

<b><u>Contact Method</u></b>
<u>Name</u>
<u>Date</u>
<u>Time</u>
<b><u>Address</u></b>
<b><u>Phone</u></b>
<b><u>E-Mail</u></b>
<u>Observer</u>
<b><u>Vessel</u></b>
<b><u>Latitude</u></b>
<b><u>Longitude</u></b>
<u>GIS Latitude</u>
<u>GIS Longitude</u>
<u>Depth (ft)</u>
<u>Location</u>
<u>Region/Buoy#</u>
<u>Reef Zone</u>
<u>Wind Spd. (knots)</u>
<u>Air Temp (oF)</u>
<u>SST (oF)</u>
<u>Bottom Temp (oF)</u>
<u>Cloud Cover</u>
<u>Bleaching?</u>
<u>Severity</u>
<u>Branching/Pillar</u>
<u>Brain</u>
<u>Encrusting/Mound/</u>
<u>Boulder</u>
<u>Flowering/Cup</u>
<u>Leaf/Plate/Sheet</u>
<u>Fleshy</u>
<u>% bleached</u>
<u>Max Depth</u>
<u>Min Depth</u>
<u>Baseline Indicators</u>

Notes

Observer Name
Date of survey
Time of survey

<u>Resident:</u> Local Florida Keys resident
<u>Visitor:</u> Tourist
<u>Dive Industry:</u> Scuba Diving and Snorkel Operators or Commercial Divers
<u>Education:</u> School and Camp Groups
<u>Research:</u> Other Agencies and Laboratories Conducting Current Research

GIS Latitude Location of survey
GIS Longitude Location of survey
Depth of survey site
Common reef name of survey site
Area of reef site
Type of Reef Zone:
<u>Hardbottom:</u> Close to shore and mostly soft corals.
<u>Patch Reef:</u> Patch of reef surrounded by sand (10-20')
<u>Mid-Channel Patch Reef:</u> Patch Reef found in a Channel (ex. Hawk Channel)
<u>Deep Reef:</u> Deep water reef (60'+)
<u>Bank Reef:</u> Spur and Groove formations
Estimate of wind speed at survey site. 0-
Calm: No wind, 0-5 knots, 5-10 knots, 10-15 knots, 15-20 knots, 20+ knots
Air Temperature at survey site measured in Fahrenheit
Sea Surface Temperature at survey site measured in Fahrenheit
Sea Bottom Temperature at survey site measured in Fahrenheit
<u>Clear:</u> no clouds
<u>Partly Cloudy:</u> Approximately 50% cloud cover
<u>Mostly Cloudy:</u> Approximately 75% cloud cover
<u>Cloudy:</u> Approximately more than 75% cloud cover
Was there coral bleaching occurring at the survey site, YES or NO
Overall severity of the coral bleaching event at the survey site:
<u>Bleached on Upper Surface:</u> Corals bleaching only on upper surfaces, areas more visible to sea surface.
<u>Paling:</u> Coral losing it's usual color hue. Lighter colors than usual.
<u>Partial Bleaching:</u> Corals are white in some areas, but still have color in others.
<u>Bleached White:</u> Corals are completely white with no color.
<u>Dead with Algae Growth:</u> Corals are white and are dying from coral bleaching.

Breakdown of severity of bleaching (see Severity for definitions) on types of corals. Types of corals are defined using Paul Humann's "Reef Coral Identification". (See Diagram 1)

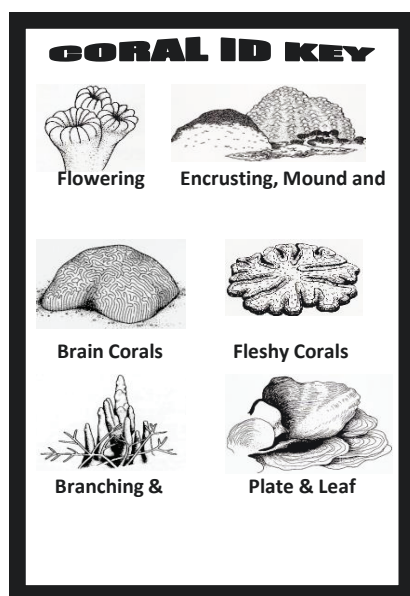
Percentage of live coral that is bleaching or bleached. (See Diagram 2)
Deepest depth measured in feet at survey site that shows signs of coral bleaching.
Shallowest depth measured in feet at survey site that shows signs of coral bleaching.

Reef organisms that are not stony coral but do bleach.  
Fire Coral: Encrusting hydrocoral that usually bleaches early in season.

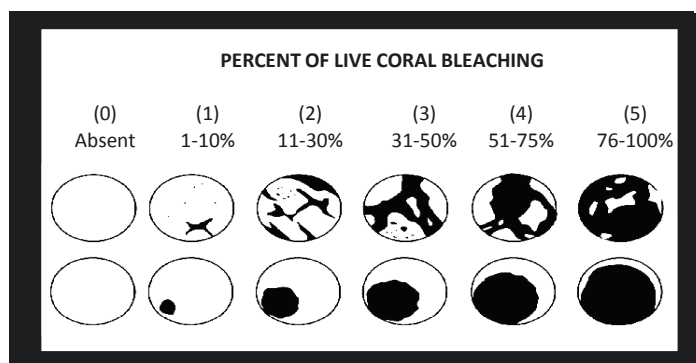
Palythoa: Encrusting Cnidarian that usually bleaches early in season.

Gorgonian: Octocoral that usually bleaches later in season.

Other observations at survey site such as coral disease or species specific bleaching.



**Diagram 1:** Types of coral identification.  
Drawings courtesy of  
Reef Coral Identification



**Diagram 2:** . Percentage of live coral cover bleaching. The black shading stands for bleaching coverage.

## Keel Coral Identification