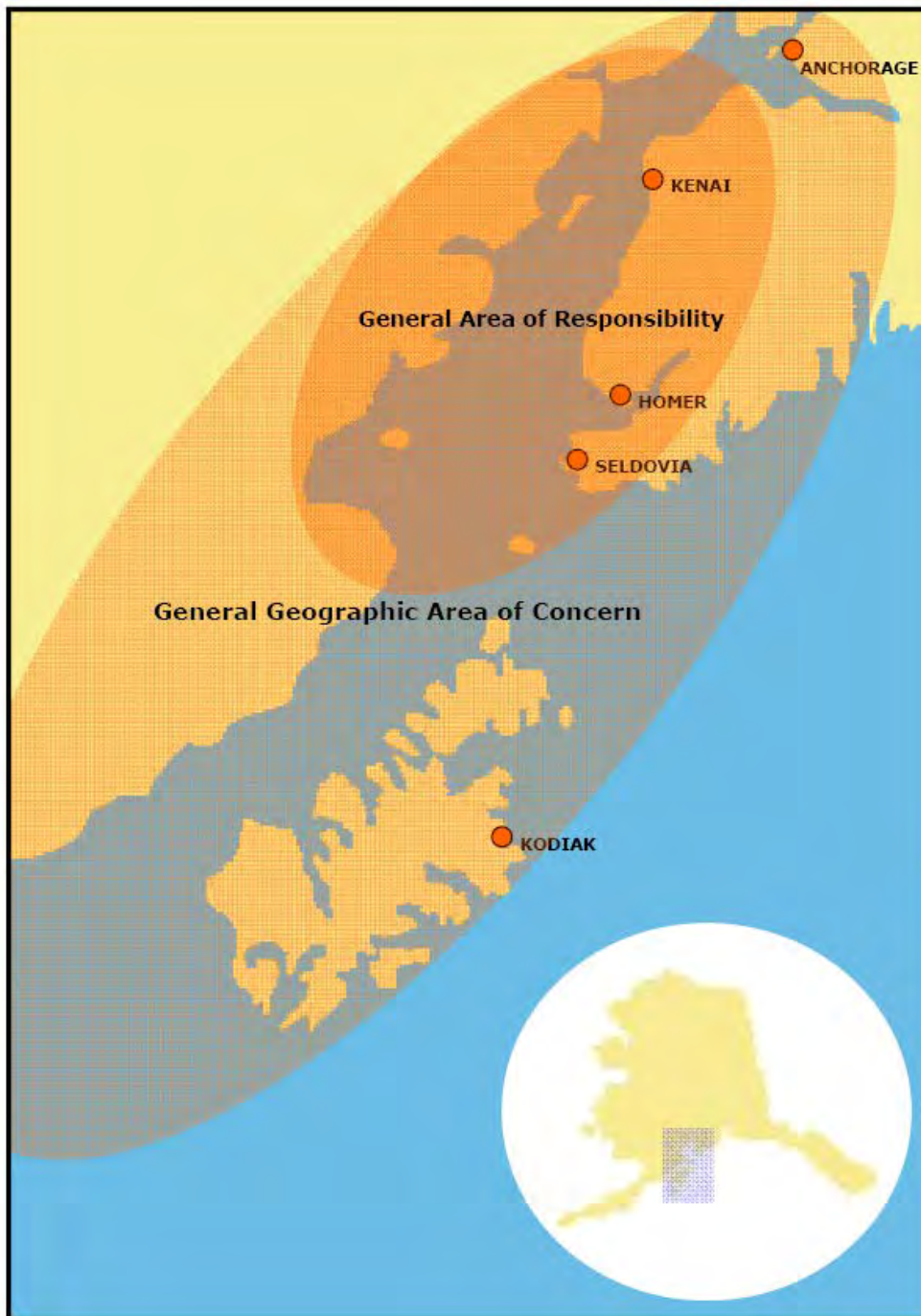




A low-angle view: making sense of Cook Inlet's complex rock platform and reef habitats

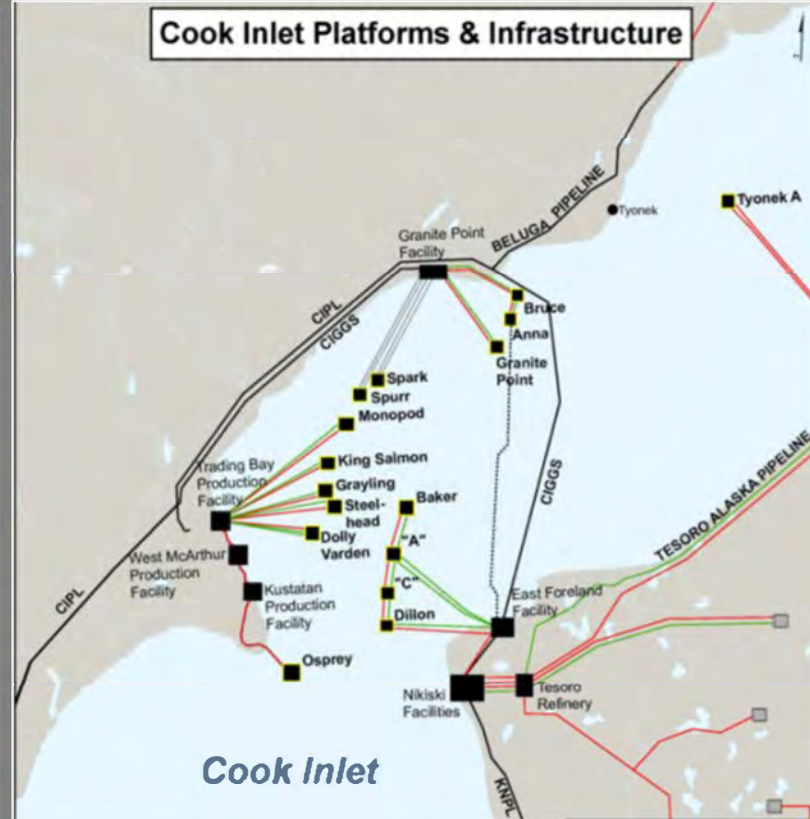
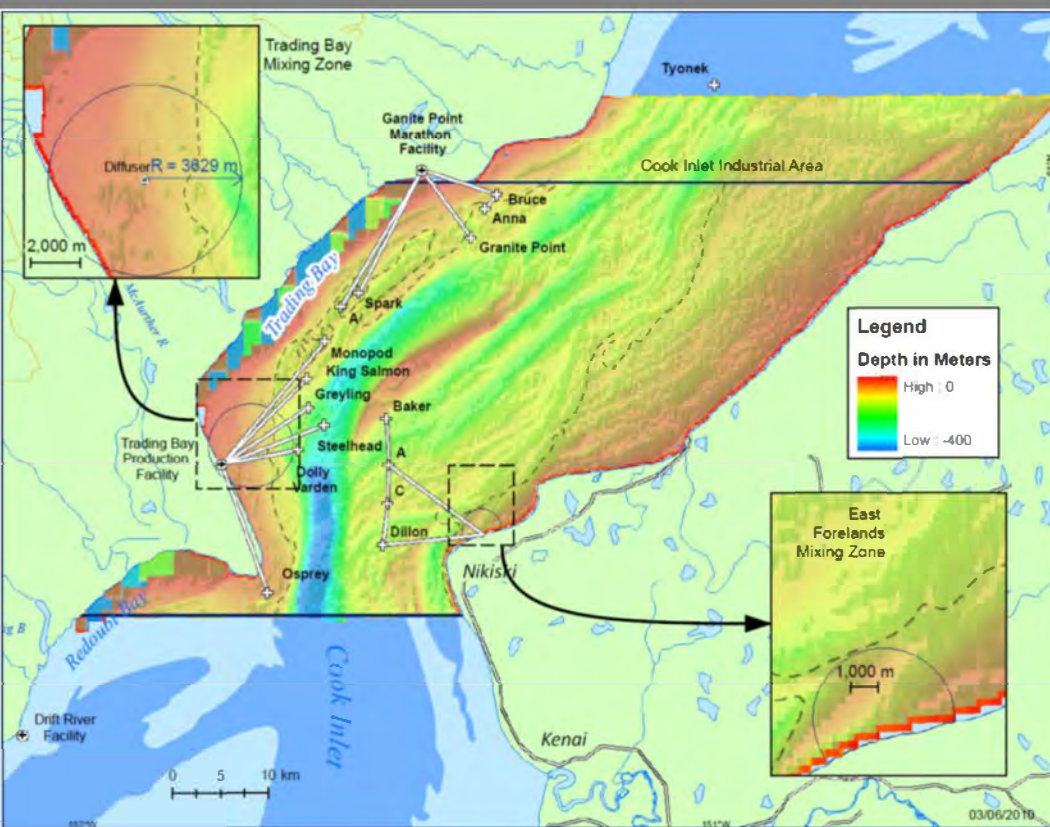
Lower Cook Inlet Rocky Habitat Field Assessment





- **Geographic**
OPA 90 defined areas of responsibility
- **Programmatic**
Areas that are potentially impacted by the activities in our area of responsibility

Our mission is to represent the citizens of Cook Inlet in promoting environmentally safe marine transportation and oil facility operations.





Selected RCAC Mandates from OPA 90

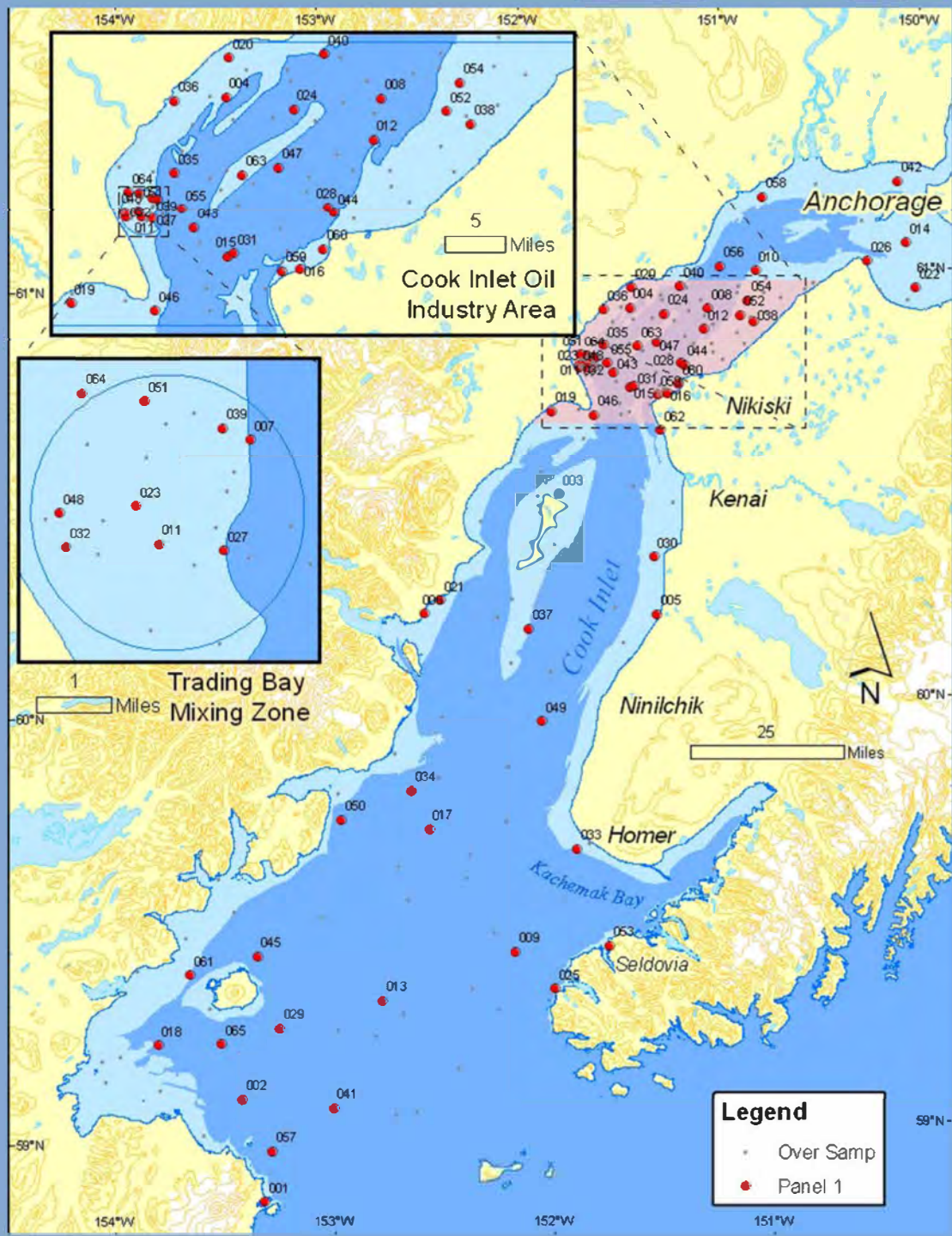
*“...devise and manage a comprehensive program of **monitoring the environmental impacts** of the operations ...”*

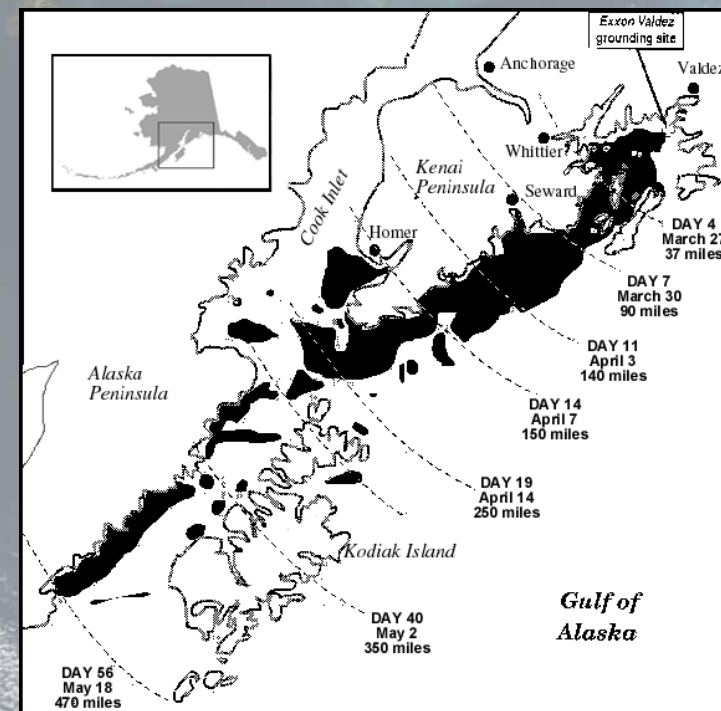
*“**Study wind and water currents and other environmental factors** in the vicinity of terminal facilities which may affect ability to prevent, respond to, contain, and clean up an oilspill.”*

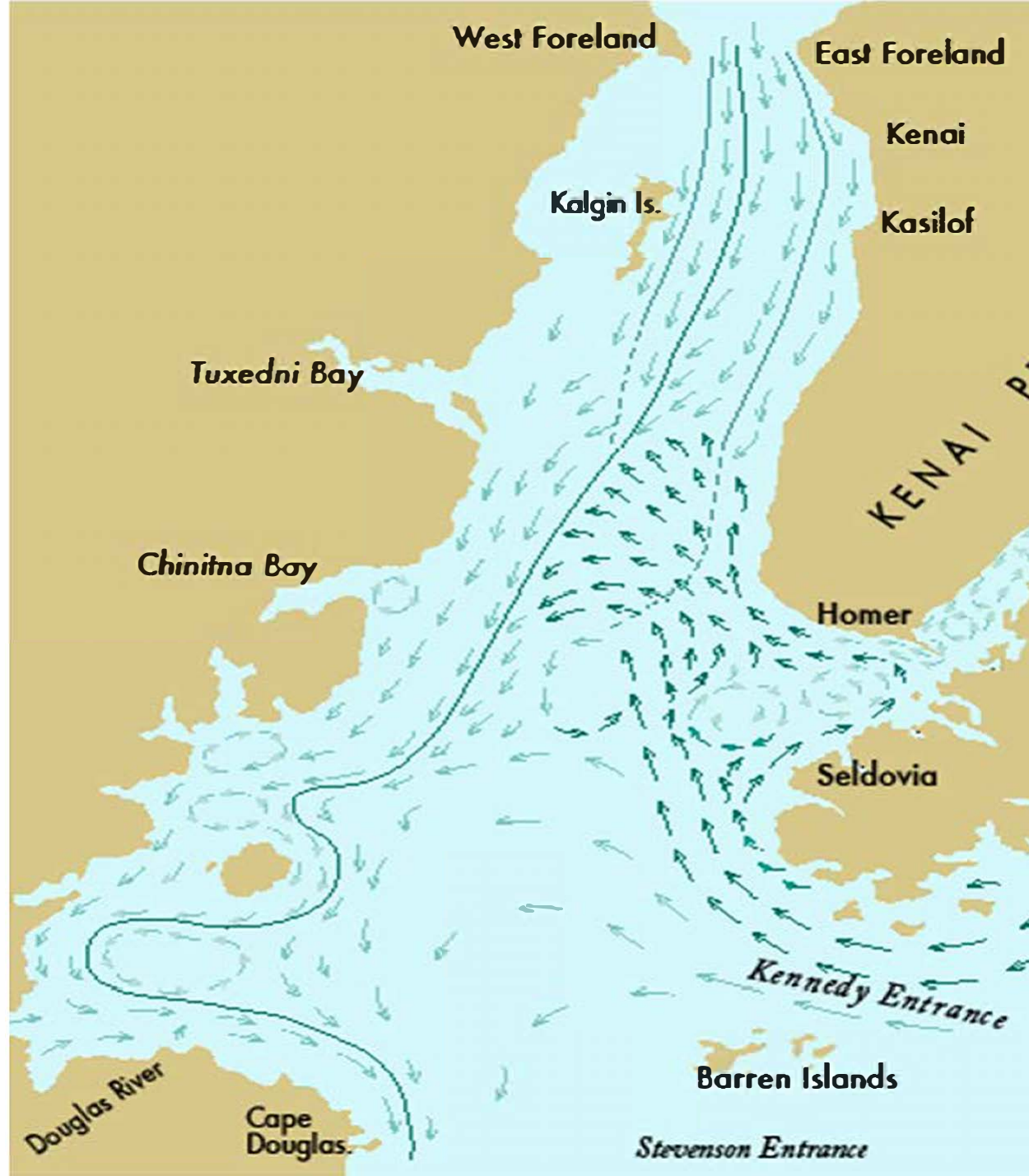
*“**Identify highly sensitive areas** which may require specific protection measures in the event of a spill...”*

