Roadblocks to Seagrass Recovery

Seagrass Recovery Potential Model for Panhandle estuaries

Bathymetry

What these data show

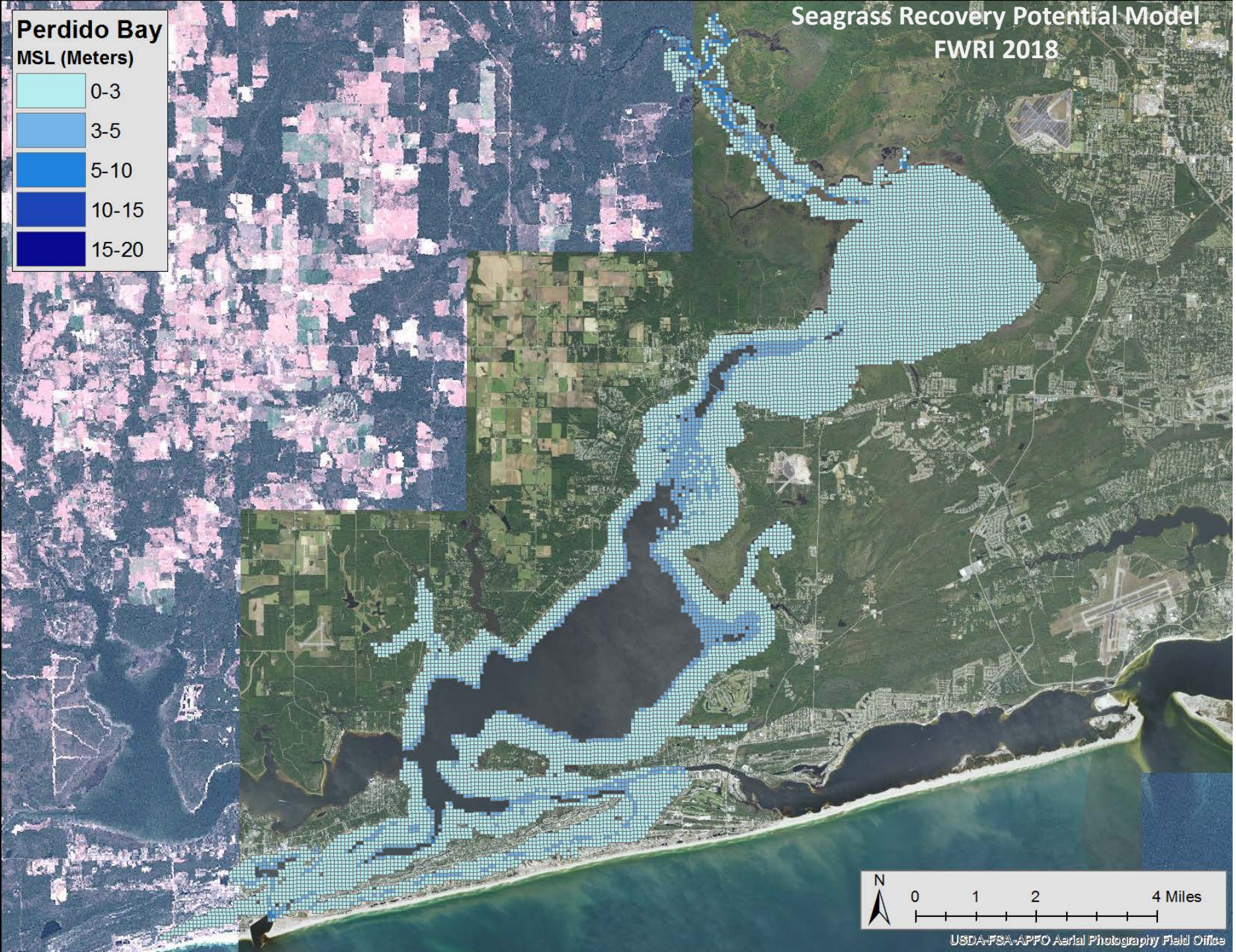
This dataset shows bathymetric data (depth in meters) for the Florida panhandle estuaries: Big Lagoon, Choctawhatchee Bay, East Pensacola Bay, South Pensacola Bay, Escambia Bay, Perdido Bay, Santa Rosa Sound, St. Andrew Bay, and St. Joseph Bay.

The tidal datum used was Mean Sea Level (MSL). These data were created from the NOAA bathymetric digital sounding survey data, collected between 1981 and 1994, and recorded in mean lower low water (MLLW). The survey data was adjusted for sea level rise and converted to MSL. Estuary water areas were covered by a grid of 1-ha cells, and within each cell mean depths were calculated. For areas without survey data, depth values were extrapolated.

