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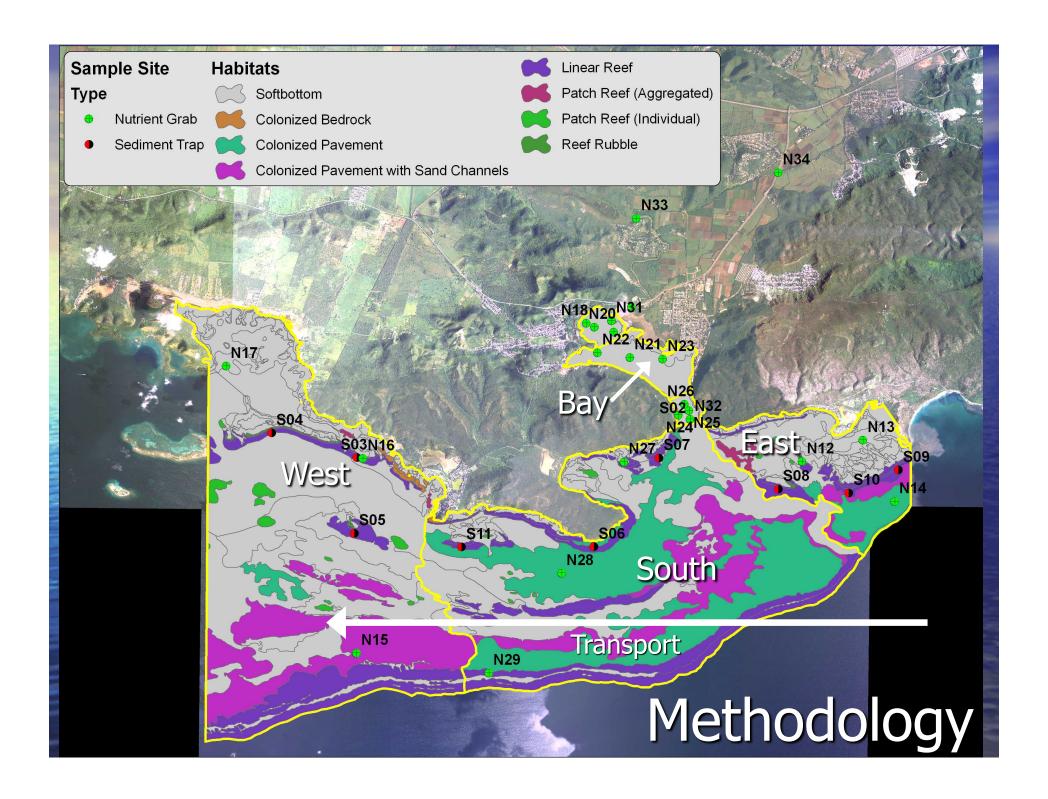


