

# Forecasting Coral Bleaching Weather for the Florida Reef Tract

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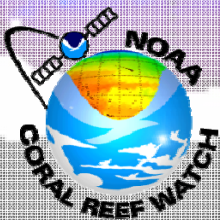
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<sup>2</sup>NWS Weather Forecast Office, Key West, FL

<sup>3</sup>NWS Aviation Weather Center, Kansas City, MO

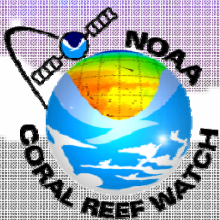
<sup>4</sup>NOAA Coral Reef Watch, Silver Spring, MD





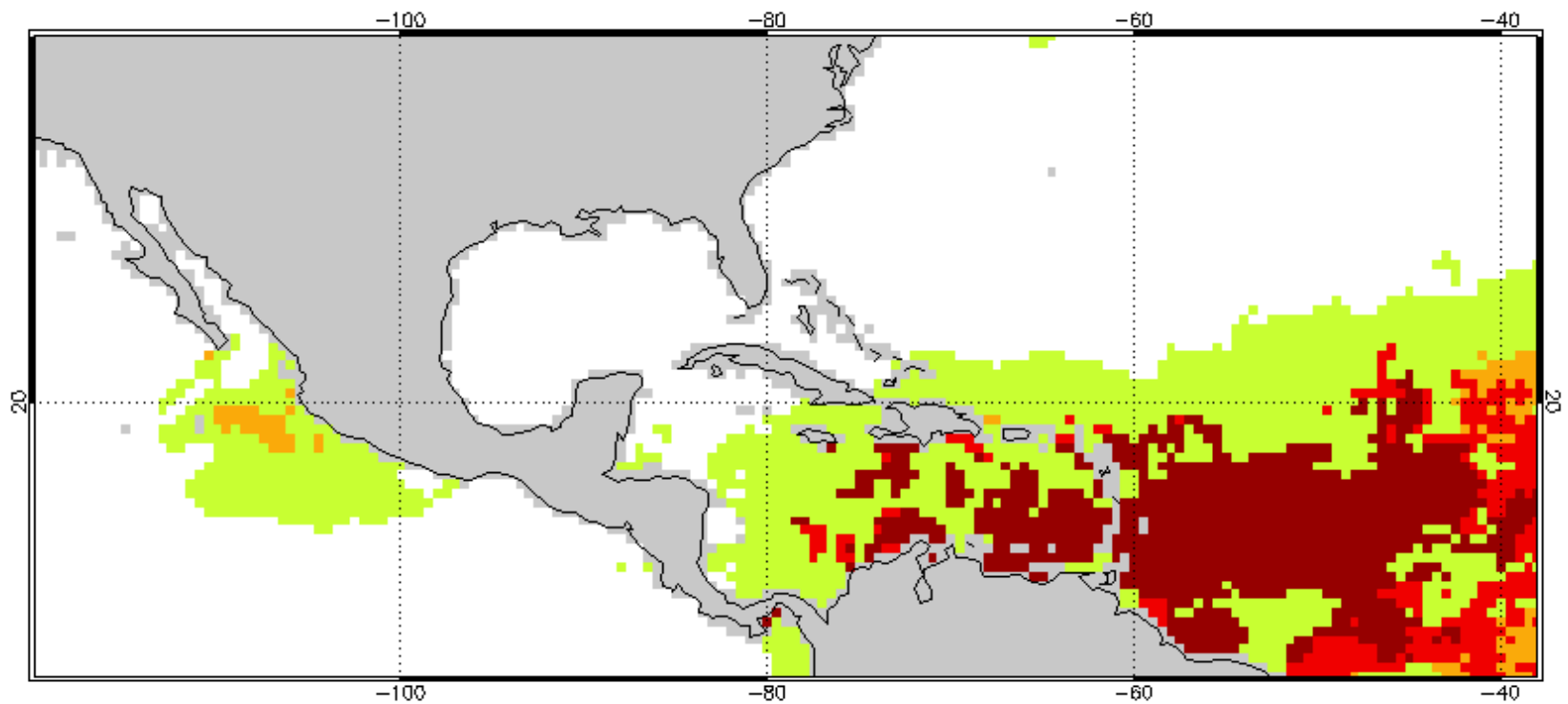
# “One-NOAA” Partnership

- NWS Weather Forecast Office, Key West
- Coral Reef Watch (CRW) program
  - NOAA Satellite Service in Silver Spring, MD
  - Funded by the NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program
- Idea started at 2010 IMPACT meeting
- Detail at FKNMS headquarters, Key West





CRW uses satellite SST to look for **current** bleaching risk.

