

# California Coastal Processes Annotated Bibliography

US Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Planning Division,  
Coastal Resources Branch  
1985 (Southern California) and 1987 (Northern California)

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September 2003

The California Coastal Processes Bibliography comprises 2,355 references to scientific literature & technical reports on the California coast: coastal processes, geology and geomorphology, hydrology and hydraulics, and meteorology. Compiled by the Los Angeles & San Francisco Districts of the Army Corps of Engineers, this Bibliography was published as part of the landmark Coast of California Storm and Tidal Waves Study (CCSTWS) and corresponds to the following publications:

1. Southern California coastal processes : annotated bibliography : the coast of California storm and tidal waves study. Los Angeles. : US Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Planning Division, Coastal Resources Branch, 1985. CCSTWS ; 85-4. Coast of California storm and tidal waves study 85-4
2. Northern California coastal processes annotated bibliography : Coast of California storm and tidal waves study / prepared by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District, Planning/Engineering Division, Water Resources Branch. Los Angeles : US Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Planning Division, Coastal Resources Branch, 1987. CCSTWS 87-5. Coast of California storm and tidal waves study 87-5

Longshore Sand Transport Distribution Across The Surf Zone Due to Random Waves

AUTHOR(S): Abdelrahman, S. M.

SOURCE: Master's Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California 87

pp.

DATE: 06/01/83

ABSTRACT: In the present study analytical and numerical models are developed

based on a longshore current model for random waves and sediment transport

formulation by Thornton to predict the cross-shore sediment transport

distribution and to compute the total volume of sand transport. The model is compared with the field data acquired from Leadbetter Beach, Santa Barbara, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation, longshore current, longshore transport  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Wave Runup on Idealized Structures

AUTHOR(S): Ahrens, J. P.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineering, Coastal Engineering Research Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Reprint 83-9, pp. 925-938

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Discusses both monocromatic and irregular wave runup on idealized structures. Some of the more interesting characteristics are noted, and compared where possible.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation  
California

Report on a Reconnaissance of the Western Coast From San Francisco South to San

Diego, Including Santa Barbara Islands and Channel, California

AUTHOR(S): Alden, J.

SOURCE: Annual Report, U. S. Coast Survey 1852, California Divn. of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California, pp. 104-107

DATE: 01/01/01

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion problems  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Beach Foreshore Sedimentation by Organic and Inorganic Processes

AUTHOR(S): Anderhalt, R. W.

SOURCE: Ph.D. Thesis, Geology Department, University of California, Los Angeles, California, 197 pp.

DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: Inorganic processes of sedimentation can be studied with the small-scale sedimentary sequence. Small-scale sedimentary sequences are the

trends observed in the sediment characteristics from closely spaced, mm-scale, stratigraphic intervals. Swash-zone depositional processes may be

inferred from the type of sequence observed. Some of the trends correspond to recognizable

layers of laminae in the sediment but in places these sequences are not visually

obvious.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, maps, petrology, sedimentation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell

Experiments On the Rate of Wear of Sand Grains

AUTHOR(S): Anderson, G. E.

SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 34, pp. 144-158

DATE: 01/01/26

ABSTRACT: Texture data is given for two samples collected from the beach 5

miles north of Huntington Beach.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Detecting Hydrologic Effects of Changes in Watershed Conditions by Double-Mass

Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Anderson, H. W.

SOURCE: Trans, American Geophysical Union, Vol. 36, No. 1, pp. 119-125

DATE: 02/01/55

ABSTRACT: Used double-mass analysis to detect changes in the condition of a

watershed above Gibraltar Reservoir, Santa Ynez River Basin.

Sedimentation and

peak inflow increased markedly following fires of 1932 and 1933, but decreased

during recovery from fires. Annual flow total was unchanged as opposed to peak

flow.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, river sediment discharge, river discharge

California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Subregion VII, Santa Ynez River

Cell, Santa Barbara Cell

Coastal Applications of U.S.G.S. Land Use Data

AUTHOR(S): Anderson, J. R.; Lins, H. F.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78, Vol. II, ASCE, N.Y., pp. 943-964

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: As part of a plan to map land cover on a nationwide basis by 1982,

the Geological Survey has completed a series of land use and land cover maps

covering all coastal areas of the contiguous 48 states except for the Great

Lakes. The maps are being published at a scale which conforms with the 1:250,000-scale base maps and with the new 1:100,000-scale base maps for coastal

areas. These land use and land cover maps provide information as presented in

U.S.G.S. Prof. Paper 964.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps, population, shoreline use

California

The Cost of Public Access

AUTHOR(S): Anderson, S. H.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78, Symposium, San Francisco, California, March 14-16,

1978; ASCE, N. Y., Vol. I, pp. 402-412

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Addresses questions of public access to coastal waters and open

space immediately adjacent to the land/sea interface and its cost as a critical

component of the provision of recreational opportunities.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell, S.

Santa

Monica Reach

Engineering and Planning Considerations for Boating Facilities Siting on the

California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Anderson, S. H.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983;

ASCE, N. Y., Vol. III, pp. 2859-2865

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Southern California small craft harbor locations are evaluated from

technical, environmental, and general planning perspectives.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation,

institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

San Diego Dredging Project Replenishes Beaches

AUTHOR(S): Anonymous

SOURCE: World Dredging and Marine Construction, Vol. 14, No. 2, pp. 7-8

DATE: 02/01/78

ABSTRACT: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in cooperation with the San Diego

Unified Port District and the U. S. Navy contracted to dredge nearly eight

million yards of sand from the harbor and turning basins at San Diego Harbor.

The material was used to replenish the beaches and reclaim an area for a new

small boat marina. Material was pumped to Imperial Beach, and to replenish the

U. S. Navy's training area at Delta Beach.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Coastal Winter Storm Damage, Malibu, Los Angeles County, Winter 1977-78

AUTHOR(S): Armstrong, G. A.

SOURCE: In: Storms, Floods and Debris Flows in South. Calif. and Ariz.,

1978-1980, Proc. of Symp. Sept. 17-18, 1980, Nat'l Res. Council and C.I.T.,

National Academy Press, Wash., D. C., pp. 423-436

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Describes damages to California coast from series of storms December 1977 through April 1978; tides, offshore winds, high storm waves, and excessive precipitation.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
storm damage, storms/floods, storm waves, tides, wave climate, precipitation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Analysis of the Southern California Santa Ana of January 15-17, 1966

AUTHOR(S): Aronovitch, B. B.

SOURCE: Tech. Memo. No. WBTM WR-42, U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather

Bureau, 10+ pp.

DATE: 09/01/69

ABSTRACT: Details of an intense Santa Ana windstorm. Includes surface and 500 mb charts before and during the storm. Also includes radar observations and

radiosonde observations at San Diego.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
storms/floods, wind  
California, South Coast Region

The Effect of Islands On Surface Waves

AUTHOR(S): Arthur, R. S.

SOURCE: Bulletin of Scripps Inst. of Ocean., Univ. of California Press, Berkeley, Calif., Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 1-26; and SIO Reference Series 51-23,

Scripps Inst. of Ocean., La Jolla, Calif., 28 pp.

DATE: 01/01/51

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of factors influencing the wave conditions in the wave shadow of islands. The characteristics and mean direction of approach of the incident waves are assumed to be known. The penetration of wave energy into the region to the lee of the islands is determined by the following factors; 1) the effect of underwater topography off the island's shores in refracting wave energy into the lee, 2) the effect of currents near the island in refracting energy, 3) the diffraction effect resulting when a barrier interrupts wave fronts, and 4) the effect of variability in direction of wave

travel in limiting the extent of the shadow. The quantitative

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation, nearshore currents

California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X

Wave Forecasting and Hindcasting

AUTHOR(S): Arthur, R. S.

SOURCE: Proceedings of First Conference on Coastal Engineering, Long Beach,

Calif., Chapter 8, October, 1950, pp. 82-87; and SIO Ref. Series 51-56, Scripps

Inst. of Ocean., La Jolla, Calif., 7 pp.

DATE: 01/01/51

ABSTRACT: Sea, swell, and surf. The present discussion is confined to a brief

consideration of 1) forecasting sea and swell, 2) the significance and applications of the forecast, and 3) hindcast- ing and its applications.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Late Quarternary Deformation Along the Nacion Fault System San Diego, California

AUTHOR(S): Artim, E. R.; Elder, D. L.

SOURCE: Geol. Soc. of Amer., Annual Meeting, San Diego, California, p. 381

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: Abstract; the geologic history of the fault is described for the

last 10,000 years.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, neotectonics

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Water Conditions and Flood Events in California, Water Year 1977-1978

AUTHOR(S): Arvola, W.; Sullivan, H. J.; Clark, B. E.; Helms, W. J.

SOURCE: Bulletin 202-78, State of California, Department of Water Resources,

Sacramento, California, 76 pp.

DATE: 12/01/79

ABSTRACT: Descriptions of floods of 1977 through 1978. Includes detailed

meteorological and flood damage descriptions. Also includes isoheytal map of

California and stream flow (maximum and total runoff) in selected basins.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Water Conditions and Flood Events in California, Water Year 1977-78

AUTHOR(S): Arvola, W.; Sullivan, H. J.; Clark, B. E.; Helms, W. J.

SOURCE: Bulletin 202-78, California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento,

California, 76 pp.

DATE: 12/01/79

ABSTRACT: Descriptions of floods for 1977-78. Includes detailed meteoro-

logical descriptions, isohyetal map of California, stream flow (maximum and

total runoff) in selected basins. Gives descrip- tion of floods and flood

damage. No weather maps.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region

Rates of Coastal Bluff Retreat, Pismo Beach, California  
AUTHOR(S): Asquith, D. O.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983;  
ASCE, N. Y., Vol. II, pp. 1195-1207  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Investigation of rates of bluff retreat at a half-mile-long section of the coast in Pismo Beach Dinosaur Caves Area using photos, maps, and markers. Includes data, and presents a projected 100-year edge of bluff.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, geomorphic processes, geology, shoreline changes  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Rates of Coastal Bluff Retreat, Pismo Beach, California  
AUTHOR(S): Asquith, D. O.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, ASCE, N.Y., pp. 1195-1207  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Rates of bluff retreat determined from measurements on CalTrans aerial photographs taken in 1954, 1963, 1965 and 1978 indicate rates of retreat ranging from no measurable change (maximum rate of 0.1 ft/yr) in the resistant units to approximately 1.1 ft/yr in the less resistant units. A similar range of rates was obtained by remeasurement of distances to the edge of the bluff as indicated on a map of a part of the site prepared from aerial photographs taken in 1974.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, maps, coastal erosion, shoreline changes  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Morro Bay Cell

Preventing Coastal Flood Disasters: The Role of the States and Federal Response  
AUTHOR(S): Association of State Flood Plain Mgrs.  
SOURCE: Proceedings of a National Symposium, Ocean City, Maryland, May 23-25, 1983, J. Monday, Ed., Association of State Floodplain Managers, Inc., Madison, Wisc., 386 pp.  
DATE: 10/15/83  
ABSTRACT: The symposium explored innovative approaches to reduce loss of life and massive property losses resulting from major coastal storms. State and federal support programs for mitigation were addressed. The symposium focus was to assess and strengthen State hazard mitigation approaches and to suggest how federal resources can best be used to support innovative and cost-effective programs and reduce potential disaster losses.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt., storm damage  
California, Oregon

Beach Profiles at Torrey Pines, California

AUTHOR(S): Aubrey, D. G.; Inman, D. L.; Nordstrom, C. E.

SOURCE: Proceedings of 15th Coastal Engineering Conference, Honolulu, Hawaii,

July 11-17, 1976; ASCE, N. Y., pp. 1297-1311

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: Beach profiles at Torrey Pines over four years. Correlations with

tides and accurate spectral estimates of the incident wave field.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, tides

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Seasonal Patterns of Onshore/Offshore Sediment Movement

AUTHOR(S): Aubrey, D. G.

SOURCE: NOAA Office of Sea Grant Report No. WHOI-CONTRIB-4354; NOAA-79122615,

9 pp.; and Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 84, No. C10, 20 October, 1979,

pp. 6347-6354

DATE: 10/01/79

ABSTRACT: Measurements of beach profiles from Southern California spanning a

5-year period have been examined for temporal changes in beach configuration.

On an annual time scale the data suggest two distinct seasonal pivotal points

separating eroding and accreting regions. A simple model of depth-dependent

seasonal sand movement suggests that during initial winter storms, sand is

eroded from both the foreshore and from depths of 6-10 m, and is deposited in

water depths from 2 to 6 m. During less energetic periods, sediment migrates

both shoreward (to the beach face) and seaward (to depths of 10 m) from its

winter site of deposition. This observation of depth-dependent motion contra-

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

The Statistical Prediction of Beach Changes in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Aubrey, D. G.; Inman, D. L.; Winant, C. D.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 85, No. C6, pp. 3264-3276

DATE: 06/20/80

ABSTRACT: Changes in natural sand beaches induced by variations in incident

waves were predicted by techniques of linear statistical estimation and empirical eigenfunction analysis. A 5-year set of measured beach profiles and

wave statistics from Southern California constituted the data base for this

two-faceted statistical study. Daily beach profile changes were predicted using four different spectral representations of the wave field. These profile changes were predictable using spectral representations of wave energy, radiation stress, energy flux, and wave steepness. Because of constraints on statistical reliability, a longer data set is required to select one of these as an optimal wave parameterization. Weekly beach profile changes

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, wave climate, wave transformation, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Heavy Minerals in Sediments of Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Azmon, E.  
SOURCE: Ph.D. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 139 pp.  
DATE: 06/01/60  
ABSTRACT: Heavy mineral data on samples collected from rock outcrop, river bed, beach, and off shore sample sites is presented. The sample sites extend from Santa Barbara County through San Diego County.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
littoral sediment, geology, petrology, watershed sediment, river-bed sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Putting the Beach Back at the Oceanside  
AUTHOR(S): Bagley, L. M.; Whitson, D. H.  
SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 50, No. 4, pp. 24-32  
DATE: 10/01/82  
ABSTRACT: The City of Oceanside experience beginning with construction of Camp Pendleton through solution of beach erosion problem by sand by-pass system for beach restoration.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, growth potential/recreation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Beach and Nearshore Processes, Part 1, Mechanics of Marine Sedimentation  
AUTHOR(S): Bagnold, R. A.  
SOURCE: In: The Sea, Ideas and Observations on Progress in the Study of the Sea, Vol III, M. H. Hill, Gen'l Ed., Interscience Publishers, John Wiley & Sons, N. Y., pp. 507-528  
DATE: 01/01/63  
ABSTRACT: Discussion of sedimentation, including wave drift.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sedimentation, longshore transport  
California, Oregon, Mexico

An Energetics Bedload Model for a Plane Sloping Beach: Local Transport

AUTHOR(S): Bailard, J. D.; Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: Journal Of Geophysical Research, Vol.86, No. C3, pp. 2035-2043  
DATE: 03/20/81  
ABSTRACT: Bagnold's energetics-based sediment transport model for streams is used as a basis for the development of a model for the time-varying transport of bedload over a plane sloping bed. The sediment transport vector is found to consist of two components: the velocity-induced transport, directed parallel to the instantaneous velocity vector, and the gravity-induced transport vector, directed downslope. The model is applied to the case of sediment transport within the surf zone for the separate cases of weak and strong longshore currents, relative to the wave (bore) oscillatory water velocity.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
offshore/onshore transport, longshore current,  
California

Experimental Sand-Bypassing System at Oceanside Harbor, Oceanside, San Diego

County, California, Phase 1A, Fluidizer and Eductor-Crate System

AUTHOR(S): Bailard-Jenkins Consultants

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California,

Design Report L-2034.40, 75+ pp.

DATE: 06/01/83

ABSTRACT: Describes the design installation operation and maintenance of two fluidizer-eductor systems to be incorporated as part of the experimental sand bypass system for Oceanside Harbor. System is considered experimental. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, coastal structures

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Geodetic Leveling and the Sea Level Slope Along the California Coast.

AUTHOR(S): Balazs, E. I.; Douglas, B. C.

SOURCE: National Geodetic Survey Report No. NOAA-TM-NOS-NGS-20, NOAA-79102402,

Wash., D.C., 27 pp.

DATE: 09/01/79

ABSTRACT: New leveling surveys have been performed between the San Francisco and San Pedro tide stations for the epochs 1968-69, 1968-71, 1971-72, 1973-75 and 1977-78. The observed elevations at these tide stations are compared to mean sea levels of the 1941-59 epoch. Leveling surveys show very good consistency with a steady trend from negative to positive between 1968 and 1978.

This trend indicates that San Pedro is rising with respect to San Francisco or

that San Francisco is subsiding with respect to San Pedro at an average rate of about 70 mm/yr. However, the indicated relative movement rate from leveling is

about 30 times greater than the rate indicated by tidal

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

sea level change

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

#### Wave Action in Mission Bay Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Ball, J. W.; Brasfeild, C. W.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report H-69-8, 15 pp.

DATE: 06/01/69

ABSTRACT: A hydraulic model investigation of the wave-action problems in

Mission Bay Harbor was conducted to develop and test several plans of improvement proposed for reducing wave heights within Quivera Basin and Glen

Rick Cove to a satisfactory level. The 1:100-scale model, molded in cement

mortar, reproduced the portion of the harbor requiring remedial action, and

sufficient coastline and offshore bathymetry to permit accurate stimulation of

storm-wave attack in the area. It was concluded that modifying the curved

portion of the south bank of the entrance channel to a series of right-angled

steps would provide adequate protection to Quivera Basin and Glen Rick Cove

during attack by short-period storm waves. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics

coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

#### Surf Observations and Longshore Current Predictions

AUTHOR(S): Balsillie, J. H.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Tech. Memo 58, 49 pp.

DATE: 11/01/75

ABSTRACT: Simultaneous field observations of breakers and current behavior

using techniques of the LEO program are presented. Longshore current behavior

is investigated by observed and predicted observations. The data base represents a 1-year collection effort at Point Mugu, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave transformation, nearshore currents

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell, S. Santa

Barbara Reach

#### Erosion Losses from a 3-Day California Storm

AUTHOR(S): Bamesberger, J. G.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, 23 pp.

DATE: 01/01/39

ABSTRACT: Documents the storm of February 28, 1938 through March 3, 1938.

Calculates the soil loss over Ventura, Los Angeles, and Orange Counties. In

particular, measurements were made in the Las Posas, La Hebra and Aliso Creek

areas. Losses categorized by soil type, land use, and type of cover. May be

useful for historic reconstruction of flood events, sediment losses, and transport to the ocean. Includes photos.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

storms/floods, urbanization, watershed sediment

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell,

S. Santa Monica Reach, San Pedro Cell

#### Wind Waves

AUTHOR(S): Barber, N. F.; Tucker, M. J.

SOURCE: In: The Sea, Ideas and Observations on Progress in the Study of the

Seas, Vol.1, Physical Oceanography, M. N. Hill, Gen'l Ed., Interscience Publishers, John Wiley & Sons, N. Y., pp. 664-699

DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: Kinematics of waves, wave spectrum, wave generation and predic- tion

and types of waves are presented. Also methods of observa- tion and analysis

are compared.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation, nearshore currents

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

#### Wind Waves in Shallow Water

AUTHOR(S): Barnett, T. P.

SOURCE: Final Report, Contract # N 62306-67 C-0267 for U. S. Naval Oceanographic Office, Westinghouse Ocean Research Lab., San Diego, California,

56 pp.

DATE: 01/01/01

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California

#### Statistical Prediction of North American Air Temperatures from Pacific Predictors

AUTHOR(S): Barnett, T. P.

SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 109, No. 5, pp. 1021-1041

DATE: 05/01/81

ABSTRACT: Statistical study shows that sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies

in the Pacific can forecast surface air temperatures over North America. Also

finds a correlation with sea level pressure (SLP).

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology  
California

El Nino - Southern Oscillation Episode of 1982-83  
AUTHOR(S): Barrientos, C. S.  
SOURCE: Mariners Weather Log, Vol. 28, No. 2, pp. 81-84  
DATE: 01/01/84  
ABSTRACT: Sea surface temperatures, winds (primarily trade winds) and the southern oscillation index are given for the El Nino - Southern Oscillation (ENSO) episode of 1982-83. Includes a discussion of the historical context, and of world-wide impacts.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
El Nino, climatology  
California

San Elijo Lagoon Erosion and Sediment Study  
AUTHOR(S): Barry, J. N.; Rodgers, R.; Greenhood, J.  
SOURCE: County of San Diego, Department of Sanitation and Flood Control, San Diego, California, 40 pp.  
DATE: 04/23/76  
ABSTRACT: Description of problems associated with development near the San Elijo Lagoon on the coast near San Diego. Some calculations of sedimentation due to development, but raw data are limited.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
sedimentation, tidal inlets, urbanization, watershed sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Catalog of Tidal Inlet Photography  
AUTHOR(S): Barwis, J. H.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Exp. Sta., Hydraulics Lab., Vicksburg, MS, and Coastal Eng. Res. Center, Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, GITI Report No. 75-2, 166 pp.  
DATE: 06/01/75  
ABSTRACT: Data on approximately 6000 photographic coverages of tidal inlets are presented in tabular form, along with information on how any given photograph may be obtained. The compilation covers inlets along the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the contiguous U. S. coastline from 1938 to 1974, and includes inlet name; geographic coordinates; National Ocean Survey navigation chart covering inlet; Georef. grid squares; month and year of photography; Federal, state or commercial agency holding film; project number; pertinent exposure numbers; scale; film type.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes, Survey  
aerial photography, deltas, estuarine sediment storage, tidal inlets, littoral

sediment, river sediment discharge  
California, Oregon

Surf Zone Currents, Volume II, Annotated Bibliography  
AUTHOR(S): Basco D. R.; Coleman, R. A.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research  
Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Report 82-7 (II), 93 pp.  
DATE: 09/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Annotated bibliography of nearshore and surf zone currents.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation, nearshore currents  
California

Surf Zone Currents, Volume I, State of Knowledge  
AUTHOR(S): Basco, D. R.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research  
Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Report 82-7(1), 243 pp.  
DATE: 09/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Major study of coastal currents. State-of-the-art summary of  
theories and experiments since 1967.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation, nearshore currents  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

The Movement and Burial of Cylindrical Ground Mines on Sandy Bottoms  
AUTHOR(S): Bascom, W.; Fry, J.  
SOURCE: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, SIO  
Reference Series 53-17, 15 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/53  
ABSTRACT: Investigation to determine water motion on the bottom of  
tidal  
estuaries and in nearshore waters that cause ground mines to move or bury  
when  
placed on sandy bottoms. The why and how are explored.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tidal inlets, longshore current, nearshore currents  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, Silver Strand  
Cell

Waves and Beaches - The Dynamics of the Ocean Surface  
AUTHOR(S): Bascom, W.  
SOURCE: Anchor Press/Doubleday, Garden City, N. Y., 366 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Discussion of how waves and beaches behave under all kinds of  
conditions.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation, beaches, storm surge, storm waves,  
shoreline  
changes  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Investigation of Coastal Sand Movements Near Santa Barbara, California  
AUTHOR(S): Bascom, W. N.  
SOURCE: University of California, Inst. Engineering Research, Berkeley,  
California, Ser. 14, Issue 8, PT I, 38 pp.

DATE: 01/01/51  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Report on Rainfall and Runoff in the Los Angeles County Flood Control District,  
Seasons 1932-1933 and 1933-1934

AUTHOR(S): Baumann, P.; Laverty, F. B.  
SOURCE: County of Los Angeles, Flood Control District, Hydraulic Department,  
Los Angeles, California, 356 pp.

DATE: 06/15/35  
ABSTRACT: Tabular and graphical data from 1932 through 1934 water years.

Includes daily precipitation, isohyetal maps, reservoir levels, and many hydrographs at stations throughout Los Angeles County.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge, reservoirs, watersheds  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell,  
S. Santa Monica Reach, San Pedro Cell

Report on Rainfall, Runoff and Dam Operation in Los Angeles County Flood Control District, Season 1934-35 and 1935-36

AUTHOR(S): Baumann, P.; Laverty, F. B.  
SOURCE: Los Angeles County Flood Control District, Hydraulic Department,  
Unpublished report, Los Angeles, California, 53+ pp.

DATE: 10/10/37  
ABSTRACT: Precipitation and runoff data for 1934 to 1936. Includes monthly rainfall summary, maximum rainfall, intensities for five minutes to twenty-four hours, isohyetal maps, dam operation records, storm hydrographs from selected gages, and runoff data (tables). Also includes Los Angeles and San Gabriel

Rivers plus many smaller creeks and washes.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell,  
San Pedro Cell

Suspended Sediment Over Redondo Submarine Canyon and Vicinity, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Beer, R. M.  
SOURCE: Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,  
California, 131 pp.

DATE: 01/01/69  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sedimentation, submarine canyons  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Distribution, Composition, and Transport of Suspended Sediments in Redondo

Submarine Canyon and Vicinity, California

AUTHOR(S): Beer, R. M.; Gorsline, D. S.

SOURCE: Marine Geology, Vol. 10, No. 3, pp. 153-175

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

submarine canyons, offshore/onshore transport

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Variations in Groin Design

AUTHOR(S): Berg, D. W.; Watts, G. M.

SOURCE: Coastal Engineering, Santa Barbara Specialty Conference, Oct. 1965,

ASCE, N. Y., Chapter 33

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Time-Interval Photography of Littoral Phenomena

AUTHOR(S): Berg, D. W.; Hawley, E. F.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Reprint 9-73

DATE: 07/01/73

ABSTRACT: Incorporates commercially available 16-mm motion picture cameras

with automatic lenses, remotely programmed to shoot selected lengths of film at

predetermined periods. Time- interval cinematography at two sites:

Point Mugu

and Newport Beach, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

aerial photography

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VII, Subregion IX, Santa

Barbara Cell,

San Pedro Cell

Road Log, Maps and Stratigraphic Sections, Newport Lagoon to San Clemente,

California

AUTHOR(S): Bergen, F. W.

SOURCE: In: Geologic Guide Book, Coastal Exposures of Miocene and Early Pliocene Rocks, Pacific Section, Soc. of Econ. Min. and Paleon.,

Bakersfield,

California, pp. 1-21

DATE: 10/23/71

ABSTRACT: Selected locations are described, along with geologic maps showing coastal geology.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

cliff sediment, geology, maps

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Geology of the Proposed Camp Pendleton LNG Site, San Diego County, California

AUTHOR(S): Berggren, R. G.

SOURCE: In: Geologic Guide of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station and Adjacent Regions of So. Calif., D. L. Fife, Ed., Amer. Assoc. of Petr. Geol., Bakersfield, California, pp. A49-A62

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: This report describes the geologic units and structures at the proposed LNG site, and the influence of geologic hazards and constraints to development such as massive landsliding and extremely rapid fluvial erosion.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, watershed sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Recency of Faulting on the Mount Soledad Branch of the Rose Canyon Fault Zone

in Northwestern Metropolitan San Diego County, California

AUTHOR(S): Berggren, R. G.; Streiff, D.

SOURCE: Annual Meeting, Geol. Soc. of Amer., San Diego, California, p. 387

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: Abstract; landslides were used to date the fault.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, neotectonics  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Tsunami Research Opportunities, An Assessment and Comprehensive Guide

AUTHOR(S): Bernard, E.; Goulet, R.

SOURCE: Sponsor: National Science Foundation, Report No. NSF/PAG-81001; Pacific Marine Environmental Labs, NOAA, Seattle, Washington, 59 pp.

DATE: 09/01/81

ABSTRACT: To reduce the impacts of future tsunamis, this research focuses on forecasting tsunami dangers and evaluating coastal tsunami hazards. Described are the nature of tsunamis, their impact on United States coastal areas, and progress made in forecasting ability since 1960. The status of current research is presented in regard to tsunamigenic earthquakes and tsunami generation, propagation, terminal effects, instrumentation, warning systems, social response, and risk. Federal and state agency participation in tsunami-related research is outlined and a comprehensive tsunami research plan is presented.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tsunamis, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Feasibility Study on Mitigating Tsunami Hazards in the Pacific

AUTHOR(S): Bernard, E. N.; Landu, J. F.; Hebenstreit, G. T.  
SOURCE: Pacific Marine Environmental Lab., Report No. NOAA-TM-ERL-  
PMEL-37,  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Seattle, Washington, 49  
pp.  
DATE: 12/01/82  
ABSTRACT: This study shows that many aspects of existing U. S.  
technology have  
potential applications to the problem of providing early tsunami warning  
information in developing nations of the Pacific which do not have their  
own  
regional warning network. A simple conceptual model is developed which  
shows  
how these technologies could be integrated into an early warning system.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tsunamis  
California

California Current Eddy Formations: Ship, Air, and Satellite Results  
AUTHOR(S): Bernstein, R. L.; Breaker, L.; Whritner, R.  
SOURCE: Science, Vol. 195, No. 4276, pp. 353-359  
DATE: 01/28/77  
ABSTRACT: Quantitative measurements of the circulation of the California  
current, obtained through hydrographic determinations of temperature and  
salinity, are being augmented by satellite data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal currents, hydrographic surveys, remote sensing  
California

Conditions at Long Beach, California  
AUTHOR(S): Blackman, J. W.  
SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 4, p. 159  
DATE: 01/01/36  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, San Pedro Cell

Storm Types and Resultant Precipitation in the San Diego Area  
AUTHOR(S): Blake, D.  
SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 61, No. 8, pp. 223-225  
DATE: 08/01/33  
ABSTRACT: Used Pacific weather maps from 1929 through 1933 to determine  
the  
origin of rain storms in the San Diego area. Divides the storms into  
four  
types: "North" Pacific (all low pressure cells and cold front storms),  
"South"  
Pacific (all storms from south of San Francisco, north of the Tropic of  
Cancer),  
Interior (which originate over the Colorado Plateau), and Mexican  
(tropical  
stroms). Finds that most rain is the result of "North" Pacific type.  
Includes  
tables of data.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, storms/floods

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Observations on the Physical Geography and Geology of the Coast of California  
from Bodega Bay to San Diego  
AUTHOR(S): Blake, W. P.  
SOURCE: Annual Report U. S. Coast Survey 1855, Calif. Divn. of Mines and  
Geology, Sacramento, California, pp. 376-398  
DATE: 01/01/01  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, beaches  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Major Currents Off the West Coast of North and South America  
AUTHOR(S): Boisvert, W. E.  
SOURCE: U. S. Naval Oceanographic Office, Washington, D. C., Tech.  
Report 221,  
34 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/69  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal currents  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Design Study For a Suggested Wave Gage Array off Point Mugu, California  
AUTHOR(S): Borgman, L. E.; Panicker, N. N.  
SOURCE: Technical Report HEL 1-14, University of California Hydraulic  
Engineering Laboratory, Berkeley, California, 23 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/70  
ABSTRACT: The report presents the design of a wave gage array for  
possible use  
at the Point Mugu site. The function of the array would be to provide  
information on the directionality of the combined incoming waves and to  
yield  
data for operationally testing the various proposed schemes for computing  
the  
directional wave spectrum. Includes profiles and bottom topography at  
Mugu,  
wave force data near Davenport, wave periods at Oceanside, wave  
characteristics  
at Ventura Marina, and surf at Point Loma and Point Arguello.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, hydrographic surveys, wave climate,  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Budget of Littoral Sands in the Vicinity of Point Arguello, California  
AUTHOR(S): Bowen, A. J.; Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research  
Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Tech. Memo 19, 55 pp.  
DATE: 12/01/66  
ABSTRACT: Detailed analysis of littoral processes affecting California  
coast  
between Pismo Beach and Santa Barbara. Sand budget based on transport  
rates of

significant littoral processes. Each process is examined to assess the sedimentary contributions (credits) and losses (debits). To balance sediment transport, the region is subdivided into five cells with boundaries at positions where sand has been estimated. Using basic data, a quantitative transport rate was determined for each process in each cell. Results are shown in graphic and tabular form.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
longshore transport, littoral sediment, dunes,  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Subregion VII

Sedimentary Facies and Trace Fossils in the Eocene Del Mar Formation and Torrey

Sandstone, California

AUTHOR(S): Boyer, J. E.; Warme, J. E.

SOURCE: Paleogene Symp. and Selected Tech. Papers, Conf. of Future Energy

Horizons of the Pac. Coast, D. W. Weaver, et al., Eds., AAPG-SEPM-SEG, Long

Beach, California, pp. 65-98

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: Detailed descriptions of the lithology and sediment types that make

up the coastal cliffs north of Scripps pier.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps, cliff sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Sediment Source Analysis and Sediment Deliver Analysis, Newport Bay Watershed,

San Diego Crk. Stormwater Sedimentation Plan

AUTHOR(S): Boyle Engineering Corporation

SOURCE: Boyle Engineering Corporation, San Diego, California, 48 pp.

DATE: 10/01/82

ABSTRACT: Sediment transport relations were developed from a regression analysis of USGS sediment gage records. Unsampled bedload was estimated with

USGS equations. Estimate is for total sediment load.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge, river-bed sediment, sedimentation, watershed sediment

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Erosion From Burned Watersheds in San Bernardino National Forest

AUTHOR(S): Boyle, G.

SOURCE: In: Symposium on Dynamics and Management of Mediterranean-Type Ecosystems, June 22-26, 1981, San Diego, Calif.; PSW and Range Exp. Sta., Berkeley, Calif., Gen. Tech. Rpt PSW-58, pp. 409-410

DATE: 06/01/82

ABSTRACT: Qualitative description of 1979 fire and subsequent 1980 flood in

San Bernardino County. Gives some estimates of sediment transport and rainfall.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, storms/floods, watershed sediment, watersheds  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Tsunami Atlas for the Coasts of the United States

AUTHOR(S): Brandsma, M.; Divoky, D.; Hwang, L.

SOURCE: Tetra Tech, Inc., Pasadena, California; Nuclear Regulatory  
Commission,  
Wash., D. C., Divn. of Reactor Safety Research, Tech. Report No. TETRAT-  
TC-486,  
255 pp.

DATE: 11/01/79

ABSTRACT: This report presents the results of a study to determine the  
distribution of offshore wave heights and time histories for coastal  
segments of  
the United States due to distantly generated tsunamis. A large  
hypothetical  
earthquake is defined by appeal to history and tectonic theory. This  
canonical  
source serves as input to a numerical hydrodynamic model which computes  
the  
resulting wave history anywhere within the ocean basin, and is repeated  
for a  
number of potential source locations, chosen according to degree and type  
of  
seismic activity. In this way, hypothetical coastal histories of great  
tsunamis  
emanating from any potential source area are simulated.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California

Selection of Optimum Plan for Reduction of Wave Action in Marina Del  
Rey,  
Venice, California

AUTHOR(S): Brasfeild, C. W.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station,  
Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report No. 2-671, 50+ pp.

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: A 1:75-scale model, molded in concrete, was used to develop  
an  
optimum plan of improvement for reducing wave heights to a satisfactory  
level  
within the harbor of Marina Del Rey. The model reproduced the entire  
harbor and  
enough of adjacent Santa Monica Bay to allow propagation of the required  
test  
waves. It was concluded from test results that a 2325-ft-long, wing-  
type,  
offshore rubble-mound breakwater in front of the harbor entrance offered  
greater  
protection to the entire harbor area than any of the other plans tested.  
Other  
plans were not as efficient as the breakwater in reducing wave heights in  
the  
harbor entrance and main channel.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

U. S. Navy Ship Mooring Facility, West Coast of Point Loma, San Diego, California

AUTHOR(S): Brasfeild, C. W.; Chatham, C. E.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report No. 2-708, 23 pp.

DATE: 12/01/65

ABSTRACT: Tests were conducted on a 1:100-scale model to investigate various design elements of a proposed U. S. Navy ship mooring facility off the west coast of Point Loma. The model reproduced approximately 9000 ft. of the Point Loma shoreline and sufficient offshore area to allow generation of the required test waves. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Expansion of Santa Barbara Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Brasfeild, C. W.; Ball, J. W.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report No. 2-805, 23 pp.

DATE: 12/01/67

ABSTRACT: Plans have been formulated to expand and improve the small-craft harbor at Santa Barbara, California for pleasure craft, commercial fishing boats, and oil exploration boats use. The area that will be enclosed by a proposed breakwater system, and sufficient adjacent coastline and offshore bathymetry to permit accurate simulation of storm-wave action were reproduced in a 1:100-scale hydraulic model equipped with wave-generating and wave-measuring devices. The model study would evaluate the effectiveness of various elements of the proposed design in providing protection from storm-wave action, and to develop a satisfactory plan of improvement with respect to wave-height criteria established for various portions of the harbor. The

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Design Thunderstorm Hydrology, Los Angeles County

AUTHOR(S): Bredehorst, R. E.

SOURCE: Proc. Engineering Workshop on Urban Hydrology, California State University of Long Beach, ASCE, New York, pp. 136-150

DATE: 03/22/75

ABSTRACT: Analysis of thunderstorm rainfall data, giving relationship between

intensity, duration and frequency. Produced mathematical relationship for thunderstorm hydrology in Los Angeles County. Found that thunderstorm design was necessary only in Antelope and Santa Clara River valleys; in other areas fifty year storm curves exceed 50 year thunderstorm curves.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region

Study on a Significant Precipitation Episode in the Western United States

AUTHOR(S): Brenner, I. S.

SOURCE: Tech. Memo NWS WR-98, National Weather Service, Washington, D. C.

DATE: 04/01/75

ABSTRACT: Synoptic study of an unusual storm (September 22 to October 3, 1974)

which resulted in unforeseen rainfall on the California coast. Storm involved the merging of an inactive upper-tropospheric perturbation and an inactive, extra-tropical low. Within 24 hours a major storm developed, and brought rain to

California. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
storms/floods, precipitation  
California

Flood Hydrographs for San Diego Creek, Irvine, California

AUTHOR(S): Brock, R. R.

SOURCE: In: Proc. of a Engineering Workshop on Urban Hydrology, California

State University at Long Beach; ASCE, New York, pp. 95-113

DATE: 03/22/75

ABSTRACT: Uses February 1969 data to construct a unit hydrograph for the San

Diego Creek watershed. Maximum flow was a record 6700 cfs. Uses unit hydrograph to predict flood hydrographs for project floods. Discusses the

effects of urbanization on the area.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, storms/floods, urbanization, river discharge  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

A Deeply-Buried Human Skull and Recent Stratigraphy at the Present Mouth of the

San Gabriel River, Seal Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Brooks, S. T.; Conrey, B. L.; Dixon, K. A.

SOURCE: Southern California Academy of Science Bulletin, Vol. 64, Part 4, pp.

229-241

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: Half a mile inland from the present coastline, a human skull was

reported to have been imbedded 32 feet below present ground surface (16 feet, 3 inches below sea level). Exposed layers below recent fill show that after its deposition, there was an eustatic rise in sea level, coastal subsidence, or both, of at least 26 feet, accompanied by deposition, interrupted twice by erosion, and finally a vertical shift of 10 feet by crustal movement. A C-14 date of about 1000 B.P. was obtained for the skull.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, littoral sediment, neotectonics, sand bars  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Space and Time Relationships on Ventura County Beaches, California  
AUTHOR(S): Brown, A. J.  
SOURCE: Ph.D. Thesis, Geology Dept., University of California at Los Angeles, California, 163 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Geomorphic changes at 8 sites on 4 beaches in Ventura County, California over 90 consecutive summer days of 1981. Includes 2 parallel profiles surveyed 100 meters apart for each beach, from berm to lower foreshore towards breaker zone. Wave height, period, type, and angle of approach, as well as width of surf zone and longshore current velocity and direction were measured. Sediment samples were collected.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, beach profiles, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, longshore current, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region,

Compilation of Eastern and Central North Pacific Tropical Cyclone Data  
AUTHOR(S): Brown, G. M.; Leftwich, P. W.  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA Technical Memo 82080613, National Hurricane Center, Coral Gables, Florida, 21 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: A collection of data concerning tropical cyclones in the eastern and central north Pacific Oceans has been compiled at the National Hurricane Center. This data set consists of dates, tracks, maximum sustained wind speeds (as available), and limited central pressure values of tropical cyclones occurring from 1949 to 1980.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
storms/floods, storm waves  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Inland Control Structures  
AUTHOR(S): Brown, W. M.; Taylor, B. D.  
SOURCE: In: Sediment Management for Southern California Mountains, Coastal

Plains and Shoreline; Cal Tech Environmental Quality Laboratory Report 17-D,

Pasadena, California, pp. 1-26

DATE: 06/01/82

ABSTRACT: A catalog of control structures from Point Conception to the Mexican

Border. Includes lists of structures, description of types, map of locations.

Debris basin data from the Los Angeles County Flood Control District is included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII, Subregion IX, Subregion X, Subregion VIII

Effects of Dams on Beach and Sand Supply

AUTHOR(S): Brownlie, W. R.; Brown, W. R.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78, Vol. I, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 2273-2287

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California study of 9 rivers to quantify

beach-sized sediment delivery to shoreline annually from 1925 to 1975, and

estimates of actual amounts delivered. Includes Ventura to Mexican border.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge, beach nourishment/dredging, longshore transport,

geomorphic processes, river-bed sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Subregion X

Sediment Management of Southern California Mountains, Coastal Plains and Shoreline-Part C, Coastal Sediment Delivery by Major Rivers in So. Calif.

AUTHOR(S): Brownlie, W. R.; Taylor, B. D.

SOURCE: Environmental Quality Lab., California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, EQL Report No. 17-C, 314 pp.

DATE: 02/01/81

ABSTRACT: In 1975 a large-scale study of inland and coastal sedimentation

processes in Southern California was initiated by CIT and the Center for Coastal

Studies at Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla. This volume is one of

a series of reports from that study. Using existing data bases, this series

attempts to define inland and coastal sedimentation processes and identify

effects of humans on these processes.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge, sedimentation

California, South Central Region,

Coastal Sediment Delivery by Major Rivers in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Brownlie, W. R.; Taylor, B. D.

SOURCE: In: Sediment Management for Southern California Mountains, Coastal Plains and Shoreline; Cal Tech Environmental Quality Laboratory Report 17-C, Pasadena, California, 314 pp.

DATE: 02/01/81

ABSTRACT: Study area is from Point Conception to the Mexican Border. Moderately developed basins have good sediment delivery estimates. These estimates are for Ventura River, Santa Clara Calleguas Creek, Santa Margarita River, San Luis Rey River, San Dieguito River, San Diego River, and Tijuana River.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
reservoirs, river sediment discharge, urbanization, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Subregion X

#### Fire Loosened Sediment Menaces the City

AUTHOR(S): Bruington, G. E.

SOURCE: In: Symposium on Dynamics and Management of Mediterranean-Type Ecosystems, June 22-26, 1981; PSW Forest and Range Exp. Sta., Berkeley, California, Gen. Tech. Rpt. PSW-58, pp. 420-422

DATE: 06/01/82

ABSTRACT: Qualitative description of the fire-rain-flood cycle in Southern California. Experiences of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District are documented. Data on San Gabriel Dam and Reservoir, several Southern California floods.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
climatology, precipitation, reservoirs, storms/floods, fires  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell, San Pedro Cell

#### Longshore Transport at a Total Littoral Barrier

AUTHOR(S): Bruno, R. O.; Gable, C. G.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Reprint 77-6, 10 pp.

DATE: 07/01/77

ABSTRACT: Offshore breakwater and jetties at Channel Islands Harbor form an unique sand trap. The objective of this study is to re-evaluate the empirical relationship between nearshore wave thrust and longshore material transport.

Total transport is measured.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, sand entrapment, longshore transport, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

#### Sediments Impounded by an Offshore Barrier

AUTHOR(S): Bruno, R. O.; Watts, G. M.; Gable, C.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Reprint 78-8, 20 pp.  
DATE: 02/01/78  
ABSTRACT: The breakwater and entrance jetties for the Channel Islands Harbor in California form a total littoral barrier to longshore sand transport. The sand impounded was monitored, patterns of sediment deposition are discussed, etc. Study determined whether deposition observed agrees with that predicted before construction. Size and shape of sediment examined.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, sand entrapment, longshore transport  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Longshore Sand Transport Study at Channel Islands Harbor, California  
AUTHOR(S): Bruno, R. O.; Dean, R. G.; Gable, C. G.; Walton, T. L.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Tech. Paper 81-2, 48 pp.  
DATE: 04/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Provides an updated method for prediction of sand transport along beaches (littoral drift) obtained in a 2-year study at Channel Islands Harbor, California. Measurements were made by two near-bottom mounted pressure transducers and by visual observations to determine correlations between wave characteristics and longshore sediment transport.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Coastal Sand Management System  
AUTHOR(S): Brush, B. M.  
SOURCE: Proceedings of the 13th Coastal Engineering Conference July 10-14, 1972, Vancouver, B. C., ASCE, N. Y., pp. 1503-1513  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Interruption of sand transport is the most persistent worldwide coastal problem. Wave action produces sand transport which is not a problem in some areas but in others results in coastal erosion, obstruction of harbor entrances, and permanent loss of sand. Conflict between saving sand and bypassing it is caused by a lack of methods to manage this valuable resource. Separate elements of control have been used with varying degrees of success; now it is proposed to incorporate subsystems into an integrated system for management of the littoral transport. A coastal sand management system is to be

evaluated using three principal subsystems: (1) a mobile jet pump for use with a crater sink and fluidization accessories; (2) interlocking  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, littoral sediment, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Coastal Processes and Long Range Planning  
AUTHOR(S): Brush, B. M.; Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: Marine Technology Society, 8th Annual Conference and Expo. Reprint, pp. 215-226  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: The recent decade has produced new insights into the physical processes of the coastal zone which are of value to policy making as well as to science. These developments now enable remedial methods to be undertaken. This includes existing technology, adaptable methods, and practical future design for retarding the potentially irreversible loss of priceless coastal features. A review of the scope of the interference of manmade works shows that to deal with a coastal problem one must consider all of the factors concerned.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, Oregon, South Central Region,

Coast Erosion and the Development of Beach Profiles  
AUTHOR(S): Bruun, P.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Beach, Washington, D. C., BEB Tech. Memo 44  
DATE: 06/01/54  
ABSTRACT: The first part of paper is a study of Danish North Sea Coast. The second part consisted of a study of Mission Bay, California area, including a study of the development of beach profiles with comparison for different wave conditions, seasonal fluctuations of profiles, and comparison of Danish and California data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Runup Characteristics of Explosion-Generated Waves in Major Harbor Areas,  
Report 2  
AUTHOR(S): Bucci, D. R.; Whalin, R. W.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report N-69-4, 86 pp.  
DATE: 09/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Methodology for conducting runup tests in a distorted model for wave

intrusion into San Diego Bay, California.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Gullied Submarine Slopes Off Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Buffington, E. C.  
SOURCE: Geologic Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 62, p. 1497  
DATE: 01/01/51  
ABSTRACT: Abstract; sea gullies differ in many respects from the much  
discussed submarine canyons, but a genetic relationship is possible and  
is  
discussed. It is believed that the sea gullies are of marine origin;  
possible  
modes are discussed, including formation by erosion or by differential  
deposition. Special attention is given to the idea of erosion by  
turbidity  
currents.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geomorphic processes, submarine canyons  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Flood of March 2, 1938  
AUTHOR(S): Burke, M. F.  
SOURCE: Los Angeles County Flood Control District, Unpublished report,  
Los  
Angeles, California, 52+ pp.  
DATE: 05/20/38  
ABSTRACT: Report on the 1938 storm and flood. Includes detailed  
synoptic  
description of the storm, descriptions of rainfall patterns, and  
discussion of  
runoff and debris measurements. Text followed by data and illustrations,  
including isohyetal maps, maximum one hour rainfall, twenty-four hour  
rainfall,  
operation records of dams, mass curves of rainfall, peak flow data,  
tables of of  
runoff, and siltation data.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa  
Monica Cell,  
San Pedro Cell

Report on Floods of January 15-18, 1952  
AUTHOR(S): Burke, M. F.  
SOURCE: Los Angeles County Food Control District, Unpublished Report,  
Los  
Angeles, California, 20 pp.  
DATE: 09/01/52  
ABSTRACT: Meteorology and description of storm, including storm tracks.  
Includes tables on rainfall, peak flows, dam operations and debris.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion VIII, Santa  
Monica  
Cell, San Pedro Cell

Report on Storm of January 25-26, 1956  
AUTHOR(S): Burke, M. F.  
SOURCE: Los Angeles County Flood Control District, Unpublished Report, Los Angeles, California, 17+ pp.  
DATE: 05/01/56  
ABSTRACT: Precipitation data and meteorological conditions relating to an intense storm. Storm was unusual in that most rain fell in the south and southwest areas with very little in the mountains. Includes Los Angeles County rainfall data, mass curves, runoff and debris data (relatively small amount of debris due to weather patterns).  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods, watershed sediment California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell, San Pedro Cell

Characteristic Weather Phenomena of California  
AUTHOR(S): Byers, H. R.  
SOURCE: MIT Meteorological Papers, Vol. 1, No. 2, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge  
DATE: 01/01/31  
ABSTRACT: An overview of California weather conditions. Report discusses marine layer, and has a general description of Pacific weather patterns which affect the coast, and an account of weather patterns, especially for the historical perspective. Includes data from 1929, Southern and Central California.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology climatology California

The Air Masses of the North Pacific  
AUTHOR(S): Byers, H. R.  
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California, La Jolla, California, Technical Series Berkeley, California, Vol. 3, No. 14, pp. 311-354  
DATE: 01/01/34  
ABSTRACT: A description of weather types: over the North Pacific and their relationship to California weather. Concentrates on weather data around 1930 (data are sparse) and presents several weather charts showing the movement of fronts in the Pacific. It is of limited value from a data point of view, but of interest from historical and descriptive angles.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology climatology

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Fossil Charcoal from Varved Sediments in the Santa Barbara Channel, an Index of

Wildfire Frequencies in the Los Padres Nat'l Forest (735-1520 AD)

AUTHOR(S): Byrne, R.

SOURCE: Report No. PSW-47, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment

Station, Berkeley, California, 70+ pp.

DATE: 10/05/79

ABSTRACT: Examined fossil charcoal and pollen to establish fire frequencies in Santa Barbara area. Provides technical details. Found that major fires occurred once every 65 years on the average; inland fires occurred every 30 to 35

years. Relates 30 year period to rainfall patterns from tree-ring data. No

evidence is found that fires were frequent low intensity events; conflagration

type fires appear to be the naturally occurring ones, especially in coastal

areas. Pollen data indicates that there has been no expansion of chaparral

since development.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, watersheds

California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Subregion VII, Santa Ynez River

Cell, Santa Barbara Cell

Wave Action and Sand Movement Near Anaheim Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Caldwell, J. M.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D.C.,

BEB Tech. Memo. 68

DATE: 02/01/56

ABSTRACT: A study to determine the degree to which alongshore sand movement

on the beach and offshore bottom can be correlated with characteristics of ocean

waves impinging on the beach. Field data were collected in connection with a

beach fill operation for shore protection immediately south of Anaheim Bay

jetties. Analyses are made of wave energy, sand characteristics and volumetric

changes. An approximate relationship for net alongshore sand movement in cubic

yards per day in terms of intensity of net alongshore wave energy is worked out.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, wave transformation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Staff Report and Recommendations on Consistency Determination, Camp Pendleton

Marine Corps Base

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Commission

SOURCE: CD-22-82, California Coastal Commission, San Francisco, Calif.,  
22 pp.

DATE: 07/21/83

ABSTRACT: A consistency determination of a plan to construct and  
operate a

Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC) Operational Base.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, shoreline use, environmental constraints,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

California Coastal Plan

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Zone Cons. Comm.

SOURCE: State of California Coastal Commission, San Francisco, Calif.  
443 pp.

DATE: 12/01/75

ABSTRACT: A coastal plan to achieve long-term protection and  
productivity of

coastal resources. Includes plan maps and regional data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, shoreline use, coastal erosion  
problems,

urbanization, population

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Comprehensive Framework Study, California Region, Appendices V and IX -  
Water

Resources and Flood Control

AUTHOR(S): California Region Framework Study Committee

SOURCE: For: PSW Inter-Agency Committee, Water Resources Council;  
California

Region Framework Study Committee, 169+ pp.

DATE: 05/01/72

ABSTRACT: Overview of water and flood problems in California. Includes  
maps

of province boundaries for selected stream gages, overall water supply  
runoff

data, flood areas and flood projects, and precipitation summaries.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, watersheds

California, Carmel River Cell, South Central Region, South Coast Region,  
San

Diego Region

Tsunami Hazards

AUTHOR(S): California State Dept. of Conservation

SOURCE: State of California Dept. of Conservation, Sacramento,  
California,

Seismic Safety Information #72-5

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

tsunamis

California

Comprehensive Ocean Area Plan Shoreline Use and Protection, Appendix VII  
AUTHOR(S): California State Dept. of Nav. & Ocean Dev.  
SOURCE: Dept. of Navigation and Ocean Development, State of California,  
Sacramento  
DATE: 03/01/72  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
shoreline use, shore protection  
California

Shore Protection in California  
AUTHOR(S): California State Dept. of Nav. & Ocean Dev.  
SOURCE: Dept. of Navigation and Ocean Development, Resources Agency,  
State of  
California, Sacramento, 51 pp.  
DATE: 04/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Report is to further a public understanding of the shoreline  
erosion  
problems along the California coast. Gives a brief description of the  
forces of  
nature that form the beaches and erode the bluffs, the effect man has on  
the  
process, and the means available for correctible action.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion problems, environmental constraints,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California

Assessment and Atlas of Shoreline Erosion Along the California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): California State Dept. of Nav. & Ocean Dev.  
SOURCE: Dept. of Navigation and Ocean Development, The Resources  
Agency, State  
of California, Sacramento, 69 pp.  
DATE: 07/01/77  
ABSTRACT: An atlas which assesses the condition of the coastline. The  
erosion  
problem is shown in graphic form, pictures and maps. The report/atlas  
indentifies the nature of the entire coastline and those sections of the  
coast  
that are at present subject to damage from erosion. The report is based  
on a  
mile-by-mile review of conditions.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion problems, beaches, geomorphic processes, shore  
protection,  
shoreline changes  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Study of Beach Nourishment Along the Southern California Coastline  
AUTHOR(S): California State Dept. of Nav. & Ocean Dev.  
SOURCE: Dept. of Navigation and Ocean Development, The Resources  
Agency, State  
of California, Sacramento, Calif. 150 pp.  
DATE: 10/01/77  
ABSTRACT: A planning study of beach nourishment and beach erosion  
control.

Objectives of this investigation were to develop an effective and economical plan for replenishing the beaches in Southern California with material from land and offshore sources.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion, mining, shore protection  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Land Use Within the California Coastal Zone  
AUTHOR(S): California State Dept. of Water Res.  
SOURCE: Bulletin 207, State of California, Department of Water Resources  
Sacramento, California, 181 pp.  
DATE: 10/01/78

ABSTRACT: Presents land use data, and dates of the surveys for the coastal zone from 1962 to 1975. Contains 161 land use maps.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
growth potential/recreation, shoreline use, urbanization  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Interim Report on Study of Beach Nourishment Along Southern California Coastline

AUTHOR(S): California State Dept. of Water Res., So. District  
SOURCE: Dept. of Water Resources, The Resources Agency, State of California,  
Sacramento, Memorandum Report, 40 pp.  
DATE: 07/01/69

ABSTRACT: Presents the progress that has been made to date in a study of beach nourishment along the Southern California coast. The overall study is concerned with a determination of the amount of natural nourishment provided by coastal streams, and development of an effective and economically feasible plan for supplementing with imported beach material where necessary. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
beach nourishment/dredging, river sediment discharge,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region,

Underwater Parks Master Plan  
AUTHOR(S): California State Park System  
SOURCE: State of California, Resources Agency, Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, California, 32 pp.  
DATE: 05/01/79

ABSTRACT: Explanation of the underwater parks program emphasizing natural resources in coastal and inland waters, underwater recreational opportunities, and preservation of scenic and cultural underwater resources.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California

Beach Erosion Project, San Diego (Sunset Cliffs), California  
AUTHOR(S): California State Resources Agency  
SOURCE: The Resources Agency, State of California, Sacramento,  
California, 16  
PP.  
DATE: 01/01/66  
ABSTRACT: Comments of the State of California on a report by the Chief  
of  
Engineers, Department of the Army, regarding the proposed title project.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, S. Mission Bay Reach

California Public Outdoor Recreation Plan  
AUTHOR(S): California State, P. O. R. P. Comm.  
SOURCE: State of California Public Outdoor Recreation Plan Committee,  
Sacramento, California, Part I - 81 pp., Part II (Publ. 6/60) - 204 pp.  
DATE: 03/25/60  
ABSTRACT: This report in two parts presents California's recreation  
needs,  
availability, and recommendations for making recreation opportunities  
available.  
Major outdoor recreation interests and activities are presented in map,  
table,  
chart, and text forms.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., population,  
property  
value/land use, shoreline use, urbanization  
California

California and Use of the Ocean, A Planning Study of Marine Resources,  
La Jolla  
AUTHOR(S): California, University of  
SOURCE: IMR Reference 65-21, University of California at San Diego, La  
Jolla,  
California, pp. 1-1 to 19-22  
DATE: 10/01/65  
ABSTRACT: Broadly reviews the relationship of the sea and its resources  
to the  
State of California and the role of these resources in the State's  
development  
primarily between 1965-1980.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
population, urbanization, climatology, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Soil Slips, Debris Flows and Rainstorms in the Santa Monica Mountains,  
Southern  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Campbell, R. H.  
SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper No. 851, U. S.  
Department  
of the Interior, Washington, D. C., 51 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: Covers period of 1962 to 1971. Considers soil slips and debris flows for several large storms including 1962, 1965 and 1969. Includes precipitation data and fire effects.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, precipitation, watershed sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Soil Slips, Debris Flows, and Rainstorms in the Santa Monica Mountains and

Vicinity, Southern California, Los Angeles, California

AUTHOR(S): Campbell, R. H.

SOURCE: In: Field Guide to Selected Engineering Geologic Features, Santa

Monica Mountains, J. R. Keaton, Ed., Assoc. of Engr. Geol. Southern California

Section, Los Angeles, Calif., pp. 26-38

DATE: 05/19/79

ABSTRACT: Large landslides and soil slips are mapped and described.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, maps

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

El Nino's Ill Wind

AUTHOR(S): Canby, T. Y.

SOURCE: National Geographic, Vol. 165, No. 2, pp. 144-183

DATE: 01/02/84

ABSTRACT: Discusses the effects of the El Nino (periodic heating of the equatorial Pacific Ocean) on weather patterns throughout the world and the

consequent damage to crops, property, and lives. Discussion of coastal storm

damage along the California coast is included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

climatology, coastal erosion, El Nino, storm damage, storms/floods, wave climate

California

Fluctuations from the Normal Temperature and Precipitation at Los Angeles,

California During the Year 1913

AUTHOR(S): Carpenter, F. A.

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Southern California Academy of Sciences, Vol. 13 No. 1

DATE: 01/01/14

ABSTRACT: Includes weather maps (none offshore) and descriptions of meteorological conditions which produced extremely cold and rainy weather in

Southern California. Also includes rainfall data, as well as temperature records.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, precipitation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

Flood Studies at Los Angeles from November 1, 1877 to January 1, 1920

AUTHOR(S): Carpenter, F. A.

SOURCE: Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, Department of Meteorology and

Aeronautics, Los Angeles, California

DATE: 01/09/20

ABSTRACT: Includes rainfall data and flood descriptions from 1877 to 1920 in

Los Angeles. Mostly qualitative on runoff (light, moderate, bridge washed away, etc.) but reports some twenty-four hour rainfall measurements and gives hourly totals on 1914 storm.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

A Winter Storm at Los Angeles, California

AUTHOR(S): Carr, J. A.

SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 80, No. 1, pp. 10-13

DATE: 01/01/52

ABSTRACT: Circulation patterns, 500 mb charts, 200 mb charts and surface

charts are used to document a severe January 1952 storm in Los Angeles. Storm

brought 7.4 inches of rain in three days, resulted in flooding. Includes reference for documenting storm patterns related to a significant flood.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, storms/floods

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

Shelf Currents Off Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Carsola, A. J.

SOURCE: Proceedings - Coastal Zone Management and the West State Future, W. B.

Merselis, Ed., Marine Technology Society, pp. 84-102

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore current, coastal currents

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Longshore Sand Transport Report, February 1978 through December 1981

AUTHOR(S): Castel, D.; Seymour, R. J.

SOURCE: Nearshore Research Group, University of Calif. Institute of Marine

Resources, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 216 pp.

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Collection of wave and other coastal data under an on-going coastal

data information program. Includes Santa Barbara, Sunset Beach, Oceanside, and Mission Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Geologic Map of the Baldwin Hills Area, California

AUTHOR(S): Castle, R. O.

SOURCE: Open File Map 69-72, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California

DATE: 01/01/60

ABSTRACT: Geologic map, scale 1:12,000.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Geologic Map of Beverly Hills and Venice Quadrangles - Surficial Geology

AUTHOR(S): Castle, R. O.

SOURCE: Open File Map 60-26, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia

DATE: 01/01/60

ABSTRACT: Geologic map, scale 1:12,000.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Prelim. Study of the Geology at Two Proposed Sites for a Nuclear Powered Desalting Plant Near Sunset Beach and Pelican Point, Orange County, Calif.

AUTHOR(S): Castle, R. O.

SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey Open File Report to U. S.

Atomic Energy Commission, 73 pp.

DATE: 01/01/66

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Cumulative Socioeconomic Impacts of Oil and Gas Development in the Santa Barbara Channel Region: A Case Study

AUTHOR(S): Centaur Associates, Inc.

SOURCE: Funded by the U. S. Dept. of Interior, Minerals Management Service,

Pacific OCS Region., Contract No. 14-12-0001-30026, Centaur Associates, Inc.,

Washington, D. C., 307 pp.

DATE: 08/01/84

ABSTRACT: This report is a retrospective case study of the effects of offshore

oil and gas development on the socioeconomic environment of Santa Barbara and

Ventura Counties. The study was conducted primarily using secondary sources.

The report contains profiles of about 60 socioeconomic characteristics for each

of the two Counties. Estimates of the actual effects of offshore oil and gas

development in federal and state waters on selected characteristics of the two

Counties were made. Tests of the applicability of these results to other coastal California counties were made. The regression results were found

to

hold

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
population, growth potential/recreation, beaches, shoreline use,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Subregion VII, S. Santa  
Maria

National Shoreline Study - Shore Management Guidelines  
AUTHOR(S): Center for the Environment and Man, Inc.  
SOURCE: Contract DACW 73-71-C-0037, June 1971; U. S. Army Corps of  
Engineers,  
Washington, D. C., 56 pp.  
DATE: 08/01/71  
ABSTRACT: This report (one of twelve related reports) describes typical  
erosion control measures and presents examples of shore protection  
facilities,  
and presents criteria for planning shore protection.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, shore protection, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Mechanics of Mass Sediment Transport in Scripps Submarine Canyon  
AUTHOR(S): Chamberlain, T. K.  
SOURCE: Ph.D. Dissertation in Oceanography, Scripps Institution of  
Oceanography, Univ. of Calif. at San Diego, La Jolla, Calif., 200 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/60  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
offshore/onshore transport, submarine canyons  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Mass Transport of Sediments in Head of Scripps Submarine Canyon,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Chamberlain, T. K.  
SOURCE: Papers in Marine Geology, Shepard Commemorative Volume, R. I.  
Miller,  
Ed., Macmillan & Co., N. Y., pp. 42-64  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: During this investigation, field data were obtained from  
reconnaissances, and measurements were accomplished below the ocean  
surface by  
means of SCUBA. For measurements of the fluctuations of sediment volumes  
in the  
deeper portions of the canyon heads, steel cables were strung at rim  
level from  
wall to wall in both the South and Sumner Branches. Fluctua- tions in  
sediment  
level of 6 inches were easily recognized and correlated with sediment  
fluctuations recorded by echo-sounding equipment in the shallow portions  
of the  
canyon heads.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
submarine canyons, offshore/onshore transport,  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Flood Plain Sedimentation and Erosion, Phase IV, Methods for Evaluation  
of

Sedimentation and Erosion in the Flood Plains of San Diego County

AUTHOR(S): Chang, H. H.

SOURCE: County of San Diego Department of Sanitation and Flood Control,  
77 pp.

DATE: 07/01/74

ABSTRACT: DELTA computer program set up for the San Dieguito, San  
Marcos, and

Escondido Creek estuaries. Sediment estimates are given for the 100 year  
flood  
only.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge, estuarine sediment storage, sedimentation,  
watershed

sediment

California, South Coast Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Estimation of Sand Influx into the Ocean, Erosion of Entrance Channel,  
Simplified Computer Program for Water Surface Profiles

AUTHOR(S): Chang, H. H.

SOURCE: County of San Diego, Dept. of Sanitation and Flood Control, San  
Diego,

California, 87 PP.

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: Study consists of estimation of the sand influx from the San  
Dieguito River into the ocean from a flood channel, erosion of the  
entrance

channel by lagoon outflow to the ocean, and a simplified computer program  
for

water surface profiles. The entrance channel studied was in the San Elijo  
Lagoon. Mean annual sand influx to the ocean from the San Dieguito River  
is

67,200 cubic yards per year. The computer program LAGOON was used to  
analyze a

proposed entrance channel to San Elijo Lagoon.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes

estuarine sediment storage, river sediment discharge

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Estimation of Sand Influx into the Ocean, Erosion of Entrance Channel,  
Simplified Computer Program for Water Surface Profiles

AUTHOR(S): Chang, H. H.

SOURCE: County of San Diego, Dept. of Sanitation and Flood Control, San  
Diego,

California, 87 PP.

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: Study consists of estimation of the sand influx from the San  
Dieguito River into the ocean from a flood channel, erosion of the  
entrance

channel by lagoon outflow to the ocean, and a simplified computer program  
for

water surface profiles. The entrance channel studied was in the San Elijo  
Lagoon. Mean annual sand influx to the ocean from the San Dieguito River  
is

67,200 cubic yards per year. The computer program LAGOON was used to  
analyze a

proposed entrance channel to San Elijo Lagoon.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes

estuarine sediment storage, river sediment discharge  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Flood Plain Sedimentation and Erosion, Phase VI  
AUTHOR(S): Chang, H. H.  
SOURCE: County of San Diego Department of Sanitation and Flood Control,  
78 pp.  
DATE: 07/01/75  
ABSTRACT: The computer program STREAM is used to analyze sediment  
transport  
for the San Luis Rey River. No average annual discharges published.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river sediment discharge, river discharge  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Modeling of River Channel Changes  
AUTHOR(S): Chang, H. H.  
SOURCE: ASCE, Journal of Hydraulic Engineering, Vol. 110, No. 2, pp.  
157-172  
DATE: 01/02/84  
ABSTRACT: A computer based flood and sediment routing model which  
simulates  
river channel changes is described together with a case study of the San  
Dieguito River Model which is called Fluvial II. No estimate of average  
annual  
discharge given.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river sediment discharge, river discharge  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Design for Expansion of Port San Luis, California  
AUTHOR(S): Chatham, C. E.; Brasfield, C. W.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station,  
Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report H-69-6, 22 pp.  
DATE: 04/01/69  
ABSTRACT: A model of Port San Luis (formerly known as San Luis Obispo  
Harbor),  
and sufficient offshore area to permit generation of the required test  
waves,  
was used to investigate the arrangement and design of certain proposed  
harbor  
improvements with respect to wave action. Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Study of Beach Widening by the Perched Beach Concept, Santa Monica Bay,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Chatham, C. E.; Davidson, D. D.; Whalin, R. W.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station,  
Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report H-73-8, 100 pp.  
DATE: 06/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Hydraulic model studies were conducted to aid in determining  
the  
technical feasibility and optimum design factors of the perched beach  
concept

for widening the existing beach to provide right-of-way for a freeway along a portion of the Santa Monica Bay coastline. During the course of the model studies, the California Legislature deleted this section of the freeway from the California Freeway and Expressway System. As a result, the Division of Highways terminated their freeway location project and canceled further model testing, and only part of the studies was completed. Includes test data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Beach Sand Radioactivity, Source, Transportation and Deposition Studies

AUTHOR(S): Cherry, John; et al.

SOURCE: University of California, Hydraulic Engineering Lab., Berkeley, California, Tech. Report HEL 5-2

DATE: 07/01/63

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, longshore transport  
California

Low-Cost Measurements of Shoreline Change

AUTHOR(S): Clancy, R. M.; Camfield, F. E.; Schneider, C.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Reprint 83-11, pp. 717-726

DATE: 05/01/83

ABSTRACT: Since July 1977, periodic low-cost measurements of beach berm widths

have been made at 25 stations along a 15.2 mile reach of shoreline in Southern

California. Measurements provide estimates of longshore sediment transport.

Comparisons between estimated longshore sediment transport and the measured

changes in beach berm width are included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, shoreline changes

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Reconnaissance Geology and Geologic Hazards of Selected Areas of the Southern

California Continental Borderland Considered for OCS Petr Lease Sale 48

AUTHOR(S): Clarke, S. H.; et al.

SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geologic Survey/Minerals Management Service

(MMS), 75 pp.

DATE: 07/01/82

ABSTRACT: This report addresses geological hazards present in and around Gulf

of Santa Catalina, northern part of Santa Rosa-Cortes Ridge and the westernmost

Santa Barbara Channel offshore from Point Conception. These areas are within the borderland that includes most of the tracts proposed for oil leasing in OCS sale 48.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tsunamis, offshore/onshore transport, neotectonics, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII,

Seismic Activity and Topography of the Sea Floor Off Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Clements, T.; Emery, K. O.

SOURCE: Seismological Society of America Bulletin 37, pp. 307-313

DATE: 01/01/47

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
neotectonics  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Geologic Map of the Northeast Part of the Palos Verdes Hills, Los Angeles

County, California

AUTHOR(S): Cleveland, G. B.

SOURCE: Map Sheet 27, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: Geologic map, scale 1:12,000.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Geology at the Shoreline, Topanga Beach, Los Angeles

AUTHOR(S): Cleveland, G. B.

SOURCE: California Geology, Vol. 30, No.8, pp. 171-174

DATE: 08/01/77

ABSTRACT: A site study of geologic and shoreline processes was made at Topanga

Beach State Park. The Park is a one-mile-long strip of beach that lies along

State Highway 1, extending from the Los Angeles City boundary westward to just

beyond the mouth of Topanga Creek on the south edge of the Santa Monica Mountains. The physical setting of the beach is described. The general geology

of the area is shown on a geologic map.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, shoreline changes  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Engineering Report: Tethered Float Breakwater Near-Shore Ocean Model

AUTHOR(S): Clinkenbeard, J. D.

SOURCE: Report No. NOSC/TR-378, Naval Ocean Systems Center, San Diego, California, 164 pp.

DATE: 09/01/78

ABSTRACT: Describes the efforts at Naval Ocean Systems Center to design,

fabricate and evaluate the Tethered Float Breakwater (TFB) Near-Shore Ocean Model, and to supply all basic engineering information from functional concept to on-site emplacement of a full-scale model. Preliminary experiments by Scripps Institution of Oceanography established that cylindrical tethered floats in a particular breakwater geometry, would provide an optimum wave height reduction of up to 50 percent for a shallow-water, nearshore application. Fabrication proceeded on two TFB modules including floats, tethers and ballast assembly, and interim tests and evaluation of ballasting, surfacing and towing

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region

Debris Flows and Landslides, City of Los Angeles

AUTHOR(S): Cobarrubias, J. W.

SOURCE: Field Guide to Selected Engineering Geologic Features, Santa Monica Mountains, J. R. Keaton, Ed., Assoc. of Engr. Geol., Southern Calif. Section, Los Angeles, Calif., pp. 19-25

DATE: 05/19/79

ABSTRACT: Rain fall is correlated with various types of slope failure. Bedding plane failures were the most destructive failure type.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Heavy Mineral Zones in the Modelo Formation of the Santa Monica Mountains, California

AUTHOR(S): Cogen, W. M.

SOURCE: Journal of Sed. Pet., Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 3-15

DATE: 04/01/36

ABSTRACT: A detailed heavy mineral study was made of a portion of the Modelo formation in the Santa Monica Mountains near Los Angeles. It was found that the heavy minerals varied both vertically in the formation and laterally within single lithologic units. Four distinct mineral zones were recognized.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, grain size, maps, petrology  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Sediments of the Submarine Canyons of the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Cohee, G. V.

SOURCE: Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, Vol. 8, pp. 19-32

DATE: 01/01/38

ABSTRACT: Report describes sediments in the submarine canyons off the

California coast. They are characterized as sand, mostly fine with an abundance of silt and some clay, generally very well sorted. There are variations in median grain sizes, but grain size does not necessarily decrease with increasing depth.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
sedimentation, submarine canyons, geology, geomorphic processes, grain size  
California, Oregon, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

#### Fire and Water in Southern California's Mountains

AUTHOR(S): Colman, E. A.

SOURCE: Misc. Paper No. 5, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service,  
Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley,  
California, 5  
pp.

DATE: 06/25/53

ABSTRACT: Gives an overview of fire-flood cycles in Southern California.

Points out several fire related floods (pre 1953, as far back as the 1930's) as

well as several fires which did not result in floods. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, storms/floods

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

#### The Occurrence and Geologic Work of Rip Currents off Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Cook, D. O.

SOURCE: Marine Geology, Vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 173-186

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
geomorphic processes, nearshore currents

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

#### Coastal Dunes of California

AUTHOR(S): Cooper, W. S.

SOURCE: Memoir 104, Geol. Soc. of Amer., 125 pp.

DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: Twenty-seven dune localities were investigated on the coast of

California and five in northern Baja California. Special field study was given

to two dune areas, Monterey Bay and Santa Maria River, because of their great

extent and variety of features. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
climatology, dunes, geomorphic processes, sand entrapment, wind transport  
California, Mexico, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego  
Region,

Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Wave Information Study for U. S. Coastlines Report 1, Surface Pressure  
Field

Reconstruction for Wave Hindcasting

AUTHOR(S): Corson, W. D.; Resio, D. T.; Vincent, C. L.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report HL-80-11, 26 pp.

DATE: 07/01/80

ABSTRACT: This report describes the procedures used in preparing surface pressure field data for numerical wave hindcasting purposes. Two sources of sea-level pressure data were used to develop a valid pressure field for wave hindcasting purposes. Reconstruction of a 20-year record of wind fields over Atlantic and Pacific included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation, storm waves, climatology  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Sea Cliff Erosion, Isla Vista, California

AUTHOR(S): Cottonaro, W. F.

SOURCE: California Geology, Calif. Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California, Vol. 28, No. 6, pp. 140-143

DATE: 06/01/75

ABSTRACT: Measurement of average rate of sea cliff erosion.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, cliff sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Reliability of Precipitation Data

AUTHOR(S): Court, A.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Res., Vol. 65, No. 12, pp. 4017-4024

DATE: 12/01/60

ABSTRACT: Four pairs of identical rain gages were exposed, side by side, in Santa Barbara County from January through April 1959. Snow-fall as negligible at one station, the second gage caught 2/3 of the rain as its twin. An 8 inch standard gage at the same site also caught a different amount. At other locations, all were within 0.08 inches. Includes data from the Santa Barbara area.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII

Tropical Cyclone Effects on California

AUTHOR(S): Court, A.

SOURCE: Tech. Memo. NWS WR-158, U. S. Department of Commerce, NOAA, Washington, D. C., 41 pp.

DATE: 09/01/80

ABSTRACT: Documents tropical cyclones in the Eastern North Pacific; gives tracks, and damage from wind, waves and rain. These storms were first documented in 1855, but their existence was officially denied until 1920. Data

began in 1840, gives descriptions as well as statistical data.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, storms/floods, storm surge  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Los Angeles Rainfall Frequencies Change as Record Lengthens  
AUTHOR(S): Court, A.; Reid, W.  
SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 110, No. 1, pp. 44-45  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Reanalysis of work by Showalter (1948), Monthly Weather Review Vol. 96, pp. 221-223. Wet-dry years alternated more frequently in the first seventy years of data, and much less frequently since. Study casts doubt on the permanence of any findings based on short records.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion VI

Measurements of Slopes of High-Frequency Wind Waves  
AUTHOR(S): Cox, C. S.  
SOURCE: Final Report, SIO Reference Series 57-6, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 28 pp.  
DATE: 03/01/57  
ABSTRACT: A study of the smallest roughness elements on the sea surface - high frequency waves and ripples.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Shore Processes at a Man-Made Headland  
AUTHOR(S): Cramer, A. J.  
SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 47, No. 3, pp. 2-7  
DATE: 07/01/79  
ABSTRACT: The Seacliff Highway interchange near Ventura, California was partly built on offshore fill, which created a headland interrupting the normal littoral flow. August 1970-1975 monitoring of shoreline conditions prior to and during freeway exchange construction indicated that sand accretion occurred at freeway revetment and at Hobson Park. No significant change in the shoreline from Hobson Park to Pitas Point was evident. Sand eroded from the Seacliff Colony section that had accreted after a rock revetment was constructed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
shoreline changes, littoral sediment, longshore transport, sand entrapment,  
coastal structures  
California, South Central Region,

A Scanning Electron Microscopy Study of Pleistocene and Holocene Sand Samples  
From Santa Monica Bay, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Crist, O. H.

SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 81 pp.

DATE: 08/01/80

ABSTRACT: Scanning electron microscopy of quartz sand grain surface microtextures was examined in conjunction with other lithologic data including grain size, grain roundness, mineralogy, and lithostratigraphy as interpreted from high-resolution seismic profiles to interpret the depositional environments and/or local sediment sources of samples from 20 vibracores collected from the inner Santa Monica Shelf. The microtextural features were assigned to 15 descriptive categories.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
dunes, geology, grain size, littoral sediment,  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Wave Transmission by Overtopping

AUTHOR(S): Cross, R. H.; Sollitt, C. K.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterways, Harbors and Coastal Engineering Division, ASCE,

N. Y., Vol. 98, No. WW3, pp. 295-309

DATE: 08/01/72

ABSTRACT: This report presents a theory for wave transmission by overtopping, based on an evaluation of the energy content of the overtopping water. Comparison with large scale model (Dana Point model data) and theoretical prediction shows reasonable agreement.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

First-year Effects of Land Treatment on Dry-Season Streamflow After a Fire in

Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Crouse, R. P.

SOURCE: Report PSW-191, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service,

Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, California, 5

pp.

DATE: 10/16/61

ABSTRACT: Streamflow measurements in the dry season before and after a fire in

San Dimas. Measurements show that in the treated areas (vegetation changed to grasses two years before the fire) streamflow increased. No wet season measurements were possible, because the gage was buried in debris after the first rainfall.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, stream gaging, watersheds, river discharge, watershed sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Submarine Canyons Bordering Central and Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Crowell, J. C.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 60, No. 1, pp. 58-83  
DATE: 01/01/52  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
submarine canyons  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Submarine Canyons Bordering Central and Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Crowell, J. C.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 60, pp. 58-83  
DATE: 01/01/52  
ABSTRACT: The characteristics of California submarine canyons between Monterey and San Diego differ from land canyons, suggesting that their origin is not subaerial: longitudinal profiles are steeper than those of most land canyons; profiles are more irregular; canyon heads near or at sea-level extend to different depths.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, geomorphic processes, maps, submarine canyons  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Transgressions and Regressions  
AUTHOR(S): Curray, J. R.  
SOURCE: In: Papers in Marine Geology, Shepard Commemorative Volume, R. I. Miller, Ed., Macmillian & Co., N. Y., pp. 175-203  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: Detailed study of a transgressive sequence and small parts of the preceding regressive sequence of gulf, shelf, and coastal plain sediments; and perusal of literature. The general applicability of these principles to a variety of depositional situations is suggested. Includes data on Palos Verdes and La Jolla areas.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
sedimentation, shoreline changes, geology, geomorphic processes  
California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X,  
Santa Monica Cell, S. Santa Monica Reach, Oceanside Cell

Imperial Beach, California, Design of Structures for Beach Erosion Control  
AUTHOR(S): Curren, C. R.; Chatham, C. E.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report H-77-15, 161 pp.  
DATE: 08/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Investigation of the arrangement and design of alternative proposed structures for prevention of erosion of the Imperial Beach shoreline. Existing conditions are characterized by strong rip currents and longshore currents for

most wave conditions with considerable onshore-offshore movement of sand. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, wave climate, longshore current

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Oceanside Harbor and Beach, California, Design of Structures for Harbor Improvement and Beach Erosion Control, Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Curren, C. R.; Chatham, C. E.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg., Miss., WES Tech. Report HL-80-10, 350 pp.

DATE: 06/01/80

ABSTRACT: Model investigation of erosion and proposed improvements, reproducing Oceanside Harbor, approximately 5.7 miles of shoreline, and sufficient offshore area to permit generation of the required test waves. The

study was used to investigate the arrangement and design of proposed structures

for: improving navigation and mooring and prevention of shoaling of Oceanside

Harbor, and prevention of beach erosion.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave transformation, coastal erosion problems, longshore transport, coastal

structures, shore protection

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Mission Bay Harbor, California, Design for Wave and Surge Protection and Flood

Control, Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Curren, C. R.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report HL-83-17, 69 pp.

DATE: 06/01/83

ABSTRACT: A hydraulic model, reproducing Mission Bay Harbor, approximately 3

miles of shoreline, and sufficient offshore area to permit generation of the

required test waves, was used to investigate the arrangement and design of

proposed structures. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation, coastal structures

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Designs for Rubble-Mound Breakwaters, Dana Point, California

AUTHOR(S): Dai, Y. B.; Jackson, R. A.

SOURCE: Hydraulic Model Investigation, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report No. 2-725, 23

pp.

DATE: 06/01/66

ABSTRACT: Tests prior to construction of a small craft harbor at Dana Point,

California. Tests will obtain data for design of stable rubble breakwaters to

allow minimum of wave energy to pass through and over the structure, obtain

design data for wave absorbers, and determine relations between wave transmission in different scale models. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

A Summary of Knowledge of the Southern California Coastal Zone and Offshore

Areas, Vol. I Physical Environment

AUTHOR(S): Dailey, M. D.; Hill, B.; Larising, N.

SOURCE: For: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Southern

California Ocean Studies Consortium, California State Universities and Colleges.

DATE: 09/01/74

ABSTRACT: Summary of geology, climatology and oceanography of the coastal zone

from 34 deg. 11 min. Latitude to the Mexican Border (Pt. Dume and South).

Includes data source lists, description of storm patterns, with temperatures,

pressure and wind patterns.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology

California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VIII,

Subregion IX,

Subregion X

Southern California Rain and Flood, February 27 to March 4, 1938

AUTHOR(S): Daingerfield, L. H.

SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 66, pp. 139-143

DATE: 05/01/38

ABSTRACT: Describes the results of heavy rainstorms which originated in the

Hawaiian region. Gives daily rainfall at selected locations throughout the

storm and some intensities. Includes data from Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange,

Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, storms/floods

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region

Santa Ynez Flood Prevention Project Review Report

AUTHOR(S): Dalen, R. S.; Erwin, R. L.; Blecker, R. F.

SOURCE: Los Padres National Forest, U. S. Forest Service, Santa Barbara,

California, 116+ pp.

DATE: 09/01/73

ABSTRACT: A review report on flood prevention projects for the Santa Ynez

River. Includes watershed description, fire and reservoir sedimentation

problems, fire statistics, fire frequency analysis, sedimentation estimates for

Gibraltar Reservoir, and a double-mass balance with discussion of results.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, reservoirs, watershed sediment, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Subregion VII, Santa Ynez  
River

Cell, Santa Barbara Cell

El Segundo Marine Terminal (ESMT) Protection Project, El Segundo  
Refinery,  
Initial Study

AUTHOR(S): Dames & Moore

SOURCE: For Chevron, U. S. A. Inc. Job No. 00113-668-15, Marine  
Services,

Dames & Moore, Los Angeles, California, 100 pp.

DATE: 03/01/83

ABSTRACT: Continued erosion of beach fronting subject area has occurred  
since

1960. Long term solutions are explored, a single 900 foot groin is  
recommended

as best long-term protection. Includes various data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology,  
Socioeconomics

coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, shore protection,  
environmental

constraints

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Longshore Sediment Transport Rates; A Compilation of Data

AUTHOR(S): Das, M. M.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research  
Research

Center, Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Paper 1-71

DATE: 09/01/71

ABSTRACT: Compilation of data on longshore sediment transport and  
associated

wave and sediment characteristics from six laboratory studies and four  
field

studies. Laboratory observations include water depth, wave height, wave  
period,

sand size, generator angle with toe of the beach, and longshore transport  
rate.

The maximum transport rate near Anaheim Bay is 2130 cubic yds/day north;  
estimated transport rate at Silver Strand is 3400 cubic yds/day south.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, longshore transport

California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion  
X

Comparison of Deep Water Wave Forecasts by the Darbyshire and  
Bretschneider

Methods and Recorded Waves for Point Arguello, California

AUTHOR(S): Datz, M.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington,  
D.C.,

BEB Bulletin Vol. 7, No. 4

DATE: 10/01/53

ABSTRACT: Major disparity was in time element; highest significant wave heights from Darbyshire method were about 16 hours later than those recorded with the wave gage; those by the Bretschneider revised Sverdrup-Munk method about two hours early. Recorded waves were for October 26-29, 1950.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Ynez River Cell

Observations of Circulation and Suspended Sediment Transport Over Part of

Southern California Borderland from Satellite Imagery

AUTHOR(S): Davis, C. C.

SOURCE: Abstract, Bulletin of American Association of Petr. Geology, Vol. 60, No. 4, p. 653

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, coastal currents, nearshore currents, offshore/onshore transport, littoral sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Landsat Image Analysis of Circulation and Suspended Sediment Transport, California Continental Borderland

AUTHOR(S): Davis, C. C.

SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 216 pp.

DATE: 09/01/80

ABSTRACT: All usable Landsat images of the California Continental Borderland

for a three-year period were analyzed to determine the feasibility of using the

imagery to monitor surface water circulation processes. Cruises over San Pedro

shelf coincident with satellite overpasses gathered data on suspended matter

were used for comparison with the imagery.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

coastal currents, geomorphic processes, watershed sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Rare and Unusual Post Fire Flood Events Experienced in Los Angeles County

During 1978 and 1980

AUTHOR(S): Davis, J. D.

SOURCE: In: Storms, Floods and Debris Flows in Southern California and Arizona, 1978 and 1980, National Academy Press., Washington, D. C., pp. 243-256

DATE: 09/17/80

ABSTRACT: Describes flood events in areas burned just before the storms of

1978 and 1980 in Los Angeles County. Gives fire maps, tables, debris production, effectiveness of dams and a summary. One can compare this with other

flood descriptions in the same volume. Good overview of fire effects.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, watershed sediment, reservoirs, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Longshore Transport Determined by an Efficient Trap  
AUTHOR(S): Dean, R. G.; Berek, E. P.; Gable, C. G.; Seymour, R. J.  
SOURCE: Proceedings, 18th International Conference on Coastal  
Engineering,  
November 14-19, 1982, Cape Town, Republic of South Africa, ASCE, N.Y.  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Describes a field measurement program carried out at Santa  
Barbara,  
California. Wave characteristics were determined; wave conditions were  
transformed to the breaker line, and correlation with the sediment  
transport was  
established. Surveys over 13 months documented a total of 288,600 cubic  
meters  
of net sediment transport. Correlations are presented.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation, longshore transport  
California, South Central Region,

Water Repellent Soils: A State of the Art  
AUTHOR(S): DeBano, L. F.  
SOURCE: General Tech. Report No. PSW-46, U. S. Forest Service, Pacific  
Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, California, 21  
pp.  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: State of the art review of water repellency in soils and its  
effects  
on runoff after fires. Includes topics of fire induced repellency, soil-  
water  
movement, and management problems.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, watershed sediment  
California

San Dieguito Lagoon Resource Enhancement Program  
AUTHOR(S): Del Mar, City of; State Coastal Conservancy  
SOURCE: City of Del Mar, Del Mar, California, 75+ pp.  
DATE: 12/01/79  
ABSTRACT: A report describing the program which is to restore and  
enhance a  
degraded wetland on the San Diego coast. Program is to be included in  
the local  
coastal plan.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., tidal inlets  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Meteorological Summary Pertinent to Atmospheric Transport and Dispersion  
Over  
Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): DeMarrais, G. A.; Holzworth, G. C.; Holser, C. R.

SOURCE: Technical Paper 54, U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau

Bureau, 86 pp.

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: Gives overview of wind patterns in Southern California, from San Luis Obispo to the Mexican Border. Includes streamline analysis, surface wind frequency data (by time of day, month), detailed analyses of surface wind observations, winds aloft, precipitation with wind roses. Chapter eight deals with synoptic regimes and their relationships to Southern California wind patterns.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, wind

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Geology of Southwestern Santa Barbara County, California

AUTHOR(S): Dibblee, T. W.

SOURCE: Bulletin 150, California Division of Mines, Sacramento, California, 95

pp.

DATE: 01/01/50

ABSTRACT: The lithology, structural geology, and geomorphology of the area of Point Conception is described. Maps and cross sections provide geologic data on the coastal cliffs and coastal drainage basins. Some data is provided on sand and gravel mining.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, mining

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Geology of the Central Santa Ynez Mountains, Santa Barbara County, California

AUTHOR(S): Dibblee, T. W.

SOURCE: Bulletin 186, California Division of Mines and Geology, San Francisco, California, 99 pp.

DATE: 01/01/66

ABSTRACT: The area mapped includes the central sector of the east-trending Santa Ynez Range of mountains and adjacent coastal strip to the south in the vicinity of Santa Barbara, and parts of the adjacent Santa Ynez River area and of the northwest-trending San Rafael Mountains to the north.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, mining

California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Subregion VII, Santa Ynez River Cell, Santa Barbara Cell

Aerial Photographs in the Geological Study of the Shore Features and Processes

AUTHOR(S): Dietz, R. S.

SOURCE: Photogrammetric Engineering, Vol. 13, pp. 537-545  
DATE: 01/01/47  
ABSTRACT: Aerial photos of shoreline features along Southern California.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
aerial photography, coastal erosion, geomorphic processes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Scripps Canyon  
AUTHOR(S): Dietz, R. S.  
SOURCE: Papers in Marine Geology, Shepard Commemorative Volume, R. I. Miller, Ed., Macmillan & Co., N. Y., pp. 23-64  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
submarine canyons  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Geological Features of La Jolla Canyon As Revealed by Dive No. 83 of the Bathyscope Trieste  
AUTHOR(S): Dill, R. F.  
SOURCE: U. S. Navy Electronic Lab., San Diego, California, Tech. Memo 516, 27 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/61  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, submarine canyons  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Sedimentation and Erosion in Scripps Submarine Canyon Head  
AUTHOR(S): Dill, R. F.  
SOURCE: In: Papers in Marine Geology, Shepard Commemorative Volume, R. I. Miller, Ed., Macmillian & Co., N. Y., pp. 23-41  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: Describes geological observations made in the Summer Branch of the Scripps Submarine Canyon off La Jolla, California, a branch of the large La Jolla Canyon emptying into the San Diego Trough. Observations were visible and in situ on December 5, 1959 and March 24, 1960, and from January 1 to March 6, 1961, to examine sedimentary and organic debris above and in the canyon head, to determine movement of sediment mat, and look for evidence of submarine erosion.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, offshore/onshore transport, submarine canyons  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Wave-Formed Ripples in Nearshore Sands  
AUTHOR(S): Dingler, J. R.; Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Proceedings of the 15th Coastal Engineering Conference,  
Honolulu, July  
11-17, 1976, ASCE, N.Y., pp. 2109-2126  
DATE: 01/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Ripples in fine sand were studied at La Jolla, California  
where  
profiles were obtained using a newly developed high-resolution sonar  
capable of  
vertical resolution of the order of one millimeter.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, beach profiles  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Effects of Wave Action on the Shape of Beach Gravel  
AUTHOR(S): Dobbbs, P. H.  
SOURCE: The Compass, Vol. 35, No. 4, pp. 269-275  
DATE: 05/01/58  
ABSTRACT: Beach gravels at Palisades Beach, California are derived  
mainly from  
Temescal Canyon and other canyons in the area. Studies of impact marks on  
painted pebbles and cobbles show that spherical rocks are abraded at a  
constant  
rate over the entire surface. Flat surfaces of flat pebbles and cobbles  
received fewer impacts than the rounded edges.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Reliability of Shoreline Change Measurements from Aerial Photographs  
AUTHOR(S): Dolan, R.; Hayden, B. P.; May, P.; May, S.  
SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 48, No. 4, pp. 22-29  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Previously, the authors described a method for assembling  
data on  
shoreline erosion and the patterns of overwash penetration from  
sequential  
aerial photography. Using this approach called the orthogonal grid  
mapping  
system (OGMS), they now produce and analyze data on shoreline erosion and  
overwash penetration changes and rates of change at 100 meter intervals  
along  
1000 km of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
aerial photography, coastal erosion, overwash, shoreline changes  
California

Erosion of the U. S. Shorelines  
AUTHOR(S): Dolan, R.; Hayden, B.; May, S.  
SOURCE: In: Handbook of Coastal Processes and Erosion, Paul D. Komar,  
Ed., CRC  
Press, Boca Raton, Florida, pp. 285-299  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Assembly of existing data collections on shoreline changes  
for the  
U. S. to be presented as a series of 1: 2,000,000 scale multi-color  
U.S.G.S.

maps and a 1: 7,500,000 scale map in the National Atlas. The data bank of shoreline rates of change is accessible in a computer-based coastal erosion information system (CEIS) at the University of Virginia. Presents a summary of the shoreline rates of change for various geographic regions of the U. S. based on the CEIS data base.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
shoreline changes, maps  
California, Oregon

Winter Storm Damage Along the California Coast 1977-1978  
AUTHOR(S): Domurat, G. W.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District, 75 pp.; and Shore & Beach, Vol. 46, No. 3, pp. 15-20  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: California experienced significant damage during the winter of January and February 1978. A combination of high astronomical tides, strong onshore winds, high storm waves, and excessive rainfall produced an aggravated erosional condition. This report documents the causes and results of the dynamic conditions which led to the storm damage along the California coastline. An appendix summarizes a report by the California Coastal Commission which gives a cost analysis of damage to the coast.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
storm damage, storms/floods, tides, storm waves, coastal erosion problems,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California

The California National Ocean Survey Marine Boundary Program  
AUTHOR(S): Dowden, J. N.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983;  
ASCE, N. Y., Vol. III, pp. 2478-2486  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Water or water-related boundary jurisdictional limits or real property interests have received much attention in recent years, particularly in California's tidal environment. This paper discusses the planning, execution and results of the cooperative venture between the National Ocean Survey and the State of California in the reoccupation of historic tide station locations throughout the State.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sea level change, tides  
California

Distribution and Transport of Suspended Matter, Santa Barbara Channel, California

AUTHOR(S): Drake, D. E.

SOURCE: Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, longshore transport

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Sediment Transport on Santa Barbara-Oxnard Shelf, Santa Barbara Channel, California

AUTHOR(S): Drake, D. E.; Kolpak, R. L.; Fischer, P. J.

SOURCE: In: Shelf Sediment Transport: Processes and Patterns, D. Swift, D. B.

Duane, and O. H. Pilkey, Eds., Dowden, Hutchinson, and Ross, Inc., Stroudsburg,

Pennsylvania, pp. 307-332

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Distribution and Transport of Suspended Particulate Matter in Hueneme, Redondo,

Newport, and La Jolla Submarine Canyons

AUTHOR(S): Drake, D. E.; Gorsline, D. S.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 84, No. 12, pp. 3949-3968

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, sedimentation, submarine canyons

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Distribution and Transport of Suspended Particulate Matter in Submarine Canyons

Off Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Drake, D. E.

SOURCE: In: Suspended Solids in Water, R. J. Gibbs, Ed., Marine Science, Vol.

4, pp. 133-153

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

sedimentation, submarine canyons, offshore/onshore transport

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Radioisotopic Sand Tracer Study, Point Conception, California, Preliminary

Report on Accomplishment, July 1966-June 1968

AUTHOR(S): Duane, D. B.; Judge, C. W.

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Paper 2-69, 81 pp.

DATE: 05/01/69

ABSTRACT: Developed radioactive tracers to research sand movement, and littoral processes. Objectives included the determination of suitable isotopes

and development of detectors. Sand indigenous to the area was labeled with

Xenon-133. A mobile system housed in a towed "ball" detected radiation. Computer programs corrected and plotted radiation data. Field tests at Point

Conception included isotope distribution, sediment analysis, offshore profiles,

and oceanic and atmospheric environment monitoring. Model tests of CERC compared high and low specific activity xenon.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, littoral sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Tracing Sand Movement in the Littoral Zone; Progress in the Radioisotopic Sand

Tracer (RIST) Study, July 1968 - February 1969

AUTHOR(S): Duane, D. B.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Paper 4-70

DATE: 08/01/70

ABSTRACT: Tagging procedures, instrumentation field surveys, and data-handling techniques have been developed by the RIST study for collection and

analysis of more than 12,000 bits of information per hour over a survey track of

more than 18,000 feet. Experiments at various coastal areas in California used

sand tagged with isotopes of xenon or gold. The RIST system can provide data

useful in understanding the effect of shore structures on sediment transport.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
California

The Santa Monica Causeway Project

AUTHOR(S): Dunham, J. W.

SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 33, No. 1, pp. 5-10

DATE: 04/01/65

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Use of Groins as Artificial Headlands

AUTHOR(S): Dunham, J. W.

SOURCE: Coastal Engineering, Santa Barbara, California, Specialty Conference,

October 1965, Chapter 32, ASCE, N.Y., pp. 755-762

DATE: 10/01/65

ABSTRACT: The successful use of long groins to form artificial pocket beaches at three Southern California beaches. Need for more research as to effectiveness of such structures is suggested, and other possible uses of long groins is discussed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal structures  
California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X

Proposed Santa Monica Causeway Project

AUTHOR(S): Dunham, J. W.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterways and Harbors Division, ASCE, N.Y.; Vol. 94, No.

WW4, Proc. Paper 6219, pp. 425-436, and Discussion Vol. 95, No. WW3, August

1969, pp. 420-429

DATE: 11/01/68

ABSTRACT: Routing of the new freeway, northwestward from Santa Monica, California, over land fills in the ocean rather than along the beach or inland

would avoid costly and time-consuming right-of-way acquisition; preserve the

existing beach and provide six miles of new beach through construction of a

perched beach in lieu of a seawall; the perched beach would transport littoral

sand through normal wave action; water areas behind the land fills would enhance

smallcraft navigation and water-oriented recreation; and the project could be

paid for by revenues derived from high-return uses of land areas created additional to freeway right-of-way needs. The theory

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Avalon Transportation Wharf

AUTHOR(S): Dunham, J. W.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterways, Harbors and Coastal Engineering Division, ASCE,

N. Y., Vol. 97, No. WW2, pp. 371-384

DATE: 05/01/71

ABSTRACT: This paper considers the events that led to the selection of a new

site for a wharf, the oceanographic study, the design of the new wharf, its

construction, and problems encountered with the fender system.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures

California, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Beach Nourishment Techniques, Report 4; Wave Climates for Selected U. S. Offshore Beach Nourishment Projects, Main Text

AUTHOR(S): Durham, D. L.; Hales, L. Z.; Richardson, T. W.

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station,  
Vicksburg,  
Miss., Tech. Report H-76-13, 27 pp.

DATE: 04/01/81

ABSTRACT: Data are presented describing the average wave climate at 10  
selected beach nourishment sites on the coastline of the continental  
United

States: including Redondo Beach, Calif. The data were derived by  
calculating the  
effects of refraction, shoaling, and island sheltering on the deepwater  
wave

climate applicable to each site. Deepwater wave climates were obtained  
from

Synoptic Shipboard Meteorological Observation data tapes and California  
Department of Navigation and Ocean Development files. Tables and plots  
of wave

height/period frequency distribution on a monthly, annual, and azimuth of  
approach basis are presented as a means of summarizing the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Application of NOAA's Coastal Wave Monitoring Program to Coastal Erosion

AUTHOR(S): Earle, M. D.

SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 46, No. 1, pp. 3-7

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: To provide the needed wave data and wave statistics, the  
National

Ocean Survey, NOAA, has begun the coastal wave monitoring program which  
will

collect and analyze long-term coastal and offshore wave spectral data at  
many

locations. Application of the wave data to coastal erosion is discussed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, wave climate, wave transformation

California

Storm Surge Conditions for the California Coast and Continental Shelf

AUTHOR(S): Earle, M. D.

SOURCE: Marine Environments Corp., Rockville, Maryland, 56 pp.

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

storm surge

California

Earthquakes, Rain, and Tides at Portuguese Bend Landslide, California

AUTHOR(S): Easton, W. H.

SOURCE: Association of Engineering Geologists Bulletin No. 10, pp. 173-  
194

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

neotectonics, precipitation, tides

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, S. Santa Monica Reach

Toward Fullfillment of An Urgent Need: Coastal Wave Data Acquisition and Analysis  
AUTHOR(S): Edmisten, J. K.  
SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Vol. 46, No. 3, pp. 3-14  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: Describes meteorological conditions which produce waves along the California coast; Pacific High - Pacific anticyclone which is important in summer, associated with Nevada low; Extra- Tropical Cyclones - source of severe winter waves for Southern California; Tropical cyclones; and Southern Hemisphere Cyclones - produce swell in Northern Hemisphere in the summer. Includes data sources.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
storms/floods, wave climate  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

A Survey of Expert Opinion on Active and Potentially Active Faults in California, Nevada, Arizona, and Northern Baja California  
AUTHOR(S): Eguchi, R. T.; Campbell, K. W.; Higgins, J. H.  
SOURCE: Open File Report No. 79-1328-2, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California, 70 pp.  
DATE: 02/01/79  
ABSTRACT: A summary of opinions by geologists and siesmologists on the location of active and potentially active faults in California.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
neotectonics  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Proceedings of Conference on Sediment Problems in California  
AUTHOR(S): Einstein, H. A., Ed.; Johnson, J. W., Ed.  
SOURCE: Sponsored by Hydraulic Laboratory, Dept. of Engineering, Issued by Committee on Research in Water Resources; University of California, Berkeley, California, 142 pp.  
DATE: 11/26/56  
ABSTRACT: Includes discussion of problems and required research on coastal and tidal problems. Some data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, longshore transport  
California

Groups of Waves in Shallow Water  
AUTHOR(S): Elgar, S.; Guza, R. T.; Seymour, R. J.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 89, No. C3, pp. 3623-3634  
DATE: 01/01/84  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation  
California

A Study on the Effect of Large Blocking Highs on the General Circulation in the

Northern-Hemisphere Westerlies

AUTHOR(S): Elliot, R. D.; Smith, T. B.

SOURCE: Journal of Meteorology, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 67-85

DATE: 04/01/49

ABSTRACT: Lengthy discussion of blocking highs with tentative theory of formation. Relates blocking highs to heat accumulation in lower latitudes.

Discusses dispersion by large scale turbulence patterns. Includes weather maps

with general examples.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

California Storm Characteristics and Weather Modification

AUTHOR(S): Elliot, R. D.

SOURCE: Journal of Meteorology, Vol. 15, pp. 486-493

DATE: 12/01/58

ABSTRACT: Presents general storm characteristics for Southern California rainy

season. Includes brief discussion of storm types and general climate; discusses

marine layer influence. Major emphasis on nuclei for precipitation augmentation.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Lithology of the Sea Floor Off Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Emery, K. O.; Shepard, F. P.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 56, pp. 431-479

DATE: 01/01/45

ABSTRACT: Reconnaissance study includes rock descriptions of dredge samples

collected offshore.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

geology, maps, submarine canyons

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Submarine Geology Off San Diego, California

AUTHOR(S): Emery, K. O.; Butcher, W. S.; Gould, H. R.; Shepard, F. P.

SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 60, No. 6, pp. 511-548

DATE: 11/01/52

ABSTRACT: The inner sediments that partially blanket the sea floor have a

distribution that is much more complex than the usual concept of marginal marine

sediments. This report includes a description of the chief factors that control

the distribution.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

geology, geomorphic processes, maps, submarine canyons, wave

transformation,

littoral sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Source of Water in Basins Off Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Emery, K. O.

SOURCE: Journal of Marine Research, Vol. 13, pp. 1-21

DATE: 01/01/54

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal currents, wave climate

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

General Geology of the Offshore Area, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Emery, K. O.

SOURCE: California Divn. of Mines and Geology, Bulletin 170, pp. 107-111

DATE: 01/01/54

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Size Distribution of Gravels

AUTHOR(S): Emery, K. O.

SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 63, pp. 39-49

DATE: 01/01/55

ABSTRACT: Textural analyses were made of 54 samples of gravel beaches from the

Pacific Coast of Southern California and Northern Mexico. These samples, plus

one each from Washington and Japan, and 6 others previously reported in the

geological literature are very well sorted and have nearly symmetrical frequency

curves.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

geology, grain size, littoral sediment

California, Mexico, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

A Submarine Slope Off Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Emery, K. O.; Terry, R.

SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 64, pp. 271-280

DATE: 01/01/56

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Shallow Submerged Marine Terraces of Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Emery, K. O.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 69, pp. 39-60

DATE: 01/01/58

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

geology, geomorphic processes

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Basin Plains and Aprons Off Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Emery, K. O.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 68, pp. 464-479  
DATE: 01/01/60  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
geology, geomorphic processes  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

The Sea Off Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Emery, K. O.  
SOURCE: John Wiley Co., New York, 366 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/60  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Erosion of Rock Shores at La Jolla, California  
AUTHOR(S): Emery, K. O.; Kuhn, G. G.  
SOURCE: Publications in Marine Geology, Vol. 37, pp. 197-208  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Detailed photographs repeated in 1979 after several decades and other measurements at La Jolla, California provide information about processes and rates of rock-shore and sea-cliff erosion.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, coastal erosion, geology, geomorphic processes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Sea Cliffs: Their Processes, Profiles and Classification  
AUTHOR(S): Emery, K. O.; Kuhn, G. G.  
SOURCE: Geological Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 93, pp. 644-654  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Profiles in the San Diego region were taken to supplement on-site examination to establish the activity and dominance of erosional processes and indicate changes in regimen.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
cliff sediment, geology, geomorphic processes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Petrology of Some Middle and Late Eocene Sandstones From the Southern California Borderland  
AUTHOR(S): Erickson, J. W.  
SOURCE: Paleogene Symp. and Selected Tech. Papers, Conf. of Future Energy Horizons of the Pac. Coast, D. W. Weaver, et al., Eds., AAPG-SEPM-SEG, Long Beach, California, pp. 191-201  
DATE: 01/01/75  
ABSTRACT: Petrographic data of some common Eocene Age rocks.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, petrology  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Evaluation of the Computation of Wave Direction With Three-Gage Arrays

AUTHOR(S): Esteva, D. C.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Tech. Paper No.77-7, 123 pp.

DATE: 07/01/77

ABSTRACT: Description of the collection and analysis of data obtained with an

array of five pressure sensors near Point Mugu, California is presented. The 10

three-gage array combinations possible with five gages are used to compare

redundant values of the direction of wave propagation. The dependence of directional determination on array orientation as relative to incident wave

direction and wave length at the array sites is revealed by calculation based on

simulated narrow-banded wave trains. Gives results of the field survey.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell, S. Santa

Barbara Reach

Determination of Wave Direction in Coastal Waters

AUTHOR(S): Esteva, D. C.

SOURCE: Marine Technology Society Journal, Vol. 12, No. 2, pp. 17-22

DATE: 04/01/78

ABSTRACT: A simple mathematical model to determine wave direction from 3-gage

arrays was applied to the high resolution spectra of pressure records from a

5-gage array off the California Coast. Redundant directions were obtained from

the ten 3-gage arrays possible. The Point Mugu array may give wave/direction to

within 20 degrees for narrow-banded wave trains with periods greater than 9

seconds.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Mining and Marketing Sand and Gravel - Outer Continental Shelf, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Evans, J. R.; Dabai, G. S.; Levine, C.

SOURCE: California Geology, December 1982, pp. 259-276

DATE: 12/01/82

ABSTRACT: A feasibility study of major offshore operation for mining, processing, and marketing sand from the San Pedro Shelf, and gravel from the San

Diego Shelf. Includes bathymetric maps, schematics, conclusions.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

mining, maps

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X

Shoreline Changes Downdrift of a Littoral Barrier  
AUTHOR(S): Everts, C. H.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Reprint 83-10, pp. 673-689  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Crenulate-shaped bays form downdrift of coastal structures that impede the longshore transport of sediment. Sylvester (1960, 1970, 1976) developed an empirical method to predict the equilibrium shape of a crenulate bay between two headlands after the bay began forming. An extension of that model, presented in this paper, allows a prediction of the time-dependent evolution of a crenulate bay before littoral barriers are constructed. This method provides a planning tool to predict shoreline changes that could occur downdrift of a jetty, groin, or offshore breakwater.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, longshore transport,  
California

Institutional Problems in the Future Management of the California Coastal Resource Program  
AUTHOR(S): Ewen, L.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983;  
ASCE, N. Y., Vol. I, pp. 252-272  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: A brief history of California coastal management efforts, followed by a discussion of emerging problems affecting the future success of the existing program, including an outline of possible options for maintaining an effective long-term strategy for coastline protection in California.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California

Sediment Management for Southern California Mountains, Coastal Plains, and Shoreline  
AUTHOR(S): Fall, E. W.  
SOURCE: Regional Geologic History Report No. 17-A, Environmental Quality Lab., California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, 33 pp.  
DATE: 05/01/81  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
institutions/planning/mgmt., river sediment discharge  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Origin and Recent History of Newport Submarine Canyon, California  
Continental  
Borderland

AUTHOR(S): Felix, D.  
SOURCE: Tech. Report for Office of Naval Research, Contract No. NONR  
228(17)  
NR083-144, Department of Geologic Sciences, Report 69-3, University of  
Southern  
California, Los Angeles, Calif., 116 pp.  
DATE: 05/07/69  
ABSTRACT: A detailed geological study in the upper portion of the  
canyon shelf  
and beach, to resolve conflicting observations relative to longshore  
drift to  
the San Diego Trough. Historical development of modern sedimentation  
system.  
Conclusion was that collection of sand and debris in nearshore head is  
precluded  
by divergence of longshore currents from the head under most wave  
conditions.  
The canyon is presently inactive and cannot be the source of recent  
turbidities  
in the Trough.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
geology, submarine canyons  
California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion  
X, San  
Pedro Cell

Slope Stability and Its Relationship to Mass Sediment Properties in  
Three  
Submarine Canyon Heads  
AUTHOR(S): Felix, D. W.  
SOURCE: Sedimentation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,  
California, 25 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/67  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
offshore/onshore transport, submarine canyons  
California

Recent Sediments of Upper Newport Submarine Canyon  
AUTHOR(S): Felix, D. W.  
SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,  
California, 116 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Submarine sediments of Newport Canyon are studied.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
grain size, littoral sediment, submarine canyons  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Newport Submarine Canyon, California: An Example of the Effect of  
Shifting of  
Sand Supply Upon Canyon Position  
AUTHOR(S): Felix, D. W.; Gorsline, D. S.  
SOURCE: Marine Geology, Vol. 10, pp. 177-178  
DATE: 01/01/70  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
submarine canyons, offshore/onshore transport

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Report on Debris Reduction Studies for Mountain Watersheds

AUTHOR(S): Ferrel, W. R.; et. al.

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Flood Control District, Dam and Conservation Branch, Los Angeles, California, 162 pp.

DATE: 11/01/59

ABSTRACT: General survey of data on erosion and debris from Los Angeles County

watersheds. Relationships with fires (burning rates) and erosion rates are

developed. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, watershed sediment

California, South Coast Region

Integrated Management of San Diego Bay: A Socio-Economic Challenge

AUTHOR(S): Firle, T. E.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983;

ASCE, N. Y., Vol. II, pp. 1714-1733

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: This paper discusses the management of a complex geo-political and

natural resource, San Diego Bay. The Port District was assembled by consolidating the California tidelands surrounding San Diego Bay. This required

removing control of the land and water areas from the mean high tide line to the

pierhead line (or beyond) from the five surrounding cities, and appointing Port

Commissioners as policy makers.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

San Diego Bay Model Study, Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Fisackerly, G. M.

SOURCE: Hydraulic Model Investigation, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report H-74-12, 21 pp.

DATE: 11/01/74

ABSTRACT: Study to determine the effects of a second entrance into the Bay on

the hydraulic and flushing characteristics of the Bay. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, tidal inlets, tides

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Study of Quaternary Shelf Deposits (Sand and Gravel) of Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Fischer, P. J.; Berry, R. W.

SOURCE: F.R. 82-11, California State Department of Boating and Waterways

Sacramento, California, 75 pp.

DATE: 06/01/83

ABSTRACT: Survey of potential sand and gravel resources from Point Conception to the Mexican border. Study designed to emphasize the beach replenishment aspects of the deposits. Recent sediment volumes were calculated. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
mining, beach nourishment/dredging  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Sediment Trap Studies of Sand Movement in La Jolla Bay

AUTHOR(S): Fisher, R. L.; Millo, R.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 63, p. 1328

DATE: 01/01/52

ABSTRACT: Abstract; observations of sand movement in La Jolla Bay using a multi-sock sediment trap designed to separate the onshore, offshore, and longshore components of sediment transport.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Social Groups Impacted by Reduced Beach Access

AUTHOR(S): Flachsbart, P. G.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78, Vol 1, Symposium; ASCE, N. Y., pp. 149-163

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Proposes answers to questions of conflict of use facing coastal zone management, and related impacts. Social groups' perception of value of access, use, and adaptability to alternative recreational opportunities are identified. Answers are based on empirical data; analysis of possible associations between frequency of use - social economic, demographic, social/ethnic and situational.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., growth potential/recreation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Character of Currents Off Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Fleming, R. H.

SOURCE: 6th Pacific Science Congressional Proceedings, 1939, Vol. 3, pp. 149-160

DATE: 01/01/40

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal currents  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Performance Documentaion of the Longard Tube at Del Mar, California, 1980-1983

AUTHOR(S): Flick, R. E.; Waldorf, B. W.

SOURCE: Coastal Engineering, Vol. 8, Elsevier Science Publishers, B.V.

Amsterdam, pp. 199-217

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: The Longard Tube experimental revetment installed at Del Mar, California in December 1980 has been monitored and its performance documented

until it subsided and became ineffective during and after the severe winter

storm of December 1982. The data suggest that the tube had no measurable effect

on the sand level at Del Mar Beach. The beach profile monitoring program conducted by Scripps in Del Mar since 1974 served as important background information.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, shore protection, storm damage

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Extreme Sea Levels on the Coast of California

AUTHOR(S): Flick, R. E.; Cayan, D. R.

SOURCE: 19th International Conference on Coastal Engineering, Houston, Texas,

Sept. 3-7, 1984; ASCE, N. Y., 13 pp.

DATE: 09/01/84

ABSTRACT: Describes and examines the oceanographic and meteorological conditions prevailing during the winter of 1982-1983 and attempts to put them

into perspective using historical information at San Diego, California.

Emphasis is placed on the processes and forces that contribute to extreme sea

levels in the hope that better understanding of these and more complete information on historical extremes will help the engineer in design and in

assessment of risk.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

sea level change, tides

California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X

Comparison of Observed Wave Direction With a Refraction Diagram

AUTHOR(S): Forrest, D. R.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,

BEB Bulletin Vol. 5, No. 2

DATE: 04/01/51

ABSTRACT: During a period of exceptionally clear visibility, observations of

offshore wave direction at Mission Bay, California, were made with a transit

sighting bar and compared with directions obtained from wave refraction analysis.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Annual Precipitation for California Since 1600, Reconstructed from Western

North American Tree-Rings

AUTHOR(S): Fritts, H. C.; Gordon, G. A.

SOURCE: Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research, University of Arizona,  
Tucson,  
Arizona  
DATE: 07/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Reconstructs rainfall patterns back to 1600. Regression  
coefficients are low (less than 0.5) but results may offer some year to  
year  
trends. Includes tables and graphs of "inch of rainfall for California".  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation  
California

Report on Precipitation in the Upper Los Angeles River Drainage Area,  
1872-1947  
AUTHOR(S): Froelich, C. T.  
SOURCE: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Hydrologic Section,  
California.  
DATE: 05/01/49  
ABSTRACT: Description of rain gages in the upper Los Angeles River  
area, with  
data and analysis. Includes monthly and annual rainfall.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

Historical Coastal Erosion, A Manual for Researching  
AUTHOR(S): Fulton, K.  
SOURCE: Report No. T-CSGCP-003, University of California, Santa Cruz,  
California, Sea Grant College Program Publication, U.S. Dept. of  
Commerce, NOAA,  
and California State Resources Agency, 56 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: This manual is intended to help land-use planners,  
geologists,  
engineers, and others concerned with coastal erosion to collect  
historical  
information about shoreline, sea bluff, and cliff retreat. The manual  
emphasizes cross-correlation between sources and careful interpretation  
of data  
to rigorously document historical coastal changes in California over the  
last  
100 to 500 years.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, wave climate, shoreline changes, maps,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, South Central Region,

Report on Data From the Nearshore Sediment Transport Study Experiment at  
Torrey  
Pines Beach, California, November-December, 1978  
AUTHOR(S): Gable, C. G., Ed.  
SOURCE: SIO Reference 79-8, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La  
Jolla,  
California, 90 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Major emphasis was on characterization of the nearshore  
velocity

field in relation to the incident wave field. Other objectives were to obtain measurements of longshore transport rates by means of tracer studies and on-offshore transport by means of profile analysis, and evaluate promising techniques for continuous point measurements of suspended sediment and bedload transport concurrently with the measurement of the local velocity field. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Report on Data from the Nearshore Sediment Transport Experiment at Leadbetter Beach, Santa Barbara, California

AUTHOR(S): Gable, C. G., Ed.

SOURCE: SIO Reference No. 80-5, Jan-Feb. 1980, R. J. Seymour, NSTS Program Manager; Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 314 pp.

DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: This document was prepared to provide investigators, who were not involved with the conduct of this experiment, with the following information: purpose and objectives of this experiment and its relationship to the overall NSTS program; details of the physical setting necessary to evaluate the significance of the various measurements; a precise identification of the kinds of measurements obtained, etc.; sufficient information to extract meaningful data from the magnetic data tapes and data tables; and how to order the data tapes that supplement this report.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, longshore transport, beach profiles, wave climate  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Longshore Current Velocity: A Review of Theory and Data

AUTHOR(S): Galvin, C. J.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Reprint 2-68, pp. 287-304

DATE: 08/01/67

ABSTRACT: Field and laboratory observations for description of longshore current flow. Evaluates theories proposed to predict longshore current velocity. Selective, emphasizing recent results.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore current  
California

Effect of Source Orientation and Location in the Peru-Chile Trench on Tsunami Amplitude Along the Pacific Coast of the Continental United States

AUTHOR(S): Garcia, A. W.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Research Report H-76-2, 20 pp.

DATE: 09/01/76

ABSTRACT: An idealized axis of the Peru-Chile Trench was divided into 12 segments of equal length. A hypothetical bottom displacement which generates a tsunami with intensity approximately equal to four was centered in three of the segments. An explicit finite difference numerical code was used to simulate generation and propagation of the resulting tsunami to the West Coast of the continental United States. Additionally, the tsunami of May 22, 1960 was simulated and comparison made to gage records at selected open coast locations along the Pacific Coast. Contour plots of surface elevation of the few leading

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tsunamis  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Beach Nourishment Techniques, Report 2; A Means of Predicting Littoral Sediment

Transport Seaward of the Breaker Zone

AUTHOR(S): Garcia, A. W.; Perry, F. C., Cpt.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report H-76-13, 58 pp.

DATE: 10/01/76

ABSTRACT: A method of determining, as a function of water depth, the amount of sediment entrained into the longshore current regime seaward of the breaker zone is developed. The objective is the nourishment of beaches by offshore dumping of sediment such as by hopper dredge. A summary and general description of

previous related investigations are included. Wave hindcast data compiled by National Marine Consultants for the years 1956, 1957, and 1958, were used as input to the method for verification. The site of verification was Point

Pedernales (approximately 2 miles north of Point Arguello), California. Figures showing the computed and measured longshore sediment transport

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
beach nourishment/dredging, littoral sediment, longshore current, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Ynez River Cell

Bottom Samples Off the Coast of California

AUTHOR(S): Garrison, L. E.; Takasaki, K. J.

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series No. 50-19, Submarine Geology Report No. 12,

Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 19 pp.

DATE: 08/01/50

ABSTRACT: Charts have been prepared showing the location of the bottom samples

taken by Scripps Institution and the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey off the

coast of Southern California up to 1939. The data from analyses of most of these

samples have been plotted on the charts in an attempt to consolidate information

gained by earlier bottom sampling. Four charts and an index map.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

littoral sediment, sedimentation, petrology

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Damage Producing Winter Storms of 1978 and 1980 in Southern California, A

Synoptic View.

AUTHOR(S): Garza, C.; Peterson, C.

SOURCE: In: Storms, Flood and Debris Flows in Southern California and Arizona, 1978 and 1980, National Academy Press, Washington, D. C., pp. 43-56

DATE: 09/17/80

ABSTRACT: Synoptic overview of rainfall producing storms in 1978 and 1980.

Finds the two storm seasons were quite different, with the 1980 season producing

a stable wave action which produced a series of moderate intensity storms.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, storms/floods

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Sediment Distribution On the Shelf, Slope and in Two Submarine Canyons of the

Gaviota Area, Santa Barbara County, California

AUTHOR(S): Gatto, L. W.

SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 184 pp.

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Contrasts and compares sediments from shelf, slope and submarine

canyon samples in the Gaviota area, Santa Barbara.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

geomorphic processes, grain size, petrology, sedimentation, submarine canyons,

geology

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Nearshore Ocean Currents Off San Diego, California

AUTHOR(S): Gaul, R. D.; Stewart, H. B.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 65, No. 5, pp. 1543-1556

DATE: 01/01/60

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

nearshore currents, coastal currents

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, S. Oceanside Reach,

Mission Bay Cell, S. Mission Bay Reach, Silver Strand Cell

Santa Ana: Flood Control Planning in the Coastal Zone  
AUTHOR(S): Getzen, B. B.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983;  
ASCE, N. Y., Vol. II, pp. 1734-1742  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Public perception and political interest difficulties encountered during the planning and decision-making for the coastal zone impacts of the Santa Ana River project. A case study.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt. California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Rainfall - Can It Be Predicted Over The Long Term?  
AUTHOR(S): Glantz, J.  
SOURCE: Weatherwise, Vol. 34, No. 2, pp. 66-20  
DATE: 04/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Examines rainfall patterns in the San Fernando Valley, from 1879-1980. Finds no consistent patterns (no 30 year or 15 year patterns). Finds no relationship to land-use patterns Includes graphs, tables, and small reference list.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

Sand and Gravel in California, An Inventory of Deposits, Part B, Central California  
AUTHOR(S): Goldman, H. B.  
SOURCE: Bulletin 180-B, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California, 58 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: Sand and gravel occurs in the stream beds, floodplain, terraces and alluvial fans of the major streams of the central California counties covered in this report. The locations and extent of the deposits are shown in the accompanying map.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology geology, maps, mining, river-bed sediment, watershed sediment California, South Central Region, Subregion VI

Significance of Statistical Parameters in the Environmental Interpretation of Beach Sediments  
AUTHOR(S): Gonzalez, O. J.  
SOURCE: M. A. Thesis, University of California, Los Angeles, California, 200 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Winter and summer samples were collected over a 200 x 55 meter section of beach at Leo Carillo State Beach. Analysis included texture and mineralogy along with statistical measures.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
beaches, littoral sediment, geomorphic processes, petrology  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Monica Cell

Windstorms in California

AUTHOR(S): Goodridge, J. D.; Rhodes, H.; Bingham, E. G.  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Planning Division, Sacramento, California, 34 pp.  
DATE: 12/01/75  
ABSTRACT: Data tables of strong winds in California for 68 stations. Includes tables by month, station and frequency of strong winds, extreme values by year and location.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
wind  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Wind in California

AUTHOR(S): Goodridge, J. D.; Bingham, E. G.  
SOURCE: Bulletin No. 185, State of California, Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, California, 267 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: A summary of readily available wind data.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wind, wind transport  
California

Wind in California

AUTHOR(S): Goodridge, J. D.; Bingham, E. G.  
SOURCE: Bulletin No. 185, State of California, Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, California, 267 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: A summary of readily available wind data.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wind, wind transport  
California

Historical Extreme Annual Rainfall Data in California

AUTHOR(S): Goodridge, J. D.  
SOURCE: In: Storms, Floods, and Debris Flows in Southern California and Arizona, 1978-1980, National Academy Press, Washington, D. C., pp 57-76  
DATE: 09/17/80  
ABSTRACT: Statistical analysis of precipitation data from 740 recording gages and 1450 non-recording gages in California. Presents extreme value analysis.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation

## California

### Maximum Daily Precipitation by Months

AUTHOR(S): Goodridge, J. D.

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Planning Division, Sacramento, California, 36 pp. and 8 microfiche

DATE: 10/10/80

ABSTRACT: Data from 1,100 stations (32,000 station years), giving maximum

daily rainfall by month and year for California stations (includes station name, location, latitude, longitude). Also gives results of frequency analysis by

month for 2 year to 1,000 year events, and other statistical results.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation

California

### Rainfall Depth, Duration and Frequency for California

AUTHOR(S): Goodridge, J. D.

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Planning Division, Sacramento, California, 3600+ pp.

DATE: 02/01/81

ABSTRACT: Presents data from 689 recording and 853 non-recording gages. Over

3600 pages of data on attached microfiche. Gives discussion of gages, accuracy,

precision, data analysis maps.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

### California Rainfall Summary, Monthly Total Precipitation 1849-1980

AUTHOR(S): Goodridge, J. D.

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Planning Division, Sacramento, California, 43+ pp.

DATE: 07/01/81

ABSTRACT: A summary of California precipitation. Data from more than 4,000

stations are included on microfiche. Excellent source of an enormous quantity of data.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation

California

### Global Sea Level Trend in the Past Century

AUTHOR(S): Gornitz, V.; Lebedeff, S.; Hansen, J.

SOURCE: Science, Vol. 215, pp. 1611-1614

DATE: 03/26/82

ABSTRACT: Data derived from tide-gage stations throughout the world indicate

that the mean sea level rose by about 12 centimeters in the past century. The

sea level change has a high correlation with the trend of global surface air

temperature. A large part of the sea level rise can be accounted for in terms of the thermal expansion of the upper layers of the ocean. The results also represent weak indirect evidence for a net melting of the continental ice sheets.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sea level change  
California

Marine Geology of San Pedro and Santa Monica Basins and Vicinity,  
California

AUTHOR(S): Gorsline, D. S.

SOURCE: Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 301 pp.

DATE: 01/01/58

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell,  
San Pedro Cell

Turbidity-Current Deposits in San Pedro and Santa Monica Basins Off  
Southern  
California

AUTHOR(S): Gorsline, D. S.; Emery, K. O.

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, Vol. 70, No. 3, pp. 279-297

DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, coastal currents, sand entrapment, nearshore currents, sedimentation, submarine canyons

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell,  
San Pedro Cell

Marine Geology of the California Continental Borderland

AUTHOR(S): Gorsline, D. S.

SOURCE: Geology Department Report 68-1, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 92 pp.

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology

California

Mineral Composition of River, Beach, and Shelf Sands From Point  
Conception,

California, to the Mexican Border

AUTHOR(S): Gorsline, D. S.

SOURCE: Abstracts for 1968, Geological Society of America, p. 115

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: Sand mineral composition is identified and analysed.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, petrology, river-bed sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region,  
Subregion VII, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Subregion X

Sediment Textural Patterns on San Pedro Shelf, California (1961-1971);  
Reworking and Transport by Waves and Currents  
AUTHOR(S): Gorsline, D. S.; Grant, D. J.  
SOURCE: In: Shelf Sediment Transport: Process and Pattern, D. J. Swift,  
D. B.  
Duane & O. H. Pilkey, Eds., Dowden, Hutchinson & Ross, Inc., Stroudsburg,  
Penna., pp. 575-600  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal currents, sedimentation, nearshore currents, petrology, wave  
climate  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell, S. Santa  
Monica  
Reach, San Pedro Cell

Secular Fluctuations of Seasonal Precipitation of Lowland California  
AUTHOR(S): Granger, O. E.  
SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 104, No. 4, pp. 386-397  
DATE: 04/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Investigates patterns in precipitation in California,  
including four  
Southern California stations. Used regression and power spectral  
analysis and  
found no significant trends. Found no significant periodicity. Finds  
migration  
of wet/dry periods related not just to zonality of upper atmosphere  
velocities,  
but perhaps wave-length, position or orientation of troughs and ridges.  
Suggests shor records are dangerous for forecasting and design.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Sediments of the San Pedro Shelf  
AUTHOR(S): Grant, D. J.  
SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,  
California, 93 pp.  
DATE: 02/01/73  
ABSTRACT: The sediments of the San Pedro shelf were studied in order to  
determine the pattern of sedimentation and its relationship to the  
various  
oceanographic agents at work in the area.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
coastal currents, geology, grain size, maps, littoral sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Inventory and Evaluation of California Coastal Recreation and Aesthetic  
Resources, Three Volume Final Report  
AUTHOR(S): Granville Corporation, The  
SOURCE: POCS Tech. Paper No. 81-5, BLM Contract No. AA-851-CTO-63, U.S.  
Dept.

of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Pacific OCS Office, Los Angeles, California, 500 + pp. each Volume

DATE: 05/27/81

ABSTRACT: Includes: the coastal and offshore recreation activities and resources for entire California coastline; projections, aesthetic resource evaluation, economic values of recreation and aesthetic resources; multiple linear regression methods to derive beach use projections, boat registration, and sport fishing, and includes scuba, beach parking, and aesthetic rating sheets. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beaches, coastal structures,  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Impact of 1983 Storms on the Coastline of Northern Monterey Bay, Santa Cruz County

AUTHOR(S): Griggs, G. B.; Johnson, R. E.

SOURCE: California Geology, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California, Vol. 36, No. 8, pp. 163-174

DATE: 08/01/83

ABSTRACT: A geological summary of Northern Monterey Bay area, and historical view of erosion. Includes a storm history; number of storms effecting the bay is large and waves which damage one section may cause little or no damage elsewhere.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, storms/floods  
California

The Statistical Description of Average Wave Conditions Near the Entrance of San Diego Bay

AUTHOR(S): Groves, G. W.

SOURCE: SIO Reference 53-63, Wave Report No. 102, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 18 pp.

DATE: 12/10/53

ABSTRACT: The average ocean wave conditions at two locations near the entrance of San Diego Bay are described in terms of the frequencies, in percentage of time, that the height, period, and direction of the 'significant' waves lie within various ranges of values. The bottom pressure, bottom orbital velocity and displacement due to the surface waves are described at the two locations in the same manner as the wave height. The seasonal and other variations of the wave characteristics are shown. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Suspended Sediment and Plankton Over San Pedro Basin, California

AUTHOR(S): Gunnerson, C. G.; Emery, K. O.

SOURCE: Limnological Oceanography, No. 1, pp. 14-20

DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, sedimentation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Eastern North Pacific Tropical Cyclones 1983

AUTHOR(S): Gunther, C. B.; Cross, R. L.

SOURCE: Mariners Weather Log, Vol. 28, No. 2, 1984, pp. 57-78

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Presents storm tracks and data for 1983 tropical storms and includes

descriptions of each storm.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

storms/floods

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Eastern North Pacific Tropical Cyclones, 1977

AUTHOR(S): Gunther, E. B.

SOURCE: Mariner's Weather Log No. 22(3), U. S. Department of Commerce, NOAA,

National Weather Service, Eastern Pacific Hurricane Center, Redwood City, California, pp. 157-166

DATE: 05/01/78

ABSTRACT: The number of tropical cyclones reaching storm or hurricane intensity is compared by years. Damages were less than in other years. Flooding caused by Hurricane Doreen along the southern California coast is

compared to that produced by Hurricane Kathleen in 1976. Daily movie loops were

provided along with 1/2-hour reports of visual and IR data obtained from satellites.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

storms/floods, storm waves

California, Oregon, Mexico

Changes in Sea Level, Postglacial Uplift, and Mobility of the Earth's Interior

AUTHOR(S): Gutenberg, B.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 52, pp. 721-772

DATE: 01/01/41

ABSTRACT: Record of tide gauges indicate that sea level generally is rising at

an average rate of about 10 cm per century. The uplift in North America is

investigated, and maps showing the rate of uplift are given. Changes in bench

marks for San Diego are included as part of the data for this report.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geomorphic processes, neotectonics, sea level change, tides

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Edge Waves and Beach Cusps

AUTHOR(S): Guza, R. T.; Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 80, No. 21, pp. 2997-3012

DATE: 07/20/75

ABSTRACT: Genetically, beach cusps are of at least two types; those linked with incident waves, and those generated on beaches. The spacings of some cusps formed under reflective wave conditions both in the laboratory and in certain selected natural situations are shown to be consistent with models. Experiments show that visible subharmonic edge wave generation occurs on non-erodible plane laboratory beaches only when the incident waves are strongly reflected at the beach, and this observation is quantified. Cusp growth is limited by negative feedback from the cusps to the edge wave excitation process. Small edge waves can form longshore periodic morphologies by providing destabilizing perturbations on a berm property located in the swash zone. In this case the retreating incident wave surge

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation, beaches, nearshore currents, offshore/onshore transport  
California

Variability of Longshore Currents

AUTHOR(S): Guza, R. T.; Thornton, E. B.

SOURCE: Proceedings of the 16th Coastal Engineering Conference, Hamburg, West

Germany, Aug. 28-Sept. 1, 1978; ASCE, N. Y., pp. 756-775

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Simultaneous measurements were made of the offshore directional spectra of gravity waves and longshore currents within the surf zone. The goal was to test theories which suggest a direct relationship between mean longshore current in the surf zone and offshore values of the off-axis component of radiation stress. A large-scale experiment was conducted at Torrey Pines Beach near San Diego, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore current, nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Local and Shoaled Comparisons of Sea Surface Elevations, Pressures, and Velocities

AUTHOR(S): Guza, R. T.; Thornton, E. B.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 85, No. C3, pp. 1524-1530

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: Sea surface elevations, or pressures, and velocities were measured

at closely spaced (wavelength or less) locations in a line extending from  
10

meter depth to inside the surf zone at Torrey Pines Beach, San Diego.  
Intercomparisons of local pressure, velocity, and sea surface elevation  
spectra

for the wind wave frequencies were made by using linear wave theory.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

#### Wave Set-Up on a Natural Beach

AUTHOR(S): Guza, R. T.; Thornton, E. B.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 86, No. C5, pp. 4133-4137

DATE: 05/20/81

ABSTRACT: Wave set-up, the superelevation of mean water level owing to  
the

presence of breaking incident waves, was measured at the shoreline of a  
natural

beach. Offshore pressure sensors monitored incident wave conditions.

Experiments conducted at Torrey Pines Beach, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

#### On the Amplitude of Beach Cusps

AUTHOR(S): Guza, R. T.; Bowen, A. J.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 86, No. C5, pp. 4125-4132

DATE: 05/20/81

ABSTRACT: There is increasing evidence from field observations that  
beach

cusps are often formed by subharmonic edge waves, edge waves which are  
generated

by an instability in the incoming wind waves. A theoretical analysis  
suggests

that the changing beach topography as the cusps grow provides a negative  
feedback to the excitation of the subharmonic edge waves. As the cusps  
grow,

the edge waves subside. A maximum cusp amplitude is calculated, based on  
the

assumption that some edge wave activity must persist to maintain the  
cusps.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, wave  
climate,

wave transformation

California

#### Ocean Wave Statistics for the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Habel, J. S.

SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 43, No. 3, p. 3

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Geomorphology and Sedimentary Characteristics of Redondo Submarine Fan,

Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Hackett, B. E.

SOURCE: Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,

California, 146 pp.

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

sedimentation, submarine canyons, petrology

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Emergency Erosion Protection and Contingency Planning for Los Angeles County

AUTHOR(S): Hale, J.

SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 47, No. 2, pp. 31-34

DATE: 04/01/79

ABSTRACT: Technical and administrative methods of the Los Angeles County

program for erosion control which involves making shoreline statistics available

and establishing a training program are discussed. Among the technical uses of

the data is the calculation of net change of sand movement, indicating whether

the shoreline is eroding or accreting or simply oscillating. The movement of the

area of the beach in the uprush zone is determined.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport,

offshore/onshore transport, beach profiles, shore protection

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII

Transmission of the Wave Energy Through and Overtopping of Long Beach, California, Breakwater - Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Hales, L. Z.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Misc. Paper H-76-10, 65 pp.

DATE: 05/01/76

ABSTRACT: A 10-15 year harbor expansion program for the ports of Los Angeles

and Long Beach, California has been designed to provide increased amount of

terminal space and berthing areas by dredging and landfill construction in the

Outer Harbor, with the landfill proposed to lie parallel with the San Pedro Bay

middle breakwater, leaving a 1,000 foot wide channel between the breakwater

and the landfill. Concern over the resulting wave conditions in the channel

predicated an agreement between the City of Long Beach and the U. S. Army Engineers Waterways Experiment Station to conduct two-dimensional wave flume

tests to experimentally determine the resulting wave climate for a range of

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics

coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Preliminary Evaluation of Wind and Wave Effects of Potential LNG Terminal

Sites, State of Calif., App.B: Wave Climate at Six Offshore Sites

AUTHOR(S): Hales, L. Z.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Misc. Paper H-78-2, 416 pp.

DATE: 07/01/78

ABSTRACT: The U. S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station (WES) was

requested to assist in the preliminary evaluation of the wave climate at alternative potential LNG terminal sites by applying existing hindcast wave data

of a general nature to obtain estimates of the times of excessive wave conditions at the various sites. After the preliminary evaluation was completed, WES analyzed the effects of island sheltering and topographic influences on the wave climate of five onshore sites (Appendix A of H-78-2) and

six offshore sites to provide a more refined estimate of the wave conditions

existing at the potential

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation, wind, storm waves

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, Subregion VII,

Subregion X

Coastal Processes Study of the Oceanside, California Littoral Cell, Final

Report

AUTHOR(S): Hales, L. Z.

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District; Waterways

Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Misc. Paper H-78-8, 464 pp.

DATE: 08/01/78

ABSTRACT: Persistent erosion of the beaches south of the Oceanside Harbor and

Del Mar Boat Basin with accompanying accretion of sand in the harbor and entrance channel, has been a continuing problem since the construction of the

Del Mar Boat Basin and the protective breakwaters. To eliminate these problems, certain engineering works of improvement have been proposed: additional breakwater systems, beach fill, and sand-by-passing procedures.

The U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, requested WES to perform an independent analysis using the latest ocean wave statistical data to

ascertain quantitatively

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore transport,

sand entrapment, shore protection

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Mission Bay, California, Littoral Compartment Study, Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Hales, L. Z.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station,

Vicksburg, Miss., WES Misc. Paper HL 79-4, 225 pp.

DATE: 04/01/79

ABSTRACT: Four separate and distinct major problems exist at Mission Bay

proper at the present time, with an additional beach erosion and bluff collapse

condition occurring at Sunset Cliffs. The major problems include:

condition at

the jettied entrance produced by frequent breaking waves; short period waves of

excessive height in Quivira Basin; long period seiche or surge in Quivira Basin

and other locations within Mission Bay; and complete closure of the exit of the

San Diego River floodway by littoral material, trapped between the middle and

south jetties. Knowledge of the amount of littoral material which is moving

past the entrance channel to the Bay was required,

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics

longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation, tidal inlets, sand

entrapment, sedimentation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Littoral Processes Study, Vicinity of Santa Ana River Mouth From Anaheim Bay to

Newport Bay, Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Hales, L. Z.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report HL-80-9, 107 pp.

DATE: 06/01/80

ABSTRACT: Study investigates erosion of beach immediately east of Anaheim Bay

(Surfside-Sunset Beach) and the optimum location and distribution of 1 million

cu.yd. of material suitable for beach nourishment; designs a tidal flow system

to allow for flooding and emptying a marsh development north of Pacific Coast

Highway, and designs feasibility concepts for maintaining an opening at the

mouth of the Santa Ana River. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, longshore transport, tidal inlets

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX,

Floating Breakwaters - State-of-the-Art Literature Review

AUTHOR(S): Hales, L. Z.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Tech. Report No. 81-1, 279 pp.

DATE: 08/01/81

ABSTRACT: A multitude of conceptual models of floating breakwaters have been

proposed without extensive or complete evaluation of most of these concepts.  
The technical literature regarding floating breakwater applicability and design procedures is fragmentary and sometimes confusing. Clear, concise guidance does not always exist for those responsible for planning and developing wave protection measures which utilize floating breakwaters. This study reviewed and evaluated technical literature (theoretical, field, and laboratory) on floating breakwaters.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, wave climate  
California

Geologic Map of the Morro Bay South and Port San Luis Quadrangles, San Luis

Obispo County, California

AUTHOR(S): Hall, C. A.

SOURCE: Misc. Field Studies Map, MF-511, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological

Survey, Reston, Virginia

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: Geologic map, scale 1:24,000.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps

California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Creative Shoreline Management Through Community Partnerships

AUTHOR(S): Hall, J.; et al.

SOURCE: For: American Shore and Beach Preservation Association Annual Meeting,

Santa Cruz, California; published by City of Long Beach, California, 42 pp.

DATE: 10/03/84

ABSTRACT: Beach erosion problems in eastern Long Beach. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, San Pedro Cell

The Rayleigh Disk As a Wave Direction Indicator

AUTHOR(S): Hall, J. V.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,

BEB Tech. Memo 18

DATE: 07/01/50

ABSTRACT: Principles of operation of Rayleigh Disk in a stream flow and wave

systems. Its erratic behavior as a wave-direction gage under natural conditions

at Long Branch, New Jersey, and at Huntington Beach, California, is discussed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Artificially Nourished and Constructed Beaches

AUTHOR(S): Hall, J. V.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,

BEB Tech. Memo 29

DATE: 12/01/52

ABSTRACT: Criteria for design of artificially nourished beaches are out-lined. Four types of artificial nourishment methods that have been tried in the U. S. are described: offshore dumping, stock-piling, continuous supply, and direct placement methods. These methods have been employed at Santa Barbara, California; Atlantic City and Long Beach, New Jersey; Palm Beach and South Lake Worth Inlet, Florida. A tabular record of artificially nourished and constructed beaches, including factors relating to their placement and economic life is included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, shore protection  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Seaward Limit of Significant Sand Transport by Waves: An Annual Zonation for

Seasonal Profiles

AUTHOR(S): Hallermeier, R. J.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC CETA No. 81-2, 23 pp.

DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: Sand characteristics and annual wave statistics at a site are used to determine two water depths bounding a shoal zone on the beach profile. Zonation is based on two thresholds of wave-induced sand agitation, so that expected waves during a year have neither strong nor negligible effects on the sand bottom. Supplements SPM (1977) techniques for estimating seaward limit of significant sand transport.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation, offshore/onshore transport, littoral sediment, petrology  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Sand Transport Limits in Coastal Structure Designs

AUTHOR(S): Hallermeier, R. J.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Reprint 83-8, pp. 703-716

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Effective structure geometries for controlling nearshore sand transport are examined in the context of a simplified profile zonation based on wave conditions and sand characteristics. The present review considers field

and laboratory evidence on trans- port rates and sedimentation patterns in sandy regions influenced by shore-normal groins, shore-parallel breakwaters, or jetties for coastal harbor entrances.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, longshore transport, wave transformation, offshore/onshore transport, littoral sediment, petrology  
California, South Central Region,

Rainfall Measurements as Influenced by Storm Characteristics in Southern California Mountains

AUTHOR(S): Hamilton, E. L.  
SOURCE: American Geophysical Union, Vol. 25, Part III, pp. 502-518  
DATE: 01/01/44  
ABSTRACT: This report monitored over 173 storms producing a total of 251 inches of rain at 300 stations in San Dimas. Correlated rain and wind direction, and thus gives angle of wind with rain pattern. Storms with low-level winds from the south are great producers of rain; those with wind from the north are generally less intensive. Winds tend to be stronger with southerly (winds from south) storms.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Density and Porosity of Sea Floor Surface Sediments Off San Diego, California

AUTHOR(S): Hamilton, E. L.; Menard, H. W.  
SOURCE: Amer. Assoc. of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, Vol. 40, pp. 754-761  
DATE: 01/01/56  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
sedimentation, petrology  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Turbidities and Topography of North End of San Diego Trough

AUTHOR(S): Hand, B. M.; Emery, K. O.  
SOURCE: na  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sedimentation, submarine canyons  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Accretion of Beach Sand Behind a Detached Breakwater

AUTHOR(S): Handin, J. W.; Ludwick, J. C.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,  
BEB Tech. Memo 16, 14 pp.  
DATE: 05/01/50  
ABSTRACT: The problem of sand transport by longshore current is clarified by observing effects of the detached offshore breakwater at Santa Monica,

California. Correlation is attempted between transporting power of longshore forces, median grain sizes of the beach sand, and the position of the breakwater.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, longshore current, longshore transport, sand entrapment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

The Source, Transportation, and Deposition of Beach Sediments in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Handin, J. W.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,

BEB Tech. Memo 22, 113 pp.

DATE: 03/01/51

ABSTRACT: Detailed description of beaches and coastal physiography from Carpinteria to Point Fermin, California. Submarine geology and wind and wave

forces are given. Petrographic analysis of beach, stream, and dune sands is

presented; sources of beach sediments are discussed. Discussion of transportation and deposition of beach sands (littoral drift). Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
littoral sediment, longshore transport, nearshore currents, sedimentation, wave  
climate, wind transport  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region

The Source, Transportation and Deposition of Beach Sediment in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Handin, J. W.

SOURCE: Tech. Memo. 22, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board,  
113 pp.

DATE: 03/01/51

ABSTRACT: A general coastal geology and physiography of Southern California

(Sand Point to Palos Verdes). Gives a summary of supply (annual average) of

sediment to beaches. Also includes discussion of winds and waves.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river sediment discharge, wave climate, wind  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell, S. Santa Monica Reach

Some Data Points on Erosion and Flooding for Subsiding Coastal Regions

AUTHOR(S): Hands, E. B.

SOURCE: Proceedings of Symposium on Anaheim 1976 Land Subsidence, International Assoc. of Hydrological Sciences, Reading, Berkshire, England

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, shoreline changes  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Morphology and Sediments of Redondo Submarine Fan, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Haner, B. E.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America, Vol. 82, pp. 2413-2432

DATE: 09/01/71

ABSTRACT: A detailed survey of the processes acting upon a small contemporary submarine fan infilling a deep marine basin. Fan development has been positioned at the junction of the flat basin floor and a narrow steep-walled fault-controlled submarine canyon oriented normal to the trend of the local slope. The canyon is an active pathway for sediment transport from shelf to fan, with little net infilling of its own axial floor.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

geomorphic processes, maps, submarine canyons, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport

California, South Coast Region,

Redondo Submarine Canyon and Fan System

AUTHOR(S): Haner, B. E.

SOURCE: In: Guide Book to Selected Features of the Palos Verdes Peninsula and Long Beach, California; South Coast Geologic Society, Tustin, California,

pp. 50-53

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: Analysis and interpretation of longitudinal fan profiles, channel morphology, and sediments on the fan surface and within the active channel indicate a three-fold division of the present fan environment. An analogy can be drawn with the development of alluvial fans in similar tectonic areas. The study is based on geophysical and sedimentological data.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, submarine canyons  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

The Climatology and Nature of Tropical Cyclones of the Eastern North Pacific Ocean

Ocean

AUTHOR(S): Hansen, H. L.

SOURCE: Masters Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, 178

pp.

DATE: 09/01/72

ABSTRACT: Uses satellite coverage to document tropical cyclone activity in the Eastern North Pacific. Gives climatology of these storms in terms of frequency, duration, intensity, areas of formation and dissipation, track, speed and recurvature.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, storms/floods, wind  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Diffraction of Water Waves by Isolated Structures

AUTHOR(S): Harms, V. W.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterway, Port, Coastal, and Ocean Divn., Vol. 105,  
No.

WW2; ASCE, N. Y., pp. 131-147

DATE: 05/01/79

ABSTRACT: Effect of various offshore structures as significant barriers  
to

normal wave progress, diffraction characteristics, current alteration,  
and

sediment redistribution.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, wave transformation, nearshore currents, sand  
entrapment,

sedimentation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Characteristics of Wave Records in the Coastal Zone

AUTHOR(S): Harris, D. L.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engrs. Coastal Engrg. Res. Ctr., Vicksburg,  
Miss.,

Reprint 2-73; and Waves On Beaches, and Resulting Sediment Transport,  
Academic

Press, Inc., N. Y., 1972, pp. 1-51

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: Wave recordings are examined to evaluate the quality of wave  
data

available from instruments and photographs and to determine the extent to  
which

the record analyses confirm or contradict speculation about wave  
characteristics

published before many instrumental wave records were generally available.  
Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

aerial photography, wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Tides and Tidal Datums in the United States

AUTHOR(S): Harris, D. L.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research  
Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Special Report No. 7, 382 pp.

DATE: 02/01/81

ABSTRACT: Sea and land boundary variability factors are discussed with  
emphasis on the astronomical tides as the most predictable of the  
phenomena

which affect sea level. Several tide datums are described, sources of  
information identified. Statistical characteristics of the astronomical  
tides

at various U. S. ports are investigated and documented with graphs and  
tables.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

sea level change, tides

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Study and Evaluation of Remedial Sand Bypassing Procedures, Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Harris, R. W.; Inman, D. L.; Baillard, J. A.; Oda, R. L.  
SOURCE: Scripps Institution of Oceanography Report published by the U.  
S. Army  
Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., No.  
H-76-1,  
n. p.

DATE: 05/01/76

ABSTRACT: A summary of the results of a laboratory and field  
investigation of  
remedial sand bypassing procedures including the crater-sink sand  
transfer  
system and associated jet pumps and fluidization procedures. Field test  
at

Oceanside Harbor. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, longshore transport, sand entrapment, coastal  
erosion, coastal erosion problems, shore protection  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Landslides and Debris Flows in San Diego County, California

AUTHOR(S): Hart, M. W.

SOURCE: In: Earthquakes and Other Perils, San Diego Region, P. L.  
Abbott and  
W. J. Elliott, Eds., San Diego Association of Geologists, San Diego,  
California,  
pp. 167-182

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: Describes landslides and debris flow.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, geomorphic processes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, S. Oceanside Reach

Pacific Summary Report, Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Activities  
in the

Pacific and Their Onshore Impacts

AUTHOR(S): Havran, K. J.

SOURCE: Contract No. 14-08-0001-19719, Prepared by Rogers, Golden, and  
Halpern, Reston, Va.; U. S. Dept. of Interior, Minerals Management  
Service, 104

pp.

DATE: 09/01/83

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes the current offshore oil and gas  
activities

and their onshore impacts in the Pacific region. It updates information  
contained in the previous Pacific Summary Report of December, 1982.

Includes  
data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
petrology, shore protection  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, Subregion VI,  
Subregion  
VII, Subregion VIII

Deadliest, Costliest, and Most Intense U. S. Hurricanes of This Century,  
and

Other Frequently Requested Hurricane Facts

AUTHOR(S): Hebert, P. J.; Taylor, G.

SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National Hurricane Center, NOAA Tech.  
Memo

83012607, Coral Gables, Florida, 28 pp.

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Lists of United States hurricanes which have caused 25 or  
more  
deaths and fifty million dollars or more in damages (unadjusted) during  
this  
century have been compiled from all data sources available at the  
National  
Hurricane Center. In addition, all major hurricanes which have made  
landfall in  
the United States during this century are listed. Some additional  
statistics on  
United States hurricanes of this century and tropical cyclones in general  
are  
also presented.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
storm damage, storms/floods, storm waves  
California

List of Seismic Sea Waves

AUTHOR(S): Heck, N. H.

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, Vol. 37, No.  
4, pp.

269-286

DATE: 01/01/47

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

tsunamis  
California

Seasonal Distribution of Magnetite and Illmenite in the Black Sand of  
Malaga

Cove, California

AUTHOR(S): Heintz, L. O.

SOURCE: M. A. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,  
California, 138 pp.

DATE: 01/01/66

ABSTRACT: In 1961, 1962, and 1963, surveys of a portion of the black  
sand  
beach at Malaga Cove, California, included measurements of profiles for  
determining seasonal variations in beach erosion and accretion, and  
sampling of  
sands for analysis of grain size, mineral composition, and magnetite  
percentage.

Profiles show maximum beach erosion in August and maximum accretion in  
January,  
contrary to the normal cycle of summer accretion and winter erosion for  
most  
beaches.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

beach profiles, geology, geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, petrology  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Sedimentological Study of the Beach Between Oceanside and San Clemente, Orange

and San Diego Counties, California

AUTHOR(S): Heiple, L. J.

SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Colorado

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

sedimentation, beaches, littoral sediment, petrology

California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X, San

Pedro Cell, Oceanside Cell

Surf Statistics for the Coasts of the United States

AUTHOR(S): Helle, J. R.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,

BEB Tech. Memo 108, 22 pp.

DATE: 11/01/58

ABSTRACT: Visual observation of surf conditions including period, signi-

ficant height and direction begun in 1954 at 27 stations located on U. S. coasts. Data on heights for the 3-year period 1954- 1957 are summarized on a

monthly basis and presented as cumulative frequency curves on an annual basis

for each station. Stations include Point Arguello and Point Loma, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, San Diego Region

Coastal Management: Readings and Notes

AUTHOR(S): Herchman, M. J., Ed.; Feldmann, J. H., Ed.

SOURCE: Coastal Resources Program, Institute for Marine Studies, University of

Washington, Seattle, Washington, 806 pp.

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: This publication is designed primarily to serve graduate level

survey courses in coastal management. The readings come from many disciplines

including law, planning, public affairs, geography, economics, engineering, and

ecology. It is based on course materials developed and collected in the principles of coastal zone management, and is a survey of the key concepts and

problems of coastal management.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, Oregon

Sand Bypassing at Santa Barbara Harbor  
AUTHOR(S): Herron, W. J.  
SOURCE: Coastal Engineering Specialty Conference, October, 1965, Santa Barbara, California, Chapter 35; ASCE, N. Y., p. 805  
DATE: 10/01/65  
ABSTRACT: Synopsis only. Construction to begin in 1967.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, sand entrapment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Littoral Bypassing and Beach Restoration in the Vicinity of Port Hueneme, California  
AUTHOR(S): Herron, W. J.; Harris, R. L.  
SOURCE: Proceedings of 10th Conference on Coastal Engineering, ASCE, N. Y.  
DATE: 01/01/66  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, littoral sediment, longshore transport, coastal erosion, shore protection  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Case History of Mission Bay Inlet, San Diego, California  
AUTHOR(S): Herron, W. J.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center  
Reprint 11-73; from Proceedings Coastal Engineering Conf. 1972, Vancouver, B.C., ASCE, N. Y., pp. 801-821  
DATE: 07/01/73  
ABSTRACT: The Mission Bay inlet was designed as a 'nonscouring' entrance channel by the Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District in 1946. Construction of inlet was completed in 1959, the entire project in 1963. Project data and aerial photos are included.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, estuarine sediment storage, sand entrapment, tidal inlets  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Artificial Beaches in Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Herron, W. J.  
SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 48, No. 1, pp. 3-12  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, shore protection  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

The Influence of Man Upon the Shoreline of Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Herron, W. J.  
SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 51, No. 3, pp. 17-27  
DATE: 07/01/83

ABSTRACT: Benefits and adverse effects of coastal development. This paper

addresses problems from viewpoint of engineer-planner.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, coastal erosion,

shoreline use, urbanization

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Miocene and Pliocene Inner Suprafan Channel Complex, San Clemente, California

AUTHOR(S): Hess, G. R.

