

of offshore pollution, would be as follows:

1) LONG BEACH

- a) The offshore marine flora and fauna. It is the habitat of whales, sea-lions, seals, waterfowl, seabirds, etc., just to mention a few of these creatures.
- b) Small rocky islands and offshore rocks with their seabird colonies and sea-lion rookeries.
- c) The intertidal zone of lagoons and tide pools supporting a diversity of marine life.
- d) Approximately twelve miles of spectacular sand beaches already receiving very heavy visitor use.
- e) Sheltered inland tidal waters with their important seabird feeding and sport fishing area.

2) BROKEN GROUP ISLANDS CONSISTING OF 90 - 95 ISLANDS OR ROCKS

- a) The primary consideration here is the undisturbed state of the flora, fauna and sea life associated with a small group of offshore islands, containing seabird nesting areas, sea-lion rookeries, waterfowl etc.
- b) The abundance of different species of fish which make the islands very popular for sport fishing and sailing.