

MBON Data Dashboard Products

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Climate Science and Information for Sanctuaries Task Force Mtg.

April 11, 2023



Link to Flower Garden Banks dashboard:

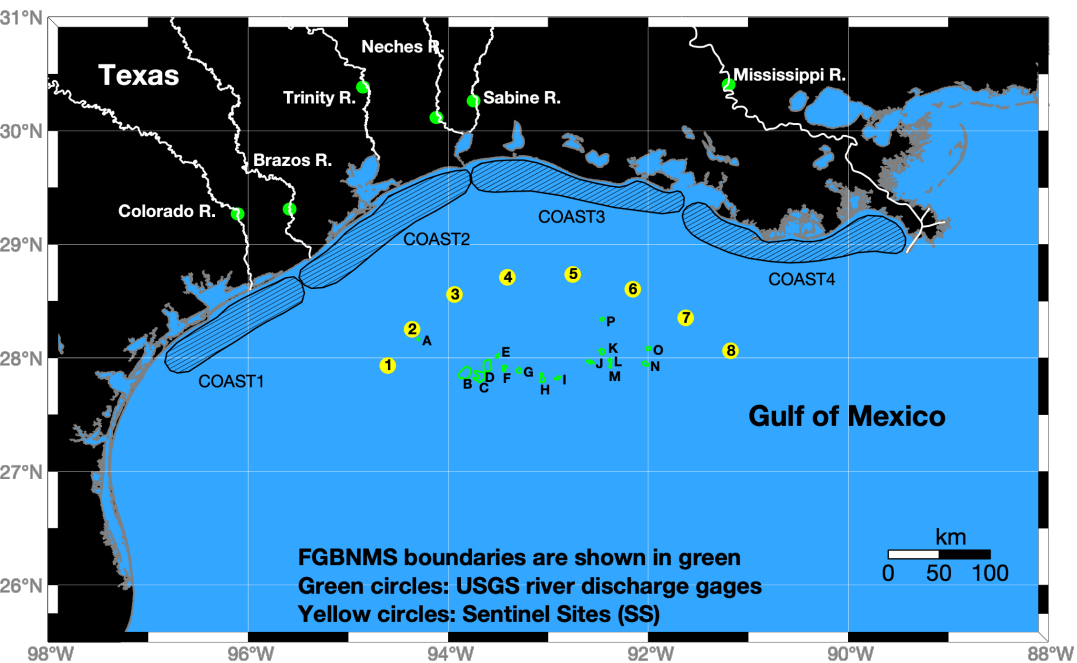
<http://fgbnms-dashboard.marine.usf.edu:3000>

Goals

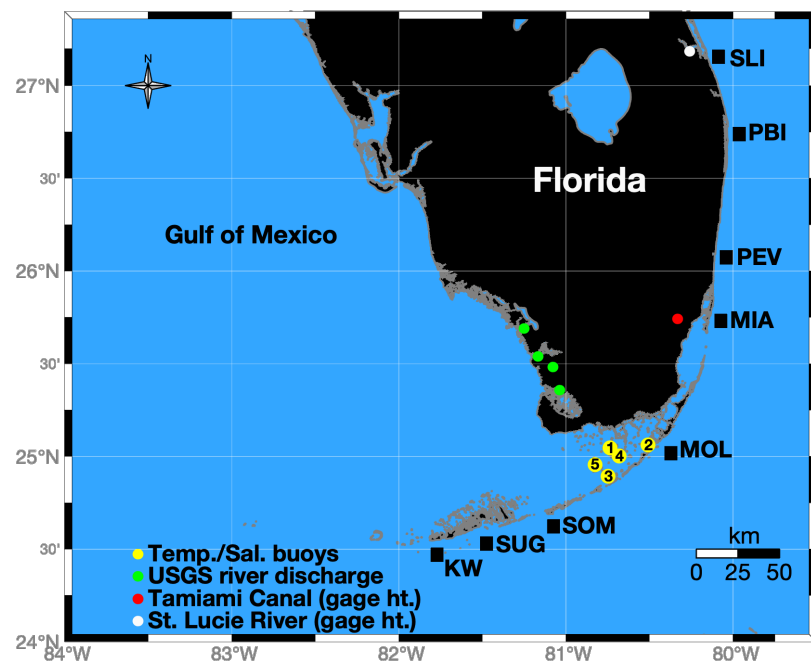
- Provide a "one stop shop" data dashboard for environmental data from satellites and other sources
- Both near real-time and historical data
- Users can select time period, parameters and locations to display
- Automatically updated nightly
- Email alerts of anomalous conditions
- Ability to add more data sets over time or use in other locations

