

Comanche Creek Reservoir

2022 Fisheries Management Survey Report

PERFORMANCE REPORT

As Required by

FEDERAL AID IN SPORT FISH RESTORATION ACT

TEXAS

FEDERAL AID PROJECT F-221-M-4

INLAND FISHERIES DIVISION MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

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Survey and Management Summary

Fish populations in Comanche Creek Reservoir (formerly Squaw Creek Reservoir) were surveyed in 2022 with an exploratory angler creel program, in which Luminant partners distributed creel cards to all anglers entering the park for a four-day period in October 2022, and another four-day period during March 2023. This report summarizes the results of the surveys and contains a management plan for the reservoir based on those findings.

Reservoir Description: Comanche Creek Reservoir is a 3,272-acre impoundment located on Comanche Creek in Hood and Somervell Counties. Comanche Creek Reservoir has a conservation pool elevation of 775 feet above mean sea level, a mean depth of 46 feet and maximum depth of 135 feet. Habitat consisted of natural shoreline, submerged timber, and scattered stands of cattail. Water level has been within two feet of conservation pool since July 2019.

Management History: Important sport fish include Largemouth Bass and Channel Catfish. Palmetto Bass have been stocked privately into the emergency shutdown reservoir for biological control of shad populations but are rarely observed in surveys. None were documented during the angler creel. The reservoir was closed to the public from 2001 to 2010 following security concerns following 9/11, and no fisheries work was conducted during that time. Electrofishing was discontinued after the fall 2010 survey due to excessively high conductivity resulting in poor catch rates. Gill net data was used to monitor Largemouth Bass and Channel Catfish populations in 2011, 2015 and 2019. Although Channel Catfish were generally well-represented in these surveys, gill netting was not an appropriate means to collect black bass, and netting efforts were also hampered by Tilapia bycatch (i.e., 32.4 fish/nn in 2019). Due to these issues, the 2019 management report opted to use angler creel data for all future monitoring of the sportfish populations. The reservoir was closed to the public again from early 2020 to 10/1/2022 due to Covid-19. Beginning in October 2022, an exploratory creel program was set-up with Luminant partners to collect information on angler preferences, effort, catch rates and species morphometrics. Other recent management efforts include maintaining aquatic invasive species (AIS) signage and educating constituents about the threat of AIS, especially Zebra Mussels, whenever possible.

Fish Community

- **Channel Catfish:** The Channel Catfish population consists primarily of fish less than 20" in length. It provides a high-quality angling opportunity with boat angler catch rates exceeding 1.6/h. About 28% of fishing effort was directed at Channel Catfish exclusively.
- **Largemouth Bass:** Anglers spent over 13 h/acre seeking Largemouth Bass. Approximately 99% of all bass caught were released. About 42% of all anglers at Comanche Creek Reservoir fished for Largemouth Bass.
- **Tilapia:** Anglers spent 4.1 h/acre seeking Tilapia. Virtually all Tilapia that were caught were harvested. About 13% of all anglers at Comanche Creek Reservoir fished for Tilapia.

Management Strategies: Continue collecting data on Largemouth Bass and Channel Catfish with a creel during 2026 and 2027 and continue AIS activities as requested or needed by appropriate partners. Access and vegetation surveys will be conducted in 2026 pending new construction or other changes to the reservoir or its single access point.

Introduction

This document is a summary of fisheries data collected at Comanche Creek Reservoir from 2022-2023. The purpose of the document is to provide fisheries information and make management recommendations to protect and improve the sport fishery. While some information on other fishes was collected, this report deals primarily with major sport fishes.

