

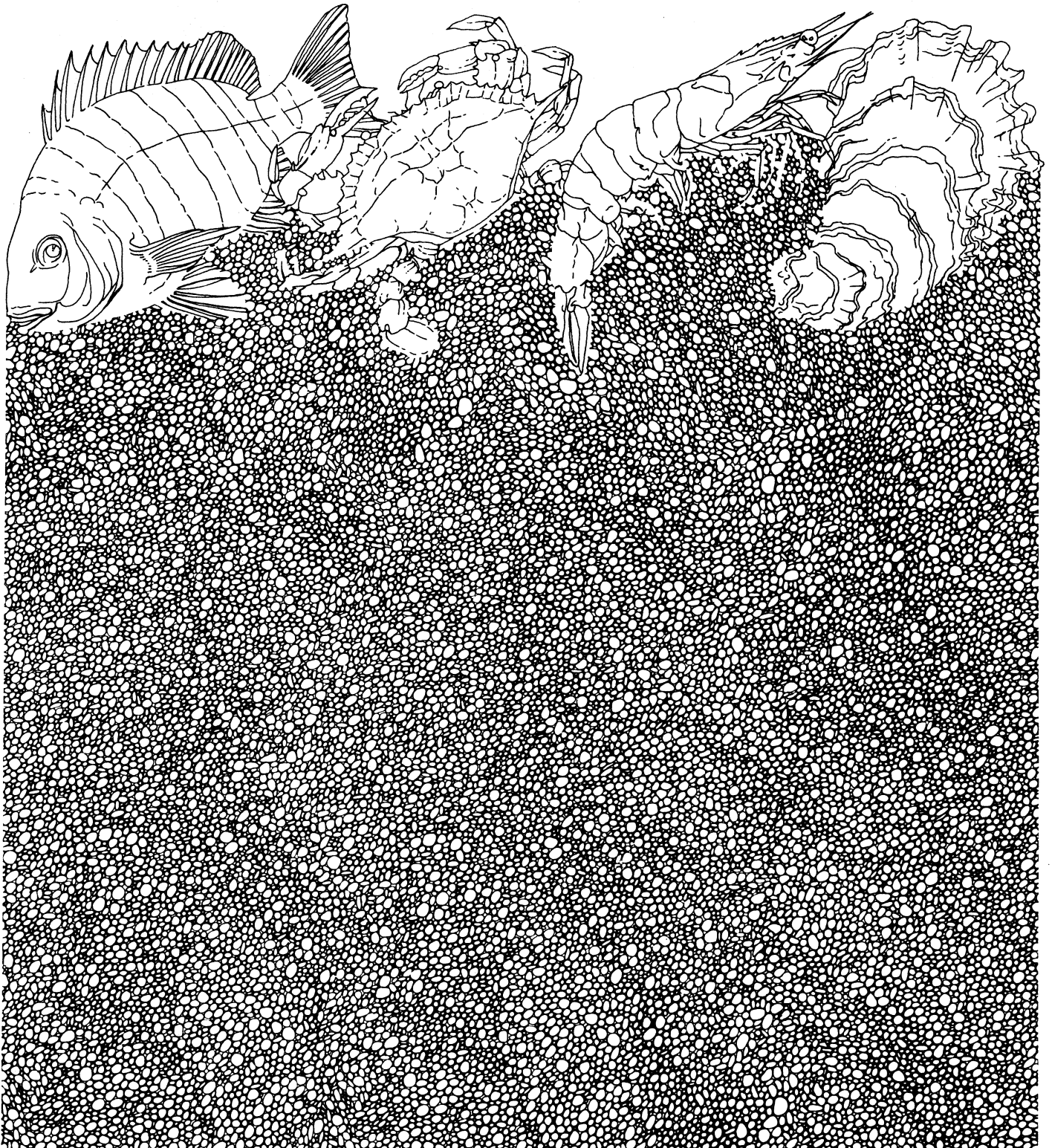
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# Comparison of Offshore and Onshore Gill Net Catches in Corpus Christi Bay

by Hal R. Osburn

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Texas Parks and Wildlife Department  
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COMPARISON OF OFFSHORE AND ONSHORE  
GILL NET CATCHES IN CORPUS CHRISTI BAY

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## ABSTRACT

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department conducts a routine fishery-independent monitoring program using gill nets set perpendicularly to and at the shoreline of every bay system. Areas beyond the length of these nets (183 m) are not routinely sampled; catches along shore may not reflect abundance of fishes in offshore areas.

