



Wednesday, 8 June 2022

This report is based on routine monitoring at sites in the Murrumbidgee Algae Reporting Area. The sites are monitored by WaterNSW and local governments.

Alert levels apply to **non-consumptive or recreational contact**. Drinking water safety thresholds are much more stringent.

Two Amber alerts remain current for Burrinjuck Dam and one at Yanga Lake.

Forecast

Partly cloudy, slight to medium chance of showers in the east. Overnight temperatures falling to around 5 with daytime temperatures reaching between 11 and 14.

(Source: <http://www.bom.gov.au/nsw/forecasts/hay.shtml>)

BOM Winter outlook

Winter (June to August) - rainfall is likely to be above median and June to August maximum temperatures are likely to be below median while minimum temperatures are likely to be warmer than median.

The chance of a negative Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) increases the chances of above average winter-spring rainfall.

(Source: [Winter climate overview](#))

Murrumbidgee Regional Algal Coordinating Committee Blue-green Algae Report

Table 1 Murrumbidgee Cyanobacteria Alert Status 8 June 2022

Site	Description	Latest Sample Date	Cyanobacteria Total Count (cells/mL)	Cyanobacteria Biovolume (mm ³ /L)	Potentially Toxic Count (cells/mL)	Potentially Toxic Biovolume (mm ³ /L)	Current Status (based on Latest Sample)	Previous Status	Cyanobacteria dominant potentially toxic taxa	Comments
Burrinjuck Dam										
DBRJ12	Burrinjuck Goodhope	24/05/2022	28,597	0.949	17,085	0.900	AMBER	AMBER	<i>Microcystis Unknown</i>	Potentially toxic, taste & odour
DBRJ11	Burrinjuck Woolgarlo	24/05/2022	8,310	0.018	415	0.011	No Alert	No Alert	<i>Microcystis sp.</i>	Potentially toxic, taste & odour
DBRJ10	Burrinjuck Waters State Park	3/03/2022	23,682	0.242	8,749	0.235	AMBER	AMBER	<i>Microcystis Unknown</i>	Potentially toxic, taste & odour
DBRJ09	Burrinjuck Station 1 (Dam Wall)	24/05/2022	277				No Alert	No Alert		
DBRJ01	Burrinjuck Downstream	24/05/2022	3,318	0.003			No Alert	No Alert		
Blowering Dam										
DBLO01	Blowering Station 1 (Dam Wall)	24/05/2022	5,807	0.003			No Alert	No Alert		
DBLO02	Blowering Downstream	24/05/2022					No Alert	No Alert		
N1059	Murrumbidgee River D/S Wagga Wagga (Roaches Road)	31/05/2022	3,110	0.032	1,037	0.024	No Alert	No Alert	<i>Microcystis sp.</i>	Potentially toxic, taste & odour
N1019	Murrumbidgee River at Gogeldrie Weir	17/05/2022	6,209	0.008			No Alert	No Alert		

Murrumbidgee Regional Algal Coordinating Committee Blue-green Algae Report

Tombullen Storage										
S_LEE636	Tombullen Outlet at Weir D/S	15/02/2022	5,517	0.118	1,991	0.051	GREEN	AMBER	<i>Microcystis Unknown</i>	Potentially toxic, taste & odour
N1018	Murrumbidgee River at Carrathool	10/05/2022	2,005	0.002			No Alert	No Alert		
N1056	Murrumbidgee River at Hay weir Buoy	9/05/2022	9,824	0.018	270	0.006	No Alert	GREEN	<i>Microcystis Unknown</i>	Potentially toxic, taste & odour
N1058	Murrumbidgee River at Maude Weir Buoy	10/05/2022	4,909	0.014	346	0.008	No Alert	No Alert	<i>Microcystis Unknown</i>	Potentially toxic, taste & odour
N1057	Murrumbidgee River at Redbank Weir Buoy	9/05/2022	18,867	0.038	498	0.011	No Alert	GREEN	<i>Microcystis sp.</i>	Potentially toxic, taste & odour
N1061	Murrumbidgee River at Balranald	9/05/2022	15,459	0.035			No Alert	GREEN		
Additional Alerts										
N1344	Yanga Lake at Regatta Beach	17/05/2022	15,092	0.497	7,909	0.489	AMBER	RED	<i>Microcystis Unknown</i>	Potentially toxic, taste & odour
TUM001	Tumut R @ Talbingo Dam Boat Ramp	3/05/2022	3,122	0.096	3,122	0.096	GREEN	RED	<i>Radiocystis sp.</i>	Potentially toxic

Alert Definitions for Recreational Waters

Alert Definitions as specified in The National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) *Guidelines for Managing Risks in Recreational Water* 2008.