SOURCE: Miocene Lithofacies and Depositional Environments, Coastal So. Calif.

and Northwestern Baja Calif., Annual Mtg. Geological Soc. of America, Pac. Sec.,

SEPM, Los Angeles, Calif., pp. 99-105

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: The details of the lithology of the coastal cliffs at San Clemente,

California.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

cliff sediment, geology, maps

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

San Diego County Flood Hazard Investigation

AUTHOR(S): Hightower, R. C.; Arnold, C. B.; Ryono, T.

SOURCE: Bulletin No. 112, Department of Water Resources, the Resources Agency,

State of California, Sacramento, California, 44+ pp.

DATE: 03/01/64

ABSTRACT: Presents hydrology and flood characteristics for San Diego County.

Includes flood hydrographs (average) and flood frequencies, along with peak flow

data. Contains information on gaging.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Geomorphology and Sedimentary Characteristics of Redondo Submarine Fan, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Hiner, B. E.

SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

sedimentation, submarine canyons, geology, petrology

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Beach Nourishment Techniques, Report 3; Typical U. S. Beach Nourishment Projects Using Offshore Sand Deposits

AUTHOR(S): Hobson, R. D.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report H-76-13, 117 pp.

DATE: 05/01/81

ABSTRACT: This is a compendium of beach nourishment project characteristics for 20 typical U. S. shore segments for which the use of beach fill sediments from offshore borrow source areas has been suggested as a remedy for shore erosion. For each example project, the data provided consist of: history and description, location and bathymetry, fill and borrow site characteristics and specifications, design fill section, sediment grain size distribution, and fill calculations.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, littoral sediment, mining, beach profiles, sedimentation, shore protection  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VII, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell, San Pedro Cell

Performance of a Sand Trap Structure and Effects of Impounded Sediments, Channel Islands Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Hobson, R. D.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Tech. Report 82-4, 38 pp.

DATE: 10/01/82

ABSTRACT: Monitoring one complete filling cycle of a sand trap yielded textural and bathymetric data. Conducted at conclusion of CERC's long-term

investigation relating longshore transport volumes to wave energy thrust measurements. Data collected: 28 vibratory cores of sediments, 8 cores from

sites along a native beach profile, and 20 cores from sites within the trap.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, longshore transport, sand entrapment, wave climate, wave

transformation, grain size

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Projecting Future Sea Level Rise Methodology Estimates to the Year 2100, and

Research Needs

AUTHOR(S): Hoffman, J. S.; Keyes, D.; Titus, J. G.

SOURCE: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Wash., D. C.; Second Edition, 121 pp.

DATE: 10/24/83

ABSTRACT: Gives past data and estimates range of sea level rise.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

sea level change

California, Oregon, Mexico

Wave Measurements Off Oxnard, California

AUTHOR(S): Hoffman, W. E.

SOURCE: Final Report No. NCEL-TN-530, Naval Civil Engineering Lab.,  
Port  
Hueneme, California, 52 pp.  
DATE: 08/01/64  
ABSTRACT: A description of a water level and wave measuring complex in  
about  
18 feet of water behind and in the vicinity of an off- shore breakwater  
for a  
small craft harbor. The breakwater serves as a trap for sand which is  
by-passed  
periodically around jetties about one mile downshore. Instruments and  
methods  
are discussed for the complex as progressively improved over a 10-year  
period  
beginning in 1953. Types of measurements made are presented with typical  
daily  
averages. The beach and sea surface were recorded on photographs  
periodically.  
All data collected was sent to CERC for analysis and reporting.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation, beaches,  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Geology of the Eastern Part of the Santa Monica Mountains, Los Angeles,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Hoots, H. W.  
SOURCE: Professional Paper 165-C, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological  
Survey,  
Washington D. C., 134 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/31  
ABSTRACT: The overall geology of the mountains is given with data on  
the  
tectonic lithology of the rocks with some information on sand and gravel  
mining.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, mining  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Southern Hemisphere Swell and Waves from a Tropical Storm at Long Beach,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Horrner, P. L.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington,  
D. C.,  
BEB Bulletin Vol. 4, No. 3, 51 pp.  
DATE: 07/01/50  
ABSTRACT: Characteristics of waves destructive to harbor breakwaters in  
the  
Long Beach-San Pedro area are examined for Southern Hemis- phere swell  
occurring  
in 1930, and waves from a tropical storm in the North Pacific in 1939.  
Refraction analyses are made and a hindcast of wave conditions which  
occurred in  
the 1939 storm is based on available weather data. Also see companion  
paper;  
O'Brien, M. P. (1950).  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, storm surge, storm waves, storm damage, wave climate,  
wave  
transformation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX,

Southern Waves and Swell From A Tropical Storm at Long Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Horrер, P. L.

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Beach Erosion Board, Vol. 4, No. 3, Washington,  
D. C.,

pp. 1-18

DATE: 07/01/50

ABSTRACT: An analysis of large damaging storm waves of 1930 and 1939  
from

tropical storms. Includes wave refraction diagrams and hindcasts,  
weather

charts with wind speeds, and computation of wave generation. Also  
includes

data.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

storms/floods, wave climate, wind

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Type 16 Flood Insurance Study: Tsunami Predictions for Pacific Coastal  
Communities

AUTHOR(S): Houston, J. R.; Garcia, A. W.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station,  
Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report H-74-3, 10 pp.

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: Calculation of runup due to seismic sea waves (tsunamis) of  
distant

origin are made for 15 coastal communities within the State of California  
and 3

coastal communities within the State of Alaska. The combined effects of  
astronomical tides and tsunamis are incorporated into the analysis as  
well as

local resonance effects where judged significant. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

tides, tsunamis, wave transformation

California

Effect of Source Orientation and Location in the Aleutian Trench on  
Tsunami

Amplitude Along the Pacific Coast of the Continental U. S.

AUTHOR(S): Houston, J. R.; Whalin, R. W.; Garcia, A. W.; Butler, H. L.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station,  
Vicksburg, Miss., WES Research Report H-75-4, 22 pp.

DATE: 07/01/75

ABSTRACT: The investigation attempts to ascertain the effect of the  
orientation and location of elliptically shaped tsunamigenic ground  
displacements of earthquakes along the Aleutian Trench on resulting  
tsunami

amplitude along the Pacific Coast. A numerical model was used to  
propagate the

tsunami generated by an uplift to the Pacific Coast. An analytical  
solution of

the governing equations of motion was used to propagate the tsunami from  
the

grid points of the numerical grid closest to land to a common water depth of 600

ft. so that there would be a standard

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

neotectonics, tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Oregon, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Tsunami Run-up Predictions for the West Coast

AUTHOR(S): Houston, J. R.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78, Vol. IV, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 2885-2896

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: This paper describes the use of numerical models to propagate tsunamis from tsunamigenic regions to the west coast of the U. S. A method also

is described that incorporates these deterministic numerical model calculations

into a probabilistic analysis that allows elevation predictions at any location

on the west coast. Includes data for Avila Beach.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

tsunamis, wave climate

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Tsunami Predictions for the West Coast of the Continental United States, Type

16 Flood Insurance Study

AUTHOR(S): Houston, J. R.; Garcia, A. W.

SOURCE: Hydraulics Laboratory, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report H-78-26, 35 pp.

DATE: 12/01/78

ABSTRACT: Calculations of runup due to tsunamis of distant origin were made.

Runup values determined were expected to be equaled or exceeded on the average

of once per 100 and once per 500 years. Historical data of tsunami activity in

distant generation regions were used in conjunction with numerical models that

generated and propagated tsunamis. The combined effects of astronomical tides

and tsunamis were also incorporated into the analysis. Numerical simulations of

actual historical tsunamis and comparisons of calculations with tide gage recordings are presented. Calculations of tsunami runup based on data of local

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

tides, tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Oregon

State-of-the-Art for Assessing Earthquake Hazards in the United States, Report

15, Tsunamis, Seiches, and Landslide-Induced Water Waves

AUTHOR(S): Houston, J. R.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Misc. Paper S-73-1-15, 86 pp.

DATE: 11/01/79

ABSTRACT: State-of-the art methods are presented to assess the hazards of tsunamis, seiches, and landslide-induced water waves in the U. S. Tsunami hazard maps for the U. S. are shown that display tsunami elevation zones that have a 90 percent probability of not being exceeded in a 50-year period. Methods used to determine forces exerted on structures by tsunamis are described. Hydrodynamic aspects of seiches and landslide-induced water waves are discussed, as well as methods of assessing the hazards associated with these phenomena.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tsunamis, wave climate, coastal structures, wave transformation  
California

Tsunami Predictions for Southern California, Type 19 Flood Insurance Study,  
Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Houston, J. R.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report HL-80-18, 32 pp.

DATE: 09/01/80

ABSTRACT: Calculations of shoreline water elevations due to tsunamis of distant origin were made for the Southern California region. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tides, tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Depositional Facies of High-Energy Beach-to-Offshore Sequence:  
Comparison with  
Low-Energy Sequence

AUTHOR(S): Howard, J. D.; Reineck, H.

SOURCE: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, Vol. 65, No. 5, pp. 807-830

DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: This study of sedimentation on the high-energy California Shelf was undertaken to (1) examine and describe the primary physical and biogenic sedimentary structures, (2) define the beach-to-offshore depositional sedimentary sequence, and (3) compare this sequence with a lower energy, tide-dominated shoreline at Sapelo Island, Georgia. The Ventura-Port Hueneme area of the California coast represents a high-energy shoreline previously studied.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, grain size, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Erosion and Sedimentation as Part of the Natural System

AUTHOR(S): Howard, R. B.

SOURCE: In: Symposium on the Dynamics and Management of Mediterranean-Type Ecosystems, June 22-26, 1981, San Diego Calif.; PSW Forest and Range Exp. Sta., Berkeley, Calif., Gen. Tech Rpt., pp.403-408

DATE: 06/22/81

ABSTRACT: Gives an overview of sedimentation problems in Southern California, particularly those related to fires. Includes a discussion of all major factors influencing erosion and gives relative estimates.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, sedimentation, watersheds, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Geology and Recent Sediment Distribution from Santa Barbara to Rincon Point, California

AUTHOR(S): Hoyt, D. R.

SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, sedimentation, littoral sediment  
California, South Central Region

An Investigation of Wave Sheltering by Islands

AUTHOR(S): Hsiao, S. V.; Vesecky, J. F.; Shemdin, O. H.

SOURCE: International Conference on Coastal Engineering, 1980, ASCE, N. Y., Chapter 52, pp. 840-849

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: The West Coast Experiment, a meso-scale oceanographic experiment, was conducted from February to April, 1977 off the coast of Southern California.

The wave data measured by an air-borne synthetic aperture radar (SAR) and a

shore-based high frequency (HF) radar on March 25, 1977 are used to study the

sheltering effect of islands on waves propagating towards shore. The comparisons between wave directional spectra offshore in the vicinity of islands

and nearshore show that islands play a significant role in determining the near

shore wave climate.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region,

Critical Fire Weather Patterns and Their Frequency and Levels of Danger

AUTHOR(S): Hull, M. K.; O'dell, C. A.; Schroeder, M. J.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest

Forest and Range Exp. Station, Berkeley, California, 40+ pp.

DATE: 01/01/66

ABSTRACT: Evaluates weather patterns over 1951-1962 period to establish fire conditions. Presents four weather types related to critical fire weather in California: upper air patterns; subtropical high aloft, meridional ridge southwest flow, Pacific post-frontal high, and Great Basin high.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
fires  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Coastline Study of Huntington Beach  
AUTHOR(S): Huntington Beach Dept. of Harbors and Beaches  
SOURCE: Vol. 2, Huntington Beach Department of Harbors and Beaches, California  
DATE: 01/01/73  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
shoreline changes, coastal erosion problems  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

A Universal Form of Shoreline Run-Up Spectra  
AUTHOR(S): Huntley, D. A.; Guza, R. T.; Bowen, A. J.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 82, No. 18, pp. 2577-2581  
DATE: 06/20/77  
ABSTRACT: Time series of shoreline run-up on two natural beaches have been measured by using a time-lapse camera. The result is discussed in relation to previous laboratory experiments and theories, based on monochromatic waves, which suggest the existence of a limiting amplitude for standing waves formed by reflection at the shoreline. Assumptions cannot be tested directly, but the observed distribution functions for run-up elevation suggest that it may need to be modified. Departures from the universal spectrum at higher and lower frequencies are briefly discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Field Observations of Surf Beat, 1. Progressive Edge Waves  
AUTHOR(S): Huntley, D. A.; Guza, R. T.; Thornton, E. B.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 86, No. C7, pp. 6451-6466  
DATE: 07/20/81  
ABSTRACT: Nineteen biaxial electromagnetic current meters have been used to determine the longshore and on/offshore structure of currents at surf beat periods (1-4 min). The sensors formed two linear arrays, longshore array within the surf zone and an on/offshore array stretching from the shoreline to well beyond the breaker line. Analysis of the longshore current components yields a

clear picture of progressive low-mode edge waves, with predictions.  
On/offshore  
currents present a rather different picture which, while not inconsistent  
with  
the longshore currents, suggests that other sources of energy are also  
important  
to the on/offshore currents. These include standing edge waves probably  
formed  
by reflections at nearby Scripps Canyon, and motions which are  
nonresonantly  
forced by incoming  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore current, nearshore currents, coastal erosion, wave climate,  
wave  
transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Tropical Cyclones of the Eastern North Pacific Ocean  
AUTHOR(S): Hurd, E. H.  
SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 57, No. 2, pp. 43-49  
DATE: 02/01/29  
ABSTRACT: Points out that not all tropical cyclones occur in the  
western  
boundaries of oceans. Goes through historical evidence from 1685 to  
1929; most  
details are for 1910-1928 period. Includes storm tracks, and  
descriptions of  
various tropical storms. Gives statistical data as to size, intensity and  
monthly trends.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Hydraulic Method Used for Moving Sand at Hyperion Beach Erosion Project,  
El  
Segundo, California  
AUTHOR(S): Hurd, J.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research  
Center,  
CERC Misc. Paper 4-74  
DATE: 06/01/74  
ABSTRACT: A project near Los Angeles in 1947. The hydraulic method of  
moving  
sand was used to widen Hyperion Beach to counter erosion. About 14  
million  
cubic yards were moved. The report describes the process in detail,  
including  
aerial photos.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Rubble-Mound Structures as Artificial Reefs  
AUTHOR(S): Hurme, A. K.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research  
Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Reprint 79-4

DATE: 08/01/79

ABSTRACT: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers rubble-mounds can be colonized by

diverse reef-dwellers, are an aid to navigation, and pose no hazard to commercial fishing. Example: Rincon Island, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Santa Margarita River Investigation

AUTHOR(S): Illingworth, L. R.

SOURCE: Bulletin 57, Department of Public Works, Division of Water Resources,

California, 2 Vols., 272+ pp.

DATE: 06/01/56

ABSTRACT: Presents general investigation and includes precipitation data from

the 19th century to 1955; runoff data, peak discharges, and flood history.

Includes records of stream discharge not previously published.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, watersheds

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Tracing Beach Sand Movement by Means of Fluorescent Dyed Sand

AUTHOR(S): Ingle, J. C.

SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Reprint, 6 pp.

DATE: 10/01/62

ABSTRACT: Tracing the movement of sand under a wide range of foreshore conditions at five semi-permanent test sites along the Southern

California

coastline: Goleta Point, Trancas, Santa Monica, Huntington Beach, and La Jolla.

Each beach represents a different geomorphic setting, and a multitude of differing beach characteristics such as sand size, beach slope, and wave incidence. Field work initiated February 1961, through July 1962.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, longshore transport, wave transformation, grain size, offshore/onshore

transport, wave climate

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII,

The Movement of Beach Sand, An Analysis Using Fluorescent Grains

AUTHOR(S): Ingle, J. C.

SOURCE: Developments in Sedimentology 5, Elsevier Publishing Co., N. Y., 221

pp.

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: In order to trace the movement of sand under a wide range of foreshore-inshore conditions, five permanent test sites were chosen along the

Southern California coast. The beaches were selected on the basis of accessibility and character of the foreshore-inshore zone: from north to south,

Goleta Point, Trancas, Santa Monica, Huntington, and La Jolla. Each beach

represents a different geomorphic setting as well as an array of differing foreshore characteristics including sand size, beach slope, wave incidence, and current activity.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
wind transport, littoral sediment, nearshore currents, offshore/onshore transport,  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Observations of Nearshore Sand Transport by Waves at Scripps Institution of

Oceanography, La Jolla

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Bulletin Geological Society of America, Vol. 59, p. 1374

DATE: 01/01/48

ABSTRACT: Abstract. Discusses observations made with a sediment trap designed to catch sand in four cardinal directions at elevations varying from 3 inches to 4 feet above the bottom. Attempts to correlate with present theories of sand movement.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, longshore transport, sand entrapment, offshore/onshore transport, sedimentation, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Report on Beach Study in the Vicinity of Mugu Lagoon, California

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,

BEB Tech. Memo No. 14, 47 pp.

DATE: 03/01/50

ABSTRACT: Investigation to determine the relative stability of beach and sand spits in the vicinity of Point Mugu and to make recommendations for their preservation. Beaches and sand spits that border Mugu Lagoon are not stable. Spring tides, high waves, and direction of littoral transport affect the stability of the spits that border the Lagoon.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
beaches, longshore transport, sand bars, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport, wave climate  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, S. Santa Barbara Reach

Report on Beach Study in the Vicinity of the Mugu Lagoon, California

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Tech. Memo 14, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board,

Washington, D. C., 43 pp.

DATE: 03/01/50

ABSTRACT: Provides wind and wave roses, meteorological data and wave data at

Pt. Mugu, California. Includes beach profiles.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Coastal Processes  
wind, wave climate, beach profiles  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell, S.  
Santa  
Barbara Reach

Submarine Topography and Sedimentation in the Vicinity of Mugu Submarine  
Canyon, California

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineer, Beach Erosion Board, Washington,  
D. C.,

BEB Tech. Memo. No. 19, 45 pp.

DATE: 07/01/50

ABSTRACT: Bathymetry of the adjacent shelf and the submarine canyon  
heads  
adjacent to the beach and lagoon is described. Mugu Submarine Canyon has  
two  
branches at its head, each having an isolated ridge protruding from the  
floor  
parallel to the canyon axis. The relation of sediment type and bottom  
topography  
is investigated.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

submarine canyons, littoral sediment, longshore current, offshore/onshore  
transport, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, S. Santa Barbara Reach

Currents in the Surf Zone

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Quinn, W. H.

SOURCE: SIO Reference 52-10, Submarine Geology Report No. 23, Scripps  
Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 10 pp.

DATE: 03/01/52

ABSTRACT: A series of longshore current measurements was made in 1949  
and 1950  
along two straight beaches in the San Diego area to study,  
quantitatively, the  
variability of current velocities in the surf zone, and to test the  
method of  
prediction of longshore currents from the characteristics of the waves  
producing  
them. This paper is limited to a discussion of currents inside the  
breaker zone.

Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore current, nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, Mission Bay  
Cell

Areal and Seasonal Variations in Beach and Nearshore Sediments at La  
Jolla,  
California

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington,  
D. C.,

BEB Tech. Memo 39, 134 pp.

DATE: 03/01/53

ABSTRACT: The nature of seasonal distribution of certain physical properties of sediments on the beach and shallow shelf area between two submarine canyon heads is studied. Series of bottom samples were obtained periodically. Topographic surveys showing the changes in sand level were made concurrently with sediment sampling operations. Emphasis in the laboratory analysis of the sediments was on distribution of heavy particle size, but other properties were also measured. Movement of beach and bottom materials and areal distribution of their physical properties are discussed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, submarine canyons  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Beach and Nearshore Processes Along the Southern California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Chapter 5, Geomorphology, Geology of So. Calif., Bull. 170, Divn. of Mines, Sacramento, Calif., pp. 29-34; and SIO Ref. 53-35 1953, Scripps Institution of Ocean., La Jolla, California

DATE: 01/01/54

ABSTRACT: Summary of erosional and depositional nearshore processes of Southern California shoreline. Related factors are discussed. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, beach profiles, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, longshore transport, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Particle Size Distribution in Nearshore Sediments

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Chamberlain, T. K.

SOURCE: Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, Divn. of Amer.

Assoc. of Petroleum Geologists, Special Publication 3, pp. 106-127

DATE: 01/01/55

ABSTRACT: The patterns of the areal variation in the distribution of sediments from several beach and nearshore environments along the California and Gulf of Mexico coasts have been studied. A detailed investigation was conducted on a closely-spaced grid in one of the areas, and sufficient areal and seasonal samples were obtained so that the characteristics of the distribution of particle size with time and distance could be determined. Includes La Jolla area data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, longshore transport, grain size, petrology, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Orbital Velocity Associated With Wave Action Near the Breaker Zone  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Nasu, N.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington,  
D. C.,  
BEB Tech. Memo 79, pp. 333-414  
DATE: 03/01/56  
ABSTRACT: Orbital velocity associated with ocean surface waves in  
shallow  
water was measured for various wave conditions at La Jolla, California.  
Measurements were made near the bottom and just seaward of the breaker  
zone in  
water depths ranging from about 5 to 15 feet and for wave heights as  
great as  
7-1/2 feet. Observed maximum horizontal velocities compare favorably with  
those  
predicted from solitary wave theory when the ratio of wave height to  
water depth  
is greater than about 0.4, the agreement with theory being somewhat  
better for  
longer period waves.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Changes in Sand Level on the Beach and Shelf at La Jolla, California  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Rusnak, G. S.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington,  
D. C.,  
BEB Tech. Memo 82, pp. 106-127  
DATE: 07/01/56  
ABSTRACT: A technique is developed to establish a reference level on  
the  
bottom from which small net changes in sand level can be measured.  
Bottom  
changes were measured periodically for three years at stations from near  
the  
surf zone to 70-foot depths. Sand level estimates were made for monthly  
and  
seasonal periods and correlated with depth.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, longshore transport, shoreline changes, wave  
transformation,  
beach profiles, offshore/onshore transport  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Research at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: Proceedings, Conference on Sediment Problems in California,  
Nov.,  
1956; H. A. Einstein, J. W. Johnson, Eds.; Comm. on Res. in Water Res.,  
Univ. of  
Calif., Berkeley, pp. 10-13 and 122-132  
DATE: 01/01/57  
ABSTRACT: Addresses two broad and general aspects of the sedimentation  
problem: the total budget of sand on the beach, and the mechanics of  
sand

transportation along the shore and loss into submarine canyons.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, sedimentation, coastal  
erosion,  
submarine canyons  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Wave-Generated Ripples in Nearshore Sands  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington,  
D. C.,  
BEB Tech. Memo 100, 42 pp.  
DATE: 10/01/57  
ABSTRACT: A study of the occurrence of sand ripples generated by wave  
action  
in the nearshore area has been made based on observations from several  
locations  
by swimmers equipped with SCUBA gear. The wave length, crest length,  
height and  
symmetry of the ripples were measured and compared with size of the sand  
and  
with orbital displacement and velocity of the wave motion generating the  
ripples. Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, littoral sediment, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Experiments with Radio-Active Sand as a Tracer of Beach Sand Movement  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Chamberlain, T. K.  
SOURCE: Second United Nations Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic  
Energy, Washington, D.C., pp. 527-540  
DATE: 06/01/58  
ABSTRACT: Report on procedure used in this radio-active tracer  
experiment.  
Includes some data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, beach profiles, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
offshore/onshore transport  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Tracing Beach Sand Movement with Irradiated Quartz  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Chamberlain, T. K.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 64, No. 1, pp. 41-47  
DATE: 01/01/59  
ABSTRACT: Mechanics of transportation of sand under the influence of  
wave  
action was studied using artificially induced radioactivity. The movement  
of  
quartz is traced. Field experiments showed that the dispersal of sand by  
wave  
action was more rapid than expected, and that movement of this small  
amount of  
sand could be followed for about 7 to 24 hours.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, beaches, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore  
transport,  
wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Shore Processes

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Encyclopedia of Science and Technology, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc.,

pp. 299-306

DATE: 01/01/60

ABSTRACT: General discussion of shore processes. Photos of longshore currents

at Oceanside, accretion at Point Mugu. Addresses wave periods, depths; longshore current velocity, sand movement.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

geomorphic processes, longshore current, shoreline changes, longshore transport,

offshore/onshore transport, wave climate

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, S. Santa Barbara Reach

Littoral Sand Budget Along the Southern California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Chamberlain, T. K.

SOURCE: Report of the 21st International Geological Congress, Volume of Abstracts, Copenhagen, Denmark, pp. 245-246

DATE: 01/01/60

ABSTRACT: Consideration of the littoral processes of sand transport together

with the bathymetry and sedimentation in the adjacent submarine basins indicate

several discrete sedimentation cells. A detailed study was made of the San Pedro

Cell and Newport Submarine Canyon. The abstract is the publication.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, littoral sediment, river sediment discharge, submarine canyons

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, San Pedro Cell

Ocean Waves and Associated Currents

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Chapter III, Submarine Geology, Second Edition, F. P. Shepard, Ed.,

Harper and Row, N. Y., pp. 49-80

DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: Effects of waves and wave motion in a general discussion. Scripps

Institution of Oceanography pier example of circulation pattern.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore current, nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Sediments: Physical Properties and Mechanics of Sedimentation

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Chapter IV, Submarine Geology, Second Edition, F. P. Shepard, Ed.,

Harper and Row, N. Y., pp. 101-151

DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: Physical properties of sediments and the concepts of sedimentary

mechanics are presented and interpreted, realizing that classifications are to some extent arbitrary, and classification and analysis procedures will not

necessarily yield measures relevant to sedimentary dynamics.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, petrology, sedimentation  
California

Beach and Nearshore Processes, Part II - Littoral Processes

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Bagnold, R. A.

SOURCE: In: The Sea, Observations on Progress in the Study of the Seas, Vol.

III - The Earth Beneath the Sea, M. H. Hill, gen'l Ed.; Interscience Publ., Div.

John Wiley & Sons, N. Y., pp. 529-1553

DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: An outline of the degree to which natural processes control the form

assumed by the littoral sea bed, and which have been successfully reproduced in

models. Profile of beach at La Jolla.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, sedimentation, beaches, beach profiles, littoral sediment,

offshore/onshore transport

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Littoral Processes and the Development of Shorelines

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Frautschy, J. D.

SOURCE: Coastal Engineering, Santa Barbara Specialty Conference; ASCE, N. Y.,

pp. 511-536

DATE: 10/01/65

ABSTRACT: Basic principles bearing on the nature of beaches and processes that

act to modify them are considered in the light of present coastal development

demands. Discusses equilibrium energy profile of fine sand beach at La Jolla,

littoral cells, groins at Santa Monica, and source and budget of nearshore

sediment.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, longshore transport, shoreline changes, coastal structures

California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X,

Santa Monica Cell, Oceanside Cell

Longshore Transport of Sand

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Komar, P. D.; Bowen, A. J.

SOURCE: Proceedings of 11th Conference on Coastal Engineering, London, England, ASCE, N. Y.; Vol. 1, pp. 298-300

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: Simultaneous field measurements of the energy flux of breaking waves and the resulting longshore transport of sand in the surf zone have been made along three beaches for a variety of wave conditions. The measurements indicate that the longshore transport rate of sand is directly proportional to the longshore component of wave power. This is a preliminary report of a continuing study at El Moreno Beach, Gulf of California; Silver Strand Beach, Coronado and Scripps Beach, La Jolla, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, wave transformation, wave climate, littoral sediment,  
longshore current  
California, Mexico, San Diego Region,

Dispersion of Water and Sediment in the Surf Zone, First Annual Report  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Tait, R. J.; Komar, P. D.; Nordstrom, C. E.  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 68-4, Proposal UCSD 1753 with State of Calif.  
Water Resources Control Board, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 27 pp.  
DATE: 01/15/68  
ABSTRACT: The first annual report on a two-year study of the dispersion of fluids and sediments in the nearshore zone. Discusses the results of field and laboratory measurements obtained. Synoptic field studies of sand transport and wave energy flux at Silver Strand Beach and State Park, and Scripps Beach in the presence of 6-foot breaking waves, and on the barrier beaches in the Gulf of California under conditions of 1-to-3-foot breakers. In addition a three-week field study was made of the dispersion of mud pumped into the surf zone at Silver Strand Beach, and the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, longshore transport, wave transformation, beach nourishment/dredging,  
littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport  
California, Mexico, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Dispersion of Water and Sediment in the Surf Zone, Final Report  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Tait, R. J.; Komar, P. D.; Nordstrom, C. E.  
SOURCE: SIO Reference 69-10, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 119 pp.  
DATE: 12/31/68  
ABSTRACT: Relates the dispersion of water and sediment in the surf zone to environmental parameters that will permit the movement of possible beach

pollutants to be estimated from a knowledge of beach geometry and the local wave regime.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, longshore transport, nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation, offshore/onshore transport  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

#### Mixing in the Surf Zone

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Tait, R. J.; Nordstrom, C. E.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 76, No. 15, pp. 3493-3514

DATE: 05/01/71

ABSTRACT: Two important mixing mechanisms are operative within the surf zone, each having distinctive length and time scale determined by the intensity of the waves and the dimensions of the surf zone. The first is associated with the breaking wave and its bore, the second is advective and is associated with the long-shore and rip currents in the nearshore circulation cell. These two processes are examined. Includes field data on El Moreno, Scripps, and Silver Strand Beaches.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore current, nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Mexico, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, Silver Strand Cell

#### Geologic Setting of Torrey Pines State Reserve

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Nordstrom, C. E.

SOURCE: Torrey Pines State Reserve, C. L. Hubbs and T. W. Whitaker, Eds.,

Second Edition, Torrey Pines Assoc., La Jolla, California, pp. 72-81

DATE: 04/01/72

ABSTRACT: Geologic setting and history, including figures showing formations.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

#### Sand Management Research and Development at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Harris, R. W.

SOURCE: Unpublished Paper, 3 pp.

DATE: 07/01/73

ABSTRACT: Report of first phase of study to identify improved procedures for sand management, other than by conventional dredging methods. Sand crater and jet pump systems are discussed. Field tests to be conducted offshore near Scripps Institution pier.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

institutions/planning/mgmt., littoral sediment, longshore transport, beach

nourishment/dredging, sand entrapment, sedimentation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

The Coastal Challenge

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Brush, B. M.

SOURCE: Science, Vol. 181, pp. 20-32

DATE: 07/06/73

ABSTRACT: General coastal processes description leading to observations regarding preservation and efficient future planning.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

geomorphic processes, shoreline changes, institutions/planning/mgmt., coastal erosion problems

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Water Motion and Water-Sediment Interaction

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; et al.

SOURCE: Offshore Nuclear Power Siting Workshop, sponsored by the Atomic Energy Commission, Rockville, Maryland, 15 pp.

DATE: 10/01/73

ABSTRACT: Discussion of major recommendation for research of potential marine environmental problems connected with the construction and operation of nuclear

power plants located in the nearshore coastal regions. Three workshop viewpoints: air-sea inter- actions; water motions and water-sediment interactions; and marine biology. Evaluations were made by each group.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport, sand entrapment, wave transformation, littoral sediment

California

Currents in Submarine Canyons: An Air-Sea-Land Interaction

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Nordstrom, C. E.; Flick, R. E.

SOURCE: Annual Review of Fluid Mechanics, Vol. 8, pp. 275-310

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: Submarine canyons serve as active conduits joining the shallow waters of the shelf to the deeper waters offshore. Canyon currents are generated by wind, wave, and tidal forces. Simultaneous measurement of currents

and pressure in Scripps Submarine Canyon, and of winds, waves, and pressure over the adjacent shelf have been made for several years, with the strongest down-canyon current measured at a depth of 44 meters, recorded during the passage of a storm front on November 24, 1968. Measurements in other canyons,

although less comprehensive, suggest that this multiple-interaction hypothesis may have general application to submarine canyons.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

submarine canyons, coastal currents, California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Man's Impact on the California Coastal Zone

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: Summary Report for the State of California Dept. of Navigation and  
Ocean Development, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla,  
California,  
150 pp.  
DATE: 11/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Describes physical processes that occur at the shore due to  
wave  
action at specific sites. Summarizes some of the more fundamental  
information  
necessary to understand nearshore processes, outlines some principles of  
coastal  
zone planning, and suggests corrections for specific coastal problems  
along the  
California coast.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion problems, littoral sediment, shoreline changes, wave  
transformation, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport  
California, South Central Region,

Status of Surf Zone Sediment Transport Relations  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: Proceedings of Workshop on Coastal Sediment Transport with  
Emphasis on  
the National Sediment Transport Study, Sea Grant College Program DEL-SG-  
15-78,  
Univ. of Delaware, pp. 9-20  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: Predicting longshore transport relations, including  
equations.  
Silver Strand and El Moreno Beaches array. Importance of suspended load  
transport in surf zone is postulated.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, longshore transport, wave transformation, longshore  
current,  
offshore/onshore transport  
California, Mexico, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

The Impact of Coastal Structures on Shorelines  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78, Proceedings of the Symposium on Aspects of  
Coastal  
Zone Management, San Francisco, California; ASCE, N. Y., pp. 2265-2272  
DATE: 03/01/78  
ABSTRACT: General historic data and an example on Silver Strand Beach.  
Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, shoreline changes, coastal erosion, coastal erosion  
problems, sand entrapment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Field Measurements of Sand Motion in the Surf Zone  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; et al.  
SOURCE: Proceedings of the 17th International Coastal Engineering Conf-  
erence, Sydney, Australia, March 23-28, 1980; ASCE, N. Y., pp. 1215-1234  
DATE: 03/01/80

ABSTRACT: Forcing functions and sediment response were measured during two comprehensive surf zone experiments. The experiments included simultaneous measurements of waves and currents, and the movement of sediment as bed and suspended load. The longshore transport of suspended load was found to be 10% to 20% of the tracer-measured load. Results from tracer measurements of the longshore transport of bed load indicate that previous measurements may have misestimated the effective "tracer layer thickness."

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Southern California Coastal Field Trip, May 21, 1980

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Shaw, M.

SOURCE: Coastal Sciences Program, UNR Code 462, unpublished paper, 23 pp.

DATE: 05/21/80

ABSTRACT: Agenda and pre-field trip introduction to study area. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
geology, geomorphic processes, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline changes  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Fluid-Sediment Interactions on Beaches and Shelves

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Guza, R. T.; Winant, C. D.; Flick, R. E.

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 81-27, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 86 pp.

DATE: 09/11/81

ABSTRACT: Progress report of study for 1980-1981. The research seeks to predict shelf and beach forms and their changes based on a knowledge of the local bathymetry and the driving forces due to wind, waves, and currents, and their complicated interactions with nearshore sediments. The work falls into three distinct but interdependent areas of research: wave and current dynamics; fluid/sediment interactions; coastal zone remote sensing.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore current, wave climate, wave transformation, beach profiles, longshore transport,  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

The Origin of Swash Cusps on Beaches

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Guza, R. T.

SOURCE: Marine Geology, Elsevier Scientific Publishing Co., Amsterdam, Netherlands, Vol. 49, pp. 133-148

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Genetically, there are two types of beach cusps; those formed in the surf zone by the nearshore circulation system, and those formed on the beach face by the swash and backwash. The latter are here called 'swash' cusps, and a simple model relating the physical dimensions of swash cusps to the properties of the incident wave field and the mean beach slope is developed. As in some previous models, the cusp wavelength is controlled by the longshore wavelength of edge waves, but the edge waves are now required only to provide small periodic perturbations on an originally uniform beach. The present model implies that edge waves, although necessary for initiating the initial bedform perturbation, need not persist for the development of mature beaches, beach profiles, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport, wave transformation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Oceanographic Report for Oceanside Beach Facilities

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.; Jenkins, S. A.

SOURCE: City of Oceanside, California

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, shoreline use  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Application of Coastal Dynamics to the Reconstruction of Paleocoastlines in the

Vicinity of La Jolla, California

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: In: Quaternary Coastlines and Marine Archeology, P. M. Masters and N.

C. Flemming, Eds.; Academic Press, London, England, pp. 1-49

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Paleocoastlines and Holocene environments coinciding with human

habitation are reconstructed for the coastal area near La Jolla, California.

The reconstruction considers worldwide geologic phenomena of importance to this

coastal area, but is based primarily on the application of principles of coastal

dynamics to the known geology of the area.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, sea level change

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Oceanographic Report for Community Facility District for Beach

Facilities for

the City of Oceanside

AUTHOR(S): Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: Ronald M. Noble, Coastal Engineer Consultant, Malibu,  
California, 16  
pp.  
DATE: 07/21/83  
ABSTRACT: Abstract of Oceanside Beach Study, including preliminary cost  
estimates. Includes some data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, shoreline changes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Nearshore Processes Along the Silver Strand Littoral Cell  
AUTHOR(S): Intersea Research Corp.  
SOURCE: Intersea Research Corporation, La Jolla, California, 100+ pp.  
DATE: 08/15/74  
ABSTRACT: Examines the problem of beach erosion on a 14-mile segment of  
the  
California coastline from the International Boundary north to the  
entrance of  
San Diego Bay. Study included sources, littoral transport paths,  
transport  
rates, and depositional sinks of beach sand in terms of the physical  
processes  
active in the nearshore environment.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion problems, longshore transport, beaches, coastal  
structures,  
littoral sediment, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell, S. Silver  
Strand  
Reach

Flourescent Sand Tracer Study, Orange County - Final Report  
AUTHOR(S): Interstate Electronics Corp.  
SOURCE: Interstate Electronics Corporation, Anaheim, California, 91 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/66  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, littoral sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX

Designs for Rubble-Round Breakwater Repair, Morro Bay Harbor,  
California;  
Hydraulic Model Investigation  
AUTHOR(S): Jackson, R. A.  
SOURCE: WES Tech. Report 2-567, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
Waterways  
Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, 56 pp.  
DATE: 05/01/61  
ABSTRACT: The north breakwater at Morro Bay was severely damaged by  
wave  
action in 1956 through 1958, and a reconstruction project is proposed  
which  
involves rebuilding the head of this breakwater and strengthening the  
damaged  
portion of its trunk.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, environmental constraints  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Oceanside Cell

A Study of Longshore Sand Transport at Mission Beach

AUTHOR(S): Jansen, L.

SOURCE: San Diego State University, San Diego, California, 45 pp.

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Tidal Prism - Inlet Area Relationship

AUTHOR(S): Jarrett, J. T.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC GITI 3, 59 pp.

DATE: 02/01/76

ABSTRACT: The tidal prism-inlet area relationships for inlets on sandy coasts

established by M. P. O'Brien were reanalyzed using his data and data published

by other investigators. In addition tidal prism and inlet cross-sectional area

data developed in the Inlet Classification Study were also used. These data

result in a total of 162 data points for 108 inlets, 25 of which are located on

the Pacific Coast of the United States. The data are grouped into three main

categories, namely 1) all inlets, 2) unjettied and single-jettied inlets, and 3)

inlets with two jetties.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, tidal inlets, tides

California, Oregon, Mexico

Wave Refraction Near San Pedro Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Jen, Y.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterways and Harbors Division, ASCE, N. Y. Vol. 95, No.

WW3, pp. 379-393; and Discussion, Vol. 97, No. WW1, February 1971, pp. 209-211

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: A numerical procedure for calculation and plotting of wave refraction diagrams was applied to the San Pedro Bay area. Waves from all major

directions with periods of 15, 30 and 60 seconds and longer were considered in

the computation. Includes diagrams of data and comparisons with previous available graphical analysis.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Opening and Maintaining Tidal Lagoons and Estuaries

AUTHOR(S): Jenkins, S. A.; Inman, D. L.; Bailard, J.

SOURCE: Proceedings of the 17th International Coastal Engineering Conference, March 23-25, 1980, Sydney, Australia, Chapter 92, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 1528-1547

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: This paper reports on five separate prototype scale field experiments that test alternative measures to dredging. Two of these experiments evaluate techniques of resuspension and exclusion for reducing fine sediment accumulations in quiet water, cul-de-sac berths, where the observed shoaling rates are greatest and dredging most difficult. These berths are essentially sediment settling basins where currents are insufficient to resuspend new deposits. Two experiments involved by-passing sand around the inlet of Agua Hedionda Lagoon, California using fluidized trenches funnelling into a crater sink. The final experiment used open trench

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
estuarine sediment storage, sand entrapment, sedimentation, tidal inlets  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

The Evaluation of Sediment Management Procedures, Phase IV-VI, Final Report, 1978-1980

AUTHOR(S): Jenkins, S. A.; Inman, D. L.; Van Dorn, W. G.

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 81-22, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 204 pp.

DATE: 06/01/81

ABSTRACT: Investigation of sediment problems at Navy port facilities, and possible alternatives to standard maintenance dredging.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, sand entrapment, sedimentation, estuarine sediment storage, river sediment discharge  
California, Central Coast Region, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Santa Maria Sheet Geologic Map of California

AUTHOR(S): Jennings, C. W.

SOURCE: California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California

DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: Geologic map, scale 1:250,000 with index of maps. One map sheet and four page explanation.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Monica Cell

San Luis Obispo Sheet, Geologic Map of California

AUTHOR(S): Jennings, C. W.

SOURCE: California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento,  
California  
DATE: 01/01/59  
ABSTRACT: Geologic map, scale 1:250,000 with index of maps.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell, Santa  
Maria  
River Cell

Los Angeles Sheet, Geologic Map of California  
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, C. W.; Strand, R. G.  
SOURCE: California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento,  
California  
DATE: 01/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Geologic map, scale 1:250,000, with four page explanation.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Long Beach Sheet, Geologic Map of California  
AUTHOR(S): Jennings, O. P.  
SOURCE: California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento,  
California  
DATE: 01/01/62  
ABSTRACT: Geologic map, scale 1:250,000, with four page explanation.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Ecological Effects of an Artificial Island, Rincon Island, Punta Gorda,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, G. F.; Dewit, L. A.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engr. Research Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Report No. 78-3, 108 pp;and Coastal Zone  
'78,  
Proceedings, Vol. IV; ASCE, N.Y., pp. 2837-2856  
DATE: 09/01/78  
ABSTRACT: The study documents marine ecological conditions at Rincon  
Island,  
which is located offshore between Ventura and Santa Barbara, California.  
The  
island, which was constructed between 1957 and 1958 to serve as a  
permanent  
platform for oil and gas production, is particularly suitable for  
ecological  
study. Habitat features associated with the armor rock and concrete  
tetrapods  
surrounding the island support a "microecosystem" which differs in biotic  
composition from surrounding natural bottom areas.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, environmental constraints  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

The Littoral Drift Problem at Shoreline Harbors  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, J. W.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterways and Harbors Divn., Proc. Paper 1211, Vol. 83, No.

WW1, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 1211-1 to 1211-37

DATE: 02/01/57

ABSTRACT: A harbor which fronts directly on an open shoreline and has a relatively small flow into and out of it is defined as a shoreline harbor.

Where a littoral drift occurs along the shoreline certain design, construction, and maintenance problems are present. This paper summarizes some of these basic considerations in generalized terms, and presents a few case histories of typical shoreline harbors for which operational information extending over a long period of years is available. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, longshore transport, sand entrapment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

#### The Supply and Loss of Sand to the Coast

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, J. W.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterways and Harbors Divn., ASCE, N. Y., Vol. 85, pp.

227-251

DATE: 09/01/59

ABSTRACT: A summary of the various sources of supply and loss of sand to the coast with special application on the coast of California from Point Lobos to Santa Barbara. The Santa Ynez and Santa Maria Rivers are identified as the most important in this reach. The Einstein method was used to estimate sediment transport versus water discharge. A table presents the average annual sediment load for the Santa Maria and Santa Ynez Rivers. Areas of sand loss due to wind are identified, primarily Pismo Beach to Point Arguello.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Geomorphology  
river sediment discharge  
California

#### The Supply of Sand to the Coast

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, J. W.

SOURCE: Proc. of ASCE, Journal of the Waterways and Harbors Division, Vol. 85,

No. WWS Paper 2177, pp. 227-251

DATE: 09/01/59

ABSTRACT: A summary of supply and loss of sand to California coast from Point Lobos to Santa Barbara. Sediment transport estimates for Santa Maria and Santa Ynez rivers, including size distributions. Includes coastal process: cliff erosion, wind action, littoral drift, submarine canyon losses, and mining of sand. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, grain size, mining, littoral sediment, river sediment  
discharge  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Subregion VII

The Supply and Loss of Sand to the Coast

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, J. W.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterways and Harbors Divn., ASCE, N. Y., Vol. 85,  
pp.

227-251

DATE: 09/01/59

ABSTRACT: A summary of the various sources of supply and loss of sand  
to the  
coast with special application on the coast of California from Point  
Lobos to  
Santa Barbara. The Santa Ynez and Santa Maria Rivers are identified as  
the  
most important in this reach. The Einstein method was used to estimate  
sediment  
transport versus water discharge. A table presents the average annual  
sediment  
load for the Santa Maria and Santa Ynez Rivers. Areas of sand loss due to  
wind  
are identified, primarily Pismo Beach to Point Arguello.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Geomorphology  
river sediment discharge  
California

Sand Movement on Coastal Dunes

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, J. W.

SOURCE: In: Proc. of the Federal Inter-Agency Sedimentation Conference  
Conference, 1963, Misc. Publication No. 970; Agricultural Res. Serv.,  
USDA, June

1965, pp. 747-755

DATE: 01/28/63

ABSTRACT: A laboratory study was conducted to try to estimate the rate  
of  
transport of sand blown from dunes in California. The results indicate  
that the  
Bagnold formula is superior to the Kawamura formula and that water  
content of  
the sand is important. No estimates of actual transport are given.  
Indicates  
that on the California coast considerable quantities of sand are moved  
inland by  
wind.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Geomorphology  
wind transport, dunes  
California

Summary of Annual Wave Power for Ten Deep Water Stations Along the  
California,  
Oregon, Washington Coasts

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, J. W.; Moore, J. T.; Ovetz, F. B.

SOURCE: Hydraulic Engineering Lab., HEL 24-9, College of Engineering,  
University of California, Berkeley, California, 241 pp.

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California

Characteristics and Behavior of Pacific Coast Tidal Inlets  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, J. W.  
SOURCE: Journal of Waterways, Harbors and Coastal Engineering Division,  
ASCE,  
N. Y., Vol. 99, No. WW3, pp. 325-339  
DATE: 08/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Attempts to critically examine data from various inlets and  
gives  
some assessment of the reliability of the measured quantities, possible  
reasons  
for scatter of data, etc. This study was confined to inlets on the  
Washington,  
Oregon, and California coasts. All lagoons, estuaries or bays of  
appreciable  
size, whether the inlet was open or closed, were considered.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tidal inlets, tides  
California, Oregon, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego  
Region,  
Subregion VI, Subregion IX, Subregion X

Heavy Minerals in Beach and Stream Sediment as Indicators of Shore  
Processes  
Between Monterey and Los Angeles, California  
AUTHOR(S): Judge, C. W.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research  
Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Tech. Memo 33, 44 pp.  
DATE: 11/01/70  
ABSTRACT: A study of heavy minerals on the California Coast was made.  
Beach  
samples were supplemented by samples from offshore and the rivers. Heavy  
minerals in the 63-125 micron fraction of the samples were identified by  
optical  
techniques. Five provinces were identified. Analyses gave some  
indication of  
net littoral transport, but heavy minerals were not definitive indicators  
of  
littoral draft from Point Conception to Ventura.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, littoral sediment, longshore  
transport, grain size, petrology  
California, South Central Region,

Geology of the Santa Monica and San Pedro Basins, California Continental  
Borderland  
AUTHOR(S): Junger, A.; Wagner, H. C.  
SOURCE: Misc. Field Studies Map, MF - 820, U. S. Dept. of Interior,  
Geological  
Survey, Reston, Virginia  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Maps with geophysical profiles. Scale 1:250,000.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, neotectonics  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell, S. Santa  
Monica  
Reach, San Pedro Cell

El Cordonazo - The Lash of St. Francis  
AUTHOR(S): Kalstrom, G. W.  
SOURCE: Weatherwise, Vol. 5, No. 5, p. 99  
DATE: 10/01/52  
ABSTRACT: "El Cordonaza" refers to tropical storms, although the  
contemporary  
descriptions seem to fit southeasters as described by Richard Dana, and  
which  
have ceased to plague the region. Describes tropical storms in this  
century  
along the California coast, and gives some data as well as storm tracks.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Processes Influencing Transportation and Deposition of Sediment on the  
Continental Shelf, Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Karl, H. A.  
SOURCE: Ph.D. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,  
California, 331 pp.  
DATE: 11/01/76  
ABSTRACT: A three year study indicated that four hydrodynamic provinces  
comprise San Pedro Shelf, the main study area. Three of these are aligned  
approximately parallel with the shoreline, a fourth transverse province,  
present  
where submarine canyons incise the shelf, is superimposed on shelf  
parallel  
provinces.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
coastal currents, geomorphic processes, maps, remote sensing, littoral  
sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region,  
San  
Pedro Cell

Influence of San Gabriel Submarine Canyon on Narrow-Shelf Sediment  
Dynamics,  
Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Karl, H. A.  
SOURCE: Marine Geology, Vol. 34, No. 1-2, pp. 61-78  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport,  
submarine  
canyons  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, San Pedro Cell

Erosion and Transport of Sediments and Pollutants in the Benthic  
Boundary Layer  
on the San Pedro Shelf, Southern California - Preliminary Report

AUTHOR(S): Karl, H. A.; Cacchione, D. A.; Drake, D. E.  
SOURCE: U. S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Open File Report  
80-386, 54 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Data gathered over forty days from mid-April to early June, 1978 enabled assessment of dispersal pathways of water-borne sediments in San Pedro Bay, Southern California. Results may not be applicable to seasons other than spring time, and fair weather conditions. Major storms would substantially modify the predicted pathways of sediment dispersal derived from this experiment. Data is included in Appendices A and B.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal currents, geomorphic processes, nearshore currents, offshore/onshore transport,  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Zircon - A Review; With Emphasis on West Coast Resources and Markets  
AUTHOR(S): Kauffman, A. J.; Holt, D. C.  
SOURCE: Info. Circular No. 8268, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Mines, 69 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/65  
ABSTRACT: Mining of beach sand in California is mentioned as a means of obtaining zircon.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
beaches, mining, petrology  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Eureka Cell

The Beaches Are Moving: The Drowning of America's Shoreline  
AUTHOR(S): Kaufman, W.; Pilkey, O. H.  
SOURCE: ISBN 0-8223-0575-7, Duke University Press, Durham, North Carolina, 336 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: America's beaches from coast to coast are evaluated. Historic storm data is presented. Information on discerning dangerous development, on how to choose a safe site, and how to build sensibly and soundly near the shore is provided. Historic storm data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., sea level change, shoreline changes  
California

Baseline Study of Huntington Harbor  
AUTHOR(S): Kawling, T. J.  
SOURCE: Prepared for the Huntington Harbor Corporation Administration,

Huntington Beach, California

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Distribution of Lightning and Man Caused Wildfires in California

AUTHOR(S): Keeley, J. E.

SOURCE: General Tech. Report PSW-58, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, U. S. F. S., Berkeley, California, pp. 431-437

DATE: 06/22/81

ABSTRACT: Statistical analysis of fires in California - divided into lightning

caused and man caused. Discusses fires patterns and climate. Also discusses

correlation patterns of monthly distribution and fuel type area.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires

California

Engineering and Ecological Evaluation of Artificial Island Design, Rincon

Island, Punta Gorda, California

AUTHOR(S): Keith, J. M.; Skjei, R. E.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

CERC Tech. Memo 43

DATE: 03/01/74

ABSTRACT: Rincon Island is a man-made island composed of armor rock and tetrapod revetments enclosing a sand core. Evaluation after 14 years shows no

damages by waves; littoral transport has been unaffected, little subsidence has

occurred and a thriving community of marine organisms has developed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, environmental constraints, longshore transport, storm damage

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Size Distribution of Sand from Dunes, Beaches, and Some Sandstones

AUTHOR(S): Keller, W. D.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 52, p. 1913

DATE: 01/01/41

ABSTRACT: Abstract; samples from 29 localities on the Oregon and California

coast collected along lines from the beach inland across beach-derived dunes

show a mean phi quartile deviation of .22 for the beach sand but .26 for the

dune sand. Beach sand is slightly better sorted.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

dunes, geology, geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment

California, Oregon, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Satellite Observations of California Coastal Currents

AUTHOR(S): Kelly, K. A.

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series No. 80-14, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 33 pp.

DATE: 07/01/80

ABSTRACT: Infrared satellite images are shown for each of two areas near the California coast, Cape Mendocino and Point Conception, and compared with other types of data for the same area and season. Procedures for processing satellite data at Scripps Remote Sensing Facility are discussed; advantages, limitation, and usefulness of satellite data are summarized.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal currents, remote sensing

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Stratigraphic Relations of Upper Cretaceous and Eocene Formations, San Diego

Coastal Area, California

AUTHOR(S): Kennedy, M. P.; Moore, G. W.

SOURCE: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, Vol. 55, No. 5, pp. 709-722

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: The upper Cretaceous Lusardi, Point Loma, and Cabrillo Formations, along with the Eocene formations Mt. Soledad, Del Mar Torrey Sandstone, Ardath Shale, Scripps Friars, Poway Conglomerate, Stadium Conglomerate and Mission Valley, are described. The lithologic and stratigraphic relationships are given.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

cliff sediment, geology, maps

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Sea Cliff Erosion at Sunset Cliffs, San Diego

AUTHOR(S): Kennedy, M. P.

SOURCE: California Geology, Vol. 26, pp. 27-31

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: Study of the sea-cliff erosion at Sunset Cliffs, which is the result of ocean-wave action along prominent joints that are oriented obliquely to the cliff face.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

cliff sediment, coastal erosion, geology, maps

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, S. Mission Bay Reach

History of Ocean Outlets, Los Angeles County Flood Control District

AUTHOR(S): Kenyon, E. C.

SOURCE: In: Proc. of First Conference on Coastal Engineering, J. W. Johnson,

Long Beach, California, pp.277-282

DATE: 10/01/50

ABSTRACT: Describes improvements made in flood control outlets. Gives historical perspective of rivers, particularly Los Angeles and San Gabriel

Rivers and Ballona Creek.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river discharge, river sediment discharge

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell,  
San Pedro Cell

Origin and History of Upper Pleistocene Marine Terraces, San Diego, California

AUTHOR(S): Kern, J. P.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 88, pp. 1553-1566

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: Geomorphic, structural, paleontologic, and stratigraphic analysis of features of emergent marine terraces is discussed to reconstruct part of the

late Pleistocene paleoenvironmental, paleogeographic, and tectonic history of

the San Diego area.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps, cliff sediment, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, neotectonics

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Application of a Spectrum Analyzer in Forecasting Ocean Swell in Southern

California Coastal Waters

AUTHOR(S): Kierluff, L. P.

SOURCE: Tech. Memo NWS WR-135, NOAA, National Weather Service

DATE: 01/08/79

ABSTRACT: Gives details of spectrum analysis for waves in Southern California, but includes examples of analysis for North Pacific storms, tropical (Eastern

North Pacific) storms and waves, and southern hemisphere storms and waves.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Coastal Processes

storms/floods, wave climate

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Paleogeography of the Mount Soledad Formation West of the Rose Canyon Fault

AUTHOR(S): Kies, R. P.

SOURCE: In: Geologic Studies in San Diego, Field Trips, P. L. Abbott, Ed., San

Diego Assoc. of Geologists, San Diego, California, pp. 1-11

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Detailed field descriptions and line drawings are given for Mount

Soledad formations as a means of describing its lithology.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps, watershed sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Tidal Inlet Response to Jetty Construction  
AUTHOR(S): Kieslich, J. M.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC GITI 19  
DATE: 10/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Thirteen tidal inlets were selected for a study of the response of inlet ocean entrances to man-made improvements. Inlet entrance behavior following jetty construction was evaluated, and guidelines for the functional design of inlet entrance improvements are suggested. The inlets considered in the study were those where a single updraft or downdrift jetty was built first.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, sand entrapment, sedimentation, tidal inlets  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Beaches and Coasts  
AUTHOR(S): King, C. A.  
SOURCE: Second Edition, Edward Arnold Ltd., London, 570 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: This textbook volume is arranged in four parts: the forms and the techniques for studying beaches and coasts; the processes operating to give the beach and coast their character; sea level fluctuations; beaches, beach material, its movement and the forms it produces.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, beach nourishment/dredging, geology, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, sea level change  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Principal Tracks and Mean Frequencies of Cyclones and Anticyclones in the Northern Hemisphere  
AUTHOR(S): Klein, W. H.  
SOURCE: Research Paper No. 40, U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., 60 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/57  
ABSTRACT: Provides good narrative description of storms, and storm tracks in the Northern Hemisphere. Includes charts of regions of cyclogenesis and anticyclogenesis, frequency (by month) of high and low cells, mean cyclone and anticyclone tracks (by month).  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, storms/floods  
California

Geographical Frequency of Troughs and Ridges on Mean 700 mb Charts  
AUTHOR(S): Klein, W. H.; Winston, J. S.  
SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 86, No. 9, pp. 344-358  
DATE: 09/01/58

ABSTRACT: Geographical frequencies of occurrences of troughs and ridges on 5 day and 30 day mean 700 mb charts for Northern Hemisphere. Although some items are related to orography, seasonal features are shown which are important in mean weather patterns. Gives good description of patterns, provides charts by month; averages taken over 1933-1955 period.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology  
California

Sediment discharge in the Upper Arroyo Grande and Santa Rita Creek Basins, San

Luis Obispo County, California

AUTHOR(S): Knott, J. M.

SOURCE: Water Resources Investigations No. 76-64, U. S. Geological Survey, 32

pp.

DATE: 06/01/76

ABSTRACT: Used data from the U.S. Geological Survey sediment measurement

program for the upper Arroyo Grande in San Luis Obispo. Measurement period was

from 1968 through 1973. Estimates calculated for 1943 through 1972 period.

Single day transport often accounts for 40 percent or more of the annual yield

of sediment. Includes both suspended load measurements and bed load estimates.

Value of paper is analyses; data are also available.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river discharge, river sediment discharge

California, South Central Region,

Feasibility Report - Ventura Marina, for Ventura Port District, Board of Port

Commissioners

AUTHOR(S): Koebig and Koebig, Inc.

SOURCE: Koebig and Koebig, Inc., Ventura, California, 157 pp.

DATE: 12/01/67

ABSTRACT: Information on the planning, architecture, engineering, oceanographic, economic, and financial aspects of the problem, to serve

as a

basic guide for action leading to an early solution of the current problem.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, population, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Classification of Sand and Gravel Resource Areas, San Gabriel Valley Production-Consumption Region

AUTHOR(S): Kohler, S. L.

SOURCE: Special Report 143, Part IV, Calif. Div. of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California, 20 pp.

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Geographic zones where sand and gravel materials can be mined are

shown on several topographic quadrangle map sheets.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps, mining

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the Western San Diego

County Production-Consumption Region

AUTHOR(S): Kohler, S. L.; Miller, R. V.

SOURCE: Special Report 153, Calif. Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento,

California, 28 pp.

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Geographic zones where sand and gravel materials can be mined are

shown on topographic quadrangle map sheets.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps, mining

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Marine Geochronology With Pb-210

AUTHOR(S): Koide, M.; Soutar, A.; Goldberg, E. D.

SOURCE: Earth and Planetary Sciences Letters, Vol. 14, pp. 442-446

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: Lead-210 isotope is used to date marine cores (to determine the rate

of sedimentation) plus-or-minus 1 year accuracy to 200 years before present.

Study cores were collected from the Santa Barbara Basin.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geomorphic processes, offshore/onshore transport, sedimentation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Inland Artificial Sediment Movements

AUTHOR(S): Kolker, O. C.

SOURCE: In: Sediment Management for Southern California Mountains, Coastal

Plains and Shoreline; Cal Tech Environmental Quality Laboratory Report 17-D,

Pasadena, California, pp. 27-50

DATE: 06/01/82

ABSTRACT: Account of sediment movement due to debris basin and channel cleanouts, and sand and gravel mining operations. Quantity moved by mining

operations from 1934-1976 was approximately ten times more than sediment moved

from cleanouts (1,219 million tonnes by mining). Gives cleanouts, mining by

county; indicates that many records are not kept, making estimates difficult.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

mining, reservoirs, river-bed sediment, sedimentation

California, South Central Region,

Oceanography of the Santa Barbara Channel  
AUTHOR(S): Kolpak, R. L.  
SOURCE: In: Biological and Oceanographic Survey of the Santa Barbara  
Oil Spill  
1969-1970, R. Kolpak, Ed., Allen Hancock Foundation, Univ. of So. Calif.,  
Los  
Angeles, Calif., Vol. 2, pp. 90-180  
DATE: 01/01/71  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, tides, wave climate  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Longshore Sand Transport on Beaches  
AUTHOR(S): Komar, P. D.; Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 75, No. 30, pp. 5914-5927  
DATE: 10/20/70  
ABSTRACT: Simultaneous field measurements of wave and current  
parameters in  
the surf zone and the resulting longshore transport of sand have been  
made on  
two beaches under a variety of conditions.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, longshore current, longshore transport, wave climate, wave  
transformation  
California, Mexico, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell, S.  
Silver  
Strand Reach

Nearshore Currents and Sediment Transport, and the Resulting Beach  
Configuration  
AUTHOR(S): Komar, P. D.  
SOURCE: Marine Sediment Transport and Environmental Management, D. J.  
Stanley  
and J. P. Swift, Eds., pp. 241-254  
DATE: 01/01/76  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, littoral sediment, longshore transport, nearshore currents  
California

Beach Sand Transport: Distribution and Total Drift  
AUTHOR(S): Komar, P. D.  
SOURCE: Journal of Waterways, Ports, Coastal, and Ocean Division, ASCE,  
N. Y.,  
Vol. 103, No. 2, pp. 225-239  
DATE: 05/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Considerable data have been collected in laboratory wave  
basins  
relating the sand transport rate to the wave conditions. This study  
undertakes  
a review of laboratory data in an attempt to determine if any scaling  
laws can  
account for the scatter - laws which might indicate how the transport  
rate is a  
function of grain size and density.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore current, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
wave  
transformation  
California

Relative Quantities of Suspension Versus Bed-Load Transport on Beaches

AUTHOR(S): Komar, P. D.

SOURCE: Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, Vol. 48, No. 3

DATE: 09/01/78

ABSTRACT: Whether suspension or bed-load transport is most important in  
the

longshore movement of sands on beaches is uncertain. A model based on  
measured

concentrations of suspended sediments in the surf zone indicates that the  
suspended load comprises 25 per cent of the total drift, the bed-loading  
forming

the remaining 75 per cent.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, longshore current, longshore transport, grain size  
California

The La Crescenta Flood: Real Origin of California's New Year  
Catastrophe

Traced to Mountain Slopes Recently Swept by Fire

AUTHOR(S): Kraebel, C. J.

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Flood Control District, Hydraulic  
Department,

Unpublished Report, Los Angeles, California, 53+ pp.

DATE: 01/01/37

ABSTRACT: Gives background information for the La Crescenta flood of  
December

30, 1933 to June 1, 1934. Gives statistics showing that the flood was  
not

caused by the fifteen minute cloud burst, but by the heavy rain on a  
recently

burned watershed. Gives some data showing the effects of fires on runoff  
and

erosion rates.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, storms/floods, watershed sediment

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX

Seasonal Debris Movement from Steep Mountain Slopes in Southern  
California

AUTHOR(S): Krammes, J.

SOURCE: In: Proc. of a Federal Inter-Agency Sedimentation Conference,  
U. S.

Department of Agriculture, Misc. Publication No. 970, pp. 85-88

DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: Reports the results from erosion studies in Southern  
California.

Gives both pre-fire and post-fire debris production. "Post- fire" in  
this case

is for three years following the fire.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, watershed sediment, watersheds

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, Subregion VII,  
Subregion  
VIII, Subregion IX

Erosion From Mountainside Slopes After Fire in Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Krammes, J. S.  
SOURCE: Report No. PSW-171, U. S. Forest Service , Pacific Southwest  
Forest  
and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, California, 8 pp.  
DATE: 11/01/60  
ABSTRACT: Account of dry and wet erosion before and after the July 21,  
1960  
fire in the San Dimas experimental forest, near Glendora. Tables of pre-  
and  
post-fire erosional estimates.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, watershed sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Lithology and Sedimentation in the Southern Continental Borderland  
AUTHOR(S): Krause, D. C.  
SOURCE: In: Papers in Marine Geology, Shepard Commemorative Volume, R.  
I.  
Miller, Ed., Macmillan & Co., N. Y., pp. 274-305  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: The Fanfare Expedition in July 1959 was the first in a series  
of  
cruises in this study of the southern continental borderland between  
Point  
Conception, California and Vizcaino Peninsula, Baja California. Until  
the  
present study, the southern area was little known. Twenty-one sediment  
cores  
and 17 rock dredge samples were secured, and many other operations were  
performed. This paper is devoted to the rock and sediment samples, the  
photography, and bathymetry as related to the samples.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Synoptic Weather Types of North America  
AUTHOR(S): Krick, I. P.; Elliot, R. D.  
SOURCE: California Institute of Technology, Meteorology Department,  
Pasadena,  
California, 161 pp.  
DATE: 12/01/43  
ABSTRACT: General outline of basic weather types of North America.  
Includes  
North Eastern Pacific weather, weather maps with discussion of features  
of each  
type.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology  
California

Chronological Studies in Santa Barbara Basin  
AUTHOR(S): Krishnaswami, D. L.; Amin, B. S.; Soutar, A.

SOURCE: Limnology and Oceanography, Vol. 18, No. 5, pp. 763-770  
DATE: 01/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Sedimentation rates of 3-4 mm per year were determined from a core taken in the Santa Barbara Basin.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, offshore/onshore transport, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Preliminary Determination of Sediment Discharge, San Juan Drainage Basin,  
Orange and Riverside Counties  
AUTHOR(S): Kroll, C. G.; Porterfield, G.  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Water Resources Division,  
Menlo Park, California, 28 pp.  
DATE: 12/16/69  
ABSTRACT: Based on sediment measurements made in 1967 and 1968, a sediment versus water discharge relation was derived for San Juan Creek and Arroyo Trabuco. This was applied to water discharge records from 1931-1968 to obtain mean daily and average annual sediment discharges.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river sediment discharge  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Preliminary Determinations of Sediment Discharge, San Juan Drainage Basin,  
Orange and Riverside Counties, California  
AUTHOR(S): Kroll, C. G.; Porterfield, G.  
SOURCE: In: Study of Beach Nourishment Along the Southern Calif. Coast, Dept. Nav. and Ocean Dev., Sacramento, Calif.; U.S. Geo. Survey, Water Res. Div., Open File Rpt., Menlo Park, Calif., 28 pp.  
DATE: 12/16/69  
ABSTRACT: During the 1967 and 1968 water years the mean daily suspended sediment discharges at the gaging stations on San Juan Creek and its major tributary, Arroyo Trabuco, near San Juan Capistrano, California, were 266 tons and 124 tons, respectively. Extrapolated over the 38 years of water-discharge record 1931-68, the mean daily suspended-sediment discharge at the gaging stations was 124 tons at San Juan Creek and 44 tons at Arroyo Trabuco. The mean daily coarse-sediment discharge for the same 38-year period was about 180 tons at San Juan Creek and 6.1 tons at Arroyo Trabuco. The discharge of coarse sedi-  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, river sediment discharge, urbanization  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Preliminary Determination of Sediment Discharge, San Juan Drainage Basin,

Orange and Riverside Counties

AUTHOR(S): Kroll, C. G.; Porterfield, G.

SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Water Resources Division,

Menlo Park, California, 28 pp.

DATE: 12/16/69

ABSTRACT: Based on sediment measurements made in 1967 and 1968, a sediment

versus water discharge relation was derived for San Juan Creek and Arroyo Trabuco. This was applied to water discharge records from 1931-1968 to obtain

mean daily and average annual sediment discharges.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge

California, South Coast Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Estimate of Sediment Discharges, Santa Ana River at Santa Ana and Santa Maria

River at Guadalupe, California

AUTHOR(S): Kroll, C. G.

SOURCE: Report No. WRI 40-74, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey,

Water Resources Division, Menlo Park, California, 23 pp.

DATE: 02/01/75

ABSTRACT: Records from 1968-1971 were used to estimate sediment versus water

discharge for the Santa Ana and Santa Maria Rivers, and were applied to discharge records for 1941 to 1971 to estimate mean daily and average annual

sediment discharge.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, Santa Maria River Cell,

San Pedro Cell

Estimate of Sediment Discharges, Santa Ana River at Santa Ana and Santa Maria

River at Guadalupe, California

AUTHOR(S): Kroll, C. G.

SOURCE: Report No. WRI 40-74, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey,

Water Resources Division, Menlo Park, California, 23 pp.

DATE: 02/01/75

ABSTRACT: Records from 1968-1971 were used to estimate sediment versus water

discharge for the Santa Ana and Santa Maria Rivers, and were applied to discharge records for 1941 to 1971 to estimate mean daily and average annual

sediment discharge. Approximately 99% of all coarse sediment was transported in

1% (113 days) of the 31 year period.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, Santa Maria River Cell,

San Pedro Cell

The Analysis of Observational Data From Natural Beaches  
AUTHOR(S): Krumbein, W. C.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington  
D. C.,  
BEB Tech. Memo No. 130, 59 pp.  
DATE: 11/01/61  
ABSTRACT: Information is presented for mathematical and statistical  
approaches  
to handle large and complex sets of data with use of high-speed computers  
in  
analysis of natural beach data. The information is designed in part to  
set  
these newer approaches toward natural beach studies in a framework that  
shows  
the relation between wave tank data and natural beach data. Certain  
underlying  
models, conceptual, physical, and statistical, that apply in the two  
cases, are  
discussed and in part illustrated. Limited data of the scope necessary  
for  
illustration were available from studies designed for other uses at  
Mission  
Beach, California, and generalizations derived from analysis of these  
data are  
used in discussion of the design of field beach  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, beach nourishment/dredging, longshore transport,  
offshore/onshore  
transport, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Spatial and Temporal Variations in Geometric and Material Properties of  
a  
Natural Beach  
AUTHOR(S): Krumbein, W. C.; James, W. R.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research  
Center,  
CERC Tech. Memo 44, 79 pp.  
DATE: 06/01/74  
ABSTRACT: The influence of erosion and deposition during successive  
tidal  
cycles was examined. Results show differences in some aggregate  
properties.  
Maps were made at intervals over a 3-year period on a beach upcoast of  
Point  
Mugu, California, of open unimpeded segments and upbeach and downbeach of  
an  
impermeable steel sheet pile groin. The mapped properties form a highly  
interlocked complex of foreshore responses to ongoing shore processes.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
offshore/onshore transport,  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Accelerated Beach Cliff Erosion Related to Unusual Storms in Southern  
California

AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, G. G.; Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: In: Geology, California Division of Mines and Geology,  
Sacramento,  
California, pp. 58-59  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: The effects of severe storms are described for the winter of  
1977-1978 and the intense storms in late 1940 that destroyed low-lying  
beach  
front and bluff property on the Southern California coast.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
cliff sediment, geology, geomorphic processes, coastal erosion,  
storms/floods  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Coastal Erosion in San Diego County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, G. G.; Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: In: Earthquakes and Other Perils, San Diego Region, P. L.  
Abbott and  
W. J. Elliott Eds., San Diego Assoc. of Geologists, San Diego,  
California, pp.  
207-216  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: The reported retreat rates were studied. The past 25-to-30  
year  
period was characterized by low rainfall and few storms capable of  
producing  
heavy surf and unusually slow erosion. Poorly indurated bluffs near  
Scripps  
Institution of Oceanog- raphy at La Jolla retreated 3 to 6 m (10 to 20  
feet)  
between 1923 and 1930. The same area eroded at a rate of about one foot  
per  
year during storm periods just prior to 1947.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
cliff sediment, coastal erosion, geology, maps, shoreline changes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Accelerated Beach-Cliff Erosion Related to Unusual Storms in Southern  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, G. G.; Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: California Geology, Vol. 32, No. 3  
DATE: 03/01/79  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, geomorphic processes, storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Coastal Erosion in San Diego County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, G. G.; Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '80, Symposium, Hollywood, Florida, November 17-  
20, 1980;  
ASCE, N. Y., Vol. III, pp. 1899-1918  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: History and examples of coastal erosion in the San Diego  
coastal  
region.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

beaches, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, geomorphic processes, storm damage  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, S. Oceanside Reach,  
Mission Bay Cell, S. Mission Bay Reach, Silver Strand Cell

Coastal Erosion in San Diego County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, G. G.; Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '80, Hollywood, Florida; ASCE, N.Y., pp. 1899-1918  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Earlier studies of coastal erosion in the area which provided a far less optimistic picture of the stability of sea cliffs were ignored or discounted. This study identified that the cited low retreat rates were usually based on the experience of the last 25 or 30 years only, an unusually benign and quiescent time, characterized by low rainfall and few local storms capable of producing heavy surf. Developers justified the increasing land development by stating that none of these sea cliffs were retreating at an appreciable rate.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, coastal structures, geology, growth potential/recreation, shoreline changes, cliff sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Greatly Accelerated Man-Induced Coastal Erosion and New Sources of Beach Sand,  
San Onofre State Park and Camp Pendleton, No. San Diego County, Calif.  
AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, G. G.; Baker, E. D.; Campen, C.  
SOURCE: Office of Sea Grant Report, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 7 pp.; and Shore & Beach, Vol. 48, No. 4, pp. 9-13  
DATE: 10/01/80  
ABSTRACT: The study investigates significant but previously unrecognized source of coarse beach sand that can replenish beaches at Oceanside and Carlsbad eroded during 1978-1980. As much as 460 feet of headward erosion occurred on one canyon between 1968 and 1980. Also, landslides are activated during wet years. Both canyon head erosion and landslides are presently contributing significant quantities of sand to the beaches in the Oceanside Littoral Cell.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, cliff sediment, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Should Southern California Build Defenses Against Violent Storms Resulting in Lowland Flooding as Discovered in Records of Past Century

AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, G. G.; Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Vol. 49, pp. 3-10  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Gives storm history of Southern California and presents Southern California waves from: Aleutian Island storms, west waves, southern hemisphere swell. In 1800's "Southeasters" were common until 1850 with 50 to 60 ft waves. Storms probably were related to tropical waters in the San Diego region. Tropical fish were identified near San Diego, but disappeared after 1860. Major erosion events are noted, as well as flooding and rainfall events of the past century. Some of these events (such as the floods of 1862) were for worse than anything recorded previously. Discusses impact of volcanic events.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics climatology, storms/floods, cliff sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Should Southern California Build Defenses Against Violent Storms Resulting in Lowland Flooding as Discovered in Records of Past Century  
AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, G. G.; Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 49, No. 4, 2 pp.  
DATE: 10/01/81  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, storm damage  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Newly Discovered Evidence from the San Diego County Area of Some Principles of Coastal Retreat  
AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, G. G.; Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 51, No. 1, pp. 3-12  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: As a result of various investigations at Oceanside and Carlsbad, certain previously unknown features of coastal erosion have been uncovered. These are presented and discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, coastal erosion, coastal structures, longshore transport, shoreline changes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Beach Processes and Sea Cliff Erosion in San Diego County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, G. G.; Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: In: Handbook of Coastal Processes and Erosion, P. D. Komar, Ed., Chapter 13; CRC Press Inc., Boca Raton, Florida, pp. 267-284  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Examines evidence of changing weather conditions in southern

California and considers its effects on the beaches and sea cliff erosion.

Includes man-induced erosion of sea cliffs.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, climatology, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems,  
geomorphic  
processes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Sea Cliffs, Beaches and Coastal Valleys of San Diego County

AUTHOR(S): Kuhn, G. G.; Shepard, F. P.

SOURCE: University of California Press; Berkeley and Los Angeles,  
California;

London, England; 193 pp.

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Examines and analyses threats to coastal stability in a  
detailed  
study of the coastal area of San Diego County from the 19th century to  
the

present: weather, erosion, landslides, flooding, and currents.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, beaches, climatology,  
geomorphic  
processes, storm damage

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, S. Oceanside  
Reach,  
Mission Bay Cell, S. Mission Bay Reach, Silver Strand Cell

Variations of Sea Level on the Pacific Coast of the United States

AUTHOR(S): La Fond, E. C.

SOURCE: Journal of Marine Research, Vol. 2, pp. 17-29

DATE: 01/01/39

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sea level change, tides  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Quaternary Marine Shorelines and Coastal Deformation, San Diego to Santa  
Barbara, California

AUTHOR(S): La Joie, K. R.; Kern, J. P.; Wellmiller, J. F.

SOURCE: In: Geological Excursions in the Southern California Area, P.  
L.

Abbott, Ed., Department of Geological Sciences, San Diego State  
University, San

Diego, California, pp. 3-15

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: This report describes sequences of emergent marine terraces  
and

beach ridges that record a series of Quaternary sea level highstands  
superimposed on tectonically rising segments of the Southern California  
coast

between Santa Barbara and San Diego. Ages and elevations of marine  
terraces were

determined and these established drastically different rates of vertical  
crustal

deformation in these two tectonically active areas.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, maps, neotectonics  
California, South Coast Region,

Current Measurements Off the California Coast, 1972

AUTHOR(S): Lam, R. K.

SOURCE: SIO Reference No. 74-12, Scripps Institution of Oceanography,  
La

Jolla, California, 17 pp.

DATE: 05/01/74

ABSTRACT: During 1972 a number of current meters were deployed to  
investigate

the flow of the California current. A semi- continuous record of bottom  
currents at 4 km bottom depth about 185 km offshore from Point Conception  
was

obtained over a 160-day period. Also, a 25-day current record was  
obtained

offshore from Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal currents

California, South Central Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII,

Subregion X,

Santa Barbara Cell, Oceanside Cell

Crystalline Rocks of the Corona, Elsinore and San Luis Rey Quadrangles,  
Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Larsen, E. S.

SOURCE: Bulletin 159, California Division of Mines, pp. 7-50

DATE: 01/01/51

ABSTRACT: The batholith in the area studied was emplaced by more than  
20

separate injections. In the area studied in detail five rock types are  
present

in many large, widely separate bodies, making up about 88 percent of the  
area

underlain by the batholith.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, grain size, maps, petrology, watershed sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Report on Flood of January 21-23, 1943

AUTHOR(S): Laverty, F. B.

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Flood Control District, Unpublished Report,  
Los

Angeles, California, 56+ pp.

DATE: 08/01/43

ABSTRACT: A summary of meteorological factors and description of  
precipi-

tation (distribution, intensity) and runoff. Includes debris  
measurements and

data appendix.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, storms/floods

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell,

Subregion IX,

San Pedro Cell

Sea Bottom Off the Coast of Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Lawson, A. C.  
SOURCE: Geological Society of America Bulletin, No. 61, pp. 1225-1242  
DATE: 01/01/50  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Trend-Surface Analysis of Textural Data from the Southern California Borderland

AUTHOR(S): Le Feuer, R. D.; Anderhalt, R.; Reed, W. E.  
SOURCE: Geology Society of America, Vol. 9, No. 4, p. 451  
DATE: 02/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Abstract; this abstract describes sediment samples that were collected from an area south of Point Dume that lies largely on the south-facing mainland slope, and is cut by several submarine canyons, including Dume Canyon. The trends of the median, mean grain size, and sand percentage show a general fining downslope. There is no calculated trend associated with the canyon.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, submarine canyons  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Description of Grain-Size Curve From Sequences: A New Attempt

AUTHOR(S): Le Roy, S. D.  
SOURCE: Ph.D. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 123 pp.  
DATE: 08/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Grain size "Delta" variate analyses are given for many samples collected across the continental shelf.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, maps  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Distant and Local Tsunamis in Coastal Regions

AUTHOR(S): Lee, J. J.; Kim, S. T.; Ayer, R. M.; Chang, J. J.  
SOURCE: Report No. NSF/RA-800511, National Science Foundation Contract, University of Southern California, Dept. of Engineering, Los Angeles, California, 92 pp.  
DATE: 12/01/80  
ABSTRACT: The generation and propagation of tsunamis occurring in coastal regions between November, 1977 and April, 1980 are analyzed. Focus is on three subject areas: (1) the generation of water waves by three-dimensional bed motion; (2) a viscous model for non-linear dispersive waves; and (3) the propagation of linear periodic waves over submarine trenches. The experimental design for each phase is presented including its problem formulation and both theoretical and numerical analyses.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

neotectonics, tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Sea Cliff Erosion in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Lee, L. J.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '80, Symposium, Hollywood, Florida, November 17-20, 1980;

ASCE, N. Y., Vol. III, pp. 1919-1938

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: A study of a portion of the coastline in San Diego County, California has provided insight into erosional processes of sea cliffs. Results

and review of literature suggest methods for monitoring erosion in the future.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, geomorphic processes, cliff sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, S. Oceanside Reach,

Mission Bay Cell, S. Mission Bay Reach, Silver Strand Cell

Sunset Cliffs Stabilization, San Diego, California

AUTHOR(S): Lee, L. J.; Crampton, W.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '80, Symposium, Hollywood, Florida, November 17-20, 1980;

ASCE, N. Y., Vol. III, pp. 2271-2290

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: Study of the sea cliff erosion at Ocean Beach, California. Includes photos.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, geomorphic processes, cliff sediment,

coastal structures, shore protection

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Recreation - Marine Promise

AUTHOR(S): Lee, P.; Glantz, D.; Pine, R.

SOURCE: In: Discussion and Overview of the National Conference on Marine

Recreation, S. H. Anderson, Ed., Newport Beach, California, 232 pp.

DATE: 09/02/75

ABSTRACT: The study discusses recreational uses of the marine environment.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California

Geomorphology and Oceanography of Topanga Beach, California, in Relation to a

Small Boat Launching Facility

AUTHOR(S): Leneman, M.

SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal structures, geomorphic processes, beaches  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Nearshore Marine Bedforms Formative Processes, Distribution, and  
Internal  
Structures

AUTHOR(S): Lenhart, R.

SOURCE: Ph.D. Thesis, University Microfilm, University of Cincinnati,  
Ann

Arbor, Michigan

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, sedimentation  
California

Ocean Station Del Mar Current Meter Campaign, 1978-1979 Data Report

AUTHOR(S): Lentz, S. J.; Winant, C. D.

SOURCE: SIO Reference No. 79-27, Scripps Institution of Oceanography,  
La

Jolla, California, 77 pp.

DATE: 12/01/79

ABSTRACT: Velocity and temperature measurements were recorded from May  
16,

1978 to March 27, 1979 off Del Mar, California using VMCM current meters.  
Wind

measurements were taken off Scripps pier from October 17, 1978 to March  
27,

1979. Statistics and time series of the data are presented in this  
report. A

data tape containing the current meter data was also prepared.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal currents, wind, nearshore currents  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

General Navigation Features of the Harbor for Santa Barbara Bayshores at  
Goleta, California

AUTHOR(S): Lillevang, O. J.

SOURCE: Unpublished paper, 35 pp.

DATE: 06/01/65

ABSTRACT: A technical presentation of the design decisions that have  
been

reached for the general navigation features of the Santa Barbara  
Bayshores

project harbor. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
hydrographic surveys, institutions/planning/mgmt., coastal structures,  
shoreline  
use

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

A Detailed Model Study of Damage to a Large Breakwater and Model  
Verification

of Concepts for Repair and Upgraded Strength

AUTHOR(S): Lillevang, O. J.; Raichlen, F.; Cox, J. C.; Behnke, D. L.

SOURCE: Coastal Engineering Abstracts, 19th International Conference on

Coastal Engineering, Houston, Texas, September 3-7, 1984; ASCE, N. Y., p. 384

DATE: 09/01/84

ABSTRACT: The January 1981 storm and damage, and final breakwater design in

place by the 1984 summer months, is discussed in detail.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, storm damage, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Conglomerate Facies, Eocene Fluvial to Shelf Submarine Channel Deposits,  
San

Diego County, California

AUTHOR(S): Link, M. H.; Howell, D. G.

SOURCE: Geologic Society of America, Annual Meeting, Denver, Colorado,  
Vol. 8,

No. 6, pp. 979-980

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: Abstract; geologic and lithologic descriptions of the Eocene  
conglomerates.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

cliff sediment, geology

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

California Hydrography

AUTHOR(S): Lippincott, J. B.

SOURCE: Paper No. 81, U. S. Geological Survey, Water Supply and  
Irrigation,

Washington, D. C., 489 pp.

DATE: 01/01/03

ABSTRACT: Gives an excellent turn of the century account of hydrology  
in

California. Includes: precipitation at selected gages, streamflow on  
selected

rivers, and other data. Rivers, include Sweetwater River, San Luis Rey  
River,

Santa Ana River, Lytle Creek, San Gabriel River, Los Angeles River,  
Arroyo Seco,

Malibu Creek, and Santa Ynez River.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Water Problems of Santa Barbara, California

AUTHOR(S): Lippincott, J. B.

SOURCE: Paper No. 116, U. S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply and  
Irrigation,

Washington, D. C., 99 pp.

DATE: 01/01/05

ABSTRACT: Presents details of hydrology in Santa Barbara County in  
1905.

Includes discharge data for the Santa Ynez River plus small creeks and  
Ventura

River, and watershed descriptions.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Water Supply of San Bernardino Valley

AUTHOR(S): Lippincott, J. B.

SOURCE: 19th Annual Report, Part IV, U. S. Geological Survey, 1898, pp. 540-632

DATE: 01/01/98

ABSTRACT: Description of San Bernardino coastal watershed area from a hydrologic point of view. Includes some early runoff and streamflow estimates,

but not a lot of data.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river discharge, watersheds

California, South Coast Region

Mainland Rocky Intertidal Aerial Survey from Point Arguello to to Point Loma,

California

AUTHOR(S): Littler, M. M.; Littler, D. S.

SOURCE: BLM Contract No. YN010-CT9-4, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Land

Management, Pacific OCS Office, Los Angeles, California, 47 pp.

DATE: 05/26/80

ABSTRACT: Data collected during helicopter overflights and supplemented by

ground observations on predominantly rocky intertidal coastline, December 1979

through December 1980 and January 16-17 1980; primarily low-tide, 15-30 meters

altitude. In addition to major zonal assemblage, extent of sandy beaches,

boulder beaches, and rocky-intertidal substrates were quantified, detailed, and

mapped.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

aerial photography, beaches, maps, environmental constraints, littoral sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Longshore Currents Generated by Obliquely Incident Sea Waves

AUTHOR(S): Longuet-Higgins, M. S.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 75, p. 33

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore current, wave climate, wave transformation

California

1983 Storm Report, Los Angeles County, February 26 - March 6, 1983

AUTHOR(S): Los Angeles County Flood Control District

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Flood Control District, Los Angeles California, 41+

pp.

DATE: 06/01/83

ABSTRACT: A report on the 1983 storm and flood in Los Angeles. Includes data

and photos.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, watershed sediment  
California, South Coast Region

1983 Storm Report, Los Angeles County, February 26 - March 6, 1983  
AUTHOR(S): Los Angeles County Flood Control District  
SOURCE: Los Angeles County Flood Control District, Los Angeles,  
California,  
41+ pp.  
DATE: 06/01/83  
ABSTRACT: An account of the 1983 storms in Los Angeles County cut off  
deries  
of storms were able to penetrate because low off coast caused split flow  
in jet  
stream. Includes data, and a storm damage report.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
storms/floods, precipitation, river discharge  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

Beach Improvement and Erosion Control Report: Las Tunas Beach, Corral  
Beach,  
and Westward Beach  
AUTHOR(S): Los Angeles County, Dept. of County Engr.  
SOURCE: Dept. of County Engr., Design Division, County of Los Angeles,  
California, 40+ pp.  
DATE: 08/01/65  
ABSTRACT: Three beaches along the northern Los Angeles County coast  
have been  
studied as to the possibility of widening them to give better beach  
access, and  
provide recreation areas, parking etc.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, growth  
potential/recreation,  
coastal erosion  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Sealing of Mission Bay Jetties, San Diego, California  
AUTHOR(S): Loudon, R. E.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington,  
D. C.,  
BEB Bulletin No. 14  
DATE: 07/01/60  
ABSTRACT: Grouting of the north jetty to make it impermeable to the  
passage of  
sand through the jetty into the navigation channel is described and  
illustrated  
with a number of photographs. Materials selected for the grout mixture,  
details  
of the equipment, placement operations, and costs are discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore transport  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Rainfall and Stream Runoff in Southern California Since 1769  
AUTHOR(S): Lynch, H. B.  
SOURCE: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los  
Angeles,

California, 31 pp.

DATE: 08/01/31

ABSTRACT: Uses memoirs, diaries, Spanish mission harvest records, mission

annual reports and historical documents since 1769 up to start of rainfall

recordings. Also discusses California storm patterns

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics climatology, precipitation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

#### Santa Ana River Investigation

AUTHOR(S): MacRostie, W.; Dolcini, A. J.

SOURCE: Bulletin No. 15, State of California, Department of Water Resources,

Division of Resources Planning, Sacramento, California, 228+ pp.

DATE: 02/01/59

ABSTRACT: A summary of hydrologic conditions of the Santa Ana River Basin.

Presents discussion of major floods (particularly 1938 flood) and watershed

characteristics. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge, urbanization, watersheds

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

#### Wave Data Meeting, Memorandum for the Record

AUTHOR(S): Magoon, O. T.; Edminsten, J. R.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 237

pp.

DATE: 11/23/77

ABSTRACT: This report is an extension of the Proceedings of the International

Symposium on Ocean Wave Measurements and Analysis, B. L. Edge, O. T. Magoon,

Eds., ASCE, 1974, Vol. 1, 2, and provides interim standards for measurement and

recording of ocean waves to be used in the proposed California Coastal Data

Collection program.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes wave climate, wave transformation

California

#### The Coastal Wetlands of Northern Santa Barbara County

AUTHOR(S): Mahrtdt, C. R.; Oberbauer, T.; et al.

SOURCE: Coastal Wetlands Series No. 14, State of California, Department of

Fish and Game, Sacramento, California, 99+ pp.

DATE: 05/01/76

ABSTRACT: Hydrologic characterization of northern Santa Barbara County, including Shuman Creek, San Antonio Lagoon, Santa Ynez Lagoon Canada

Honda

Creek, and Jamala Creek. Presents a historical perspective, and drainage and

hydrologic characteristics. Includes.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
estuarine sediment storage, river discharge, shoreline use, environmental  
constraints  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Hydrographic Data from Newport Bay  
AUTHOR(S): Maloney, N. J.  
SOURCE: Dept. of Earth Sciences, California State University, Fullerton  
California  
DATE: 01/01/74  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
hydrographic surveys  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Nearshore Sedimentation, Laguna Beach, California  
AUTHOR(S): Maloney, N. J.  
SOURCE: EOS, American Geophysics Union, Vol. 63, No. 3, p. 64  
DATE: 01/19/82  
ABSTRACT: The types of sediments and the possible source areas for  
beach sand  
at Laguna and Aliso Beaches are mentioned.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
beaches, littoral sediment, sedimentation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, S. San Pedro Reach

Holocene Sedimentation in Santa Monica Basin, California  
AUTHOR(S): Malouta, D. N.  
SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,  
California, 146 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: This report is about Holocene sedimentation and the sources  
of  
sedimentation in Santa Monica Basin. The sediments are derived largely  
from the  
Santa Clara and Ventura Rivers and are trans-ported across the shelf to  
submarine canyons.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, grain size, littoral sediment, maps, sedimentation, submarine  
canyons  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

The Sediments of Lake Elsinore, Riverside County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Mann, J. F.  
SOURCE: Journal of Sediment Petrology, Vol. 21, No. 3, pp. 151-161  
DATE: 09/01/51  
ABSTRACT: About one hundred samples of beach and bottom sediments of  
Lake  
Elsinore were taken. Histograms of grain size frequency were developed  
and six  
distinct types of sediments were recognized.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, petrology, river-bed sediment, sand entrapment, sedimentation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX

Wetland Regulation in California: A Review  
AUTHOR(S): Marcus, M. L.; Dennis, N. B.; Hill, H. L.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983;  
ASCE, N. Y., Vol. III, pp. 2725-2738  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Examines the history of wetland distribution and use throughout California focussing on current trends and issues in wetland development and conservation. Also discusses the State and federal agencies and programs which govern wetlands. Includes an evaluation of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers 404 program.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California

Design Waves for Proposed Small Craft Harbor at Oceanside, California  
AUTHOR(S): Marine Advisors  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District;  
Marine Advisors, Inc., La Jolla, California  
DATE: 01/01/60  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal structures, wave transformation, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Design Waves for a Proposed Small Craft Harbor at Dana Point, California  
AUTHOR(S): Marine Advisors  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District;  
Marine Advisors, Inc., La Jolla, California, 20 pp.  
DATE: 03/15/60  
ABSTRACT: Evaluation of characteristics of severest waves at Dana Cove as a basis for design of small craft harbor protective works. Wave and storm history 1900-1959 data reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation, coastal structures, storms/floods, storm waves  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, San Pedro Cell, S. San Pedro Reach, Oceanside Cell

A Statistical Survey of Ocean Wave Characteristics in Southern California Waters  
AUTHOR(S): Marine Advisors  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District;  
Marine Advisors, Inc., La Jolla, California, 30 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/61  
ABSTRACT: Development of statistics which present a detailed analysis by

direction, height, and period of the frequency of occurrence of various types of ocean waves characteristic of Southern California waters. Forecasts were made for three locations near San Clemente Island, Newport Beach, and Encinitas. Significant wave height and period are presented.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology wave climate, wave transformation California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X, San Pedro Cell, Oceanside Cell

Design Wave for Proposed Small Craft Harbor at Dana Point, California, Appendix

1 - Refraction Diagrams

AUTHOR(S): Marine Advisors

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District; January 20,

1960, Marine Advisors, Inc., La Jolla, California, 27 pp.

DATE: 01/01/61

ABSTRACT: The entire report is composed of 25 wave refraction diagrams.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, Oceanside Cell

A Study of Sea-Swell and Seiches in Mission Bay

AUTHOR(S): Marine Advisors

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District; Marine

Advisors, Inc., La Jolla, California, 24 pp.

DATE: 09/01/61

ABSTRACT: Measurement of wave action during the first four months of 1961. All

significant surges and waves are discussed; most intense wave activity was

recorded during February 9-10, 1960. Information was obtained for analytical

treatment of the surge/seiche problem.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, storm surge, wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Wave Study at Mission Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Marine Advisors

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District; Marine

Advisors, Inc., La Jolla, California, 15 pp.

DATE: 09/01/63

ABSTRACT: A series of wave transducers was installed in Mission Bay to supply

information on wave action. Data were telemetered to recording center in La

Jolla. Extreme cases of wave activity were chosen from approximately four

months of data and then subjected to spectral analysis. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation, coastal structures, storm surge  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Summary Report of San Onofre Oceanographic Surveys - July, 1963 to  
December,  
1968

AUTHOR(S): Marine Advisors

SOURCE: For: Southern California Edison Company, Los Angeles; Marine  
Advisors, Inc., La Jolla, California, 168 pp.

DATE: 05/01/69

ABSTRACT: Oceanographic monitoring program in coastal waters off San  
Onofre  
Nuclear Power Plant site. Objectives of the program were to  
qualitatively and  
quantitatively describe the ocean environ- ment prior to plant operation,  
and to  
evaluate any effect to the marine biological community caused by future  
thermal  
addition by plant operation. Beach profiles, currents, drogue tracks,  
suspended  
sediment, sediment distributional data are shown in figures.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, environmental constraints, beach profiles, littoral  
sediment, longshore current,  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Breakwater Stability Study, Imperial Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Markle, D. G.; Carver, R. D.

SOURCE: Final Report, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways  
Experiment

Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report H-77-22, 138 pp.

DATE: 12/01/77

ABSTRACT: A hydraulic model investigation was conducted at a  
geometrically  
undistorted scale of 1:16, model to prototype, to design stable rubble-  
mound  
breakwater sections to protect a beach nourishment area at Imperial  
Beach,  
California. Both the -5.0 ft. mllw contour (shallow-water location) and  
-10.0  
ft. mllw contour (deeper water location) were given as proposed  
construction

sites. Twenty-one plans were tested.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, overwash  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Breakwater Stability Study, Mission Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Markle, D. G.

SOURCE: Final Report, Hydraulic Model Investigation, U. S. Army Corps  
of  
Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WESTRHL-83-18,  
26 pp.

DATE: 09/01/83

ABSTRACT: Design alternatives based on model conditions of proposed  
offshore,  
random-placed armor-stone breakwater design. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, hydrographic surveys  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Large Storm-Induced Sediment Slump Reopens An Unknown Scripps Submarine  
Canyon

Tributary

AUTHOR(S): Marshall, N. F.

SOURCE: In: Sedimentation in Submarine Canyons, Fans, and Trenches, D.  
L.

Stanley and G. Kelling, Eds., Dowden, Hutchinson & Ross, Straudenberg,  
Penna.,

pp. 73-84

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

geomorphic processes, submarine canyons

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Wave Direction Measured by Four Different Systems

AUTHOR(S): Mattie, M. G.; Hsiao, S. V.; Evans, D. D.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research  
Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Reprint 81-5; and IEEE Journal of Oceanic Engrg.,  
Vol.

OE-6, No. 3, July 1981, pp. 87-93

DATE: 07/01/81

ABSTRACT: Four systems were used to obtain wave-direction information  
offshore

of Mission Beach, California: a synthetic aperture radar (SAR) aboard a  
NASA

aircraft; a coastal imaging radar; a pressure-gage array offshore; and  
aerial

photography aboard two aircraft. The coastal radar, aerial photography  
and SAR

provided wave images; direction and length of principal wave and two-  
dimensional

wave spectra were then determined. The array provided directional wave  
spectra,

scatter diagrams which intracompare measurements from these four systems,  
and

radar image spectral information.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

aerial photography, remote sensing, wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Blufftop Regulatory Setbacks - A Regulatory Impossibility?

AUTHOR(S): McCarthy, R.; Tobin, L.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, Vol. II,  
June 1-4,

1983; ASCE, N. Y., pp. 1600-1604

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: In order to prevent future erosion problems and property  
losses, the

California Coastal Commission requires geotechnical reports and setback  
lines in

areas of blufftop instability. This report discusses the policy as an

inexpensive, non- structural approach to preventing losses due to erosion.

Unfortunately, this policy has met political resistance and is therefore difficult to enforce fairly and with consistency.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California

Innovative Estuarine Restoration and Management

AUTHOR(S): McCreary, S.; Zentner, J.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983;

ASCE, N. Y., Vol. III, pp. 2527-2549

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: This paper traces the rationale for restoration and management of estuaries and coastal wetlands in California, illustrates several trends in the field, discusses how state agencies address wetland protection, and examines two projects involving conflict resolution. Two other projects are also addressed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, Silver Strand Cell

Marine Terrace Deformation, San Diego County, California

AUTHOR(S): McCrory, P. A.; La Joie, K. R.

SOURCE: Tectonophysics, Vol. 52, pp. 407-408

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: Marine terraces on Soledad Mount and Point Loma were analysed to record local differential uplift during middle to late Pleistocene time on the southwest side of the Rose Canyon Fault near San Diego.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
neotectonics  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Water Motion and Sediments of Northeast San Pedro Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): McCurdy, R.

SOURCE: Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 79 pp.

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, sedimentation, nearshore currents  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Climatic Features as a Fire Determinant

AUTHOR(S): McCutchan, M. H.

SOURCE: General Tech. Report WO-3, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, California

DATE: 08/01/77

ABSTRACT: Presents measurements of weather before and during fires. Gives indicators of fire weather, and fire danger. Discusses importance linking weather and climate to fire-flood sequences. Uses world wide Mediterranean type climate data including California. Relates fires to Santa Ana winds in Southern California and relates fire weather in Southern California to subtropical high persisting over the western United States.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
fires  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Ocean Temperatures and Seasonal Rainfall in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): McEwen, G. F.

SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 53, No. 11, pp. 483-489

DATE: 11/01/25

ABSTRACT: This report examines rainfall data in San Diego and correlates the data with surface water temperature measured at Scripps Pier and finds a reasonable correlation. Discusses relationship to winds and pressures over the Pacific. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Water Resources of California, Part III, Stream Measurements in the Great Basin and Pacific Coast River Basins

AUTHOR(S): McGlashan, H. D.; Dean, H. J.

SOURCE: Water-Supply Paper 300, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., 956 pp.

DATE: 01/01/13

ABSTRACT: Gives descriptions of major river basins and gives hydrologic data for Tijuana River, Sweetwater River, San Diego River, San Dieguito River, San Luis Rey River, Santa Margarita River, Santa Ana River and Santa Ana Basin tributaries, San Gabriel River, Los Angeles River, Malibu Creek, Santa Clara River, Ventura River, San Roqui Creek, San Jose Creek, Loma Abajo River, Santa Ynez River, and Santa Maria River. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge  
California, South Central Region,

Southern California Floods of January 1916

AUTHOR(S): McGlashan, H. D.; Ebert, F. C.

SOURCE: Water-Supply Paper 426, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., 80

pp.

DATE: 01/01/18

ABSTRACT: Account of the 1916 floods (devastating in part due to dam failures in San Diego County). Concentrates on San Diego County, although data on the Los Angeles River and San Gabriel River are included. Also included are the Santa Ana River Basin and Santa Clara River Basin, and major watersheds of San Diego Region. Gives daily maximum and minimum discharges of the major rivers, and an overview, but not many details of precipitation measurements.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge, storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region,

Geologic Map Index of California

AUTHOR(S): McIntosh, W. L.; Eister, M. F.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., 16

pp.

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Sixteen maps are indexed on a large scale map of the State along with a citation as to publisher and scale.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
beaches, cliff sediment, geology, geomorphic processes, grain size, maps  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Use of Vibratory Coring Samplers for Sediment Surveys

AUTHOR(S): Meisburger, E. P.; Williams, S. J.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Miss., CERC CETA 81-9

DATE: 07/01/81

ABSTRACT: Information on development and use of pneumatic vibratory coring apparatus and on analyses of cores used by CERC over last 18 years to assess offshore sand and gravel resources. More than 1600 cores collected in 15 surveys along Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coasts.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, sedimentation, littoral sediment, mining, beach  
nourishment/dredging  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Mean Monthly Wind Data for California

AUTHOR(S): Merritt, M.; Goodridge, J. D.

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resource, Preliminary Unpublished

Report, Sacramento, California

DATE: 05/01/83

ABSTRACT: A preliminary report for new wind power atlas for the California

Energy Commission. Presents data tables (with station index) for wind data in California. Gives month, year, and average wind speed.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
wind  
California

Deep Water Wave Statistics for the California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): Meteorology International, Inc.  
SOURCE: California State Department of Navigation and Ocean Development, Sacramento, California, 6 Volumes.  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Presents hindcast data from 1946 to 1977 on wind, sea, swell, and wave heights. Discusses storm types and presents monthly and seasonal data in wave roses and bargraphs.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
storms/floods, wave climate, wind  
California

Deep-Water Wave Statistics for the California Coast, Stations 1-6  
AUTHOR(S): Meteorology Intl., Inc.  
SOURCE: Department of Navigation and Ocean Development, State of California Resources Agency, Sacramento, California; Six Volumes, Each Station Report is 200+ pp.  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Wave climate statistics derived from 29 years of wave hindcasting provide historical data on deep-water height, period, and direction, for the California coast. Stations 4, 5, and 6 are for Southern California.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Proposed Public Recreation Pier  
AUTHOR(S): Michael Brandman Assoc.  
SOURCE: Draft EIR - CEIR 84-4, For: City of Carpinteria, Michael Brandman Associates, Inc., Costa Mesa, California, 124 pp.  
DATE: 03/01/85  
ABSTRACT: Report was prepared for the proposed development of a public recreational pier at one of three sites. The Environmental Impact Report evaluates the sites and the alternatives. Includes some data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
environmental constraints, shoreline use, beaches, institutions/planning/mgmt., geology, coastal structures  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

The Dynamics of the Littoral Zone  
AUTHOR(S): Miller, C. D.; Barcilon, A.

SOURCE: Reviews of Geophysics and Space Physics, Vol. 14, No. 1, pp. 81-91  
DATE: 02/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Field studies employing the observational approach to coastal dynamics laid the foundation for experimental and mathematical modeling. In the laboratory, wave tanks were used to record the interaction between waves and bottoms composed of loose sediment. Flow visualization techniques were used to track the resultant flow fields and particle movements. The concept of radiation stress was used to reproduce observed dynamic features.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport  
California

Long-Period Waves Over California Continental Borderland, Part II:  
Tsunamis  
AUTHOR(S): Miller, G. R.; Munk, W. H.; Snodgrass, F. E.  
SOURCE: Journal of Marine Research, Vol. 20, pp. 31-41  
DATE: 01/01/62  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California

Classification of Sand and Gravel Resource Areas, Orange County-Temescal  
Valley Production-Consumption Region  
AUTHOR(S): Miller, R. V.; Corbaley, R.  
SOURCE: Special Report 143, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California, 20 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Geographic zones where sand and gravel materials can be mined are shown on several topographic quadrangle map sheets.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, mining  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, Oceanside Cell

Clast Populations in the Sespe and Poway Conglomerates and Their Possible Bearing on the Tectonics of the Southern California Borderland  
AUTHOR(S): Minch, J. A.; Gibson, K. N.; Peterson, G. L.  
SOURCE: In: Aspects of Geol. History of the Cont. Brdrld, D. G. Howell, Ed., Misc. Pub. 24, Pac. Section, Amer. Assoc. of Pet. Geol., Bakersfield, Calif., pp. 256-325  
DATE: 01/01/76  
ABSTRACT: This report is about pronounced and diagnostic differences in the clast populations of Poway and Sespe type conglomerates of Southern California.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, petrology, watershed sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

GIRAS: A Geographic Information Retrieval and Analysis System for Handling Land

Use and Cover Data

AUTHOR(S): Mitchell, W. B.; et al.

SOURCE: Professional Paper No. 1059, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological

Survey, Reston, Virginia, 16 pp.

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: This report describes the GIRAS land use and land cover maps and

associated overlay (e.g., political units) for the U. S. The data will be available to the public in both graphic and digital form, and statistics derived

from the data will be published. Current system development is focused upon an

inter- active data base to enable immediate retrieval and display of map information.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

maps, population, shoreline use

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

The Santa Monica Causeway Project, Feasibility Study

AUTHOR(S): Moffatt & Nichol

SOURCE: Moffatt & Nichol, Engineers, Long Beach, California, 48 pp.

DATE: 11/01/64

ABSTRACT: Proposed development of an off-shore causeway and beach. Report

describes the desired project, gives costs, evaluates benefits and recommends

course of action. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Tide and Current Survey in a Portion of the Huntington Harbor Waterway System,

May 4-17, 1973

AUTHOR(S): Moffatt & Nichol

SOURCE: Moffatt & Nichol, Engineers, Long Beach, California

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

nearshore currents, tides

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Feasibility Study for An Artificial Surf Site at Oceanside, San Diego County,

California

AUTHOR(S): Moffatt & Nichol

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District; Moffatt &

Nichol, Engineers, Long Beach, California, 59 pp.

DATE: 07/01/81

ABSTRACT: Investigation of the feasibility to modify shore protection structures or construct a reef to create new surfing sites.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, wave  
climate,  
wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Low-Cost Shore Protection, Final Report on the Shoreline Erosion Control  
Demonstration Program

AUTHOR(S): Moffatt & Nichol

SOURCE: Moffatt & Nichol, Engineers, Long Beach, California, 835 pp.

DATE: 08/01/81

ABSTRACT: The report documents the results of a program conducted by  
the U. S.

Army Corps of Engineers to develop and demonstrate low-cost methods of  
shore

protection in accordance with the provisions of Section 54, Public Law  
93-251.

Program objectives were to provide a data base for use in the logical  
selection

of devices or combination of devices to protect inland or sheltered  
shorelines

in any region of the U. S., and to develop techniques for making such a  
selection.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore  
protection

California

Experimental Sand Bypass System At Oceanside Harbor, California, Phase 1  
Report: Data Collection and Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Moffatt & Nichol

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District;  
Moffatt &

Nichol, Engineers, Long Beach, California, 100+ pp.

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Documents the results of the data collection and analyzes the  
design

study for an experimental sand-bypass system to reduce periodic  
maintenance

dredging costs.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, coastal structures, longshore  
transport, sand entrapment, wave climate

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Experimental Sand Bypass System at Oceanside Harbor, California Phase 2:  
Hydraulic Calculations and Drive System Selection

AUTHOR(S): Moffatt & Nichol

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California;

Moffatt & Nichol, Engineers, Long Beach, California, 200+ pp.

DATE: 06/01/83

ABSTRACT: This second report of a four-phase design study leads to  
preparation

of plans and specifications for an experimental sand bypass system. The  
report

presents calculations of the hydraulic systems and selects the prime-mover drive units. This is a supplement to the Phase 1 report. Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Experimental Sand Bypass System at Oceanside Harbor, California, Phase 3  
Report: Final Concept Draft  
AUTHOR(S): Moffatt & Nichol  
SOURCE: Draft Report For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District; Moffatt & Nichol, Engineers, Long Beach, California, 250+ pp.  
DATE: 11/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Presentation of the final concept plan for an experimental sand bypass system.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, coastal structures, beach nourishment/dredging, longshore transport  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Experimental Sand Bypass System at Oceanside Harbor, California, Phase 3:  
Final Concept  
AUTHOR(S): Moffatt & Nichol  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California; Moffatt & Nichol, Engineers, Long Beach, California, 200+ pp.  
DATE: 08/01/84  
ABSTRACT: This phase 3 presents a final concept plan for the experimental sand bypass system at Oceanside. A plan is selected, designed, and costed. Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

An Economic Appraisal of Mining Offshore Sand and Gravel Deposits  
AUTHOR(S): Mokhtari-Soghafi, M.; Osborne, R. H.  
SOURCE: Technical Report Series, TR-80-01, Institute for Marine and Coastal Studies, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 46 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Available sedimentologic information and current market conditions were analysed and suggest that beach restoration and nourishment are the best uses for the offshore sand deposits along the inner Santa Monica Shelf. Future market conditions as well as changing social and environmental attitudes may raise the profitability of offshore mining for concrete aggregate.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
beach nourishment/dredging, geology, mining, growth potential/recreation  
California, South Coast Region,

Determination of Average Geostrophic Current Velocities From Temp. and  
Spatially Random Hydrographic Data w/ Application to Southern Calif.

Bight

AUTHOR(S): Mooney, K. A.

SOURCE: Tech. Report No. CGOO-TR-82-1, U. S. Coast Guard, Oceanographic  
Unit,

Washington, D. C., 46 pp.

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: A method employing two-dimensional spline fits of spatially  
and

temporally random hydrographic data is developed in order to be able to  
determine seasonally averaged geostrophic currents. The method is used  
in an

analysis of the currents in the Southern California Bight.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, hydrographic surveys

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Pacific Area Current Charts

AUTHOR(S): Mooney, K. A.; Summy, A. D.

SOURCE: Report No. TR-82-2, U. S. Coast Guard, Oceanographic Unit,  
Washington,

D. C., 71 pp.

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: A monthly mean sea current was calculated for the west coast  
of the

United States and the Hawaiian Islands area on a spatial grid of 1 deg by  
1 deg.

These mean geostrophic velocities were computer generated from dynamic  
height

data obtained from the National Oceanographic Data Center. A method  
employing

two-dimensional spline fits of spatially and temporally random  
hydrographic data

was developed to determine the monthly averaged geostrophic currents.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal currents, hydrographic surveys

California, Oregon

Recent Coastal Sediments, Double Point to Point San Pedro, California

AUTHOR(S): Moore, D. B.

SOURCE: Tech. Report HEL-2-14, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,  
University of

California, Berkeley, California

DATE: 06/01/65

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

sedimentation, littoral sediment

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, S. Santa  
Monica

Reach, San Pedro Cell

The Marine Geology of the San Pedro Shelf

AUTHOR(S): Moore, D. G.

SOURCE: Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, Vol. 27, pp. 162-181

DATE: 01/01/54

ABSTRACT: Samples of unconsolidated sediments on the shelf are subdivided into six types according to their texture and color. Finest sediment is behind the breakwater inclosing the shoreward part of the area. Coarsest sediment is on the central shelf and is believed to be residual from Pleistocene conditions.

Sediment sorting within the area correlates well with known currents.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

geology, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, maps, longshore current, sedimentation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

#### Emergency Protection of Eroding Shores

AUTHOR(S): Moore, J. T.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78, Symposium, San Francisco, California, March 14-16,

1978; ASCE, N. Y., Vol. IV, pp. 2897-2910

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Briefly discusses erosion protection on an emergency basis and

suggests contingency planning for future events. California storms of January and February 1978 are used as examples.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

shore protection, storms/floods, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems

California

#### Geology of Parts of the Azusa and Mount Wilson Quadrangle, San Gabriel Mountains, Los Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): Morton, D. M.

SOURCE: Special Report 105, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California, 21 pp.

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: The geology and geomorphology of a mapped area which lies in the south-central part of the San Gabriel Mountains and in the adjoining part of the

Los Angeles Basin is discussed.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps, mining, neotectonics

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

#### The Natural Resources of San Dieguito and Batiquitos Lagoons

AUTHOR(S): Mudie, P. J.; Browning, B. M.; Speth, J. W.

SOURCE: Coastal Wetlands Series No. 12, State of California, Department of

Fish and Game, Sacramento, 100+ pp.

DATE: 03/01/76

ABSTRACT: This report contains some hydrologic and sediment data specifically

for the San Dieguito Lagoon and Batiquitos Lagoon, San Diego County.  
Gives a  
historical background and discusses changes due to urbanization  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, urbanization,  
watersheds, estuarine sediment storage  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Pollen Evidence for Historic Sedimentation Rates in California Coastal  
Marshes

AUTHOR(S): Mudie, P. J.; Byrne, R.  
SOURCE: Estuarine and Coastal Marine Sciences, Vol. 10, pp. 305-316  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: The pollen of alien weeds and ornamentals is used to  
determine  
sedimentation rates in four California salt marshes. Rates of  
sedimentation are  
given.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, maps, river-bed sediment, sedimentation, watershed sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Refraction of Ocean Waves: A Process Linking Underwater Topography to  
Beach

Erosion  
AUTHOR(S): Munk, E. H.; Traylor, M. A.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 55, No. 1, pp. 1-26  
DATE: 01/01/47  
ABSTRACT: This paper deals with refraction although, one section in  
particular  
deals with wave generation by storms in the Pacific which are of  
importance to  
the San Diego area. Discusses: winter storms from Gulf of Alaska 11-15  
second  
period, 3 to 7 feet; winter cold fronts in coastal region 7-10 second  
period, 4  
to 12 feet; summer North Pacific high, 6-9 second period, 2 to 5 feet;  
summer  
swell from Antarctic storms 13-20 second period, 3 to 5 feet; spring wind  
waves,  
locally generated. Does not discuss eastern pacific tropical storms.  
Includes  
charts of basic wind/wave phenomena.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Refraction of Ocean Waves, A Process Linking Underwater Topography to  
Beach

Erosion  
AUTHOR(S): Munk, W. H.; Traylor, M. A.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 55, No. 1  
DATE: 01/01/47  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation, wave climate  
California

Origin and Generation of Waves

AUTHOR(S): Munk, W. H.

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 51-57, Wave Report No. 99, Scripps Institution of

Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 4 pp.

DATE: 12/15/51

ABSTRACT: Study of wave spectrum for evaluation of effect on engineering

structures, predicting tides, and predicting wind waves and swell.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Forecasting Ocean Waves

AUTHOR(S): Munk, W. H.; Arthur, R. S.

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 52-19, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La

Jolla, California; Reprinted from Compendium of Meteorology, American Meteorological Society, Boston, Mass., pp. 1082-1089

DATE: 01/01/52

ABSTRACT: Development of relationships which make possible the forecasting of

ocean waves from synoptic meteorological data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Small Tsunami Waves Reaching California From the Japanese Earthquake of

March

4, 1952

AUTHOR(S): Munk, W. H.

SOURCE: Seismological Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 43, pp. 219-222

DATE: 01/01/53

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation

California

Long Period Waves Over California's Continental Borderland

AUTHOR(S): Munk, W. H.

SOURCE: Journal of Marine Research, Vol. 20, No. 2, pp. 119-120

DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California

Long Ocean Waves

AUTHOR(S): Munk, W. H.

SOURCE: In: The Sea, Ideas and Observations on Progress in the Study of the

Seas, Vol. 1, Physical Oceanography, M. N. Hill, Gen'l. Ed., Interscience Publ.,

Div. John Wiley & Sons, N. Y., pp. 647-663

DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: Theory of long waves is described and examples given.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tides, tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Directional Recording of Swell From Distant Storms

AUTHOR(S): Munk, W. H.; et al.

SOURCE: In: Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London,  
Series

A, Mathematical and Physical Sciences, No. 1062, Vol. 55, pp. 505-584

DATE: 04/18/63

ABSTRACT: Measurement of distribution of wave energy with frequency and  
direction for several months and attempt to interpret the resulting field  
in

terms of pertinent geophysical processes. The fluctuating pressure on the  
sea

bottom was measured with a triangular array of sensitive transducers  
located 2

miles offshore from San Clemente Island, California at a depth of 100  
meters.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Tides Offshore: Transition From California Coastal to Deep Sea Waters

AUTHOR(S): Munk, W. H.; Snodgrass, F.; Weinbush, M.

SOURCE: Geophys. Fluid Dyn., Vol. 1, Nos. 1, 2, pp. 161-236

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Tides along continents are typically several times the height  
of

tides at mid-ocean islands. The report discusses measurements off  
California

through the transition zone between coastal and deep-sea waters.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

tides, wave climate, wave transformation

California

The Control of Floodwater in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Munn, E. N.

SOURCE: Journal of Forestry, Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 423-429

DATE: 01/01/19

ABSTRACT: Describes debris flow damage and explains the construction  
and

function of check dams built in headwaters. Compares flow from Haines  
Canyon

(with dams) to that of Santa Anita Canyon (without dams) for the storms  
of 1917.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, storms/floods, watershed sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Chaparral Cover, Runoff and Erosion

AUTHOR(S): Munn, E. N.

SOURCE: Journal of Forestry, Vol. 18, No. 8, pp. 806-814

DATE: 01/01/20

ABSTRACT: Describes effects of fires of 1919 in terms of runoff,  
streamflow

and erosion. Found check dams filled to capacity, substantial soil losses in burned watersheds.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, watershed sediment, river discharge  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

The Principal Hydrological Features of the Pacific Ocean

AUTHOR(S): Muromtsev, A. M.  
SOURCE: Translated from Russian, National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C., 417 pp.

DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, wave climate  
California

Some Features of Tsunamis on the Pacific Coast of South and North America

AUTHOR(S): Murty, T. S.; Wigen, S. O.; Chawla, R.  
SOURCE: Manuscript Rep. Ser. No. 36, Marine Science Directorate, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 37 pp.

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Environmental Solutions to Beach Stabilization

AUTHOR(S): Muslin, D.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78, Symposium, San Francisco, California, March 14-16,

1978; ASCE, N. Y., Vol. II, pp. 745-761

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Analysis of beach erosion problem at Imperial Beach, including

discussion of nearshore currents, physical characteristics, wave climate, and

environmental solution to problems as proposed by Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District project (DM No. 4, February 1978).

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, environmental constraints, longshore current, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Comprehensive Study of the Coast of California

AUTHOR(S): Muslin, D.  
SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 52, No. 2, pp. 31-35

DATE: 04/01/84

ABSTRACT: Description of Coast of California Storm and Tidal Waves Study

objectives.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
institutions/planning/mgmt., coastal erosion problems, storm damage, storms/floods

California

An Approach to Sediment Yield - Estimation for Watersheds of Orange County

AUTHOR(S): Nakasone, H. I.; Mostafa, H. G.

SOURCE: In: Proc. of an Engineering Workshop on Urban Hydrology, California

State University at Long Beach, Long Beach, ASCE, New York, pp. 150-168 pp.

DATE: 03/22/75

ABSTRACT: Provides detailed guidelines for predicting average annual sediment

yield in a watershed. Applies study to the case of Los Troncos Canyon of the

Irvine coastal area. Sediment and sand yields before and after development were

estimated, and a sand budget for Crystal Cove could be made with the results.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, urbanization, watershed sediment, river sediment

discharge

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell, S. San Pedro Reach

The Great Pacific Anticyclone of Winter 1949-1950: A Case Study in the Evolution of Climatic Anomalies

AUTHOR(S): Namias, J.

SOURCE: Journal for Meteorology, Vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 251-261

DATE: 08/01/51

ABSTRACT: Used sea level and 700 mb charts with 5, 15 and 30 day means to

examine weather patterns over the Pacific Ocean. Gives Pacific storm cyclone

tracks; relates anticyclone anomalies to temperature and precipitation anomalies in the United States, especially coastal anomalies. Found that in

longer averages, there is a coherence in weather patterns, and that a regular

evolution emerges as a vast warm anticyclone moves in a great arc from the

southeast north Pacific to the Bering Sea.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology

California

Recent Seasonal Interactions Between North Pacific Waters and the Overlying

Atmospheric Circulation

AUTHOR(S): Namias, J.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 64, No. 6, pp. 631-646

DATE: 06/01/59

ABSTRACT: Presents discussion of anomalous warming of surface waters and abnormalities in atmospheric circulation. Suggests feedback between ocean and

atmosphere in creating climatic conditions. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology  
California

Sea Level at Southern California - A Decadal Fluctuation

AUTHOR(S): Namias, J.; Huang, J. C.

SOURCE: Science, Vol. 177, No. 4046, pp. 351-353

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

sea level change

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Large Scale and Long-Term Fluctuations on Some Atmospheric and Oceanic Variables

AUTHOR(S): Namias, J.

SOURCE: In: The Changing Chemistry of the Oceans, Nobel Symposium 20, D.

Dryssen and D. Jayner (Eds.), Almquist and Wiksell, Stockholm

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: A general discussion of climatic change with large scale phenomena.

Gives examples of air-sea interactions producing climatic fluctuations.

Uses

sea-surface temperatures and patterns in climate.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology

California

Premonitory Signs of the 1978 Break in the West Coast Drought

AUTHOR(S): Namias, J.

SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 107, No. 12, pp. 1675-1681

DATE: 12/01/79

ABSTRACT: Discusses weather patterns and sea-surface temperature patterns

which resulted in the 1975-1977 drought in California followed by the 1978

storms. Analysis focuses primarily on flow patterns and 700 mb deviations.

Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, precipitation, storms/floods

California

Meteorologic and Oceanographic Conditions for the Enhancement or Suppression of

Winter Rains Over California

AUTHOR(S): Namias, J.

SOURCE: In: Storms, Floods and Debris Flows in Southern California and Arizona, 1978 and 1980; National Research Council and Cal Tech EQL, National

Academy Press, Washington, D. C., pp. 25-42

DATE: 03/17/80

ABSTRACT: Describes coupled atmosphere-ocean systems which have led to excessive or deficient winter rains in California. In particular, finds a

relationship between anomalous sea-surface temperatures in the Northeast Pacific

Ocean and 700 mb levels.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation, storms/floods  
California

Late Quaternary Depositional Systems and Sea Level Change - Santa Monica  
and

San Pedro Basins, California Continental Borderland

AUTHOR(S): Nardin, T. R.

SOURCE: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, Vol. 67,  
No. 7,  
pp. 1104-1124

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: A suite of seismic reflection data that provides different  
degrees  
of resolution and penetration was used to map the depo- sitional systems  
that  
have developed in Santa Monica and San Pedro Basins during the late  
Quaternary.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, littoral sediment, maps, offshore/onshore transport,  
sedimentation,  
submarine canyons

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

Oceanography Study, Port San Luis, California

AUTHOR(S): National Marine Consultants

SOURCE: National Marine Consultants, Santa Barbara, California, 21 pp.

DATE: 12/01/59

ABSTRACT: The report presents the results of an oceanographic analysis  
of wave  
criteria pertinent to the design of a small craft harbor at Port San  
Luis.

Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Oceanographic Study, Santa Barbara, California

AUTHOR(S): National Marine Consultants

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District;  
National

Marine Consultants, Santa Barbara, California, 17 pp.

DATE: 01/01/60

ABSTRACT: Presents the results of an oceanographic analysis of wave  
criteria  
pertinent to the design of a small craft harbor at Santa Barbara,  
California.

The study consists of data on the characteristics of storm waves of the  
past,  
and analysis of refraction patterns of waves of various periods and  
direction.

Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Oceanographic Study, Point Hueneme, California  
AUTHOR(S): National Marine Consultants  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
92NMC-CE  
4(60); National Marine Consultants, Santa Barbara, California, 40 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/60  
ABSTRACT: This report presents the results of a wave refraction study  
of a  
20-mile sector of coast centered on Point Hueneme, California. Includes  
data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation, wave climate  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Wave Statistics for Seven Deep Water Stations Along the California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): National Marine Consultants  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles and San  
Francisco  
Districts; National Marine Consultants, Santa Barbara, California  
DATE: 01/01/60  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation, wave climate  
California

Wave Statistics for Seven Deep Water Stations Along the California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): National Marine Consultants  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California;  
National Marine Consultants, Santa Barbara, California, 20+ pp.  
DATE: 12/01/60  
ABSTRACT: Gives an analysis (using hindcast) of wave statistics along  
the  
California coast. Used 1956, 1957 and 1958 meteorological data, charts  
and  
records to compile wave statistics. Includes a general description of  
weather  
condition (pacific high, extratropical cyclones, tropical cyclones, and  
southern  
hemisphere extratropical cyclones) which result in waves on California  
coast.  
Includes other data.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Coastal Processes  
climatology, storms/floods, storm waves  
California

Oceanographic Study, San Nicolas Island, California  
AUTHOR(S): National Marine Consultants  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District;  
National  
Marine Consultants, Santa Barbara, California, 43 pp.  
DATE: 08/01/61  
ABSTRACT: Study of oceanographic factors involved in either  
rehabilitating the  
existing Coast Guard Beach Harbor or establishing a more preferable  
harbor site.

Deep water and shallow water wave data, design site wave characteristics, and sand transport analysis for San Nicolas Island are included.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region

Measuring Ocean Waves  
AUTHOR(S): National Research Council, Marine Board  
SOURCE: Proceedings of a Symposium and Workshop on Wave-Measurement Technology, April 21-22, 1981, Washington, D. C.; National Academy Press, Washington, D. C., 248 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Reviews state-of-the-art of leading technologies for measuring ocean waves preceded by setting out needs of users for wave data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California

Catalog of Tsunami Photographs  
AUTHOR(S): Nelson, J. B.  
SOURCE: Report No. KGRD-13, National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center, Boulder, Colorado, 58 pp.  
DATE: 10/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Photographs of tsunami waves and resulting damage. They cover nine events occurring during the period 1946-75.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
storm damage, tsunamis, wave climate  
California

Hydrologic Analysis of The December 4, 1974 Storm in Orange County  
AUTHOR(S): Nestlinger, A. J.  
SOURCE: In: Proc. of Engineering Workshop on Urban Hydrology, ASCE, New York, California State University of Long Beach, Long Beach, California, pp. 87-94  
DATE: 03/02/75  
ABSTRACT: Presents an analysis of an "extremely severe rainstorm" in Orange County, California. Storm was unusual in that 10, 15 and 30 minute intensities were not extreme, but three hour intensity was of 100 year recurrence level. Also, less rainfall was recorded at higher elevations than in coastal areas. New maximum discharge levels were recorded in several channels.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, storms/floods, river discharge  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX

Terbidite Sedimentology of the Upper Cretaceous Point Loma and Cabrillo Formations, San Diego, California  
AUTHOR(S): Nilsen, T. H.; Abbott, P. L.

SOURCE: In: Geological Excursions in the Southern California Area, P. L.

Abbott, Ed., Annual Meeting, San Diego Geological Society, San Diego, California, pp. 139-166

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: This report describes Upper Cretaceous marine strata of the Rosario Group in the San Diego area. The facies define a deep-sea fan deposited by westward-flowing sediment gravity flows that transported sediments derived from batholithic and pre-batholithic metamorphic rocks of the Peninsular Ranges.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, maps, watershed sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, S. Mission Bay Reach

Progress Report - Sand Transport Analysis, Morro Bay

AUTHOR(S): Noda, E. K.

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Engineer District, Los Angeles, Contract No. DACW09-75-C-0027, Unpublished Report; Tetra Tech Inc., Pasadena, California, Volume 1

DATE: 12/01/74

ABSTRACT: Calculates sediment balance for Morro Bay. Includes wind analysis, aeolian transport, wave climate, and creek sediment analysis of the Chorro and Los Osos watersheds.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Coastal Processes  
climatology, littoral sediment, watershed sediment, wind transport, river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge  
California, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Lusardi Formation: A Post-Batholithic Cretaceous Conglomerate North of San

Diego, California

AUTHOR(S): Nordstrom, C. E.

SOURCE: Geology Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 81, pp. 601-606

DATE: 02/01/70

ABSTRACT: Discussion of the Lusardi Formation, a previously undescribed Cretaceous conglomerate, discontinuously exposed over an area of 25 sq mi near

Rancho Santa Fe, California. It is here recognized as a new stratigraphic unit

in coastal sedimentary succession of the Peninsular Range Province.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Beach and Cliff Erosion in San Diego County, California

AUTHOR(S): Nordstrom, C. E.; Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: In: Studies in the Geology and Geologic Hazards of the Greater San

Diego Area, A. Ross and R. J. Dowlen, Eds., San Diego Association of Geologists, San Diego, California, pp. 125-131

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: Possibility of serious beach erosion along Southern California Coast, specifically in San Diego County, and general beach erosion problems and causes in the area are discussed. Data on sand supply and transport.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology beaches, cliff sediment, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, longshore transport, river sediment discharge California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Sand Level Changes on Torrey Pines Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Nordstrom, C. E.; Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Paper 11-75, 166 pp.

DATE: 12/01/75

ABSTRACT: Profile and sediment data collected during a 23-month survey of beach and offshore sand level changes along a straight beach at Torrey Pines, California. Data showed seasonal changes in beach configuration related to changes in the wave regime.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes beach profiles, littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, wave transformation California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

The Value of Coastal Dunes as a Form of Shore Protection in California, U. S.

A.

AUTHOR(S): Nordstrom, K. F.; Psuty, N. P.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983;

ASCE, N. Y., Vol. I, pp. 873-885

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Assesses the potential for enhancing coastal foredunes as a form of protection of the California coastline.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes dunes, shore protection California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Deep-Sea Fan Valleys, Past and Present

AUTHOR(S): Normark, W. R.; Piper, D. J.

SOURCE: Geology Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 80, pp. 1859-1866

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: The development of deep sea fan-valleys and the process leading to their eventual filling are studied through detailed comparison of two contemporary fan valleys, the La Jolla and San Lucas fans, with one of Miocene

Age now exposed on land.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, geomorphic processes, sedimentation, submarine  
canyons  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Sediments and Growth Pattern of Navy Deep-Sea Fan, San Clemente Basin,  
California Borderland

AUTHOR(S): Normark, W. R.; Piper, D. J.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 80, pp. 198-223  
DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: Sedimentation in the Navy Fan which is located in the San  
Clemente

Basin is discussed. Since the beginning of the last glacial period,  
about

56,000 cubic meters of sediment have been deposited on the fan.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
sand entrapment, sedimentation, submarine canyons  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

The Marine Geology of the San Nicolas Island Region, California

AUTHOR(S): Norris, R. M.  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 51-40, Submarine Geology Report No. 21,  
Scripps

Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 14 pp.

DATE: 11/01/51

ABSTRACT: During this study, over 250 bottom samples were taken on a  
grid

pattern surrounding the island. A continuous echo-sounding profile was  
made

whenever the research vessel was under way. Shoreline processes, general  
island

geology and nearshore currents, were observed at the island during  
several

visits in 1950 and 1951.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, hydrographic surveys, nearshore currents, littoral sediment  
California, San Diego Region

Dams and Beach Sand Supply in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Norris, R. M.  
SOURCE: In: Papers in Marine Geology, Shepard Commemorative Volume, R.  
I.

Miller, Ed., Macmillian & Co., N. Y., pp. 154-171

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: The problem of long-term loss of beach sand supply to dams,  
flood

control works, and settling basins is discussed. Some data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
littoral sediment, reservoirs, river-bed sediment, river sediment  
discharge,  
watershed sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Dams and Beach-Sand Supply in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Norris, R. M.  
SOURCE: Papers in Marine Geology - Shepard Commemorative Volume,  
Chapter 9,

Macmillan and Company, New York, pp. 154-171

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: Describes the effects dams have on supply of sediments to the littoral zone by riverine transport.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, dunes, geology, geomorphic processes, littoral

sediment, sedimentation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Dams and Beach-Sand Supply in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Norris, R. M.

SOURCE: In: Marine Geology, R. L. Miller, editor, the Macmillan Company, New

York, pp. 154-171

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: Reviews sand supply by streams to Southern California beaches from

Purisma Point to the Mexican Border. Discusses balance of sources and sinks of

beach sand; discusses effects of human intervention on sand supply.

Includes

graphs indicating watersheds no longer supplying beach sand because of dams.

Effects are strongest in San Diego Region.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, cliff sediment, reservoirs, river sediment discharge

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Subregion X

Sea Cliff Retreat Near Santa Barbara, California

AUTHOR(S): Norris, R. M.

SOURCE: Mineral Information Service, California Division of Mines and Geology,

Sacramento, California, Vol. 21, No. 6, pp. 87-91

DATE: 06/01/68

ABSTRACT: A series of studies made during the last five years along 10 miles

of coast west of Santa Barbara show appreciable rates of erosion at most points.

Adequacy of supporting evidence varies somewhat from place to place but most of

the rates recorded are considered reliable.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal erosion, cliff sediment, shoreline changes

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Wave Refraction at Long Beach and Santa Barbara, California

AUTHOR(S): O'Brien, M. P.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,

BEB Bulletin Vol. 4, No. 1, 49 pp.

DATE: 01/01/50

ABSTRACT: Wave refraction at Long Beach and Santa Barbara, California; a

formula for the calculation of the tidal discharge through an inlet;

characteristics of measured wave action on the basis of the frequency distribution of wave length, wave height and steepness; wave tank progress photographs; and beach erosion literature. Also see companion paper: Horrер, 1950.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, tidal inlets, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, Subregion VII, Subregion IX, Santa Barbara Cell, San Pedro Cell

Geology and Mineral Deposits of San Fernando Quadrangle, Los Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): Oakeshott, G. B.

SOURCE: Bulletin 172, California Division of Mines and Geology, San Francisco, California, 139 pp.

DATE: 01/01/58

ABSTRACT: San Fernando quadrangle includes approximately 245 square miles of the western end of the San Gabriel Mountains in Los Angeles County. Various

rock, sand and gravel quarries are described.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps, mining, watershed sediment

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Evaluation of Continental Shelf Sand Deposits in the Redondo Beach - Malaga

Cove Areas, California, Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Ocean Science and Engineering

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California;

Ocean Science and Engineering, Inc., Washington, D.C. and Long Beach, California, 12 pp.

DATE: 02/25/66

ABSTRACT: Report of a program to determine the volume of unconsolidated sediment, suitable for beach replenishment from the shallow floor between Redondo Submarine Canyon and Malaga Cove off Redondo Beach. Altogether, 29

cores were collected in area of investigation. Description includes appropriate

data on sediment, color, grain size, sorting and compaction. Maps and data in

map pocket.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

petrology, geology, geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Water Level Changes Produced on the Pacific Coasts of the United States and

Canada by the Alaskan Tsunami of 1964 - Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Oceanographic Services

SOURCE: Oceanographic Services, Inc., No. OSI-65-105, Santa Barbara, California, 18 pp.

DATE: 11/01/65

ABSTRACT: Geophysical data on water levels which occurred at various West Coast and Canadian locations after the March 28, 1964 Alaskan earthquake, are

presented, as well as the unusual runup which occurred at Crescent City, California and Alberni, British Columbia.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Variable Sediment Flux and Beach Management, Ventura County, California

AUTHOR(S): Orme, A. R.; Brown, A. J.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983,

Vol. III; ASCE, N. Y., pp. 2328-2342

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Physical change and human activity along the Ventura County coast

illustrate the problems of beach management under variable sediment-flux conditions. Based on observations over 1972-1982 and other investigation, a

more complex scenario of physical change than is normally accepted by local

planners and developers is revealed. This paper discusses the three-dimensional behavior of the shore zone at four locations, and draws inference

concerning the nature of the nearshore sediment flux under variable energy conditions.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beach profiles, geomorphic processes,  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Potential Sand and Gravel Responses in Santa Monica and San Pedro Bays, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Osborne, R. H.; et al.

SOURCE: Reprinted from Proc. of Oceans, San Diego, California, Inst. for

Marine and Coastal Studies, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,

California, pp. 590-597

DATE: 09/01/79

ABSTRACT: Sand and gravel are primary resources used in many phases of construction and to maintain Southern California's beaches and harbors. Deposits of saleable-grade material are becoming depleted. Offshore sand and

gravel deposits in Santa Monica and San Pedro Bays offer possible alternatives

to mining land-based deposits for beach nourishment and construction materials.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beach nourishment/dredging, geology, maps, mining  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell,  
San Pedro Cell

Quaternary Stratigraphy and Depositional Environments, Santa Monica Bay, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Osborne, R. H.; Schrideman, R. C.; Nardin, T. R.; Harper, A. S.

SOURCE: Technical Report Series, USC-SG-R-01-80, Institute for Marine and

Coastal Studies, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, pp.

143-156

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: High-resolution seismic-reflection profiles with 51 vibracores were

used to analyze the Quaternary stratigraphy of the Santa Monica Shelf.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

geology, geomorphic processes, maps, grain size, neotectonics, petrology California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Geomorphic and Sedimentologic Analysis for the Oceanside Project

AUTHOR(S): Osborne, R. H.

SOURCE: Geotechnical Branch, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 81 pp.

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: A preliminary study of the texture and mineralogy of river and

littoral zone sediments evaluates the potential sources of beach material for

the Oceanside area. The data includes the percent passing sieves and abundance

of selected minerals. Four petro-graphic facies are identified from beach sand

samples collected up-and down-coast of Oceanside Harbor in December 1980.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

beaches, geology, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, petrology, river-bed

sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Report of Potential Offshore Sand and Gravel Resources of the Inner Continental

Shelf of Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Osborne, R. H.; Darigo, N. J.; Scheidemann, R. C.

SOURCE: For: California State Department of Boating and Waterways, Sacramento,

California; University of Southern California Dept. of Geological Services, Los

Angeles, California, 302 pp.

DATE: 06/01/83

ABSTRACT: Inventory of potential sand and gravel sources located within offshore coastal areas from Point Dume, Los Angeles County to the international

boundary with Mexico. Locates and delineates deep sediment areas for future

sand borrow sites to replace upland sites that are vanishing because of changing

land use. Separate Appendix E volume includes map sets for areas I-VIII of the

report, and 27 plates.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beach nourishment/dredging, geology, grain size, mining, petrology,  
sedimentation  
California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Oceanographic Data Report, San Clemente Island Area  
AUTHOR(S): Oser, R. K.; Berger, J. L.; Franc, L. J.  
SOURCE: Information Report IR No. 67-77, U. S. Navy, Naval  
Oceanographic  
Office, Washington, D. C., 152 pp.  
DATE: 09/01/67  
ABSTRACT: The report presents sediment, deep towed profiler, physical  
oceanographic, visibility, and current data collected in the San Clemente  
Island  
Test Range from October to December 1966 aboard the USNS DAVIS (T-AGOR  
5).  
Instrumentation development pertinent to the survey is also discussed.  
Conclusions reached in this report are tentative based on the limited  
amount of  
survey data available.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, hydrographic surveys, sedimentation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Preliminary Landslide Investigation, Sea Cliff Property, El Camino de la  
Luz,  
Santa Barbara, California  
AUTHOR(S): Pacific Materials Lab.  
SOURCE: For: City of Santa Barbara; Pacific Materials Laboratory, Inc.,  
Santa  
Barbara, California, 24 pp.  
DATE: 03/06/78  
ABSTRACT: The study determined the cause and extent of failure,  
including  
adjacent areas of unstable rock; prepared appropriate geologic map and  
cross-sections to illustrate the nature of failure; made recommendations  
to  
mitigate effects of the current slide and to reduce potential future  
slides.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion problems, geology, geomorphic processes, cliff sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Geology and Ground-Water Appraisal of the Naval Air Missile Test Center  
Area,  
Point Mugu, California  
AUTHOR(S): Page, R. W.  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Water Supply Paper  
1619-F,  
35 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/63  
ABSTRACT: Lithologic descriptions of water wells.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, river-bed sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Ynez River Cell

Erosion of Submarine Outcrops, La Jolla Submarine Canyon, California

AUTHOR(S): Palmer, H. D.  
SOURCE: Geological Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 87, No. 3, pp.  
427-342  
DATE: 01/01/76  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geomorphic processes, submarine canyons  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Marine Terraces of California, Oregon and Washington  
AUTHOR(S): Palmer, L. A.  
SOURCE: Ph.D. Thesis, University of California at Los Angeles,  
California, 320  
pp.  
DATE: 01/01/67  
ABSTRACT: This study utilizes a longitudinal-profile orientation and  
regional  
scale to study deformation. The primary product of the study is a  
greatly  
extended longitudinal marine-terrace profile from Canada to Mexico which  
extends  
beyond known large-scale geologic provinces.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geomorphic processes, maps  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Determination of Directional Spectra of Ocean Waves From Gage Arrays  
AUTHOR(S): Paniker, N. N.  
SOURCE: Hydraulic Engineering Lab., College of Engineering, University  
of  
California, Berkeley, California, 293 pp.  
DATE: 08/01/71  
ABSTRACT: Development of a comprehensive and general procedure for  
determining  
distribution of wave energy with respect to frequency and direction, and  
its  
testing and application.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII

The 1977-1978 Southern California Winter  
AUTHOR(S): Pappas, R. G.  
SOURCE: Mariners Weather Log, Vol. 22, No. 5, pp. 317-324  
DATE: 09/01/78  
ABSTRACT: Presents meteorological accounts of 1978 through 1979 storm  
season,  
including pressure maps and satellite photos. Major storms occurred  
February  
8-10 and February 28 through March 5 although there were a series of  
storms  
throughout the winter.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Coastal Storms in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Pappas, R. G.  
SOURCE: Mariners Weather Log, Vol. 24, No. 4, pp. 255-260  
DATE: 09/01/80  
ABSTRACT: A detailed meteorological account of February 1980 storms in Southern California. Includes meteorological conditions, surface pressure, and satellite photos. Major storms occurred February 13 through 21, during which time six storms passed through the area.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Effects of Beach Replenishment on the Nearshore Sand Fauna at Imperial Beach,  
California

AUTHOR(S): Parr, T.; Diener, D.; Lacy, S.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,  
Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Report 78-4, 125 pp.  
DATE: 12/01/78  
ABSTRACT: Changes in intertidal and shallow sub-tidal sand-bottom infaunal populations in response to approximately 765,000 cubic meters of dredged material pumped onto coastal exposed beach at Imperial Beach, California is evaluated.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, environmental constraints  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Seasonal Variation in Sea Level in the Pacific Ocean During the International  
Geophysical Year 1957-1958

AUTHOR(S): Pattulo, J. G.  
SOURCE: Journal of Marine Research, Vol. 18, pp. 168-184  
DATE: 01/01/60  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sea level change  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Seasonal Variations of the California Current

AUTHOR(S): Pavlova, V. V.  
SOURCE: Oceanology, Vol. 6, No. 6., pp. 806-814  
DATE: 01/01/66  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents  
California

Study of Wave Climate in Nearshore Waters

AUTHOR(S): Pawka, S. S.  
SOURCE: In: Proceedings of International Symposium on Ocean Wave Measurements and Analysis, Vol. I, New Orleans, La., Sept. 9-11, 1974, ASCE, N. Y., pp.

745-760

DATE: 09/09/74

ABSTRACT: Investigation of the wave climate off Torrey Pines Beach, California. Offshore data inferred from shallow water measurements should be applicable to local problem areas such as Oceanside Harbor, Mission Bay entrance channel, and Sunset Cliffs.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Wave Climate at Torrey Pines Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Pawka, S. S.; Inman, D. L.; Lowe, R. L.; Holmes, L.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Tech. Paper 76-5, 115 pp.

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: Study of wave climate at Torrey Pines Beach, California using a line

array of four pressure sensors which paralleled the coastline at a depth of 10

meters. Data from the array were used to calculate estimates of the frequency-directional spectra of the wave field.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Climate of Torrey Pines Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Pawka, S. S.; Inman, D. L.; Lowe, R. L.; Holmes, L.

SOURCE: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California

DATE: 05/01/76

ABSTRACT: The wave climate at a site off Torrey Pines Beach was studied using

a line array of four pressure sensors which roughly parallels the coastline at a

depth of 10 meters. The pressure sensors were linked to a shelf station that

contained accelerometers and, at times, electromagnetic current meters and a

surface-piercing staff. The data were transmitted by radio link to a shore

recording station. Wave records were taken four times daily from February 1973

to May 1974. The Shelf and Shore (SAS) system remained on station and operative

during seven storms in the winter of 1974.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Comparison Between Wave Directional Spectra from SAR Pressure Sensor Arrays

AUTHOR(S): Pawka, S. S.; Hsiao, S. V.; Shemdin, O. H.; Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 85, No. C9, pp. 4987-4995

DATE: 09/20/80

ABSTRACT: Simultaneous directional wave measurements were conducted at Torrey Pines, California in March 1977 during the West Coast Experiment.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Wave Directional Characteristics on a Partially Sheltered Coast  
AUTHOR(S): Pawka, S. S.  
SOURCE: Ph. D. Dissertation in Oceanography, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 279 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: The sheltering effects of the Channel Islands on the wind-generated surface gravity wave field at the Southern California coastline are studied with an extensive field experiment. Emphasis is placed on wave directional measurements sampled at Torrey Pines Beach with a linear array of pressure sensors. Problems in the estimation of wave directional spectra and momentum flux are addressed and solutions are proposed. The statistical fluctuations of the wave momentum flux estimators are examined and compared to approximate analytic relationships.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region,

Coast of California Waves Study - Site Selection  
AUTHOR(S): Pawka, S. S.; Guza, R. T.  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series No. 83-12, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 51 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: The primary purpose of this report is to select sites for coastal wave measurements, as part of the Coast of California Storm and Tidal Waves Study, which cover the coastal wave climate and are appropriate for verification of wave transformation models. A sheltering model is used. Field data is reviewed and shows this model to be adequate for this site selection study. Importance of offshore measurements is discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Island Sheltering of Surface Gravity Waves: Model and Experiment  
AUTHOR(S): Pawka, S. S.; Inman, D. L.; Guza, R. T.  
SOURCE: Continental Shelf Research, Vol. 3, No. 1, Pergamon Press, pp. 35-53  
DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: A field experiment is used to evaluate a numerical model of the sheltering of gravity waves by islands offshore of the Southern California region. Includes only the effects of island blocking and wave refraction over the island bathymetry.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Coastal Engineering Research Center Field Wave Gaging Program

AUTHOR(S): Peacock, H. G.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engrg. Res. Ctr., CERC Reprint

5-74; and Proc. of Int'l Symposium on Ocean Wave Meas. and Analysis, New Orleans, La., ASCE, N. Y., pp. 170-185

DATE: 09/01/74

ABSTRACT: Wave gaging program; 23 gages at 19 different locations have acquired data since 1948, and have routinely made this data available to U. S.

Army Corps of Engineers offices.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California

Annotated Bibliography On Wave-Current Interaction

AUTHOR(S): Peregrine, D. H.; Jonsson, I. G.; Galvin, C. J.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Report 83-7, 82 pp.

DATE: 03/01/83

ABSTRACT: Annotated bibliography of 60 key publications dealing with wave-current interaction.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal currents, nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

A Numerical Model to Simulate Sediment Transport in the Vicinity of Coastal Structures

AUTHOR(S): Perlin, M.; Dean, R. G.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Report 83-10, 117 pp.

DATE: 05/01/83

ABSTRACT: An implicit finite-difference, n-line numerical model is developed

to predict bathymetric changes in the vicinity of coastal structures.

The wave

field transformation includes refraction, shoaling, and diffraction. The model

is capable of simulating one or more shore-perpendicular structures, movement of

offshore disposal mounds, and beach fill evolution. The structure length and

location, sediment properties, equilibrium beach profile, etc., are user-specified along with the wave climate.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, longshore transport,  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Relative Abundances of Living and Dead Molluscs in Two California Lagoons

AUTHOR(S): Peterson, C. H.  
SOURCE: Lethaia, Vol. 9, pp. 137-148  
DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: Species by species comparison of the living and dead molluscs found

together in the same samples suggests that post-mortem transportation is insignificant within this high energy habitat.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
estuarine sediment storage, geomorphic processes, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII,  
Subregion X,  
Oceanside Cell

Synoptic Analysis of the Southern California Flood of March 2, 1938

AUTHOR(S): Pierce, C. H.  
SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 66, pp. 135-139  
DATE: 05/01/38

ABSTRACT: A synoptic overview of weather which produced devastating floods in

Southern California. Rains were caused by a deep low with a warm sector extended in an east-southeast direction instead of the usual south direction.

Warm front brought in moist tropical air followed by a cold front. Strong orographic effects were observed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Transport and Deposition of Holocene Sediment on La Jolla Deep Sea Fan, California

AUTHOR(S): Piper, D. J.  
SOURCE: Marine Geology, Vol. 8, pp. 211-227  
DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: In this report near-surface sediments on La Jolla Fan are studied

using over 100 cores.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, geomorphic processes, submarine canyons, littoral sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Re-Examination of a Miocene Deep-Sea Fan and Fan Valley, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Piper, J. W.; Normark, W. R.  
SOURCE: Geologic Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 82, pp. 1823-1830  
DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: In this report new three-dimensional exposures of the Miocene Lower

Capistrano Formation near Dana Point, Southern California, show all the principal depositional environments of the upper part of a deep-sea fan.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, maps, littoral sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

California Coast Nearshore Processes Study, ERTS-1 Experiment #088,  
Final  
Report for Period August 1972-May 1974  
AUTHOR(S): Pirie, D. M.; Stellar, D. D.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District, Calif.;  
and  
Geoscience Divn., Geoscience International, Inc., Seal Beach, California,  
164  
pp.

DATE: 05/01/74

ABSTRACT: The study objectives were to analyze nearshore currents,  
sediment  
transport and estuarine and river discharges along the California coast  
through  
the use of synoptic, repetitive imagery from the Earth Resources  
Technology  
Satellite (ERTS). Four test sites along the California coast (San  
Francisco,  
Monterey Bay, Santa Barbara Channel, and Los Angeles) were emphasized  
during the  
interpretation of the overall ocean surface dynamic structure. The  
surface  
current characteristics for the three ocean seasons and for each month  
were  
plotted. Much useful insight into the location and dynamic  
characteristics of  
the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
aerial photography, coastal currents, nearshore currents, longshore  
transport,  
remote sensing, river sediment discharge  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

California Nearshore Surface Currents

AUTHOR(S): Pirie, D. M.; Murphy, R.; Edminston, R.  
SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 43, No. 2, pp. 23-34  
DATE: 04/01/75

ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
nearshore currents  
California

California Coastal Processes Study - Landsat II, Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Pirie, D. M.; Steller, D. D.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District, San  
Francisco,  
California, 163 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: This study reports on the continued use of Landsat data in  
the  
analysis and description of long and short-term littoral and nearshore  
processes

along the California coast. The specific objectives of this investigation included the determination of sediment transport parameters measurable in the Landsat data, and application of this information to everyday coastal planning and construction. By using suspended sediments as tracers, other specific objectives were met by the qualitative definition of the nearshore circulation along the entire coast of California with special study sites at Humboldt Bay, the mouth of the Russian River, San Francisco Bay, Monterey Bay, and the Santa Barbara Channel.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
river sediment discharge, longshore transport, maps, remote sensing, nearshore currents, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Santa Barbara Cell, Oceanside Cell

Man's Role in Geomorphic Change on the Shorelines of Los Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): Place, J. L.

SOURCE: Ph. D. Dissertation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
geomorphic processes, institutions/planning/mgmt., coastal erosion problems, shoreline changes, urbanization  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

Sea Cliffs of Southern California: Malaga Cove to Dana Point, Geology and Geologic Hazards

AUTHOR(S): Ploessel, M. R.

SOURCE: M. A. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 110 pp.

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: This report describes sea cliff landslides, marine erosion, and earthquakes that have caused millions of dollars damage along 38 miles of coastline between Malaga Cove and Dana Point.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
cliff sediment, coastal erosion, geology, coastal erosion problems, neotectonics, shoreline changes  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, S. Santa Monica Reach, San Pedro Cell, S. San Pedro Reach

The Source and Distribution of Beach Sediments, Santa Barbara County, California

AUTHOR(S): Pollard, D.  
SOURCE: Ph. D. Dissertation, University of California, Santa Barbara, California  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, littoral sediment, geology, geomorphic processes  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII

Feasibility Study for Harbor Development, San Clemente Island, California

AUTHOR(S): Porter, Urquhart, McCreary & O'Brien  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Navy, Bureau of Yards & Docks, 11th Naval District, Public Works Office, San Diego, California; Porter, Urquhart, McCreary & O'Brien, Cons. Engrs., Los Angeles, Calif., 100+ pp.  
DATE: 12/01/56

ABSTRACT: Determination of the feasibility of developing a harbor at San Clemente Island to support the proposed Naval air mission. Study is restricted to north half of the leeward side of the island. The study includes hydrographic, topographic, and foundation surveys; compilation of meteorologic data, oceanographic analysis, logistic analysis, and preparation of schematic sketches of the harbor development with cost estimates. Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, hydrographic surveys, California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Santa Ana Investigation, Flood Control and Conservation

AUTHOR(S): Post, W. S.  
SOURCE: Bulletin No. 19, State of California, Department of Public Works, Division of Engineering and Irrigation, Sacramento, California, 368 pp.  
DATE: 12/01/28  
ABSTRACT: Wealth of information from historical point of view. Includes watershed descriptions and general information. Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge, reservoirs, watersheds, storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Erosion Control Facilities - Mitigating Their Effect on Coastal Sediment Supplies

AUTHOR(S): Potter, D. M.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983, Vol. III; ASCE, N. Y., pp. 2317-2327  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Discussion of sediment placement at the shoreline along the Los Angeles County coast.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore transport

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

The San Diego Regional Coastal Access Study

AUTHOR(S): Prescott, D. A.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '80 Symposium, Hollywood, Florida, November 17-20, 1980,

Vol. II; ASCE, N. Y., pp. 1662-1683

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: A discussion of the study which was to develop a new element of the

Regional Transportation Plan to comply with new policy direction.

