25

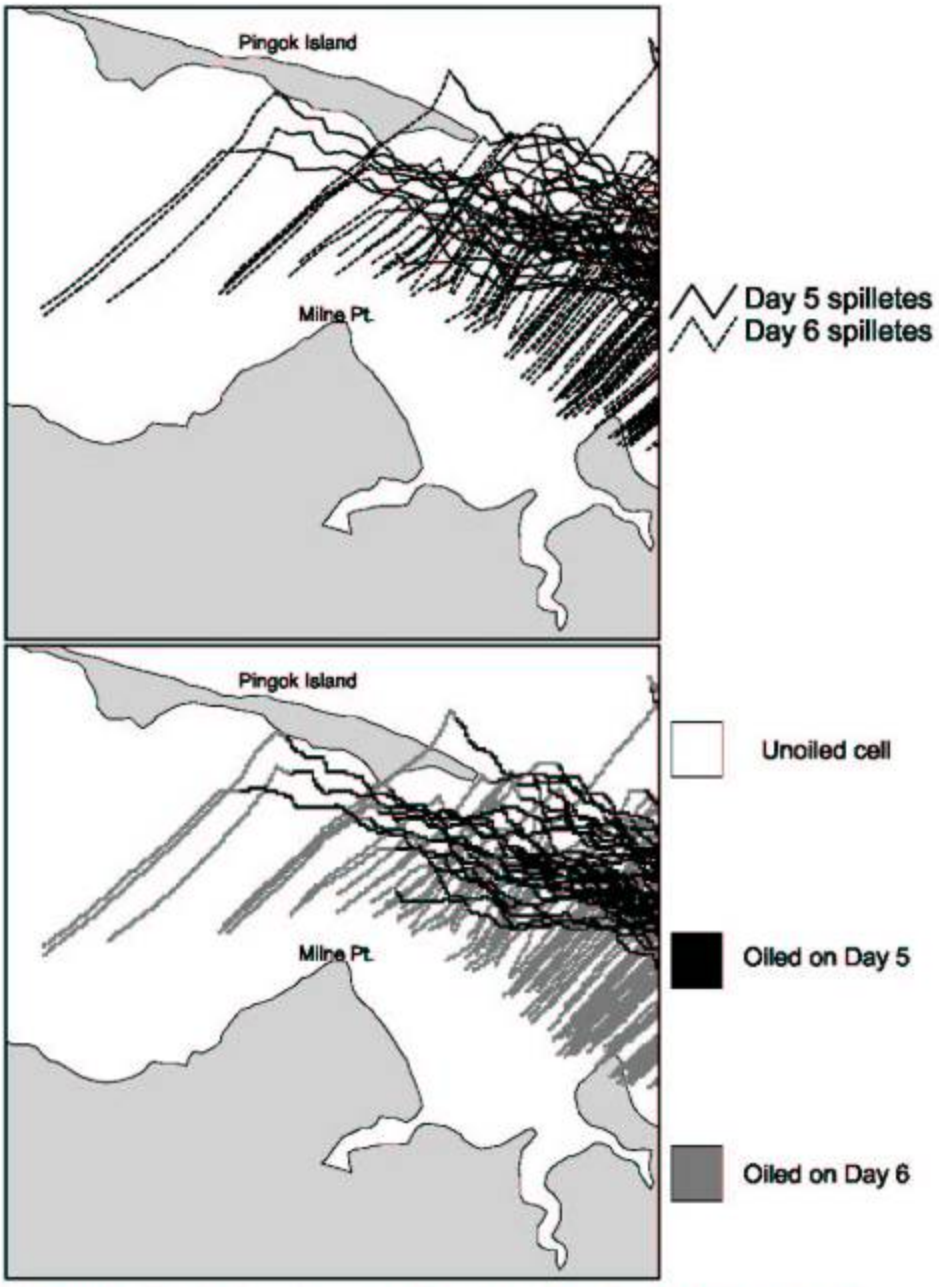

Fig. 1. Example of vector to raster conversion of a portion of spilletes from days 5 and 6 of 1 spill using a 50 meter cell size. If a cell contained spilletes from more than 1 day, the lowest day value was assigned to the cell.

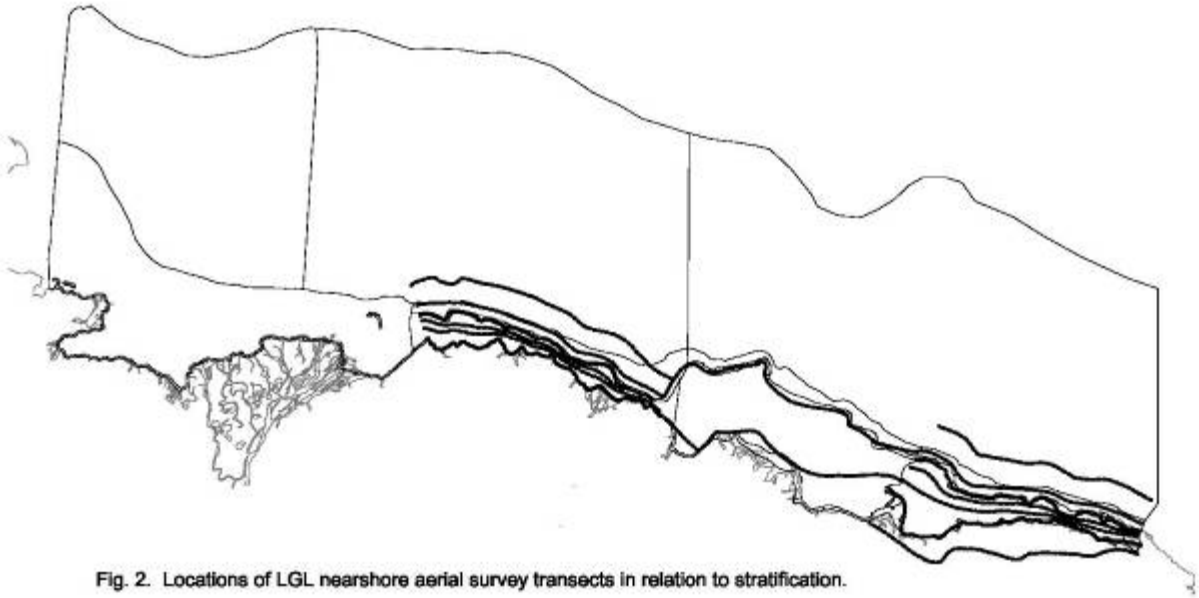

Fig. 2. Locations of LGL nearshore aerial survey transects in relation to stratification.

26

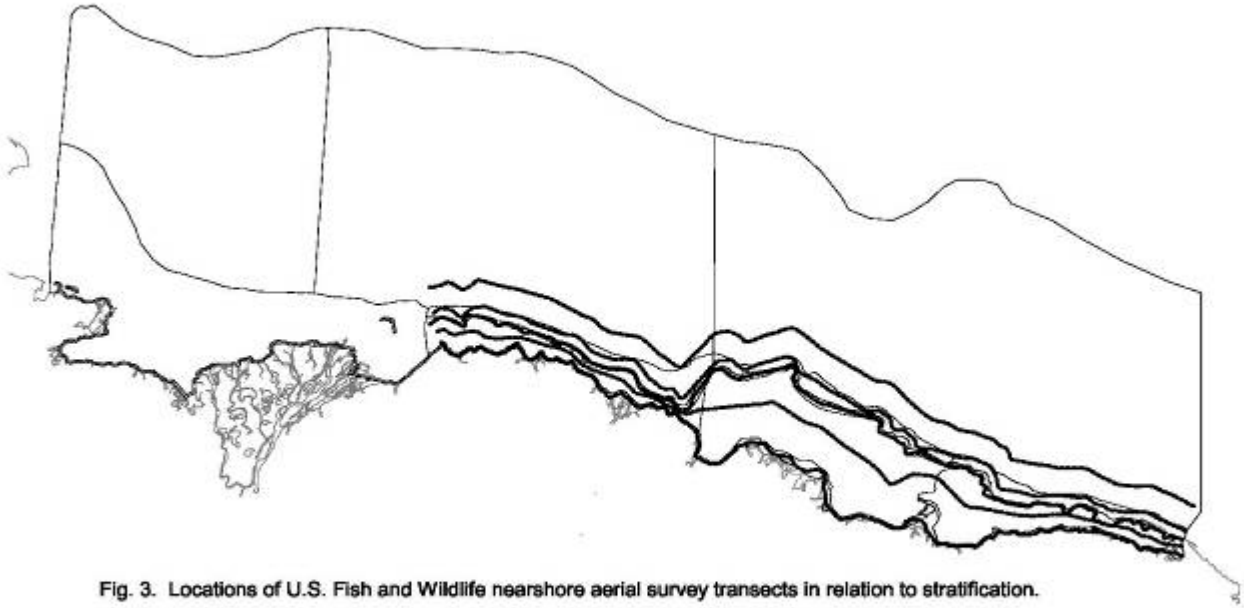

Fig. 3. Locations of U.S. Fish and Wildlife nearshore aerial survey transects in relation to stratification.

27

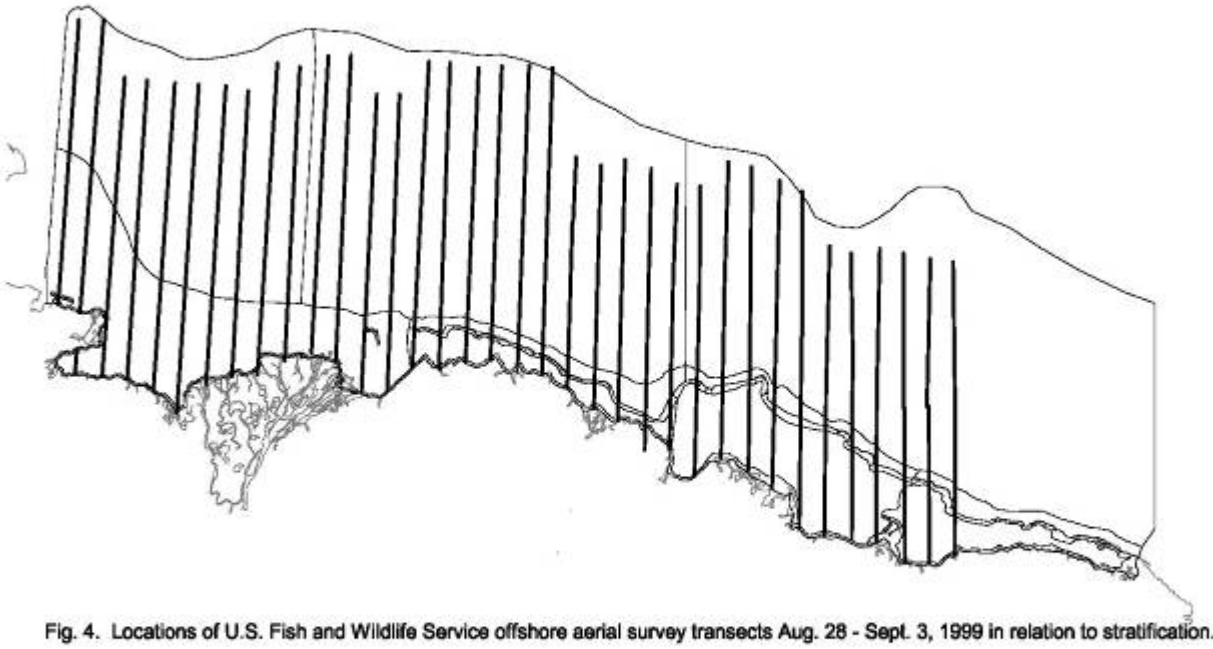

Fig. 4. Locations of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service offshore aerial survey transects Aug. 28 - Sept. 3, 1999 in relation to stratification.

28

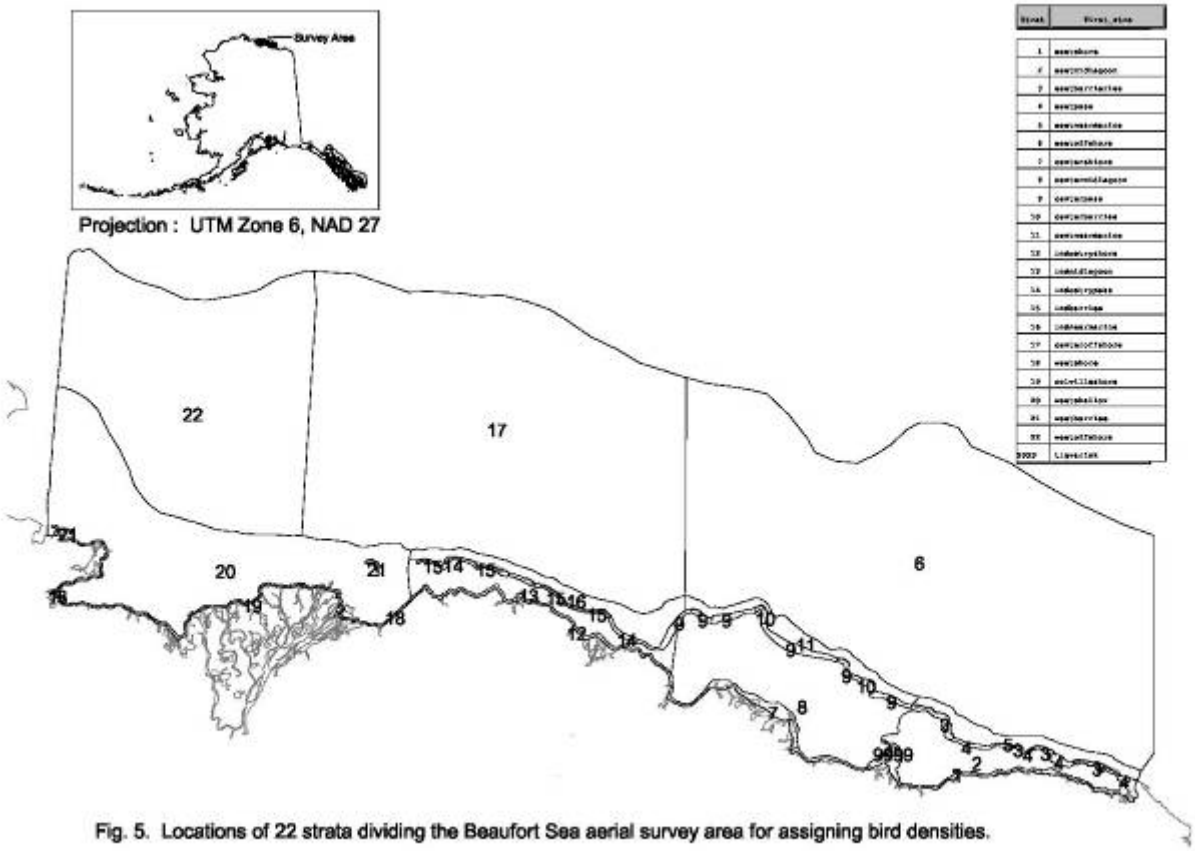

Fig. 5. Locations of 22 strata dividing the Beaufort Sea aerial survey area for assigning bird densities.

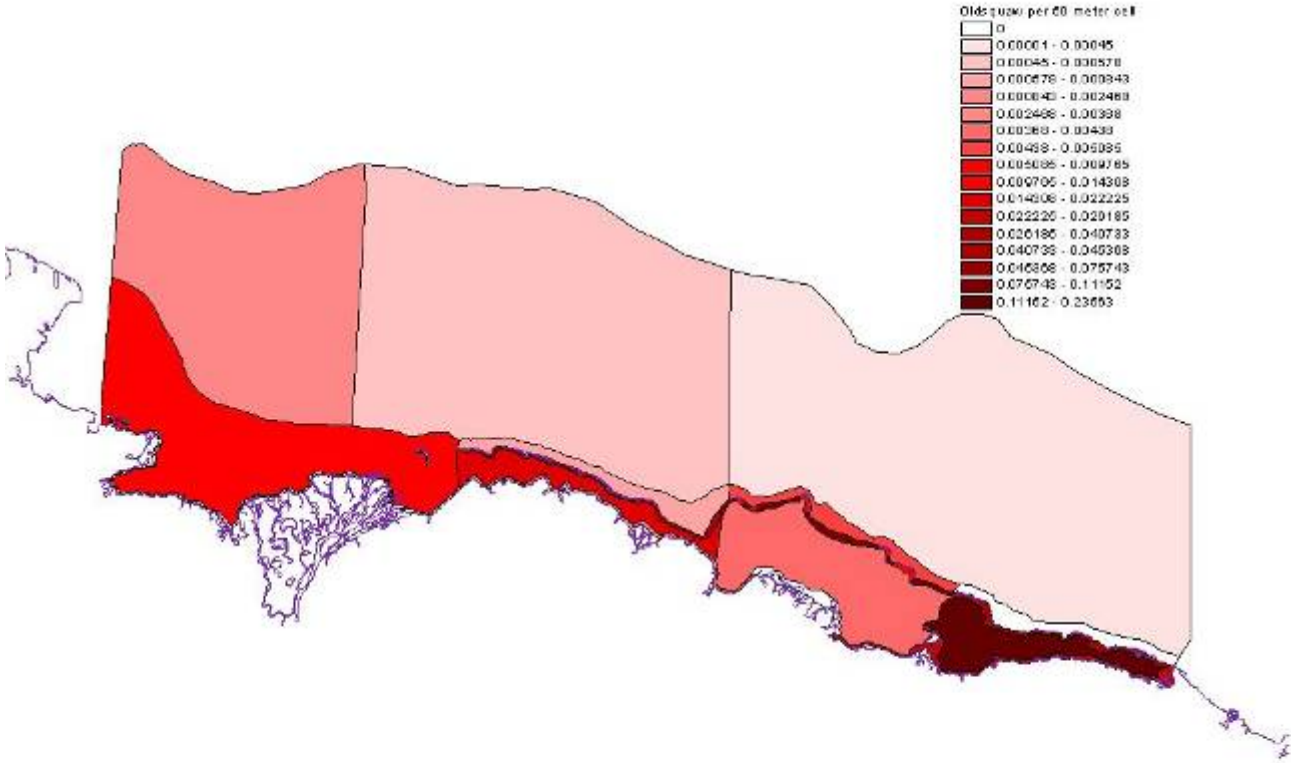

Figure 6. Numbers of oldsquaw per 50 meter cell in 22 strata based on USFWS August 1999 offshore aerial survey.

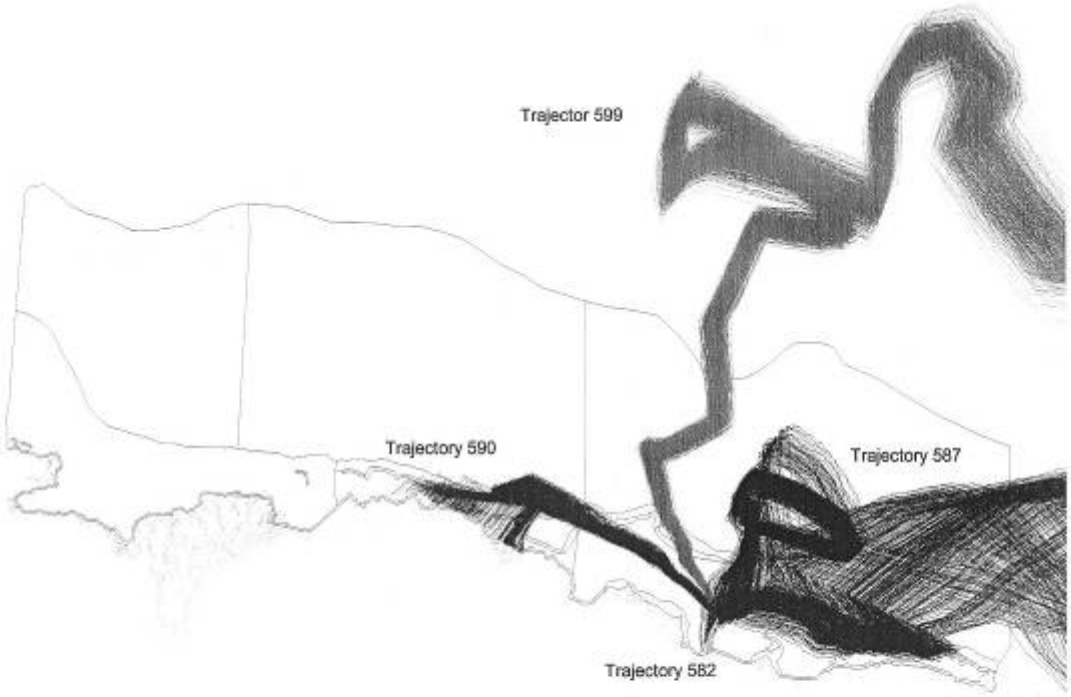

Fig. 7 Four simulated August oil spill trajectories overlaying the bird density stratification.

