

**TABLE ROCK LAKE
2014
ANNUAL LAKE REPORT**



Shane Bush
Fisheries Management Biologist
Missouri Department of Conservation
Southwest Region

March 1, 2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Table Rock Lake is a 43,100 acre reservoir owned and operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The reservoir is operated for flood control and hydroelectric production as its primary purposes under the current congressional project authorization. Recreation was also added as a project purpose in 1996. Table Rock Lake is located in the Missouri counties of Barry, Stone, and Taney and the Arkansas counties of Boone and Carroll. The Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) coordinates fisheries management activities following the December 2003 Lake Management Plan.

In 2014, Southwest Fisheries staff assisted Blind Pony hatchery staff with paddlefish broodstock collections in March. Staff also conducted electrofishing sampling for Walleye in the James River in March and electrofished for black bass and crappie on nine separate nights from April 21 through May 7 in the Kings, James, Upper White, Mid-White, and Long Creek arms. Southwest Fisheries staff also assisted MDC's Resource Science Division (RSD) with trawling efforts in the upper portions of the James River Arm in June.

Black Bass

Largemouth Bass comprised the majority of the black bass sampled in 2014 with a dominant year class of Largemouth Bass from 2011 making up the majority of the fish sampled ([Figure 1](#)). The highest catch rates of Largemouth Bass in the spring 2014 electrofishing samples occurred in the James and Kings River arms with over 300 Largemouth Bass sampled per hour. The 2011 year class of Largemouth Bass ranged from 13 – 14.5 inches in the spring of 2014 and these fish should exceed 15 inches by the spring of 2015. Management objectives for Largemouth Bass were met or exceeded in all arms sampled in 2014 with the exception of PSD(12) and PSD(15) values in the Kings River Arm; likely due to the abundance of sublegal Largemouth Bass (2011 year class) in the samples ([Table 1](#), [Figure 1](#), [Appendix A](#)).

Spotted Bass were the second most common species of black bass sampled in 2014. The highest catch rates of Spotted Bass were also in the James and Kings River arms where over 100 Spotted Bass were sampled per hour. An above average year class of Spotted Bass in the 13-14 inch range comprised the majority of the fish sampled in 2014 ([Figure 2](#)). These fish were four years old in 2014 and should reach the legal size limit of 15 inches by the spring of 2015. Management objectives for Spotted Bass were met or exceeded in all arms sampled in 2014 ([Table 1](#)).

Smallmouth Bass were captured at a rate of 4.6 fish per hour, which is the highest catch rate of Smallmouth Bass in spring electrofishing samples in the past several years ([Figure 3](#)). The abundance and size structure of Smallmouth Bass is likely underrepresented in our spring electrofishing samples due to the areas sampled and depth of water Smallmouth Bass spawn in. Studies done on Smallmouth Bass in Table Rock Lake in the past have shown nests were mostly located on main lake gravel points at depths ranging from 7 to 10 feet of water. . The majority of our spring electrofishing takes place in coves and is also not very effective at capturing fish at depths greater than 7 feet. Despite the relatively low numbers of fish sampled, it appears that a good year class of Smallmouth Bass was produced in 2013 with the majority of fish sampled in

2014 in the 6 to 9 inch range. This data also supports angler reports of numerous young Smallmouth Bass caught in the main sections of the lake in 2014.

The Upper White River Arm was sampled in 2014 for the first time since 1983. The objective of this sample was to compare the relative abundance, size structure, and age and growth of black bass compared to the other arms of the lake. The PSD(12) and PSD(15) values for Largemouth Bass were 75 and 22 percent, respectfully. These values are slightly higher than those observed in the James and Kings River arms, but lower than those in the Mid-White and Long Creek arms. The abundant year class of Largemouth Bass from 2011 was also observed in the upper White River Arm in spring 2014 electrofishing samples ([Figure 4](#)). Spotted Bass size structure was comparable to the other arms of the lake ([Figure 5](#)). Scales were taken from Largemouth and Spotted Bass but were not analyzed in 2014. These scales will be analyzed in 2015 and reported in an addendum to this report.

Relative weight information was collected on black bass sampled in 2014 to assess body condition. Body condition of Largemouth Bass and Spotted Bass was the best in the James River Arm with relative weights averaging 94 and 105, respectively ([Figure 6](#)). Body condition of Largemouth and Spotted Bass was the second best in the Upper White River Arm and the lowest in the Kings and Mid-White River arms. The average relative weights for Largemouth, Spotted, and Smallmouth Bass in all arms sampled were 87, 94, and 84 for each species, respectively.

Crappie

Electrofishing catch rates of White Crappie in 2014 were lower than in 2012 and 2013, however size structure was still favorable with 80% of fish captured measuring ≥ 10 inches ([Table 1](#), [Figure 7](#)). No abundant year classes of White Crappie have been documented since 2002, however the population remains stable with consistent numbers of fish in the 9-12 inch range sampled each year. The majority of the White Crappie sampled in 2014 electrofishing samples were in the James and Kings River arms, however a fair number of White Crappie were sampled in the Upper White River Arm as well. Very few White Crappie were sampled in the Mid-White or Long Creek arms.

The strong year class of Black Crappie produced in 2008 continues to decline, but another large year class of Black Crappie produced in 2011 is beginning to contribute to the fishery ([Figure 8](#)). The highest electrofishing catch rates of Black Crappie were in the Kings River and Long Creek arms, but fair numbers of Black Crappie were sampled lakewide in 2014. Fishing for legal size crappie should be excellent in 2015 as the majority of the Black Crappie from 2011 reach the legal size limit of 10 inches.

Otoliths were taken from legal sized White and Black Crappie caught via angling in the James and Long Creek arms in 2014 for age and growth purposes. On average, both species of crappie were greater than 10 inches at age 3 ([Table 2](#)). Further analysis of these otoliths using back calculated lengths should help to determine the sizes of these fish at a younger age.

Walleye

Walleye were sampled from Cox Access to Blunk's Access on the James River during the day on two different occasions. The first sample was conducted on March 24, 2014 with a water temperature of 48 degrees F. Only one Walleye measuring 21.6 inches was collected in 1.1 hours of electrofishing during this sample. The second sample was conducted on April 2, 2014 with a water temperature of 56 degrees F, during which 15 Walleye were collected in 1.2 hours of electrofishing. The length frequency distribution in 2014 was similar to that in 2011 following the big year class of Walleye that was produced in 2008 ([Figure 9](#)). Given that the majority of the fish sampled were in the 18-21 inch range (3 year old fish) and that no walleye were stocked in 2011, it is likely that Walleye had a successful spawn in the James River during the high water in 2011 ([Table 3](#)). Although more Walleye have historically been collected in the James River during nighttime electrofishing versus daytime electrofishing, we limited our sampling to the daytime for safety reasons. The best time to sample Walleye in this stretch of the James River continues to be when the water temperature is between 56-60 degrees F.

MDC stocked 93,575 surplus Walleye fingerlings at the Cape Fair boat ramp on May 23, 2014. The Arkansas Game and Fish Commission stocked an additional 60,200 Walleye fingerlings on May 23, 2014 and 2,000 yearling Channel Catfish in October 2014 at Cricket Creek.

Paddlefish

All Paddlefish stocked into Table Rock Lake from 1995 through 2008 were tagged in the rostrum with binary coded wire micro-tags. A total of 88 Paddlefish ranging from 28 to 48 inches (eye to fork length) were gillnetted during broodstock collections in March 2014 ([Figure 10](#)). Of the fish collected, 74 were males and 14 were females. A total of 58 fish were tagged fish, representing 66% of the total catch. The mean length of fish captured was 39 inches. Despite low Paddlefish production in the hatchery in 2014, MDC stocked 4,734 Paddlefish on September 23, 2013 at the Bridgeport boat ramp. MDC Resource Science Division (RSD) and Southwest Fisheries staff trawled areas of the James River Arm on June 19, 2014 in an attempt to collect young of the year Paddlefish. However, no young of the year Paddlefish were collected.