***Review and/or monitor contingency plans**, oil spills and drills, regulations, new technology; make recommendations and provide advice*











Exposed Rock Platforms – less susceptible to oil damage



Salt marsh– most likely to be damaged by oiling

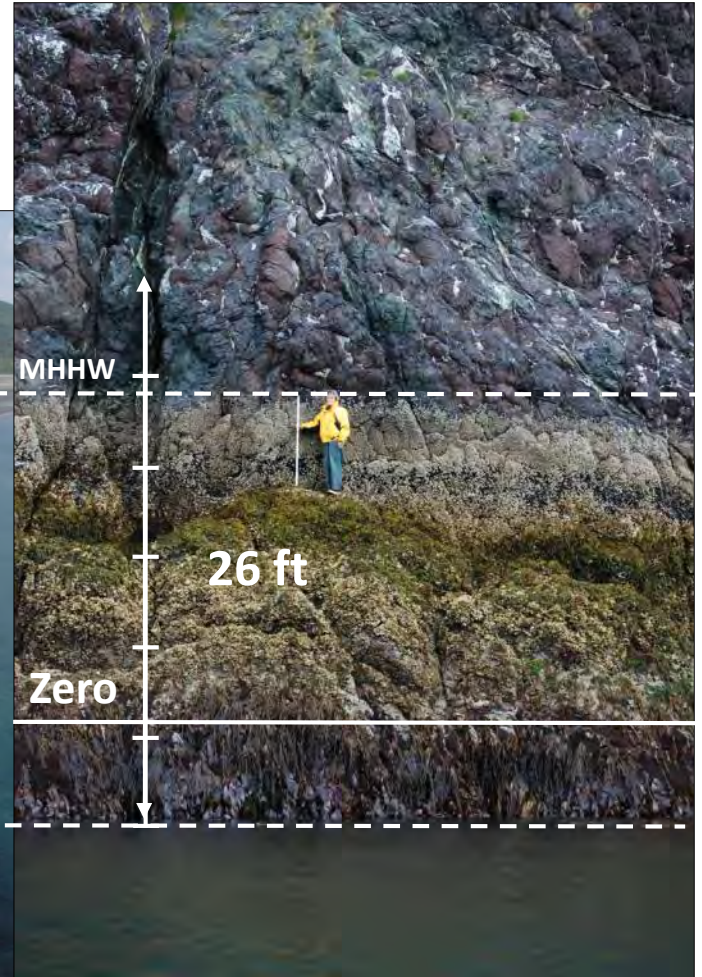
Examples of Cook Inlet Tidal Range

Rock ramp



Kamishak Bay

Rock wall



Kachemak Bay

ShoreZone: web-accessible coastal imagery and habitat information

The screenshot displays the Alaska ShoreZone web application interface. The main map shows the coastline of Alaska with various coastal features highlighted in red and blue. The interface includes a top navigation bar with tabs for ShoreZone, FishAtlas, and ShoreStation. A layer legend on the right lists various data layers, including Shore Zone Layers, Still Photos, Video Flightline, and Biological Wave Exposure. A data table at the bottom right provides detailed information about the units, including Unit ID, Location, Habitat Class, Biological Wave Exposure, Oil Residency Index (ORI), Coastal Class, and Environmental Sensitivity.

alaska shorezone - Yahoo! | ShoreZone

alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/mapping/szflex/index.html?T=SZ@L=8

ShoreZone | FishAtlas | ShoreStation

Overlay Fish Atlas | Overlay Shore Stations | Alaska Base

ShoreZone | ShoreZone Page | Mapping | Current | Data Dictionary | Admin Links

Layer Legend | Layer Query | Task Management | Locations

Shore Zone Layers

- Still Photos
- Video Flightline
- Derived ShoreZone Attributes
 - Habitat Class
 - Coastal Class
 - Biological Wave Exposure
- Response Attributes
 - Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI)
 - Oil Residency Index (ORI)
- Biological Attributes
 - Splash Zone: Black Seaside Lichen Habitat
 - Dune Grass, Sedges, and Salt Marsh Vegetation

Video Snapshots

Lat: 57° 21' 53" N Lon: 154° 45' 42" W

Photo Snapshots

Lat: 57° 21' 48" N Lon: 154° 45' 39" W

Unit Description Table

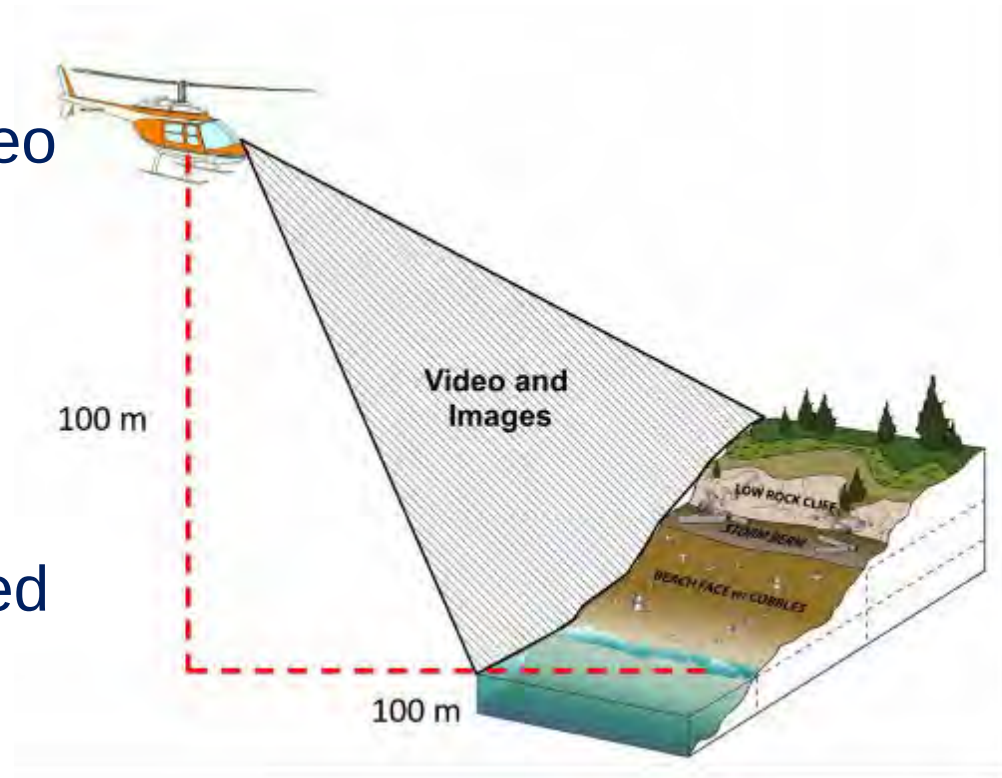
Units for viewable region: Total Unit Count: 128

Unit ID	Location	Habitat Class	Biological Wave Expos.	Oil Residency Index (ORI)	Coastal Class	Environmental Sensitivity
06/03/1485/0	429	32	SE	3	24	1
06/03/1487/0	84	32	SE	3	24	1
06/03/1488/0	200	32	SE	3	31	10A
06/03/1489/0	812	32	SE	3	24	7
06/03/1490/0	908	32	SE	3	28	1
06/03/1491/0	1,114	32	SE	3	28	1
06/03/1492/0	662	32	SE	3	28	7
06/03/1493/0	265	32	SE	3	28	7

6:32 PM 11/18/2015

ShoreZone Aerial Surveys: Acquiring high resolution coastal imagery

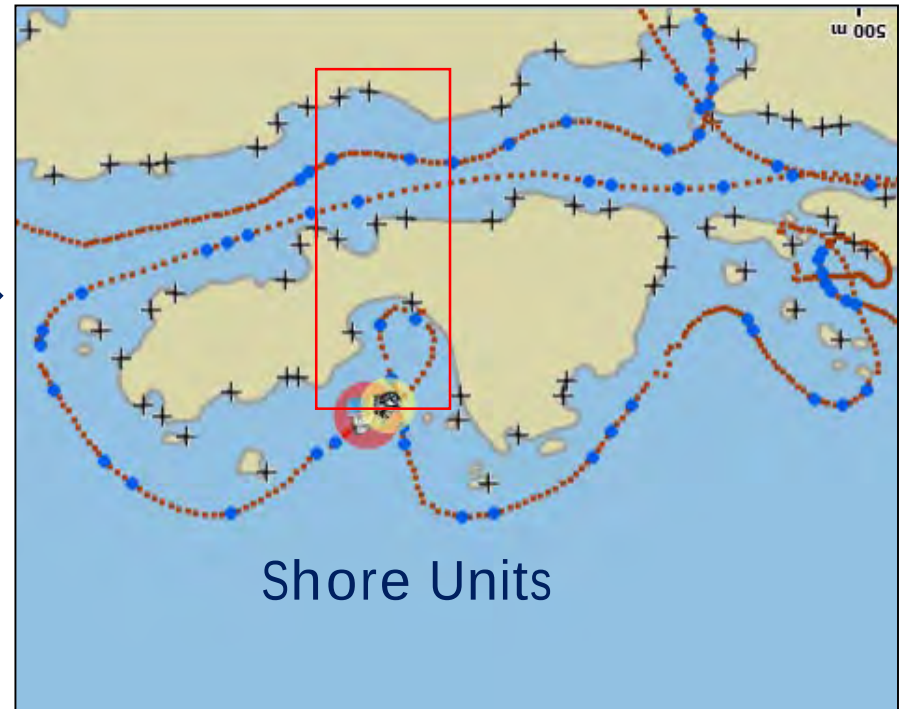
- Digital, high resolution video and still imagery
- *Low-tide*, low altitude, oblique angle, spatially-referenced
- Products are georeferenced imagery and data



Habitat Mapping: From Imagery to Mapped Biophysical Habitat Data



GPS flight trackline recorded at 1-second intervals:



Segment digital shoreline into relatively homogenous along-shore units

Need Good Digital Shoreline !!





wave exposure



geomorphology



sediment texture



Biota (as biobands)



man-made features



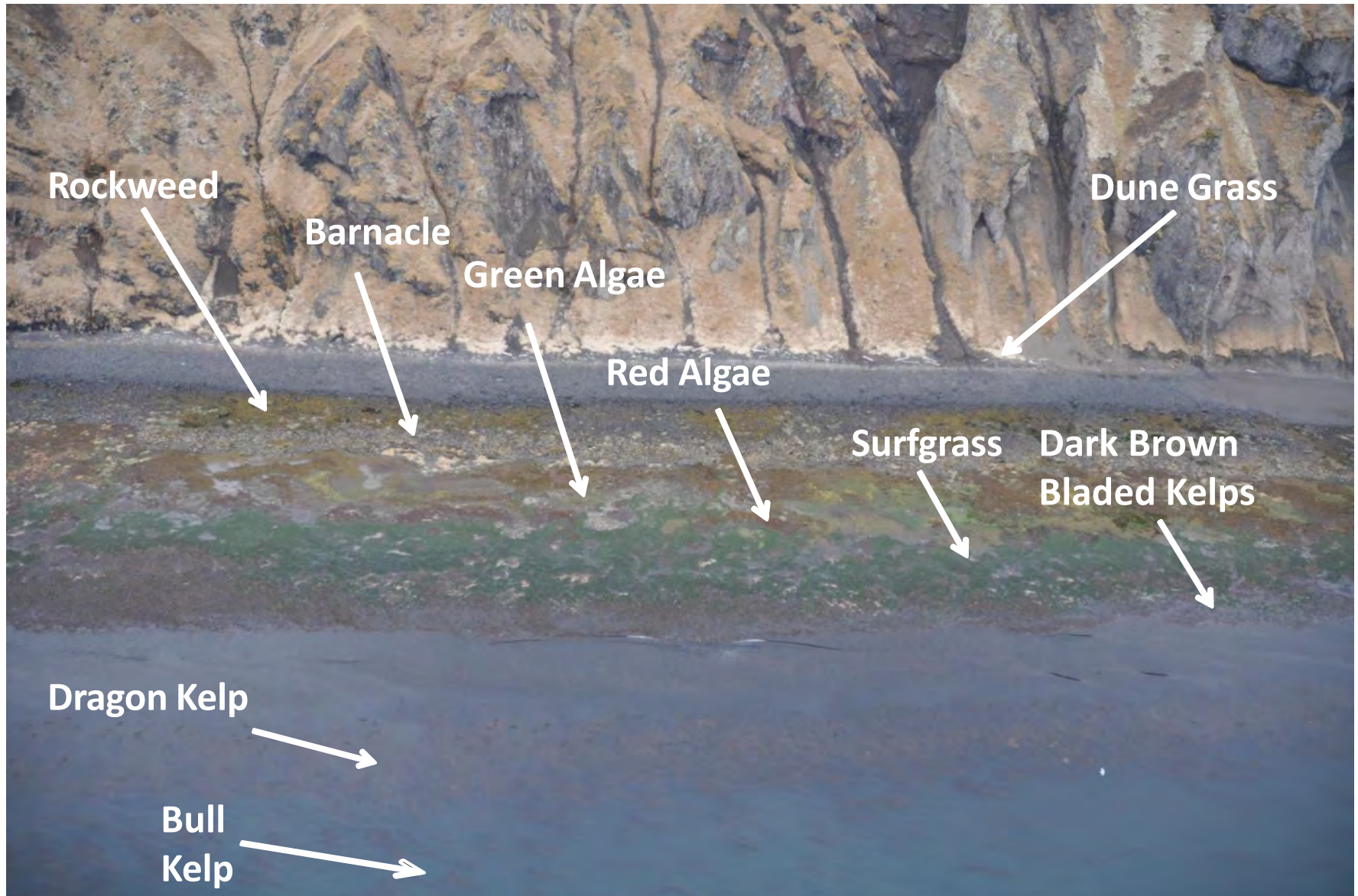
features

- Aspect, Slope
- Fetch, Wave energy
- Width, Length, Area
- Anthropogenic modifications
- Cultural features

- Geomorphology
- Biobands
- Dominant process
- Coastal vulnerability
- Environmental sensitivity
- Oil Residence

- Erosion and Depositional Models
- Debris Accumulation Models
- Invasive Species Habitat Models

Biobands



ShoreZone NOAA Online



ShoreZone FishAtlas ShoreStation

Overlay Fish Atlas GINABDL

Overlay Shore Stations

Disclaimer Privacy Policy ShoreZone Page Metadata Contact Data Dictionary Admin Links

Layer Legend Layer Query Task Management Locations

Unit ID: 04/07/1016/0

Length: 486
Habitat Class: 22: Exposed/Mobile/Sediment
Biological Wave Exposure: Exposed
Oil Residency Index (ORI): 2 Short persistence; weeks to months
Coastal Class: sand and gravel flat fan (24)
ESI: Exposed tidal flats (7)
Splash Zone: Wide (greater than 5m)

Single Unit Panel:
Quick shore unit attribute summary

Imagery and Data Extraction:
GIS view extent

Map Panel:
Dynamic tracking of imagery,
shoreline attributes layer

Expandable Layer Legend Panel:
Map 160+ attribute layers

Video Snapshots

Lat: 59 24' 38" N Lon: 153 54' 28" W

Photo Snapshots

Lat: 59 24' 38" N Lon: 153 54' 28" W

Full Motion Video Panel

High resolution still images

Unit Description Table

Units for viewable region. Total Unit Count: 14

Unit ID	Length	Habitat Class	Biological Wave Exposure	Oil Residency Index (ORI)	Coastal Class	Environmental Sensitivity	Full ESI
04/07/1007/0	386	21	E	2	13	5	
04/07/1008/0	319	21	E	2	13	5	
04/07/1009/0	225	22	E	2	13	5	
04/07/1010/0	279	20	E	2	12	5	
04/07/1011/0	209	22	E	2	28	7	
04/07/1012/0	206	22	E	2	28	7	
04/07/1013/0	329	22	E	2	25	5	
04/07/1014/0	193	21	E	2		5	
04/07/1015/0	379	20	E	2			
04/07/1016/0	486	22	E	2			
04/07/1017/0	1,061	21	E	2			
04/07/1018/0	280	20	E	2			

Cook Inlet Response Tool

The Cook Inlet Response Tool (CIRT) is a data integration & visualization product designed to assist responders in the event of an oil spill or other event. This interactive web-based tool combines:

- GIS spatial data layers
 - Real time observations
 - Model nowcast/forecasts for winds, waves, and ocean circulation,
 - ShoreZone video and imagery
- The tool was developed in collaboration with the Cook Inlet Regional Citizens' Advisory Council (CIRCAC), the Alaska Ocean Observing System (AOOS), and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).



Cook Inlet was selected for the demonstration project because many of the needed datasets are mature, and the area is tractable. The application is scalable so that other areas in Alaska and the nation will benefit.

Data Layer Catalog

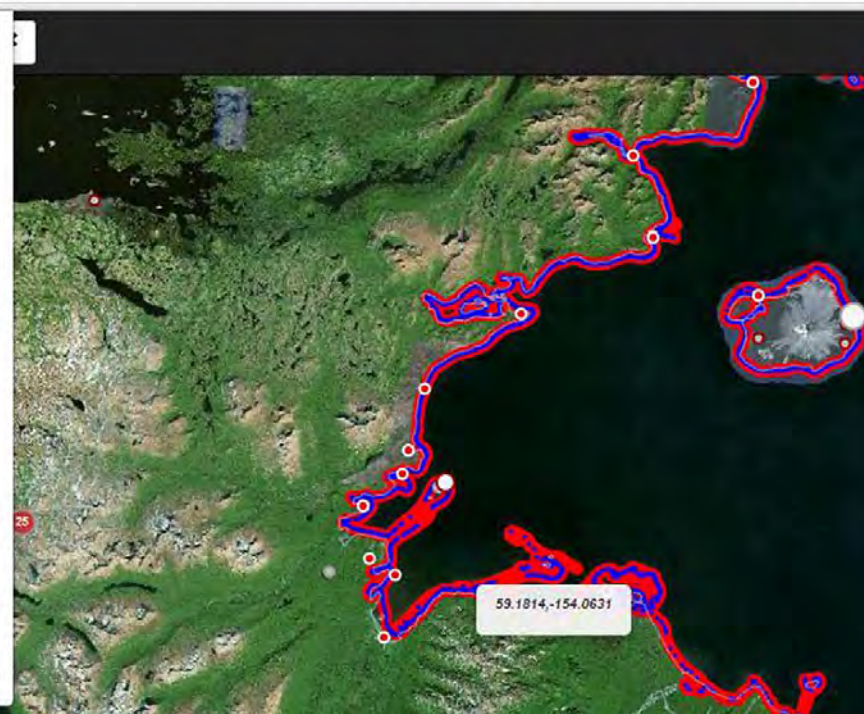
The Data Layer Catalog has a library of data layers that include meteorological models (e.g., wind, waves and currents), habitat and species information from field-based mapping projects, real-time sensors, ShoreZone Imagery and more. Users can browse data sets by category or keyword and search through metadata, or click to access brief project descriptions with links to original source data. Individual datasets can be stacked for viewing in the CIRT Tool.

