

# NOAA NESDIS

## Oceanic Research and Applications Division

Dr. Marie Colton, Acting Chief

NWHI Coral Reef Watch Review

February 12, 2001

Al Strong – Asst. to the Chief

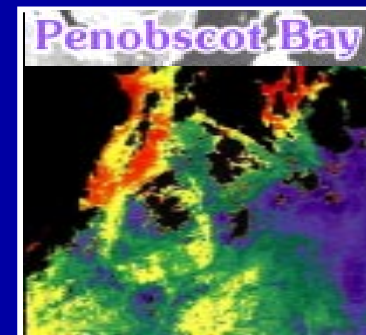
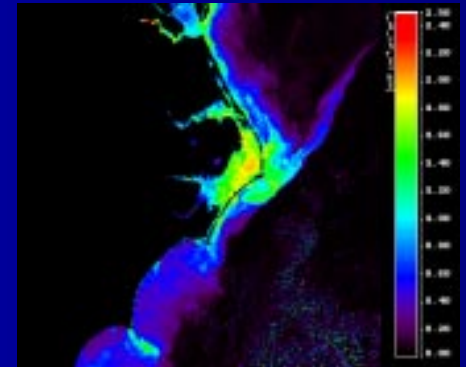


# ORA's Goals for Oceans

**Realize the Full Potential of Environmental Satellites in Coastal and Ocean Applications**



**Improve User Access**



**Increase Users' Capacity**



**Expand Our Services to Users**

**Prepare for Future Systems**



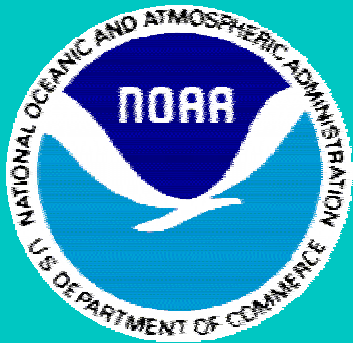


# ORAD

## *Our Major Activities*

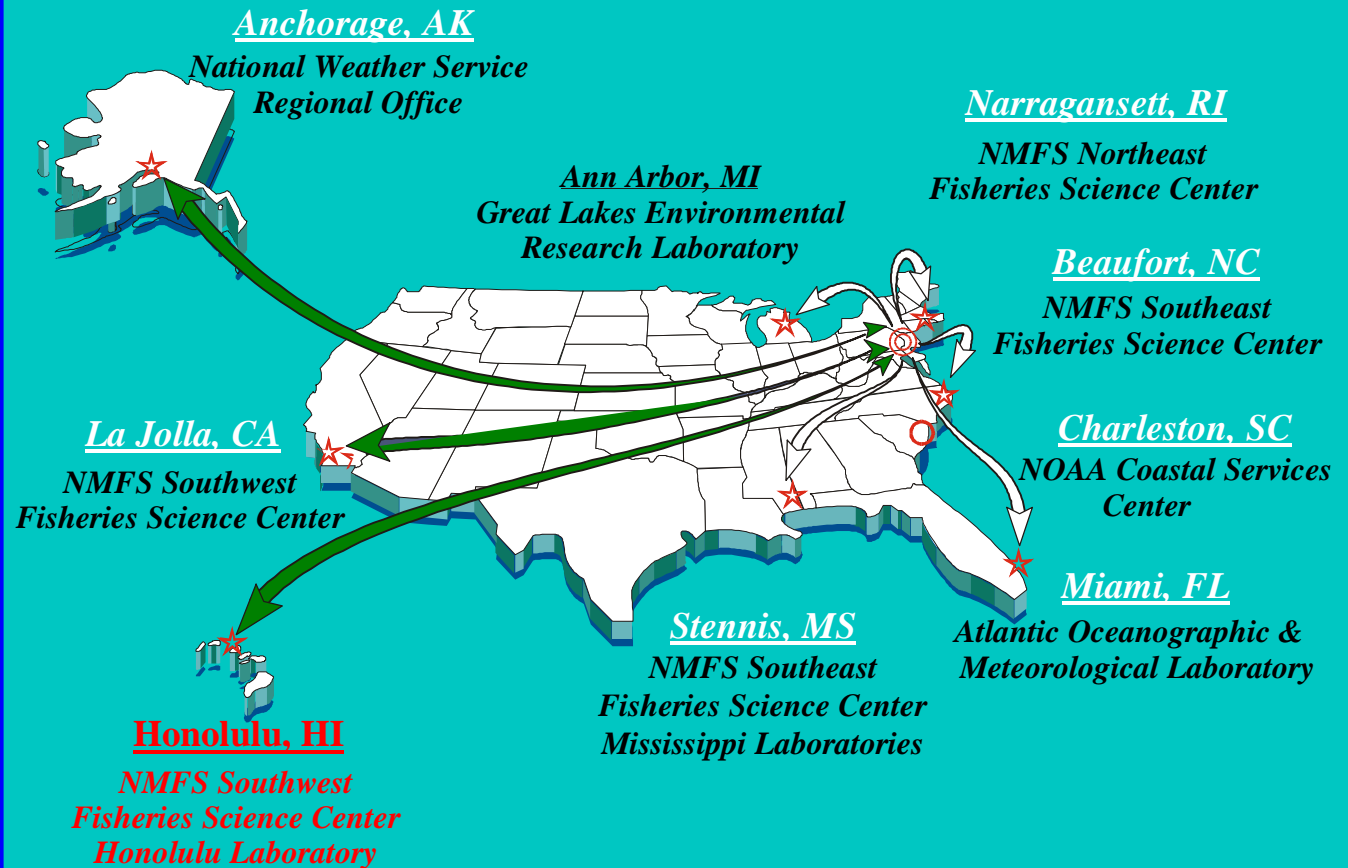
- **CoastWatch**
- Ocean Surface Winds
- Sea Surface Topography
- **Ocean Color Physics and Biology**
- **Sea Surface Temperature**
- Synthetic Aperture Radar
- Sea Ice and Polar Oceans
- Oceanic Rainfall





# CoastWatch

- Fisheries
- Coastal Habitat
- Resource Management
- Harmful Algal Blooms
- Coastal Currents
- Water Quality
- Marine Ice
- Pollution



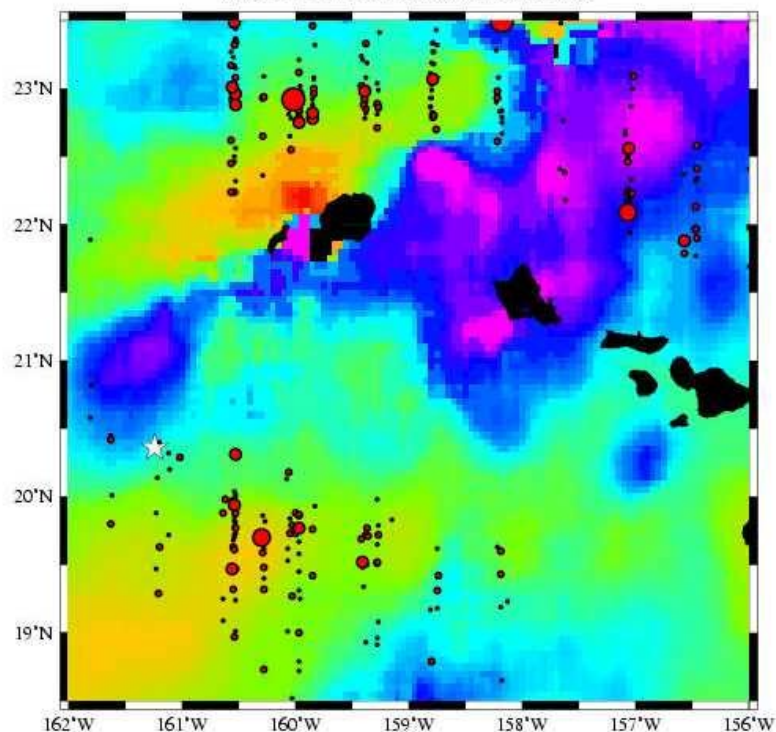


# CoastWatch

## *Improving Fisheries Management Decisions*

GOES SST data December 22 to December 23 1999 composite

Bigeye CPUE data is from December 1999



### **Catch Per Unit Effort An Essential Fisheries Management Statistic**

### **CPUE Influenced by Environment**

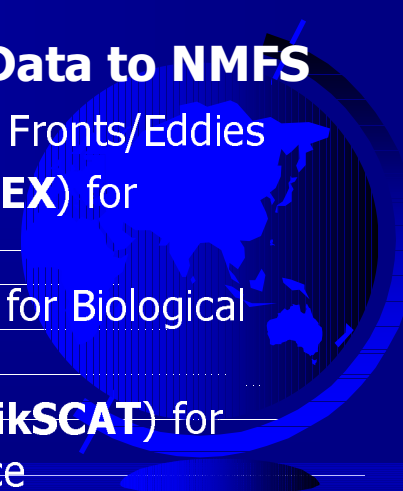
- Fish Aggregation / Dispersal
- Gear Performance

### **Ocean Conditions Under-Represented**

- Mesoscale Eddies
- Physical / Biological Fronts
- Surface Winds

### **Transitioning Satellite Data to NMFS**

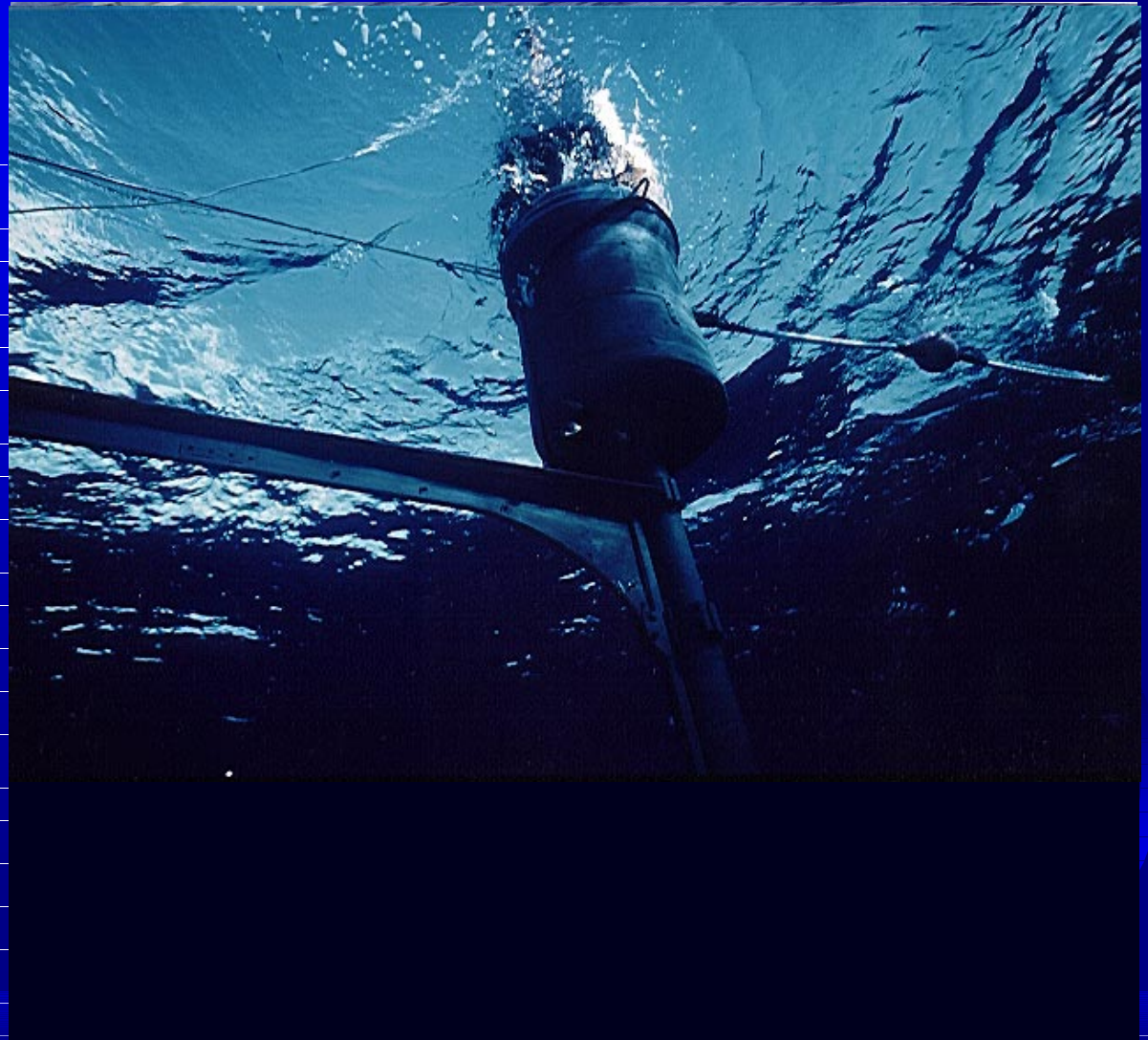
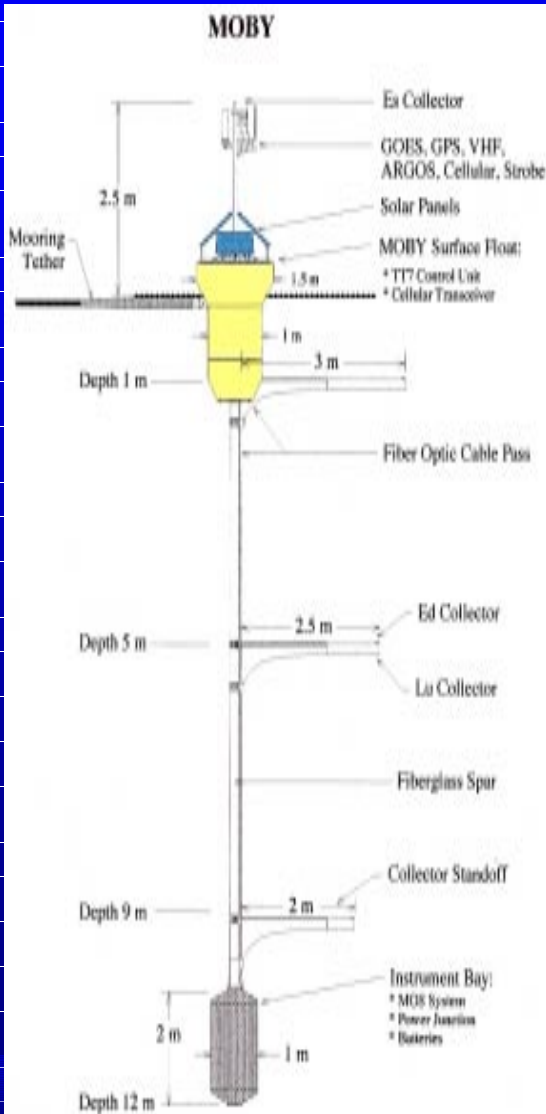
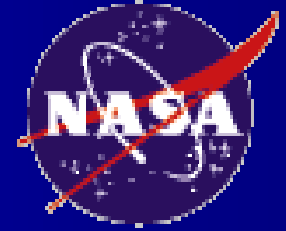
- SST (**GOES**) for Physical Fronts/Eddies
- Sea Surface height (**TOPEX**) for Currents/Eddies
- Ocean Color (**SeaWiFS**) for Biological Fronts/Eddies
- Surface Winds/Seas (**QuikSCAT**) for Convergence / Divergence





