



STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Department of Fish and Game

Region II  
1001 Jedsmith Drive  
Sacramento 19, California  
October 22, 1959

*Thomsen*

Mr. George Turner, General Superintendent  
Tahoe Keys  
First Street Boulevard  
Al Tahoe, California

Dear Mr. Turner:

For the record, the information given to you by Mr. Thomsen in your phone conversation on October 20, 1959, was as follows:

Bioassays conducted in the pollution laboratory in Sacramento to determine the toxicity of Alum  $Al_2(SO_4)_3 \cdot 18 H_2O$  to steelhead trout show that no noticeable ill effects are caused by concentrations as high as 100 parts per million after 3 3/4 days exposure. It should be pointed out that conditions in the field may be quite different from those under which laboratory tests are conducted and field results may not agree with the laboratory findings. However, it appears on a basis of these tests that there would be a satisfactory margin of safety to fish life if the concentrations of alum used in treatment of the Tahoe Keys area do not go over the proposed level of 20 ppm.

Bioassays on the sample taken October 5, 1959, of outfall running from the swamp into the marina area of Tahoe Keys were negative. This sample was also tested on steelhead and caused no noticeable ill effects in four days, although high concentrations of suspended solids are sometimes toxic to fish.

Please keep us posted on any changes in materials or concentrations which you propose to use for settling of suspended matter.

For your information, we are enclosing an excerpt of the California Fish and Game Code on laws and regulations on stream pollution and obstructions.

Sincerely,

COPY ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
ROBERT D. MONTGOMERY

Robert D. Montgomery  
Regional Manager

WT/rs

Enclosure: Laws and Regulations on Pollution

cc: Ivan T. Marsden, James R. Leason, Jack T. Leggett,  
Jack C. Fraser, George H. Warner

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