The projection of the shapefiles in this dataset is NAD83 UTM Zone 16N.

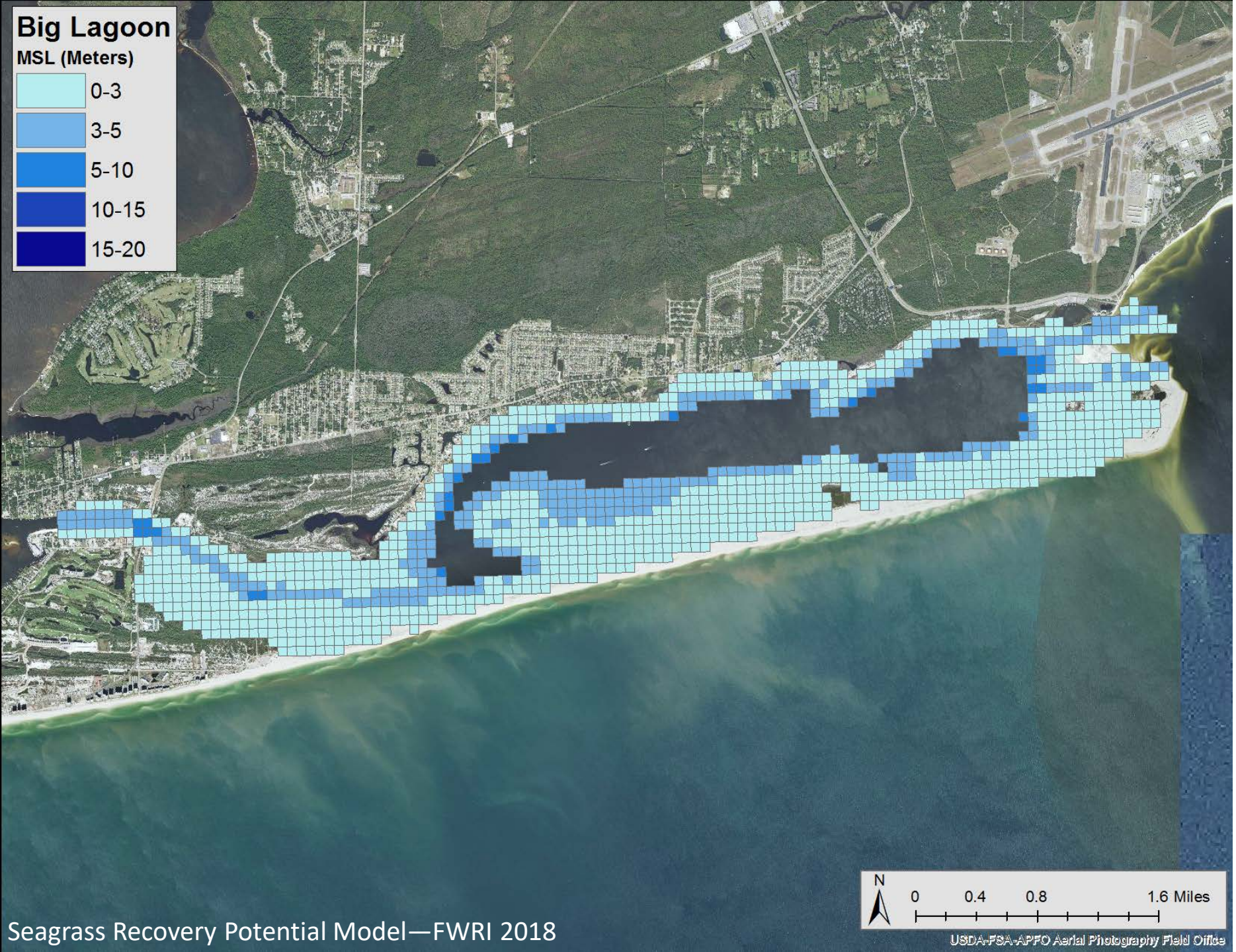
This dataset was created from survey data provided by the NOAA National Center for Environmental Information.

This project was completed by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Fish and Wildlife Research Institute and funded by the Gulf Environmental Benefit Fund of the National Fish and Wildlife Federation.



