

# Feral Cat Feeding Stations Effects on Wildlife

Analysis of eleven days of trail camera video data on a feeding station in the territory of 4 known feral cats, behind an office complex bordering a Pickleweed marsh. Video cameras take one minute of video when the camera senses motion. Each unit charted below is a minute of video in which an animal appears. Some videos contain multiple species. The purpose of this study is to investigate the use of feral cat feeding stations by feral cats and wildlife and how the feeding stations the effect wildlife behavior.

Cat Feeding Station Date	Cat present in videos	Total Videos (including Cats and Wildlife: Skunk, Raccoon , Gray Fox)	Breakdown of Wildlife use of feeding Stations	Skunk	Raccoon	Gray Fox
Sep 1, 2013	0	32		19	9	7
Sep 4, 2013	3	12		6	4	0
Sep 5, 2013	2	24		22	0	2
Sep 6, 2013	1	48		33	21	2
Sep 7, 2013	0	76		74	6	11
Sep 8, 2013	0	22		18	4	1
Sep 9, 2013	4	15		11	0	1
Sep 12, 2013	2	14		11	3	1
Sep 21, 2013	0	68		61	8	3
Sep 25, 2013	1	17		13	3	0
Sep 29, 2013	2	20		18	0	0
<b>Total: 348</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>348</b>	Cats only visit 4% of the time	<b>286</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>28</b>

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## Video Data Analysis

Skunks were the dominant mammal at the feeding station. Skunks appeared every night of the study and made up 74% of the total videos taken. Video shows up to 5 skunks feeding at a time frequently getting into fights and disputes. More altercations were documented between Skunks and Raccoons and also among the Raccoons themselves. Gray Foxes showed up 3% more frequently than the Feral cats. The foxes did not dispute among themselves when feeding together. Skunks were dominate over the Gray Foxes, if a skunk approached while a fox was feeding the fox would retreat. Cats were at 4% and the least dominant on the feeder food chain. They frequently arrived to the feeding station after the wildlife had eaten all the food.

Percentage of usage by species at Feral Cat Feeding Station

