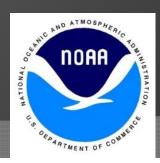
WATER CLARITY ASSESSMENT ALONG THE FLORIDA KEYS REEF TRACT USING OCEAN COLOR SATELLER BATES,

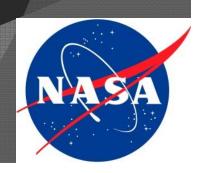
Chris Ellis, Bill Fisher, Chuanmin Hu, John Lehrter, Luke McEachron, Kathleen O'Keife, Blake Schaeffer, Bruce Spiering, Lauren Underwood 26 September 2012







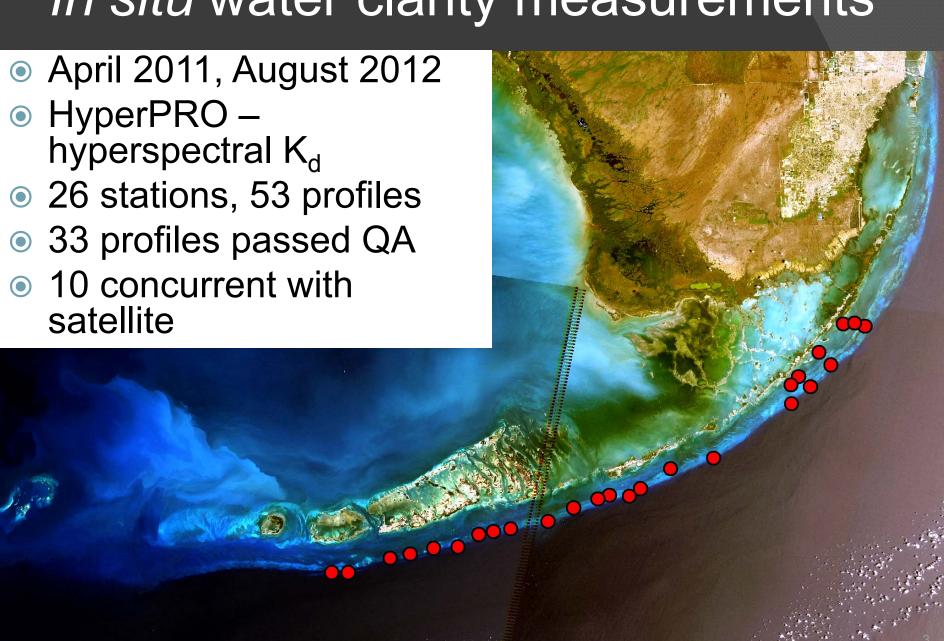




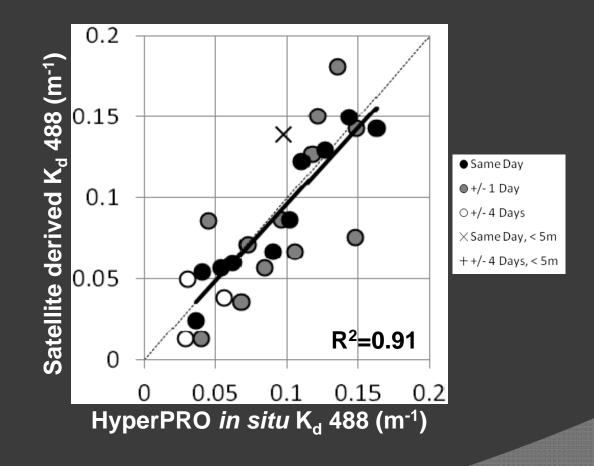
Objectives

- Describe new satellite products
- Applications of satellite data products in FKNMS Rezoning Effort
 - Ecological Research and Monitoring (W.33)
 - Florida Bay influences (W.24)
 - Researching Water Quality Issues (W.32)
- Provide FKNMS with satellite data products
- Discussion
 - Assess utility of data products as part of FKNMS Rezoning Effort