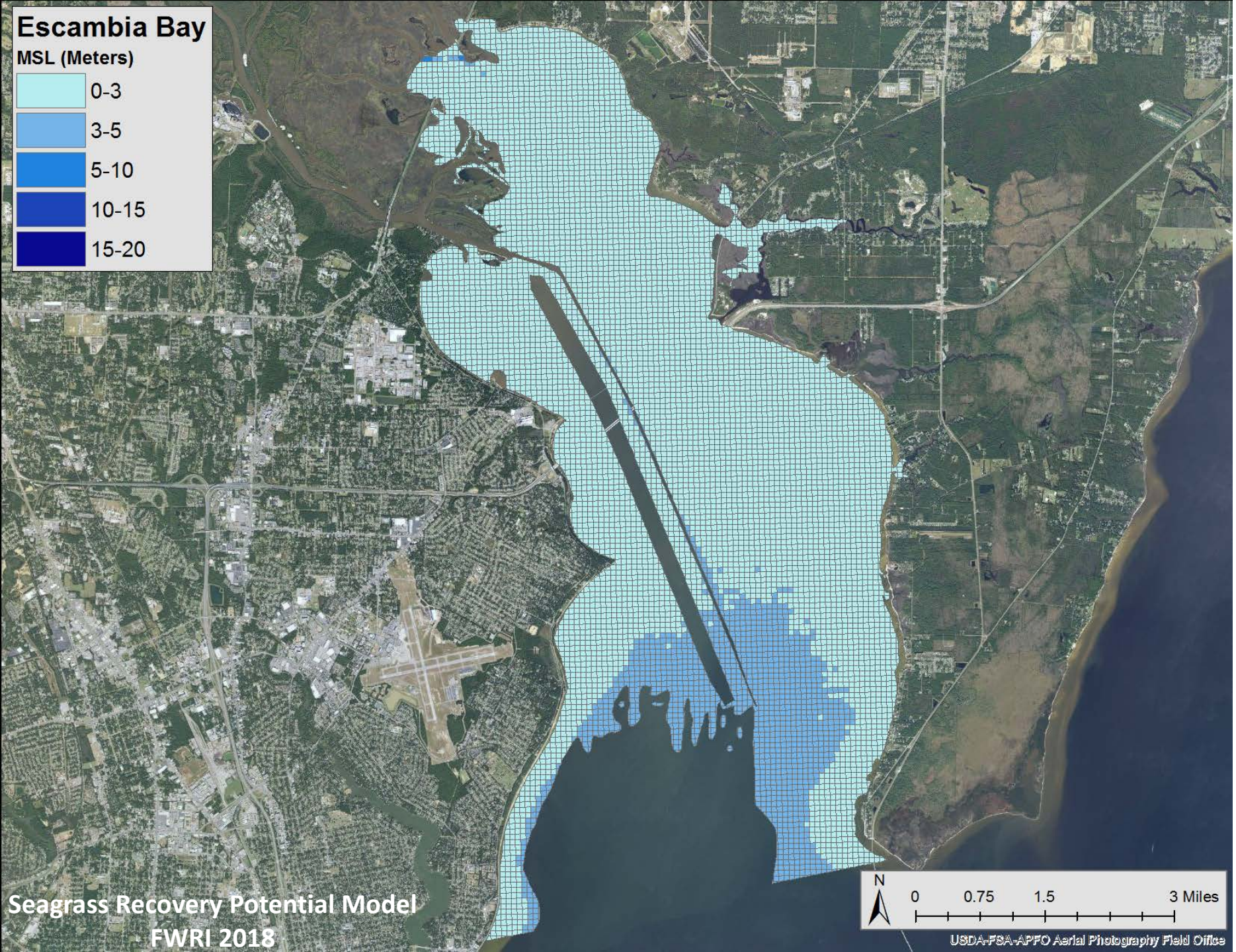
Perdido Bay

Roadblocks to Seagrass Recovery


Big Lagoon
MSL (Meters)
0-3
3-5
5-10
10-15
15-20
N
0
0.4
0.8
1.6 Miles
USDA-FSA-APFO Aerial Photography Field Office
Seagrass Recovery Potential Model—FWRI 2018