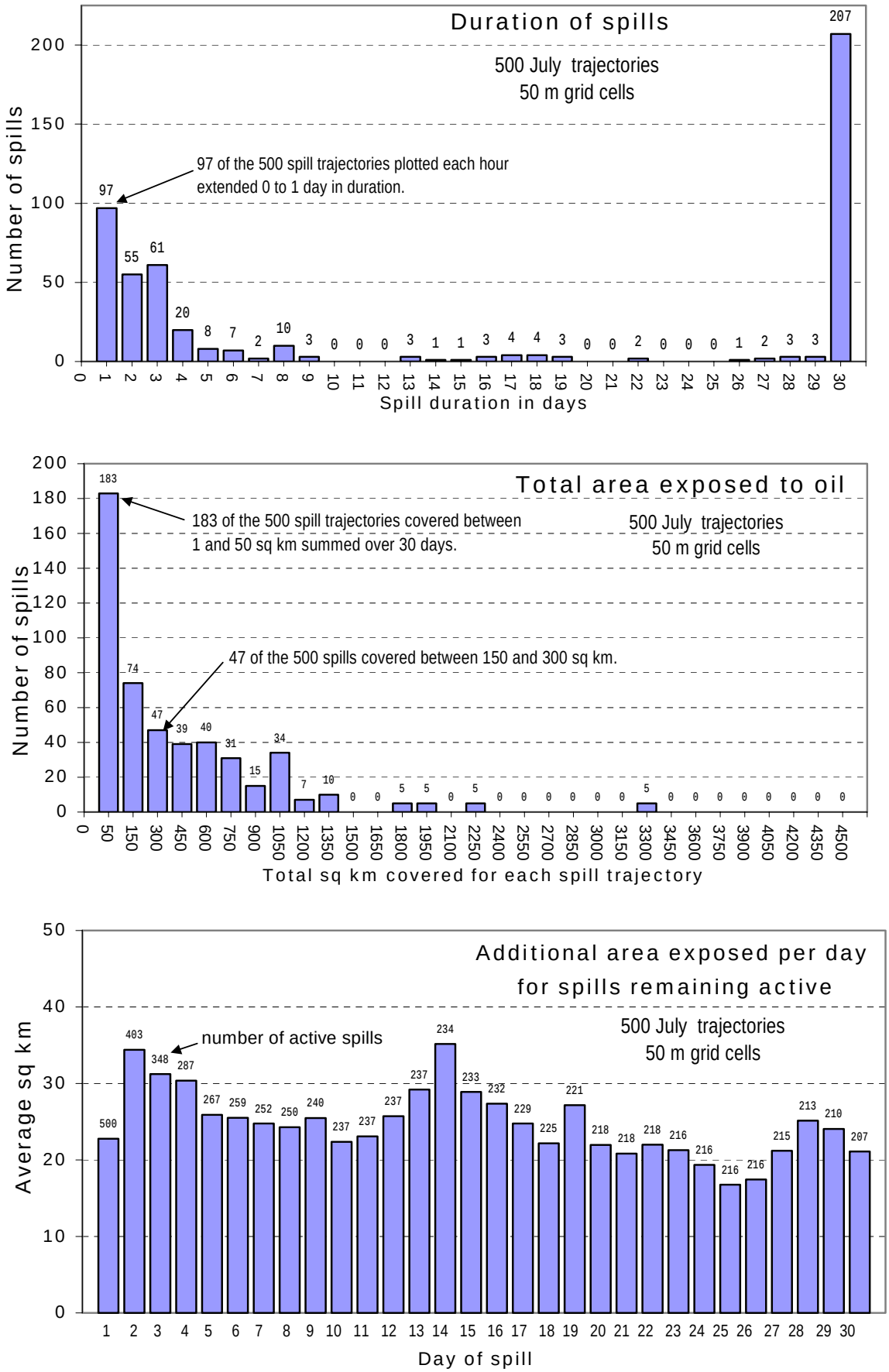

Figure 8a. Duration and extent of 500 modeled trajectories for a 6000 barrel spill in July.

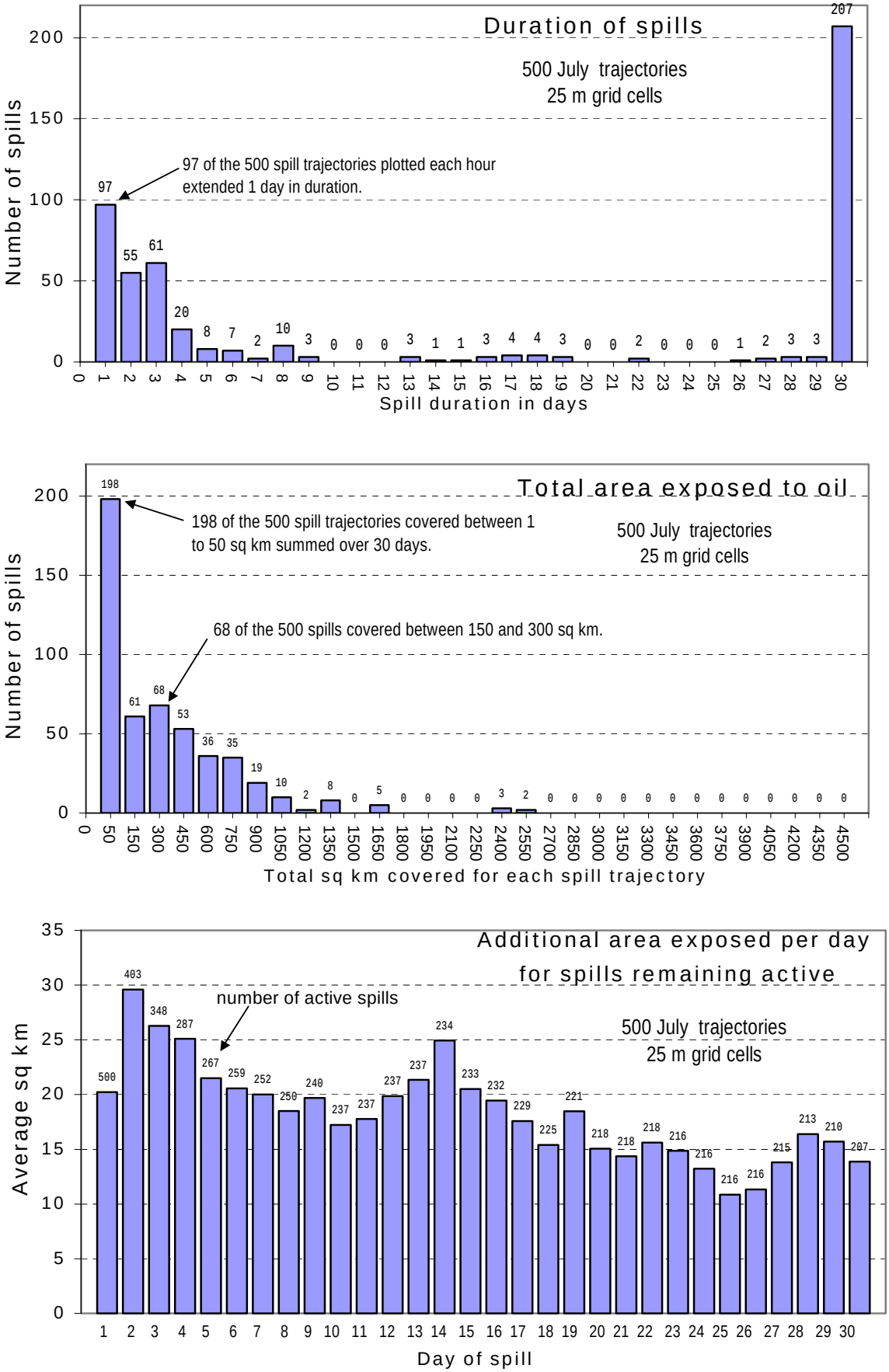

Figure 8b. Duration and extent of 500 modeled trajectories for a 1500 barrel spill in July.

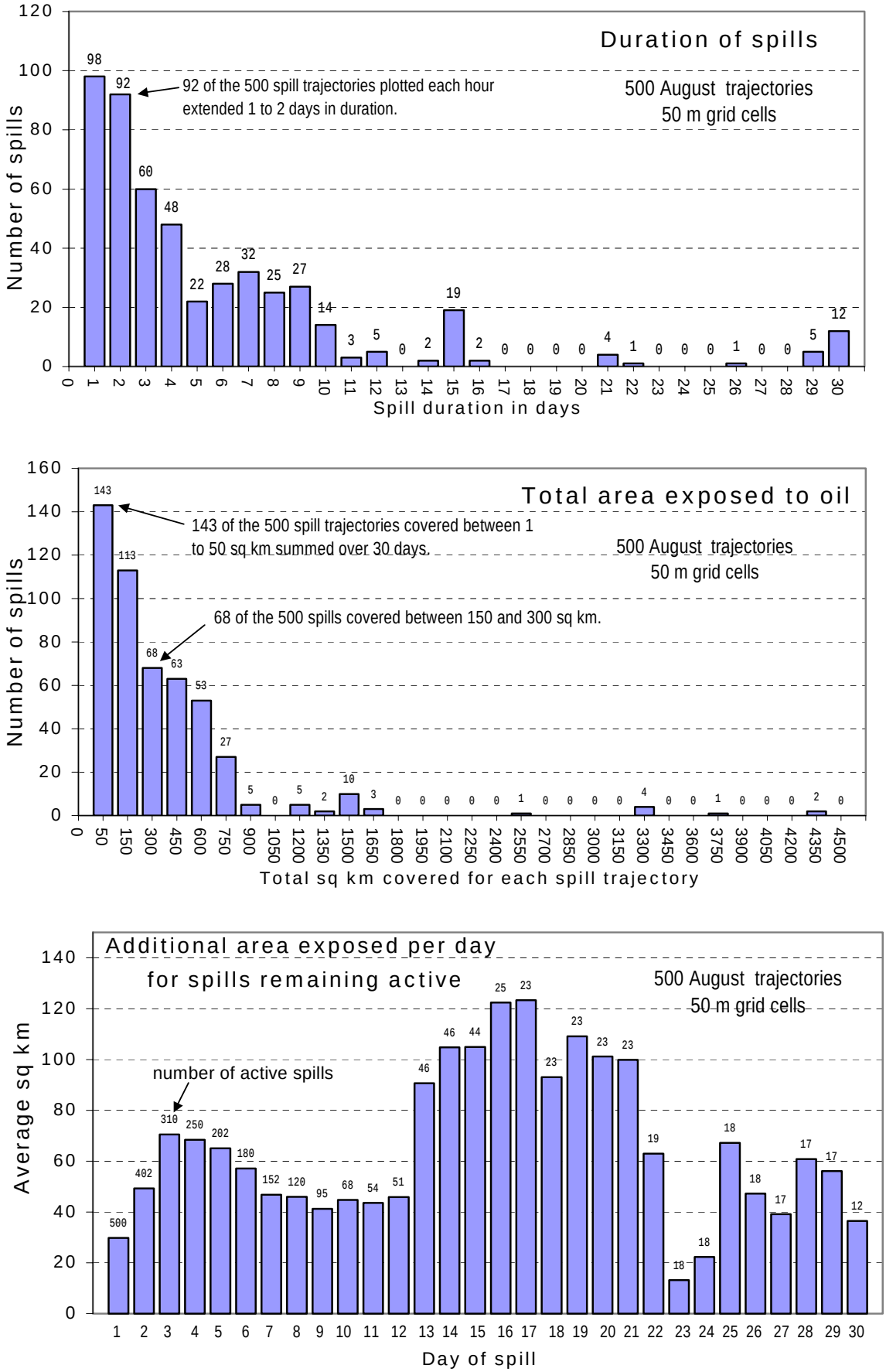

Figure 8c. Duration and extent of 500 modeled trajectories for a 6000 barrel spill in August

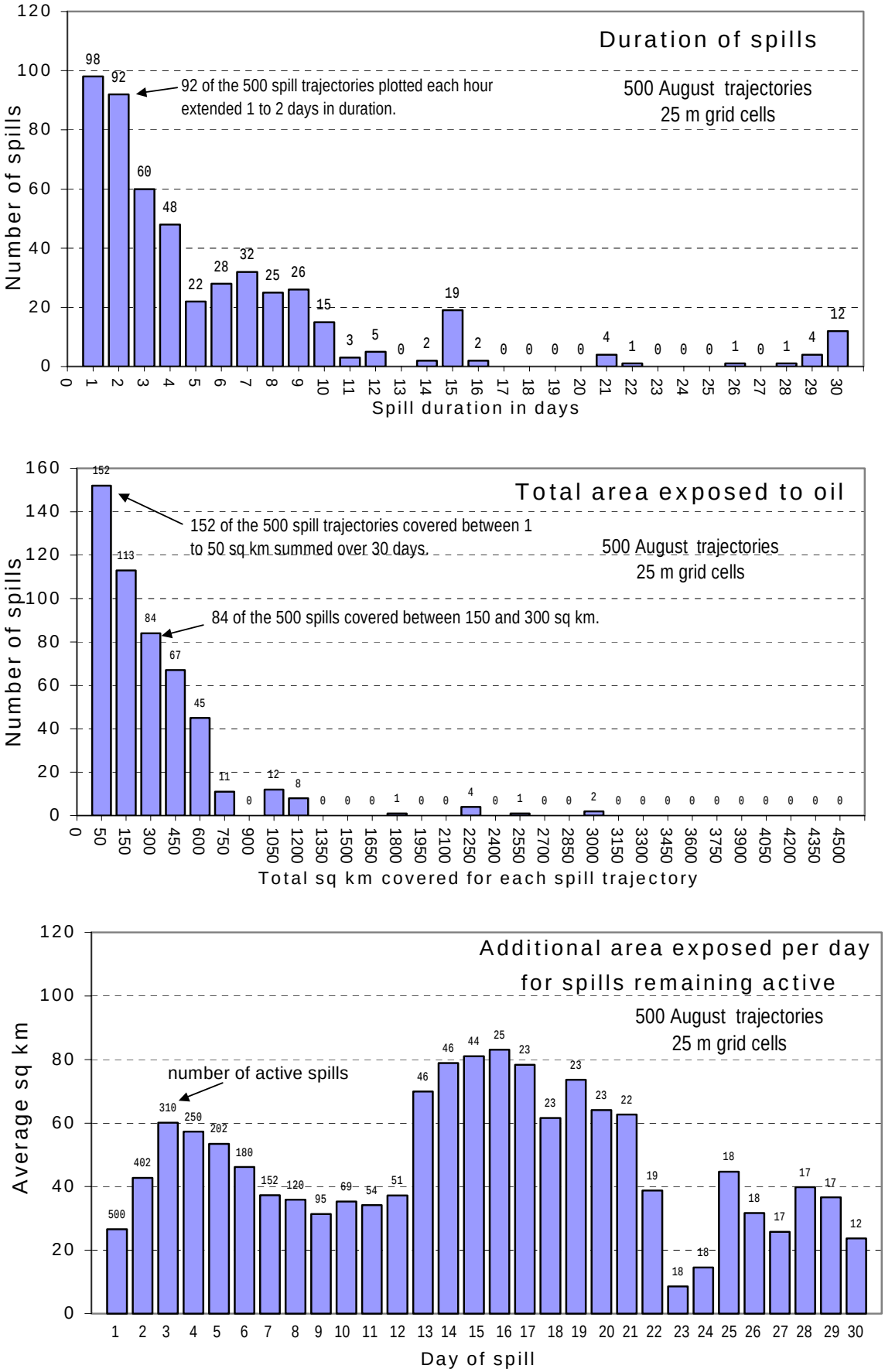

Figure 8d. Duration and extent of 500 modeled trajectories for a 1500 barrel spill in August

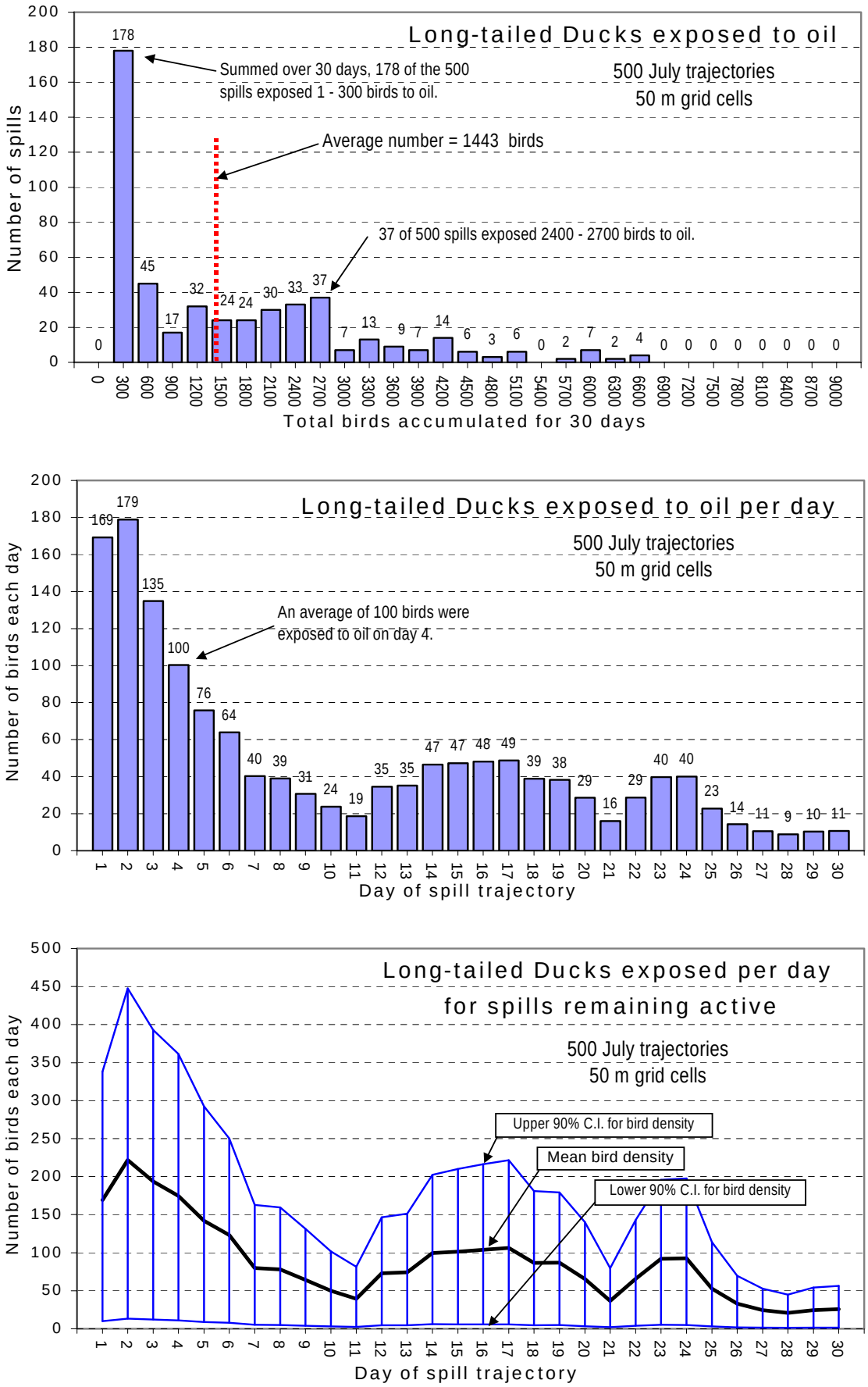

Figure 9. Number of long-tailed ducks exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in July.

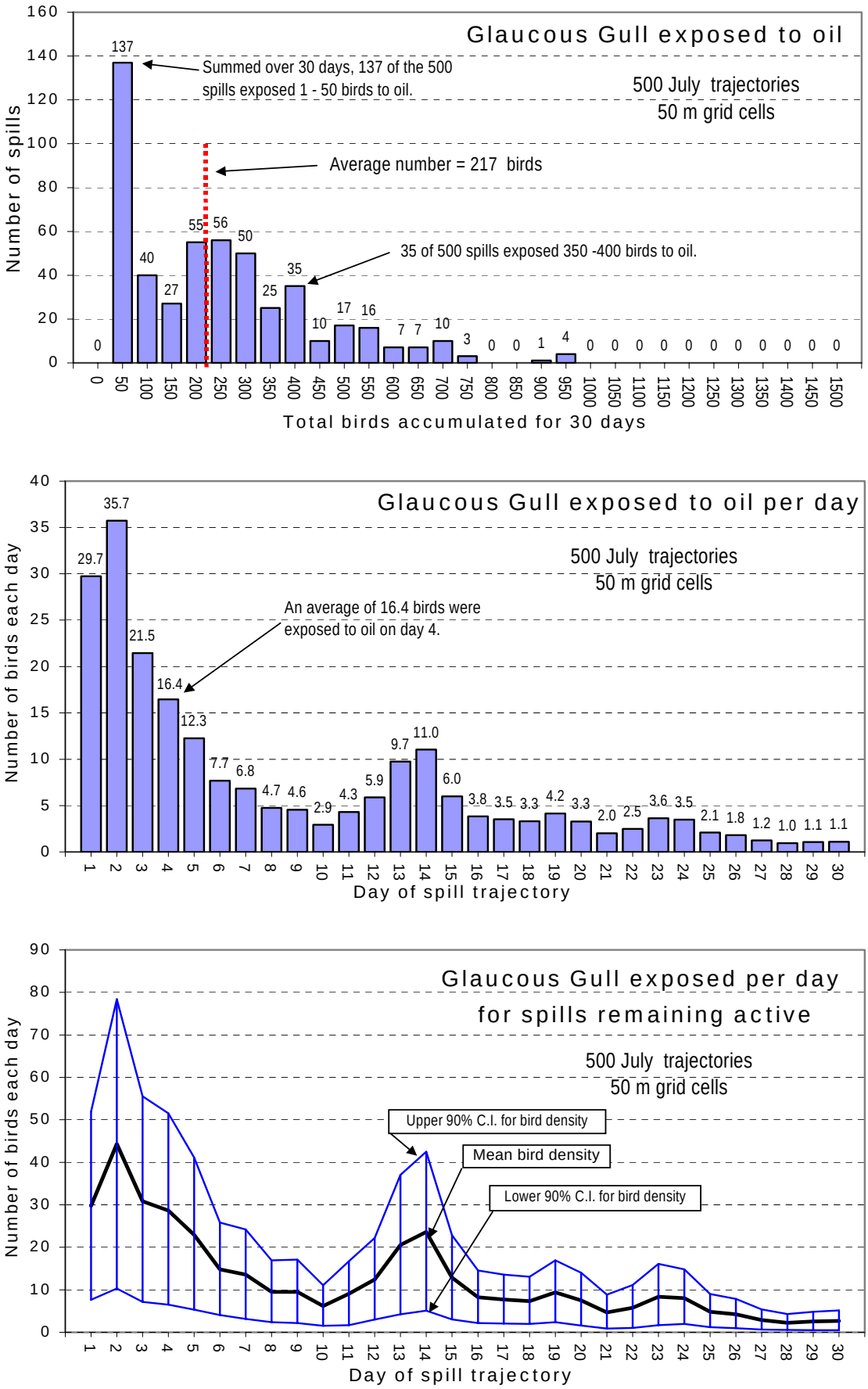

Figure 10. Number of glaucous gull exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in July.

