

## SEAFAN BleachWatch Observer Training

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### **Training Overview**

### What is Coral Bleaching?

Coral Disease Outbreak

### SEAFAN & the BleachWatch Early Warning Program

### Your Contribution



## **Coral Anatomy 101**





## **Coral Anatomy 101**





## **Variations Of Growth Forms**





## **Coral Feeding**





### 2 methods:

- Filter feeding (nematocysts)
- Symbiotic relationship (zooxanthellae)



## **Coral Anatomy 101**



### Zooxanthellae provides:

- 90 95% of nutrients
- Normal "healthy" coloration of corals





## **Variations of Colors**





### Zooxanthallae





## What is Coral Bleaching?





### **Coral Bleaching**





### **Coral Bleaching**



Brain Coral



## Is a bleached coral a dead coral?



**Bleached Coral** 

No!



## **Coral Bleaching**

Water Temperature Increases

**Prolonged Temperature Stress** 



Water Temperature Returns to Normal



### **Coral Bleaching**







### Long-term effects:





## **Severe Bleaching Events**

#### Why should we care?









## **Coral Bleaching Across Spatial Scales**













Mound/Boulder Coral, Bleached



#### Brain Coral











## **Fish Bites/Predation**











### **Training Overview**

### What is Coral Bleaching?

### **Coral Disease**

### SEAFAN & the BleachWatch Early Warning Program

### Your Contribution





### What causes coral disease?





## **Identifying Coral Disease**





## **Bleaching vs. Disease**





### **Bleaching vs. Tissue Loss**





### Florida's Coral Disease Outbreak (2014 – present)

































### **Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease (SCTLD)**



Photos: NSU CRRAM, FWC, MDC, DEP



### **Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease (SCTLD)**

# More than half of Florida's reef-building coral species are affected





Unaffected



## **Background Level of Coral Disease**

Florida's "Normal" Prevalence of Disease:

2-3%



### **Current Disease Outbreak Level**

## Very High =

**66-100%** 

(in certain species)


### **Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease (SCTLD)**

#### **Progresses Rapidly**



Photos: FWC



# **Most Impacted Species**



\*ESA Threatened



# **Most Impacted Species**



#### 95% loss of <u>known</u> populations





# Disease affects multiple colonies at once





#### **Partners in Disease Response**







#### What is Coral Bleaching?

Coral Disease Outbreak

#### SEAFAN & the BleachWatch Early Warning Program

**Your Contribution** 





A community-based reporting and response program for marine incidents affecting southeast Florida's coral reef ecosystem.





# **Report Marine Incidents**

See a Marine Incident? Report It! www.SEAFAN.net 1-866-770-SEFL (7335) www.SEAFAN.net



Vessel Groundings



Anchor Damage



Fish Kill & Disease



Marine

Debris



**Thermoclines** 



Coral Disease & Bleaching



Harmful Algal Blooms



Discolored Water



Invasive Species



Other Incidents



# **SEAFAN BleachWatch**

BleachWatch is an early warning system for coral bleaching in southeast Florida.





# Coral Bleaching, 1980-2010





# **SEAFAN BleachWatch**





## **BleachWatch Objectives**

NOAA/NESDIS Degree Heating Weeks for last 12 Weeks - 9/8/2014



Monitor climate and sea temperatures = environmental monitoring





Florida Department of Environmental Protection Coral Reef Conservation Program **SEAFAN BleachWatch Program** 

Current Conditions Report #20140902

#### September 2, 2014

Summary: Based on climate predictions and field observations, the threat for mass coral bleaching in southeast Florida, between Miami-Dade and Martin counties is currently HIGH.

#### **Environmental Monitoring**

The latest CRW experimental 5 kilometer (km) Daily Coral Bleaching Alert Area (Figure 1) indicates that southeast Florida is presently experiencing a moderate to high level of thermal stress, with an Alert Level 1 or Bleaching Warning present throughout the region. This indicates that bleaching is likely in southeast Florida and additional alerts are possible if current conditions continue or worsen

NOAA's Bleaching Hotspot Map compares current SST to the maximum monthly mean, which is the average temperature during the



Warning No Stress Alert Level 1 Alert Level Watch Figure 1. NOAA CRW Experimental Daily 5 km Blended Geo-Polar Nighttime Blended Bleaching Alert Area; August 31, 2014 http://coralreefwatch.noaa.gov/satellite/bleaching5km/index.php

