Breeding Season Home Range of Marbled Murrelets in Southeast Alaska

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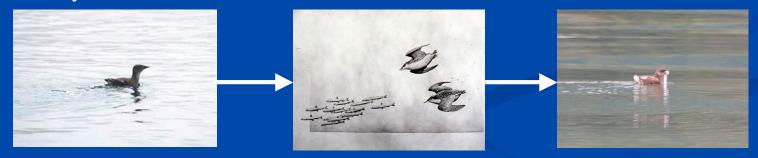
Seabird Research and GIS

- > Expensive and labor intensive research
 - > Limited by oceanic conditions and funding
- Advances in radio-telemetry methods
 - > Satellite-based telemetry (PTTs)
 - Radio-marking techniques
- > Improved GIS applications
 - > Spatial utilization techniques
 - > Home range estimation
 - > Core center of activity

The Marbled Murrelet

(Brachyramphus marmoratus)

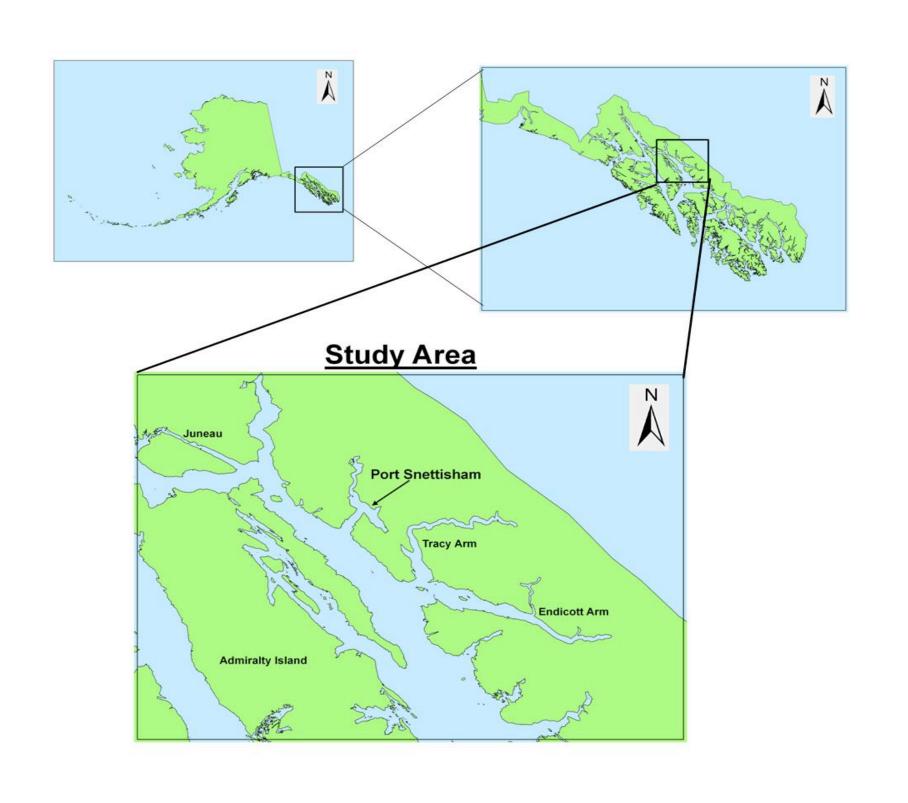
- Fast flying and pursuit diving seabird
- > Preys on small fish and marine invertebrates.



- > Species Distribution:
 - Pacific coast from Santa Cruz, CA to the Bering Sea with highest density in Southeast Alaska (Nelson 1997)

The Marbled Murrelet con't

- Unique species habitat requirements
 - > Needs undisturbed marine and terrestrial habitat
 - Nests inland on moss platforms
- > Federally threatened in CA, OR, WA, and BC
- Species of Concern in Alaska but little known about Southeast Alaska population.

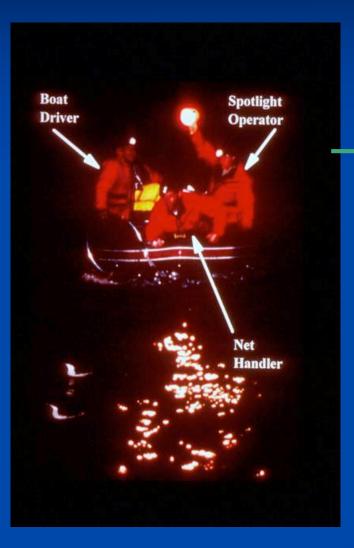




Spatial Data Collection Methods

- > Radio-mark 40 individuals per year
- > Utilize various methods of radio telemetry
 - Collect waypoint locations
- > Data management aspect

