

Coral Reef Ecosystem Studies

Integrating Science & Management in the Caribbean



Institutional Partners

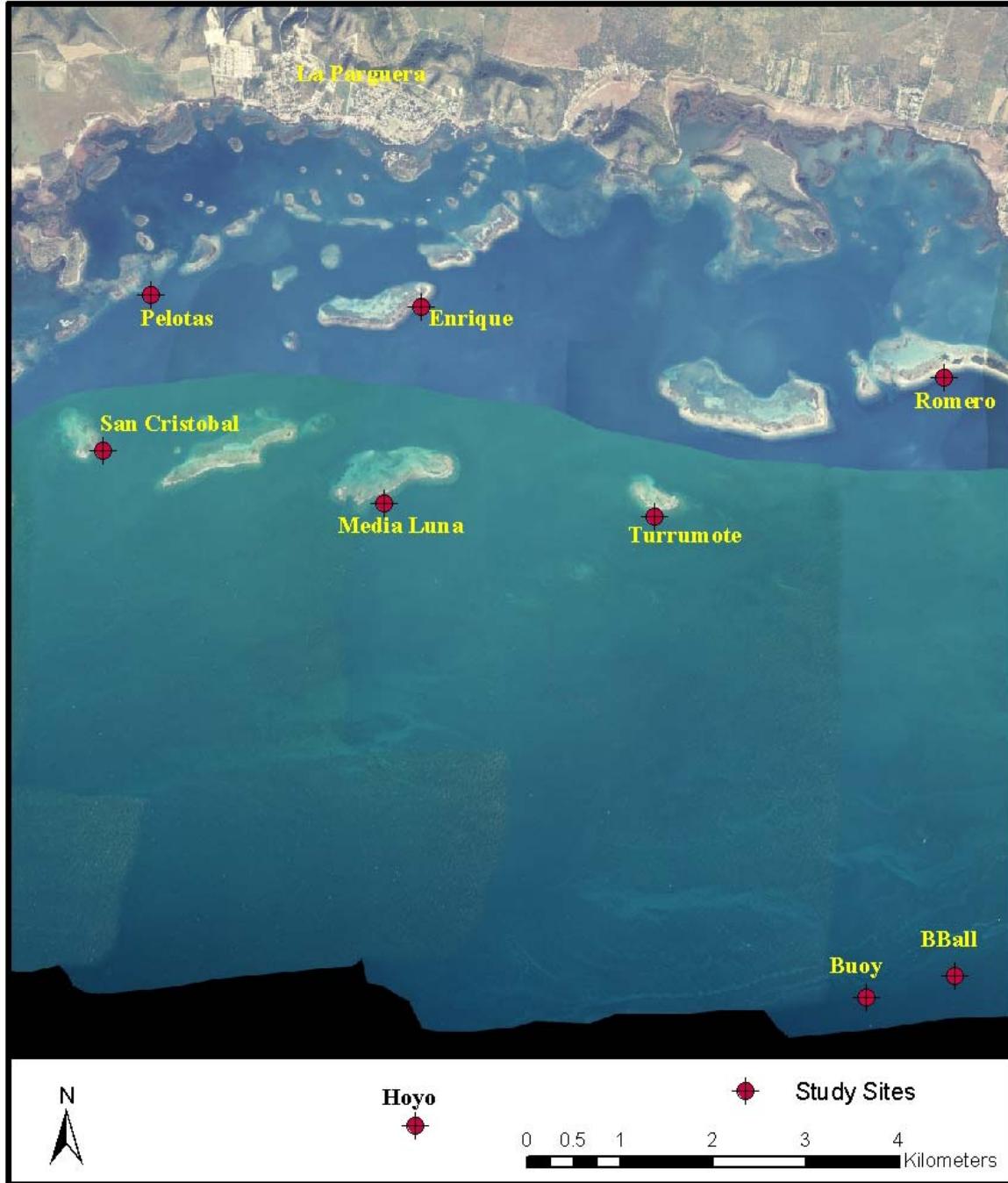
- University of Puerto Rico
- University of Miami
- Island Resources Foundation
- University of South Carolina
- University of Rhode Island
- CARICOMP

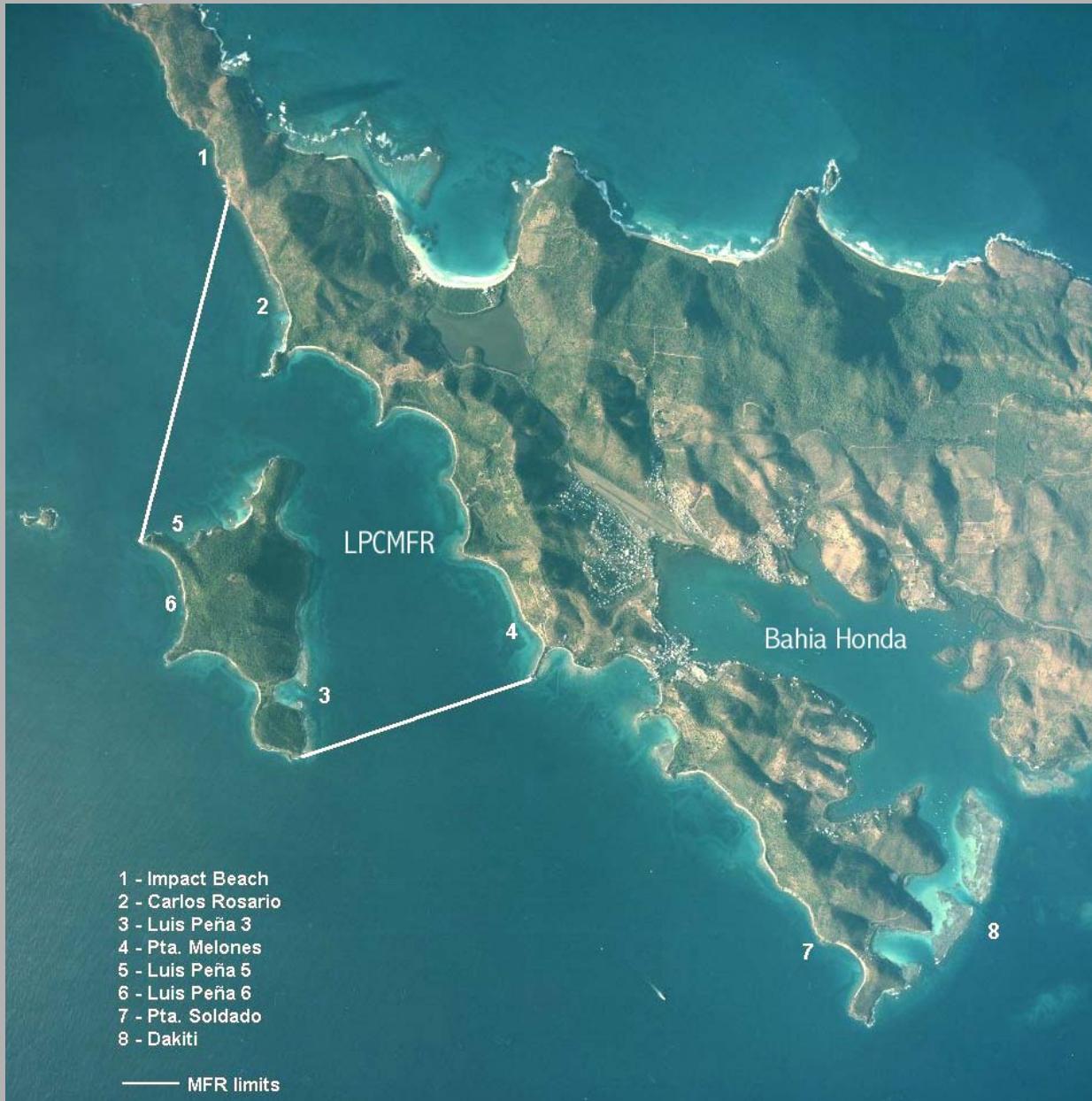
Federal Partners

- NOS – Centers for Coastal Monitoring and Assessment
- NMFS – Galveston Laboratory
- USGS – Biological Resources Division

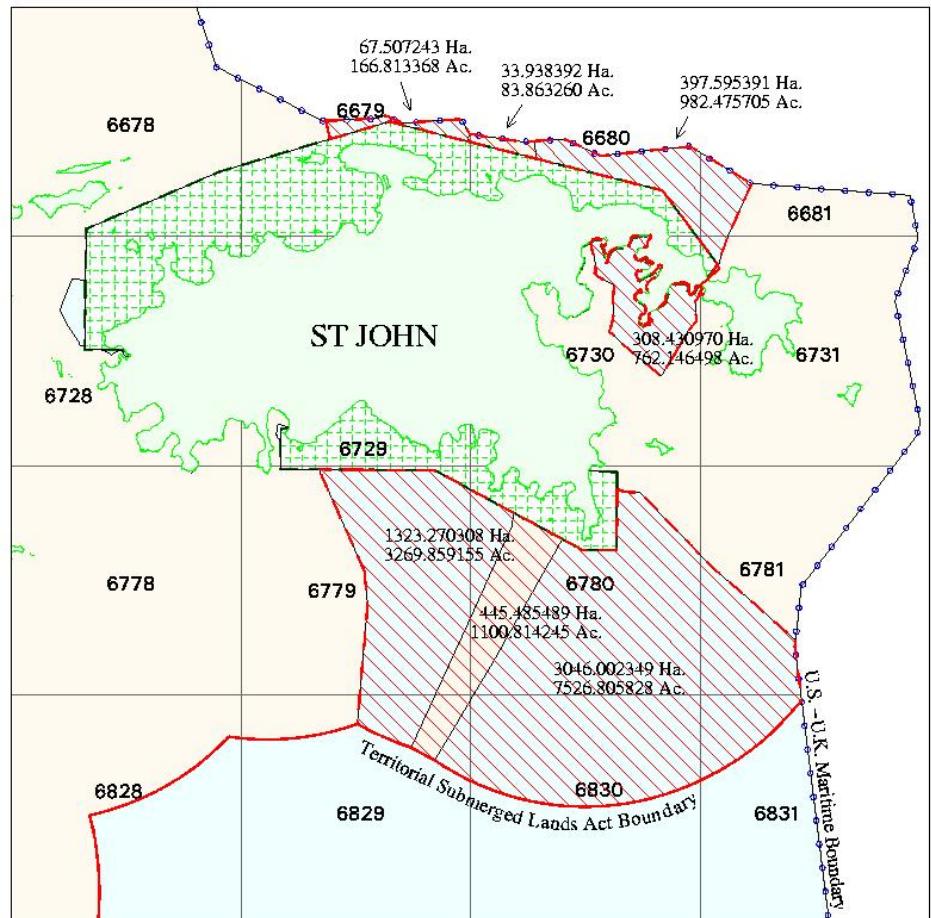
Field Locations

- La Parguera, PR
- Culebra Island, PR (LPCMCR)
- St. John, USVI (National Park & Marine Monument)





