

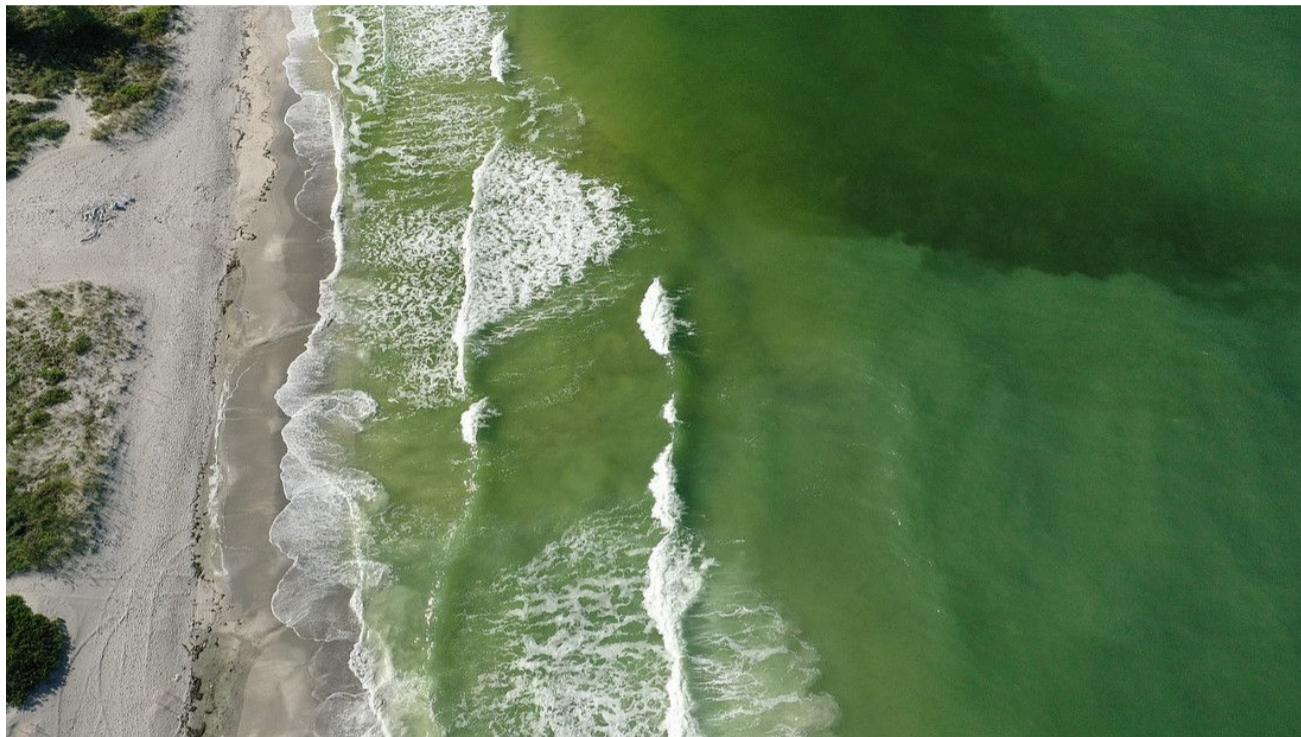
Observer

You. Your Neighbors. Your Neighborhood.

Local experts search for red tide answers

Red tide blooms are like chili: Everyone's recipe is different, said one panel member at the "Red Tide in the Gulf Coast" discussion.

By [Carter Weinhofer](#) | 12:30 p.m. November 14, 2023



Drone footage captured Aug. 5, 2021, by Manatee County crews shows the Gulf of Mexico's red tide conditions right across from Longboat Key's Bayfront Park. The darker areas tend to show where concentrations of the red tide algae may be present.

Courtesy image

LONGBOAT KEY

NEWS

Share [f](#) [t](#) [i](#) [g](#)

Red tide.

It's a naturally occurring phenomenon, but there are ways to mitigate the impacts.

The "Red Tide in the Gulf Coast" panel discussion on Nov. 13 allowed local officials to share experiences through multiple sectors relating to red tide. The panel was hosted by the Science and Technology Society, along with University of South Florida Sarasota-Manatee.

A show of hands around the USF Sarasota-Manatee auditorium proved everyone in attendance had lived through at least one red tide bloom.

