

Subaqueous Soils and CMECS

Coastal and Marine Ecological Classification Standard

2nd National Subaqueous Soils Workshop, August 9-12,
Rhode Island

What is CMECS?

- National standard for consistent descriptions of coastal and marine ecological features
 - Deep ocean to splash zone and upriver to tidally influenced areas
- Used in mapping and classifying geological, physical, biological, and chemical components of the environment
- In development by NOAA
- If approved as a FGDC (Federal Geographic Data Committee) standard will be required if federal funds are used on the project

Why are we involved?

2004:

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING FOR THE MAPPING PARTNERSHIP FOR COASTAL SOILS AND SEDIMENT (MAPCOAST)



“MapCoast understands the need to develop a common hierarchal system of coastal soil and sediment classification that encompasses all disciplines including biology, wetlands, geology, and pedology.”

Brief history of CMECS

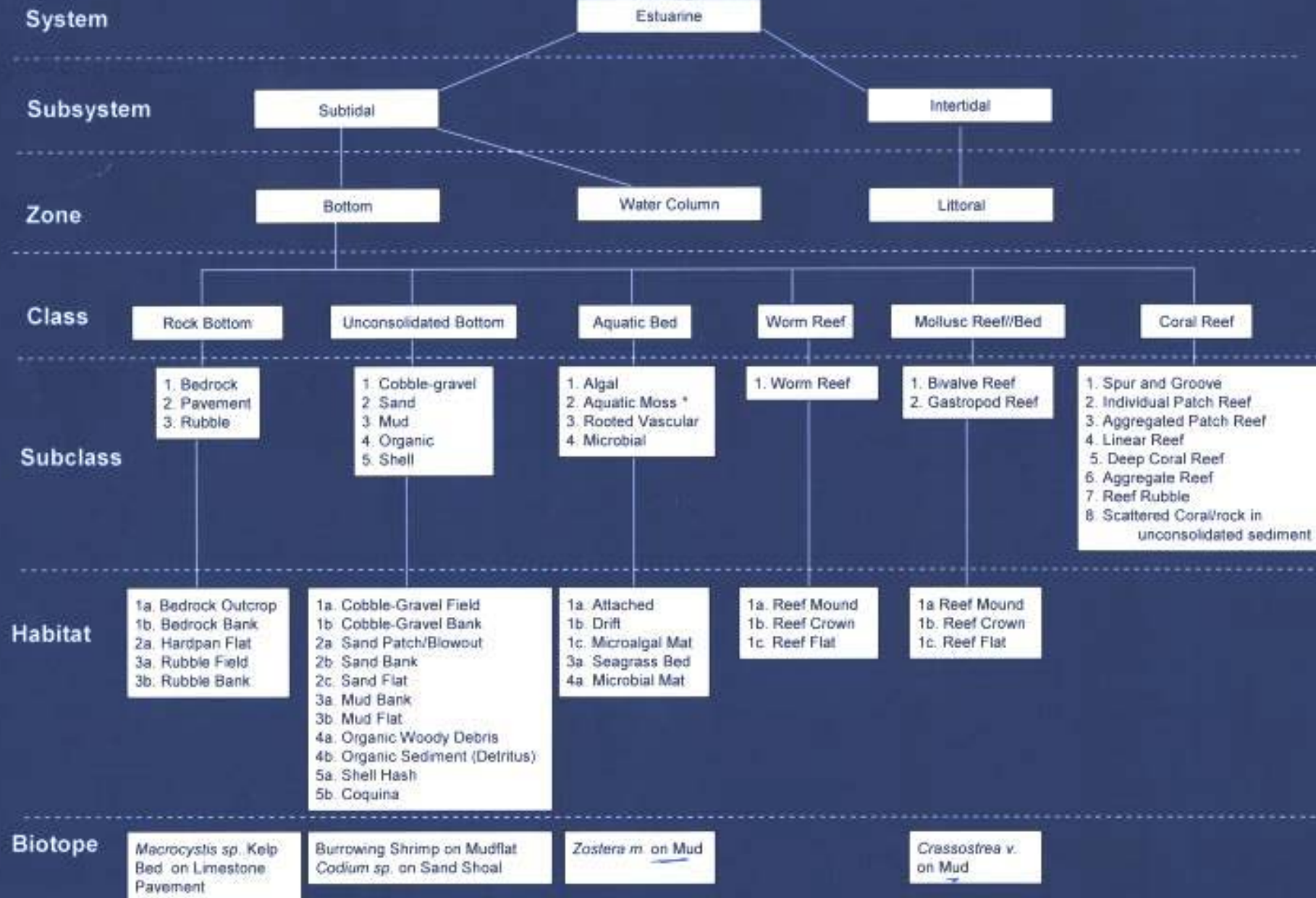
Version I: 2007



http://www.csc.noaa.gov/benthic/cmecs/CMECS_doc.pdf

Coastal and Marine Ecological Classification Standard (CMECS)