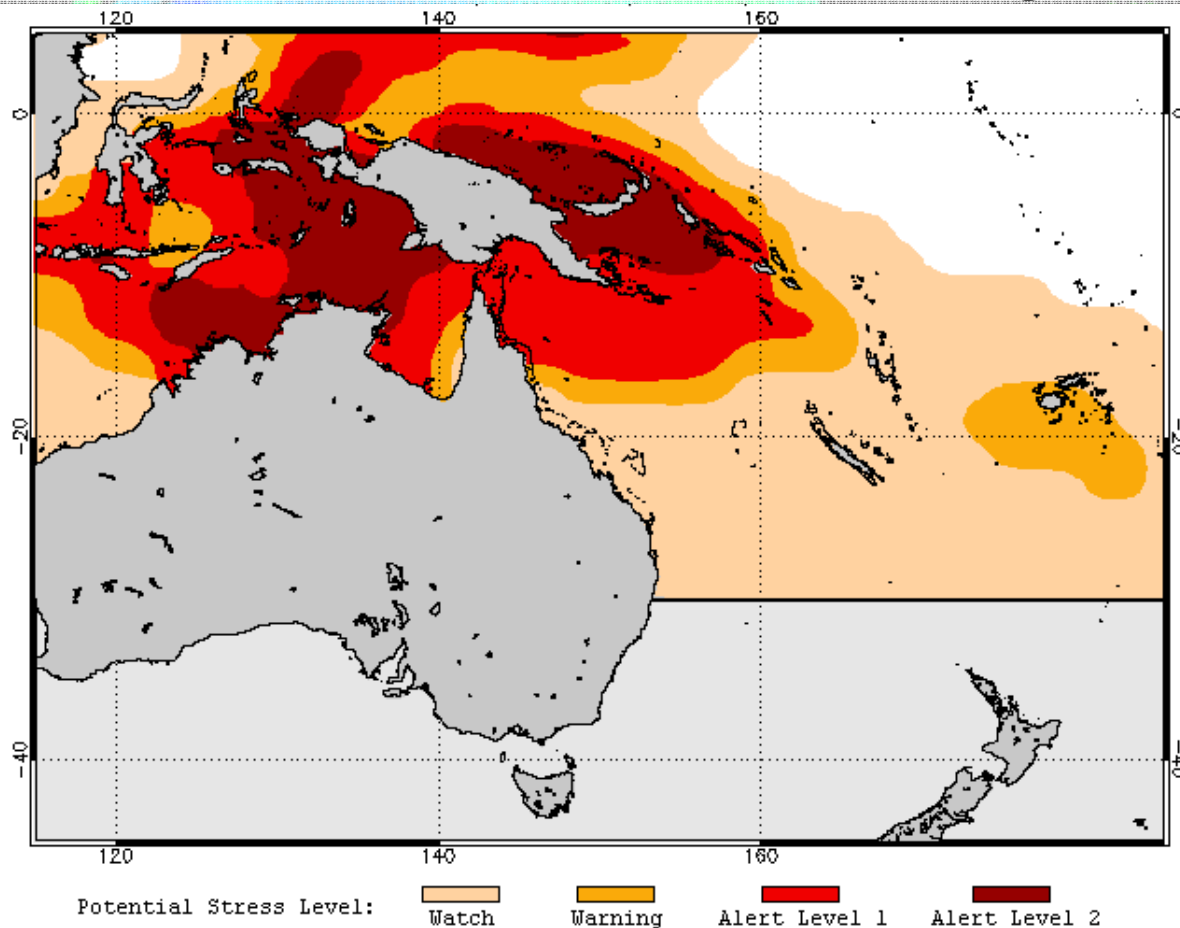


No Stress      Watch      Warning      Alert Level 1      Alert Level 2

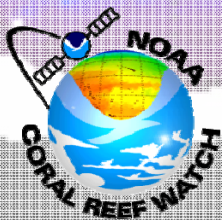
Bleaching outlook, 18 October 2010



CRW uses SST models to look for **seasonal** bleaching risk.