"We still need answers, we still need solutions, we still need people who care and we still need much more information," USF Sarasota-Manatee Chancellor Karen Holbrook said. "So I think today's meeting is extremely important."

The panel was moderated by Barbara Kirkpatrick, senior advisor with the Gulf of Mexico Coastal Ocean Observation System.

She began with a brief introduction to red tide, which is an algal bloom event caused by the microscopic algae *Karenia brevis*, or *K. brevis*.

The algae produces toxins that can kill fish, birds and marine mammals. Inhaled toxins by humans or pets can lead to respiratory system issues.

COMPASS

NOW AVAILABLE
LONGBOAT KEY *luxury*

RICH POLESE, REALTOR®
Sarasota Founding Agent

ISLAND LIFE
Refined Resort Luxury

ISLANDS WEST
941.413.1115

[PROPERTY DETAIL](#)

POLESE
CHARRON



Fish kills are common during red tide.

File photo

Red tide events have significant impacts on local health, tourism and fisheries, she said.

The mitigation for events can be costly as well, such as cleaning up dead fish from beaches and waterways.

A “perfect storm” is needed to produce bad blooms, like the one in 2017-2018, according to Kirkpatrick. Biology, chemistry and physics all come together to produce, exacerbate and move the bloom onshore.

“That’s really where it wreaks havoc in our community and our lives,” Kirkpatrick said.

She compared red tide blooms to chili. It’s a dish that everyone makes, but everyone’s recipe is different.

“It’s not the same recipe every time,” Kirkpatrick said.

Feeding cycle

Executive Director of the Sarasota Bay Estuary Program Dave Tomasko followed Kirkpatrick, emphasizing that red tide is naturally occurring, but humans can worsen it.

Nutrient runoff, mainly nitrogen, feeds the *K. brevis* organism, allowing it to grow. Once the bloom begins, the process of fish kill can also release nitrogen as a byproduct. That starts a cycle that allows *K. brevis* to be self-sustaining.

Tomasko said the threshold to consider a bloom severe, or in “high abundance,” is 100,000 cells per liter.

In the 2017-2018 bloom event, he said some readings were as high as 14 million cells per liter in Sarasota Bay — 140 times the threshold.



Longboat officials clean-up red tide from local canals in 2018.

“That was a wicked strong red tide that set us back,” Tomasko said.

Tomasko also shared findings of one of his latest research papers which is currently in review. Results should be viewed as tentative until the paper is accepted, he said

But the preliminary findings proved that the amount of nutrients running into critical waterways that feed Sarasota Bay does have an impact on the duration of red tide events.

“We’ve never not had red tide, but we seem to be making red tide last longer,” Tomasko said.



Quality outreach

Sandy Gilbert talked about his organization called Solutions to Avoid Red Tide. Gilbert is the chairman and CEO of the organization.

Gilbert said START focuses on public education, water quality outreach and nutrient control programs.



Dave Tomasko, Sandy Gilbert and Charlie Hunsicker discuss red tide and its effect on the Gulf Coast.

Photo by Carter Weinhofen

To inform the public, START has created multiple informative presentations for local groups and homeowners associations about what red tide is and what communities can do to help.

Water quality outreach for START means contacting federal and state legislators, and staying up-to-date with local ordinances. Right now, Gilbert said his organization is working with Sarasota County on an ordinance for "no-mow zones," where mowing would be prohibited within a certain amount of feet from a pond's edge.

START also has a focus on stormwater and stormwater pond enhancements, which are a significant source of nutrient runoff.

"About two-thirds of all these ponds flow downstream, ... so we're looking to clean these ponds up so the water in the bay has less nitrogen and doesn't encourage as much red tide growth," Gilbert said.

'It takes a village'

Manatee County Director of the Natural Resources Department Charlie Hunsicker discussed how multiple sectors must work adjacently, and often together, to mitigate the impacts of red tide.

"It takes a village," he said.

First is governance and policy, which entails working on federal, state and local regulations.

One example is Manatee County's fertilizer ordinance which went into effect in 2011, said Hunsicker. The goal of the ordinance was to mitigate how much nutrient runoff was occurring from fertilizer during warmer months when red tide blooms are often more frequent.

Since 2010, Hunsicker said the county has seen decreasing nitrogen levels in Nonsense Creek, Gates Creek, Rattlesnake Slough and Cooper Creek.

"Probably about 80% of that reason is the fertilizer ordinance," Hunsicker said.

