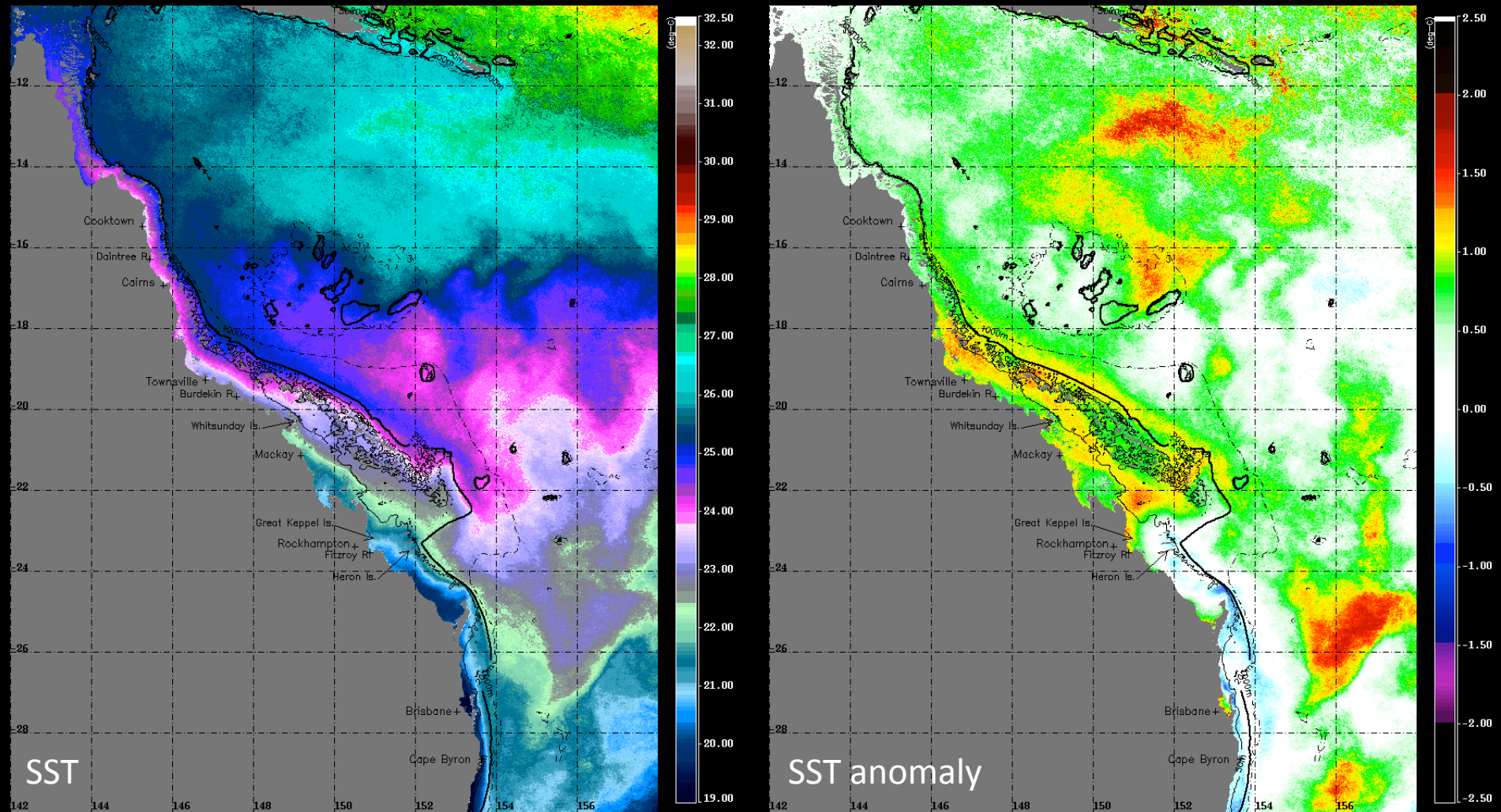


# Modis SST (day+night): 1-31 Aug 2009

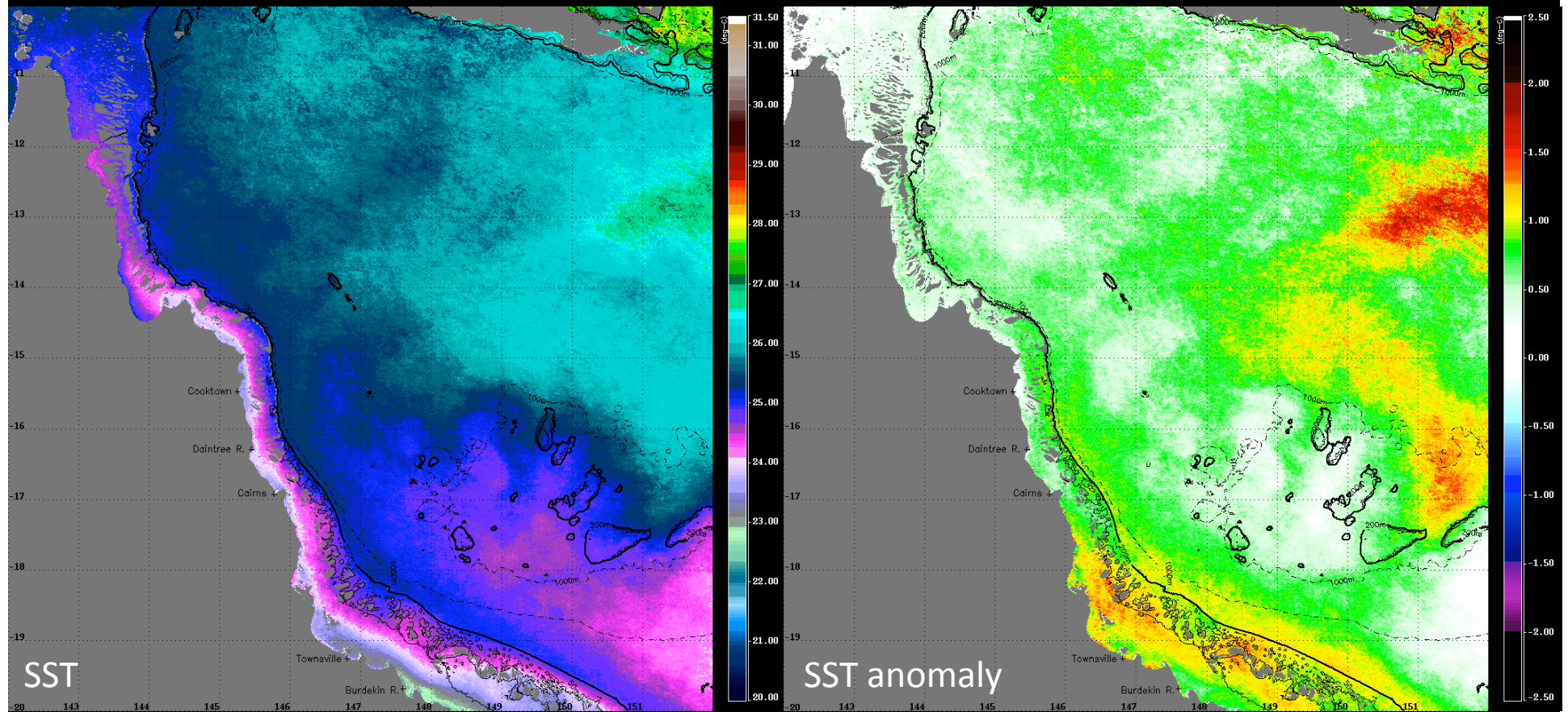


Note:

- SST anomalies generated from 8 yr climatology (2000-2007) for coincident period.