Phenomena to capture

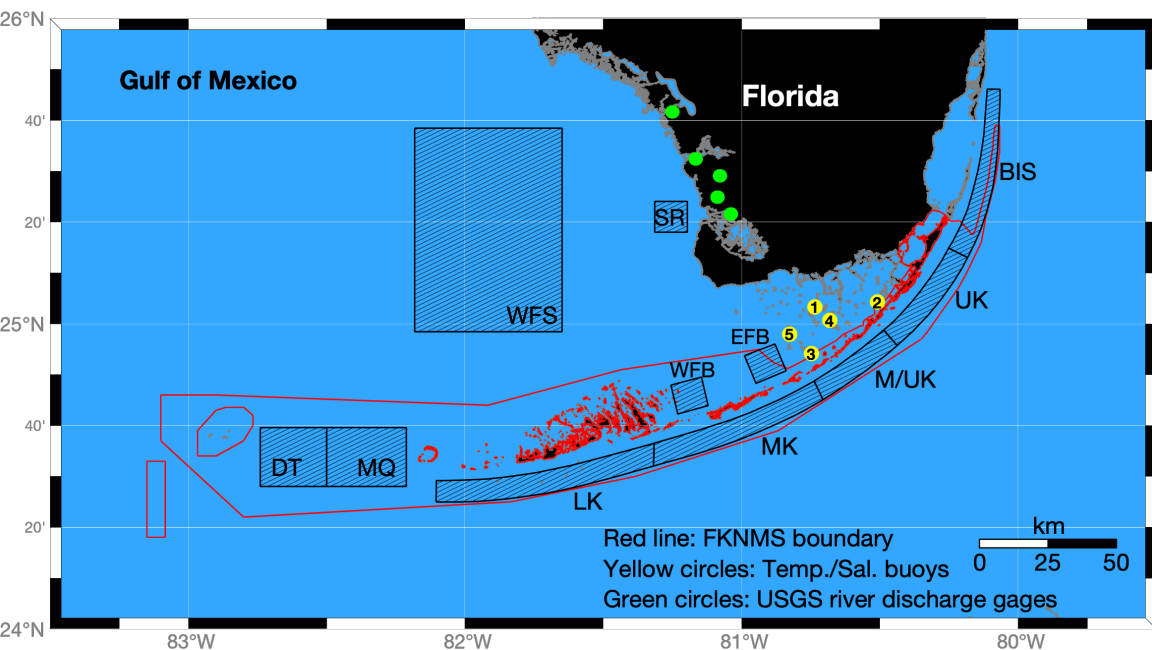
- Nutrient-rich waters impacting coral reefs
- Coral disease
- Periods of high river discharge
- Red tide/HABs
- Hypersaline waters from Everglades
- Turbidity events (resuspension by storms)



FGBNMS (2017 – Sanctuary expanded in 2021)



FWC Coral Disease (2020)



FKNMS (2018)

