

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

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF MAJOR MACROBIOTA*

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

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

PHYSICAL SHORE-ZONE CHARACTERISTICS

UNIT IDENTIFIERS	A
ALONGSHORE LENGTH (km)	2.5
ACROSS-SHORE WIDTH (m)	30-50
WAVE EXPOSURE	10
ACROSS-SHORE COMPONENTS (morphology, texture)	Cp, Cg Rs Dl, Cs Bs, At Cs
Primary	Bf, Cs
Secondary	S, Cs
	Rs, Cs
MICRO RELIEF	S
MACRO RELIEF	S
SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS	bg
OIL RESIDENCE INDEX	2
GROUND TRUTH	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, Cg, Cp, Cs, D, Dl, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z
TEXTURE = A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z

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/Trough
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

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

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

Marsh (M) c tidal creek

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)
b high-tide platform f horizontal t terraced
l low-tide platform r ramp i irregular

River (R)
b braided m multiple s single channel

Bar/Trough (S) subtidal r with rip channels

Delta (T)
c channel m multiple channels p delta plain
f fan s single channel v crevasse
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 g silt r gravel
p pebble f clay r rubble

Bedrock (R)
i igneous m metamorphic s sedimentary

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).

Prepared for
Minerals Management Service
Pacific Outer Continental Shelf Region
Los Angeles, California

by
Woodward-Clyde Consultants
Environmental Systems Division
San Francisco, California

November, 1982

M.M.S. Map# 112
Sheet 2 of 2