Weinstein et al.: Black Oystercatcher productivity in California and Oregon

## APPENDIX

TABLE A1   Mean annual BLOY productivity per subregion and year with sample size, 2012-2022											
Subregion	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Northern				0.500	0.643	0.733	0.091	0.400	0.606	0.552	0.833
Oregon				(22)	(14)	(15)	(11)	(5)	(33)	(29)	(30)
Southern				0.562	0.531	0.500	0.417	0.560	0.500	0.704	0.571
Oregon				(32)	(32)	(32)	(24)	(25)	(32)	(27)	(35)
	0.576	0.362	0.339	0.627	0.326	0.340	0.278	0.119	0.231	0.500	
Mendocino	(33)	(47)	(56)	(67)	(46)	(53)	(36)	(42)	(52)	(46)	
	0.889	0.467	0.667	0.833	0.000	0.625	0.562	0.545	0.500	0.667	
Sonoma	(9)	(15)	(15)	(12)	(11)	(16)	(16)	(22)	(22)	(18)	
	0.444	0.429	1.00			0.778	0.417	0.273			
Bay Area	(9)	(7)	(5)			(9)	(12)	(11)			
	0.240	0.333	0.593	0.135	0.340		0.481	0.400	0.288	0.184	
Monterey	(25)	(9)	(27)	(37)	(53)		(54)	(50)	(52)	(38)	
San Louis	0.250	0.125	0.238	0.091	0.917	0.378	0.421	0.677	0.229	0.200	
Obispo	(12)	(8)	(21)	(22)	(24)	(45)	(38)	(31)	(35)	(35)	

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Recorded observations of both human-caused at BLOY nests in California and Oregon f	and non-human caused disturbance even rom 2018–2022 across all study regions.
Human disturbance source	Total observations of human disturbance events
Human, non-researcher	397
Pet	97
Drone	84
Human, fishing	42
Human, researcher	42
Human, boating	28
Other aircraft	3
Total observations of human disturbances	693
Non-human disturbance source	Total observations of non-human disturbance events
BLOY Interloper <sup>a</sup>	1032
Western Gull <sup>b</sup>	368
Common Raven	263
Peregrine Falcon	110
Turkey Vulture	52
Bald Eagle	49
Raptor sp.	39
Brandt's Cormorant <sup>b</sup>	38
Brown Pelican <sup>b</sup>	34
River Otter	32
Cormorant sp. <sup>b</sup>	29
Corvid sp.	29
American Crow	23
Waves	19
Pelagic Cormorant <sup>b</sup>	18
Great Blue Heron	16
Osprey	13
Canada Goose	9

TABLE A2 its

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Pigeon Guillemot <sup>b</sup>	7
Great Egret	6
California Sea lion	6
European Starling	5
Gull sp. <sup>b</sup>	5
American Kestrel	3
Common Murre <sup>b</sup>	3
Red-shouldered Hawk	2
Black Oystercatcher <sup>c</sup>	2
Heerman's Gull	2
Double-Crested Cormorant <sup>b</sup>	2
Killdeer	2
Bird unidentified	2
Coyote	2
Deer?	2
High winds	2
Black Turnstone	1
Total observations of non-human disturbances <sup>d</sup>	2227

## Total observations of non-human disturbances<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Disturbance caused by territorial interaction with BLOY; 'interloper' defined by Andres (1998) <sup>b</sup> Many of the Brown Pelican, cormorant (all species), Common Murre, Pigeon Guillemot and some of the gull disturbances (all species) were caused by crowding of nesting/roosting seabirds on islands where BLOY were also nesting

<sup>c</sup> Non-territorial interaction

<sup>d</sup> A unique disturbance event can be caused by one or more individuals (e.g. one Western Gull or 50 Brown Pelicans disturbing a given oystercatcher nest were each considered a single event). BLOY 'interlopers' were not included in analyses of disturbance.

**Commented [AW1]:** I wasn't sure if or how to correct the formatting to have the text align with page edged.