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Endangered Hawaiian Monk Seal Transported from O‘ahu via Mānana Island to The Marine Mammal Center for Life-Saving Care

(Kailua-Kona, Hawai‘i – August 17, 2022) – The Marine Mammal Center, the world’s largest marine mammal hospital, has admitted an endangered Hawaiian monk seal suffering from malnutrition at the Center’s hospital in Kailua-Kona. The female monk seal pup is currently in stable condition. The successful rescue of RQ76 was made possible thanks to the Center’s partnership with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

“This pup weaned from her mother underweight and undersized and her survival was unlikely without intervention,” says Lauren Van Heukelem, Hawai‘i Response Manager at The Marine Mammal Center. “For an endangered species like the Hawaiian monk seal, every patient matters. We are grateful to our partners for their support in achieving our mission, and ensuring this young pup has a second chance to return to her ocean home.”

During the seal’s initial critical care period, the Center’s veterinary team noted that RQ76 was quiet but alert. Animal care experts will provide her with a fish smoothie using a method called tube-feeding, along with fluids to help boost her nutritional status and hydration in the coming days. As RQ76 gains weight and strength, experts will slowly begin offering sustainably caught whole fish feedings as well. The Center’s veterinary team also submitted a series of blood samples to check for signs of disease.

Known by researchers as RQ76, the pup was given the name Malama, meaning light, month or moon, by students at Malama Honua Charter School. The name symbolizes being a light and hope for the community.

NO JOURNEY TOO SMALL FOR AN UNDERSIZED PUP

On August 4, thanks to good weather and well-coordinated plans, NOAA scientists successfully rescued the female pup on Mānana Island and temporarily transported her back to NOAA’s Daniel K. Inouye Regional Center in Honolulu for triage care. After two days of receiving bagged fluids and electrolytes via tube feedings, Malama was shuttled to Kona aboard the NOAA Research Vessel Oscar Elton Sette for treatment at Ke Kai Ola.

“Malama was small for her age measuring at just 79 cm girth. That’s critical information because what we've seen is that pups who wean at less than 90 cm girth have essentially no chance of surviving to the next year,” says Dr. Michelle Barbieri, Lead Scientist for NOAA’s Hawaiian Monk Seal Research Program. “Thanks to the combined efforts of our community partners, we were able to conduct this
technical offshore rescue successfully and utilize the Oscar Elton Sette’s existing mission operations to transport her to Ke Kai Ola.”

Malama was born on June 6 on Mānana Island off the island of O‘ahu, commonly known as Rabbit Island. NOAA and partners have actively monitored Malama since she weaned from her undersized mother about a month after her birth. While monk seal pups typically wean at about 30 days of age, experts believe Malama may be undersized because her mother was below average size, and that could have impacted nursing. On July 12, NOAA experts measured and tagged the pup, confirming that Malama was small for her age. After conducting a risk assessment, the team determined that future intervention was needed for the pup to successfully thrive in the wild.

Since 2014, the Center has rehabilitated and released 37 monk seals, most of which have been rescued from and returned to the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands as part of the Center’s partnership with NOAA Fisheries, utilizing resources in the area to identify seals in need, rescue and rehabilitate them, and give them a second chance at life.

The Center’s partnership with NOAA Fisheries and other cooperating agencies is more important than ever to prevent this endangered species from becoming extinct.

**HOW THE PUBLIC CAN HELP**

The public should keep a safe distance of **at least 50 feet** from monk seals and at least 150 feet from monk seal mothers with pups. Report sightings to the Center’s response team via 24-hour hotline: on Hawai‘i Island at 808-987-0765 and on Maui at 808-292-2372.

Report hooked, stranded or entangled monk seals to the statewide NOAA Fisheries Marine Wildlife Hotline at 1-888-256-9840. NOAA Fisheries also recommends these **best practices** to reduce injuries to monk seals when fishing.

**ABOUT THE MARINE MAMMAL CENTER**

The Marine Mammal Center is a global leader in marine mammal health, science and conservation, and is the largest marine mammal hospital in the world. As a leading contributor to the global body of research and knowledge about marine mammal medicine and ocean health, the Center generates research findings and scientific outputs at volumes comparable to top academic institutions and prides itself on gathering and providing open research data that is free to access, reuse, repurpose and redistribute. The Center’s teaching hospital and training programs operate globally with headquarters in Sausalito, CA. The Center has rescued more than 24,000 marine mammals from 600 miles of authorized rescue area along the California coastline and Hawai‘i. The Center’s mission is to advance global ocean conservation through marine mammal rescue and rehabilitation, scientific research, and education.

For more information, please visit [MarineMammalCenter.org](http://MarineMammalCenter.org). Follow us on [Facebook](http://Facebook), [Instagram](http://Instagram) and [Twitter](http://Twitter).