

Figure 1. Sites of spring shoreline electrofishing conducted by Duke Power on Lake James, 1994-1997 and 2000.

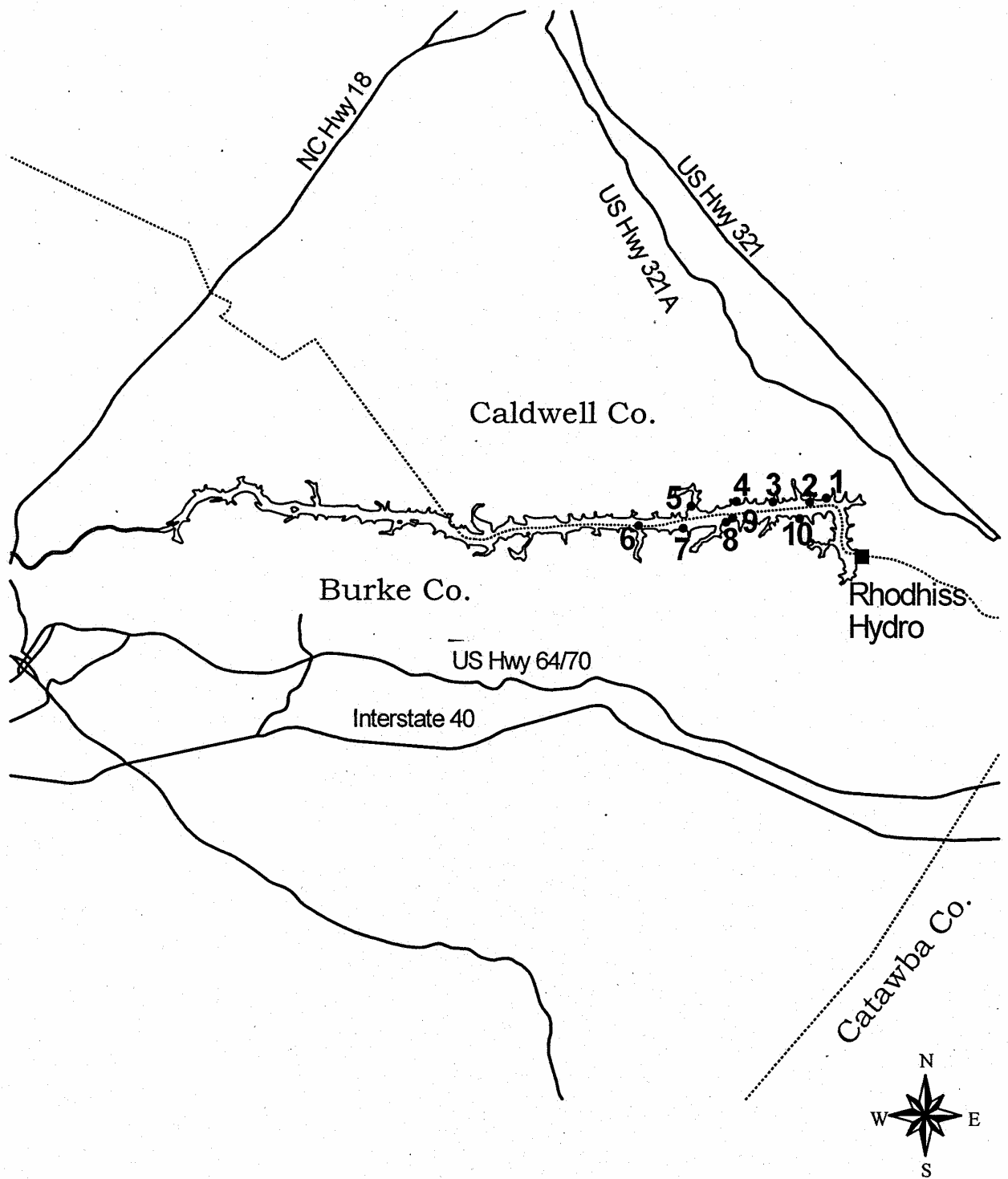


Figure 2. Sites of spring shoreline electrofishing conducted by Duke Power on Lake Rhodhiss, 1994-1997 and 2000.

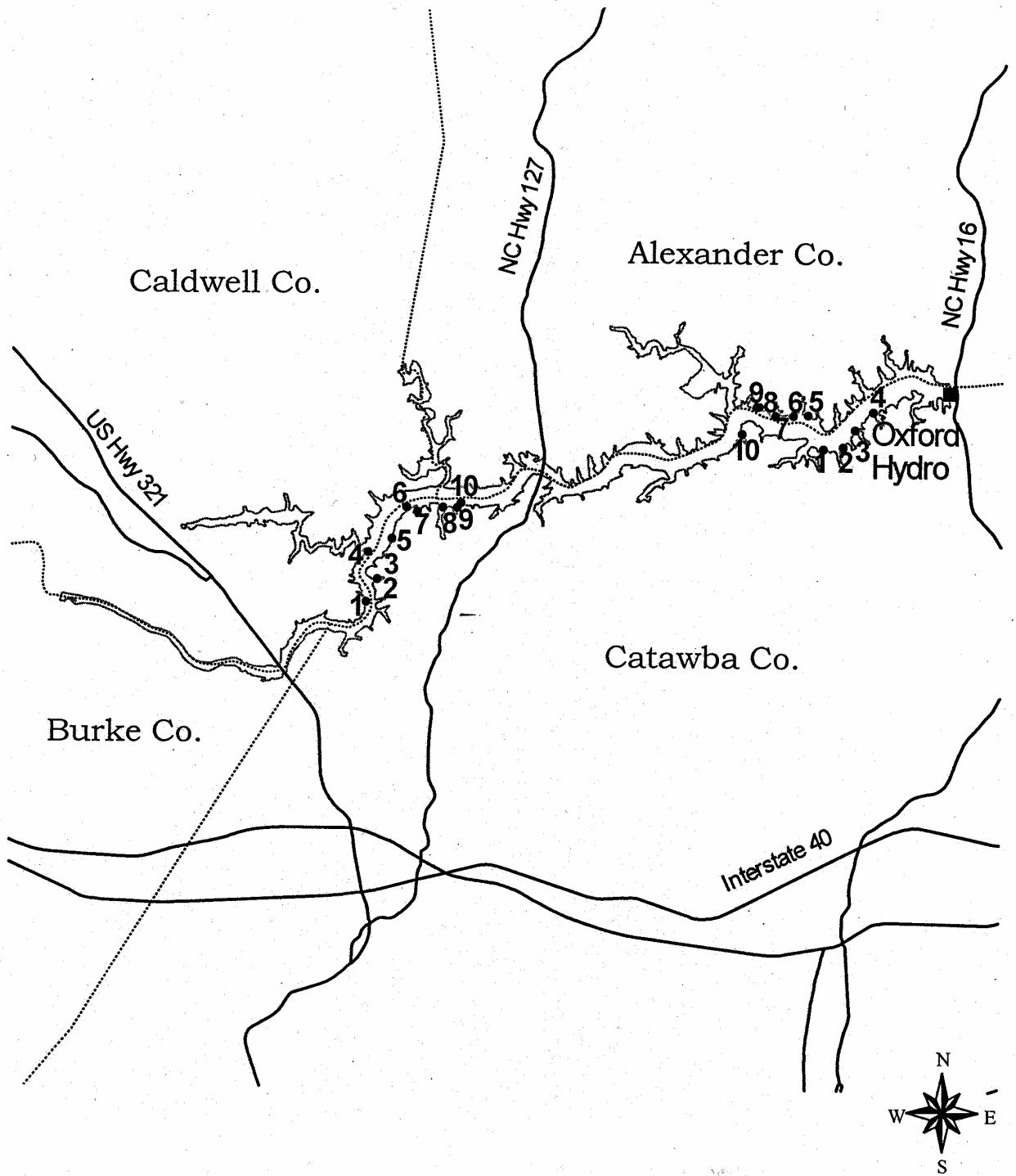
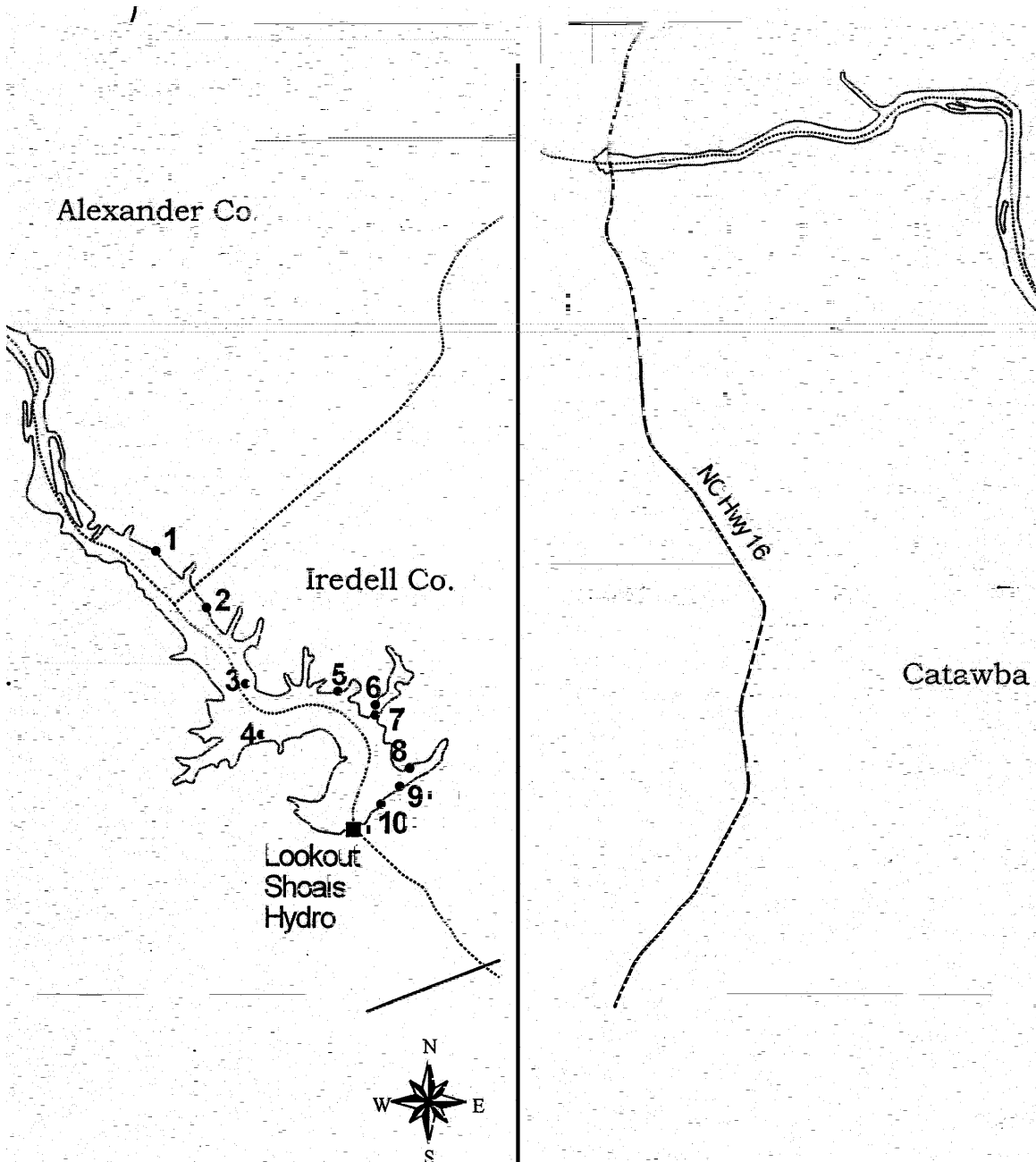


Figure 3. Sites of spring shoreline electrofishing conducted by Duke Power on Lake Hickory, 1994-1997 and 2000.