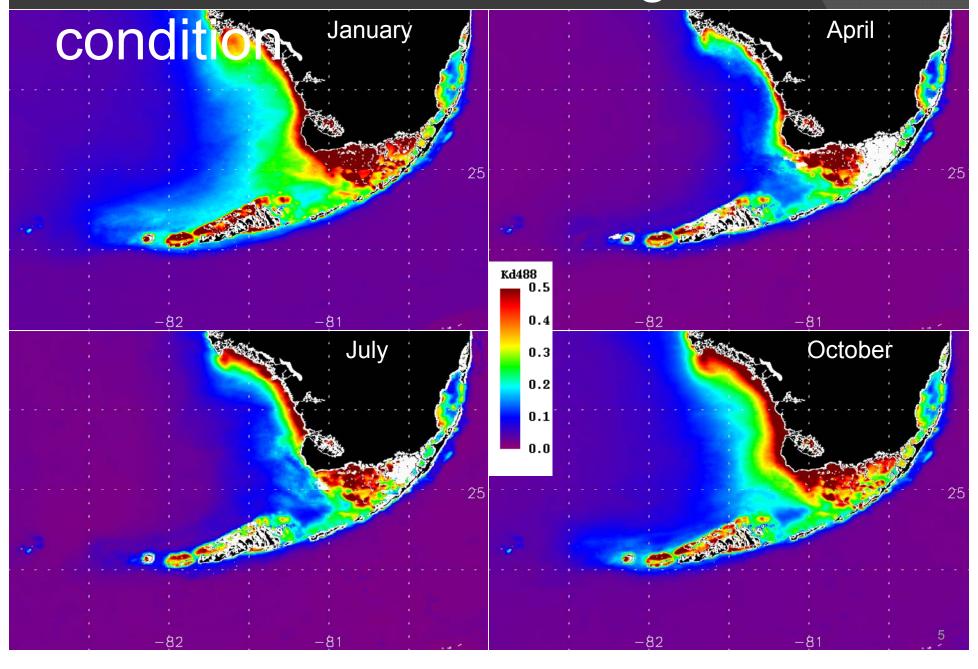




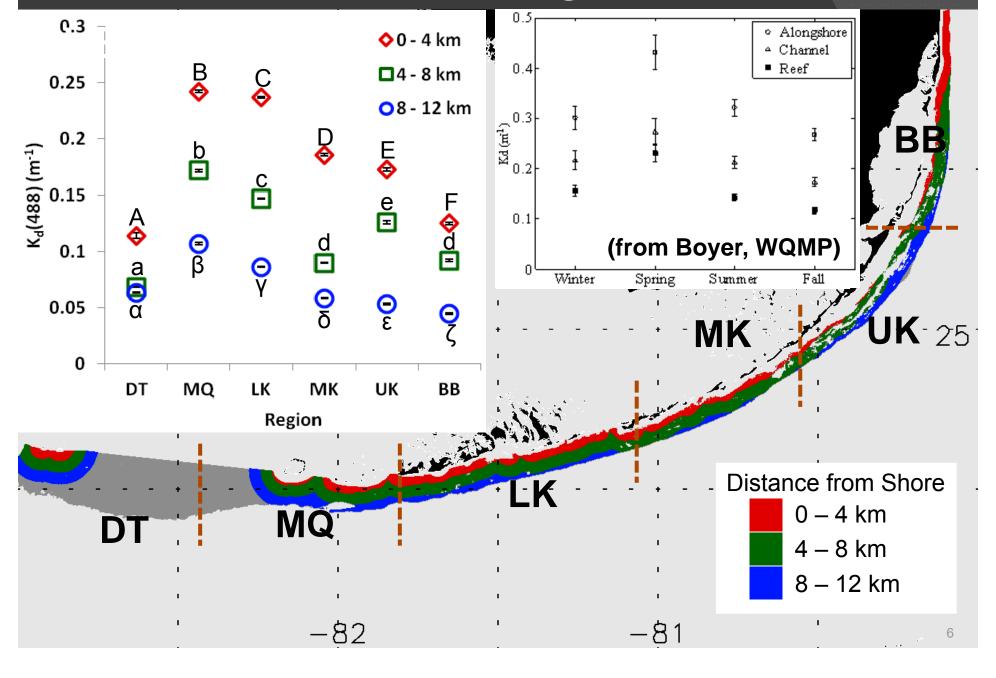
Validation of satellite water clarity



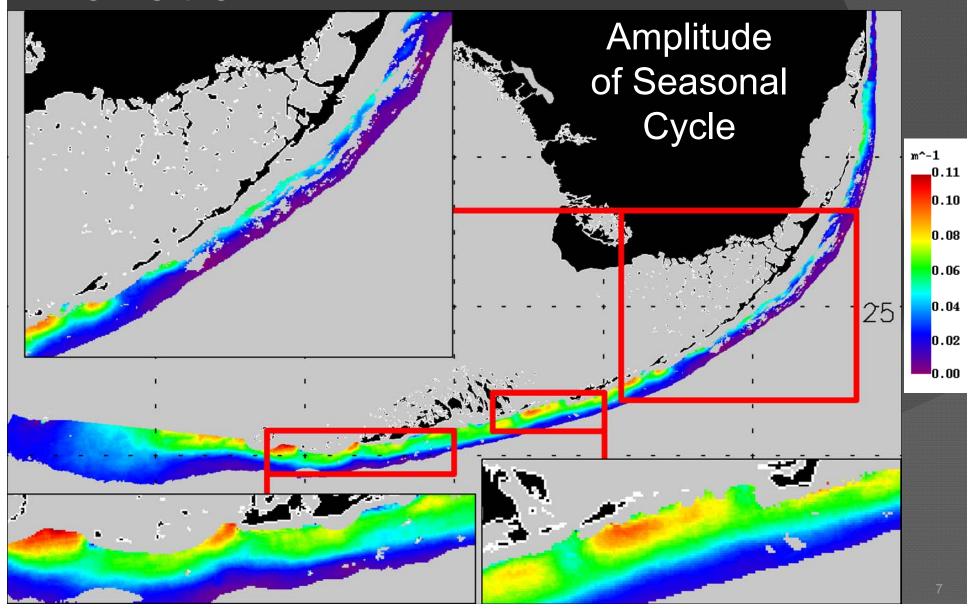
Status & Trends: average

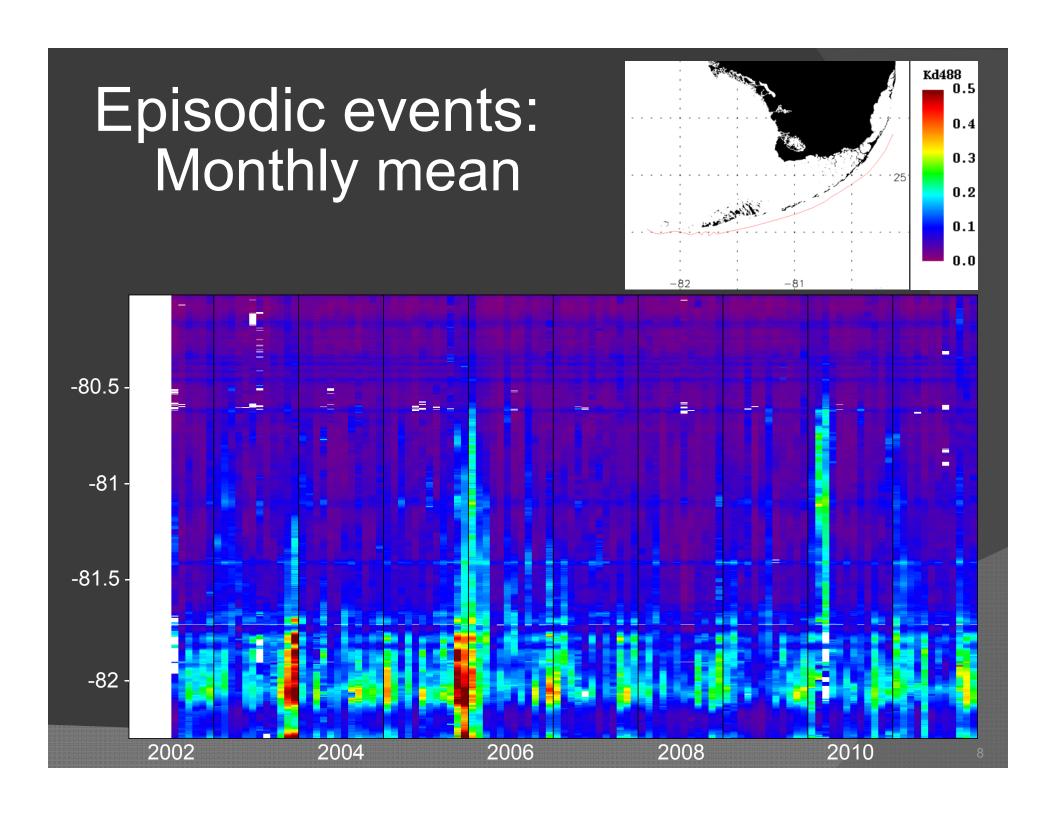