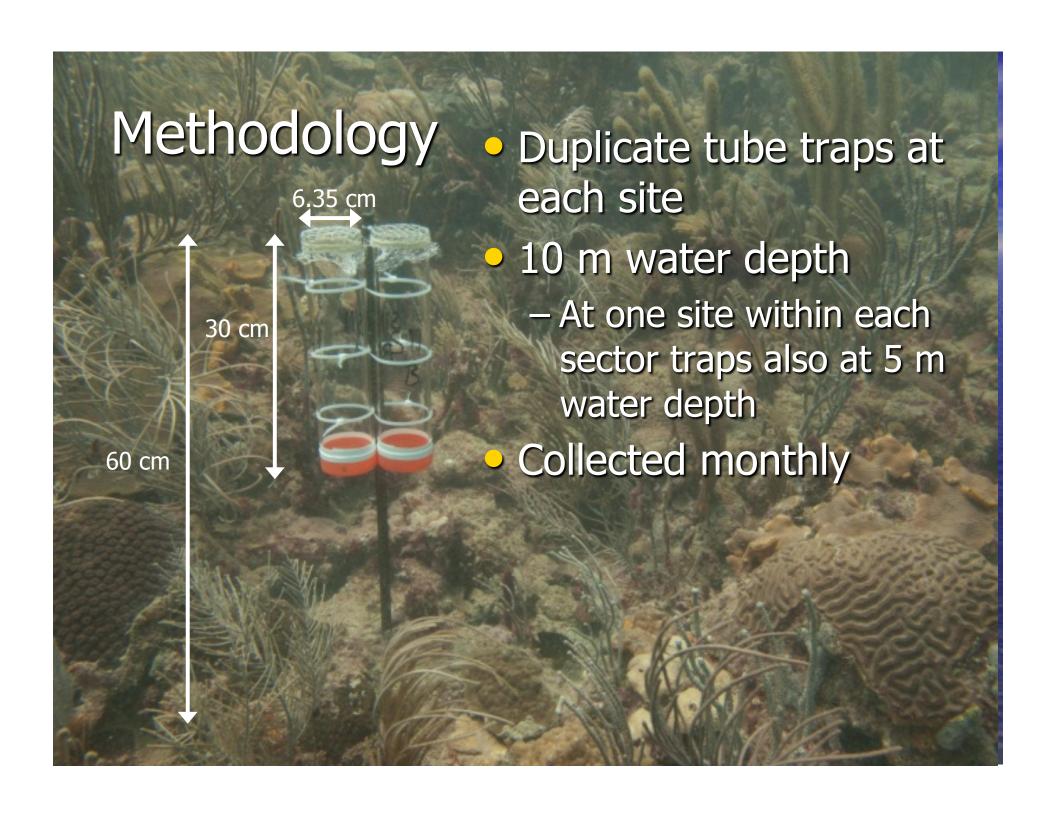
Guanica Bay Watershed Project

- NOAA project to strategically evaluate, design, and implement a watershed restoration project to reduce the effects of land-based sources of pollution
- A primary element of this project includes efforts to characterize reef communities and the physical/chemical/biological stressors affecting them to inform decision-making as well as serve as a baseline to quantify the effectiveness of the implemented project

Guanica Bay Watershed Project

- Sedimentation Patterns at Reef Sites
 Adjacent to the Guanica Bay Watershed,
 Southwest Puerto Rico
- Project seeks to address Watershed Project needs by determining the composition and accumulation rates of terrigenous materials accumulating in Guanica Bay and on adjacent reefs





