# SAFMC Map Services and Digital Dashboard

Habitat and Ecosystem Workshop

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Fish and Wildlife Research Institute

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## PROJECT BACKGROUND

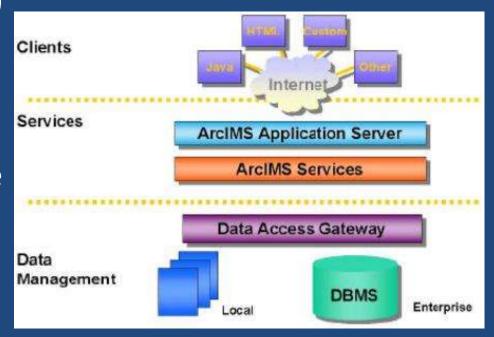
# Ongoing Tech Support

Since 2003, the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI) has collaborated with SAFMC staff to compile, create and host spatial and non-spatial data relevant to essential habitats, management zones, and fisheries in the South Atlantic ecosystem. Throughout the years, FWRI has improved SAFMC's web presence and data accessibility by employing the latest technologies.

- Phase 1 develop and host an Internet Map Server (IMS) application to provide access to related GIS data
- Phase 2 develop a Habitat and Ecosystem Homepage to distribute information concerning the Council's move to Ecosystem-Based Management, document conversion
- Phase 3 –transition homepage to a Portal application to facilitate development of a Fishery Ecosystem Plan
- Phase 4 EcoSpecies and EcoResearch projects, GeoPDF maps
- Phase 5 transition to ArcGIS Server
- Phase 6 Create map services and develop .NET ADF web application
- Phase 7 improve accessibility and performance by incorporating Flex technology for SAFMC web applications
- Phase 8 develop a digital dashboard to enhance the accessibility, ease of use, and visibility of collaborative projects.

# Phase 1 – Internet Mapping System (IMS)

- Develop and host an Internet Map Server (IMS) application to provide access to regional GIS data
- Create and compile GIS data layers relevant to the site
- Integrate digital documents (management plans, regulations, etc), video, and stills

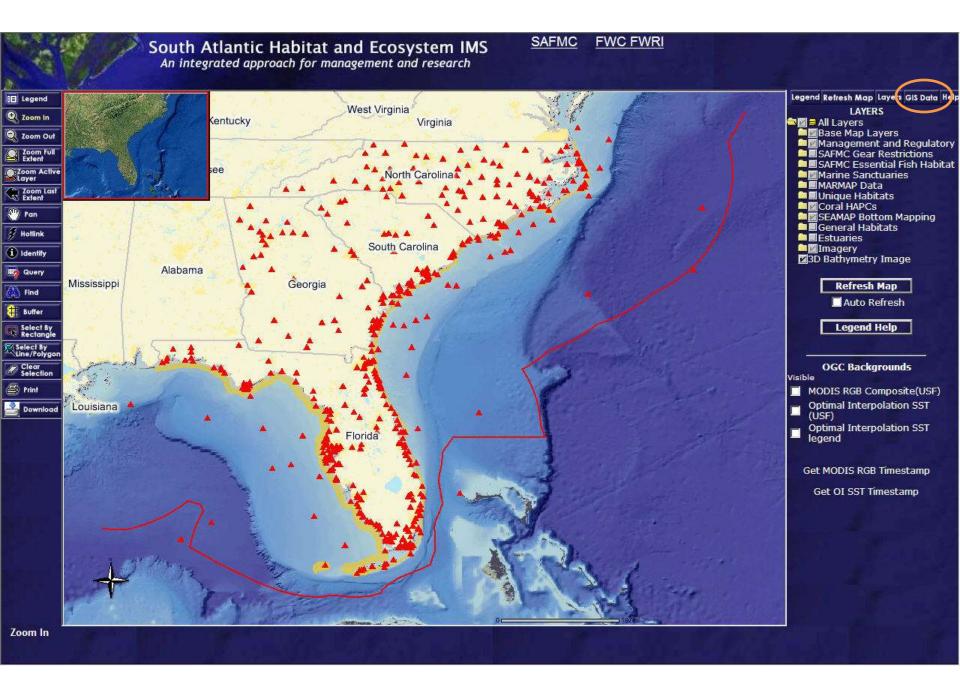


## **GIS Data Layers**

- Base Map Layers roads, states, counties, cities, Bathymetry, National Data Buoys,
   Marine Facilities, ATONS, Land Cover
- Management and Regulatory special management zones, proposed marine protected areas, state waters, EEZ, sea turtle sanctuary, crab spawning sanctuary
- **SAFMC Gear Restrictions** fish traps, sargassum, black seabass pots, octocorals, bottom longlines
- Marine Sanctuaries data for Gray's Reef and Florida Keys
- **Species Occurrence** –MARMAP layers such as white grunt, vermillion snapper, red porgy, gray triggerfish, greater amberjack, and black seabass
- Coral Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPCs) Oculina studies: Cleila and ROV dive tracks, multimbeam survey
- Unique Habitats Dolphin–Wahoo EFH-HAPC, Deep Water Coral, right whale critical habitat
- General Habitats artificial reefs, fish nursery areas, seagrass, mangroves, salt marsh, tidal flats
- **Imagery** various scales of nautical charts

## **GIS Data Sources**

- FWRI Marine Resources GIS
- NOAA Coastal Services Center
- North Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Division of Marine Fisheries
- Grays Reef National Marine Sanctuary
- South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
- University of North Carolina, Wilmington
- Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute
- Skidaway Institute of Oceanography
- National Benthic Inventory
- The Nature Conservancy
- ESRI
- SECOORA Southeast Coastal Ocean Observing Regional Association



Access the IMS at http://ocean.floridamarine.org/efh coral/ims

## **GIS** Data

- IMS Shortcut
  - http://ocean.floridamarine.org/efh\_coral/ims/description\_layers.htm
    - provides a short description of each layer with links to metadata and zipped shapefiles
    - access to Google Earth KMZ files
- SAFMC Mapping and GIS page
  - http://www.safmc.net/EcosystemManagement/EcosystemBoundaries/MappirgandGISData/tabid/632/Default.aspx
    - EFH
    - EFH-HAPC
    - Coral HAPCs
    - Restricted Gear

### GIS DATA

The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council in cooperation with the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute serves a variety of marine related data through the <u>Habitat and Ecosystem Internet Map Server (IMS)</u>. This page provides a short description of each layer with links to Federal Geographic Data Clearinghouse (FGDC) compliant metadata and zipped files for download.

- Base Map Description Layers
- Ocean Observing Systems
- Other Federally Managed Areas
- Management and Regulatory
- SAFMC Gear Restrictions
- SAFMC Essential Fish Habitat
- Marine Sanctuaries
- Unique Habitats
- Coral HAPCs
- SEAMAP Bottom Mapping
- General Habitats
- Estuaries
- Imagery

The zipped shapefiles provided below can be uncompressed using shareware programs Winzip or IZArc. ArcExplorer, a lightweight GIS data viewer, can be used to view these shapefiles. A free copy of ArcExplorer may be downloaded from the ESRI Web site.

Many GIS data layers served through this application have been converted to Google Earth files for easy viewing within the free Google Earth viewer. Google Earth requires an Internet connection. In order to view these files, you must have Google Earth installed on your computer. If you do not have Google Earth, you can download it from the Google Earth web site. Google Earth requires an Internet connection, so if you do not have one, you will not be able to view these files. If you currently have Google Earth installed on your computer, you can simply click on the highlighted KMZ links below and choose "open" when prompted.

Be aware that larger KMZ files (particularly those greater than ~10MB and the Nautical Charts) can take a few moments to load.

BASE MAP DESCRIPTION LAYERS

#### **Essential Fish Habitat**

The Sustainable Fisheries Act of 1996, identifying the contribution of habitat loss and degradation on fishery declines, amended the Magnuson-Stevens Act to create a program to protect "essential fish habitat." The statute defined EFH as "those waters and substrate necessary to fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity." The legislation authorized a regulatory program to provide detailed identification of such habitat and obligatory consultation regarding all fishery and non-fishery activities receiving federal funding, permitting, or authorization that could impact EFH. The Council has taken the first step with the approval of the Habitat Plan identifying and describing in detail EFH for species managed throughout the South Atlantic and with the approval of the Comprehensive Habitat Amendment amending all existing FMPs to include descriptions of EFH and EFH-habitat areas of particular concern (EFH-HAPCS).

EFH for the SAFMC jurisdictional area INCLUDES:

Dolphin-Wahoo EFH	in progress	Zip File ~21kb
Shrimp EFH	Metadata	Zip File ∼46 mb
Spiny Lobster EFH	Metadata	Zip File ~29 mb
Coastal Migratory Pelagics EFH	<u>Metadata</u>	Zip File ∼5 mb
Golden Crab EFH	Metadata	Zip File ∼51 kb
Snapper Grouper EFH	Metadata	Zip File ∼65 mb
Coral, Coral Reefs, Live or Hard Bottom EFH	<u>Metadata</u>	Zip File ~4 mb

#### EEH-Habitat Areas of Particular Concern

Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) that is particularly important to the long-term productivity of populations of one or more managed species, or particularly vulnerable to degradation, should be identified as "habitat areas of particular concern" (HAPC) to help provide additional focus for conservation efforts. As a result of the Sustainable Fisheries Act Amendment to the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act in 1996 the Councils and the NMFS have been mandated to use an ecosystem approach in managing the Nation's Fisheries. The Council took the first step with the approval of the Habitat Plan identifying and describing in detail EFH for species managed throughout the South Atlantic and with the approval of the Comprehensive Habitat Amendment amending all existing FMPs to include descriptions of EFH and EFH-HAPCs. Due to their important ecological function, areas of the offshore pelagic environments discussed above and the associated benthic habitats represent EFH-HAPCs and were designated as such though previous Council actions.

#### EFH-HAPCs INCLUDE:

P.		22-03		5
HABITAT	METADATA	SHAPEFILE	GOOGLE EARTH	



### SAFMC Fisheries

This prototype application dipslays fishery independent data collected by the SEAMAP - South Atlantic (SA) component and by the Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment, and Prediction (MARMAP) program. The application also contains several base layers and data from EcoGIS.



### SAFMC EFH

This prototype application dipslays Essential Fish Habitat (EFH) and Essential Fish Habitat-Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (EFH-HAPCs) for several species under SAFMC's jurisdiction. It also displays EFH for Highly Migratory Species (HMS) managed by NOAA Fisheries.

# Phase 2 – Habitat and Ecosystem Homepage

- Design and develop a framework for the "Comprehensive Habitat and Fishery Ecosystem Plan" home page
- Iterative process for establishing layout and taxonomy
- Traditional HTML and JavaScript



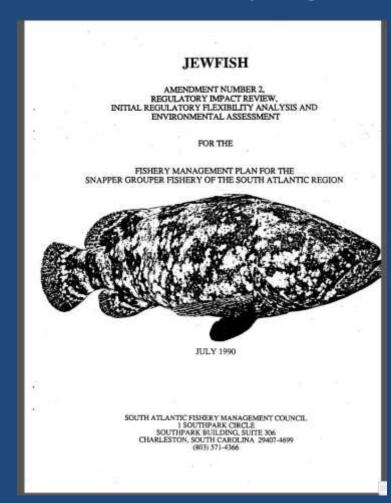
# Phase 2 – Habitat and Ecosystem Homepage

### **Document Conversion**

FWRI scanned a variety of historic and recent documents for inclusion in the site. Example documents include:

- Comprehensive Amendment Addressing Sustainable Fishery Act,
- Amendment 2 to the FMP for Coral and Coral Reefs of the Gulf and South Atlantic,
- FMP of the Snapper Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic, and
- Developmental Patterns within a Multispecies Reef Fishery: Management Applications for Essential Fish Habitats and Protected Areas.

Over 300 documents were scanned during phases two and three.



## Phase 2 Issues

- Chaotic process
- Questions about security and scalibility
- Difficult to update and maintain

# Phase 3 - transition homepage to a Portal application

- Transition homepage to a Portal application
- Address Security issues
- Provide user groups and administrators security based roles
- Implement file sharing and uploading
- Grant SAFMC staff privileges to edit or create pages as necessary
- Facilitate development of the Fishery Ecosystem Plan

## Portal Software

- Open Source product : DotNetNuke
- built on a Microsoft ASP.NET platform
- SQL Server backend (can also use MySQL)
- Modular Design easily add modules for contacts, calendar of events, discussions, forums, FAQs, links, image galleries, etc.
- Web-based interface for anytime, anywhere updates



### SAFMC Comprehensive Habitat and Fishery Ecosystem Plan

EFH Habitala EcoPath Partners GIS Data About Us

Maring towards Ecosystem-based Management

From despressor carriers off the Carolinas to the studies tropical waters navousday the Plonda Kern, nurse habitate found in the South Atlantic organ see as diverse as the species that shabit them. The South Adaptic Council is at the firefrost of habitat concervation and suit, arreirs management through these broad.

- · Adoption of a prountity approach to protect and enhance Extendal Full-Habitat (EFE) for all managed opener under its pendiction.
- · Adoption of percurbonary and proactive management plans.
- · From sting application of an ecosystem-based approach to fatheries numeroust in the South Atlantic region.

Ultimately, by browlering the scope of immagement, the Council will achieve long trem outsinability of Scheries and of the ecosystem as a whole

With the Editor Plan as a constrictive, the South Atlantic Followy Management Council in developing an ecosystem-barrel approach to resource management. Evolution of the Habitat Plan arts a Fastery Ecosystem Plan (FEP), and transition from single operior management to occupysteen-based management, will require a greater undentanding of the South Atlantic Bigliz to cryston, and the complex relationships among bursans, marine life and essential fish habitat.

The Habitat Phas preparts a proportion of the histograal, excisi and economic tharacteristics of South Atlantic Region econsisten from the headwares of the mer systems to off the Continental Shelf.

The Fishery Ecosystem Plan updates, expands and relates species, habitat (EFH) and EPH-HAPCs) and fallery information to include available biological, social and so moraic information. The FEP specifies research and mountaining needed to fully address ecosystem-based management. The FEP will also support a Comprehensive Amendment and Euvernmental Impact Statement for all Finbers Management Plans (FMF)

Ulmately, the FEP will

- 1. Define the geographical boundaries of the ecocystem, actodist characterization of its biological, obstained and physical discussion,
- 2. Ameri ecological, human and partitational elements of the econystem,
- 3. Develop a conceptual model of the food web;
- 4. Describe the liabilist needs of different life history stages for all manages?
- Calculate and characterize total removable (i.e., landings, discarde, logisticit).
- 6. Develop indices of ecornitem health;
- 7. Establish long-term monitoring.
- 1. Develop appropriate management including such limits, grar regulations, moving, etc.

We gate you to contact or well your ideas, questions, and suggestions.

Before



Desp water coral liabitate are becoming attrasticually incognized for their value as single fish habitat and both has diversity

#### Related Decourage

\* Economic Bend Editory Maramond Areporto Congress by the licorntone Principles Advancy

A. Hattenal Cored Rand Action

Report to Congress by MOAA

The Reservoir Succession: FAO Fisherso Technical Paper



For 3days Tablementon

Contact

Rages Puglisce

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South Atlantic Fighery Hersewithint Count. **Habitat and Ecosystem** Homepage

Home Ecosystem Management Map Catalog Habitat Management Ecosystem Library

Thursday, October 13, 2005 

Quick Links

Maccing and GIS Data Deep Water Corals Sargassum

Protected Species Ecosystem Linkages

Fishery Management Plans Glossavy

Partners About Us Moving Towards Ecosystem Management

From deepwater carryons off the Carolinas to the shallow tropical waters surrounding the Florida Keys, marine habitats of the South Atlantic are as diverse as the species that mhabit them. To address this diversity, the South Atlantic Council is adopting an ecosystem approach to fisheries management with the development of a Fishery Ecosystem Plan and Comprehensive Ecosystem Amendment that will amend all the Council's Fishery Management Plans. The South Atlantic Council continues to be at the forefront of habitat conservation and risk-averse management through:



- · Adoption of a proactive approach to protect and enhance Essential Fish Habitat for all managed species under its surjediction
- · Adoption of precautionary and proactive management plans

Ultimately, by broadening the scope of management, the Council will achieve long-term sustainability of fisheries and of the ecosystem as a whole (Photo credit: NURC/UNCW).