Trawling

For the past three years Southwest Fisheries staff have worked with the RSD to conduct benthic trawls in the upper portions of the James River Arm and Flat Creek. Initially these efforts were designed to capture young of the year Paddlefish. However, the by-catch in the trawls has varied greatly by species each year and may be an indicator of large year classes of specific species of fish ([Figure 11](#)). In 2012, an abundance of age-1 Black Crappie were captured and those fish were present in angler catches and electrofishing surveys in 2014. An abundance of age-0 Largemouth Bass were captured in the trawls in 2013 as well as a large quantity of age-0 White Bass in 2014. These efforts may provide a useful tool in the future to assess year class strength of different species of fish in Table Rock Lake, especially those that are not regularly sampled such as White Bass.

General Lake Activities

Lake levels during 2013 ranged from 5.5 feet below to 2.2 feet above the 915 msl conservation pool elevation ([Figure 12](#)). Average pool elevation during spring electrofishing sampling was 915 feet, providing optimal sampling conditions.

On June 14, 2014, Southwest Regional staff were called out to inspect a barge in Shell Knob, Missouri that had been brought to Table Rock Lake from the Arkansas River. The barge was badly infested with zebra mussels and although staff from the boat transport company had removed many of the mussels, there were still many holes rusted in the bottom of the barge that were housing zebra mussels. The zebra mussels had been scraped off and the barge had been bleached, but because there were areas that could not be treated, staff recommended they let the boat dry for seven days (recommendations taken from [100th Meridian website](#)). Upon inspection a week later, no live zebra mussels were observed on the barge and staff approved launching the boat. Staff met with several boat transport companies, as well as many of the Corps of Engineers park attendants in 2014 in an effort to increase education about zebra mussel prevention.

A total of 69 new brushpiles were installed in Table Rock Lake during 2014. Utilizing a small amount of funding remaining from the National Fish Habitat Initiative project, 38 of these structures were placed in the James River Arm from Wooley Creek to Schoolhouse Cove in January 2014. An additional 31 cedar tree brushpiles were placed in the Indian Point area of Table Rock Lake in December 2014. Twenty-two of these piles replaced deteriorated pine tree structures that had been placed in the lake prior to 2007. Additional brushpile reconnaissance will be needed in 2015 to determine additional pine tree structures that need to be replaced or removed from the GIS map.

Management Recommendations:

1. Continue to collect black bass information annually in historic electrofishing coves for regulation, monitoring, and NFHI evaluation purposes.
2. Collect black bass information from the Cow Creek area in 2015 to determine relative abundance and population size structure of black bass.
3. Monitor Walleye populations in the James River to evaluate stocking success and relative contribution from stocking efforts.
4. Assist RSD staff with Paddlefish exploitation project on Table Rock Lake.
5. Maintain and improve current fish habitat conditions in Table Rock Lake and its watershed. Implement relevant activities as appropriate and coordinate with project partners.
6. Continue efforts through the education of boaters, anglers, and USACE staff to prevent the spread of zebra mussels, Hydrilla, and other aquatic invasive species into Table Rock Lake.
7. Conduct at least one public meeting to discuss fisheries management at Table Rock Lake.
8. Update the Table Rock Lake Management Plan.

Table 1. Sampling parameters for Table Rock Lake spring electrofishing samples 2004-2014. [back to text](#)

River Arm	<u>Kings River</u>	<u>James River</u>	<u>Upper White River</u>	<u>Long Creek</u>	<u>Mid-White River</u>
Dates	4/21/14, 4/22/14	4/23/14, 4/24/14	4/29/14	4/30/14, 5/1/14	5/6/14, 5/7/14
Secchi (in)	44-60	67-85	58	132-216	132-168
Water Temperature (°F)	64-66	60-62	59	56	66-67
Conductivity (UMHOS)	168-181	292-300	300	163-199	182-189
Effort (Hr)	4.8	3.7	2.1	4.6	6.0

Kings River Arm

<u>Species Parameters</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Objective*</u>
Largemouth Bass:											
Sampling Effort (hrs)	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.8	6.9	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0
CPUE-EF (fish \geq 8"/hr)	228.6	282.9	178.9	128.8	129.2	197.6	254.7	308.8	179.7	349.0	180-300
PSD ₁₂ (%)	54	56	76	73	61	40	54	52	62	50	60-80
PSD ₁₅ (%)	24	18	16	37	25	15	8	8	12	17	20-40
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	12.5-14.0
Spotted Bass:											
Sampling Effort (hrs)	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.8	6.9	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0
CPUE-EF (fish \geq 7"/hr)	33.5	54.9	98.5	48	40.3	50.6	47.9	71.6	13.3	115.3	50-100
PSD ₁₁ (%)	61	59	41	68	61	79	70	51	69	67	40-70
PSD ₁₄ (%)	19	17	10	32	25	36	21	9	15	17	10-20
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	--	--	--	--	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	11.5-13.0
White Crappie:											
Sampling Effort (hrs)	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.8	6.9	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.0

CPUE-EF (fish ≥ 5 "/hr)	80.2	54.4	10.1	4	7.7	6.7	4.7	23.6	8.6	12.0	--
PSD ₈ (%)	98	100	100	95	100	97	100	99	100	100	--
PSD ₁₀ (%)	11	69	80	89	62	84	86	63	93	86	--
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	9.2	--	--	--	--	10.6	10.9	--	--	--	10-12

James River Arm

<u>Species Parameters</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Objective*</u>
Largemouth Bass:											
Sampling Effort (hrs)	2.4	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.8	4.8	5.2	4.4	5.0	3.7	5.0
CPUE-EF (fish ≥ 8 "/hr)	147.4	242.8	212.2	267.9	193.5	197.2	215.2	314.3	244.1	275.0	180-300
PSD ₁₂ (%)	68	51	77	60	66	47	51	46	58	81	60-80
PSD ₁₅ (%)	35	26	24	22	27	18	11	12	10	17	20-40
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	--	--	--	12.2	--	13.5	--	--	--	--	12.5-14.0
Spotted Bass:											
Sampling Effort (hrs)	2.4	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.8	4.8	5.2	4.4	5.0	3.7	5.0
CPUE-EF (fish ≥ 7 "/hr)	29.2	47.6	104.1	85.5	72.6	54	90.3	93.6	77.2	122.4	50-100
PSD ₁₁ (%)	84	59	45	48	61	72	60	47	75	70	40-70
PSD ₁₄ (%)	42	11	9	9	16	23	10	7	13	20	10-20
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	--	--	--	12.7	--	12.2	--	--	--	--	11.5-13.0
White Crappie:											
Sampling Effort (hrs)	2.4	3.2	4.4	4.9	5.8	4.8	5.2	4.4	5.0	3.7	5.0
CPUE-EF (fish ≥ 5 "/hr)	235.3	90.3	58	36.5	30.1	4.8	5.6	20.2	13.9	8.3	--
PSD ₈ (%)	97	100	99	99	100	96	100	99	100	100	--
PSD ₁₀ (%)	12	47	65	89	80	70	59	80	94	68	--
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	9.2	--	--	--	--	11.1	10.5	--	11.0	10.9	10-12

Upper-White River Arm

<u>Species Parameters</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Objective*</u>
Largemouth Bass:											
Sampling Effort (hrs)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	--
CPUE-EF (fish ≥ 8 "/hr)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	157.4	--
PSD ₁₂ (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	75	--
PSD ₁₅ (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	--
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spotted Bass:											
Sampling Effort (hrs)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.1	--
CPUE-EF (fish ≥ 7 "/hr)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78.7	--
PSD ₁₁ (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	68	--
PSD ₁₄ (%)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	--
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Long Creek Arm

