



January 31, 2018

Ms. Roxanna Hinzman
Field Supervisor
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
1339 20th Street
Vero Beach, FL 32960

Dear Ms. Hinzman:

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) is pleased to submit the 2017 Annual Report for the Federal Fish & Wildlife Endangered Species Permit. This report fulfills General Conditions K., L., and M., of permit number TE092945-3.

The detailed activities conducted under this permit are summarized in the attached report.

If you need any additional information, please call me at 561-691-7032 or Kristin Eaton (Kristin.Eaton@FPL.com) at 561-691-7132.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'James Lindsay', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

James Lindsay
FPL Principal Biologist

cc (via email): Bob Progulske, FWS
Ashleigh Blackford, FWS
John Wrublik, FWS

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
TURKEY POINT PLANT
ANNUAL AMERICAN CROCODILE (*Crocodylus acutus*) REPORT
FEDERAL PERMIT TE092945-3
January 2018



FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
JUNO BEACH, FLORIDA

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Turkey Point Power Plant is located on an approximately 11,000-acre coastal site in South Florida. The facility consists of two fossil fuel-powered single cycle generating units (Units 1 and 2), two nuclear powered generating units (Units 3 and 4), and one natural gas-fired combined cycle generating unit (Unit 5). The Turkey Point Power Plant is bordered by FPL's 13,000-acre Everglades Mitigation Bank to the south and west, Biscayne National Park to the north, Biscayne Bay to the east and the Everglades to the west. It is located within Sections 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33 and 34, Township 57 South, Range 40 East in Miami-Dade County, Florida.

In the early 1970s, FPL was required under a settlement with the Department of Justice to engineer and construct a closed loop cooling canal system and to discontinue the use of Biscayne Bay for condenser cooling. FPL began operating this 5,900-acre system in 1972. The American crocodile was first discovered on site in 1976 and the first nest was observed in 1978. Thus, FPL has monitored crocodile nesting and the overall population at the Turkey Point site since the 1970s. In 1979, the majority of the Turkey Point Power Plant site was designated as critical habitat for the American crocodile by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). The cooling canal system offers optimum nesting, foraging, breeding and basking habitat for the crocodile. The cooling canal system has constant water levels, appropriate nesting substrate, security from human disturbance, isolation from nest and hatchling predation, and access to lower salinity refugia. The crocodiles nesting in the cooling canals represent one of the three nesting populations in the United States.

In the 1980s, FPL initiated a management program at the Turkey Point Power Plant site to benefit the American crocodile. The management program includes: 1) preserving and creating habitat suitable for crocodile nesting and basking; 2) establishment of exclusion zones during the nesting season; 3) monitoring surveys to document population size, activity, growth and survival; 4) relocation of hatchlings to lower salinity areas to increase survival; 5) the construction of ponds for use as hatchling refugia; and 6) prohibiting automobile use, road maintenance and other construction activities within the cooling canal system at night and during critical periods of the nesting season. The management activities conducted by FPL have resulted in an increase in the crocodile population. Because of the conservation effort focused on this species, the American crocodile was down listed from an endangered species to a threatened species in 2007.

This annual report provides a detailed summary of the crocodile monitoring activities conducted in 2017. FPL's monitoring plan consists of night nesting/hatchling surveys, day nesting surveys, interceptor ditch surveys, spatial distribution surveys, and capture surveys. Qualitative and quantitative data are included in the report for all surveys except for the spatial distribution survey and

the capture survey. Since the spatial distribution and capture surveys were conducted under other state and federal permits, the data will be submitted in the first half of 2018 in another report compiled by the University of Florida.

2.0 PROCEDURES AND INSTRUCTIONS

***The permittee must carry a copy of the FWS Endangered Species permit at all times when conducting authorized surveillance activities.**

	Type/Requirement	Periodicity
2.1	Night time surveys	Conducted from April through mid-August.
2.2	Day time surveys. Potential nest survey.	Conducted to locate all possible nest sites. April through mid-August.
2.3	Interceptor Ditch survey (ID canal)	~ Once per week, year round.
2.4	Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 Conditions of Certification licensee. Activity monitoring of entire Cooling Canal System.	2.4.1 Spatial distribution survey. Consist of 3 to 4 nights per event
		2.4.2 Capture survey. Three yearly events. ~3 nights per event.

