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TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE DEPARTMENT • AUSTIN, TEXAS 78744

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LLANO COUNTY RANCH A DEER MANAGEMENT SHOWROOM

LLANO -- The Llano Basin is a scenic area in the heart of Texas' Edwards Plateau. The 1.8 million acres in Llano, Gillespie and Mason Counties are home to about 300,000 white-tailed deer, the largest deer concentration of any comparably-sized area in the world.

The downside of this statistic is that the Llano Basin's whitetails have through the years overpopulated their habitat, opening the door to malnutrition, stunting, poor fawn production and even periodic die-offs during drouth periods. No less important is the resulting decision by many hunters to bypass the Llano Basin, choosing instead to invest lease money in other areas of the state where hunting leases may be more costly but where deer are measurably larger.

This small-deer syndrome has long sparked debate among Edwards Plateau landowners, hunters and wildlife biologists. Can anything be done to improve deer body weights and antler development in the Llano Basin?

The owners of a 10,500-acre ranch in Llano County believe something can.

Six years ago, Debbie and Bart Gillan of Llano saw all the classic symptoms of an overpopulated and stressed deer herd on their Slator Ranch. To correct the situation they followed guidelines of an intensive deer management program recommended by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

Biologist Fielding Harwell of Kerrville said the five-year management plan hinged on selective harvest of bucks to allow more young bucks to reach the 4 1/2-year-plus age bracket, and a directed harvest of antlerless deer to reduce overall populations and bring the buck-doe ratio into better alignment.

Harwell recommended a buck harvest rate of 20 to 25 percent annually, split between spike-antlered bucks and "quality" bucks. "This reduced hunting pressure on the yearling and intermediate bucks in the 2 1/2 and 3 1/2 year age groups while removing poorer quality spike-antlered yearlings," Harwell explained.

The doe harvest was increased dramatically, averaging 30 percent of the antlerless population during the five-year span.

These alterations in hunting effort reduced the overall fall deer population on the ranch from a high of one deer per five to six acres in 1984, to a deer per eight acres in 1986. At the same time, the buck/doe ratio dropped from one buck for each 3.18 does to one per 1.23.

Harwell said a sure sign of improvement in the deer herd's health occurred during 1988, when fawn production climbed to 97 fawns per doe.

Hunters, however, will be more attracted to data compiled on deer body weights and buck antler development. Harwell said the altered harvest program increased the number of bucks from an estimated 284 in 1984 to 424 in 1988. The weight of bucks harvested dramatically. Those 4 1/2 years old or older had an average field-dressed weight of 107 pounds in 1988. They had an average of 9 1 points and inside antler spread of 16 2 inches.

The four largest mature bucks taken during the 1988 season weighed 145 pounds, 122 pounds, 118 pounds and 112 pounds. One of these had 10 points with a 22-inch outside antler spread. "These are truly outstanding deer for the Llano Basin," Harwell said.

Harwell, who is one of the department's seven technical guidance biologists, said the Slator Ranch management program brought deer numbers under control, which allowed improvements in range conditions. "It increased the number of bucks, improved antler development, boosted fawn production and survival, and increased body weights of both bucks and does," Harwell said. "It also increased hunter opportunity and income for the ranch."

Landowners or ranch managers interested in a deer management program should contact a technical guidance biologist in their area. They are

BIOLOGIST	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE
Fielding Harwell	309 Sidney Baker South Kerrville, TX 78028	512-896-2500
David Rideout	Rt 10, Box 1043 Tyler, TX 75707	214-566-1626
Gene Miller	3409 S Georgia Amarillo, TX 79109	806-353-3141
Mike Kruger	2201 Peachtree Lufkin, TX 75901	409-639-1879

Tommy Hailey	Ivan Star Route, Box 67 Breckenridge, TX 76024	817-362-4463
Brent Ortego	1342 S. Wheeler Jasper, TX 75951	409-384-6894
Charlie Davis	Box 537 Cotulla, TX 78014	512-879-3395
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WILDLIFE SEMINARS TO BE
HELD AT KERR W M A

HUNT -- Wildlife biologists of the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department have announced four deer and range management programs for landowners and hunters to be held at the Kerr Wildlife Management Area, 13 miles west of Hunt in Kerr County

The free programs will begin at 1 30 p m. on Sept 5, 12, 20 and 27 Each program will include deer management and food habit studies, controlled burning, and livestock operations in conjunction with deer management

No reservations are necessary except for groups of 10 or more Further information may be obtained by calling the Kerr WMA at (512) 238-4483 between 8 a m. and 5 p m.