Methodology

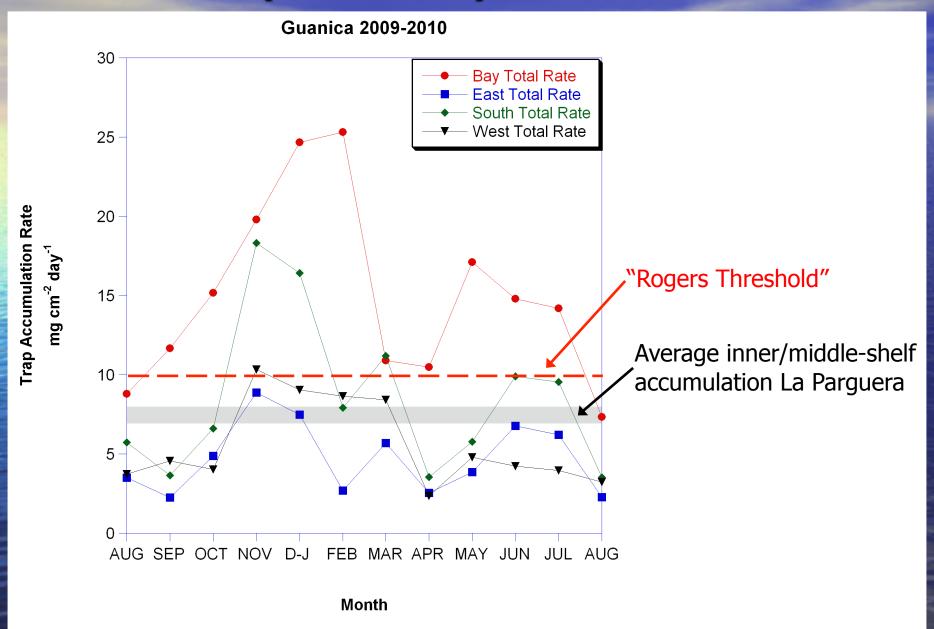


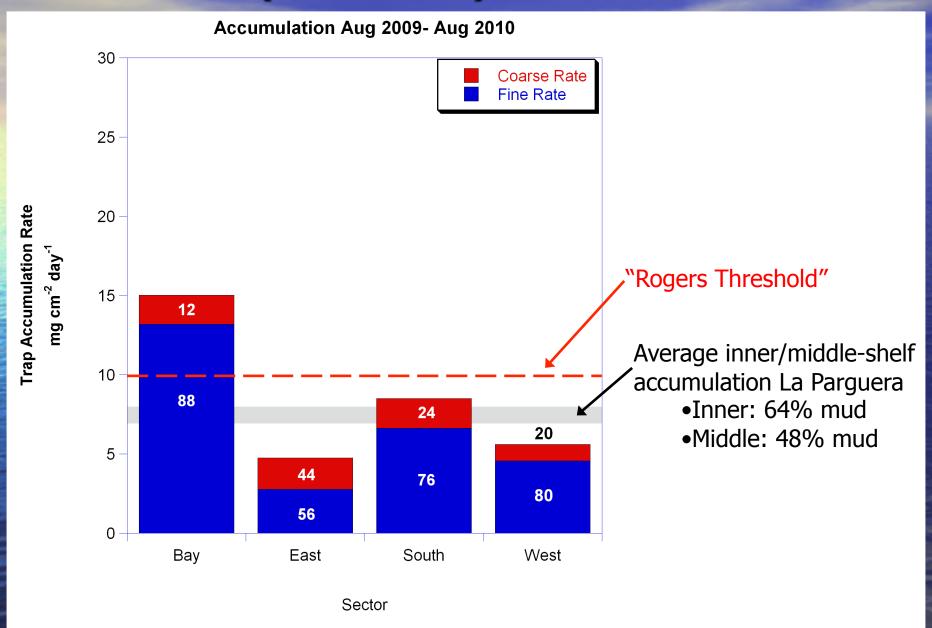
- For each duplicate set of traps, total weight of material in each trap
 - Monthly total = average of two traps
- Material from one trap separated into coarse/sand (>63 μ) and fine/mud (<63 μ) fractions by wet sieving