Virgin Islands Coral Reef National Monument



V.I. Territorial Submerged Lands
Federal Submerged Lands

Virgin Islands National Park
Coral Reef National Monument



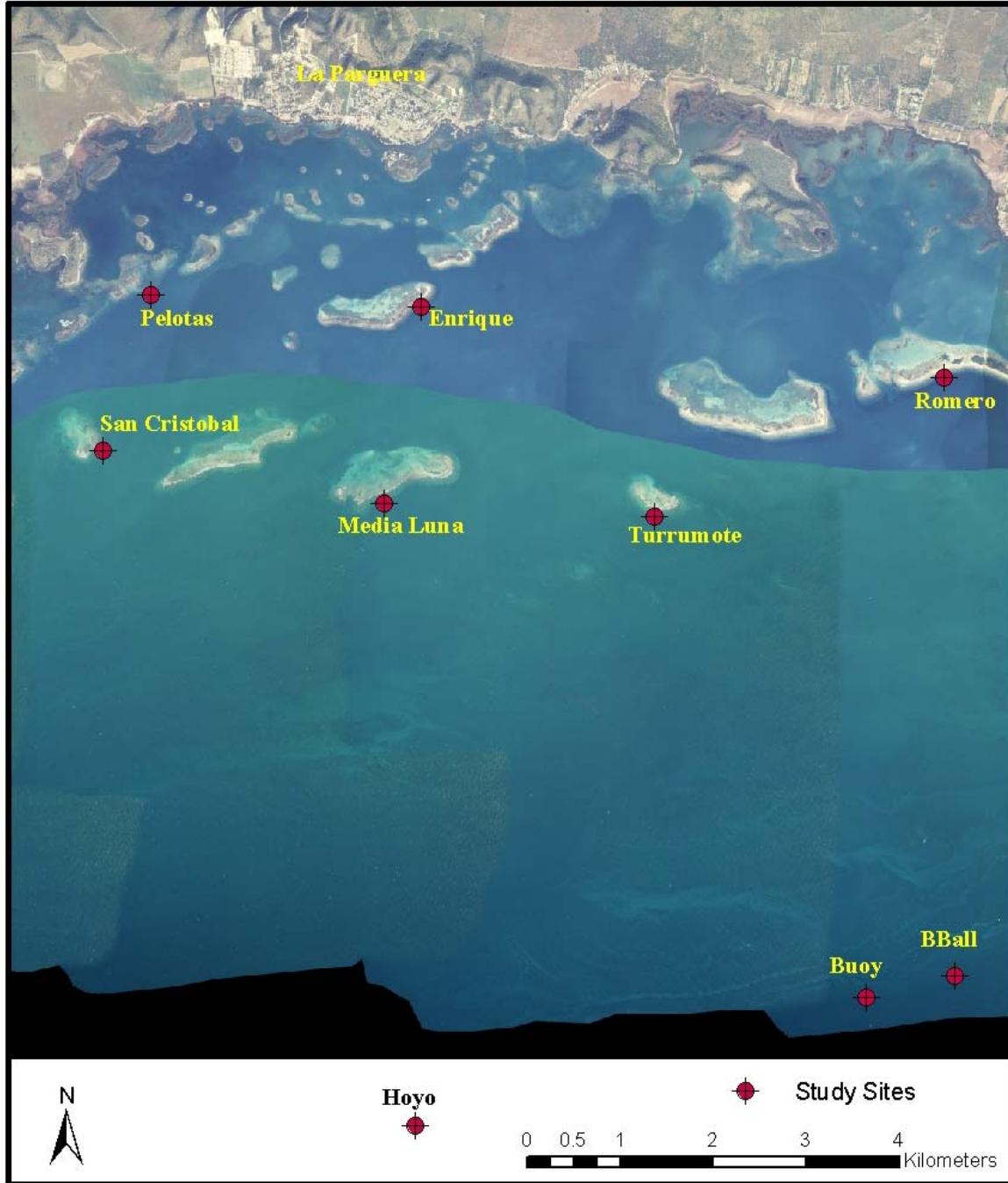
Total Area 5,622.230142 Hectares 13,892.778059 Acres
Total Fed Area 5,142.806261 Hectares 12,708.100554 Acres

Purpose

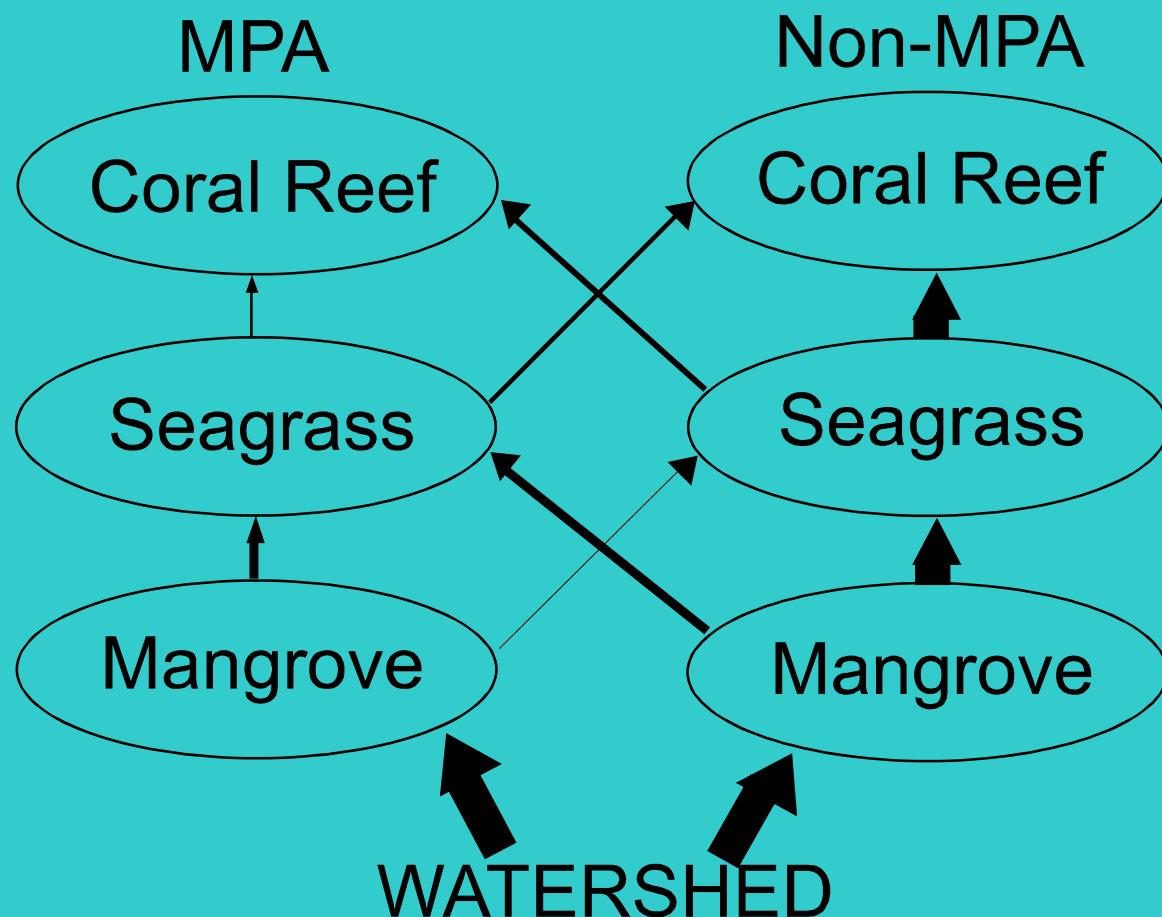
- Study processes responsible for decline in coral reefs
- Study feasibility of alternative management strategies
- Offer practical management advice and tools

