

An Assessment of Five Years of Large Scale Coral Bleaching Monitoring Across the South Florida Reef Tract





Florida Reef Resilience Program (FRRP)

FRRP

- Collaborative effort among managers, scientists, conservation organizations and reef users
- Resilience based management concept

• Goals

- 1) Identify resilient reef areas along the south Florida reef tract
- 2) Guide the protection and management of those reef areas

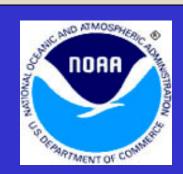


A Public and Private Partnership





























FRRP Disturbance Response Monitoring (DRM)

- Monitor coral reef health after disturbances
- 2005-10 focused on coral bleaching
- Trained experts survey stony corals on FL reef tract during peak annual temperatures (6-8 weeks)
- Follow-up surveys after moderate/severe bleaching years (e.g. 2005)
- Can be used for other disturbances (e.g. hurricanes, cold water)







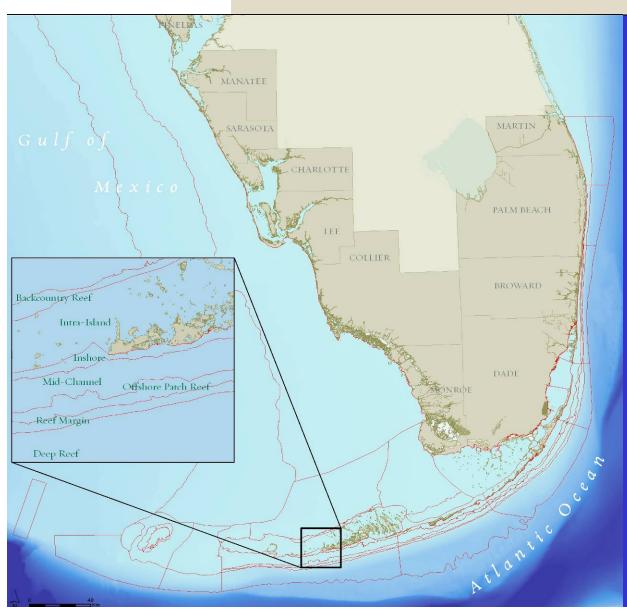
Where is FRRP?

The FRRP spans the reefs from St. Lucie Inlet to the Dry Tortugas





Spatial Framework

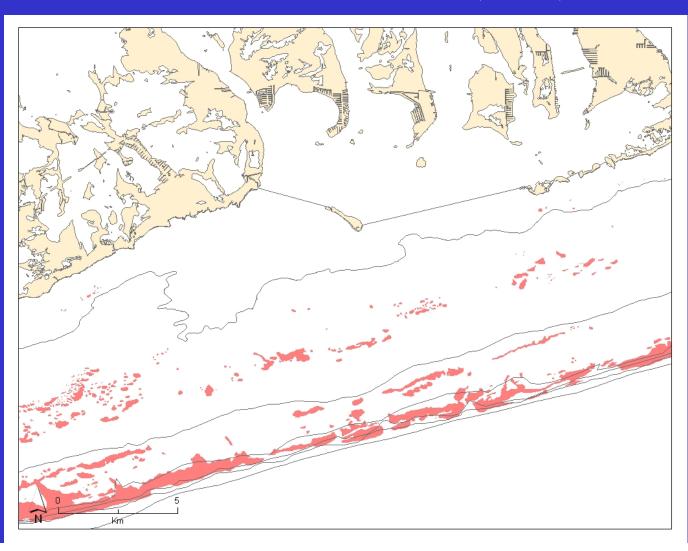


- •Provides a unified method of dividing up and looking at the reef tract
- •Created by reviewing existing maps, data, and biophysical info
- •Currently made up of 9 sub-regions and 59 zones



