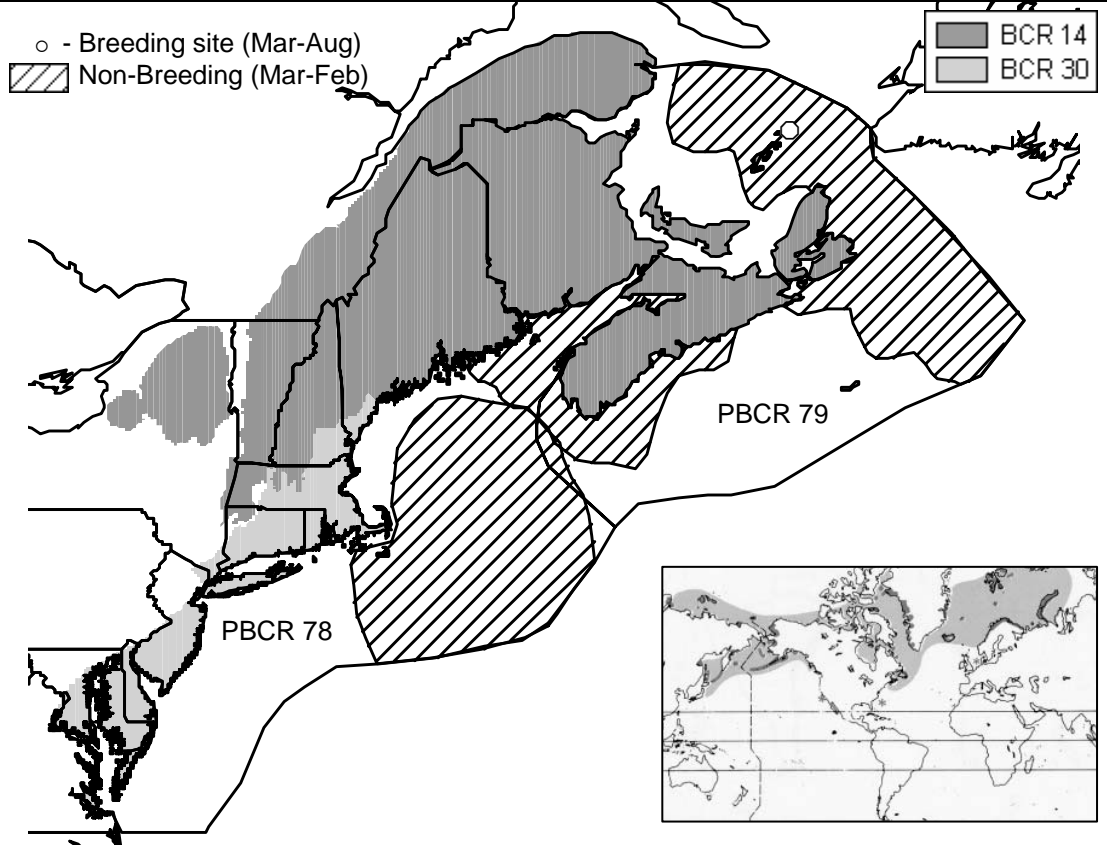


## THICK-BILLED MURRE (*Uria lomvia lomvia*)

<b>Conservation Status:</b> Abundance (b=breeding, nb=nonbreeding, t=total individuals), Population Importance (% reference population) and Conservation Rank							
Global	North America	BCR 14	BCR 30	Mid-Atlantic	S. New England	Gulf of Maine	Maritimes
22,000,000t	8,000,000b (55% global)	1,160b; ?nb (<1% NA)	?nb (? % NA)	?nb (? % MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM) (nb: 5% MANEM)	?nb (? % MANEM) (nb: 10% MANEM)	1,160b (100% MANEM) (nb: 85% MANEM)
IUCN- Least Concern	NAWCP- Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	Moderate Concern	NJ- SZN; DE- no info; MD-no info; VA-no info	NY-S?N; CT-no info; RI- SZN; MA-SN; VT-no info	MA-SN, NH-SZN; ME- S1N; NB-S2S3N; NS-S4N	QC-S3; NB-S2S3N; PE-SZN; NS-S4N



**Regional Occurrence**

- Distribution: breeds in BCR 14; pelagic in region
- Habitats used: coastal cliff ledges (breeding); pelagic and along rocky seacoasts (non-breeding); forages up to 170 km in straight line out and back; range greater in incubation than chick rearing (generally 2-25 km); dives to sample food (75-100m)

NAWCP BD=2; NAWCP ND=2

**Regional Abundance**

- 1980s: US-1,000-10,000nb; CAN-1,160b
- Historical population size: unknown
- % change in regional population: unknown

NAWCP PS=1; NAWCP PT=3

**Regional Threats/Limiting Factors**

- Highly congregatory in both nesting and non-breeding seasons, increasing vulnerability
- Introduced predators in some situations
- Conflict/competition with fisheries for food supply
- Oil spills and other environmental contaminants
- Climate change, rising sea temperatures

NAWCP TB=4; NAWCP TN=4

**Conservation Needs:** *Sustainability:* 1 young/successful pair/yr. *Conservation Actions:* Effect of harvest in Canada unknown. *Needs:* monitor. *Population Goals:* monitor. *Habitat Goals:* Restore/protect breeding habitat in following priority complexes: QC-Magdalen Islands. Protect non-breeding habitat of shelf and slope waters of Gulf of Maine and Scotian Shelf. *Conservation Projects:* 6, 28, 29.