Snippets about Lake Tahoe

• Tom and Diane Miller, who owe South Lake Tahoe about $40,000 in back rent for their Flight Deck restaurant at Lake Tahoe Airport, may have their lease agreement amended April 2 when the City Council discusses it.

• Walley’s Hot Spring plans to begin work this spring on an extension of the Genoa Vista Trail behind the resort.

• Gregory Eyre has been named Barton Health’s Doctor of the Year.

• Here is the Caltrans weekly roadwork schedule for El Dorado-Tahoe.

• Lake Tahoe Wildfire Awareness Week is May 25-June 2. The flyer has more info.

Tahoe Tails – Adoptable Pets in South Lake Tahoe



Lion is a 6-year-old Puggle, half Pug and half Beagle.

Check out that cute underbite. He is house trained, weighs about 20 pounds, and walks nicely on his leash. He loves to play with other dogs and didn't chase the cats that he met at the shelter.

Lion came to Tahoe when his former shelter ran out of room for him.

Lion is neutered, microchipped, and vaccinated. He is at the El Dorado County Animal Services shelter in Meyers, along with many other dogs and cats who are waiting for their new homes.

Go online to see photos and description of all pets at the shelter.

Call (530) 573.7925 for directions, hours, and other information on adopting a pet. For spay-neuter assistance for South Tahoe residents, go online.

– Karen Kuentz

Cocking pulling the plug at South Tahoe PUD

By Kathryn Reed

Think South Tahoe Public Utility and Dennis Cocking is probably the first name that comes to mind.

Even his boss admits Cocking is the face of the district.

"People go to him when they want to know what is going on with the district," South Tahoe PUD General Manager Richard Solbrig said.

But after May 1 people will have to go to someone else. Cocking is retiring.



Dennis Cocking with retire from South Tahoe PUD on May 1. Photo/Kathryn Reed

While his job title is public information officer, the job duties go well beyond being a spokesman.

“PIOs as a whole have evolved into legislative affairs. It’s legislative and public affairs,” Cocking said.

In a lengthy interview with *Lake Tahoe News* in his office, which is full of family photographs and certificates of recognition, Cocking spoke of how his life at the district evolved from working part time in the summers in the field starting in 1988, to getting hired full time in the mid-1990s in customer service. He’s had the PIO job since 1997.

Cocking has effectively put his business administration degree with an emphasis in marketing and public relations to work.

“As a board member, I can say Dennis has been an invaluable resource in terms of preparing me for understanding the community and understanding the issues and providing a bridge between the community and the board,” board President Eric Schafer told *Lake Tahoe News*.

MTBE in Tahoe’s drinking water

It was in 1998 that the district filed the lawsuit against the oil companies for contaminating the wells with the fuel additive MTBE. Then the legislative affairs aspect of the job kicked in and to this day has never let up.

It’s talking about the legislative affairs side of things that brings out a sparkle in Cocking’s eyes.

Shell was the last hold out in the MTBE suit. The British company wanted to settle for $26 million. That wasn’t good enough for the district. Their belief was the ratepayers should not have to pay a dime.

From 1998 to 2001, for three days a week, one of five district employees was in the San Francisco courtroom. Cocking was in that rotation.

“This small, little water district in the mountains took on big oil,” Cocking said. “(MTBE) was elevated from a local problem to a national problem.”

He said it was tricky to manage the media because saying the wrong thing could affect the trial.

And then he and board member Jim Jones faced contempt of court charges – which added more stress to the situation. Those charges were dropped in the final settlement negotiations.

“The lawsuit said the oil companies should have known the contaminants that were in it,” Cocking said. “We got money to pay for the costs incurred and attorneys. We netted $35 million.”

The money could only be spent on the district’s water supply. The last of those dollars will be used this summer on projects.

“We have recovered all the lost capacity,” Cocking said of the wells that had been contaminated.

Working on Tahoe issues

Securing money for the district has been a primary goal of some of Cocking's legislative activity. He is a regular in Sacramento and Washington. He says it's all about developing relationships.

"His written skills are such that he can get across with clarity complicated issues and have it make sense to people," Solbrig said.

While the 2007 Angora Fire is hard for most locals to forget, it's often the firefighters who are heralded for containing the inferno in a matter of days. But it was South Tahoe PUD that was supplying that water.

