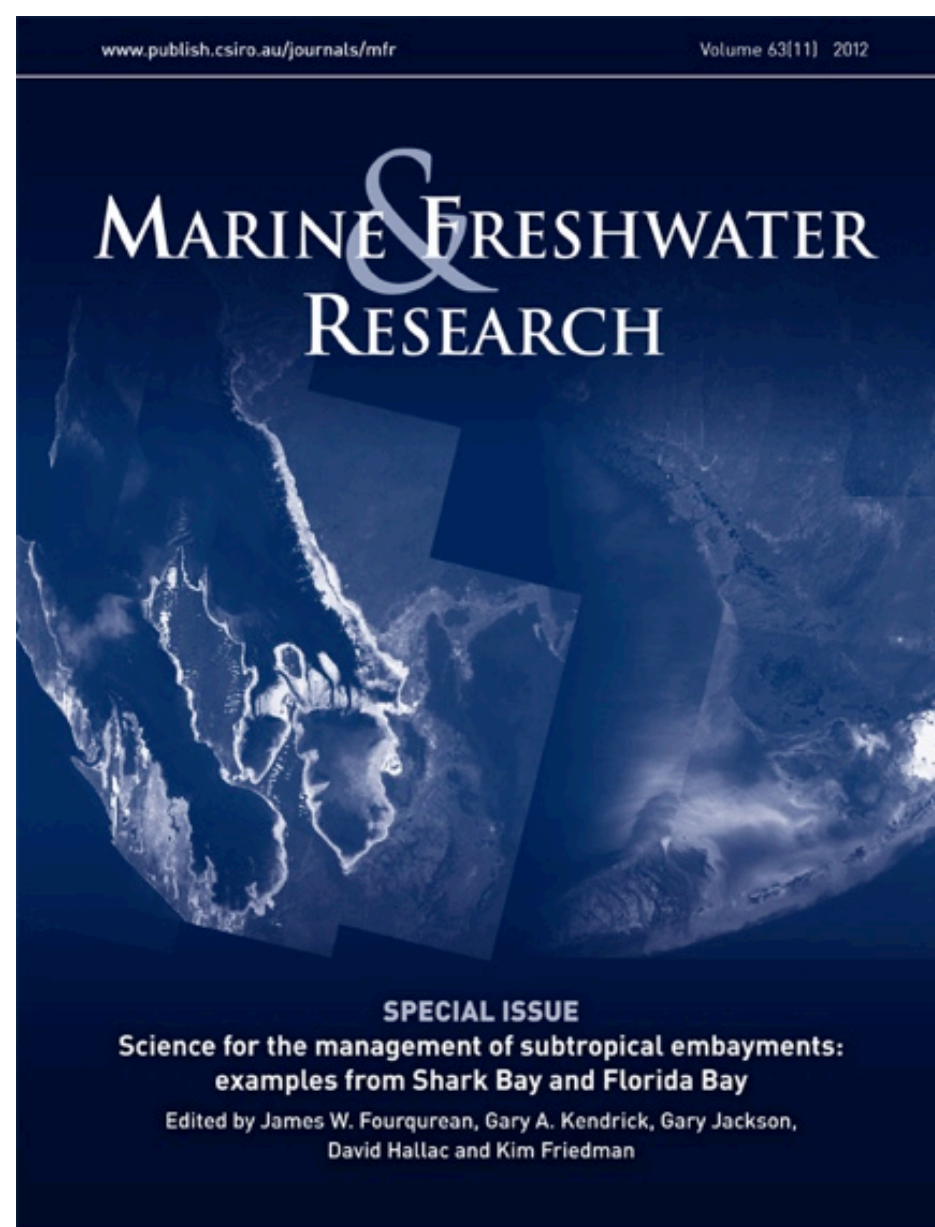


2012 Shark Bay Special Issue

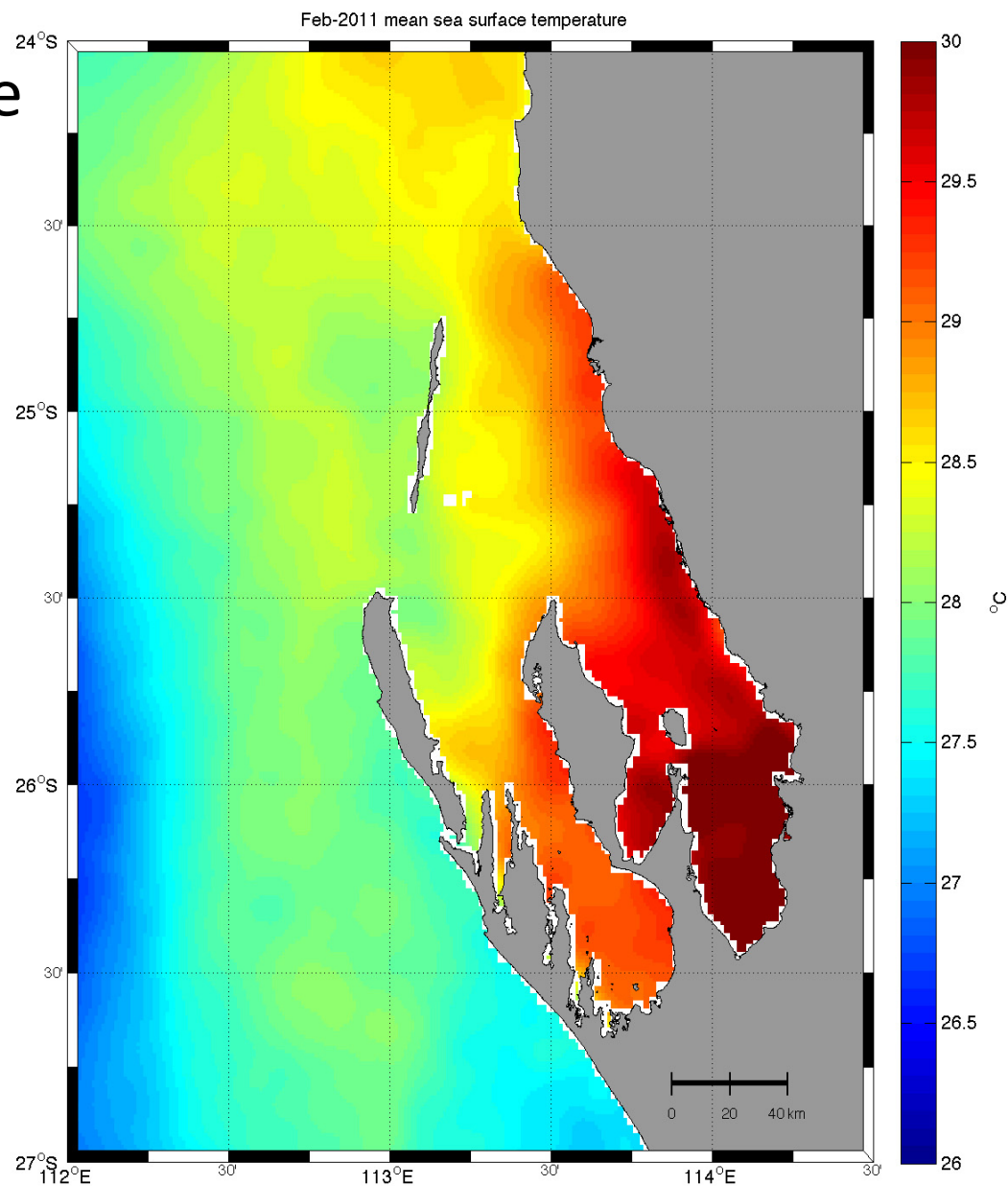
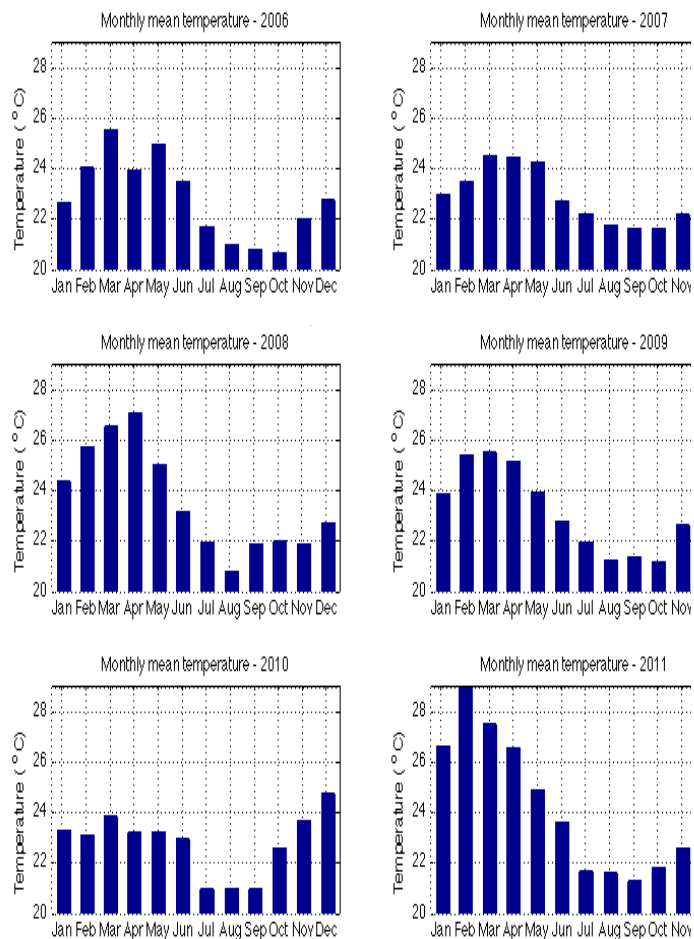
- 23 papers
 - Hydrology
 - Carbon burial
 - CNP
 - Suphides
 - Restoration
 - Boat Damage
 - Food web



MFR - Science Needs

- (Maintaining) ecological resilience of Shark Bay ... and the combined interactions between physical environmental drivers, biological control through behavioural and trophic interactions, (under) increased anthropogenic demands (and climate threats).
- The large spatial scale of Shark Bay ... and complexity ... require a greater understanding of within-system heterogeneity to aid in management decisions and actions.
- Event driven destabilization (ocean warming, floods, cyclones)
- Coordinated multi-institutional and multi-discipline approach.

2011 - Marine Heat Wave



NOAA Reynolds Optimal Interpolation 1/4 degree

from <http://ocean.jpl.nasa.gov/SST/#>

FIU SBERP Turtle Critter-Cam



Words from Jock Clough

- What losses occurred other than seagrass from the 2011 heat wave
- Has it happened before.
- how have marine spp. adapted and accommodated to large diurnal and seasonal temperature changes in the Shark Bay.
- What are the anthropogenic factors that have most affected Shark Bay? Can we develop a mitigation plan to reduce and manage human impacts.
- The role of sand dunes and drifts may be important. Do we know much about them?
- Establishing a no take marine reserve in South Passage/ Blind Strait, would add to coastal corridors for some species.