The Fishery Ecosystem Plan will evolve from the Council's Habitat Plan. The transition from single species management to ecosystem management

will involve incremental steps to better characterize the system and understand the complex relationships among humans, harvested fish and prey, all marine life and essential habitat. and environmental characteristics of the South Atlantic Ecosystem. This effort will provide the Council with a foundation from which to attain a more comprehensive understanding of habitat and biology of species, fishery information, social and economic impacts of management and ecological consequences of conservation and management. The Fishery Ecosystem Plan will specify research and monitoring needed to fully address ecosystem

Building on the recommendations outlined in the Ecosystem Report to Congress, the Council's Fishery Ecosystem Plan and Comprehensive Ecosystem Amendment will include the

- 1. Define the ecosystem boundaries:
- Characterize the ecological (biological, chemical and physical), human and multiplical elements of the ecosystem:
- Describe the habitat needs of different life history stages for all managed species:
- Develop a conceptual model of the food neb: Calculate and characterize total fathery removals (i.e., landings, discards, bycatch):
- Develop indices of ecosystem health.
- Recommend research and monitoring activities (Council FMF needs, searchable databases, federal and state programs, ocean observing systems/lisheness pceanography)
- Develop appropriate management such as catch limits, gear regulations and area

Convergit (c) 2005 South Atlantic Fisheries Hanagement Council. Terms (if tise. Privacy Statement.

After



Related Documents

SAFWC Action Plan for Ecosystem Based Management Evolution of the Habitat Plan to a Fishery Ecosystem Plan

Ecosystem-Based Fishery

Hanagement A report to Congress by the Ecosystems Principles Advisory Panel

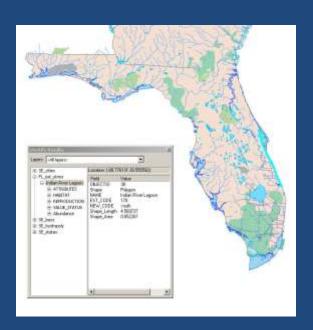
Strategic Guidance for Implementing a Ecosystembased Approach to Fisheries Management A report prepared for MAFAC by the Ecosystem Approach Task Force

The Ecosystem Approach to FAO Fisheries Technical Paper

Managing Our Nation's Fisheries Conference proceedings Washington. D.C., Nov 13-15, 2003

Conservation in a Fish-Eat-Fish World by Ken Harman, National Coalition of Marine Conservation

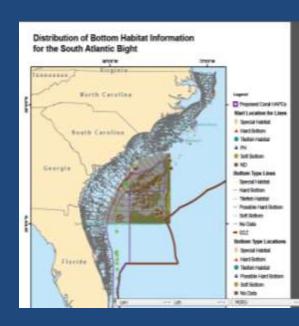
# Phase 4 – EcoSpecies, EcoResearch and GeoPDFs



**EcoSpecies Data Tables** 



EcoResearch footprints



**GeoPDFs** 

## **EcoSpecies**

- geospatially enabling the Florida Estuarine Marine Living Resources (FLEMLR) database
  - FWRI collaboration with NOAA to develop a more Florida-specific ELMR System
- could be used to eventually integrate spawning or distribution information into SEDAR stock assessments

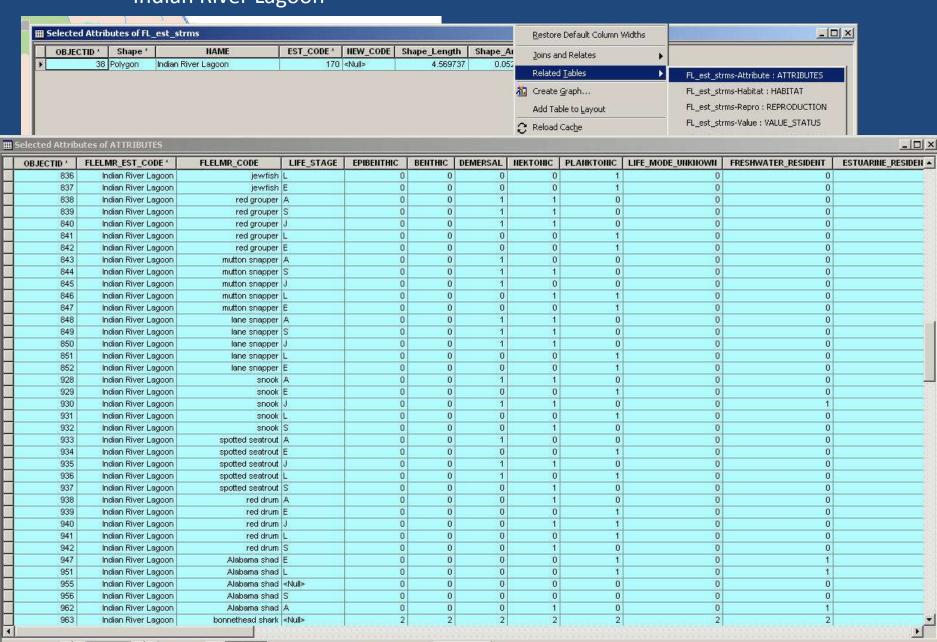
## **Indian River Lagoon**

1 + 1

Record: I4 ◀

Show: All Selected

Records (271 out of 1108 Selected)



Options

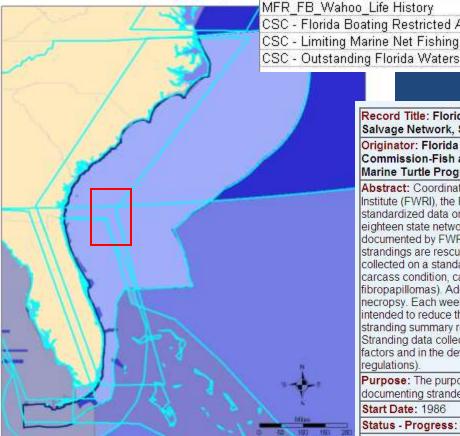
## Ecospecies Issues

- Only 4 estuaries populated with Species Life History profiles :
  - Florida Bay,
  - Tampa Bay,
  - Sarasota Bay,
  - Indian River Lagoon
- Not Comprehensive for the Region
- ArcIMS identify or query tools would not display the domains or relationships established within the geodatabase.
- Lack of confidence for data quality.

## **EcoResearch Database**

- will provide a catalogue of relevant ecosystem research in the South Atlantic region
- designed to determine science information needs and potential data gaps occurring in SAFMC's jurisdiction
- serve the spatial footprints of the EcoResearch Database as a GIS layer in the IMS application

	NAME	RECORD_ID
	CSC - Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act	78728182252765184
	USF - SeaWiFS Sea Surface Temperature	78743990331179008
	NOAA - Estuarine Living Marine Resources (ELMR)	78728131240198144
	AOML - ENVIDS Atlantic Tropical Storm Tracking by Year and Storm	78728130748350464
	NRL - Intra-Americas Sea Ocean Nowcast/Forecast System	78743996577284096
	WR_MTR_sea turtle_Florida statewide nesting beach survey 1979- present	77322836872986624
	WR MTR Florida Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (1986-2004)	77725981517807616
EcoResearch Footprints	WR_MTR_sea turtle_Florida sea turtle stranding and salvage network	77322836640137216
	MFR_FB_Wahoo_Life History	77322672112402432
	CSC - Florida Boating Restricted Areas	78728182032236544
100	CSC - Limiting Marine Net Fishing in Florida	78728182143778816



Record Title: Florida Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network, Stranding Locations, 1986-2004	Full Metadata
Originator: Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission-Fish and Wildlife Research Institute- Marine Turtle Program	Browse Graphic

Abstract: Coordinated by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission - Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (FWRI), the Florida Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network (STSSN) is responsible for gathering standardized data on stranded marine turtles throughout the state. The Florida STSSN functions as a part of an eighteen state network led by NOAA''s National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). In Florida, strandings are documented by FWRI staff biologists and by a network of permitted participants located around the state. Live strandings are rescued and transported to properly permitted rehabilitation facilities. Data from strandings are collected on a standardized reporting form and include date, species, location, carapace length and width, carcass condition, carcass disposition, and information on anomalies (e.g., entanglement, propeller damage, fibropapillomas). Additionally, certain carcasses are regularly collected by FWRI staff for gross or detailed necropsy. Each week, FWRI reports Florida strandings to NMFS as a part of a management plan that is intended to reduce the incidental take of turtles in the shrimp fishery. FWRI also generates monthly and yearly stranding summary reports to monitor mortality and to detect and describe any unusual stranding events. Stranding data collected through the Florida STSSN have been used extensively in the identification of mortality factors and in the development of recovery actions (e.g., Turtle Excluder Device (TED) requirements, gill net regulations).

78728182350807040

**Purpose:** The purpose is to monitor marine turtle mortality and identify mortality factors in Florida by documenting stranded marine turtles.

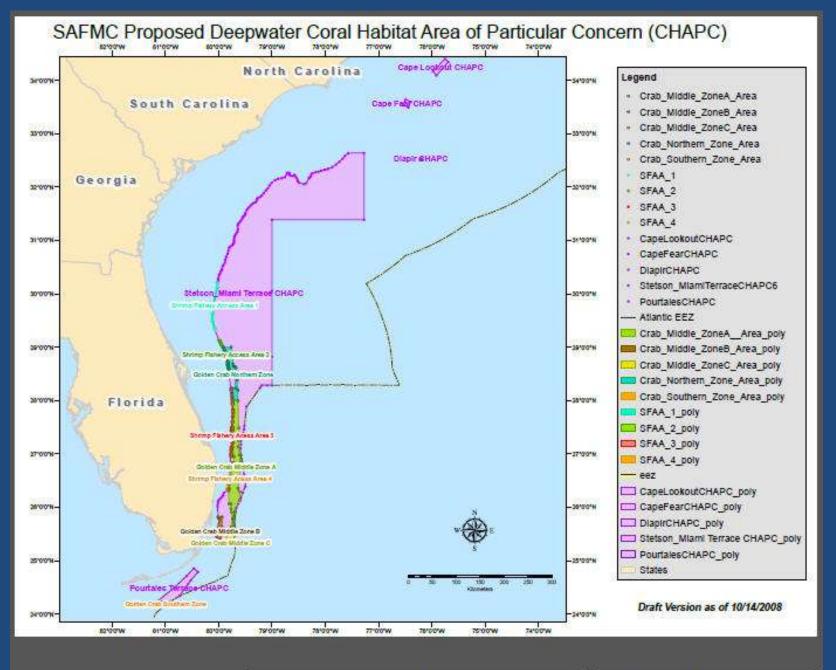
Start Date: 1986	End Date: 2004
Status - Progress: Complete	Status - Update: As needed
Contact:	Contact Organization:
Contact E-mail:	Data

## Phase 4 – GeoPDF

- MAP2PDF (now called TerraGo) software
  - publish and distribute spatially aware maps with no need for the recipients of the GeoPDF to have any knowledge of GIS.
- Clients only need the free <u>GEOPDF toolbar</u> to access the extended PDF tools.
- GEOPDF delivers complex layered mapping data in a single portable document.

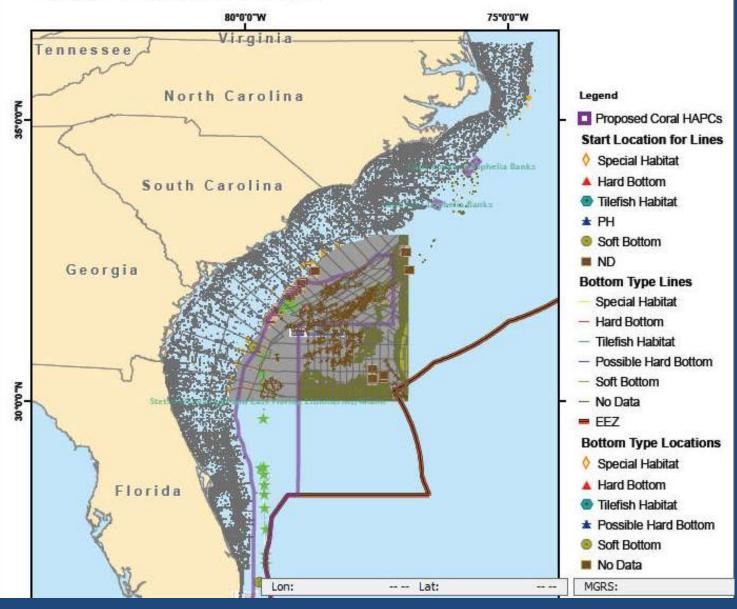
## GeoPDF

- Automatic embedding of coordinate systems within PDF files
- Display of coordinates in alternate projections and Datums
- Displays point, line and area attributes of map objects with query capabilities
- Displays map coordinates in lat/long, utm or x/y
- Allows for zoom to points and objects by coordinates
- Displays locations and tracks from GPS units
- Maintains layers within maps
- Allows for measuring of distance, area, bearing and azimuth
- Allows users to print to any desktop printer
- Users just download the free GeoPDF toolbar.
- Leverages Adobe tools most people already have installed and know how to use



Lon: 77 27.689 W Lat: 30 27.860 N MGRS: 18R TU 63672 72814

# Distribution of Bottom Habitat Information for the South Atlantic Bight



## Phase 5 - Transition to ArcGIS Server

- Although the IMS application is still a useful tool, the technology for online mapping is changing!
- The ArcIMS software will not be available after the current release version of 10.0
- ArcGIS Server (AGS) is now the recommended software for distributing and sharing GIS data and map products on the web.
- The transition to the AGS platform, will enhance SAFMC's online suite of tools to support fisheries management in their region.

## **ArcGIS Server Benefits**

- leverages FWRI's hardware, software and personnel
- reduces software deployment costs for SAFMC
- disseminates the geographic knowledge needed to improve decision making
- promotes SAFMC ecosystem data in the form of shared maps



Image source: ESRI

# Phase 6 – Create map services and develop .NET ADF web applications

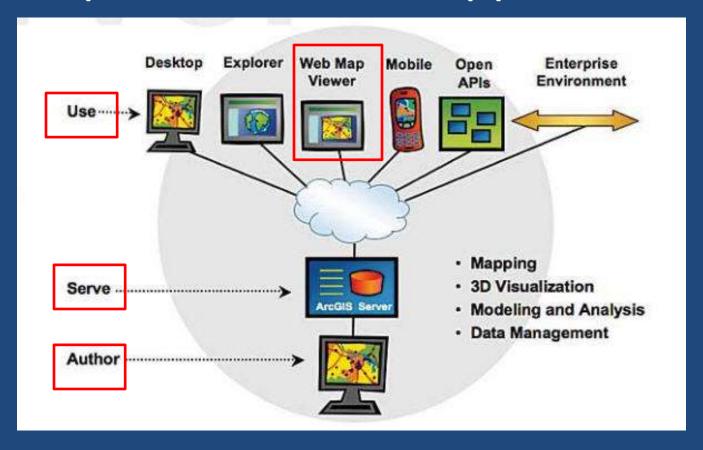


Image source: ESRI

# What is a map service, anyway?

- A map service makes maps, features, and attribute data available inside many types of client applications:
  - Web applications .NET Web
     ADF, Flex, Silverlight,
     JavaScript
  - ArcMap, ArcView
  - ArcGIS Explorer (Free!)
  - Mobile Devices (iPhone, Android devices)
  - Google Earth (as KML)
  - OGC platforms (as WMS or WFS)



GIS layers available through the SAFMC Fishery Service (167 layers)

### **ArcGIS Services Directory**

### Home > SAFMC Fishery (MapServer) > Catch Data

## Layer: Catch Data (ID: 3)

Parent Layer: SEAMAP-SA Data

Display Field: COMMON\_NAM

Type: Feature Layer

Geometry Type: esriGeometryPoint

Description: This GIS data set represents catch by trawl information from the SEAMAP-SA database for all species.

