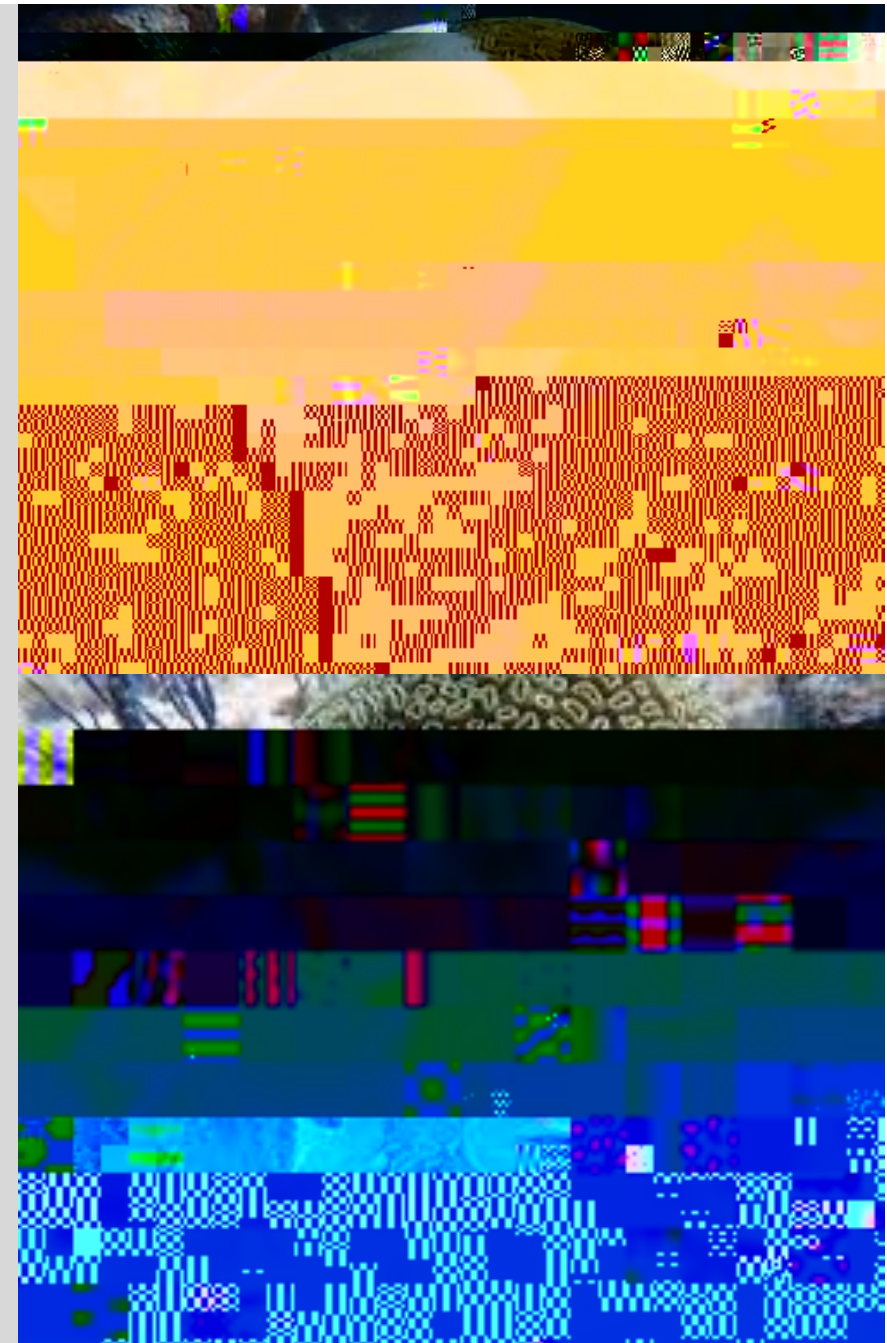


Stony Coral Tissue Loss Disease (SCTLD) is a severe disease that is

Rapid mortality – Once a coral is infected, it begins to rapidly lose living tissue and the colony dies within weeks to months.

There are rescue efforts that are already in place.