Subsequent to

investigations of case studies, an analysis was conducted to determine types and

magnitudes of recreational access problems for each site.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, S. Oceanside Reach,

Mission Bay Cell, S. Mission Bay Reach, Silver Strand Cell

Hydrology and Sedimentation Study of the Los Penasquitos Lagoon and Drainage

Basin

AUTHOR(S): Prestegaard, K. L.

SOURCE: California Coastal Commission Memorandum, Unpublished Memo, Sacramento, California, 33 pp.

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Hydrologic and geomorphologic survey of Las Penasquitos Lagoon and

drainage basin. The basin was found to have three unstable (eroding) sub-basins, two depositional regions, and one stable region.

Sedimentation

rates were estimated from measured deposition. Discusses relationship with

development and local construction.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Geomorphology

estuarine sediment storage, geomorphic processes, sedimentation, urbanization

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Diurnal Variations in Visually Observed Breaking Waves

AUTHOR(S): Pritchett, P. C.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Report 76-8

DATE: 05/01/76

ABSTRACT: Over 53 visual observations made 4 times daily during June, July,

and August. The average monthly diurnal variations in breaker height ranged

from 0.05 to 0.36 foot; diurnal variations averaged about 10 per cent of the

monthly mean height.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, Oregon, Mexico

Geomorphology of the Ventura Region, California  
AUTHOR(S): Putman, W. C.  
SOURCE: Geologic Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 53, pp. 691-754  
DATE: 01/01/42  
ABSTRACT: The report describes the effects on the landscape of erosion and active faulting in the Ventura area.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, maps, neotectonics, geomorphic processes  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Return Peirods of 1977-1980 Precipitation in Southern California and Arizona  
AUTHOR(S): Pyke, C. B.  
SOURCE: In: Proc. of Storms, Floods and Debris Flows in Southern California and Arizona, 1978 and 1980, National Academy Press., Washington, D. C., pp. 77-86  
DATE: 09/17/80  
ABSTRACT: An analysis of return periods for major storms in Southern California and Arizona. Found many cases of more than 100 year return periods, with some possible 1000 to 10,000 year return periods. In 1977-78 period most Southern California and Arizona stations received from 2.5 to 4.0 times the normal rainfall (mid-December through mid-March).  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, storms/floods  
California

Maps Showing Areas of Estimated Relative Amounts of Landslides in California  
AUTHOR(S): Radbruch, D. H.; Crowther, K. C.  
SOURCE: Misc. Investigation Map I-747, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia  
DATE: 01/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Regional state-wide maps showing relatively large areas, plus-or-minus 10 square miles, as six types of areas covered by landslides; scale 1:1,000,000.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, maps, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Fire History of the Santa Monica Mountains  
AUTHOR(S): Radtke, K. W. H.; Arndt, A. M.; Wakimoto, R. H.  
SOURCE: In: Symposium on Dynamics and Management of Mediterranean-Type Ecosystems, June 22-26, 1981, San Diego, Calif.; USFS, PSW F & R Exp. Sta., Gen. Tech. Rpt. PSW-58, Berkeley, California  
DATE: 06/22/81

ABSTRACT: Gives fire frequency of the Santa Monica Mountains, for the period 1900 to 1980. Looks at fire factors (land use, vegetation), climate, wind patterns, Santa Ana wind conditions. Shows that area has a high frequency for both pre- and post-fire suppression eras on the coastal slopes as opposed to inland slopes. All fires were of anthropogenic origins.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
climatology, fires, watersheds  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Meteorological Aspects of El Nino  
AUTHOR(S): Ramage, C. S.; Hori, A. M.  
SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 109, No. 9, pp. 1827-1835  
DATE: 09/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Analysis of 1972 through 1973 "El Nino" shows that upwelling and sea surface temperature are directly related. Shows that oceanic heat loss is a function of wind speed, and thus tropical heating and heat loss are closely linked to trade winds. It was also found that the distribution of tropical cyclones was not greatly affected by El Nino.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
El Nino, climatology  
California

El Nino - The Great Equatorial Pacific Ocean Warming Event of 1982-1983  
AUTHOR(S): Rasmusson, E. M.; Hall, J. M.  
SOURCE: Weatherwise, Vol. 36, No. 4, pp. 166-175  
DATE: 09/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Gives a detailed description of El Nino phenomenon. Lists events possibly related, including the 1983 storms that causes coastal damage in California. Includes data and photos.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
El Nino, climatology  
California

Central California Coastal Circulation Study - First Interim Report  
AUTHOR(S): Raytheon Service Company  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Minerals Management Service; California Divn. of Mines, Sacramento, California, 28 pp.  
DATE: 10/14/83  
ABSTRACT: Basic objectives of study were to 1) obtain a set of observations of ocean mass and velocity fields off the Central California coast (to Point Conception) which are appropriate for use in numerical simulation; and 2) develop a coherent and detailed description of these fields and their seasonal and shorter period of variation. The first interim report was intended to serve

as a basis for discussion at the first program workshop and thereby determine possible modification to the program as recommended.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal currents, hydrographic surveys,  
California, South Central Region

Depositional Environment of Anaheim Bay Salt Marsh, Seal Beach, California  
AUTHOR(S): Reardon, J. B.  
SOURCE: Master's Thesis, California State University, Long Beach, California  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
estuarine sediment storage, sedimentation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Rain Bearing Winds in the Far Western States  
AUTHOR(S): Reed, T. R.  
SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 55, No. 5, pp. 228-233  
DATE: 05/01/27  
ABSTRACT: The report attempts to relate rain to wind direction in the western United States. Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation, wind  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Weather Types of the Northeast Pacific Ocean as Related to the Weather of the North Pacific Coast.  
AUTHOR(S): Reed, T. R.  
SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 60, No. 12, pp. 246-252  
DATE: 12/01/32  
ABSTRACT: Gives a description of weather patterns and resulting storm types. It is useful as an historical reference point for detailing possible changes in meteorological characteristics.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
storms/floods, climatology  
California

Modification of Drainage in the El Segundo Sand Hills of Coastal Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Reeves, R. W.  
SOURCE: M. A. Thesis, University of California at Los Angeles, California, 139 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: This report describes the effects of urbanization on the El Segundo Sand Hills, a tract of wind-modified coastal sand features along the western

margin of the Los Angeles lowland. The effects of urbanization have resulted in significant and site specific alterations in the natural drainage.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
dunes, geomorphic processes, urbanization, river discharge, river sediment discharge, watershed sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Physical Oceanography of the Region Near Point Arguello  
AUTHOR(S): Reid, J. L.  
SOURCE: IMR 65-19, Institute of Marine Research, University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, California  
DATE: 01/01/65  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, coastal currents, wave climate  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Ynez River Cell, Santa Barbara Cell

Four Hundred Sixty Storms - Data from the San Dimas Experimental Forest  
AUTHOR(S): Reimann, L. F.; Hamilton, E. L.  
SOURCE: Misc. Paper 37, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, California, 100 pp.  
DATE: 07/01/59  
ABSTRACT: Tables of rainfall data for 25 years (1933-1958) from the San Dimas Forest. Includes daily and hourly data, storm averages, intensities, wind speed data, temperatures, and times.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, wind  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Sediments Off the California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): Revelle, R.; Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: In: Recent Marine Sediments, P. D. Trask, Ed., Dover Publications, N. Y., 736 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/39  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
littoral sediment, sedimentation, geology  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

A Monthly Averaged Climatology of Sea Surface Temperature  
AUTHOR(S): Reynolds, R. W.  
SOURCE: Tech. Report NWS 31, U. S. Department of Commerce, NOAA, Washington, D. C.  
DATE: 06/01/82

ABSTRACT: Monthly one degree, global, sea surface temperature maps, based on the National Climatic Summary of Surface Marine Reports. Useful for background temperatures of sea surface.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology  
California

Sources of Sand on the Pocket Beaches of Palos Verdes Peninsula, California

AUTHOR(S): Reynolds, S.; Smith, T.

SOURCE: The Compass of Sigma Gamma Epsilon, Vol. 61, No. 1, pp. 18-21

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: This report describes the sources of sand on pocket beaches of Palos Verdes Peninsula, California, through a petrologic study of cliff and beach offshore and longshore drift sand samples. Each cove has a specific local source of sand and the area cannot be viewed as a single system of sediment circulation.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
beaches, cliff sediment, geology, littoral sediment, petrology  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, S. Santa Monica Reach

Relationships Between Sand Input from Rivers and the Composition of Sand From the Beaches of Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Rice, R. M.; Gorsline, D. S.; Osborne, R. H.

SOURCE: Sedimentology, Vol. 23, pp. 689-703

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: Through multivariate statistical analysis of the heavy mineral distribution of Southern California rivers and beaches, this report shows that the sand composition of the two northern beach cells is controlled by the dominantly sedimentary Transverse Range province, whereas the composition of the three southern cells is controlled by the dioritic Peninsular Ranges. Some leakage occurs between the two northern cells around the Point Dume-Huemene-Mugu Canyon Zone, whereas no important southward mixing occurs between cells around the Palos Verdes-Redondo Canyon Zone.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
geomorphic processes, longshore transport, littoral sediment, river-bed sediment, submarine canyons, petrology  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Santa Barbara Cell, Santa Monica Cell

Beach Nourishment Techniques, Report 1; Dredging Systems for Beach Nourishment

From Offshore Sources

AUTHOR(S): Richardson, T. W.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report H-76-13, 81 pp.

DATE: 09/01/76

ABSTRACT: The result of the first two phases of a research project aimed at developing new dredging systems for beach nourishment from offshore sources is presented. The current situation in the U. S. regarding beach nourishment and offshore dredging equipment is outlined. Example nourishment projects are described in order to illustrate the types of nourishment projects accomplished and the range of equipment used to date; engineering considerations in selecting an optimum nourishment system for a particular project or project category and their effects on system characteristics are discussed; the results of an investigation into equipment suitable for offshore nourishment

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, mining

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Preliminary Designs for Sand Bypassing, Oceanside Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Richardson, T. W.; Clark, G. R.

SOURCE: Hydraulics Lab., U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, 15+ pp.

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Presentation of designs to allow preliminary cost estimates. Includes data on equipment and jet system.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

California Undersea Aqueduct Reconnaissance: The Oceanography

AUTHOR(S): Riffenburgh, R. H.

SOURCE: Research and Development Report No. NUC-TP-353, U. S. Navy, Naval Undersea Center, San Diego, California, 231 pp.

DATE: 08/01/73

ABSTRACT: The report discusses the possibility of conveying fresh water from

northern to southern California via a subsurface offshore aqueduct (California

Undersea Aqueduct). The specific region investigated was between Crescent City

and San Diego from the 20 meter depth to 200 meter depth countour. All available data on relevant variables were analyzed to provide information for

aqueduct planning decisions. The variables and analyses most influential in

planning the aqueduct were divided into two categories: variables influencing

the 100-year survival of the aqueduct and variables influencing the construction

and maintenance of the aqueduct.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, coastal structures, nearshore currents, storm waves,  
tsunamis,  
wave climate  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Cyclic Sedimentation in Agua Hedionda Lagoon, Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Ritter, J. R.  
SOURCE: Journal of Waterways and Harbors, Coastal Engineering Division,  
ASCE,  
N.Y., Vol. 98, No. WW4, pp. 595-602  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Agua Hedionda Lagoon is located near Carlsbad, California.  
This  
study indicates the rate of sediment deposition in the lagoon from 1955  
to 1961.  
Since its initial dredging in 1954 by the San Diego Gas and Electric  
Company,  
the Lagoon has become a sediment trap that must be dredged almost yearly.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
beaches, sand entrapment, sedimentation, tidal inlets, longshore  
transport,  
estuarine sediment storage  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Cyclic Sedimentation in Agua Hedionda Lagoon, Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Ritter, J. R.  
SOURCE: Proc. of ASCE, Journal of Waterways, Harbors and Coastal  
Engineering  
Division, Vol. 98, No. WW4, pp 597-602  
DATE: 11/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Uses dredging records of 1955 to estimate sediment transport  
to Agua  
Hedionda Lagoon in the San Diego region. Gives monthly sedimentation  
rates  
based on cross-sectional profiles for the 1955 to 1957 period. Concludes  
that  
the lagoon is significant sediment trap, based on estimates of sediment  
losses  
to Scripps submarine canyon.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes  
estuarine sediment storage, sedimentation, beach nourishment/dredging,  
littoral  
sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Geomorphic and Sedimentologic Analysis for Oceanside Project, Phase II  
AUTHOR(S): Robert H. Osborne and Associates  
SOURCE: Draft For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District;  
Robert  
H. Osborne and Associates, Los Angeles, California, 81 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Continuation of a study of the geomorphology and  
sedimentology of  
portions of the Los Flores Creek, the Santa Margarita and San Luis Rey  
Rivers,

and smaller adjacent drainages. This report includes a review of the regional and local geology with emphasis on source areas for sediment transport to the

Oceanside littoral system.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics geology, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, river sediment discharge, watershed sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Geotechnical Investigation of Abalone Cove Landslide, Rancho Palos Verdes, Los

Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): Robert Stone and Assoc.

SOURCE: For: City of Rancho Palos Verdes, Robert Stone and Associates, Inc.,

Canoga Park, California, 100+ pp.

DATE: 02/28/79

ABSTRACT: The report presents findings, conclusions, and recommendations of an

investigation to determine boundaries and geometry of the active Abalone Cove

Landslide, and the factors contributing to past and present movement.

Includes

recommendations for remedial action, and a geologic map.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal erosion problems, geology, geomorphic processes, cliff sediment California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, S. Santa Monica Reach

Marine Studies of San Pedro Bay, California, Part VI: Current Measurements in

the Outer Los Angeles Harbor

AUTHOR(S): Robinson, K. S.; Porath, H.

SOURCE: USC-SC-7-74 Sea Grant Program Publication, University of Southern

California, Los Angeles, California, 91 pp.

DATE: 07/01/74

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, nearshore currents

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Ventura Harbor Sand Bypass Development Project, Partial Report

AUTHOR(S): Rod Lundin and Associates

SOURCE: For: Ventura Port District, Rod Lundin & Associates, Northridge,

California, 38 pp.

DATE: 03/01/78

ABSTRACT: The study identifies the quantity and deposition pattern of the

littoral drift in the vicinity of the harbor, analyzes methods of efficiently

and economically bypassing the sand transport, determines structural modifications to resolve wave problems, and estimates the capital

improvements,

operations, and maintenance costs of the proposed improvements.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore transport, wave climate,  
wave  
transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Ventura Harbor Sand Bypass Economic Study  
AUTHOR(S): Rod Lundin and Associates  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California;  
Rod Lundin and Associates, Northridge, California, 31 pp.  
DATE: 07/01/79  
ABSTRACT: This report presents economic data regarding the relative  
cost of  
sand bypassing at the entrance of Ventura Harbor for floating dredges or  
sand  
bypass. Includes data on waves.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport, beach  
nourishment/dredging,  
sand entrapment, wave climate  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Annual Suspended Sediment Supplied to the California Continental  
Borderland by  
the California Watershed  
AUTHOR(S): Rodolfo, K. S.  
SOURCE: Journal of Sedi. Petr., Vol. 40, No. 2, pp. 666-671  
DATE: 01/01/70  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
river sediment discharge, sedimentation, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Annual Suspended Sediment Supplied to the California Continental  
Borderland by  
the Southern California Watershed  
AUTHOR(S): Rodolfo, K. S.  
SOURCE: Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, Vol. 40, No. 2, pp. 666-671  
DATE: 06/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Prominent Southern California streams were sampled at their  
mouths  
during a rainy season to determine the concentration, grain sizes,  
minerology,  
and quantities of suspended sediment supplied to the ocean by the Los  
Angeles,  
San Gabriel and Santa Ana River watersheds. An average annual suspended  
sediment discharge estimate of 717,000 metric tons/year is discharged by  
all  
three watersheds combined. This is extra- polated to 3.5 million  
tons/year of  
suspended sediment for all of Suthern California. An estimate of 4.2  
million  
tons/ year of bed sediment (stream traction) discharge is made based on  
an  
extrapolation of Emery (1960) which is an extrapolation of Handin (1951).  
The

total average annual sediment discharge  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river sediment discharge, grain size, watershed sediment, river-bed  
sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Suspended Sediment in Southern California Waters  
AUTHOR(S): Rodolpho, K. S.  
SOURCE: Master's Thesis, University of Southern California, Los  
Angeles,  
California, 135 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Fire Management in Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Rogers, M. J.  
SOURCE: In: Symposium on Dynamics and Management of Mediterranean- Type  
Ecosystems, June 22-26, 1981, San Diego, Calif., USFS, PSW F&R Exp Sta,  
Gen Tech  
Rpt PSW-58, Berkeley, Calif., pp. 496-501  
DATE: 06/22/81  
ABSTRACT: Discusses historical fire suppression strategy, the results  
and the  
new fire management techniques. Discusses the effects of fires on  
sediment and  
floods, and the effects of fire intensity. Includes Santa Ana wind  
frequency.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, sedimentation, storms/floods, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Geologic Map of California, Santa Ana Sheet  
AUTHOR(S): Rogers, T. H.  
SOURCE: California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento,  
California  
DATE: 01/01/65  
ABSTRACT: Geologic Map Scale 1:250,000 with index of maps used to  
compile the  
Santa Ana sheet, Orange and San Diego Counties.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell, S. San  
Pedro  
Reach, Oceanside Cell

Use of Heavy Minerals as Tracers of Sand Transport on the Santa Barbara-  
Oxnard  
Shelf, Santa Barbara Channel, California  
AUTHOR(S): Roig, J. H.  
SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,  
California, 83 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Sand transport patterns in the Santa Barbara shelf system are  
described based on analysis of heavy mineral distribution.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport, petrology, longshore  
transport  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Mexican West Coast Tropical Storms 1947-1961  
AUTHOR(S): Rosendal, H. E.  
SOURCE: Weatherwise, Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. 226-229  
DATE: 10/01/63  
ABSTRACT: Gives statistics and tracks of tropical storms in the eastern  
north  
Pacific Ocean, from 1947 to 1961. Includes a brief discussion, but  
provides  
some interesting tracks, covering 14 years of data.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Hydrologic Analysis Used to Determine Effects of Fire on Peak Discharge  
and  
Erosion Rates in Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Rowe, P. B.; Countryman, C. M.; Storey, H. C.  
SOURCE: U. S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, Pacific  
Southwest  
Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley/Riverside, California, 49+  
pp.  
DATE: 02/01/54  
ABSTRACT: Used data from the U. S. Geological Survey and Los Angeles  
County  
Flood Control District to do the analysis. Determined hydrologic and  
erosion  
effects of fires up to ten years after a burn.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, watersheds, watershed sediment, river discharge  
California, South Coast Region

Evaluation of Check Dams for Sediment Control, Los Angeles River  
Watershed  
AUTHOR(S): Ruby, E. C.  
SOURCE: U. S. Forest Service, Angeles National Forest, California  
Division  
DATE: 01/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Approximately 60 percent of debris is stopped by check dams  
the  
first season, but decreasing amounts are stopped in successive seasons.  
Six  
small Los Angeles River sub-basins were examined in the study. Includes  
data  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
watershed sediment, sedimentation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

Sediment Trend Study, 1973 Los Angeles River Watershed  
AUTHOR(S): Ruby, E. G.  
SOURCE: U. S. Forest Service, Angeles National Forest, California  
Division  
DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the response of Dunsmore Canyon to check dam treatment. Found that a definite correlation exists between installation of

check dams and debris flow reduction, but that the effect was temporary. There

is no permanent reduction in debris flow (after eight years). Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

watershed sediment, sedimentation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

Upper San Diego River Flood Control Investigation

AUTHOR(S): Ryono, T.; Kanga, F.; et al.

SOURCE: Bulletin No. 182, State of California, Department of Water Resources

Agency, Sacramento, California, 99+ pp.

DATE: 02/01/76

ABSTRACT: Updated hydrologic data on the upper San Diego River and San Vicente

Creek, along with a reevaluation of El Capitan and San Vicente Reservoirs. Delineates potential inundation areas for 10 and 100 year floods. Study area

includes a major portion of the San Diego area watershed

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

reservoirs, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Erosion and Sedimentation in San Diego Watersheds

AUTHOR(S): Ryono, T.; Kanga, F.; Qazi, I.

SOURCE: State of California, Dept. of Water Resources, Sacramento, California,

61 pp.

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: Contains sediment yield estimates for San Marcos Creek, Escondido

Creek, San Dieguito River, San Diego River, and Sweetwater River.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, Mission Bay Cell,

Silver Strand Cell

Erosion and Sedimentation in San Diego Watersheds

AUTHOR(S): Ryono, T.; Kanga, F.; Qazi, I.

SOURCE: State of California, Dept. of Water Resources, Sacramento, California,

61 pp.

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: Contains sediment yield estimates for San Marcos Creek, Escondido

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KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, Mission Bay Cell,

Silver Strand Cell

Beach-Cusp Formation  
AUTHOR(S): Sallenger, A. H.  
SOURCE: Marine Geology, Vol. 29, No. 1-4, pp. 23-37  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Field experiments on beach-cusp formation were performed to document how the cusped form develops and to test the edge-wave hypothesis on the uniform spacing of cusps. These involved observations of cusps forming from an initially plane foreshore.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation, beaches, beach profiles, offshore/onshore transport  
California

A Study to Determine Needed Watershed Erosion and Sediment Control Practices  
Above Morena Reservoir, San Diego County, California  
AUTHOR(S): San Diego City; Soil Conservation Service and Forest Service; Department of Agriculture  
SOURCE: San Diego County Report, Open File Report, 33 pp.  
DATE: 11/01/53  
ABSTRACT: Investigation to determine action to reduce sedimentation in Morena Reservoir. Includes sedimentation measurements, and sediment analysis.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
reservoirs, sedimentation, watershed sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Hydrology Report 1968-1969 Season  
AUTHOR(S): San Diego County,; Department of Sanitation and Flood Control  
SOURCE: County of San Diego, Department of Sanitation and Flood Control, Flood Control Division, San Diego, California, 74 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Details of 1969 storms and floods in San Diego County. Includes precipitation data, isohyetal maps (seasonal and storm), and streamflow (seasonal and daily).  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

San Luis Rey River, Hydrology Study  
AUTHOR(S): San Diego County, Public Works Agency  
SOURCE: County of San Diego, Department of Sanitation and Flood Control, Public Works Agency, San Diego, California, 23 pp.  
DATE: 09/01/75  
ABSTRACT: Gives hydrographs of San Luis Rey. Also includes storm design data for precipitation at six stations in the watershed.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Hydrology Report 1968-1969 Season  
AUTHOR(S): San Diego Ct. Dept. of Flood Control

SOURCE: Department of Sanitation and Flood Control, Flood Division,  
San Diego  
County, California, 74 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Details of the 1969 storms and floods in San Diego County.  
Includes  
data.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Beach Erosion Problems Within the City of San Diego  
AUTHOR(S): San Diego, City of  
SOURCE: Engineering Dept., City of San Diego, California  
DATE: 06/01/70  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell, S. Mission  
Bay  
Reach, Silver Strand Cell

Sunset Cliffs (Newport Avenue to Osprey Street) Shoreline Protection  
Study  
AUTHOR(S): San Diego, City of  
SOURCE: City of San Diego, California, 100 pp.  
DATE: 12/01/76  
ABSTRACT: This report is in response to City Council direction to  
analyze  
various comprehensive solutions to the problems of shoreline protection  
and  
cliff erosion for the segment of shoreline between Newport Avenue and  
Osprey  
Street, San Diego, California. Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, shore protection, cliff sediment, coastal erosion  
problems  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, S. Mission Bay Reach

Watershed Work Plan for the Arroyo Grande Creek Watershed, San Luis  
Obispo  
County, California  
AUTHOR(S): San Luis Obispo County,; Arroyo Grande Soil Conservation  
District  
SOURCE: Arroyo Grande Soil Conservation District and the San Luis  
Obispo  
County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, San Luis Obispo,  
California, 44+ pp.  
DATE: 10/01/55  
ABSTRACT: Gives a discussion of the Arroyo Grande Creek watershed.  
Report  
includes discussions of fire hazard, wind erosion, and hydrology.  
Includes  
limited data.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, river discharge, watersheds, watershed sediment, wind transport  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Geology of the Ventura Fault, Ventura County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Sarna-Wojcicki, A. M.; Williams, K. M.; Yerkes, R. F.  
SOURCE: Misc. Field Studies Map, MF-781, U. S. Dept. of Interior,  
Geological  
Survey, Menlo Park, California  
DATE: 01/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Geologic Map Scale 1:6,000  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, maps, neotectonics  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Sand Bypassing at Port Hueneme, California  
AUTHOR(S): Savage, R. P.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington,  
D. C.,  
BEB Tech. Memo 92  
DATE: 03/01/57  
ABSTRACT: A novel method of bypassing sand from an accreted area  
updrift of a  
jetty to an eroding downdrift shore. The method involved first the  
dredging of  
a large lagoon behind the beach, leaving a barrier to serve as protection  
for  
the dredge, and then dredging cuts through the barrier. Results of the  
operation from periodic surveys after its completion indicate the method  
to be  
successful. Modifications are suggested for further similar operations.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, sand entrapment, beach nourishment/dredging,  
longshore  
transport  
California, South Central Region,

Accuracy of Hydrographic Surveying In and Near the Surf Zone  
AUTHOR(S): Saville, T.; Caldwell, J. M.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington,  
D. C.,  
BEB Tech. Report 32  
DATE: 03/01/53  
ABSTRACT: The results of a study to determine on a statistical basis  
the  
degree of accuracy that can be expected in hydrographic survey work where  
comparability of successive surveys is a prime consideration. Test  
surveys to  
determine the magnitude of sounding error (accuracy with which the  
deduced  
profile actually represents the bottom hydrography along the particular  
range  
being sounded) and spacing error (accuracy with which the particular  
profile  
portrays the characteristics of its assigned section of beach or bottom)  
were  
made at Mission Beach, California.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beach profiles, hydrographic surveys  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Light Mineral Petrology of Sediments from Santa Monica and San Pedro Bays,  
California Continental Borderland  
AUTHOR(S): Savula, N. A.  
SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 56 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: Texture and mineralogic data along with statistical information are given for about 30 samples collected from the San Pedro and Santa Monica Bays.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
grain size, petrology, sedimentation, littoral sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell,  
San Pedro Cell

Stratigraphy and Lithofacies of the Sweetwater and Rosarito Beach Formations,  
Southwestern San Diego County, Calif., and NW Baja Calif., Mexico  
AUTHOR(S): Scheidemann, R. C.; Kuper, H. T.  
SOURCE: In: A Guidebook to Miocene Lithofacies and Depositional Environments, Coastal Southern California and Northwestern Baja Calif., Pac. Section, SEPM, Bakersfield, California, pp. 107-118  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: This report describes the lithology of the Sweetwater and Rosarito Beach formations.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, maps  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Sedimentary Structures in Vibra-Cores from the Oxnard Shelf, California  
AUTHOR(S): Schen, J. M.  
SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 157 pp.  
DATE: 06/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Nineteen vibra-cores and a grid of high resolution seismic profiles were collected on the inner continental shelf from Point Mugu to Ventura, California. This area has two well-defined shelves, the Ventura Shelf to the north and the Mugu Shelf to the south. They are separated by the Hueneme Submarine Canyon. Radiographs of these cores are used to describe in detail the different sediment structures and their relation to sediment sources, sinks, and submarine physiography.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, South Central Region,

Visually Observed Wave Data at Point Mugu, California

AUTHOR(S): Schneider, C.; Weggel, J. R.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Res. Center, Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Reprint 81-12; and Proc. of 17th Int'l Coastal Engr. Conf., Mar. 23-28, 1980, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 23-28  
DATE: 12/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Collection of data from 3 LEO sites at Point Mugu from daily visual observations of waves and surf conditions. Comparison of visual observations and measured wave gage records to evaluate the reliability of wave height and periods collected using the LEO techniques. LEO estimates of wave period tended to over-predict the period of maximum energy density. It is presumed that this occurred because observers often fail to count smaller waves when making this measurement. Statistics of the gage measurements of wave height and LEO wave heights are reasonably close.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Synoptic Weather Types Associated with Critical Fire Weather  
AUTHOR(S): Schroeder, M. J.  
SOURCE: U. S. Department Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, California, 492 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: An analysis of critical fire weather for the United States. In particular, Southern and Northern California are discussed. Finds subtropical high aloft, Meridional Ridge-Southwest flow and Santa Ana type. (Great Basin high) are most important for Southern California. Subtropical high blocks moisture from Gulf of Mexico, and is seen 500 mb charts. Santa Ana type (Great Basin high) yields most severe fire weather. Gives details of Santa Ana Conditions. Include data and weather charts (surface 500 mb).  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
fires  
California

Tree-Ring Hydrology in Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Schulman, E.  
SOURCE: Bulletin No. 4, Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, 36 pp.  
DATE: 07/01/47  
ABSTRACT: Detailed analysis of tree-ring chronologies from trees in Southern California coastal ranges. Includes data  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
climatology, precipitation

California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

A Sediment Budget for the Southern California Continental Borderland  
AUTHOR(S): Schwalbach, J. R.  
SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
sedimentation, geomorphic processes  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Bedform and Stratification Characteristics of Some Modern Small-Scale Washover Sand Bodies  
AUTHOR(S): Schwartz, R. K.  
SOURCE: Sedimentology, Vol. 29, pp. 835-849  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Newly formed, small-scale washover deposits were examined along the Outer Banks, North Carolina, near Point Mugu, California, and at Presque Isle (Lake Erie), Pennsylvania.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, overwash  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell, S. Santa Barbara Reach

Nearshore Currents of the Western United States and Baja California as Measured by Drift Bottles  
AUTHOR(S): Schwartzlose, R. A.  
SOURCE: Report 19, Cal COFI, California Coop. Oceanic Fisheries Investigation, Marine Res. Comm., State of California, Sacramento, pp. 15-32  
DATE: 01/01/63  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents  
California, Oregon, Mexico

Nearshore Circulation in the California Current  
AUTHOR(S): Schwartzlose, R. A.; Reid, J. L.  
SOURCE: Report No. 16, Cal COFI, California Coop. Oceanic Fisheries Investigation, Marine Res. Comm., State of California, Sacramento, pp. 57-65  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents  
California

Benthonic Foraminifera of Three Southern California Lagoons: Ecology and Recent Stratigraphy  
AUTHOR(S): Scott, D. B.; Mudie, P. J.; Bradshaw, J. S.

SOURCE: Journal of Foraminiferal Research, Vol. 6, No. 1, pp. 59-75  
DATE: 01/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Foraminiferal assemblages found in modern sediments were used to interpret the recent depositional history of Los Penasquitos Lagoon. Six lagoon subenvironments are recognized in the three bore holes: fluvial, salt marsh, intertidal mudflat, inner lagoon, middle to outer lagoon, and open bay or nearshore.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, geomorphic processes, river-bed sediment, sedimentation, estuarine sediment storage  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Sedimentation in the Pira Creek Watershed, Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Scott, K. M.; Ritter, J. R.; Knott, J. M.  
SOURCE: Water-Supply Paper No. 1798-E, U. S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California, 48 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/68  
ABSTRACT: Estimates of sedimentation in a typical watershed area. Includes climate and precipitation data, fire history, measurements of sedimentation, and effects of dams and debris basins.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
fires, sedimentation, watershed sediment, reservoirs  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Barbara Cell

Origin and Sedimentology of 1969 Debris Flows Near Glendora, California  
AUTHOR(S): Scott, K. M.  
SOURCE: Prof. Paper No. 750-C, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., pp. 242-247  
DATE: 01/01/71  
ABSTRACT: Analysis of massive debris flows which resulted from 1968 fires followed by 1969 heavy rain storms. Includes some general data, measurements, and sediment sizes.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, storms/floods, watershed sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX

Erosion and Sediment Yields in Mountain Watersheds of the Transverse Ranges, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, Calif. - Analysis of Rates  
AUTHOR(S): Scott, K. M.; Williams, R. P.  
SOURCE: Water-Resources Investigations No. 47-73, U. S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Menlo Park, California, 66 pp.  
DATE: 06/01/74  
ABSTRACT: Estimates of erosion rates in Ventura County canyons by extrapolation from measurements in similar Los Angeles County canyons. Gives

methodology, geological details of calculations are omitted. Includes other data.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region

Erosion and Sediment Yields in the Transverse Ranges, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Scott, K. M.; Williams, R. P.  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., Professional Paper 1030, 38 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Major storm and long term erosion rates are given for 37 debris basins in the Transverse Ranges. The erosion rates are tied into the geologic

processes of high rates of tectonic uplift, and soil-rock landslides.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
geology, geomorphic processes, watershed sediment, neotectonics  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Observed Changes in Wave Height from Deep to Shallow Water

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 45-7, Wave Project Number 27, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 19 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/45

ABSTRACT: A study of the transformation of waves between the end of the Scripps Institution pier and the point of breaking. Assumptions regarding

transformation from deep water to end of the pier are given.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Longshore Currents

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 45-11, Wave Project Report No. 40, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 18 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/45

ABSTRACT: Discussion of longshore currents set-up within the breaker zone by

the energy of the breaking waves. This study has been confined to currents

along straight beaches with parallel contours, using the most nearly straight

beach at Oceanside, California. Results from data on currents are discussed and documented.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore current, wave transformation, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Effect of Wave Refraction on Breaker Heights - A Comparison Between Computed

and Observed Changes Along the Beach to the North of La Jolla

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 45-12, Wave Project Report No. 38, Scripps  
Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 27 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/45

ABSTRACT: Extreme variations in breaker height along the beach between  
Scripps  
Institution and La Jolla Beach Club can be associated with the complex  
local  
bottom topography and the orientation of the coast line. Refraction  
programs  
were prepared for six typical swell periods and directions. Changes in  
wave  
height computed from the refraction diagrams compare favorably to the  
corresponding changes observed. This is the first critical test of the  
methods  
used in forecasting variations of breakers and surf due to bottom  
topography.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, wave climate, wave transformation, hydrographic surveys  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

#### Forecasting Longshore Currents

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series No. 45-16, Wave Project Report No. 46,  
Scripps  
Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 9 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/45

ABSTRACT: The longshore currents measured and discussed in this report  
are  
those set up within the breaker zone by the breaking waves on the beach  
at  
Oceanside, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore current, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

#### The Effect of Refraction on Wave Height

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series No. 45-19, Wave Project Report No. 51,  
Scripps  
Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 6 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/45

ABSTRACT: Report includes results of wave refraction studies on the  
beach near  
Scripps Institution.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, wave climate, wave transformation, hydrographic surveys  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

#### A Statistical Study of Wave Conditions at Four Open Sea Localities in the North Pacific

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 46-1, Wave Project Report No. 53, Scripps  
Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 26 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/46

ABSTRACT: A study of wave conditions in the Pacific. Daily computations were carried out for each of four selected localities for the three-year period 1936-1938, forming the basis for the summaries of wave conditions which appear in this report.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

#### Beaches and Wave Action

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 46-4, Wave Project Report No. 56, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 13 pp.

DATE: 01/01/46

ABSTRACT: This report covers repeated measurements of beach profiles carried out between July 1945 and February 1946. Work included collection and study of beach sands, sources of sand, and cliff retreat in relation to beach change.

Most of the work was conducted within 40 miles of Scripps, with emphasis on the beach that extends south of the Institution.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, beach profiles, longshore current, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

#### A Statistical Study of Wave Conditions at Five Open Sea Localities Along the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 47-9, Wave Report No. 68, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 132 pp.

DATE: 07/01/47

ABSTRACT: A study of the characteristics of ocean waves off the California coast. Wave data were derived by an examination of the wind systems of the North Pacific over a three-year period, 1936- 1938, and daily weather maps at 5

stations. Representation of average wave conditions is included. One comparison is made between the wave characteristics as derived from weather maps

and the observed wave characteristics at a coastal station.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation, wind, climatology  
California

#### Tsunami Times to La Jolla

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 48-12, Wave Report No. 83, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 12 pp.

DATE: 01/01/48

ABSTRACT: Tsunami travel times are given.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, S. Oceanside Reach

Refraction of Long Swell Off La Jolla

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series No. 48-13, Wave Report No. 84, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 24 pp.

DATE: 01/01/48

ABSTRACT: Refraction information is presented covering swells of 18, 22, 26, and 30 seconds, based on refraction diagrams constructed for deep water source

directions. Principal results are presented.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation, hydrographic surveys

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, S. Oceanside Reach

Results of Current Measurements with Drogues, 1958-1961

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 62-27, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 64 pp.

DATE: 12/01/62

ABSTRACT: Details the results of hitherto unpublished drogue surveys of the

California current conducted from March 1958 through 1961. There is no uniform

pattern to any of the drogue surveys. Charts of movement and tables of positions

are presented.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Mechanics of Sediment Transport by Waves and Currents, Quarterly Report No. 9,

October 1 - December 31, 1967

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 68-5, Contract DA-49-055-CIVENG-66-1, Mod. 2,

Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 18 pp.

DATE: 12/31/67

ABSTRACT: First progress report of the second phase of a continuing study

initiated in 1963 for CERC. The continuing study will utilize sensors and

techniques developed during the past 4 years to obtain: reliable measurements

of the relation between sand transport and wave action on natural beaches;

improved relation for prediction of longshore currents; and a clearer understanding of the processes by which waves break and form bores.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, longshore current, longshore transport,  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, Silver Strand  
Cell

Mechanics of Sediment Transport by Waves and Currents, Quarterly  
Progress

Report No. 10, January 1 - March 30, 1968

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SOURCE: SIO Reference 68-10, Contract DA-49-055-CIVENG-66-1, Mod. 2,  
Scripps

Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 5 pp.

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: Research efforts are directed primarily towards processing  
data  
collected in the field last summer and fall, and comparing with  
laboratory  
experiments. The field data include measurement of the relation between  
the  
character and energy of waves, and 1) the longshore transport of sand, 2)  
the  
generation of longshore currents, and 3) the shoaling and breaking of  
waves and  
the resulting set-up and run-up on the beach.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, longshore current, longshore transport, wave climate, wave  
transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, Mission Bay  
Cell,  
Silver Strand Cell

Mechanics of Sediment Transport by Waves and Currents, Quarterly  
Progress

Report No. 11, April 1 - June 30, 1968

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SOURCE: SIO Reference 68-26, Contract DA 49-055-CIVENG-66-1, Mod. 2,  
Scripps

Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 8 pp.

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: Emphasizes the field measurement of sand transport and wave  
set-up  
and run-up along the barrier beaches of the Gulf of California, Scripps  
Beach,  
Silver Strand Beach, and Mission Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Mexico, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell,  
Mission Bay  
Cell, Silver Strand Cell

Dispersion of Water and Sediment in the Surf Zone, Progress Report No. 4

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 68-27, Std. Agreement 12-24 Amendment No.  
1 with

California State Water Resources Control Board, Scripps Institution of  
Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 2 pp.

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: Silver Strand Beach wave and sand transport rate data for the study period.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Mechanics of Sediment Transport by Waves and Currents, Quarterly Progress

Report No. 12

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SOURCE: SIO Reference 68-36, Contract DA 49-055-CIVENG-66-1, Mod. 2, Scripps

Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 6 pp.

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: Research was directed toward field measurement of 1) wave set-up and run-up, 2) nearshore circulation and mixing, 3) longshore transport of sand, and

4) comparison of various methods of estimating the energy of real waves.

Wave

set-up and run-up were measured at Scripps Beach and Silver Strand Beach, including measurements of sand transport.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, longshore transport, nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Mechanics of Sediment Transport by Waves and Currents, Quarterly Progress

Report No. 15, March 31 - June 30, 1969

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SOURCE: SIO Reference 69-12, Contract DA-49-055-CIVENG-66-1, Mod. 2, Scripps

Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 7 pp.

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: Analysis of data measured in the field and lab during the past year.

Field research was carried out at Scripps Beach through August and included

measurements of sand movement due to wave action, the spectra of shoaling waves,

and wave set-up and run-up.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Mechanics of Sediment Transport by Waves and Currents, Quarterly Report No. 2,

January 1 - March 31, 1970

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series No. 70-17, Contract DACW 72-69-C-0030, Scripps

Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 7 pp.

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Further investigations of shoaling transformation of ocean waves and

the formation of beat waves, and nearshore circulation and prediction of the spacing of rip currents. Analysis of field data obtained in the previous fall

from El Moreno and Scripps Beaches is presented.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Mechanics of Sediment Transport by Waves and Currents, Quarterly Progress

Report No. 4, June 30 - September 30, 1970

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SOURCE: SIO Reference No. 70-33, Contract DACW 72-69-C-0030, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 5 pp.

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Research included measurement of the mixing of water in the surf

zone at Scripps Beach, completion of a model for the prediction of rip current

spacing using edge wave theory, and completion of measurements of wave direction

in the hydraulics laboratory.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, Silver Strand Cell

El Nino

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institution of Oceanography

SOURCE: Annual Report 1984, Vol. 18, No. 1, K. K. Kuhns, Ed., University of

California at San Diego, La Jolla, California, pp. 4-7

DATE: 01/01/85

ABSTRACT: Summarizes the conditions leading up to the 1982-1983 El Nino phenomenon and discusses the current, wave, and kelp data collection activities

undertaken by Scripps Institution of Oceanography during the El Nino event.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

tides, climatology, wave climate, El Nino, storms/floods, storm waves

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Climatology of Monthly Precipitation Patterns in the Western United States, 1931-1966

AUTHOR(S): Sellers, W. D.

SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 96, No. 9, pp. 585-595

DATE: 09/01/68

ABSTRACT: Determines predominant precipitation patterns in the western United

States by determining orthonormal eigenvectors. Gives results in graphical form;

finds areas with statistical relationships as regards precipitation.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation

California

Forecasting the Weather - the Santa Ana  
AUTHOR(S): Sergius, L. A.  
SOURCE: Weatherwise, Vol. 5, No. 3, pp. 66-68  
DATE: 06/01/52  
ABSTRACT: Description of streamlines, isovels and pressure charts for Santa Ana wind conditions. Gives tables of frequencies by month and discusses difficulties in forecasting Santa Ana conditions.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, wind  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

A Study of Physical Parameters in Coastal Waters Off San Onofre, California, Final Report  
AUTHOR(S): Severance, R. W.; Winant, C. D.; Davis, R. E.  
SOURCE: SIO Reference Series No. 78-22, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 19 pp.  
DATE: 06/01/78  
ABSTRACT: About 1.5 years of ocean current and temperature data have been collected from a shallow and deep station off San Onofre. The data are presented as plots and are available on magnetic tape. Drogue studies were conducted and are presented as plots. A wave climate system has provided data for which wave energy and direction can be estimated for the coastal area near San Onofre.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, wave climate, wave transformation, nearshore currents  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Coastal Engineering Data Network, First Semi-Annual Report, December 1975 - June 1976  
AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; Sessions, M. H.; Wald, S. L.; Woods, A. E.  
SOURCE: IMR Reference 76-11, University of California Institution of Marine Resources, La Jolla, California, Sea Grant Publication No. 50, 125 pp.  
DATE: 07/01/76  
ABSTRACT: The network in this project is specifically designed to meet the needs of California. Primary objective of the system is to provide an affordable means of gathering directional wave statistics at least twice per day from closely-placed stations along the coast of California. Selected stations will allow both a characterization of the wave climate along the entire coastline and will highlight areas of special interest. Statistics will be available to users in a timely manner. Data will be archived so that raw data tapes and spectra tapes can  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Coastal Engineering Data Network, Second Semi-Annual Report, July 1976 -  
December 1976

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; Sessions, M. H.; Wald, S. L.; Woods, A. E.

SOURCE: IMR Reference 77-103, University of California Institute of  
Marine

Resources, La Jolla, California, Sea Grant Publication 56 146 pp.

DATE: 04/01/77

ABSTRACT: The report describes and summarizes wave data for this  
period.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

California Coastal Engineering Data Network, Second Annual Report,  
January 1977

through December 1977

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; Higgins, A. L.; Wald, S. L.; Woods, A.E.

SOURCE: California State Department of Navigation and Ocean  
Development,

Sacramento, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla,  
California, 123

pp.

DATE: 04/01/78

ABSTRACT: Report describes and summarizes the second year of operation  
of the

California Coastal Engineering Data Network. Describes basic  
configurations of

the system.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Deepwater Wave Direction From an Intensity Array

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; Higgins, A. L.

SOURCE: In: Proceedings of 16th Coastal Engineering Conference, August  
27-September 3, 1978, Hamburg, Germany; ASCE, N. Y., pp. 305-311

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: Details of the relationship between deepwater directional  
spectrum

and nearshore energy spectra are discussed. Intensity array data are  
applied to

detection of waves incident within a narrow directional interval.

Describes the

application of an intensity array to detection of long period southern  
swell in

San Diego, California. Comments regarding relative merits of method used  
are

included. The four-gage intensity array used is in the County of San  
Diego at

Oceanside, La Jolla, Ocean Beach and Imperial Beaches.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, Mission Bay  
Cell,

Silver Strand Cell

California Coastal Engineering Data Network, Third Annual Report January 1978

through December 1978

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; Castel, D.; Sessions, M.; Woods, A. E.

SOURCE: California State Department of Boating and Waterways, Sacramento, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 105 pp.

DATE: 04/01/79

ABSTRACT: The report describes and summarizes wave data for this period. Five

additional stations are added or modified.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

California Coastal Data Collection Program, Fourth Annual Report, January 1979

through December 1979

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; Thomas, J. O.; Castel, D.; Woods, A. E.

SOURCE: IMR Reference No. 80-4, California State Department of Boating and

Waterways, Sacramento, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 121 pp.

DATE: 04/01/80

ABSTRACT: Data collection and analysis. Efforts and objectives success- fully

met during the period: 1) central station capability up-graded to allow for

addition of stations; 2) capability to increase number of data runs; 3) created

capability to receive and display data remotely; 4) developed hardware and

software for data analysis; 5) enabled receipt of data from GOES satellite

downlink in Washington, D. C.; and 6) installed hardware for automatic transfer

of analyzed data to other computers.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

The Nearshore Sediment Transport Study

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.

SOURCE: Sea Grant Report No. NOAA 81012804, pre-print No. 80-555, Amer. Soc.

Civil Engineers Convention and Exposition, Florida, October 27-31, 1980, 11 pp.

DATE: 10/01/80

ABSTRACT: The study program was planned as a field experiment program with

minimal emphasis on laboratory and numerical modelling. The first field experiment was held at Torrey Pines Beach, California in November 1978.

For 20

days an intense measurement program aimed at defining surf zone dynamics was

undertaken. A second field experiment involved the harbor configuration at Santa Barbara, California which offers an extremely effective trap for longshore transport and provides an opportunity to acquire a very high quality data set on longshore transport.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, wave climate,  
California, South Central Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII,  
Subregion X,  
Santa Barbara Cell, Oceanside Cell

California Coastal Data Collection Program, Fifth Annual Report, January 1980

through December 1980

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; et al.

SOURCE: IMR Reference No. 80-6, California State Department of Boating and

Waterways, Sacramento, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 148 pp.

DATE: 04/01/81

ABSTRACT: Data collection and analysis. Several stations were added or modified. Software developed for user accessibility (NWS). Software developed

to improve and expedite detection of problems within the system.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Coastal Data Information Program, Sixth Annual Report, January 1981 through

December 1981

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; et al.

SOURCE: IMR Reference No. 81-3, California State Department of Boating and

Waterways, Sacramento, and Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 190 pp.

DATE: 04/01/82

ABSTRACT: Wave data collection and analysis. Summarizes addition of stations, modifications, and removal.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Field Comparisons of Cross-Shore Transport Models

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; King, D. B.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterway, Port, Coastal, and Ocean Engineering, ASCE, N.

Y., Vol. 108, No. WW2, pp. 163-179

DATE: 05/01/82

ABSTRACT: During the Nearshore Sediment Transport Study experiments at Torrey

Pines Beach, California in November 1978, beach profiles were measured over a

several-week period concurrent with extensive daily measurements of wind, waves, and currents. These surf data were used to predict the cross-shore transport of sand using eight models available in the literature. Several models were found to have skill in predicting major changes, but none were capable of predicting more than a third of the total beach volume variability.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, longshore current, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, wave climate,  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Analysis of Extreme Wave Statistics, Mission Bay Entrance, January 3, 1976 to October 29, 1982  
AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.  
SOURCE: Nearshore Research Group, Institute of Marine Resources, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 5 pp.  
DATE: 10/29/82  
ABSTRACT: Statistical analyses to facilitate an estimate of the probability of occurrence of extreme wave heights at Mission Bay entrance based on measured wave data at that location. Includes data summary.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

The Nearshore Sediment Transport Study  
AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.  
SOURCE: Journal of Waterway, Port, Coastal and Ocean Engineering, Vol. 109, No. 1, pp. 79-85; and discussion and closure, Feb. 84, Vol. 110, No. 1, pp. 130-133  
DATE: 02/01/83  
ABSTRACT: A six-year program was undertaken by the Office of Sea Grant in 1976 to develop improved engineering predictive models for transport of sediment in and near the surf zone by waves and currents. The project, called the Nearshore Sediment Transport Study has involved ten investigators from six different institutions. Three major field experiments were conducted from 1978-1981. The first two had a duration of approximately a month and involved synoptic measurements of more than 100 parameters of surf zone dynamics and sediment response. Sand tracer experiments were also performed and the last two field sites include concurrent trap experiments for longshore

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, littoral sediment, longshore transport, longshore current, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII, Subregion X,  
Santa Barbara Cell, Oceanside Cell

Coastal Data Information Program, Seventh Annual Report, January 1982 through  
December 1982

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; et al.

SOURCE: Sponsored by: U. S. Army Corps of Engrs., and Calif. State Dept. of

Boating and Waterways, IMR Reference No. 82-8, Scripps Inst. of Oceanography, La Jolla, Calif., 268 pp.

DATE: 04/01/83

ABSTRACT: Wave data collection and analyses. A number of stations added to

network, modified, or removed. Directional wave measuring stations covered in

this report include Santa Barbara, Sunset Beach, and Mission Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Extreme Waves in California During Winter, 1983

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.

SOURCE: State of California Department of Boating and Waterways, Sacramento, California, 17 pp.

DATE: 04/21/83

ABSTRACT: Storm and wave data from January - March 1983, assessing severity of

waves compared to other winter seasons. Fourteen wave measuring stations along

California coastline provided the data, eight in the Southern California area.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

storms/floods, storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Episodicity in Longshore Sediment Transport

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; Castel, D.

SOURCE: In press, 23 pp.

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Seven West Coast sites were selected. Each had one to three years

nearshore directional wave measurements several times per day during the period

1979-1982. Investigations were made on frequency and cumulative distributions

of transport, and from these, a number of statistics, characterizing the degree

of episodic transport, was generated. The transport was found to be very episodic. Inferences were made concerning the design requirements for sand

bypass. Systems were drawn from the statistics of episodicity.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, littoral sediment, longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region,

Coastal Data Information Program, Eighth Annual Report, January 1983 through

December 1983

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; et al.

SOURCE: Spons. by: Calif. State Dept. of Boating and Waterways, and U.S. Army

Corps of Engrs.; Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 207

PP.

DATE: 04/01/84

ABSTRACT: Wave data collection, analyses, and summaries. During the period

covered, a number of stations were added, removed, or failed. Report also

contains condensed wave statistics from along the coasts of Hawaii, California,

Oregon, Washington, and North Carolina. Contains a report on potential sand

transport statistics from directional wave array stations along coasts of California and Washington.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Oregon, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

A Historical Evaluation of North Pacific Storms During the Winter of 1983

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; Castel, D.

SOURCE: Abstracts of 19th International Conference on Coastal Engineering,

Sept. 3-7, 1984, Houston, Texas, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 344-345

DATE: 09/01/84

ABSTRACT: The intensity and number of storms in the North Pacific Basin January to March 1983, their apparently anomalous direction of approach and

their very long periods, have evoked considerable interest as a climatic event.

The article looks at the historical record for this century and assesses the

likelihood that such a sequence will be repeated in the future.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, storms/floods, storm waves, wave climate, El Nino, wave transformation

California, Oregon, Mexico

Influence of El Ninos on California's Wave Climate

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; Strange, R. R.; Cayan, D. R.; Nathan, R. A.

SOURCE: 19th International Conference on Coastal Engineering, Houston, Texas,

Sept. 3-7, 1984, ASCE, N. Y., 16 pp.

DATE: 09/01/84

ABSTRACT: A determination if the extreme waves that caused severe damage along coast of California in 1982-83 resulted from the El Nino-Southern Oscillation (ENSO) climate anomaly or its related features. Time series 1900-1984 was used. It was determined that ENSO winters are responsible for producing all of the significant wave events in this study.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology climatology, storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation, El Nino, storms/floods California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Coastal Data Information Program - Ninth Annual Report, January 1984 - December, 1984

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, R. J.; et al.

SOURCE: Sponsored by: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and California Dept. of

Boating and Waterways; IMR Reference No. 84-5, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 161 pp.

DATE: 01/01/85

ABSTRACT: This annual report contains condensed wave statistics for calendar year 1984 from wave gages and buoys primarily along the Pacific Coast. Also reports on the potential longshore transport statistics derived from directional wave gages located along the California, Oregon, and Washington coasts. Includes: Imperial Beach, Scripps Pier, Del Mar, Oceanside Beach, San Clemente, Begg Rock, Santa Cruz Island, and Diablo Canyon stations.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes longshore current, longshore transport, California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Artificial Sediment Transport and Structures in Coastal Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Shaw, M. J.

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series No. 80-41, Shore Processes Lab., Center for

Coastal Studies, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 109

pp.

DATE: 12/01/80

ABSTRACT: An annotated inventory of the sequence of events which modified the coastline of Southern California. Data collected for all major activities involving intervention of the natural sediment transport along the coast from Point Conception to the Mexican border. Includes data on location, quantity and date of dredging, beach fill activity, and maps. Information is updated to January 1980.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, littoral sediment,  
longshore  
transport, shoreline changes  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Coastal Response of Leadbetter Beach, Santa Barbara, to Southern  
California

Storm of February 16-21, 1980

AUTHOR(S): Shaw, M. J.

SOURCE: In: Storms, Floods and Debris Flows in South. Calif. and Ariz.,  
1978-80, Proc. of Symp. Sept. 17-18, 1980; Nat'l Res. Council and C.I.T.,  
National Academy Press, Wash. D. C., pp. 437-452

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Describes storm effects including sand accretion in Santa  
Barbara  
Harbor and sand transport to offshore bars. Gives data from beach  
survey.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, beach  
profiles, storm damage, sand entrapment

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

A History of Tropical Cyclones in the Central North Pacific and Hawaiian  
Islands 1832-1979

AUTHOR(S): Shaw, S. S.

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, NOAA, NWS Report, 137 pp.

DATE: 09/01/81

ABSTRACT: Gives an historical account of Central Pacific hurricanes  
1832

through 1979. Finds correlation with El Nino. Gives intensities, storm  
tracks,

written observations as well as tables of frequencies.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

El Nino, storms/floods

California

Rainfall in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Sheely, M. J.; Dorman, C. E.

SOURCE: Weatherwise, Vol. 32, No. 3, pp. 119-122

DATE: 06/01/79

ABSTRACT: Relates Southern California rainfall to South Pacific Ocean  
changes

and Pacific Ocean weather. In particular, relates rain- fall to pressure  
gradient anomalies. Shows that North Pacific east-west pressure gradient  
is

correlated with east-west South Pacific gradient, and that South Pacific  
gradient is correlated with rainfall in Southern California.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, climatology

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Submarine Geology by Diving Saucer

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. J.; et al.

SOURCE: Science, Vol. 145, No. 3636, pp. 1042-1046

DATE: 09/04/64

ABSTRACT: Eight dives into Scripps and La Jolla Canyons.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, submarine canyons, hydrographic surveys  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Sediments of the Continental Shelves

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: Geologic Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 43, pp. 1017-1040  
DATE: 01/01/32  
ABSTRACT: Reconnaissance study of the sediments on the continental shelves using data from various hydrographic charts.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, hydrographic surveys, geology  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Sediments of Santa Monica Bay

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; MacDonald, G. A.  
SOURCE: American Association of Petr. Geol. Bulletin, Vol. 22, pp. 201-216  
DATE: 01/01/38  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
sedimentation, littoral sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Submarine Topography Off the California Coast: Canyons and Tectonic Interpretations

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Emery, K. O.  
SOURCE: Spec. Paper, Geological Society of America, Vol. 31, 171 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/41  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
hydrographic surveys, neotectonics, submarine canyons  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Wave Erosion Along the Southern California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Grant, U. S.  
SOURCE: Geol. Soc. of Amer. Bulletin, Vol. 58, pp. 919-926  
DATE: 01/01/47  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, shoreline changes  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Longshore Current Observations in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,  
BEB Tech. Memo 13  
DATE: 01/01/50  
ABSTRACT: Currents were measured in the surf zone at frequent intervals for a year along the Southern California coast. Study shows the dominant currents in the area from Newport Beach to the Mexican border. North currents prevail

during a large part of summer and fall. Strong longshore currents exist even during times when large waves approach from directions essentially normal to the beaches.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation, longshore current  
California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X

#### Longshore Bars and Longshore Troughs

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,

BEB Tech. Memo 15

DATE: 01/01/50

ABSTRACT: Submerged longshore bars and longshore troughs which skirt the shores off most sandy beaches are described and explained. The depths of the bars and troughs are shown to be related to wave and breaker heights. Analyses of hundreds of profiles taken mostly on the West Coast of the U. S. are the chief basis for conclusions.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation, sand bars  
California, Oregon, Mexico, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

#### Nearshore Water Circulation Related to Bottom Topography and Wave Refraction

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Transactions, American Geophysical Union, Vol. 31, No. 2, pp. 196-212

DATE: 04/01/50

ABSTRACT: Nearshore circulation in the vicinity of Scripps Beach was measured and found to be controlled to a large degree by the wave convergence and divergence resulting from the diversified submarine relief outside this gently curving shoreline. The position of rip currents is similarly related to the points of wave convergence and divergence. The existence of strong longshore currents flowing against the direction of wave approach is established. The development of large eddies with vertical axes is discussed. Also the pulsating nature of outflowing rip currents was found to be related to alternating groups of high and low breakers.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
hydrographic surveys, longshore current, nearshore currents, wave

transformation, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Beach Cycles in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington D. C.,

BEB Tech. Memo 20, 26 pp.

DATE: 07/01/50

ABSTRACT: From a mass of records and data accumulated on California beaches, salient features observed are discussed and their interpretation attempted.

Features discussed include seasonal changes both offshore-onshore and lateral

movement, long-term trends, changes associated with engineering structures, and

relationship of permanent and temporary losses.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore

transport, beaches, beach nourishment/dredging

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Contour Charts in the San Diego Area

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 50-20, Submarine Geology Report No. 13, Scripps

Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 20 pp.

DATE: 08/01/50

ABSTRACT: Contour charts which cover the offshore San Diego area between La

Jolla and Los Coronados Islands are presented. These show the character of La

Jolla and Coronado Submarine Canyons in much more detail than was formerly

available, and present a detailed topography of the canyons and of San Diego

Trough. These charts show the outer extensions of the two canyons into San Diego

Trough.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Survey

hydrographic surveys, maps, submarine canyons

California, Mexico, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Mass Movements in Submarine Canyon Heads

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.

SOURCE: SIO Reference Series 51-26, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La

Jolla, California; and Transactions, American Geophysical Union, Vol. 32, No. 3,

pp. 405-418

DATE: 06/01/51

ABSTRACT: The repetition of sounding profiles along precise ranges at the

heads of the submarine canyons in the La Jolla area has given a sequence of

depth changes during the past three years to a maximum of 21 feet. Changes have taken place and material is being moved and carried out of the gorges probably to the mouth of the canyon, which is thought to trap a large portion of the sand that is carried along the shore by currents.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport, submarine canyons, longshore transport  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Sand Movement on the Shallow Inter-Canyon Shelf at La Jolla, California  
AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,  
BEB Tech. Memo No. 26, 29 pp.  
DATE: 11/01/51  
ABSTRACT: The nature of change in sand level of a beach and shallow shelf area between two submarine canyon heads is indicated by eight repeated surveys accompanied by five sampling operations, which are believed to establish significant changes out to depths of at least 100 feet. Wave observations and refraction analyses are included. Sand level changes between surveys are plotted and sand movement over the shelf is analyzed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, offshore/onshore transport, submarine canyons, wave climate, longshore transport, littoral sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Nearshore Circulation  
AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Inman, D. L.  
SOURCE: In: Proc. of First Conf. on Coastal Engr., Long Beach, Calif., Chapter 5, pp. 50-59; and SIO Ref. Series 51-53, Sub. Geol. Rpt. No. 14, Scripps Inst. of Oceanography, La Jolla, Calif., 12 pp.  
DATE: 12/01/51  
ABSTRACT: Studies of nearshore circulation were begun during World War II. Field observations were initiated in 1945 to study nearshore currents in relation to a variety of coastal types and submarine configurations. Operations extending over a period of one year involved measurement of currents inside the breakers at 63 stations from Newport, California to Mexican border. Effects of jetties, piers, and points were investigated. Currents inside and outside the breaker zone were investigated.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, longshore current, nearshore currents, submarine canyons

California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X

Transportation of Sand Into Deep Water

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.

SOURCE: SIO Reference 52-17, Scripps Inst. of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, Reprinted from Soc. of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists

Special Publication No. 2, Nov. 1951, pp. 53-65

DATE: 04/15/52

ABSTRACT: The nature of sand layers between typical deep water deposits suggests rapid emplacement by some type of flow, presumably turbidity currents.

The sand appears to be carried seaward along the axes of submarine canyons, the currents being generated by landslides at the heads of submarine canyons. No

evidence has been found to indicate that these flows are capable of cutting the

rock gorges of the canyons. Artificial production of slides was unsuccessful.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
offshore/onshore transport, submarine canyons, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Longshore and Coastal Currents at Scripps Institution Pier

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Sayer, D. B.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.,

BEB Bulletin, Vol. 7, No. 1

DATE: 01/01/53

ABSTRACT: Current direction and velocity were measured at three locations

along the 1000-foot pier at Scripps Institution of Oceanography at La Jolla,

California. Measurements were made inside the breakers, just outside the breakers, and at the end of the pier; wind, wave, and weather conditions were

recorded.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
nearshore currents, wave transformation, wind, longshore transport, wave climate

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Distinguishing Between Beach and Dune Sands

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Young, R.

SOURCE: Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, Vol. 31, No. 2, pp. 196-214

DATE: 06/01/61

ABSTRACT: Roundness, percent silt, phi median diameter, sorting, skewness, and

Kurtosis data values are given for beach and dune sands collected at Morro Bay,

Pismo Beach, La Jolla, and Coronado California.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
dunes, geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, geology  
California, South Central Region, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell,

Silver Strand Cell, Morro Bay Cell, Santa Maria River Cell

Sedimentation in San Diego Trough and Contributing Submarine Canyons

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Einsele, G.  
SOURCE: Sedimentology, Vol. 1, pp. 81-133  
DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
sedimentation, submarine canyons, geomorphic processes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Submarine Canyons

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.  
SOURCE: In: The Sea, Ideas and Observations on Progress in the Study of the  
Seas, Vol. III, The Earth Beneath the Sea, M. N. Hill, Ed., Interscience  
Publ.  
Divn., John Wiley & Sons, N. Y., pp. 480-506  
DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: Submarine canyons are described and discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
submarine canyons, geology, geomorphic processes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Submarine Canyons and Other Sea Valleys

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Dill, R. F.  
SOURCE: Rand McNally and Co., Chicago, Ill., 381 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/66

ABSTRACT: Investigation of a large number of marine valleys in  
different parts  
of the world. The distinction between various types of marine valleys is  
emphasized.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
submarine canyons, geology, geomorphic processes  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

La Jolla Submarine Fan-Valley

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Buffington, E. C.  
SOURCE: Marine Geology, Vol. 6, pp. 107-143  
DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
submarine canyons, geology  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Currents in La Jolla and Scripps Submarine Canyons

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Marshall, N. F.  
SOURCE: Science, Vol. 165, No. 3889, pp. 177-178  
DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
submarine canyons, nearshore currents  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Physiography and Sedimentary Processes of La Jolla Submarine Fan and Fan  
Valley, California

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; et al.

SOURCE: American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, Vol. 53,  
No. 2,  
pp. 390-420

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: This report describes the types of sediment and the  
geomorphology of  
the La Jolla Fan. The basis of the description is analysis of box cores.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, littoral sediment, sedimentation, submarine canyons  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

#### Submarine Geology

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.

SOURCE: Third Edition, Harper and Row, New York, 517 pp.

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: Includes Southern California area examples of coastal  
processes'  
related information and data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, geomorphic processes, sedimentation, submarine canyons, wave  
climate,  
wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

#### Storm Generated Current in La Jolla Submarine Canyon, California

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Marshall, N. F.

SOURCE: Journal of Marine Geology, Vol. 15, pp. M19-M24

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
storms/floods, submarine canyons, nearshore currents  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

#### Dives Into Outer Coronado Canyon System

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Marshall, N. F.

SOURCE: Journal of Marine Geology, Vol. 18, No. 5, pp. 313-323

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
submarine canyons, geology, hydrographic surveys  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

#### Currents in Submarine Canyons and Other Sea Valleys

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Marshall, N. F.; McLoughlin, P. A.; Sullivan,  
G. G.

SOURCE: In: Studies in Geology, American Association of Petroleum  
Geologists,  
Tulsa, Oklahoma, 173 pp.

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: Measurement of currents in submarine canyons since 1968.  
Includes

nine California submarine canyons from Monterey Bay to La Jolla, and a  
fault  
valley 80 km off San Diego.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
submarine canyons, nearshore currents  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region,

Subregion X

Currents in Submarine Canyons and Other Types of Sea Valleys

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.

SOURCE: In: Geology of Continental Slopes, L. J. Doyle and O. H. Pilkey Eds.,

Spec. Publ. No. 27, Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists,

Tulsa, Oklahoma, pp. 85-94

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: Currents along the floors of submarine canyons and other types of slope valleys are well documented in this report after obtaining 25,000 hours of

records from various parts of the world at a variety of depths.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

coastal currents, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport, nearshore

currents, submarine canyons

California, South Coast Region

Greatly Accelerated Currents in Submarine Canyon Head During Optimum Astronomical Tide-Producing Conditions

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, F. P.; Sullivan, G. G.; Wood, F. J.

SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Vol. 49, No. 1, pp. 32-34

DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: January 1979 records provide a subsurface confirmation of the special conditions designated in Wood's treatise as proxigean spring tides.

Tides were compared with records of canyon currents from the head of La Jolla Canyon.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

nearshore currents, submarine canyons, tides, wind

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Late Pleistocene Channel of the Lower Santa Margarita River, San Diego County, California

AUTHOR(S): Shlemon, R. J.

SOURCE: In: Geologic Guide of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station and Adjacent Regions of So. California, D. L. Fife, Ed., Pac. Sec. Amer. Assoc. of

Pet. Geol., Bakersfield, Calif., pp. A-63 - A-70

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: This report describes a buried gravel channel underlying the lower

Santa Margarita River traced to a depth of approximately 50 meters below sea

level at the present coastline. The channel was probably cut and filled during

the late Pleistocene.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, maps, river-bed sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Seismic Studies in the Southern California Continental Borderland

AUTHOR(S): Shor, G. G.; Raitt, R. W.  
SOURCE: SIO Reference 58-78, Marine Physical Lab., Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 17 pp.  
DATE: 10/27/58  
ABSTRACT: Determination of deep crustal structure by seismic refraction methods. Work performed between December 1948 and October 1955. Tests were made of methods and equipment, in addition to specific study of the problem of crustal transition from continent to ocean.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology geology, neotectonics, geomorphic processes California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Seismic Refraction Studies in the Southern California Borderland, 1949-1974

AUTHOR(S): Shor, G. G.; Raitt, R. W.; McGowan, D. D.  
SOURCE: SIO Reference 76-13, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 70 pp.  
DATE: 07/15/76  
ABSTRACT: Seismic refraction observations have been made by the staff of the Marine Physical Laboratory in numerous locations in and near the Southern California Continental Borderland; many of these stations have not been reported previously. Travel-time plots, cruise notes, position data, and layer solutions for fifteen operations in the area provide the basic information for studies of crustal structure, and are presented here.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology geology, neotectonics, geomorphic processes California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Potential Shoreline Impacts from Proposed Structures at Point Conception, California

AUTHOR(S): Simison, E. J.; Leslie, K. C.; Noble, R. M.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78, Symposium, American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, Vol. III, pp. 1639-1652  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: Field and historical aerial photographic examination of 29 structures in Southern California Bight and literature review of similar structures in other environments. A review of applicable theory and model studies. Pile-supported piers appear to have no appreciable impact on the adjacent shoreline. The report suggests that in general detached breakwaters produce only minimal impact when offshore distance of the structure is greater than six times the breakwater length.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes aerial photography, coastal structures, shoreline changes, coastal erosion

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Effect of the Santa Margarita Project on Beach Nourishment, Draft Report

AUTHOR(S): Simons, Li and Assoc.

SOURCE: For: Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Dept. of Interior;  
Simons, Li

and Associates, Inc., Fort Collins, Colorado, 100+ pp.

DATE: 04/01/84

ABSTRACT: Analytical investigation to assess project impact on 1) beach  
sand

replenishment, and 2) stability of least tern habitat of proposed  
Fallbrook and

Deluz reservoirs in the Santa Margarita River watershed. Conclusions  
indicate

negligible impact on beach sand replenishment.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
littoral sediment, environmental constraints, river-bed sediment, river  
sediment

discharge, reservoirs, watershed sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Hydraulic, Erosion and Sedimentation Study of the Santa Clara River,  
Ventura

County, California

AUTHOR(S): Simons, Li and Associates

SOURCE: Simons, Li and Associates, Inc., Newport Beach, California, 320  
pp.

DATE: 09/01/83

ABSTRACT: This report presents the results of an extensive sediment  
study of

the sediment transport characteristics of the Santa Clara River. Study  
included

a mathematical sediment routing model.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Geomorphology

river sediment discharge, sedimentation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Hydraulic, Erosion and Sedimentation Study of the Santa Clara River,  
Ventura

County, California

AUTHOR(S): Simons, Li and Associates

SOURCE: Simons, Li and Associates, Inc., Newport Beach, California, 320  
pp.

DATE: 09/01/83

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the sediment transport characteristics of the Santa Clara River. Study  
included

a mathematical sediment routing model.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Geomorphology

river sediment discharge, sedimentation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Sedimentation and Erosion Study of Calleguas Creek, Ventura County,  
California,

Final and Supplemental Data Reports

AUTHOR(S): Simons, Li and Associates

SOURCE: Simons, Li and Assoc., Inc., Newport Beach, California, 104 pp.  
and 73  
pp.

DATE: 07/05/84

ABSTRACT: Suspended sediment measurements and the Modified Einstein Method (for unsampled load) were used in a regression analysis to obtain an equation for sediment discharge per unit width based on flow velocity. A sediment budget

type erosion- sedimentation analysis was performed on a reach by reach basis,

using only particle sizes larger than very fine sand. A sediment yield to Mugu

Lagoon was calculated for the 100 year flood only.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge, river-bed sediment, sedimentation, watershed sediment,

river discharge

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

San Juan Creek and Trabuco Creek, Facility Nos. LO1 and LO2, Aggradation/Degradation Study

AUTHOR(S): Simons, Li and Associates

SOURCE: Orange County Environmental Management Agency, Santa Ana, California, 158 pp.

DATE: 08/01/84

ABSTRACT: Report of a sediment routing analysis of San Juan and Trabuco Creeks. A mathematical model was constructed using Simon, Li and Associates

program 'QUASED'.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes

river sediment discharge

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

San Juan Creek and Trabuco Creek, Facility Nos. LO1 and LO2, Aggradation/Degradation Study

AUTHOR(S): Simons, Li and Associates

SOURCE: Orange County Environmental Management Agency, Santa Ana, California, 158 pp.

DATE: 08/01/84

ABSTRACT: Report of a sediment routing analysis of San Juan and Trabuco Creeks. A mathematical model was constructed using Simon, Li and Associates

program 'QUASED'.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes

river sediment discharge

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Debris Deposition Study for Without-Project and With-Project Conditions, Santa

Barbara County Streams, Mission Creek/Rattle- snake Creek

AUTHOR(S): Simons, Li and Associates

SOURCE: Simons, Li and Associates, Inc., Newport Beach, California, 100 pp.

DATE: 09/26/84

ABSTRACT: This report discusses debris deposition in sites fairly far from the ocean, however, bed sediment gradations are provided all along Mission Creek.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river-bed sediment

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Debris Deposition Study for Without-Project and With-Project Conditions, Santa

Barbara County Streams; Mission Creek/ Rattlesnake Creek

AUTHOR(S): Simons, Li and Associates

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California;

Simons, Li and Associates, Unpublished Report, Contract No. DACW09-83-D-0049,

Newport Beach, California

DATE: 09/26/84

ABSTRACT: Calculation of potential debris flows for two Santa Barbara County creeks. No direct measurements, but analysis and methodology may be useful in

model development. This report discusses debris deposition in sites fairly far

from the ocean, however, bed sediment gradations are provided all along Mission

Creek.

Creek.

Creek.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, river sediment discharge, storms/floods, watershed sediment

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Hydrologic Report on Storms of 1969

AUTHOR(S): Simpson, L. D.

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Flood Control District, Los Angeles, California,

Vol. 1, 192+ pp. and Vol. 2, 55+ pp.

DATE: 06/01/69

ABSTRACT: Extensive report with data on the 1969 storms and floods.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, storms/floods

California, South Coast Region

Hydrologic Report on Storms of 1969

AUTHOR(S): Simpson, L. D.

SOURCE: Los Angeles County Flood Control District, Los Angeles, California,

Vol. 1, 192+ pp. and Vol. 2, 55+ pp.

DATE: 06/01/69

ABSTRACT: Extensive report with data on the 1969 storms and floods.

Includes

data.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, storms/floods

California, South Coast Region

Streamflow Reactions of a Fire-Damaged Watershed

AUTHOR(S): Sinclair, J. D.; Hamilton, E. L.  
SOURCE: Proceedings of the ASCE, Journal of the Hydraulics Division,  
Vol. 81,  
629 pp.  
DATE: 09/01/54  
ABSTRACT: Good analysis of post-fire runoff and erosion from a Southern  
California watershed. Compares two watersheds, one with no previous  
fire  
history, the other burned in 1919. Includes graphs, tables and photos.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, watershed sediment, river discharge  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX

Coastal Energy Development in Santa Barbara County  
AUTHOR(S): Skinnarland, K.; Willis, M.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '80, Symposium, Hollywood, Florida, November 17-  
20, 1980,  
Vol. I, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 634-648  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Examines the issue of energy development in the coastal area  
of  
Santa Barbara County which is experiencing significant impacts from  
onshore and  
offshore development.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Dredging and Spoil Disposal - Major Geologic Processes in San Diego Bay,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, D. D.  
SOURCE: In: Estuarine Processes, Vol. II, Circulation, Sediments and  
Transfer  
of Material in the Estuary, Academic Press, Inc., San Francisco,  
California, pp.  
150-166  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Investigation of the importance of dredging and spoil  
disposal as  
estuarine geological processes that are substantially more important than  
all  
other erosional and depositional processes presently operating in San  
Diego Bay.  
Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
estuarine sediment storage, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
mining,  
sedimentation, sand entrapment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Sea Level Variations and Highest Water Levels Along the California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, R. A.; Leffter, R. J.  
SOURCE: National Ocean Survey, NOAA, U. S. Department of Commerce,  
Washington,  
D. C.  
DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sea level change, tides  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Water Level Variations Along California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, R. A.; Leffter, R. J.  
SOURCE: Journal of Waterway, Port, Coastal, and Ocean Division, Vol. 106, No. WW3, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 335-348  
DATE: 08/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Long-term variations in sea level relative to land and highest water levels are examined at 15 locations along the California coast. Also see August 1981 discussion of data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sea level change, tides  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Edgewater Towers Project  
AUTHOR(S): Smoote, V. A..  
SOURCE: In: Field Guide to Selected Engineering Geologic Features, Santa Monica Mountains, J. R. Keaton, Ed., Assoc. of Eng. Geologists, Southern California Section, Los Angeles, California, pp. 76-99  
DATE: 05/19/79  
ABSTRACT: This report describes recent movement of a coast landslide that has damaged a group of apartment buildings at the Edgewater Towers.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, cliff sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Long Period Waves Over California's Continental Borderland, Part 1:  
Background  
Spectra  
AUTHOR(S): Snodgrass, F. E.; Munk, W. H.; Miller, G. R.  
SOURCE: Journal of Marine Res., Vol. 20, No. 1, pp. 3-30  
DATE: 01/01/62  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California

Waves on a Marine Inversion Undergoing Mountain Leeseide Wind Shear  
AUTHOR(S): Sommers, W. T.  
SOURCE: Journal of Applied Meteorology, Vol. 20, No. 6, pp. 626-636  
DATE: 06/01/81  
ABSTRACT: An analysis of Santa Ana conditions during fire season. Details of November 14-16, 1977 synoptic conditions during fire and Santa Ana conditions. Includes data  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
fires, wind  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

The Geology Element for the South Coast Region  
AUTHOR(S): South Coast Regional Commission  
SOURCE: South Coast Regional Commission, Regional Element III,  
California  
Coastal Zone Conservation Plan, Long Beach, California, 145 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/74  
ABSTRACT: The third of nine elements to be prepared by the South Coast  
Regional Commission as part of the California Coastal Zone Conservation  
Plan.  
This document discusses geologic hazards of statewide and regional  
concern.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, geology, maps, tsunamis  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3, Preliminary Safety  
Analysis Report, Amendment 17  
AUTHOR(S): Southern California Edison  
SOURCE: Report No. DOCKET-50362-38, Southern California Edison Co.,  
Rosemead,  
California, 339 pp.  
DATE: 04/18/73  
ABSTRACT: Information on tsunami and slope stability studies at the  
site for  
the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3 is presented.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tsunamis, coastal structures, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 2 and 3, Preliminary Safety  
Analysis Report, Amendment 18  
AUTHOR(S): Southern California Edison  
SOURCE: Report No. DOCKET-50362-42, Southern California Edison Co.,  
Rosemead,  
California, 32 pp.  
DATE: 06/15/73  
ABSTRACT: The amendment provides revised information concerning site  
tsunami  
studies and several errata.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tsunamis, coastal structures, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

A Summary of Knowledge of the Southern California Coastal Zone and  
Offshore  
Areas, Vol. I and III  
AUTHOR(S): Southern California Ocean Studies Consortium  
SOURCE: Dailey, M. D., Hill, B., Lansing, N., Eds., For: U. S.  
Department of  
Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Washington, D. C., 500+ pp. each  
volume.  
DATE: 09/01/74  
ABSTRACT: This report describes the economic and physical forces, and  
biological and social resources existing in the Southern California  
continental  
borderland area, including 18 lagoons and harbors.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, geology, growth potential/recreation, wind, population,  
coastal  
currents  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Coastal Data Inventory for the Los Angeles County Region  
AUTHOR(S): Southern California, University of  
SOURCE: Sea Grant Program, Technical Report TR-79-1, NOAA 04-8-M01-186,  
Institute of Marine and Coastal Studies, University of Southern  
California, Los  
Angeles, California, 224 pp.  
DATE: 08/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Basic data sources are identified and described to provide  
insight  
into the kinds of data collected/published. Attempted evaluation of the  
quality  
of data. Topics include ports, water- borne commerce; land use  
construction and  
permits; other land use; commercial fisheries; recreation fishing,  
boating,  
marinas; meteorology and climatology; and earthquakes.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
climatology, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
population  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa  
Monica Cell,

Geologic Mapping of Erosional Susceptibility  
AUTHOR(S): Spear, S. G.  
SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,  
California, 118 pp.  
DATE: 06/01/71  
ABSTRACT: During the winter of 1970-71, the Valyermo area of Southern  
California was studied to determine erosional susceptibility. A  
geomorphic land  
classification map representing all of these parameters was created and  
extrapolations were made regarding the nature of erosion in the area  
studied.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, maps, watershed sediment  
California

Nearshore Sediment at San Onofre, California  
AUTHOR(S): Speidel, W. C.  
SOURCE: In: Studies on the Geology of Camp Pendleton and Western San  
Diego  
County, California, A. Ross and R. J. Dowlen, Eds., San Diego Association  
of  
Geologists, San Diego, Calif., pp. 36-47  
DATE: 01/01/75  
ABSTRACT: A long-term sediment sampling program was conducted in  
shallow ocean  
waters five miles south of San Clemente immediately adjacent to the San  
Onofre  
Nuclear Generating Station. The environmental monitoring program began  
with

several site surveys in 1963, and was followed in 1964 by a repetitive sampling program.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, longshore transport, maps  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, Oceanside Cell

Zircon and Other Accessory Minerals, Coast Ranges Batholith, California

AUTHOR(S): Spotts, J. H.

SOURCE: Geologic Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 73, pp. 1221-1240

DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: Heavy-mineral analyses and statistical studies of zircon morphology

were used to correlate a series of granitic plutons in the Coast Ranges of

central California and the Farallon Islands.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

cliff sediment, geology, maps, petrology

California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Surface Currents as Determined by Drift Card Releases Over the Continental Shelf Off Central and Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Squire, J. L.

SOURCE: SSRE-718, U. S. Department of Commerce, NOAA; National Marine Fisheries Service, La Jolla, California, 12 pp.

DATE: 12/01/77

ABSTRACT: From March 1964 through February 1966, 8,320 plastic drift cards

were released from an aircraft at selected points to measure surface current

drift over 2 areas: from the coast to central California between Point Arena and

Point Sur; and Southern California between Point Arguello and Punta Salsipuedes,

Baja California, Mexico. The distribution of the directions from which drift

cards were returned increased the evidence of the large gyre and associated

Southern California countercurrent south of Point Conception during April through August, and to a lesser extent in October and December.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

The Weather and Circulation, February 1969

AUTHOR(S): Stark, L. P.

SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 97, No. 5, pp. 407-414

DATE: 05/01/69

ABSTRACT: Gives details of the high latitude blocking which caused heavy rains

in California in February 1969. February rain was produced by a deep trough off

of the coast.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, precipitation

California

Mugu Lagoon and Its Tributaries, Geology and Sedimentation  
AUTHOR(S): Steffen, L. J.  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service,  
Watershed  
Planning Staff, Davis, California, 73 pp.  
DATE: 04/01/82  
ABSTRACT: This paper provides information on rates and volumes of  
erosion and  
sediment yield in tributary watersheds to Mugu Lagoon, including Revlon  
Slough,  
Beardsley Wash, and Calleguas Creek.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
sedimentation, watersheds, watershed sediment, estuarine sediment storage  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Mugu Lagoon and Its Tributaries, Geology and Sedimentation  
AUTHOR(S): Steffen, L. J.  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service,  
Watershed  
Planning Staff, Davis, California, 73 pp.  
DATE: 04/01/82  
ABSTRACT: This paper provides information on rates and volumes of  
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Slough,  
Beardsley Wash, and Calleguas Creek.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
sedimentation, watersheds, watershed sediment, estuarine sediment storage  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Field Investigations of Suspended Sediment Transport in the Nearshore  
Zone  
AUTHOR(S): Sternberg, R. W.; Shi, N. C.; Downing, J. D.  
SOURCE: Coastal Engineering Abstracts, 19th Conference on Coastal  
Engineering,  
ASCE, N. Y., pp. 34-35  
DATE: 01/01/84  
ABSTRACT: As part of the Nearshore Sediment Transport Study funded by  
NOAA Sea  
Grant, a field investigation of the suspended sediment distribution and  
wave  
conditions were carried out at Leadbetter Beach, Santa Barbara in 1980.  
Major  
objectives of the study were to characterize the suspended sediment  
distribution  
in the nearshore zone, and to investigate the relationship between surf-  
zone  
physical processes and the littoral transport of suspended sediment.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, longshore transport, wave transformation, wave  
climate,  
longshore current,  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

The Oceanography of Santa Monica Bay, California  
AUTHOR(S): Stevenson, R. E.; Tibby, K. B.; Gorsline, D. S.

SOURCE: USC Alan Hancock Foundation, Geology Department, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California,

DATE: 09/18/56

ABSTRACT: Gives a summary of wind and wave climatic conditions for the Santa

Monica Bay. Includes wind roses, wave roses and a discussion of climatic conditions which generate waves that affect Santa Monica Bay.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Coastal Processes

wave climate, wind, wave climate

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

An Investigation of Nearshore Ocean Currents at Newport Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Stevenson, R. E.

SOURCE: Allan Hancock Foundation, University of Southern California, Los

Angeles, California, 108 pp.

DATE: 01/01/58

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal currents, nearshore currents

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Some Characteristics of Sediments on the Mainland Shelf of Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Stevenson, R. E.; Uchupi, E.; Gorsline, D. S.

SOURCE: In: Oceanographic Survey of Continental Shelf Area of Southern California, Section 2, California Water Pollution Control Board, Pub. 20, Sacramento, California, pp. 59-109

DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, sedimentation, littoral sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

The Marine Climate of Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Stevenson, R. E.

SOURCE: In: Oceanographic Survey of the Continental Shelf Area of Southern

California; Publication No. 20, California State Water Pollution Control Board,

pp. 1-58

DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: Gives a good summary of Southern California climate (based on data

to 1959). Discussion of climate followed by tables of major types, directions,

return periods, etc. of waves in Southern California and generation areas.

Includes other data.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, wave climate

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

The Oceanography of Southern California Mainland Shelf

AUTHOR(S): Stevenson, R. E.

SOURCE: Allan Hancock Foundation, University of Southern California,  
Los

Angeles, California

DATE: 01/01/61

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, climatology, wave climate

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Lithofacies and Origin of the San Onofre Breccia, Coastal California

AUTHOR(S): Stewart, C. J.

SOURCE: In: Miocene Lithofacies and Depositional Environments, Coastal  
Southern California and NW Baja California, Geological Society of  
America,

AAPG-SEPM-SEG, Bakersfield, California, pp. 25-42

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: Describes the occurrence of cobbles and boulders of  
glaucophane

schist and rock grains in sedimentary rocks in Southern California.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

cliff sediment, geology, maps

California, Mexico, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Augmentation of the Hydrologic Records in the Western United States  
Using

Tree-Rings

AUTHOR(S): Stockton, C. W.; Boggess, W. R.

SOURCE: Laboratory of Tree-Ring Research, University of Arizona,  
Phoenix,

Arizona, 28 pp.

DATE: 03/25/79

ABSTRACT: Reviews statistics of tree-ring data. Makes claims of tree-  
ring

possibilities which seem to overstate the value of the technique. Shows  
drought

periods and heavy rainfall years.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, precipitation

California

Bluff Stability and Urbanization of the Upper Newport Bay Area, Newport  
Beach,

California

AUTHOR(S): Stoney, G. F.; Nicoll, G. A.; Dablow, j.

SOURCE: Abstract; Geologic Society of America, Vol. 9, No. 4, p. 509

DATE: 02/01/77

ABSTRACT: Describes the history and present status of landslide  
activity for

the bluffs in Upper Newport Bay.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

cliff sediment, coastal erosion, geomorphic processes, urbanization

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Sedimentation and Climatic Patterns in the Santa Barbara Basin During  
the

Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries

AUTHOR(S): Stoutar, A.; Crill, P. A.

SOURCE: Geologic Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 88, pp. 1161-1172  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Sedimentation rates in the Santa Barbara Basin are determined and correlated with tree-growth and rain fall data.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geomorphic processes, offshore/onshore transport, sedimentation, climatology, littoral sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

San Diego-El Centro Sheet, Geologic Map of California  
AUTHOR(S): Strand, R. G.  
SOURCE: California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California  
DATE: 01/01/62  
ABSTRACT: Geologic Map Scale 1:250,000 with index of maps used to compile the San Diego-El Centro sheet, San Diego, California.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Inventory of the Natural Resources of Sandy Beaches in Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Straughan, D.  
SOURCE: Allan Hancock Foundation Tech. Report No. 6: Inst. for Marine and Coastal Studies and Allan Hancock Foundation, Univ. of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 447 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Intertidal beach profiles and surveys for 33 locations in Southern California. Report summarizes 12 years of research on Southern California sandy beaches.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, beach profiles, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Slope of Sea Level Along the Pacific Coast of the United States  
AUTHOR(S): Sturges, W.  
SOURCE: Tech. Report No. TR-18, Ref. 67-13, Rhode Island University, Kingston Narragansett Marine Lab., 13 pp.; and Jour. of Geophysical Research, 1967, Vol. 72, No. 14, pp. 3627-37  
DATE: 05/01/68  
ABSTRACT: The long-term mean slope of sea level along the Pacific coast of the United States is estimated for comparison with the rise from south to north reported by precise leveling. A leveling error that could cause a slope of the

observed sign and amount is discussed. The 9-cm difference found in the present

study is consistent with the effect of changing latitude as the California

Current flows south.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

sea level change, tides

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Sea Level Slope Along Continental Boundaries

AUTHOR(S): Sturges, W.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophys. Res., Vol. 79, pp. 825-830

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

sea level change, tides

California

Some Simple Devices for the Study of Induced Surges

AUTHOR(S): Summers, H. J.; Palmer, H. D.; Cook, D. O.

SOURCE: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, Department

of Geological Sciences; and Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, September 1971,

pp. 861-866

DATE: 04/29/71

ABSTRACT: For a study of sediment response to oscillatory surges in the near

shore zone of the ocean off Southern California it became necessary to develop a

means for measuring surge velocities, periods and directions. A pendulum type

wave regime indicator, a prototype surge velocity indicator, and a refined

instrument to record surge velocity and direction were devised and constructed

to make direct sea floor measurements. Details of the equipment and schematic

diagrams are shown.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, wave climate, wave transformation, longshore current,

nearshore currents

California

The Waters Off the Coast of Southern California, March-July, 1937

AUTHOR(S): Sverdrup, H. V.; Fleming, R. H.

SOURCE: Bulletin 4, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UCSD, La Jolla,

California, pp. 261-378

DATE: 01/01/41

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Littoral Environment Observation Program in California, Preliminary Report,

February-December, 1968

AUTHOR(S): Szuwalski, A.

SOURCE: CERC Misc. Paper 2-70, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Miss., 50+ pp.

DATE: 02/01/70

ABSTRACT: Describes the LEO program and assembles in one paper the data collected by the program February-December 1968. Beach characteristics recorded

are: foreshore slope, width and elevation of berm, presence of cusps, and sediment samples. Sea variables include: tide level, wave height, period and

direction, type of breaker, direction and velocity of littoral currents, presence of rip currents, and water temperature. Wind velocity and direction

are recorded and panoramic photos are obtained. Data collected are being used

as a base to analyze physical characteristics of the shoreline and littoral

processes affecting it.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore current, beach profiles, tides, wave climate, littoral sediment, wind

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

A New Method of Estimating Debris-Storage Requirements for Debris Basis

AUTHOR(S): Tatum, F. E.

SOURCE: U. S. Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Los Angeles, California, 13 pp.

DATE: 02/01/63

ABSTRACT: Method based on observed data mostly from floods. Includes data

from the Los Angeles area after fires (1927, 1933, 1935, and 1953).

Includes

analysis, and graphs.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, storms/floods, watershed sediment

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

Joint Occurrences in Coastal Flooding

AUTHOR(S): Tayfun, M. A.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterway, Port, Coastal, and Ocean Division, Vol. 105, No.

WW2, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 107-123

DATE: 05/01/79

ABSTRACT: Extreme levels of coastal flooding arising from the joint occurrence

of a relatively rare phenomenon, such as a hurricane, a winter storm, or a

tsunami, with the astronomical tide have a stochastic nature resulting from the

random occurrence of the rare event relative to the phase of the astronomical

tide. In addition, a rare event may have an effective duration or persistence

varying from a small fraction to several multiples of a characteristic tidal

cycle. This article gives assumptions and discusses them. Includes February 1980 discussion of article.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology tides, tsunamis, wave climate, storms/floods, California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Sediment Management for Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Taylor, B. D.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78 Symposium, Vol. III, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 2259-2264  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: Discusses Calif. Inst. of Tech./Scripps Shore Processes Lab. 1975 study giving objectives, strategies and results of regional sediment budget analysis. Average of 12 million cubic meters of sediment of all sizes is eroded annually from inland areas. Four million cubic meters is sand-sized sediment similar to that which forms natural beaches, only 25 per cent of which reaches the shoreline.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology geology, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, river sediment discharge, watershed sediment California, Mexico, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Inland Sediment Movements by Natural Processes  
AUTHOR(S): Taylor, B. D.  
SOURCE: EQL Report No. 17-B, Environmental Quality Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, 81 pp.  
DATE: 10/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Equations are developed to predict denudation rates for various types of drainage areas in Southern California. The equations were derived by regression analysis of measurements of sediment accumulation in Southern California sediment catchments. The equations were applied to "Hydrographic Drainage Units", which drain to the coast, to estimate coastal sediment delivery.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes geomorphic processes, institutions/planning/mgmt., river sediment discharge California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Sediment Management for Southern California Mountains Coastal Plains and Shoreline, Part B, Inland Sediment Movements by Natural Processes  
AUTHOR(S): Taylor, B. D.  
SOURCE: Environmental Quality Laboratory Report 17-B, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, 81+pp.  
DATE: 10/01/81

ABSTRACT: Calculates sediment movements in Southern California. Divides region into hills, plains and mountains and develops sediment movement model in which plains get an arbitrary coefficient of 1.0, hills get 2.0 (arbitrarily) and mountains get 2.7 (least-squares-fit). Includes watershed maps and data.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river sediment discharge, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Inland Sediment Movements by Natural Processes

AUTHOR(S): Taylor, B. D.

SOURCE: EQL Report No. 17-B, Environmental Quality Laboratory, California

Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, 81 pp.

DATE: 10/01/81

ABSTRACT: Equations are developed to predict denudation rates for various types of drainage areas in Southern California. The equations were derived by regression analysis of measurements of sediment accumulation in Southern California sediment catchments. The equations were applied to "Hydrographic Drainage Units", which drain to the coast, to estimate coastal sediment delivery.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes

geomorphic processes, institutions/planning/mgmt., river sediment discharge

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Bibliography of Marine Geology and Oceanography, California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Terry, R. D.

SOURCE: Special Report 44, California Division of Mines and Geology, San Francisco, California, 131 pp.

DATE: 01/01/55

ABSTRACT: The fields covered by this bibliography include: sedimentation, submarine topography, beach erosion and its control, marine engineering problems, coastal sand dunes, tideland petroleum developments, marine geophysics (including seismology and tsunamis), salt water intrusion, and physical and chemical oceanography.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
beaches, coastal erosion, geology, geomorphic processes, maps, sedimentation

California

Submarine Geology of Santa Monica Bay

AUTHOR(S): Terry, R. D.; Keesling, S. A.; Uchupi, E.

SOURCE: Hyperion Engineering, Inc.

DATE: 01/01/56

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
submarine canyons, geology

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Computer Prediction of Nearshore and Surf Zone Statistics  
AUTHOR(S): Tetra Tech  
SOURCE: For: Office of Naval Research, Geography Programs, Code 462, Contract N000 14-69-C-0107 P00005, Tetra Tech No. TC-394, Tetra Tech, Inc., Pasadena, California, 86+ pp.  
DATE: 09/01/75  
ABSTRACT: A study to develop prediction technology for shallow water waves, breakers, and longshore current velocities using the visually observed deep water wave statistics as input.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore current, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Littoral Transport Study, North Island, San Diego Naval Air Station, Final Report  
AUTHOR(S): Tetra Tech  
SOURCE: For: Ferwer Engineering Co., San Diego, California, Contract TC-3206; Tetra Tech, Pasadena, California, 38 pp.  
DATE: 06/01/78  
ABSTRACT: To provide an estimate of suitability and stability of proposed beach fill for the shore area between Ramps 7 and 10. Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

A Wave Climatology for U. S. Coastal Waters  
AUTHOR(S): Thompson, E. F.; Harris, D. L.  
SOURCE: CERC Reprint 1-72, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi  
DATE: 05/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Cumulative wave height distribution functions for the past 20 years for 10 wave gage locations have been studied in the format of the exponential distribution.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate  
California, Oregon

Wave Climate at Selected Locations Along U. S. Coasts  
AUTHOR(S): Thompson, E. F.  
SOURCE: CERC Tech. Report 77-1, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Miss., 364 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Summarizes significant heights and periods since 1948 for 19 wave

gauge locations and provides data on ranges and annual and seasonal variations of wave climate. Staff and pressure-sensitive gages, generally short-term, were used to obtain the data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, Oregon, Mexico, South Coast Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

#### Wave Climate at Selected Locations Along United States Coasts

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, E. F.

SOURCE: Tech. Report No. 77-1, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: Gives wave climate at five West Coast locations; data are mostly

from 1962 to 1974 period, but includes pre-1960's data as well.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Coastal Processes

wave climate

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, Subregion VII, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX

#### Energy Spectra in Shallow U. S. Coastal Waters

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, E. F.

SOURCE: CERC Tech. Report 80-2, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, 149 pp.

DATE: 02/01/80

ABSTRACT: Report provides coastal engineers and researchers with wave energy

spectra and spectral parameters for nine shallow water gage locations in the

United States. Insight is provided on the physical meaning of shallow water

spectra which are becoming increasingly important in coastal engineering work.

Digital wave analyses for 3-12 months of data from each of 11 U. S. coastal

gages are summarized and discussed. Water depths at gage sites were typically

between 5 and 9 meters. Energy spectra parameters and distribution function of

sea-surface elevations were also computed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, Oregon, Mexico, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

#### Shallow Water Surface Wave Elevation Distributions

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, E. F.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterway, Port, Coastal, and Ocean Division, Vol. 106, No.

WW2, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 285-289

DATE: 05/01/80

ABSTRACT: Widely used engineering formulas dealing with wind-generated waves have been derived with the assumption that the distribution of instantaneous sea surface elevations is described by the Gaussian distribution law. When real wave conditions are not well described by the Gaussian law, the propriety of these formulas and designs based upon these formulas is questionable. The validity of the Gaussian assumption for shallow water surface wave elevation distribution is examined. A simple test for the non-Gaussian character of real waves is described and applied to U. S. coastal data collected in water depths of 5 to 9 meters. Some consequences of the non-Gaussian nature of waves on wave profiles and spectra

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation, wave climate  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Nonrandom Behavior in Field Wave Spectra and Its Effect on Grouping of High Waves

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, E. F.  
SOURCE: CERC Tech. Report 82-2, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi  
DATE: 08/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Wave measurements from relatively deep water field sites. Data (approximately one hour) represents high waves. Single-peaked spectra, and nearly constant significant heights and peak spectral periods are selected for analysis. Data represent actively growing waves at two sites and swell at the third. Analysis is done in both frequency and time domain.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California

Original Structures of Beaches, Bars and Dunes

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, W. O.  
SOURCE: Geologic Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 48, pp. 723-752  
DATE: 01/01/37  
ABSTRACT: Detailed descriptions are given for the texture and bedding characteristics of beach sands at Newport Beach. The bedding and sediments were correlated with daily changes of elevation.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, beaches  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Energetics of Breaking Waves Within the Surf Zone

AUTHOR(S): Thornton, E. B.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 84, No. C8, pp. 4931-4938  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Wave conditions at three California beaches.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California

Longshore Currents and Bed Shear Stress  
AUTHOR(S): Thornton, E. B.; Guza, R. T.  
SOURCE: Proceedings of the Conference on Directional Wave Spectra  
Applications, Berkeley, California, September 14-16, 1981; ASCE, N. Y.,  
pp.  
147-164  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Field measurements at Torrey Pines Beach during November 1978  
were  
used to determine the bed shear stress coefficient. The measurement and  
error  
analysis emphasize the difficulty in making quantitative measurement of  
wave-induced momentum flux, particularly at locations such as Torrey  
Pines Beach  
where the angle of wave incidence is small, and typically has components  
approaching from both quadrants.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore current, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Transformation of Wave Height Distribution  
AUTHOR(S): Thornton, E. B.; Guza, R. T.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, American Geophysical Union,  
No.  
88C10, pp. 5925-5938  
DATE: 07/20/83  
ABSTRACT: The transformation of wave heights during shoaling, including  
waves  
breaking in the surf zone, was measured with an extensive array of  
instruments  
in the field. The Rayleigh distribution is used to describe the random  
nature  
of the wave heights in a single-parameter transformation model based on  
energy  
flux balance. The energy losses associated with wave breaking are  
parameterized  
using observed breaking wave distributions coupled with a periodic bore  
dissipation model.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Breaking Wave Criteria  
AUTHOR(S): Thornton, E. B.; Wu, C. S.  
SOURCE: Coastal Engineering Abstracts 1984, 19th International  
Conference on  
Coastal Engineering, Houston, Texas, Sept. 3-7, 1984, ASCE, N. Y., pp.  
48-49  
DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Breaking wave height design curves are derived based on random wave measurements from both the laboratory and the field. The results are specified not only in terms of wave height parameters, but also the wave height distribution. Analysis includes results of two nearshore sediment transport studies at Torrey Pines and Santa Barbara, California.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII, Subregion X,  
Santa Barbara Cell, Oceanside Cell

Effects of Fire on Water  
AUTHOR(S): Tiedemann, A. R.; et al.  
SOURCE: General Tech Report No. WO-10, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Berkeley, California, 28 pp.  
DATE: 09/01/79  
ABSTRACT: State of knowledge review of fire effects on water, including sedimentation, water quality, watersheds, erosion, and total discharge.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, watersheds, watershed sediment, river discharge  
California

Wave Statistics for Seven Deep Water Stations Along the California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): Timme, R. C.  
SOURCE: Interstate Electronics Corp., Anaheim, California, 20 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/73  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation, wave climate  
California

An Overview of the Causes and Effects of Sea Level Rise  
AUTHOR(S): Titus, J. G.; Barth, M. C.  
SOURCE: From: Greenhouse Effect and Sea Level Rise: A Challenge for This Generation, J. G. Titus and M. C. Barth, Eds.; Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., Publ., pp. 1-56  
DATE: 01/01/84  
ABSTRACT: This introductory chapter provides an overview of the entire project to encourage development of information necessary to adapt to sea level rise. Environmental Protection Agency has organized a project aimed at developing methods to study the effect of sea level rise and estimate the value of policies that prepare for this rise.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., sea level change  
California

Planning for Sea Level Rise Before and After a Coastal Disaster

AUTHOR(S): Titus, J. G.  
SOURCE: In: Greenhouse Effect and Sea Level Rise: A Challenge for This Generation, M. Barth and J. Titus, Eds., Van Nostrand Reinhold, N. Y., pp. 253-269  
DATE: 01/01/84  
ABSTRACT: Examination of the impact of sea level rise on the decisions that must be made before and after a coastal disaster. The impact of sea level rise on coastal resorts and other property implications of recent federal policy changes, community interest in individual property owners' decisions, and decisions facing local government is discussed. Concludes with discussion of several policy changes that would enable coastal communities to better prepare for rising sea level.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
institutions/planning/mgmt., sea level change, storm damage  
California

Sea Level Rise and Wetlands Loss in the United States  
AUTHOR(S): Titus, J. G.; Henderson, T. R.; Teal, J. M.  
SOURCE: National Wetlands Newsletter, in collaboration with the National Wetlands Technical Council, Vol. 6, No. 5, pp. 3-6  
DATE: 09/01/84  
ABSTRACT: Adapted from a draft scoping paper which proposes a set of case studies to improve our understanding of the implications of sea level rise as it relates, primarily, to coastal wetlands.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
environmental constraints, sea level change  
California

Vertical Tectonics in the Elsinore Fault Zone  
AUTHOR(S): Todd, V.; Hoggatt, W. C.  
SOURCE: Abstract; Geological Society of America Annual Meeting, San Diego, California, p. 528  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: The Elsinore Fault shows evidence of dip-slip movement.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, neotectonics  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Source of Beach Sand At Santa Barbara, California As Indicated by Mineral Grain Studies  
AUTHOR(S): Trask, P. D.  
SOURCE: BEB Tech. Memo 28, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.  
DATE: 10/01/52

ABSTRACT: Mineralogical study of sand grains in Santa Barbara Harbor and along the coast west and north of the harbor for a distance of more than 250 miles. A series of 300 samples of beach, river, and offshore sands was collected and analyzed. A significant portion of the sand at Santa Barbara comes from a distance of more than 100 miles upcoast, moving around Point Conception. The distribution of minerals along the shore is described, and the mechanism of transport around promontories and the Santa Barbara breakwater is discussed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
longshore transport, grain size, petrology,  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara  
Cell

Bore Hole Studies of the Naturally Impounded Fill At Santa Barbara, California

AUTHOR(S): Trask, P. D.; Scott, T.

SOURCE: BEB Tech. Memo. 49, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion

Board, Washington, D. C.

DATE: 08/01/54

ABSTRACT: A series of seven bore holes was drilled in the accumulated fill area west of the breakwater, and the cores analyzed. The fill area overlays areas formerly covered by sea water. Information on how sand accumulates both offshore and on the beach was obtained. Analyses and results are provided.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, petrology, grain size, littoral  
sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Movement of Sand Around Southern California Promontories

AUTHOR(S): Trask, P. D.

SOURCE: BEB Tech. Memo. 76, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion

Board, Washington, D. C., 66 pp.

DATE: 06/01/55

ABSTRACT: A series of 19 profiles and 175 bottom samples off three rocky promontories show clearly that sand moves around these promontories. The sand moves in three distinct ways: along the beach and surf zone, in the water from sea level to depth of 30 feet, and between depths of 30-60 feet, beyond which relatively little sand moves. Sixty feet is the outer limit of ripple formation

and disturbance of bottom by waves.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, longshore current, nearshore currents

California, South Central Region,

Floods of March 1938 in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Troxell, H. C.

SOURCE: Water-Supply Paper 844, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.,

399+ pp.

DATE: 01/01/42

ABSTRACT: Vast collection of data on the 1938 floods in Southern California.

Includes hydrologic and meteorological conditions, hyetographs, hydrographs,

rainfall intensities, storm movement, isohyetal graphs as function of time, and

more. Also includes photos, maps, graphs and tables.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watershed sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Floods of March 1938 in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Troxell, H. C.

SOURCE: Water-Supply Paper 844, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.,

399+ pp.

DATE: 01/01/42

ABSTRACT: A vast collection of hydrologic and meteorologic data on the 1938

floods in Southern California. Includes hyetographs, hydrographs, rainfall

intensities, storm movement, and isohyetal graphs as function of time; basic

discharge records of: Santa Ana River Basin, San Gabriel River Basin, and Los

Angeles River Basin; records of stage and discharge for: Tijuana River, Otay

River, San Diego River, Sweetwater River, San Dieguito River, San Luis Rey

River, Santa Margarita River, San Juan Creek, Aliso Creek, Santa Ana River, San

Gabriel River Basin, Los Angeles River Basin, Ballona Creek, Topanga Creek,

Malibu Creek, Santa Clara River, Ventura, Santa Ynez River, Santa Maria River.

Excellent source.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watershed sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Summer Thunderstorms Over Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Tubbs, A. M.

SOURCE: Monthly Weather Review, Vol. 100, No. 11, pp. 799-807

DATE: 11/01/72

ABSTRACT: Used fire weather records to describe weather patterns associated with thunderstorms in Southern California. Found relationship with weather patterns which produced Arizona "monsoon" season. Thunderstorm activity is linked to tropical cyclone activity and upper level moisture influx. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Littoral Drift Study, Los Angeles, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., BEB

SOURCE: BEB Bulletin, Vol. 2, No. 3, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach

Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.

DATE: 07/01/48

ABSTRACT: Discusses field operations to provide data for studying behavior of large beach-fills at Surfside and Sunset Beach colonies near Anaheim Bay Harbor

and at the El Segundo area of Santa Monica Bay in California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, longshore transport

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Santa Monica Cell,

S. Santa Monica Reach, San Pedro Cell

A Comparison of Deep Water Wave Forecasting

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., BEB

SOURCE: BEB Bulletin, Vol. 9, No. 1, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach

Erosion Board, Washington, D. C.

DATE: 01/01/55

ABSTRACT: A comparison of deep water wave forecasting by the Pierson-Neumann, the Darbyshire, and Sverdrup-Munk-Bretschneider methods with recorded waves for

Point Arguello, California, October 26-27, 1950. Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Subregion VII, Santa Ynez River

Cell

Annotated Bibliography of BEB and CERC Publications

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., BEB

SOURCE: BEB Misc. Paper 1-68, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion

Board, Washington, D. C., 141 pp.

DATE: 07/01/68

ABSTRACT: Annotated bibliography.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

institutions/planning/mgmt.

California

Shore Protection Research Project, GDM For Experimental Prototype Groin,  
U. S.

Naval Air Station, Point Mugu, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., CERC

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research  
Center,

Washington, D. C., 100+ pp.

DATE: 05/01/68

ABSTRACT: Completed plans for a prototype groin field at study site.  
Includes

structural detail.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Hydraulic Method Used For Moving Sand at Hyperion Beach Erosion Project,  
El

Segundo, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., CERC

SOURCE: CERC Misc. Paper No. 4-74, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
Coastal

Engineering Research Center, Ft. Belvior, Virginia, 66 pp.

DATE: 06/01/74

ABSTRACT: This report describes a project at Los Angeles in 1947.  
Sandhills

(relic dunes) were leveled, and the sand used to widen the beach against  
erosion. The project extended from El Segundo to Venice. The report  
describes

the process in detail, shows photos and drawings of the equipment and  
work, and

also shows aerial progress photos of the area. Recommendations are  
presented

for use of the method in other areas.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

aerial photography, beach nourishment/dredging

California, South Coast Region,

Bibliography of Publications of the Coastal Engineering Research Center  
and

Beach Erosion Board to July 1983

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., CERC

SOURCE: CERC/BEB, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering  
Research

Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi, pp. 1-1 to C-5

DATE: 03/01/84

ABSTRACT: Annotated bibliography of publications, final report.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

institutions/planning/mgmt.

California

Shore Protection Manual, Vols. I and II

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., CERC/WES

SOURCE: CERC/WES, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Vicksburg,  
Mississippi,

Fourth Edition, U. S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D. C.; Vol. 1,  
pp. 1-1  
to D-19

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Shore processes and methods of shore protection in two  
volumes.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore transport, shore  
protection,  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California

History of Past Floods, Santa Ana River and Tributaries, California,  
1771 to  
1937-38

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California,  
Unpublished Report

DATE: 04/23/38

ABSTRACT: This unpublished, uncatalogued report (a carbon copy)  
contains a  
narrative description of floods in the Santa Ana basin since 1771.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Shore Protection Report on Survey of Anaheim Harbor, California Second  
Interim  
Report

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
Unpublished  
Report, Los Angeles, California

DATE: 07/25/52

ABSTRACT: Appendix 3 has wind and wave data summary for South Coast  
area.

Includes meteorological maps.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wind

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell, S. San  
Pedro Reach

Coast of California, Carpinteria to Point Mugu, Beach Erosion Control  
Study,  
Appendix 4

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, House  
Document 29, Appendix I, 82nd Congress, 1st Session, pp. 63-84

DATE: 10/24/52

ABSTRACT: Texture and petrologic data is given for samples collected  
along the  
beaches and rivers in the study area.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, grain size, littoral sediment, maps, petrology, river-bed  
sediment

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Coast of California, Carpinteria to Point Mugu, Beach Erosion Study,  
Appendix I

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: House Document No. 29, 83d Congress, 1st Session, 92 pp.

DATE: 10/24/52

ABSTRACT: An estimate is given for sand discharge to the beaches from the drainage area between Sand Point and the Ventura River. The estimate is based on the sedimentation rate of the watershed above Rindge Reservoir on Malibu Creek.

This rate was applied to the estimated part of the drainage area containing sand producing rock. The estimate is 30,000 cy/yr. Two estimates are also given for sand discharge to the beaches based on sedimentation rates supplied by the California Forest and Range Experiment Station and the assumption that 50% will reach the ocean. One estimate is for the Ventura River, 300,000 cy/yr, while the other is for the Santa Clara River, 1,400,000 cy/yr.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes  
river sediment discharge, watershed sediment, littoral sediment, sedimentation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Interim Report on Harbor-Entrance Improvement, Camp Pendleton,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 19

pp.

DATE: 03/25/53

ABSTRACT: A letter report summarizing and analyzing data, discussing proposed plans, and recommending action.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
hydrographic surveys, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport, wave climate, coastal structures

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

River and Harbor Improvement, GDM No. 1, Playa del Rey Inlet and Harbor,  
Venice, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 50+

pp.

DATE: 11/01/56

ABSTRACT: A recommended plan for construction of the Playa del Rey inlet and harbor project, which includes the construction of general navigation facilities: a new jetty, modifying existing jetty, concrete bases for

aids-to-navigation; dredging; revetments; and deposition of dredged material.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
longshore transport, wave climate, beach nourishment/dredging  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

River and Harbor Improvement, GDM No. 1 for Harbor and Shore Protection Works

Near Port Hueneme, California (Channel Islands Harbor)

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 80

PP.

DATE: 05/01/57

ABSTRACT: A recommended plan for the establishment of a harbor for light-

draft vessels about one mile northwest of the existing harbor of Port Hueneme,

and shore protection works including dredging.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, coastal structures, shore protection, wave climate  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Interim Report on Feasibility of Locating a Proposed Recreational Harbor Entrance at Camp Del Mar Boat Basin, Camp Pendleton, Calif.

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: River and Harbor Improvement, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
Los

Angeles District, California, 50+ pp.

DATE: 10/01/58

ABSTRACT: Report of an interim study to determine the feasibility of developing a civilian boat basin adjacent to the Camp Del Mar boat basin, with

the recreational harbor entrance located in the lee of the extended north jetty

at Camp Del Mar so that the full operational utilization of the Camp Del Mar

Boat Basin would not be impaired.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Planning Report, Port Hueneme, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 8 pp.

DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: Description of a project to construct a small-craft harbor with

berthing facilities for about 500 recreational and fishing boats, and for shore

protection.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
shore protection  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Beach Erosion Control Report on Cooperative Study of Orange County,  
California,  
Appendix V, Phase I  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 44+  
pp.

DATE: 06/15/59

ABSTRACT: This study investigates shore erosion from vicinity of Dana  
Point to

San Mateo Creek at County Line, including Doheny Beach State Park,  
Capistrano

Beach Colony, and upper San Clemente segment. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, shoreline changes, shore  
protection,

wave climate, coastal erosion problems

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Cooperative Study of San Diego County, California, Appendix IV, Phase 2

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: Beach Erosion Control Report, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
Los

Angeles District, California, 60 pp.

DATE: 03/01/60

ABSTRACT: Report of a beach erosion survey study to determine the  
littoral

characteristics of the entire ocean shoreline of San Diego County, and  
the most

effective and economical means of preventing the erosion of this  
shoreline.

Specific emphasis on public beaches and federally-owned frontage.

Includes

data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
shoreline

changes, shore protection

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Beach Erosion Control Report on Cooperative Study of Coast of Southern  
California, Point Conception to Mexican Boundary, App. VII

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California

SOURCE: Interim Report; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles  
District,

California, 60+ pp.

DATE: 04/05/60

ABSTRACT: A brief description of the area, and a summary and  
description of

the field work accomplished and data collected during first year of study  
in all

counties.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, coastal erosion problems, shore protection, littoral sediment,

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

River and Harbor Improvement, GDM for Shore Protection Works Near Oceanside, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 24+

pp.

DATE: 10/01/60

ABSTRACT: Initial phase of shore protection plans and specifications at Oceanside. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

aerial photography, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., coastal

erosion problems, shore protection, wave climate

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

GDM for Rehabilitation of North Breakwater and Continuing Maintenance of Morro

Bay Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Luis Obispo County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 100+

pp.

DATE: 12/01/60

ABSTRACT: A recommended plan for reconstructing the north breakwater to require only minor maintenance, and dredging 1,000,000 cubic yards and depositing it on the peninsula south of the harbor entrance. Includes data on

dredging and waves, and sand movement diagrams.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore transport, sand entrapment,

wave transformation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Special Interim Report on Ventura Area, Beach Erosion Control Report on Coast

of Southern California, Appendix VII

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: Contract No. W-04-193-ENG.-5196, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los

Angeles District, California, 77 pp.

DATE: 08/10/61

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to determine the littoral characteristics of the Ventura County shoreline between the Ventura and Santa

Clara

Rivers, and the most effective and economical means of preventing further erosion of this shoreline, with emphasis on the public beach frontage.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, longshore transport, shoreline changes, shore protection  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Geology, Drainage and Littoral Materials, Appendix B  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD  
SOURCE: Beach Erosion Control Report on Coast of Calif., Appx. VII, U. S. Army  
Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Los Angeles House Document 458, 87th  
Congress, 2nd Session, pp. 50-61  
DATE: 08/10/61  
ABSTRACT: Special interim report on the Ventura area. Data on the sand content of the area's geologic formations and remarks on beach sand texture and mineralogy.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, littoral sediment, maps, grain size, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

River and Harbor Improvement Survey Report for Navigation, Dana Point Harbor,  
Dana Point, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 50+  
pp.  
DATE: 09/15/61  
ABSTRACT: Investigates need for light-draft vessel harbor facilities at Dana Point for recreational boating and sport fishing, as well as a need for a harbor of refuge.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use, storms/floods, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

River and Harbor Improvement, Review Report for Navigation, Santa Barbara County, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Santa Barbara County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 100+  
pp.  
DATE: 10/01/61  
ABSTRACT: Need determination for harbor facilities for small-craft and light-draft vessels. Construction of breakwaters and dredging to accommodate 2700 small craft would also provide sand bypassing to downcoast beaches. Includes data on structures, geology, shoreline change, beach profiles, waves, oceanography, and socio-economics.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, shoreline changes, wave climate

California, South Central Region,

Coast of Southern California, Beach Erosion Control Report on Cooperative Study

of Orange County, California, Appendix V, Phase 2

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 250+

pp.

DATE: 03/01/62

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation study of Orange County, California, Appendix

V, Phase 1 concerning the shore segment of Orange County between the mouth of

the San Gabriel River, and the entrance channel to Newport Bay. The objective

of the study is to determine the cause of shoreline changes and the most suitable corrective measures. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, coastal structures, longshore transport, shore protection, wave

climate, wave transformation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Beach Erosion Control Report on Cooperative Study of Orange County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Los Angeles

California

DATE: 03/01/62

ABSTRACT: Appendix D contains wave and wind data for Orange County area.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Coastal Processes

wave climate, wind

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell, S. San Pedro Reach

Report on Engineering Study of San Nicolas Island, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: For: Southwest Division, Bureau of Yards and Docks, U. S. Navy, San

Diego, California, 75+ pp.

DATE: 04/30/62

ABSTRACT: Engineering study of San Nicolas Island.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, institutions/planning/mgmt., wave

climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Coast of Southern California - Special Interim Report on the Ventura Area,

Cooperative Beach Erosion Control Study

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: House Document No. 458, 87th Congress, 2d Session, 80 pp.

DATE: 06/25/62

ABSTRACT: Estimates of sand discharge to the beaches are given for the Ventura and Santa Clara Rivers. This is based on sedimentation rates obtained from the California Forest and Range Experiment Station, USDA for the watershed and the estimate that 50% will reach the ocean.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes  
river sediment discharge, littoral sediment, watershed sediment, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Review Report for Navigation, Port San Luis (San Luis Obispo Harbor), California (Revised)

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Luis Obispo County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 39+ pp.  
DATE: 08/01/62

ABSTRACT: The need is determined for harbor facilities for deep-draft and shallow-draft vessels at Port San Luis. It was found that an economically feasible harbor could be provided by construction of breakwaters and removal of rock pinnacles and dredging to accommodate 1500 small craft and 3 deep-draft berths and to serve as a harbor of refuge for light-draft vessels. Includes data on: structures design, geology, socio-economics, waves, and environmental impacts. Revised from previous report dated 12/61.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, environmental constraints,  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Cooperative Study of Coast of Southern California, Point Conception to Mexican

Boundary, Appendix VII, 2nd Interim Report  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California  
SOURCE: Beach Erosion Control Report, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 18+ pp.  
DATE: 08/24/62  
ABSTRACT: The second interim report sets forth the work accomplished since submission of the first interim report of the Phase 2 Appendix VII study in April 1960. Includes photographs, baselines and profiles, analysis of beach and offshore sand samples at selected profiles, and statistical wave data for selected offshore stations.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
aerial photography, beach profiles, hydrographic surveys, shoreline changes, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Beach Erosion Control Report on Cooperative Study of Coast of Southern California, Point Conception to the Mexican Border

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: Second Interim Report, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles

District, California, 18+ pp.

DATE: 09/24/62

ABSTRACT: Contains a limited wave data summary for Southern California (see

Appendix A). Includes beach profiles.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Coastal Processes

wave climate, beach profiles

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

River and Harbor Improvement Survey Report for Navigation, Oceanside Harbor,

Oceanside (Camp Pendleton), California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 27+

pp.

DATE: 06/01/63

ABSTRACT: Investigation considers federal maintenance of the general navigation features of the locally-constructed Oceanside Harbor.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Report on Cooperative Beach Erosion Investigation, Malibu - Santa Monica Area,

California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: For: California State Dept. of Water Resources and Dept. of Pub.

Works, Divn. of Highways; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,

California, 100+ pp.

DATE: 08/01/63

ABSTRACT: Report on the feasibility of marine locations for the proposed State

Route 60 freeway from Santa Monica to Malibu Point.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, coastal erosion, wave climate, wave transformation, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

River and Harbor Improvement, GDM No. 2, Redondo Beach King Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 50+

pp.

DATE: 03/01/64

ABSTRACT: The recommended plan provides for improvement of existing rubble-mound breakwater.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., wave climate  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Special Study of City of San Diego, Beach Erosion Control Report on  
Coast of

Southern California, Appendix VII

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 53+

pp.

DATE: 06/01/64

ABSTRACT: Report is a special interim survey report concerning beach  
erosion

control. The purpose of the study is to determine the littoral  
characteristics

of the shoreline within the City of San Diego. The most effective and  
economical means of prevent- ing further erosion of this shoreline is  
identified

with special emphasis on the public beach frontage.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore  
transport,

shoreline changes, coastal erosion problems

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

River and Harbor Improvement Design Analysis for Shore Protection Works  
at

Ventura-Pierpont Bay Area, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 15

pp.

DATE: 06/01/64

ABSTRACT: Phase 2 construction; groins 5 and 7. Project includes nine  
stone

groins and placement of 1,534,200 cubic yards of material on public  
beach.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures,

institutions/planning/mgmt.,

shore protection

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Design Analysis Beach Erosion Control Project, Doheny Beach State Park,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: Appendix V, Phase 1, Orange County, California, Phase 2  
Construction;

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 7+ pp.

DATE: 04/01/65

ABSTRACT: A brief analysis of shore protection to be constructed at  
Doheny

Beach State Park.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion problems,

institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

River and Harbor Improvement Report on Analysis of Wave Activity,  
Mission Bay

Harbor, San Diego, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 70+

pp.

DATE: 05/01/65

ABSTRACT: Recommendation that design deficiencies exist at Mission Bay  
in the

channel and in Quivera Basin and Glen Rick Cove; and should be rectified.

Includes Wave Study at Mission Bay, California, prepared by Marine

Advisors,

September 1963.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Navigation Improvement, GDM No. 1 for Dana Point Harbor, Dana Point,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 200+

pp.

DATE: 09/30/65

ABSTRACT: Recommendation of a plan that provides for construction of a  
small-craft harbor consisting of two rubble-mound breakwater channels,  
turning

basin, and an anchorage area. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
wave

climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Shore Protection Improvement, GDM for Beach Erosion Control, Ventura-  
Pierpont

Bay Area, California, Coast of Southern California, App. VII

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 44

pp.

DATE: 01/01/66

ABSTRACT: Phase 3 construction; groins 8 and 9.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, shore protection

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Special Study of City of Long Beach (Alamitos Bay), Beach Erosion  
Control

Report on Coast of Southern California, Appendix VII

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: Revised Sept. 1967, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles  
District, California, 50+ pp.

DATE: 04/01/66

ABSTRACT: The study proposes a plan of protection that deposits coarse

material at bayshore site. No federal participation because subject problem is

outside purview of beach erosion control legislation

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

aerial photography, beach profiles, coastal erosion problems, shore protection,

beach nourishment/dredging

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Inspection Tour of Shoreline, Santa Barbara to Imperial Beach

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; California State Dept. of Water Resources

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 50+

pp.

DATE: 06/01/66

ABSTRACT: Inspection of shoreline projects and problems, including small-craft harbors and shoreline protection. Included work-shop discussions of

project development including the fiscal, legislative, and legal problems involved.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

aerial photography, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline

use

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

GDM for Beach Protection and Widening from Redondo Beach Breakwater to Malaga

Cove, Los Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: Shore Protection Impr., Appendix II Coast of California, Point Mugu to

San Pedro Breakwater, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,

California, 50+ pp.

DATE: 12/01/66

ABSTRACT: A recommended plan of improvement consisting of widening the beach

by artificial placement of beach material.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, coastal structures, longshore transport, shoreline use, wave

climate, shore protection

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Public Hearing on Survey Report for Beach Erosion Control, City of Santa Monica, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 50+

pp.

DATE: 04/20/67

ABSTRACT: Comments of City of Santa Monica and Southern California Planning

Congress regarding maintenance of current breakwater and potential alternative plans. Includes copy of Moffatt and Nichol, Engineers report.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use, coastal erosion problems, shore protection, shoreline changes  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Plan of Survey for Survey Report on Ventura Marina, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 17

pp.

DATE: 04/24/67

ABSTRACT: Presents a plan of improvement including construction of an offshore breakwater to provide protection to the harbor entrance. Lists reports for available data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

DM No. 2, Supplementary Design for San Diego River and Mission Bay Improvement,  
Pacific Ocean to Station 70+00  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County  
SOURCE: In: San Diego River and Mission Bay, California Flood Control, U. S.

Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 18+ pp.

DATE: 05/01/67

ABSTRACT: Recommends the construction of the south jetty extension and dredging of San Diego River as a justifiable correction of a deficiency in design of the San Diego River and Mission Bay project.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Beach Erosion Control Report, Cooperative Study of Coast of Southern California, Cape San Martin to Mexican Border, App. VII, Final Report

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 100+

pp.

DATE: 06/01/67

ABSTRACT: The appendix is a summary and description of special and general studies of the field work accomplished and data collected in 1961-1967 during the cooperative beach erosion and shore protection studies. Includes data.

Lists all appendices completed for this cooperative study contract.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, coastal structures, littoral sediment, shoreline changes, shore

protection, wave climate  
California, South Central Region,

DM for Beach Stabilization, Stage 2 Construction in the Segment From  
Santa Ana

River to Newport Pier, Orange County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: Shore Protection Improvement, Appendix V, Phase 2, Coast of  
California, San Gabriel River to Newport Bay; U. S. Army Corps of  
Engineers, Los

Angeles District, California, 50 pp.

DATE: 08/01/67

ABSTRACT: Design Memorandum for beach stabilization (groins and beach  
fill),  
modified.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, coastal structures, longshore transport, shoreline  
changes,

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion problems

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Shore Protection Research Project, GDM for Experimental Prototype Groin,  
U. S.

Naval Air Station, Point Mugu, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 100+

pp.

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: The Coastal Engineering Research Center, Washington, D. C.,  
plans to  
construct an experimental prototype groin field to improve functional and  
structural criteria for the design of groins. Initially, a single groin  
will be  
constructed about 400 feet downcoast of Arnold Road in Ventura County on  
the  
shoreline fronting Point Mugu Naval Air Station. Groin sections could be  
added  
or removed to vary the height and/or length and permeability within the  
limits  
of the structure. Close surveillance of structure and shoreline will be  
maintained throughout the experiment for approximately four years, and  
possibly

a maximum period of ten years. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Subregion VIII, Santa  
Barbara

Cell, S. Santa Barbara Reach

Survey Report for Navigation Improvement, Ventura Marina, Ventura  
County,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 100+

pp.

DATE: 03/01/68

ABSTRACT: Determination of a need to improve the entrance at Ventura Marina to

provide safe navigation conditions for small craft using the harbor.

Includes

nine data appendices.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, geology, growth potential/recreation, longshore transport,

shoreline changes, wave climate

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Reconnaissance Report on Channel Islands Harbor at Ventura County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 20

pp.

DATE: 03/01/68

ABSTRACT: This study was to determine whether expansion of the existing facilities of the Channel Islands Harbor meets the small-craft berthing demand

of the area tributary to the harbor is economically feasible.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,

institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Navigation Improvement Survey Report for Navigation, Ventura Marina, Ventura

County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 100+

pp.

DATE: 03/29/68

ABSTRACT: A study of the need for improvement of the entrance at Ventura

Marina to provide safe navigation conditions for small-craft utilization of the

harbor

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, longshore transport, shoreline

changes, wave climate

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Survey Report for Navigation Improvement, Ventura Marina, Ventura County,

California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 150+

pp.

DATE: 03/29/68

ABSTRACT: Determination of a need for improvement of the entrance at Ventura

Marina to provide safe navigation conditions for small craft using the harbor.

Includes maintaining general navigation features constructed by local interests, and modifications to be made by a) an offshore breakwater, b) dredging, and c)

recreational fishing facilities.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport, wave climate  
California, South Central Region,

Survey Report for Navigation, Ventura Marina

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 33+

pp.

DATE: 03/29/68

ABSTRACT: Survey report on Ventura Marina. Includes overview of sediment problems and wave problems along the coast. Appendices give data on sediment

transport to the coast from Santa Barbara to Mugu Lagoon.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes

river sediment discharge, storms/floods, storm waves

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Review Report for Navigation Improvement, Port Hueneme Harbor, Ventura County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 60+

pp.

DATE: 04/01/68

ABSTRACT: Preliminary recommendation for improvement of existing deep-draft

harbor at Port Hueneme by deepening the central basin; widening, deepening, and

extending the southernmost interior channel to a depth of 35 feet.

Includes data

in appendices.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

DM, Annex A for Beach Stabilization, Stage 2 Construction in the Segment From

Santa Ana River to Newport Pier, Orange County California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: Shore Protection Improvement, San Gabriel River to Newport Bay, U. S.

Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 31 pp.

DATE: 07/01/68

ABSTRACT: Recommendation for additional work (groin and beach fill) to be

undertaken to preclude further damage to the shoreline. Includes placement of sand fill, construction of groin, and monitoring.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, shore protection  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Shore Protection Impr. Design Memo. for Stage 3 Construction, Beach Stabilization with Groins and Beach Fill at Newport Beach, Orange County, Calif.

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 50+ pp.  
DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: Recommendation in this DM includes construction of four 300-foot rubble-mound groins at Newport Beach, and fill of the downcoast side of the groins with a total of 210,000 cubic yards of sand hauled from accreting adjacent beaches or other areas.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, coastal structures, coastal erosion problems, longshore transport, wave climate  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Report on Floods of January and February 1969 in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 51+ pp.  
DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: Structural and other damages, and their costs. Includes emergency and flood fighting work. Details in separate appendices.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
storm damage, storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Flood Plain Information, Sweetwater River, San Diego County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD  
SOURCE: For: San Diego County; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 33+ pp.  
DATE: 02/01/69

ABSTRACT: Flood informaion for the Sweetwater River. Includes some peak discharge data, but more complete information is found in U. S. Geological Survey reports. Gives a good historical perspective.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, watersheds, storms/floods  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Cooperative Research and Data Collection Program of Coast of Southern California, Cape San Martin to Mexican Border, Three Year Report, 1964-1966

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California

SOURCE: Beach Erosion Control Report; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los

Angeles District, California, 48 pp.

DATE: 03/01/69

ABSTRACT: Report presents the research and data collection program on the

Southern California shoreline to determine areas of active or potential erosion,

to obtain data on waves and shore processes, and to identify problems.

Work

accomplished for the three year period is described. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, coastal erosion problems, littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, shore protection

California, South Central Region,

Plan of Survey for Cambria-San Simeon Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Luis Obispo County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 20

pp.

DATE: 05/01/69

ABSTRACT: Feasibility of new construction at Santa Rosa Creek, Cambria, or San

Simeon Bay for a light draft harbor. No data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Revised Plan of Survey for Review Report on Sunset Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 30+

pp.

DATE: 07/31/69

ABSTRACT: A report of a preliminary examination of the site of Sunset and

Bolsa Chica harbors.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Navigation Improvement, GDM No. 1 for Port San Luis, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Luis Obispo County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 100+

pp.

DATE: 08/01/69

ABSTRACT: A project plan for the harbor at Port San Luis. Includes data on

structures' design, socio-economics, waves, and geology. (Includes Chatham, WES

Tech. Report H-69-6).

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, geology, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Flood Plain Information, Calleguas Creek, Ventura County California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD  
SOURCE: For: Ventura County; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Los Angeles  
District, California, 59+ pp.  
DATE: 09/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Flood information for Calleguas Creek. Includes historical  
accounts, discharge data, storm hydrographs, and maximum flood discharge.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, watersheds, storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Survey Report for North Coast of Los Angeles County, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 30+  
pp.  
DATE: 11/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Investigation of the need for a harbor of refuge along this  
50-mile  
coastline.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

River and Harbor Improvements Report on Wave Action in Mission Bay  
Harbor, San  
Diego River and Mission Bay, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 50+  
pp.  
DATE: 12/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Report in lieu of a general design memorandum on surge condi-  
tions  
within Mission Bay at Glen Rick Cove and Quivera Basin, and erosion at  
Glen Rick  
Cove. Recommendation for no action. Includes WES Tech. Report H-69-8  
(Ball, J.  
W.; Brasfeild, C. W.).  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Navigation Improvement, GDM No. 1, Ventura Marina, Ventura County,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 100  
pp.  
DATE: 01/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Describes a recommended plan for improvement and maintenance  
at

Ventura Marina, including construction and dredging.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,

hydrographic surveys, wave climate

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Flood Plain Information, Santa Ynez River (Lompoc to the Pacific Ocean)  
Santa

Barbara County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: For: Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 52+

PP.

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Flood information for the Santa Ynez River near the coast. Includes

discharge data, peak flows (120,000 cfs in 1907) and a moderately good flood

history.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds

California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Ynez River Cell

Supplementary GDM For Beach Protection and Widening From Redondo Beach Breakwater to Malaga Cove, Los Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: Shore Protection Improvement, Appendix II Coast of California, Point

Mugu to San Pedro Breakwater, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 10+ pp.

DATE: 02/01/70

ABSTRACT: Supplementary design memorandum.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.,

shore protection

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Shore Protection Improvement, DM for Sunset Cliffs-Segment B, San Diego County,

California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 23+

PP.

DATE: 04/01/70

ABSTRACT: Report on bluff stabilization with revetments, dikes, and the sealing of caves at the Ocean Beach area, City of San Diego.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

cliff sediment, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures,

institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection, wave climate

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Flood Plain Information, San Juan Creek (including Arroyo Trabuco and Oso

Creek), Orange County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: For: Orange County; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 51+pp.

DATE: 11/01/70

ABSTRACT: Basic flood information gives an historical account and includes

discharge (peak) data for some floods.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river discharge, watersheds, storms/floods

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Reconnaissance Report, Shoreline Erosion at Point Loma Light Station, San

Diego, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 10+

pp.

DATE: 11/09/70

ABSTRACT: Study determined need for erosion control measures, and developed a

preliminary plan of improvement and a work program. Includes costs.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Cooperative Research and Data Collection Program, Coast of Southern California,

Three Year Report, 1967-1969

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California

SOURCE: Beach Erosion Control Study; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 21+ pp.

DATE: 12/01/70

ABSTRACT: Cape San Martin to Mexican boundary beach inspection, January 1967

through December 1969; aerial and ground photographs, hydrographic surveys, sand

samples, wave gages, stream delta surveys, submarine canyons, offshore sand

sources, shoreline conditions, evaluation of projects using federal and non-federal funds, computerized wave refraction diagrams, and beach profiles.

Significant data are presented. Conclusions on shoreline conditions, and recommendations for future work are stated. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, coastal erosion problems,

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Flood Plain Information, Ventura River, Ventura County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: For: Ventura County; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California

DATE: 06/01/71

ABSTRACT: Flood information for the Ventura River. Includes peak flow data

and a hydrograph from the 1938 flood. Also gives a historical account.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, watersheds, storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Shoreline Erosion at Tourmaline Surfing Park in the Vicinity of False Point,  
San Diego, California, Reconnaissance Report  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 27+  
pp.

DATE: 08/01/71

ABSTRACT: A reconnaissance study to determine need and justification for erosion control measures, and develop a preliminary plan and work program.

Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, S. Oceanside Reach

Detailed Project Report for Shore Protection at Point Loma Light Station, San Diego County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: For: Eleventh Coast Guard District; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 198 pp.

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: Study gathered and analyzed information, prepared construction drawings and specifications, and estimated total cost of a project to construct a revetment approximately 800 feet long along the toe of the bluff.

Includes some data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, shore protection, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Shore Protection Impr. Design Memo. for Stage 4B and 5 Constr., Beach Stabilization with Groins and Beach Fill at Newport Beach, Orange County, Calif.

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 75+  
pp.

DATE: 03/01/72

ABSTRACT: Recommendation to rehabilitate two steel sheet-pile groins, and artificially fill the downcoast side of each groin with sand. Revised 5/19/72

to include construction of three rubble-mound groins.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, longshore transport,  
coastal  
erosion problems, shore protection, wave climate  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Environmental Statement, Surfside-Sunset and Newport Beach, Orange  
County,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 55

pp.

DATE: 05/01/72

ABSTRACT: Investigation of the environmental aspects of the proposed  
project.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, environmental constraints,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Flood Plain Information Escondido Creek, San Diego County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: For: San Diego County; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los  
Angeles

District, California, 34 pp.

DATE: 05/01/72

ABSTRACT: Flood information summary for San Diego's Escondido Creek.  
Gives

brief historical background. No data including, but estimates are made  
for

discharges of past floods.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

storms/floods, watersheds, river discharge

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Flood Plain Information, San Diego Creek and Peter Canyon Wash, Orange  
County,

California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: For: Orange County; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los  
Angeles,

District, California, 28+ pp.

DATE: 06/01/72

ABSTRACT: Flood information for two small creeks in Orange County;  
creeks are

short, but watersheds are relatively large. Few data are available, but  
report

has some discharge measurements. Gives a brief historical overview of  
this

area.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river discharge, watersheds, storms/floods

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX

Shore Protection Improvement, DPR for Small Beach Erosion Control  
Project at

Las Tunas Beach Park, Los Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 60+

pp.

DATE: 03/01/73

ABSTRACT: Recommendation for a project comprising construction of rubble-mound groins, placement of beach sand, removal of deteriorated groins, and extension of existing storms drains.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
shore protection, wave climate, coastal erosion problems  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Flood Plain Information, Aliso Creek, Orange County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: For: Orange County Flood Control District; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California

DATE: 03/01/73

ABSTRACT: Basic flood information for the gaged (since 1932) Aliso Creek in Orange County. Includes historical background of floods, some runoff data, and

basic descriptions of watershed.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, watersheds, storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, S. San Pedro Reach

Flood Plain Information, Lower Santiago Creek, Orange County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 57

pp.

DATE: 06/01/73

ABSTRACT: Flood information for the Santiago Creek. Includes good historical overview back to 1825. Also gives data on peak discharges, including effects of flood control projects.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds, reservoirs  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Offshore Ammunition Harbor and Bypass Channel at Naval Weapons Station,  
Seal Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: Project Initiation Phase at Request of Western Divn. Naval Facilities

Engineering Command, San Bruno, California; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Calif., 200+ pp.

DATE: 07/01/73

ABSTRACT: An examination of the engineering aspects of the proposed offshore

harbor and bypass channel, considering water wave characteristics, hydrography, beach erosion, foundation and material conditions, salt water intrusion, and interference with coastal and back-bay recreational boat traffic. Also, preliminary examinations of the costs for the proposed offshore harbor, bypass channel, land acquisition, and the environmental aspects of the proposed plans.

Available published and unpublished data, studies, and reports were used as a

basis for these preliminary examinations. Supplemental studies were

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, environmental constraints, hydrographic surveys, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use, wave climate  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Special Study of Santa Barbara Harbor Operation and Maintenance

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Santa Barbara County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 20+

pp.

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: Cost analysis of present and alternative dredging methods.

Includes design data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Report on Engineering Aspects, Floods of January and February 1969, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 85

pp.

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: This document describes damages to and performance of Corps of

Engineers flood control projects in Southern California during the floods of

January and February 1969. The document contains a special chapter devoted to

sediment transport.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge, storm damage, storms/floods

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Navigation Improvement, GDM No. 1 for San Diego Harbor, San Diego County,

California, Draft

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 50+

pp.

DATE: 03/01/74

ABSTRACT: General design memorandum draft pursuant to recommendation of a plan of improvement for San Diego Harbor. Includes data in separate volume of appendices.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, environmental constraints, grain size, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Flood Plain Information, Vicinity of Montecito - Santa Barbara County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: For: Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation District; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 40+

pp.

DATE: 06/01/74

ABSTRACT: Basic flood information. Includes some historical flood accounts

(back to 1914), but data are sparse. A few peak flows for Montecito creeks, with an areal summary.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, watersheds, storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Beach Erosion Control, DPR for Small Beach Erosion Control Project, Las Tunas

Beach Park, Los Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 65+

pp.

DATE: 07/01/74

ABSTRACT: Recommendation for a project to construct groins, place fill, remove

old groins, and extend storm drains.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., wave climate, shore protection, coastal erosion problems  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Shoreline Erosion at Heisler Park, Laguna Beach, Orange County, California,

Reconnaissance Report

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 33

pp.

DATE: 09/01/74

ABSTRACT: Presentation of revetment plan to prevent further shoreline erosion.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, shore protection  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, S. San Pedro Reach

Beach Erosion Control, DPR for Small Beach Erosion Project, Las Tunas Beach

Park, Los Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 100+

pp.

DATE: 11/01/74

ABSTRACT: A recommended project comprising construction of two rubble-mound groins; placement of artificial fill; removal of unsafe, deteriorated steel sheet-pile groins; and extension of existing storm drains in the proposed project area.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline changes, wave climate

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Final Environmental Statement, Las Tunas Beach Park, Los Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 100+

pp.

DATE: 11/01/74

ABSTRACT: The EIR Report for the proposed project will provide shore protection, eliminate certain hazards, and increase recreational area. Includes sand budget.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, environmental constraints, longshore transport, shore protection, coastal erosion problems

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Oceanside Beach, California, Position Paper on Beach Erosion Control Study

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, Califronai, 20+

pp.

DATE: 12/01/74

ABSTRACT: The expressed purpose of this paper is to establish the responsibility of federal government (cost sharing) in the provision of further beach erosion control improvements at Oceanside. Includes data and photos.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Reconnaissance Report, Breakwater Improvement at Redondo Beach King Harbor,

Redondo Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 50+  
pp.

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: Report to identify a need for improvement of the basins to  
accommodate commercial fishing, sport fishing boats, and recreational  
craft by  
modification of existing project.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
storm damage, wave climate  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Navigation Improvement, GDM No. 1 for San Diego Harbor, San Diego  
Harbor,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 50+  
pp.

DATE: 02/01/75

ABSTRACT: General design memorandum pursuant to recommendation of a  
plan of  
improvement for San Diego Harbor. Includes data in separate volume of  
appendices.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, environmental constraints, grain size, growth  
potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Reconnaissance Report - Shoreline Erosion at Hobson Beach Park, Ventura  
County,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 42  
pp.

DATE: 02/01/75

ABSTRACT: Investigation of a plan to construct 625 feet of rubble-mound  
revetment along the original limits of Hobson Beach Park shoreline, and  
an  
additional 100 feet shoreward upcoast to prevent flanking. Includes some  
data  
and photos.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Flood Plain Information Santa Barbara Stream Group

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: For: Santa Barbara County Flood Control and Water Conservation  
District; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 39+  
pp.

DATE: 04/01/75

ABSTRACT: Contains the few hydrologic and flood data there are on historic floods in Santa Barbara City. Some flood flow (peaks) and estimates of flood flows. Includes plates and flood charts.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, watersheds, storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Morro Bay Harbor, Position Paper on Harbor Study  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Luis Obispo County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 30+  
PP.  
DATE: 05/01/75

ABSTRACT: This paper presents the various elements of a study that investigated the need for 1) extending the breakwaters to provide more protection for navigation, 2) expansion of the harbor to meet the boating demand, and 3) controlling the shoaling of the channels. Additional study looks at further development for additional commercial fishing and recreation craft, and a safer harbor entrance. Includes data on tides, waves, and sand transport.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport, tides, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region,

Preliminary Engineering Analysis, Survey Report for Beach Erosion, Ventura County, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 83  
PP.  
DATE: 05/01/75

ABSTRACT: This report presents the results of the preliminary engineering analysis of the beach erosion study of the Ventura County shoreline in the interest of beach erosion control and related purposes. Provides general summaries of physical and socio-economic information, describes beaches, and suggest alternative solutions. Includes 24 photos from December 1971 - July 1974.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell, S. Santa Barbara Reach

San Diego River, Mission Valley Design Memorandum No. 1  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California  
DATE: 07/01/75  
ABSTRACT: Hydrologic and meteorologic data for the San Diego River.  
Includes  
precipitation, runoff data, and flood frequencies.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Navigation Study - Port San Luis, San Luis Obispo County, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Luis Obispo County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 27  
pp.  
DATE: 11/01/75  
ABSTRACT: Public information brochure for local evaluation of  
alternatives for  
damage reduction, recreational, commercial, and sports fishing needs.  
Questionnaire attached.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Navigation Improvement, Draft GDM No. 2, Supplementary Design for Port  
San  
Luis, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Luis Obispo County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 150+  
pp.  
DATE: 12/01/75  
ABSTRACT: A plan for modification of GDM No. 1 is submitted. Data  
includes  
structures' design, socio-economics, waves, and geology.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, geology, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Navigation Improvement Supplement No. 1 to GDM No. 1 for Port San Luis,  
California (Main Report)  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Luis Obispo County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 125+  
pp.  
DATE: 04/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Modification to GDM No. 1, August 1969. Contains data on  
proposed  
structures' design, waves, geology, and socio- economics.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
bench marks  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Design Deficiency Report on Morro Bay Harbor, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Luis Obispo County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 34+

pp.

DATE: 08/01/76

ABSTRACT: The report describes the necessity for extending the breakwaters to provide more protection for navigation and control shoaling of channels. Report presents plans and methods for necessary construction to provide a safer harbor for light-draft vessels. Includes data on sand transport.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, longshore transport, sand entrapment, tides, wave climate,  
wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Revised Plan of Study, Survey Report for North Coast of Los Angeles County,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 50

pp.

DATE: 11/01/76

ABSTRACT: Study of the need for a harbor of refuge and a harbor for light-draft vessels.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
aerial photography, coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., population  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Progress Report on Beach Erosion Control Study, San Diego County,  
California,  
in Vicinity of Oceanside

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 21+

pp.

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: Report to notify all interested parties of the status of the study.

Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Revised Plan of Study, Survey Report for North Coast of Los Angeles County,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 50

pp.

DATE: 03/01/77

ABSTRACT: The report investigates the need for a harbor of refuge somewhere on this stretch of coastline, and at least one harbor for light-draft vessels in

the near future.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

aerial photography, beaches, coastal structures,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Periodic Beach Nourishment at Surfside-Sunset Beach, Orange County,  
California,

Draft

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: Shore Protection Improvement Design Analysis for Stage 7  
Construction;

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 20+ pp.

DATE: 09/01/77

ABSTRACT: Presents the Stage 7 objectives which are to restore the  
recreational beach and protect public and private improvements by  
replenishing

the existing feeder beach at Surfside-Sunset.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, growth potential/recreation, mining, geology  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Reconnaissance Report, Shoreline Erosion at Dockweiler - El Segundo  
Beaches,

Los Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 10+

pp.

DATE: 02/01/78

ABSTRACT: The recommended plan is to construct rubble-mound revetment  
in the  
erosion problem area.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, beach profiles, institutions/planning/mgmt., coastal  
erosion

problems, shore protection

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Letter Report on Temporary Solution, Damages in Quivera Basin, San Diego  
River

and Mission Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 40+

pp.

DATE: 04/01/78

ABSTRACT: Report of conditions in Quivera Basin and proposal of  
temporary  
solution to existing problems associated with short period waves in  
Mission Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, environmental constraints,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., wave  
transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Imperial Beach Erosion Control Project, San Diego County, California,  
Main

Report, GDM No. 4

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 46+

pp.

DATE: 04/01/78

ABSTRACT: This report was prepared to investigate alternative means to  
restore  
and provide effective beach stabilization.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Periodic Beach Nourishment at Surfside-Sunset Beach, Orange County,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: Shore Protection Improvement Design Analysis for Stage 7  
Construction,

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 40 pp.

DATE: 06/01/78

ABSTRACT: The latest study results to provide improvements consisting  
of  
construction of a single detached offshore breakwater, and deposition of  
suitable beach material along the upper Orange County shoreline in the  
vicinity  
of Surfside-Sunset Beach.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, coastal erosion problems,  
shore  
protection

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Final Supplement to the Final Environmental Statement, Surfside- Sunset  
and

Newport Beach, Orange County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 75+

pp.

DATE: 06/01/78

ABSTRACT: This environmental statement updates portions of and  
supplements the  
Final Environmental Statement, and addresses Stage 7 of the project which  
concerns a beach nourishment operation not specifically addressed in the  
final  
environmental statement.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, environmental constraints  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Coastal Collection Program for the California Coastline Conference, Los  
Angeles

Meeting Transcript

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 82

pp.

DATE: 07/12/78

ABSTRACT: Proceedings of a meeting at Los Angeles District Conference  
Room

with presentations and comments from various agency and organization  
personnel

on acquisition of data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline changes, wave  
climate

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Seal Beach - Anaheim Bay Harbor, California, Beach Erosion Control  
Study,

Preliminary Draft

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 45+

pp.

DATE: 09/01/78

ABSTRACT: An equity study report to review local cooperation and  
federal cost

sharing. General information and some physical data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, hydrographic surveys, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore  
protection

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Imperial Beach Erosion Control Project, San Diego County, California,  
GDM No. 4

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 49+

pp.

DATE: 09/01/78

ABSTRACT: The initial purpose of the study was to investigate the  
efficiency

and adequacy of the existing authorized project as a means for shore  
protection

for the Imperial Beach shoreline. As the study progressed and public  
participation in relation to the study evolved, a need to reformulate and  
develop a plan more suitable for the solution to the beach erosion  
problem

became evident. Includes data in separate volume of appendices.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

beach profiles, coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Report on Floods of February and March 1978 in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 100+

pp.

DATE: 11/01/78

ABSTRACT: A summary of the local conditions created by the Southern California floods of February 5 through March 13, 1978 from winter storms. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
climatology, precipitation, storm damage, storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Ventura County, California, Survey Report for Beach Erosion Control -  
Main

Report and Appendixes, Draft

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California; Main

Report, 65 pp.; Appendixes, 150+ pp.

DATE: 12/01/78

ABSTRACT: Report presents the results of the beach erosion control  
study made

of the shoreline of Ventura County. The study evaluated the various  
aspects of

the beach erosion problems. Includes photos and data in appendixes.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,

longshore transport, shore protection, wave climate

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Seal Beach - Anaheim Bay Harbor, Orange County, California, Equity Study  
for

Beach Erosion Control

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 90

pp.

DATE: 02/01/79

ABSTRACT: Equity study to review the requirements of local cooperation  
for the

project at Anaheim Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, hydrographic surveys,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Ventura County, California, Survey Report for Beach Erosion Control -  
Main

Report and Appendixes

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California; Main

Report, 60 pp.; Appendixes, 150+ pp.

DATE: 05/01/79

ABSTRACT: The report presents the results of the beach erosion control  
study

of the shoreline of Ventura County. The study evaluates the various  
aspects of

beach erosion problems along 41.2 miles of shoreline from Rincon Point to  
Sequit

Point near the Los Angeles County line. Includes data and photos in appendices.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport, shore protection, wave climate

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell, S. Santa

Barbara Reach

San Diego County, Vicinity of Oceanside, California, Survey Report for Beach

Erosion Control

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 70+

pp.

DATE: 07/01/79

ABSTRACT: Evaluation of the effects of the discharge of dredged or fill material into the waters of San Diego County, vicinity of Oceanside.

Includes

data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion problems, beach profiles, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection, wave climate

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Channel Maintenance Santa Barbara Harbor, Santa Barbara, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Santa Barbara County

SOURCE: DACW 09-79-B-0025, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles, District, California, 28 pp.

DATE: 07/26/79

ABSTRACT: Request for technical proposals to establish and maintain an entrance channel to Santa Barbara Harbor for a period of three years.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Monitoring Program for Stage 7 Construction, Periodic Beach Nourishment at

Surfside-Sunset Beach, Orange County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 15+

pp.

DATE: 08/01/79

ABSTRACT: Recommendation of a 5-year monitoring program of periodic beach

nourishment is outlined in this report. The monitoring program will enhance

knowledge of coastal and biological processes between Anaheim Bay and Newport

Bay, and will assist design parameters for future periodic nourishment construction.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Seal Beach - Anaheim Bay Harbor, Orange County, California, Equity Study  
for

Beach Erosion Control

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 59

pp.

DATE: 03/01/80

ABSTRACT: Reviews the requirements of local cooperation, as well as the  
engineering aspects of Anaheim Bay Harbor (Seal Beach) and the San  
Gabriel River

to Newport Bay (Surfside-Sunset and Newport Beach).

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, hydrographic surveys, institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
coastal

erosion problems, shore protection

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Ventura County, California, Survey Report for Beach Erosion Control -  
Main

Report

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 52

pp.

DATE: 05/01/80

ABSTRACT: A summary of an analysis of economic, photographic and  
coastal data.

A project was not found to be economically feasible for Federal  
government  
participation.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore  
protection

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell, S.  
Santa

Barbara Reach

Ventura County Survey Report for Beach Erosion Control - Appendices

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Ventura County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 210

pp.

DATE: 05/01/80

ABSTRACT: Six appendices including environmental, coastal, wave and  
longshore

transport, climate data, and photos.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, environmental constraints, hydrographic surveys, longshore  
transport,

wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell, S.  
Santa

Barbara Reach

Ventura County California, Survey Report for Beach Erosion Control

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 63+  
pp.  
DATE: 05/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Includes beach profiles, hydrographic surveys of sediment  
trans-  
port from the Ventura and Santa Clara Rivers. Gives winter conditions  
and a  
discussion of storms and storm waves in 1977 through 1978 season.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes  
hydrographic surveys, longshore transport, river sediment discharge,  
storms/floods, storm waves, beach profiles  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

San Diego County, Vicinity of Oceanside, California, Survey Report for  
Beach

Erosion Control, Draft

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 129+

pp.