2.1 Night Surveys

2.1.1 Type of survey: An airboat survey of the nesting hot spots of the year. Conducted at night, starting at sundown.

2.1.2 Objective: To locate any hatched nests and capture the hatchlings in the surrounding areas. Observations of possible new nests, female activity, and potential hatching activity are documented. Night surveys are also used as a time to release marked hatchlings back into ponds within the cooling canal system.

2.1.3 Equipment: Airboat, 200,000 candle power spot/flood beam, low-powered head beams (to spot hatchling eye shine), handheld flashlights, canvas hatchling bags, thermometer, salinity refractometer, GPS, and field notebook.

2.1.4 Specific Instructions:

- Review the night's survey plan: areas that will be surveyed, recent nest activity, and any other objectives.

- Contact security at phone extension 6074 and inform them about the survey activities and how long the survey is expected to last.
- Gather equipment and inspect the airboat.
- At the start of the survey (when in airboat), document weather conditions, time, and persons conducting the survey in field notebook.
- Salinity, air temperature, and water temperature are taken at the location of the captures.
- Proper field book documentation of activities throughout the survey is required. Examples include location(s) of hatchlings captured, nest locations, areas surveyed. See Appendix 1.
- Once the survey is completed and specialists have returned to the dock, document the time and add any last comments.
- Place all hatchlings in the proper aquariums in the garage; make sure all documentation for hatchling aquariums are complete.
- Place all equipment in proper storage areas.

2.2 Potential Nest Survey

2.2.1 Type of Survey: Daytime airboat survey in the cooling canals to locate potential nests and monitor adult female visitation of nest sites, usually conducted during early morning hours.

2.2.2 Objective: To locate potential nest sites for the year, locate hatched nests, and document activity that will indicate a nest is about to hatch. The nest surveys gather the information needed to indicate where the night surveys need to focus.

2.2.3 Equipment: Airboat, GPS, thermometer, salinity refractometer, canvas hatchling bags, plenty of drinking water, flagging tape, and field notebook.

2.2.4 Specific Instructions

- Gather equipment and inspect the airboat.
- Document start time of survey and weather conditions and persons conducting the survey in field notebook.
- Survey crocodile hot spots for potential nests. Look for drags and slides on the side of berms.
- Upon finding a potential nest site, document location in the field notebook and flag the area.
- Upon finding areas of activity, such as tail drags, slides, digging, and test holes, document activity in the field notebook.
- Upon finding a hatched nest, document locations, GPS coordinates, and assign a nest number. Dig out the nest and document the number of hatched eggs, number of infertile eggs, and number of crocodiles to match up with total number of eggs.

- Survey surrounding area for hatchlings, if possible make captures. Document exact location of hatchlings to allow for ease of capture during the night survey.
- Throughout nest surveys, document any crocodiles 2.0 m and over found around any potential nest site.
- Once various nests have hatched, place proper FPL nest signs in area.
- Document time back to lab. Document any recent hatched nests on a cooling canal map.

2.3 Interceptor Ditch Survey (ID canal)

2.3.1 Type of Survey: Truck survey is usually conducted during morning hours. Specialist surveys the entire Interceptor Ditch Canal.

2.3.2 Objective: To document any crocodile observed while driving from the south end to the north end of the ID. Write down a size estimate in meters, position in canal, and location in miles (either calculated by the vehicle's odometer, or by using a GPS). During non-nesting/hatchling season, the survey is conducted approximately once per week.

2.3.3 Equipment: Truck, field notebook, GPS, binoculars, and if at night, a spotlight.

2.3.4 Specific Instructions

- Drive to the southwest end of the cooling canals.
- Begin survey at the south end of the ID canal. Write down starting time and weather conditions. Set odometer to zero on the vehicle or record the GPS location.
- Begin survey by driving north and observing the center and east bank of the ID canal. For approximately the first mile, observe crocodile activity in the C-107 canal, which is adjacent to the ID canal.
- Once an animal is observed, document the size, position in canal, and the location in miles or GPS coordinates.
- Continue survey until the north end of the canal is reached at about 5 miles.
- Throughout the survey, document any interesting observations or other animals seen.

2.4 Survey Conditions of Certification. Turkey Point Units 3 & 4 Conditions of Certification licensee. Activity monitoring of entire Cooling Canal System.

“Data collected shall include animal size, GPS location, salinity, and air/water temperatures (XVI.B.)”

Surveys shall be conducted both pre and post Unit 3 & 4 Uprate Project to determine any effects of temperature and salinity changes on crocodiles in the cooling canal system.