To reach the area, take State Highway 27 west from Kerrville and turn north on FM 1340 at Hunt

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TEXAS SPORTSMEN SHOULD BE
ALERT TO LYME THREAT

AUSTIN -- When Texas' half-million deer hunters take to the field this fall they should take precautions against the growing threat of Lyme disease, according to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

Transmitted by several species of ticks, Lyme disease is a potentially crippling malady that is often misdiagnosed because of its variety of symptoms, officials said

Anyone who ventures into grassy or brushy areas may be at risk, but deer hunters may be even more likely to be infected because of the amount of time they spend in the field and because white-tailed deer can be carriers of infected ticks

Julie Rawlings, a microbiologist with the Texas Department of Health, said approximately 50 cases have been reported in the state each year, but she believes the actual number of incidents is higher. "We have had sporadic reports from all over the state, although most of them have been from the North Central and Northeast regions," Rawlings said

Rawlings said hunters in the popular Edwards Plateau region of the state also should be aware of the danger because deer ticks that can carry the disease are sometimes found on white-tailed deer in that region

Rawlings added that while nationally most reported cases have occurred

in mid-summer, the variety of ticks known to carry the disease in Texas remain active through autumn

The disease has been prevalent in parts of the nation with high deer populations. White-tailed deer populations have been at peak levels during the past several years in Texas.

Lyme disease so far has been most prevalent in the Northeastern United States, the Upper Midwest and along the northern California coast. Researchers say the list of areas reporting cases is growing annually.

The disease is caused by a corkscrew-shaped organism called a spirochete, hosted by ticks. When an infected tick attaches itself to a person or animal, the spirochete is transferred.

While the initial bite usually does not appear to be severe, later symptoms can include arthritis, heart arrhythmias, facial palsy, severe headaches and loss of sensation. Although the infection can be treated with antibiotics if caught early, permanent physical damage can result if untreated.

Persons venturing into likely tick areas should use any of a number of commercially-available tick repellents. Repellents containing the ingredient DEET are effective when sprayed on the skin. Products containing permethrin can be sprayed on pant legs and socks. Pant legs can be tucked into long socks, and long-sleeved shirts tucked in at the waist also can provide some protection.

Washing and personal inspection can reduce the risk by eliminating ticks before they become attached Use tweezers to remove attached ticks

Dogs and cats that frequent tick-infested areas should be regularly treated for ticks

Researchers say anyone experiencing the above symptoms should advise their physician of the possible exposure to the disease For further information on Lyme disease, call Foy McCasland at the Texas Department of Health, (512) 458-7111

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TPWD EMPLOYEES PLAN
MATAGORDA BEACH CLEANUP

AUSTIN -- About 100 Texas Parks and Wildlife Department volunteers will pick up litter on Matagorda Island's beach on Sept 23 as part of the coastwide "Beach Buddy" cleanup program.

Officials said the cleanup campaign will result in cleaner and more attractive beaches, and also helps remove threats to fish and wildlife from ingestion of or entanglement with man-made debris

The TPWD volunteers will pick up trash on a two-mile stretch of Matagorda Island adjacent to Matagorda Island State Park and Wildlife Management Area

The Beach Buddies program sponsored by the Texas General Land Office and various conservation organizations will conduct similar cleanup operations

on other beaches from Galveston to Brownsville

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WALLEYE HOOKING STUDY
SHOWS HIGH SURVIVAL

AMARILLO -- A hooking mortality study conducted by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department biologists at Lake Meredith in the Panhandle showed excellent survival of walleyes caught by anglers and released

Biologist Joe Kraai said hooking mortality studies have been done on walleyes in northern states, but some question remained as to mortality rates that might occur in Texas' warmer water temperatures

To determine survival of released walleyes Kraai placed walleyes caught by volunteer anglers into special holding nets and observed them for 72 hours. This was done twice in May and again in June

All 47 fish subjected to the test survived, for a 100 percent survival rate. These results were similar to a Washington study that showed that approximately 99 percent of sport-caught walleyes remained alive in holding pens 12 days after capture.