"We were singled out by the incident commander. He said it was rare to go to a fire of this magnitude and not run out of water," Cocking said.

But it was close.

The 254 houses that burned then created active leaks. Foundations were flooding. Water pressure was decreasing and the threat of running out was very real.

STPUD crews scoured the burn area to try to turn off the valves. And, this, at a time when some of their own had lost their homes.

Cocking said the ability to keep supplying water demonstrated that the district's priority of replacing infrastructure proved to be prudent.

Going forward

A scare when Cocking was 37 had him and his wife come to the realization that when they could retire they would, the 60-year-old said. He was diagnosed with stage 4 melanoma and told he had six months to live. They had three kids all younger

than 4 at the time.

Kathy Cocking will retire April 5 after spending 35 years with Barton Health. She is currently vice president of operations.

They sold the house Dennis Cocking grew up in, which had been in his family since 1965. (Cocking is a South Tahoe High grad.) Their new home is on 5 acres near the Pine Nuts.

Their first trip will be up the Oregon coast. RVing has been a passion of the Cockings for years. Now there will be more time to explore.

Plus, their first grandchild is on the way.

But neither one expects to stop being involved in the community. But what exactly the next chapter entails, well, that remains to be written.

With the district on a mission to not replace every person who quits or retires, the initial plan is for Cocking's duties to be divided between three members of upper management.

"I've always enjoyed his witticisms. He would be a difficult person to replace, which is probably why we aren't," Schafer said.

Opinion: Stop Nevada's overregulation of paddlers

By David C. Antonucci

In 2011 the Nevada Legislature adopted a new program to combat aquatic invasive species (AIS) throughout the state that goes

into effect this year. This program is not widely understood and it has implications for paddlers.

We need paddlers to contact the Nevada Legislature to express our needs. Read on!

Effective Jan. 1, 2013, all watercraft that can transport water and that enter Nevada waters must purchase an AIS boat sticker from Nevada Department of Wildlife. This includes canoes and kayaks of nearly all types, but excludes paddleboards. In Tahoe, this applies to kayaks that launch from Nevada beaches and those that launch from California but paddle into the Nevada side of Lake Tahoe. This program is in addition to the Tahoe Keepers program, so paddlers at Lake Tahoe that are in Nevada waters should have boat stickers from both programs.

- The stickers cost $5 for Nevada residents and $10 for out-of-state residents and must be renewed each year. As 2013 is the first year of implementation, paddlers without this sticker will be warned; in subsequent years, NDOW wardens will cite and/or ticket boats without this sticker. The sticker will be required on all paddle craft, including those that are part of rental fleets; no group discount is currently allowed in the state statute.
- The current statute does not recognize that a comprehensive boat inspection/decontamination program for both motorboats and non-motorized boats is up and running at Lake Tahoe that addresses the issue for both states. Due to complaints by out-of-state powerboat owners, the Nevada Legislature is currently considering a “fix” for the existing statute (AB128) by exempting boats from out-of-state that are already licensed by their state. However, non-motorized boats do not require a license from California or other states, so this exemption will not apply to kayakers at Lake Tahoe. If the current legislation passes as is, all paddlers on

Lake Tahoe that travel in Nevada waters will be required to purchase the sticker every year.

- The Lake Tahoe Water Trail Team recognizes the Nevada program is intended to fund AIS prevention programs throughout Nevada, including education, inspection, and boat washing stations at infected waterways that often send their boats to Lake Tahoe. While this program is a laudable effort to improve Nevada's approach to AIS and bring it in line with efforts from other Western states, it does not recognize that we at Lake Tahoe have a well-developed program that will do a better job for this interstate waterway.

The Lake Tahoe Water Trail Association participated for years to help develop the features of the Tahoe Keepers program for non-motorized watercraft to assure that it is fair, easy to use and understand, and applies to all waterways in the Lake Tahoe Region. We firmly believe the Nevada program unnecessarily complicates AIS protection efforts and will lead to widespread confusion and non-compliance. How do most boaters even know when they are in Nevada waters? We also believe strongly that the current legislation considered a "fix" for the Nevada program in interstate locations unfairly burdens non-motorized watercraft and targets boat types that are less likely to transport AIS than motorized watercraft.

