

# Gippsland Lakes Algae Update

31 May 2024

Algae are a naturally occurring organism present in all waterways. The Gippsland Lakes contain many different types of algae at varying levels as part of the natural environment and balance of the Lakes system.

Weather conditions, nutrient levels, salinity and water flows all affect the levels of algae and can contribute to the formation of algal blooms on the Lakes.

Warmer weather conditions are likely to lead to a natural increase in the abundance and variety of algae and other organisms in the Lakes.

## This week's tests indicate the following levels of algae:

Location	Species	Algae levels	Potential toxin producer	Recreational alert
Various locations Gippsland Lakes	Diatom <i>Skeletonema sp.</i>	Low	No	No
Lake Wellington – Marlay Point	Toxic Blue Green <i>Nodularia</i>	Low	Yes	No
Duck Arm and Lake King	Diatom <i>Pseudo-nitzschia sp.</i>	Low	Yes	No

**No Blue Green Algae bloom or scum found at Progress Jetty, Paynesville. Odoriferous rotting seagrass and green macroalgae present at foreshore.**

If an algal bloom develops on the Gippsland Lakes, information will be available on this website and through local outlets, including local media and Visitor Information Centres and circulated to tourism operators. For any advice regarding seafood please refer to the Department of Health <https://www.betterhealth.vic.gov.au/health/healthyliving/Harmful-algal-blooms>