

# BLUE-GREEN ALGAE BLOOM RESPONSE FOR BEACH OPERATORS AND STAFF

*This fact sheet provides instructions for beach operators and staff to help protect patrons from potentially harmful blue-green algae blooms.*

**What is blue-green algae?** Blue-green algae (*cyanobacteria*) are microscopic organisms that occur naturally in lakes, streams and oceans. Under certain conditions they can form dense blooms that discolor the water or produce floating scums.

**Why is blue-green algae a concern?** Some blue-green algae can produce toxins, some do not. However, exposure to any blue-green algae can cause health effects in people and animals when water with dense blooms is contacted or swallowed or when airborne droplets are inhaled.

**How do I recognize blue-green algae?** It could be a blue-green algae bloom if the water is blue-green, green, yellow, brown, red, has a paint-like appearance, or there is scum on the water surface.

*Examples of blue-green algae blooms*



## What do beach operators and staff need to know?

- ✓ People and animals should avoid contact with blooms because blue-green algae exposure can cause health effects.
- ✓ Beaches should be monitored for blooms.
- ✓ Blooms can appear and disappear rapidly, even in under an hour. Staff should be trained to identify blooms and take action to prevent people from being exposed.
- ✓ Inform staff and beach patrons when suspicious blooms are present, when the swimming area is closed, and when blue-green algae advisories are in effect.

## What should beach operators and staff do if they suspect a blue-green algae bloom?

Contact the local health department immediately if you suspect a bloom anywhere on a waterbody with a regulated bathing beach (see *Where can I get More Information?*). Health department staff will help confirm that the bloom is blue-green algae and provide signs to post to help prevent exposure.

**If the bloom is within the swimming area:** Prohibit wading, swimming, diving and any water contact activities in the swimming area. Post beach closure and advisory signs at the beach and other shoreline access areas (see *Examples of blue-green algae signs available from your local health department*).

**If the bloom is outside the swimming area:** Advisory signs should be posted to inform beach patrons to protect themselves and their animals from contact with blooms. Staff should monitor the location of the bloom and if it moves into the swim area, water contact activities should be prohibited and a beach closure sign should be posted.