



Mysis Shrimp Removal

Project Number	04.01.01.0157
Action Priority	Conduct Applied Scientific Research
Implementers	UC Davis Tahoe Environmental Research Center
Supporting Agencies	California Tahoe Conservancy, Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, Private
Primary Contact	Alison Toy (antoy@ucdavis.edu)

Stage	Completed	Duration	2018 - 2020
Total Project Cost	\$550,080	Funding Request	\$0

Science Program > Conduct Applied Scientific Research

Some of Tahoe's measured clarity decline is due to the introduction of shrimp and the subsequent loss of daphnia. Daphnia are exceptionally good at eating small (1-4 micron) algae and inorganic particles which are primarily responsible for Tahoe's clarity decline. Tahoe's warming surface waters, because of climate change, favors small algae because they sink slower. Reducing shrimp abundance to 27/m2 will allow daphnia to exist in the lake and result in improved clarity.

No Key Photo provided for this Project

Targeted Performance Measures

No Expected Accomplishments provided

Threshold Categories

- Water Quality

Location

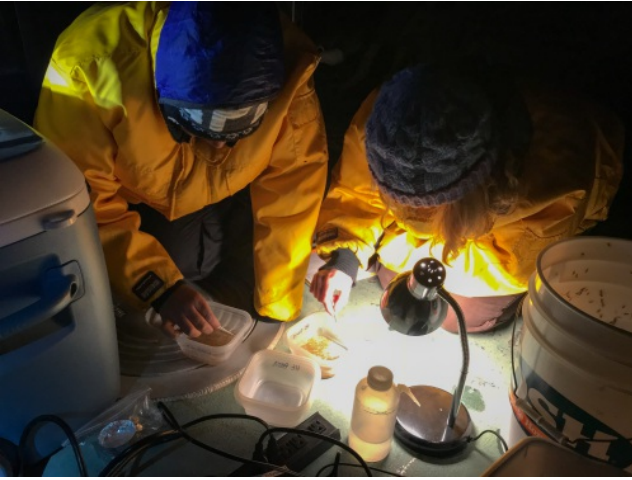


Targeted Funding

- Secured Funding: California Tahoe Conservancy (CTC), \$390,081
- Secured Funding: Nevada Division of Environmen... (NDEP), \$59,999
- Secured Funding: Private (Business) (Private), \$100,000

Photos

During



TERC staff doing Mysis counts at night aboard the research vessel John LeConte

Project Fact Sheet Data as of 05/19/2024