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**Profiling Small-Scale Oil Discharges on Canada's East Coast:
the Impact of Surveillance Method and Preliminary Spatial Trends**

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Abstract

Through a retrospective analysis of the Canadian National Aerial Surveillance Program (NASP) we compared the effectiveness of side-looking airborne radar (SLAR) with unaided surveillance, and examined the spatial pattern of maritime oil pollution events. Overall, 84 oil discharges were encountered over 333 surveillance flights (0.25 discharges per flight), which was somewhat lower than the encounter rate for British Columbia (0.34 discharges per flight). SLAR-enabled aircraft were substantially more effective than unaided ones, inspecting 16x as much area and encountering more oil discharges (0.30 vs. 0.16 oil discharges / flight). In terms of oil-spill loading, unaided surveillance yielded an average oil spill density of 0.18 ± 0.094 SE ($\times 10^{-4}$) discharges per km^2 , compared to 0.026 ± 0.007 ($\times 10^{-4}$) discharges per km^2 for SLAR-enabled surveys. We provide a map of the distribution of small-scale oil pollution, and relate regional patterns to differences in the nature and volume of marine traffic.

1. Introduction

Chronic, small-scale oil pollution is a significant threat to marine ecosystems. Of the various types of oil pollution inputs into marine environments (see National Research Council 2003, GESAMP 2007), accidental or deliberate ship-source oily discharges are thought to pose the most serious problem because of their tendency to form coherent slicks that are more likely to impact organisms that live near the ocean surface such as seabirds, marine mammals, and emergent vegetation (Baker 1983, Boilé et al. 2005). Effects are felt at the ecosystem-level, primarily through the disruptions of food webs (National Research Council 2003) but also at the organismal level through impacts on survival, behaviour, and physiology (Burger and Fry 2003, Burger