2.4.1 Spatial distribution survey

2.4.1.1 Type of Survey: Airboat survey of the entire cooling canal system, conducted by an FPL crocodile specialist and two University of Florida (UF) biologists. The entire cooling canal system is covered in a 3 night period. A truck survey of the ID canal is conducted as part of the requirements, as well.

Throughout the cooling canals, data loggers have been set at specific locations to gather temperature. During the survey, periodic stops at the data loggers allow the UF biologists to download the data.

2.4.1.2 Objective: To thoroughly survey the entire cooling canal system documenting the size and location of any crocodile found. The three (3) to four (4) night surveying event is conducted by an FPL qualified person (crocodile specialist) and two biologists from UF.

2.4.1.3 Equipment: Airboat, 200,000 candle power Q-beam, GPS.

2.4.1.4 Specific Instructions

- Specialist will contact security at 6074 and inform them about the activities of the night.
- Specialist will meet with UF biologists at a designated time (usually before sundown).
- The survey is broken into 3 parts. Cooling Canal Sections 1, 2, and 3 on the west side are surveyed on the first night, sections 4 and 5 on the west side are surveyed on night two, and the entire east side along with the ID truck survey are conducted on the third night.
- Document start of survey and names of the biologist doing the survey.
- Go to designated starting area for that night's section.
- Specialist will drive the boat while one person spots the animals and the other writes down the data.
- When an animal is spotted, the driver will approach the animal at a reasonable speed, ease off the accelerator, and allow for the spotter to get a look at the animal. The biologist will then estimate the size, a way point is taken, and the information is documented. This will occur throughout the survey.
- Data loggers are positioned at certain locations. Once a data logger is located, the driver will approach slowly. The data logger's information is downloaded and the data logger is returned to the water.
- Salinities are also taken at specific locations.
- Proper general housekeeping is performed after each survey.
- Information gathered by the specialists is kept in the FPL crocodile database.

2.4.2 Capture Survey

Permit Requirement: Additional data shall be collected to determine changes to growth and survival of crocodiles within the Cooling Canal System. The entire cooling canal system shall be monitored at least three times a year for three days and three nights per event. Data collected shall include biometric data for each crocodile that is hand captured or trapped.

2.4.2.1 Type of Survey: This survey utilizes a truck and airboats during both the day and night. It covers the cooling canals, ID canal, C-107, and Sea Dade canals. The survey is conducted with FPL crocodile program staff and the UF biologists.

2.4.2.2 Objective: Over the designated time period for the survey, biologists attempt to capture any crocodile encountered. The biologists will gather various measurements and biometric data. Once the data are collected, the crocodile is then released.

2.4.2.3 Specific Instructions:

- Teams of at least 3 specialists per airboat, and a total of 2 airboats will be assigned specific sections of the Cooling Canal System.
- In addition, a team of 2 specialists will conduct a truck survey of the Interceptor Ditch Canal.
- Each team and airboat will conduct surveys for animals within the pre-determined sections.
- Once an animal is spotted, the attempt for capture begins utilizing the snare technique. For animals less than one (1) meter in length, hand capture is preferred.
- Biometric data are recorded and later analyzed for growth and population status.
- All animals are micro-chipped and scutes are clipped for ID purposes and DNA testing.
- Proper general housekeeping is performed after each survey.
- Information gathered by the specialists is kept in the FPL crocodile database.

3.0 RESULTS

In 2017, all of the surveys included in the monitoring plan were conducted and data were collected. The data from the spatial distribution and capture surveys will be submitted in another report compiled by the University of Florida, since all work was completed under their permits.

In 2017, nine nests were discovered and monitored. Eight were successful at producing multiple hatchlings, of which 46 were captured. Of the eight successful nests, five were located in the cooling canal system and three along the interceptor ditch road. Due to concerns with the invasive Argentine black and white tegu (tegu), camera traps were proactively placed at each potential nest. With the use of the cameras, we were able to confirm the unsuccessful nest was predated by raccoons.

The first successful nest was discovered on July 15, 2017, with the last successful nest located on August 17, 2017.

For more on these results, see Figure 2, Table 1 and Table 3.

4.0 DISCUSSION

In 2017, the cooling canal system continued to experience heightened levels of salinity and algae. Independent analysis shows increasing the amount of freshwater in the system is the best, quickest way to reduce salinity and temperature, two factors that encourage algae growth. Over the past four years, we have initiated a multi-phased strategy to improve the long-term health of the canals. These strategies, along with other activities (increased construction, sediment removal, traffic) taking place on-site can provide additional risk to crocodiles. For these reasons, FPL continued to release all hatchlings outside of the cooling canal system.

