
	Score	3	4	3	1		
2022	Value	No Sample				12	Good
	Score						
2021	Value	No Sample				12	Good
	Score						
2020	Value	4.5	3-3+*	104.0	0.8	12	Good
	Score	3	3	4	2		
2019	Value	No Sample				13	Good
	Score						
2018	Value	3.6	2-2+*	153.6	4.8	13	Good
	Score	1	4	4	4		
2017	Value	3.8*	2-2+*	152.0	9.6	13	Good
	Score	1	4	4	4		
2016	Value	3.8	2-2+	139.2	4.0	12	Good
	Score	1	4	4	3		

* Age data not collected

^Calculations based on age data gathered in previous years

-Instantaneous and annual mortality not calculated in years where age and growth data are not collected

Table 123. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Redear Sunfish collected from Corinth Lake from 2016-2025.

Year	Length group											
	<3.0 in		3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		>8.0 in		>10.0 in		Total	
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	1.6	1.1	63.2	9.0	113.6	11.2	48.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	226.4	19.5
2024					No Sample							
2023	3.2	2.4	14.4	4.1	70.4	9.8	52.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	140.8	15.5
2022					No Sample							
2021					No Sample							
2020	0.8	0.8	16.0	4.5	96.8	8.8	43.2	11.3	0.0	0.0	156.8	14.9
2019					No Sample							
2018	0.0	0.0	56.8	7.5	157.6	20.2	36.8	8.9	0.0	0.0	251.2	26.4
2017	0.0	0.0	44.8	12.7	115.2	16.3	43.2	5.7	0.0	0.0	203.2	26.9
2016	0.0	0.0	16.8	4.7	84.8	15.5	33.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	135.2	21.4

Dataset = cfdpscor.d16 – .d25

Table 124. Population assessment for Redear Sunfish collected during spring electrofishing at Corinth Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length		Years to	CPUE	CPUE	Total	Assessment
		age-3 at	capture		≥8.0 in	≥10.0 in		
2025	Value	7.0		3-3+	48.0	0.0		
	Score	2		4	4	1	11	Good
2024	Value			No Sample				
	Score							
2023	Value	7.4		4-4+	52.8	0.0		
	Score	2		3	4	1	10	Good
2022	Value			No Sample				
	Score							
2021	Value			No Sample				
	Score							
2020	Value	7.2		5-5+	43.2	0.0		
	Score	2		2	4	1	9	Fair
2019	Value			No Sample				
	Score							
2018	Value	6.1		5-5+	36.8	0.0		
	Score	1		2	4	1	8	Fair
2017	Value	7.2*		4-4+*	43.2	0.0		
	Score	2		3	4	1	10	Good
2016	Value	7.2		4-4+	33.6	0.0		
	Score	2		3	4	1	10	Good

* Age data not collected

Table 125. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from Bluegill collected at Corinth Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age				
		1	2	3	4	5
2024	7	2.5				
2023	20	2.0	4.0			
2022	18	2.4	4.2	6.0		
2021	8	2.6	4.8	6.5	7.4	
2020	1	2.2	4.6	6.0	6.5	6.9
Mean	54	2.3	4.2	6.1	7.3	6.9
Smallest		1.2	3.0	4.4	6.5	6.9
Largest		4.3	6.1	7.6	7.8	6.9
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
95% ConLo		2.1	4.0	5.9	7.1	
95% ConHi		2.5	4.5	6.4	7.6	

Intercept value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagcor.d25

Table 126. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for otoliths from Redear Sunfish collected at Corinth Lake in 2025.

Year class	No.	Age					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
2024	1	2.5					
2023	21	2.5	4.9				
2022	26	3.9	5.6	7.0			
2021	8	4.5	6.7	7.8	8.6		
2020	1	3.4	6.4	7.7	8.3	8.9	
2019	6	4.0	6.2	7.3	8.0	8.5	9.0
Mean	63	3.5	5.7	7.2	8.3	8.5	9.0
Smallest		2.0	3.7	5.9	7.5	8.1	8.4
Largest		5.7	7.4	8.4	9.2	8.9	9.2
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
95% ConLo		3.2	5.5	7.0	8.1	8.3	8.7
95% ConHi		3.7	5.9	7.4	8.6	8.8	9.2

Intercept value = 0.00

Dataset = cfdagcor.d25

Table 127. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Corinth Lake in September 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group						No.	Wr
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr		
Bluegill	3.0–5.9 in		6.0–7.9 in		≥8.0 in		Total	
	45	90 (2)	30	83 (1)	0		75	87 (1)
Redear Sunfish	1.0–3.9 in		4.0–6.9 in		7.0–9.0 in		≥9.0 in	
	0		40	98 (3)	27	90 (1)	3	90 (4)
							Total	
							70	95 (2)

Dataset = cfdwrcor.d25

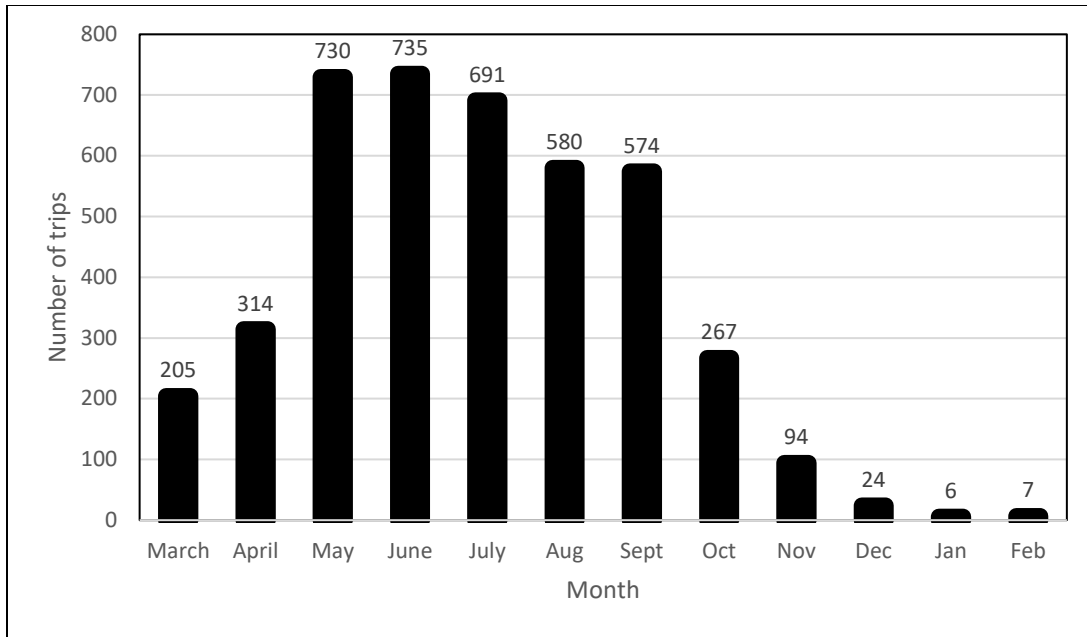


Figure 1. Number of trips per month at Corinth Lake from March 2025 through February 2026.

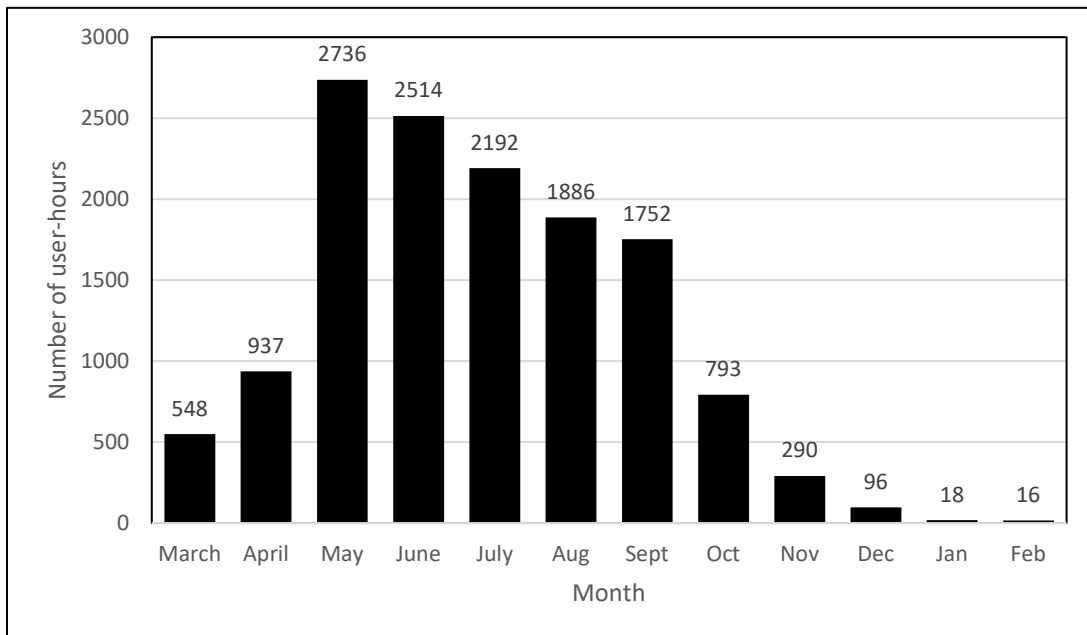


Figure 2. Number of usage hours by month at Corinth Lake from March 2025 through February 2026.

Table 128. Fishery statistics derived from a daytime roving creel survey during 2002 and 2010. Trail camera counts used to derive usage statistics in 2018-2019 and 2025-2026 at Corinth Lake (78 acres).

	2025-2026 (3/1 to 2/28)		2018-2019 (3/1 to 2/28)		2010 (3/17 to 10/31)		2002 (4/1 to 6/30)	
Fishing Trips								
No. of fishing trips (per acre)	4,228	(54.2)	5,059	(64.9)	2,620	(33.6)	2,481	(31.8)
Fishing Pressure*								
Total man-hours (S.E.) ^a	13,779*		17,486*		10,054	(461.7)	10,063	(413.8)
Man-hours/acre	176.7		224.2		128.9		129.0	
Mode (%)								
Boat	**		86.9		77.6		82.1	
Bank	**		13.1		22.4		10.7	

*Usage hours (angler and non-angler usage combined)

**This parameter was not calculated based on how data was collected

Table 129. Length Frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 2.0 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Elmer Davis Lake in April 2025.

Lake in April 2020:																						
Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Largemouth Bass	8	35	78	64	22	51	48	100	111	69	38	24	16	6	5	4	5	1	1	686	343.0	44.3

Dataset = cfdpselm.d25

Table 130. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected from Elmer Davis Lake from 2016-2025.

2016-2020:

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		>15.0 in		>20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	103.5	17.4	155.0	18.4	65.5	8.3	19.0	6.9	1.0	0.7	343.0	44.3
2024	82.0	11.1	193.0	15.9	73.5	5.3	14.5	5.2	3.5	1.4	363.0	21.9
2023	183.5	17.1	155.0	15.4	93.0	8.7	17.0	2.5	0.5	0.5	448.5	18.6
2022	78.5	10.0	172.0	10.1	104.5	7.6	25.0	5.1	4.0	1.5	380.0	16.8
2021	44.5	7.3	158.5	11.1	54.0	9.8	13.5	2.9	1.0	0.7	270.5	20.8
2020	No Sample											
2019	80.0	10.5	86.5	8.9	91.5	7.9	32.0	4.3	6.5	2.1	290.0	15.5
2018	91.0	10.4	87.0	12.6	125.0	8.8	28.5	3.3	3.5	1.9	331.5	23.6
2017	65.5	10.6	87.5	5.5	95.5	5.9	31.0	2.8	8.0	1.9	279.5	14.4
2016	57.5	6.3	113.0	10.6	126.0	7.9	44.5	2.8	8.0	1.3	341.0	18.1

Dataset = cfdpselm.d16 – .d25

Table 131. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass from spring electrofishing samples in Elmer Davis Lake in 2025; confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Largemouth Bass	479	35 (± 5)	8 (± 2)

Dataset = cfdpselm.d25

Table 132. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring electrofishing at Elmer Davis Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	Spring CPUE age 1	Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	Spring CPUE ≥15.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	11.0*	78.5	65.5	19.0	1.0				
	Score	3	4	4	3	2			16	Good
2024	Value	11.0*	74.0	73.5	14.5	3.5				
	Score	3	4	4	3	3			17	Excellent
2023	Value	11.0*	180.5	93.0	17.0	0.5				
	Score	3	4	4	3	2			16	Good
2022	Value	11.0*	72.0	104.5	25.0	4.0				
	Score	3	4	4	3	4			18	Excellent
2021	Value	11.0	41.0	54.0	13.5	1.0				
	Score	3	3	4	3	2			15	Good
2019	Value	10.7*	60.0	91.5	32.0	6.5				
	Score	2	4	4	4	4			18	Excellent
2018	Value	10.7*	91.0	125.0	28.5	3.5				
	Score	2	4	4	4	3			17	Excellent
2017	Value	10.7*	60.5	95.5	31.0	8.0				
	Score	2	4	4	4	4			18	Excellent
2016	Value	10.7	46.5	126.0	44.5	8.0				
	Score	2	3	4	4	4			17	Excellent

* Age data not collected

^Calculations based on age data gathered in previous years

-Instantaneous and annual mortality not calculated in years where age and growth data are not collected

Table 133. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 1.50 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Elmer Davis Lake in September 2025.

Lake in September 2020:																								
Species	Inch class																					Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
Largemouth Bass	10	73	41	6	4	26	46	30	32	15	20	7	2	4		1	4		4	1	326	217.3	20.6	

Dataset = cfdwreilm.d25

Table 134. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) value for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Elmer Davis Lake during September 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group							
	8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in		Total	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	61	81 (1)	38	81 (1)	15	87 (3)	114	82 (1)

Dataset = cfdwreilm.d25

Table 135. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of Largemouth Bass collected during fall electrofishing samples at Elmer Davis Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥ 5.0 in		Age 1	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	4.8	0.1	86.7	14.3	31.3	6.2		
2024	Total	4.5	0.1	193.1	21.4	66.8	12.6	100.0	17.4
2023	Total	4.0	0.1	147.3	19.7	18.0	4.2	74.0	10.6
2022	Total	4.7	0.1	225.3	32.4	80.0	9.1	180.5	16.4
2021	Total	4.2	0.1	91.3	11.4	14.0	2.8	72.0	9.3
2020	Total	3.8	0.1	176.0	35.6	14.0	1.7	41.0	6.8
2019	Total	4.6	0.1	151.3	16.6	50.0	8.1	-	-
2018	Total	3.9	0.1	100.7	23.3	8.7	1.9	60.0	8.6
2017	Total	3.9	0.1	366.4	74.7	71.2	15.9	91.0	10.4
2016	Total	4.4	0.1	80.0	7.6	24.7	4.9	60.5	10.8

Dataset= cfdwreim.d16 -.25

Table 136. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Elmer Davis Lake during September 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group									
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Bluegill	3.0–5.9 in		6.0–7.9 in		≥ 8.0 in				Total	
	37	115 (4)	30	90 (1)	13	87 (2)			80	101 (3)
Redear Sunfish	1.0–3.9 in		4.0–6.9 in		7.0–9.0 in		≥ 9.0 in		Total	
	0		39	101 (2)	25	101 (2)	10	103 (3)	74	101 (1)

Dataset = cfdwreim.d25

Table 137. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 2.0 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Kincaid Lake in May 2025.

Rincold Lake in May 2020:																								
	Inch class																							
Species	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Total	CPUE	SE	
Largemouth Bass	3	5	4	2	9	13	26	27	18	33	19	19	26	28	31	22	22	8	3	9	327	163.5	12.6	

Dataset = cfdpskin.d25

Table 138. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Kincaid Lake from 2016-2025.

from 2016-2020.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		>15.0 in		>20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	11.5	1.9	42.0	8.2	35.5	2.2	74.5	10.3	10.0	3.2	163.5	12.6
2024	40.0	6.3	75.5	9.4	46.5	5.1	82.0	12.5	17.5	4.3	244.0	20.2
2023	25.5	2.5	46.0	7.5	26.0	3.1	43.5	7.8	12.5	3.0	153.5	10.9
2022	8.0	2.1	32.0	3.6	30.5	3.3	51.0	6.4	7.5	1.8	121.5	6.9
2021	24.0	4.3	76.0	9.0	41.0	4.3	88.0	9.1	19.5	3.3	229.0	14.3
2020	No Sample											
2019	16.5	3.2	53.5	7.4	31.5	4.4	86.0	6.5	15.0	2.6	187.5	15.2
2018	No Sample											
2017	20.0	2.8	41.5	3.1	53.0	5.6	106.5	4.1	14.0	1.5	221.0	10.4
2016	No Sample											

Dataset = cfdpskin.d16- .d25

Table 139. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass from spring electrofishing samples at Kincaid Lake in 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Largemouth Bass	304	72 (± 5)	49 (± 6)

Dataset = cfdpskin.d25

Table 140. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring electrofishing at Kincaid Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE >15.0 in	CPUE >20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value Score	11.6* 4	7.0 1	35.5 3	74.5 4	10.0 4			16	Good
2024	Value Score	11.6* 4	22.5 3	46.5 4	82.0 4	17.5 4			19	Excellent
2023	Value Score	11.6* 4	14.5 2	25.5 3	46.0 4	12.5 4			17	Excellent
2022	Value Score	11.6* 4	1.0 1	30.5 3	51.0 4	7.5 4			16	Good
2021	Value Score	11.6 4	10.0 2	41.0 3	88.0 4	19.5 4			17	Excellent
2020	Value Score					No Sample				
2019	Value Score	11.6* 4	4.5 1	31.5 3	86.0 4	15.0 4			16	Good
2018	Value Score					No Sample				
2017	Value Score	11.6 4	2.0 1	53.0 4	106.5 4	14.0 4			17	Excellent
2016	Value Score					No Sample				

* Age data not collected

^Calculations based on age data gathered in previous years

-Instantaneous and annual mortality not calculated in years where age and growth data are not collected

Table 141. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 1.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Kincaid Lake in September 2025.

Species	Inch class																					
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Total
Largemouth Bass	10	56	20	10	7	11	12	12	6	14	10	8	5	13	3	6	5	11	8	4	1	232
																						CPUE
																						154.7
																						SE
																						17.9

Dataset = cfdwrkin.d25

Table 142. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Kincaid Lake during September 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group						Total	
	8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	44	85 (1)	23	92 (2)	51	97 (1)	118	92 (1)
Dataset = cfdwrkin.d25								

Table 143. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of Largemouth Bass collected during fall electrofishing samples at Kincaid Lake.

Year class	No.	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥5.0 in		Age 1	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	96	3.7	0.1	64.0	18.8	6.7	4.5		
2024	88	3.5	0.1	58.7	9.8	3.3	1.6	7.0	2.1
2023	44	4.0	0.1	29.3	4.7	3.3	1.2	20.5	4.7
2022	61	3.7	0.1	40.7	9.7	3.3	1.9	14.5	1.5
2021	30	3.6	0.1	20.0	2.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7
2020	85	3.2	0.1	56.7	7.5	2.7	1.3	10.0	2.9
2019				No Sample					
2018	72	3.5	0.1	48.0	8.1	4.0	2.1	8.0	2.3
2017	44	3.5	0.1	29.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	-	-
2016	51	3.8	0.1	34.0	6.4	3.3	1.9	2.0	1.3

Dataset = cfdwrkin.d25

Table 144. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/set-night) of Channel Catfish at Kincaid Lake on 3 November 2025. Channel Catfish were collected using 5 set-nights of baited tandem hoop nets (72 hours soak time).

Species	Inch class																		Total	Average per set
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
Channel Catfish	3	4	6	28	37	34	28	14	6	9	4	3	10	4	4	2		1	197	39.4 (9.7)

Dataset = cfdhnkin.d25

Table 145. PSD and RSD₂₄ values obtained for Channel Catfish from tandem hoop net samples at Kincaid Lake in 2025; confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	No. $\geq$ 11.0 in	PSD	RSD ₂₄
Channel Catfish	184	23 ($\pm$ 6)	1 ($\pm$ 1)

Dataset = cfdhnkin.d25

Table 146. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Channel Catfish collected at Kincaid Lake in November 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

		Length group							
		11.0–15.9 in		16.0–23.9 in		≥24.0 in		Total	
Species	Area	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Channel Catfish	Total	75	84 (1)	42	96 (2)	1	72 (-)	118	88 (1)

Dataset = cfdhnkin.d25

Table 147. CPUE (fish/set-night) for each length group of Channel Catfish collected in the past 9 samples by hoop nets at Kincaid Lake from 2009-2025; numbers in parentheses are standard errors.

Year	Length group						Total	
	≥12.0 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	31.2	8.7	11.4	4.0	4.2	1.7	39.4	9.7
2020	8.7	3.0	6.3	3.0	2.3	1.9	14.0	2.7
2017	31.7	5.7	16.7	3.7	6.0	2.3	71.3	16.8
2015	10.0	4.7	6.7	3.5	1.7	0.7	16.7	7.5
2013	17.7	5.8	5.3	2.3	1.7	1.2	42.0	14.6
2012	20.7	4.7	9.0	3.8	3.3	1.5	40.0	8.5
2011	8.3	4.3	1.3	0.3	0.0		48.7	23.3
2010	21.0	9.0	9.0	4.6	1.0	0.6	131.0	53.5
2009	44.7	19.3	21.0	9.0	9.7	4.8	84.0	31.3

Dataset = cfdhnkin.d09- .d25

Table 148. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 1.125 hours of 7.5-minute electrofishing runs for Largemouth Bass at McNeely Lake in April 2025.

Species	Inch class																	Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
Largemouth Bass	9	40	52	17	18	45	62	54	31	17	12	8	5	5	5	1	2	383	340.4	28.4

Dataset = cfdpsmcl.d25

Table 149. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected from McNeely Lake from 2016-2025.

from 2016-2020.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		>15.0 in		>20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	120.9	11.8	170.7	16.7	32.9	8.1	16.0	2.7	0.0		340.4	28.4
2024	45.3	9.6	84.0	11.1	36.0	4.5	9.3	7.8	4.0	2.7	174.7	12.6
2023	53.3	12.2	186.7	11.3	48.0	5.5	37.3	7.6	6.7	3.2	325.3	16.6
2022	54.0	8.5	123.0	11.2	49.0	5.7	33.0	6.1	2.0	1.3	259.0	21.1
2021							No Sample					
2020							No Sample					
2019	97.0	30.9	205.0	19.3	43.0	5.7	27.0	3.4	3.0	1.0	372.0	46.1
2018	73.3	25.5	173.3	16.6	72.0	7.9	25.3	2.5	2.7	1.3	344.0	41.4
2017							No Sample					
2016	46.0	12.9	130.0	10.4	44.0	4.3	9.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	229.0	15.8

Dataset = cfdpsmcl.d16 – .d25

Table 150. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass from spring electrofishing samples at McNeely Lake in April 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Largemouth Bass	247	22 (± 5)	7 (± 3)

Dataset = cfdpsmcl.d25

Table 151. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring electrofishing at McNeely Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	Spring CPUE age 1	Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	Spring CPUE >15.0 in	Spring CPUE >20.0 in	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (AM)	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	10.9*	104.9	32.9	16.0	0.0				
	Score	3	4	3	3	1			14	Good
2024	Value	10.9*	40.0	36.0	9.3	4.0				
	Score	3	3	3	2	4			15	Good
2023	Value	10.9*	33.3	48.0	37.3	6.7				
	Score	3	3	4	4	4			18	Excellent
2022	Value	10.9*	42.0	49.0	33.0	2.0				
	Score	3	3	4	4	3			17	Excellent
2021						No Sample				
2020						No Sample				
2019	Value	10.9*	94.0	43.0	27.0	3.0				
	Score	3	4	3	4	3			17	Excellent
2018	Value	10.9*	70.0	72.0	25.3	2.7				
	Score	3	4	4	3	3			17	Excellent
2017						No Sample				
2016	Value	10.9	38.0	44.0	9.0	0.0				
	Score	3	3	3	2	1			12	Fair

* Age data not collected

^Calculations based on age data gathered in previous years

-Instantaneous and annual mortality not calculated in years where age and growth data are not collected

Table 152. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 0.75 hours of 7.5-minute electrofishing runs at McNeely Lake in October 2025.

	Inch class																					
Species	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total	CPUE	SE	
Largemouth Bass	7	21	11	4	17	24	18	21	17	8	7	2	1	4	3			1	166	221.3	33.5	

Dataset = cfdwrml.d25

Table 153. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) value for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at McNeely Lake on 1 October 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Data collected at Monterey, June 29–7 October 1968; standard errors are in parentheses.								
Species	Length group							
	8.0–11.9 in		12.0–14.9 in		≥15.0 in		Total	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	60	81 (1)	17	91 (1)	9	100 (3)	86	85 (1)

Dataset = cfdwrmcl.d25

Table 154. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of Largemouth Bass collected during fall electrofishing samples at McNeely Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥5.0 in		Age 1	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	4.5	0.1	52.0	13.2	14.7	3.8		
2024	Total	4.6	0.1	179.6	33.4	54.9	14.9	104.9	11.4
2023	Total	4.3	0.1	91.8	22.7	20.0	5.5	20.0	7.5
2022	Total	4.9	0.1	89.0	9.7	48.0	4.9	33.3	11.2
2021	Total	4.5	0.1	132.0	36.3	37.3	14.3	42.0	7.1
2020	Total	4.2	0.1	73.0	10.4	4.0	0.0	-	-
2019	Total	5.0	0.0	171.3	16.0	88.0	17.3	-	-
2018	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	94.0	30.4
2017	Total	4.4	0.1	177.6	11.6	32.8	4.1	70.0	26.1
2016	Total	5.0	0.1	96.0	21.1	56.8	14.3	-	-

Dataset = cfdwrmcl.d16-.d25

Table 155. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) for each length group of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at McNeely Lake during October 2025; standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group							
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
	3.0–5.9 in		6.0–7.9 in		≥8.0 in		Total	
Bluegill	45	92 (4)	28	83 (2)	1	77 (-)	74	88 (2)
	1.0–3.9 in		4.0–6.9 in		7.0–9.0 in		≥9.0 in	
Redear Sunfish	1	62 (-)	18	96 (2)	10	97 (2)	2	92 (3)
							Total	
							31	95 (2)

Dataset = cfdwrmcl.d25

Table 156. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass and Saugeye collected in 2.5 hours of 15- minute electrofishing runs at AJ Jolly Lake in April 2025.

	Inch class																									
Species	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Total	CPUE	SE	
Largemouth Bass	16	14	6	7	14	10	15	19	14	19	9	8	8	7	3	3	1							173	69.2	13.2
Saugeye				12	23	9			1					1	1							1		48	19.2	2.4

Dataset = cfdpsajj.d25

Table 157. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of fish collected in 0.264 hours of electrofishing runs at Conservancy Park Lake in May 2025.

Species	Inch class											Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Largemouth Bass			1	7	8	3	6	21	9	15	1	1	72	272.7
Bluegill		1	19	13	3	4	6	2					48	181.8
White Crappie									1				1	3.8

Dataset = cfdpscpl.d25

Table 158. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of fish collected in 1.125 hours of 7.5-minute electrofishing runs at Doe Run Lake in April 2025; numbers in parentheses are standard errors.

Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				23
Largemouth Bass					2	1	4	4	1	6	9	5	6	14	14	9	4	1				80	71.1	17.0
Bluegill	1	8	10	11	1																	31	27.6	9.6
White Crappie		1	2	6	7																	16	14.2	5.0
Hybrid Striped Bass																					1	1	0.9	0.9

Dataset = cfdpsdoe.d25

Table 159. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of fish collected in 0.75 hours of 7.5-minute electrofishing runs at General Butler State Park Lake in May 2025.

Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
Largemouth Bass				6	12	5	8	10	30	21	11	6	3	2			2	1	1	118	157.3	22.5	
Bluegill	4	10	9	12	43	65														143	190.7	32.0	
Redear Sunfish				5	2	3		2	1											13	17.3	5.6	
White Crappie						1	3	7	1											12	16.0	6.9	
Channel Catfish												2								2	2.7	2.7	

Dataset = cfdpsgbs.d25

Table 160. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 2.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Jericho Lake in May 2025.

Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Largemouth Bass	3	3	7	8	33	37	34	57	65	48	44	47	73	59	40	22	13	5	598	239.2	31.2

Dataset = cfdpsjer.d25

Table 161. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 2.0 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at Shelby Lake in April 2025.

Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Largemouth Bass	9	41	43	21	40	48	33	33	45	28	11	11	4	7	5	5	4	1	389	194.5	15.5

Dataset = cfdpsshb.d25

NORTHEASTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 1: Lake and Tailwaters Fishery Surveys

FINDINGS

All sampling conditions can be found in Table 1 and model parameters collected are presented in Table 2.

Cave Run Lake (8,720a)

Spring Muskellunge and Black Bass Sampling

Spring Muskellunge and black bass sampling were not conducted in 2025 because of high water and flooding conditions that persisted for most of the spring.

Black Bass Sampling (Fall)

On October 8, 9, and 13, the upper, middle, and lower sections of Cave Run Lake were nocturnally (October 8 and 9) and diurnally (October 13) electrofished to determine relative weight (W_r) values for Largemouth Bass. In total, 659 fish were captured. Most of these fish were Largemouth Bass (69%), followed by Spotted Bass (27%) and Smallmouth Bass (4%; Table 3). As is normally the case, the percentage of the population represented by Spotted and Smallmouth bass increased as sampling progressed from the upper to the lower sections of the lake. The overall W_r for Largemouth Bass ranged from the low- to middle-80th percentile with the highest values coming from the upper end of the lake (Table 4). As expected in a stunted bass lake, the larger fish exhibited better body condition (90th percentiles) than the smaller-size fish (80th percentiles; Table 4). When examining long term trends, weights of the 8.0- to 11.9-in and 12.0- to 14.9-in length groups were notably lower than the long-term average (1996-2024) while the weights of the greater than 15.0-in fish were notably higher compared to the average over those same years (Table 5). This continues to show the effect an overabundance of smaller fish (stunting) can have on body condition of Largemouth Bass.

Crappie Sampling (Fall)

From 31 October to 04 November, the upper reaches of Cave Run Lake were netted (Fyke nets: 2- 3'x6' square frames, 4- 2.5' round frames with a 3.5'x70' lead net) to assess the crappie (Black and White) population. A total of 437 fish were collected ranging from 3.0 to 13.0 in and the majority were White Crappie (93%; Table 6). The majority of the White Crappie and nearly all the Black Crappie over stock size were less than 10.0 in (Table 7). For both species, W_r values were in the 80th percentile (Table 8). A subsample of White Crappie was collected to determine age and growth characteristics of the population. These fish showed that the average length of an age-2 fish was 7.4 in (Table 9) and most of the fish were in the 6.0- to 10.0-in range and between 1 and 4 years old (Table 10). Table 11 shows the mean length at capture for each age class of fish and presents the Von Bertalanffy growth equations. Overall, the White Crappie population was rated as "Fair" (Table 12).

Grayson Lake (1,512a)

Black Bass Sampling (Spring/Fall)

The black bass population of Grayson Lake was nocturnally electrofished on 21-23 April. In total, 907 fish were collected ranging in size from 2.0 to 21.0 in (Table 13). Most of these fish were Largemouth Bass (83%) and the remainder were Spotted Bass (17%). Overall, catch rates by length group were similar to the 1999 to 2021 average except for fish in the < 8.0-in range and 12.0- to 14.9-in range, which were slightly lower (Table 14). Of those Largemouth Bass over 8.0 in, the majority were under 12.0 in as demonstrated by proportional stock density (PSD) values (Table 15). The PSD values were lower than the historical average, but relative stock density (RSD_{15}) values were similar to the historical average (Table 16). Overall, the Largemouth Bass population was rated as "Good" (Table 17).

The black bass population of Grayson Lake was also sampled in late October for determination of W_r values. Overall, relative weights ranged from the low- to mid-80's, but some of the bigger fish were in the mid-90 range (Table 18). Larger fish seemed to exhibit better growth but were caught in far lower numbers. When compared to

previous years' W_r values, weights in 2025 were very similar to the historical average (Table 19). There was an increase in sampling effort due to a fish removal project in 2025 and this increase in sampling effort showed little variation (standard error) and values were still comparable to historical values. This was even true for the larger fish where nearly two times the previous high numbers of fish were collected. This likely validates the level of effort put out in previous years.

In 2025, a large-scale fish removal project began on Grayson Lake, with 5,000 Largemouth Bass under 12.0 in being removed and stocked elsewhere in the state. This is a 3-year project that will continue in the 2026 and 2027 seasons.

Hybrid Striped Bass Sampling (Fall)

From 28-31 October, Grayson Lake was netted (Gill nets: 125' nets consisting of 25' of 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, and 3.0-inch bar mesh) for an assessment of the hybrid Striped Bass population. A total of 70 hybrid Striped Bass were collected ranging from 7.0 to 27.0 in (Table 20). The W_r values were in the lower-80's and were similar to previous years' sampling (Table 21). In 2024, a subsample of hybrid Striped Bass was taken to determine age and growth characteristics. These fish showed that growth was good (Table 22) but most of the population was less than 15.0 in and younger than 2 years old (Table 23). Table 24 shows the mean length at capture for each age class of fish and presents the Von Bertalanffy growth equations. Overall, the hybrid Striped Bass population was rated as "Fair" (Table 25). This is based on a lake-specific assessment rating because of the net length difference from that described in the Standardized Fish Sampling Techniques Manual.

Beech Fork Reservoir (61a)

Sport Fish Sampling (Spring)

On 22 May, the fish community of Beech Fork Reservoir was sampled to determine the health and characteristics of fish considered to be "sport fish". For purposes of this survey, this included Largemouth Bass, Bluegill, Redear Sunfish, White Crappie and Black Crappie. In total, 324 fish were captured and the majority of those were Largemouth Bass (35%) or Bluegill (35%; Table 26). The Largemouth Bass population had a better size structure than previous samples (Table 27), with a good number of them being larger-size fish (Table 28). Assessment of the size structure showed that the populations of fish over 15.0 in and over 20.0 in could be considered "Good" and "Excellent", respectively (Table 29).

Bluegill numbers were slightly lower than previous samples but also exhibited good population structure (Table 30) with a fair number of them over 6.0 in (Table 31). An assessment of the size structure showed that the populations of fish over 6.0 in and over 8.0 in could be considered "Fair" and "Poor", respectively (Table 32).

Redear Sunfish numbers were significantly higher than previous samples (Table 33) with a good number of fish over 8.0 in (Table 34). Assessment of the size structure showed that the populations of fish over 8.0 in and over 10.0 in could be considered "Excellent" and "Good", respectively (Table 35).

Lake Carnico (114a)

Largemouth Bass Sampling (Fall)

On 01 October, Lake Carnico was diurnally electrofished to assess Largemouth Bass relative weight (W_r) values and determine spawning success in accordance with our Bass Stocking Initiative (BSI). A total of 111 fish were collected ranging in size from 3.0 to 20 in (Table 36). The W_r indices have shown slight improvements compared to the nine previous samples (Table 37). Catch rates of age-0 fish in the fall were down compared to previous years and following the protocol set out with the BSI, Lake Carnico would be stocked in the spring of 2026 (Table 38).

Clear Creek Lake (39a)

Largemouth Bass Sampling (Spring/Fall)

Clear Creek Lake was electrofished diurnally on 21 April to assess the Largemouth Bass population. Largemouth Bass ranging from 3.0–15.0 in were collected (Table 39). Catch rates for all length groups were below historical

averages (Table 40). PSD values were above historical averages while RSD_{15} values were below historical averages (Table 41). Based on statewide assessment criteria, the Largemouth Bass population at Clear Creek Lake received a “Poor” rating due to low catch rates across all length groups (Table 42).

In October, Largemouth Bass were sampled to evaluate growth characteristics. Relative weights of fish in the 8.0- to 11.9-in length group were above historical averages, while fish in the 12.0- to 14.9-in length group were comparable to previous samples (Table 43).

Sunfish Sampling (Summer)

Clear Creek Lake was electrofished diurnally on 17 May to assess the sunfish populations. A total of 450 Bluegill and 112 Redear Sunfish were collected (Table 44). Bluegill catch rates across multiple length groups indicate a continued unbalanced Bluegill population (Table 45). PSD and RSD_8 values further support this observation, indicating a population dominated by smaller individuals with limited recruitment into larger size classes (Table 46). Back-calculated lengths indicated a mean length at age 2 of 3.8 in, which is considered poor compared to other lakes of similar size (Table 47). Age frequency data further confirmed the unbalanced population structure, with age-0 fish comprising 69% of the sample (Table 48). Von Bertalanffy growth models indicate moderately fast growth and good size potential (Table 49). Table 50 shows the assessment of the Bluegill population in Clear Creek Lake, which rated “Good” in 2025.

Catch rates for all length groups of Redear Sunfish were higher than the previous sample, with the ≥ 8.0 -in group exhibiting the highest catch rate observed since 2014 (Table 51). The PSD value was the highest recorded among historical samples, indicating strong representation of quality-size fish (Table 52). Back-calculated lengths showed fast growth from age 1 to age 2 (Table 53). Age frequency data indicated strong recruitment with age-0 fish comprising 46% of the sample (Table 54). Von Bertalanffy growth models indicated fast growth and good size potential (Table 55). Table 56 shows the assessment of the Redear Sunfish population in Clear Creek Lake, which rated “Good” in 2025.

Greenbo Lake (181a)

Black Bass Sampling (Spring)

On 28 April, Greenbo Lake was nocturnally electrofished for an assessment of the Largemouth Bass population. In total, 190 fish were captured ranging in size from 2.0 to 22.0 in (Table 57). Capture rates for fish over 15.0 and 20.0 in were higher than the 2009-2024 average, but for fish in the 12.0- to 14.9-in range, they were much lower (Table 58). PSD and RSD_{15} values showed a significant number of the above-stock-size fish to be quality or preferred size (Table 59). An overall assessment of the population continued to be in the “Good” range (Table 60).

Mill Creek Lake (95a)

Largemouth Bass Sampling (Spring/Fall)

On 01 May, Mill Creek Lake was diurnally electrofished to assess the Largemouth Bass population. In total, 198 fish were collected ranging from 2.0 to 21.0 in (Table 61). Catch rates of specific length groups were right at or near historic averages (Table 62). The PSD values were among the highest recorded compared to previous samples while RSD_{15} values were average compared to previous samples (Table 63). Mill Creek Lake scored “Excellent” based on the statewide assessment (Table 64). This value was the highest obtained for Mill Creek Lake when compared to historic samples primarily due to the increased catch rate of age-1 fish and fish over 20.0 in (Table 64).

In October, the Mill Creek Lake Largemouth Bass population was again sampled for determination of body condition. Overall, W_r was in the 90th percentile and although no fish over 15.0 in were observed, overall W_r reflected historic samples (Table 65).

Sunfish Sampling (Summer)

On 19 May, Mill Creek Lake was diurnally electrofished for assessment of the sunfish populations. In total, 247 Bluegill were sampled (Table 66). The catch rate of the 6.0- to 7.9-in length group was down compared to previous samples while fish over 8.0 in were consistent with previous samples (Table 67). The PSD values showed a decrease

compared to previous samples while RSD_8 values have continued to show a fair size structure (Table 68). Based on a subsample of Bluegill collected in the spring, it takes 3 years for an individual to break 6.0 in on average (Table 69). The majority of Bluegill sampled on Mill Creek Lake were age 1 (Table 70). Von Bertalanffy models show that the mean length at capture of age-2 Bluegill is 5.6 in (Table 71). The 5.6-in mean length at age 2 for Bluegill at Mill Creek Lake in 2025 was higher compared to previous years giving the Bluegill population a “Good” rating on the statewide assessment (Table 72).

Smoky Valley Lake (45a)

Black Bass Sampling (Spring/Fall)

On 28 April, Smoky Valley Lake was diurnally electrofished for an assessment of the Largemouth Bass population. In total, 115 fish were collected ranging in size from 3.0 to 17.0 in (Table 73). Capture rates for all size classes were at or below the long-term average for the lake (Table 74). However, both PSD and RSD_{15} were higher than the historical average, which indicates a potentially improving size structure of Largemouth Bass in the lake (Table 75). In 2025, a subsample of fish was collected for determination of age and growth characteristics, and this showed decent growth to age 3, but then a quick decline in growth after that (Table 76). Age frequency showed a fairly even spread of fish across age classes up to age 5 (Table 77). Table 78 shows the mean length at capture for each age class of fish and presents the Von Bertalanffy growth equations. An overall assessment of the Largemouth Bass population scored it as “Fair” when compared to other lakes across the state of similar size (Table 79).

On 06 October, the lake was again sampled for determination of body condition through W_r . This sample was a poor representation of the breadth of the population with only 4 fish over 12.0 in being collected. Therefore, the data must be interpreted with caution. Keeping that in mind, the W_r values for all size classes of fish and the overall W_r were lower than the historical average (Table 80).

Sunfish Sampling (Summer)

On 14 May, Smoky Valley Lake was diurnally sampled to assess the Bluegill and Redear Sunfish populations. In total, 379 fish were sampled and the majority of these were Bluegill (98%; Table 81). The catch rates of all length groups of Bluegill were lower than the long-term average, except for the catch rate of 3.0- to 5.9-in fish (Table 82). The PSD values were also on the lower side showing that most of the fish over stock size were small (Table 83). In 2025, a subsample of fish was collected for determination of age and growth characteristics, and this showed an excellent growth rate (Table 84), but nearly all the fish were smaller, younger fish (Table 85). Table 86 shows the mean length at capture for each age class of Bluegill and presents the Von Bertalanffy growth equations. An overall assessment of the Bluegill population scored it as “Fair” when compared to other lakes across the state of similar size (Table 87).

Only eight Redear Sunfish were collected in the spring sample, so no further analysis of this species was conducted.

Lake Wilgreen (169a)

Black Bass Sampling (Spring/Fall)

On 29 April, Lake Wilgreen was diurnally electrofished for an assessment of the Largemouth Bass population. In total, 264 fish were collected ranging in size from 3.0 to 21.0 in (Table 88). Capture rates for all length groups were at or slightly above the average since 2010 (Table 89). Both PSD and RSD_{15} indicate that most fish over stock size were over 12.0 and 15.0 in, respectively (Table 90). In 2025, a subsample of fish was collected for determination of age and growth characteristics, and this showed a good growth rate (Table 91). Most of the fish captured were between 9.0 and 18.0 in and 3 to 5 years old (Table 92). Table 93 shows the mean length at capture for each age class of fish and presents the Von Bertalanffy growth equations. An overall assessment of the Largemouth Bass population scored it as “Good” when compared to other lakes across the state of similar size (Table 94).

On 10 October, the lake was again sampled for determination of body condition. The W_r values for all length groups of fish and the overall W_r were either at or above the historical averages (Table 95).

Sunfish Sampling (Summer)

On 15 May, Lake Wilgreen was diurnally sampled for assessment of the Bluegill and Redear Sunfish populations. In total, 992 fish were sampled and the majority of these were Bluegill (99.5%; Table 96). All length groups of Bluegill were near the long-term average for catch rate (Table 97). PSD was on the low side, showing that most of the fish over stock size were small (Table 98). In 2025, a subsample of fish was collected for determination of age and growth characteristics, and this showed an excellent growth rate (Table 99), and nearly all the fish were between 3.0 and 5.0 in (Table 100). Table 101 shows the mean length at capture for each age class of fish and presents the Von Bertalanffy growth equations. An overall assessment of the Bluegill population scored it as “Good” when compared to other lakes across the state of similar size (Table 102).

Only four Redear Sunfish were collected in the spring sample, so no further analysis of this species was conducted.

Saugeye Sampling (Fall)

From 21-23 October, Lake Wilgreen was netted (Gill nets: 150’ nets consisting of 50’ of 1.0, 1.5, and 2.0-in bar mesh) for an assessment of the Saugeye population. In total, 472 fish were collected but the majority of those were Gizzard Shad, followed by White Crappie and Saugeye (Table 103). It should be noted that bycatch of “game fish” species was minimal (20%), and only 7 of the 472 fish were Largemouth Bass. Of the 26 Saugeye collected, sizes ranged from 14.0 to 25.0 in (Table 103). Catch rates were higher than the previous sample collected in 2021 (Table 104). A subsample of fish was collected for determination of age and growth characteristics. Saugeye broke the 20.0-in mark in their 3rd year (Table 105), and nearly all the fish were 3 years old or less (Table 106). Table 107 shows the mean length at capture for each age class of fish and presents the Von Bertalanffy growth equations. The W_t values were in the upper 80’s to lower 90’s for all Saugeye (Table 108).

Table 1. Yearly summary of sampling conditions by waterbody, species sampled, and date.

Water body	Species	Date (2025)	Time 24hr	Gear	Weather	Water Temp (°F)	Air Temp (°F)	Water level	Secchi (in)	Turbidity (NTU)	Conductivity (µS/cm ³)	Conditions/Pertinent sampling comments
Cave Run Lake	LMB	10/8	1900	electro	nocturnal	74.8	63	731.10	68	2.42	152.7	low er lake
Cave Run Lake	LMB	10/9	1930	electro	nocturnal	69.0	74	731.20	37	3.99	160.4	middle lake
Cave Run Lake	LMB	10/13	800	electro	sunny	68.7	52	731.14	38	3.42	186	upper lake
Cave Run Lake	BC/WC	11/4	800	trap net	sunny	55.7	47	729.11	-	4.87	-	15 nets upper section only
Cave Run Lake	BC/WC	11/5	800	trap net	sunny	53.5	57	729.13	-	6.11	-	15 nets upper section only
Cave Run Lake	BC/WC	11/6	800	trap net	overcast	54.0	48	729.13	-	6.86	-	15 nets upper section only
Cave Run Lake	BC/WC	11/7	800	trap net	sunny	54.5	56	729.13	-	6.86	-	10 nets upper section only
Grayson Lake	LMB	4/21	2100	electro	nocturnal	65.4	67	645.28	-	-	-	upper lake, w arm and turbid
Grayson Lake	LMB	4/22	2100	electro	nocturnal	65.0	58	645.29	34	-	-	middle lake
Grayson Lake	LMB	4/23	2100	electro	nocturnal	71.0	62	645.34	36	-	-	low er lake
Grayson Lake	LMB	9/29	800	electro	sunny	73.4	57	643.64	72	2.39	-	low er lake
Grayson Lake	LMB	10/1	800	electro	fog then clear	75.0	59	643.53	60	2.88	-	middle lake
Grayson Lake	LMB	10/2	800	electro	fog then clear	70.0	54	643.48	24	1.54	-	upper lake
Grayson Lake	Hybrid	10/28	800	125 5pn gill	sunny	61.7	50	644.68	-	4.59	-	
Grayson Lake	Hybrid	10/29	800	125 5pn gill	sunny	60.6	47	644.66	-	0.21	-	
Grayson Lake	Hybrid	10/30	800	125 5pn gill	overcast	60.9	46	644.64	-	3.49	-	
Grayson Lake	Hybrid	10/31	800	125 5pn gill	rain	60.6	45	644.75	-	2.66	-	
Beech Fork	All	5/22	900	electro	sunny	70.3	57	normal	12	-	-	
Lake Carnico	LMB	9/25	850	electro	overcast	74.3	64	normal	38	7	282.4	post cold front sample
Clear Creek	LMB	4/21	730	electro	sunny	68.4	60	normal	39	-	-	
Clear Creek	Sunfish	5/12	730	electro	-	68.4	66	normal	63	-	-	
Clear Creek	LMB	9/22	900	electro	overcast	74.5	67	low	-	2.55	161.7	heavy vegetation, lake down about 12"
Greenbo Lake	LMB	4/28	800	electro	sunny	73.1		normal	74	-	-	Sampled for BSI numbers
Mill Creek	LMB	5/1	900	electro	sunny	-	68	normal	96	-	-	
Mill Creek	Sunfish	5/19	830	electro	sunny	68.0	65	high	36	-	-	water up slightly
Mill Creek	LMB	4/30	900	electro	sunny	73.3	62	low	180	0.37	-	lake down about 6"
Smoky Valley	LMB	4/28	800	electro	sunny	61.0	66	normal	26	-	-	single dipper
Smoky Valley	Sunfish	5/14	800	electro	sunny	67.9	66	normal	72	134.2	-	single dipper
Smoky Valley	LMB	10/6	800	electro	cloudy	69.8	60	low	-	7.1	283	single dipper, murky water
Lake Wilgreen	LMB	4/29	830	electro	sunny	69.9	70	normal	36	-	-	
Lake Wilgreen	Sunfish	5/15	830	electro	sunny	71.9	74	normal	34	-	-	
Lake Wilgreen	LMB	10/8	830	electro	overcast	72.9	56	low	49	4.02	365	post cold-front sample
Lake Wilgreen	Saugeye	10/21	800	150 / 3pn gill	overcast	65.2	55	normal	-	6.04	-	
Lake Wilgreen	Saugeye	10/22	800	150 / 3pn gill	sunny	64.3	46	normal	-	-	-	
Lake Wilgreen	Saugeye	10/23	800	150 / 3pn gill	clear	63.3	42	normal	-	4.81	-	

Table 2. Model parameters (Length:Weight regressions and Von Bertalanffy values) collected in 2025, sorted by lake and species type.

Lake	Species	L:W Values		Von Bertalanffy Values		
		a (intercept)	b (slope)	L _{INF} (mm)	K	t ₀
Cave Run Lake	Largemouth Bass	-4.9506	3.0114			
Cave Run Lake	White Crappie	-5.3445	3.1692	407.148	0.202	-1.241
Grayson Lake	Largemouth Bass	-5.666	3.2972			
Grayson Lake	Hybrid Striped Bass	-5.4514	3.1992	712.814	0.371	-0.967
Clear Creek Lake	Bluegill			235.655	0.305	-0.823
Clear Creek Lake	Redear Sunfish			255.126	0.425	-0.659
Mill Creek Lake	Bluegill			299.684	0.278	-0.392
Smoky Valley Lake	Largemouth Bass	-5.2448	3.1155	388.03	0.345	-0.252
Smoky Valley Lake	Bluegill			257.688	0.251	-0.799
Lake Wilgreen	Largemouth Bass	-6.0449	3.4697	505.141	0.336	-0.347
Lake Wilgreen	Bluegill			214.361	0.275	-1.291
Lake Wilgreen	Saugeye	-5.3585	3.1234	661.566	0.638	-0.492

Table 3. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 1.5 hours (4.5 hours total) of 30-minute nocturnal electrofishing runs in each area of Cave Run Lake from fall 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Upper	Largemouth Bass	36	18	8	3	1	3	5	11	4		6	1			1					97	64.7	3.3
	Spotted Bass					1	1	1	2	1											6	4.0	2.0
	Smallmouth Bass																				0		
Middle	Largemouth Bass		25	51	25	1	3	18	13	16	2	8	6		1	1					170	113.3	1.7
	Spotted Bass	1	11	31	14	4	22	17	13	3		1									117	78.0	12.9
	Smallmouth Bass			1																	1	0.7	0.7
Lower	Largemouth Bass	16	40	22	10	4	20	19	21	15	9	6	4	1	3		1				191	127.3	21.5
	Spotted Bass	11	14	3	8	6	5	3	1		1	2									54	36.0	15.3
	Smallmouth Bass		14	4			4													1	23	15.3	3.3
Total	Largemouth Bass	52	83	81	38	6	26	42	45	35	11	20	11	1	4	2	1				458	101.8	11.4
	Spotted Bass	12	25	34	22	11	28	21	16	4	1	3									177	39.3	12.2
	Smallmouth Bass		14	5			4													1	24	5.3	2.7

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Table 4. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for length groups of black bass collected in Cave Run Lake in 2025.

Species	Area	Length group											Overall		
		8.0-11.9 in			12.0-14.9 in			≥15.0 in							
		No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE		
Largemouth Bass	Upper	22	85	1	7	90	2	1	87	-	30	86	1		
	Middle	50	83	1	16	82	2	2	93	5	68	83	1		
	Lower	75	81	1	19	82	2	4	93	4	98	82	1		
	Total	147	82	1	42	83	1	7	92	3	196	83	1		
Spotted Bass		7.0-10.9 in			11.0-13.9 in			≥14.0 in			Overall				
		No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE		
	Upper	5	95	3	1	82	-	0			6	93	4		
	Middle	55	92	1	4	86	3	0			59	92	1		
	Lower	15	92	2	3	90	2	0			18	91	2		
	Total	75	92	1	8	87	2	0			83	92	1		
Smallmouth Bass		7.0-10.9 in			11.0-13.9 in			≥14.0 in			Overall				
		No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE		
	Upper	0			0			0			0				
	Middle	0			0			0			0				
	Lower	4	81	7	0			1	80		5	81	5		
	Total	4	81	7	0			1	80		5	81	5		

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Table 5. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass captured at Cave Run Lake from 1990-2025.

Year	Length group									Overall		
	8.0-11.9 in			12.0-14.9 in			≥15.0 in					
	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE
2025	147	82	1	42	83	1	7	92	3	196	83	1
2024		87	1		86	1		90	1		87	1
2023	167	81	1	28	81	1	15	89	2	210	82	1
2022												
2021												
2020												
2019												
2018	102	85	1	34	86	1	25	91	1	161	86	1
2017												
2016	129	84	2	32	81	2	12	86	3	173	84	2
2015	219	84	1	99	82	1	32	83	2	350	83	1
2014												
2013												
2012												
2011	392	86	1	130	85	1	28	95	1	550	87	1
2010	228	84	1	54	83	1	17	90	3	299	84	<1
2009	216	85	<1	57	84	1	20	92	2	293	85	<1
2008	122	86	2	29	88	2	9	90	3	160	87	2
2007	163	90	1	34	89	1	4	89	4	201	90	1
2006	172	91	1	53	94	1	10	92	2	235	92	1
2005	136	85	1	26	81	2	8	85	3	170	84	1
2004	150	87	1	55	86	1	19	90	1	224	87	<1
2003	219	86	1	45	84	1	17	90	2	281	86	1
2002	119	86	1	40	93	1	24	94	2	183	89	1
2001	122	87	1	28	87	1	16	93	3	166	88	1
2000												
1999	209	89	1	53	93	1	14	88	2	276	90	1
1998	274	95	1	28	90	2	14	91	3	316	95	1
1997	190	93	1	63	89	1	21	89	2	274	91	<1
1996	243	87	1	54	86	1	8	89	3	305	87	<1
1995	224	93	1	90	88	1	15	91	1	329	92	<1
1994	374	93	1	71	91	1	5	87	3	450	93	<1
1993	232	93	1	61	88	1	5	89	4	298	92	1
1992	165	84	1	20	85	1	8	93	4	193	84	1
1991	232	89	1	38	84	1	10	89	5	280	89	1
1990	125	87	1	20	83	1	10	89	2	155	87	1

nedwrscr.d25,d23,d18,d16-d15,d11-d01,d99-d90

Table 6. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) for Black and White crappie collected in 55 net-nights (3 nights with 15 nets and 1 night with 10 nets) of sampling at Cave Run Lake from 03 November to 07 November 2025.

Species	Inch class											Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
White Crappie	48	3	70	123	65	28	16	22	21	9	1	406	7.4	1.3
Black Crappie	1	4	10	13	2	1						31	0.6	0.3

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Table 7. PSD and RSD₁₀ values obtained for Black and White crappie in Cave Run Lake in 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥ 5.0 in	PSD (± 95%)	RSD ₁₀ (± 95%)
White Crappie	355	27 (± 5)	15 (± 4)
Black Crappie	26	4 (± 8)	

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Table 8. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for length groups of Black and White crappie collected in Cave Run Lake by trap netting in 2025.

Species	Length group									Total		
	5.0 - 7.9 in			8.0 - 9.9 in			≥ 10.0 in					
	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE
White Crappie	258	84	1	44	81	1	59	90	1	255	84	1
Black Crappie	25	85	5	1	92	-	0			26	86	2

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Table 9. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for White Crappie collected from Cave Run Lake in November 2025; includes 95% confidence interval (CI) for mean length for each age class.

Year class	No.	Age						
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6
2025		3.5						
2024	23		4.3					
2023	22		4.3	6.3				
2022	14		4.4	6.4	7.9			
2021	20		4.4	6.2	7.9	9.2		
2020	9		3.8	5.8	7.4	8.9	10.5	
2019	3		2.7	4.2	5.4	6.7	8.4	10.4
Mean		3.5	4.2	6.1	7.6	8.9	10.0	10.4
Number		15	91	68	46	32	12	3
Smallest		3.2	2.4	4.2	5.3	6.6	8.4	10.1
Largest		4.3	5.8	7.8	9.9	10.6	12.3	10.9
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3
95% CI (±)		0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.0

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Table 10. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of White Crappie sampled at Cave Run Lake in 2025.

Age	Inch class											Total	%	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13				
0	48	2										50	12	0.9	0.3
1		1	70	95								166	41	3.0	0.6
2				28	60	13	3					104	26	1.9	0.4
3					5	8	8	8	2			31	8	0.6	0.1
4						8	5	12	12	1		38	9	0.7	0.2
5								2	5	5	1	13	3	0.2	0.1
6									2	3		5	1	0.1	<0.1
Total	48	3	70	123	65	29	16	22	21	9	1	407	100.2	9.3	1.4
%	12	1	17	30	16	7	4	5	5	2	0	100			

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Table 11. Mean length at capture (both inches and millimeters) with standard error and Von Bertalanffy model parameters for White Crappie captured at Cave Run Lake in 2025.

Age	Mean length at capture		SE
	(in)	(mm)	
0	3.5	88.9	<0.1
1	6.1	154.2	<0.1
2	7.4	188.2	0.1
3	9.3	236.2	0.2
4	10.3	261.6	0.2
5	11.9	302.3	0.2
6	12.1	307.3	0.2
$L_{\infty} =$			407.148
$K =$			0.202
$t_{\infty} =$			-1.241

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Table 12. Population assessment of White Crappie based on samples collected at Cave Run Lake in 2025 compared to previous years (scoring based on statewide assessment). Location of the sample (U = Upper Lake, M = Middle Lake, L = Lower Lake) is also included.

Year	Location		CPUE (x age 0)	Mean length age 2	CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	CPUE age 1	CPUE age 0	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	U Only	Value	6.5	7.4	1.8	3.0	0.9	9	Fair	-0.673	49.0%
		Score	2	1	2	2	2				
2024											
2023											
2022	U Only	Value	8.1	6.7	2.8	2.0	1.2	10	Fair	-0.550	42.3%
		Score	3	1	2	2	2				
2020	All Sections	Value	14.8	6.6	3.1	6.9	12.6	14	Good	-0.556	42.6%
		Score	4	1	2	3	4				
2019	M/L Only	Value	1.4		1.2	0.1	0.3	5	Poor		
		Score	1	1	1	1	1				
2018	U Only	Value	10.8		2.2	2.8	1.5	10	Fair		
		Score	2	1	2	2	2				
2017		Value									
		Score									
2016	U Only	Value	2.7	7.4	1.1	0.4	0.1	6	Poor		
		Score	2	1	1	1	1				
2015	U Only	Value	3.8	7.5	1.2	1.1	0.9	8	Poor	-0.410	33.6%
		Score	2	1	1	2	2				
2014		Value									
		Score									
2013	U Only	Value	4.6		2.0	1.4	1.5	9	Fair		
		Score	2	1	2	2	2				
2012	All Sections	Value	5.8	7.9	0.7	2.2	2.8	9	Fair	-1.067	65.6%
		Score	2	1	1	2	3				
2011	U Only	Value	21.4		3.4	11.6	17.3	16	Good		
		Score	4	1	3	4	4				
2010	U Only	Value	3.6		1.4	0.9	2.5	8	Poor		
		Score	2	1	1	1	3				

nedctncr.d22, d20, d19-d18, d16-d15, d13-d10; nedaagcr.d22, d20, d16, d15, d12

Table 13. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 1.5 hours (4.0 hours total) of 30-minute nocturnal electrofishing runs in each area of Grayson Lake from 21-23 April 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Upper	Largemouth Bass			2	8	3	3	18	12	10	15	9	2	2	1	8	2		4	3		102	68.0	16.2
	Spotted Bass				2	2		2	1													7	4.7	2.9
Middle	Largemouth Bass	1		28	83	71	13	63	64	65	47	11	1	2	1	4	2	1	3	1		461	307.3	43.7
	Spotted Bass		1	6	14	2	9	13	10	1	3											59	39.3	8.5
Lower	Largemouth Bass	1	3	18	24	18	5	22	22	44	22	2	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	188	188.0	10.0
	Spotted Bass		7	20	4	9	11	21	13	5												90	90.0	10.0
Total	Largemouth Bass	2	3	48	115	92	21	103	98	119	84	22	4	5	3	12	5	2	7	5	1	751	187.8	42.1
	Spotted Bass		8	26	20	13	20	36	24	6	3											156	39.0	13.0

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Table 14. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Grayson Lake from 1999-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 8.0 in		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		≥ 20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	70.3	20.8	101.0	22.3	7.8	1.8	8.8	2.2	1.5	0.5	187.8	42.1
2024	43.8	13.0	76.2	11.6	8.0	1.7	8.4	2.1	1.3	0.7	136.4	22.5
2023	89.8	27.4	101.8	9.4	8.4	1.4	6.4	1.1	0.9	0.4	206.4	36.0
2022	68.8	20.7	82.3	10.9	13.8	2.4	6.3	1.5	0.5	0.5	171.0	30.0
2021	105.8	36.0	94.7	15.1	10.4	1.6	10.2	2.5	1.1	0.5	221.1	47.9
2020*												
2019	145.5	47.4	86.0	17.1	15.0	2.2	9.5	3.0	1.8	1.0	256.0	59.4
2018	130.4	26.9	117.6	22.1	16.7	3.9	8.4	1.7	1.1	0.5	273.1	51.4
2017	90.9	13.7	107.1	17.9	19.8	2.3	8.9	1.3	0.9	0.5	226.7	25.5
2016	178.3	15.4	93.7	7.4	15.7	2.4	11.0	1.5	1.7	1.0	298.7	16.1
2015	55.1	14.2	90.9	12.5	18.9	4.0	14.9	2.6	3.3	0.9	179.8	27.8
2014	53.5	10.7	97.3	11.3	12.7	1.6	13.5	2.0	2.2	0.7	176.9	18.3
2013	75.2	11.3	78.2	5.7	13.2	1.5	16.3	2.1	1.5	0.4	182.8	14.4
2012	67.0	11.4	91.0	6.5	16.8	2.2	13.3	2.8	0.3	0.3	188.0	16.1
2011*												
2010*												
2009	22.8	4.0	41.0	4.2	17.0	2.7	12.7	2.0	0.8	0.3	93.5	10.3
2008	25.7	7.2	22.5	4.4	11.5	2.5	3.7	0.9	0.3	0.2	63.3	11.5
2007	48.0	8.0	46.8	3.8	16.0	2.1	5.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	115.8	11.6
2006	18.8	2.9	55.5	7.4	23.7	3.9	5.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	103.3	10.1
2005	50.1	8.0	70.2	7.9	25.1	3.7	2.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	148.3	15.9
2004	162.3	22.0	77.8	10.1	12.9	1.4	2.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	255.9	31.9
2003	128.3	10.7	79.5	6.5	6.3	0.8	2.2	0.6	0.7	0.4	216.3	15.1
2002	132.5	17.9	54.5	5.5	4.8	1.4	3.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	194.8	22.7
2001	220.8	30.6	54.2	3.2	6.7	0.9	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	283.9	30.2
2000	143.3	20.6	65.7	5.9	13.4	1.5	6.7	1.0	0.3	0.2	229.1	25.9
1999	172.7	21.6	102.4	10.1	24.1	2.1	4.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	303.8	31.3

nedpsdgl.d24-d21; d19-d12; d09 - d99

* = sample was not collected

Table 15. PSD and RSD values obtained for Largemouth and Spotted bass taken in spring 2025 electrofishing samples in each area of Grayson Lake; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Area	Species	≥ Stock size ^a	PSD	RSD ^b
Upper	Largemouth Bass	86	36 (± 10)	21 (± 9)
	Spotted Bass	3	-	-
Middle	Largemouth Bass	265	10 (± 4)	5 (± 3)
	Spotted Bass	36	8 (± 9)	-
Lower	Largemouth Bass	119	8 (± 5)	4 (± 4)
	Spotted Bass	50	-	-
Total	Largemouth Bass	470	14 (± 3)	7 (± 2)
	Spotted Bass	89	3 (± 4)	-

nedpsdgl.d25

^a Largemouth Bass stock size = 8.0 in, Spotted Bass stock size = 7.0 in

^b Largemouth Bass = RSD₁₅, Spotted Bass = RSD₁₄

Table 16. Historical PSD and RSD values obtained for Largemouth and Spotted bass taken in spring electrofishing samples on Grayson Lake from 2000-2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Year	Largemouth Bass			Spotted Bass		
	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅	≥ 7.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₄
2025	470	14 (± 3)	7 (± 2)	89	3 (± 4)	-
2024	417	18 (± 4)	9 (± 3)	44	-	-
2023	525	13 (± 3)	6 (± 2)	92	5 (± 5)	1 (± 2)
2022	409	20 (± 4)	6 (± 2)	114	6 (± 4)	-
2021	519	18 (± 3)	9 (± 2)	93	2 (± 3)	-
2020						
2019	442	22 (± 4)	9 (± 3)	142	6 (± 4)	-
2018	642	18 (± 3)	6 (± 2)	173	10 (± 5)	-
2017	611	21 (± 3)	7 (± 2)	91	13 (± 7)	-
2016	361	22 (± 4)	9 (± 3)	124	7 (± 5)	1 (± 2)
2015	561	27 (± 4)	12 (± 3)	69	1 (± 3)	-
2014	679	21 (± 3)	11 (± 2)	147	9 (± 5)	-
2013	646	27 (± 3)	15 (± 3)	116	3 (± 3)	-
2012	484	25 (± 4)	11 (± 3)	140	10 (± 5)	1 (± 1)
2011						
2010						
2009	424	42 (± 5)	18 (± 4)	128	11 (± 5)	-
2008	226	40 (± 6)	10 (± 4)	63	5 (± 5)	-
2007	407	31 (± 5)	7 (± 3)	128	10 (± 5)	-
2006	507	34 (± 4)	6 (± 2)	113	13 (± 6)	-
2005	884	29 (± 3)	3 (± 1)	218	10 (± 4)	1 (± 1)
2004	842	17 (± 3)	3 (± 1)	269	6 (± 3)	<1 (± 1)
2003	528	10 (± 3)	3 (± 1)	250	5 (± 3)	-
2002	374	13 (± 3)	5 (± 2)	112	4 (± 4)	-
2001	568	14 (± 3)	4 (± 2)	219	3 (± 2)	-
2000	772	23 (± 3)	8 (± 2)	168	4 (± 3)	1 (± 1)

nedpsdgl.d25-d21; d19-d12; d09 - d99

Table 17. Population assessment of Largemouth Bass based on samples collected at Grayson Lake from 2009-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3	CPUE 12.0-15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	CPUE age 1	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value		101.0	8.8	1.5	68.8				
	Score	2	4	2	4	4	16	Good		
2024	Value	11.6	8.0	8.4	1.3	40.0				
	Score	2	1	2	4	3	12	Fair	-0.553	42.50%
2023	Value		8.4	6.4	0.9	82.2				
	Score	2	1	2	3	4	12	Fair		
2022	Value		13.8	6.3	0.5	54.3				
	Score	2	1	2	3	4	12	Fair		
2021	Value	11.7	10.4	10.2	1.1	97.1				
	Score	2	1	2	3	4	12	Fair	-0.547	42.10%
2020*	Value									
	Score									
2019	Value		15.0	9.5	1.8	142.8				
	Score	2	1	2	4	4	13	Good		
2018	Value		16.7	8.4	1.1	126.9				
	Score	2	2	2	3	4	13	Good		
2017	Value	12.2	19.8	8.9	0.9	85.1				
	Score	2	2	2	3	4	13	Good	-0.634	46.90%
2016	Value		15.7	11.0	1.7	169.3				
	Score	2	1	2	3	4	12	Fair		
2015	Value		18.9	14.9	3.3	53.8				
	Score	2	2	3	4	4	15	Good		
2014	Value		12.7	13.5	2.2	46.9				
	Score	2	1	3	4	4	14	Good		
2013	Value		13.2	16.3	1.5	73.2				
	Score	2	1	3	4	4	14	Good		
2012	Value		16.8	13.3	0.3	48.5				
	Score	2	2	3	2	4	13	Good		
2011*	Value									
	Score									
2010*	Value									
	Score									
2009	Value		17.0	12.7	0.8	19.9				
	Score	2	2	2	3	2	11	Fair		

nedpsdgl.d25-d09; nedaaggl.d24, d21, d17, d08

* = sample was not collected

Table 18. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Grayson Lake in September and October 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

October 2020: Standard errors are in parentheses									
Lake section	Length group								Overall
	8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in				
	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	
Upper	47	83 (1)	15	85 (1)	11	98 (2)	73	86 (1)	
Middle	152	73 (1)	41	81 (1)	17	91 (3)	210	81 (1)	
Lower	116	83 (1)	38	81 (1)	10	96 (2)	164	83 (1)	
Total	315	82 (1)	94	83 (1)	38	94 (2)	447	88 (1)	

nedwrs gl.d25

Table 19. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass captured at Grayson Lake from 1990-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group							
	8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		Overall	
	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
2025	315	82 (1)	94	83 (1)	38	94 (2)	447	88 (1)
2024	179	80 (1)	16	85 (2)	6	92 (3)	201	81 (1)
2023	401	83 (1)	34	83 (2)	18	95 (2)	453	83 (1)
2022	435	79 (<1)	32	81 (2)	19	89 (2)	486	80 (<1)
2021	463	80 (<1)	42	79 (2)	13	90 (2)	518	80 (<1)
2020								
2019								
2018								
2017	464	84 (2)	57	84 (1)	20	90 (2)	541	84 (1)
2016								
2015								
2014								
2013								
2012	300	83 (<1)	37	86 (2)	10	100 (3)	347	84 (<1)
2011	235	85 (1)	34	86 (2)	19	92 (2)	288	85 (1)
2010	174	81 (1)	31	77 (1)	3	90 (3)	208	81 (1)
2009	115	80 (1)	25	82 (2)	14	95 (3)	154	72 (1)
2008	124	80 (1)	16	86 (2)	12	96 (1)	152	82 (1)
2007	120	83 (1)	20	84 (2)	6	95 (3)	146	84 (1)
2006	130	84 (1)	33	85 (2)	12	95 (3)	175	85 (1)
2005	234	81 (<1)	61	81 (1)	10	89 (4)	305	81 (<1)
2004	313	87 (<1)	64	84 (1)	8	86 (2)	385	86 (<1)
2003	642	82 (<1)	72	81 (1)	10	90 (3)	724	82 (<1)
2002	350	84 (1)	40	83 (1)	15	90 (3)	405	84 (1)
2001	89	81 (1)	42	82 (1)	14	93 (2)	145	83 (1)
2000								
1999	179	77 (1)	35	78 (2)	7	88 (3)	221	77 (1)
1998	556	90 (<1)	89	84 (1)	16	94 (3)	661	89 (<1)
1997	392	85 (<1)	89	81 (1)	9	92 (3)	490	84 (<1)
1996	433	82 (<1)	95	81 (1)	7	90 (2)	535	82 (<1)
1995	437	87 (<1)	57	83 (1)	20	95 (2)	514	86 (<1)
1994	493	84 (<1)	86	81 (1)	13	93 (2)	592	84 (<1)
1993	704	87 (<1)	93	81 (1)	22	96 (3)	819	86 (<1)
1992	317	85 (<1)	45	82 (1)	5	90 (4)	367	84 (<1)
1991	18	84 (2)	1	83 (-)	0		19	84 (2)
1990	79	84 (1)	13	85 (3)	1	105 (-)	93	84 (1)

nedwrs gl.d25-d21,d17,d12-d01, d99-d90

Table 20. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) for hybrid Striped Bass collected at Grayson Lake while gill netting (16 net-nights) from 28-31 October 2025.