Reservoir Description

Comanche Creek Reservoir is a 3,272-acre impoundment located on Comanche Creek in Hood and Somervell Counties. It was known as Squaw Creek Reservoir through the date of the last report, so previous reports refer to it as Squaw Creek Reservoir. The reservoir was created in 1979 by the Texas Utilities Generating Company (now Luminant Power) to serve as a cooling reservoir for the Comanche Peak Nuclear Power Station. Secondary water uses included recreational fishing. Comanche Creek Reservoir has a conservation pool elevation of 775 feet above mean sea level, a mean and maximum depth of 46 and 135 feet and is mesotrophic with a mean chl-a of 53.52 (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality 2011). Habitat consists of natural shoreline, submerged timber, and scattered stands of cattail (Tibbs and Baird, 2011). Water level has been within two feet of conservation pool since July 2019 (Figure 1). Other descriptive characteristics for Comanche Creek Reservoir are in Table 1.

Angler Access

Comanche Creek Reservoir has a five-lane boat ramp located in Comanche Creek Park. Public access is provided Thursday through Sunday for day use only, from October 1 through March 30. The lake is closed to fishing by Luminant during the rest of the year due to high water temperatures and associated angling mortality. Reservations are required to fish from a boat due to parking being limited to around 100 trailers. Admission is \$5 per person for bank fishing and \$30 for each boat. Shoreline access is limited to the park and totals approximately 1.8 miles. Additional boat ramp characteristics are in Table 2.

Management History

Previous management strategies and actions: Management strategies and actions from the previous survey report (Baird and Tibbs 2019) included:

1. Cooperating with Luminant Power to maintain appropriate AIS signage at the single access point and ensure that staff are aware of the AIS threats and have information to provide to their customers.

Action: AIS signage was posted at the Comanche Creek Park boat ramp during 2013 and signage has been maintained ever since. District staff have made a speaking point about AIS, how to prevent their spread, and potential effects on other Texas reservoirs while speaking to constituents during conversations and presentations also.
2. Evaluating Largemouth Bass and Channel Catfish with a winter quarter, access creel survey every four years beginning in December 2022, and using angler creel interactions to collect all future genetic and/or age and growth samples and structures.

Action: The lake was closed from early in 2020 through October 2022 when Luminant made the decision to open the lake to fishing. An exploratory creel was set-up with Luminant partners to collect information on angler preferences, effort, catch rates and species morphometrics. Those data are included in this report.

Harvest regulation history: Sport fishes in Comanche Creek Reservoir are managed with statewide regulations. The statewide regulation for Blue and Channel Catfish changed on September 1, 2021, and now the regulation is no minimum length limit; daily bag of 25 (in any combination – only 10 can be 20 inches or greater in length). The current regulations are found in Table 3.

Stocking history: Florida Largemouth Bass were last stocked in 1991 at 50 fish/acre. Palmetto Bass were stocked in 1994 and 1996 at 15 fish/acre. The complete stocking history is in Table 4.

Vegetation/habitat management history: Aquatic vegetation has always been minimal at Comanche Creek Reservoir and no vegetation management has been required to date.

Water transfer: Comanche Creek Reservoir is primarily used as a cooling reservoir for the Comanche Peak Nuclear Power Station. Currently, the only water transfer occurring is the pumping of water from nearby Granbury Reservoir to make up for evaporative losses.

Golden alga: Luminant pumps untreated water directly from Granbury Reservoir to make up for evaporative losses from the nuclear power station's operations. Granbury suffered nearly annual fish kills from toxic golden alga between 2001 and 2014, and golden alga cells have been observed in samples collected and analyzed from Comanche Creek Reservoir in 2010, 2011 and 2013. At least three samples were collected during an active fish kill event in 2013, and two of the three samples had high cell counts with moderate toxicity. Although moderate golden alga toxicity is known to be lethal to fishes in some instances, golden alga has never caused a significant fish kill on Comanche Creek.

Methods

Surveys were conducted to achieve survey and sampling objectives in accordance with the objective-based sampling (OBS) plan for Comanche Creek Reservoir (Baird and Tibbs 2019). Primary components of the OBS plan are listed in Table 5.

Genetics – A genetic analysis of Largemouth Bass was last conducted by Tibbs and Baird (2015).