# Marine Optics

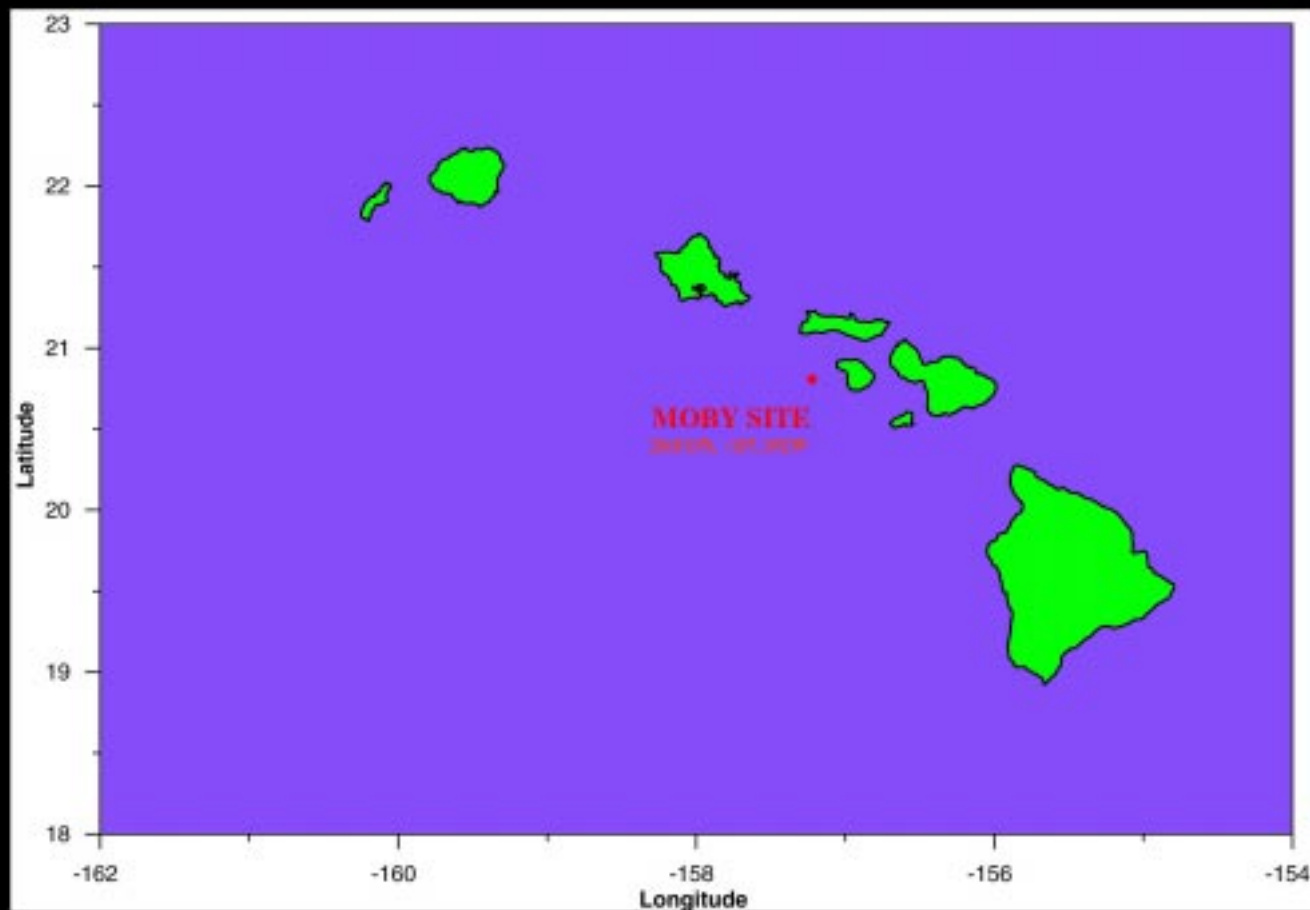
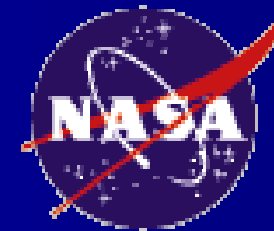
## *Marine Optical Buoy (MOBY)*





# Marine Optics

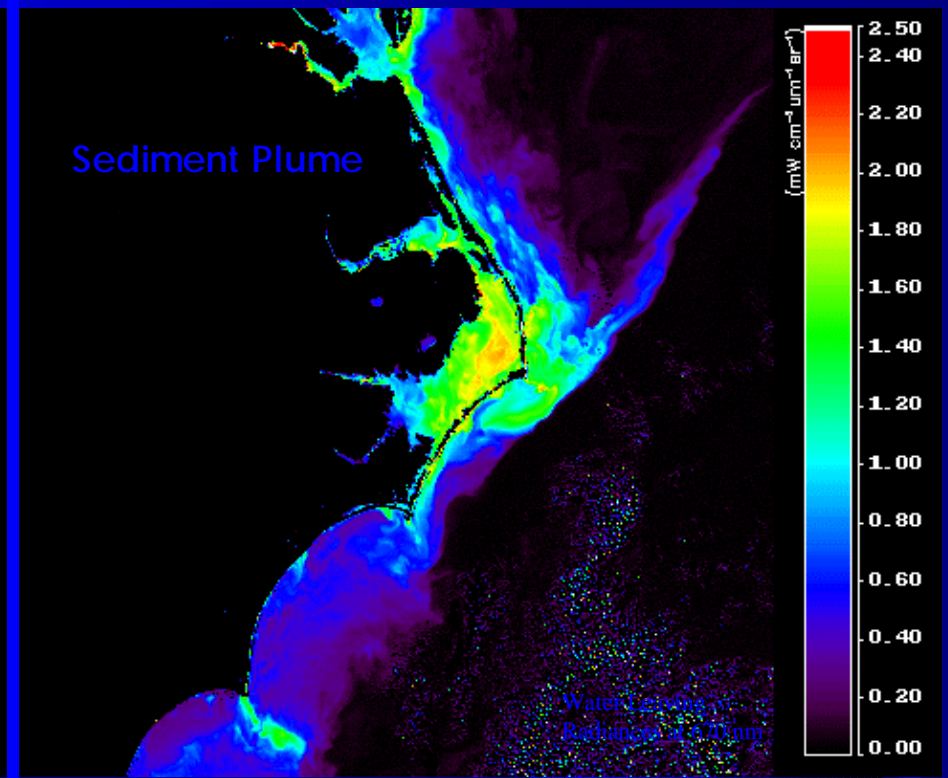
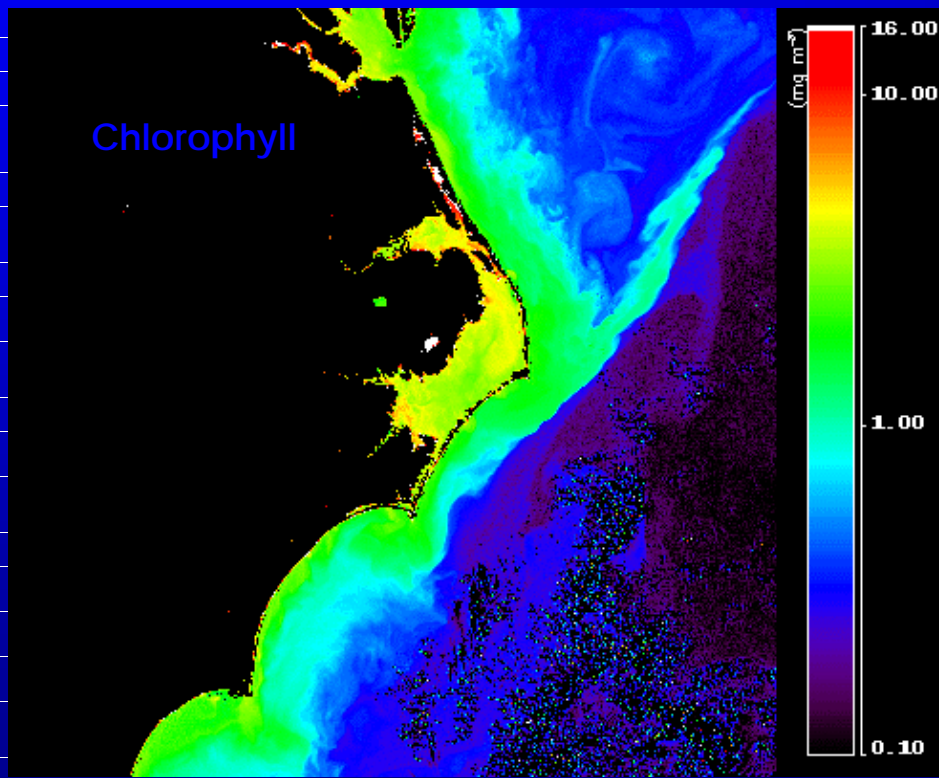
## *Marine Optical Buoy (MOBY)*





# Marine Optics

## *Extreme Case II Waters*



**Hurricane Floyd Coastal Flooding Emergency Response 23 Sep 1999**

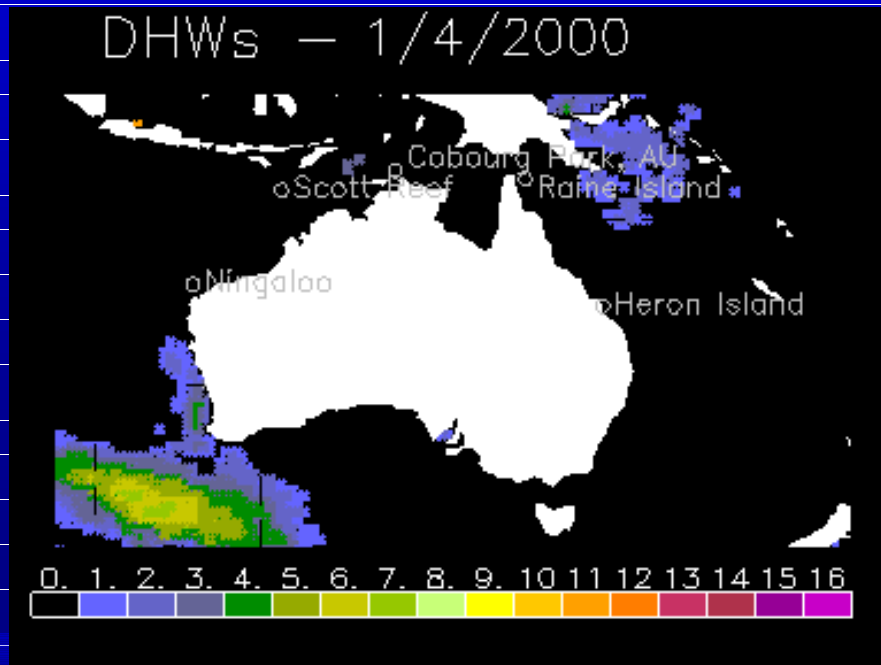
Extreme Case II Waters NOS/NCCOS Algorithm From Multi-Spectral SeaWiFS Data. NOAA Data Through OrbImage, Inc.



