Shearwater Soiree - 2012



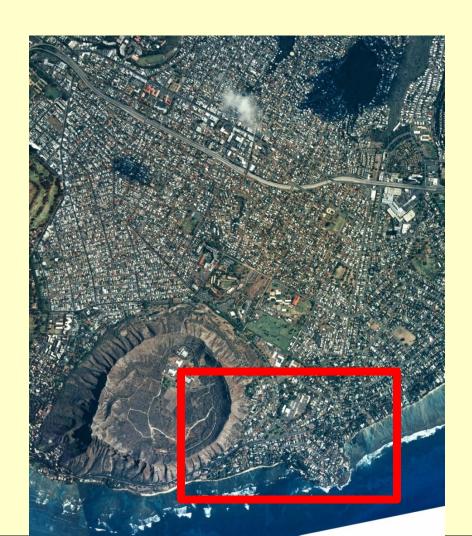






'U au' Kani

Freeman Seabird Preserve (Blackpoint)







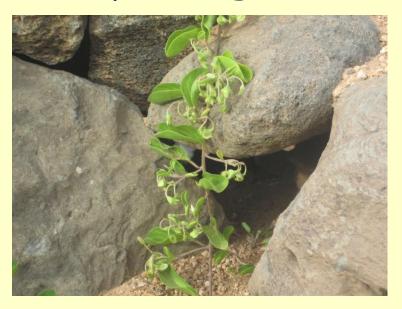
Landscape - Coastal Terrace, Rocky Slope







Improving Breeding Habitat on Terrace









Weeding on the Slope









Lots of Available Nesting Spaces









Yearly Monitoring - Since 2009



> mid July: Mark ~ 30 nests

mid July - late November:
Weekly chick mass



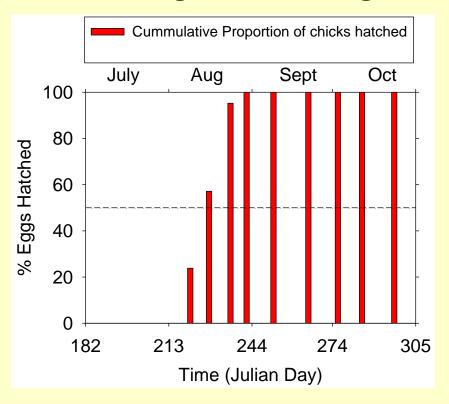
> late November:

Final chick mass

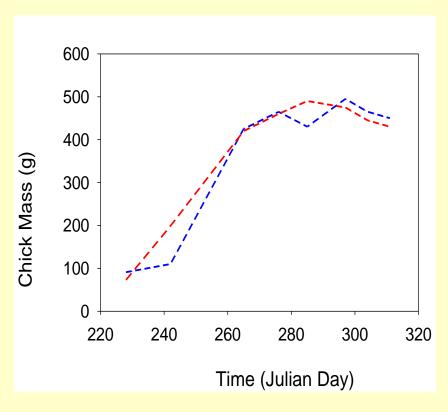
Chick morphometrics

Quantifying Shearwater Productivity

Timing of Hatching:



Chick Mass:



When did 50% of chicks hatch?

What was the mean chick mass?



APRIL 2011

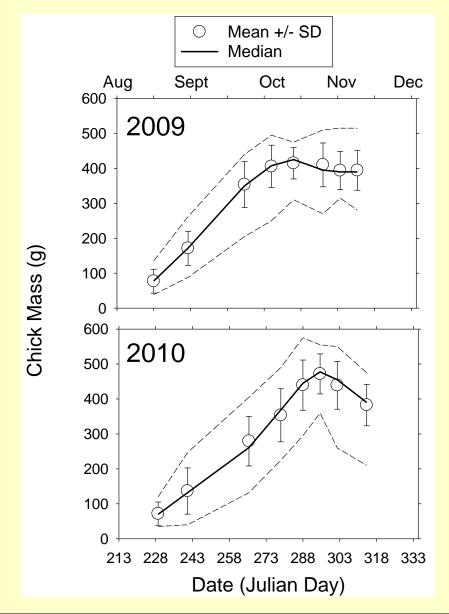
Tale of Two Years: Monitoring Wedge-tailed Shearwaters at Freeman Seabird Preserve in Black Point, O'ahu.



