



Peninsular Florida Landscape Conservation Cooperative

Priority Resources
Marine/Estuarine



Draft Priority Resources

“Sub” Resources

- Salt Marsh
- Mangrove
- Coral
- Seagrass

Selected Classification systems

- Cooperative Land Cover Map (CLC)
- Coastal & Marine Ecological Classification Standard (CMECS)

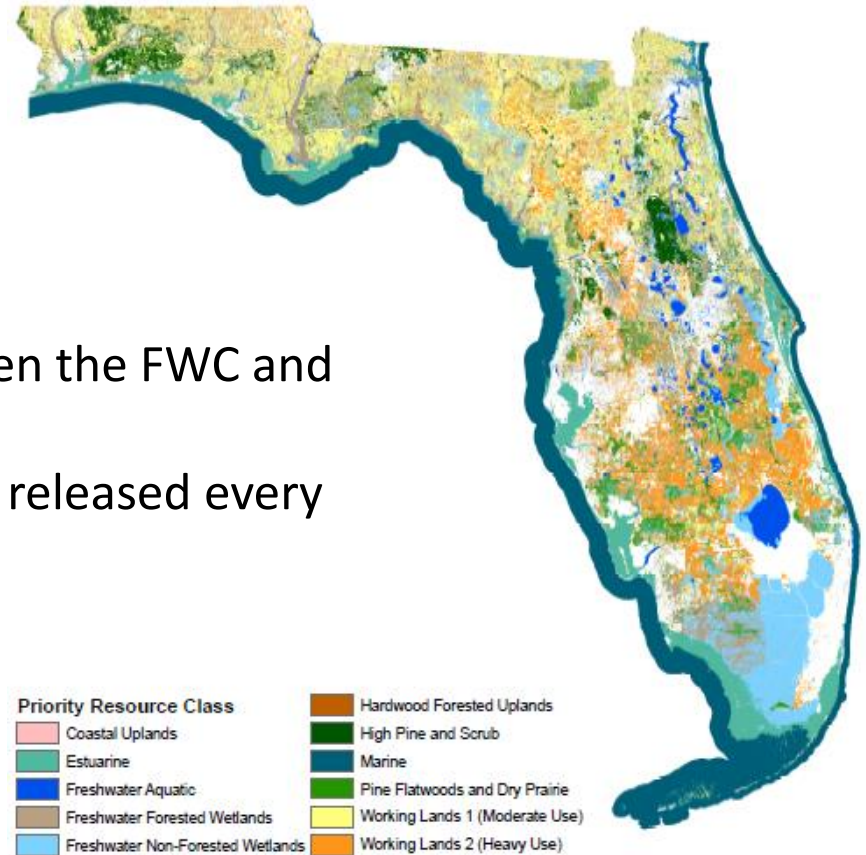
Extent

- 200m bathymetric line

Cooperative Land Cover V. 3.0+

- 10m Raster
- Vector

- Statewide Update in 2014
- Moving forward - Partnership between the FWC and FNAI to maintain/update
- Continuously updated: New versions released every 6 – 12 months





Marine/Estuarine Classification - CLC



CLC Estuarine Classifications

Estuarine (5000)

Subtidal (5100)

Intertidal (5200)

Exposed Limestone (5210 - 5212)

Tidal Flat (5220 - 5222)

Oyster Bar (5230)

Salt Marsh (5240)

Mangrove (5250 - 5252)

CLC Marine Classification

Extends only to state waters

No distinct classifications

Includes only:

Marine (6000)

Surf Zone (6100)

CMECS Classification System

Estuarine System:

- Tidally influenced waters
- Open-surface connection to the sea
- Regularly diluted by freshwater runoff from land
- Have some degree of land enclosure

Subsystem: Estuarine Coastal

Zones: Estuarine Coastal Subtidal, Estuarine Coastal Intertidal, Estuarine Coastal Supratidal

Subsystem: Estuarine Open Water

Zone: Estuarine Open Water Subtidal

Subsystem: *Estuarine Tidal Riverine Coastal*

Zones: Estuarine Tidal Riverine Coastal Subtidal, Estuarine Tidal Riverine Coastal Intertidal