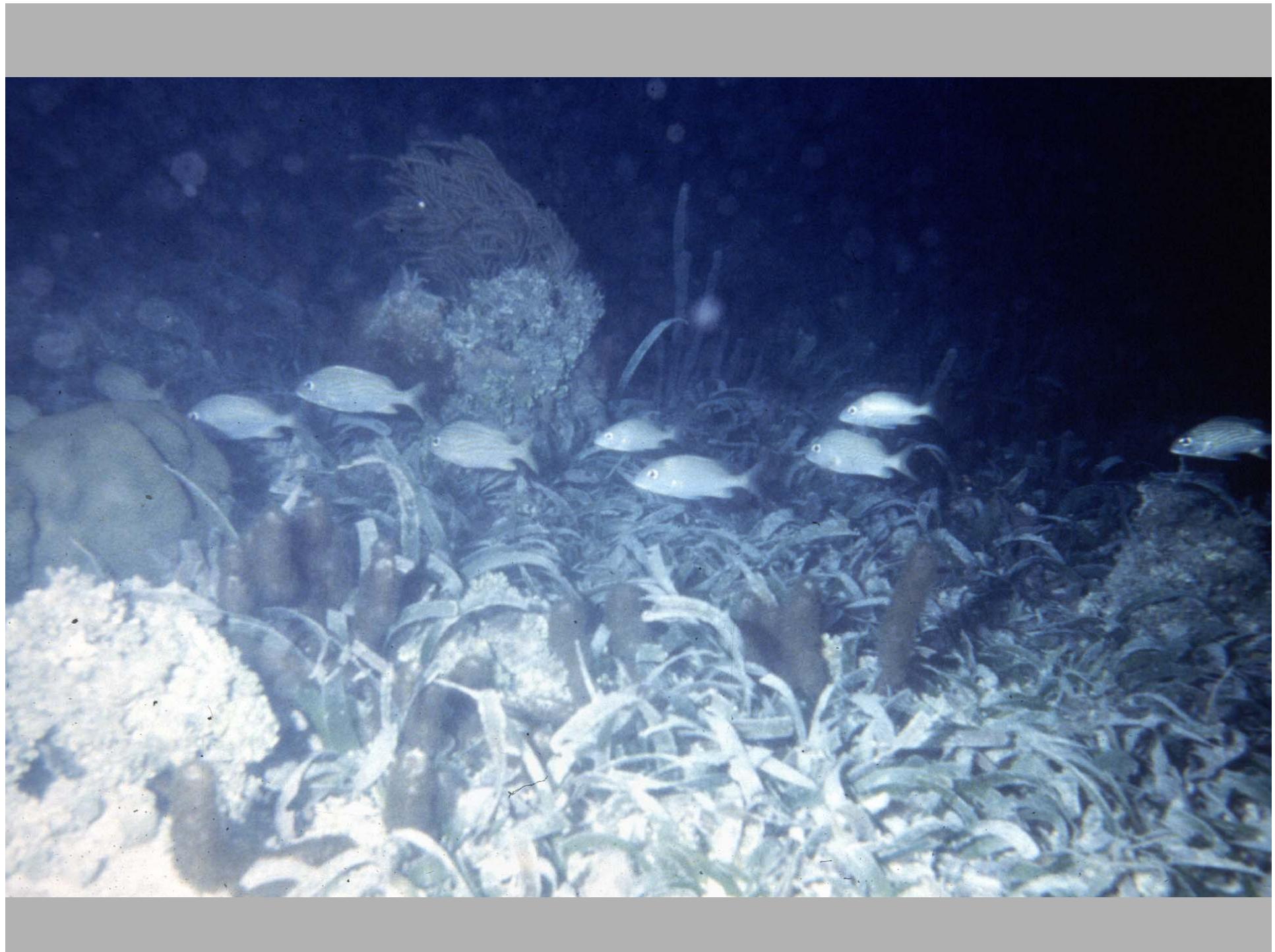
Basic Premises of Coral Reef Ecosystems

- The integrity of coral reef ecosystems depends upon low transports of watershed-based materials to the marine environment
- Cross-shelf movements of organisms play a vital role in the structure and function of coral reef systems
- Internal (*in situ*) processes play a major role in the structure and function of coral reef communities.

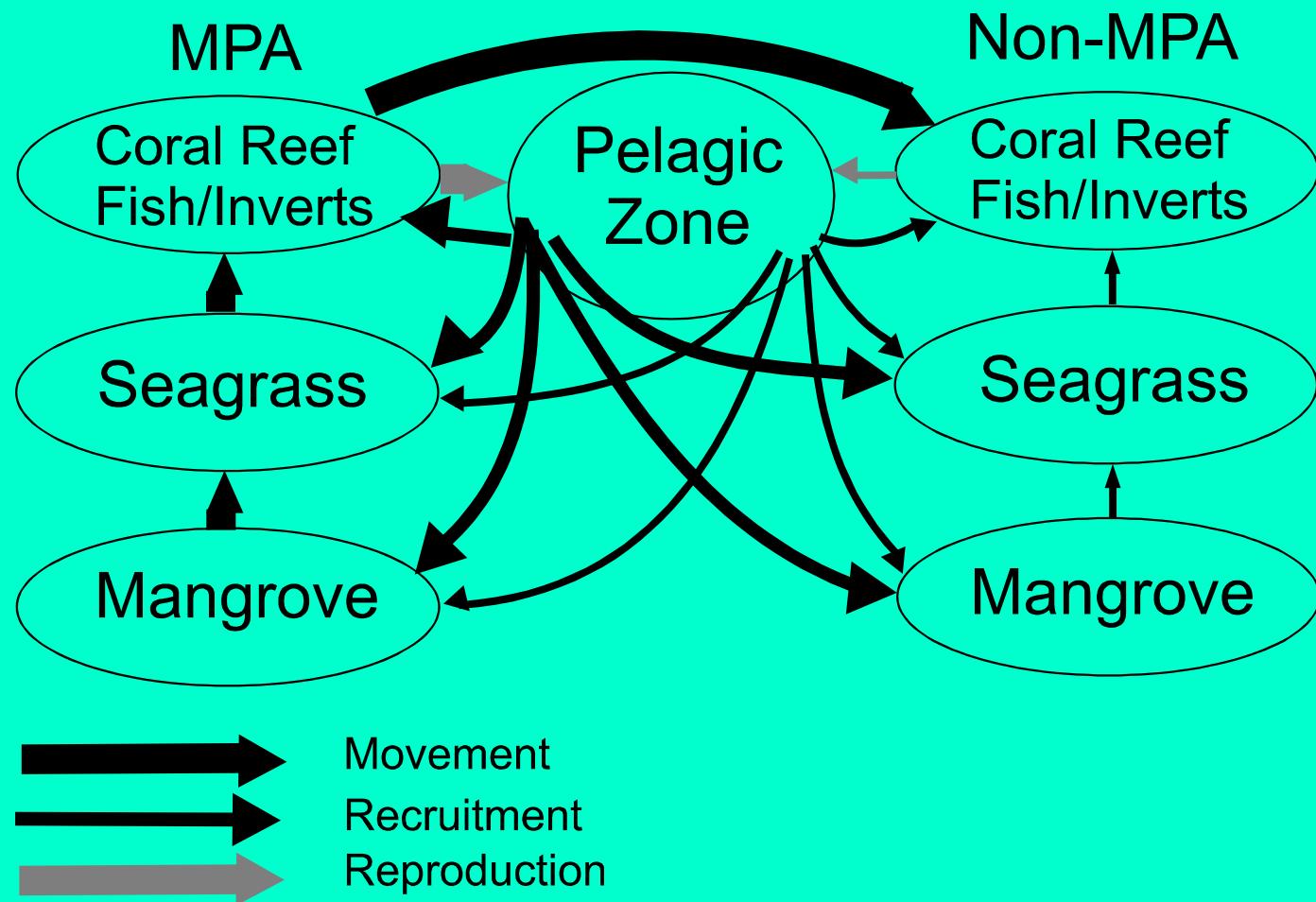


Can MPAs have ameliorating effects on transports of watershed-based materials to coral reefs?

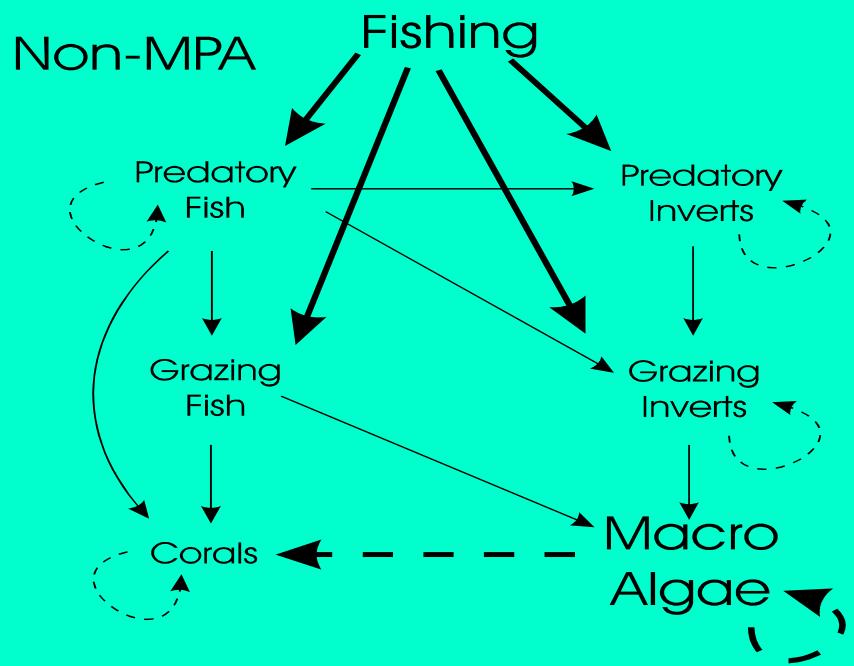
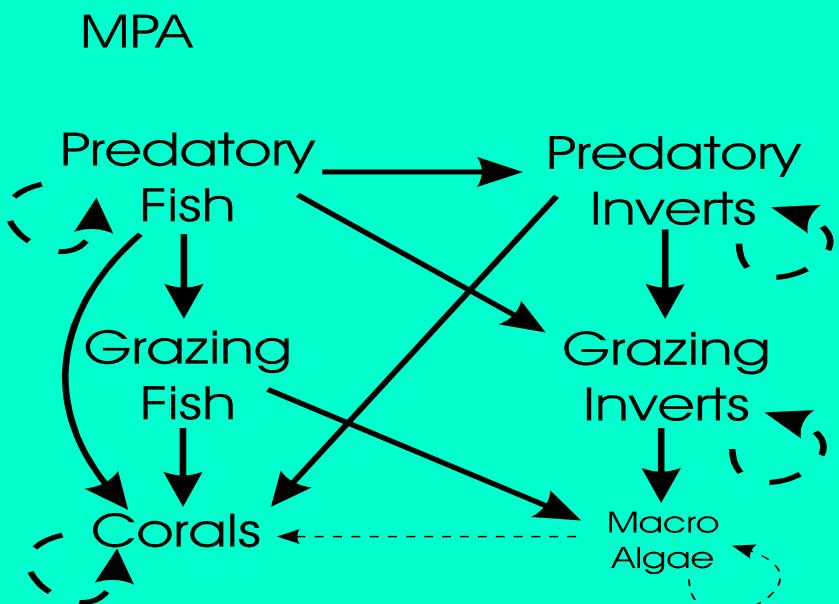




Do regional fisheries benefit from the cross-shelf movements of commercial fish and invertebrates between MPAs and nonMPAs?