DATE: 09/01/80

ABSTRACT: This study investigates 7.2 mile of shoreline along Oceanside  
to  
determine the extent of damage by erosion and develop a suitable plan for  
beach  
protection

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach profiles, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., coastal  
erosion  
problems, wave climate, shore protection  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Santa Ana River, Phase 1 GDM on the Santa Ana River Main Stem (including  
Santiago Creek)

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 4

Volumes

DATE: 09/01/80

ABSTRACT: Gives overall characteristics of the Santa Ana River drainage  
area.

Includes precipitation data, peak runoff data, and debris estimates.  
Gives a  
historical review.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge, watershed sediment, storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Project Maps

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California  
SOURCE: Reports Control Symbol ENG CW-0-15, U. S. Army Corps of  
Engineers, Los  
Angeles District, California, 100+ pp.

DATE: 09/30/80

ABSTRACT: Maps of river and harbor and flood control projects, revised to September 30, 1980 except as indicated. Includes description of project.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
maps, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Second Entrance, San Diego Harbor, California, Draft Report  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 55+  
pp.

DATE: 12/01/80

ABSTRACT: Review report for second entrance at San Diego Harbor. Includes data in appendices.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline changes, coastal structures  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

The Year of the Coast Brochures: Explore 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California  
DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: A series of brochures highlighting key natural and man-made features of the California Coast.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, coastal currents, wave climate  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VII, Subregion VIII, Subregion IX, Subregion X

Shore Protection Improvement, Oceanside, California - Oceanside Beach Nourishment Letter Report

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 25  
pp.

DATE: 08/01/81

ABSTRACT: Review of Deutsch Real Estate Development, Inc. proposal for alternative sand removal at subject site, 24 August 1981.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, institutions/planning/mgmt., mining, coastal erosion problems, shore protection  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Reconnaissance Report for Dike and Levee Rehabilitation, Morro Bay Harbor - Draft

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Luis Obispo County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 5+  
pp.

DATE: 10/07/81

ABSTRACT: Design data in appendices.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Oceanside Harbor, Oceanside, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 25

pp.

DATE: 03/01/82

ABSTRACT: Report on a program for installing, monitoring, and  
evaluating the

effectiveness of a sand bypass system as a means of maintenance of the  
harbor

channels. Includes design plates.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, sand entrapment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Social Impact Assessment of Alternative Plans of the Sunset Harbor -  
Bolsa

Chica Bay Study, Orange County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 49

pp.

DATE: 06/30/82

ABSTRACT: A working paper identifying and analyzing the alternative  
plans, and

the social impacts of navigation and marsh restoration.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation,

institutions/planning/mgmt., population, urbanization

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Progress Report on Navigation Study, Sunset Harbor and Bolsa Chica Bay,  
Orange

County, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 107

pp.

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: The report describes the results of studies undertaken to  
determine

feasibility of marina development and/or marsh and wetlands restoration  
at Bolsa

Chica Bay on the Pacific Coast. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, environmental constraints,

institutions/planning/mgmt.,

longshore transport, tides

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Imperial Beach Breakwater Monitoring Program, Final Proposal

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; San Diego County  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
California, 18+  
pp.  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Project seeks to protect and stabilize sand accumulation at  
Imperial  
Beach. It will consist of construction of a submerged breakwater with  
adjoining  
groins. Program will document per- formance of the structure and its  
impact on  
the nearshore zone. Includes some data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport,  
beach  
profiles, wave climate  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Silver Strand Cell

Transcript of Proceedings, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Coastal Zone  
'83  
Damage Workshop, San Diego, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California  
SOURCE: Peters Shorthand Reporting Corp., Sacramento, California; SRS  
Group,  
Ltd, New York, New York, 161 pp.  
DATE: 05/31/83  
ABSTRACT: Discussion of the results of the winter storms of November  
1982  
through March 1983. Several speakers and panel members from various  
agencies  
addressed pertinent subjects.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion, storm damage, storms/floods, storm surge, storm waves  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Coastal Storm Damage, Winter 1983  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California  
SOURCE: A Task Force Report prepared by U. S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
Los  
Angeles District, California and State of California, Sacramento,  
California,  
51+ pp.  
DATE: 04/01/84  
ABSTRACT: Describes storms affecting the coast of California during the  
winter  
season of 1982-1983, and the resulting damage. Includes damage detail and  
estimated costs. Summarizes in one document the available damage data  
from the  
storms, including causes. Report is limited to the damage directly  
attributable  
to waves and tides along the shore.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach profiles, storm damage, storms/floods, storm surge, storm waves,  
tides  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Seal Beach - Anaheim Bay Harbor, Orange County, California, Beach Erosion

Control Study for Beach Erosion Control, Draft

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Orange County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 60+

pp.

DATE: 08/01/84

ABSTRACT: Reviews the requirements of local cooperation as well as engineering aspects of the project. Reevaluation of coastal processes and physical impact

of navigation structures on Seal Beach was beyond study scope. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, hydrographic surveys, coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection

California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Evaluation Report, Breakwater Improvement at Redondo Beach King Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Los Angeles County

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 60+

pp.

DATE: 09/01/84

ABSTRACT: Evaluation of the man-made harbor breakwaters, and storm waves

damage. Alternative plans are suggested.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., storm damage, wave climate,

wave transformation

California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Geomorphology Framework Report, Dana Point to the Mexican Border

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California

SOURCE: Ref. CCSTWS 84-4; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,

California, 75+ pp.

DATE: 09/01/84

ABSTRACT: Basic data on the geomorphology, the physical characteristics, and

processes of sediment transport along the coast of California (Dana Point to the

Mexican Border). Includes maps.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, longshore transport, mining, neotectonics, geology

California, Mission Bay Cell, San Diego Region, Silver Strand Cell, Subregion X,

Oceanside Cell

Geomorphology Framework Report Dana Point to the Mexican Border

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD

SOURCE: Coast of California Storm and Tidal Wave Study, CCSTWS 84-4, U. S.

Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 200 pp.

DATE: 09/01/84

ABSTRACT: Includes information on the sediments, geology, and geologic processes. Data was extracted from previous reports.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

geology, maps, littoral sediment, petrology, watershed sediment, grain size

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

List of Local Coastal Plans (LCP) for Communities in Southern California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California

SOURCE: Memorandum-for-the-Record, Coastal Resources Branch, South Coast

Section; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 11 pp.

DATE: 06/01/85

ABSTRACT: List of local coastal plans (LCP) for all relevant communities in

the Corps of Engineers Los Angeles District, compiled May 1985.

Communities are

located in San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis

Obispo Counties.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., beaches, property

value/land use, shoreline use, population

California, South Central Region,

Southern California Coastal Photography and Beach Profile Index

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California

SOURCE: Coast of California Storm and Tidal Waves Study, Ref. No. CCSTWS 85-5,

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, 75+ pp.

DATE: 09/01/85

ABSTRACT: Index to all Los Angeles District coastal photography, beach profile

data, and historic bathymetric survey charts. The photography dates back to

1920 and includes both ground and aerial photos. The beach profile and nearshore bathymetric survey data date back to 1937.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

aerial photography, beach profiles, hydrographic surveys, maps, remote sensing

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Southern California Shoreline Socio-Economic Data Summary

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., LAD; Southern California

SOURCE: Coast of California Storm and Tidal Waves Study, Ref. No. CCSTWS 85-9,

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District, California, 50+ pp.

DATE: 10/01/85

ABSTRACT: Summarizes socio-economic data for the coastal strip of San Diego,

Orange, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties.

Includes land use, approximate market value of land, population, list of beaches, and discussions of regional perception of coastal erosion.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion problems, growth potential/recreation, population,  
property  
value/land use, shoreline use, storm damage  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

National Shoreline Study, California Regional Inventory  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., SPD  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, South Pacific Division, San  
Francisco,  
California; and Dames & Moore, San Francisco, California, 200+ pp.  
DATE: 08/01/71  
ABSTRACT: An inventory of coastal shoreline characteristics of the  
State of  
California including major bays and estuaries. Coastal characteristics  
studies  
are related primarily to erosion produced by waves and other coastal  
phenomena.  
Includes maps and data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, longshore transport, maps, nearshore currents, shoreline  
use,  
wave climate  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Report on The National Shoreline Study  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., Washington, D. C.  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington, D. C., 59 pp.  
DATE: 08/01/71  
ABSTRACT: This report (one of 12) addresses the study of the Nation's  
shoreslines, and the investigation and development of suitable means for  
protecting, restoring, and managing shoreslines to minimize erosion-  
induced  
damage. Some regional data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal erosion, coastal structures,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shore  
protection  
California

Wave and Surge Action, Anaheim Bay, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., WES  
SOURCE: WES Tech. Memo. 2-255, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers,  
Mississippi  
River Commission, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi,  
100+ pp.  
DATE: 05/01/48  
ABSTRACT: Study of Anaheim Bay in 1946 looked at problems associated  
with  
proposed eastward extension of the detached breakwater in the San Pedro  
Bay.  
Primary concern was the most suitable location and alignment of this  
extension  
from the standpoint of wave and surge conditions, beach erosion, and  
sewage  
pollution along the littoral from Los Angeles River to Sunset Beach.  
Results of

study indicated no overall protection afforded from wave and surge action in Anaheim Bay area; problem of beach erosion down-coast from Anaheim Bay could not be solved by breakwater extensions tested; and no appreciable improvements of harbor conditions at Naval Ammunition and Net Depot as a result of

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, coastal structures, longshore transport, nearshore currents,  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Designs for Rubble-Mound Breakwater Repair, Morro Bay Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., WES  
SOURCE: WES Tech. Report No. 2-567, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, 50 pp.  
DATE: 05/01/61  
ABSTRACT: A hydraulic model investigation was conducted during February- April 1960 to obtain data from which competitive designs could be developed for the repair of the damaged breakwater at Morro Bay. Includes design data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

San Diego Bay Model Study, Summary Report

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., WES  
SOURCE: Hydraulic Model Study for Los Angeles District, California; U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, 120 pp.  
DATE: 06/01/71  
ABSTRACT: Study was performed February 1967 - October 1968. Model was carefully adjusted to accurately reproduce observed prototype tides, tidal current directions and velocities, and dispersion of dye tracers. The purpose of the model study was to determine the effects of a proposed second entrance on the hydraulic and flushing characteristics of the bay. Includes dye concentration data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
environmental constraints, nearshore currents, tidal inlets, tides  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X,

Preliminary Numerical Tidal Results For the Bolsa Chica Study

AUTHOR(S): U. S. A. C. E., WES  
SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, 100+ pp.  
DATE: 02/27/81  
ABSTRACT: A draft memorandum for record describing the preliminary results of

Bolsa Chica, Orange County, tidal circulation study. Includes 80 plots of tidal characteristics.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

environmental constraints, nearshore currents, tidal inlets, tides  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Appendix 1, Coast of California, Carpinteria to Point Mugu, Beach Erosion Control Study

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Army, Secretary of the Army

SOURCE: House Document No. 29, 83d Congress, 1st Session, 92 pp.

DATE: 06/06/52

ABSTRACT: Letter from the Secretary of the Army transmitting/submitting a

report on a cooperative beach erosion control study, Santa Barbara and Ventura

Counties. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, longshore transport, wave

climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Watersheds of San Diego County Draining into the Pacific Ocean, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: Preliminary Examination Report, U. S. Department of Agriculture,

Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 58 pp.

DATE: 05/01/42

ABSTRACT: Survey report of San Diego coastal watersheds. Includes hydrology

data (discharge), precipitation, sedimentation estimates, and flood history (to

1942)

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods, watershed sediment

California, San Diego Region, Mission Bay Cell, Silver Strand Cell

Watersheds of San Diego County Draining into the Pacific Ocean, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Preliminary Examination Report,

Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 58 pp.

DATE: 05/01/42

ABSTRACT: Survey report of San Diego coastal watersheds. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods, watershed sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell, Mission Bay Cell,

Silver Strand Cell

Survey Report-Runoff and Waterflow Retardation and Soil Erosion Prevention for

Flood Control Purposes, Santa Ynez River, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Unpublished Report,

Berkeley, California, 29+ pp.

DATE: 11/25/42

ABSTRACT: Survey report of the Santa Ynez River. Main report gives general information summary.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology fires, precipitation, river discharge, watershed sediment, storms/floods California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Ynez River Cell, Santa

Barbara Cell, Subregion VII

Survey Report - Runoff and Waterflow Retardation and Soil Erosion Prevention

for Flood Control Purposes, Santa Maria River, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Unpublished Report,

Berkeley, California, 34+ pp.

DATE: 12/11/42

ABSTRACT: Survey report on Santa Maria River and a general hydrologica survey.

Includes flood history (1812-1940), precipitation data flood hydrographs, and erosion and sedimentation.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation, river discharge, watershed sediment, storms/floods California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Report of Survey, Santa Maria River Watershed, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Unpublished Report, 24+ pp.

DATE: 06/01/50

ABSTRACT: Gives details of Santa Maria River watershed. Includes historical

flood accounts from 1825-1950. Precipitation and flood runoff data. Sedimentation estimates especially good for this region because of sparse data.

A small section on fire effects is included.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics fires, precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Fire-Flood Sequences on the San Dimas Experimental Station

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: Tech. Paper No. 6, California Forest and Range Experiment Station,

Department of Agriculture, U. S. Forest Service, California, 28 pp.

DATE: 03/01/54

ABSTRACT: Details of fire, post-fire erosion and rainfall on the San Dimas

Experimental forest in Southern California. Gives pre and post-fire erosion

rates, and compares with 1938 fire and 1919 fire. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, watershed sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Report of Survey, Santa Maria River Watershed, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. Department of Agriculture  
SOURCE: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Unpublished Report  
(mimeographed),  
24+ pp.  
DATE: 06/01/50

ABSTRACT: Gives details of Santa Maria River watershed. Includes  
historical  
flood accounts from 1825 to 1950, precipitation and flood runoff data,  
sedimentation estimates, and a small section on fire effects.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, fires,  
storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Maximum Station Precipitation for 1, 2, 3, 6, 12, and 24 Hours, Part  
XXIII,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau  
SOURCE: Tech. Paper No. 15, U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather  
Bureau, Part  
XXIII, 341 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: Maximum precipitation data tables for California, Includes  
maps and  
tables with maximum recorded values and dates.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation  
California

United States Coast Pilot 7, Pacific Coast, California, Oregon,  
Washington, and  
Hawaii

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept of Commerce, NOS  
SOURCE: Twentieth Edition, U. S. Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic  
and  
Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, 439+ pp.  
DATE: 06/01/84

ABSTRACT: Supplements navigational information shown on nautical  
charts, and  
is based on field inspection. Includes navigation regula- tions,  
outstanding  
landmarks, channel and anchorage peculiarities, dangers, weather, ice,  
routes,  
pilotage, and port facilities. Published annually.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
climatology, coastal structures  
California

A Climatology and Oceanographic Analysis of the California Pacific Outer  
Continental Shelf Region

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Center for Env. Studies  
SOURCE: Final Report to BLM, U. S. Dept. of Interior; Center for Envir-

onmental Studies, U. S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Environmental Data and Information Service, Washington, D. C., 500+ pp.

DATE: 09/01/80

ABSTRACT: This report describes the results of an environmental study of the California Pacific Offshore Continental Shelf (CPOS) region. Study objectives were to 1) provide data summaries of historical, physical, oceanographic, and meteorological data for the California region, 2) synthesize and interpret the summarized data, identifying the most significant features, 3) determine inadequacies in the data archive, and 4) offer recommendations for future work.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, coastal currents, nearshore currents,  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

A Climatology and Oceanographic Analysis of the California Pacific Outer Continental Shelf Region

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Center for Env. Studies

SOURCE: Center for Environmental Studies, U. S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA,

Environmental Data and Information Service, Washington, D. C., 250+ pp.

DATE: 09/01/81

ABSTRACT: Edited version of final report dated 9/80.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, coastal currents, nearshore currents, storms/floods, tides,  
wave  
climate  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Annotated Tsunami Bibliography, 1962-1976

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Int'l Tsunami Info. Ctr.

SOURCE: International Tsunami Information Center, U. S. Dept. of Commerce,

NOAA, NUREG/CR-2840, Washington, D. C., 298 pp.

DATE: 08/01/82

ABSTRACT: Annotated bibliography.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

tsunamis

California, Oregon, Mexico

Tide Tables 1985, High and Low Water Predictions, West Coast of North and South

America including the Hawaiian Islands

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Commerce, NOS

SOURCE: U. S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean Service, Rockville, Maryland, 232 pp.

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Tide times and height predictions for 1985. Includes astronomical

and other data. Published tide data is available from 1853, and tidal current

data is available from 1890.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

tides

California

Santa Maria - Sisquoc Area, Central California Coastal Project, Special Report

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, BLM

SOURCE: Revised February 1975, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Mid-Pacific Region, Sacramento, California, 159 pp.

DATE: 06/01/74

ABSTRACT: Consideration of plans to provide additional water supply to meet

increasing needs. Includes construction of dams and reservoirs.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
environmental constraints, river discharge, reservoirs  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI

Surface Management Index

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, BLM

SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Sacramento, California, 2 pp.

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: A pamphlet describing the available Surface Management and the

available Surface Minerals Management Maps of California with index.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
maps, population, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Surface Management Maps

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, BLM

SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Sacramento, California, 12 maps

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Twelve surface management maps, scale 1:100,000, designate public,

federal, and state lands from Cape San Martin to the Mexican Border.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
maps  
California

Santa Margarita Project, San Diego County, California, Planning Report

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, BLM

SOURCE: Draft Supplemental Environmental Statement, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Lower Colorado Region, Boulder City, Nevada, 225+ pp.

DATE: 04/01/84

ABSTRACT: The proposed project would include dam and reservoir construction

which would provide water supply, flood control and recreational opportunities, but would inundate riparian vegetation of high wildlife value.

This report summarizes studies and results to date. Includes data on beach sand

replenishment and socio-economics.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
beach nourishment/dredging, environmental constraints, estuarine sediment storage,

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Channel Islands, California; Island Study  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Outdoor Rec.  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation,  
Southwest  
Regional Study, 158 pp.  
DATE: 02/01/68  
ABSTRACT: Summarizes past studies, particularly by the National Park  
Service,  
to portray the scientific, historical, and recreation potential of five  
Channel  
Islands: Santa Barbara, Anacapa, San Miguel, Santa Cruz, Santa Rosa.  
The  
report proposes that these islands be established as a national park.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, South Central Region

Santa Margarita River Estuary Resource Values and Management  
Recommendations,  
San Diego County, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, FWS, Divn. Ecol. Serv.  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Marine Corps, Natl. Resources Office, Camp  
Pendleton,  
California; U. S. Dept. of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Divn. of  
Ecological Services, Sacramento, California, 141 pp.  
DATE: 07/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Study of resources and recommendations for management plan.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, estuarine sediment storage, growth  
potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., tidal inlets  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Land Use and Land Cover, 1972-1975, Santa Ana, California  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, GS  
SOURCE: Open File Map 76-114-1, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological  
Survey,  
Reston, Virginia  
DATE: 01/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Map shows nine different categories of land use in the Santa  
Ana  
area. Scale 1:250,000. Map is used as an overlay to existing  
cartographic  
maps.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
watershed sediment, maps, population, urbanization  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell, S. San  
Pedro Reach

Land Use and Land Use Cover Maps  
AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, GS  
SOURCE: U. S. Department of Interior, Geological Survey, Reston,  
Virginia  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Maps show a classification of the state according to land  
cover or

land use. Map scale 1:250,000 and 1:100,000. Some maps are available in digital form.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
maps  
California

Land Use and Land Cover and Associated Maps

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, GS  
SOURCE: General Interest Publication, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia, 6 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: A pamphlet describing the maps, their availability and ordering information. Maps include: land use, land cover, political units, hydrologic units, federal ownership, etc.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
maps, population, watershed sediment, urbanization  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Land Use and Land Cover, 1972-1975, San Diego, California

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, GS  
SOURCE: Map L-125, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: A 1:250,000 scale map of the San Diego area as a base for land use and land cover information classified into 37 specific categories.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
watershed sediment, maps, population, urbanization  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Index to Land Use and Land Cover Information

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, GS  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia, one map sheet  
DATE: 10/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Map with index of available quadrangles of land use and land cover and associated maps on one side, and land use and land cover and associated map digital data on overleaf. Maps are at a scale of 1:100,000 and 1:250,000. Maps show land use and land cover, political and hydrologic units, census at county level, federal and state ownership. Index consists of one map.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
maps, neotectonics, watershed sediment, urbanization  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Digital Line Graph (DLG) and Digital Evaluation Data (DEM)

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, GS  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia  
DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Digitized map data (line graph data: range, township, highways, etc., and elevations) from USGS 1:24,000 scale maps. Data is available on 9-track computer tape.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics maps  
California

Physical Oceanography and Meteorology of the California Outer Continental Shelf

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Dept. of Interior, MMS  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Minerals Management and Service, POCS Region, Technical Paper No. 82-2, BLM-YN-P/T-82-002-1792, Los Angeles, California, 308

pp.

DATE: 08/01/82

ABSTRACT: Describes the California current system and related physical oceanography. Distribution of salinity and temperature is used to define water

masses. Surface layer mixing, important in pollution transport, is inferred

from Brunt-Vaisala frequency and from surface mixed layer thickness.

Water

elevation (waves and tides) and the relative risk associated for the California

coast are discussed. Nearshore circulation is presented. Seasonal and, when

possible, monthly variations of the properties are discussed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal currents, nearshore currents, tides, wave climate, wave transformation

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Climatology of California Coastal Waters

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Navy, Fleet Weather Control

SOURCE: U. S. Navy, Fleet Weather Control, U. S. Naval Air Station, Alameda,

California, 109 pp.

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology climatology

California

Summary of Synoptic Meteorological Observations (SSMO)

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Navy, Naval Oceanographic Command

SOURCE: U. S. Navy, Naval Oceanographic Command Detachment, Asheville, North

Carolina, 405 pp.

DATE: 02/01/81

ABSTRACT: A list of published SSMO's is contained in the catalog part of the

"Guide to Standard Weather Summaries and Climatic Services", NAVAIR 50-1C-534.

The data summarized in the tables were obtained from Tape Data Family II

(TDF-II) Marine Surface Observations. The source of these marine surface observations was weather observation taken aboard vessels.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, wave climate  
California

Climatic Study of the Southern California Operating Area Near Coastal Zone

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Navy, Naval Oceanographic Command  
SOURCE: U. S. Navy, Naval Oceanography Command Detachment, Asheville, North Carolina, 207 pp.

DATE: 10/01/83

ABSTRACT: This climate study consists of monthly charts and tables of (1) clouds, (2) visibility-tables, (3) ceiling-visibility (mid range), (4) wind-visibility-cloudiness, (5) scalar mean wind speed, (6) wind speed, (7) air and sea temperature, (8) surface wind roses and 9) station climatic summaries.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation, storms/floods, wind  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Oceanographic Data Report - San Clemente Island Area - July and August, 1967

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Navy, Naval Oceanographic Office  
SOURCE: Informal Report IR No. 68-20, U. S. Navy, Naval Oceanographic Office, Washington, D. C., 43+ pp.

DATE: 03/01/68

ABSTRACT: This report presents oceanographic data collected during July and August 1967 in the San Clemente Island Deep Submergence Rescue Vehicles Test Range and Sea Lab III areas. Profiler records show two small valleys in the Sea Lab III area. The bottom surface was predominantly sand at the sites sampled.

Although current speeds of 0.5 knots were recorded at 100 and 260 fathoms, the predominant current speeds varied from 0.0 to 0.2 knots. The near-bottom current at the 42 fathom site reached 0.7 knots with a mean speed of 0.5 knots.

The current direction at the sites sampled reverses along an axis parallel to San Clemente Island. Bottom photographs show

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, sedimentation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Atlas of Surface Currents: Northeastern Pacific Ocean

AUTHOR(S): U. S. Navy, Naval Oceanographic Office  
SOURCE: Publication 570, U. S. Navy, Naval Oceanographic Office, Washington, D. C.

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal currents  
California

Continental Margin From San Francisco, California To Cedros Island, Baja California

AUTHOR(S): Uchupi, E.  
SOURCE: Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 197 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/62  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Former Marine Shorelines of the Gaviota Quadrangle, Santa Barbara County, California

AUTHOR(S): Upson, J. E.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 59, pp. 415-446  
DATE: 01/01/51  
ABSTRACT: The report describes former marine shorelines in the Gaviota quadrangle.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, geomorphic processes, maps, neotectonics  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Tsunamis

AUTHOR(S): Van Dorn, W. G.  
SOURCE: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, In: Advances in Hydroscience, Vol. III, Academic Press, New York, 105 pp.  
DATE: 01/26/65  
ABSTRACT: The term "tsunami" or "tidal wave" designates the gravity wave system formed in the sea following any large scale, short-duration disturbance of the free surface. While past tsunamis have caused great damage and loss of life along oceanic shorelines, their relative infrequency and complex local behavior has resulted in widespread misconceptions as to their true nature even among scientists.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis, wave climate  
California

Black's Beach Landslide

AUTHOR(S): Vanderhurst, W. L.; McCarthy, R. J.; Hannan, D. L.  
SOURCE: In : Geologic Studies in San Diego, P. L. Abbott, Ed., San Diego Association of Geologists Field Trips, April 1982, SAG, San Diego, California, 11 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Describes the deep-seated, large-scale landslide that occurred in the coastal bluff above Black's Beach, La Jolla, California.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, geomorphic processes, cliff sediment, coastal erosion, shoreline changes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Rate of Sea Cliff Recession on Property of Scripps Institution of Oceanography,  
California

AUTHOR(S): Vaughan, T. W.  
SOURCE: Science, Vol. 75, p. 250  
DATE: 01/01/32

ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
cliff sediment, coastal erosion  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Geologic Map of the San Joaquin Hills-San Juan Capistrano Area, Orange County,  
California

AUTHOR(S): Vedder, J. G.; Yerkes, R. F.; Schoellhamer, J. E.  
SOURCE: Oil and Gas Map, OM-193, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey,  
Reston, Virginia  
DATE: 01/01/57

ABSTRACT: Geologic map scale 1:24,000.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, mining, watershed sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VII, Subregion IX, S. San Pedro Reach

Preliminary Reports on the Geology of the Continental Borderland of Southern  
California

AUTHOR(S): Vedder, J. G.; Beyer, L. A.; Junger, A.; Moore, G. W.  
SOURCE: Map MF-624, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Reston,  
Virginia, 34 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: These maps describe the structure and lithology of the geology of the continental borderland from the shoreline to the Patton Escarpment.  
Map  
scale 1:250,000.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, maps, neotectonics, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Ventura County Flood Control District, Zone Three, Flood Control and Water  
Conservation

AUTHOR(S): Ventura County  
SOURCE: For: Ventura County; D. R. Warren Co. Engineers, Ventura, California,  
Unpublished, 136 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/45

ABSTRACT: Hydraulic investigation of flood control project for Calleguas Creek area, Ventura. Includes runoff data, streamflow, storm hydrograph, rainfall data and areal description.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

The Great Floods of 1969  
AUTHOR(S): Ventura County Flood Control District  
SOURCE: Ventura County Flood Control District, Ventura, California  
DATE: 09/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Report on 1969 floods in Ventura. Includes hydrologic and meteorological summaries, and data. Data includes storm hydrographs for San Antonio Creek and Santa Clara Creek.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

The Great Floods of 1969  
AUTHOR(S): Ventura County Flood Control District  
SOURCE: Ventura County Flood Control District, Ventura, California, 110 pp.  
DATE: 09/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Report on 1969 floods in Ventura. Includes hydrological and meteorological summaries. Data includes storm hydrographs for San Antonio Creek and Santa Clara River.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge, storm damage, storms/floods  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Annual Summary Report of Bottom Water Motion and Sediment Transport Studies on the Inner Continental Shelf Off Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Vernon, J. W.; Palmer, H. W.; Summers, H. J.; Gorsline, D. S.  
SOURCE: Report USC Geol 66-1, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 27 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/66  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, nearshore currents, sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Shelf Sediment Transport System  
AUTHOR(S): Vernon, J. W.  
SOURCE: Ph.D. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 135 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/66  
ABSTRACT: This report describes fluorescent tracer sand movement tests as correlated with observations of the surf zone and wave climate at Huntington and Laguna Beaches, Portuguese Bend, Zuniga Shoal, and Coronado Beach.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
offshore/onshore transport, wave climate  
California, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion IX, Subregion  
X, San  
Pedro Cell, Silver Strand Cell

Time-Series Study of Sanding in Ventura Harbor, California  
AUTHOR(S): Vieira, M.  
SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, U. S. Navy Post Graduate School, Monterey,  
California  
DATE: 01/01/74  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sand entrapment, littoral sediment, longshore transport  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Floods of January and February 1969 in Central and Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Waananen, A. O.  
SOURCE: U. S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, Water  
Resources  
Division, Open File Report, Menlo Park, California, 233 pp.  
DATE: 05/20/69  
ABSTRACT: Details of the January and February 1969 floods in  
California.  
Includes photos, descriptions, precipitation tables, storm hydrographs,  
sediment  
discharge at U. S. Geological Survey stations. Extensive streamflow and  
sediment tables, good overview.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, storms/floods,  
stream  
gaging  
California, South Central Region, South Central Region, San Diego Region

Floods of January and February 1969 in Central and Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Waananen, A. O.  
SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California, 233 pp.  
DATE: 05/20/69  
ABSTRACT: A description of the storms, floods, storage regulation,  
flood  
damage, flood inundation, ground water, water quality, and sediment data  
for the  
January and February 1969 floods in California from Monterey Bay to  
Escondido  
Creek  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge, river sediment discharge,  
storm  
damage, storms/floods  
California, Central Coast Region, South Central Region, South Coast  
Region, San  
Diego Region

Floods from Small Drainage Areas in California, A Compilation of Peak  
Data,  
October 1958 - September 1969

AUTHOR(S): Waananen, A. O.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Menlo Park, California, 146 pp.

DATE: 07/09/70

ABSTRACT: Compilation of peak flow data, with both stage and discharge, for

small drainage basins. Includes some hydrographs and precipitation data.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, stream gaging, river discharge

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

The Weather and Circulation of January 1969

AUTHOR(S): Wagner, A. J.

SOURCE: Montly Weather Review, Vol. 97, No. 4, pp 351-358

DATE: 04/01/69

ABSTRACT: Gives details of the high-latitude blocking which caused heavy rains

on California in January 1969. Water temperatures were as much as 6 deg F.

above normal in the Western Pacific. Rain was produced by a subtropical southwesterly flow in the Eastern North Pacific.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, precipitation, storms/floods

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Floods of January and February 1980 in Central Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Wahl, K. L.; Crippen, J. R.; Knott, J. M.

SOURCE: Open File Report 80-1005, U. S. Dept. of the Interior, Geological

Survey, Menlo Park, California, 233 pp.

DATE: 08/01/80

ABSTRACT: Gives brief description of storms in 1980. Data includes fluid

hydrographs for Tijuana River, Arroyo Seco, Murietta Creek, Sespe Creek and

Santa Clara River.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, storms/floods

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Floods of January and February 1980 in California

AUTHOR(S): Wahl, K. L.; Crippen, J. K.; Knoh, J. M.

SOURCE: In: Proc. of Storms, Floods and Debris Flows in Southern California

and Arizona, 1978 and 1980; National Academy Press, pp. 101-130

DATE: 09/17/80

ABSTRACT: Descriptions of the January and February 1980 floods in California,

emphasis on Southern California. Shows flood hydrographs at selected rivers,

overall descriptions, tables of precipitation, river discharge and sediment

discharge.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, storm damage, storms/floods

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Petrogenesis of the Gabbro-Tonalite Sequence in the Pilgrim Creek-Morrow Hill

Area, Camp Pendleton, California

AUTHOR(S): Walawender, M. J.

SOURCE: In : Studies on the Geology of Camp Pendleton and Western San Diego

County, California, A. Ross and R. J. Dowler, Eds.; San Diego Assoc. of Geologists, San Diego, Calif., pp. 28-32

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: Data on the petrology of these rock sequences is given.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps, petrology

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Monitoring Beach Erosion Control Alternatives, Southern California Examples

AUTHOR(S): Waldorf, B. W.; Flick, R. E.

SOURCE: Oceans '82 Conference, Washington, D. C., September 20-22, IEEE, N.

Y., pp. 973-979

DATE: 09/01/82

ABSTRACT: Discusses survey monitoring methods that can be generally used to

quantify the effectiveness of erosion control devices on sandy coastlines.

Examples include the monitoring of Longard Tube installation at Del Mar, California. Due to high sand levels and low storm activity it was not possible

to assess the effectiveness of the tube. The sand level data available on Del

Mar Beach illustrates the importance of detailed baseline knowledge of the

region for assessing the effectiveness of an erosion control device.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, coastal structures

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Beach Profile Changes at Del Mar, California, May 1980 to January 1983, Data

Report

AUTHOR(S): Waldorf, B. W.; Flick, R. E.

SOURCE: S10 Reference Series 83-3, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La

Jolla, California, 23 pp.

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Beach profile data was collected in order to quantitatively monitor

the seasonal sand level changes and to identify trends in erosion or accretion.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

beach profiles, coastal erosion

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Beach Sand Level Measurements, Oceanside and Carlsbad, California, December

1981 to February 1983, Data Report

AUTHOR(S): Waldorf, W. B.; Flick, R. E.; Hicks, D. M.  
SOURCE: S10 Reference Series 83-6, Scripps Institution of Oceanography,  
La  
Jolla, California, 37 pp.  
DATE: 04/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Beach profile monitoring data gathered at Oceanside and  
Carlsbad,  
California. Also, monitored the longshore transport of beach fill at  
Oceanside  
City Beach in May 1982.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beach profiles, coastal erosion  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Coastal Design Criteria in Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Walker, J. R.; Nathan, R. A.; Seymour, R. J.; Strange, R. R.  
SOURCE: Coastal Engineering Abstracts, 19th Int'l Conference, Houston,  
Texas,  
Sept. 3-7, 1984, ASCE, pp. 186-187; and Moffatt & Nichol, Engrs., Long  
Beach,  
California, Pre-print, 17 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/84  
ABSTRACT: This paper briefly discusses the unusual circumstances of the  
Pacific Ocean 1982-1983 storm conditions and the associated damages. The  
primary purpose was to present new data that incorporates the effects of  
the  
1983 winter storms to reevaluate what the wave climate and design  
criteria may  
be in this highly developed coastline.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal structures, storm damage, storm surge, storm waves, wave climate,  
wave  
transformation  
California, South Central Region,

Measurement of Wave Energy Transmission Through the San Pedro Breakwater  
AUTHOR(S): Walther, J. A.; Lee, J. J.  
SOURCE: Report No. USC-SG-1-75, University of Southern California, Los  
Angeles, California, 100 pp.  
DATE: 05/01/75  
ABSTRACT: A method for measuring the wave energy transmission  
character- istic  
of a breakwater by means of seafloor mounted wave sensors is described.  
The  
instrumentation is designed to measure the amplitude of surface waves  
having  
frequencies in the range of 10 to 100 mHz (wave periods of 10 to 100  
seconds).  
Field studies were conducted on the San Pedro Breakwater of the Long  
Beach-Los  
Angeles Harbor in Southern California.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX,

Computer Algorithm to Calculate Longshore Energy Flux and Wave Direction  
From a

Two Pressure Sensor Array

AUTHOR(S): Walton, T. L., Jr.; Dean, R. G.

SOURCE: CERC Tech. Paper 82-2, U. S. Army Corp of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Miss., 33 pp.

DATE: 08/01/82

ABSTRACT: A documented (FORTRAN IV) computer program is discussed as originally written for the CERC Longshore Sand Transport Research Program to

analyze wave data collected at Channel Islands Harbor, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore current, longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Some Factors in Planning Marinas

AUTHOR(S): Ward, G. D.; Cushman, M. M.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterways and Harbors Divn., Vol. 93, No. WW2, Proc. Paper

5234, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 203-212

DATE: 05/01/67

ABSTRACT: Some factors in planning marinas are evaluated, including determinations to establish site, size, and tributary area.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Development and Field Tests of a Sampler for Suspended Sediment in Wave Action

AUTHOR(S): Watts, G. M.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion Board, BEB Tech. Memo, 34

pp.

DATE: 03/01/53

ABSTRACT: Describes development of a mechanical sampler to extract a representative sample of wave suspended sediment and measure the quantity of

water from which it is extracted. Results of field tests made at Pacific Beach,

California with analyses of their significance.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Mission Bay Cell

Sediment Discharge to the Coast as Related to Shore Processes

AUTHOR(S): Watts, G. W.

SOURCE: For: Federal Interagency Sedimentation Conference of the Subcommittee

on Sedimentation, ICWR, Jackson, Mississippi, 28 Jan.-1 Feb., 1963;U.S.A.C.E.,

Los Angeles Distr., Calif

DATE: 01/29/63

ABSTRACT: Report quotes an estimate of 611,000 cy per year of sand coming to

the coast from the Ventura Area.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Coastal Processes

river sediment discharge

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Meteorology of Hydrologically Critical Storms in California  
AUTHOR(S): Weaver, R. L.  
SOURCE: Hydrometeorological Report No. 37, U. S. Department of  
Commerce,  
Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., 207 pp.  
DATE: 12/01/62  
ABSTRACT: Discusses in detail several storms in southern and northern  
California as examples of typical weather patterns. Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation, storms/floods, wind  
California

Geology and Mineral Resources of San Diego County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Weber, F. H.  
SOURCE: County Report 3, California Division of Mines and Geology,  
Sacramento,  
California, 309 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/63  
ABSTRACT: The report contains discussions of the mineral resources of  
the  
county, followed by descriptions of deposits. Descriptions of more than  
500  
deposits are given, either within the text or in tabulated lists.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, maps, mining, watershed sediment  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Geology and Mineral Resources Study of Southern Ventura County,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Weber, F. H.  
SOURCE: Preliminary Report 14, California Division of Mines and  
Geology,  
Sacramento, California, 102 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/73  
ABSTRACT: This report describes the geology and mineral resources of  
Southern  
Ventura County, California.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, mining, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Geology and Mineral Resource Study of Southern Ventura County, Map  
AUTHOR(S): Weber, F. H.; Cleveland, G. B.; Kahle, J. E.; Kiessling, E.  
F.  
SOURCE: Preliminary Report 14, California Division of Mines and  
Geology, Los  
Angeles, California  
DATE: 01/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Geologic map, scale 1:48,000.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, watershed sediment, mining  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Sediment Budget Calculations, Oceanside, California, Final Report  
AUTHOR(S): Weggel, J. R.; Clark, G. R.  
SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District,  
Coastal

Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, Miss., CERC Misc. Paper 83-7, 55 pp.

DATE: 12/01/83

ABSTRACT: A sediment budget was constructed for the Oceanside, California, area to predict the effect on adjacent beaches of two alternative solutions--groins and nearshore breakwater--to the Oceanside erosion problem.

The pre-project sediment budget was modified and assumptions made about the performance of each proposed project. The report discussed briefly each of the

sources for data used in the budget, set up the sediment balance equations, solved the equations under several sets of assumptions for conditions prevailing

in the 1950-1972 time period, and then used this pre-project sediment budget to

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore

transport, river sediment discharge, shoreline changes

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Offshore Surficial Geology of California

AUTHOR(S): Welday, E. E.; Williams, J. W.

SOURCE: Map Sheet 26, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, California

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: Provides an overview of the offshore distribution of rock and the

various bottom sediments. It is a synthesis of 46 maps compiled by the Division

of Mines and Geology geologists from various sources which interpret data obtained by the Division prior to mid-1974. Map scale 1:125,000.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes

geology, grain size, littoral sediment, sedimentation, maps

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Effect of Fire on Soil

AUTHOR(S): Wells, W. G.; et al.

SOURCE: Gen. Tech. Report WO-10, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest

Service, Washington, D. C., 34 pp.

DATE: 03/01/79

ABSTRACT: State of knowledge review of fire effects on soil. Discusses water

repellent soils produced by fires, erosion, emphasis on southwest.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, sedimentation, watersheds, watershed sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Some Effects of Brush Fires on Erosion Processes in Coastal Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Wells, W. G.

SOURCE: In: Proc. of a Erosion and Sediment Transport in Pacific Rim

Steeplands Symposium; Int. Assoc. of Hydrologic-Science, Publication No. 132,

Christchurch, New Zealand, pp. 305-342

DATE: 01/25/81

ABSTRACT: Effect of periodic brush fires on sedimentation in Southern California. Effects of water-repellent soils and theory of rill formation;

water-repellent soils and rill formation account for large part of sediment

increase after fires.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, sedimentation, watershed sediment

California, South Coast Region, South Central Region

Hydrology of Mediterranean-Type Ecosystems: A Summary and Synthesis

AUTHOR(S): Wells, W. G.

SOURCE: In: Proc. of Symposium of Dynamics and Management of Mediterranean-Type Ecosystems, June 22-26, 1981; Gen Tech Rpt. PSW-58, PSW F&R

Exp. Sta., Berkeley, California, pp. 426-429

DATE: 06/22/81

ABSTRACT: Points out that there is little relationship between watershed

slopety and sediment yield in Southern Californai. Discusses effects of fires

on sediment delivery to the coast, water quality and water yield.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, sedimentation, watersheds, river sediment discharge, watershed sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Role of Vegetation in Sedimentation Processes of Coastal Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Wells, W. G.; Palmer, N. R.

SOURCE: In: Sediment Management for Southern California Mountains, Coastal

Plains and Shoreline; Cal Tech Environmental Quality Laboratory Report 17-D,

Pasadena, California, pp. 51-99

DATE: 06/01/82

ABSTRACT: A basic introduction to vegetation and the role of vegetation in

erosional processes in Southern California. Includes maps of present day and

original vegetation in Southern California coastal zone. Discusses vegetation

classes, and their effects on erosion and sedimentation.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

urbanization, watersheds, watershed sediment, river sediment discharge California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Effects of Fire on Sedimentation Processes

AUTHOR(S): Wells, W. G.; Brown, W. M.

SOURCE: In: Sediment Management for Southern California Mountains, Coastal

Plains and Shoreline; Cal Tech Enviornmental Quality Laboratroy Report 17-D,

Pasadena, California, pp. 83-120

DATE: 06/01/82

ABSTRACT: Review of fire effects on sedimentation processes. Includes fire

history map of coastal watersheds from Point Conception to the Mexican Border.

Examines problems, particularly in Southern California: vegetation, including

chaparral and coastal sage, climate, and Santa Cruz winds.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, watersheds, watershed sediment

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Draft Supplemental Environmental Statement, Santa Margarita Project, San Diego,

California

AUTHOR(S): Welsh, R.; Bryant, G. L.; Einert, M. P.

SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Boulder City, Nevada,

174 pp.

DATE: 04/05/84

ABSTRACT: Data on the production of sediment and the geology of the Santa

Margarita River are given with reference to transport of sand into the littoral zone.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics river sediment discharge, estuarine sediment storage, geology, littoral sediment, river-bed sediment, watershed sediment

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Proximal Turbidite Environment, San Clemente State Park

AUTHOR(S): Weser, O. E.

SOURCE: In : Geologic Guide Book, Newport Lagoon to San Clemente, California;

Coastal Exposures of Miocene and Early Pliocene Rocks, pp. 1-26

DATE: 10/23/71

ABSTRACT: Detailed photographs with lithologic descriptions of the coastal

cliffs at San Clemente State Park.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

cliff sediment, geology, maps

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Observations of the California Countercurrent

AUTHOR(S): Wickam, J. B.

SOURCE: Journal of Marine Research, Vol. 33, No. 3, pp. 325-340

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal currents

California

An Analysis of Data From Wave Recorders on the Pacific Coast of the United

States

AUTHOR(S): Wiegand, R. L.

SOURCE: Amer. Geophysical Union Transactions, Vol. 30, No. 5, pp. 700-704

DATE: 01/01/49

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California

Southern Swell Observed at Oceanside, California

AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, R. L.; Kimberly, H. L.

SOURCE: EOS, Trans. Amer. Geophysical Union, Vol. 31, No. 5, pp. 717-722

DATE: 01/01/50

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Southern Swell Observed at Oceanside, California

AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, R. L.; Kimberley, H. L.

SOURCE: Trans. American Geophysical Union, Vol. 31, No. 5, pp. 717-722

DATE: 10/01/50

ABSTRACT: Discusses meteorological conditions in Pacific Ocean.

Includes

observations and measurements of southern swell at Oceanside in Northern Hemisphere summer. Presents mean weather maps and shows relationship to southern swell.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Wave, Longshore Current, and Beach Profile Records for Santa Margarita River,  
Oceanside, California

AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, R. L.; Patrick, D. A.; Kimberley, H. L.

SOURCE: American Geophysical Union, Vol. 35, No. 6 Part 1, pp. 887-896

DATE: 12/01/54

ABSTRACT: The results of ten months of measurements of waves, longshore currents, and beach conditions for Santa Margarita River Beach are presented.

Sediment samples were collected and were analysed for texture and mineralogy.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
grain size, littoral sediment, petrology, beach profiles, longshore current,  
longshore transport

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Sand Bypassing at Santa Barbara, California

AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, R. L.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterways and Harbors Divn., Vol. 85, WW2 No. 1, ASCE, N.

Y.

DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: not reviewed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, longshore transport

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Suspended Sediment Over the Continental Shelf Off Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Wildharber, J. L.  
SOURCE: Masters Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 159 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/66  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
sedimentation  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

California Coastal Salt Marsh Restoration Design  
AUTHOR(S): Williams, P. B.; Harvey, H. T.  
SOURCE: Coastal Zone '83, Symposium, San Diego, California, June 1-4, 1983;  
ASCE, N. Y., Vol. II, pp. 1444-1455  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Describes the biologic, hydrologic, and engineering constraints on designing and implementing salt marsh restoration and enhancement projects along the coasts and estuaries of California.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
environmental constraints, estuarine sediment storage, tidal inlets  
California

Sediment Discharge in the Santa Clara River Basin, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California  
AUTHOR(S): Williams, R. P.  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Water Resources Investigations 1978-1979, 51 pp.  
DATE: 08/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Sediment data collected in the Santa Clara River in California basin during the 1967-75 water years were analyzed to determine the particle size and quantity of sediment transported past three gaging stations.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
grain size, river sediment discharge  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Sediment Discharge in the Santa Clara River Basin, Ventura and Los Angeles Counties, California  
AUTHOR(S): Williams, R. P.  
SOURCE: Report No. USGS/WRI 79-78, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Menlo Park, California, 56 pp.  
DATE: 08/01/79  
ABSTRACT: A sediment discharge versus water discharge relation was developed based on sediment measurements on the Santa Clara River between 1967-1975. This was applied to water discharge records between 1928 and 1975 to estimate average

annual sediment transport.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Sediment Discharge in the Santa Clara River Basin, Ventura and Los Angeles

Counties, California

AUTHOR(S): Williams, R. P.

SOURCE: Water Resources Investigation 79-78, U. S. Geological Survey, Menlo

Park, California, 51 pp.

DATE: 08/01/79

ABSTRACT: Sediment data collected from 1968 to 1975 were used to estimate the sediment discharge from the Santa Clara River. Finds 55 percent transported in two (2) days and 93 percent in 53 days days. Gives size distribution. Long

term yield estimated at 3.67 million tons annually.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

grain size, mining, reservoirs, river discharge, river sediment discharge

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Sediment Discharge in the Santa Clara River Basin, Ventura and Los Angeles

Counties, California

AUTHOR(S): Williams, R. P.

SOURCE: Report No. USGS/WRI 79-78, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey,

Water Resources Division, Menlo Park, California, 56 pp.

DATE: 08/01/79

ABSTRACT: A sediment discharge versus water discharge relation was developed based on sediment measurements on the Santa Clara River between 1967-1975. This was applied to water discharge records between 1928 and 1975 to estimate average annual sediment transport.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river sediment discharge

California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Analysis of Boat Traffic Conditions in Marina del Rey

AUTHOR(S): Williams-Kuebelbeck and Assoc.

SOURCE: For: Summa Corporation, Van Nuys, California; Williams-Kuebelbeck

and Associates, Inc., Marina del Rey, California, 50 pp.

DATE: 03/01/81

ABSTRACT: Presents the results of a study analyzing present and projected boat traffic conditions in the Marina del Rey Harbor. An evaluation of the potential boat traffic impacts of a planned addition of berthing facilities adjacent to the marina is also presented.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
population, shoreline use  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Texture Comparison of Insular and Mainland Shelf Sediments, Continental  
Borderland, California

AUTHOR(S): Willis, D. K.

SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles,  
California, 144 pp.

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: Surface sediment samples were analyzed from the offshore  
shelf area  
south of Point Dume, and the shelf area on the northwest trending  
Catalina  
Ridge, north of Catalina Island. Each area is compared for mainland and  
insular  
margin environments in terms of textural parameters, size distribution  
and  
carbonate content.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, grain size, maps, littoral sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII

Wave and Surge-Action Study for Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbors, Volume  
1, Final  
Report

AUTHOR(S): Wilson, B. W.; Yuan, J.; Hendrickson, J. A.; Soot, H.

SOURCE: For: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District;  
Science

Engineering Associates, San Marino, California, 362+ pp.

DATE: 07/01/68

ABSTRACT: Volume 1 discusses the existing knowledge of the surge  
phenomenon.

An attempt is made to trace its effect upon the development of the Los  
Angeles-Long Beach Harbor through history to the present. The influence  
of the  
surge action is analyzed as it impacts on shipping; the critical  
causative wave  
frequencies are isolated, and the extent to which wave amplitudes have to  
be

reduced to render the harbor free of surge difficulties is addressed.

Includes

a general discussion of wave climate and wave transformation in the  
vicinity of  
the harbors.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
storm waves, tides, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX, San Pedro Cell

Tsunami-Responses of San Pedro Bay and Shelf, California

AUTHOR(S): Wilson, B. W.

SOURCE: Journal of Waterways and Harbors, Proc. Paper 8107, Vol. 97,  
No. WW2,

ASCE, N. Y., pp. 239-257; and Closure, Vol. 98, No. WW4, Nov. 1972, ASCE,  
N. Y.,

pp. 575-579

DATE: 05/01/71

ABSTRACT: The lowest modes of free oscillation of the continental shelf off

San Pedro Bay, California are determined analytically from geometric models.

Lowest modes of oscillation of adjacent ocean basins most likely to affect San

Pedro Bay are also determined by modeling. Discussion by F. Raichlen, Vol. 98,

No. WW1, Feb. 1972, Proc. Paper 8686, pp. 103-110. Includes energy density spectra data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal structures, tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion IX,

Marine Weather Log

AUTHOR(S): Wilson, E. E.

SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Environmental Data Service, National Oceanic

and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, D. C., Vol. 19, No. 2

DATE: 03/01/75

ABSTRACT: Includes three articles (abstracted separately) concerning extreme

wind and wave return periods for the U. S. coast; satellite detection of upwelling in the Gulf of Tehuantepec, Mexico; and Eastern North Pacific tropical cyclones, 1974.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, remote sensing, storms/floods, wave climate, wind  
California, Mexico

Mariner's Weather Log

AUTHOR(S): Wilson, E. E.

SOURCE: NOAA, Environmental Data And Information Service, Wash., D. C., Report

No. NOAA-80080503, Vol. 24, No. 4, 85 pp. (and Vol. 24, No. 2, NTIS PB80-188444)

DATE: 08/01/80

ABSTRACT: This issue includes the following articles: Coastal Storms in

Southern California, Unusual Winter Storm, Hawaii and and Western North Pacific

Typhoons, 1979.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, storms/floods

California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Design for Optimum Wave Conditions, Dana Point Harbor, Dana Point, California

AUTHOR(S): Wilson, H. B.

SOURCE: U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss., WES Tech. Report No. 2-724, 28 pp.

DATE: 06/01/66

ABSTRACT: Hydraulic models of breakwaters to determine effectiveness in providing protection within harbor from storm wave action. Includes data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Sediments of the Southern California Mainland Shelf

AUTHOR(S): Wimberly, S.

SOURCE: Ph.D. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 207 pp.

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: Describes the texture of sediments collected from the Southern California mainland shelf.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geology, grain size, littoral sediment, maps  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Internal Surges in Coastal Waters

AUTHOR(S): Winant, C. D.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Vol. 79, No. 30, pp. 4523-4526

DATE: 10/20/74

ABSTRACT: A multiple element thermistor chain was installed at the end of

Scripps pier in La Jolla, California, in five meters of water along with a

pressure sensor to record sea surface fluctuations. Temperature differences of

up to 5 C between the bottom and the surface have been measured.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

The Vertical Structure of Coastal Currents

AUTHOR(S): Winant, C. D.; Olson, J. R.

SOURCE: Deep Sea Research, Vol. 23, pp. 925-936

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: A vertical array of four equidistant current meters was used to

measure horizontal currents in 18 meters of water. The instruments resolved

frequencies up to 15 cph for a period of 33 days in late summer 1974.

Onshore

(EW) and longshore (NS) currents were essentially uncorrelated at all depths.

Longshore currents exhibit significant coherence with the surface tide but not

at frequencies higher than the tidal frequencies. The effect of a southerly

wind lasting over 3 days was evident as a northbound current that was most

intense near the surface. The spectrum of onshore currents exhibits a peak at

the semidiurnal frequency corresponding to internal tides, and there is a second

lower, but broader, peak at frequencies between 1 cph and the buoyancy frequency.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, longshore current, nearshore currents, tides

California

Stability and Impulse Response of Empirical Eigenfunctions  
AUTHOR(S): Winant, C. D.; Aubrey, D. G.  
SOURCE: Chapter 77, Proceedings of 15th Coastal Engineering Conference,  
Honolulu, Hawaii, July 11-17, ASCE, N. Y., pp. 1312-1325  
DATE: 01/01/76  
ABSTRACT: The statistical method of empirical eigenfunctions has been  
applied  
to 4 years of beach profile data from Torrey Pines Beach, California,  
taken at  
monthly intervals.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

A Study of Physical Parameters in Coastal Waters Off San Onofre,  
California,  
Semi-Annual Report  
AUTHOR(S): Winant, C. D.; Davis, R. E.; Severance, R. W.  
SOURCE: S10 Reference Series 77-3 for Marine Review Committee, Inc.,  
Scripps  
Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 113 pp.  
DATE: 01/31/77  
ABSTRACT: Ocean currents off San Onofre.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

A Study of Physical Parameters in Coastal Waters Off San Onofre,  
California,  
Final Report  
AUTHOR(S): Winant, C. D.; Davis, R. E.; Severance, R. W.  
SOURCE: S10 Reference Series 77-11, Scripps Institution of  
Oceanography, La  
Jolla, California, 106 pp.  
DATE: 06/30/77  
ABSTRACT: Characterizes ocean currents off San Onofre. A significant  
data  
base has been recorded and supplemented by seven surface drogue studies.  
Supports other studies that indicate onshore- offshore and longshore  
directions  
form a natural set of axes in which to study nearshore currents. One  
drogue  
track (of 50) suggests the presence of an eddy in the downstream wake of  
San  
Mateo point; the rest show a prevailing surface current direction for  
each study  
with minor variations in direction. Evidence suggests longshore currents  
increase in magnitude offshore. Some data loss occurred early in the  
program,  
but data recovery is now approaching 100 percent.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

A Comparison of Some Shallow Wind-Driven Currents  
AUTHOR(S): Winant, C. D.; Beardsley, R. C.

SOURCE: Journal of Physical Oceanography, Vol. 9, No. 1, pp. 218-220  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Four sets of current measurements (one of which is from a narrow shelf off Southern California) are compared. Response of water column to wind forcing is examined.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, wind, nearshore currents  
California

Coastal Current Observations  
AUTHOR(S): Winant, C. D.  
SOURCE: Reviews of Geophysics and Space Physics, Vol. 17, No. 1, pp. 89-98  
DATE: 02/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Field observations of the characteristics of coastal currents.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, tides  
California, South Central Region, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Coastal Circulation and Wind-Induced Currents  
AUTHOR(S): Winant, C. D.  
SOURCE: Annual Review Fluid Mechanics, Vol. 12, pp. 271-301  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Observations of a spectrum of summer currents off Del Mar, California is reproduced (rotary spectra).  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Temperature and Currents On the Southern California Shelf: A Description of the Variability  
AUTHOR(S): Winant, C. D.; Bratkovich, A. W.  
SOURCE: Journal of Physical Oceanography, Vol. II, No. 1, pp. 71-86  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Temperature and horizontal current observations at three water depths (15, 30, and 60 meters) over the Southern California shelf are reported for four discrete periods during 1978-79, roughly corresponding to each of the principal seasons. The vertical structure of temperature changes markedly during the year; the water over the shelf is weakly stratified in the winter but stratification is stronger in the summer. Seasonal changes in vertically averaged temperature are comparatively unimportant. The principal mode of variability associated with longshore tidal currents is barotropic, while that associated cross-shelf currents is baroclinic. The motion in the cross-shelf plane resembles that due to a standing gravest-mode

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, tides  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Longshore Coherence of Currents On the Southern California Shelf During  
Summer

AUTHOR(S): Winant, C. D.  
SOURCE: Journal of Physical Oceanography, Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 54-64  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

The Longshore Coherence of Currents On the Southern California Shelf  
During

Winter, A Data Report  
AUTHOR(S): Winant, C. D.; Holmer, R. C.  
SOURCE: S10 Reference Series 83-22, Scripps Institution of  
Oceanography, La  
Jolla, California, 44 pp.; and Journal of Phys. Oceanography, Vol. 13,  
No. 1,  
pp. 54-64  
DATE: 10/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Velocity and temperature measurements were recorded from  
January-May  
1983 between Del Mar and Dana Point, California, using VMCM current  
meters.  
Statistics and time series of the data are presented. A data tape  
containing  
current meter data was made.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Geology of Southeastern Ventura Basin, Los Angeles County, California

AUTHOR(S): Winter, E. L.; Durham, D. L.  
SOURCE: Professional Paper 334-H, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological  
Survey,  
Wash. D. C., 366 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/62  
ABSTRACT: This report describes the geology of the Southeastern Ventura  
Basin.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, mining, neotectonics, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

A Summary of Knowledge of the Central and Northern California Coastal  
Zone and

Offshore Areas  
AUTHOR(S): Winzler & Kelly  
SOURCE: Vols. I-IV, under U. S. Dept. of Interior, BLM Contract AA550-  
CT6-52;  
Winzler & Kelly, Consulting Engineers, Eureka, California, 400+ pp. each  
part (4  
parts)  
DATE: 08/01/77

ABSTRACT: Vol. I - Physical Conditions; and Vol. III - Socioeconomic Conditions. Includes data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics climatology, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., population, shoreline changes, wave transformation  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Subregion VII

Geological Studies in the California Borderland, Final Report  
AUTHOR(S): Wishner, K.; Hess, G.  
SOURCE: Cruise Report of Expedition MEL 1-76-SC, S10 Reference 77-1, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 4 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: The MEL 1-76-SC expedition consisted of near-bottom geological studies of five California Borderland sites: Tanner Bank, eastern slope of San Nicolas Island, northwest extension of San Clemente Escarpment, Navy Fan, and the San Diego Trough. Faulting, sediment depositional and erosional processes especially slumping, and fan development processes are studied. Previously unmapped fault scarps were observed along the upper slope of Tanner Bank. Evidence for sediment mass transport by slumping and turbidity currents were major survey objectives near San Nicolas, San Clemente, and Navy Fan. Patterns of channels, hummocks, and scours were found in Navy Fan. Near-bottom plankton samples collected from the San Diego Trough  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

The Strategic Role of Perigean Spring Tides in Nautical History and North American Coastal Flooding, 1635-1976  
AUTHOR(S): Wood, F. J.  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, National Oceanic Survey, Washington, D. C., 539 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Origin, nature, and impact of severe tidal flooding of lowland and coastal regions resulting from coincidence of astronomical and meteorological forces. Coastal flooding, damage, and tides data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
storm damage, storms/floods, storm surge, storm waves, tides, wave climate  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Astronomical and Tidal Analyses of Unusual Currents in a Submarine Canyon During Proxigee-Syzygy Alignment  
AUTHOR(S): Wood, F. J.

SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Vol. 49, No. 1, pp. 35-36  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Accelerated upcanyon currents observed along axis of La Jolla submarine canyon (as described in Shepard, et. al., Jan. 1984) are explained.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents, submarine canyons, tides  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Early 20th Century Uplift of the Northern Peninsular Ranges Province of Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Wood, S. H.; Elliott, M. R.  
SOURCE: Tectonophysics, Vol. 52, pp. 249-265  
DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: This report estimates rates of tectonic uplift based on physiographic features.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
maps, neotectonics  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, Oceanside Cell

Geology and Ground Water Resources of the Santa Maria Valley Area, California

AUTHOR(S): Worts, G. F.  
SOURCE: Water Supply Paper 1000, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., 169 pp.  
DATE: 01/01/51

ABSTRACT: This report describes the geology and ground water of the Santa Maria Valley. Geologic maps scale 1:38,000.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Santa Maria River Cell

Major Heavy Mineral Assemblages and Heavy Mineral Provinces of the Central California Coast Region

AUTHOR(S): Yancy, T. E.; Lee, J. W.  
SOURCE: Geologic Society of America Bulletin, Vol. 83, pp. 2099-2104  
DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: This report gives a detailed list of minerals and describes five mineral assemblages along the Central California Coast.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, geomorphic processes, maps, watershed sediment  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Origin of Redondo Submarine Canyon, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Yerkes, R. F.; Gorsline, D. S.; Rusnak, G. A.  
SOURCE: U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Professional Paper 575-C, pp. C97-C105  
DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: not reviewed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, submarine canyons  
California, South Coast Region

Maps Showing Faults, Fault Activity and Epicenters, Focal Depths and Focal Mechanics for 1970-75 Earthquakes, Western Transverse Range, California  
AUTHOR(S): Yerkes, R. F.; Lee, W. H.  
SOURCE: Map Sheets MF-1032, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Two map sheets with seismic data. Scale 1:250,000.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, maps, neotectonics  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Geologic Map of East-Central Santa Monica Mountains, Los Angeles County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Yerkes, R. F.; Campbell, R. H.  
SOURCE: Miscellaneous Investigations Series, Map I-1146, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Geologic map, scale 1:24,000.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, watershed sediment  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

Seismotectonic Setting of the Santa Barbara Channel Area, Southern California  
AUTHOR(S): Yerkes, R. F.; Greene, H. G.; Tinsley, J. C.; La Joie, K. R.  
SOURCE: Miscellaneous Field Investigations Map, MF-1169, U. S. Dept. of Interior, Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: Map scale 1:250,000. Describes the tectonic framework of the region along with a seismic analysis of earthquakes in terms of regional landform uplift. Report ties in age dates for coastal tectonics.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, maps, neotectonics  
California, South Central Region, Subregion VII

Erosion and Sedimentation in San Diego County Watersheds  
AUTHOR(S): Yono, T.; Kanga, F.; Qazi, I.  
SOURCE: Southern District Report, State of California, Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, California, 61 pp.  
DATE: 07/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Analysis of watershed erosion and sedimentation in selected San Diego watersheds, including: San Marcos Creek (erosion estimates of 320 ton/sq. mi.) Escondido Creek (620), Lower San Dieguito River (320), Upper San Diego River (530), and Sweetwater River (320). Includes fire history with maps and areas burned from 1911 to 1959 and 1951 to 1975. Discusses fire effects, urbanization and mining.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, mining, urbanization, watershed sediment, sedimentation

California, San Diego Region, Subregion X

Magnitude and Frequency of Floods in the United States, Part 11, Pacific Slope

Basins in California

AUTHOR(S): Young, L. E.; Cruff, R. W.

SOURCE: Water-Supply Paper 1685, U. S. Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., 272 pp.

DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: Data on stream gages for major rivers, creeks and drainage basins in California. Gives details on the gages; maximum floods in terms of stage and discharge.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Texture and Mineralogy of Heavy Mineral Enriched Beach Sand, Dockweiler State

Beach, Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Yudovin, S. M.

SOURCE: M. S. Thesis, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California, 111 pp.

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: This report describes the textural relationships between associated heavy and light minerals, and heavy mineral textural parameters, for sands on a heavy mineral-enriched beach.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Coastal Processes  
geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, petrology  
California, South Coast Region, Subregion VIII, Santa Monica Cell

A General Reconnaissance of Coastal Dunes of California

AUTHOR(S): Zeller, R. P.

SOURCE: BEB Misc. Paper 1-62, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, Beach Erosion

Board, Washington, D. C., 38 pp.

DATE: 06/01/62

ABSTRACT: Describes the formation of sand dunes at many locations along the coast, and examines their common features, forms, beach configuration and conditions, activity of dune sand, and sediment sources.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, dunes, geology, geomorphic processes, wind transport  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region

Predicted Extreme High Tides for Mixed Tide Regions

AUTHOR(S): Zetler, B. D.; Flick, R. E.

SOURCE: Submitted to: Journal of Physical Oceanography, 9 pp.

DATE: 09/21/84

ABSTRACT: Tide predictions to the year 2000 for four California ports were

prepared so that information on extreme high tides could be tabulated.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

tides  
California

Predicted Extreme High Tides for California, 1983-2000  
AUTHOR(S): Zetler, B. D.; Flick, R. E.  
SOURCE: Journal of Waterways, Port, Coastal, Ocean Div., ASCE, N. Y.,  
14 pp.  
(In Press)  
DATE: 01/01/85  
ABSTRACT: Standard harmonic tide predictions have been prepared for San  
Diego,  
Los Angeles, San Francisco and Humboldt Bay to the year 2000.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tides  
California

Preliminary Map Showing Recency of Faulting in Coastal Southern  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Ziony, J. I.; Wentworth, C. M.; Buchanan-Banks, J. M.;  
Wagner, H. C.  
SOURCE: Miscellaneous Field Investigation Map, MF-585, U. S. Dept. of  
Interior, Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia  
DATE: 01/01/74  
ABSTRACT: Geologic and index maps, scale 1:500,000, show major faults  
and  
their ages.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, neotectonics, submarine canyons  
California, South Central Region, South Coast Region

Map of Cretaceous Turbidite Facies, Point Loma Peninsula  
AUTHOR(S): Zlotnik, E.  
SOURCE: In: Geologic Excursions in the Southern California Area, P. L.  
Abbott,  
Ed., Dept. of Geological Sciences, San Diego State Univ., San Diego,  
California,  
pp. 167-185  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: The strata are mapped as four submarine fan facies. The  
rocks have  
previously been mapped as the Point Loma and Cabrillo Formations.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, maps  
California, San Diego Region, Subregion X, S. Mission Bay Reach

Determination of Land Evaluation Changes Using Tidal Data  
AUTHOR(S): Abreu, Francisco A. T. V.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
124  
pages  
DATE: 09/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Thesis concerned with a study of the temporal pattern of  
vertical  
land movements at selected Pacific tide stations.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
shoreline changes  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Investigations Related to the Effect of the Proposed Mendocino Thermal Power

Plant on the Marine Environment

AUTHOR(S): Adams, J. R.; Dole, M. J., Jr.; Miner, R. M.; Mindley, R. D.

SOURCE: Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Department of Engineering Research,

San Ramon, CA, 571 pages

DATE: 08/01/71

ABSTRACT: An investigation related to description of environmental conditions.

Studies related to meteorology, dye data analysis, and physical oceanology were

performed. Maps, aerial photographs, and charts included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

aerial photography, coastal currents, environmental constraints, maps, nearshore

currents, tides

California, Subregion II, Navarro River Cell

The International Symposium on Tsunamis and Tsunami Research, Jointly sponsored

by the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics Committee

AUTHOR(S): Adams, William M.

SOURCE: East-West Center Press, Honolulu, HI, 513 pages, illustrations

DATE: 04/01/70

ABSTRACT: The International Symposium on Tsunamis and Tsunami Research was

held in Honolulu, Hawaii, from 7 to 10 October 1969. These proceedings document the scientific findings reported at the Symposium. Primary topics

were: Seismic Source and Energy Transfer, Tsunami Instrumentation, and Tsunami

Propagation and Run-up.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

tsunamis

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

City of Marina

AUTHOR(S): Aero-Geodetic Corporation

SOURCE: Monterey County Department of Public Works, Monterey, CA; Aero-Geodetic Corporation, Santa Clara, CA

DATE: 11/28/79

ABSTRACT: Orthophoto map with Topographic contours, scale 1-inch=200 feet.

Contour interval of 2 feet, California Lambert Grid-Zone 4. Eight sheets, #1,

#3, and #6 are of the coast line.

KEYWORDS: Survey

aerial photography, maps

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Northern California Streams; Remarks by Lt. Colonel Robert H. Allan

AUTHOR(S): Allan, Robert H.

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 18 folding maps, not

published

DATE: 04/09/65

ABSTRACT: An explanation of the Corps of Engineers' plan of development for

Northern California streams. A minimum plan for flood control from coastal

river basins from the Oregon border to San Francisco over to the Sacramento

Valley is presented.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, watersheds California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Annotated Bibliography of BEB and CERC Publications

AUTHOR(S): Allan, Robert H.; Spooner, E. L.

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, Miscellaneous Paper Number M.P. 1-68

DATE: 08/01/68

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics, Survey beaches, geomorphic processes, longshore transport, shore protection, wave

climate, wave transformation

California

An Oceanographic Study Between the Points of Trinidad Head and Eel River

AUTHOR(S): Allen, George H.; Oliphant, Malcolm; Baker, Philip; Lollock, Donald L.

SOURCE: California Water Pollution Control Board, Sacramento, CA, Annual

Report, 110 pages

DATE: 01/01/61

ABSTRACT: A collection of oceanographic data taken between Trinidad Head and

the Eel River, from 0-20,000 yards offshore. Data include: physical and chemical properties of overlying waters, physical and chemical properties of

benthos, biological properties of benthos.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey environmental constraints, hydrographic surveys California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Physiographic Diagram of the Upper Carmel Canyon and Point Lobos California

AUTHOR(S): Alpha, T. R.; Dingler, J. R.; Jones, D. R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-440, 1 sheet

DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: This is one in a series of physiographic diagrams. Scale varies

according to position on the diagram. The direction of the view is toward the

southeast. The large scale allows manmade structures to be recognized.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey

geology, maps, submarine canyons

California, Subregion IV, Carmel River Cell

Geophysical Survey, Davenport Area, California  
AUTHOR(S): Alpine Geophysical Associated, Inc.  
SOURCE: Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco, California, 46  
leaves, illustrations, folding plates  
DATE: 02/01/71  
ABSTRACT: A continuous seismic reflection profiling and side scan sonar  
survey  
covering nearly 300 line miles of the area offshore from Davenport, CA,  
and  
extending north to Ano Nuevo, and on the south to the northern limit of  
Monterey  
Bay. The marine geophysical survey was a portion of site and subsurface  
investigations preparatory to the design and possible construction of a  
nuclear  
power plant by PG&E on shore near El Jarro Point.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
geology, hydrographic surveys, neotectonics  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa  
Cruz  
Cell

Cumulative Index, Shore and Beach  
AUTHOR(S): American Shore and Beach Preservation Association  
SOURCE: American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, O'Brien  
Hall,  
University of California, Berkeley, CA, Volume I, No. 1 through Volume  
XXXVIII,  
No. 2  
DATE: 12/16/65  
ABSTRACT: Topics include Dune Restoration and Stabilization; Shore  
Structures;  
Legislation for Protection and Development of the Beach and Shore;  
Pollution;  
Erosion; Storms and Hurricanes.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology,  
Survey  
beaches, coastal erosion, coastal structures, geomorphic processes,  
nearshore  
currents, sedimentation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Proceedings of the American Shore and Beach Preservation Assoc  
AUTHOR(S): American Shore and Beach Preservation Association  
SOURCE: Library of Congress Catalog Number 77-89048, Annual Meeting  
American  
Shore and Beach Preservation Association, 179 pages  
DATE: 10/19/77  
ABSTRACT: This paper has three themes: (1) hazards in the shoreline  
environments and importance of occupancy planning; (2) private and public  
rights; (3) current criteria applicable by various agencies.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beaches, El Nino, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
population, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Coastal Sediments '77

AUTHOR(S): American Society of Civil Engineers  
SOURCE: Waterways, Ports, Coastal and Ocean Division of American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY, fifth symposium, proceedings, 1133 pages  
DATE: 11/02/77  
ABSTRACT: Primary topics are the functional design of structural and nonstructural solutions to shore protection and inlet stabilization problems. Included is coverage of the functional design of coastal structures, sediment transport under waves, and case studies of coastal processes and inlets.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore transport, shoreline use, shore protection, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Seawall Serves as Safeguard Against High-Wave Damage

AUTHOR(S): American Society of Civil Engineers  
SOURCE: American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY, Volume 52, No. 5  
(May), page 20, photo  
DATE: 05/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Describes the California State Department of Recreation's attempt to reinforce the seawall at Seacliff Beach (Monterey Bay) against storm damage.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, storm damage, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook

AUTHOR(S): Amimoto, Perry Y.  
SOURCE: California Department of Conservation, Sacramento, CA, 198 pages (EPA 44013-78-003)  
DATE: 05/01/78  
ABSTRACT: The problem of erosion and its environmental impact. Provides a tool for assuring that development processes have a minimum adverse impact on the quality of California's environment. Definitions, maps, charts, and photographs included.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics, Survey  
environmental constraints, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, river discharge, sedimentation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Some Interpretation of Sediment Source and Causes, Pacific Coast Basins in

Oregon and California  
AUTHOR(S): Anderson, Henry W.

SOURCE: Federal Iner-Agency Sedimentation Conference, Jackson, MS, 1963, Proc., Symposium 1--Land Erosion and Control, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Misc. Pub, 970 pages, 1965  
DATE: 01/01/63  
ABSTRACT: Discussion of differences in sediment discharge from watersheds and relation to differences in erosion from slopes, channels, and to differences in transport of eroded material. Between and within watersheds, the discharges vary in response to differnces in streamflow, soils, topography, and land use.  
An evaluation is made of thse factors in the Pacific Coast basin.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics petrology, river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, watersheds, California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Sediment Sources and Causes, Pacific Coast Basins in Oregon and California  
AUTHOR(S): Anderson, Henry W.; Wallis, James R.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Forest Service, review draft not for publication, 17 leaves, available at USACE San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 01/22/63  
ABSTRACT: This paper reports the differences in sediment discharge associated with specific measures of potentials in the Pacific Coast Basins of Western Oregon and California. The potentials are meteorological, topographic, soil erodibility, and land use.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology fires, geology, precipitation, sedimentation, watersheds, watershed sediment California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Major Floods, Poor Land Use Delay, Return of Sedimentation to Normal Rates  
AUTHOR(S): Anderson, Henry W.  
SOURCE: Pacific Southwest Forest and Range Experiment Station, Berkeley, CA, Report No. FSRN-PSW-268, 5 pages  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Recovery from flood-accelerated sedimentation affects both estimates of long-term average depositon and short-term moni- toring of changes. Years to return to normal for 10 water- sheds in northern California after a major flood

accelerated sediment concentrations were analyzed. Rate of decline was related to both amount of initial acceleration by the flood and differences in watersheds. Years to recovery increased with watershed, area of poor logging, area of steep grassland, and percent of area in sedimentary rock types Cenozoic or younger.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, river discharge, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, urbanization, watersheds, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Economic Regulation and Development Goals. The California Coastal Initiative

AUTHOR(S): Anderson, Janell  
SOURCE: University of California at Davis, Institute of Governmental Affairs, 131 pages  
DATE: 01/01/74  
ABSTRACT: A study of the role of the California legislature in the regulation of business. The focus is on the California Coastal Initiative in 1972 which created the California Coastal Zone Commission.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Bluff Erosion at Crescent City, California, A Policy Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Anderson, Larry  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, CA, Thesis, 1977  
DATE: 05/16/77  
ABSTRACT: A discussion of the Corps of Engineers choice for bluff protection. Computes annual bluff erosion rate based on 1924 photos.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach nourishment/dredging, cliff sediment, coastal erosion, coastal structures, geology  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Sand Budget for Capitola Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Anderson, R. G.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, Master's Thesis, 59 pages, Water Resources Abstracts (067676 W74-02718), Minneapolis, MN: Environmental Hydrology Corporation  
DATE: 03/01/71  
ABSTRACT: The beach at Capitola, California has a history of short-term variations about a nominally wide beach. This pattern was interrupted in 1965 when the beach was greatly depleted following the construction of Santa Cruz

Harbor. Observed short- term variations in the beach are reflected in the monthly sand budget.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, coastal structures, littoral sediment, river sediment discharge

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Humboldt Bay, Nuclear Power Plant Survey. March through May 1971

AUTHOR(S): Andrews, Vernon E.; Harton, Thomas R.

SOURCE: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Western Environmental Research

Labaratory, 31 pages, WERLV-1

DATE: 04/01/72

ABSTRACT: A pilot study to evaluate the use of aerial surveillance techniques

in tracking and sampling of gaseous effluents from nuclear power plants. Data

is useful in measuring peak environmental exposures and in determining effects

of local terrain and meteorology on diffusion of the airborne effluent.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics, Survey

environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., wind

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Enhancement of Coastal Agriculture

AUTHOR(S): Angus McDonald and Associates, Inc.

SOURCE: California Coastal Commission and the California Coastal Conservancy, Oakland, CA, 198 pages

DATE: 03/01/81

ABSTRACT: A study presenting a method for determining the economic feasibility

of agriculture and suggesting a way to enhance agriculture through mixed uses or

the combination of supple- mental, non-agricultural uses. Included are two

mixed case studies, mixed use guidelines, and an action program of how to regard

the conservancy's power to promote the mixed use concept.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

geology, shoreline use

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

Coast Off Salinas River, Monterey Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Anonymous

SOURCE: Available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources

Archives

DATE: 01/01/56

ABSTRACT: This is a map of the coast off Salinas River, Monterey Bay, California, in 1856. Photocopy positive. Map is 106.5 x 68 cm. scale 1:40000.

Soundings are in fathoms.

KEYWORDS: Survey

maps

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Slope of Sea Level Along the Pacific Coast of the United States  
AUTHOR(S): Anonymous  
SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Richmond, VA, Volume 72, No.14  
DATE: 07/15/67  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
sea level change  
California, Oregon, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion  
IV,  
Subregion V

Satellite Test for World Ocean Monitoring  
AUTHOR(S): Anonymous  
SOURCE: World Dredging and Marine Construction 14 (6), Irving, CA, 20-  
22, June  
1978, Oceanic Abstracts, Bethesda, MD, (79-00505)  
DATE: 06/01/78  
ABSTRACT: Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, under contract with the  
NASA  
office of Space and Terrestrial Applications and the Jet Propulsion  
Laboratory  
(JPL), tested Seasat A to monitor surface winds, temperatures, currents,  
wave  
ht, ice conditions, ocean topography, and coastal storm activity in the  
world's  
oceans. The information has potential applications for port development,  
harbor  
and port scheduling, coastal zone protection, search and rescue missions,  
and  
fisheries control. Other uses include oil well site selection, warnings  
of  
storm conditions threatening platform crews and operations, weather  
routing of  
ships, and catch locations and routings for the fishing industry. Seasat  
A  
circles the earth 14 times a day, covering 95% of the global  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
remote sensing  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Seiches in the Extended Harbor  
AUTHOR(S): Anonymous  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Only a  
portion of  
entire report, 25 pages, figures, appendix  
DATE: 01/01/85  
ABSTRACT: This report discusses seiche prediction theory. Various  
theo- ries  
and results are given, in particular, an attempt was made to predict in  
some  
detail the seiche conditions in Santa Cruz Harbor. This attempt was made  
in a  
study of very limited scope and in the absence of a proven, tractable,  
realistic  
theory.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Environmental Studies of Monterey Bay and the Central California Coastal Zone

AUTHOR(S): Arnal, Robert E.

SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, CA, Report No. NOAA-72061405, 99 pages

DATE: 02/01/72

ABSTRACT: The report gives details on work in progress in plankton studies, hydrography, benthic surveys, fishery productivity, and sand transport in Monterey Bay, California. Also discussed is progress in providing additional education in the marine sciences.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
littoral sediment, longshore transport  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

A Short Survey of the Environment at the Dumping Site for Santa Cruz Harbor  
Dredging

AUTHOR(S): Arnal, Robert E.

SOURCE: California State University at San Jose, Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, CA, pages 1-18, illustrations, tables, (Technical

Publication 72-3)

DATE: 08/01/72

ABSTRACT: This is a short survey of the environment at the dumping site for Santa Cruz Harbor dredging. Survey of the environment included local surface currents, bottom topography, sediments at the dredge site, sediments at the disposal site, and rough benthic survey.

KEYWORDS: Survey  
coastal currents, environmental constraints, grain size, mining, sedimentation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Sand Transport Studies in Monterey Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Arnal, Robert E.; Dittmer, Eric; Shumaker, Evelyn

SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, California State University at San Jose, Moss Landing, CA, Technical Publication 73-5, Annual Report, Part 5, 71

pages, illustrations, tables, photos

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: Three processes are considered; erosion, transportation and deposition. These processes are examined successively to determine the components of a preliminary sand budget for Monterey Bay. The budget is based

on a duration of 50 to 100 years minimum and up to 3,000 years maximum. Considered is the process of erosion and the supply of sediment to Monterey Bay;

the process of transportation of sediment; and the sediment losses and the process of deposition in Monterey Bay to a depth of 20 fathoms.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
coastal erosion, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, wind transport  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Photograph of North of the Mouth of Waddell Creek, Looking South Santa Cruz County, California, CA, 1904  
AUTHOR(S): Arnold, R.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Photographic Library, Denver, Colorado, Photograph number 12 in Subject Album Volume 51, page 14  
DATE: 01/01/04  
ABSTRACT: A view of the monoclinical structure in Oligocene-Miocene shales just north of the mouth of Waddell Creek, looking south. Horses and buggy on the beach in the photograph's foreground can be used for scale.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
shoreline changes  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

Photograph Taken 2.5 miles North of Pigeon Point, San Mateo County, California, May 29, 1905  
AUTHOR(S): Arnold, R.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Photographic Library Denver, Colorado, Photograph (no. 109)  
DATE: 05/29/05  
ABSTRACT: A view of thin-bedded sandstones in the Pescadero series, 2-1/2 miles north of Pigeon Point, San Mateo County, California. A rocky beach is in the foreground of the photograph. The photograph was taken at 10 A.M. on May 29, 1905, a partly hazy day.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
beaches, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Photograph Taken 2.5 miles North of Pigeon Point, San Mateo County, California, May 29, 1905  
AUTHOR(S): Arnold, R.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Photographic Library, Denver, Colorado, Photograph (no. 110)  
DATE: 05/29/05  
ABSTRACT: A view, looking northwest, of steeply dipping conglomerate of the Chico Formation on the coast 2-1/2 miles north of Pigeon Point, San Mateo County, California. The conglomerate forms a wave-cut platform.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Photograph of Pigeon Point Light Station, Looking Northwest, San Mateo County, California, May 30, 1905  
AUTHOR(S): Arnold, R.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Photographic Library Denver, Colorado, Photograph (no. 112)  
DATE: 05/30/05  
ABSTRACT: A view of Pigeon Point light station, looking northwest, showing the lowest marine terrace and a conglomerate promontory at the shoreline. This photograph was taken at 8:30 A.M. on May 30, 1905. The day was partly hazy.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Photograph Taken 1 Mile East of Point Ano Nuevo, San Mateo County, California, May 30, 1905  
AUTHOR(S): Arnold, R.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Photographic Library, Denver, Colorado, Photograph (no. 117)  
DATE: 05/30/05  
ABSTRACT: A view looking east from the top of the 40-foot marine terrace, 1 mile east of Point Ano Nuevo. Large scale cusps are apparent on the shoreface of the beach below the cliffs. This photograph was published in 1909 as figure 7 in U.S. Geological Survey Folio 163.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
beaches, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Photograph of the Mouth of Waddell Creek, Showing Sand Dune, Santa Cruz County, California, May 31, 1905  
AUTHOR(S): Arnold, R.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Photograph Library, Denver, Colorado, Photograph no. 118 in Subject Album, V. 26, page 64  
DATE: 05/31/05  
ABSTRACT: A view looking southeast across the mouth of Waddell Creek, Santa Cruz County, showing a sand dune "climbing" up the terrace. This photograph was taken at 12:30 P.M. on May 31, 1905.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
beaches, dunes, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

Photograph of San Vicente Creek, Santa Cruz County, California, May 31, 1905  
AUTHOR(S): Arnold, R.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Photographic Library Denver, Colorado, Photograph no. 120 in Subject Album, v. 91, page 7

DATE: 05/31/05

ABSTRACT: A view looking southwest along the east side of the mouth of San

Vincente Creek, showing a small ravine on the left which has been "robbed" by

the creek. This photograph was taken at 4:00 P.M. on May 31, 1905.

KEYWORDS: Survey

shoreline changes

California, Subregion III, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Photograph of a Natural Bridge in the Monterey Shale, Santa Cruz County, California, 1909

AUTHOR(S): Arnold, R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Photographic Library, Denver, Colorado, Photograph no. 16 in general collection 3201

DATE: 01/01/09

ABSTRACT: A view three miles west of Santa Cruz, looking seaward through a natural bridge in the Monterey Shale. The bridge is overlain by 15 feet of

Quaternary (younger than 2 million years old) deposits which form the surface of

the lowest marine terrace. A horse and buggy is on top of the bridge and can be

used for scale. This photograph was published as figure 6 in U.S. Geological

Survey Folio 163 in 1909.

KEYWORDS: Survey

shoreline changes

California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B

Flood! December 1964 - January 1965

AUTHOR(S): Arvola, William A.

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, Bulletin No.

161, 48 pages, plates and figures

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: A report detailing some of the factors contributing to the floods of

December 1964 - January 1965, including precipitation records runoff events,

evaluation of protective structures, and flood damage estimates.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

precipitation, property value/land use, stream gaging, storm damage, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Ocean Coastline Study: Bay Area Regional Planning Program

AUTHOR(S): Association of Bay Area Governments

SOURCE: Association of Bay Area Governments, Oakland, CA, Supplemental Report

15-5, 125 pages, maps, tables

DATE: 06/01/70

ABSTRACT: This study describes the physical characteristics, land and water

uses, existing and proposed governmental plans and policies, and the problems

and issues that exist along a 300- mile stretch of California's ocean coastline.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, shoreline use, urbanization  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Late Quaternary Depositional History, Holocene Sea-Level Changes and Vertical

Crustal Movement, Southern San Francisco Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Atwater, B. F.; Hedel, C. W.; Helly, E. J.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1014, pages 15

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: Analysis of sediments collected for bridge foundation studies in

southern San Francisco Bay, California. The evolution of the present-day bay

can be reconstructed from the elevations and C14 ages of plant remains from the

13 core samples collected.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology neotectonics, sea level change, sedimentation

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Central San Mateo County California: Land-Use Controls Arising from Erosion of

Seacliffs, Landslidings and Fault Movement

AUTHOR(S): Atwater, B. F.

SOURCE: Robinson, G. D., and Spieker, A. M. eds., "Nature to be Commanded..."

earth science maps applied to land and water management, USGS Professional Paper

950, pages 11-19

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Article appearing in a professional paper illustrating the use of

maps in land and water management. Focuses on the area from Half Moon Bay to

Montara. Five color, small scale (about 1:125,000) maps present information

about the coastline including general geology and erosion characteristics.

Planning maps reflecting county regulations for bluff-top development and maximum residential density allowed by San Mateo County are also included.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics, Survey cliff sediment, coastal erosion,

California, Subregion III, S. San Francisco Reach, Half Moon Bay Cell

Functional Design of a Small Craft Harbor and Recreational Facilities on Limantour Spit

AUTHOR(S): Ayala, Luis; Rahman, M. S.; Safaie, Bijan

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, CA, unpublished student paper, 81

pages and maps, available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources

Archives

DATE: 03/01/74

ABSTRACT: A preliminary study of the design and construction of a small craft

harbor and a small condominium community in Drakes Bay. The report includes:

design details for the harbor entrance and jetty construction, shore protection

structures and inner harbor moorings, bulkheads and decking. Also included is

an Environ- mental Impact Statement.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

coastal structures, environmental constraints, shore protection, tidal inlets

California, Subregion III, Drakes Bay Cell,

Notice of Earthquake Waves on the Western Coast of the United States on the

23rd and 25th of December 1854

AUTHOR(S): Bache, A. D.

SOURCE: The American Journal of Science, New Haven, CT: Yale University,

Second Series, Volume 21, pages 37-43, figures

DATE: 05/01/56

ABSTRACT: An account of earthquake generated waves in the San Francisco, San

Diego, and Astoria areas. Also describes related events in Simoda, and gives

widely varing accounts from the New York Herald.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

tides, tsunamis, wave climate

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Geology and Ground-Water Features of the Smith River Plain, Del Norte County,

California

AUTHOR(S): Back, W.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 1254, pages 76

DATE: 01/01/57

ABSTRACT: Geological information in this report is presented in a 1:62,500

scale color geologic map. Included in the report is preci- pitation information

with Crescent City summarized in a bar graph.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology

cliff sediment, geology, maps, precipitation

California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach

California's Disappearing Coast: A Legislative Challenge

AUTHOR(S): Bailey, Gilbert E.; Thayer, Paul S.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Governmental Studies,

99 pages, illustrations, photos

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: This book focuses on the California Coastline as an environ- mental

resource and the challenge to save or lose it. Competing forces, nuclear future,

the highway lobby, the oil lobby, government action, and legislative efforts are discussed.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, shoreline use, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

U.S. Navy Activities in Ocean Wave Measurement and Prediction  
AUTHOR(S): Bales, S. L.; Neuschafer, G. F.  
SOURCE: David W. Taylor Naval Ship Reserve and Dev. Center, Bethesda, MD, 20084, Proceedings Oceans '83, Effective use of the Sea: An Update. San Francisco, CA, August 29-September 1, 1983. Vol. 1  
DATE: 08/29/83  
ABSTRACT: The U.S. Navy is involved in a program to provide new technology for ship design. A major focus of the program is to develop procedures for better quantification of the wind/wave environment. Central to this effort are directional wave hindcasts developed at Fleet Numerical Oceanography Center (FNOC) in Monterey, California. Analysis of these hindcasts has produced new sea state occurrence charts for the North Atlantic and North Pacific Oceans.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Feasibility Report for the Design, Construction and Operation of a Small Boat  
Marina and Condominium Community on Limantour Spit & within Drakes Estero  
AUTHOR(S): Balleraud, Pierre; Chou, Shain-Jiun; Leslie, Kenneth  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, unpublished student paper, various pagings, available at University of California, Berkeley Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 12/01/79  
ABSTRACT: A theoretical development project for the Drake's Estero-Estero De Limantour Estuary. The report describes the planned construction, an evaluation of the environmental influences of the construction, and site factors including geology, topography, seismology, tides, beach profile, wind and wave climate, currents, meteorology, and other design considerations.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
beaches, coastal structures,  
California, Subregion III, Drakes Bay Cell

Geophysics Applied to Geotechnical Problems in a Marine Environment:  
A Case

Study - Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Barnes, B. B.

SOURCE: Marine Minerals Technology Center, Tiburon, CA, No. AA, 279 pages,

(AD-763-811)

DATE: 06/01/73

ABSTRACT: Geophysical systems consisting of electrical and acoustical tools

were developed and applied along with special mapping techniques to obtain

geotechnical data in Monterey Bay, California. Objective of the field exercise was to try and relate geophysical measurements to the mass physical

properties of sea floor sediments.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

geomorphic processes, grain size, hydrographic surveys, maps, sedimentation

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell,

Humboldt Bay, California - A Literature Survey

AUTHOR(S): Barnes, Clifford A.; Barder, Richard G.; Mc Lellan, P.

SOURCE: University of Washington, Department of Oceanography, Pullman, WA, 144

pages

DATE: 07/01/55

ABSTRACT: A literature survey of publications concerned with Humboldt Bay,

including: physical geography, cultural geography, precipitation, temperature,

wind and weather, hydrology, regional geology, seismology, sedimentation, shoreline changes, hydrography, physical oceanography, tides, currents, waves,

tsunamis, marine biology.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

hydrographic surveys, sedimentation, tidal inlets, tides, wave climate, wind

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Monterey Bay Bibliography

AUTHOR(S): Baron, Doris

SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, CA, 259 pages, (Technical Publication 71-1)

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: The primary geographical area covered is the central California

Coast from Morro Bay to Tomales Bay. Include is the bordering land areas in

addition to the ocean and bays. The document is a partial, provisional edition,

organized by subject to facilitate its use in the absence of extensive cross-indexing. It covers geology, petrology, geography, hydrology, oceanography,

meteorology, coastal engineering, marine biology, botany, zoology,

fisheries and fish culture, geomorphology, recreation, and history.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics,

Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
beaches, climatology, geology, geomorphic processes, longshore transport,  
petrology  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Monterey Bay Bibliography: Supplement Number One  
AUTHOR(S): Baron, Doris  
SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, CA, Report No.  
TP-72-8, CASUS-MLML-TP-72-8, NOAA-73012427, 103 pages  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Citations dealing with the Central California Coast from  
Morro Bay  
to Tomales Bay including the bordering land areas in addition to the  
ocean bays,  
are listed. Citations are grouped by subject and alphabetized by author  
under  
each subject area. An author index is also listed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics,  
Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
beaches, climatology, geology, geomorphic processes, longshore transport,  
petrology  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Effect of Seismic Sea Wave on California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): Bascom, Willard N.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering,  
Fluid  
Mechanics Laboratory, 22 leaves, photos, HE-116-204  
DATE: 04/16/46  
ABSTRACT: On April 1, 1946 a submarine earthquake occurred 65 nautical  
miles  
south of Unimak Island in the Aleutians. This disturbance caused a  
seismic sea  
wave which resulted in disaster conditions at Hilo Bay in the Hawaiian  
Island  
and various points in the Aleutians, and did minor damage along the  
western  
coast of the United States. University of California researchers  
investi- gated  
the arrival of the wave. They visited numerous points on the California  
coast  
from Monterey to Fort Bragg and talked to many persons who had seen the  
wave. A  
particular effort was made to get data on the time of arrival, period,  
height,  
and total variation in water level.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology,  
storm surge, storm waves, tides, tsunamis  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Report of Field Studies at Monterey, April 20, 1946 to August 1 1946  
AUTHOR(S): Bascom, Willard N.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering,  
Fluid  
Mechanics Laboratory, 1 volume (unpaged), illustrations, folding plates  
DATE: 10/01/46

ABSTRACT: This report covers the activities of a field party from April 20, 1946 to August 1, 1946. The work included surf and wave forecasts, profiles, photography, sand sampling, water table profiles, contour maps, elevation checks, and littoral current measurements.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
aerial photography, beaches, grain size, maps, wave climate, wind transport  
California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell,

Installation of Wave Recorder at Point Sur  
AUTHOR(S): Bascom, Willard N.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering, Fluid Mechanics Laboratory, 5 leaves, photos, HE-116-242  
DATE: 04/15/47  
ABSTRACT: A diary of the work done at Pt. Sur. to install a deep water, pressure type shore recording wave meter.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
aerial photography, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion V, Point Sur Cell

Beach Surveys at Moss Landing, California, June 6, 1946 to March 31, 1947.  
AUTHOR(S): Bascom, Willard N.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering, Mechanics Laboratory, 4 leaves, illustrations, photos, folding plates, HF-116-243  
DATE: 04/25/47  
ABSTRACT: This is an investigation at Moss Landing of two ranges midway between the north jetty and the mouth of Elkhorn Slough and three ranges about 1/2 mile south of the wharf. The surveys were related to the construction of new jetties and the beach was profiled three times in order to try to reach some conclusion about the changes in sand profile due to the jetty and related construction. Photos of construction and wave effect were taken.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
aerial photography, beach profiles,  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

A Memorandum on the Feasibility of Pigeon Point as a Location for Instruments  
AUTHOR(S): Bascom, Willard N.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering Fluid Mechanics Laboratory, 1 leaf, illustrations, (HEL-116-278)  
DATE: 02/05/48  
ABSTRACT: This is a memorandum on the feasibility of Pigeon Point as a location for instruments. It was concluded that only a pressure recorder would

be recommended (not the wave current direction recorder) and a current velocity recorder connected to shore by 10 strand submarine cable.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion III, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Shoreline Atlas of Pacific Coast of United States  
AUTHOR(S): Bascom, Willard N.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Engineering Research,  
Volume I, 21 pages of text, photos, Volumes II through V include photos only.  
series 14-Issue I  
DATE: 01/01/50  
ABSTRACT: The University staff has been collecting data on and photographs of the coast since 1944 under various research contracts; this volume was compiled in order to make this information available under one cover. It is composed of two sections. Section one deals with the general influences affecting the shoreline. Specifically, tides, waves, currents, shore profiles, weather, tidal prisms, sand size and its variations. Section Two contains charts and photographs.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
aerial photography, coastal currents, grain size, shoreline changes, tides, wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

The Relationship Between Sand Size and Beach Face Slope  
AUTHOR(S): Bascom, Willard N.  
SOURCE: Transactions, American Geophysics Union, Washington, D.C., Volume 32,  
Number 6, pages 861-874  
DATE: 01/01/51  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, beach profiles, grain size  
California

Bibliography Update on the California Current System and Related Mesoscale Ocean Modeling  
AUTHOR(S): Batteen, M. L.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Report Number NPS 68-84-017, 61 pages  
DATE: 10/01/84  
ABSTRACT: This bibliography has been prepared for use in the Ocean Prediction Through Observation, Modeling and Analysis (OPTOMA) program. It updates the

1980 publication: Bibliography for the Coastal Circulation of the Eastern North

Pacific. In addition, mesoscale ocean modeling references related to the California Current System have been included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, hydrographic surveys, storm waves, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Environmental Assessment, West Coast Deep Water Port Study (211B01577)

AUTHOR(S): Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, By Battelle Pacific Northwest  
Laboratories, Richland, Washington, Under Contract Number DACW07-73-C-  
0063,

Various Pagings

DATE: 06/01/73

ABSTRACT: Existing environmental conditions were summarized for 11  
potential  
deepwater port sites on the West Coast of the United States. The  
environmental  
analyses considered the impact of oil tanker operation (including oil  
spills),  
the construction and maintenance of navigation channels, and the  
construction  
and operation of terminals, pipelines, refineries and other support  
facilities  
on air quality, water quality, flora and fauna, aesthetics, recreation,  
and  
archeological and historical values.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography &  
Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
climatology, coastal structures, environmental constraints, longshore  
current,  
population, tides  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, San Francisco Cell, Half Moon  
Bay Cell,  
S. Monterey Bay Cell

Ocean Coastline Study

AUTHOR(S): Bay Area Regional Planning Program

SOURCE: Association of Bay Area Governments, Oakland, CA, Supplemental  
Report

15-5, 125 pages

DATE: 06/01/70

ABSTRACT: This study describes the physical characteristics, land and  
water  
uses, existing and proposed governmental plans and policies, and the  
problems  
and issues that exist along a 300- mile stretch of California's  
coastline.

Includes charts and maps.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., population,  
property  
value/land use, urbanization, wind  
California, Subregion II, Subregion IV, Subregion VIII

Report on Eel River Investigations, California  
AUTHOR(S): Bechtel Corporation  
SOURCE: Bechtel Corporation, San Francisco, CA, various pagings, maps and figures  
DATE: 12/01/59  
ABSTRACT: The scope of the investigations consist of a preliminary study of the physical feasibility and estimated cost of damsites on the Eel River. Report is based on a review of available exist- ing information and engineering-geologic examination of sites and other pertinent areas, not including subsurface investiga- tions. This includes consideration of three damsites on the Eel River at Sequoia, Bell Springs, and Willis Ridge as described in bulletin No. 3 of the State Department of Water Resources, and possible alternative sites.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., population, California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Geology of the Marin headlands  
AUTHOR(S): Bedrossian, Trinda L.  
SOURCE: California Geology, (A publication of California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, CA), April 1974, Volume 27, No.4, pages 75-86, photos, maps, diagrams  
DATE: 04/01/74  
ABSTRACT: This article describes the geologic formation of the Marin Headlands. This area which encompasses Marin Headlands State Park, Fort Baker, Fort Barry, Fort Cronkhite, and some Coast Guard and privately owned land became a major component of the Golden Gate National Recreational area in 1972. The area is essentially undeveloped with steep sea cliffs, commonly sculptured by landslides that have left near vertical scarps along the Pacific Coast and Golden Gate.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology geology, littoral sediment, petrology California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Watersheds Mapping in Northern California  
AUTHOR(S): Bedrossian, Trinda L.  
SOURCE: California Geology, June 1983, Volume 36, No. 7, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, CA, pages 140-147  
DATE: 06/01/83  
ABSTRACT: This is part of a pilot study to provide regional scale geologic mapping of selected north coast watersheds. The maps depict geology and geomorphic features related to land sliding and slopes greater than 70 percent. The article also describes land slide terminology.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, maps  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River  
Reach,  
Klamath River Cell, S. Klamath River Reach, Eureka Cell

California's Coastal Zone  
AUTHOR(S): Bendix Broadberry Associates; Copley International  
Corporation  
SOURCE: California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources  
and the  
Interagency Council on Ocean Resources, Sacramento, CA  
DATE: 09/01/68  
ABSTRACT: A general overview of California's Coastal Zone including  
information on population recreation, growth, tourism, mineral resources,  
resources in general, and jurisdictional conflict. Includes maps.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
beaches, deltas, geology, maps, population, property value/land use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Depositional History and Fault-Related Studies, Bolinas Lagoon,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Bergquist, J. R.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 78-802, 164 pages  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: This report investigates the depositional system of Bolinas  
Lagoon  
with an emphasis on the effects of 1906 earthquake and logging in the  
mid-nineteenth century on the lagoon. Topographic surveys taken from 1854  
to  
1950 and previously unpublished photographs taken from 1906 to 1977 are  
used to  
elucidate the changing morphologies of the lagoon and bluffs near the  
lagoon.  
Seismic profiling and coring were used to determine the low-res-olution,  
long-time-frame depositional history.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics,  
Survey  
coastal erosion, estuarine sediment storage, maps, neotectonics,  
sedimentation,  
shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

California Current Eddy Formation: Ship, Air, and Satellite Results  
AUTHOR(S): Bernstein, Robert L.; Breaker, Larry; Whritner, Robert  
SOURCE: Science, Washington, D.C.: American Association for the  
Advancement  
of Science, Volume 195, No. 4276 (28 Jan), 1977, pages 353-359, photos,  
maps  
DATE: 01/28/77  
ABSTRACT: The California Current system has been repeatedly surveyed  
hydrographically by research vessels over the last 27 years. The time and  
space  
resolution of the repeated surveys, by themselves, usually has not been  
sufficient for the stages of evolution of a meander to be followed in any  
detail. Satellite-borne infrared scanners of sufficient sensitivity now

produce high-quality imagery of sea-surface temperature gradients associated with these meanders. The time and space resolution of this imagery, when combined with concurrent hydrographic

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
coastal currents, remote sensing  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

The Taraval Vertical Sea Wall

AUTHOR(S): Berrigan, Paul D.  
SOURCE: Shore and Beach, American Shore & Beach Preservation Association  
O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA, Vol. 53, No. 1, January 1985

DATE: 01/01/85

ABSTRACT: Description of Taraval tunnel entrance at Ocean Beach (San Francisco). Includes: comparative beach profiles for 1978 and 1983 along portions of Ocean Beach above MHHW. Towill Inc. performed beach surveys for City of San Francisco in 1978 and 1983.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beach profiles, coastal structures, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Seasonal Beach Changes at the Taraval Seawall

AUTHOR(S): Berrigan, Paul D.  
SOURCE: Shore and Beach, American Shore & Beach Preservation Association  
O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA, Volume 3, No. 2, April 1985, pages 9-15

DATE: 04/01/85

ABSTRACT: The objective of this article is to show how the Taraval seawall (San Francisco) has performed during the last 7 years in preserving 662 feet of Ocean Beach.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal erosion, coastal structures, sand entrapment, shore protection, wave climate  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Preliminary Feasibility Report of a Fishing Pier Near San Francisco's Southwest Ocean Outfall

AUTHOR(S): Bertolotti, A.; Johnson, T. I.; Salvalaggio, M. A.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, unpublished student paper, unpagged, available at University of California, Berkeley, CA, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 05/01/84

ABSTRACT: A feasibility study for the construction of a Fishing Pier at the San Francisco southwest ocean outfall. Includes evaluation of the following

parameters: sediments, currents, winds, bathy- metry, seismicity, tsunamis, wave climate, design criteria and operational considerations.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, tsunamis, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach

Storms Causing Harbor and Shoreline Damage Through Wind and Waves Near Monterey, California

AUTHOR(S): Bixby, Harry L., Jr.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 186

pages, (AD-619505)

DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: To gain information about storms that might lead to forecasting techniques, a complete list of such storms for the 50-year period from 1910 to 1960 was made through a search of local newspaper files. The most significant storms, their frequency of occurrence, the synoptic situations with which they were associated, and the hindcasted sea condition that accompanied them are described. Wave hindcasts were made to facilitate comparisons of storm intensities. These comparisons, in terms of the intensity of wave conditions, were made using a quantity called Damage Potential, a function of the size and duration of the storm waves. Synoptic situations with which these storms  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, storms/floods, storm surge, storm waves, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Monterey Bay Study

AUTHOR(S): Bizzell, Robert; Wade, Lewis C.

SOURCE: U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D.C.,

Scientific and Technical Information Office, 33 pages, illustrations, tables, color photos

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: The first ERTS-1 multispectral scanner (MSS) data to be received at NASA's Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center (JSC) was for Monterey Bay, CA. This data was used for cursory evaluation of the utility of satellite-acquired multispectral data in terms of discipline oriented applications and for checkout of the JSC earth resources computer-aided and image-interpretive data processing facilities.

KEYWORDS: Survey

aerial photography, remote sensing

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

A Drift Card Study in Monterey Bay, California, September 1971 to April 1973

AUTHOR(S): Blaskovich, David D.

SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, California State University at San

Jose, Moss Landing, CA, 79 pages, illustrations, tables, Technical Publication

73-4, not published

DATE: 04/01/73

ABSTRACT: Drift cards were released in Monterey Bay, California, to detect seasonal variations in the California current system, and seasonal and diurnal wind variations in the immediate vicinity of the bay. About 23% of the cards were recovered.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, longshore current, nearshore currents, wind, wind transport

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Peak Flow, Volume, and Frequency of the January 1982 flood, Santa Cruz Mountains and Vicinity, California

AUTHOR(S): Blodgett, J. C.; Poeschel, K. R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 84-583, 22 pages

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Data for 5 precipitation stations and 37 streamflow sites located in the Santa Cruz Mountains were used to compare the January 1982 and December 1955 floods. The study area included basins with major flooding and adjacent basins both east and west of the Santa Cruz Mountains divide and south of the major areas of flooding. Recurrence intervals of the precipitation and peak flow and the effects of prestorm conditions, such as antecedent precipitation, on runoff were evaluated.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

The Coastal Zone: Problems, Priorities and People

AUTHOR(S): Bodovitz, Joseph E.

SOURCE: California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, Oakland, CA, 11 pages

DATE: 06/13/73

ABSTRACT: A conference paper describing how certain provisions of the California Coastal Zone Conservation Act of 1972 can be applied to Coastal Zone Management in other areas.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Hydrographic Data from the Area of the Monterey Submarine Canyon, 1951-1955

AUTHOR(S): Bolin, Rolf L.

SOURCE: Hopkins Marine Station, Monterey, CA

DATE: 06/30/64

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

hydrographic surveys, submarine canyons

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel

River

Cell

The Climate of Mendocino County

AUTHOR(S): Books, William H.; Bearden, Bruce E.

SOURCE: California Climatologist, Assistant Climatologist, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: This report includes average monthly & seasonal precipitation probability, & Surface Wind Summary of Point Arena & Fort Bragg.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, precipitation, wind

California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Empirical Probability Distributions for Astronomical Water Height

AUTHOR(S): Borcherdt, R. D.; Borgman, L. E.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

Technical Report HEL-16-6, 24 pages, tables, diagrams

DATE: 07/01/70

ABSTRACT: The hourly astronomical water height was calculated for Crescent

City, California and San Francisco, California. Empirical probability distributions calculated from 369 day intervals of these data show characteristics similar to those of a beta distribution. The empirical probability distribution derived for the tsunami of May 22, 1960 is also included. The computer programs for the calculations are described.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

tides, tsunamis

California, Subregion I, Subregion III, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath

River

Cell, San Francisco Cell

The Transport Characteristics of Dredged Material Disposal at the Interim

Designated Humboldt Ocean, Disposal Site (SF-3)

AUTHOR(S): Borgeld, Jeffry C.; Dequegnat, John E.

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco, District, San Francisco, CA, unpublished paper,

December 1983

DATE: 12/04/83

ABSTRACT: The Humboldt Ocean Disposal Site (SF-3) is located offshore, to the

south of the entrance jetties at the mouth of Humboldt Bay. The disposal site is

by designation 500 yards (450 meters) in diameter centered at 40 degrees 45'

44"N and 124 degrees 15' 42" W in approximately 60-70 feet (18-21 meters) of water. The purpose of this study was to investigate the mounding potential and transport characteristics of material disposed of at the site. This study uses previously existing oceanographic data to theoretically predict the behavior of dredge sediment at the designated disposal site. These theoretical calculations are then tested by the direct examination of the characteristics

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey coastal currents, grain size, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, nearshore currents, wave climate California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Updated Annotated Bibliography and Assessment of Pertinent Data for Monterey

Bay, Task I

AUTHOR(S): Boston, Noel E.; Denner, Warren W.

SOURCE: Environmental Research Associates, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 08/15/72

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey climatology, geology, littoral sediment, nearshore currents, wave climate California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

The Nearshore Physical Oceanographic Environment of the Pacific Northwest Coast

AUTHOR(S): Bourke, Robert H.; Glenne, B.; Adams, B. W.

SOURCE: Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, Department of Oceanography,

127 Pages

DATE: 02/01/71

ABSTRACT: The oceanographic, meteorologic, and geologic environment of the

near-shore region of the Pacific Northwest Coast is described.

Specifically,

compilation and summary are presented of the available data from the coastline

to ten nautical miles offshore extending from Cape Flattery, Washington, to Cape

Mendocino, California. The study area consists of broad sandy beaches set

between protruding rocky headlands. The survey included biological and chemical

oceanographic investigations as well as physical.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

beaches, coastal currents, geology, sedimentation, wave climate, wind California, Oregon, Subregion I

Regulating Coastal Land Use: The Legal Issues

AUTHOR(S): Bowden, Gerald

SOURCE: Prepared for California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission through the University of California Sea Grant Program, La Jolla, CA, 23 Pages  
DATE: 01/01/75  
ABSTRACT: Purpose of the paper is to outline legal limits within which the Coastal Commission must fashion the regulatory component of its coastal plan. The paper concerns the legal definitions of property and the compensation necessary when the government takes private property.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Coastal Plan Implementation Through Property Tax Incentives  
AUTHOR(S): Bowden, Gerald  
SOURCE: Prepared for the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission through the University of California Sea Grant Program, La Jolla, CA, 19 pages  
DATE: 03/14/75  
ABSTRACT: Focus of this paper is the California Land Conservation Act, also known as Williamson Act, and a companion provision, article 28 of the state constitution. It outlines the problem which spawned the Williamson Act, describes its basic elements, and suggests ways to implement a coastal plan.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics property value/land use California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Coastal Plan Implementation through Acquisition Techniques  
AUTHOR(S): Bowden, Gerald  
SOURCE: Prepared for the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission through the University of California Sea Grant Program, La Jolla, CA, 17 pages  
DATE: 03/14/75  
ABSTRACT: This is an introduction to the ways in which public rights to private land are acquired. It is in 4 parts (1) how government can secure rights in land, (2) divisibility of property rights, (3) selecting the property interest & (4) problems of acquisition.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Fog and Wind Regimes of the Eureka-Arcata Coastal Region of Northern California  
AUTHOR(S): Bower, Carl A., Jr.; Rengers, Edward C.  
SOURCE: Dugway Proving Ground, Utah, Report No. DPG-FR-M600P, 149 pages  
DATE: 05/01/74

ABSTRACT: This compilation is presented as background material for operational planning purposes for activities operating in this highly foggy region. Topics include a general description of the physiography, climatology, and oceanography; offshore wind and fog climatology; onshore climatological information on fog-occurrence wind, and visibility computer simulation of wind fields and trajectories during low visibility conditions; and physical characteristics of coastal fogs.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation, storms/floods, wind  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Preliminary Map of Landslide Deposits in San Mateo County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Brabb, E. E.; Pampeyan, E. H.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-334, scale 1:62,500, 1 sheet  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: A single sheet, 1:62,500 scale map of landslides larger than 50 feet in maximum dimension. Direction of slumping is shown for about half of the slides. The largest slide along the coast is near Pt. San Pedro in the Devils Slide area.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
coastal erosion, geology, geomorphic processes, maps  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach, Half Moon Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Preliminary Geologic Map of San Mateo County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Brabb, E. E.; Pampeyan, E. H.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-328, scale 1:62,500, 1 sheet, pages 10  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: A single sheet, 1:24,000 scale, black-and-white, geologic map presenting detailed information including bedding attitudes and locations of small faults. Special attention is given to Holo- cene (younger than 10,000 years old) deposits, which are divided in 7 mapping units. This map is superseded by a color version published in 1983 by Brabb and Pampeyan as U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigation Series Map I-1257A.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
cliff sediment, geology, maps  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach, Half Moon Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Landslide Susceptibility in San Mateo County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Brabb, E. E.; Pampeyan, E. H.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-360, scale

1:62,500, 1 sheet

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: A black-and-white, 1:62,500 scale map classifying landslide susceptibility into 7 categories from low to high. The map was constructed from

three earlier maps: (1) a geologic map of San Mateo County (Brabb and Pampeyan, 1972, USGS MF-328); (2) a map inventory of landslides (Brabb and Pampeyan, 1972, USGS MF-344); and (3) an unpublished experimental slope map.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey

geology, geomorphic processes, maps

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach, Half Moon

Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Preliminary Geologic Map of the La Honda and San Gregorio Quadrangles, San

Mateo County, California

AUTHOR(S): Brabb, E. E.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 80-245, scale 1:24,000, 1

sheet

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: This 1:24,000 scale, black-and-white, geologic map includes the San

Mateo County coastline between 1.5 miles north of Pigeon Point and Martin's

Beach. The map shows numerous bedding attitudes. A major map feature is the

northwest-trending San Gregorio Fault zone, which intersects the coastline about

1/2 mile north of San Gregorio Beach.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey

cliff sediment, dunes, geology, maps

California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Map Showing Direction and Amount of Dip in Sedimentary Rocks in San Mateo

County, California

AUTHOR(S): Brabb, E. E.; Pampeyan, E. H.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigation Series, Map I-1257C, scale 1:62,500, 1 sheet

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: A 1:62,500 scale geological map that color codes bedding dips. Good

for an overall impression of the variability of bedding dips in San Mateo County. Raw data is also plotted on the map.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey

cliff sediment, geology, maps

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach, Half Moon

Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Geologic Map of San Mateo County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Brabb, E. E.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Investigation Series, Map I-1257A, scale 1:62,500, 1 sheet  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: A color, 1:62,500 scale, map with bedding attitudes. Coloring was done by a digital process using a computer and a laser. The process did not detect small map units, especially thin elongate units, causing errors in their coloration. A more useful map for delineating the small units is, "A preliminary geologic map of San Mateo County" by Brabb and Pampeyan published as USGS Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-328 in 1972.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey cliff sediment, geology, maps California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach, Half Moon Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Sedimentation and Margin Tectonics of the Coastal Belt Franciscan, Mendocino Coast, Northern California.  
AUTHOR(S): Brachman, Steven B.  
SOURCE: University of California, Davis, Ph D. Thesis in Geology, 166 pages and maps.  
DATE: 09/01/79  
ABSTRACT: On the Mendocino coast, the coastal belt of the Franciscan complex represents the latest cretaceous and early tertiary part of the accretionary prism of an arc-trench system in Northern California. Styles of deformation can be defined on a numeric scale, with the end members ranging from sheared, boudinaged, and stratigraphically discontinuous beds to continuous beds with little structural disruption. Mapping and contouring these tectonic styles reveal several scales of deformation geometry in the rocks.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology geology, neotectonics, petrology, sedimentation California, Subregion II, S. Spanish Flat Reach, Ten Mile River Cell, S. Ten Mile River Reach, Navarro River Cell

Coastal Controls in California: Wave of the Future  
AUTHOR(S): Breeden, R. C.  
SOURCE: Harvard Journal on Legislation, Volume II, No. 3, pages 463-508  
Journal Announcement: SWRA1314, Water Resources Abstracts, Minneapolis, MN: Environmental Hydrology Corp, (145151 W80-04779)  
DATE: 01/01/74  
ABSTRACT: In response to a perceived manmade threat to the natural characteristics of the California coastal zone, a citizen-sponsored coastal

initiative, the 1972 California Coastal Zone Conservation Act (Act) was enacted.

The Act's provisions are analyzed; the results of its operation during the first

16 months are examined; and its legal implications are considered.

Briefly

examined are the unique power, duties, membership requirements and responsibilities of the enforcement commissions. Early problems have been

encountered, most significantly the enormous backlog of permit applications.

Instances of permit denials and conditional grants are examined.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline changes, shoreline use, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A Study of Water Circulation in Monterey Harbor Using Rhodamine B Dye

AUTHOR(S): Breidenstein, John F.; Thomas, David M.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 73

pages (AD-618 881)

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: Rhodamine B dye was used to determine water circulation in Monterey

Harbor. Point and line dye sources were traced visually, photographically, and

by use of a fluorometer. The spreading of dye boundaries and the concentrations

observed are presented in a time series of synoptic charts for each of the four

surveys conducted. From these measurements, mean flow rates and a dye diffusion

rate were determined. Circulation was found to be dominated by tidal current,

but wind-driven currents were important in the outer harbor. Limited data

indicate that the subsurface circulation agreed with the surface circulation in

most of the surveys.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

aerial photography, hydrographic surveys, nearshore currents, tides, wind, wind

transport

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Observation of the Nearshore Water Circulation Off a Sand Beach

AUTHOR(S): Brennan, John F.; Meaux, Richard P.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Mater's Thesis, 51

pages, illustrations, tables

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: The nearshore circulation off a long sand beach at the southern end

of the Monterey Bay, California, was studied during February and March 1964.

The wind, wave, and tide conditions prevailing during all of the surveys were nearly the same. The circulation patterns found are presented in the form of schematic charts for each of the five surveys made. The dominant drift was observed to be directly onshore in the area seaward of the surf zone, but inside the surf zone the flow was to the north. Current speeds are presented for the onshore drift, the dominant longshore current, the opposing feeder currents to rips, and the rip currents.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, aerial photography, littoral sediment, longshore current, tides, wave transformation, wind  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

In Stock Aerial Photo Program

AUTHOR(S): Bristow, Jody

SOURCE: W.A.C. Corporation, 520 Conger Steet, Eugene, Oregon, 97402

DATE: 01/18/85

ABSTRACT: Brochure describing in stock aerial photos that cover 24 North- ern

California counties. Imagery scale 1:31,680 with enlarge- ments to 1:2,400

available. Current coverage was flown in 1984. Flight directions are north to south and quarter township cen- tered. Photos have stereo mapping coverage.

Historical coverage is not currently known.

KEYWORDS: Survey

aerial photography

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Formation and Development of Beach Cusps on Del Monte Beach, Monterey, California

AUTHOR(S): Brodie, George J.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 68

pages with pictures and sketches

DATE: 09/01/74

ABSTRACT: Observations and measurements were made daily on Del Monte Beach in

order to develop a quantitative description of the parameters affecting the

formation of beach cusps. Multiple regression techniques were used to formulate

an equation relating cusp width to the measured parameters. The life cycle of

cusps was studied in order to gain insight into the factors affecting the growth

and decay of cusps. It was determined that cusps are depositional in nature and

develop sequentially from preferential areas of accretion on the beach. The

action of large wind waves, storm surges, and breakers, was observed to destroy beach cusps.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beaches, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Oceanographic Observations in Monterey Bay, California, February 1971 to December 1971

AUTHOR(S): Broenkow, William W.

SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, CA, 305 pages, tables,  
Technical Publication 72-1

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories began a study of the hydrography

of Monterey Bay in February 1971 to determine seasonal and small scale spatial

variations in some physical, chemical and biological parameters. The data was

gathered to determine the relative influences of the transport of offshore

waters through the bay, the discharges of domestic sewages into the bay, and the

biochemical changes that occur within the bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

climatology, hydrographic surveys, offshore/onshore transport, wave climate,  
wind

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell,

Hydrographic Observations in Elkhorn Slough and Moss Landing Harbor, California, October 1970 to November 1971

AUTHOR(S): Broenkow, William W.; Smith, Richard E.

SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, CA, 74 pages, Annual

Report, Part 3, July 1972, Technical Publication 72-3

DATE: 07/01/72

ABSTRACT: In October 1970, Moss Landing Marine Laboratories began an observational program to determine the seasonal changes in the water chemistry

of Elkhorn Slough and Moss Landing Harbor. This data report contains the first

year of data (October 1970 - November 1971). These data are of interest in

determining the flushing and mixing mechanisms of the slough and in establishing

the effect that local domestic and industrial effluents have on the distribution

of these chemical parameters.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Survey

hydrographic surveys, tidal inlets, tides

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell,

Surface Circulation and Replacement of Water in Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Broenkow, William W.

SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine laboratories, Moss Landing, CA, 95039,  
Estuarine  
and Coastal Marine Science 6(6), 583-603, June 1978, Oceanic Abstracts  
(78-08015), Bethesda, MD

DATE: 06/01/78

ABSTRACT: Net surface circulation and nutrient distributions are  
described  
from 27 months of observations. Local winds correlate with upwelling  
episodes.  
Internal tidal mixing promotes a net upward transport of cool, nutrient-  
rich  
water at the head of Monterey Submarine Canyon. The predominantly  
northward  
flow through the bay suggested by the distributions agrees with current  
meter  
measurements, the alignment of the canyon axis and offshore geostrophic  
observations.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents, submarine canyons, tides, wind  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

A Comparison Between Geostrophic and Current Meter Observations in a  
California  
Current Eddy

AUTHOR(S): Broenkow, William W.

SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratory, California State University at  
San

Jose, Moss Landing, CA, Deep-Sea Res, Vol 29, No. 11A, pages 1303-1311,  
Oceanic

Abstracts (83-03532), Bethesda, MD

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: An eddy was observed about 200 km west of the central  
California  
coast using geostrophic estimates and a combined Eulerian- Lagrangian  
method.  
The eddy was about 80 km in diameter, with a depth-dependent rotational  
period  
of between 15 and 32 days. Direct and geostrophic velocity measurements  
were in  
good agreement.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, coastal currents  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Map of Monterey County Sureyors, Inc.

AUTHOR(S): Brothers, Thomas

SOURCE: Monterey County Surveyors, Inc., Salinas, CA

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: A map of Monterey and San Benito Counties showing river  
routes,  
cities and towns, railway stations, highways, judicial township  
boundaries, road  
intersections, trails, and national forest boundaries.

KEYWORDS: Survey  
maps

California, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A Predesign Report on Marine Waste Disposal  
AUTHOR(S): Brown and Caldwell  
SOURCE: City and County of San Francisco, CA, 5 Volumes, tables, illustrations, maps  
DATE: 09/01/71  
ABSTRACT: This was a two year study that found the primary effluent from San Francisco city discharged at appropriate points through properly designed submarine diffusers, would not adversely effect the marine environment of the central bay or the Gulf of the Farallones. The first volume is oceanographic and ecologic base data acquisition and evaluation of alternative locations; Volume 2 is a "Data supplement;" Volume IV is "1973-1974" investigations and preliminary design;" and Volume V is "Delta supplement".  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., nearshore currents, shoreline use  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach

Oceanographic Pre-Design Phase Report; Santa Cruz Wastewater Facilities Planning Study  
AUTHOR(S): Brown and Caldwell; Harding-Lawson Associates; Kinnetic Laboratories  
SOURCE: California Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento, CA, 250 pages in various pagings, illustrated, graphs, maps, tables, C-06-1106  
DATE: 08/01/78  
ABSTRACT: The purpose of the oceanographic study was to obtain data required to determine the feasibility of an ocean outfall from environmental, engineering and cost considerations; to develop oceanographic design criteria for such an outfall; and to provide outfall design recommendations. The study area includes the coastline from Point Santa Cruz to Needle Rock Point and from shore to the 120-ft contour. Data collected during the study provided geological, marine biological and oceanographic characterizations of the study area.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal structures, environmental constraints, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., nearshore currents, wave climate  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

Methods for the Analysis of Non-Stationary Time Series with Applications to Oceanography  
AUTHOR(S): Brown, Hoyd J.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, Wave Research Projects, Technical Report HEL-16-3, 135 pages

DATE: 05/01/67

ABSTRACT: This dissertation treats the problem of estimating  $p(\lambda, t)$  from a finite part of a sample function of the process. Two methods are developed:  
(1) the case where  $p(\lambda, t)$  is locally "slowly varying", and (2) the case where  $p(\lambda, t)$  is linearly separable". The statistical properties of these methods are investigated and approximations to the sampling distribution of the estimators are obtained for the Gaussian case. "Special representations" for the estimates and their variance are obtained. Several examples of the use of the methods are shown. In particular, the time varying spectral  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis, wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

#### Stabilizing Sand Dunes on the Pacific Coast with Woody Plants

AUTHOR(S): Brown, Robert L.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Miscellaneous Publication No. 892, 17 pages

DATE: 02/01/62

ABSTRACT: The study indicates that establishing and maintaining permanent vegetation has proved to be the most effective and efficient means of stabilizing coastal sand dunes. The dune areas on the Pacific coast of North America are the result of accelerated erosion caused primarily by the destruction of a cover of native vegetation. In some areas the climax cover was herbaceous, in others it was woody, and still others it was a combination of herbaceous and woody plants. The choice of plants for the reconstruction of a permanent cover depends on the inherent limitations of the site and the intended land use for the area.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion problems, dunes  
California, Oregon

#### Geostrophic Circulation Off the Coast of Central California

AUTHOR(S): Brown, Robert L.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, 93940; Government Report

Announcements, 74(913): 71, June 28, 1974, Oceanic Abstracts (75-00517), Bethesda, MD

DATE: 06/28/74

ABSTRACT: Descriptors: SALINITY; GEOSTROPIC CIRCULATION; CURRENTS; CALIFORNIA

COAST; AIR-WATER INTERACTIONS; SEAWATER

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, coastal currents, wind

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

A Preliminary Investigation of Suspended-Sand Discharge of the Russian River,  
Sonoma County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Brown, William M., III  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report, p. 24  
DATE: 01/01/71  
ABSTRACT: This report compiles periodic observations from November 1965 to March 1967 and daily observation from April 1967 to September 1969 to determine the suspended-sand discharge of the Russian River to the River's estuary. An estimated 380,000 cubic yards per year, for a 5-year period beginning October 1, 1964, was found to reach the estuary. It should be noted that because of the complexity of sediment processes in the estuary, it is not clear how much of the sediment reaching the estuary ends up in the ocean. The data is effected by the large storms of 1964-65.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics grain size, river-bed sediment, river discharge, California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Sediment Transport and Turbidity in the Eel River Basin, CA  
AUTHOR(S): Brown, William M., III; Ritter, J. M.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1986, p. 70  
DATE: 01/01/71  
ABSTRACT: The Eel River has the highest recorded average annual suspended-sediment yield per square mile of drainage area of any river its size or larger in the United States. This yield, in tons per square mile, is more than 15 times that of the Mississippi River and more than four time that of the Colorado River. During the 10-year period beginning October 1957, the Eel River discharged an average suspended load of more than 31 million tons per year according to measurements made at the Eel River at Scotia, the station farthest downstream on the main stem of the Eel River. An additional suspended-sediment discharge averaging more than 1 1/2 million tons per year during the same period was derived from the basin of the Van Duzen River, a tributary which enters the Eel River a few miles downstream from Scotia. This  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics grain size, precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

A Preliminary Investigation of Suspended-Sand Discharge  
AUTHOR(S): Brown, William M., III

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Water Resources Division, Sacramento, CA, open-file report, 11 pages, illustration, tables

DATE: 03/17/71

ABSTRACT: Preliminary studies show that the suspended-sand discharge of the Russian River to its estuarial reach was an estimated 510,000 tons per year, or about 380,000 cubic yards per year, for a 5-year period beginning October 1, 1964. A need for more detailed sand-transport analyses is indicated by a prevailing instability in sediment-transport, water-discharge relations because of recent flood effects, the complexity of the regulated river system, an insufficiency of pertinent sand-transport data, and the unknowns of estuarial processes.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics estuarine sediment storage, river-bed sediment, river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge, watersheds, watershed sediment California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Preliminary Map of Erosional and Depositional Provinces and Descriptions of Sediment-Transport Processes in the South and Central SF. Bay Region CA  
AUTHOR(S): Brown, William M., III; Jackson, L. E., Jr.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-515, scale

1:125,000, 3 sheets, pamphlet, 21 pages

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: This is a preliminary report addressing the sediment system of the south and central San Francisco Bay region. The text describes the major factors--geology and topography, soils, vegetation, communities, land use, rainfall and runoff, and erodibility--affecting the sediment system and how these factors interact within each province with respect to the sediment system.

Quantitative information is provided on the three map sheets which include case studies of typical processes of the sediment system in the study area.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, maps, precipitation, reservoirs, river sediment discharge, stream gaging, urbanization California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Erosion Processes, Fluvial Sediment Transport, and Reservoir Sedimentation in a Part of the Newell and Zayante Creek Basins

AUTHOR(S): Brown, William M., III

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Open-File Report, 31 pages

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: Sediment transport in the Newell and Zayante basins, about eight

miles north of Santa Cruz, California, were estimated from (1) a reservoir survey of Loch Lomond in 1971 that was compared with a preconstruction survey of 1960, and (2) sampling of sediment transported in suspension by Zayante Creek during the 1970 and 1971 water years. At least 46 acre-feet of sediment transported in suspension accumulated in Loch Lomond in a 10-year period, and an unmeasured quantity of very-fine sediment in the form of a thin layer over much of the reservoir bottom was observed.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, reservoirs,  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

Streamflow, Sediment, and Turbidity in the Mad River Basin, Humboldt and Trinity Counties, California

AUTHOR(S): Brown, William M., III

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, CA, Water Resources Div., Report

No. USGS-WRI-36-73, USGS-WRD-75-017, 70 pages (AD-A006 608)

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: Streamflow, sediment discharge, and turbidity characteristics, as

they relate to a proposed reservoir on the Mad River near Butler Valley and the

river system downstream from it, are addressed in this report. The findings are

based on pre-1970 data from 15 sites in the Mad River basin and additional data

collected at three of the sites between 1970 and 1973. There is no grain-size

data presented in this report. Among the major findings of this study were that

the Mad River discharged an average suspended-sediment load of 2,710,000 tons

per year during a 13-year period beginning October 1957 and that about 66

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge, river sediment discharge, sand

entrapment, stream gaging

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Sediment Sources and Deposition Sites and Erosional and Deposit- ional Provinces, Marin and Sonoma Counties, California

AUTHOR(S): Brown, William M., III

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studied Map MF-625, scale

sheet 1, 1:125,000, scale sheet 2, 1:250,000, pamphlet, 32 pages

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: Geomorphic features were mapped at 1:125,000 scale to describe

sediment transport processes along the coast of Marin and Sonoma Counties.

These features were those detectable on 1:60,000 or 1:120,000 scale,

stereoscopically paired, color-infrared, vertical aerial transparencies taken on March 30-31, 1971. Several field-checking trips in 1971-72 augmented the photographic work. On the basis of these geomorphic features, the coastline between the mouth of the Gualala River and the Golden Gate was divided into 19 stretches composed of nearly alternating erosional and

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Survey coastal erosion, dunes, geomorphic processes, longshore transport, maps, river sediment discharge California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Russian River Cell, Bodega Bay Cell, Point Reyes Cell, Drakes Bay Cell, Bolinas Bay Cell

Sediment Transport, Turbidity, Channel Configuration, and Possible Effects of Impoundment of the Mad River, Humboldt County, California

AUTHOR(S): Brown, William M., III

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigation 26-75, 63 pages, USACE San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, (2010-03)

DATE: 12/01/75

ABSTRACT: Sediment-transport conditions were determined at stations on the Mad River near Arcata and Kneeland. Using a release-flow model and an empirical equation, the long-term suspended-sediment discharge at Kneeland was estimated to be about 60 percent of the long-term suspended-sediment discharge at the Arcata station. The study of the proposed impoundment determined that release flows could transport the expected inflow of sediment particles less than 2 millimeters in diameter for the reach of the river downstream from the impoundment site and that release flows

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics geomorphic processes, reservoirs, river discharge, river sediment discharge, sand entrapment, stream gaging California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

The Natural Resources of Elkhorn Slough, Their Present and Future Use

AUTHOR(S): Browning, Bruce M.

SOURCE: California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA, Coastal Wetland Series, No. 4., 105 pages and appendices

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes the history of Elkhorn slough, ecological attractions, educational value, and problems facing its continued existence.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., sedimentation, tides  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

South Fork Trinity River Watershed Investigation, North Coastal California  
AUTHOR(S): Buer, K. Y.; Scott, R. G.; James, S.  
SOURCE: California Department Water Resources, Red Bluff, CA, The Geological Society of America, 92nd Annual Meeting, San Diego, CA, GEOREF (963691 80-04620)  
DATE: 11/05/79  
ABSTRACT: California; Pacific Coast; hydrology; engineering geology; surveys; slope stability; geologic hazards; Trinity River; Trinity County; Humboldt County; United States; Northern California; South Fork; watersheds; rainfall; erosion; landslides; sedimentation; transport; stream transport.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
river-bed sediment, river discharge, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, watersheds, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I

Bolinas Lagoon Study, The Watershed, Runoff and Sedimentation  
AUTHOR(S): Burgy, Robert H.  
SOURCE: The Conservation Foundation, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 05/15/70  
ABSTRACT: Study identified land-use factors beneficially or adversely influencing the environment. Gaged sedimentation of Olena Creek & Pine Gulch Creek. Used DH-48 suspended sediment sampler. Maps of drainage areas and surface soil types are included.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, watersheds  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Coastal Access Analysis in California: An Assessment of Recreation Transportation Analysis in Coastal Planning  
AUTHOR(S): Burke, James E.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Transportation Studies, 85 pages, ITS-RR-81-7  
DATE: 09/01/81  
ABSTRACT: The purpose of this report is to determine how coastal access has been analyzed from a transportation planning perspective. Included is a critical review of seven transportation studies undertaken with local coastal planning programs in California. This report investigates the methodologies that can be used to address this issue. A nontechnical approach was used.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
beaches, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, shoreline use, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

The Geologic History of the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Buwalda, John

SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Journal of the American Shore and Beach Pre-  
servation Association, O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley,  
CA,

Volume IV, Number 4, pages 153-158, October 1936

DATE: 10/01/36

ABSTRACT: From a talk given on the geologic history of the California  
coast.

The report discusses shore beaches, uplift and depression, terraces and  
flats,

submerged coasts, fault blocks, and the character of the beaches.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

beaches, geology, geomorphic processes

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

The Relationship Between Watershed Geology and Beach Radio- activity

AUTHOR(S): Byerly, John R.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering  
Laboratory,

Wave Research Projects, Technical Report (HEL-5-1)

DATE: 12/01/62

ABSTRACT: The recent development of a technique utilizing naturally  
occurring

radioactive minerals in monitoring the movement of littoral drift has  
raised and

left unanswered two major ques- tions. How directly is the watershed  
geology

related to the beach radioactivity and to what degree are the quartz  
diorite

plutons which are found at intervals along the coast responsible for the  
observed variations in concentration of the radioactive minerals? To aid  
in

answering these questions, a correlation between the watershed geology of  
the

Ben Lomond Mountain area, north of Santa Cruz, California, and the  
radioactivity

of the beaches receiving sediment from the watershed has been

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology, watershed  
sediment

California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

The Relationship Between Watershed Geology and Beach Radioactiv- ity

AUTHOR(S): Byerly, John R.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering  
Laboratory,

Report No. ENG-BEB-TM-135, 32 pages

DATE: 08/01/63

ABSTRACT: A correlation between the watershed geology of the Ben Lomond  
Mountain area, north of Santa Cruz, California, and the radio- activity  
of the

beaches receiving sediment from the watershed has been attempted. The

radioactivity of stream and littoral sediments have been presented in terms of concentration of thorium as determined by gamma-ray spectroscopy. The results have not shed any light on the watershed geology-beach radio- activity relationship, as the area of study failed to produce a radiometric anomaly of sufficient magnitude to be reflected in the littoral sediment. The results do show considerable variation in the thorium content of the stream sediment but the var-

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, geology, littoral sediment, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, watersheds  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

The California Earthquake of November 4, 1927  
AUTHOR(S): Byerly, Perry  
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, Berkeley, CA, Vol. 20, No. 1, March, 1930, pages 53-66, map, tables, diagrams (photocopies)  
DATE: 03/01/30  
ABSTRACT: On November 4, 1927, an earthquake was felt in California from Morgan Hill to Redondo Beach and from the coast to Sanger on the east. The results of this earthquake were investigated. This investigation was supplemented by questionnaires sent by Berkeley Seismographic Station, and the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Surveys. Isoseismals are shown on a map and intensity indicated. The sea-quake and sea-wave accompanying the earthquake are described.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology  
neotectonics, tsunamis  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Field Study of Wave Transmission Through a Rubble-Mound Break- water  
AUTHOR(S): Calhoun, Ronald J.  
SOURCE: US. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 87 pages  
(AD-721-552)  
DATE: 03/01/71  
ABSTRACT: Characteristics of sea and swell incident at a permeable rubble-mound breakwater located in Monterey Harbor, California, are resolved into reflected and transmitted components. The wave characteristics are studied by analyzing synchronized wave records of three underwater sensors, two to seaward and one landward of the breakwater. This study was unique in that it entails experiments conducted in the field on a prototype structure in the natural

environment.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Proceedings of the First Meeting: April 14, 1968 and April 5, 1968 and  
the

Second Meeting, June 21, 1968

AUTHOR(S): California Advisory Comm on Marine and Coastal Res  
SOURCE: California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources,  
Sacramento, CA, 101 pages

DATE: 04/01/68

ABSTRACT: The first meeting dealt with the history of the Advisory  
Commission  
and identified California's broad and intense interest in the marine  
environment. The second meeting involved reviewing material for proposed  
plans,  
and outlined various new proposals. The proceedings pertained to policy  
and  
development issues.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., population, property value/land use,  
shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Proceedings of the Third Meeting 1/22-23/68 and Fourth Meeting 1/10-  
11/69 of

the California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources

AUTHOR(S): California Advisory Comm on Marine and Coastal Res  
SOURCE: California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources,  
Sacramento, CA, 122 pages

DATE: 11/22/68

ABSTRACT: The third meeting considered recommendations of the  
Governor's  
Advisory Commission on Ocean Resources, the action of the Interagency  
Council  
for Ocean Resources, and various actions to be implemented by other  
agencies.

The fourth meeting included recommendations required to implement  
development of

California's marine resources, including long-term policy actions.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Proceedings of the Fifth Meeting of the California Advisory Commission  
on

Marine and Coastal Resources

AUTHOR(S): California Advisory Comm on Marine and Coastal Res  
SOURCE: California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources,  
Sacramento, CA, 69 pages

DATE: 06/06/69

ABSTRACT: Discussion of proposals for legislation, budget requirements,  
and

the progress of California Comprehensive Ocean Area Plan (COAP).

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

coastal structures, environmental constraints,

institutions/planning/mgmt.,

shoreline use

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

Second Annual Report and Proceedings of the Seventh Meeting. Returning the

California Public Interest in Coastal Zone Manage- ment.

AUTHOR(S): California Advisory Comm on Marine and Coastal Res

SOURCE: California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources, Sacramento, CA, 95 pages

DATE: 12/05/69

ABSTRACT: Report emphasizes the action needed to be taken in California to

maintain and enhance social and economic values of its Coastal Zone.

Includes

Coastal Zone Authority and management, Legislative grants, and policy concerns.

Assembly Bill No. 1686 is included.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

Proceedings of the Sixth Meeting of the California Advisory Commission on

Marine and Coastal Resources.

AUTHOR(S): California Advisory Comm on Marine and Coastal Res

SOURCE: California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources, Sacramento, CA, 119 pages

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Discussion held by various department leaders and committee heads

about the development of California's Coastal Environment. Included were budgets, coastal management, offshore drilling, and pesticide use.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, environmental constraints,

institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

Proceedings of the Eighth Meeting of the California Advisory Commission on

Marine and Coastal Resources.

AUTHOR(S): California Advisory Comm on Marine and Coastal Res

SOURCE: California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources, Sacramento, CA, 86 pages

DATE: 05/01/70

ABSTRACT: Report of proceedings on coastal zone management from the stand-

point of proposed and enacted legislation. Various reports presented by department heads.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Reports on the Ninth and Tenth Meeting of the California Advisory  
Commission  
on Marine and Coastal Resources. Ninth 8/28- 29/70, Tenth 12/4-5/70  
AUTHOR(S): California Advisory Comm on Marine and Coastal Res  
SOURCE: California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources,  
Sacramento, CA, 133 pages  
DATE: 08/28/70  
ABSTRACT: Report discussing policy issues, legislation, budget, and the  
role  
of San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V,  
San Francisco Cell

Proceedings of the Eleventh Meeting. "The Monterey Bay Pilot Planning  
Project:  
An Experiment in Decision Making in Coastal Zone Planning."  
AUTHOR(S): California Advisory Comm on Marine and Coastal Res  
SOURCE: California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources,  
Sacramento, CA, 136 pages  
DATE: 04/29/71  
ABSTRACT: Report involving the re-examination and revisions of  
guidelines of a  
Pilot Planning Study of Monterey Bay. It deals with Monterey's tourism  
industry, recreation, economic sphere, and geography.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., population, property value/land use,  
shoreline use,  
urbanization  
California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay  
Cell,  
Carmel River Cell

Proceedings of the Twelfth Meeting of the California Advisory Commission  
on  
Marine and Coastal Resources  
AUTHOR(S): California Advisory Comm on Marine and Coastal Res  
SOURCE: California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources,  
Sacramento, CA, 40 pages  
DATE: 08/20/71  
ABSTRACT: Report regarding the 1971 Coastal Management Legislation.  
Presentations given by various department heads and committee leaders.  
State  
policy and developmental issues discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., population,  
shoreline  
use, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

The Review of the California Comprehensive Ocean Area Plan. Proceedings of the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th meetings  
AUTHOR(S): California Advisory Comm on Marine and Coastal Res  
SOURCE: California Advisory Commission on Marine and Coastal Resources, Sacramento, CA, 141 pages  
DATE: 12/01/72  
ABSTRACT: The proceedings include the evaluation of the COAP, policy recommendations, environmental constraints, community desires, resource allocation, carrying capacity, marine resources planning, information base, relationships to existing or pending programs and policies, and future technology. Also included is a copy of the California Coastal Zone Conservation Act of 1972.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., population, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Bank and Shore Protection in California Highway Practice  
AUTHOR(S): California Business and Transportation Agency; California Department of Public Works  
SOURCE: California Department of Public Works, Sacramento, CA, 423 pages  
DATE: 11/01/70  
ABSTRACT: A report siting the hazards of erosion, hazards of location, the classifications of protective devices, the principles for design, construction procedures, coordination, and maintenance devices. Included are various pictures and graphs.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
beaches, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, geomorphic processes, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Summary, Intensity of Development; An Element of the Coastal Plan  
AUTHOR(S): California Central Coast Regional Commission  
SOURCE: California Central Coast Regional Commission, 54 pages, illustrations, archived at the University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 11/15/74  
ABSTRACT: This is the eighth of nine reports being prepared as part of the Coastal Zone Plan. It describes the intensity element derived from the requirements of the California Coastal Zone Conservation Act.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, shoreline use, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Tentative Findings and Policies to be Recommended by the Central Coast Regional

Commission to the CA Coastal Zone Conservation Commission

AUTHOR(S): California Central Coast Regional Commission

SOURCE: California Central Coast Regional Commission, Unpublished, archived at

University of California, Berkeley, CA, Water Resources Archives, 33 pages

DATE: 01/06/75

ABSTRACT: Findings concerning the California Coast such as areas hazardous for

development, population levels, the coast as a public resource. The Central

Coast Regional Commission suggests policies to regulate development in urban

areas, preserve critical coastal resources, and ownership of land along the

shoreline.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., population, California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Newsletters, Fact Sheets, Miscellaneous Pamphlets .

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Alliance

SOURCE: California Coastal Alliance, Woodside, California, 1 envelope of loose sheets.

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: Literature prepared for the public to inform them of present proposals concerning the coastal zone. A general news report of pertinent

stories and information.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

beaches, coastal structures, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., population, shoreline use

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Comprehensive Ocean Area Plan (COAP)

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Commission

SOURCE: California Coastal Zone Commission, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 08/24/67

ABSTRACT: A study undertaken to provide a general understanding of California's coastal zone. Concerned with planning and management. A description of the state's natural environment, an analysis of selected land and

water uses and COAP recommendations. Also provided are sample maps and photos.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt.,

population, property value/land use

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Local Coastal Program Regulations

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Commission

SOURCE: California Coastal Commission, San Francisco, CA, 58 pages

DATE: 05/17/77

ABSTRACT: These regulations prescribe the procedures for the preparation, approval, and amendment of any local coastal program adopted by the California Coastal Commission. The regulations include a common methodology for local coastal programs.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Coastal News

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Commission

SOURCE: California Coastal Commission, San Francisco, CA, various volumes from

1978 and 1979 each about 6-8 pages

DATE: 12/01/79

ABSTRACT: This is a newsletter from the California Coastal Commission which reports the coastal news such as latest legislative action, workshops and court decisions concerning the coast.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

California Coastal Plan

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission

SOURCE: California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, San Francisco, CA,

443 pages, illustrations, photos

DATE: 12/01/72

ABSTRACT: This is the California Coastal Plan mandated by the coastal initiative (Prop. 20) in 1972. It is designed to meet 2 goals; the first is to protect the CA coast as a great natural resource and second is to use the coast to meet human needs while protecting the coast. It contains findings and policies, plan maps and regional summaries, and ways to carry out the coastal plan.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, population,  
shoreline use, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

The Coastal Land Environment

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission

SOURCE: California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, San Francisco, CA, 81

pages

DATE: 10/16/74

ABSTRACT: This is a report of statewide findings and policies concerning the coastal land environment as a natural system. It is concerned with (1) coastal natural areas, including salt marshes (2) coastal streams and flood plains; (3) coastal mineral resources; (4) coastal soils and their special values for agricultural and forestry use; (5) the coastal airshed as directly influenced by the ocean.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., mining, urbanization, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Intensity of Development

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission

SOURCE: Prepared for The Central Coast Regional Commission, 189 pages, tables,

illustrations, available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources

Archives

DATE: 11/18/74

ABSTRACT: This report was the eighth of nine reports prepared as a part of the Coastal Zone Plan. The report describes existing conditions, patterns of development in the Coastal Zone, the provision of public resources and development, impact of development upon resources in already and non-developed areas of the coast & possible approaches to implementing intensity policies.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., population, shoreline use, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Geology

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission

SOURCE: California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, San Francisco, CA, 39

pages, illustrated

DATE: 11/19/74

ABSTRACT: This paper details the 4 major geologic hazards in the California Coastal Zone: earthquakes, tsunami & storm waves, landslide, and shoreline and bluff erosion. Policies to alleviate the effects of these hazards are discussed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline changes, shore protection, storm waves, tsunamis  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

#### Recreation

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission  
SOURCE: California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, San Francisco, CA, 52 pages  
DATE: 12/17/74  
ABSTRACT: This paper lists the statewide findings concerning recreation on the California Coast. Included are discussing of future recreation use of the coast, conflicts between recreational activities, economic importance of recreation, and the policies adopted by the State in response to the findings.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

#### Appearance and Design

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission  
SOURCE: California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, San Francisco, CA, 113 pages, illustrations, tables  
DATE: 12/17/74  
ABSTRACT: This paper details the statewide findings concerning the California Coast such as the complexity of analyzing coastal visual resources, deterioration of coastal appearance, and need for design evaluation. Also listed are statewide policies in response to these findings.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

#### Government, Powers, & Funding of California Coastal Zone Management: An Overview

AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission  
SOURCE: California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, San Francisco, CA, 106 pages, illustrations  
DATE: 03/04/75  
ABSTRACT: This paper evaluates the alternatives and proposes the basic powers, funding, and governmental organization that are needed to achieve the goals of the coastal plan. The goals of the coastal plan are protection, conservation, management, preserv- ation, enhancement, restoration, and planning of the coast.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Preliminary Coastal Plan, Hearing Draft  
AUTHOR(S): California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission  
SOURCE: California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, San Francisco, CA,  
385 pages, folding maps  
DATE: 03/06/75  
ABSTRACT: This hearing was concerned with the prospect that by the end of 1976 there will be no single plan for the CA coast. Findings and policies for coastal protection and development are detailed. Ways government agencies can carry out the plan are evaluated, and included are plan maps to show how policies might affect specific coastal areas.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, property value/land use, shoreline use, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Tidal Elevation at Fort Point, Collinsville, Bouldin, Hydrographs of Tides  
AUTHOR(S): California Debris Commission  
SOURCE: California Debris Commission Office, San Francisco, CA, one graph  
DATE: 03/14/19  
ABSTRACT: Graph of tides and wind direction of Fort Point, San Francisco, California.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tides, wind  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Guidelines for State Reimbursement on Federal Beach Erosion Control Projects  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Boating and Waterways  
SOURCE: California Department of Boating and Waterways, Sacramento, CA, 40 pages  
DATE: 06/01/80  
ABSTRACT: The Department of Boating and Waterways is charged with the responsibility for administering state beach erosion control funds for all eligible projects. All local participation funds for construction are deposited with the Department. The local agency directly acquires rights-of-way and makes relocations for these projects. In order to uniformly administer this program throughout the State, the Department has established the guidelines presented in this publication.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Effects of Sandpit Operations in the San Lorenzo River Drainage  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Fish and Game  
SOURCE: California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA, 5  
pages,  
illustrations, Project No. 53-3-8  
DATE: 08/12/52  
ABSTRACT: Results of a survey of the San Lorenzo watershed concerned  
with  
evaluating the effects of waste discharge from sand plants. It included  
an  
inspection of sand plant washing procedures, the facilities used for  
disposal of  
the silt wastes resulting from washing operations, inspection of stream  
bottom  
above and below the outfalls of silt discharge, determining the effect of  
discharge on spawning beds, and a comparative survey of the general  
abundance  
and kinds of aquatic life above and below the outfalls.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge, urbanization, watersheds,  
watershed sediment  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations-Progress Report-  
1 July  
1956 to 1 January 1958  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Fish and Game  
SOURCE: California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA, Marine  
Research Committee, 57 pages, graphs, tables, bibliography  
DATE: 01/01/58  
ABSTRACT: A comprehensive study of the Fishery along the California  
coast from  
1949 to 1956.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, longshore current, nearshore currents, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Aerial Photos of California Coastline  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Fish and Game  
SOURCE: California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA  
DATE: 01/01/61  
ABSTRACT: Series 61-1 to 61-1-193, Oregon Line to Rockport, Calif; 61-  
1-1 to  
61-2-200, Rockport to Golden Gate Bridge; 61-3-1-217, Golden Gate Bridge  
to  
Cayucos, Calif; 61-4-1 to 61-4-121, No. of Cayucos to Capitola; 6-5-1 to  
6-15-212, Capitola Del Mar; 6-6-1 to 6-6-41, Del Mar to Mexico.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Program for California's Beaches and Parks  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Natural Resources

SOURCE: California State Department of Natural Resources, Sacramento, CA,  
State Park Commission, 96 pages, illustrations, tables  
DATE: 01/02/61  
ABSTRACT: This is a detailed program for recreation on a state level.  
It suggests state park commission guidelines, the state water plan, and the need for Federal Lands.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., population, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Comprehensive Ocean Area Plan Development Program; Aerial Photographs of California Coastline

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Navigation and Ocean Dev.  
SOURCE: California Department of Navigation and Ocean Development, Sacramento, CA, not published, 1 volume, unpagged, maps  
DATE: 05/01/71  
ABSTRACT: These are vertical aerial photographs, taken in one strip along entire CA coastline. 2,700 photos were taken, in 9 different rails, from altitude of 12,000 feet, giving the contact prints a scale of 1 inch equal 1,000 ft. (1:12,000), or a view dimension of 9,000 by 9,000 feet w/60% overlap for stereo viewing. Each photo covers about 1 mile onshore & 1/2 mile offshore.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Shore Protection in California

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Navigation and Ocean Dev.  
SOURCE: California Department of Navigation and Ocean Development, Sacramento, CA, 51 pages, tables, charts, maps, photos  
DATE: 04/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Report is designed to help the public understand shoreline erosion problems. Contains a brief description of the forces of nature that form the beaches and erode the bluffs, the effect of man on the process, and the available means for corrective action.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection, storm damage  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Assessment and Atlas of Shoreline Erosion along the California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Navigation and Ocean Dev.