Capturing Marbled Murrelets









Radio Telemetry Methods









Home Range Estimation

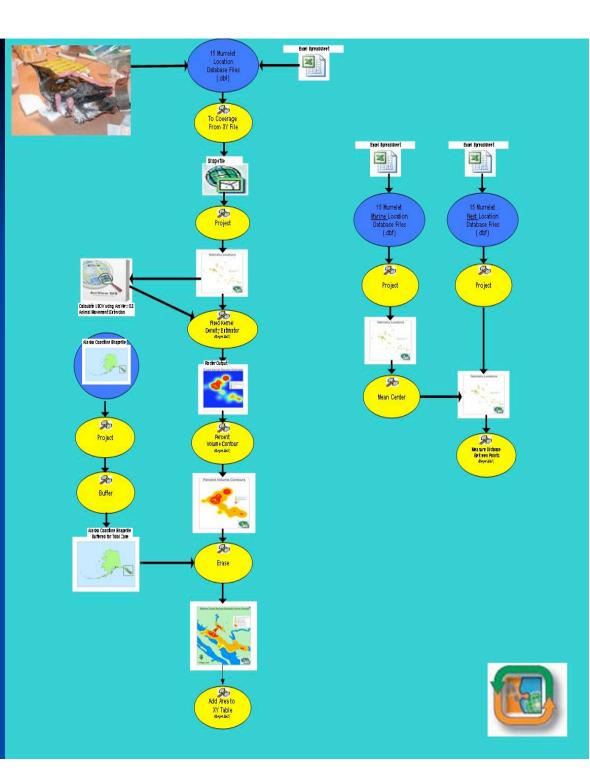
- Home range: area utilized by an animal during its normal activities of food gathering, mating, and caring for young (Burt 1973)
- > Seabirds as sentinels
- ➤ Identify productive marine areas for management and protection (Nel et al. 2001)
- Oceanographic characteristics that influence the distribution and abundance of associated prey

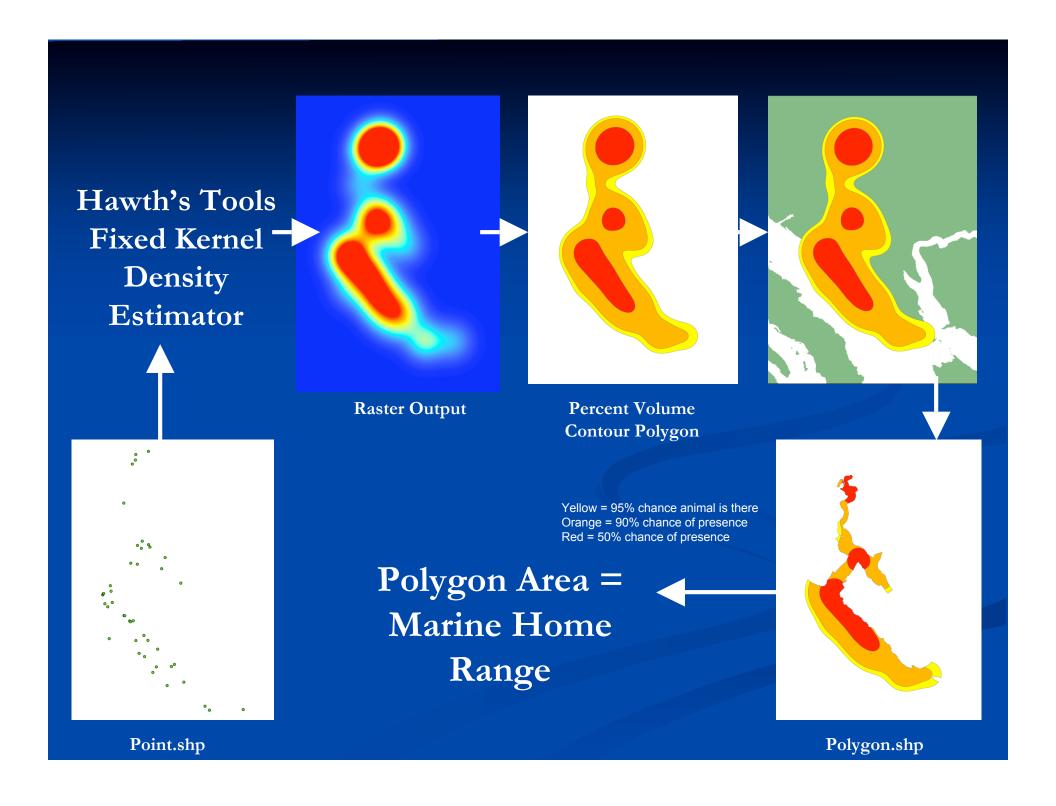
GIS Methods

- > Fixed Kernel Density Estimation
 - ➤ Smoothed, continuous intensity surface based on point locations (Worton 1989)
 - Density estimate calculation for each intersection of a user defined grid
 - > Smoothing parameter is key
- Percent Volume Contours
 - > Creates contours to delineate a utilization distribution
- Mean Center of Activity
 - > Calculates statistical mean center for a group of points