# Sea Surface Temperature

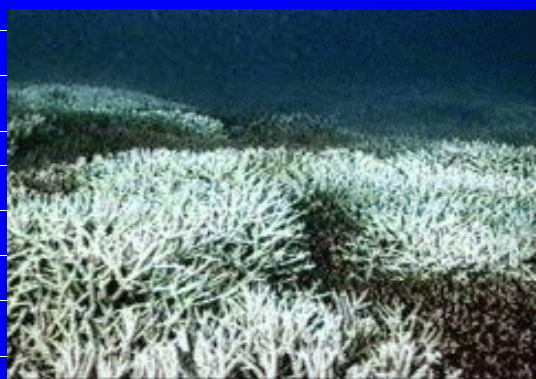
## *Global Coral Reef Bleaching*

- **High Visibility Effort**
  - Presidential Coral Reef Task Force
  - NOAA-Australia “Virtual Laboratory”
  - NESDIS ORA Leadership Role



- **Internationally Recognized**
  - Satellite Bleaching Hot Spots Monitoring
  - Degree Heating Weeks Analysis
  - Coral Reef Bleaching Indices
  - Global User Collaboration





# ***CORAL REEF WATCH***

**Project Coordinators:**

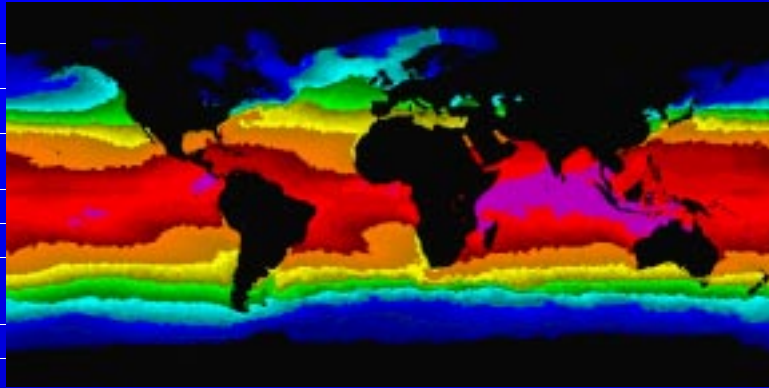
**Dr. Al Strong – NESDIS/ORA**

**Dr. Jim Hendee – OAR/AOML**

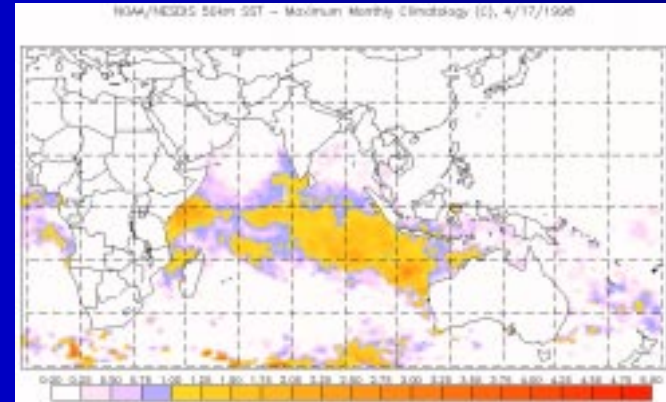


<http://orbit-net.nesdis.noaa.gov/orad/>

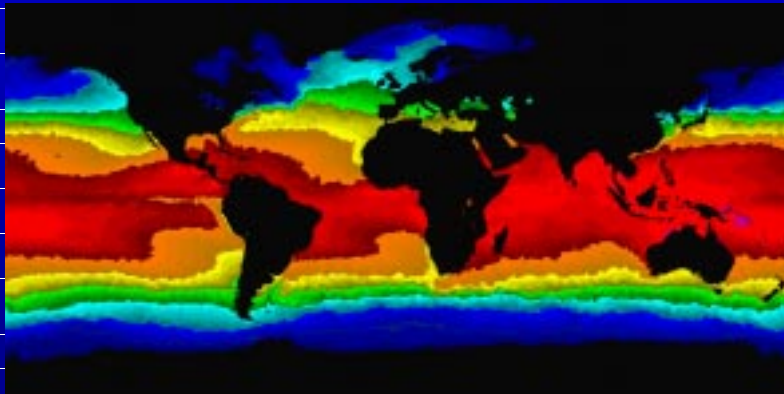
# NOAA HotSpots & SSTs



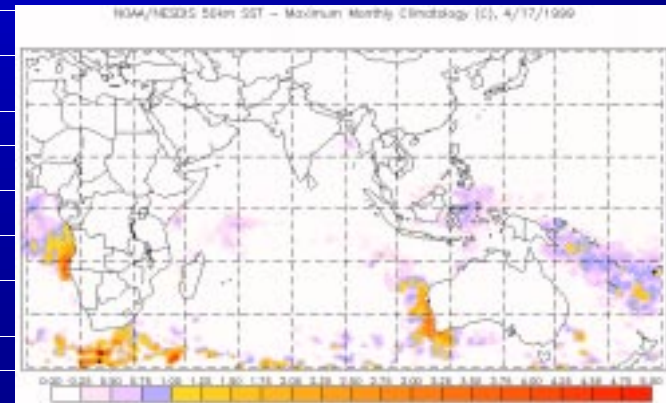
Apr 98 - SSTs



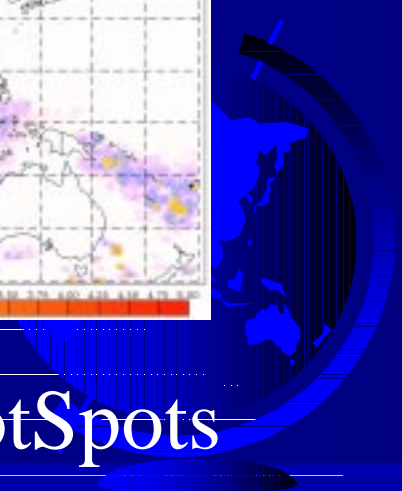
Apr 98 - HotSpots



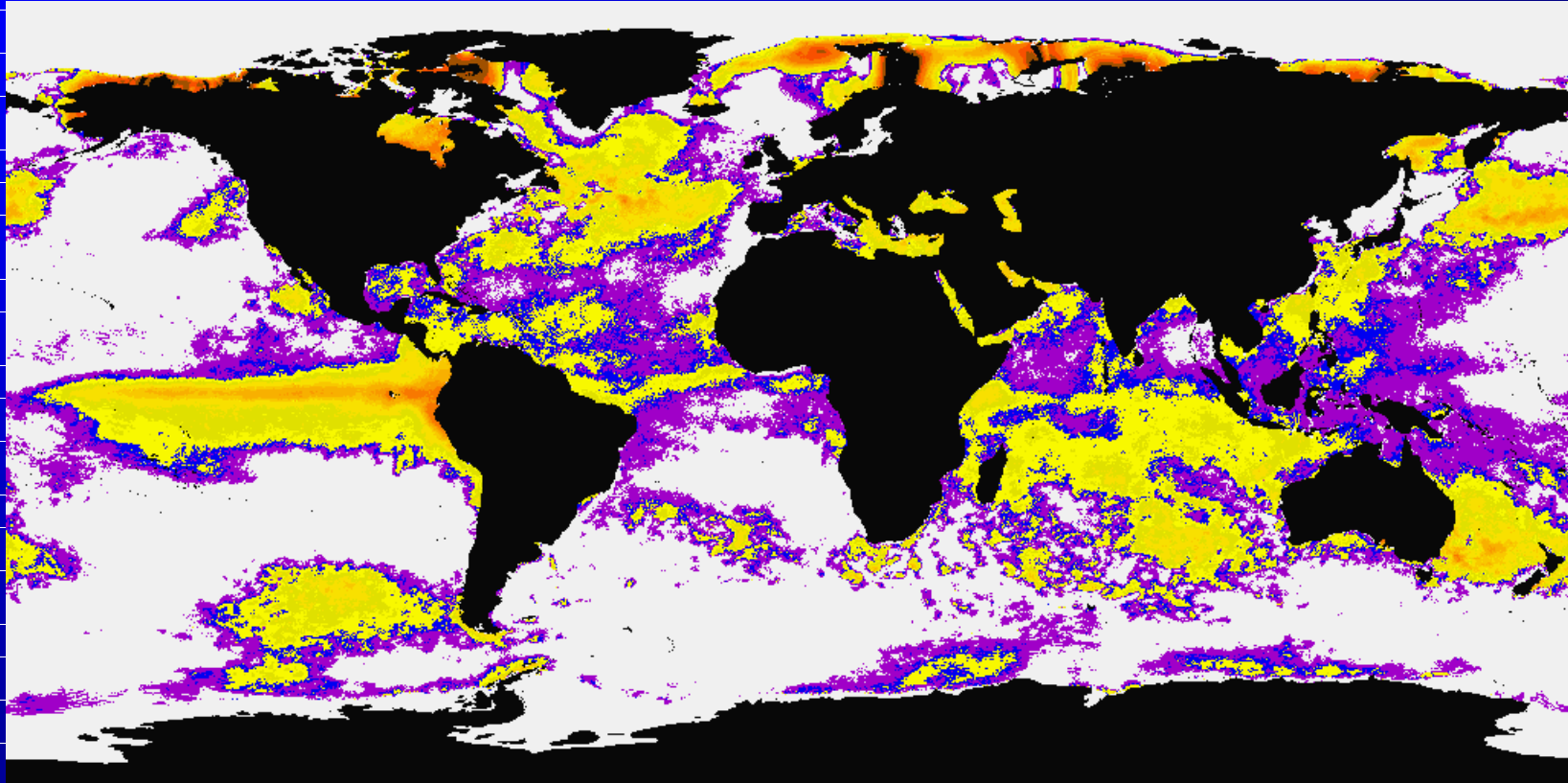
Apr 99 - SSTs



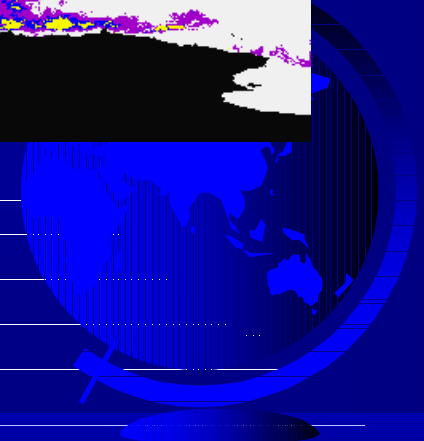
Apr 99 - HotSpots



# Coral Reef Bleaching HotSpots



**1998 HotSpots  
Composite  
50-km**



# Coral Reef Bleaching Hindcasts

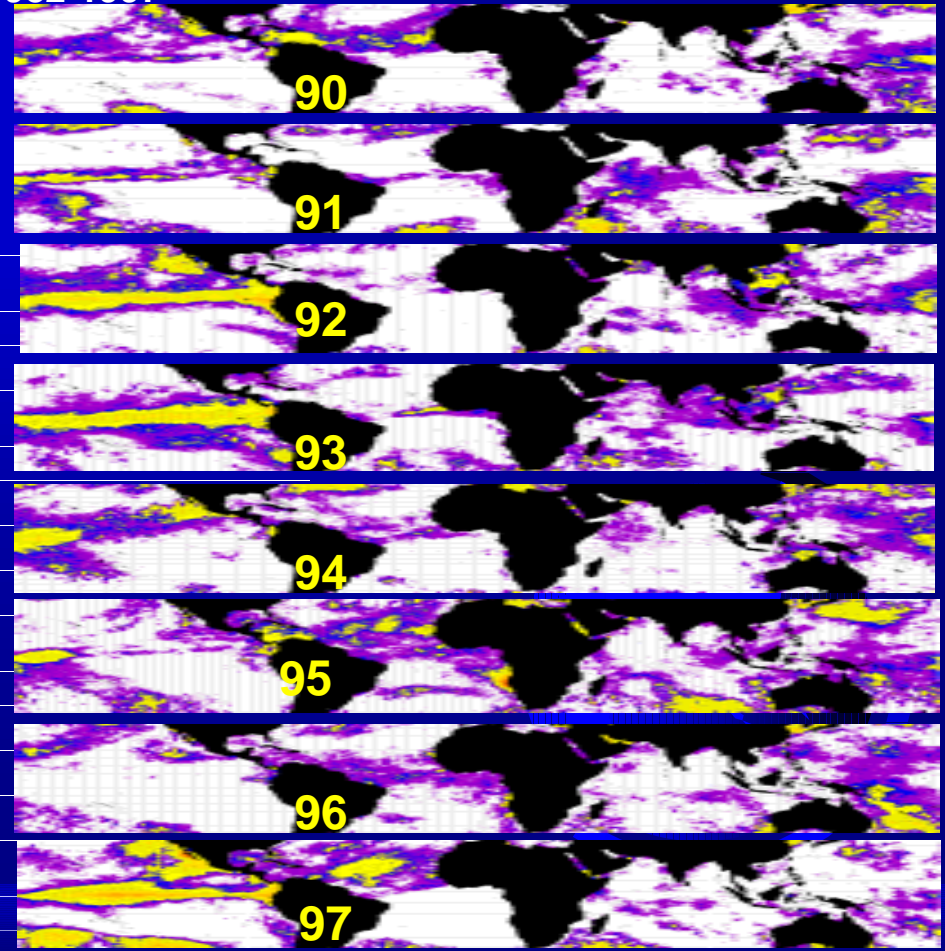
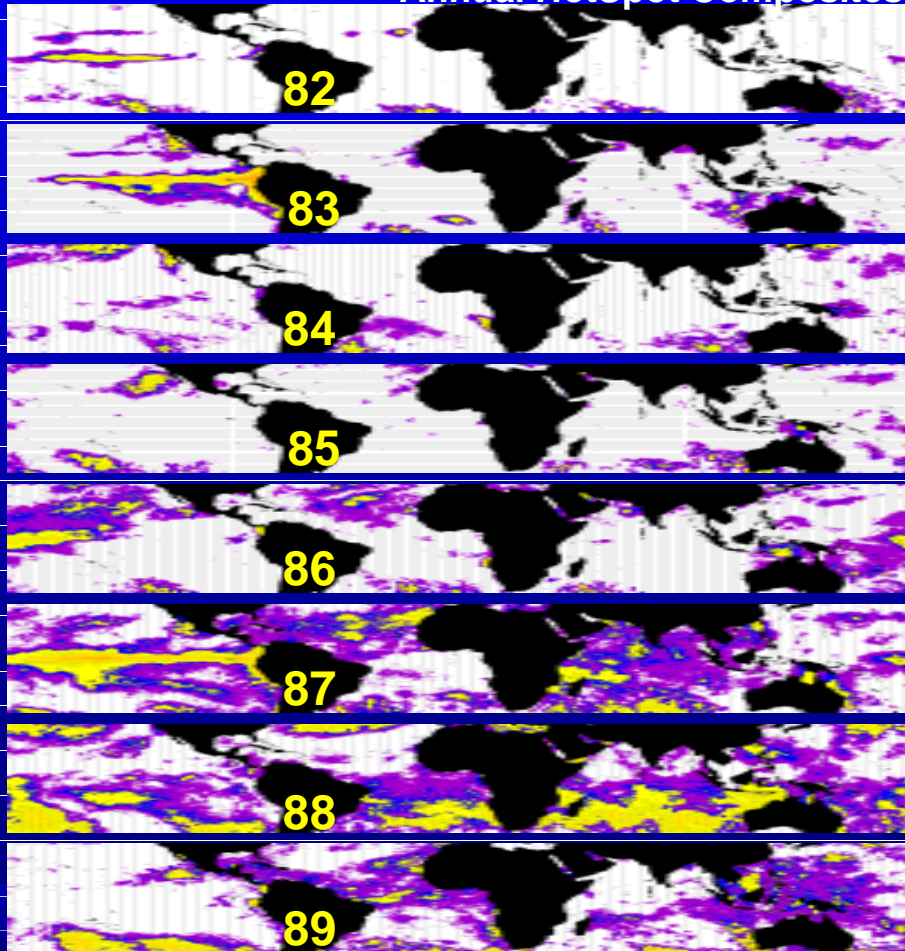
- **HotSpot Index: SST greater than normal annual "summer" maximum SST**