Catch rates of finfish from eight offshore (> 183 m from the shoreline) and eight onshore (one end on a shoreline) gill net samples in the Corpus Christi Bay system during January and February 1981 were compared using one-way analyses of variance. No significant differences in catch rates were found between set types for any species in any mesh size.

## INTRODUCTION

Finfish in Texas bays are an important part of the commercial and recreational fishing industries. Commercial fishermen landed 1.1 million kg of finfish from Texas bays in 1981 (Hamilton and Saul 1984). Recreational finfish landings by weekend sport-boat fishermen in 1980-81 totaled nearly 0.5 million kg (Osburn and Ferguson 1985).

Management of finfish populations within the concept of optimum yield requires estimates of finfish abundance. Indices of relative abundance (catch per unit effort or catch rate) derived from fishery-independent sampling programs are necessary to reduce the biases in optimum yield projections based solely on fishery-dependent sampling methods (McEachron and Green in press). Fishery-independent sampling methods, however, may also be subject to serious biases if the resultant catch rate is not correlated with stock abundance. Changes in the relationship between catch rate and stock size can occur with variations in migration, distribution and behavior of the fish populations (Gulland 1977). Inherent assumptions when comparing indices of relative stock abundance derived from sampling programs are that the unit stock can be delineated for management purposes (Lackey and Hubert 1978) and that the sampled portion of the stock is representative of the targeted unit stock (Cochran 1977).

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) initiated a standardized fishery-independent monitoring program in November 1975 using 183-m gill nets to assess the relative abundance of finfish in Texas bays (McEachron and Green 1985). Current program procedures dictate that all gill nets be set with one end on a shoreline. Catch rate data from these "onshore" sets may not adequately reflect the relative abundance of finfish occurring in bay waters >183 m from a shoreline ("offshore"). Limited data have been collected from offshore gill net samples in Texas bays and have not been compared statistically (Matlock et al. 1978).

The purpose of this study was to compare catch rates of finfish species between gill nets fished simultaneously onshore and offshore in the Corpus Christi Bay system during winter (January-February) to determine if onshore catches adequately reflect offshore finfish abundance.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Gill nets were set in the Corpus Christi Bay system during January and February 1981. Gill nets were 183-m long and 1.2-m deep

with separate 46-m sections of 7.6-, 10.2-, 12.7- and 15.2-cm stretched monofilament meshes. Further details of net construction and sampling procedures can be found in Hegen (1982). One overnight onshore (perpendicular to shore with the smallest mesh end on the shore) set was made at four different sites each month. Sample sites were randomly selected from a list of 80 sites (Appendices A and B). One offshore sample was made simultaneously with each onshore sample. The offshore gill net was also set perpendicular to shore with its shoreward end no less than 183 m and no more than 366 m directly offshore from the seaward end of the onshore gill net.

For each gill net set the total fishing time (nearest 0.1 h) was recorded. Each fish landed was identified to species (Hoese and Moore 1977) and capture mesh size. Shallow and deep water depth, water temperature, salinity, turbidity and dissolved oxygen were measured at the time each gill net was set and retrieved as described in Hegen (1982).

The catch rate (number per gill net hour) of each species landed by mesh size was calculated for each gill net sample. One-way analysis of variance ( $P = 0.05$ ) (Sokal and Rohlf 1981) was used to test for differences in catch rates between gill net set types (offshore and onshore) for each species and mesh size (where at least 5 individuals of a species were caught in a mesh size in at least one of the set types). Inequality of variances was detected among samples and was corrected prior to analyses by transforming each catch rate to common logarithms ( $\log_{10}(X + 1)$ ).

