

Paradise Shelduck Moulting Survey

January/February 2024

Results of annual counts at West Coast moulting sites.



Baylee Kersten, Fish & Game Officer, March 2024



Paradise Shelduck Moulting Survey

Results of annual moulting counts at West Coast moulting sites, January/February 2024

Baylee Kersten, Fish & Game Officer, March 2024

Summary

*The endemic Paradise Shelduck (*Tadorna variegata*) is the West Coast Regions most intensely managed game bird. Large concentrations of birds can cause conflict with landowners resulting in opportunities for hunters to harvest surplus birds. Each year repeat counts are made of known moulting sites to gain an index of relative abundance. This year 24,285 birds were observed in total, this is a 7% increase from the previous year and is 4,827 birds above the 25-year average. Long-term monitoring (over 25 years) indicates that the northern moulting sites have slowly increased by 5% but in the short term (5 years) has decreased by 8%. Long term monitoring (over 25 years) indicates that the southern moulting sites have increased by 17% on average and in the short term (5 years) have increased by 4%. Staff recommendations are: Retain current bag limits and season durations. Allocate money in the annual budget for plane surveys intermittently. Continue to promote the West Coast shelduck population as an underutilised resource and rewarding hunting opportunity. Undertake organised hunts in areas with high shelduck populations and properties where significant crop predation occurs.*

Introduction

Paradise Shelduck (*Tadorna variegata*) ('shelduck') are an endemic New Zealand species and well distributed throughout much of the country. The highest concentrations of shelduck are typically found adjacent to areas of developed farmland. On the West Coast large concentrations of shelduck can be found in the Grey Valley and its catchments, the Buller, Karamea and South Westland.

Since monitoring began in the 1990s populations of shelduck on the West Coast have overall increased but the population has fluctuated during the monitoring period. This population increase is a response to improvement and expansion of their desired habitat – productive farmland (Kelly, 2010). Monitoring has now become critical, both in appeasing landowner concerns that the population is not escalating unchecked, and to allow and to promote opportunities for hunters to harvest surplus birds. This survey supplies the baseline information to inform regulation setting, including season length, bag limits and special seasons.

Shelduck congregate during January to March at specific sites to moult. These areas are typically a small to medium sized water body with a nearby food supply. By identifying the location of these moulting sites, shelduck populations can be monitored from year to year by counting birds present at each site.

The aim of the current survey was to:

- 1) Repeat the annual counts of known shelduck moulting sites to gain an index of relative abundance of shelduck on the West Coast.
- 2) Identify any new sites holding shelduck for repeat counting in 2025.

- 3) Use route regression analysis to assess population trends in the northern and southern management units.
- 4) Provide recommendations for management of the shelduck population in context of the goals and objectives of the West Coast Region ‘Sports Fish & Game Bird Management Plan’.

Method

The 2024 moult site counts were undertaken in late January and early February using a DJI Mavic Pro or a DJI Mavic Air 2 drone. Sites were flown around first to identify what birds were present. Moulting shelduck tend to swim out onto open water when they hear the drone. Video and/or photos were then taken, and the footage reviewed in the office. The remaining sites were counted aerially, using a Piper Super Cub aircraft operated by Knights Point Air from Haast Airstrip on January 25th, or from the ground/boat using binoculars.

The number of birds and the percentage change from the previous year was calculated for all sites and then for the northern and southern management units. Fish & Game best practice ‘route regression analysis’ was then used to analyse the count data. The annual change in counts at individual sites was calculated and summarised into the northern and southern management units. Finally, the data within the northern and southern management units was summarised for population change over time.

Results

Overall numbers

A total of 24,285 shelduck were observed moulting across all sites in 2024. This value was up 1,483 shelduck from the 2023 count of 22,802 this equates to an approximate 7% increase in overall numbers counted from the previous year.