Coral bleaching is associated with HotSpots equal to or greater than 1 deg C (yellow areas)

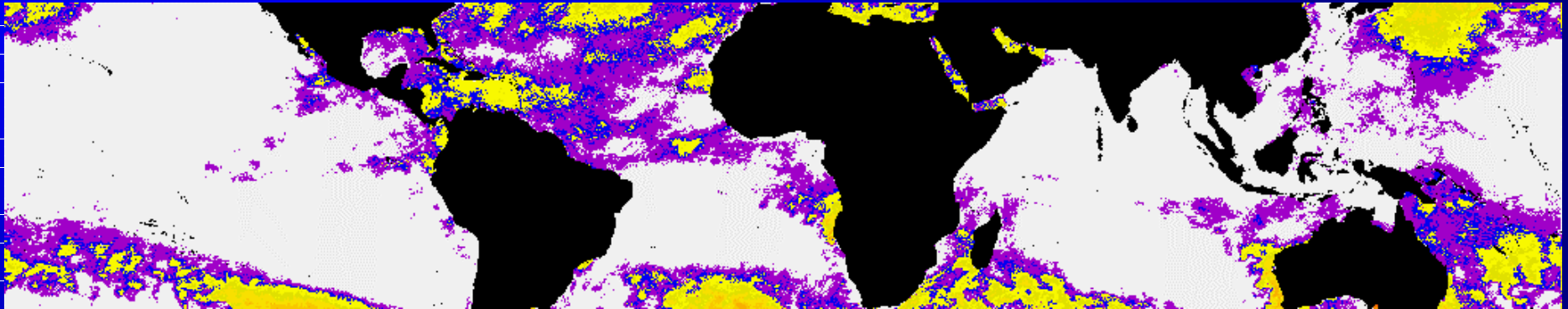


Elevation in Deg C above the annual maximum SST

Annual HotSpot Composites: 1982-1997



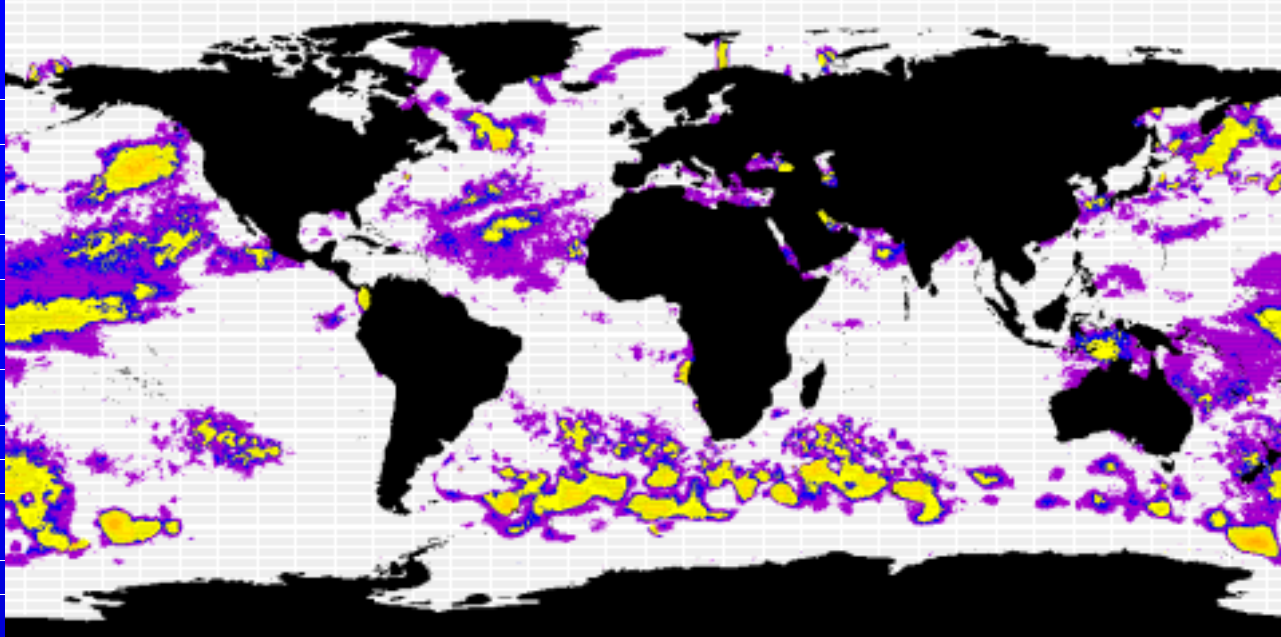
# HotSpot Composite - 1999



- ❖ La Niña slows coral reef bleaching
- ❖ 2nd lowest levels of the decade

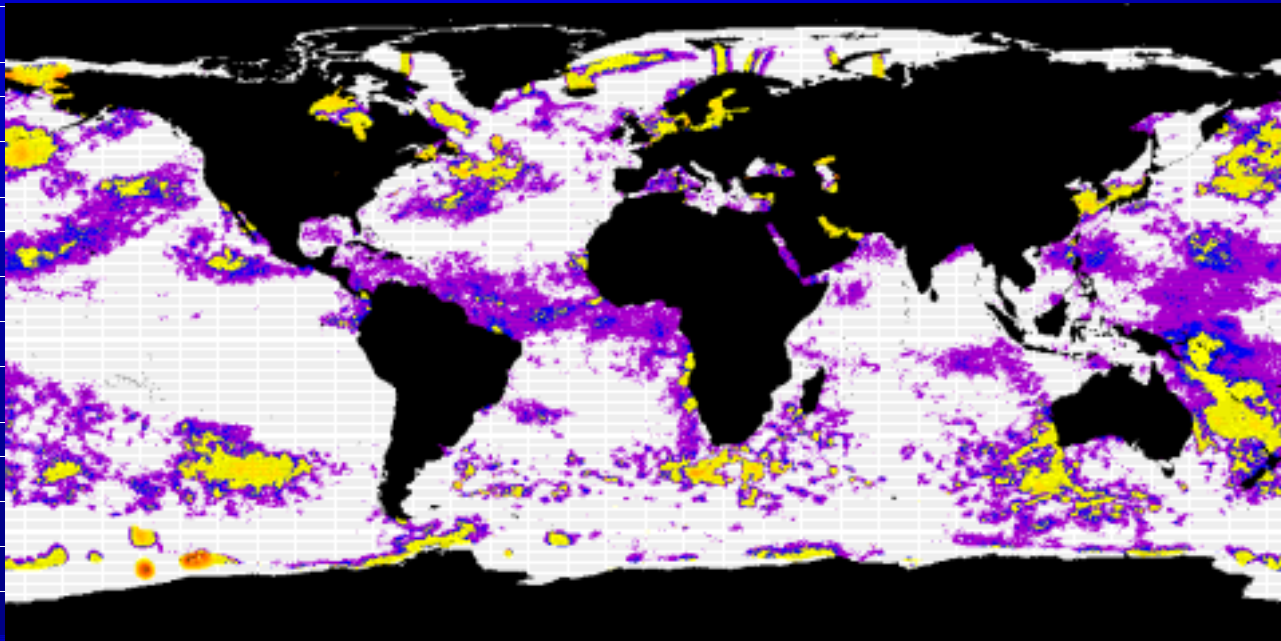
(Jan-Oct data only)