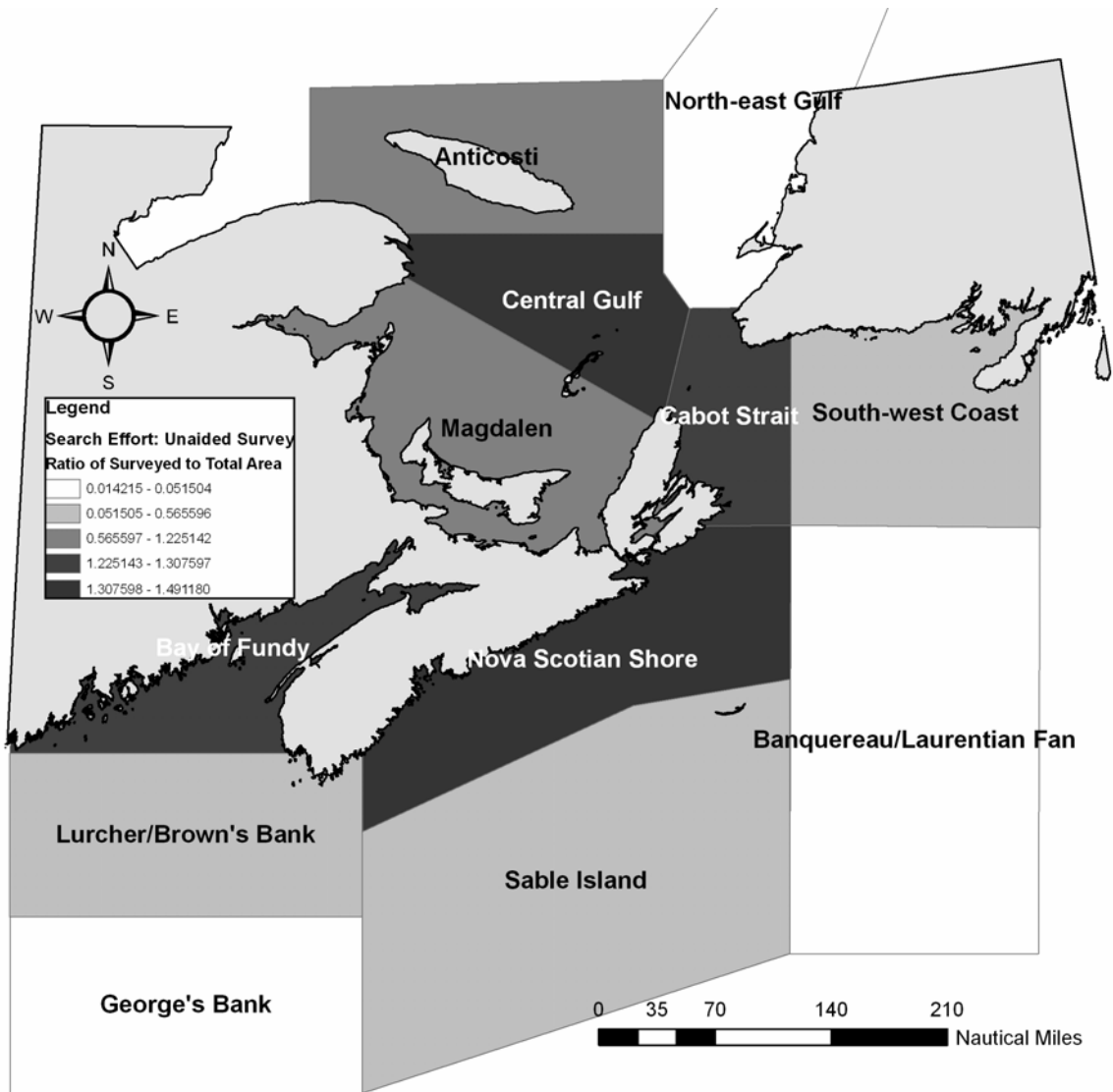


Figure 1a.