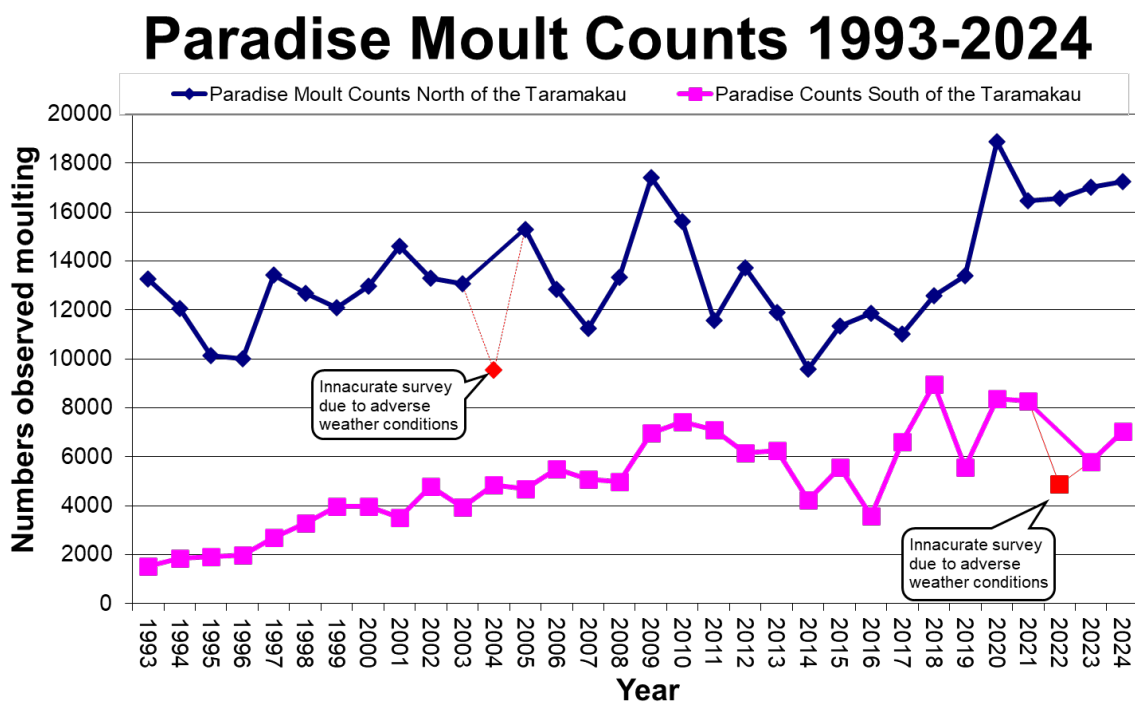


Figure 1: Number of Paradise Shelduck observed moulting in each of the separate management areas since 1993.

Northern Management Unit (north of Taramakau River).

A total of 17,245 shelduck were observed moulting at sites north of the Taramakau River in 2024. This value was up 158 birds from the 2023 count of 17,087, this equates to an approximate 1% increase in overall numbers counted from the previous year (see Figure 1). Over the past 32 years (1993-2024) shelduck across all monitored sites north of the Taramakau have increased by 5% on average. However, over the past five years (2020-2024) numbers of shelduck across all sites north of the Taramakau have decreased by 8% on average (Figure 2).

