With a steady uptick in the volume of cruise ships passing through the Strait of Georgia, concern is being raised about the impact this has on the local ecosystem, especially concerning the health of marine life. Among those expressing concern is Natural Resources Canada's Assistant Commissioner for the Great Bear Sea. 

The Great Bear Sea, which encompasses about 800,000 square kilometers of coastal waters, is home to one of the world's largest populations of migrating salmon, as well as a diverse range of marine and coastal species. The area is also home to the coastal Inuit and a number of First Nations, including the Nisga’a, Haida, Tsimshian, and Coast Salish. 

The Inuit have a deep connection to the land and sea, and their way of life is closely intertwined with the natural environment. In recent years, however, there has been a significant increase in ship traffic through the Strait of Georgia, due in part to the growing popularity of cruise tourism. 

Cruise ships are large and bulky, and they require a significant amount of space to maneuver safely. They often pass through the Strait of Georgia at high speeds, which can disturb marine life and cause environmental impacts. 

In response to these concerns, Natural Resources Canada has been working with stakeholders to develop a plan to mitigate the negative effects of cruise ship traffic. This includes implementing measures to reduce the speed of ships, establishing buffer zones to minimize disturbance, and conducting research to better understand the impacts of cruise ship traffic on the local ecosystem. 

Meanwhile, the Nisga’a are taking steps to protect their traditional territory, including the Great Bear Sea. They have been working with the federal government and other stakeholders to protect the area from industrial developments and other threats. 

In conclusion, while the Strait of Georgia is a beautiful and unique place, it is important that we work together to protect and conserve its natural resources for future generations. This includes finding ways to reduce the impact of cruise ship traffic, as well as supporting Indigenous efforts to protect their traditional territories.