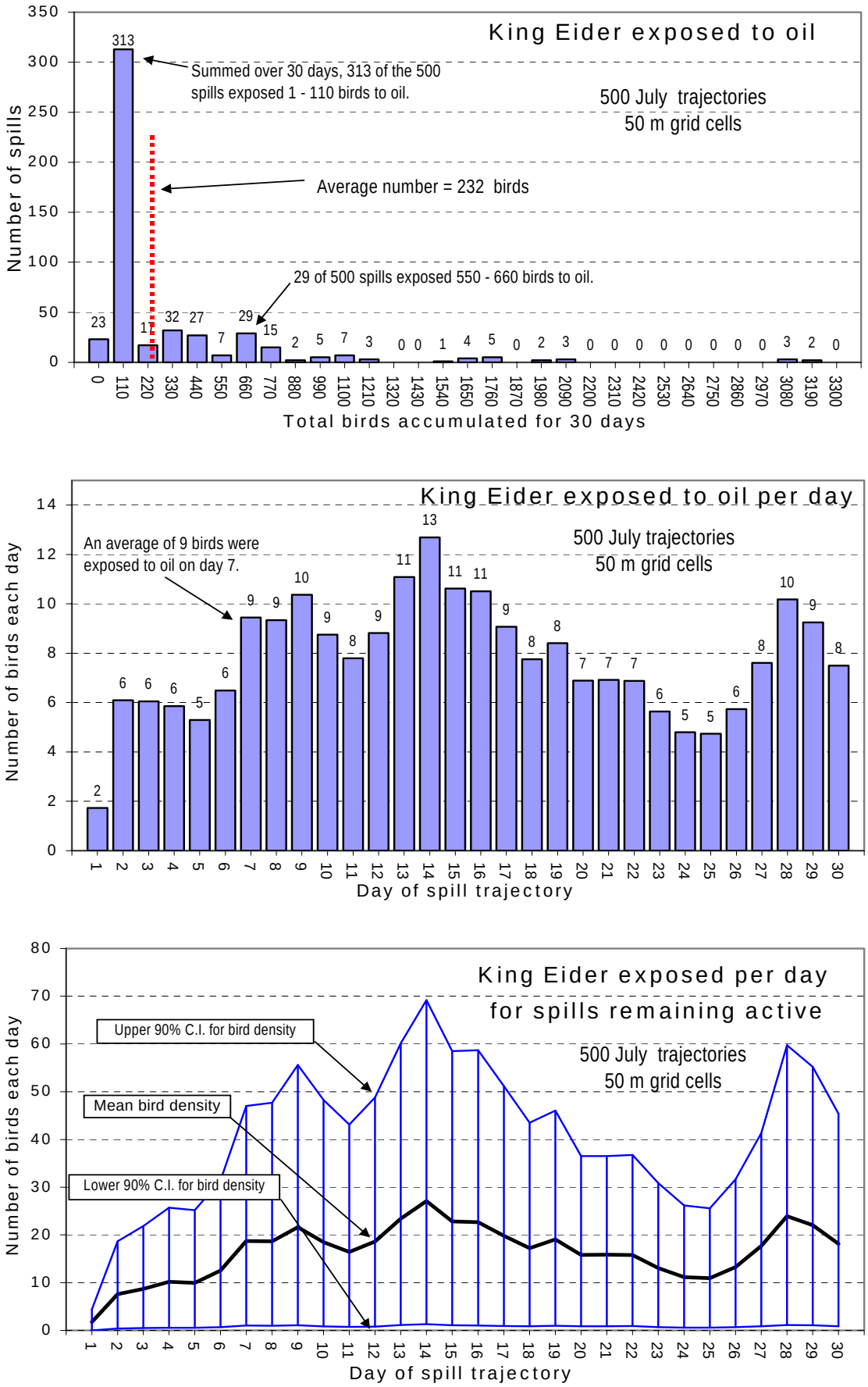

Figure 11. Number of king eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in July.

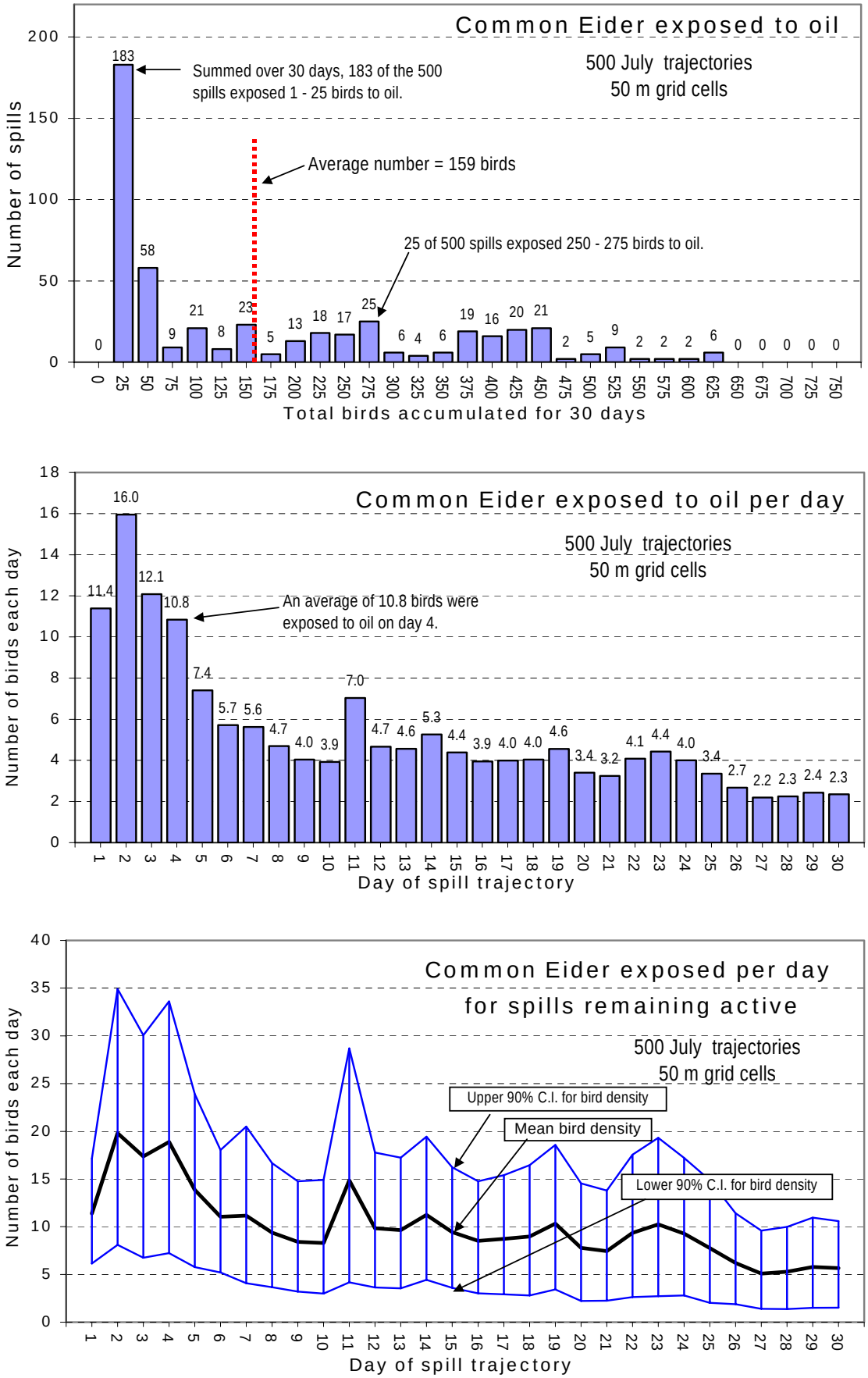

Figure 12. Number of common eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in July.

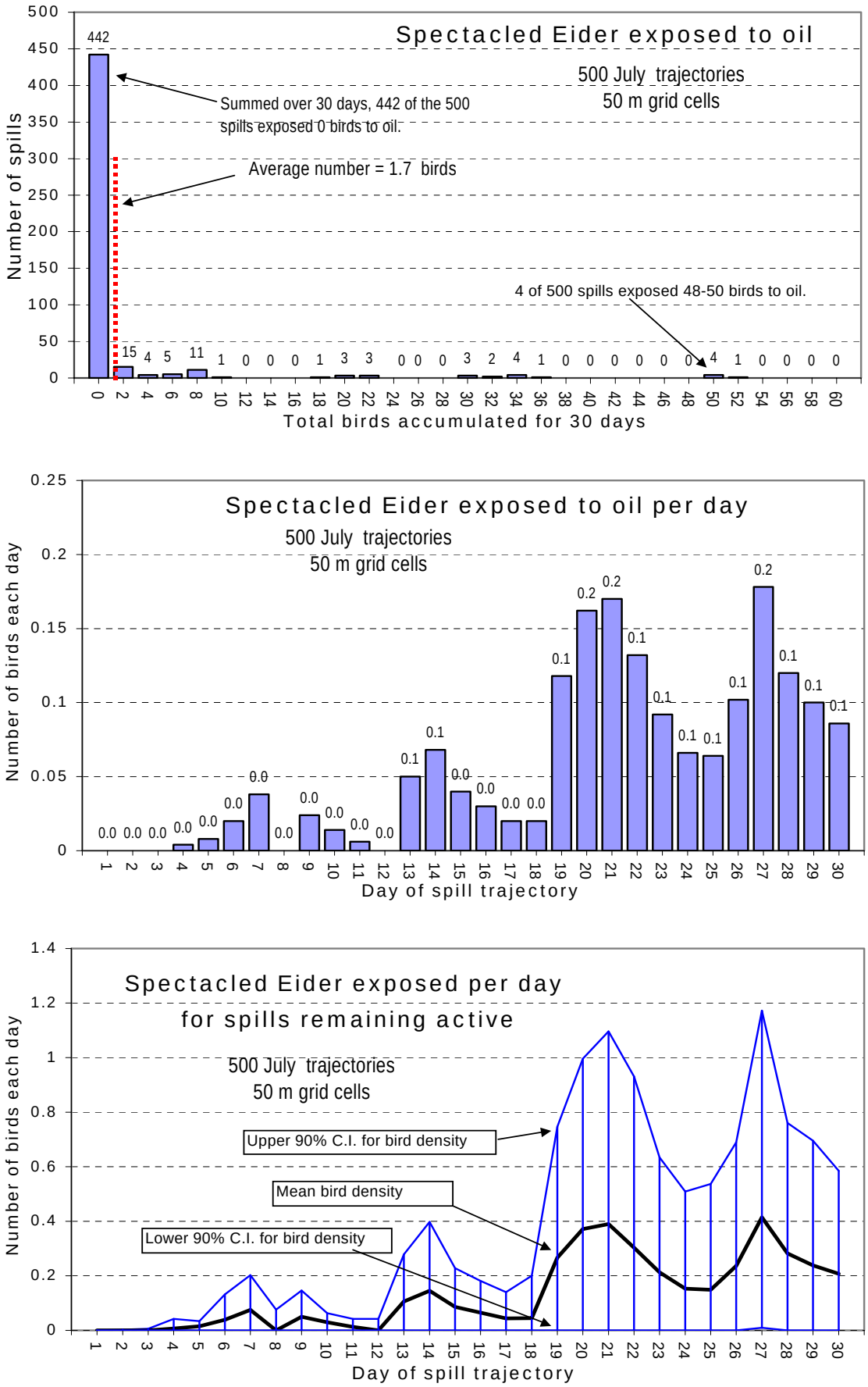

Figure 13. Number of spectacled eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in July.

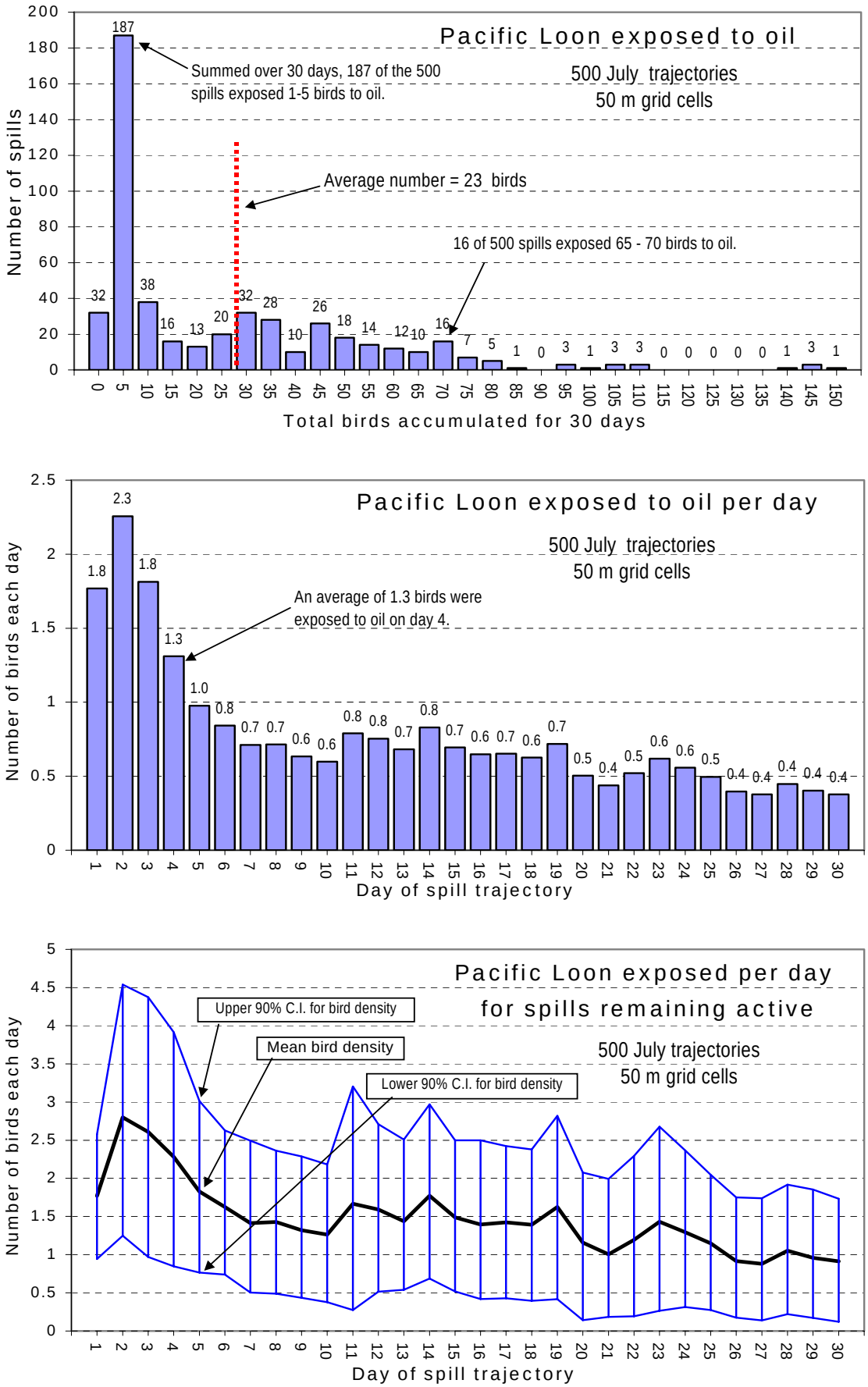

Figure 14. Number of Pacific loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in July.

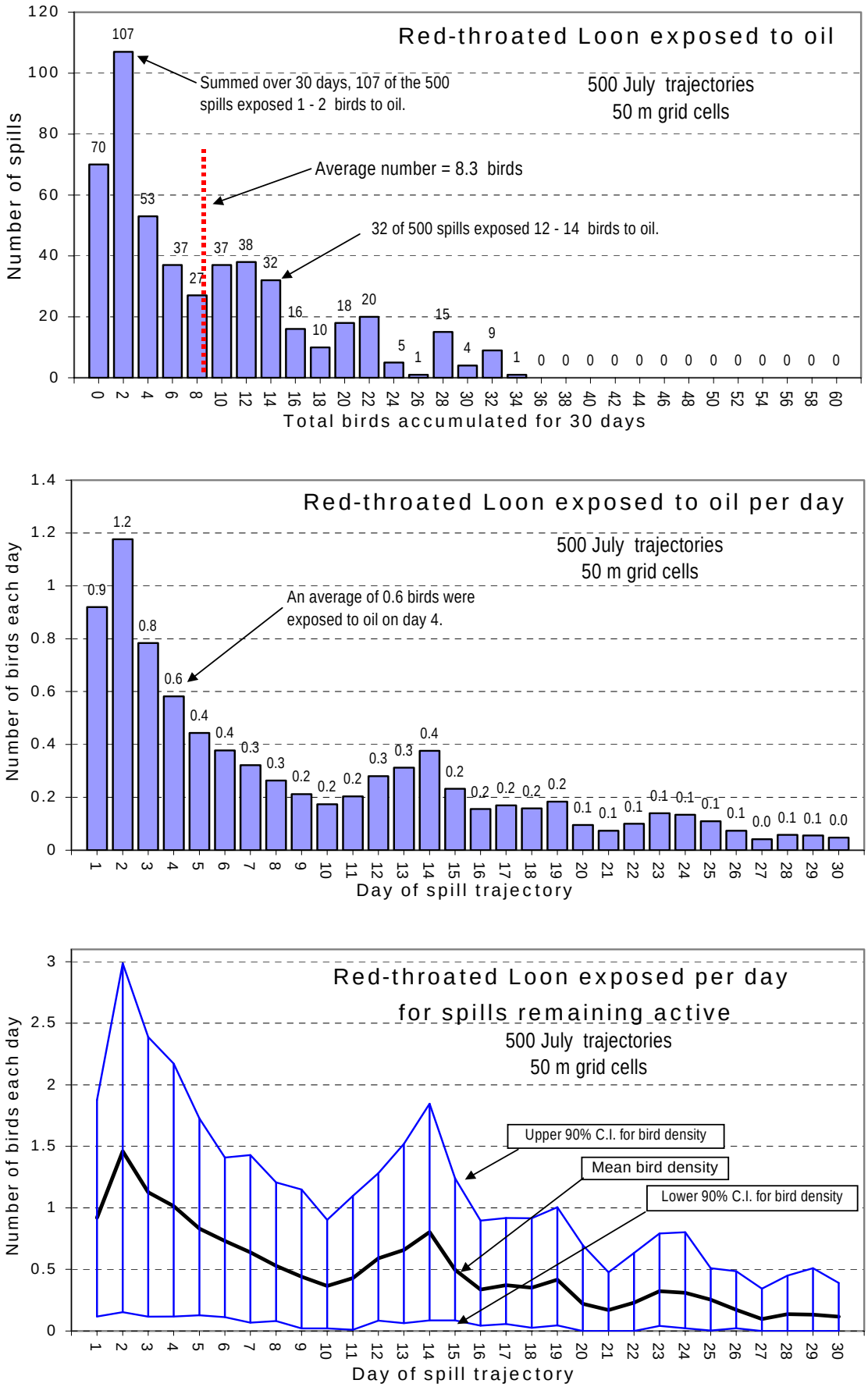

Figure 15. Number of red-throated loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in July.

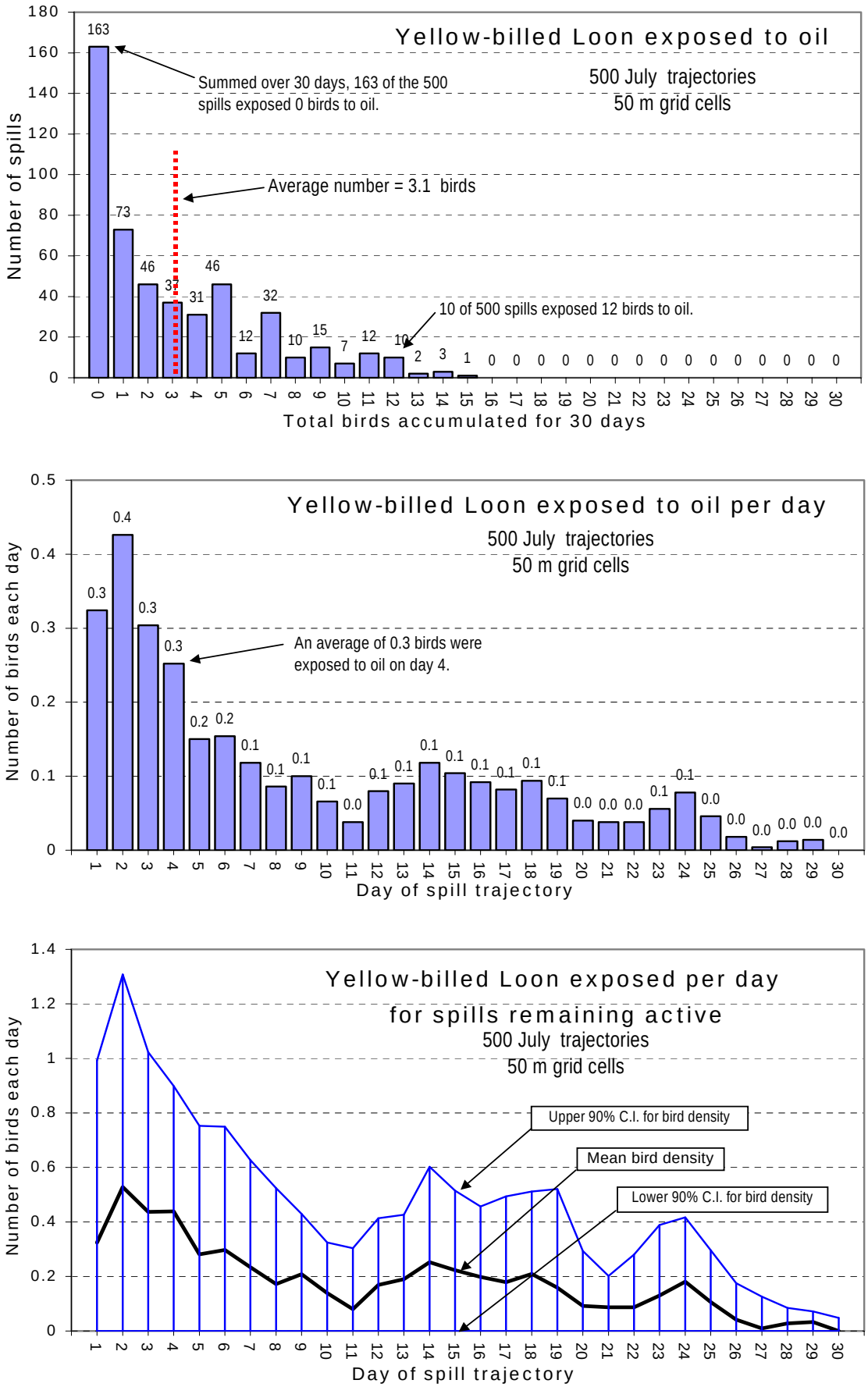

Figure 16. Number of yellow-billed loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in July.