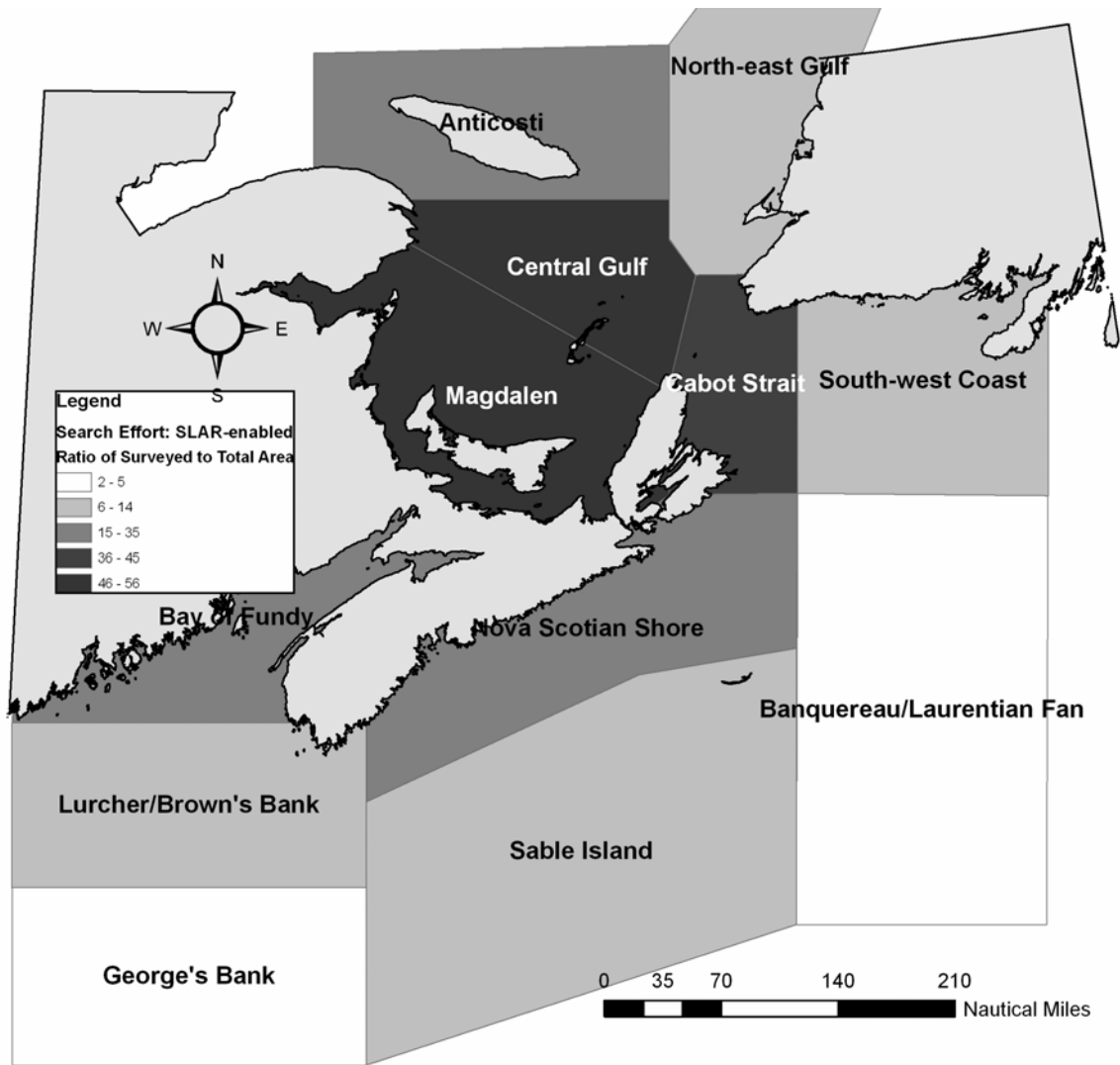


Figure 1b.