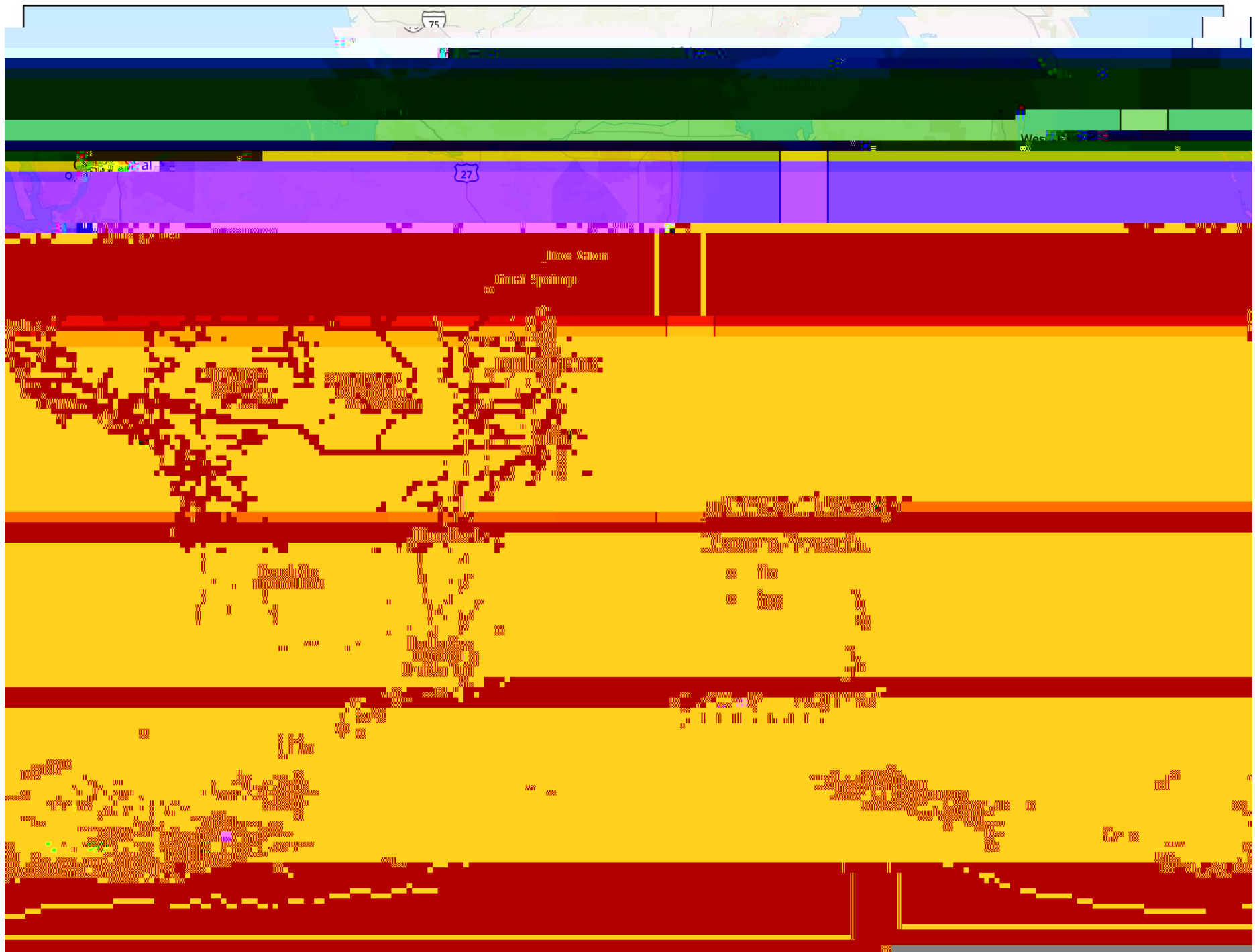
If this deadly disease is not stopped soon, the whole ecosystem of the Florida reef track will be lost.