Subsystem: Estuarine Tidal Riverine Open Water

Zone: Estuarine Tidal Riverine Open Water Subtidal

CMECS Classification System

Marine System

- 35 ppt
- All non-estuarine waters
- Coastal indentations/bays with little freshwater input
- River plumes that discharge into marine waters (e.g., Mississippi River plume, Chesapeake Bay plume)

Subsystem: Marine Nearshore (→ 30m depth contour)

Zones: Marine Nearshore Subtidal, Marine Nearshore Intertidal,
Marine Nearshore Supratidal

Subsystem: Marine Offshore (30m → continental shelf break, 100-200m)

Zone: Marine Offshore Subtidal

Subsystem: Marine Oceanic (continental shelf break → deep ocean)

Zone: Marine Oceanic Subtidal

Aquatic Setting

Biogeographic Setting

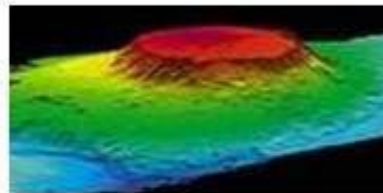
Components

**Water Column
Component
(WC)**



Structure and features of water column

**Geoform
Component
(GC)**



Geomorphic and structural character of coast or seafloor

**Substrate
Component
(SC)**



Character and composition of surface and near-surface substrates

**Biotic
Component
(BC)**



Assemblages of benthic and suspended/floating organisms

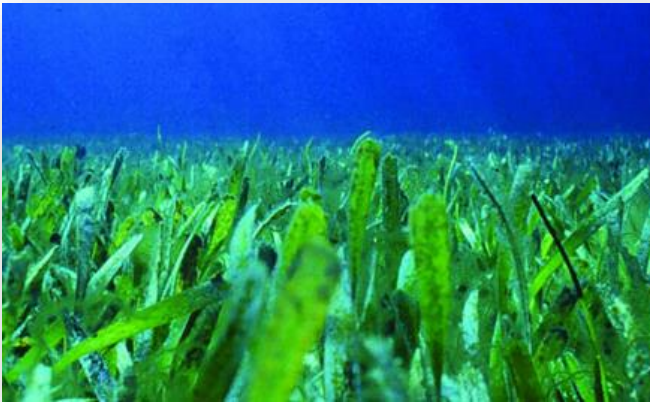
Seagrass – Biotic Component

Biotic Setting: Benthic/Attached Biota

Biotic Class: Aquatic Vegetation Bed

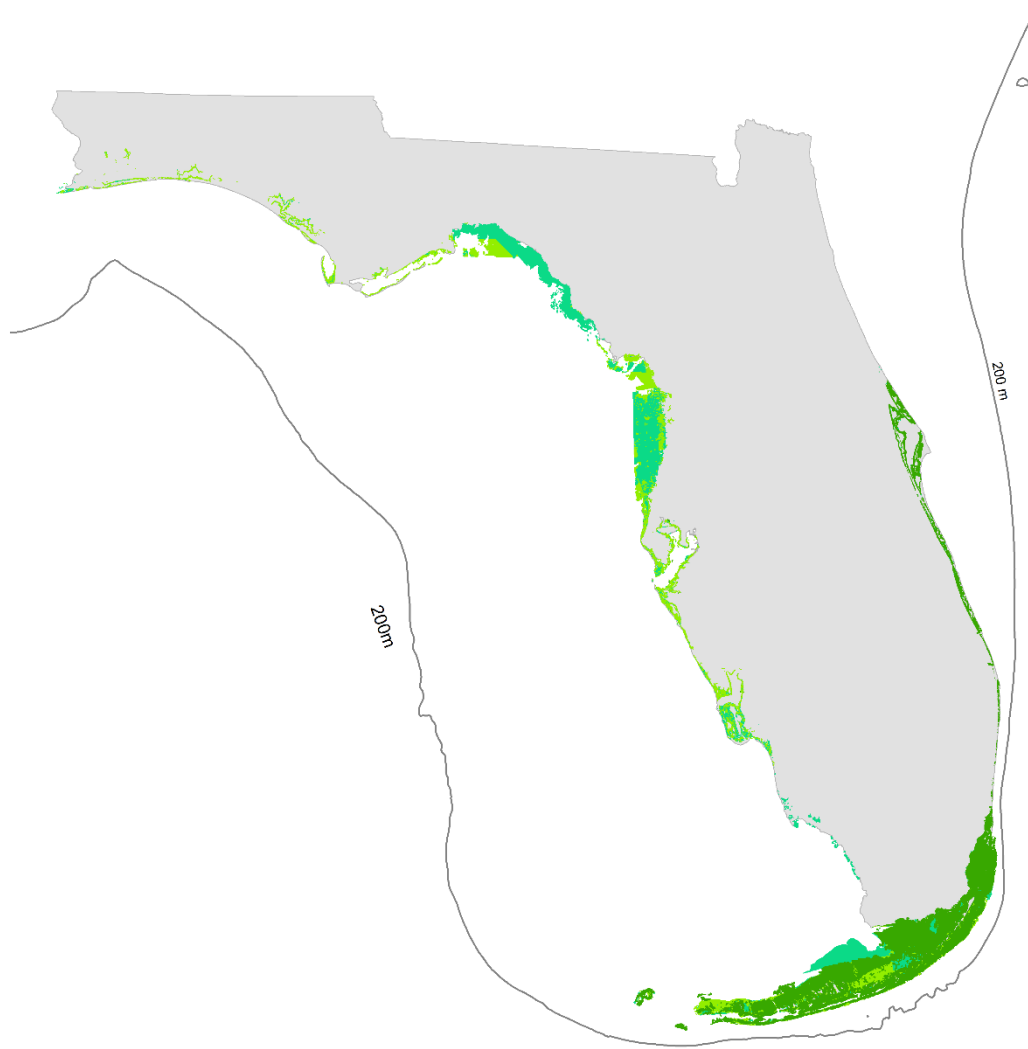
Biotic Subclass: Aquatic Vascular Vegetation

Biotic Group: Seagrass Bed



Biotic Setting	Biotic Class	Biotic Subclass	Biotic Group	Biotic Community