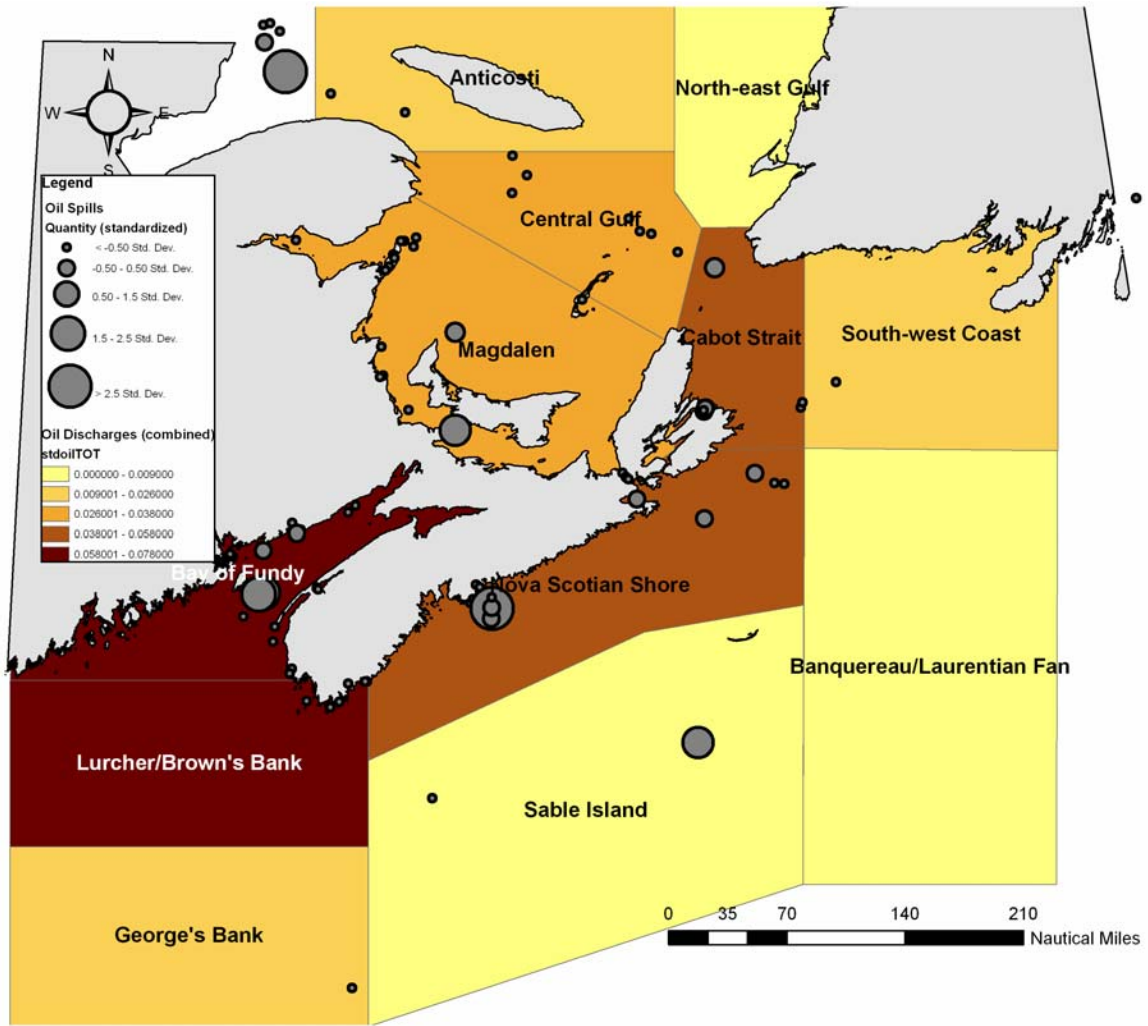


Figure 2.

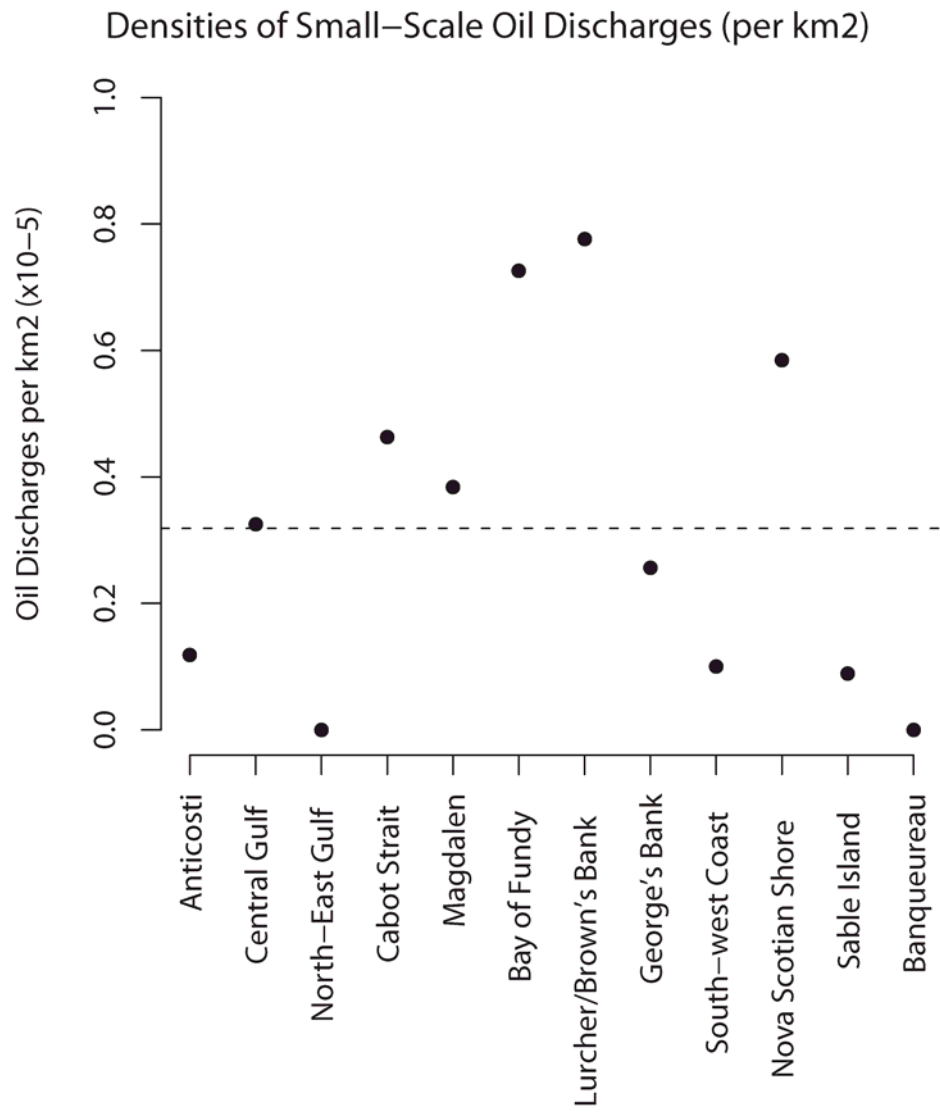


Figure 3.