Dashboard products

Satellite data – MODIS Aqua

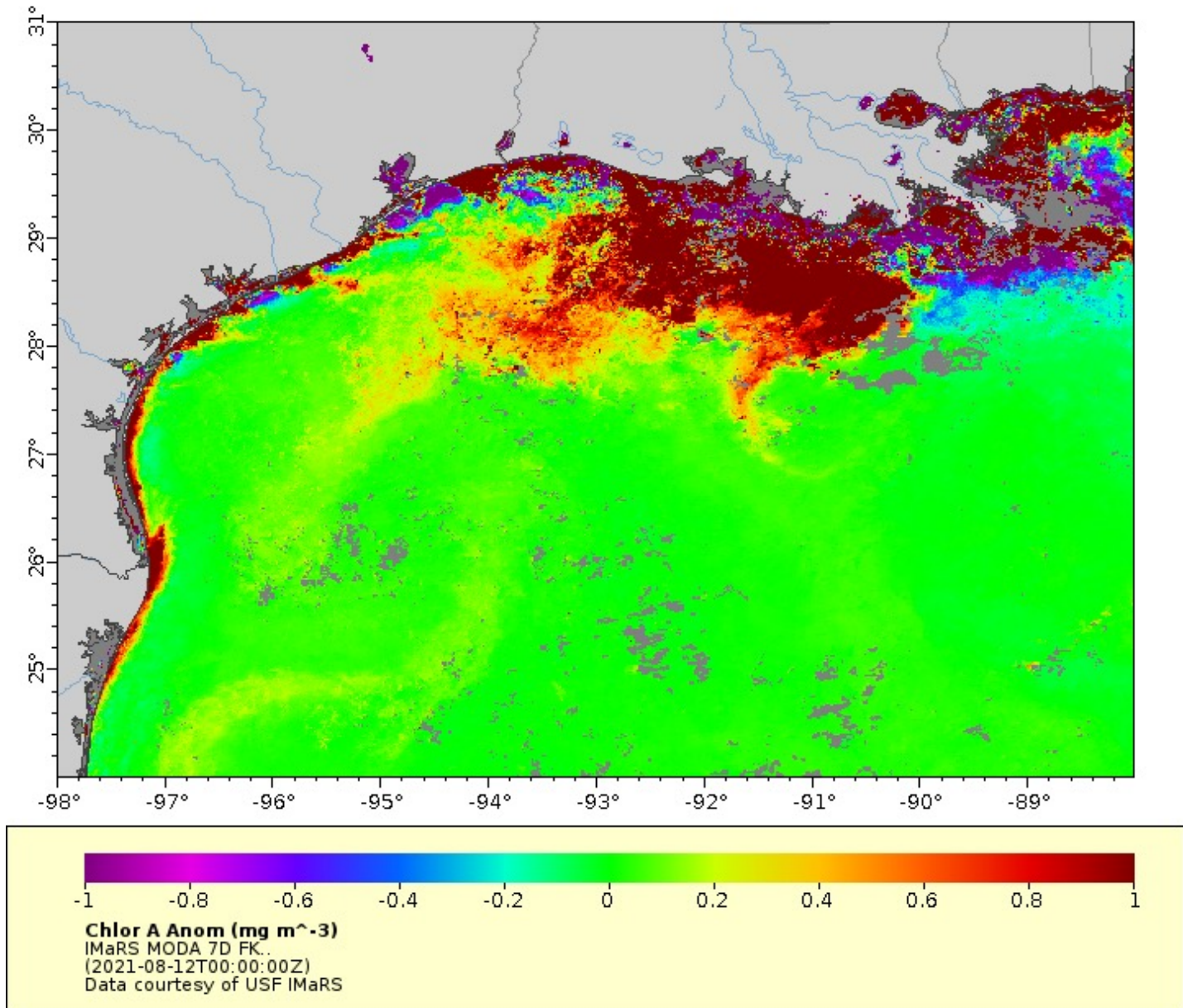
Imagery (7-Day composites) and extracted time series (daily)

- a. Chlorophyll-a concentration
- b. Sea-surface temperature
- c. Algal Bloom Index (HABs)
- d. Red reflectance (turbidity proxy)
- e. $K_d(490)$ – proxy for water clarity