#### Issue "Current Conditions" reports



scientists

Involve citizen



# **Environmental Monitoring**

#### High Temperatures (Hot Spots)



#### Corals start to become stressed

0.0	0.5	1.	)	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0	4.5	<u>5.</u> 0°C



# **Environmental Monitoring**

**Extended Time** (Degree Heating Weeks)







# **Environmental Monitoring**

High Temperatures (Hot Spots) **Extended Time** (Degree Heating Weeks)

Bleaching Alerts







# **Training Overview**

#### What is Coral Bleaching?

Coral Disease Outbreak

SEAFAN & the BleachWatch Early Warning Program

**Your Contribution** 



# **BleachWatch Kit**



#### **Training Materials**

- Program Overview
- Bleaching Fact Sheet
- Disease Fact Sheet
- Data Sheets (x2)
- Data Sheet Instructions
- Waterproof ID Guide
- \*Dive Slate\*

#### www.SEAFAN.net/BleachWatch



# **Observer Details**

A Contract Florida Action Network Buthaast Florida Action Network Break Market Protected	Florida Departr Coral Ro <b>SEAFAN E</b> Blea Online Form	Florida Department of Environmental Protection Coral Reef Conservation Program SEAFAN BleachWatch Program BleachWatch Data Sheet Online Forms: www.SEAFAN.net/BleachWatch				
A. OBSERVER IN	FORMATION:		Time:			
Name:						
Phone: Organization ( <i>if applicable</i> ):						
Observer Category (circle): Resident Visitor Tourism Commercial Education Research Govern						

# \*After your first report, you only need to fill out name, date and time.



# **Site Information**

<b>B. SITE INFORMATION:</b>	Latitude: <u>N 25 40.4</u>	450 Longit	tude: <u>W 80 5.920</u>
Site Name/Location:Emer	ald Reef	Depth Range	(ft m): <u>20</u> Min. <u>25</u> Max.
County (circle): Miami-Dade	Broward Palm E	Beach Martin	Other:
Environmental Conditions (Option	al): Wind Speed (circle):	0-5 kts 5-10 kts 1	10-15 kts 15-20 kts 20+ kts
Air Temp.: <u>95</u> Water Temp. (4	Surface): <u>84</u> Water Te	emp. (Bottom): <u>87</u>	Underwater Vis. $(ft/m)$ : <u>30</u>
Cloud cover ( <i>circle</i> ): Clear	Partly Cloudy	Mostly Cloudy	Overcast



# **Did You Observe Signs of Coral Bleaching or Disease?**

Did you observe signs of BLEACHING?	Did you observe signs of DISEASE?
YES – Please continue with Section C and D   NO	YES – Please continue with Section D   NO







# **Bleaching and Disease Observations**

#### **Types of Corals**

C. BLEACHIN	G AND DISEASE OBSER	<b>EVATIONS:</b> Single (S) - 1	Few (F) - 2-5 Many (M) - 5+
	Bleaching: No Stress Paling Partial Bleached Bleached	Disease: Black Band Tissue Loss (white) Other*	*Other observations/further description (i.e. lesion pattern, color, speed of progression, etc.)
Brain			
Branching			
Fleshy			
Flowering/Cup			
Leaf/Plate/Sheet			
Mound/Boulder			



# **Basic Bleaching Observations**



2003 copyright New World Publications















# **Types of Coral**











# **Types of Coral**











# **Bleaching and Disease Observations**

#### Bleaching

C. BLEACHIN	NG AND DISEASE OBSER	RVATIONS: Single (S) - 1	Few (F) - 2-5 Many (M) - 5+
	Bleaching: No Stress Paling Partial Bleached Bleached	Disease: <u>Disease:</u> Black Band Tissue Loss (white) Growth Anonnaly Other*	*Other observations/further description (i.e. lesion pattern, color, speed of progression, etc.)
Brain			
Branching			
Fleshy			
Flowering/Cup			
Leaf/Plate/Sheet			
Mound/Boulder			



# **Severity of Bleaching**

Bleaching Severity Low

Pale

(discoloration of coral tissue)