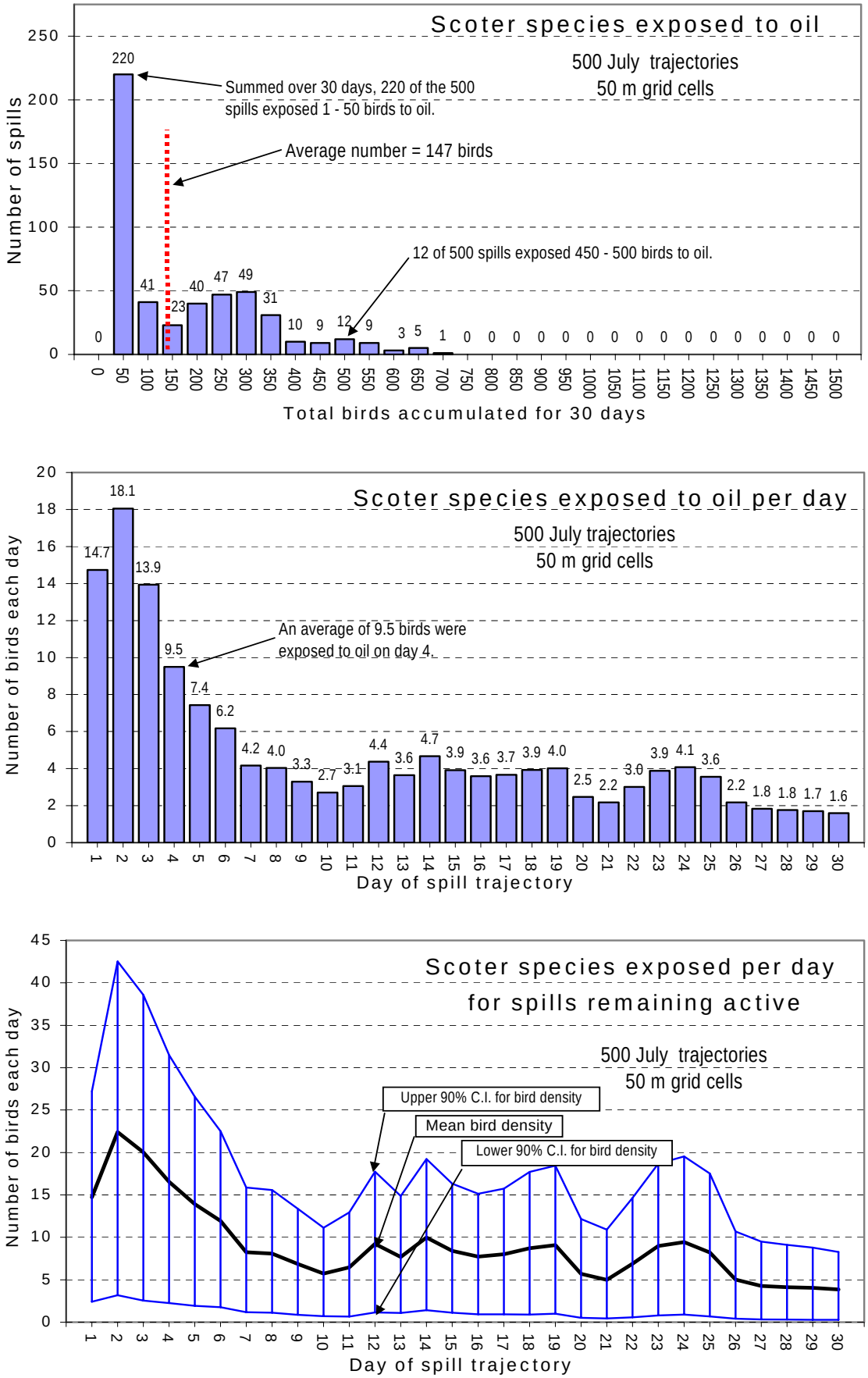

Figure 17. Number of scoters exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in July.

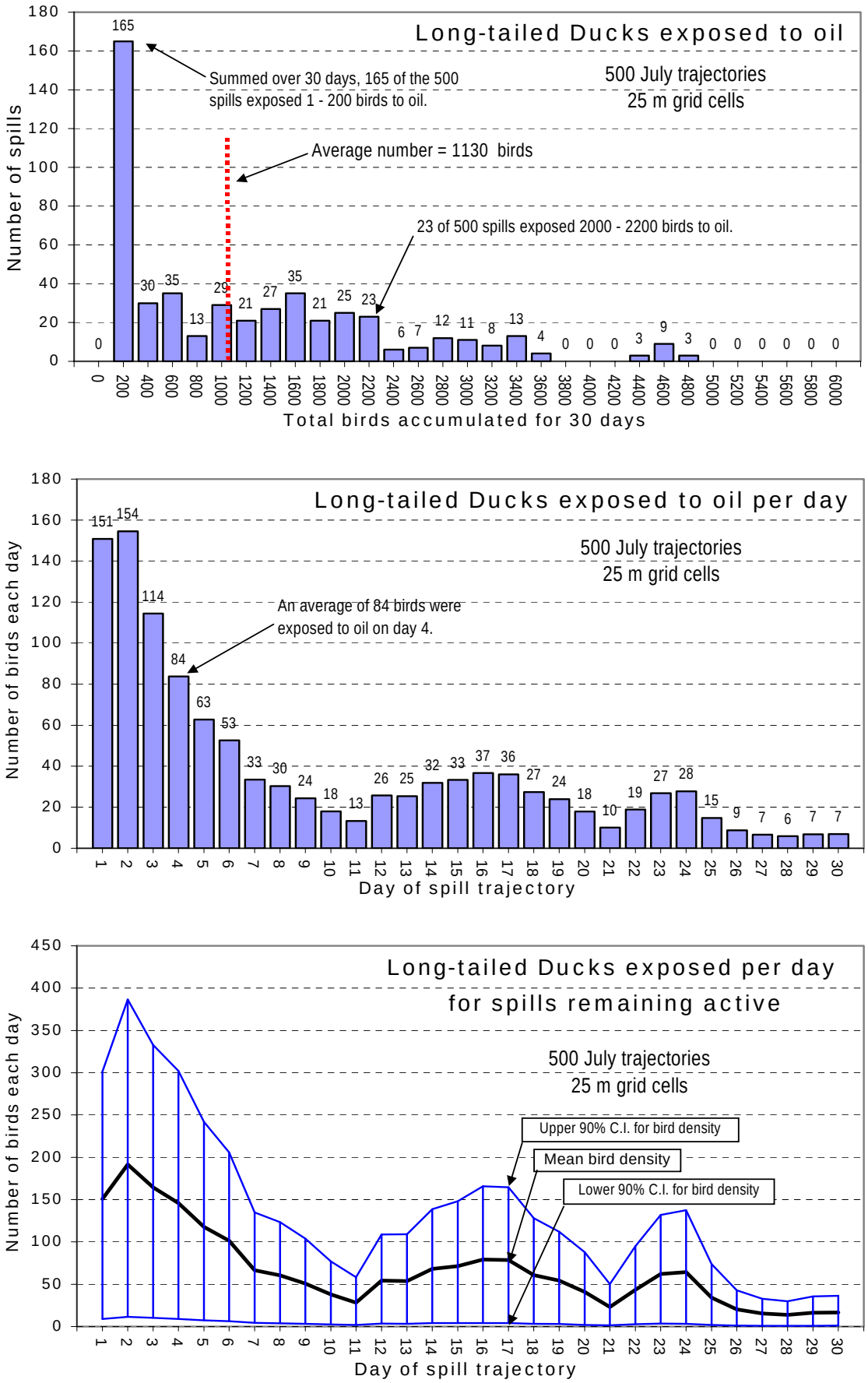

Figure 18. Number of long-tailed ducks exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in July.

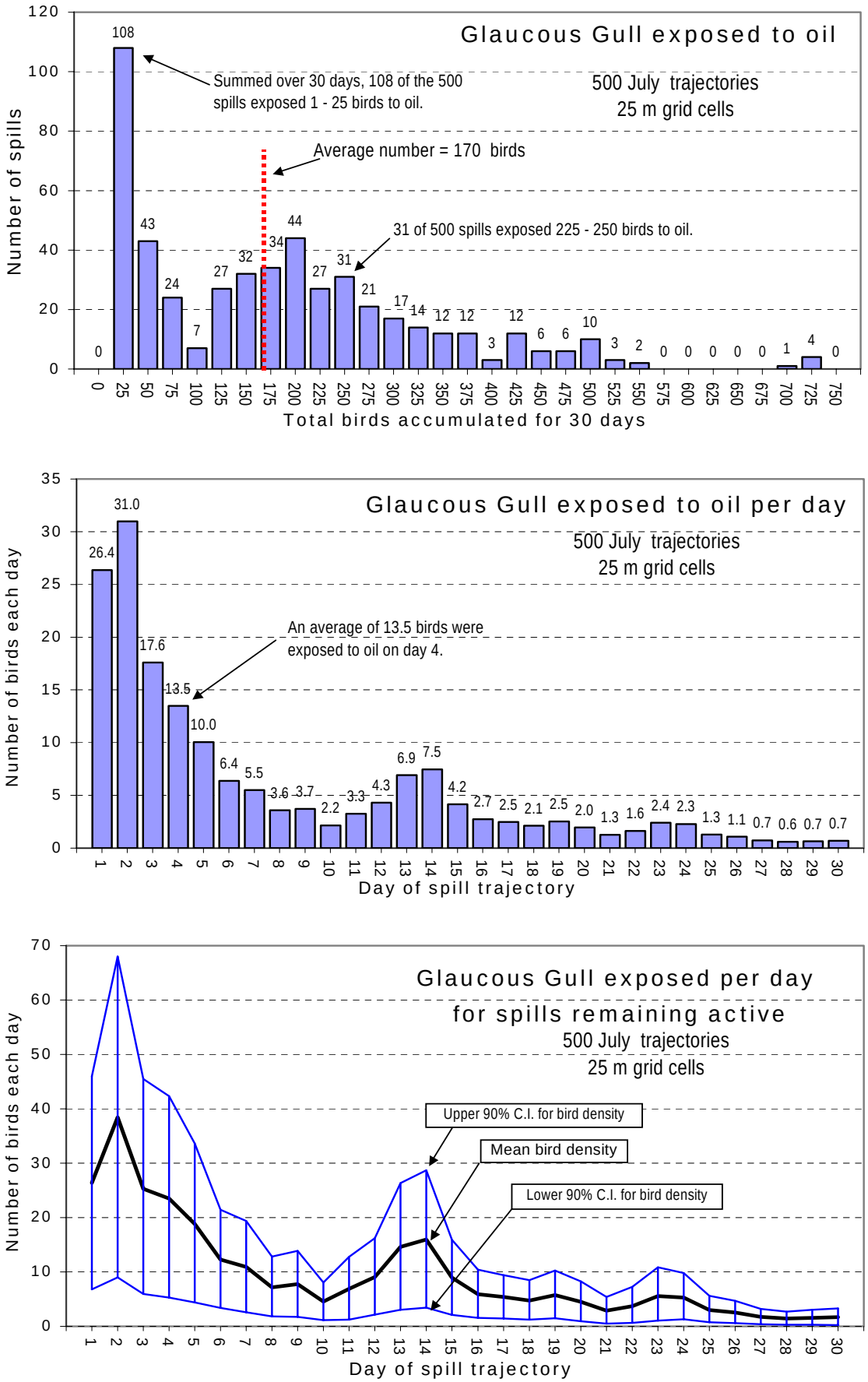

Figure 19. Number of glaucous gulls exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in July.

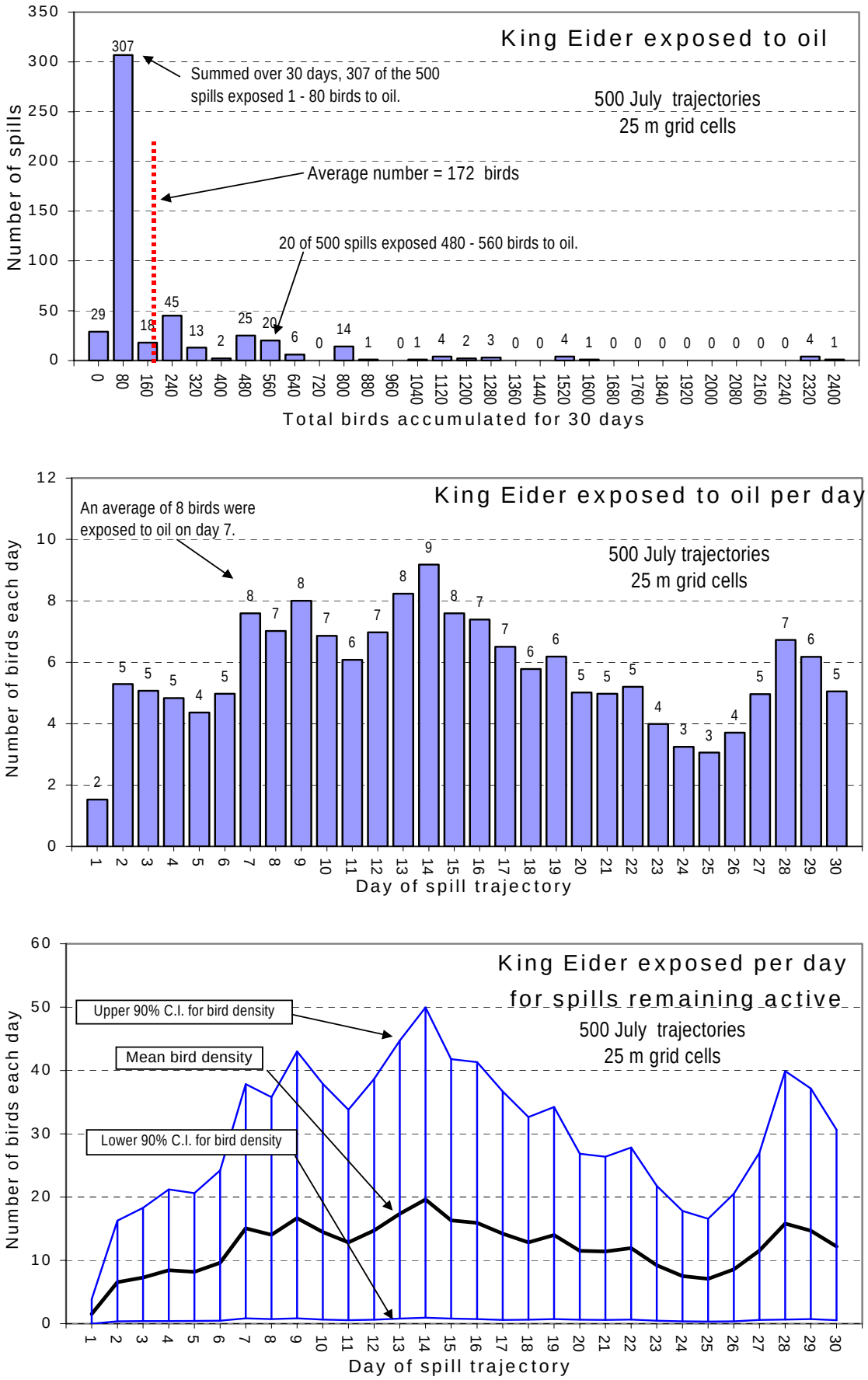

Figure 20. Number of king eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in July.

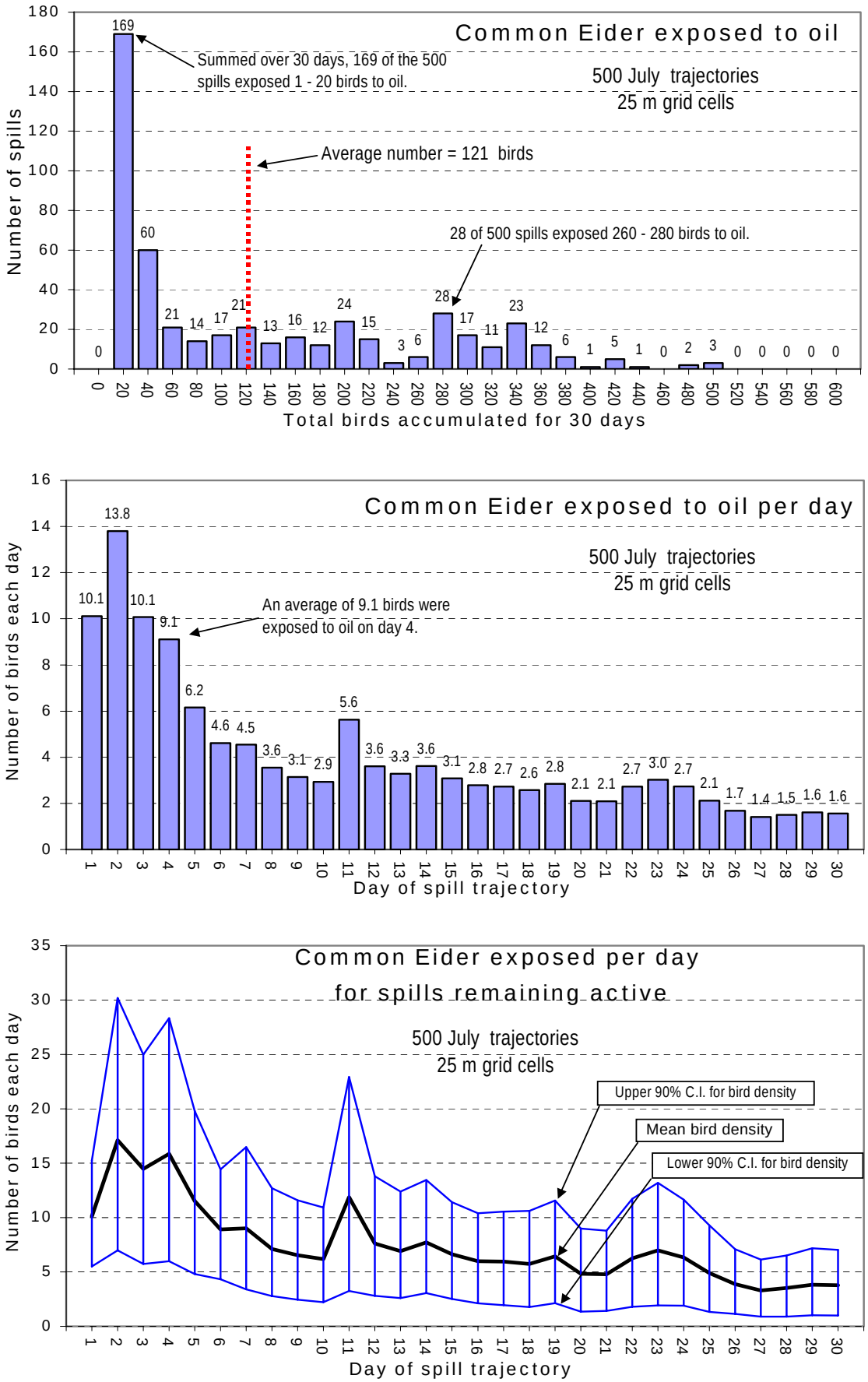

Figure 21. Number of common eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in July.