Flowchart

- > Hawth's Tools
 (Beyer 2005)
 - Fixed Kernel Density Estimator
 - Percent Volume Contour
 - Add Area to XY Table
- Data Management and Projections Toolset
 - Project
- Spatial Analyst Toolset
 - > Erase
 - Buffer
- Spatial Statistics Toolset
 - Mean Center





GIS Methods con't

- Home Range Estimates
 - Full polygon
 - Marine polygon
 - > Marine polygon buffered for intertidal zone
- Comparisons
 - Male versus Female home range
 - > Non-buffered versus buffered marine home range

Results

- > 15 Marbled Murrelet nest sites located in 2008
 - > 35.9 ± 11.7 mean locations/individual
 - > 29.5 ± 9.9 mean marine locations/individual
- > 45 Home Range Estimates Derived
 - > 95% volume contour preferred
 - > Non-buffered marine polygon estimate preferred
- Male home range larger than female home range
 - > Anticipated result but inference restricted

Results

Marine Home Range Estimates for 15 breeding Marbled Murrelets

			Home Range Area (ha)		
	Murrelets	Telemetry Locations	95% UD	90% UD	50% UD
Total	15	29.5 ± 9.9	3453.9 ± 1639.224	2798.29 ± 1361.22	832.11 ± 433.21
Male	10	32.3 ± 8.9	3505.18 ± 1472.23	2840.62 ± 1213.12	795.88 ± 367.17
Female	5	23.8 ± 10.3	3351.32 ± 2123.24	2713.61 ± 1777.79	904.57 ± 586.25

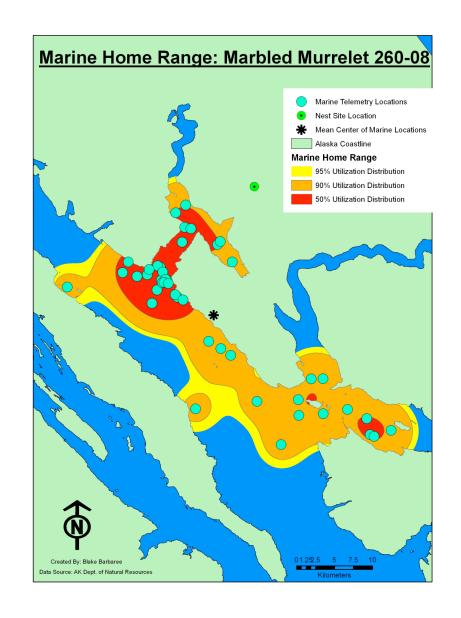
Results

Mean center distance of marine locations over 23 km from nest site.

	Individuals	Locations	Mean Distance from Nest (km)
Total	15	29.5 ± 9.9	23.171 ± 11.631
Male	10	32.3 ± 8.9	20.666 ± 11.857
Female	5	23.8 ± 10.3	28.180 ± 10.490

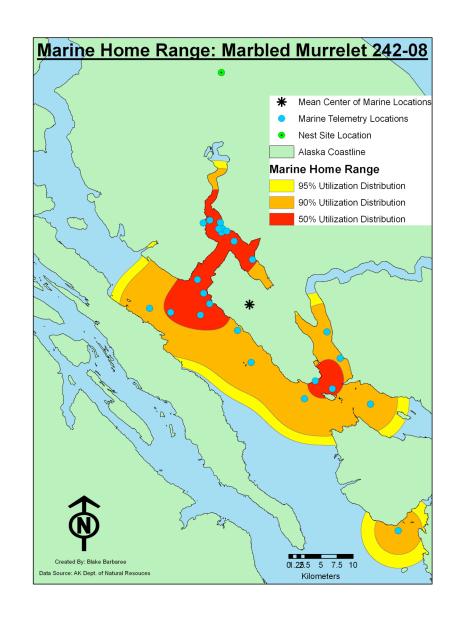
Murrelet 260-08

- Male Marbled Murrelet
- > 46 marine locations
- Marine Home Range4845.79 ha
- Mean center 17.79 km from nest site
- Only individual left at end of the breeding season



Murrelet 242-08

- Male Marbled Murrelet
- > 26 marine locations
- Marine Home Range6168.11 ha
- Mean center 36.24 km from nest site
- Two unsuccessful nest attempts



Future Research

- Expand home range analysis to all 119 radiomarked Marbled Murrelets (2005-2008)
 - > Larger sample size will allow for statistical comparisons
- Landscape and seascape variables in relation to home range and core use areas
- Landscape level analysis of Marbled Murrelet nest sites (0.5 and 1.0 km radius)
 - Aerial photographs and Landsat data

References

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