<u>Species Parameters</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Objective*</u>
Largemouth Bass:											
Sampling Effort (hrs)	2.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	5.4	4.8	--	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.0
CPUE-EF (fish ≥ 8 "/hr)	9.1	77.8	106.2	123.1	62.2	111.6	--	137.5	83.9	95.3	80-160
PSD ₁₂ (%)	55	77	90	84	80	62	--	65	79	86	60-80
PSD ₁₅ (%)	35	39	40	55	63	40	--	27	39	46	20-40
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	--	--	--	--	13.5	--	--	--	--	--	12.5-14.0

Spotted Bass:

Sampling Effort (hrs)	2.2	3.8	3.9	3.9	5.4	4.8	--	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.0
CPUE-EF (fish ≥ 7 "/hr)	10.9	13.2	50.5	84.7	102.6	61.3	--	83.2	20.5	46.8	30-50
PSD ₁₁ (%)	63	68	52	60	46	78	--	47	80	63	40-70
PSD ₁₄ (%)	29	36	12	19	22	29	--	22	40	36	10-20
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	11.5-13.0

Mid-White River Arm

<u>Species Parameters</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Objective*</u>
Largemouth Bass:											
Sampling Effort (hrs)	3.8	7.1	6.8	5.5	9.7	8.4	--	7.2	7.7	6.0	5.0
CPUE-EF (fish ≥ 8 "/hr)	16.3	86.1	75.8	84	70.7	80.4	--	144.7	100.4	124.9	60-125
PSD ₁₂ (%)	90	54	83	78	66	63	--	59	77	90	60-80
PSD ₁₅ (%)	45	28	34	44	48	36	--	26	24	32	20-40
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	--	--	--	13.1	--	13.4	--	--	--	--	12.5-14.0
Spotted Bass:											
Sampling Effort (hrs)	3.8	7.1	6.3	5.5	9.7	8.4	--	7.2	7.7	6.0	5.0
CPUE-EF (fish ≥ 7 "/hr)	17.6	34.2	57.1	65.6	86.2	35.7	--	66.7	19.9	40.7	40-70
PSD ₁₁ (%)	76	70	43	77	65	87	--	74	84	73	40-70
PSD ₁₄ (%)	13	32	15	33	31	47	--	39	37	45	10-20
Mean Ln Age 3 (in)	--	--	--	13.2	--	12.9	--	--	--	--	11.5-13.0

Table 2. Average length at age based on otolith reading for crappie caught via angling in Table Rock Lake 2010-2014. [back to text](#)

DATE	Species	James River Arm			Long Creek Arm/Cricket Creek			Kings River Arm			Main Lake/Dam Area		
		Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5	Age 3	Age 4	Age 5
2010	White Crappie	11.1	11.7					10.6					
	<i>N</i>	7	2					6					
2010	Black Crappie							10.6	11.5				
	<i>N</i>							9	1				
2011	White Crappie	10.5	12.8	13.5				10.9	11.5				
	<i>N</i>	40	2	2				20	4				
2011	Black Crappie							10.9			11.1		
	<i>N</i>							6			7		
2/18/2013	White Crappie	10.9											
	<i>N</i>	6											
7/14/2013	White Crappie	11.1											
	<i>N</i>	7											
3/10/2014	White Crappie	10.9	10.6										
	<i>N</i>	13	8										
10/6/2014	Black Crappie	10.3	10.5										
	<i>N</i>	6	4										
4/8/2014	White Crappie				11.4								
	<i>N</i>				10								
7/27/2014	Black Crappie				10.5	10.5	12.3						
	<i>N</i>				4	4	5						
9/3/2014	Black Crappie				10.2	10.3	12.4						
	<i>N</i>				10	1	1						

Table 3. Walleye stockings in the James River Arm of Table Rock Lake, 2003-2014. [back to text](#)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number Stocked</u>
2003	81,984
2004	60,873
2005	148,520
2010	90,471
2013	96,265
2014	93,575

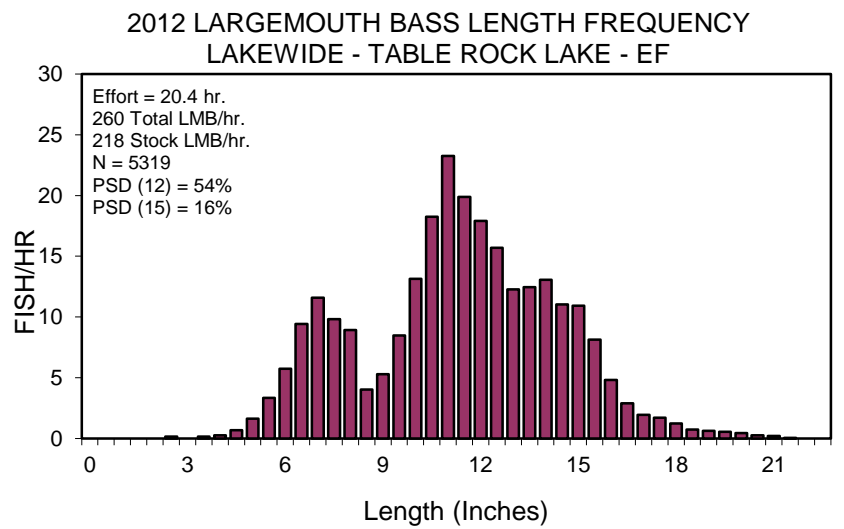
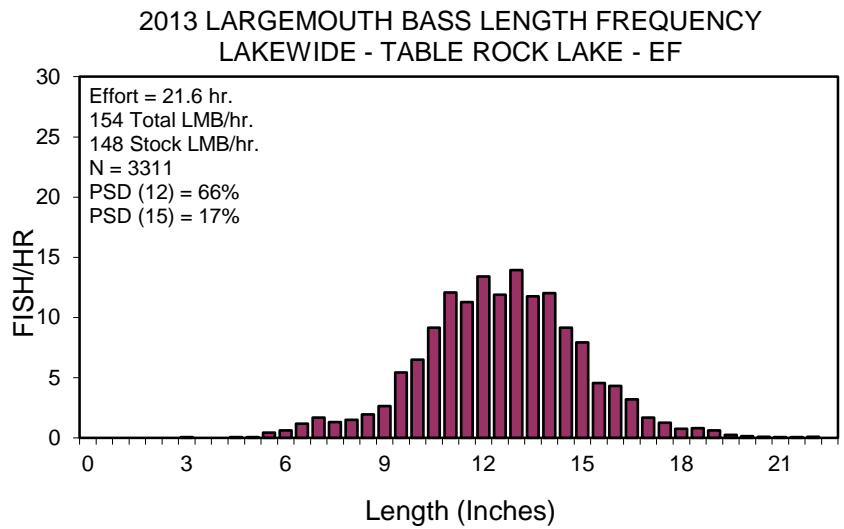
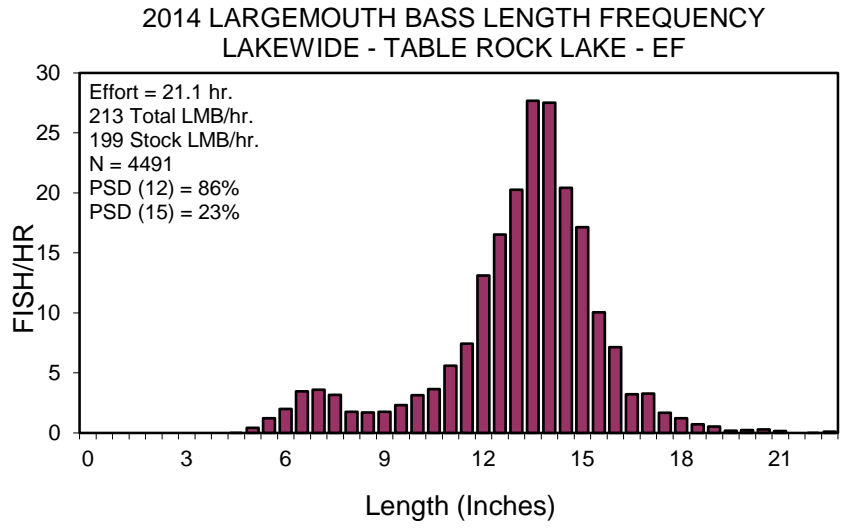