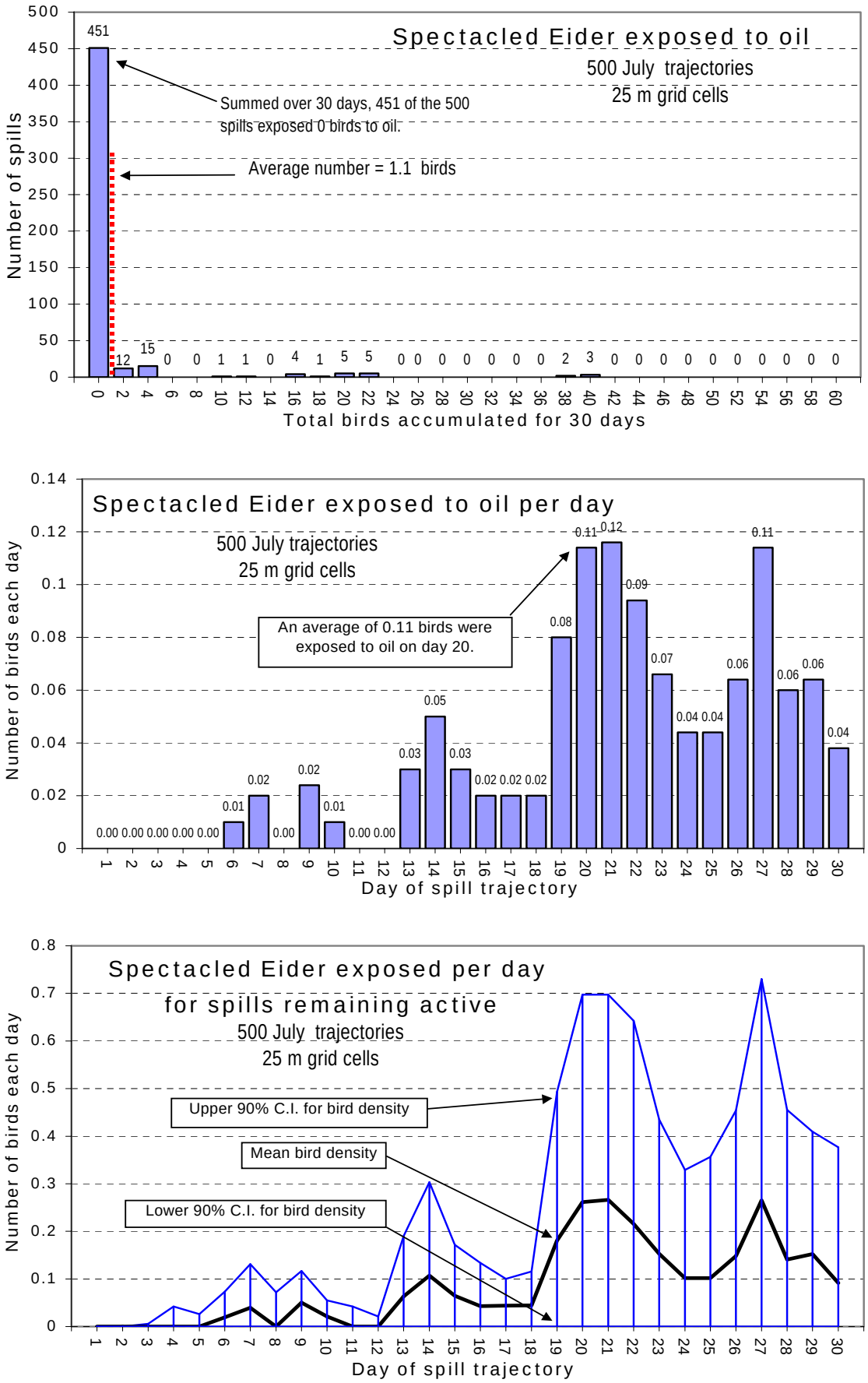

Figure 22. Number of spectacled eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in July.

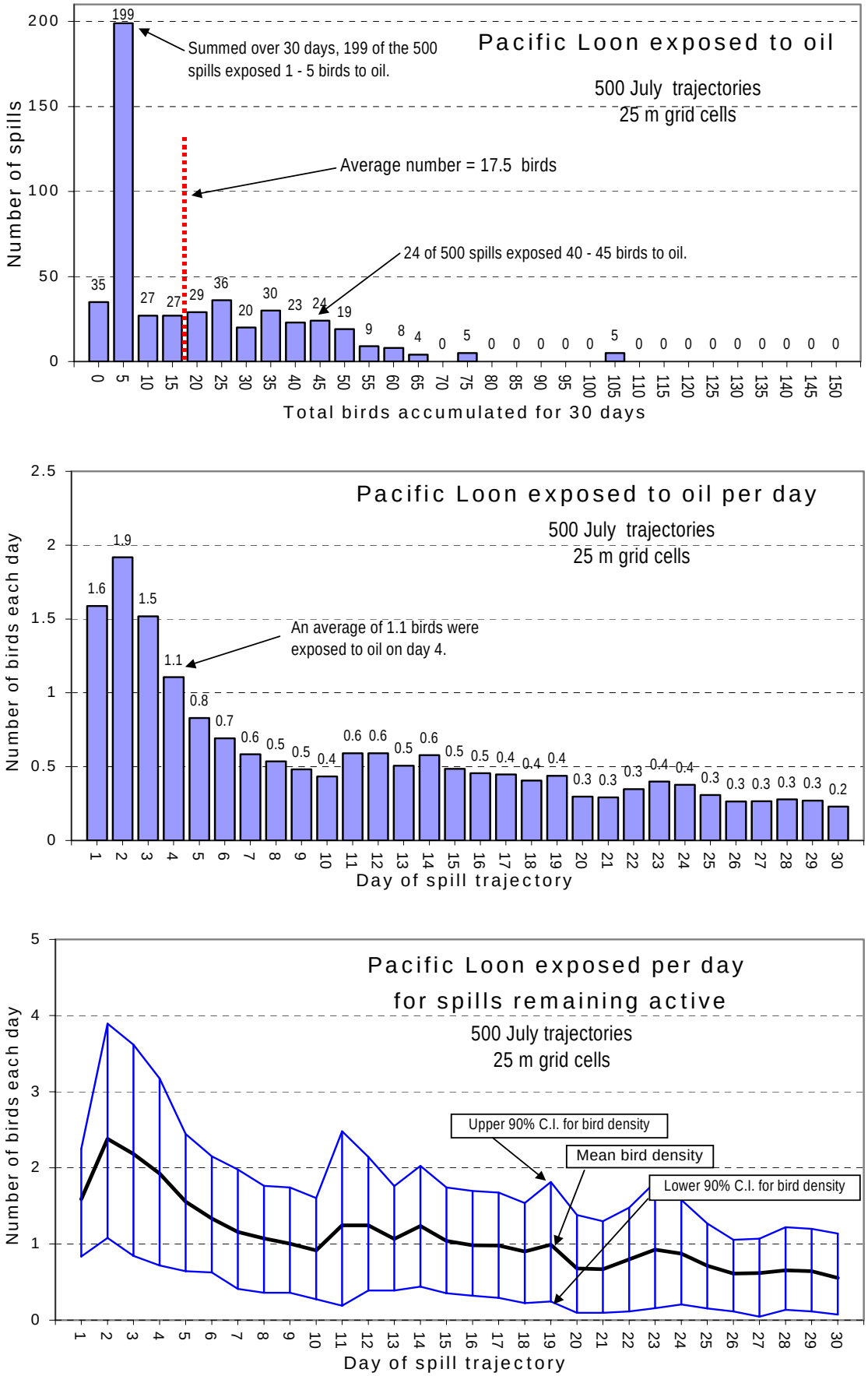

Figure 23. Number of Pacific loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in July.

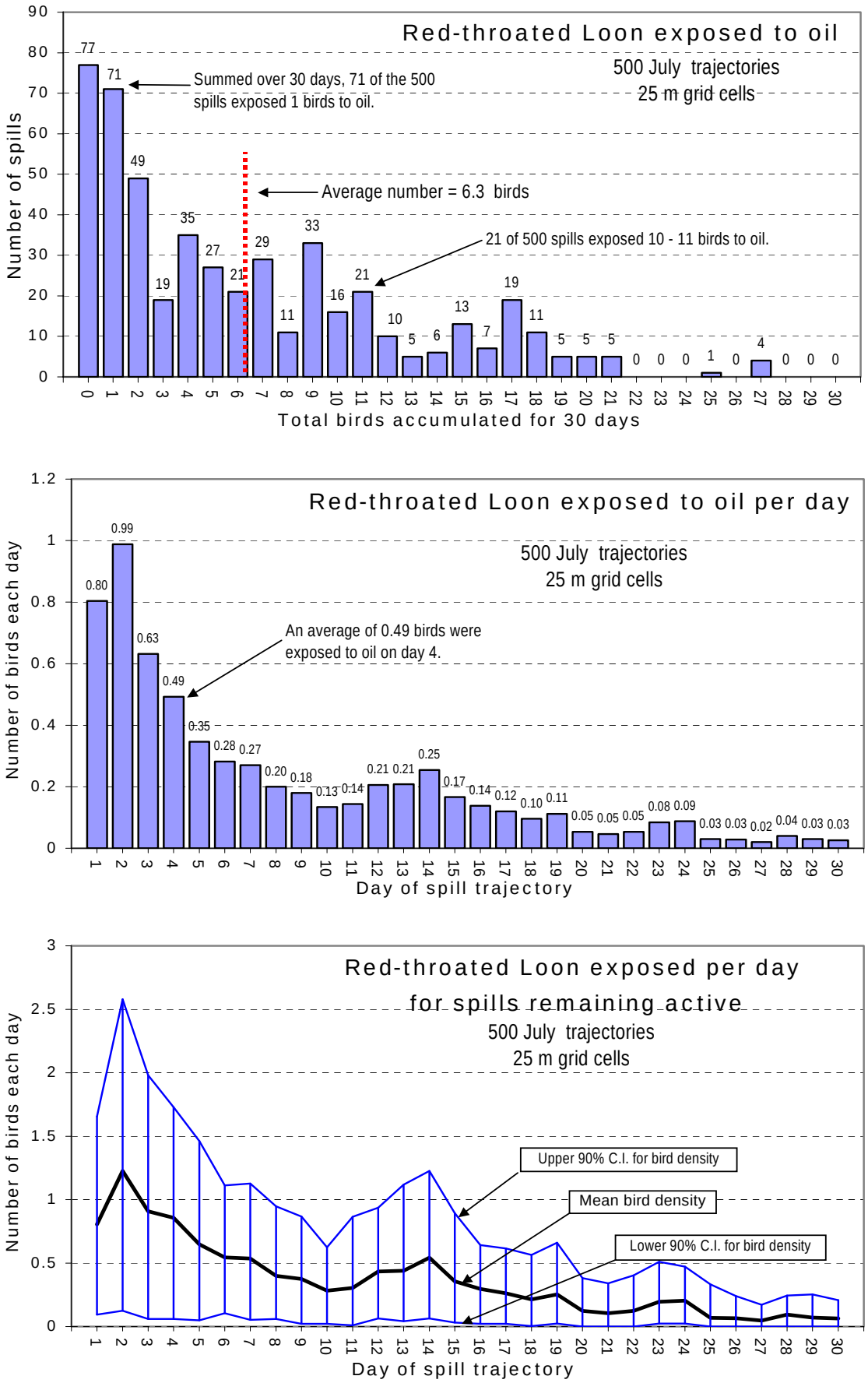

Figure 24. Number of red-throated loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in July.

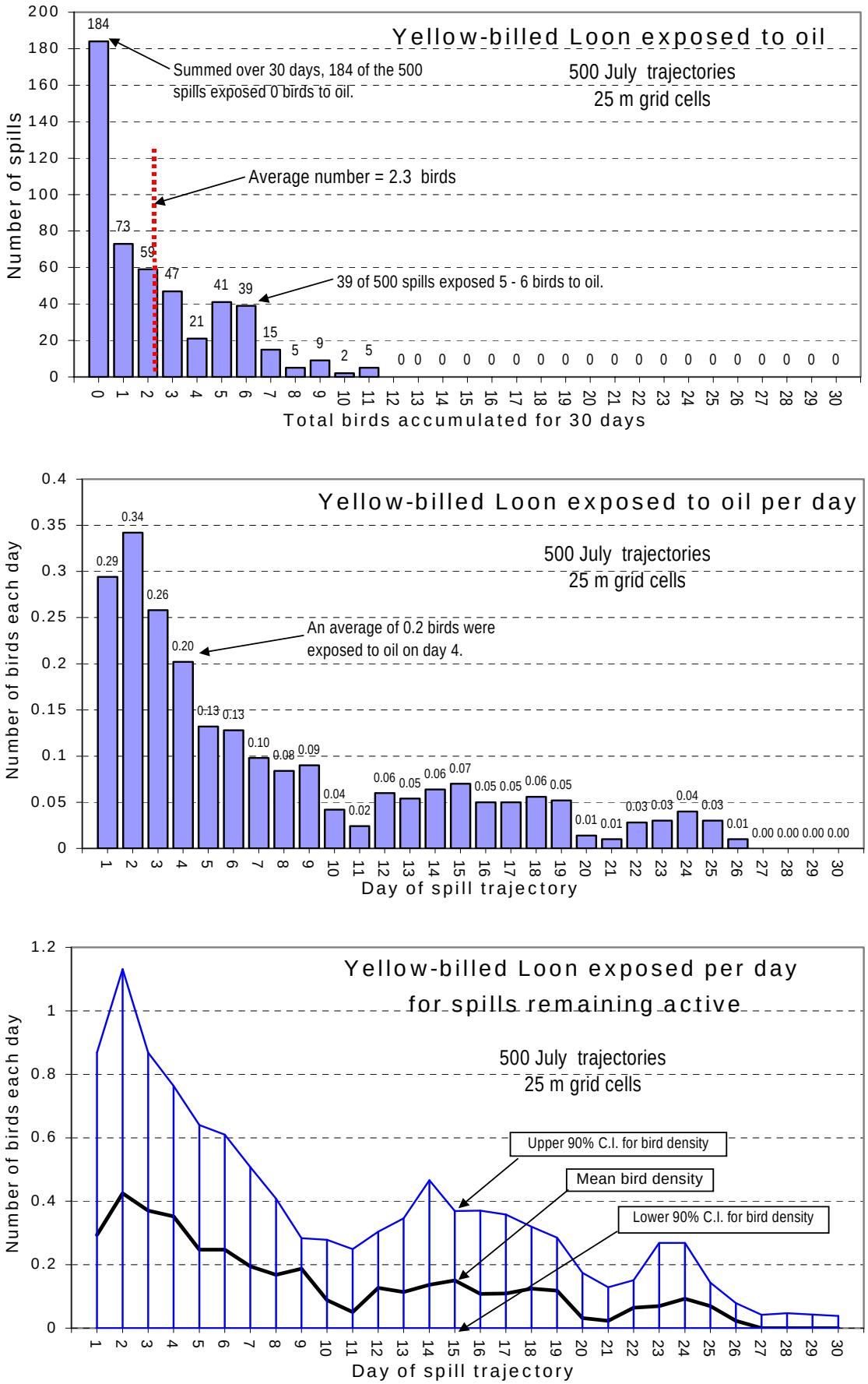

Figure 25. Number of yellow-billed loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in July.

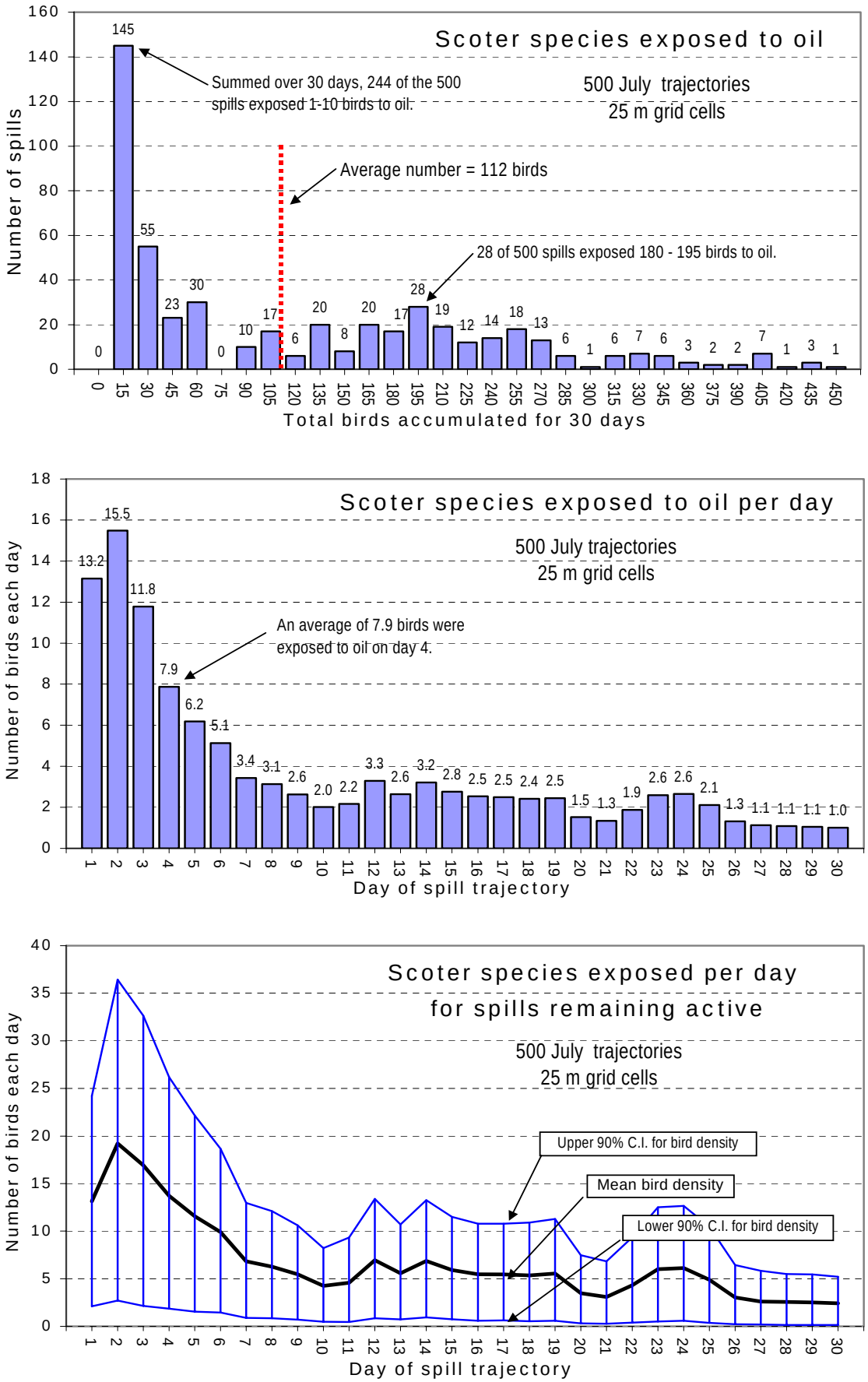

Figure 26. Number of scoters exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in July.

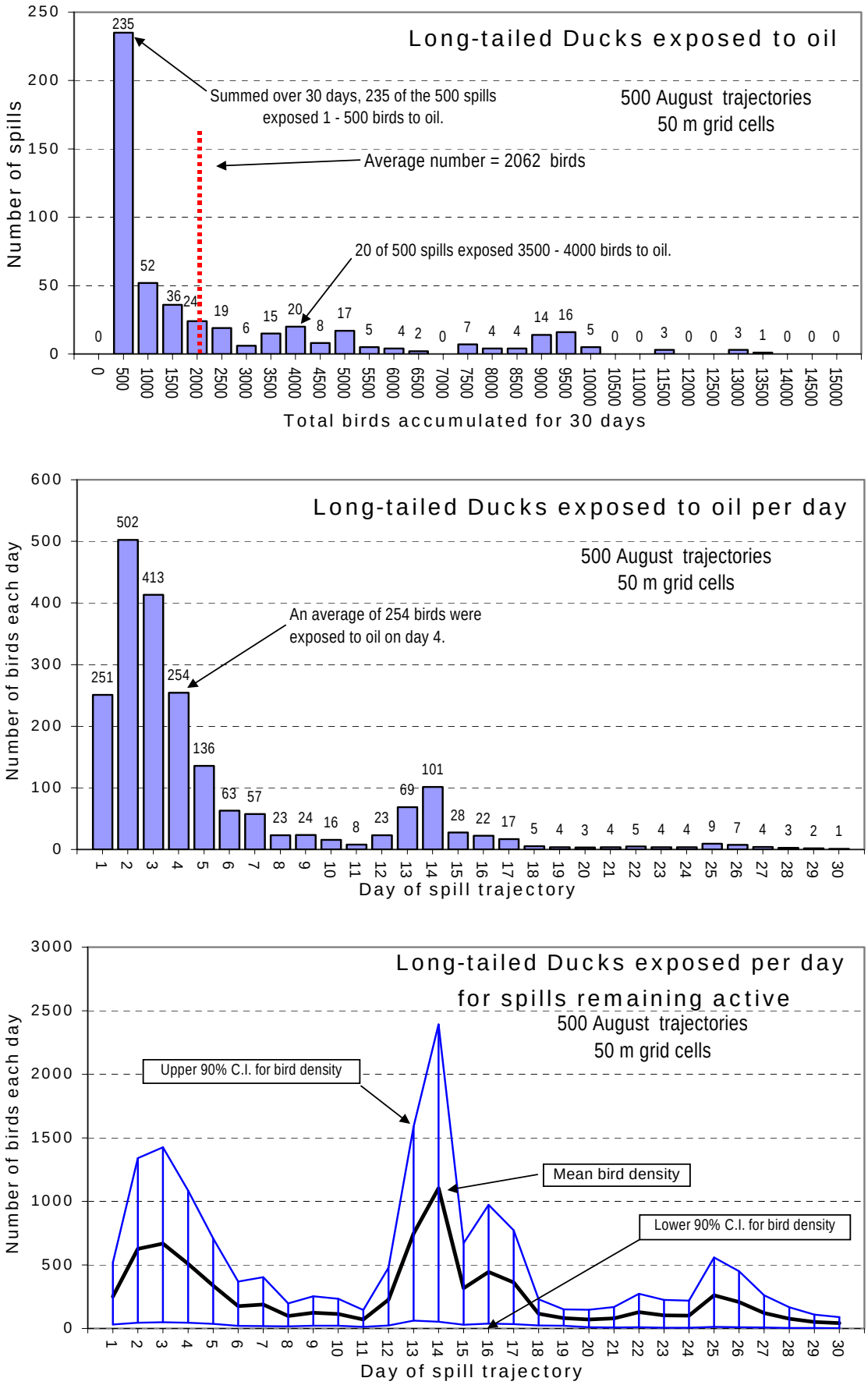

Figure 27. Number of long-tailed ducks exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in August.