Estimated Pollution Quantity (Litres)

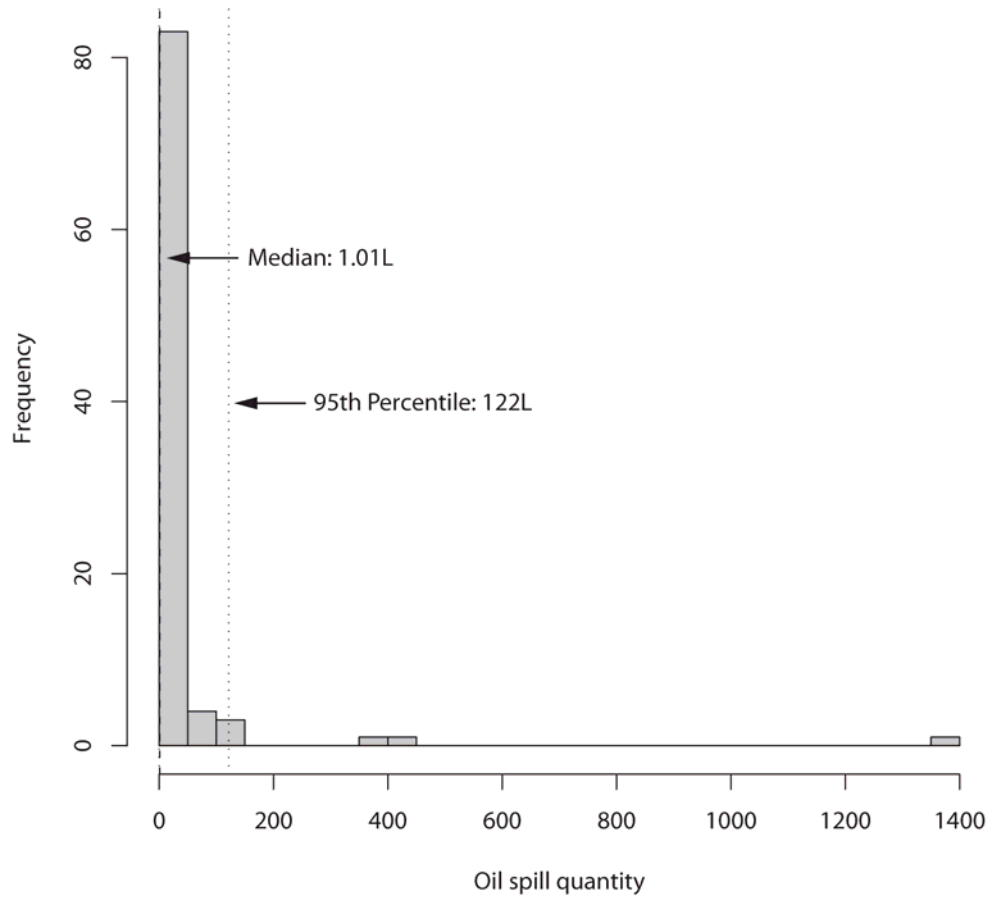


Figure 4.

