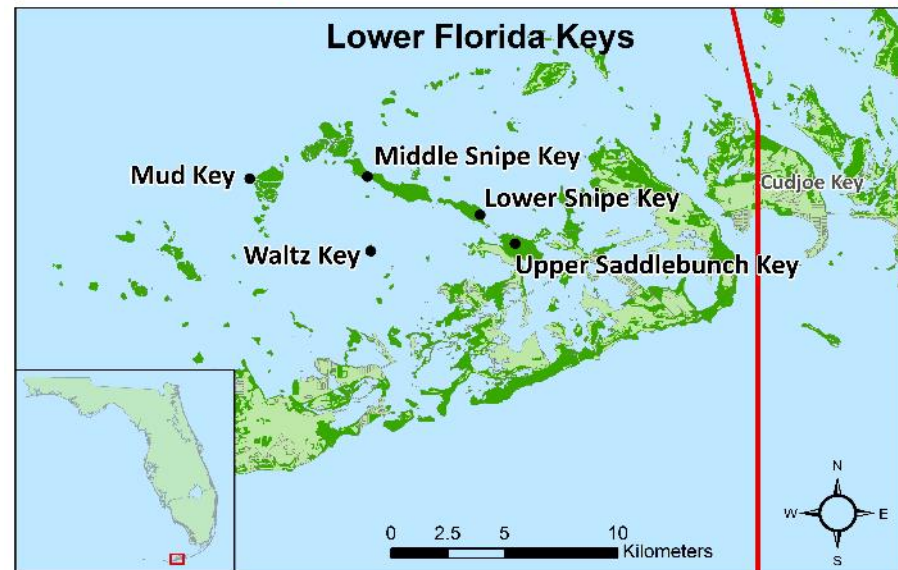
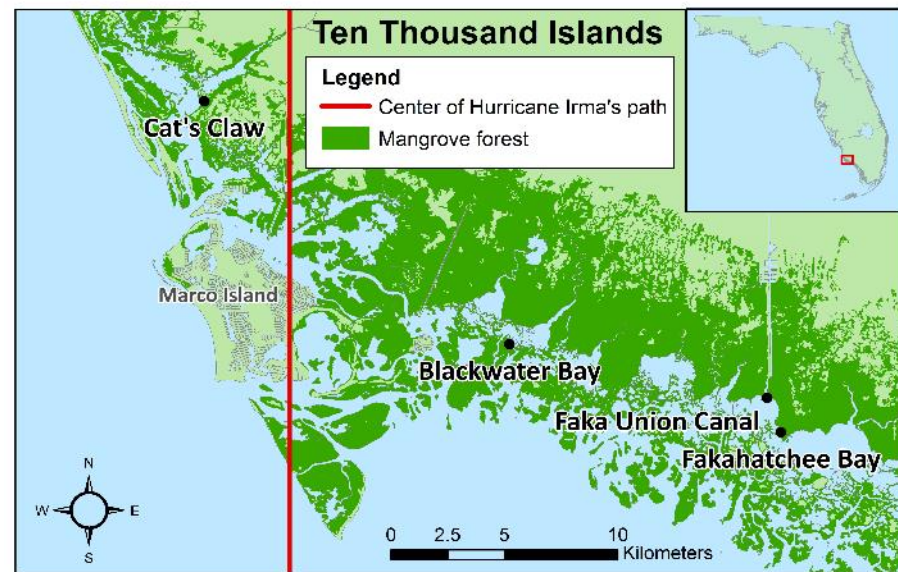


# Post-Ian Mangrove Mortality and Recovery

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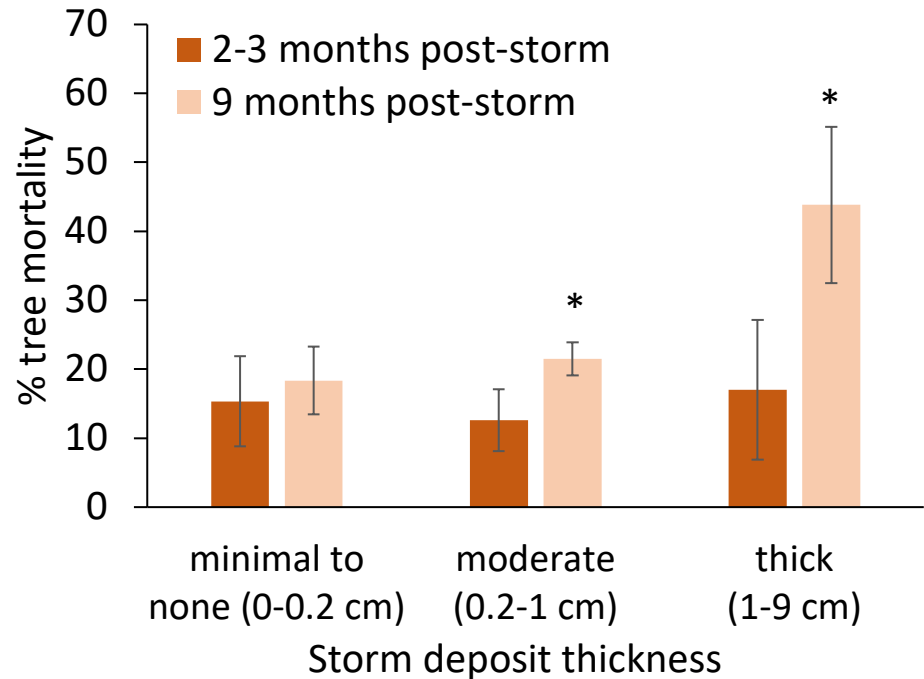