Definition Expression:

Copyright Text:

Min. Scale: 0

Max. Scale: 0

Extent:

XMin: -81.4501 YMin: 28.756 XMax: -75.57 YMax: 35.85

Spatial Reference: 104199

Fields:

• FID (Type: esriFieldTypeOID, Alias: FID)

• Shape (Type: esriFieldTypeGeometry, Alias: Shape)

• LATITUDEST (Type: esriFieldTypeDouble, Alias: Latitude)

LONGITUDES (Type: esriFieldTypeDouble, Alias: Longitude)

• DATE (Type: esriFieldTypeDate, Alias: Date)

EVENT (Type: esriFieldTypeString, Alias: Event)

COLLECTION (Type: esriFieldTypeString, Alias: Collection)

SPECIESCOD (Type: esriFieldTypeString, Alias: Species Code)

COMMON\_NAM (Type: esriFieldTypeString, Alias: Common Name)

NUMBERTOTA (Type: esriFieldTypeDouble, Alias: Total Number)

SPECIESTOT (Type: esriFieldTypeDouble, Alias: Total Weight (kg))

Supported Operations: Query Layer

Map

- Extent (Envelope)

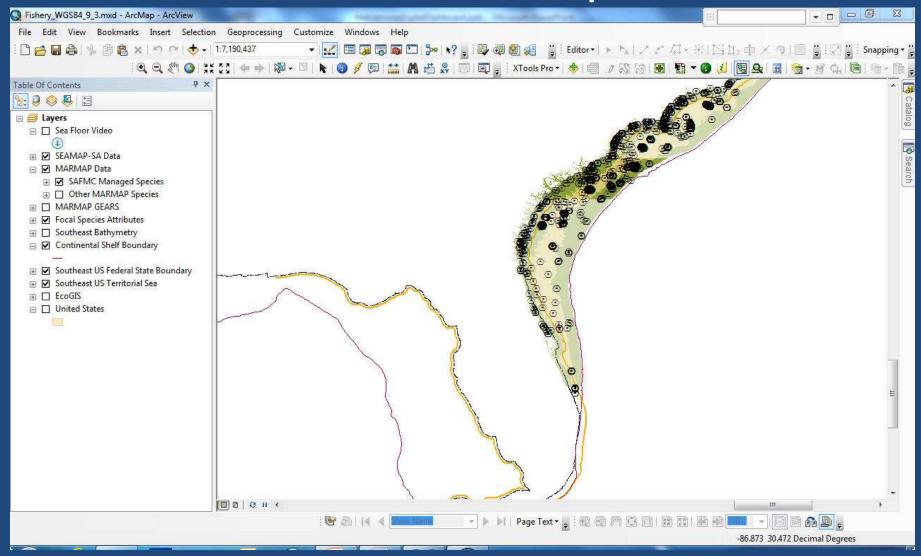
- Layers (LayerCollection) - Layer

- SpatialReference

- TimeExtent

Descriptive information for the SEAMAP-SA Catch Data layer

## Phase 6 – Create map services



All map services begin inside ArcMap where you create your map

# SAFMC Map Services

- <u>Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)</u> displays EFH and EFH-HAPCS for SAFMC managed species and NOAA Fisheries Highly Migratory Species
- <u>Fisheries</u> displays Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment, and Prediction (MARMAP) and Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program South Atlantic (SEAMAP-SA) data.
- <u>Managed Areas</u> displays a variety of regulatory boundaries (SAFMC and Federal) or management boundaries within SAFMC's jurisdiction.
- <u>Habitat</u> displays habitat data collected by SEADESC, Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute (HBOI) and Ocean Exploration dives, as well as the SEAMAP shallow and ESDIM deepwater bottom mapping projects, multibeam imagery, and scientific cruise data.
- Multibeam Bathymetry displays a variety of multibeam data sources and scanned bathymetry charts
- <u>Nautical Charts</u> displays coastal, general, and overview nautical charts for the SAFMC's jurisdictional area

# .NET ADF web application

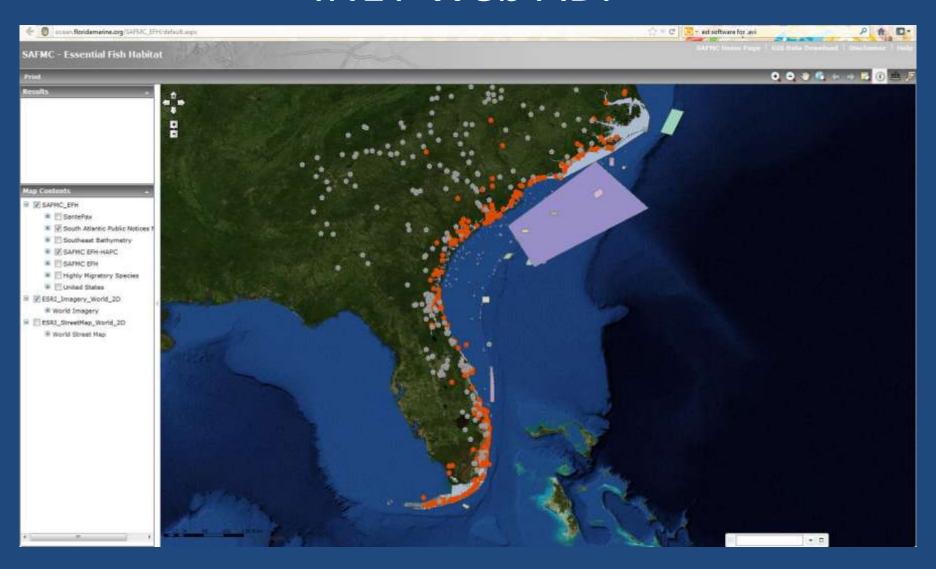
## **PROS**

- Simple to develop with menu driven interface
- Easy to add GIS capabilities, no coding required

## **CONS**

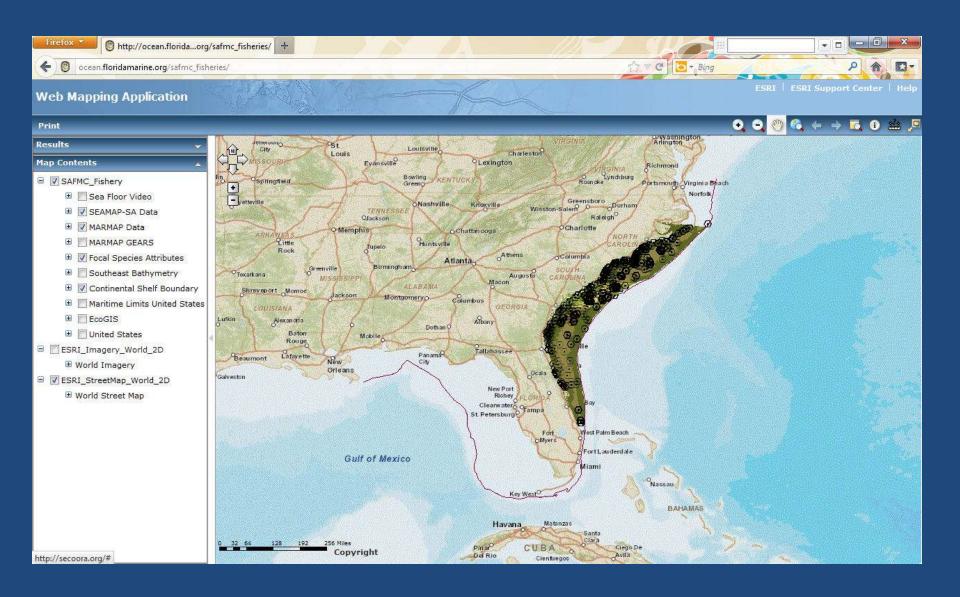
- Difficult to update, customized queries lost easily
- Slow to draw initial map
- Will be deprecated at next software release

## .NET Web ADF



The SAFMC Essential Fish Habitat application is displaying the Snapper Grouper EFH-HAPC, and the South Atlantic Public Notices 2011.

## .NET Web ADF



### Web Mapping Applications

#### .NET Web ADF

- customized tasks to query specific GIS data layers
- Zoom, pan and identify tools
- ArcWeb Services to display cached base maps
- print capabilities
- Measuring tools
- and quick links to SAFMC.net, help pages, and GIS data

#### **ArcGIS Viewer for Flex**

- customized widgets to query specific GIS data layers
- Zoom, pan and identify tools
- ArcWeb Services to display cached base maps
- print capabilities
- Measuring tools
- Splash page for overview of data and sources



# Phase 7 – transfer web applications to Flex Viewer

 improve accessibility and performance by incorporating Flex technology for SAFMC web applications

#### ArcGIS Viewer for Flex

- Precompiled and ready to deploy
- Easy to add data or tools
- Many custom widgets available
- Intuitive and responsive interface
- Requires flash player (98% PCs already have)

#### Adobe Flash Player PC Penetration

#### Worldwide Adobe Flash Player penetration

	June 2008	September 2008	December 2008	March 2009	
Total number of PCs using the Internet worldwide (IDC) 1	904 million	915 million	956 million	1.01 billion	
Percentage who can view Flash Player content version 7 and higher worldwide 2	98.4%	98.1%	99.0%	98.9%	
Worldwide Adobe Flash Player penetration - estimate <sup>3</sup>	890 million	898 million	947 million	1 billion	

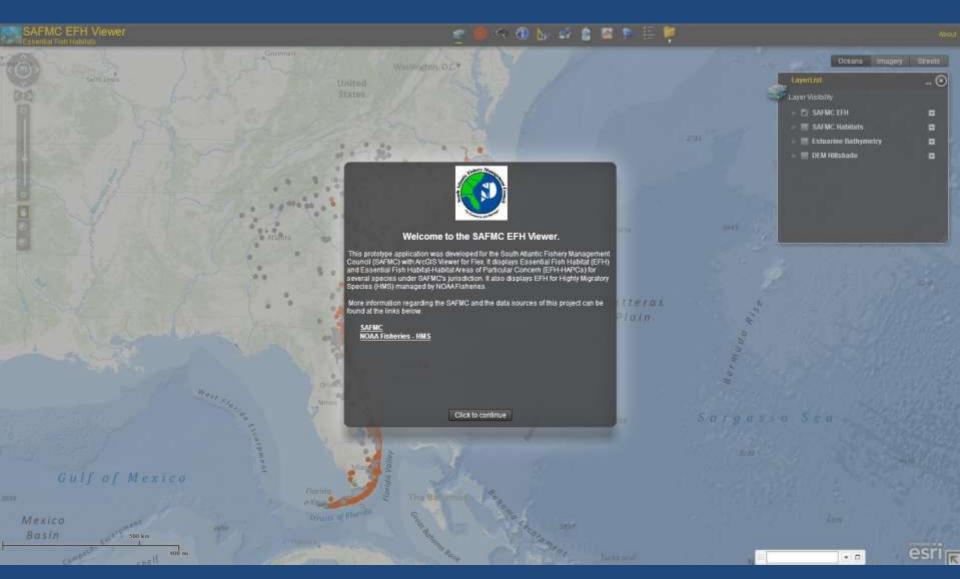
#### Notes

- Forecasted number of PCs using the Internet IDC Digital Marketplace Model and Forecast, December 2008
- Weighted average percentage of mature and emerging markets.
- Total Player penetration is a calculation of the total number of PCs connected to the internet, multiplied by the weighted percentage of worldwide penetration from the Millward Brown study. This is an assumption made by Adobe.

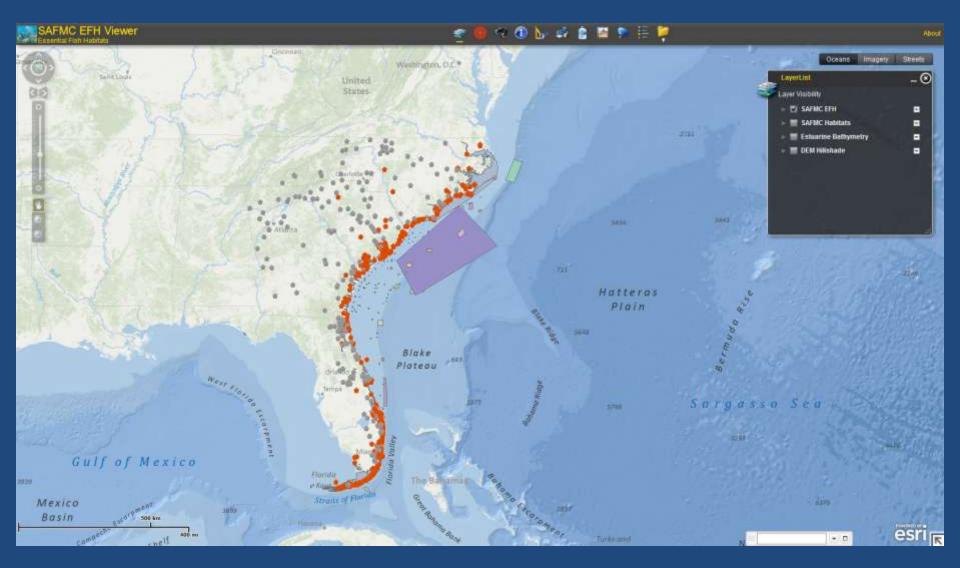
#### **SAFMC Essential Fish Habitat**

- contains EFH and EFH-HAPC data layers for species managed by the SAFMC.
- also includes NOAA Fisheries Highly Migratory Species
  - Atlantic Tunas
  - Sharks
  - Sailfish
  - Sword Fish
  - Blue or White Marlins

#### **ArcGIS Viewer for Flex**

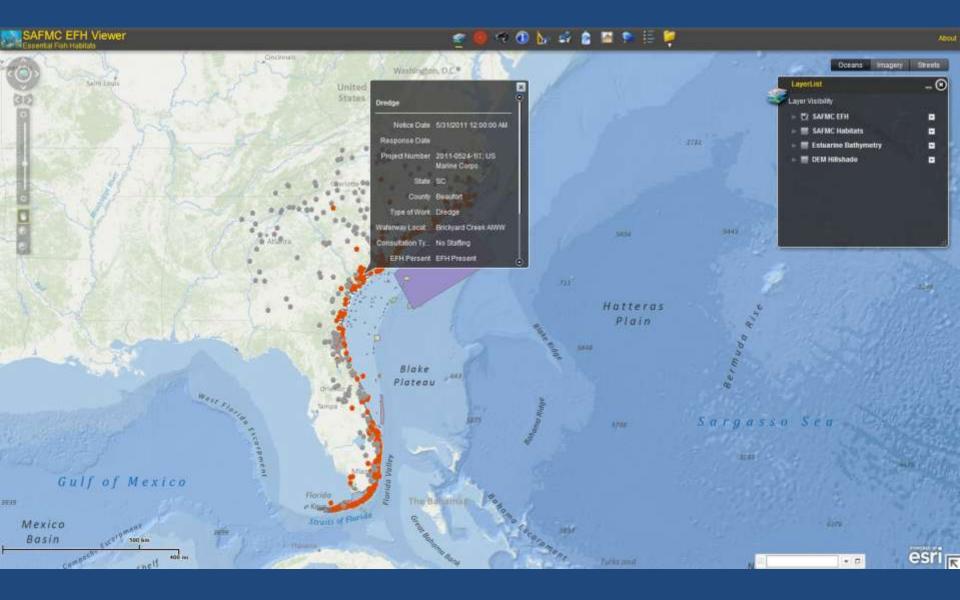


#### SAFMC EFH Viewer

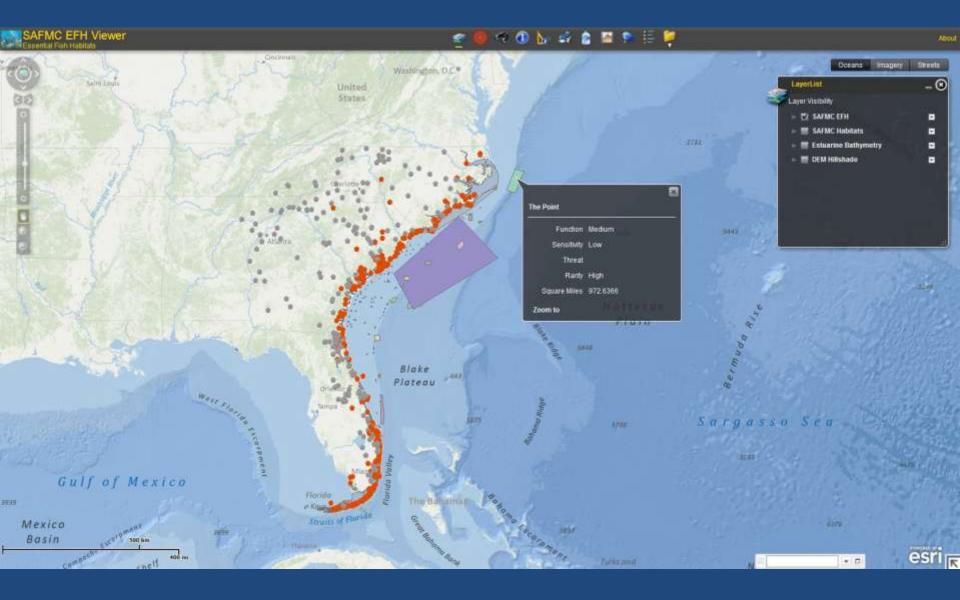


Initial extent displays Snapper Grouper EFH-HAPC and the South Atlantic Public Notices for FY 2011. Options to view SAFMC Habitats, Estuarine Bathymetry, and DEM Hillshade services.

