Penguin Rescue

Annual Report 2018/19



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Penguin Rescue

www.penguins.org.nz

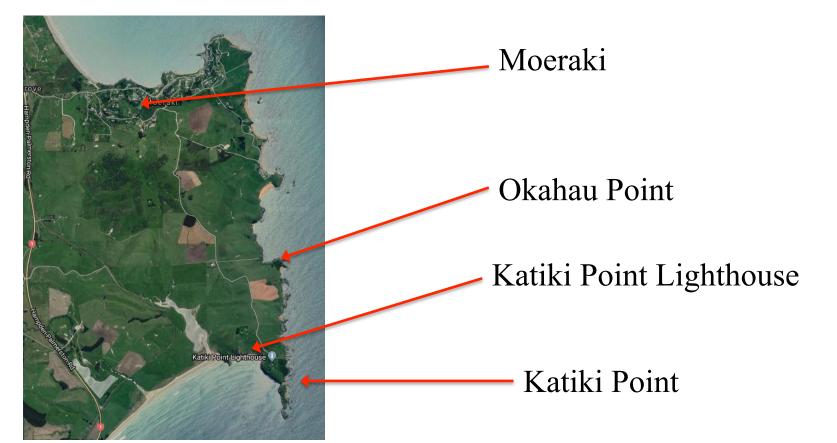
aka Katiki Point Penguin Refuge Charitable Trust

Our goal: remove Yellow-eyed penguins off the endangered species list

Our mission: providing sanctuary for penguins

Our work: optimise penguin habitat maximise breeding success and survival minimise human disturbance enhance management through research advocate for penguin conservation

- based at Katiki Point Lighthouse
- two Yellow-eyed penguin colonies:
 - Katiki Point
 - Okahau Point
- started 35 years ago by Janice and Bob Jones and Chris Lalas