**Figure 4. Sites of spring shoreline electrofishing conducted by Duke Power on Lookout Shoals Lake, 1994-1997 and 2000.**

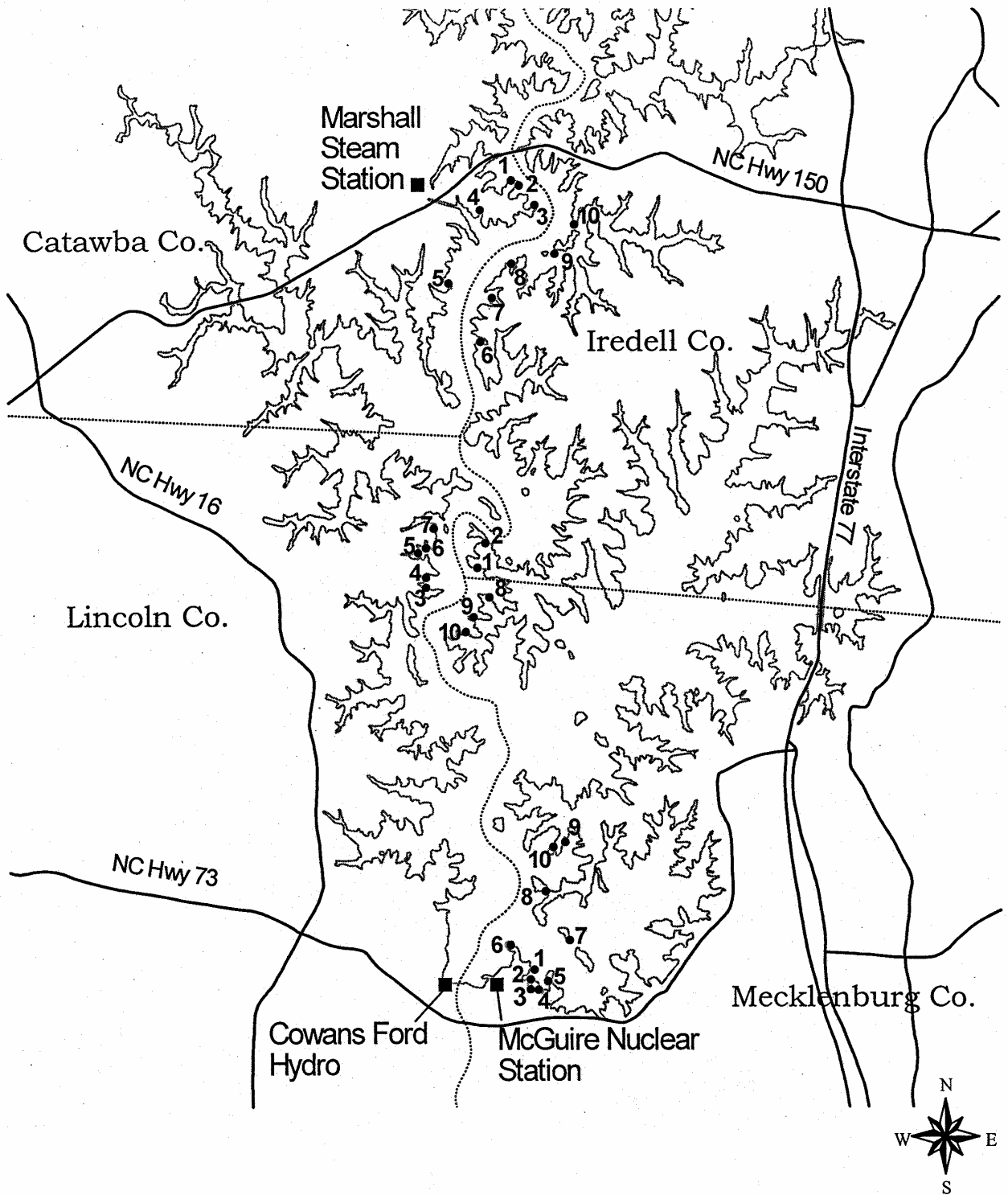


Figure 5. Sites of spring shoreline electrofishing conducted by Duke Power on Lake Norman, 1993-1997 and 1999-2002.

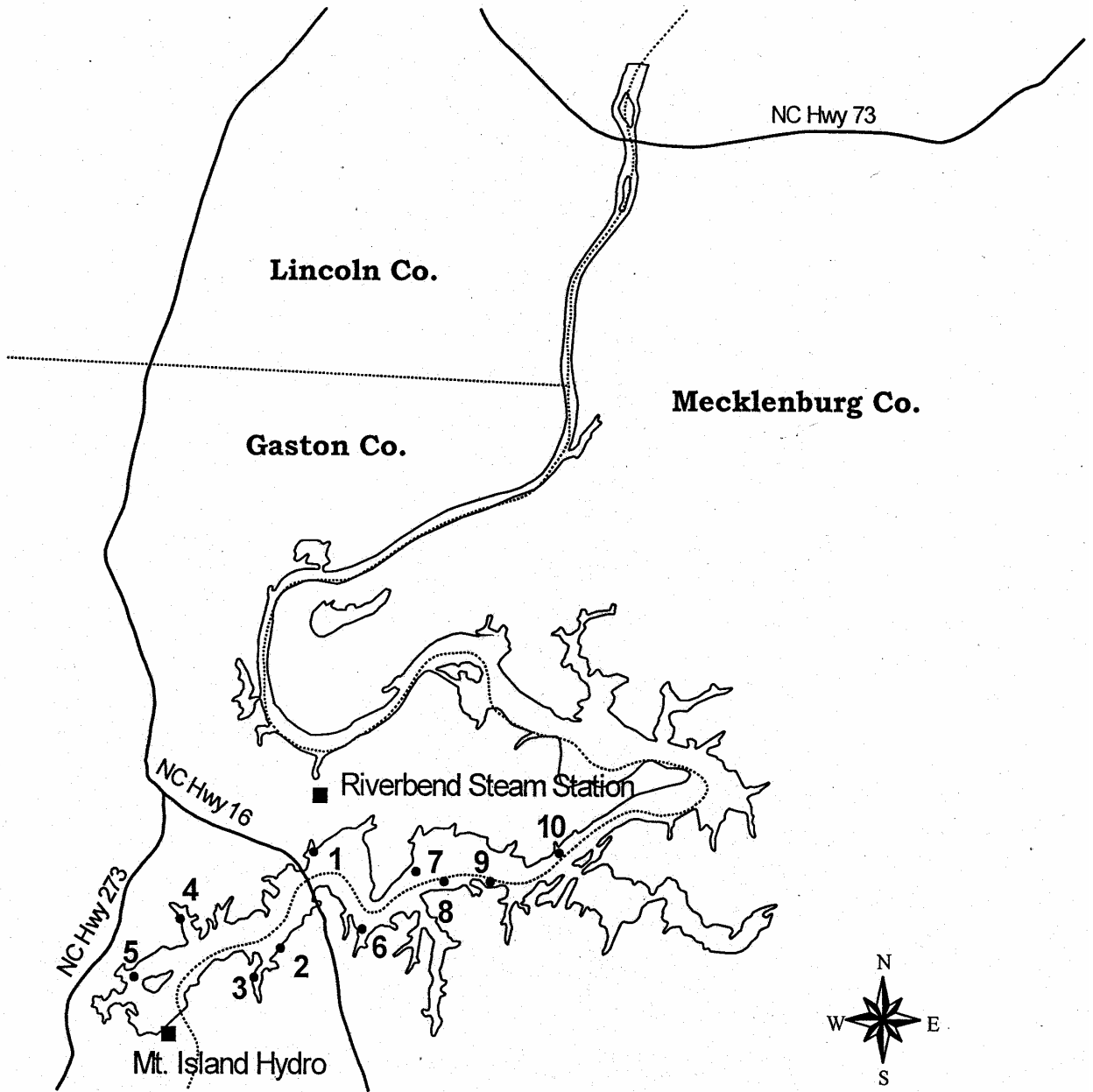


Figure 6. Sites of spring shoreline electrofishing conducted by Duke Power on Mountain Island Lake, 1993-1997 and 1999-2002.

