



P056: Potential for Pathogen Growth, Fecal Indicator Growth and Phosphorus Release under Clam Removal Barriers in the LTB

Project Number 04.01.01.0095
Action Priority Conduct Applied Scientific Research
Implementers University of California, Davis, UC Davis Tahoe Environmental Research Center
Supporting Agencies U.S. Forest Service - Pacific Southwest Research Station
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Stage Completed
Duration 2009 - 2012
Total Project Cost \$104,237
Funding Request \$0

Science Program ➤ Conduct Applied Scientific Research

No Key Photo provided for this Project

Using microcosm laboratory experiments that mimicked winter and summer-like conditions under the rubber barriers, this project examined: -Whether fecal indicator bacteria such as total coliforms, fecal coliforms, Escherichia coli and enterococci re-grow under the barrier. -Whether artificially added human pathogens (Campylobacter jejuni and Salmonella enterica) re-grow and/or persist. -Whether alternative fecal indicator bacteria such as universal-, human-, dog- and bovine-associated Bacteroidales re-grow. - The amount of ammonium, phosphate and dissolved organic carbon released under the barrier as a result of decaying Asian clams.

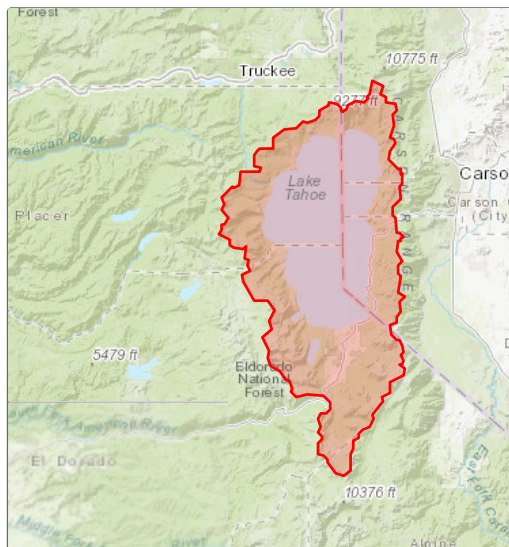
Targeted Performance Measures

No Expected Accomplishments provided

Threshold Categories

- Water Quality

Location



Targeted Funding

■ Secured Funding: Southern Nevada Public ... (USFS - PSW), \$104,237

Photos

No additional photos provided

Project Fact Sheet Data as of 07/03/2025