Radabaugh, K.R., Moyer, R.P., Chappel, A.R., Dontis, E.E., Russo, C.E., Joyse, K.M., Bownik, M.W., Goeckner, A.H. and Khan, N.S., 2020. Mangrove damage, delayed mortality, and early recovery following Hurricane Irma at two landfall sites in Southwest Florida, USA. *Estuaries and Coasts*, 43(5), pp.1104-1118.

# Storm Surge Deposit & Delayed Mortality

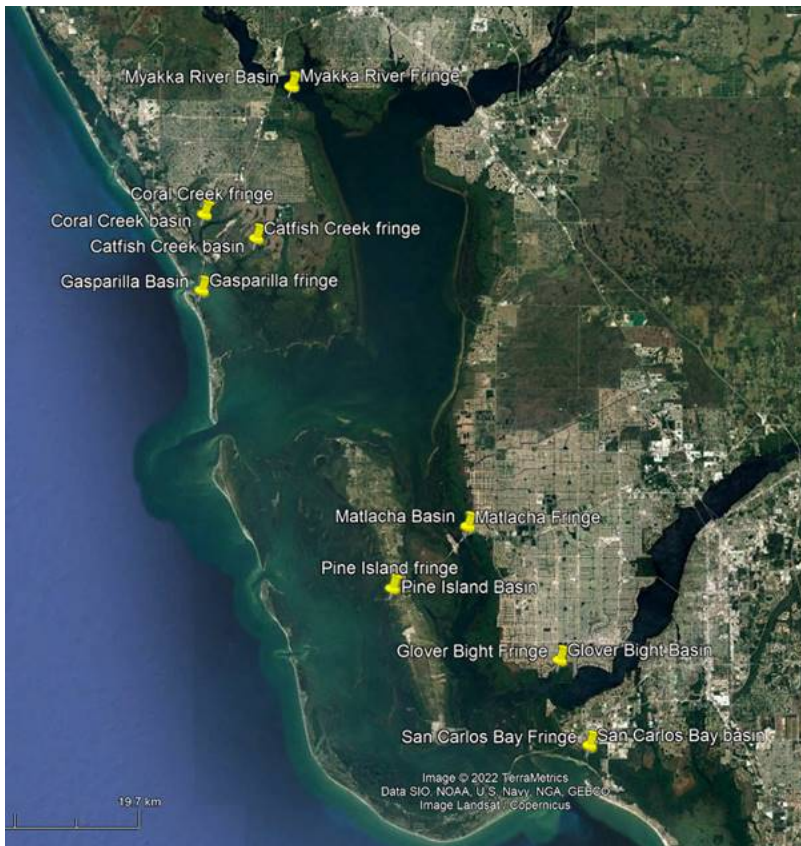
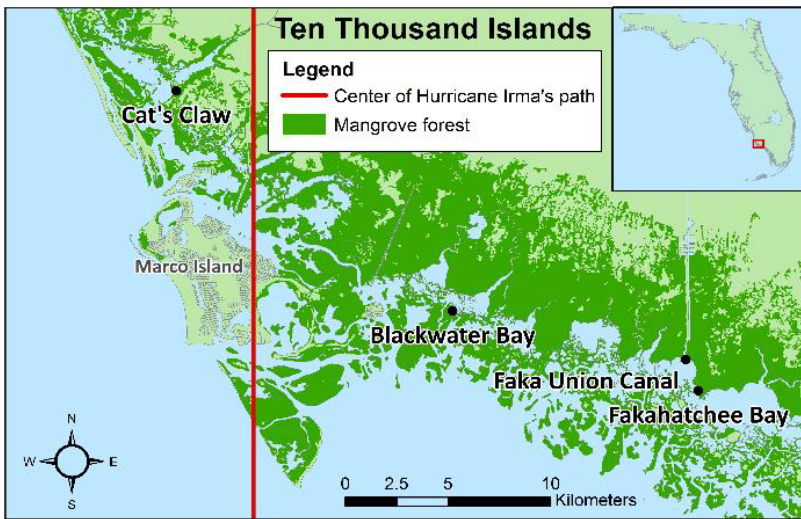


## Post-Irma Mangrove Mortality



- Trees that initially survive the storm may die due to smothering by the storm deposit or standing water

# Post-Ian monitoring



- Revisit Ten Thousand Islands sites, add 4-5 monitoring sites in Charlotte Harbor
- Monitor mangrove mortality and regrowth
  - Revisit sites every 3-6 months
  - Compare mortality trends with storm surge deposit and hydrology
- Characterize storm surge deposit and study its fate over time (funding pending)
  - Grain size, isotopes, foraminifera, organic content
  - Isabel Hong (Villanova University)
  - Jennifer Walker (Rutgers University)
  - Kristen Joyse (Nanyang Technological University)