Bottom Zone



Brief history of CMECS

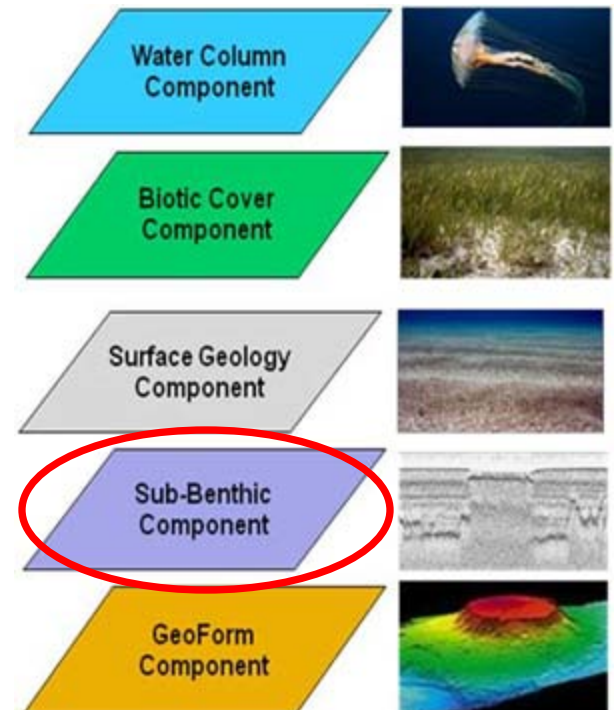
Version I: 2007

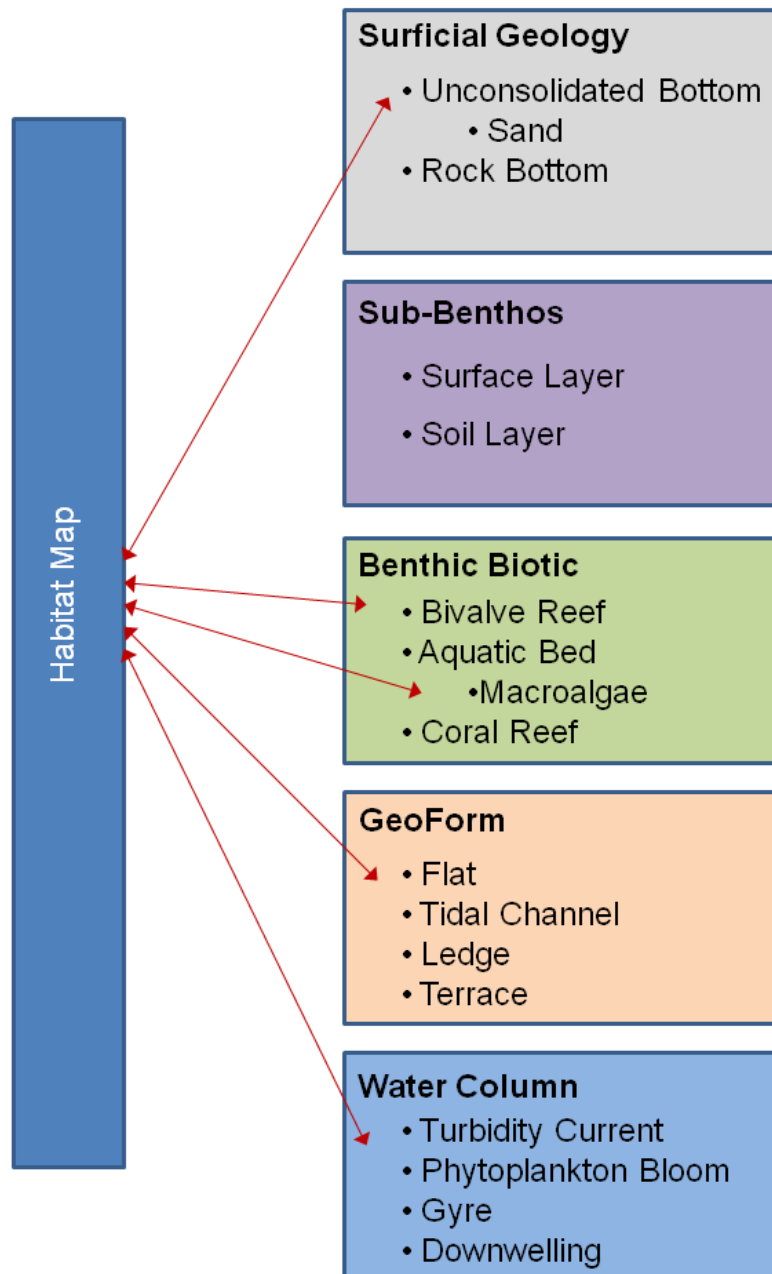


Version II



Version III: In Review by FGDC





	FINE EARTH										ROCK FRAGMENTS							150	380	600 mm			
											channers			flagst.	stones	boulders							
USDA FGDC-STD-006	Clay ²		Silt		Sand					Gravel			Cob- bles	Stones	Boulders								
	fine	co.	fine	co.	v.fi.	fi.	med.	co.	v.co.	fine	medium	coarse											
millimeters:	0.0002	.002 mm		.02	.05	.1	.25	.5	1	2 mm	5	20	76	250	600 mm								
U.S. Standard Sieve No. (opening):				300 ³	140	60	35	18	10	4	(3/4")	(3")	(10")	(25")									
Cowardin FGDC-STD-004	Mud					Sand					Gravel			Cob- bles	Stones	Boulders							
millimeters:	.074					2 mm					76			254	604 mm								
phi #:	12	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9	-10	-12
Modified Wentworth ⁸	← clay		← silt		← sand					← pebbles			← cobbles		← boulders		←						
millimeters:	.002	.004	.008	.016	.031	.062	.125	.25	.5	1	2 mm	8	16	32	64	256	4092 mm						
U.S. Standard Sieve No.:						230	120	60	35	18	10	5											