## RESULTS

Mean onshore catch rates were similar to mean offshore catch rates. These catch rates were generally less than 0.2 fish/hour (Table 1). No significant differences ( $P > 0.05$ ) in catch rates were found between offshore and onshore gill net sets for any species in any mesh size (Table 2). Gizzard shad was the most abundant species caught in both set types (Appendix C). Ten species were caught in both offshore and onshore gill nets whereas each set type had catches of three species not caught in the other set type.

The deep water depth where each gill net was fished represented virtually the only major hydrographic parameter to vary widely between the offshore and onshore sets (Table 3). Offshore gill net samples were always fished at deeper water depths over some portion of their length.

## DISCUSSION

Within the scope of this study, onshore gill net catch rates appear to adequately reflect offshore finfish abundance. Matlock (1984) found significantly higher mean catches in trammel nets of red drum, black drum, southern flounder and striped mullet but lower catches of gulf menhaden at shoreline versus open-water stations in Texas bays. Although not statistically analyzed, gill net catch rates of fishes have been reported as higher in nearshore areas (<190 m from the shore) than in open-water areas (1.2-1.8-m deep) during November through March (Matlock et al. 1978). Onshore gill net catch rates are generally lowest during the winter months (Hegen et al. 1983). This apparently greater abundance of fishes in the peripheral boundaries than in the central deep portions of the bays could be modified during the coldest months (January and February) when some fishes may move to the deeper regions of the bays. However, their availability to capture in gill nets may not be increased due to a temperature-related reduction in swimming activity.

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Table 1. Mean number per hour ( $\pm$  1SE) of finfish caught in 8 offshore (off) and 8 onshore (on) gill net samples by mesh size in the Corpus Christi Bay system during January and February 1981. Total hours fished: offshore = 125.1 h, onshore = 116.8 h.

Species	No./h															
	7.6-cm		10.2-cm		12.7-cm		15.2-cm		All meshes							
	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On
<u>Red drum</u> ( <u>Sciaenops ocellatus</u> )	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>Black drum</u> ( <u>Pogonias cromis</u> )	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>Spotted seatrout</u> ( <u>Cynoscion nebulosus</u> )	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>Sand seatrout</u> ( <u>Cynoscion arenarius</u> )	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>Sheepshead</u> ( <u>Archosargus probatocephalus</u> )	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>Southern flounder</u> ( <u>Paralichthys lethostigma</u> )	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>Atlantic croaker</u> ( <u>Microponogias undulatus</u> )	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0
<u>Striped mullet</u> ( <u>Mugil cephalus</u> )	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>Finescale menhaden</u> ( <u>Brevoortia gunteri</u> )	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>Gulf menhaden</u> ( <u>Brevoortia patronus</u> )	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0
<u>Silver perch</u> ( <u>Bairdiella chrysoura</u> )	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>Gizzard shad</u> ( <u>Dorosoma cepedianum</u> )	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1
<u>Pigfish</u> ( <u>Orthopristis chrysoptera</u> )	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>Pinfish</u> ( <u>Lagodon rhomboides</u> )	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	<.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>Southern kingfish</u> ( <u>Menticirrhus americanus</u> )	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0
<u>Hardhead catfish</u> ( <u>Arius felis</u> )	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<.1 $\pm$ <.1
<u>All Species</u>	0.3 $\pm$ <.1	0.2 $\pm$ 0.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1	0.2 $\pm$ 0.1	0.1 $\pm$ 0.1	0.4 $\pm$ 0.2	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.1 $\pm$ <.1	0.4 $\pm$ 0.1	0.5 $\pm$ 0.1

Table 2. Summary of one-way analysis of variance of catch rates ( $\log_{10}(X + 1)$ ) of selected species caught in 8 offshore and 8 onshore gill net samples in the Corpus Christi Bay system during January and February 1981.

