

Confined spills fall into two broad subcategories, (a) in large straits such as the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and (b) in small enclosed harbours such as Vancouver. The closer to shore that the spill occurs generally means that more species would be affected, though the total number of birds involved may decrease. As stated previously the Vancouver area, Boundary Bay and the Fraser River south to Bellingham are major concentrations for seabirds, shorebirds and waterfowl.

Therefore any large spill, which occurs in either of the two main categories, and the probability that there will be a spill is recognized and well documented, could affect five wildlife species which are presently of worldwide concern because of their much reduced numbers or potential for extinction. These species are the sea otter, trumpeter swan, Peale's falcon, bald eagle and the Queen Charlotte Canada goose. This does not even acknowledge the probability of deleteriously affecting numerous previously mentioned species, which presently thrive in large numbers along and around the proposed super tanker route. Species protected by the Migratory Birds Convention between Canada and the United States would be affected.

The sea bird avifauna along the proposed route is considered to be one of the richest and most varied in the world. With the probability of a major oil spill openly