1986

## NWHI Bleaching Events



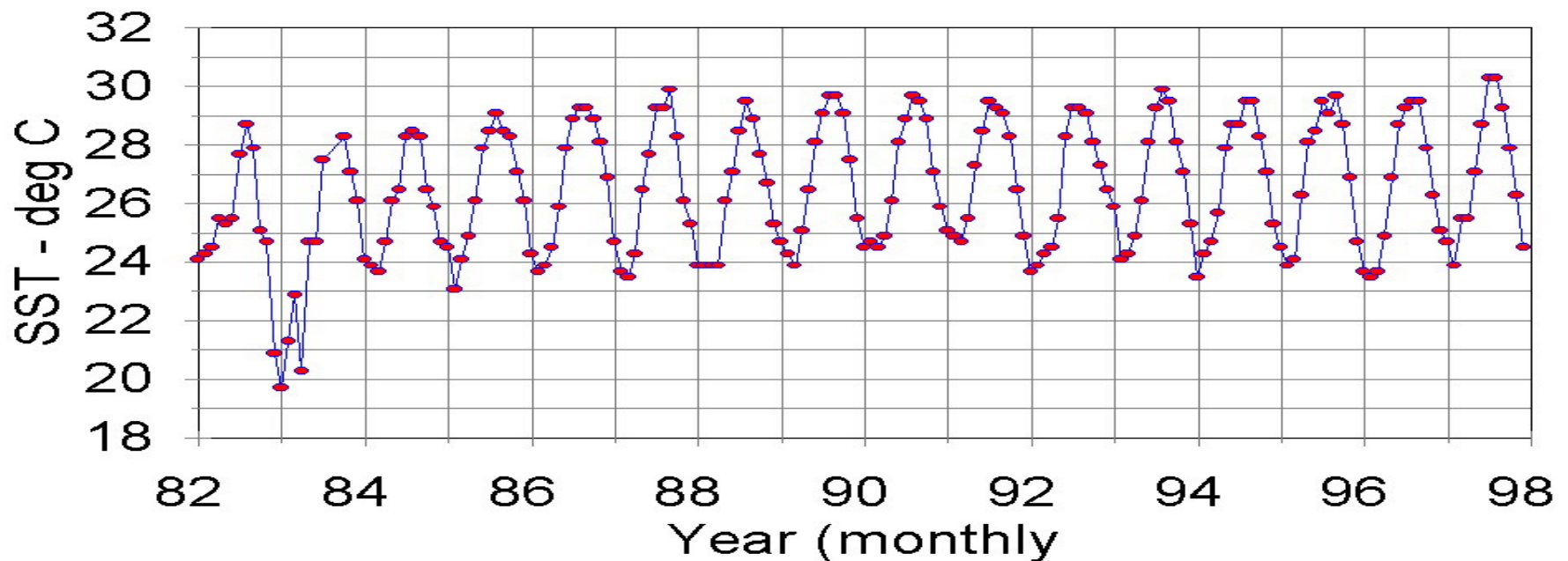
1996



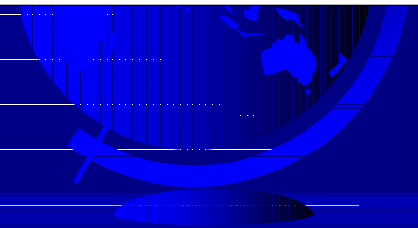
# Satellite SSTs

## Sombbrero Key -- FL

Monthly SSTs -- 24.63N 81.11W



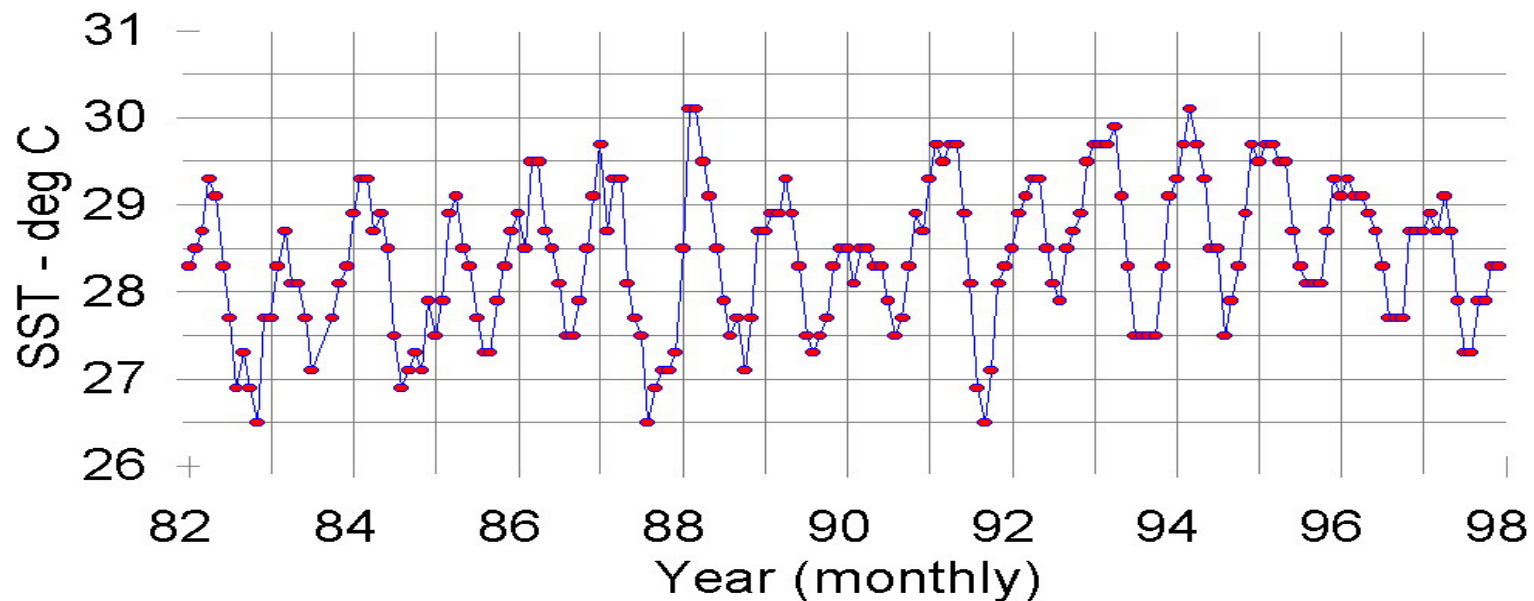
– Bleaching Threshold = 30.3°C



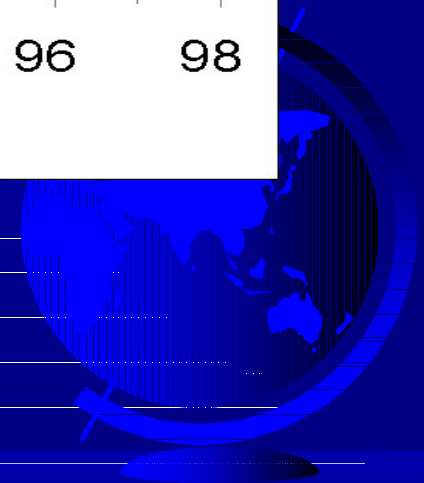
# Satellite SSTs

## American Samoa - Tutuila

Monthly SSTs - deg C

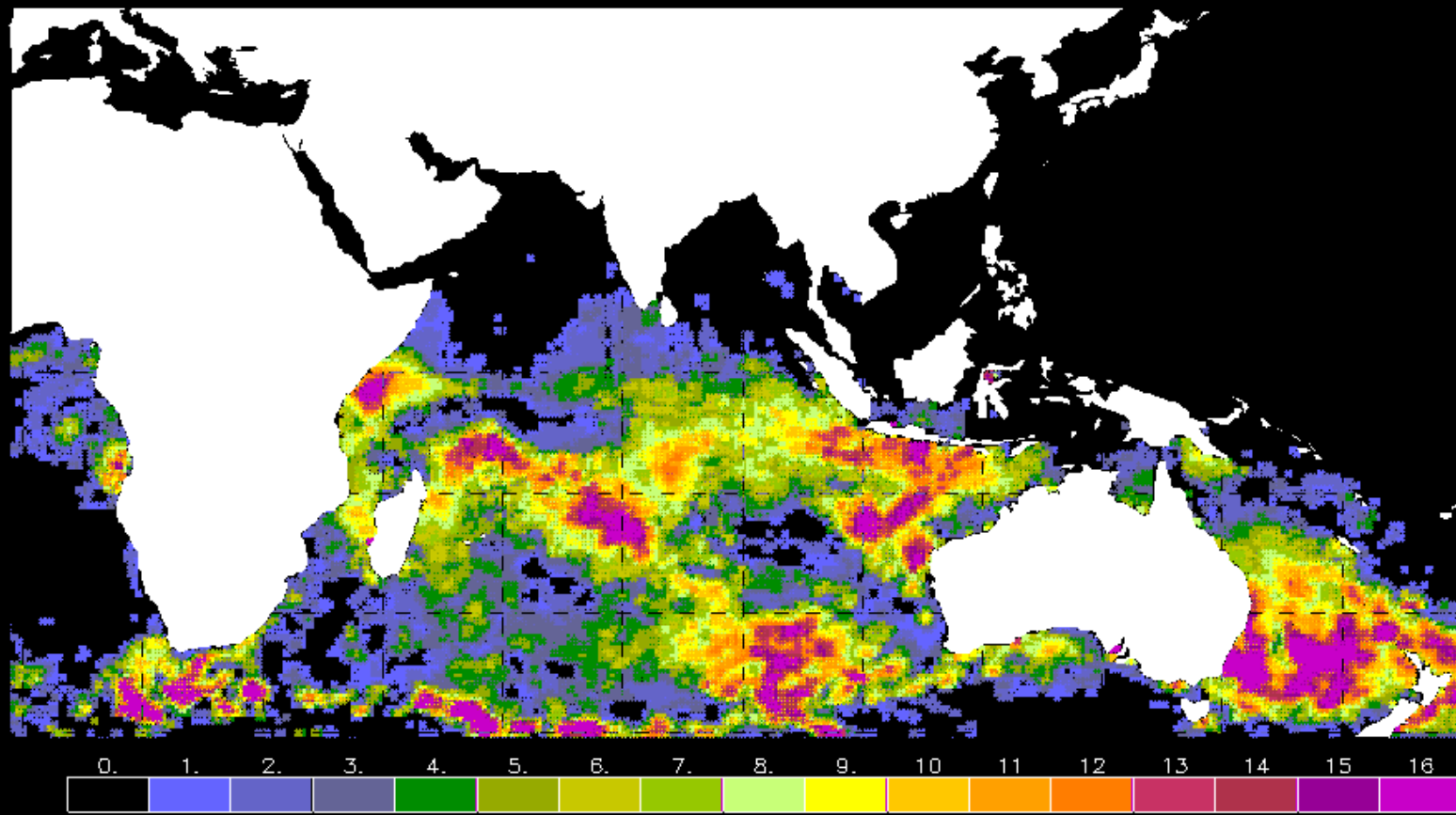


◆ Bleaching Threshold - 30.3°C



# Degree Heating Weeks

Degree Heating Weeks for last 90 days – 4/30/1998



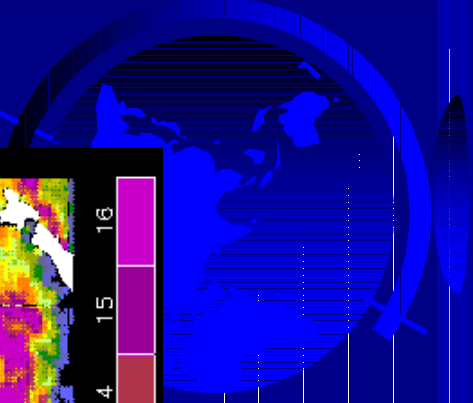
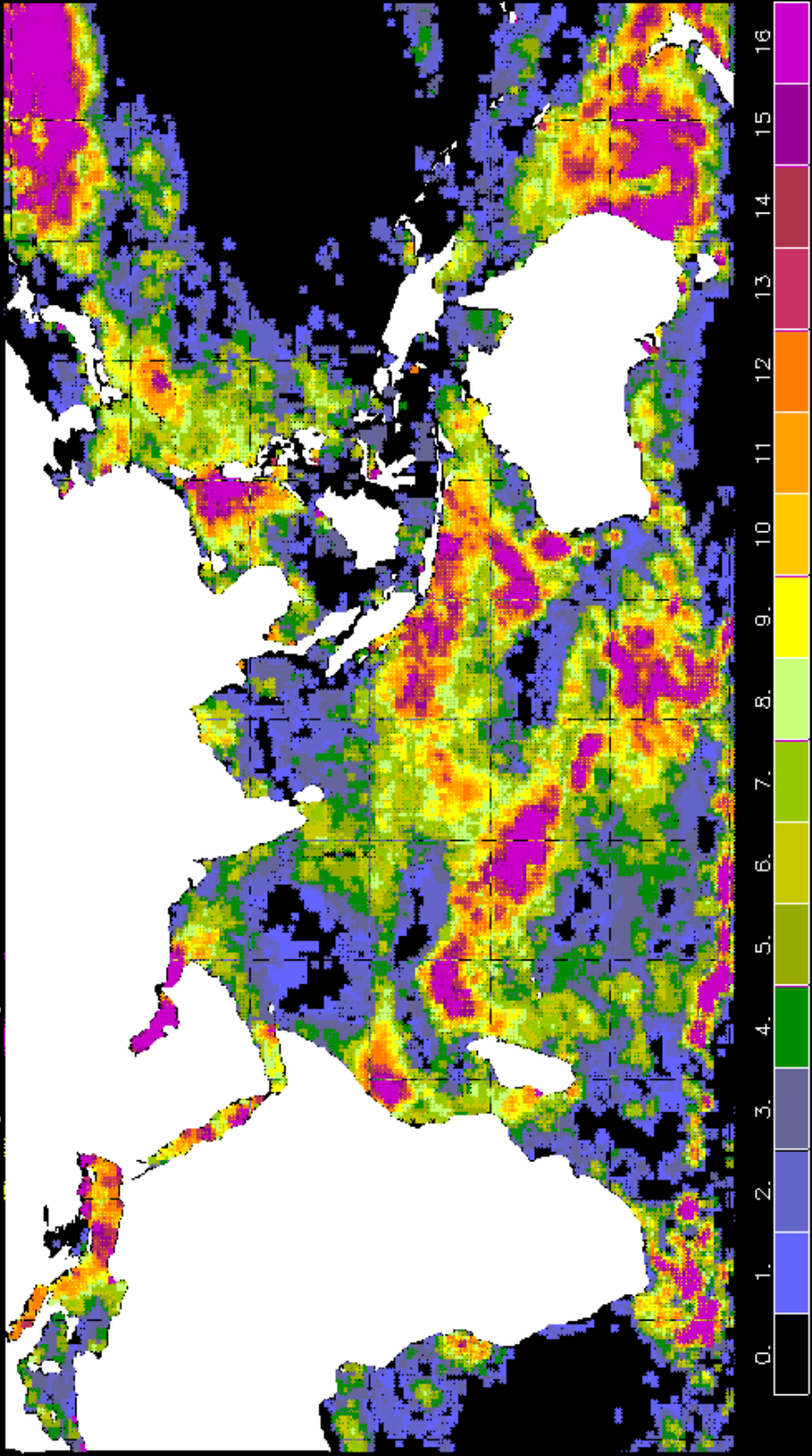
- **Accumulative Heat Stress points to coral reef mortality**
- **Thermal Stress accumulations  $> 10$  = high mortality**

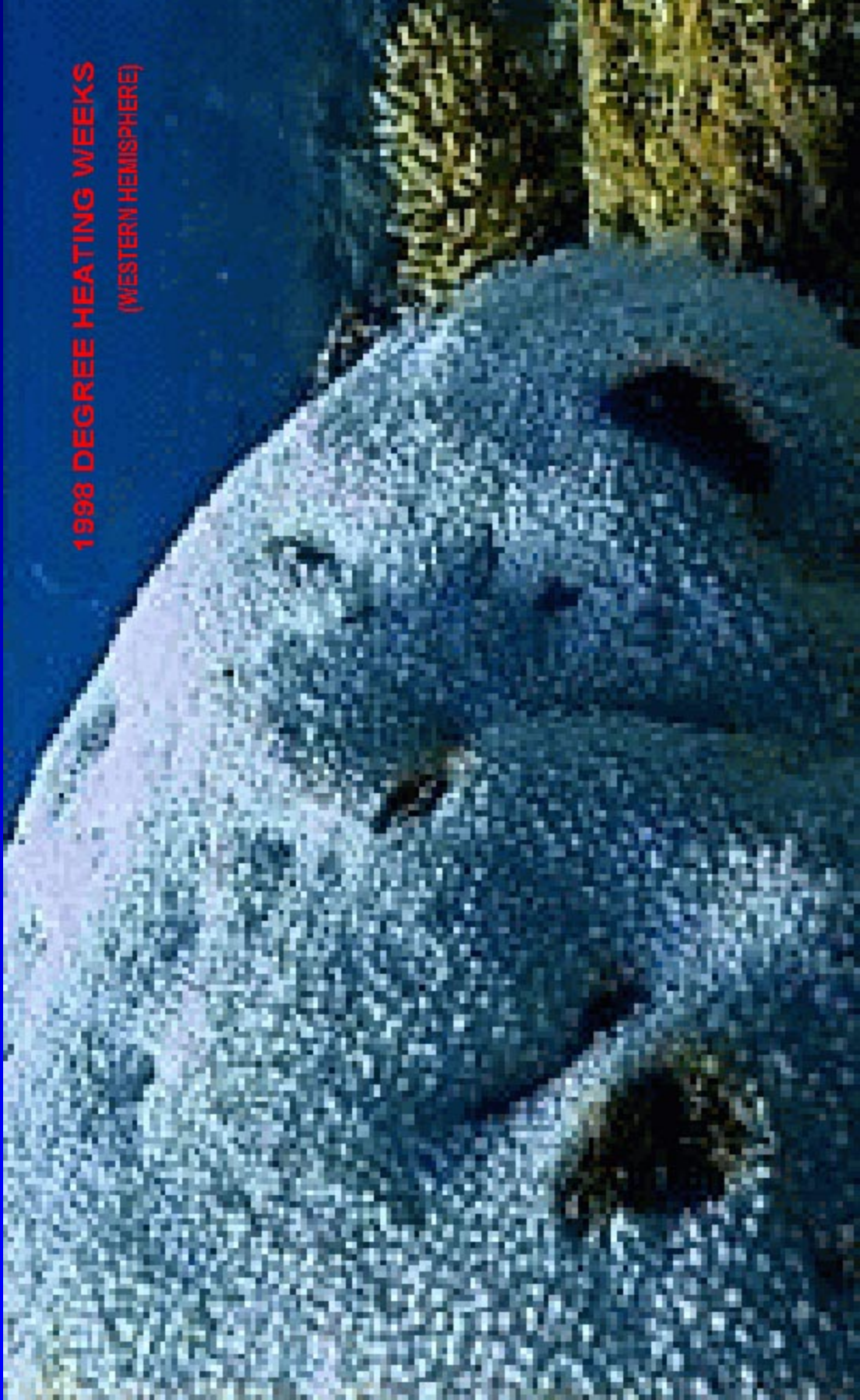
**1998 DEGREE HEATING WEEKS  
(EASTERN HEMISPHERE)**