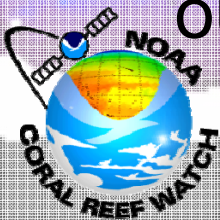
Bleaching outlook, 19 October 2010





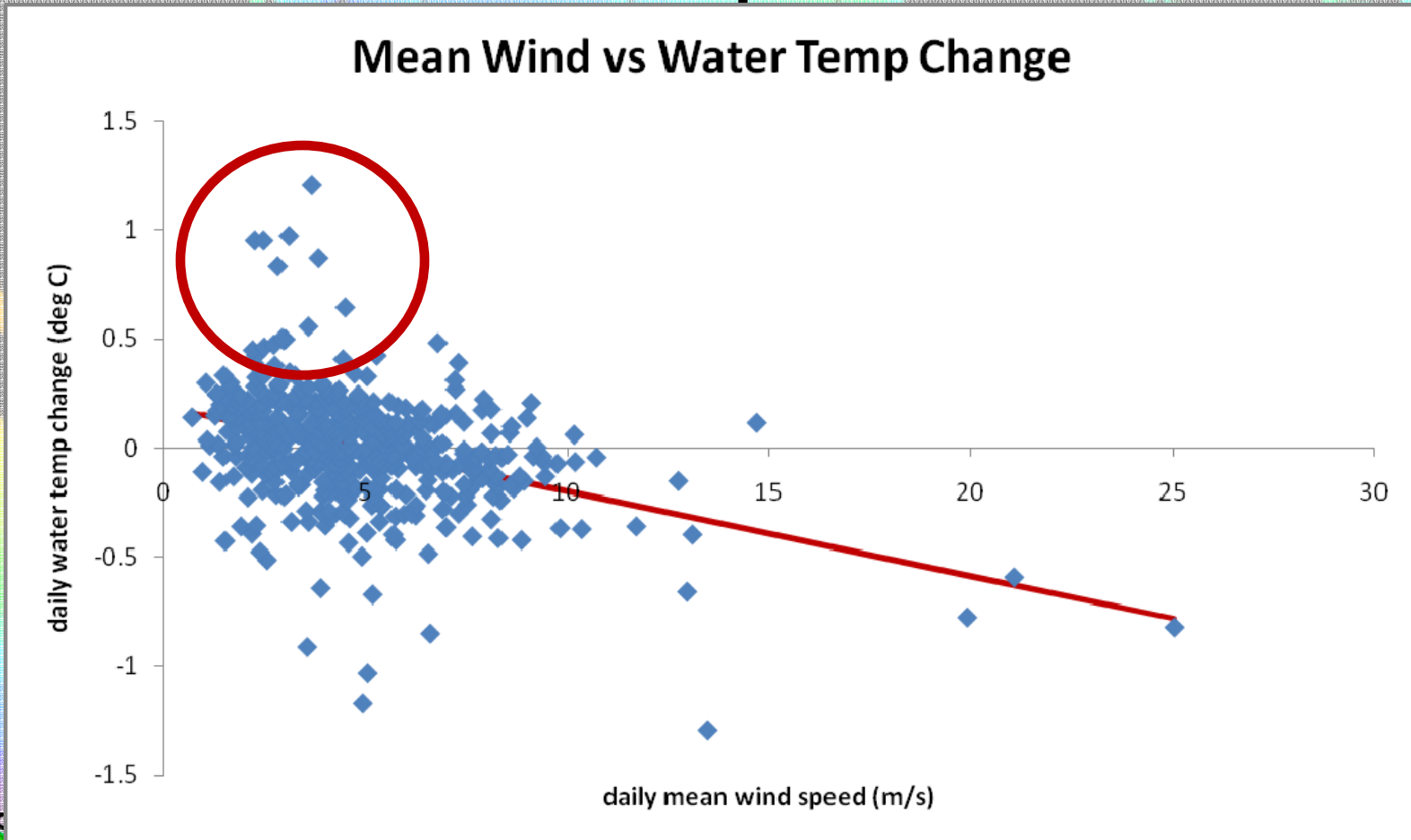
# Forecast will give a week's early warning for "bleaching weather".