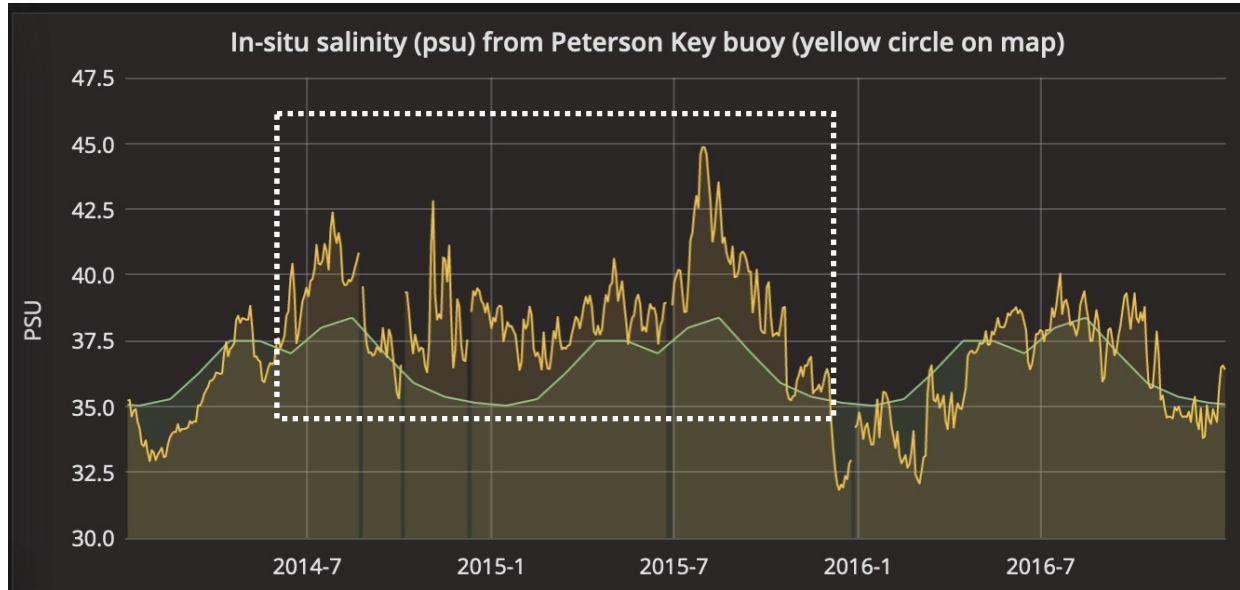
Other environmental data

- River discharge and gage height (USGS)
- Buoy data in FL Bay from National Park Service (FL Keys)
- In-situ temperature and salinity

Satellite Images (anomalies):

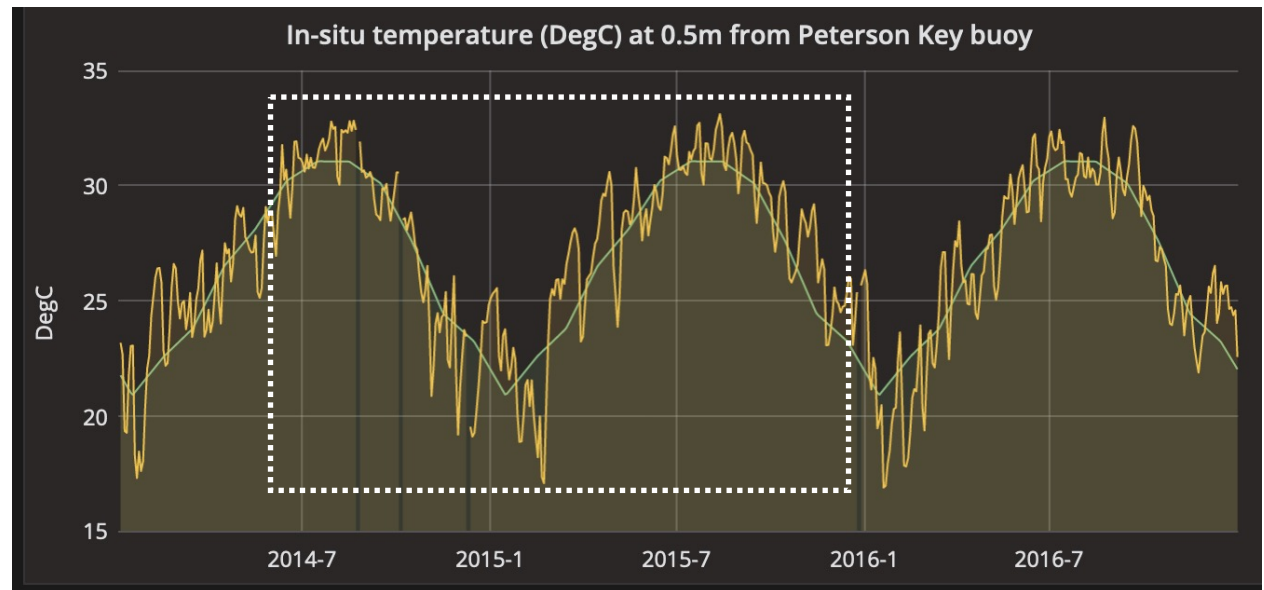


Case Study #1 – 2015-2016 Seagrass die-off (FL Bay)