Benthic/Attached Biota	Aquatic Vegetation Bed	Aquatic Vascular Vegetation	Seagrass Bed	<i>Ruppia maritima</i> Herbaceous vegetation
				<i>Syringodium filiformis</i> - (<i>Thalassia testudinum</i>) Herbaceous Vegetation
				<i>Halodule wrightii</i> Herbaceous vegetation
				<i>Halophila decipiens</i> Herbaceous Vegetation [Provisional]
				<i>Halophila engelmannii</i> Herbaceous Vegetation
				<i>Halophila hawaiiiana</i> Herbaceous Vegetation [Provisional]
				<i>Halophila johnsonii</i> Herbaceous Vegetation [Provisional]
				<i>Halophila minor</i> Herbaceous Vegetation [Provisional]
				<i>Halophila ovalis</i> Herbaceous Vegetation [Provisional]
				<i>Phyllospadix scouleri</i> Herbaceous Vegetation [Provisional]
				<i>Phyllospadix serrultus</i> Herbaceous Vegetation [Provisional]
				<i>Phyllospadix torreyi</i> Herbaceous Vegetation [Provisional]
				<i>Thalassia testudinum</i> - <i>Syringodium filiformis</i> Herbaceous Vegetation
				<i>Thalassia testudinum</i> Herbaceous Vegetation
				<i>Vallisneria americana</i> Estuarine Bayou Herbaceous Vegetation
				<i>Zostera marina</i> Herbaceous Vegetation

Seagrass



Sources:

- TNC – SABMA
- Johnson's Seagrass – FWC
- Seagrasses in FL – FWC
- Patchy (Light green) & Continuous (Teal) – NOAA Office of Coastal Management

Potential Indicators – Seagrass

- Spatial coverage (acreage)
- Change of acreage over time
- Species composition
- Frequency occurrence of each species
- Estimation of bottom cover (Braun-Blanquet or percent cover)
- Scallop abundance