	Inch class																								
Species	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	Total	CPUE	SE	
Hybrid striped bass	8	15	8					11	15	1	3		2	1	1	2	1	1			1	70	4.4	0.7	
nedhybgl.d25																									

nedhybgl.d25

Table 21. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of hybrid Striped Bass collected at Grayson Lake from 2011-2025. SE = standard error

Year	Length group									Total		
	8.0 - 11.9 in			12.0 - 14.9 in			≥ 15.0 in					
	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE
2025	8	74	4	11	81	2	28	82	2	47	80	1
2022	4	83	3	21	77	1	60	84	1	85	82	1
2018	17	86	2	31	84	1	65	83	1	113	84	1
2016	21	85	1	26	79	1	27	81	1	74	81	1
2014	23	79	2	10	76	2	43	83	1	76	81	1
2011	4	72	1	26	81	1	43	85	1	71	83	1

nedhybgl.d25d22,d18,d16,d14,d11

Table 22. Mean back calculated lengths (inches) at each annulus for hybrid Striped Bass collected from Grayson Lake in October 2025, includes 95% confidence interval (CI) for mean length for each age class.

Year class	No.	Age										
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2025	28	8.4										
2024	27		9.0									
2023	5		9.9	15.2								
2022	4		11.4	15.9	18.6							
2021	3		10.1	16.2	19.0	22.2						
2015	1		12.2	17.3	18.7	21.8	23.3	23.9	24.9	25.5	26.2	26.8
Mean		8.4	9.5	15.8	18.8	22.1	23.3	23.9	24.9	25.5	26.2	26.8
Number		28	40	13	8	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Smallest		7.4	5.3	13.4	17.6	21.5						
Largest		9.6	12.2	17.4	20.6	23.1						
SE		0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4						
95% CI (±)		0.2	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.4						

nedaaggl.d25

Table 23. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of hybrid Striped Bass sampled using gill nets for 16 net-nights at Grayson Lake in October 2025.

Age	Inch class																			Total	%	CPUE	SE
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	27				
0	8	14	8																	30	43	1.9	0.6
1		1						11	15											27	39	1.7	0.4
2										1	3		1							5	7	0.3	0.1
3													1	1	1	1				4	6	0.3	0.1
4																1	1	1		3	4	0.2	0.1
10																			1	1	1	0.1	0.1
Total	8	15	8					11	15	1	3		2	1	1	2	1	1	1	70	100		
%	11	21	11					16	21	1	4		3	1	1	3	1	1	1	100			

nedhybgl.d25; nedaaggl.d25

Table 24. Mean length at capture (both inches and millimeters) with standard error and Von Bertalanffy model parameters for hybrid Striped Bass captured at Grayson Lake in 2025.

Age	Mean length at capture		SE
	(in)	(mm)	
0	8.5	215.9	0.1
1	14.8	375.9	0.3
2	17.7	449.6	0.5
3	22.6	574.0	0.9
4	23.5	596.9	0.6
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10	27.5	698.5	-
	$L_{\infty} =$	712.814	
	$K =$	0.371	
	$t_{\infty} =$	-0.967	

Table 25. Population assessment for hybrid Striped Bass based on samples collected during the fall at Grayson Lake from 2011-2025 (scoring based on lake-specific assessment for 125-foot nets).

Year		CPUE (x age 0)	Mean length age 2	CPUE age 1	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value	2.6	17.7	1.7	1.8	9	Fair	-0.652	49.10%
	Score	2	3	2	2				
2022	Value	5.1	16.6	1.3	3.8	10	Good	-0.684	49.50%
	Score	3	2	2	3				
2018	Value	8.7	15.1	2.7	5.9	12	Good	-0.675	49.10%
	Score	4	1	3	4				
2016	Value	2.6	17.5	1.4	1.4	9	Fair	-0.415	34.00%
	Score	2	3	2	2				
2014	Value	3.2	14.4	2.5	0.7	7	Fair	-0.352	29.70%
	Score	2	1	3	1				
2011	Value	3.6	16.5	1.5	2.2	8	Fair		
	Score	2	2	2	2				

nedhybgl.d22, nedaaggl.d22

Table 26. Species composition, relative abundance and CPUE (fish/hr) of "sport fish" collected in 1.0 hour of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing runs in Beech Fork Reservoir on 22 May 2025.

Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Largemouth Bass	1	8	8	1	14	28	18	12	5		2	2	2		3	2	1	3	2	1	113	113.0	10.4
Bluegill	33	13	33	20	15	1															115	115.0	19.5
Redear Sunfish	21	22	6	9	12	14	2	1													87	87.0	25.5
White Crappie				2	4	2															8	8.0	4.3
Black Crappie						1															1	1.0	1.0

nedpsdbf.d25

Table 27. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Beech Fork Reservoir from 2001-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 8.0 in		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		≥ 20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	32.0	1.6	63.0	7.0	4.0	1.6	14.0	5.3	6.0	2.0	113.0	10.4
2016	44.0	4.0	28.0	12.0	0.0		0.0		0.0		68.0	8.0
2012	52.0	4.0	54.0	10.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	<1.0	2.0	2.0	114.0	6.0
2004	33.0	6.7	38.0	7.8	0.0		4.0	2.1	2.0	1.3	75.0	14.2
2001	42.7	3.5	0.0		1.3	1.3	2.7	2.7	0.0		46.7	5.8

nedpsdbf.d25, d12, d04, d01; nedbeefk.d16

Table 28. PSD and RSD values obtained for Largemouth Bass taken in spring electrofishing samples in Beech Fork Reservoir 2001-2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Year	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
2025	81	22 (± 9)	17 (± 8)
2016	14	0	0
2012	31	13 (± 12)	6 (± 9)
2004	42	10 (± 9)	10 (± 9)
2001	3	100 (± 0)	67 (± 65)

nedpsdbf.d25, d12, d04, d01; nedbeefk.d16

Table 29. Population assessment (for the parameters collected at the time) of Largemouth Bass based on samples collected at Beech Fork Reservoir from 2001-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year	Mean length age 3	CPUE 12.0-15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	CPUE age 1	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value	4.0	14.0	6.0	18.0				
	Score	1	3	4	2				
2016	Value	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
	Score	0	0	0	0				
2012	Value	4.0	4.0	2.0					
	Score	4	1	3					
2004	Value	0.0	4.0	2.0					
	Score	0	1	3					
2001	Value	1.3	2.7	0.0					
	Score	1	1	0					

nedpsdbf.d25, d12, d04, d01; nedbeefk.d16

Table 30. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill collected at Beech Fork Reservoir from 2001-2025.

Year	Length group								Total	
	3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		≥6.0 in		≥8.0 in		CPUE	SE
2025	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	115.0	19.5
2016	79.0	15.6	35.0	5.0	36.0	4.3	1.0	1.0	88.0	32.0
2012	72.0	28.0	16.0	4.0	16.0	4.0	0.0		226.0	114.0
2001	52.0	28.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0		420.0	105.1
	372.0	95.4	48.0	17.4	48.0	17.4	0.0			

nedpsdbf.d25, d12, d01; nedbeefk.d16

Table 31. Bluegill PSD and RSD₈ values from spring electrofishing at Beech Fork Reservoir from 2001-2025; confidence limits are in parentheses.

Year	≥3.0 in	PSD (± 95% CI)	RSD ₈ (± 95% CI)
2025	115	31 (± 9)	1 (± 2)
2016	44	18 (± 12)	0
2012	31	10 (± 11)	0
2001	315	11 (± 4)	0

nedpsdbf.d25, d12, d01; nedbeefk.d16

Table 32. Population assessment (for the parameters collected at the time) of Bluegill based on samples collected at Beech Fork Reservoir from 2001-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length		CPUE ≥6.0 in	CPUE ≥8.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
		age 2 at capture	Years to 6.0 in						
2025	Value			36.0	1.0				
	Score			2	1				
2016	Value			16.0	0.0				
	Score			1	1				
2012	Value			6.0	0.0				
	Score			1	1				
2001	Value			48.0	0.0				
	Score			2	1				

nedpsdbf.d25, d12, d01; nedbeefk.d16

Table 33. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Redear Sunfish collected at Beech Fork Reservoir from 2001-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		≥6.0 in		≥8.0 in		≥10.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	49.0	3.0	21.0	1.0	38.0	3.8	17.0	3.4	1.0	1.0	87.0	2.5
2016	12.0	4.0	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		12.0	4.0
2012	8.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0		0.0		14.0	6.0
2001	4.0	4.0	17.3	13.5	22.7	17.0	5.3	3.5	0.0		40.0	28.0

nedpsdbf.d25, d12, d01; nedbeefk.d16

Table 34. Redear Sunfish PSD and RSD₉ values from spring electrofishing at Beech Fork Reservoir from 2001-2025; confidence limits are in parentheses.

Year	≥4.0 in	PSD (± 95% CI)	RSD ₉ (± 95% CI)
2025	66	44 (± 12)	5 (± 5)
2016	4	0	0
2012	2	50 (± 98)	0
2001	19	42 (± 23)	0

nedpsdbf.d25, d12, d01; nedbeefk.d16

Table 35. Population assessment (for the parameters collected at the time) of Redear Sunfish based on samples collected at Beech Fork Reservoir from 2001-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length		CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	CPUE ≥ 10.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
		age 3 at capture	Years to 8.0 in						
2025	Value			38.0	1.0				
	Score			4	3				
2016	Value			0.0	0.0				
	Score			1	1				
2012	Value			0.0	0.0				
	Score			1	1				
2001	Value			5.3	0.0				
	Score			2	1				

nedpsdbf.d25, d12, d01; nedbeefk.d16

Table 36. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 1.50 hours (6- 15-minute runs) of diurnal electrofishing in Lake Carnico on 01 October 2025.

	Inch class																					
Species	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total	CPUE	SE	
Largemouth Bass	1	6	6	4	3	10	8	3	5	4	14	7	10	14	7	4	3	2	111	74.0	5.3	

nedwrs1c.d25

Table 37. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for length groups of Largemouth Bass collected in Lake Carnico by electrofishing from 2006-2025.

Year	Length group											
	8.0 - 11.9 in			12.0 - 14.9 in			≥ 15.0 in			Overall		
	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE	No.	W _r	SE
2025	26	90	1	25	91	3	40	93	2	91	92	1
2024	11	85	2	13	92	2	13	89	2	37	89	1
2021	13	95	11	9	87	5	10	92	3	32	92	5
2017	14	96	16	7	89	4	9	90	5	30	93	8
2011	45	90	1	21	90	1	6	99	2	72	90	1
2010	33	89	1	31	90	1	13	98	1	77	91	1
2009	41	86	2	22	88	2	7	92	3	70	87	1
2008	48	85	1	19	86	2	10	80	8	77	85	1
2007	101	96	7	31	88	1	8	90	2	140	94	8
2006	87	83	1	41	85	1	13	91	2	141	84	1

nedwrslc.d25-d17,d11-d06

Table 38. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean lengths (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in September while nocturnal electrofishing at Lake Carnico from 2016-2025.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥5.0 in		Age 1	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	5.1	0.2	11.3	3.5	6.7	2.7		
2024	Total	5.5	0.1	38.7	8.2	30.0	8.1		
2023	Total							1.3	0.6
2022	Total								
2021	Total	3.2	<0.1	44.0	5.9	10.0	1.7		
2020	Total								
2019	Total							4.5	1.8
2018	Total							21.3	5.9
2017	Total	4.4	0.2	32.7	7.5	11.3	2.8		
2016	Total							4.0	1.5

nedpsdlc.d24,d20,d19,d17, nedwrslc.d25,d24,d21,d17

Table 39. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 0.375 hours (3- 7.5-minute runs) of diurnal electrofishing in Clear Creek Lake on 21 April 2025.

Inch class																	
Species	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total	CPUE	SE	
Largemouth Bass	16	22	4	4	3	2	9	9	10	4	2		1	77	205.3	18.7	

nedpsdcc.d25

Table 40. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Clear Creek Lake from 2008-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 8.0 in		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		≥ 20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	130.7	9.6	56.0	20.1	16.0	8.0	2.7	2.7			205.3	18.7
2024												
2023	151.3	16.8	107.7	16.0	35.9	2.6	12.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	307.7	23.1
2022 ^a												
2021	54.7	4.8	96.0	16.0	18.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	170.7	21.8
2020 ^a												
2019 ^a												
2018	88.9	15.5	130.6	26.5	5.6	5.6	11.1	2.8	5.6	2.8	236.1	40.4
2017 ^a												
2016 ^a												
2015 ^a												
2014	205.1	21.9	118.0	33.9	7.7	0.0	18.0	2.6	10.3	5.1	348.7	57.3
2013 ^a												
2012	80.0	20.1	234.7	41.4	10.7	2.7	16.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	341.3	49.4
2011 ^a												
2010 ^a												
2009	82.7	10.7	36.0	9.2	16.0	4.6	8.0	4.6	5.3	2.7	261.3	31.4
2008	378.0	66.4	162.0	13.2	12.0	5.2	10.0	3.8	4.0	2.3	562.0	55.1

nedpsdcc.d25,d23, d21, d18,d14,d12,d09,d08

^a = Lake not sampled

Table 41. Largemouth Bass PSD and RSD₁₅ values from spring electrofishing at Clear Creek Lake from 2008-2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Year	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
2025	28	25 (± 16)	4 (± 7)
2024			
2023	61	31 (± 12)	8 (± 7)
2022 ^a			
2021	87	17 (± 8)	1 (± 2)
2020 ^a			
2019 ^a			
2018	53	11 (± 9)	8 (± 7)
2017 ^a			
2016 ^a			
2013			
2014	56	18 (± 10)	13 (± 9)
2013 ^a			
2012	98	10 (± 6)	6 (± 5)
2011 ^a			
2010 ^a			
2009	36	25 (± 14)	8 (± 9)
2008	92	12 (± 7)	5 (± 5)

nedpsdcc.d25,d23, d21, d18,d14,d12,d09,d08

^a = lake not sampled

Table 42. Population assessment of Largemouth Bass based on samples collected at Clear Creek Lake from 2012-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3	CPUE 12.0-15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	CPUE age 1	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value		16.0	2.7	0	15.0				
	Score	1	2	1	1	2	7	Poor		
2024	Value									
	Score									
2023	Value	9.9	143.6	35.9	12.8	0.0	11	Fair	-0.425	34.60%
	Score	1	4	3	2	1				
2022 _a	Value									
	Score									
2021	Value		48.0	18.7	1.3	1.3	9	Fair		
	Score	1	3	2	1	2				
2020 _a	Value									
	Score									
2019 _a	Value									
	Score									
2018	Value	9.8	83.3	5.6	11.1	5.6	12	Good	-0.877	58.4%
	Score	1	4	1	2	4				
2017 _a	Value									
	Score									
2016 _a	Value									
	Score									
2015 _a	Value									
	Score									
2014	Value	9.1	61.5	7.7	18.0	10.3	12	Good		
	Score	1	3	1	3	4				
2013 _a	Value									
	Score									
2012	Value		65.6	10.7	16.0	8.0	12	Good		
	Score	2	3	1	2	4				

nedpsdcc.d23

_a = lake was not sampled

Table 43. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Clear Creek Lake from 2003-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group							
	8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		Overall	
	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
2025	12	91 (3)	3	83 (2)	0		15	90 (3)
2023	24	81 (1)	2	83 (2)	0		26	82 (1)
2014	34	83 (1)	1	82 (-)	2	89 (5)	37	83 (1)
2009	29	76 (1)	1	82 (-)	1	86 (-)	31	76 (1)
2006	43	81 (1)	5	79 (4)	4	100 (4)	52	82 (1)
2005	26	86 (2)	6	83 (2)	0		32	85 (1)
2003	9	88 (2)	9	81 (2)	0		18	85 (1)

nedwrscr.d25,d23,d14,d09,d06,d05,d03

Table 44. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) for each species of sunfish collected at Clear Creek Lake while electrofishing for 3- 15-minute runs on 17 May 2025.

Species	Inch class								Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Bluegill	86	223	95	14	15	7	9	1	450	600.0	54.0
Redear Sunfish	1	44	11	9	7	4	14	22	112	147.3	41.4

nedsuncc.d25

Table 45. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for various length groups of Bluegill collected at Mill Creek Lake from 2008-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year	Length group										Total		CPUE (excluding <3.0 in)
	<3.0 in		3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		≥6.0 in		≥8.0 in				
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	
2025	412.0	72.0	165.3	31.5	21.3	7.0	22.7	8.1	1.3	1.3	600.0	54.0	188.0
2024													
2023													
2022a													
2021a													
2020a													
2019a													
2018a			102.6	38.3	15.4	11.8	5.1	2.6	20.5	13.6	123.1	29.1	123.1
2017													
2016 ^a													
2015													
2014 ^a			308.0	68.7	62.0	34.2	66.0	35.1	4.0	2.3	374.0	64.9	374.0
2013 ^a													
2012			74.0	18.0	54.0	36.9	56.0	38.8	2.0	2.0	130.0	26.4	130.0
2011 ^a	494.0	161.8	150.0	36.1	54.0	22.2	54.0	22.2			698.0	151.2	204.0
2010	1132.0	565.8	210.0	42.1	38.0	30.2	38.0	30.2			1380.0	585.1	248.0
2009	121.6	44.6	174.4	43.0	33.6	13.5	33.6	13.5			329.6	54.2	208.0
2008	378.0	162.8	112.0	33.2	72.0	69.4	72.0	69.4			562.0	138.2	184.0

nedsun.d25,d23,d17, d15, d12 - d05

^a = lake not sampled

Table 46. Bluegill PSD and RSD₈ values from spring electrofishing at Clear Creek Lake from 2011-2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Year	≥ 3.0 in	PSD	RSD ₈
2025	141	12 (± 5)	1 (± 1)
2024			
2023 ^a			
2022 ^a			
2021 ^a			
2020 ^a			
2019 ^a			
2018 ^a	48	16 (± 11)	4 (± 6)
2017 ^a			
2016 ^a			
2015			
2014 ^a			
2015			
2014 ^a	187	18 (± 6)	1 (± 1)
2013 ^a			
2012	65	43 (± 12)	2 (± 2)
2011 ^a	102	26 (± 9)	

nedsuncc.d25,d218,d14, d12,d11

^a = lake not sampled

Table 47. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Bluegill collected from Clear Creek Lake in May 2025, includes 95% confidence interval (CI) for mean length for each age class.

Year class	No.	Age				
		1	2	3	4	5
2024	22	2.1				
2023	15	2.2	3.8			
2022	7	2.3	4.2	5.7		
2021	7	2.0	3.5	4.9	6.1	
2020	4	1.8	3.2	4.6	5.7	6.8
Mean		2.1	3.8	5.1	6.0	6.8
Number		55	33	18	11	4
Smallest		1.4	2.4	3.6	4.8	6.0
Largest		3.1	5.3	6.7	7.1	8.3
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5
95% CI (±)		0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	2.2

nedaagcc.d25

Table 48. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill sampled at Clear Creek Lake in 2025.

Age	Inch class								Total	%	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
0	86	223							309	69	412.0	40.0
1			95	9	1				105	23	140.0	15.6
2				5	13	1			19	4	25.3	16.8
3					1	3	3		7	2	9.3	3.1
4						2	5		7	2	9.3	2.5
5						1	2	1	4	1	5.3	2.3
Total	86	223	95	14	15	7	10	1	451	100		
%	19	50	21	3	3	2	2	0	100			

nedsunmc.d25, nedaagmc.d25

Table 49. Mean length at capture (both inches and millimeters) with standard error and Von Bertalanffy model parameters for Bluegill captured at Clear Creek Lake in 2025.

Age	Mean length at capture		SE
	(in)	(mm)	
0	2.2	56.4	0.0
1	3.6	91.4	0.0
2	5.3	134.4	0.1
3	6.8	172.5	0.3
4	7.2	182.9	0.2
5	7.5	190.5	0.4
$L_{\infty} =$		235.655	
$K =$		0.305	
$t_{\infty} =$		-0.823	

Table 50. Population assessment of Bluegill based on samples collected at Mill Creek Lake from 2014-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 2 at capture	Years to 6.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥ 6.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value	5.6	3-3+	22.7	1.3	10	Good	-0.328	28.00%
	Score	4	3	1	2				
2024	Value								
	Score								
2023	Value								
	Score								
2022 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2021 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2020 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2019 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2018 ^a	Value	6.4	3-3+	20.5	5.1	10	Fair		
	Score	4	3	1	2				
2017	Value								
	Score								
2016 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2015	Value								
	Score								
2014 ^a	Value	6.4	3-3+	66	4.0	12	Good	-1.377	74.80%

nedsunmc.d25,d23,d17,d14

^a = lake not sampled

Table 51. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Redear Sunfish collected at Clear Creek Lake from 2008-2025.

Year	Length group												Total		Total (excl. < 3.0 in)
	< 3.0 in		3.0 - 5.9 in		6.0 - 7.9 in		≥ 6.0 in		≥ 8.0 in		≥ 10.0 in				
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	
2025	60.0	6.9	36.0	22.3	24.0	6.1	53.3	13.5	29.3	7.4	0.0		147.3	41.4	87.3
2024															
2023															
2022															
2021															
2020															
2019															
2018			25.6	12.8	2.6	2.6	10.3	5.1	12.8	6.8	0.0		38.5	19.4	38.5
2017 ^a															
2016 ^a															
2015 ^a															
2014			186.0	13.2	188.0	30.0	220.0	33.1	32.0	33.1	0.0		406.0	46.1	406.0
2013 ^a															
2012			22.0	6.8	122.0	38.6	124.0	38.9	2.0	2.0	0.0		146.0	36.6	146.0
2011	16.0	9.8	76.0	19.7	330.0	78.5	368.0	103.5	38.0	32.7	0.0		460.0	124.3	444.0
2010	12.0	5.2	260.0	62.4	358.0	86.9	364.0	90.4	6.0	3.8	0.0		636.0	146.4	624.0
2009	4.8	2.0	238.4	37.8	129.6	68.4	131.2	70.0	1.6	1.6	0.0		374.4	98.8	369.6
2008	58.0	29.6	170.0	26.8	22.0	9.5	26.0	10.5	4.0	2.3	0.0		254.0	43.7	196.0

nedsuncc.d08-d25

^a = lake was not sampled

Table 52. Redear Sunfish PSD and RSD₉ values from spring electrofishing at Clear Creek Lake from 2008-2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Year	≥ 4.0 in	PSD	RSD ₉
2025	56	64 (± 13)	- -
2024			
2023 ^a			
2022 ^a			
2021 ^a			
2020 ^a			
2019 ^a			
2018 ^a	15	9 (± 25)	- -
2017 ^a			
2016 ^a			
2015			
2014 ^a	172	33 (± 7)	- -
2015			
2014 ^a			
2013 ^a			
2012	69	45 (± 7)	- -
2011 ^a	215	46 (± 7)	1 (± 1)
2010	292	15 (± 7)	- -
2009	202	7 (± 7)	- -
2008	59	7 (± 7)	2 (± 3)

nedsuncc.d08-d25

^a = lake not sampled

Table 53. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Redear Sunfish collected from Clear Creek Lake in May 2025, includes 95% confidence interval (CI) for mean length for each age class.

Year class	No.	Age				
		0	1	2	3	4
2025	4	3.1				
2024	14		2.5			
2023	8		2.4	4.9		
2022	10		2.6	4.7	6.8	
2021	6		2.7	4.7	6.3	7.4
Mean		3.1	2.5	4.8	6.6	7.4
Number		4	38	24	16	6
Smallest		3.0	1.9	3.9	5.3	6.7
Largest		3.4	3.6	6.1	7.4	8.0
SE		0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
95% CI ($\pm$)		0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7

nedaagcc.d25

Table 54. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Redear Sunfish sampled at Clear Creek Lake in 2025.

Age	Inch class								Total	%	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
0	1	44	6						51	46	68.0	49.0
1			5	9	7				21	19	28.0	18.3
2						4	7		11	10	14.7	4.1
3							6	12	18	16	24.0	5.9
4							1	10	11	10	14.7	3.8
Total	1	44	11	9	7	4	14	22	112	100	149.3	
%	1	39	10	8	6	4	13	20	100			

nedsunmc.d25, nedaagmc.d25

Table 55. Mean length at capture (both inches and millimeters) with standard error and Von Bertalanffy model parameters for Redear Sunfish captured at Clear Creek Lake in 2025.

Age	Mean length at capture		SE
	(in)	(mm)	
0	2.6	66.0	0.1
1	4.6	116.8	0.2
2	7.1	181.4	0.2
3	8.2	207.5	0.1
4	8.4	213.4	0.1
$L_{\infty} =$			255.126
$K =$			0.425
$t_{\infty} =$			-0.659

Table 56. Population assessment of Redear Sunfish based on samples collected at Clear Creek Lake from 2012-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	Years to 8.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥ 10.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value	8.2	4-4+	29.3	0	12	Good	-0.322	27.50%
	Score	4	3	4	1				
2024 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2023 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2022 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2021 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2020 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2019 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2018	Value	7.3	5-5+	10.3	0.0	10	Good		
	Score	4	2	3	1				
2017 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2016 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2015 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2014	Value	7.3	5-5+	32.0	0.0	8	Fair	-0.313	26.80%
	Score	4	2	1	1				
2013 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2012	Value			2.0	0.0				
	Score			1	1				

nedsuncc.d12-25; nedaagcc.d09, nedaagcc.d14, nedaadcc.d18

^a = lake not sampled

Table 57. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 0.75 hours (3- 15-minute runs) of diurnal electrofishing in Greenbo Lake on 28 April 2025.

	Inch class																								
Species	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	Total	CPUE	SE	
Largemouth Bass	1	22	19	7	14	41	21	6	11	9	7	13	6	5		2		1	1	1	3	190	253.3	43.4	
nedpsdgb.d25																									

nedpsdgb.d25

Table 58. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Greenbo Lake from 2009-2025.

CHESAPEAKE BAY, NOV. 2009 - 2025

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 8.0 in		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		≥ 20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	138.7	21.0	62.7	15.4	34.7	1.3	17.3	8.1	6.7	3.5	253.3	43.4
2024	154.0	26.0	66.0	9.8	53.3	11.8	24.0	2.5	6.7	2.0	297.3	30.6
2023	62.7	12.1	71.3	6.8	51.3	2.2	24.7	8	8.7	2.8	210.0	15.9
2022	48.7	7.8	58.0	5.1	34.0	3.2	16.0	4.6	2.7	1.3	156.7	5.4
2021	60.0	12.8	75.3	19.5	38.7	4.7	35.3	12.3	4.7	3.0	209.3	26.8
2020 ^a												
2019	31.7	3.9	35.3	6.1	47.7	4.1	9.0	2.2	3.3	1.6	176.0	15.2
2018	63.3	7.8	72.7	10.8	95.3	7.62	20.0	5.0	7.3	3.3	251.3	22.8
2017	24.0	5.6	78.0	13.1	82.7	10.7	16.0	2.3	4.0	1.5	200.7	17.2
2016	40.7	7.8	103.3	5.5	76.7	7.6	18.0	5.5	6.0	2.9	238.7	15.0
2015	38.7	4.8	68.0	7.7	58.0	8.1	12.7	3.0	2.0	1.4	177.3	16.8
2014	28.0	7.2	52.7	3.0	116.0	16.1	7.3	1.6	3.3	1.2	204.0	16.0
2013	14.0	1.7	78.7	7.4	75.3	17.3	8.7	2.2	1.3	0.8	176.7	22.4
2012	25.3	4.8	111.3	11.8	64.7	8.0	8.7	2.8	2.0	0.9	210.0	21.1
2011	46.0	13.1	91.3	9.3	58.0	8.9	6.7	3.2	1.3	0.8	202.0	14.8
2010	78.0	12.9	87.3	3.5	45.3	9.3	13.3	5.8	2.0	1.4	224.0	11.3
2009	44.7	9.4	60.0	8.7	50.0	8.0	18.0	3.4	2.7	1.3	172.7	16.7

nedpsdgb.d25-d21, d19-d09

^a = sample was not collected

Table 59. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass taken in spring electrofishing samples at Greenbo Lake from 2009-2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Year	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
2025	86	45 (± 11)	15 (± 8)
2024	215	54 (± 7)	17 (± 5)
2023	221	52 (± 7)	17 (± 5)
2022	162	46 (± 8)	15 (± 5)
2021	224	50 (± 7)	24 (± 6)
2020 ^a			
2019	214	60 (± 6)	11 (± 4)
2018	282	61 (± 6)	11 (± 4)
2017	265	56 (± 6)	9 (± 3)
2016	297	48 (± 6)	8 (± 3)
2015	208	51 (± 7)	9 (± 4)
2014	264	70 (± 6)	4 (± 2)
2013	244	52 (± 6)	5 (± 3)
2012	277	40 (± 6)	5 (± 3)
2011	234	51 (± 6)	4 (± 3)
2010	219	40 (± 7)	9 (± 4)
2009	192	53 (± 7)	14 (± 5)

nedpsdgb.d25-d21, d19-d09

^a =sample was not collected

Table 60. Population assessment of Largemouth Bass based on samples collected at Greenbo Lake from 2012-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3	CPUE 12.0-15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	CPUE age 1	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value		34.7	17.3	6.7	66.7	16	Good		
	Score	3	3	3	4	4				
2024	Value	10.8	53.3	24.0	6.7	10.9	16	Good	-0.4003	33.00%
	Score	3	4	3	4	2				
2023	Value		51.3	24.7	8.7	50.0	16	Good		
	Score	2	4	3	4	3				
2022	Value		32.7	34.0	16.0	2.7	14	Good		
	Score	2	3	3	3	3				
2021	Value	10.5	44.0	38.7	35.3	4.7	16	Good	-0.311	26.70%
	Score	2	3	3	4	4				
2020 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2019	Value		25.3	47.7	9.0	3.3	14	Good	-	-
	Score	3	2	4	2	3				
2018	Value		22.7	95.3	20.0	7.3	16	Good	-	-
	Score	3	2	4	3	4				
2017	Value		6.0	82.7	16.0	4.0	14	Good	-	-
	Score	3	1	4	2	4				
2016	Value		14.7	76.7	18.0	6.0	16	Good	-1.17	68.80%
	Score	3	2	4	3	4				
2015	Value	11.2	38.7	58.0	12.6	2.0	15	Good	-	-
	Score	3	3	4	2	3				
2014	Value	11.2	21.3	116.0	7.3	3.3	14	Good	-	-
	Score	3	2	4	2	3				
2013	Value	11.2	3.8	75.3	8.7	1.3	12	Good	-	-
	Score	3	1	4	2	2				
2012	Value	11.2	2.0	64.7	8.7	2.0	13	Good	-0.812	56.60%
	Score	3	1	4	2	3				

nedpsdgb.d25d21, d19-d12

^a = sample was not collected

Table 61. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 0.75 hours (3- 15-minute runs) of diurnal electrofishing in Mill Creek Lake on 01 May 2025.

	Inch class																							
Species	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total	CPUE	SE	
Largemouth Bass	2	8	37	20	5	4	24	13	19	21	23	11	4		1			3	2	1	198	264.0	56.1	

nedpsdmc.d25

Table 62. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for various length groups of Largemouth Bass collected at Mill Creek Lake from 2007-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	101.3	13.5	102.7	22.7	50.7	18.5	9.3	4.8	4.0	2.3	264.0	56.1
2023	33.3	7.1	141.3	9.6	45.3	5.8	10.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	230.7	22.2
2022 ^a												
2021	51.0	12.4	128.0	18.8	46.0	6.6	13.0	4.4	5.0	3.0	238.0	25.4
2020												
2019												
2018												
2017	46.8	10.3	118.9	13.4	85.2	11.1	6.9	4.0	2.9	1.9	257.6	13.9
2016												
2015												
2014	27.0	3.8	155.0	14.3	32.0	7.8	18.0	2.6	5.0	1.9	232.0	11.9
2013												
2012	27.0	11.5	97.0	12.4	20.0	5.4	14.0	2.6	7.0	3.0	158.0	27.8
2011												
2010	43.0	8.1	65.0	6.6	41.0	10.3	12.0	3.7	1.0	1.0	161.0	10.0
2009	9.0	3.8	52.0	5.4	44.0	3.3	12.0	4.6	4.0	1.6	117.0	3.4
2008	10.0	3.5	89.0	10.8	38.0	3.5	12.0	3.7	3.0	1.9	149.0	11.0
2007	31.0	5.3	84.0	15.9	31.0	9.0	7.0	2.5			153.0	22.3

^a = sample not collected

Table 63. Largemouth Bass PSD and RSD₁₅ values for spring electrofishing at Mill Creek Lake from 2007-2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Year	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
2025	167	37 (± 9)	6 (± 4)
2024			
2023	148	28 (± 7)	5 (± 4)
2022 ^a			
2021	187	32 (± 7)	7 (± 4)
2020 ^a			
2019 ^a			
2018 ^a			
2017	185	43 (± 7)	3 (± 2)
2016 ^a			
2015 ^a			
2014	205	24 (± 6)	9 (± 4)
2013 ^a			
2012	131	26 (± 8)	11 (± 5)
2011 ^a			
2010	118	45 (± 9)	10 (± 5)
2009	108	52 (± 9)	11 (± 6)
2008	139	36 (± 8)	9 (± 5)
2007	122	31 (± 8)	6 (± 4)

nedpsdmc.d07-d25

Table 64. Population assessment of Largemouth Bass based on samples collected at Mill Creek Lake from 2012-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9.0 in	CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value		94.7	50.7	9.3	4.0				
	Score	1	4	4	2	4	15	Good		
2023	Value	9.3	21.3	45.3	10.7	1.3				
	Score	1	2	4	2	2	11	Fair	-0.469	37.40%
2022 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2021	Value		34.0	46.0	13.0	5.0				
	Score	1	3	4	3	4	14	Good		
2020 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2019 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2018 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2017	Value	10.7	31.9	85.2	6.9	2.9				
	Score	1	3	3	2	3	13	Good		
2016 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2015 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2014	Value		22.0	32.0	18.0	5.0				
	Score	2	2	2	3	4	13	Good		
2013 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2012	Value		25.0	20.0	14.0	7.0				
	Score	2	2	2	2	4	12	Good		

nedpsdmc.d25,d12 - d04; nedlmbmc.d03 - d00

^a = sample was not collected

Table 65. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Clear Creek Lake from 2003-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group						Overall	
	8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
2025	12	91 (3)	3	83 (2)	0		15	90 (3)
2023	24	81 (1)	2	83 (2)	0		26	82 (1)
2014	34	83 (1)	1	82 (-)	2	89 (5)	37	83 (1)
2009	29	76 (1)	1	82 (-)	1	86 (-)	31	76 (1)
2006	43	81 (1)	5	79 (4)	4	100 (4)	52	82 (1)
2005	26	86 (2)	6	83 (2)	0		32	85 (1)
2003	9	88 (2)	9	81 (2)	0		18	85 (1)

nedwrscr.d25,d23,d14,d09,d06,d05,d03

Table 66. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) for Bluegill collected collected in 0.75 hours (3- 15-minute runs) of diurnal electrofishing in Mill Creek Lake on 19 May 2025.

Species	Inch class									Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Bluegill	19	81	77	21	13	6	8	20	2	247	329.3	15.4

nedsunmc.d25

Table 67. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for various length groups of Bluegill collected at Mill Creek Lake from 2005-2025

Year	Length group										Total		CPUE (excluding <3.0 in)
	<3.0 in		3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		≥6.0 in		≥8.0 in		CPUE	SE	
2025	133.3	7.4	148.0	14.4	18.7	7.4	48.0	19.7	29.3	12.7	247.0	15.4	113.7
2024													
2023	42.7	17.6	148.0	28.0	80.0	31.2	109.3	38.1	29.3	7.1	300.0	20.1	257.3
2022 ^a													
2021 ^a													
2020 ^a													
2019 ^a													
2018 ^a													
2017			173.3	15.5	50.7	6.7	78.7	13.1	28.0	6.9	252.0	18.0	252.0
2016 ^a													
2015			54.0	4.8	39.0	17.1	55.0	23.3	16.0	10.7	109.0	22.1	109.0
2014 ^a													
2013 ^a													
2012			161.0	37.4	74.0	8.7	98.0	12.4	24.0	7.1	259.0	42.4	259.0
2011 ^a													
2010	254.0	11.9	153.0	23.2	35.0	8.7	46.0	6.2	11.0	3.0	453.0	37.3	199.0
2009	519.0	219.0	193.0	15.3	19.0	7.0	23.0	6.0	4.0	1.6	735.0	234.1	216.0
2008			164.0	49.9	20.0	10.1	28.0	13.7	8.0	4.6	192.0	55.6	192.0
2007			76.0	14.7	18.0	6.2	25.0	7.9	7.0	3.2	101.0	14.0	101.0
2006	124.6	48.9	74.3	16.2	33.1	8.1	42.3	13.0	9.1	7.9	241.1	73.9	116.6
2005	42.3	8.1	98.3	16.2	77.2	12.3	100.6	16.6	22.9	7.5	241.1	17.6	198.9

nedsunmc.d25,d23,d17, d15, d12 - d05

^a = Lake not sampled

Table 68. Bluegill PSD and RSD₈ values from spring electrofishing at Mill Creek Lake from 2005-2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Year	≥ 3.0 in	PSD	RSD ₈
2025	36	25 (±7)	15 (±6)
2024			
2023 ^a	193	43 (±7)	11 (±5)
2022 ^a			
2021 ^a			
2020 ^a			
2019 ^a			
2018 ^a			
2017 ^a			
2016 ^a			
2015	189	31 (±7)	11 (±4)
2014 ^a			
2015	109	50 (±9)	15 (±7)
2014 ^a			
2013 ^a			
2012	259	38 (±6)	9 (±4)
2011 ^a			
2010	199	23 (±6)	6 (±3)
2009	216	11 (±4)	2 (±2)
2008	96	15 (±7)	4 (±4)
2007	101	25 (±8)	7 (±5)
2006	102	36 (±9)	8 (±5)
2005	174	51 (±7)	11 (±5)

nedsunmc.d25,d23,d17, d15, d12 - d05

^a = Lake not sampled

Table 69. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Bluegill collected from Mill Creek Lake in May 2025; includes 95% confidence interval (CI) for mean length for each age class.

Year class	No.	Age					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
2025	1	2					
2024	21		2.2				
2023	21		2.4	3.8			
2022	4		2.7	5.2	6.7		
2021	3		2.4	4.2	6.1	7.3	
2020	2		2.3	4.4	5.7	7.0	7.9
Mean		2	2.3	4.1	6.3	7.2	7.9
Number		1	51	30	9	5	2
Smallest			1.4	2.5	4.8	6.4	7.4
Largest			5.8	6.0	7.7	7.7	8.3
SE			0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4
95% CI (±)			0.4	0.6	1.2	0.9	1.7

nedaagmc.d25

Table 70. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill sampled at Mill Creek Lake in 2025.

Age	Inch class									Total	%	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
0	19	1								20	8	26.7	7.7
1		80	77	11	1					170	69	226.7	25.3
2				10	12	6	3			30	12	40.0	10.2
3							5	4		9	4	12.0	5.6
4								12	1	13	5	17.3	7.4
5								4	1	5	2	6.7	3.2
Total	19	81	77	21	13	6	8	20	2	247	100		
%	8	33	31	9	5	2	3	8	1	100			

nedsunmc.d25, nedaagmc.d25

Table 71. Mean length at capture (both inches and millimeters) with standard error and Von Bertalanffy model parameters for Bluegill captured at Mill Creek Lake in 2025.

Age	Mean length at capture		SE
	(in)	(mm)	
0	1.6	39.4	0.1
1	3.1	78.7	0.1
2	5.6	141.2	0.2
3	7.9	201.7	0.2
4	8.6	217.9	0.1
5	8.7	221.0	0.2
$L_{\infty} =$		299.684	
$K =$		0.278	
$t_{\infty} =$		-0.392	

Table 72. Population assessment of Bluegill based on samples collected at Mill Creek Lake from 2012-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 2 at capture	Years to 6.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥ 6.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value	5.6	3-3+	22.7	1.3	10	Good	-0.3284	28.00%
	Score	4	3	1	2				
2024	Value								
	Score								
2023	Value								
	Score								
2022 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2021 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2020 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2019 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2018 ^a	Value	6.4	3-3+	20.5	5.1	10	Fair		
	Score	4	3	1	2				
2017	Value								
	Score								
2016 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2015	Value								
	Score								
2014 ^a	Value	6.4	3-3+	66	4.0	12	Good	-1.377	74.80%
	Score	4	3	3	2				
2013 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2012	Value			56.0	2.0				
	Score			3	1				

nedsunmc.d23,d17,d15,d12 - d05

^a = lake not sampled

Table 73. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) for Largemouth Bass collected in 0.75 hours of diurnal electrofishing (3- 15-minute runs) at Smoky Valley Lake (Carter Co.) on 28 April 2025.

Species	Inch class															Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Largemouth Bass	3	15	16		7	19	9	12	11	12	7	1	1	1	1	115	153.3	19.9

nedpsdsv.d25

Table 74. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for various length groups of Largemouth Bass collected at Smoky Valley Lake from 1990-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	54.7	9.6	68.0	12.9	26.7	2.7	4.0	<0.1	0.0		153.3	19.9
2024												
2023	84.0	24.4	129.3	46.3	42.7	17.9	6.7	3.5	1.3	1.3	262.7	89.5
2022 ^a												
2021	70.7	31.4	97.3	15.0	33.3	16.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	202.7	62.2
2020	73.3	9.3	98.7	24.9	29.3	2.7	1.3	1.3			202.7	21.5
2019	134.7	43.7	106.7	32.7	37.3	16.2	5.3	5.3	1.3	1.3	284.0	66.1
2018	127.7	30.1	178.7	28.2	36.0	9.2	4.0	2.3			341.3	59.3
2017 ^a												
2016	110.6	29.5	125.2	21.1	18.1	4.9	2.0	1.2			256.0	52.8
2015	46.1	14.3	86.4	13.2	13.4	2.2	2.0	1.2			147.9	26.5
2014	71.1	16.6	177.4	28.8	24.4	5.5	1.0	1.0			273.9	42.6
2013	100.9	8.5	109.8	11.5	8.9	1.9	2.0	1.2			221.6	6.5
2012	112.1	21.8	98.9	22.3	12.8	2.0	1.0	1.0			224.7	41.4
2011	150.0	34.0	69.0	8.7	10.0	6.2					229.5	31.8
2010	47.7	9.3	65.9	7.8	3.3	1.1	1.0	1.0			117.9	15.3
2009	97.0	6.6	145.0	23.7	14.0	2.6	1.0	1.0			383.0	153.4
2008	155.0	23.3	199.0	34.4	46.0	7.8					607.0	260.2
2007	119.0	21.8	229.0	32.5	37.0	6.4	2.0	1.2			573.0	223.4
2006	112.0	12.8	256.0	33.8	62.0	8.7	4.0	1.6			633.5	234.4
2005	54.4	10.2	190.4	22.7	63.2	9.1	0.8	0.8			397.6	90.9
2004 ^a												
2003 ^a												
2002 ^a												
2001	117.3	11.6	180.0	14.1	46.7	12.7	2.7	2.7			346.7	11.6
2000	68.0	13.0	218.0	22.1	69.0	13.7	1.0	1.0			356.0	46.8
1999 ^a												
1998	135.0	32.2	132.0	25.5	75.0	15.1	3.0	1.0			546.0	264.9
1997	46.0	8.9	63.0	6.0	39.0	4.1	3.0	1.9			151.0	3.8
1996	30.0	5.8	77.0	11.5	50.0	7.8	3.0	1.9			160.0	14.3
1995	41.0	14.4	104.0	21.9	84.0	17.7	2.0	2.0			231.0	43.7
1994	72.0	5.9	104.0	14.5	94.0	10.5	7.0	1.9	1.0	1.0	277.0	13.2
1993	34.7	18.3	58.7	28.6	24.7	13.9	4.0	4.0			122.0	63.1
1992	43.4	8.9	96.1	10.9	94.0	6.8	7.3	3.5	1.8	1.0	261.0	36.8
1991	18.0	2.6	129.0	17.1	18.0	2.0	6.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	171.0	16.9
1990	58.7	9.7	109.2	21.8	34.1	1.2	18.6	5.8	2.4	1.2	352.0	158.0

nedpsdsv.d23

^a = sample not collected

Table 75. Largemouth Bass PSD and RSD₁₅ values from spring electrofishing at Smoky Valley Lake from 1990-2025; confidence limits are in parentheses.

Year	≥8.0 in	PSD (± 95% CI)	RSD ₁₅ (± 95% CI)
2025	74	31 (± 11)	4 (± 5)
2024			
2023	134	28 (± 8)	4 (± 3)
2022 ^a			
2021	99	26 (± 9)	1 (± 2)
2020	97	24 (± 9)	1 (± 2)
2019	112	29 (± 8)	4 (± 3)
2018	164	18 (± 6)	2 (± 2)
2017 ^a			
2016	137	14 (± 6)	1 (± 2)
2015	91	15 (± 7)	2 (± 3)
2014	156	12 (± 5)	1 (± 1)
2013	105	10 (± 6)	2 (± 3)
2012	101	13 (± 7)	1 (± 2)
2011	70	14 (± 8)	
2010	67	6 (± 6)	1 (± 3)
2009	160	9 (± 5)	1 (± 1)
2008	245	19 (± 5)	(± 0)
2007	268	15 (± 4)	1 (± 1)
2006	322	20 (± 4)	1 (± 1)
2005	318	25 (± 5)	0 (± 1)
2004 ^a			
2003 ^a			
2002 ^a			
2001	172	22 (± 6)	1 (± 2)
2000	288	24 (± 5)	0 (± 1)
1999 ^a			
1998	210	37 (± 7)	1 (± 2)
1997	105	40 (± 9)	3 (± 3)
1996	130	41 (± 8)	2 (± 3)
1995	190	45 (± 7)	1 (± 1)
1994	205	49 (± 7)	3 (± 2)
1993	131	33 (± 8)	5 (± 4)
1992	213	51 (± 7)	4 (± 3)
1991	153	16 (± 6)	4 (± 3)
1990	194	30 (± 6)	11 (± 4)

nedpsdsv.d25

^a = sample not collected

Table 76. Mean back-calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Largemouth Bass collected from Smoky Valley Lake in 2025, including size range at each age and 95% confidence intervals.

Year class	No.	Age										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2024	24	4.7										
2023	29	5.2	8.4									
2022	11	5.9	9.0	10.6								
2021	8	5.0	8.4	10.4	11.6							
2020	14	5.7	9.2	10.8	11.9	12.9						
2019	1	6.4	9.8	11.3	11.8	12.2	12.8					
2018	2	4.6	8.0	9.9	11.1	11.7	12.2	12.7				
2017	1	5.3	8.2	9.4	10.1	10.8	11.8	12.6	12.9			
2016	1	3.6	6.3	8.1	9.7	10.8	11.5	12.2	12.6	12.7	12.9	
2015	1	6.4	10.8	12.4	13.3	14.2	15.2	16.1	16.6	17.2	17.5	17.9
Mean		5.2	8.7	10.6	11.7	12.6	12.6	13.2	14.0	15.0	15.2	17.9
Number		92	68	39	28	20	6	5	3	2	2	1
Smallest		3.6	6.3	8.1	9.7	10.8	11.5	12.2	12.6	12.7	12.9	
Largest		9.9	11.2	12.9	14.1	15.4	15.2	16.1	16.6	17.2	17.5	
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.3	2.2	2.3	
95% CI (±)		0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.2	2.1	2.8	5.1	8.7	9.0	

Otoliths were used for age determination; Intercept = 0

nedaagsv.d25

Table 77. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass sampled at Smoky Valley Lake in 2025.

	Inch class																Total	%	CPUE	SE
Age	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17					
1	3	15	16														34	30	45.3	9.6
2					7	19	9	2									37	33	49.9	9.0
3								8	4								12	11	17.1	4.2
4								1	4	4							9	8	12.3	2.2
5									2	6	4	1			1		14	12	18.9	1.9
6											1						1	1	1.3	0.2
7										2							2	2	3.2	0.8
8											1						1	1	1.3	0.2
9											1						1	1	1.3	0.2
10																1	1	1	1.3	1.3
Total	3	15	16	0	7	19	9	11	10	12	7	1	0	1	1		112	100		
%	3	13	14	0	6	17	8	11	10	11	6	1	0	1	1		100			

nedpsdsv.d25; nedaagsv.d25

Table 78. Mean length at capture (both inches and millimeters) with standard error and Von Bertalanffy model parameters for Largemouth Bass captured at Smoky Valley Lake in 2025.

Age	Mean length at capture		SE
	(in)	(mm)	
1	4.9	124.5	0.1
2	8.7	221.0	0.1
3	10.8	274.3	0.1
4	11.8	299.7	0.2
5	13.1	332.7	0.3
6	13.5	342.9	-
7	12.5	317.5	0.0
8	13.5	342.9	-
9	13.5	342.9	-
10	17.5	444.5	-
$L_{\infty} =$		388.03	
$K =$		0.345	
$t_{\infty} =$		-0.252	

Table 79. Population assessment of Largemouth Bass based on samples collected at Smoky Valley lake from 2012-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

		Mean length age 3 at capture	Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	Spring CPUE ≥15.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥20.0 in	Spring CPUE age 1	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value	10.8	26.7	4.0	0.0	45.3	11	Fair	-0.466	37.3%
	Score	3	3	1	1	3				
2024 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2023	Value	11.2	42.7	6.7	1.3	78.7	14	Good		
	Score	3	3	2	2	4				
2022 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2021	Value		69.3	33.3	1.3	1.3	13	Good		
	Score	3	4	3	1	2				
2020	Value	11.2	29.3	1.3	0.0	60.4	12	Fair	-1.099	66.7%
	Score	3	3	1	1	4				
2019	Value		37.3	5.3	1.3	129.3	14	Good		
	Score	4	3	1	2	4				
2018	Value	11.9	36.0	4.0	0.0	61.3	13	Good	-0.780	53.7%
	Score	4	3	1	1	4				
2017 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2016	Value	11.0	18.1	2.0	0.0	47.3	10	Fair	-0.273	23.9%
	Score	3	2	1	1	3				
2015	Value		13.4	2.0	0.0	36.7	10	Fair		
	Score	3	2	1	1	3				
2014	Value		24.4	1.0	0.0	70.1	11	Fair		
	Score	3	2	1	1	4				
2013	Value		8.9	2.0	0.0	80.0	10	Fair		
	Score	3	1	1	1	4				
2012	Value	11.5	12.8	1.0	0.0	68.0	10	Fair	-0.936	60.8%
	Score	3	1	1	1	4				

nedpsdsv.d23

^a = sample not collected

Table 80. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass captured at Smoky Valley Lake from 2000-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group							
	8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		Overall	
	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
2025	62	78 (1)	3	75 (9)	1	71 (-)	66	78 (1)
2024 ^a								
2023 ^a								
2022	84	83 (1)	27	81 (1)	1	94 (-)	112	83 (1)
2001 ^a								
2020	65	84 (1)	35	84 (1)	2	92 (9)	102	84 (1)
2019 ^a								
2018	123	84 (1)	24	84 (1)	6	87 (3)	153	84 (1)
2017 ^a								
2016	79	79 (1)	24	73 (2)	1	79 (-)	104	84 (1)
2015 ^a								
2014 ^a								
2013 ^a								
2012 ^a								
2011	117	87 (1)	23	78 (3)	1	81 (-)	141	85 (1)
2010	90	81 (1)	12	82 (2)			102	81 (1)
2009	80	83 (1)	9	86 (3)	1	89 (-)	90	83 (1)
2008	104	83 (1)	20	81 (1)			124	82 (1)
2007	99	85 (1)	10	87 (4)			109	85 (1)
2006 ^a								
2005 ^a								
2004	108	85 (1)	43	84 (1)			151	85 (1)
2003 ^a								
2002	111	83 (1)	25	83 (2)			136	83 (1)
2001	129	83 (1)	27	84 (1)			156	83 (1)
2000	70	82 (1)	32	83 (2)	1	88 (-)	103	82 (1)

nedwrssv.d25, d22, d20, d18, d16, d11-d07, d04, d02-d00

^a = sample was not collected

Table 81. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) for sunfish collected in 0.75 hours of diurnal electrofishing (3- 15-minute runs) at Smoky Valley Lake on 14 May 2025.

Species	Inch class								Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
Bluegill	133	104	51	42	23	7	11		371	497.7	117.9
Redear Sunfish		1		1	2	1	1	2	8	10.7	5.3

nedsunsv.d25

Table 82. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for various length groups of Bluegill collected at Smoky Valley Lake from 2009-2025.

Year	Length group										Total		Total CPUE (excluding <3.0 in)
	<3.0 in		3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		≥6.0 in		≥8.0 in				
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	
2025	316.0	67.3	154.7	58.5	24.0	8.0	24.0	8.0	0.0		494.7	117.9	178.7
2024 ^a													
2023	0.0		106	40.3	64	36.8	64	36.8	0.0		170	71.5	170
2022 ^a													
2021 ^a													
2020 ^a													
2019	24.0	20.1	150.7	71.6	30.7	10.9	36.0	10.6	5.3	1.3	210.7	101.2	186.7
2018 ^a													
2017 ^a													
2016	29.3	11.4	93.3	36.3	33.3	21.5	33.3	21.5	0.0		156.0	40.1	126.7
2015 ^a													
2014			164.0	41.6	40.0	18.0	40.0	18.0	0.0		204.0	44.2	204.0
2013 ^a													
2012			210.6	53.0	25.6	5.4	26.6	5.8	1.0	1.0	237.1	47.4	237.1
2011	742.0	78.1	105.0	23.7	12.0	5.9	13.0	6.6	1.0	1.0	860.0	60.0	118.0
2010	216.9	69.4	167.0	36.8	28.6	6.0	29.6	5.6	1.0	1.0	384.0	97.4	167.1
2009	203.0	34.5	214.0	44.3	24.0	10.7	25.0	11.7	1.0	1.0	442.0	64.4	239.0

nedsunsv.d25,d23,d19,d16,d14,d12-d09

^a = lake was not sampled

Table 83. Bluegill PSD and RSD₈ values from spring electrofishing at Smoky Valley Lake from 2009-2025; confidence limits are in parentheses.

Year	≥3.0 in	PSD (± 95% CI)	RSD ₈ (± 95% CI)
2025	134	13 (± 8)	- -
2024 ^a			
2023	170	37 (± 7)	- -
2022 ^a			
2021 ^a			
2020 ^a			
2019	140	19 (± 7)	3 (± 3)
2018 ^a			
2017 ^a			
2016	95	26 (± 9)	- -
2015 ^a			
2014	153	20 (± 6)	- -
2013 ^a			
2012	231	11 (± 4)	0 (± 1)
2011	118	11 (± 6)	1 (± 2)
2010	185	15 (± 5)	1 (± 1)
2009	239	10 (± 4)	0 (± 1)

nedsunsv.d25,d23,d19,d16,d14,d12-d09

^a = lake was not sampled

- - = no fish over 8.0 in captured to determine RSD₈

Table 84. Mean back-calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Bluegill collected from Smoky Valley Lake in 2025, including size range at each age and 95% confidence intervals.

Year class	No.	Age				
		1	2	3	4	5
2024	12	2.4				
2023	21	2.3	3.6			
2022	10	2.3	3.9	5.5		
2021	5	2.3	3.7	5.4	6.3	
2020	2	2.0	2.9	4.1	5.5	6.5
Mean		2.3	3.7	5.3	6.1	6.5
Number		50	38	17	7	2
Smallest		1.5	2.3	3.7	5.3	6.4
Largest		3.3	4.9	6.5	6.6	6.5
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
95% CI ($\pm$)		0.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.1

Otoliths were used for age determination; Intercept = 0
nedaagsv.d25

Table 85. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill sampled at Smoky Valley Lake in 2025.

Age	Inch class							Total	%	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
0	133	104						237	64	316.0	117.6
1			42	11				53	14	70.7	28.7
2			9	31	18	3		61	16	81.3	26.4
3					5	4	4	13	4	17.3	1.9
4							5	5	1	6.7	1.6
5							2	2	1	2.7	0.6
Total	133	104	51	42	23	7	11	371	100		
%	36	28	14	11	6	2	3	100			

nedaagsv.d25; nedsunsv.d25

Table 86. Mean length at capture (both inches and millimeters) with standard error and Von Bertalanffy model parameters for Bluegill captured at Smoky Valley Lake in 2025.

Age	Mean length at capture		SE
	(in)	(mm)	
0	1.9	48.3	<0.1
1	3.7	94.0	0.1
2	4.8	121.9	0.1
3	6.4	162.6	0.2
4	7.5	190.5	<0.1
5	7.5	190.5	<0.1
$L_{\infty} =$			257.688
$K =$			0.251
$t_{\infty} =$			-0.799

Table 87. Population assessment of Bluegill based on samples collected at Smoky Valley lake from 2013-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 2 at capture	Years to 6.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥6.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥8.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value	4.8	4-4+	24.0	0.0	8	Fair	-0.929	60.50%
	Score	4	2	1	1				
2024 ^a	Value					9	Fair		
	Score								
2023	Value	4.2	3-3+	64.0	0.0	9	Fair		
	Score	2	3	3	1				
2022 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2021 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2020 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2019	Value	4.2	3-3+	36.0	5.3	11	Good	-0.739	52.20%
	Score	2	3	2	4				
2018 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2017 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2016	Value	3.6	3-3+	33.3	0.0	7	Fair	-0.528	41.00%
	Score	1	3	2	1				
2015 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2014	Value			4.0	0.0				
	Score			1	1				
2013 ^a	Value								
	Score								

nedsunsv.d25,d23,d19,d16,d14,d12-d09

^a = lake was not sampled

Table 88. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 1.0 hour (4- 15-minute runs) of diurnal electrofishing in Lake Wilgreen on 29 April 2025.

	Inch class																					
Species	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	Total	CPUE	SE
Largemouth Bass	18	9	3	5	19	18	19	16	15	11	11	18	22	24	28	18	7	2	1	264	264.0	26.3
nedpsdlw.d25																						

nedpsdlw.d25

Table 89. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for various length groups of Largemouth Bass collected at Lake Wilgreen from 1990-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	< 8.0 in		8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		≥ 20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	54.0	9.0	68.0	9.4	40.0	5.9	102.0	16.5	3.0	1.0	264.0	26.3
2024 ^a												
2023 ^a												
2022	56.0	10.3	47.3	5.2	28.0	6.3	54.0	7.1	3.3	1.2	185.3	17.4
2021 ^a												
2020 ^a												
2019 ^a												
2018	20.0	4.5	40.0	8.8	21.3	4.1	42.0	5.0	2.7	1.3	123.3	10.3
2018 ^a												
2016	68.7	12.9	91.3	10.2	80.0	7.0	164.0	12.8	6.7	1.7	404.0	26.8
2015 ^a												
2014	18.7	2.5	71.3	7.1	49.3	9.7	117.3	12.0	8.7	1.9	256.7	21.0
2013 ^a												
2012	58.0	13.1	118.0	11.0	46.7	10.2	78.7	8.2	10.7	2.2	301.3	25.1
2011	84.0	18.0	66.0	12.9	25.3	4.1	42.0	4.7	3.3	2.2	217.3	31.2
2010	42.7	5.7	79.3	14.4	53.3	6.5	51.3	4.1	1.3	0.8	226.7	21.7
2009	19.3	5.6	76.0	14.2	52.0	12.0	50.0	9.5	1.3	0.8	197.3	26.5
2008	8.7	1.9	24.7	5.9	18.7	3.8	10.7	3.7	0.7	0.7	62.7	9.0
2007	238.7	25.9	194.7	16.1	115.3	15.0	18.7	2.2	2.7	1.3	567.3	30.6
2006	56.7	9.9	195.3	8.6	148.0	15.8	22.0	5.8	2.7	0.8	422.0	29.1
2005	86.7	17.9	12.0	12.8	108.7	23.0	6.0	2.7			371.3	45.3
2004 ^a												
2003	89.2	11.1	376.8	41.0	48.0	6.3	12.8	2.5	0.4	0.4	526.8	50.2
2002 ^a												
2001 ^a												
2000	361.0	51.0	274.0	10.6	58.0	12.3	6.0	1.2			699.0	57.0
1999	152.0	6.3	235.0	29.6	43.0	11.8	8.0	2.3	2.0	1.2	438.0	42.9
1998 ^a												
1997 ^a												
1996	149.0	47.8	247.0	24.8	90.0	19.8	15.0	6.2	5.0	1.0	601.0	73.0
1995	77.0	22.7	382.0	45.3	42.0	9.3	10.0	2.6	1.0	1.0	511.0	71.6
1994	298.0	79.5	427.0	50.1	46.0	7.4	24.0	4.9	2.0	1.2	795.0	122.0
1993 ^a												
1992	244.0	42.4	100.0	22.3	70.7	14.1	12.0	4.0	1.3	1.3	426.7	64.1
1991	72.0	6.1	206.7	16.7	58.7	5.8	5.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	342.7	18.7
1990 ^a												

nedpsdlw.d25,d22,d18,d16,d14,d12-d05,d03,d00-d99,d96-d94,d92-d91

^a = sample was not collected

Table 90. Largemouth Bass PSD and RSD₁₅ values from spring electrofishing at Lake Wilgreen from 1990-2025; confidence limits are in parentheses.

Year	≥ 8.0 in	PSD (± 95% CI)	RSD ₁₅ (± 95% CI)
2025	210	68 (± 6)	49 (± 7)
2024 ^a			
2023 ^a			
2022	194	63 (± 7)	42 (± 7)
2021 ^a			
2020 ^a			
2019 ^a			
2018	155	61 (± 8)	41 (± 8)
2017 ^a			
2016	503	73 (± 4)	49 (± 4)
2015 ^a			
2014	357	70 (± 5)	49 (± 5)
2013 ^a			
2012	365	52 (± 5)	32 (± 5)
2011	200	51 (± 7)	32 (± 6)
2010	276	57 (± 6)	28 (± 5)
2009	267	57 (± 6)	28 (± 5)
2008	81	54 (± 11)	20 (± 9)
2007	493	41 (± 4)	6 (± 2)
2006	548	47 (± 4)	6 (± 2)
2005	427	40 (± 5)	2 (± 1)
2004 ^a			
2003	1094	14 (± 2)	3 (± 1)
2002 ^a			
2001 ^a			
2000	338	19 (± 4)	2 (± 1)
1999	286	18 (± 4)	3 (± 2)
1998 ^a			
1997 ^a			
1996	352	30 (± 5)	4 (± 2)
1995	434	12 (± 3)	2 (± 1)
1994	497	14 (± 3)	5 (± 2)
1993 ^a			
1992	137	45 (± 8)	7 (± 4)
1991	203	24 (± 6)	2 (± 2)
1990 ^a			

nedpsdlw.d25,d22,d18,d16,d14,d12-d05,d03,d00-d99,d96-d94,d92-d91

^a = sample was not collected

Table 91. Mean back-calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Largemouth Bass collected from Lake Wilgreen in 2025, including size range at each age and 95% confidence intervals.

Year class	No.	Age								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2024	24	4.2								
2020	28	4.9	8.0							
2019	27	5.1	8.6	11.2						
2018	23	5.5	8.7	11.0	12.8					
2017	7	7.5	10.6	12.5	14.6	16.5				
2016	2	8.8	11.4	13.3	14.6	15.4	16.2			
2015	3	5.4	8.5	11.1	12.8	14.2	15.6	16.7		
2014	1	8.9	10.9	12.8	14.1	15.0	15.8	16.8	17.6	
2013	1	7.6	8.0	11.9	13.4	14.8	15.6	16	16.8	17.5
Mean		5.2	8.7	11.4	13.3	15.6	15.8	16.6	17.2	17.5
Number		116	92	64	37	14	7	5	2	1
Smallest		2.8	6.3	8.7	9.5	13.0	14.6	15.2	16.8	
Largest		9.4	12.5	14.2	17.0	18.0	16.9	18	17.6	
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	
95% CI ($\pm$)		0.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.4	

Otoliths were used for age determination; Intercept = 0

nedaaglw.d25

Table 92. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass sampled at Lake Wilgreen in 2025.

Age	Inch class																Total	%	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
1	18	9	3	3													33	13	32.5	9.1
2				3	19	18	8	2									49	19	48.9	5.8
3							10	11	13	6	3						43	17	42.6	7.1
4							2	4	2	5	8	18	13				51	20	51.2	8.9
5													4	14	19	5	42	17	42.0	7.2
6														10	3		11	4	9.6	1.5
7													4		9	5	18	7	18.2	3.7
8																5	5	2	4.5	1.3
9																5	5	2	4.2	1.3
Total	18	9	3	5	19	18	19	16	15	11	11	18	22	24	28	18	254	100		
%	7	4	1	2	7	7	7	6	6	4	4	7	9	9	11	7	100			

nedaaglw.d25, nedpsdlw.d25

Table 93. Mean length at capture (both inches and millimeters) with standard error and Von Bertalanffy model parameters for Largemouth Bass captured at Lake Wilgreen in 2025.

Age	Mean length at capture		SE
	(in)	(mm)	
1	4.2	106.7	0.2
2	8.2	208.3	0.1
3	11.1	281.9	0.2
4	13.8	350.5	0.2
5	17.1	434.3	0.1
6	17.1	434.3	0.3
7	17.2	436.9	0.3
8	18.5	469.9	-
9	18.5	469.9	-
$L_{\infty} =$			505.141
$K =$			0.336
$t_{\infty} =$			0.347

Table 94. Population assessment of Largemouth Bass based on samples collected at Lake Wilgreen from 2008-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	Spring CPUE ≥15.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥20.0 in	Spring CPUE age 1	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value	11.1	40.0	102.0	3.0	32.5	16	Good	-0.373	31.10%
	Score	3	3	4	3	3				
2024 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2023 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2022	Value		28.0	54.0	3.3	49.3	16	Good		
	Score	4	3	4	3	3				
2021 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2020 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2019 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2018	Value		21.3	42.0	2.7	10.7	15	Good		
	Score	4	2	4	3	2				
2017 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2016	Value	11.7	80.0	164.0	6.7	48.7	19	Excellent	-0.056	5.40%
	Score	4	4	4	4	3				
2015 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2014	Value		49.3	117.3	8.7	9.3	18	Excellent		
	Score	4	4	4	4	2				
2013 ^a	Value									
	Score									
2012	Value		46.7	78.7	10.7	30.7	19	Excellent		
	Score	4	4	4	4	3				
2011	Value		25.3	42.0	3.3	55.3	17	Excellent		
	Score	4	2	4	3	4				
2010	Value		53.3	51.3	1.3	6.0	15	Good	-0.331	28.10%
	Score	4	4	4	2	1				
2009	Value		52.0	50.0	1.3	6.0	15	Good	-0.162	15.00%
	Score	4	4	4	2	1				
2008	Value	12.6	18.7	10.7	0.7	5.3	11	Fair	-0.633	46.90%
	Score	4	2	2	2	1				

nedpsdlw.d25,d22,d18,d16,d14,d12-d08

^a=sample was not collected

Table 95. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass captured at Lake Wilgreen from 1994-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group							
	8.0 - 11.9 in		12.0 - 14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in		Overall	
	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
2025	69	87 (1)	21	95 (3)	44	102 (1)	134	93 (1)
2024 ^a								
2023 ^a								
2022 ^a								
2021 ^a								
2020 ^a								
2019	60	85 (1)	32	91 (1)	57	101 (1)	149	92 (1)
2018 ^a								
2017 ^a								
2016	55	86 (1)	35	92 (2)	43	96 (2)	133	91 (1)
2015 ^a								
2014 ^a								
2013 ^a								
2012 ^a								
2011	213	87 (1)	34	93 (2)	14	101 (3)	261	89 (1)
2010	172	84 (1)	44	92 (1)	21	98 (2)	237	86 (1)
2009	109	84 (1)	42	92 (2)	27	100 (2)	178	88 (1)
2008	203	87 (4)	52	89 (1)	9	97 (4)	264	87 (3)
2007	232	84 (1)	54	86 (2)	4	93 (3)	289	84 (1)
2006	198	90 (1)	86	90 (1)	8	96 (4)	292	90 (1)
2005 ^a								
2004	306	88 (0)	116	88 (1)	4	99 (9)	426	88 (0)
2003 ^a								
2002	119	85 (1)	25	83 (2)	3	98 (4)	147	85 (1)
2001 ^a								
2000 ^a								
1999 ^a								
1998 ^a								
1997	126	97 (1)	24	93 (2)	2	102 (10)	152	96 (1)
1996 ^a								
1995 ^a								
1994	299	96 (1)	25	85 (1)	6	93 (2)	330	95 (0)

nedwrslw.d25,d19,d16,d11-d06,d04,d02,d97,d94

^a = sample was not collected

Table 96. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) for sunfish collected in 1.0 hour of diurnal electrofishing (4-15-minute runs) at Lake Wilgreen on 15 May 2025.