- Positive anomalies offshore & along the GBR except in the Capricorn Bunker region, where the anomalies remain slightly negative



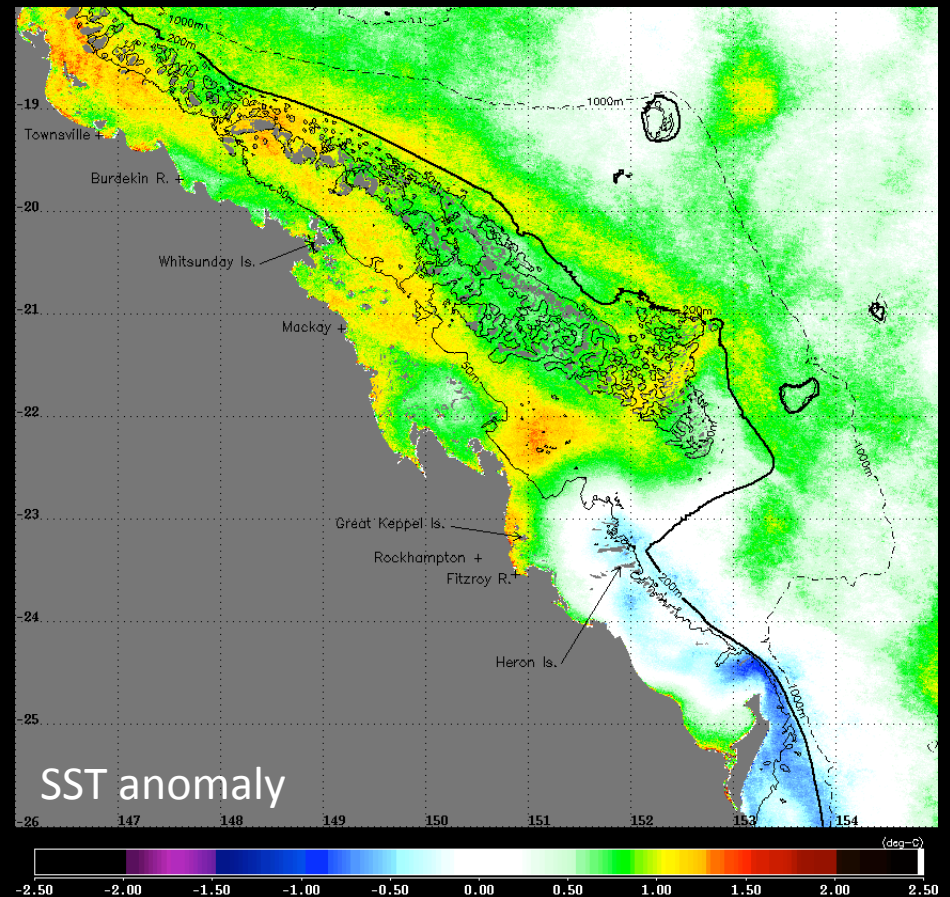
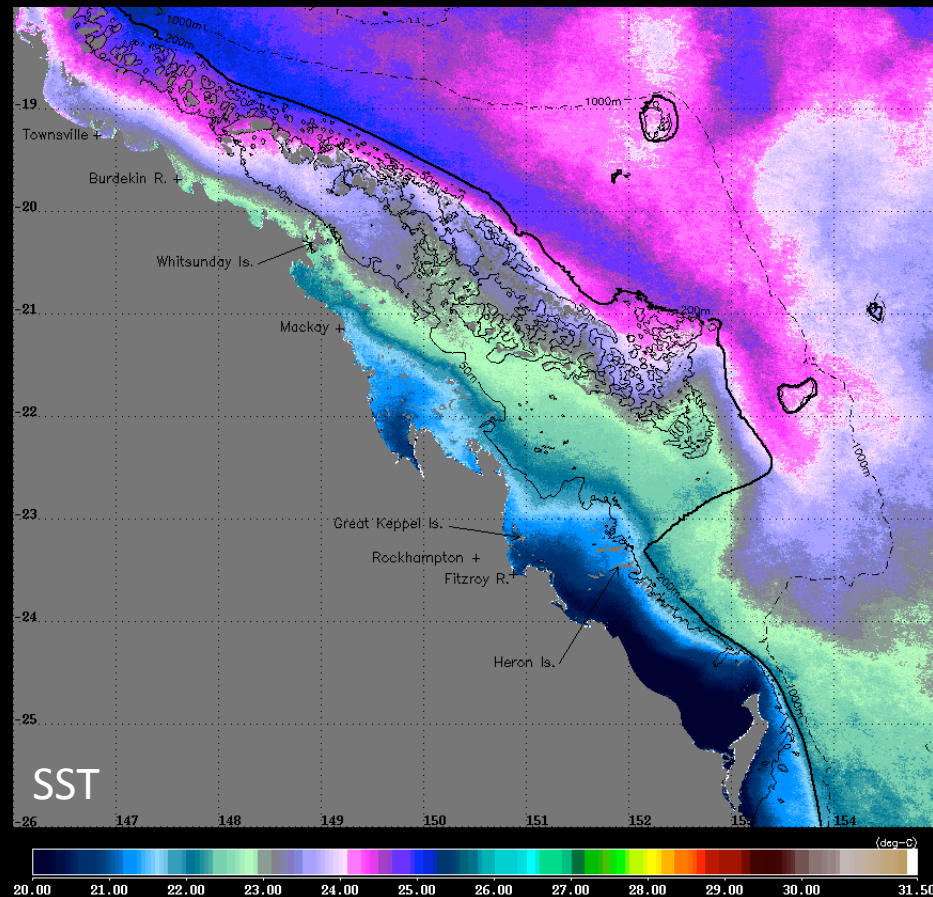
# Northern GBR SST: 1-31 Aug 2009