SOURCE: California Department of Navigation and Ocean Development,  
Sacramento,  
CA, 69 Pages & Appendices  
DATE: 07/01/77  
ABSTRACT: This report and atlas present an assessment of the erosion  
that is  
occurring along the ocean shoreline of the State. The report/atlas  
identifies  
the nature of the entire coastline and those sections of the coast which  
are  
presently subject to damage from erosion, those sections which could be  
subject  
to damage if not properly developed, and those sections where pre-  
ventive  
measures have been taken to protect the land against wave action.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Survey  
aerial photography, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, longshore  
transport, maps,  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Statistical Report for the Division of Beaches and Parks  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Parks and Recreation  
SOURCE: News and Views, California Department of Parks and Recreation,  
Sacramento, CA  
DATE: 01/01/63  
ABSTRACT: Statistical data for various locations in California during  
1963 and  
1964. Included are number of campsites, water front acreage,  
acquisition,  
development and revenue figures.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, property value/land use, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Point Lobos State Reserve and Carmel River State Beach General Plan  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Parks and Recreation  
SOURCE: California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA,  
The  
Resources Agency, V1, 181 pages, illustrations, photos, maps (some fold):  
28  
cm, includes bibliographies  
DATE: 10/01/79  
ABSTRACT: This is a general plan for Point Lobos State Reserve and  
Carmel  
River State Beach. The purpose of the plan is to address the need for  
changes  
in resource management and development. A thorough analysis and  
evaluation of  
all the resources and the environmental impact of any changes were made.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation, shoreline use  
California, Subregion V, Carmel River Cell, S. Carmel River Reach

Survey of Beaches in Monterey County  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Public Health

SOURCE: California Department of Public Health Sacramento, CA, Bureau of

Sanitary Engineering, 12 pages

DATE: 09/09/57

ABSTRACT: Survey concerning the quality of beaches in Monterey County and to determine safety measures for protection of the public. Used to aid in writing new regulations for the proper operation of public salt water beaches. Maps are included.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

beaches, institutions/planning/mgmt., population, property value/land use,

shoreline use, urbanization

California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell,

Carmel River Cell, S. Carmel River Reach, Point Sur Cell

El Granada Beach Investigation

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Public Health

SOURCE: San Francisco Regional Water Pollution Control Board, Sacramento, CA,

26 pages, illustration, photos

DATE: 07/01/58

ABSTRACT: A special investigation made of El Granada Beach and the receiving waters near the El Granada Sewer District maintenance outfall. Determine compliance with effluent requirements as set forth in Resolution 231 of the San

Francisco Regional Water Pollution Control Board. This survey includes 23

sampling days over a period of three months.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, shoreline use, urbanization

California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Survey of Beaches and Receiving Waters, Pacifica

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Public Health

SOURCE: California Department of Public Health, Sacramento, CA, Bureau of

Sanitary Engineering, 2 volumes, illustrations, (V. 2 is the follow-up survey of

the beach September 15 to 26 1958)

DATE: 07/29/58

ABSTRACT: A survey was made of the beaches and receiving waters in the vicinity of the three sewage treatment plants for the city of Pacifica during

March, April, and May 1958. Appendices A, B, and C contain information concerning the sewage effluents from the Sharp Park, Rockaway Beach, and Linda

Mar treatment plants.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, shoreline use, urbanization

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Flood of 1950 in California

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Public Works; Division of Water Resources  
SOURCE: California Department of Public Works, Sacramento, CA, Division of Water Resources, 43 illustrations, maps (fold out), photos  
DATE: 12/18/50  
ABSTRACT: This report describes a series of storms during the period November 13 to 15, 1950. Topics include precipitation, flood runoff, flooded areas and flood damage, flood control works, and the California Water Plan. Photos are also included.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., precipitation, reservoirs, storm damage, storms/floods, watersheds California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

California Floods of December 1955  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Public Works; Division of Water Resources  
SOURCE: California Department of Public Works, Sacramento, CA, Division of Water Resources, 1 volume (various pagings), illustration, revised  
DATE: 01/01/56  
ABSTRACT: Report includes a discussion of the Dec. 1955 storm and resultant floods; data on flood flows and stages; preliminary estimates of flood damages; a description of the functioning of existing flood control works, and recommendations for action to provide supplemental and additional facilities to prevent recurrence of such a flood disaster.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., precipitation, property value/land use, river discharge, storm damage, watersheds California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report on Beach Erosion - Transcript of Proceedings  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Public Works  
SOURCE: Hearing of the Subcommittee on Conservation, Assembly Committee on Natural Resources, California Department of Public Works, Sacramento, CA, 115 pages, figures  
DATE: 01/21/66  
ABSTRACT: Transcript of a subcommittee hearing on shoreline erosion problems in Capitola, CA. Includes: beach erosion due to longshore transport, damage costs, repair and maintenance of existing coastal structures proposed new structures, effect of existing structures on environmental balance, and the role of the state and federal governments in control and prevention of erosion

problems.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport, shore protection  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Bulletin No. 5, California Streams

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA,  
Appendix A,  
557 Pages and figures

DATE: 01/01/23

ABSTRACT: An investigation of California water resources between 1921-  
1923.

Topics include, geography geomorphology, pre- cipitation and river  
discharge.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Flow and Quality Characteristics of the Russian River, Report Number 2

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources - Division of Resource  
Planning, Sacramento, CA, Report Number 2

DATE: 01/01/51

ABSTRACT: A compilation of available hydrological data and analysis of  
water

samples collected at four - hour intervals for a period of five days,  
from

thirteen stations along the Russian River. Also included is data on  
municipal

water supplies, sewage treatment and disposal facilities. Tables and a  
map

included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, river discharge, stream gaging, urbanization  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Views & Recommendations of the State of California on a Proposed Report  
of the

Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, on Beach Erosion Control

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, 4  
pages

DATE: 02/05/57

ABSTRACT: Views and recommendations of the State of California on the  
USACE

Beach Erosion Control report in Santa Cruz County, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

beaches, coastal erosion, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A, S. Half Moon Bay

Reach-B,

Santa Cruz Cell, Santa Cruz Cell

California Floods of 1958

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources; Division of Design and Construction  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, Division of Design and Construction, 44 pages, illustrations, appendixes, tables, plates, photos  
DATE: 05/01/59  
ABSTRACT: This report, prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 8300 of the California Water Code, contains descriptions of the general weather characteristics during the periods of heaviest precipitation in 1958 and a overview of the storms of February and March-April and the resulting flood runoff. Also included are a discussion of the spring snowmelt runoff, a discussion of responsibilities during flood emergencies, and recommendations for action to provide supplemental and additional facilities to to prevent or minimize the recurrence of flood damages.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., precipitation, stream gaging, storms/floods, watersheds California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Erosion Studies, San Lorenzo Valley, Santa Cruz County; a report to Central Coast Regional Water Pollution Control Board  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, 9 leaves, illustrations, photos, The Resources Agency  
DATE: 03/01/63  
ABSTRACT: This study was initiated because of concern over a sand mining operation and processing plant at the head of Azalea Dell Creek, northwest of Olympia. The plant, may have caused increased sedimentation in both Azalea Dell and Zayante Creeks, resulting in silt-filled pools, damage to fish life and loss in scenic and and recreational values. Investigations of complaints from residents, and problems related to silting of pools, effects on aquatic life, and water quality were also part of the investig- ation.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., mining, property value/land use, river discharge, sedimentation, watershed sediment California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

North Coastal Area Investigation  
AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, preliminary

edition Bulletin No. 136

DATE: 09/01/64

ABSTRACT: Seven major multipurpose water projects for export, flood control, power production, fishery enhancement, and recreation were under consideration. These were the (1) Upper Eel River Development, (2) Paskenta-Newville Projects, (3) Trinity River Development, (4) Greater Berryessa Projects, (5) Lower Eel River Development, and (6) Klamath River Development, and (7) Knights Valley Project. Tables show water requirements, precipitation, runoff, geology, and hydroelectric developments.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., population, precipitation, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Beach Erosion Investigation Program

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources

SOURCE: California, the Resources Agency, California Department of Water

Resources, Sacramento, CA, San Francisco Bay District, Progress Report, USACE,

San Francisco District, 73 pages

DATE: 12/01/67

ABSTRACT: The Department of Water Resources and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District, cooperated in a study reported in "Technical Report on Cooperative Beach Erosion Study of Coast of Northern California, Point Delgada to Point Ano Nuevo, Appendix VIII", published in June 1965. This was the first comprehensive basic information study of the central coast of California.

The study covered the coastline from Point Delgada, south of Eureka, to Point

Ano Nuevo, north of Santa Cruz, and was conducted by the Corps of Engineers for

the purpose of obtaining data on shore processes and shore problems.

This

progress report summarizes

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

aerial photography, beaches, beach profiles, wave climate

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Eel River Development Alternatives

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, Bulletin No.

172, 36 pages

DATE: 12/01/69

ABSTRACT: The report summarizes the cost, water supply, flood control, and

recreation affects of the principal alternatives. In addition, the report contains discussions of some of the environmental effects of these alternatives, such as impact on fish and wild- life, land inundated, and people displaced.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
reservoirs  
California, Subregion II, S. Spanish Flat Reach, Ten Mile River Cell, S.  
Ten  
Mile River Reach, Navarro River Cell

Eel River Development Alternatives, Supporting Studies

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA,  
Bulletin No.

172, appendix, 120 pages

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Outlines the procedures and criteria used in the study of Eel  
River

development alternatives, and gives details of the various alternatives.  
Includes economic criteria, geology and design, water supply studies,  
flood

control studies, environ- mental studies, and a discussion of each  
project  
alternative.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge,  
watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Geophysical Interpretation, Marine Seismic Survey, Crescent City Harbor

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, The  
Resources Agency, Geophysical Surveys Section

DATE: 11/01/70

ABSTRACT: Report describing and discussing the results of sub-bottom  
pro-  
filing by an acoustical reflecting method using an Edo Western Model 415.  
(3.5

Kilocycles per second) pinger system. The geo- physical survey was  
performed by

Crawford Marine in the Crescent City Inner Harbor. The approximate  
thickness of

sand and/or gravel and unconsolidated materials varies between 5-10 feet  
at the

time the survey was performed.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
geology, hydrographic surveys, petrology  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Hydrologic Data: 1970, Volume 1: North Coastal Area

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA,  
California

Resources Agency, Bulletin Number 130-70, 55 pages, maps, table

DATE: 12/01/71

ABSTRACT: Bulletin NO. 130-70 presents comprehensive hydrologic data for the N. Coast area. The hydrologic data programs of the Department of Water Resource supplement the data collection activities of other agencies and help satisfy needs of these agencies for data on the quality and quantity of water in the state.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
climatology, precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II

California High Water

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, Bulletin No. 69 (serial)  
DATE: 11/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Bulletin No. 69-72, describes precipitation, runoff, flooding, and the general weather patterns that precede and coincide with storm periods in 1971-72. The bulletin also includes tabulations of precipitation data, peak streamflows and stages, hydrographs of streamflow and reservoir operations, and weir overflow graphs.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Van Duzen River Basin Environmental Atlas, with appendix

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources - Northern District, The Resources Agency, appendix included, Sacramento, CA, 102 pages  
DATE: 02/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Atlas using large-scale maps to present a wide range of physical and cultural information for the Van Duzen River Watershed.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
aerial photography, maps, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Mad River Watershed Erosion Investigation

AUTHOR(S): California Department of Water Resources  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, California Resources Agency, Northern District, 89 Pages  
DATE: 06/01/82  
ABSTRACT: This reconnaissance report presents the results of a one-year study of erosion and two-year study of turbidity in the Mad River Basin. It includes

maps of geology and landslides and and timber harvest and burns. Tables and

Photographs included.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
geology, property value/land use, reservoirs, river sediment discharge,  
urbanization, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

The Big Flood, California 1955

AUTHOR(S): California Disaster Office

SOURCE: California Disaster Office, Sacramento, CA, 126 Pages,  
illustrations,  
folding maps, photos

DATE: 01/01/55

ABSTRACT: This is a description of the 1955 flood and presentaion of  
the flood

study of facts and recommendatons on disaster operations made by the  
California  
disaster office and of some 100 civil defense directors in the flood  
areas.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, storm damage,  
storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion II, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

The Southern Monterey Bay Littoral and Coastal Environment and the  
Impact of  
Sand Mining

AUTHOR(S): California Division of Mines and Geology

SOURCE: Letter report from Edward E. Welday, Division of Mines and Geo-  
logy,  
San Francisco District, to Donald J. Everetts, State Lands Commission, Los  
Angeles, CA, 20 September 1972

DATE: 09/22/72

ABSTRACT: This report documents prehistoric erosion for the Monterey  
Bay

region as a whole and historic erosion at several sites. Some sites are  
within  
the areas of sand mining and some of the erosion can be related to sand  
removal.

Other locations have been subjected to erosion, but they are removed from  
the  
effects of sand mining by the prevailing littoral conditions. A princi-  
ple  
problem is interception of sand by dams on the Salinas River.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, littoral sediment, mining,  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Sonoma County Coastal Geology for Planning

AUTHOR(S): California Division of Mines and Geology

SOURCE: California Geology, California Divisions of Mines and Geology,  
Sacramento, CA, pages 242-244

DATE: 10/01/73

ABSTRACT: The California Division of Mines and Geology and Sonoma  
County

entered into a cooperative agreement to study the nature and extent of geologic factors that could affect land use and development along the Sonoma County coastline. The results of this study were published by the Division in Preliminary Report No. 16, "Geology for Planning on the Sonoma County Coast, between the Russian and Gualala Rivers", by Michael E. Huffman. Bedrock and surficial geology maps, at a scale of 1:24,000, depict rock types, faults, old and recently active landslides, and similar data. Interpretive maps, at the same scale, evaluate slope stability, and seismic risk. The text, written for both the professional earth scientist and the non-geologist,

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion, geology, geomorphic processes,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
maps, neotectonics  
California, Subregion II

Water Quality Control Policy for Mendocino Coast  
AUTHOR(S): California N. Coast Reg. Water Quality Cont. Board  
SOURCE: California North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board/The Resources Agency, Sacramento, CA  
DATE: 04/01/67  
ABSTRACT: The water quality objectives developed in this report are designed to act as a set of principles for a long-range water quality management program on the Mendocino County Coast. Maps are included.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps  
California, Subregion II, Ten Mile River Cell, S. Ten Mile River Reach, Navarro River Cell

Comprehensive Framework Study-California Region: Appendix XVI, Shoreline Protection and Development  
AUTHOR(S): California Region Framework Study Committee  
SOURCE: Pacific Southwest Inter-Agency Committee, Water Resources Council  
pages, Water Resources Abstracts, Minneapolis, MN: Environmental Hydrology Corp  
(142452 W80-02035)  
DATE: 06/01/71  
ABSTRACT: This appendix is part of a larger study undertaken to evaluate alternative water and related land resources for the California Region, an area consisting of California and 7% of Oregon. The appendix presents an evaluation and planning proposals for shoreline protection and development in the region.

A description of the region is presented. A regional summary of needs is followed by a more detailed analysis of shore-line data from the region's 11 subregions. Structural measures considered to protect the shoreline emphasize the urban and public recreation areas being threatened with critical erosion.

Proposed

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beaches, coastal erosion, coastal structures,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
shoreline use, shore protection  
California, Oregon, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

California and the Ocean

AUTHOR(S): California Resources Agency  
SOURCE: California, The Resources Agency, Sacramento, CA, 179 pages  
DATE: 12/01/66  
ABSTRACT: Evaluation of the uses of the Pacific Ocean to include:  
recreation,  
habitat, petroleum and mineral extraction.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
beaches, coastal structures, mining, population, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

California Comprehensive Ocean Area Plan Background

AUTHOR(S): California Resources Agency; COAP Development Program  
SOURCE: California Resources Agency, Department of Navigation and Ocean Development, Sacramento, CA, COAP Development Program  
DATE: 10/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Study pertaining to the development and conservation of California's coastal zone. The background of this coastal planning effort, including history, and administrative framework and planning criteria is included.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Eel and Mad River Basins, Master Plan Hydrology

AUTHOR(S): California State Federal Inter-Agency Group  
SOURCE: California State Federal Inter-Agency group., Sacramento, CA, 99 pages  
DATE: 08/01/69  
ABSTRACT: This report presents tabulations of estimated unimpaired runoff for the 56-year period from 1911 to 1966 at gaging stations and damsites within the Eel and Mad River Basins. These data are the result of a detailed reevaluation of surface runoff within the basins, superseding runoff estimates of previous studies cited in chapter 1. The scope of this study is limited to long-term

surface runoff estimates, with no consideration of flood hydrology, flow duration, or water requirements. Detailed discussions of these parameters can be found in the Bulletin No. 136 office report, "Project Hydrology", and in Bulletin No. 142-1.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

A Program for Managing the Ocean and Tidal Areas

AUTHOR(S): California State Lands Commission

SOURCE: Supplementary Report of the Committee on Conference, Relating to the 1970 Budget Act, California Statelands Commission, Sacramento, CA, 62 pages

DATE: 12/01/70

ABSTRACT: Presents the program for the ocean and tidal land management in

California to include administration for a land use plan encouraging multiple use development of ocean, tidal, and submerged areas while conserving irreplaceable lands, location of precise ocean, tidal, and submerged boundaries, and maintenance program.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., mining, property value/land use, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

An Index to Historical Hydrographic and Topographic Charts of the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): California State Lands Commission

SOURCE: California State Lands Commission, Sacramento, CA, 97 Pages

DATE: 10/01/79

ABSTRACT: In 1971 the California State Lands Commission began an acquisition

of negative film copies of most of the historical topographic and hydrographic

charts along the California coast. These charts were collected and compiled to

aid the staff of the Commission in studies of the historical water lines and

water levels within the bays and the off-shore zone along the California coast.

KEYWORDS: Survey

hydrographic surveys, maps, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Final Report to the Legislature by the Senate Interim Committee on Beach Erosion

AUTHOR(S): California State Legislature

SOURCE: California Senate, Sacramento, CA, Senate Resolution Number 39, 85

pages

DATE: 01/01/55

ABSTRACT: A report on beach erosion and related problems.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Final Report to the Legislature by the Senate Interim Committee on  
Stream and  
Beach Erosion

AUTHOR(S): California State Legislature

SOURCE: California State Senate, Sacramento, CA, 164 pages

DATE: 01/01/57

ABSTRACT: Report discusses the erosion of beaches and streams in  
relation to  
major impact on both recreation and economics. The Committee on Stream  
and

Beach Erosion was authorized to ascertain, study, and analyze all facts  
relating

to the erosion of involved banks.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics,  
Socioeconomics

beaches, coastal erosion, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline changes,  
watershed sediment

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Transcript of Proceedings, Hearing of the Subcommittee on Con- servation  
of the

Assembly Committee on Natural Resources Plann- ing and Public works

AUTHOR(S): California State Legislature

SOURCE: California Assembly Committee on Natural Resources Planning and  
Public

Works, Sacramento, CA, Subcommittee on Conservation, 192 pages

DATE: 01/21/66

ABSTRACT: A transcript of a subcommittee hearing on California beach  
erosion

problems, specifically centered in Capitola. Various factors are  
discussed,

including coastal structures, upstream flood control projects, wave  
action and

littoral transport.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics

beaches, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, littoral sediment,  
longshore transport, river-bed sediment

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Legislative Counsel's Digest

AUTHOR(S): California State Legislature

SOURCE: California State Senate, Sacramento, CA, Bill #1277, 97 pages

DATE: 06/19/75

ABSTRACT: An act to add Division 20 to, and to amend Sections 4551.5,  
25103,

25302, 25500, 25507, 25508, 25514, 25519, 25523, & 25526 of, and to add  
Section

25516.1, etc. This bill would enact the California Coastal Act of 1976,  
declare

legislative related findings, prescribe policies of the state with regard to public access, recreation, marine environment, and industrial development. It

would also revise existing laws and provide for critical review in cases that

involve California's coastal environment.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

#### Shoreline Erosion

AUTHOR(S): California State Legislature

SOURCE: California Senate Office of Research, Sacramento, CA

DATE: 11/01/84

ABSTRACT: Estimates the public costs associated with shoreline protection and erosion damage.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

coastal erosion problems, growth potential/recreation,

institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, shore protection, storm

damage

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

An Oceanographic Study Between the Point of Trinidad Head & the Eel River.

Annual Report, 1960 for the California Water Pollution Control Board

AUTHOR(S): California State University at Humboldt

SOURCE: California State University, Humboldt, CA, maps, tables, diagrams

DATE: 10/01/60

ABSTRACT: This annual report presented under a standard agreement between

Humboldt State and the California Water Pollution Control Board, covers findings

on the oceanography of the near-shore waters between Trinidad Head and the Eel

River. Findings are presented under the following headings: Overlying waters-physical and chemical properties, biological properties, ocean currents,

benthos, and food for fish.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, coastal currents, environmental constraints, nearshore currents

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

An Oceanographic Study Between the Points of Trinidad Head and the Eel River

AUTHOR(S): California State University at Humboldt

SOURCE: California Water Pollution Control Board, Sacramento, CA, 5 volumes

DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: Study includes research concerning waste disposal in the marine environment. Objectives of the study were to describe the biological, chemical, and physical aspects of the near-shore areas. Also reported and observed were ocean currents, razor clam studies, other wildlife, and wind currents. Tables, photos, and graphs available. Study period includes 1958-1962.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., nearshore currents, wind California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Proposed Coastal Zone Management: A Seminar  
AUTHOR(S): California State University at Humboldt  
SOURCE: California State University, Humboldt, CA, Marine Advisory Extension Service, Sea Grant Program, pages 87 (HSC-SGI)  
DATE: 05/07/71  
ABSTRACT: Seminar concerned with coastal zone management. State coastal planners, county supervisors, county planners, the news media, conservation organizations & industry, and a congressman were involved. Topics included coastal zone planning, local government on coastal zone management, and public reaction to coastal zone management.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use, shore protection California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

An Oceanographic Study Between the Point of Trinidad Head and the Eel River;  
Final Project Report 1958-1962  
AUTHOR(S): California Water Quality Control Board  
SOURCE: California Water Quality Control Board, Sacramento, CA, California Resources Agency, Publication Number 25, 135 pages, maps, tables  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: This report attempts to quantitatively and qualitatively find measurement factors used to characterize the marine environment of the study area. The data includes physical and chemical properties and biological properties of the water column and of the ocean floor. Most data were gathered within 5 miles of shore.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey climatology, coastal currents, environmental constraints, hydrographic surveys, California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Floods of California, 1950  
AUTHOR(S): California Water Resources Board  
SOURCE: California Water Resources Board, Sacramento, CA, 1 volume, photos

DATE: 01/01/51

ABSTRACT: This is a pictorial record of the widespread and destructive floods

of 1950 in California. Rainfall near record intensity extended roughly from the

latitude of Marysville in the Sacramento Valley to the latitude of Bakersfield

in the San Joaquin Valley. Record high run-off figures were established on many

of the Sierra Nevada streams in the area and floods of major proportion resulted. It has been estimated that between 350,000 to 400,000 acres of land

were flooded and damages are estimated in excess of \$32,000,000.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, storm damage, storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Subregion VI

Floods of California; 1955

AUTHOR(S): California Water Resources Board

SOURCE: California Water Resources Board, Sacramento, CA, 1 Volume, photos

DATE: 03/01/56

ABSTRACT: This is a pictorial record of the widespread and destructive floods

of 1955 in California. During the week preceding Christmas 1955, northern and

central California was subjected to the greatest flood in the area's history.

The intense flood-producing precipitation covered an area of about 100,000

square miles, which represents over 60 percent of the gross area of the State.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, storm damage, storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Index for Ground Photographs for Various Pacific Coast Beaches

AUTHOR(S): California, University of

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, 3 leaves

(Its HE-116-72)

DATE: 09/02/45

ABSTRACT: This is an index for ground photographs for various Pacific Coast

beaches. It includes sheet number, photo numbers, topic, date, and volume. For

example, surf at Point Reyes, July 20, 1944. Field trip to Humboldt Bay, August

26, 1944 are included in the photos.

KEYWORDS: Survey

beaches

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Sortie Record of Aerial Photographs along the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): California, University of

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, 24 pages, typed paper,  
Hydraulic  
Engineering Laboratory  
DATE: 01/01/50  
ABSTRACT: A record of the negative size, title, exposure, and location  
of the  
pictures. Some are of wave depth, and table bluffs.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Aerial Photos of Pacific Coast, USA Sortie Records, Data Book 442  
AUTHOR(S): California, University of  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Laboratory,  
O'Brien  
Hall, 24 pages, typed paper  
DATE: 01/01/50  
ABSTRACT: A record of the negative size, title, exposure and date of  
the  
photos. Some are of wave depth, table bluffs. Time period 1944-1949.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Inshore Survey, San Francisco Bay: Sediment Study  
AUTHOR(S): California, University of  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Engineering  
Research,  
Series No. 57, Issue No. 2, October 1954  
DATE: 10/01/54  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Financing Coastal Plan Implementation  
AUTHOR(S): California, University of  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, 72 pages, illustrations,  
tables,  
available at Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 01/01/75  
ABSTRACT: Purpose of the report was to estimate overall requirements  
for  
coastal plan implementation and to identify potential sources of  
financing.  
Other purposes included: identification of inter- jurisdictional  
revenues,  
expenditure problems related to coastal conservation and management,  
assessment  
of how state and local fiscal policies can contribute to coastal policies  
and  
evalu- ation of methods for financing coastal related activities.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Proposed Master Plan of Beaches, Parks and Recreation, Humboldt County,  
California

AUTHOR(S): Campbell, James M.

SOURCE: Humboldt County Planning Commission, Humboldt County, CA, 37  
pages

DATE: 06/01/51

ABSTRACT: This plan was designed to protect and develop recreation in  
Humboldt

County. Included a program of acquisition and development. Includes  
maps.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

beaches, coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell, S. Eureka Reach, Mattole River Cell

Geology and Ground Water in Russian River Valley Areas and in Round,  
Laytonville, and Little Lake Valleys, Sonoma and Mendocino Counties, CA

AUTHOR(S): Cardwell, G. T.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 1548, p. 154

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: This report provides fundamental geologic and hydrologic  
infor-

mation about 10 valleys in Sonoma and Mendocino Counties, California.  
The study

area includes seven valleys along the 110 mile course of the Russian  
River in

Sonoma and Mendocino Counties and three valleys in the upper drainage  
basin of

the Eel River in Mendocino County. Coastal information is given for the  
Russian

River only.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

geology, maps, precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging

California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Principal Sources and Dispersal Patterns of Suspended Particulate Matter  
in

Nearshore Surface Waters of the Northeast Pacific Ocean

AUTHOR(S): Carlson, P. R.; Janda, Richard J.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, CA, 12 pages, Report No.  
NASA-CR-136325

DATE: 11/01/73

ABSTRACT: The Release-recovery paths of drift cards released in con-  
junction

with ERTS-1 overflight show that nearshore surface currents along the  
central

and northern California coast flowed southward at an average rate in  
excess of

10 cm/sec (8.5 km/day) during August and September 1973 (California  
Current).

By the middle of October 1973, the nearshore surface currents had  
reversed and

the dominant flow velocity was northward at an average rate in excess of  
20

cm/sec (17 km/day) (Davidson Current). August--September data suggested the presence of counterclockwise gyres in Monterey Bay and the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
aerial photography, coastal currents, longshore transport, nearshore currents,  
remote sensing, river sediment discharge  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V,  
Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Aerial Observations of Suspended-Sediment Plumes in San Francisco Bay and the Adjacent Pacific Ocean

AUTHOR(S): Carlson, P. R.; McCulloch, D. S.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey Journal Research, V. 2, No. 5, p. 519-526

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: Aerial observations of suspended-sediment patterns in the San Francisco Bay estuary system, together with shipboard water-property measurements, show that a plume of highly turbid, low-salinity water associated with the Sacramento-San Joaquin River system bifurcates in the central bay.

During a winter storm period when Sacramento-San Joaquin discharge was about

7800 cu. m/s, one lobe of the plume flowed 15 km south of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge while the main lobe flowed seaward 30 km, covering an

area of about 900 sq. km. Salinity differences of 1-2 parts per thousand and

light transmission differences of

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

estuarine sediment storage, offshore/onshore transport, remote sensing, river

discharge, river sediment discharge

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

ERTS Observations of Surface Currents Along the Pacific Coast of the United States

AUTHOR(S): Carlson, P. R.; Harden, D. R.

SOURCE: Chap. 9 in Carlson and others, eds., Principal sources and dispersal

patterns of suspended particulate matter in nearshore surface waters of the

northeast Pacific Ocean, ERTS Final Report

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: ERTS imagery and drift card returns are an effective means of monitoring directions of nearshore, near-surface oceanic currents. Along the

Pacific coast the surface currents flow southward (California Current) most of

the year (March - October). In the fall (October - November), possibly as a

result of a shift in the principal wind direction, the nearshore surface

currents reverse and begin to flow northward (Davidson Current) until late winter or spring (February - March) when the currents again reverse and southerly flow dominates. The imagery also provides a synoptic view of river

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, grain size, remote sensing, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Distribution, Abundance, and Composition of Suspended Particles in the San

Francisco Bay System, April and July 1973

AUTHOR(S): Carlson, P. R.; Conomos, T. J.; Knebel, H. J.

SOURCE: Chap. 7 in Carlson and others, eds., Principal sources and dispersal

patterns of suspended particulate matter in nearshore surface waters of the

northeast Pacific Ocean, ERTS Final Report

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: The distribution, abundance, and composition of suspended particles

in the near-surface waters of the San Francisco Bay system were studied in April

and July 1973. The following aspects of suspended matter were investigated:

(1) the concentrations of suspended particles in near-surface waters with emphasis on the temporal and spatial distribution as related to water properties

and structure, (2) the bulk clay mineral composition of the lithogenic fraction

of the near-surface suspended particles, and (3) the species composition and

cell numbers of phytoplankton in near-surface waters.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

estuarine sediment storage, petrology, remote sensing, river sediment discharge,

sedimentation

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Recent Marine Sediments of Carmel Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Carter, L. S.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, Master's Thesis,

57 pages, Water Resources Abstracts (055228 W73-05796), Minneapolis, MN: Environmental Hydrology Corporation

DATE: 12/01/71

ABSTRACT: Fifty-six sediment samples were collected within Carmel Bay, California, for textural analysis. The sediments within the Carmel submarine

canyon consist, for the most part, of poorly to very poorly sorted very fine

sand and coarse silt. The shelf area surrounding the canyon is primarily comprised of moderately to very poorly sorted sand, with a small area of very

poorly sorted gravel in the northeastern section of the bay. Movement of

sediments by slumping and gravity sliding down the Carmel Submarine Canyon

appears to be the only form of sediment removal within the bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, grain size, sedimentation, submarine canyons

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Ocean Current Circulation off Monterey, California

AUTHOR(S): Carter, Ralf C.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Civil Engineering,

Ocean Engineering, CE 201A, term paper, 15 pages, illustrations

DATE: 12/09/67

ABSTRACT: A literature review of the marine climate and water circulation

within Monterey Bay. Three distinct marine seasons are described and the different current patterns that are produced within Monterey Bay as a result of

the seasonal changes are investigated. The factors affecting the Davidson

Current are reviewed and information that supports the geographic flow explanation for the current are presented.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Cation Exchange Capacity of Suspended Material From Coastal Sea Water Off

Central California

AUTHOR(S): Carter, Ralf C.; Wilde, Pat

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institution of Marine Resources.

Marine Geology, Volume 13, No. 2, pages 107-122, Water Resources Abstracts

(050270 W73-00599)

DATE: 09/01/72

ABSTRACT: The Methylene Blue Method for the determination of cation exchange

capacity (CEC) of suspended material in sea water is sensitive for values between 0.1 and 10.0 microequivalents per liter. Several nearshore sea water

samples along the central California coastline contained 1 to more than 6 microequivalents per liter. At best this method gives an apparent CEC determined not only by organic, Clay-Organic, and clay particles, but also by

methylene blue absorbed on the particles.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

geomorphic processes, sedimentation

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Physical Dynamics of Arcata Bay

AUTHOR(S): Casebier, Thomas A.; Lawrence, J. Toimil

SOURCE: Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, in fulfillment of directed

study requirements, Robert Thompson, Advisor, Spring 73

DATE: 05/01/73

ABSTRACT: Investigation of the physical parameters of the circulation dynamics within Arcata Bay. The oscillatory tidal motion, establishing hydraulic gradients, is seen as the dominant factor governing transport flow. Measurable modification of vector flow is seen being induced by the extensive mudflat bathymetry of the estuary. A numerical method for predicting current velocities is applied. Salinity distribution of the Arcata Bay- Somona Channel System is recorded. Salinity is generally shown to be a function of open ocean conditions, Elk River flow and drainage carried directly into the Bay by a complex system of streams and canals.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal currents, estuarine sediment storage, river discharge, tides California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Longshore Sand Transport Report, February 1978 through December 1981, Coastal

Data Information Program

AUTHOR(S): Castel, David; Seymour, R.

SOURCE: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, CA, IMR Reference No.

86-Z (reprint), prepared for USACE and California Department of Boating and

Waterways

DATE: 03/01/86

ABSTRACT: The Coastal Data Information Program (CDIP) network collects wave

and other coastal data automatically over ordinary telephone lines through a

central computer controlled station at La Jolla, CA. Among the stations monitored are a number of nearshore directional arrays that provide information

on wave intensity and direction beyond the break point in shallow water, can be

used to infer the probable direction and quantity of sediment which is moved

alongshore by the waves. This publication contains four annual reports on the

potential sand transport statistics from directional wave array stations

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

longshore transport, wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Klamath River Cell, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell, Santa Cruz Cell

Near-Bottom Currents in Monterey Submarine Canyon and on the Adjacent Shelf

AUTHOR(S): Caster, William A.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents, submarine canyons

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Geology: Part of a Study of the California Coastal Zone  
AUTHOR(S): Central Coast Regional Commission, Santa Cruz  
SOURCE: California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, San Francisco, CA, 33  
leaves, illustrations, maps  
DATE: 04/01/74  
ABSTRACT: This is a report of coastal geology and geological hazards; cliff stability, shoreline erosion, beach erosion, tsunamis, slope stability, landslides, and seismic activity. The area of study is the central coast region.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, geology, maps, shoreline changes, tsunamis  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A Study of the Effects of the San Francisco Oil Spill on Marine Organisms, Part I

AUTHOR(S): Chan, Gordon L.  
SOURCE: Unpublished Paper, College of Marin, Kentfield, California  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: The oil spill occurred on January 18, 1971, during the early morning hours when two Standard Oil vessels collided almost directly under the Golden Gate Bridge, releasing 840,000 gallons of Bunker C fuel. This asphalt-like oil was washed up on intertidal shores of the area.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal currents, environmental constraints, tides  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Recent History of California Current Living Resources

AUTHOR(S): Chapman, W. M.  
SOURCE: California Fish and Game Commission, Sacramento, CA, 15 pages  
DATE: 08/26/66  
ABSTRACT: This is a statement made before the California Fish and Game Commission regarding the anchovy fisheries, anchovy population size, biological research, impact of fishery on environment and sport fishing, and its regulation for maximum use and conservation of the resource.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Oceanographic Data of the Monterey Deep Sea Fan  
AUTHOR(S): Chase, T. E.; Normark, W. R.; Wilde, Pat

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, First Edition, IMR Tech Report  
Series TR-58  
DATE: 06/01/75  
ABSTRACT: Chart that summarizes oceanographic data. Can be used as a planning document for cruises, and a working chart during shipboard operations. Includes geologic features, seismic refraction and coastal refraction surveys.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey geology, hydrographic surveys, maps, sedimentation, wave transformation California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Wave and Surge Conditions after Proposed Expansion of Monterey Harbor Monterey, California: Hydraulic Model Investigation  
AUTHOR(S): Chatham, Claude E., Jr.  
SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, Report No. AEWES-TR-H-68-9, 125 pages  
DATE: 09/01/68  
ABSTRACT: A 1:120-scale model at Monterey Harbor, California, was used to investigate the arrangement and design of certain proposed harbor improvements with respect to wave and surge action and to determine current conditions in the navigation entrances to the harbor and its basins. A 56-ft.-long wave machine and electrical wave height measuring and recording apparatus were utilized in model operation. Base tests were conducted with existing prototype conditions installed in the model. Results of tests involving the various improvement plans were compared with base test results to determine the relative effectiveness of various plans.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal structures, storm surge, storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Design for Expansion of Port San Luis, California  
AUTHOR(S): Chatham, Claude E., Jr.; Brasfield, C.W.  
SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, Technical Report No. HL 69-6, 22 pages and figures  
DATE: 04/01/69  
ABSTRACT: A 1:100-scale model of Port San Luis (formerly known as San Luis Obispo Harbor), California, was used to investigate the arrangement and design of certain proposed harbor improvements with respect to wave action. A 60-ft-long wave machine and electrical wave height measuring and recording

apparatus were utilized in model operation.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal structures, shore protection, storm surge, storm waves, wave climate,

wave transformation

California, Subregion VI, Morro Bay Cell

Low Frequency Sea Level Variability Along the West Coast of Northern America

AUTHOR(S): Chelton, Dudley B., Jr.

SOURCE: University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, CA, Ph.D. Thesis in

Oceanography, 212 pages

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: The use of linear statistical estimators to examine dynamical models

is discussed and the importance of using multiple input statistical models

rather than a series of single input models is emphasized. A methodology is

described for determining the effects of statistical uncertainty in both time

and frequency domain multiple input statistical models. These methods are then

used to examine 30 years of nonseasonal tide gauge and steric sea level data

along the west coast of North America. The objective is to explore the nature

and causes of nearshore oceanic variability over short term climatic time scales

of months to years.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

beach profiles, hydrographic surveys, sea level change, tides, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion III, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River

Cell, San Francisco Cell

Large-Scale Response of the California Current to Forcing by the Wind Stress

Curl

AUTHOR(S): Chelton, Dudley B., Jr.

SOURCE: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institution Technology, Pasadena, CA, 91109, Report CCDFP Vol. 23, pages 130-148

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Seasonal distributions of zooplankton volume in the California

current show a maximum at a distance of about 100 km offshore between San Francisco and northern Baja California. It is shown that this coincides

with a

region of offshore upwelling of the thermocline associated with a nearshore

counterflow.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V,

Subregion VI, Subregion VII

Tsunami Propagation and Response to Coastal Areas

AUTHOR(S): Chen, M. H.

SOURCE: Hawaii Institute of Geophysics, Honolulu, HI, Report HIG-73-15, NOAA-JTRE-95, 83 Pages, Water Resources Abstracts, (078924 W75-00480)

DATE: 12/01/73

ABSTRACT: A suitable boundary condition equivalent to the matched impedance

boundary condition in acoustic radiation is adapted to describe the open sea

boundary where the wave is assumed to be totally transmitted. A numerical model

is used to solve the time-harmonic steady-state problem such as a periodic long

wave impinging upon a circular island with uniform water depth. Good agreement

is found between the predicted and analytic solutions of the wave amplitude at

the shoreline of the island. The destructive tsunami that resulted from the 1964

Alaska earthquake is simulated by a numerical code in spherical coordinates.

In general, the predicted first arrival time is approx-

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

tsunamis, wave climate

California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Sand Movement along a Portion of the Northern California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Cherry, John A.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Technical Report, Series HEL-4-3,

150 pages

DATE: 04/01/64

ABSTRACT: The long-term beach and offshore sand movement along the portion of

the Northern California coast between Drakes Bay and the Russian River was

studied. Analysis of hindcast swell data availability of sand for transport,

refraction diagrams and knowledge of stable shapes of sedimentary coastlines

suggested that under present conditions little net longshore movement of sand

occurs in the area and that the beaches are generally in equilibrium with negligible supply or loss of sand. Surface sediment samples were collected from

beaches and offshore zones. Twelve sedimentary petrologic provinces were outlined on the basis of the patterns of heavy mineral distribution.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology, shoreline changes, wave climate

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Russian River Cell, Bodega Bay Cell,

Point Reyes Cell, S. Point Reyes Reach, Drakes Bay Cell

Sand Movement Near Point Reyes, California

AUTHOR(S): Cherry, John A.

SOURCE: Shore and Beach, American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA, 5 pages, Figures, Tables

DATE: 04/01/65

ABSTRACT: The heavy mineral and grain size characteristics of the beach and offshore sand near Point Reyes, California, indicate that very little net sand movement occurs along the beaches in the area. In effect, Point Reyes acts as a barrier to littoral sand transport. A wave refraction analysis shows that the predominant ocean swell breaks essentially parallel to the beaches near Point Reyes.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey beaches, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology, wave transformation California, Subregion II, Subregion III,

Sand Movement Along a Portion of the Northern California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Cherry, John A.

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Washington, D.C., Report

No. TM-14, 129 pages (AD-628 866)

DATE: 10/01/65

ABSTRACT: Long-term beach and offshore sand movement along the northern California coast between Drakes Bay and Russian River was studied. Analysis of wave, sand, and geological data, along with known configurations and behavioral processes of stable beaches, suggests little net alongshore movement under present conditions. This analysis is confirmed through heavy mineral analysis of surface samples. Surface sediment samples were collected from beaches and offshore zones. Twelve sedimentary petrologic provinces were outlined on the basis of the patterns of heavy mineral distribution. Point Reyes and Bodega Head are indicated to be effective littoral barriers to alongshore transport.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology beaches, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology, wave climate California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Russian River Cell, Bodega Bay Cell, Point Reyes Cell, S. Point Reyes Reach, Drakes Bay Cell

Sand Movement Along Equilibrium Beaches North of San Francisco

AUTHOR(S): Cherry, John A.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory;

Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, Lawrence, Kansas: Allen Press, Volume 36, No.

2, pages 341-357,

DATE: 06/01/66

ABSTRACT: Many sandy shorelines along open coasts have relatively permanent configurations which often are the result of an equilibrium adjustment between the predominant swell waves, the predominant conditions of littoral sand movement and the rate of sand supply. The sand movement along several stretches

of equilibrium shoreline near Point Reyes was studied using two methods: (1)

Common techniques of tracing heavy minerals and (2) theoretical predictions

based on swell data and diagrams of wave travel in shallow water.

Patterns of

heavy mineral distribution in the beach and offshore sands established that

negligible net movement of sand occurs along the beaches and that no

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

beaches, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology, shoreline changes,

wave transformation

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Point Reyes Cell, S. Point Reyes Reach,

Drakes Bay Cell

Industry and the California Coast, A Survey Report

AUTHOR(S): Chew, Herman F.; Davis, Stuart

SOURCE: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, Research Institute

For Business and Economics, National Sea Grant College Program, Rockville, MD,

35 pages, USG-SG-3-71

DATE: 06/01/71

ABSTRACT: To determine if any recognizable trends could be established regarding utilization of the ocean or land along the California coast during the

next ten years, questionnaires were mailed to 1,674 organizations. This survey

was conducted by the University of Southern California Research Institute for

Business and Economics in support of the US National Sea Grant Program. The

Grant utilizes a multidisciplinary approach to enhancing national resources in

marine related activities through involvement of institutions of higher learning

in areas of education, research, and advisory services.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V,

Subregion VI, Subregion VII

Coastal Sand Dune Complexes: Pismo Beach and Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Chipping, David H.; Mc Coy, Randy  
SOURCE: California Geology, (A publication of California Division of  
Mines and  
Geology, Sacramento, CA, ), Volume 35, No. 1, January 1982, pages 7-12,  
photos,  
diagrams  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Extensive coastal sand dune complexes are relatively rare in  
California. Two examples of this kind of geological environment are  
Monterey  
Bay Sand Dunes located along the southern edge of Monterey Bay and the  
Pismo  
Beach Sand Dunes. The preservation of these sand dunes is important to  
both  
biologists and geolo- gists. During this current study on ecosystems,  
aerial  
photo- graphs taken over wide intervals of time were examined. From  
these  
photos, it was apparent that increasing off-road vehicle usage in the  
sand dune  
complexes has affected the dunes at both study areas.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
aerial photography, coastal erosion, dunes, environmental constraints,  
shoreline  
use  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Preliminary Geologic Map of the Monterey and Seaside, 7.5-Minute  
Quadrangles,  
Monterey County, California, with Emphasis on Active Faults  
AUTHOR(S): Clark, J. C.; Dibblee, T. W., Jr.; Green, H. G.; Bowen, O. E.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-577,  
Scale  
1:24,000, 2 sheets  
DATE: 01/01/74  
ABSTRACT: A 1:24,000 scale, black-and-white, geologic map covering the  
coastline from Point Lobos to Seaside. Holocene (younger than 10,000  
years old)  
deposits are mapped in 9 units, including a unit of beach sands. One-  
half of  
the second sheet is text describing the major faults in the map area.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
beaches, cliff sediment, geology, maps, neotectonics  
California, Subregion IV, Subregion V,

Stratigraphy, Paleontology, and Geology of the Central Santa Cruz  
Mountains,  
California Coast Ranges  
AUTHOR(S): Clark, J. C.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1168, p. 51  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: This paper describes the petrology, stratigraphy,  
paleontology,  
inferred age, and depositional environment of the rock forma- tions of  
the  
central Santa Cruz Mountains. The aerial distribu- tion of the  
formations is

shown on a 1:24,000 scale geologic map which covers the coastline from Santa

Cruz Yacht Harbor to Point Ano Nuevo.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

cliff sediment, geology, geomorphic processes, maps, neotectonics, petrology

California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

Contribution of Salinas River Sand to the Beaches of Monterey Bay, California,

During the 1978 Flood Period, Fourier Grain- Shape Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Clark, R. A.; Osborne, R. H.

SOURCE: Union Oil Company of California, 376 South Valencia Street, Brea, CA,

Journal of Sediment, Petrology Volumes 52, No. 3, pages 807-822, Oceanic Abstracts (83-00819), Bethesda, MD

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Examination of medium-grained sand from southern Monterey Bay using

Fourier grain-shape analysis and Q-mode multivariate techniques was performed to

identify the contribution of sand from the Salinas River to the beaches along

the bay following an episode of high stream discharge. Conventional textural

and petrographic analyses also were used to aid in the interpretation of

potential local sources for the sand in Monterey Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

beaches, grain size, petrology, river discharge,

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Landsliding in Marine Terrace Terrain, California

AUTHOR(S): Cleveland, George B.

SOURCE: California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, CA, Special

Report 119, pages 24

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: A geomorphic study explaining the origin of landslides along stream

courses based upon the premise that these landslides are related to stream

development. In addition to analyzing other landslide mechanisms, slope stability evaluation in terrace terrain can be refined, by analyzing

terrace

evolution and drainage development with respect to relative sea level fluctuations.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics

coastal erosion, geomorphic processes, sea level change, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

Rapid Erosion Along the Eel River, California

AUTHOR(S): Cleveland, George B.

SOURCE: California Geology, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, CA, pages 204-211, photos

DATE: 09/01/77

ABSTRACT: This is a report on the rapid erosion along the Eel River. The

nature of erosion and landsliding in the Hoxie crossing area are also discussed.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

coastal erosion, geology, river-bed sediment, river discharge, river sediment

discharge, watershed sediment

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell, S. Eureka Reach, Mattole River Cell, S.

Mattole River Reach, Spanish Flat Cell

#### The Road to Erosion

AUTHOR(S): Coats, Robert N.

SOURCE: Environment, Scientists Institute for Public Information, St. Louis,

Missouri, 1978, Volume 20, No. 1 (January/February), 16 pages,

Environmental

Bibliography (0709949)

DATE: 02/01/78

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

coastal erosion, watersheds, watershed sediment

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Landsliding, Channel Change, and Sediment Transport in Zayante Creek and the

Lower San Lorenzo River

AUTHOR(S): Coats, Robert N.; Collins, Laurel; Florsheim, Joan; Kautman, Darrell

SOURCE: California Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento, CA, (a report to)

DATE: 08/01/82

ABSTRACT: Concern about the possible effects of water resource development on

aquatic habitat prompted the State Water Resources Control Board to undertake

this study on instream flow requirements for sediment transport in Zayante Creek

and the lower San Lorenzo River, Santa Cruz County, California. The approach of

this study was to: (1) quantify certain aspects of a sediment budget for Zayante Creek, including sediment supply and transport, and (2) monitor changes

in substrate and channel morphology in Zayante Creek and the lower San Lorenzo

over the course of the winter season. A major aspect of the

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

grain size, institutions/planning/mgmt., river-bed sediment, river sediment

discharge, storms/floods, watershed sediment

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

#### Measurement of the California Countercurrent

AUTHOR(S): Coddington, Keith

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
136

pages

DATE: 06/01/79

ABSTRACT: Direct measurements by moored current meters and indirect  
measurements from geostrophy are compared and discussed for a region over  
the  
continental slope off central california during the Davidson Current  
period.

During that same period, vertical temperature and salinity profiles were  
made at

23 stations on four separate cruises in the study area south of Monterey,  
california. These arrays of moored current meters simultaneously  
recorded the

flow of the current at specified levels. The California countercurrent  
was

found to be present in the region of study during the entire observation  
period.

Its offshore position and extent, its intensity, and its vertical  
location and

extent varied in a way largely consistent

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, longshore current, nearshore currents

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

A Climatologically - Based Analysis of the Storm and Flood History of  
Redwood

Creek

AUTHOR(S): Coghlan, Michael

SOURCE: U.S. National Park Service, Redwood National Park, Crescent  
City, CA,

Research and Development Technical Report 10, 47 pages

DATE: 04/01/84

ABSTRACT: The study places the recent flood history of Redwood Creek in  
a

long-term perspective and discusses the expected frequency of major  
storms and

their associated flooding in north coastal California.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

climatology, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Sediments of the Submarine Canyons Off the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Cohee, George V.

SOURCE: Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, Lawrence, Kansas: Allen  
Press, thru

Oceanic Abstracts, Bethesda, MD, Vol 8, No. 1, Pages 19-33, Figures 1-10

DATE: 04/01/38

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

cliff sediment, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, river-bed  
sediment,

sedimentation, submarine canyons

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V,

S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Recent Marine Sediments of the Central California Continental Shelf  
Between  
Point Lobos and Point Sur  
AUTHOR(S): Colomb, Herbert P., Jr.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
42  
pages  
DATE: 03/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Seventy sediment samples were collected from the continental  
shelf  
between Pt. Lobos and Pt. Sur for textural analysis to determine their  
properties. Based upon the parameters of mean grain-size and skewness,  
three  
distinct belts of sediment were found. Down the center of the shelf a  
discontinuous band of fine sand occurs in depths of 35 to 65 fm. The  
outer band  
appears to follow the break in the continental shelf and is composed of  
relatively coarse sediment. The primary source of sediments appears to  
be  
weathering of coastal rock formations, with sediment distribution due to  
wave  
action. (Author)  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, grain size, sedimentation, submarine canyons, wave climate  
California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, S. Carmel River Reach, Point Sur  
Cell

Sources and Petrology of Beach Sand from Southern Monterey Bay,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Combellick, Rodney A.; Osborne, Robert H.  
SOURCE: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, 17 pages,  
Published in Journal of Sediment Petrology, Lawrence, Kansas: Allen  
Press,  
Volume 47, No. 2, Pages 861-907 (404284)  
DATE: 06/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Considerable local and international demand exists for beach  
sand  
from Southern Monterey Bay, Ca. Uses of this specialty sand include  
filtration,  
sandblasting, foundry, and surface fin-ishes. Knowledge of the sand  
provenance  
provides a geologic basis for calculation of a new sand budget or re-  
evaluation  
of available budgets to determine the degree to which beach sand mining  
contributes to coastal erosion in southern Monterey Bay. Comparisons  
were made  
of grain-size distributions, lithologic compositions, and grain surface  
attributes to deter- mine the provenance of medium- to coarse-grained  
beach  
sand.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, coastal erosion, geomorphic processes, grain size, mining,  
petrology  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel  
River  
Cell

Movement of Seabed Drifters in the San Francisco Bay Estuary and the Adjacent Pacific Ocean: A Preliminary Report  
AUTHOR(S): Conomos, T. J.; Peterson, D. H.; Carlson, P. R.; McCulloch, D. S.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Circular 637-B, P. B1-B8  
DATE: 01/01/70  
ABSTRACT: 1345 seabed drifters were released during March 5-6, 1970 in San Francisco Bay and on the continental shelf within 90 kilometers of the Golden Gate to determine the near bottom water circulation pattern in the vicinity of the bay. All releases were made in water depths less than 180 m. (100 fathoms). By April 22, 1970, only 18 percent of the drifters had been recovered along shorelines. This report presents two figures showing the locations of release and recovery for the recovered seabed drifters.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal currents, offshore/onshore transport California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Aquaculture and Coastal Zone Planning  
AUTHOR(S): Conte, Fred S.; Manus, Andrew T.  
SOURCE: University of California Cooperative Extension Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program, University of California Sea Grant Program, La Jolla, CA  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: This report reviews the status of aquaculture in the State with respect to the local coastal planning process. Aquaculture is viewed in California as a significant contributor to the state's economy and a potential major food producer. The development of local coastal projects in coordination with the needs of aquaculture is very important to both California and its sea life. A brief overview of aquaculture industry is given.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use, urbanization California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Coastal Dunes of California  
AUTHOR(S): Cooper, William S.  
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, Boulder, CO, 131 pages, Geological Society of America Memoir 104  
DATE: 01/01/67  
ABSTRACT: This is a geomorphic study of the coastal dunes in California as well as 5 localities in Northern Baja California.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology beaches, dunes, geology, geomorphic processes, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Surface Pressure Field Reconstruction For Wave Hindcasting Purposes

AUTHOR(S): Corson, William D.; Resio, Donald T.; Vincent, Charles L.

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, Technical Report

HL-80-11, 24 pages and figures

DATE: 07/01/80

ABSTRACT: Numerical simulation of wave growth, propagation and decay under

historical windfields is used to produce a wave climate profile for U.S. coastal

waters. Steps for the calculations include: pressure field, wind speed and

direction, analysis of vertical variation in wind, numerical model to simulate

wave generation.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Pacific Coast Hindcast Deep Water Wave Information

AUTHOR(S): Corson, William D.; Abel, C. E.; Brooks, R. M.; Farrar, P. D.

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Coastal Engineering Research

Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi, WIS Report 14, 211 pages

DATE: 03/01/86

ABSTRACT: Twenty years of hindcast significant height, peak period, and mean

direction wave information is summarized for 35 North Pacific location in four

data products. a. Percent occurrence tables. b. Wave nose diagrams. c.

Mean

and largest Hs and 20-year statistics tables. d. Return period table.

Brief

descriptions and examples for each data product are also provided.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Humboldt Bay Prototype Data Collection

AUTHOR(S): Costa, Steven; Stork, James

SOURCE: Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, USACE San Francisco District,

California, under contract DACW07-81-C-0029

DATE: 12/16/82

ABSTRACT: The primary purpose of the study was to provide field data necessary

to adequately implement and verify a numerical model of the circulation of

Humboldt Bay.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, stream gaging, tidal inlets, tides

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Tropical Storm Landfalls in Western North America, 1899-1948  
AUTHOR(S): Court, Arnold; Mesleimen, Linda  
SOURCE: American Meteorological Society, Boston, MA, Second Conference  
on  
Coastal Meteorology, Jan 30-Feb 1, 1980, Available at University of  
California,  
Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 01/30/80  
ABSTRACT: Catalog of most serious tropical storms in the northeast  
Pacific  
Ocean during the period 1899-1948. Data from monthly weather review and  
northern hemisphere daily maps. Includes consequences of storms,  
identification and examples.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation, storm damage, storms/floods, storm waves  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Analysis of Ocean Current Meter Records Obtained from a 1975 Deployment  
off the  
Farallon Islands, California  
AUTHOR(S): Crabbs, D. E.  
SOURCE: Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Richland, Washington;  
Prepared for Interstate Electronics Corporation, Anaheim, CA, Office of  
Radiation Programs, Wash., D.C. Report #EPA520/1-83-019  
DATE: 08/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Two bottom current records were obtained during August and  
September 1975 in the Farallon Islands low-level radioactive waste  
disposal area  
off San Francisco, California. This report presents the results of the  
data  
reduction and analysis of the current meter records, and interprets the  
results  
with respect to additional data collected in 1977. An effort is made to  
compare  
the patterns of current activity in the dumpsite area for the time  
periods  
measured.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, littoral sediment,  
California, Subregion III, S. Drakes Bay Reach, Bolinas Bay Cell

Engineering and Economic Feasibility Study Inner Basin, Crescent City  
Harbor,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Crescent City Harbor District  
SOURCE: Crescent City Harbor District, Crescent City, CA, Pages 30+,  
(date  
unknown)  
DATE: 01/01/86  
ABSTRACT: This report consists of evaluation of tides, tsunamis, winds,  
soil  
analysis, and economics of Crescent City Harbor, California.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, environmental constraints,  
geology, tsunamis, wind

California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach

A Proposed Stream Flow Data Program for California

AUTHOR(S): Crippen, J. R.; Beall, R. M.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Water Resources

Division, 46 pages (appendix), illustrations and tables

DATE: 08/25/70

ABSTRACT: An evaluation of the streamflow data available in California was

made to provide guidelines for planning future programs. The basic steps in the

evaluation procedure were (1) definition of the long-term goals of the streamflow data program in quantitative form, (2) examination and analysis of

all available data to determine which goals have already been met, and (3)

consideration of alternative programs and techniques to meet the remaining

objectives. A streamflow data program based on the guidelines developed in this

study is proposed for the future.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

institutions/planning/mgmt., river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Attenuation of Wave - Induced Pore Pressures

AUTHOR(S): Cross, Ralph H.; Huntsman, Scott R.; Treadwell, Donald D.; Baker,

Virgil A.

SOURCE: Civil Engineering in the Ocean IV, Volume II, photocopy, pages 745-757, illustration, photos, (September 10-12, 1979 proceedings of the specialty conference), ASCE, New York, NY

DATE: 09/12/79

ABSTRACT: A vertical piezometer array was installed from a municipal pier in

California to measure wave-induced pore pressure in the near-shore soils.

Located about 600 feet (183m) from shore in 16 feet (5 m) of water, the array

included piezometers placed at 30, 60, 86, and 120 feet (9, 18, 26, and 37 m)

below the seafloor. Fine sands were encountered throughout the depth of the

sampled installation boring. Wave heights and pore pressure fluctuations were

measured on six separate occasions in May, June, and July of 1978. Each moni-

toring effort extended over half a tidal cycle (approximately

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal structures, storm damage, storm waves, wave climate

California

Submarine Canyons Bordering Central and Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Crowell, John C.

SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Vol. 60, California Division of Mines & Geology, Sacramento, CA  
DATE: 12/01/50  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, neotectonics, offshore/onshore transport, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Half Moon Bay Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell, Point Sur Cell

A Comparison of Flood - Frequency Studies for Coastal Basins in California

AUTHOR(S): Cruff, R. W.; Rantz, S. E.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Menlo Park, California, 116 leaves, illustrations prepared in cooperation with California Department of Water Resources  
DATE: 04/01/64  
ABSTRACT: The study compares the results of regional flood-frequency studies made by several methods and appraises the relative reliability of these methods. The areas selected for study were the subhumid San Diego area in southwestern California and the humid coastal area in northwestern California. The following six methods of analysis were applied to each region: index-flood method, multiple correlation, logarithmic normal distribution, extreme-value probability distribution (Gumbel method), Pearson type III distribution, and gamma distribution.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, S. Spanish Flat Reach, Ten Mile River Cell, S. Ten Mile River Reach, Navarro River Cell

Structural Framework of the Continental Margin Off Central California

AUTHOR(S): Curray, Joseph R.  
SOURCE: Transactions of the New York Academy of Sciences, Series II, Volume 27, No. 7, (May) 1965. pages 794-801, map, diagrams  
DATE: 05/01/65  
ABSTRACT: The structural framework of the continental margin off central California has been determined by means of acoustic reflection. It consists of thick accumulations of shelf and slope deposits over and behind a basement ridge, locally known to be granitic. Where this ridge is deeply buried, a wide and presumably thick continental rise has formed. Large scale sliding has locally modified steeper portions of the continental slope, especially seaward

of the basement ridge. This structure differs in degree of development, not in

basic kind, from the east coast of the United States.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey

geology, geomorphic processes, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, maps,

petrology

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Fluvial-Sediment Discharge to the Oceans From the Conterminous United States

AUTHOR(S): Curtis, W. F.; Culbertson, J. K.; Chase, E. B.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Circular 670, p. 17

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: Suspended-sediment discharge data obtained from 27 drainage areas

during the period 1950-69 were used to estimate the sediment mass contributed

to the oceans from the conterminous United States. The quantity of sediment

transported as bedload was estimated and added to the suspended load to arrive

at a total sediment yield. Sediment yields to the oceans from individual basins, presented in a table, are also compared to previous estimates.

The

table includes average annual total sediment yields for San Francisco Bay, Mad

River, and the Eel River. Average annual water and suspended-sediment discharge

are also given for the gaging stations closest to the ocean for the Salinas,

Russian, Eel, Mad, and Klamath rivers.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

river-bed sediment, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging,

watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Marine Geology of Tomales Bay, Central California

AUTHOR(S): Daetwyler, Calvin C., Jr.

SOURCE: University of California, San Diego, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, CA, Dissertation 1965, 195 pages, Oceanic Abstracts

(66-01213), Bethesda, MD

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

estuarine sediment storage, geology, sea level change, sedimentation, submarine

canyons

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach,

Point Reyes Cell

Marine Geology of Tomales Bay, Central California

AUTHOR(S): Daetwyler, Calvin C., Jr.

SOURCE: University of the Pacific, Pacific Marine Station, Dillon Beach, CA,  
Research Report No. 6, 169 pages  
DATE: 11/01/66  
ABSTRACT: The primary objective of this investigation was to determine the relative effects of normal depositional processes and contemporaneous strike-slip faulting on the recent sediment facies, thickness, distribution, and depositional history in Tomales Bay. Tomales Bay is a submerged rift valley lying along the axis of the northwest-trending, seismically-active San Andreas fault zone. Protected bay sediments are being deposited in a narrow, elongated, structural depression, characterized by known strikeslip faulting in historic times.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
estuarine sediment storage, geology, geomorphic processes, neotectonics, sedimentation, wave climate  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach, Point Reyes Cell

Hydrologic Reconnaissance of Point Reyes National Seashore Area, California  
AUTHOR(S): Dale, R. H.; Rantz, S. E.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report (66-22), P. 37  
DATE: 01/01/66  
ABSTRACT: A hydrologic reconnaissance of the Point Reyes National Seashore Area was performed in 1964-65 to appraise potential sources of water supply at park sites where visitor accommodations are proposed. This report includes discharge data for 1964-65 for the creeks in the park; a generalized map of the park; and runoff and precipitation maps. A substantial portion of the report is devoted to precipitation patterns. Rainfall in the park is orographically influenced with mean annual precipitation ranging from 20 inches near the ocean to about 40 inches at a 1400' elevation at the park's east boundary. The variation of the mean annual precipitation is illustrated by a 64 year record (1878 to 1943) at the lighthouse where rainfall ranged  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
cliff sediment, geology, maps, precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach, Point Reyes Cell, S. Point Reyes Reach, Drakes Bay Cell

National Shoreline Study, California Regional Inventory  
AUTHOR(S): Dames and Moore  
SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division, San Francisco, CA, 103 pages,  
pages,  
illustration, tables, folding plates, (note: there is a draft report from  
1970  
which is 95 pages)  
DATE: 08/01/71  
ABSTRACT: This report presents an inventory of coastal shoreline  
charac-  
teristics of California, including major bays and estuaries. The coastal  
characteristics studied relate mainly to erosion produced by waves or  
other  
coastal phenomenon.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
aerial photography, coastal erosion, shoreline changes, shoreline use,  
shore  
protection, wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Survey Report: Coastal Processes Study of Moss Landing Harbor,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Dames and Moore  
SOURCE: Dames and Moore prepared for: USACE, San Francisco District,  
San  
Francisco, California  
DATE: 12/11/74  
ABSTRACT: This study reviewed the scour and accretion problems near  
the  
entrance of Moss Landing Harbor based on a literature and data search of  
pertinent information, a field study the week of June 3, 1974, and  
interviews  
with knowledgeable residents in the Moss Landing area and Professor Joe  
Johnson  
(University of California at Berkeley). This report identifies the  
principle  
causes of both problems and recommends solutions to alleviate the  
situation.  
This report contains discussion on historical acc- reation and scour,  
shoreline  
change, littoral transport, tide levels, wave climate, wave refraction,  
wave  
diffraction, tidal currents, shoaling, and scour. The study also  
includes  
shore-  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
aerial photography, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, shoreline  
changes, tidal  
inlets, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Breakwater Protection, Proposed Pillar Point Harbor, Plan-411  
AUTHOR(S): Dames and Moore  
SOURCE: San Mateo County Harbor Commission, EL Granada, CA, various  
pagings,  
illustrations, tables, folding plates

DATE: 09/19/75

ABSTRACT: This report presents the results of a study concerning break-water protection and water circulation for the proposed Pillar Point Harbor. Site conditions were studied and wave height analysis was done as well as a model test program, a water circulation study, and a scheme comparison. Recommendations are made.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal currents, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., tides, wave transformation, wind  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Proposed Jetty-head Repair Sections, Humboldt Bay, California Hydraulic Model

Investigation

AUTHOR(S): Davidson, D. D.

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, TRH-71-8, November 1971

DATE: 11/01/71

ABSTRACT: Tests were conducted on a 1:50 scale model of the north jetty at Humboldt Bay, Calif., to determine how to stop deterioration caused by wave action of the seaward ends of the north and south jetties at Humboldt Bay.

Tests of the south jetty head were not conducted, since results of the study of the north jetty head will be applicable to future repairs on the south jetty.

The study included the investigation of (a) the waves that can attack the proposed structure, (b) the effects on stability of linking the armor units, and

(c) the optimum shape of armor unit and repair section that would be stable for

the selected design-waves conditions. Repair sections were tested

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
coastal structures, storm damage, storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Erosion and Sediment Transport in Pacific Rim Steeplands

AUTHOR(S): Davies, T. R.; Pearce, A. J.

SOURCE: New Zealand Lincoln College, Department of Agricultural Engineering, Canterbury, Int, Assoc. Hydrol. Sci., Publ. 132, 493-509 pages, GEOREF (1063794 81-50334)

DATE: 01/30/81

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river-bed sediment, river discharge, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, watersheds, watershed sediment

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

A Statistical Analysis of Monthly Rainfall for Monterey Peninsula and  
the

Carmel Valley in Central California

AUTHOR(S): Davis, David F.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
208

Pages

DATE: 03/01/81

ABSTRACT: This thesis presents a statistical analysis of the monthly  
rainfall

for the Monterey Peninsula and the Carmel Valley in Central California.  
The

analysis uses a simple first-order autoregressive Markov model. 2x2  
contingency

tables are used to identify predictors, one of which is found to be  
January

rainfall.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, precipitation, storms/floods

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell, S.

Carmel

River Reach

Drifter Observations Of Coastal Surface Currents During CODE: The Method  
And

Descriptive View; and The Statistical and Dynamical Views

AUTHOR(S): Davis, R. E.

SOURCE: Journal Of Geophysical Research, Richmond, VA, Vol 90, No. C3,  
Pages

4741-4755, 4756-4772

DATE: 01/01/85

ABSTRACT: Not Reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents

California

California Coastal Erosion and Storm Damage During the Winter of 1982-83

AUTHOR(S): Dean, Robert G.; Armstrong, George A.; Sitar, Nicholas

SOURCE: National Academy Press, Washington, D.C., 74 pages

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: The reconnaissance began near the Mexico-California border on  
March

9, 1983, and ended at Stinson Beach on March 13, 1983, covering a  
distance of

approximately 600 miles. The time available to the team members was  
limited to

these five days. The team's main effort was focused on visiting,  
observing and

photographing as many areas along the coast as possible. The weather  
during most

of the trip was cloudy and rainy, eliminating the possibility of  
extensive

aerial.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey

aerial photography, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, maps, property value/land use, California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V, South Central Region, South Coast Region, San Diego Region, Subregion VI

Local Travel-Time Curves and Their Geological Implications for the Pacific Northwest States

AUTHOR(S): Deblinger, Peter; Chiburi, E.F.; Colleer, M.M.

SOURCE: Reprinted from "Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America",

Berkeley, CA, Vol 55, No.3 Pages 587-607

DATE: 06/01/65

ABSTRACT: Travel-time curves were constructed for the Pacific Northwest states

based on recordings of recent local earthquakes. Average velocities of P and S

waves were found to be 4 percent lower in the region west of the Cascade Mountains than they are to the east of the Cascades, while velocities of P\*, and

P waves are essentially the same in the two provinces.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, neotectonics

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Sediment Transport; Coast of Northern California

AUTHOR(S): DeGraca, Henry M.; Ecker, Richard M.

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: This report deals with wave refraction and littoral transport at the

northern sector in the narrow coastal plain between Cape Mendocino and Trinidad

head. The studies were made using state of the art automatic data processing

methods and a conceptual model was developed describing the coastal processes.

The physiographic features of the northern sector were compared with those of

the southern sector in order to determine the reason for differing characteristics of the two sectors.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell, S. Eureka Reach

Study of the Ocean Beaches Adjoining the Russian River Mouth

AUTHOR(S): DeGraca, Henry M.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, study paper for Civil Engineering

299, 43 pages

DATE: 08/20/76

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study is to develop a conceptual model of the

coastal processes to determine longshore net littoral and offshore movement along the ocean beaches in the vicinity of the Russian River mouth using state-of-the-art automatic data processing methods and to compare these data with known information on coastal processes obtained from sediment analysis, remote sensing, prior research and field investigations. The study is concerned with material-energy balances on the beaches in the study area.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, beach profiles, littoral sediment, longshore transport, river sediment discharge,  
California, Subregion II, S. Navarro River Reach-B, Russian River Cell, S.  
Russian River Reach, Bodega Bay Cell

The Influence of Bed Material Size on the Tidal Prism-Area Relationship in a Tidal Inlet

AUTHOR(S): Delmonte, R. C.; Johnson, J. W.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Lab., Report  
No. HEL-24-8, 17 pages (AD-733 282)  
DATE: 08/01/71

ABSTRACT: Field data from a large number of tidal inlets on sandy coasts of the United States were analyzed and a relationship was established between the tidal prism and the minimum flow cross section of the entrance channel. Detailed sampling of bottom sediment was not available, but a summary of samples in the Golden Gate and its approaches showed little range in grain size. This finding indicates flow resistance in that vicinity may be controlled more by from resistance of ripples and sand waves than by grain size alone. To evaluate the effect of grain size more precisely, tests were repeated with different size sand grains and the results of the test compared. Test

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
beaches, beach nourishment/dredging, estuarine sediment storage, grain size,  
tidal inlets, tides  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V,  
Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

A Digital Analysis of Internal Waves At Ocean Beach "P"

AUTHOR(S): Denham, Denny J.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis  
DATE: 01/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
hydrographic surveys, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Evaluation of Emergency Shore Protection

AUTHOR(S): Dettle, Mark

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, unpublished Master's Thesis, 58 pages & appendix, available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 03/01/81

ABSTRACT: A study of the procedures necessary for effective emergency shore protection during storm periods focusing at Stinson Beach, Marin and Pot Belly Beach, Santa Cruz. Four major subheadings: Organization and Planning, Technical

Considerations, Permits Required, and Costs.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics coastal erosion, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection, storm waves, tides

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Bolinas Bay Cell, Santa Cruz Cell

Guideline for Predicting Maximum Nearshore Sand Level Changes on Unobstructed Beaches

AUTHOR(S): Dewart, Allan E.; Christenson, Julie A.

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Waterways Experiment Station, CERC-84-4, Vicksburg, MS, March 1984

DATE: 03/01/84

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes the results of an office study of the magnitude of short-term beach profile changes at several locations along the U.

S. East Coast, Gulf Coast, West Coast, and Lake Michigan Coast. Typical maximum

sand-level change values ranged from 4 to 8 feet.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, beach profiles, coastal erosion, coastal structures, littoral sediment, shoreline changes

California

Geologic map of the Point Sur Quadrangle, California. In Geologic maps of seven

15-minute quadrangles, California

AUTHOR(S): Dibble, T. W., Jr.

SOURCE: Geological Survey Open-File Map, scale 1:62,500, sheet 4 of 7

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: A black-and-white geologic map with numerous bedding attitudes in the Point Sur area. The coast is mainly granitic and metamorphic rocks with

about half of the coastline backed by elongate, coast parallel, bodies of

alluvium. Three northwest trending bifurcating faults, the Sur, Colorado, and

Church Creek, intersect the coast in eight places between Hurricane Point and Soberanes Point.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, maps  
California, Subregion V, Point Sur Cell

Geologic Map of the Monterey Quadrangle, California, in Geologic Maps of Seven

15-minute Quadrangles, California

AUTHOR(S): Dibble, T. W., Jr.; Clark J. C.

SOURCE: Geological Survey Open-File Map, scale 1:62,500, sheet 1 of 7

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: A black-and-white geologic map with numerous bedding attitudes in the Monterey and Carmel areas, but no bedding attitudes at Fort Ord and north to the Salinas River. Offshore structure is shown on the map. The Carmel/Monterey area coast is composed of a combination of granitic, metamorphic, and Quaternary sedimentary rocks. Two small faults intersect the coast near Seaside while two larger faults, the Navy and Cypress Point faults, intersect the coast on either side of the Monterey headland.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, maps  
California, Subregion IV, Subregion V,

Collaborative Land-Use Planning for the Coastal Zone: Volume 1, A Process for

Local Program Development

AUTHOR(S): Dickert, Thomas; Sorensen, Jens

SOURCE: University of California Institute of Urban & Regional Development,

Zeuneby Institute of Marine Resources, La Jolla, CA, (Sea Front Publication No.

52, 120 pages), IURD monograph No. 27 IMR

DATE: 03/01/78

ABSTRACT: The two volume monograph, Collaborative Land Use Planning for Coastal Zone, reports research conducted during the late 1970's. The research

was aimed at developing methods for managing the cumulative impact of coastal development and evaluating the operability of the collaborative planning process as mandated by the California Coastal Act.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

The Recovery of Monterey Bay After the Winter Storms of 1982-83

AUTHOR(S): Dingler, John R.; Anima, Roberto J.; Clifton, H. Edward

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '85, Proceedings of the Fourth Symposium on Coastal and

Ocean Management, Baltimore, MD, July 30-August 2, 1985, ASCE, New York, NY, Vol

2, pages 1295-1313

DATE: 08/01/85

ABSTRACT: The El Nino conditions of 1982 and 1983 produced unusually frequent and intense storms along the Central California Coast. The storms produced beach erosion in Monterey Bay, causing extensive damage. A survey of nine beaches was conducted along the eastern shore of Monterey Bay to document subsequent erosion and recovery. The survey produced shore-normal profiles along a main line that extended from the back of the beach to wading depth and along other, parallel

lines that crossed only the beach face. Although beaches usually recover quickly from severe erosive events, this study suggests that even nearby

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

beach profiles, El Nino, shoreline changes, storm damage, storm surge, wave

climate

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Coast of California Storm and Tidal Waves Study, Geomorphology Framework Report, Monterey Bay (Point Pinos to Point Santa Cruz)

AUTHOR(S): Dingler, John R.; Laband, B. L.; Anima, R. J.

SOURCE: Prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District by

the U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, California, text, tables, figures and

plates (CCSTWS 85-2), December 1985

DATE: 12/01/85

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes the published data relating to the littoral zone of Monterey Bay, California. A morphodynamic model is developed using available information on the distribution, composition, and movement of littoral zone sediments; texture, composition, and supply rate of sediments from the three adjacent drainage basins; the composition, distribution and retreat rates of the coastal cliffs and dunes; and the geologic and tectonic history

of the region. Because there is insufficient data to make a quantitative model, the report concludes with recommendations for future scientific studies

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics, Survey beach profiles, coastal erosion, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, submarine canyons, watersheds

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Index to Research on Coastal and Estuarine Water in the United States

AUTHOR(S): Ditsworth, George C.

SOURCE: Pacific Northwest Water Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon, Report No.

W72-04209; FWPCA-16070-09/67, 37 pages

DATE: 09/01/67

ABSTRACT: The index describes more than 250 research projects on coastal and estuarine waters of the United States that were in progress during 1966 or were planned for the near future by governmental, academic, and private facilities. The projects encompass biological, chemical, geological and physical aspects of the marine environment. The following information is listed for each project: (1) project title; (2) state where research is conducted or the state from which the study is conducted; (3) university or agency conducting the research; (4) principal investigator(s) and (5) the information source.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, deltas, environmental constraints, estuarine sediment storage, geology California

Mad River Watershed Erosion Investigation

AUTHOR(S): Dolcini, Albert J.

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, California Resources Agency, Sacramento, CA

DATE: 06/01/82

ABSTRACT: Reconnaissance report presenting the results of an one-year study of erosion and two-year study of turbidity in the Mad River Basin. Includes maps of geology, landslides, timber harvests and burns.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics geology, maps, river sediment discharge, shoreline changes, watersheds, watershed sediment California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Winter Storm Damage Along The California Coast 1977-78

AUTHOR(S): Domurat, George W.

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 75 pages, (AD-A064 309)

DATE: 06/01/78

ABSTRACT: California experienced significant coastal damage during the winter of January and February 1978. A combination of high astronomical tides, strong onshore winds, high storm waves, and excessive rainfall produced an aggravated erosional condition. This report documents the causes and results of the dynamic conditions which led to the storm damage along the California coastline. Also included, as an appendix, is a section of a report by the California Coastal Commission summarizing the cost analysis of damage to coastal California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal erosion problems, storm damage, storms/floods, storm surge, storm waves,  
tides  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Selected Coastal Storm Damage in California, Winter of 1977-78  
AUTHOR(S): Domurat, George W.  
SOURCE: Shore and Beach, July 1978, Journal of the American Shore and Beach  
Preservation Association, O'Brien Hall, University of California,  
Berkeley, CA  
DATE: 07/01/78  
ABSTRACT: This is concerned with the documentation on the dominant  
cause of  
the serious erosion along the California coast for the winter of 1977-78  
compared with the previous 2 years, with wave data from the U.S. Navy  
Fleet  
Numerical Weather Central. A refraction diagram of the normal degree of  
wave  
exposure along the central California coast is included, as well as  
photos of  
the damage of coastline.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, storm damage, storms/floods, wave climate, wave  
transformation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Beach Erosion Control Study, Ocean Beach, San Francisco, CA  
AUTHOR(S): Domurat, George W.; Pirie, Douglas M.; Sustar, John F.  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, CA, Published in Shore and  
Beach,  
October 1979  
DATE: 10/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Discusses serious beach erosion problem at Ocean Beach, San  
Francisco, California.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures,  
shoreline changes, shore protection  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Moss Landing Harbor, California: A Case History  
AUTHOR(S): Don Wong, Vincent  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, 36 leaves, illustrations,  
photos,  
Archived at Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 06/16/70  
ABSTRACT: This report is on the construction and maintenance of the  
entrance  
channel and protective jetties at Moss Landing Harbor, California and the  
effects these structures may have had on the nearby coastal environment.  
Basic  
shore processes pertinent to the area are described.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, longshore transport, shoreline changes, submarine  
canyons,  
tidal inlets, wave climate

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Report on California's Shoreline Protection Program

AUTHOR(S): Doody, James J.

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, The Resources Agency, 9 pages presented at Annual Meeting of the American Shore and

Beach Preservation Association, New York, NY

DATE: 08/21/64

ABSTRACT: Report of the importance of California's beaches and on the shoreline Protection Program. Discussion of beach erosion.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
aerial photography, beaches, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

An Investigation of Near-Bottom Currents in Monterey Submarine Canyon

AUTHOR(S): Dooley, John J.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
hydrographic surveys, nearshore currents, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River  
Cell

Equilibrium Sand Slopes in Front of Sea Walls

AUTHOR(S): Dorland, G. M.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley

DATE: 05/01/40

ABSTRACT: Discusses serious beach erosion problem at Ocean Beach, San Francisco, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

The Southern Monterey Bay Littoral Cell: A Preliminary Sediment Budget Study

AUTHOR(S): Dorman, Craig E.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 233

pages with sketches

DATE: 12/01/68

ABSTRACT: This study deals with the sedimentary environment and the movement of sediments in the southern portion of Monterey Bay, California. The primary purpose of the work was to outline the major factors contributing to the sand budget of the area and to correlate these factors with the present areal patterns and textural properties of beach and nearshore surface sediments.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, river sediment discharge, sedimentation  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

A Literature Survey of Information Relevant to the Design, Construction and Operation of a Supertanker Terminal Offshore Humboldt Bay, CA  
AUTHOR(S): Dornhelm, Richard  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, unpublished student paper, 51 pages, appendices, available at the Water Resources Archives (Wiegel)  
DATE: 12/10/69  
ABSTRACT: A survey of relevant data for the construction of an offshore tanker platform at Humboldt Bay. Data includes: topography, bathymetry, precipitation, wind, storm, visibility, tides, sea level changes, sea swell, currents, littoral sediment, geology, seismicity, terminal design.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, precipitation, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

The Joint California - National Ocean Survey Program in California  
AUTHOR(S): Dowden, James N.  
SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Journal of American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, Hall, O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA, Volume 51, No. 3, July 1983, pages 38-39  
DATE: 07/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Survey of California tidal bench mark network. All published maps and reports are available from the National Ocean Survey.  
KEYWORDS: Survey bench marks, maps, tides  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Sea Levels and Metered Currents Off Central California  
AUTHOR(S): Dreves, Donald A.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 95 pages  
DATE: 09/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Sea levels from two locations, the alongshore sea level gradient, and direct measurement of currents by moored current meters are examined and discussed. The observations were made off the central California coast during the Davidson Current period 1978-9. Analysis for spectral variance of hourly

and low pass filtered sea levels, alongshore sea level gradient, and alongshore and cross shelf currents was performed. Comparison of spectral estimates of low pass filtered data indicate that current and sea level gradient energy distributions are in close agreement. This is interpreted to suggest that a relationship may exist between the observed currents and the longshore sea level gradient. In contrast,  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey coastal currents, longshore current, nearshore currents, sea level change, tides, wind  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Radioisotopic Sand Tracer Study, Point Conception, California  
AUTHOR(S): Duane, David B.; Judge, Charles W.  
SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, Miscellaneous Paper #2-69, 81 pages  
DATE: 05/01/69  
ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to develop and use radioactive tracers for research in sand movement and littoral processes. Objectives include determination of suitable radioactive iso- topes, development of radiation detectors, and development of handling and survey programs. Concurrent with these objectives, studies of sediment transport around the Point Conception headland and of the mechanics of littoral transport are being conducted. Methods developed by this program have direct application to engineering design of such works as harbor development and beach erosion prevention, and quasi-military application such as the location of radioactive or other toxic materials.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey environmental constraints, grain size, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology  
California, Subregion VII, Santa Barbara Cell

Tracing Sand Movement in the Littoral Zone: Progress in the Radioisotopic Sand Tracer (RIST) Study  
AUTHOR(S): Duane, David B.  
SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, Miscellaneous Paper #4-70, 46 pages (ITS MP 4-70)  
DATE: 08/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Tagging procedures, instrumentation, field surveys and data handling techniques have been developed by the radioisotopic sand tracing study for the collection and analysis of over 12,000 bits of information per hour over a

survey track of about 18,000 feet. Data obtained can be considered as nearly synoptic observations of sediment transport in a single environmental zone or in adjacent beach, surf and offshore zones. Experiments at Surf, Point Conception, Point Mugu, and Oceanside, California used sand tagged with isotopes of xenon or gold. Data from studies in beach areas unmodified by littoral barriers indicate that the alongshore velocity of sediment transport differs from

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey beaches, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, longshore transport California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

#### Synoptic Observations of Sand Movement

AUTHOR(S): Duane, David B.

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Washington, D.C., Proceedings of 12th Coastal Engineering Conference, September 13-18, 1970,

Washington, D.C., Volume Z; ASCE, New York, p 799-81

DATE: 09/13/70

ABSTRACT: Radioisotope tagging procedures, hardware development, field surveys, and data handling techniques permitted collection and analysis of over

12,000 bits of sand transport information per hour over a survey track of approximately 18,000 feet. Using sand tagged with isotopes of gold, experiments

were carried out at several sites on the California Coast. Transport seaward of

peaking-breaking waves is less than transport on the beach face, which is less

than transport in the surf zone. Because of these differences, tracing surveys

confined to the foreshore or offshore zones produce data only partially indica-

tive of transport in the zone of immediate concern to coastal

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

beaches, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, longshore transport

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

#### Maps Showing Geology and Liquefaction Potential of Quaternary Deposits in Santa

Cruz County, California

AUTHOR(S): Dupre, W. R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-648, scale

1:62,500, 2 sheets

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: This field study report includes two 1:62,500 scale black-and-white

maps covering Santa Cruz County. One map is a geologic map showing only

Quaternary (younger than 2 million years old) deposits. 16 Quaternary units are

shown west of Soquel Creek while 12 units are shown east of Soquel Creek.  
The  
second map rates the liquefaction potential of the same area.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, geomorphic processes, maps, neotectonics  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

Modern and Ancient Coastal Sedimentary Facies Monterey Bay, CA  
AUTHOR(S): Dupre, W. R.; Clifton, H. E.  
SOURCE: Geological Society of America, Cordilleran Section Meeting, San  
Jose,  
California, April 1979, Field Trip Guidebook, 50 pages, illustrations  
DATE: 04/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Sedimentary facies are best studied by combining analysis of  
modern  
depositional systems with interpretation of ancient deposits. The coast  
of  
Monterey Bay offers an excellent oppor- tunity for this approach.  
Pleistocene  
shoreline deposits are well exposed in the sea cliffs in the northern  
part of  
the bay. The paleogeography and paleo-oceanographic setting of these  
deposits  
almost certainly resemble those of the present coast. The same processes  
that  
shape the modern facies influenced the development of the ancient  
deposits. The  
purpose of this field guide is to examine the modern geologic setting and  
to  
compare the modern deposits to their Pleistocene counterparts.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, neotectonics, sedimentation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Map Showing Geology and Liquefaction Potential of Northern Monterey and  
Southern Santa Cruz Counties, California  
AUTHOR(S): Dupre, W. R.; Tinsley, J. C. III  
SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-  
1199, scale  
1:62,500, 2 sheets  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Two 1:62,500 scale maps of Monterey and southern Santa Cruz  
Counties  
are presented in this field studies report. The first sheet is a  
black-and-white geologic map, without bedding attitudes, that divides  
Quaternary  
(younger than 2 million years old) rocks into 34 maps units. The second  
sheet  
rates the liquefaction potential of the same area in five categories from  
low to  
very high and shows locations with historical evidence of liquefaction.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, geomorphic processes, maps, neotectonics  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Beach Nourishment Techniques-Wave Climated for Selected U.S. Offshore  
Beach

Nourishment Projects

AUTHOR(S): Durham, Donald L.; Hales, Lyndell Z.; Richardson, Thomas W.  
SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS  
Technical

Report Appendices A-K, various pagings

DATE: 04/01/81

ABSTRACT: Compilation of data describing the wave climates at all the test sites for this beach nourishment study.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, wave climate  
California, Subregion VII

Ocean Wave Climate

AUTHOR(S): Earle, M. D.; Molakoff, A.

SOURCE: Plenum Press, New York, NY, 378 pages, 6-306-40079-0, Fluidex (090121x)

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: This publication deals with wave mode and wave data applications;

providing winds for wave models; practical determinations of design wave conditions; and state-of-the-art wave prediction methods. Also considered are

wave measurements; ocean surface features observed by HF coastal ground-wave radars.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
remote sensing, storms/floods, storm surge, wave climate, wave transformation,  
wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Monthly Mean Charts Sea Surface Temperature North Pacific Ocean 1949-1962

AUTHOR(S): Eber, L. E.; Saur, J. F. T.; Sette, O. E.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Circular 258, U.S. Department of the Interior

DATE: 06/01/68

ABSTRACT: Atlas containing 168 monthly sea surface temperature charts for the Northern Pacific Ocean. Each chart contains isotherms for intervals 1°C and

plotted values representing the density of observation by grid squares.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
environmental constraints, maps  
California

Report on Meteorological Conditions at Bodega Head and Bodega Bay

AUTHOR(S): Eberly, D. L.; Robinson, L. H.

SOURCE: Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 06/04/62

ABSTRACT: The meteorological conditions for this report include: surface

winds, precipitation, surface wet bulb temperature; Point Reyes 1938-41 wet

season and dry season, fastest mile of wind recorded at Point Reyes and the duration and frequency of various intensities of precipitation for Point Reyes.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation, wind  
California, Subregion II, S. Bodega Bay Reach, Point Reyes Cell

Ocean Beach Sand Replenishment Program

AUTHOR(S): Ecker, R. M.

SOURCE: Towill, Inc., San Francisco, CA, Prepared for city and county of San

Francisco, Clean Water Program, 83 Pages, diagrams, tables

DATE: 10/01/80

ABSTRACT: A sand replenishment program was developed for Ocean Beach to insure

that a protective beach is always present seaward of the new Westside Transport structure. The estimated implementation dates and required quantities of sand

for the recommended sand replenishment program have been based on Ocean Beach

conditions during the last 20 years. The behavior of the Upper Great Highway

fill in 1927-1929, which extended the shoreline up to 200 feet seaward has also

provided valuable information for the development of the sand replenishment program.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion problems, longshore transport, sea

level change,

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Economic Impacts of The Proposed Coastal Plan - A First Report and Further Proposals

AUTHOR(S): Economics Research Associates; Alvin H. Baum and Associates

SOURCE: California Legislature, Sacramento, CA, Joint Rules Committee

DATE: 10/10/75

ABSTRACT: This report outlines (1) range of economic impacts of the coastal

plan - commerce, housing, economic values, land values, public costs, public

revenues (2) significant economic impacts, agricultural issues, development,

recreation, energy, ports (3) cost of carrying out the coastal plan

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation,

institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, shoreline use, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A Review of the National Shoreline Erosion Control Program

AUTHOR(S): Edge, Billy L.; Housley, John G.; Watts, Geroge M.

SOURCE: Submitted for publication to the Journal of the Marine Technology Society, Washington, D.C., available at University of California, Berkeley,

Water Resources Archives

DATE: 11/02/77

ABSTRACT: Over two-hundred devices, both proven and untested devices, had been

cataloged as a part of the National Shoreline Erosion Control Demonstration

Program. This program called for the Corps of Engineers to plan, establish, and

conduct for a period of five years a shoreline erosion control development and

demonstration program including physical and vegetative devices.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, shore protection

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

California Nearshore Surface Currents: Past Observations and Recent Remote

Sensing Information

AUTHOR(S): Edmisten, Robert J.

SOURCE: University, California at Berkeley, student paper for Civil Engineering 299, 22 pages

DATE: 06/01/74

ABSTRACT: Discussion of prevalent nearshore currents: oceanic periods, California current, Davidson current, upwelling. Included are known data pertaining to these currents and relevant information recently obtained by

remote sensors.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

nearshore currents, remote sensing

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

Proceedings of Conference on Sediment Problems in California

AUTHOR(S): Einstein, Hans A.; Johnson, J. W.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Committee on Research in Water

Resources, 142 pages

DATE: 11/27/56

ABSTRACT: Conference held to discuss sediment problems in California. A thorough look is given to past practices and proceedings to reappraise old data.

An account of the conference dialogue and conference structure is given discussing various projects in California. Studies are provided by various

agencies on sediment problems concerning forestry, streams, and various tidal

problems.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal erosion, river sediment discharge, watershed sediment

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

A Literature Review on Erosion and Deposition of Sediment Near Structures in the Ocean

AUTHOR(S): Einstein, Hans A.; Wiegel, Robert

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory; University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, College of Engineering, HEL-21-6

DATE: 02/01/70

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to define the occurrence and effects

of scour and fill in the vicinity of ocean bottom structures and foundations.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal currents, coastal erosion, coastal structures, geomorphic processes,

grain size, sedimentation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

A Basic Description of Sediment Transport on Beaches

AUTHOR(S): Einstein, Hans A.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

Report No. HEL-2-34, 41 pages (AD-733 279)

DATE: 08/01/71

ABSTRACT: Studies at the Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, University of

California, focusing on the mathematical methods of determining the depth sand

can be moved by wave action. To make this determination, sediment motions were

divided into bedload motion, surface creep and suspension.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

grain size, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, sand entrapment,

sedimentation, wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

The Climate of Humboldt and Del Norte Counties

AUTHOR(S): Elford, Robert C.; McDonough, Max R.

SOURCE: Humboldt and Del Norte Counties, CA, Agricultural Extension Service,

34 pages, number 6

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: A report of the climatology of Humboldt and Del Norte Counties.

Includes discussion of terrain, temperature, freezes, precipitation. wind,

cloudiness, and also growing seasons. Tables and illustrations are also included.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

bench marks, climatology, environmental constraints, maps, precipitation, wind

California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River

Cell, S. Klamath River Reach, Eureka Cell, S. Eureka Reach

Climate of Sonoma County  
AUTHOR(S): Elford, Robert C.  
SOURCE: U.S. Weather Bureau, Sonoma County, CA, Agriculture  
Commissioner  
University of California Farm Advisor  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: Effect of terrain on climate includes Appendix Tables: Table  
#11  
Frequency of Wind Direction and speed - Santa Rosa. Appendix Table #12 -  
Frequency of specified sky conditions - Santa Rosa. Appendix Table #2 -  
Temperature Means and Extremes.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
aerial photography, precipitation, wind  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

The Climate of Santa Clara and Santa Cruz Counties  
AUTHOR(S): Elford, Robert C.; Stilz, John E.  
SOURCE: Environmental Data Services Administration, Environmental Data  
Services, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 02/01/67  
ABSTRACT: This report includes: the June wind data of Moffett Field,  
percentage frequency of wind observation & mean wind speed for each  
direction,  
Hollister California, and the surface wind summary in Moffett Field, CA,  
March  
1945-1952.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation, wind  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

The Climate of Monterey County  
AUTHOR(S): Elford, Robert C.; Stilz, John E.  
SOURCE: Environmental Science Services Administration, Environmental  
Data  
Services, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 08/01/68  
ABSTRACT: Monterey reports wind from the Northwest or North about one-  
third  
of the time, with a secondary maximum from the South quadrant.  
Precipitation,  
mostly in the form of rain, occurs primarily during the Winter half of  
the year.  
Along the coast there are 50 to 55 days per year with measurable rain, 35  
to 45  
days with 0.10 inches or more. Report includes maps & tables of monthly  
&  
seasonal precipitation. Also greatest Monthly & Annual Precipitation  
Number of  
days with 0.1, 0.10, 0.50 inches precipitation. Special Precipitation  
Table of  
Monterey, Wind Data for Hollister. Wind Data of Monterey; Wind Data of  
Point  
Piedras Blancas; Wind Data of Salinas.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, maps, precipitation, wind  
California, Subregion V, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Coastal Mapping Handbook

AUTHOR(S): Ellis, Melvin Y.; U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., National

Ocean Survey, Office of Coastal Zone Management, 200 pages

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: The objective of the handbook is to provide general information and guidance on coastal mapping. It contains sections on product and data sources, map projection and grid system, remote sensing, photogrammetric mapping techniques, maps, charts, over-prints and overlays, data extraction techniques, land use and land cover mapping.

KEYWORDS: Survey

aerial photography, bench marks, maps, remote sensing

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Subregion VI,

Oceanographic Survey for Crown Simpson Pulp Mill at Fairhaven Site, Humboldt Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Engineering - Science, Inc.

SOURCE: Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Seattle, Washington, (prepared for) 1

volume, various pagings, tables, illustrations, graphs

DATE: 01/10/67

ABSTRACT: Two oceanographic surveys were done to obtain information for the design and evaluation of the proposed ocean outfall for waste water discharge from Crown Simpson Pulp Mill. The report considers hydrography and hydrodynamics pertinent to the proposed ocean outfall construction. Also, the results of physical, chemical and biological background investigation made in the receiving water area are included.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics

coastal currents, nearshore currents, shoreline use, wave climate, wind California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Oceanographic Investigations in Central Monterey Bay, Survey Activities

AUTHOR(S): Engineering - Science, Inc.

SOURCE: Monterey Peninsula Water Pollution Control Agency, Pacific Grove, CA

DATE: 07/22/76

ABSTRACT: Results of an oceanographic survey performed to design an ocean outfall in Central Monterey Bay. Study includes current metering programs.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

coastal currents, wave climate, wind

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Oceanic Investigations in Carmel Bay: Review of Existing Information  
(Draft)

AUTHOR(S): Engineering - Science, Inc.

SOURCE: Prepared for Kennedy Engineers, Inc., San Francisco, CA, by  
Engineering - Science, Inc., Berkeley, California, 185 pages

DATE: 04/01/77

ABSTRACT: This report represents the completion of task A1 Literature  
Review

for Carmel Bay Oceanographic Studies. It covers such topics as: The  
Geology of  
Carmel Bay, Water Movements, Water Quality, Marine Biology, and the Human  
Uses

of Carmel Bay. This is a study of a number of alternatives for wastewater  
treatment and disposal. One alternative is continued ocean disposal  
through an

extended or relocated submarine outfall that conveys wastewaters beyond  
the

boundaries of the area of special biological significance, designated in  
Carmel

Bay by the State Water Resources Control Board.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, environmental constraints, geology, maps, nearshore  
currents,

shoreline use

California, Subregion IV, Carmel River Cell

Final Facilities Plan Report for North Monterey County

AUTHOR(S): Engineering - Science, Inc.

SOURCE: Monterey Peninsula Water Pollution Control Agency, Pacific  
Grove, CA,

400 pages, illustrations, folding maps, tables, 28 cm., bibliography page  
A2-A8

DATE: 01/16/78

ABSTRACT: This report is a facilities plan concerned with effective  
water

pollution control activities in Northern Monterey County. It covers  
existing and

projected study area characteristics, analysis of existing wastewater  
characteristics, analysis of existing wastewater facilities, waste  
discharge and

treatment requirements, design criteria and evaluation procedures,  
development

and evaluation of alternatives. Also incorporated into this report are  
seven

previously published documents related to the facilities planning effort.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

coastal structures, environmental constraints,

California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay  
Cell,

Carmel River Cell, S. Carmel River Reach

Draft Environment Impact Report, Monterey Bay Boatworks, Marine Repair  
Berthing

Facility

AUTHOR(S): Environmental Management Consultants

SOURCE: Monterey, City of, by Environmental Management, Monterey,  
California,

1982

DATE: 03/01/82

ABSTRACT: Draft EIS includes, site location and description, project characteristics and history, marine engineering and design for wind waves,

tsunamis including lateral loads and impact loads. Includes references, but

reference list omitted from this copy.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics

coastal structures, coastal structures, tsunamis, wave climate, wind California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell, S. Carmel River Reach, Point Sur

Cell

Environmental Impact Report, Eureka-Arcata Regional Sewage Facility Project

AUTHOR(S): Environmental Research Consultants, Inc.

SOURCE: Prepared by Environmental Research Consultants, Inc., Arcata, California, February 1974

DATE: 02/01/74

ABSTRACT: An overview of biological, physical, and social conditions in the

Eureka-Arcata area.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, geology, population, river-bed sediment, sedimentation, watershed sediment

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Shore Protection of Seadrift Spit and Stinson Beach, Bolinas Bay

AUTHOR(S): Errington, Roger

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, unpublished student paper 45

pages, available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

(Wiegel)

DATE: 03/14/79

ABSTRACT: A study of the beach profile of Stinson Beach, along with possible

protective measures to halt erosion.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

aerial photography, beach profiles, coastal currents, shore protection California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

A Field Study of Tide-Induced Sand Movement on Del Monte Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Eubanks, Glen E.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, available from Defense Technical Information Center, Alexandria, VA, 101 pages

DATE: 06/01/68

ABSTRACT: Beach-elevation measurements were made and sand samples were collected daily along a profile extending from the back of the beach out to a

water depth of approx. 23 feet. Wave and tide data were measured continuously

at the site. The beach is well sheltered, and low sea swell parallel to the beach predominates.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment, tides, wave climate

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Data From Deep Moored Instrument Stations

AUTHOR(S): Evans, Martha W.; Schwartzlose, Richard A.; Isaacs, John D.

SOURCE: University of California, San Diego, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, La Jolla, CA, (SIO Reference No. 68-17)

DATE: 06/01/68

ABSTRACT: Deep-moored instrument buoys that collect near-surface meteorological and subsurface oceanographic data have been under development for many

years. This report presents some of the data collected by such buoys in graphic

and tabular form. The method of data processing is summarized. All the processed data are available in the form of listings, punched cards or magnetic

tape. Some of the oceanographic phenomena that appear in the graphs are described.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, wave climate, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Geology and Ground-Water Features fo the Eureka area, Humboldt County, California

AUTHOR(S): Evenson, R. E.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1470, P. 80

DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: Geological information in this report is presented in a 1:62,500

scale, color geologic map. Precipitation data, summarized in bar graphs, is

presented for Eureka and Scotia in the text section.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology

cliff sediment, dunes, geology, maps, precipitation

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Solid Earth and Oceanic Tides Recorded on the Ocean Floor Off the Coast of

Northern California

AUTHOR(S): Ewing, M.

SOURCE: American Geophysical Union, 49th. Annual Meeting held in Washington,

D.C., April 8-11, 1968; Volume 49, No. 1, pages 211- 212, Oceanic Abstracts

(68-04237), Bethesda, MD

DATE: 03/08/68

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

tides

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Satellite Observations of the 1982-1983 El Nino along the U.S. Pacific Coast

AUTHOR(S): Fiedler, Paul C.

SOURCE: Science, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, D.C., Volume 224, No. 4654, 15 June, 1984, pages 1251-1254, photos, diagrams

DATE: 06/15/84

ABSTRACT: Satellite infrared temperature images illustrate several effects of the 1982-1983 El Nino: warm sea-surface temperatures with the greatest anomalies near the coast, weakened coastal upwelling, and changes in surface circulation patterns. Phytoplankton pigment images from the Coastal Zone Color Scanner indicate reduced productivity during El Nino, apparently related to the weakened coastal upwelling. The satellite images provide direct evidence of mesoscale changes associated with the ocean-wide El Nino event.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, coastal currents, El Nino, remote sensing  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Geology and Geologic Hazards of Offshore Eel River Basin, Northern California

Continental Margin

AUTHOR(S): Field, M. E.; Clarke, S. H. Jr.; White, M. E.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 80-1080, P. 80

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes the offshore geology of the Eel River Basin, California, and presents grain-size data pertinent to onshore/offshore transport. In 1977, gravity cores were taken at 63 stations to characterize surface sediments and obtain stratigraphic information. The cores were taken as close as 5 miles to shore in water depths as shallow as 50 m. Sediments from the upper 10 cm of each core was analyzed for grain size.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
geology, grain size, maps, neotectonics, offshore/onshore transport, sedimentation  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell,

A Lagrangian Method for Predicting Pollutant Dispersion in Bolinas Lagoon,

Marin County, California

AUTHOR(S): Fisher, Hugo B.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 582-B, P. B1-B32

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: A numerical method is described which is capable of predicting the movement and dispersion of a pollutant in a tidal embayment. The method requires

a knowledge of the embayment geometry and of a typical tidal cycle of water surface elevations at various interior points. The model includes a convective step, a diffusive step, and a concentration-decay step. The model was verified by predicting the dispersion of slug of Rhodamine WT dye tracer discharged near the mouth of Bolinas Lagoon, California. The report includes the code and an annotated flow chart for the model's computer program.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
coastal currents, estuarine sediment storage,  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

An Investigation of Possible Causes of the So-Called "Sneaker Wave" at Tomales Bay, California  
AUTHOR(S): Fisher, Hugo B.; French, Richard H.; Della, Richard  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,  
37 pages, (HEL-28-1)  
DATE: 01/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Report on the mysterious "sneaker wave" at the entrance to Tomales Bay. Includes analysis of tidal and ocean conditions and depths of flow. Also field observations, laboratory work and possible explanation.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tides, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion II, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach, Point Reyes Cell

Sedimentation in the Drainage Basin of the Pacific Coast States - A Summary of Published and Unpublished Information  
AUTHOR(S): Flaxman, Elliott M.; High, Robert D.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, various pagings  
DATE: 06/01/55  
ABSTRACT: A summary of published and unpublished information on sedimentation in the western coastal United States.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Climatology of California Coastal Waters. Focuses on the area from 31 North Latitude to 42 North Latitude, within 150 miles of California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): Fleet Weather Central  
SOURCE: Fleet Weather Central, Alameda, CA, 113 pages  
DATE: 07/01/72  
ABSTRACT: The document contains a summary of weather and sea conditions along

the California Coast, prepared from all available marine data archived in the

National Weather Records Center, Asheville, North Carolina.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, precipitation, storms/floods, storm waves, wave climate, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Deep Ocean Current and It's Correlation with the Ocean Tide Off the Coast of

Northern California

AUTHOR(S): Fleigel, M.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Richmond, VA, Volume 73, No. 6, pages

1921-1932, 11 Figures, 3 Tables, 16 References, Oceanic Abstracts (68-04216),

Bethesda, MD

DATE: 03/15/68

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, tides

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Characteristics of Estuarine Sediments of the United States

AUTHOR(S): Folger, D. W.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 742, P. 94

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: This report is a compilation of data on texture and composition of

bottom sediments, including the hydrologic factors that influence them, in 45

estuaries in the conterminous United States. A paragraph of references from the

1950's and 1960's about San Francisco Bay included.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

deltas, estuarine sediment storage, geology, grain size, petrology, river sediment discharge

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

The Use of Pb-210, Th-234 and Cs-137 as Tracers of Sedimentary Processes in San

Francisco Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Fuller, Christopher C.

SOURCE: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, USC Sea Grant Institute for Marine and Coastal Studies, 251 pages

DATE: 12/01/82

ABSTRACT: A thesis presented to the faculty of the Graduate School, University of Southern California.

Measurements of Th-234, Pb-210 and Cs-137 in the

sediments, water column, and suspended particles of the San Francisco Bay, were

taken in attempt to identify sedimentary processes and the geochemical behaviors

of reactive elements in this estuarine system.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

estuarine sediment storage, geology, sedimentation  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

An Assessment of Coastal Protection Structures Between San Francisco and Carmel, California

AUTHOR(S): Fulton - Bennett, Kim N.

SOURCE: University of California, Santa Cruz, CA, Master's Thesis, 213 pages

DATE: 12/01/84

ABSTRACT: Report presents a qualitative Assessment of the successes and and

failures of seawalls and revetments along the central California coast over the

past 60 years. A criteria for success of the structure was established based on

damage sustained, effect on shoreline erosion, and storm damage. Riprap, concrete seawalls, timber seawalls, concrete debris, and gunnite protection were

examined, and the success rates compared. Relationships between different storm

conditions, environmental settings, and failure modes of each type of structure

were examined.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, coastal structures, shore protection, storm damage, storms/floods, storm waves

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V, San Francisco Cell, Half

Moon Bay Cell, Santa Cruz Cell, Carmel River Cell

A Manual for Researching Historic Coastal Erosion

AUTHOR(S): Fulton, Kim

SOURCE: University of California, Santa Cruz, CA, Science Writing Program,

Report T-CSGCP-003, A California Sea Grant College Publication, La Jolla, CA,

1981

DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: This manual is intended to help land-use planners, geologist, engineers, and other concerned with coastal erosion to collect historical information about shoreline, sea bluff, and cliff retreat.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, shoreline changes

California

Experiments With a Free Floating Wave Buoy

AUTHOR(S): Galus, Albert J.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Ocean Beach-San Francisco

AUTHOR(S): Galvin, Cyril J.

SOURCE: San Francisco Wastewater Program; Cyril Galvin, Coastal Engineer, Springfield, VA, 1 vol (various pagings) maps, diagrams  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: The volume contains four reports prepared by the author for the San Francisco wastewater project with assistance from the California Coastal Commission. The reports are as follows: I. Compilation of facts relating to a coastal study of Ocean Beach San Francisco. This establishes the known facts about the littoral processes and erosion on Ocean Beach. II. Coastal processes and sediment budget at Ocean Beach, San Francisco. This second report sets forth a hypothesis about how the littoral processes on Ocean Beach work. III. Predicted shorelines at Ocean Beach San Francisco. This evaluated three future scenarios on the Ocean Beach. IV. Design recommendations for Ocean beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, wind transport  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Short Period Oscillations in Monterey Bay Current Records  
AUTHOR(S): Gano, Richard D.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis  
DATE: 06/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Type 16 Flood Insurance Study: Tsunami Predictions for Pacific Coastal Communities  
AUTHOR(S): Garcia, Andrew W.; Houston, J. R.  
SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, Technical Report H-74-3, 128 pages, Water Resources Abstracts (085763 W75-07283)  
DATE: 05/01/74  
ABSTRACT: Calculations of runup due to seismic sea waves (tsunamis) of distant origin are made for 15 coastal communities within the state of California and 3 coastal communities within the state of Alaska. The value given are interpreted as being equaled or exceeded on the average of once per 100 or once per 500 years, whichever is indicated. The combined effects of astronomical tides and tsunamis are incorporated into the analysis. Analysis of the error attributed to each of the various steps in the procedure results in an estimated maximum average error of about plus or minus 40 percent for the Southern California

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis, wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Type 16 Flood Insurance Study: Tsunami Predictions for Monterey and San Francisco Bays and Puget Sound

AUTHOR(S): Garcia, Andrew W.; Houston, James R.

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Hydraulics Laboratory, Vicksburg, MS, Technical Report H-75-17, 263 pages

DATE: 11/01/75

ABSTRACT: Calculations of runup due to seismic sea waves (tsunamis) of distant origin were made for Monterey and San Francisco Bays and the greater part of Puget Sound. The values presented are interpreted as being equaled or exceeded on the average of once per 100 or once per 500 yr, whichever is indicated. All runup values are referenced to the mean sea level datum. The combined effects of astronomical tides and tsunamis are incorporated into the analysis as are certain local effects.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
storm surge, tides, tsunamis  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Effect of Source Orientation and Location in the Peru-Chile Trench on Tsunami

Amplitude Along the Pacific Coast of the Continental United State

AUTHOR(S): Garcia, Andrew W.

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Hydraulic Laboratory, Vicksburg, MS, 44 pages

DATE: 09/01/76

ABSTRACT: An idealized axis of the Peru-Chile Trench was divided into 12 segments of equal length. A hypothetical bottom displacement which generates a tsunami with intensity approximately equal to four was centered in three of the segments. An explicit finite difference numerical code was used to simulate generation and propagation of the resulting tsunami to the west coast of the continental United States. Additionally, the tsunami of 22 May 1960 was simulated and comparison made to gage records at selected open coast locations

along the U.S. Pacific coast. An analytical technique is used to

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Numerical Simulation of Currents in Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Garcia, Roland A.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
147  
pages, illustrations, (AD721597)  
DATE: 03/01/71  
ABSTRACT: Interest in pollution control and the proximity of Monterey  
Bay to  
the Naval Postgraduate School prompted an investigation of the  
circulation in  
the bay. The first phase of the study consisted of solving the simple  
cavity  
flow problem. A vorticity-stream function relationship is solved using  
an  
explicit, time dependent, finite difference scheme. Solutions for  
selected  
Reynolds' numbers and length to width ratios of the cavity are obtained.  
Values  
are chosen to give an indication of the flow patterns occurring over a  
wide  
range of these parameters. Equations for a refined model are derived  
to  
include the effects of the bottom topography, frictional forces and the  
Coriolis  
force. Results indicate that closed circulation  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal currents, nearshore currents, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

The Crowded Coast: The Development and Management of the Coastal Zone  
of  
California

AUTHOR(S): Gardner, Barbara S.  
SOURCE: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, Center for  
Urban  
Affairs, 147 pages  
DATE: 07/01/71  
ABSTRACT: This is a report dealing with a conference series by USC  
Center for  
Urban Affairs in 1971. Topics included were Land use planning, the base  
of the  
pyramid for environmental control, The San Francisco Bay Conservation and  
Development Commission, and Legislative Proposals Dealing with the  
Coastal Zone.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use,  
urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Mineralogical and Sedimentological Data Collected on the Shelf and Upper  
Slope

Adjacent to the Russian River, Northern CA  
AUTHOR(S): Gardner, J. V.; Klise, D. H.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 83-517, 35 pages  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: This report documents textural and mineralogical analyses of  
surface

sediments from the shelf and upper slope of the continental margin west of the Russian River, in northern California. During three cruises in 1980-81, 56 sampling stations, in water depths ranging from 20 to 2000 m, were occupied and sediment samples were collected using gravity, piston, van Veen, and box corers. The surface samples were taken from the upper 10 cm of the cores. In addition to textural analyses, petrographic studies of the silt fraction and x-ray diffraction of the clay fraction were carried out to determine the mineralogy of the samples. The data are presented in 17 plots; interpretations of the data are not included in the report.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, grain size, petrology  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Quantitative Microfossil, Sedimentologic, & Geochemical Data on Core L13-81-G138 & Surface Samples from the Continental-Shelf and Off Shelf, CA

AUTHOR(S): Gardner, J. V.; Barron, J. A.; Dean, W. E.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 84-369, pages 118  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: This report presents stratigraphic data from core L13-81-G138 and data from 75 surface samples collected from the continental slope and shelf off northern California adjacent to the Russian River. The samples were taken in water depths ranging from about 20 to 3500 m. Data is presented on fossils, sediment grain size, pollen inorganic chemistry, clay and silt mineralogy.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, grain size, petrology  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Effects of the Santa Cruz Harbor on Sedimentation and Erosional Processes in the Adjacent Areas

AUTHOR(S): Garnica, Janet  
SOURCE: Available at USACE, San Francisco, District, San Francisco, CA, Unpublished, 4 pages (photocopied)  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Santa Cruz Harbor entrance has contributed to the interruption of littoral flow of sand which has caused changes in both sedimentation and erosional processes to the surrounding areas. In particular, Captiola Beach has experienced depletion in sand supply that has required development of an artificial beach. Shoaling of the Santa Cruz entrance channel occurs within a

short period of time, causing frequent boating incidents. A permanent sand

bypassing system might alleviate both the sedimentation and erosional processes now threatening the harbor and adjacent beaches.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, longshore transport, sedimentation, shoreline changes, shoreline use  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Special Report No. 1, An Oceanography Survey of the Humboldt Bay System; Physical and Chemical Data

AUTHOR(S): Gast, James A.

SOURCE: Humboldt State University, Division of Natural Resources, Department

of Oceanography, Arcata, CA, 73 pages, charts

DATE: 12/01/62

ABSTRACT: This volume presents a tabulation of physical and chemical observations made at various locations in the Humboldt Bay system during the

period from September 1961 to September 1962. The positions of the sampling

stations are shown. Values of temperature, chlorinity, salinity, sigma-t,

dissolved oxygen, dissolved inorganic phosphate-phosphorous and silicate-silicon

are given for depths from the surface to near the bottom.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology

California, Subregion I, S. Klamath River Reach, Eureka Cell

A Drift Bottle Study in Northern California

AUTHOR(S): Gast, James A.

SOURCE: Limnology and Oceanography, Volume II, No. 3, July 1966, pages 415-417, 1 Figure, 1 Reference, Oceanic Abstracts (66-04252), Bethesda, MD

DATE: 07/01/66

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Eureka Cell

Bottom Current Measurements in the Head of Monterey Submarine Canyon

AUTHOR(S): Gatje, Peter H.; Pizinger, Donald D.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

nearshore currents, submarine canyons

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River

Cell

Treatment Plant Site Plan Layout and Access Road, Marina County Water District,

Sheet T-2

AUTHOR(S): George S. Nolte and Associates

SOURCE: Marina County Water District, Monterey County, CA

DATE: 04/01/68

ABSTRACT: Topographic Map, scale 1"=50 feet of immediate coastal area.

KEYWORDS: Survey

beaches, dunes, maps

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Waste Water Treatment Plan Flow Diagram

AUTHOR(S): George S. Nolte and Associates

SOURCE: Marina County Water District, Monterey County, CA

DATE: 12/01/81

ABSTRACT: Plan map of plant, scale 1-inch=20 feet, showing top edge of shoreline bluff.

KEYWORDS: Survey

beaches, dunes, maps

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

A Comparison of Step Pressure and Continuous-Wire-Gage Wave Recordings in the

Golden Gate Channel

AUTHOR(S): Gerhardt, J. R.; Jehn, K. H.; Katz, I

SOURCE: Transactions American Geophysical Union, Washington, D.C., Volume 36,

No. 2, Pages 235-250

DATE: 04/01/55

ABSTRACT: Step, pressure, and continuous-wire-type wave gages were installed

on a steel pile located in 35 to 40 ft of water approximately 600 ft off the

northeastern end of Baker's Beach, San Francisco. Simultaneous measurements

with all gages were made on a nearly continuous basis during April 1953. The

data were evaluated to obtain characteristic wave periods and heights, height

probability distributions, auto-correlation functions, and power spectra.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell,

The Natural Resources of Bolinas Lagoon, Their Status and Future

AUTHOR(S): Gigvere, Paul E.

SOURCE: California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA, 107 pages &

appendices, coastal wetland series No. 31

DATE: 12/01/70

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes the lagoon's history, ecological attractions,

educational values and the problems facing its continued existence.

Sources of

additional and more specific information are given.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., sedimentation, tidal

inlets

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Surface Temperature and Salinity Observation at Pacific Northwest Shore Stations for 1967

AUTHOR(S): Gilbert, William; Wyatt, Bruce

SOURCE: Oregon State University at Corvallis, OR, School of Science, Department of Oceanography, Data Report No. 28, 21 pages and references (Ref No.

68-1)

DATE: 02/01/68

ABSTRACT: A collection of data from stations along the Oregon and Northern

California coast including: temperature distribution, salinity and general

offshore conditions.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology

California, Oregon, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

River Mouth and Beach Sediments - Russian River, California, to Rouge River,

Oregon, Part A, Introduction and Grain Size analyses

AUTHOR(S): Glogoczowski, M.; Wilde, P.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, Hydraulic

Engineering Laboratory, Report HEL-2-36, Nov 1971, 73 pages

DATE: 11/01/71

ABSTRACT: Sand samples of intertidal, beach, and River Mouth and bar deposits

from 65 sites along the northern California and southern Oregon coast were

analysed for grain size properties. These samples were taken to provide source

area information for a projected study of the offshore sediments of the Northern

California Continental Shelf. The data are presented graphically as cumulative weight percent curves and histograms with respect to grain size. The

statistical parameters median, sorting coefficient skewness and Kurtosis are

calculated for

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

beaches, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, river-bed sediment,

sand bars

California, Oregon, Subregion I, Subregion II

Sand and Gravel in California - An Inventory of Deposits, Part A - Northern

California

AUTHOR(S): Goldman, Harold B.

SOURCE: California Division of Mines, Sacramento, CA, Bulletin 180 A, 38 pages

and maps

DATE: 01/01/61

ABSTRACT: A reconnaissance field investigation of sand and gravel deposits in

17 counties of Northern California was conducted from 1958- 1960.

Deposits that

were worked commercially and undeveloped deposits of commercial interests were examined. Fixed plants were visited, pits sampled, and gravel examined in the labora- tory. Stream deposits, dredge and hydraulic tailings and fluvioglacial deposits were identified as the principal sources of sand and gravel in Northern California.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, petrology, river-bed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II

Bolinas Harbor District Observations of Wave Period and Wave Direction at Brighton Avenue, Bolinas, CA, 5/10/68 to 3/15/69

AUTHOR(S): Goldsberry, Archie A.

SOURCE: Unpublished, 1 volume (various pagings), illustrations, tables, graphs, 2 handwritten pages, available at the University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 03/15/69

ABSTRACT: This report contains the wave observations of the wave period and wave direction at Brighton Avenue, Bolinas from May 10, 1968 through March 1969.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Atlas of Rainfall Frequency in California

AUTHOR(S): Goodridge, James D.

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, DWR Bulletin

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Maps in this report are compiled to show storms of various durations and return periods for use in the design of drainage structures. These maps will allow the easy comparison of design storm magnitudes among the stations in a project area and easy inter-station interpolation between weather stations. Data is intended for reconnaissance type study. It can best be used as a guide to the detailed data available at individual weather stations.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, maps, precipitation, storms/floods, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Geology of Southern Monterey Bay and Its Relationship to the Ground Water Basin and Salt Water Intrusion

AUTHOR(S): Green, Gary H.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-file report 1970, 50 pages

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Describes alluvial deposits in Monterey Bay and attempts to

correlate subsurface geology of Monterey Bay to aquifers in the lower Salinas Valley. Determines possible entrance areas for sea water intrusion. Extensive and detailed geophysical survey was made of Monterey Bay. Seismic reflective sub-bottom profiling was conducted by the U.S.G.S. using a 600 joules sparker source with a fundamental frequency of 1000 Hertz. A dead penetration system of 8,000 to 12,000 joules and a fundamental frequency of 85 Hertz was also used.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
geology, hydrographic surveys, sedimentation, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Southern Monterey Bay  
AUTHOR(S): Green, Gary H.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open File Map (4-plates)  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Maps of Southern Monterey Bay Plate 1- Marine Geologic Map of Southern Monterey Bay with bathymetric contour interval 10 meters 1-inch=1.176 nautical miles Plate 2- Orthographic drawing of South Monterey Bay. Plate 3- Isopach Map of Total Water - Bearing Material, contour interval 30 meters. Plate 4- Bathymetry of Southern Monterey Bay 10 meter interval < 100 meter depth 50 meter interval > 100 meter depth  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
geology, hydrographic surveys, maps, sedimentation, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Geology of the Monterey Bay Region  
AUTHOR(S): Green, Gary H.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 77-718, 340 pages  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: This study concerns a marine geological exploration of the Monterey Bay area using modern geophysical and geological tools and methods, and integrates the data gathered with evidence from onshore geologic studies. The resulting synthesis clarifies the tertiary evolution of this portion of the Pacific margin with a special focus on tectonic history.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
geology, maps, neotectonics, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell, Point Sur Cell

Monterey Submarine Canyon  
AUTHOR(S): Green, Gary H.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, VA, 2 pages, published in California

Geology, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, CA, Volume 30,

No. 5, pages 112-113, (AD-E600 339)

DATE: 05/01/77

ABSTRACT: Subjects include Submarine Canyons, Historical geology, Sea level

changes, Faults and faulting(geology), Submarine topography, Marine geology,

Ground motion, Stream erosion, Granite, Sediment.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, petrology, sea level change, sedimentation,

submarine canyons

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Guidebook to the Recent, Quaternary, Plio-Pleistocene and Franciscan Geology of

Western Humboldt County

AUTHOR(S): Greene, R. P.

SOURCE: Published in National Association of Geologic Teachers, Harrisburg,

PA, Far West Section, pages 16-21, (GEOREF 1160654 83-19243)

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal erosion, geology, geomorphic processes

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell, Eureka Cell, S. Eureka Reach,

Mattole River Cell, S. Mattole River Reach, Spanish Flat Cell

Earthquake Activity Between Monterey and Half Moon Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Griggs, Gary B.

SOURCE: California Geology, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, CA, May 1973, Volume 26, No. 5, pages 103-110

DATE: 05/01/73

ABSTRACT: This report discusses seismic activity and faulting between Monterey

and Half Moon Bay, the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, other earthquakes and the

Half Moon Bay area.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, neotectonics

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Half Moon Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay

Reach-A, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

The Effects of the Santa Cruz Harbor on Coastal Process of Northern Monterey

Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Griggs, Gary B.; Johnson, R. E.

SOURCE: Environmental Geology, New York, NY, 1976, Volume 1, No. 5, page 299,

Environmental Bibliography (0601657)

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, longshore transport, shoreline changes

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Form, Genesis, and Deformation of Central California Wave-Cut Platforms

AUTHOR(S): Griggs, Gary B.

SOURCE: University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, Department of Geological Sciences, Geological Society of America Bulletin 87 (3):433-449, March 1976,

Oceanic Abstracts (76-05447), Bethesda, MD

DATE: 03/01/76

ABSTRACT: Descriptors: Subjects include terraces; erosion; wave action; sediment transport; sea levels; california coast; shores; and geomorphology.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal erosion, geomorphic processes, longshore transport, sea level change,

sedimentation, shoreline changes

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Coastline Erosion, Santa Cruz County

AUTHOR(S): Griggs, Gary B.; Johnson, Rogers E.

SOURCE: California Geology, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, CA, Volume 32, No. 4, Pages 67-76

DATE: 04/01/79

ABSTRACT: This report discusses coastline erosion near Santa Cruz, CA. The

tertiary sedimentary rocks exposed along the Santa Cruz coastline vary considerably in their resistance to erosion due to differences in exposure,

degree of cementation, structure, and stratigraphy. The presence of joints,

faults, and erodible stratigraphic units have led to average long-term erosion

rates of about 30 centimeters (cm) per year or greater in some areas.

Much of

the erosion, however, is episodic, and occurs during major storms.

Considerable

damage has occurred along the coast during past winter storms. Valuable beach-

front property has disappeared, roads have been destroyed, homes have been

undercut, damaged, or ruined. The 1977-78

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

cliff sediment, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, geology, shore protection, storm damage

California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

Sources, Dispersal, and Clay Mineral Composition of Fine-Grained Sediment off

Central and Northern California

AUTHOR(S): Griggs, Gary B.; Hein, J. R.

SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, Volume

88, pages 541-566

DATE: 09/01/80

ABSTRACT: Distinct sediment samples from the continental margin were

delineated in the study area. Fine-grained sediment (clay) delivered to the continental margin of central and northern California is dominated by input from coastal rivers. Suspended sediment from northern California streams (the Eel, Klamath-Trinity, Mad, Smith, and Mattole Rivers, and Redwood Creek) amounts to 81 percent of the sediment produced between Point Conception and the Oregon Border. Offshore circulation during periods of peak sediment discharge is dominated by the northerly flowing Davidson Current. LANDSAT imagery reveals large clockwise gyres that transport suspended sediment

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
cliff sediment, coastal currents, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, remote sensing, river sediment discharge  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Impact of 1983 Storms on the Coastline, Northern Monterey Bay, Santa Cruz County

AUTHOR(S): Griggs, Gary B.; Johnson, Rogers E.

SOURCE: California Geology, California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, CA, August 1983, Volume 36, No. 8, pages 163-174

DATE: 08/01/83

ABSTRACT: The article describes geologic setting; oceanographic conditions and storm history; coastal damage in 1983; and construction atop eroding sea cliffs.

Photos of the damaged areas described are included with captions.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology  
beaches, coastal erosion, geology, storm damage, storm waves, wave climate

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Living with the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Griggs, Gary B.; Savoy, Lauret

SOURCE: National Audubon Society, Duke University Press, Durham, North Carolina, Gary Griggs and Lauret Savoy, Editors, 394 pages

DATE: 01/01/85

ABSTRACT: This book is divided into two parts. Part I gives general information about coastal processes, (ie tides, waves) and the effects it has on

the beaches, cliffs, and coastal structures. This part of the book discusses

possible structural and nonstructural solutions to coastal erosion problems.

Part II is the site specific section of the book. This part divides the coast

into 12 regions and discusses the history of erosion for each of the regions.

There is an extensive use of maps and photographs.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
beaches, coastal erosion, shoreline changes, shoreline use, shore  
protection,  
wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

The Social Environment of Noyo Harbor and the Probable Impact of  
Proposed

Harbor Development Alternatives

AUTHOR(S): Gross, Robert L.

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Contract No.  
DACW07-82-M-0596

DATE: 07/30/82

ABSTRACT: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been studying the  
feasibil- ity  
of modifying the Noyo River and Harbor located south of Fort Bragg, Ca.  
This  
report is a result of the Corp's request for a social environment study  
of the  
area. The research was conducted over a six week period during Jan. and  
Feb.

1982. This study provides socio-economic data relating to four proposed  
river

and harbor planning alternatives.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

coastal structures, environmental constraints, growth  
potential/recreation,  
population

California, Subregion II,

A Study of Sand Movement at the San Francisco Entrance

AUTHOR(S): Gustafson, Edward W.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Thesis, Civil Engineering,  
40

pages, photos, maps, tables

DATE: 04/01/31

ABSTRACT: Study deals with sand movement on San Francisco and adjoining  
beaches and what effect the sand movement has upon the bar at the  
entrance to

S.F. Bay. Determines causes for sand movement on these beaches.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

beach profiles, littoral sediment, longshore transport, sand bars,  
shoreline  
changes

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Ocean Wave Statistics for the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Habel, John S.

SOURCE: California Department of Navigation and Ocean Development, Sac-  
ramento, CA, 4th Annual Symposium on the Waterways, Port, Coast- al and  
Ocean

Division of ASCE, Vol. 2, ASCE, 1977, New York, NY

DATE: 03/09/77

ABSTRACT: Presents ocean wave statistics compiled from a 29-year data  
base for

six selected deep water stations along the California coast. The U.S. Navy Fleet Numerical Weather Central (FNWC) in Monterey has produced synoptic singular wave analyses for the northern hemisphere since 1946. This data has been utilized to provide deep water wave statistics for coastal engineering applications. The computer programs developed to produce this wave climatology can be utilized to provide similar statistics for deep water locations in any part of the northern hemisphere.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Ocean Wave Statistics for the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Habel, John S.

SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Journal of the American Shore and Beach Preservation

Association, University of California, Berkeley, O'Brien Hall, Berkeley, CA,

Volume 45, No. 33, Pages 3-9

DATE: 07/01/77

ABSTRACT: The ocean wave statistics for the California coast derived from the FNWC synoptic singular wave analyses provided the most complete history of deepwater wave climatology available through 1976. This information was compiled from a 29-year data base, utilizing a mathematical model which has been found to compare reasonably with observations at sea. Additional information on extreme events, persistence, and maximum frequency of occurrence were included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Assesment and Atlas of Shoreline Erosion Along the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Habel, John S.; Armstrong, George A.

SOURCE: State of California, The Resources Agency, Department of Navigation

and Ocean Development, Sacramento, CA, 277 pages, prepared for the office of

Coastal Zone Management, NOAA

DATE: 07/01/78

ABSTRACT: A study of the shoreline erosion problems along the ocean shoreline of California with a description of the general coastal processes. The more critical areas, both existing and potential, are noted as well as the areas where shoreline protection has been installed. An atlas of 129 maps locates

erosion conditions. The physical characteristics of the shoreline segments are briefly described on each map along with photographs. The coastline is divided into littoral cells; the source, movement, and losses of beach sands are noted.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beaches, coastal erosion, longshore transport, maps, shoreline use, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Ecological Implications of Breakwater Construction in Monterey Harbor

AUTHOR(S): Haderlie, E. C.

SOURCE: Marine Pollution Bulletin, Elmsford, NY, Pergamon Press, Inc, Journals

Division, Volume 2, No. 6

DATE: 06/01/71

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, environmental constraints, shore protection  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Wrath of the Pacific Brings Doom to Dunes at Pajaro

AUTHOR(S): Hagihara, Randy

SOURCE: Peninsula Times Tribune, Palo Alto, CA, pages A-1, A-4

DATE: 03/22/83

ABSTRACT: The severe weather in California in 1983 damaged beaches, roads, and structures. Article examines the damage and discusses the revetments residents were building to protect their houses.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, dunes, property value/land use, storm damage  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Water Wave Refraction/Diffraction/Shoaling Investigation, Crescent City, California

AUTHOR(S): Hales, Lyndell G.

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS; USACE, Los Angeles

District, Los Angeles, CA, 95 pages, CERC '85

DATE: 11/01/84

ABSTRACT: The outer breakwater which protects the harbor at Crescent City Calif, has experienced recurring damages of varying degrees since its initial construction in 1930. In 1974, 246 400-ton, unreinforced dolosse were placed on the sea-side slope of the last 230 ft of the breakwater's main stem. By 1982 it was believed that approx. 70 of these dolosse had experienced break- age. No

physical model tests had been performed for dolosse stability purposes when this breakwater repair was accomplished. The subject study was initiated because of questions regarding the stability of various construction elements used in the original design and rehabilitation, and because of uncertainties

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, storm damage, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Ocean Currents, A Climatological and Oceanographic Analysis of the California Pacific Outer Continental Shelf Region

AUTHOR(S): Halliwell, G.; Williams, R. G.; Vierra, K.; Mooers, C. N.  
SOURCE: University of Delaware; NOAA Environmental Data and Information Service, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: The California Current System is driven primarily by the wind stress patterns over the North Pacific Ocean. The California Current System variability is controlled primarily by interactions between the subtropical high pressure cell over the North Pacific Ocean and the atmospheric thermal low located over California/Nevada. The wind field produces southward oceanic flow in the spring and summer in response to southward-directed wind stress. Associated Ekman transport results in a circulation away from the coast in the near-surface layers, with concomitant upwelling of cold water from below. In the

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, coastal currents, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Drift Bottle Studies at Bodega Head, California

AUTHOR(S): Hamby, Robert J.  
SOURCE: University of the Pacific, Pacific Marine Station, Dillon Beach, CA, for California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations and the Office of Naval Research, 49 pages (AD-611 066)  
DATE: 11/15/64

ABSTRACT: From July 7, 1962 to July 30, 1963 twenty-eight drift bottle experiments were performed in the Bodega Bay region of Central California. The pattern of returns showed that most of the bottles were recovered within a few miles radius of Bodega Head. The possibility of a prevailing northerly current close to shore along Bodega Head is indicated. Periods of heavy northwest winds

result in a dispersal of drift bottles to the south in the summer, while southeast storms and the countercurrent transport drift bottles to the north in the fall and winter. The role of near shore currents in the dispersal of pelagic larvae of benthic invertebrates is discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, longshore current, nearshore currents, wind  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell, S. Russian River Reach, Bodega Bay  
Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach, Point Reyes Cell

Structure of the Upper Monterey Submarine Fan Valley  
AUTHOR(S): Hamlin, James S., Jr.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 41 pages  
DATE: 09/01/74  
ABSTRACT: Seismic and 3.5 kHz acoustic reflection profiles were collected over the Monterey Submarine Fan Valley on two separate cruises. The 3.5 kHz profiles show the flatness of the channel bottom and the difference in levee heights on either side of the channel. The seismic records show a channel migration by deposition. A secondary channel was observed beneath the western levee (right-hand levee looking downstream of the Upper Monterey Submarine Fan Valley. It is believed that the Monterey Fan Valley and the secondary channel have different sources of sediment.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, hydrographic surveys, sedimentation, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Developing and Demonstrating an Institutional Mechanism for Transferring Remote Sensing Technology to 14 Western States  
AUTHOR(S): Hankins, Donna  
SOURCE: Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, Center for Community Development, 622 pages. Prepared for National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
DATE: 12/31/78  
ABSTRACT: Original contains imagery of California coast and 13 other western states. Original photography may be purchased from the EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
aerial photography, beaches, remote sensing, shoreline changes, watersheds  
California

Mass Movement and Storms in the Drainage Basin of Redwood Creek,  
Humboldt  
County, California Progress Report  
AUTHOR(S): Harden, D. R.; Janda, R. J.; Nolan, K. M.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 78-486, 161 pages  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: Precipitation and runoff patterns for major flood-producing  
storms  
of 1953, 1955, 1964, 1972, and 1975 were analyzed to evaluate the  
relationship  
between flooding and landslide activity in the Redwood Creek basin.  
Precipitation and his- torical information for floods of the late 19th  
century  
were also examined in order to compare that series of storms and floods  
with  
those of the past 25 years. The results of the analysis indicate that  
the  
individual storms in a late 19th- century were similar in magnitude and  
spacing  
to those of the past 25 years.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography &  
Meteorology  
geomorphic processes, precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging,  
storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Geologic Map of Redwood Creek Drainage Basin, Humboldt County, CA  
AUTHOR(S): Harden, D. R.; Kelsey, H. M.; Morrison, S. D.; Stephens, T.  
A.  
SOURCE: Geological Survey, Miami, FL, Water Resources Division Journal  
Announcement: SWRA1612, Water Resources Abstracts, (165109 W83-04012),  
Minneapolis, MN  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: A 1:62,500-scale geologic map with 14 rock stratigraphic  
units and  
an accompanying explanatory text are used to describe the geology of the  
Redwood  
Creek drainage basin of northwestern California. A large part of Redwood  
National Park is located in the downstream part of this actively eroding  
drainage basin. The bedrock consists primarily of Mesozoic sedimentary  
and  
metamorphic rocks. Most major boundaries between Mesozoic rock units are  
north-northwest trending faults parallel to the regional structural  
trend.  
Extensive areas of surficial  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, sedimentation, watersheds, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Geologic Map of the Redwood Creek Drainage Basin, Humboldt County,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Harden, D. R.; Kelsey, H. M.; Morris, S. D.; Stephens, T. A.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 81-496, scale 1:62,500,  
1  
sheet  
DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: A 1:62,500 scale, color, geologic map of the Redwood Creek Basin with extensive descriptions of the geologic units. Very few bedding attitudes are shown on the map. References to previous workers who described the geologic units are included on the map sheet.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, maps, sedimentation, watersheds, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Variations in Runoff of California Streams; Shifting Lake Levels Give Quantitative Indications Extending Back Three Centuries

AUTHOR(S): Harding, J. T.

SOURCE: Civil Engineering, American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY,

Volume 5, No. 9, September 1935, pages 572-574

DATE: 09/01/35

ABSTRACT: Quantitative estimate of runoff in California as far back as 1650.

There are sufficient records to indicate that the last 75 years have had a generally greater runoff than any similar period during the last 200 to 300 years. General methods of developing the water supply of streams subject to wide variations in runoff are described.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Environmental Studies of Monterey Bay and the Central California Coastal Zone

AUTHOR(S): Harville, John P.

SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, CA, Report No. NOAA-71092818, 190

pages, Report on Sea Grant Program

DATE: 07/01/71

ABSTRACT: The first four sections of the report provide detailed information

concerning the Moss Landing Marine Laboratories data collection program for

Monterey Bay, Elkhorn Slough, and the Pajaro river. These sections also outline

procedures for the data collection program. Subsequent sections outline procedures for data analysis by discipline: fishes, benthic invertebrates,

plankton, and sediment analysis. Final sections outline organizational and

operational procedures.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, environmental constraints, grain size, sedimentation, storms/floods, tidal inlets

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Sediment Yield of Coastal Basins in Northern California, 1958-1964

AUTHOR(S): Hawley, Nathan L.; Jones, B. L.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report (64-124), 19 pages  
DATE: 06/11/69  
ABSTRACT: Results of a sediment data-collection program in the Eel, Mad, Van Duzen, and Trinity River Basins during the 7-year period October 1957 to September 1964. Indicates that sediment discharge of the Eel River was greater than any of the other three rivers. Average annual suspended-sediment discharge of the Eel River at Scotia, measuring site farthest downstream, was 13,480,000 tons. Average annual sediment yields for the Mad River near Arcata and the Van Duzen River near Bridgeville were 1,401,170 and 1,400,000 tons- respectively. Particle size analyses show that the suspended sediment from the Eel, Mad, and Van Duzen Rivers average about 40 percent clay, 40 percent silt, and 20 percent sand.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics grain size, river-bed sediment, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Protecting the Golden Shore: Lessons from the California Coastal Commissions

AUTHOR(S): Healy, Robert G.; Bantu, John S.; Clark, John R.; Duddleson, William J.  
SOURCE: The Conservation Foundation, Washington, D.C., 257 pages  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: The book concentrates on 1972-1976, the passage of Prop. 20 and the termination of the 1976 Coastal Act. It reaches a number of conclusions regarding the most successful and unsuccessful aspects of the Coastal program and what happens when state government takes a direct role in land use policy & control.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, shoreline use California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Coastal Futures; Legal Issues Affecting the Development of the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Heiser, James S.  
SOURCE: Standard Environmental Law Society, Standard Environmental Law Annual Volume Two: 1979, 203 pages, Available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: The articles in this annual address a number of key legal issues concerning adequate protection of the CA coast. Included is discussion of "The California Coastal Act of 1976: Allocating coastal landuse responsibilities between state and local governments.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, property value/land use, shoreline use, shore protection  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

December 1964, A 400-year Flood in Northern California

AUTHOR(S): Helley, Edward J.; LaMarche, V. C., Jr.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 600-D, Pages D34-D37

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: In both 1955 and 1964, record-breaking floods occurred over large areas of northern California. The true long-term recurrence intervals of these destructive floods is difficult to estimate by conventional flood-frequency analysis because prediction of a given flood discharge is based solely on historical records of flood peaks. Geomorphic and botanical evidence of a major prehistoric flood has been investigated on Blue Creek, a tributary to the Klamath River in northern California. Radiocarbon analysis, supplemented by tree-ring counts, established a date about 400 years ago of a flood event that had about the same order of magnitude as the devastating floods of 1964.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Field Measurement of the Initiation of Large Bed Particle Motion in Blue Creek, near Klamath, California

AUTHOR(S): Helley, Edward J.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey professional paper 562-G, California Department

of Water Resources, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 19 pages

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: Purpose of the study was to determine bed velocities necessary to initiate motion of coarse bed material. Examined existing silt-versus-velocity relations. Also includes determination of channel changes due to aggradation and degradation. Illustration and tables included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
maps, river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Fluvial Sediment Load Calculations and Their Significance to Erosion Rates,  
with Special Application to North Coastal California  
AUTHOR(S): Helley, Edward J.; Ritter, John R.  
SOURCE: Geological Society of America, Boulder, CO, Abstract, Volume 2,  
No. 2,  
pages 100-101 GEOREF (558389 70-10797)  
DATE: 01/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, river-bed sediment, river discharge, river sediment  
discharge,  
sedimentation, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II

A Preurbanization Reconnaissance Study of Lake Earl  
AUTHOR(S): Helley, Edward J.; Averett, Robert C.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, 17 pages,  
(2018-07)  
DATE: 12/03/71  
ABSTRACT: This study was performed to point out how urbanization would  
effect  
Lake Earl. Increased concern over the stability of the dunes bordering  
the  
lake, as well as the future quality of the water were concerns. This  
report  
includes the physical setting and water quality of Lake Earl and presents  
a  
study proposal for a full evaluation of the present water quality and the  
potential influence of urbanization on its shores.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics,  
Socioeconomics  
dunes, environmental constraints, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
shore  
protection, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell

Historic Flood Information for Northern California Streams from  
Geological and  
Botanical Evidence  
AUTHOR(S): Helley, Edward J.; Lamarche, V. C., Jr.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 485-E, 16 pages  
DATE: 01/01/73  
ABSTRACT: In both 1955 and 1964, record-breaking floods occurred over  
large  
areas of northern California. The true long-term recur- rence intervals  
of  
these destructive floods is difficult to estimate by conventional  
flood-frequency analysis because pre- diction of a given flood discharge  
is  
based solely on histroical records of flood peaks. Geomorphic and  
bontanical  
evidence of a major prehistoric flood has been investigated on Blue  
Creek, a

tributary to the Klamath River in northern California. In 1968 U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 600-D estimated a recurrence interval of about 400 years for the flood of 1964. New evidence has surfaced which suggests that the devastating floods of 1964 were about the same order of magnitude as

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

A Study to Evaluate the Dispersion Characteristics of Waste Discharges to the

Open Coastal Waters of California

AUTHOR(S): Hendricks, Tareah J.

SOURCE: University of California, San Diego, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, La Jolla, CA, 78 pages, figures

DATE: 05/01/79

ABSTRACT: Primarily a study of waste dilution at ocean outfalls off the Pacific Coast, but contains some information about California coastal currents.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

The North Coast Rivers

AUTHOR(S): Herbert, Joseph, M. D.

SOURCE: Sierra Club, San Francisco, CA, Northern California Regional Conservation Committee, 24 Pages

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: A review of water resources projects under the California Water Plan

concentrating on the Eel, Trinity And Klamath Rivers. Data focus on environmental impact (fishing, recreation etc.); offers alternative development plans.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation, population, reservoirs,  
river discharge, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell, Eureka Cell

Remote Sensing Techniques Used in Determining Changes in Coast- line

AUTHOR(S): Herbich, J. B.; Hales, L. Z.

SOURCE: Proceedings, Offshore Technology Conference, 1971

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
aerial photography, remote sensing, shoreline changes  
California

The California Current System-Hypotheses and Facts

AUTHOR(S): Hickey, Barbara M.

SOURCE: Progress in Oceanography, Elmsford, N.Y: Pergamon Press, Inc; Journals

Division; Volume 8, 1979, pages 191-279, maps

DATE: 10/17/78

ABSTRACT: The primary purpose of this paper is to describe the seasonal variation of the various currents which comprise the California Current System

these are the California Current, the California Undercurrent, the Davidson Current and the Southern California Countercurrent. Investigated the dynamical relationships among these currents. Although the majority of information was derived from existing literature, previously unpublished data are introduced to provide direct evidence of the existence of a jet-like undercurrent over the continental slope off Washington.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Sand Dispersion From An Ephemeral River Delta On The Wave- Dominated Central California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Hicks, D. M.

SOURCE: University Of California, Santa Cruz, CA, Ph.D. Thesis, 210 pages

DATE: 01/01/85

ABSTRACT: Discusses sediment yield from the San Lorenzo River and the modification by wave action of the delta of the San Lorenzo River.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, longshore transport, river sediment discharge, wave climate  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Map Showing Geophysical Tracklines, South-Central Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Hill, G. W.; Chin, J. L.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 82-837, scale 1:24,000, 1 sheet

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Approximately 275 km of geophysical tracklines taken in south-central Monterey Bay in July 1981, using Uniboom and minisparker seismic systems, are shown on this 1:24,000 scale map. Track- line locations were determined using a shipboard precision navigation system. The shore-normal tracklines extended seaward to about the 100 m contour and usually ended within one-half kilometer of the shoreline. Other types of data collected in this study include fathometer profiles, underwater video transects, gravity cores, and surface grab samples.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey

geology, maps  
California, Subregion IV,

Map Showing Surface Grab Samples and Gravity Core Locations, South-Central  
Monterey Bay, California (July '81 - February '82  
AUTHOR(S): Hill, G. W.; Chin, J. L.; Ho, B. D.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 82-838, scale 1:24,000,  
1  
sheet  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Locations of surface grab samples and gravity cores taken in  
southern Monterey Bay between Fort Ord and Moss Landing during July 1981  
to  
February 1982 are shown on a 1:24,000 scale map. The samples were all  
taken in  
less than 100 m water depth. Sixteen of the samples were taken within  
one-half  
km of the coast. Gravity cores were split into archive and working  
halves.  
Archive halves were put into permanent storage in the U.S.G.S.  
Sedimentation Lab  
(Palo Alto, Ca.). Working halves were logged for lithology and  
structures, and  
then xradiographed.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
grain size, maps  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

A Field Study of Large-Scale Oscillation Ripples in a Very Coarse-  
Grained,  
High-Energy Marine Environment  
AUTHOR(S): Hirschaut, D. W.  
SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 82-773-, 33 pages  
DATE: 01/02/82  
ABSTRACT: Monastery Beach, Carmel, California is a pocket beach that  
sits  
within 200 m of the head of Carmel Submarine Canyon. Coarse to very-  
coarse sand  
covers both the beach and adjacent shelf; in the latter area incoming  
waves have  
shaped the sand into large oscillation ripples. On three separate  
occasions,  
scuba divers measured ripples and collected sand samples from ripple  
crests near  
reference stakes along three shore-normal transects. Both sand grain  
size and  
ripple wavelength decreased with an increase in water depth. Sediment  
sorting  
was best closest to the surf zone and poorest at the rim of Carmel  
Canyon.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, beach profiles, geomorphic processes, grain size, sedimentation,  
submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Carmel River Cell

Beach Erosion: Stinson Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Hisamatsu, Yoshihiko  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, unpublished student paper,  
31  
pages, available at Water Resources Archives (Wiegel)  
DATE: 06/09/78  
ABSTRACT: A study of the Stinson Beach area including dynamic forces  
creating  
a beach equilibrium profile. Also discussed are measures taken for shore  
protection.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach profiles, coastal structures, dunes, grain size, longshore  
transport,  
shore protection  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Beach Nourishment Techniques - Typical U.S. Beach Nourishment Projects  
Using

Offshore Sand Deposits

AUTHOR(S): Hobson, R. D.

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS,  
Technical

Report, No. 76-13, #3 of series, 117 Pages

DATE: 05/01/81

ABSTRACT: This report is a compendium of beach nourishment project  
characteristics, for 20 typical U.S. shore segments, for which the use of beach

fill sediments from offshore borrow sources areas has been suggested as a  
remedy

for shore erosion. Data are provided to establish a basis for long-range  
planning of nourishment projects and systems. For each example project,  
the

data provided consist of: history and description, location and  
bathymetry, fill

and borrow site characteristics and specifications, design fill section,  
sediment grain size distributions, and fill calculations.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

beach nourishment/dredging, grain size, littoral sediment  
California

A Study of the Physical Oceanography of the Coastal Zone Near the Sewer  
Outfall

of the Proposed Humboldt Bay Municipal Water Authority

AUTHOR(S): Hodgson, Robert T.; Pequegnat, John

SOURCE: Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, first quarterly report,  
1975

DATE: 11/23/75

ABSTRACT: This report describes oceanographic studies conducted between  
24

Oct. and 20 Nov. 1975. The work included a drift card experiment and a  
parachute drogue study. The analysis of a diffusion experiment was  
presented as

a supplement to this report. The dynamics of nearshore circulation  
between

Trinidad Head and Cape Mendocino were not well understood. Although  
general

features of the large scale, offshore circulation are known, the details  
of

oceanic processes become obscure as one approaches the coast. This report attempts to develop the role of winds, tides and seasonal effects on the nearshore

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, longshore current, nearshore currents, tides, wind  
California, Subregion I, S. Klamath River Reach, Eureka Cell, S. Eureka Reach

Shore and Beach Siltation Study of Humboldt Bay Marina  
AUTHOR(S): Hodgson, Robert T.; Sullivan, Stephen M.  
SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Journal of the American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA, Volume 46, No. 1, Page 21-27  
DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Siltation Study of Humboldt Bay Marina, California.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Survey hydrographic surveys, maps, precipitation, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, tides  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Floods of December 1955 - January 1956, in the Far Western States, Part 1,  
Description

AUTHOR(S): Hofmann, Walter; Rantz, S. E.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1650-A, 156 pages  
DATE: 01/01/63  
ABSTRACT: The floods of December 1955-January 1956 in the Far Western States were in many respects the greatest in the area since history of recorded streamflow was recorded. In all but a few areas, the storm of Dec. 21-24 was the most severe. The coastal area of northern California and southern Oregon had measurable rainfall on 38 of the 43-day periods from Dec. 15 to Jan 27. This report includes descriptions of the precipitation, stream discharges, and stream stages in central and northern California during the storms. The effectiveness of reservoirs in mitigating the peak flood charges is also addressed in the report. More detailed information on the hydrology during the floods is given in the companion Water-  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

California Beach Erosion studies  
AUTHOR(S): Hogan, Schoch, and Associates, Inc.  
SOURCE: Hogan Schoch & Associates Inc., Sebastopol, CA, 2 leaves, 6 folded sheets  
DATE: 01/01/67  
ABSTRACT: Seasonal beach changes at Jenner, California, on the Russian River

(2 range lines), taken on September 26, 1967; December 21, 1967; March 29, 1968; September 24, 1968; June 28, 1968 and December 30, 1969.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beach profiles, coastal erosion, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

A Study of Marked Sand Movement on Del Monte Beach, Monterey Bay, California  
AUTHOR(S): Hohenstein, Gilbert C.; Yaeger, Walter J.; Jones, David L.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis  
DATE: 01/01/65  
ABSTRACT: The movement of fluorescent-coated sand on Del Monte Beach, Monterey Bay, California was traced for a three-week period during February and March, 1965. In order to speed analysis of hundreds of sediment samples, a rapid volumetric measurement was developed to replace the standard weight measurement in textural analysis. Marked sand grains in different size ranges were found to move in different directions, both along and across the beach. No dominant longshore drift occurred. The observed movement of the sand correlated with the natural sand texture, beach profile changes, and the presence of cusps.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beaches, beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Type 16 Flood Insurance Study: Tsunami Predictions for Pacific Coastal Communities  
AUTHOR(S): Houston, James R.; Garcia, Andrew W.  
SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, 139 pages, Report  
No. AEWES-TR-H-74-3 (AD-785 533)  
DATE: 05/01/74  
ABSTRACT: Calculations of runup due to seismic sea waves (tsunamis) of distant origin are made for 15 coastal communities within the state of California and 3 coastal communities within the state of Alaska. The values given are interpreted as being equaled or exceed on the average of once per 100 or once per 500 years, whichever is indicated. The combined effects of astronomical tides and tsunamis are incorporated into the analysis as well as local resonance effects where judged significant. A complete discussion of the methodology is presented.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, coastal structures, tides, tsunamis, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Effect of Source Orientation and Location in the Aleutian Trench on  
Tsunami

Amplitude Along the Pacific Coast of the Continental United States

AUTHOR(S): Houston, James R.; Whalin, Robert W.; Garcia, Andrew W.;  
Butler, H.

L.

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Hydraulics Laboratory,  
Vicksburg,

MS, Research Report H-75-4, 48 pages

DATE: 07/01/75

ABSTRACT: An investigation to determine the effect of orientation and lo-  
cation of tsunamigenic ground displacements of earthquakes along the  
Aleutian  
Trench on resulting tsunami amplitude along the Pacific coast of the  
continental  
United States. The Aleutian Trench was partitioned into 12 segments and  
a  
hypothetical ground displacement was centered in each segment. A  
numerical  
model was used to propagate the tsunami. An analytical solution was used  
to  
propagate the tsunami from the grid point of the numerical grid closest  
to land  
to a common water depth of 600

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis  
California

Tsunami Runup Predictions for the West

AUTHOR(S): Houston, James R.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78: Symposium of Technical, Environmental, Socio-  
economic, and Regulatory Aspects of Coastal Zone Mgmt., Vol IV, pages  
2885-2896,

American Society of Civil Engr., New York, NY

DATE: 03/14/78

ABSTRACT: This paper describes the use of numerical models to propagate  
tsunamis from tsunamigenic regions to the west coast of the United  
States. A  
method also is described that incorporates these deterministic numerical  
model  
calculations into a probabilistic analysis that allows elevation  
predictions at  
any location on the west coast.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Type 16 Flood Insurance Study: Tsunami Predictions for the West Coast  
of

Continental United States

AUTHOR(S): Houston, James R.; Garcia, Andrew W.

