

Contact Method How data was received

<u>Name</u>	Observer Name
<u>Date</u>	Date of survey
<u>Time</u>	Time of survey
<u>City</u>	What city observer is reporting from
<u>State</u>	What State observer is reporting from
<u>Observer</u>	Resident: Local Florida Keys resident Visitor: Tourist Dive Industry: Scuba Diving and Snorkel Operators or Commercial Divers Education: School and Camp Groups Research: Other Agencies and Laboratories Conducting Current Research
<u>Vessel</u>	Organization or Vessel name
<u>GIS Latitude</u>	GIS Latitude Location of survey
<u>GIS Longitude</u>	GIS Longitude Location of survey
<u>Depth (ft)</u>	Depth of survey site
<u>Location</u>	Common reef name of survey site
<u>Region/Buoy#</u>	Area of reef site
<u>Reef Zone</u>	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
<u>Wind Spd.</u>	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
<u>Air Temp (oF)</u>	Air Temperature at survey site measured in Fahrenheit
<u>SST (oF)</u>	Sea Surface Temperature at survey site measured in Fahrenheit
<u>Bottom Temp</u>	Sea Bottom Temperature at survey site measured in Fahrenheit
<u>Cloud Cover</u>	<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
<u>Bleaching?</u>	Was there coral bleaching occurring at the survey site, YES or NO
<u>Severity</u>	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.
<u>Branching/Pillar</u>	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)
<u>Brain</u>	
<u>Encrusting/Mound/Boulder</u>	
<u>Flowering/Cup</u>	
<u>Leaf/Plate/Sheet</u>	
<u>Fleshy</u>	
<u>% bleached</u>	Percentage of live coral that is bleaching or bleached. (See Diagram 2)
<u>Max Depth</u>	Deepest depth measured in feet at survey site that shows signs of coral bleaching.
<u>Min Depth</u>	Shallowest depth measured in feet at survey site that shows signs of coral bleaching.
<u>Baseline</u>	
<u>Indicators</u>	Reef organisms that are not stony coral but do bleach. <u>Fire Coral</u> : Encrusting hydrocoral that usually bleaches early in season. <u>Palythoa</u> : Encrusting Cnidarian that usually bleaches early in season. <u>Gorgonian</u> : Octocoral that usually bleaches later in season.
<u>Notes</u>	Other observations at survey site such as coral disease or species specific bleaching.

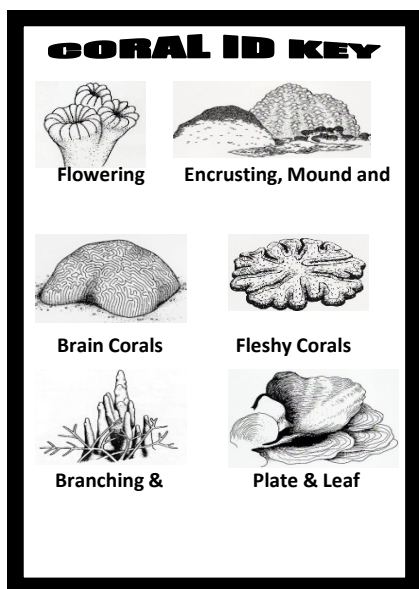


Diagram 1: Types of coral identification.
Drawings courtesy of
Reef Coral Identification

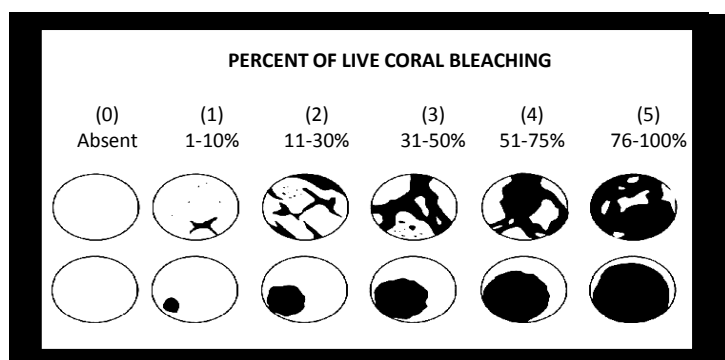


Diagram 2: . Percentage of live coral cover bleaching. The black shading stands for bleaching coverage.