# Click map for information



# Click map for information

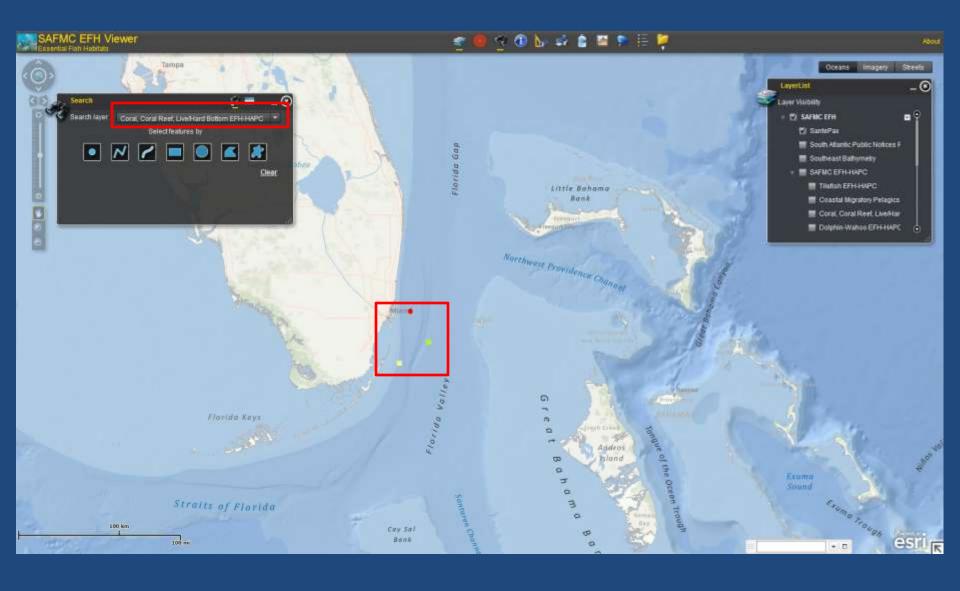


### Click map for information

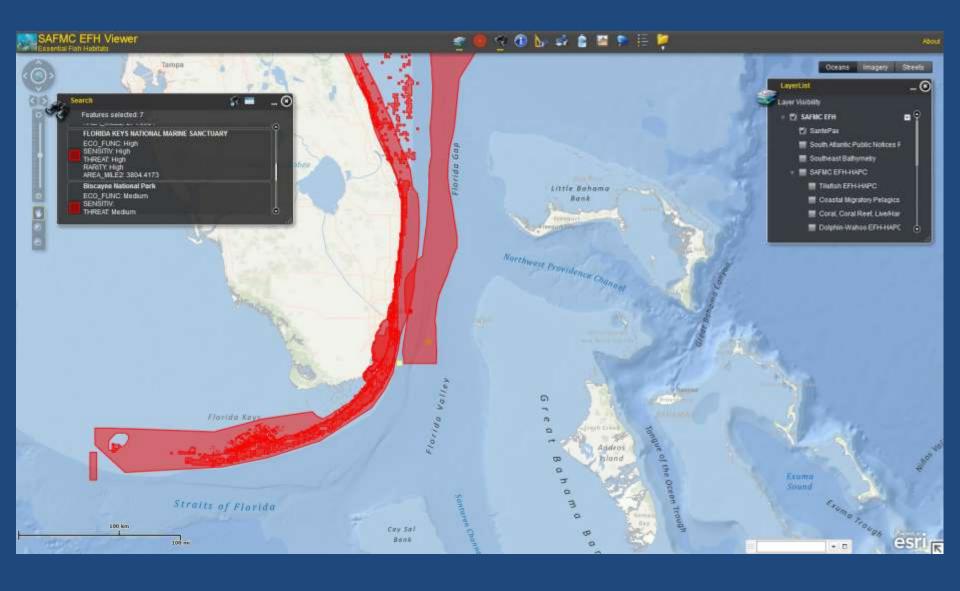




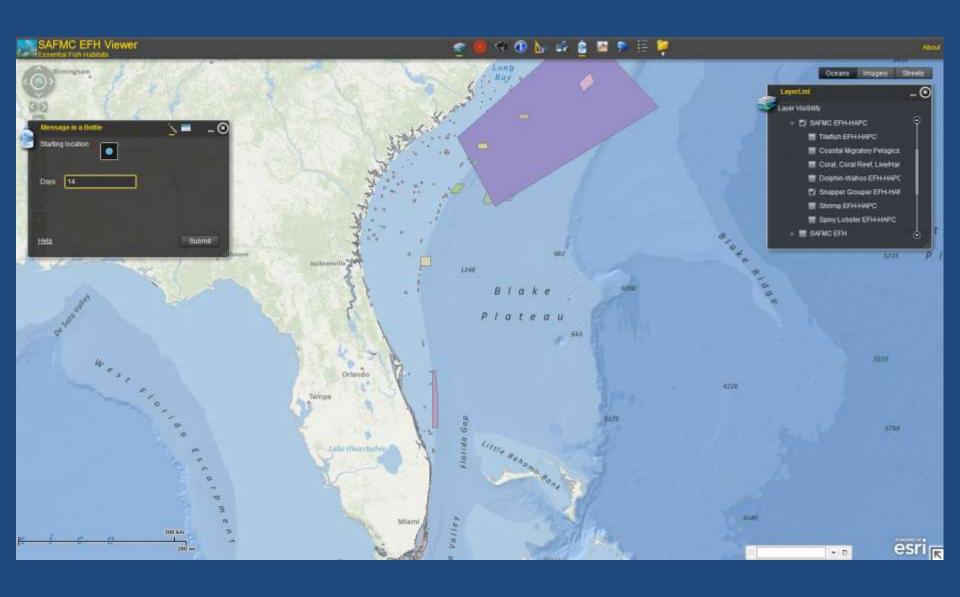
### Search Coral EFH-HAPCs in area



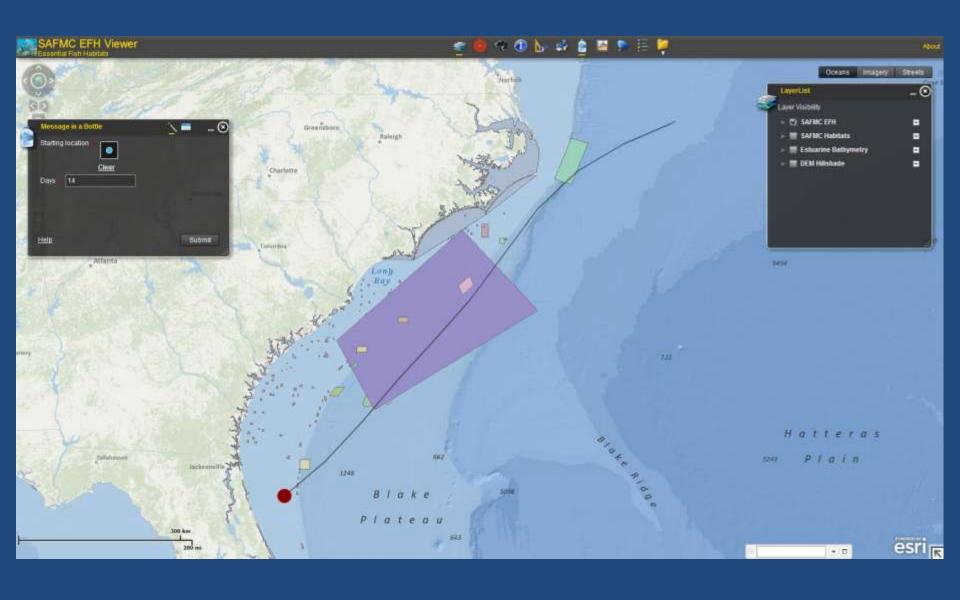
### Search CHAPCs in area



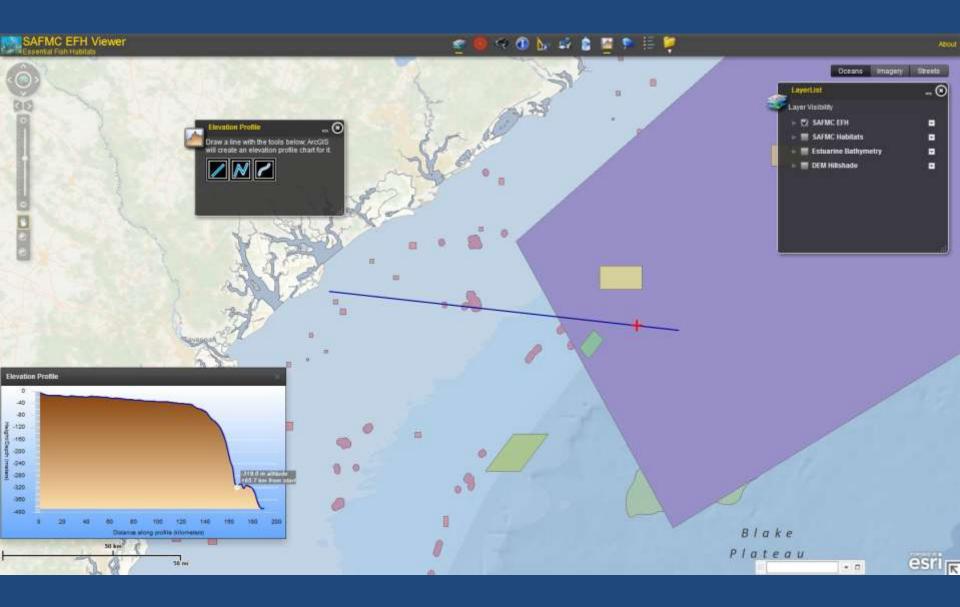
# Message in a Bottle



### larvae in a bottle?



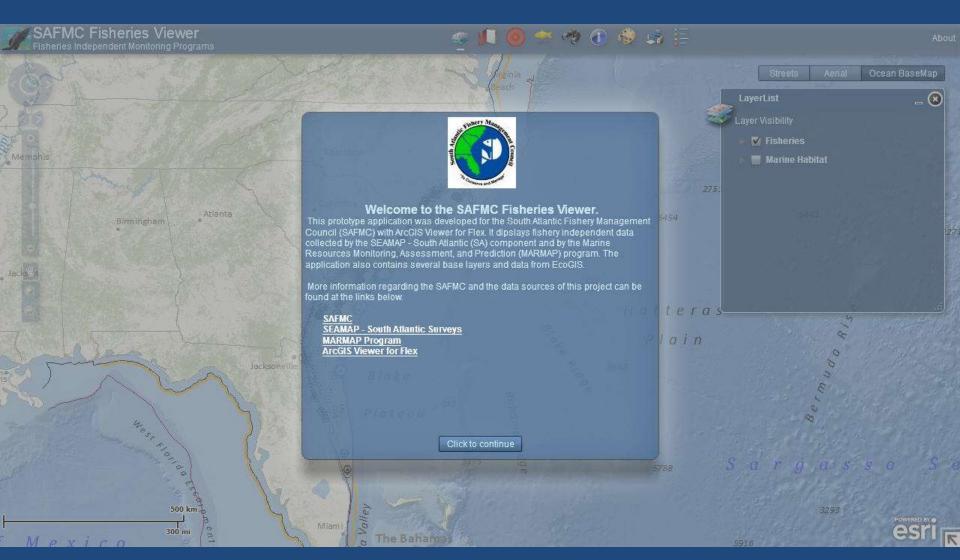
### **Elevation Profile**



#### **SAFMC Fisheries**

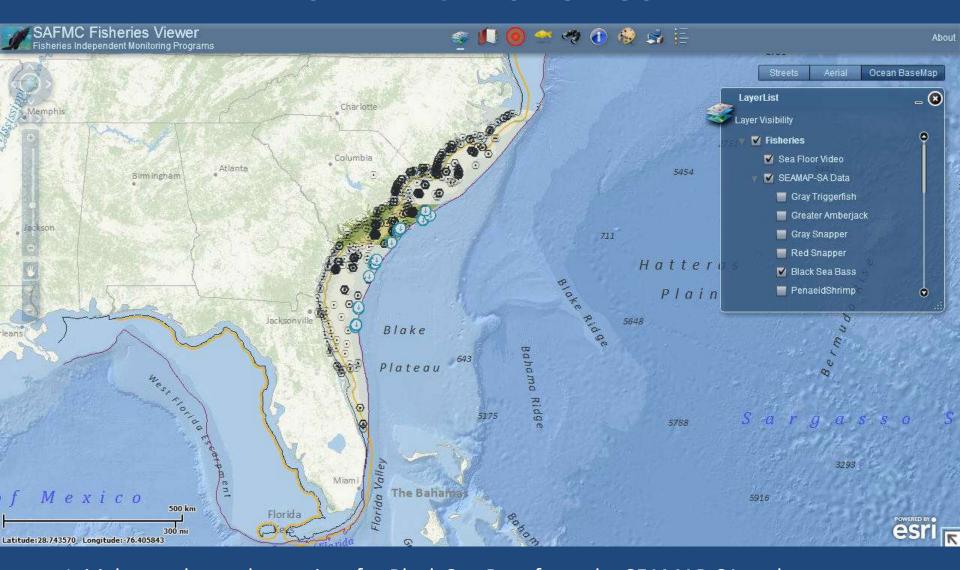
 currently serves SEAMAP-SA species data, MARMAP species data, MARMAP gear types, focal species distributions, bathymetry, and boundaries for the continental shelf, US Federal State and US Territorial Seas.

### **SAFMC Fisheries**

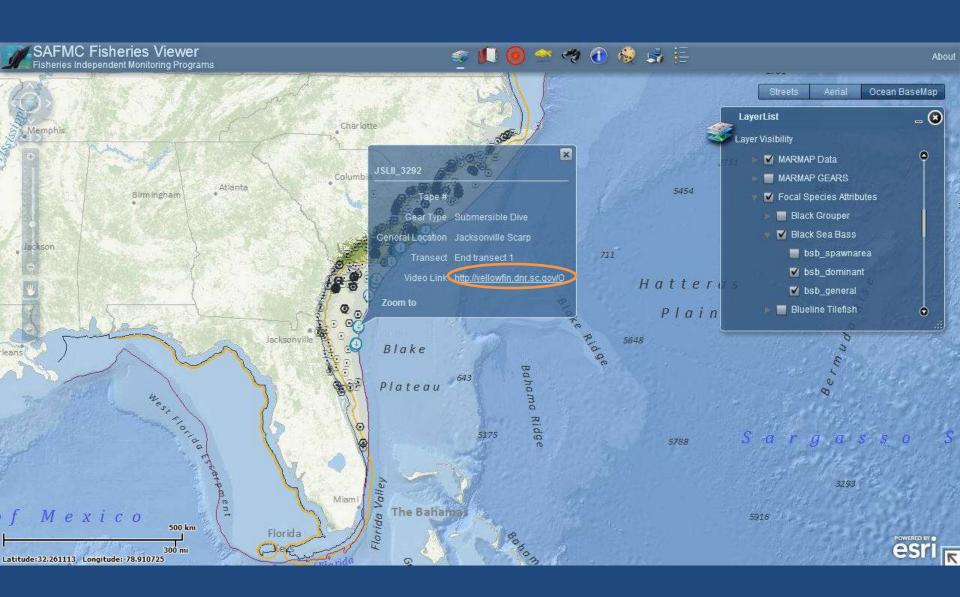


accessible via the following URL:

### **SAFMC** Fisheries



Initial map shows data points for Black Sea Bass from the SEAMAP-SA and MARMAP projects. The map also displays general depth ranges of Black Sea Bass and Sea Floor Videos.