Species	Mesh size (cm)	Source of variation	Mean square (Degrees of freedom)	F
<b>Red drum</b>	7.6	Total	0.0026 (15)	0.63
		Set type	0.0017 (1)	
		Error	0.0027 (14)	
	10.2	Total	0.0014 (15)	1.33
		Set type	0.0019 (1)	
		Error	0.0014 (14)	
	12.7	Total	0.0018 (15)	2.86
		Set type	0.0046 (1)	
		Error	0.0016 (14)	
15.2	Total	0.0008 (15)	0.99	
	Set type	0.0008 (1)		
	Error	0.0008 (14)		
All Meshes	7.6	Total	0.0086 (15)	3.10
		Set type	0.0233 (1)	
		Error	0.0075 (14)	
<b>Black drum</b>	7.6	Total	0.0024 (15)	0.44
		Set type	0.0011 (1)	
		Error	0.0025 (14)	
	10.2	Total	0.0006 (15)	1.42
		Set type	0.0008 (1)	
		Error	0.0006 (14)	

Table 2. (Cont'd.).

Species	Mesh size (cm)	Source of variation	Mean square (Degrees of freedom)	F
<b>Black drum</b> (Cont'd.).	12.7	Total	0.0022 (15)	0.62
		Set type	0.0014 (1)	
		Error	0.0022 (14)	
	15.2	Total	0.0033 (15)	.01
		Set type	.0001 (1)	
		Error	0.0036 (14)	
	All Meshes	Total	0.0138 (15)	0.14
		Set type	0.0021 (1)	
		Error	0.0146 (14)	
<b>Spotted seatrout</b>	7.6	Total	0.0085 (15)	0.16
		Set type	0.0015 (1)	
		Error	0.0090 (14)	
	10.2	Total	0.0011 (15)	.01
		Set type	.0001 (1)	
		Error	0.0012 (14)	
	All Meshes	Total	0.0124 (15)	0.11
		Set type	0.0014 (1)	
		Error	0.0132 (14)	
<b>Sand seatrout</b>	7.6	Total	0.0048 (15)	1.38
		Set type	0.0065 (1)	
		Error	0.0047 (14)	

Table 2. (Cont'd.).

Species	Mesh size (cm)	Source of variation	Mean square (Degrees of freedom)	F
<b>Sand seatrout</b> (Cont'd.).	10.2	Total	0.0024 (15)	1.29
		Set type	0.0030 (1)	
		Error	0.0024 (14)	
	12.7	Total	0.0062 (15)	1.00
		Set type	0.0062 (1)	
		Error	0.0062 (14)	
	All Meshes	Total	0.0148 (15)	0.05
		Set type	0.0008 (1)	
		Error	0.0158 (14)	
<b>Sheepshead</b>	10.2	Total	0.0056 (15)	0.51
		Set type	0.0029 (1)	
		Error	0.0058 (14)	
	12.7	Total	0.0123 (15)	0.04
		Set type	0.0005 (1)	
		Error	0.0131 (14)	
	15.2	Total	0.0035 (15)	0.44
		Set type	0.0016 (1)	
		Error	0.0036 (14)	
All Meshes	Total	0.0274 (15)	0.01	
	Set type	0.0002 (1)		
	Error	0.0294 (14)		

Table 2. (Cont'd.).

Species	Mesh size (cm)	Source of variation	Mean square (Degrees of freedom)	F
<b>Finescale menhaden</b>	7.6	Total	0.0058 (15)	3.09
		Set type	0.0158 (1)	
		Error	0.0051 (14)	
	10.2	Total	0.0053 (15)	1.11
		Set type	0.0058 (1)	
		Error	0.0053 (14)	
All Meshes	Total	0.0097 (15)	0.10	
	Set type	0.0010 (1)		
	Error	0.0103 (14)		
<b>Gizzard shad</b>	7.6	Total	0.0235 (15)	0.11
		Set type	0.0026 (1)	
		Error	0.0249 (14)	
	10.2	Total	0.0265 (15)	0.03
		Set type	0.0009 (1)	
		Error	0.0283 (14)	
All Meshes	Total	0.0545 (15)	0.03	
	Set type	0.0016 (1)		
	Error	0.0583 (14)		
<b>Striped mullet</b>	All Meshes	Total	0.0006 (15)	1.81
		Set type	0.0010 (1)	
		Error	0.0005 (14)	

Table 2. (Cont'd.).

