

HOW CAN WE PREVENT RED TIDE SO THAT OCEAN LIFE WON'T DIE?

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Red Tide

Red Tides are very dangerous. They are made of massive growth algae and is a reddish color. That's why it's called red tide! It kills many animals each year. Thousands of fish get killed every year. Red tides are also known as H.A.B. harmful algae blooms. Red tide happens when a very large population of algae is around.

Red tide can cause fish kills, seafood poisoning and breathing difficulties for all types of ocean life. From these organisms, the toxins can be transferred to predators such as fish, crustaceans and other bottom-dwelling organisms. If you boil the red tide, it will still be toxic to the ocean life so it will keep killing animals. Red tide can happen because of hurricanes. Once a giant hurricane came to Florida and then it had some plankton in it and it caused a massive red tide. Red tide can cause conjunctival irritation, rhinorrhea, nonproductive cough, and wheezing.

Red tide Can cause fish kills, seafood poisoning and breathing difficulties. The algae releases a neurotoxin that can cause asthma-like symptoms. If ingested from the water, it can cause digestive problems. Most symptoms go away in a few hours after leaving the beach. For people with severe or chronic respiratory conditions, such as emphysema or asthma, red tide can cause serious illness. There are approximately 85 species of aquatic plants that can cause harmful algae blooms. In high concentrations, some HAB species can turn the water a reddish color, which is the source of the name "red tide." Other species can turn the water green, brown, or purple, while others, although highly toxic, do not discolor the water at all. No human has died from the red tide but many animals have.

Problem and solution of red tide

If local red tides contain harmful species of phytoplankton, avoid the beach & , stay inside or get away from the coast. If you are particularly susceptible to irritation from plant products, avoid red tide water. If you experience irritation, get out of the water and thoroughly wash off. Do not swim among dead fish because they can be associated with harmful bacteria. The most conspicuous effects of red tides are the associated wildlife mortalities and harmful human exposure. The production of natural toxins such as brevetoxins and ichthyo toxins are harmful to marine life. Effects of red tides can worsen locally due to wind driven Langmuir circulation and their biological effects.

Technological advancements such as satellite imagery have allowed scientists to better track and monitor harmful algal blooms. Tracking and monitoring red tide algae helps reduce harmful effects of the algae by providing warnings against eating infected shellfish and against swimming in infected waters. Harmful algal blooms (HABs), or red tides, are natural phenomena that occur all over the world. However, runoff from agriculture operations and wastewater treatment facilities increases the size and scope of red tides, making them more devastating for affected communities. If you live in a coastal area and have a garden, transform it into an ocean-friendly garden to help prevent red tide. Ocean-friendly gardens use native and climate-appropriate plants and landscaping that helps absorb rainwater to filter and reduce runoff.

Warming ocean water as a result of climate change also exacerbates red tides, causing increased severity and longer duration. Much of the responsibility for preventing red tides ultimately lies with affected state and national governments. Fortunately, there are things you can do to help stop red tides or lessen their effect on your region. If there is a red tide near you, do what you can to protect yourself and your pets from illness or injury. Red tide in Florida and Texas produces a toxin that may have harmful effects on marine life. For people, The toxin may also become airborne, which can lead to eye irritation and respiratory issues. People with serious respiratory conditions such as asthma may experience more severe symptoms.

Cause and effect of red tide

A red tide is caused by an increase in the population of toxic algae. A red tide occurs when the population of certain kinds of algae known as dinoflagellates explodes, creating what's called an "algal bloom." Scientists sometimes refer to red tides as harmful algal blooms or HABs. Effects of Florida's Red Tide on Marine Animals. *Karenia brevis* produces toxins called brevetoxins that affect a variety of marine wildlife. ... From these organisms, the toxins can be transferred to predators such as fish, crustaceans and other bottom-dwelling organisms. Most people who become ill from exposure to the toxins in harmful algae do so by eating contaminated seafood, particularly shellfish. However, toxins from some harmful algae can also infect people by spreading through the air. The most common human health problems associated with red tides and other harmful algae blooms are various types of gastrointestinal, respiratory, and neurological disorders. The natural toxins in harmful algae can cause a variety of illnesses. Most develop rapidly after exposure occurs and are characterized by severe symptoms such as diarrhea, vomiting, dizziness, and headaches. Most people recover within a few days, though some illnesses linked to harmful algae blooms can be fatal.

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For people with severe or chronic respiratory conditions, such as emphysema or asthma, red tide can cause serious illness. The red tide toxins can also accumulate in molluscan filter-feeders such as oysters and clams, which can lead to neurotoxic shellfish poisoning in people who consume contaminated shellfish. People who then eat this shellfish may experience neurotoxic shellfish poisoning, a food poisoning that can be associated with severe stomach problems as well as tingling in fingers and toes. Pets may experience similar health problems if exposed to red tide. Some algal blooms are the result of an excess of nutrients (particularly phosphorus and nitrogen) into waters and higher concentrations of these nutrients in water cause increased growth of algae and green plants. As more algae and plants grow, others die. [What has red tide killed?](#)

About the Author Connor

About Connor

1. He plays hockey
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4. He has many friends
5. He plays Roblox
6. He has a brother that is 25 and a dog who is 4
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About the Author Carter

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About the Author Krish

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About the Author Alex

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Thanks for listening