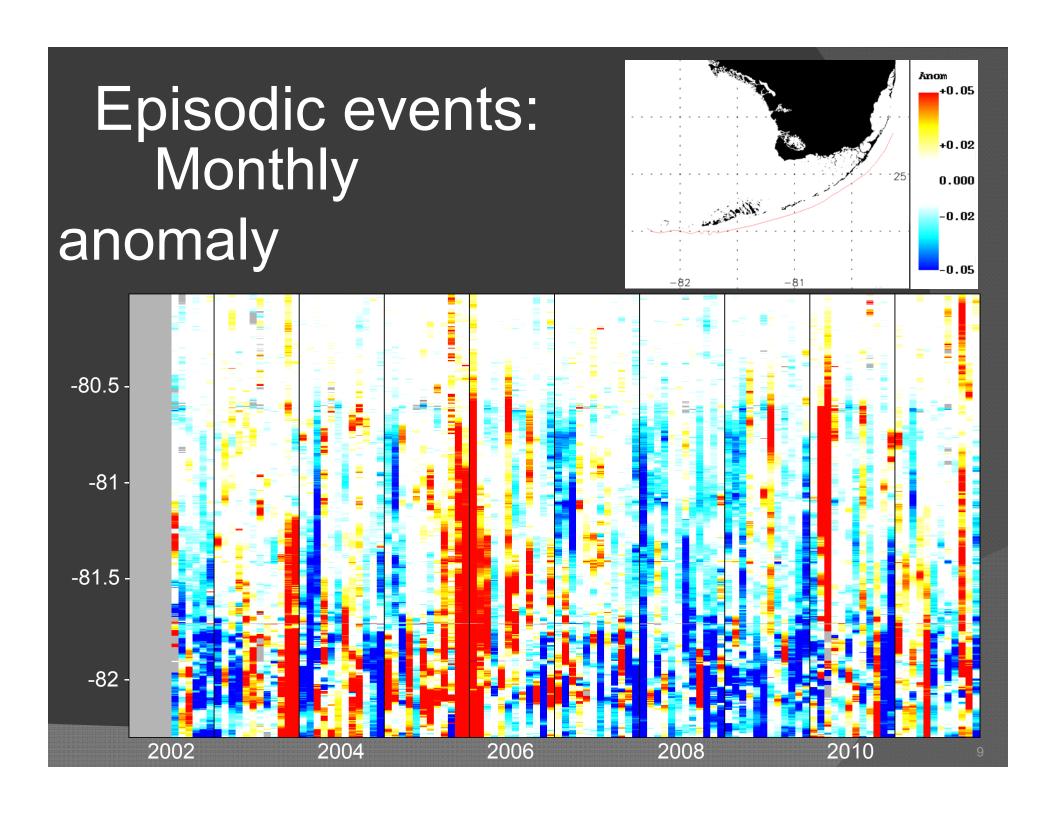
Status & Trends: regional



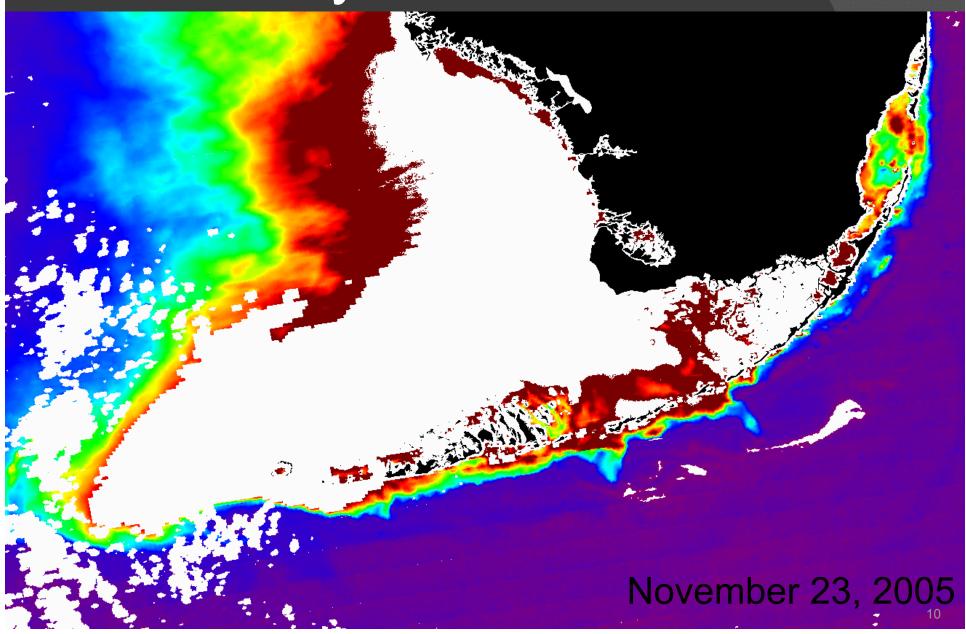
Status & Trends: seasonal variation



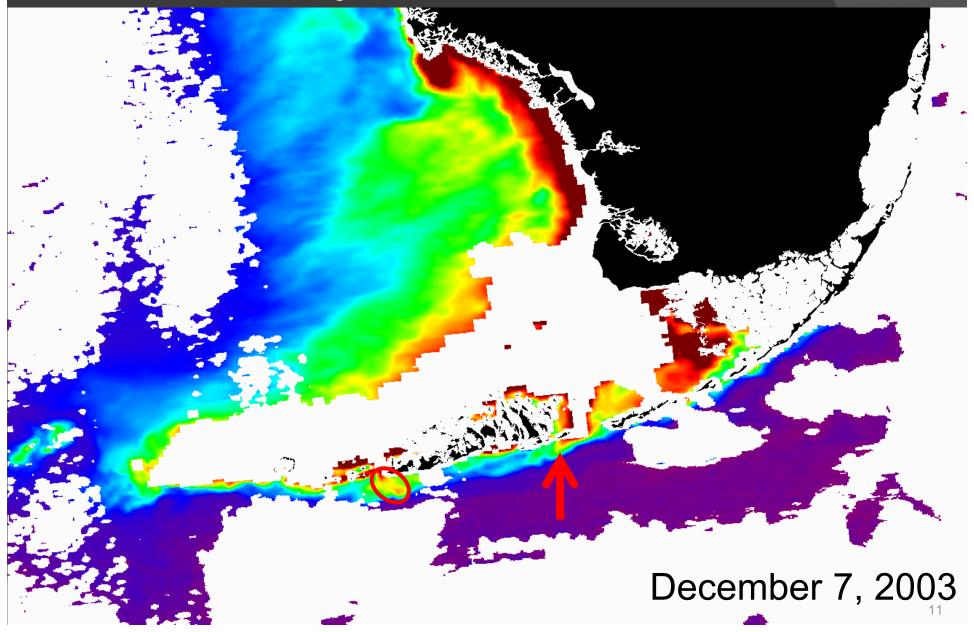




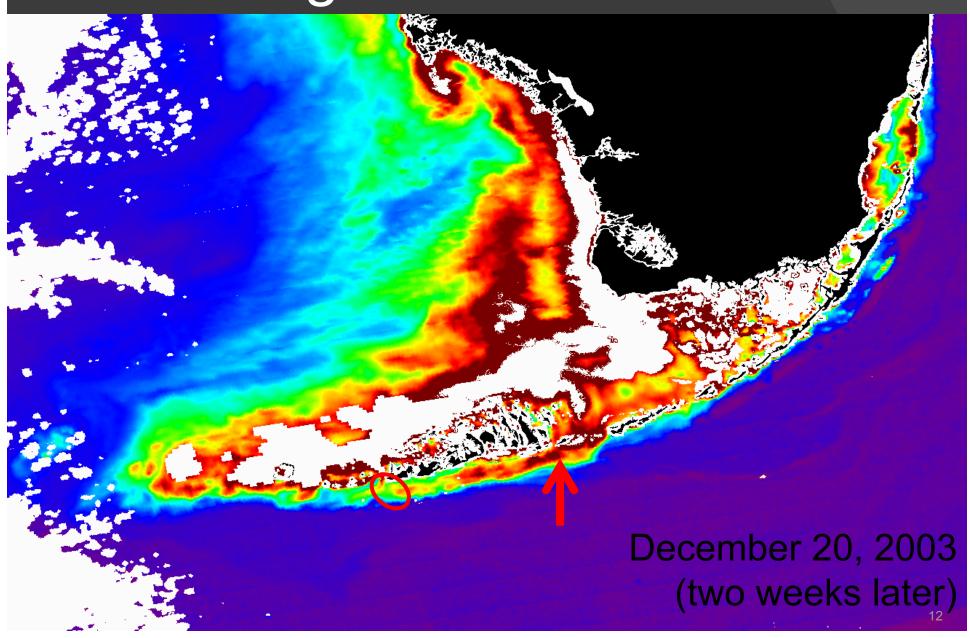