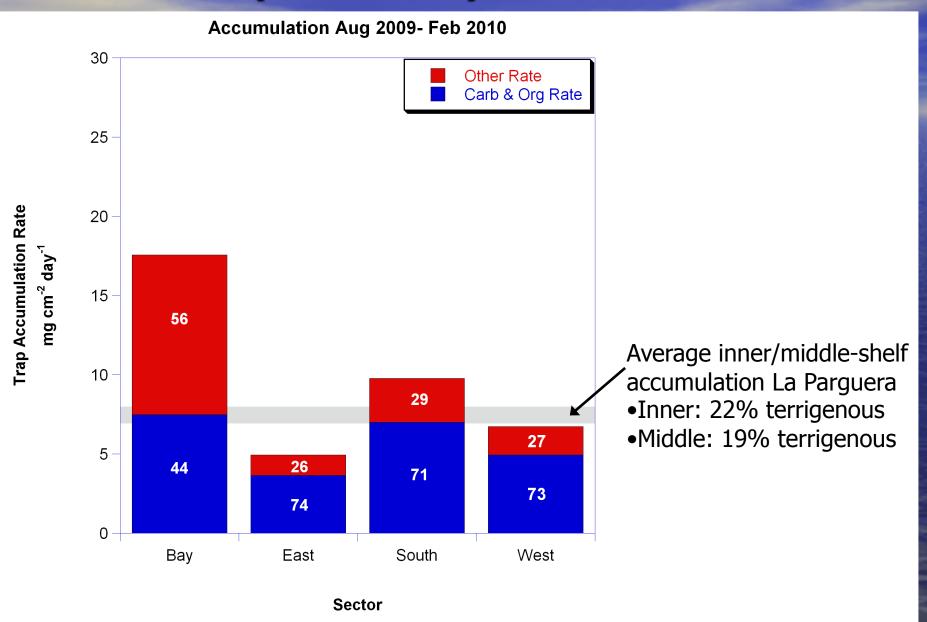


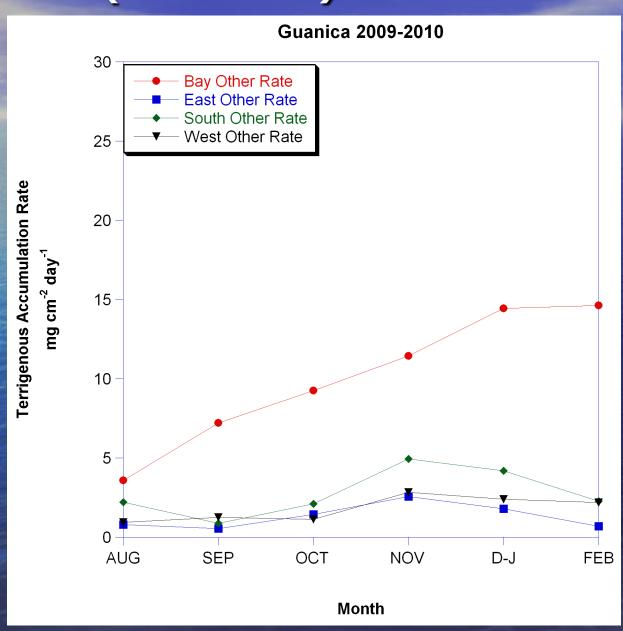
- Bulk carbon composition (TC, TIC and TOC)
 determined by carbon coulometry at
 Limnological Research Center/National
 Lacustrine Core Facility, University of Minnesota
- Coulometric results converted to:
 - Percent calcium carbonate
 - Percent organic material
 - Percent other (i.e., terrigenous)

