



## Level III and IV Ecoregions of Florida

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Ecoregions denote areas of general similarity in ecosystems and in the type, quality, and quantity of environmental resources. This map depicts revisions of ecoregions, originally compiled at a relatively small scale (Omernik, 1987), as well as subregions of those ecoregions. Compilation of this map, performed at the larger 1:250,000-scale, was part of a collaborative project between the United States Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Research Laboratory-Corvallis and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection during 1991-1993. Subsequent revisions near the border with Alabama and Georgia were made in 1999 and 2001. However, this map should be considered an interim draft, as further revisions are needed in Florida to make it consistent with more recent state ecoregion projects in adjacent areas and other parts of the U.S. The ecoregions are designed to serve as a spatial framework for environmental resource management: the most immediate needs are for developing regional biological criteria and water quality standards, and for setting management goals for nonpoint-source pollution. Explanation of the methods used to define the ecoregions is given in Omernik, (1995), Gallant et al., (1989), and Griffith et al., (1994).

### REFERENCES

Gallant, A.L., Whittier, T.R., Larsen, D.P., Omernik, J.M., and Hughes, R.M., 1989, Regionalization as a tool for managing environmental resources: Corvallis, Oregon, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency EPA/600/3-89/060, 152 p.

Griffith, G.E., Omernik, J.M., Rohm, C.W., and Pierson, S.M., 1994, Florida regionalization project: Corvallis, Oregon, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory, EPA/600/Q-95/002, 83 p.

Omernik, J.M., 1987, Ecoregions of the conterminous United States (map supplement): Annals of the Association of American Geographers, v. 77, no. 1, p. 118-125, scale 1:7,500,000.

Omernik, J.M., 1995, Ecoregions-a spatial framework for environmental management. *in* Davis, W.S. and Simon, T.P., eds., Biological assessment and criteria-tools for water resource planning and decision making: Boca Raton, Florida, Lewis Publishers, p. 49-62.

- 65 Southeastern Plains**
- 65f Southern Pine Plains and Hills
  - 65g Dougherty Plain
  - 65h Tifton Upland
  - 65o Tallahassee Hills/Valdosta Limesink
  - 65p Southeastern Floodplains and Low Terraces

- 75 Southern Coastal Plain**
- 75a Gulf Coast Flatwoods
  - 75b Southwestern Florida Flatwoods
  - 75c Central Florida Ridges and Uplands
  - 75d Eastern Florida Flatwoods
  - 75e Okefenokee Plains
  - 75f Sea Island Flatwoods
  - 75g Okefenokee Swamps
  - 75i Floodplains and Low Terraces
  - 75j Sea Islands/Coastal Marsh
  - 75k Gulf Barrier Islands and Coastal Marshes
  - 75l Big Bend Coastal Marsh

- 76 Southern Florida Coastal Plain**
- 76a Everglades
  - 76b Big Cypress
  - 76c Miami Ridge/Atlantic Coastal Strip
  - 76d Southern Coast and Islands

- Level III ecoregion
- Level IV ecoregion
- - - State boundary
- - - - County boundary

SCALE 1:940 000