Species	Inch class								Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Bluegill	158	182	311	237	100				988	988.0	216.6
Redear Sunfish					1		2	1	4	4.0	1.6

nedsunsv.d25

Table 97. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for various length groups of Bluegill collected at Lake Wilgreen from 2000-2025.

Year	Length group										Total		Total CPUE (excluding <3.0 in)
	<3.0 in		3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		≥6.0 in		≥8.0 in				
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	
2025	158.0	61.7	730.0	178.1	100.0	21.7	100.0	21.7	0.0		988.0	216.6	830.0
2024 ^a													
2023 ^a													
2022 ^a													
2021 ^a													
2020	107.7	23.0	446.2	58.6	101.0	26.5	101.0	26.5	0.0		681.0	0.0	574.0
2019 ^a													
2018 ^a													
2017 ^a													
2016			545.4	58.8	121.5	21.9	121.5	21.9	0.0		666.9	70.4	666.9
2015 ^a													
2014			662.4	62.9	179.2	34.6	179.2	34.6	0.0		841.6	66.7	841.6
2013 ^a													
2012			638.4	57.0	74.4	15.3	74.4	15.3			712.8	57.9	712.8
2011	476.0	58.6	630.4	90.9	92.8	24.7	92.8	24.7			1199.2	158.0	723.2
2010	464.0	14.1	380.8	28.9	57.6	14.9	57.6	14.9			484.8	43.9	20.8
2009	105.0	23.3	287.0	36.2	109.0	27.4	110.0	27.9	1.0	1.0	502.0	55.7	397.0
2008	50.0	17.0	115.0	17.1	45.0	17.3	45.0	17.3			210.0	38.8	160.0
2007			283.2	26.7	88.8	16.7	88.8	16.7			372.0	39.4	372.0
2006	279.2	51.3	409.6	34.5	64.8	20.4	67.2	20.7	2.4	1.2	756.0	79.7	476.8
2005	211.2	67.0	576.8	73.2	40.8	10.8	41.6	11.1	0.8	0.8	829.6	122.7	618.4
2004 ^a													
2003 ^a													
2002	354.4	91.6	496.8	99.2	177.6	18.6	177.6	18.6			1028.8	196.2	674.4
2001 ^a													
2000			298.0	79.6	100.0	14.3	109.0	16.4	9.0	3.0	407.0	83.2	407.0

nedsunlw.d20; d16; d14; d12-d05; d02; d00

^a = Lake was not sampled

Table 98. Bluegill PSD and RSD₈ values from spring electrofishing at Lake Wilgreen from 2000-2025; confidence limits are in parentheses.

Year	≥3.0 in	PSD (± 95% CI)	RSD ₈ (± 95% CI)
2025	830	12 (±2)	0
2024 ^a			
2023 ^a			
2022 ^a			
2021 ^a			
2020	569	18 (±3)	-
2019 ^a			
2018 ^a			
2017 ^a			
2016	867	18 (±3)	-
2015 ^a			
2014	1052	21 (±2)	-
2013 ^a			
2012	891	10 (±2)	-
2011	904	13 (±2)	-
2010	548	13 (±3)	-
2009	397	28 (±4)	0 (±0)
2008	160	28 (±7)	-
2007	465	24 (±4)	-
2006	596	14 (±3)	1 (±1)
2005	773	7 (±2)	0 (±0)
2004 ^a			
2003 ^a			
2002	843	26 (±3)	-
2001 ^a			
2000	407	27 (±4)	2 (±1)

nedsunlw.d25,d20,d16,d14,d12-d05,d02,d00

^a = lake was not sampled

Table 99. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Bluegill collected from Lake Wilgreen in 2025, includes 95% confidence interval (CI) for mean length for each age class.

Year class	No.	Age			
		1	2	3	4
2024	15	3.7			
2023	10	3.8	4.6		
2022	10	3.3	4.6	5.5	
2021	5	2.9	4.1	5.3	5.9
Mean		3.5	4.5	5.4	5.9
Number		40	25	15	5
Smallest		2.0	3.5	4.8	5.5
Largest		4.3	5.3	6.0	6.7
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
95% CI (±)		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9

nedaaglw.d25

Table 100. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill sampled at Lake Wilgreen in 2025.

Age	Inch class					Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6				
0	158					158	16	158.0	39.5
1		182	170			352	36	351.6	71.2
2			141	119		260	26	259.9	74.8
3				119	50	169	17	168.5	44.1
4					50	50	5	50.0	10.8
Total	158	182	311	237	100	988	100	988.0	
%	16	18	32	24	10	100			

nedsunlw.d25, nedaaglw.d25

Table 101. Mean length at capture (both inches and millimeters) with standard error and Von Bertalanffy model parameters for Bluegill captured at Lake Wilgreen in 2025.

Age	Mean length at capture		SE
	(in)	(mm)	
0	2.5	63.5	0
1	4.0	101.6	0
2	5.0	127.0	0
3	5.8	147.3	0
4	6.5	165.1	0
	$L_{\infty} =$	214.361	
	$K =$	0.275	
	$t_{\infty} =$	-1.291	

Table 102. Population assessment of Bluegill based on samples collected at Lake Wilgreen from 2010-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 2 at capture	Years to 6.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥ 6.0 in	Spring CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating	Instantaneous mortality (z)	Annual mortality (A)%
2025	Value	5.0	3-3+	100.0	0.0	12	Good	-0.629	46.7%
	Score	4	3	4	1				
2024	Value								
	Score								
2023	Value								
	Score								
2022	Value								
	Score								
2021	Value								
	Score								
2020	Value	4.5	3-3+	101.0	0.0	11	Good	-0.539	41.7%
	Score	3	3	4	1				
2019 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2018 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2017 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2016	Value	4.2	4-4+	121.5	0.0	9	Fair	-0.985	62.70%
	Score	2	2	4	1				
2015 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2014	Value			179.2	0.0				
	Score			4	1				
2013 ^a	Value								
	Score								
2012	Value			74.4	0.0				
	Score			3	1				
2011	Value			92.8	0.0				
	Score			3	1				
2010	Value			57.6	0.0				
	Score			3	1				

nedsunlw.d20; d16; d14; d12-d10

^a = lake not sampled

Table 103. Length frequency and CPUE of Saugeye collected in 12 net-nights (3 nights, 4 nets) in Lake Wilgreen on 21-23 October 2025.

Species	Inch class												Total	CPUE	SE
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25			
Saugeye	2	3	6	2	1	2	3	3	1		2	1	26	2.2	0.7
Gizzard Shad													346	28.8	11
White Crappie													47	3.9	0.9
Black Crappie													16	1.3	0.5
Channel Catfish													14	1.2	0.4
Bluegill													9	0.8	0.4
Largemouth Bass													7	0.6	0.2
Common Carp													4	0.3	0.2
Warmouth													2	0.2	0.1
Blue Catfish													1	0.1	0.1

nedseglw.d25

Table 104. Fall netting CPUE (fish/nn) for various length groups of Saugeye collected at Lake Wilgreen in 2021 and 2025.

Year	Length group								Total	
	<8.9 in		9.0 - 13.9 in		14.0 - 17.9 in		≥18.0 in			
	N	CPUE	N	CPUE	N	CPUE	N	CPUE	N	CPUE
2025	0		0		13	1.1	13	1.1	26	2.2
2021					1	0.1	9	0.8	10	1.4

nedseglw.d25,d21

Table 105. Mean back-calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Saugeye collected from Lake Wilgreen in 2025, including size range at each age and 95% confidence intervals.

Year class	No.	Age					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
2024	13	11.2					
2023	8	11.2	16.5				
2022	4	12.3	17.4	21.3			
2019	1	12.5	19.2	22.5	24.1	24.6	25.0
Mean		11.4	17.0	21.5	24.1	24.6	25.0
Number		26	13	5	1	1	1
Smallest		10.2	15.7	19.4			
Largest		13.7	19.2	23.0			
SE		0.2	0.3	0.7			
95% CI ($\pm$)		0.7	1.2	2.7			

Otoliths were used for age determination; Intercept = 0

nedaaglw.d25

Table 106. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Saugeye sampled at Lake Wilgreen in 2025.

Age	Inch class												Total	%	CPUE	SE
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25				
1	2	3	6	2									13	50	1.1	0.4
2					1	2	3	2					8	31	0.7	0.3
3								1	1		2		4	17	0.4	0.2
4													0			
5													0			
6												1	1	2	<0.1	0.4
Total	2	3	6	2	1	2	3	3	1		2	1	26	100		
%	8	12	23	8	4	8	12	12	4		8	4	100			

nedsaglw.d25, nedaaglw.d25

Table 107. Mean length at capture (both inches and millimeters) with standard error and Von Bertalanffy model parameters for Saugeye captured at Lake Wilgreen in 2025.

Age	Mean length at capture		SE
	(in)	(mm)	
1	16.1	408.9	0.3
2	20.3	515.6	0.4
3	23.7	602.0	0.7
4			
5			
6	25.5	647.7	-
$L_{\infty} =$			661.566
$K =$			0.638
$t_{\infty} =$			-0.492

Table 108. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Saugeye collected at Lake Wilgreen in 2021; standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group								Total	
	1.0 - 8.9 in		9.0 - 13.9 in		14.0 - 17.9 in		≥ 18.0 in			
	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
2025	0		0		13	93 (2)	13	87 (2)	26	89 (2)
2021	0		2	89 (1)	1	90 (-)	14	95 (2)	17	94 (2)

nedseglw.d25,d21

SOUTHEASTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 1: Lake and Tailwater Fishery Surveys

FINDINGS

Conditions encountered during sampling in 2025 at southeastern district lakes are listed in Table 1.

Lake Cumberland (50,250 acres)

Black Bass Sampling (Spring)

Diurnal electrofishing studies were conducted at Wolf Creek dam, Faubush Creek, Fishing Creek, and Lily Creek embayments of Lake Cumberland during April and May 2025 to assess the black bass populations. The length-frequency and catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) of the black bass species collected in each area are shown in Table 2, and the catch-per-hour (by area and length group) of the three black bass species are shown in Tables 3-6. Largemouth Bass comprised 59% of the black bass population in Lake Cumberland and Spotted Bass made up an additional 36% of the black bass population. Catch rates of Largemouth Bass in 2025 were higher than rates observed in 2024 and numbers of fish less than 12.0 in have increased over the last few years. Catch rates for Spotted Bass were slightly lower in 2025 than in 2024, and overall catch rates of Smallmouth Bass were slightly higher in 2025 than in 2024. Table 7 compares the catch-per-hour by length group of black bass in Lake Cumberland to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025.

Largemouth Bass catch rates greatly exceeded three of the four CPUE management objectives, with the catch rate of Largemouth Bass over 20.0 in (0.2 fish/hr) falling short of the objective of 0.5 fish/hr (Assessment rating=Good; Table 8). Spotted Bass greatly exceeded all three of the catch rate management objectives (Assessment rating=Excellent; Table 9). The Smallmouth Bass population met one of the three CPUE management objectives (Assessment rating=Good; Table 10).

Largemouth Bass exhibited a good size structure, with a PSD value of 66 ($RSD_{15}=40$; Table 11). Spotted Bass had a good size distribution with a PSD of 62 ($RSD_{14}=12$; Table 11). The Smallmouth Bass population size structure was good ($PSD=73$, $RSD_{14}=48$; Table 11); however, a low number of fish comprised the sample. Table 12 compares the size structure of the black bass populations in Lake Cumberland to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025.

Black Bass Sampling (Fall)

Diurnal electrofishing was conducted in the Fishing Creek embayment on 6 October 2025 to index Largemouth Bass year class strength (Tables 13 and 14). Catch rates for age-0 Largemouth Bass in 2025 were much lower than rates observed in 2024 and were below the 10-year average (22.1 fish/hr; Table 14). Table 15 compares the CPUE of age-0 Largemouth Bass in Lake Cumberland to other SEFD lakes sampled in fall 2025. Relative weight (W_r) values for Largemouth Bass and Spotted Bass collected during the September sampling are shown in Table 16. Relative weight values for Largemouth Bass ranged from 85-90 across the length groups, and Spotted Bass W_r values were 87-92. Table 17 compares W_r values for black bass in Lake Cumberland to other SEFD lakes sampled in fall 2025.

Crappie Sampling

Fall trap netting was conducted in the Fishing Creek and Wolf Creek embayments of Lake Cumberland during late October 2025 to assess the crappie population. Length frequency and CPUE for each species of crappie from each area are shown in Table 18. Although overall catch rates for crappie were higher in 2025 than 2023, the sample in 2025 was dominated by small crappie with minimal numbers of larger fish present. The PSD and RSD_{10} values for crappie are shown in Table 19. Age-growth data from White Crappie and Black Crappie collected in 2025 are shown in Tables 20 and 21, respectively. Seven year classes were observed in the White Crappie population, and the 2025 year class (age 0) comprised 96% of the White Crappie population (Table 22). The 2025 (age 0) year class made up 78% of the Black Crappie population and the 2024 (age 1) year classes comprised an additional 22% of the Black Crappie catch (Table 23). The crappie population assessments (White and Black) are shown in Table 24, with Black Crappie rating “Good” and White Crappie rating “Fair”; however, the White Crappie rating is being influenced by the high age-0 catch rate and fast growth rate. Although the crappie population met two of the five management objectives (Table 25), an increase in the catch rate of older and larger fish is needed to help the overall fishery. The 2025 year class looked strong during sampling and should lead to increases in the numbers of crappie

available for harvest in the upcoming years. Relative weight (Wr) values for crappie are shown in Table 26.

Striped Bass Sampling

Gill nets were used in early December 2025 to evaluate the Striped Bass population in Lake Cumberland. Twenty net-nights (nn) captured 65 Striped Bass for a catch rate of 3.3 fish/nn. Length-frequency and CPUE of Striped Bass are shown in Table 27. Striped Bass ranged in size from 9.0 to 30.0 in with the mode being the 23.0-in class (10 fish). Two of the four management objectives were met for the Striped Bass population (Table 28). The age-growth data for Striped Bass collected during 2025 is shown in Table 29. Six year classes were represented in the catch, and the 2023 year class (age 2) was the most abundant year class collected (40%; Table 30). The mean length of age-2+ fish at capture (2023 year class) was 23.0 in, which exceeded the growth objective (21.0 in) for the Striped Bass fishery (Table 28). The Striped Bass assessment score was 8 (Assessment rating=Fair; Table 31). Striped Bass relative weight (Wr) values are shown in Table 32. During 2023 and 2025 sampling, catch rates of Striped Bass have been low; however, angler reports the last few years have indicated that Striped Bass numbers were abundant. Consistent stocking rates should help sustain the Striped Bass fishery going forward.

Fish Stocking

On Lake Cumberland, 500,729 Walleye fingerlings were stocked during May, and 500,076 Striped Bass fingerlings were stocked in late June and early July.

Hypolimnetic Oxygen Injection System

In October 2025, the oxygen injection system in the Wolf Creek Dam forebay became operational. The overall goal of the system is to improve oxygen levels in the tailwater during the late summer and early fall to meet water quality standards for cold water aquatic habitat; however, it will also create a refuge for Striped Bass in the lake when oxygen levels start to decline in the hypolimnion. Dissolved oxygen levels will be monitored in 2026 to evaluate the impact the system has on water quality in the lake and tailwater.

Cumberland Tailwater

Trout Sampling (Fall)

Nocturnal electrofishing sampling was conducted November 2 and 3 2025 in seven different areas to assess the trout population in the Lake Cumberland tailwater. Table 33 has the length-frequency and CPUE for each area for the four trout species that were collected. Although catch rates of Rainbow Trout decreased for the third consecutive year, catch rates of 18.0- to 19.9-in Rainbow Trout increased slightly during 2025 sampling (Table 34). Brown Trout catch rates declined in 2025, mainly due to a large decrease in catch rates for fish less than 15.0 in (Table 35). Brown Trout numbers in the tailwater had been improving the last few years; however, the number of Brown Trout stocked in 2025 (29,225) was much lower than the number stocked in 2023 (58,382) and 2024 (95,816), which may explain the observed reduction during 2025 sampling. Relative weight (Wr) values for Rainbow and Brown trout are shown in Table 36, and Wr values were consistent with 2024 sampling.

Trout Stocking

During 2025, 29,225 Brown Trout were stocked in the tailwater. A total of 178,400 Rainbow Trout were stocked in the tailwater, which included 17,175 15.0-in Rainbow Trout.

Laurel River Lake (6,060 acres)

Black Bass Sampling (Spring)

Nocturnal electrofishing sampling was conducted during April and May 2025 to assess the black bass population in Laurel River Lake. Electrofishing was conducted in four areas of the lake including the dam, Spruce Creek, the upper Laurel River arm, and upper Craigs Creek. Length-frequency and CPUE of the three black bass species collected in each area are shown in Table 37. The catch-per-hour (by area and length group) of the three black bass species is shown in Tables 38-41. Largemouth Bass (53%) comprised most of the black bass population in Laurel River Lake. Overall catch rates for Largemouth Bass were consistent with rates observed in 2024, and increases in catch rates were observed in length groups over 12.0 in. Spotted Bass comprised 34% of the black bass population, and overall catch rates for Spotted Bass increased for the third consecutive year. Overall catch rates for Smallmouth

Bass were higher in 2025, and increased catch rates were observed in length groups up to 13.9 in. Table 7 compares the catch-per-hour by length group of black bass in Laurel River Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in spring 2025.

The Largemouth Bass population met two of the four catch rate objectives, with the CPUE of age-1 Largemouth Bass (9.1 fish/hr) and fish ≥ 20.0 in (0.3 fish/hr) falling just short of the objectives (Assessment rating=Fair; Table 42). Spotted Bass met two of the three catch rate management objectives, with the catch rate of age-1 fish (1.7 fish/hr) failing to meet the objective of 3.0 fish/hr (Assessment rating=Good; Table 43). The Smallmouth Bass population met the three catch rate management objectives (Assessment rating=Excellent; Table 44).

Size structure values were good for Largemouth Bass (PSD = 71, RSD₁₅ = 32) and Smallmouth Bass (PSD = 68, RSD₁₄ = 34; Table 45). Spotted Bass (PSD = 41, RSD₁₄ = 11) exhibited fair size structure (Table 45). Table 12 compares the size structure values of black bass populations in Laurel River Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025.

Black Bass Sampling (Fall)

Nocturnal electrofishing was conducted in the Laurel River arm on 13 October 2025 to index Largemouth Bass year class strength (Tables 46 and 47). Age-0 catch rates for Largemouth Bass in 2025 (60.4 fish/hr) were higher than rates observed in 2024 and remain well over the 10-year average (35.3 fish/hr; Table 47). Table 15 compares the CPUE of age-0 Largemouth Bass in Laurel River Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in fall 2025. Relative weight (Wr) values for black bass collected during October sampling are shown in Table 48. Relative weight values for Largemouth Bass (98-99) were consistent across the length groups. Spotted Bass and Smallmouth Bass Wr values declined in the larger length classes and ranged from 92-105 for Spotted Bass and 80-90 for Smallmouth Bass; however, only a limited number of fish over 11.0 in were collected for both species. Table 17 compares Wr values for black bass in Laurel River Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in fall 2025.

Walleye Sampling

Gill nets were used in November 2025 to evaluate the Walleye population in Laurel River Lake. A total of 144 Walleye were captured in 16 net-nights for a catch rate of 9.0 fish/nn. Length frequency and CPUE of Walleye are shown in Table 49. Walleye ranged from 9.0-23.0 in, with the mode being the 19.0-in class (24 fish). The Walleye population did not meet any of the catch rate management objectives for Laurel River Lake; however, the population rated "Excellent" using the statewide assessment (Table 50). Age-growth data for male and female Walleye are shown in Tables 51 and 52, respectively. The age-growth for both sexes combined is shown in Table 53. Nine year classes were represented in the catch, with age-2 (2023 year class) Walleye comprising 28% of the catch and the 2024 and 2025 year classes accounting for an additional 44% of the catch (Table 54). The Walleye assessment score was 15 (Assessment rating=Excellent; Table 55). Mean length of age-2+ Walleye at capture (19.1 in) surpassed the growth objective of 18.0 in (Table 50). Relative weight (Wr) values for Walleye are shown in Table 56. Reduced stocking rates in 2021 and 2022 may be having an impact on the overall population, as shown in the low numbers of age-3 and age-4 fish present in the sample. With consistent stocking levels and good catch rates of the 2025 year class observed during sampling, the Walleye population should be able to improve.

Fish Stocking

In Laurel River Lake, 6,000 8.0-in Brown Trout were stocked in March. A total of 282,417 fingerling Walleye were also stocked in the lake in May. In the Laurel River Lake tailwater, 250 Brown Trout and 500 Rainbow Trout were stocked during 2025.

Cedar Creek Lake (784 acres)

Black Bass Sampling (Spring)

Diurnal electrofishing was conducted on 8 May 2025 to assess the Largemouth Bass population in Cedar Creek Lake. The length-frequency and CPUE of Largemouth Bass are shown in Table 57. Size structure of the Largemouth Bass population was good (PSD=66, RSD₁₅=41; Table 58). Table 12 compares the size structure values of the Largemouth Bass population in Cedar Creek Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025. The catch-per-hour (by length group) of Largemouth Bass for 2016-2025 is shown in Table 59. Overall catch rates of Largemouth Bass in Cedar Creek Lake increased in 2025 due to improved catches of all length groups except for 8.0- to 11.9-in bass. Table 7 compares the catch-per-hour by length group of Largemouth Bass in Cedar Creek Lake to other SEFD lakes

sampled in 2025. All four CPUE management objectives were exceeded for the Largemouth Bass population (Assessment rating=Excellent; Table 60).

The age-growth data for Largemouth Bass collected during 2025 is shown in Table 61. Ten year classes were present in the Largemouth Bass sample with the 2024 year class (age 1) comprising 41% of the population (Table 62). Age-3 Largemouth Bass reached 12.7 in by age 3, which met the growth rate objective of 11.5 in (Table 60). Growth rate has increased slightly since 2020 (12.4 in) and is at the historic average for the lake (12.8 in). The Largemouth Bass population assessment score was 19 (Assessment rating=Excellent) and is shown in Table 63.

Black Bass Sampling (Fall)

Diurnal electrofishing was conducted on 30 September 2025 to index the Largemouth Bass year class strength (Tables 64 and 65). Although catch rates of age-0 Largemouth Bass in 2025 were lower than rates observed in 2024, catch rates remain high for age-0 bass (Table 65). Table 15 compares the CPUE of age-0 Largemouth Bass in Cedar Creek Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in fall 2025. Relative weight (Wr) values for Largemouth Bass are found in Table 66. Overall Wr values for Largemouth Bass were 86 across all three length groups. Table 17 compares Wr values for Largemouth Bass in Cedar Creek Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in fall 2025.

Bluegill/Redear Sunfish Sampling

Diurnal electrofishing was conducted on 22 May 2025 to assess the Bluegill and Redear Sunfish populations in Cedar Creek Lake. The length-frequency and CPUE of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish are shown in Table 67. The catch-per-hour (by length group) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish is shown in Table 68. Bluegill catch rates increased across all length groups under 8.0 inches in 2025. Although overall Redear Sunfish catch rates declined in 2025, there were increases in the catch rates of length groups less than 6.0 in. The PSD and RSD values for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish are shown in Table 69. The Bluegill and Redear Sunfish populations both exhibited poor size structure, with Bluegill having a PSD of 14 (RSD₈=0) and Redear Sunfish having a PSD of 24 (RSD₉=1; Table 69).

Winter Drawdown

A winter drawdown was implemented at Cedar Creek Lake to reduce nuisance levels of Eurasian Watermilfoil and Brazilian Elodea that covered a large portion of the lake. The water drawdown began on 12 November 2025 and reached a maximum drawdown of 8.9 feet on 18 December 2025. The drawdown was maintained at a level of 8.0 feet through mid-January 2026. Several weeks of below freezing temperatures in January and February should help reduce the abundance of vegetation in the shallow water areas. Vegetation levels will be monitored in 2026 to evaluate the effectiveness of the drawdown.

Bert T. Combs Lake (31 acres)

Largemouth Bass Sampling (Spring)

Electrofishing was conducted on 2 April 2025 at Bert T. Combs Lake to assess the Largemouth Bass population. Length frequency and CPUE for Largemouth Bass are shown in Table 70. Catch-per-hour (by length group) for Largemouth Bass is shown in Table 71. Catch rates for Largemouth Bass less than 8.0 in and greater than 20.0 in were slightly higher than observed in 2022. Additionally, catch rates for Largemouth Bass between 12.0 in and 14.9 in were higher than previous sampling years. Table 7 compares the catch-per-hour by length group of Largemouth Bass in Bert T. Combs Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025. The size structure for the Largemouth Bass population was fair with a PSD value of 55 and a RSD₁₅ value of 4 (Table 72). Table 12 compares the size structure values of the Largemouth Bass population in Bert T. Combs Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025. Age-growth and age-frequency data from Largemouth Bass collected in 2025 are shown in Tables 73 and 74. The Largemouth Bass population rated “Fair” (Assessment score=10; Table 75).

Bluegill/Redear Sunfish Sampling

Diurnal electrofishing was conducted on 20 May 2025 at Bert T. Combs Lake to assess the Bluegill and Redear Sunfish populations. Length-frequency and CPUE for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish is shown in Table 76. Catch-per-hour (by length group) for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish is in Table 77. The Bluegill population exhibited a good size structure (PSD=63, RSD₈=25) and the Redear Sunfish population exhibited a fair size structure (PSD=38, RSD₉=8; Table 78). Age-growth and age-frequency data for Bluegill collected during spring 2025 are shown in Tables 79 and 80. The Bluegill population was rated “Good” (Assessment score=10; Table 81).

Angler Utilization Survey

One Browning Dark Ops HD Pro X trail camera was placed at Bert T. Combs Lake on 7 March 2025 to assess angler utilization of the reservoir. The trail camera was configured to take motion detected and time-lapse pictures of the boat ramp, courtesy dock, and surrounding bank access areas. Angler utilization data was collected bimonthly from March 2025 to February 2026 and included number of anglers, angling type (boat, bank, or canoe/kayak), and estimated length of each angling trip (hours). Angler utilization data was analyzed by randomly selecting 16 days each month.

Between March 2025 and February 2026, an estimated 598 angling trips were taken to Bert T. Combs Lake with an annual average of 3.4 trips per day and 19.3 trips per acre. Total monthly angling trips ranged from 4 trips in February 2026 to 119 trips in June 2025. Overall, bank angling trips accounted for 67% (398 trips) of total trips taken to Bert T. Combs Lake. Boat angling trips accounted for 22% (129 trips) and canoe/kayak angling trips accounted for 11% (71 trips) of total angling trips (Table 82). Additionally, between March 2025 and February 2026, it was estimated that Bert T. Combs Lake received 1,196 hours of angling pressure with June (304 hours) and July (218 hours) having the highest angling pressure rates (Table 83). The average angling trip length during this period was 2.0 hours. Monthly average trip lengths ranged from 0.3 hours in February 2026 to 2.6 hours in June 2025. Bank angling trips accounted for 49% of total angling pressure (586 hours) with an overall average trip length of 1.5 hours. Boat angling trips accounted for 36% (430 hours) and canoe/kayak angling trips accounted for 15% (180 hours) of total angling pressure. The overall average trip length for boat and canoe/kayak angling was 3.3 hours and 2.5 hours, respectively (Table 83). A comparison of cumulative angler counts and angling pressure for smaller reservoirs (less than 500 acres in size) in the Southeastern Fisheries District is shown in Table 84.

Angler Attitude Survey

In addition to the angler utilization survey, angler attitude surveys were conducted at Bert T. Combs Lake from March 2025 to February 2026. Surveys were conducted in the field by district personnel. A total of 11 surveys were completed, and results are shown in Figure 1. The angler attitude surveys reflected that 91% of interviewed anglers fished mostly for Bluegill/Redear Sunfish and 9% of interviewed anglers fished mostly for Largemouth Bass. Additionally, 91% of interviewed anglers were satisfied with the current size and creel limits on all sportfish at Bert T. Combs Lake. Overall, 91% of interviewees were dissatisfied with the current Bert T. Combs Lake facilities (parking lot, boat ramp, courtesy dock). While 100% of interviewed anglers stated that they own smartphones, only 45% of those anglers use their smartphone regularly as a tool to get angling information.

Beulah Lake (71.3 acres)

Black Bass Sampling (Spring)

Electrofishing was conducted on 27 March 2025 at Beulah Lake to assess the black bass population. Length frequency and CPUE for bass is shown in Table 85. Catch-per-hour (by length group) for black bass is shown in Table 86. Overall catch rates of Largemouth Bass were lower than previous sampling years. Table 7 compares the catch-per-hour by length group of black bass in Beulah Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025. The size structure for the Largemouth Bass population was poor with a PSD value of 24 and a RSD₁₅ value of 5 (Table 87). Table 12 compares the size structure values of the black bass population in Beulah Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025.

Bluegill/Redear Sunfish Sampling

Diurnal electrofishing was conducted on 19 May 2025 at Beulah Lake to assess the Bluegill and Redear Sunfish populations. Length-frequency and CPUE for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish is shown in Table 88. Catch-per-hour (by length group) for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish is in Table 89. Both Bluegill (PSD=15, RSD₈=5) and Redear Sunfish (PSD=16, RSD₉=0) populations exhibited poor size structures (Table 90). Age-growth and age-frequency data for Bluegill collected during spring 2025 is shown in Tables 91 and 92. The Bluegill population rated “Fair” (Assessment score=10; Table 93). Age-growth and age-frequency data for Redear Sunfish collected during spring 2025 are shown in Tables 94 and 95. The Redear Sunfish population rated “Poor” (Assessment score=6; Table 96).

Cannon Creek Lake (218.8 acres)

Black Bass Sampling (Spring)

Diurnal electrofishing was conducted on 15 April 2025 at Cannon Creek Lake to assess the black bass population. Length frequency and CPUE for bass are shown in Table 97. Catch-per-hour (by length group) for black bass is shown in Table 98. The black bass population in Cannon Creek Lake mostly consists of small-sized individuals. Table 7 compares the catch-per-hour by length group of black bass in Cannon Creek Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025. Table 99 lists the PSD and RSD values for the black bass species in the lake. Table 12 compares the size structure values of black bass populations in Cannon Creek Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025.

Wood Creek Lake (625 acres)

Black Bass Sampling (Spring)

Diurnal electrofishing was conducted on 16 April 2025 in the Pump Station and Dock areas of Wood Creek Lake to assess the black bass population. Length frequency and CPUE for black bass are shown in Table 100. The size structure for Largemouth and Spotted bass was comprised of small individuals, with Largemouth Bass having a PSD value of 37 ($RSD_{15}=6$) and Spotted Bass having a PSD of 29 ($RSD_{14}=0$; Table 101). Table 12 compares the size structure values of black bass populations in Wood Creek Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025. Catch-per-hour (by length group) for Largemouth and Spotted bass are shown in Tables 102 and 103, respectively. Although the Largemouth Bass population continues to be comprised primarily of fish less than 12.0 in, there was an increase in the catch rates of Largemouth Bass in the 12.0- to 14.9-in length group in 2025. Catch rates of Spotted Bass decreased in 2025, and all fish were less than 13.0 in during sampling. Table 7 compares the catch-per-hour by length group of black bass in Wood Creek Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in 2025. The Largemouth Bass population assessment is shown in Table 104, and two of the four catch rate management objectives were met (Assessment rating=Fair).

Black Bass Sampling (Fall)

Diurnal electrofishing was conducted on 29 September 2025 in the Pump Station and Dock areas of Wood Creek Lake to index Largemouth Bass year class strength (Tables 105 and 106). Catch rates of age-0 Largemouth Bass were lower in 2025 than catch rates observed in 2024 (Table 106). Table 15 compares the CPUE of age-0 Largemouth Bass in Wood Creek Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in fall 2025. Relative weight (W_r) values for Largemouth Bass and Spotted Bass in Wood Creek are shown in Table 107. Largemouth Bass W_r values ranged from 85-88 across the length groups. The Spotted Bass W_r value was 93 but was based on a limited number of fish in the 7.0- to 10.9-in length group. Table 17 compares W_r values for black bass in Wood Creek Lake to other SEFD lakes sampled in fall 2025.

Fish Stocking

During 2025, a total of 8,000 Rainbow Trout were stocked in Wood Creek Lake. In October, 3,125 5.5-in Channel Catfish were stocked in the lake.

Table 1. Summary of sampling conditions by waterbody, species sampled, and date for the Southeastern Fisheries District in 2025.

Water body	Area	Species	Date	Time (24hr)	Gear	Weather	Water temp. F	Water level	Secchi (in)	Conditions	Pertinent sampling comments
Lake Cumberland											
	Dam	black bass	5/1/2025	935	shock	'0s, mix of sun and clouds, windy 13-17 mph gusts to 2	69	721.5	54	fair	rough water from waves and murkier than usual
	Faubush Creek	black bass	5/2/2025	1150	shock	Mostly sunny, mid 70s, SW winds 7-14 mph gusts to 22	71	721.4	54	good	
	Fishing Creek	black bass	4/30/2025	1010	shock	Cloudy, 70s	71	721.6	15	fair	water was murky
	Lily Creek	black bass	5/1/2025	1255	shock	creasing clouds, upper 70s, winds 16-18 gusts to 28 mph	74	721.5	60	fair	rough water due to waves
	Fishing Creek	black bass	10/6/2025	845	shock	Mostly cloudy, 70s	74	698.7	20	fair	murky water; Spotted Bass had sores on them
	Fishing Creek	crappie	10/20-10/23		trap net	50s/60s, sun & clouds, windy 10-12 mph	64	696		good	murky water
	Wolf Creek	crappie	10/27-10/30		trap net	Clouds and rain, 50s, windy	63	695	24	good	
	Beaver Creek	Striped Bass	12/2-12/4		gill net	Cloudy, 30s, light winds	52	690		good	
	Wolf/Lily Creek	Striped Bass	12/2-12/4		gill net	Cloudy and cold	52	690		good	
Cumberland Tailwater											
	Above Helms	trout	11/2/2025	1727	shock		63	3520 cfs		good	
	Below Helms	trout	11/2/2025	1745	shock	Cloudy, rain during the day, 40s, winds at 3 mph	63	3520 cfs		good	
	Rainbow Run	trout	11/2/2025		shock	Overcast, upper 40s	63	3520 cfs		good	
	Big Willis	trout	11/2/2025	1740	shock	Cloudy, 40s	60	3520 cfs		good	
	Crocus Creek	trout	11/2/2025		shock			3520 cfs		good	
	Hwy 61 Traces	trout	11/3/2025	1805	shock	Clear, temps dropping from low 50s to low 40s	59	3910 cfs		good	
	Cloyds	trout	11/3/2025		shock			3910 cfs		good	
Laurel River Lake											
	Dam	black bass	4/22/2025	1930	shock	Clear, 60s, NE winds at 5 mph, nice	64	1014	84	good	
	Spruce Creek	black bass	4/28/2025	2000	shock	Clear, 70s, nice	68	1014	48	good	
	Craig's Creek	black bass	4/23/2025	1935	shock	partly to mostly cloudy, upper 60s	66	1014	60-96	good	back of creek murkier
	312 Bridge	black bass	5/13/2025	2000	shock	Clear, low 60s, nice	70	1015	20-48	fair	water brown, stayed off bank in spots due to trees
	312 Bridge	black bass	10/13/2025	1850	shock	Clear, 60s, nice	72	1007	33	good	
		Walleye	11/17-11/19		gill net	Sun, clouds and rain over night, light winds	57	1010		good	
Cedar Creek Lake											
		LMB	5/8/2025	940	shock	cloudy, 60s, SE winds 3-5 mph	65	normal	36	good	
		LMB	9/30/2025	930	shock	Some clouds, 60s, E/NE winds 3-9 mph	74	normal	45	good	elodea thick
		BLG/RESF	5/22/2025	935	shock	creasing clouds, 60s, W/NW winds 10-17, gusts 28 mph	70	normal	34	fair	vegetation thick, clarity variable
Bert T. Combs Lake											
		LMB	4/2/2025	1038	shock	Sunny, 70's, S winds 17-21 mph with gusts	59	High	53	fair	Water was murky, trees hampered shoreline sampling
		BLG/RESF	5/20/2025	1027	shock	Overcast, 70s, humid, 4 mph winds	69.8	High	49	fair	Water was murky
Beulah Lake											
		black bass	3/27/2025	1020	shock	Upper 50's to low 60's, 3-6 mph winds	53	Normal	61	fair	Water was murky
		BLG/RESF	5/19/2025	1022	shock	Mix of sun and clouds early, 70s, 5 mph winds	69	Normal	79	fair	Trees hampered shoreline sampling
Cannon Creek Lake											
		black bass	4/15/2025	1030	shock	Cloudy early, 58-62, Wind 8-22 mph with gusts	57	Full	77	good	Water murkier than usual
Wood Creek Lake											
		black bass	4/16/2025	945	shock	Sunny, upper 50s, W winds 7-15 mph gusts to 21 mph	58	1020	24-36	fair	water brown colored and murkier than normal
		black bass	9/29/2025	920	shock	Sunny, warm 70s, variable winds to 7 mph	74	1019	60-72	good	

Table 2. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 6.0 hours of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing runs in Lake Cumberland during April and May 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	21			
Dam	Largemouth Bass	1	10	1	3	10	12	14	7	4	1	2	2	13	22	40	17	6	4	1	170	113.3	16.3
	Spotted Bass	2	10	2	1	3			1		3	28	26	8	4	1					89	59.3	13.0
	Smallmouth Bass						1	1		1				1		1		6			11	7.3	4.6
Faubush Creek	Largemouth Bass	3	6		3	7	4	11	18	6	11	13	5	12	7	12	7	2			127	84.7	20.5
	Spotted Bass	3	9	4	6	8	9	15	11	10	7	7	6	4	1						100	66.7	22.9
	Smallmouth Bass		1											1	1						3	2.0	0.9
Fishing Creek	Largemouth Bass		19	10	3	15	21	19	12	7	14	14	17	13	6	4	2	1	1		178	118.7	11.3
	Spotted Bass		10	3			2	4		1				2							22	14.7	7.0
	Smallmouth Bass																				0	0.0	0.0
Lily Creek	Largemouth Bass	1		1	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	6	14	3	4	2	2		55	36.7	10.2
	Spotted Bass		6	3	1	9	5	11	18	5	21	10	11	6	2	2					110	73.3	3.2
	Smallmouth Bass		9	1	1		2	2	2		3	1	4	2	2	2					31	20.7	6.5
Total	Largemouth Bass	5	35	12	12	35	39	46	39	20	29	31	26	44	49	59	30	11	7	1	530	88.3	9.8
	Spotted Bass	5	35	12	8	20	16	30	30	16	31	45	43	20	7	3					321	53.5	8.0
	Smallmouth Bass		10	1	1		3	3	2	1	3	1	4	4	3	3		6			45	7.5	2.5

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Table 3. Comparison of catch-per-hour of black bass (by area) captured during spring electrofishing on Lake Cumberland from 2021-2025.

Species/Area	Stock					Quality					Preferred				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Largemouth Bass															
Dam	84.0	74.7	51.3	90.0	88.7	82.0	61.3	44.7	78.0	71.3	70.0	48.7	42.0	70.0	60.0
Faubush Creek	57.3	51.3	70.7	43.3	69.3	50.0	41.3	54.7	33.3	38.7	26.7	22.0	31.3	16.7	18.7
Fishing Creek	84.0	56.7	81.3	94.0	73.3	70.0	38.0	53.3	47.3	38.7	28.0	21.3	28.7	17.3	9.3
Lily Creek	36.0	37.3	47.3	36.0	30.0	26.7	31.3	34.0	30.7	23.3	13.3	14.7	21.3	14.7	16.7
Mean	63.6	55.0	62.7	65.8	65.3	54.9	43.0	46.7	47.3	43.0	31.3	26.7	30.8	29.7	26.2
Spotted Bass															
Dam	96.0	98.7	20.0	56.0	47.3	87.0	83.3	18.0	54.0	46.7	19.0	12.0	4.0	16.7	8.7
Faubush Creek	34.0	67.3	51.3	56.0	46.7	22.7	14.7	27.3	24.7	16.7	6.0	4.7	5.3	5.3	3.3
Fishing Creek	4.0	17.3	4.7	20.0	6.0	2.0	6.0	0.7	8.0	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	1.3
Lily Creek	71.3	90.7	93.3	73.3	60.7	34.0	49.3	54.7	42.7	34.7	9.3	12.7	22.0	12.0	6.7
Mean	47.3	68.5	42.3	51.3	40.2	31.8	38.3	25.2	32.3	24.8	7.6	7.5	7.8	8.7	5.0
Smallmouth Bass															
Dam	17.0	2.7	3.3	4.0	7.3	17.0	2.0	1.3	4.0	5.3	16.0	0.7	1.3	2.7	5.3
Faubush Creek	0.7	4.0	2.0	3.0	1.3	0.7	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.3	0.0	1.3
Fishing Creek	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Lily Creek	18.0	18.7	20.7	15.3	13.3	14.0	4.7	17.3	11.3	9.3	10.7	4.0	8.7	6.0	4.0
Mean	8.4	6.5	6.7	5.7	5.5	7.3	2.3	5.3	3.8	4.0	6.2	1.7	3.0	2.2	2.7

Largemouth Bass - ≥ 8.0 in = stock, ≥ 12.0 in = quality, ≥ 15.0 in = preferred.

Smallmouth Bass and Spotted Bass - ≥ 7.0 in = stock, ≥ 11.0 in = quality, ≥ 14.0 in = preferred.

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Table 4. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Lake Cumberland during April and May 2025.

April and May 2020.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	23.0	4.2	22.3	4.0	16.8	2.5	26.2	5.3	0.2	0.2	88.3	9.8
2024	15.3	4.8	18.5	4.7	17.7	2.5	29.7	5.7	0.5	0.4	81.2	10.4
2023	24.0	3.5	16.0	3.1	15.8	2.5	30.8	2.6	0.2	0.2	86.7	7.8
2022	10.8	2.5	12.0	2.2	16.3	2.2	26.7	3.9	0.0	0.0	65.8	6.3
2021	5.8	1.6	8.7	1.5	23.6	3.4	31.3	5.2	0.2	0.2	69.5	6.7
2019	18.7	3.4	14.5	2.9	15.3	3.7	36.8	5.2	0.2	0.2	85.3	12.8
2018	4.3	0.8	5.3	1.0	10.7	1.6	19.2	2.8	0.3	0.2	39.5	3.9
2017	2.8	0.7	4.5	1.4	14.3	2.4	25.3	3.5	0.2	0.2	47.0	5.6
2016	5.0	1.8	9.3	3.3	9.8	1.5	12.8	2.4	0.5	0.4	37.0	6.4
2015	6.3	2.3	9.3	2.6	14.2	3.4	8.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	37.8	7.8

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Table 5. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Spotted Bass collected at Lake Cumberland during April and May 2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in		≥17.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	16.0	3.1	12.7	3.5	19.8	3.9	5.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	53.5	8.0
2024	13.3	3.2	13.0	2.3	23.7	3.8	8.7	2.6	0.3	0.2	58.7	7.3
2023	14.2	2.4	13.0	3.1	17.3	3.3	7.8	2.3	0.2	0.2	52.3	8.7
2022	12.5	1.9	24.8	5.1	30.8	6.4	7.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	75.7	9.2
2021	8.9	2.7	13.3	3.5	24.2	5.4	7.6	1.9	0.2	0.2	54.0	9.2
2019	16.2	3.0	17.8	2.7	27.7	4.3	9.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	71.5	9.9
2018	12.8	2.4	15.5	3.2	21.5	5.3	12.8	3.3	0.3	0.3	62.7	11.7
2017	6.5	1.3	6.7	1.4	14.0	2.4	5.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	32.7	5.2
2016	4.8	1.9	7.2	1.2	9.7	2.4	3.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	25.2	4.5
2015	4.2	1.2	6.0	1.2	10.3	2.5	3.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	4.2

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Table 6. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Smallmouth Bass collected at Lake Cumberland during April and May 2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in		≥17.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	2.5	1.4	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.7	2.7	1.1	1.0	0.7	7.5	2.5
2024	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.3	1.7	0.7	2.2	0.9	1.3	0.6	6.7	2.0
2023	4.0	1.4	1.0	0.4	2.3	1.0	3.0	1.2	1.0	0.5	10.3	3.2
2022	3.0	1.2	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.3	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.5	7.8	2.3
2021	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.5	6.2	2.0	2.9	1.0	9.6	2.8
2019	2.3	1.4	1.8	0.5	2.3	0.9	6.2	2.3	3.5	1.4	12.7	3.5
2018	2.8	0.8	1.8	0.8	1.5	0.7	3.0	1.0	1.7	0.6	9.2	2.4
2017	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.7	0.9	1.2	0.7	3.5	1.4
2016	4.2	2.2	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.4	2.5	0.8	1.0	0.4	8.8	2.6
2015	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.7	0.6	5.2	1.8	2.0	0.8	9.0	2.4

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Table 7. Catch-per-hour of black bass captured during spring electrofishing on lakes in the Southeastern Fishery District during 2025.

Species/Lake	Stock*	Quality*	Preferred*
Largemouth Bass			
Lake Cumberland	65.3	43.0	26.2
Laurel River Lake	55.5	39.3	17.8
Cedar Creek Lake	114.7	75.3	47.3
Bert T. Combs Lake	93.6	51.2	4.0
Beulah Lake	112.7	27.3	5.3
Cannon Creek Lake	76.0	20.7	2.0
Wood Creek Lake	84.0	31.3	4.7
Spotted Bass			
Lake Cumberland	40.2	24.8	5.0
Laurel River Lake	35.0	14.5	3.8
Beulah Lake	4.7	0.7	0.0
Cannon Creek Lake	16.7	4.0	0.0
Wood Creek Lake	4.7	1.3	0.0
Smallmouth Bass			
Lake Cumberland	5.5	4.0	2.7
Laurel River Lake	8.8	6.0	3.0
Beulah Lake	3.2	0.0	0.0
Cannon Creek Lake	3.3	2.0	0.0

*Largemouth Bass - ≥ 8.0 in = stock, ≥ 12.0 in = quality, ≥ 15.0 in = preferred

*Smallmouth Bass and Spotted Bass - ≥ 7.0 in = stock, ≥ 11.0 in = quality, ≥ 14.0 in = preferred

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Table 8. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Lake Cumberland from 2015-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
		Management objective ≥13.0 in	≥5.0 fish/hr	≥10.0 fish/hr	≥8.0 fish/hr	≥0.5 fish/hr		
2025	Value		33.4	16.8	26.2	0.2		
	Score	4	3	2	4	2	15	G
2024	Value		17.3	17.7	29.7	0.5		
	Score	4	2	2	4	3	15	G
2023	Value		20.4	15.8	30.8	0.2		
	Score	4	2	1	4	2	13	G
2022	Value		15.3	16.3	26.7	0.0		
	Score	4	2	2	4	1	13	G
2021	Value	14.1	8.7	23.6	31.3	0.2		
	Score	4	1	3	4	2	14	G
2019	Value		29.0	15.3	36.8	0.2		
	Score	4	3	1	4	2	14	G
2018	Value		6.3	10.7	19.2	0.3		
	Score	4	1	1	3	2	11	F
2017	Value		3.8	14.3	25.3	0.2		
	Score	4	1	1	4	2	12	F
2016	Value	13.7	9.2	9.8	12.8	0.5		
	Score	4	1	1	2	3	11	F
2015	Value		8.3	14.2	8.0	0.0		
	Score	4	1	1	2	1	9	F

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Table 9. Population assessment for Spotted Bass based on spring electrofishing at Lake Cumberland from 2015-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 11.0-13.9 in	CPUE ≥14.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
	Management objective	≥9.6 in	≥4.0 fish/hr	≥7.0 fish/hr	≥2.0 fish/hr		
2025	Value		9.1	19.8	5.0		
	Score	3	4	4	4	15	E
2024	Value		2.7	23.7	8.7		
	Score	3	3	4	4	14	E
2023	Value		4.6	17.3	7.8		
	Score	3	4	4	4	15	E
2022	Value		2.1	30.8	7.5		
	Score	3	3	4	4	14	E
2021	Value		5.8	24.2	7.6		
	Score	3	4	4	4	15	E
2019	Value		7.5	27.7	9.8		
	Score	3	4	4	4	15	E
2018	Value		2.5	21.5	12.8		
	Score	3	3	4	4	14	E
2017	Value		0.6	14.0	5.5		
	Score	3	1	4	4	12	G
2016	Value		1.2	9.7	3.5		
	Score	3	2	3	4	12	G
2015	Value		1.7	10.3	3.5		
	Score	3	2	4	4	13	G

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Table 10. Population assessment for Smallmouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Lake Cumberland from 2015-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 11.0-13.9 in	CPUE ≥14.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
		≥11.0 in	≥2.0 fish/hr	≥3.0 fish/hr	≥2.0 fish/hr		
2025	Value		1.8	1.3	2.7		
	Score	1	3	3	4	11	G
2024	Value		0.7	1.7	2.2		
	Score	1	2	3	4	10	G
2023	Value		2.7	2.3	3.0		
	Score	1	3	4	4	12	G
2022	Value		0.2	0.7	1.7		
	Score	1	1	2	3	7	F
2021	Value		1.1	1.1	6.2		
	Score	1	2	3	4	10	G
2019	Value		0.5	2.3	6.2		
	Score	1	2	4	4	11	G
2018	Value		1.0	1.5	3.0		
	Score	1	2	3	4	10	G
2017	Value		0.0	0.7	1.7		
	Score	1	1	2	3	7	F
2016	Value		2.8	1.0	2.5		
	Score	1	3	3	4	11	G
2015	Value		0.3	1.7	5.2		
	Score	1	1	3	4	9	F

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Table 11. PSD and RSD values obtained for each black bass species taken in spring electrofishing samples at Lake Cumberland during April and May 2025; 95% confidence limits are in parentheses.

Year	Area	Largemouth Bass			Spotted Bass			Smallmouth Bass		
		≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅	≥ 7.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₄	≥ 7.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₄
2025	Dam	133	80 (± 7)	68 (± 8)	71	99 (± 3)	18 (± 9)	11	73 (± 28)	73 (± 28)
	Faubush Creek	104	56 (± 10)	27 (± 9)	70	36 (± 11)	7 (± 6)	2	100 (± 0)	100 (± 0)
	Fishing Creek	110	53 (± 9)	13 (± 6)	9	22 (± 29)	22 (± 29)	0	-	-
	Lily Creek	45	78 (± 12)	56 (± 15)	91	57 (± 10)	11 (± 7)	20	70 (± 21)	30 (± 21)
	Total	392	66 (± 5)	40 (± 5)	241	62 (± 6)	12 (± 4)	33	73 (± 15)	48 (± 17)
2024	Total	395	72 (± 4)	45 (± 5)	308	63 (± 5)	17 (± 4)	34	68 (± 16)	38 (± 17)
2023	Total	376	74 (± 4)	49 (± 5)	254	59 (± 6)	19 (± 5)	40	80 (± 13)	45 (± 16)
2022	Total	330	78 (± 5)	48 (± 5)	411	56 (± 5)	11 (± 3)	39	36 (± 15)	26 (± 14)
2021	Total	350	86 (± 4)	49 (± 5)	260	67 (± 6)	16 (± 5)	46	87 (± 10)	74 (± 13)
2019	Total	400	78 (± 4)	55 (± 5)	360	63 (± 5)	16 (± 4)	69	74 (± 10)	54 (± 12)
2018	Total	211	85 (± 5)	55 (± 7)	336	61 (± 5)	23 (± 5)	44	61 (± 15)	41 (± 15)
2017	Total	265	90 (± 4)	57 (± 6)	168	70 (± 7)	20 (± 6)	19	74 (± 20)	53 (± 23)
2016	Total	192	71 (± 6)	40 (± 7)	136	58 (± 8)	15 (± 6)	32	66 (± 17)	47 (± 18)
2015	Total	189	70 (± 7)	25 (± 6)	132	63 (± 8)	16 (± 6)	47	87 (± 10)	66 (± 14)

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Table 12. PSD and RSD values obtained for each black bass species taken in spring electrofishing samples at Lake Cumberland, Laurel River Lake, Cedar Creek Lake, Bert T. Combs, Beulah Lake, Cannon Creek Lake, and Wood Creek Lake during 2025; 95% confidence limits are in parentheses.

Lake	Largemouth Bass		Smallmouth Bass		Spotted Bass	
	PSD	RSD ₁₅	PSD	RSD ₁₄	PSD	RSD ₁₄
Lake Cumberland	66 (± 5)	40 (± 5)	62 (± 6)	12 (± 4)	73 (± 15)	48 (± 17)
Laurel River Lake	71 (± 5)	32 (± 5)	68 (± 13)	34 (± 13)	41 (± 7)	11 (± 4)
Cedar Creek Lake	66 (± 7)	41 (± 7)				
Bert T. Combs Lake	55 (± 9)	4 (± 4)				
Beulah Lake	24 (± 6)	5 (± 3)			14 (± 28)	0 (± 0)
Cannon Creek Lake	27 (± 8)	3 (± 3)	60 (± 48)	0 (± 0)	24 (± 17)	0 (± 0)
Wood Creek Lake	37 (± 8)	6 (± 4)			29 (± 36)	0 (± 0)

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Table 13. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 1.5 hours of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing runs in Fishing Creek of Lake Cumberland on 6 October 2025.

Species	Inch class														Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17			
Largemouth Bass	3	3	12	8	2	3	4	5	6	5	5	7	2	4	69	46.0	10.2
Spotted Bass			3	10	1	5	5	6	4			1			35	23.3	6.9
Smallmouth Bass				1											1	0.7	0.7

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Table 14. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean lengths (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in the fall (September and October) in electrofishing samples in the Fishing Creek area of Lake Cumberland.

		Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in		Age 1 ^a	
Year class	Area	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
Lake Cumberland									
2025	Fishing Creek	6.4	0.2	16.7	7.8	14.7	6.4		
2024	Fishing Creek	6.0	0.2	45.3	9.6	35.3	10.2	61.0	7.3
2023	Fishing Creek	4.8	0.3	22.7	6.5	12.0	2.7	52.7	9.0
2022	Fishing Creek	5.8	0.2	44.7	13.2	34.7	13.1	31.9	7.3
2021	Fishing Creek	4.5	0.3	20.7	4.3	10.0	4.9	33.3	6.2
2020	Fishing Creek	4.1	0.4	16.0	5.0	4.7	2.4	12.7	4.4
2019	Fishing Creek	5.8	0.4	6.7	4.5	4.7	3.2	NA	NA
2018	Fishing Creek	6.2	0.2	17.3	2.9	15.3	2.2	58.0	11.0
2017	Fishing Creek	4.2	0.5	11.3	4.4	3.3	1.6	6.7	2.0
2016	Fishing Creek	6.8	0.2	20.0	9.2	19.3	8.7	4.0	2.1

^a Age-1 Largemouth Bass CPUE based only on Fishing Creek location
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Table 15. Year class strength at age 0 and mean lengths (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in fall 2025 in electrofishing samples at Lake Cumberland, Laurel River Lake, Cedar Creek Lake, and Wood Creek Lake.

Lake	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
Lake Cumberland	Fishing Creek	6.4	0.2	16.7	7.8	14.7	6.4
Laurel River Lake	Laurel River Arm	5.3	0.1	60.4	11.4	34.4	5.9
Cedar Creek Lake		4.9	0.1	76.7	6.6	34.7	7.3
Wood Creek Lake		4.3	0.1	26.0	8.7	4.7	3.2

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sedyoywc.d25

Table 16. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of black bass collected in Fishing Creek of Lake Cumberland on 6 October 2025. Standard error is in parentheses.

Species	Length group					
	8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
Largemouth Bass	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
	14	90 (2)	16	85 (2)	13	90 (2)
Spotted Bass	7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
	21	92 (2)	10	91 (2)	1	87 (-)

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Table 17. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of black bass collected in Lake Cumberland, Laurel River Lake, Cedar Creek Lake, and Wood Creek Lake during fall 2025. Standard error is in parentheses.

Species	Lake	Length group					
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
	Lake Cumberland (Fishing Creek)	14	90 (2)	16	85 (2)	13	90 (2)
	Laurel River Lake (Laurel River Arm)	21	98 (2)	24	99 (2)	19	99 (2)
	Cedar Creek Lake	62	86 (1)	20	86 (1)	11	86 (3)
	Wood Creek Lake	53	85 (1)	16	88 (2)	3	86 (1)
Spotted Bass		7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in	
	Lake Cumberland (Fishing Creek)	21	92 (2)	10	91 (2)	1	87 (-)
	Laurel River Lake (Laurel River Arm)	11	105 (3)	9	103 (2)	3	92 (5)
	Wood Creek Lake	10	93 (2)	0	-	0	-
Smallmouth Bass		7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in	
	Laurel River Lake (Laurel River Arm)	24	90 (2)	2	86 (1)	4	80 (2)

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Table 18. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) for each species of crappie collected in the Fishing Creek (27 net-nights) and Wolf Creek (27 net-nights) embayments of Lake Cumberland in 54 net-nights from 20-23 October and 27-30 October 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class													Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15			
Fishing Creek																	
	White Crappie	47	349	23	14	9	1	1	3	1	4	3	2		457	16.9	3.1
	Black Crappie	45	58	4	8	13	5								133	4.9	1.0
Wolf Creek																	
	White Crappie		10	7					3				1	1	22	0.9	0.3
	Black Crappie	24	313	4	1	25	52	17	1	1	1	1	1		441	17.0	5.9
Total																	
	White Crappie	47	359	30	14	9	1	1	6	1	4	3	3	1	479	9.0	1.9
	Black Crappie	69	371	8	9	38	57	17	1	1	1	1	1		574	10.8	3.0

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Table 19. PSD and RSD₁₀ values calculated for crappie collected in trapnets at Lake Cumberland in October 2025; 95% confidence limits are in parentheses.

Year	Area	White Crappie			Black Crappie		
		≥ 5.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₀	≥ 5.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₀
2025	Fishing Creek	38	37 (± 16)	26 (± 14)	26	- (-)	- (-)
	Wolf Creek	5	100 (-)	40 (± 48)	100	22 (± 8)	4 (± 4)
	Total	43	44 (± 15)	28 (± 14)	126	17 (± 7)	3 (± 3)
2023	Total	188	75 (± 6)	47 (± 7)	135	60 (± 8)	36 (± 8)
2021	Total	226	63 (± 6)	12 (± 4)	179	40 (± 7)	16 (± 5)
2019	Total	26	81 (± 15)	73 (± 17)	577	23 (± 3)	12 (± 3)
2017	Total	79	76 (± 9)	19 (± 9)	170	46 (± 8)	13 (± 5)
2015	Total	8	75 (± 32)	38 (± 36)	186	45 (± 7)	3 (± 2)
2013	Total	10	100 (± 0)	100 (± 0)	48	94 (± 7)	44 (± 14)
2011	Total	147	50 (± 8)	16 (± 6)	144	24 (± 7)	11 (± 5)
2009	Total	43	72 (± 14)	7 (± 8)	30	53 (± 18)	20 (± 15)
2007	Total	16	94 (± 12)	70 (± 17)	351	8 (± 3)	3 (± 2)

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Table 20. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for White Crappie collected from Lake Cumberland during 2025, including the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each mean length per age group.

Year class	No.	Age							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2024	8	5.6							
2023	1	6.0	10.3						
2022	2	4.2	8.1	10.6					
2021	1	4.1	7.6	9.9	10.9				
2019	7	4.4	6.5	8.4	9.6	10.6	11.8		
2017	1	5.7	9.9	12.2	13.0	13.9	14.5	14.7	15.3
Mean		5.0	7.4	9.3	10.1	11.0	12.2	14.7	15.3
Number		20	12	11	9	8	8	1	1
Smallest		3.7	5.2	6.2	7.1	8.1	10.0	14.7	15.3
Largest		6.4	10.3	12.2	13.0	13.9	14.5	14.7	15.3
SE		0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5		
95% CI $\pm$		0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0		

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; Intercept = 0

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Table 21. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Black Crappie collected from Lake Cumberland during 2025, including the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each mean length per age group.

Year class	No.	Age			
		1	2	3	4
2024	42	4.4			
2022	1	4.8	7.4	10.8	
2021	1	4.2	9.2	11.6	12.6
Mean		4.4	8.3	11.2	12.6
Number		44	2	2	1
Smallest		3.1	7.4	10.8	12.6
Largest		7.6	9.2	11.6	12.6
SE		0.1	0.9	0.4	
95% CI $\pm$		0.3	1.8	0.8	

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; Intercept = 0

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Table 22. Age-frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of White Crappie trap-netted at Lake Cumberland in 54 net-nights in October 2025.

Age	Inch class													Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15				
0+	47	359	30	13	9	1								459	95.8	8.5	1.9
1+				1			1	6						8	1.7	0.1	0.1
2+											1			1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
3+										2				2	0.4	<0.1	<0.1
4+										1				1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
6+									1	1	2	3		7	1.5	0.1	<0.1
8+													1	1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
Total	47	359	30	14	9	1	1	6	1	4	3	3	1	479	100.0	9.0	
%	9.8	74.9	6.3	2.9	1.9	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.2				

CPUE of ≥ 8.0 -in (quality size) crappie = 0.4 fish/nn

CPUE of ≥ 10.0 -in (preferred size) crappie = 0.8 fish/nn

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Table 23. Age-frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of Black Crappie trap-netted at Lake Cumberland in 54 net-nights in October 2025.

Age	Inch class													Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13					
0+	69	371	5	1										446	77.7	8.3	2.9
1+			3	8	38	57	17	1	1	1				126	22.0	2.3	0.5
3+											1			1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
4+												1		1	0.2	<0.1	<0.1
Total	69	371	8	9	38	57	17	1	1	1	1	1		574	100.0	10.8	
%	12.0	64.6	1.4	1.6	6.6	9.9	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2					

CPUE of ≥ 8.0 -in (quality size) crappie = 0.4 fish/nn

CPUE of ≥ 10.0 -in (preferred size) crappie = 0.1 fish/nn

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Table 24. Population assessment for White and Black crappie from Lake Cumberland trap net data collected in October 2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Parameter	Species			
	White Crappie		Black Crappie	
	Assessment value	Assessment score	Assessment value	Assessment score
CPUE age 1 and older	0.4	1	2.4	2
CPUE age 1	0.2	1	2.4	3
CPUE age 0	8.7	4	8.4	4
CPUE ≥ 8.0 in	0.4	1	0.4	1
Mean length age 2 at capture	12.5	4	9.1*	3
Instantaneous mortality (Z)	0.154		1.782	
Annual mortality (A)	14.3		83.2	
Total score:		11		13
Assessment rating:		F		G

* No age-2 fish collected. Data is from age-2 Black Crappie collected in 2023.

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Table 25. Population assessment for crappie based on fall trap netting at Lake Cumberland from 2007-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE ≥ age 1			CPUE age 1			CPUE age 0			CPUE ≥ 8.0 in			Mean length age 2 at capture			Total score	Assesment rating
		WC	BC	ALL	WC	BC	ALL	WC	BC	ALL	WC	BC	ALL	WC	BC	ALL		
Management objective		≥ 5.0 fish/nn			≥ 3.0 fish/nn			≥ 3.0 fish/nn			≥ 2.0 fish/nn			≥ 9.6 in				
2025	Value	0.4	2.4	2.8	0.2	2.4	2.6	8.7	8.4	17.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	12.5	9.1 ^a	12.5		
	Score			1			2			4			1			4	12	F
2023	Value	3.5	2.5	6.0	1.6	0.8	2.4	0.7	0.3	1.0	2.6	1.5	4.1	10.4	9.1	9.3		
	Score			2			2			2			3			2	11	F
2021	Value	4.2	3.4	7.6	0.6	1.4	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.6	1.3	4.0	8.6	8.3	8.5		
	Score			3			2			2			2			1	10	F
2019	Value	0.4	10.7	11.1	0.1	8.9	9.0	6.1	7.3	13.4	0.4	2.4	2.8	10.5	10.2	10.2		
	Score			3			4			4			2			4	17	E
2017	Value	1.5	3.2	4.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.4	2.6	9.4	7.7	8.5		
	Score			2			1			1			2			1	7	P
2015	Value	0.2	3.7	3.9	0.1	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.1	1.6	1.7	11.9 ^b	8.4	8.5		
	Score			1			1			1			1			1	5	P
2013	Value	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	34.2	34.2	0.2	0.8	1.0	11.9	9.7	9.9		
	Score			1			1			4			1			3	10	F
2011	Value	2.8	2.7	5.5	2.3	2.2	4.5	0.2	23.3	23.5	1.4	0.7	2.0	10.7	9.8	10.2		
	Score			2			3			4			1			4	14	G
2009	Value	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.6	7.3	7.9	0.6	0.3	0.9	-	-	-		
	Score			1			1			4			1			0	7	P
2007	Value	0.3	7.0	7.3	0.2	6.7	6.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	11.2	9.4	9.9		
	Score			3			3			1			1			3	11	F
2005	Value	0.5	5.2	5.7	0.1	2.8	3.0	0.2	1.2	1.4	0.5	1.4	1.9	10.6	8.1	8.8		
	Score			2			2			2			1			1	8	P

^a No age-2 fish collected. Data is from age-2 Black Crappie collected in 2023.

^b No age-2 fish collected. Data is from age-2 White Crappie collected in 2013.

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Table 26. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of crappie collected in Lake Cumberland in October 2025. Standard error is in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		5.0-7.9 in		8.0-9.9 in		≥10.0 in	
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
White Crappie							
	Fishing Creek	24	93 (2)	4	93 (3)	10	88 (2)
	Wolf Creek	0	- (-)	3	89 (1)	2	79 (2)
	Lake Cumberland	24	93 (2)	7	91 (2)	12	87 (2)
Black Crappie							
	Fishing Creek	26	94 (1)	0	- (-)	0	- (-)
	Wolf Creek	77	97 (1)	18	101 (1)	4	91 (1)
	Lake Cumberland	103	96 (1)	18	101 (1)	4	91 (1)

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Table 27. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of Striped Bass collected at Lake Cumberland in 20 net-nights on 2-4 December 2025.

Species	Inch class																Total	CPUE	SE
	9	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
Striped Bass	1	3	2	7	6	1	4	9	10	6	3	4	5	2	1	1	65	3.3	0.8

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Table 28. Population assessment for Striped Bass based on fall gill netting at Lake Cumberland from 2012-2025.

Year		CPUE ≥age 1	Mean length age 2 at capture	CPUE ≥24.0 in	CPUE age 1	Total score	Assesement rating
Management objective		≥4.0 fish/nn	≥21.0 in	≥1.0 fish/nn	≥2.0 fish/nn		
2025	Value	3.2	23.0	1.1	0.9		
	Score	1	4	2	1	8	F
2023	Value	2.0	22.3	0.7	1.2		
	Score	1	3	1	2	7	F
2021	Value	5.0	24.0	3.7	1.1		
	Score	3	4	4	1	12	G
2019	Value	6.9	22.0	2.4	0.7		
	Score	4	2	4	1	11	G
2017	Value	4.0	24.3	1.7	2.2		
	Score	2	4	4	3	13	G
2016	Value	5.0	22.8	2.7	0.9		
	Score	3	4	4	1	12	G
2015	Value	4.6	22.3	1.5	0.9		
	Score	3	3	4	1	11	G
2014	Value	6.1	21.9	0.6	5.2		
	Score	4	2	1	4	11	G
2013	Value	7.2	22.1	2.8	2.6		
	Score	4	3	4	3	14	E
2012	Value	7.3	20.6	1.9	0.8		
	Score	4	1	4	1	10	G

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Table 29. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Striped Bass collected from Lake Cumberland during 2025, including the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each mean length per age group.

Year class	No.	Age						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2024	18	11.6						
2023	26	10.4	19.1					
2022	13	10.5	19.0	23.6				
2021	6	12.2	19.5	23.8	26.6			
2018	1	12.4	18.7	23.1	25.4	27.8	29.1	30.1
Mean		11.0	19.1	23.6	26.5	27.8	29.1	30.1
Number		64	46	20	7	1	1	1
Smallest		5.4	16.8	20.6	25.4	27.8	29.1	30.1
Largest		13.8	21.2	25.9	28.2	27.8	29.1	30.1
SE		0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4			
95% CI ±		0.5	0.3	0.6	0.7			

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; Intercept = 0
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Table 30. Age-frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of Striped Bass gill netted for 20 net-nights at Lake Cumberland in December 2025.

Age	Inch class																Total	%	CPUE	SE
	9	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30				
0	1																1	1.5	0.1	0.1
1+		3	2	7	6												18	27.7	0.9	0.4
2+						1	4	8	8	4	1						26	40.0	1.3	0.4
3+								1	2	2	2	2	2	2			13	20.0	0.7	0.2
4+												2	3		1		6	9.2	0.3	0.1
7+																1	1	1.5	0.1	0.1
Total	1	3	2	7	6	1	4	9	10	6	3	4	5	2	1	1	65	100.0	3.3	
%	1.5	4.6	3.1	10.8	9.2	1.5	6.2	13.8	15.4	9.2	4.6	6.2	7.7	3.1	1.5	1.5				

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Table 31. Population assessment for Striped Bass gill netted at Lake Cumberland in December 2025.