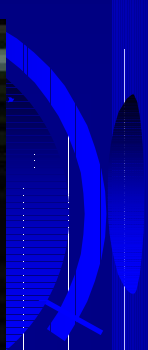
# Maximum Tropical Ocean Coral Bleaching Indices - 1998

Based on 12-week Degree Heating Week Accumulations



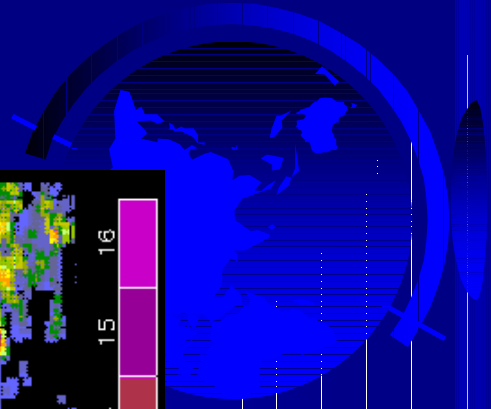
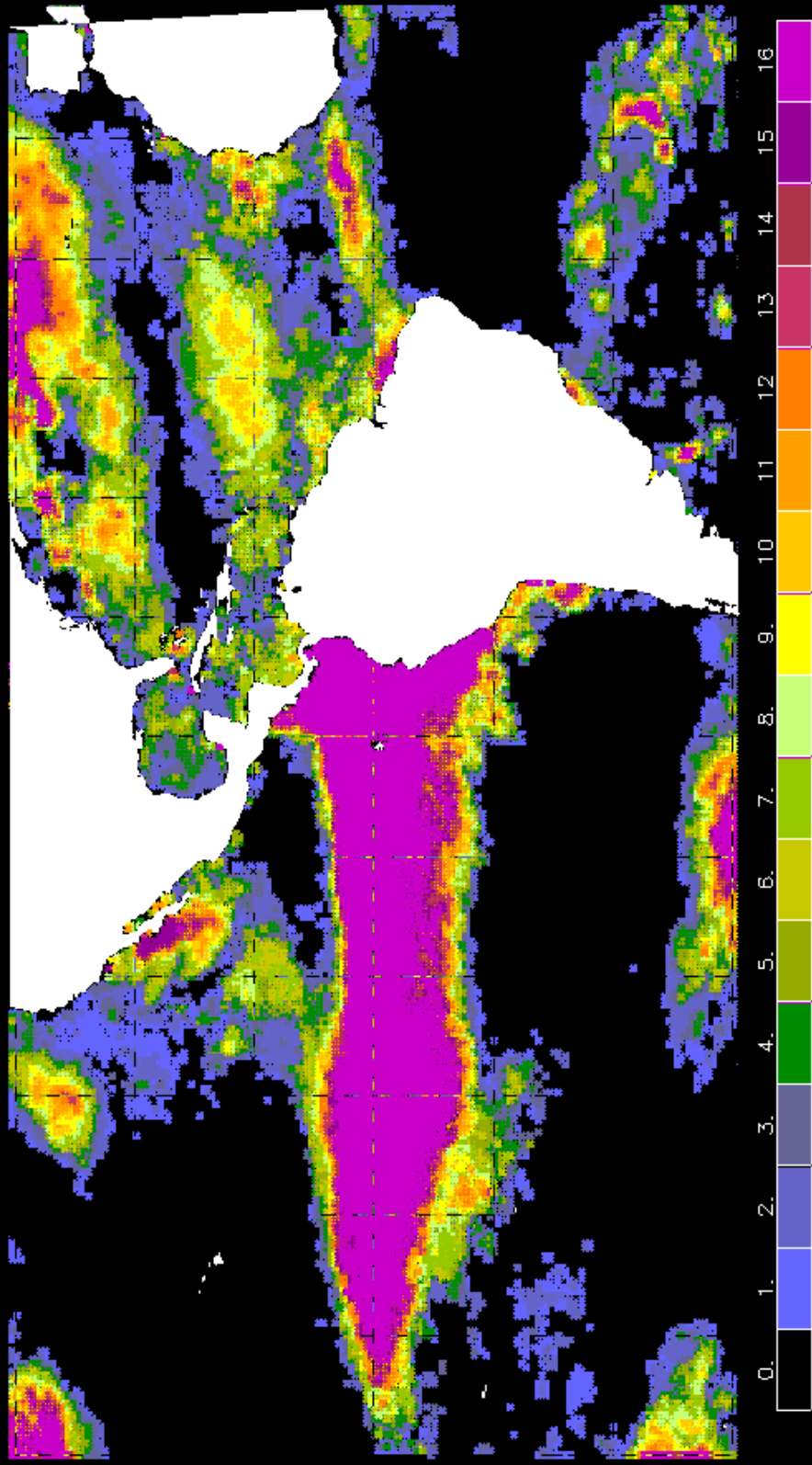


1998 DEGREE HEATING WEEKS  
(WESTERN HEMISPHERE)



# Maximum Tropical Ocean Coral Bleaching Indices - 1998

Based on 12-week Degree Heating Week Accumulations

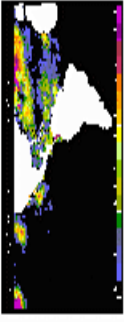




# TROPICAL OCEAN

## CORAL BLEACHING INDICES

### DEGREE HEATING WEEKS FOR 22 FEB 2000



The NOAA satellite-derived Degree Heating Week (DHW) is an experimental product designed to indicate the accumulated thermal stress that coral reefs experience. A DHW is equivalent to 1 week of sea surface temperature 1 deg C above the expected summertime maximum. For example, 2 DHWs indicate 1 week of 2 deg C above the expected summertime maximum. We have observed that DHWs of 10+ have been accompanied by severe bleaching and often mortality. To help us improve on these critical thresholds we encourage your [feedback](#). Blinking regions indicate the temperature is equal to or exceeds the expected summertime maximum.

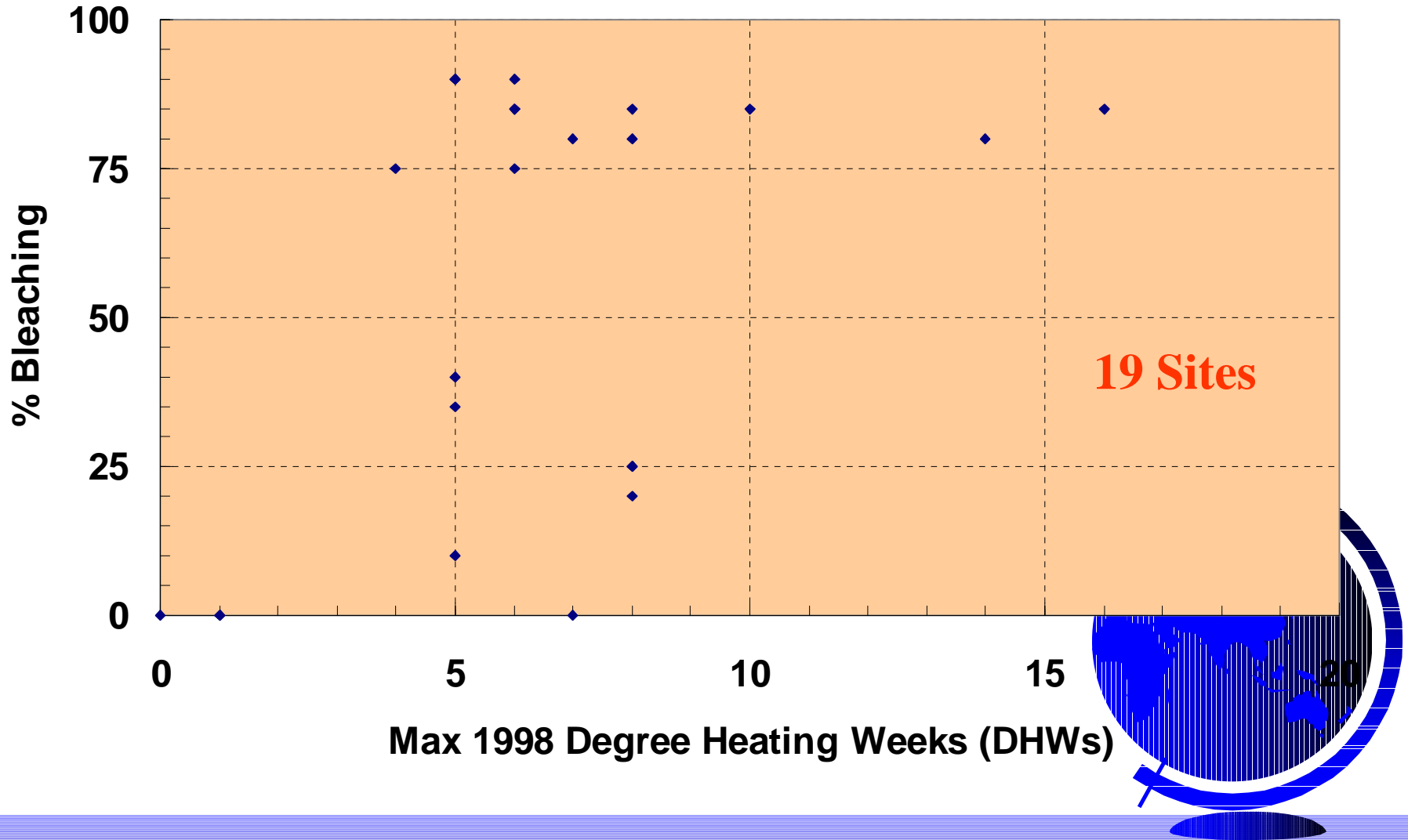
ATLANTIC OCEAN		PACIFIC OCEAN		INDIAN OCEAN	
PEAK SEASON (N) JUL-SEP, (S) JAN-MAR		PEAK SEASON (N) JUL-SEP, (S) JAN-MAR		PEAK SEASON (N) APR-JUN, (S) JAN-APR	
<b>BERMUDA</b> 32N, 64W	0.0 0.0 19.8 26.9	<b>MIDWAY ATOLL, US</b> 28.3N, 177.4W	0.0 0.0 22.0 26.9	<b>ENEWETOK</b> 11N, 162E	0.0 0.0 27.3 29.1
<b>BAHAMAS, GBI</b> 26N, 77W	0.0 0.0 23.4 29.1	<b>MAUI, HAWAII</b> 21N, 156W	0.0 0.0 23.6 26.5	<b>PALAU</b> 7.27N, 134.16E	0.0 0.0 28.7 29.5
<b>DRY TORTUGAS FL</b> 24.64N, 82.86W	0.0 0.0 24.1 29.3	<b>PALMYRA, CHRISTMAS ISL.</b> 6N, 162W	0.0 0.0 26.4 28.7	<b>GUAM</b> 13.4N, 144.8E	0.0 0.0 28.0 29.4
<b>PUERTO RICO</b> 18N, 65W	0.0 0.0 25.2 28.5	<b>GALAPAGOS</b> 1.0S, 90.5W	0.0 16 (98) 25.1 26.5	<b>RAINE ISLAND GBR, AU</b> 12S, 144E	0.0 0.0 29.6 29.1
<b>VIRGIN ISLANDS</b> 18N, 64W	0.0 0.0 25.1 28.3	<b>TUTUILA, AMER. SAMOA</b> 14.1S, 170.7W	0.0 0.0 29.4 29.3	<b>HERON ISLAND GBR, AU</b> 23.5S, 151E	0.0 0.0 25.7 27.3
<b>GLOVERS, BELIZE</b> 16.5N, 87.5W	0.0 0.0 25.9 28.9	<b>TAHITI-MOOREA</b> 17S, 149W	0.0 3 (99) 28.7 28.9	<b>FIJI-NANDI</b> 18S, 177W	2.8 0.0 29.0 28.6
				<b>SCOTT REEF, AU</b> 13S, 122E	0.0 7 (98) 29.0 29.7
				<b>SEYCHELLES</b> 4S, 55E	0.0 0.0 27.8 29.5
				<b>CHAGOS ISLANDS</b> 6S, 71E	0.0 1 (98) 27.5 29.3
				<b>OMAN - MUSCAT</b> 23.7N, 58.6E	0.0 0.0 23.0 30.1
				<b>MALDIVES</b> 4N, 72E	0.0 0.0 28.3 29.9
				<b>NINGALOO, AU</b> 21.5S, 114E	3.9 6 (99) 29.7 28.3