Please join us in urging the Nevada Legislature to reconsider AB128 and recognize the Tahoe Keepers program as the single appropriate approach to preventing the introduction and spread of AIS from non-motorized boats in the Tahoe region.

Send your comments and concerns about AB128 to the Nevada Legislature. And help the Lake Tahoe Water Trail Team to continue to advocate on behalf of paddler interests at Lake Tahoe by joining the LTWTA.

The LTWTA may be reached by emailing info@laketahoewatertrail.org.

David C. Antonucci is a member of the Lake Tahoe Water Trail.

Dodge Ridge first Sierra resort to close for season

By KCRA-TV

After closely monitoring the forecast for the first week in April, Dodge Ridge decided to close earlier than predicted.

Dodge Ridge officially closed its ski runs for the 2012-13 season on Sunday.

Mother Nature brought warmer temperatures and warmer storms, along with snow levels at 8,000 feet during the final week of March.

During Easter weekend, 95 percent of the trails were open at Dodge Ridge for skiing and riding.

The ski resort also hosted the annual Spring Fling Golden Egg Hunt on Saturday.

Over 90 children took pictures with the Easter Bunny and searched for the golden egg, which had a 2013-2014 Dodge Ridge Youth Season Pass inside.

Dodge Ridge will open its campground operations as early as April 12 at Pinecrest, Fraser Flat and Pioneer Trail campgrounds.

Spring allergy season could be a doozie

By Cathy Payne, USA Today

This year’s spring allergy season is nothing to sniff at: The season may be longer and stronger, allergists say.

Blooming trees have been releasing pollen into the air, triggering allergic reactions in some people. The start of tree pollination varies across the country.

Increased mean temperatures from climate change affect tree pollination, says Richard Weber, president of the American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology. “We are seeing trees not only pollinate earlier but also produce more pollen,” he says.

Some people who are sensitive to tree pollen also may feel the effects of grass pollen as spring gives way to summer. They may get a break before ragweed pollen hits in the fall.

Many people with spring and summer allergies may not get relief until July, when it gets very hot and pollen counts go down, says William Berger, an adviser for the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America.

The higher pollen levels may worsen symptoms for some people, but effects vary among individuals, says Weber, an allergist in Denver.

With an allergy, the immune system overreacts to a trigger substance, or allergen. Outdoor allergies (also known as seasonal allergic rhinitis or hay fever) occur when allergens found outdoors are inhaled into the nose and lungs.

Common allergens are tree pollen in the spring, grass pollen in the summer and weed pollen in the fall, as well as mold

spores. Outdoor mold spores peak in July in warmer states and in October in colder states.

A study in the September issue of the journal Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology echoed the impact of climate change on allergies. The study linked increased pollen concentrations and lengthened allergy seasons to warmer temperatures.

The ragweed pollen season has grown as much as 13 to 27 days longer since 1995, found a 2011 study from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. It linked the later end of the season to higher temperatures from climate change.

Weber says that with increased exposure to allergens because of longer pollen seasons, more people may become sensitized. “Older patients are coming in with new onset of hay fever,” he says.

About 16.9 million U.S. adults were diagnosed with hay fever in 2011, according to the 2011 National Health Interview Survey. About 6.7 million U.S. children were reported to have hay fever.

Pollen and mold are among the allergens that can trigger asthma attacks.

Asthma, a chronic disease affecting the lungs, causes breathlessness, chest tightness, coughing and wheezing. In 2010, about 18.7 million adults and 7 million children had asthma in the USA, according to the CDC’s National Asthma Control Program.

To find out if you have symptoms of allergies or allergic asthma, you can start with an online self-test from the American College of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology.

If you have allergies, treatment includes avoidance of allergens, medication and immunotherapy, such as allergy

shots.

Berger, an allergist in Mission Viejo, says it is important to see a board-certified allergist for diagnosis and treatment. He says having allergies is “a common problem but has a huge impact on quality of life.”

Tips for people with allergies:

- Watch the pollen count. If pollen counts are high, you may want to avoid outdoor activities during early morning hours. (You can find pollen levels on allergy relief and weather sites and the National Allergy Bureau.)
- When driving, keep your car windows closed.
- When you’re home, keep your bedroom windows closed.
- Clean your air-conditioning filters regularly.
- If you’ve been outdoors, take a shower and wash your hair to get rid of any pollen.

Deaths tied to painkillers rising in U.S.