Species	Mesh size (cm)	Source of variation	Mean square (Degrees of freedom)	F
<b>Pigfish</b>	7.6	Total	0.0018 (15)	1.00
		Set type	0.0017 (1)	
		Error	0.0018 (14)	
	All Meshes	Total	0.0018 (15)	1.00
		Set type	0.0017 (1)	
		Error	0.0018 (14)	
<b>All species</b>	7.6	Total	0.0324 (15)	1.37
		Set type	0.0434 (1)	
		Error	0.0316 (14)	
	10.2	Total	0.0283 (15)	0.84
		Set type	0.0239 (1)	
		Error	0.0286 (14)	
	12.7	Total	0.2388 (15)	1.47
		Set type	0.3401 (1)	
		Error	0.2315 (14)	
	15.2	Total	0.0068 (15)	0.62
		Set type	0.0043 (1)	
		Error	0.0070 (14)	
All Meshes	Total	0.0536 (15)	0.10	
	Set type	0.0058 (1)		
	Error	0.0571 (14)		

Table 3. Range of major hydrographic parameters recorded with 8 offshore and 8 onshore gill net samples in the Corpus Christi Bay system during January and February 1981.

Sample	Shallow		Deep		Water temperature (C)	Salinity (ppt)	Turbidity (JTU)	Dissolved oxygen (ppm)
	Water depth (m)	Water depth (m)	Water depth (m)	Water depth (m)				
<b>Initial</b>								
Offshore	0.4- 3.0	0.5- 3.0	11.5-21.0	24.0-32.0	24-110	5.0-10.0		
Onshore	0.0-0.0	0.6-1.8	11.5-21.0	24.0-32.0	24-110	5.0-10.0		
<b>Final</b>								
Offshore	0.3- 3.0	0.4- 3.0	9.5-18.0	24.0-32.0	24-55	5.0-11.0		
Onshore	0.0-0.3	0.4-1.8	10.0-18.0	24.0-32.0	24-55	5.0-11.0		



Appendix A: Description of available Corpus Christi Bay system  
gill net sample sites during January and February  
1981.

Table A.1. Description of available Corpus Christi Bay system gill net sample sites during January and February 1981.

Bay system	Bay	Station number	Latitude	Longitude	Station identification
Corpus Christi	Nueces	1	27°49'12"	97°27'45"	2 miles W of westerly powerlines on S shore
	Nueces	2	27°52'52"	97°20'11"	2 miles NE of clay pits
	Nueces	3	27°52'09"	97°20'30"	0.2 mile NW of old Ramada Inn
	Nueces	4	27°52'50"	97°21'28"	1 mile E of clay pits
	Nueces	5	27°52'15"	97°26'27"	1 mile W of westerly powerlines on N shore
	Nueces	6	27°52'12"	97°25'05"	0.5 mile E of westerly powerlines on N shore
Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi	7	27°51'24"	97°20'42"	0.8 mile N of Indian Point pier
	Nueces	8	27°53'00"	97°29'39"	0.5 mile NW of shallow cove on N shore
	Nueces	9	27°51'47"	97°27'52"	On E shore of first cove to the E of White Point
	Nueces	10	27°52'30"	97°30'40"	3 miles W and N of river cut
	Nueces	11	27°51'10"	97°30'00"	0.5 mile W of river cut on S shore
	Nueces	12	27°52'00"	97°29'00"	On W shore of White Point
	Nueces	13 <sup>a</sup>	27°52'28"	97°22'38"	Just W of clay pits
	Nueces	14	27°52'29"	97°23'38"	0.2 mile W of easterly powerlines on N shore
	Nueces	15	27°50'14"	97°23'15"	Just SW of the W.R.I.P. canal
	Nueces	16 <sup>a</sup>	27°50'15"	97°29'23"	Due S of island at Nueces River mouth
	Nueces	17	27°49'36"	97°25'38"	0.5 mile W of westerly powerlines on S shore
Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi	18	27°41'34"	97°11'26"	0.2 mile S of water exchange pass (W.E.P.)
	Corpus Christi	19	27°46'00"	97°09'53"	Just S of tanks on NE end at Shamrock Island
	Corpus Christi	20	27°45'05"	97°08'49"	0.2 mile S of sportsmen club cabin
	Corpus Christi	21	27°46'35"	97°07'54"	0.2 mile NE of Sinclair Cut
	Corpus Christi	22	27°45'11"	97°10'20"	Extreme southern tip of Shamrock Island

Table A.1. (Cont'd.).