**Partially Bleached** (patches of fully bleached or white tissue)

#### Bleached (tissue is totally white, no zooxanthellae visible)



Image: FRRP



# Paling





# Paling





# **Partially Bleaching**

Encrusting/Mound/Boulder Coral









# **Partially Bleaching**









## **Bleached**





### **Bleached**



Branching & Pillar Coral


## Bleaching

	Bleaching:
	No Stress Paling Partial Bleached Bleached
Brain	
Branching	
Fleshy	
Flowering/Cup	
Leaf/Plate/Sheet	
Mound/Boulder	

1 colony	$\rightarrow$	SINGLE	$\rightarrow$	S
2-5 colonies	$\rightarrow$	FEW	$\rightarrow$	F
5+ colonies	$\rightarrow$	MANY	$\rightarrow$	Μ



## Bleaching

**BRAIN** 



1 colony	$\rightarrow$	SINGLE	$\rightarrow$	S
2-5 colonies	$\rightarrow$	FEW	$\rightarrow$	F
5+ colonies	$\rightarrow$	MANY	$\rightarrow$	Μ



## Bleaching



1 colony	$\rightarrow$	SINGLE	$\rightarrow$	S
2-5 colonies	$\rightarrow$	FEW	$\rightarrow$	F
5+ colonies	$\rightarrow$	MANY	$\rightarrow$	Μ



## Bleaching



1 colony	$\rightarrow$	SINGLE	$\rightarrow$	S
2-5 colonies	$\rightarrow$	FEW	$\rightarrow$	F
5+ colonies	$\rightarrow$	MANY	$\rightarrow$	Μ



## Bleaching



#### **FLOWERING/CUP**

N/A

1 colony	$\rightarrow$	SINGLE	$\rightarrow$	S
2-5 colonies	$\rightarrow$	FEW	$\rightarrow$	F
5+ colonies	$\rightarrow$	MANY	$\rightarrow$	Μ



## Bleaching



1 colony	$\rightarrow$	SINGLE	$\rightarrow$	S
2-5 colonies	$\rightarrow$	FEW	$\rightarrow$	F
5+ colonies	$\rightarrow$	MANY	$\rightarrow$	Μ



## Bleaching



#### **MOUND/BOULDER**

1 colony	$\rightarrow$	SINGLE	<b>&gt;</b>	S
2-5 colonies	$\rightarrow$	FEW	$\rightarrow$	F
5+ colonies	$\rightarrow$	MANY	$\rightarrow$	Μ



#### Disease

BLEACHING AND DISEASE OBSERVATIONS: Single (S) - 1 Few (F) - 2-5 Many (M) - 5+						
	Bleaching: No Stress Paling Partial Bleaching Bleached	Disease: <u>Disease:</u> Black Band Tissue Loss (white) Growth Anomaly Other*	*Other observations/further description (i.e. lesion pattern, color, speed of progression, etc.)			
Brain						
Branching						
Fleshy						
Flowering/Cup						
Leaf/Plate/Sheet						
Mound/Boulder						



## **Types of Disease**





#### **Black Band Disease**



## **Types of Disease**





#### Tissue Loss (White)



## **Types of Disease**



#### **Growth Anomaly**













Disease









#### Single





#### Multiple









Linear





Circular

Irregular



# **Speed of Progression**



#### Slow (Thin Margin)





#### Fast (Thick Margin)





## **Overall Observations**

## **Overall severity of bleaching**

#### D. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS:

What was the overall severity of bleaching over the entire site? (Please check one)

Pale (light color) Partially bleached Fully Bleached Dead with algae

What percent of overall coral cover was **BLFACHED** at the site? (*Please check one*)

1 - 10% 11 - 30% 31 - 50% 51 - 75% 76 - 100%

What percent of overall coral cover was **DISEASED** at the site? (Please check one)

1 - 10% 11 - 30% 31 - 50% 51 - 75% 76 - 100%

Check if you saw bleaching on: \_\_\_\_\_Fire Coral (Hydrocoral) \_\_\_\_\_Palythoa (Zoanthids) \_\_\_\_Gorgonians (Soft Coral)