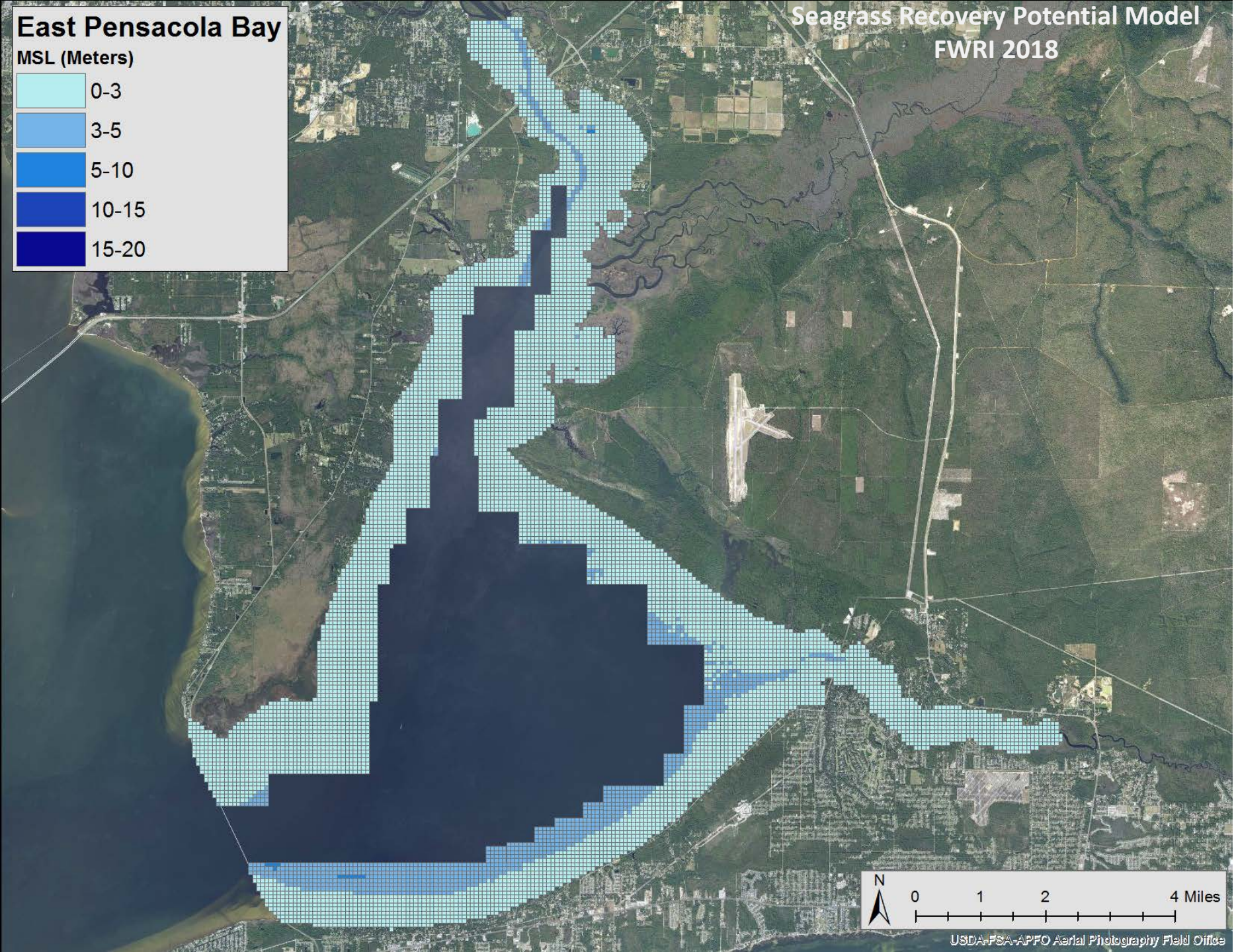
Big Lagoon


Roadblocks
to Seagrass
Recovery

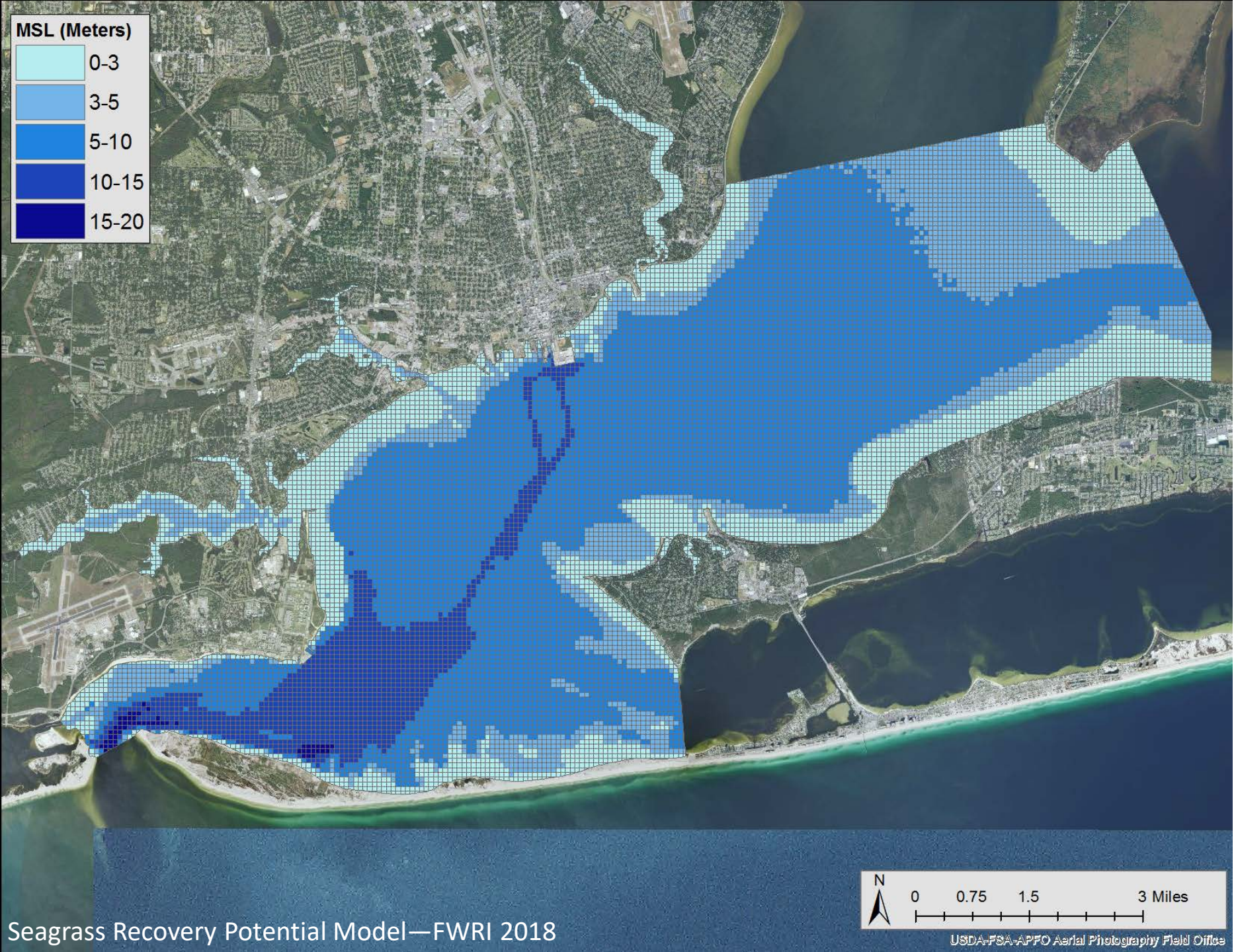