Parameter	Actual value	Assessment score
Population density (CPUE age 1 and older)	3.2	1
Growth rate (Mean length age 2+ at capture)	23.0	4
Size structure (CPUE ≥ 24.0 in)	1.1	2
Recruitment (CPUE age 1)	0.9	1
Instantaneous mortality (Z)	0.594	
Annual mortality (A)	44.8	
Total score		8
Assessment rating		F

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Table 32. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Striped Bass collected in Lake Cumberland in December 2025. Standard error is in parentheses.

	Length group					
	12.0-19.9 in		20.0-29.9 in		≥ 30.0 in	
Species	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Striped Bass	18	86 (1)	45	84 (1)	1	78 (-)

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Table 33. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of trout collected during 8.75 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing runs in Cumberland tailwater during November 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																Total	CPUE	SE
		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	23				
Above Helms	Rainbow Trout	3	17	46	55	35	24	11	21	12	5	4				1	234	187.2	18.7	
	Brown Trout	1	1	3	3	6	1	1	3		1	1	1		1	1	24	19.2	6.0	
	Brook Trout							1									1	0.8	0.8	
	Cutthroat Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
Below Helms	Rainbow Trout	5	8	19	23	10	4	4	2	2							77	61.6	10.2	
	Brown Trout			7	5	7		1		1		1					22	17.6	4.5	
	Brook Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
	Cutthroat Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
Rainbow Run	Rainbow Trout	2	4	9	15	12	4	6	5	3	3		1				64	51.2	12.1	
	Brown Trout		2	3	9	3	2	2				1					22	17.6	5.2	
	Brook Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
	Cutthroat Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
Big Willis	Rainbow Trout	1	5	7	11	16	8	7	5	7	3	3	2	3			78	62.4	11.4	
	Brown Trout		1	2	10	5	7	1	2	2	2	2					34	27.2	6.4	
	Brook Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
	Cutthroat Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
Crocus Creek	Rainbow Trout	2	2	9	13	13	9	3	6	5	4	4	4				74	59.2	18.9	
	Brown Trout			2	4	6	4	1		1			2	1			21	16.8	7.4	
	Brook Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
	Cutthroat Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
Hwy 61 Bridge	Rainbow Trout	1	3	6	5	5	2	3	6	4	4		2		2		43	34.4	5.5	
	Brown Trout		1	5	1	2	3	1		1							14	11.2	7.5	
	Brook Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
	Cutthroat Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
Cloyd's Landing	Rainbow Trout		3	1	2	1		4	3	4	2	1		1			22	17.6	7.3	
	Brown Trout				2	2	1	3	4	2	2		1				17	13.6	7.8	
	Brook Trout																0	0.0	0.0	
	Cutthroat Trout								1								1	0.8	0.8	
Total	Rainbow Trout	14	42	97	124	92	51	38	48	37	21	12	9	4	2	1	592	67.7	9.8	
	Brown Trout	1	5	22	34	31	18	10	9	7	5	5	4	1	1	1	154	17.6	2.4	
	Brook Trout							1									1	0.1	0.1	
	Cutthroat Trout								1								1	0.1	0.1	

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Table 34. Fall electrofishing mean CPUE (fish/hr) of <15.0-in, 15.0- to 17.9-in, 18.0- to 19.9-in, and ≥20.0-in Rainbow Trout in the Lake Cumberland tailwater from 2000 to 2025. Data collected from sample sites 1-5 each year, except 2007 and 2020 which was based on sites 1-4.

Year	Length group								Total	
	<15.0 in		15.0-17.9 in		18.0-19.9 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	67.5	10.3	13.3	2.9	2.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	84.3	12.1
2024	71.7	13.8	17.4	2.8	2.4	1.2	0.6	0.3	92.2	16.5
2023	91.0	16.0	10.1	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	102.2	16.9
2022	112.8	19.9	12.6	1.4	3.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	129.0	20.1
2021	96.5	9.5	15.8	1.5	2.2	0.7	0.8	0.3	115.4	10.3
2020	80.2	14.9	10.4	1.5	4.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	95.2	14.9
2019	79.4	15.5	6.7	1.4	1.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	88.3	16.0
2018	75.5	20.7	13.1	2.2	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	90.7	22.8
2017	44.5	7.1	21.8	2.4	1.4	0.5	0.0		67.7	8.4
2016	196.5	38.2	6.2	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	204.2	37.8
2015	60.6	8.7	9.0	1.9	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	71.0	9.2
2014	127.7	15.7	8.6	1.1	3.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	139.5	15.5
2013	118.9	15.3	23.2	3.6	0.5	0.3	0.0		142.6	14.8
2012	127.5	18.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0		128.2	18.0
2011*	55.2	7.7	1.1	0.6	0.0		0.2	0.2	56.5	8.1
2010	129.0	18.7	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0		130.6	19.0
2009	78.4	14.7	5.4	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.0		84.3	15.6
2008	166.1	32.3	18.1	4.3	1.4	0.5	0.0		185.6	36.0
2007	175.0	40.5	25.0	3.5	6.4	1.3	0.6	0.3	207.0	41.6
2006	185.8	33.4	29.3	3.0	4.3	1.2	0.3	0.2	219.7	34.4
2005	166.2	28.9	9.3	2.4	2.1	0.8	0.0		177.6	28.2
2004	66.1	10.7	2.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.0		69.0	10.5
2003	55.0	11.4	2.1	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	58.2	11.3
2002	121.0	18.6	10.7	2.4	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.6	134.1	19.5
2001	109.7	17.2	21.0	3.7	5.5	1.3	0.7	0.4	136.8	17.0
2000	65.8	12.4	9.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	77.1	12.5

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*2011 sampling was conducted in February.

Table 35. Fall electrofishing mean CPUE (fish/hr) of <15.0-in, 15.0- to 17.9-in, 18.0- to 19.9-in, and ≥20.0-in Brown Trout in the Lake Cumberland tailwater from 2000 to 2025. Data collected from sample sites 1-5 each year, except 2007 and 2020 which was based on sites 1-4.

	Length group									
	<15.0 in		15.0-17.9 in		18.0-19.9 in		≥20.0 in		Total	
Year	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	16.0	2.3	1.9	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	19.7	2.6
2024	48.2	6.6	6.6	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	56.5	7.6
2023	44.2	5.6	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	45.9	5.9
2022	45.1	10.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	46.2	11.0
2021	13.1	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	14.6	2.0
2020	7.4	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.4	8.8	1.7
2019	16.8	2.4	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	18.6	2.7
2018	29.3	6.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.2	0.6	33.0	6.8
2017	31.4	6.4	1.4	0.5	1.4	0.5	2.6	0.7	36.8	6.9
2016	27.5	5.1	4.5	1.1	3.0	0.8	2.2	0.8	37.3	6.1
2015	41.0	6.0	5.6	1.8	1.9	0.7	1.9	0.7	50.4	7.3
2014	86.4	13.6	7.2	2.1	1.4	0.6	1.6	0.8	96.6	15.9
2013	70.2	12.0	2.4	0.8	1.1	0.6	4.6	1.5	78.4	12.9
2012	32.0	8.5	2.6	0.8	3.2	1.2	2.7	0.9	40.5	9.8
2011*	26.6	4.4	6.6	1.2	3.4	0.9	4.0	1.2	40.5	6.1
2010	14.4	2.3	3.7	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	20.0	2.9
2009	55.8	9.9	9.1	2.0	5.3	1.7	2.7	1.1	73.0	12.8
2008	108.6	15.6	14.1	2.9	6.4	1.0	2.6	0.7	131.7	18.1
2007	112.2	25.1	29.0	6.2	5.8	1.3	3.4	0.7	150.4	31.1
2006	56.6	11.7	30.2	10.1	5.6	1.5	5.0	1.5	97.4	23.3
2005	84.5	10.2	14.9	3.1	7.0	1.7	9.3	2.4	115.7	16.3
2004	42.7	4.1	11.8	3.3	7.7	2.0	3.2	0.9	65.4	8.5
2003	52.0	7.0	20.2	5.0	3.8	1.4	1.9	0.7	77.9	12.1
2002	97.9	13.2	31.2	6.6	5.6	1.1	2.9	0.9	137.6	18.6
2001	71.2	9.0	30.2	8.7	5.8	1.5	5.2	1.3	112.3	17.5
2000	71.5	13.1	18.9	4.7	6.6	1.6	9.0	2.5	105.9	18.6

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*2011 sampling was conducted in February.

Table 36. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each species of trout collected in the Cumberland tailwater during November 2025. Standard error is in parentheses.

Area	Species			
	Rainbow Trout		Brown Trout	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Above Helms	232	88 (1)	24	91 (3)
Below Helms	77	83 (1)	22	84 (2)
Rainbow Run	64	79 (1)	22	84 (1)
Big Willis	76	88 (1)	34	96 (2)
Crocus Creek	74	90 (1)	21	94 (2)
Hwy 61	42	88 (1)	14	95 (2)
Cloyds	22	89 (2)	17	91 (1)
Total	587	87 (1)	154	91 (1)

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Table 37. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 6.0 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing runs in Laurel River Lake during April and May 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Dam	Largemouth Bass			1	2	5	6	6	4	5	3	10	13	9	24	12	4		1		105	70.0	13.0
	Spotted Bass					1	6	3	1	3	1										15	10.0	3.1
	Smallmouth Bass	1					2				2	2			1		1	2			11	7.3	2.4
Spruce Creek	Largemouth Bass	1	2		3	2	2	3		4	3	5	5	18	11	12	3			1	75	50.0	6.7
	Spotted Bass				3	3	4	4	3	2	4	1	5	4	3	1					37	24.7	5.4
	Smallmouth Bass	1	8	5	7	8	1	3	1	1	3	4	1		2	4		1	1	1	52	34.7	6.8
Laurel River Arm	Largemouth Bass	1	7	5	8	2	7	5	13	10	12	16	15	16	8	4	5	3	2	1	140	93.3	18.7
	Spotted Bass		3			2	4	7	5	6	12	8	3	4	1						55	36.7	8.9
	Smallmouth Bass		2	3	1	3	2	4		1	1	2	2	1	1		2	1			26	17.3	6.6
Upper Craigs Creek	Largemouth Bass	1				1	5	3	10	9	7	9	6	7	9	6	1				74	49.3	17.5
	Spotted Bass	4	3	2	6	15	13	31	12	19	15	10	5	8	2						145	96.7	12.8
	Smallmouth Bass				2		1		1				1								5	3.3	1.9
Total	Largemouth Bass	3	9	6	13	10	20	17	27	28	25	40	39	50	52	34	13	3	3	2	394	65.7	7.8
	Spotted Bass	4	6	2	9	21	27	45	21	30	32	19	13	16	6	1					252	42.0	7.9
	Smallmouth Bass	2	10	8	10	11	6	7	2	2	6	8	4	1	4	4	3	4	1	1	94	15.7	3.4

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Table 38. Comparison of catch-per-hour of black bass (by area) captured during spring electrofishing on Laurel River Lake during the period of 2021-2025.

Species/Area	Stock					Quality					Preferred				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Largemouth Bass															
Dam	58.0	60.0	60.7	73.3	60.7	43.3	52.7	43.3	40.7	48.7	9.3	14.7	22.0	24.7	27.3
Spruce Creek	46.7	71.3	44.7	20.0	43.3	36.0	59.3	35.3	12.7	36.7	11.3	25.3	22.7	3.3	18.0
Laurel River Arm	88.0	54.7	72.7	73.3	73.3	68.0	45.3	41.3	37.3	46.7	22.7	24.7	25.3	18.7	15.3
Craigs Cr. headwaters	60.7	36.0	26.7	44.0	44.7	45.3	25.3	20.0	24.7	25.3	9.3	4.0	8.7	10.0	10.7
Mean	63.3	55.5	51.2	52.7	55.5	48.2	45.7	35.0	28.8	39.3	13.2	17.2	19.7	14.2	17.8
Spotted Bass															
Dam	8.7	8.7	10.7	12.0	9.3	4.0	4.0	8.7	6.7	0.7	0.0	1.3	2.7	2.0	0.0
Spruce Creek	30.0	42.7	19.3	26.0	20.7	18.0	26.0	12.7	13.3	12.0	4.0	5.3	5.3	6.0	5.3
Laurel River Arm	37.3	14.7	24.7	28.7	33.3	24.0	8.7	8.0	14.7	18.7	0.7	0.7	2.7	2.0	3.3
Craigs Cr. headwaters	48.0	51.3	60.7	61.3	76.7	24.7	20.0	28.7	38.0	26.7	2.0	2.0	6.0	10.0	6.7
Mean	31.0	29.3	28.9	32.0	35.0	17.7	14.7	14.5	18.2	14.5	1.7	2.3	4.2	5.0	3.8
Smallmouth Bass															
Dam	6.7	2.0	6.0	12.7	6.7	5.3	1.3	3.3	10.0	5.3	4.0	0.0	2.7	6.7	2.7
Spruce Creek	8.0	16.0	6.7	12.7	15.3	5.3	10.0	5.3	10.0	11.3	4.0	4.7	2.7	10.0	6.0
Laurel River Arm	4.7	2.0	2.7	10.0	11.3	4.0	2.0	0.7	2.7	6.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.3
Craigs Cr. headwaters	6.0	1.7	1.3	4.0	2.0	4.0	0.7	1.3	2.7	0.7	3.3	0.7	1.3	1.3	0.0
Mean	6.3	5.3	4.2	9.8	8.8	4.7	3.5	2.7	6.3	6.0	3.5	1.3	1.7	4.8	3.0

Largemouth Bass - >8.0 in = stock, >12.0 in = quality, >15.0 in = preferred.

Smallmouth Bass and Spotted Bass - >7.0 in = stock, >11.0 in = quality, >14.0 in = preferred.

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Table 39. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Laurel River Lake during April and May 2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	10.2	2.0	16.2	3.4	21.5	2.7	17.8	2.2	0.3	0.2	65.7	7.8
2024	14.8	2.6	23.8	4.4	14.7	2.1	14.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	67.5	8.4
2023	26.5	8.6	16.2	3.0	15.3	2.1	19.7	2.6	0.2	0.2	77.7	11.6
2022	6.3	1.3	9.8	1.6	28.5	3.7	17.2	2.8	0.2	0.2	61.8	6.2
2021	14.0	4.8	15.2	2.2	35.0	3.6	13.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	77.3	7.4
2020	16.8	2.7	27.8	3.7	11.7	2.5	9.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	66.2	8.0
2019	9.0	1.9	18.2	3.4	19.0	1.8	18.7	2.4	0.8	0.3	64.8	6.3
2018	3.2	0.8	15.3	2.2	21.0	2.2	19.8	2.2	0.5	0.3	59.3	4.9
2017	8.7	1.3	24.5	3.0	22.0	2.6	24.0	2.2	0.2	0.2	79.2	5.2
2016	6.5	1.5	18.2	3.3	25.2	2.9	20.7	3.0	0.8	0.3	70.5	7.9

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Table 40. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Spotted Bass collected at Laurel River Lake during April and May 2025.

May 2025:

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in		≥17.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	11.5	2.3	16.0	3.9	10.7	2.4	3.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	42.0	7.9
2024	14.0	3.0	9.2	1.8	13.2	2.7	5.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	41.3	7.2
2023	14.2	3.6	10.3	2.5	10.3	2.4	4.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	6.1
2022	5.5	1.6	10.8	2.2	12.3	3.3	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	31.0	6.5
2021	8.5	1.6	9.8	2.0	16.0	4.2	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	36.0	6.7
2020	6.0	1.6	10.0	3.7	4.8	1.2	1.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	22.5	5.5
2019	3.5	0.8	6.2	1.4	6.7	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	17.5	2.6
2018	4.2	0.9	8.5	1.4	5.2	1.2	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	3.2
2017	4.8	1.1	5.3	0.9	6.3	1.5	3.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	19.5	3.2
2016	4.0	0.9	6.3	1.4	4.5	1.1	2.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	17.2	2.4

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Table 41. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Smallmouth Bass collected at Laurel River Lake during April and May 2025.

May 2020.

Year	Length group											
	<8.0 in		8.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in		≥17.0 in		Total	
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	7.8	2.1	1.8	0.6	3.0	0.9	3.0	0.9	1.5	0.6	15.7	3.4
2024	5.2	1.5	1.7	0.5	1.5	0.5	4.8	1.2	2.3	0.8	13.2	2.0
2023	4.2	1.7	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	7.8	2.0
2022	3.0	1.0	1.2	0.6	2.2	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	7.7	2.3
2021	2.7	0.9	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.5	3.5	1.2	1.5	0.7	8.2	1.5
2020	2.7	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.2	1.1
2019	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.6	1.0	0.4	2.5	0.6
2018	2.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	3.2	0.9
2017	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.3	0.7
2016	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.0	0.6	1.2	0.5	4.0	1.1

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Table 42. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Laurel River Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
		Management objective ≥13.0 in	≥10.0 fish/hr	≥20.0 fish/hr	≥10.0 fish/hr	≥0.5 fish/hr		
2025	Value		9.1	21.5	17.8	0.3		
	Score	3	1	2	3	2	11	F
2024	Value		17.3	14.7	14.2	0.0		
	Score	3	2	1	3	1	10	F
2023	Value	12.5	25.1	15.3	19.7	0.2		
	Score	3	3	1	3	2	12	F
2022	Value		4.0	28.5	17.2	0.2		
	Score	4	1	3	3	2	13	G
2021	Value		12.2	35.0	13.2	0.0		
	Score	4	2	4	3	1	14	G
2020	Value		22.7	11.7	9.8	0.0		
	Score	4	3	1	2	1	11	F
2019	Value		15.5	19.0	18.7	0.8		
	Score	4	2	2	3	3	14	G
2018	Value	13.4	1.5	21.0	19.8	0.5		
	Score	4	1	2	3	3	13	G
2017	Value		4.3	22.0	24.0	0.2		
	Score	3	1	2	4	2	12	F
2016	Value		3.3	25.2	20.7	0.8		
	Score	3	1	3	4	3	14	G

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Table 43. Population assessment for Spotted Bass based on spring electrofishing at Laurel River Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

		Mean length age 3 at capture*	CPUE age 1	CPUE 11.0-13.9 in	CPUE ≥14.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
Year							
Management objective		≥11.0 in	≥3.0 fish/hr	≥7.0 fish/hr	≥1.0 fish/hr		
2025	Value		1.7	10.7	3.8		
	Score	1	2	4	4	11	G
2024	Value		1.0	13.2	5.0		
	Score	1	2	4	4	11	G
2023	Value		1.7	10.3	4.2		
	Score	1	2	4	4	11	G
2022	Value		0.3	12.3	2.3		
	Score	1	1	4	3	9	F
2021	Value		1.7	16.0	1.7		
	Score	1	2	4	3	10	G
2020	Value		0.8	4.8	1.7		
	Score	1	1	1	3	6	P
2019	Value		0.8	6.7	1.2		
	Score	1	1	2	2	6	P
2018	Value		0.7	5.2	3.0		
	Score	1	1	1	4	7	F
2017	Value		1.3	6.3	3.0		
	Score	1	2	2	4	9	F
2016	Value		1.0	4.5	2.3		
	Score	1	2	1	3	7	F

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*10.0 based on 2012 sampling

Table 44. Population assessment for Smallmouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Laurel River Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture*	CPUE age 1	CPUE 11.0-13.9 in	CPUE ≥14.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
		≥13.0 in	≥3.0 fish/hr	≥1.5 fish/hr	≥1.0 fish/hr		
2025	Value		4.7	3.0	3.0		
	Score	3	4	4	4	15	E
2024	Value		2.7	1.5	4.8		
	Score	3	3	3	4	13	G
2023	Value		1.7	1.0	1.7		
	Score	3	3	3	3	12	G
2022	Value		1.2	2.2	1.3		
	Score	3	2	4	3	12	G
2021	Value		1.1	1.2	3.5		
	Score	3	2	3	4	12	G
2020	Value		1.5	0.0	1.0		
	Score	3	2	1	3	9	F
2019	Value		0.2	0.2	1.7		
	Score	3	1	1	3	8	F
2018	Value		1.3	0.2	0.8		
	Score	3	2	1	2	8	F
2017	Value		0.3	0.7	0.8		
	Score	3	1	2	2	8	F
2016	Value		0.2	0.5	2.0		
	Score	3	1	2	4	10	G

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*13.2 based on 2013 sampling

Table 45. PSD and RSD values obtained for each black bass species taken in spring electrofishing samples at Laurel River Lake during April and May 2025; 95% confidence limits are in parentheses.

Year	Area	Largemouth Bass			Spotted Bass			Smallmouth Bass		
		≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅	≥ 7.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₄	≥ 7.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₄
2025	Dam	91	80 (± 8)	45 (± 10)	14	7 (± 14)	0 (± 0)	10	80 (± 26)	40 (± 32)
	Spruce Creek	65	85 (± 9)	42 (± 12)	31	58 (± 18)	26 (± 16)	23	74 (± 18)	39 (± 20)
	Laurel River Arm	110	64 (± 9)	21 (± 8)	50	56 (± 14)	10 (± 8)	17	59 (± 24)	29 (± 22)
	Upper Craigs Creek	67	57 (± 12)	24 (± 10)	115	35 (± 9)	9 (± 5)	3	33 (± 65)	0 (± 0)
	Total	333	71 (± 5)	32 (± 5)	210	41 (± 7)	11 (± 4)	53	68 (± 13)	34 (± 13)
2024	Total	316	55 (± 6)	27 (± 5)	192	57 (± 7)	16 (± 5)	59	64 (± 12)	49 (± 13)
2023	Total	307	68 (± 4)	38 (± 5)	173	50 (± 7)	14 (± 4)	25	64 (± 17)	40 (± 15)
2022	Total	333	82 (± 4)	31 (± 5)	176	50 (± 7)	8 (± 4)	32	66 (± 17)	25 (± 15)
2021	Total	380	76 (± 4)	21 (± 4)	186	57 (± 7)	5 (± 3)	38	74 (± 14)	55 (± 16)
2020	Total	296	44 (± 6)	20 (± 5)	115	34 (± 9)	9 (± 5)	14	43 (± 27)	43 (± 27)
2019	Total	335	67 (± 5)	33 (± 5)	93	51 (± 10)	8 (± 5)	14	79 (± 22)	71 (± 25)
2018	Total	337	73 (± 5)	35 (± 5)	117	42 (± 9)	15 (± 7)	10	60 (± 32)	50 (± 33)
2017	Total	423	65 (± 5)	34 (± 5)	99	57 (± 10)	18 (± 8)	10	90 (± 20)	50 (± 33)
2016	Total	384	72 (± 5)	32 (± 5)	89	46 (± 10)	16 (± 8)	22	68 (± 20)	55 (± 21)

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Table 46. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 1.5 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing runs for black bass in Laurel River Lake on 13 October 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20		
Laurel River Arm	Largemouth Bass	3	17	19	19	30	17	9	8	1	3	8	10	6	8	5	4	1	1	169	112.7
	Spotted Bass	2	10	1	1	7	4	4	2	1	3	4	2	2	1					44	29.3
	Smallmouth Bass		2		7	14	6	6	8	4	1	1		2	1	1				53	35.3

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Table 47. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean lengths (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in the fall (September and October) in electrofishing samples at Laurel River Lake.

Year class	Area	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥ 5.0 in		Age 1 ^a	
		Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Laurel River Arm	5.3	0.1	60.4	11.4	34.4	5.9		
2024	Laurel River Arm	4.9	0.2	46.2	9.3	22.2	6.2	18.2	5.0
2023	Laurel River Arm	4.6	0.2	54.7	9.0	28.0	8.9	19.0	4.1
2022 ^b	Laurel River Arm	4.7	0.2	15.9	3.1	5.2	1.3	87.5	16.0
2021	Laurel River Arm	3.1	0.0	98.7	18.3	2.0	2.0	10.0	2.3
2020	Laurel River Arm	5.0	0.2	12.0	6.0	7.3	4.2	10.7	2.5
2019	Laurel River Arm	4.2	0.4	12.7	4.1	5.3	2.7	26.7	4.6
2018	Laurel River Arm	4.2	0.3	21.3	7.6	6.7	3.7	17.3	5.5
2017	Laurel River Arm	3.6	0.3	7.3	2.4	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.4
2016	Laurel River Arm	3.4	0.1	24.0	4.8	2.7	1.3	4.7	1.9

^a Age-1 Largemouth Bass CPUE based only on Laurel River Arm location

^b Age-0 Largemouth Bass stocked in the fall

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Table 48. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of black bass collected at 312 Bridge in Laurel River Lake on 13 October 2025. Standard error is in parentheses.

Species	Length group					
	8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
Largemouth Bass	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
	21	98 (2)	24	99 (2)	19	99 (2)
Spotted Bass	7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
	11	105 (3)	9	103 (2)	3	92 (5)
Smallmouth Bass	7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
	24	90 (2)	2	86 (1)	4	80 (2)

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Table 49. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of Walleye collected from Laurel River Lake in 16 net-nights in November 2025.

Net nights in November 2020:																	
Species	Inch class													Total	CPUE	SE	
	9	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				23
Walleye	3	8	12	8	1	2	12	16	19	24	21	12	4	2	144	9.0	1.3

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Table 50. Population assessment for Walleye based on fall gill netting at Laurel River Lake from 2007-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

		Parameters				Total score	Assessment rating
Year		CPUE ≥ age 1+	Mean length age 2+ at capture	CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	CPUE age 1+		
Management objective		≥10.0 fish/nn	≥18.0 in	≥2.5 fish/nn	≥4.0 fish/nn		
2025	Value	6.9	19.1	2.4	1.9	15	E
	Score	4	4	4	3		
2023	Value	15.3	19.4	6.4	3.4	16	E
	Score	4	4	4	4		
2021	Value	12.1	19.5	3.9	4.8	16	E
	Score	4	4	4	4		
2019	Value	13.3	18.9	4.1	0.5	12	G
	Score	4	3	4	1		
2017	Value	11.4	19.2	5.3	1.3	14	E
	Score	4	4	4	2		
2015	Value	16.5	19.5	8.5	4.9	16	E
	Score	4	4	4	4		
2013	Value	18.5	19.4	7.9	4.6	16	E
	Score	4	4	4	4		
2011	Value	15.1	19.1	4.3	1.2	14	E
	Score	4	4	4	2		
2009	Value	15.3	19.0	7.2	5.1	16	E
	Score	4	4	4	4		
2007	Value	21.6	19.1	6.5	8.3	16	E
	Score	4	4	4	4		

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Table 51. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for male Walleye collected from Laurel River Lake during 2025, including the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each mean length per age group.

Year class	No.	Age							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2024	17	11.8							
2023	16	11.2	16.8						
2022	3	11.5	17.1	19.1					
2021	2	11.6	16.0	17.8	19.4				
2020	6	11.0	16.1	18.2	19.8	20.6			
2019	3	11.9	16.2	17.9	18.9	19.6	20.1		
2018	2	11.5	16.4	18.4	19.5	20.3	20.8	21.4	
2017	5	9.6	15.2	17.5	18.6	19.5	20.2	20.8	21.2
Mean		11.3	16.4	18.1	19.3	20.0	20.3	21.0	21.2
Number		54	37	21	18	16	10	7	5
Smallest		7.1	13.8	16.5	17.9	18.5	19.4	20.1	20.5
Largest		13.8	17.9	19.6	20.6	21.3	21.0	21.8	22.0
SE		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
95% CI $\pm$		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; Intercept = 0
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Table 52. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for female Walleye collected from Laurel River Lake during 2025, including the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each mean length per age group.

Year class	No.	Age						
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2023	6	12.4	17.6					
2022	1	13.4	18.5	21.1				
2020	1	12.0	17.7	20.3	21.8	22.6		
2018	1	12.5	17.8	19.8	20.6	21.4	22.2	22.6
Mean		12.5	17.8	20.4	21.2	22.0	22.2	22.6
Number		9	9	3	2	2	1	1
Smallest		11.2	17.3	19.8	20.6	21.4	22.2	22.6
Largest		13.4	18.5	21.1	21.8	22.6	22.2	22.6
SE		0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6		
95% CI $\pm$		0.5	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.2		

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; Intercept = 0
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Table 53. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Walleye (both sexes) collected from Laurel River Lake during 2025, including the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each mean length per age group.

Year class	No.	Age							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2024	23	11.9							
2023	22	11.5	17.0						
2022	4	12.0	17.4	19.6					
2021	2	11.6	16.0	17.8	19.4				
2020	7	11.1	16.3	18.5	20.1	20.9			
2019	3	11.9	16.2	17.9	18.9	19.6	20.1		
2018	3	11.9	16.8	18.9	19.9	20.6	21.3	21.8	
2017	5	9.6	15.2	17.5	18.6	19.5	20.2	20.8	21.2
Mean		11.5	16.6	18.4	19.5	20.2	20.5	21.2	21.2
Number		69	46	24	20	18	11	8	5
Smallest		7.1	13.8	16.5	17.9	18.5	19.4	20.1	20.5
Largest		13.8	18.5	21.1	21.8	22.6	22.2	22.6	22.0
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
95% CI $\pm$		0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; Intercept = 0

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Table 54. Age-frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of Walleye gill netted for 16 net-nights at Laurel River Lake during November 2025.

Age	Inch class														Total	%	CPUE	SE
	9	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23				
0+	3	8	12	8	1	1									33	23.1	2.1	0.6
1+						1	12	15	2						30	21.0	1.9	0.4
2+								1	17	18	4				40	28.0	2.5	0.5
3+										2	4		1		7	4.9	0.4	0.1
4+										2	2				4	2.8	0.3	0.1
5+										2		7	1	1	11	7.7	0.7	0.2
6+											6				6	4.2	0.4	0.1
7+												2	1	1	4	2.8	0.3	0.1
8+											4	3	1		8	5.6	0.5	0.2
Total	3	8	12	8	1	2	12	16	19	24	20	12	4	2	143	100.0	8.9	
%	2.1	5.6	8.4	5.6	0.7	1.4	8.4	11.2	13.3	16.8	14.0	8.4	2.8	1.4				

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Table 55. Population assessment for Walleye gill netted at Laurel River Lake in November 2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Parameter	Actual value	Assessment score
Population density (CPUE age 1 and older)	6.9	4
Growth rate (Mean length age 2+ at capture)	19.1	4
Size structure (CPUE ≥ 20.0 in)	2.4	4
Recruitment (CPUE age 1)	1.9	3
Total score		15
Assessment rating		E
Instantaneous mortality (Z)	0.257	
Annual mortality (A)	22.7	

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Table 56. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Walleye collected in Laurel River Lake during November 2025. Standard error is in parentheses.

Species	Length group					
	10.0-14.9 in		15.0-19.9 in		≥ 20.0 in	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Walleye	29	95 (1)	73	90 (1)	39	89 (1)

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Table 57. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected at Cedar Creek Lake in 1.5 hours (0.75 hours lower end; 0.75 hours upper end; 15-min runs) of diurnal electrofishing on 8 May 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Lower	Largemouth Bass	4	13	23	21	9	9	10	7	4	6	12	5	4	13	9	7	2		1	159	212.0	33.3
Upper	Largemouth Bass	6	15	27	24	11	2	13	9	5	9	7	3	3	9	9	4	3	3	4	166	221.3	46.3
Total	Largemouth Bass	10	28	50	45	20	11	23	16	9	15	19	8	7	22	18	11	5	3	5	325	216.7	25.6

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Table 58. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass taken in spring electrofishing samples in each area of Cedar Creek Lake on 8 May 2025; 95% confidence levels are in parentheses.

Year	Lower Lake			Upper Lake			Total		
	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
2025	89	66 (± 10)	40 (± 10)	83	65 (± 10)	42 (± 11)	172	66 (± 7)	41 (± 7)
2024	65	42 (± 12)	35 (± 12)	65	63 (± 12)	48 (± 12)	130	52 (± 9)	42 (± 9)
2023	89	70 (± 10)	48 (± 10)	61	67 (± 12)	48 (± 13)	150	67 (± 7)	48 (± 8)
2022	92	75 (± 9)	62 (± 10)	91	79 (± 8)	65 (± 10)	183	77 (± 6)	63 (± 7)
2021	91	69 (± 10)	48 (± 10)	133	85 (± 6)	59 (± 8)	224	79 (± 5)	55 (± 7)
2020	118	61 (± 9)	31 (± 8)	120	85 (± 6)	52 (± 9)	238	73 (± 6)	41 (± 6)
2019	101	69 (± 9)	59 (± 10)	103	73 (± 9)	53 (± 10)	204	71 (± 6)	56 (± 7)
2018	45	49 (± 15)	36 (± 14)	53	74 (± 12)	62 (± 13)	98	62 (± 10)	50 (± 10)
2017	37	54 (± 16)	30 (± 15)	81	72 (± 10)	52 (± 11)	118	66 (± 9)	45 (± 9)
2016	73	67 (± 11)	47 (± 12)	104	75 (± 8)	52 (± 10)	177	72 (± 7)	50 (± 7)

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Table 59. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected from Cedar Creek Lake from 2016-2025.

Year		Area		Length group								Total	
				<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in			
				CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	Total	102.0	23.9	39.3	6.2	28.0	1.8	47.3	10.2	5.3	2.5	216.7	25.6
2024	Total	72.0	18.1	41.3	8.4	9.3	2.0	36.0	8.8	2.0	0.9	158.7	19.5
2023	Total	38.7	14.1	31.3	5.1	20.7	4.1	48.0	8.1	2.0	0.9	138.7	27.6
2022	Total	28.0	6.2	28.0	6.7	16.7	3.9	77.3	6.3	6.0	0.9	150.0	8.5
2021	Total	26.7	7.1	32.0	5.7	35.3	5.3	82.0	13.5	4.7	1.9	176.0	11.3
2020	Total	24.7	12.1	42.7	8.8	50.7	8.0	65.3	10.5	3.3	1.2	183.3	15.9
2019	Total	58.7	20.7	39.3	6.1	20.0	5.1	76.7	8.7	5.3	0.8	194.7	25.4
2018	Total	48.7	21.7	24.7	6.8	8.0	1.5	32.7	7.1	1.3	0.8	114.0	23.4
2017	Total	44.7	8.9	26.7	6.5	16.7	2.6	35.3	9.3	2.0	0.9	123.3	9.3
2016	Total	19.3	5.0	33.3	3.2	26.0	5.7	58.7	8.2	5.3	1.7	137.3	7.5

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Table 60. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Cedar Creek Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		Mean length age 3 at capture	CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	Total score	Assesment rating
Management objective		≥11.5 in	≥16.0 fish/hr	≥20.0 fish/hr	≥30.0 fish/hr	≥4.0 fish/hr		
2025	Value	12.7	95.5	28.0	47.3	5.3	19	E
	Score	4	4	3	4	4		
2024	Value		66.7	9.3	36.0	2.0	16	G
	Score	4	4	1	4	3		
2023	Value		34.0	20.7	48.0	2.0	16	G
	Score	4	3	2	4	3		
2022	Value		22.0	16.7	77.3	6.0	17	E
	Score	4	3	2	4	4		
2021	Value		21.3	35.3	82.0	4.7	17	E
	Score	4	2	3	4	4		
2020	Value	12.4	22.7	50.7	65.3	3.3	18	E
	Score	4	3	4	4	3		
2019	Value		47.3	20.0	76.7	5.3	17	E
	Score	4	3	2	4	4		
2018	Value		51.3	8.0	32.7	1.3	14	G
	Score	4	3	1	4	2		
2017	Value		44.7	16.7	35.3	2.0	16	G
	Score	4	3	2	4	3		
2016	Value		16.0	26.0	58.7	5.3	17	E
	Score	4	2	3	4	4		

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Table 61. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Largemouth Bass collected from Cedar Creek Lake during 2025, including the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each mean length per age group.

Year class	No.	Age									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2024	44	5.6									
2023	34	5.8	9.2								
2022	27	5.7	10.0	12.7							
2021	7	6.7	10.1	12.6	13.7						
2020	7	6.0	10.4	12.7	14.4	15.3					
2019	6	5.3	9.8	12.7	14.5	15.3	15.8				
2018	10	7.2	11.3	13.8	15.5	16.3	17.0	17.5			
2017	5	5.2	10.2	13.3	15.1	16.5	17.4	17.9	18.4		
2016	3	6.3	10.8	13.8	15.3	16.3	17.2	17.7	18.1	18.4	
2015	1	6.5	11.1	14.7	16.9	17.9	18.6	19.4	20.1	20.4	20.8
Mean		5.8	9.9	13.0	14.8	16.0	16.9	17.8	18.5	18.9	20.8
Number		144	100	66	39	32	25	19	9	4	1
Smallest		3.2	6.9	10.3	11.9	13.3	13.6	13.9	16.6	16.9	20.8
Largest		8.3	12.7	15.8	17.8	18.6	19.5	20.1	20.5	20.8	20.8
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.0	
95% CI $\pm$		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.0	

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; Intercept = 0
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Table 62. Age-frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 1.5 hours of diurnal electrofishing at Cedar Creek Lake in May 2025.

Age	Inch class																		Total	%	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				
1+	10	28	50	41	14														143	44.0	95.3	22.0
2+				4	6	11	23	14	2										60	18.5	40.0	8.2
3+								2	6	14	13	3							38	11.7	25.3	1.1
4+									1	2	3	1	2						9	2.8	6.0	0.7
5+											1	3	2			3			9	2.8	6.0	1.3
6+												1	2	6	4				13	4.0	8.7	2.2
7+											1		1	6	11	6	2		27	8.3	18.0	3.5
8+														6		3	3		12	3.7	8.0	2.0
9+														6	4			2	12	3.7	8.0	1.7
10+																		2	2	0.6	1.3	0.7
Total	10	28	50	45	20	11	23	16	9	16	18	8	7	24	19	12	5	4	325	100.0	216.7	
%	3.1	8.6	15.4	13.8	6.2	3.4	7.1	4.9	2.8	4.9	5.5	2.5	2.2	7.4	5.8	3.7	1.5	1.2				

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Table 63. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected from Cedar Creek Lake in May 2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Parameter	Actual value	Assessment score
Mean length age 3 at capture	12.7	4
CPUE age 1	95.5	4
CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	28.0	3
CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	47.3	4
CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	5.3	4
Instantaneous mortality (Z)	0.325	
Annual mortality (A)	27.8	
Total score		19
Assessment rating		E

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Table 64. Length-frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected during 1.5 hours of diurnal electrofishing (0.75 hours lower end; 0.75 hours upper end; 15-minute runs) at Cedar Creek Lake on 30 September 2025.

Nearshore lower end, 0-10 nearshore upper end, 10 minute runs / at Cedar Creek Lake on 05 September 2020.																						
Area	Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	19	20			
Lower	Largemouth Bass		4	23	28	3	1	8	9	4	5	1	4	2	1	2	1	1	1	98	130.7	9.3
Upper	Largemouth Bass	1	8	27	19	3		12	10	9	5	6	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	112	149.3	34.3
Total	Largemouth Bass	1	12	50	47	6	1	20	19	13	10	7	9	4	2	3	2	2	2	210	140.0	16.4

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Table 65. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean lengths (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in the fall (September - November) in electrofishing samples at Cedar Creek Lake.

Year class	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥5.0 in		Age 1	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.9	0.1	76.7	6.6	34.7	7.3		
2024	4.7	0.1	130.7	31.3	53.3	19.3	95.5	22.0
2023	4.5	0.1	86.0	36.2	30.0	9.3	66.7	16.2
2022	4.0	0.1	158.0	55.3	19.3	6.1	34.0	13.5
2021	3.6	0.1	103.3	26.6	6.7	2.5	22.0	5.0
2020	3.4	0.1	69.3	16.7	5.3	2.5	21.3	5.6
2019	3.3	0.1	113.3	14.9	2.0	0.9	22.7	12.2
2018	4.2	0.1	52.7	10.6	9.3	2.0	47.3	17.4
2017	4.0	0.1	68.7	15.8	10.7	3.8	51.3	21.9
2016	4.0	0.1	131.3	45.2	36.7	10.1	44.7	8.9

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Table 66. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected in Cedar Creek Lake on 30 September 2025. Standard error is in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
		No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
Largemouth Bass	Lower	26	88 (2)	7	87 (3)	6	81 (4)
	Upper	36	84 (1)	13	85 (1)	5	91 (4)
	Total	62	86 (1)	20	86 (1)	11	86 (3)

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Table 67. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Cedar Creek Lake in 1.25 hours of 7.5-min diurnal electrofishing runs on 22 May 2025.

Species	Inch class									Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Bluegill	237	311	235	52	52	41	16			944	755.2	88.6
Redear Sunfish	2	70	21	29	64	97	51	7	2	343	274.4	69.1

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Table 68. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Cedar Creek Lake from 2014-2025.

2025.

Species	Year	Length group										Total	
		<3.0 in		3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		≥8.0 in		≥10.0 in			
		CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
Bluegill	2025	438.4	70.0	271.2	49.0	45.6	11.8	0.0	0.0			755.2	88.6
	2024	114.4	27.8	160.8	34.0	9.6	3.1	0.8	0.8			285.6	56.8
	2023	152.0	33.5	139.2	29.0	15.2	4.0	0.0	0.0			306.4	59.1
	2022	315.2	42.7	420.0	61.9	28.0	4.5	0.8	0.8			764.0	84.8
	2021	136.0	42.6	238.4	28.5	14.4	3.1	0.0	0.0			388.8	63.9
	2019	257.6	47.6	204.0	30.3	18.4	4.3	1.6	1.1			481.6	48.7
	2018	492.0	137.7	268.0	31.4	8.8	5.5	0.8	0.8			769.6	150.6
	2016	599.2	108.4	464.0	90.4	8.0	2.7	0.0	0.0			1071.2	164.8
	2015	372.0	51.8	510.4	66.9	12.8	4.8	0.0	0.0			895.2	110.5
	2014	396.5	60.6	367.5	98.4	27.5	5.9	1.0	0.7			792.5	116.2
Redear Sunfish	2025	57.6	14.3	91.2	30.3	118.4	36.2	7.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	274.4	69.1
	2024	6.4	3.5	76.0	13.9	176.0	52.2	33.6	14.9	0.0	0.0	292.0	62.5
	2023	7.2	4.7	62.4	14.6	128.0	26.8	32.0	9.2	0.8	0.8	229.6	34.7
	2022	23.2	6.8	108.8	26.2	104.0	24.0	25.6	13.8	0.8	0.8	261.6	46.4
	2021	5.6	3.2	81.6	24.0	116.8	32.6	58.4	29.6	4.0	3.2	262.4	53.3
	2019	10.4	4.0	54.4	14.7	37.6	11.3	15.2	5.9	0.8	0.8	117.6	25.1
	2018	14.4	4.9	52.0	7.1	26.4	7.5	1.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	94.4	12.8
	2016	5.6	2.1	63.2	16.3	24.0	6.5	2.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	95.2	20.7
	2015	1.6	1.1	45.6	9.2	42.4	8.5	8.8	2.8	1.6	1.1	98.4	14.9
	2014	5.0	1.6	45.0	10.8	27.0	7.6	8.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	85.5	16.1

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Table 69. PSD and RSD values obtained for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish taken in spring electrofishing samples in Cedar Creek Lake on 22 May 2025; 95% confidence levels are in parentheses.

Species	Year	$\geq$ Stock size ^b	PSD	RSD ^a
Bluegill	2025	396	14 ($\pm$ 3)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
	2024	214	6 ($\pm$ 3)	0 ($\pm$ 1)
	2023	193	10 ($\pm$ 4)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
	2022	561	6 ($\pm$ 2)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
	2021	316	6 ($\pm$ 3)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
	2019	280	9 ($\pm$ 3)	1 ($\pm$ 1)
	2018	347	3 ($\pm$ 2)	0 ($\pm$ 1)
	2016	590	2 ($\pm$ 1)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
	2015	654	2 ($\pm$ 1)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
	2014	792	7 ($\pm$ 2)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
Redear Sunfish	2025	250	24 ($\pm$ 5)	1 ($\pm$ 1)
	2024	354	49 ($\pm$ 5)	1 ($\pm$ 1)
	2023	276	43 ($\pm$ 6)	2 ($\pm$ 2)
	2022	275	40 ($\pm$ 6)	3 ($\pm$ 2)
	2021	307	52 ($\pm$ 6)	9 ($\pm$ 3)
	2019	121	31 ($\pm$ 8)	2 ($\pm$ 2)
	2018	82	20 ($\pm$ 9)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
	2016	73	19 ($\pm$ 9)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
	2015	115	29 ($\pm$ 8)	4 ($\pm$ 4)
	2014	144	34 ($\pm$ 8)	1 ($\pm$ 2)

^a Bluegill = RSD₈, Redear Sunfish = RSD₉

^b Bluegill stock size = 3.0 in, Redear Sunfish stock size = 4.0 in
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Table 70. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected at Bert T. Combs Lake in 1.25 hours of 7.5-min diurnal electrofishing runs on 2 April 2025.

Species	Inch class															Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	18	21	22			
Largemouth Bass	1	5	2	4	10	7	8	9	29	42	14	3	1	3	1	139	111.2	20.7

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Table 71. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Bert T. Combs Lake on 2 April 2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	17.6	6.6	42.4	5.9	47.2	9.5	4.0	2.2	3.2	2.1	111.2	20.7
2022	11.6	5.4	119.1	22	15.1	2.8	4.4	2.4	0	0	150.2	24.7
2019	53.6	21.1	110.4	11.3	35.2	4.2	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.1	200.8	27.9
2015	15.2	5.3	67.2	11.0	14.4	5.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.6	27.9
2012	30.7	12.0	71.3	14.3	24.0	4.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	126.7	28.9
2009	21.3	9.3	45.3	7.9	38.7	5.8	6.0	0.9	4.0	1.5	111.3	16.2
2006	5.3	1.3	100.7	21.2	25.3	4.3	11.3	2.8	4.7	3.2	142.7	25.7

sedpsdbc.d25

Table 72. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass taken in spring electrofishing samples in Bert T. Combs Lake on 3 April 2025; 95% confidence levels are in parentheses.

Year	No. $\geq$ 8.0 in	PSD (+/- 95%)	RSD ₁₅ (+/- 95%)
2025	117	55 ($\pm$ 9)	4 ($\pm$ 4)
2022	156	14 ($\pm$ 6)	3 ($\pm$ 3)
2019	184	25 ($\pm$ 6)	1 ($\pm$ 2)
2015	103	18 ($\pm$ 8)	1 ($\pm$ 2)
2012	144	26 ($\pm$ 7)	1 ($\pm$ 1)
2009	135	50 ($\pm$ 8)	7 ($\pm$ 4)
2006	206	27 ($\pm$ 6)	8 ($\pm$ 4)

sedpsdbc.d25

Table 73. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Largemouth Bass collected from Bert T. Combs Lake during spring 2025, including the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each mean length per age group.

Year class	No.	Age								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2024	8	4.7								
2023	23	4.8	7.8							
2022	15	4.4	7.9	10.0						
2021	2	5.6	9.1	10.6	11.6					
2020	6	5.2	8.8	10.8	11.7	12.2				
2019	11	6.0	9.5	10.9	11.7	12.1	12.4			
2018	13	5.2	9.3	10.8	11.3	11.9	12.3	12.7		
2017	3	5.1	9.0	10.9	11.8	12.3	12.8	13.1	13.5	
2016	3	5.4	8.6	10.6	11.8	12.2	12.7	13.1	13.3	13.6
Mean		5.0	8.5	10.6	11.6	12.1	12.5	12.8	13.4	13.6
Number		84	76	53	38	36	30	19	6	3
Smallest		3.2	6.3	8.9	10.3	10.8	11.3	11.6	12.0	13.2
Largest		7.3	12.7	14.1	14.8	16.2	17.6	18.6	15.0	14.4
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
95% CI $\pm$		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; Intercept = 0

sedagbcl.d25

Table 75. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected from Bert T. Combs in April 2025.

Parameter	Actual value	Assessment score
Mean length age 3 at capture	9.4	1
Spring CPUE age 1	6.4	1
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	47.2	4
Spring CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	4.0	1
Spring CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	3.2	3
Instantaneous mortality (Z)	0.014	
Annual mortality (A)	4.3	
Total score		10
Assessment rating		Fair

sedpsdbc.d25

sedagbcl.d25

Table 76. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Bert T. Combs in 1.0 hour of 7.5-min diurnal electrofishing runs on 20 May 2025.

Summary of the results of the fisherman observations during June 20 to July 2020.												
Species	Inch class									Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10			
Bluegill	34	26	7	12	4	7	17	16		123	123.0	35.4
Redear Sunfish				4	2	2	1	3	1	13	13.0	6.9

sedbgbc.d25

Table 77. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Bert T. Combs Lake.

Species	Year	Length group										Total	
		<3.0 in		3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		≥8.0 in		≥10.0 in			
		CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
Bluegill	2025	60.0	22.5	23.0	13.5	24.0	5.5	16.0	4.5			123.0	35.4
	2019	145.0	40.5	94.0	42.7	3.0	1.5	9.0	3.8			251.0	73.9
	2012	61.0	30.0	30.0	7.5	9.0	3.2	6.0	3.3			106.0	32.2
	2006	35.6	19.2	14.4	7.2	17.3	6.3	6.7	2.3			74.0	23.7
Redear Sunfish													
	2025			6.0	3.9	3.0	2.1	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	13.0	6.9

sedbgbc.d25

Table 78. PSD and RSD values obtained for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish taken in spring electrofishing samples in Bert T. Combs on 20 May 2025; 95% confidence levels are in parentheses.

Species	Year	No. $\geq$ stock size ^b	PSD	RSD ^a
Bluegill				
	2025	63	63 ($\pm$ 12)	25 ($\pm$ 11)
	2019	106	11 ($\pm$ 6)	8 ($\pm$ 5)
	2012	45	33 ($\pm$ 14)	13 ($\pm$ 10)
	2006	40	63 ($\pm$ 15)	18 ($\pm$ 12)
Redear Sunfish				
	2025	13	38 ($\pm$ 28)	8 ($\pm$ 15)

^a Bluegill = RSD₈, Redear Sunfish = RSD₉

^a Bluegill stock size = 3.0 in, Redear Sunfish stock size = 4.0 in
sedbgbc.d25

Table 79. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Bluegill collected from Bert T. Combs Lake during spring 2025, including the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each mean length per age group.

Year class	No.	Age					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
2024	15	2.0					
2023	8	1.9	3.0				
2022	30	2.3	3.9	5.3			
2021	10	1.7	3.6	5.7	7.2		
2020	5	2.1	4.0	6.2	7.7	8.3	
2019	2	2.2	3.9	6.2	7.5	8.1	8.4
Mean		2.1	3.7	5.5	7.4	8.3	8.4
Number		70	55	47	17	7	2
Smallest		0.8	1.9	3.1	4.7	8.0	8.3
Largest		3.2	6.1	7.7	8.3	8.5	8.5
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
95% CI $\pm$		0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; Intercept = 0
sedagbcb.d25

Table 80. Age-frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill collected during 1.0 hour of diurnal electrofishing at Bert T. Combs Lake on 20 May 2025.

Age	Inch class								Total	%	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8				
1	34	17							51	42.0	51.3	18.6
2		9	2	1					12	10.0	12.1	5.7
3			5	10	4	6	9		34	27.0	33.6	10.2
4				1		1	8	5	15	12.0	14.8	3.3
5								8	8	7.0	8.0	2.3
6								3	3	3.0	3.2	0.9
Total	34	26	7	12	4	7	17	16	123	100.0	123.0	
%	28.0	21.0	6.0	10.0	3.0	6.0	14.0	13.0				

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Table 81. Population assessment for Bluegill collected from Bert T. Combs Lake in May 2025.

Parameter	Actual value	Assessment score
Mean length age 2 at capture	2.8	1
Years to 6.0 inches	3-3+	3
Spring CPUE $\geq$ 6.0 in	40.0	2
Spring CPUE $\geq$ 8.0 in	16.0	4
Instantaneous mortality (Z)		0.463
Annual mortality (A)		37.1
Total score		10
Assessment rating		G

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Table 82. Cumulative angler counts based on trail camera data for Bert T. Combs Lake (Clay County; 31.0 acres), Kentucky, from March 2025 to February 2026.

Month	Angling Trips			Angling Trips by Type					
	Trips	Trips/Day	Trips/Acre	Boat	%	Bank	%	Canoe/Kayak	%
March	76	4.8	2.5	6	8	57	75	13	17
April	49	3.1	1.6	5	10	37	76	7	14
May	41	2.6	1.3	11	27	21	51	9	22
June	119	7.4	3.8	34	29	67	56	18	15
July	95	5.9	3.1	30	32	52	55	13	13
August*									
September	64	4.0	2.1	7	11	51	80	6	9
October	40	2.5	1.3	9	23	31	77	0	0
November	30	1.9	1.0	6	20	24	80	0	0
December	41	2.6	1.3	19	46	18	44	4	10
January	39	2.4	1.3	2	5	36	92	1	3
February	4	0.3	0.1	0	0	4	100	0	0
Total	598	3.4	19.3	129	22	398	67	71	11

* Camera Malfunction

Table 83. Cumulative angling pressure based on trail camera data for Bert T. Combs Lake (31.0) acres from March 2025 to February 2026.

Month	Angling Trip Length			Angling Trip Length by Type								
	Trips	Total Hours	Hours/ Trip	Boat			Bank			Canoe/Kayak		
				Trips	Total Hours	Hours/ Trip	Trips	Total Hours	Hours/ Trip	Trips	Total Hours	Hours/ Trip
March	76	149	2.0	6	12	2.0	57	105	1.8	13	32	2.5
April	49	73	1.5	5	10	2.0	37	46	1.2	7	17	2.4
May	41	98	2.4	11	30	2.7	21	40	1.9	9	28	3.1
June	119	304	2.6	34	119	3.5	67	126	1.9	18	59	3.3
July	95	218	2.3	30	105	3.5	52	87	1.7	13	26	2.0
August*												
September	64	86	1.3	7	19	2.7	51	56	1.1	6	11	1.8
October	40	76	1.9	9	28	3.1	31	48	1.5	0	0	0.0
November	30	40	1.3	6	19	3.2	24	21	0.9	0	0	0.0
December	41	103	2.5	19	81	4.3	18	16	0.9	4	6	1.5
January	39	48	1.2	2	7	3.5	36	40	1.1	1	1	1.0
February	4	1	0.3	0	0	0.0	4	1	0.3	0	0	0.0
Total	598	1,196	2.0	129	430	3.3	398	586	1.5	71	180	2.5

* Camera Malfunction

Table 84. Total cumulative angler counts and angling pressure based on trail camera data for reservoirs (<500 acres) in the Southeastern Fisheries District.

Reservoir	Year	Angling Trips			Angling Trips by Type			Angling Trip Length		Angling Trip Length by Type					
		Trips	Trips/Day	Trips/Acre	Boat	Bank	Canoe/Kayak	Total Hours	Hours/Trip	Boat		Bank		Canoe/Kayak	
										Total Hours	Hours/Trip	Total Hours	Hours/Trip	Total Hours	Hours/Trip
Bert T. Combs Lake	2025	598	3.4	19.3	129	398	71	1,196	2.0	430	3.3	586	1.5	180	2.5
Laurel Creek Reservoir	2024	1,267	6.6	29.3	274	820	173	2,625	2.1	937	3.4	1,145	1.4	543	3.2
Beulah Lake	2023	2,372	12.3	33.3	833	1,382	157	5,656	2.4	3,041	3.7	2,165	1.6	450	2.9
Liberty Lake	2022	1,275	6.9	16.0	396	635	244	1,926	1.5	880	2.2	635	1.0	411	1.7

Table 85. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected at Beulah Lake in 1.5 hours of 15.0-min diurnal electrofishing runs on 27 March 2025.

Electrofishing runs on 27 March 2020.																					
Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	19	20	21			
Largemouth Bass	1	3	10	1	3	1	9	56	41	22	25	7	1	1	1	1	3	2	188	125.3	16.0
Spotted Bass							2	3	1	1									7	4.7	2.6
Smallmouth Bass					1	2		2											5	3.3	1.6

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Table 86. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of black bass collected at Beulah Lake on 27 March 2025.

Species	Year	Length group										Total	
		<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
		CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
Largemouth Bass													
	2025	12.7	4.3	85.3	13.6	22.0	4.0	5.3	2.9	3.3	1.9	125.3	16.0
	2022	56.7	12.2	106.7	9.2	20.0	4.1	2.7	1.3	2.0	0.9	186.0	10.4
	2018	42.7	8.5	146.7	16.2	25.3	3.7	4.7	2.2	2.7	1.7	219.3	20.9
	2015	90.0	16.1	124.0	5.2	12.0	4.0	4.0	1.8	2.7	0.8	230.0	18.3
	2012	54.0	11.0	155.3	19.9	22.0	4.1	10.0	3.7	6.0	3.2	241.3	29.7
	2009	82.0	12.8	168.7	23.3	51.3	6.9	6.7	1.7	4.0	1.5	308.7	20.5
	2006	87.3	18.2	185.3	13.3	4.7	1.9	4.7	1.9	2.0	0.9	282.0	23.9
		<8.0 in		8.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in		≥17.0 in		Total	
		CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
Spotted Bass													
	2025	4.0	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	2.6
	2022	3.3	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	3.2
	2018	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.3
	2015	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8
	2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2009	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Smallmouth Bass													
	2025	2.0	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	1.6
	2022	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2018	2.0	1.4	1.3	0.8	3.3	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.7	3.5
	2015	15.3	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	2.0
	2012	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2009	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	2006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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Table 87. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass taken in spring electrofishing samples in Beulah Lake on 27 March 2025; 95% confidence levels are in parentheses.

Year	≥ 8.0 in	PSD (+/- 95%)	RSD ₁₅ (+/- 95%)
2025	169	24 (± 6)	5 (± 3)
2022	194	18 (± 5)	2 (± 2)
2018	265	17 (± 5)	3 (± 2)
2015	210	11 (± 4)	3 (± 2)
2012	281	17 (± 4)	5 (± 3)
2009	340	26 (± 5)	3 (± 2)
2006	292	5 (± 2)	2 (± 2)

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Table 88. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Beulah Lake in 1.25 hours of 7.5-min diurnal electrofishing runs on 19 May 2025.

Species	Inch class									Total	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
Bluegill	141	222	97	38	37	11	9	9	1	565	452.0	113.3
Redear Sunfish	1	11	2		13	8	2	2		39	31.2	10.3

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Table 89. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Bluegill and Redear Sunfish collected at Beulah Lake.

Species	Year	Length group								Total	
		<3.0 in		3.0-5.9 in		6.0-7.9 in		≥8.0 in			
		CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
Bluegill	2025	290.4	94.2	137.6	23.4	16.0	4.9	8.0	2.4	452.0	113.3
	2018	332.0	114.0	132.8	38.8	20.0	4.0	17.6	4.9	502.4	137.5
	2012	64.0	29.7	80.0	26.3	13.6	2.1	4.8	3.2	162.4	50.6
	2006	474.6	123.9	36.2	10.5	20.8	8.3	0.8	0.8	532.3	130.8
Redear Sunfish											
	2025	9.6	3.7	12.0	6.3	8.0	2.1	1.6	1.1	31.2	10.3

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Table 90. PSD and RSD values obtained for Bluegill and Redear Sunfish taken in spring electrofishing samples in Beulah Lake on 19 May 2025; 95% confidence levels are in parentheses.

Species	Year	$\geq$ stock size ^b	PSD	RSD ^a
Bluegill				
	2025	202	15 ($\pm$ 5)	5 ($\pm$ 3)
	2018	213	22 ($\pm$ 6)	10 ($\pm$ 4)
	2012	123	19 ($\pm$ 7)	5 ($\pm$ 4)
	2006	75	37 ($\pm$ 11)	1 ($\pm$ 3)
Redear Sunfish				
	2025	25	16 ($\pm$ 15)	–

^a Bluegill = RSD₈, Redear Sunfish = RSD₉

^b Bluegill stock size = 3.0 in, Redear Sunfish stock size = 4.0 in
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Table 91. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Bluegill collected from Beulah Lake during spring 2025, including the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each mean length per age group.

Year class	No.	Age							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2024	19	2.0							
2023	17	2.0	3.7						
2022	25	2.2	4.0	5.5					
2021	12	2.5	4.5	6.4	7.7				
2020	4	2.4	4.5	6.4	7.4	8.0			
2019	2	1.9	3.6	5.7	7.2	8.2	8.5		
2017	1	2.3	4.7	7.2	8.0	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.3
Mean		2.2	4.0	5.8	7.6	8.1	8.6	9.0	9.3
Number		80	61	44	19	7	3	1	1
Smallest		1.4	2.8	0.5	6.5	7.2	8.5		
Largest		3.5	5.9	7.9	8.5	8.5	8.8		
SE		0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1		
95% CI $\pm$		0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2		

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; Intercept = 0
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Table 92. Age-frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Bluegill collected during 1.25 hours of diurnal electrofishing at Beulah Lake on 19 May 2025.

Age	Inch class									Total	%	CPUE	SE
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
1	141	205								346	61.0	276.7	90.1
2		17	97	16						130	23.0	103.9	23.0
3				22	37	8	2			69	12.0	55.4	10.0
4						3	5	5		13	2.0	10.1	2.4
5							2	2		4	1.0	3.2	0.7
6								2		2	<1.0	1.8	0.5
8									1	1	<1.0	0.8	0.8
Total	141	222	97	38	37	11	9	9	1	565	100.0	452.0	
%	25.0	39.0	17.0	7.0	7.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0				

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Table 93. Population assessment for Bluegill collected from Beulah Lake in May 2025; scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Actual value	Assessment score
Mean length age 2 at capture	3.5	1
Years to 6.0 inches	3-3+	3
Spring CPUE $\geq$ 6.0 in	24.0	1
Spring CPUE $\geq$ 8.0 in	8.0	4
Instantaneous mortality (Z)	0.991	
Annual mortality (A)	62.9	
Total score		9
Assessment rating		Fair

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Table 94. Mean back calculated lengths (in) at each annulus for Redear Sunfish collected from Beulah Lake during spring 2025, including the 95% confidence interval (CI) for each mean length per age group.

Year class	No.	Age			
		1	2	3	4
2024	12	2.8			
2023	26	3.3	5.7		
2022	3	2.6	5.2	7.4	
2021	1	1.8	2.9	4.3	5.3
Mean		3.1	5.5	6.5	5.3
Number		42	30	4	1
Smallest		1.8	2.9	4.3	5.3
Largest		4.5	7.2	8.5	5.3
SE		0.1	0.2	1.1	
95% CI $\pm$		0.2	0.4	2.1	

Otoliths were used for age-growth determinations; Intercept = 0
sedagblb.d25

Table 95. Age-frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Redear Sunfish collected during 1.25 hours of diurnal electrofishing at Beulah Lake on 19 May 2025.

Age	Inch class						Total	%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	5	6	7	8				
1	11	1					12	32.0	9.9	3.9
2		1	11	8	2		22	58.0	17.6	6.3
3			1			2	3	8.0	2.3	1.0
4			1				1	2.0	0.7	0.3
Total	11	2	13	8	2	2	38	100.0	31.2	
%	29.0	5.0	34.0	21.0	5.0	5.0				

sedbgbl.d25
sedagblb.d25

Table 96. Population assessment for Redear Sunfish collected from Beulah Lake in May 2025; scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Actual value	Assessment score
Mean length age 3 at capture	5.5	1
Years to 8.0 in	4-4+	3
Spring CPUE $\geq$ 8.0 in	1.6	1
Spring CPUE $\geq$ 10.0 in	0.0	1
Instantaneous mortality (Z)	0.945	
Annual mortality (A)	61.1	
Total score		6
Assessment rating		Poor

sedbgbl.d25
sedagblb.d25

Table 97. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected at Cannon Creek Lake in 1.5 hours of 15.0-min nocturnal electrofishing runs on 15 April 2025.

Species	Inch class																Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	18	20	23			
Largemouth Bass	1	2	4	1	1		3	7	28	45	23	4	1	1	1	1	123	82.0	15.3
Spotted Bass		3			1	2	1	4	12	6							29	19.3	6.0
Smallmouth Bass			1	1	1				2	3							8	5.3	2.0

sedpsdcc.d25

Table 98. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of black bass collected at Cannon Creek Lake on 15 April 2025.

Species	Year	Length group										Total	
		<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
		CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
Largemouth Bass													
	2025	6.0	2.3	55.3	11.4	18.7	2.7	2.0	1.4	1.3	0.8	82.0	15.3
	2022	1.3	0.8	46.0	7.1	10.0	3.5	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.8	58.7	10.1
	2018	1.3	0.8	50.7	9.2	9.3	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	62.0	11.0
	2015	3.3	1.6	10.0	2.0	9.3	3.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	23.3	4.3
	2012	2.5	1.5	23.0	3.8	5.0	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	32.0	5.1
	2009	12.5	1.9	13.0	3.0	10.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.5	4.8
	2006	2.4	1.1	15.2	2.1	2.8	0.9	2.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	22.8	2.6
		<8.0 in		8.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in		≥17.0 in		Total	
		CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
Spotted Bass													
	2025	4.0	2.1	11.3	2.4	4.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.3	6.0
	2022	5.3	1.3	11.3	1.3	10.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7	1.7
	2018	4.7	1.9	38.0	4.7	6.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3	7.1
	2015	18.7	8.3	14.7	2.9	4.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.0	8.1
	2012	10.0	3.1	24.5	4.6	4.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	8.5
	2009	31.5	7.2	24.0	3.6	10.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	9.4
	2006	3.2	1.4	15.2	3.3	2.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	21.6	4.9
Smallmouth Bass													
	2025	2.0	1.4	1.3	0.8	2.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	2.0
	2022	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8
	2018	4.0	2.1	0.7	0.7	2.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	2.6
	2015	2.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	1.9
	2012	0.5	0.5	3.0	1.0	4.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.5	1.9
	2009	12.5	1.9	1.5	0.7	9.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.5	2.4
	2006	1.2	0.9	4.4	1.3	2.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	2.2

sedpsdcc.d25

Table 99. PSD and RSD values obtained for each black bass species taken in spring electrofishing samples at Cannon Creek Lake on 4 May 2025; 95% confidence limits are in parentheses.

Year	Largemouth bass			Spotted bass			Smallmouth bass		
	≥ 8.0 in	PSD (+/- 95%)	RSD ₁₅ (+/- 95%)	≥ 7.0 in	PSD (+/- 95%)	RSD ₁₄ (+/- 95%)	≥ 7.0 in	PSD (+/- 95%)	RSD ₁₄ (+/- 95%)
2025	114	27 (± 8)	3 (± 3)	25	24 (± 17)	–	5	60 (± 48)	–
2022	86	20 (± 8)	2 (± 3)	38	39 (± 16)	0 (± 0)	2	50 (± 98)	0 (± 0)
2018	91	16 (± 8)	1 (± 2)	72	14 (± 8)	0 (± 0)	5	80 (± 39)	0 (± 0)
2015	30	50 (± 18)	3 (± 7)	32	22 (± 15)	0 (± 0)	4	100 (± 0)	0 (± 0)
2012	59	22 (± 11)	5 (± 6)	70	13 (± 8)	0 (± 0)	14	57 (± 27)	0 (± 0)
2009	46	43 (± 14)	0 (± 0)	85	25 (± 9)	0 (± 0)	22	86 (± 15)	0 (± 0)
2006	51	25 (± 12)	12 (± 9)	47	17 (± 11)	2 (± 4)	18	39 (± 23)	0 (± 0)

sedpsdcc.d25

Table 100. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 1.5 hours of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing runs for black bass in Wood Creek Lake on 16 April 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Pump station	Largemouth Bass	6	1	1	2	2	9	13	13	13	16	7	1				1		1	86	114.7	17.3
	Spotted Bass	1			1	1	1	2		1	1									8	10.7	3.5
Dock	Largemouth Bass	4	19	8	4	2	5	6	12	8	10	6		1	2	1		1		89	118.7	27.1
	Spotted Bass							1												1	1.3	1.3
Total	Largemouth Bass	10	20	9	6	4	14	19	25	21	26	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	175	116.7	14.4
	Spotted Bass	1			1	1	1	3		1	1									9	6.0	2.7

sedpsdwc.d25

Table 101. PSD and RSD values obtained for each black bass species taken in spring electrofishing samples at Wood Creek Lake on 16 April 2025; 95% confidence limits are in parentheses.