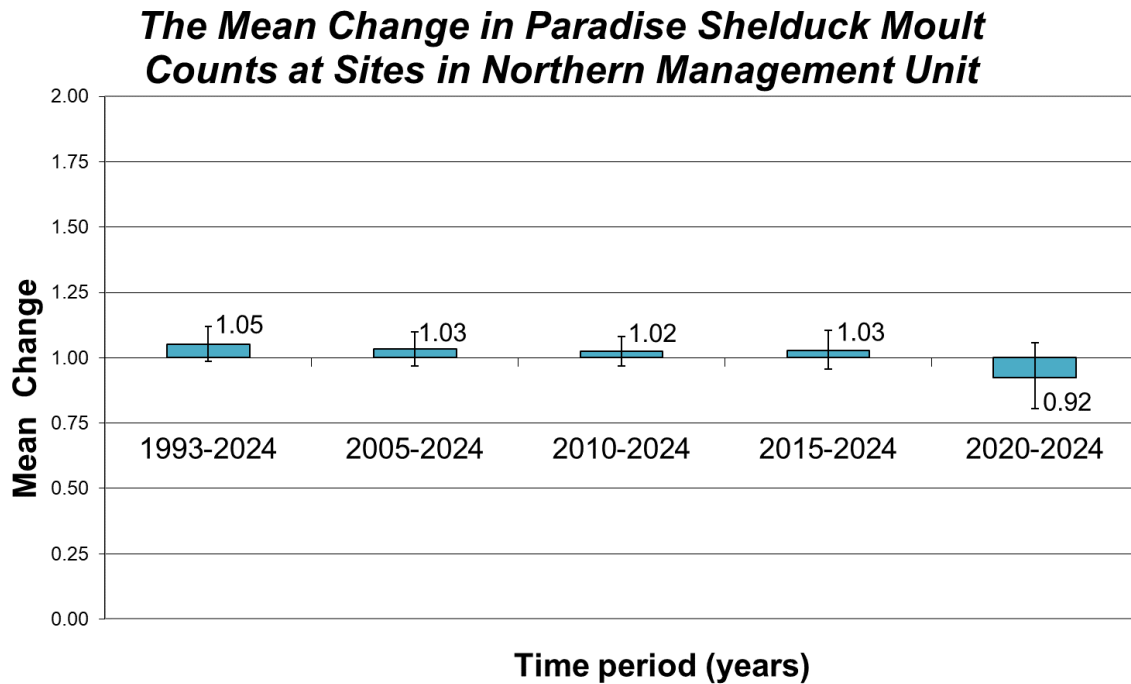


Figure 2: The mean change (\pm standard error) in Paradise Shelduck moults counts at sites north of the Taramakau River over specified time periods. Values above or below 1.0 represent an increase or decrease in population over that period.

Southern Management Unit (south of the Taramakau River)

A total of 7,040 birds were observed moulting south of the Taramakau River in 2024. This value is an increase of 1,245 birds from the 2023 count of 5,795 and equates to a 21% increase in overall numbers from the previous year (see Figure 1). Over the past 32 years (1993-2024) shelduck across all monitored sites south of the Taramakau have increased by 17%. However, over the past five years (2020-2024) distribution and numbers of shelduck across sites south of the Taramakau have increased 4% on average (Figure 3).

The Mean Change in Paradise Shelduck Moulting Counts at Sites in Southern Management Unit