#### SCDNR Submersible Dives

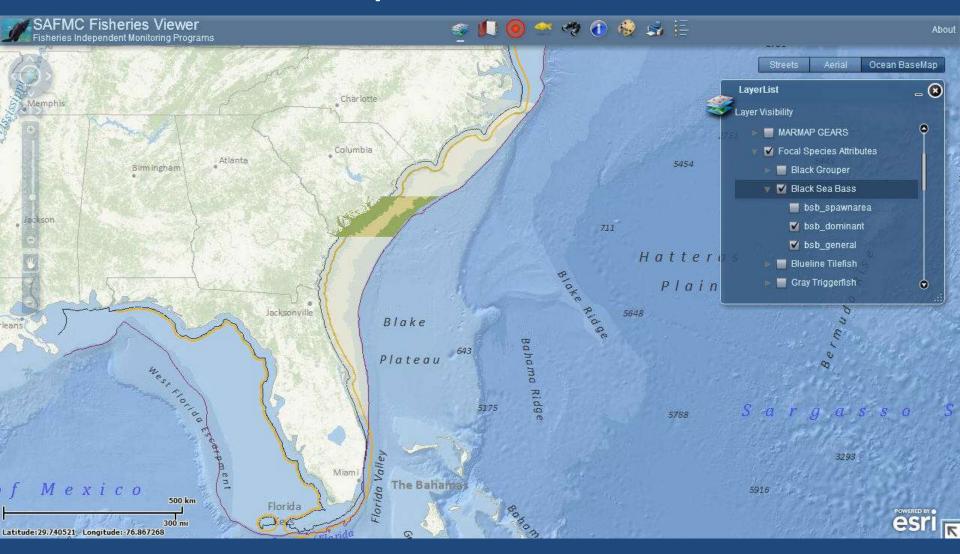


Jacksonville Scarp 02\_3291\_eT7.mpg



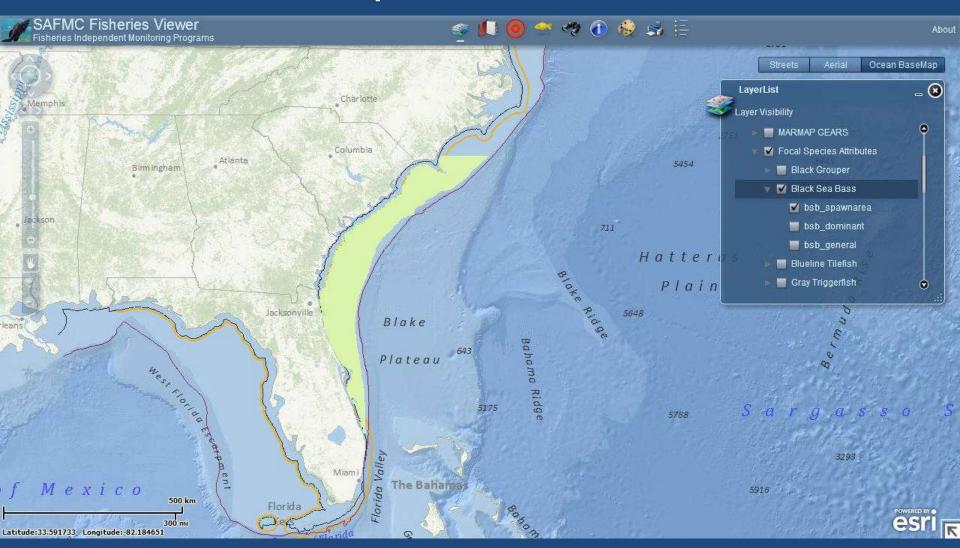
Razorback 03\_3413\_eT5.mpg

### Focal Species Attributes

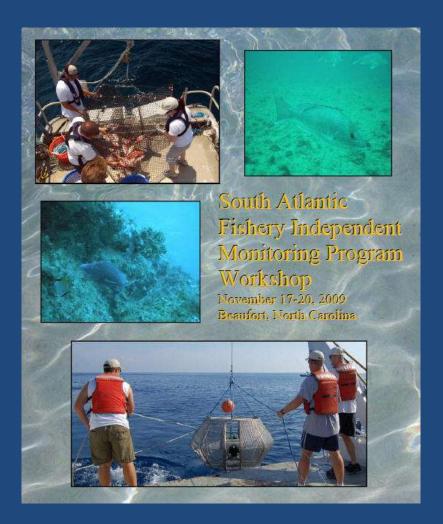


General depth range distribution for Black Sea Bass. Depth Range = 2-130m, Mean Depth = 20 -35m. Darker shading indicates the dominant area for this species 32-33° N.

### **Focal Species Attributes**



### Focal Species Distribution Sources





and reclassified

### Life History Report

South Atlantic Fishery Independent Monitoring Program Workshop, November 17-20, 2009, Beaufort, NC

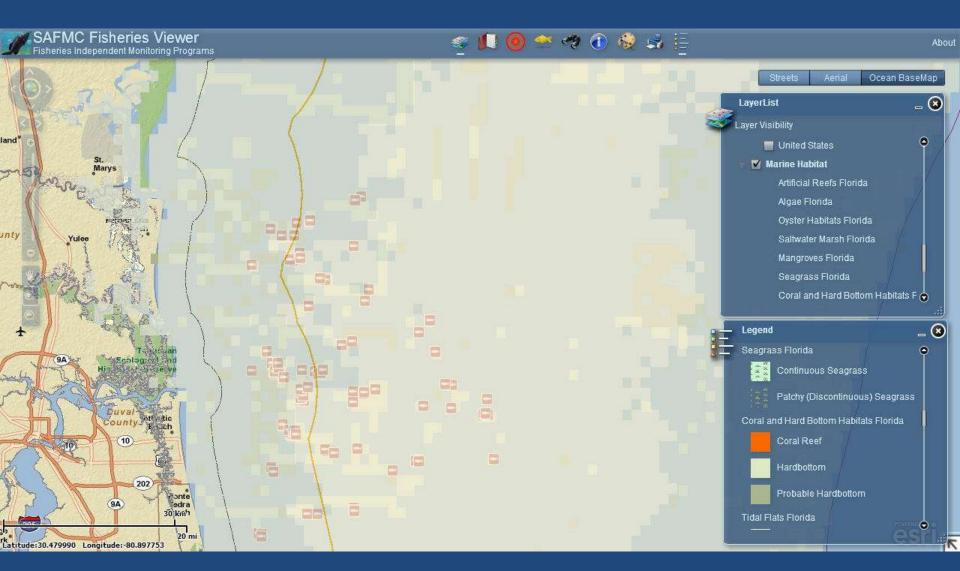
Table 1. Attributes of focal species. Abbreviations: CH = Cape Hatteras; Atl = Atlantic; LB = live bottom; AR = artificial reef; Est = estuary; NA = not available; NS = not significant; SAV = submerged aquatic vegetation.

Stock	Stock Genetic Diff in SA	Home Range or Migration	Depth Effect	Area Found	Dominant Area	Adult habitat	Juvenile Habitat	Peak Spawning	Female Spawning Season	Spawning Depth (m)	Spawning Area	Mean depth caught (m)	Min	Max
Black Sea Bass	NS	Small (larger move more)	NA	Fort Pierce to CH/Atl Coast	32-33 N	LB/AR	Reef, Oyster, SAV	Feb-Apr	Feb-Jul, Sep. Nov	15-56	27-34 N	20-35	2	130
Gag	Ongoing	Large	Male Female Separation Larger offshore	SA	SA	LB/Ledge	Est/Reef	Mar-Apr	Dec-May	24-117	26-33 N	20-50	2	152
Snowy Grouper	NA	Unknown	Larger offshore	SA plus VA	SCINC	Rock, Ledge, Wreck	Inshore of Adult 50 m	Unknown	Apr-Sep	176-232	24-34 N	100-200	30-50	525
Red Grouper	NS	Small	Larger offshore	Keys to NC	Keys and NC	Live, Rock, Sand, AR	Reef, Lesser extent Est with SAV	Feb-Apr	Dec-Jun	30-90	Keys and NC	30-45	20	95
Black Grouper	NS	Small.	Larger offshore	Keys to Cape Lookout	Keys	Live, Rock, Ledges, AR	Reef, SAV, Oyster	Jan-Mar	Possibly Year Round	<100	Keys	30-40	9	60
Speckled Hind	NA	Unknown	Larger offshore	Keys to CH	Unknown	Ledges, Rock	Ledges, Rock	Unknown	May-Oct	Unknown	Unknown	75-100	28	165
Scamp	NA	Seasonal Possible	Larger offshore	Keys to Cape Hatteras	Carolinas	Live, Rock, Ledges, AR	Unknown in SA rarely in Estuaries	Mar-May	Feb-July	33-93	29-32 N (sampling effect)	30-50	17	113
Warsaw Grouper	NA	Unknown	Larger offshore	Keys to CH	Unknown	Live, Rock, Ledges, Pinnacles	Live, Rock, AR, Ledges	Unknown	Aug-Oct	*		70-110	30	500
Goliath Grouper	NA	Moderate	Juveniles use estuaries adults offshore	Keys to Cape Lookout	Keys	Mangroves, Bridges, Coral, AR	Mangroves and Estuaries	Jul	Jun-Dec		*	20-50	<b>37</b>	100
Yellowedge Grouper	NA	Unknown	Larger offshore	Keys to Cape Hatteras	N FL to SC	Rock and Ledges	Unknown		Apr-Oct	160-194	31 N (sampling effect)	100-200	64	275
Vermilion Snapper	NA	Small	Larger offshore	Cape Canaveral to CH	N FL to Cape Lookout	LB/Rock/AR	20-30 m depth AR &LB	May-Aug	Apr-Dec	18-97	27-34 N	<76	14	163
Red Snapper	Ongoing	Small	May move inshore to form spawning aggregation	Fort Pierce to CH	Fort Pierce to GA	LB/Rock/AR	Live Bottom Low relief	Jun-Sep	May-Oct	24-67	27-33 N	20-50	10	150
Yellowtail Snapper	NA	Unknown	Unknown	Keys to Cape Lookout	FL	Live, Rock, Reefs, AR	Back reefs and SAV	May-Jui	Feb-Oct		SFL	20-40	10	70

### 14 species processed

- Black Sea Bass
- Gag
- Snowy Grouper
- Red Grouper
- Black Grouper
- Scamp
- Red Snapper

- Tilefish
- Blueline Tilefish
- Red Porgy
- Greater Amberjack
- Gray Triggerfish
- White Grunt
- Wreckfish

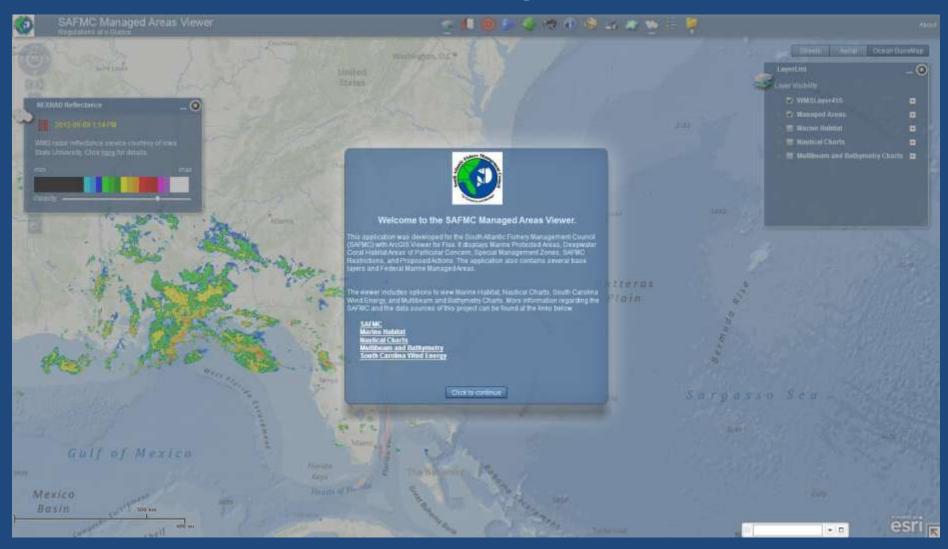


Black Sea Bass general depth range overlaying the FWC cached Marine Habitat map service.

#### **SAFMC Managed Areas**

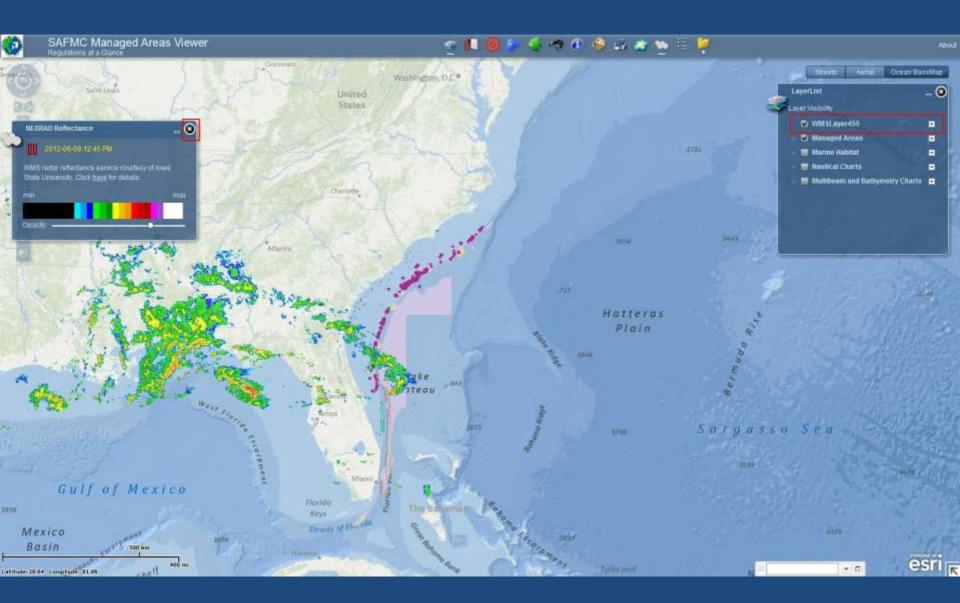
- contains data for the Allowable Golden Crab Fishery Areas, Shrimp Fishery Access Areas, and Deepwater Coral HAPCs.
- also includes SAFMC Restrictions, Marine Protected Areas, Oculina CHAPC, Special Management Zones, Danger Zones, and other Federal Marine Managed Areas.

### **SAFMC Managed Areas**

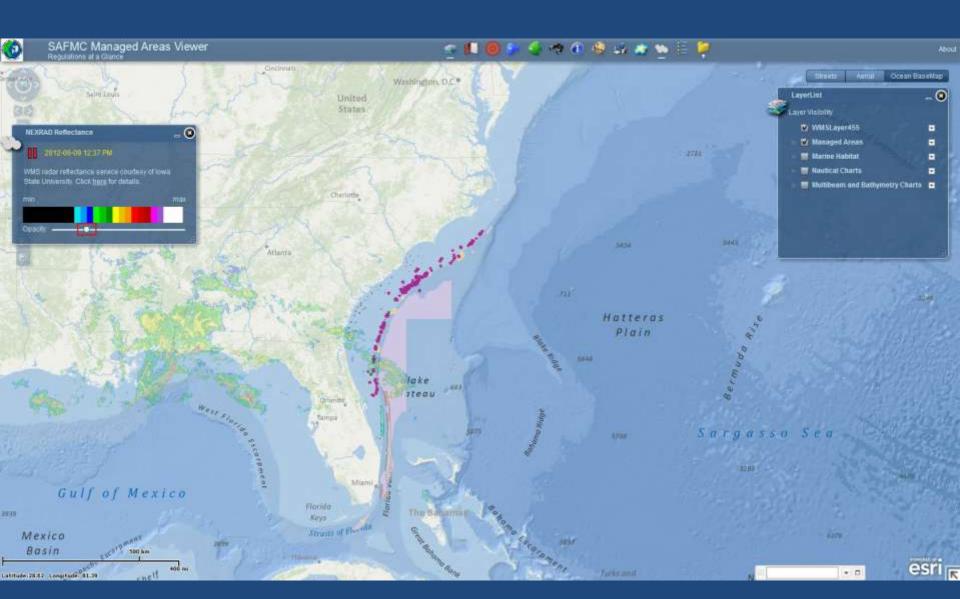


The graphic displays the initial view of the SAFMC Managed Areas viewer.

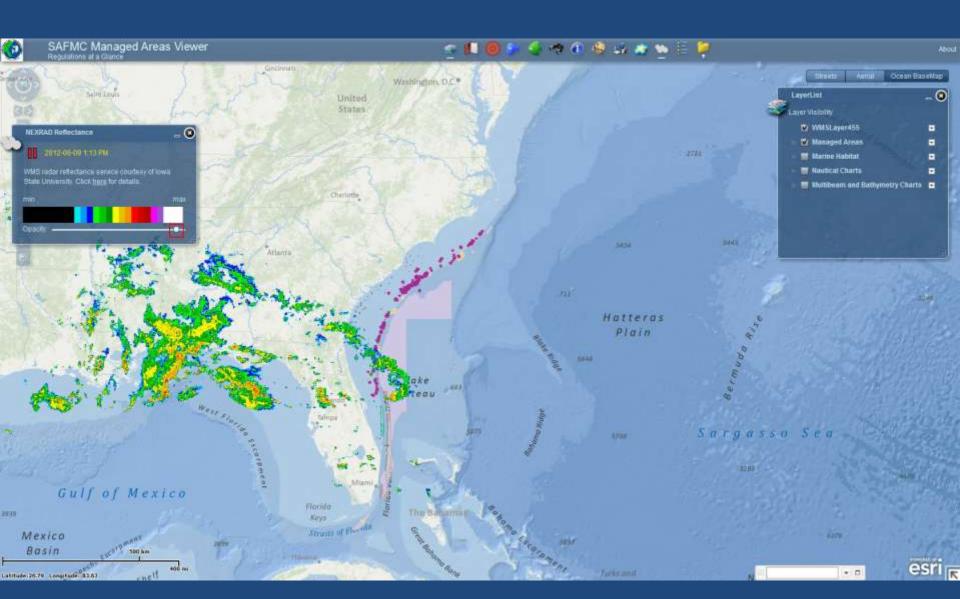
### How's the weather?