Escambia Bay

Roadblocks to Seagrass Recovery

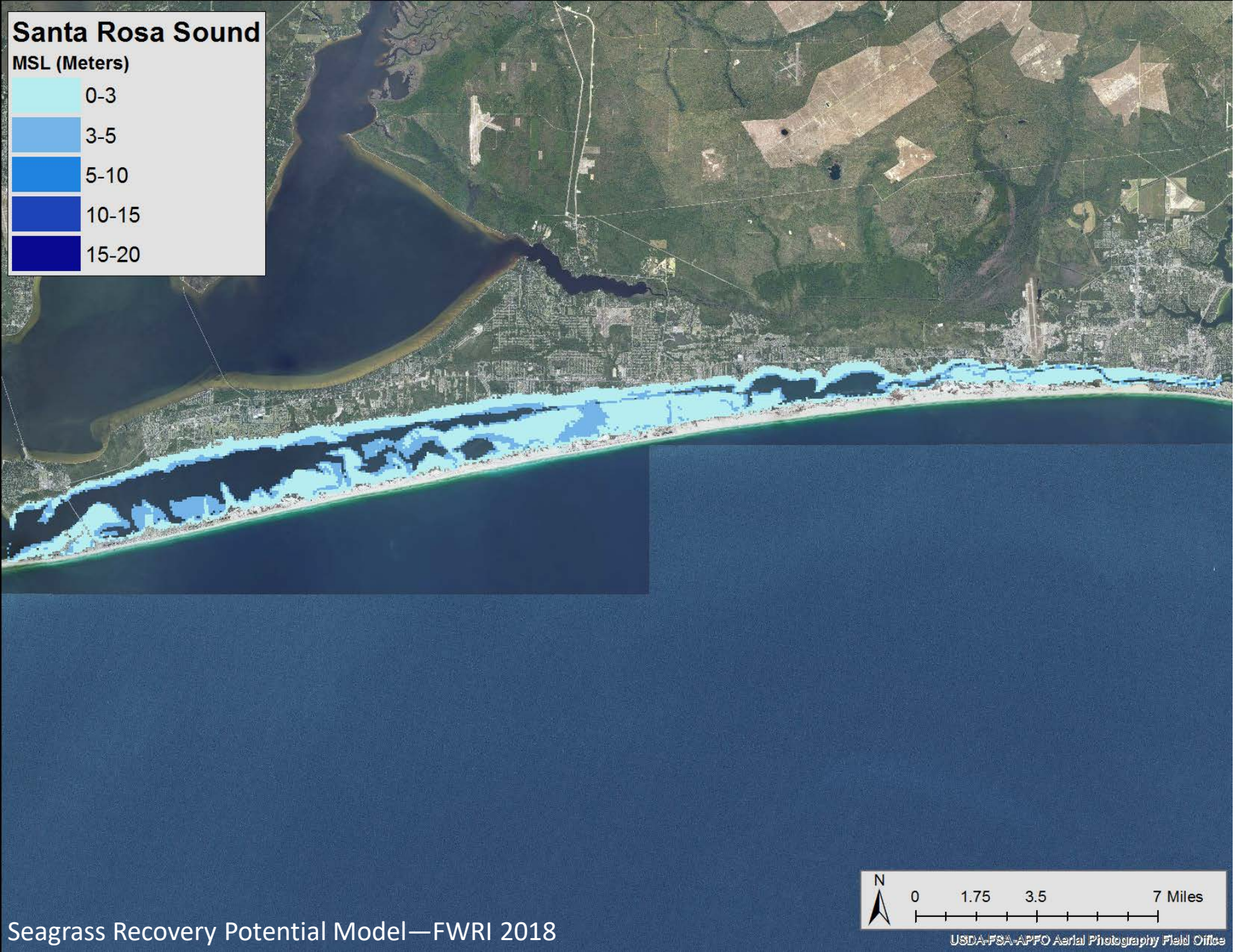