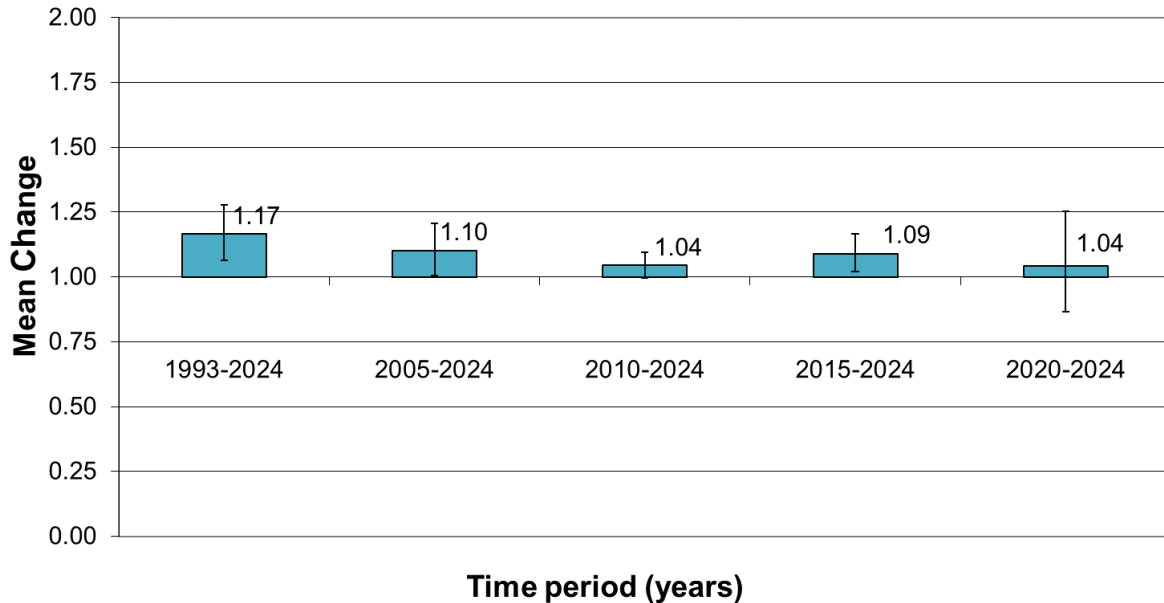


Figure 3: The mean change (\pm standard error) in Paradise Shelduck moulting counts at sites south of the Taramakau River over specified time periods. Values above or below 1.0 represent an increase or decrease in population over that period.

Discussion

This year's count has again come in well above average due to another year of the northern management area having a high count and the southern management area trending upwards. The southern management area count this year was up 1,200 birds on last year's count and 2,200 birds on 2022's low confidence count. Plane counting was completed in South Westland and the additional sites counted contributed an additional 650 birds, accounting for half the increase in the southern management area count. Three hundred of which were counted at the Waitaha lagoon, which staff will now attempt to ground count in future between years that flights are completed.

The Grey River moulting birds continue to be mobile with the Moonlight site reducing to 1,118 birds as the birds move back to the Ngahere with the site accounting for just over 3,000 moulting birds this year. The relocating of sites like this highlights the importance of conducting plane surveys intermittently, especially in remote areas like South Westland where staff are unlikely to be notified by landowners or outdoor recreationalists of an abundance of paradise shelduck.

When the results from both the annual moulting counts, and the game harvest survey are combined, management tools can be put in place to maintain a sustainable shelduck population while maximising hunting opportunities. In the regular 2023 season, an estimated total of 5,350 shelduck were harvested by West Coast and out of region licence holders. West Coast licence holders harvested on average nine shelducks for the regular 2023 season. With the population and harvest both increasing, it would appear their currently good paradise shelduck hunting on offer.

Bringing back the summer paradise shelduck season appears to have been well received although underutilised by many hunters. The small percentage of hunter that utilise the season experience great hunting and aid in reducing landowner conflict by dispersing large post moulting paradise shelduck mobs. The summer season should remain in place to mitigate landowner complaints,

provide additional opportunities to licence holders, and promoted as an opportunity to introduce new hunters to the sport.

Staff Recommendations

- Retain current bag limits and season durations.
- Allocate money in the annual budget for plane surveys intermittently.
- Continue to promote the West Coast shelduck population as an underutilised resource and rewarding hunting opportunity.
- Undertake organised hunts in areas with high shelduck populations and properties where significant crop predation occurs.

References

Fish & Game West Coast Region (2011). *Sports Fish and Game Management Plan for the West Coast Fish & Game Region*. Fish & Game West Coast, internal report.

Kelly, D (2010). *Paradise Shelduck Moulting Survey 2010*. Fish & Game West Coast internal report.

Appendices

Appendix A: Aerial and ground counts of moult sites from 1993 to 2024.

