

Spring Scoter Sightings Salmon Stream Mouths Aguarium Water Intake Legend Parks and Protected Areas Data missing for: Belcarra, Burnaby, 🗰 Marinas Herring Spawn Activity Spill Origin Port Moody, UBC, West Vancouver. * Cormorant Colonies Port Metro Vancouver Terminals **Shoreline Types** Predicted Oil Spill Spread * Osprey Nests Population Density (ppl/sq km) — Estuary, marsh --- Rock Great Blue Herons * 5,000 - 10,000 _ Municipalities < 500 — Gravel and sand beach, flat Rock with gravel, sand Historic Nest Sites 500 - 1,000 10,000 - 50,000 — Man made Sand beach, flat **Foraging Areas** 1,000 - 5,000 > 50,000 — Mud flat * Data from 2008. Newer nests/colonies not shown.

Mapping oil spill extent was done by Living Oceans Society based on modelling output for a spill of non-weathering oil. Diluted bitumen behaves differently (probably more sinks as time elapses after a spill) and models predicting spill behaviour of diluted bitumen are not available. The oil slick shown represents oil with a minimum thickness of 0.1 mm, beyond which it breaks up into separate fragments (UNEP GPA). Model developed by Genwest systems and commissioned by the City of Vancouver, the City of Burnaby and the Tsleil-Waututh Nation.



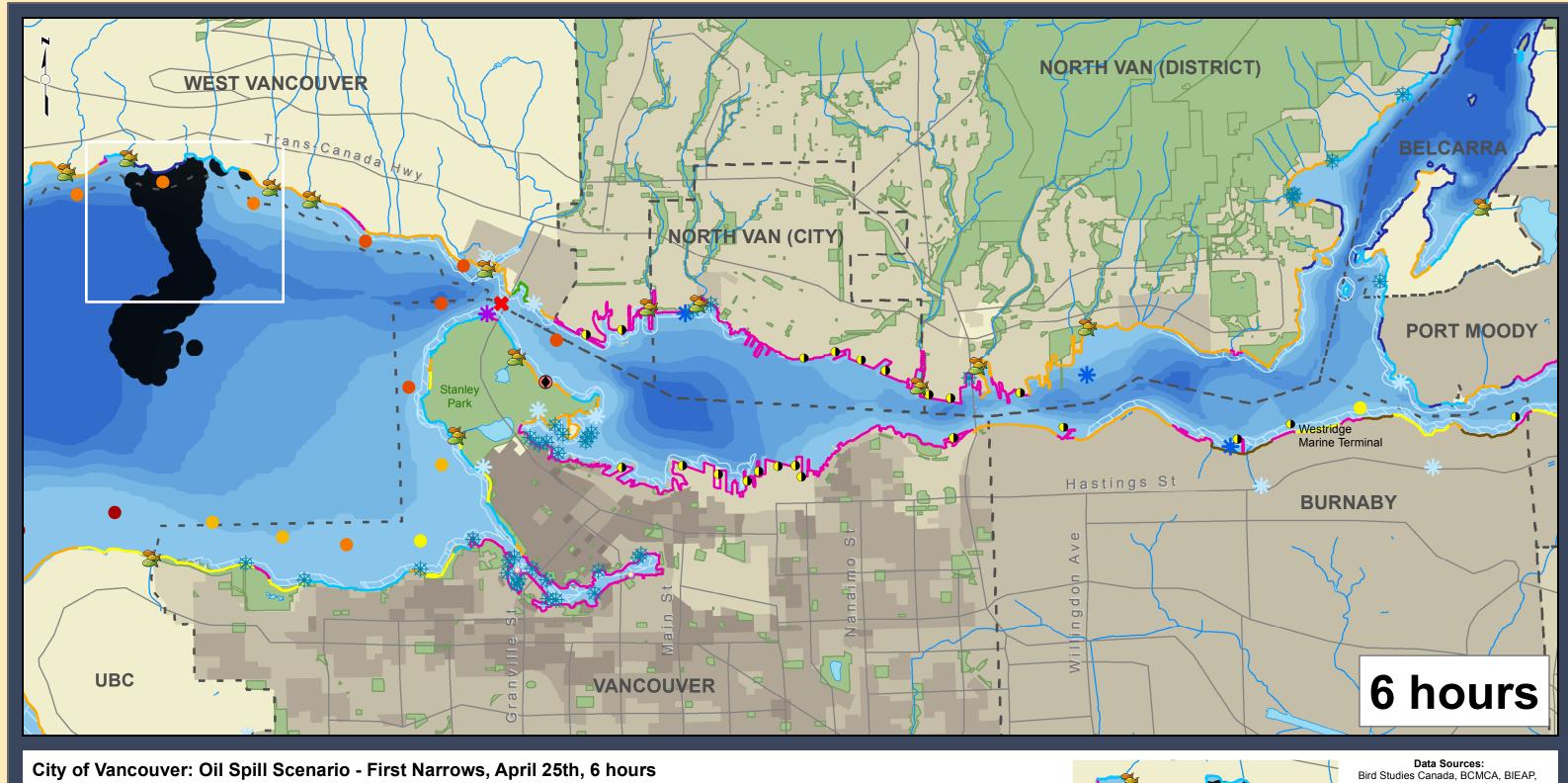
Bird Studies Canada, BCMCA, BIEAP, CCEA, City of North Vancouver, City of Vancouver, DataBC, District of North Vancouver, Living Oceans, Parks Canada, Squamish Streamkeepers, Statistics Canada - 2011 Census