[Q Go to search](#)[Watch video tutorial](#)

Interactive Ocean Portal

This interactive map displays data in and around the Cook Inlet. Users can graphically explore individual data sets such as temperature, currents or precipitation, and drag and drop a "virtual sensor" to extract a time series at specific map locations. High-definition ShoreZone video and images can be streamed alongside multiple layers. If you have questions please use the feedback tab on the left side of the screen.

[Launch Ocean Portal](#)[Watch video tutorial](#)



Catalog Portal 3 layers Settings BETA

Legend

Sensor streaming .lr

Visualize real time sensor data collected within the past 2 hours.

Wind Speed and Direction

0 6 13 19 25

kts

Cook Inlet Geographic Response Strategies

Geographic Response Strategies

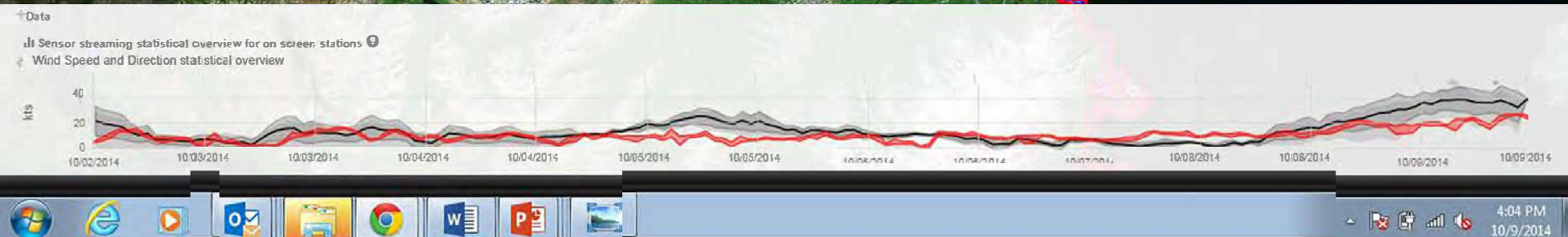
Cook Inlet ShoreZone Imagery

Cook Inlet ShoreZone Imagery

Video

Photograph

59.1830, -154.0543



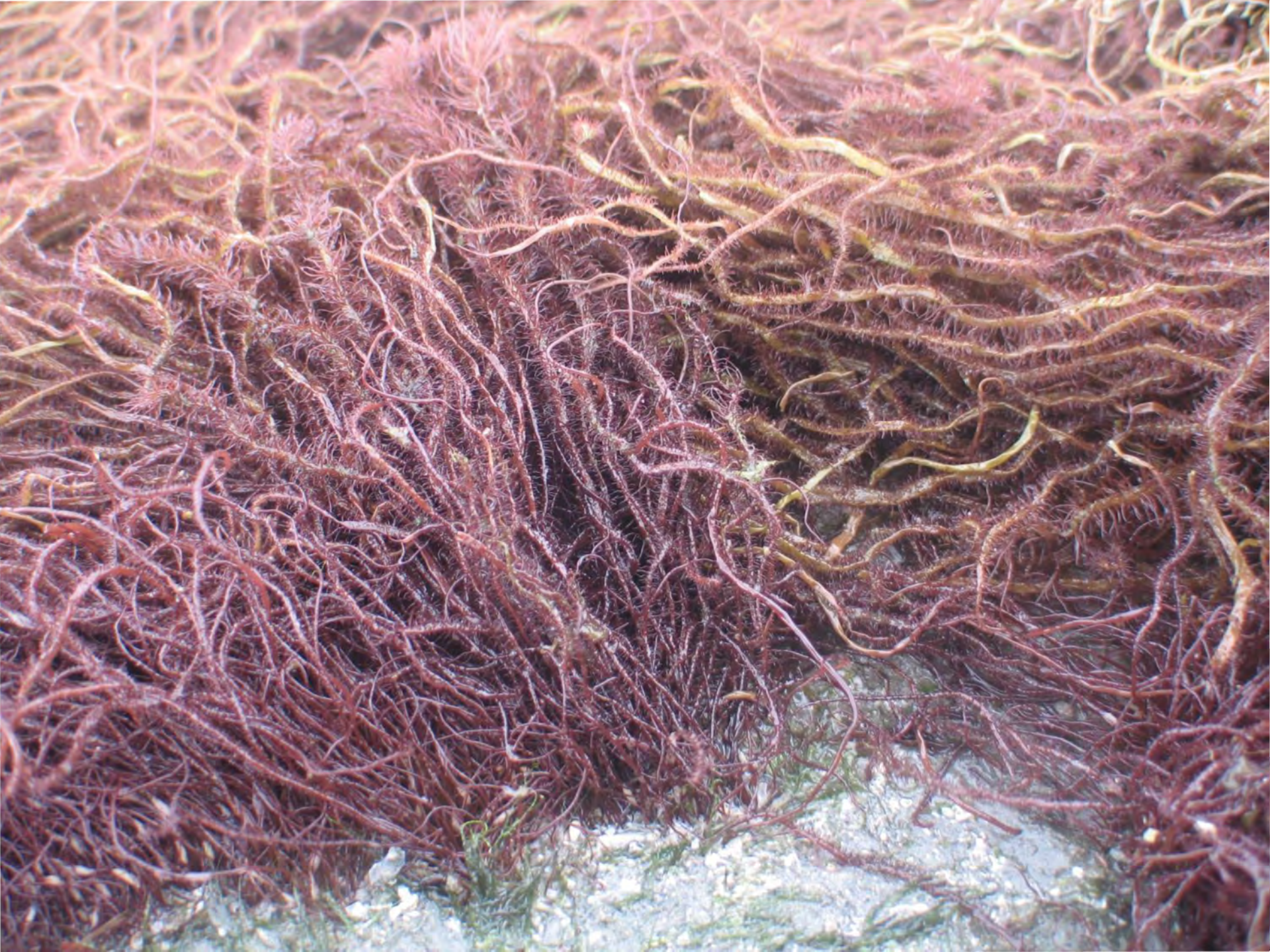




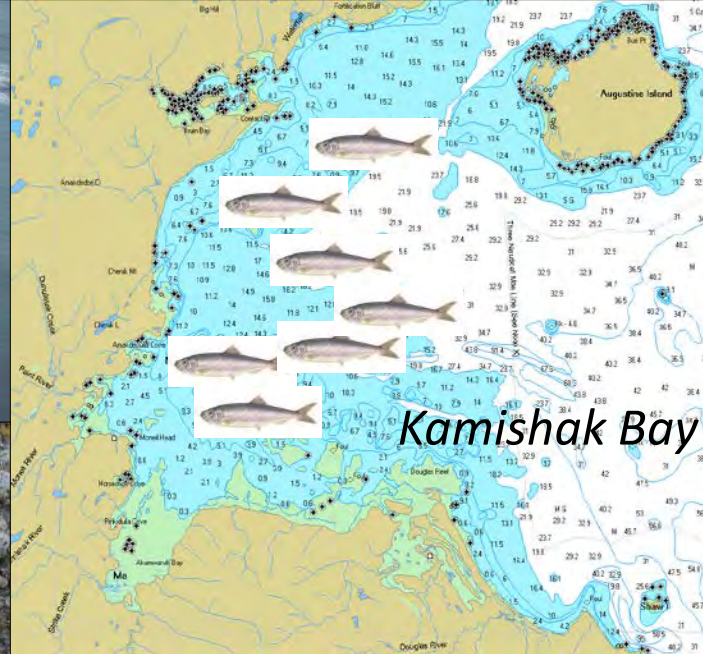




2009 Kamisha Bay
Rocky Platforms and Reefs





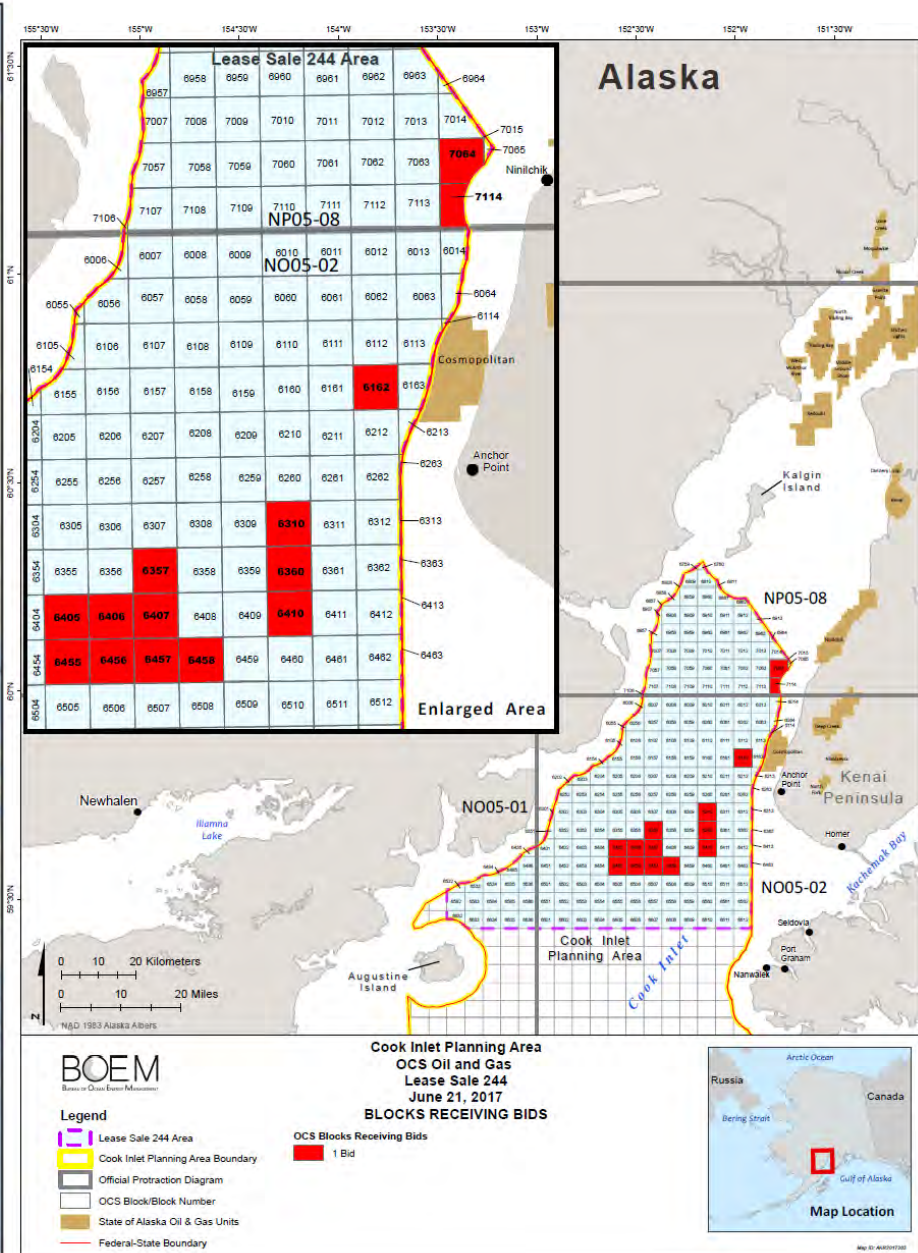
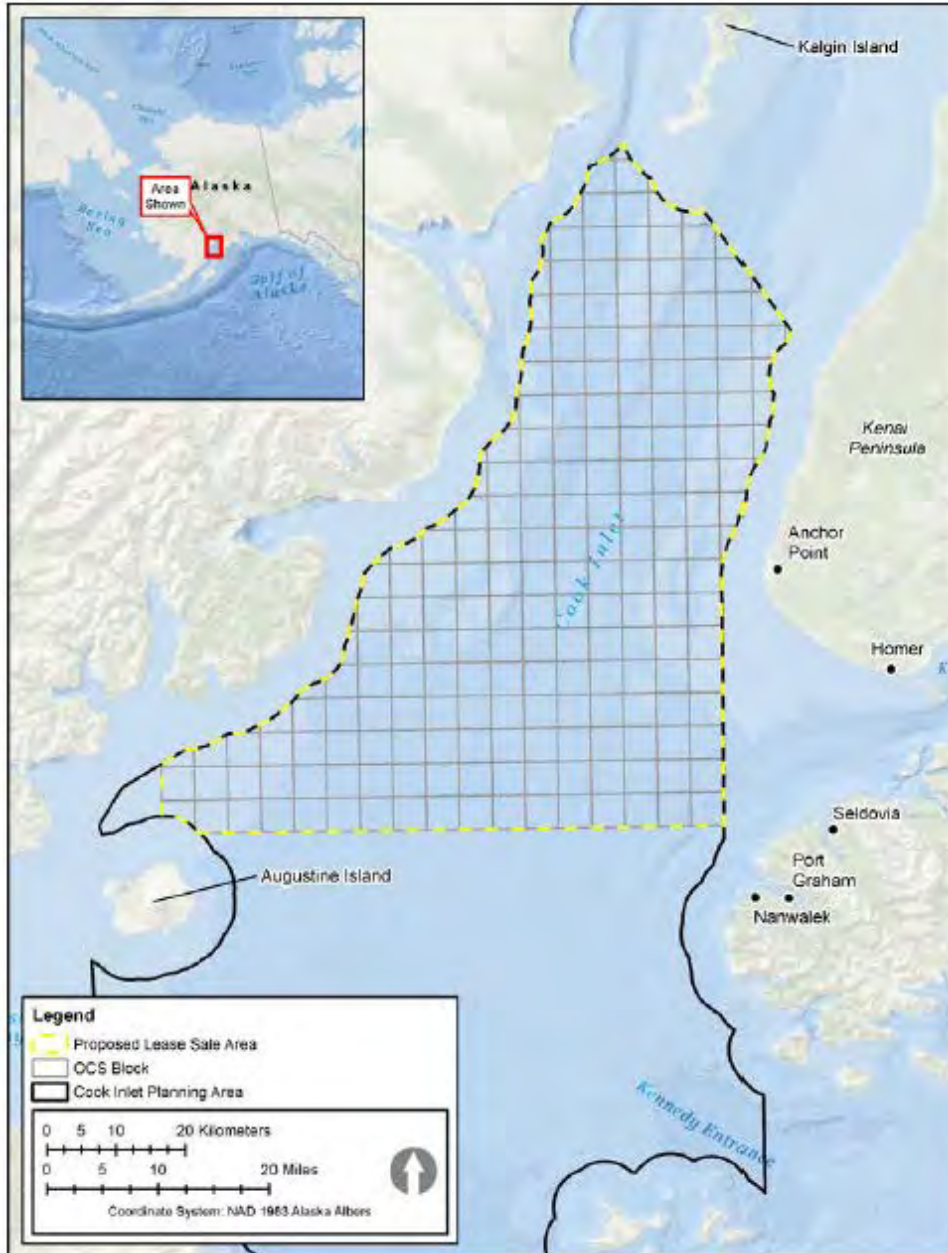


“Rocky” Habitat Kamishak Bay Reefs

Can be important
nearshore herring
spawn habitat

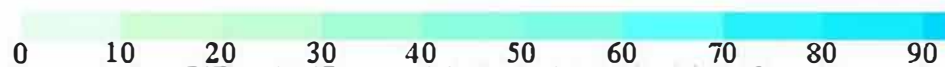
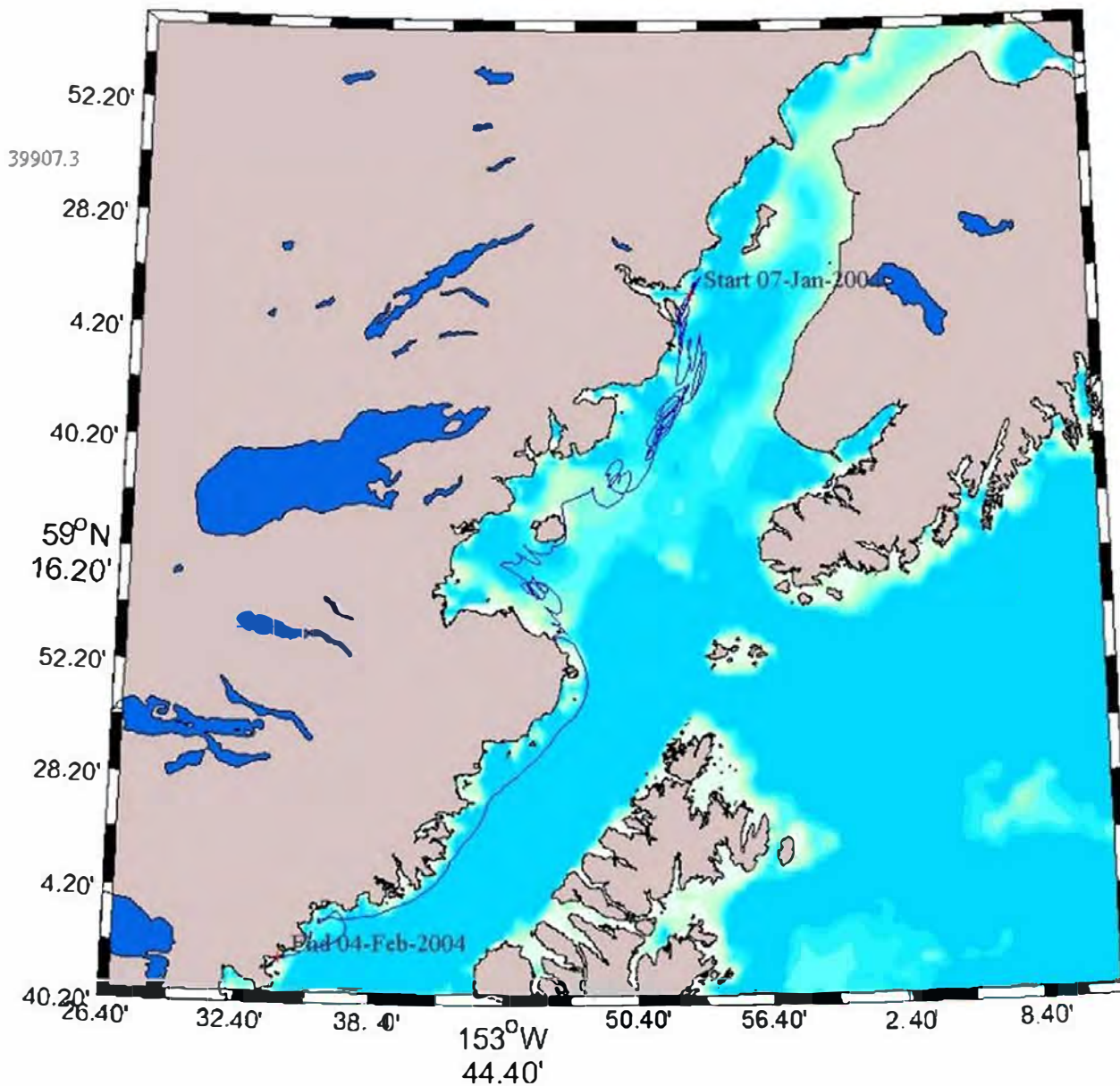
Essential fish habitat