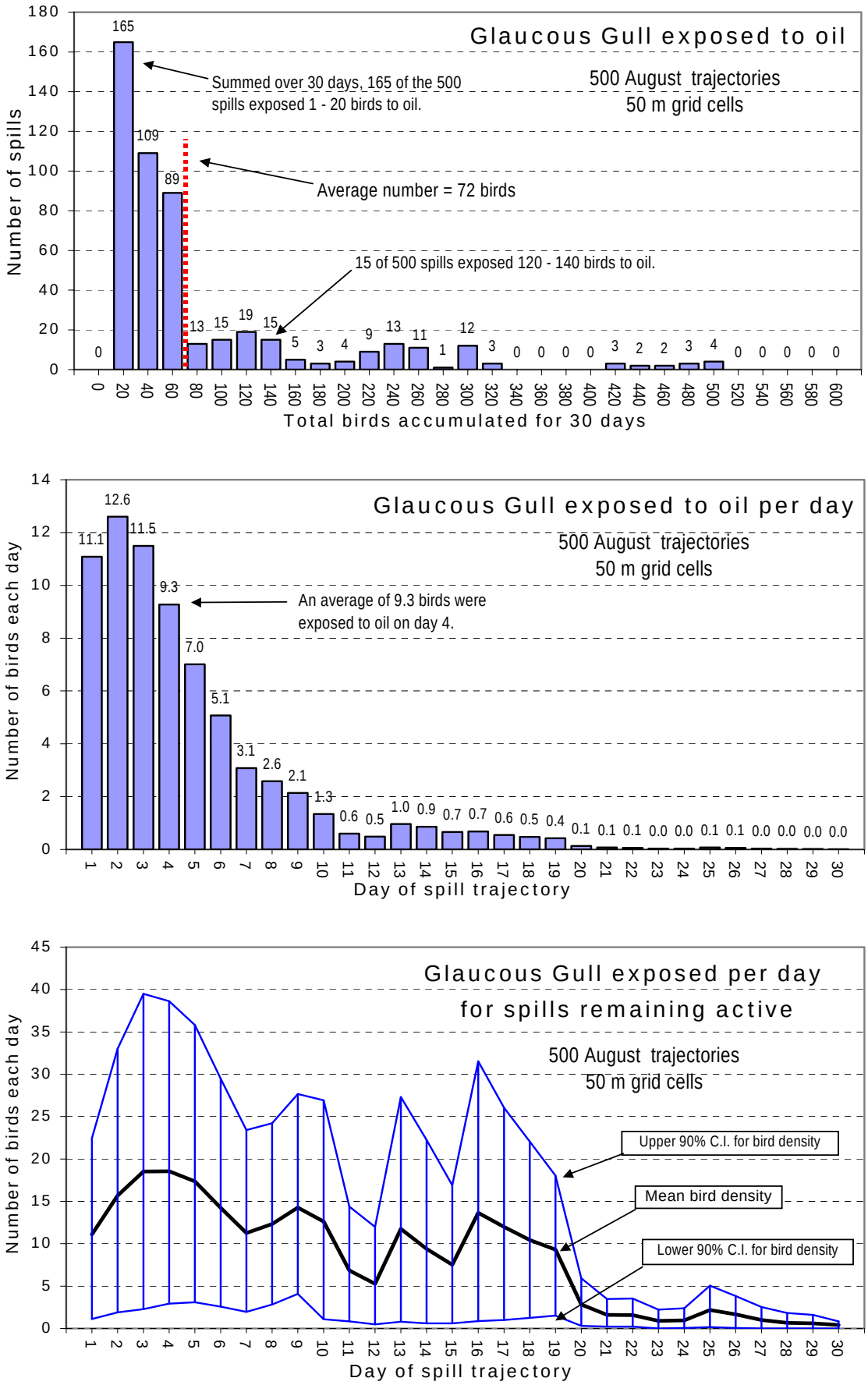

Figure 28. Number of glaucous gulls exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in August.

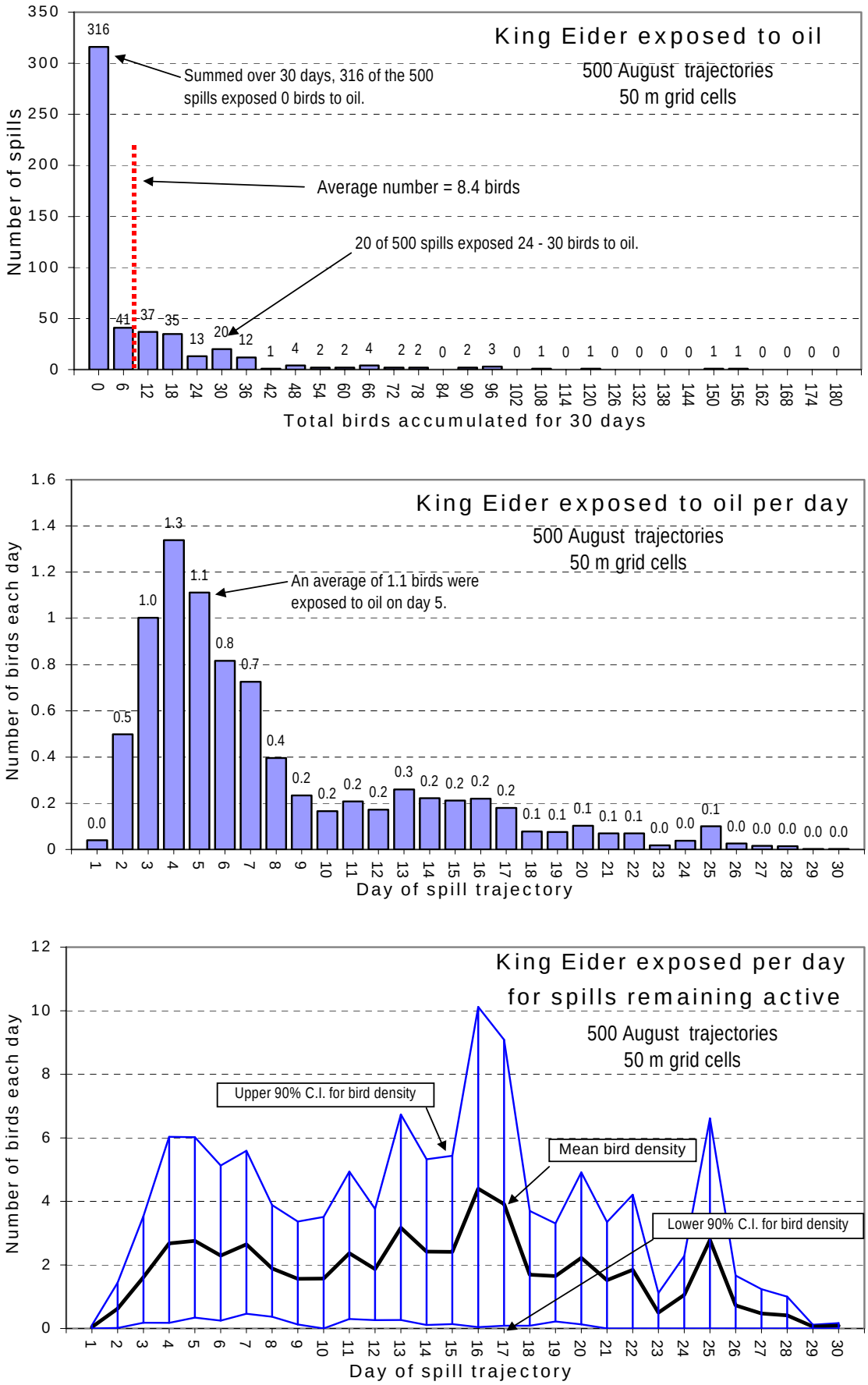

Figure 29. Number of king eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in August.

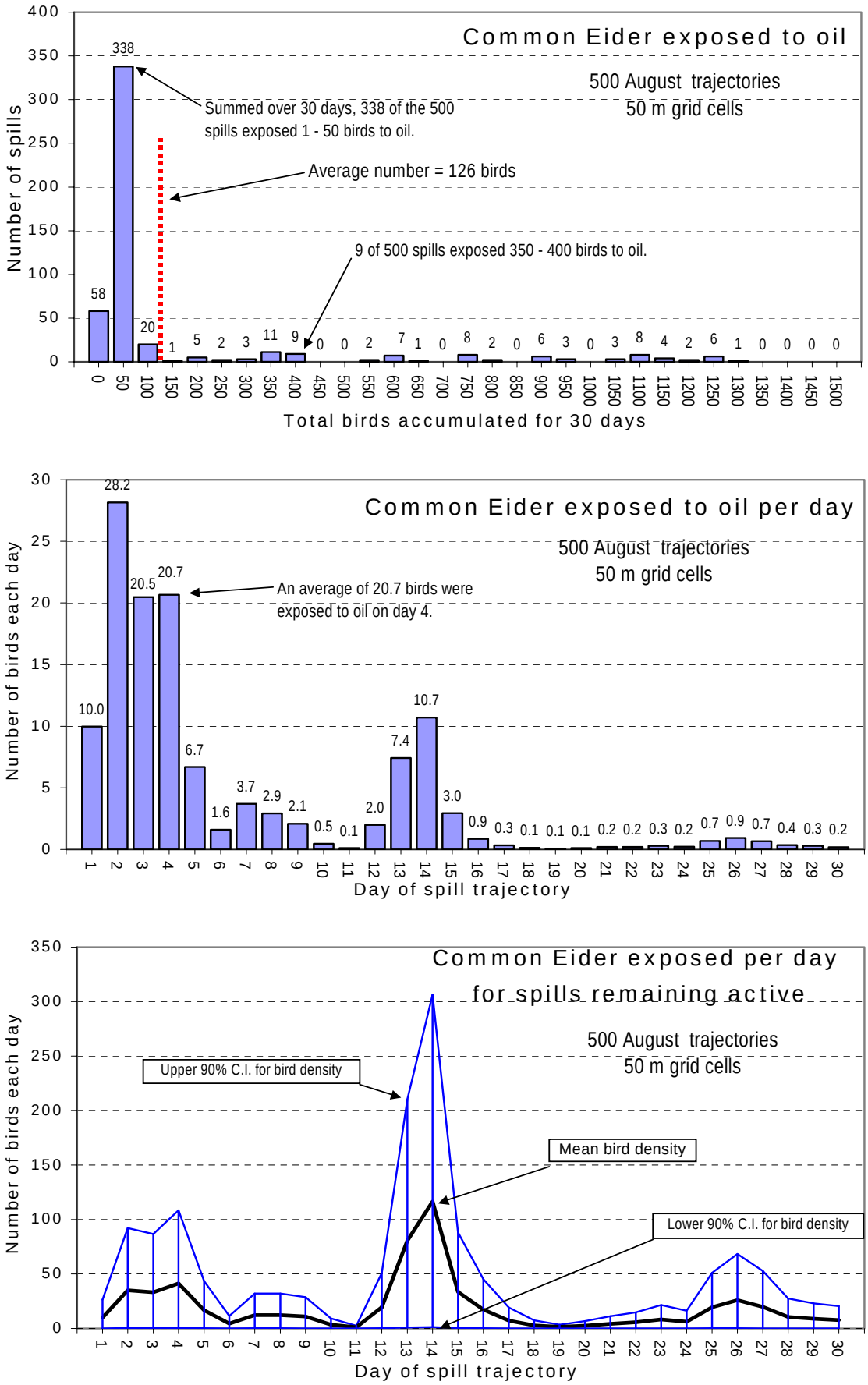

Figure 30. Number of common eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in August.

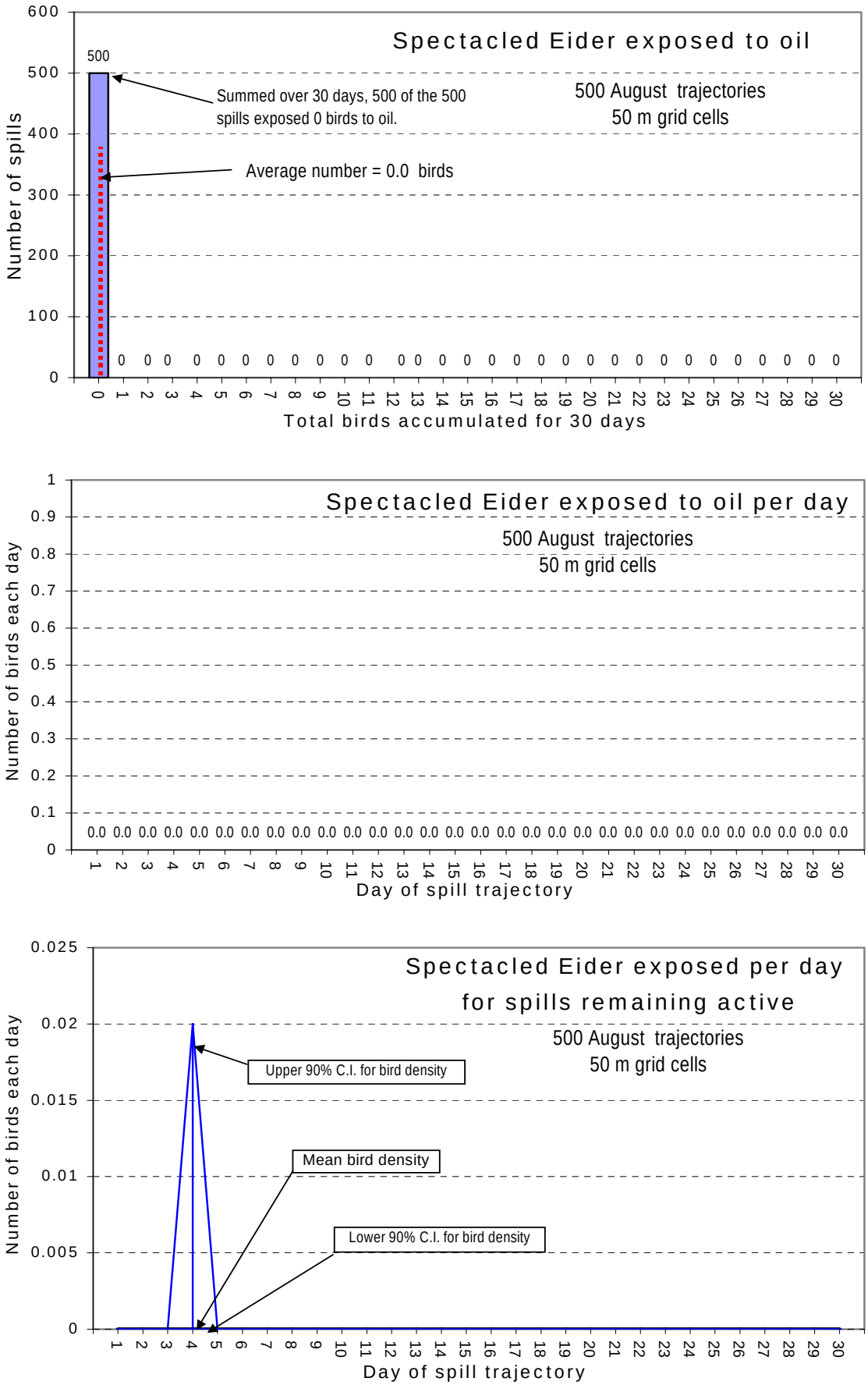

Figure 31. Number of spectacled eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in August.

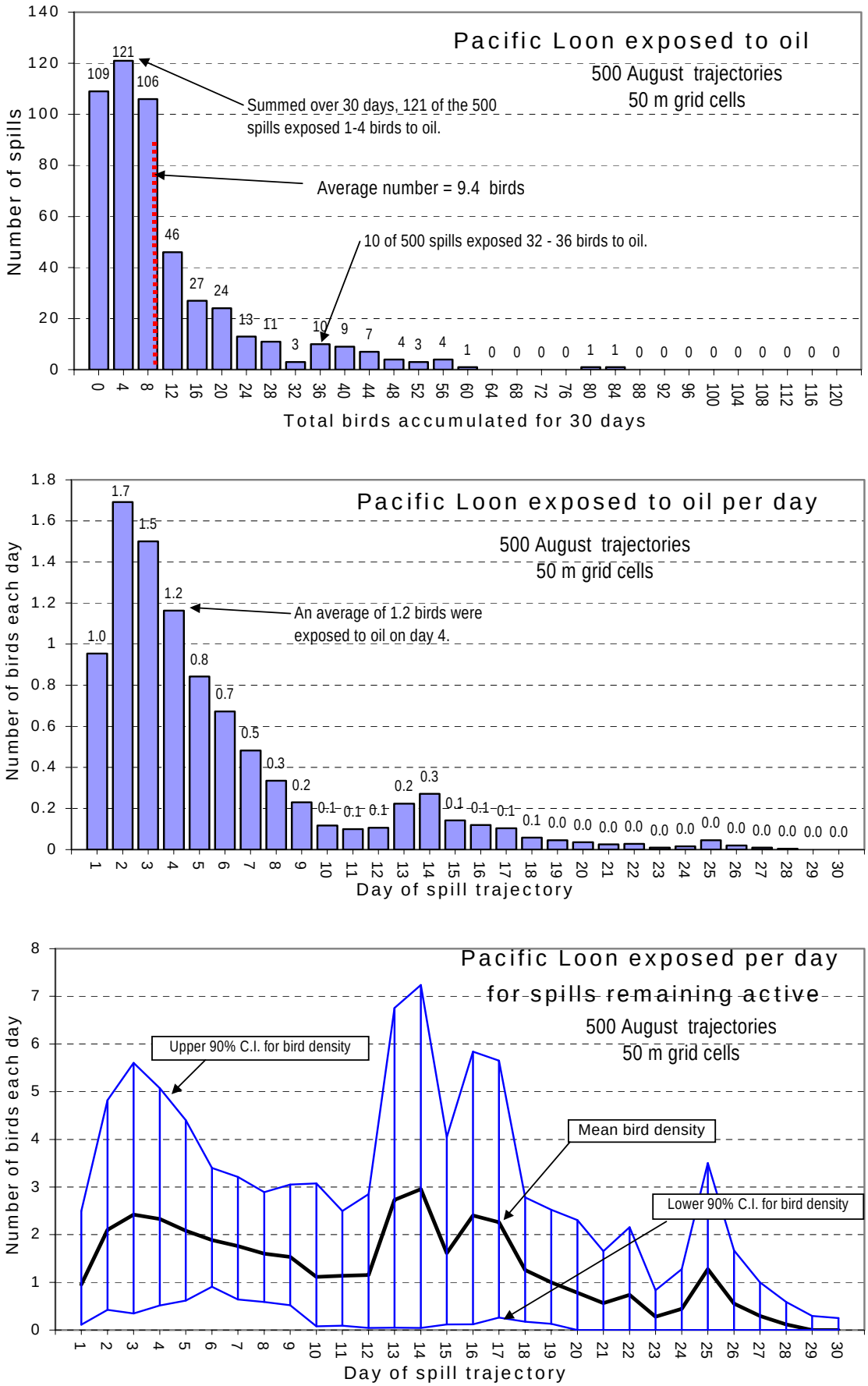

Figure 32. Number of Pacific loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in August.

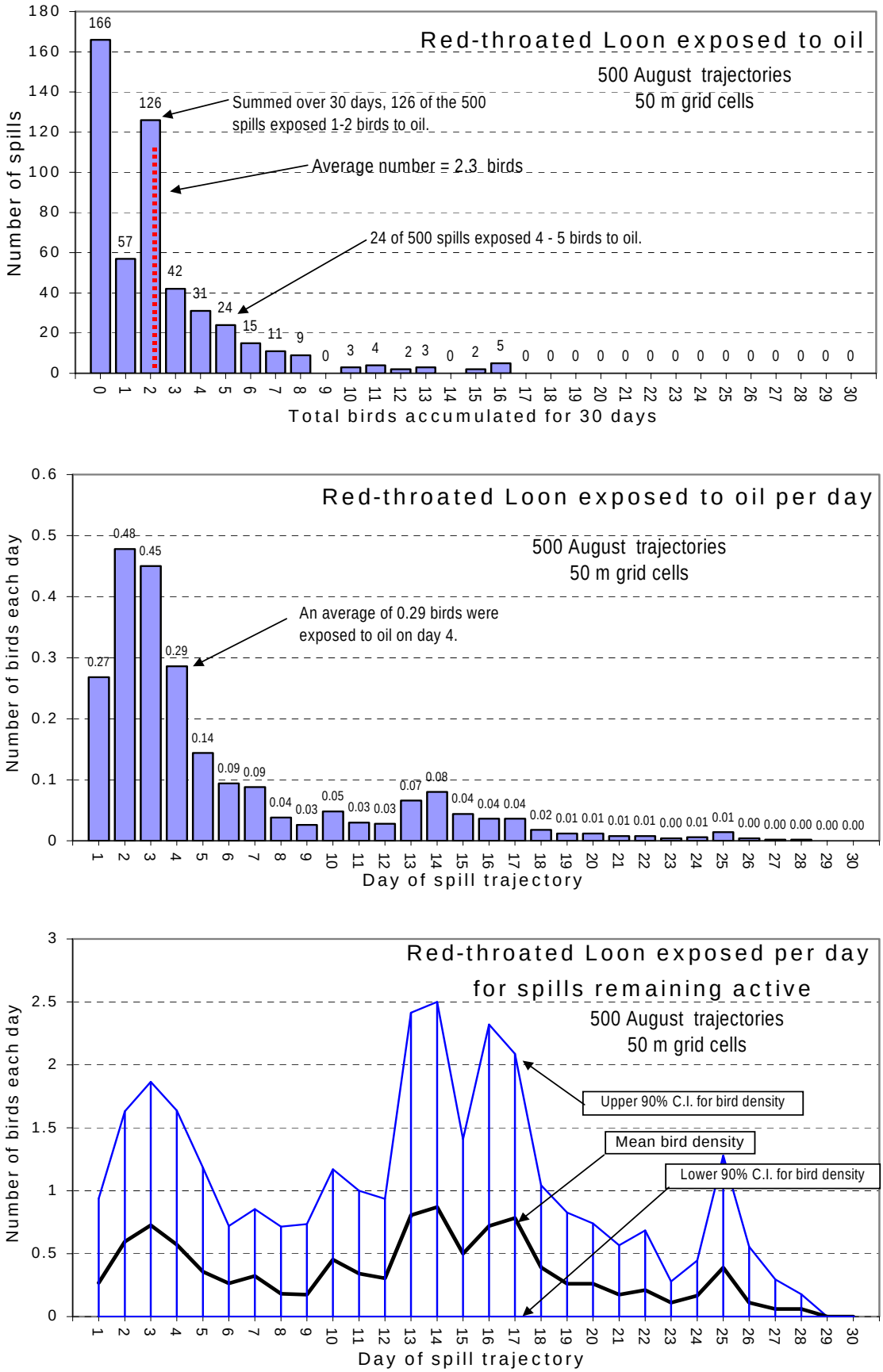

Figure 33. Number of red-throated loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in August.