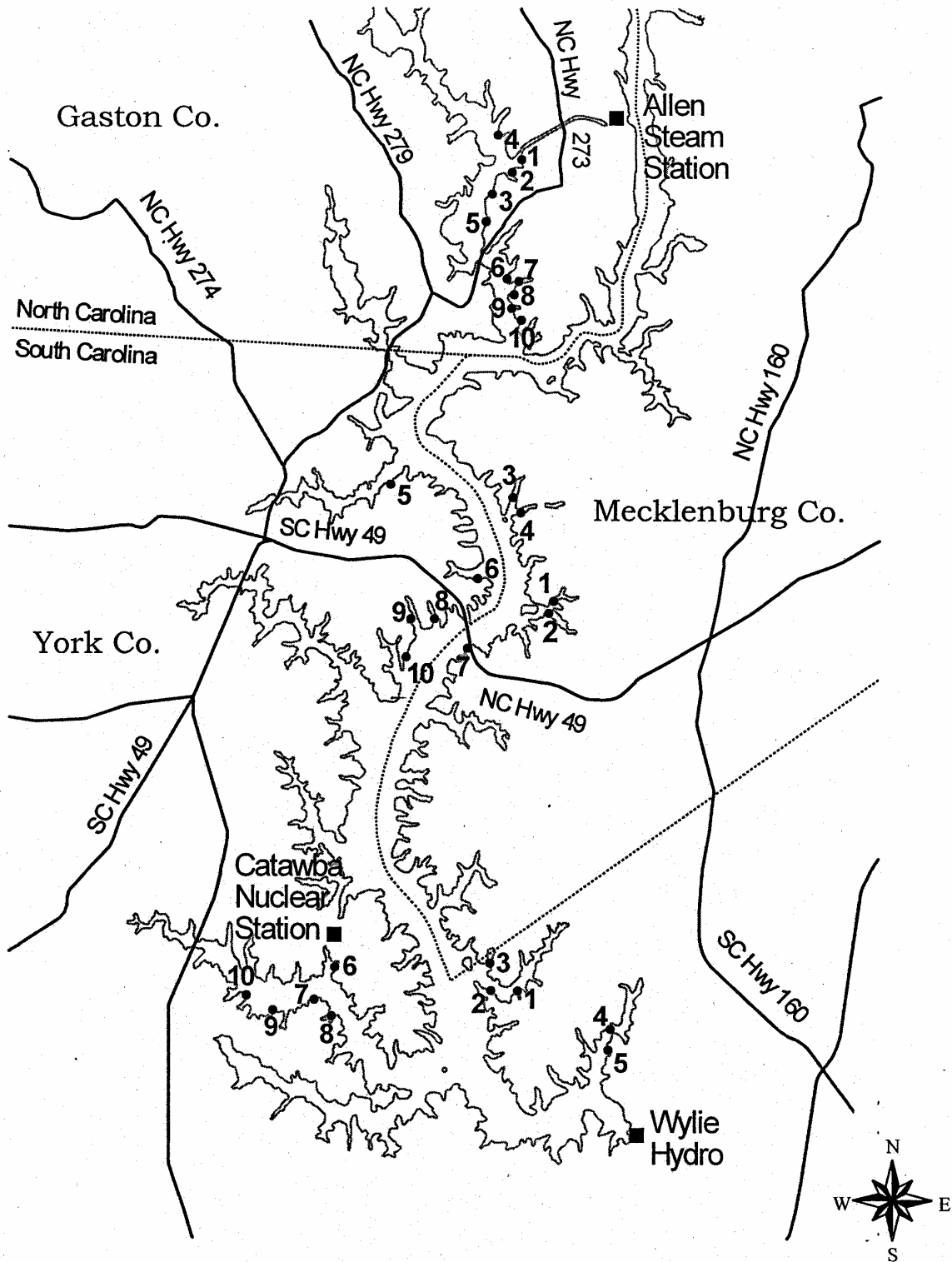


Figure 7. Sites of spring shoreline electrofishing conducted by Duke Power on Lake Wylie, 1993-1997 and 1999-2002.

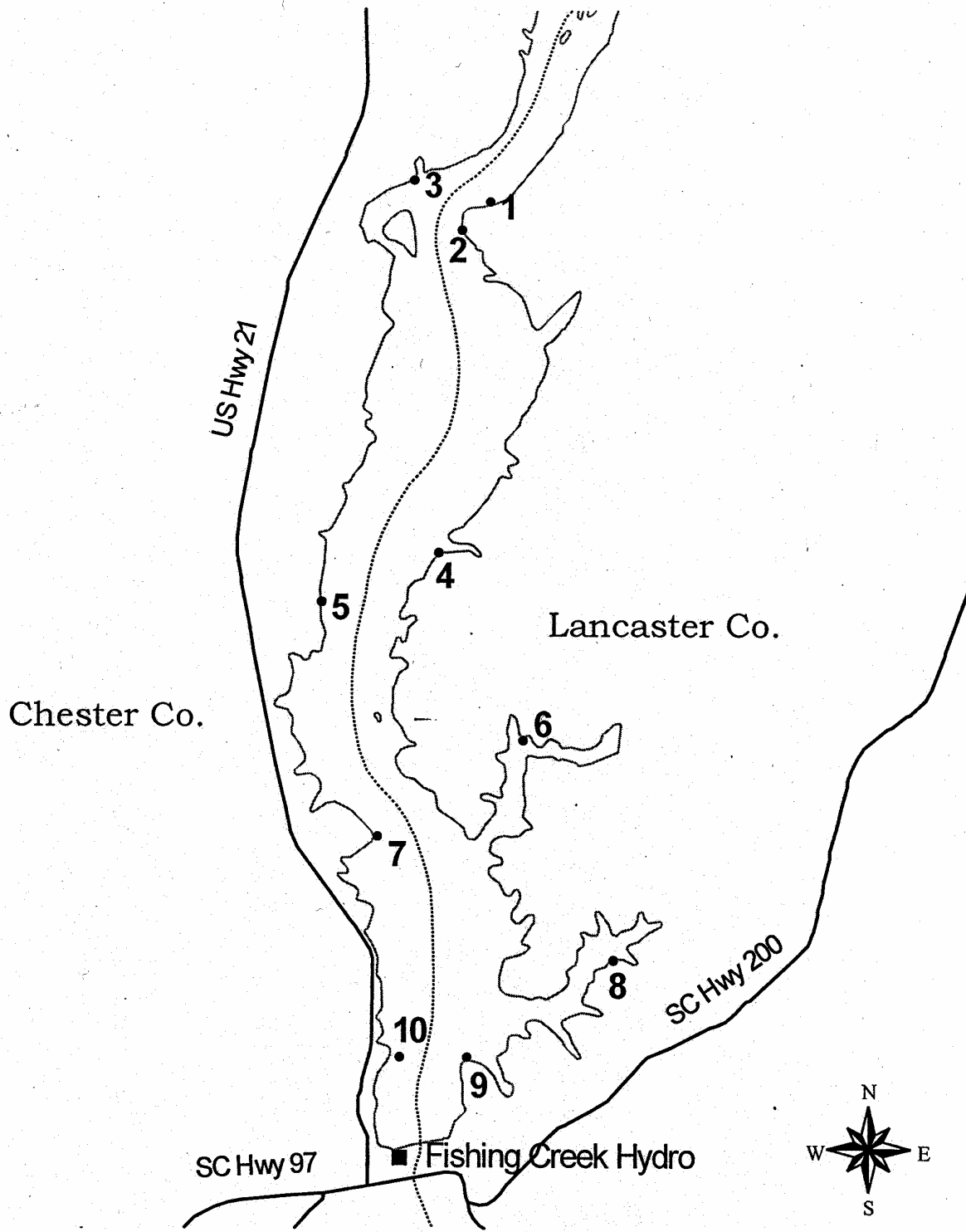


Figure 8. Sites of spring shoreline electrofishing conducted by Duke Power on Fishing Creek Reservoir, 1993-1997 and 2000.

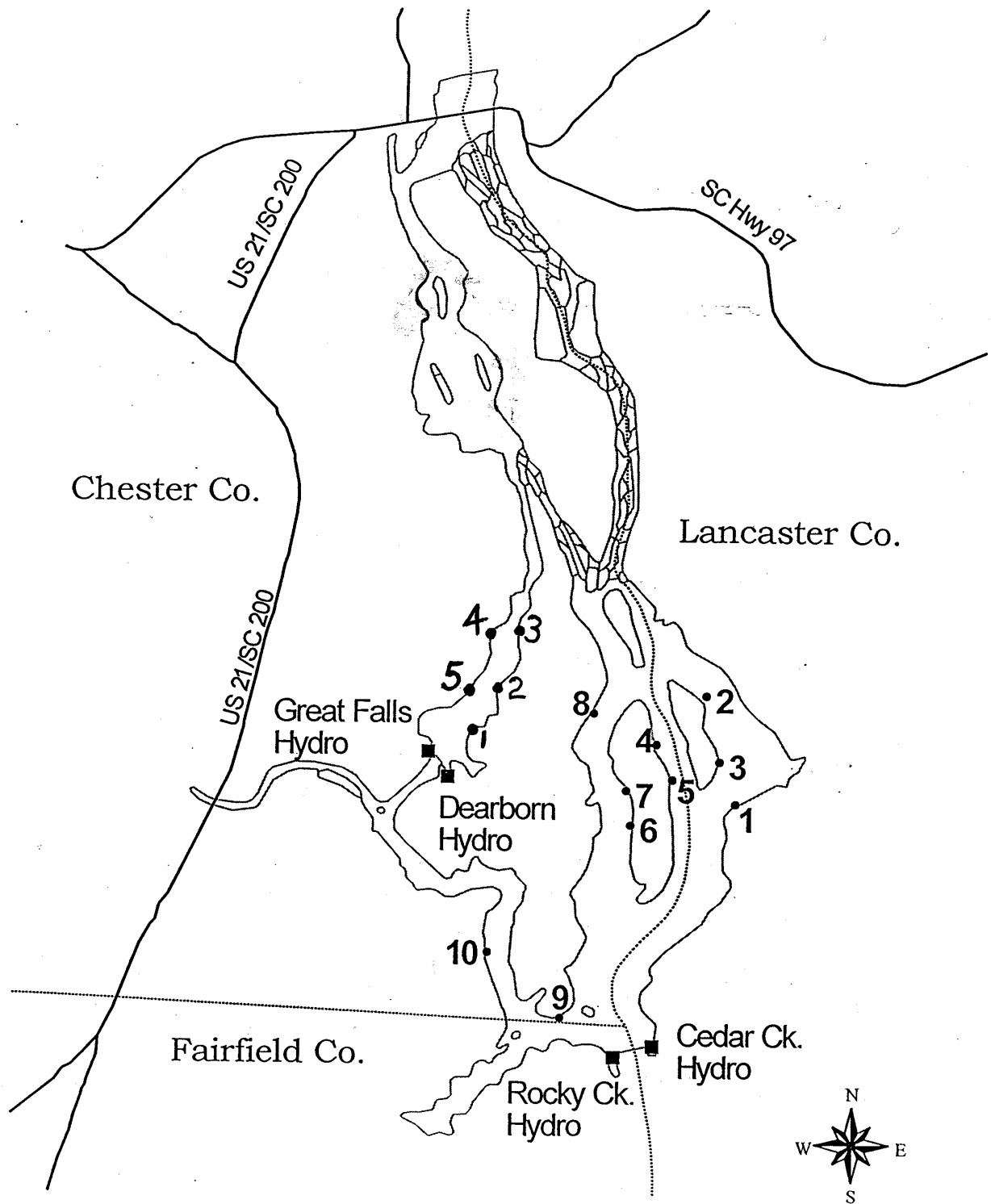


Figure 9. Sites of spring shoreline electrofishing conducted by Duke Power on Great Falls-Dearborn Reservoir and Cedar Creek Reservoir, 1994-1997 and 2000.