20 June 2017

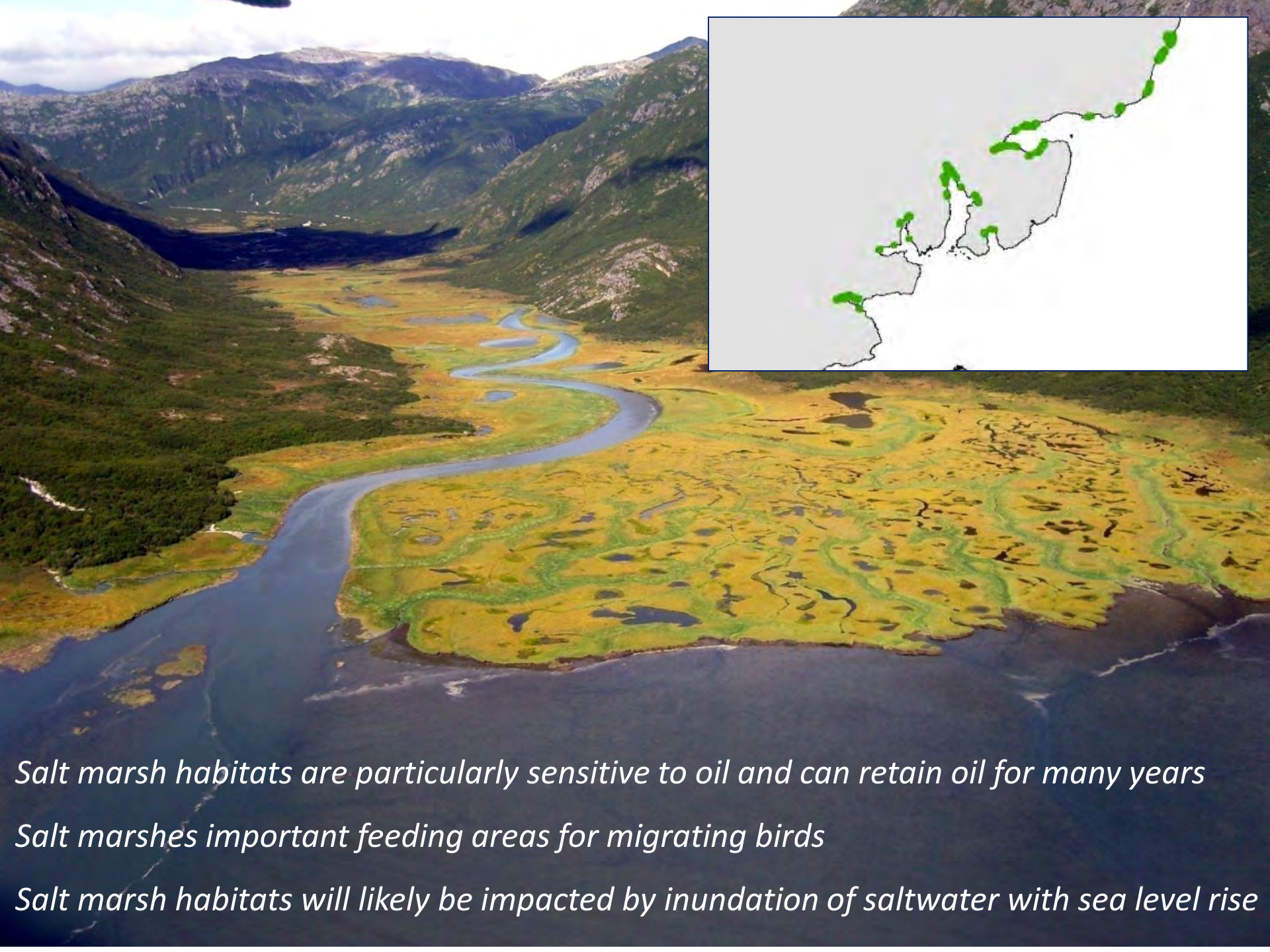
Bidding closes for Cook Inlet OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sale 244





ShoreZone Biobands are species assemblages

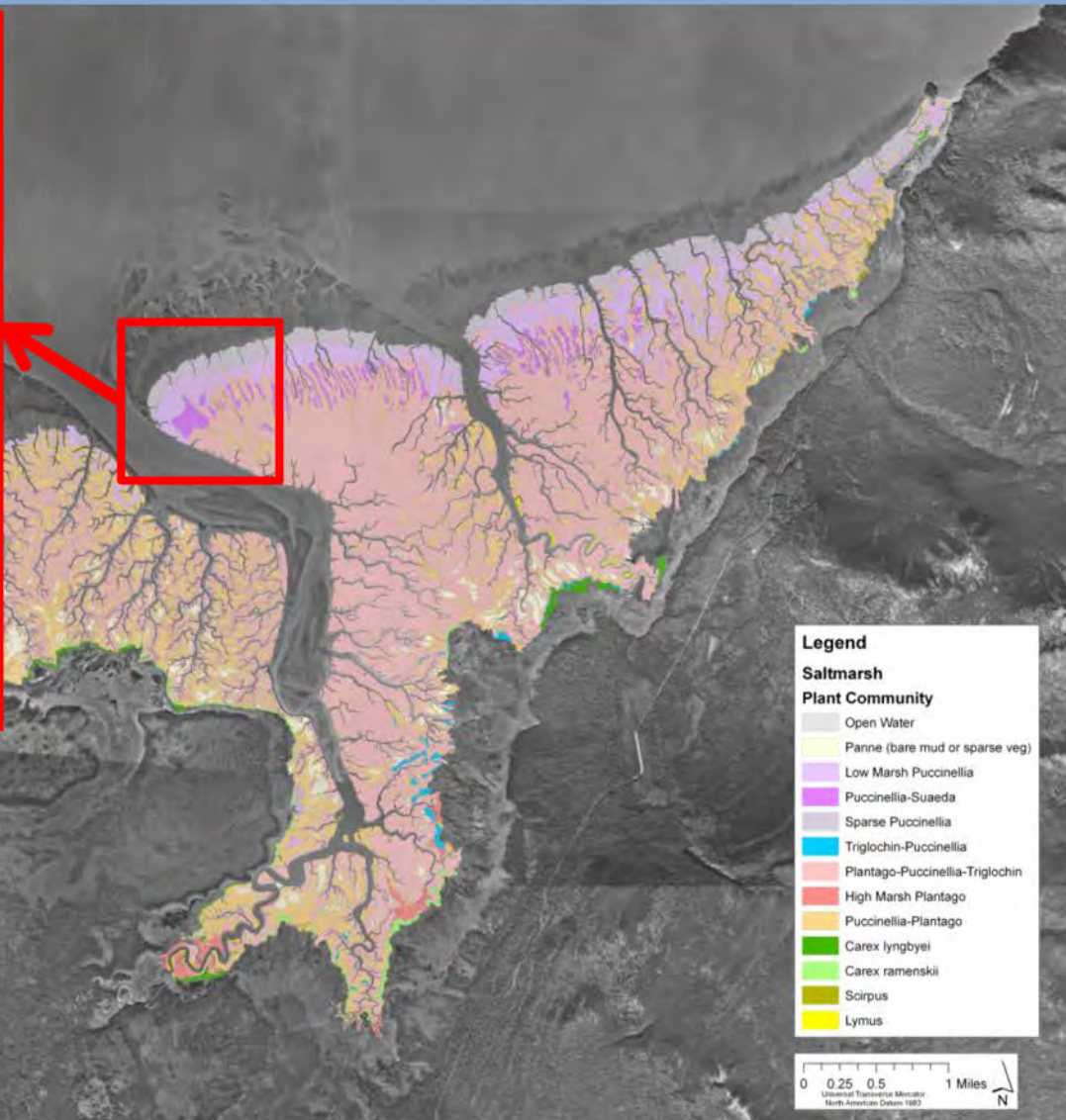
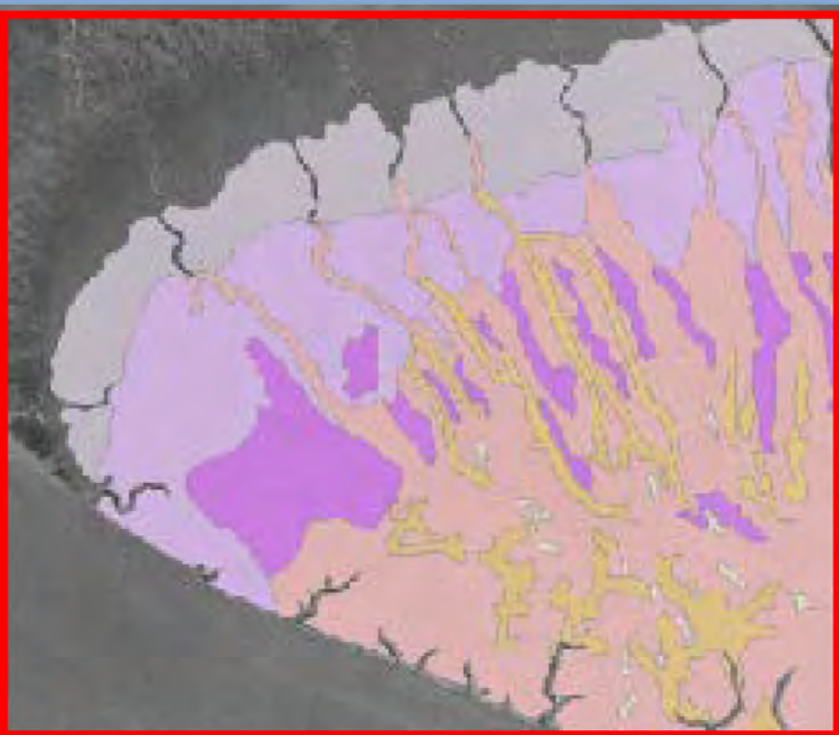




Salt marsh habitats are particularly sensitive to oil and can retain oil for many years

Salt marshes important feeding areas for migrating birds

Salt marsh habitats will likely be impacted by inundation of saltwater with sea level rise



Legend

Saltmarsh

Plant Community

- Open Water
- Panne (bare mud or sparse veg)
- Low Marsh Puccinellia
- Puccinellia-Suaeda
- Sparse Puccinellia
- Triglochin-Puccinellia
- Plantago-Puccinellia-Triglochin
- High Marsh Plantago
- Puccinellia-Plantago
- Carex lyngbyei
- Carex ramenskii
- Scirpus
- Lymus

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

Universal Transverse Mercator
North American Datum 1983

N

HICKALOAN BAY SALT MARSH
KENAI PENINSULA, ALASKA

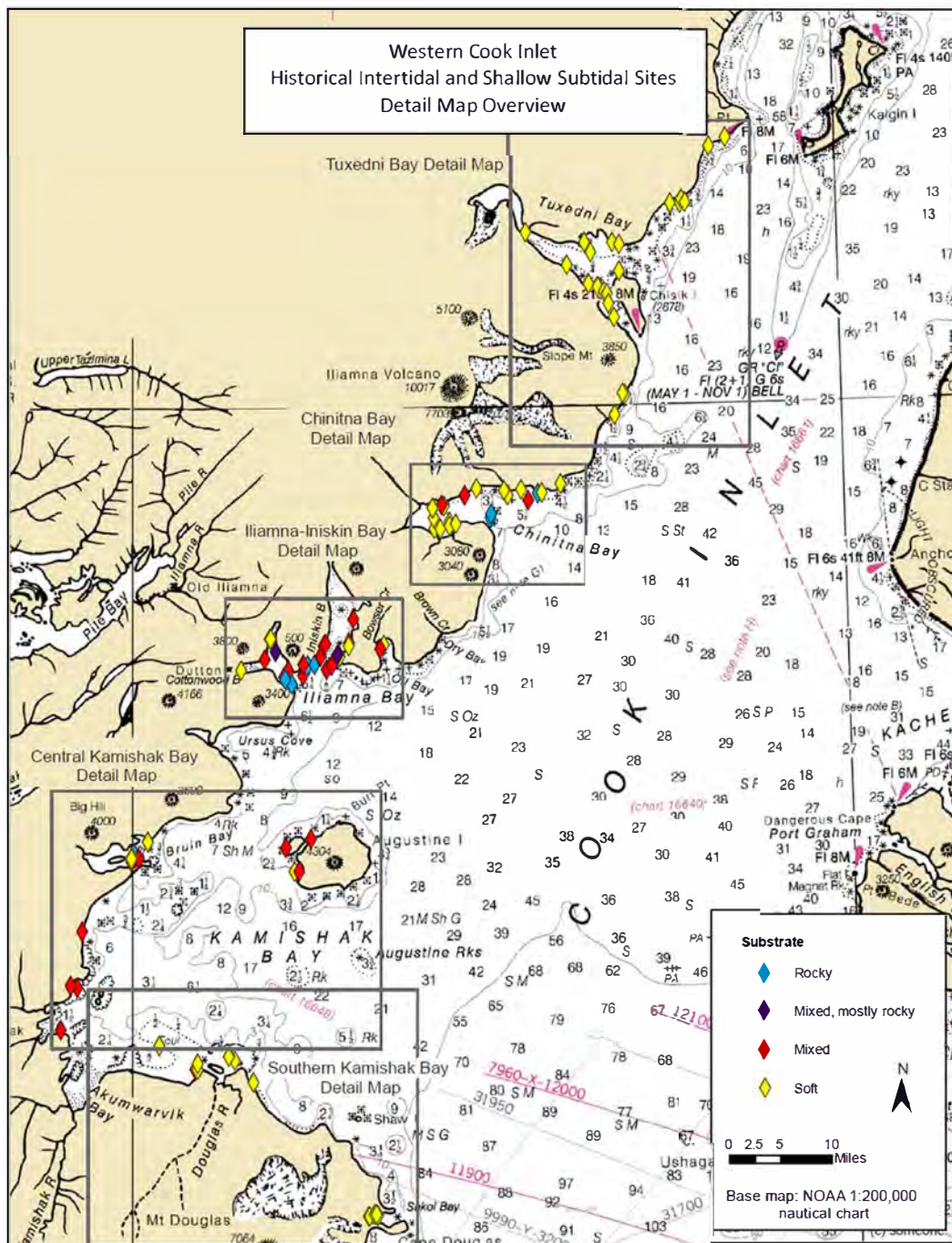
Plant communities are made up of many species in addition to those listed. The colors used in this map are used to name each community.

A photograph of a snow-capped mountain peak, likely Mount St. Helens, reflected in the calm waters of a body of water. The sky is a clear, pale blue. The text is overlaid on the lower half of the image.

Assess rocky habitats in lower Cook Inlet that are at risk to activities associated with potential federal Cook Inlet lease sales.

- Compile historical reports/data
- Nearshore habitat assessments
- Recommendations for potential future longer-term monitoring program

Western Cook Inlet
Historical Intertidal and Shallow Subtidal Sites
Detail Map Overview



An aerial photograph of a rugged coastline. In the upper left, steep, rocky cliffs descend towards a wide, light-colored sandy beach. The beach is bordered by a dense, dark brown area of low-lying vegetation or seaweed. To the right, the water is a deep blue, with some lighter patches visible near the shore. The overall scene depicts a natural, undeveloped coastal environment.

Sites were selected based on two primary considerations:

- Sites representative of a range of rocky habitats
 - Sites give most complete geographic coverage of western lower Cook Inlet within the constraints of the project
- Vessel- and helicopter based surveys
 - Minus-tide windows
 - Constrained between Tuxedni Bay and Chenik Head

ShoreZone coastal class data used to select rocky or mixed rock and gravel shorelines (Classes 1-10).



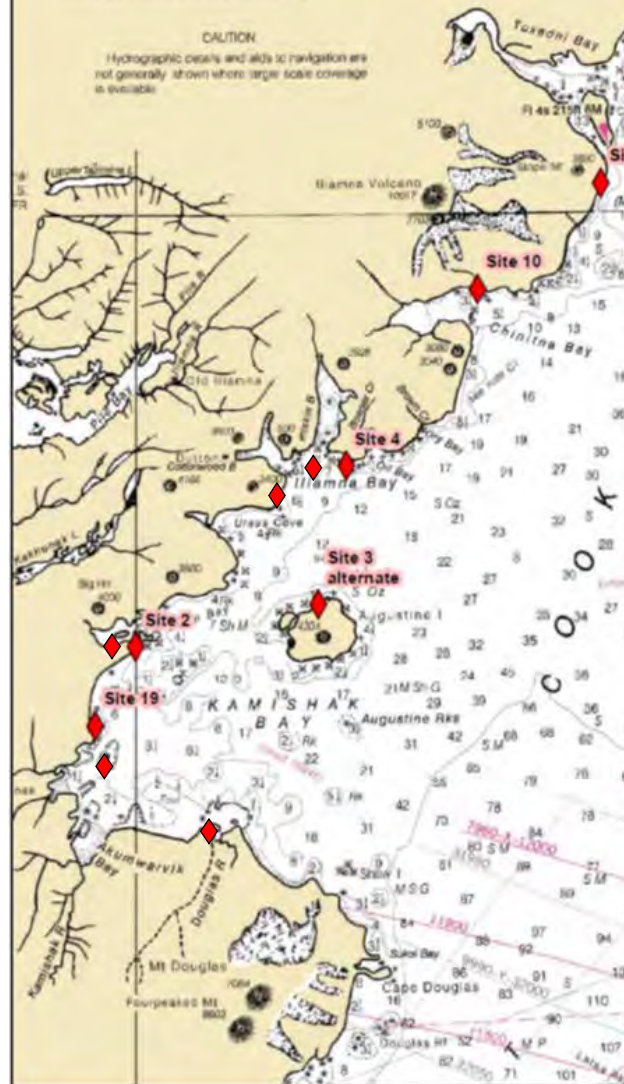
A geoprocessing tool was applied to generate spatially balanced random points within the shoreline segments.