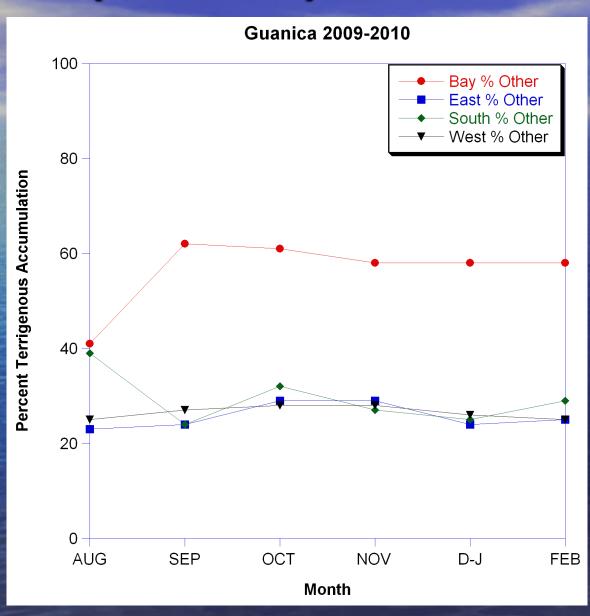


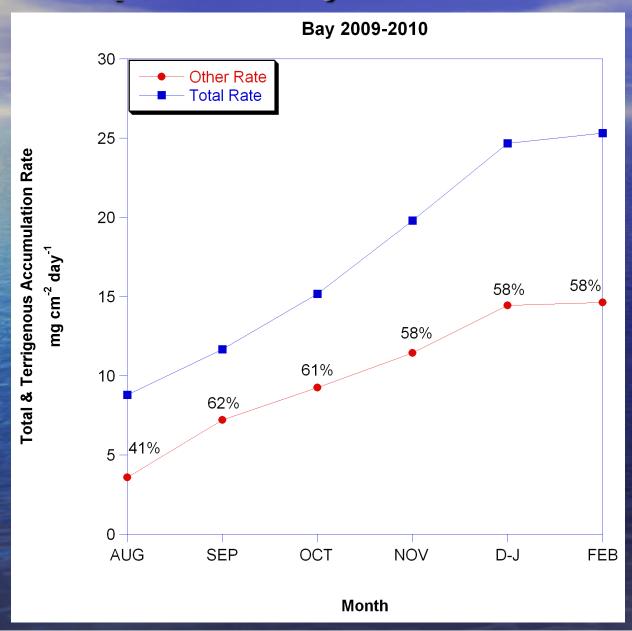


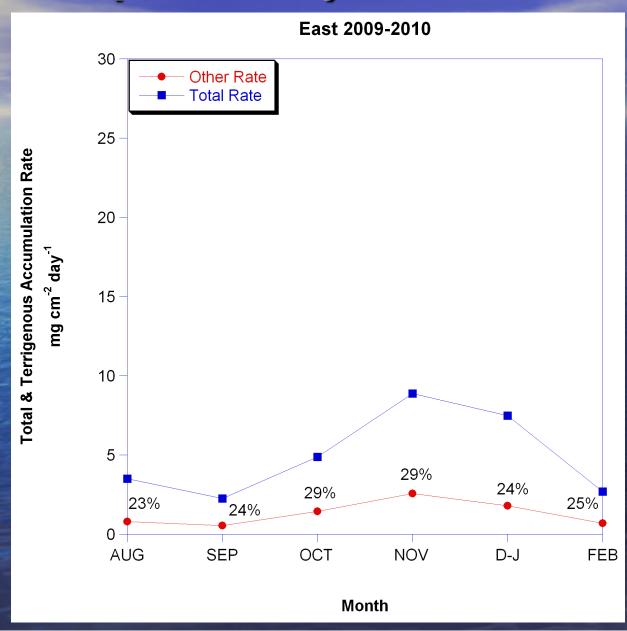


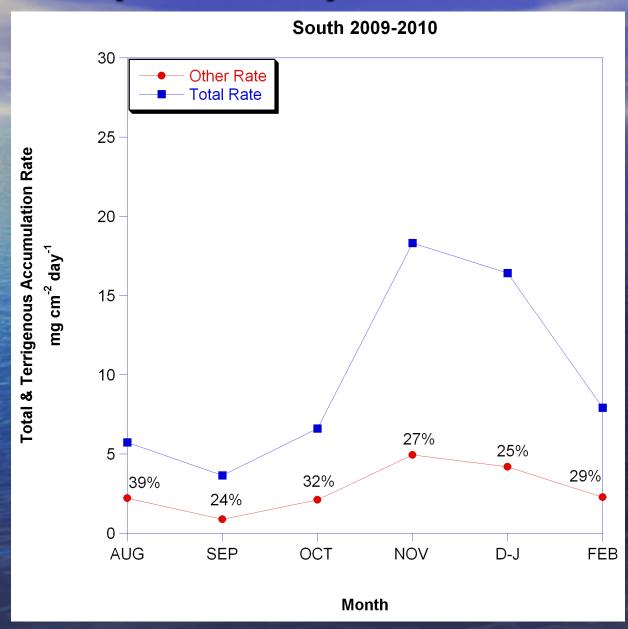


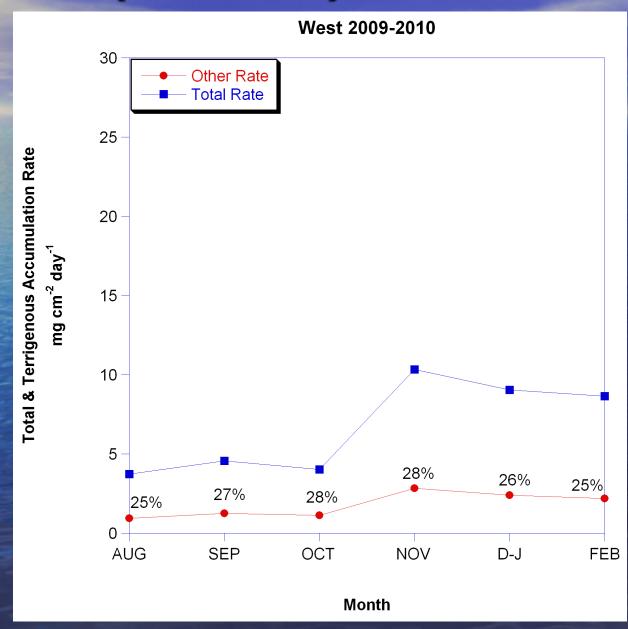


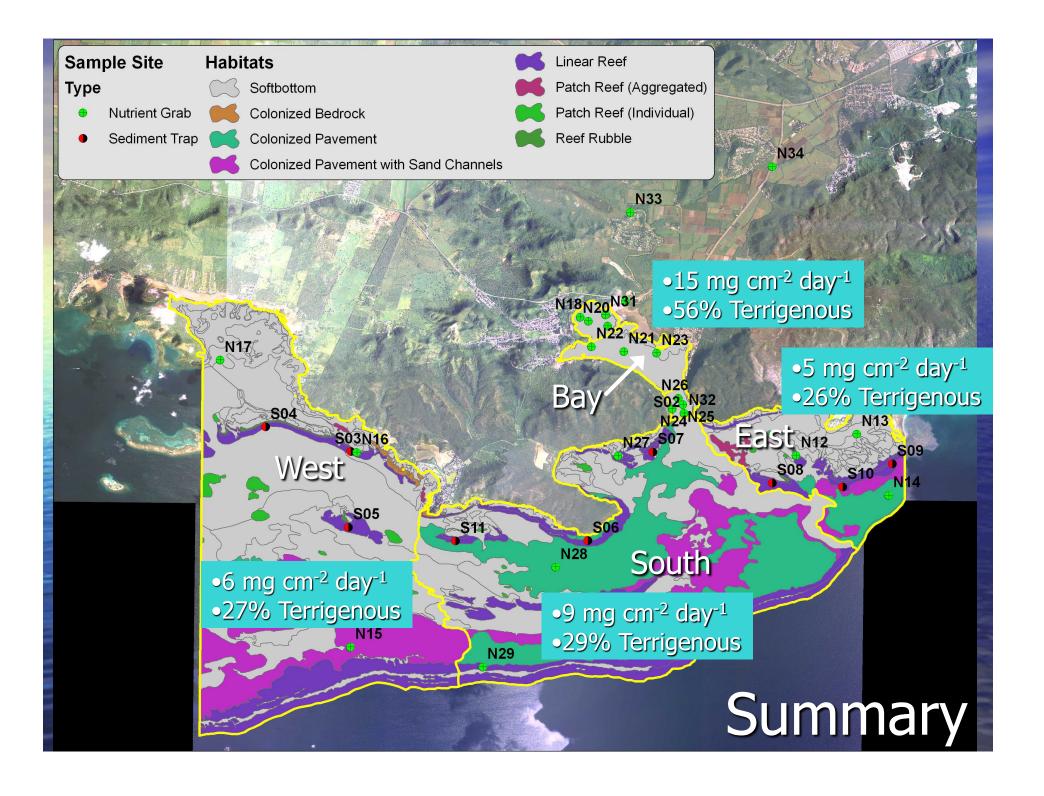












Current and future work

- Project is in its second year of sampling, long-term collection of data will establish important baseline and allow for identification of runoff events
 - Differentiation between runoff vs. resuspension events
- Mineralogical analyses seeks to confirm composition of other/terrigenous component
 - May allow for identification of mineralogical tracers of Guanica Watershed sediments
- General characterization of coral community to identify trends that may be consistent with trends in sedimentation



 Turbidity is likely just as (if not more) important as sedimentation and needs to be assessed