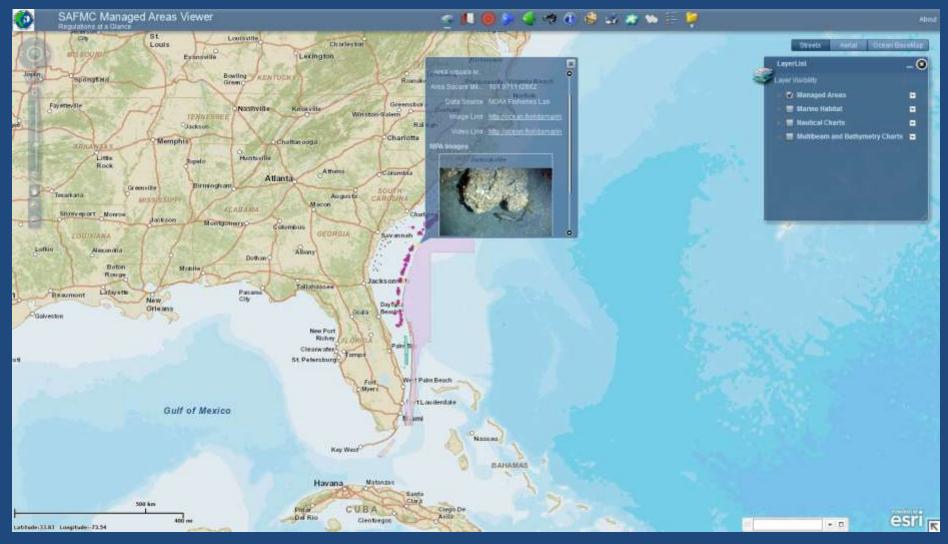
# Why not change it?