## Note:

- SST range adjusted slightly for northern GBR (21.5-32.5 deg C)
- Positive anomalies along shelf edge & in the central GBR although although less intense than in July

# Southern GBR SST: 1-31 Aug 2009

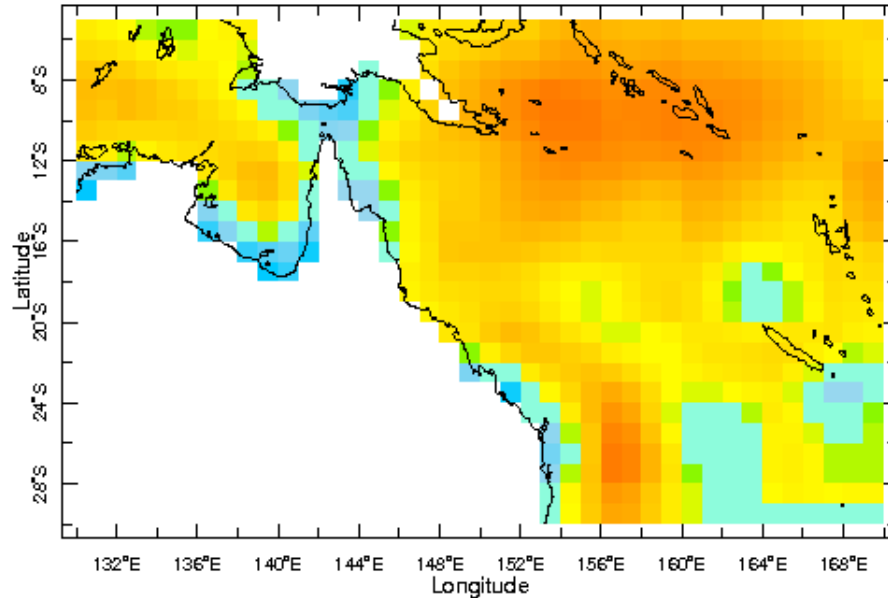


## Note:

- SST range adjusted slightly for southern GBR (20 - 31.5 deg C)
- Positive anomalies along the shelf edge & southern GBR except in the Capricorn Bunker region, where anomalies remain slightly negative