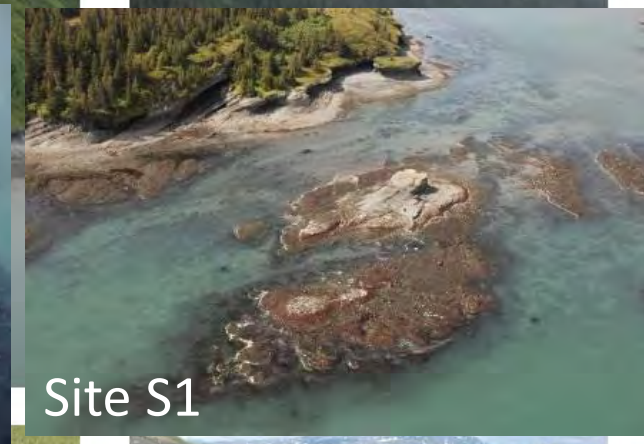
Western Lower Cook Inlet
Rocky Intertidal Survey
Sites visited June 2013

NOTE B
Mariners are encouraged to use extreme CAUTION when approaching Kachemak Bay on a south or cross course due to extensive heavy concentration of fixed, loose, falling, and fishing vessels. Vessel traffic to and from Homer and more than two miles seaward from the 10 fathom curve from Anchor Point to Bluff Point should clear the fixed gear.

CAUTION
Hydrographic depths and aids to navigation are not generally shown where larger scale coverage is available.



Site T1



Site S1



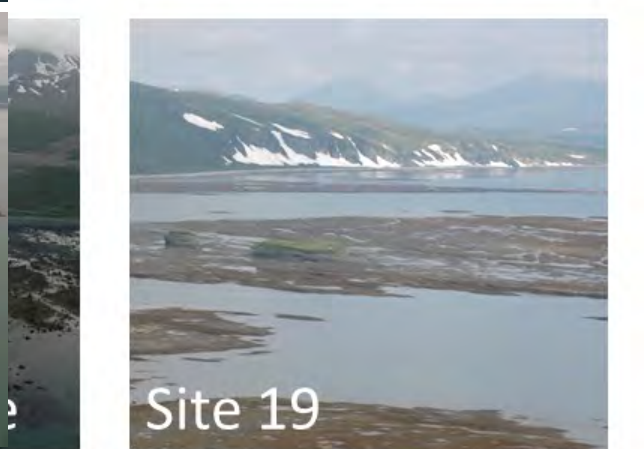
Site B1



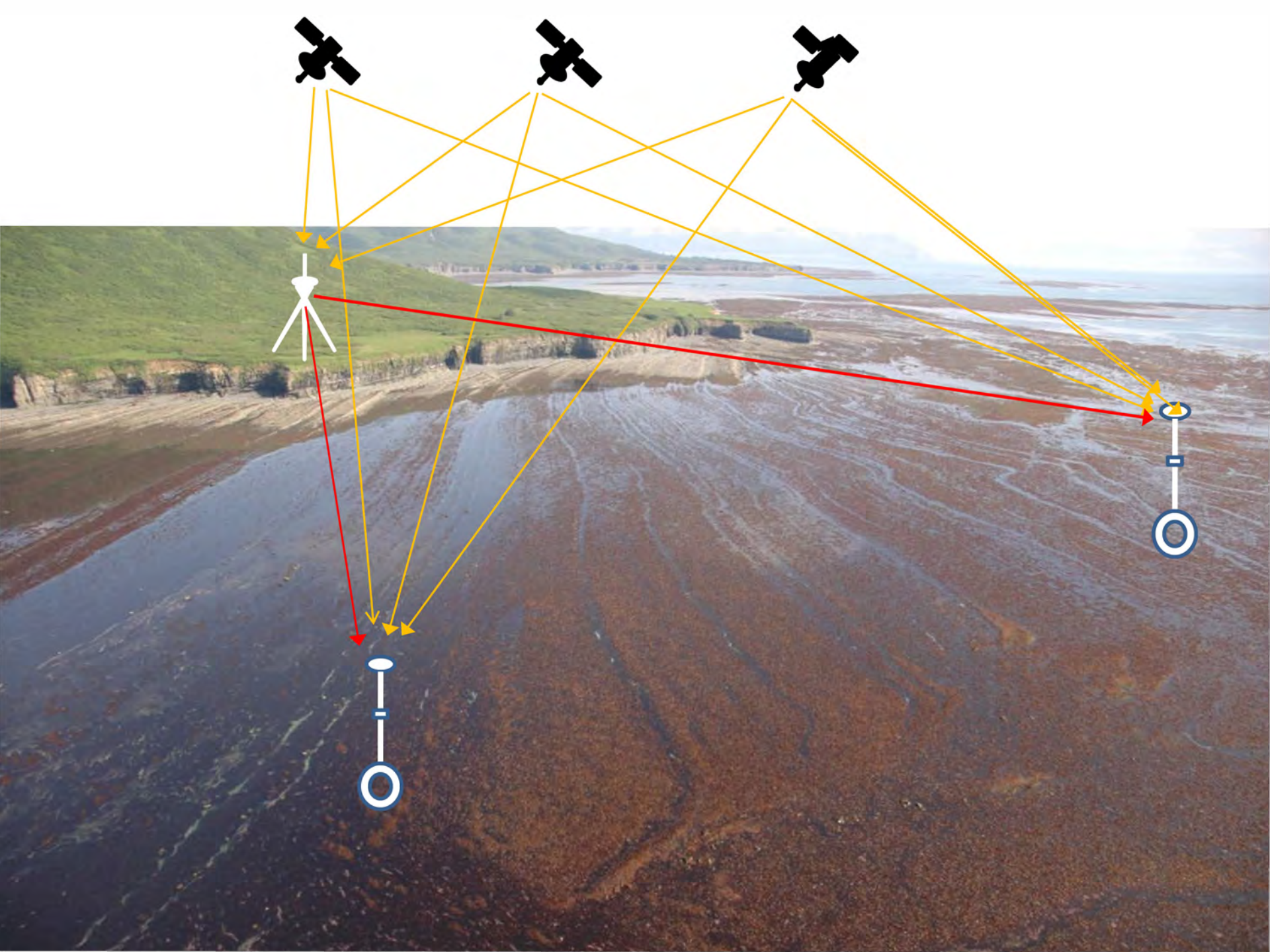
Site 2



Site N1

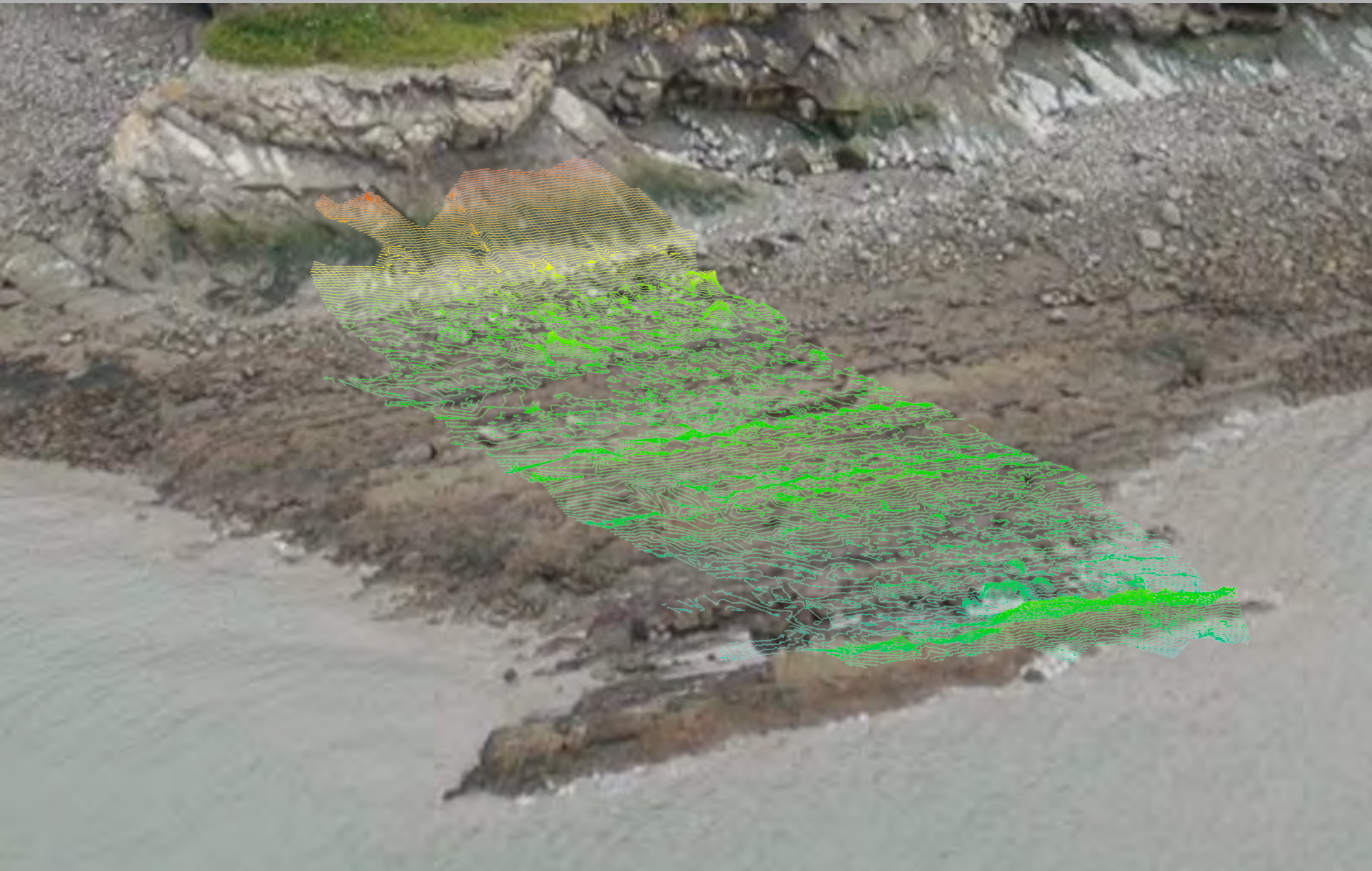


Site 19



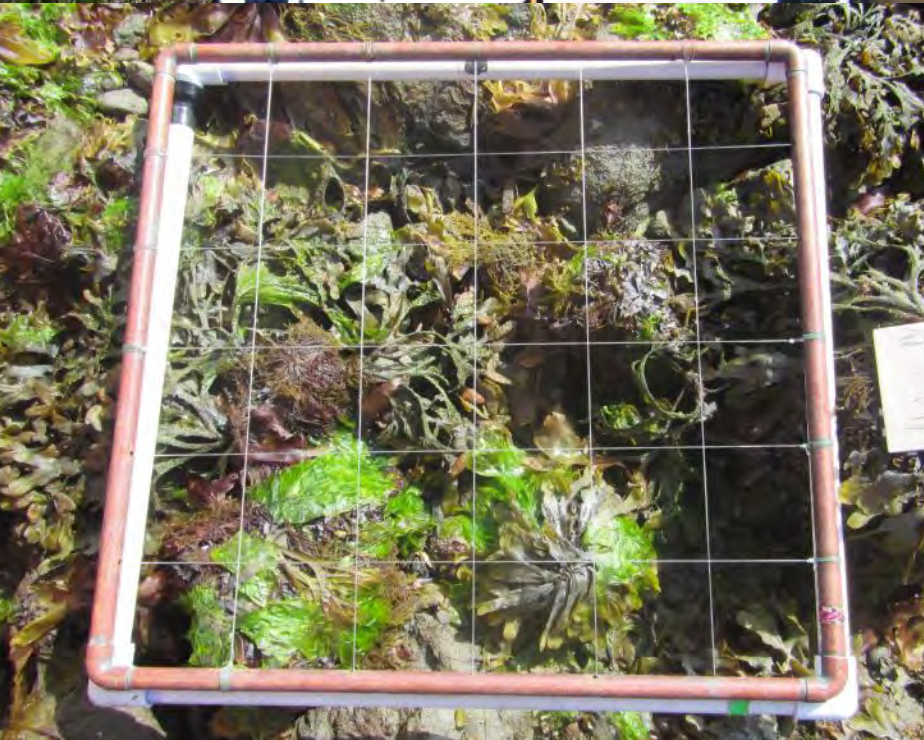


SHOREZONE IMAGE OVERLAID WITH RTK TOPOGRAPHY

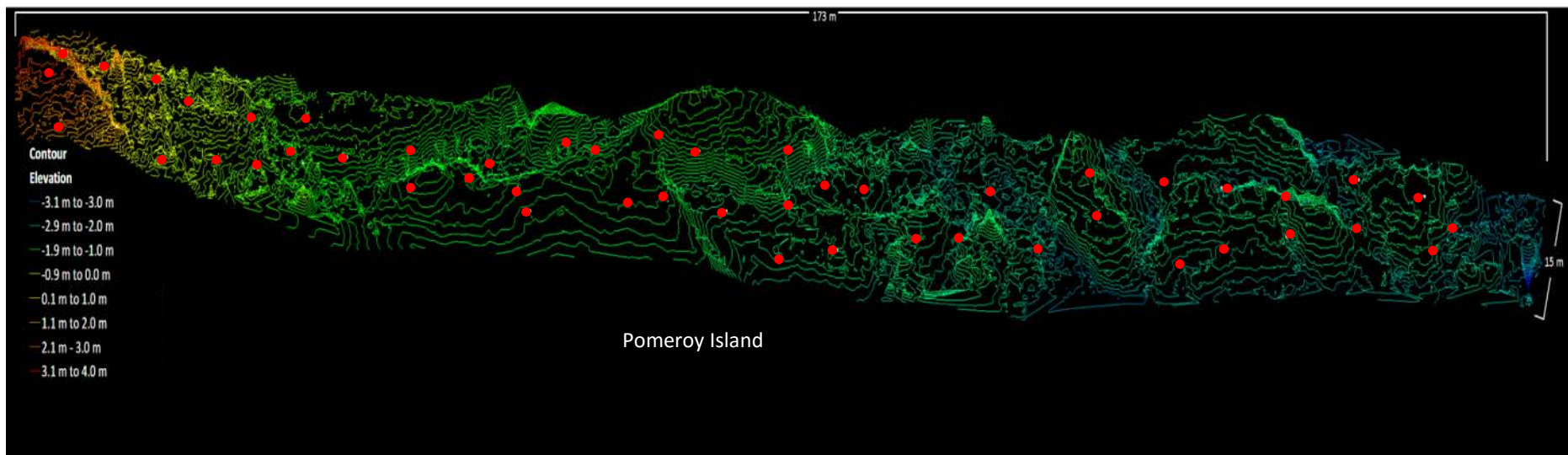
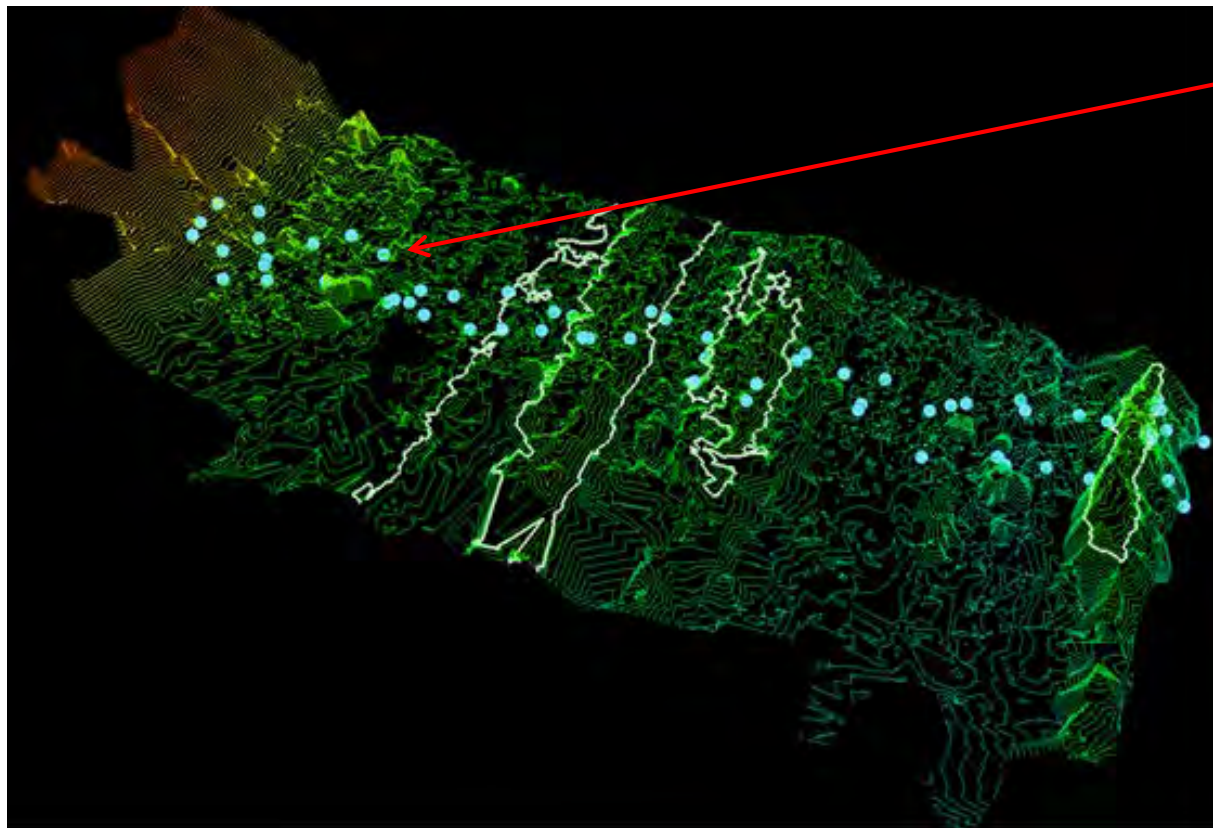