Internal Processes Represent Critical Linkages



Relationships Between Watershed Activities & Coral Reef Ecosystems

- Sediment Loading and Associated Impacts
- Water Column Transport Processes
- Physical Oceanography
- Transport of watershed-based materials:
Sediment studies

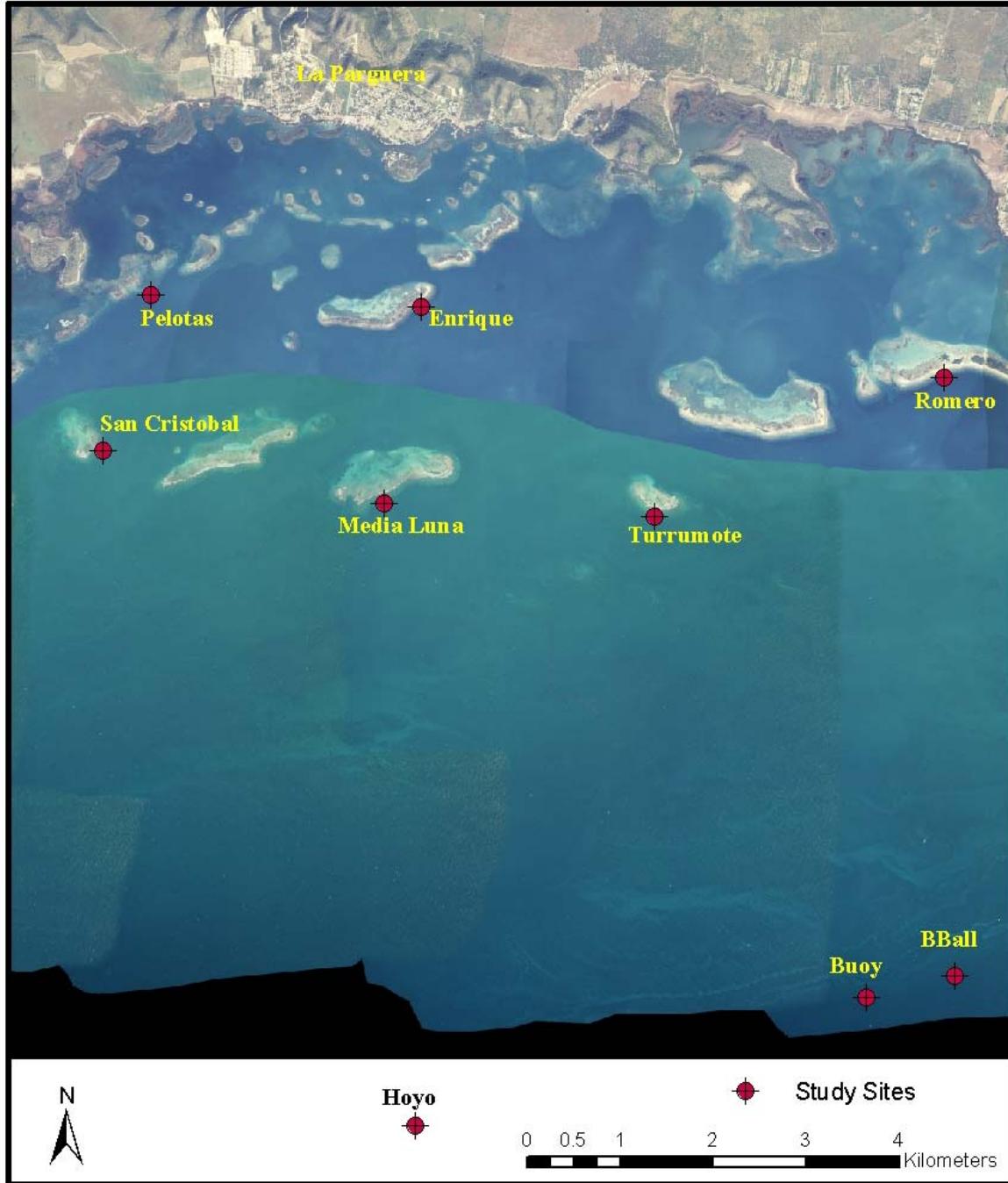
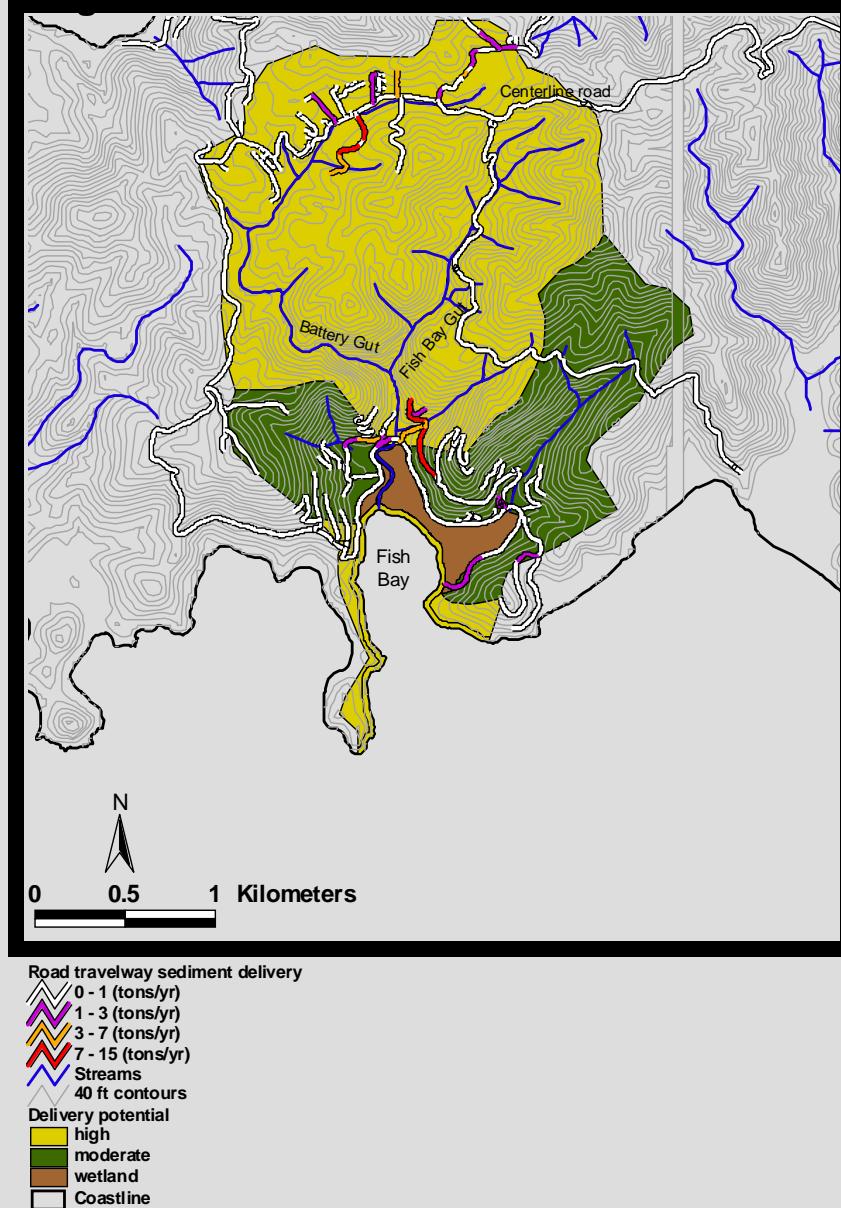
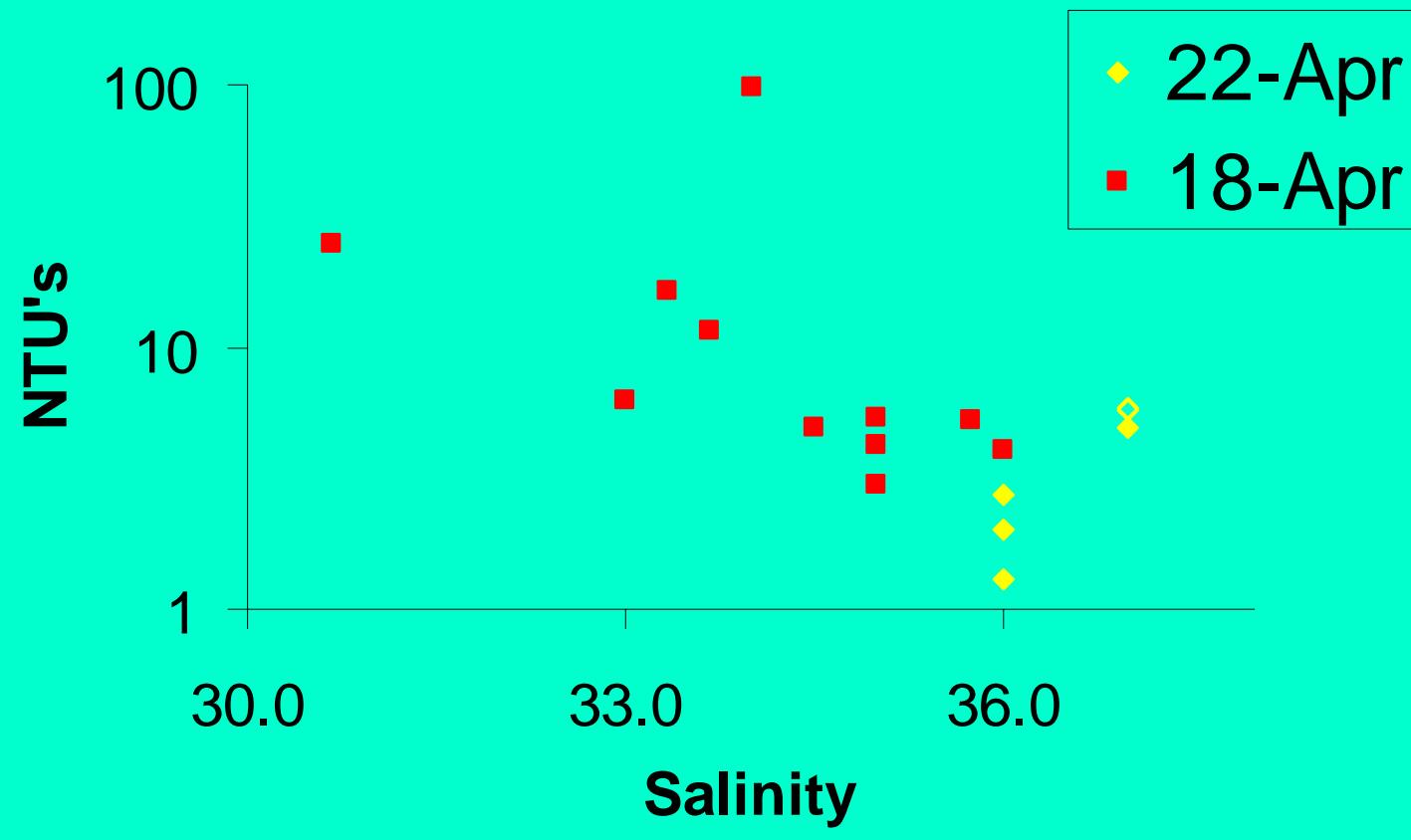