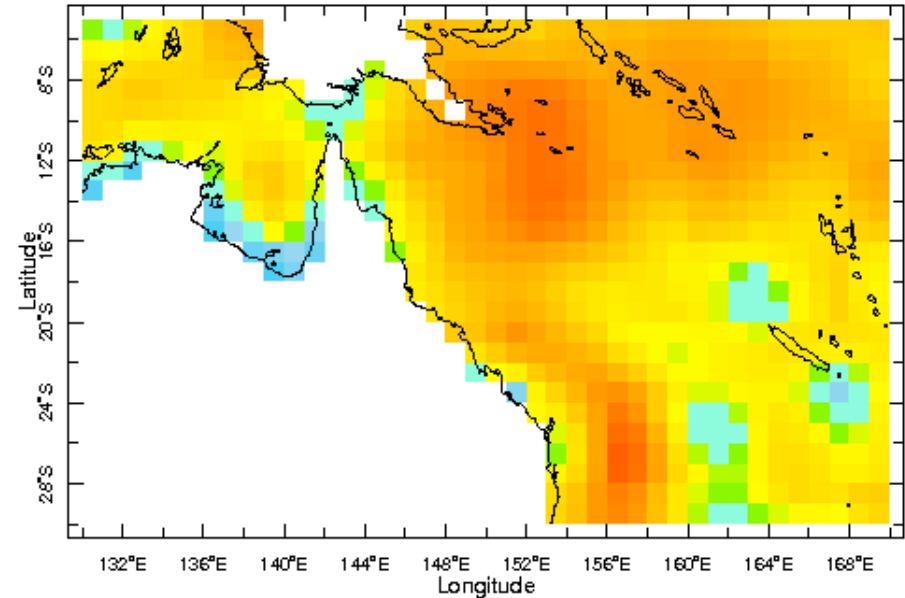


# NOAA NCEP EMC CMB GLOBAL Reyn\_SmithOlv2 weekly ssta: Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly data



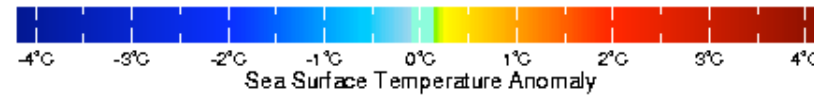
2-8 Aug 2009

02 – 08 Aug 2009



9-15 Aug 2009

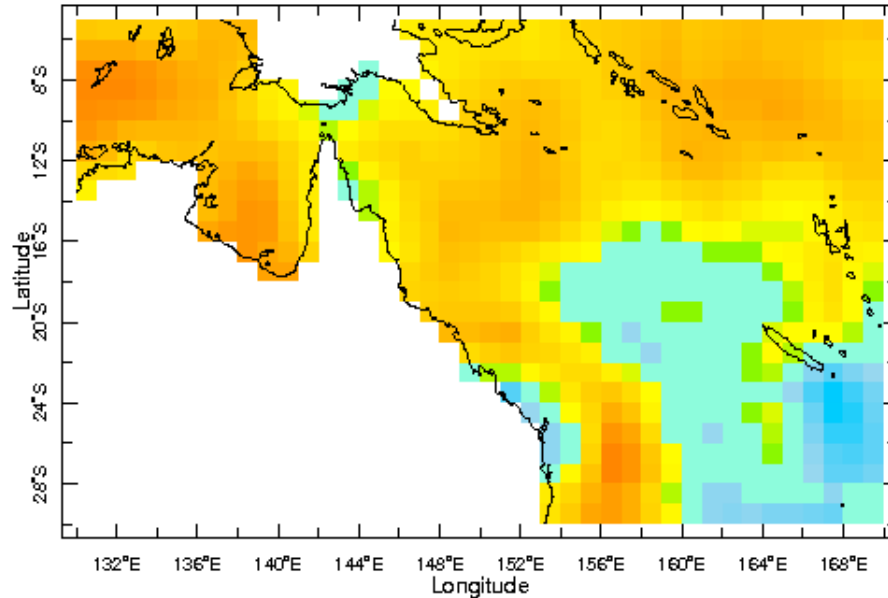
09 – 15 Aug 2009



## Note:

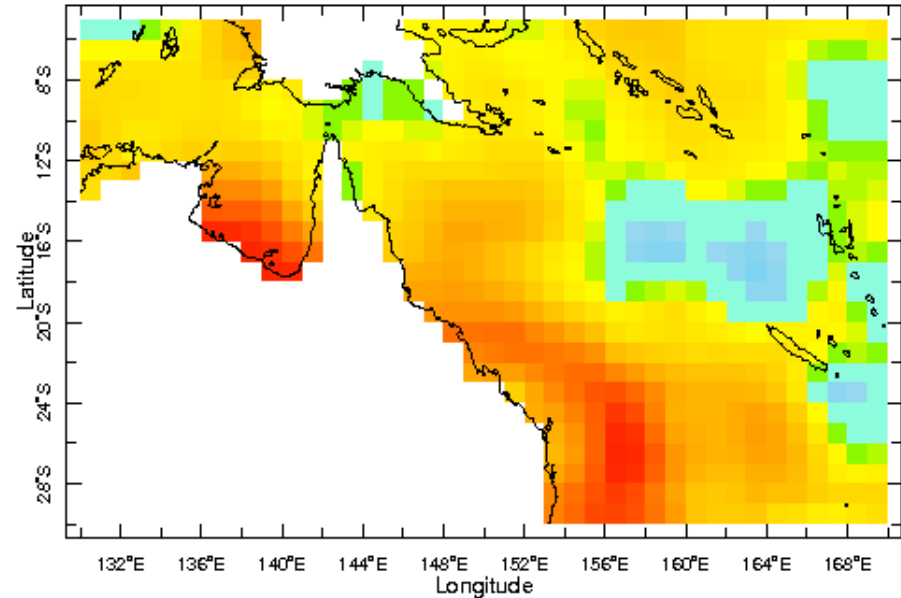
- In agreement with previous MODIS SST images, the NCEP SST anomalies show strong positive anomalies over the most of the GBR & the Coral Sea region.