Statistics – Due to the exploratory nature of the creel, no standard errors were calculated for estimates.

Creel survey – A winter quarter access-point creel survey was conducted in 2022 and 2023. Angler interviews were conducted during a Thursday through Sunday period from October 13 through October 16, 2022, and again during a Thursday through Sunday period from March 23 through 26, 2023. The creel cards were handed out by Luminant personnel as anglers arrived to register and fish. Luminant also provided a complete census of angling effort which greatly facilitated calculating angler success, effort, and the economic value of the fishery. Because of the non-standard nature of the creel, Microsoft Excel was used to input and analyze the data instead of the standard creel program. Anglers were stratified by period as well as angler type (boat, bank) and species sought. Mean effort (hours) by angler was used to expand all estimates to the entire 6-month period. Catch rates were calculated for anglers seeking each species whereas total harvest was from all anglers combined. Because total angler counts were known for the 6-month period and for the two sample periods, these estimates should be reasonably reliable. A possible data concern would be that non-reporting anglers could have caught more or less fish on average than reporting anglers. The reservoir was near full pool during the creel period and traditional surface acreages were used to determine directed effort/acre and harvest/acre.

Habitat – A habitat survey was last conducted by Tibbs and Baird (2011). Habitat was assessed with the digital shapefile method (TPWD, Inland Fisheries Division, unpublished manual revised 2022). Aquatic vegetation has always been minimal at Comanche Creek Reservoir and no vegetation survey(s) were needed or conducted.

Water level – Source for water level data was the United States Geological Survey (USGS 2023).

Results and Discussion

Habitat: A habitat survey was last conducted by Tibbs and Baird (2011) and estimated natural and riprapped shorelines at 34.4 miles (96%) and 1.4 miles (4%) respectively. Structural habitat was exclusively flooded timber; submerged vegetation was nonexistent. Structural and vegetative habitat has remained virtually unchanged for decades.

Creel: Angling information was returned from 523 anglers during the 8 days of the survey. Approximately 36% of boat anglers reported during the entire survey. Possible miscommunication with park staff resulted in no usable bank angler data during the first four-day period. During the second period only about 12% of bank anglers reported. Thus, only bank angler information from the second half of the survey was used for all calculations. Over 96% of all angling parties (209 of 217) reported catching fish, which is a very high success rate compared to other district reservoirs. Directed fishing effort by anglers was highest for Largemouth Bass (42%), followed by anglers fishing for Channel Catfish (28%), and Tilapia (13%) (Table 6). Anglers fishing for all combinations of those species comprised the remaining 17% of total angling effort. Total directed effort for all anglers combined in the six-month period was 30.9 hours/acre for a total effort of 101,096 hours (Table 7). Entrance fee revenue was calculated at \$201,990 for boat anglers and \$27,045 for bank anglers for a total of \$229,035. Total direct expenditures which include entrance fees, hotels, gas, food, bait, etc. were \$575,148 for boat anglers and \$151,452 for bank anglers for a total of \$726,600 (Table 7). Catch and harvest statistics for anglers by species sought are presented below.

Channel Catfish: The catch rate for Channel Catfish across the entire period was estimated at 1.6 fish/h for boat anglers and 0.1 fish/h for bank anglers. Percent legal released for boat anglers was 27.3% whereas bank anglers only released 10.0% of fish. Total directed fishing effort, boat and bank anglers combined, was 8.6 h/acre. By comparison, total directed effort for Blue and Channel Catfish combined in previous annual creels at Waco Reservoir (2011-12) and Belton Reservoir (2010-11 and 2014-15) was 5.9 h/acre, 5.2 h/acre and 4.0 h/acre, respectively. An estimated 33,842 Channel Catfish were harvested during the period by all anglers combined (10.3 fish/acre) which is much higher when compared to the previously mentioned creels (2.3 fish/acre, 0.5 fish/acre, and 0.4 fish/acre, respectively). Boat anglers harvested 32,937 Channel Catfish whereas bank anglers only harvested 906 Channel Catfish.