Sampling Design

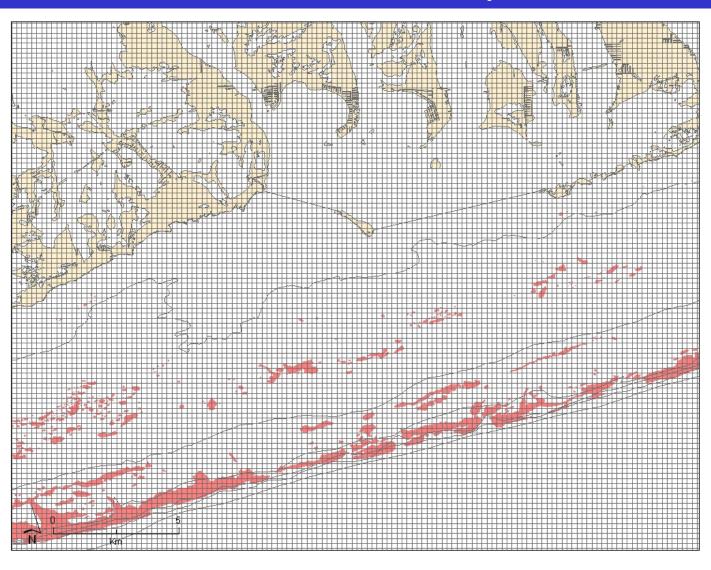
FWRI/NOAA, RSMAS, NCRI (NOVA)





Sampling Design

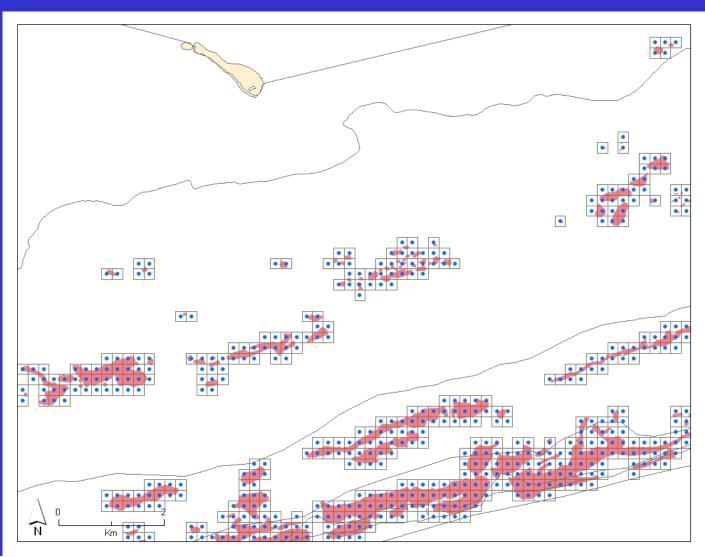
200m x 200m over entire study area





Sampling Design

Reef Primary Unit (RPU)- center point





DRM Field Methods

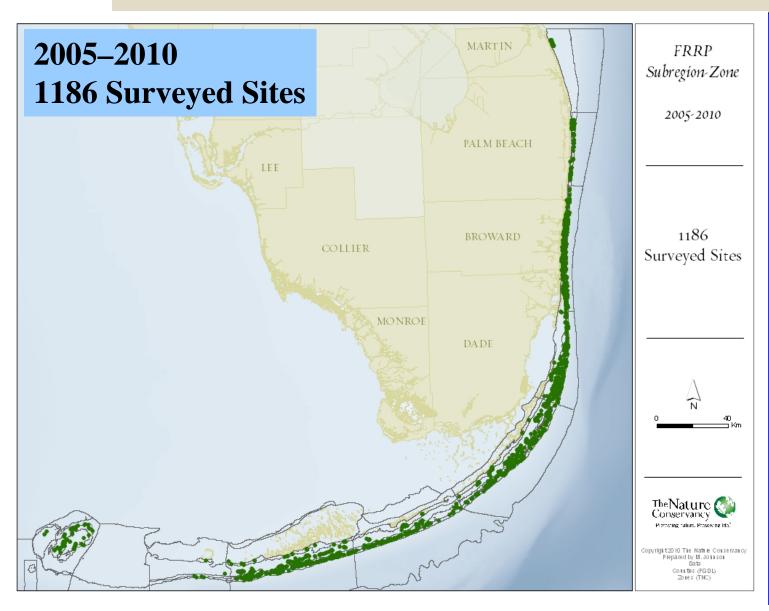
- Random sites generated and assigned to teams
- 1 x 10m belt transects (2/site)
- Measure/assess all corals (>=4 cm)