Figure 1. Lakewide Largemouth Bass length frequencies 2012-2014. [back to text](#)

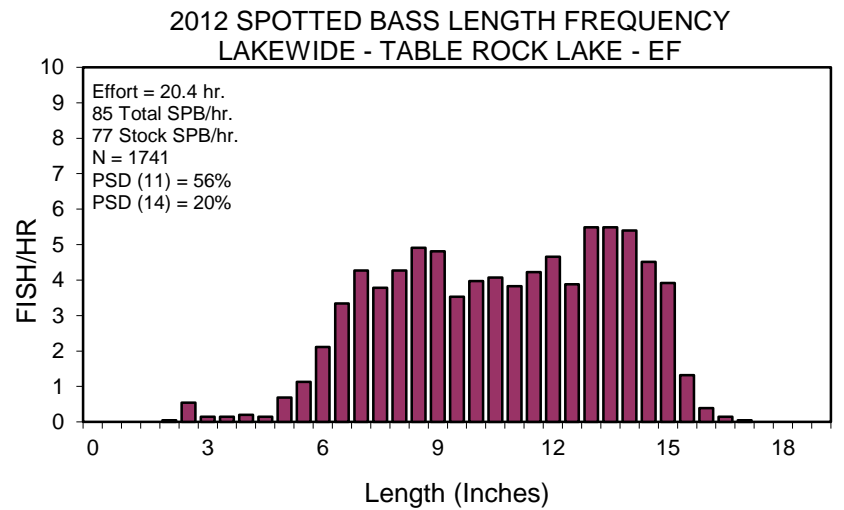
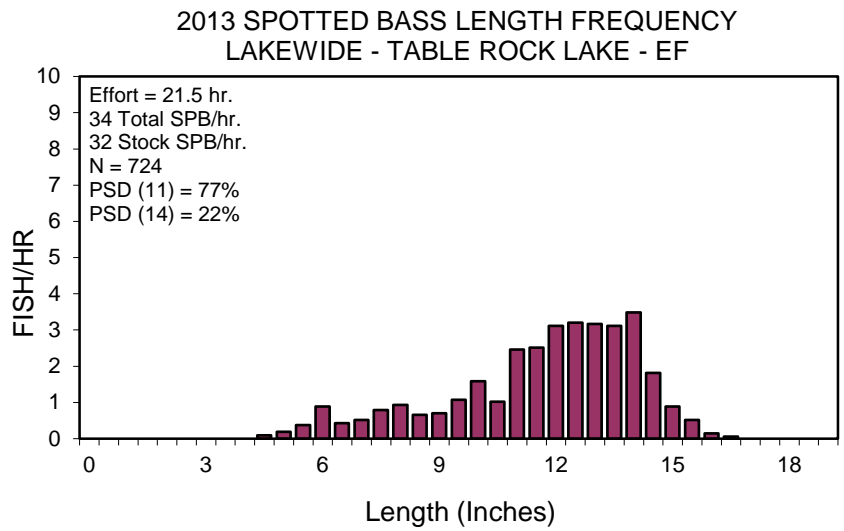
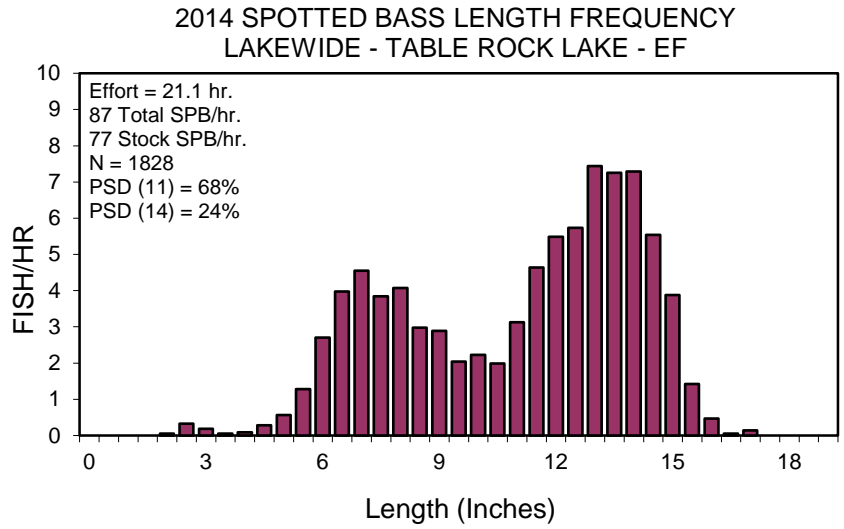
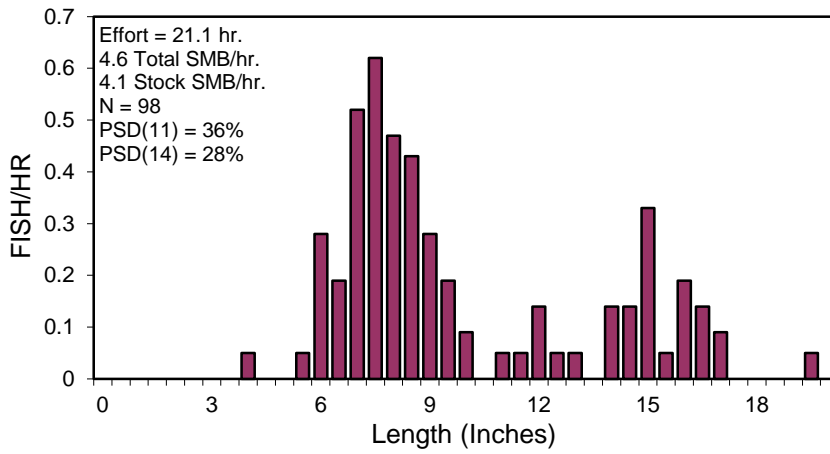
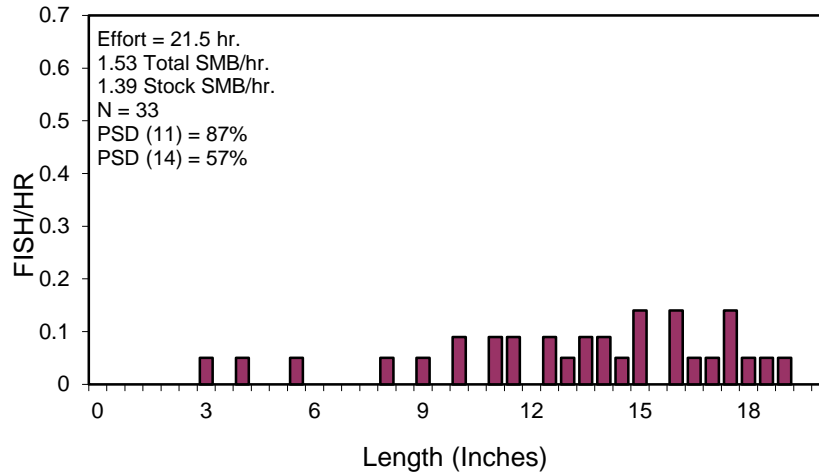