SOURCE: USACE, Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Hydraulics Laboratory, Vicksburg, MS, Technical Report H-78-26  
DATE: 12/01/78  
ABSTRACT: Calculations of runup due to tsunamis of distant origin were made for most of the west coast of the continental United States. Runup values were determined that were expected to be equaled or exceeded once per 100 or once per 500 years. Historical data of tsunami activity in distant generation regions were used in the investigation in conjunction with numerical models that generated tsunamis and propagated them across the deep-ocean and nearshore region. The combined effects of astronomical tides and tsunamis were also incorporated into the analysis. Numerical simulations of actual historical tsunamis and comparisons of calculations with tide gage  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tides, tsunamis  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A Numerical Model for Tsunami Inundation  
AUTHOR(S): Houston, James R.; Butler, H. L.  
SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, Report No. WES-TR-HL-79-2, 60 pages  
DATE: 02/01/79  
ABSTRACT: A two-dimensional and time-dependent numerical model was developed that calculates the land inundation of a tsunami. The model solves long wave equations that include bottom friction terms. A coordinate transformation was used to allow the model to employ a smoothly varying grid that allows cells to be small in the inundation region and large in the ocean. The model was verified by simulating the 1964 Alaskan tsunami at Crescent City, California. An application of the model to calculate inundation in a region of Hawaii is presented.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis  
California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach

Tsunamis, Seiches and Landslide-Induced Water Waves  
AUTHOR(S): Houston, James R.  
SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Hydraulics Laboratory, Vicksburg, MS, Report 15 of a series, State-of-the-Art for Assessing Earthquake Hazards in the U.S., Misc. Paper S-73-1  
DATE: 11/01/79  
ABSTRACT: State-of-the-art methods are presented to assess the hazards of

tsunamis, seiches, and landslide-induced water waves in the United States. Tsunami hazard maps for the United States are shown that display tsunami elevation zones that have a 90 percent probability of not being exceeded in a 50-year period. Methods used to determine forces exerted on structures by tsunamis are described. Hydrodynamic aspects of seiches and landslide-induced water waves are discussed, as well as methods of assessing the hazards associated with these phenomena.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics maps, storm damage, tsunamis  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Engineer's Report to the Del Monte Properties Company on Tidal and Current Investigations in the Southerly Portion of Monterey Bay/Harbor, CA, 1926

AUTHOR(S): Howe and Price  
SOURCE: Howard Price, Consulting Engineers, San Francisco, California, 59 leaves, illustrations, photos  
DATE: 04/15/26

ABSTRACT: This is a complete and comprehensive study of the tides, currents and winds in Monterey Bay Harbor over a three month period. Also in the report are six large scale blue print maps of float tests, showing the length and direction of travel, and in many cases, the final point of stranding of the various types of floats used in the test. The report was prepared because of concern over the wastes from fish canneries and sewage polluting Monterey Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology maps, nearshore currents, tides, wind  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Wave Damage Along the California Coast, 1977-1978

AUTHOR(S): Howe, Steve  
SOURCE: California Coastal Commission, San Francisco, CA, 61 pages  
DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Information derived from a study of 1977 California coast wave damages. The report is based on a study of that winter's storm wave conditions, wave damages, and the government response to these conditions. The report includes a description of the storm conditions; a documentation of wave damages and associated costs at selected sites; detailed documentation of all reported wave damages in California during the winter of 1977-78; and descriptions of data collection methodology, calculations, and references.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
storm damage, storm waves  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Sand Movement Along Carmel River State Beach, Carmel, CA  
AUTHOR(S): Howell, Buford F.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
67  
pages, Water Resources Abstracts (059850 W73-11557), Minneapolis, MN:  
Environmental Hydrology Corporation  
DATE: 09/01/72  
ABSTRACT: The direction of sand movement along the Carmel River State  
Beach in  
California was qualitatively determined by diving observations, a  
bathymetric  
survey, wave refraction diagrams and sediments size analysis of 18  
samples. The  
primary source of sediments for the beach appears to be the Carmel River  
which  
flows only seasonally. Sedimentary material is introduced into the bay  
after  
winter precipitation provides sufficient amount of runoff to warrant the  
opening  
of the river mouth by bulldozer. The fine sedimentary material is lost  
offshore  
and the coarser material is either redeposited on the beach or is carried  
south  
with the littoral drift and deposited at a nodal  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
grain size, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
river  
sediment discharge, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, Carmel River Cell, S. Carmel River Reach

A Study of Time Variability of Surface Currents at a Point in Monterey  
Bay  
AUTHOR(S): Howton, Harry M.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
114  
pages (AD-756 574)  
DATE: 12/01/72  
ABSTRACT: The geomagnetic electrokinetograph (GEK) was used to measure  
surface  
currents near the center of Monterey Bay during six separate 24-hour  
periods  
from May through July, 1972. An average of 244 current vectors were  
derived  
for each cruise. The mean currents from these cruises are all southerly  
and  
ranged from 4.1 cm/ sec to 20.4 cm/sec. These values were compared with  
individual currents derived from dynamic topographies from the same  
period.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents, tides  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell,

Simulation Study of the North Pacific Ocean  
AUTHOR(S): Huang, J. C. K.  
SOURCE: From symposium on Modeling of Transport Mechanisms in Oceans and  
Lakes, Burlington, Ontario, 1975. Proceedings, Canada, Marine Sciences  
Directorate, Department of Fisheries and Environment  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Numerical studies of large-scale motions in the North Pacific  
Ocean  
were carried out using a three-dimensional, nonlinear dynamic model. The  
model  
is based on the thermo-hydrodynamic equations for an incompressible fluid  
contained in a basin with realistic boundary configurations. Observed  
atmospheric data such as the air temperature, the relative humidity and  
the  
wind, etc., are coupled with the predicted surface temperature and  
salinity to  
compute the heat, water and momentum fluxes across air-sea interface from  
empirical formulas. The computed values are used as the constraining  
upper  
boundary conditions for the ocean model. Results show realistic  
circulation  
patterns and  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Description of Beds Exposed at Fort Funston, Golden Gate Nation- al  
Recreation  
Area, Northwestern San Francisco Peninsula, CA  
AUTHOR(S): Hunter, R. E.; Clifton, H. E.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 82-1055, 30 pages  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: A thick section of Pleistocene beds is exposed in wave-cut  
bluffs on  
the northwestern San Francisco Peninsula, California. These exposures  
extend  
from near Fleishhacker Zoo on the north to near Mussel Rock, where the  
San  
Andreas fault intersects the shoreline, on the south. Although the  
intention of  
this report is to describe the geology of the cliffs, grain-size  
information for  
the units is also given allowing the volume of beach materials supplied  
by the  
cliffs to be estimated if bluff erosion rates are known.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, grain size  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Heavy Mineral Analysis of Selected Monterey Bay Cores  
AUTHOR(S): Hunter, William P.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
55  
pages (AD-722 559)  
DATE: 03/01/71  
ABSTRACT: This study was conducted to identify heavy minerals and their

changes with depth in three cores taken from different locations in Monterey Bay, California. Monterey Bay provides an area where several different sources influence the sediment deposition. Minerals indicative of the geological formations in the drainage areas of the Pajaro and Salinas Rivers were found in distinctive distribution throughout these cores. The larger percentages of augite found in the core at Santa Cruz were probably derived from the north due to longshore drift. High percentages of garnet and low percentages of hypersthene with depth in the Moss Landing Core reflect the influence of the Salinas River.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology, river  
sediment discharge, sedimentation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Mineralogy of Beach Sands Between Halfmoon and Monterey Bays, California  
AUTHOR(S): Hutton, Osborne C.

SOURCE: California Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mines, Sacramento, CA, Special Report 59, 32 pages

DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: Study of the heavy mineral assemblages in beach sands from the north end of Half Moon Bay to Pacific Grove over a three-year period. Methods used in fractionation of heavy minerals include elutriation, flotation in heavy liquids, electromagnetic and separation and hand picking. Complete chemical analysis of biotite, monaite, and thorite were made.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, grain size, littoral sediment, petrology  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Half Moon Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay  
Reach-A, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Outline of an Investigation of Various Factors Affecting the Interests of the

Del Monte Properties Company

AUTHOR(S): Hyde, Charles G.

SOURCE: Del Monte Properties Company, Pacific Grove, CA, 10 pages, diagrams, manuscript

DATE: 10/01/25

ABSTRACT: Outline of a comprehensive investigation of the character and quality of the waters of the southerly portion of Monterey Bay (Monterey Harbor, California); of the direction and velocity of the currents therein; and of certain other factors affecting the interests of the Del Monte Properties Company

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, environmental constraints, nearshore currents  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Coastal San Mateo County Investigation

AUTHOR(S): Hyde, John L.

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA,  
Bulletin No.

138, 321 pages, figures

DATE: 03/01/66

ABSTRACT: An investigation to assess existing water resources in San  
Mateo

County and to evaluate the potential for development of these resources  
in the

next 10 years. Topics included are: descrip- tion of geography,  
description of

urban and agricultural deve- lopment , recreation resources, urban and  
agriculture water requirements, precipitation, surface and ground water  
hydrology, geological conditions, evaluation of existing storage  
facilities, and

financing possibilities for proposed development plan.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

geology, growth potential/recreation,

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach,  
Half Moon

Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Assessing the Impact of the California Coastal Plan on Commercial and  
Residential Development

AUTHOR(S): ICF Associates

SOURCE: Review of Calif. Coastal Plan, Vol. II, Supporting Docs, Final  
Report

of the Joint Legislative Budget Comm., available at the University of  
California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 03/01/76

ABSTRACT: Study on the initial assessment of the impact of recommended  
Coastal

Plan policies on residential and commercial develop- ments. Impact being  
defined as the costs that accrue to a residential or commercial developer  
when

placing his product on the market and benefits that accrue to the public  
as a

result of these costs.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

property value/land use, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Geostrophic Eddies in the Ocean. Part I

AUTHOR(S): Ichiye, T.

SOURCE: Lamont Geological Observatory, Palisades, NY, Report No. CU-21-  
65-AT

(30-1) 2663; CU-14-65-nonrz66 (48), 10 pages

DATE: 08/01/65

ABSTRACT: The results of observations of eddies with dimensions of  
several

kilometers to a few hundred kilometers are reviewed. Detailed measurements of an eddy off California revealed the quasi-geo- strophic structure of the eddy of intermediate size. Generation of eddies and perturbations in the ocean due to moving meteorological disturbances are explained from examples. Dynamics on development of eddies due to a shearing instability are briefly reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, coastal currents, nearshore currents, wind  
California, Mexico

The Movement of Beach Sand  
AUTHOR(S): Ingle, J. C.  
SOURCE: Elsevier Publishing Company, New York, NY  
DATE: 01/01/66  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, littoral sediment, longshore transport  
California

Littoral Processes and the Development of Shorelines  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, Douglas L.; Frautschy, J. D.  
SOURCE: Scripps Institute of Oceanography, La Jolla, CA; Coastal Engineering  
Santa Barbara Specialty Conference, Oct `65, American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY, pages 511-536  
DATE: 10/01/65  
ABSTRACT: Basic principles bearing on the nature of beaches and processes that act to modify them are considered in the light of present coastal development demands. A working hypothesis is developed that applies the principle of the conservation of mass to the mechanics of granular-fluid media. This hypothesis appears to have general application to sand transport processes in the littoral zone.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, cliff sediment, littoral sediment, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, river sediment discharge  
California

The Coastal Challenge  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, Douglas L.; Brush, B. M.  
SOURCE: Science, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, D.C., Vols 181, No. 4094, Pages 20-32  
DATE: 01/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Not Reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, littoral sediment, longshore transport, river sediment discharge  
California

Status Of Surf Zone Sediment Transport Relations

AUTHOR(S): Inman, Douglas L.  
SOURCE: Proceedings, Workshop On Coastal Sediment Transport With  
Emphasis On  
The National Sediment Transport Study, University of Delaware, Sea Grant  
Report,  
DEL-SG-16-78  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: Longshore transport of sand by waves. Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
littoral sediment, longshore transport, wave climate  
California

Summary Report of Man's Impact on the California Coastal Zone  
AUTHOR(S): Inman, Douglas L.  
SOURCE: California Department of Boating and Waterways, The Resources  
Agency,  
Sacramento, CA, 150 pages, maps, illustrations  
DATE: 06/01/80  
ABSTRACT: This report summarizes information necessary to understand  
nearshore  
processes; outlines some principles of coastal zone planning that are  
compatible  
with these natural processes; and presents recommendations for correcting  
specific coastal problems. Santa Cruz Harbor and Bolinas Lagoon are  
discussed  
in detail.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion, institutions/planning/mgmt., littoral sediment,  
longshore  
transport, river sediment discharge, wave climate  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, S. Drakes Bay Reach, Bolinas Bay  
Cell,  
Santa Cruz Cell

Inventory of Environmental Factors and Expected Impact of the Proposed  
Pipeline  
Extension at Moss Landing, California  
AUTHOR(S): Intersea Research Corporation  
SOURCE: Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Department of Engineering  
Research,  
San Ramon, CA, prepared by Intersea Research Corporation, San Diego, CA,  
Appendix B  
DATE: 09/21/73  
ABSTRACT: Calculated wave heights and wave induced longshore current  
for the  
proposed pipeline extension at Moss Landing, California.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore current, wave climate  
California, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Preliminary Investigation, Littoral Drift Characteristics Bolinas  
Lagoon,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Interstate Electronics Corporation  
SOURCE: Interstate Electronics Corporation, Anaheim, CA, Oceanics  
Report  
455-027, 64 pages, available at University of California, Berkeley, Water

Resources Archives

DATE: 02/01/68

ABSTRACT: A study of literature applicable to littoral drift characteristics

of the Bolinas Bay and Lagoon area. This report compares Bolinas Bay with the littoral characteristics of other locations to assess rate and direction of littoral drift, areas of erosion and deposition and seasonal variation. Illustrations and tables included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, geology, littoral sediment, longshore transport, wave climate  
California, Subregion III,

Water-Quality Investigation, Salinas River, California

AUTHOR(S): Irwin, G. A.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigation 76-110, 41 pages

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: The concentration of dissolved solids in the Salinas River is variable and ranges from 164 to 494 milligrams per liter near Bradley and from

170 to 1,090 milligrams per liter near Spreckles. The higher concentrations

near Spreckles are caused mainly by sewage inflow about 50 m upstream. The bulk

of the data presented is water chemistry information.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
environmental constraints, river discharge, river sediment discharge  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Beach and Surf Conditions at Carmel Beach July 24, 1945.

AUTHOR(S): Isaacs, John D.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, Fluid

Mechanics Laboratory, 5 leaves, Illustrations, photos, folding plates, (Its

HE-116-178)

DATE: 10/26/45

ABSTRACT: On July 24, 1945, the following observations and surveys were made

at Carmel Beach, California: profiles, surf observation, littoral current,

photographs, followed by a discussion of beach and surf conditions.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
aerial photography, beach profiles, grain size, longshore current, wave climate,

wave transformation

California, Subregion IV, Carmel River Cell

Beach and Surf Conditions at Point Joe Bight

AUTHOR(S): Isaacs, John D.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

2 leaves, photos, (HE-116-183)

DATE: 11/01/45

ABSTRACT: On July 26, 1945 a brief survey was initiated at Point Joe Bight on Seventeen Mile Drive near Monterey, California. Profiles, sand samples, tire impressions, surf and littoral current observations were taken. A discussion of the survey is included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beach profiles, grain size, longshore current, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, Carmel River Cell

Beach and Surf Conditions at Halfmoon Bay, July 17 and 18, 1945

AUTHOR(S): Isaacs, John D.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering, Fluid Mechanics Laboratory, 2 leaves, photos, illustrations (HE-116-181)

DATE: 11/23/45

ABSTRACT: On July 17, 1945, a survey of beach and surf conditions was initiated at Halfmoon Bay, California. Profiles, sand samples, tire impressions, surf observations, and littoral current were investigated. A discussion of the survey is included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beach profiles, grain size, longshore current, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Hydrography at Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Isaacs, John D.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering, Fluid Mechanics Laboratory, 9 leaves, tables, photos, plates (HE-116-200)

DATE: 10/09/46

ABSTRACT: This is a report on hydrography at Monterey Bay which includes profiles, sand samples, use impressions, littoral current, and photographs followed by a discussion. This was done by a field party that visited beaches at Fort Ord and Monterey on July 20, 23, and 25, 1945 in accordance with the program described in report HE-116-50 entitled, "Abbreviated Study of Beaches."

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
aerial photography, beach profiles, grain size, hydrographic surveys, longshore current, shoreline use  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Reconnaissance of Miscellaneous Pacific Beaches.

AUTHOR(S): Isaacs, John D.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering, Fluid Mechanics Laboratory, 45 leaves, photos, HE-116-223

DATE: 10/22/46

ABSTRACT: This report contains photographs of various beaches along the

Pacific Coast.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beaches

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Preliminary Report on Harbors, Havens, and Anchorages of the Pacific  
Coast from

San Francisco to the Straits of Juan de Fuca

AUTHOR(S): Isaacs, John D.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering,  
Fluid

Mechanics Laboratory, 1 volume (unpaged), photos

DATE: 10/31/46

ABSTRACT: This report was prepared as a guide to oceanographic  
investigations,  
facilities, sites for the installation of instruments, and small boat  
operations

along the Pacific Coast. An attempt was made to cover all of the primary  
and

second- ary entrances from San Francisco to the Straits of Juan de Fuca.  
The

captions on the photographs present the general information and  
constitute the

bulk of the report. The author has person- ally negotiated every  
passable

entrance in a small craft (with the exception of Bolinas and Mendocino  
Bays) and

has sheltered in the havens.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

aerial photography, coastal structures, sand bars, shoreline use, tidal  
inlets

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Records of Waves on the Pacific Coast of California and Oregon

AUTHOR(S): Isaacs, John D.; Schorri, Saadia

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering,  
Fluid

Mechanics Laboratory, 3 volumes, illustrations, tables, folded plates,  
includes

appendix and addendum (HE-116-263)

DATE: 07/10/47

ABSTRACT: The University of California designed and installed 2 in-  
struments

off the coast at Pt. Sur California, and Heceta Head Oregon, which gave a  
continuous record of the height and character of the sea. An appendix  
includes

refraction diagrams, gives general information on wind waves, swells and  
marine

operations. Several tables on the character of the sea are included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Oregon, Subregion V, Point Sur Cell, S. Point Sur Reach

A Comparison Between Recorded and Forecast Waves on the Pacific Coast

AUTHOR(S): Isaacs, John D.; Saville, Thorndike Jr.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering,  
Fluid  
Mechanics Laboratory, 6 leaves, illustrations, HE-116-285  
DATE: 05/17/48  
ABSTRACT: This paper gives a brief history of the theory of forecasting  
ocean  
waves. The author concludes that existing forecasting technique results  
in a  
high degree of reliability for fore- casting the arrival of significant  
increases in wave height, and prognosticating the wave heights.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Recent Sediments of Bolinas Bay, California Part A, Introduction and  
Grain Size  
Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Isselhardt, Courtney; Osuch, L.; Wilde, Pat  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering  
Laboratory,  
College of Engineering, Part A, (one of three parts) 55 pages, HEL-2-19  
DATE: 11/01/68  
ABSTRACT: Part of a long-term study of sediment transport on the  
Continental  
Shelf of Central California. Three types of samples are examined in this  
report: a. 6 rock samples from cliffs of Bolinas Bay, b. 12 beach  
samples, and  
c. 44 marine rock and sediment samples from Bolinas Bay. Maps, graphs  
and  
charts included.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, cliff sediment, geology, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Recent Sediments of Bolinas Bay, California, Part B. Mineralogi- cal  
Data

AUTHOR(S): Isselhardt, Courtney; Osuch, L.; Wilde, P.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering  
Labor-  
atory, College of Engineering, 1 envelope containing, tables, graphs,  
handwritten material published as HEL-1-2-19, 55 pages  
DATE: 11/01/68  
ABSTRACT: Contains grain size data of recent sediments of Bolinas Bay  
and a  
map, scale 1:20,000, of Bay Project GK-27524. Handwritten data on the  
beach and  
cliff samples.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, grain size, littoral sediment, maps, petrology  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Recent Sediments of Bolinas Bay California, Part B. Mineralogy Data

AUTHOR(S): Isselhardt, Courtney; Osuch L.; Yancey, T.; Wilde, P.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering  
Laboratory,

College of Engineering, Part B (one of three parts), 155 pages, (HEL-2-22)

DATE: 04/01/69

ABSTRACT: This part of a study of Bolinas Bay involves the heavy mineralogy of 49 sediment samples. Graphs are used to illustrate the findings. Grain size and heavy mineral analyses of 6 cliff, 12 beach, and 44 marine sediment and rock samples from Bolinas Bay. Part of a study of sediment transport on the continental shelf off Central California. Mineralogical Data is in tables and graphs.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology cliff sediment, geology, grain size, littoral sediment, maps, petrology California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Redwood National Park Studies, Data Release Number 1, Redwood Creek, Humboldt

County, California, September 1, 1973-April 10, 1974

AUTHOR(S): Iwatsubo, R. T.; Nolan, K. M.; Harden, D. R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report, p. 175

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: This report presents a tabulation of the data collected in the Redwood Creek drainage basins between September 1, 1973, and April 10, 1974, and a brief description of the conditions of the study area at the time of data

collection. Most of the data was collected during the winter storm-runoff

period. Stream discharge and water quality data were collected at 27 stations.

Measurements included the following variables: (1) stream stage and discharge;

(2) sediment size and concentrations; and (3) the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of the water.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, environmental constraints, grain size, precipitation, river-bed sediment, river

discharge, river sediment discharge

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Redwood National Park Studies, Data Release Number 2, Redwood Creek, Humboldt

County, and Mill Creek, Del Norte County, CA

AUTHOR(S): Iwatsubo, R. T.; Nolan, K. M.; Harden, D. R.; Glysson, G. D.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 76-678, 247 pages

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: This report, the second in a series, presents a tabulation of the data collected in the Redwood Creek and Mill Creek drainage basins between April

11, 1974, and September 30, 1975 and a brief description of the conditions of

the study area at the time of data collection. Most of the data was collected

during the winter storm-runoff period. This report presents physical data

including: (1) stream-channel cross sections, (2) a map of erosional landforms,

(3) precipitation, (4) stream stage and discharge, (5) turbidity, (6) suspended-sediment and bedload discharges.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, grain size, precipitation, river-bed sediment, river discharge, river sediment

discharge, stream gaging

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Dating and Recurrence Frequency of Prehistoric Mudflows Near Big Sur, Monterey

County, California

AUTHOR(S): Jackson, L. E. Jr.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Journal of Research, Volume 5, No. 1, pages

17-32

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: Botanical evidence based on the dendrochronology and root horizons

of redwoods and radiocarbon dating were used to date prehistoric mudflows near

Big Sur. At least three periods of mudflow activity were delineated for the

prehistoric period 1370-1800. Two historic periods of mudflow activity have

occurred, 1908-1910 and 1972-73. The documentation of mudflows as characteristic surficial processes in the Santa Lucia Range indicates a hazard

to development on recent mudflow deposits in this region.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

fires, geomorphic processes

California, Subregion V, Point Sur Cell

Design for Rubble Mound Breakwater, Noyo Harbor, California, Hydraulic Model

Investigation

AUTHOR(S): Jackson, Ruth A.

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, August 1966

DATE: 08/01/66

ABSTRACT: Hydraulic Model investigation for proposed north and south breakwater at Noyo Harbor. Stability tests were conducted to select the optimum

breakwater design for different reaches of the proposed breakwater.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, wave climate

California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Combing the Coast II, Santa Cruz to Carmel: A Lively Guide to Beaches, Backroads, Parks, Historic Sites and Towns

AUTHOR(S): Jackson, Ruth A.

SOURCE: Chronicle Books, San Francisco, CA, C 1982, VIII, 136 pages

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Travel and guidebook with description of coast.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

beaches, maps, shoreline use, urbanization  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell, S.  
Monterey  
Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Eighteenth Hole, Pebble Beach Shoreline Erosion Study, (submitted to)  
Del Monte  
Properties Company, Pacific Grove, CA  
AUTHOR(S): James A. Roberts Associates  
SOURCE: James A. Roberts Associates, Carmichael, California, 114 pages,  
photos, maps, diagrams  
DATE: 03/15/74  
ABSTRACT: Wave action along the shore of Still-Water Cove, coupled with  
man's  
activities, resulted in the erosion and almost complete disappearance of  
part of  
Pebble Beach. Widening of natural cracks and joints in the shoreline  
bedrock  
have occurred. The erosion could have resulted in eventual damage to the  
eighteenth tee, eighteenth green, private residential dwellings, and the  
Pebble  
Beach Beach Club. The purpose of the study was to determine the extent  
and  
sequence of erosion at the Eighteenth Hole and to determine the principal  
causes  
of this erosion.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, offshore/onshore transport,  
shoreline  
use, shore protection  
California, Subregion IV, Carmel River Cell

Middle Fork Eel River Watershed Erosion Investigation  
AUTHOR(S): James, Stephen M.; Sommarstram, Sari  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, The Resources Agency,  
Sacramento, CA, 221 pages  
DATE: 10/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Purpose of study was to collect basic data on the sources of  
sediment and causes of erosion in the Middle Fork, Eel River Basin, and  
to  
record watershed conditions. Maps are included.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
fires, geology, precipitation, river sediment discharge, watersheds,  
watershed  
sediment  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

South Fork, Eel Watershed Erosion Investigation  
AUTHOR(S): James, Stephen M.  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, The Resources Agency,  
Sacramento, CA, 89 pages, appendix, photos, illustrations, maps, folding  
plate  
in pocket  
DATE: 07/01/83  
ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to collect data on the sources  
of

sediment in the South Fork Eel River and to record watershed conditions. These data updated existing baseline data and served as a basis for comparison in future studies. A bibliography, a geology map, a landslide map, and hydrologic data, were compiled and turbidity data were collected.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
geology, maps, precipitation, river sediment discharge, watersheds, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Watershed Conditions in the Drainage Basin of Redwood Creek, Humboldt County, California, As of 1973  
AUTHOR(S): Janda, R. J.; Nolan, K. M.; Harden, D. R.; Colman, S. M.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report, 75-568, 266 pages  
DATE: 01/01/75  
ABSTRACT: This report describes the physical condition of the drainage basin of Redwood Creek as of 1973, and identifies processes that are modifying or are threatening to modify the Redwood National Park ecosystem. The major topics are geology, physiography, climate, vegetation, and streamflow of the Redwood Creek basin. Sections addressing the rate of suspended load and bedload transport do not include grain-size information. Data collected in 1974 at six sites along Redwood Creek, as well as data from similar nearby streams, suggest that bedload probably accounts for 15 to 35 percent of the total sediment load of Redwood Creek.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
geology, precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Summary of Watershed Conditions in the Vicinity of Redwood National Park, California  
AUTHOR(S): Janda, R. J.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 78-25, 81 pages  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: In 1977 the Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation requested that the U.S. Geological Survey summarize its recent findings on the watershed conditions in the vicinity of Redwood National Park, California. This report synthesizes the key facts and ideas of previous reports, and updates the data to include more recent observations. The impact of major channel-modifying floods on suspended sediment discharge is addressed. It was found that in the short term, one major flood can discharge more

suspended sediment than years of non-flood conditions.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
geomorphic processes, river discharge, river sediment discharge,  
watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Stream Sediment Discharge in Northwestern CA. Field Trip to Observe  
Natural

and Management-Related Erosion in Franciscan Terrane of N. CA.

AUTHOR(S): Janda, R. J.; Nolan, K. M.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America, Cordilleran Section, (San Jose,  
CA),

1979, Field Trip Guidebook, pages IV1-IV27

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: This article was background for discussion among field trip  
participants. The article summarizes available sediment discharge rates,  
presents some reasons for high regional sediment-discharge rates, and  
discusses

briefly some possible implications of those high rates. Also included is  
a

table summarizing U.S.G.S. data on water and suspended-sediment  
discharges for

selected rivers of northwestern California and a table summarizing  
U.S.G.S. data

on measured annual suspended- sediment and bedload discharge between 1973  
and

1977 for selected rivers of northwestern California.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

geology, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Klamath River Cell, Eureka Cell,  
Mattole

River Cell, Russian River Cell

Geomorphic Provinces Map of California

AUTHOR(S): Jenkins, Olaf, P.

SOURCE: Published in California Geology, California Division of Mines &  
Geology, Sacramento, CA, Volume 33, No. 2, 40-42 pages (388132)

DATE: 02/01/80

ABSTRACT: The geomorphic provinces of California map has gone through  
numerous

reprintings and has appeared in many different publications for the past  
half

century. It has appeared on the cover of California Geology (Sept 1979).  
This

report is a historical account of its development.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

beaches, deltas, dunes, geology, geomorphic processes, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Measurements of the California Current in March 1958

AUTHOR(S): Jennings, Feenan D.; Schwartzlose, Richard A.

SOURCE: Deep-sea Research, 1960, volume 7, pages 42-47, Pergamon Press,  
London, Great Britain

DATE: 02/25/60

ABSTRACT: This reports on measurements of the California current for  
which two

sets of drougues were placed approximately normal to the usual flow and followed for one and three days respectively. The first set, which extended thirty miles offshore, drifted southeastward. The second set, which extended from thirty to seventy miles offshore, also moved southeastward but with considerable variation in speed and direction along the line. In the latter set, two rapidly moving streams appeared with a body of slower water between.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents  
California, Subregion IV, Subregion V,

Report on Proposed Hydraulic Model Study of Bolinas Harbor Entrance

AUTHOR(S): John A. Blume and Associates

SOURCE: Bolinas Harbor District, Prepared for Board of Commissioners, Bolinas, California, 1964

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this report was to present: (1) basic oceanographic data applicable to the immediate area of the site of Bolinas Harbor entrance; (2) information concerning two schemes for the development of the entrance into the inner basin; (3) outline a series of recommended hydraulic model investigations to compare the relative degree of sheltering provided by the two schemes during periods of severe storm wave activity and to ascertain how these coastal structures will effect and be effected by the littoral process.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore transport, shore protection, storm waves, wave transformation  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

The California Coastline - Its Problems and Prospects

AUTHOR(S): Johnck, Ellen; Keino, Robert J.; Wallden, Teresa

SOURCE: California Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Pacific Southwest Region, Sacramento, CA, Brochure

DATE: 06/08/70

ABSTRACT: A pamphlet on the California coastline, including its problems, its environment, highways, industrial interests, national concerns, and regulatory power; pictures included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beaches, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., population, property value/land use, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Land Use Within the California Coastal Zone

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Huey D.; Brown, Edmund G., Jr.; Robie, Ronald B.

SOURCE: California Resources Agency, California Department of Water Resources,

Sacramento, CA, Bulletin 207, 181 pages

DATE: 10/01/78

ABSTRACT: Report that includes 161 land maps which cover the Coastal Zone from

Oregon to Mexico identifying agricultural, native urban, and recreational classes of land.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

beaches, maps, property value/land use

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Refraction Study at Monterey Harbor

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, Fluid

Mechanics Laboratory, 12 leaves, illustrations, tables, folding plates (HE-116-71)

DATE: 03/26/45

ABSTRACT: In order to check the accuracy of data obtained from refraction

diagrams, an investigation was made in Monterey Harbor on Feb. 23, 24, 25, 1945

consisting of measurement of actual wave heights in deep water and at various

localities, including Point Pinos, Point Cypress, and in the harbor. The ratios

height were calculated and compared with height ratios as obtained from the

refraction diagram.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

aerial photography, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion IV, Subregion V,

Variability of Wave Period at Point Cypress, February 24 and 28 1945

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, Fluid

Mechanics Laboratory, 5 leafs, illustrations, (HE-116-72)

DATE: 03/28/45

ABSTRACT: Wave period was observed in the north cove at Pt. Cypress during the

refraction study at Monterey Bay on Feb. 23-25, 1945. The time was observed at

which each wave broke over the edge of an abrupt rock ledge. Elapsed time

between waves, times in which the waves were at relatively low heights, and a

summary of the frequency with waves of various periods that occurred are included

in four tables.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion IV, Carmel River Cell

Relationship Between Wind and Waves, Abbots Lagoon, California

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering,  
Fluid

Mechanics Laboratory, 6 pages, illustrations, photos, Report No. HE-116-  
306

DATE: 06/24/49

ABSTRACT: A series of observations on wind generated waves were made in  
Abbots

Lagoon, California, to better define the relation- ships between wind and  
wave

characteristics on relatively small bodies of water of limited fetch.

The

experimental methods are described and a relationship between wave height  
and

period as a function of fetch and wind speed is presented. Other  
information

that is presented includes a relationship between wave steepness and wave  
age,

wind gradients, and a typical frequency distribution of wave heights.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation, wind

California, Subregion II, Point Reyes Cell

Beach and Surf Atlas

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.; Bascom, Willard N.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering,  
for

U.S. Navy on Contract N/Obs 2490 NR-083-008 NE121407, Report No. HE-116-  
174

DATE: 01/01/50

ABSTRACT: This publication is divided into two sections: A general  
section

that describes coastal processes and a site specific section that  
discusses the

beaches of the Pacific coast. Includes a discussion of wave  
characteristics,

wave transformat- ion in shallow water, wave forecasting, general  
features of

the surf zone, beach profiles a classification of beaches and a glossary  
of

coastal terms. Presents wave refraction diagrams, beach profiles, grain  
size

distributions and photographs of selected sections of the Pacific coast  
from the

Strait of Juan De Fuca, Washington to Point Conception, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, beach profiles, grain size, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Oregon, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion  
IV

Wave Records on the Pacific Coast of the United States.

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Engineering  
Research,

2 volumes, illustrations, (IER series 14, Issue No 4)

DATE: 09/07/50

ABSTRACT: Brings up to date the status of various wave recorder installations and summarizes known periods for which past wave data are available. This data is from the program instituted by the University of California, Department of Engineering in cooperation with the U.S. Navy.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Summary of Wave Data for Cape Mendocino, California

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Engineering Research,

leaf, illustration, IER series 3, Issue 356 (AD-024-631)

DATE: 11/01/53

ABSTRACT: This is a summary of wave data for Cape Mendocino, California compiled from visual observations and from hindcasting procedure.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation, wind  
California, Subregion I, S. Eureka Reach

Basic Oceanographic Data for the California Coast at the Mouth of the Russian River

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: Report to Teckote Corporation, Alabama, 13 pages typed manuscript,

photos, maps, diagrams

DATE: 03/01/59

ABSTRACT: Survey of data including waves, wind, tides, nearshore sediment and other miscellaneous data for the Russian River.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
littoral sediment, nearshore currents, tides, wave climate, wave transformation,  
wind  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Beach Stability, Santa Cruz, Calif. Report to Santa Cruz Seaside Company

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: Unpaged manuscript, diagrams, available at the University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 05/01/59

ABSTRACT: Report on the stability of Santa Cruz Beach as it affects the construction of the outer wall of the proposed garage at the Santa Cruz Seaside

Co. The designated section of beach was found to be stable with no erosion

problem. Recommendations for construction are made.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, coastal structures, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

The Early Pacific Coast Photographs of Carleton E. Watkins  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Center  
Archives,  
Archives series report No. 8, 64 pages, Appendices A-X list library's &  
photos  
title  
DATE: 02/01/60  
ABSTRACT: Includes historical photographs, such as those of the pioneer  
Pacific Coast photographer, Carleton E. Watkins. To provide data on the  
character and extent of the more important and readily available  
permanent  
collections of Watkins' photographs, this report was prepared by the  
Water  
Resources Center.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Bolinas Lagoon Entrance  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: Report to Board of Commissioners, Bolinas Harbor District,  
Bolinas,  
Calif, December, 1963  
DATE: 12/10/63  
ABSTRACT: A report on the problem of developing the Bolinas Lagoon  
entrances  
report includes discussion of design wave, wave refraction and  
diffraction  
effects, degree of protection, sedi- ment problem and advisability of  
hydraulic  
model studies. Basic data available for this study included: (1) wave  
refraction  
diagrams by USACE. (2) wave statistics from National Marine Consultants,  
1960.  
(i) wave statistics for seven deepwater stations along the Calif Coast.  
(ii)  
wave statistics for 10 most severe storms, No Col, 1951-1960. (3)  
unpublished  
studies of nearshore sediment movement by  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal structures, longshore transport, sedimentation, storm waves,  
tidal  
inlets, wave transformation  
California, Subregion III, Drakes Bay Cell, S. Drakes Bay Reach, Bolinas  
Bay  
Cell

Sand Losses From a Coast By Wind Action  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.; Kadib, A. A.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering;  
Proceedings of 9th Conference on Coastal engineering, Lisbon, Portugal,  
ASCE,  
New York, NY, Chapter 24, pages 368-377  
DATE: 06/01/64

ABSTRACT: A procedure is outlined for the calculation of the annual rate of transport of sand that might be expected to be carried inland from a natural beach by wind action. The procedure involves the beach composition and alignment, the frequency of winds of various speeds from various directions, and a suitable formula to describe the transport. It is possible that the transport formula may be altered as a result of current research; however, the general procedure as outlined should apply.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wind, wind transport  
California

Gravel Mining Operation; Mouth of Russian River, Jenner by the Sea  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: Utah Construction and Mining Company, San Francisco, CA, 13 pages  
typed manuscript, maps, archived at the University of California, Berkeley,  
Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 10/25/64

ABSTRACT: Study of some sources of information on the effect of sand and gravel removed from the Russian River near Jenner and the stability of beaches in that area. Conclusions for the continued removal are drawn.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
beach profiles, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, longshore transport, mining,  
river sediment discharge  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Study of High Water Levels in Drake's Bay, California  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: Illustrations, not published, 21 leaves, available at the University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 04/27/65  
ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to predict the possible maximum high water levels in Drake's Bay, California. A discussion of factors in fixing a possible maximum high water is presented. The factors are (1) astronomical tides, (2) meteorological effects, (3) wave action, (4) tsunamis, and (5) shoreline processes.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
storm surge, tides, tsunamis, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion III, Drakes Bay Cell

Nearshore Sediment Movement - Central California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: Proceedings, Coastal Engineering Specialty Conference, Santa Barbara,

CA, October 11-13, 1965, American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY

DATE: 10/01/65

ABSTRACT: An 80-mile reach of the central California coast, extending from the mouth of the Russian River in the north to Half Moon Bay in the south, was studied for characteristics of sediment movement in the nearshore zone. From the results of a large number of beach and offshore sediment samples and other information, several techniques were utilized in appraising the nature of sediment movement along the reach of the coastline under study. Aspects studied included the physical nature of the coastline from a consideration of the prevailing wave energy, the distribution of light and heavy minerals and their sources, the use of certain naturally radioactive minerals, use as a

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology, sedimentation  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III

Estimating the Importance of Nearshore Sediment Movement in Engineering Problems

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: Central Water and Power Research Station, Poona, India. Golden Jubilee Symposia, 1966. (Proceedings), pages 43-50, maps, diagrams

DATE: 01/01/66

ABSTRACT: In many coastal engineering problems, a knowledge of the nature and character of nearshore sediment movement is of utmost importance to the success of the project. Experience with nearby sediment deposition and transportation at nearby similar types of engineering works is perhaps the most reliable sources of information on expected conditions at the proposed structure. Such information, however, often is not available, in which case recourse must be made to other methods. Such methods consist of study of the shoreline; use of artificial and natural tracers; heavy mineral analyses, etc.

This paper discusses these methods

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, longshore current, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport  
California

Wave Action in the Point Sur Area

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: Illustrations, not published, 4 leaves, available at the University of

California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 01/28/66

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the report was to summarize the character of wave action in the Pt. Sur area of California in connection with the design, operation, and maintenance of an offshore loading plant at three possible sites:

Little Sur River, Pt. Sur and Big Sur River.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

hydrographic surveys, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion V, Point Sur Cell

Russian River Sand & Gravel Project: Report on Hydrographic Surveys Studies

and Analyses at the Mouth of the Russian River

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: Utah Construction and Mining Company, San Francisco, CA, maps, aerial photographs, tables, archived at University of California, Berkeley, Water

Resources Archives

DATE: 05/16/67

ABSTRACT: Analysis of the hydrographic data developed at the mouth of the

Russian River that would influence the opening of a navigational channel between

river and ocean. All data developed is enclosed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Survey

hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, mining, river sediment discharge  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Shoreline of South Monterey Bay 1961-1968

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: unpublished, Archived at University of California, Berkeley, Water

Resources Archives

DATE: 06/28/68

ABSTRACT: This volume has 3 sections. Included are: an appraisal of the

shoreline conditions in Monterey Bay and the effects of sand removal offshore of

the high tide line; Monterey sand case correspondence; and mean neap tide calculations for Monterey and California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

coastal erosion, mining, offshore/onshore transport, shoreline use, tides, wave climate

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Tide Gage; Tidal Relationships, Tidal Prism Data, Bolinas Bay and Bolinas

Lagoon

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: 1 volume, unpagged, maps, tables, some handwritten pages, archived at

University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: This report considers tidal relationship, and tidal prism data and

USGS gage charts for Bolinas Lagoon, May 1968. Also included is Johnson's correspondence with various individuals in order to obtain the data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
maps, tidal inlets, tides  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Historical Photographs and the Coastal Engineer  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Journal of the American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA, Volume 29, April 1969, number 1, pages 18-24  
DATE: 04/01/69  
ABSTRACT: This report discuss historical photographs and what they can do to help a coastal engineer. A discussion of pioneer photographer, Carleton E. Watkins, photographs of the Mendocino County coast and their application to cliff recession is discussed and 6 pictures, 3 taken in 1860 and 3 taken in 1960, demonstrate a century of coastal changes.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Bolinas Bay Wave Gage Data, 2/20/69 to 8/23/69  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: 1 volume (various pagings), tables, graphs, Not published, archived at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 08/23/69  
ABSTRACT: This is a volume of Bolinas Bay wave gage data. It contains basic and reduced data from 2/20/69 to 8/23/69, inclusive. Included are descriptions of recorder rolls, graphs of significant heights and dominant periods, graphs of average periods, tabulations of periods and tabulations of height.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Print-outs of "L.E.O." Wave Data for Stinson State Park Beach (May 1, 1968-June 30, 1969) and Bolinas, California (May 1, 1968- Feb 23, 1969)  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, unpagged, maps, folding tables  
DATE: 08/26/69  
ABSTRACT: These are print-outs of littoral environment observations for Bolinas and Stinson State Beach. Wave climate, wind speed and direction, littoral

current, tide level, rip flows, water temperatures and littoral current were measured.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore current, nearshore currents, tides, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

#### Stabilization of the Bolinas Lagoon Inlet

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: 1 vol, maps, plates, (done for Mr. Norman Gilroy, Bolinas Harbor

Dist.), 40 pgs, 2 appendixes, not published, available at the University of

California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 09/01/69

ABSTRACT: This report was concerned with investigating structures to stabilize the entrance to Bolinas Lagoon with a minimum of maintenance and problems for

both the channel and adjacent shoreline. There is an analysis of all available

oceanographic data such as tides, wave action, currents, sediment movement, and

both short and long term shoreline changes. Appendix A is on Bolinas wave gage

data and Appendix B is on tide data at Bolinas Bay and Bolinas Lagoon.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal structures, longshore transport, nearshore currents, shoreline changes,

tidal inlets,

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

#### Seasonal Beach Changes

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: Unpublished, 1 volume, various paging, typed and handwritten manuscript, tables, maps, diagrams, archived at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 07/01/70

ABSTRACT: The article discusses variables that determine the character of

beaches and effect a particular beach profile. Seasonal changes of northern

California beaches are reviewed with specific reference to Russian River and

Wright's Beach and Stinson Beach. Appendix A contains standard information on

shoreline processes and Appendix B comprises original computations, and photos.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, beach profiles, shoreline changes

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Russian River Cell, Bolinas Bay Cell

#### The Significance of Seasonal Beach Changes in Tidal Boundaries

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: 1 volume, various pagings, exhibits, archived at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 12/01/70

ABSTRACT: Appendix A is the original draft. Appendix B is the State Lands

Commission data on seasonal variations of mean high water shorelines at Stinson

Spit. It discusses shoreline processes and seasonal beach changes.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

beaches, beach profiles, shoreline changes, tides

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Bolinas Bay

Cell

Bottom Sediment Characteristics near Entrance to San Francisco Bay

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

Report No. HEL-24-3, 29 pages (AD-722 686)

DATE: 04/01/71

ABSTRACT: The bed material in the Golden Gate, its approaches, and adjacent

beaches show a relatively small range in grain size-- fine sand (125-250 microns) to coarse sand (500-1000 microns). There appears to be no relatively

coarse material of the gravel sizes available on the bottom which could serve as

an amoring surface and thus control the frictional resistance to flow in and out

of the Golden Gate. Generally, coarse material is found in those locations

where the current velocities are high. From the limited data available, however, it appears that flow resistance in the Golden Gate and vicinity is

probably controlled more by form resistance of ripples and sand waves

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology

grain size, littoral sediment, nearshore currents, tidal inlets

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Summary of Annual Wave Power for Ten Deep Water Stations Along the California,

Oregon and Washington Coast

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.; Moore, J. T.; Orrett, F. B.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, Hydraulic

Engineering Laboratory Report HEL-24-9, Oct. 71, 241 pages

DATE: 10/01/71

ABSTRACT: Wave statistics are presented for ten locations on the Califor- nia,

Oregon, and Washington Coasts. These deepwater wave stat- istics were compiled

by hindcast procedures using meterological records and charts from 1956 through

1958. Wave Height, Direct- ion, and Wave Period for Sea and Swell were averaged

monthly and annually. Seasonal variations of wave power were analyzed on a

monthly basis, and are graphically presented as wave power vs. direction.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, wave climate, wind  
California, Oregon, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion  
IV,  
Subregion V

Tidal Inlets on the California, Oregon, and Washington Coasts  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering  
Laboratory,  
(HEL-24-12) 156 pages  
DATE: 02/01/72  
ABSTRACT: A critical examination of tidal prism and inlet data from  
various  
tidal inlets on the coasts of California, Oregon and Washington.  
Assessment of  
reliability of measured quantities and speculation on reasons for scatter  
of  
data. Relationships between inlet area and tidal prism for tidal inlets  
are  
then reevaluated.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, nearshore currents, tidal inlets, tides  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Deep Water Wave Power Reaching Various Locations on the Pacific Coast as  
Derived from Hindcast Wave Statistics  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: Unpublished, 1 volume, unpagged, tables and graphs, archived at  
University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 02/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Handwritten tabulations of wave power for the following  
locations:  
Wrights Beach, mouth of the Russian River, Drakes Bay, Bolinas Lagoon and  
Stinson Beach. Also included are values for sea and swell wave power for  
west  
coast inlets.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, wave climate, wave transformation, wind  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Russian River Cell, Drakes Bay  
Cell,  
Bolinas Bay Cell

Tabulations of Wave Power for Stinson Beach, Bolinas Wave Gage, Wright's  
Beach  
and Prairie Creek Beach  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: Unpublished, 1 volume, various pagings, tables and graphs,  
archived at  
University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 02/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Handwritten tabulations of wave power for above sites using  
LEO  
data. From observations at different times for differing periods between  
1968  
and 1970.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Klamath River Cell, Russian River Cell, Bolinas Bay Cell

Bolinas Lagoon Inlet, California

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: University, California at Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

44 leaves, illustrations, maps, HEL-24-15

DATE: 02/01/73

ABSTRACT: An appraisal of the sedimentation processes at Bolinas Lagoon.

Includes information on a number of factors such as repeat bottom and beach face

surveys at frequent time intervals, aerial photographs, wave data, littoral

currents, tide and tidal current data, and the physical properties of bottom and

beach sediments.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Survey

aerial photography, beach profiles, grain size, longshore current, tidal inlets,

wave climate

California, Subregion III, S. Drakes Bay Reach, Bolinas Bay Cell

Bolinas Lagoon Inlet, California

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Lab., 46

pages, Water Resources Abstracts (083995 W75-06217), Minneapolis, MN: Environmental Hydrology Corporation

DATE: 05/01/74

ABSTRACT: The Bolinas Bay-Bolinas Lagoon system is a natural laboratory in

which a large amount of data has been compiled on hydrography, wave action,

tidal hydraulics, sediment transport and sedimentation, and the ecosystem.

However, the data are insufficient to adequately define the importance of the

inlets area and tidal prism. The source nature, and availability of data on the

Bolinas Lagoon Inlet were summarized as a guide to possible Future Studies at

Bolinas, and at the other inlets. A reanalysis of data from inlets on the U.S.

Coast by O'Brien (1967) resulted in a later observation (O'Brien, 1971); he

believed that the equilibrium relationship between inlet area

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, nearshore currents, sedimentation, tidal inlets, tides, wave

climate

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Littoral Processes at Some California Shoreline Harbors

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: Typed manuscript (prepared for publication in Shore and Beach, Oct.

1975) 12 leaves, photos, available at the University of California, Berkeley,

Water Resources Archives

DATE: 10/01/75

ABSTRACT: The extensive use of the nearshore area of the California coast for shipping, fishing, recreation, and oil production has resulted in the development of many methods for effective and economical solution of the engineering problems related to these operations. Some of these methods resulted from specific research projects designed to study the fundamentals of the phenomena. Various developments evolved from years of experience in the design, operation, and maintenance of coastal structures, particularly those constructed along the southern California coast. Experience gained from both successes and failures contributed to widely used procedures where the design

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, littoral sediment, longshore transport, shoreline use California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Closure Conditions of Northern California Lagoons

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: 1 folder, illustrations, tables, folding plates, available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 05/01/76

ABSTRACT: Includes a report on closure condition of Northern California Lagoons and handwritten notes of wave power data on various locations such as

Bodega, Russian River, Big Lagoon, Drakes Estero, Bolinas.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

nearshore currents, tidal inlets, tides, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Closure Conditions of Northern California Lagoons

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.

SOURCE: Shore & Beach, Volume 44, No. 2, July 1976, Journal of the American

Shore and Beach Preservation Association, O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA, page 20-23, maps, tables

DATE: 07/01/76

ABSTRACT: This is a discussion of closure conditions of Northern California lagoons, six lagoons in the Point Reyes area, and 4 additional lagoons in the extreme north. Characteristics of the lagoons, wave power, tidal prism, and

wave roses are discussed in connection with the closure conditions.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

nearshore currents, tidal inlets, tides, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Smith River Cell,  
Klamath  
River Cell, Point Reyes Cell

Wave Power Off Ocean Beach, San Francisco  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: 26 leaves, graphs (some folding), tables 30 cm, archived at  
University  
of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 05/01/77  
ABSTRACT: This is a folder of graphs and handwritten tables of wave  
power off  
Ocean Beach, San Francisco (lat. 38N, long. 124W) for periods October  
1975 to  
April 30, 1976 incl. and October 1976 to April 30, 1977 incl. There is  
an  
explanation of wave power calculations, and the wave data was from Fleet  
Numerical Weather Center forecasts on file at the USACE San Francisco  
District.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Shoreline Characteristics, Ocean Beach-San Francisco Prepared for Bureau  
of  
Sanitary Engineering, Dept. of Public Works, City & County of S.F.  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: Unpublished; 1 vol. (unpaged); photos, graphs, tables, maps,  
available  
at the University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 05/10/77  
ABSTRACT: Report on the erosion problem at Ocean Beach, San Francisco.  
The  
author reviews seasonal beach changes, shoreline changes, beach alignment  
and  
littoral draft and drains conclusions on the erosion problem. The report  
is  
supported by copies of a number of a published articles by the author and  
others  
and extensive newspaper clippings.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beach profiles, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, dunes,  
longshore  
transport,  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Littoral Processes at Ocean Beach, San Francisco, California  
AUTHOR(S): Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: Unpublished 1 vol. (various pagings) photos, maps, diagrams,  
archived  
at the University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 11/28/78  
ABSTRACT: A report discussing the variables in differentiation of the  
character of Ocean Beach including the waves, beach material and  
headlands  
containing the beach. The report is accompanied by copies of several  
published

articles by the author and others, newspaper clippings and draft report entitled

"Compilation of facts relating to a coastal study of Ocean Beach"

prepared by

April Gahern for the San Francisco Waste Water Management Agency with assistance

from the California Coastal Commission.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion problems, littoral sediment, longshore transport, shore protection, wave transformation

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

The Effect of a Yacht Harbor on Coastal Processes in the Santa Cruz Area,

California

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, R. E.

SOURCE: University of California, Santa Cruz, CA, Division of Natural Sciences, Ninth Congress of the International Union for Quaternary search;

Abstracts, 174 pages, GEOREF(110466082-247871)

DATE: 12/02/73

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, coastal structures, sand entrapment, sedimentation, shoreline

changes, shoreline use

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Ecological Survey of Tomales Bay - Preliminary Report of the 1960 Hydrographic

Survey

AUTHOR(S): Johnson, R. G.; Bryant, W. R.; Hedgepeth, J. W.

SOURCE: University of the Pacific, Pacific Marine Station, Dillion Beach, CA,

Research Report, No. 1, 13 pages, figures

DATE: 03/01/61

ABSTRACT: Part of a larger program of studies to investigate basic problems in

marine ecology and geology in Tomales Bay. Hydrographic data reported in this

survey include: temperature, salinity, oxygen, transparency, currents.

Also

includes a physical description of Tomales Bay.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology

geology, hydrographic surveys, nearshore currents, tidal inlets, tides California, Subregion II, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach, Point

Reyes Cell

Geology Coastal and Geological Hazards

AUTHOR(S): Johnston, Elene; Adent, William; Calif. State and Regional Comm.

Staff (compilers)

SOURCE: Draft Rpt (unpublished) prepared for various California coast Regional

Comm., 95 pgs, illustrations, tables, available at the University of California,

Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 02/01/74

ABSTRACT: Objective was the review of 4 major geologic hazards: earthquakes, landslides, tsunamis, and shoreline erosion, found in California Coastal Zone &

recommend planning policies for coastal zone development in light of these

hazards. Does not identify precise location of hazardous areas.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics

coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, geology,

institutions/planning/mgmt.,

shoreline changes, tsunamis

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

Ecological Characterization of the Central and Northern California Coastal

Region. Volume IV, Watersheds and Basins, Chapters 1-16

AUTHOR(S): Jones and Stokes Associates, Inc

SOURCE: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C., Office of Biological

Services; Bureau of Land Management, Los Angeles, CA, Report No.

FWS/0B5-80/48.1, 700 pages

DATE: 10/01/81

ABSTRACT: For central and northern coastal California, land areas are subdivided into 22 watershed units and ocean areas into 5 basins determined by

offshore geology. Information on the watershed includes terrestrial, freshwater, and estuarine physical-chemical processes and features, biological

resources, and socio-economic activities. Included are descriptions of geology, soils, climate, tsunami hazard, hydrology and water quality. The biological resources section contains information on selected species and areas

of ecological concern.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography &

Meteorology,

Socioeconomics

climatology, environmental constraints, geology, nearshore currents,

tsunamis,

watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

Coastal Erosion At Selected Points On Southern Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Jones, Gary D.

SOURCE: University of California, Santa Cruz, CA, Earth Sciences Dept., Senior

Thesis, 62 Pages

DATE: 07/01/83

ABSTRACT: Not Reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal erosion, dunes, longshore transport, shoreline changes, wave climate

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Report on Jenner Jetty at Mouth of Russian River

AUTHOR(S): Jones, Robert L.; Jones, Gerald H.; Schultz, Walter G.;  
Horton, Van  
G.

SOURCE: California Department of Public Works, Divisions of Water  
Resources,  
Sacramento, CA, 35 pages

DATE: 04/01/42

ABSTRACT: This report presents forth a complete history of the  
formulation of  
plans, financing, construction, and improvement of the jetty from 1929 to  
date,  
including a description of the physical features of each stage of  
development  
and construction. An appendix presented at the end of each report shows  
photographs.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline changes  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

California Streamflow Characteristics (from records through 1968)  
AUTHOR(S): Jorgensen, L. N.; Rose, M. A.; Busch, R. D.; Bader, J. S.  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, two  
vol,

Colorado River Basin, Southern Great Basin, Pacific Slope Basins  
excluding

Central Valley, 657 pgs & 1421 pgs (1004-05)

DATE: 06/07/71

ABSTRACT: Report presenting statistical summaries of California  
streamflow  
records. Data consists of station descriptions, duration tables of daily  
discharge, highest mean discharge each year, lowest mean discharge, and  
statistics for monthly and annual mean discharge. Bay charts and  
tables  
included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, river sediment discharge  
California

Heavy Minerals in Beach and Stream Sediments as Indicators of Shore  
Processes

Between Monterey and Los Angeles, California

AUTHOR(S): Judge, Charles W.

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS,  
Technical

Memorandum Number 33, 52 pages

DATE: 11/01/70

ABSTRACT: A study of heavy minerals on the California coast was made at  
CERC

as an adjunct to the Radioisotopic Sand Tracer (RIST) and the Littoral  
Environmental Observation (LEO) programs. Beach samples taken during  
various  
times of the year were supplemented by samples from offshore and the  
rivers.

Heavy minerals in the 63-125 micron fraction of the samples were  
identified by

optical techniques. Five provinces were identified: 1) a northern  
Hornblende

province from north of Monterey Bay to Piedras Blancas Point; 2) a northern Augite Province from Piedras Blancas Point to Avila Beach; 3) an Epidote province from Avila Beach to Ventura; 4) a southern Augite province  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology, river sediment discharge  
California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Subregion VI, Subregion VII

Littoral Studies Near San Francisco Using Tracer Techniques  
AUTHOR(S): Kadib, A.  
SOURCE: USACE, Beach Erosion Board, (now USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS), Tech. Memo 131, 1964  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
littoral sediment, longshore transport, remote sensing  
California, Subregion III

Transportation of Coastal Sediments  
AUTHOR(S): Kamel, Adel M.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, Wave Research Projects, Technical Report Series 185, Issue 1, 111 leaves, illustrations  
DATE: 01/01/62  
ABSTRACT: A method of assaying naturally radioactive thorium as a mean of detecting the direction of littoral drift and sand along a sea coast was investigated and applied to the portion of the Coast of California from the Russian River mouth to Point San Pedro. The method proved to be very quick for qualitative results and rather simple compared to mineralogical analyses. The method involved the collection of surface and deep samples along the reach of the coast under study. The heavy minerals for a limited size fraction of the sand samples were separated by bromoform and the radioactivity present in them was counted by the use of a two channel gamma-ray spectrometer.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Russian River Cell, Bodega Bay Cell, Point Reyes Cell, Drakes Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Tracing Coastal Sediment Movement by Naturally Radioactive Minerals  
AUTHOR(S): Kamel, Adel M.; Johnson, Joe W.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, proceedings of 8th conference on Coastal Engineering, Mexico City ASCE, Part 2, chap 19, pages 324-330, Water Resources Abstracts  
DATE: 11/01/62

ABSTRACT: Thorium was used as a natural tracer to determine the direction of littoral drift along the California Coast. Radioactive thorium was added naturally at locations along the coast where rivers flowing through thorium rich granite outcrops reach the coast or where the thorium rich granite itself outcrops at the sea coast. The choice of the concentrations of thorite and heavy minerals are believed to be two good parameters for the study of the effect of progressive sorting and consequently the determination of the direction of littoral drift along the coast.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology, river discharge, sedimentation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Surface-Water Hydrology of California Coastal Basins between San Francisco Bay and the Eel River

AUTHOR(S): Kante, S. E.; Thompson, T. H.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water - Supply Paper 1851, California Department of Water Resources, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 60 pages

DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the surface water hydrology of the coastal basins of California that lie between the north shore of San Francisco Bay and southern boundary of Eel River. Maps, tables and graphs included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
maps, precipitation, river discharge, watersheds  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III

Review of Coastal Changes at Bodega Harbor Inlet

AUTHOR(S): Karp, Lawrence B.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, CE 299 student paper to Prof.

Johnson, 1975 Berkeley, 51 leaves, folding maps, photos

DATE: 04/01/75

ABSTRACT: The inlet and improvements at Bodega Harbor on the Sonoma County coast were studied with the aid of aerial photographs, maps, and historical records. The sediment movement by wave refraction occurring in the vicinity was found to compare closely with the theories of prominent coastal engineers. Shoreline changes were compared during the period of improvement. Equilibrium of Bodega Bay was found to exist, with significant changes made only by man.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

aerial photography, geology, longshore transport, shoreline changes,  
tidal  
inlets, wave transformation  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell,

Swell Prediction by a Multiple Point-Source Swell Generation Model  
AUTHOR(S): Kauffmann, C. F.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, 93940, Government  
Report  
Announcements, 73(18): 67-68, Oceanic Abstracts (74-04389)  
DATE: 09/25/73  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

A Study of the Benthic Algae in the Kelp Bed off Del Monte Beach  
Monterey,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Keithly, John L.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
145  
pages with sketches  
DATE: 12/01/74  
ABSTRACT: A subtidal study of the benthic flora and substrate relief  
was  
conducted within the kelp bed off Del Monte Beach, near Monterey Harbor,  
Monterey, California. The study was carried out by utilizing SCUBA  
equipment,  
aerial photography, and ocean wave refraction/numerical computer  
programs.  
During the course of the SCUBA investigation, approximately fifty species  
of  
benthic algae were collected. The occurrences of most abundant genera  
were  
mapped symbolically if they were observed within the boundaries of four  
pre-selected 12 meter square quadrat sites. A preliminary analysis of the  
mapped  
data indicated that the the relation to certain types of substrate.  
Aerial  
photographic  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
aerial photography, environmental constraints, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Landsliding Channel Changes, Sediment Yield and Land Use in the Van  
Duzen River  
Basin, North Coastal California, 1941-1975  
AUTHOR(S): Kelsey, Harvey M.  
SOURCE: University of California, Santa Cruz, CA, PhD Thesis, 370 pages  
and  
figures. Earth Resources Monograph Region 5:3  
DATE: 06/01/77  
ABSTRACT: The coast ranges of Northern California are the most rapidly  
eroding

region of comparable size in the United States. This area has undergone recent (post-Miocene) uplift and is underlain by highly deformed and faulted sandstone and melange units of the Franciscan assemblage. This study investigates the sources of the large amount of sediment, the mechanisms of sediment transport, and the time during which sediment moves in the upper half of the Van Duzen River basin. Sediment transport in the basin for 1975 is documented by six sets of aerial photographs.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
geology, geomorphic processes, river-bed sediment,  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

#### A Sediment Budget and an Analysis of Geomorphic Process in the Van Duzen River

Basin, North Coastal California, 1941-1975

AUTHOR(S): Kelsey, Harvey M.

SOURCE: Redwood National Park, Crescent City, CA, Geological Society of America Bulletin, Boulder, CO, 91:4, I 190-I 195 and II 1119-II 1216 pages,

GEOREF (983668 80-26362)

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geomorphic processes, river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

#### Major Sediment Sources and Limits to the Effectiveness of Erosion Control

Techniques in the High Erosion Watersheds of Northern Coastal CA

AUTHOR(S): Kelsey, Harvey M.; Madej, Mary. A.; Pitlick, John; Stroud, P.

SOURCE: U.S. National Park Service, Redwood National Park, Crescent City, CA,

GEOREF (1063794 81-50334)

DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

geology, river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, watersheds, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I

#### Sediment Sources and Sediment Transport in the Redwood Creek Basin: Progress

Report

AUTHOR(S): Kelsey, Harvey M.; Madei, Mary A.; Pitlick, John; Coghlan, Michael

SOURCE: U.S. National Park Service, Redwood National Park, Crescent City, CA,

Research and Development, Technical Report 3, 114 pages

DATE: 05/01/81

ABSTRACT: A study of sediment sources and sediment transport within the basin.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
estuarine sediment storage, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps,  
precipitation,  
river sediment discharge, stream gaging  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell, S. Klamath River Reach,  
Eureka Cell

New Ocean Eddies Found off California

AUTHOR(S): Kerr, Richard A.

SOURCE: Science, Washington, D.C.: American Association for the  
Advancement

of Science, Volume 215, No. 4539, 19 March 1982, page 1490

DATE: 03/19/82

ABSTRACT: An article discussing the new ocean eddies found off  
California

addresses what Jane Simpson and Charles Koblinsky of Scripps Institute of  
Oceanography and Thomas Dickey of USC discovered about these eddies.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Theoretics in Design of the Proposed Crescent City Harbor Tsunami Model

AUTHOR(S): Keulegan, G. H.; Harrison, J.; Mathews, M. J.

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, 1969, (TR-  
69-9)

DATE: 06/01/69

ABSTRACT: Wave parameters considered for tsunami model studies are wave  
height

and period, and wave-front orientation. The first two of these  
parameters can

be determined by marigraphic measurement or by visual observation;  
however,

wave-front orientation was never accurately observed at the problem site  
(Crescent City, California). A digital computer program was written to  
plot

wave rays from three recent epicentral locations to Crescent City to  
obtain

approximate tsunami-front orientations. The refraction diagrams were  
checked by

comparing the computed and actual arrival times of the wave fronts. The  
actual

arrival times were obtained from recording tide stations at Crescent

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal erosion, coastal structures, overwash, tsunamis

California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath  
River

Cell

Analysis of Forecast and Observed Wave Values at Station #909, 10 March  
1945-17

March 1945

AUTHOR(S): Killory, M. F.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering,  
8

leaves, illustrations, tables, HE-116-114

DATE: 05/17/45

ABSTRACT: This was an analysis of forecasts and observed wave values at station #909, March 10-17, 1945. Weather map analysis, forecast ing procedure,

observation from report HE-116-89 were used to get rates.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, maps, wave climate, wave transformation, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

In-Situ Field KData Gathering Stations, San Francisco Bay-Delta, Salinity

Intrusion with Navigation Channels

AUTHOR(S): Kinnetic Laboratories, Inc.

SOURCE: Kinnetic Laboratories, Inc., Santa Cruz, California, Report No. KLI-81-1, 116 pages, Revision of report dated 16 Jan 81, See a;sp AD-A097 892

DATE: 03/18/81

ABSTRACT: Temperature, current speed and direction, optical transmissivity

electrical conductivity, and tidal stage were measured half- hourly at five

three-level and one one-level stations between February 1979 and June 1980. The

stations were located in the San Pablo Bay to Suisun Bay area, including Carquinez Strait, in Northern California. Their purpose was to learn more about

the freshwater-saltwater circulation pattern and further verify the Corps' Sausalito-based hydraulic model of the San Francisco Bay-Sacramento-San Joaquin

Delta region. The main report des- cribes the system of instruments and the

associated data pro-

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics

nearshore currents, river discharge, stream gaging, tides

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Transport of Radionuclides with San Francisco Bay Sediments, Progress Report, 1961-62 Water Year

AUTHOR(S): Klingeman, Peter C.; Kaufman, Warren J.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Sanitary Engineering Research Laboratory

DATE: 07/01/63

ABSTRACT: The general objective of this study was to ascertain the distri-

bution of radionuclides in the waters and sediments of northern portions of the

San Francisco Bay system. Of particular inter- est was the distribution and

movement with bay sediments, of fission products of recent fallout origin.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

littoral sediment, longshore transport, nearshore currents

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell, S. San

Francisco Reach

Modern Sedimentation on the California Continental Margin Adjacent to the

Russian River

AUTHOR(S): Klise, D. H.

SOURCE: California State University at San Jose, San Jose, CA

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Surface sediment samples from the Russian River and adjacent shelf

and slope areas were analyzed for texture and mineralogy to identify the Holocene (younger than 10,000 years old) dispersal and accumulation of Russian-River sediment on the adjacent margin. Sediment, predominantly of sand-

to medium- silt size, from the Russian River accumulates along inner- and mid-shelf areas adjacent to the river. Sediment dispersal is largely controlled

by the effects of shoaling surface-wave and unidirectional currents that combine

to produce a seaward-fining trend across inner-and mid-shelf areas.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics geology, grain size, nearshore currents, offshore/onshore transport, petrology,

river-bed sediment

California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Forest Land Management and Sediment Production in the River Basins of North

Coastal California

AUTHOR(S): Klubben, Lyle, M.

SOURCE: American Water Resources Conference, 3d Annual Meeting, San Francisco,

CA, GEOREF (454952 67-08247-N)

DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics geomorphic processes, river-bed sediment, river discharge, river sediment discharge, tides, watershed sediment

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Sedimentation in the Middle Fork Eel River Basin, California

AUTHOR(S): Knott, J. M.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the interior Open-File Report,

60 pages (2001-06)

DATE: 06/11/71

ABSTRACT: Estimates of long-term sediment yields from several of the larger

tributaries in the Middle Fork Eel River basin and probable distribution characteristics of sediment within the largest and smallest of the proposed

reservoirs were made to determine the feasibility of a reservoir.

Sedimentation

data used in the study were obtained during 1956-58. The bulk of these data

consisted of records of daily suspended-sediment discharge and analyses of

periodic sediment samples from hydrologic stations established on several of the larger tributaries. Special measurements were made during the 1968 storm season to determine parameters required for the indirect Muller equation. Estimates of total sediment yield were made  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
grain size, reservoirs, river discharge, river sediment discharge, sand entrapment, stream gaging  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Preliminary Master Plan of Shoreline Development for the State of California

AUTHOR(S): Knowland, Joseph R.; Dockweiler; Carrillo, Leo; Kasan, Charles  
SOURCE: Status Report on County Master Plan of Acquisition, 41 pages, plus maps, available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 05/15/46  
ABSTRACT: Includes legislation, basic data, physical characteristics of the coast, method of coordinating plans of several counties, erosion problems, uses of beaches, and acquisition plans of the County Master Plans. Also included is a plan to establish state and county priorities for acquisition.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
beaches, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, property value/land use, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

The Geologic Setting of Bodega Head

AUTHOR(S): Koehr, James E.  
SOURCE: California Department of Conservation, Division of Mines and Geology, Mineral Information Service, Sacramento, CA, Volume 16, Number 7, July 1963, 16 pages  
DATE: 07/01/63  
ABSTRACT: This is a description of the geologic setting of Bodega Head. A reactor was considered for near the seismically active San Andreas Fault Zone. Geologic maps included.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
geology, institutions/planning/mgmt.  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell, S. Russian River Reach, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach

Daily and Quasi-Weekly Beach Profile Changes at Monterey, Calif

AUTHOR(S): Koehr, James E.; Rohrbough, John D.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 72

pages (AD-603 428)

DATE: 06/01/64

ABSTRACT: Sand heights measured on two beach profiles, supplemented by wave

and tide data, were collected on daily and quasi-weekly bases for Del Monte

Beach between July 12, 1963, and March 31, 1964. This beach, composed of fine

quartz sand, is located in a sheltered indentation where long, low swell predominates. Analysis of the data revealed a dynamic beach characterized by

constant daily changes in the lower, active zone. No clear-cut seasonal variation in cut and fill was evident, but large cycles of cut and fill having

durations of ten to twenty days occurred irregularly throughout the period.

Daily sand-level changes were attributed to constantly changing wave conditions.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

beach profiles, grain size, offshore/onshore transport, tides, wave climate,

wind

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Longshore Sand Transport On Beaches

AUTHOR(S): Komar, Paul D.; Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Richmond, VA, Vol. 75, No. 30, Pages

5914-5927

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Longshore Transport of Sand by Waves.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, littoral sediment, longshore transport

California

The Channelized Flow of Turbidity Currents with Application to Monterey Deep-Sea Fan Channel

AUTHOR(S): Komar, Paul D.

SOURCE: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, 16 pages,

Published in The Journal of Geophysical Research, Richmond, VA, Vol. 74, No. 18,

Pages 4544-4558, 20 August 1969

DATE: 03/10/69

ABSTRACT: When a turbidity current is confined to a channel its upper surface

has a cross-channel slope, owing to the combined effects of the Coriolis

and centrifugal forces. This cross-channel surface slope for channel full flows

may cause a difference in the heights of the levees that have developed on

opposite sides of the channel. An equation is developed that balances the

Coriolis and centrifugal forces against the pressure force that results from the

surface slope. This equation can be used to calculate curves of average

velocity versus density, the two variables in the equation, and the two principal unknowns of

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal currents, coastal erosion, nearshore currents, sedimentation, submarine

canyons

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Topography and Lithology of the Mendocino Ridge

AUTHOR(S): Krause, D. C.; Menard, H. W.; Smith, S. M.

SOURCE: Journal of Marine Research, New Haven, CT: Sears Foundation for Marine

Research, Volume 22, No. 3, September 15, 1964, pages 236-250, Reprint photos,

illustrations

DATE: 09/15/64

ABSTRACT: Twenty-two slope-corrected bathymetric profiles of the Mendocino

Ridge between 125 degrees west and 129 degrees west are presented, and the

method of their development is discussed. The crest of this ridge lies at an

average depth of 2000m., falling off to 3200m on the north and to 4400m on the

south. A short, steep scarp, fresh dredge-haul material lacking manganiferous

crusts, and earthquake epicenters suggest recent faulting on the north. Basalt

cobbles and pebbles were the principal constituent described in the appendix

(p. 247). Very well-rounded pebbles indicate that the crest was once at or

above sea level.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey

geology, geomorphic processes, hydrographic surveys, petrology

California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Shore Processes and Beach Characteristics

AUTHOR(S): Krumbein, W. C.

SOURCE: USACE, Beach Erosion Board (now Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, MS), Technical Memorandum No. 3

DATE: 05/01/44

ABSTRACT: This report presents the results of a scientific study of the natural variables involved in beach processes near Half Moon Bay, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

beach profiles, geology, geomorphic processes, wave climate

California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Preliminary Catalog of Tsunamis Occurring in the Pacific Ocean

AUTHOR(S): Kumizi, Uda; Cox, Doak C.; Pararas-Carayannis, George

SOURCE: University of Hawaii, HI, Institute of Geophysics

DATE: 08/01/67

ABSTRACT: A systematic compilation of all recorded historic tsunamis in the

Pacific Ocean and adjacent seas since the beginning of recorded history is presented in table form. The data and the sources are discussed and evaluated.

Errors and discrepancies of earlier lists are reconciled. Supplemental records of many tsunamis and additional data missed or omitted by earlier catalogers are included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
tsunamis

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Response of Foreshore Morphology to a Changing Wave Climate

AUTHOR(S): Laband, B. L.

SOURCE: University of California, Santa Cruz, Master's Thesis, p. 127

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Twenty-three high-resolution foreshore maps of a beach in Fort Ord, Monterey Bay, California were taken from June 17 to September 4, 1981 to study the foreshore's response to changing incident-wave conditions. Three methods were used to analyze the maps. Spatial analysis of each map characterized all of the significant morphological features across the entire foreshore. Analysis of shoreline configuration along selected contour lines addressed evolution of these morphological features. Statistical analysis of shoreline configuration, along these same contour lines, quantitatively compared the relationship between shoreline configuration and the incident-wave field. The foreshore morphology at the beginning of the field study was characterized by a moderately well developed giant cusped beach profile. KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Survey beach profiles, geomorphic processes, maps, sand bars, shoreline changes, wave climate

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

An Oceanographic Survey of the Coastal Waters Between San Francisco Bay and Monterey Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Labyak, Peter S.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, 312 pages

DATE: 10/01/69

ABSTRACT: A detailed oceanographic survey of the coastal waters between Monterey Bay and San Francisco Bay, California, was conducted from 10 through 18 May 1969. Measurements of beam transmittance, sound velocity, temperature, and particulate count were obtained. Over 500 water samples were taken for

particulate analysis. The optical properties of this region were found to be very complex. The waters appeared to be affected by flow from San Francisco Bay, littoral material, upwelling, and possibly sewage outfalls during the survey. A greater volume of water with low transmissivity and high particle count existed in the northern region of the survey area than in the southern region. An eddy system between Monterey Bay and Point  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
coastal currents, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, San Francisco Cell, Half Moon Bay Cell,  
S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Photograph of Sea Cliffs at Moss Beach in Montara, San Mateo County, California

AUTHOR(S): Lajoie, K. R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Photographic Library (photograph no. 1), Denver, Colorado

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: Seacliffs at Moss Beach in Montara have receded 165 feet between 1866 and 1971 (1.6 feet per year). The positions of the cliffs from an 1866 map and a 1914 photograph are marked on an overlay which is included with this 1971 photograph.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beaches, coastal erosion, maps, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, S. San Francisco Reach

Geologic Map of Unconsolidated and Moderately-Consolidated Deposits of San

Mateo County, California

AUTHOR(S): Lajoie, K. R.; Helley, E. J.; Nichols, D. R.; Burke, D. B.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map, MF-575, scale

1:62,500, 2 sheets

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: The geology of unconsolidated and moderately-consolidated deposits of San Mateo County is presented in two sheets. The first sheet is a 1:62,500 scale, black-and-white, geologic map that maps only unconsolidated and moderately-consolidated deposits. The second sheet is a table describing the geologic units including information on geology, planning, and engineering properties of these units.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics, Survey  
cliff sediment, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach, Half Moon Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Accelerated Coastal Erosion Rates in Response to the Construction of the Half Moon Bay Breakwater, San Mateo County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Lajoie, K. R.; Tinsley, J. C.; Weber, G.  
SOURCE: Proceedings from Coastal tectonics and coastal geologic hazards in Santa Cruz and San Mateo Counties, California, Geological Society of America  
Field Trip Guidebook, 75th Annual Meeting  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: A breakwater constructed in 1959-61 to shield Pillar Point Harbor from southwest swell, profoundly disturbed the equilibrium conditions in Half Moon Bay. Wave energy formerly refracted into and dissipated in the northern end of Half Moon Bay now is reflected from the breakwater's southern terminus. Net southward longshore transport of sand is interrupted, and the beach south of the breakwater has no source of replenishment except terrace deposit cannibalism. The result is rapid erosion of terrace deposits south of the breakwater, including  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics, Survey coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, maps, sand entrapment, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Mendocino Headland and Big River Beach Feasibility Study  
AUTHOR(S): Larson, Robert N.; Wilde, Ray; Welts, Allen; Heapala, Verner k.  
SOURCE: California Department of Parks and Recreation, Sacramento, CA, 17 pages  
DATE: 02/01/70  
ABSTRACT: A study on the feasibility of preserving the Mendocino Headland and Big River Beach in Mendocino County. In response to assembly concurrent resolution number 72. Included are relevant natural coastal characteristics, history, ownership and present use, relationship to existing programs, and evaluation of responsibility. Maps and photos provided.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics beaches, environmental constraints, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, property value/land use  
California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

An Evaluation of a Numerical Water Elevation and Tide Current Prediction Model Applied to Monterey Bay  
AUTHOR(S): Lazanoff, Sheldon M.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 146

pages. (AD-722 562)

DATE: 03/01/71

ABSTRACT: The Hansen Hydrodynamical-Numerical Model was evaluated for Monterey

Bay with actual field data. Tides and winds are the principal driving forces of the Hansen Model. Analysis of the field data indicated that the principal driving force of the circulation in the bay was the oceanic currents and not the tides and winds. The tidal heights and phases and current directions were calculated correctly by the model, but the calculated current speeds were an

order of magnitude too large. The inaccuracy of the current speeds was attributed to the inaccurate calculations of the currents along the open boundary and the large bathymetric gradients of the Monterey Submarine

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey coastal currents, hydrographic surveys, nearshore currents, tides, wave climate,

wind

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

A Twenty Year Northern Hemisphere Wave Spectral Climatology

AUTHOR(S): Lazanoff, Sheldon M.; Stevenson, N. M.

SOURCE: In Turbulent Fluxes Through The Sea Surface, Wave Dynamics And Prediction, Plenum Press, New York, NY, 1977

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: Not Reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Tidal Bench Marks, State of California

AUTHOR(S): Le Lacheur, E.

SOURCE: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, Special Publication number 141, 62 pages

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: This report gives the elevations and descriptions of bench marks

along the California Coast. There is an explanation of datum planes used,

tables, accuracy of the evaluations, standard bench marks, and changes in elevation.

KEYWORDS: Survey

bench marks, maps, tides

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Dredge Sediment Movement Tracing in San Francisco Bay Utilizing Neutron Activation

AUTHOR(S): Leahy, Edward J.; Inman, Lawrence B.; Lane, William B.;

McLoud,

William R.

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, for USACE, San

Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 106 pages, Tables

DATE: 06/01/76

ABSTRACT: This report describes research efforts conducted to: (a) identify the chemical elements suitable for use as neutron-activable tracers, (b) tag the San Francisco Bay sediments, (c) introduce the tagged mineral particles into the dredged material, and (d) analyze the collected sediment samples.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
grain size, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport, petrology  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

A Feasibility Study of Mainland Shelf Undersea Aqueduct-Coastal Delivery of Waters of the Eel, Klamath, and Rogue Rivers to Central and Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Fred C.

SOURCE: National Engineering Science Company, Pasadena, CA, 42 pages

DATE: 08/01/65

ABSTRACT: This presentation outlines the essential elements for the proposed plan of utilization of undersea aqueducts to transport waters of the Eel, Klamath, and Rogue Rivers to Central and Southern California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, environmental constraints,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
offshore/onshore transport, reservoirs, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

An Undersea Aqueduct System for Coastal Delivery and Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Lee, Fred C.

SOURCE: National Engineering Science Company, Pasadena, CA, 17 pages

DATE: 06/13/66

ABSTRACT: Report concerns the development of an undersea aqueduct system along the Pacific Coast for the transfer of large quantities of fresh water from Northwestern California to other areas of need in California and the Pacific Southwest. The plan involved the Eel, Klamath, and Rogue Rivers and their adjacent streams for a yield of approximately 15 million acre-feet of high quality water. Discusses technology needed and conservation necessary for the project, provides maps and chart of river and streams involved.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics,  
Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, population,  
river  
discharge  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V,  
Klamath River Cell, Eureka Cell

Ocean Environment and Design Considerations in a Precon-  
naissance Study of a  
California Undersea Aqueduct  
AUTHOR(S): Lee, Fred C.  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation  
DATE: 05/16/69  
ABSTRACT: Report to assess the desirability of conducting an economic  
and  
technical reconnaissance study of conveyance of water from the Eel and  
Klamath  
Rivers to Central and Southern California by means of one or more  
aqueducts  
placed offshore on the Continental Shelf. Bathymetric survey  
information, strip  
maps drawn of the route zone, and environmental parameters were studied.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics,  
Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics, Survey  
environmental constraints, hydrographic surveys,  
institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
river discharge  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V,  
Klamath River Cell, Eureka Cell

Recent Sediments of the Central California Continental Shelf: Pigeon  
Point to  
Sand Hills Bluffs, Part A: Introduction and Grain Size Data  
AUTHOR(S): Lee, James; Yancy, T. E.; Wilde, Pat  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering  
Laboratory,  
Technical Report(HEL-2-28), 62 pages, unbound copies in envelope with  
handwritten grain analysis sheets, maps, graphs  
DATE: 10/01/70  
ABSTRACT: This work was part of a continuing study of sediments and  
sedimentary processes of the Continental shelf of central California.  
The area  
covered by the report extends from Pigeon Point in the north to Sand Hill  
Point  
in the south. The methods of sediment analysis employed in the study  
were grain  
size analysis followed by heavy mineral analysis and interpretation.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, grain size, littoral sediment, river-bed sediment  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A, S.  
Half Moon  
Bay Reach-B

Recent Sediments of the Central California Continental Shelf: Pillar  
Point to  
Pigeon Point: Part B, Mineralogical Data  
AUTHOR(S): Lee, James; Glogoczowski, M; Yancey, T.; Wilde, P.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering  
Laboratory,  
Report No. HEL-2-31, 63 Pages  
DATE: 06/01/71  
ABSTRACT: The heavy mineralogy of the sand fraction for 44 offshore, 9  
beach,

and 3 stream samples for the central California continental shelf was determined optically. For each sample the percentage of the more abundant or more diagnostic transparent minerals was plotted graphically in order of persistence. Additional data on accessory transparent minerals, opaques, and composite grains (rock fragments) are listed. The treated size fractions were divided further by separation in the heavy liquid tetrabrom-ethane.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, geology, grain size, littoral sediment,  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B

Major Heavy Mineral Assemblages and Heavy Mineral Provinces of the Central California Coast Region

AUTHOR(S): Lee, James  
SOURCE: University of Malaya, Department of Geology, Kuala Lumpur Geological Society of America, Boulder, CO, Bulletin 83(7): 2099-2103, July 1972, Oceanic Abstracts (73-00666)  
DATE: 07/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, geology, littoral sediment, petrology, river-bed sediment  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Interim Report on Coastal Harbors of Refuge; California Small Craft Harbors and Facilities Plan

AUTHOR(S): Leeds, Hill, and Jewett, Inc.  
SOURCE: Prepared for the Division of Small Craft Harbors, Department of Parks and Recreation, by Leeds, Hill and Jewett, Inc., San Francisco, CA, 1963  
DATE: 01/01/63  
ABSTRACT: A survey to determine the need, location and major components needed for harbors of refuge along the California coastline for small craft to include  
(1) characteristics of deep water waves at selected California stations  
(2) climatological data representative of proposed Harbors of Refuge.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
climatology, coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, maps, storm waves,  
wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

The Development of Crescent City Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Leidersdorf, Craig  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, unpublished Paper for Prof. J.W. Johnson, 1975, archived at Water Resources Archives

DATE: 09/09/75

ABSTRACT: Crescent City Harbor is a small commercial and small-craft harbor of shallow draft located on the northern California coast. The physical environment of the area is quite severe, particularly in regard to winter storms and summer fog. Corps of Engineers improvements, constructed between 1925 and 1973, include a 4,700-foot outer breakwater forming the western boundary of the harbor, a 20-foot deep (MLLW) dredged basin just east of the outer breakwater, a 2,400-foot sand barrier on the eastern side of the harbor, and a 1,600-foot inner breakwater which in conjunction with the sand barrier and an adjacent island protects an outer boat basin.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, littoral sediment, tides, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Dissolved Solids Discharge to the Oceans from the Conterminous United States

AUTHOR(S): Leifeste, Donald K.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Circular No. 685, 8 pages and figures

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: Dissolved-solids data from 54 river basins for 1966-69 were used to compute the amount dissolved material contributed to the oceans from the conterminous United States. The computations show that about 264,000,000 tons are discharged annually. The Gulf of Mexico receives the largest load, about 183,000,000 tons, of which about 157,000,000 tons are contributed by the Mississippi River. The Atlantic Ocean receives about 37,500,000 tons, and the Pacific Ocean about 43,400,000 tons. Average yearly yields range from 26 to 231 tons per square mile and average about 100 tons per square mile.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, river sediment discharge  
California, Oregon, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

An Investigation of Bottom Changes in Monterey Harbor(1932-1969)

AUTHOR(S): Lennox, Richard J.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 179

pages (AD-706 032)

DATE: 06/01/69

ABSTRACT: Bottom changes occurring in Monterey Harbor from 1932-1969 were analyzed by numerical computer methods using 15 selected hydro- graphic surveys.

The long-term shoaling rate has been 0.4 to 4.0 feet per breakwater; and less than 0.25 feet per decade in the stable outer harbor. The accretion rate averaged 17,500 cubic yards per year from 1932-1969, but only 7,100 cubic yards per year from 1947 to 1969. The shoaling is believed due to the construction of the Coast Guard breakwater in 1931-1934. It was determined that prior to 1960 the excess sand was carried into the harbor by littoral transport from Del Monte Beach and by wave currents around the breakwater. Construction of the solid wall on Wharf 2 in 1960 cut off the former sand supply.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, longshore transport, sand entrapment, sedimentation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

A Study of Seaward Dipping Internal Structure in Marine Ripple Marks at Whaler's Cove, California

AUTHOR(S): Leopold, Lawrence C.

SOURCE: California State University, Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss

Landing, CA, Technical Publication 72-6, photos, illustrations, tables

DATE: 08/01/72

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to test whether structures within large scale ripple marks, 8-21 m deep, when built under the influence of shoaling waves, dipped shoreward. Previous work has demonstrated the above relationship to hold in water 1-4 m deep. SCUBA divers using the Senckenberg box core technique sampled large scale ripple marks composed of coarse grain, highly bioclastic, unconsolidated sediments. The sampling site was an elongate channel-like body in the entrance of Whaler's Cove, Point Lobos State Reserve, near Carmel, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

sedimentation, wave transformation

California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Carmel River Cell, S. Carmel River Reach

California's Stormy Weather

AUTHOR(S): Lerner, Michael A.; Lubenow, Gerald C.; Contreras, Joe

SOURCE: Newsweek, New York, NY, 14 March 1983, Pages. 26-27

DATE: 03/14/83

ABSTRACT: This is a description of the freak tornadoes, flash floods, and 25

foot surf along the coastline and the damage caused. It was estimated that

there were \$200 million in damages and at least 19 dead.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

property value/land use, storm damage, storms/floods, storm waves,  
watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Source Area and Abrasional History of the Coarse Fraction of Point Reyes  
Beach

Sediment

AUTHOR(S): Leslie, Kenneth C.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, M.S. Thesis, 106 leaves,  
illustrations, tables, folding, maps, photos in pocket

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: The coarse fraction (4-to-10 milimeter size class) presently  
found

along Point Reyes Beach was derived primarily from within the Russian  
River

Drainage Basin, during a single cycle of erosion, transport, and  
deposition.

This has occurred during the most recent interglacial cycle.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology,  
watershed sediment

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Russian River Cell, S. Russian  
River

Reach, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach, Point Reyes Cell

Movement of Sedimentary Material Along a Section of Northern California  
Coast

AUTHOR(S): Leslie, Kenneth C.

SOURCE: Paper prepared for Coastal Zone March 1978, American Society of  
Civil

Engineers, New York, NY, 20 pages, graphs, tables

DATE: 03/01/78

ABSTRACT: This study investigated the provenance, transport, and  
desposit- ion

of the coarse sedimentary material (4-to-10 milimeter size class)  
presently

found along the Northern California coast between the Russian River and  
Point

Reyes Peninsula. Source area interpretation indicates that the most  
likely

source for the described sediment is found within the Russian River  
Drainage

Basin. A model is advanced that describes the movement of sedimentary  
material

through the Russian River/coastal system during a complete interglacial  
cycle.

The coarse material presently along Point Reyes Beach appears to be  
dominated by

material that was derived, transported and deposited during the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology,  
watershed sediment

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Russian River Cell, S. Russian  
River

Reach, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach, Point Reyes Cell

Continuity and Tectonic Implications of the San Simeon-Hosgri Fault Zone,  
Central California  
AUTHOR(S): Leslie, R. B.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 81-430, p. 59  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: High-resolution seismic reflection data off central California were interpreted, in conjunction with pre-existing seismic and aeromagnetic data, to determine if there is a connection between the offshore Hosgri fault and the onshore San Simeon fault. The faults were found to be connected. This connection allows, but does not prove, large right lateral offset along the San Simeon- Hosgri fault trend.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, neotectonics  
California, Subregion V, S. Point Sur Reach

There is Nothing Left, The Out-House is Gone  
AUTHOR(S): Lewis, Charles R. IV  
SOURCE: Unknown University research paper (unpublished), submitted to Prof. Eugene C. Lee, available at USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 01/01/73  
ABSTRACT: A critique of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District report on Beach Erosion at El Granada Beach, San Mateo County, California. Discussion of changes in littoral drift and nearshore currents as a result of construction of the Half Moon Bay Breakwater.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology  
beaches, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, longshore transport, nearshore currents  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Planning for Coastal Recreation Opportunities Near Large Urban Areas: A Study  
Relating Transportation and Recreation  
AUTHOR(S): Lijesen, D. P.; Snir, Y.; Rosing, J.; Skurski, K.  
SOURCE: Intasa, Menlo Park, California, 110 pages, Water Resources Abstracts (092285 W76-01516), Minneapolis, MN: Environmental Hydrology Corporation  
DATE: 07/01/75  
ABSTRACT: The thrust of this research was to identify the type of information that the recreation planner should develop during the planning process. A sensitivity approach is proposed to develop information on number of people and geographic distribution of recreational visitation. An approach is presented for modeling the accessibility of recreation resources as a function of demand for activities, supply of opportunities, and the highway network connecting

demand centers and supply zone. The specific case of planning for coastal recreation opportunities along the California central coastal zone near the

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
beaches, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
population,  
urbanization  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Data for Time of Travel Study of Eel River, California

AUTHOR(S): Limerinos, J. T.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological survey, Open-File Report, 38 pages

DATE: 08/31/67

ABSTRACT: Injection and downstream detection of a water-soluble fluo- res- cent dye were used during the period April to July 1966 to define the travel time for

river flows through an 11-mile reach from Scott Dam (Lake Pillsbury) to Van

Arsdale bridge, and for river flows through a 101.5-mile reach from Hearst

bridge to South Fork bridge. The total 112.5 miles under points of accessibility to the river for monitoring and dye-injection purposes.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, stream gaging  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Dynamic Considerations of Beach Erosion and Protection. A Case Study of Stinson

Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Lin, Newman K.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, unpublished student paper, archived at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives (Wiegel), 58 pages

DATE: 03/01/79

ABSTRACT: A study of the Stinson Beach area focusing on winds, waves, swell,

tides, currents, beach erosion, shore protection, dynamic forces of Bolinas Bay

and Lagoon, and an environmental impact report of considered protective and

preventive structures.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
longshore current, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport,  
tides, wave  
climate, wind

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

The Reputed Destructive Earthquake of January 16-18, 1840

AUTHOR(S): Louderback, George D.

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, Berkeley, CA, Volume

34, pages 103-107, photocopy

DATE: 01/01/44

ABSTRACT: Examination of historical accounts of the events of January 16- 18,

1840, indicating that there is lack of evidence to suppose an earthquake or tidal wave occurred.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geomorphic processes, neotectonics, tsunamis  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Sediment Transport in Cache Creek Drainage Basin in the Coast Ranges  
West of  
Sacramento, California

AUTHOR(S): Lustig, Laurence K.; Busch, Robert D.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Professional paper 562-A, California  
Department  
of Water Resources, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.,  
pages 36

DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: This report examines sediment-transport characteristics of  
streams  
in Cache Creek drainage basin during the 1960-1963 period. Graphs,  
tables, and  
photographs included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
geology, maps, river sediment discharge  
California, Subregion III

Long Wave Study of Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Lynch, Thomas J.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
89

pages, Water Resources Abstracts (068443 W74-03615)

DATE: 09/01/70

ABSTRACT: The effect of the Monterey Submarine Canyon on seiching  
within  
Monterey Bay and on long wave oscillations within the bay was studied by  
analyzing synchronized wave record at each end of the bay. Power spectra  
and  
cross spectra calculated for five periods selected from six months  
continuous  
data indicate the Monterey Canyon has a profound effect on the bay's  
oscillating  
basins each having recurring long-period waves which persist during  
significant  
long-wave activity. Extensive reference is made to the work of Wilson,  
Hendrickson and Kilmer (1965) in their feasibility study for a surge-  
action  
model of Monterey Harbor, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
submarine canyons, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Sand Variation of a Beach and Offshore Area Near Bodega Head, California

AUTHOR(S): MacFarlane, Ian C.

SOURCE: University of California at Davis, Davis, CA, Master's Thesis,  
1971

DATE: 07/01/71

ABSTRACT: Study of the variations in statistical parameters of grain  
size in

relation to sediment composition and environmental forces as a means of qualitatively determining the pattern of net littoral and offshore transport.  
Grain size data from sieve analysis of 194 offshore and 107 beach samples, combined with mineralogical data, reveal distinct segregation of sediment types near Bodega Head.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
beaches, beach profiles, geology, grain size, littoral sediment, petrology  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell,

Recent Changes in Channel-Stored Sediment, Redwood Creek, California  
AUTHOR(S): Madei, Mary A.  
SOURCE: National Park Service, Redwood National Park, CA, Research and Development, Technical report II, 54 pages  
DATE: 05/01/84  
ABSTRACT: Study on the sedimentation process of Redwood Creek and its changes.  
Aerial photography and field measurements are included.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
aerial photography, river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge, sedimentation  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Redwood Creek Channel Maps  
AUTHOR(S): Madei, Mary A.  
SOURCE: National Park Service, Redwood National Park, CA, Research and Development, Technical Report 13  
DATE: 11/01/84  
ABSTRACT: Maps of the Redwood Creek Basin. Showing the locations of streamside landslides, gravel bars and terraces in Redwood Creek.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
maps, river-bed sediment, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

The Tsunami of May 1960 as it Affected Northern California  
AUTHOR(S): Magoon, Orville T.  
SOURCE: American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY, Hydraulics Division  
Conference, University of California, Davis, 19 pages, tables, maps  
DATE: 08/17/62  
ABSTRACT: Presents a summary of available information on a Tsunami as it pertains to the Northern California coast, including areas of origin and proposed methods of generation. Tsunami travel times and speed are also discussed. Damages and effects of the Tsunami of May 1960 to the Northern California coast are given with reference to records of the Tsunami at Crescent City, where three recorders, and at San Francisco Bay where 33 recorders were in operation. The effect of the Tsunami in San Francisco Bay could not be observed on the records above Benicia.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

storm damage, tsunamis  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Design and Construction of Rubble-mound Seawalls at Santa Cruz,  
California

AUTHOR(S): Magoon, Orville T.

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: This paper presents information on the design and construction of rubble-mound seawalls. Illustrates a means of arresting major erosion of a soft rock cliff formation by ocean waves and currents. Prior to construction of the seawalls, considerable public and private property and about two blocks of one of the major scenic drives in the City of Santa Cruz had been progressively undermined and eroded. Further erosion of critical areas has been prevented by construction of the seawalls. Several areas previously completely eroded have been reclaimed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, coastal structures, shore protection  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Design and Construction of Rubble-Mound Seawalls at Santa Cruz,  
California

AUTHOR(S): Magoon, Orville T.

SOURCE: U.S. Federal Interagency Sedimentation Conference, Jackson, Mississippi, January 28-February 1, 1963, 5 pages, 3 plates

DATE: 02/01/63

ABSTRACT: This paper presents information on the design and construction of rubble-mound seawalls. Illustrates a means of arresting major erosion of a soft rock cliff formation by ocean waves and currents. Prior to construction of the seawalls, considerable public and private property and about two blocks of one of the major scenic drives in the City of Santa Cruz had been progressively undermined and eroded. Further erosion of critical areas has been prevented by construction of the seawalls. Several areas previously completely eroded have been reclaimed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

coastal erosion, coastal structures, nearshore currents, shore protection, storm waves

California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

Structural Damage by Tsunamis

AUTHOR(S): Magoon, Orville T.

SOURCE: Proceedings, Coastal Engineering Conference, Santa Barbara, California, American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY  
DATE: 10/11/65  
ABSTRACT: Presents a brief discussion of structural damage by Tsunamis. Discusses the March 1964 tsunami and its effects at Crescent City, California.  
Table 2 is a "Summary of Recent Tsunamis Along Northern California Coast" for the three occurrences of 1946, 1960, and 1964.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics property value/land use, tsunamis  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, S. Smith  
River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Effect of Long Period Waves on Hydrographic Surveys  
AUTHOR(S): Magoon, Orville T.; Sarlin, William O.  
SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, reprint  
8-71, pages 2251-2265, illustrations  
DATE: 09/01/70  
ABSTRACT: In conjunction with routine hydrographic surveys at Santa Cruz Harbor, California, bottom elevation discrepancies were observed which were not associated with positional errors. It was suspected that these errors were associated with long period wave activity, common at this particular location on the Pacific Coast. Based on the analysis of 50 repetitions of well monumented cross sections in Santa Cruz Harbor, it was concluded that long period waves affect the results of hydrographic surveys by slowly varying the datum plane. In the case of Santa Cruz Harbor, the maximum error due to this effect would be about +/- 1.5 feet.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
hydrographic surveys, wave climate  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Use of Satellites in Coastal Engineering  
AUTHOR(S): Magoon, Orville T.; Jarman, John W.; Berg, Dennis W.  
SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, Report No.  
CERC-Reprint-4-72, 23 pages, (AD-754 890)  
DATE: 08/01/71  
ABSTRACT: The report explores possible international cooperation using the ERTS and other satellites in coastal engineering and coastal processes, by providing satellite imagery of desired locations over an extended period of time and by exchanging technical evaluations of satellite imagery developed in research programs in this country.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

coastal erosion problems, nearshore currents, remote sensing, shoreline changes,  
shore protection, storm damage  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Coastal Sand Mining in Northern California, U.S.A.

AUTHOR(S): Magoon, Orville T.; Haugen, John C.; Sloan, Robert L.

SOURCE: Proceedings of the 13th Coastal Engineering Conference, July 10-14,

1972, Vancouver, B.C., American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY

DATE: 07/14/72

ABSTRACT: The commercial mining of sand at coastal locations along California

has been a continuing activity at some sites, sporadic at others, and altogether discontinued at still other sites. This mining activity includes all

methods of sand mining (drag-line, self-propelled bottom-dump scrapers, diesel

shovels, etc.) and may be classified by littoral zone location as (1) mining

from a beach foreshore or backshore area wetted by the normal tidal range, (2)

mining within a river mouth or other estuary upstream from the ocean but still

within the tidal zone, and (3) mining from bluff or dune areas not wetted by the

normal range of tides but still within the littoral system. Processing

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

beaches, dunes, littoral sediment, mining, shoreline use

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, S. Monterey

Bay Cell

Damages to Coastal Structures

AUTHOR(S): Magoon, Orville T.; Sloan, Robert L.; Foote, Gary L.

SOURCE: American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY

DATE: 06/01/74

ABSTRACT: Coastal Engineering literature contains many references to coastal

structures in the design or construction stage but few references to these same

structures concerning their maintenance effectiveness subsequent to completion.

This paper describes a successful long-term maintenance history of major coastal

public structures in California. It is concluded that proper design combined

with prudent maintenance will result in effective coastal structures with long

economic lifetimes.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, storm damage

California, Subregion I, Subregion II

Design and Construction of Humboldt Jetties, 1975 to 1980

AUTHOR(S): Magoon, Orville T.; Sloan, Robert L.; Shimizu, Nobuyuki

SOURCE: Proceedings of the 15th Coastal Engineering Conference,  
Honolulu,  
Hawaii, July 11-17, 1976, American Society of Civil Engineers, New York,  
NY

DATE: 07/17/76

ABSTRACT: Due to the severe wave action, a number of rubble-mound construction techniques and materials have been used at the Humboldt Jetties.

Among those were concrete cubes, tetrahedrons and finally dolosse armor units.

A description is given of the construction and associated results. Experience

with the reinforced and unreinforced concrete dolosse units is discussed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, storm waves

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Sediment Production in the Eel River Drainage of California and its Relation to Watershed Management

AUTHOR(S): Magura, Lawrence M.

SOURCE: Unpublished Student Report, available at University of California,

Berkeley, Water Resources Archives, 22 pages

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: Relationship between current short-term discharged suspended sediment records and long-term geologic evidence of erosion and deposition is

discussed. Maps, tables, and photos are provided.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, geology, maps, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, watershed sediment

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Sea-Floor Instability of the Continental Shelf Offshore Central and Northern California

AUTHOR(S): Mahmood, A.; Son, R.

SOURCE: BBN-Geomarine Services Co., Oxnard, CA, In: Recommendations for Baseline Research in Central and Northern California Relative to Offshore Resource Development; Proceedings of Conference

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: The continental shelf along central and northern California coast is

very narrow as compared to other coastal areas of United States. The narrow

shelf width may force offshore exploration in some steep areas. The potential

for sea-floor instability was evaluated as it would influence offshore resource

development facilities. From available data, a sketchy assessment of slope

instability potential was made. A figure shows areas of moderate and steep

slopes along the central and northern California coast. The areas are within

the 600 feet water depth.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, hydrographic surveys  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

A Pebble-Cobble Deposit in Monterey Bay, Calif  
AUTHOR(S): Malone, Michael J.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA  
DATE: 06/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, geology, geomorphic processes, grain size  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

H.F. Radar Measurements of the Near Surface Current in Support of the  
June  
1980, Point Sur, Cold Wedge Cruise Pilot Study  
AUTHOR(S): Maresca, Joseph W., Jr.; Carlson, Chistopher T.; Padden,  
Robin R.  
SOURCE: SRI International, Stanford, CA, Final Report, 88 pages  
DATE: 10/01/81  
ABSTRACT: H.F. radar measurements of the currents in the upper 50 cm of  
a  
water column were made across a wedge of cold water (10 C) found south of  
Pt.  
Sur, California. The radar measurements were made between 17 and 19 June  
1980  
at two antenna sites separated by 17 km. One map of the current  
component  
directed along the radar axis was made from the R/V ACANIA between 15 and  
19  
June 1980. Strong persistent northwest winds (approximately parallel to  
the  
coast) were observed during the entire cruise and radar measure- ment  
period  
that were consistent with a strong coastal upwelling condition.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal currents, nearshore currents, remote sensing  
California, Subregion V, Point Sur Cell, S. Point Sur Reach

A Sea-swell Recording Study at Half Moon Bay, California  
AUTHOR(S): Marine Advisers, Inc.  
SOURCE: Marine Advisers, Inc., La Jolla, California  
DATE: 11/01/63  
ABSTRACT: A wave-recording system, employing a pressure sensor with  
high- pass  
frequency response, was operated at Halfmoon Bay, Calif., 22 August 1962-  
22  
August 1963. Resulting strip-chart records were analyzed for the  
"significant"  
height and period of waves at times corresponding to the four daily U.S.  
Weather  
Bureau synoptic map times. Equipment and operating procedures are  
described,  
methods of analysis are explained, a historical account of the  
observation

period is given, and the data are summarized monthly, as well as for the entire observation year. A discussion of results is presented, together with conclusions.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

A Long-Wave and Wind Recording Study at Half Moon Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Marine Advisers, Inc.

SOURCE: Marine Advisers, Inc., La Jolla, California

DATE: 03/01/64

ABSTRACT: Long-wave (seiche) and wind-recording systems were operated at Half Moon Bay Harbor, California, 18 Dec. 1962 - 31 Dec. 1963. Resulting strip-chart

records were analyzed for the height and apparent period of the dominant mode of seiche, and for the 15-minute-average (or sustained) speed and direction of

wind, at times corresponding to the four daily U.S. Weather Bureau synoptic-map-times. Four estimates of energy-spectra were obtained from selected

long-wave recordings. The instrumentation and its calibrating and operating

procedures are described, methods of data reduction and analysis are explained,

a historical account of the observation period is given, and the data are summarized for each month and for the entire observation period. A modest

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wind

California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

A Broad-Frequency-Band Wave Study at Monterey Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Marine Advisers, Inc.

SOURCE: Marine Advisers, Inc., La Jolla, California

DATE: 07/01/64

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study is to gather basic wave data in a broad

frequency band--encompassing the range from local sea to long waves up to 70-minutes in period -- at Monterey Harbor, California for various applications

relating to the authorized breakwater plans. To this end, three filter-less

differential pressure wave sensors were maintained in the harbor from October

1963 through April 1964. Digital data were recorded concurrently from each

sensor every two seconds on magnetic tape, and analogue data were recorded

sequentially for pre-assigned durations on strip charts. An electronic band-pass filter eliminated sea-swell and tides from the analogue record of

Sensor 1 and 2, thereby exhibiting the long waves, or seiche.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

A Sea-Swell Recording Study at Santa Cruz, California

AUTHOR(S): Marine Advisers, Inc.

SOURCE: Prepared for USACE, San Francisco District by Marine Advisers Inc., La

Jolla, California, November, 1964

DATE: 11/01/64

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to gather basic sea-swell data off the

then newly-constructed jetties at Santa Cruz Harbor, California. Data was

collected for a one-year period commencing 1 October 1963, with particular

attention to cases of severe waves which could disturb the analysis on the

seaward slope of the west jetty. The sea-swell sensor consequently was installed at the indicated location to minimize the recording of wave regimes

actually acting upon the structure. Continuous wave- records were obtained on

strip-charts and magnetic tapes by shore-based recorders. The strip-chart

records were analyzed to obtain the significant wave height and period near the

four daily U.S. Weather Bureau synoptic map times: 0400, 100, 1600,

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Sparker Survey, Monterey Harbor California

AUTHOR(S): Marine Geophysical Services Corp.

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District by Marine Geophysical Services Corp.,

Houston, TX, 1963

DATE: 06/18/63

ABSTRACT: This report and the accompanying maps and cross sections present the

interpretation of the sparker survey conducted by Marine Geophysical Services

Corp, for the U.S. Army Engineers, San Francisco District, during May 1963. The

purpose of this survey was to gain subsurface information pertinent to the

planning of breakwater construction at Monterey Harbor, California.

KEYWORDS: Survey

coastal structures, geology, hydrographic surveys, remote sensing

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Coastal Currents Along the Pacific Coast of the United States

AUTHOR(S): Marmer, H. A.

SOURCE: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Publication No. 121, 80 pages, tables,

diagrams

DATE: 01/01/26

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the currents along the coast was undertaken to

aid mariners in navigating. Attention was first directed to the Pacific coast of the United States, because there the currents constitute an important factor in coastal navigation. Along the more than thousand miles of shore line, from the Mexican border to the Strait of Juan de Fuca, harbors are many miles apart, sailing courses long, and periods of thick weather of comparatively frequent occurrence.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal currents, longshore current, tides  
California, Subregion I, Subregion III, S. Eureka Reach, San Francisco Cell

Monterey Submarine Canyon California: Genesis and Relation to Continental Geology

AUTHOR(S): Martin, Bruce D.  
SOURCE: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, Dissertation  
Abstracts, Volume 25, No.9, 5213-5214, American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, Volume 49, No.10 1764 pages  
DATE: 01/01/65  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology geology, geomorphic processes, shoreline changes, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Geology of Monterey Canyon, California

AUTHOR(S): Martin, Bruce D.; Emery, K. O.  
SOURCE: The American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, Tulsa, OK, Volume 51, No. 11, Pages 2281-2304, 9 figures  
DATE: 11/01/67  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, sea level change, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Resource Assessment of Sand, Gravel, and Shell Deposits on the Continental Shelf of Northern and Central California

AUTHOR(S): Martindale, S. G.; Hess, H. D.  
SOURCE: Appendix no. 7 in Outer Continental Shelf Hard Minerals Leasing Program Feasibility Document (available from NTIS as pb-192593)  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Volumetric estimations were determined for sand, gravel and shell deposits on the continental shelf of northern and central California. The

purpose of this assessment was to explore the economic feasibility of mining the deposits. The volume estimates were based on the aerial extents and assumed thicknesses of the deposits. Offshore of California, extensive deposits of sand, and less extensive gravel and shell deposits, exist within 5 km of shore, but are mostly at water depths greater than 50 m which is beyond reach of present mining methods. Closer than 5 km to shore, extensive deposits of sand, and less extensive gravel and shell deposits, are largely within

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
grain size, mining  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Bibliography of Geology of Monterey Bay, California, Report  
AUTHOR(S): Mason, Grace  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA  
DATE: 01/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
beaches, dunes, geology, geomorphic processes, shoreline changes, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Drastic Increase in Cliff-Retreat Rates Due to a Lack of Geological Input into the Design of Half Moon Bay Breakwater  
AUTHOR(S): Mathieson, S. A.; Lajoie, K. R.  
SOURCE: Association of Engineering Geologists, Program of National Meeting, Volume 26, 1983, 85 pages  
DATE: 01/01/83  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
cliff sediment, coastal erosion, coastal structures, geology, storms/floods  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Relevant Information and Data for the Design of a Terminal for Supertankers Offshore of Humboldt Bay, California  
AUTHOR(S): Mayor-Mora, Ramiro E.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Civil Engineering, Division of Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering, unpublished, available at Water Resources Archives (Wiegel)  
DATE: 12/08/69  
ABSTRACT: Compiled data for the design and construction of a supertanker

terminal off Humboldt Bay. Topics include geography, climate, geophysics, shore and sea floor characteristics, nearby river basin runoff data, bathymetry, tides, currents, wave climate, tsunamis, navigation, three design plan options, design considerations, public policy.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics, Survey coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Model Study of Wave Conditions at a Proposed Small-Craft Basin Crescent City

Harbor California.

AUTHOR(S): Mayor-Mora, Ramiro E.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, prepared for California Department of Navigation and Ocean Development,

8 leaves, illustrations (19 photos in pocket)

DATE: 11/09/71

ABSTRACT: This was a model study of wave conditions at a proposed small- craft basin Crescent City Harbor, California. It was conducted to determine the wave

pattern in the lee of the existing "inner" breakwater, and the relative wave heights at several locations in the access channel, the entrance and the proposed basin. Also included were the wave conditions for a 400-ft. extension

to the "inner" breakwater.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Seafloor Mechanics North of Cape Mendocino, California

AUTHOR(S): McEvelly, T. V.

SOURCE: Nature, New York, NY: MacMillan Journals Ltd., Volume 220, No. 5170,

pages 901-903, November 30, 1968, 1 Figure, 6 References. Oceanic Abstracts,

Bethesda, MD (69-0060)

DATE: 11/30/68

ABSTRACT: California Coast: Seismology; Ocean Floor Spreading; San Andreas Fault.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, neotectonics, submarine canyons

California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River

Cell, S. Klamath River Reach, Eureka Cell, S. Eureka Reach

Floods of December 1937 in Northern California

AUTHOR(S): McGlashan, H. D.; Briggs, R. C.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 843, pages 497

DATE: 01/01/40

ABSTRACT: During the period December 6-12, 1937, streams in northern California were subjected to severe floods which exceeded previously recorded maximum discharges at 80 measurement stations. The floods were caused by an exceptionally intense rainstorm of wide extent, which formed over the Pacific Ocean and moved rapidly eastward into northern California on December 9. It was a well-defined single storm, and most of the precipitation fell within a 48-hour period. This water-supply paper presents records of flood stage and discharge at about 170 stream-measurement stations and records of storage in all the larger reservoirs. This report also includes meteorological data, results of rainfall and runoff studies, and discussions of flood characteristics. The main flood report is followed by a

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology climatology, precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods California, Subregion I, Subregion IV, Klamath River Cell, Eureka Cell, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

California's Coastal Commission, An Experiment in Planning  
AUTHOR(S): McGowan, Judy  
SOURCE: University of California at Los Angeles, School of Architecture and Urban Planning, 48 pages (WP25)  
DATE: 07/01/73  
ABSTRACT: A close look at the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC). Its relationship with the California Coastal Zone Commission under Proposition 20 is discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt. California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Tidal Currents and Time Series Observations of Hydrographic Parameter at the Head of Monterey Submarine Canyon.  
AUTHOR(S): McKain  
SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, CA, no. 30, Technical Publications 77-05  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey nearshore currents, submarine canyons, tides California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Tectonic Uplift of a Middle Wisconsin Marine Platform Near the Mendocino Triple

Junction, California

AUTHOR(S): McLaughlin, R. J.; Lajoie, K. R.; Sorg, D. H.; Morrison, S. D.

SOURCE: Geology, Vol. VII, Geological Society of America, Boulder, CO, pages 35-39

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: An uplift wave-cut marine platform across bedrock of the Franciscan complex at Point Delgada has been tentatively correlated with the middle Wisconsin sea-level stand at 37 meters, dated about 45,000 yr B.P. The resulting implication is 44 meters of Tectonic uplift since 45,000 yr B.P. and therefore an average high rate is probably related to interaction among the Pacific Gorda, and North America plates at the Mendocino triple junction.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
neotectonics  
California, Subregion II, S. Spanish Flat Reach

Physiography of the Northeastern Pacific

AUTHOR(S): Menard, H. W.; Taylor, Howard; Pyle, Janet

SOURCE: McGraw Hill, New York, NY

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: A map of the physiography of northeastern Pacific Ocean. Includes continental slope and fracture zones; also seamounts and abyssal hills.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
geology, maps  
California

Deep Water Wave Statistics for the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Meteorology International, Inc.

SOURCE: California Department of Navigation & Ocean Development, Sacramento, CA, 6 volumes, tables, illustrations

DATE: 02/01/77

ABSTRACT: Contains deep-water wave statistics from 24 years of wave hindcasting by the U.S. Navy Fleet Numerical Weather Central. Provides greatest amount of historical data on deep water height, period, and direction to date in CA. Purpose is to aid in planning developing, and protection of coastline. Wave data are provided at six deep-water stations, one volume per station.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Ocean Beach/Great Highway 1979 Redesign Plan, Reconsiderations on the Maintenance and Control of the Beach and Dunes. Prepared for the City of SF

AUTHOR(S): Michael Painter and Associates

SOURCE: Michael Painter & Associates, San Francisco, CA, 12 pages,  
diagrams,  
tables

DATE: 05/01/79

ABSTRACT: Recommendations are made in relation to the proposed  
redesign,  
relating duties and erosion control, and maintenance requirements and  
cost along  
the Great Highway from Sloat to Lincoln Blvds, in San Francisco. A  
reevaluation  
of the 1977 design plan was needed to allow for modifications in response  
to new  
information received after completion of the 1977 plan.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion problems, dunes, shoreline use, shore protection  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Transcript of Proceedings of Hearing on Coastal Zone Legislat- ion  
AUTHOR(S): Miliias, George W.; Wood, Bob; Barnes, Richard E.; Fong, March  
K.

SOURCE: California Assembly Committee on Natural Resources and Conser-  
vation,  
Sacramento, CA, 112 pages

DATE: 05/13/70

ABSTRACT: Study considered legislation which was to be introduced for  
development of a coastal plan. A detailed transcript of the hearing is  
provided. Fiscal implications are discussed and the proposed bill  
(Assembly  
Bill No. 640).

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., population,  
property  
value/land use, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Dredging on the Pacific Coast; A History of the Various Uses, Their  
Modes of  
Operation, Details of Construction, and Compara- tive Merit (July 1892)  
AUTHOR(S): Miller, John, H.

SOURCE: H.S. Crocker Company Press, San Francisco, CA, 29 pages,  
photos,  
prepared July 1892

DATE: / /

ABSTRACT: This is a history of the dredging industry on the Pacific  
coast; the  
various vessels used, their modes of operation, details of construction,  
and  
comparative merit.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, sand bars, sedimentation, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Bolinas Bay  
Cell, San Francisco Cell

A study of physical and chemical conditions in San Francisco Bay  
especially in

relation to the tides

AUTHOR(S): Miller, Robert C.; Ramage, William D.; Laxler, Edgar L.  
SOURCE: University of California Press, Berkeley, California, Volume 31,

Number 11, pages 201 - 267, 5 figures in text and 5 charts

DATE: 01/01/28

ABSTRACT: The physical conditions of San Francisco Bay including depth, salinity, temperature and nature of the bottom were studied. Also includes

studies on the tidal prism, velocity of current, and dissolved oxygen. Graphs

are included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics geology, hydrographic surveys, nearshore currents, tidal inlets, tides California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

A Model Study of Wave Refraction in a Submarine Valley

AUTHOR(S): Milner, Frank

SOURCE: Unpublished Student Paper, archived at University of California,

Berkeley, Water Resources Archives, photos, maps, diagrams

DATE: 05/05/41

ABSTRACT: This report compares certain wave theories against actual measurements on a model. The problem was to compare, by means of experimental

data, two methods of predicting and to determine if the simple prediction methods employed could be applied to the case of waves traveling over a submarine valley.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
submarine canyons, wave transformation

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

The Erosional and Depositional History of a Portion of the Coast of Northern

California

AUTHOR(S): Minard, Claude R., Jr.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

Technical Report No. HEL-2-10, 63 pages

DATE: 09/01/64

ABSTRACT: The sands occurring along the coast of Northern California from the

mouth of the Russian River to the southeastern end of Drakes Bay contain essentially separate, distinct, assemblages of heavy minerals ("mineralogic

provinces"). The main purpose of this report was to present the results of a

preliminary investigation of the relationship between these sands and sands

which were derived from present and past local sources and which possibly were

involved in littoral drift during the past. These results are based upon a

consideration of both geomorphologic and mineralogic evidence.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Russian River Cell, Bodega Bay Cell,  
Point Reyes Cell, S. Point Reyes Reach, Drakes Bay Cell

Quaternary Beaches and Coasts between the Russian River and Drakes Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Minard, Claude R., Jr.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

Report No. HEL-2-35, 206 pages

DATE: 08/01/71

ABSTRACT: The study was made to determine what conditions in the past promoted or inhibited the movement of large quantities of sand down the coast of northern California from the Russian River to Double Point. The influence of erosion and deposition on the sand budget was studied. Modern and ancient wave-cut platforms, sea cliffs, beaches, and coastal dunes were examined in the field and on air photos, and reconnaissance-type maps were drawn of these features. Heavy mineral analyses determined the source of deposits along the coast. Swells from the northwest move sand downcoast from northern California, but there is little net longshore transport west of the San Andreas Fault between the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

aerial photography, beaches, cliff sediment, dunes, longshore transport, petrology

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Russian River Cell, Bodega Bay Cell,

Point Reyes Cell, S. Point Reyes Reach, Drakes Bay Cell

A selected bibliography of Coastal Erosion Protection and Related Human Activity in North America and the British Isles

AUTHOR(S): Mitchell, James K.

SOURCE: University of Chicago, Department of Geography, Chicago, IL, William

and Clark University, Graduate School of Geography, 66 Pages (Working Paper

No.4)

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: This bibliography is largely compiled from articles appearing in semi-specialized periodicals. Appendix I lists 6 of these major sources. Citations are divided into 3 broad categories: 1) physical background to coastal erosion, 2) nature and control of coastal erosion, and 3) human dimensions of coastal erosion. A 2nd Appendix provides some data on legal bases for public policy decisions on questions involving coastal erosion.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics

coastal erosion, dunes, geomorphic processes, offshore/onshore transport, sea

level change, tides

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Santa Cruz Harbor Feasibility Study to Mitigate Shoaling in Santa Cruz  
Entrance

Channel (Preliminary draft)

AUTHOR(S): Moffatt and Nichol Engineers

SOURCE: Moffatt & Nichol Engineers, Long Beach, CA, for USACE, San  
Francisco

District, San Francisco, CA, Contract No. DACW07-77-C-0023

DATE: 02/01/78

ABSTRACT: Preliminary draft report on a study of remedies for the  
entrance

channel shoaling problem at Santa Cruz Harbor. A documentation of the  
littoral

processes contributing to shoaling of the harbor entrance channel.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, longshore transport, river sediment discharge, sand  
entrapment,

sedimentation, wave climate

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Littoral Processes Study for Santa Cruz Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Moffatt and Nichol Engineers

SOURCE: Moffatt and Nichol Engineers, Long Beach, California, for USACE,  
San

Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 02/01/78

ABSTRACT: This report has 4 sections. Section A defines the purpose  
and

scope of study and provides background. Section B provides a description  
and

history of the harbor and defines the problem. Section C is a detailed  
analysis

of the littoral processes. Section D summarizes the existing and proposed  
monitoring programs and recommends possible modifications to these  
programs.

References are in Appendix I and calculations are in Appendix 2.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach profiles, longshore transport, river sediment discharge, sand  
entrapment,

sedimentation, wave climate

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Santa Cruz Harbor, California, Feasibility Study to Mitigate Shoaling in  
Santa

Cruz Entrance Channel

AUTHOR(S): Moffatt and Nichol Engineers

SOURCE: Moffatt and Nichol Engineers, Long Beach, CA, for USACE, San  
Francisco

District, San Francisco, CA, Volume 3, 105 pages, 1 plate

DATE: 04/01/78

ABSTRACT: This was the third report of a three phase study of remedies  
for the

entrance-channel shoaling problem at Santa Cruz Harbor, California. The  
purpose

of the study was to develop 15 alternative solutions to mitigate the shoaling problems and keep the harbor entrance channel open. Alternatives were classified into three categories; maintenance, by-passing, and structural.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion, coastal structures,  
longshore  
transport, sand entrapment, sedimentation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Santa Cruz Harbor Littoral Processes Study

AUTHOR(S): Moffatt and Nichol Engineers

SOURCE: Moffatt and Nichol Engineers, Long Beach, CA, for USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Volume 2 (unpaged), folding maps, illustrations, tables

DATE: 04/01/78

ABSTRACT: This is the second report of a three-phase study concerning remedies for shoaling problems at Santa Cruz Harbor, California. The primary objective of this report was to document the littoral processes which have caused shoaling of the entrance channel. A secondary objective of the report was to recommend modifications to ongoing and proposed monitoring programs. The study was limited primarily to an analysis of existing data.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, longshore transport, river sediment discharge, sand entrapment, sedimentation, wave climate  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Santa Cruz Harbor Shoaling Study; Santa Cruz Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Moffatt and Nichol Engineers

SOURCE: Moffatt and Nichol Engineers, Long Beach, CA, for USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 300 pages, 11 plates, illustration, graphs, photos, tables; includes bibliography

DATE: 06/01/78

ABSTRACT: This study was conducted to define and document the littoral processes and to develop a cost effective depth maintenance procedure. The study was conducted in 1977 and 1978 in three phases. The first phase developed an interim multi-year dredging program to maintain the channel until a permanent solution could be found. The second phase documented the littoral processes contributing to shoaling of the harbor entrance channel. The third phase developed and evaluated alternate long-term solutions for mitigating the shoaling and keeping the harbor entrance channel open.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion, coastal structures,  
longshore  
transport, sand entrapment, sedimentation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

History of Shore Growth from Analysis of Aerial Photographs

AUTHOR(S): Moffit, Francis H.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, College of Engineering, 8 pages, illustration, Technical Report HEL-2-21

DATE: 12/01/68

ABSTRACT: This is a description of how to determine a time-history of the

position of a shore, using Monterey Bay, California as an example.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

aerial photography, shoreline changes

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Computation of Alongshore Energy and Littoral Transport

AUTHOR(S): Mogel, T. R.; Street, R. L.; Perry, B.

SOURCE: Stanford University, Stanford, CA, Dept. of Civil Engr., Proceeding

of the 12th Coastal Engineering Conference, Sept 13-18, 1970, Washington, D.C.,

Volume 2, ASCE, New York, pages 899-917

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the littoral regime of a section of the coastline of the city and county of San Francisco, California. The study included complete refraction analyses of all applicable deep water wave directions and periods, determination of breaker locations, and computation of

alongshore energy and potential littoral transport for seven stations located

just offshore along the thirty-foot depth contour. The waves were calculated

from deep water locations to the shoreline using the calculated Wave Refraction

computer program. Wave breaking is assumed to take place whenever the computed

wave height exceeds 0.78 times the local water depth.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Techniques of Engineering Considerations for Littoral Regime Study,  
North Coast

of California

AUTHOR(S): Mogel, T. R.; Street, Robert L.

SOURCE: Prepared for USACE, San Francisco District, under contract no. DACW07-73-C-0044, Robert L. Street, Phd. Department of Civil Engineering, Stanford University, Stanford, CA

DATE: 03/01/73

ABSTRACT: In 1968 the authors studied the littoral regime of a section of the

city and county of San Francisco, California. This study reviewed and updated

the engineering considerations and techniques employed in the software developed for the earlier San Francisco study so that the software could be used on another littoral regime study.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, wave transformation  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

#### Wave Refraction and Littoral Transport Computation

AUTHOR(S): Mogel, T. R.; Street, R. L.  
SOURCE: Stanford University, Stanford, CA, Proceedings of International Symposium on Ocean Wave Measurement and Analysis, Waves '74, New Orleans, LA, ASCE, New York, NY, Volume, 1, pages 790-798  
DATE: 09/09/74  
ABSTRACT: Hindcast deep-water wave statistics and bottom hydrographic data are combined with a water-wave refraction analysis to estimate the littoral transport in a beach zone. The littoral transport estimation is a two step process. First, a refraction analysis of waves of all periods, heights and directions represented in the hindcast deep-water wave statistics tables is made using a water-wave refraction program. Second, the littoral transport is computed by calculating the alongshore power components of the waves with data obtained from the refraction analysis and utilizing an empirical relationship between these power components and the littoral (sediment) transport.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation  
California

#### Saving the Coast

AUTHOR(S): Mogulof, Melvin B.  
SOURCE: Lexington Books, Lexington, MA, 136 pages  
DATE: 01/01/75  
ABSTRACT: A book concerning the goal and value conflicts over coastal zone control in California and the consequences of Proposition 20. Also discussed are the respective roles of agencies, commissions, governmental actors, and roles of both state and local governments in dealing with coastal policy.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., population, property value/land use, shoreline use, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

#### Point Reyes National Seashore and the San Andreas Fault, CA

AUTHOR(S): Molenaar, Dee  
SOURCE: Wilderness Press, Berkeley, CA, pictorial landform map  
DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Map of Point Reyes and the San Andreas Fault including towns, parks, visitor centers, topographic and shoreline features, streams, roads, and trails.

Also includes visitor safety tips.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics, Survey

beaches, maps

California, Subregion III, Point Reyes Cell, S. Point Reyes Reach

Natural Resources of the Eel River Delta

AUTHOR(S): Monroe, Gary M.; Reynolds, Forest

SOURCE: California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA, Coastal Wetlands Series No. 9, 108 pages

DATE: 10/01/74

ABSTRACT: This report documented the natural resources of the Eel River Delta, Humboldt County. It outlined and evaluated the problems and conflicts of use

that affect those resources and recommended measures to protect and enhance the

Delta and its environs.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

dunes, environmental constraints, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., tides,

watersheds

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Natural Resources of Lake Earl and the Smith River Delta

AUTHOR(S): Monroe, Gary M.; Maps, Bobby J.; McLoughlin, Patrick L.

SOURCE: California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA, Coastal Wetland Series No. 10., 113 pages and appendices

DATE: 03/01/75

ABSTRACT: The Smith River is one of California's most productive salmon and

steelhead streams. Anadromous fish produced here provide thousands of angler

use days to sport fishermen and contribute substantially to the commercial

fishing catch off the northern coast. This report identifies specific resources

and uses; directs attention to problems; and recommends courses of action needed

to insure resource protection. It is intended as a guide for citizens, planners, administrators and others interested in the use and development of

California's coastal land and waters.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics,

deltas, dunes, environmental constraints, geology, tidal inlets, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell

Environmental Analysis of the Sediments of Southern Monterey Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Monteath, Gordon M., Jr.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, unpublished thesis, 87

pages

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: Thirty-eight bottom sediment samples were collected in southern Monterey Bay; these were analyzed for their textural and constituent mineral compositions using coarse fraction analyses. Nine constituents were recognized and their percentage concentrations in the various size fractions of each sample were estimated.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology geology, grain size, littoral sediment, petrology California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Turbulent Jets and Eddies in the California Current and Inferred Cross-Shore

Transports

AUTHOR(S): Mooers, Christopher N.; Robinson, Allan R.

SOURCE: Science, Washington D.C.: American Association for the Advancement

of Science, Volume 223, No. 4631, pages 51-53

DATE: 01/06/84

ABSTRACT: The instantaneous California current is seen to consist of intense meandering current filaments (jets) intermingled with synoptic-mesoscale eddies. These quasi-geostrophic jets entrain cold, upwelled coastal waters and rapidly advect them far offshore; this behavior accounts for the elongated cool surface features that are seen extending across the California current region in satellite infrared imagery. The associated advective mechanism should provide significant cross-shore transport of heat, nutrients, biota, and pollutants. The dynamics of the current system should be influenced by its highly variable structure.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology coastal currents, nearshore currents, remote sensing California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Pacific Area Current Charts

AUTHOR(S): Mooney, Kenneth A.; Summy, Allan D.

SOURCE: U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, D.C., Oceanographic Unit, Report No.

TR-82-2, 71 pages

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: A monthly mean sea current was calculated for the west coast of the United States and the Hawaiian Islands area on a spatial grid of 1 deg by 1 deg. These mean geostrophic velocities were computer generated from dynamic height data obtained from the National Oceanographic Data Center. A method employing

two- dimensional spline fits of spatially and temporally random hydrographic data was developed to determine the monthly averaged geostrophic currents.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, coastal currents  
California

Geologic Investigation and Stability Analysis, Shelter Cove Development,  
Point Delgada, Humboldt County, CA

AUTHOR(S): Moor & Taber

SOURCE: Shelter Cove Development Company, Ltd, Shelter Cove, CA

DATE: 03/15/66

ABSTRACT: A detailed geologic map based on surface exposures and interpretation of geomorphic features. Contains map base for geological mapping of a

scale of 1-inch=200 feet. Date of topographic map is unknown but probably

1964+. Map covers approximately 7,000 feet E-W, and 9,000 feet N-S.

Mapped

landslide impinging on the coastline. Boring logs of drill holes in the slide

areas are included. Non-aerial photos of landslide features at coastline.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, maps

California, Subregion I, Spanish Flat Cell, S. Spanish Flat Reach

Sediment Thickness and Physical Properties: Pigeon Point Shelf,  
California

AUTHOR(S): Moore, David B.; Shumivay, George

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Richmond, VA, Volume 64, No.3

DATE: 03/01/59

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, sedimentation

California, Subregion III, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Submarine Slumps

AUTHOR(S): Moore, David B.

SOURCE: Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, Lawrence, Kansas: Allen Press,

Volume 31, No. 3, Pages 343-357, Figures 1-10, graphs

DATE: 09/01/61

ABSTRACT: Contemporary submarine slumps have previously been discussed in the

geological literature primarily as a mechanism to explain otherwise anomalous

topographic or sedimentary features observed on the sea-floor. In contrast,

quantitative soil mechanics techniques of measuring the strength properties of

sediments are used in this preliminary geological evaluation of some major

marine provinces as source areas of submarine slumps and their consequent

turbidity currents. Direct shear and vane shear tests were made on undisturbed samples from the deep North Pacific, from continental and basin slopes, and from the continental shelf off California. Pre-existing strength data are summarized for comparison.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, petrology, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Recent Coastal Sediments, Double Point to Point San Pedro California

AUTHOR(S): Moore, David B.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

Technical Report HEL-2-14, 86 pages

DATE: 06/01/65

ABSTRACT: This study examined patterns of longterm sediment movement along a portion of the California Coast, centering around the mouth of San Francisco Bay. Naturally-occurring heavy minerals were used to trace the influence of the several sources of sediments. Surface samples were collected from beaches and from the adjacent portion of the shelf under less than 130 feet of water. The samples obtained were analyzed mechanically and petrographically. Six petrographic provinces were differentiated on the basis of physical and mineralogical properties.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
California, Subregion III, S. Drakes Bay Reach, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Geology of the Klamath River Delta, California

AUTHOR(S): Moore, G. W.; Silver, E. A.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Professional Paper 600-C, p. C144-C148

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: Acoustic-reflection profiles show that the submerged deltaic sediment of the Klamath River forms a lens-shaped body about 60 m. thick. These deposits are thickest 10 km offshore and 15 km north of the mouth of the Klamath River. A slight doming of the upper surface of the deltaic lens, and transport of sediment generally toward the north as indicated by spits at the mouths of the Klamath and nearby rivers, both suggest that the offset with respect to the river mouth is partly depositional. However, the long axis of the thickest part of the lens coincides with a major syncline in the underlying rocks, indicating

that the position of the deltaic lens probably is, in part, also controlled by recent deformation.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

deltas, geology, longshore transport, neotectonics  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Gold Distribution on the Sea Floor off the Klamath Mountains, California

AUTHOR(S): Moore, G. W.; Silver, E. A.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Circular 605, p. 9

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: Analyses of 82 samples from the surface of the continental shelf

between the Oregon-California border and Eureka, California, indicate that the

background gold content on this shelf is about 0.1 ppb (part per billion). Four

anomalous tracts, which range in extent from 10 to 30 square kilometers, have

gold values above 10 ppb, and the richest sample contains 390 ppb. The anomalous areas seem to lack a close correlation with water depth, but they are

related to areas underlain by soft Cenozoic (younger than 65 million years old)

strata that contain small quantities of dispersed gold originally derived from

lodes in the Klamath Mountains. This relationship suggests that the offshore

gold accumulations are lag concentra-

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, grain size, petrology

California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River

Cell, S. Klamath River Reach, Eureka Cell

Monthly Wave Power of Sea and Swell: Station 3, California (off Golden Gate)

Lat 37.6 degree N, Long 123.5 degree W.

AUTHOR(S): Moore, Jon T.; Orrett, Edwin B.

SOURCE: Unpublished, archived at University of California, Berkeley, Water

Resources Archives, 1 volume, unpagged, tables

DATE: 08/01/71

ABSTRACT: Handwritten computations of monthly wave power of sea and swell,

calculated from hindcast wave data as compiled by National Marine Consultants, 1960.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Annual Wave Power: Seven Deep-Water Stations Along the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Moore, Jon T.; Orrett, Edwin B.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

1 Volume (unpagged), graphs, tables, archived at University of California,

Berkelet, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 08/01/71

ABSTRACT: Hand written computations of wave power at 7 deep-water stations along the California Coast including Lat 42.0 N, Long 125.00W (Oregon Border); Lat 39.60N, Long 124.50W (South of Pt. (Delgada); and Lat 37.6 N, Long 123.50 W(Waters off San Francisco).

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Refraction Diagrams for Bolinas Bay, Drakes Bay, Bodega Bay

AUTHOR(S): Moore, Jon T.; Orrett, Edwin B.

SOURCE: Unpublished, handwritten manuscript, archived at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives, 1 volume, unpagged, tables, diagrams

DATE: 09/01/71

ABSTRACT: Handwritten calculations of refraction coefficients and hand drawn

refraction diagrams for the three locations.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave transformation

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Bodega Bay Cell, Drakes Bay Cell, Bolinas Bay Cell

A Case History of Santa Cruz Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Moore, Jon T.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, Report HEL-24-14, Water Resource Abstracts (059367 W73-11092)

DATE: 06/01/72

ABSTRACT: Santa Cruz Harbor is a small craft harbor located about 80 miles

south of San Francisco, California. The harbor was completed in 1964 to meet

the needs of a growing demand for boat slips and provide shelter from storms.

The entrance channel to the harbor has since experienced severe shoaling problems that have greatly reduced the intended year-round use of the facilities. The Santa Cruz harbor project and maintenance problems that have

developed since construction are reviewed. After completion of the jetties in

May 1963, approximately 600,000 cubic yards of sand accumulated on the upcoast

beach in a 2-year period. From 1965 to 1971 the shoaling became increasingly

severe. The

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, longshore transport, sedimentation, shoreline changes, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Emergency Protection of Eroding Shores

AUTHOR(S): Moore, Jon T.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone 78, Symposium on Technical, Environmental, Socio-economic

and Regulatory Aspects of Coastal Zone Management, ASCE, New York, NY

DATE: 03/16/78

ABSTRACT: This paper briefly discusses erosion protection on an emergency

basis and suggest that contingency planning for future events may be a prudent

policy. The issue is multi-disciplinary, as implementation of such a program

requires appraisal of the benefit-costs and environmental consequences, and

regulatory decisions concerning the balance of shared responsibility.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

coastal erosion problems, coastal structures,

institutions/planning/mgmt., shore

protection

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Bolinas Bay Cell, Santa Cruz Cell

Preliminary Report on Beach Survey of Point Reyes, California Determined from

Aerial Photographs

AUTHOR(S): Morey, B.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, Fluid

Mechanics Laboratory, 2 pages, folding plates, HE-116-32

DATE: 11/29/44

ABSTRACT: Discusses the beach survey of bottom topography at an observation

station at Point Reyes, California. Aerial photographs were utilized.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

aerial photography, beaches, beach profiles

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Point Reyes Cell, S. Point Reyes Reach,

Drakes Bay Cell

A Descriptive Survey of the Head of the Carmel Submarine Canyon

AUTHOR(S): Moritz, Carl A.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 80

pages

DATE: 12/01/68

ABSTRACT: Scuba dive observations made in Carmel Submarine Canyon revealed the

existence of rock outcrops of granodiorite on both sides of the canyon head.

Five distinct bottom types were found: rock outcrops and boulders, coarse sand,

fine sand containing benthic organisms, a silty clay layer underlying coarse sand, and an organic sediment mat. Rocky bottomed terraces on both sides of the canyon head are at the same level and appear to have been eroded at a previously lowered sea level. The coarse sand areas characterized by steep slopes, are considered to be areas of active sand movements. The fine sand bottoms were found to be relatively stationary, although dead kelp material moves over its surface. Thin silty clay deposits considered to be of

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, sedimentation, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Monterey Bay Bibliography  
AUTHOR(S): Moss Landing Marine Laboratories  
SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, CA, Technical Publication 71-1, 259 pages, Water Resources Abstracts (069908 W74-04218)  
DATE: 01/01/71  
ABSTRACT: A partial, provisional bibliography is presented of scientific and general papers, reports, books, and miscellaneous publications which deal directly or indirectly with the Central California Coast. Subject headings include Geology, Physical Geography, Oceanography, Meteorology, Coastal Engineering, Boats and Boating, Materials and their Protection, Description and Travel, Geography, History, Recreation, Marine Biology, and Fisheries and Fish Culture. Cross reference notes are included. The author index is arranged alphabetically giving date of publication and citation number which identifies the entry in the bibliography. A general index is provided with topics

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
beaches, climatology, coastal structures, geology, shoreline changes, shoreline use  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Monterey Bay Bibliography, Supplement Number One  
AUTHOR(S): Moss Landing Marine Laboratories  
SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, California, Technical Publication 72-8, 103 pages, Water Resources Abstracts (068897 W74-04219)  
DATE: 01/01/72  
ABSTRACT: This is a supplement to the "Monterey Bay bibliography" and is presented in the same format. Cross reference notes are included. The author index is arranged alphabetically giving date of publication and citation number

which identifies the entry in the bibliography. A general index is provided with topics listed alphabetically followed by their subject headings. KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics beaches, climatology, coastal structures, geology, shoreline changes, shoreline use California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell,

Geology and Ground Water of the Pajaro Valley Area, Santa Cruz, and Monterey Counties, California  
AUTHOR(S): Muir, K. S.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Water Resources Division, 33 pages (4022-02)  
DATE: 06/27/72  
ABSTRACT: Purpose of study was to develop plans to insure sufficient water for future needs of the counties. Hydrologic conditions were studied and a description of the geologic framework and ground- water resources are given. A general description of the geologic units and a 1:62,500 scale black and white geologic map, without bedding altitudes, is included.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, population California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

The California State Coastal Conservancy: A Guide for Planners  
AUTHOR(S): Muretta, Peri A.  
SOURCE: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, Institute for Marine and Coastal Studies, Sea Grant Marine Advisory Services, 30 pages (USCSG-A501-82)  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: A description of the authority of the California State Coastal Conservancy. Items discussed include acquisition of land and development to enhance or restore coastal resources.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Monterey Submarine Canyon, Benthic Survey  
AUTHOR(S): Mybakken, James; Broenkow, William  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA; by Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, California, 1983  
DATE: 05/01/83  
ABSTRACT: This was a one-time only study undertaken to obtain baseline data on

the benthic environment at a proposed dredged spoils dump site (SF-14) in the Monterey Canyon about two miles west of Moss Landing. The proposed dump site had a center point at 36 degrees 47'53" N latitude and 121 degrees 49'04" W longitude and encompassed a circle of 500 yards in radius. The approximate depth in this area was 100 fathoms (600 ft, 180 m).  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey environmental constraints, grain size, hydrographic surveys, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Damages in San Mateo County, California, from the Earthquake of 18 April 1906

AUTHOR(S): Nason, R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-176, p. 52

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: The San Mateo County area was greatly affected by the earthquake of 18 April 1906. This report compiles the 1906 earthquake damages in San Mateo County. The damages have been organized and listed by locality. Five landslides along the coast of northern San Mateo County triggered by the 1906 earthquake are described.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

coastal erosion, geomorphic processes, neotectonics

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach, Half Moon

Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Summary of Synoptic Meteorological Observations, North American Coastal Marine

Areas Revised, Pacific Coast, Volume 6

AUTHOR(S): National Climatic Center

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Weather Service Command-Volume 6 Area 36 Point Arena, area

37-Eureka, Area 38-Cape Blanco, Area 39-Newport, Area 40- Astoria, Area 41 -

Vancouver Island SW., 483 pages

DATE: 05/01/76

ABSTRACT: The report presents marine climatological data for specific coastal areas in 21 different tables including weather occurrence, wind direction and speed, cloud amount, ceiling height, visibility, precipitation, relative humidity, air-sea temperature difference, sea height and period, sea surface temperature and sea level pressure.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, precipitation, wave climate, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Eureka Cell, Navarro River Cell

Summary of Synoptic Meteorological Observations, North American Coastal Marine

Areas - Revised, Pacific Coast, Volume 5

AUTHOR(S): National Climatic Center

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Weather Service Command. Volume 5, Area-30-Baja, area

31-San Diego, 200 SW, Area 32-San Diego, Area 33-Santa Rosa Island SW, Area

34-Point Mugu NW, Area 35-San Francisco, 484 P.

DATE: 05/01/76

ABSTRACT: The report presents marine climatological data for specific coastal area in 21 different tables including weather occurrence, wind direction and speed, cloud amount, ceiling height, visibility, precipitation, dry bulb, relative humidity, air-sea temperature difference, sea height and period, sea surface temperature and sea level pressure.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology climatology, precipitation, wave climate, wind

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach

Climatic Study of the Near Coastal Zone, West Coast of the United States.

AUTHOR(S): National Climatic Center

SOURCE: National Climatic Center, Asheville, North Carolina, 137 pages

DATE: 06/01/76

ABSTRACT: This report presents marine climatological data for the near coastal zone of the West Coast of the United States. Graphic presentations of the percent frequency of visibility, ceiling and wave heights are provided for each one-degree square. Surface wind and surface current roses are presented for each one-degree square. The report covers (34-49 deg N, Coast-130 deg W). Isopleth analyses are presented for ceiling, visibility, wind speed, air and sea temperature and wave height.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, coastal currents, nearshore currents, wave climate, wind California, Oregon, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Coastal Data Networks and Sources

AUTHOR(S): National Climatic Center; Quayle, Robert G.

SOURCE: US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Silver Springs,

MD, Department of Commerce, 32 pages

DATE: 09/01/79

ABSTRACT: Summary and evaluation of data sources that may be used to establish a complete, coastal data base.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, coastal currents, coastal erosion, tides, wave climate, wind California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Climate Summaries for NDBC Data Buoys

AUTHOR(S): National Climatic Center

SOURCE: National Data Buoy Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NSTL, MS; Prepared by National Climatic Data Center  
DATE: 04/01/86  
ABSTRACT: This publication summarizes environmental information collected at buoy stations in the North Atlantic, North Pacific and Gulf of Mexico. Elements summarized include wind direction, speed, and gust, sea level pressure, air temperature, significant wave height, and average as well as dominant wave period for buoys with approximately six years of data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology climatology, wave climate, wind California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Wave Statistics for the Ten Most Severe Storms Affecting Three Selected Stations Off the Coast of Northern California, during the Period 1951-1960

AUTHOR(S): National Marine Consultants Inc.  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 16 pages  
DATE: 12/01/60  
ABSTRACT: A report on storm wave statistics describing the meteorological factors producing storm waves off the Pacific Coast, how the data was gathered, and actual hindcast storm wave statistics for the period 1951-1960.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology climatology, storm waves, wave climate, wind California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Wave Statistics for Seven DEEP Water Stations Along the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): National Marine Consultants Inc.  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco and Los Angeles Districts, CA, 20 Pages and figures  
DATE: 12/01/60  
ABSTRACT: The statistics compiled include: wave height, wave direction, and wave period and are presented as monthly and annual averages based on hindcasts from meteorological records and charts for the years 1956, 1957, and 1958.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology climatology, storm waves, wave climate, wind California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Wind Stress and Wind Stress Curl Over the California Current

AUTHOR(S): Nelson, Craig S.  
SOURCE: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Services, NOAA Technical Report NMFS SSRF-714, 87 pages, diagrams  
DATE: 08/01/77

ABSTRACT: Historical surface marine wind observations are summarized by 1-degree square areas and months to describe the seasonal distribution of wind stress over the California Current. Off the coasts of Southern California and Baja, California, an along-shore equatorward component of surface wind stress is present throughout the year. The distributions of wind stress north of Cape Mendocino are characterized by marked changes in direction and magnitude between summer and winter. The predominant wind stress maximum shifts northward coherently from off Point Conception in March to south of Cape Blanco in September, and extends approximately 500 km in the offshore direction and 1,000

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Upper Russian River Gravel and Erosion Study  
AUTHOR(S): Newmarch, George; Mitchell, Louis R.; Padjen, Mike; Herbst, Charlene.  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, 93 pages  
DATE: 05/01/84  
ABSTRACT: Report presenting the results of the Upper Russian River gravel and erosion study. Goal was to understand the impacts of gravel mining on water resources in the Upper Russian River watershed. Also provides data on fish, wildlife, groundwater, surface water farmland, riparian vegetation, and channel and bank erosion.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics geology, grain size, institutions/planning/mgmt., mining, river sediment discharge, sedimentation  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Great Highway - Ocean Beach Coastal Engineering Report Seawall Design  
AUTHOR(S): Noble Coastal and Harbor Engineering Limited  
SOURCE: Prepared for Clean Water Program, City and County of San Francisco, California, July 9, 1985  
DATE: 07/09/85  
ABSTRACT: Report Covers: 1-Physical conditions at ocean beach including tides, waves, wind, sediment transport, and beach conditions. 2-Model tests used to develop a seawall configuration. 3-Structural configuration to best project area. 4-Design criteria looking at physical forces on the seawall. 5- Recommends alternative 3, an angled seawall to direct flow back to the sea.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology  
beaches, coastal erosion, coastal structures,  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Meteorological, Water-Temperature, and Discharge Data for the Mattole  
River

Basin, Humboldt County, California

AUTHOR(S): Noble, R. D.; Jackman, A. P.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigation 78-81, p.  
93

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Synoptic meteorological, water-temperature, and discharge  
data were

obtained in the Mattole River basin in northern California during the  
period

June 10 through August 31, 1975. The variables monitored were water  
temperature

and discharge, wind velocity, air temperature, solar radiation, water  
velocity,

and axial dispersion coefficients. River-temperature models can be  
tested from

this detailed set of data.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, river discharge, stream gaging, wind  
California, Subregion I, Mattole River Cell

Shoreline Changes Humboldt Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Noble, Ronald M.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering  
Laboratory,

College of Engineering, 36 pages (HEL-24-2)

DATE: 02/01/71

ABSTRACT: Discussion of shoreline changes of the Humboldt entrance from  
the

time that it was an unimproved tidal inlet, 1858, through the years of  
modification to the entrance. Includes maps and diagrams.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, littoral sediment, nearshore currents, shoreline  
changes,

tidal inlets, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Shoreline Changes, Humboldt Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Noble, Ronald M.

SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Journal of American Shore & Beach Preservation  
Association, O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA

DATE: 10/01/71

ABSTRACT: A history of the shoreline changes in the vicinity of the  
Humboldt

Bay entrance is presented. The bay is described, and the details of its  
wave

conditions, winds, currents, and tides are presented.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, littoral sediment, nearshore currents, shoreline  
changes,

tidal inlets, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Deterministic and Probabilistic Design Wave Approach to Engineering Application

AUTHOR(S): Noble, Ronald M.; Dornhelm, Richard B.

SOURCE: International Symposium on Ocean Wave Measurement and Analysis, Waves

'74, New Orleans, September 1974, Proceedings, American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY, Pages 856-866

DATE: 09/01/74

ABSTRACT: The design of nuclear power plants requires the evaluation of the ability of safety-related structures, systems, & components to withstand the consequences of natural hazards of the probable maximum event. This requires a deterministic type of design approach. For facilities not requiring this severe of a design, historical oceanographical data is used in order to base design requirements of the project on an acceptable return storm. This approach is based on the probability of the design storm occurring in any one year. Also the annual oceanographical conditions can be evaluated as they relate to the construction

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

storm waves, wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Stream-Channel Response to the January 3-5, 1982, Storm in the Santa Cruz

Mountains, West-Central California

AUTHOR(S): Nolan, K. M.; Marron, D. C.; Collins, L. M.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 84-248, p. 56

DATE: 01/01/83

ABSTRACT: Intense rainfall on January 3-5, 1981, in the Santa Cruz Mountains caused high streamflow and widespread landsliding. Recurrence intervals for maximum rainfall intensities were in excess of 100 years. This report assessed the effects of high streamflow on streamchannel geometry and sediment transport in three drainage basins within the steep terrain of the Santa Cruz Mountains and related effects to hillslope processes operating during the storm. Data presented were collected from sites of previously established stream-gaging stations as well as from postflood field investigations.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
geomorphic processes, precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Northern California Aggregates, Jenner Hearings, 1970

AUTHOR(S): Northern California Aggregates Company

SOURCE: 1 volume (unpaged), illustrations, available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Northern California Aggregates, Jenner Hearings includes clip-pings, correspondence, and miscellaneous data on the gravel extraction from the

mouth of the Russian River.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., mining, river-bed sediment

California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Tides and Bottom Currents Off the Coast of Northern California

AUTHOR(S): Nowroozi, Ali A.

SOURCE: Limnology and Oceanography, Lawrence, Kansas: Allen Press, 15(4),

pages 615-624, July 1970, Oceanic Abstracts, (71-00635 71-1B-00130)

DATE: 07/01/70

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, tides

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Long-Term Measurements of Pelagic Tidal Height off the Coast of Northern California

AUTHOR(S): Nowroozi, Ali A.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Richmond, VA, 77(3): pages 434- 443,

January 20, 1972, Oceanic Abstracts, Bethesda, MD, (72-02324)

DATE: 01/20/72

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

sea level change, tides

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

A Report on Sand Movement and Beach Erosion Along the Pacific Coast of the

United States. (Report made to the) Beach Erosion Board, Washington, DC

AUTHOR(S): O'Brien, Morrough P.

SOURCE: 3 volumes (photocopied), maps, diagrams, tables, graphs, available at

the University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 01/01/30

ABSTRACT: This report on sand movement and beach erosion at various beaches

and tidal inlets along the Pacific Coast is based on an inspection made during

June, July and August of 1930 and upon subsequent studies. Contents of the

three volumes are as follows: Part 1, Section 1 - General data and conclusions,

Section 2 - model tests; Part 2 - Beaches (California) includes Halfmoon Bay and

Monterey Bay; Part 3 - Tidal inlets (includes Humboldt Bay).

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

beaches, coastal erosion, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, shore

protection, tidal inlets

California, Subregion I, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Eureka Cell, Half Moon Bay

Cell, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Beach Erosion Pacific Coast: San Francisco Entrance and Adjacent Beaches

AUTHOR(S): O'Brien, Morrough P.

SOURCE: Unpublished, 1 vol (unpaged), photos, available at the University of

California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 01/01/32

ABSTRACT: Photographs and hand written descriptions of beach erosion at certain locations on the California coast. Some newspaper clippings are included. Study covers 1930-1932.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

coastal erosion

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, San Francisco Cell,

Carmel River Cell

Wave Refraction Near the Monterey Breakwater.

AUTHOR(S): O'Brien, Morrough P.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, 2 leaves,

HE-116-5

DATE: 08/19/44

ABSTRACT: The object of this paper was to check predicted variations in wave

height in a refractive area and to obtain information on the internal flow of

wave energy during diffraction around a nearly vertical wall. It outlines the

program and method to achieve the objective.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Operations at Monterey Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): O'Brien, Morrough P.; Wiegel, Robert L.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering, 13

leaves, illustrations, IER series 29, Issue 23, photos

DATE: 06/01/50

ABSTRACT: The primary objective of this project was to discover the effect of

a steep beach face on the behavior of the amphibious test craft. At the same

time information was gained on the trafficability of nearby beaches; accuracy of

forecasts; and on the efficiency and accuracy of aerial intelligence in regard

to the oceanographic factors affecting amphibious landings.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
aerial photography, beaches, beach profiles, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Notes on Tidal Inlets on Sandy Shores

AUTHOR(S): O'Brien, Morrrough P.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

Report No: HEL-24-5, 52 pages

DATE: 05/01/71

ABSTRACT: These various unpublished memoranda were reproduced because of their value to the Coastal Engineering Research Center's inlet research program. The notes include data concerning equilibrium flow area, elements of the hydraulic regimen, energy dissipation in a tidal basin, power available for maintenance of flow area, value of tidal prism in maintaining interior channels, stable channels and stable inlets, velocity at the throat of a tidal inlet, friction slope at throat section, duration of tide, tide wave entering a wide deep inlet, set-up in a lagoon by wave action, wave refraction by currents at an inlet, and inlets as traps for littoral currents.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, estuarine sediment storage, nearshore currents, sand entrapment, sedimentation, tidal inlets, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Short-Term Sea-Level Anomalies at Monterey, California

AUTHOR(S): O'Connor, Paul

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 56

leaves, charts, tables

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: It was the purpose of the paper to determine the nature and magnitude of irregular sea-level variations of relatively short duration occurring at Monterey, California and to determine their causes. A method was devised to detect and measure variations having durations in the range from a few hours to a few days, and these anomalies are dealt with exclusively.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
sea level change, storm surge, tides, wave climate  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Geology of the California Coast Ranges

AUTHOR(S): Oakeshott, Gordon B.