The 2017 season began with the first hatched nest discovered on July 15, 2017 in the cooling canals on B31SXN5. This is the same location as the first hatched nest in 2016. The first nest in 2017 hatched approximately one month later than the previous year (June 16, 2016). The likely cause for the delayed hatching is due to the heavy rainfall that the site experienced. The heavy rainfall leads to cooler temperatures in the nest cavity, therefore prolonging incubation. Similar conditions and timing were also noted at other crocodile nesting locations (Everglades National Park). Out of the eight successful nests, five hatched in July and three hatched in August. The last hatched nest was discovered in the cooling canal system on B1ESXN5 on August 17, 2017. Five of the eight nesting sites were in traditional nesting spots, with the other three nests found along the east side of the interceptor ditch. The majority of the successful nests were not initially marked as potential nests during nesting surveys.

In 2017, several female crocodiles transported hatchlings to lower salinity ponds, created by FPL. The ponds are essential to hatchling survival and this behavior reinforces the ponds' importance for future success of the American crocodile at Turkey Point.

During the capture of hatchlings from nest 01-17, located near a mangrove pond, the female was encountered near the hatchlings. This female exhibited signs of aggression and was captured for the crocodile's, and the team's safety. The female was given a full assessment and it was determined that she was born at Turkey Point and was also recaptured on May 25, 1999.

In 2017, a female nested near the north test canal road (nest 06-17), in the same location as last year. The potential nest was observed early in the nesting season, so a camera trap was set to monitor for tegus. Using the cameras, FPL was able to confirm that raccoons had predated the nest.

During the 2017 season, 46 hatchlings were captured, marked, and released. The average hatchling weight was 62 grams and the average total hatchling length was 27 centimeters, fitting usual patterns from previous years. Hatchling capture numbers were lower than 2016 due, mostly in part, to difficulty in locating the hatchlings. Many of the successful nests were not located and marked as potential nests during nest surveys. Therefore, once the hatchlings emerged at the unmarked nests, only few were recovered for tagging. Also, the hatchlings from the nests along the interceptor ditch dispersed quicker and to unknown locations, resulting in lower capture success at these nests.

To prepare for the 2018 nesting season, crocodile nesting hot spots are being evaluated in order to determine if maintenance is needed at each of the sites. Efforts will be made to remove any excessive ground vegetation, and invasive plants or animals in the area of the nesting substrate. We will also continue to prepare the mitigation crocodile sanctuary (MCS) in the Everglades Mitigation Bank, similar to past years.

In an effort to educate the public on this threatened species, FPL works with media outlets and schools to showcase the efforts of the crocodile program. The FPL crocodile team showcased the crocodile program by participating in multiple career days at schools in Miami-Dade County in 2017.

5.0 CONCLUSION

The American crocodile population continues to remain in a much stronger position than before the Turkey Point cooling canal system was established. Today, crocodiles continue to migrate in and out of the system and call the system home.

While conditions continue to improve in the Turkey Point cooling canal system, the American crocodiles continue to thrive, producing eight successful nests. In addition, the Endangered Species Recovery permit allowed biologists to capture, tag and release 46 hatchlings outside the cooling canal system.

FPL will continue to monitor the Turkey Point American crocodile population in order to better understand trends for this threatened species.

6.0 APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Proper note taking for the crocodile hatchling season

Note taking is one of the most important aspects of conducting any survey. It helps to keep the information organized and valid. The information that will be gathered during the hatchling surveys is required and will be documented in a crocodile database for permit purposes. Remember, these animals are a threatened species and the information we gather is needed to assess their health and status.

Key Terms:

- Canal number and section, Example: C13SXN4. Berm: B13SXN4. Keep in mind if you are in the north end or south end, B13SXN4 south.
- Temperatures read will be recorded in Celsius.
- Salinity will be recorded in Parts Per Thousand (ppt).

Heading

- Date, left hand corner
- Title of survey, example: Night Survey
- Initials of people conducting the survey, right hand corner
- Right hand corner, first line: Weather conditions, moon phase, mosquito severity

Crocodiles observed (non-captures)

- Location of animal observed will either be recorded in water (canal) or land (berm). Example: in a canal, C12SXN4, on a berm, B12SXN4.
- Estimate of size in meters. 1 meter = 3.28 feet. Example: 6ft animal is about 2 meters. Think first in feet then convert to meters.
- In the area of observation, record air temperature, water temperature, and salinity. Example: T air – 21°C, T water - 25°C, Salinity - 67ppt

Hatchlings Captured

- Location of captures (same format, B29SXN4 or C5ESXN2); if in a pond, B12SXN4 pond.
- Number captured
- If captured in a pond, take salinity and water temperature.
- Document details, Example: captured under tree, found in and out of water.
- If animals are captured in different locations, PLACE IN SEPARATE BAGS. Record specific location of captured animals on canvas bags.