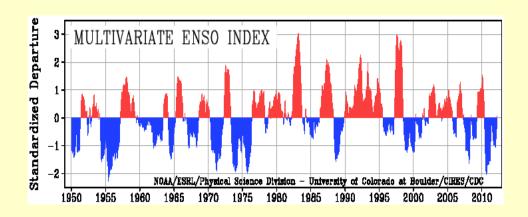
- \rightarrow Hatching later in 2010 than in 2009 (p = 0.013)
- Maximum chick weights higher in 2010 (p = 0.028)

Available online: www.hawaiiaudubon.com/

2009 vs 2010

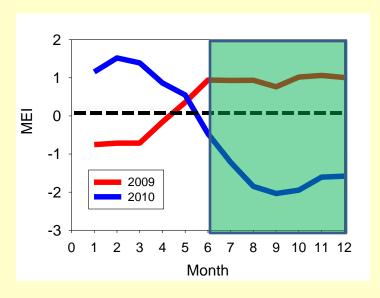


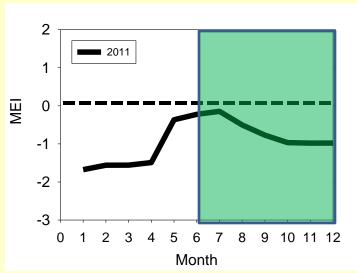
Links with Ocean Conditions



Index of El Niño Conditions (www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/enso/mei/)

- ➤ El Niño Conditions in 2009 Warmer water, Less productive
- La Niña Conditions in 2010 Colder water, More productive





14 July 2011 Colony Count: 133 Nests!!!









2011 Monitoring

2011: A Mixed Year at the Freeman Seabird Preserve

by K. David Hyrenbach, Assistant Professor of Oceanography, Hawai'i Pacific University, khyrenbach@hpu.edu and Wendy Johnson, Hawai'i Audubon Society, johnsonw002@hawaii.rr.com



32 nests: chick growth 20 nests: controls



4 cameras 4 traps

2011 Summary

2011: A Mixed Year at the Freeman Seabird Preserve

by K. David Hyrenbach, Assistant Professor of Oceanography, Hawai'i Pacific University, khyrenbach@hpu.edu and Wendy Johnson, Hawai'i Audubon Society, johnsonw002@hawaii.rr.com

Chick Growth



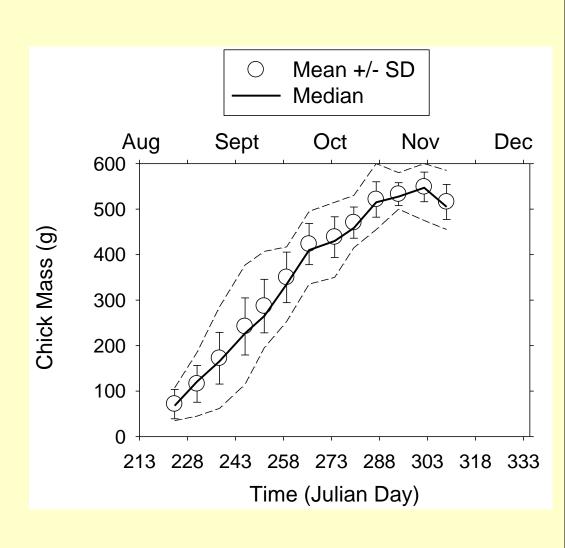
Chick Survivorship



2011 - Chick Growth

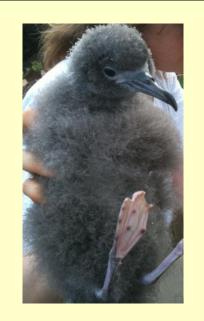


- Maximum chick weights highest in 2011
- Final chick weights highest in 2011
- No "handling effects": mass, survivorship



