

5-YEAR REVIEW

Short Form Summary

Species Reviewed: *Zosterops conspicillatus conspicillatus* (bridled white-eye)

Current Classification: Endangered

Federal Register Notice announcing initiation of this review:

[USFWS] U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2013. Endangered and threatened wildlife and plants; Initiation of 5-year status reviews of 44 species in Oregon, Hawaii, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. Federal Register 78(24):8185-8187.

Lead Region/Field Office:

Region 1/Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office (PIFWO), Honolulu, Hawaii

Name of Reviewer(s):

Julia Boland, Wildlife Biologist, PIFWO

Marie Bruegmann, Acting Recovery Program Lead, PIFWO

Kristi Young, Programmatic Deputy Field Supervisor, PIFWO

Methodology used to complete this 5-year review:

This review was conducted by staff of the Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). The review was based on a review of current, available information since the last 5-year review for *Zosterops conspicillatus conspicillatus* (USFWS 2009). The evaluation by Julia Boland, Fish and Wildlife Biologist, was reviewed by Acting Recovery Program Lead. It was subsequently reviewed and approved by the Programmatic Deputy Field Supervisor.

Background:

For information regarding the listing history and other facts for *Zosterops conspicillatus conspicillatus*, please refer to the Fish and Wildlife Service's Environmental Conservation On-line System (ECOS) database for threatened and endangered species (http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public).

The Guam bridled white-eye is a subspecies of *Zosterops conspicillatus* that is endemic to Guam. This subspecies was last seen in the wild in 1983, and there are no individuals in captivity.

Review Analysis:

Please refer to the previous 5-year review for *Zosterops conspicillatus conspicillatus* published on July 31, 2009 (available at http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/five_year_review/doc2528.pdf) for a complete review of the species' status, threats, and management efforts. No significant new information regarding the species biological status has come to light since listing to warrant a change in the Federal listing status.

New status information: No new information.

New threats: No new information.

New management actions:

- Predator / herbivore control – Efforts continue on Guam to control the brown treesnake (*Boiga irregularis*) at ports of entry and on military lands. Recently, acetaminophen was used as a toxicant to control snakes within a 55-hectare fenced area on Anderson Air Force Base (AAFB), Guam.

Synthesis:

This subspecies was endemic to Guam, but has not been observed since 1983 and is presumed extinct (USFWS 1990; Wiles *et al.* 1995; Slikas *et al.* 2000; USFWS 2009). Captures of individuals for captive breeding were not successful prior to its extirpation (USFWS 2009), therefore recovery is not possible.

Recommendations for Future Actions:

- Surveys / inventories – Conduce 5 years of surveys for this species to verify population numbers.

Table 1. Status and trends of *Zosterops conspicillatus conspicillatus* from listing through current 5-year review.

Date	Estimated Number	Downlisting Criteria identified in Recovery Plan	Downlisting Criteria Completed?
1984 (listing)	0	Recovery objectives not set	NA
1990 (recovery plan)	0	Recovery objectives not set	NA
2009 (5-yr review)	0	Recovery objectives not set	NA
2015 (5-yr review)	0	Recovery objectives not set	NA

Table 2. Threats to *Zosterops conspicillatus conspicillatus* and ongoing conservation efforts.

Threat	Listing factor	Current Status	Conservation/ Management Efforts
Predation by brown tree snake	D	Ongoing	Brown tree snake control efforts at all ports of entry and on military lands

References:

See previous 5-year review for a full list of references. Only references for new information are provided below.

- Slikas, B., I.B. Jones, S.R. Derrickson, and R.C. Fleischer. 2000. Phylogenetic relationships of Micronesian white-eyes based on mitochondrial sequence data. *Auk* 117:355-365.
- [USFWS] U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 1990. Native Forest Birds of Guam and Rota of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Recovery Plan. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon. 86 pages. Available at http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/recovery_plan/900928b.pdf.
- [USFWS] U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. 2009. *Zosterops conspicillatus conspicillatus* (Guam Bridled White-eye) 5-year review summary and evaluation. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Honolulu. 14 pages. Available at http://ecos.fws.gov/docs/five_year_review/doc2528.pdf.
- Wiles, G.J., C.F. Aguon, G.W. Davis, and D.J. Grout. 1995. The status and distribution of endangered animals and plants in northern Guam. *Micronesica* 28:31-49.

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SIGNATURE PAGE for 5-YEAR REVIEW of *Zosterops conspicillatus conspicillatus*
(bridled white-eye)

Pre-1996 DPS listing still considered a listable entity? N/A

Recommendation resulting from the 5-year review:

- Delisting
- Reclassify from Endangered to Threatened status
- Reclassify from Threatened to Endangered status
- No Change in listing status

For

Programmatic Deputy Field Supervisor, Pacific Islands Fish and Wildlife Office

Maire M. Buegan

Date 2015-06-30