## **Evaluating Local and Global Stresses on Coral Reefs: A Case Study of Caribbean/Atlantic Reefs**

## Items Completed:

- 1. Basemap of coral reefs in the Caribbean Sea and Atlantic Ocean region
- 2. Global Stress Analysis:
  - a. Creation of  $CO_2$  concentrations raster and use of Natural Neighbor interpolation method to infer  $CO_2$  concentrations on the region. Figure 2 below is for the year 2002. Additional analysis was made for 1980 and 1990.
  - b. Creation of sea temperature raster and use of raster calculator to see changes of temperature compared to a baseline created from averaging sea temperatures (at 50 m below surface) from the years 1958 to 1962.

\*\*\*New Question: How do the sea temperatures at 50 m below the surface compare to the range of temperatures that allow coral reefs to thrive?\*\*\*

## Items to be Completed:

- 1. Local Stress Analysis
- 2. Risk assessment

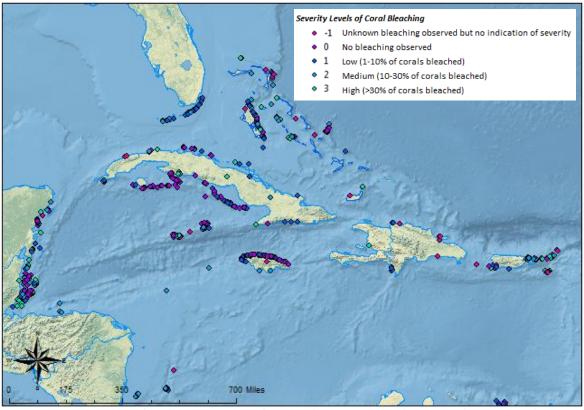


Figure 1. Basemap of Caribbean Coral Reefs and their observed severity levels of coral bleaching.

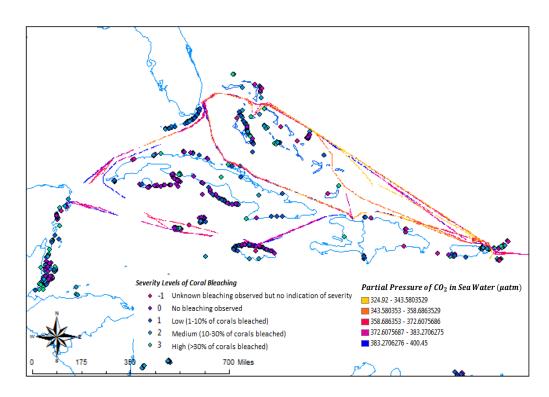


Figure 2. Caribbean/Atlantic Reef Base Map indicating observed locations of coral bleaching and a raster of the CO<sub>2</sub> partial pressure observations in 2002.

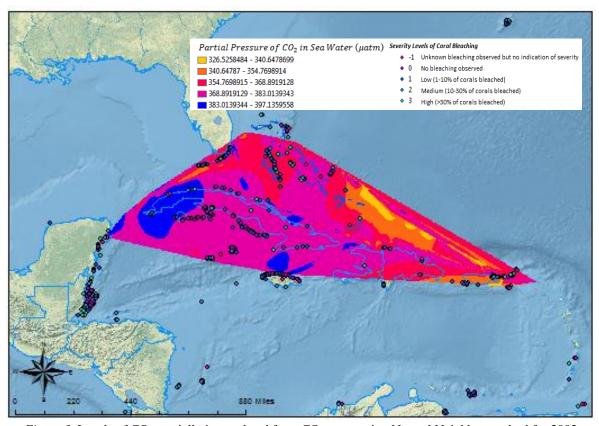


Figure 3. Levels of CO<sub>2</sub> spatially interpolated from CO<sub>2</sub> raster using Natural Neighbor method for 2002

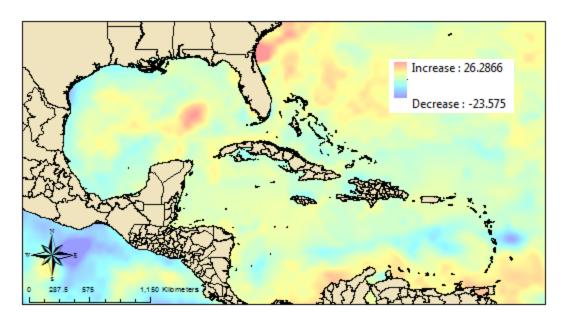


Figure 4. Differences between sea temperatures at 50 m below in 1990 and the baseline sea temperatures at 50 m below created from averaging annual mean temperatures from 1958 to 1962

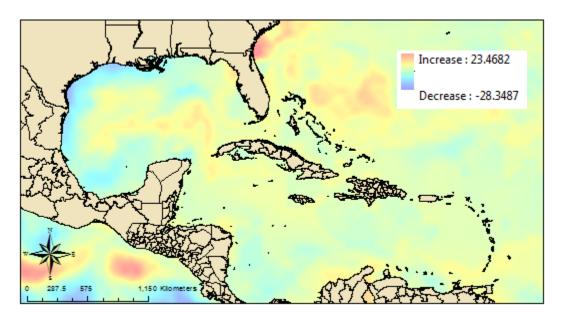


Figure 5. Differences between sea temperatures at 50 m below in 1990 and the baseline sea temperatures at 50 m below created from averaging annual mean temperatures from 1958 to 1962

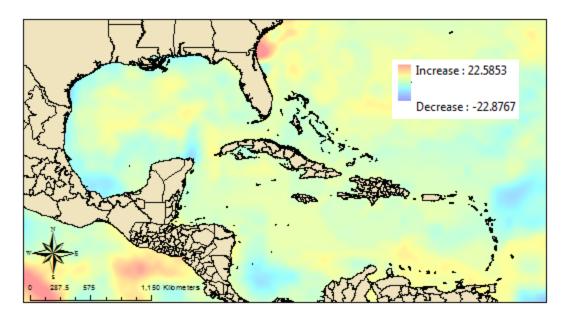


Figure 6. Differences between sea temperatures at 50 m below in 1980 and the baseline sea temperatures at 50 m below created from averaging annual mean temperatures from 1958 to 1962