Northern Management Unit

| Area | Count | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----|--|
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | | |
| L. Haupiri | 702 | 794 | 762 | 540 | 660 | 660 | 490 | 420 | 450 | 450 | 300 | 200 | 350 | 180 | 80 | 320 | 200 | 20 | 20 | 100 | 230 | 230 | 150 | 330 | 430 | 250 | 1491 | 1842 | 1286 | 1041 | 1477 | 1113 | | |
| L. Poerua | 190 | 216 | 298 | 480 | 210 | 300 | 160 | 320 | 150 | 600 | 300 | 450 | 300 | 160 | 70 | 110 | 450 | 50 | 300 | 30 | 120 | 108 | 232 | 596 | 790 | 400 | 592 | 460 | 735 | 701 | 711 | 400 | | |
| Lake Brunner | 2722 | 1400 | 1440 | 1200 | 2200 | 1950 | 2100 | 2550 | 2050 | 400 | 1680 | 750 | 1000 | 800 | 1000 | 1350 | 1400 | 300 | 500 | 900 | 500 | 700 | 1655 | 2100 | 1020 | 1500 | 1548 | 2809 | 1724 | 2217 | 2381 | 1842 | | |
| Arnold River | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 66 | 68 | 370 | 545 | 362 | 205 | | |
| Ikamatua | 1522 | 1500 | 2062 | 2500 | 3400 | 2750 | 2200 | 2400 | 3500 | 2600 | 1413 | 600 | 3500 | 2950 | 1900 | 3000 | 2750 | 3000 | 1420 | 1300 | 620 | 1050 | 903 | 420 | 830 | 355 | 420 | 909 | 886 | 712 | 691 | 955 | | |
| Barrytown Lagoon | 156 | 219 | 164 | 204 | 266 | 230 | 215 | 165 | 270 | 300 | 210 | 150 | 300 | 450 | 450 | 320 | 400 | 370 | 400 | 290 | 230 | 290 | 330 | 170 | 192 | 333 | 450 | 628 | 367 | 380 | 403 | 448 | | |
| Fergusons pond | 300 | 2900 | 1600 | 0 | 175 | 350 | 550 | 12 | 450 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 200 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Karamea | 226 | 383 | 354 | 580 | 740 | 450 | 780 | 850 | 1450 | 1400 | 1120 | 1300 | 570 | 660 | 1000 | 1000 | 1100 | 2000 | 200 | 1200 | 1450 | 950 | 1450 | 1100 | 950 | 1050 | 967 | 1530 | 1199 | 1216 | 880 | 1270 | | |
| Glasseye Lake | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Virgin Flat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Collins and Gillows | 340 | 437 | 426 | 542 | 873 | 890 | 705 | 990 | 1186 | 1330 | 1060 | 1100 | 1050 | 1600 | 1085 | 700 | 950 | 1850 | 1200 | 1000 | 288 | 450 | 580 | 350 | 380 | 520 | 962 | 1453 | 1312 | 1080 | 1645 | 1482 | | |
| Kokiri pond | 2400 | 2200 | 2400 | 2280 | 3200 | 3000 | 2100 | 3500 | 3350 | 4000 | 3200 | 1800 | 2600 | 2500 | 1500 | 2500 | 3000 | 3500 | 3300 | 2000 | 1800 | 1900 | 1500 | 1100 | 426 | 560 | 937 | 733 | 438 | 470 | 484 | 380 | | |
| Ahaura River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 35 | 50 | 95 | 120 | 115 | 56 | 114 | 110 | 113 | 400 | 305 | 190 | 0 | 300 | 350 | 300 | | |
| Grey River | 3902 | 400 | 74 | 182 | 10 | 80 | 200 | 160 | 0 | 0 | 230 | 230 | 165 | 150 | 570 | 410 | 1960 | 200 | 280 | 320 | 747 | 191 | 910 | 1261 | 2579 | 2700 | 2571 | 3030 | 2434 | 2584 | 2549 | 1713 | | |
| Grey River Ngahere | | | | | 450 | 510 | 530 | 580 | 750 | 1150 | 2500 | 1260 | 3000 | 560 | 350 | 900 | 500 | 1000 | 280 | 1950 | 2500 | 500 | 400 | 1150 | 309 | 2500 | 345 | 530 | 163 | 882 | 1239 | 3009 | | |