Base Data:

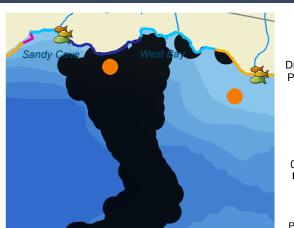
Canadian Hydrographic Service, DataBC, Geogratis - Atlas of Canada **Projection:** BC Albers NAD83

0 0.75 1.5 2.25 3 km

1:65,000







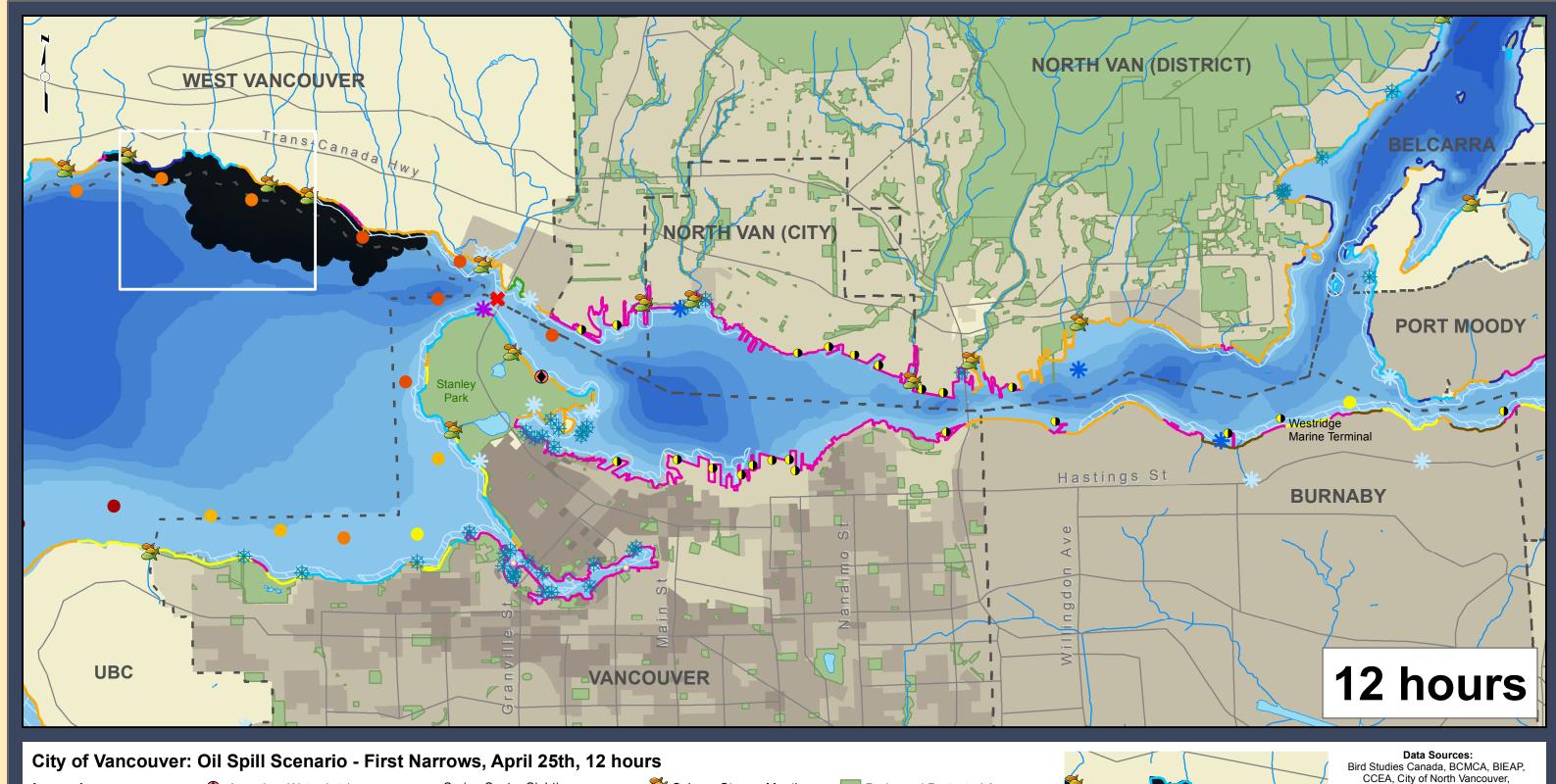
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Base Data: Canadian Hydrographic Service,