# NOAA NCEP EMC CMB GLOBAL Reyn\_SmithOlv2 weekly ssta: Sea Surface Temperature Anomaly data



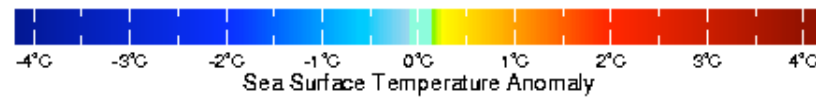
16-22 Aug 2009

16 – 22 Aug 2009



23-29 Aug 2009

23 – 29 Aug 2009

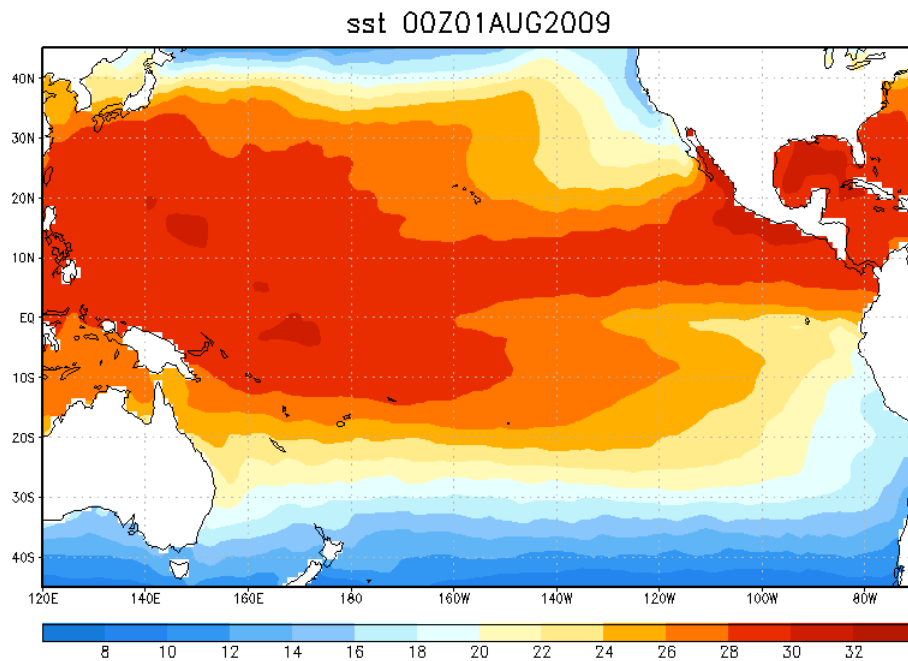


## Note:

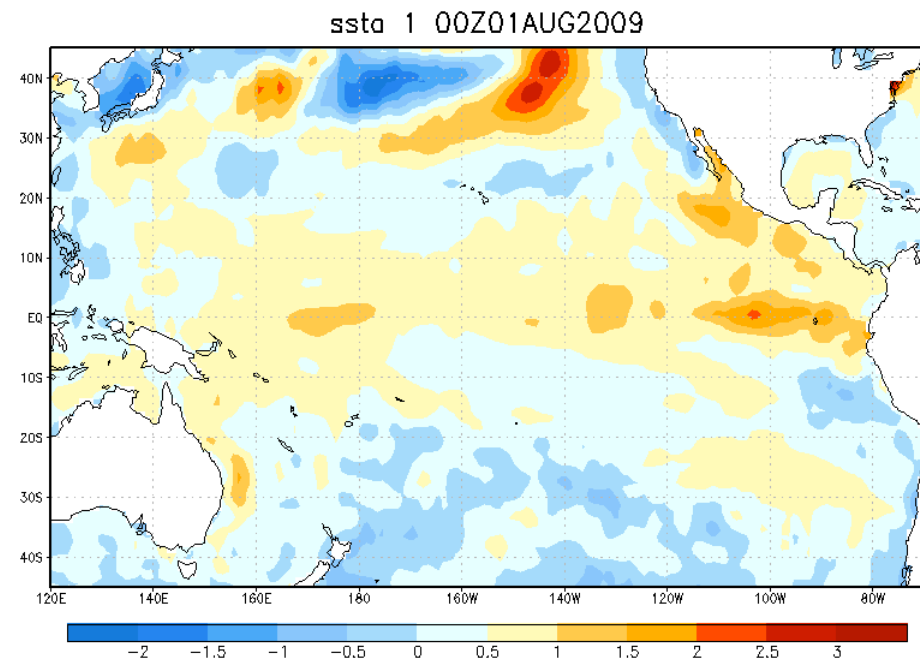
- By the end of August, SST anomalies have moved southwards, and again strengthened somewhat
- Negative anomalies in Capricorn Bunker region have dissipated