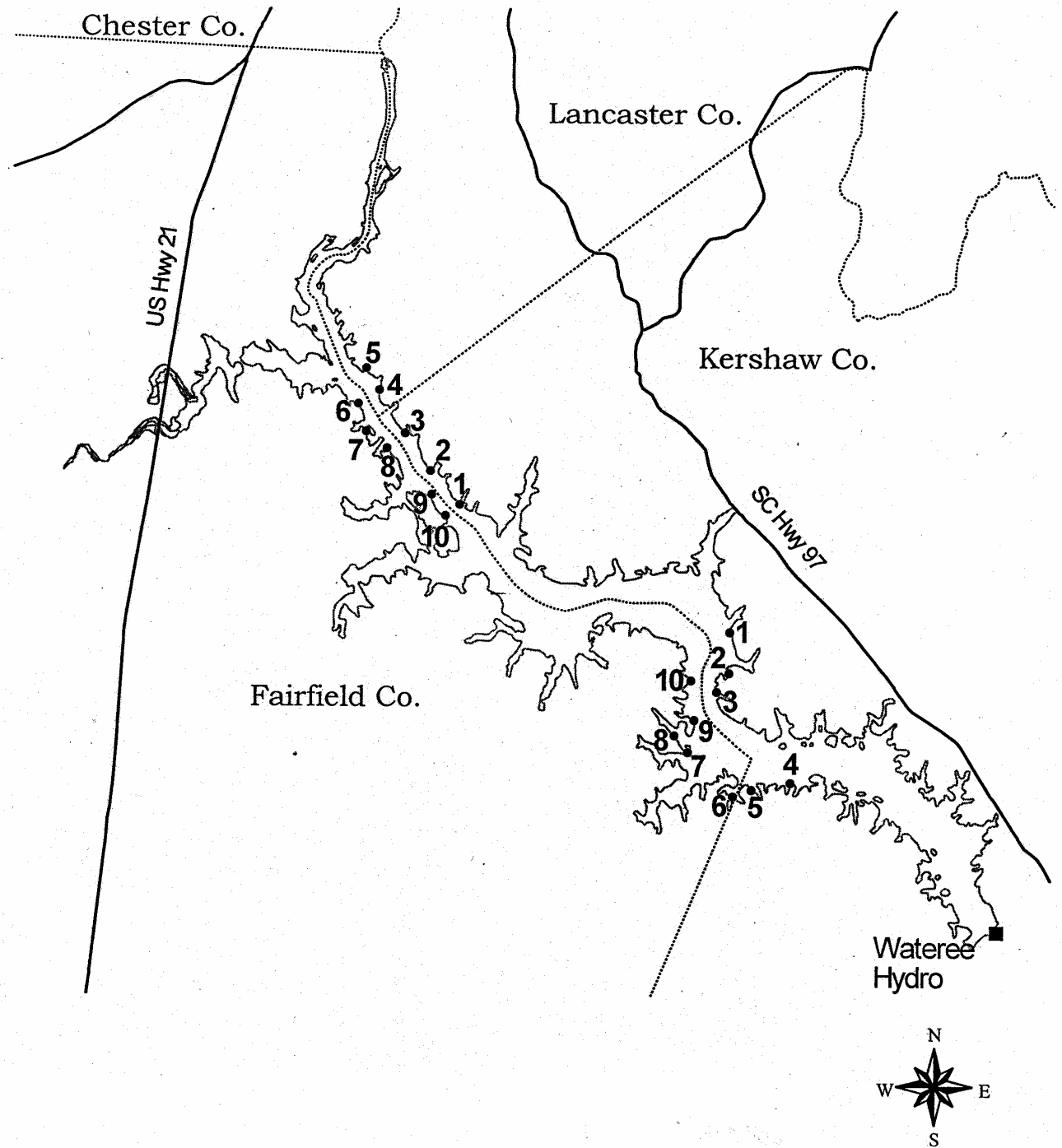
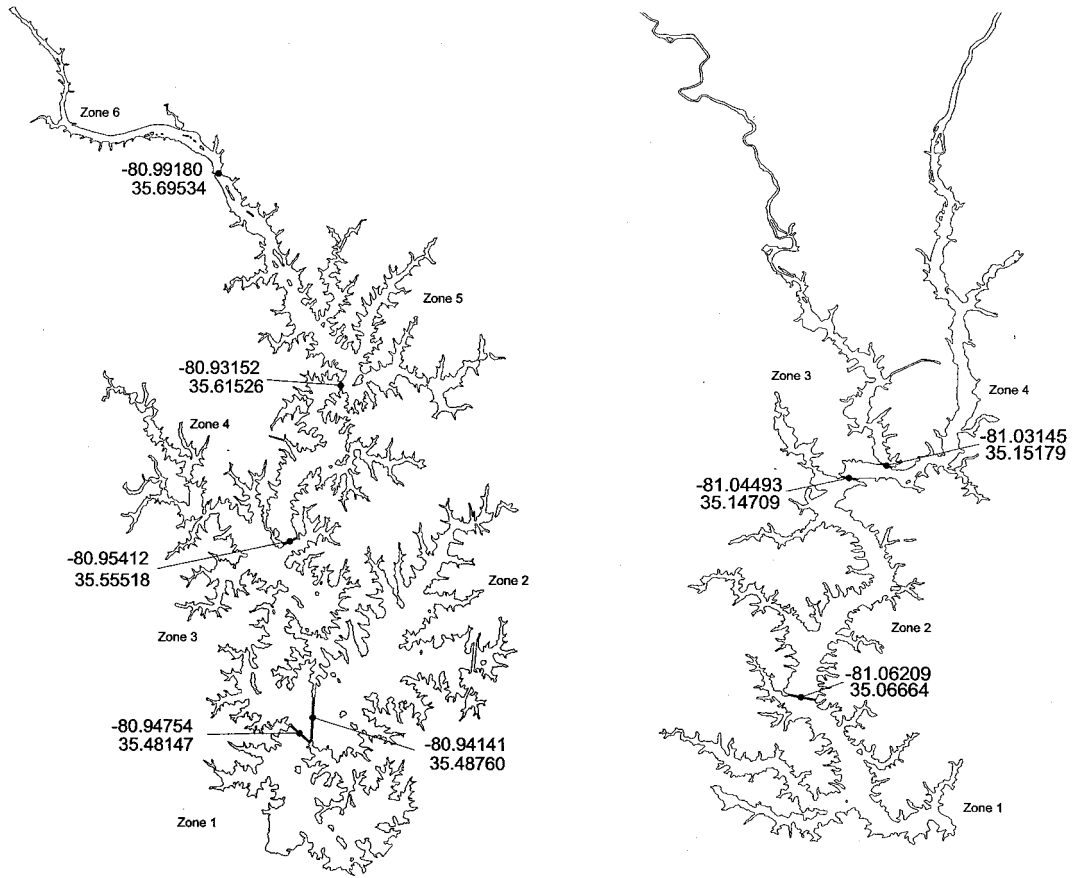
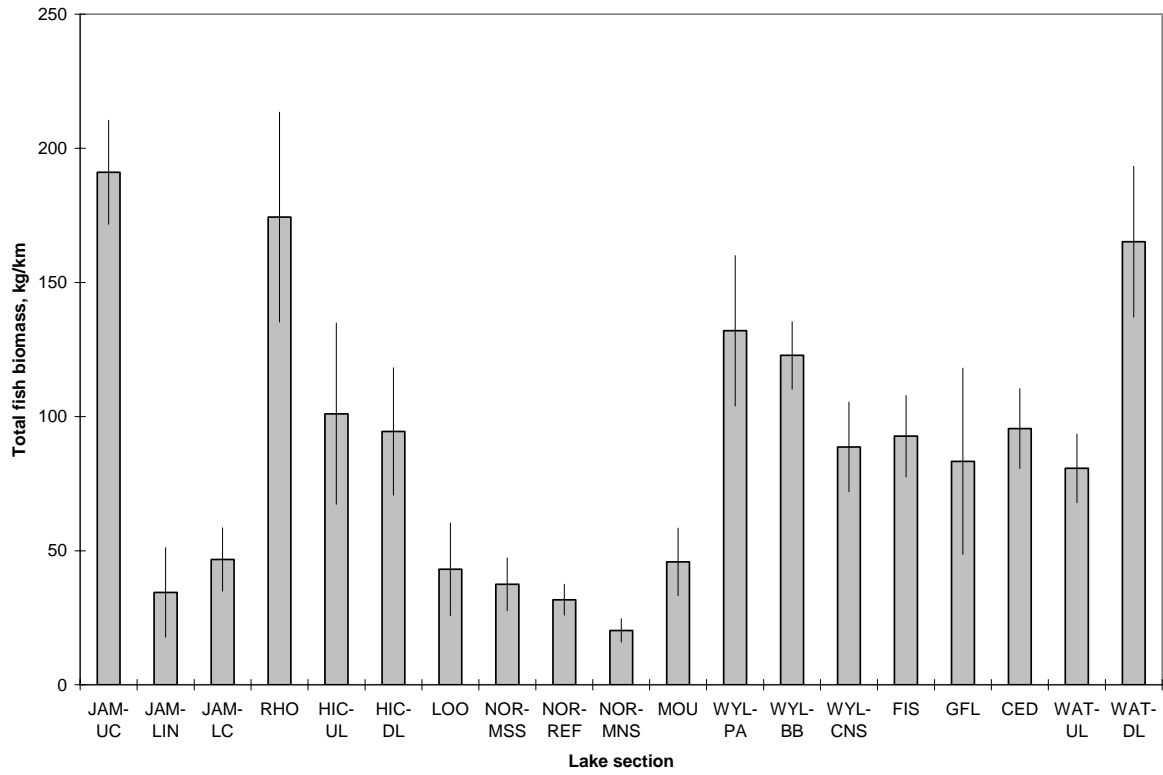


Figure 10. Sites of spring shoreline electrofishing conducted by Duke Power on Lake Wateree, 1994-1997 and 2000.

Figure 11. Hydroacoustic sampling zones on Lakes Norman and Wylie as sampled by Duke Power.