"These data are important primarily because of the statewide 16-inch minimum length limit for walleyes," said Kraai. "It shows anglers that releasing fish smaller than the legal limit is a good conservation practice, because a very high percentage of these fish are going to survive."

Further, Kraai indicated that surface water temperatures, up to 82 degrees, had no tangible effect on survival rates of released walleyes at Lake Meredith

Fish for the Meredith study were caught either on single hooks baited with nightcrawlers, or artificial lures. Fish were held in aerated live wells or hauling tanks for transport by boat to the holding nets. Each fish was measured before being placed in the holding nets.

"Since most walleye fishing pressure at Meredith occurs during the spring when water temperatures are cold, anglers can be assured that virtually all the fish they release live to grow and be caught again," said Kraai.

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HYBRID STRIPERS ACTIVE IN
WEST TEXAS LAKES

ABILENE -- Creel surveys and reports from anglers indicate fishing for hybrid striped bass has been good this summer in three West Texas reservoirs.

Robert L. Cole, a Texas Parks and Wildlife Department fishery technician, said fishing at lakes Ft. Phantom Hill north of Abilene, Brownwood north of Brownwood and Coleman in Coleman County all have produced good catches.

Hybrid stripers are a hatchery cross between striped bass and white

bass

Cole said the good catches have occurred despite dramatic increases in water levels at all the lakes. He said all three lakes have produced individual fish over four pounds.

The most successful anglers have been fishing with live shad in deep water, Cole said, but hybrids also have been caught with downriggers and slab spoons. He added that about half the hybrids boated by anglers have been over the 18-inch minimum length limit. The daily bag limit is five striped bass or hybrid stripers in the aggregate.

A creel survey conducted at Coleman Reservoir during June found that 33 fishermen interviewed had caught a total of 253.9 pounds of hybrids. This is an average of 7.7 pounds per fisherman or 16.9 pounds per fishing party. The average weight was five pounds.

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Camp n' TEXAS

TEXAS STATE PARKS

August 8, 1989

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

For more information call

Emily Carter 512/389-4690
Parks Information Coordinator

14 STATE PARKS FEATURE REDUCED
CAMPING FEES THROUGH AUG. 31

AUSTIN -- A summer program reducing camping fees at 14 state parks will be in effect until Aug 31, according to Texas Parks and Wildlife officials

"Parks are always busy on summer weekends; but by Sunday afternoon most of the crowds are gone. We reduced the mid-week camping fee for Sunday nights through Thursday nights to encourage people to try the quiet time," said Robert C. Hauser, chief of park operations

Campsites at the 14 parks are temporarily priced at \$4 to \$10 a night, a \$2 cut. The \$4 campsites have water only, sites with water and electricity are \$6, sites with sewer hookups too are \$8 and screened shelters are \$10 per night. Standard fees range from \$6 to \$12. All 14 parks have restrooms with showers and trailer dump stations

The 14 parks include historic sites, parks that open rugged Texas landscapes to public use, and recreation areas on Texas lakes. A short description of six parks will highlight some special amenities

Abilene State Recreation Area, dating from the 1930s, still has

an original Civilian Conservation Corps rustic building designed to blend in with the natural surroundings. Located 19 miles southwest of Abilene, it is lodged in a break between the Edwards Plateau and the Rolling Plains. Groves of tall pecan and elm trees have survived in this ecological niche, presenting a surprising change from the surrounding scenery.

A huge swimming pool attracts campers, and parents with toddlers always appreciate the small pool for very young children. A buffalo and four head of longhorn cattle from the state's herd are popular photo subjects.

Atlanta SRA, located on Lake Wright Patman near Texarkana, has two boat ramps, a swimming beach and a group picnic area. Wild honeysuckle scents the summer air at campsites set amid tall pines and lush vegetation.

Fishermen frequently launch their boats in the predawn hours but have returned, cleaned their catch and are resting in the shade by mid-afternoon. Horseshoes, a popular late afternoon activity, may be followed by a fish fry. Campers usually sit on benches at Knight's Bluff watching the sun set across the lake while deer come to the water's edge at dusk.

Buescher State Park, in Central Texas near Smithville, also dates to the 1930s and has CCC buildings. A recreation hall with a kitchen and restrooms is an outstanding example of rustic architecture.