Figure 2. Lakewide Spotted Bass length frequencies 2012-2014. [back to text](#)

2014 SMALLMOUTH BASS LENGTH FREQUENCY
LAKEWIDE - TABLE ROCK LAKE - EF



2013 SMALLMOUTH BASS LENGTH FREQUENCY
LAKEWIDE - TABLE ROCK LAKE - EF



2012 SMALLMOUTH BASS LENGTH FREQUENCY
LAKEWIDE - TABLE ROCK LAKE - EF

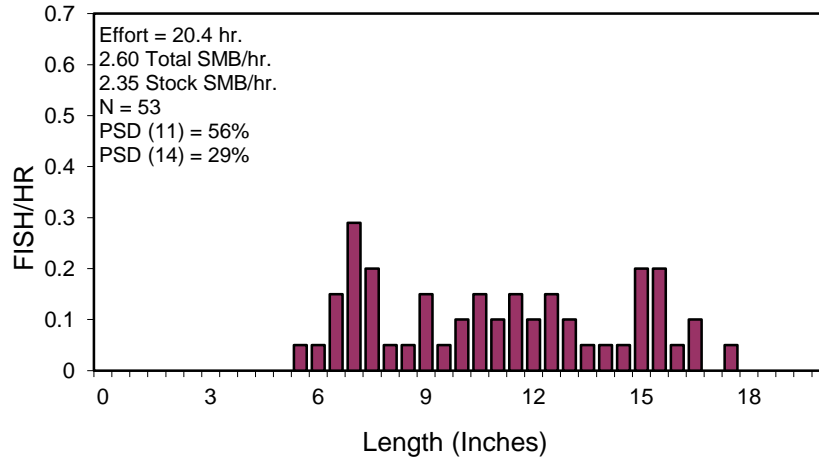


Figure 3. Lakewide Smallmouth Bass length frequencies 2012-2014. [back to text](#)

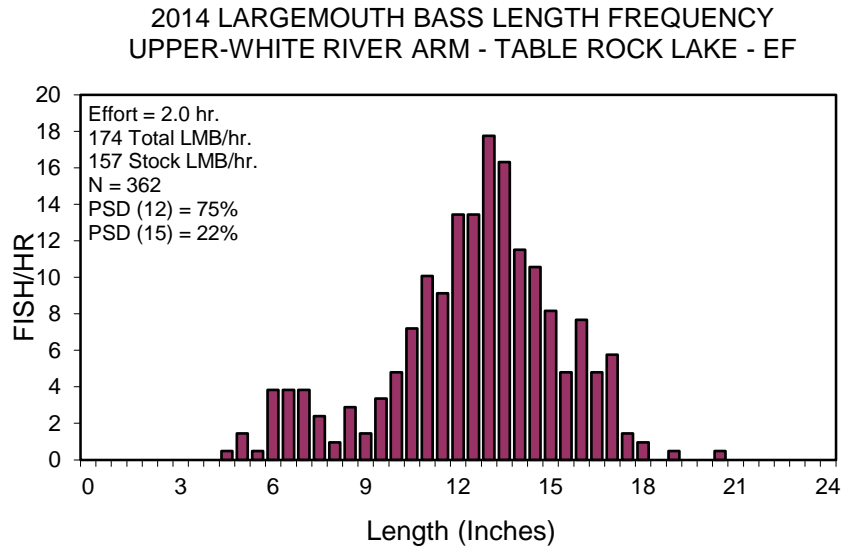


Figure 4. Upper White River Arm – Largemouth Bass length frequency 2014. [back to text](#)

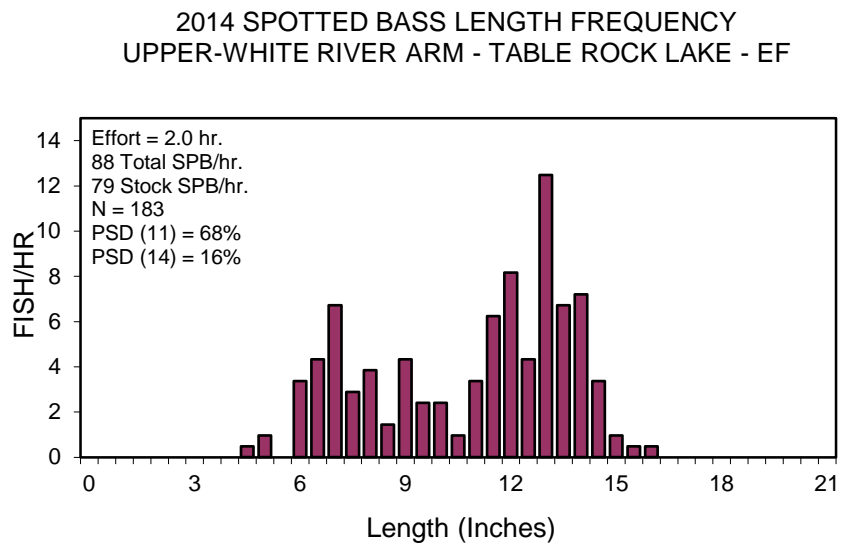


Figure 5. Upper White River Arm - Spotted Bass length frequency 2014. [back to text](#)