Largemouth Bass: The catch rate for Largemouth Bass across the entire period was estimated at 0.6 fish/h for boat anglers and 0.1 fish/h for bank anglers. Percent legal released for boat anglers was 98.9% whereas bank anglers only released 37.5% of legal fish. Total directed fishing effort, boat and bank anglers combined, was 13.1 h/acre. By comparison, total directed effort for Black Bass (which includes Smallmouth Bass) in previous annual creels at Waco Reservoir (2011-12) and Belton Reservoir (2010-11 and 2014-15) was 14.8 h/acre, 10.3 h/acre and 10.8 h/acre, respectively. An estimated 749 Largemouth Bass were harvested during the period by all anglers combined (0.3 fish/acre). Boat anglers harvested 486 Largemouth Bass whereas bank anglers harvested 263.

Tilapia: The catch rate for Tilapia across the entire period was estimated at 0.9 fish/h for boat anglers and 0.1 fish/h for bank anglers. Most anglers seeking Tilapia used cast nets. Percent legal released for boat and bank anglers was zero. Total directed fishing effort, boat and bank anglers combined, was 4.1 h/acre. An estimated 8,068 Tilapia were harvested during the period by all anglers combined (2.5 fish/acre). Boat anglers harvested 7,590 Tilapia whereas bank anglers harvested 478.

Fisheries Management Plan for Comanche Creek Reservoir, Texas

Prepared – July 2023

ISSUE 1: The exploratory creel resulted in good information and suggests that a TPWD-administered creel using similar methods would be the best approach available to collect fisheries information on Comanche Creek Reservoir. Excessive conductivity makes electrofishing unfeasible, and the large numbers of Tilapia foul gill nets meant to collect Channel Catfish.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

1. Work with the statewide creel coordinator to design a creel for 2026-27 that can be entered into the statewide database.

ISSUE 2: The exploratory creel revealed a higher harvest rate for Channel Catfish in Comanche Creek Reservoir when compared to other district reservoirs.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

2. Monitor the Channel Catfish population with creel in 2026-2027.
3. Work with a guide during the creel to collect aging structures from Channel Catfish from 12"-20" in length (5 per inch group). Evaluate growth rates and population age structure to determine if the harvest rate is excessive.

ISSUE 3: Anglers are concerned about the perceived lack of bigger Largemouth Bass. The creel revealed that angling effort and harvest is in line with other district reservoirs when Comanche Creek is open on the current schedule of 4 days per week for 6 months, October 1 through March 31. High water temperature during the summer was a concern to Luminant biologists, likely increasing mortality of Largemouth Bass during this period, so a seasonal closure was implemented, starting April 1, 2023, continuing through September 30, 2023. This same schedule will be used in future years as well.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

1. Monitor the Largemouth Bass population with creel in 2026-2027.
2. Support the closure of the reservoir to fishing during the warmer months, April 1 through September 30.

ISSUE 4: Many invasive species threaten aquatic habitats and organisms in Texas and can adversely affect the state ecologically, environmentally, and economically. For example, zebra mussels can multiply rapidly and attach themselves to any available hard structure, restricting water flow in pipes, fouling swimming beaches, and plugging engine cooling systems. Giant salvinia and other invasive vegetation species can form dense mats, interfering with recreational activities like fishing, boating, skiing, and swimming. The financial costs of controlling and/or eradicating these types of invasive species are significant. Additionally, the potential for invasive species to spread to other river drainages and reservoirs via watercraft and other means is a serious threat to all public waters of the state.

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

1. Cooperate with Luminant to maintain appropriate signage at access points around the reservoir.
2. Educate the public about invasive species through the use of media and the internet.
3. Make a speaking point about invasive species when presenting to constituent and user groups.
4. Keep track of (i.e., map) existing and future inter-basin water transfers to facilitate potential invasive species responses.