2018/19 season

Katiki Point: 23 nests

incl. 3 females recruited at 2 years old

Okahau Point: 18 nests

incl. 3 females recruited at 2 years old

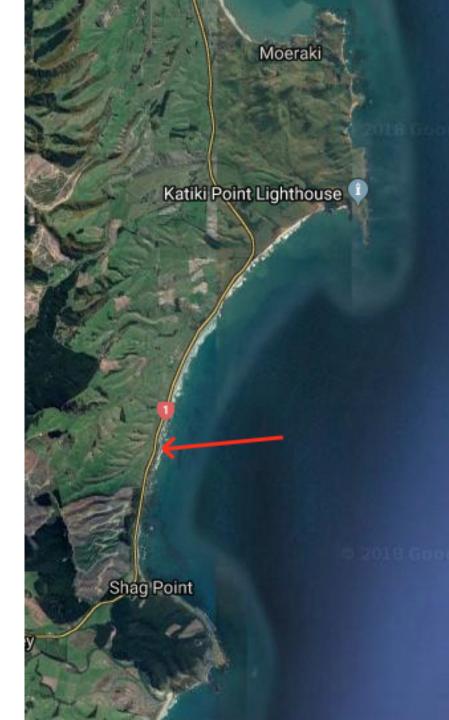
Katiki Beach: 1 nests

Shag Point: 0 nests

Katiki Beach

1 nest produced 0 chicks

4 stoats, 6 rats, and 1 weasel trapped and killed

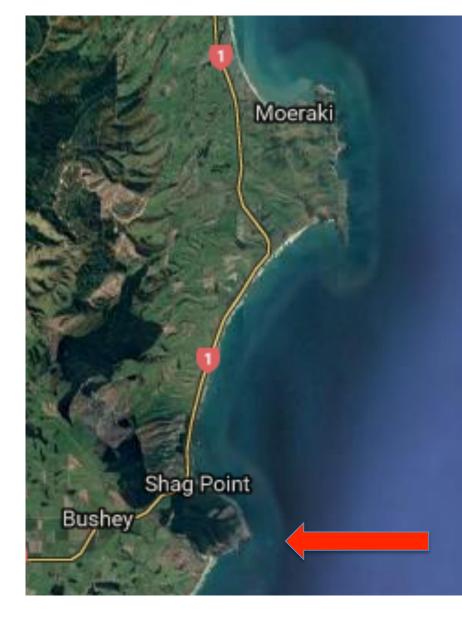


Shag Point

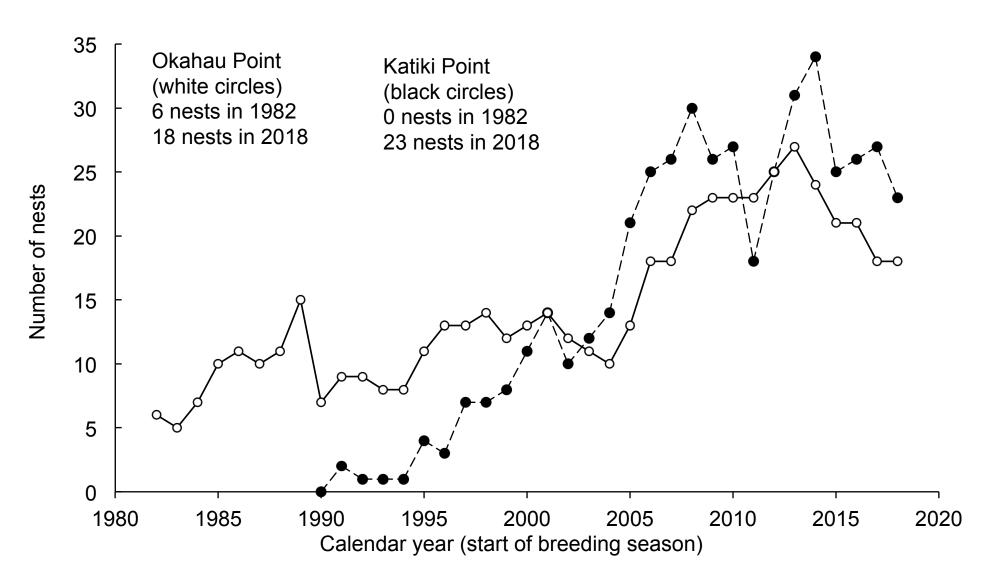
0 nests in 2018/19

2014/15 season: 1 nest 2015/16 season: 1 nest 2016/17 season: 0 nest 2017/18 season: 0 nests

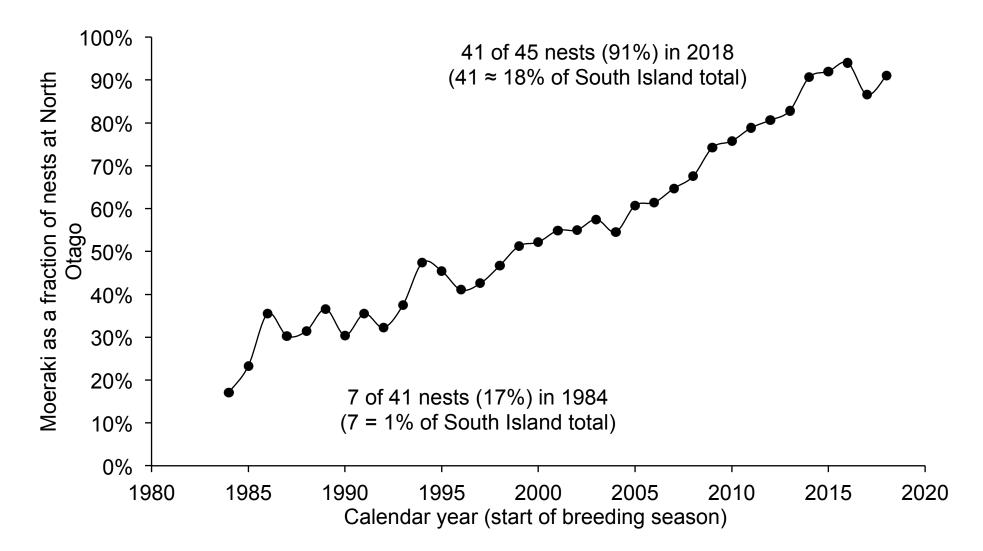
11 stoats, 6 rats, 3 hedgehogs and 2 weasels trapped and killed



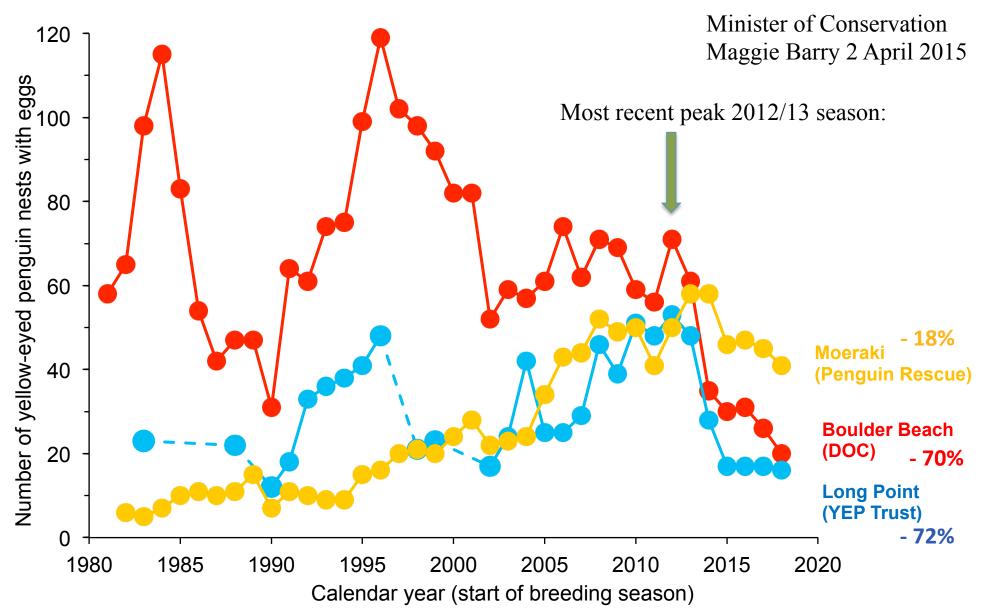
Yellow-eyed penguin nests at Katiki Point and Okahau Point from 1982 to 2018