- Species level identification
- Bleaching and disease (visually)
- Data entered online
- Database queried for results

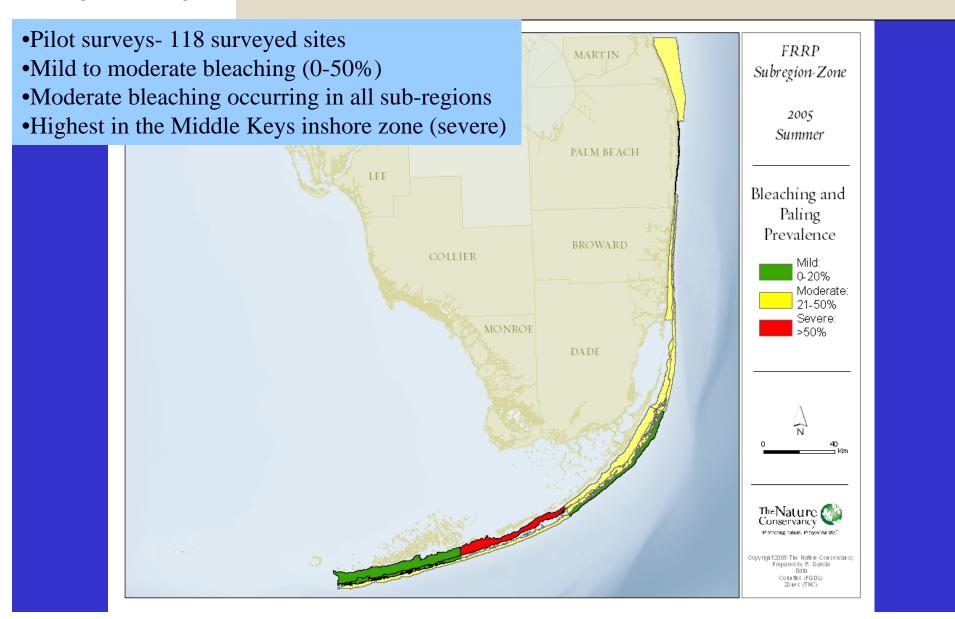




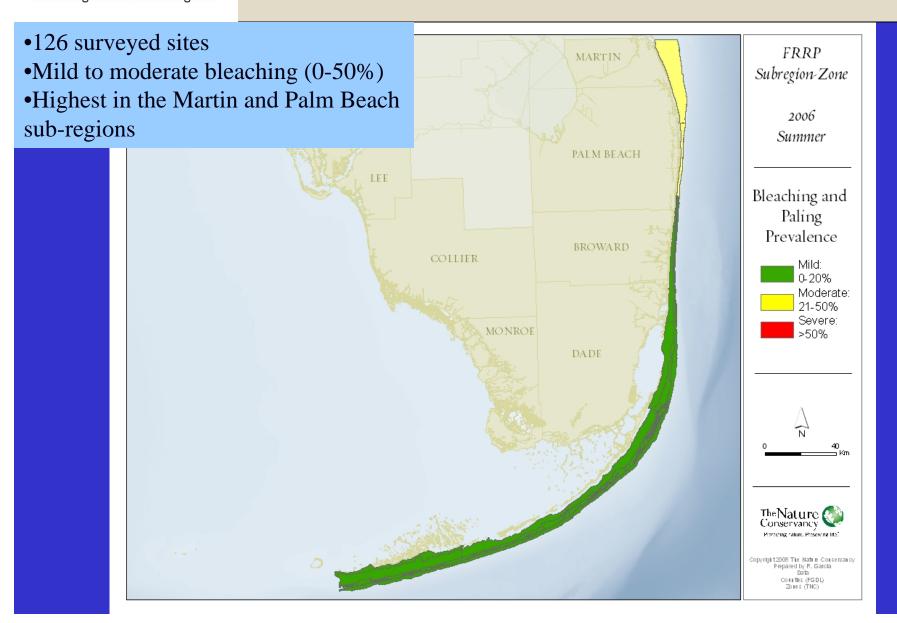
FRRP Survey Sites



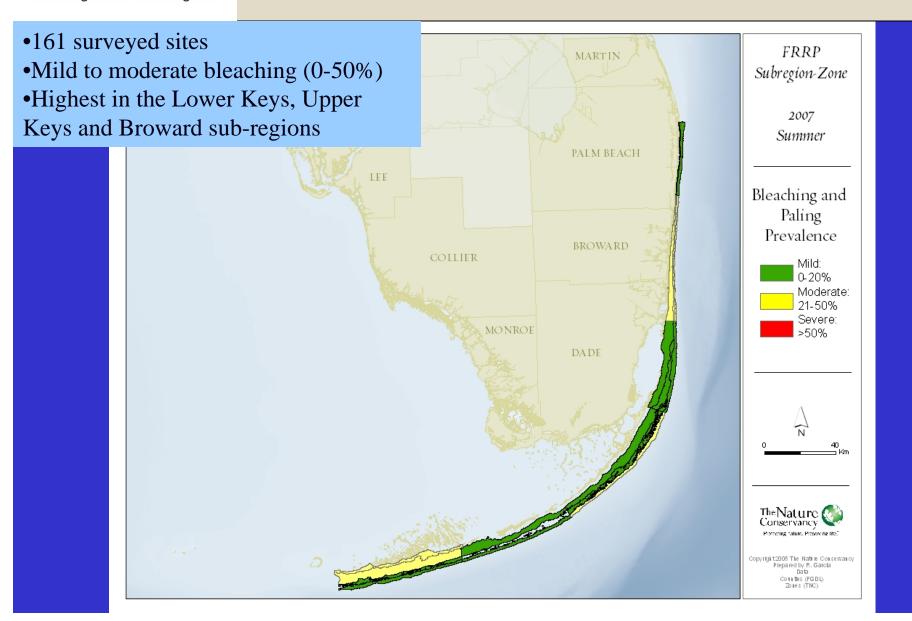