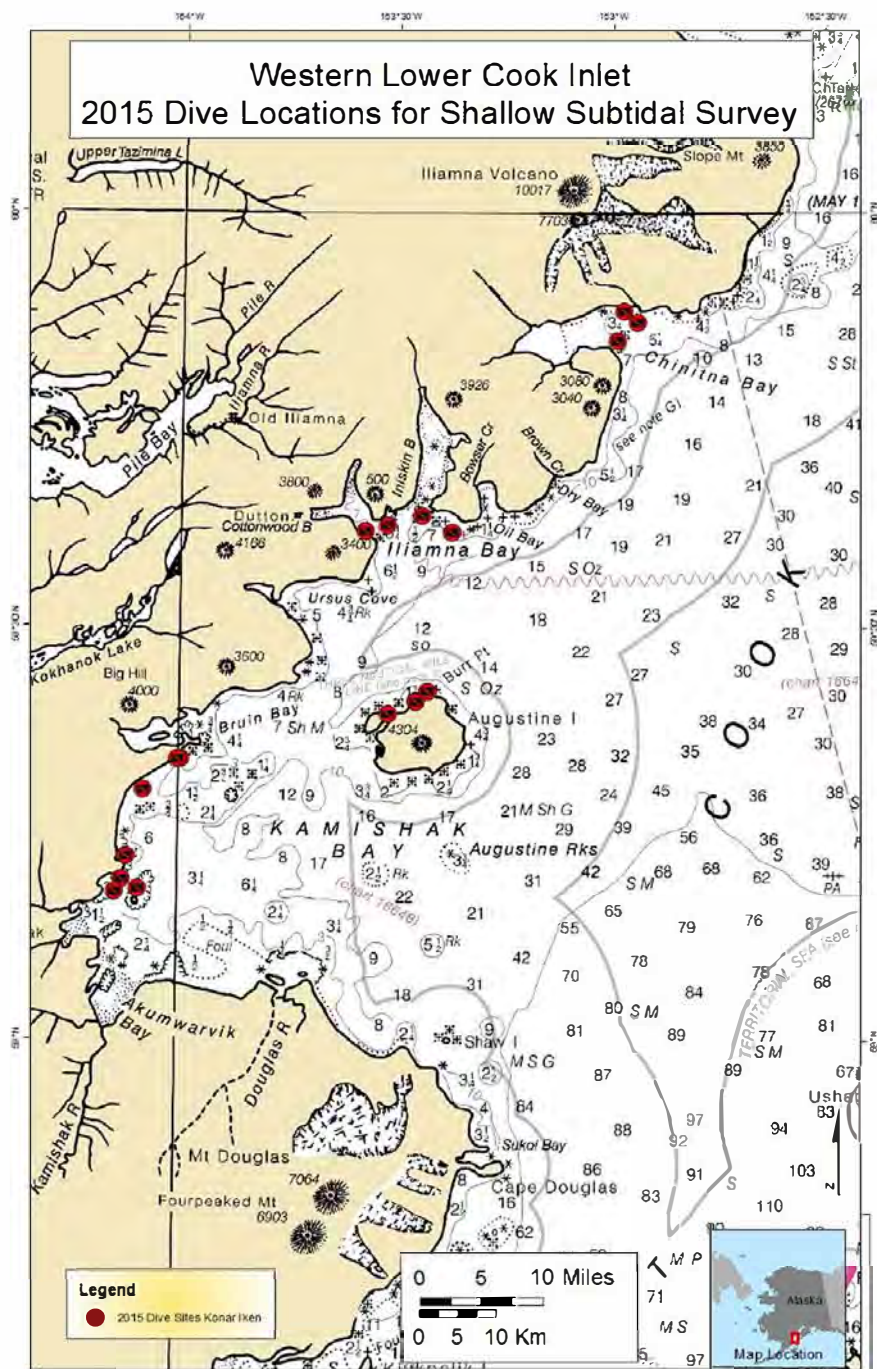


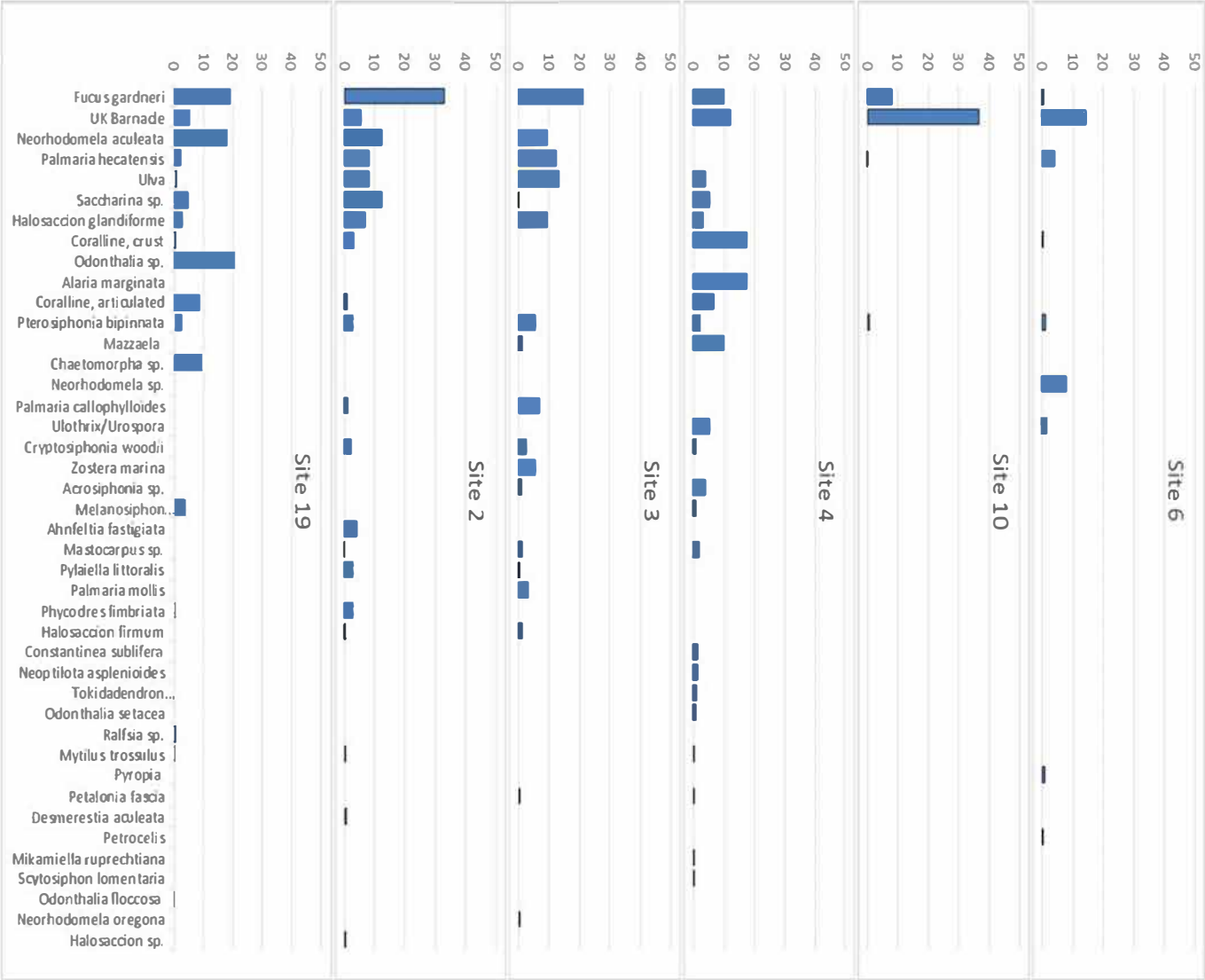
Point-count and photo quadrats

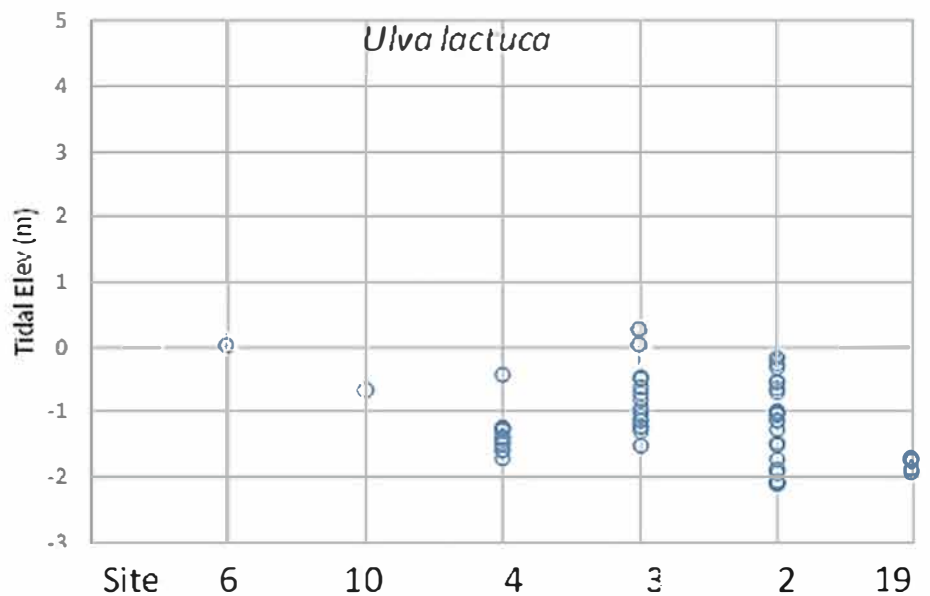
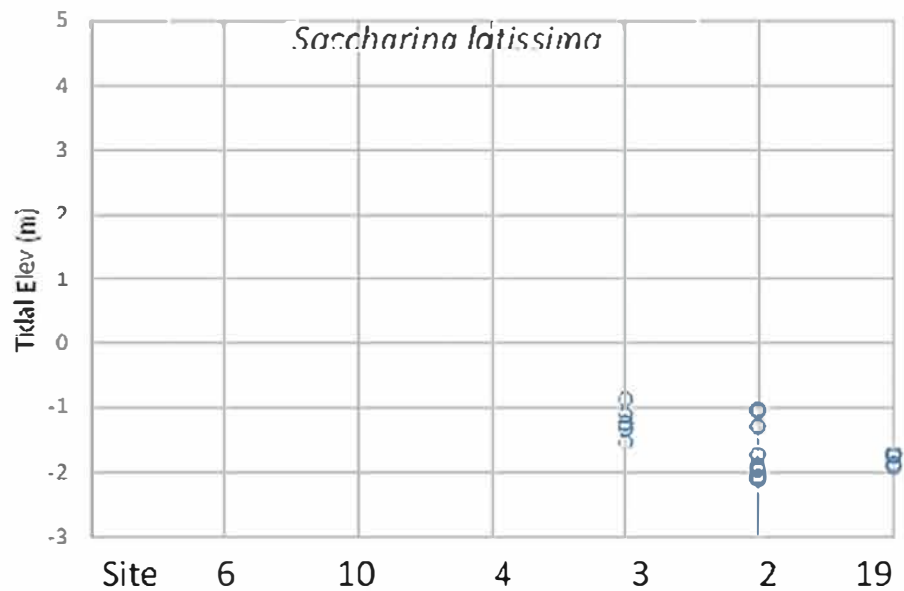
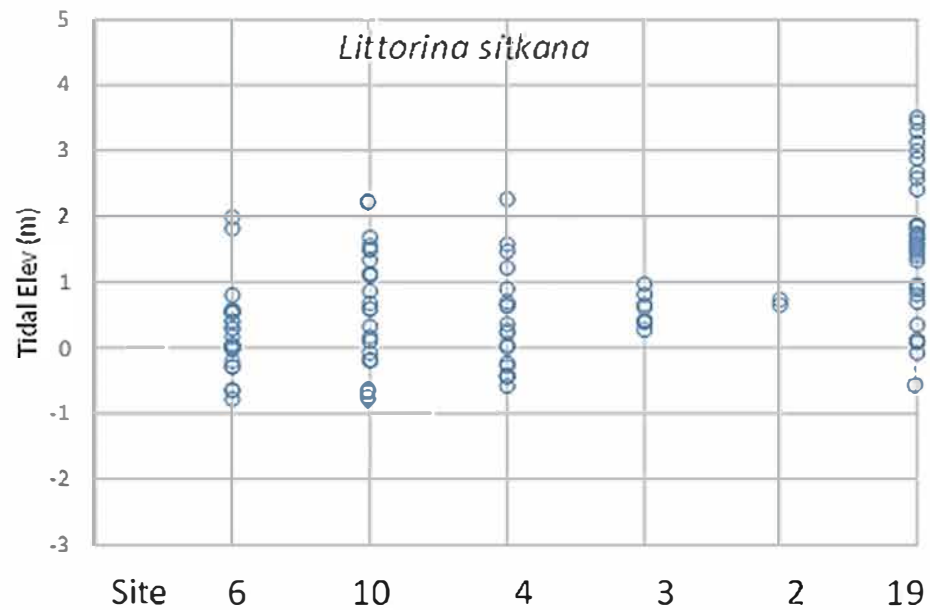
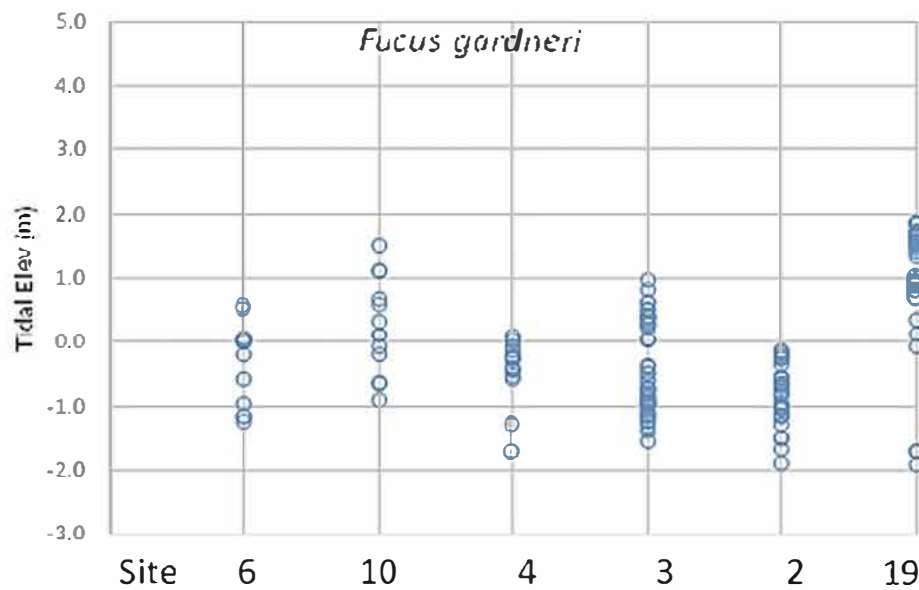


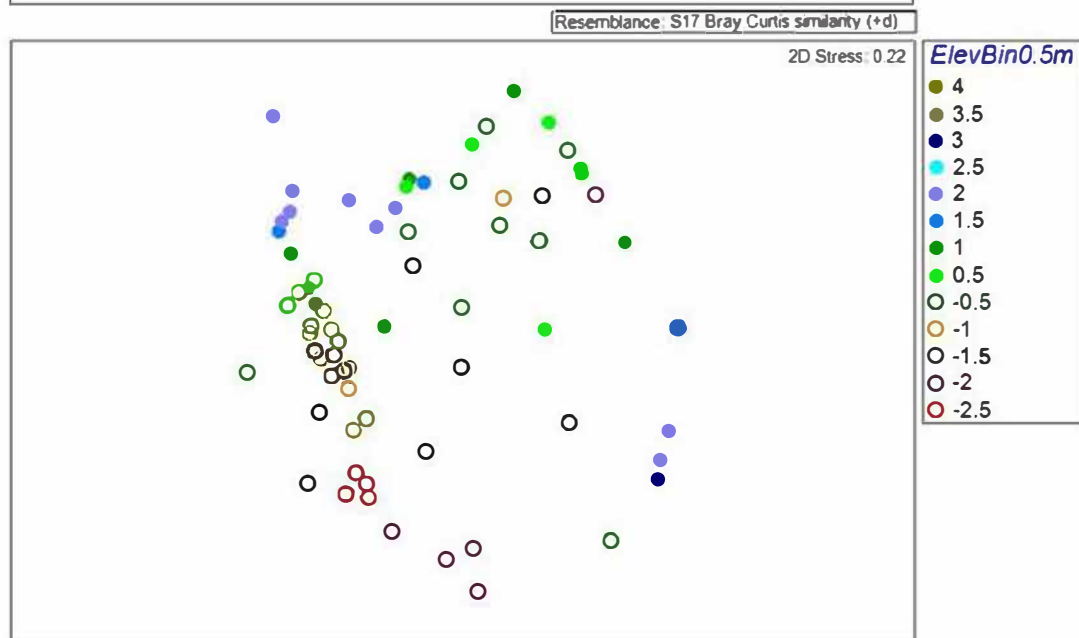
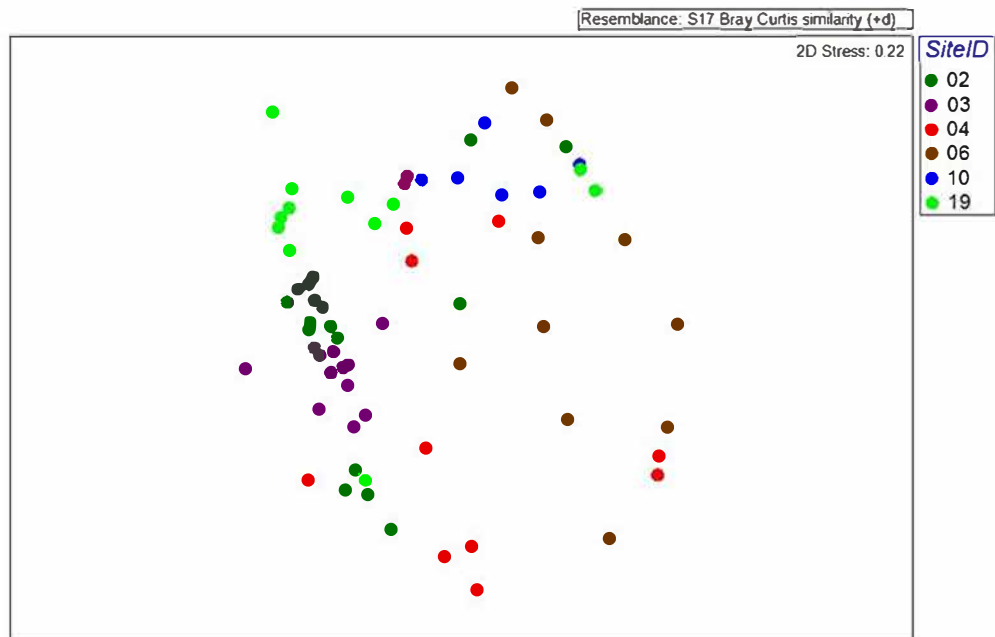