Year	Area	Largemouth Bass			Spotted Bass		
		≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅	≥ 7.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₄
2025	Pump Station	74	35 ($\pm$ 11)	3 ($\pm$ 4)	6	33 ($\pm$ 41)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
	Dock	52	40 ($\pm$ 13)	10 ($\pm$ 8)	1	0 ($\pm$ 0)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
	Total	126	37 ($\pm$ 8)	6 ($\pm$ 4)	7	29 ($\pm$ 36)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
2024	Total	172	22 ($\pm$ 6)	8 ($\pm$ 4)	21	29 ($\pm$ 20)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
2023	Total	113	38 ($\pm$ 9)	13 ($\pm$ 6)	7	0 ($\pm$ 0)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
2022	Total	200	24 ($\pm$ 6)	11 ($\pm$ 4)	4	0 ($\pm$ 0)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
2021	Total	176	25 ($\pm$ 6)	10 ($\pm$ 4)	22	33 ($\pm$ 33)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
2020	Total	248	25 ($\pm$ 5)	10 ($\pm$ 4)	22	27 ($\pm$ 19)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
2019	Total	320	16 ($\pm$ 4)	2 ($\pm$ 2)	12	17 ($\pm$ 22)	0 ($\pm$ 0)
2018	Total	223	33 ($\pm$ 6)	12 ($\pm$ 4)	17	41 ($\pm$ 24)	6 ($\pm$ 12)
2017	Total	181	25 ($\pm$ 6)	4 ($\pm$ 3)	32	34 ($\pm$ 17)	3 ($\pm$ 6)
2016	Total	110	42 ($\pm$ 9)	8 ($\pm$ 5)	23	26 ($\pm$ 18)	0 ($\pm$ 0)

sedpsdwc.d25

Table 102. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Wood Creek Lake during April 2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	32.7	14.0	52.7	11.4	26.7	4.0	4.7	2.6	1.3	0.8	116.7	14.4
2024	31.3	5.5	89.3	8.6	16.7	3.5	8.7	3.2	2.0	0.9	146.0	15.5
2023	37.3	9.0	46.7	2.2	18.7	1.7	10.0	1.4	3.3	0.7	112.7	10.4
2022	47.3	7.1	101.3	11.0	18.0	4.4	14.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	180.7	17.8
2021	52.0	17.9	88.0	15.5	17.3	3.0	12.0	2.7	2.0	0.9	169.3	29.6
2020	40.0	17.5	124.7	26.7	24.0	5.2	16.7	2.8	2.7	2.0	205.3	44.7
2019	55.3	23.0	178.7	39.9	30.0	5.3	4.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	268.7	67.1
2018	56.7	15.9	99.3	15.9	32.0	5.8	17.3	3.7	1.3	0.8	205.3	36.8
2017	121.3	48.5	90.0	19.9	25.3	4.3	5.3	1.7	0.7	0.7	242.0	70.8
2016	40.0	14.5	42.7	9.0	24.7	3.2	6.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	113.3	21.3

sedpsdwc.d25

Table 103. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Spotted Bass collected at Wood Creek Lake during April 2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in		≥17.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	2.0	1.4	2.7	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	2.7
2024	7.3	4.2	5.3	4.0	4.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	8.8
2023	1.3	0.8	4.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	2.9
2022	2.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.7
2021	0.7	0.7	4.0	2.1	2.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	3.0
2020	2.0	1.4	9.3	6.3	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	10.9
2019	2.0	1.4	6.0	3.4	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	4.7
2018	2.0	1.4	6.0	3.2	4.0	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	12.7	5.5
2017	6.7	4.0	11.3	5.6	6.7	4.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	25.3	12.5
2016	5.3	4.6	9.3	5.7	4.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	10.6

sedpsdwc.d25

Table 104. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass based on spring electrofishing at Wood Creek Lake from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year	Mean length		CPUE age 1	CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	CPUE ≥20.0 in	Total score	Assesment rating
	age 3 at capture							
Management objectives		≥11.5 in	≥8.0 fish/hr	≥20.0 fish/hr	≥17.0 fish/hr	≥2.0 fish/hr		
2025	Value		32.0	26.7	4.7	1.3		
	Score	2	3	3	1	2	11	F
2024	Value	10.7	15.3	16.7	8.7	2.0		
	Score	2	2	2	2	3	11	F
2023	Value		16.7	18.7	10.0	3.3		
	Score	1	2	2	2	3	10	F
2022	Value		34.0	18.0	14.0	0.0		
	Score	1	3	2	3	1	10	F
2021	Value		32.0	17.3	12.0	2.0		
	Score	1	3	2	2	3	11	F
2020	Value		34.0	24.0	16.7	2.7		
	Score	1	3	2	3	3	12	F
2019	Value	10.1	44.7	30.0	4.7	0.0		
	Score	1	3	3	1	1	9	F
2018	Value		40.7	32.0	17.3	1.3		
	Score	3	3	3	3	2	14	G
2017	Value		105.3	25.3	5.3	0.7		
	Score	3	4	2	1	2	12	F
2016	Value		29.3	24.7	6.0	0.7		
	Score	3	3	2	2	2	12	F

sedpsdwc.d25

Table 105. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected during 1.5 hours of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing runs for black bass in Wood Creek Lake on 29 September 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class															Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18			
Pump station	Largemouth Bass		1	4	1		2	2	6	4	7	2	3	1		1	34	45.3	5.8
	Spotted Bass		1		1	1	1	2	2	3							11	14.7	3.5
Dock	Largemouth Bass	1	11	15	4	3	3	9	9	7	9	5	5		2		83	110.7	12.7
	Spotted Bass		1			1	1			1							4	5.3	2.7
Total	Largemouth Bass	1	12	19	5	3	5	11	15	11	16	7	8	1	2	1	117	78.0	15.9
	Spotted Bass		2		1	2	2	2	2	4							15	10.0	2.9

sedyoywc.d25

Table 106. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean lengths (in) of Largemouth Bass collected in fall (September and October) electrofishing samples at Wood Creek Lake.

Year class	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥ 5.0 in		Age 1	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.3	0.1	26.0	8.7	4.7	3.2		
2024	4.5	0.1	40.7	12.0	13.3	8.2	32.0	14.3
2023	4.0	0.1	24.7	6.7	2.7	0.8	15.3	4.1
2022	4.4	0.1	56.7	21.4	14.0	6.4	16.7	5.3
2021	3.9	0.1	43.3	6.7	3.3	1.2	34.0	5.2
2020	4.2	0.1	43.3	15.3	6.0	2.9	32.0	12.0
2019	4.5	0.1	45.3	14.3	9.3	3.8	34.0	15.6
2018	4.3	0.1	37.3	14.9	8.0	3.7	44.7	20.4
2017 ^a	4.1	0.2	16.0	4.4	2.7	1.3	40.7	12.7
2016	4.0	0.1	74.7	22.6	8.7	1.6	105.3	43.5

sedyoywc.d25

^a Age-0 Largemouth Bass stocked in the fall

Table 107. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for each length group of black bass collected at Wood Creek Lake during 29 September 2025. Standard error is in parentheses.

Species	Length group					
	8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥ 15.0 in	
Largemouth Bass	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
	53	85 (1)	16	88 (2)	3	86 (1)
Spotted Bass	7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥ 14.0 in	
	No.	Wr	No.	Wr	No.	Wr
	10	93 (2)	0	-	0	-

sedyoywc.d25

Figure 1. Results of Bert T. Combs Lake angler attitude survey from March 2025-February 2026.

BERT T. COMBS ANGLER ATTITUDE SURVEY 2025

15. Have you been surveyed this year? Yes - stop survey 0 (0%) No – continue 11 (100%)
16. Have you ever fished at Bert T. Combs before? Yes 11 (100%) No 0 (0%)
If **NO**, go to question 10.
17. On average, how many times do you fish Bert T. Combs a year? (n=11)
1 to 4 0 (0%) 5 to 10 6 (55%) More than 10 5 (45%)
18. Which species of fish do you fish for at Bert T. Combs (check all that apply)? (n=14)
Largemouth Bass 4 (29%) Bluegill/Redear Sunfish 10 (71%) Channel Catfish 0 (0%) Rainbow Trout 0 (0%) Other 0 (0%)
19. Which one species do you fish for most at Bert T. Combs (check only one)? (n=11)
Largemouth Bass 1 (9%) Bluegill/Redear Sunfish 10 (91%) Channel Catfish 0 (0%) Rainbow Trout 0 (0%) Other 0 (0%)

-Answer the following questions for each species you fish for – (see question 4)

Largemouth Bass Anglers

20. In general, what level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction do you have with Largemouth Bass fishing at Bert T. Combs? (n=4)
Very satisfied 0 (0%) Somewhat satisfied 0 (0%) Neutral 0 (0%) Somewhat dissatisfied 4 (100%) Very dissatisfied 0 (0%)
No opinion 0 (0%)
- 6a. If you responded with very or somewhat satisfied in question (6) – what is the single most important reason for your satisfaction? (n=0)
Number of fish 0 (0%) Size of fish 0 (0%) Other 0 (0%)
- 6b. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (6) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? (n=4)
Number of fish 0 (0%) Size of fish 4 (100%) Other 0 (0%)

Bluegill/Redear Sunfish Anglers

21. In general, what level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction do you have with Bluegill/Redear Sunfish fishing at Bert T. Combs? (n=10)
Very satisfied 2 (20%) Somewhat satisfied 7 (70%) Neutral 0 (0%) Somewhat dissatisfied 1 (10%) Very dissatisfied 0 (0%)
No opinion 0 (0%)
- 7a. If you responded with very or somewhat satisfied in question (7) – what is the single most important reason for your satisfaction? (n=9)
Number of fish 2 (22%) Size of fish 7 (78%) Other 0 (0%)
- 7b. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (7) – what is the single most important reason for your dissatisfaction? (n=1)
Number of fish 0 (0%) Size of fish 1 (100%) Other 0 (0%)

Channel Catfish Anglers

22. In general, what level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction do you have with Channel Catfish fishing at Bert T. Combs? (n=0)
Very satisfied N/A Somewhat satisfied N/A Neutral N/A Somewhat dissatisfied N/A Very dissatisfied N/A
No opinion N/A
- 8a. If you responded with very or somewhat satisfied in question (8) – what is the single most important reason for your satisfaction? (n=0)
Number of fish N/A Size of fish N/A Other N/A

8b. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (8) – what is the single most important reason for your **dissatisfaction?** (n=0)

Number of fish N/A Size of fish N/A Other N/A

Rainbow Trout Anglers

9. In general, what level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction do you have with Rainbow Trout fishing at Bert T. Combs? (n=0)

Very satisfied N/A Somewhat satisfied N/A Neutral N/A Somewhat dissatisfied N/A Very dissatisfied N/A
No opinion N/A

9a. If you responded with very or somewhat satisfied in question (9) – what is the single most important reason for your **satisfaction?** (n=0)

Number of fish N/A Size of fish N/A Other N/A

9b. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (9) – what is the single most important reason for your **dissatisfaction?** (n=0)

Number of fish N/A Size of fish N/A Other N/A

All Anglers (n=11)

10. Are you satisfied with the current size and creel limits on all sport fish at Bert T. Combs? Yes 10 (91%) No 1 (9%) (n=11)

If NO:

10a. If not, which species are you dissatisfied with and what size and creel limits would you prefer? (n=1)

Largemouth Bass: 12 inch to 15 inch protective slot limit

11. In general, what level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction do you have with the current facilities (parking lot, boat ramp, courtesy dock) at Bert T. Combs? (n=11)

Very satisfied 0 (0%) Somewhat satisfied 0 (0%) Neutral 1 (9%) Somewhat dissatisfied 8 (73%) Very dissatisfied 2 (19%)
No opinion 0 (0%)

11a. If you responded with somewhat or very dissatisfied in question (11) – what are the most important reasons for your **dissatisfaction?** (n=16)

Graffiti: 6 (38%) **Trash: 8 (50%)** **No trash can: 1 (6%)** **Ramp needs to be fixed: 1 (6%)**

12. Do you own a smart phone? (n=11)

Yes 11 (100%) No 0 (0%)

12a. If YES, do you use it regularly as a fishing tool, such as accessing the KDFWR website for regulations or for GPS locations? (n=11)

Yes 5 (45%) No 6 (55%)

12b. Are you aware of the new **Fish Boat KY** smartphone app? (n=11)

Yes 1 (9%) No 10 (91%)

EASTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 1: Lake and Tailwater Fishery Surveys

FINDINGS

Table 1 shows sampling conditions by water body for Eastern Fishery District lakes in 2025.

Buckhorn Lake

Muskellunge

Due to high water and poor visibility, Muskellunge were not sampled in the spring of 2025. Results from past years' spring samples are shown in Tables 2-4. With good hatchery survival in 2025, advanced Muskellunge were available for stocking in October. These fish received a right pelvic fin clip for future age determination. Although 2025 was scheduled as a no-clip year in the annual rotation, recent stockings of Muskellunge at Buckhorn Lake have not received any fin clips due to a previous research project in the Kentucky River. This project has now ended, and future stockings will continue to receive an appropriate fin clip that is on schedule with other stocked reservoirs.

Black Bass

Spring nocturnal electrofishing was conducted in the upper and lower sections of the lake during May 2025 to assess the black bass populations. Length-frequency and catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) of Largemouth Bass collected in each area is shown in Table 5, and the CPUE by length group over time is shown in Table 6. The overall Largemouth Bass catch rate (86.8 fish/hr; Table 5) is still below average but has shown improvement since the previous sample (2023). Water levels and sampling conditions were both good at the time of spring sampling in 2025. Fish in the <8.0-in length group showed the largest increase in catch rate compared to 2023 (from 8.4 to 29.6 fish/hr). This data suggests more fish recruited to the population in 2025. Catch rates for the three remaining length groups were within the range of observed values through time. Size structure indices were similar to previous years (PSD=55, RSD₁₅=6; Table 7) and are indicative of a population skewed towards smaller individuals (<15.0 in). The Largemouth Bass population rated "Fair" based on assessment parameters (Table 8).

Fall nocturnal electrofishing was completed for black bass to determine length frequency and year class strength. Length-frequency data shows that the highest density of fish in the fall 2025 sample ranged from 3.0 to 6.0 inches in length (Table 9). The 2025 catch rate of age-0 Largemouth Bass (223.6 fish/hr) was the highest surveyed in the previous twenty-four years (Table 10). Mean age-0 length (4.9 in) was on average. Fall YOY sampling suggests another above-average Largemouth Bass year class in 2025, and no additional bass were stocked. Relative weight (Wr) values for Largemouth Bass collected during the September sample are shown in Table 11.

Crappie

Trap netting was conducted in the fall to sample White Crappie (Tables 12-16). A total of 1,430 fish were collected in 16 net-nights (nn) for a CPUE of 89.4 fish/nn. Age-0 White Crappie were the most numerous age class (41%) with the age-1 and age-2 classes also well represented at 23% and 24%, respectively. Catch rates of fish ≥8.0 in (quality size) and fish ≥10.0 in (preferred size) were 23.1 fish/nn and 3.8 fish/nn, respectively. These parameters were similar to the 2023 catch rates of 23.5 fish/nn and 5.5 fish/nn, respectively. The population assessment was "Excellent" for White Crappie primarily due to high numbers of fish in each size class. This rating is up from "Good" in 2023 with an increase in age-1 numbers compared to 2023. Growth rates for White Crappie at Buckhorn Lake are consistently low. Mean total length of age-2 fish at capture was 8.1 in and failed to reach the 9.0 or 10.0-in size desired for commonly used minimum size limits in Kentucky.

Species stocked in Buckhorn Lake in 2025 included 24,647 Redear Sunfish (1.5 in) during September and 250 Muskellunge (11.7 in) during October. This was the last of a series of Redear Sunfish stockings intended to establish a self-sustaining population in the lake. Stocking numbers for both species were evenly split between the State Park ramp and Trace Branch. In addition, approximately 5,000 Rainbow Trout (8.0-12.0 in) were stocked in the tailwater during the months of April, May, June, October and November.

Carr Creek Lake

Black Bass

Spring nocturnal electrofishing was completed in April to assess the black bass population. The length-frequency and catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) of Largemouth Bass collected in each area is shown in Table 17. The overall Largemouth Bass CPUE of 178.0 fish/hr remains well above average but dropped slightly compared to the previous three years. The catch rate of 8.0- to 11.9-in Largemouth Bass decreased in 2025, while the 12.0- to 14.9-in and ≥ 20.0 -in length groups increased (Table 18). The catch rate of Largemouth Bass ≥ 15.0 in (28.0 fish/hr) was above the long-term average for the second year in a row (Table 18). Largemouth Bass size structure indices again improved notably for the second year in a row ($PSD=66$; $RSD_{15}=19$), offering anglers a good opportunity for catching quality fish (Table 19). The Largemouth Bass population assessment improved to “Excellent” for 2025 primarily due to an increased catch rate of fish ≥ 20.0 in (Table 20). Age and growth data from Largemouth Bass collected in the spring of 2025 is shown in Table 21. All age groups from 1-8 were represented in the age and growth data. These studies show that the growth rate of Largemouth Bass is slowing down with fish only reaching a mean length of 11.6 in by three years of age and 15.0 in between ages 5 and 6. Previous growth rates for Largemouth Bass were faster with bass attaining 13.1 in by age 3. Age-4 Largemouth Bass were the most numerous age class (28%) with the age-3 class also well represented at 21% (Table 22).

Nocturnal black bass electrofishing was completed in October to index Largemouth Bass year class strength (Tables 23 and 24). The catch rate for age-0 Largemouth Bass (19.6 fish/hr) was low for the third year in a row and below the 22-year average (Table 24). Mean age-0 Largemouth Bass length (5.5 in) was well above average. The recruitment of age-1 fish has consistently remained high since 2012 following expansion of hydrilla in the lake. During the summer of 2022, a significant flood event brought Carr Creek Lake to record pool and water levels remained high and muddy for an extended period through late summer. The lack of water clarity significantly suppressed hydrilla growth lake wide. Since then, hydrilla growth has been minimal with vegetation no longer visible from the surface and the CPUE of age-1 fish decreased significantly in 2024 and again in 2025 (31.6 fish/hr and 22.0 fish/hr, respectively; Table 24). Fall YOY sampling suggests a below-average Largemouth Bass year class again in 2025 and therefore stocking of additional bass is planned for the spring of 2026. Relative weight (Wr) values for Largemouth Bass collected during the October sample are shown in Table 25. Relative weight increased with increasing fish size. Fish ≥ 15.0 in are within the desirable range (95-100).

Walleye

Diurnal electrofishing samples were collected in the early spring for Walleye (Tables 26-28). Additionally, during this sampling effort, broodfish were collected for Minor Clark Fish Hatchery. Over multiple days sampling for broodfish, a total of 54 Walleye were sampled for a catch rate of 10.8 fish/hr. Most fish were in the 16.0- to 24.0-in size class (Table 26). Catch rates by age group are shown in Table 27. The majority of Walleye collected were between 3 and 4 years old. The total relative weight value was 96 (Table 28). All length groups ≥ 15.0 in were slightly lower in Wr value compared to the 2024 sample. A total of 52,780 (1.5 in) Walleye were stocked in May.

Redear Sunfish (14,200 fish; 1.5 in) were stocked in September. This was the last of a series of Redear Sunfish stockings started in 2018, intended to establish a self-sustaining population in the lake. Due to the recent establishment of zebra mussels, an annual Blue Catfish stocking program was initiated in October 2020. Stocking has continued through October 2025 with 7,100 (5.5 in) fish. In 2021, a Black Crappie stocking program was initiated with 17,790 Black Crappie (2.5 in) stocked in August. Stockings continued in 2022 with 17,780 (2.1 in) blacknose Black Crappie, in 2023 with 17,785 (1.6 in) and 625 (6.0 in) blacknose Black Crappie, in 2024 with 13,329 blacknose Black Crappie (2.5 in), and in 2025 with 12,004 blacknose Black Crappie. Tailwater stockings included 4,000 (total) Rainbow Trout stocked during the months of April, May, October, and November.

During 2019, Zebra Mussels were documented for the first time in the lake, and they became prolific in number by year end. For 2020, the Zebra Mussel population peaked by early summer and numbers looked to have significantly reduced by fall. As of 2021, the Zebra Mussel population appears to have reached carrying capacity and has stabilized. Zebra Mussels were still present in 2025 and appear to have reached a stable, yet significant population in the lake. This follows several other recent invasive species introductions to Carr Creek Lake including purple loosestrife (2013), hydrilla (2008), and Alewife (2000).

Cranks Creek Lake

Black Bass

Spring nocturnal electrofishing was completed in April to assess the black bass population. Length distribution and CPUE are presented in Tables 29 and 30. The overall Largemouth Bass CPUE of 217.6 fish/hr was well above the long-term average (131.6 fish/hr) and the second highest recorded since 2000. Increases to all length groups are present with the highest increases for the 8.0- to 11.9-in length group (Table 30). The Largemouth Bass population is still somewhat skewed towards smaller fish (PSD=18 and RSD-P=10; Table 31) but is showing an overall higher catch rate of fish 15.0 in and larger. The population assessment remained “Fair” for Largemouth Bass in 2025 (Table 32). Cranks Creek Lake receives limited tournament fishing pressure; however, angler harvest is high for all species. Catch rates begin to drop off once largemouth reach the 12.0-in minimum length limit. Age and growth data from Largemouth Bass collected in the spring of 2025 is shown in Table 33. All age groups from 1-12 were represented in the age and growth data. These studies show that the growth rate of Largemouth Bass is slowing down with fish only reaching a mean length of 9.5 in by three years of age and 15.0 in between ages 5 and 6. Previous growth rates for Largemouth Bass were somewhat faster with bass attaining lengths of 10.1 in by age 3. Age-2 Largemouth Bass were the most numerous age class (25%) with the age-1 and age-3 classes also well represented at 23% and 20%, respectively (Table 34). Largemouth Bass are the dominant black bass species, and this lake continues to produce some trophy-size fish. In the spring 2025 survey, a 23.4-in and 22.3-in Largemouth Bass were sampled.

Fall nocturnal electrofishing was completed in October for black bass to determine length frequency and year class strength (Tables 35 and 36). The 2025 age-0 Largemouth Bass CPUE (28.0 fish/hr) was lower than in 2023 and 2024 but still well below average. Mean age-0 length (5.2 in) was above average. This lake is generally very clear but in recent years, soil disturbance from surface mining activity above the lake increased water turbidity through run-off in 2022 and 2023. The reduction in aquatic vegetation has likely reduced survival of juvenile fish. The catch rate of age-1 fish in the spring of 2025 increased to just slightly above the 14-year average. The 2024 Largemouth Bass year class was above average both in catch rate and mean length. These factors suggest that over winter survival of young-of-year Largemouth Bass between 2024-2025 was somewhat improved (Table 36). Relative weight (Wr) values for Largemouth Bass collected during the October sample are shown in Table 37. This lake’s weighted regression shows that the YOY year class is often density dependent. Stocking advanced fingerlings in the fall does not always benefit the year class. Catch rates for YOY Largemouth Bass were low enough that the decision was made to stock fingerlings (4.4-in fish) at a rate of 15 fish/acre in October 2022. This stocking appears to have been beneficial with the increased catch rate of spring age-1 fish in 2023. Largemouth Bass stocking was not required in 2025.

Approximately 5,000 Rainbow Trout (total) were stocked in the lake during the months of February, April, May, and October. Channel Catfish (2,640; 5.5 in) were also stocked in September.

Dewey Lake

Muskellunge

As an up-and-coming fishery, this population was sampled for the first time in 2023 and again in 2024 and 2025. Diurnal electrofishing was conducted in March (Tables 38-40). A total of 4 fish were collected ranging in size from 25.2-47.2 in (Table 38), with the largest fish weighing 29.2 pounds. Relative weight (Wr) values by length group are listed in Table 39 and range from 90 to 96 but should be read with caution due to the low sample size. The assessment rating came in at “Poor” due to low catch rates across all size class parameters (Table 40). Sampling conditions in 2025 included one day with turbid water with limited visibility and another day of clear water and good visibility (Table 1). With moderate hatchery survival for 2025, advanced Muskellunge were available for stocking in October, at a slightly reduced rate. These fish did not receive a fin clip for future age determinations as 2025 was a no-clip year in the annual rotation.

Black Bass

Nocturnal electrofishing to assess the black bass population at Dewey Lake was conducted in April (Tables 41-44). Largemouth Bass accounted for 98% of the black bass collected during standardized spring sampling. The length-frequency and catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) of Largemouth Bass collected in each area is shown in Table 41. The

catch rate for Largemouth Bass increased significantly to 170.0 fish/hr and is now above the lake average of 141.7 fish/hr (Table 42). Largemouth Bass size structure indices (PSD=56; RSD-P=20; Table 32) were like previous years, offering anglers good opportunity for catching quality fish. The spring assessment for Largemouth Bass remained “Good” in 2025 (Table 44). The catch rate of fish ≥ 15.0 in has been consistent for the last four years in a row. Previous assessments suggest that recruitment of spring age-1 Largemouth Bass has been consistently low with a slight improvement in 2024 (16.0 fish/hr) and a significantly higher value in 2025 (75.2 fish/hr; Table 44). A highly invasive aquatic plant (Hydrilla) was once again discovered in the fall of 2022. By late summer 2024, the plant had spread to many clear, shallow areas of the lake and was producing large, dense mats of vegetation. These areas provide protective nursery structure for bait fish and juvenile bass. Further expansion of this nuisance plant continued during the summer of 2025. Cycles in recruitment from year to year are normal and will continue to be monitored.

Fall nocturnal electrofishing was completed in September for black bass to determine length frequency and year class strength (Tables 45 and 46). Mean age-0 length in the fall (5.3 in) was above average. The total CPUE of age-0 (73.6 fish/hr) and age-0 ≥ 5.0 in (50.0 fish/hr) fish was well above the lake average (43.5 and 20.2 fish/hr, respectively). No supplemental stocking of young-of-year fingerlings was required in the fall of 2025. Relative weight (Wr) values for Largemouth Bass collected during the September sample are shown in Table 47 and range from 76-93. Overall condition of Largemouth Bass going into the fall was less than desirable. A highly invasive aquatic plant (Hydrilla) was once again discovered in the fall of 2022. By the late summer of 2024, the plant had spread to many clear, shallow areas of the lake and was producing large, dense mats of vegetation. These areas provide protective nursery structure for bait fish and juvenile bass. This in turn reduces forage opportunity for adult predatory fish, often leading to a reduction in overall condition and growth rates of Largemouth Bass. Hydrilla growth and distribution continued to expand in 2025 to additional areas around Dewey Lake, especially shallow shorelines. Eastern Fishery District staff are working in cooperation with the local USACE office to treat two boating access areas as well as additional test plots to determine herbicide effectiveness. Grass carp are also being stocked.

Grass Carp were stocked in June (700; 10.0-12.0 in). A total of 11,000 Blue Catfish (5.0 in) were stocked in September. Muskellunge were stocked in October (285; 11.7 in). Rainbow Trout (1,000/mo; 9.5 in) were stocked in the Dewey Lake tailwater in April, May, October, and November.

Fishpond Lake

Black bass

Largemouth Bass were sampled in April 2025 with nocturnal electrofishing at Fishpond Lake (32 acres). Fish were collected from 4.5-23.0 in (Table 48). Total Largemouth Bass catch rate (225.0 fish/hr) was higher than the lake average of 169.4 fish/hr but lower than the 2023 sample. The 8.0- to 11.9-in length group showed a notable decrease in CPUE when compared to the 2023 sample. All length groups sampled in 2025 fell within expected ranges with nearly average values for each group (Table 49). With the decreasing number of smaller fish, size structure indices have increased with the PSD value going from 39 in 2023 to 52 in 2025. RSD values have decreased over time, dropping from 24 in 2021 to 10 in 2023 and again to 6 in 2025 (Table 50). Decreasing RSD values indicate that the proportion of trophy bass is decreasing in this fishery. The length-frequency values in Table 48 show that this lake still provides good opportunity for angler success with larger fish over 20.0 in.

A Redear Sunfish stocking program (6,517 fish; 1.5 in) was initiated in September 2025 at the request of anglers. A total of 4,000 Rainbow Trout (9.0 in) is stocked annually during January, April, May, and October. Channel Catfish (760 fish; 9.0 in) are stocked every other year. Largemouth Bass will be sampled again in 2027.

Fishtrap Lake

Black Bass

Spring nocturnal electrofishing was completed in April to assess the black bass population. The length-frequency and catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) of black bass collected in each area of the lake is shown in Table 51 and the catch-per-hour by length group is shown in Table 52. Overall catch rates for Largemouth Bass decreased slightly in 2025

when compared to 2024 for each length group ≥ 12.0 in (Table 52). PSD data showed a Largemouth Bass population skewed towards larger sizes (PSD=73 and RSD-P=55; Table 53). The RSD₁₅ value increased from 38 in 2024 indicating that the proportion of trophy bass is increasing in this fishery but is partially due to the lower number of 12.0- to 14.9-in fish collected in 2025 compared to 2024. The spring assessment remained “Good” for Largemouth Bass (Table 54). The most recent assessments suggest that recruitment of spring age-1 Largemouth Bass remains low with the lowest age-1 CPUE in the last 12 years seen each year from 2020-2025 (Tables 55 and 56). Fall nocturnal electrofishing was completed in October for black bass to determine length frequency and year class strength (Tables 55 and 56). Mean age-0 Largemouth Bass length (4.7 in) in the fall was on average. The total CPUE of age-0 (71.6 fish/hr) and age-0 ≥ 5.0 -in (26.4 fish/hr) fish was well below the average of 92.5 and 43.6 fish/hr, respectively. When fall age-0 catch data suggests the need for stocking, advanced fingerlings for Fishtrap Lake can be held over winter for stocking the following spring if available. Largemouth Bass fingerlings were once again produced in hatcheries for 2025 and will be stocked as hold-over, advanced fingerlings, in the spring of 2026. These fish will be marked with a fin clip for later identification to track recruitment and contribution of these stocked fish to the population. Relative weight (Wr) values for all black bass collected during the October sample are shown in Table 57.

Fishtrap Lake is an aging reservoir with limited habitat currently available to fish populations lake wide. Reductions in recruitment as well as overall abundance of both black bass and crappie populations support the need for fish habitat improvement projects at this lake. EFD staff began implementing improvements during the summer of 2021 with hinged, hardwood trees. These efforts were well received by both anglers and USACE personnel. Habitat improvement work continued through 2025 and has now incorporated additional habitat structures designed to provide enhanced overwinter survival for young-of-year bass.

A total of 11,500 Blue Catfish (5.0 in) were stocked in the lake during September. A total of 23,088 hybrid Striped Bass (1.5 in) were stocked in June. Largemouth bass (11,436; 5.4 in) were also stocked in March due to low numbers of age-0 bass in the fall of 2024. Rainbow Trout (9,800 total) were stocked in the tailwater in April, May, June, October and November.

Grants Branch

Black Bass

Nocturnal boat electrofishing was conducted on 15 April 2025 at Grants Branch Lake to assess the black bass population. Length distribution, CPUE, and CPUE by length group are presented in Tables 58 and 59. Largemouth Bass accounted for around 99% of the black bass collected during standardized spring sampling. Total catch rate for Largemouth Bass was 202.4 fish/hr. PSD and RSD₁₅ values (35 and 19, respectively) suggest a Largemouth Bass population that is out of balance (Table 60). The population is skewed by an abundance of smaller bass (≤ 12.0 in), yet a good number of individuals of memorable size (≥ 20.0 in) are also present. With an RSD₁₅ value of 19 and a CPUE of 4.8 fish/hr for ≥ 20.0 -in fish, there is good opportunity for an above-average angler success rate for larger fish.

Approximately 4,500 Rainbow Trout (total) were stocked in the lake during the months of February, March, and November. Channel Catfish (550; 5.5 in) were also stocked in September.

Martins Fork Lake

Black Bass

Nocturnal electrofishing to sample the black bass population at Martins Fork Lake was conducted in April of 2025. A total of 265 Largemouth Bass were collected in 1.25 hours of spring sampling for a total CPUE of 212.0 fish/hr (Table 61). This catch rate was higher than any previous sample on record. A total of 37 Spotted Bass were collected ranging in size from 4.3-11.1 in, with Spotted Bass making up 14% of all black bass collected. Largemouth Bass in 2021 had a successful spawn which has recruited well to the population. These fish are now between 12.0-14.9 in and offer anglers a good opportunity to catch a legal bass. Another successful spawn occurred during 2024, and this year class has also recruited well to the population. Catch rates of fish ≥ 20.0 in also increased significantly for 2025, offering anglers better opportunities for catching quality fish (Table 62). Largemouth Bass

size structure indices are beginning to improve notably with PSD increasing from 16 in 2024 to 50 in 2025 (Table 63). Age and growth data was last collected in the fall of 2020 and at that time, growth rates of Largemouth Bass had slowly decreased with the mean length of age-3 fish only reaching 10.4 inches in 2021. The spring assessment improved to “Good” for Largemouth Bass in 2025 due to increased catch rates of all size groups ≥ 8.0 in (Table 64). The age and growth of the population will next be evaluated in the spring of 2026.

Largemouth Bass length frequency, relative weights, and index of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 based on October diurnal electrofishing at Martins Fork Lake are presented in Tables 65-67. The year class strength model once again indicated an above average recruitment year for young-of-year Largemouth Bass based on age-1 CPUE for the fourth year in a row (Table 66). Age-0 CPUE (124.0 fish/hr) was well above the lake average (55.0 fish/hr). The number of age-0 fish ≥ 5.0 in (66.4 fish/hr) was also above average (Table 66). No supplemental stocking of young-of-year fingerlings was required in the fall of 2025. The average relative weight (Wr) values for black bass and Walleye are presented in Table 67. Sample size was very low, making any assessment of fish condition across species impossible. The Wr values for Largemouth and Spotted bass point towards poor condition for those species based on their limited sample size. Relative weights will again be monitored in 2026 to see if average body condition improves.

Like several other flood control reservoirs in the district, Martins Fork Lake is an aging reservoir that is becoming increasingly void of available fish habitat. EFD staff increased fish habitat improvement efforts at the lake starting in 2022. An additional 42 hinge cuts (hardwood trees) were created in the fall of 2025, and these efforts will continue as staff and resources allow.

Walleye

Native-strain Walleye have been stocked annually since 2013. While electrofishing for black bass species in April, three Walleye were observed (Table 61). During the fall survey for black bass species in October, numerous Walleye were collected ranging from 6.0-9.0 in, representing the age-0 year class as well as one larger (16.0 in) Walleye likely representing the age-3 year class (Table 65). Native walleye were not raised in the Minor Clark Fish Hatchery in 2024; however, production resumed in 2025, and Walleye were stocked this year. Since 2022, native walleye have been stocked as advanced fingerlings (5.4 in). Population survey data continues to show that some of these fish are recruiting to the population and that the stocking of advanced fingerlings may prove to be beneficial at Martins Fork Lake.

Redear Sunfish (6,700 fish; 1.5 in) were stocked in late September. Native walleye (8,826 fish; 4.0 in) were stocked in July. Rainbow Trout (750 fish/month) were stocked in the tailwater in April, May, June, October, and November (3,750 total).

Pan Bowl Lake

Black Bass

Diurnal electrofishing was conducted on 22 April 2025 to assess the Largemouth Bass population. The length-frequency and catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) of Largemouth Bass is shown in Table 68, and the catch-per-hour (by length group) is shown in Table 69. Fish were sampled from approximately 4.0 to 22.0 in (Table 68). The highest density of Largemouth Bass collected were in the 8.0- to 11.9-in length group resulting in a marginal size structure (Table 69). PSD and RSD₁₅ values (7 and 4, respectively) were identical to 2024 values and suggest a Largemouth Bass population that is out of balance (Table 70). The population is skewed by an abundance of smaller bass (8.0-11.9 in). High fishing pressure, due to the lake's location within the city of Jackson, may also be contributing to the low number of keeper fish (>12.0 in). During the 1990's to early-2000's, it was common to observe Largemouth Bass PSD values of 60-70, but the steady increase in numbers of 8.0- to 11.9-in fish over time has reduced PSD values substantially. For 2023, a 12- to 15.0-in protective slot limit for Largemouth Bass was implemented. This regulation allows anglers to harvest small bass <12.0 in and will hopefully help reduce the number of small fish in the population while still offering protection for larger fish up to 15.0 in. Removal of <12.0 -in Largemouth Bass by KDFWR staff was conducted in the spring and summer of 2025 via electrofishing. More information on the results of this removal effort can be found in Annual Performance Report for Statewide Fisheries Investigation Project, Part III of III, Subsection III: Reservoir and Urban Fisheries Research Branch, D-J Grant No. F-40, Segment 48.

Age and growth data from Largemouth Bass collected in the spring of 2025 is shown in Tables 71 and 72. All age groups from 1-11 were represented in the age and growth data. These studies show that growth rate of Largemouth Bass is slowing down with fish only reaching a mean length of 9.6 in by three years of age and 15.0 in between ages 6 and 7. Previous growth rates for Largemouth Bass were slightly faster with bass attaining lengths of 10.5 in by age 3 (2007). Age-1 Largemouth Bass were the most numerous age class (30%) with the age-2 and age-3 classes also well represented at 21% and 19%, respectively (Table 72). The Largemouth Bass population assessment is considered “Fair” for 2025 primarily due to slow growth rates and low catch rates of fish between 12.0-19.9 in (Table 73).

Fall nocturnal electrofishing was completed in September for black bass to determine length frequency and year class strength (Tables 74 and 75). Mean age-0 length in the fall was 4.7 in. The total CPUE of age-0 fish was 132.8 fish/hr. No supplemental stocking of young-of-year fingerlings was required in the fall of 2025. Relative weight (Wr) values for Largemouth Bass collected during the September sample are shown in Table 76 and range in value from 82-92. Overall condition of Largemouth Bass going into the fall was less than desirable. With the ongoing bass removal research project at Panbowl Lake, relative weights will again be monitored in the fall of 2026 for improvements in bass condition.

A total of 6,000 Rainbow Trout (9.4) were stocked in the lake during the months of March and October.

Pikeville City Lake

Black Bass

Spring diurnal electrofishing was completed in April to assess the black bass population. Fish were sampled from 4.0-22.0 in (Table 77). The overall Largemouth Bass catch rate (103.0 fish/hr) was higher than in 2023. Most of the fish sampled were in the 8.0- to 11.9-in and ≥ 15.0 -in length groups (Table 78). The high catch rate of fish ≥ 20.0 in (5.0 fish/hr) is expected with this lake managed as a “catch and release only” fishery for Largemouth Bass. This is especially true with catch rates for fish < 12.0 in consistently low due to low annual recruitment of Largemouth Bass. The PSD and RSD₁₅ values (67 and 54, respectively) for Largemouth Bass are high but expected with the current regulation (Table 79). EFD staff have recommended moving this lake to the trophy bass management regulation (20-in minimum size limit with a one fish daily creel limit). This was discussed at a City Council meeting in the spring of 2021, but angler push-back caused the Board of Directors to table the decision and no further action has been taken.

The primary fisheries at Pikeville City Lake (20 acres) are Largemouth Bass, Rainbow Trout, Bluegill, White Crappie, and Channel Catfish. A total of 2,500 Rainbow Trout is stocked annually during March and November. A total of 600 Channel Catfish is stocked every other year (even-numbered years) in November.

Paintsville Lake

Threadfin Shad

Adult Threadfin Shad (50,000 total) were once again purchased by the Johnson County Fiscal Court and stocked in Paintsville Lake on 19 May 2025. This action was at the request of Largemouth Bass anglers in hopes of establishing a reproducing Threadfin population to increase available bass forage especially for the more abundant 8.0- to 12.0-in length group. The stocking was split 50/50 between the upper and lower lake sections. Twenty-five thousand Threadfin Shad were stocked at the State Park Marina ramp and twenty-five thousand were stocked at the Lost Creek ramp at the junction of Paint Creek and Open Fork.

Eastern Fishery District staff were tasked with tracking survival and potential reproduction of the Threadfin Shad. Electrofishing surveys for shad were conducted during February and March of 2025 to evaluate winter survival. During the February survey, some dead Threadfin Shad were observed on the surface and near the banks but in relatively low numbers. Numerous live, adult Threadfin and Gizzard shad were also collected. This survey was completed in cooperation with the Reservoir Fisheries Research Branch, and the complete results of this survey can be found in the Annual Performance Report for Statewide Fisheries Investigation Project, Part III of III, Subsection III: Reservoir and Urban Fisheries Research Branch, D-J Grant No. F-40, Segment 48.

Larval Threadfin Shad and larval Gizzard Shad were sampled every other week from 15 May – 2 September 2025 using a 1000M Neuston net. The data collected during these sampling events is displayed in Appendix A (Figure 1 and Table 1). Larval samples were fixed in formalin for 24 hrs and then transferred to ethanol for storage. All Clupeids were identified to species. Weekly data collection results from 2024 are displayed in Appendix A (Figure 2 and Table 2) and data collection results from 2023 are displayed in Appendix A (Figure 3 and Table 3) for comparison. The spawn and larval CPUE for both species peaked from mid-May through the first week of June in 2025; however, catch rates for Threadfin Shad were somewhat higher than Gizzard Shad (11.8 fish/100m³ and 4.5 fish/100m³, respectively). Data collected during the same time in 2023 showed much higher catch rates for Gizzard Shad (22.47 fish/100m³) than Threadfin Shad (0.85 fish/100m³; Appendix A (Tables 1 and 3)). This is the third year in a row that Threadfin Shad have been stocked in Paintsville Lake in recent years. Each subsequent year after the initial stocking there has been a significantly lower catch rate of Gizzard Shad than in 2023. It is not yet clear whether the increase in Threadfin Shad numbers and subsequent decrease in Gizzard Shad numbers is due to competition. Continued monitoring of both populations is planned for 2026.

Data from 2023 suggested that Threadfin Shad potentially spawned multiple times throughout the duration of spring and early summer that year (Appendix A (Figure 3 and Table 3)). In contrast, data collected in 2024 showed much heavier spawning activity by Threadfin Shad in the spring followed by virtually no mid- or late-summer spawns (Appendix A (Figure 2 and Table 2)). For 2025, there was a similar trend to 2024 data with Threadfin Shad spawning activity reaching its peak between mid-May to early June. Also, like 2024, spawning activity during late summer of 2025 was minimal with larval shad showing up in very low numbers late July through early September (Appendix A (Figure 1 and Table 1)). Larval shad ≥ 28.0 mm are less vulnerable to the neuston net; therefore, the virtual absence of larval fish in September and October samples also suggest that fewer Threadfin Shad juveniles remained available at smaller size through early fall (Appendix A (Table 1)).

Sunfish data collected all three years show good numbers of larval sunfish present throughout the summer in 2023 and 2025; however, in 2024, moderate numbers were only collected during early June (Appendix A (Figures 1-3)). This data suggests that sunfish reproduction was significantly lower in 2024. The higher catch rates of larval sunfish present in ichthyoplankton data in 2023 and 2025 does not necessarily equate to higher levels of recruitment or that more adult Bluegill and sunfish will begin to show up in the population. Though not clear, it is possible that the presence of Threadfin Shad in Paintsville Lake could be negatively impacting sunfish populations. In low-nutrient, oligotrophic systems like Paintsville Lake, competition for food resources such as zooplankton can limit recruitment of larval fishes to the population. Sunfish reproduction will be monitored once again in 2026 with the collection of ichthyoplankton samples.

The goal of stocking Threadfin Shad in Paintsville Lake is to increase growth rates of all size classes of Largemouth Bass and relative weights of fish in the 8.0- to 12.0-in length group, particularly. This could improve numbers of fish in the preferred (≥ 15.0 in) and memorable (≥ 20.0 in) length groups available to anglers. No additional stockings of Threadfin Shad are planned for 2026 to allow for evaluation of survival and establishment of the species.

Black Bass

Spring nocturnal electrofishing studies were conducted in the upper and lower sections of the lake in May to assess the black bass population. Length-frequency and catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) results from each area are shown in Table 80 and the catch-per-hour (by length group) of Largemouth Bass over time is shown in Table 81. A total of 506 Largemouth Bass were collected in 3.75 hours of spring sampling for a total CPUE of 134.9 fish/hr (Table 80). Overall catch rates for Largemouth Bass increased somewhat when compared with 2024 data, especially in the 12.0- to 14.9-in length group. The catch rate of 12.0- to 14.9-in fish had been down for the past two years. Size structure indices for Largemouth Bass at Paintsville Lake are beginning to show improvement after two consecutive years of lower recruitment. The PSD value (44) has improved over the 2024 value (22), which indicates that of the total number of Largemouth Bass in the population that are ≥ 8.0 in, proportionally, 44% are ≥ 12.0 in (quality sized). The RSD value (9) still indicates a population with a low proportion of “preferred” size fish (≥ 15.0 in) relative to the total number of fish 8.0 in or longer (Table 82). The most recent assessment reflects the increase in the catch rate of fish in the 12.0- to 14.9-in length group for 2025. Age and growth data from Largemouth Bass was last collected in the spring of 2023. These studies showed that growth rates of Largemouth Bass are slowing down with fish only reaching a mean length of 11.0 in by age 3 (Table 83). The Largemouth Bass population assessment improved to “Good” for 2025 (Table 83).

Fall nocturnal electrofishing was completed in September for black bass to determine length frequency and year class strength of Largemouth Bass (Tables 84 and 85). Largemouth Bass made up most of the fall sample (95.2%). Mean age-0 Largemouth Bass length (4.3 in) was below average. The year class strength model indicated that recruitment of young-of-year Largemouth Bass for 2024 (17.3 fish/hr) was well below average (48.0 fish/hr). The number of age-0 fish ≥ 5.0 in (10.4 fish/hr) was also well below average (Table 85). Average relative weight (Wr) for Largemouth Bass ≥ 15.0 in was less than desirable (87), falling for the third year in a row. Similarly, Wr for 12.0- to 14.9-in fish remains marginal, decreasing slightly from 87 in 2024 (Table 86). The initial goals of improving black bass condition and growth rates by stocking Threadfin Shad (mentioned above) have not been met. Currently, there is no evidence suggesting that three years of stocking of Threadfin Shad have had any benefit to the condition of Largemouth Bass going into fall. These most recent relative weight values (Table 86) are even lower than values documented for 2022, prior to stocking Threadfin Shad.

The previous 12.0- to 15.0-in slot length limit for Largemouth Bass was replaced with a minimum length limit of 12.0 in beginning 1 March 2019. The slot length regulation was in effect for 17 years (2002-2018).

Paintsville Lake is an aging reservoir with limited habitat currently available to fish populations lake wide. Angler requests for lake enhancements support the need for fish habitat improvement projects at this location. EFD staff began implementing improvements during the summer of 2022 in a cooperative effort with a local group of anglers. The cooperative effort of habitat improvement continued in 2023 and 2024 resulting in a total of 59 pallet/tree structures, 10 experimental “Shelbyville Cube” PVC structures, and 243 artificial “Corrugated Trees” being constructed and deployed in various portions of the lake. The artificial materials constructed in 2024 were purchased with Reservoir Fish Habit Partnership (RFHP) small-grant funds (\$1,500). In addition, EFD staff teamed up with students from the Paintsville HS Fishing Team in 2024 to add 123 hardwood trees to the lake shore. Habitat improvement efforts continued in 2025 with a \$20,000 award from the Bass Pro Shops Outdoor Fund used to purchase 75 Reef Ball structures. KDFWR staff from multiple fishery districts as well as the Habitat Branch, in cooperation with volunteers, deployed 70 of these structures into Paintsville Lake on 10 June. Eleven new pallet structures and an additional 107 corrugated pipe structures were also deployed this season at Paintsville Lake. These partnerships have allowed for positive interaction, communication and education between staff and anglers while providing much needed habitat for fish populations lake wide.

Walleye

In November, gill nets were used to evaluate the Walleye population in Paintsville Lake. A total of only 4 Walleye were collected in 8 net-nights. These fish ranged in size from 10.8 to 26.7 in with the largest fish weighing 7.20 pounds. Age and growth was collected on fish that died in the net (n=4). Three age classes were represented in this sample of 4 fish, age-0 (1), age-1 (2) and age-7 (1). A similar sample was conducted in the fall of 2023 with only 3 Walleye being caught and again in 2024 with only 4 Walleye being caught.

The lake received a stocking of 10,000 Rainbow Trout (9.5 in) during February and 4,000 Brown Trout (8.1 in) in March. In addition, 57,064 Walleye (1.7 in) were stocked in May as well as an additional 28,820 (1.5 in) surplus Walleye. The tailwater trout fishery received approximately 16,000 (total) Rainbow Trout during the months of March-November. Due to an increase in temperature in the tailwater, the Brown Trout stocking was permanently removed beginning in 2020.

Yatesville Lake

Black Bass

Spring nocturnal electrofishing studies were conducted in the upper and lower sections of the lake during April 2025 to assess the black bass populations. Length-frequency and catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) results from each area are shown in Table 87 and the catch-per-hour (by length group) of Largemouth Bass over time is shown in Table 88. The overall Largemouth CPUE of 215.3 fish/hr was well above the lake’s historical average of 142.5 fish/hr for the fourth year in a row. Bass size structure indices are displayed in Table 89. The PSD value of 39 is less than desirable and slightly worse than last year due to the much higher catch rate of Largemouth Bass < 8.0 inches in the 2025 spring sample. The RSD-P value of 22 is within the desirable range, especially considering the amount of angling pressure this fishery receives annually. The catch rate for Largemouth Bass ≥ 15.0 in has been somewhat higher over the last two spring samples (Table 88). The population assessment scored a rating of “Excellent” for

Largemouth Bass again in 2025 (Table 90). Recruitment of age-1 fish to the population remains good. This lake has been experiencing an expansion of curly leaf pond weed for the last 5 years that provides additional protection for small, young-of-year bass throughout the fall and early winter. Due to heavy angling pressure via tournaments from spring into fall, the population is monitored closely.

Fall nocturnal electrofishing was completed in October to record length frequency data for all black bass species and to determine year class strength of Largemouth Bass (Tables 91 and 92). Largemouth Bass made up nearly all the bass collected in the fall sample (99.6%). The year class strength model indicated an above average recruitment year in 2024 based on age-1 CPUE. Age-0 overall CPUE (80.7 fish/hr) in 2025 was much higher than the lake average (59.8 fish/hr) and age-0 ≥ 5.0 in CPUE (33.3 fish/hr) was on average in 2025 (Table 92). Relative weight (Wr) values for Largemouth Bass collected during the October sample are shown in Table 93. The average relative weight for Largemouth Bass ≥ 15.0 in dipped slightly this year, falling from 94 in 2024 to 91 for 2025.

A total of 22,800 (5.0-in) Blue Catfish were stocked in the lake in September. Rainbow Trout were stocked in the tailwater of Yatesville Lake in January, April, May and October (750 fish each month).

Table 1. Summary of 2025 sampling conditions by waterbody, species sampled, and date.

Water body	Species	Date	Time (24hr)	Gear	Weather	Water Temp (°F)	Water level (elev ft)	Secchi (in)	Pertinent sampling comments ^{a,b}
Buckhorn Lake	LMB	6-May	2000	shock	pt. cloudy	69.9	780.6	56	outflow : 303 cfs; bp: 30.06; cond: 375; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater stained; PSD; LF; CPUE; Age-1
Buckhorn Lake	LMB	29-Sep	2000	shock	clear	78.5	781.2	80	outflow : 113 cfs; bp: 30.16; cond: 464; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater clear; Wr; YOY
Buckhorn Lake	Crappie	11/24-11/26	1000	trap net	pt cloudy	54.7	767.3-765.3	22	outflow : 466-459 cfs; bp: 30.24; 16 net nights; w ater muddy; Wr; A&G
Carr Creek Lake	Walleye	4-Mar	1000	shock	sunny	43.5	1028.1	51	outflow : 614 cfs; bp: 30.05; cond: 465; 1 boat; upper lake; broodstock
Carr Creek Lake	Walleye	10-Mar	1000	shock	sunny	45.7	-	5	bp: 29.96; cond: 293; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater muddy; broodstock
Carr Creek Lake	LMB	23-Apr	2000	shock	cloudy	71.3	1027.2	64	outflow : 24 cfs; bp: 30.15; cond: 435; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater stained; PSD; LF; CPUE; A&G
Carr Creek Lake	LMB	12-Aug	1000	shock	cloudy/w indy	84.6	1028.2	76	outflow : 10 cfs; bp: 30.12; 1 boat; upper lake; w ater murky; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Carr Creek Lake	LMB	6-Oct	2000	shock	pt. cloudy	77.2	1027.7	154	outflow : 9 cfs; bp: 30.26; cond: 635; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater clear; Wr; YOY
Cranks Creek Lake	LMB	29-Apr	2000	shock	cloudy	70.0	normal	68	cond: 253; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater turbid/stained; PSD; LF; CPUE; A&G
Cranks Creek Lake	LMB	7-Aug	1200	shock	pt. cloudy	80.9	normal	-	1 boat; w hole lake; w ater clear; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Cranks Creek Lake	LMB	28-Aug	1200	shock	pt. cloudy	79.0	normal	68	bp: 29.96; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater turbid; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Cranks Creek Lake	LMB	8-Oct	2000	shock	clear	72.5	normal	150	bp: 30.21; cond: 290; 1 boat; w hole lake; Wr; YOY
Cranks Creek Lake	LMB	16-Oct	2000	shock	clear	69.0	normal	123	bp: 30.15; cond: 301; 1 boat; w hole lake; Wr; YOY
Dew ey Lake	Muskie	3-Mar	1000	shock	sunny	49.2	645.6	18	outflow : 234.3 cfs; bp: 30.24; cond: 492; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater turbid; Wr
Dew ey Lake	Muskie	12-Mar	1000	shock	sunny	50.9	645.6	38	outflow : 125.6 cfs; bp: 29.89; cond: 585; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater clear; Wr
Dew ey Lake	LMB	24-Apr	2000	shock	cloudy	70.5	650.5	54	outflow : 119.2 cfs; bp: 30.16; cond: 273; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater stained; PSD; CPUE; LF; Age-1
Dew ey Lake	LMB	25-Sep	2000	shock	clear	78.4	650.4	85	outflow : 26.6; bp: 29.93; cond: 571; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater clear; Wr; YOY
Fishpond	LMB	17-Apr	2000	shock	cloudy	62.5	normal	132	bp: 30.1; cond: 565; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater clear; PSD; CPUE; LF
Fishtrap Lake	LMB	22-Apr	2000	shock	pt. cloudy	69.5	757.0	48	outflow : 332.7 cfs; bp: 30.12; cond: 503; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater stained; PSD; LF; CPUE; Age-1
Fishtrap Lake	LMB	2-Oct	2000	shock	clear	76.4	-	92	cond: 708; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater clear; Wr; YOY
Grants Branch	LMB	15-Apr	1000	shock	pt. cloudy	58.2	1348.3	150	bp: 29.89; cond: 89; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater clear; PSD; LF; CPUE
Grants Branch	LMB	13-Aug	1000	shock	cloudy/rainy	81.3	6" low	292	bp: 30.02; cond: 103; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater clear; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Grants Branch	LMB	21-Aug	2000	shock	clear	82.5	normal	-	bp: 30.01; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater clear; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Martins Fork Lake	LMB	29-Apr	2000	shock	pt. cloudy	74.8	1310.4	84	outflow : 72 cfs; cond: 170; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater clear; PSD; LF; CPUE; Age-1
Martins Fork Lake	LMB	8-Oct	2000	shock	pt. cloudy	74.5	1308.7	80	outflow : 0 cfs; bp: 30.21; cond: 196; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater clear; Wr; YOY
Paintsville Lake	Shad	4-Feb	1000	shock	pt. cloudy	40.7	709.6	36	bp: 30.24; cond: 119; 1 boat; middle lake; w ater turbid; shad survival/evaluation
Paintsville Lake	Shad	5-Feb	1000	shock	cloudy	41.1	-	72	bp: 30.24; cond: 196; 2 boats; low er and middle lake; w ater clear; shad survival/evaluation
Paintsville Lake	Shad	7-Feb	1000	shock	sunny	42.3	711.5	-	bp: 30.29; 2 boats; upper lake; shad survival/evaluation
Paintsville Lake	Shad	11-Mar	1000	shock	sunny	45.9	-	40	4 boats; w hole lake; shad length groups
Paintsville Lake	Shad	5/15-9/2	2000	neuston	variable	var	variable	61-119	9 individual samples; avg w eather cloudy; elevation: 708.7-710.3; temp: 71.8-88.2; larval shad neuston net tow
Paintsville Lake	LMB	7-May	2000	shock	pt. cloudy	68.3	709.9	56	outflow : 444.2 cfs; bp: 30.02; cond: 126; 3 boats; w hole lake; w ater stained; PSD; LF; CPUE; Age-1; SPB DNA
Paintsville Lake	LMB	18-Aug	1700	shock	sunny	89.2	709.4	120	outflow : 25.3 cfs; bp: 30.09; cond: 113; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater green; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Paintsville Lake	LMB	29-Aug	1200	shock	clear	76.6	708.7	48	bp: 30.10; cond: 180; 1 boat; upper lake; w ater turbid; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Paintsville Lake	LMB	15-Sep	2000	shock	clear	78.2	708.6	100	outflow : 17.2 cfs; bp: 30.19; cond: 136; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater clear; Wr; YOY
Paintsville Lake	Shad	2-Oct	1000	shock	pt. cloudy	74.3	-	-	cond: 138; 4 boats; w hole lake; shad length groups; additional LMB Wr
Paintsville Lake	Walleye	11/10-11/12	1000	gill net	cloudy/w indy	56.1	709.0	-	outflow : 15.9 cfs; bp: 30.04; 8 net nights; w ater clear; A&G
Panbow l Lake	LMB	22-Apr	1000	shock	pt cloudy	66.2	2' low	-	bp: 30.11; cond: 199; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater stained; PSD; LF; CPUE; A&G; removals <12"
Panbow l Lake	LMB	22-May	1000	shock	sunny	70.3	3' high	23	cond: 171; 4 boats; w hole lake; w ater muddy; removals <12"
Panbow l Lake	LMB	18-Jun	1000	shock	cloudy/rain	79.4	1' high	-	bp: 29.97; cond: 177; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater murky; removals <12"
Panbow l Lake	LMB	20-Aug	1000	shock	pt. cloudy	84.8	2' low	60	cond: 171; 1 boat; w hole lake; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Panbow l Lake	LMB	9-Sep	1000	shock	sunny	73.2	4' low	-	cond: 169; 2 boats; w hole lake; Wr; YOY; removals <12"
Pikeville City Lake	LMB	14-Apr	1000	shock	pt. cloudy	60.2	normal	47	bp: 29.89; cond: 394; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater turbid; PSD; LF; CPUE
Pikeville City Lake	LMB	19-Aug	1000	shock	sunny	84.0	normal	-	bp: 30.1; cond: 522; 1 boat; w hole lake; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Pikeville City Lake	LMB	21-Aug	1700	shock	sunny	84.5	normal	-	bp: 30.01; cond: 525; 1 boat; w hole lake; w ater murky; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Yatesville Lake	LMB	28-Apr	2000	shock	pt. cloudy	73.2	630.4	53	outflow : 41.3 cfs; bp: 30.14; cond: 120; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater stained; PSD; LF; CPUE; Age-1
Yatesville Lake	LMB	11-Aug	1000	shock	sunny	84.0	630.3	150	outflow : 28.8 cfs; bp: 30.13; cond: 163; 1 boat; low er lake; w ater clear; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Yatesville Lake	LMB	14-Aug	1000	shock	pt. cloudy	85.4	630.2	36	outflow : 28.3 cfs; bp: 29.95; cond: 192; 1 boat; upper lake; w ater murky; LMB DNA (TBCF)
Yatesville Lake	LMB	9-Oct	2000	shock	clear	73.7	630.2	54	outflow : 28.8 cfs; bp: 30.38; cond: 192; 2 boats; w hole lake; w ater stained; Wr; YOY

^a cond = conductivity in µS/cm^b bp = barometric pressure in inches

Table 2. Length frequency and electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) of Muskellunge collected during spring sampling on Buckhorn Lake from 1998-2025. Results from 2003 are from fall electrofishing.

Year	Inch class																																															Total	CPUE	SE
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47												
2025	no sample																																																	
2024				4	6	1	1								1										1					1	1	2								18	8.0	1.9								
2023			2	1	4	3						1		2	1	1											1					1									17	7.6	1.2							
2022				4																								1			1										6	2.7	1.0							
2021	no sample																																																	
2020			2	7	3	2												1			1				1				2			1									20	11.4	4.6							
2019				1								1	1								1	1				1	2														8	3.6	2.2							
2018	1	1				3				1					1		1					2		1		1	2														14	3.1	0.9							
2017		3	7	1							1				1	1					2	2	1	1						2											22	6.8	1.1							
2016				2	2	4						2	1	2			1							1	1		1	1		1	1					1					21	7.0	3.3							
2015	no sample																																																	
2014	1	2	1	6	2							1	2	1	4									1		1				1		1		2							26	7.4	1.9							
2013			3	6	3							1												1	1			1													16	4.3	0.9							
2012	1			1	8	20	2					1	2	1	6	1	1					1		2		1	3	2	2	1				1							57	13.4	1.8							
2011			4	5	17	14	3					2		3	3	1					1		3	1	3		3	2	1	1		1				1					69	12.6	2.7							
2010			1	4	13	18			1	1	1	1		6	6	10	6	1		2	3	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	4	3	1	1						1			96	12.9	1.6							
2009	1			2	4	11	12	6					1		1	3	2	3	1	1		1	1	4	3	3	3		1		2					1		1			68	17.6	3.4							
2008				2	6	10	6	1						1	1	3				1		1	5	2			1				1			1			1			43	8.3	1.6								
2007					1	1	2	1					2	3	6	2		1			1		2		1	2		1	2		1	1				1		1		32	13.7	4.5								
2006			1	8	10	6								1	2	3						1	1		1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1							45	14.2	2.2								
2005					4	5	2					1		2	2							1			1			2	1	1	3		1					1		27	6.3	1.7								
2004			2	9	23	16	2				1		6	7	19	9					3	5	6	6	6	4	5	7	5	8	3	1	1				1			155	16.7	2.1								
2003	1		5	2	1	1									2	1	1		1	1	2	1	1				1									1				22	7.1	1.9								
2002							1							2	1							3	1		1			2				1								12	6.0	0.8								
2001					4	1	1				1			1									1		1	1		1										1		13	3.2	0.7								
2000		1	3	2	3	1								4				1	2		7	1		1	1			2	1					1					31	8.2	0.5									
1999		1	1	2	3	3	1		1	3	6	6	11	4	4	3						3	2	1		2	1		1										59	10.9	4.4									
1998	1	1	2	7	4	1	1				1	4	3	1	1	1						1		1	1			1	1										33	6.6	2.9									

EFDBLMSS.D98-D10, D12, D14, D16-D20, D22-D24

LFRBHLSP.D11, D13

Table 3. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Muskellunge collected at Buckhorn Lake (710 acres) in the spring from 2003-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group								Total	
	≤19.9 in		20.0-29.9 in		30.0-37.9 in		≥38.0 in			
	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
2025					no sample					
2024	12	77 (1)	1	86 (<1)	1	95 (<1)	4	92 (4)	18	82 (2)
2023	10	84 (3)	5	90 (1)	1	126 (<1)	1	109 (<1)	17	90 (3)
2022	4	95 (4)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	117 (0)	5	100 (5)
2021					no sample					
2020	14	82 (1)	1	92 (<1)	4	93 (2)	1	102 (<1)	20	86 (2)
2019	1	72 (<1)	2	91 (1)	0		5	92 (3)	8	89 (3)
2018	4	83 (4)	2	91 (4)	6	95 (3)	0		12	90 (3)
2017	0		5	81 (5)	4	84 (1)	2	98 (2)	11	85 (3)
2016	4	78 (5)	6	87 (2)	4	91 (3)	3	96 (2)	17	87 (2)
2014	2	79 (1)	8	95 (2)	2	93 (4)	3	92 (1)	15	92 (2)
2013	0		1	73 (<1)	3	96 (2)	0		4	90 (6)
2012	22	82 (1)	12	91 (3)	8	96 (3)	4	92 (1)	46	88 (1)
2011	11	79 (1)	10	85 (2)	13	92 (2)	3	92 (4)	37	87 (1)
2010	20	79 (1)	33	94 (1)	15	96 (1)	10	97 (4)	78	91 (1)
2009	29	78 (1)	12	96 (4)	15	94 (3)	5	90 (4)	61	86 (2)
2008	16	83 (2)	6	98 (3)	9	96 (2)	3	97 (1)	34	90 (2)
2007	4	87 (2)	14	95 (2)	7	100 (2)	6	91 (5)	31	94 (1)
2006	6	90 (1)	6	106 (2)	9	94 (2)	5	93 (<1)	26	95 (2)
2005	7	75 (5)	5	93 (4)	4	94 (2)	7	93 (2)	23	87 (3)
2004	10	58 (3)	15	69 (5)	19	78 (5)	4	98 (4)	48	73 (3)
2003	1	73 (<1)	6	88 (3)	5	98 (2)	1	73 (<1)	13	89 (3)

EFDBLMSS.D03-D20, D22-D24

Table 4. Population assessment for Muskellunge from Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres) captured during spring electrofishing from 2013-2025. Actual values are in parentheses. Scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Year										
	2013	2014	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2022	2023	2024	2025
CPUE age 1	2 (3.2)	2 (3.4)	2 (2.7)	2 (3.4)	1 (1.1)	1 (0.5)	4 (8.0)	1 (1.8)	3 (4.5)	1 (0.4)	
CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	1 (1.1)	2 (4.0)	2 (4.3)	1 (3.4)	1 (1.8)	1 (3.1)	1 (3.4)	1 (0.9)	1 (3.1)	1 (2.7)	
CPUE ≥ 30.0 in	1 (0.8)	1 (1.7)	2 (2.3)	1 (1.9)	1 (1.3)	2 (2.2)	2 (2.9)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.9)	2 (2.2)	
CPUE ≥ 36.0 in	1 (0.3)	2 (1.1)	3 (1.3)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.4)	2 (0.9)	3 (1.7)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.9)	3 (1.8)	
CPUE ≥ 40.0 in	1 (0.0)	4 (0.9)	2 (0.3)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.6)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.4)	4 (0.9)	
Total score	6	11	11	6	5	7	13	6	10	11	
Assessment	Poor	Fair	Fair	Poor	Poor	Poor	Good	Poor	Fair	Fair	

No Sample

EFDBLMSS.D13-D14, D16-D20, D22-D25
LFRBHLSP. D13

Table 5. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 2.5 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing runs at Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres) on 6 May 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class														Total	CPUE	SE
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Lower	Largemouth Bass	1	6	15	4	6	6	9	13	9	15	11	12	6	2	115	92.0	7.2
Upper	Largemouth Bass			5	10	17	10	4	5	7	12	12	9	10	1	102	81.6	9.5
Total	Largemouth Bass	1	11	25	21	16	10	14	20	21	27	20	22	7	2	217	86.8	5.9

EFDBLLSS.D25

Table 6. Spring nocturnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres) from 2003-2025.

Collected at Duckhorn Lake (1,200 acres) from 2003-2020.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	29.6	3.2	26.0	3.4	27.6	3.2	3.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	86.8	5.9
2024	No sample											
2023	8.4	0.2	28.0	2.5	29.6	3.4	1.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	67.6	5.7
2022	35.6	7.6	61.8	6.3	28.9	5.2	2.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	128.9	14.7
2021	32.5	12.5	38.0	7.0	22.5	5.1	2.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	95.0	15.2
2020	no sample											
2019	40.0	11.6	56.0	4.3	26.7	3.8	5.3	0.8	2.0	0.9	128.0	16.6
2018	46.4	7.0	59.2	6.4	28.4	4.0	2.8	1.3	0.4	0.4	136.8	11.3
2017	91.3	19.9	40.0	4.3	34.7	7.1	8.7	2.4	0.7	0.7	174.7	19.7
2016	no sample											
2015	56.4	6.0	29.8	5.2	27.1	5.3	3.6	1.2	0.9	0.6	116.9	9.1
2014	9.3	3.4	25.3	6.3	6.0	1.7	2.7	1.3	0.0		43.3	9.9
2013	no sample											
2012	32.5	6.3	26.5	5.3	7.5	0.9	3.5	1.2	0.5	0.5	70.0	8.3
2011	no sample											
2010	21.2	4.5	31.8	6.6	18.3	3.7	10.7	2.6	0.4	0.4	82.0	11.7
2009	41.2	3.5	32.0	7.7	17.2	4.8	14.5	3.0	0.0		104.8	13.2
2008	14.8	5.5	27.0	7.2	21.4	3.3	13.8	1.8	0.0		77.0	12.0
2007	14.5	4.3	26.0	2.7	20.5	3.3	14.0	2.4	0.5	0.5	75.0	6.0
2006	14.2	2.2	35.2	4.6	40.5	5.1	15.2	3.4	0.3	0.3	105.1	11.0
2005	17.0	3.5	45.0	5.1	38.3	5.5	8.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	108.7	7.9
2004	38.0	6.2	51.7	6.5	29.3	4.2	4.3	1.2	0.0		123.3	11.6
2003	22.7	3.5	18.7	2.3	28.3	3.8	6.3	1.2	0.0		76.0	6.9

EFDBLLSS.D03-D25

Table 7. PSD and RSD₁₅ values for Largemouth Bass collected in spring electrofishing samples from each area of Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres) on 6 May 2025. Numbers in parentheses are 95% confidence intervals.

Area	Species	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Lower	Largemouth Bass	83	55 (45-66)	10 (3-16)
Upper	Largemouth Bass	60	53 (41-66)	2 (2-5)
Total	Largemouth Bass	143	55 (46-63)	6 (2-10)

EFDBLLSS.D25

Table 8. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring at Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres). Actual values are in parentheses. Scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Year										
	2010	2012	2014	2015	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023	2025
Mean length age 3 at capture	3 (13.3)	3 (13.3)	2 (12.1)	2 (12.1)	2 (12.1)	2 (12.1)	2 (12.1)	2 (11.7)	2 (11.7)	2 (11.7)	2 (11.7)
Spring CPUE age 1	3 (26.1)	3 (36.1)	1 (8.7)	4 (56.0)	4 (90.7)	4 (48.4)	4 (48.7)	3 (37.5)	4 (44.9)	1 (10.8)	3 (31.2)
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	2 (18.3)	1 (7.5)	1 (6.0)	3 (27.1)	4 (34.7)	3 (28.4)	3 (26.7)	2 (22.5)	3 (28.9)	3 (29.6)	3 (27.6)
Spring CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	2 (10.7)	1 (3.5)	1 (2.7)	1 (3.6)	2 (8.7)	1 (2.8)	1 (5.3)	1 (2.0)	1 (2.7)	1 (1.6)	1 (3.6)
Spring CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	2 (0.4)	2 (0.5)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.9)	3 (0.7)	2 (0.4)	4 (2.0)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.4)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)
Total score	12	10	6	13	15	12	14	9	12	8	10
Assessment rating	Fair	Fair	Poor	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair	Poor	Fair
Instantaneous mortality (z)	0.73	0.77									
Annual mortality (A)	51.80	54.90									
EFDBLLSS.D06-D10, D12, D14-D19, D21-D25											
EFDBLLAS.D04, D09											
EFDBLLAF.D20											

Table 9. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 2.5 hours of 15-minute electrofishing samples at Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres) on 29 September 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class															Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Lower	Largemouth bass	1	35	59	36	14	7	2	16	21	5	12	3	2	3		216	172.8	27.1
Upper	Largemouth bass	1	44	166	131	63	5	4	20	24	12	8	8	1	2	1	490	392.0	42.2
Total	Largemouth bass	34	79	225	167	77	12	6	36	45	17	20	11	3	5	1	706	282.4	43.5

EFDBLLSF.D25

Table 10. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected by nocturnal electrofishing during 2002-2025 at Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres).