- Bleaching is caused by:
  - high water temperature
  - high sunlight
- Weather sets up bleaching conditions
  - low wind
  - low cloud cover
  - (low waves)
- Elements of standard National Weather Service marine forecast system
- Combine into experimental bleaching weather outlook



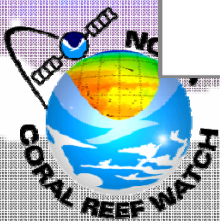


# Low wind leads to increasing water temperature.

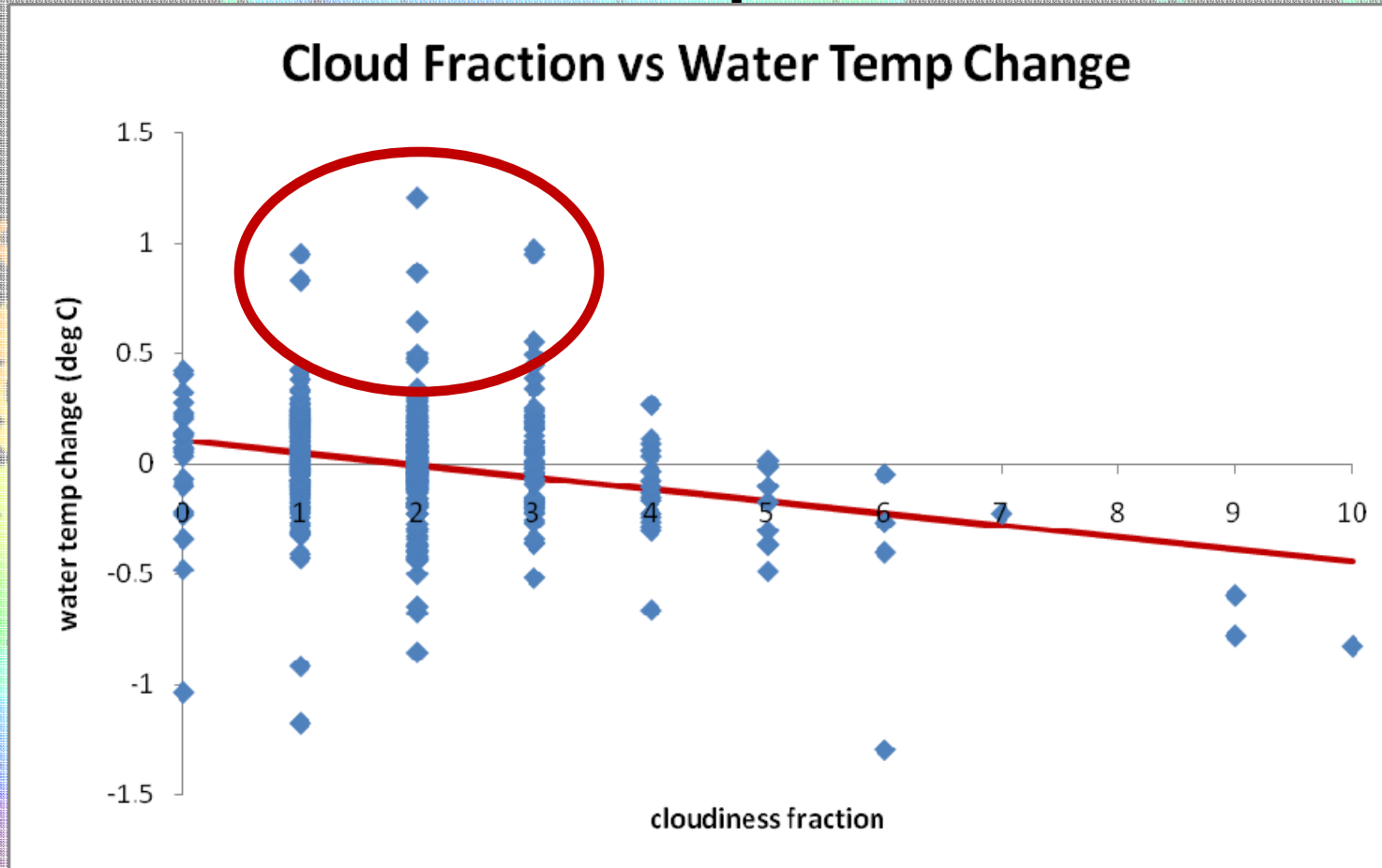


Sombrero & Molasses buoys (summer 2005-10)

$p < 0.0001$   $R^2 = 0.15$

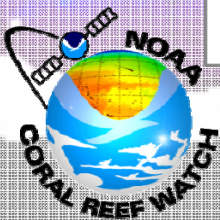


# Clear sky leads to increasing water temperature.



Key West, Sombrero & Molasses buoys (2005-10)