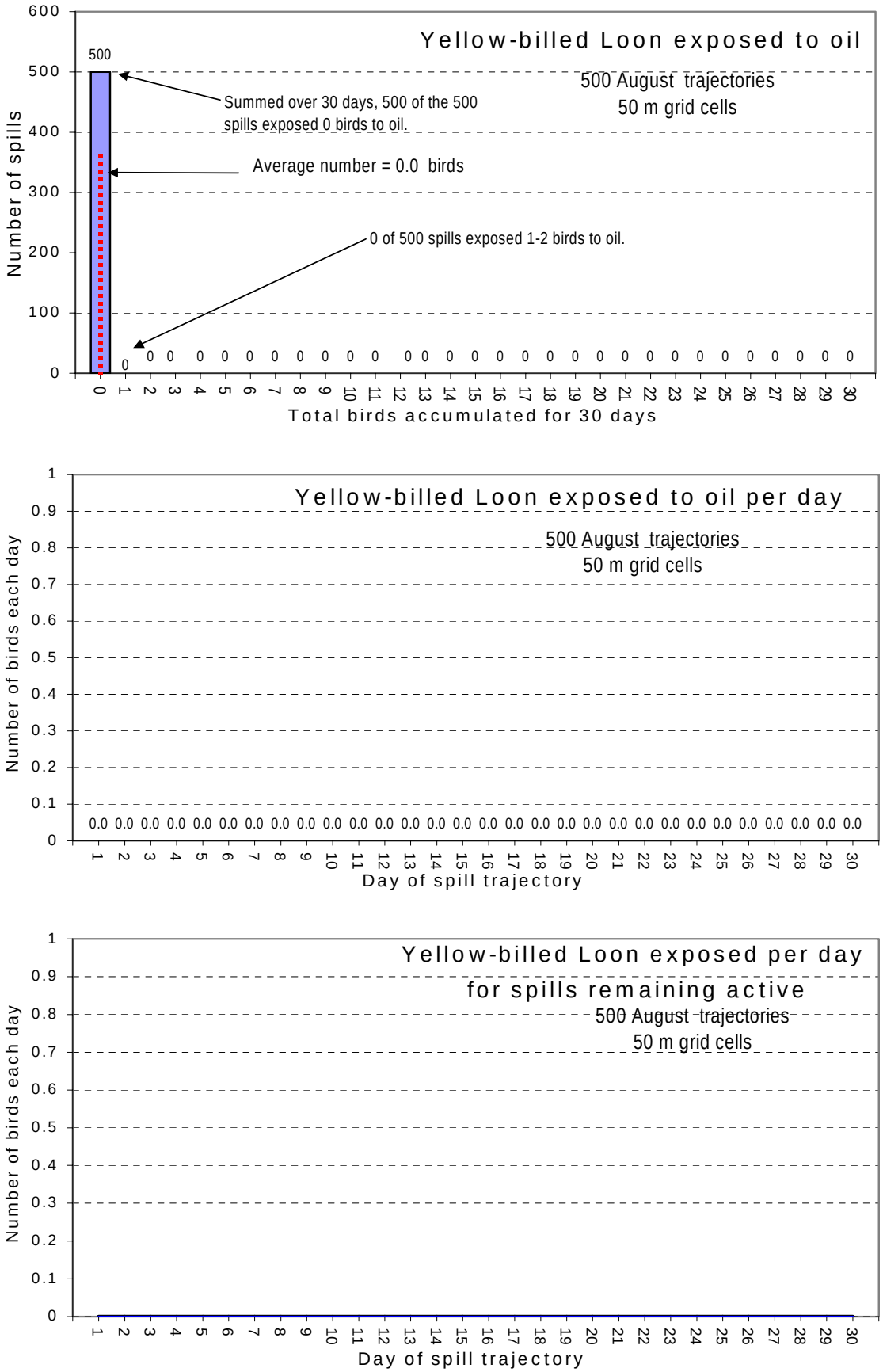

Figure 34. Number of yellow-billed loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in August.

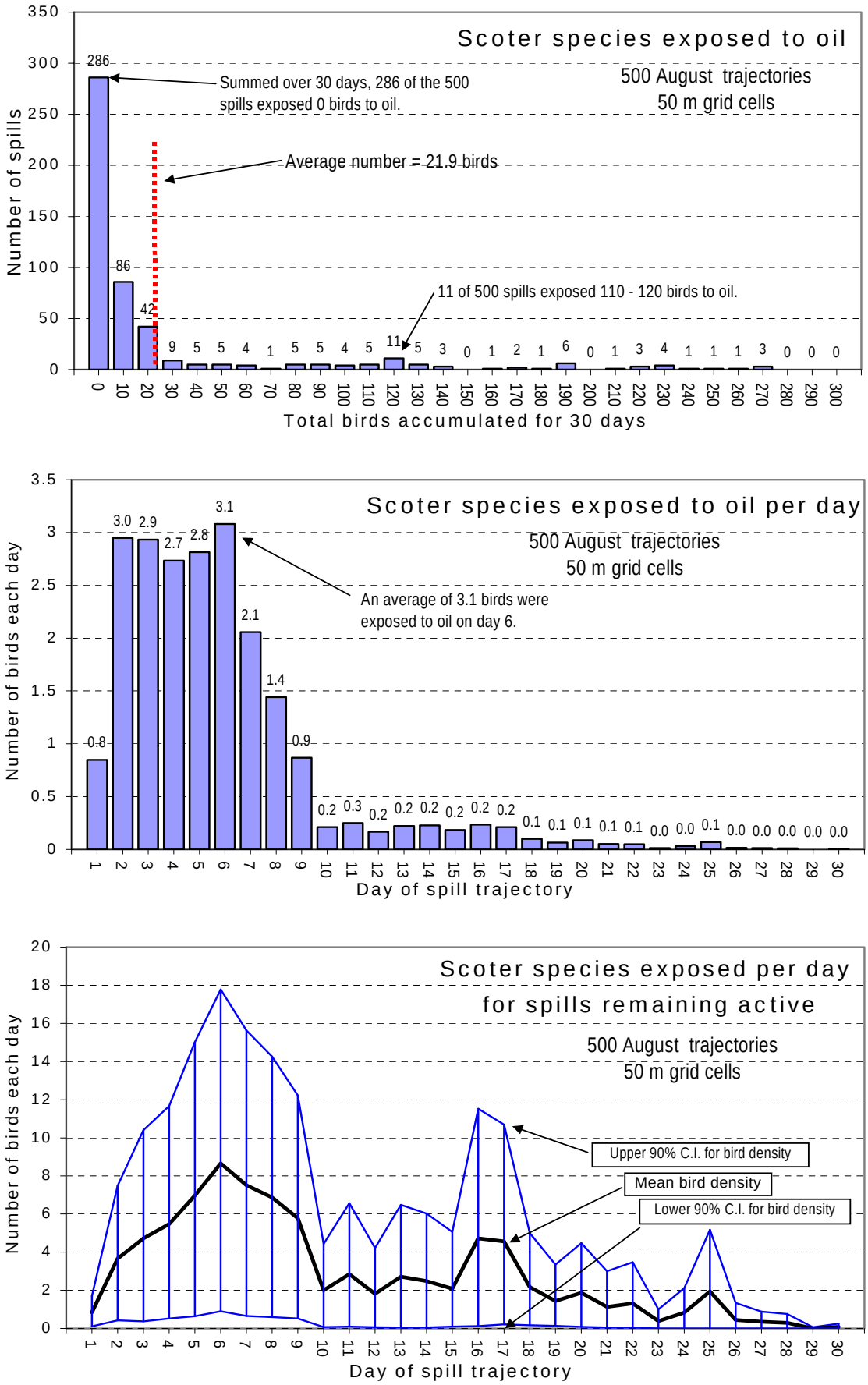

Figure 35. Number of scoters exposed in 500 trajectories of 6000-barrel spills in August.

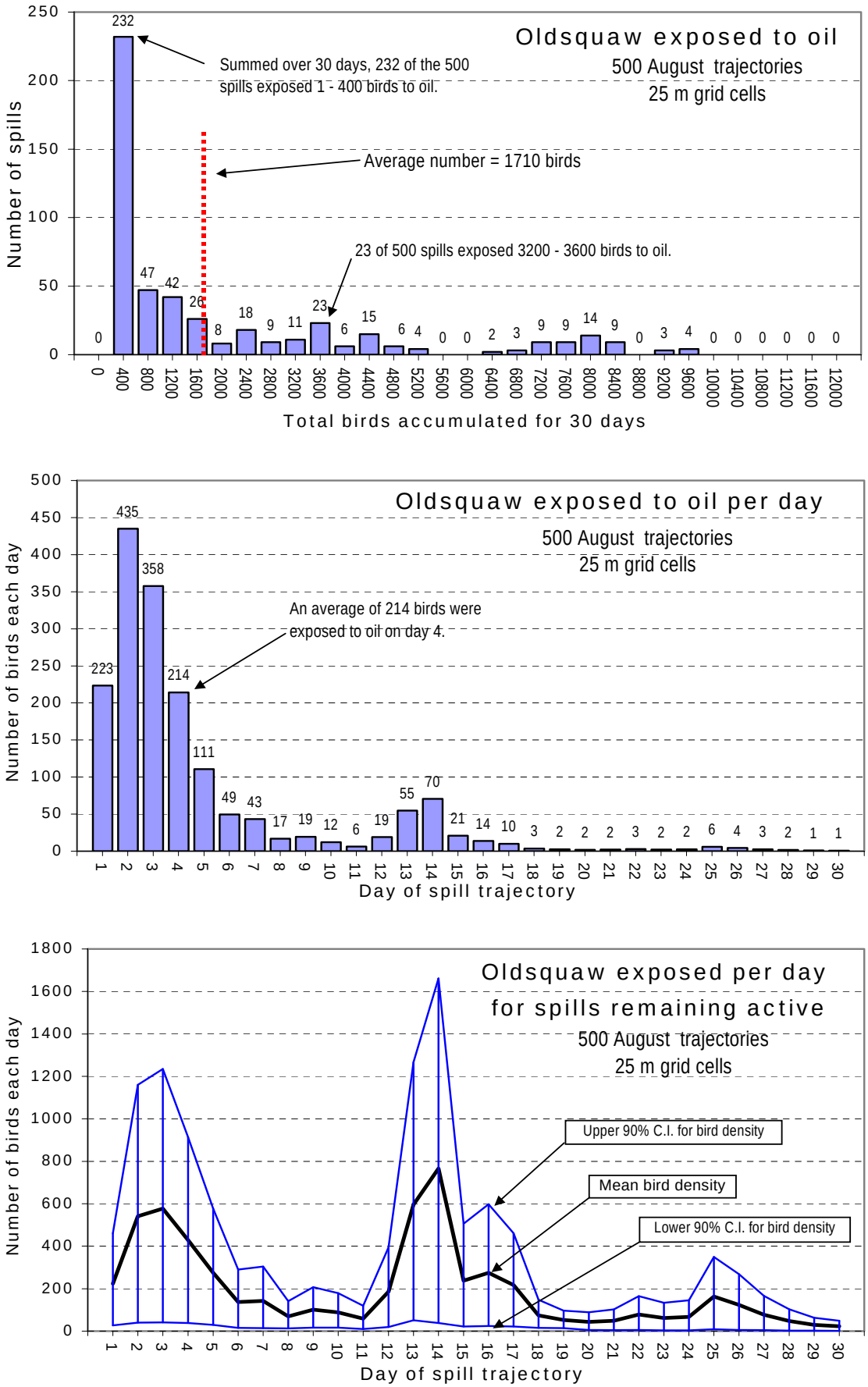

Figure 36. Number of long-tailed ducks exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in August.

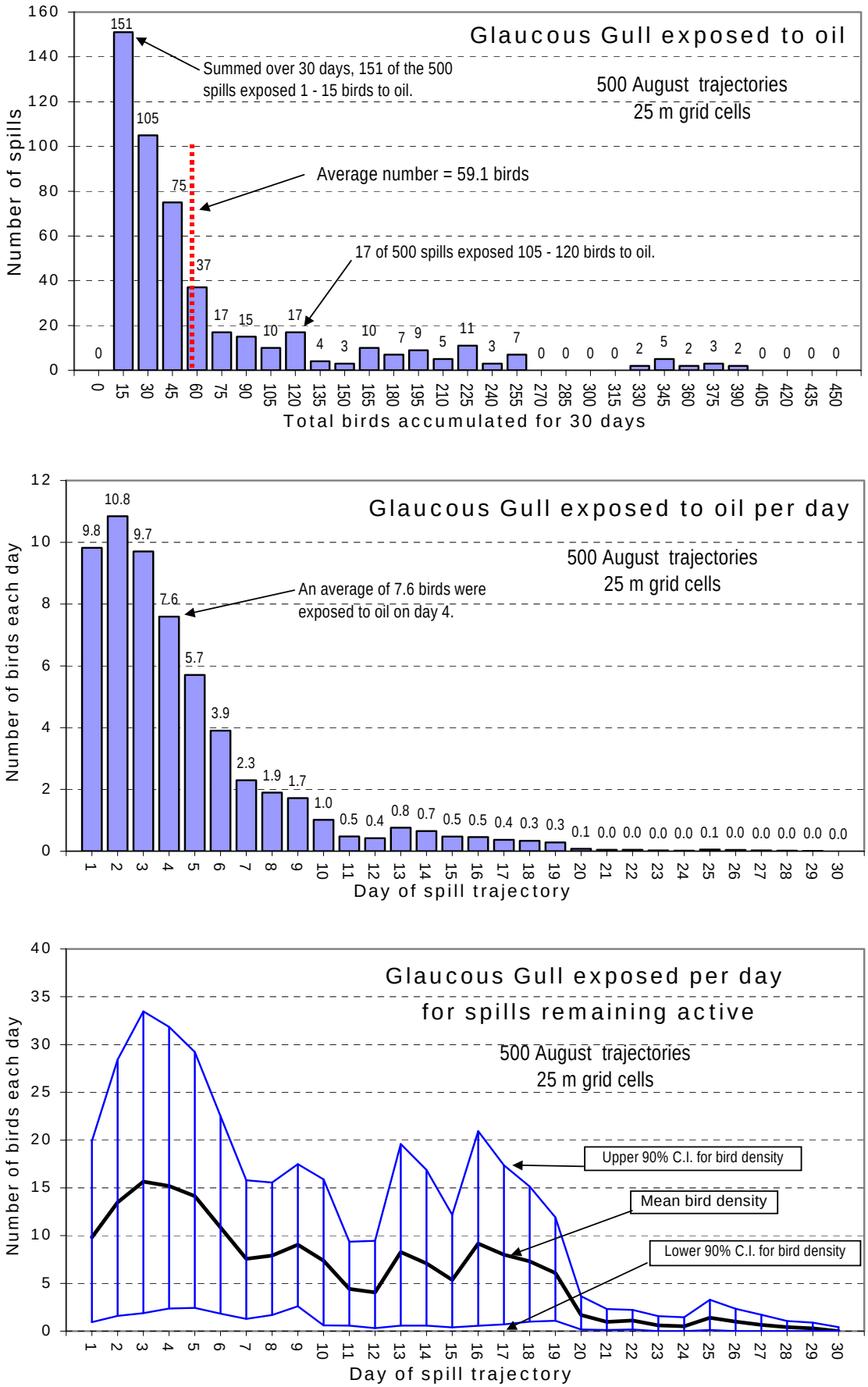

Figure 37. Number of glaucous gulls exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in August.

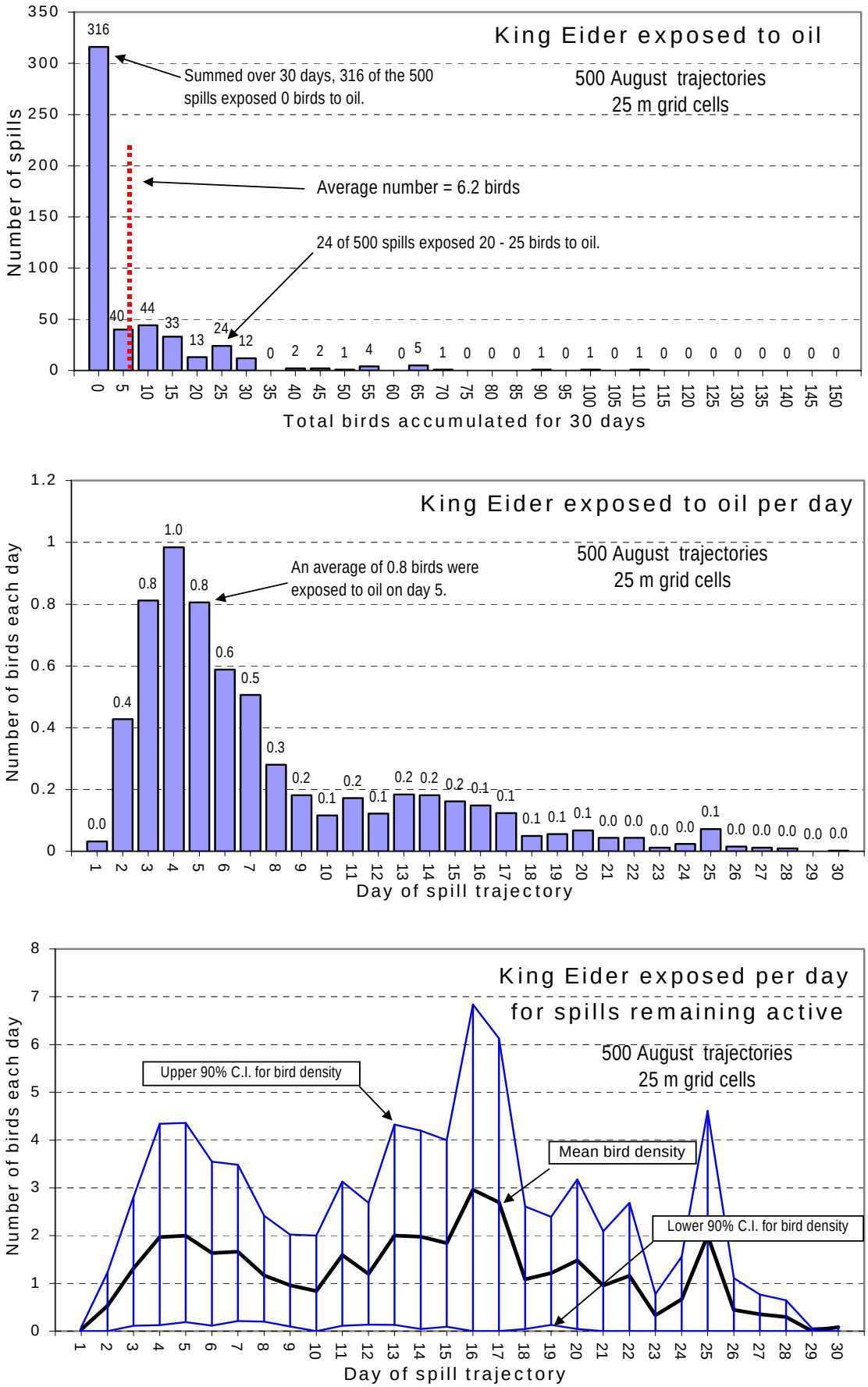

Figure 38. Number of king eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in August.