\*THIS DATE BASED ON 1 ST 10 YEARS \*\* AS KNOWN AS THE MAXIMUM MONTHLY MFAN SST

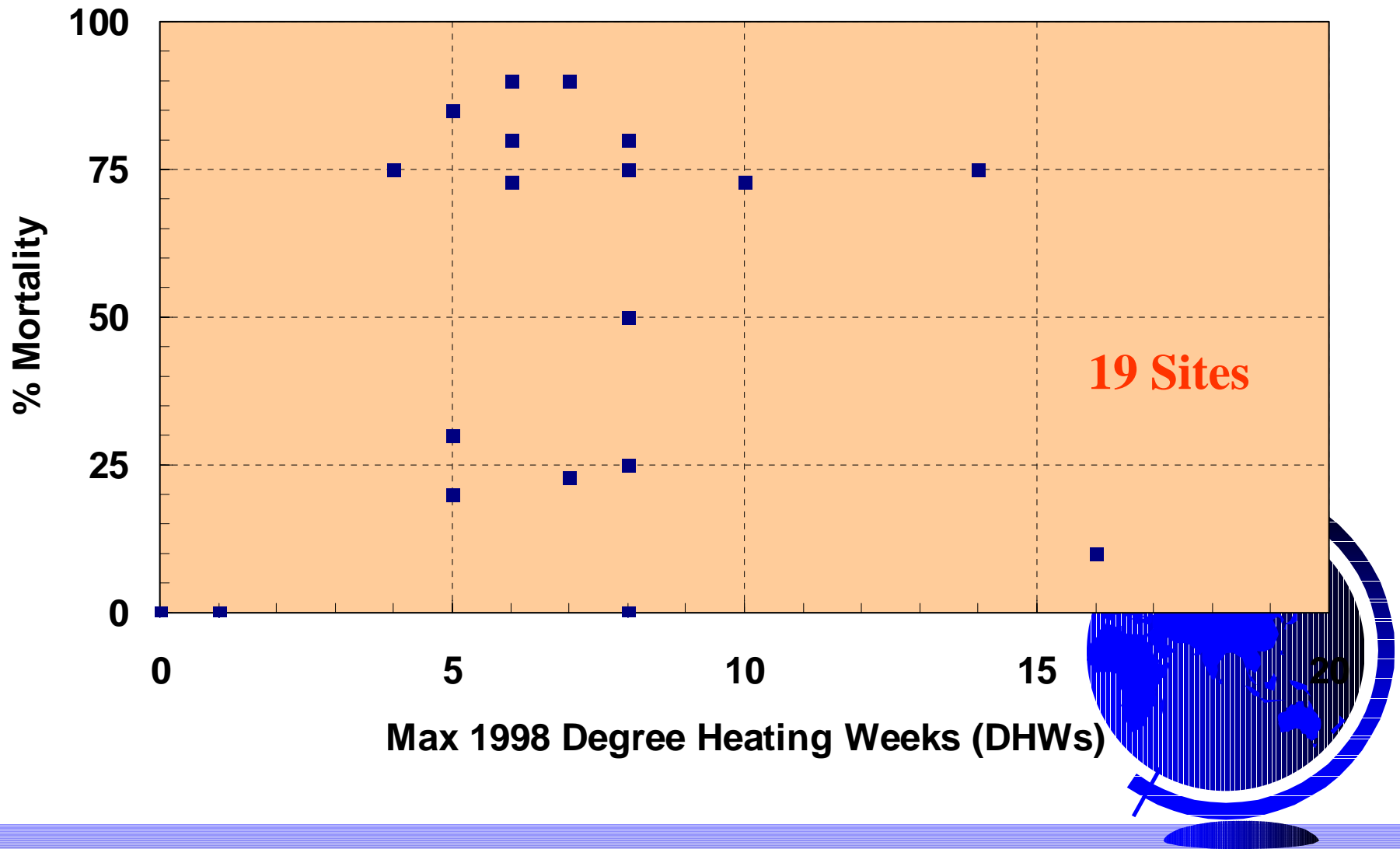
Reef	% Bleach	% Mortality	DHW
Raine, AU	NA	NA	2
Heron Island, AU	80	23	7
Oman, Arabian Gulf	85	10	16
Maldives	90	85	5
Seychelles	75	75	4
Scott Reef, AU	85	80	8
Ningaloo, AU	NA	NA	8
Chagos	90	85	5
Lakshadweep Islands	NA	90	7
Andamans	75	80	6
Gulf of Mannar	85	73	6
Kenya	80	75	14
Madagascar - Tulear	25	25	8
Mauritius	10	20	5
Mayotte	80	75	8
Reunion	40	20	5
Sri Lanka - NE	0	0	1
Sri Lanka - SW	85	80	6
Tanzania - south	20	50	8
Zanzibar	35	30	5
Tanya	25	NA	8
Mafia Island	90	90	6
Okinawa	85	73	10
Palau	NA	NA	9
Fiji	0	0	1
Easter Island	0	0	0



# 1998 Degree Heating Weeks vs Bleaching



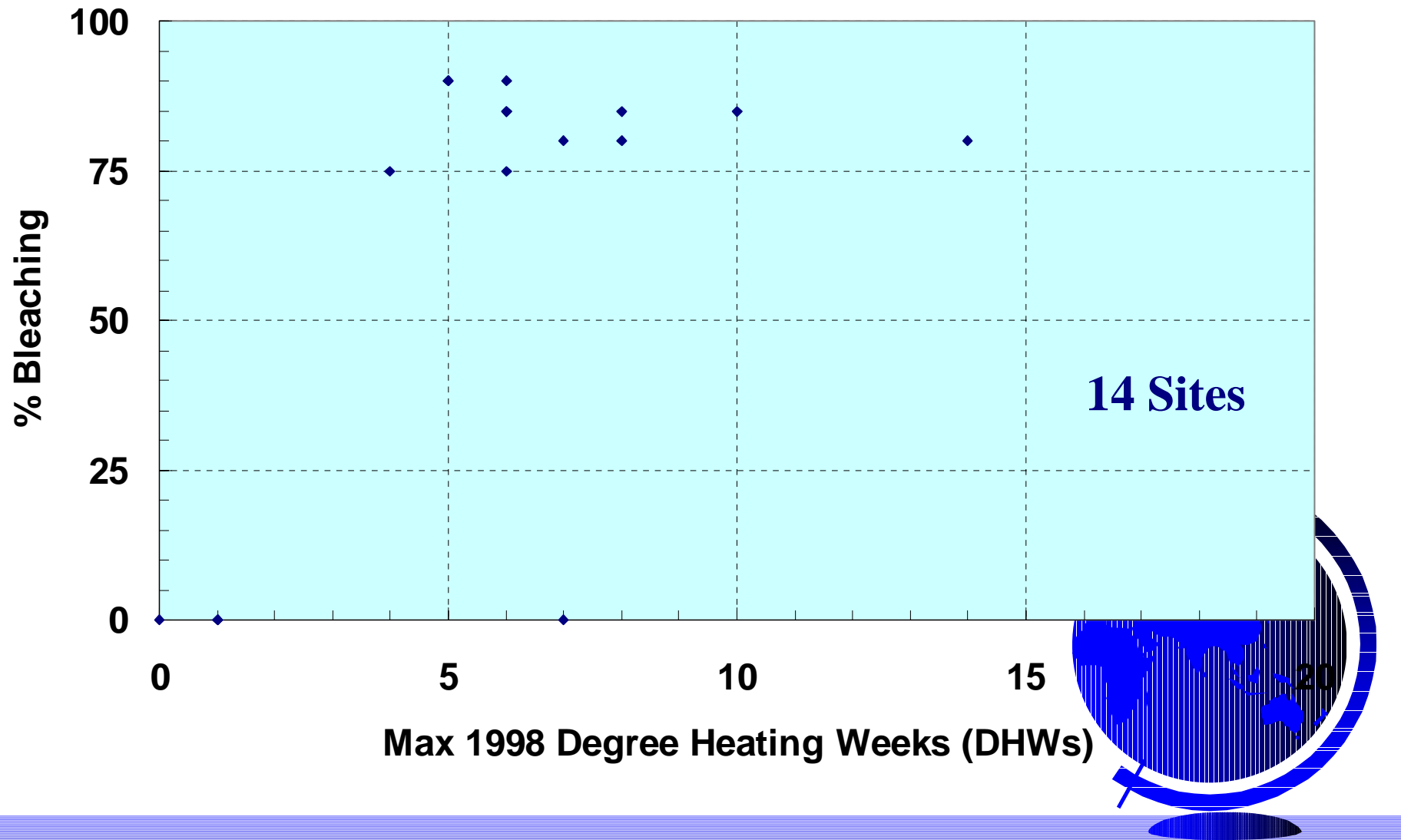
# 1998 Degree Heating Weeks vs Mortality



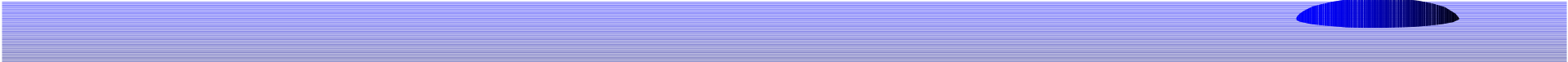
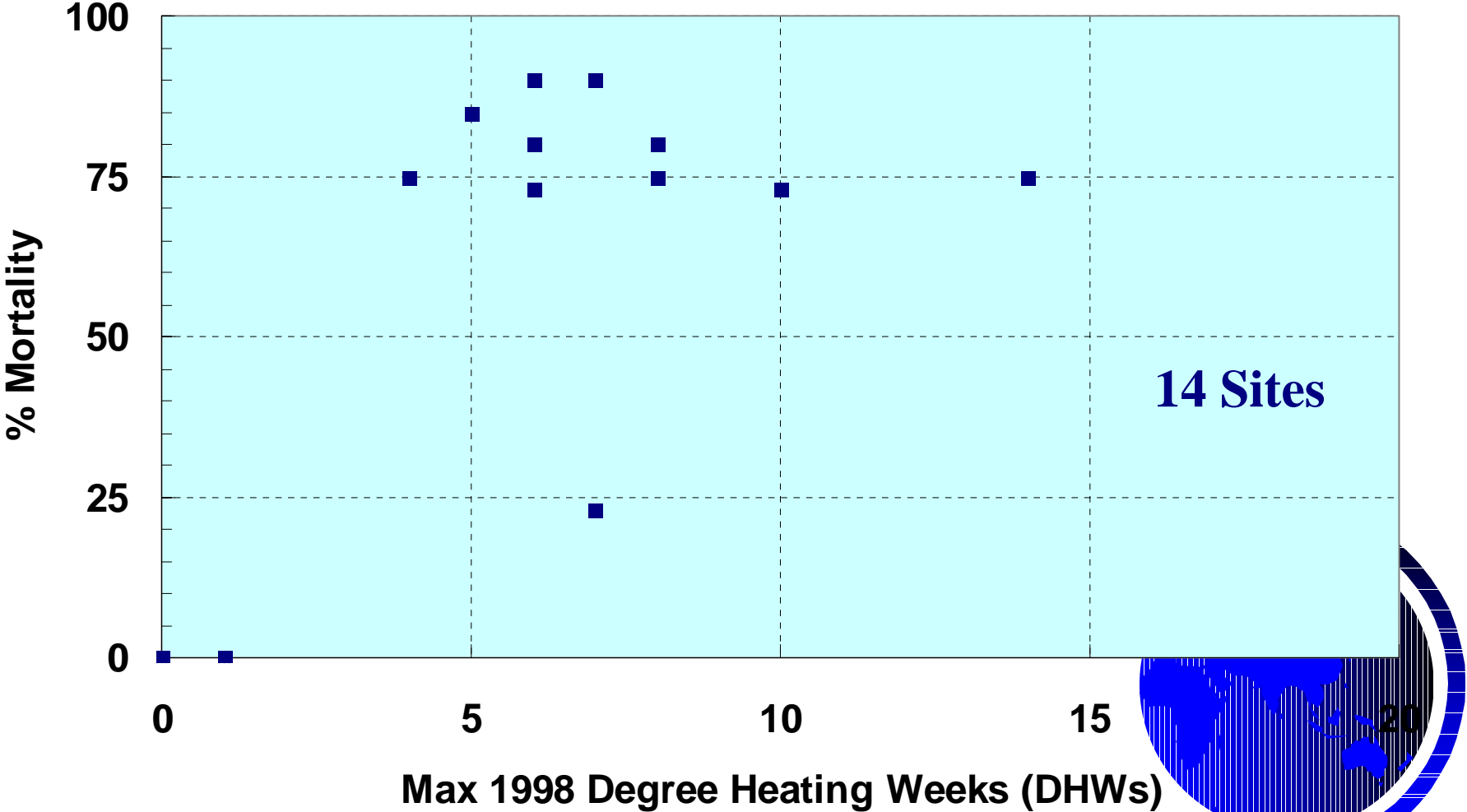
<b>Revised Reefs</b>	<b>%Bleach</b>	<b>% Mortal</b>	<b>DHW</b>
Raine, AU	NA	NA	2
Heron Island, AU	80	23	7
Oman, Arabian Gulf	85	10	16
Maldives	90	85	5
Seychelles	75	75	4
Scott Reef, AU	85	80	8
Ningaloo, AU	NA	NA	8
Chagos	90	85	5
Lakshadweep Islands	NA	90	7
Andamans	75	80	6
Gulf of Mannar	85	73	6
Kenya	80	75	14
Madagascar - Tulear	25	25	8
Mauritius	10	20	5
Mayotte	80	75	8
Reunion	40	20	5
Sri Lanka - NE	0	0	1
Sri Lanka - SW	85	80	6
Tanzania - south	20	50	8
Zanzibar	35	30	5
Tanya	25	NA	8
Mafia Island	90	90	6
Okinawa	85	73	10
Palau	NA	NA	9
Fiji	0	0	1
Easter Island	0	0	0



