## Oil Pollution and Seabirds off Newfoundland and Labrador

## Cape St. Mary's Ecological Reserve

- During the breeding season, "the Cape" is home to 24,000 Northern gannets, 20,000 black-legged kittiwakes, 20,000 common murres, and 2,000 thick-billed murres. Also, more than 100 pairs of razorbills and 60 pairs of black guillemots nest there. Double-crested and great cormorants and Northern fulmars also nest on the Cape.
- Cape St. Mary's Ecological Reserve covers 64 km<sup>2</sup>, of which 54 km<sup>2</sup> is a marine reserve.
- The waters offshore are an important wintering site for thousands of sea ducks, including harlequin, common eider, scoter and long-tailed ducks.
- Cape St. Mary's has the largest known wintering Harlequin Duck population in Eastern Canada.



Cape St. Mary's Ecological Reserve. Photo credit: Fyzee Shuhood, Department of Environment and Conservation

Gannets and chicks at Cape St. Mary's Photo credit: Fyzee Shuhood, Department of Environment and Conservation









Oiled thick-biled murre on Point Lance beach. Photo credit: Tony Power, Department of Environment and Conservation.



Oiled seabirds found near Cape St. Mary's November 2004. Photo credit: Tony Power, Department of Environment and Conservation

- Cape St. Mary's is the most accessible seabird colony in eastern North America.
- Approximately 20,000 people experience Cape St. Mary's beauty each year.



View of Cape St. Mary's from ocean.

Photo credit: Fyzee Shuhood, Department of Environment and Conservation









Puffins at the Witless Bay Ecological Reserve. Photo credit: Fyzee Shuhood, Department of Environment and Conservation.



Oiled murre, Cape St. Mary's area. Photo credit: Tony Power, Department of Environment and Conservation



Oiled murres, 2004 mystery spill near Cape St. Mary's. Photo credit: Tony Power, Department of Environment and Conservation.







Department of Environment and Conservation



Oiled seabirds collected from beach. Photo credit: Tony Power, Department of Environment and Conservation.

Oiled murre that has been scavenged. Photo credit: Tony Power, Department of Environment and Conservation.