Year class	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in		Age 1	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.9	<0.1	223.6	39.3	101.2	24.1		
2024	5.6	0.1	123.0	20.3	88.0	19.2	31.2	3.4
2023	5.0	0.1	92.8	13.8	42.0	9.1	no spring sample	
2022	5.0	0.1	97.2	24.3	48.0	11.1	10.8	2.5
2021	4.9	0.1	58.8	9.3	26.4	3.6	44.9	7.6
2020	4.8	0.1	50.9	6.2	22.9	2.6	37.5	12.2
2019	4.4	0.1	119.3	14.6	28.7	6.0	no spring sample	
2018	4.7	0.1	114.5	29.8	44.5	9.1	48.7	12.2
2017	4.6	0.1	161.6	20.1	49.6	9.4	48.4	7.9
2016	5.0	<0.1	169.7	44.0	85.7	23.9	90.7	20.0
2015	4.2	0.1	80.0	15.9	17.6	2.0	no spring sample	
2014	4.4	0.1	86.5	24.9	26.5	8.6	56.0	6.0
2013	4.1	0.1	68.8	10.8	16.8	4.3	8.7	3.5
2012	5.0	0.2	39.0	9.6	21.0	7.2	no spring sample	
2011	4.5	0.1	126.7	26.7	42.0	10.0	36.1	6.5
2010	4.3	0.1	67.0	5.0	22.5	5.8	no spring sample	
2009			no fall sample				26.1	5.2
2008	4.9	0.1	21.4	3.7	9.9	2.3	43.8	3.5
2007	4.5	0.2	18.8	6.4	9.6	3.4	11.2	3.8
2006	4.2	0.2	17.6	4.1	5.3	1.9	13.0	3.7
2005	4.0	0.2	44.7	6.6	10.0	3.5	11.2	2.1
2004	3.6	<0.1	176.7	34.0	9.3	4.6	16.3	3.5
2003	4.7	0.5	106.0	13.8	39.7	4.6	35.5	5.4
2002	4.5	0.1	99.3	7.4	38.7	2.6	19.2	3.3

EFDBLLSF.D02-D08, D10-D25

EFDBLLSS.D02-D22, D24-D25

Table 11. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for length groups of Largemouth Bass collected at Buckhorn Lake during September 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		$\geq$ 15.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
Largemouth Bass	Lower	27	88 (1)	16	88 (2)	3	85 (3)
	Upper	34	88 (1)	17	86 (2)	3	85 (4)
	Total	61	88 (1)	33	87 (2)	6	85 (2)

EFDBLLSF.D25

Table 12. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) for White Crappie collected at Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres) in 16 net-nights, 24-25 November 2025.

Inch class											Total	CPUE	SE
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
93	432	62	62	196	215	208	102	38	15	7	1,430	89.4	17.1

EFDBLCTF.D25

Table 13. PSD and RSD_{10} values calculated for White Crappie collected in trap nets at Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres) on 24-25 November 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

≥ 5.0 in	PSD	RSD_{10}
843	44 (41-47)	7 (5-9)

EFDBLCTF.D25

Table 14. Mean back-calculated length (in) at each annulus for White Crappie collected from Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres) November 2025, including the length range of crappie at each age and the 95% confidence intervals for each age group.

Year class	No.	Age								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2024	24	4.1								
2023	20	4.3	6.7							
2022	24	4.5	6.9	8.7						
2021	9	4.3	6.9	8.8	10.1					
2020	2	4.2	6.8	8.4	9.9	11.1				
2019	3	4.2	6.4	8.2	9.3	9.9	11.1			
2016	1	4.1	6.0	7.6	8.7	9.3	10.1	10.6	11.2	11.7
Mean		4.3	6.8	8.6	9.8	8.7	10.9	10.6	11.2	11.7
Number		83	59	39	15	6	4	1	1	1
Smallest		3.2	5.0	6.8	8.4	9.3	10.1	10.6	11.2	11.7
Largest		5.9	8.5	10.6	11.9	11.3	11.5	10.6	11.2	11.7
SE		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3			
95% CI LO		4.1	6.6	8.3	9.3	9.8	10.2			
95% CI HI		4.4	7.0	8.9	10.4	11.0	11.5			

Intercept = 0

EFDBLCAF.D25

Table 15. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/nn) of White Crappie collected by trap netting for 16 net-nights at Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres) November 2025.

Age	Inch class											Total	Age%	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12				
0	93	432	62									587	41	36.7	6.0
1				62	178	65	21					326	23	20.3	5.8
2					18	129	166	15	10			338	24	21.1	5.0
3						22	21	73	21	8	1	146	10	9.0	2.1
4								15	7	5	2	29	2	1.8	0.5
5										2	1	3	0	0.2	0.1
6										2	2	4	0	0.2	0.1
9											1	1	0	0.1	<0.1
Total	93	432	62	62	196	216	208	103	38	17	7	1434	100		
%	7	30	4	4	14	15	15	7	3	1	0	100			

CPUE of ≥ 8.0 in (quality size) = 23.1 fish/nn

CPUE of ≥ 10.0 in (preferred size) = 3.8 fish/nn

EFDBLCAF.D25

EFDBLCTF.D25

Table 16. Population assessment for White Crappie collected from Buckhorn Lake (1,230 acres) from 2006-2025. Actual values are in parantheses. Scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Year										
	2006	2008	2010	2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	2021	2023	2025
CPUE age 1 and older	4 (32.5)	4 (60.7)	4 (54.0)	4 (299.7)	4 (52.1)	4 (54.6)	4 (42.2)	4 (27.4)	4 (125.9)	4 (44.4)	4 (52.7)
CPUE age 1	2 (3.0)	4 (14.5)	4 (32.9)	4 (155.8)	4 (28.4)	4 (12.3)	4 (8.6)	3 (6.5)	4 (21.9)	3 (6.5)	4 (20.3)
CPUE age 0	2 (0.6)	2 (0.4)	4 (22.3)	4 (51.0)	4 (50.0)	4 (10.0)	4 (20.7)	4 (6.8)	4 (49.6)	4 (64.6)	4 (36.7)
CPUE $\geq$ 8.0 in	3 (5.5)	3 (5.9)	4 (12.6)	4 (54.7)	4 (10.9)	4 (27.3)	4 (15.3)	4 (14.0)	4 (74.4)	4 (23.5)	4 (23.1)
Mean length age 2 at capture	1 (6.3)	1 (6.3)	1 (7.7)	2 (8.2)	1 (6.9)	1 (7.2)	1 (7.5)	1 (7.4)	1 (6.0)	1 (8.1)	1 (8.1)
Total score	12	14	17	18	17	17	17	16	17	16	17
Assessment rating	Fair	Good	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Good	Excellent
Instantaneous mortality (z)	1.74	1.03	0.87	0.98	0.89	0.61	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.66	0.83
Annual mortality (A)	82.5	64.4	58.2	62.4	59.3	45.9	58.4	58.2	59.1	48.5	56.3

EFDBLCTF.D06-D25

EFDBLCAF.D06-D25

Table 17. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 2.5 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing samples at Carr Creek Lake (710 acres) on 23 April 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																	Total	CPUE	SE	
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20				22
Lower	Smallmouth Bass																			0	0.0	0.0
	Spotted Bass			2	5	1	2	1												11	8.8	4.5
	Largemouth Bass	3	13	4	7	6	8	15	17	10	27	25	14	8	1	2		1		161	128.8	16.4
Upper	Smallmouth Bass																			0	0.0	0.0
	Spotted Bass	2				1	2													5	4.0	2.2
	Largemouth Bass	4	20	5	5	15	23	33	28	23	38	46	19	8	4	6	3	2	2	284	227.2	32.1
Total	Smallmouth Bass																			0	0.0	0.0
	Spotted Bass	2	0	2	5	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	6.4	2.5
	Largemouth Bass	7	33	9	12	21	31	48	45	33	65	71	33	16	5	8	3	3	2	445	178.0	23.6

EFDCLLS.D25

Table 18. Spring nocturnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Carr Creek Lake (710 acres) from 2002-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	24.4	6.1	58.0	11.9	67.6	11.2	28.0	7.3	2.0	0.9	178.0	23.6
2024	24.8	5.5	84.0	9.3	62.0	5.5	28.8	2.9	1.2	0.6	199.6	13.5
2023	51.2	10.7	150.4	18.2	37.6	4.4	15.2	2.0	0.1	0.5	254.4	25.3
2022	98.0	17.1	102.8	15.0	27.6	5.4	10.4	2.1	0.4	0.4	238.8	32.7
2021	69.5	9.4	28.5	4.7	11.0	3.0	9.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	118.0	12.0
2020	no sample											
2019	59.5	20.6	48.5	9.5	22.5	3.2	16.5	2.9	1.0	0.7	147.0	29.2
2018	107.0	13.8	41.0	10.5	11.0	2.1	19.0	5.3	0.5	0.5	178.0	20.0
2017	28.5	6.6	25.5	7.1	12.5	3.3	17.0	3.1	0.5	0.5	83.5	12.6
2016	30.0	7.6	40.0	11.9	10.7	3.0	15.3	3.6			96.0	16.8
2015	69.5	23.2	18.5	4.1	15.5	3.7	22.0	6.1	1.0	0.7	125.5	28.5
2014	115.0	23.6	48.0	7.8	25.0	4.3	18.5	3.5	1.0	0.7	206.5	18.1
2013	113.3	51.4	20.0	4.5	16.0	3.7	16.7	2.2	2.7	1.3	166.0	53.2
2012	15.0	3.1	21.5	3.5	9.0	1.5	13.5	3.5	1.5	0.7	59.0	8.4
2011	11.0	4.4	10.5	2.6	5.5	1.3	16.0	4.5	1.0	1.0	43.0	9.8
2010	13.8	3.2	10.8	2.6	10.8	2.1	12.6	3.5	0.9	0.6	47.9	4.8
2009	5.1	0.7	10.3	2.6	17.1	3.0	16.0	3.4	0.6	0.6	48.6	6.1
2008	3.0	1.3	16.4	2.6	24.7	5.4	23.7	3.3	0.5	0.5	67.8	8.4
2007	8.0	1.9	20.8	4.7	18.6	3.4	15.7	3.6	0.5	0.5	63.0	5.5
2006	22.3	7.0	30.9	4.8	27.9	3.3	29.9	3.1	0.7	0.5	111.0	10.2
2005	20.0	2.7	19.8	1.6	24.8	2.4	14.0	1.8	0.3	0.3	78.6	4.9
2004	135.0	17.7	24.4	5.3	8.4	1.4	9.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	176.9	18.8
2003	67.6	11.3	15.9	2.2	11.1	1.5	10.7	1.5	0.4	0.3	105.2	14.4
2002	116.3	14.2	16.9	1.7	12.3	1.6	7.1	1.2			152.7	13.3

BBRPSCFL.D02-D05

EFDCLLSS.D02-D25

Table 19. PSD and RSD₁₅ values for Largemouth Bass collected in each area of Carr Creek Lake (710 acres) on 23 April 2025. Numbers in parentheses are 95% confidence intervals.

Area	Largemouth Bass		
	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Lower	134	66 (56-74)	19 (13-26)
Upper	250	60 (54-66)	18 (13-23)
Total	384	62 (57-67)	18 (14-22)

EFDCLLSS.D25

Table 20. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected from Carr Creek Lake (710 acres) from 2013-2025. Actual values are in parentheses. Scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Year											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mean length age 3 at capture	4 (13.5)	4 (13.5)	4 (13.5)	4 (13.5)	4 (13.5)	4 (13.5)	4 (13.1)	4 (13.1)	4 (13.1)	4 (13.1)	4 (13.1)	4 (11.6)
Spring CPUE age 1	4 (114.7)	4 (116.0)	4 (71.0)	3 (35.3)	3 (31.0)	4 (111.5)	4 (64.0)	4 (71.0)	4 (106.4)	4 (74.4)	3 (31.6)	3 (22.0)
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	2 (16.0)	2 (25.0)	2 (15.5)	1 (10.7)	1 (12.5)	1 (11.0)	2 (22.5)	1 (11.0)	3 (27.6)	3 (37.6)	4 (62.0)	4 (67.6)
Spring CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	3 (16.7)	3 (18.5)	3 (18.5)	3 (15.3)	3 (17.0)	3 (19.0)	3 (16.5)	2 (9.0)	2 (10.4)	3 (15.2)	3 (28.8)	3 (28.0)
Spring CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	3 (2.7)	2 (1.0)	2 (1.0)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.5)	2 (0.5)	2 (1.0)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.4)	1 (0.1)	2 (1.2)	3 (2.0)
Total score	16	15	15	12	13	14	15	12	15	15	16	17
Assessment rating	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Excellent
Instantaneous mortality (z)												0.48
Annual mortality (A)												37.9

EFDCLLAS.D25

EFDCLLSS.D08-D19, D21-D25

EFDCLLAF.D13, D19

Table 21. Mean back-calculated length (in) at each annulus for Largemouth Bass collected from Carr Creek Lake (710 acres) on 23 April 2025, including 95% confidence intervals.

Year class	No.	Age							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2024	18	6.1							
2023	28	5.7	8.8						
2022	25	6.6	9.6	11.6					
2021	26	6.7	10.1	12.0	13.3				
2020	13	6.8	10.2	12.1	13.4	14.6			
2019	7	6.4	10.0	12.2	13.6	14.5	15.7		
2018	7	7.2	10.4	12.6	14.2	15.4	16.7	17.8	
2017	6	7.4	11.6	14.4	16.4	17.4	18.1	18.9	19.6
Mean		6.4	9.8	12.1	13.8	15.3	16.8	18.3	19.6
Number		130	112	84	59	33	20	13	6
Smallest		3.5	6.2	7.9	9.2	11.5	12.4	16.8	18.1
Largest		8.6	14.2	17.6	18.2	18.9	19.9	20.5	21.2
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
95% CI LO		6.2	9.5	11.8	13.4	14.8	16.1	17.7	18.7
95% CI HI		6.6	10.0	12.4	14.2	15.8	17.4	18.8	20.4

Intercept = 0

EFDCLLAS.D25

Table 22. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hour) of Largemouth Bass collected at Carr Creek Lake (710 acres) on 23 April 2025.

Age	Inch class																		Total	Age%	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21				
1	7	33	7	7															54	12	21.6	5.7
2			2	5	21	17	29												74	17	29.5	6.7
3						8	19	34	17	16									94	21	37.7	7.1
4						6		11	8	49	36	10	3						123	28	49.0	6.8
5									6		36	17	3						62	14	24.3	3.4
6										3			7	6	3				19	4	7.6	1.6
7													3	2	7				12	3	4.6	2.3
8															1	2	3	2	8	2	3.3	1.9
9																	1		1	0	0.4	0.4
Total	7	33	9	12	21	31	48	45	34	65	72	34	15	5	8	3	3	2	447	100		
%	2	7	2	3	5	7	11	10	7	15	16	7	4	1	2	1	1	0	100			

EFDCLLAS.D25

EFDCLLSS.D25

Table 23. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 2.5 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing samples at Carr Creek Lake (710 acres) on 6 October 2025.

		Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
Area	Species	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20			
Lower	Smallmouth Bass			1																1	0.8	0.8
	Spotted Bass	1	5	9	2	8	5	5	6	4										45	36.0	9.2
	Largemouth Bass	4	11	17	13	10	9	8	3	4	3	2	4	3	2	2	3	2	1	101	80.8	10.3
Upper	Smallmouth Bass																			0	0.0	0.0
	Spotted Bass		3	5	1	5	6		3	2										25	20.0	7.7
	Largemouth Bass		3	11	5	3	5	19	16	13	12	3	7	11	11	5	1	2	1	128	102.4	21.3
Total	Smallmouth Bass			1																1	0.4	0.4
	Spotted Bass	1	8	14	3	13	11	5	9	6										70	28.0	6.3
	Largemouth Bass	4	14	28	18	13	14	27	19	17	15	5	11	14	13	7	4	4	2	229	91.6	11.7

EFDCLLSF.D25

Table 24. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected by nocturnal electrofishing during 2003-2025 at Carr Creek Lake (710 acres).

Year class	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥ 5.0 in		Age 1	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	5.5	0.1	19.6	5.9	16.8	4.8		
2024	4.5	0.2	13.6	5.9	4.0	1.3	22.0*	5.7
2023	4.8	0.1	18.0	5.4	8.0	3.3	31.6	6.7
2022	5.1	0.1	44.5	10.1	26.5	5.8	74.4	9.0
2021	5.5	0.1	19.6	5.4	16.4	4.9	106.4	18.5
2020	4.8	0.1	50.9	6.2	22.9	2.6	71.0	9.8
2019	5.2	0.3	6.7	2.0	4.0	1.6	no sample	
2018	5.4	0.1	18.7	5.4	12.7	4.2	64.0*	21.2
2017	3.9	0.2	19.3	5.8	4.7	1.9	111.5*	13.9
2016	4.6	0.1	32.0	7.9	10.4	3.0	31.0	6.4
2015	4.7	0.2	45.3	9.6	16.0	6.1	35.3	8.0
2014	4.4	0.3	13.3	4.2	5.3	1.7	71.0*	23.2
2013	4.4	0.2	14.0	4.6	4.8	1.8	116.0*	23.8
2012	4.3	0.2	34.5	10.9	11.5	4.0	114.7*	51.8
2011	4.6	0.1	17.6	5.7	7.2	3.0	13.2	2.6
2010	4.6	0.2	13.5	4.4	5.0	1.7	9.0	3.1
2009	3.6	0.3	12.5	2.8	3.5	1.6	10.0	2.5
2008	4.3	0.2	15.2	6.6	3.8	1.7	3.1	0.8
2007	3.7	0.5	5.0	2.2	1.0	0.7	2.4	1.2
2006	4.2	0.2	11.0	4.1	3.0	1.0	7.6	2.0
2005	4.7	0.1	15.8	6.7	5.6	1.7	21.3	6.7
2004	5.2	<0.1	132.0	17.3	88.2	12.7	18.8	2.6
2003	4.4	0.1	14.0	5.4	5.8	2.3	133.8*	17.5

* Includes supplemental spring stocked fish

BBRWRCFL.D03-D05

BBRSCCFL.D03

EFDCLLSF.D03-D25

EFDCLLSS.D03-D19, D21-25

EFDCLLAF.D13, D19

Table 25. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for length groups of black bass collected at Carr Creek Lake during October 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
Largemouth Bass	Lower	18	82 (2)	9	87 (3)	10	100 (3)
	Upper	46	89 (2)	20	93 (2)	20	98 (2)
	Total	64	87 (2)	29	91 (2)	30	99 (2)
Spotted Bass	Lower	7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
		14	86 (1)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Spotted Bass	Upper	4	100 (4)	1	89 (0)	0	0 (0)
	Total	18	89 (2)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Smallmouth Bass	Lower	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
		0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
	Upper	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
	Total	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)

EFDCLLSF.D25

Table 26. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Walleye collected at Carr Creek Lake (710 acres) during diurnal spring electrofishing from 2000-2025.

Electrofishing from 2000-2020:

Year	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE		
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26				27	28
2025			1							2	5	6	6	13	8	10	2	1					54	10.8	2.9
2024									2	6	7	5	18	23	24	23	6	2		1	1		118	9.8	1.3
2023							1		2	8	6	9	13	14	4	4	2						63	8.7	1.5
2022								2	4	8	4	7	13	14	5	4		3	1				65	8.4	1.6
2021			1					1				9	26	43	38	18	4		1				141	13.8	3.4
2020											1	11	21	17	23	7	4	2	1				87	8.9	1.4
2019									1	7	9	18	39	58	39	25	9		1	1		1	208	16.6	2.7
2018								6	3	6	8	5	25	30	12	22	9	1		1			128	14.7	2.0
2017								1			6	7	18	13	13	9	2		1	1			71	21.9	3.1
2016									3	3	7	16	21	26	18	13	1	4	1				113	20.6	2.3
2015									2	3	7	9	13	14	11	12	7	3	1				82	21.6	17.4
2014									1		2	14	9	12	10	6	1		1				56	11.8	2.9
2013									3	2	8	11	13	16	21	9	2	2	1				88	10.7	1.4
2012								1	1	2	1	13	19	22	14	4	4	5	1				87	20.8	2.5
2011	1	1				1			2	6	8	8	5	15	7	11	5	5	2	3	1		81	15.4	5.2
2010								6	8	7	7	10	15	16	14	16	13	8	8	9		1	138	12.7	3.3
2009								1	4	3	9	18	21	17	15	13	10	11	2				124	21.3	1.3
2008									1	2	5	12	16	19	21	19	15	14	7	3	1	1	136	12.8	1.2
2007								1		1	2	4	3	11	15	8	4	4	5	2			60	32.9	7.4
2006											1	4	6	7	9	9	8	3	4	2	2		55	31.3	5.4
2005									1	1	2	10	2	10	6	5	4	3	1	1			46	28.2	5.0
2004											1	3	13	10	13	13	4	3	1				61	27.1	7.4
2003		2	1			1	1	2			3	7		4	2		1	1	1	1	1		28	26.7	8.5
2002											no sample														
2001								2	4	3	14	8	6	2	2	1			2				44	20.4	4.7
2000								5	28	10	6	8	2	3	3	1		1	6	4	1		78	20.8	4.6

EFDCLWSS.D00-D25

Table 27. Spring electrofishing catch rate (fish/hr) for each age of Walleye collected from Carr Creek Lake (710 acres) from 2013-2025.

Age	Year												
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1													
2	1.0	0.9	3.2	1.8	1.5	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.2
3	4.2	4.5	9.1	8.1	9.0	5.2	6.6	3.5	5.2	3.4	3.9	3.6	1.2
4	2.6	3.6	5.2	5.2	5.7	3.7	4.3	2.4	3.6	1.6	2.0	2.5	0.8
5	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.4	2.4	1.6	2.1	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.4
6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1
7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
9	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
10	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

EFDCLWSS.D09-D25

EFDCLWAS.D09

Table 28. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Walleye collected at Carr Creek Lake (710 acres) in March 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Length group									
≤ 9.9 in		10.0-14.9 in		15.0-19.9 in		≥ 20.0 in		Total	
No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	19	99 (2)	34	94 (1)	53	96 (1)

EFDCLWSS.D25

Table 29. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 1.25 hours of 15-min nocturnal electrofishing runs at Cranks Creek Lake (219 acres) on 29 April 2025.

Creek Lake (210 acres) on 20 April 2020.																										
Species	Inch class																							Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23					
Spotted Bass					2	3	3	1	1														10	8.0	4.2	
Largemouth Bass	4	21	32	5	19	58	56	31	12	9	1	5	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	1		272	217.6	14.7	

EFDCCLSS.D25

Table 30. Spring nocturnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Cranks Creek Lake (219 acres) from 2000-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	64.8	10.1	125.6	9.9	12.0	2.8	15.2	7.6	5.6	3.5	217.6	14.7
2024	32.8	7.7	86.4	14.0	5.6	2.0	12.8	5.0	4.8	3.2	137.6	16.0
2023	60.8	8.6	109.6	17.0	7.2	3.2	7.2	2.0	2.4	1.6	184.8	27.3
2022	48.8	2.3	59.2	9.8	10.4	2.4	8.0	2.5	3.2	1.5	126.4	9.1
2021	50.4	6.4	79.2	6.6	5.6	2.7	9.6	6.0	4.8	3.9	144.8	7.3
2020						no sample						
2019	118.4	21.9	92.8	6.3	4.0	1.8	6.4	2.0	2.4	1.0	221.6	21.9
2018	60.8	5.3	71.2	3.4	8.0	3.4	11.2	2.3	6.4	2.0	151.2	6.5
2017	76.8	14.3	62.4	13.9	18.4	2.7	15.2	3.9	8.8	3.8	172.8	17.8
2016						no sample						
2015	27.2	6.0	76.0	8.3	15.2	0.8	13.6	2.4	6.4	1.6	132.0	10.8
2014						no sample						
2013						no sample						
2012	34.4	12.0	32.8	4.6	5.6	2.4	8.8	2.3	2.4	1.0	81.6	14.5
2011	57.6	6.0	52.0	10.5	9.6	1.6	11.2	3.9	5.6	3.5	130.4	15.4
2010	80.8	27.6	43.2	10.4	9.6	3.0	14.4	2.0	4.8	2.3	148.0	41.2
2009						no sample						
2008	33.0	7.9	51.0	6.6	27.0	4.4	8.0	3.7	3.0	1.9	119.0	8.2
2007						no sample						
2006						no sample						
2005	59.2	16.6	70.4	10.5	4.0	1.3	6.4	2.0	2.4	1.0	140.0	17.3
2004	40.7	7.6	40.0	5.8	3.3	1.9	4.0	2.1	0.7	0.7	88.0	11.1
2003						no sample						
2002						no sample						
2001	20.0	6.4	22.0	8.3	2.7	1.3	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	46.7	13.8
2000	51.3	11.1	24.7	3.8	2.7	1.3	2.0	1.4	2.0	1.4	80.7	12.5

EFDCCLSS.D00-D25

Table 31. PSD and RSD values for each species of black bass collected in spring electrofishing samples from each area of Cranks Creek Lake (219 acres) on 29 April 2025. Numbers in parentheses are 95% confidence intervals.

	Largemouth Bass			Spotted Bass		
	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅	≥ 7.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₄
Total	191	18 (12-23)	10 (6-14)	10	20 (0-46)	0

EFDCCLSS.D25

Table 32. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected from Cranks Creek Lake (219 acres) from 2012-2025. Actual values are in parentheses. Scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Year									
	2012	2015	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mean length age 3 at capture	3 (11.2)	1 (10.0)	1 (10.0)	1 (10.0)	2 (10.7)	2 (10.7)	2 (10.7)	2 (10.7)	2 (10.7)	1 (9.5)
Spring CPUE age 1	3 (28.0)	2 (19.2)	4 (72.8)	3 (42.4)	4 (115.2)	4 (60.0)	3 (22.4)	3 (33.6)	2 (17.6)	3 (48.8)
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	1 (5.6)	2 (15.2)	2 (18.4)	1 (8.0)	1 (4.0)	1 (5.6)	1 (10.4)	1 (7.2)	1 (5.6)	1 (12.0)
Spring CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	2 (8.8)	3 (13.6)	3 (15.2)	2 (11.2)	2 (6.4)	2 (9.6)	2 (8.0)	2 (7.2)	2 (12.8)	3 (15.2)
Spring CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	3 (2.4)	4 (6.4)	4 (8.8)	4 (6.4)	4 (2.4)	4 (4.8)	3 (3.2)	3 (2.4)	4 (4.8)	4 (5.6)
Total score	12	12	14	11	13	13	11	11	11	12
Assessment rating	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair
Instantaneous mortality (z)	0.53									0.41
Annual mortality (A)	40.90									34.3

EFDCCCLAF.D13,D19

EFDCCCLSS.D12-D19, D21-D25

EFDCCCLAS.D25

Table 33. Mean back-calculated length (in) at each annulus for Largemouth Bass collected from Cranks Creek Lake (219 acres) on 29 April 2025, including 95% confidence intervals.

Year class	No.	Age											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2024	16	5.0											
2023	16	5.3	8.0										
2022	14	5.6	8.2	9.7									
2021	10	5.5	8.2	9.7	10.7								
2020	21	5.7	8.6	10.2	11.5	12.3							
2019	9	6.3	9.3	10.9	12.1	13.0	13.9						
2018	7	7.0	10.3	12.4	13.6	14.6	15.5	16.5					
2017	1	7.0	10.4	13.3	14.9	16.6	17.8	19.1	20.3				
2016	2	6.5	10.3	13.4	15.1	16.7	18.0	19.2	19.9	20.5			
2013	1	5.3	10.7	13.0	14.6	15.6	17.0	18.3	19.3	20.0	21.0	21.6	22.3
Mean		5.7	8.7	10.5	12.0	13.2	15.2	17.4	19.9	20.3	21.0	21.6	22.3
Number		97	81	65	51	41	20	11	4	3	1	1	1
Smallest		3.6	7.0	8.1	9.3	9.8	10.1	12.6	19.3	19.9	21.0	21.6	22.3
Largest		7.8	11.8	14.1	16.4	18.4	18.0	19.6	20.3	21.1	21.0	21.6	22.3
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4			
95% CI LO		5.5	8.4	10.1	11.4	12.6	14.2	16.2	19.3	19.6			
95% CI HI		5.9	8.9	10.9	12.5	13.9	16.2	18.6	20.4	21.1			

Intercept = 0

EFDCCLAS.D25

Table 34. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hour) of Largemouth Bass collected at Cranks Creek Lake (219 acres) on 29 April 2025.

	Inch class																					Total	Age%	CPUE	SE
Age	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
1	4	21	32	5																		62	23	49.6	8.1
2					19	48																67	25	53.9	9.3
3						10	34	9		1												54	20	43.5	4.4
4							22		5			1										28	10	21.9	1.7
5								19	7	4	1	2		1		2						36	13	28.4	3.2
6									3		3		2	2	1							11	4	8.7	1.7
7										1				1	2	2		1				7	2	5.2	3.1
8																			3			3	1	2.4	1.6
9																	1			1		2	1	1.6	1.2
12																					2	2	1	1.6	1.0
Total	4	21	32	5	19	58	56	31	12	9	1	5	3	4	2	2	2	3	1	2	272	100			
%	1	8	12	2	7	21	21	11	4	3	<1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	<1	1	100				

EFDCCLAS.D25

EFDCCLSS.D25

Table 35. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 1.25 hours of 15-min nocturnal electrofishing runs at Cranks Creek Lake (219 acres) on 16 October 2025.

Species	Inch class													Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	17	20			
Spotted Bass					2	2		1			1			6	4.8	2.0
Largemouth Bass	1	12	19	5	26	63	43	15	8	2	1	1	1	197	157.6	28.4

EFDCCLSF.D225

Table 36. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected by nocturnal electrofishing from 2001-2025 at Cranks Creek Lake (219 acres).

Year class	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in		Age 1	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	5.2	0.1	28.0	5.5	17.6	3.7		
2024	5.1	0.1	40.0	5.2	22.4	5.6	48.8	8.2
2023	4.5	0.1	34.4	4.1	10.4	3	17.6	5.6
2022	4.8	0.2	8.0	1.6	3.2	1.4	33.6	5.7
2021	4.4	0.1	31.2	5.4	5.6	2.0	22.4	2.0
2020	4.3	0.1	43.2	17.6	8.0	4.2	60.0	9.1
2019	3.9	0.1	17.6	9.9			no sample	
2018	4.4	0.1	58.0	6.6	19.0	10.3	115.2	22.1
2017	4.2	0.1	77.3	11.6	13.3	3.5	42.4	6.7
2016	4.1	0.1	70.4	29.7	2.4	1.0	72.8	12.6
2015	4.3	0.2	37.0	14.6	9.0	3.0		
2014	4.0	0.1	104.8	24.5	20.8	5.1	19.2	5.3
2013	3.9	0.2	11.2	5.4	0.8	0.8		
2012	4.1	0.1	66.4	27.4	10.4	5.3		
2011	5.3	0.1	51.2	5.4	34.4	5.3	28.0	10.7
2010	4.3	0.1	93.3	28.5	16.0	6.1	45.6	6.0
2009	3.9	0.1	64.0	29.8	7.2	4.8	68.8	26.1
2008								
2007	4.3	0.1	32.0	8.7	7.2	2.9	23.0	7.3
2006								
2005								
2004							50.4	15.3
2003							15.0	4.3
2002	5.1	0.1	34.4	10.6	20.8	7.7		
2001	5.0	0.1	27.3	5.2	13.3	3.0		

EFDCCLSF.D01-D02, D07, D09-D25

EFDCCLSS.D00-D01, D04-D05, D08, D10-D12, D15, D17-D19, D21-D25

Table 37. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for length groups of Largemouth and Spotted bass collected at Cranks Creek Lake during October 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group					
	8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		$\geq$ 15.0 in	
	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
Largemouth Bass	56	77 (1)	3	78 (1)	6	90 (3)
Spotted Bass	7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		$\geq$ 14.0 in	
	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
	3	84 (4)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)

EFDCCLSF.D25

Table 38. Length frequency and electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) of Muskellunge collected during 2.75 hours of spring electrofishing on Dewey Lake during 2025.

Year	Inch class																																															Total	CPUE	SE
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	47																				
2025													1		1				1												1	4	1.5	0.8																
2024	2	3	1								1	1																			8	4.0	2.0																	
2023	2	1	3									1				1								1							9	4.5	1.2																	
EFDDLMSS.D25																																																		

EFDDLMS.D25

Table 39. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for each length group of Muskellunge collected using spring electrofishing at Dewey Lake (1,100 acres) from 2023-2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Year	Length group								Total	
	≤ 19.9 in		20.0-29.9 in		30.0-37.9 in		≥ 38.0 in			
	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
2025	0		2	93 (<1)	1	96 (<1)	1	90 (<1)	4	93 (1)
2024	6	74 (1)	2	97 (6)	0		0		8	80 (4)
2023	6	85 (1)	2	100 (5)	1	96 (<1)	0		9	90 (3)

EFDDLMS.D23-D25

Table 40. Population assessment for Muskellunge from Dewey Lake (1,100 acres) captured during spring electrofishing from 2023-2025. Scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Year		
	2023	2024	2025
CPUE age 1	2 (3.0)	2 (3.0)	1 (0.0)
CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	1 (1.5)	1 (1.0)	1 (1.5)
CPUE ≥ 30.0 in	1 (0.5)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.7)
CPUE ≥ 36.0 in	1 (0.5)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.4)
CPUE ≥ 40.0 in	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.4)
Total score	6	6	5
Assessment	Poor	Poor	Poor

EFDDL MSS.D23-D25

Table 41. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 2.5 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing samples at Dewey Lake (1,100 acres) on 24 April 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																	Total	CPUE	SE
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
Lower	Spotted Bass					3		1											4	3.2	1.5
	Largemouth Bass	2	16	59	33	15	2	12	18	12	11	20	10	8	7	5	1	2	233	186.4	35.0
Upper	Spotted Bass			1		1				1									3	2.4	2.4
	Largemouth Bass	1	5	23	20	11	11	14	22	14	7	24	16	11	6	5	1	1	192	153.6	17.3
Total	Spotted Bass			1		4		1		1									7	2.8	1.3
	Largemouth Bass	3	21	82	53	26	13	26	40	26	18	44	26	19	13	10	2	3	425	170.0	19.2

EFDDLSS.D25

Table 42. Spring nocturnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Dewey Lake (1,100 acres) from 1987-2025.

	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
Year	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	74.0	16.7	42.0	3.9	35.2	4.7	18.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	170.0	19.2
2024	16.0	3.5	37.2	3.8	34.0	4.7	18.0	2.7	0.4	0.4	105.2	8.3
2023	7.6	2.2	32.0	5.5	32.4	7.0	20.4	2.4	0.4	0.0	92.4	14.3
2022	30.4	9.8	30.0	3.2	26.4	2.3	18.4	2.9	1.6	0.9	105.2	11.7
2021	11.2	3.0	23.6	4.1	22.0	3.3	11.6	2.1	2.0	0.9	68.4	7.2
2020	no sample											
2019	11.0	1.0	32.0	3.7	34.0	4.8	25.0	3.4	1.0	1.0	102.0	5.0
2018	30.0	9.0	32.0	2.5	28.0	5.7	23.2	4.3	1.6	0.7	113.2	8.6
2017	22.7	5.7	27.3	7.1	20.0	5.4	23.3	4.3	1.3	0.8	93.3	10.3
2016	22.5	3.1	25.5	4.9	47.0	5.4	24.0	3.5	1.0	0.7	119.0	9.9
2015	21.2	3.0	35.2	5.2	43.2	5.4	24.0	4.2	0.8	0.5	123.6	11.2
2014	12.4	2.6	40.4	8.1	31.2	6.6	20.0	2.1	1.2	0.9	104.0	16.2
2013	20.8	3.9	92.8	14.8	54.0	6.5	17.2	1.9	1.2	0.6	184.8	20.8
2012	27.2	4.6	63.2	7.0	34.9	3.9	10.7	2.5	0.4	0.4	136.0	8.6
2011	no sample											
2010	42.6	5.9	98.0	27.6	12.3	2.8	8.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	161.2	33.0
2009	83.7	12.7	62.8	6.3	18.8	1.9	14.4	3.4	0.5	0.5	179.8	16.9
2008	87.4	10.4	86.5	9.5	21.6	3.6	16.3	3.4	0.8	0.5	211.7	12.4
2007	54.9	9.6	80.8	9.8	35.1	5.0	30.2	4.1	1.5	0.7	200.9	19.9
2006	32.3	5.7	66.4	8.6	24.2	3.6	24.9	3.6	0.7		147.8	10.0
2005	39.3	5.0	59.2	6.3	31.0	3.2	24.5	1.9	0.3		153.9	12.8
2004	96.2	11.9	34.7	3.8	20.0	3.2	17.5	2.6	1.0		168.3	13.9
2003	71.1	10.1	55.6	4.4	23.1	1.8	22.0	2.1	0.7		171.8	14.6
2002	no sample											
2001	150.1	17.2	57.8	5.7	26.9	2.7	17.8	1.6	0.6		252.6	22.8
2000	62.2	4.7	44.0	4.4	23.6	3.5	10.3	1.3	0.1		140.1	9.5
1999	78.9		34.6		39.5		12.8		0.5		165.8	12.7
1998	20.1		51.4		43.2		7.2		0.6		122.0	8.5
1997	15.3		53.3		32.3		11.0		1.0		112.0	12.2
1996	no sample											
1995	46.6		59.6		28.5		3.6		0.0		138.3	16.9
1994	no sample											
1993	43.7		71.8		15.6		8.8		0.8		140.0	
1992	57.4		64.1		17.2		7.4		0.2		146.1	
1991	73.8		50.6		18.4		3.5		0.2		146.4	
1990	58.8		68.0		32.0		11.4		0.6		171.4	
1989	75.0		27.5		10.8		7.0		0.0		120.7	
1988	84.0		40.7		26.7		2.0		0.0		154.7	
1987	44.6		38.3		12.0		0.6		0.0		95.4	

EFDDLSS.D87-D25

BBRPSDEW.D03-D05

Table 43. PSD and RSD values for Largemouth Bass collected in each area of Dewey Lake (1,100 acres) on 24 April 2025 . Numbers in parentheses are 95% confidence intervals.

Area	Largemouth Bass		
	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Lower	108	59 (50-69)	21 (14-29)
Upper	132	54 (45-62)	18 (12-25)
Total	240	56 (50-63)	20 (15-25)

EFDDLSS.D25

Table 44. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected from Dewey Lake (1,100 acres) from 2014-2025. Actual values are in parentheses. Scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Year										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mean length age 3 at capture	2 (11.3)	2 (11.3)	2 (11.3)	2 (11.3)	2 (11.8)	2 (11.8)	2 (11.8)	2 (11.8)	2 (11.8)	2 (12.3)	2 (12.3)
Spring CPUE age 1	1 (10.8)	2 (17.2)	2 (20.5)	2 (21.3)	3 (29.2)	1 (11.0)	1 (11.2)	3 (29.6)	1 (7.6)	2 (16.0)	4 (75.2)
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	4 (31.2)	4 (43.2)	4 (47.0)	2 (20.0)	3 (28.0)	4 (34.0)	2 (22.0)	3 (26.4)	4 (32.4)	4 (34.0)	4 (35.2)
Spring CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	4 (20.0)	4 (24.0)	4 (24.0)	4 (23.3)	4 (23.2)	4 (25.0)	2 (11.6)	3 (18.4)	4 (20.4)	3 (18.0)	3 (18.8)
Spring CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	3 (1.2)	3 (0.8)	3 (1.0)	4 (1.3)	4 (1.6)	3 (1.0)	4 (2.0)	4 (1.6)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	1 (0.0)
Total score	14	15	15	14	16	14	11	15	13	13	14
Assessment rating	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Good	Good

Instantaneous mortality (z)

Annual mortality (A)

EFDDLSS.D14-D19, D21-D25

EFDDLAF.D13, D18

EFDDLAS.D24

Table 45. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass captured during 2.5 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing runs at Dewey Lake (1,100 acres) on 25 September 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Lower	Spotted Bass				5	3	2	3	2	2	1									18	14.4	8.1
	Largemouth Bass	4	19	35	17	5	13	28	12	3	6	4	1		1		1	1		150	120.0	32.7
Upper	Spotted Bass																			0	0.0	0.0
	Largemouth Bass	9	27	51	19	1	16	52	16	10	2	5	4	6	2	6	1	1	1	229	183.2	32.5
Total	Spotted Bass				5	3	2	3	2	2	1									18	7.2	4.5
	Largemouth Bass	13	46	86	36	6	29	80	28	13	8	9	5	6	3	6	2	2	1	379	151.6	24.2

EFDDLFSF.D25

Table 46. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected from nocturnal electrofishing during 2002-2025 at Dewey Lake (1,100 acres).

Year class	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in		Age 1	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	5.3	0.1	73.6	15.9	50.0	12.2		
2024	5.3	0.1	46.0	8.9	26.0	7.3	75.2	16.5
2023	4.8	0.1	28.4	11.2	13.6	6.9	16.0	3.5
2022	5.2	0.1	39.2	6.9	22.8	5.4	7.6	2.2
2021	4.9	0.1	32.0	8.3	15.6	5.3	29.6	9.9
2020	4.6	0.2	11.6	3.6	2.8	1.34	11.2	3.0
2019	5.0	0.1	41.5	9.8	21.5	5.0	no sample	
2018	4.9	0.1	43.6	7.8	22.2	3.1	11.0	1.0
2017	4.6	0.1	50.0	9.4	16.5	3.6	29.2	9.0
2016	4.9	0.1	33.5	5.1	17.0	3.5	21.3	5.8
2015	3.7	0.2	38.7	9.9	7.3	3.0	20.5	3.2
2014	3.9	0.1	36.8	8.3	10.0	4.3	17.2	3.5
2013	3.4	0.2	25.2	6.3	3.2	0.8	10.8	2.8
2012	4.4	0.1	26.0	5.3	7.2	1.7	20.8	3.9
2011	4.6	0.1	37.2	9.3	14.8	3.6	19.5	4.4
2010	5.0	0.1	67.6	14.2	38.4	8.5	no sample	
2009	5.3	0.1	45.7	8.8	28.8	5.2	16.4	3.3
2008	5.0	0.1	54.9	14.3	30.0	7.4	55.6	12.1
2007	4.8	0.1	54.3	12.8	21.2	4.2	49.5	10.0
2006	5.1	0.1	39.0	9.9	21.3	5.8	49.0	9.2
2005	4.4	0.1	58.7	16.1	16.9	6.6	27.9	5.5
2004	5.2	0.1	45.2	7.1	25.4	4.6	24.8	4.1
2003	4.9	0.1	38.9	10.6	15.1	3.8	79.7	10.5
2002	5.0	<0.1	75.6	14.2	37.6	9.4	61.2	9.4

BBRPSDEW.D03-D05

BBRDLLSF.D02

BBRWRDEW.D03-D04

BBRSCDEW.D03

EFDDLSSF.D02-D25

EFDDLSS.D06-D10, D12-D19, D21-D25

Table 47. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for length groups of Largemouth and Spotted bass collected at Dewey Lake during September 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
Largemouth Bass	Lower	33	96 (4)	11	88 (2)	3	91 (8)
	Upper	43	86 (1)	11	90 (3)	17	94 (3)
	Total	76	85 (1)	22	89 (2)	20	93(3)
Spotted Bass	Lower	7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
	Lower	7	91 (2)	3	94 (4)	0	0 (0)
	Upper	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
	Total	7	91 (2)	3	94 (4)	0	0 (0)

EFDDLFSF.D25

Table 48. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 1.0 hour of 7.5-minute nocturnal electrofishing runs at Fishpond Lake (32 acres) on 17 April 2025.

Species	Inch class																	Total	CPUE	SE	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	19	20	21	22				23
Largemouth Bass	3	6	16	9	11	16	29	36	57	24	7	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	225	225.0	14.5

EFDPLSS.D25

Table 49. Nocturnal spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Fishpond Lake (32 acres) from 1990-2025.

acres) from 1990 to 2020.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	34.0	4.7	92.0	7.4	88.0	15.3	11.0	2.1	7.0	2.8	225.0	14.5
2023	24.0	5.9	148.0	17.0	69.0	10.9	24.0	5.9	7.0	2.4	265.0	26.8
2021	32.0	8.4	57.1	10.8	53.7	10.7	35.4	3.4	9.1	2.1	178.3	26.5
2019	30.7	10.8	101.3	19.1	40.0	2.9	30.7	9.1	8.0	4.1	202.7	28.7
2017	4.0	2.7	45.3	4.9	81.3	6.0	53.3	9.6	9.3	3.8	184.0	14.5
2015	14.9	4.4	38.9	8.5	58.3	7.1	30.9	7.7	11.4	3.0	142.9	15.2
2013	17.1	8.3	50.3	11.5	76.6	10.2	36.6	11.4	11.4	4.9	180.6	22.4
2011	17.1	5.9	35.4	6.7	28.6	6.0	28.6	4.6	4.6	2.4	109.7	13.5
2010	4.6	2.4	34.3	6.7	26.3	2.9	13.7	4.2	4.6	2.4	78.9	9.1
2009	11.4	2.4	43.4	6.7	64.0	10.6	21.7	4.2	10.3	2.9	140.6	15.5
2008	5.0	2.0	109.3	13.6	61.8	6.2	16.9	3.3	11.6	2.4	192.9	15.4
2006	31.9	5.5	168.1	9.9	14.7	3.8	30.4	2.4	7.9	2.9	245.0	12.5
2004	78.9	12.2	76.0	7.9	45.2	5.9	39.4	6.7	3.9	2.9	239.5	14.9
2001	28.0		118.0		32.0		8.7		4.0		186.7	
2000	5.9		246.4		11.1		7.4		0.7		270.7	
1999	193.6		107.2		19.2		24.8		0.8		344.8	
1998	11.7		29.6		49.4		21.5		0.0		112.2	
1997	4.0		33.3		32.7		6.0		0.7		76.0	
1996	2.3		99.6		25.5		10.4		1.2		137.8	
1994	57.0		28.0		0.0		5.0		0.0		90.0	
1993	9.0		83.0		42.0		0.0		0.0		134.0	
1991	216.3		192.3		62.8		10.7		0.7		80.0	
1990	19.2		43.6		14.1		2.6		0.0		79.5	

EFDFPLSS.D90-D25

Table 50. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass collected at Fishpond Lake (32 acres) on 17 April 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Species	≥8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Largemouth Bass	191	52 (45-59)	6 (2-9)

EFDPLSS.D25

Table 51. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 2.5 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing samples at Fishtrap Lake (1,143 acres) on 22 April 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Lower	Smallmouth Bass					1	2					1								4	3.2	1.5
	Largemouth Bass	1	12	2	2	1	3	4	6	3	1	3	10	3	8	3	1		1	64	51.2	5.6
Upper	Smallmouth Bass																			0	0.0	0.0
	Largemouth Bass	4	23	3	1	1	5	2	6	4	6	2	8	10	5	4	2	2		88	70.4	17.0
Total	Smallmouth Bass					1	2					1								4	1.6	0.9
	Largemouth Bass	5	35	5	3	2	8	6	12	7	7	5	18	13	13	7	3	2	1	152	60.8	9.0

EFDLLSS.D25

Table 52. Spring nocturnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass at Fishtrap Lake (1,143 acres) from 2000-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	S.E.	CPUE	S.E.	CPUE	S.E.	CPUE	S.E.	CPUE	S.E.	CPUE	SE
2025	19.2	6.0	11.2	2.5	7.6	2.0	22.8	3.7	1.2	0.6	60.8	9.0
2024	4.8	1.3	8.0	1.9	31.6	5.4	33.2	5.0	1.2	0.9	77.6	9.1
2023	1.6	0.9	20.0	4.2	31.2	3.0	21.2	2.6	1.2	0.6	74.0	8.0
2022	12.4	3.6	13.2	2.9	23.2	3.5	12.0	3.0	0.4	0.4	60.8	6.4
2021	6.8	2.24	23.2	4.87	28.8	2.6	12.4	2.7	0.4	0.4	71.2	6.6
2020	62.0	15.3	30.7	5.2	38.0	7.8	15.3	3.0	1.3	0.8	146.0	9.9
2019	34.0	5.7	17.6	1.9	31.2	5.9	6.8	1.7	0.4	0.4	89.6	8.7
2018	no sample											
2017	62.0	17.7	22.7	5.5	20.7	6.5	4.0	1.5	0.7	0.7	109.3	25.6
2016	no sample											
2015	23.6	3.5	48.4	6.8	33.6	4.6	18.0	2.6	2.4	0.9	123.6	8.6
2014	25.6	5.5	32.8	10.2	35.2	5.9	16.8	5.3	3.2	1.5	110.4	15.2
2013	no sample											
2012	54.7	9.0	20.7	1.9	12.0	2.3	12.7	4.3	3.3	2.6	100.0	9.4
2011	no sample											
2010	52.4	3.1	35.6	5.6	20.4	2.8	10.4	2.5	0.4	0.4	118.8	11.3
2009	44.2	10.7	61.4	11.8	20.4	4.8	9.9	2.4	0.6	0.6	135.9	15.1
2008	39.5	12.7	31.1	3.5	32.0	5.8	9.4	2.7	0.0		111.9	15.0
2007	28.7	4.7	53.9	8.3	33.0	3.5	7.9	1.9	1.2	0.9	123.5	13.5
2006	52.5	8.8	37.6	1.9	33.0	3.4	4.0	0.7	0.0		127.1	11.6
2005	61.8	10.2	67.6	10.0	38.9	6.5	14.9	2.0	0.0		183.3	20.8
2004	44.7	6.8	45.1	5.8	19.3	2.2	13.1	3.9	1.5		122.2	10.7
2003	43.0	4.4	25.0	7.6	16.0	4.9	11.0	3.4	2.0		95.0	4.1
2002	no sample											
2001	20.3	3.7	32.7	4.3	17.3	2.5	10.3	2.9	1.3		80.7	7.7
2000	28.7	4.2	29.0	2.3	19.0	2.6	23.0	4.3	3.4		99.7	9.9

EFDLSS.D00-D25

Table 53. PSD and RSD values for each species of black bass in each area of Fishtrap Lake (1,143 acres) on 22 April 2025. Numbers in parentheses are 95% confidence intervals.

Area	Smallmouth Bass			Largemouth Bass		
	≥ 7.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₄	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Lower	4	25 (0-74)	25 (0-74)	47	70 (57-83)	55 (41-70)
Upper	0			57	75 (64-87)	54 (41-67)
Total	4	25 (0-74)	25 (0-74)	104	73 (65-82)	55 (45-64)

EFDLSS.D25

Table 54. Spring population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected from Fishtrap Lake (1,143 acres). Actual values are in parentheses. Scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Year										
	2012	2014	2015	2017	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mean length age 3 at capture	2 (11.7)	2 (11.7)	2 (11.7)	2 (11.8)	2 (11.8)	2 (11.8)	2 (11.8)	2 (11.8)	4 (13.8)	4 (13.8)	4 (13.8)
Spring CPUE age 1	4 (50.8)	3 (24.2)	2 (22.1)	4 (61.3)	3 (35.6)	4 (64.0)	1 (10.4)	2 (13.2)	1 (2.4)	1 (6.8)	2 (19.2)
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	1 (12.0)	4 (35.2)	4 (33.6)	2 (20.7)	4 (31.2)	4 (38.0)	3 (28.8)	3 (23.2)	4 (31.2)	4 (31.6)	1 (7.6)
Spring CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	2 (12.7)	3 (16.8)	3 (18.0)	1 (4.0)	2 (6.8)	3 (15.3)	2 (12.4)	2 (12.0)	4 (21.2)	4 (33.2)	4 (22.8)
Spring CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	4 (3.3)	4 (3.2)	4 (2.4)	3 (0.7)	2 (0.4)	4 (1.3)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.4)	3 (1.2)	3 (1.2)	3 (1.2)
Total score	13	16	15	12	13	17	10	11	16	16	14
Assessment rating	Good	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Excellent	Fair	Fair	Good	Good	Good
Instantaneous mortality (z)	0.50	0.43	0.52						0.33		
Annual mortality (A)	39.20	35.20	40.70						27.80		

EFDLLSS.D12-D25

EFDLLAS.D23

EFDLLAF.D12-D17

Table 55. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 2.5 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing samples at Fishtrap Lake (1,143 acres) on 2 October 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	22			
Lower	Smallmouth Bass									1												1	0.8	0.8
	Spotted Bass							1			1											2	1.6	1.0
	Largemouth Bass	6	21	15	17	3	2	5	21	18	10	12	11	4	14	4	8	5	2			178	142.4	6.1
Upper	Smallmouth Bass							1														1	0.8	0.8
	Spotted Bass																					0	0.0	0.0
	Largemouth Bass		28	43	25	15	4		12	14	4	4	1	3	7	4	2	2		1	1	170	136.0	28.8
Total	Smallmouth Bass							1		1												2	0.8	0.5
	Spotted Bass							1			1											2	0.8	0.5
	Largemouth Bass	6	49	58	42	18	6	5	33	32	14	16	12	7	21	8	10	7	2	1	1	348	139.2	13.9

EFDILLSF.D25

Table 56. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected by nocturnal electrofishing from 2003-2025 at Fishtrap Lake (1,143 acres).

Year class	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in		Age 1	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.7	0.1	71.6	17.0	26.4	6.8		
2024	4.8	0.1	52.0	10.6	19.6	6.1	19.2*	6.0
2023	4.5	0.2	37.2	8.1	15.6	4.2	6.8	1.2
2022	5.4	0.1	30.0	7.5	20.8	7.8	2.4	1.2
2021	5.2	0.1	40.0	9.8	21.6	5.3	13.2	3.3
2020	5.2	0.1	66.0	15.9	34.8	10.8	10.4	2.5
2019	4.8	0.1	58.5	19.6	24.5	12.3	64.0*	15.1
2018	5.0	<0.1	184.5	24.5	88.0	14.0	35.6	5.4
2017	5.4	0.1	105.8	20.5	76.9	15.9	no sample	
2016	4.7	<0.1	105.2	25.1	32.0	6.3	61.3*	17.9
2015	4.9	0.1	139.0	25.2	62.0	16.7	no sample	
2014	4.8	0.1	54.0	8.8	21.2	3.6	22.1	3.1
2013	4.6	0.1	63.5	16.4	19.5	5.2	24.2	6.2
2012	5.1	0.1	72.7	24.3	38.0	12.0	no sample	
2011	5.1	0.1	119.4	26.9	69.1	13.3	50.8	8.2
2010	5.2	0.1	111.6	16.4	61.6	8.4	no sample	
2009	4.8	0.1	83.3	15.1	39.3	5.4	51.6	3.2
2008	4.6	0.1	75.3	25.9	26.3	9.5	44.2	10.7
2007	5.1	0.1	114.2	23.7	63.5	11.0	38.5	12.1
2006	5.0	0.1	72.7	14.1	36.5	8.0	28.3	4.5
2005	4.5	0.1	108.0	41.3	24.0	11.1	52.5	8.8
2004	5.0	<0.1	256.0	51.1	122.7	23.9	61.5	10.2
2003	5.1	<0.1	106.2	32.9	59.6	15.9	35.4	6.0

* Includes supplemental spring stocked fish

EFDLFSF.D03-D25

EFDLSS.D04-2015, D17-D25

Table 57. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for length groups of black bass collected at Fishtap Lake during October 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
Largemouth Bass	Lower	38	89 (1)	25	92 (1)	29	91 (2)
	Upper	24	88 (2)	8	95 (2)	17	99 (4)
	Total	62	88 (1)	33	93 (1)	46	94 (2)
Spotted Bass	Lower	7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
		1	98 (0)	1	91 (0)	0	0 (0)
Spotted Bass	Upper	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
	Total	1	98 (0)	1	91 (0)	0	0 (0)
Smallmouth Bass	Lower	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
		1	92 (0)	0	0	0	0 (0)
	Upper	1	94 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
	Total	2	93 (1)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)

EFDILLSF.D25

Table 58. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 1.25 hours of 15-min. diurnal electrofishing runs in Grants Branch Lake (21 acres) on 15 April 2025.

Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Spotted Bass										1	1	1								3	2.4	1.6
Largemouth Bass	8	83	61	19	2	10	4	10	19	8	6	6	2	3	2	4	2	3	1	253	202.4	25.3

EFDGBLSS.D25

Table 59. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Grants Branch Lake (21 acres) from 2022-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	138.4	28.4	34.4	4.8	11.2	5.9	18.4	5.3	4.8	2.0	202.4	1.6
2022	76.0	13.6	54.0	13.5	10.0	3.5	12.0	5.9	6.0	3.5	152.0	27.9

EFDGBLSS.D25

Table 60. PSD and RSD_{15} values for Largemouth Bass taken in spring diurnal electrofishing samples in Grants Branch Lake (21 acres) on 15 April 2025. Numbers in parentheses are 95% confidence intervals.

≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD_{15}
80	35	19
	(35-57)	(19-39)

EFDGBLSS.D25

Table 61. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass and Walleye collected in 1.25 hours of 15-min diurnal electrofishing runs in Martins Fork Lake (330 acres) on 29 April 2025.

Species	Inch class																	Total	CPUE	SE
	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	18	21	23			
Largemouth Bass		20	41	50	10	2	8	16	46	55	7	2	2	2	1	2	1	265	212.0	27.0
Spotted Bass		4	15		4	5	2	6	1									37	29.6	9.9
Smallmouth Bass	1					2		1										4	3.2	1.5
Coosa Bass																		0	0.0	0.0
Walleye											2					1		3	2.4	1.6

EFDMLLSS.D25

Table 62. Spring diurnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Martins Fork Lake (330 acres) from 2003-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	96.8	27.8	57.6	9.3	51.2	9.3	6.4	2.7	2.4	1.0	212.0	27.0
2024	39.2	15.3	69.6	16.6	10.4	4.3	3.2	1.5	0.0		122.4	12.7
2023	41.6	14.0	113.6	24.2	15.2	4.3	4.0	1.8	0.0		174.4	28.6
2022	104.8	22.0	60.0	11.2	13.6	5.5	4.0	1.3	0.0		182.4	26.3
2021	28.8	9.6	44.0	10.1	12.8	3.9	3.2	2.0	0.8	0.8	88.8	16.0
2020						no sample						
2019	73.6	24.0	64.0	16.0	12.0	4.2	14.4	1.6	0.0		164.0	15.0
2018	19.2	7.7	38.4	3.7	15.2	3.9	6.4	1.6	0.0		79.2	8.7
2017						no sample						
2016						no sample						
2015	26.4	5.7	46.4	7.9	40.8	8.3	20.8	2.9	1.6	1.0	134.4	14.9
2014	38.0	6.6	46.0	12.5	11.0	6.2	11.0	2.5	1.0	1.0	106.0	18.9
2013						no sample						
2012	16.8	4.6	12.0	3.8	5.6	2.4	10.4	4.3	0.8	0.8	44.8	8.3
2011	23.2	5.6	34.4	9.7	16.8	3.9	16.0	3.4	0.8	0.8	90.4	12.8
2010	17.6	6.3	26.4	16.4	8.0	2.8	19.2	2.7	0.8	0.8	71.2	22.8
2009	11.2	4.1	19.9	3.3	9.6	2.0	11.2	1.5	1.6	1.0	51.8	7.4
2008	7.8	4.8	19.5	7.2	20.2	3.7	19.4	2.4	0.8	0.8	66.9	12.2
2007	7.9	3.3	48.6	13.3	15.7	2.6	21.1	5.3	1.6	1.0	93.3	19.3
2006	9.3	2.0	19.9	6.0	13.3	3.0	9.3	2.7	0.7	0.7	51.7	10.7
2005	4.8	2.3	23.2	6.0	17.6	4.8	4.8	2.0	0.0		50.4	10.8
2004	2.7	2.7	89.3	19.2	4.0	2.3	5.3	3.5	0.0		101.3	26.8
2003	14.0	3.7	22.0	3.8	3.3	1.2	5.3	2.0	0.0		68.0	15.7

EFDMLLSS.D03-D25

Table 63. PSD and RSD values obtained for each black bass species taken in nocturnal spring electrofishing samples in Martins Fork Lake (330 acres) on 29 April 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Largemouth Bass			Spotted Bass			Smallmouth Bass		
≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅	≥ 7.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₄	≥ 7.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₄
144	50	6	18	6	0	3	0	0
	(42-58)	(2-9)		(0-16)				

EFDMLLSS.D25

Table 64. Spring electrofishing population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected from Martins Fork Lake (330 acres). Actual values are in parentheses. Scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Year										
	2011	2012	2014	2015	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mean length age 3 at capture	4 (11.8)	4 (11.8)	3 (10.9)	3 (10.9)	3 (10.9)	3 (10.9)	2 (10.4)	2 (10.4)	2 (10.4)	2 (10.4)	2 (10.4)
Spring CPUE age 1	2 (11.2)	2 (8.8)	3 (22.0)	3 (22.4)	2 (17.6)	4 (71.2)	3 (29.6)	4 (106.0)	3 (43.2)	3 (39.2)	4 (96.8)
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	2 (16.8)	1 (5.6)	1 (11.0)	3 (40.8)	2 (15.2)	1 (12.0)	1 (12.8)	2 (13.6)	2 (15.2)	1 (10.4)	4 (51.2)
Spring CPUE ≥15.0 in	3 (16.0)	2 (10.4)	2 (11.0)	3 (20.8)	2 (6.4)	3 (14.4)	1 (3.2)	1 (4.0)	1 (4.0)	1 (3.2)	2 (6.4)
Spring CPUE ≥20.0 in	2 (0.8)	2 (0.8)	2 (1.0)	3 (1.6)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	2 (0.8)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)	3 (2.4)
Total score	13	11	11	15	10	12	9	10	9	8	15
Assessment rating	Good	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Poor	Good
Instantaneous mortality (z)	0.33	0.54									
Annual mortality (A)	28.40	41.60									

EFDMLLSS.D11-D12, D14-D15, D18-D19, D21-D25

EFDMLLAF.D14-D19

Table 65. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass and Walleye collected at Martins Fork Lake (330 acres) during 1.25 hours of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing samples on 8 October 2025.

Species	Inch class													Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	16	21			
Smallmouth Bass								2						2	1.6	1.0
Spotted Bass	3	9	6		5	10	4	3	2	2				44	35.2	14.0
Largemouth Bass	13	59	65	15	3	6	11	11	8	14	1		1	207	165.6	53.0
Coosa Bass														0	0.0	0.0
Walleye				4	20	10	1					1		36	28.8	11.0

EFDMLLSF.D25

Table 66. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected by nocturnal electrofishing during 2002-2025 at Martins Fork Lake (330 acres).

Year class	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in		Age 1	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	5.0	0.1	124.0	47.2	66.4	26.0		
2024	4.9	0.1	144.0	56.0	74.4	30.3	96.8	27.8
2023	4.9	0.1	80.8	21.3	40.8	9.6	39.2	15.3
2022	5.1	0.1	66.4	18.1	38.4	8.1	43.2	14.6
2021	4.9	0.1	87.2	16.9	36.8	5.9	106.0	22.6
2020	4.5	0.2	16.0	3.9	4.7	2.4	29.6	9.7
2019	5.0	0.1	46.0	10.5	21.0	7.6	no sample	
2018	5.4	0.1	67.0	11.1	44.0	8.2	71.2	23.3
2017	4.5	0.1	95.0	24.6	25.0	4.4	17.6	7.4
2016	4.5	0.1	67.0	26.5	15.0	9.0	no sample	
2015	4.6	0.1	59.0	24.4	18.0	7.4	no sample	
2014	4.9	0.1	39.2	11.8	21.6	8.2	22.4	4.1
2013	4.0	0.2	21.0	6.6	6.0	1.2	22.0	5.3
2012	4.8	0.2	28.8	4.6	13.6	3.9	no sample	
2011	4.7	0.1	20.0	6.8	7.2	1.5	8.8	2.7
2010	5.2	0.2	40.0	11.6	26.7	9.3	11.2	3.4
2009	4.3	0.2	23.2	8.3	7.2	2.3	4.8	2.0
2008	4.4	0.2	31.9	14.3	10.3	2.7	7.2	2.9
2007	4.6	0.2	28.7	8.7	10.4	3.0	10.0	5.1
2006	4.5	0.1	38.4	14.5	11.2	3.2	10.1	3.4
2005	4.4	0.2	32.0	4.3	10.0	2.6	10.0	2.3
2004			no fall sample				24.6	5.9
2003			no fall sample				77.5	18.5
2002	5.5	0.1	34.4	8.6	25.6	7.9	15.3	3.6

EFDMLLSF.D02, D05-D25

EFDMLLS.D03-D19, D21-D25

Table 67. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for length groups of black bass and Walleye collected at Martins Fork Lake during October 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group					
	8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
Largemouth Bass	36	81 (1)	15	81 (2)	1	93 (<1)
Smallmouth Bass	2	79 (6)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Spotted Bass	17	88(2)	4	81(1)	0	0 (0)
Walleye	10.0-14.9 in		15.0-19.9 in		≥20.0 in	
	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
	0	0 (0)	1	81 (<1)	0	0 (0)

EFDMFLSF.D25

Table 68. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in approximately 2.5 hours of 15-min diurnal electrofishing runs in Panbowl Lake (98 acres) on 22 April 2025.

Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Largemouth Bass	2	81	148	43	29	161	193	168	51	9	5	6	2	1	2	4	5	4	4	1	919	367.6	37.9

EFDPBLSS.D25

Table 69. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Panbowl Lake (98 acres) from 1992-2025.

FROM 1992-2020.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	121.2	14.2	229.2	22.8	8.0	3.7	9.2	4.6	3.6	0.9	367.6	37.9
2024	40.0	7.9	159.0	16.2	9.0	3.5	11.0	4.5	5.0	2.6	219.0	24.5
2022	58.0	13.2	129.0	14.0	7.0	1.8	9.0	2.8	4.0	2.1	203.0	22.1
2020	51.2	14.0	147.2	17.8	11.2	6.0	1.6	1.6	0.0		211.2	24.0
2018	93.6	18.0	168.0	21.1	6.4	2.4	5.6	3.0	2.4	1.6	273.6	31.7
2016	75.4	9.1	148.6	23.4	16.0	3.9	9.1	2.7	4.6	1.6	249.1	23.9
2014	81.3	16.2	86.7	15.7	0.0		1.3	1.3	0.0		169.3	24.6
2012	37.0	10.7	81.0	13.9	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	123.0	21.9
2011	102.0	10.9	108.0	11.9	11.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	225.0	20.0
2010	72.0	22.5	105.0	19.4	7.0	2.8	10.0	2.9	2.0	1.3	194.0	32.1
2009	50.4	8.4	120.0	17.8	11.2	3.2	8.4	2.2	2.9	1.4	190.0	22.6
2008	28.0	10.0	91.0	15.6	21.5	6.4	18.0	4.7	7.0	1.8	158.5	26.9
2007	90.3	26.6	149.7	20.2	12.6	3.9	22.9	4.4	6.9	2.7	275.4	39.2
2005	12.8	4.1	65.8	13.3	9.4	3.6	18.0	4.3	1.8		106.0	18.9
2003	28.8	10.2	47.2	9.6	12.0	1.3	25.6	4.1	3.2		113.6	20.5
2000	34.0		52.0		18.0		34.7		8.7		138.7	21.8
1999	17.3		24.7		30.0		15.3		4.0		87.3	22.7
1998	26.0		20.0		5.0		10.0		3.0		61.0	20.6
1997	12.1		39.5		8.1		15.3		0.8		75.0	19.9
1996	20.0		56.0		9.0		14.0		2.0		99.0	27.4
1992	19.4		22.3		14.3		25.7		1.1		81.7	

EFDPBLSS.D03-D25

Table 70. PSD and RSD₁₅ values for Largemouth Bass taken in spring electrofishing samples in Panbowl Lake (98 acres) on 22 April 2025. Numbers in parentheses are 95% confidence intervals.

≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
616	7	4
	(5-9)	(2-5)

EFDPBLSS.D25

Table 71. Mean back-calculated length (in) at each annulus for Largemouth Bass collected from Panbowl Lake (98 acres) on 22 April 2025, including 95% confidence intervals.

Year class	No.	Age										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2024	45	5.4										
2023	28	5.3	8.2									
2022	15	5.4	8.3	9.6								
2021	19	5.9	8.3	9.8	10.8							
2020	16	5.8	8.4	9.7	10.7	11.7						
2019	12	6.8	9.5	11.2	12.3	13.2	14.2					
2018	3	7.1	11.4	13.3	14.2	15.4	16.5	17.6				
2017	5	6.9	10.5	12.4	13.6	14.8	15.7	16.4	17.3			
2016	4	7.9	11.3	13.4	14.9	16.3	17.3	18.3	19.0	19.8		
2015	2	7.4	10.7	12.7	13.7	14.5	16.5	17.3	18.3	18.9	19.7	
2014	1	8.5	13.1	14.2	15.3	16.5	18.7	19.9	21.0	21.6	22.1	22.7
Mean		5.8	8.8	10.6	11.9	13.4	15.6	17.5	18.3	19.8	20.5	22.7
Number		150	105	77	62	43	27	15	12	7	3	1
Smallest		3.7	6.8	8.0	8.8	9.4	10.4	12.7	13.6	17.9	19.5	22.7
Largest		9.4	13.1	15.3	16.6	18.3	19.2	20.0	21.0	21.6	22.1	22.7
SE		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	
95% CI LO		5.6	8.6	10.2	11.4	12.7	14.6	16.3	17.0	18.8	18.9	
95% CI HI		6.0	9.1	11.0	12.4	14.1	16.5	18.7	19.7	20.8	22.1	

Intercept = 0

EFDPBLAS.D25

Table 72. Age frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected at Panbowl Lake (98 acres) on 22 April 2025.