Yellow-eyed penguin nests at Moeraki as a proportion of all North Otago nests from 1984 to 2018



3 key mainland breeding sites for yellow-eyed penguins



Minimum effect of rehabilitation effort on 2018/19 breeding pair numbers

Katiki Point: 23 females bred

16 (70%) have been rehabilitated and released

At best there would have been 7 nests

Okahau Point: 18 females bred

10 (56%) have been rehabilitated and released

At best there would have been 8 nests

Moeraki decline since 2012: - 70%

Rehabilitation July 2018 - June 2019

Yellow-eyed penguins:

	individuals	admissions	release rate of individuals
adults	52	58	98%
juveniles (1 yr old)	2	2	100%
pre-fledging chicks	43	43	91%
post-fledging chicks	s 11	17	100%
TOTAL	108	120	95%

Malaria treatment

	Total in colonies	Admitted to rehab	Full Malaria treatment
Female breeders	41	20 (49%)	10%
Male breeders	41	14 (34%)	20%
Male non-breeders	26	12 (46%)	23%
pre-fledging chicks	52	43 (83%)	21%
post-fledging chicks		9	44%

Breeding success in 2018/19

Katiki Point Okahau Point

Number of nests	23	18
Fertility eggs hatched / laid	86% (44/38)	91% (30/33)
Chick survival chicks fledged/ hatched	66% (25/44)	77% (23/30)
Chicks raised per pair chicks fledged/ nest	1.09	1.28

Predator control

- Predators killed
 - Katiki Pt: 20 cats, 5 ferret, 5 stoats, 2 weasels, 40 rats
 - Okahau Pt: 4 cats, 10 ferrets, 2 stoats, 1 weasel, 4 rats

No predation of yellow-eyed penguins but 6 white-faced storm petrels have been found dead

Major concern: food shortage

- Catastrophic starvation event
- November rains murky ocean
- 11 chicks (21%) into rehab before 20 December
- 32 more chicks into rehab in Jan Feb
- About 50% of resident adults thru rehab

The usual concerns: 2018/19

- Outbreak of Diphtheria
- Malaria
- Interference by non-breeding males
- Tourism

Outbreak of Diphtheria 18/19

		Katiki Point	Okahau Point
Number of ch	icks hatched	38	30
treated	Number	32 (84%)	22 (73%)
	Survival	26 (81%)	18 (82%)
untreated	Number	6 (16%)	8 (27%)
	Survival	3 (50%)	6 (75%)

Mitigating Diphtheria

- All chicks checked every other day for symptoms 7+ days old
- Symptoms: plaques, sunken neck, size, unequal chicks
- 5 consecutive days of Baytril or until symptoms are gone
- Sibling treated

Interference by non-breeding males

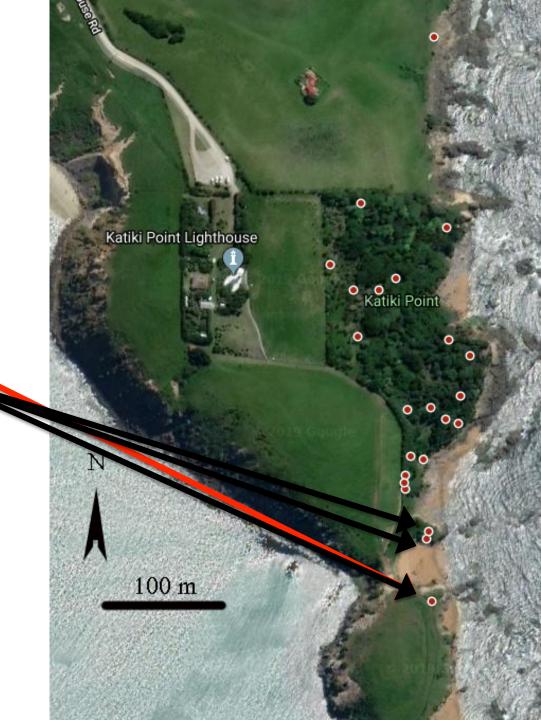
Mitigating: Artificial egg Prerequisite:

Nest site/box



Effect of the continued onslaught of uncontrolled tourists

- 1 egg was stolen
- Eggs of 3 pairs fostered away



To protect 18% of South Island yellow-eyed penguin population what is the cost?

\$51,000 spent

7472 hours volunteer work = 4 full time positions

33 volunteers; an average of 143 volunteer hours per week



Any questions?