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


Level III and IV Ecoregions of Florida

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

5 Southern Coastal Plain
- 5a Gulf Coast Flatwoods
- 5b Southwestern Florida Flatwoods
- 5c Central Florida Ridges and Uplands
- 5d Eastern Florida Flatwoods
- 5e Okefenokee Plains
- 5f Sea Island Flatwoods
- 5g Okefenokee Swamps
- 5l Floodplains and Low Terraces
- 5j Sea Islands/Coastal Marsh
- 5k Gulf Barrier Islands and Coastal Marshes
- 5l Big Bend Coastal Marsh

6 Southern Florida Coastal Plain
- 6a Everglades
- 6b Big Cypress
- 6c Miami Ridge/Atlantic Coastal Strip
- 6d Southern Coast and Islands