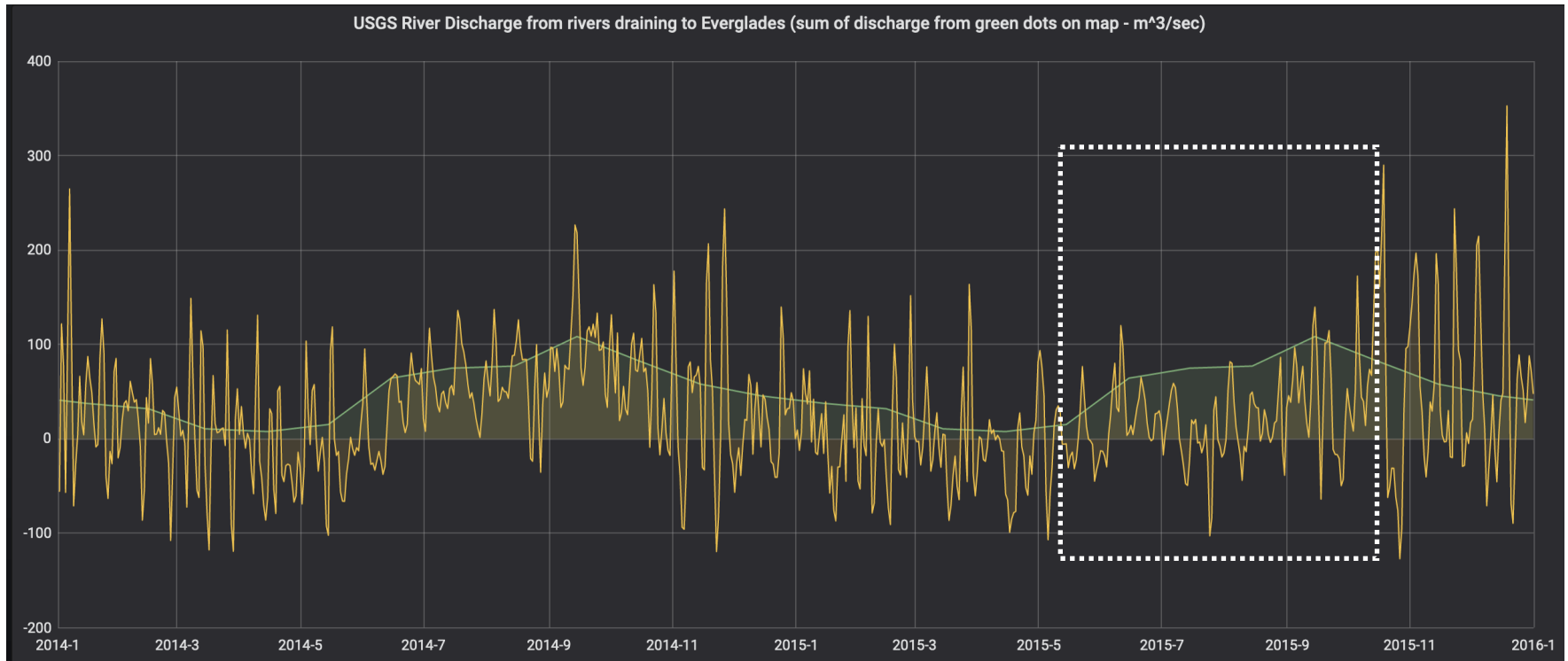
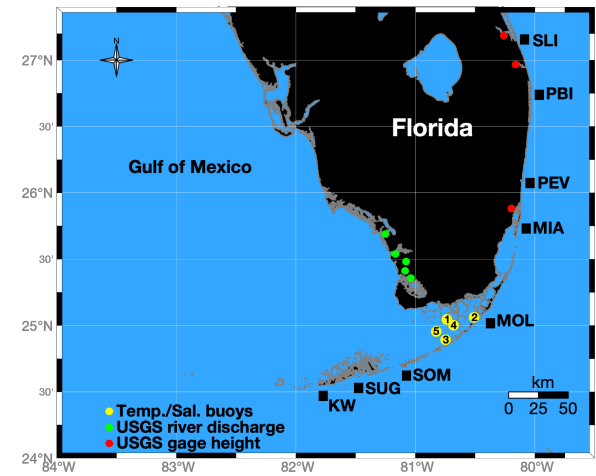