Bay	Station number	Bay	Latitude	Longitude	Station identification
Corpus Christi	23	Corpus Christi	27°50'28"	97°09'41"	0.2 mile S of Degger Point on S shore
	24	Corpus Christi	27°43'27"	97°10'05"	0.5 mile S of boat cove by Tenneco pumping station
	25	Corpus Christi	27°49'53"	97°10'26"	0.2 mile N of southern tip of Dagger Island on S shore
	26	Nueces	27°51'15"	97°29'05"	Off N side of spoil island, 0.5 mile N of river cut
	27	Corpus Christi	27°42'40"	97°10'32"	1 mile N of W.E.P.
	28 <sup>a</sup>	Corpus Christi	27°50'51"	97°14'09"	Welder Point, just NW of house on bluff
	29	Corpus Christi	27°42'22"	97°17'26"	0.5 mile NW of N.A.S. bulkheads
	30 <sup>a</sup>	Corpus Christi	27°52'29"	97°18'14"	2 miles W of jetties on La Quinta shore
	31	Corpus Christi	27°51'58"	97°19'37"	2 miles NE of Indian Point Pier
	32	Nueces	27°51'30"	97°21'45"	On spoil area, 0.5 mile NE of Nueces Bay causeway"
	33	Corpus Christi	27°49'50"	97°22'48"	On the beach just SW of Rincon Point
	34	Corpus Christi	27°45'54"	97°22'56"	1 mile SE of Holiday Inn on Ocean Drive
	35	Corpus Christi	27°43'28"	97°20'40"	0.8 mile NW of Oso Fishing Pier
	36	Corpus Christi	27°52'48"	97°16'45"	0.8 mile W of jetties on La Quinta shore
	37	Corpus Christi	27°41'42"	97°14'51"	On N shore of Demit Island
	38	Corpus Christi	27°42'51"	97°19'09"	0.8 mile SE of Oso Fishing Pier
	39	Corpus Christi	27°41'18"	97°13'17"	N shore of spoil area near ICGW Marker 3
	40	Corpus Christi	27°45'14"	97°09'29"	0.2 mile N of Glenn Cove
	41	Corpus Christi	27°46'22"	97°08'49"	0.5 mile SW at Sinclair Cut, N of tanks
	42 <sup>a</sup>	Redfish	27°50'12"	97°10'11"	Middle of N shore at Dagger Point
	43	Corpus Christi	27°49'40"	97°10'46"	On S shore of spoil area just SW of Dagger Island

Table A.1. (Cont'd.).