\*Select one response



## **Dead with Algae**





## **Overall Observations**

## % Live coral bleached

<b>D. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS:</b>	
What was the overall severity of bleaching over the entire site? (Please check one)	
Pale (light color)Partially bleachedFully BleachedDead with algae	Check if you saw bleaching on:
What percent of overall coral cover was <b>BLEACHED</b> at the site? (Please check one)	Fire Coral (Hydrocoral)
1 - 10% $11 - 30%$ $31 - 50%$ $51 - 75%$ $76 - 100%$	Palythoa (Zoanthids)
What percent of overall coral cover was <b>DISFASED</b> at the site? (Please check one)	Gorgonians (Soft Coral)
1 - 10% $11 - 30%$ $31 + 50%$ $51 - 75%$ $76 - 100%$	

\*Select one response



# % of Live Coral Bleaching





## **Overall Observations**

## % Live coral diseased

#### **D. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS:**





## **Overall Observations**

## **Other Bleaching Indicators: Non-Stony Corals**

#### **D. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS:**

What was the overall severity of bleaching over the entire site? (Please check one)					
Pale (light color) Partially bleached Fully Bleached Dead with algae	Cł				
What percent of overall coral cover was BLEACHED at the site? (Please check one)	Х				
<u>1 - 10%</u> <u>11 - 30%</u> <u>31 - 50%</u> <u>51 - 75%</u> <u>76 - 100%</u>	_   x				
What percent of overall coral cover was <b>DISEASED</b> at the site? ( <i>Please check one</i> )					
<u>1 - 10%</u> <u>11 - 30%</u> <u>31 - 50%</u> <u>51 - 75%</u> <u>76 - 100%</u>	L				

Check if you saw bleaching on:

## Fire Coral (Hydrocoral)

**X** Palythoa (Zoanthids)

\_\_\_Gorgonians (Soft Coral)

## \*Multiple responses



## Fire Coral, Millepora sp.

- Hydrocoral, not a stony coral
- Has stinging polyps
- Encrusting







## Zoanthid, Palythoa sp.

- Zoanthid, not a stony coral
- Similar to anemones
- Encrusting





## Zoanthid, Palythoa sp.



![](_page_97_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Gorgonians (Sea fans, sea rods, etc.)

- Octocoral, not a stony coral
- Branching or encrusting
- Many different species

![](_page_97_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_97_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_98_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Gorgonians

![](_page_98_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_99_Picture_0.jpeg)

**E. NOTES:** (Specific species of coral affected, other observations about the site)

- Specific species of coral
- Any details describing photos
- Other SEAFAN-related observations?

![](_page_100_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **Send In Your Data**

# Remember to submit reports, even if there is NO bleaching or disease at your dive site!

- Submit electronically at <u>www.SEAFAN.net/BleachWatch</u>
- Scan and email data sheets to: <u>Coral@FloridaDEP.gov</u>
- Fold the data sheet, tape it, place a postage stamp, and mail to the address on the back
- Take picture of slate and email to: <u>Coral@FloridaDEP.gov</u>

![](_page_101_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Send In Your Data- Photos Are Encouraged!

Remember to include representative photos with your report, when possible:

- Sharp and in-focus
- White-balanced
- 1 photo of colony and 1 close-up photo of polyps (not of the entire reef)
- Max. 10 photos per report

![](_page_101_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_102_Picture_0.jpeg)

# **Current Conditions Report**

#### Available online: www.SEAFAN.net/BleachWatch

- Updated according to environmental conditions
- Provide outlook for future bleaching events
- Include NOAA's HotSpot and Degree Heating Week Maps
- Summary of Field Data from Observers
- PHOTOS!

![](_page_102_Picture_8.jpeg)

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Coral Reef Conservation Program SEAFAN BleachWatch Program Current Conditions Report #20160831

![](_page_102_Picture_10.jpeg)

August 31, 2016

Summary: Based on climate predictions and field observations, the threat for mass coral bleaching in southeast Florida between Miami-Dade and Martin counties is **MODERATE** as of August 31, 2016.