DataBC, Geogratis - Atlas of Canada
Projection: BC Albers NAD83

0.75 1.5 2.25 3 km

1:65,000





West Bay

Bird Studies Canada, BCMCA, BIEAP, CCEA, City of North Vancouver, City of Vancouver, DataBC, District of North Vancouver, Living Oceans, Parks Canada, Squamish Streamkeepers, Statistics Canada - 2011 Census

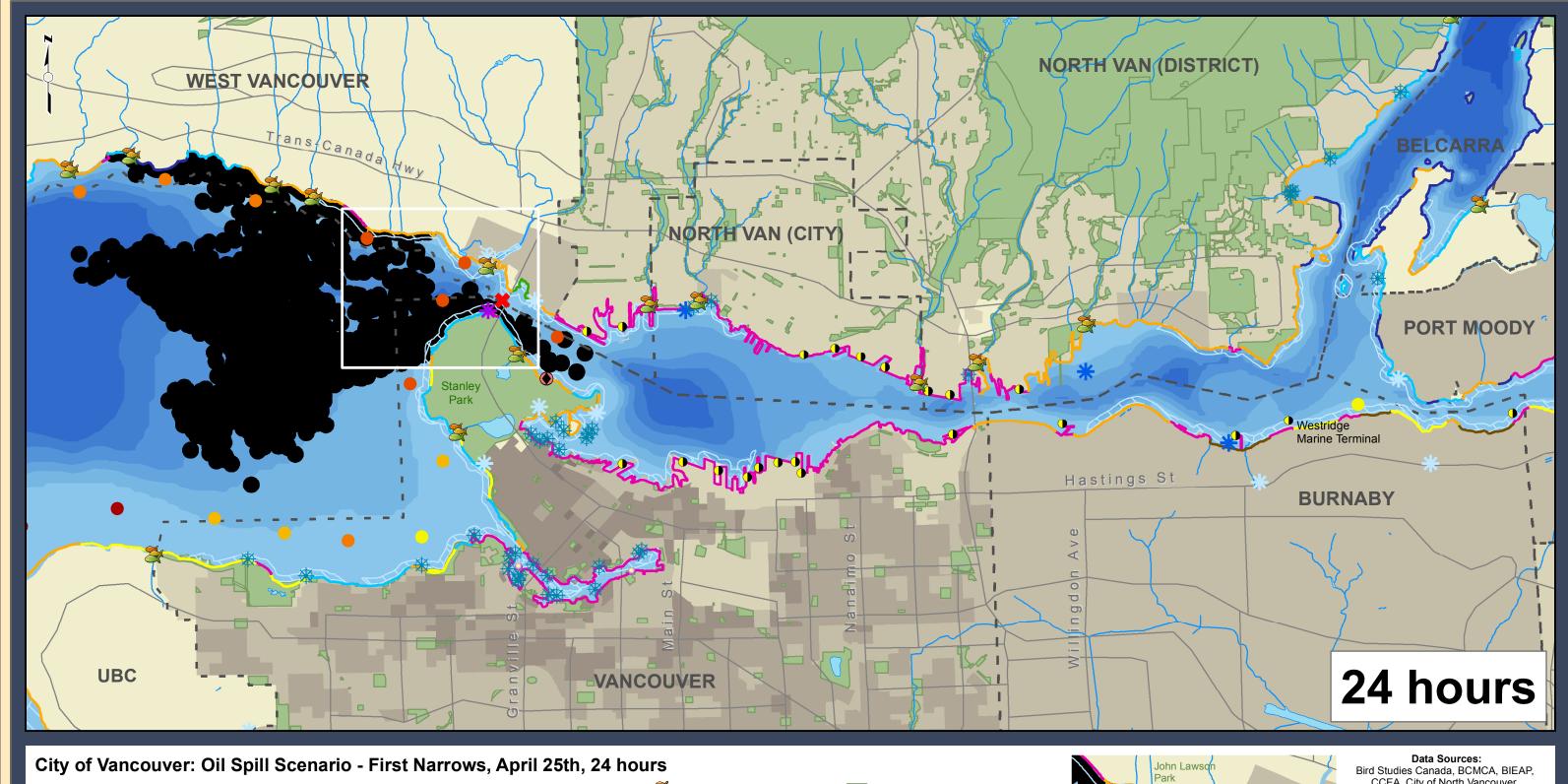
Base Data:Canadian Hydrographic Service,