In-situ salinity (PSU)

In-situ temperature (DegC)



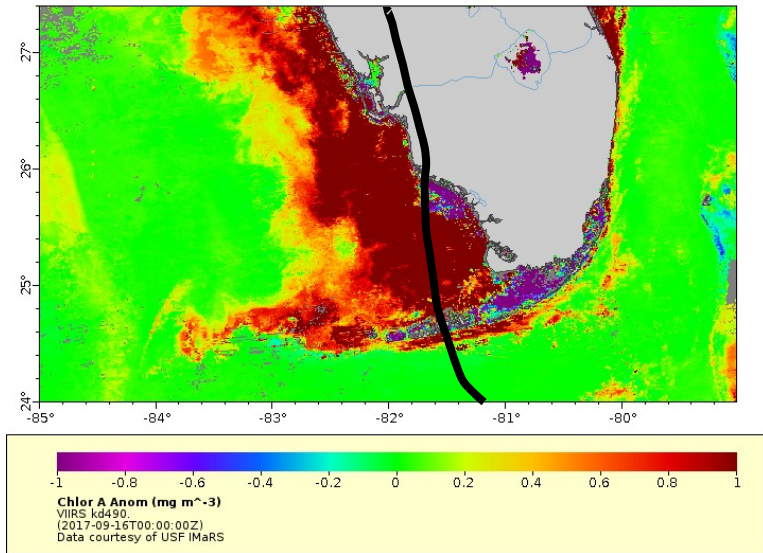
Case Study #1 Cont.



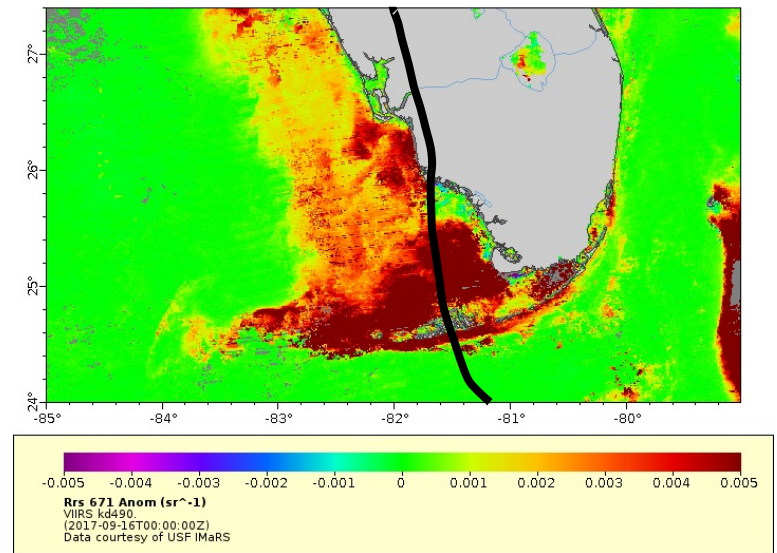
River discharge 2014-2016

The summer of 2015 was dry and led to below normal river discharge into Florida Bay

