

Sunset

MAGAZINE

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MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA 94025 TEL. (415) 321-3600

July 6, 1967

California Department of Fish & Game
1001 Jedsmith Drive
Sacramento, California 95819

Gentlemen:

May we enlist your assistance in establishing the accuracy of an article tentatively scheduled for a forthcoming issue of SUNSET Magazine.

A preliminary draft of the proposed article is enclosed for your review. Would you be kind enough to direct our attention to any inaccuracy or misinterpretation of fact. If you like, just make notation of your comments or criticisms along the margins of the galley proof.

A rigid printing schedule demands that amendments be incorporated into the final draft at the earliest possible date. A self-addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed for your convenient reply.

Your cooperation and valuable counsel will be sincerely appreciated.

Respectfully,



Larry Smith
Travel Department

LS/cm
Enclosures



W. T. Shannon, Director
Region II
1001 Jedsmith Drive
P. O. Box 19176
Sacramento, California 95819
July 27, 1967

Mr. Larry Smith
Travel Department
SUNSET MAGAZINE
Menlo Park, California

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the article on kokanee salmon. I hope the comments I have made are appropriate and that I have not delayed your schedule.

With reference to the notes indicated on the galley proof, I have the following comments:

Note 1. Prior to 1965 the kokanee salmon spawned naturally in Taylor Creek, but the run could not increase because of the limited spawning area available. Fish arriving late on the spawning areas would actually dig up the eggs buried in the gravel by the earlier fish. When it was decided to attempt to increase the number of kokanee in Lake Tahoe, the only solution was to allow a sufficient number to spawn naturally in Taylor Creek and care for the eggs of surplus fish in a hatchery. Our goal is to plant about 10 million kokanee annually to determine if we can improve fishing in Lake Tahoe.

Note 2. We have no way of knowing how many salmon eggs in Taylor Creek hatch, but it would be considerably more than 2 percent. It would be better not to guess. The important point is that many of the naturally spawned eggs were lost due to spawning activities by an excess of fish for the amount of space available. By taking some of these surplus fish, we saved many eggs that would have been lost. Our hatching of the eggs is considered quite successful, but in 1966-67, about 81 percent of the nearly 4 million eggs taken resulted in fish planted back in Lake Tahoe and Taylor Creek.

By agreement with the State of Nevada, all of the fish from Taylor Creek eggs go back into Lake Tahoe -- none to Donner Lake or other lakes. We have other sources of eggs for kokanee to plant in other lakes.

If additional information is needed, or if the above information is not clear, please call me by telephone in view of your short deadline.

Sincerely,

L. R. Dunham
Fisheries Management Supervisor