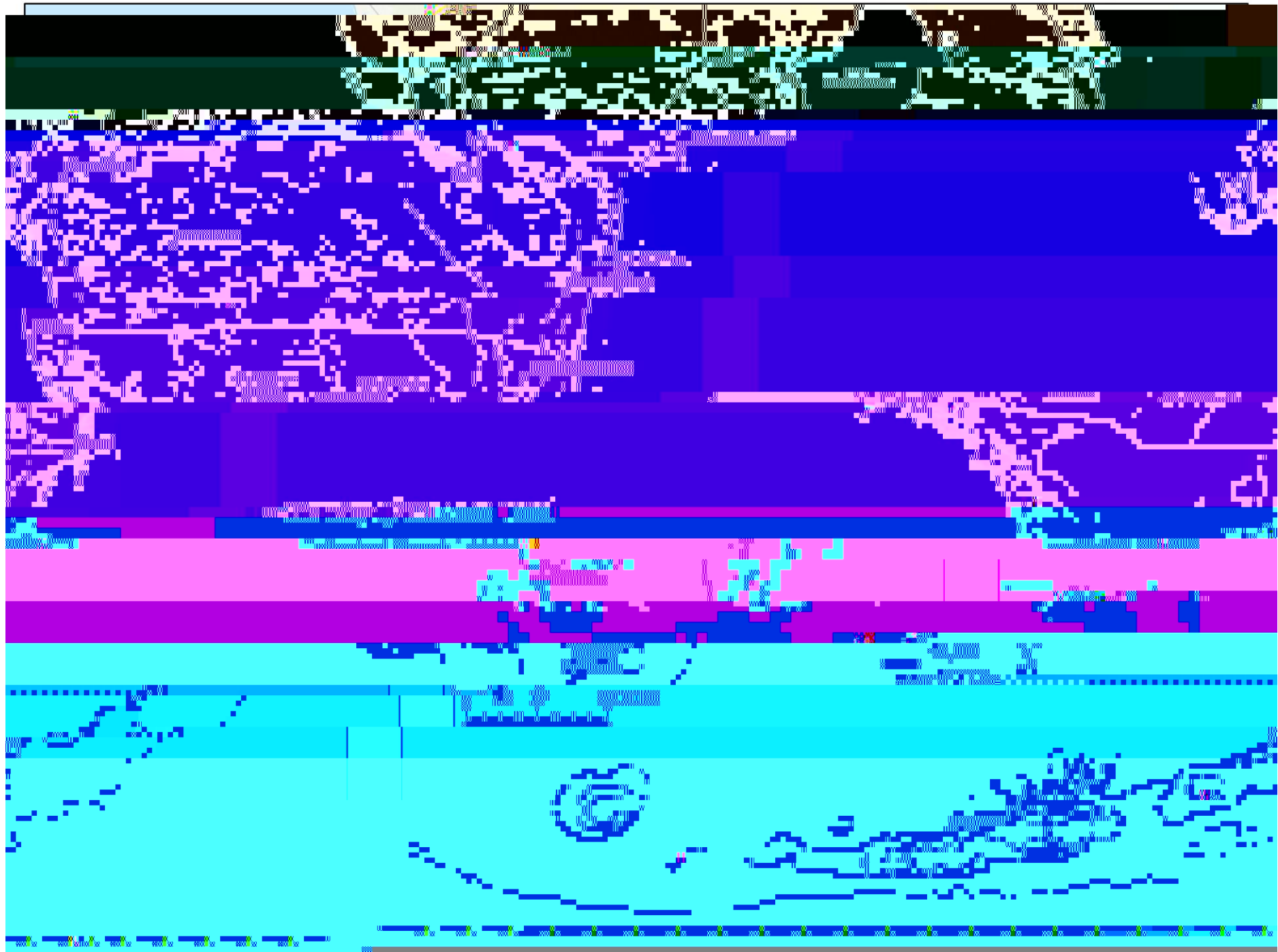


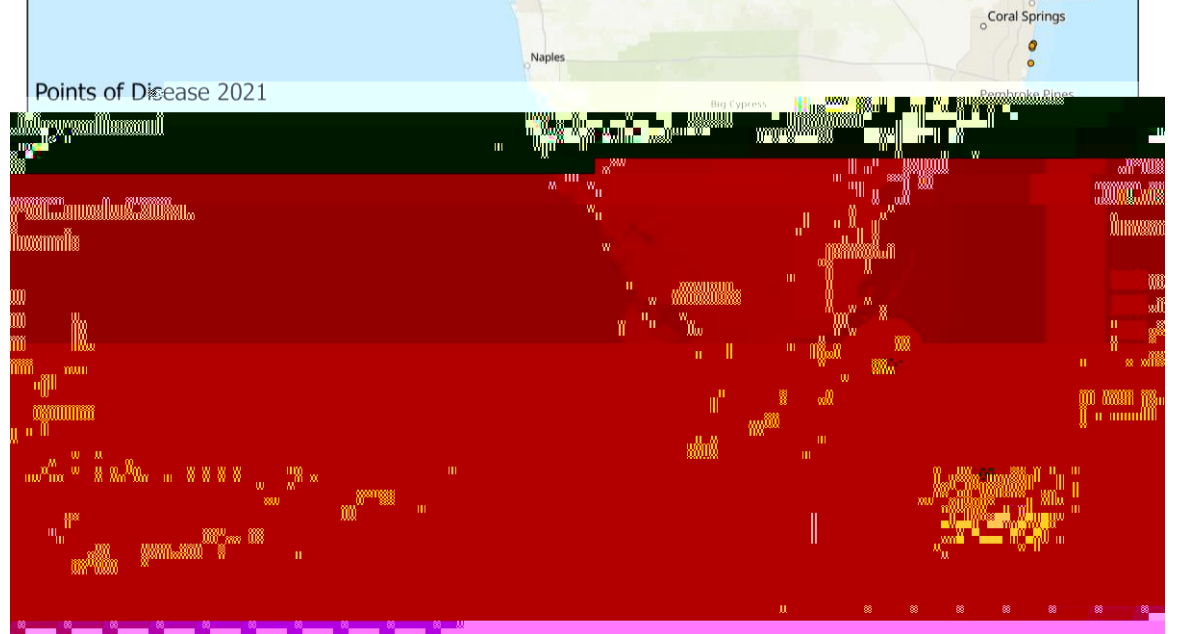
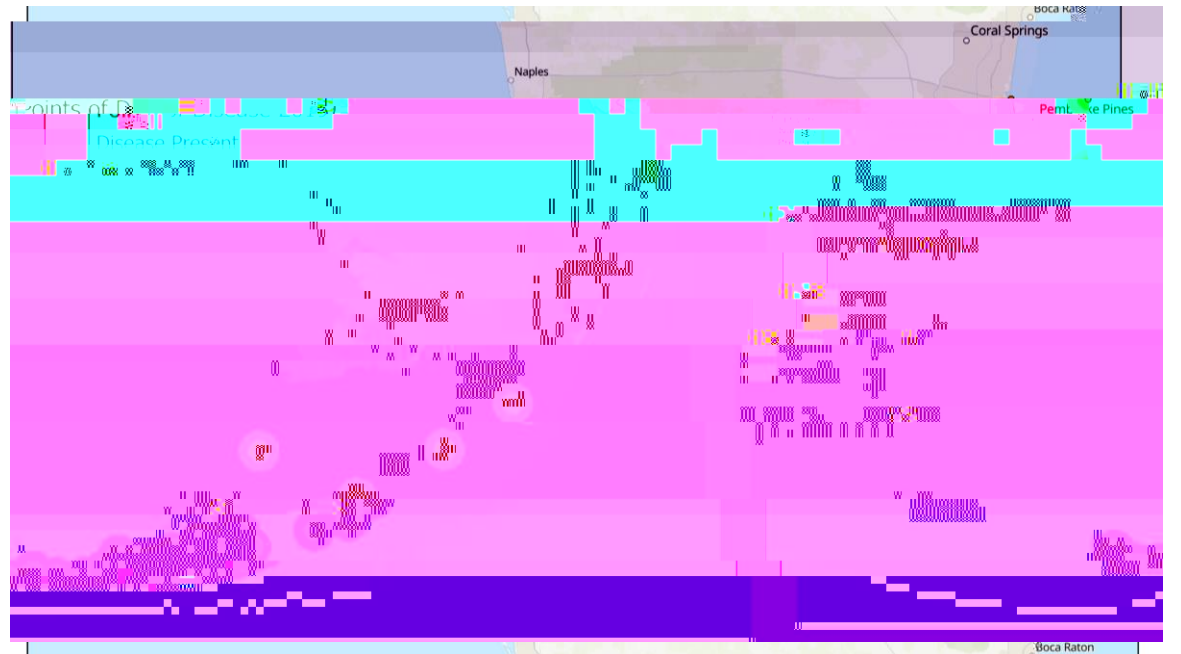
Looking at how much of the Florida reef track is vulnerable to SCTLD through density analysis.













Add the data of where the rescue efforts are being administrated

Add the data of what efforts are successful and what are not

Add the data of any corals that have been cured or not.



Using GIS to map the problems

"Coral Disease Outbreak." *AGRRRA*, 15 Dec. 2021, <https://www.agrra.org/coral-disease-outbreak/>.

Muller, E. M., Sartor, C., Alcaraz, N. I., & van Woesik, R. (2020). Spatial Epidemiology of the Stony-Coral-Tissue-Loss Disease in Florida. *Frontiers in Marine Science*,

Walker, B. K., & Gilliam, D. S. (2013). Determining the Extent and Characterizing Coral Reef Habitats of the Northern Latitudes of the Florida Reef Tract (Martin County).