## APPENDIX 2 <br> History of nesting by Ashy Storm-Petrels at Orizaba Rock and Cave of the Birds' Eggs pre-1995

Breeding at the Santa Cruz Islands was first well-documented at Painted Cave (near Cave of the Birds' Eggs) in 1912-1914 (Wright \& Snyder 1913; Wright 1913; Hunt et al. 1981; Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology [WFVZ] 64273, 96016, 96017; Museum of Comparative Zoology 322246, 32247, 322248, 357926; California Academy of Sciences 72728, 72729). Prior to 1995, when standardized annual nest monitoring began, little was known about the size or trends of Ashy Storm-Petrel breeding colonies at Orizaba Rock and Cave of the Birds’ Eggs. Breeding at Orizaba Rock was first reported in 1976 when 8 nests were found on 15 July and 20 pairs estimated (Hunt et al. 1981; R.L. Pitman \& S.M. Speich, unpubl. field notes [archived at the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Camarillo, CA]). Orizaba Rock was not surveyed in 1991 (Carter et al. 1992). On 13 July 1992, 11 viable eggs were collected at Orizaba Rock for pollutant and eggshell thickness analyses (Fry 1994, Kiff 1994, Carter et al. 2008b). However, only 9 specimens are housed at the WFVZ. On 10 July 1994, 8 nests were found (H.R. Carter, unpubl. data) and an eggshell fragment was collected on 10 August 1994 (WFVZ 179207). Breeding at Cave of the Birds' Eggs was not specifically reported until 1991 when 3 eggs (likely from the previous year) were found on 6 May (Carter et al. 1992). On 4 and 25 June 1992, 3 viable eggs were collected at Cave of the Birds' Eggs for pollutant and eggshell thickness analyses (Fry 1994, Kiff 1994, Carter et al. 2008b). However, 12 egg specimens collected at Cave of the Birds’ Eggs in 1992 (presumably including viable eggs and eggshell fragments) are housed in the WFVZ, including 12 May $(n=1)$, 4 June $(n=1)$, 25 June $(n=2)$, 13 July ( $n=6$ ) and 18 August ( $n=2$ ). In 1994, 8 nests were found on 10 July (H.R. Carter, unpubl. data) and eggshell fragments from 3 sites were collected on 4 August (WFVZ 179205).

