



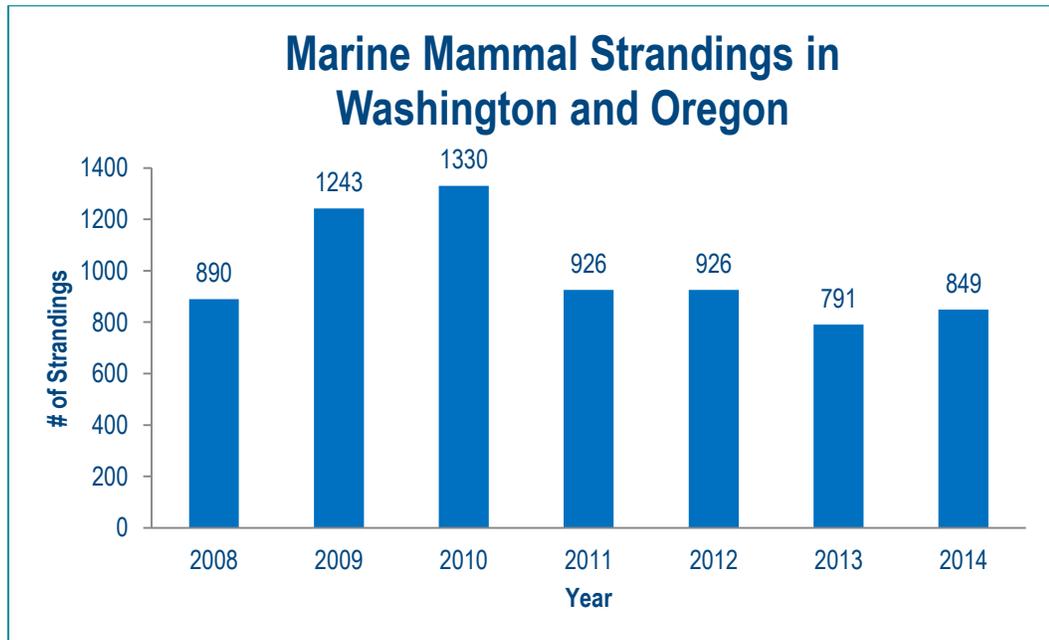
NOAA FISHERIES

Protected Resources Division

West Coast Marine Mammal Stranding Network

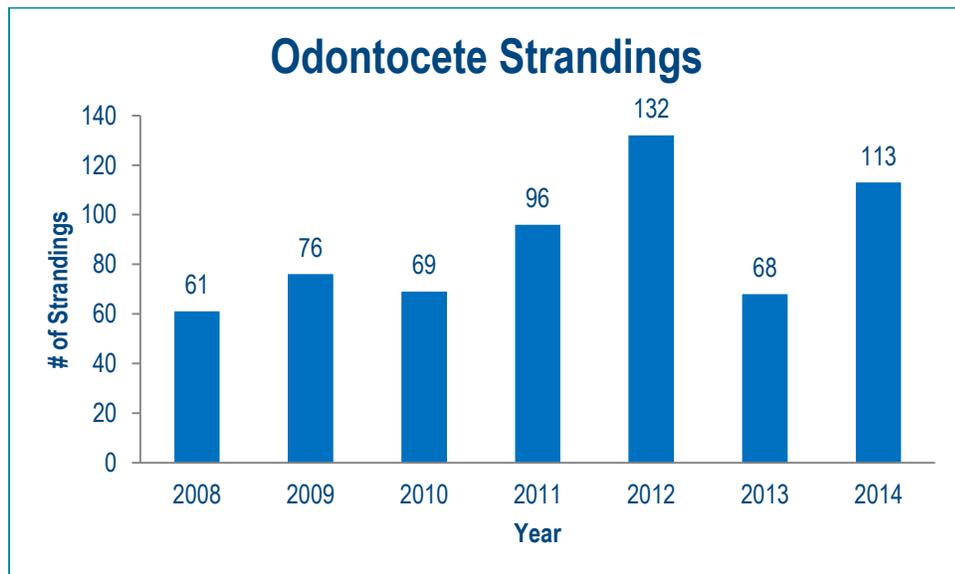
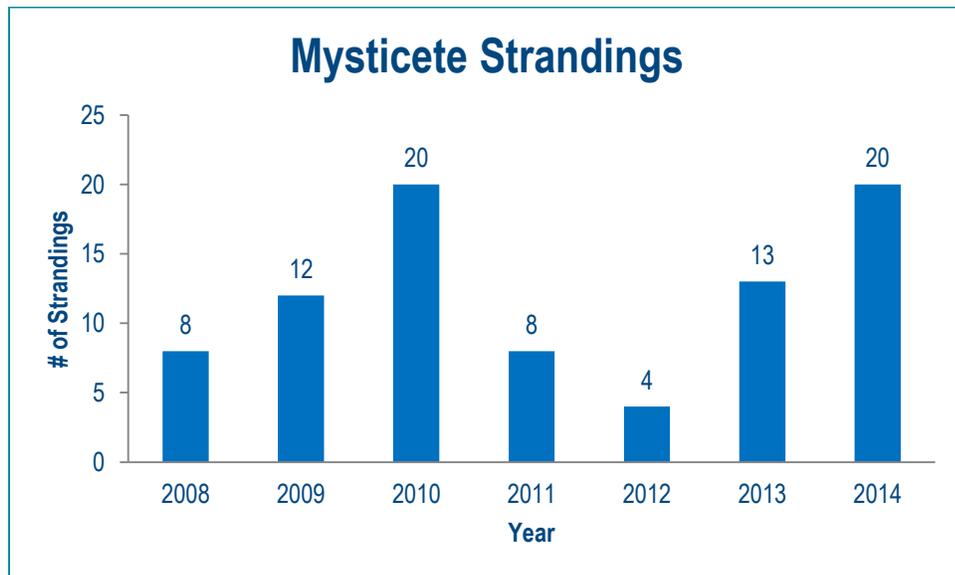
Level A Data for Washington and Oregon

The West Coast Marine Mammal Stranding Network investigates marine mammal stranding events in California, Oregon and Washington. The summary information provided on this website was compiled from a national database administered by the NOAA Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program. The database contains Level A reports submitted by Stranding Network participants that are reviewed and verified by NOAA Fisheries Regional Coordinators prior to inclusion. If you have specific questions about this data or would like more information about marine mammal strandings in Oregon and Washington please contact Kristin.Wilkinson@noaa.gov.



Marine Mammal Strandings by Family Group in Washington and Oregon

Mysticetes are baleen whales; common baleen whales to strand in Washington and Oregon include Gray whales and Humpback whales. Odontocetes are toothed whales; common toothed whales to strand in Washington and Oregon are Killer whales, Dall's porpoise, and Harbor porpoise. If stranding numbers for all family groups combined do not match the above total numbers it is due to unidentified marine mammal strandings that have not been included here.



Marine Mammal Strandings by Family Group in Washington and Oregon cont.

Otariids are eared fur seals and sea lions; common species to strand are California sea lions, Steller sea lions, Northern fur seals, and Guadalupe fur seals. Phocids are earless seals; common seals to strand in Washington and Oregon are Northern elephant seals and Harbor seals. . If stranding numbers for all family groups combined do not match the above total numbers it is due to unidentified marine mammal strandings that have not been included here.