By Scott Glover and Lisa Girion, Los Angeles Times

Despite efforts by law enforcement and public health officials to curb prescription drug abuse, drug-related deaths in the United States have continued to rise, the latest data show.

Figures from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reveal that drug fatalities increased 3 percent in 2010, the most recent year for which complete data are available. Preliminary data for 2011 indicate the trend has continued.

The figures reflect all drug deaths, but the increase was propelled largely by prescription painkillers such as OxyContin and Vicodin, according to just-released analyses by CDC researchers.

The numbers were a disappointment for public health officials, who had expressed hope that educational and enforcement programs would stem the rise in fatal overdoses.

“While most things are getting better in the health world, this isn’t,” CDC director Tom Frieden said in an interview. “It’s a big problem, and it’s getting worse.”

Drugs overtook traffic accidents as a cause of death in the country in 2009, and the gap has continued to widen.

Overdose deaths involving prescription painkillers rose to 16,651 in 2010, the CDC researchers found. That was 43 percent of all fatal overdoses.

The numbers come amid mounting pressure to reduce the use of prescription painkillers. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration is considering a proposal to limit daily doses of painkillers and restrict their use to 90 days or less for non-cancer patients. The proposal also would make such drugs available to non-cancer patients only if they suffer from severe pain.

“The data supporting long-term use of opiates for pain, other than cancer pain, is scant to nonexistent,” Frieden said. “These are dangerous drugs. They’re not proven to have long-term benefit for non-cancer pain, and they’re being used to the detriment to hundreds of thousands of people in this country.”

Among the most promising tools to combat the problem, Frieden said, are computerized drug monitoring programs that track prescriptions for painkillers and other commonly abused narcotics from doctor to pharmacy to patient. Frieden said

such programs should be used to monitor doctors' prescribing as well as patients' use.

"You've got to look at the data to see where the problems are," he said. "You don't want to be flying blind."

In California, officials do not use the state's prescription drug monitoring program, known as CURES, to proactively seek out problem patients or physicians. The state's medical board initiates investigations of doctors only after receiving a complaint. Legislation awaiting action in Sacramento would increase funding for CURES and provide more investigators to police excessive prescribing, among other measures.

Frieden, a physician trained at Columbia and Yale universities, said patient safety should be placed above the concerns among some doctors about scrutiny of their prescribing patterns.

"We all take an oath to, above all, do no harm," he said. "And these medications do harm. You're free to practice medicine however you want. But you're not free to do things that hurt people."

President Obama's drug czar, R. Gil Kerlikowske, echoed Frieden's call for aggressive monitoring by state medical boards.

"You can't just sit back, have a big database and then say, 'Well, we'll wait till there's a complaint that comes in,'" he said in an interview. "You have to use it proactively."

Lynn Webster, president-elect of the American Academy of Pain Medicine, said the new figures underscored the need for further action, such as educating physicians to recognize patients who are at risk for abusing painkillers.

"This is not the trend anyone wants to see," Webster said.

CDC mortality data, culled from death certificates, do not

detail how the decedents obtained the drugs that killed them.

A *Los Angeles Times* analysis of coroners records published last year found that prescriptions from physicians played a substantial role in the death toll. Of 3,733 prescription drug-related fatalities in Southern California examined by the *Times*, nearly half involved at least one drug that had been prescribed to the decedent by a physician.

Seventy-one doctors prescribed drugs to three or more patients who later fatally overdosed, the analysis showed. And several of the doctors lost a dozen or more patients to overdoses.

The latest CDC figures predate a broad attack on prescription drug abuse and misuse launched by the White House in April 2011. The preliminary figure for 2011 is down slightly but is expected to grow by at least 5% – exceeding the 2010 level – when all death certificates are in and counted, experts said. That's what has happened in previous years.

Kerlikowske, who heads the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy, said efforts to hone the response to measures that show results were frustrated by the lagging mortality data. But, he said, anecdotal evidence and surveys of younger Americans suggest "there's a lot going on that's moving in the right direction."

He declined to predict when there would be downturn in deaths.

"It won't be overnight, certainly," he said. "But we didn't get here, with these kinds of numbers of deaths and overdoses, overnight."

