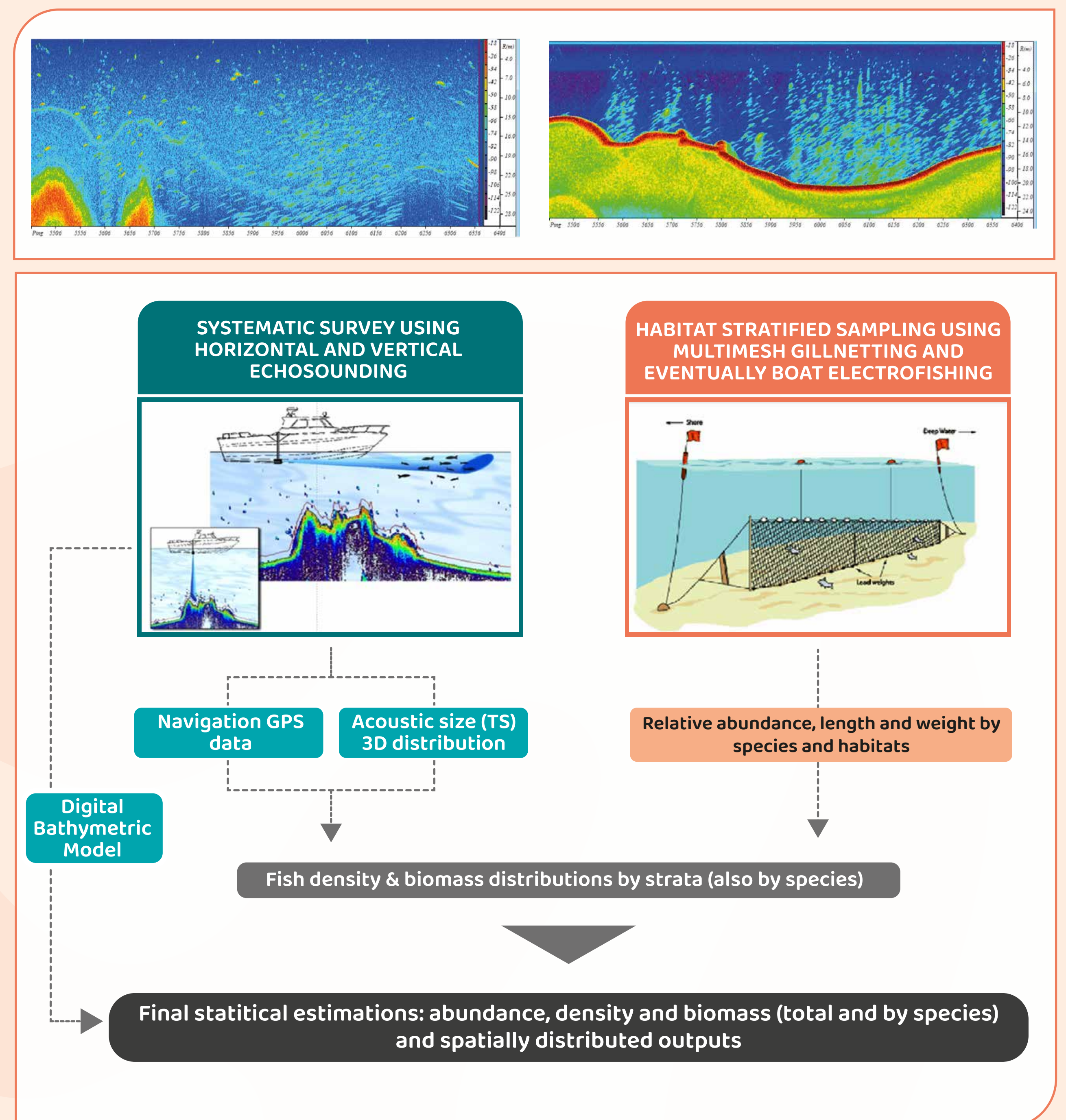


INTRODUCTION

During the current dry period, with low rainfall since 2019, the management of the reservoirs is more complex due to the reduction in the volume of water stored and the alteration of its quality. The fish fauna of the reservoirs is a factor to be considered in the management and therefore in 2022 the Metropolitan Water Company of Seville (EMASESA) promoted quantitative stock assessments of their fish fauna.



