

Data Dictionary for Habitat Types in the SECAT Analysis Data Tables

The table below describes the attributes (data rows) for the habitat types included in the elevation-change Seafloor Elevation Change Analysis Tool (SECAT) analyses presented in this report. The metadata for the elevation-change data are not complete if they are not distributed with this document. Attribute definitions were defined by the Unified Florida Reef Tract Map Version 2.0, Unified Classification (UC) system Class Level 2 from the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission-Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWC-FWRI). Further definitions can be found within the Coastal and Marine Ecological Classification Standard (CMECS) located at, <https://coast.noaa.gov/data/digitalcoast/pdf/cmecs.pdf>. The Unclassified habitat type was defined by the USGS.

Attribute_Label	Attribute_Definition
Total Study Site	Entire study site area, not parsed by individual habitat.
Aggregate reef	Aggregate reef larger than 1 hectare (ha), contiguous reef, lacking sand channels.
Colonized pavement	Contiguous to patchy pavement, lacking spur and groove channel formation, presence of macroalgae, hard coral, gorgonians, and other sessile invertebrates, dense enough to obscure underlying rock.
Individual or aggregated patch reef	Patch reefs smaller than 1 ha, isolated reefs often with distinct halo or reef features covering >10% of the area.
Dredged excavated	Area in which natural geomorphology is disrupted or altered by excavation or dredging.
Not classified	Areas where habitat has not been classified.
Pavement	Contiguous to patchy pavement, lacking spur and groove channel formations.
Pavement with sand channels	Alternating linear sand and pavement formations, perpendicular to reef crest.
Pavement with seagrass	Contiguous to patchy pavement, lacking spur and groove channel formations with seagrass.
Reef rubble	Unconsolidated, dead, unstable coral rubble.
Reef rubble with seagrass	Unconsolidated, dead, unstable coral rubble with seagrass.
Ridge	An area of numerous thin, narrow, discontinuous bands of coral ridges and leeward sand- and sediment-filled swales.
Scattered coral/rock in unconsolidated sediment	Mostly sand, reef features covering <10% of the area.
Seagrass continuous	Continuous seagrass beds.
Seagrass discontinuous	Discontinuous seagrass beds.
Spur and groove	Alternating linear sand and coral formations, perpendicular to reef crest.
Unclassified	Benthic area not covered by the Unified Florida Reef Tract Map Version 2.0.
Unconsolidated sediment	Unconsolidated sediment.