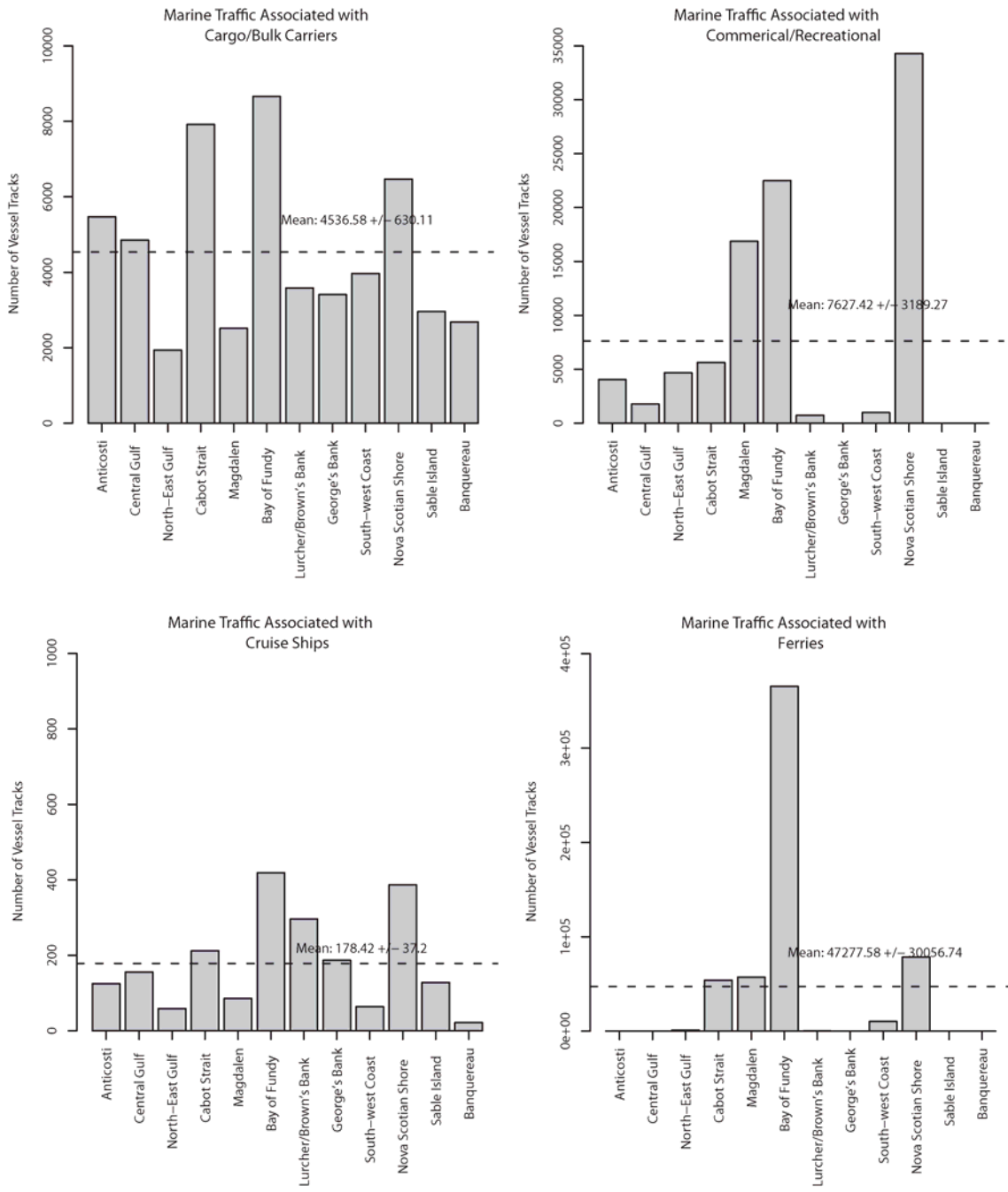


Figure 5a

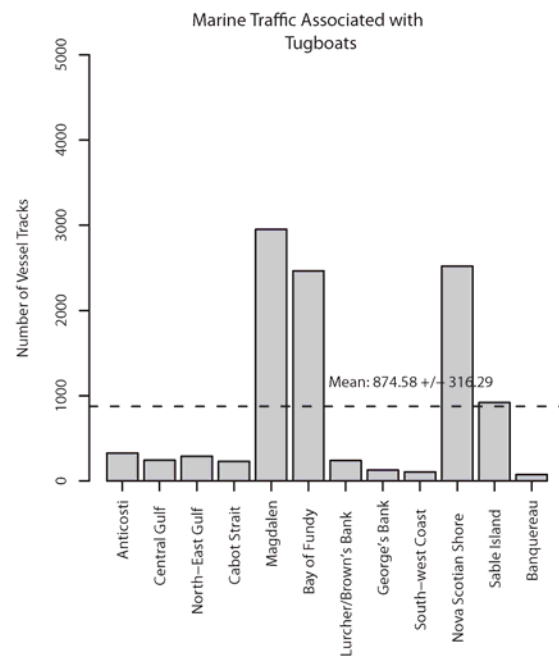