East Bay
Pensacola Bay



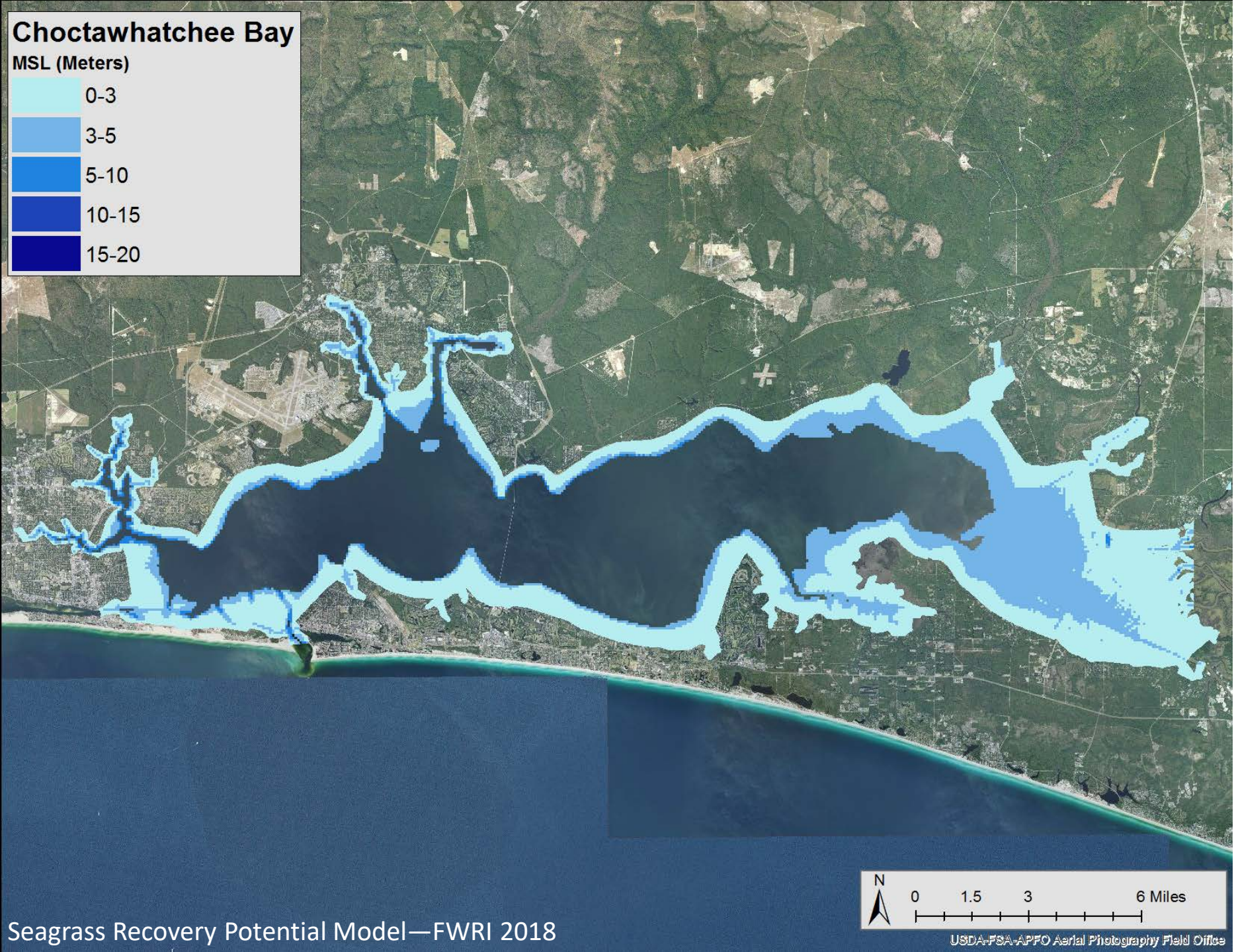
Seagrass Recovery Potential Model—FWRI 2018