Snippets about Lake Tahoe



Joann
Marchetta

• Tahoe Regional Planning Agency Executive Director Joanne Marchetta was named Public Servant of the Year at the 59th annual Community Awards dinner hosted by the North Lake Tahoe Resort Association and Chamber of Commerce.

• Larry Ellison, the billionaire chief of Oracle, has his 2.62-acre Glenbrook compound on the market for $28.5 million. His second Tahoe estate in Incline Village is almost ready to move into.

• The Douglas County Planning Commission on April 9 (not before 1pm) will discuss the South Shore Area Plan and related documents. A vote is expected. The meeting is in Minden.

• The Placer County Board of Supervisors voted March 26 to proclaim April as Child Abuse Prevention Month throughout the county.

Chocolate makers adjusting recipes for success

By Tiffany Hsu, Los Angeles Times

In 92 years, See's Candies has never shied away from being old-fashioned.

At the factory on La Cienega Boulevard, some octogenarian workers measure their decades of employment in hip replacements. Quaint floral details are still hand-piped onto chocolate eggs.

An inexorable march of candies heads through tubes the length of a football field, where they're drenched in layers of chocolate – a traditional practice known as enrobing. Like cars merging out of highway toll lanes, they appear from cooling tunnels into employees' waiting hands.

"Old Time" is part of See's slogan. But the South San Francisco company is evolving along with the rest of the chocolate industry, forced by predicaments far more severe than "I Love Lucy" conveyor-belt hijinks.

Chocolate is a huge business, pulling in $90 billion in global sales annually, $19 billion of it in the U.S., according to market research company Mintel Group Ltd. Price increases and product innovation helped the industry grow 16 percent from 2007 through 2012, the firm found.

But scientists predict a looming cocoa bean shortage, intensified by climate change and botanical disease.

The International Cocoa Organization said that global production in the last growing year fell 6.1 percent, and it forecasts a 1.8 percent slide this year. That would probably cause a cocoa shortfall of 45,000 metric tons in the current

marketing year ending Sept. 30, the group said.

Tighter supplies as well as rising sugar and manufacturing costs are adding to the price of truffles and bonbons. Sugar prices have risen 11.6 percent on average each of the last five years, influencing Kit Kat maker Hershey Co.’s decision in 2011 to raise wholesale prices on most of its candy products 9.7 percent.

In addition, health-minded U.S. consumers, increasingly wary of sugary snacks, are nibbling on fresh fruit 10 times more over the course of a year than they do on chocolate, according to research firm NPD.

“Chocolate is an impulse item, an indulgence,” said Marcia Mogelonsky, an analyst at Mintel. “But consumers have become price-sensitive to chocolate – the economy is so bad that people are actually cutting back on their consumption.”

So what’s an Oompa Loompa to do? Switch up the chocolate strategy.

Companies are looking to countries not known as major cocoa producers, such as Vietnam and China, to boost production. Mondelez International Inc., owner of brands such as Cadbury and Toblerone, said it would invest $400 million over the next decade to improve cocoa farming communities and help boost productivity; other massive candy sellers have taken similar steps.

In the U.S., advances in technology and equipment contributed to layoffs, causing chocolate employment to slide 2.2 percent a year on average since 2007, according to research firm IBISWorld. Simultaneously, chocolate companies are trimming wages to cut costs and boost profit, according to researchers.

Manufacturers also are creating innovative new chocolates and manufacturing methods to try to differentiate themselves from competitors.

British brand Cadbury last year unveiled a new form of the sweet that’s resistant to melting, even at 104 degrees Fahrenheit. TCHO Ventures Inc., a San Francisco chocolate company, makes chocolate by controlling its machinery with an iPhone app.

Companies are also trying to entice body-conscious consumers, which IBISWorld believes will give organic and dark chocolates a boost in coming years. Brands such as Russell Stover have significant sugar-free chocolate selections; others are branching out into gluten-free and dairy-free offerings.

And candy sizes are shrinking.

By the end of this year, all of Mars Inc.’s chocolate brands — Snickers, Dove and M&M’s among them — will be available only in 250-calorie pieces or less. That means smaller slabs of chocolate and multiple to-go portions where there once were single mega-bars.

Brands are adjusting their marketing efforts, especially during holidays.

This year, companies launched more seasonal products instead of holiday-specific candies, which usually head straight to discount racks once celebrations are over. Hershey introduced an array of candies in spring colors rather than wrapped kisses emblazoned with the word “Easter.”