DataBC, Geogratis - Atlas of Canada
Projection: BC Albers NAD83

0.75 1.5 2.25 3

0.75 1.5 2.25 5

1:65,000



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John Lawson Park

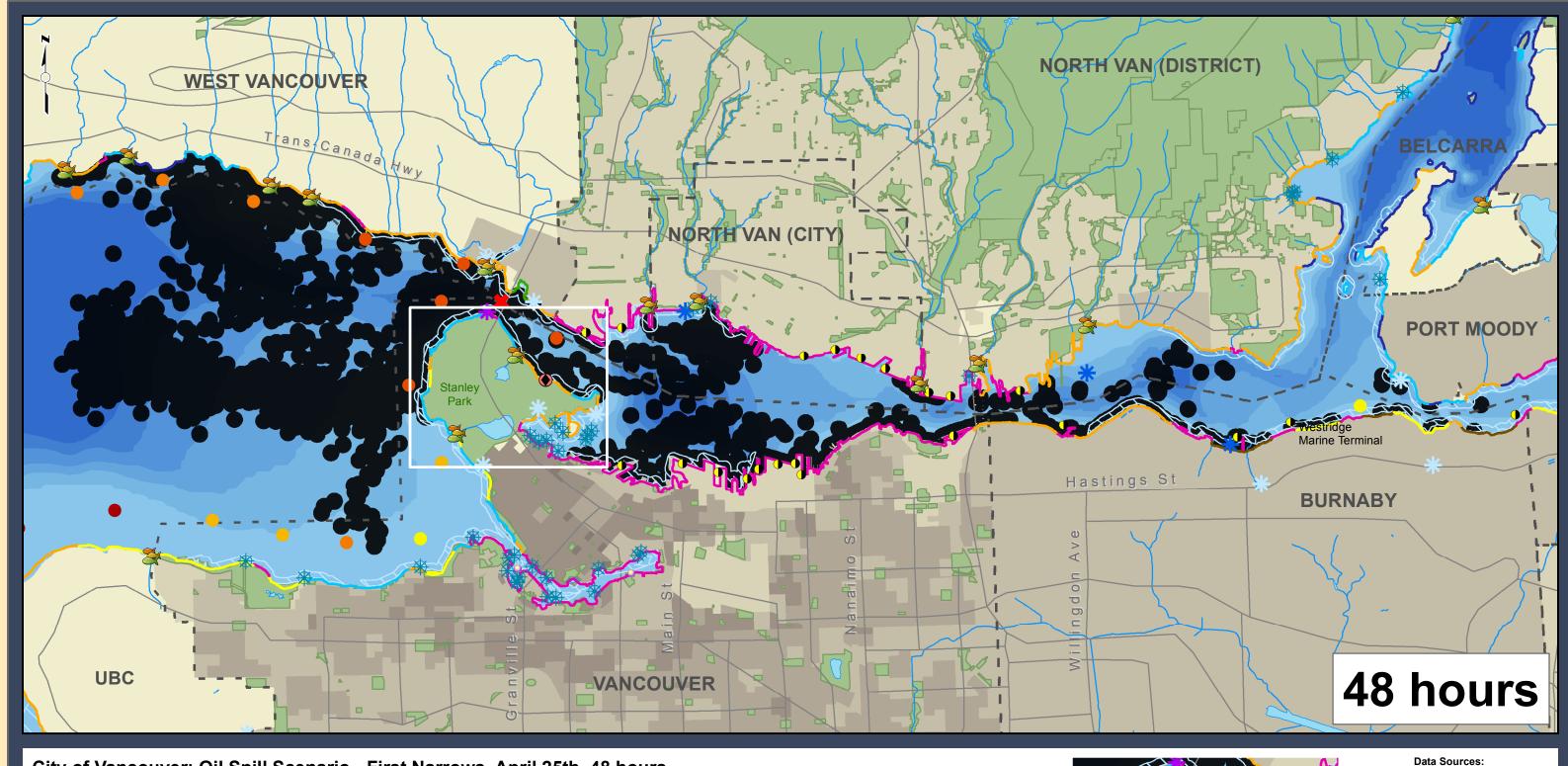
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0.75 1.5 2.25 3