Screened shelters, available at the park, offer a unique camping opportunity. Large enough for eight, the shelters are equipped

outside with water, a charcoal grill and a ground fire ring while inside they have electricity and a picnic table. Although Buescher and Bastrop state parks are close enough to be connected by Park Road One, Bastrop draws the crowds, leaving Buescher to those who favor a quieter getaway

Eisenhower SRA, north of Dallas-Fort Worth on Lake Texoma, is known for its great fishing. Boat ramps, a marina, piers and fish-cleaning tables are among the conveniences available for fishermen.

The park can also accommodate reunions or travel rallies at a group camp area with hookups for as many as 37 trailers. In the group area, a lighted picnic shelter is supplied with tables and two grills. In another area, there are 35 screened shelters on a bluff overlooking the lake. Because the shelters are screened against insects but open to the night breezes, they provide a comfortable experience of sleeping outdoors.

Screened shelter campsites are also available at Goliad State Historical Park, located south of San Antonio. While many people are familiar with Goliad as the site of an early Spanish mission and a famous battle of the Texas revolution, not as many realize that the park has a great campground near the old mission.

In addition to campsite facilities with water and electrical hookups, the park also has a very nice junior olympic swimming pool and a cluster of 24 trailer sites for travel groups.

Mother Neff State Park is a legacy of a pioneer woman and her son who became governor. When a group called the Woodmen asked if she

would grant them permission to hold meetings on her land, she is said to have given this answer. "As long as the Woodmen maintain a lodge, the picnic grounds shall be free to them, and they shall be open to songfests, revival meetings, and other meetings that have a moral and spiritual community uplift."

Her son, Governor Neff, spearheaded the movement to establish a state park system in the 1920s and chose his mother's six acre donation to the Woodmen as the symbolic first park. Later as Chairman of the State Parks Board, he charged the board with providing scenic beauty spots "where the bees hum, the birds sing, the brooks ripple, the breezes blow and flowers bloom." Today the Woodmen's meeting place is part of the Mother Neff State Park, one of the 14 parks in the summer reduced fee program.

The fee reduction program ends in a few weeks; but across Texas, state parks out on the sweeping prairies, in the deep forests, on the Gulf Coast and hidden in the Hill Country are available for campers every day of the year.

For reservations and other information regarding any of the 14 park in the fee reduction program, call the individual park directly

WEST TEXAS

Abilene State Recreation Area	Route 1 Tuscola, TX 79562	915/572-3204
Caprock Canyons State Park	P.O. Box 204 Quitague, TX 79255	806/455-1492
Ft. Griffin State Historical Park	Route 1 Albany, TX 76430	915/762-3592
Monahans Sandhills SP	Box 1738 Monahans, TX 79756	915/943-2092

EAST TEXAS

Atlanta SRA	Route 1, Box 116 Atlanta, TX 75551	214/796-6476
Rusk /Palestine SRA	Route 4, Box 431 Rusk, TX 75785	214/683-5126

SOUTH TEXAS

Bentsen/Rio Grande Valley SP	P.O. Box 988 Mission, TX 78572	512/585-1107
Falcon SRA	P.O. Box 2 Falcon Heights, TX 78545	512/848-5327
Goliad SHP	P. O. Box 727 Goliad, TX 77963	512/645-3405

CENTRAL TEXAS

Buescher SP	P.O. Box 75 Smithville, TX 78957	512/237-2241
Lake Somerville SRA (Birch Creek Unit)	Route 1, Box 499 Somerville, TX 77879	409/535-7763
Lake Somerville SRA (Nails Creek Unit)	Route 1, Box 61C Ledbetter, TX 78946	409/289-2392
Mother Neff SP	Route 1, Box 58 Moody, TX 76557	817/853-2389

NORTH TEXAS

Eisenhower SRA	Route 2, Box 50K Denison, TX 75020	214/465-1956
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AUSTIN: Here is the weekly fishing report as compiled by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department for Aug. 10:

CENTRAL

BASTROP: Water clear, 82 degrees, normal level. black bass fair on deep lures during mid day; crappie slow; catfish good to 3 pounds on stink bait.

BUCHANAN: Water clear, 83 degrees, 4 foot low; Black bass good in 6-15 feet of water on DB# 3's; Stripers good from dam to Rocky Point to 16 pounds on live bait; White bass fair on slabs or jigs around Garrett Island area; crappie fair in 10-12 feet of water on minnows; catfish good in baited holes using stinkbait.

