

**Cyanotech Corporation Conservation Plan for
Hawaiian Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*)
Annual Report for 2012**



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Facility Management

Former Nesting Habitat

The former nesting habitat was maintained in a manner that did not encourage stilts to frequent it. The basin was utilized as originally intended as a collection area for waste product. The collection of biomass was conducted intermittently throughout the year. These actions have resurfaced the bottom of the habitat and it no longer resembles the nesting habitat that the stilts were once utilizing. The former habitat is monitored daily.

Raceway Cleaning

An aggressive method of removing the invertebrate food source was to drain the production raceways, allow them to dry, and sweep out the sediment and invertebrates. Draining and cleaning the raceways is part of the normal operation and maintenance of *Spirulina* Production. Raceways have been cleaned on average of one to two times every 12 months.

Stilt Counts, Nesting, Hazing and Incidental Take

Stilt Counts

Stilt counts are conducted weekly throughout the year. Past hazing efforts have been successful in reducing the numbers of stilts frequenting the facility and also resulted in no nesting at the facility. The stilts have become conditioned to the point that merely driving in their vicinity is enough to have them leave the facility. It is known that stilts do still frequent the facility at night.

Nesting

There were no nests at the Cyanotech facility or in the lava field of Keahole International Airport.

Hazing

Hazing efforts consisted of driving the facility in golf carts. While it is known that stilts will at times frequent the facility late at night, noting the reluctance of the stilts to stay in the area and the low number of individuals (under ten) at the facility. Pyrotechnics were used very sparingly this past year.

Incidental Take

As per the Conservation Plan, surveying for incidental take was conducted twice per week during the nesting season and once per week during non-nesting season. However, monitoring for injured or dead stilts was conducted daily as part of normal operations of the production raceways. Surveying the raceways for debris was conducted daily in an effort to protect the mechanical and harvest systems of the production raceways. Surveying the raceways visually is conducted first thing in the morning, before the paddlewheels are turned on.

The total amount of incidental take at Cyanotech for 2012 was zero.

Property Outside of Cyanotech Boundaries (Lava Field of Keahole International Airport and ‘Opae’ula pond)

The lava field adjacent to the Cyanotech facility, where stilts had nested in past years, was monitored weekly for nesting activity. Surveys were conducted every Saturday during the nesting season. A Nikon 20 x 60 Field scope and Zeiss 10 x 40 binoculars were used to survey the lava field. There were no instances of stilts being observed in the lava field.

Additionally, as part of the conservation plan, Cyanotech funds predator control efforts at ‘Opae’ula pond. ‘Opae’ula pond is a 3.24 hectare coastal wetland located in the North Kona district of Hawai‘i Island. The wetland is utilized for foraging by migratory waterbirds and shorebirds as well as for nesting by endangered Hawaiian Stilts (*Himantopus mexicanus knudseni*) and Hawaiian Coots (*Fulica alai*). The coastal area mostly consists of dry scrub, non-native vegetation. The vegetation around the perimeter of wetland consists mostly of Kiawe trees (*Prosopis pallida*) and other non-native scrub type vegetation.

Predator control was implemented in an effort to increase survivorship of all life stages of nesting Hawaiian Stilts and Hawaiian Coots, by reducing densities of Small Indian Mongooses (*Herpestes auropunctatus*), Rats (*Rattus spp*), and European House Mouse (*Mus domesticus*). Predator control efforts consisted of utilizing 27 tamper-resistant bait boxes around the perimeter of the wetland baited with Diphacinone rodenticide. The predator control work and wildlife surveys were conducted on the second and fourth Monday of each month.

There have been four stilt nests with one hatchling to date in 2012 at Opae’ula pond. There have been three coot nests with five hatchlings at Opae’ula at the time of writing.



Opae’ula Pond

References

Evans, K. and Uyehara, K. 2001. A Conservation Plan for Hawaiian Stilt at Cyanotech Aquaculture Facility Keahole Point, Hawaii. Ducks Unlimited Inc. 76 p.