1:65,000



City of Vancouver: Oil Spill Scenario - First Narrows, April 25th, 48 hours

Legend

Spill Origin

Predicted Oil Spill
Spread

Municipalities

Aquarium Water IntakeMarinas

Port Metro Vancouver Terminals
 Population Density (ppl/sq km)

< 500 5,000 - 10,000

500 - 1,000 10,000 - 50,000 1,000 - 5,000 > 50,000 Spring Scoter Sightings
Low High

Cormorant ColoniesOsprey Nests

Great Blue Herons *

Historic Nest Sites
Foraging Areas

Salmon Stream Mouths

Herring Spawn Activity

Shoreline Types

Estuary, marsh

Gravel and sand beach, flatRock with gravel, sandMan madeSand beach, flat

--- Rock

Man madeMud flat

* Data from 2008. Newer nests/colonies not shown.

Parks and Protected Areas

Data missing for: Belcarra, Burnaby,

Port Moody, UBC, West Vancouver.

pill) and models el developed by

The seawater be contaminat



The entire coastline of Stanley Park, an Important Bird Area (IBA), is exposed to oil, risking thousands of birds. The seawater intake for the Vancouver Aquarium could be contaminated with submerged bitumen.

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Base Data:

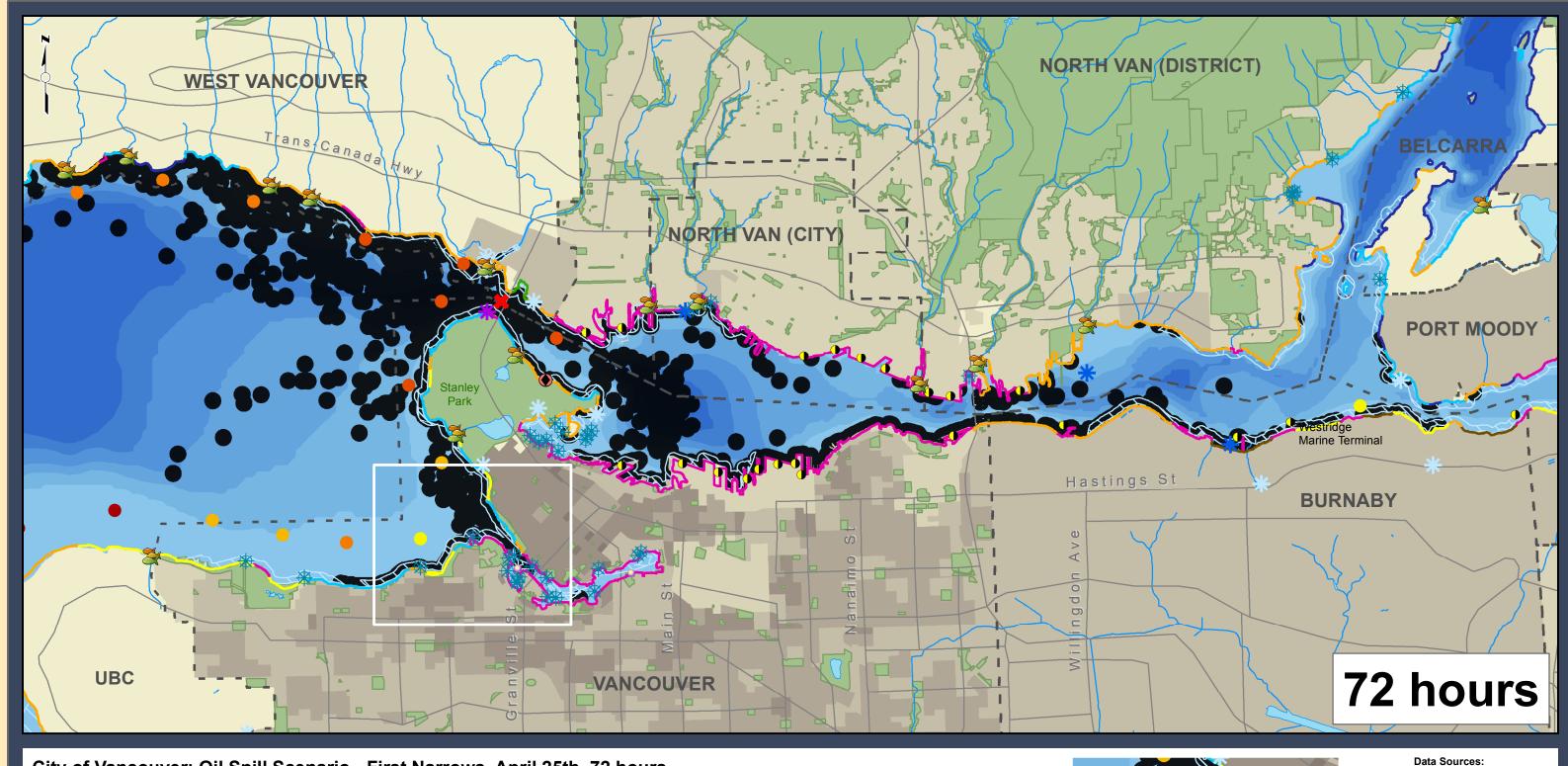
Canadian Hydrographic Service,
DataBC, Geogratis - Atlas of Canada
Projection: BC Albers NAD83

0.75 1.5 2.25 3 km

1:65,000

* Written scales are approximate and are based on a 11 x 17 inch paper size. Prepared for City of Vancouver: April 23, 2015

