

*News Release*  
**California Regional Water Quality Control Board**  
**North Coast Region**

5550 Skylane Boulevard, Suite A  
Santa Rosa, CA 95403

<http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast>

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

September 9, 2010

**Contact:** Clayton Creager  
(707) 576-2666

**State, U.S. EPA and Tribes warn against blue-green algae in the Klamath River from Copco Reservoir to the confluence with the Trinity River (Weitchpec). Contact with blue-green algae can cause eye irritation, skin rash. Caution urged when consuming fish.**

Sacramento - Due to its potential health risks, federal, state, and tribal agencies are urging swimmers, boaters and recreational users to avoid contact with blue-green algae (cyanobacteria) now blooming in the Klamath River from Copco Reservoir to Weitchpec, which is just above the Trinity River confluence with the Klamath River.

California agencies including the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), Department of Public Health, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the Yurok and Karuk Tribes urge residents and recreational water users of the Klamath River from Copco Reservoir to the confluence with the Trinity River to use caution or avoid getting in the water near these blooms, especially during the remaining summer months.

"As blue-green algae (cyanobacteria) can pose health risks, especially to children and pets, we urge people to be careful where they swim when visiting the Klamath River from Copco Reservoir to the confluence with the Trinity River," said Catherine Kuhlman, Executive Officer of the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board. "We recommend that people and their pets avoid contact with the blooms, and particularly avoid swallowing or inhaling water spray in an algal bloom area."

The toxic blue green algae are present when the river appears bright green. In quiescent water (e.g., reservoirs, back water eddies) the algal blooms look like green, blue-green, white or brown foam, scum or mats floating on the water. Recreational exposure to toxic blue-green algae can cause eye irritation, allergic skin rash, mouth ulcer, vomiting, diarrhea, and cold and flu-like symptoms.

"This is a situation that anyone who comes into contact with water in the Klamath River from Copco Reservoir to the confluence with the Trinity River should be aware of. Vacationers and the public should adjust their activities accordingly", said Catherine Kuhlman, Executive Officer, North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The Statewide Guidance on Harmful Algal Blooms recommends the following:

- Avoid wading and swimming in water containing visible blooms or water containing algal scums or mats.
- If no algal scums or mats are visible, you should still carefully watch young children and warn them not to swallow the water.
- Do not drink, cook or wash dishes with untreated surface water under any circumstances;
- Shellfish from these waters previously tested positive for an algal toxin. People should avoid eating shellfish as public health authorities are evaluating the risk to human health.
- If fish are consumed, remove guts and liver, and rinse meat in clean drinking water.
- Take care that pets and livestock do not drink the water or swim through heavy scums or mats, nor lick their fur after going in the water.
- Get medical treatment immediately if you think that you, your pet, or livestock might have been poisoned by blue-green algae toxins. Be sure to alert the medical professional to the possible contact with blue-green algae.

With proper precautions to avoid water contact people can still visit the Klamath River from Copco Reservoir to the confluence with the Trinity River and enjoy camping, hiking, biking, canoeing, picnicking, or other recreational activities, excluding direct contact with the algal bloom scum. For more information, please visit:

World Health Organization Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality, 3rd Edition:

[www.who.int/water\\_sanitation\\_health/dwq/gdwq3/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/dwq/gdwq3/en/index.html)

California Department of Public Health:

<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/healthinfo/environhealth/water/Pages/Bluegreenalgae.aspx>

State Water Resources Control Board

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/bluegreen\\_algae/](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/bluegreen_algae/)

National Center for Disease Control:

<http://www.cdc.gov/hab/cyanobacteria/facts.htm>

Siskiyou County Public Health Department:

<http://www.co.siskiyou.ca.us/phs/phs.aspx>

(530) 841-2100