

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

RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF MAJOR MACROBIOTA*

Taxa	A	B	C	D
ROCKY INTERTIDAL MACROBIOTA				
Acorn barnacles	0	0	0	
Chlorophyta	0	0	0	
Porphyra spp.	0	0	0	
Pelvetiopsis limitata	C	C	C	
Endocladia muricata	C	C	C	
Pelvetia fastigiata				
Fucus distichus	C	C	C	
Gigartina spp.	C	C	C	
Pollicipes polymerus	C	C	C	
Mytilus californianus	C	C	C	
Corallina spp./Gigartina spp.	0-C	0-C	0-C	
Postelsia palmaeformis	0-C	0-C	0-C	
Halosaccion glandiforme	0	0	0	
Iridaea spp.	C	C	C	
Odonthalia spp./Rhodomela larix	0	0	0	
Coralline algae	C	C	C	
Phyllospadix spp.	0-C	0-C	0-C	
Alaria marginata	C	C	C	
Egria menziesii	0	0	0	
Laminaria spp.	C	C	C	
Lessoniopsis littoralis	C	C	C	
OTHER MACROBIOTA				
Kelp beds:				
Macrocystis spp.				
Nereocystis luetkeana				
Marine mammals:				
Elephant seal				
Harbor seal		0	0	0
Steller sea lion		0	0	
California sea lion		0	0	
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	B	C	D
ALONGSHORE LENGTH (km)	0.4	1.6	4.5	7.8
ACROSS-SHORE WIDTH (m)	20-40	25	20-50	100-150
WAVE EXPOSURE	10	10	10	1-10
ACROSS-SHORE COMPONENTS (morphology, texture)	Cp, Rs Bi, Cgb: Rs Ore, Rs	Ca, Rs Bi, Cbr Bi, Ccbs Ore, Rs	Cp, Rs Bi, Ccbr Bi, Cs: Rs Ore, Rs	Dl, Csp Bw, Csp Bs, At Cs Bb, Cs Bf, Cs S, Cs
Primary		Ca, Rs Bi, Cbr: Rs Ore, Rs	Ca, Rs Bi, Cbr: Rs Ore, Rs	S, Cs
Secondary				
MICRO RELIEF	R	R	R	S
MACRO RELIEF	R	R	R	S
SUMMARY CHARACTERISTICS	bgv0	b'mv0	bmV0	bs
OIL RESIDENCE INDEX	3	3	3	1-2
GROUND TRUTH	0	0	2	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, Csp - TEXTURE

The primary geomorphic forms are initially described by a series of 12 codes:
A Anthropogenic E Coastal Bay, Lagoon, Estuary F 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	l 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	l ebb-tidal delta	
	s stable	f flood-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)	h 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	u wood (structural; e.g., pilings or boards)
	e concrete (individually formed)		
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	g gravel
	p pebble	l 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., Ca/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:Rl).

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