Age	Inch class																				Total	Age%	CPUE	SE
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
1	2	81	148	43																	274	30	109.6	11.9
2					29	146	14														189	21	75.4	10.5
3						15	138	18	5												176	19	70.1	9.0
4							14	88	31	3											136	15	54.3	5.9
5							28	53	10	3	3	2									99	11	39.3	4.2
6								9	5	3	1	2	2	1	1	1					25	3	10.2	2.5
7												1				1	1				3	<1	1.3	0.8
8											1	1				1	1	2			6	1	2.6	1.1
9															1		1	2	4		8	1	3.2	1.0
10																	2				2	<1	0.8	0.6
11																				1	1	<1	0.4	0.4
Total	2	81	148	43	29	161	194	168	51	9	5	6	2	1	2	3	5	4	4	1	919	100		
%																					100			

EFDPBLAS.D25

EFDPBLSS.D25

Table 73. Population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected during spring at Panbowl Lake (98 acres) from 2003-20025. Actual values are in parentheses.

Parameter	Year			
	2003	2005	2007	2025
Mean length age 3 capture	2 (10.5)	2 (10.5)	2 (10.5)	1 (9.6)
Spring CPUE age 1	2 (19.2)	1 (3.4)	4 (72.0)	4 (76.4)
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	1 (12.0)	1 (9.4)	1 (12.6)	1 (8.0)
Spring CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	3 (25.6)	3 (18.0)	3 (22.8)	2 (9.2)
Spring CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	3 (3.2)	2 (1.8)	4 (6.9)	3 (3.6)
Total score	11	9	14	11
Assessment rating	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair
Instantaneous mortality (z)	0.36	0.37	0.43	0.59
Annual mortality (A)	30.3	31.2	35.2	44.6
EFDPBLSS.D03, D05, D07, D25				
EFDPBLAS.D07, D25				

Table 74. Length frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected at Panbowl Lake (98 acres) during 2.5 hours of 15-minute diurnal electrofishing samples on 9 September 2025.

Species	Inch class																				Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Largemouth Bass	5	72	68	20	1	8	63	36	45	39	8	5	6	2	1	3	7	4	1	1	395	316.0	25.5

EFDPBLSF.D25

Table 75. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected by nocturnal electrofishing during 2024-2025 at Panbowl Lake (98 acres).

Year class	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥5.0 in		Age 1	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.7	0.1	132.8	20.1	16.8	3.5		
2024			no fall sample				76.4	9.3

EFDPBLSF.D25

EFDPBLSS.D25

Table 76. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for length groups of Largemouth Bass collected at Panbowl Lake during September 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Length group					
	8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
	No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
Largemouth Bass	128	82 (1)	18	82 (2)	19	92 (3)

EFDPBLSF.D25

Table 77. Length frequency and electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) of Largemouth Bass collected in 1.0 hour of 7.5-min. electrofishing runs in Pikeville City Lake (20 acres) on 14 April 2025.

Species	Inch class																		Total	CPUE	SE
	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Largemouth Bass	2	3	2	13	6	8	5	3	3	6	14	11	4	10	8	3	1	1	103	103.0	8.3

EFDHALSS.D25

Table 78. Spring electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Pikeville City Lake (20 acres) from 2004-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	7.0	3.2	32.0	3.2	12.0	2.1	52.0	6.8	5.0	2.1	103.0	8.3
2023	9.0	5.3	17.0	3.5	8.0	3.0	41.0	6.3	8.0	2.1	75.0	6.9
2021	2.0	1.3	21.0	3.0	14.0	3.9	57.0	8.2	5.0	3.4	94.0	9.7
2017	10.7	5.3	18.7	4.0	8.0	2.1	32.0	7.5	5.3	4.0	69.3	11.6
2015	10.7	2.7	20.0	3.4	17.3	4.8	37.3	9.6	6.7	3.8	85.3	7.4
2014	11.4	3.4	22.9	2.1	13.7	3.4	57.1	9.1	11.4	3.0	105.1	8.8
2012	8.0	2.9	6.7	2.5	4.0	2.7	36.0	6.8	1.3	1.3	54.7	9.1
2010	22.9	3.2	21.7	5.4	21.7	7.6	52.6	4.9	8.0	1.8	118.9	10.1
2009	22.7	4.8	18.7	4.9	9.3	3.2	25.3	4.8	8.0	2.1	76.0	6.1
2008	10.7	3.4	48.0	7.5	10.7	2.7	50.7	7.4	10.7	4.9	120.0	16.7
2007	43.2	15.1	11.2	3.2	8.0	4.4	46.4	6.9	6.4	3.0	108.8	24.3
2006	5.1	2.5	34.8	4.1	4.0	2.7	49.0	6.2	1.3		92.9	9.1
2005	12.8	4.3	11.5	3.3	1.3	1.3	51.3	9.5	8.9		76.9	8.1
2004	5.1	2.6	12.8	12.8	15.4	7.7	30.8	8.9	2.6		64.1	2.6

EFDHALSS.D04-D25

Table 79. PSD and RSD₁₅ values obtained for Largemouth Bass from spring electrofishing samples in Pikeville City Lake (20 acres) on 14 April 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
96	67	54
	(57-76)	(44-64)

EFDHALSS.D25

Table 80. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 3.75 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing samples in Paintsville Lake (1,150 acres) on 7 May 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																						Total	CPUE	SE
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Lower	Spotted Bass																							0	0.0	0.0
	Largemouth Bass	1	4	2	12	9	14	9	16	38	52	37	58	25	9	8		6	5	2	2	1	2	312	156.0	20.7
Upper	Spotted Bass				2			1		1							1							5	2.9	2.2
	Largemouth Bass		1		2	8	8	7	19	20	23	35	30	15	12	5	4	1	2	1	1			194	110.9	8.9
Total	Spotted Bass				2			1		1							1							5	1.3	1.1
	Largemouth Bass	1	5	2	14	17	22	16	35	58	75	72	88	40	21	13	4	7	7	3	3	1	2	506	134.9	12.9

EFDPLLSS.D25

Table 81. Spring nocturnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected at Paintsville Lake (1,150 acres) from 1988-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		>15.0 in		>20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	20.5	1.9	64.0	7.7	39.7	4.7	10.7	2.4	1.6	0.7	134.9	12.9
2024	20.4	3.4	67.6	9.1	11.6	2.3	8.0	1.8	2.0	1.1	107.6	12.2
2023	38.4	10.4	81.2	11.1	14.8	1.9	11.6	2.7	0.8	0.5	146.0	18.8
2022	32.4	6.2	62.0	9.5	28.0	3.4	9.6	2.8	1.6	0.7	132.0	16.7
2021	26.4	5.1	46.0	8.1	16.4	2.8	6.8	2.3	0.8	0.8	95.6	13.3
2020	no sample											
2019	50.9	16.4	52.6	5.0	12.0	2.5	11.4	3.0	1.7	1.2	126.9	16.2
2018	64.6	17.1	43.4	7.3	13.1	2.1	4.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	126.9	15.4
2017	35.2	5.3	61.2	11.3	6.4	1.4	6.4	1.5	0.8	0.5	109.2	16.3
2016	67.6	6.2	80.0	7.8	9.2	2.0	10.4	2.1	1.2	0.6	167.2	9.1
2015	83.6	7.4	68.4	11.5	17.8	3.6	10.7	3.0	2.7	1.5	180.4	15.4
2014	62.4	8.1	64.5	6.0	24.8	3.8	4.3	1.3	0.8	0.4	156.0	8.6
2013	58.6	4.9	60.0	5.6	4.6	1.1	4.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	127.1	7.0
2012	63.2	10.5	61.6	7.0	9.9	1.6	2.1	0.7	1.3	0.5	136.8	14.8
2011	40.6	7.2	56.9	5.1	9.4	1.9	3.7	0.9	1.1	0.5	110.6	11.6
2010	51.2	16.4	86.4	11.6	13.3	1.7	5.6	1.1	1.9	0.5	156.5	26.3
2009	28.1	8.0	69.2	24.6	6.2	2.6	2.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	105.9	16.4
2008	37.8	6.6	79.3	11.9	9.8	1.8	4.0	1.6	0.4	0.4	130.8	14.1
2007	39.8	9.5	81.6	23.0	11.1	3.1	6.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	139.0	20.5
2006	30.6	4.4	65.1	12.6	13.6	1.9	2.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	111.9	14.3
2005	80.4	31.9	133.3	38.9	35.1	6.0	6.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	255.1	72.7
2004	62.7	10.9	92.0	19.2	17.0	3.4	2.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	173.7	25.4
2003	106.0	21.2	71.0	10.8	19.7	5.7	3.0	1.3	0.3	0.3	199.7	35.2
2002	41.8	1.8	70.5	2.7	36.0	1.4	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	150.9	14.2
2001	42.3	5.5	63.0	10.8	46.7	4.8	4.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	156.3	17.5
2000	12.7	5.0	95.0	19.6	27.0	7.8	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	136.7	28.0
1999	36.3		65.7		36.7		2.3		0.0		141.0	12.1
1998	25.7		87.7		26.3		0.0		0.0		139.7	17.9
1997	29.0		40.0		26.3		1.0		0.3		96.3	11.5
1996	no sample											
1995	no sample											
1994	34.0		47.4		26.6		3.6		0.3		111.6	15.6
1993	16.4		26.3		22.5		2.8		0.6		68.0	
1992	16.4		44.0		21.3		0.7		0.0		82.4	
1991	26.6		33.1		12.0		0.4		0.4		72.0	
1990	34.0		31.3		2.7		2.0		0.0		70.0	
1989	15.4		16.0		3.4		0.9		0.0		36.3	
1988	6.8		10.6		1.6		0.3		0.0		19.3	

EFDPLLSS.D88-D25

Table 82. PSD and RSD values obtained for Largemouth Bass collected in spring electrofishing samples in each area of Paintsville Lake (1,150 acres) on 7 May 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Area	Largemouth Bass		
	≥ 8.0	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Lower	261	45 (39-51)	10 (6-14)
Upper	168	42 (35-50)	8 (4-13)
Total	429	44 (39-49)	9 (7-12)

EFDPLLSS.D25

Table 83. Spring nocturnal electrofishing population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected in Paintsville Lake (1,150 acres) from 2013-2025. Actual values are in parentheses. Scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Year											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mean length age 3 at capture	2 (11.2)	2 (11.2)	2 (11.2)	2 (11.2)	2 (11.2)	2 (11.9)	2 (11.9)	2 (11.9)	2 (11.9)	1 (11.0)	1 (11.0)	1 (11.0)
Spring CPUE age 1	4 (64.9)	4 (63.7)	4 (90.7)	4 (71.2)	3 (39.2)	4 (56.6)	4 (42.9)	3 (24.0)	2 (21.6)	3 (34.0)	1 (8.8)	2 (17.3)
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	1 (4.6)	3 (24.8)	2 (17.8)	1 (9.2)	1 (6.4)	1 (13.1)	1 (12.0)	2 (16.4)	3 (28.0)	1 (14.8)	1 (11.6)	4 (39.7)
Spring CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	1 (4.0)	1 (4.3)	2 (10.7)	2 (10.4)	2 (6.4)	1 (4.0)	2 (11.4)	2 (6.8)	2 (9.6)	2 (11.6)	2 (8.0)	2 (10.7)
Spring CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	2 (0.3)	3 (0.8)	4 (2.7)	3 (1.2)	3 (0.8)	1 (0.0)	4 (1.7)	3 (0.8)	4 (1.6)	3 (0.8)	4 (2.0)	4 (1.6)
Total score	10	13	14	12	11	9	13	12	13	10	9	13
Assessment rating	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Fair	Fair	Good

Instantaneous mortality (z)

Annual mortality (A)

EFDPLLSS.D13-D19, D21-D25

EFDPLLAS.D11, D23

EFDPLLAF.D18

Table 84. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 2.5 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing samples in Paintsville Lake (1,150 acres) on 15 September 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class															Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
Lower	Spotted Bass				2			2									4	3.2	0.2
	Largemouth Bass	2	23	27	13	3	18	18	11	10	7	7	4				143	114.4	14.7
Upper	Spotted Bass	1	2	1	2	2					2						10	8.0	2.1
	Largemouth Bass	3	17	25	11	6	6	9	7	9	8	6	2		3	1	113	90.4	2.2
Total	Spotted Bass	1	2	1	4	2		2			2						14	5.6	1.4
	Largemouth Bass	5	40	52	24	9	24	27	18	19	15	13	6		3	1	256	102.4	11.7

Table 85. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected by nocturnal electrofishing during 2003-2025 at Paintsville Lake (1,150 acres).

Year class	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 $\geq$ 5.0 in		Age 1	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.3	0.1	49.2	5.8	10.4	1.2		
2024	4.4	0.1	2.9	0.5	0.6	0.2	17.3	2.4
2023	4.4	0.1	14.0	2.5	3.2	1.2	8.8	1.9
2022	4.9	0.1	106.0	22.5	52.0	16.6	34.0	10.7
2021	4.5	0.1	81.8	30.0	26.7	7.6	21.6	5.0
2020	3.3	0.1	71.2	13.9	6.0	4.3	24.0	8.3
2019	4.4	0.1	74.7	9.3	25.3	4.5	no sample	
2018	4.6	0.1	50.9	9.8	22.9	7.8	42.9	15.9
2017	5.0	0.1	125.2	20.2	62.4	12.9	56.6	14.6
2016	5.0	0.1	70.0	6.3	34.0	8.6	39.2	6.1
2015	4.9	0.1	95.1	17.7	42.2	6.7	71.2	5.6
2014	4.8	0.1	60.0	11.0	27.0	7.3	90.7	7.4
2013	4.9	<0.1	111.7	13.8	53.1	5.0	63.7	8.3
2012	5.0	0.1	58.1	10.6	32.3	7.3	64.9	5.0
2011	5.1	0.1	36.3	7.2	19.7	4.3	68.8	11.1
2010	4.6	0.1	86.4	19.5	31.5	6.9	35.6	6.7
2009	4.6	0.1	64.6	13.3	23.1	10.7	58.1	17.6
2008	4.6	0.1	24.8	8.8	8.1	5.2	35.6	9.7
2007	5.1	0.1	52.4	24.0	30.2	15.6	51.5	7.3
2006	4.9	0.1	72.4	12.0	33.6	5.1	44.0	8.4
2005	4.5	0.1	46.0	9.6	10.7	2.7	43.5	5.9
2004	5.1	0.1	65.7	10.8	37.3	8.6	75.6	29.2
2003	4.8	0.1	31.3	6.1	14.0	2.2	61.4	10.7

EFDPLLSF.D03-D25

EFDPLSS.D02-D19, D21-D25

Table 86. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for length groups of Largemouth and Spotted bass collected at Paintsville Lake during September 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
Largemouth Bass	Lower	48	81 (1)	20	83 (2)	0	0 (0)
	Upper	55	85 (1)	45	83 (1)	19	87 (1)
	Total	103	83 (1)	65	83 (1)	19	87 (1)
Spotted Bass	Lower	7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in	
		No.	W_r	No.	W_r	No.	W_r
	Lower	2	87 (7)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
	Upper	0	0 (0)	2	89 (9)	0	0 (0)
	Total	2	87 (7)	2	89 (9)	0	0 (0)

EFDPLLSF.D25

Table 87. Spring CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass collected in 3.0 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing samples at Yatesville Lake (2,280 acres) on 28 April 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
Lower	Largemouth Bass	11	23	45	41	13	23	19	17	19	12	7	7	14	8	8	8	1	3	1	280	186.7	12.5
Upper	Largemouth Bass	2	16	74	49	6	43	45	34	23	15	14	7	12	11	5	5	5			366	244.0	17.5
Total	Largemouth Bass	13	39	119	90	19	66	64	51	42	27	21	14	26	19	13	13	6	3	1	646	215.3	13.4

EFDYLLSS.D25

Table 88. Spring nocturnal electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Largemouth Bass at Yatesville Lake (2,280 acres) from 1993-2025.

Year	Length group										Total	
	<8.0 in		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in		≥20.0 in			
	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	93.3	8.4	74.3	9.4	20.7	3.3	27.0	3.6	1.3	0.8	215.3	13.4
2024	38.0	7.4	67.3	10.7	25.0	2.8	27.7	4.0	1.3	0.6	158.0	17.5
2023	62.7	10.8	73.0	9.6	22.0	3.1	20.3	3.0	0.7	0.5	178.0	15.3
2022	49.0	8.8	68.3	5.9	30.0	3.5	23.0	2.8	1.0	0.5	170.3	12.8
2021	26.3	5.3	27.0	7.7	14.7	2.3	11.0	2.0	0.3	0.3	79.0	14.6
2020	71.5	15.8	46.0	6.7	20.0	2.9	13.0	2.6	0.5	0.5	150.5	20.8
2019	49.7	5.2	58.3	6.6	28.3	5.4	15.7	3.1	0.0		152.0	11.9
2018	55.3	7.2	64.3	7.1	23.0	3.9	14.0	4.1	0.3	0.3	156.7	9.4
2017	76.7	11.1	55.3	8.7	37.3	4.8	21.0	4.1	0.7	0.7	190.3	17.0
2016	57.3	9.9	50.7	8.8	16.0	4.8	16.7	4.6	0.7	0.7	140.7	16.5
2015	57.3	7.3	67.3	5.4	23.0	3.1	23.3	3.8	0.7	0.5	171.0	8.6
2014	46.0	2.7	67.7	6.7	23.3	2.7	16.7	2.6	0.3	0.3	153.7	10.3
2013						no sample						
2012	23.2	2.8	49.2	7.4	21.6	2.6	8.4	2.1	0.8	0.5	102.4	10.3
2011						no sample						
2010	44.0	6.3	57.0	8.7	19.3	3.8	11.0	2.8	0.7	0.5	131.3	11.7
2009	28.6	5.4	68.3	7.5	30.6	2.8	16.6	3.2	0.0		144.1	9.7
2008	47.0	8.4	38.3	3.8	20.4	3.7	16.6	4.9	0.0		122.3	10.3
2007	47.7	5.9	62.3	5.7	31.3	4.2	15.8	2.7	0.0		157.1	10.7
2006	47.3	7.4	68.0	10.3	20.3	2.2	16.0	4.0	0.7		151.7	17.5
2005	43.7	7.8	61.3	6.6	42.0	4.7	21.7	2.1	0.3		168.7	15.4
2004	12.7	2.8	40.3	10.5	23.7	5.1	9.0	2.2	0.0		85.7	19.4
2003						no sample						
2002	54.3	7.8	50.0	4.4	19.3	2.9	16.7	3.2	0.0		140.3	7.4
2001	35.0	7.0	58.3	7.5	19.3	3.2	9.7	2.1	0.3		122.3	7.8
2000	63.3	8.0	55.7	7.9	9.3	1.1	7.0	1.6	0.0		135.5	13.7
1999	42.7		29.0		16.3		13.7		0.3		101.7	12.2
1998	10.7		25.7		16.3		5.7		0.0		58.3	7.2
1997	50.7		23.7		16.7		2.0		0.0		93.0	10.5
1996	21.5		65.5		7.8		1.5		0.0		96.3	11.5
1995						no sample						
1994						no sample						
1993	153.7		82.9		20.1		7.4		0.0		264.0	

EFDYLLSS.D93-D25

Table 89. PSD and RSD values obtained for Largemouth Bass collected in spring electrofishing samples in each area of Yatesville Lake (2,280 acres) on 28 April 2025; 95% confidence intervals are in parentheses.

Area	Largemouth Bass		
	≥ 8.0 in	PSD	RSD ₁₅
Lower	147	47 (39-55)	29 (22-37)
Upper	219	34 (28-40)	17 (12-22)
Total	366	39 (34-44)	22 (18-26)

EFDYLLSS.D25

Table 90. Spring nocturnal electrofishing population assessment for Largemouth Bass collected at Yatesville Lake (2,280 acres) from 2014-2025. Actual values are in parentheses. Scoring based on statewide assessment.

Parameter	Year											
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Mean length age 3 at capture	2 (12.4)	1 (11.1)	1 (11.1)	1 (11.1)	1 (11.1)	1 (11.1)	1 (11.1)	3 (12.6)	3 (12.6)	3 (12.6)	3 (12.6)	3 (12.6)
Spring CPUE age 1	3 (37.0)	4 (54.3)	4 (56.7)	4 (73.3)	4 (51.3)	4 (46.0)	4 (70.0)	3 (23.2)	4 (52.3)	4 (75.3)	4 (43.3)	4 (93.3)
Spring CPUE 12.0-14.9 in	3 (23.3)	3 (23.0)	1 (16.0)	4 (37.3)	3 (23.0)	3 (28.3)	2 (20.0)	1 (14.7)	3 (30.0)	2 (22.0)	3 (25.0)	2 (20.7)
Spring CPUE ≥ 15.0 in	3 (16.7)	4 (23.3)	3 (16.7)	4 (21.0)	3 (14.0)	3 (15.7)	2 (13.0)	2 (11.0)	4 (23.0)	4 (23.3)	4 (27.7)	4 (27.0)
Spring CPUE ≥ 20.0 in	2 (0.3)	3 (0.7)	3 (0.7)	3 (0.7)	2 (0.3)	1 (0.0)	3 (0.5)	2 (0.3)	3 (1.0)	3 (0.7)	4 (1.3)	4 (1.3)
Total score	13	15	12	16	13	12	12	11	17	16	18	17
Assessment rating	Good	Good	Fair	Good	Good	Fair	Fair	Fair	Excellent	Good	Excellent	Excellent

Instantaneous mortality (z)

Annual mortality (A)

EFDYLLSS.D14-D25

EFDYLLAF.D15, D21*

* Back calculated fall age file

Table 91. Species composition, relative abundance, and CPUE (fish/hr) of black bass collected in 3.0 hours of 15-minute nocturnal electrofishing samples at Yatesville Lake (2,280 acres) on 9 October 2025.

Area	Species	Inch class																			Total	CPUE	SE
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
Lower	Spotted Bass				1																1	0.7	0.7
	Largemouth Bass	2	25	27	19	6	11	25	24	19	17	6	2	1	2	2	1		1		190	126.7	9.0
Upper	Spotted Bass							1													1	0.7	0.7
	Largemouth Bass	2	26	60	50	25	15	74	34	26	14	8	6	4	5	2	1	1		1	354	236.0	31.3
Total	Spotted Bass				1			1													2	0.7	0.5
	Largemouth Bass	4	51	87	69	31	26	99	58	45	31	14	8	5	7	4	2	1	1	1	544	181.3	22.7

EFDYLLSF.D25

Table 92. Indices of year class strength at age 0 and age 1 and mean length (in) of age-0 Largemouth Bass collected by nocturnal electrofishing during 2003-2025 at Yatesville Lake (2,280 acres).

Year class	Age 0		Age 0		Age 0 ≥5.0 in		Age 1	
	Mean length	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE	CPUE	SE
2025	4.7	0.1	80.7	14.5	33.3	6.8		
2024	5.3	0.1	53.0	15.2	34.7	7.3	93.3	8.4
2023	4.4	0.1	32.3	7.5	6.0	2.9	43.3	8.1
2022	4.6	0.1	51.7	5.8	18.7	3.1	75.3	11.3
2021	4.7	0.1	52.7	13.4	21.0	5.5	52.3	9.0
2020	4.8	0.1	53.7	9.8	22.0	4.5	23.2	8.4
2019	5.0	0.1	85.3	16.1	34.7	9.5	70.0	15.3
2018	5.3	0.1	79.6	17.8	49.2	14.4	46.0	5.2
2017	5.1	0.1	84.4	8.7	46.4	7.1	51.3	7.1
2016	5.8	0.1	67.3	7.1	61.3	7.2	73.3	10.9
2015	5.0	0.1	92.0	11.3	48.7	9.9	56.7	9.9
2014	4.7	0.1	79.3	14.8	29.3	7.8	54.3	7.7
2013	5.2	0.1	39.6	5.8	25.6	5.0	37.0	2.9
2012	5.0	0.1	82.9	20.0	45.1	10.1	no sample	
2011	4.9	0.1	55.3	9.6	28.7	4.9	19.4	2.5
2010	5.1	0.1	78.6	11.5	45.1	8.7	no sample	
2009	4.9	0.1	32.7	6.5	16.3	4.0	42.6	6.4
2008	5.1	0.1	45.9	7.8	28.4	6.0	28.2	5.3
2007	5.3	0.1	37.4	10.6	23.2	6.1	45.0	8.1
2006	4.9	0.1	29.5	7.8	13.8	3.8	47.0	6.0
2005	4.7	0.1	47.0	12.3	20.0	7.1	45.9	7.2
2004	4.8	0.1	69.5	13.5	32.5	10.8	42.3	7.1
2003	5.3	0.1	46.0	6.3	29.3	4.4	12.7	2.8

EFDYLLSS.D03-D25

EFDYLLSF.D03-D25

Table 93. Number of fish and mean relative weight (Wr) values for length groups of Largemouth and Spotted bass collected at Yatesville Lake during October 2025. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	Area	Length group					
		8.0-11.9 in		12.0-14.9 in		≥15.0 in	
		No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
Largemouth Bass	Lower	40	79 (1)	9	87 (4)	6	101 (2)
	Upper	42	80 (1)	18	82 (3)	10	85 (2)
	Total	82	79 (1)	27	84 (2)	16	91 (3)
Spotted Bass	Lower	7.0-10.9 in		11.0-13.9 in		≥14.0 in	
		No.	W _r	No.	W _r	No.	W _r
		0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
	Upper	1	90 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
	Total	1	90 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)

EFDYLLSF.D25

APPENDIX A

Table 1. Actual numbers of larval Gizzard and Treadfin shad collected using a 1000M Neuston net on Paintsville Lake by date for 2025. Three lake sections (upper, middle and lower) were sampled and two samples were collected at each site (6 total samples) on each date. Volume of water sampled at each site was calculated using a General Oceanics flow meter. Catch rate and volume for all six samples were combined for each sample date.

Sample date	Water volume (m ³) sampled	Gizzard			Threadfin		
		Shad	CPUE/m ³	CPUE/100m ³	Shad	CPUE/m ³	CPUE/100m ³
5/15/2025	3043.4	136	0.0447	4.47	175	0.0575	5.75
6/2/2025	2973.2	94	0.0316	3.16	350	0.1177	11.77
6/16/2025	2894.6	25	0.0086	0.86	116	0.0401	4.01
6/30/2025	2933.6	3	0.0010	0.10	32	0.0109	1.09
7/6/2025	2907.0	4	0.0014	0.14	8	0.0028	0.28
7/21/2025	3020.9	0	0.0000	0.00	49	0.0162	1.62
8/4/2025	2925.4	0	0.0000	0.00	29	0.0099	0.99
8/18/2025	3190.0	0	0.0000	0.00	14	0.0044	0.44
9/2/2025	2941.4	0	0.0000	0.00	19	0.0065	0.65

Table 2. Actual numbers of larval Gizzard and Treadfin shad collected using a 1000M Neuston net on Paintsville Lake by date for 2024. Three lake sections (upper, middle and lower) were sampled and two samples were collected at each site (6 total samples) on each date. Volume of water sampled at each site was calculated using a General Oceanics flow meter. Catch rate and volume for all six samples were combined for each sample date.

Sample Date	Water volume (m ³) sampled	Gizzard			Threadfin		
		Shad	CPUE/m ³	CPUE/100m ³	Shad	CPUE/m ³	CPUE/100m ³
6/6/2024	3028.2	29	0.0096	0.9577	1545	0.5102	51.0204
7/9/2024	3510.4	10	0.0028	0.2849	149	0.0424	4.2445
8/6/2024	2953.8	0	0.0000	0.0000	5	0.0017	0.1693
9/3/2024	2998.6	0	0.0000	0.0000	2	0.0007	0.0667

Table 3. Actual numbers of larval Gizzard and Treadfin shad collected using a 1000M Neuston net on Paintsville Lake by date for 2023. Three lake sections (upper, middle and lower) were sampled and two samples were collected at each site (6 total samples) on each date. Volume of water sampled at each site was calculated using a General Oceanics flow meter. Catch rate and volume for all six samples were combined for each sample date.

Sample Date	Water volume (m ³) sampled	Gizzard			Threadfin		
		Shad	CPUE/m ³	CPUE/100m ³	Shad	CPUE/m ³	CPUE/100m ³
5/10/2023	2105.6	1	0.0005	0.05	0	0.0000	0.00
5/18/2023	2984.9	22	0.0074	0.74	0	0.0000	0.00
5/24/2023	2995.8	125	0.0417	4.17	0	0.0000	0.00
6/1/2023	3173.6	713	0.2247	22.47	27	0.0085	0.85
6/8/2023	3026.2	188	0.0621	6.21	7	0.0023	0.23
6/15/2023	3107.8	237	0.0763	7.63	20	0.0064	0.64
6/21/2023	3079.0	191	0.0620	6.20	18	0.0058	0.58
6/29/2023	3051.2	28	0.0092	0.92	15	0.0049	0.49
7/6/2023	3074.0	25	0.0081	0.81	11	0.0036	0.36
7/20/2023	3045.2	17	0.0056	0.56	13	0.0043	0.43
8/2/2023	3121.8	7	0.0022	0.22	9	0.0029	0.29
8/17/2023	3010.8	2	0.0007	0.07	54	0.0179	1.79
8/31/2023	3093.0	0	0.0000	0.00	65	0.0210	2.10
9/14/2023	3098.4	0	0.0000	0.00	60	0.0194	1.94
10/3/2023	3099.4	0	0.0000	0.00	17	0.0055	0.55
10/19/2023	3113.0	0	0.0000	0.00	2	0.0006	0.06

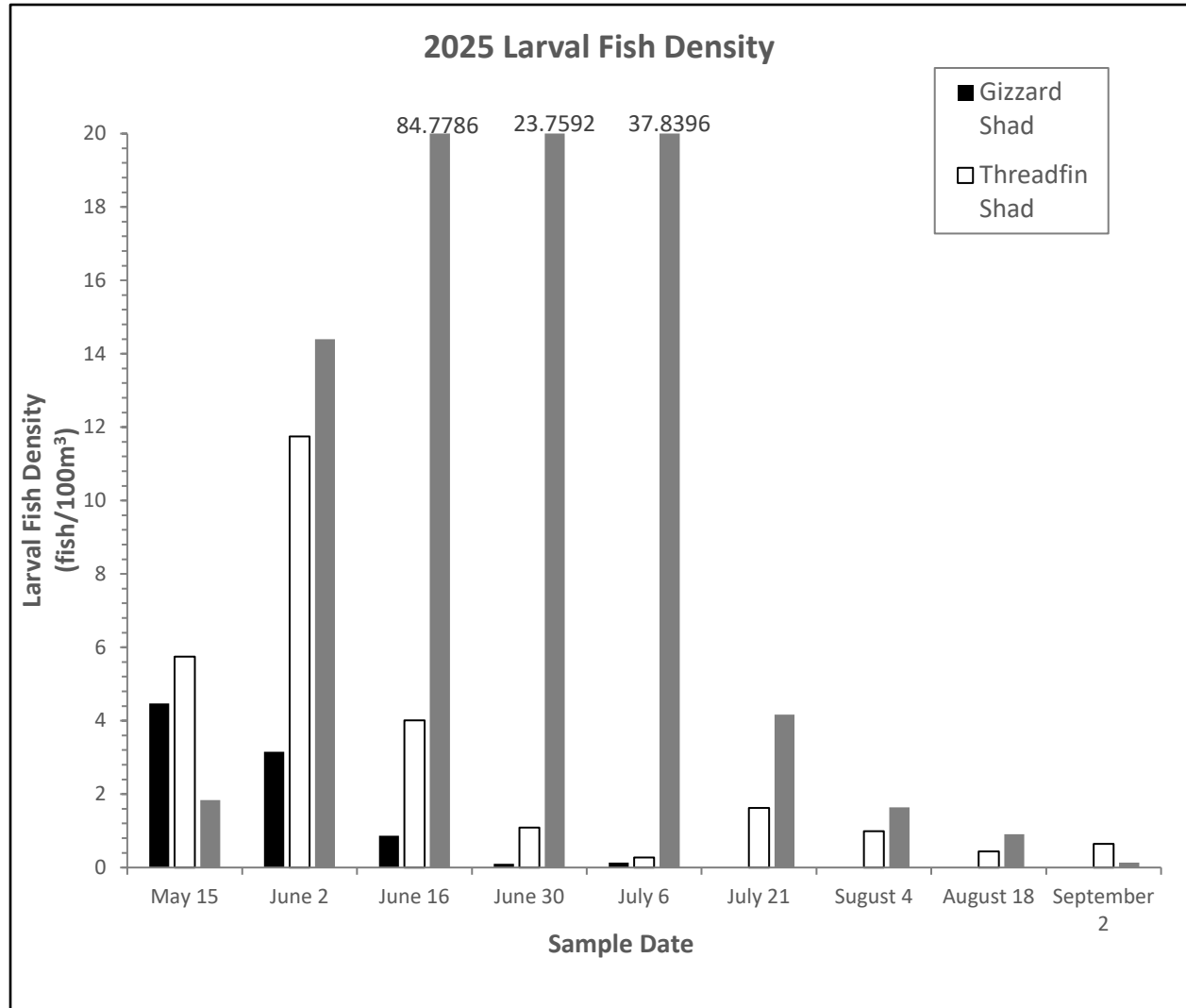


Figure 1. Catch rate (fish/100m³) of larval fish collected by a 1000M Neuston net on Paintsville Lake in 2025. Nocturnal samples were collected every other week, from May - September. This data does not necessarily reflect timing of spawns as specific ages are unknown. Catch rates reflect the density of larval fish ≤ 28 mm by species at time of sample. Juvenile fish ≥ 28 mm are far less vulnerable to the gear and are not frequently collected. Threadfin Shad were stocked in May 2025. Last prior stocking occurred in 2024.

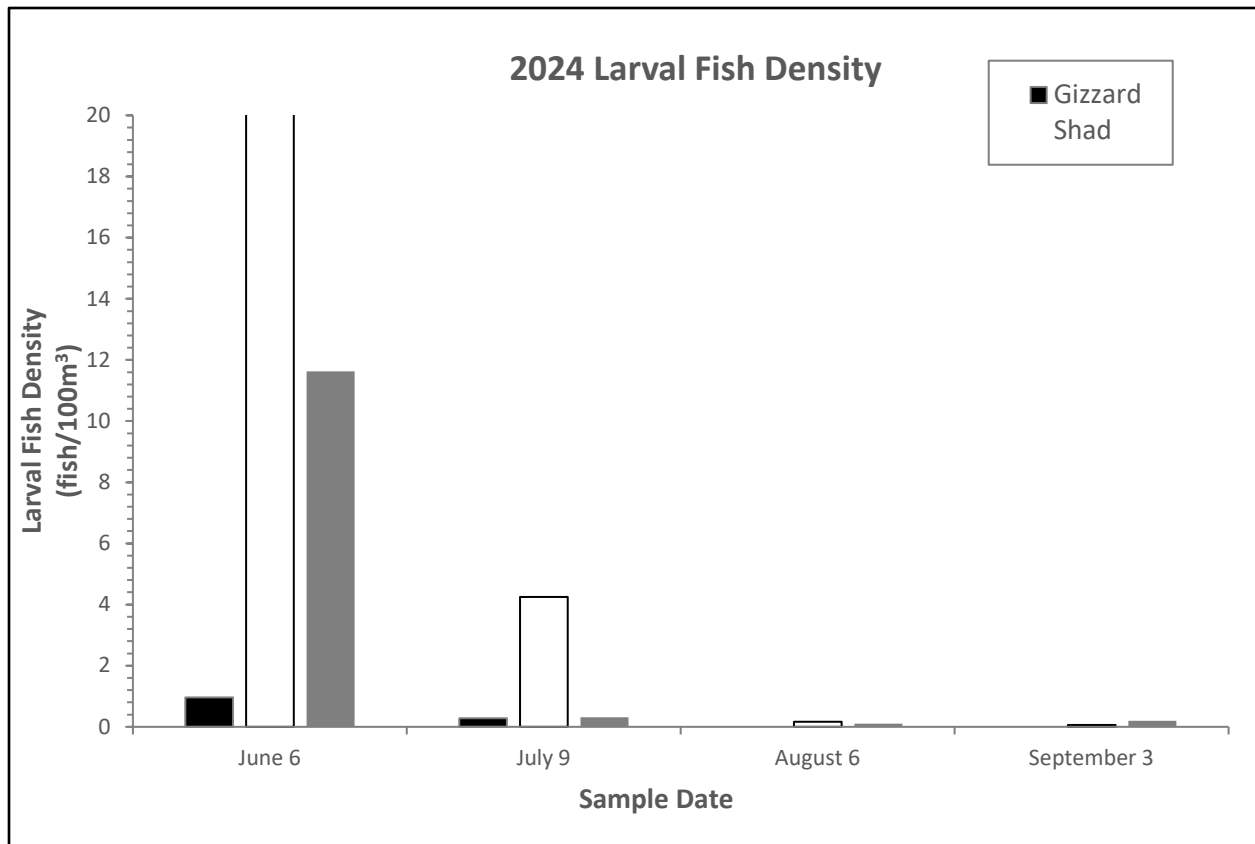


Figure 2. Catch rate (fish/100m³) of larval fish collected by a 1000M Neuston net on Paintsville Lake in 2024. Nocturnal samples were collected monthly from June - September. This data does not necessarily reflect timing of spawns as specific ages are unknown. Catch rates reflect the density of larval fish ≤ 28 mm by species at time of sample. Juvenile fish ≥ 28 mm are far less vulnerable to the gear and are not frequently collected. Threadfin Shad were stocked in April and May 2024. Last prior stocking occurred in 2023.

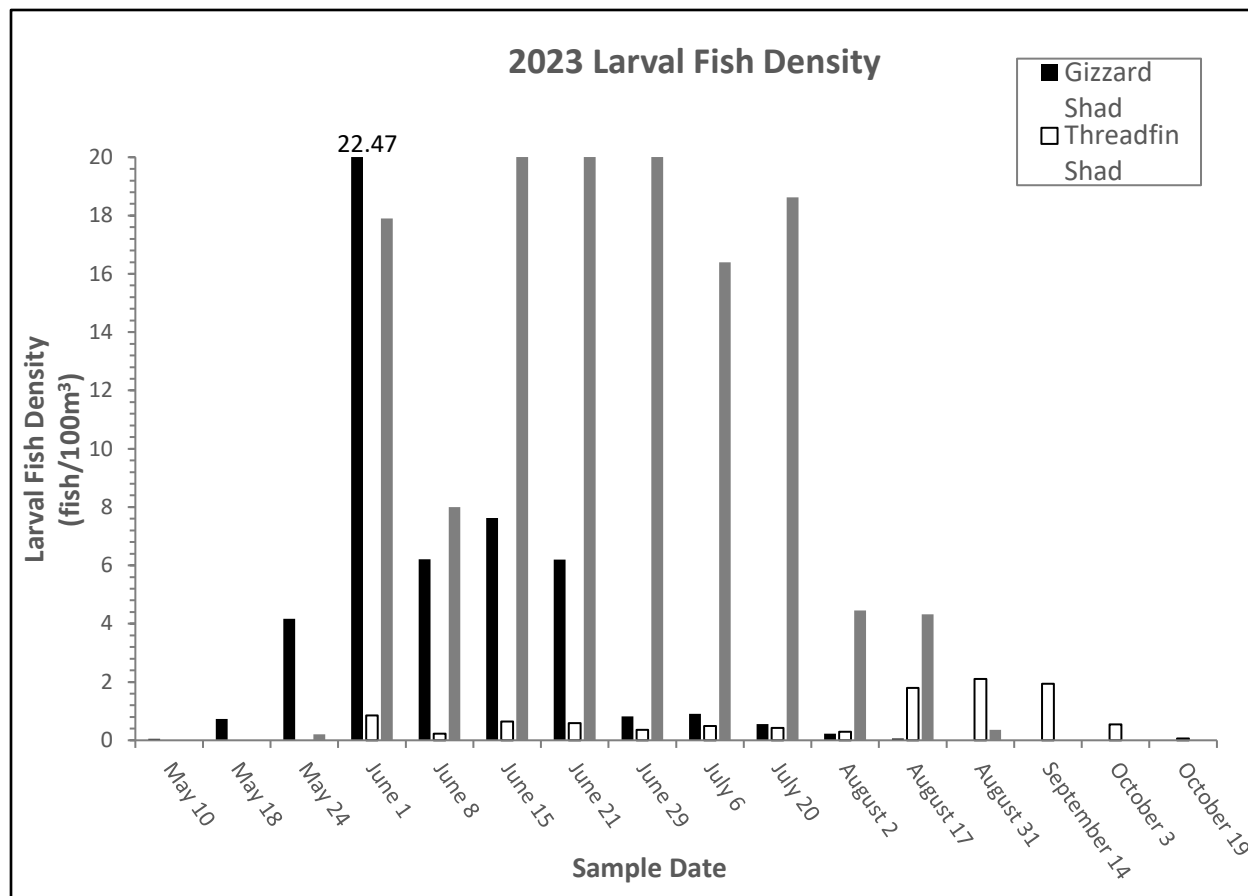


Figure 3. Catch rate (fish/100m³) of larval fish collected by a 1000M Neuston net on Paintsville Lake in 2023. Nocturnal samples were collected weekly from May 10 - July 6 then, every two weeks through October 19. This data does not necessarily reflect timing of weekly spawns as specific ages are unknown. Catch rates reflect the density of larval fish ≤ 28 mm by species at time of sample. Juvenile fish ≥ 28 mm are far less vulnerable to the gear and are not frequently collected. Threadfin Shad were stocked on 13 April 2023. Last prior stocking occurred in 1994.

WESTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 2: Stream Fishery Surveys

FINDINGS

Lower Tennessee River

Diurnal electrofishing (120 PPS DC current) was conducted on September 26, 2025, in the lower Tennessee River at river mile 17 (Haddox Ferry). A total of 1.25 hours of sampling yielded 556 fish, comprised of 34 species (Table 1). An additional sample at river mile 22.4 (tailwaters below Kentucky dam) was conducted by the Critical Species Investigation (CSI) Branch. The results of their sampling can be found in the Invasive Carp Research and Monitoring report for 2025. The methods for this year's survey were different than the earliest surveys in that all species that were large enough not to fall through the holes in the mesh nets were collected. Of the sportfish collected in the most recent study, Smallmouth Bass had the highest catch rate at 35.2 fish/hr, which is identical to the catch rate from 2022. The catch rate (16.8 fish/hr) for Largemouth Bass was up from the 13.6 fish/hr in 2022, but down from the 20.0 fish/hr collected in 2019. Low pulse (17 PPS) DC current was used to help collect catfish during one of the 900 sec. survey runs, but very few were collected. Multiple species of non-sport fish were collected. Weights were taken from all species. Relative weights are provided in Table 2.

Lower Cumberland River

The lower Cumberland River was sampled using diurnal electrofishing on September 23, 2025, near Dycusburg, KY (CRM 20.0). A total of 1.5 hours of electrofishing yielded 283 fish, comprised of 26 species (Table 3). An additional sample was conducted by the CSI Branch in the area immediately below the Barkley Dam. As seen in previous years, Bluegill accounted for the highest catch rates of all sportfish species (22.0 fish/hr) while Spotted Bass had the second highest catch rate of all sportfish species (13.3 fish/hr). Largemouth Bass were caught at 8.0 fish/hr, which is better than the 2.0 fish/hour result in 2022. The catch rate of Silver Carp was 2.0 fish/hr, compared to 10.0 and 14.0 fish/hr collected during the 2019 and 2022 studies, respectively. Low pulse (17 PPS) DC current was used for 0.5 hours to collect catfish species. Multiple species of non-sport fish were collected. Weights were taken from all species. Relative weights are provided in Table 4.

Ohio River

The Ohio River was sampled using diurnal electrofishing on September 25 and 29, 2025. Sampling areas included Smithland Tailwater (ORM 918.5-920.1) and the area between Dam #52 and Shawnee Steam Plant (ORM 938.9-946.4). A total of 3.0 hours of electrofishing yielded 778 (259.3 fish/hr) fish, comprised of 30 species (Table 5). The catch rate for Largemouth Bass (10.0 fish/hr) was five times what it was in 2022. Flathead Catfish had the highest catch rate (25.0 fish/hr) of all species, excluding shad. Low pulse (15 PPS) DC current was used to help collect catfish in one of the sampling locations. Silver carp catch rates were 5.0 fish/hr, compared to 4.7 and 7.3 fish/hr in 2019 and 2022, respectively. Multiple species of non-sport fish were collected. Weights were taken from all species. Relative weights are provided in Table 6.

Mississippi River

The Mississippi River was sampled at two locations on September 30 and October 1, 2025, by diurnal electrofishing. The first site was near Wickliffe, KY. The second site was near Columbus Belmont, KY. The 2.25 hours of sampling effort yielded 414 fish comprised of 27 different species (Table 7). White Bass were collected at a rate of 5.3 fish/hr, down from 6.7 fish/hr collected in 2019, although some additional hybrid Striped Bass were caught at a rate of 3.6 fish/hr. These species were primarily seen when electrofishing the notched dyke near wolf island. The catch rate for all catfish was 64.4 fish/hr and was comprised of mainly Flathead Catfish. Low pulse (17 PPS) DC current was used for 0.75 hours to collect catfish species. Silver Carp catch rates were lower in the Mississippi river (4.4 fish/hr) than in other rivers we sampled this year, but as with past years this may have more to do with sampling conditions rather than actual relative abundance. Relative weights are provided in Table 8.

Table 1. Relative abundance and size distribution of species collected during diurnal electrofishing (PPS 120) on the Lower Tennessee River on 26 September 2025. Sample sites were in the area of river mile 17 near Haddox Ferry boat ramp. Total effort was 1.25 hours. Low pulse (15 PPS) was used for 0.25 hours of the total sample time.

Species	Inch class																																						Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	33	34	37	38								
Spotted Gar																		2		1														3	2.4	2.4					
Longnose Gar																												2		1	1	1		5	4.0	2.2					
Bow fin																		2	2				1											5	4.0	4.0					
Mooneye									1																									1	0.8	0.8					
Skipjack Herring			4	2	3																													9	7.2	6.3					
Gizzard Shad			1	18	17	11	10	46	44	10	2	1	1																					161	128.8	48.9					
Threadfin Shad	8		47	2																														57	45.6	33.8					
Largescale Stoneroller			1	4																														5	4.0	4.0					
Common Carp														1					1		2		1	1		1							7	5.6	5.6						
Silver Carp																					1	2		1	1		1	1		1			8	6.4	6.4						
Emerald Shiner	7		3																															10	8.0	6.2					
Sand Shiner	1																																	1	0.8	0.8					
River Carpsucker																1	1																	2	1.6	1.0					
Smallmouth Buffalo																		3																3	2.4	1.6					
Bigmouth Buffalo												1	2	2					1	1		1												8	6.4	3.7					
Black Buffalo													1					2		1		1			1	1	1	1						9	7.2	5.3					
Spotted Sucker				2							1																							3	2.4	2.4					
River Redhorse																				1														1	0.8	0.8					
Channel Catfish																		1		1		1												3	2.4	2.4					
Flathead Catfish											1																								1	0.8	0.8				
Inland Silverside	1		5																																6	4.8	4.8				
White Bass						2																													2	1.6	1.0				
Yellow Bass	1		16	5	2	1	1																												26	20.8	14.8				
Green Sunfish			3	3	1																														7	5.6	3.0				
Orangespotted Sunfish	3		4	1																															8	6.4	5.5				
Bluegill	8		34	16	11	5		1																											75	60.0	26.6				
Longear Sunfish	11		13	5	1																														30	24.0	9.6				
Redear Sunfish					1	2	1																												4	3.2	1.5				
Smallmouth Bass			3	27	13	1																													44	35.2	28.2				
Spotted Bass			1	3	1	2				1																									8	6.4	3.0				
Largemouth Bass			2	5	1	4	2			1		1	3				1	1																	21	16.8	5.0				
Black Crappie						3		1																											4	3.2	3.2				
Logperch				12																															12	9.6	5.2				
Freshw ater Drum				2	1		2									1				1															7	5.6	3.0				

wfdtn.d25

*Kentucky Lake tailwater sampling data is available in Western Kentucky CSI branch Annual Performance Report

Table 2. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for species collected during diurnal electrofishing on the Lower Tennessee River on 26 September 2025. Sample sites were in the area of river mile 17 near Haddox Ferry boat ramp. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	No.	W_r
Gizzard Shad	114	82 (1)
Channel Catfish	3	117 (8)
White Bass	2	90
Bluegill	32	111 (6)
Redear Sunfish	4	98 (4)
Spotted Bass	1	115
Largemouth Bass	7	93 (5)
Black Crappie	4	106 (2)
Freshwater Drum	7	92 (4)

wfdtn.d25

Table 3. Relative abundance and size distribution of species collected during diurnal electrofishing on the Lower Cumberland River on September 23, 2025. Sample sites were in the area of river mile 20. Total effort was 1.5 hours targeting all fish species. Standard pulse (61 PPS) was used for 1.0 hour and low pulse (17 PPS) was used for 0.50 hours of the total sample time.

Species	Inch class																																		Total	CPUE	SE		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34					
Mooneye					1																														1	0.7	0.7		
Longnose Gar																				1		1				2		1				2	2	1	1	11	7.3	4.2	
Shortnose Gar																					2														2	1.3	1.3		
Skipjack Herring					3		1																												4	2.7	2.0		
Gizzard Shad				22	7	6	7	14	7																										63	42.0	21.5		
Threadfin Shad		3	11		1																														15	10.0	8.5		
Grass Carp																												1								1	0.7	0.7	
Common Carp														1	1						1	1			1										5	3.3	3.3		
Silver Carp																						1	1			1									3	2.0	1.4		
Emerald Shiner		20	13																																	33	22.0	9.1	
River Carpsucker															1			1																		2	1.3	0.8	
Blue Sucker																						1														1	0.7	0.7	
Smallmouth Buffalo																		2	2	1																5	3.3	1.2	
Black Buffalo																					1	1														2	1.3	1.3	
Blue Catfish																			1																	1	0.7	0.7	
Channel Catfish			1							1				1																						3	2.0	1.37	
Flathead Catfish						1	2	3	1	2	2		1			1			1																	14	9.3	5.9	
Silverside			1																																		1	0.7	0.7
Bluegill		4	3	12	9	4	1																													33	22.0	10.8	
Longear Sunfish	1	4	2	8	1																																16	10.7	4.3
Redear Sunfish				1	2	2		2		1	1																										9	6.0	3.1
Smallmouth Bass				3	3	1							1																								8	5.3	2.9
Spotted Bass			1	3	7		4	3		1	1																										20	13.3	5.6
Largemouth Bass						3		2	4		1	1				1																					12	8.0	2.3
Sauger																		1																			1	0.7	0.7
Freshw ater Drum						2	5	4	4							2																					17	11.3	4.6

wfdcr.d25

*Lake Barkley tailwater sampling data is available in Western Kentucky CSI branch Annual Performance Report

Table 4. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for species collected during diurnal electrofishing on the Lower Cumberland River on September 23, 2025. Sample sites were in the area of river mile 20. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	No.	W_r
Gizzard Shad	28	81 (1)
Blue Catfish	1	88
Channel Catfish	1	40
Flathead Catfish	3	97 (5)
Bluegill	26	108 (2)
Redear Sunfish	9	98 (4)
Smallmouth Bass	1	83
Spotted Bass	9	108 (1)
Largemouth Bass	9	90 (6)
Sauger	1	74
Freshwater Drum	17	98 (1)

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Table 5. Relative abundance and size distribution of species collected during diurnal electrofishing (61 PPS) on the Ohio River on September 25 and 29, 2025. Sample sites were in the area of river mile 944 and 920. Total effort was 3.0 hours consisting of twelve, 900-second runs directed at all fish species. Standard pulse (61 PPS) was used for 2.5 hours and low pulse (17 PPS) was used for 0.50 hours of the total sample time.

Species	Inch class																																									Total	CPUE	SE			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41						
Spotted Gar																1						4	3	1	1		1		1													12	4.0	2.6			
Longnose Gar																										1	3	2	3	1	2	3			2	1	1	1	2		22	7.3	4.0				
Shortnose Gar																								1																		1	0.3	0.3			
Goldeye											1																															1	0.3	0.3			
Skipjack Herring					3	6	4	1	3	1																																18	6.0	2.2			
Gizzard Shad		2	25	38	48	46	39	46	18	4	1		3	1																													271	90.3	31.4		
Threadfin Shad		30	18	7	1																																							56	18.7	6.4	
Grass Carp																												1		1														2	0.7	0.7	
Silver Carp																							1		3	2	4	1		1	1	1	1											15	5.0	2.0	
Emerald Shiner	1	2	2																																									5	1.7	1.0	
River Carpsucker				1	1	1											1	1																										5	1.7	0.9	
Smallmouth Buffalo						1					1		1	2		4	1	5	3				1																					19	6.3	2.2	
Bigmouth Buffalo																						1																						1	0.3	0.3	
Black Buffalo																		1	1									1																3	1.0	0.5	
Redhorse			1	2																																								3	1.0	0.7	
Blue Catfish				4	1	1	5	7	2	1	1	2	3	1	1				1						1																			31	10.3	8.4	
Channel Catfish		1	1			1			1						2	1	1	1		3		2				1	1																	16	5.3	2.9	
Flathead Catfish			2	3		3	8	12	15	6	4	4	2	2	3	5	2	1		1					1		1																		75	25.0	22.5
White Bass					2	17	2			1	1		8	2																														33	11.0	6.3	
Yellow Bass				2	2																																							4	1.3	1.0	
Orangespotted Sunfish		1	1																																									2	0.7	0.7	
Bluegill	2	8	11	26	11	2	7																																					67	22.3	8.1	
Longear Sunfish		6	12	6	5																																							29	9.7	6.0	
Redear Sunfish			6	10	4	3			4	1																																		28	9.3	7.3	
Spotted Bass			1	1	1	1	2		1		3	2																																12	4.0	1.6	
Largemouth Bass			1	4	3	6	1	2	3	2	2	3	1	2																														30	10.0	3.4	
Black Crappie						1																																						1	0.3	0.3	
Logperch			1	1																																								2	0.7	0.7	
Freshwater Drum							1								2		1	1	1	2	1	2	2																					13	4.3	1.7	
Hybrid Sunfish							1																																					1	0.3	0.3	

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Table 6. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for species collected during diurnal electrofishing on the Ohio River on September 25 and 29, 2025. Sample sites were in the area of river mile 944 and 920. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	No.	W_r
Gizzard Shad	107	88 (1)
Blue Catfish	9	114 (4)
Channel Catfish	12	97 (4)
Flathead Catfish	22	94 (2)
White Bass	31	92 (1)
Bluegill	52	106 (2)
Redear Sunfish	27	104 (3)
Spotted Bass	8	104 (2)
Largemouth Bass	15	102 (2)
Black Crappie	1	104
Freshwater Drum	13	105 (4)

wfdor.d25

Table 7. Relative abundance and size distribution of species collected during diurnal electrofishing (120 PPS) on the Mississippi River on 30 September and October 1, 2025. Sample sites were in the area of river mile 950 (just downstream of Wickliffe, KY) and 936 (just downstream of Columbus Belmont, KY). Total effort, 2.25 hours, of electrofishing was exerted; 9 - 900-second runs at each site where all species were dipped. Low pulse (15 PPS) was used for 0.5 hours of the total sample time.

Species	Inch class																																			Total	CPUE	SE
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	36	39					
Paddlefish																1																	1	0.4	0.4			
Longnose Gar																			1	1		3	1	3	3	3	3	1		1	4		1	25	11.1	6.4		
Shortnose Gar																	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1		1						12	5.3	2.9			
Skipjack Herring				1	2																												3	1.3	0.7			
Gizzard Shad		2	24	36	20	4	4	4	3		1		3			2																	103	45.8	18.0			
Threadfin Shad		2		3																													5	2.2	1.5			
Largescale Stoneroller		4																															4	1.8	1.2			
Grass Carp																			2	1	2		2					1					1	0.4	0.4			
Common Carp																			2	1	2		2										7	3.1	2.2			
Silver Carp																						1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1				10	4.4	3.2			
Emerald Shiner	1																																1	0.4	0.4			
River Carpsucker																	1	3	2	1													7	3.1	2.2			
Blue Sucker																						2	1	3	3	2		1	1				13	5.8	3.5			
Smallmouth Buffalo											1				3	3	4	1		1		3											16	7.1	2.5			
Bigmouth Buffalo																1	1	2			1												5	2.2	1.8			
Black Buffalo															2		2		2	1		1	1	1		1							11	4.9	4.4			
Blue Catfish	4		2	1		1		1	1		1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2		3	1	3		1			1	1		1	36	16.0	11.3			
Channel Catfish	6	15	7		2		1	1							1	1	3	1	4	1	1	1											45	20.0	10.5			
Flathead Catfish		3	9		4	10	8	10	2	3		1	2	1	2		2	1	1	3	2												64	28.4	19.6			
White Bass								1		1		2	2	3	1	2																	12	5.3	3.9			
Bluegill		1	1	1																													3	1.3	0.9			
Longear Sunfish			1																														1	0.4	0.4			
Spotted Bass			1					2		1		1	1																				6	2.7	1.2			
White Crappie										1																							1	0.4	0.4			
Freshwater Drum				1					1		1	2	5			1		1															12	5.3	2.2			
Hybrid striped bass								1	2	1		1		1		1			1														8	3.6	1.6			
Striped Mullet																			1		1												2	0.9	0.9			

wfdmsr.d25

Table 8. Number of fish and mean relative weight (W_r) values for species collected during diurnal electrofishing on the Mississippi River on 30 September and October 1, 2025. Sample sites were in the area of river mile 950 and 936. Standard errors are in parentheses.

Species	No.	W_r
Paddlefish	1	83
Gizzard Shad	21	90 (2)
Blue Catfish	26	102 (2)
Channel Catfish	13	93 (2)
Flathead Catfish	15	113 (2)
White Bass	12	88 (2)
Bluegill	3	112 (18)
Spotted Bass	5	110 (5)
White Crappie	1	94
Hybrid Striped Bass	8	88 (3)
Freshwater Drum	11	103 (2)

wfdmsr.d25

WESTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 3: Technical Guidance

FINDINGS

No on-site private pond technical guidance visits were conducted by the Western Fishery District during the 2025 project year (April 1, 2025 - March 31, 2026). However, approximately 100 telephone calls to the office regarding technical guidance and stocking were handled. Additionally, numerous emails were replied to requesting farm pond technical guidance information.

NORTHWESTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 3: Technical Guidance

FINDINGS

Requests for technical guidance information were received via e-mail, phone call, and office visit. Problems included unbalanced populations, new pond construction, stocking, fish disease and fish kills, water quality issues, aquatic vegetation control, and general pond management. Requested information was relayed via phone, e-mail, office visit, and referral to the Pond Management section of the web site. There were two on-site visits conducted in 2025, surveying fish populations and providing management recommendations (Table 1). On-site visits are only conducted for City, County, State, or Federally owned properties with public fishing opportunities.

Table 1. On-site technical guidance provided to pond owners in the Northwestern Fishery District in 2025.

County	Pond/Lake	Pond/Lake Owner	Date	Findings	Recommendations
Hopkins	Grapevine Lake	City of Madisonville	10/20/25	General lake inspection, attempt EF survey	Lake inaccessible do to overabundant aquatic veg. Working w / City on plan.
Webster	Walker Lake	Webster County FC	10/20/25	EF survey	Continue current management

SOUTHWESTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 3: Technical Guidance

FINDINGS

Emails, phone calls, texts and a few office visits were the means of providing technical guidance to landowners. Fish stocking and aquatic vegetation remained as the most frequent requests made.

CENTRAL FISHERIES DISTRICT
Project 2a: Stream Fishery Surveys – Warmwater Streams
FINDINGS

Stream sampling conditions for 2025 are summarized in Table 1.

Diurnal electrofishing for black bass and Rock Bass was conducted during April 2025 at four locations on Elkhorn Creek. These studies were conducted to assess the black bass, especially Smallmouth Bass and Rock Bass, populations. Length distribution and CPUE data of black bass and Rock Bass from Elkhorn Creek are presented in Table 2. Smallmouth Bass comprised 90% of the black bass sampled in the North Fork Elkhorn Creek, whereas Smallmouth Bass comprised 88% of the black bass sampled on the main stem Elkhorn Creek. The catch rate of Smallmouth Bass (94.8 fish/hr) on the main stem of Elkhorn Creek was comparable to the historical average of 94.5 fish/hr (Table 3). The catch rate of Rock Bass (17.7 fish/hr) on the main stem Elkhorn Creek was lower than the historical catch rate (29.3 fish/hr; Table 4). For the main stem Elkhorn Creek, the Smallmouth Bass population assessment score was 20, which results in an “Excellent” rating (Table 5). The Rock Bass population assessment score was 7, which results in a “Fair” rating (Table 6). Finally, the Largemouth Bass population assessment score was 11, which results in a “Good” rating (Table 7). The Smallmouth Bass population assessment score for the North Fork Elkhorn Creek was 17, which results in an “Excellent” rating (Table 8). The Rock Bass population assessment score for North Fork Elkhorn Creek was 6, which results in an “Fair” rating (Table 9). The Largemouth Bass population assessment score for North Fork Elkhorn Creek was 14, which results in a “Good” rating (Table 10).

Eagle Creek was sampled at two locations by the River and Stream Fisheries Research Branch during April 2025. A comprehensive description of these results is presented in the River and Stream Fisheries Research (F-40-48) Annual Performance Report (Project IV: Warm Water Stream Sport Fish Surveys).

Table 1. Yearly summary of sampling conditions by waterbody, species sampled and date.

Water body	Species	Date	Time (24hr)	Gear	Weather	Water temp. F	Water level	Secchi (in)	Conditions	Pertinent sampling comments ^c
North Fork Elkhorn Creek (Great Crossings)	Black Bass/ Rock Bass	4/17	-	Shock	Sunny	57	4.69 ft, 164 cfs North Fork Elkhorn gauge	60	Good	River and Stream Fisheries Research Branch completed sample
Elkhorn Creek (Jackson Hole)	Black Bass/ Rock Bass	4/17	1000	Shock	Sunny	55	3.67 ft, 723 cfs Peaks Mill gauge	clear	High	Water level & flow higher than preferred
Elkhorn Creek (Hatchery)	Black Bass/ Rock Bass	4/17	-	Shock	Sunny	55	3.67 ft, 723 cfs Peaks Mill gauge	clear	High	Water level & flow higher than preferred, River and Stream Fisheries Research Branch completed sample
Elkhorn Creek (Peaks Mill)	Black Bass/ Rock Bass	4/21	-	Shock	-	67	3.15 ft, 405 cfs Peaks Mill gauge	64	Good	Good sample

Table 2. Length-frequency and CPUE (fish/hr) of selected fish species collected in 4.75 hours of 15-minute electrofishing runs at four sites on Elkhorn Creek in April 2025; numbers in parentheses are standard errors.

	Inch class																			Total	CPUE
Species	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Below dam at																					
Great Crossings																					
Rock Bass				3	7	5	3													18	14.4 (4.5)
Smallmouth Bass	1	2	9	5	9	8	21	17	7	4	13	3	10	1	5	5	2	1		123	98.4 (8.4)
Largemouth Bass						1	4		2	1			2			1	1	2		14	11.2 (5.9)
Spotted Bass																				0	0.0 (-)
Jackson Hole																					
Rock Bass			2	3	12	10	4													31	31.0 (10.5)
Smallmouth Bass		26	30	18	22	21	14	10	8	12	6	6		1	2					176	176.0 (39.8)
Largemouth Bass								1				1								2	2.0 (2.0)
Spotted Bass																				0	0.0 (-)
Peaks Mill																					
Rock Bass				2	1	12	6													21	14.0 (5.4)
Smallmouth Bass		1		1	4	4	13	6	11	14	17	7	2	4	1	1				86	57.3 (22.0)
Largemouth Bass							3	6	5	7	8	5	1	1	1	2				39	26.0 (6.8)
Spotted Bass																				0	0.0 (-)
Hatchery																					
Rock Bass			3	2	3	1	1													10	10.0 (4.8)
Smallmouth Bass		1	3	3	6	7	5	7	4	5	8	8	5		5	2			1	70	70.0 (7.4)
Largemouth Bass													1							1	1.0 (1.0)
Spotted Bass								1		1										2	2.0 (2.0)
Total																					
Rock Bass			5	10	23	28	14													80	16.8 (3.4)
Smallmouth Bass	1	30	42	27	41	40	53	40	30	35	44	24	17	6	13	8	2	1	1	455	95.8 (14.6)
Largemouth Bass						1	7	7	7	8	8	6	4	1	1	3	1	2		56	11.8 (3.5)
Spotted Bass						1				1										2	0.4 (0.3)

Dataset = cfdpsehc.d25

Table 3. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Smallmouth Bass collected from main stem Elkhorn Creek (Forks of Elkhorn to confluence with Kentucky River) from 2012-2025; numbers in parentheses are standard errors. Number of samples and locations varies between years.

Year	Length group					Total
	<4.0 in	4.0-8.9 in	≥9.0 in	≥12.0 in	≥14.0 in	
2025	8.0 (3.5)	43.1 (13.1)	43.7 (8.2)	21.7 (4.6)	6.9 (1.7)	94.8 (19.8)
2023	3.0 (1.0)	28.0 (7.1)	45.0 (9.2)	14.0 (6.0)	5.0 (1.9)	76.0 (13.0)
2021	4.2 (2.0)	53.2 (11.0)	49.2 (5.9)	20.5 (3.2)	5.9 (1.0)	106.6 (13.6)
2018	1.9 (0.8)	47.4 (6.9)	35.6 (3.9)	13.5 (2.5)	5.3 (1.3)	85.0 (9.8)
2016	7.7 (2.7)	91.0 (13.0)	63.3 (5.3)	23.0 (2.8)	10.8 (2.0)	162.0 (15.6)
2014	1.3 (0.7)	40.8 (7.5)	44.7 (5.2)	23.7 (3.5)	12.0 (2.7)	86.8 (8.7)
2013	1.6 (0.5)	18.9 (3.1)	37.5 (5.9)	20.9 (3.8)	10.2 (2.6)	58.0 (7.2)
2012	9.4 (1.9)	27.6 (4.6)	18.0 (2.7)	5.9 (1.0)	2.1 (0.8)	55.0 (7.8)

Dataset = cfdpsehc.d12 – .d25

Table 4. Electrofishing CPUE (fish/hr) for each length group of Rock Bass collected from main stem Elkhorn Creek (Forks of Elkhorn to Confluence with Kentucky River) from 2012-2025; numbers in parentheses are standard errors. Number of samples and location varies over years.