Objective-Based Sampling Plan and Schedule (2026–2027)

Important sport and forage fishes

Abundant and/or important sport fishes in Comanche Creek Reservoir include Largemouth Bass and Channel Catfish. Important forage fishes include Gizzard Shad, Bluegill, Tilapia, Longear Sunfish and Green Sunfish. Tilapia is also harvested for food by anglers using cast nets.

Sport fishes with low-density populations

Flathead Catfish, Palmetto Bass and White Bass occur in low abundance in Comanche Creek Reservoir and are sometimes caught incidentally to targeted species.

Survey objectives, fisheries metrics, and sampling objectives

Winter and Spring Creel Survey: Largemouth Bass and Channel Catfish will be evaluated with an access creel survey designed to evaluate angling metrics during the period of October 1, 2026, through March 31, 2027. This survey will be designed with the help of the Statewide Creel Coordinator to ensure that the creel can be entered into the standard database, making it easier to calculate creel metrics. All surveys will be conducted at the Comanche Creek Park boat ramp as this is the only boat ramp available. The park operates from 6:30 a.m. - 4 p.m. Thursday through Sunday and creel survey times will encompass all hours of operation. The park is typically closed New Year's Day, Christmas Eve and Christmas Day.

Literature Cited

- Baird, M. and J. Tibbs. 2019. Statewide freshwater fisheries monitoring and management program survey report for Squaw Creek Reservoir, 2018. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Federal Aid Report F-221-M-3, Austin.
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- Tibbs, J. and M. Baird. 2011. Statewide freshwater fisheries monitoring and management program survey report for Squaw Creek Reservoir, 2010. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Federal Aid Report F-221-M-1, Austin.
- Tibbs, J. and M. Baird. 2015. Statewide freshwater fisheries monitoring and management program survey report for Squaw Creek Reservoir, 2014. Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Federal Aid Report F-221-M-5, Austin.
- United States Geological Society (USGS). 2023. National water information system: Web interface. Available: <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/tx/nwis> (July 2023).

Tables and Figures

Comanche Ck Res nr Glen Rose, TX - 08091730

July 1, 2019 - June 15, 2023

Lake or reservoir water surface elevation above NGVD 1929, ft ⓘ

775.48 ft - Jun 12, 2023 09:15:00 PM CDT



Figure 1. Daily water level elevations in feet above mean sea level (MSL) recorded for Comanche Creek Reservoir, Texas, July 1, 2019, through June 12, 2023. The figure is from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) website. NGVD 1929 refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929. The horizontal line indicates Conservation pool (775).

Table 1. Characteristics of Comanche Creek Reservoir, Texas.

| Characteristic | Description |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Year constructed | 1979 |
| Controlling authority | Luminant Power |
| County | Hood, Somervell |
| Reservoir type | Tributary of the Brazos River |
| Shoreline Development Index | 7.0 |
| Conductivity | 4,950 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ |

Table 2. Boat ramp characteristics for Comanche Creek Reservoir, Texas, September 2022. Latitude and longitude are in decimal degrees.

| Boat ramp | Latitude Longitude | Public | Parking capacity | Condition |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------|---------------|
| Comanche Creek Park | 32.32035 -97.78598 | Y | 100 | 5 lanes; good |

Table 3. Harvest regulations for Comanche Creek Reservoir, Texas.

| Species | Bag limit | Length limit |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Catfish: Channel, Blue, their hybrids and subspecies | 25 (only 10 \geq 20 inches) | None |
| Catfish, Flathead | 5 | 18-inch minimum |
| Bass, White | 25 | 10-inch minimum |
| Bass, Palmetto | 5 | 18-inch minimum |
| Bass, Largemouth | 5 (any combination) | 14-inch minimum |
| Bass: Spotted and Guadalupe | 5 ^a | None |
| Tilapia, their hybrids and subspecies ^b | none | none |
| Crappie: White, Black, their hybrids and subspecies | 25 (any combination) | 10-inch minimum |

^a Daily bag for Largemouth Bass, Spotted Bass, and Guadalupe Bass = 5 fish in any combination.

