POP2015-02 Flesh-footed shearwater: Various locations population project

Patrick Crowe





Project Objectives

- 1. To estimate the population size of flesh-footed shearwater at Middle Island (Mercury Islands).
- 2. To estimate key demographic parameters of flesh-footed shearwater at Lady Alice Island/Mauimua and Ohinau Islands.
- 3. To describe the at-sea distribution of flesh-footed shearwater breeding at Northland breeding sites.



Project Objectives

- 1. To estimate the population size of flesh-footed shearwater at Middle Island (Mercury Islands).

• 2. To estimate key demographic parameters of flesh-footed shearwater at Lady Alice Island/Mauimua and Ohinau Islands.

 3. To describe the at-sea distribution of flesh-footed shearwater breeding at Northland breeding sites.



Lady Alice Island tracking

















Flight – 40%





Rest – 47%





Forage – 13%





Summary

- Incubation shifts and foraging trips longer than expected
- Incubating FFSW from Lady Alice show a more westerly tendency
- Most foraging occurring in daylight





Project Objectives

- 1. To estimate the population size of flesh-footed shearwater at Middle Island (Mercury Islands).

 2. To estimate key demographic parameters of flesh-footed shearwater at Lady Alice Island/Mauimua and Ohinau Islands.

• 3. To describe the at-sea distribution of flesh-footed shearwater breeding at Northland breeding sites.



Population monitoring Ohinau and Lady Alice Islands





Burrows Monitored

Ohinau Island				
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
Study	186	229	228	
Burrowscope	32	36	44	
Total	218	265	272	

Lady Alice Island				
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
Study	0	198	230	
Burrowscope	0	30	36	
Total	0	228	266	

- Both partners ID in 88% of burrows on Ohinau and 98% of burrows on Lady Alice Island.
- One partner ID in 9% Ohinau and remaining 2% Lady Alice



Breeding Success

- Ohinau 68%
- Lady Alice 52%
- Control burrows lower on both islands
- Chicks significantly heavier and with longer wings on Ohinau Island
- Difference explained by different foraging areas and La nina conditions?





Banded birds

Ohinau	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Adult	90	528	182	800
Chick	267	133	131	531
Total	357	661	313	1331
Lady Alice	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Total
Adult	0	285	163	448
Chick	0	94	83	177
Total	0	379	246	625
			Total banded during this study	1956



Recaptured Birds

- 81% of birds identified as breeding in 2016/17 were found to be breeding again in 2017/18
- Most birds breeding every season -75% of burrows have been bred in for three consecutive seasons on Ohinau
- 100 of 801 birds banded on Lady Alice between 2000-09 have been resighted
 - 31 banded as adults in 2000







Summary



- Solid base established for long-term monitoring
- Difference in breeding success this season possibly explained by different foraging areas and effect of La nina
- Further monitoring warranted for determining breeding success, survivorship, age at first breeding





Flesh-footed Shearwater Population Surveys





Lady Alice LA1 Colony Estimate

Total Transects	68
Total Burrows	124
Burrows with contents checked	124
Occupancy	0.49
Area Sampled (m2)	2720
Burrow density (burrows/m2)	0.0456
Calculated Area 3D (m2)	39000
Potential Burrows	1778
Estimated Occupied Burrows	867
95% confidence interval	628 - 1107









LA1 Colony Only				
Baker <i>et al.</i> (20)10) Highest Estir	nate - 2008/09		
95% Lower	Occupied Burrows	95% Upper		
98	105	113		
Lady Alice (entire island)				
Baker <i>et al.</i> (2010) Lady Alice Entire Island 2007/08				
95% Lower	Occupied Burrows	95% Upper		
237	921	1605		



Ohinau Island Estimate

Total Transects	69
Total Burrows	247
Burrows with contents checked	242
Occupancy	0.4612
Area Sampled (m2)	2775
Burrow density (burrows/m2)	0.0890
Calculated 3D Area (m2)	97609
Potential Burrows	8688
Estimated Occupied Burrows	4007
95% confidence interval	3044 - 4791







WMIL 2018 Ohinau Island Estimate		Baker <i>et al.</i> (2010) Ohinau Island 2008/09 Estimate			
95% Lower	Occupied Burrows	95% Upper	95% Lower	Occupied Burrows	95% Upper
3044	4007	4791	943	2071	3200



Overall Summary

- Tracking has shown different foraging areas for different breeding stages
- Better breeding success on Ohinau this season, same breeding success on Lady Alice
- Require long-term monitoring for more robust estimates of demographic parameters
- Flesh-footed shearwater populations in NZ may be larger than previously estimated





Acknowledgements

This project was funded by the Conservation Services Programme, Department of Conservation project POP2015-02, partially through a levy on the quota owners of the relevant commercial fish stocks. **Special thanks to**:

- Richard Brown, Giselle Eagle, Dan Burgin, Kailash Willis, Danielle Butler and Paula Harborne for assisting with fieldwork
- Graeme Taylor, Kris Ramm, Ian Angus, Evan Davies, Les Judd and Nicki Munroe, all from DOC for their various support
- Ngatiwai and Ngati Hei for access to the Islands
- Trev Jackson, Gary Stirling and Les Pickford for transport to and from the Islands.