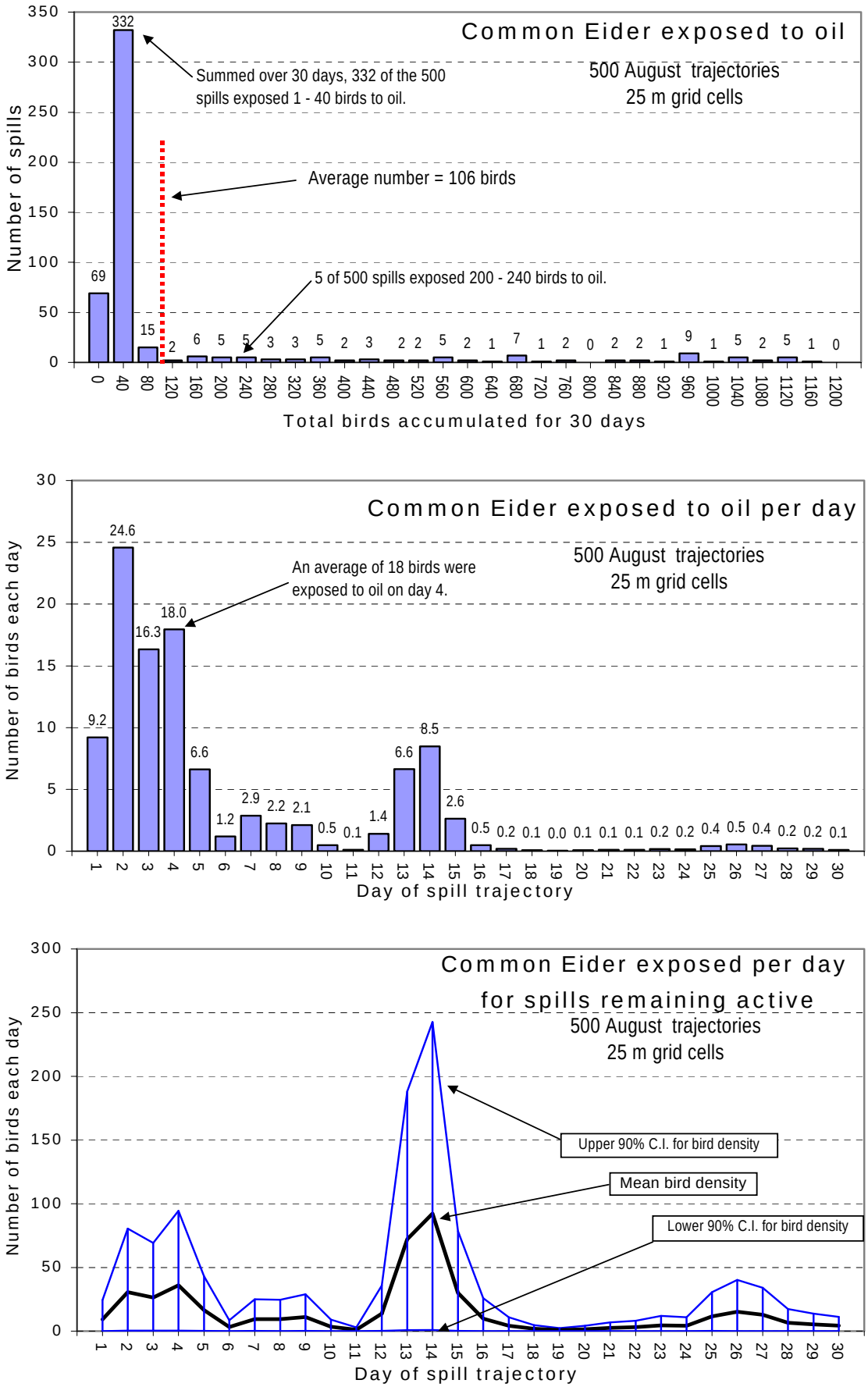

Figure 39. Number of common eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in August.

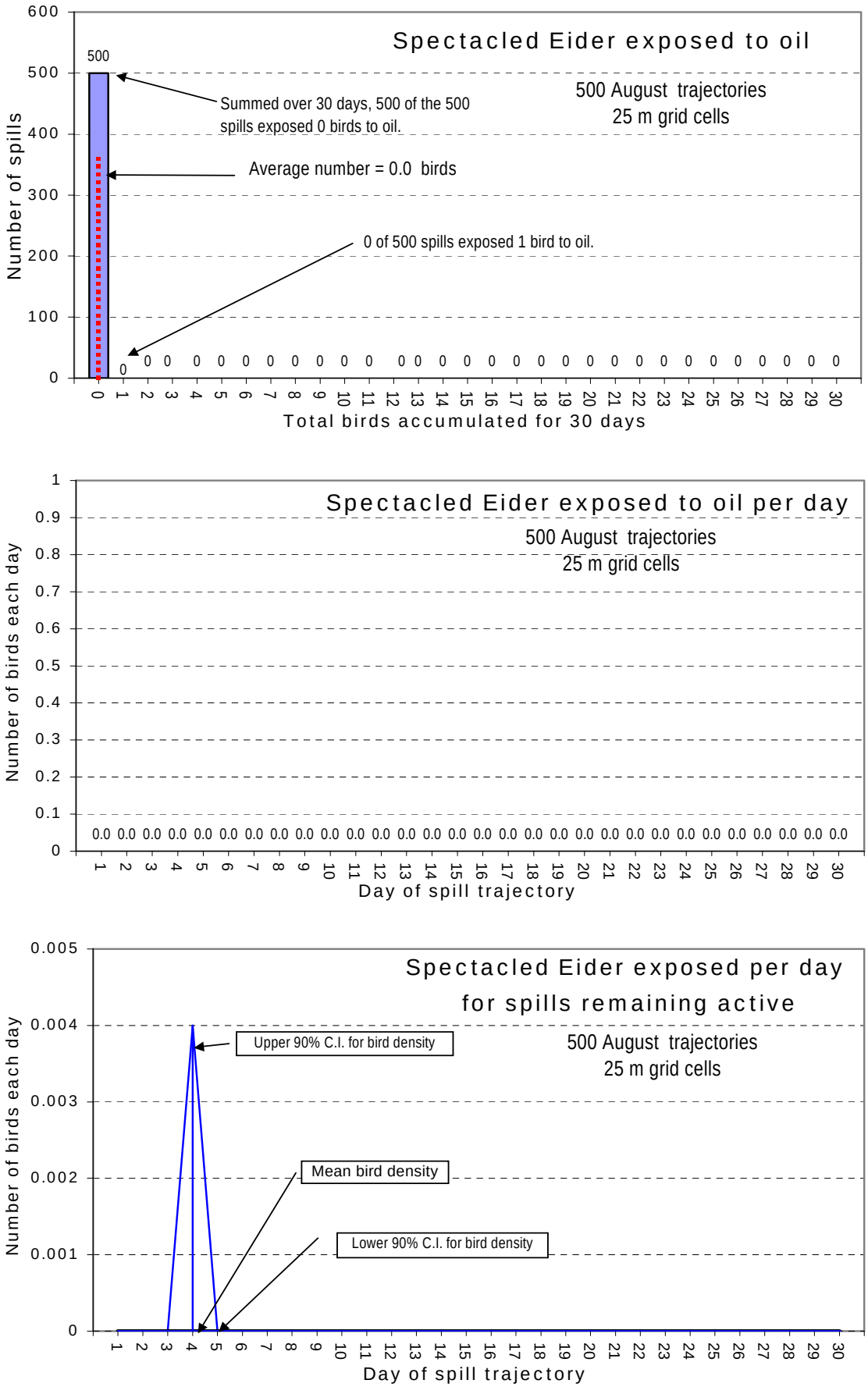

Figure 40. Number of spectacled eider exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in August.

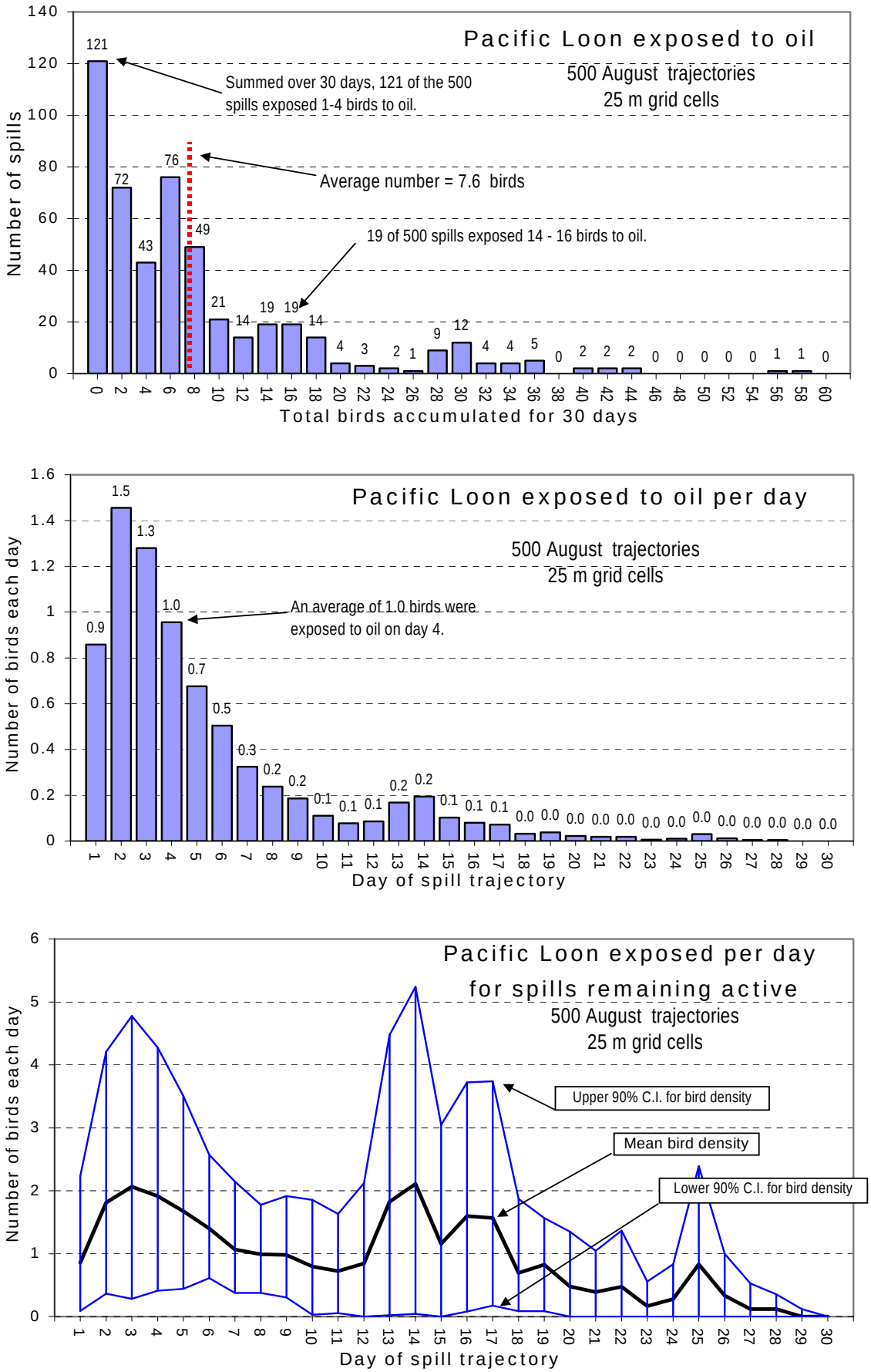

Figure 41. Number of Pacific loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in August.

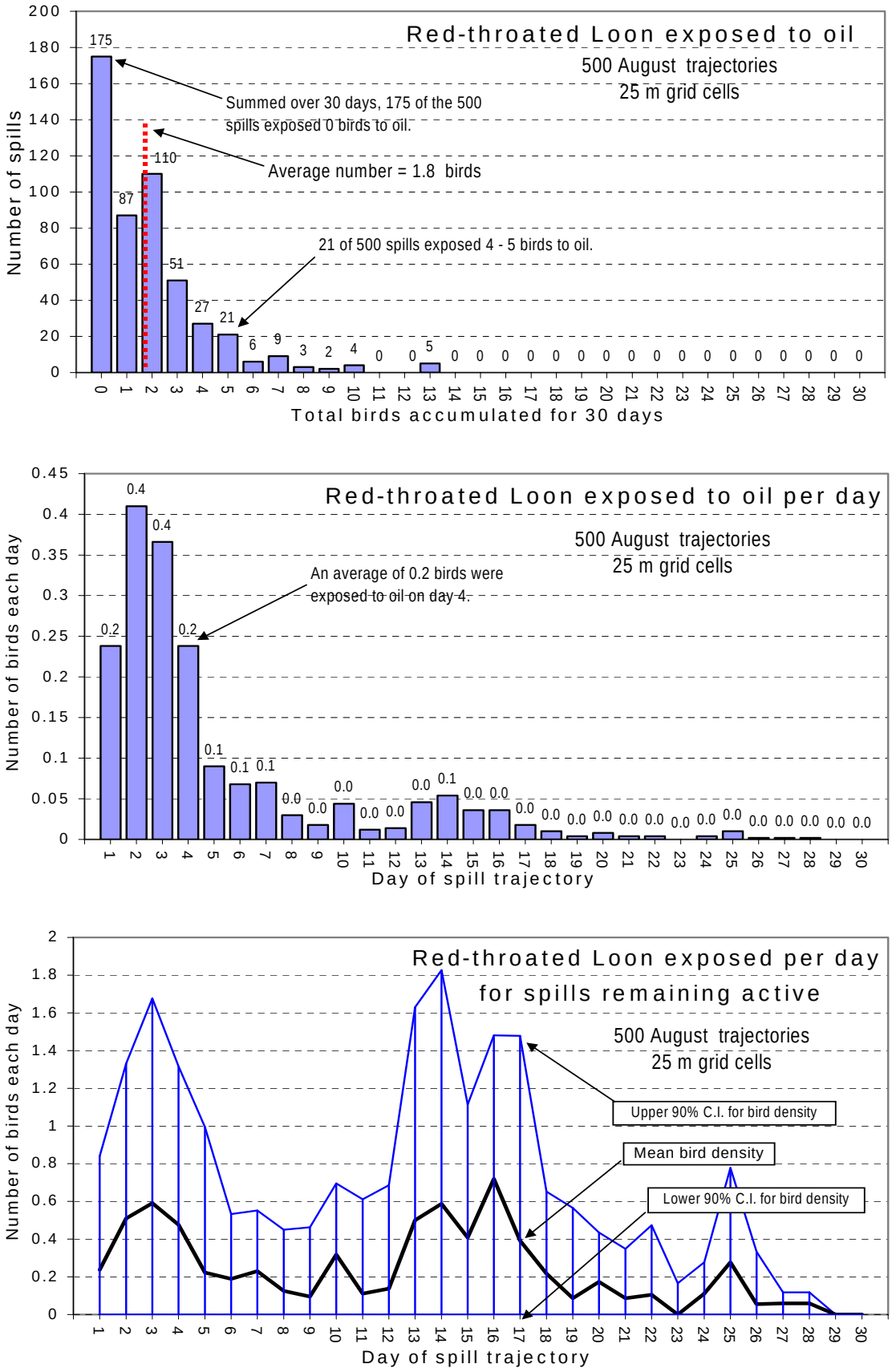

Figure 42. Number of red-throated loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in August.

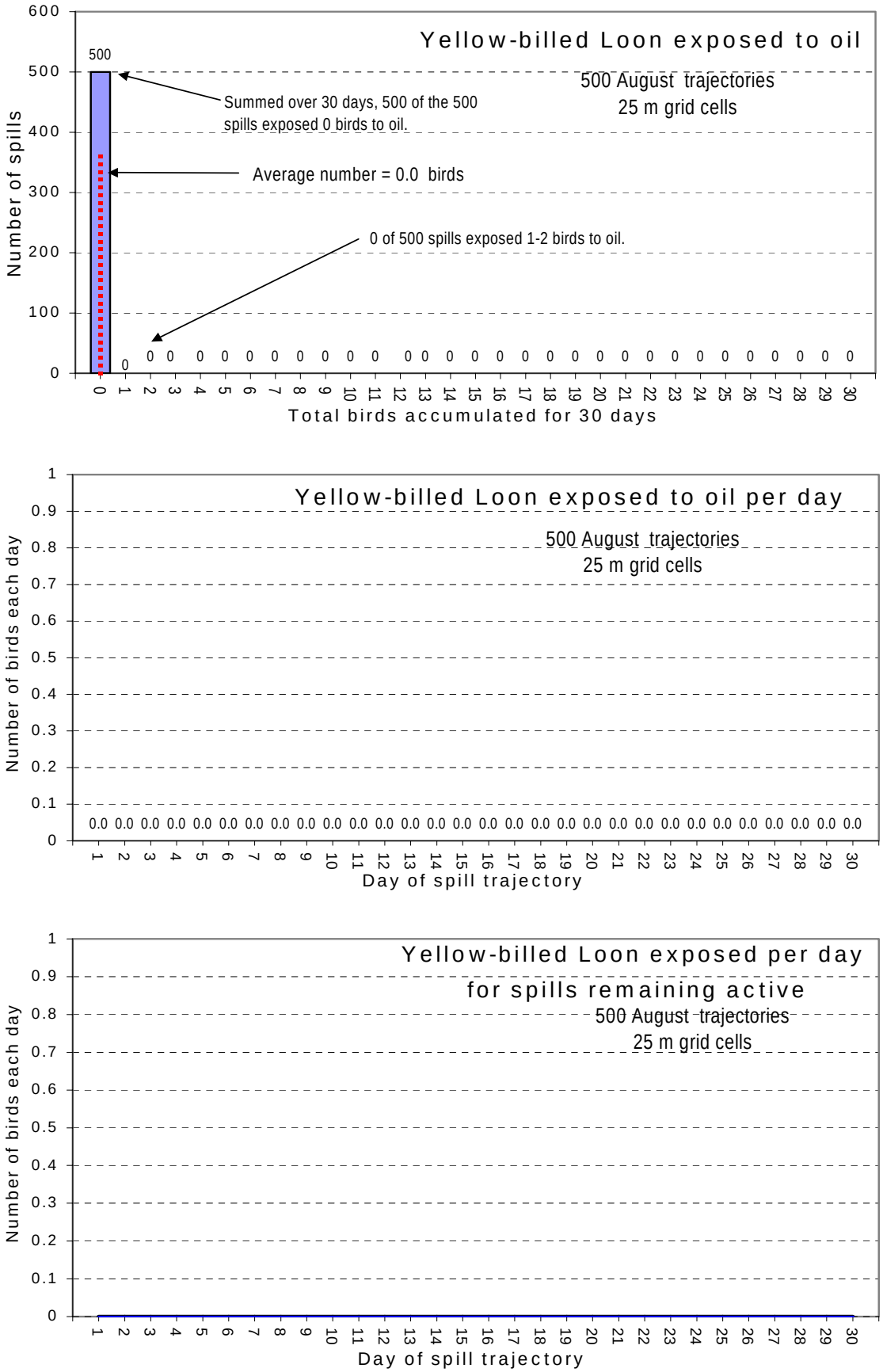

Figure 43. Number of yellow-billed loons exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in August.

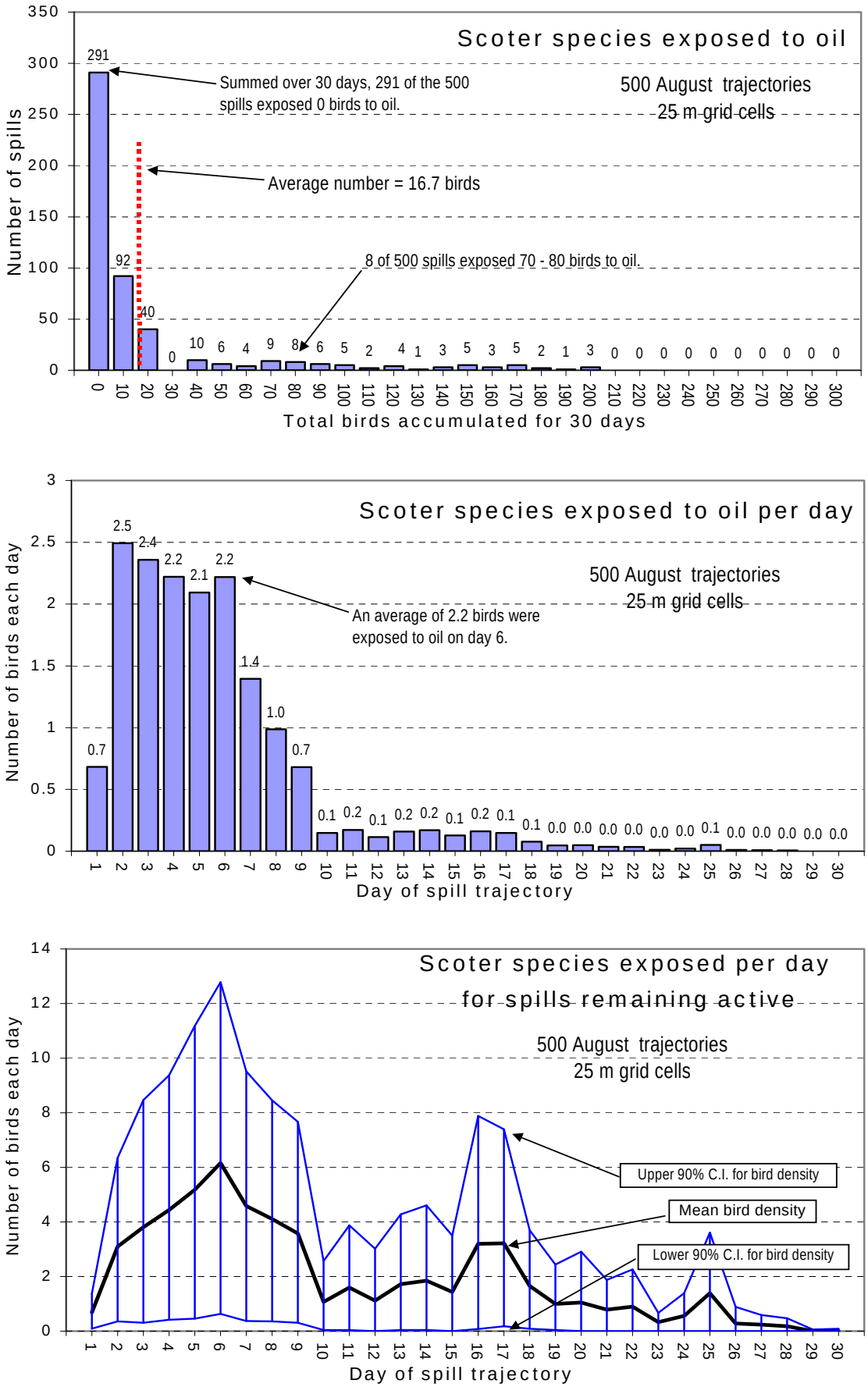

Figure 44. Number of scoters exposed in 500 trajectories of 1500-barrel spills in August.