SOURCE: California Department of Conservation, The Resources Agency, Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, CA, Mineral Information Service, Vol. 23, Number 1, Jan 1970, pages 7-10  
DATE: 01/01/70  
ABSTRACT: This is a description of the geology of the California coast ranges; how they were formed; what they are composed of, and where the fault zones are located.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, petrology  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Oceanographic Resources of the Pacific Northwest  
AUTHOR(S): Oceanography Study Committee  
SOURCE: University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA, 122 pages plus appendix  
DATE: 01/01/67  
ABSTRACT: An inventory of the region's oceanographic resources, including coastal engineering, marine resource facilities, commercial resources etc..  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell, S. Klamath River Reach, Eureka Cell

Geology of Eel River Valley Area, Humboldt County, California  
AUTHOR(S): Ogle, Burdette A.  
SOURCE: California Department of Natural Resources, Division of Mines & Geology, Sacramento, CA, 128 pages and maps, Its Bulletin 164  
DATE: 11/01/53  
ABSTRACT: The oldest formational unit is the Franciscan formation (Upper Jurassic), which consists of graywacke and shale, and a minor amount of greenstone basalt, chert, and glaucophane schist. The Franciscan is in fault contact with the Yager formation. Well-indurated dark-gray mudstone, shale, and biotite-rich graywacke are the principal rock types of the Yager formation. A strong angular unconformity separates the Yager and Franciscan from the Wildcat group. Clastic sediments of the Wildcat are more than 12,000 feet thick in the Eel River-Van Duzen River area.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, petrology  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Ocean Beach Study: Survey of Historic Maps and Photographs  
AUTHOR(S): Olmsted, Roger; Olmsted, Nancy  
SOURCE: San Francisco Wastewater Management Program, San Francisco, CA, 41

pages, maps, photos

DATE: 02/23/79

ABSTRACT: This study of Ocean Beach brought together a collection of Coast Survey Charts from 1852 to 1929 for analysis as to changes along San Francisco's Ocean Beach. Photographs are used as supplementary evidence. These maps (both the manuscript and the published charts) and photographs were supplemented further by numerous engineering drawings of the improvements which are on file in the Engineering Department of the San Francisco Public Works Department. Particular attention was given to any evidence of trends or patterns of response in the line of the Ocean Beach shoreline to man-made improvements, especially with regard to erosion.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Survey aerial photography, coastal structures, maps, shoreline changes, shoreline use California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Sediment Budget for Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Oradiwe, Emmanuel N.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 102 pages

DATE: 03/01/86

ABSTRACT: A sediment budget analysis based on the principle of mass conservation is performed for Monterey Bay. The various littoral processes in the Bay are evaluated quantitatively. The results indicate that about 2.1 million cubic yards of sand are deposited annually into the Bay, which is treated as a quasi-closed system. Deposition from cliff erosion, computed from the cliffs' profile changes, amounted to 560,000 cubic yards, and accounted for 27% of the total deposit. River discharges were extrapolated using a power law formula; the total yield was 1.1 million cubic yards, representing 54% of the entire sediment deposition. The potential longshore drift was evaluated using an 18 years spectral wave climatology; its contribution was

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics, Survey cliff sediment, coastal erosion, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, river sediment discharge, submarine canyons California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Technical Conference on Estuaries of the Pacific Northwest, Corvallis, Proceeding 1971

AUTHOR(S): Oregon State University at Corvallis

SOURCE: Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, Department of

Oceanographic Engineering, Experiment Station, Circular No. 42 Volume I,  
343

Pages

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: Compiled papers on estuaries of the Pacific Northwest  
including:

Callaway, "Applications of Numerical Models to Pacific North- west  
Estuaries";

Bella, "Mathematical Model of Estuarine Benthic Systems; Grubbe, Legal  
Protection of the Pacific Northwest Estuaries."; Loccent "Historical  
changes of

Estuaries Topography with questions on future management Policies";

Dillon,

"Recent Federal Policies affecting Marine Science and Engineering  
Developments."

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., remote sensing, shoreline use, tidal inlets  
California, Oregon, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Oceanography of the Nearshore Coastal Waters of the Pacific Northwest  
Relating  
to Possible Pollution

AUTHOR(S): Oregon State University at Corvallis

SOURCE: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Water Quality Office,  
Water

pollution control research series, 16070 EOK 07/71, 2 Volumes, maps,  
tables

DATE: 07/01/71

ABSTRACT: This study was limited to the coastal zone of the Pacific  
Northwest

from high tide to ten kilometers from shore, and does not include  
estuaries and

bays. Includes chapters on geology, hydrology, winds, temperature and  
salinity,

heat budget, waves, coastal currents, carbon dioxide and pH, oxygen,  
nutrients,

and biology. Also chapters dealing with field studies on thermal  
discharges,

heat dispersion models, pulp and paper industrial wastes, trace metals,  
radiochemistry, pesticides and chlorine, thermal ecology and biology of  
20

selected species. A summary chapter is entitled "The Nearshore Coastal  
Ecosystem:

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, coastal currents, geology, river discharge, wave climate,  
wind

California, Oregon, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River  
Cell, S.

Klamath River Reach, Eureka Cell, S. Eureka Reach

Second Annual Technical Conference on Estuaries of the Pacific  
Northwest,

Proceedings, Corvallis 1972

AUTHOR(S): Oregon State University at Corvallis

SOURCE: Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, Department of  
Oceanography, Engineering Experiment Station, Volume II, 111 Pages

DATE: 03/16/72

ABSTRACT: Compiled papers on Estuaries of the Pacific Northwest including:

Herndon "The National Shoreline Study"; Carstens, "Physical Modeling of Residence Times in Tidal Basins"; Richey, "State of the Art of Floating Breakwaters"; TERNYK, "Pacific Northwest Coastal Zone Management as it relates to Estuary Protection".

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use, shore protection, tidal inlets  
California, Oregon

3rd Annual Technical Conference on Estuaries of the Pacific Northwest, Corvallis, Proceedings 1973

AUTHOR(S): Oregon State University at Corvallis

SOURCE: Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, Department of Oceanography

Engineering Experiment Station, Circular No. 46., Volume III, 111 Pages

DATE: 03/15/73

ABSTRACT: Compiled papers on estuaries of the Pacific Northwest including:

Lowe "Congress on the Horizon for effective Coastal Zone Management"; Johnson,

"Comprehensive Planning for the Coastal Zone"; Klingeman, "General Planning

Methodology for Estuarine Natural Resources"; Bendiner, "3-D Measurement of

Estuarine Circulation using a Tracer Dye."

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., nearshore currents, shoreline use,  
California, Oregon

Fourth Annual Technical Conference on Estuaries of the Pacific Northwest,

Corvallis, Proceedings 1974

AUTHOR(S): Oregon State University at Corvallis

SOURCE: Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, Department of Oceanography

Engineering Experiment Station, Circular No. 50, Volume IV, 78 Pages

DATE: 03/14/74

ABSTRACT: Compiled papers on estuaries of the Pacific Northwest including:

Laroe, "Coastal Zone Management Legislation as seen from the Washington D.C.

Perspective"; Benner, "Why not classify estuaries"; Cutshau, "Meals in Estuaries"; Specht, "The Use of Standardized Marine Algal Bioassays for Nutrient

Assessment of Oregon Coastal Estuaries"; Herzog, "Digital Processing of ERTS

Satellite Data for Management of Estuarine and Land Resources"; Goodnyn, "Physical parameters which control propagation of tidal waves in Estuaries";

Young"inputs and distributions of chlorinated hydro-drogons in three Southern California Harbors";  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., remote sensing, shoreline use, tidal inlets, tides  
California, Oregon

Public Use of Coastal Beaches  
AUTHOR(S): Owens, David W.; Brower, David J.  
SOURCE: North Carolina, University of Raleigh, National Sea Grant College Program, Rockville, Maryland, Sea Grant Publication UNC-SG-76-08, 365 pages  
DATE: 09/01/76  
ABSTRACT: The question of "beach access" and potential resolutions to the issues it raises are examined in this report. First, methods for firmly establishing public rights that already exist in the beach resource are explored. Next, means of acquiring new rights which permit the public to make use of the beach are examined. Terminology is classified, court cases and legislative proposals are discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Oceanographic Survey, Bodega Bay; 1960-1964  
AUTHOR(S): Pacific Gas and Electric Company  
SOURCE: In-house Report by Pacific Gas and Electric, San Francisco, CA, unpublished  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: Not Reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey maps, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion II, Bodega Bay Cell

Index of Reports and Maps of Floods, California  
AUTHOR(S): Pacific Southwest Inter-Agency Committee  
SOURCE: Pacific Southwest Inter-Agency Committee Report of the Water and Vegetation Management Technical Subcommittee. Unpaged, available at Univ. of CA, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 01/01/78  
ABSTRACT: This report is one of three which are indexes of maps and information related to floods and inundated areas in the Pacific Southwest. This report concerns California.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics maps, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Geology and Former Shoreline Features of the San Mateo 7.5 Minute  
Quadrangle,  
San Mateo, California  
AUTHOR(S): Pampeyan, Earl H.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of Interior, 12 leaves and 2  
folding maps; Open-File Report 81-839  
DATE: 01/01/81  
ABSTRACT: This is a geologic map of the San Mateo 7.5 minute  
quadrangle.  
There is a description of map units, reliability diagram, and correlation  
of map  
units.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
geology, geomorphic processes, maps  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach,  
Half Moon  
Bay Cell

Southwest Ocean Outfall: City and County of San Francisco Waste Water  
Management Program, Predesign Oceanographic Study Report  
AUTHOR(S): Parsons Brinkerhoff  
SOURCE: Parsons Brinkerhoff, San Francisco, 627 pages in various  
pagings,  
illustrations, graphs, tables; includes bibliography  
DATE: 11/20/78  
ABSTRACT: Oceanographic study by the city and county of San Francisco  
includes  
marine geophysical investigation, current measurement program, plume  
behavior  
study, and bacterial die-off rate study.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
coastal currents, coastal structures, nearshore currents,  
offshore/onshore  
transport, shoreline use, urbanization  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Comparisons of Beach Elevations at Limits of Backrush and Uprush with  
USC & GS  
Tide Predictions on Several Pacific Ocean Beaches  
AUTHOR(S): Patrick, D. A.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Engineering  
Research,  
Technical report #155 - 36, 5 pages and figures, Its series 29, Issue #36  
DATE: 10/01/50  
ABSTRACT: This report presents data from field measurements and  
attempts to  
correlate them with the tide predictions on general Pacific Ocean  
beaches.  
Establishing a datum plane for elevations is important for studies in  
amphibious  
oceanography. Such a plane can be used as a basis of reckoning for  
hydrographic  
surveys, offshore depth determination and beach reconnaissance from  
aerial  
photographs, beach erosion studies, wave and surf predictions, and UDT

reconnaissance reports. Tide predictions are published by the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey for 150 reference ports throughout the world along with tidal

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
bench marks, sea level change, tides  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Point Reyes Cell, S.  
Point Reyes Reach, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Floods of 1950 in Southwestern Oregon and Northwestern California  
AUTHOR(S): Paulsen, C. G.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1137-E, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 01/01/53  
ABSTRACT: A presentation of data on the floods of October - November 1950, on the Smith, Klamath, Mad and Eel River Basins in Northwestern California.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, Klamath River Cell, Eureka Cell

River Mouth and Beach Sediments-Yankee Point to Hurricane Point, California,  
Part A. Introduction and Grain Size Analyses  
AUTHOR(S): Pause, P.; Leslie, K.; Wilde, P.; Henshaw, P.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, College of Engineering, 22 leaves, tables, Its HEL-2-37  
DATE: 08/01/72  
ABSTRACT: 17 intertidal and stream samples from Monterey Bay - Point Sur Area were analysed for grain size properties. These samples were taken to provide source area information for the study of the offshore sediments of the Central California Continental Shelf. The data are presented graphically as cumulative weight percent curves and as histograms with respect to grain size. Statistical parameters including median, sorting coefficient, skewness and kurtosis are calculated for each sample.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
grain size, littoral sediment, river-bed sediment,  
California, Subregion V, S. Carmel River Reach, Point Sur Cell

North Coast Harbor Study  
AUTHOR(S): Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Prepared by Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co., San Francisco, California, 1971  
DATE: 10/01/71  
ABSTRACT: An investigation of the harbor potential of the north coast of

California between Cape San Martin and the California - Oregon borders.  
The study concentrates on a survey of existing facilities and a demand model for future facilities.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, population,  
storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

List of Publications of the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station

AUTHOR(S): Peck, Rose M.

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Special Projects Branch,  
Technical Information Center, Vicksburg, MS, Volume II

DATE: 06/01/80

ABSTRACT: Publications are grouped according to the technical laboratories

that prepared them and include: Environmental Laboratory; Geotechnical Laboratory; Hydraulic Laboratory and Structures Laboratory.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
coastal structures, reservoirs, river-bed sediment, river discharge,  
river

sediment discharge, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Tidal Flat Sedimentation at Cooley Landing, S. W. San Francisco Bay

AUTHOR(S): Pestrong, Raymond

SOURCE: Stanford University, Stanford, CA, 61 pages, prepared in  
cooperation

with San Francisco State, Department of Geology

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: Tidal marsh and mud flat sedimentation was studied on  
portions of

the southwestern side of San Francisco Bay. Sediments transported and  
deposited

within this low energy, environment are distributed in accordance with a  
principle of scour and settling lag, put forth for sediments in the North  
Sea.

The finer sediments are concentrated nearer the higher portions of the  
tidal

flats and marshes where lower ebb flow velocities are unable to transport  
them

farther bayward. A sediment budget is maintained within the tidal  
marshes,

whereby the growth of the tidal channels accompanies the extension of the  
marsh

onto the tidal flat. This development is documented on aerial

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
deltas, estuarine sediment storage, river-bed sediment, sedimentation  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Frequencies of Crest Height for Random Combinations of Astronomical  
Tides and

Tsunamis Recorded at Crescent City, California

AUTHOR(S): Petrauskas, Charles; Borgman, L. E.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering  
Laboratory,  
College of Engineering (Technical report HEL-16-8), 64 leaves,  
illustrations,  
tables  
DATE: 03/01/71  
ABSTRACT: Extreme tidal fluctuations intensify the severity of tsunamis  
relative to overtopping of protective structures and to resulting  
property  
damage, while low tidal fluctuations decrease the severity of tsuanamis.  
A  
computerized method was developed to evaluate the effect of the time of  
occurrence of tsunami on the maximum water level elevation associated with  
the  
tsunami. The end result of the computation is a frequency histogram for  
the  
fraction of the year the astronomical tides would combine with a given  
recorded  
tsunami to produce a specified water level elevation. The method of  
analysis is  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tides, tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Heavy Minerals and Bedrock Minerals on the Continental Shelf of  
Washington,  
Oregon, and California

AUTHOR(S): Phillips, R. L.  
SOURCE: Appendix No. 8, OCS Hard Minerals Leasing Program, Feasibility  
Document (available from NTIS as pb 81-192601), 56 pages  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Heavy minerals, including valuable ones such as gold,  
platinum, and  
diamonds have been discovered at various locations in California on the  
continental shelf; and in beach deposits and in elevated terrace  
deposits. This  
report compiles published and unpublished data on heavy minerals.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
petrology  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

California Coast Nearshore Processes Study  
AUTHOR(S): Pirie, Douglas M.; Steller, David D.  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Georesource  
International, Inc., Seal Beach, CA; U.S. National Aeronautics and Space  
Administration, Washington, D.C., SP-351  
DATE: 09/01/73  
ABSTRACT: The objective of this study was to analyze currents, sediment  
transport, estuaries, and river discharge along the California coast  
through the  
use of synoptic, repetitive imagery from the Earth Resources Technology  
Satellite  
(ERTS). During ERTS overpasses, airborne and surface data were also  
collected

for comparing and confirming details of nearshore processes that were detected on ERTS imagery. This type II progress report for March-August 1973 contains the analysis of California coastal currents from three ocean seasons (Davidson Current, Upwelling and Transition). ERTS imagery for each season was assembled into a mosaic of the California coast. Distinct seasonal patterns

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey aerial photography, coastal currents, longshore transport, nearshore currents, remote sensing, river sediment discharge

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

California Coast Nearshore Processes Study: Final Report ERTS-1  
Experiment  
#088

AUTHOR(S): Pirie, Douglas M.; Steller, David D.  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Geoscience Division of Georesource International, Inc., Seal Beach, CA, 164 pages  
DATE: 05/01/74  
ABSTRACT: This study analyzed the nearshore processes along the California coast utilizing ERTS-1 imagery. Findings were confirmed using U-2 photography, low altitude aircraft remote sensing and sea truth data. The major objectives included the interpretation of nearshore currents, sediment transport, river discharge and estuarine surface characteristics. Current direction in the coastal area was detectable in such detail that it is now being used in coastal protection, harbor development and ocean engineering projects along the California coast. The surface current characteristics for the three seasons (Oceanic, David-

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey aerial photography, coastal currents, longshore transport, nearshore currents, remote sensing, river sediment discharge

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

California Nearshore Currents

AUTHOR(S): Pirie, Douglas M.; Murphy, Michael J.; Edmisten, J. Robert  
SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Journal of the American Shore and Beach Preservation Association, O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA, pages 23-34, maps, photos  
DATE: 10/01/75  
ABSTRACT: This article presents a discussion of nearshore California surface

currents and techniques used in the application of remotely sensed data in the monitoring of the coastal current seasons off the coast of California. During the Oceanic Period, from July to November, the southward flowing California Current dominates the nearshore current patterns. Commencing about the middle of November and extending to mid-February, the Davidson Current, a northward moving countercurrent, is the dominant inshore transporter of water and suspensates. Upwelling is prevalent during the period from the middle of February to the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey aerial photography, coastal currents, nearshore currents, remote sensing California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

California Coastal Processes Study - Aircraft SRT Project X-098 Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Pirie, Douglas M.; Murphy, Michael J.

SOURCE: U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D.C., one volume, looseleaf, illustrations, tables, folding plates

DATE: 12/01/75

ABSTRACT: Objective of this study was to apply imagery collected by NASA aircraft platforms in the analysis of nearshore coastal processes related to San Francisco District, USACE, studies and projects. The feasibility of using aircraft imagery systems dynamics was proven.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey aerial photography, coastal currents, longshore transport, nearshore currents, remote sensing, tidal inlets California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

California Coastal Processes Study - Landsat II, Final Report

AUTHOR(S): Pirie, Douglas M.; Steller, David D.

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA; U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D.C., (Goddard Space Flight Center), 163 pages

DATE: 04/01/77

ABSTRACT: This study reports on the continued use of Landsat data in the analysis and description of long and short-term littoral effects. The processes studied include sediment transport, river discharge, nearshore currents, and estuarine flushing. Landsat data as well as aerial photography and surface data covering a four year period were analyzed to determine the variability of

coastal processes. The investigation included the determination of sediment transport parameters measureable in the Landsat data and application of this information to everyday coastal planning and construction. By using suspended sediments as tracers, other specific objectives were met by the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey aerial photography, longshore transport, nearshore currents, remote sensing, river sediment discharge, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Sediment Routing in Tributaries of the Redwood Creek Basin; Northwestern California

AUTHOR(S): Pitlick, John

SOURCE: National Park Service, Redwood National Park, Crescent City, CA,

Research and Development, Technical Report 8

DATE: 10/01/82

ABSTRACT: Detailed study of 16 diverse basins in an attempt to quantify the

amount of sediment delivered from stream side landslides; to determine the

extent to which major storm events and changes in land use have generated landslides and to assess the role of sediment storage and large organic debris

in tributary channels.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

climatology, river sediment discharge, storms/floods, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell, S. Klamath River Reach, Eureka Cell

Sources and Nonsources of Beach Sand Along Southern Monterey Bay  
California-Fourier Shape Analysis

AUTHOR(S): Porter, G. A.; Ehrlich, R.; Osborne, R. H.; Combellick, R. A.

SOURCE: University of South Carolina at Columbia, Department of Geol.;  
Journal

of Sedimentary Petrology, Lawrence, Kansas: Allen Press, 49(3), 727-732,  
Sept

1979, Oceanic Abstracts (80-02249)

DATE: 09/01/79

ABSTRACT: The shoreline along the southern portion of Monterey Bay, California, was undergoing severe erosion. Industrial and architectural sand

had been dredged from this portion of the bay for 70 years. This withdrawal of

sand coupled with weak to absent longshore contributions of new sand had been

blamed for beach erosion. To determine the importance of potential sources to

the sediment budget, 30 samples were compared using Fourier grain shape analysis. Potential sources (including Flandrian and pre-Flandrian dunes,

Salinas River, and offshore sands)

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion, grain size, mining, river sediment discharge, sedimentation  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Fluvial Sediments Transported by Streams Tributary to the San Francisco Bay Area

AUTHOR(S): Porterfield, George; Hawley, N. L.; Dunnam, C. A.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report, p. 70

DATE: 01/01/61

ABSTRACT: Fluvial-sediment input into the San Francisco (S.F.) Bay system was either directly measured, calculated, or estimated to determine the daily average total sediment load entering the system from 1909 to 1959. Suspended sediment was measured from 1957-59 at locations where the major part of the sediment transported by streams to the bay area could be determined. That part of the sediment load not measured with the suspended-sediment sampling equipment was computed by applying Colby's and Hembree's method (1954) to flow data collected between 1909 and 1959. The sediment contributed to the bay system from areas where no sediment measuring stations were located was estimated on the basis of measured sediment-discharge rates from adjoining  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
deltas, estuarine sediment storage, reservoirs, river discharge, river sediment discharge, sedimentation  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

An Inventory of Published and Unpublished Fluvial-Sediment Data for California, 1956-70

AUTHOR(S): Porterfield, George

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report, p. 26

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: This inventory was prepared to provide a reference for published and unpublished fluvial-sediment data for water years 1956-70, and substantially updates previous inventories. Sediment stations are listed in downstream order. An alphabetical index of stations is presented at the end of the report. All sediment samples listed were analyzed for concentration, by weight, of sediment in the water-sediment mixture. Selected samples were analyzed for particle-size distribution. A graph showing frequency of observations and a table with period of record is also included.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge,  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Sediment Transport of Streams Tributary to San Francisco, San Pablo, and  
Suisun

Bays, California 1909-66

AUTHOR(S): Porterfield, George

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigation 80-64, p.  
101

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: Hydraulic mining ceased in California in 1884 but the effects  
on

streams continued. In 1917, G. K. Gilbert estimated that sediment  
transported

to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta averaged about 2 million cubic yards  
annually prior to the discovery of gold in 1848 and increased to about 18  
million cubic yards annually during 1849 to 1914. Gilbert also pre-  
dicted that

hydraulic-mining effects would continue for about 50 years after 1914,  
with

annual sediment transport averaging not less than 8 million cubic yards.

To

test Gilbert's pre- diction, sediment transported to the San Francisco  
Bay

system was estimated based on sediment inflow data collected during

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

deltas, estuarine sediment storage, grain size, river-bed sediment, river  
discharge, river sediment discharge

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Evaluation of Criteria for Landslide Classification by Trigger- ing  
Mechanisms

on the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Prager, G. D.; Allen, J.R.

SOURCE: Howard-Donley Associates, Redwood City, CA, National Park  
Service; The

Geological Society of America 94th Annual Meeting, November 2-5, 1981,

GEOREF

(1227368 84-20027)

DATE: 11/02/81

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal erosion, geology, geomorphic processes

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, San Francisco Cell, S. San  
Francisco

Reach, Santa Cruz Cell

An Ecological Characterization of the Pacific Northwest Coastal Region,  
Volume

Four, Characterization Atlas- Watershed Unit Descriptions

AUTHOR(S): Proctor, Charles E.; Garcia, John, C.; Galvin, David V.;

Lewis, Gary

B.

SOURCE: Ryckman, Edgerley, Tomlinson & Associates, Inc., Bellevue, WA,

Sponsor: U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Washington, DC, Report No.

FWS/OBS-79/14,

557 pages

DATE: 07/01/80

ABSTRACT: The ten watershed units described are in the Olympic Rain-forest,

Willapa-Grays Harbor, Columbia Estuary, Oregon North Coast, Oregon Mid Coast,

Lower Umpqua and Lower Rogue, Coos- Coquille, Oregon-California Border, Redwood

Coast and Continen- tal Shelf. For each unit, the main features of the unit are

described; and the physical environment, biological environment, and socioeconomic aspects are presented. References are included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics

beaches, environmental constraints, river discharge, sedimentation, shoreline

use, watersheds

California, Subregion I

Extreme Wind and Wave Return Periods for the U.S. Coast

AUTHOR(S): Quayle, Robert G.; Fulbright, Daniel C.

SOURCE: Mariners Weather Log, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration,

U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., Volume 19, No. 2, Pages 67-70

DATE: 03/01/75

ABSTRACT: In this paper, extreme winds and waves for specified return periods

(recurrence intervals) are estimated from existing climatological data. A mean

return period is the average number of years between successive occurrences of

values greater than or equal to some threshold value.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

storm waves, wave climate, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Sub-Tidal Oscillations in Monterey Harbor

AUTHOR(S): Raines, William A.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 88

pages (AD-821-043)

DATE: 06/01/67

ABSTRACT: Analysis of tide records from Monterey Harbor for the three-year

period 1964-1966 showed that two types of sub-tidal oscillations occur in the

harbor having mean periods in the range of 19 to 39 minutes and 1.5 to 2.0

minutes. Their heights, recorded on the tide records, varied from 0.2 to 0.4

feet and from 0.1 to 0.5 feet, respectively. The longer waves occur in trains

having durations from a few hours to several days, and have a well-defined

seasonal and diurnal frequency of occurrence, being most common during July and between the hours of 1200 and 1600.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tides, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Floods of 1952 in California, Flood of January 1952 in the South San Francisco Bay region

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1260-D, p. 531-575

DATE: 01/01/56

ABSTRACT: The flood of January 1952 in the south San Francisco Bay region was the result of a storm that centered near the summit of the Santa Cruz Mountains, where rainfall totals exceeded 8 inches. This report presents data on stages and discharges at 14 gaging stations, an analysis of flood damages, a brief analysis of the characteristics of the flood hydrographs, and other data pertaining to the flood. Data is presented for Pescadero and Soquel creeks, and the San Lorenzo River.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A, Santa Cruz Cell

Surface Water Hydrology of Small Coastal Basins in California between Russian and Eel Rivers

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Open-File Report, 98 pages

DATE: 10/01/56

ABSTRACT: This report on the surface-water hydrology of small coastal basins in California between Russian and Eel Rivers, was prepared to provide hydraulic data for use in preliminary project planning by the Department of Water Resources of the State of California. Objectives were the full conservation, control, and utilization of the water resources of California to meet present and future water needs.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
geology, precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II

Floods of January 1953 in Western Oregon and Northwestern California

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 1320-D, p. 321-339

DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: Coastal basins in California north of the Mattole and lower Eel Rivers were affected by the floods of January, 1953. This report presents a map of precipitation during the flood and an analysis of peak discharges for the Klamath River, Redwood Creek, and the Mad River. Discharge hydrographs and peak flood stages and discharges for selected streams are also presented.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, Klamath River Cell, Eureka Cell, Mattole River Cell

Surface Water Hydrology of Coastal Basins of Northern California as Related to Geology and Topography

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.

SOURCE: University of California at Davis, Davis, CA, 11 pages

DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: The paper presents a brief sketch of the surface water hydrology of the coastal basins of Northern California and demonstrates how hydrology is affected by the geology and topography of the region.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology geology, precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, submarine canyons California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell, S. Klamath River Reach

Floods of January-February 1963 in California and Nevada

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.; Harris, E. E.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report, page 74

DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: Intense precipitation, on January 29-31, 1963, following a record breaking 42 day drought caused flooding in California and Nevada. Coastal areas between Big Sur and Jenner were affected. Peak discharges and stages for the 1963 flood and for the maximum previously recorded flood are presented for selected streams in the flood-affected area. An isohyetal map for the storm is also presented.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge, river sediment discharge California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Russian River Cell, Carmel River Cell, Point Sur Cell

Floods of December 1955-January 1956 in the Far Western States-: Part 2, Streamflow Data

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1650-B, 580 pages

DATE: 10/01/63

ABSTRACT: This paper presents hydrologic information on the floods of December

1955-January 1956 and complements the descriptive material in Water-supply Paper

1650-A. Data presented consists of records of stage and discharge for gaging

stations, and peak- stage and peak discharge information for numerous miscellaneous sites and partial-record stations in or on the fringe of the area

of intensive flooding. The records are presented in more detail than those in

the regular annual reports. In general, the information presented for each

gaging station is: a description of the station, a tabulation of daily mean

discharges for December 1955-January 1956, and a tabulation of stages and discharges at selected intervals (sometimes only an hour apart)

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

reservoirs, river discharge, stream gaging

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Surface-Water Hydrology of Coastal Basins of Northern California

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1758, page 77

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the surface-water hydrology of coastal basins of

California, north of the southern boundary of the Eel River Basin, are presented. A 60-year base period, 1900 to 1959, has been used in this report to

study mean annual basin-wide precipitation, runoff, and water loss in drainage

basins above key gaging stations and above the mouths of principal streams. This

base period includes several series of wet and dry years, so the mean annual

runoff for this period is therefore probably somewhat representative of the

long-term mean.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell,

Floods of December 1964 in the Far Western United States

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.; Moore, A.M.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report (65-131), page 205

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: The floods of December 1964. This paper presents hydrologic information on these floods and was outstanding not only for record-breaking

peak discharges, but also for the unusually large area involved-Oregon, northern California, western Nevada and Idaho, and southern Washington.

Coastal

drainage basins in California north of San Francisco Bay were affected.

Damage

was relatively light in the small coastal basins between San Francisco Bay and the Russian River. Damage was substantial in basins to the north of the Russian River and flood peaks were commonly the highest ever recorded. Maximum stage and discharge data are given for selected coastal streams in northern California. Daily suspended-sediment data for the period of the storm is given for the Russian and Mad Rivers.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Eureka Cell, S. Eureka Reach

Flood of December 1964 in Redwood Areas of North Coastal California  
AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report (65-130), page 39  
DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: Intense rainfall during late December produced a record-breaking flood in the redwood areas of north coastal California. In a large part of this area, rainfall, lasting for 1 or more days, and peak discharge were of such magnitude that they indicate an average return period in excess of 100 years. Only data analyzed before March 1, 1965 is presented. Peak discharge, maximum suspended sediment concentrations, and precipitation data for selected basins are presented here.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Floods of December 1964; In the Far Western States

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.; Moore, A. M.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, tables, maps, photos, 205 pages  
DATE: 03/01/65

ABSTRACT: In late December 1964, record breaking floods occurred in the far Western States. This report presents all flood data available in the U.S.

Geological Surveys files as of February 15, 1965. A description of the storm, a description of the floods, storages regulation, suspended sediment, flood damage, stream-flow data, suspended sediment data are in this report.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging, watersheds California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Surface-Water Hydrology of California Coastal Basins Between San Francisco Bay and Eel River

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.; Thompson, T.H.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1851, page 60

DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: This report presents an analysis of the surface-water hydrology of the coastal basins California that lie between the north shore of the San Francisco Bay and the south boundary of the Eel River basin.

Precipitation, runoff, flow, and flood frequency information is presented for basins and

streams within the study area. A flood-frequency study of the region indicates

that the magnitude of floods of any given frequency can be related to size of

drainage area and to mean annual basinwide precipitation. Mean annual basinwide

precipitation is an excellent index of the relative magnitude of storms of any

given frequency because the bulk of the precipitation occurs during several

general storms each year, and the same number

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Average Annual Precipitation and Runoff in North Coastal California

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigation Atlas HA-298, 1

sheet, pamphlet, 4 pages

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: Four 1:1,000,000 scale maps are presented showing the hydrologic

characteristics of California coastal basins north of San Francisco Bay. The

maps show the areas principal drainage systems and hydrologic units and includes

isopleths of average annual precipitation, runoff, and evaporation. A close re-

lationship between average annual runoff and average annual precipitation and

potential evapotranspiration is apparent from looking at these maps.

Multiple

linear regression equations relating these elements are derived for each of the

two phy-siographic sections or subregions in the study area-the Coast Ranges

and the Klamath Mountains.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

maps, precipitation, river discharge, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Floods of October 1962 in Northern California

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1820, pages 121-126

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: A storm on October 10-14, 1962 caused severe flooding in northern California. In the San Francisco Bay area, total precipitation during storm ranged from 5 to 8 inches at the low altitudes and up to 22 inches in the Santa Cruz Mountains to the south, where daily catches of more than 13 inches were reported. The runoff, although heavy, was generally lighter than might be expected from the rainfall because this was the first storm of the season and large soil-moisture deficiencies existed. Included in the peak stream discharge and stage data are three coastal streams stations: (1) Pescadero Creek, (2) San Lorenzo River, and (3) Soquel Creek.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging

California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

#### Runoff Characteristics of California Streams

AUTHOR(S): Rantz, S. E.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 2009-A, page 38

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: The general relationships between runoff characteristics and climate, topography, and basin geology for California streams are addressed in this report. A 1:250,000 scale, color map divides California into precipitation zones. Along the north coast of California, a mean annual rainfall is usually greater than 40 inches. In central coastal California mean annual precipitation ranges from 10 to greater than 40 inches. Mean annual water

discharges for six Coast Range streams are also included in this report.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey maps, precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

#### Marine Air Penetration of the Monterey Bay Coastal Strip and Salinas Valley, California

AUTHOR(S): Read, Robert G.

SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, CA, and California

State University at San Jose, Department of Meteorology, 93 illustrations,

tables (Technical Publication 71-2)

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: The composition and circulation of marine air penetration of Monterey Bay coastal strip and the Salinas Valley were investigated. Integration of the environmental factors of temperature, humidity and circulation of the marine air is related to potential evapotranspiration

measurements made at crop levels from the coast inland. Moisture zoning is indicated and daily rates of potential evapotranspiration 40 miles inland vary

from 2 to 3.5 times the coastal rate.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

climatology, wind

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Air Flow-Land-Sea Air Interface, Monterey Bay, California-1971

AUTHOR(S): Read, Robert G.

SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratory, Moss Landing, CA, 25 leaves, illustrations, (Technical Publication No. 72-4) Annual Report, Part I, July 1972

DATE: 07/01/72

ABSTRACT: Air flow at the land-sea-air interface influences the atmospheric conditions that determine the transport, dilution, and trapping of natural and man-made air pollutants in the coastal areas of Monterey Bay and the Salinas Valley. Analysis of the hourly air flow on a daily and monthly basis indicates

patterns of stagnation from midnight to noon of the following day with moderate

to strong air flow during period 1300 to 2200. Suggestions for urbanization and

industrialization are made on the basis of an understanding of the atmospheric

conditions which lead to trapping and dispersal of atmospheric waste.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

climatology, urbanization, wind

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Studies of the California Current System

AUTHOR(S): Reid, Joseph L., Jr.; Roden, Gunnar I.; Wyllie, John G.

SOURCE: California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA, Marine Research Committee, California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries

Investigations,

Progress Report

DATE: 01/01/58

ABSTRACT: The article describes the waters of the California current and their

manner of flow in relation to the California fishery. Seasonal variations and

long term variations are mentioned and some attempt at relating environment to

the organisms has been made.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Oceanography of the Northeastern Pacific Ocean During the Last Ten Years

AUTHOR(S): Reid, Joseph L., Jr.

SOURCE: California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA, California

Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigations

DATE: 01/01/60

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, coastal currents, nearshore currents, storm waves, tides, wave

climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Direct Measurements of the Davidson Current off Central California

AUTHOR(S): Reid, Joseph L., Jr.; Schwartzlose, Richard A.

SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Richmond, VA, Volume 67, No. 6

DATE: 06/01/62

ABSTRACT: Direct measurements of the nearshore surface currents along the

coast of central California were made in October 1958 and January 1959. Parachute drogues were used to determine trajectory and speed.

Hydrographic

casts were made concurrently over the surrounding area to compare the drogue

results with the geostrophic flow calculated from density measurements.

Very

good agreement was found in direction, but the geostrophic speed calculated

from a weak gradient over a short distance did not give accurate results. In

October the coastal waters were just beginning to flow northward, and velocities measured by both drogues and the geostrophic approximation indicated some irregularity. In January the northward-flowing Davidson current was well

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Measurements of the California Countercurrent at a Depth of 250 Meters

AUTHOR(S): Reid, Joseph L., Jr.

SOURCE: Journal of Marine Research, New Haven, CT: Sears Foundation for

Marine Research, Volume 20, Number 2, July 15, 1962, pages 134-137

DATE: 07/15/62

ABSTRACT: Measurements of the flow at 250 m below the surface were made with

parachute drogues laid out at 5-mile intervals on a line 125 nautical miles in

length extending landward from 35 deg. 52.0' N, 124 deg. 28.9' W to the 1,000-fathom curve at 36 deg. 36' N off Monterey, California. The drogues were

followed for 48 hours. A northward flow, about 40 miles in width, with a maximum flow of 0.44 kt at the center, was seen near the coast. Along the next

60 miles of the drogue line, flow was to the southeast at speeds up to 0.51 kt.

In the section farthest offshore, flow was to the northeast and

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents

California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell,  
S. Carmel River Reach, Point Sur Cell

A Drift Study of the Southern Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Reise, Jeffery A.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 113

pages

DATE: 09/01/73

ABSTRACT: 2100 drift bottles were dropped at five stations (twice per day) in

southern Monterey Bay over a period of 14 months. 47.7% (1002) were recovered.

Over 99% of the recoveries were made in the bay. The indicated circulation in

the southern bay agrees with models driven by wind stress and momentum transfer

from the offshore ocean currents. A significant difference was found between

the morning and afternoon drops with the morning drop returns being larger and

found closer to the drop point. The afternoon returns were more widely dispersed in the direction of the ocean-driven component of the coastal current.

The diurnal variation of the bottle returns is attributed to the diurnal seabreeze. The drift bottles seemed to follow the coastal

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, wind

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Ocean Beach, A Fun Place With a Deadly Side

AUTHOR(S): Reiterman, Jim

SOURCE: San Francisco Examiner, San Francisco, CA, pages 1-6

DATE: 03/29/78

ABSTRACT: Description of drownings and the rip currents at Ocean Beach. Also,

what could be done to keep people out of the water.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., nearshore currents, shoreline use  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Recent Sedimentation Along the Big River Estuary; Mendocino County

AUTHOR(S): Reneau, Steven L.

SOURCE: University of California at Santa Cruz, published in California Geology, California Division of Mines & Geology, Sacramento, CA, Volume 34, No.

122, 255-259 pages, (AD-E607 365 818 1312)

DATE: 12/01/81

ABSTRACT: Estuaries provide a habitat for both sessile and migratory organisms

that, in many cases, are of economic importance to man. A geomorphic study was

performed along the Big River Estuary in 1979 as part of a natural resource

survey. During this study it was revealed that major geomorphic changes,

resulting from substantial sedimentation, have occurred in the estuary during this century. The vegetation distribution on the salt marsh flats has changed

because of this sedimentation.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
beaches, coastal erosion, estuarine sediment storage, river discharge,  
river

sediment discharge, sedimentation

California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Ocean Bottom Currents Off The California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Revelle, R.; Dietz, R. S.

SOURCE: Science, American Association for the Advancement of Science,  
Washington, D.C., May 1939

DATE: 05/01/39

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Closure Conditions at the Mouth of the Russian River

AUTHOR(S): Rice, Peter M.

SOURCE: USACE, Jacksonville District, Florida: Shore and Beach, Journal  
of the

American Shore and Beach Preservation Assoc., O'Brien Hall, Univ. of  
California,

Berkeley, Vol. 43, No. 1, p. 15-20

DATE: 04/01/74

ABSTRACT: Sixty miles north of San Francisco on the north central coast  
of

California the Russian River enters the Pacific Ocean near the small  
community

of Jenner. Since the mid-19th century, there were attempts to create and  
maintain a navigable channel between the river and ocean. In 1941, the  
construction of a single jetty at Jenner was completed. The jetty failed  
in its

original purpose; however, it was realized later that it was of  
considerable

importance in providing a channel for the ingress and egress of fish to  
and from

spawning grounds in the river. For about 2 months (October and November)  
a year,

a sand bar forms across the Russian River mouth allowing little or no  
water

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics

littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport, river discharge, sand  
bars, tidal

inlets, wave climate

California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

The Mouth of the Russian River

AUTHOR(S): Rice, Peter M.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Wave Engin-  
eering,

Division of Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering, 166 pages, photos, diagrams, tables

DATE: 06/01/74

ABSTRACT: An investigation was conducted on hydrographic and hydrologic conditions at the mouth of the Russian River. A general discussion of the

project area is followed by a brief history of important events that helped

create and shape opinions regarding future projects in the study area.

Also,

physical parameters and characteristics were evaluated in relation to the opening and closing of the river mouth.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport,

river discharge, sand bars,

California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Beyond the Tides: The Uncertain Sea. Chapter VII of Between Pacific Tides,

3rd ed., by Joel W. Hedgpeth

AUTHOR(S): Ricketts, Edward F.; Calvin, Jack

SOURCE: Stanford University Press, Stanford, CA, pp. 376-406, tables, diagrams, bound together with Chapters V and VI, Appendix and Index of Between

Pacific Tides

DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: This chapter is an introduction to the life of the Pacific Ocean

along the shores of its northeastern edges. The general pattern of movement of

the surface layers of the northern Pacific is discussed with special reference

to the California current. Emphasis is placed on fish movements.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

California Undersea Aqueduct Reconnaissance: The Oceanography

AUTHOR(S): Riffenburgh, Robert H.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Undersea Center, San Diego, CA, 14 pages, illustrations,

tables, folding plates. NUC TP 353

DATE: 08/01/73

ABSTRACT: This is a reconnaissance report on the subsurface offshore conveyance of fresh water from Northern to Southern California. The physical

properties of the Oceanic Water Column, especially near the seafloor, were

studied. The region investigated was between Crescent City and San Diego, from

the 20 to the 200m. depth contour. Variables most important to planning California Undersea Aqueduct were divided in two categories; risks and variables

influencing the construction and maintenance.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics

coastal currents, maps, tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Bed-Material Movement, Middle Fork Eel River, California

AUTHOR(S): Ritter, John R.

SOURCE: U.S Geological Survey, Professional Paper 575-C, page 219-221

DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: The Middle Fork Eel River, at a discharge of about 3,750 cfs  
and an

average velocity of about 6 fps, moved bed material of cobble size. The  
size of

the transported material was determined by the use of photographs, and  
noting

which individual rocks had been removed from painted areas on the  
riverbed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

grain size, river-bed sediment, river discharge, river sediment

discharge,

stream gaging

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Measurement of Water Flow and Suspended-Sediment Load, Bolinas Lagoon,  
Bolinas,

California

AUTHOR(S): Ritter, John R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Professional Paper 650-B, pages B189-  
B193

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: Measurements of water flow and sediment load at the Bolinas  
Lagoon

inlet for a 10-hour tidal period (floodtide and ebb-tide) on June 22,  
1967,

revealed that 152 tons of suspended sediment was carried into the lagoon  
by the

floodtide, whereas only 36 tons was carried out of the lagoon by the  
ebbtide.

However, the major ebbtide which was not measured probably carried the  
lar- gest

load of the day. Bedload made up as much as 18 percent of the total load  
during

floodtide and 15 percent during ebbtide. The maximum measured water flow  
and

maximum average velocity during floodtide were 5,810 cubic feet per  
second and

3.5 feet per second, respectively; during ebbtide the maximums were

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

estuarine sediment storage, grain size, longshore transport, nearshore  
currents,

river sediment discharge, tidal inlets

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

A Summary of Preliminary Studies of Sedimentation and Hydrology in  
Bolinas

Lagoon, Marin County, California

AUTHOR(S): Ritter, John R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Circular 627, p. 22 (Section on mine-  
rology

by E. J. Helley)

DATE: 04/04/69

ABSTRACT: This program investigated sedimentary and hydrologic  
conditions in  
Bolinás Lagoon, beginning in May 1967 and continuing into 1970, was  
undertaken  
by the U.S. Geological Survey. Only the study results analyzed before  
June 1968  
are summarized in this report. Two series of measurements of suspended-  
sediment  
load and water discharge in the lagoon inlet showed that much of the  
suspended  
sediment is sand and that the average velocity was as much as 4.7 ft per  
second.

In most of the lagoon, median size of bottom sediment was a fine sand  
derived  
chiefly from Monterey Shale. Circulation velocities in the lagoon  
decreased

rapidly away from the inlet, but probably remained high enough to erode  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
estuarine sediment storage, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
nearshore  
currents, river sediment discharge, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Preliminary Studies of Sedimentation and Hydrology in Bolinas Lagoon,  
Marin

County, California, May 1967 - June 1968

AUTHOR(S): Ritter, John R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Water  
Resources  
Division, Sacramento, CA, Open-File Report, 67 pages, tables, maps,  
photos,  
graphs

DATE: 04/04/69

ABSTRACT: In May 1967 the U.S. Geological Survey began an investigation  
of the  
hydrology and sedimentation in Bolinas Lagoon in cooperation with the  
Bolinás  
Harbor District and Marin County. The lagoon, a potential small craft  
harbor,  
seemed to be filling with sedi- ment. The purposes of the investigation  
was to  
define the sources and movement of sediment in the lagoon. This report  
presents  
the results of studies conducted from May 1967 to June 1968.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
estuarine sediment storage, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
nearshore  
currents, river sediment discharge, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Turbidity and Suspended-Sediment Transport in the Russian River Basin,  
California

AUTHOR(S): Ritter, John R.; Brown, W. M. III

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, Calif. Open-File Report, October

1, 1971, 100 pages

DATE: 10/01/71

ABSTRACT: The Russian River in north coastal California is persistently turbid. To determine the source of the turbidity and the rate of sediment

transport in the basin, a network of sampling stations was established in February 1964 along the river, on some of its tributaries, and near Lake Pillsbury in the upper Eel River basin. Turbidity and concentration of suspended sediment, expressed in milligrams per liter, were highly correlative

( $r > 0.90$ ) at almost every sampling station. The correlation differed because the

size of particles finer than sand produce a higher turbidity than does an equal

concentration of sand.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

grain size, precipitation, reservoirs, river sediment discharge, sand entrapment, stream gaging

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Eureka Cell, Russian River Cell

Map Showing Areas of Potential Inundation by Tsunamis in the San Francisco Bay

Region, California

AUTHOR(S): Ritter, John R.; Dupre, William R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of

Housing and Urban Development

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: This map, showing areas of potential tsunami danger, also details

areas where highway traffic may be disturbed. May be used to suggest possible

routes for detours or used as a guide for development of structures to prohibit

potential danger.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics coastal structures, environmental constraints,

institutions/planning/mgmt.,

maps, tsunamis

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Sediment Transport in a Tidal Inlet

AUTHOR(S): Ritter, John R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey; Proceedings of the 13th Coastal Engineer-

ing Conference, Vancouver, ASCE, New York, NY, Volume 2, pages 823-842, July

10-14,

1972

DATE: 07/10/72

ABSTRACT: Tidal flow and suspended-sediment discharge were measured in or near

the inlet to Bolinas Lagoon through seven ebbtides and six floodtides.

The

highest flows and suspended-sediment discharges occurred during the major daily ebbs. Most transported sediment was sand and most sediment deposited in the lagoon was sand. Computations from a relation of suspended-sediment discharge and tidal range indicated that the annual suspended-sediment discharge of ebbs exceeded that of floods by 9,000 tons. The highest concentration of suspended sediment occurred near the east shore of the inlet, which is at the end of a sand spit. The measured volume of water moved by a tide ranged from

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
estuarine sediment storage, littoral sediment, longshore transport, nearshore currents, river sediment discharge, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Sand Transport by the Eel River and Its Effect on Nearby Beaches

AUTHOR(S): Ritter, John R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report [73-236

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the mineralogy and textural parameters of the Eel

River and beach sands was performed to determine the sources of the nearby beach sands. The Eel River basin in California has one of the largest sediment yields per unit area in the world. Sand composes about 25% of the total sediment transported by the river into its estuary. The annual sand load averaged about 4,600,000 tons for the 58 year period of 1911-1914 and 1917-1970. Most of this sand probably enters the ocean, some is deposited in the estuary, and the amount furnished to nearby beaches probably is small. Of the sand and finer sediment debouched by the Eel River into the ocean, the major part is scattered over the continental margin, some is lost to the Eel Canyon, and some is deposited offshore near the Eel River mouth.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
beaches, estuarine sediment storage, grain size, petrology, river sediment discharge, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Bolinas Lagoon, Marin County, California, Summary of Sedimentation and Hydrology, 1967-69

AUTHOR(S): Ritter, John R.; Brown, William M. III

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Dept. of Interior, Water Resources Investigations 19-73, 1-60, also section on Fluorescent-Tracer Study of Sediment

Movement", p. 61-74 by William M. Brown

DATE: 08/01/73

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes the results of studies made from 1967-1969 and supplements earlier reports. The purpose of the study of Bolinas Lagoon was to define the sources and movement of sediment in the lagoon; describe the processes of sedimentation; and determine the rate of sediment accumulation. The scope of the study included relating hydrologic processes.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics estuarine sediment storage, littoral sediment, longshore transport, nearshore currents, California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Management of the Coastal Zone

AUTHOR(S): Robb, John E.

SOURCE: Bechtel Corporation, San Francisco, CA, 42 pages, University of California Extension, Statewide Lecture Series, available at University of

California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 11/01/69

ABSTRACT: A discussion on the dynamics of change in the Coastal Zone, the conflict among opposing forces in the use of resources, and some proposed institutional planning and operational methods. Maps, photos, and illustrations are included. Paper was delivered as a lecture.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, property value/land use, shoreline use California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

"Geomorphology of the Smith River Plain and the Dynamics of the Beaches in the Vicinity of Crescent City, California"

AUTHOR(S): Roberts, James A; Dolan, R.

SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Journal of American Shore and Beach Preservation

Association, O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA, April 1968

DATE: 04/01/68

ABSTRACT: A study to relate the geomorphology of the Smith River Plain to Dynamics changes at South Beach. Report include: (1) description of the Smith

River Plain; (2) Geology of the Smith River Plain; (3) description of wind waves

and littoral current; (4) seasonal beach changes summary.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

geology, littoral sediment, longshore transport, river sediment discharge,

shoreline changes, wave climate

California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell,

The Effects of Wind and Precipitation on the Modification of South Beach,  
Crescent City, CA, incl. Appendix on The Focusing of Tsunami Energy  
AUTHOR(S): Roberts, James A.; Karper, E. K.  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, by Meterology Research Inc.,  
Altadena,  
CA, Cont. No DA-49-092-ARD-38, October 1964, 63 pages  
DATE: 10/01/64  
ABSTRACT: The objectives of this report were to explore the direct and  
indirect effects of the March 1964 Tsunami on South Beach, and provide a  
means  
by which to explore the following questions: (1) Does a beach change  
back to  
its "original" conditions after catastrophic modification? (2) If so,  
how long  
does the change take? If not, does the catastrophic change "permanently"  
modify  
the beach? (3) Would South Beach take on cyclic characteristics rather  
than  
continue as a non-cyclic beach? Additional objectives of the study were  
to  
increase the under- standing of the effects of wind and precipitation in  
the  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology  
beaches, climatology, coastal erosion, precipitation, tsunamis, wind  
California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

The Effects of Wind and Precipitation on the Modification of South  
Beach,  
Crescent City, California  
AUTHOR(S): Roberts, James A.; Kauper, Erwin K.  
SOURCE: Atmospheric Research Group, Altadena, CA, 32 pages, Appendix A  
on  
"Focusing of Tsunami Energy at Crescent City," 11 pages, Appendix B,  
Summary of  
Travel Maps, AR 646 FR-186  
DATE: 10/14/64  
ABSTRACT: The objectives of the study were to increase the  
understanding of  
the effects of wind and precipitation in the formation and modification  
of a  
beach. Assessed and observed were the effects os subaerial processes on  
a beach  
modified catastrophically by a geomorphologic agent, using a beach in the  
Crescent City area as a base line for further developments. After the  
first  
field work, it was determined that the beach had indeed been modified but  
not,  
as originally thought, by a Tsunami.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology  
beaches, coastal erosion, geomorphic processes, precipitation, tsunamis,  
wind  
California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Investigation of Marine Processes and Coastal Land Forms Crescent City,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Roberts, James A.; Bleistein, D. M.; Dolan, R.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Army, Atmospheric Research Group,  
Altadena, CA,  
Contract No. DA-19-129-AMC-684 (N)

DATE: 06/01/67

ABSTRACT: The objectives of this study were (1) to investigate the dynamics of South Beach, Crescent City, and its relationship to the geomorphology of the Smith River Plain; and (2) to develop suitable techniques to accomplish this study.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
beaches, geology, geomorphic processes, longshore transport, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River  
Cell

Investigations of Marine Processes and Coastal Landforms Near Crescent City,  
Calif, Volume I, Technical Discussion

AUTHOR(S): Roberts, James A.; Bleistein Donald M.

SOURCE: Atmospheric Research Group, Altadena, CA Report No.

ARG67-FR-616-Vol-1, 83 pages (AD-655-007)

DATE: 07/01/67

ABSTRACT: The objective of the study was to relate the beach dynamics to the overall morphology of the Smith River Plain. The Smith River Plain is a lowland segment of the Klamath Mountains Province. The structure of the plain is controlled by diastrophism. The general configuration of the plain is controlled by location, orientation, and exposure of bedrock. Several key sites were selected for this study and specialized sampling techniques for seasonal profiling and for short, intensive study were used. South Beach is an arcuate

beach, about four miles in length, composed principally of medium to fine grained sands. The beach reflects only minor seasonal or

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, beach profiles, geomorphic processes, grain size, maps, wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River  
Cell

Littoral Transport Study, Crescent City Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Roberts, James A.; Beesmer, K. M.; Seeman, E. L.

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 08/30/70

ABSTRACT: This report presents the results of an investigation into the effect on the littoral regime of three proposed harbor improvement plans on shoaling in the Harbor at Crescent City, California. It addresses the question of the

effect these plans will have on the transport of littoral materials within the harbor. Three primary parameters of the present littoral system were investigated: sediment sources, apparent dynamics, and resultant shoaling. This report is based on (a) previous work at the site by the principal investigator of this project, (b) analysis of data provided by the Corps of Engineers, (c) extension of these data and previous experience through application of available model-and scientific-techniques, and (d) a field inspection of the site on June 17, 18, and 19, 1970, and underwater inspection

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
littoral sediment, longshore transport, river sediment discharge, sedimentation, shoreline changes, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Ocean Outfall Dilution: Effects of Currents  
AUTHOR(S): Roberts, Philip J. W.  
SOURCE: Journal of the Hydraulics Division of American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY, Issue No. 5, 1980, pages 769-782  
DATE: 05/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Extensive current meter and other oceanographic data were collected during an effort to design sewage outfalls for the City of San Francisco, CA. Analyses of the current meter data showed the currents to be dominated by the proximity of the Golden Gate entrance. The first principal component of the currents was strongly tidal and flowed in a direction pointing towards the Golden Gate. The second principal component, orthogonal to this, contained relatively more high and low frequency content. The first principal component contained much more energy than the second principal component. Where possible, diffusers were aligned perpendicular to the first principal current component to achieve the greatest beneficial effects of the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
coastal currents, environmental constraints, precipitation, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach

Seiching in Monterey Bay  
AUTHOR(S): Robinson, David B.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 67  
leaves, illustrations, tables  
DATE: 10/01/69

ABSTRACT: Spectral analyses of simultaneous tidal records from the north-south extremities of the bay were performed for 23 January and 20 April 1969 to investigate the effect of Monterey Submarine Canyon on seiching. Both day's records had long-wave activity of which seiching was at least a contributing mechanism. Analyses of the computed spectra for the periods during the long-wave activity, and ten-hour periods both before and after, indicated that the seiching motion in Monterey Bay has similar amplitudes at the north-south extremities.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
submarine canyons, tides, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Map Showing Soundings and Reef at Granada Beach

AUTHOR(S): Rogers, A.

SOURCE: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, (now National Ocean Service, Rockville, MD), 1879

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: Map 41.5\*41 cm., scale 1:20,000 soundings in feet to 18 feet and

beyond that in fathoms for Granada Beach in Half Moon Bay.

KEYWORDS: Survey

hydrographic surveys, maps

California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

The Economic Context of the California Coastal Plan

AUTHOR(S): Rooney, Robert E., Ph.D.

SOURCE: The Planning and Conservation League Foundation (summary of full

report is also available), Los Angeles, CA, 200 pages; Summary, 38 pages

DATE: 11/01/75

ABSTRACT: This study discusses recommendations for effective long-term solutions to economic problems related to California's coast. Concerns California's natural resources, both publicly and privately-owned and the effects of consumption on future generations.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, population, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Dollars and Sense: The Economic Context of the California Coastal Plan

AUTHOR(S): Rooney, Robert E., Ph.D.

SOURCE: The Planning and Conservation League Foundation, Los Angeles, CA, 38

pages, tables, appendices

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: This is a synopsis of "The Economic Context of the California Coastal Plan". A discussion of the social and economic effects of the coastal

plan with regard to pollution, marine resources, agricultural resources, property tax policies, energy developments. The appendices provide data and

excerpts from various government and other authorities to support the

assumptions of the report.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, population, property value/land use,  
urbanization

California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

CODE-1: Moored Array and large-Scale Data Report

AUTHOR(S): Rosenfeld, Leslie K.

SOURCE: Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Technical Report,  
Prepared for

the National Science Foundation, under Grant OCE80-14941, Ocean Dynamics  
Experiment, CODE TR. No 21, August 1983

DATE: 08/01/83

ABSTRACT: This report includes data on large-scale current and  
temperature

measurements, Lagrangian flow measurements, ship-board current  
measurements,

and satellite data for the S. Navarro River--Russian River Coastal area.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, wave climate, wind

California, Subregion II, S. Navarro River Reach-B, Russian River Cell

Morphological changes in a California Estuary: Sedimentation and Marsh  
Invasion at Bolinas Lagoon

AUTHOR(S): Rowntree, Rowan A.

SOURCE: California University, Berkeley, Dissertation (Ph.D. in  
Geography), 27

pages, photos, maps, diagrams

DATE: 01/01/73

ABSTRACT: This work addresses changes in a particular natural system.  
This

study goes beyond characterizing estuarial aging in Bolinas Lagoon.

Comparisons

are made with other estuaries.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics

geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, sedimentation, tidal inlets,  
urbanization

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Coastal Erosion: The Meaning of a Natural Hazard in the Cultural and  
Ecological Context

AUTHOR(S): Rowntree, Rowan A.

SOURCE: Natural hazards: Local, National, Golbal, White, Gilbert F.  
(editor),

Oxford University Press, London, England, 1984, pages 70-79

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: This study was conducted in the small town of Bolinas,  
situated on

the bluffs overlooking the Pacific Ocean near San Francisco. The purpose  
of the

paper was to describe how a natural hazard takes on meaning at the  
individual

and community levels of cognition. A table shows the coastal erosion  
damages

and expenditures at Bolinas.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, shoreline changes, storm damage  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

The Movement and Equilibrium of Bedforms in Central San Francisco Bay

AUTHOR(S): Rubin, D. M.; McCulloch, D. S.

SOURCE: San Francisco Bay: The Urbanized Estuary, Conomos, J.T., Leviton, A.E., Borson, M. editors, California Academy of Science, San Francisco, CA, pages 92-113

DATE: 01/01/79

ABSTRACT: This paper includes a graph which, along with bedforms and flow information, can be used to estimate sediment-transport rates. Also included are transport directions inferred from sand waves detected by side-scan sonar and a diagram showing surface grain size in the central San Francisco Bay. In Central San Francisco Bay, where tidal currents are strong and the Bay reaches its greatest depth, the sediment is generally sandy. The sandy sediment responds to the local hydraulic regime by forming several distinct types of bedforms, each of which is stable, or in equilibrium, for some discrete range of water

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics estuarine sediment storage, geomorphic processes, grain size, sand bars, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Oregon and Northern California Coastal Reconnaissance

AUTHOR(S): Russell, Richard J.

SOURCE: Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA, Coastal Studies Institute, Technical Report Number 86, 25 pages

DATE: 08/30/70

ABSTRACT: Coastal reconnaissance during April and May, 1970, in Oregon and northern California had the objective of studying marine erosional attack resulting from contrasts above and below the water table. Retreat of sea cliffs in the zone of aeration above ground water level is associated with the development of platforms of marine abrasion toward the top of the underlying zone of cementation, where rock is more durable. Pseudo-beach rock in sandy beaches consists of bedrock abraded along the zone of water table fluctuation. Some general comments on coastal landforms are included and some applications are indicated for users of small boats. A new term, "subwash zone," is introduced.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, coastal structures, geomorphic processes, littoral  
sediment  
California, Oregon, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Late Quaternary Coastal Erosion, Faulting and Marine Terraces in the  
Trinidad

Area, Humboldt County

AUTHOR(S): Rust, D.

SOURCE: Humboldt State University, Arcata, California, illustration  
graphs,

maps, (GEOREF 1160654 83-19243)

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal erosion, geology, geomorphic processes

California, Subregion I, S. Klamath River Reach, Eureka Cell

A System for Measuring Bottom Profile, Waves and Currents in the High-  
Energy

Nearshore Environment

AUTHOR(S): Sallenger, A. H.; Howard, P. C.; Fletcher, C. H.; Howd, P. A.

SOURCE: Marine Geology, Amsterdam, Neatherlands: Elsevier Scientific  
Publishing Company, Volume 51, pages 63-76

DATE: 02/02/83

ABSTRACT: A new data-acquisition system capable of measuring waves,  
currents,

and the nearshore profile in breaking waves as high as 5 m was developed  
and

field tested at Fort Ord, Monterey Bay, California. Components of the  
mechanical system are a sled carrying a vertical mast, a double-drum  
winch

placed landward of the beach, and a triangular line system that moves the  
sled

along a shore-normal transect. The profile is measured using an infrared  
range-finder shooting prisms mounted on the sleds mast as the sled is  
towed

on/offshore. A pressure sensor and bidirectional electromagnetic current  
meters

are mounted on

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Survey

beaches, beach profiles, geomorphic processes, nearshore currents,

offshore/onshore transport, wave climate

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Ocean Beach--San Francisco: Beach Face Countours

AUTHOR(S): San Francisco City Bureau of Sanitary Engineering

SOURCE: City of San Francisco, Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, San  
Francisco,

CA, 1 Vol., unpagged, maps, tables

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Volume contains: I- Variation of beach face contours for  
period from

April 7, 1977 to August 21, 1978 at Lincoln, near Riviera Street, Taravel  
Street, Vicente Street, and II- Contour map of Ocean Beach from Sloat  
Boulevard

to Fulton Street on April 13, 1978.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beach profiles, maps  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Ocean Beach Erosion Conference Golden Gate National Recreation Area,  
August  
1-3, 1978

AUTHOR(S): San Francisco City Bureau of Sanitary Engineering

SOURCE: City of San Francisco, Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, San  
Francisco,  
CA, unpublished, 1 vol., various pagings, maps, diagrams

DATE: 08/01/78

ABSTRACT: This volume contains material pertaining to the 1978  
conference,  
including the following: list of participants, background summary-Ocean  
Beach

(prepared by U.S.A.C.E.), questions and comments, summary of findings.  
Supporting articles added to the volume include "littoral processes at  
Ocean

Beach, San Francisco", newspaper clippings, initial summary report and  
staff

recommendations of the Northern Central Coast Regional Commission on  
Construction of a pump station (#128-78); and the agreement establishing  
the

Golden Gate recreation area.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion problems, dunes,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline changes, shoreline use  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Public Access, Land Use Plan Phase

AUTHOR(S): Santa Cruz County

SOURCE: Santa Cruz County Local Coastal Program, Working Paper, Santa  
Cruz

County, Santa Cruz, CA, 107 pages plus Appendix

DATE: 02/01/80

ABSTRACT: Shoreline access assessments and methodology.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

beaches, environmental constraints, population, property value/land use  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Development Plan and Engineering Analysis of Bodega Bay Harbor

AUTHOR(S): Sayles, Frederick L.

SOURCE: Report to Sonoma County Board of Supervisors and Sonoma Tide-  
lands

Harbor and Beach Commission, by Frank B. Sarles, Consulting Civil  
Engineer,

Santa Rosa, California, June 1959

DATE: 06/01/59

ABSTRACT: Development plan and engineering analysis of Bodega Bay and  
Harbor.

Includes population, resource and industry, records of wrecks and  
rescues,

information on tides, sources of shoaling, littoral drift, tidal  
currents,

tributary stream, silting, climatological data, and mention of 37 borings  
taken

by Corps of Engineers in 1937. Also includes various development plans. Includes wind rose.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics

climatology, growth potential/recreation, littoral sediment, sedimentation,

tides, wind

California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell, S. Russian River Reach, Bodega Bay Cell

Coastal Sedimentation, Point San Pedro to Miramontes Point, California

AUTHOR(S): Sayles, Frederick L.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

HEL-2-15, 105 pages

DATE: 08/01/65

ABSTRACT: The distribution and dispersal patterns of sand-size particles are

investigated along a portion of the California coast south of San Francisco.

The effectiveness of long-term, net littoral transport in the area was evaluated

through hydro- dynamic considerations and through considerations of the dispersal patterns of sand. The distribution and dispersal patterns presented are

based upon results of the vector analysis of raw heavy mineral data.

Four sedimentary provinces have been delineated. One blankets the continental shelf

in the study areas and represents pre-modern sediment deposited during the last

major regression and transgression of the sea. The remain-

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology geology, geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach, Half Moon

Bay Cell

A Reconnaissance Heavy Mineral Study of Monterey Bay Beach Sediment

AUTHOR(S): Sayles, Frederick L.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

College of Engineering, 20 leaves, illustrations, HEL 2-16

DATE: 08/01/66

ABSTRACT: The study was undertaken to determine if a static equilibrium exists, if there is any significant transport along the shores of the Monterey

Bay and to delineate the littoral transport patterns, if any. A heavy mineral

study was performed of the sand sized particles collected.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, mining, offshore/onshore transport

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Offshore Transport and Dispersion in the California Coastal Region - BLM III,

NPS Data Summary.

AUTHOR(S): Schacher, G. E.; Spiel, D. E.; Leonard, C. A.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, Report No.

NP561-82-004, 98 pages

DATE: 05/01/82

ABSTRACT: The third in a series of tracer measurements of overwater transport and diffusion. This report includes the meteorological data obtained aboard the RV/Acania. Analyses of radiosound data to yield mixed layer parameters for mixed layer assessment is also included.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, coastal currents, offshore/onshore transport, wind  
California

A Restudy of Bottom Sediments Near the Entrance of the Golden Gate

AUTHOR(S): Schatz, Byron

SOURCE: University of California, Davis, Hydraulic Engineering Lab, Institute

of Engineering Research, Tech. Rept. HEL-4-3, Davis, California, 1963

DATE: 11/01/63

ABSTRACT: A restudy of selected offshore samples from a 1954 report was initiated in order to determine the existence of zones of heavy minerals or "pay streaks" of heavy mineral accumulation and their relation to median grain diameters of bottom surface sediments. Plots of sample median diameters and contours of equal diameter was established. Detailed investigation of Golden Gate Bar was undertaken.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
grain size, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, sand bars, tidal inlets

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Sediment Sources and Dispersal Patterns of Oregon Continental Shelf Sands

AUTHOR(S): Scheidegger, K. F.; Kulm, L. D.; Runge, E. J.

SOURCE: Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, Department of Oceanography, Journal of Sedimentary Petrology, Vol 41, No. 4, pages 1112-1120, December 1971

DATE: 12/01/71

ABSTRACT: Heavy minerals of the rivers of Oregon and Northern California

indicate major sources of sediments on the Oregon Continental shelf. Sources

include the Columbia River Basin, the Oregon Coast Range, the Klamath-Sishiyou

Mountains and terrace deposits along the central Oregon Coast. Dispersal

patterns of sand-size sediments showed that the dominant direction of littoral transport has been to the North at least during the past 18,000 years. Sands were transported 170 miles to the north on the continental shelf during the end of the Lake Wisconsin regression and the beginning of the early

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal currents, geomorphic processes, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
petrology, river sediment discharge  
California, Oregon, Subregion I

Geology of the San Francisco North Quadrangle, California  
AUTHOR(S): Schlocker, J.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 782, 109 pages  
DATE: 01/01/74  
ABSTRACT: An extensive description of the deposits of the San Francisco North quadrangle is given. Color maps of the geology, and bedrock surface and landslide localities with a table of probable causes for landsliding are included. Sediment grain size and petrology of beach sands are used to locate the source of beaches along the Pacific shore of San Francisco. The probable sources of the beach sand and the related onshore dunes are the poorly consolidated Pliocene (5 to 2 million years old) and Pleistocene (2 million to 10,000 years old) Merced Formation, the younger formations along the shore to the south, and the sands of the continental shelf. The sands of the continental shelf probably were deposited by the ancestral Sacramento-San Joaquin River, during the Wisconsin Glaciation

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
beaches, geology, geomorphic processes, grain size, maps, petrology  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

The Littoral Environment Observation (LEO) Data Collection Program  
AUTHOR(S): Schneider, Christine  
SOURCE: USACE Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, Coastal Engineering, Technical Aid No. 81-5, 23 pages  
DATE: 03/01/81  
ABSTRACT: The Littoral Environment Observation (LEO) Program provides data on nearshore waves, longshore and rip currents, wind conditions, and beach conditions. This report presents guidelines and procedures for LEO site selection and LEO data collection.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beach profiles, longshore current, nearshore currents, shoreline changes, wave  
climate, wind  
California

Littoral Environment Observation (LEO) Data Summaries, Northern California, 1968-1978

AUTHOR(S): Schneider, Christine; Weggel, Richard J.

SOURCE: USACE Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, Miscellaneous Report No. 82-6, 164 pages, tables, diagrams (MR 82-6)

DATE: 08/01/82

ABSTRACT: This report briefly describes the Littoral Environment Observation

(LEO) Program and its operation in Northern California from 1968 to 1978. A

summary of LEO data from 25 northern California sites is presented along with

data on breaker height, period, direction, and type; wind speed and direction;

longshore current velocity and direction; beach foreshore slope, beach cusps,

and rip currents.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

beach profiles, longshore current, nearshore currents, shoreline changes, wave

climate, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Model for Tidal Circulation Adapted to Monterey Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Schomaker, C. W.

SOURCE: U. S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, 100 pages

(master thesis)

DATE: 09/01/83

ABSTRACT: An implicit numerical model for two-dimensional hydrodynamic flow in

coastal seas by Leendertse (1967), as modified by Hart (1976), was applied to

Monterey Bay. The model was tested against available water-level and current

observations. The responses of Monterey Bay to tidal forcing and steady-state

winds were simulated. Under tidal forcing it was found to provide reasonable

estimates of sea-surface elevations. Currents were not well predicted, indicating that other mechanisms such as wind, density stratification, and

oceanic currents generally dominate the forcing of the circulation in Monterey

Bay. The model form was found to be potentially suitable for providing real-time tide correctors during a hydrographic

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents, sea level change, tides

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Surface Current Study of Monterey Bay at Moss Landing, California

AUTHOR(S): Schultz, Paul J.

SOURCE: San Jose State University, San Jose, CA

DATE: 05/01/71

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
coastal currents, hydrographic surveys, longshore current, nearshore  
currents  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Beach Erosion Control as Related to California  
AUTHOR(S): Schulz, Walter G.  
SOURCE: Shore and Beach, Journal of the American Shore and Beach  
Preservation  
Association, O'Brien Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA, V. 24,  
No. 1  
(April) 1956, pages 4-9  
DATE: 04/01/56  
ABSTRACT: The article outlines administrative agency responsibility for  
the  
publicly owned shores off the coast of California. Detailed emphasis is  
given  
to responsibility for beach erosion investi- gation and control.  
Proposed  
changes in Federal laws are discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beaches, coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore  
protection  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

The Fluvial System  
AUTHOR(S): Schumm, S. A.  
SOURCE: John Wiley And Sons, New York, NY, 338 Pages  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Sediment yield from streams, etc, not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
estuarine sediment storage, river-bed sediment, river discharge, river  
sediment  
discharge  
California

Direct Measurement of the Davidson Current Off Central Calif- ornia  
AUTHOR(S): Schwartzlose, Richard A.  
SOURCE: Journal of Geophysical Research, Richmond, WA, Volume 7, No.6  
DATE: 06/01/62  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
coastal currents  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Ocean Currents and Coastal Climates  
AUTHOR(S): Schwerdt, Richard W.  
SOURCE: U.S. National Weather Service, Silver Spring, Maryland, Report  
No.  
NOAA-74091805-2, 9 pages, included in Mariners Weather Log, Vol 17, N. 6,  
P.  
356-363, November 1973.  
DATE: 01/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Details are given on the following current systems and  
currents:  
The Gulf Stream; the Kuroshio Current; the Labrador Current; the Oyashio

Current; the Canary Current; the California Current; the North Atlantic Equatorial Counter-current; and the North Pacific Equatorial Counter-current.

Coastal climates resulting from the interaction of weather elements between land

and sea, sea and air are briefly summarized.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, coastal currents

California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Surge Study for Monterey Bay and Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Science Engineering Associates

SOURCE: USACE Waterways Experiment Station, under Contract No. DA-22-079

-CIVENG-65-10, by Science Engineering Associates, San Marino, California, 1965

DATE: 07/15/65

ABSTRACT: A computer study of three dimensional oscillations off Monterey Bay;

study includes use of wave refraction diagram techniques, use of approximate

analytical solutions for seiches in semi-enclosed basins, and use of numerical

solutions of the hydro-dynamic equations for seiches in semi-enclosed basins.

Also included is an interpretation and correlation of field measurements and

theoretical analyses.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents, submarine canyons, wave transformation

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell,

AMBAG Oceanographic Survey

AUTHOR(S): Scott, Donald A.

SOURCE: Prepared for Yoder, Trotter, Orlob & Associates, by Oceanographic

Surveys Inc., (OSI #168-2) Santa Barbara, California, April 1973.

DATE: 04/01/73

ABSTRACT: This report contains the results of Task IV-3, Oceanographic study

of Monterey Bay, for the AMBAG Comprehensive Water Management Plan. The

overall objective, as specified in the Task IV-2 Work Plan, was to provide an

understanding of the extent to which Monterey Bay can be used as a receiving

basin for waste-water. This report includes information on currents in Monterey Bay with a suggestion for a circulation model; information on areas of

Monterey Bay that may be adversely sensitive to increased waste loads; a description of the input to the YTD water quality-ecologic model; and a comprehensive list of references on Monterey Bay oceanography. Copies of data

reports

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, environmental constraints, nearshore currents

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Governing California's Coast

AUTHOR(S): Scott, Stanley

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Governmental Studies,  
454 pages

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: An in-depth book about the roles of various players in determining the policies for California's coastal region, the decision process involved, and the propositions and regulations that are important to policy direction. Three

appendices are also included: Background of California's Coastal Legislation;

Coastal Definitions and Diagrams; and maps.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

beaches, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, population, property value/land use

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A Statistical Study of Wave Conditions At Five Open Sea Localities Along the

California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institute of Oceanography

SOURCE: Scripps Institute of Oceanography, UC San Diego, La Jolla, CA, SIO

Wave Report No. 68, Prepared for USACE, Los Angeles District (Contract W-04-353-Eng-1951), 30 pages

DATE: 07/01/47

ABSTRACT: Basic data and methods used in determining significant wave height

period analysis, evaluation of the accuracy and consistency of forecasting

techniques, and limitations of the results.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate

California

Results of Current Measurements with Drogues, 1958-1961

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institute of Oceanography

SOURCE: Scripps Institute Oceanography, UC San Diego, La Jolla, CA, 44 pages, figures

DATE: 12/01/62

ABSTRACT: This report discusses the results of current measurements using

drift bottles along the California coast. Also has information on circulation,

upwelling, periodic variations and nearshore temperature fluctuations, and mean

current pattern.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, longshore current, nearshore currents

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Marine Resources Planning Study - Preliminary Draft

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institute of Oceanography

SOURCE: Scripps Institute of Oceanography, Institute of Marine  
Resources, UC

San Diego, La Jolla, CA

DATE: 08/01/65

ABSTRACT: This study broadly reviews the relationship of the sea and  
its  
resources to the State of California, and its people, and the role of  
marine  
resources in California's development. It also evaluates the resource  
needs of  
the people that could be met by the sea, the advantages of use of marine  
resources, the opportunities that may exist for new uses of marine  
resources,  
and existing or potential conflicts that arise. It also looks at the  
state's  
role with regard to the subject and formulates possible policy measures.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., population,  
urbanization

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

California and the Use of the Ocean: A Planning Study of Marine  
Resources

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institute of Oceanography

SOURCE: Prepared for the California State Office of Planning by Scripps  
Institute of Oceanography, Institute of Marine Resources, UC San Diego,  
La

Jolla, CA, IMR 65-2, various pngs, tables, graphs

DATE: 10/01/65

ABSTRACT: Study of California's coastal resources.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography &  
Meteorology, Socioeconomics

beaches, climatology, coastal currents, coastal structures, population,  
shoreline use

California

Bathymetric Atlas of the Northcentral Pacific Ocean

AUTHOR(S): Scripps Institute of Oceanography

SOURCE: Scripps Institute of Oceanography, UC San Diego, La Jolla, CA,  
U.S.

Naval Oceanographic Office HO. pub. No. 1302 - S

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: Atlas designed for naval planners and ocean scientists giving  
bathymetric detail. Interprets the sea floor relief.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey  
geology, maps

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Design for Optimum Wave Conditions, Crescent City Harbor, Crescent City,  
California; Hydraulic Model Investigation

AUTHOR(S): Senter, Paul K.; Brasfield, Charles W.  
SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, WES, Rept. No.  
TR-H-68-6, 68 Pages, Appendix A published June 1971, 23 pages  
DATE: 09/01/68  
ABSTRACT: Tests were conducted on a 1:125-scale model of Crescent City Harbor and sufficient adjacent coastline and offshore bathymetry to permit generation of waves and wavefront patterns from all significant directions of wave approach to the harbor. The hydraulic model, equipped with wave-generating and wave-measuring apparatus, was used to determine the optimum length and location of an extension, or extensions, to the existing breakwater system that would reduce to a tolerable level the present adverse effects of storm waves on navigation and mooring conditions in the harbor.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Design of Proposed Crescent City Harbor, California, Tsunami Model  
AUTHOR(S): Senter, Paul K.  
SOURCE: USACE Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, Technical Report  
H-71-2, 33 pages and figures  
DATE: 02/01/71  
ABSTRACT: Tests were conducted in a 2-ft-wide flume to aid in designing a three-dimensional tsunami model of Crescent City Harbor, Calif. The three-dimensional model will be used to investigate the technical feasibility of a levee-type barrier to protect the city from attack by tsunamis. The present investigation was conducted to determine (a) how runup of tsunami waves is affected by model-scale distortion and change in wave periods and (b) an approximate crown elevation needed to prevent all but minor over-topping of the barrier by tsunami waves. This information was required to allow preparation of a preliminary estimate of the cost of the proposed barrier.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, overwash, shore protection, tsunamis, wave climate  
California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Dredge Disposal Study San Francisco Bay and Estuary  
AUTHOR(S): Serene, R. J.; Mercer, B. W.  
SOURCE: USACE San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Crystalline Matrix Study, Appendix E, Battelle Contract Number DACW07-73-C-0080, Final Report, 215 pages  
DATE: 07/01/75

ABSTRACT: Study concerning environmental impact of dredging operations. Investigates the factors associated with dredging, the present system of aquatic disposal, alternative disposal methods, and dredging technology.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, sedimentation, shoreline use  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Smith River Gravel Study  
AUTHOR(S): Serr, Eugene F.; Scott, Ralph G.; Walker, Tilton; Calzascia, Emil  
SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, California Resources Agency,  
Sacramento, CA, 25 pages  
DATE: 01/01/74  
ABSTRACT: This report discusses sand and gravel deposits along the lower Smith River including the location and extent of the deposits, replenishment rate, extraction methods and quantities, possible alternative sites and economic aspects. Maps and color photographs included.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, mining, river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach

Coastal Engineering Data Network. Presentation to U.S. Army Coastal Engineering Research Board  
AUTHOR(S): Seymour, Richard J.  
SOURCE: California Department of Navigation and Ocean Development, Sacramento, CA, 16 pages, appendix, 4 pages  
DATE: 12/04/75  
ABSTRACT: This is a description of the Coastal Engineering Data Network; what it is, its work to date, the approach which was to be used during 1976-77, and the need for this project which is to produce long term wave statistics for the coasts of the U.S.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Coastal Engineering Data Network  
AUTHOR(S): Seymour, Richard J.; Sessions, M. H.; Wald, S. L.; Woods, A. E.  
SOURCE: University of California, San Diego, Institution of Marine Resources, National Sea Grant College Program, Rockville, MD, Sea Grant Publication 50, 129 pages  
DATE: 07/01/76

ABSTRACT: A low cost system for automatically measuring and recording coastal wave data is being operated on a prototype basis. It utilizes standard dial up telephone lines to connect remotely located bottom mounted pressure sensors to a central station. The central station is run by a programmed mini-computer to automatically call each remote station in sequence, and take a continuous record of water pressure fluctuations versus time for approximately twenty minutes. These data are recorded on magnetic tape for processing by the same computer system. Periodically, data are processed and significant wave height, and

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate  
California

Coastal Engineering Data Network (Semi-Annual Report No.2, July-Dec 76)  
AUTHOR(S): Seymour, Richard J.; Sessions, Meredith H.; Wald, Stephen L.; Woods, Albert E.  
SOURCE: University of California, San Diego, La Jolla; Institute of Marine Resources, 153 pp., prepared for Calif Dept of Navigation and Ocean Development, Sacramento, CA and NOAA, Rockville, MD  
DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: The Coastal Engineering Data Network is a cooperative program sponsored by the University of California Sea Grant College Program and the California Department of Navigation and Ocean Development. The network is devoted primarily to the collection of long-term wave statistics from a large number of nearshore locations, although the capability to collect other nearshore data exists. The system had been in operation for slightly more than a year when this report was published. During this period approximately 3,000 data runs or three million points were

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate  
California

California Coastal Engineering Data Network  
AUTHOR(S): Seymour, Richard J.; Higgins, Alan L.; Wald, Stephen L.; Woods, Albert E.  
SOURCE: California Department of Navigation and Ocean Development, Sacramento, CA, Second Annual Report, January 1977 - December 1977, 123 pages  
DATE: 12/01/77  
ABSTRACT: The primary objective of the program was to collect long-term

coastal wave statistics to provide the knowledge necessary to rationally plan coastal land use, to provide for shoreline erosion protection, and to assist in engineering sediment management projects, coastal structures and navigational facilities.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Wave Data-Pacific Area, California

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, Richard J.; et al

SOURCE: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, CA, IMR Ref. No. 91.3

prepared for USACE and California Department of Boating and Waterways

DATE: 04/01/82

ABSTRACT: Wave Data including Height, Period, and Sea Swell for the Pacifica

area, from January 1981 - December 1981.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Wave Data, Farallon Islands, California, Wave Buoy

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, Richard J.; et al

SOURCE: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, CA, IMR Ref. No. 82-8,

prepared for USACE and California Department of Boating and Waterways

DATE: 04/01/83

ABSTRACT: Collected wave data including height, period, and sea swell for the

Farallon Islands Wave Buoy from January 1982 - December 1982

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

wave climate

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Extreme Waves in California During Winter 1983

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, Richard J.

SOURCE: California Department of Boating and Waterways, California Resources

Agency, Sacramento, CA, 17 pages and maps

DATE: 04/21/83

ABSTRACT: A report on extreme storm waves on the California Coast during

January, February and March 1983; comparison with other winter season wave

climates.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

storm waves, wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Coastal Data Information Program, Tenth Annual Report

AUTHOR(S): Seymour, Richard J.; Castel, D; Thomas, J. O.

SOURCE: Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California, IMR

Reference No. 86-1, Prepared for USACE and California Dept. of Boating and Waterways

DATE: 02/01/86

ABSTRACT: This annual report for the Coastal Data Information Program's tenth year of Coastal Wave Data Collection contains condensed wave statistics from a number of instruments along the coasts of Hawaii, California, Oregon, Washington, and North Carolina. This publication also contains reports on the potential sand transport statistics from directional wave stations located along the coasts of southern California and Washington.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Humboldt Bay, Wetlands Review and Baylands Analysis, 3 volumes

AUTHOR(S): Shapiro and Associates, Inc.

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, under Contract DACW07-78-C-0082 by

Shapiro and Associates, Inc., Seattle, WA, Aug 1980

DATE: 08/01/80

ABSTRACT: Volume I contains the summary and findings of the study and includes the following: The study purpose, objectives, and assumptions; a description of the study area; a discussion of the importance of wetlands and wetland types found in the study area; a discussion of typical activities in the study area including impacts and legal/administrative process; and an identification of gaps in knowledge of the area with recommendations for future studies. Volume II is a review and discussion of known existing information on the physical, biological, land use, and sociocultural aspects of the study area.

Volume III describes the detailed classification and mapping of habitat types

conducted as part of the study. The entire study area was

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, geology, river-bed sediment, shoreline changes, tidal

inlets, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

The Role of Internal Tides in the Nutrient Enrichment of Monterey Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Shea, R. E.; Broenkow, W. W.

SOURCE: Science, Washington, D.C.: American Association for the Advancement

of Science, Volume 15, No. 1, pages 57-66 Oceanic Abstracts (82-07409)

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Semidiurnal internal tides in Monterey Canyon are shown to be

partially responsible for macronutrient enrichment of surface waters in Monterey Bay, California. CTD time series at five stations in the canyon revealed the presence of semidiurnal internal tides with heights between 50 and 120 m. Thermistor data demonstrated an internal tidal bore at the head of the canyon. Data and theory suggest that internal tidal bores may be breaking, due to either shear instability or direct overturning, thereby enriching the immediate area near the canyon head. Transects normal to Monterey Canyon showed a  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
submarine canyons, tides  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River  
Cell

A Comparison of Oceanic Parameter During Upwelling Off The Central Coast of California

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, Arthur B.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, masters thesis  
DATE: 01/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Continued Exploration of California Submarine Canyons

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, Francis P.  
SOURCE: Reports and Papers, Oceanography - 1936, from Transactions of the American Geophysical Union, Seventeenth Annual Meeting, 1936 pages 221-223  
DATE: 01/01/36  
ABSTRACT: This is a discussion of submarine canyons in California. Faults are discussed briefly.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, petrology, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion I, S. Spanish Flat Reach

Submarine Topography off the California Coast, Canyons and Tectonic Interpretation

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, Francis P.; Emery, K. O.  
SOURCE: Geological Society of America, Special Paper No. 31, Waverly Press, Baltimore, Maryland, 171 pages  
DATE: 05/28/41  
ABSTRACT: Field studies from 1933 thru 1939 are included, as are baythy- metry and nearshore tectonic interpretations of the topography for the entire coast of California. Specific canyons studied include: Coronada, La Jolla and Scripps,

Newport, Pedro Sea Valley, Catalina Redondo, Santa Monica, Dume, Mugu, Hueneme, Santa Cruz, Arguello, Lucia, Sur-Partington, Monterey, Delgada, Mattole and Eel.

A section on origin and history of the Canyons is also included.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey geology, hydrographic surveys, neotectonics, submarine canyons California, Subregion I, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Nondepositional Physiographic Environment off the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, Francis P.

SOURCE: Bulletin of the Geological Society of America, Boulder, CO, Volume 52, pages 1869-1886, illustrations

DATE: 12/01/41

ABSTRACT: The evidence for nondeposition of extensive areas off the California coast and the possible underlying causes are discussed. Also discussed are the importance of bottom currents and of submarine mud flows in preventing deposition, and the effect of waves, tidal currents, and non-tidal currents.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology geology, littoral sediment, nearshore currents, submarine canyons, tides, wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Longshore-Bars and Longshore-Troughs

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, Francis P.

SOURCE: USACE, Beach Erosion Board, Washington, D.C., Report No. TM-15, 38

pages (AD-699-393)

DATE: 01/01/50

ABSTRACT: The submerged longshore-bars and longshore-troughs which skirt the shores off most sandy beaches are described. The troughs which lie landward of the bars are explained as the result of plunging breakers and the longshore currents which are feeders to rip currents. The bars are thought to be partly the result of the excavation of the troughs and partly due to landward migration of sand outside the breakers and seaward migration from the troughs. The depths of the bars and troughs are shown to be related to wave and breaker heights.

The elimination of some bars is seen to be the effect of a long continued period

of small waves during which the bar moves landward filling the trough.

In many areas the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beach nourishment/dredging, longshore current, longshore transport,

offshore/onshore transport, sand bars, wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Composite Origin of Submarine Canyons

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, Francis P.

SOURCE: Journal of Geology, Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press,  
Volume  
60

DATE: 01/01/52

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, sea level change, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Our Changing Coastlines

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, Francis P.

SOURCE: McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, N. Y., 1971

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: Description of the California coast with documented changes  
in the  
coastline.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, geology, shoreline changes,  
shoreline  
use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

"Internal Waves" Advancing Along Submarine Canyons

AUTHOR(S): Shepard, Francis P.

SOURCE: Science, Washington, D.C.: American Association for the  
Advancement

of Science, V. 183, (18 Jan) pp 195-197, maps, diagrams

DATE: 01/18/74

ABSTRACT: Patterns of alternating up-and-down canyon currents have been  
traced

along the axes of submarine canyons off California. The patterns arrive  
later at

stations nearer the heads of coastal canyons. Where a canyon head is  
between two

islands, the patterns advance down the axis. The propagation speeds of  
these

patterns were estimated as 25 to 88 centimeters per second. Internal  
waves are

the probable explanation.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell,

Sea State and Surf Forecaster's Manual (Western Region)

AUTHOR(S): Shields, Gordon C.; Burdwell, Gerald B.

SOURCE: U.S. Navy Weather Research Facility, Norfolk, VA 75 pages,  
Report No.

NAVWEARSCHFAC-TP-8-70 (AD-A019373)

DATE: 08/01/70

ABSTRACT: The manual was intended as a ready reference for operational techniques of wind wave, swell, and breaker forecasting.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Late Cenozoic Underthrusting of the Continental Margin Off Northernmost California

AUTHOR(S): Silver, Eli A.

SOURCE: Science, Washington, D.C.: American Association for the Advancement

of Science, Volume 166, No. 3910 pages 1265-1266

DATE: 12/05/69

ABSTRACT: The presence of magnetic anomaly 3, age 5 million years, beneath the continental slope off northern California, is evidence for underthrusting of the continental margin during the late Cenozoic. Folded and faulted strata near the base of the slope attest to deformation. Observed is exactly what is expected from underthrusting. The relative motions of three crustal plates also suggest

underthrusting, possibly with a major component of right-lateral slip.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes  
California, Subregion I

Large-Scale Thermal Anomalies in the California Current During the 1982-1983 El

Nino

AUTHOR(S): Simpson, James J.

SOURCE: Geophysics research letters, Washington, D.C., Volume 10, No. 10, Oct.

1983, pages 937-940 (reprint), McGowan/Simpson/ Niler R/NP-1-126

DATE: 10/01/83

ABSTRACT: The large-scale thermal structure of the California Current during

1982-1983 shows several anomalous conditions: Warm sea surface temperature

anomalies (~1-2C), depression of the thermocline by 50 m or more, and pronounced

subsurface warming (~3-4C) relative to the 30-year mean. The subsurface ano-

maly is much greater than the surface anomaly. These persistent (>6 months)

structures, coupled during 1982-1983. The data support the conclusion that the

expansion and intensification of high sea levels along the North American coast,

show that a major California "El Nino" occurred during 1982-83. The data

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, El Nino, storm surge

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

El Nino Induced Onshore Transport in the California Current During 1982-1983

AUTHOR(S): Simpson, James J.

SOURCE: Geophysical Research Letters, Washington, D.C., 11(3):233-236, March

1984 (paper 4L0243), Reprint available from American Geophysical Union, Washington, D.C., 20009

DATE: 03/01/84

ABSTRACT: Persistent (>9 mo) large-scale positive temperature (3-4C), negative

salinity, and positive dissolved oxygen (0.5-1 ml/l) subsurface anomalies characterized the El Nino-induced onshore transport in the California Current

during 1982-1983. These anomalies, characteristic diagrams, and sign reversals

in the salinity and oxygen anomalies are consistent only with enhanced onshore

transport of subarctic water from the offshore California Current.

Onshore

transport excludes poleward propagating Kelvin waves as a generation mechanism

for the 1982-1983 California El Nino. The data, how-

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, El Nino

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

The Geology of Carmel Bay, CA

AUTHOR(S): Simpson, John P., III

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Masters Thesis, 73 pages

(AD-742 919 8/10 817)

DATE: 03/01/72

ABSTRACT: Data obtained from rock and sediment samples collected in Carmel Bay

were coordinated with seismic and bathymetric information to produce the first

geologic map of the area showing the terrestrial geology extended into the bay

itself. The map shows a large underwater area of possible contact metamorphism

which serves as the source rock for the heavy minerals found along the local

beaches. A previously undescribed grandiorite boulder conglomerate was found

resting unconformably on the Paleocene Carmelo Series in unlike shores of Stillwater Cove. The conglomerate is unlike anything else seen in the area,

but it is thought to be associated with the Temblor Formation of Miocene age.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Survey

beaches, geology, geomorphic processes, grain size, maps, petrology

California, Subregion IV, Carmel River Cell

Coastal Estuarine and Nearshore Processes: An Annotated Bibliography

AUTHOR(S): Sinha, Evelyn; Mc Cosh, Bonnie

SOURCE: U.S. Water Resources Information Center, 218 pages

DATE: 06/01/74

ABSTRACT: One thousand and nine annotated references to the literature on Coastal Estuarine and Nearshore Processes are presented. The order of presentation is alphabetical by name of first author. A subject outline identifies the geologic, geomorphic, meteorologic and oceanographic references which deal with the highly variable interactions in the estuarine and the nearshore zone. Included in the subject outline is the identification of references on models, methods, and instruments used in the study of coastal processes. References to studies in various parts of the world are specified in the geographic outline.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Survey estuarine sediment storage, longshore current, California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

#### California's Coastal Wetlands

AUTHOR(S): Siowolop, Sana; Albert, Henri

SOURCE: University of California, La Jolla, CA, California Sea Grant College

Program, Institute of Marine Resources, 39 pages, illustrations, photos 21x22

cm., Sea Grant Report Series #2

DATE: 04/01/79

ABSTRACT: This is a discussion of California's coastal wetlands. Discussed is

their management, the conflicts between conservation and homes, recreation, and industry, the responsibility set by laws, and the limits to the wetlands adaptability to human disturbance.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics coastal erosion, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

#### Coastal Erosion Along Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Sklavidis, Anastasios I.; Williams, R. Lima-Blancas

SOURCE: M.S. Thesis, Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, 107 Pages

DATE: 03/01/85

ABSTRACT: Precise photogrammetric techniques are used to measure cliff recession from 1946 through 1984 in Southern Monterey Bay. A model is developed to predict cliff erosion based on the hypothesis that erosion only occurs when the water level due to combined tides, wave set-up and run-up exceeds the toe of the cliff elevation. The model combines predicted tidal elevations and wave heights. Shallow water wave heights at various locations are calculated by transforming deep-water directional wave spectra provided by the Fleet Numerical

Oceanography Center. Refraction of the wave energy is responsible for the variability of erosion rates along the shore. The erosion model was calibrated using the spectral wave climatology and aerial photographs covering an 18 year

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey aerial photography, coastal erosion, dunes, storm surge, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Sedimentation in the San Francisco Bay System, California  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, Bernard J.  
SOURCE: Federal Interagency Sedimentation Conference, 59 pages  
DATE: 02/01/63  
ABSTRACT: A study on the sedimentation platform of the San Francisco Bay. Tables and graphs of the data are provided. Includes inflow analyses of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers and Yolo Bypass. Alameda Creek, Napa River, Sonoma Creek, Walnut Creek, Guadalupe and San Franquito Creeks are also discussed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Survey estuarine sediment storage, littoral sediment, maps, river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge, sedimentation  
California, Subregion III

The Tides of San Francisco Bay  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, Bernard J.  
SOURCE: San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, San Francisco, CA, 42 pages  
DATE: 06/01/66  
ABSTRACT: Study of the tidal action in San Francisco Bay. Tables and figures included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes coastal currents, nearshore currents, tidal inlets, tides  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Sedimentation Aspects of San Francisco Bay  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, Bernard J.  
SOURCE: San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, 48 pages  
DATE: 10/01/66  
ABSTRACT: Study on the sedimentation characteristics of San Francisco Bay. The effects of tidal movement, shoaling, and sedimentation reduction and control are discussed. Tables included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes institutions/planning/mgmt., mining, sedimentation, tidal inlets, tides  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Origin and Development of Beach Cusps at Monterey Bay, California  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, Dan H.  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, California, Masters Thesis  
DATE: 09/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Beach cusps were observed daily on Del Monte Beach. Measurements were obtained so that a quantitative description of the parameters which affect formation and size of cusps could be determined. A theory of cusp formation was formulated. The events leading to cusp destruction were examined. It was determined that beach cusps are depositional in nature, forming most easily in coarse, loose sediment. Cusp development commences at a rise or area of accretion on the beach. A series of beach cusps forms sequentially rather than simultaneously. The width of beach cusps are a function of wave heights; the larger waves producing wider cusp spacing. Uniform spacing of  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey beaches, shoreline changes California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Reconnaissance Report on Coastal Erosion at Fort Ord California  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, Orson P.  
SOURCE: Prepared for U.S. Army, 7th Infantry Division and Fort Ord by USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, miscellaneous paper, CERC-83-10, December 1983  
DATE: 12/01/83  
ABSTRACT: This report defined the physical processes affecting coastal erosion at Fort Ord, California, and described alternative structural and nonstructural solutions to the problems caused by erosion. Solutions are compared for effectiveness, and conclusions and recommendations are given. Design recommendations included rubble stone revetments and steel sheetpile bulkheads.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes coastal erosion, coastal structures, shore protection, storm waves California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Hydrographic Observations in Elkhorn Slough and Moss Landing Harbor, California, October 1970 to November 1971  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, R. E.  
SOURCE: Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, CA, Technical Publication 22-3, annual report, part 3  
DATE: 07/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey hydrographic surveys, nearshore currents, tidal inlets California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Physical and Chemical Properties of San Francisco Bay Waters, 1969-1976  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, R. E.; Herndon, R. E.; Harmon, D. D.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 79-511, 607 pages  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Basic data on the physical and chemical properties of San Francisco Bay waters were collected at 36 stations. The Point in South San Francisco Bay to the town of Rio Vista on the Sacramento River. On most of the cruises, vertical profiles of the water were taken at 12 of the 36 stations. The samples were analyzed for physical and chemical characteristics, including: salinity, temperature, light transmission, and suspended-particulate weight. The results of these analysis and the analytical methods used are documented in this report.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
estuarine sediment storage, river sediment discharge  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Water Level Variations Along the California Coast  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, Raymond A.; Leffler, Robert J.  
SOURCE: Journal of the Waterway, Port, Coastal and Ocean Division, American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY, issue 3, 1980, pages 335-348  
DATE: 08/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Long-term sea level variations relative to land at widely separated locations along the California coast show differences in rates and directions of change. A graphic compilation of 123 years of annual sea level variations at the Golden Gate showed intervals of rise, fall, and little movement relative to land. By referencing the highest water level each year to the tidal datum of MHHW, the maximum expected height of time can be computed without the necessity of applying corrections for long-term changes and range variations. The maximum height expected for a 100-yr period, as computed from the observed data at the Golden Gate, is 71 cm above MHHW. San Diego, Los Angeles, San  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
bench marks, sea level change, tides  
California, Subregion I, Subregion III, Subregion IV

GEK Measurements of Surface Currents in Monterey Bay 1971  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, Terry  
SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis  
DATE: 06/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River  
Cell

Flow Duration and High-and Low-Flow Tables for California Streams  
AUTHOR(S): Smith, Winchell; Hains, Charles F.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, in cooperation  
with California State Department of Water Resources, open-file report,  
600  
pages, illustrations, and tables  
DATE: 10/01/61  
ABSTRACT: This report tabulates descriptive statistical data for the  
majority  
of California streams. Tables include flow for the duration data, the  
highest  
mean discharge for consecutive periods of 1,3,7,15,30,60,90,120,150,183,  
and 273  
days and the lowest mean discharge for the similar consecutive periods.  
Computations for the first two tables are made for each water year ending  
September 30. The third table is computed for each climatic year  
beginning  
April 1.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Petrology and Geochemistry of the Duzel (Ordovician) and Gazelle  
(Silurian)  
Formations, Northern California  
AUTHOR(S): Snansieng, Sathian  
SOURCE: Journal of Sedimentary Petrology 41(3), Lawrence, KS: Allen  
Press,  
pages 741-751, September 1971, Oceanic Abstracts (72-00754), Bethesda, MD  
DATE: 09/01/71  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, neotectonics, petrology  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Beaches in Northwestern California  
AUTHOR(S): Snow, David T.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering  
Laboratory,  
IER Series, 14 issue 25, 74 pages, illustrations  
DATE: 08/01/62  
ABSTRACT: Forty-two stations on beaches and coastal streams between the  
Oregon  
border and Bodega Head, California, were sampled from one to four times  
each in  
the years of 1958 to 1960. Grain size and sorting parameters from single  
samples  
were proven adequate to distinguish the character of one beach from  
another, but  
single samples did not show significant changes with time at individual  
localities. Groups of stations having sands that were not significantly  
different, on the basis of single samples, usually fell within the  
boundaries of  
geographic units as well.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Survey  
grain size, littoral sediment, river-bed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II

Coast of California Storm and Tidal Waves Study, Water Resources Center  
Archives Literature Search

AUTHOR(S): Sobey, Cecily

SOURCE: Literature Search, Water Resources Center Archives, University of  
California, Berkeley, Main Collection, for USACE, San Francisco District,  
California

DATE: 01/01/85

ABSTRACT: Provides list of literature sources at the University of Calif-  
ornia at Berkeley.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
storms/floods, storm surge, storm waves, tsunamis, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A Comparison of Oceanic Parameters During the Oceanic Period off the  
Central

Coast of California

AUTHOR(S): Soluri, Elroy Anthony

SOURCE: U.S. National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA, Government Reports Announcements, 71(18); 86 September 25, 1971, Oceanic Abstracts (72-02400), Bethesda, MD

DATE: 09/25/71

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, hydrographic surveys, storm waves, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Beaches and Shoreline Master Plan

AUTHOR(S): Sonoma County Planning Commission

SOURCE: Sonoma County, California, Sonoma Planning Commission, Santa Rosa, CA,  
16 pages, illustrations

DATE: 07/12/43

ABSTRACT: The Beach and Shoreline plan was an inventory of the recreational

and scenic areas along the Sonoma County Coastline, and a guide for acquisition,  
development, and protection.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., population, shoreline  
use

California, Subregion II, S. Navarro River Reach-B, Russian River Cell, S.

Russian River Reach

Bodega Bay - A Summary of Improvement Plans and Problems.

AUTHOR(S): Sonoma County Planning Commission

SOURCE: Sonoma County, California, Planning Commission, Santa Rosa, CA, 9

leaves, appendices, graphic plates, aerial and ground photos

DATE: 04/01/60

ABSTRACT: This report was written to facilitate the execution of major improvements at Bodega Bay. The report presents conclusions in regard to the

solution of common problems such as maintaining channels and jetties.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

aerial photography, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline

use

California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell, S. Russian River Reach,

Bodega Bay

Cell

Coastal Zone Bibliography: Citations to Documents on Planning, Resource Management and Impact Assessment

AUTHOR(S): Sorensen, Jens; Demers, Marie

SOURCE: Scripps Institute of Oceanography, Institute of Marine Resources, UC

San Diego, La Jolla, CA, (Sea Grant Publication No. 8, Rockville, MD), 89 pages

DATE: 08/01/73

ABSTRACT: The computer automated bibliography presented in this report was

developed as a support program to the Sea Grant research project. The general

objective of the project was to develop methods to assess the environmental and

socioeconomic impacts of coastal development and resource use. The primary

impact assessment method which was developed is the construction of networks and

checklists to systematically identify the potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts that may be generated by a proposed coastal development or

resource use. The bibliography was intended to provide documentation of

actual

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics, Survey

environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Coastal Erosion Hazard in the United States: A Research Assessment

AUTHOR(S): Sorensen, John H.; Mitchell, J. K.

SOURCE: University of Colorado, Institute of Behavioral Science, Boulder, CO,

65 pages, illustration, Monograph #NSF-RA-E-75-014

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: The assessment of research on natural hazards provides a comprehensive basis for judging the probable social utility of allocation of

funds and personnel of various types of research on natural hazards and stimulates a more systematic appraisal of research needs. Chief hazards

investigated relate to coastal erosion, flood, landslide, tsunami, windstorms, etc., and impact estimates are made in terms of property loss, deaths, and social impact.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., population,  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Recession of Marine Terraces - With Special Reference to the Coastal Area North of Santa Cruz, CA

AUTHOR(S): Sorensen, Robert M.

SOURCE: Proceedings, 11th Conference on Coastal Engineering, London, England,

American Society of Civil Engineers, New York, NY, pages 653-670

DATE: 09/01/68

ABSTRACT: The concept "wave base" (or "surf base"), i.e. the maximum depth

below mean sea level at which shoaling waves will effectively erode the ocean

bottom leading to the recession of a shoreline, is discussed. Also, past and

present opinions as to the magnitude of wave base in general and specifically in

the area near Santa Cruz, California, and the variables controlling this phenomenon are presented. Cliff recession rates are presented along with a

review of sea level history, local geology and wave climate.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, beach profiles, geology, geomorphic processes, sea level change, shoreline

changes, wave climate

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco

Reach, Half Moon Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

The Tsunami of March 28, 1964, as Recorded at Tide Stations

AUTHOR(S): Spaeth, M. G.; Berkman, S. C.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Environmental Science Services Administration, Technical Report, Coast and Geodetic Survey Bulletin No. 33, 86

pages, tables

DATE: 07/01/67

ABSTRACT: The tsunami generated by the Prince William Sound Earthquake of

March 28, 1964 (G.M.T.), was the largest since the 1960 Chilean tsunami. Seiche

action did damage as far away as the Gulf of Mexico. This report contains 105

reproductions of tide curves showing the tsunami, and 8 curves showing oscillations induced by the long-period seismic waves-6 in the Gulf of Mexico

and 2 at Arkansas dam sites. A brief history of the Seismic Sea Wave Warning

System and a report of its operation during the tsunami warning action are included. Fatalities totaled 122, and over \$104 million in damages resulted.

These are tabulated together with detailed data on wave heights and arrival

times at various

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

storm damage, tides, tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

A Preliminary Investigation of the Heavy Mineral Sites of the Coastal Rivers

and Beaches of Oregon and Northern California

AUTHOR(S): Spigai, J. J.

SOURCE: Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, School of Science, Dept. of

Oceanography, reprints, 17 pages, two figures, two tables, two appendices, 21

references, Oceanic Abstracts (69-06961)

DATE: 02/01/69

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

beaches, geology, geomorphic processes, petrology, river-bed sediment

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

A Gravimetric Survey of the Santa Cruz-Ano Nuevo Point Continental Shelf and

Adjacent Coastline

AUTHOR(S): Spikes, Clayton H.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California, Master's Thesis,

114 pages

DATE: 09/01/73

ABSTRACT: Gravity data was collected from 82 seafloor and 41 land stations in

a 334 sq km area between Santa Cruz and Ano Nuevo. A complete Bouguer anomaly

map is depicted and subsequently tied in with a previous survey of northern

Monterey Bay. Isoline gradient analysis supports the concept that complete

Bouguer anomaly profiles can be used to map granitic basement displacements.

Complete Bouguer anomaly cross-sections are compared with corresponding profiles of seismic, well core, sea surface gravity, and magnetic data.

Correlation is exhibited between these profiles and the Palo Colorado-San

Gregorio fault zone.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Survey

geology, geomorphic processes

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Factors Affecting Gully Formation and Distribution in Coastal San Mateo County,

California

AUTHOR(S): Spreiter, T. A.  
SOURCE: Stanford University, Stanford, CA, Master's Thesis, GEOREF  
(1090011  
82-14158)  
DATE: 01/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, geomorphic processes, river discharge, watersheds  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach,  
Half Moon  
Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Observations on Cumulative Bottom Drift in Monterey Bay Using Seabed  
Drifters

AUTHOR(S): Squire, James L., Jr.  
SOURCE: Limnology and Oceanography, Lawrence, Kansas: Allen Press,  
Volume 14,  
pages 163-167  
DATE: 01/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel  
River  
Cell

Surface Currents as Determined by Drift Card Releases over the  
Continental  
Shelf off Central and Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Squire, James L., Jr.  
SOURCE: National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, Washington and La  
Jolla,  
California, Report No. NOAA-TR-NMFS-SSRF-718; NOAA-78022203, 21 pages  
DATE: 12/01/77  
ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to develop information on the  
drift  
patterns to which surface planktonic forms are subjected over the  
continental  
shelf of the west coast of the United States. The general direction of  
surface  
drift was determined and is compared with wind velocity during the survey  
period  
to expose any general relationship between wind direction and inshore  
surface  
currents. Johnson and Squire (1970) published the results found along  
the  
northwestern coast of the United States. This paper covers the central  
area  
from Point Arena to Point Sur, Calif., and the southern area from Point  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, longshore current, maps, wind  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

The Politics of California Coastal Legislation: The crucial Year, 1976  
AUTHOR(S): Squire, Peverill; Scott, Stanley  
SOURCE: Squire Peverill and Stanley Scott, University of California,  
Berkeley,

104 pages

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt., population, shoreline use, shore protection, storm

damage, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

The Natural Resources of Bodega Harbor

AUTHOR(S): Standing, Jon; Browning, Bruce; Speth, John W.

SOURCE: California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, CA, Coastal Wetlands Series, No. 11, 183 pages, appendices

DATE: 05/01/75

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this report was to document the natural resources of

Bodega Harbor, the use they receive, and the problems that affect those resources. Bodega Harbor is unique among the coastal wetlands remaining on the

coast of California. A natural embayment formed by the San Andreas Fault, the

harbor is the only fishing port between San Francisco and Noyo Harbor, in Mendocino County, and is extremely important for its marine-oriented uses and

commercial fish-related facilities. In addition to its significance as a port,

Bodega Harbor has a large variety and quantity of marine, wetland and upland

habitats. These habitats support a variety of wildlife and invertebrates and

make the harbor an extremely interesting and

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

coastal structures, dunes, environmental constraints, geology, tidal

inlets,

watersheds

California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell, S. Russian River Reach,

Bodega Bay

Cell

Genesis and Geologic Antiquity of the Monterey Submarine Canyon

AUTHOR(S): Starke, George W.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America, Boulder, CO, Bulletin, Volume 67, No.

12

DATE: 01/01/56

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, submarine canyons

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel

River

Cell

Polygenetic Origin of Monterey Submarine Canyon

AUTHOR(S): Starke, George W.; Howard, Arthur D.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America, Boulder, CO, Bulletin, Volume

79,

Number 7, pages 813-826, illustrations, tables, 1968, GEOREF (472585 68-0189ZN)

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: In 1956, Starke reported the presence of a deep buried canyon inland

from, and aligned with, the head of the Monterey Submarine Canyon. In this 1968

study, cumulative well records, gravity surveys, and field investigations strongly suggest that the buried ancestral canyon was eroded by fluvial processes, and that the present submarine canyon originated, at least in part,

by the fluming out of the ancestral canyon by dominantly submarine processes.

The presence of the ancestral canyon provides additional information on the

deformational history of the central California coast.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, petrology, sea level change, submarine canyons

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River

Cell

California Nearshore Processes, ERTS-A

AUTHOR(S): Steller, David D.; Pirie, Douglas M.

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: The detectability of many nearshore processes from ERTS is made

possible due to suspended sediment present in coastal waters. From viewing and

analyzing the California coastal imagery, the overall current patterns and their

changes were evident. The original objectives of detecting currents, sediment

transport, estuaries and river discharges were expanded to include the uses of

ERTS information in operational problems of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics

coastal currents, nearshore currents, offshore/onshore transport, remote sensing, river sediment discharge

California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Northeast Pacific Geophysical Survey (RP-1-OC-71)

AUTHOR(S): Stevens, H. R., Jr.

SOURCE: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of

Commerce, Washington, D.C., Technical Report #ERL-232-POL-10

DATE: 01/01/72

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes the work undertaken by scientific person- nel

aboard the NOAA Ship Oceanographer in the spring of 1971. Over 17,000 nautical

miles of bathymetry, magnetic, and gravity data were recorded during the cruise.

From this data a profile of magnetic and gravity anomalies with related

bathymetry has been produced. A major part of the work involved continuous seismic profiling. From this record and the other geophysical measurements, additional information pertaining to the oceanic crust in the Northeast Pacific Ocean was acquired. Four separate regions were investigated. They were a region of abyssal hills between the Murray and Mendocino fracture zones, the Chinook trough, the northern Gulf of Alaska, and the Queen

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology  
geology, hydrographic surveys, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion II

A Study of Currents in Southern Monterey Bay

AUTHOR(S): Stevenson, Connelly D.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 67

pages

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: Measurements of surface and subsurface water circulation in shallow water in the extreme southern end of Monterey Bay were made by tracking drogues from the beach. A computer program included in the appendix was developed to transform the raw survey data into drogue courses and speeds, and to plot their trajectories. Analysis of drogue tracks showed a predominance of shoreward flow. Interpretation of the effect of wind and sea conditions upon the observed water transport revealed a close dependence upon winds above five knots, in contrast to an apparent lack of dependence upon tidal variations and waves. Water motions in general responded to changes in the character of the wind with very little time lag; the lag increasing slightly with

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
nearshore currents, tides, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Computation of the Littoral Regime of the Shore of San Francisco County, California, by Automatic Data Processing Methods

AUTHOR(S): Street, Robert L.; Mogel, Theodor; Perry, Bryne

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, prepared under

Contract No. DACW07-68-C-0054; Final Report, 20 pages, charts, illustrations, tables, maps, not published

DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: This was a study of the littoral regime of a section of the coastline of the City and County of San Francisco, California, from the Golden Gate Bridge to Mussel Rock, south of the southern boundary of the City and

County of San Francisco. The study includes a complete refraction analysis of all applicable deepwater wave directions and periods; determination of the location of wave breaking; application of 12 monthly tables and an annual table of digitized deep-water wave characteristics; calculation of alongshore energy and potential littoral transport; and tabulation of shallow-water wave direction and

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
longshore transport, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, San Francisco Cell

Land and Water Resources, Monterey County; District Report

AUTHOR(S): Stump, Federick E.

SOURCE: California Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, CA, 34 pages,  
map: 28 cm

DATE: 07/01/84

ABSTRACT: This report appraises land and water development in Monterey County and includes discussions of urban and agricultural water use, seawater intrusion into ground water basins, present and future water supplies, and water supply management problems. Information presented in this report is excerpted from the California Department of Water Resources' Bulletin 160-83, "The California Water Plan", dated December 1983.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., population,  
precipitation, urbanization, watersheds  
California, Subregion IV, Subregion V,

Relationship Between Predicated and Observed Tides at Point Reyes Coast Guard

Life Boat Station Point Reyes, California

AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.; Johnson, J. W.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, 9 leaves, tables, HE-116-1

DATE: 10/09/44

ABSTRACT: This report checked the accuracy of the Point Reyes tide as predicted from U.S.C. and U.S. tide tables. This was done by a series of observations made at Point Reyes Coast Guard Life Boat Station in 1944.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
tides  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Point Reyes Cell, Drakes Bay Cell

Summary of Observed Data From Humboldt Bay

AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering, Engineering Research Projects, 3 leaves, HE-16-40

DATE: 12/11/44

ABSTRACT: Summary of observed data from Humboldt Bay which includes the following elements: breaker height, number of lines of breakers, distance

between breakers, period, direction, littoral current, wave characteristics, wind, and tide.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Summary of Observed Data From Point Reyes, July, August, September 1944

AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering,  
4

leaves, illustrations, (HE-116-39)

DATE: 12/11/44

ABSTRACT: This is a summary of observed data from Point Reyes in July, August,

September 1944. Data includes the following elements: breaker height, average

number of breakers, direction of chop and swell, wave period littoral current,

wave characteristics, wind tide, and angle of breaker.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, tides, wave climate, wave transformation, wind

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Point Reyes Cell, S. Point Reyes Reach,

Drakes Bay Cell

Wave Forecasts for Fort Ord California, University of California at Berkeley,

College of Engineering.

AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, HE-116-46

DATE: 01/03/45

ABSTRACT: This is a description of how forecasts are made for Fort Ord, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Forecast and Observed Surf Characteristics for July, August, September 1944

AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.

SOURCE: University of California at Berkeley, College of Engineering, Fluid

Mechanics Laboratory, 52 leaves, illustrations, tables, photos (HE-116-52)

DATE: 02/02/45

ABSTRACT: In July of 1944 a project dealing with forecasting breaker heights

for the California Coast was initiated. The objectives were to check what had

been done toward developing a satisfactory forecasting system for waves and

breakers and to supply additional data on surf conditions. Three localities

were used for observations: Point Reyes, Point Arena, and Humboldt Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

aerial photography, beaches, nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Eureka Cell, Navarro River Cell, Point Reyes Cell

Comparison of Forecast and Observed Surf Conditions, California Coast, from

October 1944 through March 1945

AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, Contract

No 16290, HE-116-95; Engineering Research Project - BUSHIPS, unpagged, typed

manuscript, photos, tables, diagram maps

DATE: 04/21/45

ABSTRACT: During the period of October 1944 through March 1945, wave and

breaker forecasts were made for five stations along the Calif. coast: Humboldt

Bay, Point Arena, Point Reyes, Fort Ord, and Coronada. The purpose of these

forecasts was to determine where errors in the forecasting procedures were

apparent and to form a more detailed basis for the examination of these discrepancies. Observations of breaker height and period were made from each of

the stations for which forecasts were regularly made.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion IV, Eureka Cell, Navarro River

Cell, Point Reyes Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Comparison of Forecast and Observed Waves from Two Pacific Storms

AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.; Hermonson, R. T.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering, Fluid

Mechanics Laboratory. 11 leaves, illustration tables, weather maps, photos,

(HE-116-24)

DATE: 07/26/45

ABSTRACT: This report presents an analysis of two situations in which waves

reached the coast in advance of the forecast time of arrival. The storms causing the waves were analyzed, and the shore observations clearly identify the

arrival of the two sets of waves.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Biweekly Comparison of Observed and Forecast Surf Conditions for the California

Coast, Number VI

AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Fluid Mechanics Laboratory,  
one  
leaf, tables (HE-116-162)  
DATE: 08/21/45  
ABSTRACT: Biweekly reports of the comparison of forecast and observed  
breaker  
heights & periods were begun on the first of May, 1945. This was the  
sixth of  
these summaries covering the period from July 16 to July 31, 1945.  
Tables I to  
V give the comparison of observed and forecast surf conditions. Graphs I  
to IV  
have plotted the observed and forecast periods and breaker heights.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Biweekly Comparison of Forecast Surf Conditions for the California Coast  
number

VII, August 1-15, 1945.

AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering,  
Fluid

Mechanics Laboratory, 11 leaves, tables, HE-116-687

DATE: 09/24/45

ABSTRACT: Bi-weekly reports of the comparison of forecast and observed  
breaker

heights and periods were begun on the first of May 1945. Tables I to V  
give the

comparison of observed and forecast surf conditions.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

Bi-weekly Comparison of Observed and Forecast Surf Conditions for the  
California Coast. Number VIII, August 16-31, 1945

AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering,  
Fluid

Mechanics Laboratory, 1 leave, 5 tables, HE-116-169

DATE: 09/24/45

ABSTRACT: Bi-weekly reports of the comparison of observed and forecast  
breaker

heights and periods were begun on May 1, 1945. This is the eighth of  
these

summaries, from August 16 to August 31, 1945. Tables I to V give the  
comparisons of observed and forecast conditions. Graphs I-IV have

plotted the

observed and forecast periods and breaker heights.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

Summary of Surf Observations and Forecasts of Selected Storms in the North Pacific August 1944-45.  
AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering, Fluid Mechanics Laboratory, 2 Volumes, Technical Report HE-116-203  
DATE: 01/03/46  
ABSTRACT: This report presents the results of an investigation of the methods of forecasting surf conditions on the California coast. Forecasts of surf conditions were made for about fifty cases from July 1944 to August 1945. In each case there was a distinct change in surf conditions when the waves arrived.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Surf Forecasts for Humboldt Bay, Table Bluff Station  
AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, Fluid Mechanics Laboratory, 4 leaves, tables, (HE-116-199)  
DATE: 02/21/46  
ABSTRACT: From December 1, 1945 to January 31, 1946, surf hindcasts were made for Humboldt Bay, based on weather maps prepared at Navy Weather Central San Francisco. Table I gives the deep water wave height, period, and direction, and the breaker height for the 3 largest wave trains present. Table II gives the predicted arrival of these wave trains.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Surf Observations and Photographic Data Obtained by Field Party and Comparison with Hindcasts; Table Bluff Station December 1945 - January 1946  
AUTHOR(S): Stump, R. S.; Bascom, W. N.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, 18 leaves, illustration, table, folding plates, HE-116-205  
DATE: 05/16/47  
ABSTRACT: This report describes the operation of the field party while at Table Bluff and presents the data obtained. It also contains an analysis of the oblique daily observational photographs of the surf zone and shows a comparison of this data with hindcasts made for the same period.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey aerial photography, beach profiles, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Geological Hazards Along the Coast South of San Francisco  
AUTHOR(S): Sullivan, Raymond  
SOURCE: California Geology, California Division of Mines and Geology,  
Sacramento, CA, February 1975, Volume 28, No. 2, pages 27-36  
DATE: 02/01/75  
ABSTRACT: The article contains discussions of urban development between  
Mussel  
Rock and Thornton Beach; a discussion of geologic structures such as  
fault and  
late Cenozoic stratigraphy; coastal erosion affecting the cliffs; and  
earthquake  
hazards along the coast of Southern San Francisco County and Northern San  
Mateo  
County.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion, geology, neotectonics, precipitation, urbanization  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Littoral Environment Observation Program in California  
AUTHOR(S): Szuwalski, Andre  
SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS,  
Miscellaneous Paper, No. 2-70, 14 pages, figures, appendices  
DATE: 02/01/68  
ABSTRACT: The littoral variables collected under the LEO program  
included the  
following beach characteristics: foreshore slope, width and elevation of  
berm,  
presence of cusps and samples of the sedi- ments. The beach material was  
analyzed for mean and median diameter, standard deviation, skewness, and  
kurtosis. State of the sea variables include tide level, wave height,  
wave  
period, wave direction, type of breaker, direction and velocity of  
littoral  
currents, presence of rip currents, and water temp- erature. Wind  
velocity and  
direction are recorded, and pano- ramic photographs are obtained.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, beach profiles, grain size,  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Littoral Environment Observation Program in California, Prelimi- nary  
Report,  
February - December 1968  
AUTHOR(S): Szuwalski, Andre  
SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, 242  
pages,  
photos, graphs, tables, Miscellaneous Report 2-70  
DATE: 02/01/70  
ABSTRACT: This report describes the Littoral Environment Observation  
(LEO)  
Program and assembles in one paper the data collected under the program  
from  
February through December 1968. The littoral variables collected under  
the LEO  
program include the following beach characteristics: foreshore slope,  
width and

elevation of berm, presence of cusps and samples of the sediments. The beach material is analyzed for mean and median diameter, standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis. State of the sea variables include tide level, wave height, wave period, wave direction, type of breaker, direction and velocity of littoral currents, presence of rip currents, and water temperature. Wind

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beaches, beach profiles, grain size, nearshore currents, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Bibliography of Publications of the Coastal Engineering Research Center and the

Beach Erosion Board

AUTHOR(S): Szuwalski, Andre; Clark, Linda

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksberg, MS, 250 pages

DATE: 12/01/81

ABSTRACT: This bibliography supersedes the June 1980 (AD Number A087749), bibliography of the same title.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, longshore transport, shore protection, wave climate, wave transformation  
California

Bibliography of Publications prior to July 1983 of the Coastal Engineering

Research Center and the Beach Erosion Board

AUTHOR(S): Szuwalski, Andre; Wagner, Stephen

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, March, 1978

DATE: 03/01/84

ABSTRACT: This bibliography supersedes the Bibliography of Publications of the

Coastal Engineering Research Center and Beach Erosion Board by Andre Szuwalski

and Linda Clark, dated December 1981. It is a listing of publications issued by

the Coastal Engineering Research Center (CERC) and its predecessor, the Beach

Erosion Board, before 1 July 1983, when CERC became part of the U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, longshore transport, shore protection, wave climate, wave transformation  
California

Oceanographic Studies to Support the Assessment of Submarine Disposal at Sea.

Volume II, Appendices

AUTHOR(S): Talbert, D.M.

SOURCE: Sandia National Labs, Albuquerque, NM; Sponsor: U.S. Department of

Energy, Washington, D.C., 620 pages

DATE: 09/01/82

ABSTRACT: Volume II comprises 22 appendices: Identification of Generic Study

Areas: Eastern North Pacific Ocean (Appendix A); Summary of Historical Oceanographic and Climatological Data for West Coast Potential Disposal Sites

W-N and W-S (Appendix C); Characteristics of Bottom Sediments collected from

area W-N During R/V Thompson Cruise TT-141, August 1979 (Appendix F); Oceano-

graphic Studies through December 1981 at Pacific Site W-N (Appendix G); Geochemical Investigation of Sediment and Pore Water Samples from the Northeast

Pacific Ocean, off the Coast of California (Appendix H); LLWODP

Geotechnical

Survey; Doppler Penetrometer Data (Appendix I); Data Report for Current Meters

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

climatology, coastal currents, environmental constraints, petrology

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

An Analysis of the Concentrations of Heavy Metals in Monterey Harbor Utilizing

the Methods of Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry and Polarography

AUTHOR(S): Tanner, J. W.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis, 41

pages, Water Resources Abstracts (049227 W72-14964), Minneapolis, MN: Environmental Hydrology Corporation

DATE: 12/01/71

ABSTRACT: Ecological base lines in an undisturbed area off Del Monte Beach

were established so that environmental changes brought about by a proposed

breakwater construction could be evaluated. As part of this study, water samples were taken at selected stations and analyzed for the heavy metals cobalt, copper, iron, lead, and nickel by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy and by

Polarography. The results obtained by these two methods are compared and discussed. The heavy metals in the sea water were concentrated and removed

using the Ammonium Pyrrolidine Dithiocarbamate

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, environmental constraints

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Bibliography of Marine Geology and Oceanography, California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Terry, Richard D.

SOURCE: California Department of Natural Resources, San Francisco, CA, Division of Mines, Special Report 44, 131 pages

DATE: 08/01/55

ABSTRACT: The topics covered by this bibliography include: sedimentation,

submarine topography, beach erosion and its control, marine engineering

problems, coastal sand dunes, tideland petroleum developments, marine geophysics (including seismology and tsunamis), salt water intrusion, physical and chemical oceanography.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal erosion problems, dunes, mining, sedimentation, submarine canyons, tsunamis California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

#### Port Facilities and Potential

AUTHOR(S): Thomas J. Murray and Associates

SOURCE: Crescent City Harbor District, Crescent City, CA, Board of Harbor

Commissioners, 126 Pages

DATE: 05/01/63

ABSTRACT: A report on the economic feasibility of Crescent City port improvements conducted during 1962. This report includes an analysis of conditions and problems confronting those who use the port facilities, and outlines improvements which were deemed necessary to assist in alleviating or correcting some of these conditions and problems. The report also outlines the commercial potential of the port and includes an analysis of the economic benefits that could accrue to the public following the construction of proposed improvements.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics coastal structures, environmental constraints, maps, remote sensing, shoreline use California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach

Sediment Grain-Size Distribution in San Francisco Bay, California: January, February, and August 1973

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, Janet

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, CA, Open-File Report 81-1332, 34

pages

DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: Sediment grain size data for San Francisco Bay are presented for Van Veen grab samples taken at 43 stations in January and February 1973 and at 42 of the same stations in August 1973. Mean and median grain size, sorting, skewness, kurtosis, and size-class percentages and ratios are presented for each station.

The coarsest sediment in the study area, 0.25 mm mean diameter, was found at the opening to the bay where more than 95 percent of the bed material is sandsize.

The seasonal changes in grain size were minimal, with greater variation occurring in the extremities of the bays.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology,  
deltas, estuarine sediment storage, grain size, river-bed sediment,  
sedimentation, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Recent Sediments of Humboldt Bay, Eureka, California

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, Robert W.

SOURCE: Humboldt State University, Arcata, CA, unpublished Final  
Report, PRF

#799-G2, 1971

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: This study was undertaken with the objective of categorizing  
and

mapping the distribution of various types of surface sediments in  
Humboldt Bay,

and relating the distribution of these sediments to their sources and to  
the

physical and biological processes active within the bay. Specific  
purposes of

the study were to provide information essential for sound conservation  
practices

to be employed in future development of the bay and as a contribution to  
our

general knowledge of the processes and products of bay-estuarine  
sedimentation

in various geologic settings, a knowledge required for interpretation of  
the

geologic record in other areas.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology,  
estuarine sediment storage, geology, maps, petrology, river-bed sediment,  
tidal  
inlets

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Swell and Storm Characteristics From Coastal Wave Records

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, Warren C.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA; Proceedings of  
the 12th

Coastal Engineering Conference, September 13-18, 1970 Washington, D.C.,  
ASCE,

New York, NY, Pages 33-52

DATE: 09/13/70

ABSTRACT: Records from a wave sensor at Monterey, California yielded a  
linear

frequency shift associated with each arriving swell train from which the  
origin

time and travel distance of the swell was computed. Surface weather maps  
were

used to find the source and the deep-water arrival direction of the  
individual

waves composing wave groups. Five of the swell sets originated in  
North

Pacific storms advancing toward Monterey. The seas in the fetch were  
high at

the time of computed swell origin and the surface to geostrophic wind  
ratio was

0.83. The dominant swell emerged from the fetch at a time when its group

velocity equalled the velocity of the fetch toward Monterey.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
storm waves, wave climate, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Wave Groups in Ocean Swell

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, Warren C.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA; Proceedings of  
International Symposium on Wave Measurement and Analysis, Waves '74,  
ASCE, New

Orleans, LA, Vol 1, pages 338-351, ASCE, NY, NY

DATE: 09/11/74

ABSTRACT: A study was made of wave groups appearing in 20-minute  
pressure  
records of five ocean swell trains recorded on the California Coast. The  
basic  
measures obtained from each group identified include the maximum wave  
height,  
H<sub>g</sub>, and the average period, T<sub>g</sub>, of the component waves. The maximum,  
mean, and  
minimum values of H<sub>g</sub> from each record were found to have a well-defined  
statis-  
tical relationship. They are correlated to the significant height  
obtained by  
averaging the highest one-third of the waves in a record, and to  
representative  
height parameters derived from the theoretical wave-height distribution  
of  
Longuet-Higgins (1952). The average of the T<sub>g</sub> values in a record, found  
in

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Specifications for the Production of Ocean Wave Statistics for the  
California

Coast From FNWC Singular Wave Analyses

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, Warren C.

SOURCE: California Department of Navigation and Ocean Development,  
Sacramento,

CA, 22 pages, Report No. NPS-68th-76031

DATE: 03/31/76

ABSTRACT: Specifications are presented for the production of ocean wave  
statistics for the California coast from approximately 28 years of  
archived  
synoptic wave analyses computed by the Fleet Numerical Weather Central,  
Monterey, California. The wave statistics, designed for coastal  
engineering  
application, would be prepared for six deep-water stations uniformly  
spaced  
along the coast from the Oregon border to the Mexican border, and would  
be

prepared in the form of desk-top copy immediately available for use.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Ocean Wave Statistics from FNWC Spectral Analyses

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, Warren C.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA; Proceedings of  
Fifteenth Coastal Engineering Conference, American Society of Civil  
Engineers,  
New York, NY, July 1977

DATE: 07/11/77

ABSTRACT: Climatological wave data can be compiled in two forms from  
spectral  
ocean wave analyses produced by the Fleet Numerical Weather Central at  
Monterey,  
California: (1) spectral element statistical tables currently in use,  
and (2)  
spectral element statistics, which give the frequency of occurrence of  
energy  
densities contained in a matrix of 15 frequency bands and 12 direction  
bands.

Experimental formats of both types of statis- tical compilations are  
presented,  
their properties are examined, and the coastal engineering applications  
of these  
statistics are discussed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Coast Erosion And Run-up On The Phillips Petroleum Property, Southern  
Monterey  
Bay

AUTHOR(S): Thompson, Warren C.

SOURCE: Unpublished Consulting Report For Ponderosa Pines, available at  
the  
U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA

DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: Not Reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal erosion, dunes, storm surge, storm waves, wave climate, wave  
transformation

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Updated Annotated Bibliography and Assessment of Pertinent Data for  
Monterey

Bay-Task I-Addendum

AUTHOR(S): Thornton, Edward B.; Boston, Noel E.; Denner, Narren W.

SOURCE: Environmental Research Associates, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 07/15/72

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics,  
Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics

coastal currents, coastal erosion, environmental constraints, wave  
climate

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Examination Of Coast Erosion At The Phillips Petroleum Property,  
Southern  
Monterey Bay  
AUTHOR(S): Thornton, Edward B.  
SOURCE: Unpublished Consulting Report For The Monterey County Council,  
8  
Pages, available at US Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA  
DATE: 02/20/84  
ABSTRACT: Not Reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, dunes, longshore transport, shoreline changes, wave  
climate  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Sea Cliff Erosion as a Measure of Coastal Degradation, San Mateo County,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Tinsley, John C., III  
SOURCE: Stanford University, School of Earth Sciences, Geology  
Department,  
Stanford, California  
DATE: 05/30/72  
ABSTRACT: Pictures of sea cliff erosion due to wave action and land-  
sliding.  
The rate of erosion is estimated to be moderate with an average rate  
south of  
San Francisco of about 0.3 meters (1 foot) per year.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell, S. San Francisco Reach,  
Half Moon  
Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Local Storms of the Pacific Coast and Their Effects on Wave and Beach  
Conditions  
AUTHOR(S): Todd, D. K.; Wiegel, R. L.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Engineering  
Research,  
15 leaves, illustrations, (IER series No.3, Issue 324) HE-116-324  
DATE: 06/01/51  
ABSTRACT: Because of the erosive action on beaches of high, short-  
period waves  
generated by local storms in near-coastal areas, the meteorological  
situations  
causing these storms are investigated. The situations for the Pacific  
coast of  
the United States are classified, based on a study of three years of  
daily  
weather maps. The monthly and latitudinal distributions of local storms  
are  
tabulated. Forecasting problems and limitations of local storm waves are  
discussed. Data from two local storms at Oceanside, California are  
presented to  
illustrate the wind and wave conditions forecasting problems, and beach  
effect.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal erosion, storm damage, storm waves, wave climate, wave  
transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Maps Of Ocean Beach

AUTHOR(S): Towill, Inc.

SOURCE: Prepared for City of San Francisco by Towill, Inc, San  
Francisco, CA

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Maps illustrate serious beach erosion problem at Ocean Beach,  
San  
Francisco, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
aerial photography, coastal erosion, maps  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Geology of Point Sur Quadrangle, California

AUTHOR(S): Trask, Parker D.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Bulletin of the Department  
of

Geological Sciences, Volume 16, No. 6, pages 119-186

DATE: 11/10/26

ABSTRACT: Geological study of the Point Sur area, including: geography  
topography drainage, descriptive geology of the Sur series, Franciscan  
series,

Chico series, Monterey group, San Pablo group, structure, geomorphology  
and  
geological history.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes

California, Subregion V, S. Carmel River Reach, Point Sur Cell, S. Point  
Sur  
Reach

Cut and Fill on Point Reyes Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Trask, Parker D.; Johnson, Charles A.; Scott, Theodore

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, College of Engineering, 10  
pages,

illustrations (IER series 14, Issue 19), Wave Research Laboratory  
Technical

Report

DATE: 09/01/55

ABSTRACT: In connection with a study on grain size variation on Point  
Reyes

Beach, data was obtained which permitted the making of charts and  
statistical

studies of the cut and fill at two stations, 5 miles apart along Point  
Reyes

Beach. These graphs and statistical compilations form the basis of this  
paper.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

beaches, beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore  
transport

California, Subregion II, Point Reyes Cell

Sand Variation at Point Reyes Beach, California

AUTHOR(S): Trask, Parker D.; Johnson, Charles A.

SOURCE: USACE Beach Erosion Board, Office of the Chief of Engineers,  
Technical  
Memorandum No. 65, 86 pages, illustrations, also UCB, Institute  
Engineering

Research series 14, issue 18

DATE: 10/01/55

ABSTRACT: The objective of this paper was to present data on grain size  
variation on a highly variable beach, Point Reyes Beach. A sampling  
program was

done to determine variation in grain size distribution both within a  
short

distance and individual parts of the beach and from place to place along  
the

beach over a distance of 5 miles between stations.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

beaches, grain size, littoral sediment

California, Subregion II, Point Reyes Cell

Changes in Configuration of Point Reyes Beaches, California, 1955-1956

AUTHOR(S): Trask, Parker D.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Engineering  
Research,

Wave Research Laboratory, Technical Report Series III, Issue 20, (IER-14-  
20)

DATE: 10/01/56

ABSTRACT: Point Reyes Beach is a highly variable beach, characterized  
by steep

slopes, high berms and prominent cusps. It was surveyed 8 times between  
August

1955 and June 1956. The sands were coarse, ranging from a mean of 560  
microns

(0.38 phi units) in February to 770 microns (0.84 phi units) in October.  
Intervening months have intermediate grain size. The general variation  
or

standard deviation of the samples on the beach ranged from 0.30 to 0.35  
phi

units, which indicated that the median diameter of two-thirds of the  
samples on

the beach at any one time ranged within 20 to 25 percent on either

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Survey

beaches, beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment

California, Subregion II, Point Reyes Cell

Changes in Configuration of Point Reyes Beach, California, 1955-1956

AUTHOR(S): Trask, Parker D.

SOURCE: USACE San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Technical  
Memorandum

Number 91, (University, California at Berkeley, IER series 14, issue  
20), 49

pages with illustrations

DATE: 11/01/56

ABSTRACT: This report presents a summary of sand sample data obtained  
at one

beach over a year's time and statistical analysis of this data. Also,  
there is

certain data on beach cut and fill over this period and also an appendix  
concerning the previous 18 month period.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Survey  
beaches, beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion II, Point Reyes Cell

Beaches near San Francisco, California, 1956-1957

AUTHOR(S): Trask, Parker D.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Engineering  
Research,  
Wave Research Laboratory, Technical Report Series 14, Issue 21, 76 pages,  
maps,  
tables, (IER-14-21)

DATE: 11/01/58

ABSTRACT: Eighteen profiles on beaches in the vicinity of San Francisco  
were  
performed at intervals of 2 to 6 weeks from July 1956 to June 1957. Seven  
of  
these profiles were north of Golden Gate and eleven were south. The  
seven  
northern profiles are three on Point Reyes Beach exposed to the full  
force of  
waves from North Pacific Ocean; one is at Drakes Cove on the south side  
of Point  
Reyes beach in the lee of Point Reyes; and three are on Stinson beach  
eastward  
from the mouth of Bolinas Lagoon, midway between Drakes Cove and the  
Golden  
Gate. The eleven southern profiles were distributed at intervals over a  
distance of 11 miles from the north end of Ocean Beach in San Francisco  
to  
Rockaway Beach.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beaches, beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore  
transport,  
shoreline changes  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Point Reyes Cell, Drakes Bay  
Cell,

Mechanical Analysis of Beach Sands Near San Francisco, California

AUTHOR(S): Trask, Parker D.; Snider, Sigrid; Klehn, Henry Jr.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Engineering  
Research,  
Water Research Laboratory, IER series 14, Issue 22, 73 pages,  
illustrations

DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: The regimen of eighteen beaches in the vicinity of San  
Francisco  
California was investigated from July 1956 to June 1957. At intervals of  
two to  
six weeks, beach samples and profiles were taken at each of the beaches.  
The 18  
beaches include: Drakes Cove on the south side of Point Reyes Peninsula;  
Stinson  
Beach, a long narrow spit which almost closes Bolinas Bay, midway between  
Drakes  
Cove and the Golden Gate; and an interval of one-half mile at the north  
end of  
Ocean Beach near the Cliff House in San Francisco.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beaches, beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, Drakes Bay Cell, Bolinas Bay Cell, San  
Francisco Cell

Beaches near San Francisco, California 1956-1957  
AUTHOR(S): Trask, Parker D.  
SOURCE: USACE Beach Erosion Board (Now USACE Coastal Engineering  
Research  
Center, Vicksburg, MS), Technical Memorandum No. 110, 89 pages,  
illustrations,  
IER Series 14, No. 21  
DATE: 04/01/59  
ABSTRACT: This report presents a summary of sand sample and foreshore  
pro-  
files at 2 to 6 week intervals over a 1-year period on ocean beaches in  
the  
vicinity of San Francisco. The purpose is for effective control of  
beaches  
which required a knowledge of the source and transport of sand on  
beaches.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beaches, beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore  
transport,  
shoreline changes  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Point Reyes Cell, Drakes Bay  
Cell,  
Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Beaches Near San Francisco, California, 1957-1958  
AUTHOR(S): Trask, Parker D.; Snow, David T.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Institute of Engineering  
Research  
Laboratory, Technical Report, 14-23, 70 pages, maps, tables, diagrams  
DATE: 10/01/61  
ABSTRACT: This report presents a summary of sand sample and foreshore  
pro-  
files at 2 to 6 week intervals over a 1-year period on ocean beaches in  
the  
vicinity of San Francisco. The purpose is for effective control of  
beaches  
which required a knowledge of the source and transport of sand on  
beaches.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beaches, beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore  
transport,  
shoreline changes  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Point Reyes Cell, Drakes Bay  
Cell,  
Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Southwest Ocean Outfall, Geotechnical and Oceanographic Predesign  
Studies  
AUTHOR(S): Treadwell, Donald D.; Hervert, George E.; Otus, Mahut;  
Gilbert,  
Oliver II Jr.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78, the Proceedings of the Symposium of Technical, Environmental, Socioeconomic, and Regulatory Aspects of Coastal Zone Management, pp 1862-1877, ASCE, New York, NY  
DATE: 03/16/78  
ABSTRACT: The field data acquisition tasks for the predesign phase of the Southwest Ocean Outfall Project for the City and County of San Francisco involved the use of a wide variety of equipment and techniques. Although the onshore exploration program was extensive, work in the surf zone and offshore presented a particular challenge. A shallow-water work platform, a drill ship, and an ocean survey vessel were used to gather information on soil conditions, fault locations, currents, density profiles, and water quality.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey coastal currents, environmental constraints, geology, hydrographic surveys, nearshore currents, neotectonics  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Design of Point Ano Nuevo Small Craft Harbor  
AUTHOR(S): Tuttle, Donald C.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, unpublished student paper, 60 pages, available from University of California at Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 05/01/65  
ABSTRACT: Design considerations for a small craft harbor at Point Ano Nuevo, including: details for constructions of structures, wave climate, wind load, currents, storm wave characteristics, and defraction diagrams.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, nearshore currents, storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation, wind  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B

Investigation of Methods for Determining Coastal Bluff Erosion:  
Historic  
Section, Gold Bluffs to the Little River, Humboldt Co.  
AUTHOR(S): Tuttle, Donald C.  
SOURCE: Humboldt County Public Works, Eureka, CA; Sea Grant Report  
DATE: 03/01/81  
ABSTRACT: A report reviewing existing historical literature, maps and photographs on bluff erosion and stability along the shoreline between Gold Bluffs and Little River in Humboldt County. This information was prepared to assist decision making bodies.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
aerial photography, coastal erosion, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, shoreline changes

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell, S. Klamath River Reach,  
Eureka Cell

Investigation of Coastline Retreat at Shelter Cove, California  
AUTHOR(S): Tuttle, Donald C.  
SOURCE: National Sea Grant College Program, Rockville, Maryland, Sea  
Grant  
Project Number R/NP-1-10-F, 53 pages  
DATE: 03/01/82  
ABSTRACT: A report reviewing the existing historical literature, maps  
and  
photographs on bluff erosion and stability along the shoreline at Shelter  
Cove.  
This information was prepared to assist decision making bodies.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
aerial photography, coastal erosion, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps,  
shoreline changes  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Spanish Flat Cell, S. Spanish Flat  
Reach

Pigeon Point Formation: An Upper Cretaceous Shoreline Succession Central  
California  
AUTHOR(S): Tyler, John H.  
SOURCE: San Francisco State University, Department of Geology, Journal  
of  
Sedimentary Petrology, Tulsa, Oklahoma, Sept 1972, Oceanic Abstracts  
(73-02811  
73-4B-00581), Bethesda, MD  
DATE: 09/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, geomorphic processes, petrology, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Tidal Bench Marks, State of California  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
SOURCE: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey (now National Ocean Service,  
Rockville,  
MD), Department of Commerce Engineer Investigations, 149 pages  
DATE: 09/01/35  
ABSTRACT: A survey of tidal bench marks, of which descriptions and  
elevat-  
ions are given.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
bench marks, tides  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Tidal Bench Marks, State of California  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
SOURCE: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey (now National Ocean Service,  
Rockville,  
MD), 148 pages  
DATE: 10/01/35  
ABSTRACT: The tidal bench marks have been established at different  
times by

the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey and other federal organizations and have been used in connection with hydrographic work along the coast. The elevations are given above mean lower low water and half tide level. The year of establishment, when known, is given in parentheses following the number of the bench mark. The elevations of tide planes, referred to mean lower low water, are given in a table following the descriptions of the bench marks at each station. The highest and lowest tides represent the probable extreme heights for each locality and in places where only short series of observations are available have been

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey bench marks, tides California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

#### Tidal Bench Marks

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
SOURCE: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey (now National Ocean Service, Rockville, MD), 75 pages  
DATE: 03/01/42  
ABSTRACT: The descriptions and elevations of tidal bench marks in this publication are based on "Tidal Bench Mark, State of California", September 1935. This includes only bench marks in the vicinity of tide stations along the coast. For each place, highest tide, higher high water, mean high water, half-tide level, Sea Level Datum of 1929, mean low water, lower low water datum, and lowest tide.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology bench marks, tides California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

#### Hydrographic Index: California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
SOURCE: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey (now National Ocean Service, Rockville, MD), 1 volume, unpagged, maps  
DATE: 01/04/65  
ABSTRACT: Index of hydrographic charts for California.  
KEYWORDS: Survey hydrographic surveys, maps California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

#### Tide Data 1963-1967 for San Francisco and Monterey, California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey (now National Ocean Service, Rockville, MD), 4 sections (in 4 unpagged, unbound volumes), map, tables  
DATE: 01/01/67  
ABSTRACT: Contains data on tidal benchmarks and tidal datum planes at Monterey and San Francisco, Ca.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
bench marks, tides  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, San Francisco Cell, S. Monterey Bay  
Cell

Drakes Bay, Limatour Spit, Maps  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey  
SOURCE: U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, (now National Ocean Service, Rockville, MD), University of California, Berkeley (library map room, Water Resources Archives)  
DATE: 03/01/74  
ABSTRACT: A set of xeroxed maps of Drakes Bay for various years, ranging from 1855-1973. Hydrography and topography.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
beaches, hydrographic surveys, maps, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion III, Point Reyes Cell, S. Point Reyes Reach, Drakes Bay  
Cell

Wind Speed Data Analysis, Monthly Summary of Wind Speed Statistics, Bodega Coast Guard Station.  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Coast Guard  
SOURCE: U.S. Coast Guard, Bodega Bay Unit, Bodega Bay, California, Wind Data, 1979  
DATE: 06/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Wind Data for January thru June 1979, including mean wind speed, standard deviation of speeds, mean energy speed, mean of cube of wind speeds, power equivalent wind speeds, standard deviation of energy density, mean power density, list of density functions, etc.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wind  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell, S. Russian River Reach, Bodega Bay  
Cell

Rivers in California  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Congress  
SOURCE: U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 01/01/44  
ABSTRACT: A reference guide to the major California rivers including data on

population, agriculture, vegetation cover, tributary streams, scope of survey, and aerial photography. Also included is information on income activity, damages due to flooding, rain- fall (hydrology), and climate.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics, Survey aerial photography, population, precipitation, property value/land use, river discharge, watersheds California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Public Law 89-298

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Congress

SOURCE: U.S. Congress, 89th Congress, S.2300, Washington, D.C.

DATE: 10/26/65

ABSTRACT: Authorizing the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control and other purposes.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

coastal erosion, coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, shoreline use, storms/floods California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A Bill to Amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Congress

SOURCE: U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 51 pages, (H.R. 3981, House Report No. 94-878) by Mr. Murphy of New York, 94th Congress, 20th Session

DATE: 03/04/76

ABSTRACT: A bill to amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972. Amendment

was to authorize and assist the coastal states to study, plan for, manage, and control the impact of energy resource development and production which affects the coastal zone.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Coastal Zone Management Act Amendments of 1976

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Congress

SOURCE: U.S. Laws, Public Law 94-370, 94th Congress, S.586, Washington, D.C.,

July 26, 1976

DATE: 07/26/76

ABSTRACT: An act of Congress to improve coastal zone management in the United States.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation,  
institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Eel River, California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Congress, House of Representatives  
SOURCE: 73rd Congress, Washington, D.C., 2nd Session, Document No. 194,  
50

pages

DATE: 09/01/33

ABSTRACT: A recommendation was made that further development of water  
resources in the Eel River Basin should be left to the initiative of  
local

interests under the provisions of the Federal Water Power Act. In the  
formulation of plans for the conservation of the water resources of the  
Eel

River Basin, power development has been a primary consideration.

Regulation of

stream flow for power was seen to have only an incidental effect on  
navigation,

flood control, and irrigation. Navigation, formerly of local importance  
on the

lower river, has dwindled with the improvement of roads and rail  
connections.

Flood control was seen as a minor local problem to be solved by levee  
construction and channel stabilization.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II

The Nation's Estuaries: San Francisco Bay and Delta, California (part  
2)

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Congress, House of Representatives

SOURCE: U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., Hearings  
before a

subcommittee of the committee on government operations, ninety- first  
congress

(First Session), 564 pages, with maps and graphs

DATE: 08/21/69

ABSTRACT: Examination by the subcommittee of the economy and efficiency  
of the

Federal Government's policies and practices as they affect the  
environment of

the San Francisco Bay and Delta.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
coastal currents, deltas, environmental constraints, estuarine sediment  
storage,

growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt.

California, Subregion III, Bodega Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Pilot Charts of the North Pacific Ocean

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Defense Mapping Agency

SOURCE: U.S. Defense Mapping Agency, Hydrographic Center, Washington,  
D.C., 9

maps

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: Maps showing air temperature, visibility, sea surface temperatures of the North Pacific Ocean for monthly time periods from September 1974 to May 1975 (only 9 out of 12 were available).  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, maps, wind  
California

Russian River Watershed, California - Preliminary Examination for Flood control

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Agriculture Economics, Preliminary Examination Report

DATE: 03/01/42

ABSTRACT: Detailed survey of the watershed of the Russian River to determine the type of flood control measures best suited to the watershed needs. Tables, photographs, and maps are included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, precipitation, property value/land use, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion II, S. Navarro River Reach-B, Russian River Cell, S. Russian River Reach, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach

Report of Survey - The Russian River Watershed, California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Pacific

Region, various pagings

DATE: 02/01/50

ABSTRACT: This report outlines a program for reduction of soil erosion on the

Russian River Watershed in California. An analysis of the costs and benefits is

included. The watershed is located in the northwestern part of California, and

covers an area of approximately 1508 square miles.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river sediment discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion II, S. Navarro River Reach-B, Russian River Cell, S.

Russian River Reach, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach

Report of Survey Russian River Watershed, California: For Runoff and Waterflow

Retardation and Soil Erosion Prevention, for Flood Control Purposes

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of Agriculture; California Forest and Range Experiment station

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 1 Volume, 2

editions, illustration, various pagings

DATE: 11/03/50

ABSTRACT: Purpose and Scope of Report - This report outlines a program for

runoff and waterflow retardation and reduction of soil erosion on the Russian

River watershed in California. The watershed is located in the northwestern

part of California, and covers an area of approximately 1508 square miles.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

geology, property value/land use, river sediment discharge, stream gaging,

storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion II, S. Navarro River Reach-B, Russian River Cell, S.

Russian River Reach, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Bodega Bay Reach

Review Report, Pajaro River Watershed, California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., Appendix I included

DATE: 04/01/52

ABSTRACT: This report outlines a program of runoff and waterflow retardation

and reduction of soil erosion on the Pajaro River watershed in California and

presents recommendations. An analysis of cost and benefits is included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river sediment

discharge, storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Review Report, Pajaro River Watershed, California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Pacific

Region, 20 pages

DATE: 06/01/53

ABSTRACT: Report outlining a program of watershed treatment for runoff and

waterflow retardation and soil erosion prevention needed in the Pajaro River

watershed. Report presents recommendations for authorization of flood prevention measures.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., river sediment discharge, storms/floods,

watersheds

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Stabilizing Sand Dunes on the Pacific Coast with Woody Plants

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Miscellaneous Publication No. 892-6-PO, 18 pages, illustrations

DATE: 02/01/62

ABSTRACT: Establishing and maintaining permanent vegetaion has proved to be a very effective and efficient means of stabilizing coast sands dunes. The damaged dune areas on the Pacific coast of North America are the result of accelerated erosion caused primarily by the destruction of a cover of native vegetation. In some areas the climax cover was herbaceous, in others it was woody, and still others it was a combination of herbaceous and woody plants. The choice of plants for the reconstruction of a permanent cover depends on the inherent limitations of the site and the intended land use for the area.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion problems, dunes, shore protection  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Sediment Yield and Land Treatment, Eel and Mad River Basins

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture - Soil Conservation Service

DATE: 06/01/70

ABSTRACT: The California Department of Water Resources requested a reconnaissance level study of sources and causes of high sediment yields in the North Coastal area and an assessment of the ability of existing USDA programs to solve the problems identified. This appendix involves the Eel and Mad River Basins; presenting general physical characteristics and resources of the area.