FAYETTE: Water clear, 92 degrees, water level 2 foot low; black bass fair to 5 pounds; crappie good early and late on minnows; brim good after dark on night crawlers and worms; catfish slow.

GIBBONS CREEK: Water clear, 85 degrees, normal level. black bass fair on dark worms and buzz baits in deep water; crappie good limits being caught on minnows in 10 feet of water. catfish good to 13 pounds baited with shrimp on rod and reel.

INKS LAKE: Water clear, 85 degrees, 1 foot low; black bass good to 7 1/2 pounds on dark colored worms and topwater lures; striper slow; crappie slow. white bass schooling some numbers being caught trolling with slabs; catfish good on rod and reel to 5 pounds on chicken liver and shrimp.

LBJ: Water clear, 83 degrees, lake full. black bass fair to 7 pounds on worms and jigs; striper slow; white bass good fish schooling around dam using topwater lures and slabs; crappie fair on minnows; catfish good on baited holes using stink bait.

LIMESTONE: Water clear, 85 degrees, water level below normal. black bass fair to 4 pounds on buzz baits; crappie good catching limits on minnows in 12-20 foot of water; catfish slow; white bass schooling in mid lake area early and late, limits caught on L'il Georges and Rat-L-Traps.

WACO: Water murky, 87 degrees; lake level 1/2 foot high; black bass good in grassy areas from 0-5 feet deep on spinner baits and dark colored worms. crappie fair on live bait in 10-15 feet of water; catfish good to 25 pounds on live perch baited trotlines.

NORTHEAST

BOB SANDLIN: Water clear, 85 degrees, normal level. black bass good to 6 pounds on worms and buzz baits early and late; crappie fair to 3-5 pounds on minnows and jigs in 10-20 feet of water; white bass schooling near the railroad bridge early on slabs and L'il Georges; catfish good to 20 pounds on trotlines baited with shrimp, chicken livers and hearts.

CYPRESS SPRINGS: Water clear, 80 degrees, normal level. black bass good to 7 pounds on dark worms. crappie good some catching limits on minnows in 15-20 feet of water; catfish good to 8 pounds on live minnows.

FORK: Water clear, 82 degrees, lake level full. black bass fair to 11 pounds on worms and a few on top waters early and late. crappie good in 18-20 feet of water on minnows; catfish slow.

LAKE O THE PINES: Water clear, 82 degrees, normal level. black bass good to 6 pounds on white buzz baits and dark worms in 5-10 foot of water in the timber and flooded brush; white bass slow; crappie fair on minnows around boathouses and main part of lake. catfish good on trotlines to 9 pounds using minnows and cut bait; bream good on worms and crickets under bridges in 10-15 foot of water.

LAVON: Water clear, 74 degrees, lake level 8 foot above normal. black bass fair to 4 pounds on spinner baits and chartreuse worms early and late; hybrid stripers good to 6 pounds below the dam in the discharge. white bass very good to three pounds, limits caught trolling with slabs around points; crappie very good to 2 pounds in 4-5 foot water on minnows near trees and close to the bank. catfish good on rod & reel using worms and shrimp, trotlines to 4 pounds using stink bait.

MONTICELLO:Water clear, 90 degrees, lake level a little low; black bass good to 8 1/2 pounds on carolina rig worms at the south end of lake near dam; catfish good to 10 pounds on night crawlers and shrimp.

MURVAUL:Water clear, 80 degrees, lake level normal, black bass good to 7 pounds on dark colored worms and topwater lures around moss beds; crappie fair around 1971 bridge on minnows catfish slow. brim good on crickets and earth worms.

TEXOMA:Water clear, 85 degrees, normal level, black bass good to 5 1/2 pounds on worms, topwaters and spinners in 2-7 foot depths; stripers good to 15 pounds on topwaters, live bait and slabs in 30-40 depths from the table top to the dam; white bass schooling early and late some limits caught around the island using top-water lures; crappie improving in 20 foot depths near boathouses and baited brush piles; catfish very good to 15 pounds on rod and reel and trotline on worms and stink bait.

WELSH:Water clear, 90 degrees, normal level, black bass good to 5 pounds on dark worms in 10-12 foot of water; crappie good on minnows and jigs; yellow catfish fair to 8 pounds on trotline baited with bream, channel catfish good to 5 pounds on shad.