The interim use of these guidelines is endorsed by the Scientific Subcommittee of the NSW Algal Advisory Group.

RED ALERT

These alert levels represent 'bloom' conditions. Water will appear green or discoloured and clumps or scums could be visible. It can also give off a strong musty or organic odour.

Algae may be toxic to humans and animals. Contact with or use of water from red alert areas should be avoided due to the risk of eye and skin irritation. Drinking untreated or boiled water from these supplies can cause stomach upsets. Alternative water supplies should be sought or activated carbon treatment employed to remove toxins. People should not fish when an algal scum is present. Owners should keep dogs away from high alert areas and provide alternative watering points for stock.

AMBER ALERT

Blue-green algae may be multiplying, and the water may have a green tinge and musty or organic taste and odour. The water should be considered as unsuitable for potable use and alternative supplies or prior treatment of raw water for domestic purposes should be considered. The water may also be unsuitable for stock watering. Generally suitable for water sports, however people are advised to exercise caution in these areas, as blue-green algal concentrations can rise to red alert levels quickly under warm, calm weather conditions.

GREEN ALERT

Blue-green algae occur naturally at low numbers. At these concentrations, algae would not normally be visible, however some species may affect taste and odour of water even at low numbers and does not pose any problems for recreational, stock or household use.

Key to Alerts for Recreational Waters

<p>RED Alert ≥ 50 000 cells/mL toxic <i>M. aeruginosa</i> OR biovolume equivalent of ≥4 mm³/L for the combined total of all cyanobacteria where a known toxin producer is dominant OR The total biovolume of all cyanobacteria exceeds 10 mm³/L OR Cyanobacterial blooms are consistently present</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High levels of Blue Green Algae detected • Indicates "bloom" conditions • Toxicity should be presumed • Water will appear green or brownish and may have a strong musty taste and odour • Surface scums could occur • Extreme care should be exercised, and contact with the water should be avoided <p>Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue Media Release • Water supply authorities to increase filtering with activated carbon as appropriate • Local authority and health authorities to warn the public that the water body is considered to be unsuitable for primary contact recreation
<p>AMBER Alert ≥5000 to <50 000 cells/mL <i>M. aeruginosa</i> OR biovolume equivalent of ≥ 0.4 to < 4 mm³/L for the combined total of all cyanobacteria</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicates blue-green algae are multiplying • Water may have a green tinge and musty taste and odour <p>Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water supply authorities to consider filtering with activated carbon • Investigations into the causes of the elevated levels and increased sampling to enable the risks to recreational users to be more accurately assessed.

<p>GREEN Alert > 500 to < 5000 cells/mL <i>M. aeruginosa</i> OR biovolume equivalent of > 0.04 to < 0.4 mm³/L for the combined total of all cyanobacteria</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low levels of potentially toxic species detected – suggesting base crop of blue green algae may be on the increase <p>Action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue/increase routine sampling to measure cyanobacterial levels
--	---

Livestock Drinking Water Guidelines Based on ARMCANZ (2000), Orr and Schneider (2006) and WQRA (2010)

This guideline should be used when water is used for livestock drinking water purposes.

- If visual scums are present, then a High alert should be declared. This would be applicable for both farm dams and publicly managed water bodies (streams, rivers, etc). Such advice should also be given to farmers who phone the department seeking information on managing blooms in their dams.
- Where blooms dominated by *Microcystis aeruginosa* are present, then the ANZECC/ARMCANZ (2000) guideline of 11,500 cells/mL should be used. Excess of this cell count will constitute a **High alert**.
- Where blooms dominated by *Dolichospermum circinale* are present, then the Orr and Schneider (2006) guideline of 25,000 cells/mL should be used. Excess of this cell count will constitute a **High alert**.
- **Blooms of blue-green algae other** than *M. aeruginosa* and *D. circinale* are also common in NSW. These can be of either known potentially toxic species, or of species not considered to be toxin producers. When these blooms are present, a total blue-green algal biovolume in excess of 6 mm³/L will constitute a **High alert**. (These are based on Very High alert recommendations for raw water sourced for potable human supply published by WQRA (2010), in lieu of there being nothing else available).

Further Information and Contacts

Go to the WaterNSW Algal Website

<http://www.watarnsw.com.au/water-quality/algae>

Contacts

Gerhard Schulz (Coordinator)
Gerhard.Schulz@watarnsw.com.au
 Telephone: 0457 505 850