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NEWS

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Health Advisory Issued for Eagle Island State Park Water Recreation Area *Harmful Algae Confirmed*

Eagle, ID — In cooperation with the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Central District Health Department (CDHD) is issuing a health advisory due to the presence of a harmful algal bloom at Eagle Island State Park's swimming and water recreation area. Recent samples taken indicate concentrations of toxin-producing blue-green algae (cyanobacteria) present that may cause illness to humans and animals.

Cyanobacteria occur naturally. Cyanobacteria blooms occur in waters with high levels of nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen. Under certain conditions, some types of algae can release toxins into the water that are harmful to people, pets, and livestock. **Recent tests indicate that these toxins are present.** The blooms are generally green, or blue-green, and may form thick mats along shorelines. These may look like a surface scum, resembling pea soup and can have an unpleasant odor or stench.

CDHD and DEQ advise the following precautions be taken where harmful algal blooms are known to be present:

- Humans, pets, and livestock should not drink the affected water.
- Humans and animals should stay out of the affected water. Swimming, wading, or other activities with full body contact of pond water should be avoided.
- Fish should be cleaned and rinsed with clean water. Only the fillet portion should be consumed. All other parts should be discarded.
- Pets and livestock are vulnerable to cyanobacteria and their toxins and should stay out of water where blooms are visible. Pets and livestock can be exposed to cyanobacteria and their toxins through drinking, swimming, or self-grooming by licking their wet coat or paws. A reaction will likely require immediate veterinary attention.

- Do not allow pets to eat dried algae.
- If affected water contacts skin or pet fur, wash with clean with potable water as soon as possible.
- Areas of visible algae accumulation should be avoided.

Samples taken indicate unsafe bacteria cell counts, so everyone should heed these precautions and avoid contact with the water.

Symptoms of Exposure

People who are exposed to water with high concentrations of cyanobacteria or cyanotoxins may experience nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, difficulty breathing, skin irritation, allergic responses, liver damage, or neurotoxic reactions such as tingling fingers and toes. Anyone with symptoms should seek medical attention. Boiling or filtering the water will not remove cyanotoxins.

Treatment and Monitoring

The Idaho Department Parks and Recreation (IDPR) recently announced efforts to treat the cyanobacteria at Eagle Island State Park and continue testing the pond's water quality in conjunction with DEQ. It is estimated that treatment and water quality monitoring will take 10-14 days. The majority of the park's 545 acres remains open, including access to the waterslide, trails and disc golf course.

For more information about harmful algal blooms, including a map of advisories currently in effect throughout Idaho, visit DEQ's website at <http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water-quality/surface-water/recreation-health-advisories/>

Additional Resources:

CDHD - [Harmful Algal Blooms Webpage](#)

Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation – [7/25/2018 News Release](#)

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) – [Harmful Algal Blooms Webpage](#)

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