SOUTHEAST

LIVINGSTON:Water clear, 80 degrees, normal level, black bass fair to 6 pounds on spinner and crank baits and on dark worms in deep water; stripers fair to 17 pounds between Pine Island and the dam trolling early with Hellbenders and spoons; white bass very good many limits trolling or jigging with slabs; crappie slow; channel catfish good to 6 pounds, blue catfish good to 20 pounds yellow catfish good to 50 pounds, shad seems to be best bait Bream fishing very good all over lake.

RAYBURN:Water clear, 84 degrees, lake level 3 foot above pool, black bass fair around shore lines early and late on worms cranks and jigs and slow during mid day white bass are starting to school along edges of boat runs late in afternoon most caught on small spoons and Rat-L-Traps, crappie are slow, catfish fair on rod & reel in 25 foot of water using worms, trotlines slow.

SOUTH

AMISTAD:Water clear, 82 degrees, water level 7 1/2 foot low; black bass good off points early using purple fire tail worms in shallow water up to 3-4 pounds; stripers fair to 15-20 pounds off river channels in deep water on banana head and white jigs white bass slow; catfish good in shallow water on fresh shrimp in Cabayo and Zorro area.

CHOKE:Water murky, 89 degrees, lake level 10 foot low, black bass fair to 10 pounds 2-12 feet deep and on spinner baits, white bass slow; crappie fair on minnows in 15-20 feet of water blue catfish are very good to 41 pounds on rod and reel, a possible new lake record caught by Mrs. Bob Fitcher; bream are very good in large numbers and sizes on crickets.

CORPUS CHRISTI:Water clear, 86 degrees, lake 5 foot low; black bass slow to 8 pounds early on white spinners and dark curl tail worms; stripers fair to 5 pounds on Sunrise Beach pier on gizzard shad; crappie very good early and late at state park and Sunrise Beach piers on minnows; white bass good on minnows under lights at Fiesta Marina channel catfish good on rod and reel using shrimp from shore at KOA and below Wesley Seale Dam; blue catfish good to 35 pounds on live sun perch baited trotlines in the river channel.

FALCON:Water clear, 15 foot low, black bass fair to 6 pounds on dark worms, striper fair near the dam and the state park 10-15 pounds trolling or jigging crappie slow; white bass good off points trolling; catfish good to 4 pounds on shrimp.

TEXANA:Water murky, 83 degrees, normal level, black bass good to 5 pounds on topwaters around moss beds; striper slow; white bass slow; crappie fair on minnows a few catching limits; blue catfish good on trotline 15-20 pounds on live perch.

WEST

ARROWHEAD:Water clear, 85 degrees, lake level 2 foot low, black bass good to 5 pounds on green frogs stripers fair to 6 pounds on shad white bass good with some limits trolling in Sailboat Cove; crappie slow; catfish good on rod and reel using punch bait.

GREENBELT:Water clear, 81 degrees, lake level normal, black bass fair to 5 pounds on topwater and crank baits; crappie good on live minnows early and late; catfish good in deep water at Carol Creek on juglines and off the bank.

SPENCE:Water clear, 75 degrees, lake level 30 feet low north boat ramp reported unusable; black bass good to 6 pounds on Pico Pops; stripers good to 18 pounds on topwater baits early and late on live shad or red fin minnows white bass schooling early and late, best baits Pico Pops and Cast Masters; crappie slow; catfish good on trotlines in shallow water on night crawlers and worms.

COASTAL

PORT OCONNOR: Weather fair , good numbers of trout and redfish caught off the pass some redfish in the 23 inch range on live shrimp offshore some kingfish being caught; many shark being caught mostly in the 5-10 pound range; flounder good in the 2-3 pound range.

ROCKPORT:Weather fair; fishing has been fairly good for redfish and some trout using live bait. Live bait still available at 7 50 per quart.

PORT MANSFIELD:Red fish slow, some being caught south of port on east flats; Trout is fair in deep water north of port on King Ranch shore line; kingfish very good; snapper very good; no live shrimp available.

SOUTH PADRE:Good numbers of flounder in the 3 pound range on live bait; trout good in 4-5 pound range; redfish slow; kingfish good offshore on ribbon fish; live bait shrimp available at 10.00 per quart.

RM 8/9/89