



1
00:00:07,510 --> 00:00:04,309

[Music]

2
00:00:10,629 --> 00:00:07,520

a mangrove forest is a forest made out

3
00:00:13,749 --> 00:00:10,639

of trees that grow in areas where

4
00:00:15,829 --> 00:00:13,759

land meets sea so these are essentially

5
00:00:19,189 --> 00:00:15,839

wetland forests

6
00:00:22,310 --> 00:00:19,199

that are only present in tropical or

7
00:00:25,189 --> 00:00:22,320

subtropical regions worldwide

8
00:00:27,429 --> 00:00:25,199

my name is dr lola fatouyenbo and i'm a

9
00:00:30,390 --> 00:00:27,439

research scientist in the biospheric

10
00:00:31,990 --> 00:00:30,400

sciences lab

11
00:00:33,830 --> 00:00:32,000

mangroves are important for a whole

12
00:00:36,549 --> 00:00:33,840

number of reasons they provide what we

13
00:00:38,470 --> 00:00:36,559

call ecosystem services to humans

14

00:00:41,830 --> 00:00:38,480

and some of those services that they

15

00:00:45,910 --> 00:00:41,840

provide are storm surge protections the

16

00:00:48,630 --> 00:00:45,920

protection from waves and erosion of the

17

00:00:51,350 --> 00:00:48,640

coast they're also really important for

18

00:00:54,869 --> 00:00:51,360

water filtration and for

19

00:01:01,430 --> 00:00:59,510

so in 2017 when hurricane irma hit

20

00:01:04,630 --> 00:01:01,440

southern florida we were really

21

00:01:07,429 --> 00:01:04,640

interested in getting a better idea of

22

00:01:08,310 --> 00:01:07,439

how resilient mangrove forests would be

23

00:01:13,270 --> 00:01:08,320

to

24

00:01:16,070 --> 00:01:13,280

expecting with changes in climate

25

00:01:18,469 --> 00:01:16,080

we worked with an airborne instrument

26

00:01:21,429 --> 00:01:18,479

suite called g-light this is the goddard

27

00:01:24,950 --> 00:01:21,439

lidar hyperspectral thermal instrument

28

00:01:27,830 --> 00:01:24,960

which is a small pod that has multiple

29

00:01:30,710 --> 00:01:27,840

instruments set up together that you can

30

00:01:33,429 --> 00:01:30,720

essentially attach to an airplane

31

00:01:35,510 --> 00:01:33,439

what we found was that actually the main

32

00:01:38,550 --> 00:01:35,520

cause of permanent die off in mangrove

33

00:01:41,109 --> 00:01:38,560

forest is when you have these really

34

00:01:44,789 --> 00:01:41,119

high storm surge that come into areas

35

00:01:47,510 --> 00:01:44,799

and result in ponding of water in these

36

00:01:50,789 --> 00:01:47,520

basin mangrove areas so essentially

37

00:01:52,789 --> 00:01:50,799

areas where salt water becomes stagnant

38

00:01:55,190 --> 00:01:52,799

and when that water becomes stagnant it

39

00:01:57,830 --> 00:01:55,200

gets a really high concentration of

40

00:01:59,830 --> 00:01:57,840

nutrients and the salt leading to a

41

00:02:02,310 --> 00:01:59,840

permanent die off of these mangrove

42

00:02:04,789 --> 00:02:02,320

areas which is in some ways becoming a

43

00:02:06,709 --> 00:02:04,799

vicious cycle because in those areas

44

00:02:08,869 --> 00:02:06,719

because they're basins you're not able

45

00:02:11,510 --> 00:02:08,879

to grow new mangroves that are then

46

00:02:14,070 --> 00:02:11,520

accumulating more soil and so you end up

47

00:02:15,670 --> 00:02:14,080

with mangroves dying the peat collapsing

48

00:02:17,589 --> 00:02:15,680

and that peak collapse

49

00:02:20,300 --> 00:02:17,599

not allowing for new mangroves to come

50

00:02:21,510 --> 00:02:20,310

in and resulting in permanent die off

51

00:02:23,510 --> 00:02:21,520

[Music]

52

00:02:25,589 --> 00:02:23,520

so i think the greatest takeaway from

53

00:02:27,110 --> 00:02:25,599

the study is that even though mangroves

54

00:02:29,350 --> 00:02:27,120

are often thought as being really

55

00:02:31,509 --> 00:02:29,360

resilient and resistant to harsh

56

00:02:33,430 --> 00:02:31,519

conditions they are still really

57

00:02:35,670 --> 00:02:33,440

vulnerable and we need to make sure that

58

00:02:37,990 --> 00:02:35,680

we are able to maintain the natural

59

00:02:40,550 --> 00:02:38,000

conditions and hydrology that they grow

60

00:02:41,430 --> 00:02:40,560

in for them to continue to protect us

61

00:02:46,690 --> 00:02:41,440

from