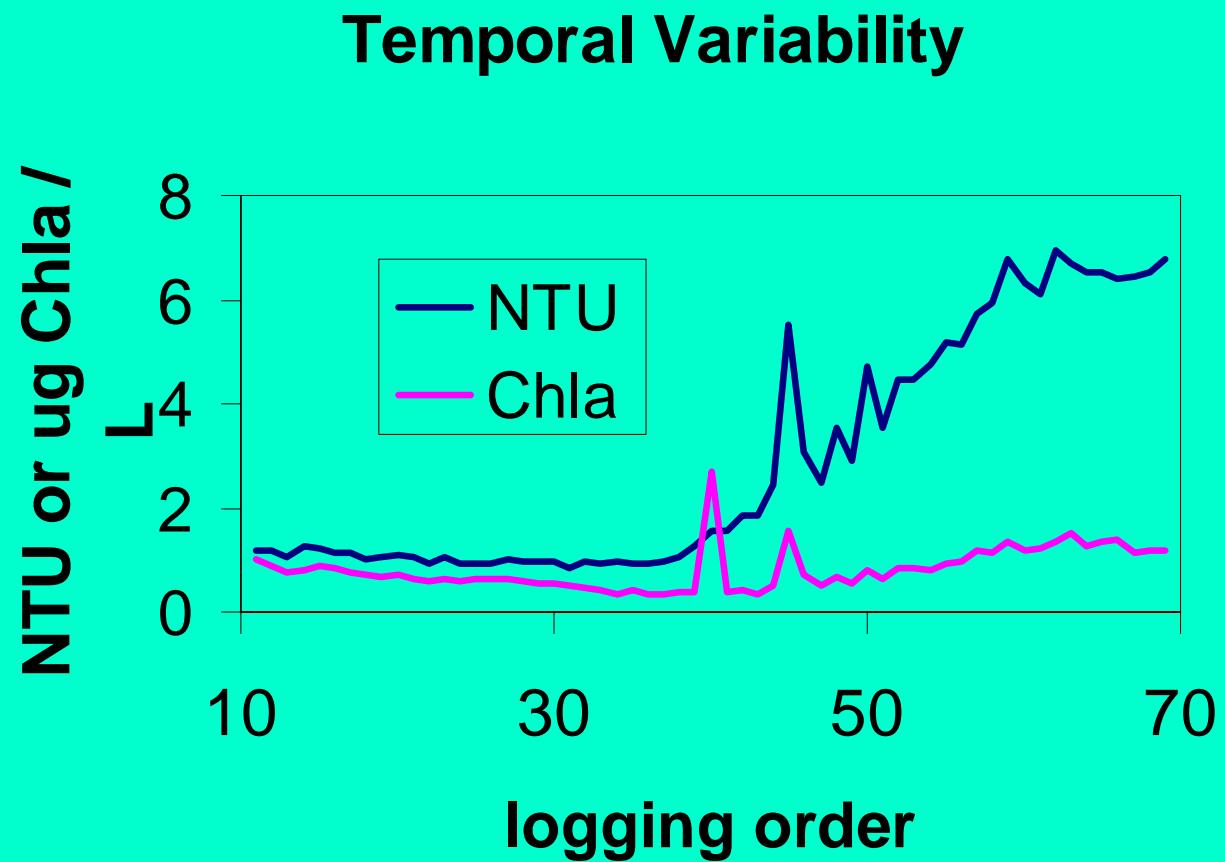
Figure 7b

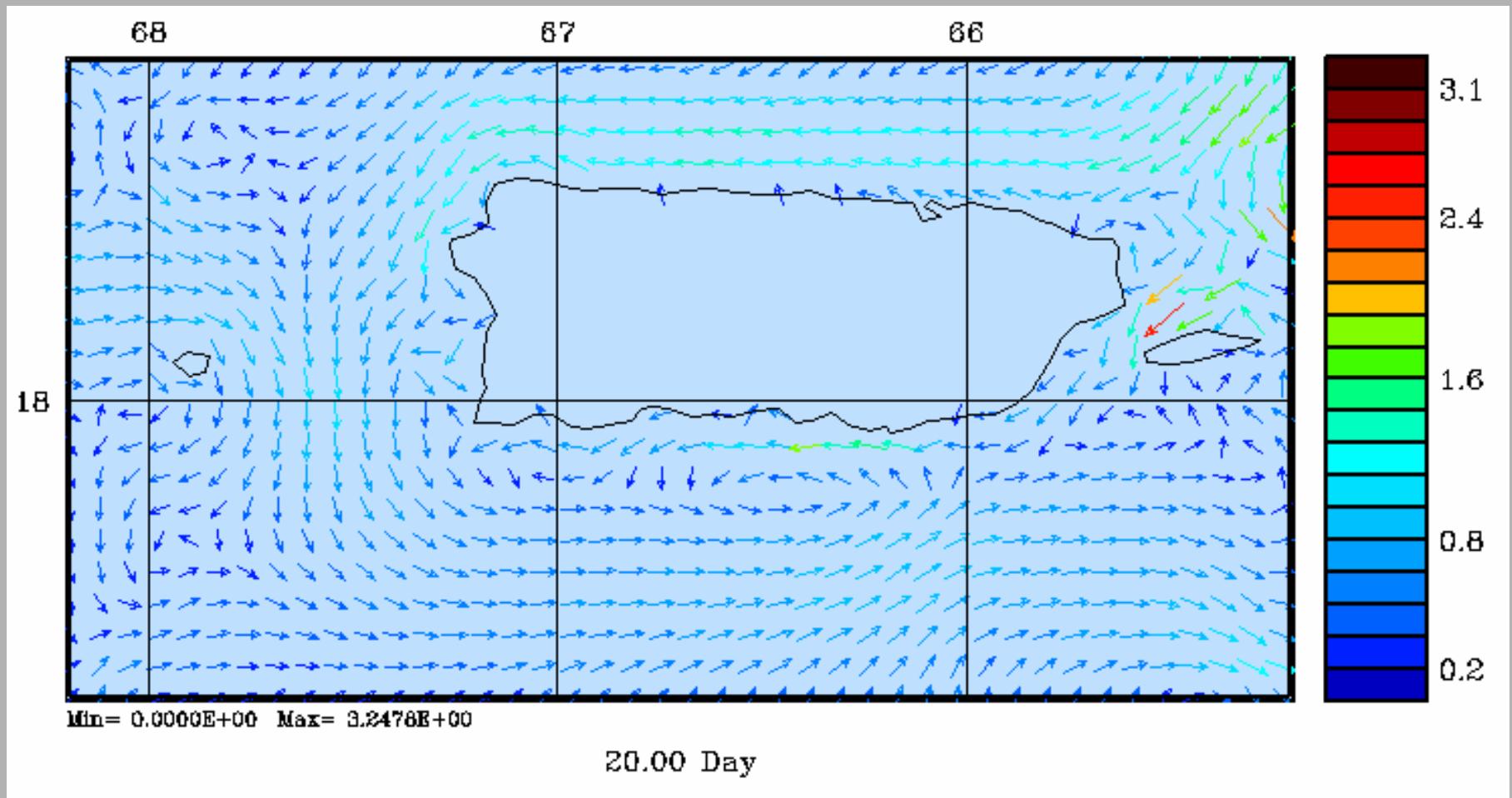


Change in Water Quality After Heavy Rains



Short-term Variability in Chl *a* and Turbidity





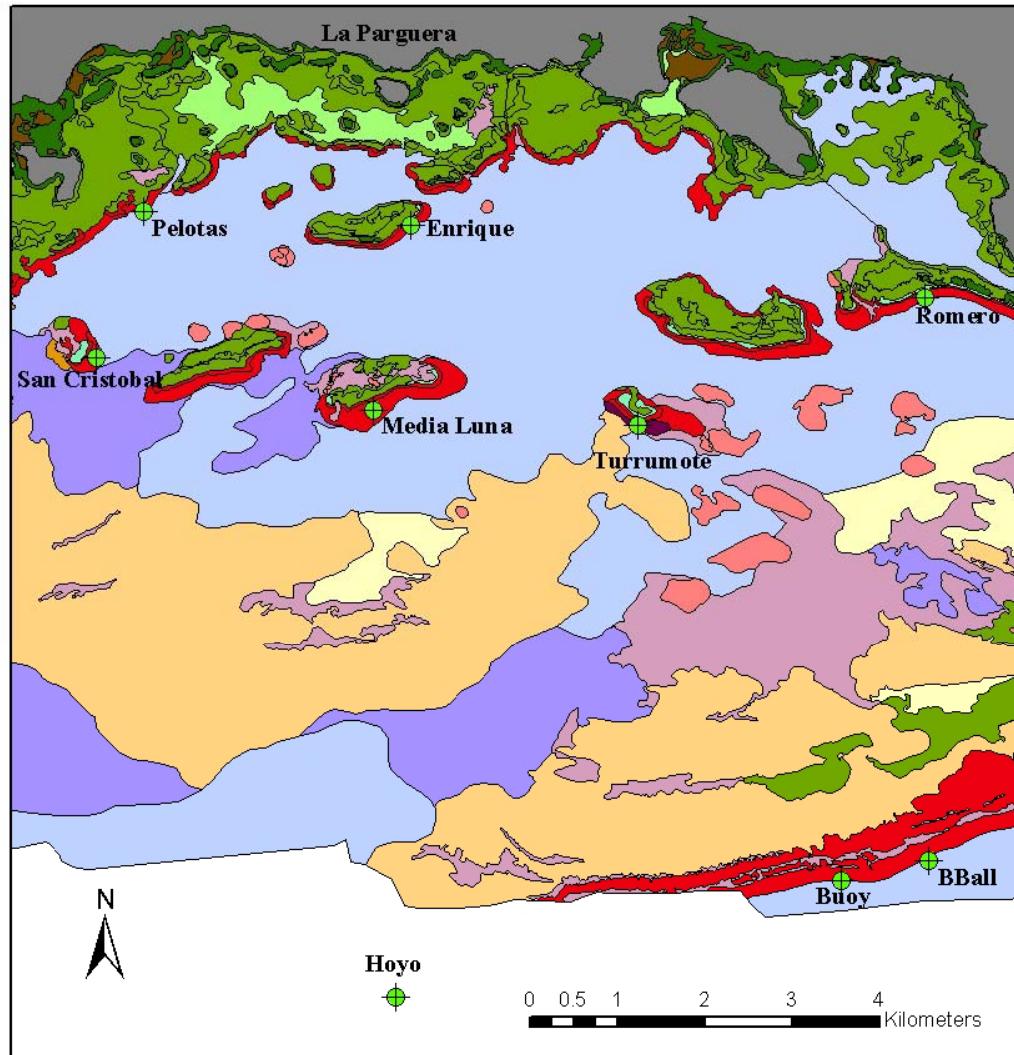
Reef Processes

- Benthic Organism Tissue Nutrient Content
- Coral Diseases
- Demographic Studies: Coral Reef Communities
- Ecological Linkages: *Diadema* transplant experiment
- Coupling of Species and Habitats
- Coupling of MPAs: Large-scale Larval Dispersal

