

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE NORTHEAST REGION One Blackburn Drive Gloucester, MA 01930-2298

June 28, 2007

Dear Federal Permit Holder:

This is to advise you that there is a significant Harmful Algal Bloom in the vicinity of Georges Bank. Fishermen are warned not to eat shellfish taken as bycatch in the Georges Bank area, including mussels, surf clams, ocean quahogs, moon snails and whelks and any part of sea scallops other than the meat (adductor muscle). Eating these species taken from the vicinity of Georges Bank could be dangerous and is a risk to human health. This warning applies to cooked as well as raw shellfish, because the toxin is not broken down by normal cooking temperatures.

The research vessel R/V Endeavor from the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute has now completed two surveys of the abundance of the harmful alga *Alexandrium* on Georges Bank. In May, the Endeavor found *Alexandrium* concentrations in excess of 1000 cells per liter covered most of the Bank. In the most recent survey, completed this week, surface counts indicate that cell concentrations on Georges Bank have dropped somewhat, although there were several stations with thousands of cells per liter and a peak concentration near 10,000 cells per liter.

*Alexandrium* species are known to produce paralytic shellfish poison (PSP), which becomes concentrated in filter feeding shellfish like mussels and clams and in the organisms that feed on the shellfish. PSP has no taste and can be fatal. The first signs of paralytic shellfish poisoning, which usually appear within a few hours of consuming contaminated food, are tingling and numbness of the tongue and lips, often accompanied by nausea, dizziness and headache. Numbness and paralysis may spread to the arms and legs. In severe cases, breathing becomes difficult, which can lead to death. At the first signs of poisoning, the victim should immediately seek medical advice and aid.

Permit holders are reminded that current restrictions still apply on the commercial harvesting of shellfish on Georges Bank and in waters around Massachusetts due to the risk of PSP. A map of the current closures is attached to this message.

For further information, please contact Paul DiStefano at the U.S. Food and Drug Administration Division of Seafood Safety, 301-436-1410, or Brian Hooker NMFS (978-281-9220).

Sincerely,

Chris Mantzaris \ Deputy Regional Administrator



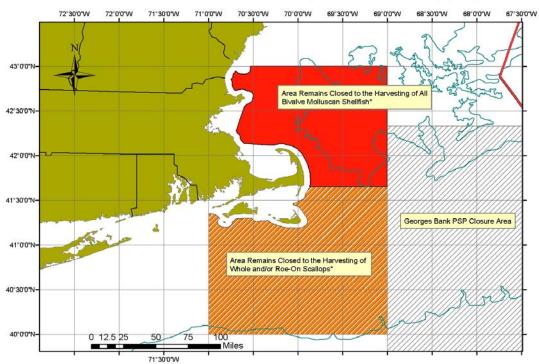
Coordinates of Temporary PSP Closure Area

Original PSP Closure (remains in effect for whole and roe-on Atlantic sea scallops)

- (1) 43°00' N. lat., 71°00' W. long.;
- (2) 43°00' N. lat., 69°00' W. long.;
- (3) 40°00' N. lat., 69°00' W. long.;
- (4)  $40^\circ00'$  N. lat.,  $71^\circ00'$  W. long., and
- (5) then ending at the first point.

Portion of the Temporary PSP Closure Area re-opened on Sept. 9, 2005 (for harvesting of Atlantic surf clams and ocean quahogs)

- (1) 41°39' N. lat., 69°00' W. long.;
- (2) 41°39' N. lat., 71°00' W. long.;
- (3) 40°00' N. lat., 71°00' W. long.;
- (4) 40°00' N. lat., 69°00' W. long., and
- (5) then ending at the first point.



Continuation of the Emergency Closure of Federal Waters to the Harvest of Shellfish Due to the Toxin that Causes Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (PSP)

<sup>\*</sup>Exception allowed for scallop harvesting with onboard shucking of the adductor muscle only.