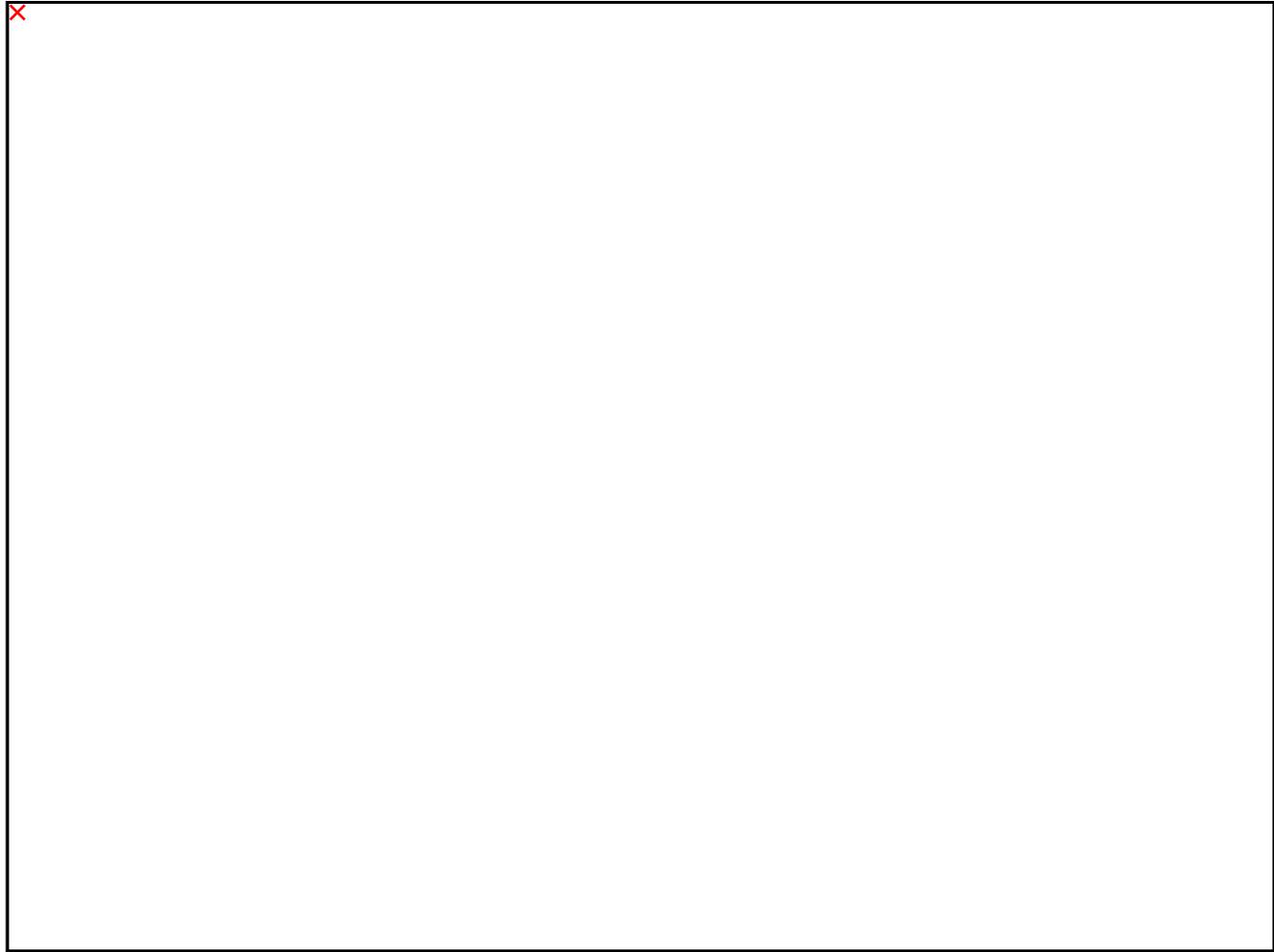


Shasta Lake



Location

- GPS Co-ordinates, WGS 84

Covering 30,000 acres with 370 miles of shoreline, Shasta Lake is indeed a monolithic presence. You can be pretty awe struck when considering the size of the Lake and the number of species of fish present. The area is part of the National Park Service and between that and service offered, this is an easy place to spend quality time. There is camping, lodges, boating and boat rentals, plus guide services. It would take a month to see it all. Unfortunately, the very jagged shoreline does not have a road running beside it so seeing the majority of it is by boat. Nevertheless, there is lots of access. The GPS coordinates for the Dam are 40.718575N 122.419161W

The issue we do have to address is the water volume of the lake over the past ten years has been reduced by a lack of water flowing in. While fishing remains spectacular, the physical plant has shrunk and that is a fact. The hope is conditions will change and bring the volumes back.

General Description –

The City of Shasta Lake lies just South of the lake and is a quick trip offering shops, restaurants and lodging. The population is approximately 10,000. The distance between the town and dam is 14.6 miles. The GPS coordinates are 40.680756N 122.370859W.