clay < 0.002 mm

silt 0.05 to 0.002 mm

sand 0.05 to 2 mm

(very fine sand) 0.05 to 0.10 mm

(fine sand) 0.10 to 0.25 mm

(medium sand) 0.25 to 0.5 mm

(coarse sand) 0.5 to 1 mm

(very coarse sand) 1 to 2 mm

pebble 2 to 76 mm

cobble 76 to 250 mm

stone 250 to 600 mm

boulder > 600 mm

> 9 phi

4.3 to 9 phi

4.3 to -1 phi

4.3 to 3.3 phi

3.3 to 2 phi

2 to 1 phi

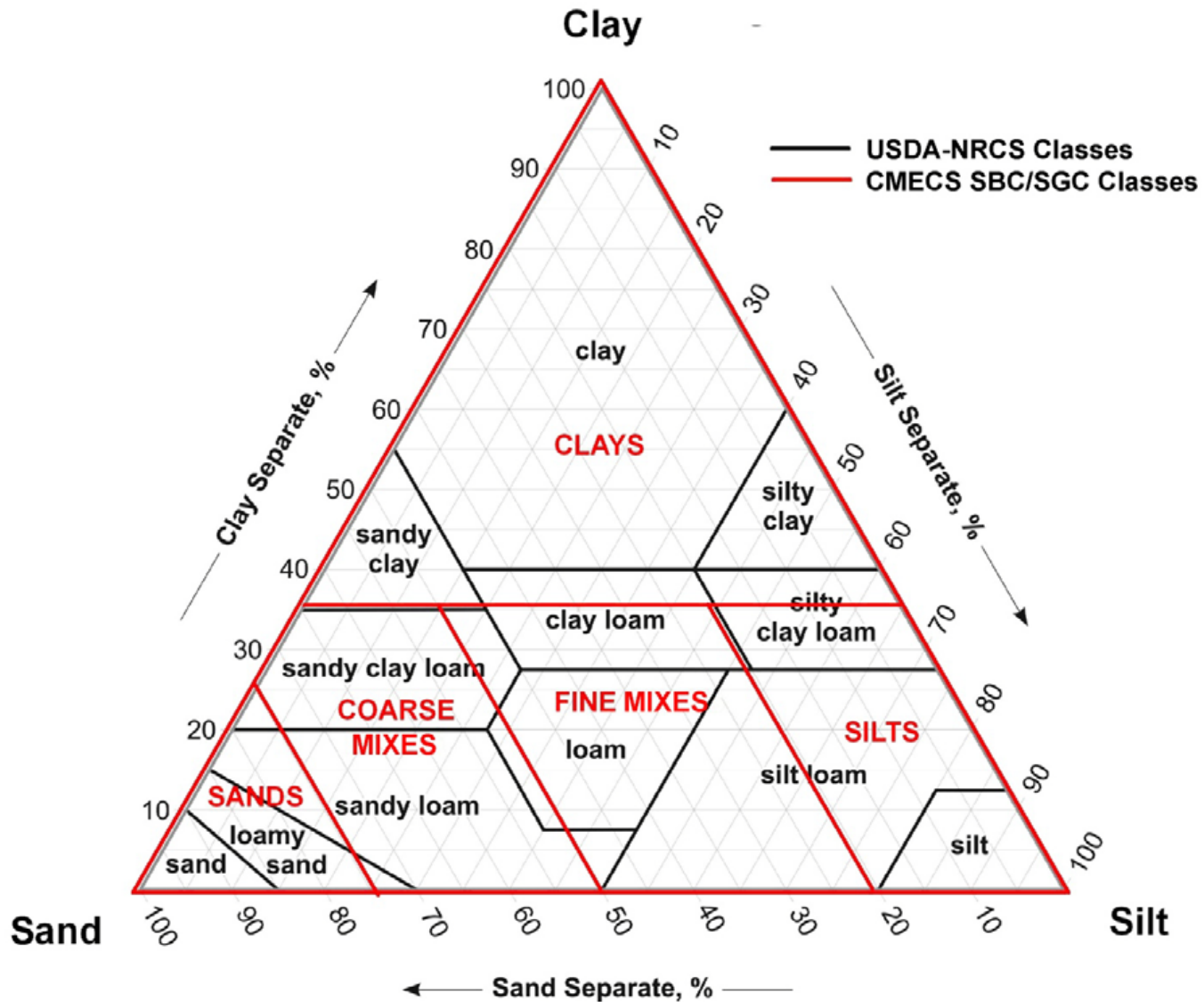
1 to 0 phi

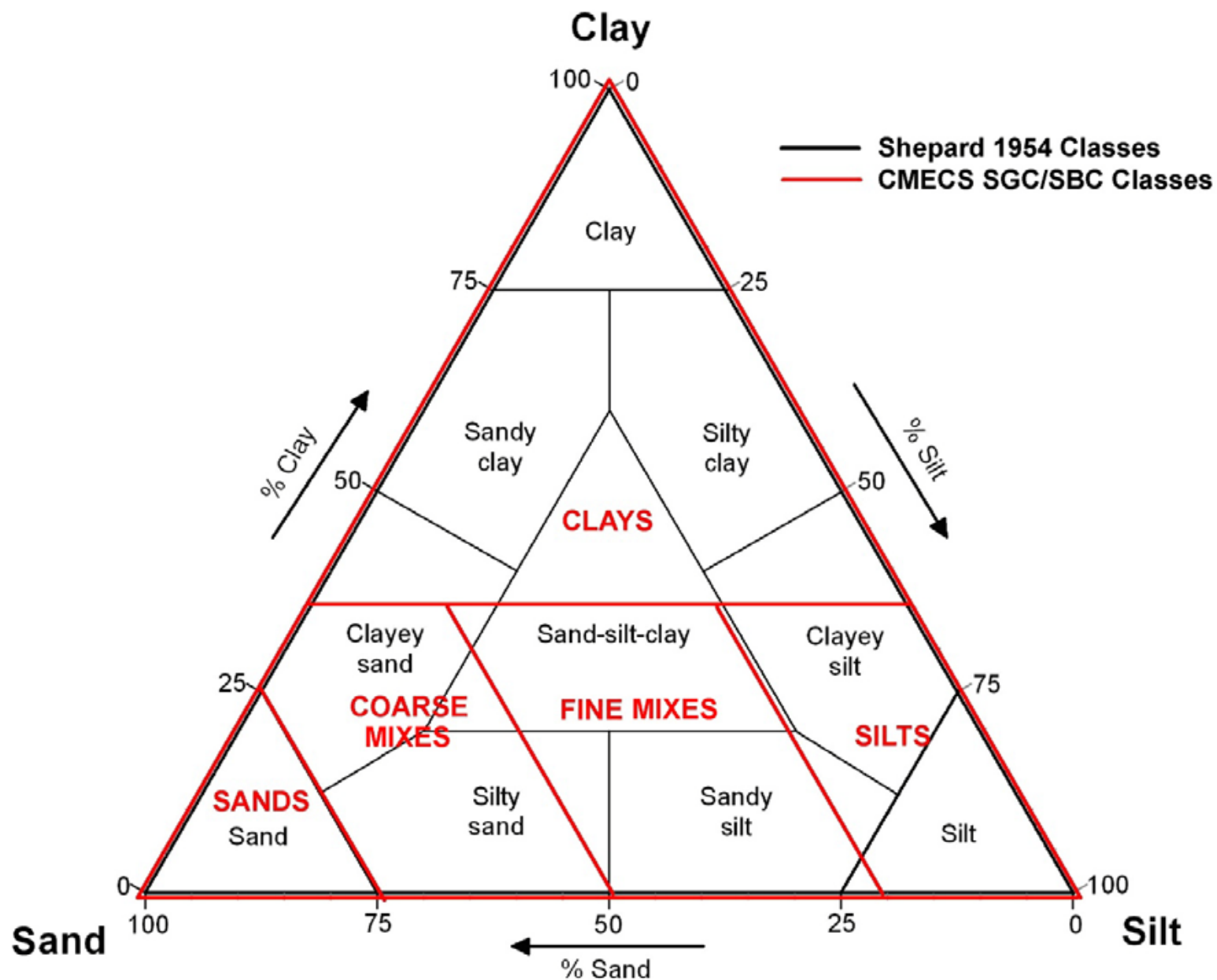
-1 to -6.2 phi

-6.2 to -8 phi

-6 to -9.2 phi

< -9.2 phi





Benefits of CMECS

- Standard method of description
 - Common language
 - References subaqueous soil taxonomy for sub-benthic component
- Can be used for detailed or broad mapping and classifying
- Can be used with various data collection methods

But...

- Currently in FGDC review and public comment
- Subject to change (perhaps needed)
- Still not agreed upon