| Runanga Oxidation Ponds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inangahua/Buller | 166 | 77 | 78 | 148 | 150 | 160 | 160 | 220 | 180 | 160 | 85 | 100 | 100 | 90 | 60 | 100 | 80 | 80 | 200 | 150 | 150 | 290 | 280 | 170 | 130 | 118 | 259 | 487 | 748 | 202 | 270 | 460 | | |
| Bell Hill Airstrip | | | 440 | 850 | 400 | 10 | 1400 | 310 | 4 | 100 | 550 | 1250 | 2200 | 1800 | 2200 | 1600 | 3000 | 1600 | 1400 | 900 | 950 | 450 | 276 | 250 | 120 | 68 | 166 | 215 | 149 | 20 | 59 | 17 | | |
| Bell Hill house | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 450 | 500 | 400 | 190 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bell Hill New Pond | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waipuna Farm Pond | | | | 163 | 0 | 220 | 150 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 30 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Waipuna Farm | | | | 340 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 100 | 0 | 160 | 150 | 205 | 195 | 139 | 225 | 34 | 90 | 300 | 43 | 237 | 96 | 111 | 105 | 80 | | |
| Lake Kangaroo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 150 | 180 | 160 | 0 | 8 | 20 | 30 | 6 | 27 | 10 | 30 | 20 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Lady Lake | | | | | 700 | 1110 | 270 | 360 | 800 | 820 | 410 | 200 | 110 | 350 | 80 | 310 | 200 | 250 | 80 | 250 | 120 | 60 | 145 | 25 | 40 | 0 | 64 | 89 | 20 | 40 | 282 | 169 | | |
| Lake Swan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 600 | 200 | 150 | 0 | 150 | 100 | 125 | 220 | 180 | 97 | 170 | 100 | 151 | 250 | 212 | 50 | 121 | 210 | | |
| Mawheraiti | | | | | | | 65 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 37 | 104 | 93 | 321 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 40 | 50 | 10 | 30 | |
| Greenstone Pond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 350 | 20 | 100 | 110 | 40 | 55 | 50 | 0 | 85 | 70 | 87 | 60 | 130 | 100 | 80 | |
| Reefton Oxi ponds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cameron's (new River pond) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Reddale Pond | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 13267 | 12051 | 10140 | 10011 | 13434 | 12670 | 12075 | 12968 | 14590 | 13310 | 13065 | 9535 | 15295 | 12780 | 11255 | 13340 | 17405 | 15610 | 11575 | 13713 | 11181 | 9576 | 10879 | 10950 | 9867 | 12372 | 13385 | 18863 | 16466 | 16567 | 17087 | 17245 | | |
| Change | | -1216 | -1911 | -129 | 3423 | -764 | -595 | 893 | 1622 | -1280 | -245 | -3530 | 5760 | -2515 | -1525 | 2085 | 4065 | -1795 | -4035 | 2138 | -2532 | -1605 | 1303 | 71 | -1083 | 2505 | 1013 | 5478 | -2397 | 101 | 520 | 158 | | |
| % Change | | -9 | -16 | -1 | 34 | -6 | -5 | 7 | 13 | -9 | -2 | -27 | 60 | -16 | -12 | 19 | 30 | -10 | -26 | 18 | -18 | -14 | 14 | 1 | -10 | 25 | 8 | 41 | -13 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | |

