

# Central and Northern California Coastal Marine Habitats: Oil Residence and Biological Sensitivity Indices

## RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF MAJOR MACROBIOTA\*

Taxa	A	B
<b>ROCKY INTERTIDAL MACROBIOTA</b>		
Acorn barnacles	0	0
Chlorophyta	0	0
Porphyra spp.	0	0
Pelvetiopsis limitata	0	0
Endocladia muricata	C	C
Pelvetia fastigiata		
Fucus distichus	0	0
Gigartina spp.	C	C
Pollicipes polymerus	0	0
Mytilus californianus	0	0
Corallina spp./Gigartina spp.	0-C	0-C
Postelsia palmaeformis	0	0
Halosaccion glandiforme	0	0
Iridaea spp.	0	0
Odonthalia spp./Rhodomela larix	0	0
Coralline algae	C	C
Phyllospadix spp.	C	C
Alaria marginata	0	0
Egregia menziesii	0	0
Laminaria spp.	0	0
Lessoniopsis littoralis	0-C	0-C
<b>OTHER MACROBIOTA</b>		
<b>Kelp beds:</b>		
Macrocystis spp.		
Nereocystis luetkeana	0-C	0-C
<b>Marine mammals:</b>		
Elephant seal		
Harbor seal	0-A	
Steller sea lion		
California sea lion	0-A	
<b>Seabird nesting colonies:</b>		
Fork-tailed storm petrel		
Leach's storm petrel		
Ashy storm petrel		
Brandt's cormorant	A	
Double-crested cormorant		
Pelagic cormorant	A	
Black oystercatcher		
Western gull	0	
Common murre		
Pigeon guillemot	C-A	
Cassin's auklet		
Rhinoceros auklet		
Tufted puffin		
<b>Threatened/Endangered Species:</b>		
Aleutian Canada goose		
Southern sea otter		

\*Relative abundance for summer conditions: 0 = occasional, C = common, A = abundant

## PHYSICAL SHORE-ZONE CHARACTERISTICS

UNIT IDENTIFIERS	A	B
ALONGSHORE LENGTH (km)	4.8	0.2
ACROSS-SHORE WIDTH (m)	0-30	20
WAVE EXPOSURE	10	10
ACROSS-SHORE COMPONENTS (morphology, texture)	Cc, Rm Ores, Rm	Ca, Rm B1, Ccgb B1, Cb Ore, Rm
Primary	Ca, Rm B1, Ccgb	
Secondary	B1, Cb Ore, Rm	
MICRO RELIEF	R	S
MACRO RELIEF	R	S
SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS	Rb'mvO	RbmVO
OIL RESIDENCE INDEX	3	3
GROUND TRUTH	0	0

## ABBREVIATED PHYSICAL SHORE-ZONE CODING EXPLANATION

This is an abbreviated legend for the physical shore-zone coding sheets; consult the main text for a complete discussion of codes and rationale. Only the across-shore descriptors for morphology and texture are discussed.

ACROSS-SHORE COMPONENTS - dominant morphologic and textural character of each across-shore component, described in a landward to seaward sequence. Each component consists of a geomorphic form descriptor and a substrate descriptor:  
FORM = Bb, Cc, Rm + TEXTURE

The primary geomorphic forms are initially described by a series of 12 codes:

A Anthropogenic	E Coastal Bay, Lagoon, Estuary	P Platform
B Beach	I Inlet	R River
C Cliff	M Marsh	S Bar/Frough
D Dune	O Offshore Rocks	T Delta

Each of these groups is then further modified by codes as indicated below.

### Anthropogenic (A)

e causeway	j jetty	m marina	t trench
f float	g groin	r boat ramp	s seawall
			w wharf

### Beach (B)

b berm	i inclined slope	s storm ridge
c washover channel	m multiple intertidal bars	t low-tide terrace
f beach face	r single intertidal bar	w washover

### Cliff (C)

a active or erosional	p passive	c caves present
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### Dune (D)

b blowout	f foredune	s ridge and swale
d stabilized	r random form	l longitudinal

### Coastal Bay, Lagoon, Estuary (E)

b enclosed bay	e estuary
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### Inlet (I)

e ephemeral	a opening fixed by offshore structures	l ebb-tidal delta
s stable	f flood-tidal delta	

### Marsh (M)

c tidal creek
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### Offshore Rocks (O)

e intertidal reef	s sea stack
r rock outcrop (>2 m above M.S.L. and <10 m in width or length)	

Platform (P)	f horizontal	t terraced
h high-tide platform	r ramp	i irregular
l low-tide platform		
River (R)	m multiple	s single channel
b braided		
Bar/Frough (S) subtidal	r with rip channels	
Delta (T)	m multiple channels	p delta plain
c channel	f fan	v crevasse
f fan	s single channel	
l levee		

Substrate type or sediment texture are described in detail by a series of codes. The sediments or materials of the shore are initially coded into one of four groups:

A anthropogenic materials	C clastic sediments
B biogenic sediments	R bedrock

Each of these groups is then further modified by texture or composition as indicated below.

### Anthropogenic materials (A)

a metal	n concrete (solid)	w bark or wood debris
d debris, rubble	t logs	
e concrete (individually formed)	u wood (structural; e.g., pilings or boards)	

### Biogenic sediments (B)

l trees or wood particles	o organic litter
s shell hash (with a texture as described below)	

### Clastic sediments (C)

b boulder	s sand	m mud
c cobble	sl silt	g gravel
p pebble	cl clay	r rubble

### Bedrock (R)

i igneous	m metamorphic	s sedimentary
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Where more than one texture is present in an across-shore component, several substrates or textures may be indicated. Where one texture physically overlies another, it is indicated by a slash (e.g., Cs/Rs, and over rock). Where several mutually exclusive textures occur within a component, such as rock outcrops within a sand beach, a colon is used to indicate that association (e.g., Cs:R).

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**M.M.S. Map# 106**  
**Sheet 2 of 2**