Demographic studies and environmental correlates
Epizooiology and impacts
Verification, identification and pathogenesis
Diagnostic biomarkers and coral physiological health





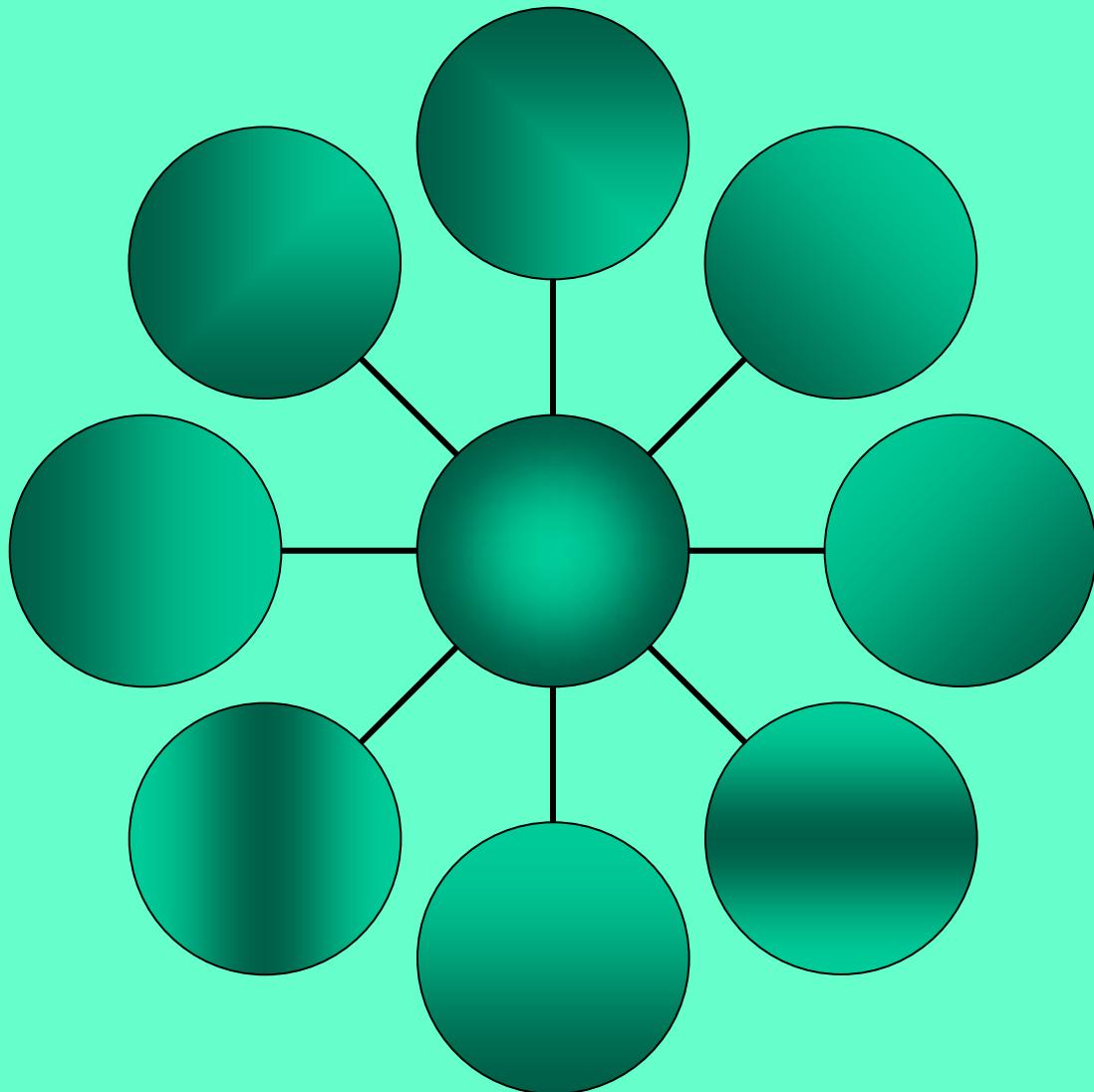


● Study Sites	Macroalgae	Sand
Habitat Types		
Colonized Pavement	Mangrove	Scattered Coral/Rock
Colonized Pavement/Channels	Mud	Seagrass
Land	Patch Reef (Aggregated)	Spur and Groove Reef
Linear Reef	Patch Reef (Individual)	Uncolonized Bedrock
	Reef Rubble	Unknown