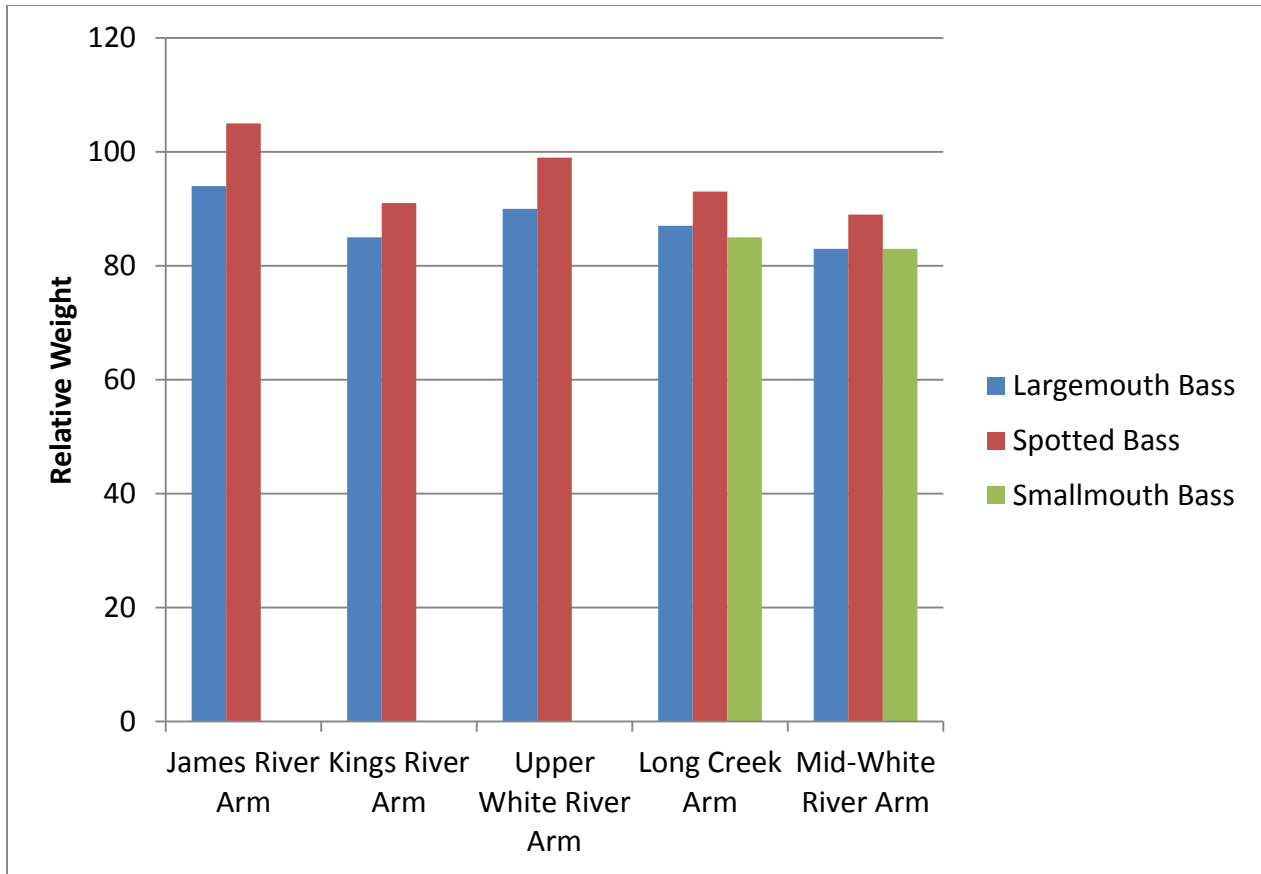


Figure 6. Relative weights of black bass in spring 2014 electrofishing samples. [back to text](#)

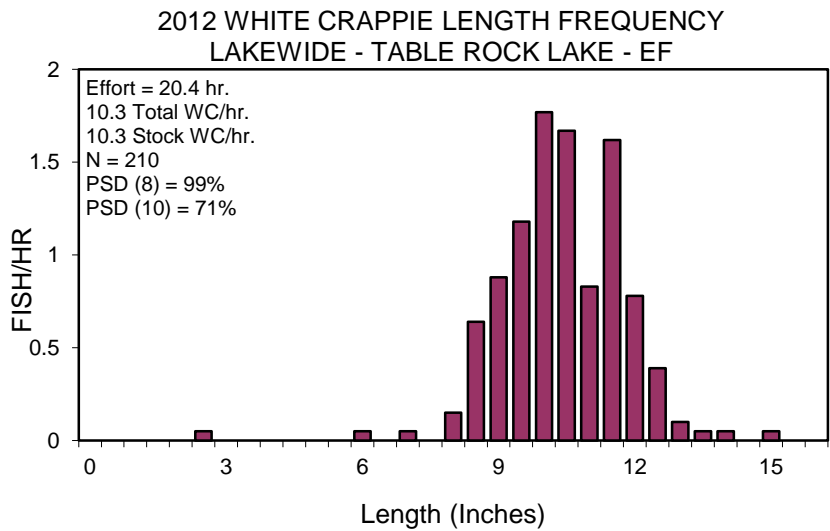
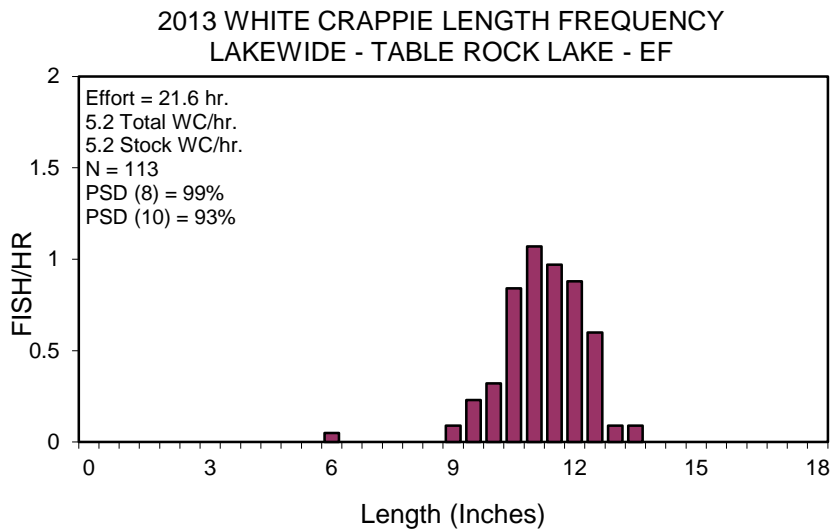
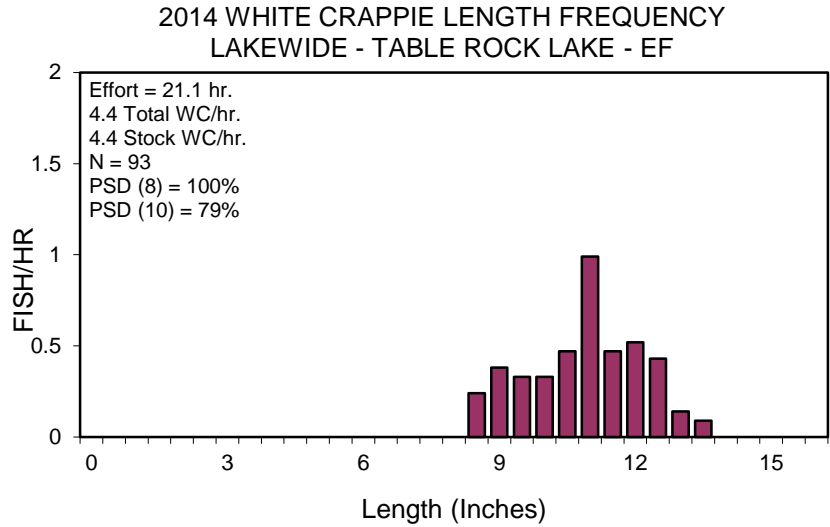


Figure 7. Lakewide White Crappie length frequencies 2012-2014. [back to text](#)