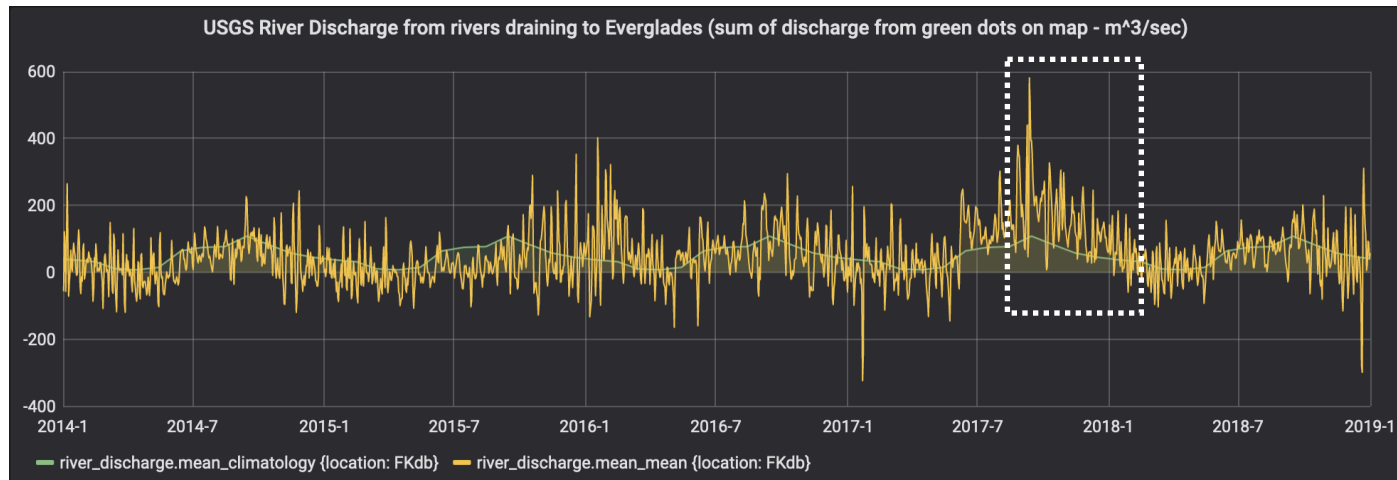
Case Study #2 - Hurricane Irma - 2017



Chlorophyll-a SEP 10-16, 2017

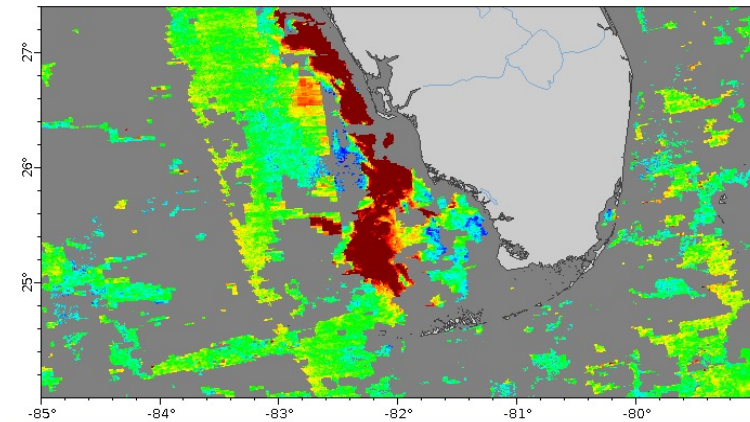


Red reflectance SEP 10-16, 2017



River discharge 2014-2019

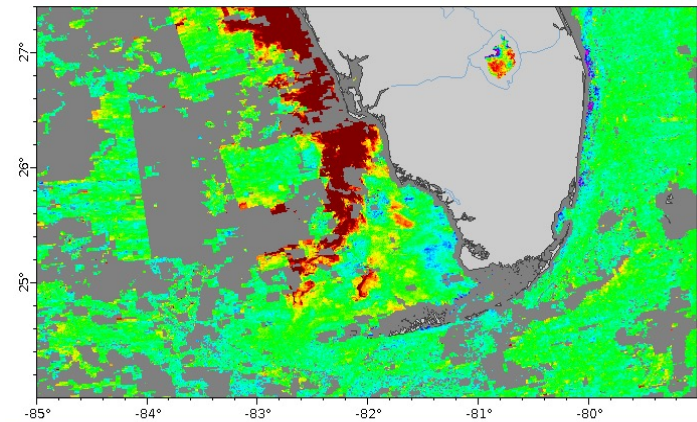
Case Study #3 – 2018 Harmful Algal Blooms (WFS)