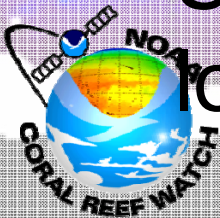
$p < 0.0001$   $R^2 = 0.07$





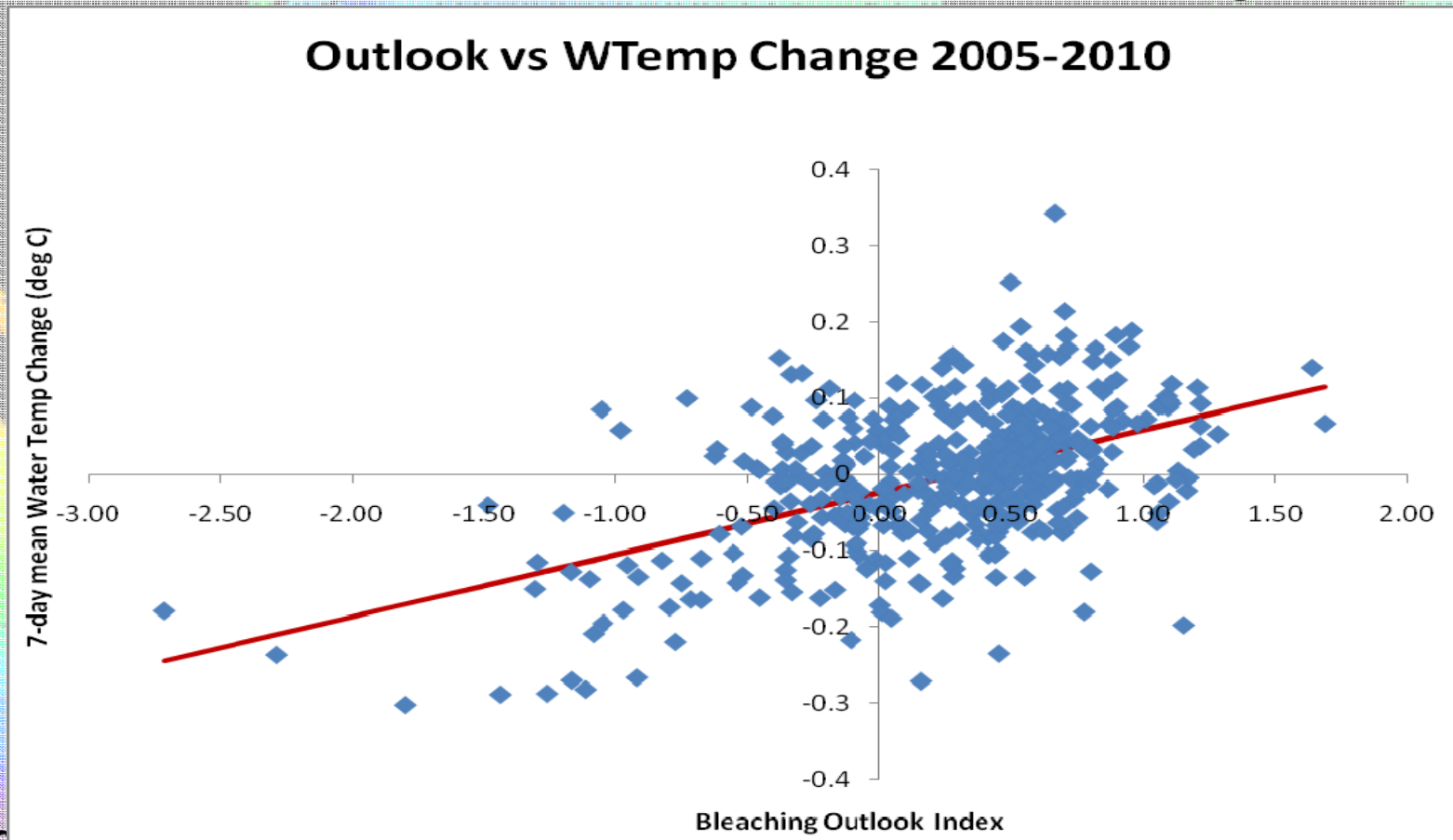
# Forecasting Bleaching Weather

- Wind and cloud cover
- Calculations
  - Daily forecast
  - Subtract July-Sept mean to make anomaly
  - Divide by mean to normalize
  - Add wind + cloud effects
  - Average over 7-day forecast period
- Simulated forecast from buoy data by looking forward 7 days

