

Rego *et al.* (2016) - Environmental zoning and coastal zone conservation: the case of a protected area in Northeastern Brazil.
Journal of Integrated Coastal Zone Management / Revista de Gestão Costeira Integrada, 16(1):35-43. DOI: 10.5894/rgci603
[Supporting Information]

Supporting Information I

Illustrative images of the environmental systems (MPA Curú River).



A) Fluvial-marine plain



B) Pre-coastal vegetation



C) Fixed coastal dune



D) Deflation plain



E) Preferred corridor winds of deflation plain/fixed dunes



F) Sandspit.

Supporting Information II

Environmental Zones of the Environmental Protection Area (EPA) of the Curú River Estuary.

ZONE	ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS	NATURAL CHARACTERISTICS	PROPOSAL
Permanent Preservation Area/ Zone (PPA or PPZ) MODERATE TO STRONG ENVIRONMENTAL INSTABILITY	- Mobile and fixed dunes - Fluvial marine plain with Mangroves - Sandspit	- Fragile areas - High susceptibility to soil and water resource pollution - Mangroves with great biodiversity	- Preservation of environmental and landscape heritage - Controlled use of natural resources - Recuperation of degraded areas - Environmental management of fauna and flora - Inspection and monitoring - Recuperation of degraded areas - Environmental education
Special Protection Zone (PZ2) MODERATE ENVIRONMENTAL INSTABILITY	- Fluvial plain	- Fine sediment (clay and silt) with a high content of salt - Natural vegetation composed of carnauba - Groundwater emerges in the rainy season and lowers in the dry season	- Planned occupation - Controlled use of natural resources - Recuperation of degraded areas - Control of urban growth in the surrounding areas - Inspection and monitoring - Recuperation of degraded areas - Environmental education
Priority Conservation Zone (CZ1) MODERATE ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY	- Deflation plain	- Source of sediments for the dunes	- Planned and controlled occupation - Controlled use of natural resources - Inspection and monitoring - Recuperation of degraded areas - Environmental education
Special Conservation Zone (CZ2) GREATER ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY	- Pre-coastal vegetation	- Flat areas with typical vegetation - Deeper and more protected groundwater	- Planned and controlled occupation - Controlled use of natural resources - Inspection and monitoring - Recuperation of degraded areas - Planning and discipline of uses - Environmental education