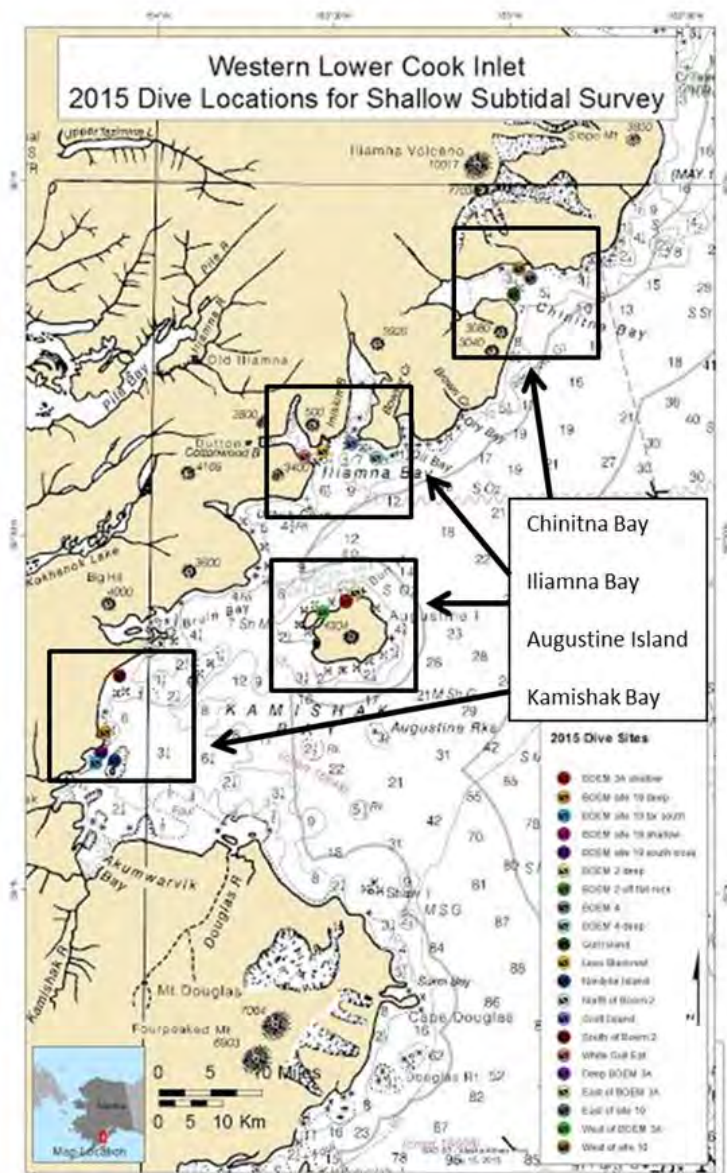












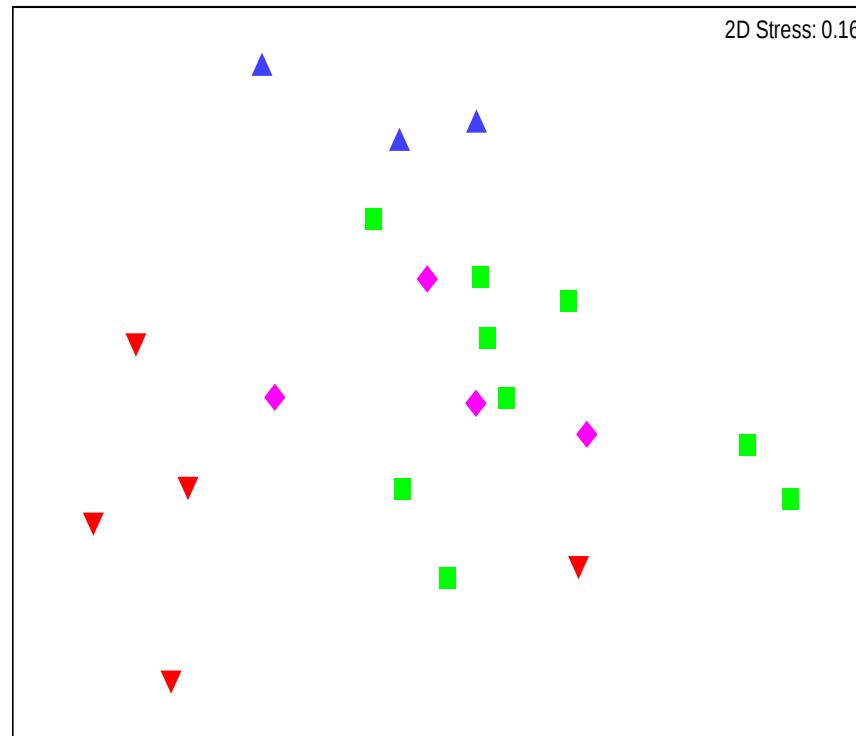
Non-metric MDS

Transform: Square root
Resemblance: S17 Bray-Curtis similarity

2D Stress: 0.16

region

- ▲ Chinitna Bay
- ▼ Iliamna Bay
- Kamishak Bay
- ◆ Augustina Island





Agarum_turneri_2_2015.jpg
intertidal, rock ramp ; Lower Cook Inlet, Contact Pt., site 2



Palmaria_callophyloides_5_2015.jpg
depth 15-18' ; BOEM subtidal #? Scott Is.

Seaweeds of Alaska



[Home](#) | [About Us](#) | [Related Links](#) | [References](#)

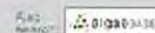


[Taxonomic Tree](#) >>
[Seagrasses & Misc. Others](#) >>
[Habitat Classifications](#) >>
[Coastal Regions & Maps](#) >>

Enter Search Terms:

- ☐ Genus (e.g. *Fucus*)
- ☐ Species (e.g. *conditell*)
- ☐ Common Name (e.g. Rock Weed)
- ☐ Phylum (e.g. Ochrophyta)
- ☒ All of the above

[Search Database](#)



Seaweeds of Alaska is sponsored by:



Gloiopeltis furcata

Jelly Moss



Authority: (Meyen & Griseb.) Agardh

North Pacific Distribution: Bering Sea; Aleutian Is.; Alaska; Baja California, Mexico; China; Taiwan; Korea; Japan; Russia

Phylum: Chlorophyta

Class: Floridophyceae

Order: Gelionales

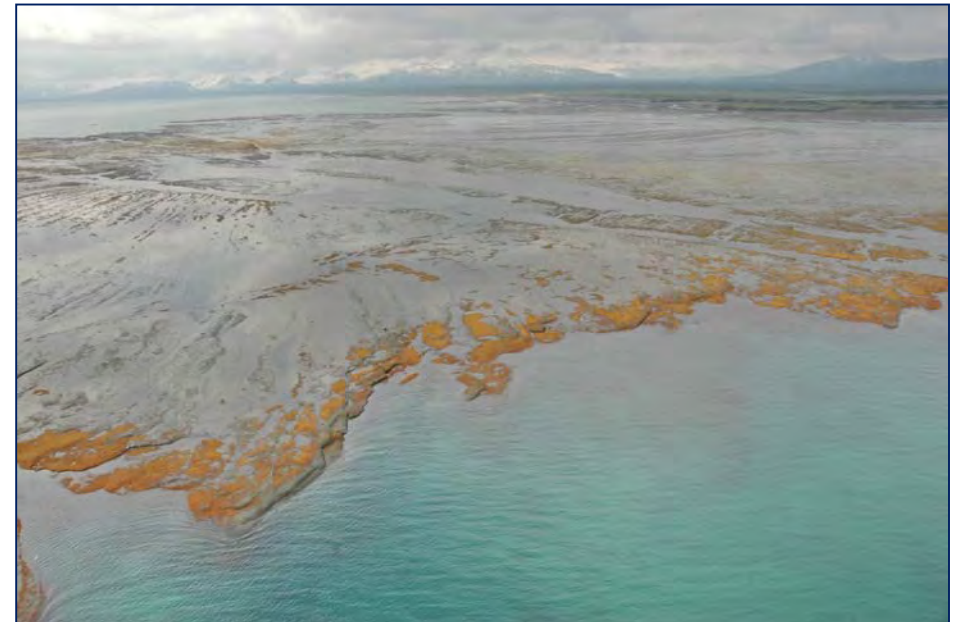
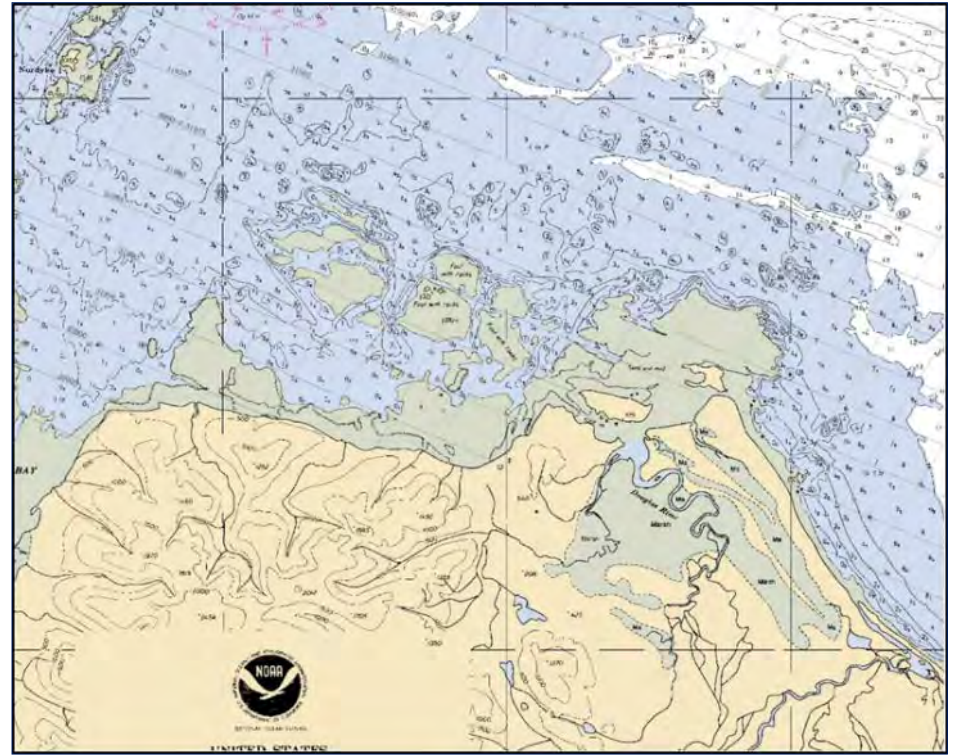
Family: Encoladaceae

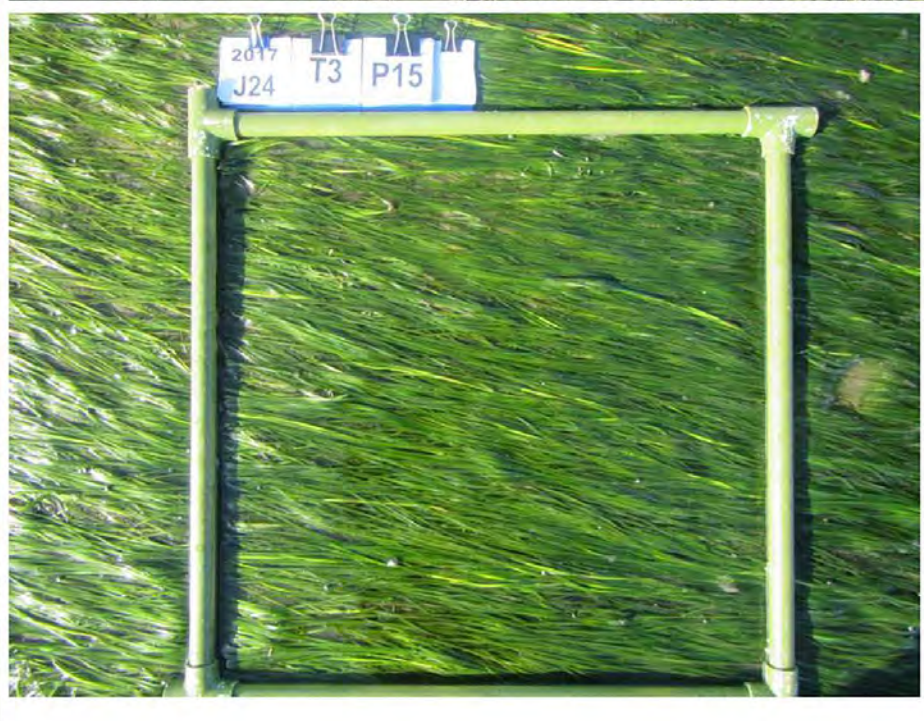
Former Scientific Name or Current Use for Name

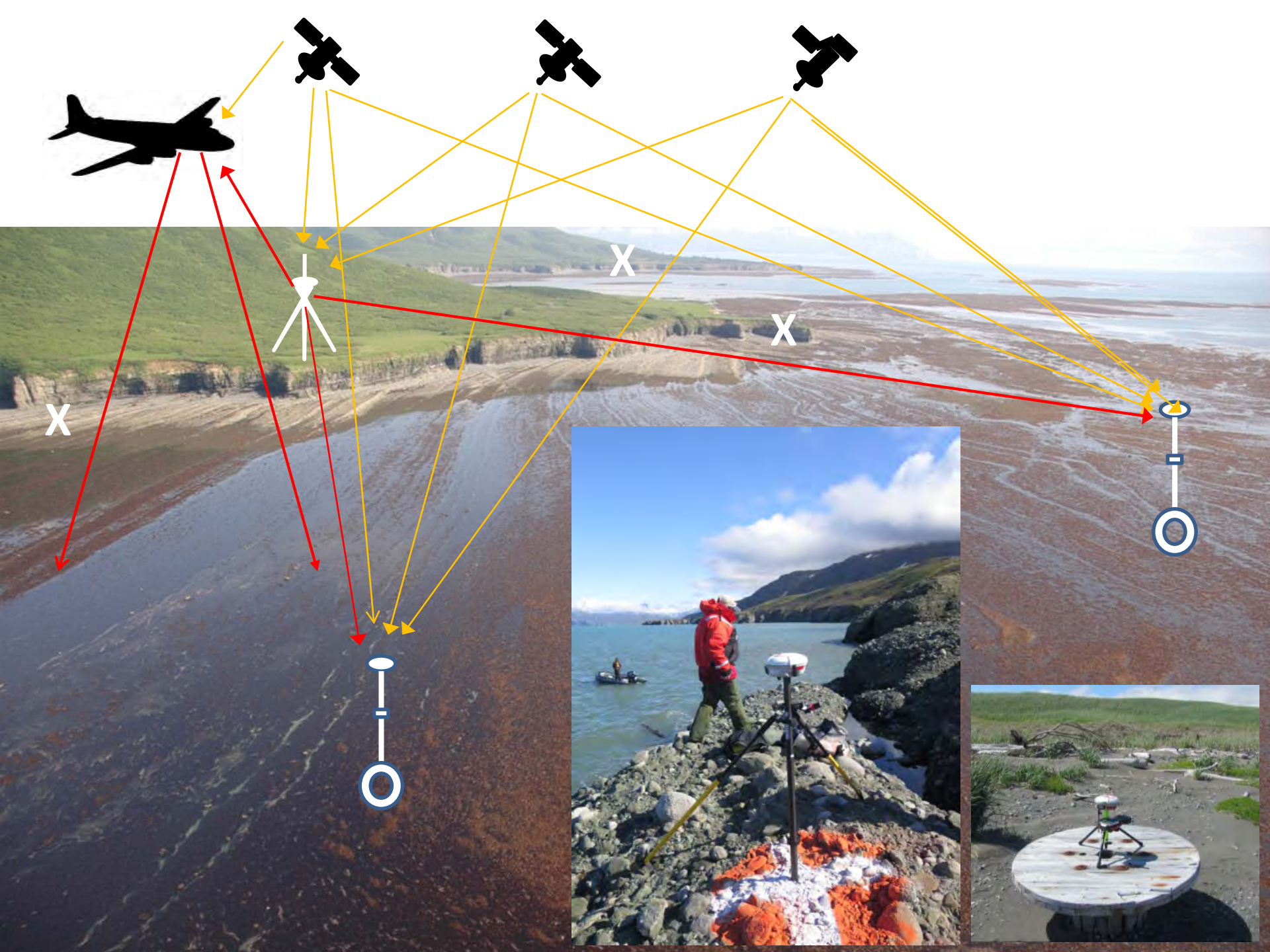
Description: This is a fast growing, gelatinous, up to 20 cm (8 in) tall. The alga has numerous cylindrical branches for infrequently, and the most of the stems are the thick, to 1 cm and have a rubbery to leathery texture. The crustal, 1-3 cm from the base, is a greenish yellow, 1-2 cm thick, 4-5 cm high, 1-2 cm wide, with which it can compare. This species is common in the high to mid intertidal, and is found in numerous habitats. Similar to *Encoladus*, but with a different shape. *Polysiphonia*.