Bio-recovery is another sector that is important in mitigating future red tide events. Hunsicker said the county is going to be investing \$4 million of grant money into oyster restoration at target sites mainly along the Manatee River.

The oysters help filter the water from nutrients, such as nitrogen.

"It's using nature to help solve a continuous loading problem of nitrogen," Hunsicker said.

Treatment measures go hand-in-hand. Effectively reusing treated wastewater and improving nitrogen removal in wastewater are other important factors.

Street sweeping is an area in which Manatee County only invests \$400,000 a year, but Hunsicker estimates that act removes about 278 pounds of nitrogen and prevents about 42 tons of algae each year.

It could have a greater impact with more funding and emphasis, he said.

Pre-emption and conservation is also key, Hunsicker said, mainly with public land acquisition. This prevents development and future runoff sources.

One project in the works is the Emerson Point Preserve expansion.

Hunsicker said there's a space of over 90 acres next to the preserve that is open land, and the county is going after it to expand the preserve.

"It's lasting, it's rewarding, it's beneficial," Hunsicker said. "It takes public support to task ourselves to set aside that money."

What's next?

A Q&A followed Hunsicker's presentation. When asked what people could expect with red tide in 2024, Tomasko was cautious.



"If we have an El Nino that rains a lot, and we have a hurricane where the water gets warmer, it could be a really bad year," Tomasko said.

But with all the efforts going on in Sarasota Bay, the three continued to stress the importance of community involvement and support.

"A clean environment is a healthy economy in Florida," Tomasko said.



AUTHOR

Carter Weinhofer

Carter Weinhofer is the Longboat Key news reporter for the Observer. Originally from a small town in Pennsylvania, he moved to St. Petersburg to attend Eckerd College until graduating in 2023. During his entire undergraduate career, he worked at the student newspaper, The Current, holding positions from science reporter to editor-in-chief.

Related Articles



March 20, 2023

Local leaders agree: Steps need to be taken to combat red tide



August 30, 2018

Red tide bloom is unusual, not unprecedented, Mote experts say



October 19, 2022

Red tide status in Sarasota, Manatee counties

Sponsored Content



Anne Cole Swimsuit Cover Up: Black Swimwear - Size Medium

AD BY THREDUP



Vision Upgrade: Unveil the Simple Secret to Sharp, Glasses-free Eyes

AD BY REGAIN VISION



Average Price to Cut Down a Tree in Sarasota is Jaw Dropping (See Prices)

AD BY SMARTCONSUMERINSIDER



Ears Ringing? when Tinnitus Won't Stop, Do This [Its Genius]

AD BY DOCTORS-HEALTH-QUEST-SECRETS



This New "Mini" Vacuum is Taking America by Storm

AD BY CLEANPRO



Car Wash Owners Don't Want You to Know About This Vacuum

AD BY CLEANPRO



Atopic Dermatitis Is Silent But Deadly - Know the Signs

AD BY TRENDSEEKER



2023 New Remote Control Stunt Gesture Induction Car Toys

AD BY THEORBI



Sarasota Steakhouse Named Best In The US

AD BY NOTEABLEY





DECEMBER 7-10, 2023



WORLD CHAMPIONS CUP

THE CONCESSION GOLF CLUB - BRADENTON, FLORIDA

TICKETS ON SALE NOW
WORLDCHAMPIONSCUP.COM

Newsletter

Sign up to receive our news in your inbox!

Your email address

SIGN UP

More Like This



April 4, 2019
Red tide life cycle hits four stages



May 29, 2013
Manatee fertilizer ordinance restarts



May 11, 2017
Red tide questions surface at Siesta gathering



October 18, 2012
All eyes are on red tide



April 8, 2023
Sarasota science club raises red tide awareness



Contact

1970 Main St.
Third Floor
Sarasota, FL 34236

Phone: 941-366-3468



Sister Sites

Business Observer
Jax Daily Record
Orange Observer
Observer Local News

E-Newspaper App

Accessibility Options

More

About
Contact Us
Classifieds
Advertise
Rack Locations
Subscribe
Jobs
Privacy Policy

Newsletter

Your email address

SIGN UP

Verified Audit



1101 Fifth Ave, Ste 270
San Rafael, CA 94901
(415) 461-6006
www.verifiedaudit.com

Auditor's Certification

Copyright © 2023 Observer Media Group Inc., All Rights Reserved

