

Fish kills occur for several reasons, as temperatures rise and days lengthen during summer months algal blooms can occur as a result of elevated nutrients in lakes in Alachua County. When shallow organic rich lakes receive high nutrient loads algae populations grow rapidly. At night when the algae stop photosynthesizing they sink and decompose which removes oxygen from the water column and decreases the dissolved oxygen in the lake. Water quality regulations and fish require dissolved oxygen levels above 5 mg/L and levels below this can cause fish to die. During the day dissolved oxygen level will increase because of the algal photosynthesis, and fish deaths will decrease during the day. Also, some fish species are not able to survive low winter temperatures and shallow lakes can decrease in temperature substantially during prolonged periods of freezing air temperatures.

For more information on Fish kills visit:

<http://myfwc.com/research/saltwater/health/reported-fish-kills-abnormalities/>

and to report a fish kill in a water body near you visit:

<http://research.myfwc.com/fishkill/submit.asp>

Date of kill	Lake	City
May 2011, Jan. 2010, Nov. 2007, Jan. 2004	Bivens Arm Lake	Gainesville
Aug. and Sept. 2010	Lake Santa Fe	Melrose
July 2010	Prarie Creek Bridge	Micanopy
Sept. 2009, June 2007	Newnan's Lake	Gainesville
June 2008	Lake Lochloosa	Cross Creek
Jan. 2008	Orange lake	Gainesville
April-May 2006	Calf Pond	Gainsville