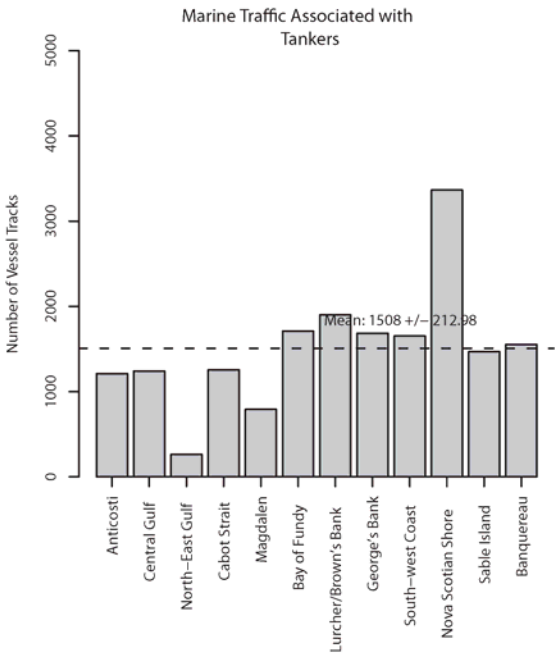
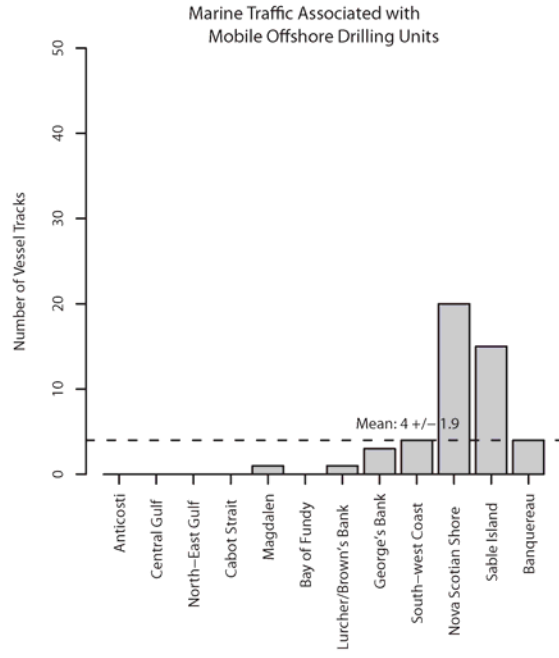
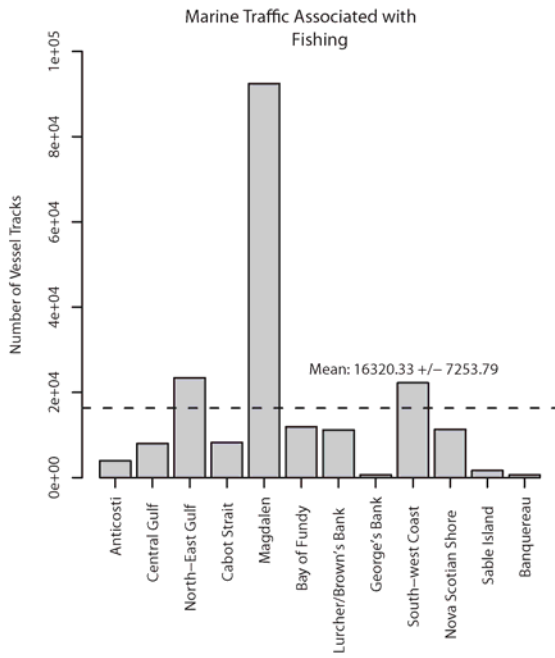


Figure 5b.