### By adjusting trasnparency



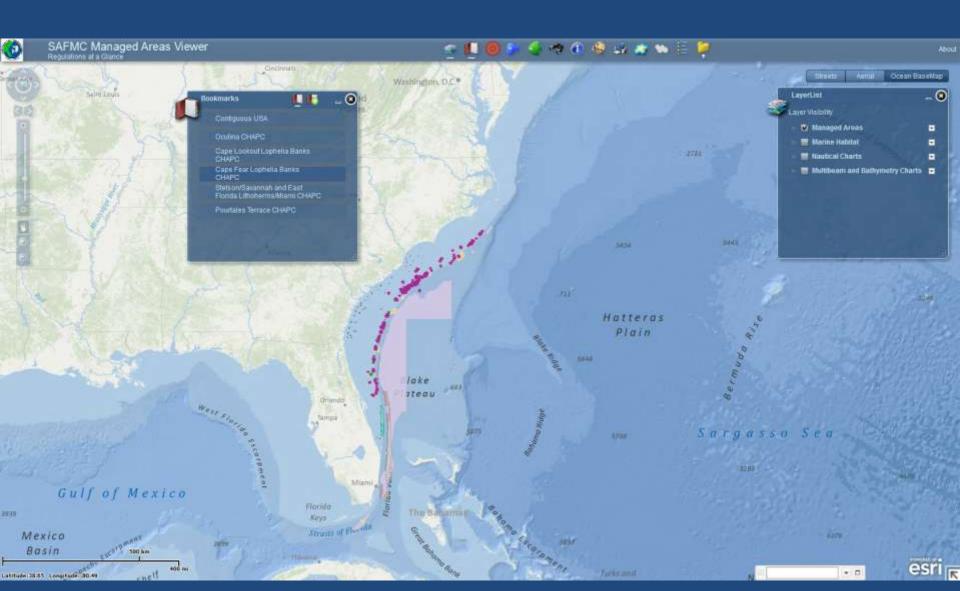
### Integrated hyperlinks



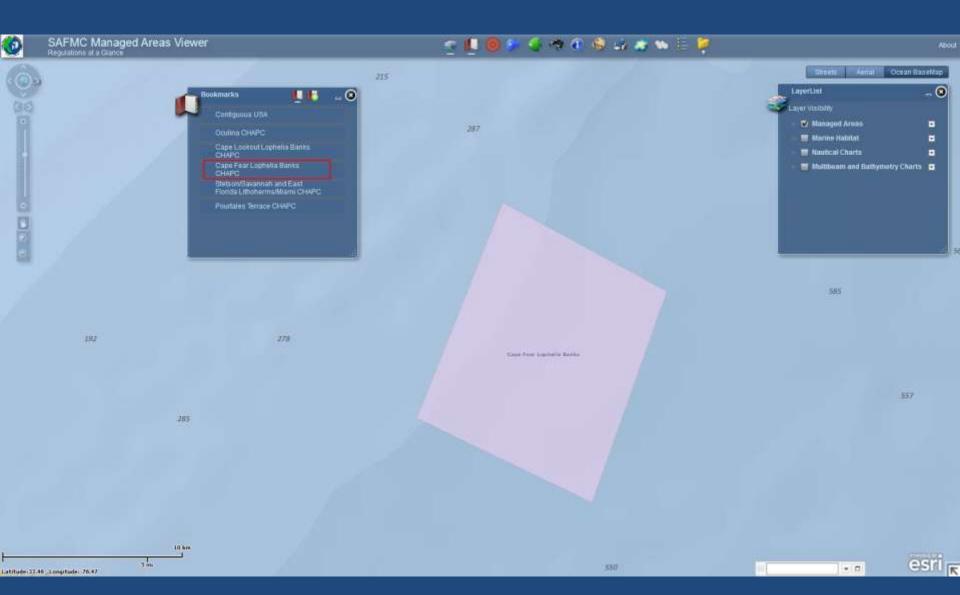
# Georgia MPA video



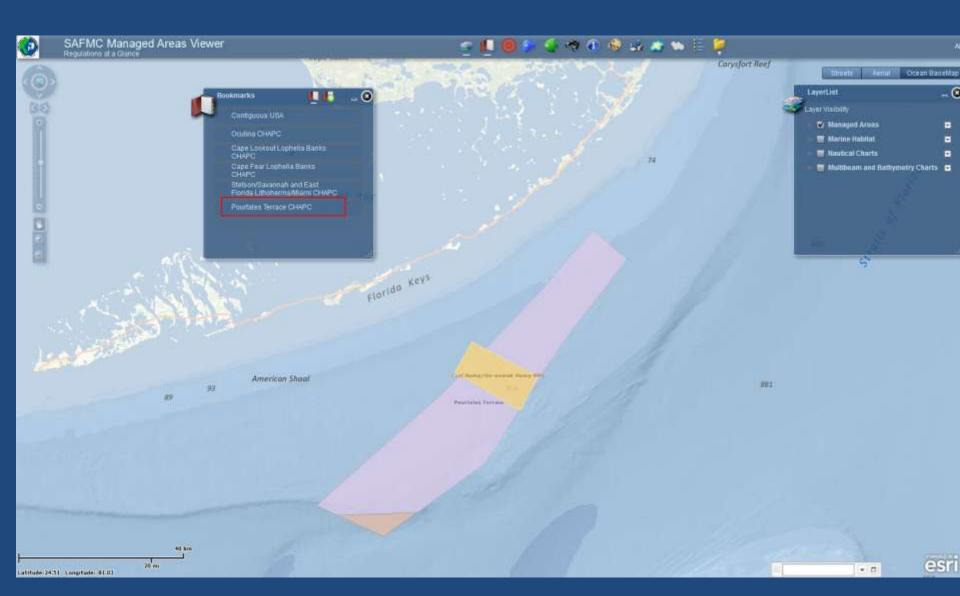
### **CHAPC Bookmarks**



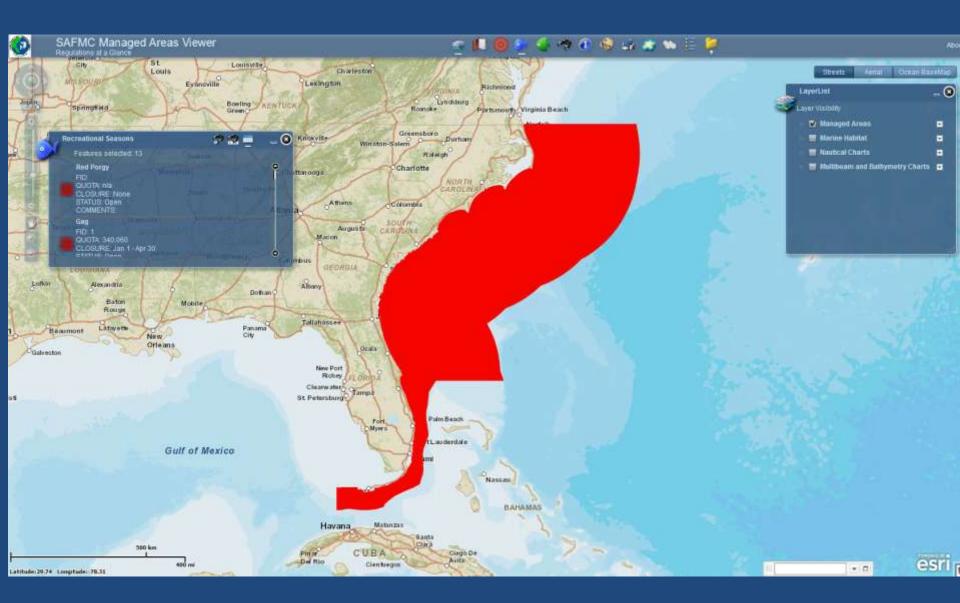
### Cape Fear CHAPC



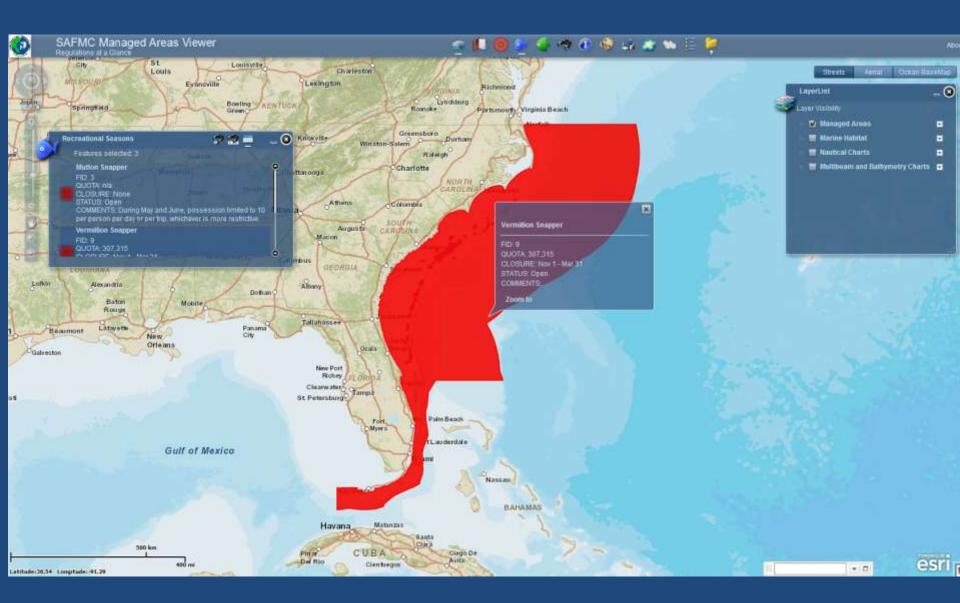
### Pourtales Terrace CHAPC



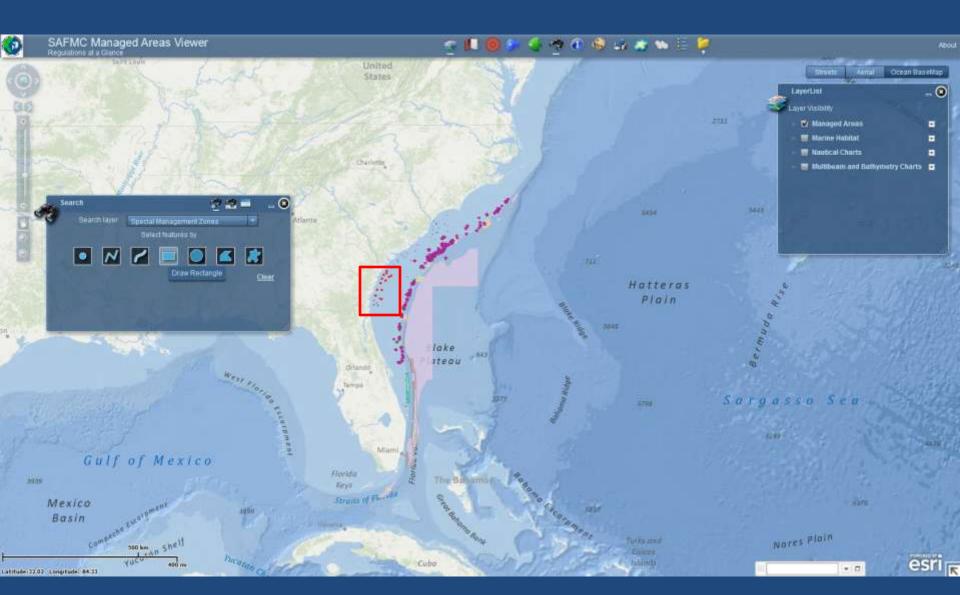
### Recreational Restrictions



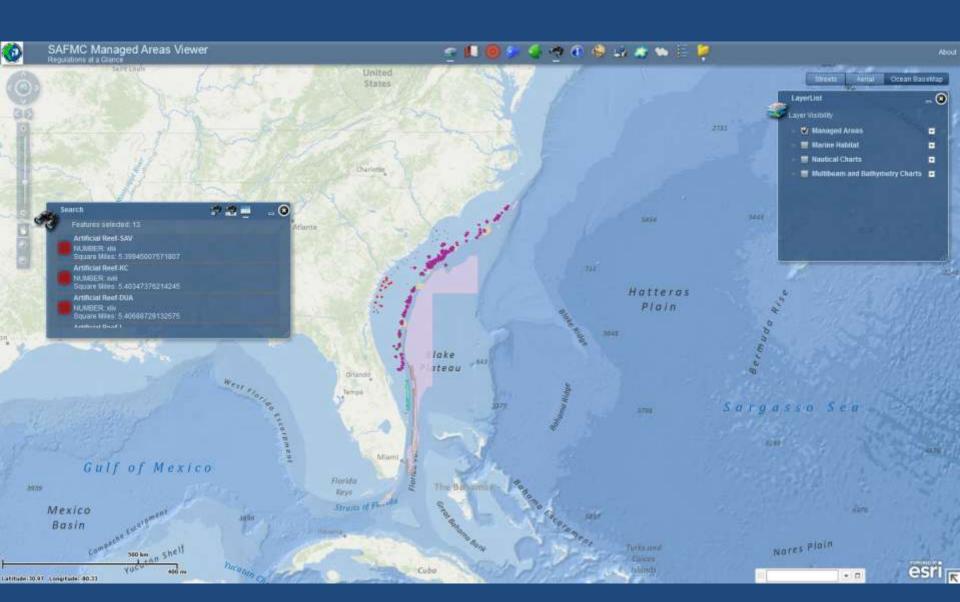
### Recreational Restrictions



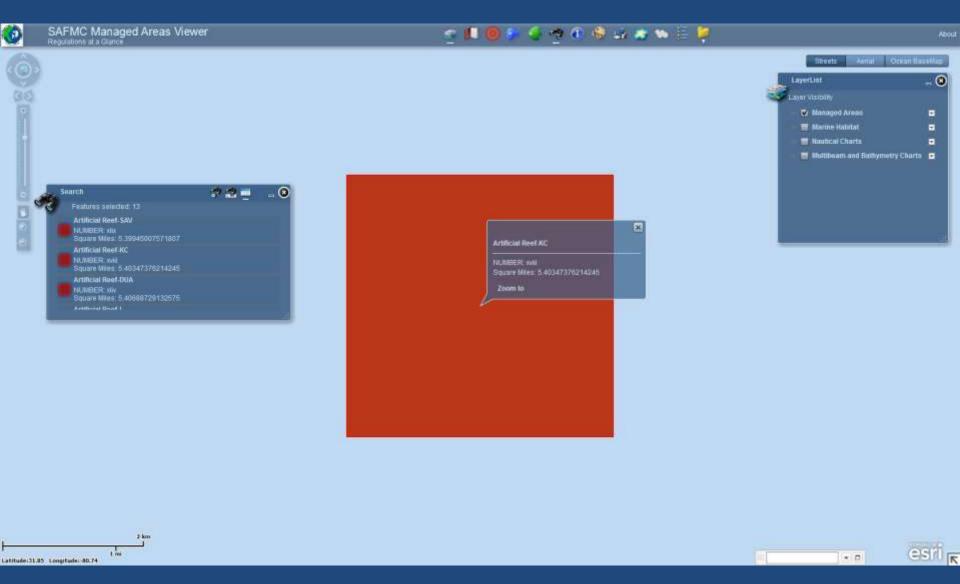
## Search - graphical



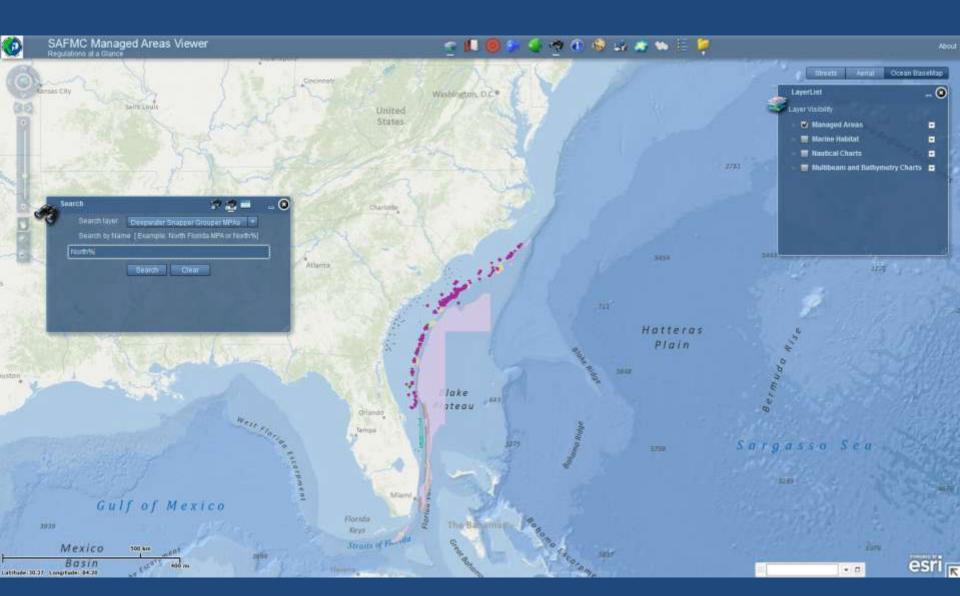
### Search results



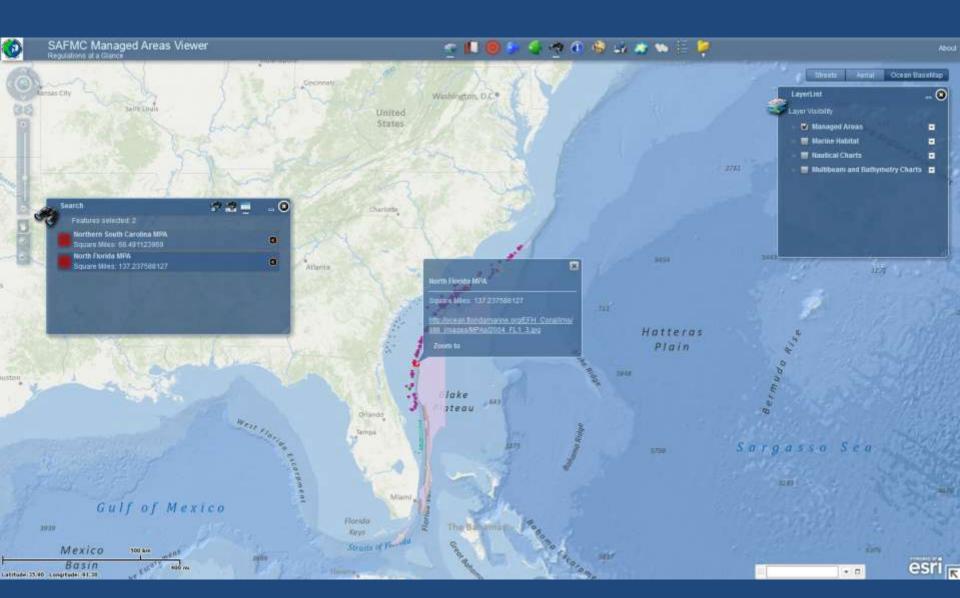
### Search results



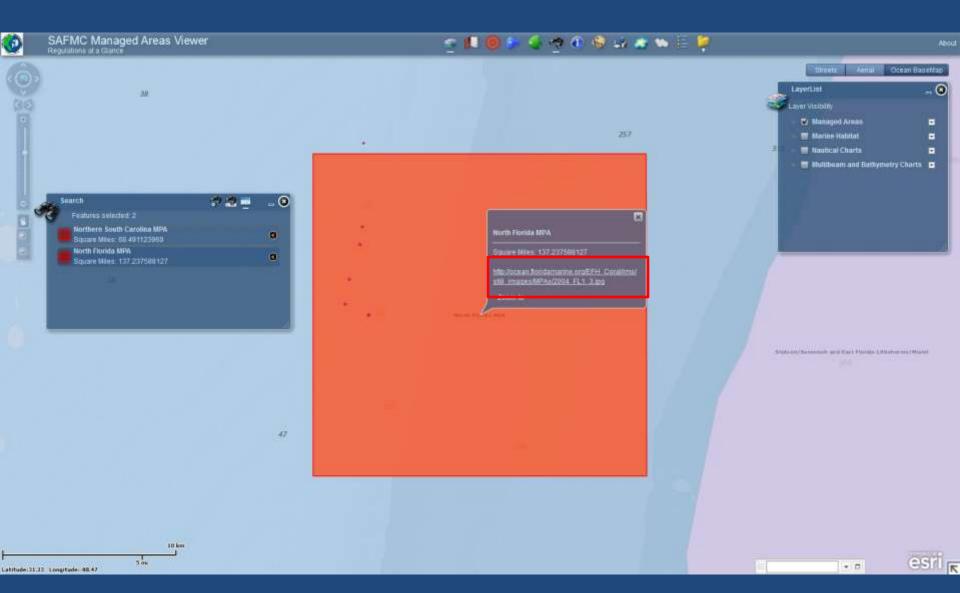
## Search by attribute



## Search by attribute



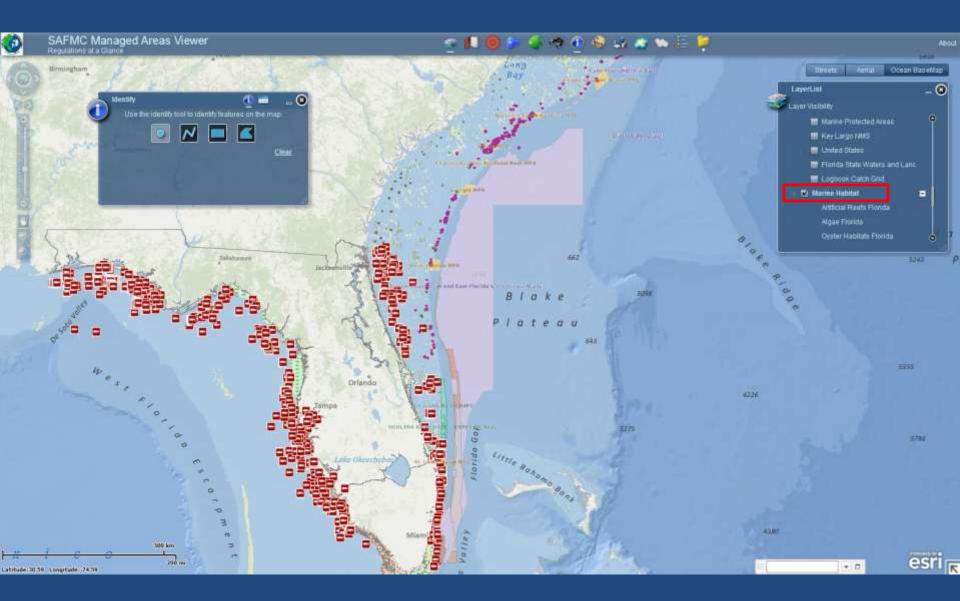
### North Florida MPA



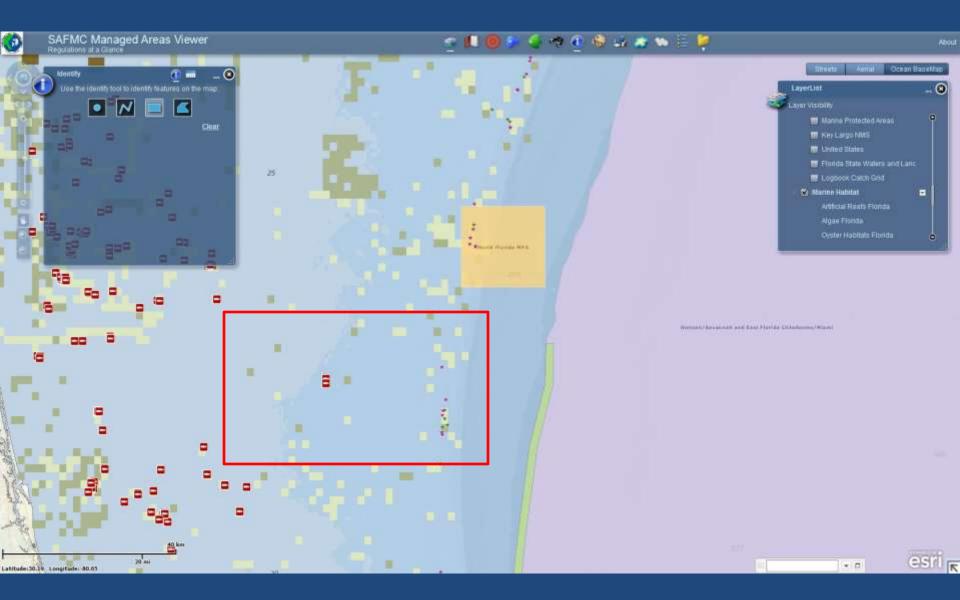
### North Florida MPA - link



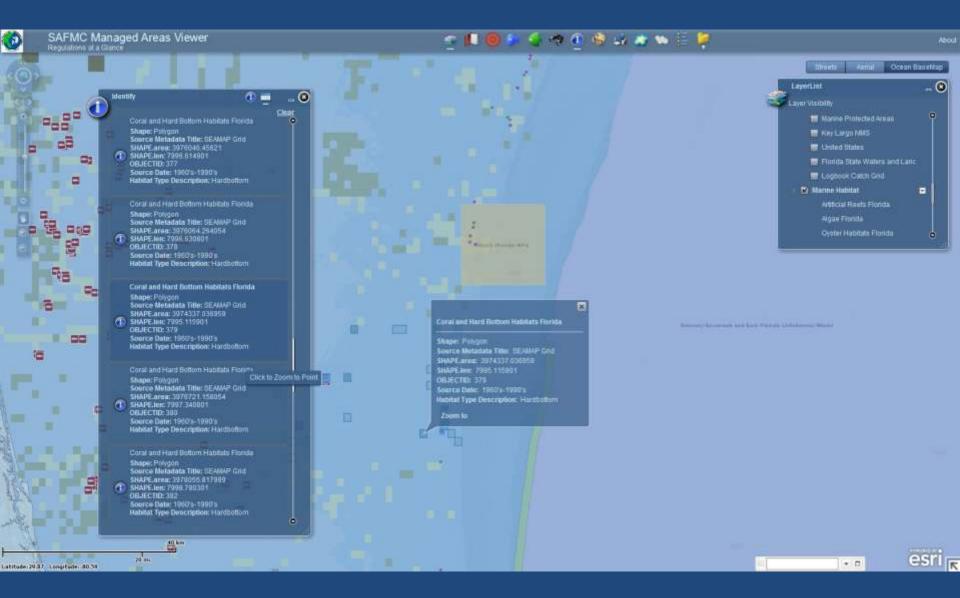
# Identify – add Marine Habitats



### Identify features with a rectangle

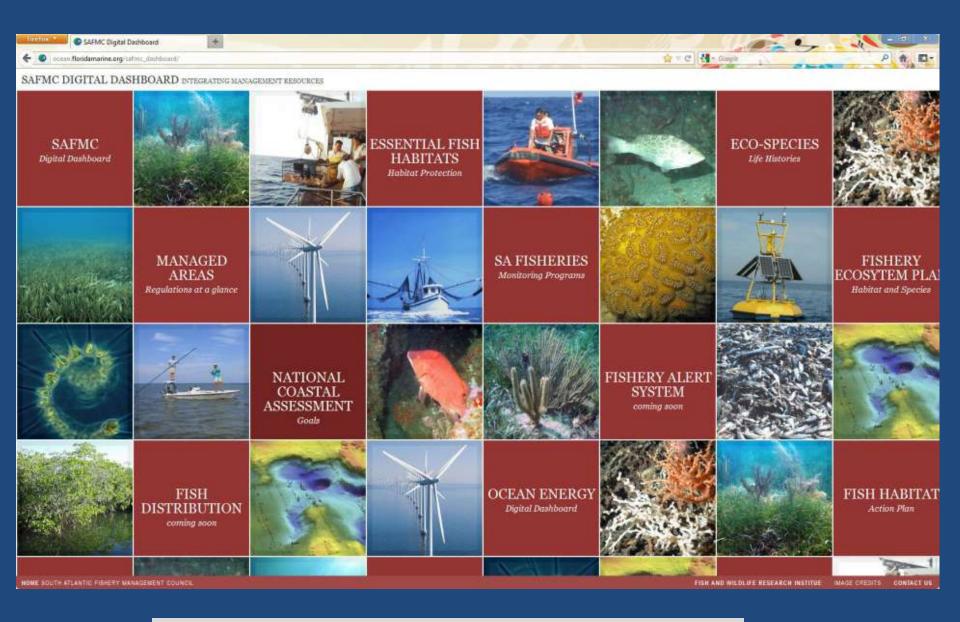


# Identify results



### Phase 8 - SAFMC Digital Dashboard

- SAFMC requested a "Digital Dashboard" to integrate links to all their collaborative projects and build connections to regional partners.
- The dashboard approach is a useful way to enhance the accessibility, usability, and visibility of state and regional efforts



http://ocean.floridamarine.org/safmc\_dashboard

#### SAFMC DIGITAL DASHBOARD INTEGRATING MANAGEMENT RESOURCES

### **SAFMC**

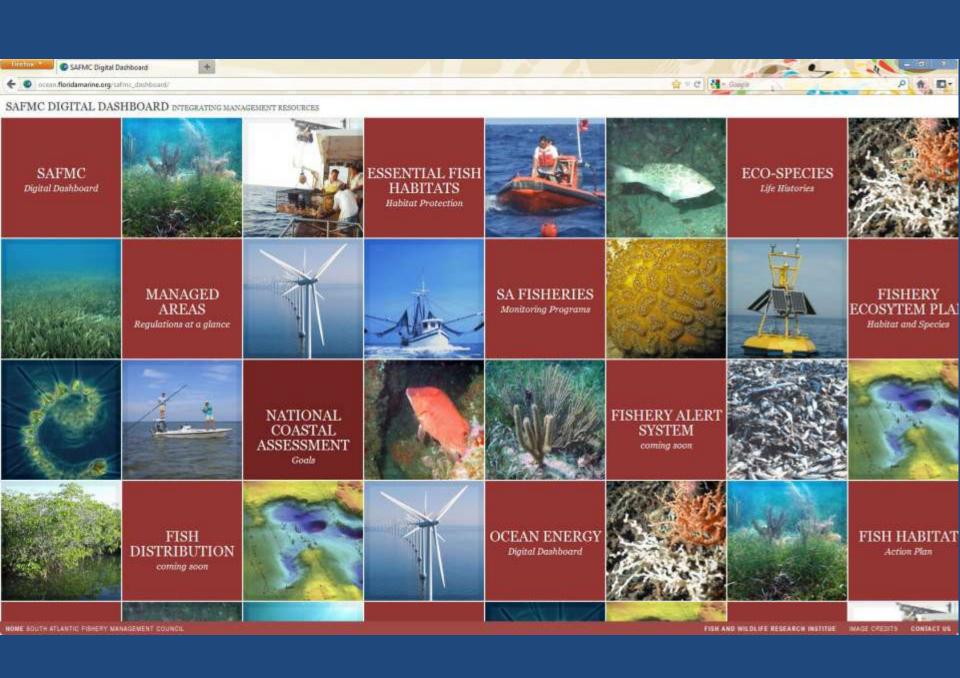
#### Digital Dashboard



A dasboard is a useful way to enhance the accessibility, ease of use and visibility of the systems while highlighting and building connections to other state and regional efforts.