# NOAA Optimum Interpolation Sea Surface Temperature Analysis:

OI SST: AUGUST 2009



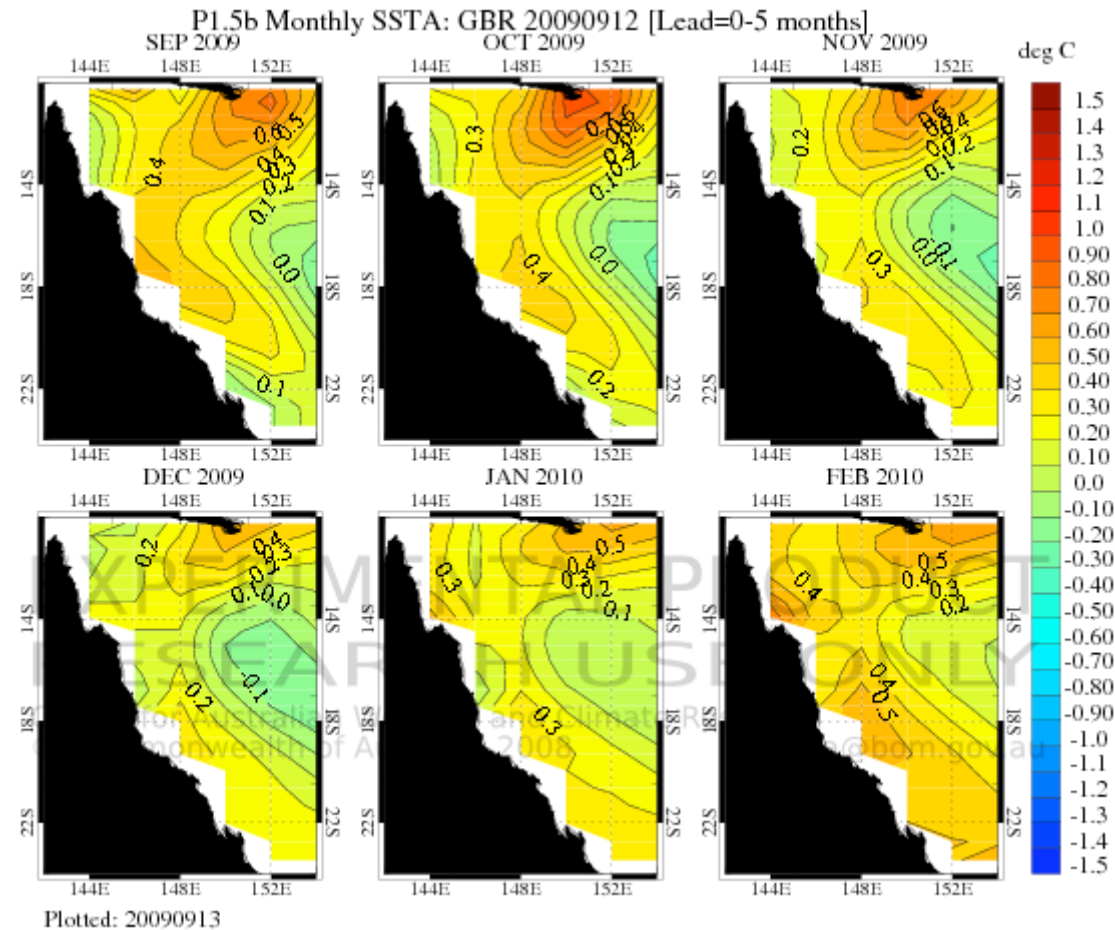
OI SST ANOMALY: AUGUST 2009



Note:

- The OISST shows positive anomalies for the eastern equatorial region, typically associated with El Niño phenomena.
- However, the pattern of SST anomalies over the GBR and Coral Sea region is not typical of El Niño conditions.

# Experimental Great Barrier Reef SST Anomaly Forecasts (POAMA)



## Note:

- POAMA is forecasting lower anomalies than the previous month for the spring-summer season, with close to average temperatures in December and positive anomalies up to 0.5deg C by February

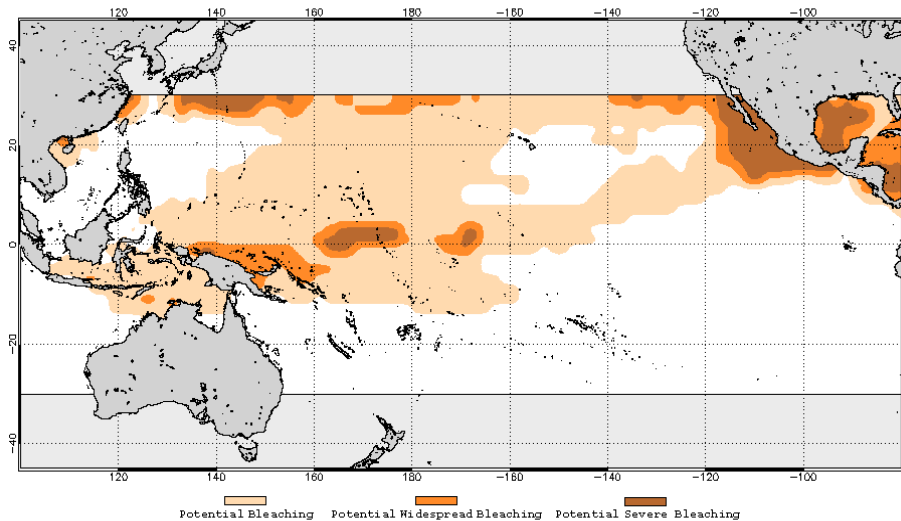
# NOAA Coral Reef Watch

## Seasonal Coral Bleaching Thermal Stress Outlook

(Experimental product, 2x2 degree spatial resolution)