-0.2 -0.15 -0.1 -0.05 0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2

ABI Anom ($W m^{-2} \mu m^{-1} sr^{-1}$)
Modis Ocean Color
(2018-09-03T00:00:00Z)
Data courtesy of USF IMaRS

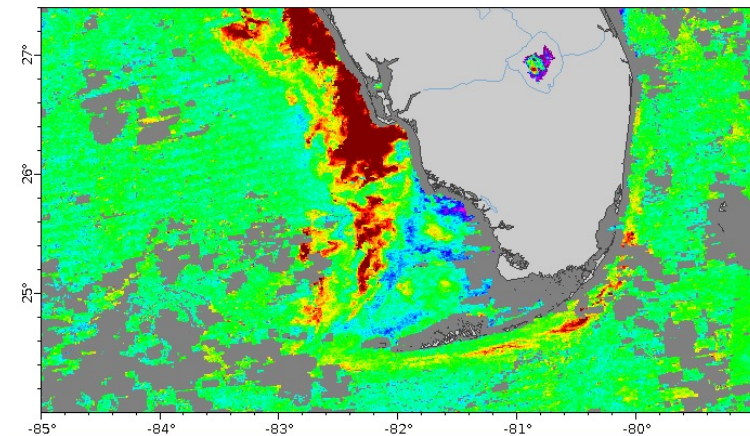
SEP 3-9, 2018



-0.2 -0.15 -0.1 -0.05 0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2

ABI Anom ($W m^{-2} \mu m^{-1} sr^{-1}$)
Modis Ocean Color
(2018-09-16T00:00:00Z)
Data courtesy of USF IMaRS

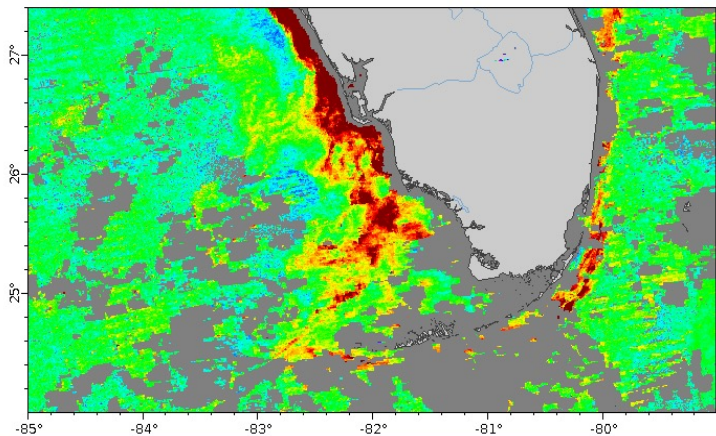
SEP 10-16, 2018



-0.2 -0.15 -0.1 -0.05 0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2

ABI Anom ($W m^{-2} \mu m^{-1} sr^{-1}$)
Modis Ocean Color
(2018-09-23T00:00:00Z)
Data courtesy of USF IMaRS

SEP 17-23, 2018



-0.2 -0.15 -0.1 -0.05 0 0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2

ABI Anom ($W m^{-2} \mu m^{-1} sr^{-1}$)
Modis Ocean Color
(2018-09-30T00:00:00Z)
Data courtesy of USF IMaRS

SEP 24-30, 2018

Use of dashboard products

Michelle Johnston at FGBNMS

Status and Trends Workshops for the FGBNMS Condition Report.

- Water quality, climate, and eutrophication workshops.
- Since we don't have any kind of algal bloom monitoring, using the ABI index (based on nFLH) was very helpful.
- It was great to compare the satellite data to our in situ data for temperature and chl-a.
- Having data for the newly expanded banks was a game changer since we don't have much data in those areas.
- The river discharge was also helpful. We are also starting to use the satellite data on the dashboard for our annual monitoring reports.

Future Plans

- Increase user engagement
- Extract data for individual sanctuaries
- Streamline data flows and simplify back end
- Add climate parameters (from CVAs, others)
- Add climate projections (K. Dunning, D. Cherian and group)