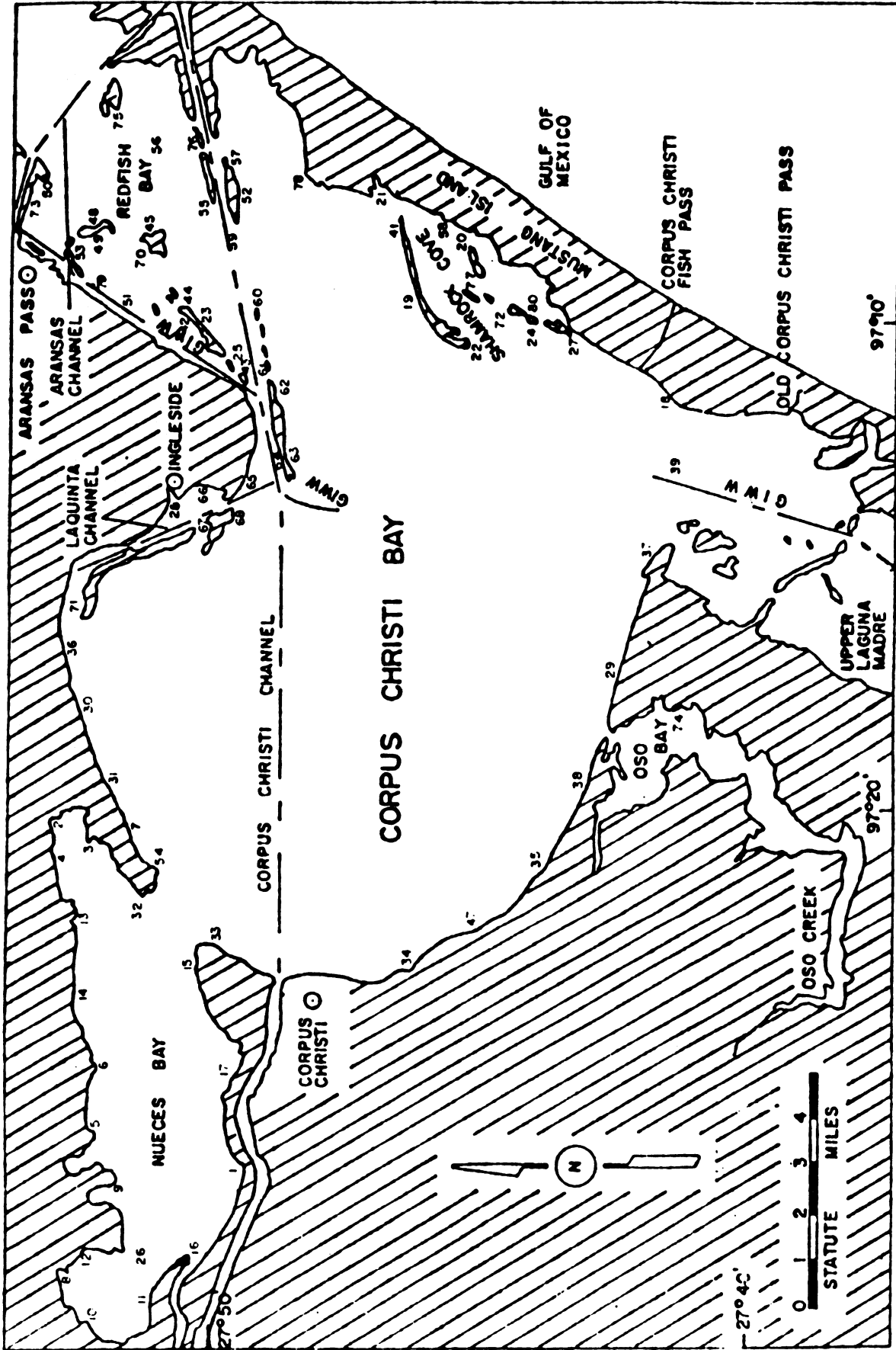
Bay system	Bay	Station number	Latitude	Longitude	Station identification
Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi	44	27°50'46"	97°09'22"	On S shore of spoil area, 0.2 mile NE of Dagger Island
	Redfish	45	27°51'03"	97°08'08"	On SE shore of S. Ransom Island
	Corpus Christi	47	27°44'28"	97°22'06"	2.25 miles NW of Oso Fishing Pier
	Redfish	48	27°52'15"	97°08'04"	In the middle of E shore of N Ransom Island
	Redfish	49	27°52'11"	97°08'07"	In the middle of W shore of N Ransom Island
	Redfish	50	27°53'15"	97°07'01"	On W shore of Stedman Island
	Redfish	51	27°51'25"	97°09'46"	0.25 mile E of ICMW Marker 52 on NE side of spoil
	Corpus Christi	52	27°49'26"	97°07'55"	On SW shore of Point of Mustang
	Redfish	53	27°52'41"	97°08'20"	On SW shore of long spoil area just N of N Ransom Island
	Corpus Christi	54	27°51'01"	97°21'34"	0.25 mile SW of Indian Point Pier
	Corpus Christi	55	27°50'08"	97°07'14"	0.3 mile NE of CCSC Marker 14
	Redfish	56	27°50'51"	97°07'21"	0.8 mile E of S Ransom Island on spil area
	Corpus Christi	57	27°49'30"	97°07'10"	1 mile E of Pt. of Mustang on S shore
	Corpus Christi	58	27°45'21"	97°08'21"	0.5 mile SE of green cabin in Shamrock Cove
	Corpus Christi	59	27°49'20"	97°08'56"	0.2 mile SSW of CCSC Marker 19 on N side of spoil area
	Corpus Christi	60	27°49'18"	97°09'43"	0.3 mile E of CCSC Marker 25 on N side of spoil area just W of tanks
	Corpus Christi	61	27°48'56"	97°11'15"	On N side of spoil area just S of CCSC Marker 31
	Corpus Christi	62	27°48'45"	97°11'41"	On S shore, 1.5 miles NE of W tip of chain of CCSC spoil areas

Table A.1 (Cont'd.).