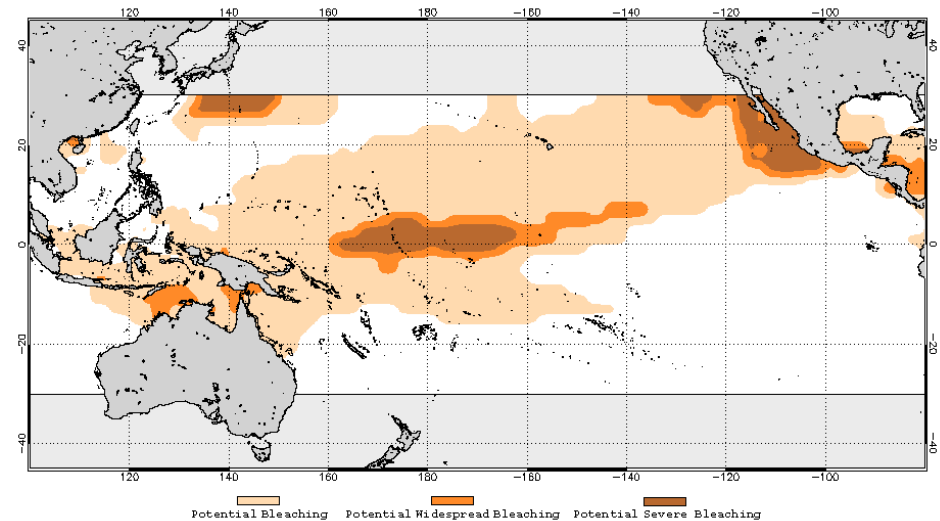
### Outlook for August to November

2009 Aug 18 NOAA Coral Reef Watch Coral Bleaching Thermal Stress Outlook for Aug–Nov 2009



### Outlook for September to December

2009 Sep 08 NOAA Coral Reef Watch Coral Bleaching Thermal Stress Outlook for Sep–Dec 2009



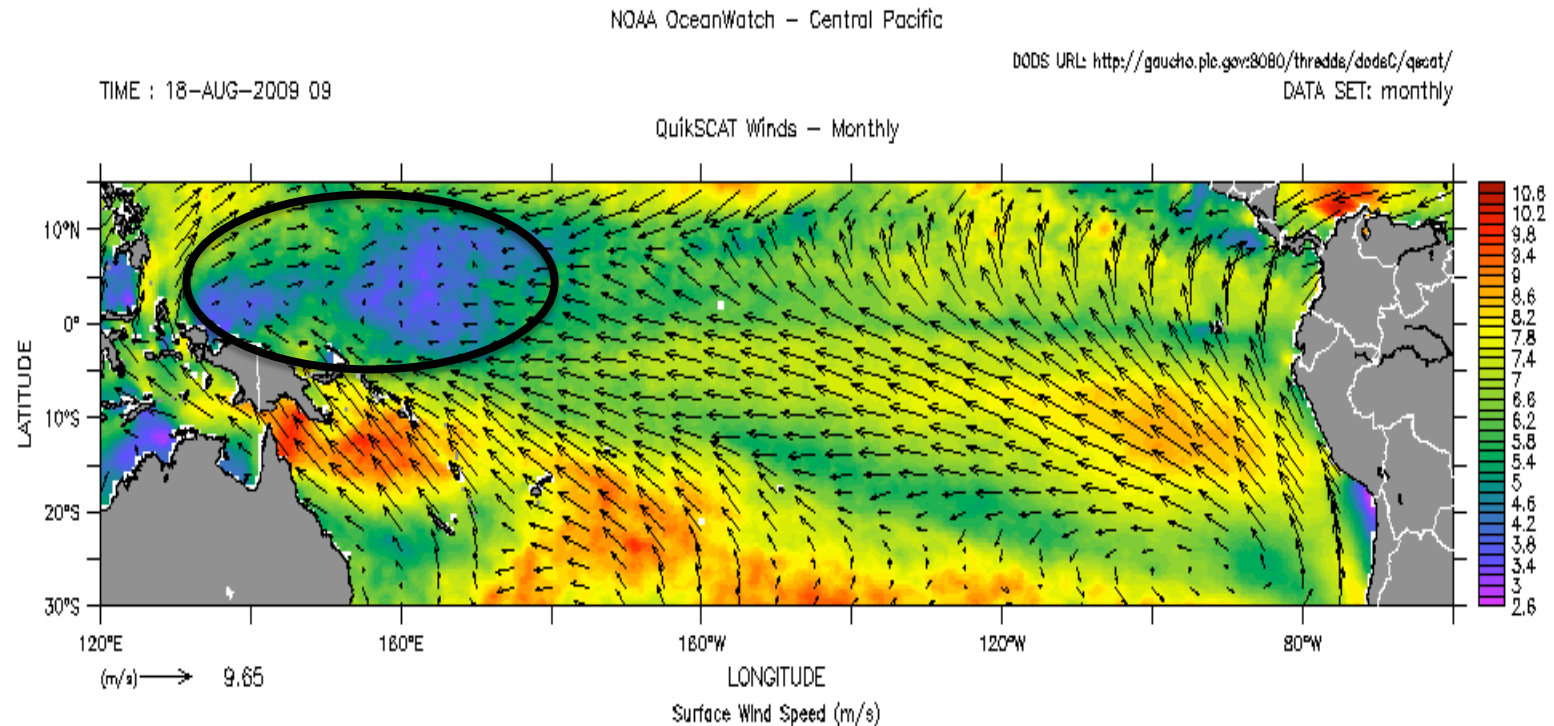
#### Note:

- NOAA showed a risk of bleaching in the equatorial Pacific area as a consequence of expected peak NH temperature anomalies in mid-September.
- The risk of potential bleaching has expanded to the GBR as we approach summer



# QuickSCAT Ocean Surface Winds

August 2009 (monthly mean)



Note:

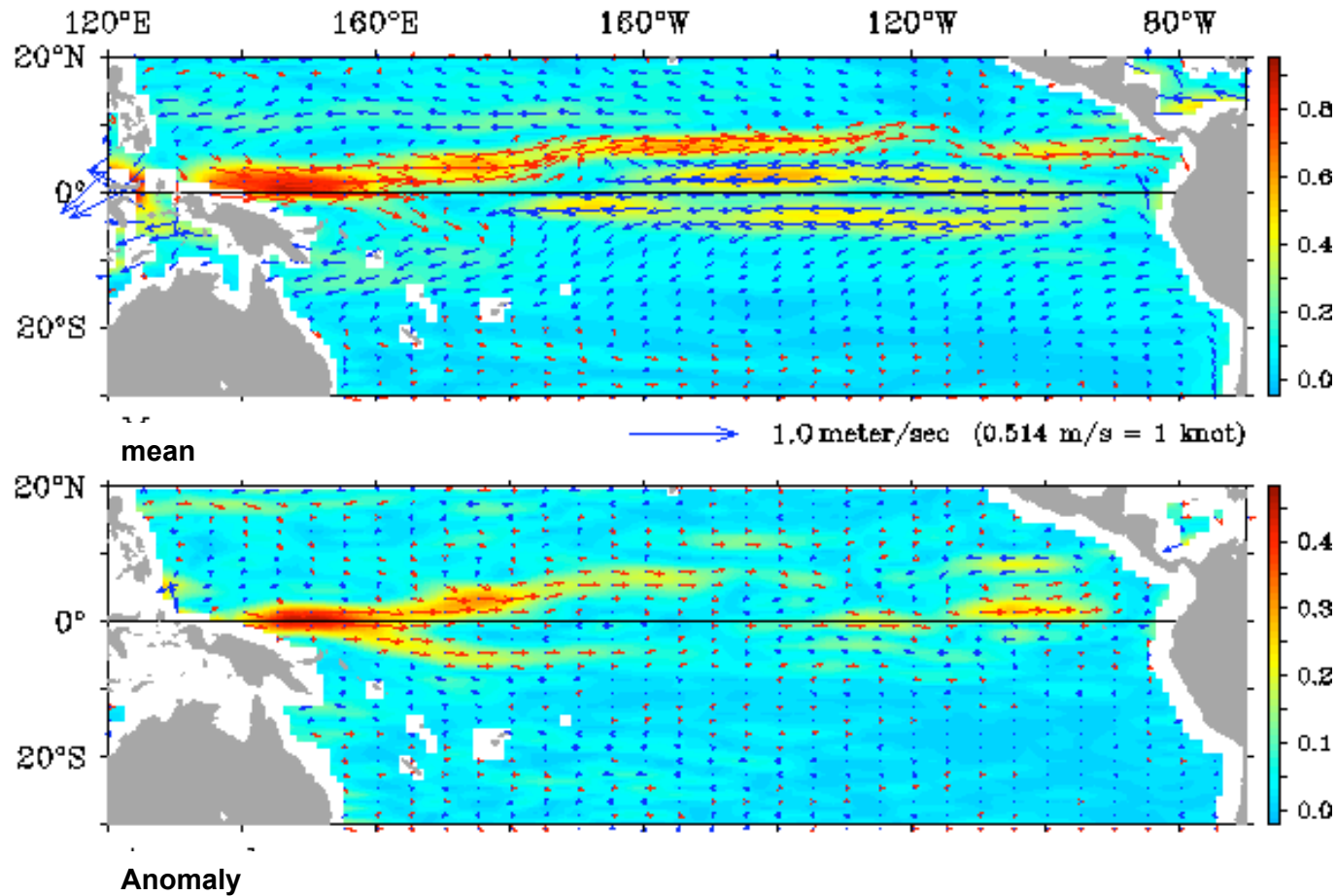
- Weak zonal wind in the western equatorial region
- Intense South Easterlies in the Coral Sea and northern GBR regions

