

Algal Toxins in Upper Klamath Lake and Effects on Juvenile Fishes

- Phytoplankton blooms in Upper Klamath Lake include toxin-producing species such as *Microcystis*
- The toxin microcystin has been found at concentrations above the World Health Organization limit for drinking water
- Assess effects of toxins on health and condition of juvenile Lost River and shortnose suckers
- Histopathology shows tissue damage consistent with microcystin exposure
- Route of exposure appears to be consumption of toxin-containing prey