^b Harvested Tilapia must be killed by gutting, beheading, or placing on ice prior to transport.

Table 4. Stocking history for Comanche Creek Reservoir, Texas. Life stages are fry (FRY), fingerlings (FGL), advanced fingerlings (AFGL) and unknown (UNK). Life stages for each species are defined as having a mean length that falls within the given length range. For each year and life stage the species mean total length (Mean TL; in) is given.

| Species | Year | Number | Life Stage | Mean TL (in) |
|---|-------|------------------|------------|--------------|
| Channel Catfish | 1986 | <u>17,501</u> | AFGL | 4.0 |
| | Total | 17,501 | | |
| Florida Largemouth Bass | 1990 | 164,654 | FRY | 0.7 |
| | 1991 | <u>163,600</u> | FGL | 1.2 |
| | Total | 328,254 | | |
| Palmetto Bass (Striped X White Bass hybrid) | 1979 | 99,900 | UNK | 0.0 |
| | 1981 | 100,000 | UNK | 0.0 |
| | 1983 | 99,000 | UNK | 0.0 |
| | 1994 | 50,844 | FGL | 1.6 |
| | 1996 | <u>51,538</u> | FGL | 1.5 |
| | Total | 401,282 | | |
| Smallmouth Bass | 1979 | 100,000 | UNK | 0.0 |
| | 1980 | 49,955 | UNK | 0.0 |
| | 1982 | <u>59,875</u> | UNK | 0.0 |
| | Total | 209,830 | | |
| Threadfin Shad | 1982 | 12,000 | AFGL | 2.9 |
| | 1984 | <u>3,900</u> | AFGL | 3.0 |
| | Total | 15,900 | | |
| Walleye | 1979 | <u>4,860,000</u> | FRY | 0.2 |
| | Total | 4,860,000 | | |

Table 4. Objective-based sampling plan components for Comanche Creek Reservoir, Texas 2022–2023.

| Gear/target species | Survey objective | Metrics | Sampling objective |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| <i>Creel</i> ^a | | | |
| Largemouth Bass | Angling effort | hours | Practical effort |
| | Catch and harvest | Number of fish | Practical effort |
| | Size structure | Length frequency | Practical effort |
| Channel Catfish | Angling effort | hours | Practical effort |
| | Catch and harvest | Number of fish | Practical effort |
| | Size structure | Length frequency | Practical effort |

^a Eight creel days total, October 13th through 16th 2022 and March 23rd through 26th 2023. No additional creel sampling will be expended to achieve sampling objectives.

Table 6. Percent directed angler effort by species for Comanche Creek Reservoir, Texas, for the entire survey period (October 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023).

| Species | 2022-23 |
|-----------------|---------|
| Channel Catfish | 28 |
| Largemouth Bass | 42 |
| Tilapia | 13 |
| Anything | 17 |

Table 7. Total fishing effort (h) for all species and total directed expenditures at Comanche Creek Reservoir, Texas, October 1, 2022, through March 31, 2023.

| Creel statistic | 2022-23 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Total fishing effort | 101,096 |
| Total directed expenditures | \$726,600 |

Table 8. Proposed sampling schedule for Comanche Creek Reservoir, Texas. Survey period is June through May. The angler creel survey will be conducted during the angling period of October 1, 2026, through March 31, 2027.

| | Survey year | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 | 2025-2026 | 2026-2027 |
| Angler Creel Survey | | | | X |
| Report | | | | X |