Lab work

- Hatchlings will be placed in aquariums with clean water.
- A note will be placed on the aquarium with capture location and the number of hatchlings. If this information is not present, then the capture was useless and valuable information is lost.
- The return time will be documented and a review of notes shall be conducted to ensure accuracy.
- All equipment will be placed back into the proper place.

The information stated above must be followed and no deviations taken.

Appendix 2

Permit Designees/Researchers

James Lindsay
Frank Mazzotti
Joseph Wasilewski
Bob Bertelson
Mario Aldecoa
Jodie Gless
Kenneth Spivey
Kristin Eaton
Mike Lloret
Kristin Eickelman



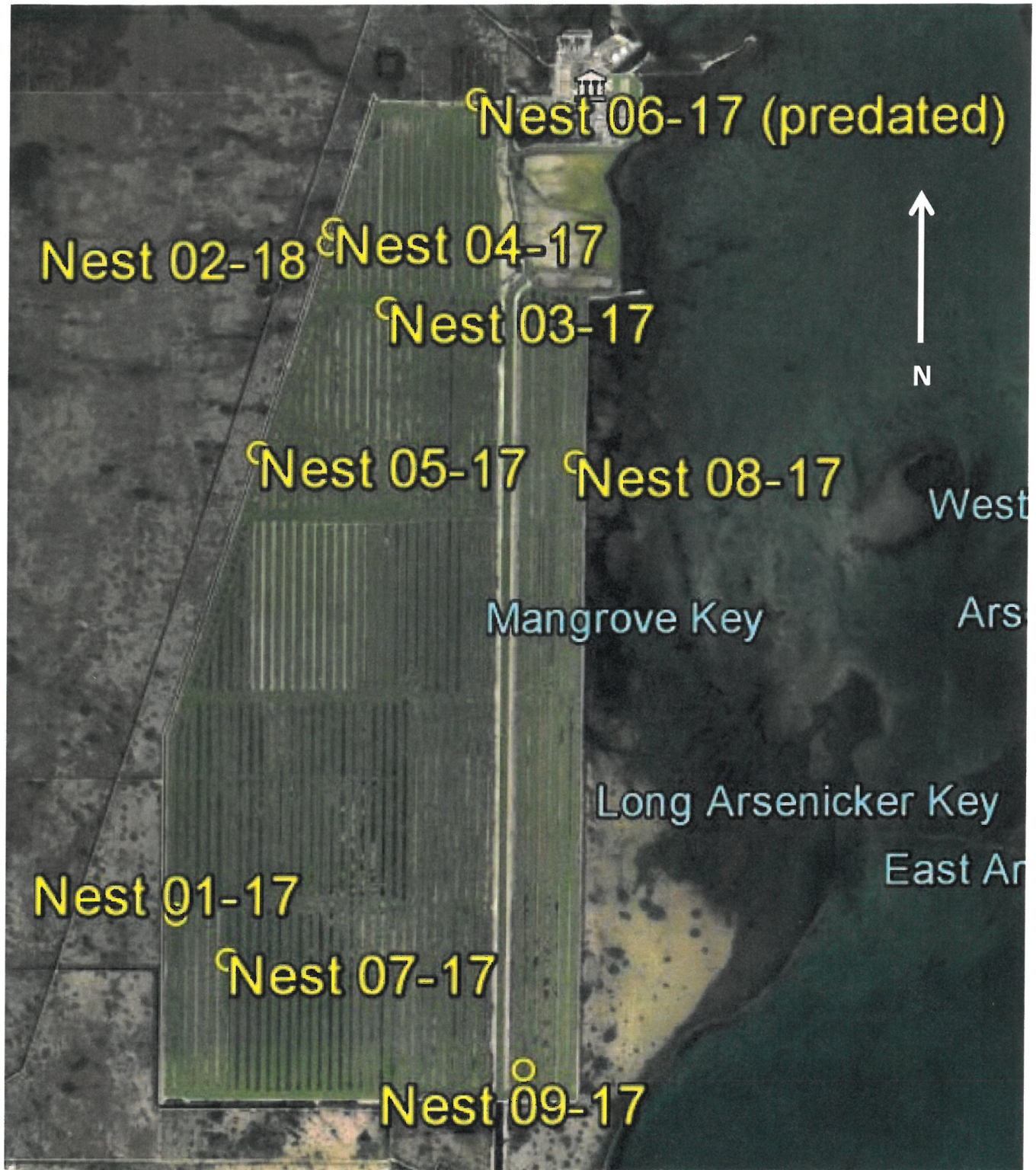


Figure 2. 2017 Nest Locations at Turkey Point

Table 1. Latitude and Longitude of Nest Locations 2017

Crocodile Nests 2017				
Date	Nest Number	Berm Location	Latitude	Longitude
7/15/2017	01-17	B31SXN5 (N)	25° 22.281'N	80° 21.976'W
7/24/2017	02-17	E ID Road	25° 25.384'N	80° 21.215'W
7/24/2017	03-17	B11SXN2 (N)	25° 25.088'N	80° 20.909'W
7/26/2017	04-17	E ID Road	25° 25.456'N	80° 21.189'W
7/26/2017	05-17	E ID Road	25° 24.420'N	80° 21.566'W
N/A	06-17 (predated)	Radio Tower Road	25° 26.054'N	80° 20.458'W
8/9/2017	07-17	B26SXN5	25° 22.071'N	80° 21.710'W
8/16/2017	08-17	B5ESXN2	25° 24.376'N	80° 19.939'W
8/17/2017	09-17	B1ESXN2	25° 21.557'N	80° 20.187'W

Table 2. Crocodile Nest Surveys 2017

Crocodile Nest Surveys 2017					
Date	Time start	Location	Nest Number	Comments	Surveyor
7/5/2017	12:00 PM	Nest site survey		Checked east and west side of CCS--No new activity	JW
7/6/2017	10:30 AM	Nest site survey		Saw fresh drags on B31SXN5 (n) set motion camera. Checked east and west side of CCS--no other new activity	JW
7/8/2017	9:00 AM	Nest site survey		Checked all possible sites on east and west side of CCS. No new activity	JW
7/9/2017	10:00 AM	Nest site survey (truck)		Check EMB, some fresh drags	JW
7/11/2017	9:30 AM	Nest site survey		Checked all possible sites on east and west side of CCS. No new activity. Recent rains have obliterated all fresh sign.	JW
7/13/2017	9:00 AM	Nest site survey (truck)		Checked all test berms on Radio Tower Rd. There seems to be no suitable nesting habitat except for TB4. Set motion camera.	JW
7/15/2017	9:00 AM	Nest site survey	0117	Hatched nest, 17 hatched eggs. Hatchlings in pond with female	JW
7/17/2017	11:00 AM	Nest site survey		Checked east side of CCS. No new activity	JW
7/17/2017	10:30 PM	Nest site survey		Go out to capture hatchlings from nest 0117. Capture and secure adult female and capture 8 hatchlings from the pond	JW
7/18/2017	8:00 AM	MSC		Mark and release hatchling crocs in pond at EMB	JW