**Figure 12. Mean total littoral fish biomass measured in spring shoreline electrofishing on Catawba-Wateree reservoirs, 1993-2002. Line represents standard deviation.**

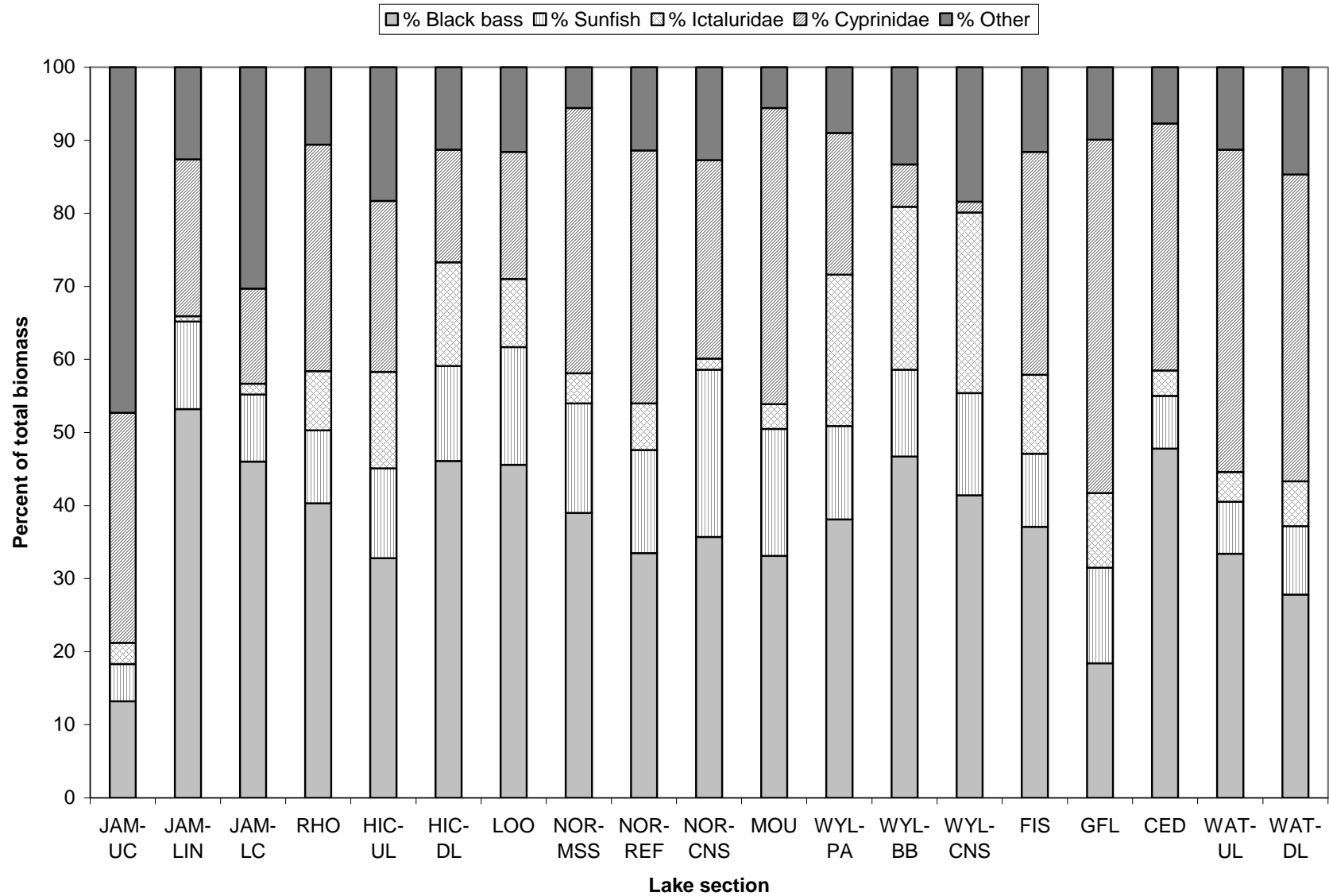
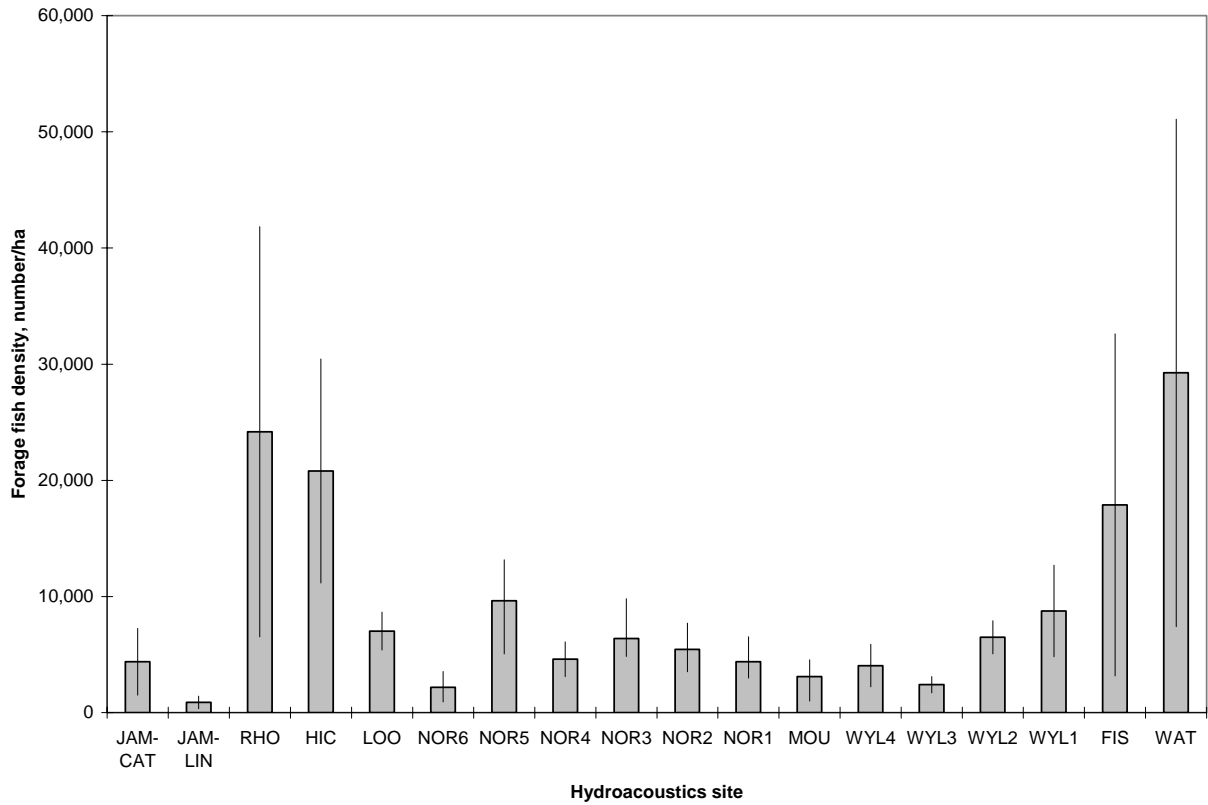
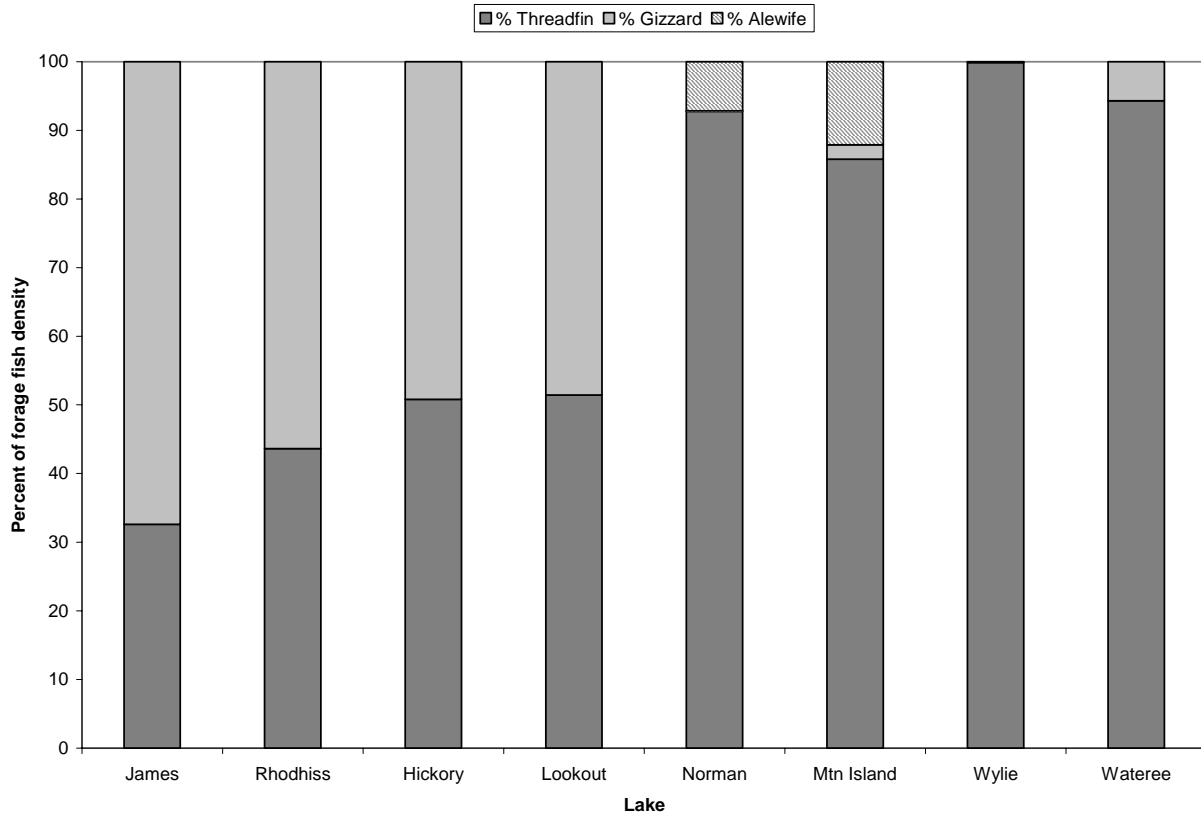