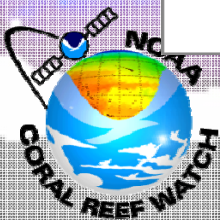




# Simulated outlook matches water temperature changes.

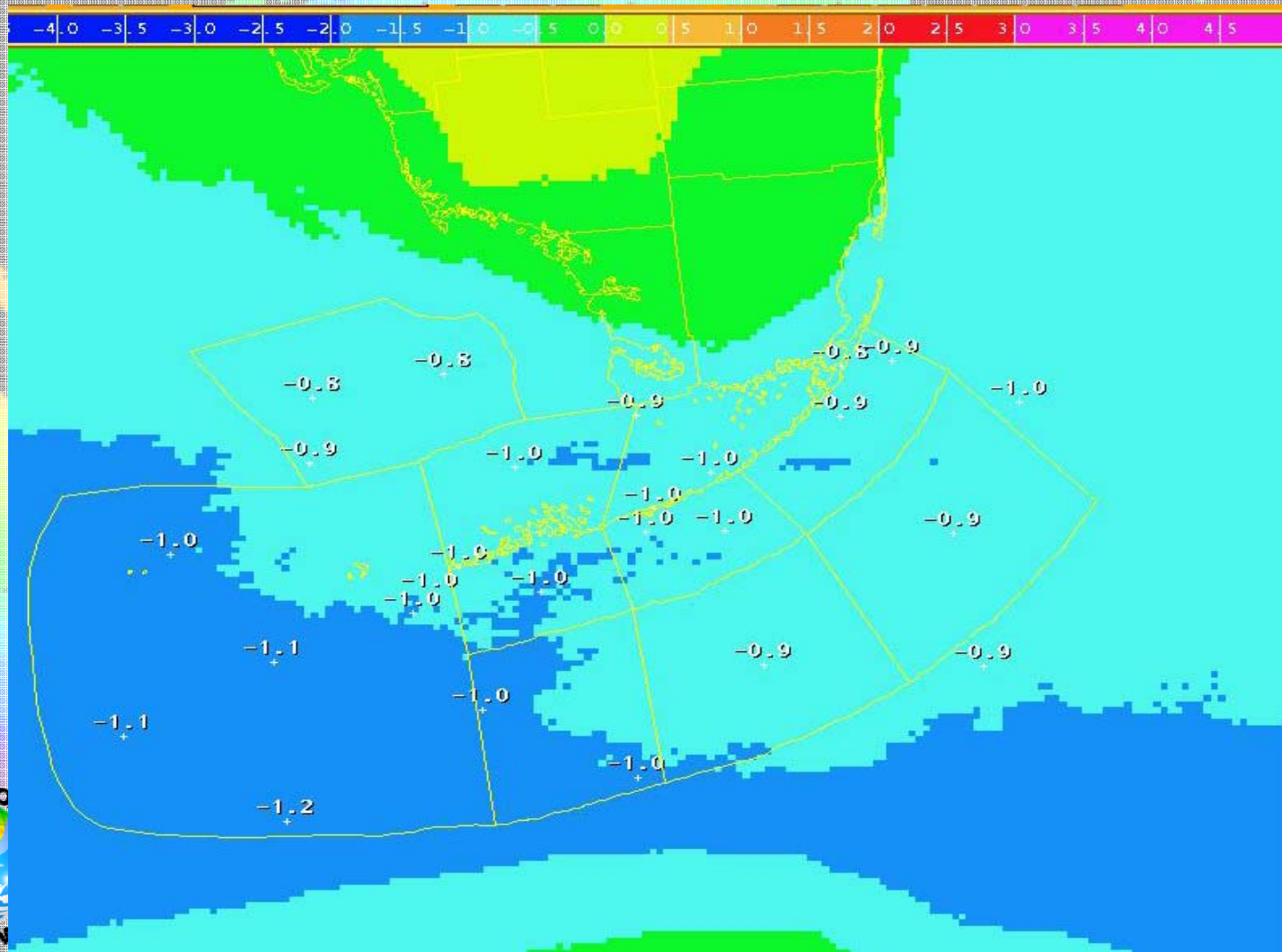


Sombrero 2005 – 2007, Molasses 2009 & 2010  
 $p < 0.0001$ ,  $R^2 = 0.25$





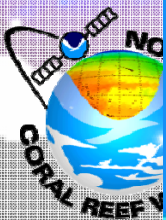
# KWFO using clouds and wind to forecast bleaching weather.



cloud fraction

wind speed & direction

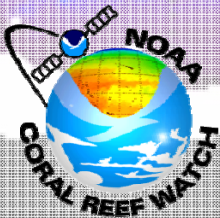
bleaching weather index





# Coming soon... experimental Bleaching Weather forecasts.

- 2x per week – with CRW alerts
- Testing phase in summer 2011
- Trial run with a focus group at first
- Eventual public release
  - Part of marine forecast
  - May go out on NOAA weather radio
- May expand to other forecast locations







Thank you!