METHODS AND MATERIALS



RESULTS

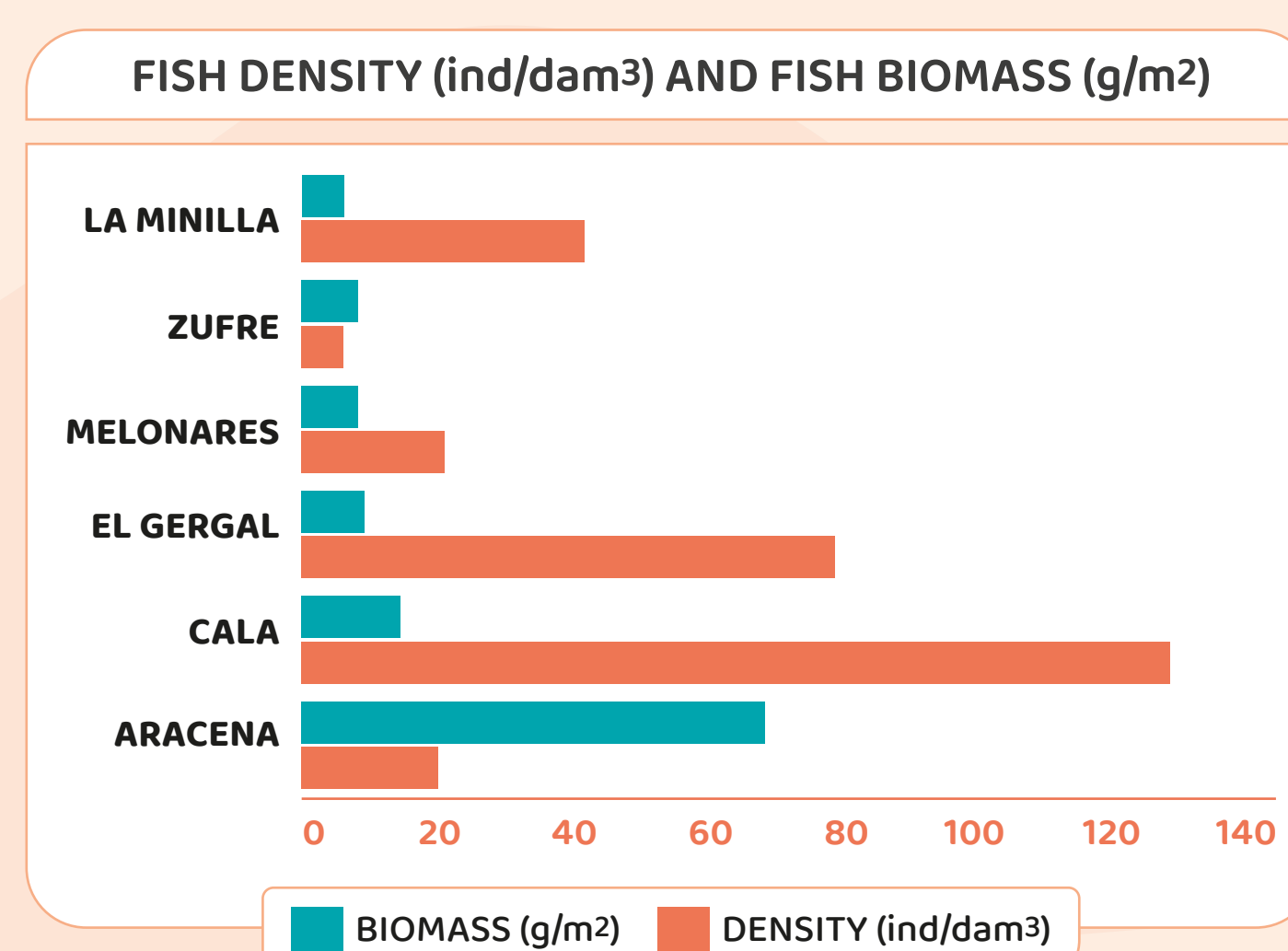
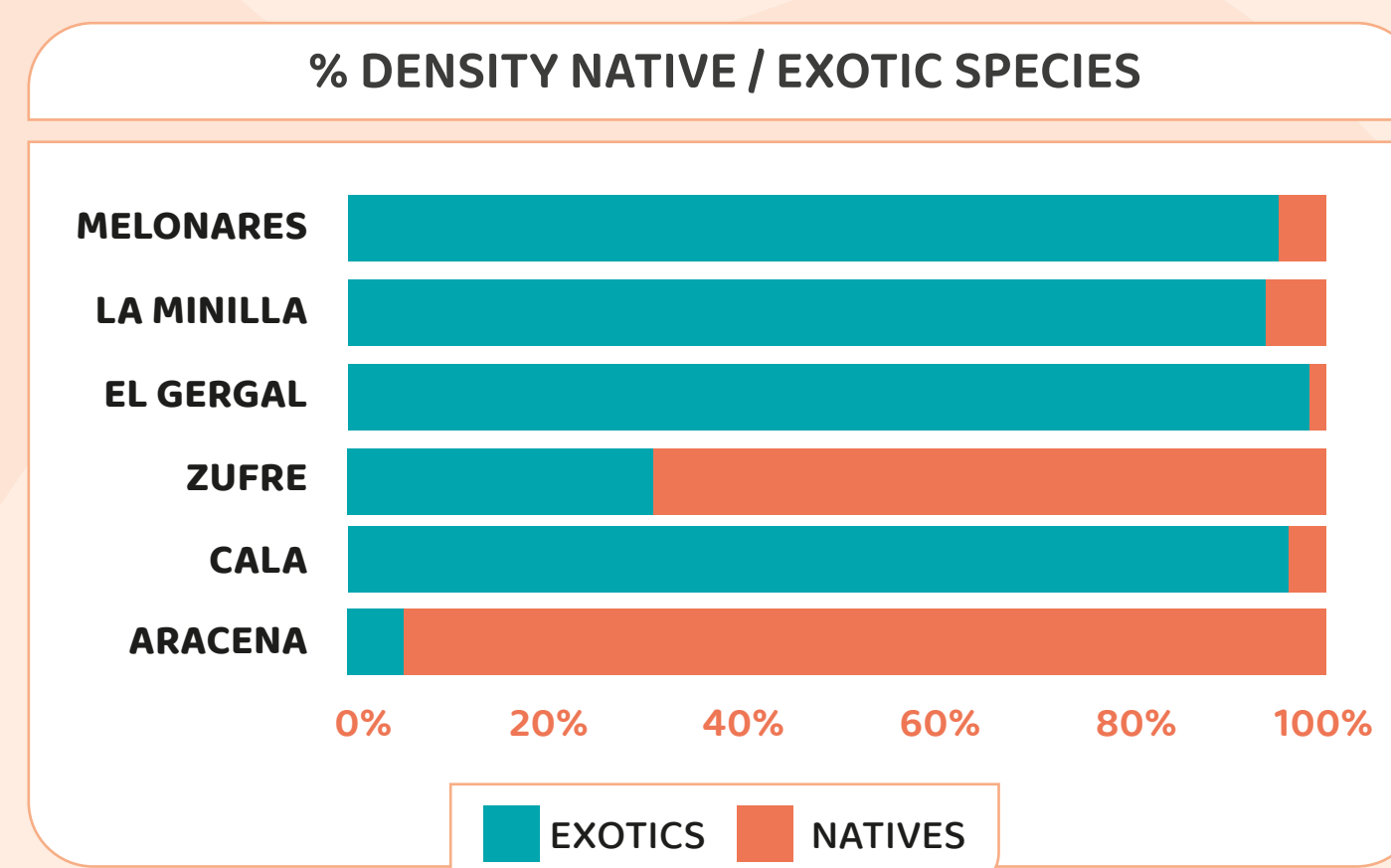
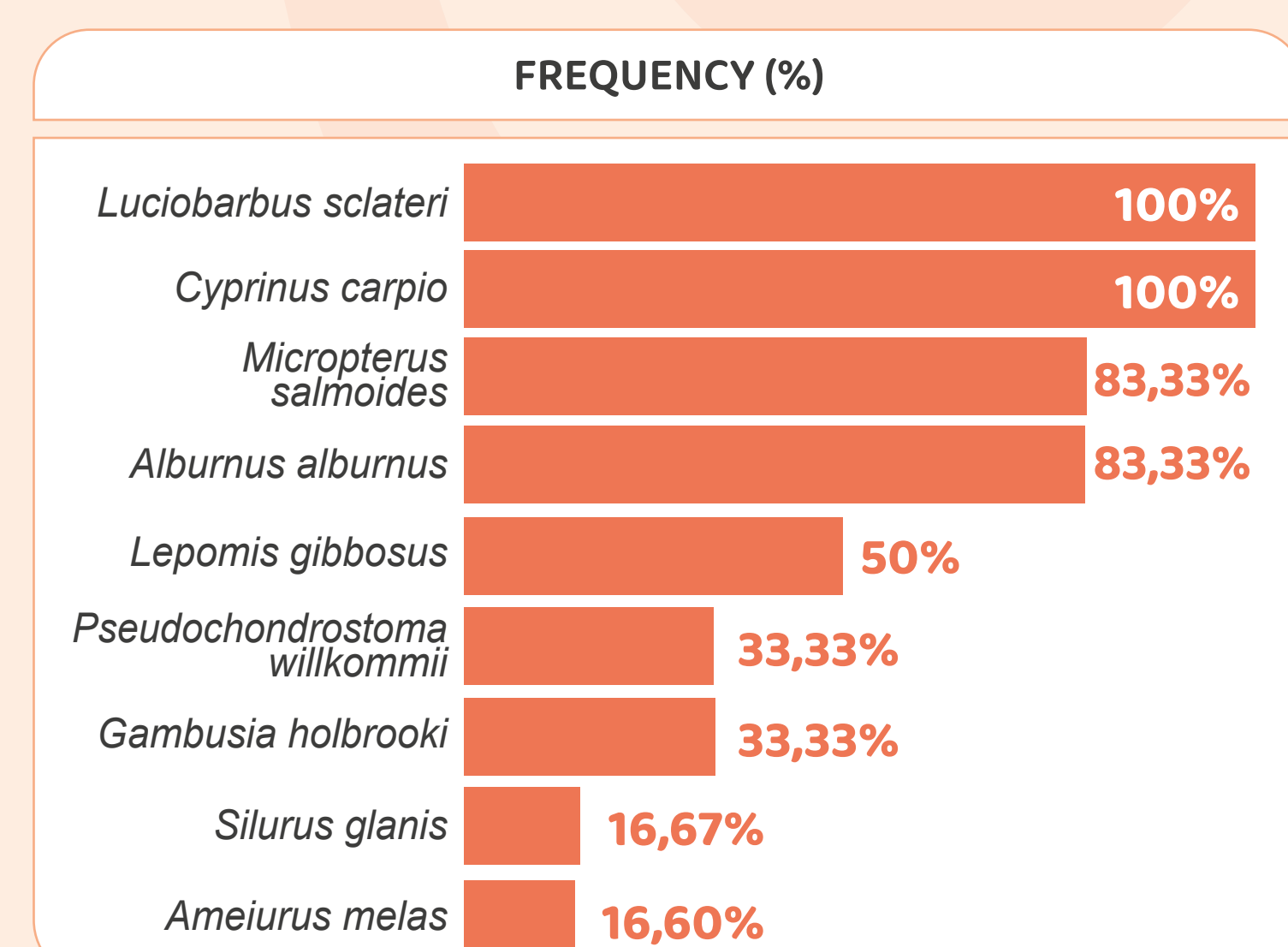
9 species were identified

2 AUTOCHTHONOUS

- Andalusian barbel
- Guadiana nase

7 ALIEN

- Black bass
- Common carp
- Bleak
- Black bullhead
- Wels catfish
- Pumpkinseed
- Eastern mosquitofish



CONCLUSIONS

- Fish density and biomass estimations range from 6.50 to 130.76 fish/dam³ and from 5.98 to 69.78 g/m², respectively.
- Exotic species densities exceed 80% in 4 of the 6 reservoirs.
- Cala is the reservoir with the highest density, while Aracena is the reservoir with the highest biomass.
- Silurus glanis is the exotic species recently introduced in one of the supply reservoirs.
- The methodological approach used in these studies has provided useful insights into the abundance, biomass and composition of fish assemblages in reservoirs, and could be used to develop adaptive strategies for the management of the reservoir ecosystems, for the control of biological invasions and environmental risks and for scientific research purposes.
- Further studies in reservoirs are recommended over the next 10 years to monitor the evolution of the fish assemblages and their response to the management actions and the water storage and use schedules.