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City of Vancouver: Oil Spill Scenario - First Narrows, April 25th, 72 hours **Spring Scoter Sightings** Salmon Stream Mouths Aquarium Water Intake Legend Parks and Protected Areas Data missing for: Belcarra, Burnaby, **Marinas** Herring Spawn Activity Spill Origin Port Moody, UBC, West Vancouver. * Cormorant Colonies Port Metro Vancouver Terminals **Shoreline Types** Predicted Oil Spill Spread * Osprey Nests - Estuary, marsh Population Density (ppl/sq km) --- Rock Great Blue Herons * 5,000 - 10,000 __ Municipalities < 500 — Gravel and sand beach, flat Rock with gravel, sand Historic Nest Sites 500 - 1,000 10,000 - 50,000 — Man made Sand beach, flat **Foraging Areas** 1,000 - 5,000 > 50,000 — Mud flat * Data from 2008. Newer nests/colonies not shown Mapping oil spill extent was done by Living Oceans Society based on modelling output for a spill of non-weathering oil. Diluted bitumen behaves differently (probably more sinks as time elapses after a spill) and models predicting spill behaviour of diluted bitumen are not available. The oil slick shown represents oil with a minimum thickness of 0.1 mm, beyond which it breaks up into separate fragments (UNEP GPA). Model developed by Genwest systems and commissioned by the City of Vancouver, the City of Burnaby and the Tsleil-Waututh Nation.



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0.75 1.5 2.25

1:65,000