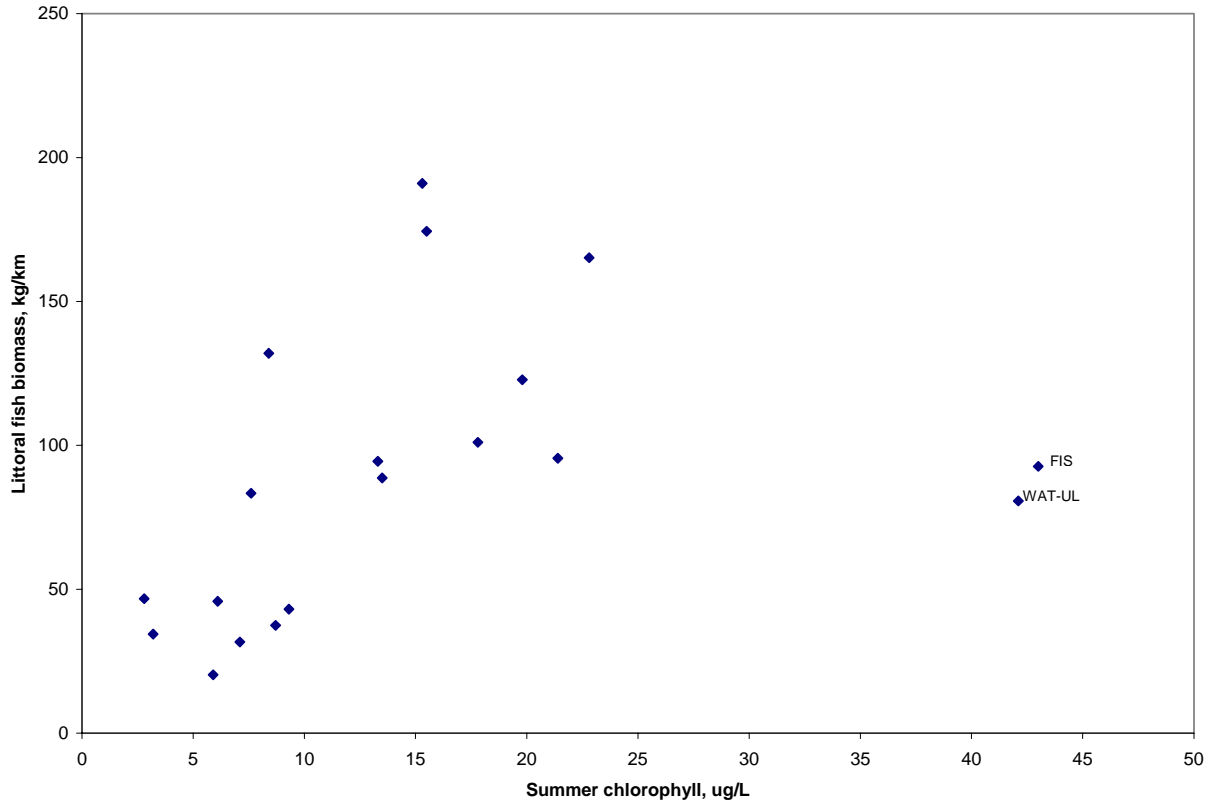
Figure 13. Percent composition by weight of the littoral fish communities of Catawba-Wateree reservoirs, based on spring shoreline electrofishing conducted 1993-2002 by Duke Power.



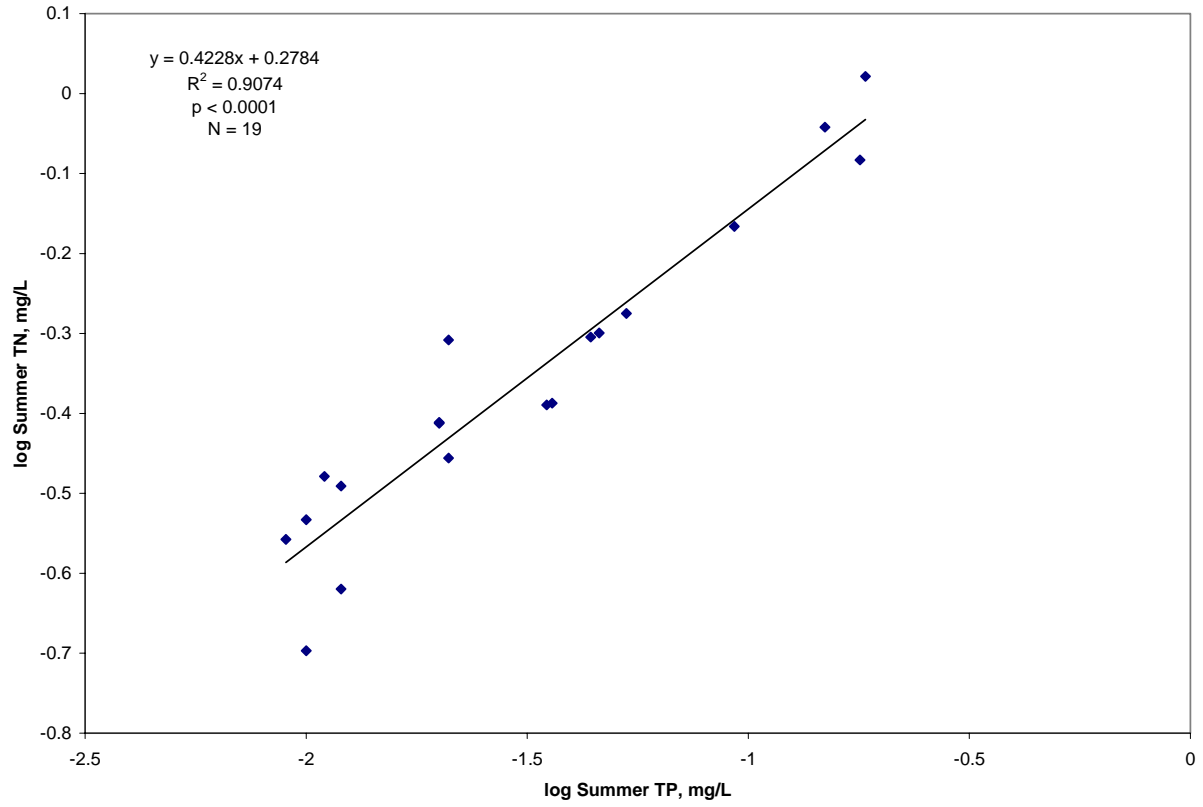
**Figure 14. Mean forage fish densities observed on Catawba-Wateree reservoirs based on data collected between 1997 and 2003 by Duke Power. Bars represent mean density; lines are bounded by minimum and maximum annual densities. Years and zones sampled are described in Table 10.**



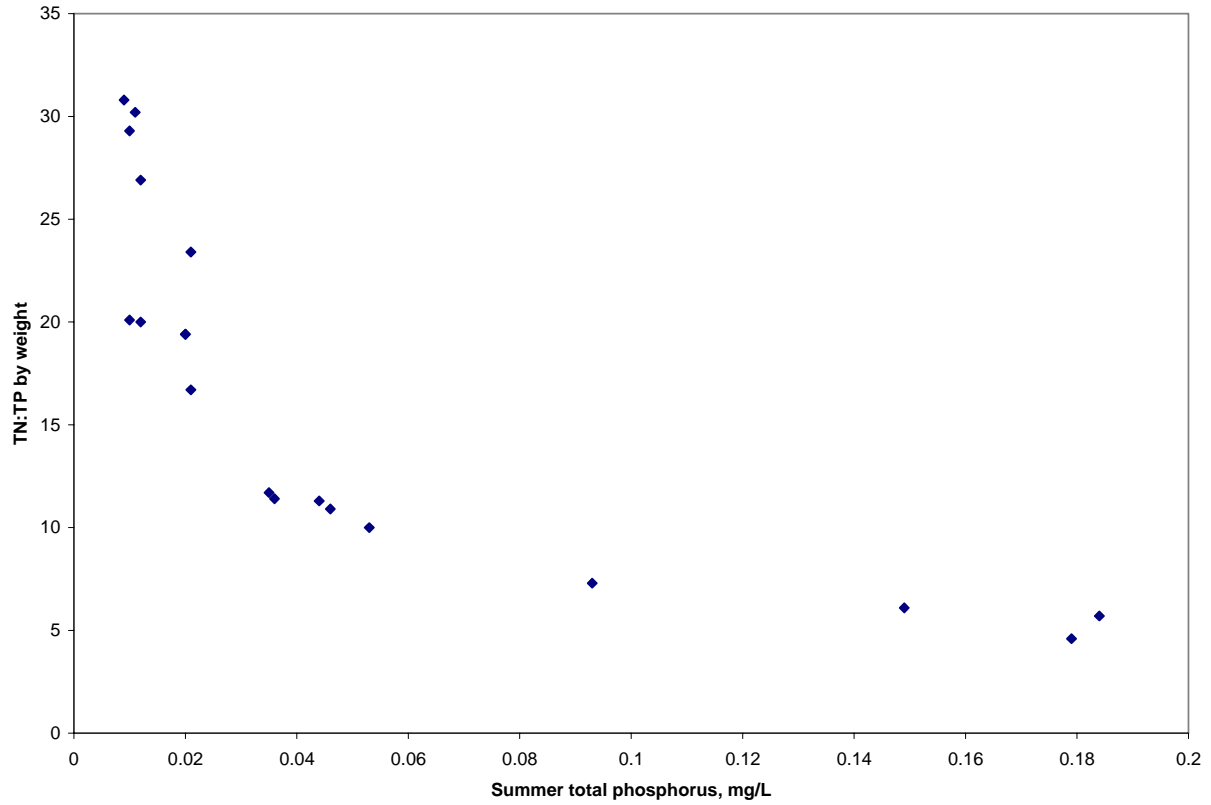
**Figure 15. Mean composition of purse seine samples collected by Duke Power, 1993-2003. Alewife initially appeared in purse seine samples in 1999 on Lakes Norman and Mountain Island, and in 2001 on Lake Wylie.**



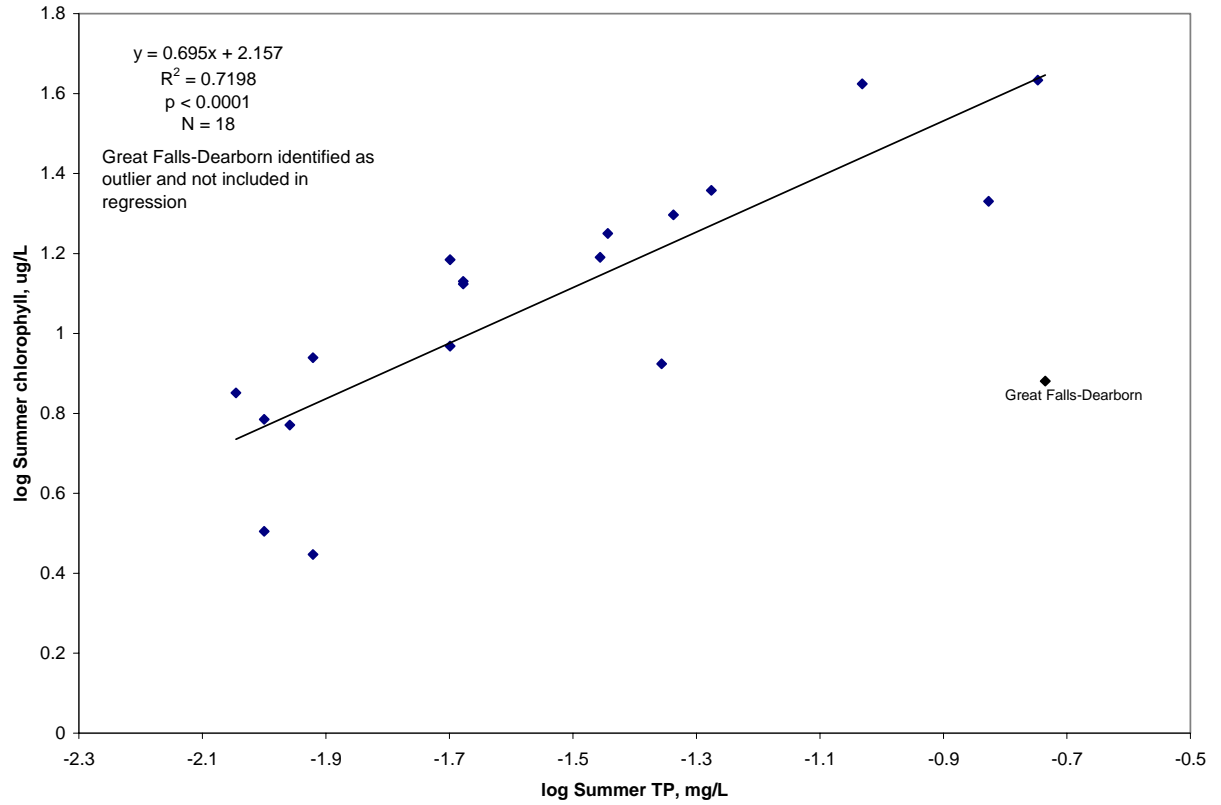
**Figure 16. Mean summer surface chlorophyll concentration in electrofishing areas vs. littoral fish biomass based on spring shoreline electrofishing.**