Pensacola Bay



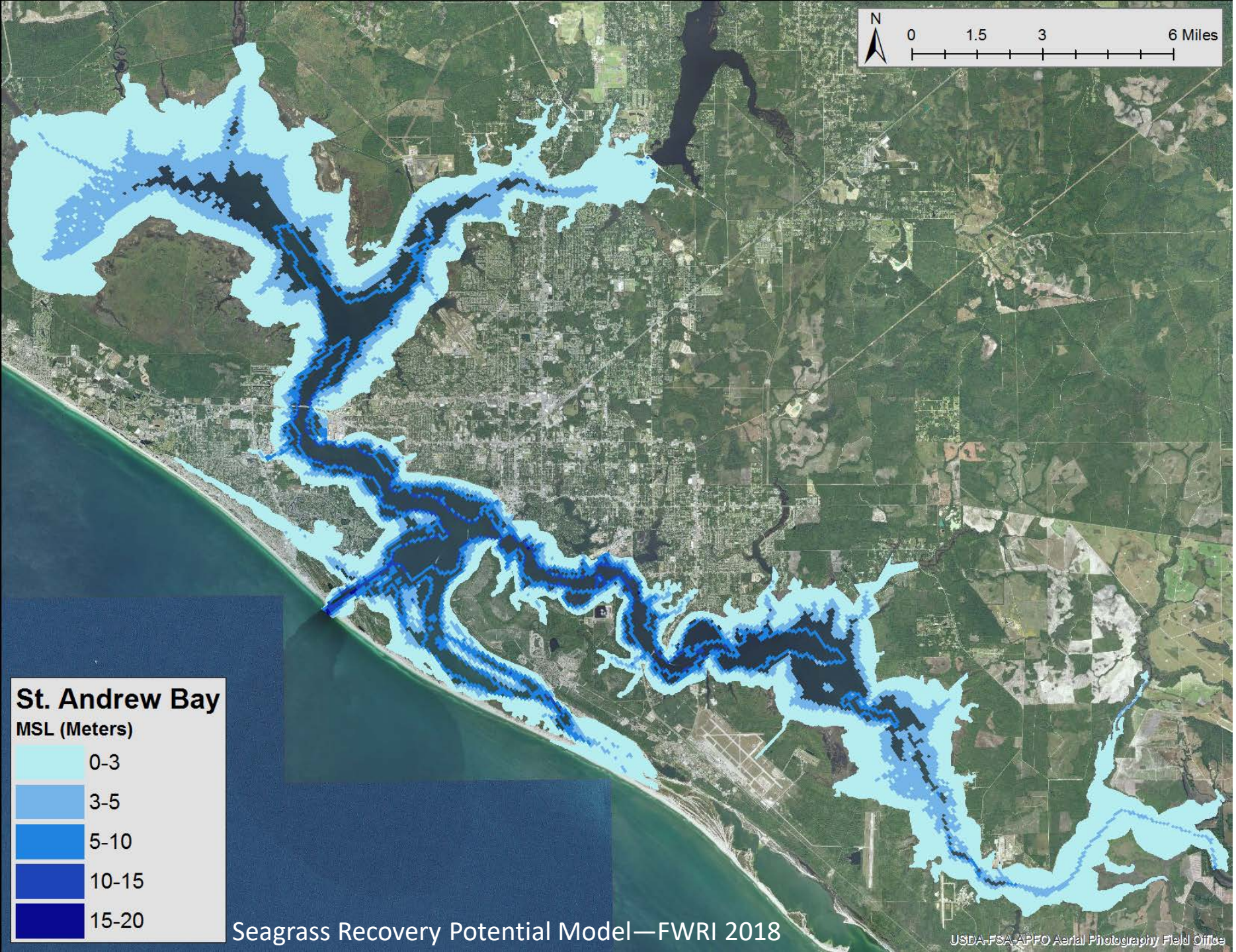
Seagrass Recovery Potential Model—FWRI 2018