## DHW - 1998 Bleaching (Outliers Removed)

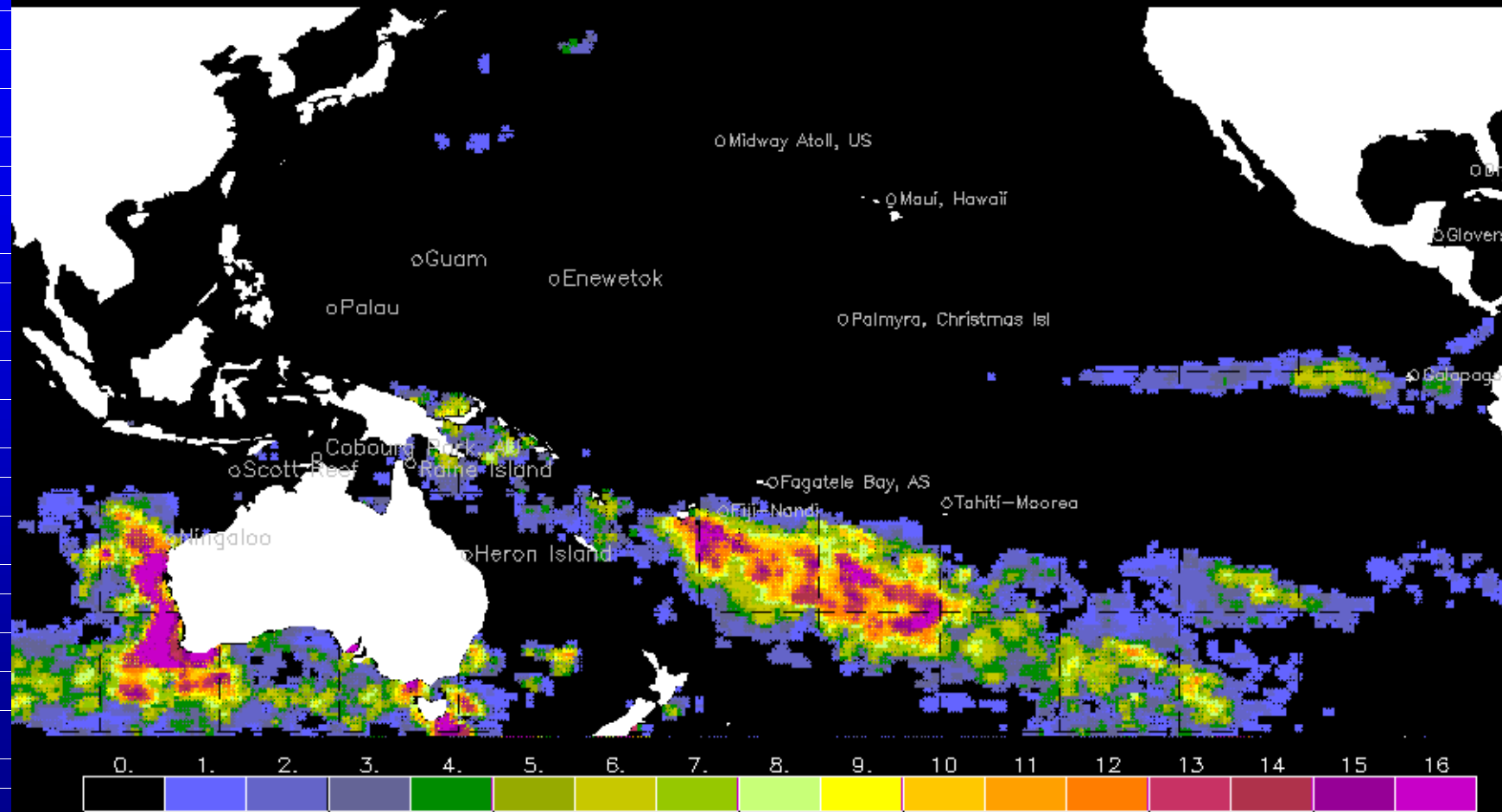


# DHW - 1998 Mortality (Outliers Removed)

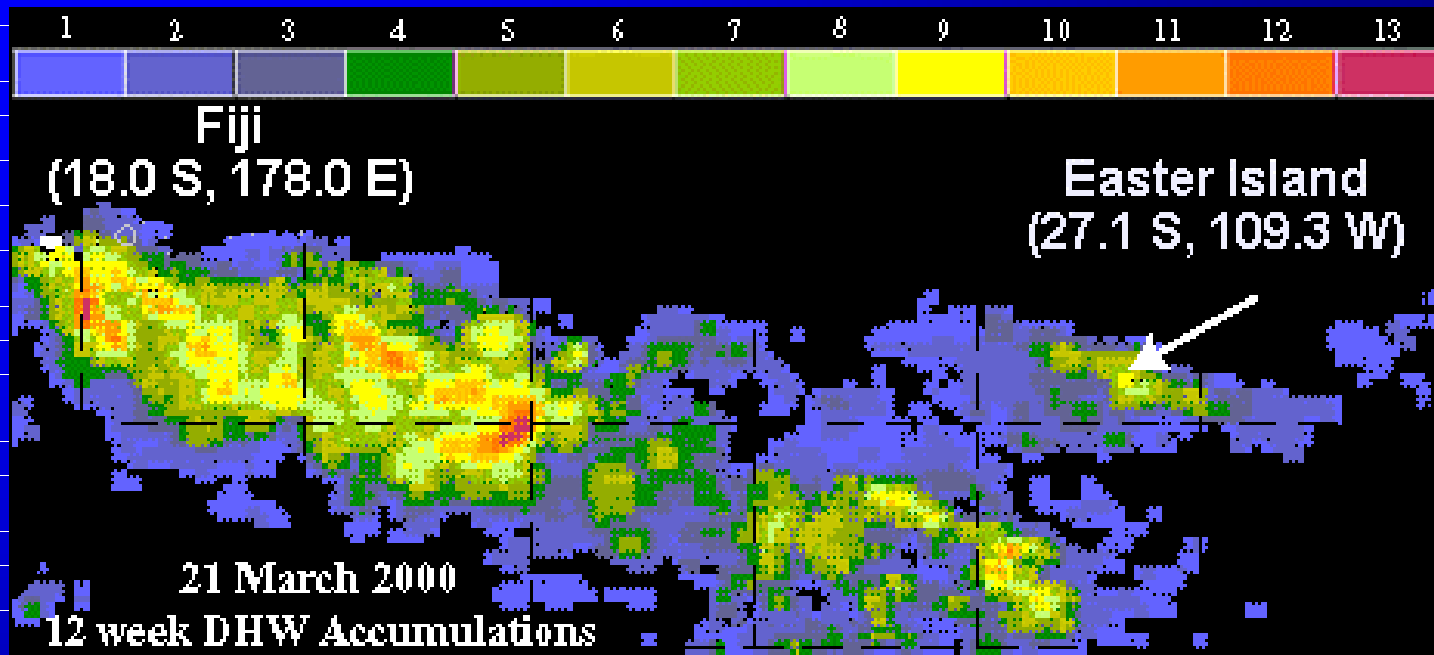


# Degree Heating Weeks

Degree Heating Weeks for last 12 weeks – 4/18/2000



- Accumulative Heat Stress points to coral reef mortality
- Thermal Stress accumulations  $> 5$  = high mortality



## Bleaching Events -- 2000

- Easter Island [unprecedented]
- Fiji



# Easter Island

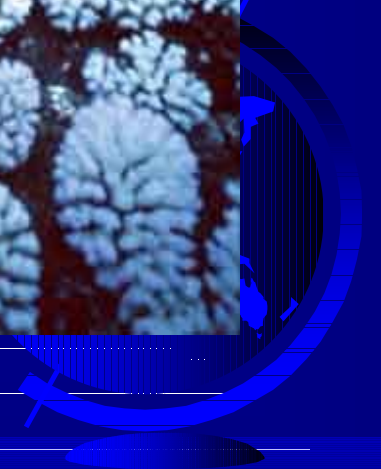
March 1999



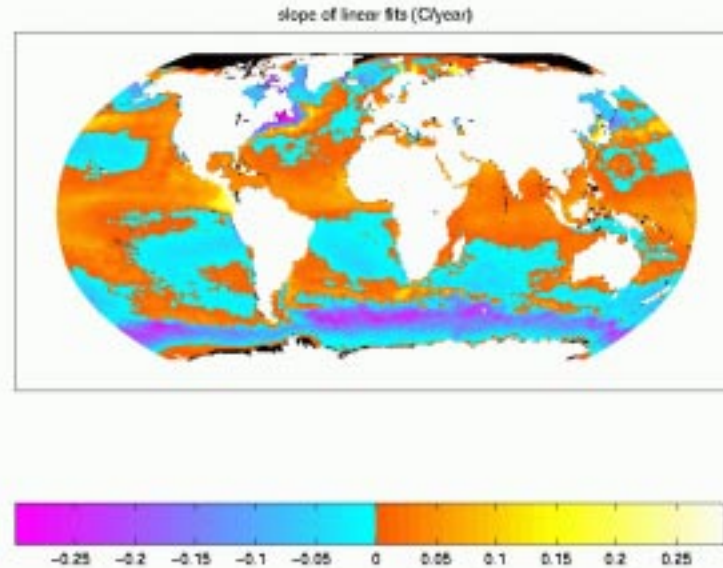
March 2000



Paper in press: Wellington & Strong et al., 2000: *EOS*

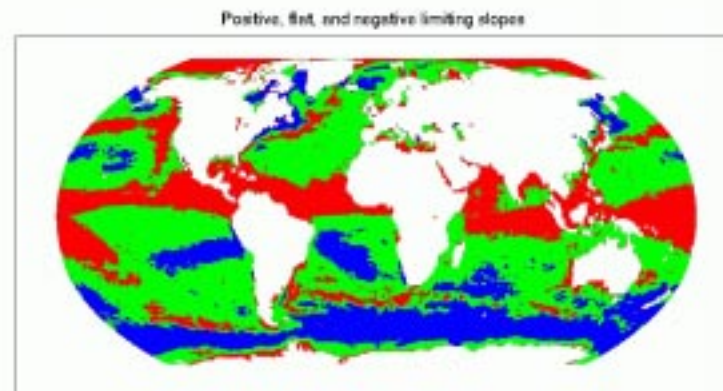


# SST Trends 1984-1996 [deg C/yr]



## Trend reliability

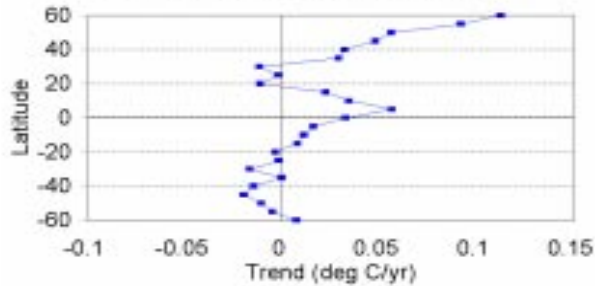
- **Red** = Increasing
- **Blue** = Decreasing
- **Green** = ??



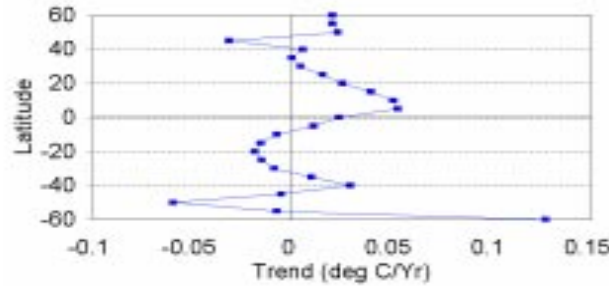
Strong et al., *GRL*, 2000, 1 Jun

# AVHRR SST Trends -- 1984 to 1996

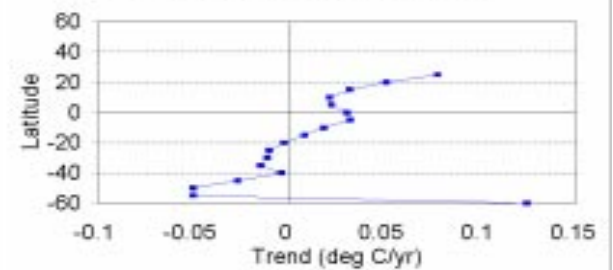
**Latitude Vs. Trend-Pacific**  
Sea Surface Temperature



**Latitude Vs. Trend-Atlantic**  
Sea Surface Temperature

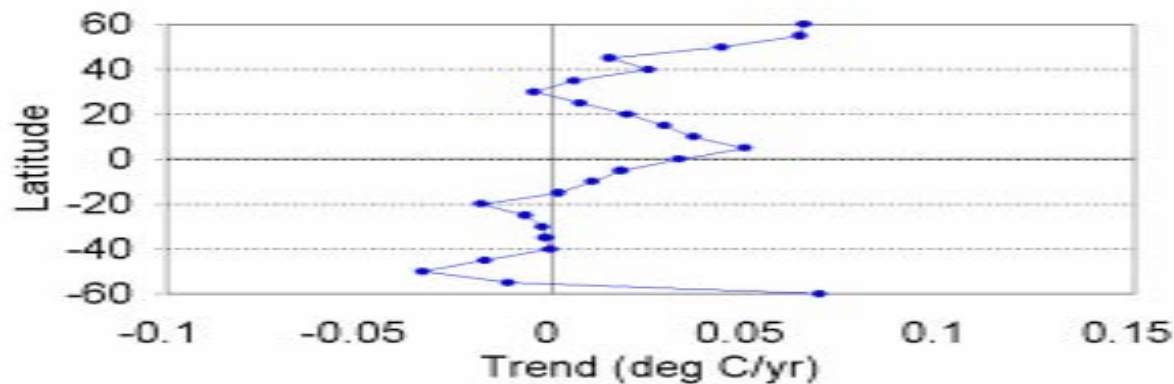


**Latitude Vs. Trend-Indian**  
Sea Surface Temperature



## Global Oceans

Latitudinal Trends [1984-1996]



**“Technology transition is a contact sport.”**