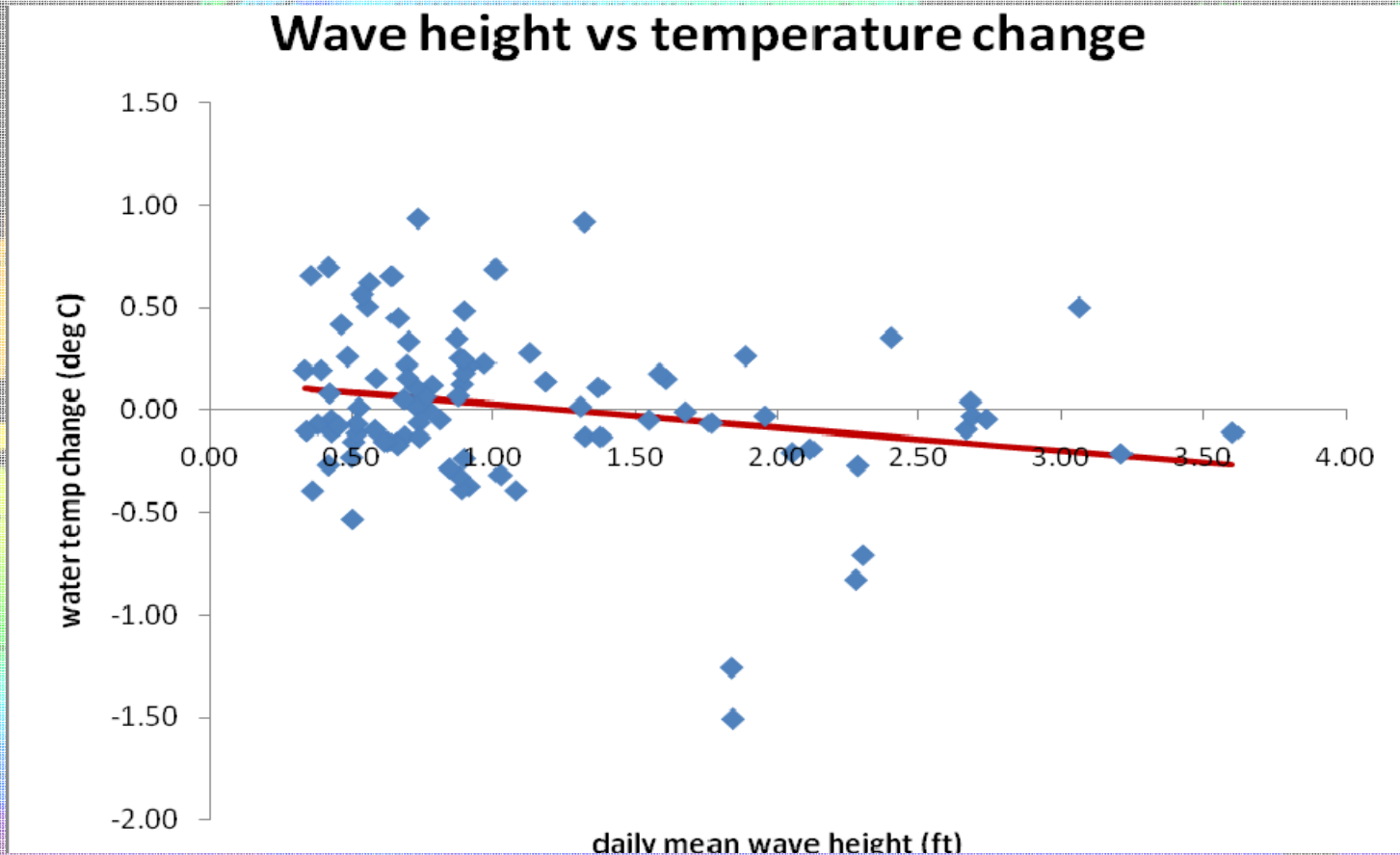
[tyler.christensen@noaa.gov](mailto:tyler.christensen@noaa.gov)

[coralreefwatch.noaa.gov](http://coralreefwatch.noaa.gov)

[www.weather.gov/keywest](http://www.weather.gov/keywest)