Santa Rosa Sound

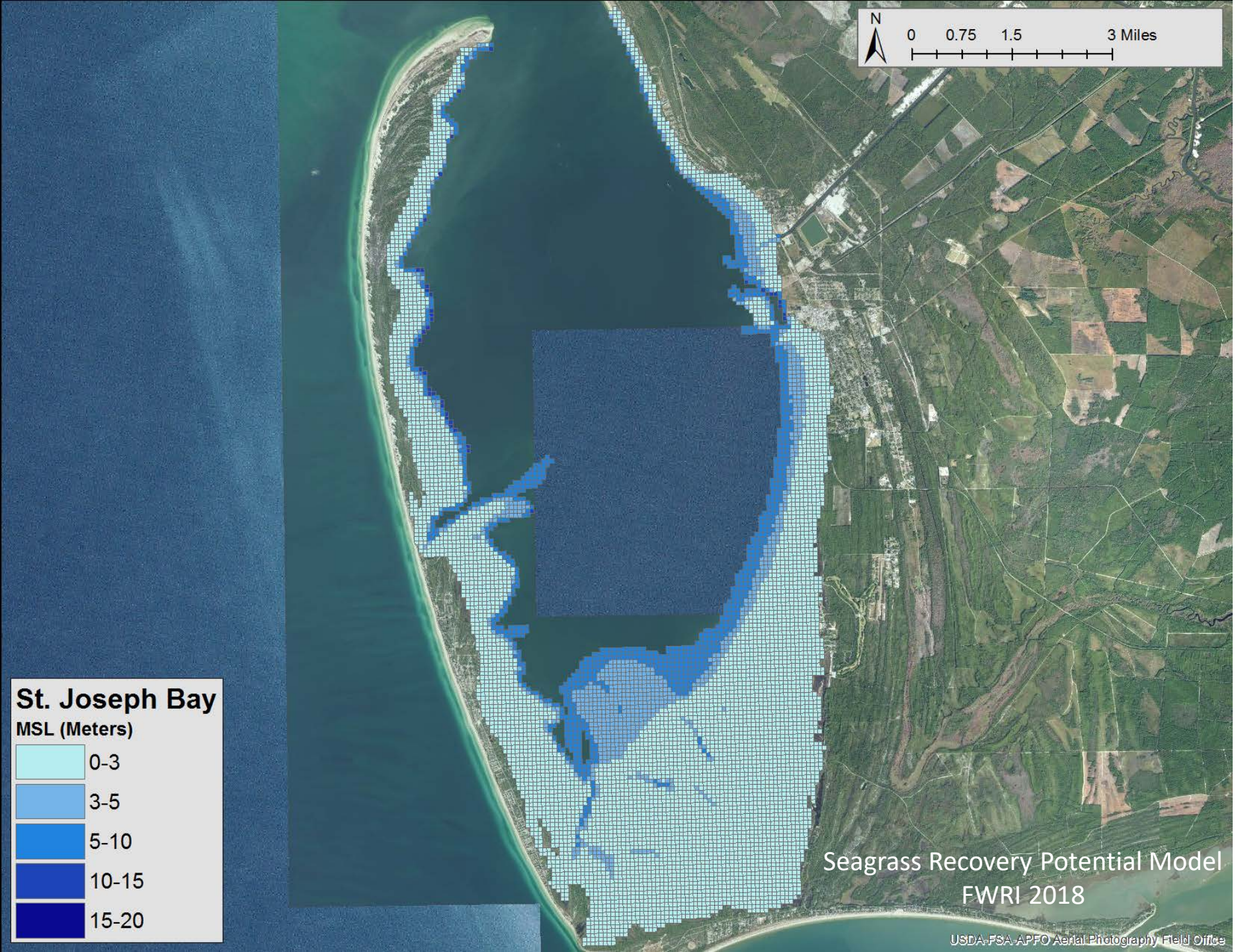


Seagrass Recovery Potential Model—FWRI 2018

Choctawhatchee Bay



St. Andrew Bay



St. Joseph Bay

Roadblocks to Seagrass Recovery