



- Martin G. Raphael, Emeritus Scientist, PNW Research Station
- Gary Falxa, US Fish and Wildlife Service, CA (retired)
- Alan Burger, University of Victoria, BC Canada



Nests in trees, feeds in seas







Distribution of nesting habitat

Marbled Murrelet Nesting Habitat (2012)

Murrelet Habitat Suitability Below threshold



Habitat capable

Above threshold



Class 3 (moderately high suitability)



Class 4 (highest suitability)



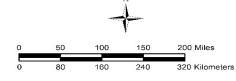
Not habitat capable



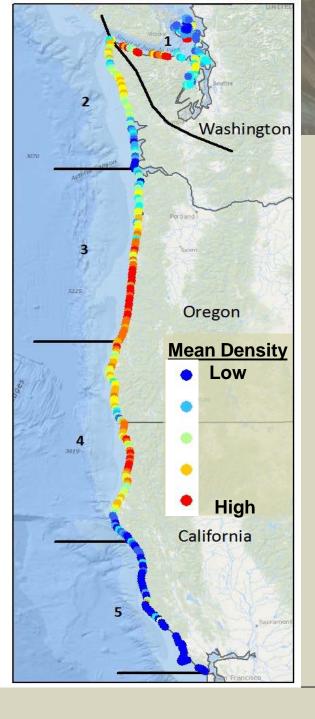
NWFP Inland Zones

Physiographic provinces

- 1. Washington Olympic Peninsula
- 2. Washington Western Lowlands
- 3. Washington Western Cascades
- 4. Washington Eastern Cascades
- 5. Oregon Western Cascades
- 7. Oregon Coast Range
- 8. Oregon Willamette Valley
- 9. Oregon Klamath
- 10. California Klamath
- 11. California Coast Range





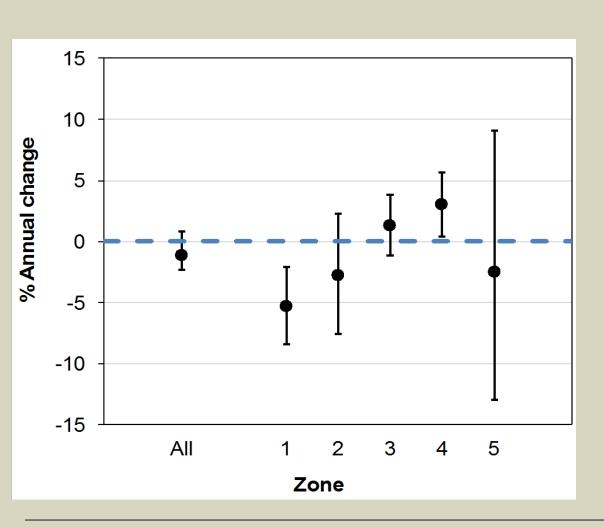


Key Findings: Population density and distribution

- Highly variable across range
- Highest numbers offshore of nesting habitat



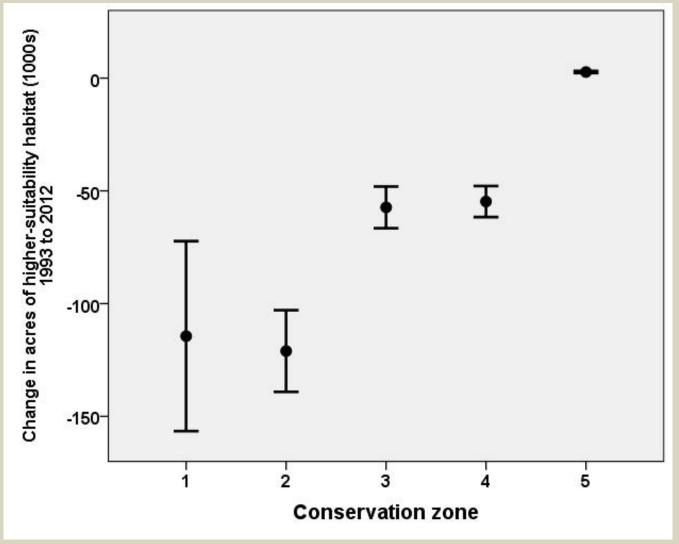
Key Findings: Population trend







Habitat loss from 1993 to 2012 by zone





Habitat loss, Federal and Nonfederal

On Federal Lands:

- 2% Loss
- Due to fire

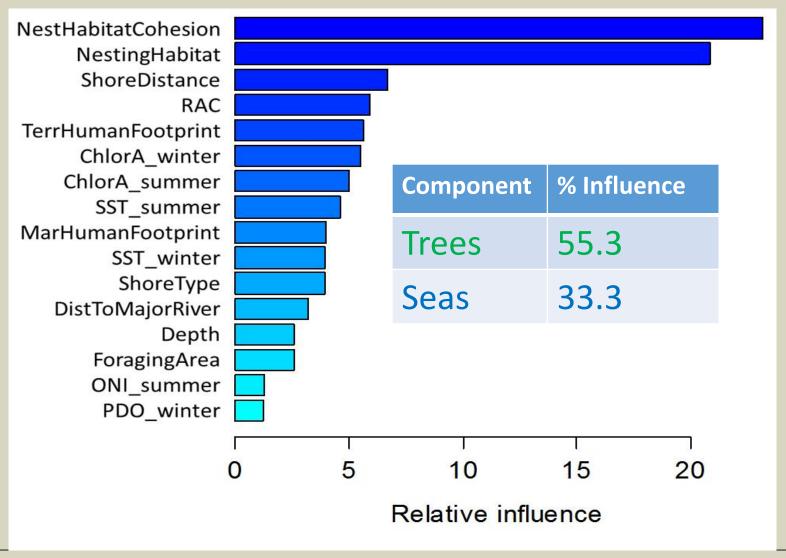
On Nonfederal Lands:

- 27% Loss
- Due to harvest





Limiting factors: Is it the seas or the trees?





Key Uncertainties

- Future nesting habitat
- Factors affecting rate of nest depredation
- Foraging habitat and prey biomass
- Drivers of annual population change
- Climate change



Conclusions

- Conservation of nesting habitat seems to be key to murrelet conservation
- So far, NWFP reserve system is protecting nesting habitat
- NWFP goal to conserve murrelets by maintaining (short-term), and increasing (long term) nesting habitat remains valid