7/19/2017	12:00 PM	Nest site survey		Check all possible nesting areas on the east and west side of CCS. No new sign.	JW
7/21/2017	11:30 AM	Nest site survey		Check all possible nesting areas on the east and west side of CCS. No new sign.	JW
7/24/2017	10:30 AM	ID survey	0217	Discover nest 0217 while conducting an ID survey. (Capture 4 hatchlings)	JW
7/24/2017	12:30 PM	Nest site survey	0317	After ID survey, go out in airboat and discover nest 0317 on B12SXN2. Check other possible nest sites, nothing. (Capture 3 hatchlings)	JW
7/25/2017	8:30 AM	MSC		Mark hatchlings from nests 0217 & 0317	JW
7/25/2017	11:00 AM	MSC		Release hatchlings from 0217 & 0317. EMB pond.	JW
7/25/2017	1:00 AM	Nest site survey (truck)		Check the east road from South Collector north to Turtle Point (and all areas in between.) No nesting sign.	JW
7/26/2017	10:30 AM	ID Survey	0417 & 0517	Discover two nests on East ID Road, while conducting an ID survey. The nests hatched a while ago and hatchlings more than likely dispersed.	JW
7/26/2017	10:00 PM	Nest site survey		Capture 7 hatchlings in ID. Cannot assign a nest, as 0217, 0417 & 0517 hatched along the East ID road.	JW
7/27/2017	9:00 AM	Nest site survey (kayaks)		Kayak along tidal creeks along Card Sound Canal. Observe 3 crocodiles, but no nesting areas and no sign of nesting.	JW
7/27/2017	11:00 AM	Nest site survey		Check all possible nesting areas on the east and west side of CCS. No new sign.	JW
7/27/2017	1:00 AM	MSC		Mark the 7 hatchlings and release in EMB pond	JW
8/7/2017	10:00 AM	Nest site survey		Check all possible nesting areas on the east and west side of CCS. Change SD cards on all cameras. Much recent digging on B26SXN5.	JW
8/8/2017	10:00 AM	Nest site survey. Open nest on Radio Tower Rd	0617	Open and dig out nest 0617. No viable eggs but plenty of broken egg shells. Motion camera showed raccoons visiting the nest and digging out the eggs.	JW
8/9/2017		Nest site survey	0717	Nest hatched on B26SXN5. 8 infertile eggs. 7 hatched eggshells.	JW
8/9/2017	10:00 PM	Nest site survey		Go out at night to capture hatchlings. Capture one from nest 0717, one from nest 0117 and one from 0317. (three total)	JW
8/10/2017	9:00 AM	MSC		Checked B30SXN5 & B31SXN5. Nest on B31SXN5 is obvious.	JW
8/10/2017	9:00 AM	Nest site survey	0817	Check all possible nesting areas on the east and west side of CCS. Discover hatched nest 0817 on B5ESXN2. Hatchlings in pond	JW
8/15/2017	9:00 AM	Nest site survey		Checked all possible sites on east and west side of CCS. No new activity. Check ponds on B4ESXN2, nothing.	JW
8/15/2017	10:00 PM	Nest site survey		Capture hatchlings from nest 0817-----16 total.	JW