Also [AlgaBase](#)

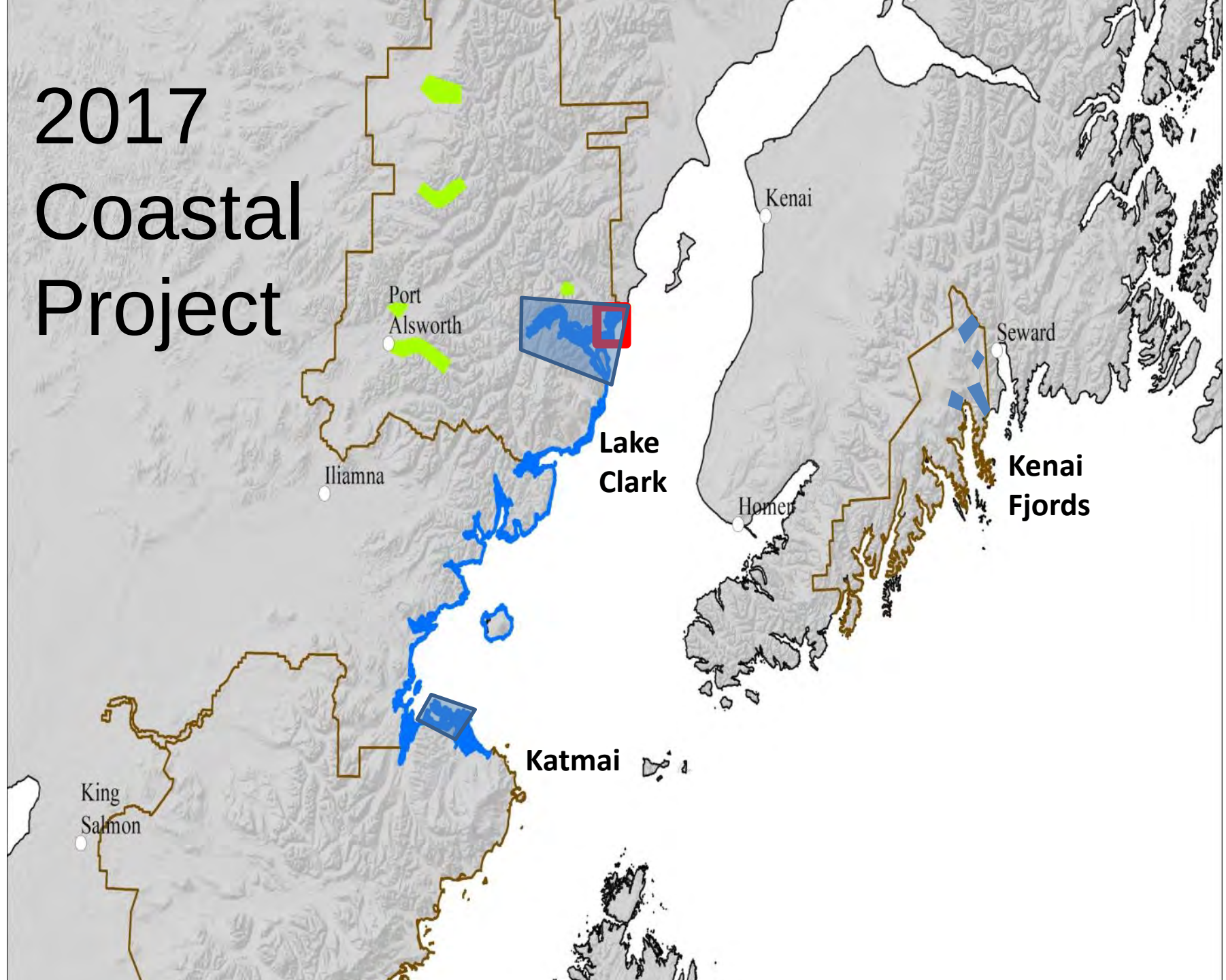
An aerial photograph of a coastal landscape. The foreground is dominated by a large, flat area of mudflats or wetlands, characterized by intricate, winding patterns of light brown and grey sediment. A prominent, dark, rectangular structure, possibly a shipwreck or an industrial site, is visible in the middle ground. The background shows a calm body of water meeting a cloudy sky. The overall scene suggests a remote or protected coastal area.

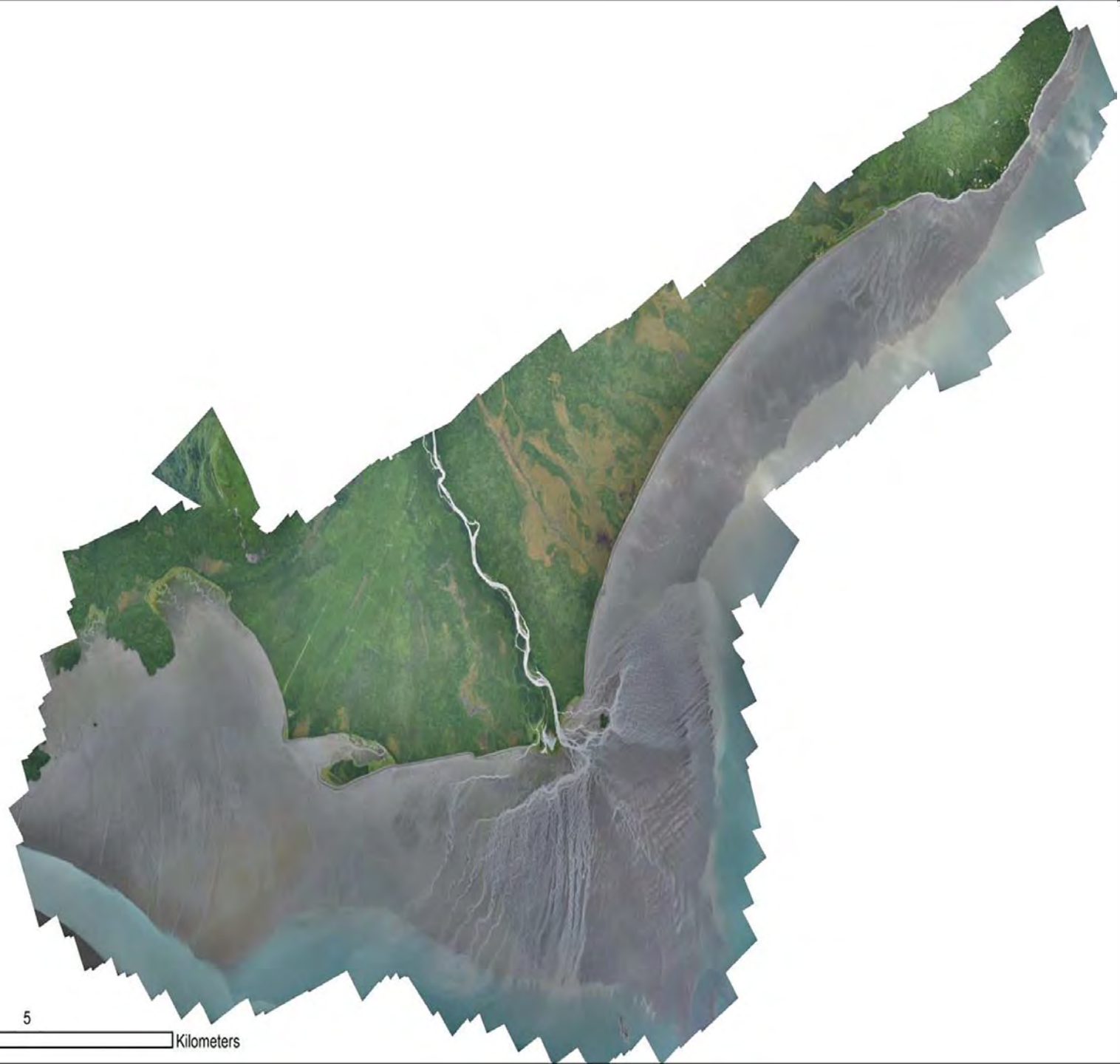






2017 Coastal Project

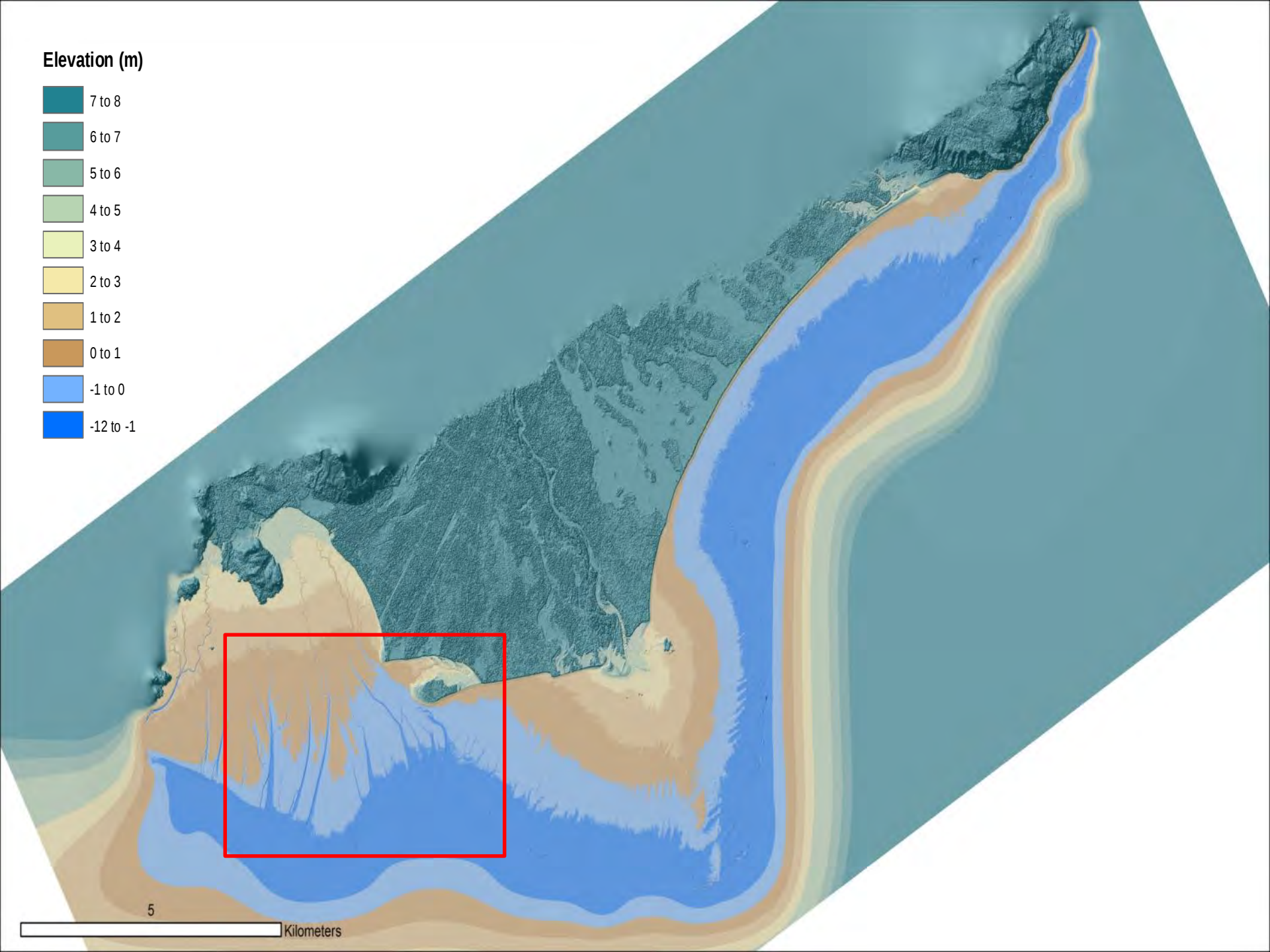
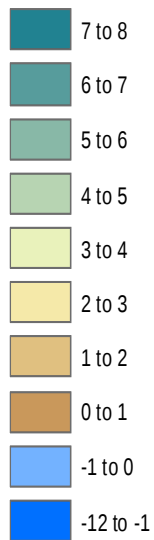




5

Kilometers

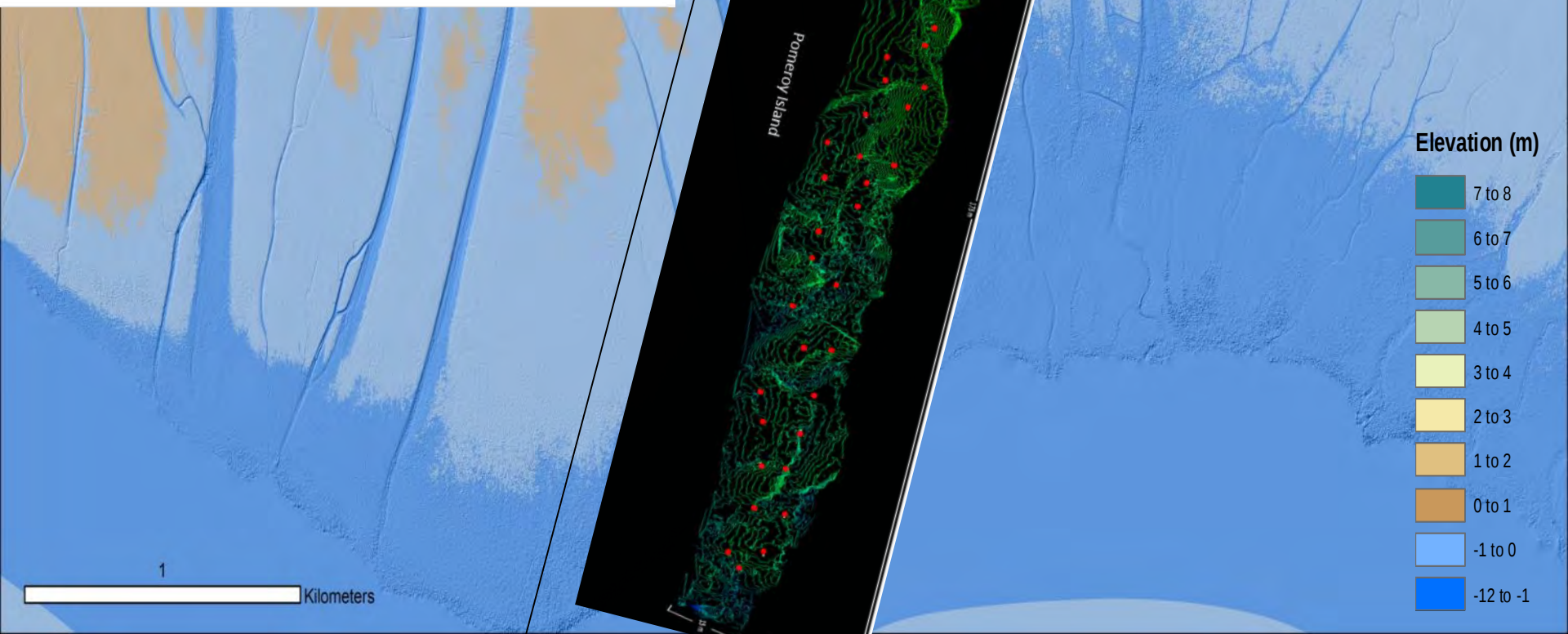
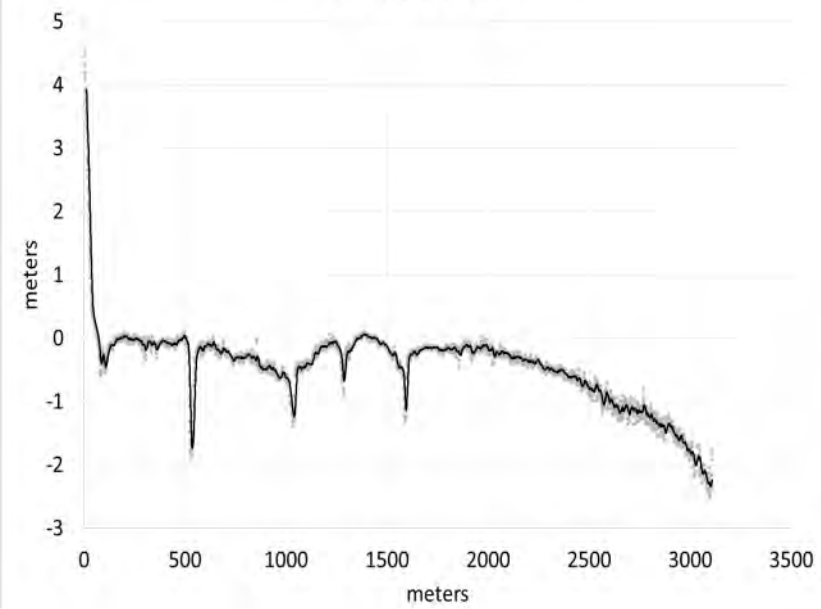
Elevation (m)



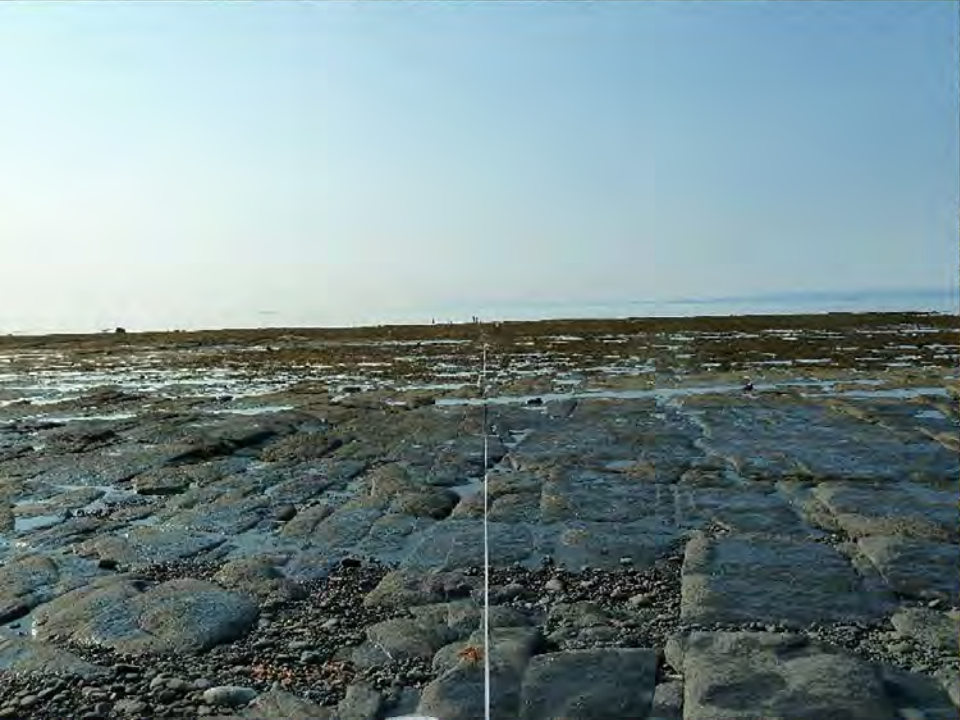
5

Kilometers

Profile Elevations







[illegible]