APPENDIX A – Map of sampling location

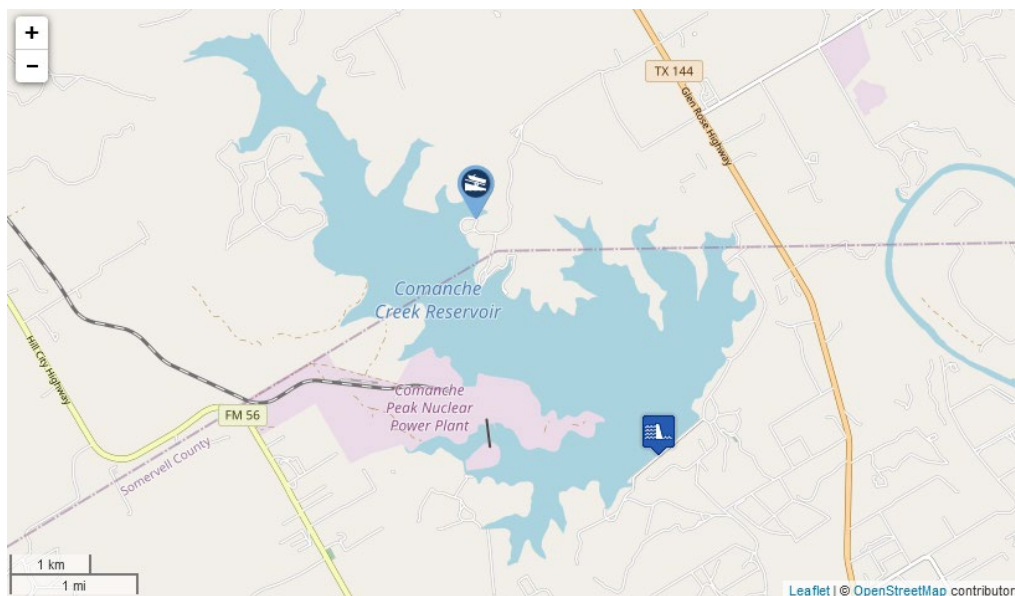


Figure 2. Map of Comanche Creek Reservoir and Comanche Creek Park, Texas, 2022-2023. Data was collected from anglers using the park which is the only location for bank and boat access.

APPENDIX B – Angler survey form

Date (mm/dd/yyyy): ____/____/____ Number of anglers in party: _____

Fishing from Bank or Boat? _____ Zip code of Party Leader: _____

Fish start time: _____ Fish stop time: _____ Fishing in tournament? (Y/N) _____

How much did you spend on today's fishing trip? (e.g. gas, food, lodging, entrance fees, etc.) \$_____

Fish species sought (Circle one): Largemouth Bass / Channel Catfish / Tilapia / Other

Please provide the number of fish released or harvested by length. If fish were retained for a tournament weigh-in, please indicate that.

| <i>Largemouth</i> | <i>Released</i> | <i>Harvested</i> | <i>Tournament weigh-in?</i> |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Less than 14" | | | |
| 14" | | | |
| 15" | | | |
| 16" | | | |
| 17" | | | |
| 18" | | | |
| 19" | | | |
| 20" | | | |
| 21" | | | |
| 22" | | | |
| 23" | | | |
| 24" | | | |
| More than 25" | | | |
| | | | |
| <i>Channel Catfish</i> | | | |
| Less than 12" | | | |
| 12" - 20" | | | |
| Larger than 20" | | | |
| | | | |
| <i>Tilapia</i> | | | |
| All sizes | | | |
| | | | |

Anglers,

The Texas Parks and Wildlife would like some information on your fishing trip today. This is your opportunity to help, and this is the best way for us to get the information we need to make fishing better. Please fill out the form on the other side of this paper and return to the gatehouse before leaving the Park. For the entire group combined, provide the number of fish released or harvested by length category for all Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish, or Tilapia. For Largemouth Bass tournament anglers only, please indicate which bass were retained for weigh-in.

Thank you very much for your assistance with this, it is most appreciated.

John Tibbs

Michael Baird

TPWD Inland Fisheries biologists



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