Socioeconomic Studies

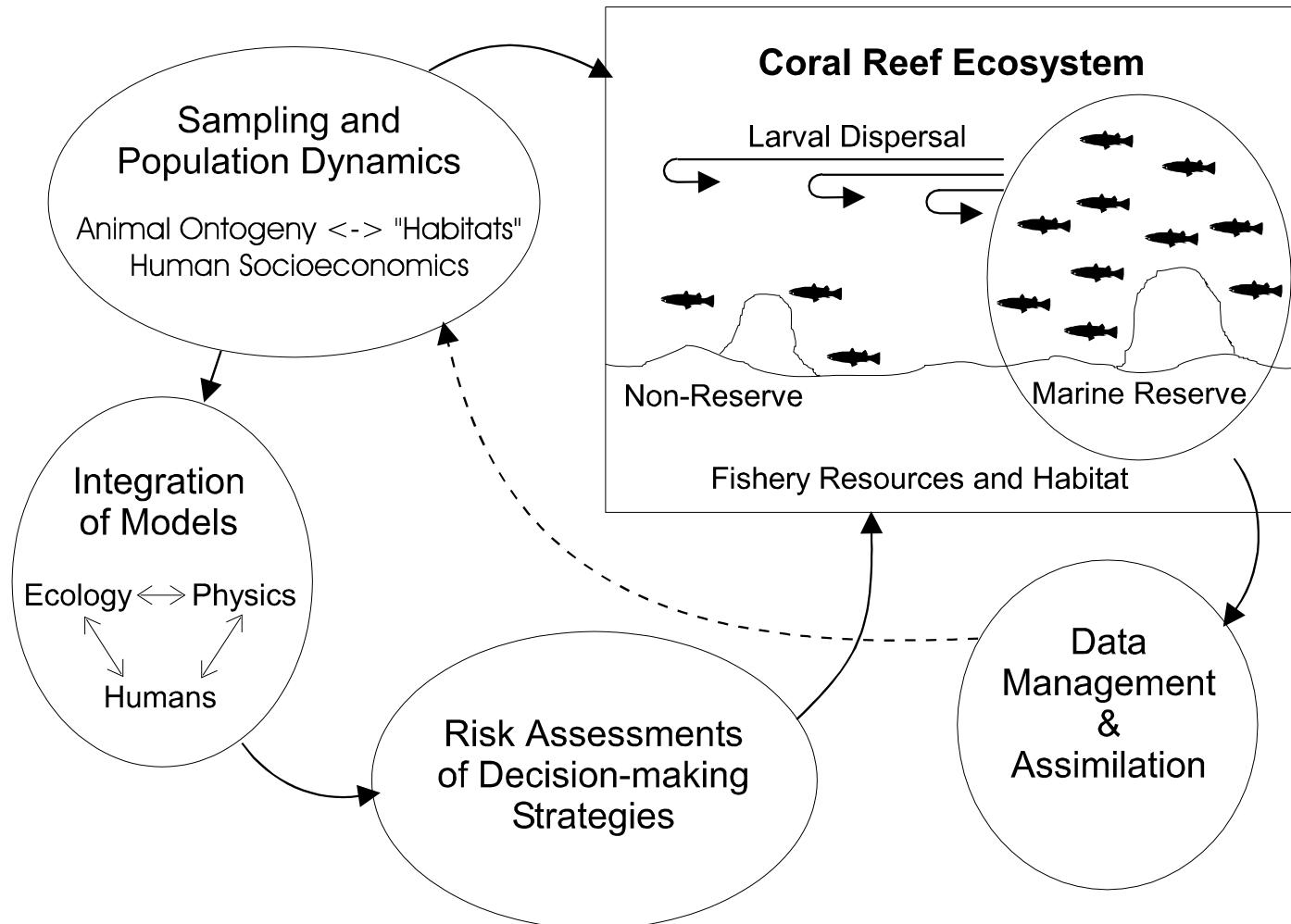
- Understanding fishers' knowledge & perceptions
- Identification of key stakeholders
- Ethnographic observations and data collection
- Analysis of the policy process
- Case studies - MPA development process

Expected (end)



Ecological and Socioeconomic Coupling

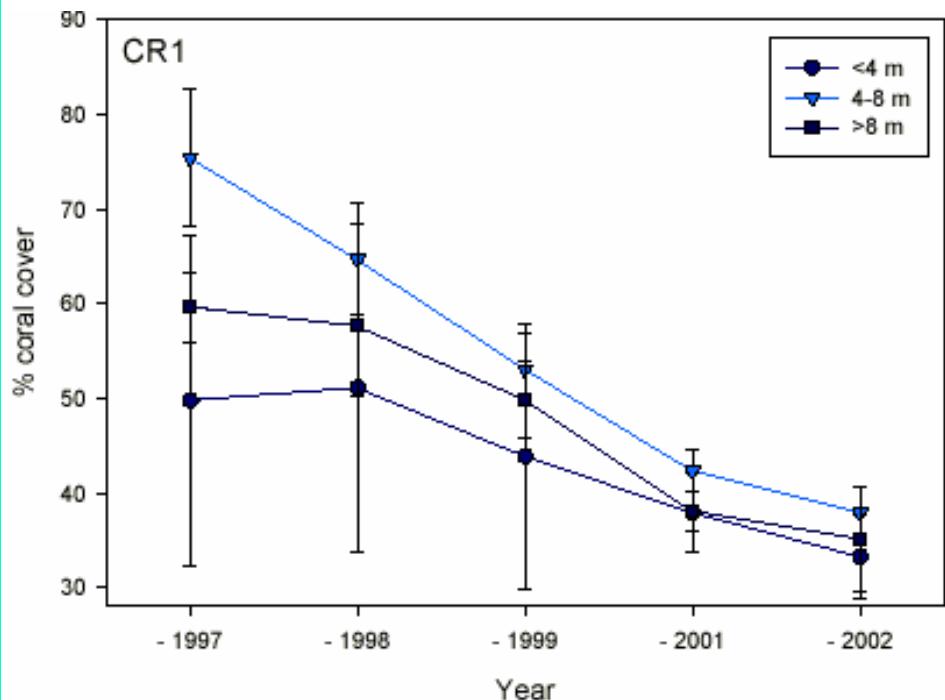
- Create a flexible decision support system
- risk assessment and information management framework
- Multi-layer object-oriented modeling



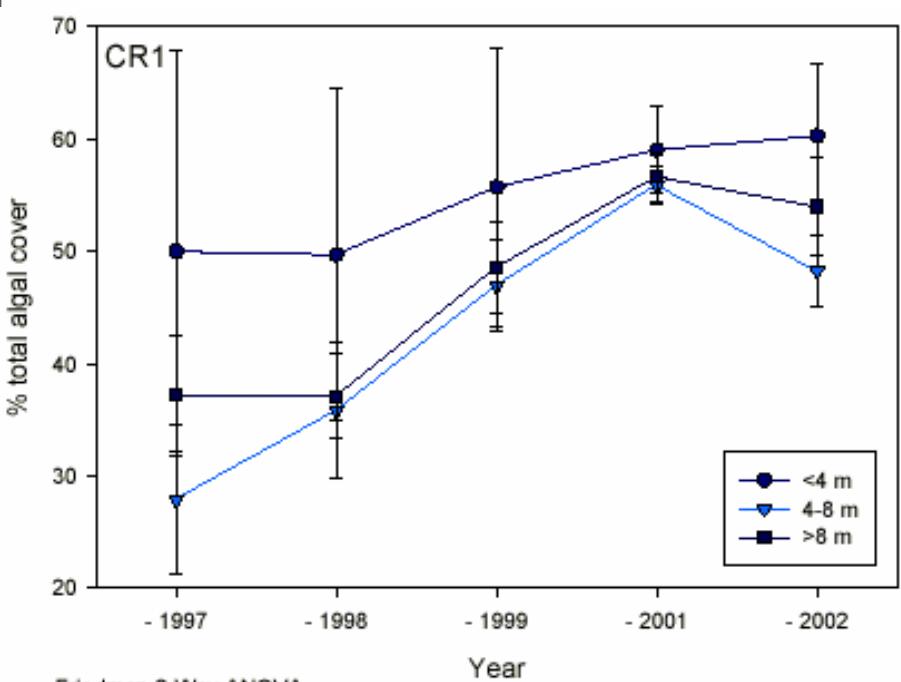
Evaluation of MPAs

- Habitat Connectivity
- Larval Connectivity
- Measuring Impacts of Fishing
- Modeling Long-term Impacts of Fishing
- MPA development process