The dashboard is just getting started. We will expand the capabilities and links as they become available.



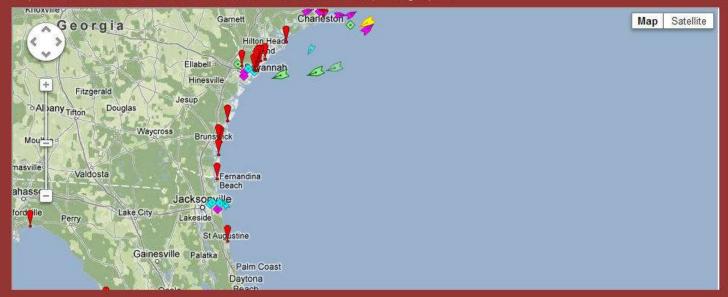


#### SAFMC DIGITAL DASHBOARD INTEGRATING MANAGEMENT RESOURCES

### MARINE TRAFFIC

Southeast Atlantic Coast

This map provides information about current geographical positions of ships as well as other related information, whenever available, such as ships' details, their destination, estimated time of arrival, or photographs.



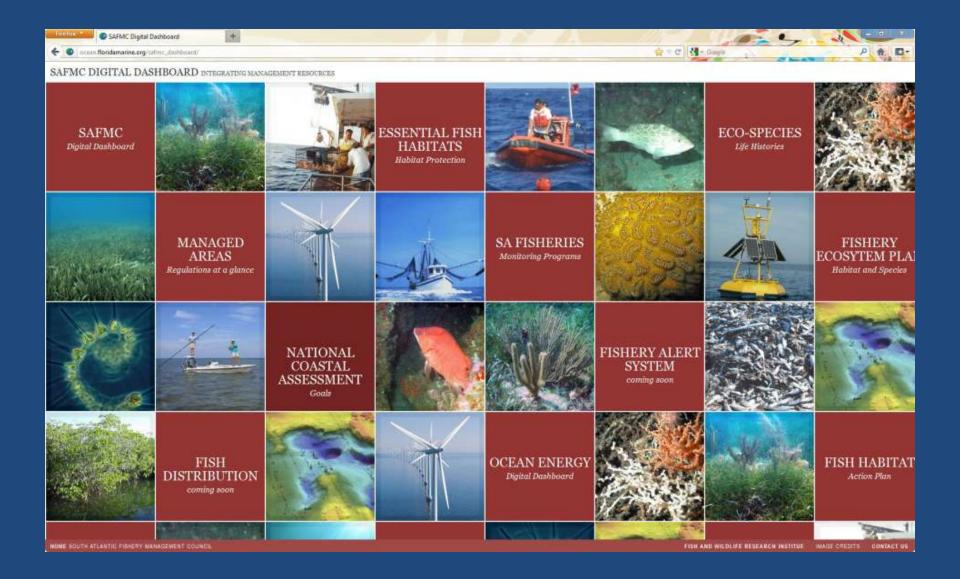
SAFMC DIGITAL DASHBOARD INTEGRATING MANAGEMENT RESOURCES

### SA FISHERIES

#### Monitoring Programs

This prototype application was developed for the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (SAFMC) with ArcGIS Viewer for Flex. It alpsians hishery independent data collected by the SEAMAP

The SA Fisheries viewer currently serves SEAMAP species data, MARMAP species data, MARMAP gear types, bathymetry, and boundaries for the continental shelf, US Federal State and US







### Recent Updates

- Created polygon shapefile to represent the new Tilefish EFH-HAPC
- Created new focal species general and spawning areas based on ETOPO1 DEM
- Created SEAMAP-SA data points for select SAFMC managed species
- Updated MARMAP species data for SAFMC managed species
- South Atlantic Public Notices for FY 2011
- Sante Pax locations
- Ideas for sharing map services on ESRI iPhone app

# Accessing FWC GIS layers with your iPhone

- Install the free 'ESRI ArcGIS' application from the App Store.
- Tap the magnify glass to find maps
- Search for 'FWC Marine'
- Tap to open the map
- Adjust data layer visibility with the 'i' button
- Toggle layers on and Off



### **Coming Soon**

- Map services expose feature attachments
  - upload and associate files with certain geographic features in your map. Examples of attachments could include TXT, PDF, or image files that contain supplemental information about the feature. When you publish your map as a service, clients can see and download the attachments.
- Map services can expose relates and stand-alone tables
  - Map services now expose information about relates and stand-alone tables. (with EcoSpecies)
- Security for map services (?) via ArcGIS Online subscription service or Security certificate on production server
- Cached services for Multibeam and Nautical Charts
- More Widgets! code sample at ESRI growing

### Benefits of caching

Nautical charts and multibeam services could be cached to improve performance



### **ArcGIS Online**

• content management system for maps, apps, data, and other geographic information.



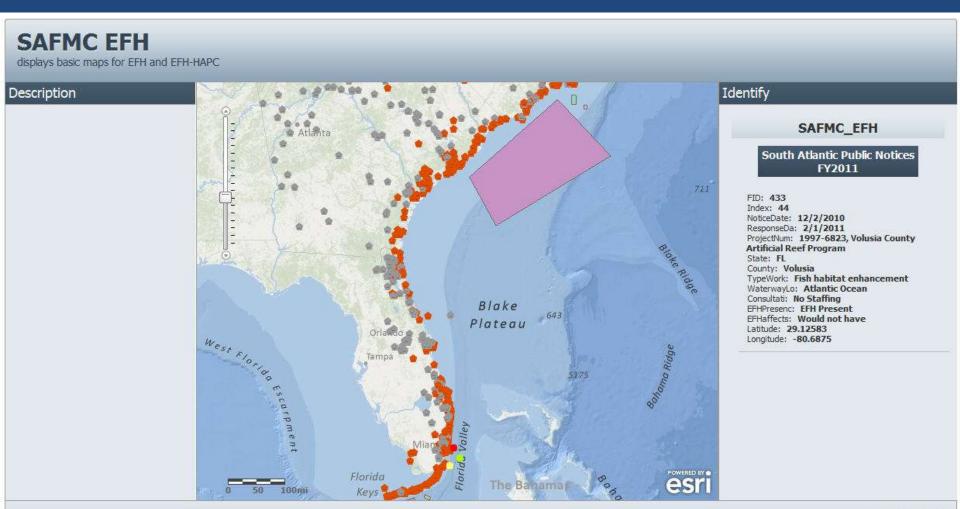


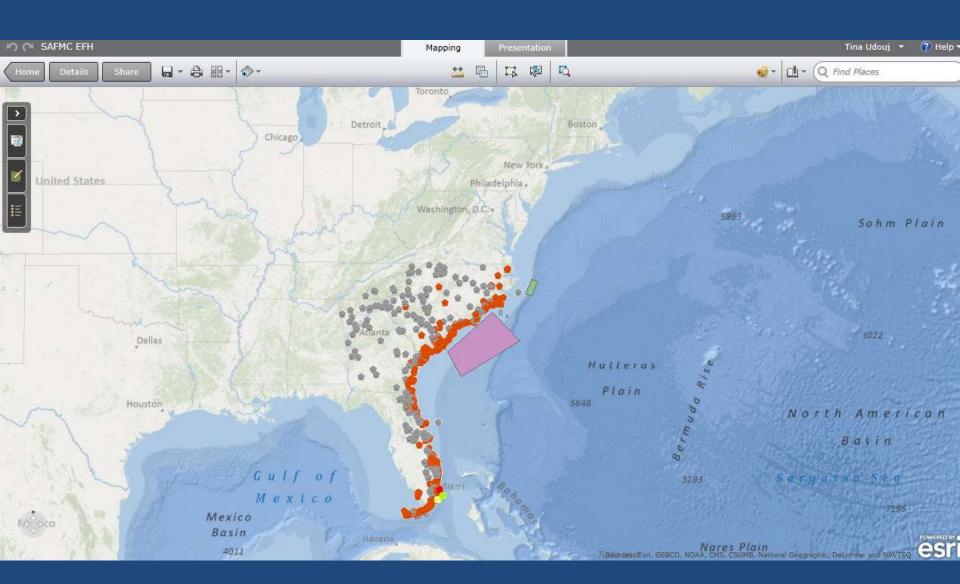
### **ArcGIS Online Subscription Services**

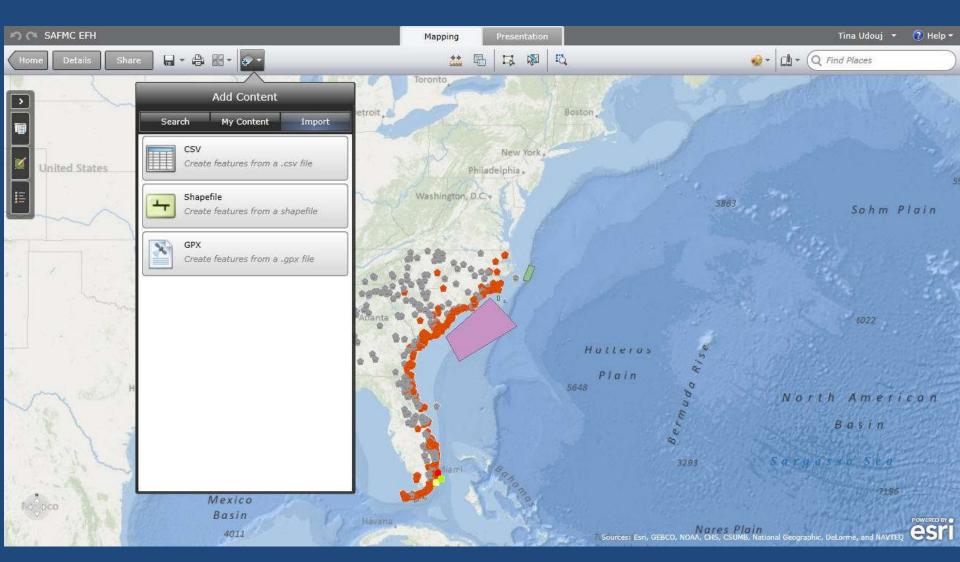
ArcGIS Online Plan	Named Users Included	Credits Included	Annual Subscription
Small Workgroup	5	2500	\$2,500
Medium Workgroup	50	10,000	\$10,000
Large Workgroup	100	17,500	\$17,500
Department	250	37,500	\$37,500
Large Department	500	62,500	\$62,500
Multi-Department	1000	110,000	\$110,000

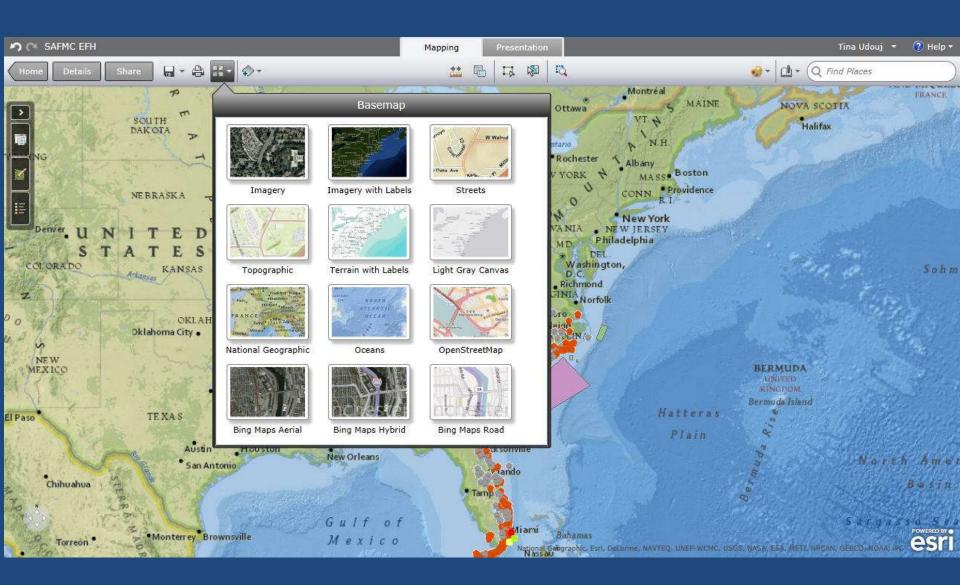
Credits are used to perform many common functions with AGOL maps, apps, and data, such as mass geocoding, creating tiled services, data transfers, and so forth. From Keith Cooke [\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_] ESRI Rep in SE

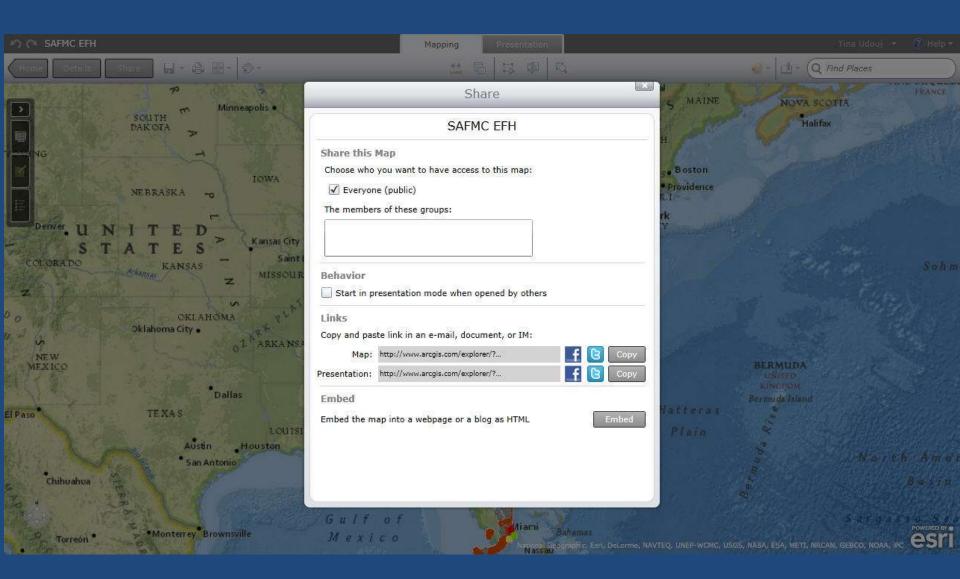
### ArcGIS.com – EFH web app

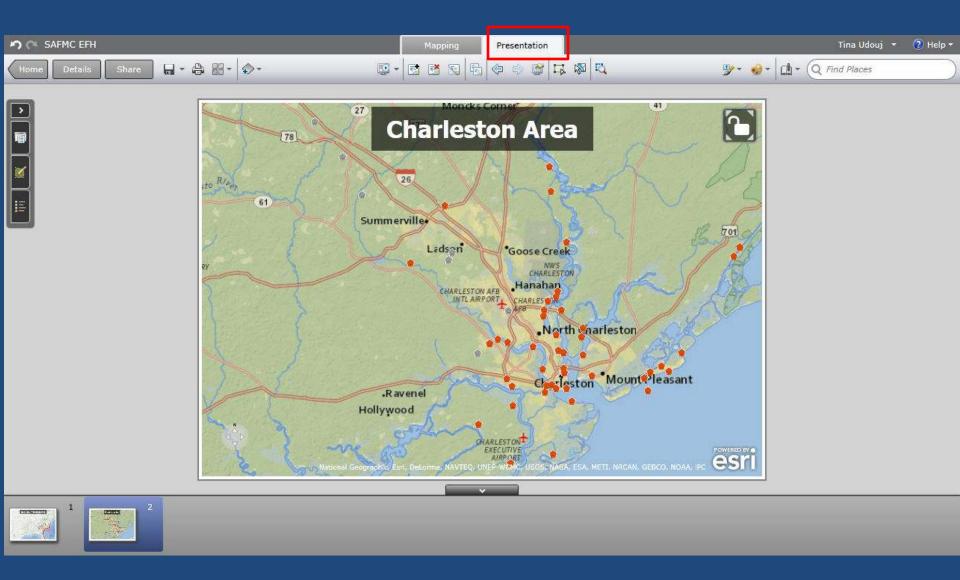












Let's Explore

# SAFMC HABITAT AND ECOSYSTEM VIEWER