# OSCAR: Ocean Surface Current Analysis - Real time

August 2009: monthly mean vs anomaly

Monthly Mean Ocean Surface Currents (meter/sec)

Centered on August 15 2009



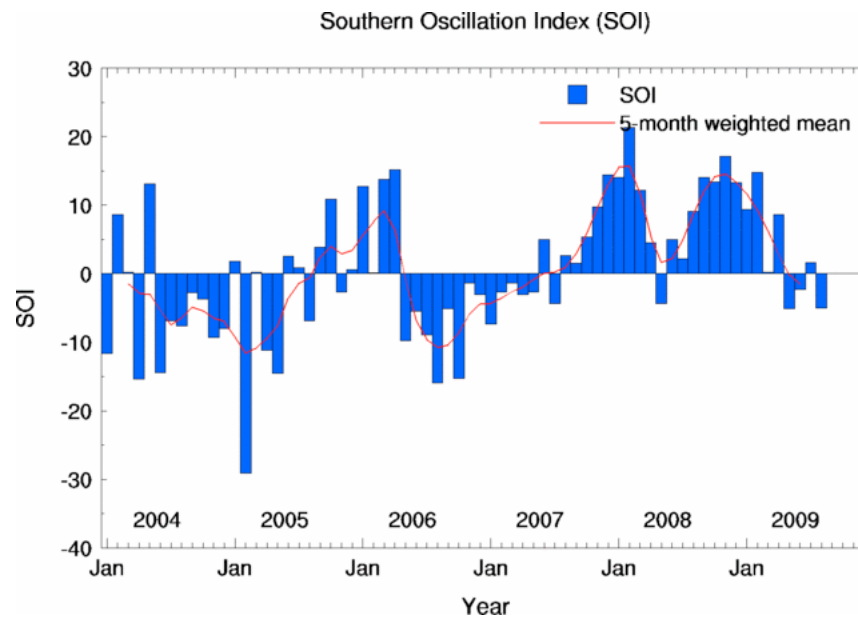
NESDIS/NOAA

Sep 13 2009

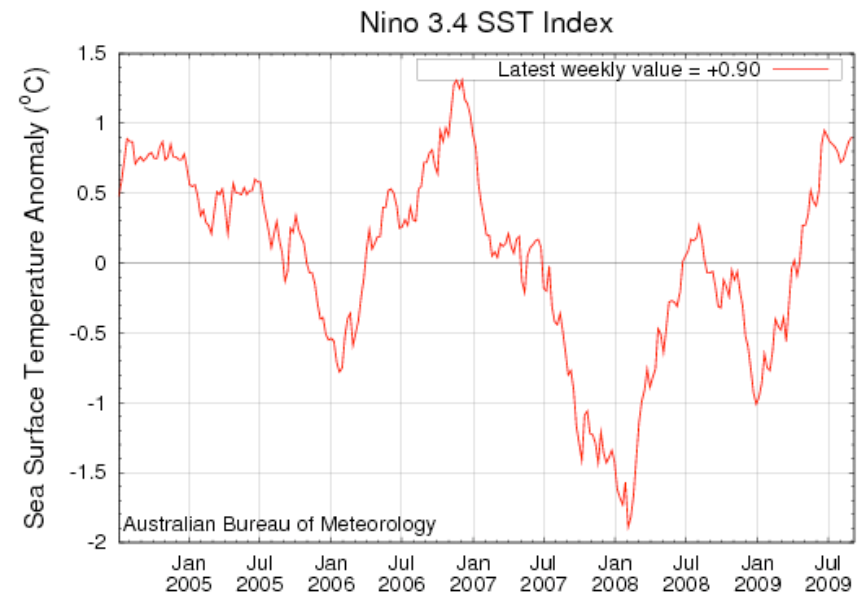
Note:

- Strong positive anomalies over the western equatorial Pacific showing that the SEC is weaker than the average for this time of the year or even reversing. These conditions are typically associated with El Nino conditions.

# ENSO index



Negative SOI = El Niño



Positive Nino 3.4 index= El Niño

## Note:

- The Australian BOM Nino 3.4 index suggests an El Niño phase is developing. The NOAA SOI index shows close-to-average conditions.
- The US Climate Prediction Center currently states that El Niño conditions are expected to develop and last through the beginning of 2010. However, the predicted El Niño is expected to be of moderate-strength.