

Where can I get more information?

- Your local council with queries relating to animals and water supply.
- Regional Public Health (ph (04) 570 9002) or Wairarapa Public Health (06 370 5020) with queries relating to human health.
- Greater Wellington's website: www.gw.govt.nz/toxic-algae where you will find information on toxic blue-green algae and a list of any rivers with current 'toxic algae alerts' on them. Regular monitoring of water quality occurs at selected freshwater swimming sites across the Wellington region.

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Blue-green algal mats at the water's edge

Toxic blue-green algae

Take care when swimming in rivers
or walking your dog near water



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Better Health For The Greater Wellington Region



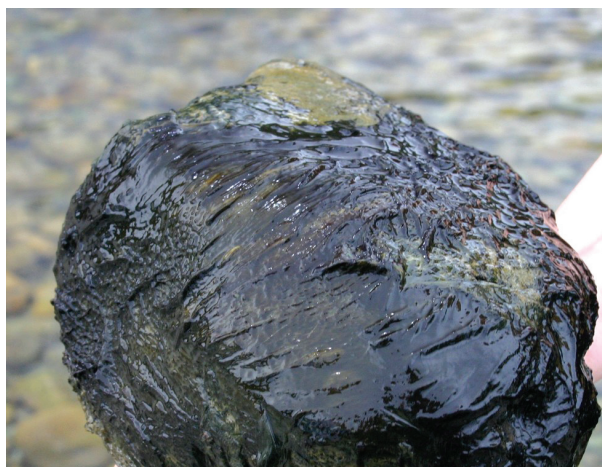
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What are blue-green algae?

Blue-green algae (or cyanobacteria) are microscopic organisms that are naturally present in many New Zealand waters, including relatively 'clean' waters. Like other algae, growth of blue-green algae is encouraged when river flows are low and stable and temperatures consistently warm.

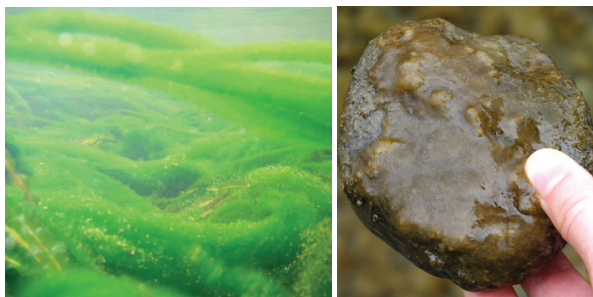
What do they look like?



Toxic Blue-green algae

Blue-green algal mats are actually **dark brown or black** and grow attached to rocks on the river bed. Mats that come loose from the river bed can wash up on the river bank or form floating 'rafts' in shallow areas. Where exposed, the mats may dry out and turn a light brown or white colour. They may also produce a strong musty odour.

Blue-green algae differ from harmless bright green algae, which often form long filaments. Mats of light brown or olive green algae are also harmless.



Harmless algae

What is the problem with blue-green algae?

Some algal mats produce toxins that can be harmful to humans, dogs, livestock and wildlife. Five dogs died in the summer of 2005/06 and several died in the summer of 2007/08 after ingesting algal mats along the edge of the Hutt River.

What are the possible health effects?

Swallowing water containing blue-green algae toxins can lead to vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, cramps, nausea and other effects in humans. Skin contact can cause irritation of the skin, eyes, nose and mouth. Exposure to high levels of toxins can result in serious illness or death. Dogs are particularly susceptible to poisoning from blue-green algae as they love to scavenge and play near water. Livestock are also at risk from poisoning.

What should I do if I find blue-green algae?

Rivers users, particularly those with dogs, or those taking water for livestock or human consumption, should avoid contact with any **thick** dark brown-black algal mats (see photo), particularly those that are easily accessible, exposed on river edges or floating in shallow areas of riverbanks or near rocks. If blue-green algal mats are widespread in a river you should presume that the water may be unsafe for bathing or drinking.

Who should I call if I experience a reaction?

If you think you are experiencing a serious reaction, seek urgent medical attention. Advise your doctor of your potential exposure to toxic algae. Your GP has been asked to notify Regional Public Health or Wairarapa Public Health of any people with possible reactions.

Who should I call if I think my animal is sick?

If you are concerned about your animal(s), contact a vet immediately (the toxins can affect dogs within minutes). You or your vet can report any animal illness resulting from contact with the blue-green algae to your local council.

Who should I call if I think I've seen toxic blue-green algal mats?

If you see thick blue-green algal mats, please contact Greater Wellington on **04 384 5708** or your local council.



Blue-green algal mats forming a floating 'raft' on the water's surface