

Appendix 1. Summary of active (2006) and otherwise-known BRPE breeding colonies for the ***Southern California Bight (SCB)*** subpopulation^a.

Site Name	Approx LAT	Approx LONGI	Nests (Air)	STG ^b	Da/Mo	r/s ^c	#Nests	Da/Mo/Yr	#Nests (fin. est.)	Source Final Est ^d	Dis ^e	# not @ Nests ^f	Est Non-YY # ^f	% BH ^f	REM ^g
Bird Island, Point Lobos, CA	36 30.4	121 56.6	?	UK	2006	1	0	multiple	0	8	NC	*	*	*	
Scorpion Rock, CA	34 02.9	119 32.8	?	UK	2006	2	0	multiple	0	6	NC	*	*	*	
San Miguel Island, CA	34 02.4	120 20.1	?	UK	2006	2	0	multiple	0	6	NC	*	*	*	
Prince Island, CA	34 03.4	120 20.2	?	UK	2006	3	100	multiple	100	3	NC	*	*	*	
East Anacapa Island, CA	34 00.9	119 21.9	?	UK	2006	2	10	multiple	10	6	NC	*	*	*	
West Anacapa Island, CA	34 00.6	119 25.4	?	UK	2006	2	2,500	multiple	2,500	6	NC	*	*	*	1
Middle Anacapa Island, CA	34 00.2	119 23.6	?	UK	2006	2	2,500	multiple	2,500	6	NC	*	*	*	
Santa Barbara Island, CA	33 28.5	119 02.3	?	UK	2006	2	4,000	multiple	4,000	6	NC	*	*	*	
Isla Coronado Norte, BCN	32 26.4	117 17.9	900	MM	23/03	4	1,800	multiple	1,800	6	PE	400	*	<5	2
Mid-Coronados Complex, BC	32 25.0	117 15.6	0	NO	23/03	4	60	multiple	60	6	PE	75	75	<1	2
Isla Coronado Sur, BC	32 24.3	117 14.7	0	NO	23/03	4	25	multiple	25	6	PE	25	25	0	2
Isla Todos Santos Sur, BC	31 48.0	116 47.4	15	VE	23/03	4	250	multiple	250	6	PE	60	<100	<5	2
Isla San Martín, BC	30 29.3	116 06.8	50	VE	23/03	4	250	multiple	250	6	PE	1550	1,100	40	2
Isla San Gerónimo, BC	29 47.5	115 47.5	?	UK	2007	4	200	04/2007	200	6	NC	*	*	*	3
SUB-TOTAL--SCB									11,695						

NOTES & REMARKS (footnoted from above):

^aEstimates of numbers in various columns above are rounded to the nearest 5 (if actual counts or estimates varied from 1-300), the nearest 10 for intermediate values (>300-1000), or to the nearest 50 or 100 for higher values (>1000). The source for LAT/LONGI values was "Google Earth" (earth.google.com) with positions given at a point approximately centered on each island or the part of island with known nesting, but not the specific locations of the nesting colonies (due to frequent, annual shifts in their specific locations). An asterisk (*) in any column indicates that additional 2006 or related confirming data were not available, or not needed (ex. because of lack of nesting in 2006, further information was not necessary). A question mark (?) in any column indicates that there are no definite historical records of nesting, but that nesting at this location is highly possible in some years (i.e., the island appears to be suitable for BRPE nesting); or, "?" indicates that data are unknown.

^bSTG = phenological stage on the date of our 2006 aerial survey: UK = unknown, NO = known colony area empty, not occupied, VE = very early nesting, EE = early nesting, MM = est. mid-season nesting, LL = late nesting, VL = very-late nesting.

^cr/s = References and Sources (as numbered):

1—Baldrige (1974) and A. Baldrige, *pers. comm.* (2007).

2—F. Gress and L. Harvey, CIES, *pers. comm.* (2006-2007).

3—P. Capitolo and CDFW, *pers. comm.* (2006); Capitolo *et al.* (2007) reported that this small colony had been successful (produced young) in 2006.

4—F. Gress, E. Palacios, L. Harvey, CIES and CICESE, *pers. comm.* (2006-2007); H. R. 1Carter, *pers. comm.* (2007).

1--Since the recovery of SCB BRPE after the mid-1970s from DDE-related pollution problems (Anderson *et al.* 1975), most nesting of BRPE has occurred at West Anacapa and Santa Barbara Islands; after about 2005, and especially noticeable in 2006, historical colonies began to become significantly re-occupied on a larger scale (ref. 2, above).

2--Details on nesting BRPE from the SCB in 2005 are summarized by Carter *et al.* (2006) and Gress *et al.* (2003, 2005). Late-nesting segments of the SCB colonies were not established at the time of our single over-flight, thereby necessitating dependence on boat and ground-based survey data.

3--Due to distance from gasoline supplies, we did not conduct an aerial survey at Isla San Gerónimo in 2006. This island was reported as a BRPE nesting site in 1905 by Nelson (1922:86) and a visit in 2007 by ELP and H. R. Carter (ref. 4 above) indicated 200 active nests that we likely missed in 2006, due to logistical sampling bias.