Southern Management Unit

| Area | Count | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| L. Arthur | 100 | 68 | 150 | 239 | 200 | 120 | 170 | 135 | 50 | 60 | 58 | 20 | 30 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 4 | 40 | 50 | 86 | 135 | 175 | 80 | 190 | 50 | 92 | 80 | 240 | 200 | 125 | 300 |
| L. Rotokino | 1196 | 840 | 1430 | 1307 | 1960 | 1992 | 2470 | 2825 | 2350 | 3120 | 3050 | 2300 | 2000 | 2000 | 1500 | 1900 | 2800 | 1000 | 700 | 1490 | 2070 | 430 | 1530 | 570 | 1210 | 4000 | 1440 | 2350 | 1800 | 750 | 1200 | 1500 |
| Lake Wahapo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 70 | 30 | 40 | 98 | 0 | 60 | 150 | 100 | 150 | 30 | 220 | 150 | 100 | 250 |
| Saltwater Lagoon | 0 | 940 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 60 | 100 | 90 | 61 | 45 | 50 | 31 | 50 | 90 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 50 | |
| Five Mile Lagoon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 260 | 80 | 70 | 50 | 130 | 100 | 103 | 104 | 110 | 160 | 94 | 70 | 34 | 0 | 30 | 35 | 150 | |
| Totara Lagoon | 239 | 0 | 320 | 420 | 210 | 370 | 165 | 170 | 160 | 165 | 80 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 70 | 135 | 0 | 120 | 140 | 170 | 295 | 81 | 38 | 235 | 295 | 20 | 225 | 122 | 300 | 257 | 350 | 250 |
| Lake Pratt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 350 | 200 | 400 | 250 | 150 | 160 | 200 | 280 | 120 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 140 | 450 | 280 | 300 | 250 | 150 |
| Cook Lagoon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 1200 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 120 | 50 | 150 | 50 | 72 | 0 | 150 | 80 | 100 | |
| Cook River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 59 | 284 | 70 | 296 | 0 | 140 | 400 | 280 | 190 | 500 | 750 |
| Waitaha Lagoon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 170 | 350 | 400 | 350 | 370 | 250 | 360 | 240 | 140 | 300 | 230 | 150 | 5 | 30 | 10 | 4 | 165 | 54 | 32 | 300 | | |
| Arahura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 390 | 780 | 88 | 230 | 280 | 940 | 500 | 900 | 1500 | 600 | 1200 | 920 | 500 | 665 | 450 | 184 | 422 | 450 | 384 | 710 | 800 | 600 | 900 | 800 |
| Kapitea Reservoir | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 320 | 810 | 610 | 450 | 510 | 650 | 520 | 136 | 390 | 100 | 30 | 110 | 120 | 20 | 5 | 65 | 5 | 29 | 54 | 20 | 2 | 20 | 40 | 30 | 45 | 30 | 50 | 20 |
| Grove Swamp | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 140 | 40 | 0 | 150 | 2000 | 1500 | 700 | 550 | 700 | 1500 | 4000 | 2000 | 1100 | 1650 | 1300 | 1550 | 380 | 745 | 2000 | 1400 | 1250 | 1850 | 850 | 1300 | 1000 |
| Hokitika River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 500 | 180 | 0 | 100 | 50 | 240 | 64 | 56 | 53 | 208 | 205 | 50 | 137 | 170 | 160 | 0 | 200 | 500 |
| Whataroa River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 110 | 0 | 66 | 170 | 0 | 10 | 14 | 0 | 60 | 160 | 100 | 50 |
| Lake lanthe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180 | 300 | 50 | 200 | 160 | 200 | 338 | 200 | 330 | 400 | 444 | 20 | 200 | 100 | |
| Okarito Lagoon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 550 | 900 | 780 | 70 | 484 | 530 | 565 | 1854 | 1600 | 600 | 2150 | 1300 | 1020 | 520 | 700 |
| Wanganui Lagoon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 50 | |
| Poerua River pond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 18 | 0 | 65 | 60 | 140 | 0 | 70 | 30 | 75 | 45 | 0 | | |
| Hari Hari farms | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 20 | 6 | 0 | 185 | 68 | 0 | 55 | 4 | 15 | 45 | 0 | | |
| Lake Kaniere | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 17 | 70 | 0 | 147 | 70 | 140 | 44 | 129 | 30 | 0 | 20 | |
| Waiho River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| Taramakau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1535 | 1848 | 1900 | 1966 | 2690 | 3292 | 3965 | 3970 | 3500 | 4775 | 3946 | 4856 | 4680 | 5540 | 5090 | 4985 | 6970 | 7429 | 7115 | 6165 | 6251 | 4235 | 5570 | 3577 | 6617 | 8960 | 5560 | 8427 | 8282 | 4879 | 5795 | 7040 |
| Change | | 313 | 52 | 66 | 724 | 602 | 673 | 5 | -470 | 1275 | -829 | 910 | -176 | 860 | -450 | -105 | 1985 | 459 | -314 | -950 | 86 | -2016 | 1335 | -1993 | 3040 | 2343 | -3400 | 2867 | -145 | -3403 | 916 | 1245 |
| % Change | | 20 | 3 | 3 | 37 | 22 | 20 | 0 | -12 | 36 | -17 | 23 | -4 | 18 | -8 | -2 | 40 | 7 | -4 | -13 | 1 | -32 | 32 | -36 | 85 | 35 | -38 | 52 | -2 | -41 | 19 | 21 |

