

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
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## DOH-Lee Lifts Red Tide Health Alert for Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)

### Contact:

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**Lee County, Fla.** — The Florida Department of Health in Lee County (DOH-Lee) has lifted the health alert issued on February 6, 2025, for the presence of red tide near **Mound House Dock (Estero Bay)**. Follow-up water samples taken by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission show red tide is no longer present or is at background levels near this location, indicating the public may resume water-related activities.

It is important that the public continue to exercise caution as red tide status can change when conditions are favorable. If you experience respiratory or eye irritation, consider leaving the area or seeking relief in an air-conditioned space.

The latest sampling results can be viewed on [Protecting Florida Together](#).

### What is Red Tide?

Red tide is caused by high concentrations of a toxin-producing dinoflagellate called *Karenia brevis* (*K. brevis*), a type of microscopic algae found in the Gulf of Mexico. Red tide typically forms naturally offshore, commonly in late summer or early fall, and is carried into coastal waters by winds and currents.

At high enough concentrations, *K. brevis* can discolor water and give it a red or brown hue. To learn more about the appearance of red tide, visit [Protecting Florida Together](#).

### Is Red Tide Harmful?

*K. brevis* produces potent neurotoxins (brevetoxins) that can be harmful to the humans, pets, fish, and wildlife. Wind and wave action can break open *K. brevis* cells and release toxins into the air. This is why you should monitor conditions and use caution when visiting affected water bodies. People can experience varying degrees of eye, skin, and respiratory irritation from red tide. Sensitive individuals (e.g., children, the elderly, those who are immunocompromised, and those who have chronic respiratory conditions) may be at risk of experiencing more severe symptoms.

For additional information on potential health effects of algae blooms, visit the [Florida Department of Health's harmful algae blooms webpage](#).

### Where Can I Find Current Water Status Information?

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission routinely collects and analyzes red tide samples from around the state. Current information about Florida's water quality status and public health notifications for harmful algae blooms and beach conditions is available at [Protecting Florida Together](#). You can [subscribe to receive notifications](#) when water quality changes in your area.

To hear a recording about red tide conditions throughout the state, call the toll-free hotline at 866-300-9399.

For local licensed shellfish harvesting status, visit the [Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services](#).

### Where Can I Report Issues Related to Red Tide?

- **Human Health:** Report symptoms from exposure to a harmful algae bloom or any aquatic toxin to the Florida Poison Information Center by calling 800-222-1222 to speak to a poison specialist.
- **Animal Health:** Contact your veterinarian if you believe your pet has become ill after consuming or having contact with red tide contaminated water.
- **Fish Kills:** Dead, diseased, or abnormally behaving fish or wildlife should be reported to the [Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission online](#) or at 800-636-0511.

If you have other health questions or concerns about red tide blooms, please call DOH-Lee at 239-252-8200.

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### About the Florida Department of Health

The Department, nationally accredited by the [Public Health Accreditation Board](#), works to protect, promote, and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county, and community efforts.

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