Florida Bay Influences



Florida Bay Influences

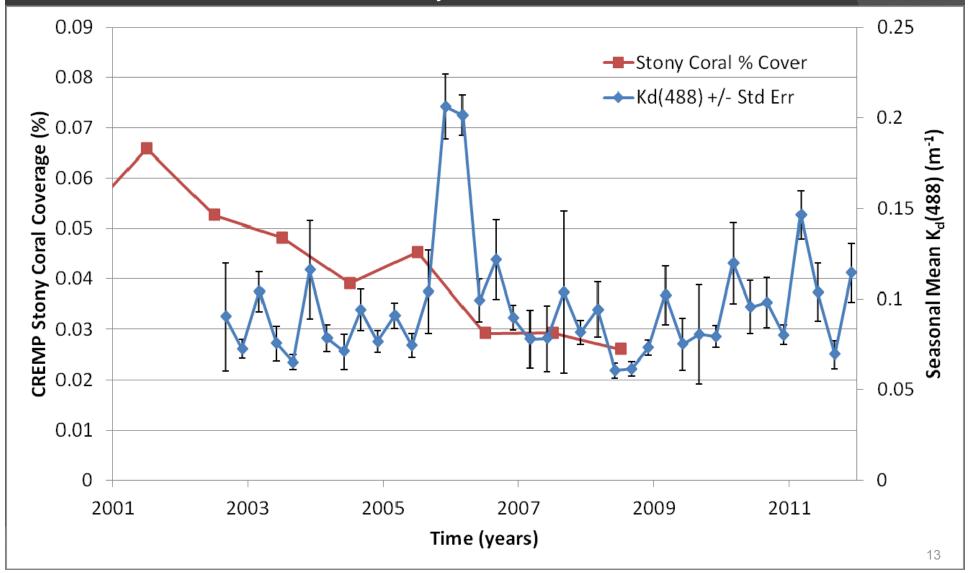


Monitoring: track water masses



Ecological Research and Monitoring

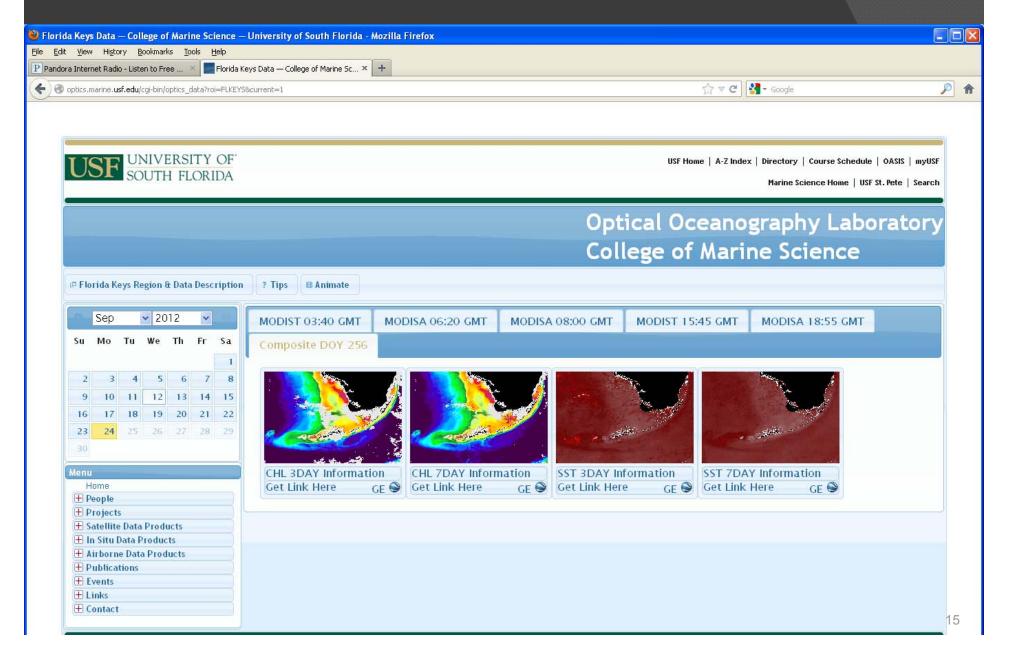