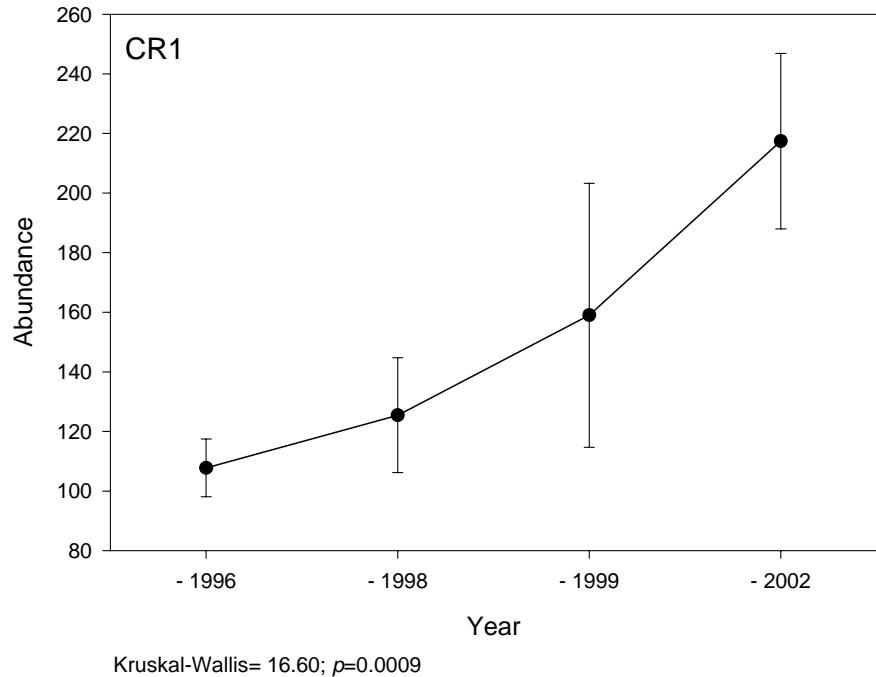
% Coral Cover



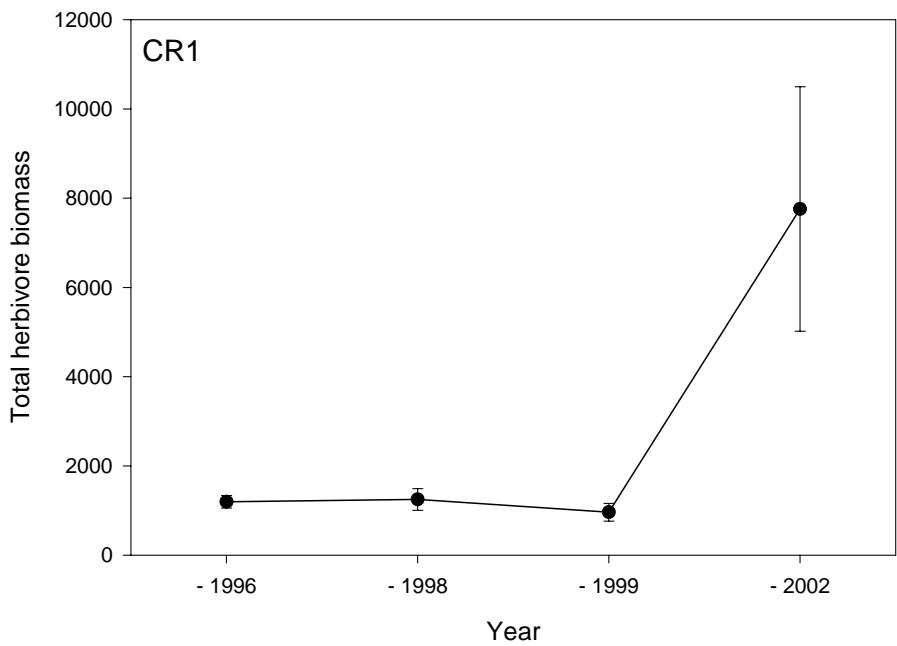
% Algal Cover

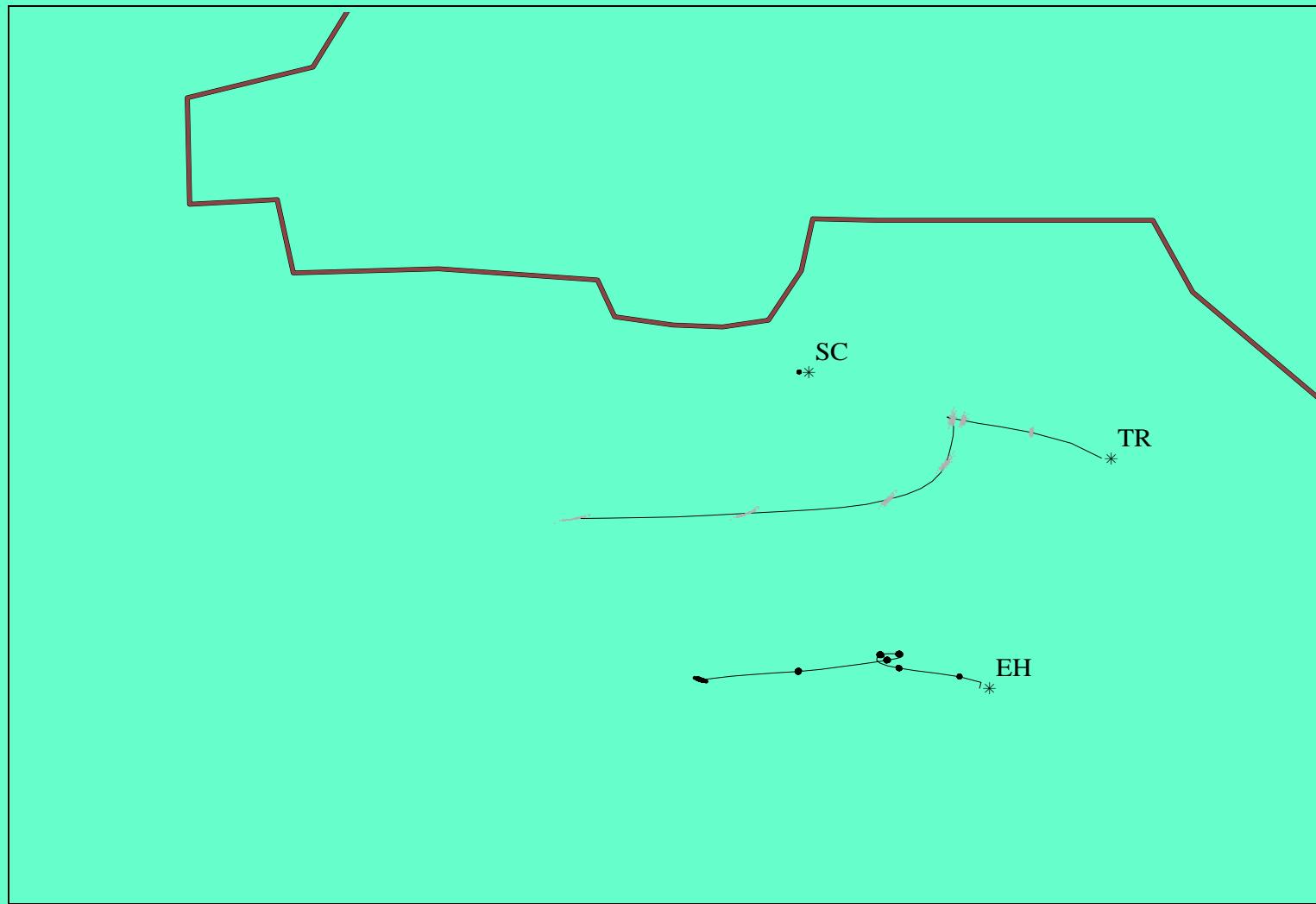


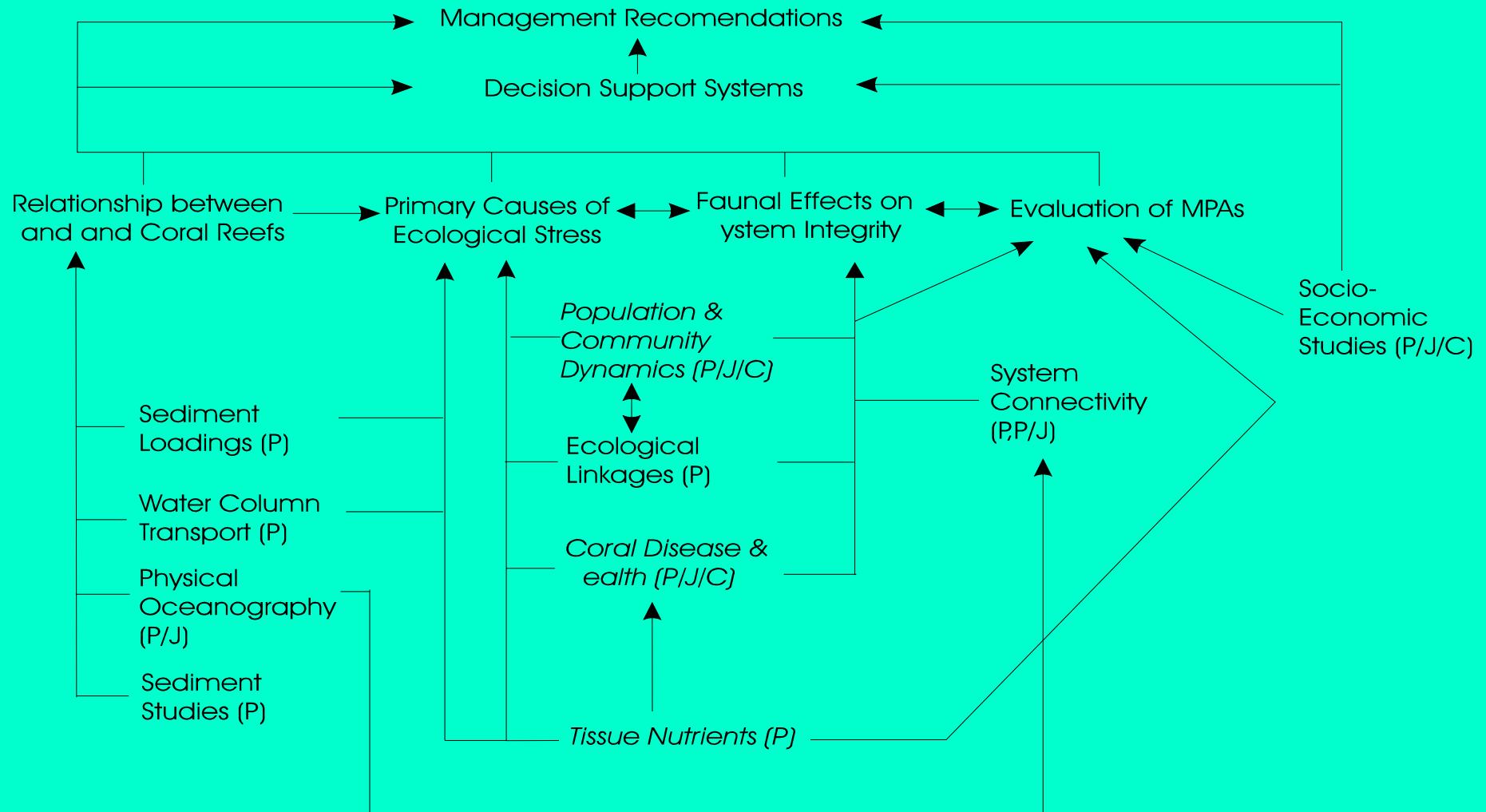
Abundance



Herbivore Biomass







Scientific and Coastal Management Advisory Committee

- 7 Project PI's
- Director of the UPR Sea Grant College Program
- CARICOMP Representative
- PR Coastal Zone Management Program (DNER)
- USVI Coastal Zone Management Program (DPNR)
- National Parks Service (St. John)
- Caribbean Fisheries Management Council
- PR Conservation Trust

SCMAC - Goals

- Project develops the necessary knowledge
- Knowledge is in the necessary format, for immediate application to coral reef management
- Facilitate the rapid adoption of knowledge and assessment tools into management practices

Center for Integrated Coral Reef Studies (CICoRS)