Shearwater Response to a Consistently Cold Year

- Earlier breeding in Cold Years (early)
- Higher peak mass in Cold Years (late)



		2009	2010	2011
Hatching Date	sample size	21	29	24
	mean	Aug. 13	Aug. 19	Aug. 13
	range	Aug. 4 - 28	Aug. 1 - Sept. 8	Aug. 2 - Sept. 6
Peak Chick Mass	sample size	19	21	18
(grams)	mean	447	483	562
	range	515 - 325	575 - 360	600 - 505
Final Chick Mass	sample size	19	21	18
(grams)	mean	379	383	516
	range	495 - 280	475 - 210	585 - 445

2011 - Chick Survivorship

Egg Losses: 25% (8 / 32) of monitored nests lost before hatching: 2 cracked and infested by ants and 6 vanished.

Chick Losses: 2 lost to predators and 5 disappeared.

Lower overall success was due to chick mortality:

71% of the chicks that hatched successfully fledged, compared with:

95% (2009) 83% (2010)



Predator Control

Trap Results

Traps deployed for a total of 189 trap nights (Sept to Nov - 4 traps).

On 23 September 2011, a cat was caught in the trap set against east wooden fence of reserve.

Cat released by owner.



Predator Control

Camera Results

Three unique cats observed in reserve. Two multiple times.

No other predators caught on camera.

Aside from people working at the reserve, only one other person caught on camera.





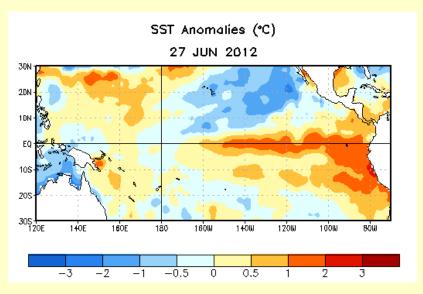
2012 Expectations

CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER

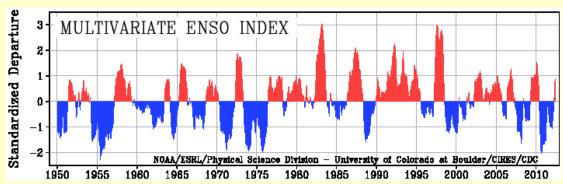
Chances increase for El Niño beginning in July-September

Positive equatorial Pacific sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies have grown, exceeding +0.5°C across eastern Pacific Ocean by the end of June

ENSO Status: El Niño Watch



Entering the warm phase of ENSO, expected to fully develop by fall 2012



www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/enso_advisory/index.shtml

2012 Expectations

Shearwater Responses

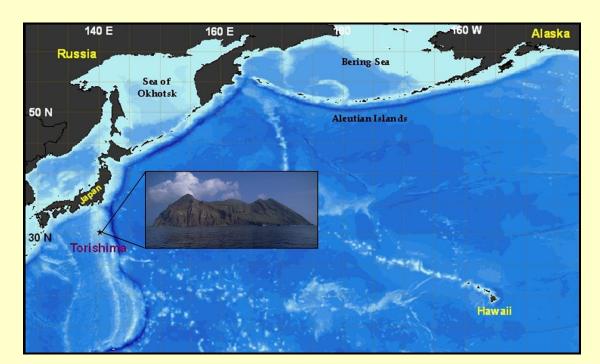
- delayed hatching
- lower chick masses

Predator Monitoring

- ongoing cameras
- trapping, if needed



A Happy Surprise (May 13, 2012)





Hatsunezaki, Tori Island, Japan

Banding: Hatch year, on November 17, 2003 at Diamond Head, Oahu, Honolulu County, Hawaii.

Resight: Bird came to breeding site, but did not start breeding. There was no brood patch.

Acknowledgements

Thanks to all the volunteers who have contributed to the restoration of the Freeman Seabird Preserve

The Birds



Photos: Michelle Hester, Pam Michael, Lindsay Young & Eric Van der Werf (Pacific Rim Conservation)

Sounds: David Kuhn http://soundshawaiian.com/ (Recorded in Lehua, August 2010)