RESTORING SEABIRDS ON SAN NICOLAS ISLAND





Nesting seabirds that were preyed upon by feral cats on Natividad Island (Baja Mexico). *Holly Gellerman*



Island fox pups on San Nicolas Island. Francesca Ferrera



Western gull chicks on Anacapa Island. Jennifer Boyce

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Island Ecosystems in Danger
Islands support a diversity of life and provide important habitat for seabirds and marine mammals. Unfortunately, between 80-90% of all recent extinctions have been of island species, and more than half of those have been the direct result of the effects of introduced species. The feral cat, a generalist predator, is among the most detrimental of such invasive species, causing population decline, extirpation, and extinction to a diverse array of wildlife.

Feral Cats on San Nicolas Island
On the U.S. Navy-owned San Nicolas
Island located off southern California, nonnative feral cats are taking their toll on
native wildlife. Feral cats on San Nicolas
island are known to kill seabirds, the
island night lizard (Xantusia riversiana),
and the endemic deer mouse (Peromyscus
maniculatus exterus). They also compete
with the State threatened San Nicolas
island fox (Urocyon littoralis dickeyi) for
food and habitat.

Restoring Balance

The Trustee Council for the Montrose Settlements Restoration Program was created in 2001 to restore marine resources in the southern California region that were harmed by releases of DDT into the marine environment. Brandt's cormorants (Phalacrocorax penicillatus) and western gulls (Larus occidentalis) which use San Nicolas island as a breeding site were severely affected by the releases of DDT. To restore these seabird populations and to protect the native fauna on San Nicolas Island, the Trustee Council has proposed to completely remove feral cats.

The removal of feral cats on San Nicolas Island will provide benefits to:

- Nesting seabirds
- State threatened San Nicolas island fox
- Federally threatened island night lizard
- Federally threatened western snowy plover
- **■** Endemic deer mouse
- **■** Island biodiversity

Final Environmental Assessment
On behalf of the Trustee Council, the
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the
lead agency for this project and the U.S.
Navy is a cooperating agency. A Final
Environmental Assessment (Final EA)
has been prepared in accordance with the
National Environmental Policy Act. As
discussed in the Final EA, a combination
of trapping and hunting will be used to
remove feral cats from the island. Trapped
cats may be made available to The
Humane Society of the United States or
other approved party if certain conditions
are met.

For more information on the Montrose Settlements Restoration Program, please visit our website at:

www.montroserestoration.gov