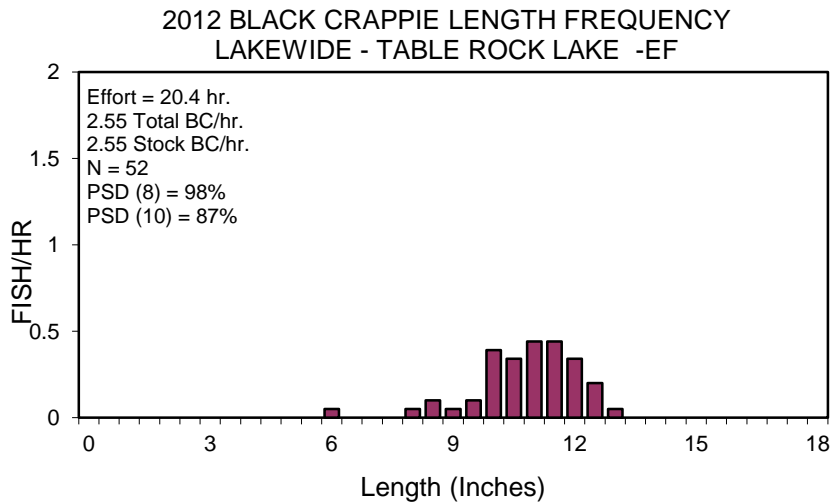
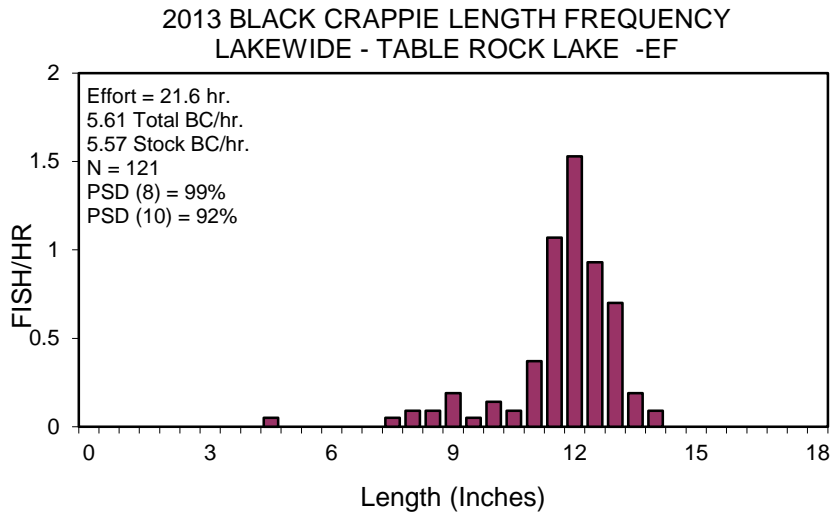
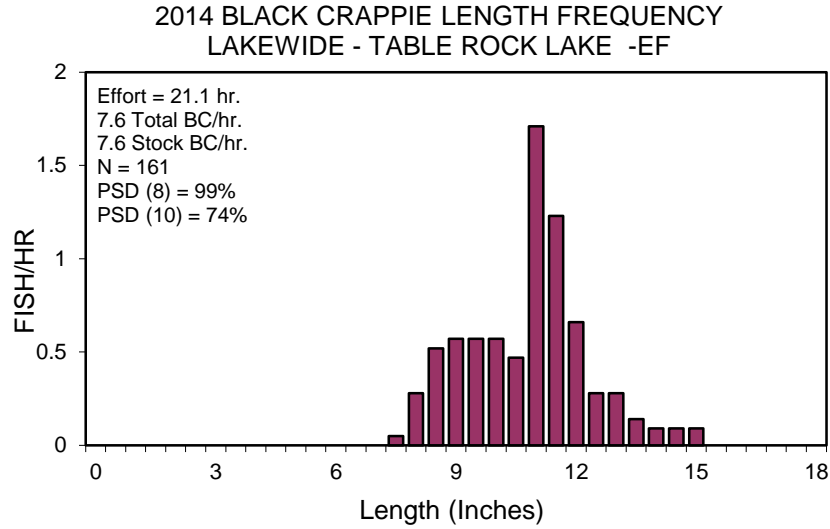
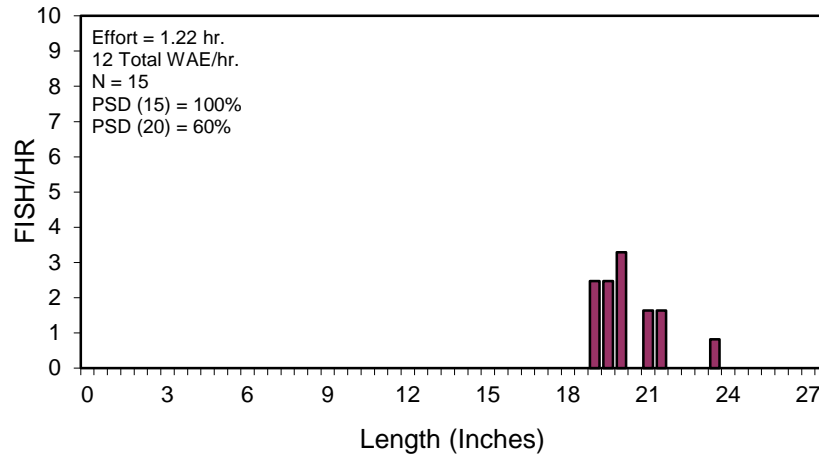


Figure 8. Lakewide Black Crappie length frequencies 2012-2014. [back to text](#)

2014 WALLEYE LENGTH FREQUENCY
JAMES RIVER



2011 WALLEYE LENGTH FREQUENCY
JAMES RIVER

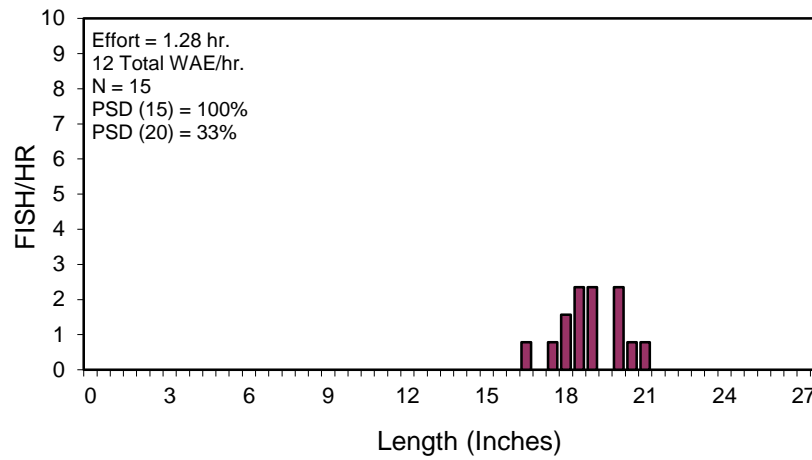


Figure 9. 2014 and 2011 Walleye length frequency distributions in the James River. [back to text](#)

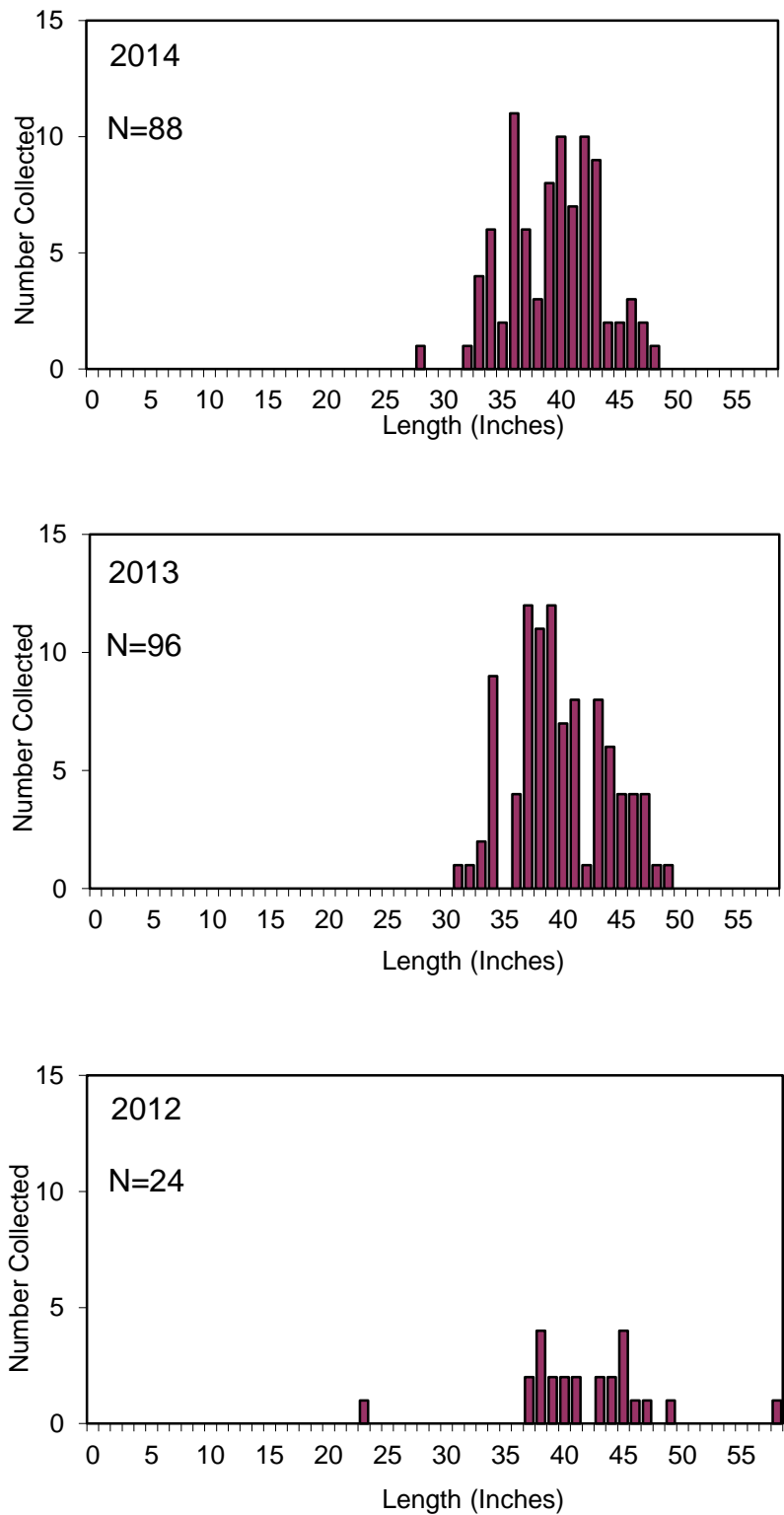


Figure 10. Size structure of Paddlefish captured during broodstock collections in the James River Arm from 2012-2014. [back to text](#)