Crocodile Nest Surveys 2017					
Date	Time start	Location	Nest Number	Comments	Surveyor
8/16/2017	9:00 AM	MSC		Mark and release hatchling crocs from nest 0817 in pond at EMB	JW
8/17/2017	9:00 AM	Nest site survey	0917	Discover nest 0917 on B1ESXN5, hatchlings in pond.	JW
8/18/2017	10:00 PM	Nest site survey		Capture 4 hatchlings from nest 0917, one hatchling from nest 0817.	JW
8/19/2017	9:00 AM	MSC		Mark and release the hatchlings from 0817 & 0917. (EMBpond)	JW
8/28/2017	9:00 AM	Nest site survey (truck)		Check EMB for nests, nothing---remove motion cameras.	JW

Turkey Point Units 3 and 4
Docket Nos. 50-250 and 50-251
Table 3. Tagged Hatchlings 2017

Tagged Hatchlings 2017

Date Marked	Nest Number	Turkey Point Number	Tag Number	Snout Vent Length (cm)	Total Length (cm)	Head Length (cm)	Weight (g)	Sex	Capture Location	Release Location	Scute Clippings			Comments
											RD	LD	S	
7/18/2017	01-17	2285	840568290	13.1	26.2	4.1	59.7 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	FW pond at MCS	2,9,11	8	5	
7/18/2017	01-17	2286	840550876	12.9	25.7	4	59.8 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	FW pond at MCS	2,9,11	8	6	
7/18/2017	01-17	2287	840564343	13.1	25.5	3.9	62 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	FW pond at MCS	2,9,11	8	7	
7/18/2017	01-17	2288	840559885	13.1	26	4.1	58.2 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	FW pond at MCS	2,9,11	8	8	
7/18/2017	01-17	2289	840570607	12.8	25.6	4.1	56.9 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	FW pond at MCS	2,9,11	8	9	
7/18/2017	01-17	2290	840557315	13	25.5	4.1	59.4 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	FW pond at MCS	2,9,11	9	1	
7/18/2017	01-17	2291	840579309	12.9	25.8	4.1	58.4 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	FW pond at MCS	2,9,11	9	2	
7/18/2017	01-17	2292	840558319	13.1	26	4.1	60.7 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	FW pond at MCS	2,9,11	9	3	
7/25/2017	03-17	2293	84558004	16.5	32.3	4.9	77.8 M		E ID Road	S Croc sanctuary FW pond	2,9,11	9	4	
7/25/2017	03-17	2294	84561126	16.9	32.4	4.9	75.7 F		E ID Road	S Croc sanctuary FW pond	2,9,11	9	5	
7/25/2017	03-17	2295	840544328	16.1	31.9	4.8	75.1 F		E ID Road	S Croc sanctuary FW pond	2,9,11	9	6	
7/25/2017	03-17	2296	840575841	15.6	30.8	4.7	68.4 M		E ID Road	S Croc sanctuary FW pond	2,9,11	9	7	
7/25/2017	03-17	2297	840566889	14.5	28.5	4.3	58.3 M		E ID Road	S Croc sanctuary FW pond	2,9,11	9	8	
7/25/2017	03-17	2298	840547608	13.1	21.5	4.2	55.5 M		E ID Road	S Croc sanctuary FW pond	2,9,11	9	9	
7/25/2017	03-17	2299	840562043	14.5	28	4.4	61.7 M		E ID Road	S Croc sanctuary FW pond	3,9,11	9	9	
02-17, 04-17 or 05-17		2300	840567069	16.1	31.9	4.7	70.1 M		E ID Road	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11			Undetermined which ID nest the hatchlings came from
02-17, 04-17 or 05-17		2301	840547820	16.3	32	5	74.2 M		E ID Road	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	1		Undetermined which ID nest the hatchlings came from