“The move is to stretch the occasion beyond a day,” Mogelonsky said. “Companies have to extend the salability of the product or they’ll lose money.”

At the Los Angeles factory of See’s, the air is thick with the smells of chocolate and caramel.

Workers in hairnets, white coats and gloves prepare chocolates destined for the chain’s more than 200 company-owned stores, primarily in the West, as well as online and catalog

customers. The company also operates a factory in the Bay Area and a packing facility in Carson.

For 41 years, See's has been a tiny but reliable part of investment guru Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway Inc. The candy maker, which Buffett bought for $25 million in 1972, belongs to the Oracle of Omaha's wide-ranging retail stable, which includes home furnishings, jewelry, cooking equipment and party supplies.

At its kitchens and stores, the company employs some 1,500 workers during its slower summer season, expanding to 8,000 workers during the holidays. It's recently been adding to its stores outside its Western territory, venturing into Texas, Ohio and Indiana. It plans to move into other states as well. Licensees manage six shops in Asia.

See's has done well enough for Buffett to praise it to shareholders as a "dream business." In 2011, the company posted pretax profit of $83 million on sales of $376 million. See's current annual sales are in the $400 million range, the company said.

Buffett has said that See's has been such a steady performer that it has helped finance some of his other purchases over the years.

"'Buy commodities, sell brands' has long been a formula for business success," Buffett wrote in 2011. "It has produced enormous and sustained profits for Coca-Cola since 1886 and Wrigley since 1891. On a smaller scale, we have enjoyed good fortune with this approach at See's Candy since we purchased it."

But even at a stalwart such as See's, efforts are apparent to adapt to the less-than-sweet changes facing the industry — although not on public display because the candy maker rarely offers tours.

As with the company’s Bay Area kitchen, which rivals the L.A. factory in size, some tasks that once were performed manually are now delegated to machines to improve efficiency and cut costs. There’s a machine nicknamed after the Looney Tunes canary Tweety Bird because of its yellow mechanical arm, which slices and flips sheets of peanut brittle near vats of butter on the factory floor.

Managers said the new technologies have caused a gradual reduction over the years in the Los Angeles facility’s workforce, which currently numbers about 150 people — a tally that doubles around Christmas as the company adjusts for seasonal demand.

Plenty remains to be done by hand, such as the painstaking decoration of tender chocolates and the removal of imperfect candies from the production lines. The company still uses matriarch Mary See’s original recipes but has raised prices in recent years to offset soaring ingredient costs.

There’s also a rebranding effort under way at See’s. Internally, the effort is dubbed Polishing Our Gem.

The website underwent a face lift to draw more online shoppers. A new catalog, with less clutter and new fonts and images, debuted around Valentine’s Day.

And See’s, which had focused on grandmothers and great-grandmothers, is now targeting young mothers in their 30s. The company says it needs the broader demographic to beat out intense competition.

“We just know that for growth, we need to onboard a new fan base,” said Tracy Cioffi, See’s vice president of marketing and advertising. “It’s a difficult dance, but it’s one we have to do.”

3 people wanted in robbery of S. Tahoe motel

Three people are being sought in an armed robbery of a South Lake Tahoe motel.

Officers said the clerk of the Pinewood Lodge on Highway 50 heard a knock about 11:30pm March 30. The woman said she needed a room.

The clerk told officers she opened the door and two men wearing ski masks and gloves entered the office. One was armed with a handgun and pushed the clerk behind the counter. The second man placed a large hunting knife near the clerk's neck. The woman demanded money.

The amount of cash that was taken is not being disclosed.

The trio left in a brown four-door Cadillac headed east toward the casino corridor.

The suspects are described as:

• Female, black, adult, with a small build, approximately 5-foot-4, wearing a grey sweat shirt with a hood and black gloves.

• Black male adult with a medium build, approximately 6-foot-2, wearing a black sweat shirt, dark jeans, black ski mask and black gloves. Armed with a small black semi-automatic handgun.

• Black male adult with a medium build, approximately 6-foot-2, wearing all dark clothing, black mask and black gloves. Armed with a large hunting style knife with a black

blade.

Anyone with information, should cal encourage to call the South Lake Tahoe Police Department at (530) 542.6100.

– Lake Tahoe News staff report