The Soil Conservation Service, and Forest Service also cooperated in the effort.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
geology, property value/land use, reservoirs, river sediment discharge, urbanization, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Atlas of Rivers Basins of the United States

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, second edition, 82 maps

DATE: 06/01/70

ABSTRACT: An atlas of the river basins of the United States. Data includes drainage, boundaries of water resources regions, etc.,

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Survey  
maps, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Sediment Yield and Land Transport, The Klamath, Trinity, and Smith River Basins; Russian River, Mendocino Coastal and Clear Lake Basins

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service,  
Portland,  
Oregon, Appendix number 2 of 3, 152 pages  
DATE: 06/01/72  
ABSTRACT: This study presents the general physical characteristics and  
resources of the basins. Sediment rates are given and possibilities for  
the  
implementation of land treatment programs are discussed. Maps included.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, property  
value/land use, river sediment discharge, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Smith River Cell, Klamath River  
Cell, Ten  
Mile River Cell,

Main Report, Sediment Yield and Land Treatment, North Coastal Area of  
California and Portions of Southern Oregon  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of Agriculture  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service,  
Portland,  
Oregon, Main report following 2 other appendixes, 135 pages  
DATE: 09/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Objective of the study was to evaluate sediment yields,  
analyze  
land, water and management problems and to formulate methods of  
alleviating  
problems utilizing U.S. Department of Agriculture programs. Maps,  
tables, and  
photos included.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, river  
sediment  
discharge, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II

Weather Records for the Region Offshore Humboldt Bay  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of Commerce; Environmental Science Service  
Administration  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Environmental Science Service  
Administration, Environmental Data Service, National Weather Records  
Center,  
unpaged, tables  
DATE: 01/01/67  
ABSTRACT: Meteorological data for Humboldt Bay area. Includes Marsden  
Square  
map of the world.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
climatology, precipitation, storms/floods, wind  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Record of Survey Catalog-Control, Surveys and Topography  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Department of the Interior  
SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation,  
Sacramento,  
CA, Third Edition  
DATE: 03/01/69

ABSTRACT: Report summarizing information on past surveys within boundary of Region 2, (from the Smith River in Oregon to Santa Clara River in Southern California, and areas in California and Nevada east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, the Lahontan Basin).  
KEYWORDS: Survey maps  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Ocean Outfall Extension Project (WPC-CAL-468), Carmel Sanitary District, Carmel, California (Final Environmental Impact Statement)

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

SOURCE: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, San Francisco, California, 69

pages, Water Resources Abstracts (050224 W73-00497), Minneapolis, MN: Environmental Hydrology Corporation

DATE: 03/08/72

ABSTRACT: Study involved work related to the Carmel Sanitary District's construction of an ocean outfall sewer extension in Carmel Bay off the central

coast of California. Biological damage, health hazards, and unesthetic conditions were to be eliminated. Abnormal bay water salinity and temperature

conditions created by the old discharge were to be eliminated. Predicted impacts of the outfall construction included the temporary removal of plant and

animal life in the path of the trench excavation and possible damage to portions

of the Carmel Canyon wall as the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

beaches, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., submarine

canyons, urbanization

California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Carmel River Cell

Environmental Impact Statement for the San Francisco Channel, Bay Dredged

Material Disposal Site Designation

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

SOURCE: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water Criteria and

Standards Division, Washington, D.C., (Final) Various pagings

DATE: 08/01/82

ABSTRACT: Evaluation of site for disposal of dredged material.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, littoral sediment, tidal inlets, wave climate  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Draft EIS for the Designation of a Dredged Material Disposal Site off Humboldt

Bay, Humboldt County, CA

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 12/01/84

ABSTRACT: This EIS considered the designation of an interim ocean disposal site off Humboldt Bay, Calif, for the continued disposal of dredged material. After a thorough evaluation of the proposed action, the alternatives, and environmental consequences of the proposed action, the EIS tentatively concludes that there are few significant unavoidable adverse environmental effects which are irreversible or require an irretrievable commitment of resources. The EIS documents the decision making process and supports the tentative decision to designate the proposed (interim) site.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics coastal currents, environmental constraints, grain size, sedimentation, wave climate California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Flood of 1950 in Southwestern Oregon and Northwestern California  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey  
SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 1137-E, pages 413-503, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 01/01/53  
ABSTRACT: Continuous rains through most of October 1950, culminating in heavy rains 27-30 October, caused the streams of southwestern Oregon and northwestern California to rise rapidly to high peaks. Flood-affected coastal areas in California included the Smith, Klamath, Mad, and Eel River basins. This report includes stream gaging data for the Smith and Trinity Rivers, historical data for the Smith and Klamath rivers, and precipitation data for Crescent City.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watersheds California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell,

Compilation of Records of Surface Waters of the U.S. through Sep. 1950, Part 11-A, Pacific Slope Basins in California, except Central Valley  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 1315-B, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 01/01/60  
ABSTRACT: This volume presents monthly and yearly summaries of streamflow and reservoir data collected before Sept. 1950, by the U.S. Geological Survey. Included with these data are records furnished by other Federal, State, and

private agencies. The data presented for most of the gaging stations comprise a description of the station, tables of monthly discharge and runoff, and a yearly summary table. The station description gives the location of the gaging station, drainage area, supplemental records available (for some stations), types and datums of gages average discharge, extremes of discharge, general remarks con-

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
reservoirs, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Summary of Floods in the United States During 1955  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-supply Paper 1455-B, pages 69-143, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 01/01/62  
ABSTRACT: A destructive series of floods occurred in California in December 1955 and continued on into January 1956. The floods described in this report are given in chronological order. The data presented include: (1) a description of the storm, the flood, and flood damage; (2) a map of the flood area showing the location of flood-determination points and for some floods the location of precipitation stations or isohyets; and (3) rainfall data and flood-peak stages and discharges of the affected streams.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Eureka Cell, Russian River Cell, Santa Cruz Cell

Summary of Floods in the United States During 1958  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper-B, 97 pages, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 01/01/63  
ABSTRACT: This report covers 1958 flooding in California. A series of storms from 23 January 1958 to February 16 brought large amounts of precipitation to northern California and produced damaging floods, particularly in the Lower Sacramento Valley. The most intense rainfalls were associated with frontal passage of April 2-3. In San Francisco, 0.96 inches of rain fell in an hour, the greatest hourly intensity recorded there since the maximum of 1.07 inches in

1912.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Compilation of Records of Surface Waters of the United States, October  
1950 to

September 1960, Part 11, Pacific Slope Basins in California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 1735, U.S.  
Government

Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: This report presents a summary of records of stream discharge  
and

reservoir contents collected from October 1950 to Sep. 1960 by the  
Geological

Survey. These records are supplemented by data from other agencies.

Results of

miscellaneous discharge measurements and, in general, stage records have  
been

excluded. The data presented for most of the gaging stations comprise a  
description of the station, a table of monthly discharge in cubic feet  
per

second, a table of monthly discharge in acre-feet and a yearly summary  
table.

The station description gives the name of the river basin, the station  
number

and name, the

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

reservoirs, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Summary of Floods in the United States During 1956

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 1530, 85 pages, U.S.  
Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: This report covers 1956 flooding in California.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods

California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, Klamath River Cell, Eureka  
Cell,

Mattole River Cell

Study of the Littoral Movement of Beach Sand by Fluorescent Tracers,  
Bolinás

and Stinson Beach, Ca. July-Dec. 1968.

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, 34 leaves, copy of handwritten  
manuscript, 2

Maps

DATE: 01/01/68

ABSTRACT: Copy of field notes made during the survey describing  
procedures and

results.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

beaches, littoral sediment, longshore transport, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Study of the Littoral Movement of Beach Sand by Fluorescent Tracers,  
Bolinas

and Stinson Beaches, California, July - October 1968

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, field notes, 34 pages

DATE: 10/01/68

ABSTRACT: Contracted field notes and diagrams of a fluorescent tracer  
study of

the littoral movement of beach sand at Stinson and Bolinas Beaches.

Details of

procedure for spreading, movement observations, maps, charts, and tide  
observation and notes.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

beaches, littoral sediment, longshore transport, shoreline changes, tides  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Quality of Surface Waters of the United States, Published Yearly 1941 to  
1970,

Part 11, Pacific Slope Basins in California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Papers, pages 300-700, U.S.  
Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: The U.S. Geological Survey published annual records of  
chemical

quality, water temperature, and suspended sediment from 1941- 1970.

These

records are published annually in U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply  
Papers.

These papers describe the location of sampling stations and the station's  
drainage area, period of record, extremes of dissolved solids, hardness,  
temperature, sediment discharge, and other pertinent data. Records of  
dis-

charge of the streams at or near the sampling station are included in  
most

tables. Sediment grain-size data was collected on selected streams.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

grain size, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging,  
watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Surface Water Supply of the United States 1961-65, Part 11, Pacific  
Slope

Basins in California, volume 2

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 1929, U.S. Government  
Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: The data in this report is a description of the gaging  
station

tabulations of daily and monthly figures from October 1961 to September  
1965.

The description of the station gives the location, drainage area, records

available, type and history of gages, average discharge, extremes of discharge, general remarks, and notations on revisions of the previously published record.

For gaging stations on streams or canals, a table showing the daily discharge and monthly yearly discharge is given. For gaging stations on lakes and reservoirs, a monthly summary table of stage and contents or a table showing the daily contents is given. Tables of daily mean gaging heights are

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
reservoirs, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Index of Surface-Water Records to September 30, 1970- Part 11, Pacific Slope

Basins in California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey Circular 661, 53 pages

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: This report lists, by basin, streamflow, and reservoir stations in the Pacific slope, basins in California that have data published in reports of the Geological Survey for periods through September 30, 1970. Drainage area, station number, and period of record are given for each station. An alphabetical list of streams, lakes, and reservoirs in California is given at the end of this circular.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

reservoirs, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Water Resources Data for California-Published Yearly 1971 to 1974, Part 2,

Water-Quality Records

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: US. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Sacramento, CA

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: Part 2 of water-resources data for California includes records of data for the chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of surface and ground water. Sediment discharge data are also included in this report. This is one of a two-part data report the U.S. Geological Survey published yearly between 1971 and 1974 on the hydrology of California. The companion report is

water-resources data for California, part 1, surface-water records.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

grain size, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging

California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Water Resources Data for CA Published Yearly 1971 to 1974 Part 1 Surface Water

Records, Colorado R. Basin, S. Great Basin, and Pacific Slope Basins

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Sacramento, CA

DATE: 01/01/74

ABSTRACT: Part 1 of water-resources data for California presents surface-

water records of stream flow or reservoir storage at gaging stations, partial-record stations, and miscellaneous sites. Daily and monthly mean discharge are given in this report. This is part one of a two-part data report

the U.S. Geological Survey published yearly between 1971 and 1974 on the hydrology of California.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

reservoirs, river discharge, stream gaging

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Land Use Maps of Monterey, California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, (land use series) (open file 76-04-2) 5 maps, 77 x 188 cm. scale

-

1:100,000

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: These are 5 maps: No. 1 is Land Use and Land Cover, 1974-1975

Monterey, California; No. 2 is Political Units, 1970, Monterey, California; No.

3 is Hydrologic Units, 1974, Monterey, Calif.; No. 4 is Census County, subdivision, 1970, Monterey, California; No. 5 is U. S. Geological Survey Preliminary Base Map.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

maps, property value/land use, watersheds

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Surface Water Supply of the US. 1966-70, Part 11, Pacific Slope Basins in CA.,

Volume 2, Basins from the Arroyo Grande to Oregon State Line

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 2129, U.S. Government

Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: The data in this report generally comprise a description of the

gaging station tabulations of daily and monthly figures from October 1966 to

September 1970. The description of the stations gives the location, drainage

area, records available, type and history of gages, and notations on revisions

of the previously published record. For gaging stations on streams or canals a

table showing the daily discharge and monthly and yearly discharge is given.

For gaging stations on lakes and reservoirs a monthly summary table of stage and contents or a table showing the daily contents is given. Tables of daily mean

gage heights

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

reservoirs, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Reports for California by the Geological Survey, Water-Resources Division

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Sacramento, CA,

Water-Resources Report, 145 pages

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: This bibliography presents a listing, by author, of about 1500

reports on the water resources of California prepared and released by the Water-Resources Division from 1898 to Dec. 1977. Reports are indexed by hydrologic area, county, and subject. The subject index is divided into three

general categories-- ground water, surface water, and water resources. These

general subjects are subdivided into 30 to 60 more specific categories.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology

precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream

gaging, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Water Resources Data for CA. Published Yearly 1975-1982, Volume 2 Pacific Slope

Basins from Arroyo Grande to Oregon State Line Except Central Valley

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Sacramento, CA,

Water-Data Reports CA-75-2 to CA-82-2, 500 pages

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Volume 2 of water-resources data for California consists of records

of stage, discharge, and water quality of streams and wells; stage, contents, and

water quality in lakes, reservoirs; and water levels in wells. this volume,

published yearly since 1975, presents data for Pacific slope basins in California except the Central Valley. Sediment-discharge data is included in

this volume.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

grain size, reservoirs, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

A Preliminary Investigation of Suspended-Sand Discharge of the Russian  
River,

Sonoma County, California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Geological Survey

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, No. 2009-05, March 1971

DATE: 03/01/71

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

grain size, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Surface Water Temperature and Density

AUTHOR(S): U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.

SOURCE: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Depart-  
ment of

Commerce, NOS Publication 31-3, U.S. Government Print- ing Office,  
Washington,

D.C., 20402, 89 pages

DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: Includes: List of stations, means and extremes of surface  
water

temperatures and density.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Key to Index Maps, West Coast, California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.

SOURCE: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National  
Ocean

Survey, Rockville, MD, 17 leaves

DATE: 01/01/81

ABSTRACT: Key to index maps showing locations of published tidal bench  
marks.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

bench marks, maps, tides

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

California Marine Boundary Program Final Report 1974-81

AUTHOR(S): U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric  
Administration, National Ocean Survey, Tides and Water Levels Division,  
Office

of Oceanography, 39 leaves

DATE: 01/01/82

ABSTRACT: Tidal data obtained from established tide stations is used to  
determine tidal datums of sufficient accuracy to delineate marine  
boundaries.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

bench marks, maps, tides

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Project Instructions, Circulation Survey, Humboldt Bay, Calif  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.  
SOURCE: Letter to Commanding Officer, N.O.A.A., Vessell McArthur, March  
15,  
1983, National Ocean Survey, Rockville, MD  
DATE: 03/15/83  
ABSTRACT: This survey was the third of a three-phase field program in  
California estuaries. This phase of the program began in early October  
1983 and  
continued through the middle of December 1983. The survey area was from  
the  
entrance to Hookton Channel in South Bay to Bird Island in Arcata Bay.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
nearshore currents, tidal inlets, tides  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Bathymetric Maps and Special Purpose Charts  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.  
SOURCE: U.S. Dept of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric  
Administration, National Ocean Service, Rockville, MD, Map and Chart  
Catalog 5  
DATE: 01/01/84  
ABSTRACT: A catalog of bathymetric maps, Florida coastal zone maps,  
geo-  
physical maps and data for Alaska, Pacific Ocean, and West- Coast, IHR-  
GEBCO  
(plotting sheets), map and chart definitions, marine boundary maps and  
charts,  
marine weather service charts, miscellaneous maps and publications,  
offshore  
mineral leasing area maps, storm evacuation maps, tidal current charts,  
and pur-  
chasing instructions and prices.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
climatology, hydrographic surveys, maps, nearshore currents, tides  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Tidal Current Tables, Pacific Coast of North America and Asia  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.  
SOURCE: U.S. Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Ocean  
Service,  
Rockville, MD, Annual Serial  
DATE: 01/01/86  
ABSTRACT: Current predictions for slack water time and maximum current  
time  
and velocity for various ports on the Pacific, specifically San Francisco  
Bay in  
Northern California. This publication is an "annual", beginning in 1929,  
and  
was published under three different headings: U.S. Coast and Geotetic  
Survey  
until 1971, National Ocean Survey 1972-1983, and National Ocean Service  
1984 to  
present.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
nearshore currents, tidal inlets, tides

California, Subregion I, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Eureka Cell,  
Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Data For Marsden Square #157, Northern California Coast, 1958-60  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. National Oceanographic Data Center  
SOURCE: U.S. National Oceanographic Data Center, Washington, D.C.,  
unpaged  
computer printout, templates and guide for reading  
DATE: 01/01/58  
ABSTRACT: Computer printout for wave observations taken for Marsden  
Square  
157, 40 N-50 N, 120 W-130 W, Data includes wave amplitude, period,  
surface  
current and hydrographic data.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
coastal currents, hydrographic surveys, wave climate  
California, Subregion I

Pacific Coast Recreation Area Survey  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. National Park Service  
SOURCE: U.S. National Park Service, Department of the Interior,  
Washington,  
D.C., 179 pages and appendices  
DATE: 01/01/59  
ABSTRACT: The specific objective of the Pacific Coast survey was to  
inventory  
and report on important remaining undeveloped areas, or areas with  
relatively  
sparse development, valuable for recre- ation and other public purposes,  
along  
the Pacific Coast. The term "recreation" was used in the broad sense to  
apply  
to areas of scenic, scientific and historical interest, as well as those  
valuable for active recreation.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
beaches, coastal erosion, property value/land use, shoreline use,  
urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Summary of Synoptic Meteorological Observations, North American Coastal  
Marine  
Areas  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Naval Weather Service Command  
SOURCE: Volume 8 area -24 Point Mugu, area 25 - San Francisco, area 26  
- Point  
Arena, 483 pages; U.S. Naval Weather Service Command, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 05/01/70  
ABSTRACT: The data contained in these tables were obtained from tape  
data  
Family 11 (TDF-11), Marine Surface Observations. TDF-11 was primarily  
funded by  
the Naval Weather Service Command and selec- ted by NWSED Asheville as  
the most  
comprehensive collection of marine surface observations from which to  
develop a

series of coastal marine summaries. The areas includes Point Mugu, Point Arena

and San Francisco, California.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, precipitation, storms/floods, storm waves, wave climate, wind

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Navarro River Cell, San Francisco Cell

Letter from the Secretary of the Army

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Secretary of the Army

SOURCE: U.S. Secretary of the Army, Wahsington, D.C., Document No. 286, House

of Representatives, 81st Congress, 1st Session

DATE: 07/25/49

ABSTRACT: A letter from USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers, dated February

28, 1949, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and an illustration, on a review of reports on San Francisco Harbor and Bay, California. Requested by a resolution of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors,

House of Representatives, adopted on June 28, 1946.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

river sediment discharge, tidal inlets, tides

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Rivers in California, Russian River

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Secretary of the Army

SOURCE: U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 81st Congress,

Second Session, House Document Number 585, reference book of rivers

DATE: 05/09/50

ABSTRACT: A study of the Russian River area, its economic development, climatology, run-off, flood data and improvements, flood control plans, recreation, data on costs and benefits, and proposed plans; maps included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

climatology, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Pajaro River Basin, California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Secretary of the Army

SOURCE: Letter from the Secretary of the Army, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., House Document No. 491, 88 pages

DATE: 01/01/66

ABSTRACT: Report on an interim report on the Pajaro River Basin and a proposed

flood control project.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, property value/land use, river discharge,

storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Klamath River at and in the Vicinity of Klamath, California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Secretary of the Army

SOURCE: U.S. Department of the Army, Washington, D.C., 70 Pages  
DATE: 08/29/66  
ABSTRACT: Collected correspondence concerning flood protection in Klamath River Vicinity including: Flood Records, Damage Survey, Precipitation Records, Runoff Description, Existing Protective Improvements, Population Analysis, Urbanization, And Cost Estimates of Recommended Improvements.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics population, precipitation, stream gaging, storms/floods, urbanization, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Mad River, Humboldt and Trinity Counties, California  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Secretary of the Army  
SOURCE: U.S. War Department, 90th Congress, 2nd Session, House Document number 359, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 07/16/68  
ABSTRACT: A letter from the USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, submitting a report, together with papers and illustrations, on an interim report on the Mad River, Humboldt and Trinity Counties, California, for the study involving flood control.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge, storms/floods, urbanization, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Harbor of Refuge at Point Arena, or Elsewhere on the Pacific Coast, Between San Francisco and Humboldt Bay, California  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Secretary of War  
SOURCE: Letter from the U. S. Secretary of War, 63rd Congress, 3rd Session, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., Document Number 1369, 39 pages  
DATE: 12/16/14  
ABSTRACT: A letter from the Office of the Chief of Engineers. Report on preliminary examination for harbor of refuge at Point Arena, or other localities on the Pacific Coast between San Francisco and Humboldt Bay.  
KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Mad River, California  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. Secretary of War  
SOURCE: U.S. War Department, letter from, 730th Congress, 2nd session, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., Document Number 188  
DATE: 01/03/34  
ABSTRACT: A letter from the Office of the Chief Engineers, United States Army, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations,

containing a general plan for the improvement of Mad River, California for the purpose of navigation and development of its water power control of floods, and the need for irrigation.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, reservoirs, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Noyo River and Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Secretary of War

SOURCE: U.S. War Department, 76th Congress, 3rd Session, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., Document Number 682, 17 pages

DATE: 08/26/37

ABSTRACT: A letter from the Chief of Engineers, on a preliminary examination and survey of Noyo River. Including commerce, fishing industry, projects, and improvements needed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, property value/land use, river discharge, shoreline use California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Rivers in California, Pajaro River

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Secretary of War

SOURCE: U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., a reference book with data on rivers in California, Congress, Second Session, House Document

Number 55

DATE: 01/01/44

ABSTRACT: A report of the Pajaro River including information pertaining to a description of the area, precipitation, run-off, floods, desired improvements, costs, benefits from improvement, and various plans for the river. Includes maps of the area.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., precipitation, property value/land use, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

A Preliminary Examination of the Mad River in Humboldt County, California, for Flood Control

AUTHOR(S): U.S. War Department

SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. War Department, Washington, D.C., Public Hearing

DATE: 12/16/37

ABSTRACT: Public hearing involving flood control, waterflow retardation, prevention of soil erosion and runoff of the Mad River.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge,  
storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

A Preliminary Examination of the Eel River in Humboldt County,  
California, for  
Flood Control

AUTHOR(S): U.S. War Department

SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. War Department,  
Washington, D.C., 88 pages

DATE: 12/16/37

ABSTRACT: A record of the public hearing of the War Department  
concerning  
flood control, runoff and waterflow retardation and soil erosion of the  
Eel  
River. One map included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge,  
storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

A Preliminary Examination of the Pajaro River, California, for Flood  
Control

AUTHOR(S): U.S. War Department

SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. War Department,  
Washington, D.C., 75 pages

DATE: 01/05/38

ABSTRACT: A hearing concerning a preliminary examination of the Pajaro  
River  
for flood control runoff, waterflow retardation, and soil erosion  
prevention on  
the watershed.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge,  
storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Report of Preliminary Examination of Eel and Mad Rivers in Humboldt  
County,  
California, for Flood Control

AUTHOR(S): U.S. War Department

SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. War Department,  
Washington, D.C., Exhibits A, B, and C

DATE: 05/13/38

ABSTRACT: A record of the preliminary hearing of the Mad and Eel Rivers  
concerning flood control and runoff and waterflow retardation.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge,  
storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Preliminary Examination of San Lorenzo River in Santa Cruz County,  
Calif, for

Flood Control & Waterflow Retardation & Soil Erosion Prevention

AUTHOR(S): U.S. War Department

SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. War Department;  
USACE,  
San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 1 volume in a file, various  
paging,  
maps, and photographs

DATE: 05/27/39

ABSTRACT: This is the report of the preliminary examination of San  
Lorenzo  
River for flood control and watershed retardation and soil erosion  
prevention on  
the watershed. This is a transcript of the public hearing, with  
inclosure 1 and  
exhibits 1 to 5 included, held December 14, 1938. Photos show flood  
damage  
conditions and normal conditions.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
fires, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river  
discharge,  
storms/floods,  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Fort Funston, California Shore Protection Board, Report on Erosion  
AUTHOR(S): U.S. War Department; Office of the Chief of Engineers; Shore  
Protection Board

SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Shore Protection Board  
(Later

merged with Beach Erosion Board, NOW, USACE, Coastal Engineering Research  
Center, Vicksburg, MS)

DATE: 12/27/40

ABSTRACT: Study of erosion of the shoreline at the base of the cliffs  
along  
the southerly half of the Fort Funston reservation. It includes estimates  
of the  
volume of beach drifting sand now present along the 14-mile stretch of  
coast  
from Point Lobos to Point San Pedro.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach profiles, coastal erosion, littoral sediment, longshore transport,  
shoreline changes, shore protection  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

The Frequency of Flood Producing Rainfall Over the Pajaro River Basin,  
California

AUTHOR(S): U.S. Weather Bureau

SOURCE: U.S. Weather Bureau, Hydrometeorological Section, River and  
Flood  
Division, in cooperation with the Flood Control Coordinating Committee,  
U.S.

Dept. of Agriculture, 13 leaves, 26 plates

DATE: 01/10/40

ABSTRACT: This was the first of a series of reports which were intended  
to  
furnish to the flood control agencies analyzed rainfall data for use in  
structural and economic design.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Report of the Subcommittee on Beaches and Parks  
AUTHOR(S): Unruh, Jesse M.; Allen, Bruce; Belotti, Frank P.; Lindsay, Francis  
C.  
SOURCE: California State Assembly Interim Committee Reports, Volume 13, Number 22, House Resolution 215, 1957, Assembly of the State of California, Sacramento, CA, 200 pages  
DATE: 03/01/59  
ABSTRACT: A legislature report that recommended that the Park Commission change policies and further recommended that acquisition programs of all state agencies other than the Division of Highways be transferred to the Department of Finance. It also reports that the matter of full consolidation of the recreation- al function be further studied.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
beaches, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Summary Report, Beach Erosion Studies, Stinson Beach  
AUTHOR(S): URS Research Company  
SOURCE: Prepared for Pillsbury, Madison, & Sutro, San Francisco, California, 14 pages, tables, graphs  
DATE: 03/09/72  
ABSTRACT: Stinson Beach erosion studies, conducted subsequent to the January 1971 Golden Gate oil spill, showed that beach profiles were not affected by the beach restoration procedures utilized to remove oil contaminated material. The volume of sand transported from the beach to deeper water during the study (by natural beach erosion processes) was found to be on the order of 400,000 cubic yards. Along one part of the beach there was more material present in February 1972 than in March 1971. Previous studies, conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 1961, estimated a net removal of 347,000 cubic yards over a similar time frame.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, coastal erosion, offshore/onshore transport, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Point Arena Cove Pier and Seawall Feasibility Study/Point Arena Launching

Facility Feasibility Study

AUTHOR(S): URS/John A. Blume and Associates

SOURCE: Prepared for City of Point Arena, California URS/John A. Blume and

Associates, Engineers, San Francisco, CA, September 1984

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: Feasibility report for pier and seawall at Arena cove including preliminary design for the pier and seawall. The report also includes a brief

history of the cove along with design criteria which includes a "Meteorological

Table for Coastal Area off Point Arena," wave data at Noyo, tide and storm surge

levels, maximum breaking wave, no soils data of any significance, and preliminary costs.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics coastal structures, shoreline use, shore protection, storm surge, tides, wave

climate

California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach, S. Navarro River Reach-A

Annotated Bibliography on Tsunamis

AUTHOR(S): USACE Beach Erosion Board

SOURCE: USACE, Beach Erosion Board, (now USACE Coastal Engineering Research

Center, Vicksberg, MS), Technical Memorandum No. 30

DATE: 02/01/53

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

tsunamis

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Littoral Studies Near San Francisco Using Tracer Techniques

AUTHOR(S): USACE Beach Erosion Board

SOURCE: USACE, Beach Erosion Board, (now USACE Coastal Engineering Research

Center, Vicksburg, MS), Technical Memorandum No. 131, 60 pages

DATE: 11/01/62

ABSTRACT: Discussion of littoral studies done in the San Francisco area using

tracer techniques.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics

beaches, coastal currents, littoral sediment, longshore current, longshore

transport, nearshore currents

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

The Ports of San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Richmond, Upper San Francisco

Bay, Santa Cruz, and Monterey, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE Board of Rivers and Harbors

SOURCE: USACE, Board of Rivers and Harbors, 317 pages, tables, plates, Port

Series No. 12, (prepared by U.S. War Department, Washington, D.C.)

DATE: 01/01/27

ABSTRACT: This is # 12 of a series on principal ports of the USA, prepared to meet the needs of the War Dept. in its development of harbors. Extensive information on commerce, origin and destination of traffic, and the amount of business the port can handle are included.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

aerial photography, coastal structures, maps, property value/land use, shoreline use

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, San Francisco Cell, Santa Cruz Cell, S.

Monterey Bay Cell

The Tsunami of the Alaskan Earthquake, 1964: Engineering Evaluation

AUTHOR(S): USACE Coastal Engineering Research Center

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, Technical

Memorandum No. 25, 400 pages with tables, charts and appendices

DATE: 05/01/68

ABSTRACT: Evaluation of the 1964 tsunami. The evaluation is directed to an

engineering view of the causes, effects, and future protective measures.

A

secondary purpose is to evaluate the oceanographic and geophysical nature of

tsunami generation. Based on the literature of earlier investigators and on

field investigations by the authors, the study gives a picture of what occurred.

Analyses by the authors also suggest an explanation of how it occurred.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology geomorphic processes, neotectonics, shore protection, tsunamis

California, Oregon, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,

Subregion V

Littoral Environment Observation Program in California

AUTHOR(S): USACE Coastal Engineering Research Center

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, Miscellaneous Paper No. 2-70, 15 pages, Illustrations

DATE: 12/30/68

ABSTRACT: This report describes the Littoral Environment Observation (LEO)

Program and assembles in one paper the data collected under the program from

February through December 1968. LEO is a cooperative effort of the State of

California and the Corps of Engineers to collect information which will increase

understanding of the littoral processes and physical characteristics of the

California Shore. The littoral variables collected under the LEO program include

the following beach characteristics: foreshore slope, width and elevation of

berm, presence of cusps and samples of the sediments. The beach material is analyzed for mean and median diameter, standard deviation, skewness, and kurtosis. State

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beach profiles, grain size, nearshore currents, tides, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Littoral Environment Observation Program  
AUTHOR(S): USACE Coastal Engineering Research Center  
SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, 393  
pages,  
computer printout  
DATE: 01/01/69

ABSTRACT: Results of the USACE's littoral environment observation program.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beach profiles, grain size, nearshore currents, tides, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

LEO Program - Wave Observations at Prairie Creek Redwoods, Manchester, Wright's, and Stinson Beaches  
AUTHOR(S): USACE Coastal Engineering Research Center  
SOURCE: Unpublished, 1 volume, unpagged, available at University of California,  
Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 12/01/71

ABSTRACT: Computer print-out from LEO (Littorial Environment Observations) Program covering wave observations at the above locations for differing periods between 1968-1971.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Klamath River Cell, Navarro River Cell, Russian River Cell, Bolinas Bay Cell

Wave Climate Comparison of Wave Hindcasts and Shipboard Wave Observations Along the U. S. Pacific Coast  
AUTHOR(S): USACE Coastal Engineering Research Center  
SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, unpublished letter, 3  
pages and figures, available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives  
DATE: 12/18/74

ABSTRACT: This comparison utilizes deep water wave height climate results from shipboard wave observations by seamen during the years 1963-1968, summarized and published by the U.S. Naval Weather Service Command for the U.S. coastal areas delineated and wave conditions hindcast from meteorological data for the years 1956-1958, prepared under contract for the Corps of Engineers.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Field Estimation of Longshore Sediment Transport Along the California  
Coast

AUTHOR(S): USACE Coastal Engineering Research Center

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS,  
Technical

Notes, 4 pages

DATE: 03/01/81

ABSTRACT: This technical note describes instrumentation used for  
gathering  
wave direction and intensity data. The data is used to estimate  
longshore  
transport of sand. It also lists the locations where the wave gages were  
located.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, wave climate

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V,

Santa Cruz Cell

Shore Protection Manual; Volumes I & II

AUTHOR(S): USACE Coastal Engineering Research Center

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS,  
Forth

Edition, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C., pagings by chapter

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: This Shore Protection Manual was prepared to assemble in a  
single  
two-volume publication guidance on coastal-engineering practices for  
shore

protection. "Coastal Engineering" is defined as the application of the  
physical  
and engineering sciences to the planning, design, and construction of  
works to

modify or control the interaction of the air, sea, and land in the  
coastal zone

for the benefit of man for the enhancement of natural shoreline  
resources.

"Shore portection," as used in this Manual, applies to works designed to  
stabilize the shores of large bodies of water where wave action is the  
principal

cause of erosion. Much of the material is applicable to the

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, coastal structures, longshore transport, nearshore currents,  
shore

protection, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Assesment of Damage to the California Coastline, Winter 1983

AUTHOR(S): USACE Los Angeles District

SOURCE: A Task Force Report prepared by the USACE, Los Angeles District  
and

The State of California, available from USACE, Los Angeles District, Los  
Angeles, CA

DATE: 04/01/84

ABSTRACT: The coast of California suffered extraordinary damage during the winter season of 1982-83. A sequence of 8 major storms struck the coast in the eight week period from mid-January to mid-March 1983. The waves associated with these storms were exceptional because of their height and long periods. This report describes the storms and the resulting coastal damage and is limited to the damage directly attributable to waves and tides along the shore.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, maps, California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Concepts for Surface Wind Analysis and Record Velocities

AUTHOR(S): USACE Missouri River Division

SOURCE: USACE, Missouri River Division, Omaha, NE, Civil Works Investigations  
Project CW-178

DATE: 03/01/59

ABSTRACT: The objective of this technical bulletin was to present preliminary information on: (a) the aerial variation throughout the United States of maximum observed winds for durations from about one minute (fastest mile) to six hours. (b) seasonal variation of observed maximum winds (c) General relationships between velocity of fastest mile of wind and maximum one - hour velocities.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology

climatology, maps, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Improvement of Harbors in California 1871-1915

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. annual report, all volumes available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 01/01/15

ABSTRACT: This document consists of annual surveys of improvements of harbors in California. Relevant surveys include the following: 1873 - all harbors of California. 1885 - harbors in Oakland, Wilmington of Petaluma Creek and Redwood. 1897 - 1907 harbors south of San Francisco. These surveys were included in the appendices of the annual report of the Chief of Engineers.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use,

shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Letter from the Secretary of War  
AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers  
SOURCE: U.S. House of Representatives, 73rd congress, 2nd session,  
Washington,  
D.C., Document No. 181, 53 pages with plates  
DATE: 10/14/33  
ABSTRACT: A letter from the Acting Chief of Engineers, United States  
Army,  
submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations,  
on  
Klamath River, Oregon and California for the purposes of navigation and  
efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and  
irrigation.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
growth potential/recreation, precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge,  
storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Report of Preliminary Examination of Russian River, California, for  
Flood  
Control  
AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers  
SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C.,  
Flood  
Control Central, Service Files, 4 sections, maps  
DATE: 05/18/39  
ABSTRACT: This is a file containing a copy of a resolution for flood  
relief  
for Mendocino County. Includes a map of Russian River, California,  
compiled by  
the U.S. Geological Survey; copies of letters pertaining to questions  
asked in  
the Russian River flood control hearing September 13, 1938 in Santa Rosa;  
and a  
report of a preliminary examination of the River.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, reservoirs, river discharge,  
storms/floods,  
watersheds  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Report upon the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco,  
California, District  
AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of  
Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various  
pagings  
(extract)  
DATE: 01/01/50  
ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil  
Works  
activities in 1949.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco, California, District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/51

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works

activities in 1950.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report on Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco, California, District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/52

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works

activities in 1951.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Views & Recommendations of the State of California on the Proposed Report of

the Chief of Engineers, Dept. of the Army, on Beach Erosion Control

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C.; prepared with California Department of Public Works

DATE: 04/07/52

ABSTRACT: A beach erosion control study of the Pacific coast line, and proposed recommendations for its use.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics beaches, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report on the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco, California, District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings  
(extract)

DATE: 01/01/53

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works activities in 1953.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report on the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco, California, District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings  
(extract)

DATE: 01/01/54

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works activities, 1954.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco, California District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings  
(extract)

DATE: 01/01/55

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works activities in 1955.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco, California, District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/56

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works

activities in 1956.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/57

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Civil Works

activities in 1957.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco, California District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/58

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works

activities in 1958.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco District, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/59

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works

activities in 1959.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco, California, District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/60

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works

activities in 1960.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco, California, District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/61

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works

activities, 1961.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco, California, District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works

activities, 1962.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco,

California, District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works

activities, 1963.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco, California, District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/64

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works

activities 1964.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report upon the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors in the San Francisco District, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on civil works

activities in 1965.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report on the Improvements in the San Francisco, California, District

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., various pagings

(extract)

DATE: 01/01/66

ABSTRACT: Annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, on Civil Works activities, 1966.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics coastal erosion problems, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river discharge, shore protection, storms/floods California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

EM 1110-2-3300, Beach Erosion Control and Shore Protection Studies, Includes

change dated 2 Feb 71

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C., EM 1110-2-3300, 27 pages

DATE: 03/31/66

ABSTRACT: This manual discusses the types of information required in beach

erosion studies, the methods employed to obtain such data, and the formulation

of a study program for obtaining the information needed to define the beach

erosion problems in a study area and to serve as the basis for planning remedial

measures.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey beaches, coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, longshore current, sedimentation, shore protection California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Russian River, California; A Letter From the Secretary of the Army Transmitting

a Letter From the Chief of Engineers, Department the Army

AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers

SOURCE: U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 39th Congress

Second Session, House document No. 518, 317 Pages, tables, illustrations, maps

DATE: 10/10/66

ABSTRACT: A review of the reports on the Russian River, California requested

by a resolution of the committee on Public Works, House of Representatives. The

views of the State of California, the Departments of the Interior, Agriculture,

Commerce, Public Health Service, and the Federal Power Commission are included

together with the replies of the Chief of Engineers to the State of California,

The Secretaries of Interior and Commerce, and the Public Health Service.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Report on the National Shoreline Study  
AUTHOR(S): USACE Office of the Chief of Engineers  
SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C., 59 pages  
DATE: 08/01/71  
ABSTRACT: The National Shoreline Study found 20,500 miles of the ocean and Great Lakes shores of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands undergoing significant erosion. The study further found that action to halt significant erosion appears justified along 2,700 miles of shore. The cost of constructing suitable protective works for these shores is estimated to be \$1.8 billion. The study suggests that priority attention should be given to 190 miles of shores where continued erosion is most likely to endanger life and public safety. The cost of constructing protective works along these shores was estimated at \$240 million.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion problems, coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., shoreline changes, shore protection  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Flood Volume Frequency Statistics for Pacific Coast Streams  
AUTHOR(S): USACE Sacramento District  
SOURCE: USACE, Sacramento District, Sacramento, CA, 19 pages, illustrations, tables, Technical Bulletin No.3  
DATE: 04/28/56  
ABSTRACT: This was the third in a series of technical bulletins presenting the results of studies made under Civil Works Investigation Project No 151, Flood Volume Studies West Coast. The primary objective of this project was the establishment of criteria for estimating run-off volume frequencies for streams draining the pacific slopes of the United States.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Ten Year Storm Precipitation in California and Oregon Coastal Basins  
TBL-No. 4  
AUTHOR(S): USACE Sacramento District  
SOURCE: USACE, Sacramento District, Sacramento, CA, Technical Bulletin No. 4  
DATE: 05/01/57  
ABSTRACT: To facilitate storms transposition or storm intensity comparison in the Pacific Coast areas over long distance, the study reported in this

bulletin was devoted to construction of an isohyetal map that is exceeded during general winter - type storms at any location on the average once every 10 years.

Report also includes: computation of normal annual precipitation; ratio of 10

- year storm precipitation to normal annual precipitation; and charts of storm precipitation.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology, maps, precipitation  
California, Oregon, Subregion I, Subregion II,

#### Eel River Basin Maps and Profiles

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 26 figures

DATE: 01/01/31

ABSTRACT: Collected Maps (Plan, Profile And Drainage Basins) of the Eel River Basin.

KEYWORDS: Survey  
maps, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

#### Report on Flood Control and Runoff and Water Flow Retardation for Salinas Valley

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: Prepared for U.S. Department of Agriculture by USACE San Francisco

District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 12/14/37

ABSTRACT: Report concerning a description of projects in regard to the Salinas

Valley flood control, its economic aspects, erosion problems, watershed conditions, local cooperation, and reported damages. Includes maps.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., population, property value/land use, river discharge, storm damage, watersheds  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

#### Miscellaneous USACE San Francisco, Design Branch File, Bodega Bay (B-3-30)

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: Prepared for USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington,

D.C., by USACE, San Francisco District, California, 1937, 2nd Endorsement by

Shore Protection Board

DATE: 02/23/38

ABSTRACT: Describes previous reports, shoreline changes, offshore hydro-graphic changes, discussion of proposed plans and recommendations for Bodega

Bay harbor entrance.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, shoreline changes,  
tidal inlets  
California, Subregion II, Bodega Bay Cell

Eel River Flood Damage Map - Preliminary

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 1 Map

DATE: 09/01/39

ABSTRACT: A map of the flooded area around the Eel River including flood

elevations taken in 1938-39.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Survey

maps, storm damage, storms/floods

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Preliminary Examination - Klamath River

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, inclosures 2, 3, and

4, various Pagings & Figures

DATE: 11/08/39

ABSTRACT: Documents pertaining to a Public Hearing regarding the need for

flood control projects, run-off and waterflow retardation, and soil erosion

prevention on the watershed of the Lower Klamath River, California.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

property value/land use, river-bed sediment, storm damage, storms/floods, watersheds, watershed sediment

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Dredging in Bodega Bay

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1942, File

11-1-29

DATE: 06/15/42

ABSTRACT: One blue line of hydro survey and areas to be dredged.

KEYWORDS: Survey

hydrographic surveys

California, Subregion II, Bodega Bay Cell

Klamath River, California and Oregon, Drainage Basin index map

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Map

DATE: 07/20/42

ABSTRACT: A map of the Drainage Basin for the Klamath River, including California and Oregon.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Survey

maps, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Flood Control Survey Report - Klamath River California and Oregon

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Volumes I, II, III;

Volume I - 63 pages, Volume II - Appendices, Volume III - Various enclosures

DATE: 07/20/42

ABSTRACT: This survey deals with flood control and related matters of Scott

Rivershed, an area of 680 square miles, and a nine-mile reach immediately above

the mouth of the main stream.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

precipitation, river-bed sediment, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell, S. Klamath River Reach, Eureka Cell

Interim Flood Control Survey Report, Salinas River, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Authorized by public

number 738, 22 June 1936 and public number 406 August 28, 1937, serial number

44, appendices also provided I-IV

DATE: 01/01/45

ABSTRACT: In connection with the investigation of the streams, certain possibilities of effective bank-protection and channel-training works were

developed to fit into any plan of flood control and water conservation.

This

report is limited to the channel- improvement feature for the river from its

mouth on Monterey Bay to its upstream end.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, river discharge, shoreline changes, storms/floods

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Definite Project Report, Noyo River and Harbor California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1946

DATE: 03/08/46

ABSTRACT: Detailed Design for construction of a rubble mound breakwater extending northwesterly from the South headland of Noyo Harbor. Report includes

soundings from 1939-45 and 46; assessment of foundation conditions based on 117

probings; and cost estimates.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics, Survey

coastal structures, geology, hydrographic surveys, wind

California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Bodega Bay Dredging

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, File 11-11-32, 1947

DATE: 05/20/47

ABSTRACT: One blue line of areas to be dredged and hydro survey.

KEYWORDS: Survey

hydrographic surveys

California, Subregion II, Bodega Bay Cell

Report on Preliminary Examination of Harbors for Light-Draft Vessels,  
Northern  
California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1949

DATE: 03/31/49

ABSTRACT: Letters and article relative to small-craft harbors, 1949.  
Wind

Roses at Harbor site. Estimate of preliminary plans and 1949 cost  
estimates.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, population, shoreline use, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Survey Report on Humboldt Bay

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 02/10/50

ABSTRACT: Map Description of Shoreline changes.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
shoreline changes

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

River and Harbor and Flood Control Development in the North Coast Region  
of  
California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 16 Pages

DATE: 01/01/53

ABSTRACT: Address to the members of the Natural Resource Committee  
detailing

USACE civil works projects in the North Coast Region. Primarily describes  
progress, proposed costs and future operations. Areas described are:  
Coyote

Valley Project, Crescent City Harbor, Humboldt Harbor and Bay, Noyo River  
and

Harbor, Bodega Bay, San Rafael Creek, Petaluma Creek, Napa River, San  
Pablo Bay,

Mare Island Strait, Richardson Bay, Eel River, Mad River, Klamath River,  
Novato

Creek, Corte Madera Creek.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion problems, coastal structures,  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Project Plan, Completion of Outer Breakwater, Crescent City Harbor,  
California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1955

DATE: 08/25/55

ABSTRACT: Design of Breakwater Repair and Extension and an additon of  
an Inner

Harbor Breakwater. Report discusses history of Crescent City Breakwater  
and

storm damage sustained in 1948-1949, and 1949-1950.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, storm damage, storm waves  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Floods of December 1955, and January 1956, in Northern California  
Coastal  
Streams

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 137 pages,  
illustrations, 15 folding maps, photos

DATE: 06/01/56

ABSTRACT: An account of the December 1955 and January 1956 floods in  
the San

Francisco District, including a general description of the basins, flood  
characteristics, rainfall associated with the floods, flood emergency  
activities

of the Corps of Engineers, and the hydrologic, hydraulic, and damage data  
collected. During this same period floods occurred in the Sacramento and  
San

Joaquin River Basins and their tributaries.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

precipitation, property value/land use, river discharge, storm damage,  
storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

Santa Cruz County, California, Cooperative Beach Erosion Control Study

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: U.S. Congress, Washington, D.C., House Document No. 179, 85th  
Congress, first session

DATE: 02/26/57

ABSTRACT: This survey on beach erosion control recommended riprap  
seawalls,

artificial beach fills, and stone groins.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

beaches, beach nourishment/dredging, coastal erosion, coastal structures  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Design Memorandum No 2., General Design for Half Moon Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California,  
April, 1957

DATE: 04/15/57

ABSTRACT: General Design for construction of two rubble-mound  
breakwaters

4,400 ft and 4,500 ft long, respectively. The report includes (1)  
foundation

investigation of - 5 probings, 2 - seismic lines 2 - auger holes, and 3 -  
jet

probings along the beach, and 4 profiles with survey and samples; (2)  
geologic

section, and (3) wave condition studies.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal structures, geology, hydrographic surveys, shore protection,  
storm

waves, wave climate

California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Flood Control and Navigation Projects in North Coast Area of California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, inspection trip of October 1957, Public Works Committee, House of Representatives, 28 pages  
DATE: 10/01/57  
ABSTRACT: Collected descriptions of coastal areas in Northern California. Data included are: watershed definition, drainage estimates, geographic description, expenditures for reconnaissances, reports and existing and recommended flood control, and navigation improvements.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., river discharge, shore protection, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

General Design Memorandum, Eel River Flood Control Project in Sandy Prairie Region, Humboldt County, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 10/01/58  
ABSTRACT: Report of the proposed plan for the construction program for flood control including data on cost estimates, quantities of material, and project features (maps included).  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Floods of February-April 1958 in Northern California Coastal Streams  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 56 pages with plates  
DATE: 08/01/59  
ABSTRACT: Brief account of the floods in the San Francisco District which occurred during February and April 1958, including a general description of the major basins, flood characteristics, rainfall associated with the floods, flood emergency activities of the Corps of Engineers, and the hydrologic, hydraulic and damage data collected.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics precipitation, reservoirs, river discharge, storm damage, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Review Report for Flood Control and Allied Purposes on Eel River  
Humboldt and  
Mendocino Counties, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, unpublished,  
11  
pages & figures  
DATE: 10/01/60  
ABSTRACT: A review of information pertaining to flood control projects  
on the  
Eel River. Topics include: watershed study, economic factors,  
improvements  
needed, special site problems, public hearings and general  
reconnaissance.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge,  
stream  
gaging, storm damage, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Miscellaneous USACE San Francisco District, Design Branch File, Bodega  
Bay Storm  
Damage  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California,  
August 1961  
DATE: 08/01/61  
ABSTRACT: Estimates of damage to boats and docks from 1959-1961 due to  
storms.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, storm damage  
California, Subregion II, Bodega Bay Cell

Bodega Harbor Condition Survey (2 sheets)  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California,  
September  
1961  
DATE: 09/07/61  
ABSTRACT: Two blue lines of hydro survey of Federal channels and other  
hydrography and topo in Bodega Bay.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
hydrographic surveys  
California, Subregion II, Bodega Bay Cell

Interim Report for Flood Control and Allied Purposes, Russian River,  
California, Dry Creek Basin  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, revised  
November  
1961, 50 pages, 4 plates attachment, 10 pages, maps, tables, 2 volumes,  
Serial  
No. 141  
DATE: 10/01/61  
ABSTRACT: The report includes a study of methods to control floods and  
develop

water resources on Dry Creek. A plan for a multiple- purpose dam and reservoir at the Warm Spring site on Dry Creek is presented. Allied problems and benefits such as water con- servation, recreation, irrigation, hydroelectric power and flow utilization are considered. The control of erosion at critical locations along Dry Creek between the damsite and Mill Street in Healdsburg is included.

Sufficient studies were made of the entire Russian River Basin to insure that this improvement would would comprise an essential part of the basin-wide flood

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
growth potential/recreation, reservoirs, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

#### Humboldt Harbor and Bay Photos

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California

DATE: 01/01/62

ABSTRACT: Wave Destruction and Repairs of North Jetty, Humboldt Harbor and Bay, are described.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, storm damage, storm waves  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

#### Russian River Basin Economic Base

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, revised February

1963, illustrations, maps, graphs, 5 pages

DATE: 07/01/62

ABSTRACT: This is an economic base study of the Russian River Basin. In-

cluded are a tabulation of population and land use projections by 20-year periods 1960-2060, and Land-use maps by 20-year periods 1960-2060.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
growth potential/recreation, maps, population, property value/land use  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

#### Model Tests of Shoaling and of Dredge Spoil Disposal in San Francisco Bay

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, prepared for Federal

Interagency Sedimentation Conference of the Subcommittee on Sedimentation, ICWR,

Jackson, Mississippi, 30 pgs with plates

DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: Model tests show the distribution of dredged materials at the disposal site. Discusses management of disposal sites and navigation projects.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics

beach nourishment/dredging, nearshore currents, sedimentation, tidal inlets, tides  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Half Moon Bay Waves

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California  
DATE: 04/01/63  
ABSTRACT: Data and graphic depiction of wave height and direction at Half Moon Bay.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Interim Report for Flood Control, Pajaro River Basin, California, and Appendices

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, serial number 150  
DATE: 06/01/63  
ABSTRACT: Discusses flood control on the Pajaro River Basin. Included is a description of the area and maps.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
geology, maps, property value/land use, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Survey Report for Flood Control and Allied Purposes, Soquel Creek, Santa Cruz

County, California, and Appendices  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 1 volume (various pagings), illustrations, tables, folding plates, (Serial No. 148); revised edition, July 1966, Serial No. 74  
DATE: 11/01/63  
ABSTRACT: Soquel Creek originates in the Coast Range Mountains about 13 miles northeast of the city of Santa Cruz. It drains an area of about 42 square miles and flows in a generally southerly direction through the towns of Soquel and Capitola into Monterey Bay. The report shows that construction of a multiple-purpose reservoir for flood control, water conservation, and recreation in the middle reaches of the Soquel Creek basin is economically justified. The plan of improvement proposed provides for: a substantial degree of flood protection; an adequate supply of water for domestic and industrial use; and substantial recreat-  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river

discharge, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Interior Report for Water Resources Development, Eel River, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, various pages  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: The report includes preliminary engineering studies and a report on hydrology, flood damages, water supply requirements, hydro- electric power potential, recreation development, and an overall resource development program.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics growth potential/recreation, reservoirs, river discharge, storm damage, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Design Memorandum No 3, General Design Memorandum, Half Moon Bay Harbor, San Mateo County, CA  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1965  
DATE: 01/01/65  
ABSTRACT: A summary of studies made concerning adverse wave action occurring in the harbor. Includes "A Sea-Swell Recording Study at Half Moon Bay, California," dated November, 1963, which includes basic wave data for use in operating a model; and study of locally generated wind waves made in April, 1963, which determined that the significant height of waves generated within the harbor approximated the two-foot limitation on wave height imposed by the design criteria.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, storm damage, storm waves, wave climate, wind  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Wave Action and Breakwater Location, Half Moon Bay Harbor, Half Moon Bay, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, Technical Report No. 2-668, 26 pages, Photos, Tables, and Plates  
DATE: 01/01/65  
ABSTRACT: The entire Half Moon Bay Harbor basin, the surrounding break-water system, and sufficient coastline to ensure accurate simulation of approaching waves, were reproduced in a 1:100- scale hydraulic model equipped with

wave-generating and wave- height-measuring devices. The model was used to determine the optimum location and length of breakwaters necessary to provide, at minimum cost, adequate protection for pleasure craft and fishing boats berthed at the piers during storm wave action. It was concluded that an added section of rubble-mound breakwater, about 1,050 ft long, would provide the desired protection.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, storm damage, storms/floods, storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Plan of Development for Flood Control and Allied Purposes

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, various pagings

DATE: 03/01/65

ABSTRACT: This report furnished information on a Plan of Development of Northern California Streams to prevent recurrence of the disastrous flood damages of December 1964. Report encompasses a Plan of Development suggested for

early construction to augment flood control works and to develop the area's

natural resources. Extent of coverage includes drainage areas of the Sacramento

River and of the coastal streams entering the Pacific Ocean between San Francisco and the California-Oregon boundary.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge, storm

damage,

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

Flood Control and Allied Purposes for Pajaro River Basin, Santa Clara, Santa

Cruz, and Monterey Counties, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Progress Report, 14

pages

DATE: 05/01/65

ABSTRACT: Study of water resources, problems, and solutions in the Pajaro

River Basin, includes flood control, water conservation, and re-creation. Also

includes a report on various damsites.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, reservoirs, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Technical Report on Cooperative Beach Erosion Study of Coast of Northern California, Point Delgada to Point Ano Nuevo

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District; California Department of Water Resources

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Appendix VIII,

annexes A, B, C, Serial No. 51

DATE: 06/01/65

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to examine, and to establish a basis

for future examination, of the Coast of California from Point Delgada to Point

Ano Nuevo with a focus on obtaining data concerning shore processes and on-shore

problems to enable the planning and design of effective protective measures,

also determining the possible effects of proposed shoreline developments.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics

beach profiles, grain size, maps, petrology, shore protection, wave climate

California, Subregion II, Subregion III

Santa Cruz, California, Sea and Swell Data Collection

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Survey Branch

DATE: 06/01/65

ABSTRACT: From 2 November 1964 to June 1965, a wave recording system was

operated at Santa Cruz, California by the Survey Branch, U.S. Army Engineer

District, San Francisco. The system was the one described in a Sea-Swell Recording Study by Marine Advisers, Inc., dated November 1964. The wave sensor

was of the same type as described in the referenced report. The main purpose of

this operation was observation and recording of large sea waves capable of

causing damage to the existing breakwaters protecting the entrance to Santa Cruz

Small Boat Harbor.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

storm waves, wave climate

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Eel River, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: 89th congress, 1st session, House of Representatives, Washington,

D.C., House Document No. 234, 133 pages

DATE: 07/08/65

ABSTRACT: Collected correspondence regarding the interim report for Water

Resources Development on the Eel River California, plus some material from the

report itself.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

institutions/planning/mgmt., population, precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Report on Floods of December 1964, Northern California Coastal Streams -  
Description of Flood and Damages

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 3 Volumes,  
various

pagings, maps and figures

DATE: 12/01/65

ABSTRACT: This report provides a complete description of the December  
1964

floods in Northern California. This includes an analysis of the flood  
producing

storm, a general description of the basin in which flooding occurred, an  
account

of the flood emergency activities of the Corps of Engineers, a  
presentation of

hydro-logic and damage data collected and an estimate of the event's  
impact on

the national economy. The report includes maps showing areas inundated  
and

the definitive flood plains on the Smith and Klamath Rivers, Redwood  
Creek and

the Mad River, the Eel River, and the Russian River.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics,

precipitation, property value/land use, stream gaging, storm damage,  
storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Smith River Cell,  
Klamath

River Cell, Eureka Cell, Russian River Cell

Review Report on Bolinas Channel and Lagoon, California, for Navigation

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1966

DATE: 01/01/66

ABSTRACT: The report reviews a local plan for improvement of Bolinas  
Lagoon.

Topics include expected wave action, littoral drift, sand bypassing, and  
design

of breakwater/jetties.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology,  
Socioeconomics

coastal structures, geomorphic processes, longshore transport, nearshore  
currents, wave climate

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

City of Capitola, California, Beach Erosion Study Reconnaissance Report  
for

Beach Erosion Control

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1966

DATE: 04/15/66

ABSTRACT: Report contains a summary of available data on costs,  
benefits, and

economic justification for a prospective small beach erosion project at  
Capitola. The investigation considered the erosion by wave and currents  
of the

beaches and cliffs. Erosion of Capitola Beach may have been accelerated due to construction of Santa Cruz Harbor in 1962, according to locals. Estimate of sand impoundment by West Jetty and estimate of annual littoral drift are included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
cliff sediment, coastal erosion, coastal structures, longshore transport, sand entrapment, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Activities and Plans, Humboldt Bay, California (undated)

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California

DATE: 05/01/66

ABSTRACT: A historical overview presented at a symposium. Contains a map of

Humboldt Bay with soundings in 1918.

KEYWORDS: Survey

hydrographic surveys, maps

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Aerial Photographs of Bolinas, Calif

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 04/04/67

ABSTRACT: 8" X 10" photographs of Bolinas Coast, California.

KEYWORDS: Survey

aerial photography

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Section 103 Reconnaissance Report for Beach Erosion Control, Bolinas, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1967

DATE: 07/14/67

ABSTRACT: Report presents a preliminary analysis of the engineering and economic feasibility of developing a small beach erosion project for the Bolinas, California, shorelines. Data includes current and historic aerial and

ground photography, topographic and hydrographic surveys, and county road damage

figures. Problem includes the erosion by waves and currents of beaches and

cliffs. Estimates of annual rate of erosion was 1 ft. per year. Study area

includes Bolinas Channel to Agate beach.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics

aerial photography, hydrographic surveys, nearshore currents, shoreline changes,

shore protection,

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Crescent City Harbor, California, Model Study Photographs

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 07/17/67  
ABSTRACT: 8" X 10-1/2" black and white photos of a Crescent City Harbor Model  
subject to various incident wave conditions.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Report on the Flood of December 1966 in Salinas River Basin, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 11/01/67  
ABSTRACT: Includes a description of streams, flood characteristics, damage surveys and estimates, and governmental and private actions. Plates and tables included.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, property value/land use, river discharge, storm damage, storms/floods  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Wave Action and Breakwater Location, Noyo Harbor, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, Technical Report No. 2-799, 136 pages  
DATE: 11/01/67  
ABSTRACT: Noyo Cove at the mouth of Noyo River, the lower 0.8 miles of Noyo River, and sufficient coastline and offshore bathymetry to permit accurate simulation of storm-wave attack in the area were reproduced in a 1:100-scale hydraulic model, equipped with wave-generating and wave-height-measuring devices. The model was used to predict the efficacy of several proposed breakwater plans in providing suitable protection to seagoing lumber barges, which would be moored along a proposed inner-harbor pier.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, storm waves, wave climate,  
California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Design for Optimum Wave Conditions, Crescent City Harbor, Crescent City, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 21 pages  
DATE: 09/01/68  
ABSTRACT: Design Model of Crescent City Harbor for a simulation of wave action and its impact on the existing and proposed breakwater.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

California Beach Erosion Studies, Bolinas Bay [and  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 1 volume,  
maps,  
folding plates  
DATE: 01/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Includes transparencies entitled "California Beach Erosion  
Studies,  
Bolinas Bay." Also enclosed is one set of full size prints of the USACE  
Bolinas  
Harbor beach erosion profiles, a map showing the relative positions of  
the beach  
study profile line and wave gauge marker buoy, and a copy of a plate  
which was a  
resurvey of USACE beach profiles.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beaches, beach profiles, coastal erosion, maps, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Resurvey of Corps of Engineers Beach Profiles, Vicinity of Stinson Beach  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 2-sheets,  
1969  
DATE: 03/03/69  
ABSTRACT: Resurvey of ranges from California Cooperative Beach Erosion  
Study  
of June 1965, for Stinson Beach, Marin County.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
beaches, beach profiles, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Cooperative Shoreline Processes Study, Photos of Shelter Cove  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Four photos  
DATE: 08/22/69  
ABSTRACT: 3-1/2" X 5" color photos of Shelter Cove, California.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion I, S. Spanish Flat Reach

Cooperative Shoreline Processes Study, Photos of Mad River Mouth  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, photos  
DATE: 08/22/69  
ABSTRACT: 3-1/2" X 5" color photos taken from a point approximately 1/2  
mile  
south of Mad River Mouth looking toward the northwest.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Detailed Project Report, City of Capitola, Beach Erosion Study, Santa  
Cruz  
County, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Draft, 1  
volume

(various pagings) charts, tables, maps

DATE: 11/01/69

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this report was to present findings on the feasibility of a project for the improvement of Capitola Beach for shore protection and recreational uses. Included are: support- ing economic data, proposed requirements of local cooperation, and a design analysis suitable for preparation of plans and specifications.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach nourishment/dredging, beach profiles, institutions/planning/mgmt., longshore transport, shoreline changes, shore protection  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

General Design Memorandum for Monterey Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1969

DATE: 11/01/69

ABSTRACT: Report was concerned with preliminary design for north and east breakwaters at Monterey, CA. Investigations for the project document included a hydrographic - topographic survey; "sparker" survey; geologic reconnaissance for breakwater stone; wave and surge data; model studies; and investigation of probable effects on the shoreline due to addition of the structures.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, hydrographic surveys, longshore transport, storm waves, wave climate  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Repairs to Humboldt Harbor and Bay Jetties, Humboldt County, CA

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Brief Design Memorandum, January 1970

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: This investigation was intended to develop sufficient engineer- ing and economic data to support recommendations made relative to design of a jetty repair. Model studies, field surveys, mapping, designs and cost estimates were made in sufficient detail to provide the basis for preparation of plans and specifications for the proposed repair work. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station designed, constructed and operated a hydraulic model of the seaward end of the jetties in order to determine optimum designs. A hydrographic survey was made during October and November 1969 to determine jetty sections requiring repair, foundation conditions, and quantity estimates.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics

coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, storm waves  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

(Draft) Beach Erosion Control Report on the Shores of the City of  
Pacifica,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, CA, 37 pages, appendix of 87  
pages  
DATE: 05/01/70  
ABSTRACT: A study to determine costs, benefits, economic justification  
and  
requirements of local cooperation for various plans to prevent continued  
erosion  
along the shoreline of the City of Pacifica.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach profiles, coastal erosion, coastal structures, littoral sediment,  
shoreline changes, shore protection  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Review Report, Butler Valley Dam and Reservoir, Mad River, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Statement  
Information called for by Public Law 91-190, 20 pages  
DATE: 08/01/70  
ABSTRACT: A statement containing environmental background data on the  
project  
area and the proposed plan of improvement. Maps inclu- ded. General  
data  
includes flood plain evacuation, levees and channel improvements, and  
reservoir  
sites.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., maps, reservoirs, river discharge,  
urbanization,  
watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Cooperative Shoreline Processes Study, Photos of Manresa State Beach  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, photos  
DATE: 10/09/70  
ABSTRACT: 2-1/2" X 3-1/2" color photos of Manresa State Beach.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Cooperative Shoreline Processes Study, Photos of the Carmel River Mouth  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, photos  
DATE: 10/09/70  
ABSTRACT: 2-1/2" X 3-1/2" color photos of Carmel River Mouth.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion IV, Carmel River Cell

Cooperative Shoreline Processes Study, Photos at Salinas River Mouth

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, photos  
DATE: 10/09/70  
ABSTRACT: 2-1/2" X 3-1/2" color photos of Salinas River Mouth.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Cooperative Shoreline Processes Study, Photos at Ano Nuevo Beach  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, photos  
DATE: 10/10/70  
ABSTRACT: 2-1/2" X 3-1/2" color photos of Ano Nuevo Beach from near  
Waddell  
Creek.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B

Cooperative Shoreline Processes Study, Photos at San Gregorio Beach  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, photos  
DATE: 10/10/70  
ABSTRACT: 2-1/2" X 3-1/2" color photos of San Gregorio Beach.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
aerial photography  
California, Subregion III, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Aerial Photo of Capitola Beach  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 12/01/70  
ABSTRACT: 8"X10" black and white photographs of Capitola Beach, coastal  
processes, 1945-1970.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
aerial photography, shoreline changes  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Bolinas Beach Photos  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Miscellaneous  
Photos, SPNPE-D, 1971  
DATE: 01/01/71  
ABSTRACT: Miscellaneous ground photos of Bolinas beach and bluffs;  
January '68  
compared to March '69, showing erosion in progress.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal erosion  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Design of Proposed Crescent City Harbor, California, Tsunami Model  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District; USACE, Waterways Experiment  
Station,  
Vicksburg, Mississippi, Technical Report H-71-2, 34 pages  
DATE: 02/01/71

ABSTRACT: Tests were conducted in a 2-foot-wide flume to aid in designing a three-dimensional tsunami model of Crescent City Harbor, CA. The three dimensional model was used to investigate the technical feasibility of a levee-type barrier to protect the city from tsunamis. The investigation was conducted to determine how runup of tsunami waves is affected by model-scale distortion and change in wave period and to determine the approximate crown elevation needed to prevent all but minor over topping of the barrier by tsunami waves. The tests indicated that a barrier crown elevation of +22 feet MLLW

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, shore protection, storm damage, storm surge, tsunamis  
California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Review Report for Flood Control and Allied Purposes on Smith River Basin  
California and Oregon

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 05/01/71

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this report was to present the results of studies on the Smith River Basin concerning evaluation and inspection of potential dam sites. Includes flood damage survey, appraisal of developments in the flood plain, tabulation of high water marks, and topographic and hydrographic surveys.

Maps are included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., precipitation, reservoirs, storm damage,  
storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach

Main Ship Channel (San Francisco Bar), Dredge Disposal Study for San  
Francisco  
Bay and Estuary

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, June  
1971

DATE: 06/01/71

ABSTRACT: Original plates from current path test. Plates include under-  
water  
observation stations, current velocity, current velocity- direction and  
drogue  
measurements.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
beach nourishment/dredging, nearshore currents, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

National Shoreline Study, California Regional Inventory

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District; Dames and Moore; USACE Los  
Angeles  
District

SOURCE: Dames & Moore, San Francisco, CA (including 150 pages in figures and plates)

DATE: 08/01/71

ABSTRACT: This report presents an inventory of coastal shoreline characteristics of the State of California, including major bays and estuaries. The coastal characteristics studied relate primarily to erosion produced by waves or other coastal phenomena.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
aerial photography, beaches, coastal erosion, maps, shoreline changes, shoreline

use

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Shores of San Francisco County, California, Beach Erosion Study

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 11/01/71

ABSTRACT: An assessment of coastal processes that cause the erosion problems of the San Francisco County shoreline and suggested solutions to alleviate the problem. A cost analysis is provided.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach profiles, coastal erosion, grain size, longshore transport, shore protection, storm waves

California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

General Design Memorandum for Crescent City Harbor, Crescent City California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, November, 1971

DATE: 11/01/71

ABSTRACT: Design memorandum for extension of the existing inner breakwater 300

ft to the northwest and a T - shaped inner harbor basin. Design criteria includes Annual Swell and Sea Roses, Model Study Results (TR H-68-6), Sources of Stone, and Cost- Benefit Studies.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, wave climate, wave transformation, wind  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Plan of Survey for Beach Erosion Study, Bolinas, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, unpublished report, 1972

DATE: 03/01/72

ABSTRACT: A description of required engineering studies to provide a survey of

conditions for a beach erosion study. Little hard data is included.  
Results  
are presented in a report of April 30, 1974. The project was cancelled  
due to  
environmental constraints.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology,  
Survey  
beaches, cliff sediment, coastal erosion, coastal structures,  
environmental  
constraints, shoreline use  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Review Report for Flood Control and Allied Purposes- Russian River  
California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 06/01/72  
ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to review the past plans and to  
develop possible new plans for flood control, water supply, recreation,  
stream  
pollution control, fish and wildlife protec- tion and enhancement, scenic  
protection and hydroelectric power generation.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, property value/land use, reservoirs, river  
discharge,  
storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Beach Erosion Control Report on the Shores of El Granada Beach, San  
Mateo  
County, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 182  
pages  
DATE: 11/01/72  
ABSTRACT: A report summarizing beach and bluff erosion problems at El  
Granada  
Beach, subsequent to construction of the Half Moon Bay Breakwater and to  
develop  
a plan for arresting the erosion and restoring the beach. Field surveys  
and  
investigations made for this report include hydrographic surveys of the  
nearshore area to about-36 feet mean lower low water, topographic surveys  
of  
areas immediately adjacent to the beach, summer and winter winter beach  
profile  
measurements, aerial photography of the study area, review of foundation  
explorations conducted in connection with the Half Moon Bay Harbor  
breakwaters,  
determin- ation of location of sources of material for the proposed  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology,  
Socioeconomics, Survey  
beach profiles, grain size, hydrographic surveys, petrology, shoreline  
changes,  
wave climate  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Final Environmental Impact Statement, Operation and Maintenance of  
Humboldt  
Harbor and Bay, Jetties and Dredging, Humboldt County, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1973  
DATE: 06/01/73  
ABSTRACT: This Environmental Impact Statement addressed the maintenance  
and  
rehabilitation of the jetties at the entrance to Humboldt Bay and the  
maintenance dredging of the five channels in Humboldt Harbor and Bay.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
aerial photography, environmental constraints  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Flood Plain Information; Aptos, Trout and Valencia Creeks, City of  
Aptos, Santa  
Cruz County, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: Santa Cruz County, Santa Cruz, CA, 17 pages, tables, photos,  
plates  
DATE: 07/01/73  
ABSTRACT: The area covered by this report is subject to flooding from  
Aptos  
Creek. The report includes a history of flooding in the Aptos Creek  
Basin and  
identifies those areas that are subject to possible future floods. Maps,  
photographs, profiles, and a cross section are included. The report  
furnishes a  
basis to guide flood plain development.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge,  
storm  
damage, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Flood Plain Information; Soquel Creek, Santa Cruz County, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: Santa Cruz County, Santa Cruz, CA; USACE, San Francisco  
District, San  
Francisco, CA  
DATE: 07/01/73  
ABSTRACT: The area covered by this report is subject to flooding from  
Soquel  
Creek. The properties on the flood plain along this stream are  
agricultural and  
residential. The report includes a history of flooding in the Soquel  
Creek  
Basin and identifies those areas that are subject to possible future  
floods.  
Maps, photographs, profiles, and cross sections are included.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge,  
storm  
damage, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

Flood Plain Information - Van Duzen River

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 07/01/73  
ABSTRACT: Reports on flooding from the Van Duzen River and identifies areas that are subject to possible future floods. Maps, photographs, profiles are used.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Butler Valley Dam and Blue Lake Project, Humboldt County, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Report No. ELR-73-1180, 287 pages  
DATE: 07/01/73  
ABSTRACT: The Butler Valley Dam and Blue Lake project were intended to be a multi-purpose water storage project located in Humboldt County in Northern California. The principal structure would have been a 326-foot high embankment dam located on the Mad River. The use would have been water supply, flood control, and recreation. Principal adverse effects were seen as loss of eleven miles of one of the few remaining small coastal valleys in northern California, loss of habitat for riverine and terrestrial wild- life, and loss of archeological features.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints,  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Final Draft Report on Study of Ocean Beaches Adjoining the Mad River Mouth  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 40 pages, graph, tables, plates  
DATE: 09/01/73  
ABSTRACT: A study of the ocean beaches in the vicinity of the Mad River mouth was initiated in response to inquires regarding the impact of the proposed Butler Valley dam construction upon the beaches. The purpose of the study was to develop a conceptual model of the coastal processes in the area of concern. The study was concerned with material-energy balances on the beaches in the study area and how these balances would be altered by decreased sediment yields from the Mad River.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey  
dunes, longshore transport, offshore/onshore transport, river sediment

discharge,  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Plan of Study, Dredge Disposal Study for San Francisco Bay and Estuary  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 43 pages,  
graphs,  
and figures  
DATE: 09/01/73  
ABSTRACT: A comprehensive study of San Francisco Bay which included  
water  
quality, waste disposal, resource planning, navigation channels, disposal  
methods, and dredging technology.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
beach nourishment/dredging, environmental constraints, hydrographic  
surveys,  
river discharge, sedimentation, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Brief Letter - Type Report, Bolinas Beach, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California,  
(unpublished  
letter report), April, 1974  
DATE: 04/30/74  
ABSTRACT: A survey of the shores of Marin County, California, from  
Bolinas  
Point to the southeasterly end of Stinson Beach Park and such adjacent  
shores as  
may be necessary in the interest of beach erosion control and related  
purposes.  
Two major problems were investigated. (1) sedimentation within Bolinas  
Lagoon,  
and (2) cliff erosion at Bolinas Mesa. A groin exists at the base of  
"the  
cliff" and extends seaward. It impounds a large volume of sand. An  
estimate of  
bluff sediment contribution was made.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
cliff sediment, coastal erosion, estuarine sediment storage, nearshore  
currents,  
sedimentation,  
California, Subregion III, S. Drakes Bay Reach

Flood Control Alternatives for Pajaro Valley, Pajaro River, Salsipuedes  
and  
Corralitos Creek  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 19 leaves,  
illustrations, tables, folding maps, (information pamphlet)  
DATE: 07/01/74  
ABSTRACT: This pamphlet's purpose was to depict the full range of  
alternatives  
to improve the Pajaro Valley flood protection system.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, river discharge,  
storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell

San Francisco Bay-Delta Model: Model Verification and Results of Sensitivity

Tests

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Water Quality and

Waste Disposal Investigation, various pagings, with maps, graphs and illustrations, technical memorandum No. 1.

DATE: 01/06/75

ABSTRACT: This technical memorandum was prepared with the assistance of an inter-agency technical committee which was formed expressly to coordinate model

testing. Model sensitivity tests were conducted to determine the degree of

accuracy that could be expected from tests measuring salinity, tidal elevation,

fresh water flow, pumping demands and delta channel flow depletions.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

deltas, river discharge, tidal inlets, tides, watersheds

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell,

Russian River Basin Study - Plan of Study

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 04/01/75

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the plan of study was to provide a management tool to

structure a review investigation of the Russian River Basin. It was based upon

a broad survey of issues leading to preliminary problem definition and analysis

and includes data on population, natural resources, other related projects, and

impact assessment.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., mining, population, river sediment discharge

California, Russian River Cell

Flood Plain Information, Van Duzen River, Humboldt County, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 20 pages

DATE: 07/01/75

ABSTRACT: Report on flood-prone areas of the Van Duzen River to gain know-

ledge of flood potential and hazards. Includes the history of flooding and

identifies potential risk areas.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics

environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use,

river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Final Environmental Statement, Maintenance Dredging, Noyo River Channel,  
Noyo  
Harbor, Mendocino County, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 08/17/75  
ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
beach nourishment/dredging, environmental constraints  
California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Cooperative Beach Erosion Study of Coast of Northern California, Point  
St.  
George to Point Lobos  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE Coastal Engineering Research Center and California  
Department of  
Water Resources, conducted by USACE, San Francisco District, San  
Francisco,  
California  
DATE: 11/01/75  
ABSTRACT: Conducted summer and winter condition beach profile surveys  
at  
selected sites including Big and Dry Lagoon(2 profiles to MLLW); Shelter  
Cove(3  
profiles to MLLW); Van Damne Beach Park (2 pro- files to MLLW); Navarro  
River(2  
profiles to -36 feet MLLW); Dillon Beach(2 profiles to MLLW); Drakes  
Bay(2  
profiles to -36 feet MLLW); Thornton Beach(2 profiles to MLLW); Francis  
Beach(2  
profiles to -36 feet MLLW); San Gregorio Beach(2 profiles to MLLW); Ano  
Nuevo  
Beach(2 profiles to MLLW); Manresa Beach Park(2 profiles to MLLW);  
Salinas  
River(2 profiles to -36 MLLW); Carmel River(2 profiles to -36 feet MLLW).  
Mechanical analysis of  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Survey  
aerial photography, beach profiles, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Design Memorandum No. 1, General Design, Humboldt Harbor and Bay,  
California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1976  
DATE: 08/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Design of modifications to North Bay, Samoa, and Outer Eureka  
channels to -35' and providing 1200 ft. x 1200 ft. Anchorage area in  
North Bay.  
Report includes a list of prior reports; soils and geology appendix;  
littoral  
drift study; discussion of past hydrographic surveys; shoaling study;  
environmental studies; aerial photography and remote sensing.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics, Survey  
aerial photography, environmental constraints, estuarine sediment  
storage, grain  
size, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Russian River Basin Study-Phase I Study Report (Preliminary Feasibility)

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 12/01/76

ABSTRACT: This Phase I Study Report is a preliminary feasibility report which

defined planning objectives and discussed alternative plans. The report also

described the coordination and desires of local interests and other agencies.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., mining, river-bed sediment, watersheds

California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Final Environmental Statement, Navigation Improvement, Humboldt Harbor and Bay,

California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 44 pages

DATE: 12/01/76

ABSTRACT: This Addendum consists of two appendices, each assessing a disposal

site previously discarded during selection of specific disposal areas (Refer

Final ES, August 1976, paragraph 6.018). These two disposal sites were reassessed in detail due to the probable elimination of the previously-accepted

site 13C, described in the Final ES.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics beach nourishment/dredging, environmental constraints

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Photos of Humboldt Bay

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 09/22/77

ABSTRACT: Aerial Photographs of Humboldt Bay and the adjacent coastline.

KEYWORDS: Survey aerial photography

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Plan of Study, Bolinas Lagoon

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 62 pages

DATE: 07/01/78

ABSTRACT: The proposed study was to collect data oriented toward defining the

natural progressions as well as determining whether modifications are necessary to achieve the specific goals of enhancement and preservation of the

ecosystem. The Study addressed rehabilitative dredging and other means of

restricting deposition of sediments.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
estuarine sediment storage, institutions/planning/mgmt., sand entrapment,  
sedimentation, shoreline use, urbanization  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Detailed Project Report, Crescent City Bluff Erosion Control, Del Norte  
County,  
California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California,  
Section 103,  
Small Beach Erosion Control Project

DATE: 10/01/78

ABSTRACT: A study of bluff erosion at Crescent City, CA. Significant  
technical data includes a discussion of beach replenishment, using  
hydraulic  
dredge spoils from Crescent City Harbor There is also an assessment of  
littoral  
drift in the area. Other data include a description of tides, winds, and  
waves.

A detailed economic analysis of several alternatives is included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology,  
Socioeconomics, Survey

beach nourishment/dredging, cliff sediment, coastal erosion, littoral  
sediment,

longshore transport, shore protection

California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath  
River  
Cell

#### Tidal Datums and Information

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California

DATE: 04/01/79

ABSTRACT: Includes tabulations of high and low waters and hourly  
heights for

April 1979, at the following Eureka area locations; Hookton Slough, North  
Spit,

and the town of Eureka. A list of tidal datums at the above mentioned  
locations

and a 29 day harmonic analysis is included. There is also a chart of  
Humboldt

Bay which indicates locations where tide observations were recorded.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey  
tidal inlets, tides

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

#### Russian River Basin Study - Newsletter

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 5 page  
newsletter

DATE: 06/01/79

ABSTRACT: Purpose of the newsletter was to provide a historical summary  
of the

Russian River Basin Study and an update to interested parties on the  
San

Francisco District's study of water resource and land use problems of the Basin.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., property  
value/land use,  
watersheds  
Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Ocean Beach, San Francisco California: Feasibility Report: Beach Erosion Control Study

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 40 pages,  
photos,  
maps, diagrams

DATE: 07/01/79

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to reevaluate the erosion problem and the alternatives for long-range beach erosion control along the beaches of San

Francisco. The scope of the study involved a review of previous studies, analysis of existing data and development of long-range alternatives for

controlling erosion. The study includes a preliminary evaluation of environmental, economic, social and engineering factors.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion, longshore transport  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Review Report, Butler Valley Dam and Reservoir, Mad River, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Statement Information called for by Public Law 91-190, 20 pages

DATE: 08/01/79

ABSTRACT: A study of the proposed Butler Valley Dam and Reservoir on the Mad

River. Included data on physical aspects, water quality, wildlife habitat, and

recreation. Also provided data on problems of water resources, environment,

wildlife, and the fishery. Plates are included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., property  
value/land use,  
reservoirs, urbanization  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Detailed Project Report and Environmental Impact Statement, Humboldt Bay-Fields

Landing Channel, Humboldt County, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Small Navigation

Project, Section 107 Report, January 1980

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: This study, prepared at the request of the Humboldt Bay Harbor

Recreation and Conservative District, was to determine the feasibility of

improving the existing Federal navigation project at Fields landing in Humboldt Bay. This report documented the planning process and fulfilled the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act. Detailed appendices include economics, geology and soils, design and cost estimates, natural resources, and cultural resources. Geology and Soils Appendix includes hydrography of dredged channels, soil borings in channel areas, grain size curves from borings, liquid phase chemical analyses, bulk sediment analyses and standard elutriate

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Socioeconomics, Survey environmental constraints, estuarine sediment storage, geology, hydrographic surveys

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Noyo River and Harbor Model Data

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, miscellaneous information, Noyo Harbor File

DATE: 01/01/80

ABSTRACT: Includes tide information, wave statistics, selected test waves, nd foundation conditions. Also attached are Noyo River Water discharge records from October 1969 to September 1977.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal structures, geology, river discharge, tidal inlets, tides, wave climate

California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Eel River Basin Resources

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 450 pages, illustrations, maps

DATE: 08/01/80

ABSTRACT: This report provides data on the resources, the economic base and the socioeconomic and cultural make-up of the Eel River basin. Original work was limited to erosion and sedimentation. Some of the topics covered are forestry, recreation, fisheries, agriculture, mining, ancillary industries, water and waste water, erosion/sedimentation, human resources and special concerns, and growth policies.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics geology, growth potential/recreation, institutions/planning/mgmt., mining, urbanization, watershed sediment

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Bolinas Lagoon Sedimentation Study, Draft Report

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: Report for USACE, San Francisco District, by Parsons, Brinkerhoff, Quade and Douglas, Inc., San Francisco, California, September 1980  
DATE: 09/01/80  
ABSTRACT: Review of existing reports and hydro surveys for the Bolinas Lagoon and analysis of the erosion/deposition patterns within the Lagoon over the past 10 years. The analysis was based primarily on the 1967 and 1978 hydrographic survey maps of Bolinas Lagoon which were provided by the Corps of Engineers.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey estuarine sediment storage, hydrographic surveys, maps California, Subregion III, Drakes Bay Cell

Russian River Basin Study, Record of Public Meeting  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA , 110 pages  
DATE: 01/08/81  
ABSTRACT: A public meeting record concerning a Russian River Basin study of recreation, natural resources, sediment influx, flood management, and water quality.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation, storms/floods, watershed sediment California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Crescent City California, Inner Harbor Basin and Entrance Channel, Feature  
Design Memorandum and Appendices (draft)  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California  
DATE: 04/01/81  
ABSTRACT: This report established the basic design for dredging of Crescent City Harbor and entrance channel. Information contained in the report includes a description of tides, wind waves, tsunamis, geology, sediment transport, deposition, and possible sources of shoaling within the Harbor. Basis for design, construction methods for dredging and disposal, and projected maintenance and economic justification are also discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics coastal structures, grain size, hydrographic surveys, littoral sediment, longshore transport, sand entrapment California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Reconnaissance Report-General Investigation Study, Crescent City Harbor, California  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, 1981  
DATE: 07/01/81

ABSTRACT: Reconnaissance Report for Crescent City Harbor Report includes a history of improvements at the Harbor, public concerns, description of shoaling problem navigation efficiency and safety, significant resources and other study area characteristics, formulation of preliminary plans, long term dredging plans, dredging methods and disposal sites, and economic evaluation of plans.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
beach nourishment/dredging, coastal structures, environmental constraints,  
littoral sediment, sand entrapment, sedimentation  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Detailed Project Report and Environmental Impact Statement, Pillar Point Marina,  
San Mateo County, CA

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Section 107, Small

Harbor Project, August 1981

DATE: 08/01/81

ABSTRACT: Study to determine if federal assistance could be provided for the construction of basic navigation improvements at Pillar Point Marina. Study includes detailed appendices on soils, geology, coastal processes, and benefit determinations. Geotechnical appendix includes the logs of 25 boring and 24 grain-size analyses. Also included are the results of technical shear and O.S. tests. Breakwater design includes stone size and core stone gradations. The coastal processes appendix includes a summary of design tides, wind, wave, currents, and sedimentation.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology,  
coastal structures, grain size, nearshore currents, sedimentation, wave climate,  
wind  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

General Design, Navigation Improvements, Bodega Bay, Sonoma County, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Design Design Memorandum No. 1, 126 pages plus appendices

DATE: 09/01/81

ABSTRACT: The project as authorized in House Document No. 106 provided for the construction of a rock and riprap-protected earth mole in Bodega Harbor having a top width of 60 feet and extending from the shore around the innermost turning

basin, thence parallel to and 250 feet westerly of the existing channel and basin for a total distance of 4,500 feet, with the channel in such a manner as to create a sheltered basin; and a channel 10 feet deep and 100 feet wide extending from the existing project channel easterly along the north side of Doran Beach Spit for a distance of about 3,150 feet to a proposed local small-craft harbor, with suitable flaring at the junction with the existing

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics, Survey coastal structures, geology, grain size, hydrographic surveys, tides, wind California, Subregion II, Bodega Bay Cell

Detailed Project Report and Environmental Impact Statement, Humboldt Bay Harbor  
Section 107, 1960 River and Harbor Act  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 56 Pages  
DATE: 12/01/81  
ABSTRACT: This report is a combined Detailed Project Report (DPR) and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) intended to document the planning process for development of the selected plan of improvement for Humboldt Bay Harbor.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics environmental constraints California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Historical Quantities of Maintenance Dredging at Noyo Harbor Channel, FY 33-FY-81  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California, Noyo Harbor Files  
DATE: 01/01/82  
ABSTRACT: Historical quantities of maintenance dredging at Noyo Harbor Channel for 1933 - 1981.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Hydrology & Hydraulics river sediment discharge, sedimentation, tidal inlets California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Russian River Basin Study - Northern California Streams Investigation - Final Report  
AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District  
SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 03/01/82  
ABSTRACT: A study attempting to develop plans to solve local resource problems of the Russian River Basin; figures, tables, and plates included.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics environmental constraints, geology, institutions/planning/mgmt., mining, river-bed sediment, watersheds

California, Subregion II, Russian River Cell

Final Feasibility Report, Crescent City Harbor, California, Shoaling Study

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 46 pages, appendices

DATE: 03/01/83

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to identify the extent of the shoaling problem in Crescent City Harbor and to review available reports, to identify the potential source of shoaling materials, and to present alternatives for solving the problems resulting from shoaling.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, littoral sediment, sand entrapment, sedimentation, wave

climate

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Review of Reports on Humboldt Harbor and Bay, California for Navigation

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California

DATE: 06/15/83

ABSTRACT: This report reviewed the reports referred to in the authorizing resolutions and determined the economic feasibility of expanding the existing Federal projects by deepening and widening the existing channels, enlarging the turning basin, and providing for an anchorage area. In related economic studies, particular attention was paid to the lumber producing capabilities of the Humboldt Bay tributary area, past and present waterborne commerce in lumber and in petroleum products.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
coastal structures, growth potential/recreation, hydrographic surveys, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use, tidal inlets  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Report on the Floods of 4-6 January 1982 in the San Francisco and Monterey Bay Areas

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 80 pages

DATE: 12/01/83

ABSTRACT: Report consists of high water mark data and an assessment of the damages incurred. Also presented is information on pre-flood weather conditions, flood magnitudes, emergency operations by the Corps, and post-flood data. Charted maps are included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
maps, property value/land use, river discharge, storm damage, storms/floods,

watersheds

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, San Francisco Cell, Santa Cruz Cell, S.

Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Marina County Water District, Monterey County, Section 14, In Progress Report

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, Section 14, Marina

County Water District File

DATE: 01/01/84

ABSTRACT: The report describes erosion problems at the outfall of the Marina

County Water District Waste Water Treatment Plant. High tide in conjunction with

storm surge and barometric setup resulted in a high water level of 8.09 feet

MLLW in Monterey Harbor. This also corresponded to an estimated 100 year high

water mark in San Francisco Bay. Erosion caused 13 feet of sea-cliff retreat

during winter 1982-1983. Color photos of eroded bluff face are available.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal erosion problems, offshore/onshore transport, shoreline changes, storm

damage,

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Miscellaneous Photo's, Noyo Harbor (undated)

AUTHOR(S): USACE San Francisco District

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California

DATE: 12/01/86

ABSTRACT: 2-stereo pairs of photos of existing jetties and 10 miscellaneous

black and white photos (8x10) of Noyo River outfall and harbor area.

KEYWORDS: Survey

aerial photography, coastal structures

California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Small-Boat Harbors and Shelters, Pacific Coast, Coast of California

AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division

SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division, San Francisco, California, information pamphlet, 264 pages, maps

DATE: 01/01/49

ABSTRACT: A compilation of data concerning small-craft harbors, anchorages,

and points of refuge along the coast of California. Data concerns bathymetry,

locations of structures, & wind diagrams.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, maps, shoreline use, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Report of Soil Tests, Beach Sand Samples, El Granada Beach Erosion Study,  
Vicinity of Half Moon Bay  
AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division  
SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division Laboratory, Sausalito, CA, for USACE,  
San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 07/01/65  
ABSTRACT: The results of tests are presented on a mechanical analysis plot.  
The area of concern is in the Vicinity of Half Moon Bay.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Report of Soil Tests, Beach Sand Samples  
AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division  
SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division Laboratory, Sausalito, CA, for USACE,  
San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 02/01/66  
ABSTRACT: The results of gradation curves of beach samples from Moss Landing,  
Pacifica, Santa Cruz and El Granada beaches.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, San Francisco Cell, Half Moon Bay Cell,  
Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Report of Soil Tests, Beach Sand Samples; Northern California Corporative Beach Erosion Study  
AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division  
SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division Laboratory, Sausalito, CA, for USACE,  
San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 05/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Grain-size distribution of sand samples from Northern California beaches.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell, Eureka Cell, Spanish Flat Cell

Report of Soil Tests, Beach Sand Samples, Shores of San Francisco County,  
California, Beach Erosion Study  
AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division  
SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division Laboratory, Sausalito, CA, for USACE,  
San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 12/01/70  
ABSTRACT: Grain-size distribution presented on gradation curves for beaches of  
San Francisco County.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Report of Soil Tests, Beach Sand Samples, Northern California,  
Cooperative  
Beach Erosion Study  
AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division  
SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division Laboratory, Sausalito, CA, for  
USACE,  
San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 07/01/71

ABSTRACT: Grain-size distribution curves of beach sand samples for  
Northern  
California beaches.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A, Santa  
Cruz  
Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

National Shoreline Study, California Regional Inventory  
AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division; Dames and Moore  
SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division, San Francisco, CA, 103 pages and  
plates  
DATE: 08/01/71

ABSTRACT: This report presents an inventory of coastal shoreline  
characteristics of the State of California, including major bays and  
estuaries.  
The coastal characteristics studied relate primarily to erosion produced  
by  
waves or other coastal pheno- menon. Inventories have also been prepared  
for  
the remainder of the coastline of the United States, including those  
adjacent to  
the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, Bering and Beaufort  
Seas of  
Alaska. These have been published by other Corps of Engineer Division  
offices.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
aerial photography, coastal erosion, shoreline changes, shoreline use,  
shore  
protection,  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Report of Soil Tests, Beach Sand Samples, Northern California Coopertive  
Beach  
Erosion Study  
AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division  
SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division Laboratory, Sausalito, CA, for  
USACE,  
San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 11/01/71

ABSTRACT: Grain-size distribution curves from sand samples of Northern  
California beaches.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

beaches, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A, Santa  
Cruz  
Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Report of Soil Tests, Northern California, Cooperative Beach Erosion  
Study

AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division  
SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division Laboratory, Sausalito, CA, for  
USACE San  
Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 06/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Grain-size distribution curves for sand samples from Northern  
California beaches.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, S. Ten Mile River Reach, Navarro  
River  
Cell, Drakes Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell, Half Moon Bay Cell

Report of Soil Tests, Northern California Cooperative Beach Erosion  
Study

AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division  
SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division Laboratory, Sausalito, CA, for  
USACE,  
San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA  
DATE: 11/01/72  
ABSTRACT: Thirty-eight beach sand samples contained in jars were  
received on 6  
November 1972. Identification is shown on Gradation Curve plates. The  
program  
included a gradation on each sample. The grain-size distribution of the  
samples  
was obtained by the "visual-accumulation-tube" method, in accordance  
with  
"Report K, Operator's Manual on the Visual-Accumulation -Tube Method of  
Sedimentation Analysis of Sands," Revised October 1958.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
beaches, grain size, littoral sediment  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, S. Ten Mile River Reach, Navarro  
River  
Cell, Bodega Bay Cell,

General Design and EIS, Humboldt Harbor and Bay, California, Navigation  
Improvements

AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division  
SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division, San Francisco, CA, (AD-A063 790)  
DATE: 08/01/76  
ABSTRACT: Existing tonnages and trends in oceanborne commerce in  
Humboldt  
Harbor were evaluated, with a finding that the need for navigat- ion  
improvements was critical. The economics of the project were completely  
reevaluated and it was determined that timely initiation of the work of  
deepening the North Bay Channels from their existing 30 foot depth to  
their  
authorized depth of 35 feet was imperative to efficient and safe  
operation of

the harbor. Transportation, particularly waterborne transportation, is fundamental to maintenance of a competitive timber industry and the economic

well-being of the five county tributary area of Humboldt Bay Harbor.

KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics

coastal structures, growth potential/recreation,

institutions/planning/mgmt.,

shoreline use, urbanization

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Analysis of Sediments, Noyo River and Harbor

AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division

SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division Laboratory, Sausalito, CA, for

USACE,

San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 10/01/80

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the testing was to determine pollutants, grain size

distribution and unit weight of sediments in the vicinity of Noyo Harbor.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

grain size, littoral sediment, river-bed sediment

California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Salinas River Sediment Analysis

AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division Laboratory

SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division Laboratory, Sausalito, CA, for

USACE,

San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA

DATE: 05/01/51

ABSTRACT: Results of sediment analysis of the Salinas River; graphs included

(size frequency distribution).

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics

grain size, river-bed sediment

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Petrographic Report of Forty-Eight Beach Sand Samples, Cooperative Beach

Erosion Study, Point Delgada to Point Ano Nuevo

AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division Laboratory

SOURCE: USACE, South Pacific Division Laboratory, Sausalito, CA, for

USACE,

San Francisco District, San Francisco, CA, 7 pages, 48 tables,

illustrations

DATE: 10/01/61

ABSTRACT: A petrographic examination was made of the 48 beach sand samples.

Eighteen locations along California's coast were represented with sand samples. Similarity & differences of rock and mineral types, particle shapes

along with frequency of occurrences, are summarized in tables.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

geology, geomorphic processes, maps, petrology

California, Subregion II, Subregion III

Grain Size Distribution, Petrographic Examination, Intertidal Beach Sites,

Crescent City Area

AUTHOR(S): USACE South Pacific Division Laboratory

SOURCE: USACE, San Francisco District, San Francisco, California

DATE: 08/01/82

ABSTRACT: A study of grain size distribution & petrology at selected locations

to assist in determining sand migration.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

beaches, grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River

Cell

Design for Optimum Wave Conditions, Crescent City Harbor, Crescent City, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE Waterways Experiment Station

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, Technical Report

H-68-6, Sponsored by USACE, San Francisco District

DATE: 09/01/68

ABSTRACT: Tests were conducted on a 1:125-scale model of Crescent City Harbor

and sufficient adjacent coastline and offshore bathymetry to permit generation

of waves and wave-front patterns from all significant directions of wave approach to the harbor. The model was used to determine the optimum length and

location of an extension, or extensions, to an existing breakwater system that

would reduce to a tolerable level the present adverse effects of storm waves on

navigation and mooring conditions in the harbor. It was concluded that wave

action could be reduced to a satisfactory level in the inner harbor basin by

installation of a 400-foot long north-westerly extension of the inner

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, shore protection, storm surge, storm waves, wave climate,

wave transformation

California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Wave and Surge Conditions After Proposed Expansion of Monterey Harbor, Monterey, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE Waterways Experiment Station

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, Technical Report

H-68-9, Sponsored by USACE, San Francisco District, 30 pages, Tables, Photos,

Plates, Appendix

DATE: 09/01/68

ABSTRACT: A 1:120 scale model of Monterey Harbor, California, and sufficient

offshore area to permit generation of the required test waves was used to investigate the arrangement and design of certain proposed harbor

improvements

with respect to wave and surge action and to determine current conditions in the navigation entrances to the harbor and its basins. A 56-foot-long wave machine and electrical wave height measuring apparatus were utilized in model operation. Base tests were conducted with existing prototype conditions installed in the model. Results of tests involving the various improvement plans were compared.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, nearshore currents, storm surge, storm waves, wave climate,  
wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Theoretics in Design of the Proposed Crescent City Harbor Tsunami Model  
AUTHOR(S): USACE Waterways Experiment Station  
SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, Technical Report  
H-69-9, sponsored by USACE, San Francisco District, 68 pages With Appendices  
DATE: 06/01/69  
ABSTRACT: The important wave parameters to be considered for tsunami model studies are wave height and period, wave-front orientation, and the frequency of occurrence of waves of different heights. The first two of these parameters can be determined by marigraphic measurements or by visual observations; however, wave-front orientation, which is an important variable in the construction and operation of a model, was never accurately observed at Crescent City, CA. A digital computer program was written to plot wave rays from three recent epicentral locations to Crescent City to obtain approximate tsunami-front

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Design for Optimum Wave Conditions, Crescent City Harbor, Crescent City, California (Appendix A: Results of Supplemental Tests)  
AUTHOR(S): USACE Waterways Experiment Station  
SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, Technical Report  
H-68-6, Sponsored by USACE, San Francisco District  
DATE: 06/01/71  
ABSTRACT: Tests were conducted on an existing hydraulic model of Crescent City Harbor to determine the optimum length and location of a breakwater system for providing sufficient protection for an expansion to the small-craft harbor capacity. It was concluded that of several plans tested, a breakwater beginning at the +7.5 contour, about 900 feet east of Elk Creek and extending southerly

into the harbor for approximately 1050 feet, then angling south easterly and continuing for an additional 900 feet, in conjunction with a north westerly extension to the existing inner breakwater of 400 feet, would provide the best

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, shore protection, storm surge, storm waves, wave climate,

wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Proposed Jetty-Head Repair Sections, Humboldt Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): USACE Waterways Experiment Station

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, Technical Report

H-71-8, Sponsored by USACE, San Francisco District

DATE: 11/01/71

ABSTRACT: Tests were conducted on a 1:50-scale model of the North Jetty at

Humboldt Bay, California, to determine how economical and stable repair sections

can be designed to stop deterioration caused by wave action of the seaward ends

of the North and South Jetties at Humboldt Bay. The Model Study

determine the

dimensions of the largest waves that can attack the proposed structure;

the best

method of launching 100-ton concrete cubes from the crown of the proposed monolith; the effects on stability of linking armor units; and the

optimum

shape of armor-unit sections.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, storm surge, storm waves,

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Type 16 Flood Insurance Study: Tsunami Predictions for Monterey and San Francisco Bays and Puget Sound

AUTHOR(S): USACE Waterways Experiment Station

SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Hydraulics Laboratory, Vicksburg,

MS, U.S. Federal Insurance Administration, Department of Housing and Urban

Development, 263 pages

DATE: 11/01/75

ABSTRACT: Calculations of runup due to seismic sea waves (tsunamis) of distant

origin were made for Monterey and San Francisco bays and the greater part of

Puget Sound. Those areas which are specifically included and excluded are

listed. The values presented are interpreted as being equaled or exceeded on

the average of once per 100 (R100) or once per 500 (R500) years.

whichever is

indicated. All runup values, R100 and R500, are referenced to the mean sea

level datum. The combined effects of astronomical tides and tsunamis are incorporated into the analysis as are certain local effects. The simultaneous occu-

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology storms/floods, storm surge, storm waves, tides, tsunamis California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, San Francisco Cell, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

The CERCULAR, Coastal Engineering Research Center Experimental Facilities

AUTHOR(S): USACE Waterways Experiment Station  
SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experimental Station, Vicksburg, MS, Volume CERC-84-2, Information Exchange Bulletin, July 1984  
DATE: 07/01/84

ABSTRACT: Information Exchange Bulletin on CERC Experimental Facilities.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology coastal erosion, coastal structures, sedimentation, shore protection, wave transformation California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Channel Changes at Cross Sections in Redwood Creek, California

AUTHOR(S): Varnum, Nick  
SOURCE: U.S. National Park Service, Redwood National Park, CA, Research and Development, Technical Report 12  
DATE: 10/01/84

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was to document the changes in channel configuration and elevation of the streambed of Redwood Creek during water year 1982. Also summarizes previous work and provides interpretations of channel response during the nine years of record.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics aerial photography, river-bed sediment, river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods California, Subregion I, Klamath River Cell

Floods of January and February 1969 in Central and Southern California

AUTHOR(S): Waananen, Arvi O.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division, Sacramento, CA, 233 pages

DATE: 05/20/69

ABSTRACT: Floods in late January and late February 1969 created havoc in the Santa Clara River and Santa Ynez River basins, and record breaking floods occurred in many other basins in central and southern California. The loss of 51 lives was directly attributed to the floods. Flood damage was estimated to

be more than a quarter of a billion dollars state-wide. The suspended-sediment concentration and discharge observed in several streams greatly exceeded any previously observed.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
river discharge, river sediment discharge, stream gaging, storm damage, storms/floods, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Carmel River Cell, Point Sur Cell

Floods of December 1964 and January 1965 in the Far Western States, Part 2

Streamflow and Sediment Data

AUTHOR(S): Waananen, Arvi O.; Harris, D. D.; William, R. C.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply paper 1866-B, U.S. Government

Printing Office Washington, D.C., Part 2, 861 pages

DATE: 01/01/70

ABSTRACT: Report on the floods of December 1964 and January 1965; present- ing

basic hydrologic information records of stage, discharge, sediment concentration, and sediment load.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

maps, river discharge, river sediment discharge, storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Floods of December in Central and Southern California in Summary of Floods in

the United States During 1966

AUTHOR(S): Waananen, Arvi O.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 1870-D, pages D78-D91

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: Rains of December 1966 caused flooding in coastal basins in Monterey

Bay and south past the Mexican border. Peak discharges and stages and the

maximum perviously recorded flood are given for rivers in the Big Sur, Carmel,

Salinas, and Pajaro River basins.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watersheds

California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell,

Carmel River Cell, Point Sur Cell

Floods from Small Drainage Areas in California- A Compilation of Peak Data,

October 1958 - September 1973

AUTHOR(S): Waananen, Arvi O.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, Water Resources

Division, Sacramento, CA, 260 pages (1011-01)

DATE: 12/12/73

ABSTRACT: Report of a compilation of annual peak discharges at 332 sites in

California and of flood frequency for small streams. Also includes summary of storm precipitation and run-off, graphs and tables and one map included.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge, storms/floods, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Magnitude and Frequency of Floods in California  
AUTHOR(S): Waananen, Arvi O.; Crippen, J. R.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water-Resources Investigation 77-21, 96 pages  
DATE: 01/01/77  
ABSTRACT: The magnitude and frequency of floods at both gaged and ungaged drainage areas in California, for any recurrence interval from 2 to 100 years, can be estimated using the method presented. Equations relating flood magnitudes of selected frequency to basin are given. Characteristics such as drainage area, precipitation, and altitude were developed for six regions in the State. The correct variables to plug into the equation for each of the six regions are given. The regression equations were developed for streams that have natural flow or flows not substantially affected by storage. Also included are tables of maximum recorded discharges and of basin characteristics.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Floods of January and February 1980 in California  
AUTHOR(S): Wahl, K. C.; Crippen, J. R.; Knott, J. M.  
SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 80-1005, 52 pages  
DATE: 01/01/80  
ABSTRACT: The storms of January-February 1980 caused significant flooding over most of California. The storm of mid-January covered the entire State, but most of the flooding was caused by runoff from the Sierra Nevada and the Sierra foothills; subsequent storms primarily affected southern California and coastal areas northward to San Francisco. This report includes a summary of peak discharges at selected stream-gaging stations for the peak flows of 1980 and the previous maximum peak flows. The data in this report was preliminary; final discharge data is published in the annual series "Water Resources Data for California". No sediment data is included for central and northern California.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology  
precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

The Sediments in the Head of Carmel Submarine Canyon

AUTHOR(S): Wallin, Steven R.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
96

pages

DATE: 12/01/68

ABSTRACT: Carmel Submarine Canyon is cut into the Santa Lucia  
granodiorite  
formation and is the only canyon on the California coast which is cut in  
granite  
rock. The innermost head of the canyon exhibits a wide, bowl-shaped  
appearance,  
not unlike a glacial cirque. Much of the terrace and upper canyon sides  
are  
covered by coarse sand while the interior of the canyon head is covered  
with  
fine sand. The chief source of sediments is coarse sand which is  
littorally  
transported from the mouth of Carmel River. This sand enters the canyon  
by way  
of three 'rivers of sand' which extend over the canyon rim and down the  
slopes.  
Additional transport of sediment within the canyon head may be the result  
of

slumps and slides lubricated by decomposition of

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology  
geology, grain size, littoral sediment, river sediment discharge,  
sedimentation,  
submarine canyons

California, Subregion IV, S. Monterey Bay Cell, Carmel River Cell

Area Burned by Wildfire in California Watersheds 1940 - 1959

AUTHOR(S): Wallis, James R.; Bowden, Kenneth L.; Lent, J. D.

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service Research Note, U.S. Forest Service,  
Berkeley, CA,  
(PSW - 30)

DATE: 01/01/63

ABSTRACT: Uniform fire histories have been compiled for 522 watersheds  
and 110

hydrographic regions. The data sources, limitations, and availability  
are

discussed. Characteristics of the fire inventory and a summary of  
watershed

data are presented. A map is included.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

fires, maps, watersheds

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

A Factor Analysis of Soil Erosion and Stream Sedimentation in Northern  
California

AUTHOR(S): Wallis, James R.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Ph.D. thesis, 141 pages  
DATE: 01/07/65  
ABSTRACT: Soil erosion and stream sedimentation are two of the major problems of northern California wildlands. This study documented the magnitude and nature of the problem for a small part of Humboldt County. This study represents a quantitative evaluation of the problem. It attempts to index the agents that are contributing to the erosion, and to predict by means of equations the results of various combinations of these factors, and to point out where especially dangerous combinations have occurred, or are likely to occur in the future.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river-bed sediment, river discharge, river sediment discharge, watersheds, watershed sediment  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

California's Muddy Streams - Are They a Water Problem That We Should Solve?

AUTHOR(S): Wallis, James R.  
SOURCE: Review Craft, unpublished, 43 pages, available at the University of California, Berkeley, Water Resource Archives  
DATE: 06/13/67  
ABSTRACT: In recent history the suspended sediment loads of many streams draining northwestern California's mountains has greatly increased. The increases in stream debris loads have, and are, resulting in external effects and diseconomies within and out- side of the region. For long range evaluation of this potential water problem, it was suggested that a North Coastal River Basin Commission be established under authority of the Federal Water Resources Planning Act. At the state level, changes were recommended in the wording and administration of the State Forest Practices and Water Quality Control Acts.  
KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
estuarine sediment storage, institutions/planning/mgmt., reservoirs, river-bed sediment, river sediment discharge  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II

Erosion and Sediment in California Watersheds: A Study of Institutional Controls

AUTHOR(S): Weatherford, Gary; Coats, Robert; Bachus, Irving; Downs, George  
SOURCE: California Water Resources Control Board, Sacramento, CA, 325 pages  
DATE: 06/01/79  
ABSTRACT: Study to find ways to strengthen the responses of government

agencies to erosion and sedimentation problems in California. The research was part of the "208" program, the water quality management planning program authorized in 1972 by Section 208. The objectives of the research were to summarize the physical erosion and sedimentation problems, identify institutional causes underlying those problems, evaluate existing programs, and recommend institutional changes to improve controls.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics institutions/planning/mgmt., remote sensing, sedimentation, watersheds, watershed sediment

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Field Trip Guide, Coastal Tectonics and Coastal Geologic Hazards in Santa Cruz and San Mateo Counties, California

AUTHOR(S): Weber, Gerald E.; Lajoie, Kenneth R.; Griggs, Gary B.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America, Sordilleran Section, 75th Annual Meeting, San Jose, CA, 187 pages & maps

DATE: 04/09/79

ABSTRACT: The guidebook focuses on the deformation of marine terraces, the San Gregorio fault zone, and marine erosion in Santa Cruz and San Mateo Counties.

Articles include "Erosion Along the Northern Santa Cruz County Coastline"; "Stratigraphic Contrasts Across the San Gregorio Fault, Santa Cruz Mountains, Westcentral California"; "Summary of the Alpine Geophysical Associates Seismic Profiling Survey"; "Form Genesis and Deformation of Central California Wave Cut Platform"; and "Quatsumary Tectonics of Coastal Santa Cruz and San Mateo Counties, California, As indicated by Deformed Marine Terraces and Alluvial Deposits".

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology coastal erosion, coastal erosion problems, geology, geomorphic processes, neotectonics, petrology

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, San Francisco Cell, Half Moon Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

Changes in Beach Sediment Supply and Coastal Erosion Rates, Near Point Ano Nuevo, San Mateo County, California

AUTHOR(S): Weber, Gerald E.

SOURCE: Weber and Associates, Geological Consultant, Santa Cruz, CA, The Geological Society of America, Cordilleran Section, 75th Annual Meeting, San Jose, CA, (GEOREF 952789 79-35355)

DATE: 04/09/79

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology coastal erosion, dunes, littoral sediment, longshore transport, shoreline

changes, wind transport  
California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A, S.  
Half Moon  
Bay Reach-B

Amino Acid Racemization Age Estimates for Pleistocene Marine Deposits in  
the

Eureka-Fields Landing Area, Humboldt County, California

AUTHOR(S): Wehmiller, J. F.; Kennedy, G. L.; Lajoie, K. R.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Open-File Report 77-517, 25 pages

DATE: 01/01/77

ABSTRACT: Amino-acid enantiomeric (D/L) ratios in fossil *Saxidomus*, a  
thick-shelled aragonite clam, were used to estimate the age of sedimentary  
deposits at four localities in the Eureka-Fields Landing area of the  
Humboldt

Bay region, California. This method yields age estimates of 180,000 to  
280,000

years for exposed and slightly deformed bay and estuarine deposits.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, neotectonics

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Offshore Surficial Geology of California, Map sheet 26

AUTHOR(S): Welday, Edward E.; Williams, John W.

SOURCE: California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, CA

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: Map sheet 26 consists of 3 plates. Plate 1-general  
description of

map's content, explanation and legend. Plate 2-West Half (Northern  
California,

Oregon border to Pescadero, San Mateo County, scale 1:500,000). Plate 3-  
East

Half (Southern Calif., San Mateo County to California-Mexico Border,  
scale

1:500,000)

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

geology, maps, submarine canyons

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Measuring Longshore Transport With Tracers

AUTHOR(S): White, T. E.; Inman, D. L.

SOURCE: Chapter 13 in R. J. Seymour (Ed.) *Nearshore Sediment Transport*,  
Plenum Press, New York, NY

DATE: 01/01/85

ABSTRACT: Not Reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport

California

Seasonal Variations of Coastal Currents off the Oregon- Northern  
California

Coast

AUTHOR(S): Whitson, William F.

SOURCE: U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA, Master's Thesis,  
50

pages

DATE: 06/01/72

ABSTRACT: Seasonal longshore flow patterns were examined at four points along the Oregon-northern California coast. Summer and winter activity was examined as far seaward as 25 nautical miles and as deep as 200 meters. Long-term mean hydrographic data were used to determine geostrophic velocities. A nearshore baroclinic southward flow was observed at each of the points during the summer. Winter currents are generally very small and largely barotropic in nature. Seasonal volume transports are presented based on data from moored current meters.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey coastal currents, hydrographic surveys, longshore current, longshore transport, nearshore currents, tides  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III

An Analysis of Data from Wave Recorders on the Pacific Coast of the United States

AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, Robert L.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Department of Engineering, Fluid Mechanics Laboratory, 5 leaves, illustrations (HE-116-289)

DATE: 02/02/49

ABSTRACT: The wave heights and periods from wave recorders installed off Point Sur, California and Heceta Head, Oregon were compared for the period from April 1947 until June 1948. These data, together with some obtained at Point Arguello, California, showed that the ratio of the maximum wave recorded each day to the average of the highest ten per cent for that day was 1.46 and the ratio of the average of the highest ten percent to the average of the highest one-third of the waves each day was 1.29 for any of the given locations along the Pacific Coast. It was also found that the average period of the swells (i.e., excluding the local storm "chop") was twelve seconds.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate  
California, Subregion V, Point Sur Cell

Some Wave Measurements Along the California Coast

AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, Robert L.; Kurr, J.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, 9 pages, manuscript, tables,

available at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 01/01/55

ABSTRACT: Presents data on the heights and periods of waves measured at

Davenport, California, between July 1953 and November 1954. Most of these data were measured by means of a surface-type wave gage. Certain results, expressed in terms of the ratios of maximum, average of the highest one-tenth and mean wave heights to the average of the highest one-third of the waves for specified time intervals, are compared with similar published data obtained by bottom pressure recorders. These ratios were found to be lower than the ratios from the bottom pressure recorder records. In addition, a few month's wave records are presented for Pt. Arguello, Pt. Sur, and Pt. Pinos, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
wave climate  
California, Subregion IV, Subregion V, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, S. Monterey Bay  
Cell, Carmel River Cell, Point Sur Cell

Wave Transformation in Shoaling Water  
AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, Robert L.; Fuchs, R. A.  
SOURCE: Transactions, American Geophysical Union, Washington, D.C., Vol. 36, No. 6, pages 975-984, tables, diagrams  
DATE: 12/01/55  
ABSTRACT: A series of wave-recorders were installed from the surf zone to a point nearly a mile offshore to study the transformation of waves in shoaling water. Examples of data taken by the recorders are presented, and the records are correlated with one another. The theory for waves travelling in shoaling water is given, and a table is presented for use in predicting the theoretical travel time for periodic waves on beaches of small constant slope. From the data obtained, it appears that under favorable circumstances wave records obtained in water as deep as 81 ft. (below MLLW) could be correlated with records obtained in the vicinity of the surf zone in 12 ft. of water, the recorders being located nearly 4200 ft. apart. Travel time is

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion IV, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B

Oceanographic Engineering  
AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, Robert L.  
SOURCE: Prentice-Hall International Series in Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Fluid Mechanics Series, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 532 pages  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: Textbook describing theories used in oceanographic engineering.

Topics include: wave theory, storm and tsunami oscillations, coastal structures  
effect on waves, wave transformation, wave forces, tides, currents, sea level  
changes, shore processes, functional design of structures, moorings.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal structures, storm surge, tides, tsunamis, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Possibility of Tsunamis at Bodega Head and Forces Exerted by Such Tsunamis

AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, Robert L.

SOURCE: Report by Wiegel (individual) available at University of California,

Berkeley, Water Resources Archives, M-4825, 30 pages

DATE: 09/01/64

ABSTRACT: Report on the possibility of Tsunamis activity in Bodega Bay. Strength graphs and maps included.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

maps, shore protection, tsunamis

California, Subregion II, Bodega Bay Cell

Protection of Crescent City, California from Tsunami Waves

AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, Robert L.

SOURCE: Crescent City Redevelopment Agency, Crescent City, CA, 114 Pages

DATE: 03/05/65

ABSTRACT: A study on the determination of future Tsunamis in Crescent City.

In the form of the numerical probability of waves of a given height occurring in

a given number of years. This will make it possible to determine the economics

of a plan for the protection of a specific town. Maps and diagrams are included. An appendix also follows on the modern design and construction of dams

and dikes built with asphalt.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics coastal structures, institutions/planning/mgmt., shore protection, tides, tsunamis

California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Seismic Sea Waves (Tsunamis)

AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, Robert L.

SOURCE: Reprinted from "Geologic Hazards and Public Problems" May 27-28, 1969,

Conference Proceedings, available at University of California, Berkeley, Water

Resources Archives

DATE: 05/27/69

ABSTRACT: General discussion of tsunami characteristics, relationships to

seismic movements, and statistics on property damage and loss of life.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology neotectonics, property value/land use, storm damage, tsunamis

California, Subregion I, Subregion III, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River  
Cell, San Francisco Cell

Fluid Mechanics of the Nearshore Zone

AUTHOR(S): Wiegel, Robert L.

SOURCE: Australasian Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics Conference, Adelaide, 1977; Reprint of paper archived at University of California, Berkeley, Water

Resources Archives

DATE: 12/01/77

ABSTRACT: Information is presented on the present state of knowledge of some

aspects of the fluid mechanics of the nearshore zone. The nearshore zone is

defined as the region of the ocean bounding the coast, with a width greater than

that of the surf zone but not nearly as wide as the continental shelf. The

fluid mechanics involved in this region are quite complicated.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

longshore transport, nearshore currents, wave transformation

California, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Sand-Sized Sediment from the Delgado and Monterey Deep-Sea Fans

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, Pat

SOURCE: Geological Society of America, Boulder, CO, Special Paper 82, pages 224-225

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

deltas, geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment,

offshore/onshore

transport, submarine canyons

California, Subregion I, Subregion IV, Spanish Flat Cell, Santa Cruz Cell, S.

Monterey Bay Cell

Recent Sediments of the Monterey Deep - Sea Fan

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, Pat

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

Tech. Report HEL-2-13, 155 pages

DATE: 05/01/65

ABSTRACT: The Monterey deep-sea fan is an arcuate wedge of sediment that

occupies 100,000 square kilometers of the floor of the Pacific Ocean at the base

of the continental shelf off the coast of central California. Forty-six gravity

cores and three piston cores of sediments from the upper surface of the Monterey

fan and adjacent regions are the primary sources of data for lithologic and

mineralogic studies of the fan. Two parallel submarine channels (Ascension and Monterey east), which flow respectively out of the mouths of the Ascension and Monterey canyons, cut into the smooth surface of the fan and extend approximately 300 kilometers to the outer edge of the fan. Turbidity currents, which flow down the submarine canyons and

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology deltas, geomorphic processes, grain size, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Estimates of Bottom Current Velocities from Grain Size Measurements for Sediments from the Monterey Deep-Sea Fan

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, Pat  
SOURCE: Proofs Galley Reprint from "Ocean Science and Engineering" 1965, Volume 2, pages 718-727: Transactions of the Joint Conference, June 1965, Washington, D.C.  
DATE: 06/01/65  
ABSTRACT: Paper presented at the Joint Conference of the Marine Technology Society and American Society of Limnology and Oceanography. Used the relationship  $w=ua$ , where  $w$  is the settling velocity;  $u$ , the current velocity; and  $a$ , the bottom slope to predict the grain size of sediment carried in the 1929 Grand Banks turbidity current.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology deltas, grain size, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV,

Recent Sediments of Bolinas Bay, California. Part C. Interpretation and Summary of Results

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, Pat; Isselhardt, C.; Osuch, L.; Yancey, T.  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, Report No. HEL-2-23, 86 pages, Water Resources Abstracts (028246 W71-06929), Minneapolis, MN  
DATE: 12/01/69  
ABSTRACT: Samples of marine sediments and shore rocks from Bolinas Bay, California, were analyzed for grain size and heavy mineral content. The work indicated that nearshore glucophane and jadeite occur in locally high concentrations; distribution patterns of the heavy minerals shows a tongue of high concentrations of minerals that have a granitic source extending northwest from the San Francisco Bay, flanked on the north and northeast by increasing

landward concentrations of Franciscan Metamorphic Minerals; and the major source

of heavy minerals is the San Francisco Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, nearshore currents, petrology, river-bed sediment

California, Subregion III, S. Drakes Bay Reach, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Sediment Distribution and It's Relations to Circulation Patterns in Bolinas Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, Pat; Yancy, T.

SOURCE: Proceedings 12th Coastal Engineering Conference, American Society of

Civil Engineers, New York, NY

DATE: 09/01/71

ABSTRACT: Grain size and heavy mineral analyses of 6 cliff, 12 beach, and 44

marine sediment and rock samples from Bolinas Bay and its surrounding drainage

area were done as part of a long term study of sediment transport on the continental shelf off Central California. This report summarizes a comprehensive study of Bolinas Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, nearshore currents, petrology, river-bed sediment

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell

Recent Sediments of the Central California Continental Shelf Pillar Point to

Pigeon Point, Part C. Interpretation and Summary of Results

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, Pat; Lee, J.; Yancey, T.; Glogozowski, M.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

Report No. HEL-2-38, 90 pages, (AD-773 464)

DATE: 10/01/73

ABSTRACT: Grain size, heavy mineral, and organic content analyses of 43 marine

and 9 intertidal and fluvial samples plus data from 28 marine samples from a

previous study form the data interpreted in this report for the area landward

of 90 meters depth (50 fathoms) from Pillar Point to Pigeon Point, California,

between the Golden Gate and Monterey Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, nearshore currents, petrology, river-bed sediment

California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell,

Catalogue of Sediment Samples of the Hydraulic Engineering Research Laboratory,

University of California at Berkeley

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, Pat; Leslie, Kenneth; Leising, Joseph; Glogloski, Marek

SOURCE: Archived at University of California, Berkeley, Water Resources Archives, 1 volume, unpagged, tables

DATE: 01/01/75

ABSTRACT: This is an unedited copy of a catalogue of sediment samples of the

Hydraulic Engineering Research Laboratory. It is divided into three parts:

basic information, grain size data, and mineralogical data. This is a computer print-out.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

cliff sediment, geology, grain size, littoral sediment, petrology, river-bed

sediment

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Oceanographic Data Off Central California, 37 Degrees to 40 Degrees North,

Including the Delgada Deep Sea Fan

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, Pat

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory,

Berkeley, CA, 1st edition

DATE: 04/01/76

ABSTRACT: Charts of various types of oceanographic data including offshore

sediments, coastal sediments and coastal wave refraction survey.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Survey

geology, littoral sediment, maps, nearshore currents, wave climate, wave transformation

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV

Channel Sands and Petroleum Potential of Monterey Deep-Sea Fan, California

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, Pat; Normark, W.; Chase, T. E.

SOURCE: The American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin, volume 62,

No. 6, pages 967-983, 7 figures, 3 tables

DATE: 06/01/78

ABSTRACT: The possibility of substantial petroleum resources in deep water

adjacent to the continents in areas of hemipelagic sedimentation has been suggested by numerous authors. This study considers one such area adjacent to

the United States; the continental rise off California between 33 and 40 N lat.

The rise covers 200,000 sq km and consists of three major submarine fans, the

Arguello, Monterey, and Delgada, with sediment thicknesses up to 3 km in water

depths of 3,000 to 4,500 m. The fans are composed primarily of continental

debris carried down submarine canyons and deposited on the fan through a system

of branching and meandering submarine valleys and channels.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology  
deltas, geology, littoral sediment, offshore/onshore transport,  
petrology,  
submarine canyons  
California, Subregion I, Subregion IV, Spanish Flat Cell, Santa Cruz  
Cell, S.  
Monterey Bay Cell

Oceanographic Data off Northern California and Southern Oregon; 40 to 43  
degree

North, including the Gorda Deep Sea Fan

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, Pat

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Lawrence Berkeley  
Laboratory,

Berkeley, CA, Earth Sciences Division, 1st Edition

DATE: 11/01/78

ABSTRACT: Charts of various oceanographic data including bottom  
sediments,  
surface currents, coastal wave refraction.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology,  
Survey

geology, littoral sediment, maps, nearshore currents, wave climate, wave  
transformation

California, Subregion I, Mattole River Cell, S. Mattole River Reach

Bathymetric Chart of the Monterey Deep Sea Fan

AUTHOR(S): Wilde, Pat

SOURCE: Harvard University and Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La  
Jolla,  
CA

DATE: 01/01/85

ABSTRACT: Bathymetric Chart of the Monterey Deep Sea Fan.

KEYWORDS: Survey

hydrographic surveys, maps

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Shoreline Protection and Earthwork Grading, Pillar Point Marina, El  
Granada, CA

AUTHOR(S): William F. Jones, Inc.

SOURCE: For San Mateo County Harbor District, El Granada, CA, by  
William F.

Jones Inc., San Mateo, CA, October, 1976

DATE: 10/25/76

ABSTRACT: Geotechnical criteria for design of shoreline protection,  
adjacent

onshore grading and backfill, and intersection of internal breakwater and  
shore

protection. Scope of Services included five soil borings, lab testing,  
and

design recommen- dations. Grain - size curves of grab samples in the bay  
and

from soil borings.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

coastal structures, grain size, shore protection

California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell

Tsunami: The Big Wave

AUTHOR(S): Williams, Bruce C.  
SOURCE: Coronet, March 1967, PP. 98-104  
DATE: 01/01/67  
ABSTRACT: This is a description of the tsunami that hit Crescent City, California, on March 10, 1964. The seismic sea wave warning is discussed.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
storm damage, tsunamis  
California, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Coastal Zone Geology near Mendocino, California  
AUTHOR(S): Williams, John W.; Redrossian, Trinda L.  
SOURCE: California Division of Mines and Geology, Sacramento, CA, October, 1976, pages 232-237, photos, map  
DATE: 10/01/76  
ABSTRACT: The California Division of Mines and Geology made a reconnaissance geologic investigation of the geologic hazards and mineral resources within a 25 square mile area between Russian Gulch and Buckhorn Cove, Mendocino County. The geologic factors important in land use planning within this small portion were defined and summarized in this article. The factors include landslides, sea cliff retreat, liquefaction and settlement, earthquake shaking, tsunami inundation, and mineral resources.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion, geology, neotectonics, tsunamis, watersheds  
California, Subregion II,

Coastal Zone Geology near Gualala, California  
AUTHOR(S): Williams, John W.; Bedrossian, Trinda L.  
SOURCE: California Geology (A publication of California Division of Mines and Geology), Sacramento, CA, Volume 30, No. 2, pp 27-34, photos, map, table  
DATE: 02/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Geologic hazards and mineral resources between Schooner Gulch and the Gualala River, Mendocino County were investigated by the California Division of Mines and Geology. The reconnaissance study, undertaken at the request of the North Coast Region of the California Coastal Zone Conservation Commission, describes geologic factors important to land-use planners within this small portion of the California coastal zone. This article summarizes the investigation.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics  
coastal erosion, geology, neotectonics, shoreline use, tsunamis, watersheds  
California, Subregion II, S. Navarro River Reach-A, S. Navarro River Reach-B

Geologic Mapping for Coastal Zone Planning in California- Background and

Examples

AUTHOR(S): Williams, John W.; Bedrossian, T. L.

SOURCE: San Jose State University, Department of Geology, San Jose, CA, Environmental Geology 2(3), New York, NY, 151-163, Oceanic Abstracts (79-06876),

Bethesda, MD

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: One aspect of land-use planning is effective geologic mapping for

the delineation of geologic hazards. The feasibility of local government implementation of the geologic policies in the 1975 California Coastal Plan, a

plan designed to facilitate and direct comprehensive coastal land-use planning,

was evaluated. Operating under restrictions similar to those that would be

encountered by local agencies attempting to implement the policies, geologic

guidelines were applied to 2 areas in Mendocino County on the northern coast of

California. Using limited data and reconnaissance mapping techniques, maps were

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Socioeconomics

coastal erosion, geology, neotectonics, shoreline use, tsunamis, watersheds

California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach, Navarro River Cell, S. Navarro River Reach-A

Tsunamis and the San Francisco Bay Area

AUTHOR(S): Williams, John W.

SOURCE: Coastal Zone '78, Symposium on Technical, Environmental, Socio-economic, and Regulatory Aspects of Coastal Zone Management, pages 1803-1817,

American Soc. of Civil Engineers, New York, NY

DATE: 03/16/78

ABSTRACT: A frequency distribution curve based on an adequate historical

record can be used for the prediction of tsunami wave heights. Analysis of the

historical record for the entrance to San Francisco Bay suggests that the one-hundred-year tsunami event has a wave height of 1.9 meters. This historical

approach to tsunami wave height prediction in areas where an adequate data base

exists is relatively unsophisticated, inexpensive, and the results are likely to

be accepted by the general public. The results of this study are in general

agreement with predictions made using various techniques including computer

models of tsunami generating areas.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

tsunamis

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

River Discharge to the Sea from the Shores of the Conterminous United States,

Alaska, and Puerto Rico

AUTHOR(S): Wilson, A.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey, Hydrologic Investigation Atlas HA-282, scale

1:500,000, 1 sheet

DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: River discharge from large coastal regions to the oceans is shown in

this 1:500,000 scale map of the conterminous United States. The coastal regions

are about the size of central and northern California combined.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics

river discharge

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Feasibility Study for a Surge-Action Model of Monterey Harbor, California

AUTHOR(S): Wilson, Basil W.; Hendrickson, J. A.; Kilmer, R. E.

SOURCE: Prepared by Science Engineering Associates, San Marino, CA, for USACE,

San Francisco District, 163 pages With Appendices

DATE: 10/01/65

ABSTRACT: Wind and wave climate for Monterey Bay and vicinity including refraction, winds, storms, wave energy spectra and model feasibility.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes

coastal structures, storms/floods, wave climate, wave transformation, wind

California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

The Tsunami of the Alaskan Earthquake, 1964: Engineering Evaluation

AUTHOR(S): Wilson, Basil W.; Torum, Alf

SOURCE: USACE, Coastal Engineering Research Center, Vicksburg, MS, Technical

Memorandum No. 25

DATE: 05/01/68

ABSTRACT: Detailed studies of the main Tsunami and local seismic sea waves are

given for damaged areas in Alaska, especially those in Prince William Sound.

Similar studies are presented for areas in Canada, Washington, Oregon and California. A wave analysis for each place and an engineering evaluation is

presented for severely damaged areas. Northern California is discussed, with

tsunami damage at Crescent detailed on pages 328-346.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

storm damage, tsunamis

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion IV, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell,

Wave Action and Breakwater Location, Half Moon Bay Harbor, Half Moon Bay,

California: Hydraulic Model Investigation

AUTHOR(S): Wilson, Howard B.

SOURCE: USACE, Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, Technical Report 2-668, Jan 1965, 70 pages, Water Resources Abstracts (028923 W71-07786), Minneapolis, MN  
DATE: 01/01/65  
ABSTRACT: The entire Half Moon Bay Harbor Basin including the surrounding breakwater system and sufficient coastline and offshore hydrography were reproduced in a 1:100-scale hydraulic model equipped with wave-generating and wave-height measuring devices. The model was used to determine the optimum location and length of breakwaters necessary to provide adequate protection for pleasure craft and fishing boats berthed at the piers during storm wave action. It was concluded that an added section of rubble-mound breakwater about 1050 ft. long, which would extend the existing west breakwater in a southeasterly direction and  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, institutions/planning/mgmt., storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-A

Wave Action and Breakwater Location, Noyo Harbor, California, Hydraulic Model Investigation  
AUTHOR(S): Wilson, Howard B.  
SOURCE: USACE, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS, TR 2-799  
DATE: 11/01/67  
ABSTRACT: The Noyo Cove at the mouth of Noyo River, the Lower 0.8 miles of Noyo River, and sufficient coastline and offshore bathymetry to permit accurate simulation of storm-wave attack in the area were reproduced in a 1:100-scale hydraulic model. The model was equipped with wave-generating and wave-height-measuring devices, used to predict the efficacy of several proposed breakwater plans. It was determined that a breakwater plan consisting of a south arm originating near the south limit Noyo Cove and extending about 1900 ft in a NNW direction, plus a companion arm originating along the bluffs of the north limit of the cove and extending about 320 ft in a WSW direction, would provide the desired protection to the harbor.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes  
coastal structures, hydrographic surveys, institutions/planning/mgmt., storm waves, wave climate, wave transformation  
California, Subregion II, S. Ten Mile River Reach

Precipitation and Runoff in the Smith River Watershed

AUTHOR(S): Winston, Matthew; Goodridge, James D.

SOURCE: Unpublished report, 22 pages, archived at University of California,

Berkeley, Water Resources Archives

DATE: 09/01/80

ABSTRACT: A report on the drainage system of the Smith River and causes behind the runoff.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, watersheds  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell

Ocean Currents Monthly Summary

AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly

SOURCE: Humboldt Bay Wastewater Authority, 5 Volumes of Different Time Periods, prepared by Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, CA

DATE: 01/01/76

ABSTRACT: Each volume contains a presentation of current data near Humboldt Bay for different periods: Volume One: January 8 - February 7, 1976 Volume Two:

February 7 - June 7, 1976 Volume Three: June 7 - June 29, 1976 volume Four: June

29 - August 2, 1976 Volume Five: August 2 - September 30, 1976

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Oceanographic Study

AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly

SOURCE: Humboldt Bay Waste Water Authority, Volume 1, First Period, prepared

by Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, CA

DATE: 01/31/76

ABSTRACT: A biological study showing that no particular biological conditions exist which would justify the modification of an outfall route. Also

shown is that there are no significant geology constraints. The study includes, benthic infaunal studies, fish and macroinvertebrate studies, geophysical and

foundation studies, physical, chemical and bacteriological studies, and drogue,

drift card and dispersion studies. Specifically deals with a proposed ocean

outfall project. Includes charts and graphs.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics  
coastal currents, environmental constraints,  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Oceanographic Survey

AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly

SOURCE: Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, California

DATE: 03/04/76

ABSTRACT: Coastal current measurement data for the area offshore Humboldt Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, nearshore currents  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Oceanographic Study

AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly

SOURCE: Humboldt Bay Waste Water Authority, Volume 2, Second Period, prepared

by Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, CA

DATE: 03/31/76

ABSTRACT: Study dealing with outfall design and environmental baseline information. This volume includes a physical, chemical, and bacteriological

study, benthic infaunal study, a fish and macroinvertebrate study, and a drogoue,

draft card, and dispers- ion study. Includes maps, graphs, and tables.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics

coastal currents, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., nearshore currents, shoreline use

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

A Study of Physical Oceanography of the Coastal Zone Near the Proposed Sewer

Outfall of the Humboldt Bay Waste Water Authority Third Period Report

AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly

SOURCE: Humboldt Bay Waste Water Authority, Oceanographic Study, prepared by

Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, CA

DATE: 06/30/76

ABSTRACT: This report described the progress of coastal oceanographic studies

conducted near Eureka, California. This was the third in a series of data

reports. The first two reports covered the period from 20 October 1975 through

1 April 1976. This report covers the period from 1 April to 18 July 1976. These

studies were undertaken to examine local currents and diffusion in the vicinity

of a proposed sewer outfall. Three types of experiments were conducted. Surface currents are measured with drift cards, near-surface currents are

followed with parachute drogues, and diffusion in the surface layer is

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

coastal currents, nearshore currents

California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Surf Zone Profiles - North Spit, Humboldt Bay

AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly

SOURCE: Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, CA, 2 maps, Job No.

76-046

DATE: 10/13/76

ABSTRACT: Plan and profile maps of the surf zone at the North Spit of Humboldt

Bay.

KEYWORDS: Survey  
beach profiles, hydrographic surveys, maps  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Plan and Profile, Samoa Beach  
AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly  
SOURCE: Winzler and Kelly, Consulting Engineers, Eureka, CA  
DATE: 05/24/77  
ABSTRACT: Surfzone profile off Samoa Beach.  
KEYWORDS: Survey  
beach profiles, hydrographic surveys, maps  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

A Summary of Knowledge of the Central and Northern California Coastal Zone and Offshore Areas, Volume III - Socioeconomic Conditions  
AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly  
SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C., Volume III, prepared by Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, CA  
DATE: 08/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Mineral exploration and development on the Outer Continental shelf (OCS) and its environmental impact. The study identifies data gaps and recommends areas where future research is needed. Topics include demography and socioeconomic considerations; pollution sources; historical and archaeological resources; recreational site vulnerability; and socio-economic index.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, growth potential/recreation, population, shoreline use,  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A Summary of Knowledge of the Central and Northern California Coastal Zone and Offshore Areas. Biological Conditions, Volume II  
AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly  
SOURCE: Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C., Volume II, prepared by Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, CA  
DATE: 08/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Discusses mineral exploration and development on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), with a focus on biological resources. The study identifies data gaps and recommends areas where future research is needed.  
Topics include benthic fauna and flora; phytoplankton; zooplankton; marine mammals; fisheries; and marine and shore birds.  
KEYWORDS: Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II,

A Summary of Knowledge of the Central and Northern California Coastal Zone and Offshore Areas, Volume IV, Master Bibliography, Book 1  
AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly  
SOURCE: Prepared for Bureau of Land Management, Washington, D.C., Volume IV, Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, California  
DATE: 08/01/77  
ABSTRACT: The master bibliography contains all references cited in the individual subject chapters (Volumes I-III) as well as other uncited references relevant to the summary of coastal zone and offshore area knowledge - Included over 12,000 citation.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology, Socioeconomics, Survey coastal currents, geology, growth potential/recreation, shoreline changes, shoreline use, wave climate California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A Summary of Knowledge of the Central and Northern California Coastal Zone and Offshore Areas, Volume I, Physical Conditions, Book 1  
AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly  
SOURCE: Prepared for Bureau of Land Management, Washington D.C. Report No. BLM/ST-78/17, Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, California  
DATE: 08/01/77  
ABSTRACT: The report presents a literature survey and interpretation of existing knowledge in physical sciences of the coastal counties from Ventura to the Oregon Border. Each chapter contains information on the existing environment, informational and data gaps, on-going research, recommendations for further research, and a list of references.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology climatology, coastal currents, geology, California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A Summary of Knowledge of the Central and Northern California Coastal Zone and Offshore Areas, Volume I, Physical Conditions, Book 2  
AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly  
SOURCE: Prepared for Bureau of Land Management, Washington, D.C., Report No. BLM/ST-78/18, Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, California  
DATE: 08/01/77  
ABSTRACT: Report includes information on oceanography; water pollution; offshore drilling; and coastal zone processes.  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology climatology, coastal currents, geology, shoreline changes, wave climate, wind

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Oceanographic Study

AUTHOR(S): Winzler and Kelly

SOURCE: Humboldt Bay Wastewater Authority, Volume 4, Fourth Period,  
prepared

by Winzler and Kelly Consulting Engineers, Eureka, CA

DATE: 01/01/85

ABSTRACT: Study to provide data on an outfall design and to generate  
environmental baseline information. This volume includes physical,  
chemical,  
and bacteriological studies; benthic infaunal studies; fish and  
macroinvertebrate studies; and drogue, drift card and dispersion studies.  
Includes graphs, charts, and tables.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology, Oceanography & Meteorology,  
Socioeconomics  
coastal currents, environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt.,  
nearshore currents, shoreline use  
California, Subregion I, Eureka Cell

Coastal Currents and Mass Transport of Surface Sediments Over the Shelf  
Regions

of Monterey Bay, California

AUTHOR(S): Wolf, Stephen C.

SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park, CA, Office of Marine  
Geology and

Hydrology; Marine Geology, Volume 8, No. 5, p 321-336, Water Resources  
Abstracts

(017101 W70-07666)

DATE: 05/01/70

ABSTRACT: In Monterey Bay, California, the highest concentrations of  
medium  
and fine sands occur nearshore between 10 and 30 fathoms. Silt and clay  
accumulate in greater depths. Contours of median diameter roughly  
parallel the  
Isobaths. Fine-grained materials are supplied to the Bay Region from  
erosion of  
cliffs, from sediment laden river discharge, and from continual reworking  
of  
widespread sea floor sediments. These sediments in turn are picked up by  
coastal currents and distributed over the shelf regions by present day  
current  
regimes. Studies of bottom currents over the shelf regions and in  
Monterey  
Canyon have

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, grain size, littoral sediment, nearshore currents,  
river-bed  
sediment, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Gazette of Surface Waters of California, Part 3, Pacific Coast and Great  
Basin

streams

AUTHOR(S): Wood, B. D.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 297, 244 pages

DATE: 01/01/13

ABSTRACT: Even though written in 1913, this report contains useful information on surface water in California. Information about lakes and streams, for the most part based on topographic maps, is listed in alphabetical order. For streams, the source, a description of its course, length, principal tributaries, drainage area, and destination are given. For lakes, the inlets outlets, elevation, and a short description of the lake is given A complete list of the gaging stations maintained on streams in the Great Basin and the streams tributary to the Pacific Ocean from 1888 to July 1, 1912 is also presented.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
maps, river discharge  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Stream Gradients and the Monterey Sea Valley, Calif

AUTHOR(S): Woodford, A. O.

SOURCE: Geological Society of America Bulletin, Boulder, CO, Volume 62, pages 799-852

DATE: 01/01/51

ABSTRACT: Not reviewed.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology, Hydrology & Hydraulics  
geomorphic processes, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Wave Refraction Study, Southwest Ocean Outfall Project

AUTHOR(S): Woodward Clyde Consultants

SOURCE: Woodward-Clyde Consultants, Inc., San Francisco, CA

DATE: 01/01/78

ABSTRACT: Discusses wave refraction and the serious beach erosion problem at Ocean Beach, San Francisco, California.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal erosion, storms/floods, wave climate, wave transformation, wind, wind transport  
California, Subregion III, San Francisco Cell

Coastal Engineering Evaluation, Subtask 3-2, Southwest Ocean Outfall Project,

City and County of San Francisco

AUTHOR(S): Woodward Clyde Consultants

SOURCE: PBQ & D, Inc., San Francisco, CA, 2 volumes, tables, folding maps, folding graphs, V. 2 is addendum

DATE: 01/02/78

ABSTRACT: This report presented a coastal engineering evaluation for a then proposed southwest ocean outfall. The objective of the master plan was to

provide for the collection and disposal of both sanitary and storm water flows

by disposing of them in the Pacific Ocean. This study was conducted to determine the influence of the Pacific Ocean on the proposed facilities. This

report includes evaluations of the effects of tides, storm waves day-to-day wave

conditions, tsunamis, and bottom sediment transport.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Survey

littoral sediment, storm waves, tides, tsunamis,

California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Feasibility Study for Groin Reconstruction and Bulkhead Replacement at Bolinas

Beach, Bolinas, Marin County, California

AUTHOR(S): Woodward Clyde Consultants

SOURCE: Woodward-Clyde Consultants Inc., San Francisco, CA, (unpublished), for

Bolinas Lagoon Technical Advisory Committee

DATE: 07/01/82

ABSTRACT: Feasibility of replacing groin and bulkheads at Bolinas Lagoon

channel. Detailed discussion of littoral bulkhead, with attached minutes of

Bolinas Lagoon technical advisory committee meeting of 10/18/82.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology

bench marks, cliff sediment, coastal currents, coastal structures, longshore

transport, sand entrapment

California, Subregion III, S. Drakes Bay Reach, Bolinas Bay Cell

Map Showing Locations of Samples Dated by Radiocarbon Methods in the San Francisco Bay Region

AUTHOR(S): Wright, R. H.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey, Miscellaneous Field Studies, Map MF-317

DATE: 01/01/71

ABSTRACT: 46 sites, encompassing a total of 76 C14 dates, are plotted on a

1:500,000 scale map of the San Francisco Bay region. Information about the

sites, location, the C14 dates, and the source of data are also given in text

section. Data from locations in the vicinity of the coast include: (1) The

Bodega Bay area, and (2) coastal terraces in San Mateo and Santa Cruz Counties.

KEYWORDS: Geomorphology

neotectonics, sea level change

California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Bodega Bay Cell, S. Half

Moon Bay Reach-A, S. Half Moon Bay Reach-B, Santa Cruz Cell

Surface Temperature and Salinity Observations at Pacific North-west Shore

Stations for 1965 and 1966

AUTHOR(S): Wyatt, Bruce; Gilbert, William

SOURCE: Oregon State University at Corvallis, OR, School of Science,  
Department of Oceanography, Data Report No. 25, 28 pages and references  
(Ref.

No. 67-8)

DATE: 09/01/67

ABSTRACT: A collection of hydrographic data from sites off the Coast of  
Oregon  
and Northern California, including temperature distribut- ion, salinity,  
and  
offshore conditions.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
climatology

California, Oregon, Subregion I, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath River Cell

Geostrophic Flow of the California Current at the Surface and at 200  
Meters

AUTHOR(S): Wyllie, John G.

SOURCE: University of California, San Diego, Scripps Institute of  
Oceanography, La Jolla, CA

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: In this atlas attention is directed to the geostrophic flow  
at the  
surface and at 200 meters, relative to currents at 500 meters, as  
computed from  
temperature-salinity-depth data. More than 280 charts were prepared  
covering  
the period from early 1949 through the spring of 1965. These charts  
bring  
together most of the data available on the geostrophic flow of the  
California  
Current.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

The Dynamic Topography of the Pacific Ocean and Its Fluctuations

AUTHOR(S): Wyrтки, Klaus

SOURCE: Hawaii, Institute of Geophysics, HIG-74-5

DATE: 08/01/74

ABSTRACT: This analysis provides information on the changes of the mean  
geostrophic circulation pattern throughout the year and its variability.  
Also  
investigated is the possibility of using temperature profiles from  
expendable  
bathythermographs in connection with average temperature-salinity curves  
to  
determine the dynamic topography for quasi-synoptic situations. Maps and  
graphs  
are included.

KEYWORDS: Oceanography & Meteorology  
coastal currents, maps

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV,  
Subregion V

Recent Sediments of Monterey Bay California

AUTHOR(S): Yancey, T. E.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, Technical Report No. 11, 5 pages (in 2 boxes), tables, diagrams, (HEL-2-18)

DATE: 07/01/68

ABSTRACT: Sediments of Monterey Bay are divisible into five mineral provinces. Two of the provinces are from the Salinas and Pajaro Rivers, the other three are not traceable to any known source. Sediments of the Salinas River have high garnet content, and the minerals glaucophane and lawsonite distinguish the Pajaro River sediments. A mineral province is restricted to beach sands along the north shore of the bay, and is carried into the bay by longshore drift from the northwest. The heavy mineral provinces do not coincide with the age differences of the sediment cover. The San Lorenzo River does not produce a detectable mineral province.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
grain size, littoral sediment, longshore transport, petrology, river sediment discharge, submarine canyons  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Recent Sediments of the Central California Continental Shelf Pillar Point to

Pigeon Point, Part A. Introduction and Grain Size Data

AUTHOR(S): Yancey, T. E.; Isselhardt, C.; Osuch, L.; Lee, J. and Wilde, Pat

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

Report No. HEL-2-26, 66 Pages

DATE: 07/01/70

ABSTRACT: This work was part of a continuing study of the sediments and sedimentary processes of the continental shelf off Central California. Sediment

analyses of the samples were done at the University of California, Berkeley, utilizing the facilities of the Departments of Civil Engineering, and Geology, and the Institute of Marine Resources.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, grain size, littoral sediment, petrology  
California, Subregion III, Half Moon Bay Cell,

Faunal Communities on the Central California Shelf Near San Francisco - A

Sedimental Environmental Study

AUTHOR(S): Yancey, T. E.; Wilde, Pat

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory, Technical Report (HEL-2-29)

DATE: 12/01/70

ABSTRACT: Correlation of identity and numbers of organic hard parts with

bottom sedimentary environments from 50 sediment samples from the San Francisco offshore bar and adjacent areas in the Gulf of the Farallones off the Central California continental shelf permit the subdivision of this region into the faunal communities. (1) The hard substrate community, in areas of rocky bottoms shows the greatest faunal diversity, particularly in mollusks, and the highest percentage of organic hard parts. (2) The shelf community, in fine grained sediments found in water depths greater than 40 feet, is the most widespread characterized by relatively low productivity. (3) The bar community on rela-

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
environmental constraints, geology, grain size, littoral sediment, sand bars, sedimentation  
California, Subregion III, Bolinas Bay Cell, San Francisco Cell

Recent Sediments of Monterey Bay  
AUTHOR(S): Yancey, T. E.; Wilde, Pat  
SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,  
59 pages, Technical Report HEL-2-33  
DATE: 09/01/71  
ABSTRACT: The heavy mineralogy of the sand fraction for beach samples reported by Sayles (1966) and 10 new offshore samples from South Monterey Bay was determined optically. For each sample, the percentage of the more diagnostic transparent minerals was plotted graphically in order of persistence: zircon, garnet, biotite, apatite, clinozoisite and epidote, lawsonite, green hornblend, oxy-hornblende, glaucophane, sphene, zoisite, augite, jadeite, hypersthene, enstatite, and tremolite & actinolite. Additional data on accessory transparent minerals, composite grains (rock fragments) and opaque minerals are listed with each graph. A bibliography is included which presents work on the geology and sediment of Monterey Bay.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
geology, grain size, littoral sediment, petrology  
California, Subregion IV, Santa Cruz Cell, S. Monterey Bay Cell

Hell from High Water  
AUTHOR(S): Yarbrough, James J.  
SOURCE: The Del Norte Triplicate, Crescent City, CA  
DATE: 01/01/65  
ABSTRACT: A pictorial report of flooding of Del Norte County by the Klamath and Smith Rivers.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Socioeconomics  
aerial photography, storm damage, storms/floods  
California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, S. Smith River Reach, Klamath  
River  
Cell, S. Klamath River Reach

Plan Geometry of Headland-Bay Beaches  
AUTHOR(S): Yasso, Warren E.  
SOURCE: Columbia University, New York, NY, Dept of Geology; U.S. Dept  
of the  
Navy, Office of Naval Research, Geography Branch, Technical Report No.7  
of  
Project NR 388-057, Contract No. 266(68), 30 p.  
DATE: 01/01/64  
ABSTRACT: A headland-bay beach is defined as a beach lying in the lee  
of  
headland subjected to a predominant direction of wave attack. Such  
beaches  
characteristically have a seaward-concave plan shape resulting from  
erosion  
caused by refraction, diffraction, and reflection of waves into the  
shadow zone  
behind the head- land. Four natural beaches were selected for testing  
"goodness  
of fit" to the log-spiral approximation: Spiral Beach, Sandy Hook, New  
Jersey;  
Halfmoon Bay Beach, California; Drakes Beach and Limantour Spit Beach  
lying  
along the Drakes Bay shoreline to the north of San Francisco, California.  
Published maps were used as a source of data on shoreline shape except  
for  
KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology  
coastal erosion, longshore transport, shoreline changes, wave  
transformation  
California, Subregion III, S. Point Reyes Reach, Drakes Bay Cell, Half  
Moon Bay  
Cell

Floods of January - February 1963, in California and Nevada  
AUTHOR(S): Young, L. E.; Harris, E. E.  
SOURCE: U.S. Geological Survey, Water - Supply Paper 1830 - H, U.S.  
Government  
Printing Office, Washington, D.C., pages 472  
DATE: 01/01/66  
ABSTRACT: Report presents a general description of the January -  
February 1963  
floods, a discussion of damage incurred, and a summary of peak stages and  
discharges at 623 sites.  
KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics  
river discharge, storm damage, storms/floods  
California, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Magnitude and Frequency of Floods in the United States, Part 11, Pacific  
Slope  
Basins in CA, Vol. 1, Coastal Basins South of the Klamath River Basin  
AUTHOR(S): Young, L. E.; Cruff, R. W.  
SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 1685, 272 pages

DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: This report presents a method for determining the probable magnitude of floods with recurrence intervals between 1.2 and 50 years for any stream, gaged or ungaged, in the study area. The area includes streams in California that drain into the ocean south of the Klamath River Basin. The area was divided into two regions of differing flood-frequency characteristics. A multiple-regression analysis found that the hydrologic basin characteristics having the most significant effect on the flood magnitude were drainage area, mean annual precipitation, and altitude. Coefficients for the multiple-regression equation are given for the two regions.

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watersheds California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

Magnitude and Frequency of Floods in the United States, Part 11, Pacific Slope

Basins in Calif., Vol. 2, Klamath and Smith River Basins and Cen. Valley

AUTHOR(S): Young, L. E.; Cruft, R. W.

SOURCE: U. S. Geological Survey, Water-Supply Paper 1686, 308 pages

DATE: 01/01/67

ABSTRACT: This report presents a method for determining the probable magnitude of floods of any recurrence interval between 1.2 and 50 years for any stream, gaged or ungaged, in the study area. The study area includes the Klamath and Smith River basins plus the small streams between them that drain into the Pacific Ocean. A multiple-regression analysis found that the hydrologic basin characteristics having the most significant effect on the flood magnitude were drainage area, mean annual precipitation, and altitude. California coastal streams in and north of the Klamath basin use the same coefficients in the regression equation. A table compiling all the available

KEYWORDS: Hydrology & Hydraulics, Oceanography & Meteorology precipitation, river discharge, stream gaging, storms/floods, watersheds California, Subregion I, Smith River Cell, Klamath River Cell

The Last Frontier

AUTHOR(S): Z'berg, Edwin L.; Shoemaker, Winfield A.

SOURCE: California Assembly Committee on Natural Resources, Planning, and

Public Works, Sacramento, CA, Part IV, 24 pages, Volume 25, Report 9

DATE: 01/01/65

ABSTRACT: An assessment of the policies and programs of marine and coastal environment in California, which had the basic goal of formulating a meaningful

approach toward the development and adoption of comprehensive state policy in this field. The Subcommittee on Marine Resources, performing this study, pursued these general objectives: identification of the most promising areas of economic activity with respect to marine resources, review of proposals for the initiation of programs, problems of debris on the ocean floor, and review of the tide and submerged lands study.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Socioeconomics  
environmental constraints, institutions/planning/mgmt., property value/land use  
California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A General Reconnaissance of Coastal Dunes of California

AUTHOR(S): Zeller, R. P.

SOURCE: University of California, Berkeley, Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory,

37 pages, appendices, Series 72, issue 6

DATE: 08/01/61

ABSTRACT: California's coastal dune masses were studied and described from

aerial photographs, geologic maps and geologic reports of various areas. Distances were measured directly from maps and aerial photos.

Orientations of

beaches and sand dunes were determined from photos. The orientations are average and the distances approximate. The descriptions of the larger sand

masses are very general in scope.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

aerial photography, dunes, geology, shoreline changes, wave climate, wind transport

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

A General Reconnaissance of Coastal Dunes of California

AUTHOR(S): Zeller, R. P.

SOURCE: USACE, Beach Erosion Board (now Coastal Engineering Research Center,

Vicksburg, MS), Miscellaneous Paper 1-62, 38 pages, maps

DATE: 06/01/62

ABSTRACT: The formation and existence of coastal sand dunes are important

considerations in the analysis of coastal problems, and in the planning and

design of remedial measures. Dune forms, beach configuration and conditions,

activity of dune sand, and sediment sources are the factors considered in this

study.

KEYWORDS: Coastal Processes, Geomorphology

aerial photography, dunes, geology, shoreline changes, wave climate, wind transport

California, Subregion I, Subregion II, Subregion III, Subregion IV, Subregion V

