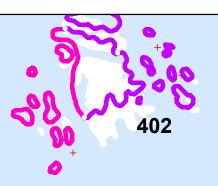
Data Source: Shoreline Type GeoBC Coastal Resource Shorezone Database, 2008 Base Information 1:20,000 GeoBC Terrain Resource Information Management (TRIM) Database 1:20,000 0 0.25 0.5 1 Kilometers				
Legend	'			
<ul> <li>Unit Break Points</li> </ul>	Mobile/Partially Mobile Substrates			
Undefined	6 - Sand & Gravel - CC 24-26, 32 -SP			
Immobile Substrates	7 - Sand & Gravel - CC 24-26,32 - VP/P	The Habitat Type		
1 - Bedrock - CC 1-20 - VE	8 - Estuary or Sand/Mud - CC 27-31 - VP/P/SP	been mapped. Th features.		
2 - Bedrock - CC 1-20 - E	✓ 9 - Sediment - CC 21 - 30 - SE/E	Each Habitat Type Semi-exposed, Im		
3 - Bedrock/Boulder - CC 1-23, 32, 33 - S	E Current Dominated	biobands and indi		
4 - Bedrock/Gravel - CC 1-23, 33 - SP	10 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 34 - VP/P/SP	How is Habitat Typ		
5 - Bedrock/Gravel - CC 1-23,33 - P/VP	Tidal Lagoon 11 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 35 - VP/P/SP	Each Habitat Type To determine the H 1. records the ob 2. assigns a bio-( 3. reviews the ph		
Rock Shore Types - characterized by a lack of clastic sediments such as gravel or s		4.⊡assigns the Ha		
2 Rock Platform Wide 3 Rock Cliff Narrow	22     Gravel Beach       23     Gravel Flat or Fan	The Habitat Type i detailed across-sh		
4 Rock Ramp, Narrow 5 Rock Platform Narrow	24 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Wide       25 Sand and Gravel Beach	Habitat Type is a s		
Rock and Sediment Shore Types - rock and pockets of clastic sediments 6 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Wide	26 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Narrow       27 Sand Beach, Wide	<ul> <li>□the biobands ob</li> <li>□the wave expos</li> </ul>		
7 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide 8 Cliff with Gravel Beach	28 Sand Flat       29 Mud Flat	• □ the substrate ty		
9 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Narrow 10 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow	30 Sand Beach, Narrow 31 Estuaries			
11 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide         12 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide         12 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	Man-Made Materials 32 Man-made, permeable	CC - Coastal Clas		
13 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach 14 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	33 Man-made, impermeable Current Dominated	Wave Exposure E - Exposed - Very		
15 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow 16 Ramp with Sand Beach, Wide	34 Channel       35 Tidal Lagoon	VE - Very Expose SE - Semi Expose		
17 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide 18 Cliff with Sand Beach		P - Protected - Lov		
19 Ramp with Sand Beach, Narrow 20 Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow		SP - Semi Protect VP - Very Protecte		

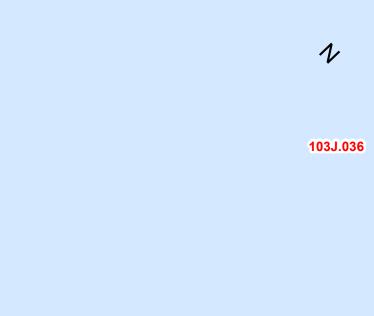
## 103J.036



103J.046

## Taylor Rock

 $\diamond$  $\mathbf{\hat{\gamma}}$ 0 4



103J.026



## Shoreline Habitat

t Type provides a simplified picture of the "look" of the unit overall, based on the detailed biophysical attributes that have ed. The Habitat Type category is a summary of the observations of both the unit's biologial and geomorphological at Type has a definition that includes the typical substrate, wave exposure and biobands. For example, for the sed, Immobile substrate Habitat Type, part of the definition of that class is a certain combination of the most likely ind indictor species present at a bedrock shoreline with no mobile sediment present.

itat Type determined? tat Type has typical biological features (including both an indicator species list and typical associated biobands). ne the Habitat Type, the biomapper looks at the along-shore Units as designated and described by the physical mapper, and s the observations of the biobands in the unit and looks for indicator species,

s a bio-(wave) exposure category, s the physical mapped information, and s the Habitat Type that best describes the unit.

t Type is based on the whole unit and is similar to the physical mappers use of the 'Coastal Class' category, in that the ross-shore data are summarized into one attribute. The simplified category describes the features of the whole unit.

e is a summary of the biophysical classification of the whole shore unit, based on: nds observed,

exposure as indicated by the bands, and rate types in the unit.

finitions al Classification number

E - Exposure E - Exposed - Very high wave exposure, open ocean swellsm usually fetches >500km VE - Very Exposed - Extreme high wave exposure SE - Semi Exposed - High wave exposure, open shorelines, areas between fully exposed and more sheltered, usually fetches 50 to 500km P - Protected - Low wave exposure, sheltered inlets, usually fetches less than 10km SP - Semi Protected - Moderate wave exposure, partly sheltered, usually fetches 10-50km VP - Very Protected - Very low wave exposure, fethces < 1km, sheltered anchorages at heads of bays and inletes

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SUBSTRATE STABILITY MAJOR SUBSTRATE	IMMOBILE SUBSTRATES			MOBILE OR PARTIALLY MOBILE SUBSTRATES			CURRENT- DOMI- NATED	TIDAL IAGOON		
	BEDROCK	BEDROCK/BOULDER	BEDROCK/GRAVEL	BEDROCK/GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND/MUD	SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT
COASTAL CLASSES	1-20	1-23, 32, 33	1-23, 33	1-23, 33	24 – 30, 32 no SAL band	24 – 30, 32 no SAL band	24 - 30, 31 has SAL band	24-30	34	35
EXPOSURE (EXP BIO)	E	SE	SP	VP, P	SP	VP, P	VP, P, SP	SE, E	VP, P, SP	VP, P, SP
COMMUNITY CODE (HAB OBS)	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
upper	Verrucaria	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	grasses & rushes Salicornia virginica			
	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	no visible	tidal current	Balanus glandu Fucus distichus
middle	Pollicipes polymerus Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus trossulus*	Mytilus trossulus *			Mytilus trossulus**	macrobiota due to sediment	dominated; may be a Protected wave exposure	
	Semibalanus carriosus	Semibalanus carriosus	Semibalanus carriosus Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Semibalanus carriosus Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria	mobility	but shows an assemblage of	ponded water in lagoon creates
mid/low	Alaria 'nana' morph	Hedophyllum sessile Phyllospadix scouleri							indicator species from higher wave exposures. Assemblage	narrow intertida and a reduced biota in brackist water, may have
lower	Lessoniopsis littoralis	Alaria 'marginata' morph	Laminaria groenlandica <b>Laminaria saccharina</b> Alaria 'marginata' morph	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria groenlandica Laminaria saccharina Alaria 'marginata' morph	Laminaria saccharina		•	observed is 'anomalous' for the wave energy of the site.	associated current dominated at outflow
	Lithothamnion	Lithothamnion	Lithothannion		Lithothamnion					
subtidal	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana Macrocystis integrifolla Agarum spp. Strongylocentrotus	Nereocystis luetkeana Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp. <b>Strongylocentrotus</b>	Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp.	Nereocystis luetkeana Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp. Strongylocentrotus	Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp.				
		franciscanus	franciscanus Zostera marina	Zostera marina	franciscanus Zostera marina	Zostera marina	Zostera marina			