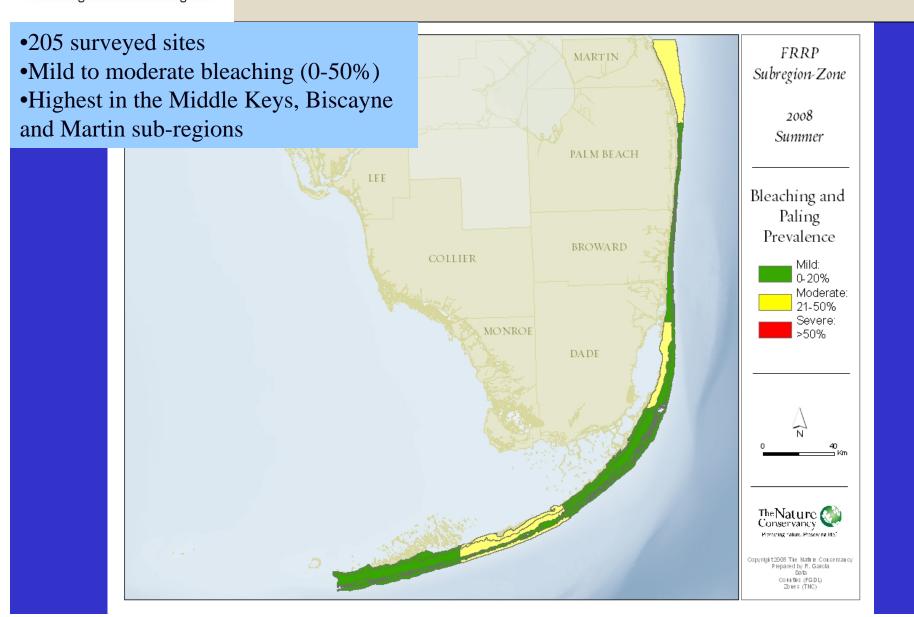




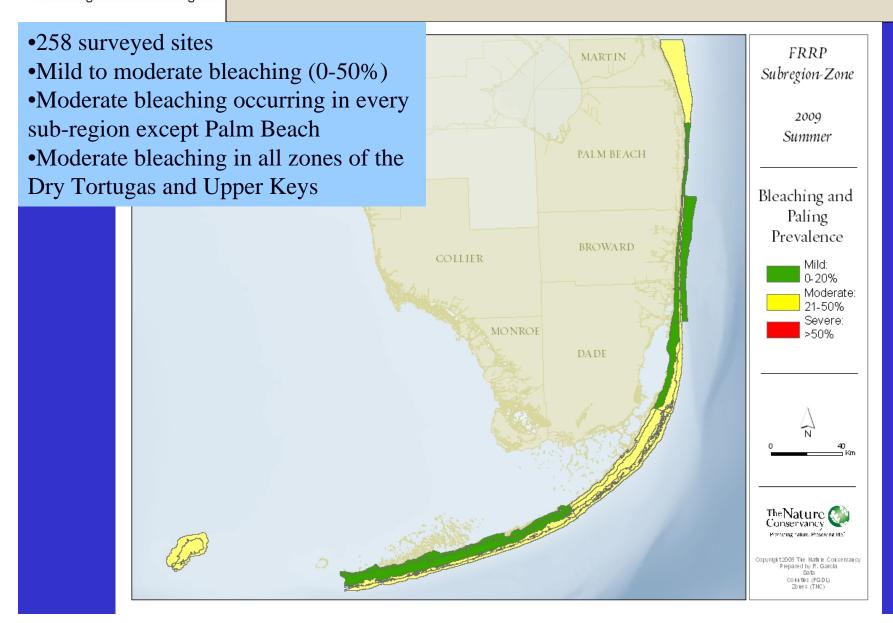




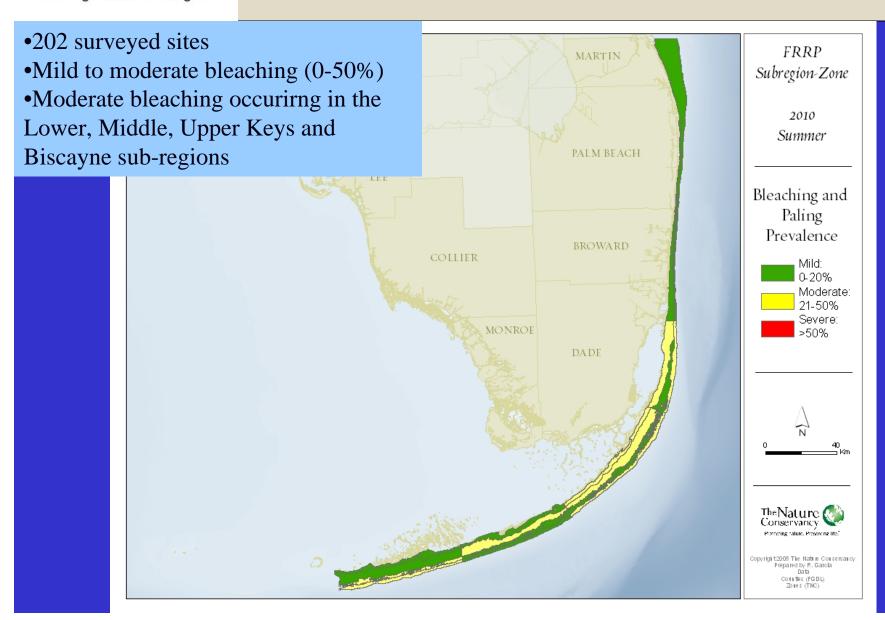






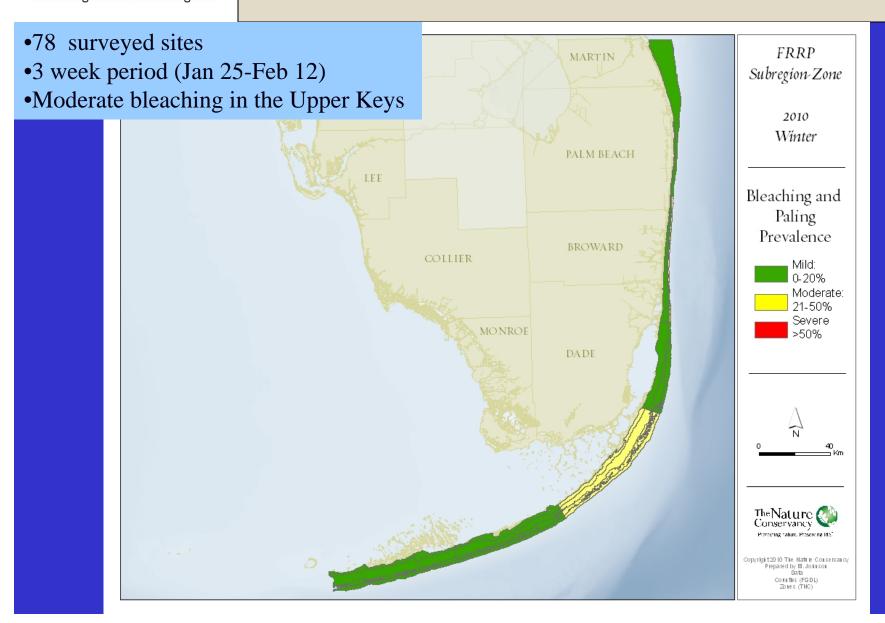






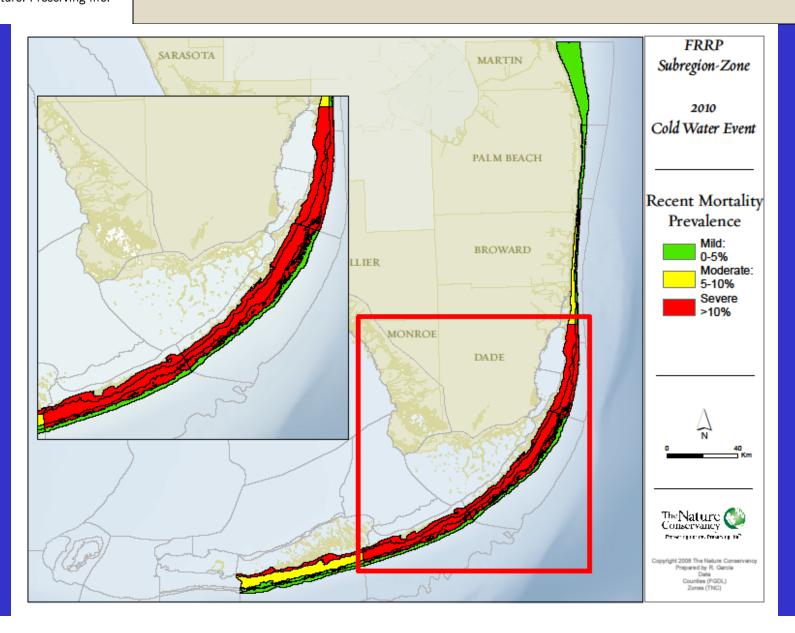


2010 Cold Water Event





2010 Cold Water Event





Summary

- •Large-scale monitoring program is in place to respond to disturbances and document coral condition across the south Florida reef tract (e.g. 2010 cold water event)
- •Six years of coral bleaching monitoring has shown noticeable spatial and temporal variation in bleaching intensity which can be correlated to thermal stress.
- •Provides baseline data for future bleaching events and informs reef managers and the public about what we are seeing.



Thank You!





















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