Looe Key CREMP Station

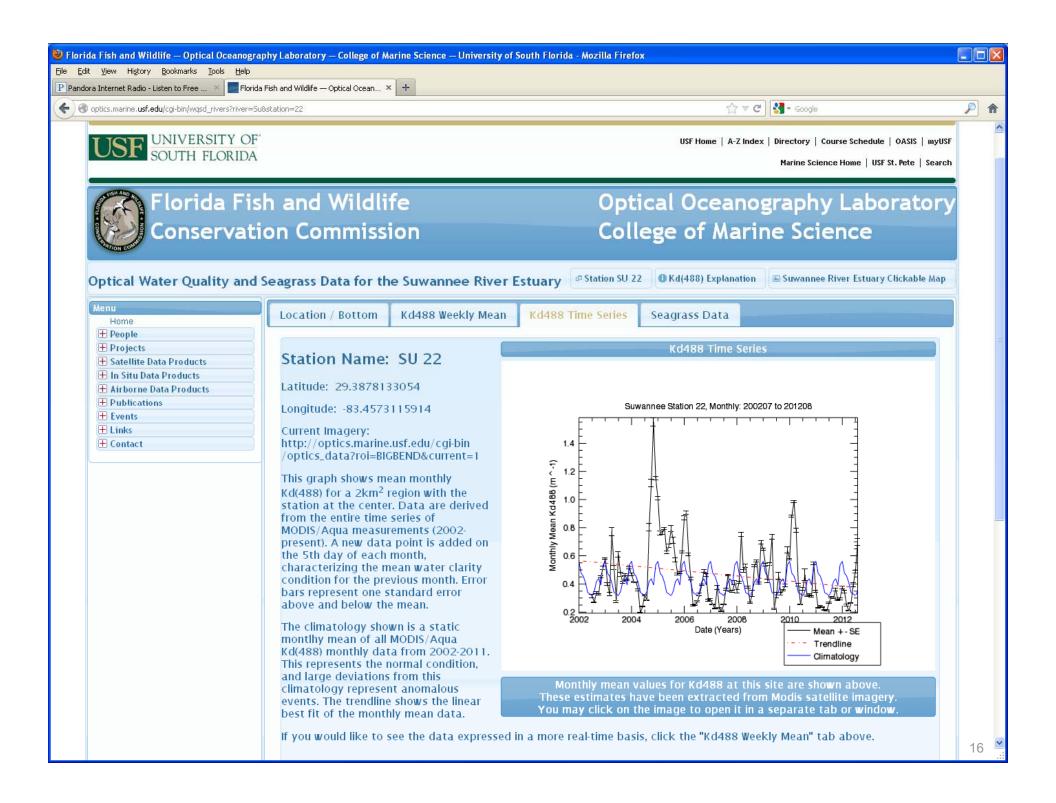


Other remote sensing data sources

- Temperature (MODIS, AVHRR)
 - Satellite overpasses several times daily
- Chlorophyll, CDOM concentrations
 - Satellite algorithms in validation stage

Distribution mechanisms





Discussion

- Use for zoning decision making
 - Temporal zoning
 - Based upon seasonal events
 - Zone specific regulations
 - Size, resource protection
 - Protect and preserve coral reefs
 - Minimize adverse socioeconomic impacts
- Socioeconomic considerations
 - Provide water clarity for divers
- Assess rezoning performance results based upon data products provided
 - Solicit feedback from WQPP, SAC