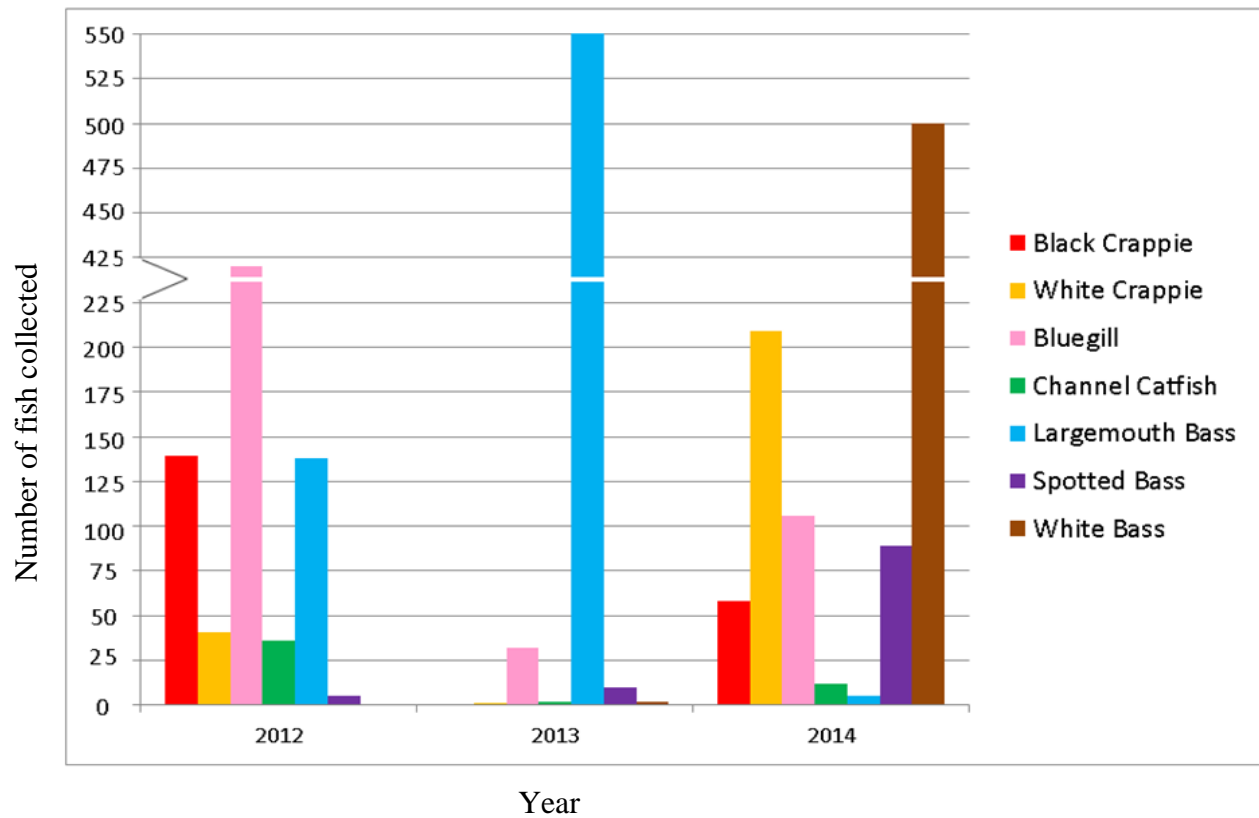


Figure 11. Trawling data from James River Arm, 2012-2014. [back to text](#)

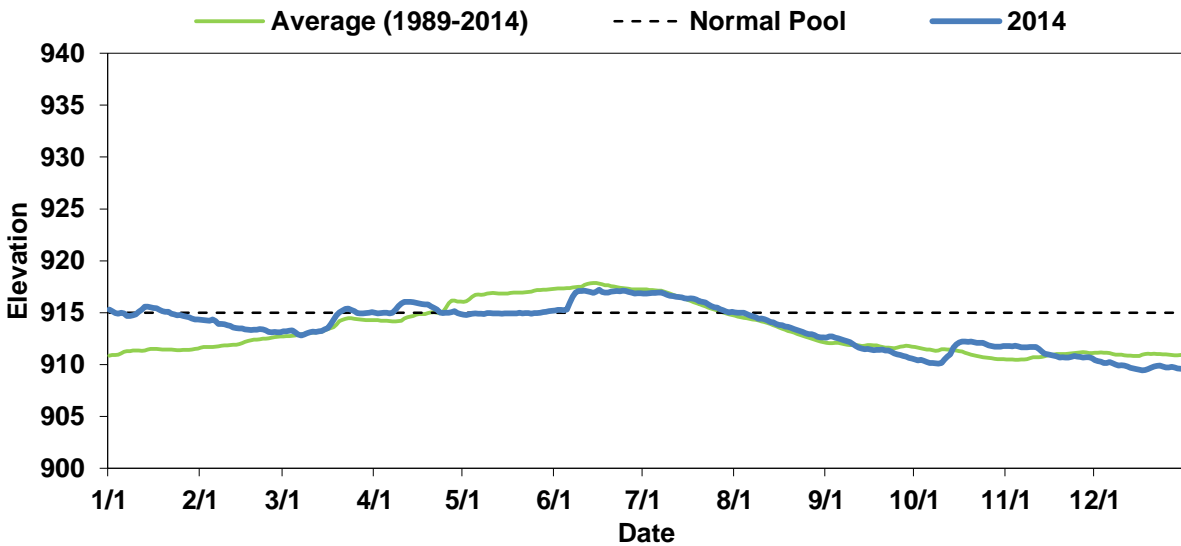


Figure 12. Daily pool elevations at Table Rock Lake in 2014. [back to text](#)

Appendix A. Fish population parameters. [back to text](#)

Largemouth Bass

PSD12: The percentage of largemouth $\geq 8''$ that are also $\geq 12''$.

PSD15: The percentage of largemouth $\geq 8''$ that are also $\geq 15''$.

Spotted Bass

PSD11: The percentage of largemouth $\geq 7''$ that are also $\geq 11''$.

PSD14: The percentage of largemouth $\geq 7''$ that are also $\geq 14''$.

Smallmouth Bass

PSD11: The percentage of largemouth $\geq 7''$ that are also $\geq 11''$.

PSD14: The percentage of largemouth $\geq 7''$ that are also $\geq 14''$.

Crappie

PSD8: The percentage of crappie $\geq 5''$ that are also $\geq 8''$.

PSD10: The percentage of crappie $\geq 5''$ that are also $\geq 10''$.

Walleye

PSD15: The percentage of largemouth $\geq 10''$ that are also $\geq 15''$.

PSD20: The percentage of largemouth $\geq 10''$ that are also $\geq 20''$.