Bay system	Bay	Station number	Latitude	Longitude	Station identification
Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi	63 <sup>a</sup>	27°48'26"	97°13'05"	0.2 mile SE of W tip of chain of CCSC spoil area
	Corpus Christi	64	27°48'47"	97°12'29"	0.2 mile SE of CCSC Marker 36
	Corpus Christi	65	27°49'28"	97°13'10"	Just N of La Quinta Channel Marker 6 in front of houses
	Corpus Christi	66	27°50'05"	97°13'21"	Just SW of Ingleside Cove public ramp
	Corpus Christi	67	27°49'59"	97°13'38"	On N side of island just S of La Quinta Channel Marker 8
	Corpus Christi	68	27°48'38"	97°14'07"	0.8 mile SE of Ingleside Point
	Redfish	70	27°51'22"	97°08'48"	Off SW tip of island that is
	Corpus Christi	71 <sup>a</sup>	27°52'22"	97°15'42"	0.5 mile SW of N Ransom Island Just SW of La Quinta Channel Marker 19
	Corpus Christi	72	27°44'36"	97°09'38"	Just SW of Arco plant at bay end of Wilson's Cut
	Redfish	73	27°53'33"	97°07'32"	0.5 mile SE of Conn Brown Harbor Bridge on S shore of spoil area
	Oso	74	27°42'25"	97°18'30"	On spoil just S of Oso Bridge
	Redfish	75	27°52'14"	97°05'59"	At S end of oil well cut, 1.25 miles SE of Fin and Feather Marina
	Corpus Christi	76	27°50'24"	97°06'06"	On N side of spoil area, 0.2 mile N of CCSC Marker 8
	Corpus Christi	77	27°45'34"	97°08'57"	Pink Shack Cove
	Corpus Christi	78	27°49'00"	97°07'30"	East Flats
	Redfish	79 <sup>a</sup>	27°52'31"	97°08'48"	0.2 mile SE of ICNW Marker 44 on S shore of spoil area
	Corpus Christi	80	27°44'04"	97°09'39"	Boat cove

<sup>a</sup>Site sampled with offshore and onshore gill net.

Appendix B: Map of available Corpus Christi Bay system gill net sample sites during January and February 1981.



Appendix C: Number of finfish caught in offshore and onshore  
gill net samples.



Table C.1. Number of finfish caught in 8 offshore (off) and 8 onshore (on) gill net samples by mesh size in the Corpus Christi Bay system during January and February 1981. Total hours fished: offshore = 125.1 h, onshore = 116.8 h.

Species	No. caught											
	7.6-cm		10.2-cm		12.7-cm		15.2-cm		All meshes			
	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On	Off	On		
Red drum	11	17	2	9	6	16	2	6	21	21	48	
Black drum	10	3	2	6	6	11	10	9	28	28	29	
Spotted seatrout	24	13	5	5	1	3	1	0	31	31	21	
Sand seatrout	17	1	1	10	0	15	1	0	19	19	26	
Sheepshead	0	1	15	3	24	14	8	14	47	47	32	
Southern flounder	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	
Atlantic croaker	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	
Striped mullet	4	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	5	10	
Finescale menhaden	23	0	5	18	0	1	0	1	28	28	20	
Gulf menhaden	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	
Silver perch	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Gizzard shad	19	41	29	43	2	3	0	1	50	50	88	
Pigfish	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	1	
Pinfish	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	2	
Southern kingfish	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Hardhead catfish	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
All species	126	86	60	96	39	67	22	32	247	247	281	

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