#### Environmental Monitoring

Climate predictions for this current conditions report are based on NOAA's Coral Reef Watch (CRW) satellite imagery products, which summarize sea surface temperature (SST) data and provide an indication as to when conditions are favorable for coral bleaching. The current CRW 5-kilometer (km) Coral Bleaching Alert Area indicates that the southeast Florida region is presently experiencing moderate thermal stress, the entire region is now under a bleaching wanning (Figure 1):

![](_page_102_Picture_15.jpeg)

- NOAA's experimental 5-km Bleaching Hotspot Map (Figure 2) compares current SST to the maximum monthly mean, which is the average temperature during the warnest month of the year. Corals start to become stressed when SST is 1°C greater than the highest monthly average. As of August 29, SST is still slightly elevated and has reached the 1°C Hotspot bleaching threshold particularly in Miami-Dade and Broward counties.
- Coral bleaching risk increases if the temperature stays elevated for an extended period of time. NOAA's experimental 5-km Degree Heating Weeks (DHW) Map (Figure 3) shows the

Figure 1. NOAA Coral Reef Watch Bleaching Alert Area for August 29, 2016. http://combreefwatch.noaa.gov/satellite/bleaching5k m/index.php

accumulation of temperature stress over the previous 12 weeks, with 1 DHW equal to one week at 1°C greater than the maximum monthly mean. Currently, this map indicates that temperature stress continues to accumulate in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties.

Near real-time data from CRW's new 5-km Satellite Regional Virtual Station for southeast Florida indicates that SST in the region is currently above the monthly average, and is continuing to hover around the bleaching threshold (Figure 4).

![](_page_102_Picture_21.jpeg)

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Coral Reef Conservation Program staff will continue to monitor NOAA's Hotspot, DHW and Alert Area maps, as well as Virtual Station data for the remainder of the summer bleaching season.

Figure 2 (left). NOAA CRW

![](_page_102_Picture_23.jpeg)

![](_page_102_Picture_24.jpeg)

xixy 0 1 2 3 4 5 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 34 13 10 17 18 19 200

![](_page_103_Picture_0.jpeg)

# **Current Conditions Report**

Conditions	Frequency of Update
Environmental conditions suggest low risk of mass coral bleaching	Monthly
Climate or sea temperatures are elevated above normal	Every two weeks
Sea temperature stress has accumulated to levels associated with a moderate risk of bleaching	Weekly
Sea temperature stress has accumulated to levels associated with a high risk of bleaching and/or reports of mild bleaching are reported by volunteers	Twice per week
Mass coral bleaching is being widely reported by volunteers	Twice per week

![](_page_104_Picture_0.jpeg)

# **Check Us Out Online!**

#### www.SEAFAN.net

![](_page_104_Picture_3.jpeg)

The Southeast Florida Action Network (SEAFAN) is a citizen reporting and response system designed

to improve the protection and management of southeast Florida's offshore coral reefs by enhancing marine debris cleanup efforts, increasing response to vessel groundings and anchor damage, and

providing early detection of potentially harmful biological disturbances.

Land Based Sources of Pollution Focus Team

Maritime Industry and Coastal Construction Impacts Focus Team

![](_page_105_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **Check Us Out Online!**

#### www.SEAFAN.net/BleachWatch

![](_page_105_Picture_3.jpeg)

Land Based Sources of Pollution Focus Team

Maritime Industry and Coastal Construction Submit a report!

![](_page_106_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **Online Report Form**

![](_page_106_Picture_2.jpeg)

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Coral Reef Conservation Program SEAFAN BleachWatch Program BleachWatch Data Sheet

![](_page_106_Picture_4.jpeg)

#### **BleachWatch Report Form**

#### A. Observer Information

![](_page_106_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_107_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **Review #1**

![](_page_107_Picture_2.jpeg)


























































	#	Coral / Organism	Туре	Condition
	1	Smooth Star Coral	Mound/Boulder	Paling
	2	Boulder Brain	Brain	Partial Bleaching
	3	Great Star Coral	Mound/Boulder	Tissue Loss (white)
	4	Palythoa	N/A	Bleached
	5	Smooth Flower Coral	Flowering/Cup	Healthy
	6	Knobby Brain Coral	Brain	Black Band Disease
	7A	Massive Starlet Coral	Mound/Boulder	Partially Bleached
	7B	Lettuce Coral	Leaf/Plate/Sheet	Bleached
	8	Great Star Coral	Mound/Boulder	Dead with Algae
	9	Grooved Brain	Brain	Tissue Loss (white)
	10	Mountainous Star	Mound/Boulder	Healthy
	11	Smooth Star	Mound/Boulder	Predation
	12	Mountainous Star	Mound/Boulder	Partially Bleached
	13	Pillar Coral	Branching	Tissue Loss (white)
	14	Massive Starlet Coral	Mound/Boulder	Disease – Other (Dark Spots)
	15	Lobed Star Coral	Mound/Boulder	Black Band Disease