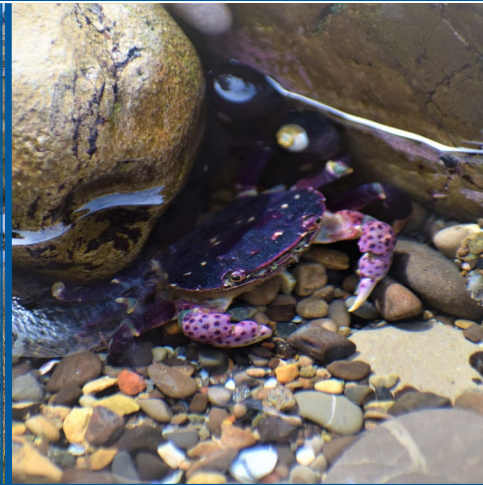
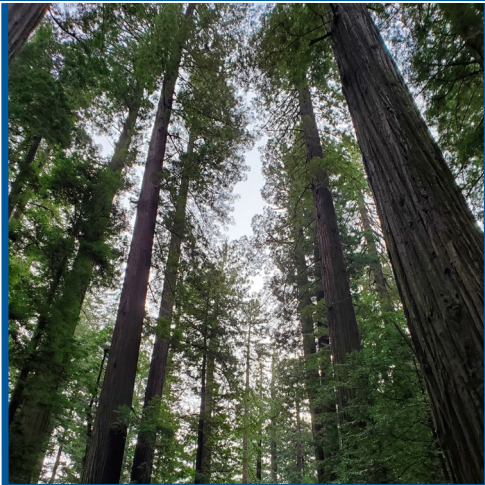


Typical Coastal Resources

There is no definition of “coastal resources” in the Coastal Act. However, the term “Coastal Resource” is generally taken to include (but not be limited to):



Land Resources

- Agricultural
 - Ag production on prime ag lands
 - Productivity of Timberlands
 - Soil Productivity
- Cultural Resources
 - Archaeological
 - Paleontological
- Soils
- Terrestrial ESHA
 - ESHA including rare habitats, wildlife corridors, and other areas that are esp. valuable because of their special nature or role in an ecosystem
 - Native trees

Wetlands and Water Bodies

- Coastal Water Bodies
 - e.g., estuaries, lakes, etc. and their related uplands
- Groundwater Resources
- Watercourses
 - e.g., rivers, streams, creeks, etc. and their related corridors and uplands
- Water Quality and Biological productivity
- Wetlands

Marine & Shoreline Resources

- Marine Resources
 - Incl/biological productivity
- Open Coastal Waters
- Shoreline Processes
 - Incl/sand supply and transport
- Water Quality

Public Access & Recreation

- Public Access
 - Lateral, Vertical, Trail Easements
 - Public Access Facilities
 - Public Access Opportunities
- Recreation
 - Recreational Areas
 - Recreational Facilities
 - Incl/water-oriented activities
- Visitor-Serving Uses

Visual Resources

- Natural Landforms
 - e.g., ridges, significant rock outcrops
- Scenic Public Views
 - e.g., to and along the shoreline, public vistas, vista points, & trails
- Visual Qualities of the Coastal Zone
 - e.g., compatibility with surrounding character