

Some adverse impacts to Pinto Lake by cyanobacteria blooms. (A) cyanotoxins can damage the livers of birds and other animals. In 2011, many coots, as well as some grebes and cormorants, were killed at Pinto Lake. (B) Public health warning sign posted at Pinto Lake, advising visitors of health risks of harmful cyanobacteria blooms. (C) Cyanobacteria blooms can reduce the amount of dissolved oxygen in the lake, making it difficult for fish to survive. (D) Growers had to abandon use of lake waters as an irrigation source due to concerns about cyanotoxins associated with cyanobacteria blooms.