The city of Redding, population approximately 92,000, lies just 10.7 miles from the dam. The GPS coordinates are 40.587094N 122.391751W.

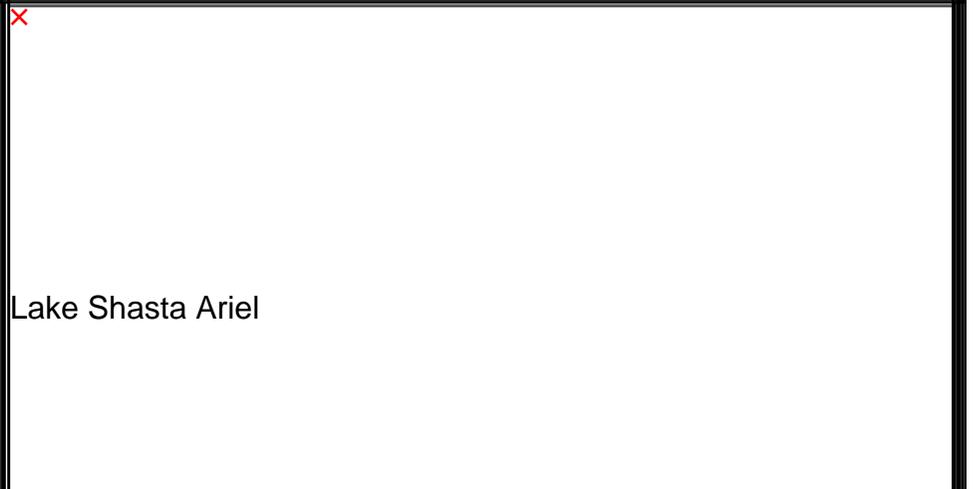
Moving on down you will be in the neighborhood of Cowley Lake which you can read more about in another one of our other Articles.

The Lake is a two level lake referred to as Upper and Lower. The Upper section holds cold water species like Trout while the Lower area is more warm water with species like Bass.

Built from 1932 to 1945 and reaching fill capacity in 1952, the lake is fed by the Sacramento, the Pit the McCloud and Squaw rivers.

There are definitely some things to do in the area in addition to good fishing.

The Dam itself is open to tours and provides an extremely interesting experience to go through and see the workings. It is typically holding back



Lake Shasta Ariel

4,552.000 acre feet of water, an incredibly immense amount of H2O.

The area also abounds in hiking and bicycling trails and campgrounds as well.

Also, worth a look is the Sundial Bridge, the Lake Shasta Caverns, and just driving through the area.

Each of the rivers creates an arm for the Lake and each has some unique characteristics. Other activities might include swimming, water skiing, house boats, and visiting other lakes in the area.

The town of Shasta lies just South of Lake Shasta and the city Redding does as well with lodging accommodations and good restaurants.

Fishing on Lake Shasta is an opportunity to catch a large variety of fish and some very large ones at that. Salmon, Rainbows, Browns and the like populate the upper levels, therefore colder waters, of the Lake while Largemouth Bass, Small Mouth Bass, Spotted Bass, Crappie and Bluegill, plus Carp are in the lower table. See the species list to view all the species present.

Size of Water, shorelines, length, depth, flows, Be detailed.

A bit of a review in this case. The 370 mile jagged shoreline includes the Pit Arm, and the XX Arm. There is no shoreline roadway. The 30,000 acre surface and varying depths translate into a 4,552.000 acre feet of water capacity. River entry points can have very swift currents.

Weather - Monthly Averages Based on 10 year History



Fishing Methods, gear, equipment, lures, lines, baits.

Shore fishing can work but getting into the water is better. A boat, a kayak, or float tube would work much better. Shores are often rocky or steep.

Flyfishing or Spin Casters or Bait Casters all have their place on Shasta Lake. You may have to use them a bit differently and in different places but they all produce with proper presentations and lures choices. In general, rods should be sturdy as some very large fish reside in these waters. For fly rods that is generally 7 wts and regular rods designed to handle 15 lb test or higher. Reels need to match up.

Fishing Seasons in general terms

Winter

Winter is known for German brown trout and crappie, and anglers may also reel in catfish and bass as well.

Spring

Expect a nice variety of catches in the warmer spring months, including German browns, rainbow trout, large and smallmouth bass, catfish and crappie.

Summer

The fishing heats up in the summer! This is when you'll reel in plenty of large and smallmouth bass, catfish and crappie, as well as a few trout in deeper waters.

Fall

As the weather cools, expect solid trout fishing, as well as scattered bass, catfish and crappie.

Species At This Location:

- Bass LargeMouth
- Bass Smallmouth
- Bluegill
- Carp Simple
- Catfish Channel
- Crappie Black
- Salmon Chinook
- Trout Brown
- Trout Rainbow