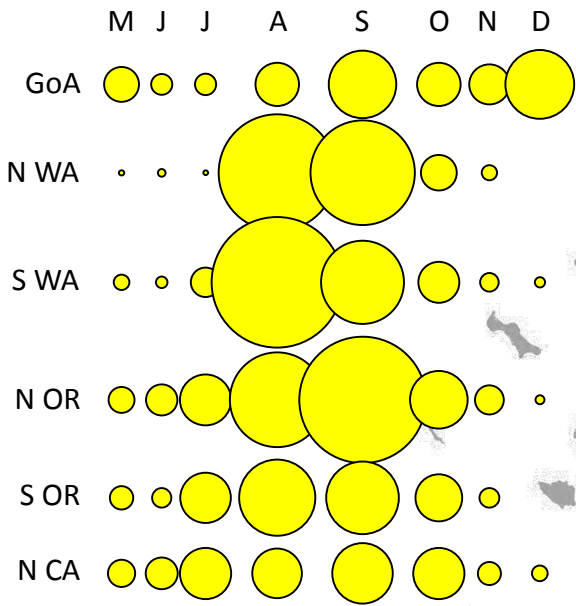


Murres on the Beach in 2015

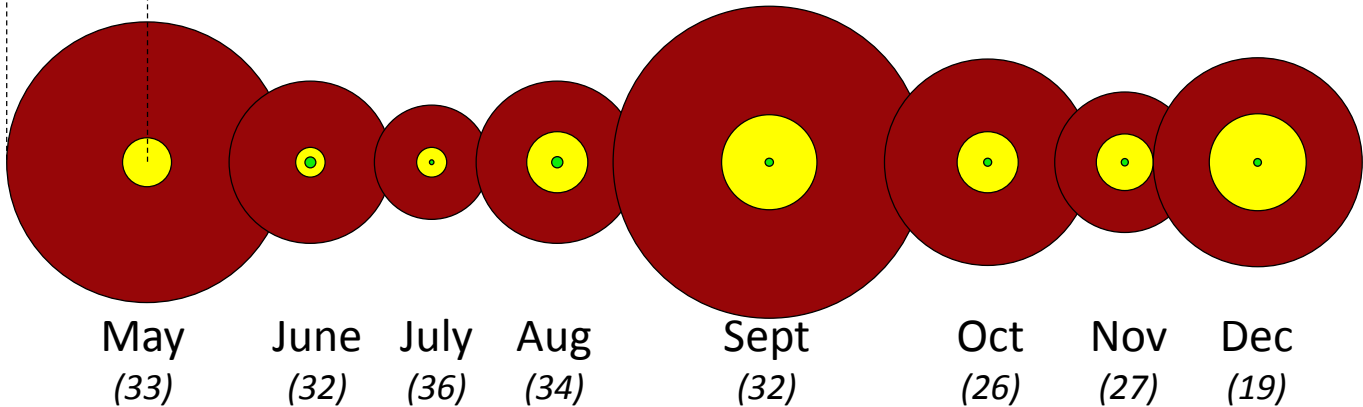


COASST data show that the annual murre post-breeding mortality signal (August-September) was observed in Alaska *and* the lower 48 in 2015, and was particularly accentuated along the outer coast of Washington and the northern coast of Oregon.

In the Gulf of Alaska elevated murre mortality levels occurred *both before and after* the breeding season, creating a continuous signal stretching from May through to present (December).

30
3.3

Murre carcasses/km on COASST Gulf of Alaska beaches (monthly averages; sample size is # of beaches surveyed)



- Long-term Average (2007-2014)
- 2015 Monthly Average
- 2015 Monthly Beach Maximum

Maximum COASST beach counts (red circles) are significantly higher than the 2015 monthly averages (yellow circles), and maximum anecdotal reported counts are 1-2 orders of magnitude above that.

The Coastal Observation and Seabird Survey Team (COASST) is a citizen science organization monitoring coastal marine health in the North Pacific. At present COASST has ~800 participants, ~120 in Alaska.

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