Year	Length group				Total
	<4.0 in	4.0-5.9 in	≥6.0 in	≥8.0 in	
2025	0.0 (0.0)	3.4 (1.1)	14.3 (3.7)	3.1 (1.2)	17.7 (4.4)
2023	0.0 (0.0)	0.0 (0.0)	19.0 (7.7)	2.0 (2.0)	19.0 (7.7)
2021	0.2 (0.2)	2.4 (0.6)	9.7 (2.7)	4.0 (1.1)	12.2 (3.1)
2018	0.8 (0.6)	5.5 (1.6)	14.3 (3.6)	1.7 (0.7)	20.6 (5.2)
2016	0.7 (0.4)	7.0 (1.4)	41.2 (4.6)	14.0 (2.1)	48.8 (5.5)
2014	0.0 (0.0)	8.3 (2.6)	31.0 (4.3)	5.5 (1.1)	39.3 (6.5)
2013	0.2 (0.2)	4.7 (1.4)	17.6 (4.7)	4.6 (1.1)	22.6 (5.3)
2012	2.9 (0.7)	4.4 (0.9)	18.5 (4.1)	1.6 (0.6)	25.8 (5.0)

Dataset = cfdpsehc.d12 – .d25

Table 5. Population assessments for Smallmouth Bass collected by boat electrofishing in the main stem Elkhorn Creek from 2012-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE ≤4.0 in	CPUE 4.0-8.9 in	CPUE ≥9.0 in	CPUE ≥12.0 in	CPUE ≥14.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	8.0	43.1	43.7	21.7	6.9	20	Excellent
	Score	4	4	4	4	4		
2023	Value	3.0	28.0	45.0	14.0	5.0	19	Excellent
	Score	3	4	4	4	4		
2021	Value	4.2	53.2	49.2	20.5	5.9	20	Excellent
	Score	4	4	4	4	4		
2018	Value	1.5	47.8	36.3	12.3	5.3	18	Excellent
	Score	2	4	4	4	4		
2016	Value	7.7	91.0	63.3	23.0	10.8	20	Excellent
	Score	4	4	4	4	4		
2014	Value	1.3	40.8	44.7	23.7	12.0	18	Excellent
	Score	2	4	4	4	4		
2013	Value	1.6	18.9	37.5	20.9	10.2	20	Excellent
	Score	4	4	4	4	4		
2012	Value	9.4	27.6	18.0	5.9	2.1	19	Excellent
	Score	4	4	3	4	4		

Table 6. Population assessments for Rock Bass collected by boat electrofishing in the main stem Elkhorn Creek from 2012-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE ≤4.0 in	CPUE 4.0-5.9 in	CPUE ≥6.0 in	CPUE ≥8.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	0.0	3.4	14.3	3.4		
	Score	0	2	3	2	7	Fair
2023	Value	0.0	0.0	19.0	2.0		
	Score	0	0	3	2	6	Fair
2021	Value	0.2	2.4	9.7	4.0		
	Score	1	2	2	2	7	Fair
2018	Value	0.0	3.3	8.0	0.3		
	Score	0	2	2	1	5	Fair
2016	Value	0.7	7.0	41.2	14.0		
	Score	1	3	4	4	12	Good
2014	Value	0.0	8.3	31.0	5.5		
	Score	0	3	4	3	10	Good
2013	Value	0.2	4.7	17.6	4.6		
	Score	1	2	3	2	8	Fair
2012	Value	2.9	4.4	18.5	1.6		
	Score	3	2	3	2	10	Good

Table 7. Population assessments for Largemouth Bass collected by boat electrofishing in the main stem Elkhorn Creek from 2012-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE ≤4.0 in	CPUE 4.0-8.9 in	CPUE ≥9.0 in	CPUE ≥12.0 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	0.0	0.9	11.1	5.7	1.1		
	Score	0	1	4	4	2	11	Good
2023	Value	1.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	2.0		
	Score	2	3	4	4	3	16	Excellent
2021	Value	0.5	3.5	4.9	1.4	0.0		
	Score	1	3	3	2	0	9	Fair
2018	Value	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0		
	Score	0	0	1	1	0	2	Poor
2016	Value	0.2	5.2	6.3	2.2	0.3		
	Score	1	3	3	3	1	11	Good
2014	Value	0.0	2.3	5.8	2.5	1.2		
	Score	0	2	3	3	2	10	Fair
2013	Value	0.0	2.0	8.9	4.2	1.3		
	Score	0	2	2	2	2	8	Fair
2012	Value	0.0	6.5	3.5	1.0	0.7		
	Score	0	3	2	2	2	9	Fair

Table 8. Population assessments for Smallmouth Bass collected by boat electrofishing in the North Fork Elkhorn Creek from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE ≤4.0 in	CPUE 4.0-8.9 in	CPUE ≥9.0 in	CPUE ≥12.0 in	CPUE ≥14.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	0.7	14.7	42.0	21.3	5.3	17	Excellent
	Score	1	4	4	4	4		
2024	Value	0.0	26.3	36.5	10.8	2.3	15	Good
	Score	0	4	4	4	3		
2023	Value	3.3	48.0	43.3	9.3	2.7	18	Excellent
	Score	3	4	4	4	3		
2021	Value	1.0	12.0	18.5	5.5	2.5	15	Good
	Score	2	3	4	3	3		
2018	Value	3.2	46.4	33.6	17.6	5.6	19	Excellent
	Score	3	4	4	4	4		
2016	Value	0.5	26.5	34.0	10.0	1.5	15	Good
	Score	1	4	4	4	2		

Table 9. Population assessments for Rock Bass collected by boat electrofishing in the North Fork Elkhorn Creek from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE ≤4.0 in	CPUE 4.0-5.9 in	CPUE ≥6.0 in	CPUE ≥8.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	0.0	1.3	12.7	4.0	6	Fair
	Score	0	1	3	2		
2024	Value	3.1	15.1	16.7	0.9	12	Good
	Score	4	4	3	1		
2023	Value	2.0	19.3	30.0	8.0	14	Excellent
	Score	3	4	4	3		
2021	Value	4.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	7	Fair
	Score	4	1	1	1		
2018	Value	3.2	12.8	34.4	6.4	15	Excellent
	Score	4	4	4	3		
2016	Value	5.0	6.5	12.5	2.0	12	Good
	Score	4	3	3	2		

Table 10. Population assessments for Largemouth Bass collected by boat electrofishing in the North Fork Elkhorn Creek from 2016-2025 (scoring based on statewide assessment).

Year		CPUE ≤4.0 in	CPUE 4.0-8.9 in	CPUE ≥9.0 in	CPUE ≥12.0 in	CPUE ≥15.0 in	Total score	Assessment rating
2025	Value	0.0	2.0	24.0	12.0	2.7	14	Good
	Score	0	2	4	4	4		
2024	Value	0.7	4.7	16.9	8.2	1.6	15	Good
	Score	1	3	4	4	3		
2023	Value	0.7	9.3	25.3	12.7	6.7	17	Excellent
	Score	1	4	4	4	4		
2021	Value	0.0	7.0	24.5	14.0	6.0	16	Excellent
	Score	0	4	4	4	4		
2018	Value	0.0	9.6	40.8	17.6	4.8	16	Excellent
	Score	0	4	4	4	4		
2016	Value	0.0	12.5	29.5	15.5	7.5	16	Excellent
	Score	0	4	4	4	4		

CENTRAL FISHERIES DISTRICT

Project 2b: Trout Stream Fishery Surveys

FINDINGS

Floyds Fork at the Parklands of Floyds Fork was monitored for suitability for trout management. Water temperatures were monitored hourly at 2 sites by Hobo TidbiT MX temperature loggers (MX2203) from 15 March to 23 December 2025. The results showed that the daily average water temperature in the upper trout section of Floyds Fork near North Beckley Paddling Access averaged 65.4°F (min = 34.0°F and max = 83.2°F) and the daily average temperature exceeded 72°F on 86 different days between 16 May and 24 September (Figure 1). Water temperatures in the lower trout section of Floyds Fork near Seaton Valley Paddling Access averaged 66.2°F (min = 31.8°F and max = 86.3°F) and the average temperature exceeded 72°F on 102 different days between 15 May and 25 September (Figure 2). A total of 12,000 (2,000 fish/stocking) Rainbow Trout were stocked into Floyds Fork during 2025.

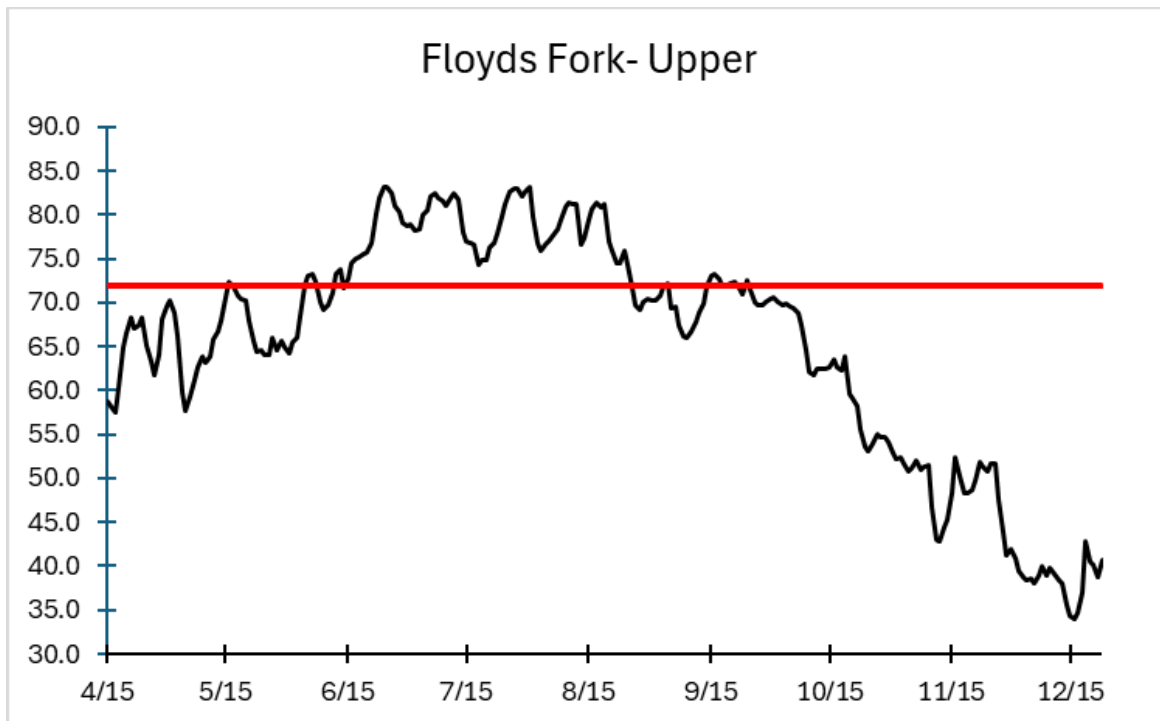


Figure 1. The average daily water temperatures (°F) observed in the upper trout section of Floyds Fork (Jefferson Co.) near North Beckley Paddling Access from 15 March to 23 December 2025.

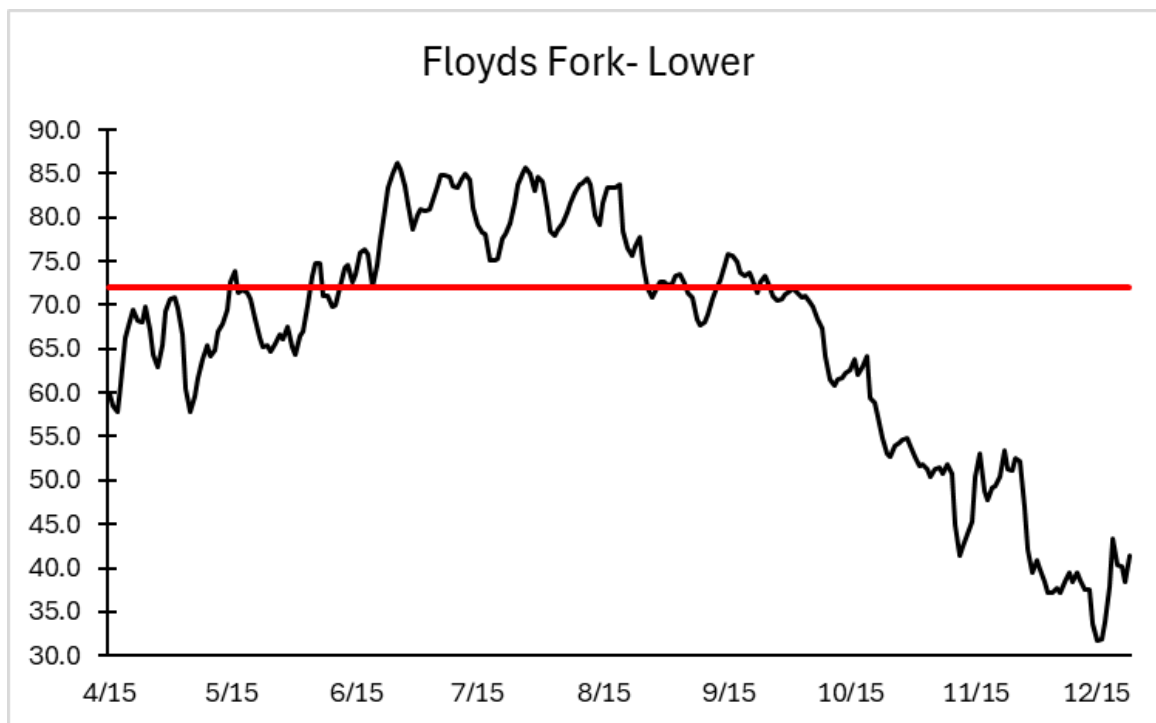


Figure 2. The average daily water temperatures (°F) observed in the lower trout section of Floyds Fork (Jefferson Co.) near Seaton Valley Paddling Access from 15 March to 23 December 2025.

CENTRAL FISHERIES DISTRICT

Project 3: Technical Guidance

FINDINGS

A total of 170 phone calls, 73 e-mails, and 1 walk-in office visit concerning farm pond problems were handled during this project year. Most common problems were unbalanced fish populations, stocking recommendations, and excessive aquatic plant growth. During 2025, two landowners requested a Fisheries Special Management Permit (FMP) for their ponds.

NORTHEASTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 2: Streams Fishery Surveys

FINDINGS

Cold Water Stream Sampling and Activities

Trout Stream Temperature Assessments

Stream temperatures were monitored from March through September, recording monthly minimum, maximum, and mean temperatures for trout streams in the Northeastern District (Table 1). Monthly temperature data used for Put-Grow-Take stream classification indicated several streams experienced warmer temperatures than previous years, resulting in the reclassification of multiple streams (Table 2). Similarly, temperature data used for Put-Take stream classification indicated several streams exceeded temperature thresholds compared to previous years, resulting in additional stream reclassifications (Table 3).

Table 1. Water temperature data (°F) for designated trout streams in 2025.

Stream name	Stream Class Rating	Location	Month																					
			March			April			May			June			July			August			September			
			Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	
Big Caney	II		37.2	45.9	54.2	44.1	53.3	61.4	52.6	57.1	61.8	53.6	62.9	70.4	64.4	68.3	75.3	50.4	67.2	75.9	48.6	61.6	70.2	
Chimney Top	I		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Craney	III		39.1	45.7	58.7	47.5	51.2	58.5	55.5	59.5	65.6	57.4	68.3	81.2	69.8	76.0	81.7	62.5	72.9	80.8	60.3	66.0	70.3	
EF Indian	I		36.2	47.3	58.5	43.7	56.4	69.5	54.3	60.7	67.9	56.1	70.4	80.3	70.1	76.8	81.9	62.8	73.0	80.3	61.0	66.9	70.9	
EF Little Sandy	IV		38.3	49.8	61.4	47.7	58.3	69.1	57.6	63.4	70.5	58.8	71.4	83.2	72.2	78.1	85.6	63.7	74.8	84.1	61.2	67.4	72.3	
Laurel Creek	I		38.3	46.2	55.4	43.9	53.7	64.1	51.6	57.5	63.3	53.3	63.8	72.5	64.7	69.6	74.3	57.7	68.2	75.5	55.3	62.5	67.2	
MF Red	III	Upper	35.7	47.1	57.9	45.8	56.5	70.6	55.8	62.1	70.1	58.3	71.3	81.5	71.4	77.0	83.6	61.7	73.6	82.3	60.4	67.5	73.3	
		Lower	37.0	47.9	57.9	45.5	57.1	70.0	56.4	62.6	70.7	59.5	72.3	82.7	73.3	78.8	84.1	63.9	75.4	83.8	62.6	69.4	74.2	
NF Triplett	IV		37.8	48.5	60.1	46.9	57.2	68.8	55.9	62.0	69.4	57.8	69.9	81.5	69.7	77.9	82.8	64.7	76.2	85.0	62.3	70.4	77.4	
Station Camp Creek	IV		41.8	49.8	59.7	48.4	57.8	65.9	56.8	61.7	68.4	62.1	69.2	80.1	74.5	80.5	85.8	68.2	78.1	84.9	66.7	70.6	76.6	
Sturgeon Creek	IV	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Sw ift Camp	III		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Triplett Creek	IV		36.3	48.9	62.6	41.8	57.5	72.4	54.3	62.2	81.5	55.6	71.7	85.2	68.6	79.8	86.9	70.9	78.9	86.8	*	*	*	

*-Logger did not record data

Table 2. Stream classification ratings for put, grow, take streams in the Northeastern Fishery District.

Stream	Year	Number of Days Avg Temp $\geq 72^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the year	Max Avg Daily Temp from June-September	Number of Days Avg Temp $\geq 73^{\circ}\text{F}$ in June	Max Avg Daily Temperature in June	Stream Classification Rating
Big Caney Creek	2025	3	72.5	0	67.9	II
	2024	0	71.6	0	70.7	I
	2023	0	69.8	0	64.9	I
	2022	0	64.7	0	64.9	I
	2021	0	70.3	0	67.6	I
	2020	0	70.1	0	64.8	I
	2019	0	69.4	0	64.9	I
Chimney Top Creek	2025	*	*	*	*	*
	2024	*	*	*	*	*
	2023	0	*	*	*	I
	2022	0	63.8	0	62.0	I
	2021	0	67.8	0	64.8	I
	2020	0	69.7	0	63.5	I
	2019	0	70.8	0	66.9	I
East Fork Indian Creek	2025	62	79.4	8	77.4	IV
	2024	63	77.1	14	77.1	IV
	2023	9	76.1	0	73.7	III
	2022	20	68.7	5	69.1	II
	2021	0	71.2	0	69.3	I
	2020	25	75.7	0	69.7	III
	2019	11	72.9	0	68	II
Laurel Creek	2025	4	72.3	0	69.6	II
	2024	*	*	*	*	*
	2023	0	71.9	0	68.4	I
	2022	0	64.3	0	63.1	I
	2021	*	*	*	*	*
	2020	*	*	*	*	*
	2019	1	72.7	0	66.9	I

Table 3. Stream classification ratings for put and take streams in the Northeastern Fishery District.

Stream	Year	Number of Days Avg Temp $\geq 72^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the Year	Max Avg Daily Temp from June- September	Number of Days Avg Temp $\geq 73^{\circ}\text{F}$ in June	Max Avg Daily Temperature in June	Stream Classification Rating
Big Caney Creek	2025	3	72.5	0	67.9	II
	2024	0	71.6	0	70.7	I
	2023	0	69.8	0	64.9	I
	2022	0	64.7	0	64.9	I
	2021	0	70.3	0	67.6	I
	2020	0	70.1	0	64.8	I
	2019	0	69.4	0	64.9	I
Craney Creek	2025	61	78.3	8	76.9	IV
	2024	64	78.8	14	78.1	IV
	2023	49	77.8	0	75.6	III
	2022	52	71.1	2	69.6	III
	2021	20	75.8	2	75.8	III
	2020	52	78.5	2	74.3	III
	2019	48	77.0	0	72.2	III
East Fork Indian Creek	2025	62	79.4	8	77.4	IV
	2024	63	77.1	14	77.1	IV
	2023	9	76.1	0	73.7	III
	2022	20	38.7	5	69.1	II
	2021	0	71.2	0	69.3	I
	2020	25	75.7	0	69.7	III
	2019	11	72.9	0	68	II
East Fork Little Sandy River	2025	68	81.8	9	80.2	IV
	2024	65	79.1	14	79	IV
	2023	72	80.7	1	78.6	IV
	2022	74	71.4	11	72.1	IV
	2021	75	79.4	7	79.4	IV
	2020	85	80.2	6	75.3	IV
	2019	76	80.3	4	77.6	IV
Laurel Creek	2025	4	72.3	0	69.6	II
	2024	*	*	*	*	*
	2023	0	71.9	0	68.4	I
	2022	0	64.3	0	63.1	I
	2021	*	*	*	*	*
	2020	*	*	*	*	*
	2019	1	72.7	0	66.9	I
Middle Fork Red River	2025	65	79.6	9	77.9	IV
	2024	69	77.9	14	77.9	IV
	2023	63	78.3	0	74.5	IV
	2022	70	71.6	9	71.7	III/IV
	2021	44	75.6	3	75.6	III
	2020	80	79.2	5	75	IV
	2019	83	80.2	3	74.4	IV

Table 3. (con't)

Stream	Year	Number of Days Avg Temp $\geq 72^{\circ}\text{F}$ in the Year	Max Avg Daily Temp from June- September	Number of Days Avg Temp $\geq 73^{\circ}\text{F}$ in June	Max Avg Daily Temperature in June	Stream Classification Rating
Station Camp Creek	2025	72	83.5	7	79.2	IV
	2024	83	81.1	16	81	IV
	2023	*	*	*	*	*
	2022	*	*	*	*	*
	2021	*	*	*	*	*
	2020	*	*	*	*	*
	2019	101	80.1	2	74.4	IV
Sturgeon Creek	2025	*	*	*	*	*
	2024	*	*	*	*	*
	2023	*	*	*	*	*
	2022	*	*	*	*	*
	2021	*	*	*	*	*
	2020	*	*	*	*	*
	2019	83	80.0	3	76.1	IV
Swift Camp Creek	2025	*	*	*	*	*
	2024	*	*	*	*	*
	2023	18	75.3	0	75.7	II
	2022	33	69.7	4	70.3	II
	2021	14	73.9	2	73.9	II
	2020	25	76.6	0	71.9	III
	2019	53	81.3	1	73.1	III
Triplett Creek- North Fork	2025	72	80.8	8	79.4	IV
	2024	77.0	80.2	15	79.6	IV
	2023	81	79.6	11	77.5	IV
	2022	80	73.2	16	73.6	IV
	2021	*	*	*	*	*
	2020	*	*	*	*	*
	2019	90	81.0	4	78	IV

* Missing Data

NORTHEASTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 3: Technical Guidance

FINDINGS

In 2021, on-site visits were permanently suspended. Consultations will continue to be conducted via telephone and email correspondence. This year roughly 100 phone calls and about 50 email correspondences were handled. Most vegetation problems and a few fish population problems were resolved using email pictures, pond harvest log data, or the use of the “Managing Your Farm Ponds” web page. Typical problems responded to included pond stocking, aquatic vegetation problems, undesirable species, fishing information, fish kills, farm pond management, fish pathogens, water quality, pond construction, structural problems with dams, and pond nuisances.

SOUTHEASTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 2: Stream Fishery Surveys – Trout Streams

FINDINGS

Trout Stream Temperature Monitoring

HOBO MX TidbiT 400 (MX2203) temperature data loggers were deployed in Bark Camp Creek, Cane Creek, Laurel River Lake Tailwater, and Right Fork Buffalo Creek to evaluate current trout management strategies. Data loggers were deployed at one upstream and one downstream location in Bark Camp Creek and Cane Creek. Additionally, one data logger was deployed in Laurel River Lake Tailwater and Right Fork Buffalo Creek. Water temperatures (°F) were recorded hourly from mid-March to late-October. Temperature data loggers were visually inspected to verify conditions and continued submersion between late June and mid-August. Water temperature data for the Upper and Lower Hatchery Creek sections was obtained from the Wolf Creek National Fish Hatchery. Additionally, water temperature data for the Cumberland Tailwater was obtained from U.S. Geological Survey monitoring stations. Monthly mean, maximum, and minimum temperatures for each stream monitored in 2025 are found in Table 1. Historical water temperatures and classifications for trout streams within the Southeastern Fisheries District can be found in Tables 2-4.

Bark Camp Creek

Bark Camp Creek recorded a moderate number of days (26) with daily average temperatures equal to or exceeding 72°F, a maximum average daily temperature of 75.2°F between June and September, a maximum average daily temperature of 71.7°F during June, and zero days with an average temperature equal to or exceeding 73°F during June (Table 2). Observed water temperatures during the period of June through September have increased slightly when compared to previous monitoring years. Additionally, the number of days the average water temperature exceeded 72°F throughout the year also increased significantly when compared to historical monitoring records. Bark Camp Creek is currently managed as a put-and-take Rainbow Trout fishery and a put-grow-take Brown Trout fishery. Bark Camp Creek is also managed with seasonal catch and release regulations.

Cane Creek

Cane Creek recorded a high number of days (35) with daily average temperatures equal to or exceeding 72°F, a maximum average daily temperature of 75.6°F between June and September, a maximum average daily temperature of 72.9°F during June, and zero days with an average temperature equal to or exceeding 73°F during June (Table 3). Observed water temperatures during the period of June through September were slightly higher when compared to previous monitoring years. Additionally, the number of days the average water temperature exceeded 72°F throughout the year has increased significantly when compared to historical monitoring records. Cane Creek is currently managed as a put-and-take Rainbow Trout fishery with seasonal catch and release regulations.

Cumberland Tailwater

The Cumberland Tailwater recorded zero days with daily average temperatures equal to or exceeding 72°F, a maximum average daily temperature of 64.4°F between June and September, a maximum average daily temperature of 56.9°F during June, and zero days with an average temperature equal to or exceeding 73°F during June (Table 2). Cumberland Tailwater is currently managed as both a put-and-take and put-grow-take fishery for Rainbow Trout and a put-grow-take Cutthroat, Brown, and Brook trout fishery.

Hatchery Creek

The upstream and downstream locations of Hatchery Creek recorded zero days with daily average temperatures equal to or exceeding 72°F, a maximum average daily temperature of 63.0°F between June and September, a maximum average daily temperature of 56.0°F during June, and zero days with an average temperature equal to or exceeding 73°F during June (Tables 3 and 4). The upper section of Hatchery Creek is currently managed as a put-

and-take trout fishery for all species. The lower section of Hatchery Creek is currently managed as a catch-and-release only trout fishery for all species.

Laurel River Lake Tailwater

Laurel River Lake Tailwater recorded zero days with daily average temperatures equal to or exceeding 72°F, a maximum average daily temperature of 53.1°F between June and September, a maximum average daily temperature of 53.1°F during June, and zero days with an average temperature equal to or exceeding 73°F during June (Table 3). Laurel River Lake Tailwater is currently managed as a put-and-take Rainbow Trout fishery and a put-grow-take Brown Trout fishery.

Right Fork Buffalo Creek

Right Fork Buffalo Creek recorded a high number of days (60) with daily average temperatures equal to or exceeding 72°F, a maximum average daily temperature of 78.5°F between June and September, a maximum average daily temperature of 75.7°F during June, and six days with an average temperature equal to or exceeding 73°F during June (Table 3). Observed water temperatures across all four water temperature parameters have increased substantially when compared to previous monitoring years. Right Fork Buffalo Creek is currently managed as put-and-take Rainbow Trout fishery.

As outlined in the 2025 Trout Streams Program in Kentucky (found on the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources website), trout streams are currently classified as Class IA, IB, II, III, and IV streams based on four water temperature parameters: 1) the number of days overall stream temperatures average 72°F or above in a calendar year, 2) maximum average daily temperature reached in the period June-September, 3) number of days overall stream temperatures average equal to or above 73°F in the month of June and 4) maximum average daily stream temperatures in the month of June. Class IA streams are wild Brook Trout streams and have zero days of maximum average daily temperatures exceeding 68°F in a calendar year. Class IB streams have a minimal number of days (<5) above 72°F in a calendar year and have a maximum temperature that remains below 72°F during the period June-September. Class II streams have a low number of days (<25) above 72°F in a calendar year and have a maximum temperature that remains below 75°F during the period June-September. Class III streams have a significant number of days (>25) above 72°F in a calendar year, have a minimal number of days (≤5) the stream temperatures remain equal to or greater than 73°F during the month of June, and the maximum average daily temperature in June does not exceed 75°F. Class IV streams are separated from Class III streams by having a higher number of days (>5) the stream temperatures remain equal to or greater than 73°F during the month of June. Streams categorized as Class III streams have the potential to be stocked in June while Class IV streams are considered too warm to be stocked in June.

Based on these four water temperature parameters and historical temperature monitoring, both upper and lower sections of Hatchery Creek, the Cumberland Tailwaters, and the Laurel River Lake Tailwaters remain classified as Class IB trout streams. Both Bark Camp Creek and Cane Creek remain classified as Class II trout streams. Right Fork Buffalo Creek remains classified as a Class III trout stream (Tables 1-4).

Changes to current management strategies for Hatchery Creek, the Cumberland Tailwaters, and the Laurel River Lake Tailwaters are not recommended currently. Bark Camp Creek, Cane Creek, and Right Fork Buffalo Creek will continue to be monitored to evaluate current trout stocking rates and management strategies.

Trout Stream Angler Utilization Survey

Browning Dark Ops HD Pro X trail cameras were placed at Bark Camp Creek and the Laurel River Lake Tailwater on February 27, 2025, to monitor angler utilization of these trout streams. Angler utilization data was collected monthly from March 2025-February 2026. This data will be used to establish baseline angler utilization trends for future stocking recommendations.

Bark Camp Creek

Between March 2025 and February 2026, an estimated total of 307 anglers utilized Bark Camp Creek with an estimated utilization rate of 0.9 anglers per day. Most anglers (53%) utilized Bark Camp Creek between April and June (Table 6).

Laurel River Lake Tailwater

Between March 2025 and February 2026, an estimated total of 204 anglers utilized Laurel River Lake Tailwater with an estimated utilization rate of 0.6 anglers per day. The angler utilization rate between March 2025 and February 2026 has doubled the angler utilization rate (0.3 anglers per day) observed in 2021 (Table 6).

Angler utilization rates for other put-and-take, put-grow-take, and catch-and-release trout fisheries within the Southeastern Fisheries District are shown in Tables 5 and 6.

Table 1. Water temperature data (°F) for designated trout streams in 2025.

Stream	Stream Class Rating	Location	Month																	
			May			June			July			August			September			October		
			Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Bark Camp Creek	II	Upper	54	59.6	63	60	66.4	72	70	72.4	75	61	68.9	73	60	63.5	67	55	61.2	68
		Lower	54	59.6	63	60	66.1	72	70	73.0	76	62	69.8	74	60	63.8	67	56	61.5	68
Cane Creek	II	Upper	55	59.1	63	60	66.9	73	70	73.3	76	60	69.4	74	60	62.8	66	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Lower	54	59.0	63	60	66.9	73	69	73.1	76	61	69.7	74	60	62.7	66	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cumberland Tailwater ^b	I	USGS Site	50	51.3	54	53	54.8	57	55	56.5	60	56	57.2	58	58	59.4	60	60	61.2	64
Laurel River Lake Tailwater	I	Stocking Site	47	48.7	51	47	49.6	53	48	50.2	53	48	50.3	52	49	50.7	52	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hatchery Creek ^a	I	WCNFH	50	52.5	58	51	52.5	56	55	55.1	56	55	57.8	60	60	61.0	63	62	62.5	63
Right Fork Buffalo Creek	III	Stocking Site	56	60.6	66	62	68.5	76	73	75.6	79	65	72.5	76	63	66.4	69	59	63.3	67

^a Data from Wolf Creek National Fish Hatchery

^b Data from USGS monitoring stations

Table 2. Stream classification ratings for put, grow, and take streams in the Southeastern Fisheries District.

Stream	Year	Number of Days Average Temperature ≥ 72 °F in the Year	Maximum Average Daily Temperature from June-September	Number of Days Average Temperature ≥ 73 °F in June	Maximum Average Daily Temperature in June	Stream Classification Rating
Bark Camp Creek ^a	2025	26	75.2	0	71.7	III
	2023	3	73.2	0	66.2	II
	2021	0	71.7	0	70.2	I
	2018	2	72.2	0	70.8	II
	2011	23	73.8	0	71.6	II
Cumberland Tailwater ^b	2025	0	64.4	0	56.9	I
	2024	0	63.8	0	60.8	I
	2023	0	60.8	0	60.8	I
	2022	0	63.9	0	60.3	I
	2021	0	58.3	0	56.8	I
Laurel River Lake Tailwater ^a	2025	0	53.1	0	53.1	I
	2021	0	57.0	0	50.4	I

^aPut, grow, and take for Brown Trout; Put and take for Rainbow Trout

^bPut, grow, and take for all trout species

Table 3. Stream classification ratings for put, take streams in the Southeastern Fisheries District.

Stream	Year	Number of Days Average Temperature ≥ 72 °F in the Year	Maximum Average Daily Temperature from June-September	Number of Days Average Temperature ≥ 73 °F in June	Maximum Average Daily Temperature in June	Stream Classification Rating
Beaver Creek ^a	2024	63	79.0	13	76.1	IV
	2022	41	79.0	13	78.7	IV
	2019	69	77.9	0	70.8	III
Cane Creek ^a	2025	35	75.6	0	72.9	III
	2023	2	72.3	0	66.5	II
	2021	7	72.8	0	69.9	II
	2018	5	73.6	0	71.1	II
Clear Creek ^a	2024	40	76.1	13	75.5	IV
	2022	36	76.8	7	76.8	IV
	2018	35	74.9	2	73.5	III
Elk Spring Creek ^a	2024	0	67.1	0	65.5	I
	2022	0	69.8	0	68.2	I
	2019	0	66.1	0	63.2	I
Right Fork Buffalo Creek ^a	2025	60	78.5	6	75.7	IV
	2023	31	75.8	0	70.2	III
	2021	21	74.3	0	71.5	II
	2020	58	77.7	0	71.9	III
Rock Creek ^a	2024	52	76.6	8	74.4	IV
	2022	32	76.6	6	75.9	IV
	2019	30	75.4	0	71.6	III
War Fork Creek ^a	2023	3	73.1	0	65.8	II
	2021	0	71.3	0	69.3	I
	2020	14	73.8	0	67.1	II
Upper Hatchery Creek ^b	2025	0	63.0	0	56.0	I
	2024	0	63.0	0	54.0	I
	2023	0	59.0	0	54.0	I
	2022	0	62.0	0	51.0	I
	2020	0	58.0	0	57.0	I
	2019	0	64.0	0	58.0	I
	2018	0	58.0	0	58.0	I
	2017	0	64.0	0	57.0	I

^aPut, take for Rainbow Trout^bPut, take for all trout species

Table 4. Stream classification ratings for catch and release only streams in the Southeastern Fisheries District. Data was received from Wolf Creek National Fish Hatchery.

Stream	Year	Number of Days Average Temperature ≥ 72 °F in the Year	Maximum Average Daily Temperature from June-September	Number of Days Average Temperature ≥ 73 °F in June	Maximum Average Daily Temperature in June	Stream Classification Rating
Lower Hatchery Creek ^a	2025	0	63.0	0	56.0	I
	2024	0	63.0	0	54.0	I
	2023	0	59.0	0	54.0	I
	2022	0	62.0	0	51.0	I
	2020	0	58.0	0	57.0	I
	2019	0	64.0	0	58.0	I
	2018	0	58.0	0	58.0	I
	2017	0	64.0	0	57.0	I

^aCatch and release for all trout species

Table 5. Cumulative angler counts at put and take trout streams based on trail camera data. No. Days (D) signifies the number of full days the camera was running, Count (A) is the number of anglers counted at the sites and A/D is the number of anglers counted per day the cameras were running.

Stream	Year	Location	Month																	
			Mar-May			June-July			Aug-Sep			Oct			Nov-Dec			Jan-Feb		
			No. Days (D)	Count (A)	A/D	No. Days (D)	Count (A)	A/D	No. Days (D)	Count (A)	A/D	No. Days (D)	Count (A)	A/D	No. Days (D)	Count (A)	A/D	No. Days (D)	Count (A)	A/D
Beaver Creek ^a	22/23	Upper	86	88	1.0	59	115	1.9	60	58	0.9	31	9	0.3	61	10	0.2	52	9	0.2
		Lower	92	5	0.1	60	5	0.1	60	8	0.1	31	0	0	61	0	0	52	0	0
		Overall	92	93	1.0	60	120	2.0	60	64	1.1	31	9	0.3	61	10	0.2	52	9	0.2
Elk Springs Creek ^b	22/23	Stocking Site	89	17	0.2	60	21	0.4	59	15	0.3	31	3	0.1	61	9	0.1	52	5	0.1
Rock Creek ^e	24/25	Upper	88	53	0.6	61	38	0.5	61	28	0.5	31	8	0.3	61	1	<0.1	48	0	0.0
		Upper	88	68	0.8	61	30	0.5	61	15	0.2	31	19	0.6	61	17	0.3	48	2	<0.1
		Lower	88	171	1.9	61	99	1.6	61	44	0.7	31	20	0.6	61	10	0.2	48	5	0.1
		Lower	88	242	2.8	61	133	2.2	61	85	1.4	31	29	0.9	61	22	0.4	48	7	0.1
		Overall	88	534	6.1	61	300	4.9	61	172	2.8	31	76	2.5	61	50	0.8	48	14	0.3
War Fork Creek ^c	23/24	Upper ^d	83	137	1.7	39	38	0.9												
		Lower	92	77	0.8	61	95	1.6	61	55	0.9	31	34	1.1	61	33	0.5	60	15	0.3
		Overall	92	214	2.3	61	133	2.2	61	55	0.9	31	34	1.1	61	33	0.5	60	15	0.3

^aStocked in April, May, October

^bStocked in April, May, June, October

^cStocked in March-June, October

^dCamera went missing

^eStocked March-June, September-December

Table 6. Cumulative angler counts at put, grow, and take trout streams based on trail camera data. No. of Days (D) signifies the number of full days the camera was running, Count (A) is the number of anglers counted at the sites and A/D is the number of anglers counted per day the cameras were running.

Stream	Year	Location	Month											
			Jan -Mar ^a			Apr-June ^a			July-Sep ^a			Oct-Dec ^a		
			No. Days (D)	Count (A)	A/D	No. Days (D)	Count (A)	A/D	No. Days (D)	Count (A)	A/D	No. Days (D)	Count (A)	A/D
Bark Camp Creek ^b	25/26	Stocking Site	73	65	0.9	91	163	1.8	92	27	0.3	92	52	0.6
Laurel River Lake Tailwater ^b	25/26	Stocking Site	73	45	0.6	89	61	0.7	92	58	0.6	92	40	0.4
	21/22	Stocking Site	57	6	0.1	30	7	0.2	89	28	0.3	90	41	0.5

^aStocked in March, April, May, June, October

^bPut, grow, and take for Brown Trout; Put and take for Rainbow Trout

SOUTHEASTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 3: Technical Guidance

FINDINGS

Onsite technical guidance was not provided during 2025, but water quality testing, including pH and alkalinity, and aquatic vegetation identification were performed at the office when pond owners provided samples. Technical guidance requests were handled over the telephone, text, written correspondence, or through in-office visits. Topics encountered and responded to included: fish population balance, aquatic vegetation problems, fish stocking information, water quality problems, and fish disease.

Several other requests for information (approximately 200) about area fisheries and miscellaneous information about fish management in lakes and ponds were handled over the telephone and email.

EASTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 2: Stream Surveys

FINDINGS

Trout Stream Assessments

Two streams in the trout stocking program were evaluated. Fishtrap Lake Tailwater, Pike County and Paintsville Lake Tailwater, Johnson County were monitored with in-stream devices that recorded water temperature (°F) once every hour from May – October. One site per stream was monitored. Each monitor site was located between 130- to 300-yards downstream of the immediate outflow.

Both stream sites had supporting temperatures for trout during spring and fall time periods. Recorded minimum and maximum temperature ranges for each site are displayed in Tables 1 and 2. Both sites are managed as a put-take fisheries. Rainbow Trout are stocked at Fishtrap Lake Tailwater during April, May, June, October, and November at 2,000 fish/month. At Paintsville Lake Tailwater, Rainbow Trout are stocked during April, May, June, July, September, October, and November at 2,000 fish/month. Based on the data collected (Tables 1 and 2), these streams should continue with current management strategies. A summary of all current stream classifications in the eastern fisheries district can be found in Tables 3-5.

Table 1. Temperature data from Fishtrap Lake tailwater, Pike County, Kentucky (May 12 – Oct. 20, 2025).

Month	Temperature (°F) 130 yards below dam
May	61.6 - 70.8
June	64.2 - 73.9
July	72.0 - 81.2
August	77.2 - 78.9
September	73.5 - 77.8
October	68.7 - 74.0

Table 2. Temperature data from Paintsville Lake tailwater, Johnson County, Kentucky (May 13 – Oct. 21, 2025).

Month	Temperature (°F) 300 yards below dam
May	55.0 - 65.4
June	56.1 - 70.0
July	60.6 - 72.8
August	57.6 - 65.8
September	56.4 - 64.5
October	58.4 - 65.8

Table 3. Water temperature data (°F) for designated trout streams in 2025.

Stream	Stream Class Rating	Location	Month																	
			May			June			July			August			September			October		
			Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max	Min	Mean	Max
Carr Creek Tailwaters	II	USGS	52	55.6	64	58	66.7	70	67	69.6	73	64	67.9	73	63	65.8	89	64	65.8	70
Fishtrap Lake Tailwaters*	III	Overall	62	64.8	70	65	68.8	73	74	77.6	81	77	77.9	79	74	74.9	77	67	72.0	74
Martins Fork Tailwaters	III	USGS	58	63.2	68	66	69.1	73	73	76.5	80	78	79.2	81	73	75.0	79	59	69.2	74
Paintsville Lake Tailwaters*	II	Overall	57	60.7	65	57	61.6	69	61	64.6	72	59	62.5	64	57	58.2	61	60	61.9	64

* One data logger

Table 4. Stream classification ratings for put, grow, take streams in the Eastern Fishery District.

Stream	Year	Number of Days	Maximum Average	Number of Days	Maximum Average	Stream Classification Rating
		Average Temperature ≥ 72 °F in the Year	Daily Temperature from June-September	Average Temperature ≥ 73 °F in June	Daily Temperature in June	
Looney Creek ^a	2020	0	66.5	0	64.2	I

^aPut-grow-take for Brown Trout; Put-take for Rainbow Trout

Table 5. Stream classification ratings for put, take streams in the Eastern Fishery District.

Stream	Year	Number of Days Average Temperature ≥ 72 °F in the Year	Maximum Average Daily Temperature from June-September	Number of Days Average Temperature ≥ 73 °F in June	Maximum Average Daily Temperature in June	Stream Classification Rating
Carr Creek Tailwaters*	2025	9	72.7	0	72.8	II
	2024	21	76.2	1	72.1	III
	2023	12	75.0	0	72.4	II
Dewey Lake Tailwaters	2024	120	82.4	29	81.3	IV
Fishtrap Lake Tailwaters	2025	111	80.8	3	73.4	III
Greasy Creek	2020	70	79.6	0	72.8	III
	2010	102	81.3	22	80.4	IV
Martins Fork Tailwaters*	2025	108	81.2	0	72.8	III
	2024	66	77	0	69.4	III
	2023	75	77.5	0	70.3	III
Paintsville Lake Tailwaters	2025	3	68.67	0	68.7	I
	2018	30	75.6	5	75.6	IV
Russell Fork	2023	62	78.7	1	73.3	III
	2018	54	77.8	3	76.6	IV
	2011	40	77.2	1	73.1	III
Right Fork Beaver Creek	2019	81	77.9	4	75.9	IV
Yatesville Lake Tailwaters	2024	93	78.6	0	72.6	III
Wolf Creek	2022	28	74.9	3	74.9	III

*temperature data from USGS

EASTERN FISHERY DISTRICT

Project 3: Technical Guidance

FINDINGS

Onsite technical guidance was not provided during 2025. Technical guidance requests were handled over the telephone, text, or by written correspondence. Topics encountered and responded to included fish population balance, habitat, aquatic vegetation problems, fish stocking information, water quality problems, and fish kills (Table 1).

Several other requests for information about area fisheries and miscellaneous information about fish management in lakes and ponds were handled over the telephone and email.

Table 1. Pond technical guidance in the Eastern Fishery District during 2025.

Date	County	Owner	Problem	Recommendations
3/17	Harlan	Marie Mahan	Dead fish, Low pH-4 in pond	500lbs of lime and retest water
3/21	Harlan	Marie Mahan	Follow up - pH now at 5.0	No additional lime, continue to monitor
3/24	Harlan	Marie Mahan	Follow up - pH now at 6.5	No additional lime
4/29	Breathitt		Parasites on fish in pond	Send pictures, so we can address
6/25	Leslie	Vernon Muncy	Pond weeds, interested in carp	Send pictures for ID & recommendations
6/27	Lawrence	Regina	Wildcat paylake, low DO, aeration?	Suggested aeration solutions and plankton treatment
6/27	Breathitt	Mark Leasure	New pond construction suggestions	Stocking recommendations and habitat suggestions
6/30	Breathitt	Dustin Gumm	KYDOT, owner says spray kill fish	Water sample for testing, spray stopped before pond
7/1	Breathitt	Shane Neace	Claims DOT spray killed fish	Water sample, high algae level, turnover?, some fish alive
8/6	Lawrence		Turtle in pond, muddy water	Remove with jug line
9/2	Harlan	Marie Whittfield	Watershield	Round-up Custom
10/8	Leslie	David Fuget	Dark Water	Remove debris or use oxydizer

Project 4: Fish Habitat Improvement - Public Lakes Fertilization

Lake	County	Size (acres)
<u>Western Fishery District</u>	Subtotal	<u>0</u>
None		0
<u>Northwestern Fishery District</u>	Subtotal	<u>0</u>
None		0
<u>Southwestern Fishery District</u>	Subtotal	<u>204</u>
Marion County Lake	Marion	25
Spurlington Lake	Taylor	25
Briggs Lake	Logan	18
Shanty Hollow Lake	Warren	136
<u>Central Fishery District</u>	Subtotal	<u>166</u>
Benjy Kinman Lake	Henry	88
Corinth Lake	Grant	78
<u>Northeastern Fishery District</u>	Subtotal	<u>0</u>
None		0
<u>Southeastern Fishery District</u>	Subtotal	<u>0</u>
None		0
<u>Eastern Fishery District</u>	Subtotal	<u>0</u>
None		0

Project 4: Fish Habitat Improvement - Fish Attractors

District / Lake	Fish Attractor Sites
<u>Western Fishery District</u>	
Barkley Lake	158 Christmas trees were used to refurbish 12 existing shallow water fish attractor sites; 57 Christmas trees were used to create 1 new shallow water fish attractor site; 19 Christmas trees were used to refurbish 1 existing deepwater fish attractor site; 6 plastic units were used to refurbish 1 existing deepwater fish attractor site; 218 hardwood trees were used to refurbish 73 existing deepwater fish attractor sites; 3 hardwood trees were used to refurbish 1 existing shallow water fish attractor site; 1966 cypress trees were planted (~4-5 ft tall)
Kentucky Lake	73 Christmas trees were used to create 5 new shallow water fish attractor sites; 43 Christmas trees were used to refurbish 5 existing shallow water fish attractor sites; 73 Christmas trees were used to refurbish 3 existing deepwater fish attractor sites; Refurbished 266 hardwood shallow water stake beds (~20 stakes added per site); 30 plastic Mossback units were used to refurbish 3 existing deepwater fish attractor sites; 20 plastic Mossback units were used to create 1 new shallow water fish attractor site; Replaced 3 fish attractor buoys; 617 cypress trees
Lake Beshear	19 plastic units were used to refurbish 4 existing deepwater fish attractor sites; 30 Christmas trees were used to refurbish 3 existing deepwater fish attractor sites; 20 Christmas trees were used to refurbish 2 existing shallow water fish attractor sites
<u>Northwestern Fishery District</u>	
Rough River Lake	17 New Sites - 20 cedar trees, 180 Christmas trees, and eight reef balls in Cave Creek 1 New Site - 6 reef balls and 10 Christmas trees near Laurel 1 New Site - 15 reef balls, 277 feet of gas pipe and 40 Christmas trees near Pleasant Hill Branch 1 New Site - 22 reef balls, 772 feet of gas pipe and 81 Christmas trees behind Tom and Al's Bait Shop 6 New Sites - Shoreline hydroseeding with native seed mix in Cave Creek, Easter Seal Island, and near the dam ** Planning is underway for a multi-phase large-scale habitat project at Rough River Lake spanning over the next 5 years. Multiple grants will be applied for with multiple groups being engaged to assist. Addition of fish habitat and shoreline stabilization will be the main
Mauzy Lake	Button bush (32), Box Elder Maple (31), and Elderberry (26) live stakes
Carpenter Lake	Button bush (16), Box Elder Maple (2), and Elderberry (2) live

Project 4: Fish Habitat Improvement - Fish Attractors cont.

District / Lake	Fish Attractor Sites
<u>Northwestern Fishery District (cont.)</u>	
New Kingfisher Lake	46 New Sites - 328 Christmas trees and ornamental trees 5 New Sites - 18 concrete road culverts 5 New Sites - 6 tree stumps 5 New Sites - 6 tree stumps Button bush (52), Box Elder Maple (9), and Elderberry (15) live stakes
Old Kingfisher Lake	Box Elder Maple (2), and Elderberry (2) live stakes
Old Kingfisher Lake	Button bush (100), Box Elder Maple (6), and Elderberry (5) live stakes
<u>Southwestern Fishery District</u>	
Barren River Lake	15 refurbished xmas tree sites at Port Oliver; 2 stake bed refurbishments (1 wood and 1 gas pipe); additional sites added by Barren River Lake fish habitat project (see Fish Habitat Branch annual report)
Green River Lake	6 new brushpiles/lay down drags; 2 xmas refurbished sites at fishing piers and 2 stakebed site refurbishments (1 gas pipe and 1 wood); additional sites added by Green River Lake fish habitat project (see Fish Habitat Branch annual report)
Briggs Lake	2 stakebed refurbishments (1 cedar and 1 wood/gas pipe)
Marion County Lake	2 xmas tree refurbishments
Mill Creek Lake	3 refurbished brushpiles (1 cedar and 2 xmas tree sites)
Metcalfe County Lake	2 refurbished cedar stake beds; 2 new brushpiles/laydown sites (1 cedar & 1 hardwood)
Shanty Hollow Lake	2 refurbished stakebeds. 5 new laydown drag in sites
Spurlington Lake	1 brush row refurbishment (xmas trees); 1 stakebed refurbishment (gas pipe and wood combo); new laydown drag in
<u>Central Fishery District</u>	
Beaver Lake	90 Christmas trees (refurbished 2 sites)
Benjy Kinman Lake	93 bald cypress trees ~48" tall were planted
Boltz Lake	1,689 Christmas trees (refurbished 25 sites)
Taylorville Lake	100 large cedar trees (pulled into lake to resemble a hinge cut tree) covering 0.6 miles of shoreline; 831 Christmas trees (refurbished 10 sites at Chowning Lane Boat Ramp)

Project 4: Fish Habitat Improvement - Fish Attractors cont.

District / Lake	Fish Attractor Sites
<u>Northeastern Fishery District</u>	
Cave Run Lake	Continued to add to sites on the Zilpo Flats using 50 gas pipe/cedar tree structures and 52 reef balls.
Grayson Lake	Refurbished 8 brush sites (Christmas tree sites – 150+ trees)
Lake Reba	Refurbished all existing brush sites (Christmas tree sites- 200
Lake Wilgreen	Refurbished all existing brush sites (Christmas tree sites- 200 trees); created a new artificial site (Gas pipe blocks – 25 units)
Lake Carnico	Refurbished all existing brush sites (Christmas tree sites- 200
<u>Southeastern Fishery District</u>	
Lake Cumberland	13 new brush sites (Beaver Creek area); 2 new stake beds (Beaver Creek area); 5 new driftwood structures (Tate Boat Ramp
Laurel River Lake	10 new brush sites (24 Christmas trees per site)
<u>Eastern Fishery District</u>	
Buckhorn Lake	45 reef balls (bay) with 135 christmas trees
Cranks Creek	26 hinge-cut trees
Carr Creek Lake	35 reef balls (bay) with brush; 4 pipe crib structures with brush
Dewey Lake	6 refurbished reefs with 243 christmas trees; 36 reef balls (bay) with 30 cedar trees and 78 christmas trees; 12 hinge-cut trees; 3 refurbished shallow water brush piles; 6 pipe crib structures with brush
Fishtrap Lake	6 new stakebed structures with christmas trees; 3 exclusion structures
Paintsville Lake	107 corrugated pipe structures; 28 reef balls (bay) with corrugated pipe; 42 reef balls (bay) with brush
Yatesville Lake	3 refurbished reefs with 101 christmas trees, drift and cedars; 3 new reefs with drift and 108 christmas trees

Minor Clark Fish Hatchery 2025 Sport Fish Production

Species	Planned			Actual				Notes
	Number	Size (in)	Location/Use	Number	Size (in)	Pounds	No./lb.	
Muskellunge	0	0	Licking River	163,517			Fry	Fry
	0	0	Triplett Creek	175,540			Fry	Fry
	0	0	West Virginia	51,930			Fry	Fry
Total Fry/Eggs				390,987				
	650	9	Kentucky River	0				
	705	9	Barren River	0				
	500	9	Green River Pool 5	0				
	365	9	South Fork Kentucky River	0				
	375	9	North Fork Kentucky River	0				
	400	9	Licking River	0				
	200	9	Little Sandy River	0				
	110	9	Tygarts Creek	37	11.7	9.7	3.8	
	145	9	Drakes Creek	0				
	250	9	Green River Pool 4	0				
	500	9	Levisa Fork	0				
	50	9	Kinniconick Creek	17	11.7	4.5	3.8	
	40	9	Redbird River	0				
	30	9	Goose Creek	0				
	85	9	Red River	0				
	30	9	West Fork Drakes Creek	0				
	15	9	Station Camp	0				
	30	9	Triplett Creek	0				
	20	9	North Fork Triplett Creek	0				
Total	4,500			54	11.7	14.2	3.8	
Muskellunge	2,700	13	Cave Run Lake	2,701	12.0	757.4	3.6	
	2,700	13	Green River Lake	1,047	12.2	307.9	3.4	
	400	13	Buckhorn Lake*	250	11.7	65.8	3.8	
	375	13	Dewey Lake	285	11.7	75.0	3.8	
Total	6,175			4,283	12	1,206.1	3.6	
Grand Total	10,675			4,337	12	1,220.3	3.6	

***Right Pelvic Clip**

Planned				Actual			Notes	
Species	Number	Size (in)	Location/Use	Number	Size (in)	Pounds	No./lb.	
Hybrid Striped Bass	200,000	1.5	Barren River Lake	200,235	1.4	153.6	1,304	
	15,000	1.5	Grayson Lake	15,043	2.1	70.1	215	
	102,000	1.5	Rough River Lake	102,123	1.4	78.9	1,294	
	61,000	1.5	Taylorsville Lake	61,148	1.6	65.9	928	
	96,000	1.5	Herrington Lake	96,320	1.4	77.7	1,240	
	23,000	1.5	Fishtrap Lake	23,088	1.5	26.4	875	
	7,200	1.5	Lake Linville	7,238	1.7	11.6	624	
	9,500	1.5	Guist Creek Lake	9,547	1.7	15.3	624	
	4,100	1.5	KY River Pool 4	4,111	1.4	3.4	1,209	
	3,600	1.5	KY River Pool 5	3,627	1.4	3.0	1,209	
	4,700	1.5	KY River Pool 6	4,715	1.4	3.9	1,209	
	3,500	1.5	KY River Pool 8	3,506	1.4	2.9	1,209	
	4,100	1.5	KY River Pool 9	4,111	1.4	3.4	1,209	
			Ohio River					
	103,500	1.5	Markland Pool	104,634	1.2	51.5	2,032	
	79,500	1.5	McAlpine Pool	79,582	1.5	78.5	1,014	
	96,000	1.5	Cannelton Pool	102,117	1.4	75.9	1,345	
	69,000	1.5	Newburg Pool	69,062	1.4	62.7	1,101	
	83,700	1.5	JT Meyers Pool	83,916	1.3	52.2	1,608	
	115,500	1.5	Smithland Pool	101,679	1.3	63.6	1,599	
Grand Total	1,080,900			1,075,802	1.4	900.5	1,195	
Walleye (Erie)	0	0	Tennessee	203,524			Fry	Fry
	0	0	West Virginia	280,733			Fry	Fry
	0	0	Licking River	164,471			Fry	Fry
Total				648,728				
	500,000	1.5	Lake Cumberland	500,759	1.5	348.9	1,435	
	40,000	1.5	Dale Hollow Lake (KY)	40,048	1.7	39.3	1,019	
	280,000	1.5	Laurel River Lake	282,379	1.5	205.8	1,372	
	200,000	1.5	Nolin River Lake	400,348	1.5	259.8	1,541	
	200,000	1.5	Green River Lake	458,000	1.4	277.0	1,653	
	10,000	1.5	Russell Fork	10,579	1.4	6.4	1,653	
	35,000	1.5	Carr Creek Lake	52,780	1.5	39.4	1,340	
	13,000	1.5	Licking River	13,049	1.7	12.4	1,052	
	57,000	1.5	Paintsville	85,884	1.6	78.0	1,101	
Total	1,335,000			1,843,826	1.5	1267.0	1,455	
Grand Total				2,492,554				

Planned			Actual				
Species	Number	Size (in) Location/Use	Number	Size (in)	Pounds	No./lb.	Notes
Walleye (NTV)	0	Tennessee	104,196			Fry	Fry
Total			104,196				
	0	0 Cumberland River	35,313	1.3	15.8	2,235	
	20,000	2.5 Upper Kentucky River*	20,408	2.2	44.0	464	
	27,200	2.5 Upper Cumberland River*	28,190	2.2	70.3	401	
	0	Lower Barren River*	4,769	2.3	12.3	390	
	3,280	4.5 Rockcastle River*	3,282	3.9	31.7	104	
	8,180	4.5 Lower Barren*	5,465	3.9	53.0	103	
	2,000	4.5 Martins Fork Lake Tailwater	2,005	4.0	21.4	94	
	1,000	4.5 Poor Fork of Cumberland F	1,003	4.0	10.7	94	
	3,440	4.5 Upper Barren River	3,449	3.9	34.6	100	
	2,100	4.5 South Fork Kentucky River	2,106	3.9	20.1	105	
	0	Martins Fork Lake	8,826	4.0	94.2	94	
	0	Hatchery Pond	546	4.0	5.4	94	
Total	47,200	2.5	53,367	2.1	126.6	436	
Total	20,000	4.5	26,682	4.0	271.1	98	
Grand Total	67,200		219,558		413.5		
Saugeye							
	200,000 Eggs	Pfeiffer Hatchery	1,234,350			Eggs	Eggs
Grand Total	200,000		1,234,350				
Striped Bass	500,000	1.5 Lake Cumberland	500,076	1.6	691.6	723	
	50,000	1.5 Kentucky Lake tailwater	40,535	1.4	41.9	967	
	50,000	1.5 Barkley Lake tailwater	40,906	1.4	39.9	1,025	
Grand Total	600,000	1.5	581,517	1.6	773.4	752	
Black Nose Crappie		Herrington Lake					
	20,250	2.0 Chimney Rock Ramp	13,504	2.7	102.3	132	
	20,000	2.0 Gwinn Island Ramp	13,504	2.7	102.3	132	
	20,000	2.0 Bryants Camp Ramp	0				
		Carr Creek Lake					
	8,875	2.0 Littcar Ramp	6,002	3.0	57.7	104	
	8,875	2.0 Marina Ramp	6,002	3.0	57.7	104	
	0	Hatchery Brood Stock	504	4.3	18.0	28	
Grand Total	78,000		39,516	2.9	338.2	117	
Smallmouth Bass		0.0 Cave Run Lake	138,949			Fry	Fry
	50,000	2.0 Cave Run Lake	107,481	1.7	186.1	572	
	10,000	2.0 Lower Barren River	15,100	1.7	27.4	551	
Grand Total	60,000		261,530	1.7	214	574	

Species	Planned			Actual				Notes
	Number	Size (in)	Location/Use	Number	Size (in)	Pounds	No./lb.	
Largemouth Bass								
	73,975	2.0	Upper KY River	74,040	1.8	170.2	435	
			Ohio River					
	9,430	2.0	Cannelton Pool					
	7,000	2.0	McAlpine Pool	7,006	1.8	15.1	464	
	75,100	2.0	Markland Pool	10,309	1.8	22.2	464	
	0		Ohio River	7,006	3.7	164.5	42.6	
	0		Herrington Lake	7,118	3.7	166	42.4	
	35,000	5.0	Bass Stocking Initiative Spring Stockings					
			Lake Carnico	1,144	5.3	62.5	18.3	
			Herrington Lake	13,556	5.4	774.6	17.5	
			Fishtrap Lake	11,436	5.4	684.8	16.7	
			Carr Creek Lake	7,100	5.3	388.0	18.3	
			N.F.Elkhorn Creek	1,501	5.3	82.0	18.3	
			Ohio River	2,128	5.3	116.3	18.3	
	300,000	Fry	PPFH	284,327			Fry	Fry
Total	165,505	2.0		91,355	1.8	207.5	440.3	
	35,000	5.0	Spring	36,865	5.4	2108.2	17.5	
	300,000	Fry		284,327			Fry	
	0			14,124	3.7	330.5	42.5	
Grand Total	500,505			646,981		2,646.2		

Nonsport Forage Species

Forage Species

Fathead Minnows	Pounds	Location/use
	621	Muskellunge Ponds
	114	Broodstock Use
	5,098	Largemouth Bass
	147	Hatchery Oxbow
Total Pounds FHM	5,980	

Goldfish

	7,486	Muskellunge Ponds
	3,962	Walleye Broodstock
	430	Future Brood stock
	1,129	Hatchery Oxbow
	3,094	Overwinter Display Pool
	1,690	Largemouth Bass
	3,946	Smallmouth Bass and Crappie
Total Pounds GOF	21,737	

76 Goldfish Ponds

21 Fathead Minnow Ponds

Peter W. Pfeiffer Fish Hatchery 2025 Sport Fish Production

Species	Planned		Location/Use	Actual				Notes
	Number	Size (in)		Number	Size (in)	Pounds	No./lb.	
Channel Catfish								
	120,800	15	FINS program	45,866	15	49,869	0.9	
	72,770	8-10	Stockers	69,670	6-10	4,222	16.5	
	193,570			115,536		54,091		
Blue Catfish								
	120,800	15	FINS Program	32,350	15	23,107	1.4	
				32,350		23,107		
	7,600	5-7	Lake Beshear	7,600	5-7	543	14.0	
	1,460	5-7	Bullock Pen Lake	1,460	5-7	133	11.0	
	920	5-7	Boltz Lake	920	5-7	84	11.0	
	1,690	5-7	Wilgreen Lake	1,690	5-7	69	24.5	
	1,750	5-7	AJ Jolly Lake	1,750	5-7	72	24.3	
	11,000	5-7	Dewey Lake	11,000	5-7	451	24.4	
	11,500	5-7	Fishtrap Lake	11,500	5-7	471	24.4	
	950	5-7	Mill Creek Lake	950	5-7	39	24.4	
	210	5-7	Metcalfe Co. Lake	210	5-7	9	23.3	
	7,100	5-7	Carr Creek Lake	7,100	5-7	291	24.4	
	22,800	5-7	Yatesville Lake	22,800	5-7	829	27.5	
	24,000	5-7	Taylorsville Lake	24,000	5-7	1,546	15.5	
	80,000	5-7	Barren River Lake	80,000	5-7	4,456	18.0	
	170,980			170,980		8,993		
Hybrid Catfish								
	120,800	15	FINS Program	8,060	15	10,075	0.8	
				8,060		10,075		
Sauger								
	5,000	1.5	Kentucky River Pool 2	0	1.8	8.2	0.0	No sauger stocked - flooding
	10,000	1.5	Kentucky River Pool 3	0	1.7	18.6	0.0	
	10,000	1.5	Kentucky River Pool 4	0	1.8	16.9	0.0	
	10,000	1.5	Kentucky River Pool 5	0	1.7	15.7	0.0	
	10,000	1.5	Kentucky River Pool 6	0	1.7	15.7	0.0	
	15,000	1.5	Kentucky River Pool 8	0	1.8	29.6	0.0	
	10,000	1.5	Kentucky River Pool 9	0	2.1	21.9	0.0	
	10,000	1.5	Kentucky River Pool 10	0	2.1	19.6	0.0	
	10,000	1.5	Kentucky River Pool 11	0	1.8	17.5	0.0	
	10,000	1.5	Kentucky River Pool 12	0	1.7	16.4	0.0	
	5,000	1.5	Kentucky River Pool 13	0	1.7	8.2	0.0	
	105,000			0		188.3		
Saugeye								
	13,400	1.5	Bullock Pen Lake	14,664	1.5	16	908.0	Saugeye fry from Ohio DNR
	33,800	1.5	Wilgreen Lake	36,118	1.8	54.2	667.0	
	9,600	1.5	Carpenter Lake	10,124	1.5	11.2	908.0	
	11,200	1.5	Lake Carnico	11,804	1.5	13.0	908.0	
	17,500	1.5	A.J. Jolly Lake	18,614	1.5	20.5	908.0	
	31,700	1.5	Guist Creek Lake	32,124	1.5	33.4	963.2	
	61,000	1.5	Taylorsville Lake	124,132	1.8	157.8	786.9	
	178,200			247,580		306.1		

Species	Planned		Location/Use	Actual				Notes
	Number	Size (in)		Number	Size (in)	Pounds	No./lb.	
Redear Sunfish								
	14,200	1.5	Carr Creek Lake	14,332	1.58	29.2	491	
	31,600	1.5	Beaver Lake	31,600	1.58	64.5	490	
	22,400	1.5	Lake Carnico	22,400	1.58	45.7	490	
	6,700	1.5	Martin's Fork Lake	6,700	1.58	13.7	489	
		1.5	Grayson Lake	22,500	1.25	24.3	926	
	6,400	1.5	Fish Pond Lake	6,514	1.58	13.3	490	
	24,600	1.5	Buckhorn Lake	24,647	1.58	50.3	490	
	105,900			128,693		241.0		
Lake Sturgeon								
	6,000	8	Upper Cumberland	0				No eggs from WI DNR
	6,000			0		0		
Bluegill								
			Grayson Lake	89,500	1.5	96.7	926.0	
	20,000	6-8	FINS Program	12,500	7.0	2,954.0	4.2	
	20,000			102,000		3,050.7		
Largemouth Bass								
	75,100	2.0	Ohio River Markland Pool	64,900	1.9	147.1	441.2	
	9,430	2.0	Ohio River Cannelton Pool	13,404	1.5	25.3	529.8	
		2.0	North Fork Elkhorn Creek	5508	2.3	26.3	209.4	
	84,530			83,812		198.7		
Grand Total				889,011		100,250		

Trout Stocking Numbers

Species	Waterbody	Actual Number	Length (in)
Brown Trout	Bark Camp Creek	500	8-9
Brown Trout	Big Caney Creek	250	8-9
Brown Trout	Fort Campbell	3,250	8-9
Brown Trout	Greenbo Lake	2,000	8-9
Brown Trout	Herrington Lake Tailwater	300	8-9
Brown Trout	Indian Creek - East Fork	400	8-9
Brown Trout	Jennings Creek	500	8-9
Brown Trout	Lake Cumberland Tailwater	13,155	8-9
Brown Trout	Laurel Creek	250	8-9
Brown Trout	Laurel River Lake Tailwater	250	8-13
Brown Trout	Laurel River Lake	6,000	8-9
Brown Trout	Looney Creek	700	8-9
Brown Trout	Otter Creek	500	8-9
Brown Trout	Paintsville Lake	4,000	8-9
Brown Trout	Roundstone Creek	450	8-9
Brown Trout	Sulphur Springs Creek	200	8-9
Brown Trout	Trammel Creek	600	8-9

Species	Waterbody	Actual Number	Length (in)
Rainbow Trout	Alexandria Community Park Lake	4,500	9-12
Rainbow Trout	Anderson County Community Park Lake	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Bark Camp Creek	4,325	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Beaver Creek	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Beaver Creek - Right Fork	2,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Bert T. Combs Lake	4,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Beulah Lake	4,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Big Bone Lick State Park	1,600	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Big Caney Creek	2,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Black Lick Creek	1,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Bloomfield Park Lake	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Boone Tract 6 Acre Lake	2,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Boulder Lake	800	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Brickyard Pond	3,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Buckhorn Lake Tailwater	5,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Buffalo Creek	500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Camp Ernst Lake	4,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Cane Creek	2,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Cannon Creek Lake	6,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Carr Creek Lake Tailwater	4,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Casey Creek	6,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Cave Run Lake Tailwater	5,000	9-13

Species	Waterbody	Actual Number	Length (in)
Rainbow Trout	Cherokee Park Lake	2,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Chimney Top Creek	450	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Clear Creek	1,200	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Clinton Rotary Park Lake	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Craney Creek	1,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Cranks Creek Lake	5,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Dewey Lake Tailwater	4,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Eagle Lake (Morehead State)	1,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Easy Walker Park Pond	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Elk Spring Creek	1,600	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Fagan Branch Lake	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Fisherman's Park Lakes	3,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Fishpond Lake	4,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Fishtrap Lake Tailwater	10,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Flemingsburg City Reservoir (Old)	3,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Floyds Fork Creek	12,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Fort Campbell	2,400	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Grants Branch Lake	4,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Grayson Lake Tailwater	5,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Greasy Creek	900	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Greenbo Lake	10,800	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Gunpowder Creek Nature Park	1,600	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Hatchery Creek	30,050	9-17
Rainbow Trout	Herrington Lake Tailwater	4,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Higginson & Henry WMA	500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Highsplint Lake	2,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Indian Creek - East Fork	4,500	9-13
Rainbow Trout	Jacobson Park Lake	9,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	James Beville Park Lake	2,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Jennings Creek	7,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Jesse W. Thornton Lake	4,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Kentucky Horse Park Lake	3,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Kess Creek Park Lake	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Kingdom Come State Park Lake	1,750	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Lake Cumberland Tailwater	192,925	9-16
Rainbow Trout	Lake Mingo	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Lake Montgomery	4,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Lake Pollywog	2,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Laurel Creek	2,750	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Laurel River Lake Tailwater	850	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Leary Lake	4,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Little Sandy River - East Fork	2,400	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Logan Hubble Park	3,000	9-11

Species	Waterbody	Actual Number	Length (in)
Rainbow Trout	Looney Creek	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Lower Sportsman's Lake	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Lusby Lake	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Lynn Camp Creek	2,400	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Madisonville Park	4,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Martin County Lake	2,750	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Martins Fork Lake Tailwater	3,750	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Mason County Recreational Lake	3,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Metcalfe County Park Lake	500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Middlesboro Canal	400	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Middleton Mills Park Lake	3,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Mike Miller Park Lake	2,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Miles Park Lakes	3,750	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Mill Creek Lake (Wolfe & Powell Co.)	6,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Millenium Park Pond	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Nolin River Lake Tailwater	7,900	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Otter Creek	12,750	9-13
Rainbow Trout	Paintsville Lake	10,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Paintsville Lake Tailwater	16,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Panbowl Lake	6,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Panther Creek Park Lake	2,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Peabody WMA	5,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Pikeville City Lake	2,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Prisoners Lake	2,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Red River - Middle Fork	2,700	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Robert Barth Park Lake	2,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Rock Creek	15,125	9-14
Rainbow Trout	Roundstone Creek	3,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Russell Fork Creek	2,250	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Sandy Watkins Park Lake	1,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Scott County Park Lake	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Sinking Creek	1,200	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Southgate Lake	1,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Southland Church Lake	1,750	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Station Camp Creek	750	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Sturgeon Creek	400	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Sulphur Springs Creek	3,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Swift Camp Creek	1,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Taylorsville Lake Tailwater	1,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Tom Wallace Park Lake	4,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Trammel Creek	7,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Triplett Creek	1,550	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Triplett Creek - North Fork	700	9-11

Species	Waterbody	Actual Number	Length (in)
Rainbow Trout	Upper Sportsman's Lake	4,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Vastwood Lake	3,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	War Fork Creek	3,075	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Waverly Park Lake	4,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Waymond Morris Park	3,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	West Hickman Creek	1,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Whitehall Park Lake	4,500	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Wolfe Creek	2,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Wood Creek Lake	8,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Yatesville Lake Tailwater	3,000	9-11
Rainbow Trout	Yellow Creek Park Lake	2,250	9-11