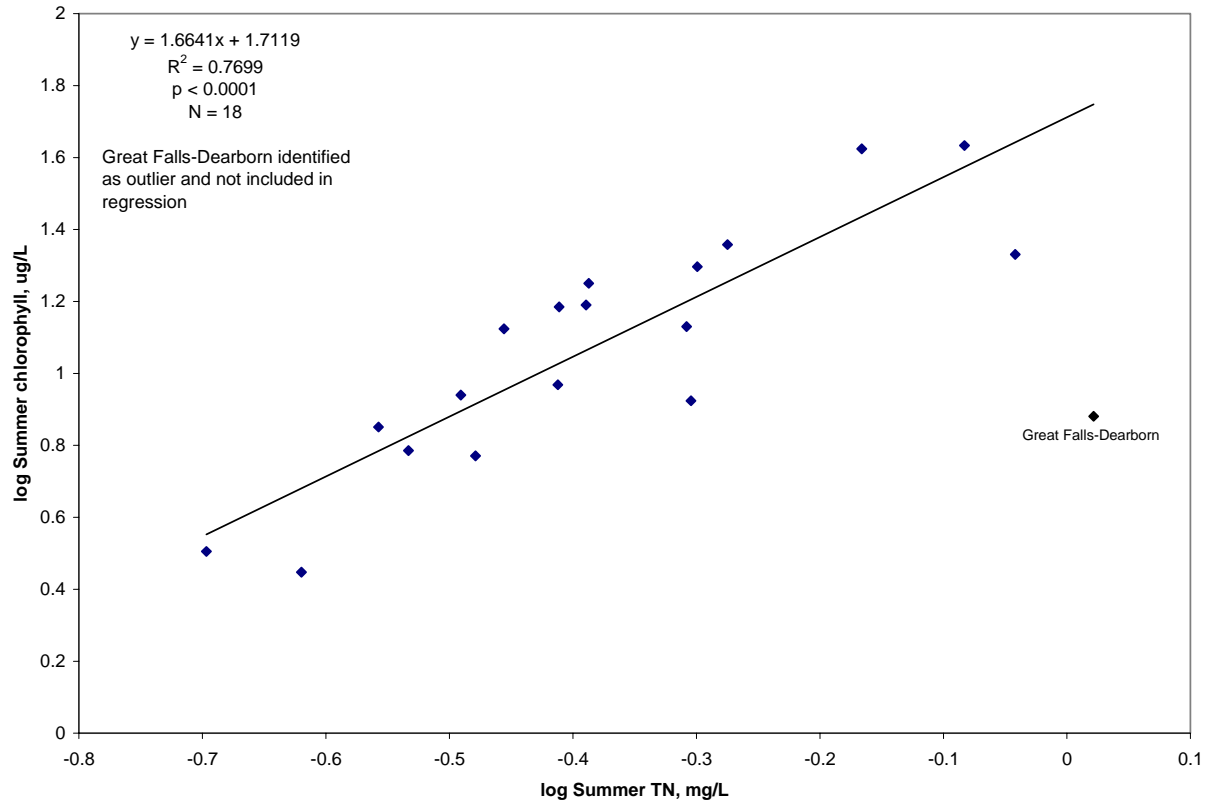
**Figure 17. Mean summer surface concentrations of total nitrogen vs. total phosphorus, for 19 electrofishing sites on Catawba-Wateree reservoirs.**



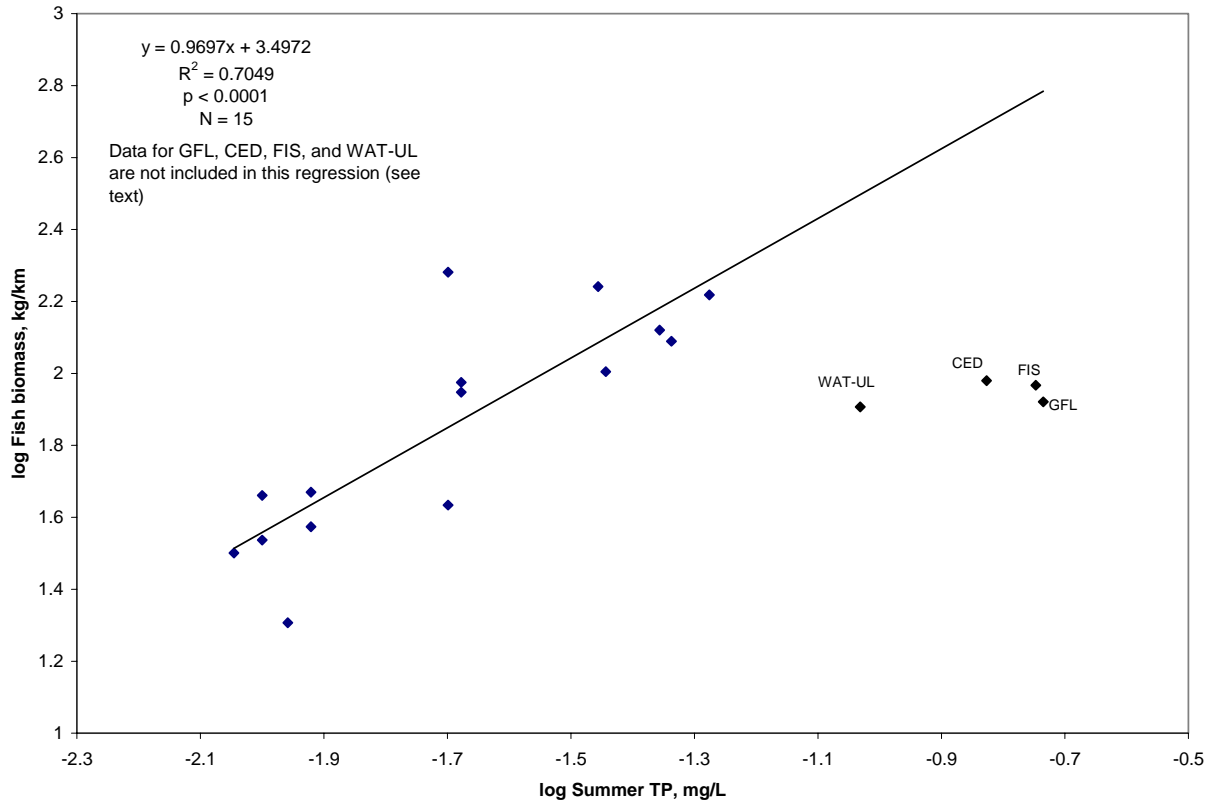
**Figure 18. Ratios of summer surface total nitrogen to total phosphorus concentrations (by weight) vs. total phosphorus concentration.**



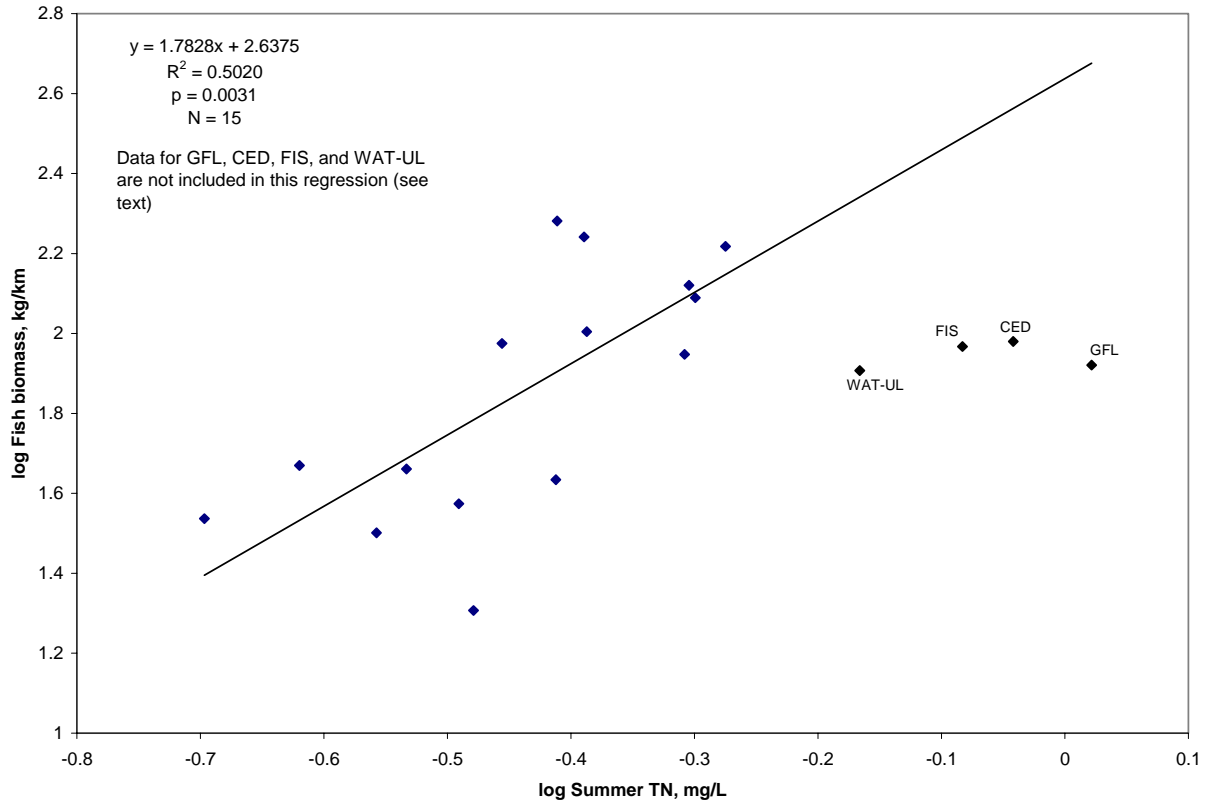
**Figure 19. Summer surface chlorophyll concentrations vs. total phosphorus concentrations at electrofishing sites on Catawba-Wateree reservoirs.**