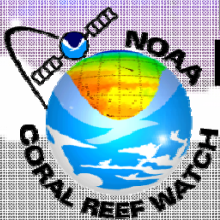


# Low waves leads to increasing water temperature...



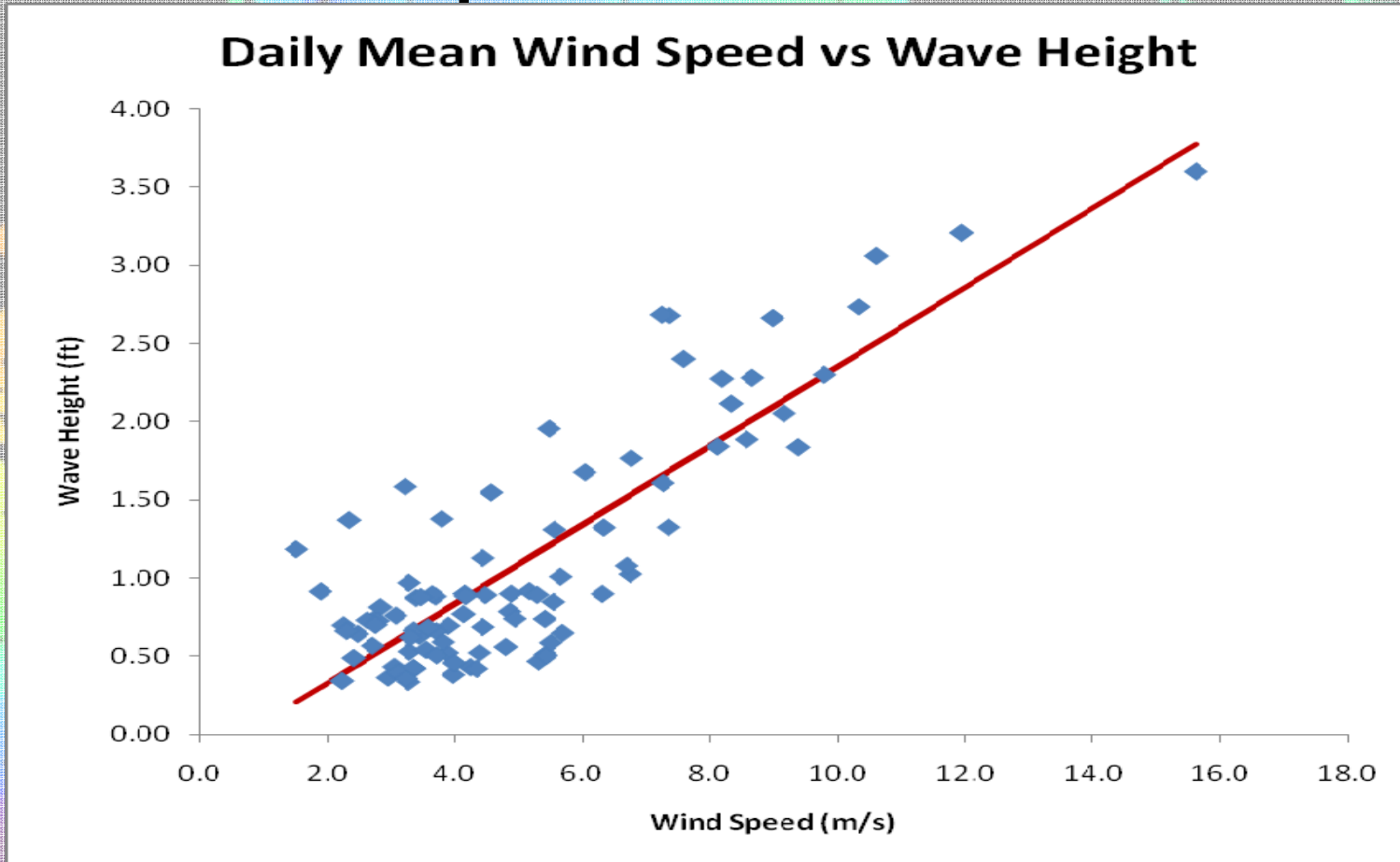
Buoy offshore from Cape Canaveral (summer 2005)

$p = 0.03$   $R^2 = 0.05$



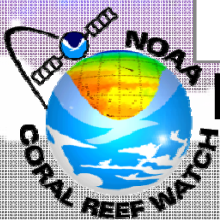


... but waves are wind-driven,  
so no separate wave effect.



Buoy offshore from Cape Canaveral (summer 2005)

$p < 0.00001$   $R^2 = 0.71$





# 2010 simulated outlook

## Simulated 2010 Forecast (May - Sept)