Appendix B: West Coast Region Paradise Shelduck moult count sites.

| Moult Area | NZTM Map grid reference | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Northing | Easting | Northing | Easting |
| L. Haupiri | 5286391.6 | 1492479.8 | | |
| L. Poerua | 5270574.8 | 1476089 | | |
| Lake Brunner | 5283205.2 | 1475503.2 | | |
| Arnold River | 5288591 | 1470167 | | |
| Ikamatua | 5320364.6 | 1491629.2 | | |
| Ikamatua | 5321226.3 | 1491977.2 | | |
| Barrytown Lagoon | 5327157.7 | 1460956.3 | | |
| Karamea | 5434333.2 | 1524774.8 | | |
| Glasseye Lake | 5414683 | 1522000 | | |
| Virgin flat | 5366728.3 | 1476234.5 | | |
| Collins and Gillows | 5374297.5 | 1480421.9 | | |
| Kokiri pond | 5295944.1 | 1466377.7 | | |
| Ahaura River | 5290399.1 | 1501656 | 5299918.4 | 1496530 |
| Grey River | 5317371.8 | 1490202 | 5305236.3 | 1469544.9 |
| Grey River Ngahere | 5303381 | 1468471.8 | | |
| Runanga Oxidation Ponds | 5305572.1 | 1456214.1 | | |
| Inangahua/Buller | 5363806.6 | 1510086.6 | | |
| Bell Hill Airstrip | 5288284.4 | 1479090.3 | | |
| Bell Hill House | 5286461.7 | 1485843.4 | | |
| Waipuna Farm pond | 5219923.9 | 1496637.4 | | |
| Waipuna Farm | 5309914.6 | 1496662.7 | | |
| Kangaroo Lake | 5280914.9 | 1480401.7 | | |
| Lady Lake | 5282324.1 | 1483041.4 | | |
| Lake Swan | 5276598 | 1479592.2 | | |
| Mawheraiti | 5335951.8 | 1497432.6 | | |
| Greenstone Pond | 5277640 | 1454678.5 | | |
| Reddale Pond | 5339256.4 | 1508720.5 | | |
| Reefton Ponds | 5337230 | 1504823.3 | | |
| Camerons pond | 5287587.5 | 1447367.5 | | |
| L. Arthur | 5248056 | 1444683 | | |
| L. Rotokino | 5218444.3 | 1391019.8 | | |
| L. Wahapo | 5207542.5 | 1378773.9 | | |
| Saltwater Lagoon | 5218445.1 | 1384909.2 | | |
| Five Mile Lagoon | 5205162.7 | 1364472 | | |
| Totara Lagoon | 5255928.5 | 1425496.2 | | |
| Lake Pratt | 5196286.2 | 1370685.3 | | |
| Cook Lagoon | 5184874.4 | 1339758.6 | | |
| Cook River (Oxy ponds) | 5182977 | 1356601 | | |
| Waitaha Lagoon | 5239832.6 | 1407604 | | |
| Arahura | 5270233.6 | 1442185.1 | | |
| Kapitea Reservoir | 5272033.4 | 1452226.9 | | |
| Grove Swamp | 5255748.5 | 1430778.7 | | |
| Hokitika River | 5265407.4 | 1436224 | | |
| Whataroa River | 5217600.8 | 1386907.3 | 5254807.1 | 1433662.3 |
| Lake Ianthe | 5230228.7 | 1406335.3 | | |
| Okarito Lagoon | 5213936.1 | 1373735 | | |
| Wanganui Lagoon | 5231805.4 | 1390435.9 | | |
| Poerua River pond | 5222394.3 | 1393511.6 | | |
| Lake Kaniere | 5252602.6 | 1449532.2 | | |