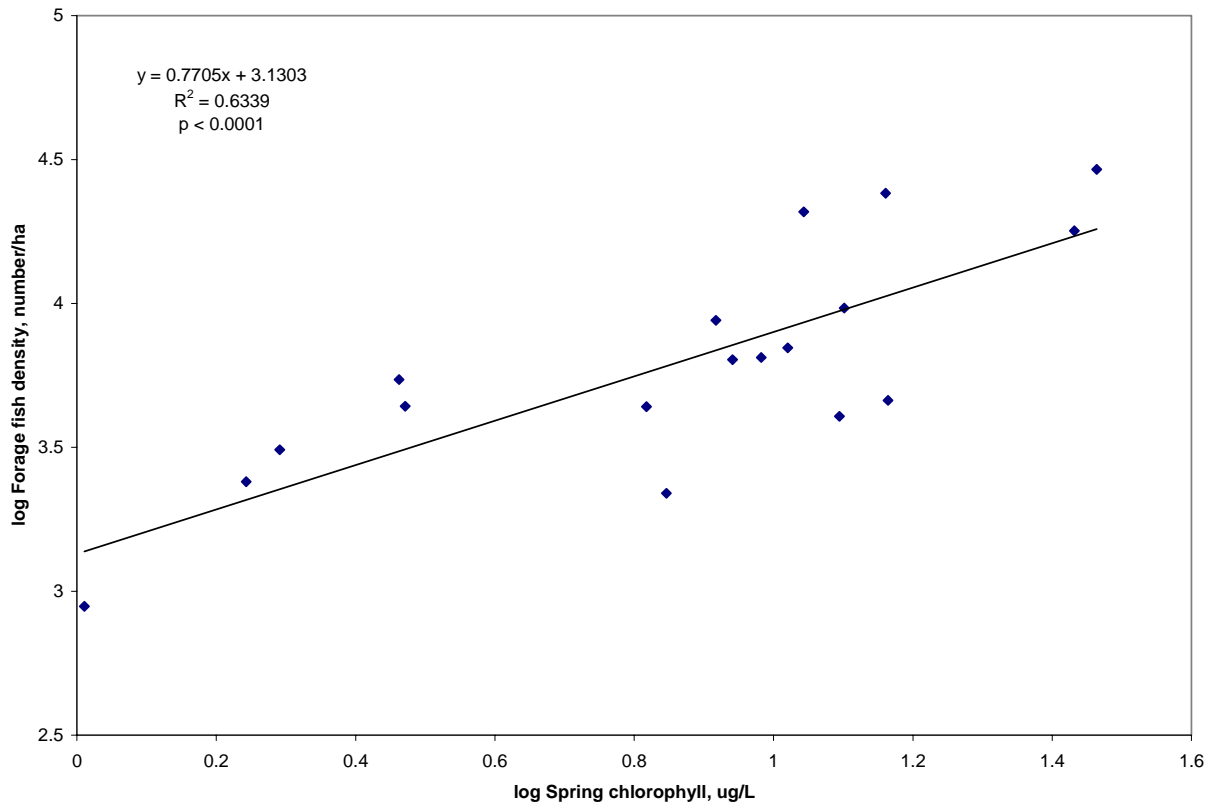
**Figure 20. Summer surface chlorophyll concentrations vs. total nitrogen concentrations at electrofishing sites on Catawba-Wateree reservoirs.**



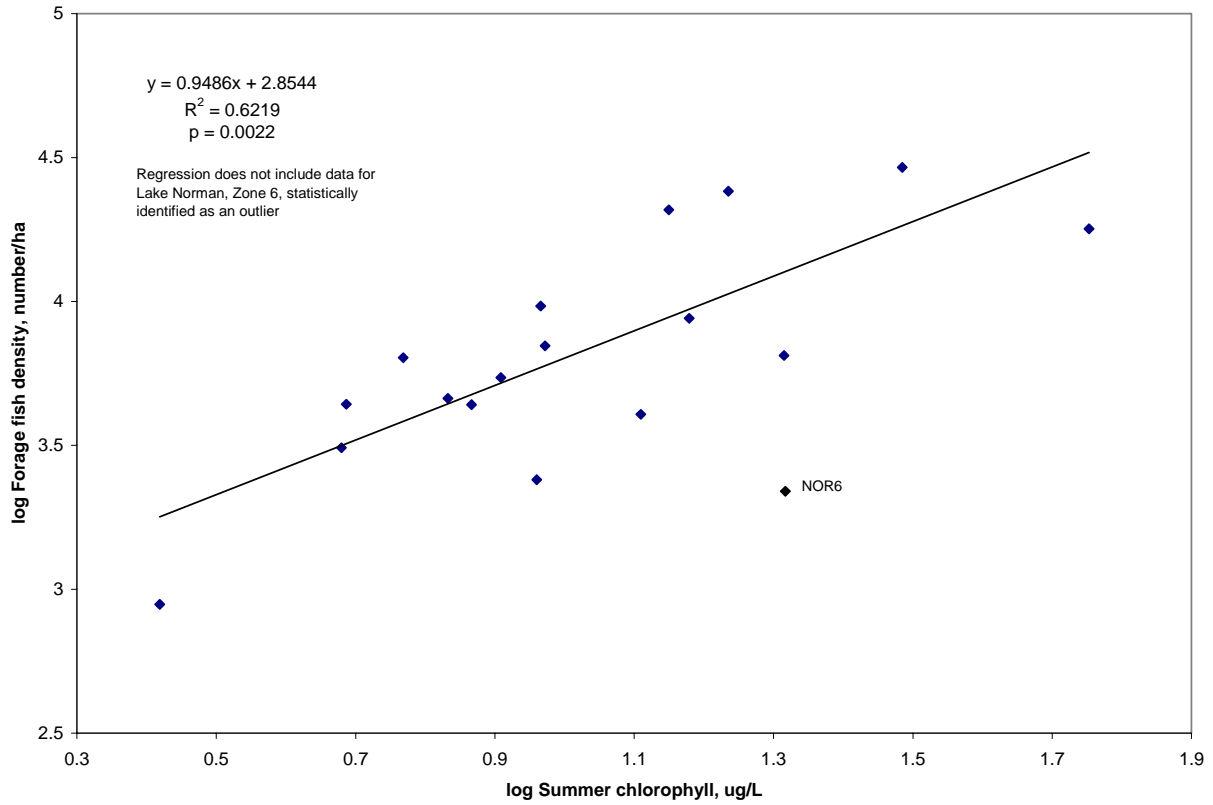
**Figure 21. Littoral fish biomass based on electrofishing vs. total phosphorus concentrations at electrofishing sites on Catawba-Wateree reservoirs.**



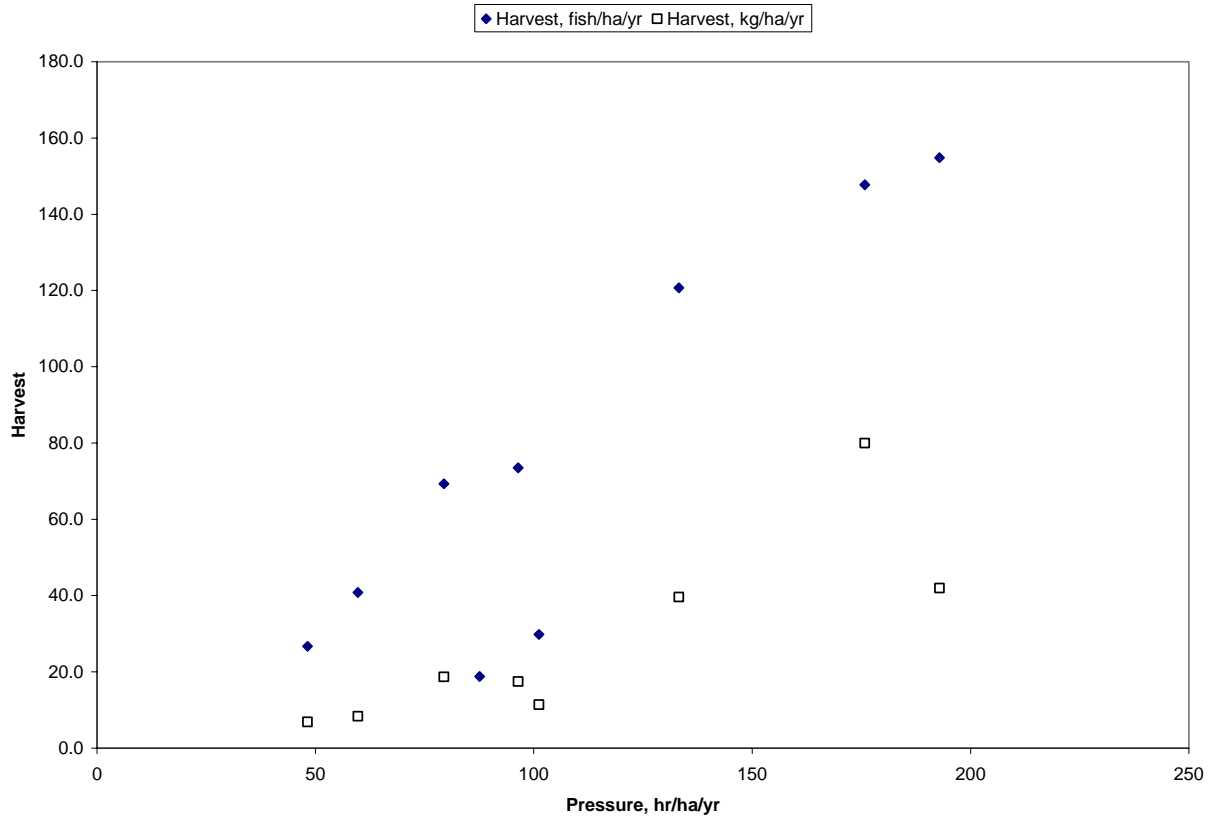
**Figure 22. Littoral fish biomass based on electrofishing vs. total nitrogen concentrations at electrofishing sites on Catawba-Wateree reservoirs.**



**Figure 23. Mean forage fish densities measured with hydroacoustics by Duke Power, 1997-2003, in 18 zones on 9 Catawba-Wateree reservoirs, vs. spring surface concentrations of chlorophyll measured 1997-2002.**



**Figure 24. Mean forage fish densities measured with hydroacoustics by Duke Power, 1997-2003, in 18 zones on 9 Catawba-Wataree reservoirs vs. summer surface concentrations of chlorophyll measured 1997-2002.**



**Figure 25. Mean harvest in terms of numbers and biomass vs. fishing pressure, based on creel surveys for Catawba-Wateree reservoirs (see Table 4).**