02-17, 04-17 or 05-17		2302	840553380	16.1	31.6	4.9	72.3 M		E ID Road	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	2		Undetermined which ID nest the hatchlings came from
02-17, 04-17 or 05-17		2303	840558089	16.2	31.9	4.9	72.7 M		E ID Road	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	3		Undetermined which ID nest the hatchlings came from
02-17, 04-17 or 05-17		2304	840579835	16.1	32.5	5	72.7 M		E ID Road	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	4		Undetermined which ID nest the hatchlings came from
02-17, 04-17 or 05-17		2305	840570854	16.5	31.5	5	68.4 M		E ID Road	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	5		Undetermined which ID nest the hatchlings came from
02-17, 04-17 or 05-17		2306	840579374	15.5	30.5	5	69.9 M		E ID Road	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	6		Undetermined which ID nest the hatchlings came from
8/9/2017	07-17	2307	840557852	13.5	27	4.5	60.8 M		B26SXN5	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	7		
8/9/2017	01-17	2308	840578105	15	30.5	5	85.2 M		B31SXN5	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	8		
8/9/2017	03-17	2309	840558277	15	30	4.5	78.7 M		B11SXN2	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	9		
8/16/2017	08-17	2310	840551268	13.3	26.5	4.2	58.2 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	South MCS	3,9,11	1		
8/16/2017	08-17	2311	003000114	13	25.5	4	60.5 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	South MCS	3,9,11	1		
8/16/2017	08-17	2312	003014855	13.5	26	4.1	58.1 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	South MCS	3,9,11	1		
8/16/2017	08-17	2313	003017531	12.2	24	4	56 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	South MCS	3,9,11	1		
8/16/2017	08-17	2314	840563601	13	25.2	4.2	58.5 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	South MCS	3,9,11	1		
8/16/2017	08-17	2315	840567872	12.5	25	4.3	60.7 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	South MCS	3,9,11	1		
8/16/2017	08-17	2316	840581006	12.5	25.5	4	59.5 M		B31SXN5 (N), C32	South MCS	3,9,11	1		
8/16/2017	08-17	2317	840555025	12.5	24.5	4	52.5 M		B3ESXN5 (S) Pond	South MCS	3,9,11	1		
8/16/2017	08-17	2318	840571797	13	26	4.3	58.2 M		B3ESXN5 (S) Pond	South MCS	3,9,11	1		
8/16/2017	08-17	2319	840555109	12.7	25	4.2	59.6 M		B3ESXN5 (S) Pond	South MCS	3,9,11	1		

FW = Fresh water
MCS = Mitigation Crocodile Sanctuary

Table 3. Tagged Hatchlings 2017

Tagged Hatchlings 2017															
Date Marked	Nest Number	Turkey Point Number	Tag Number	Snout		Total Length (cm)	Head		Sex	Capture location	Release Location	Scute Clippings			Comments
				Vent (cm)	Length (cm)		Length (cm)	Weight (g)				RD	LD	S	
8/16/2017	08-17	2320	003013895	13.5	27	4.4	61.6	M	B3ESXN5 (S) Pond	South MCS	South MCS	3,9,11	2	1	
8/16/2017	08-17	2321	840558592	12.5	25	4.1	58.7	M	B3ESXN5 (S) Pond	South MCS	South MCS	3,9,11	2	1	
8/16/2017	08-17	2322	840576307	13	25.5	4.1	63.3	M	B3ESXN5 (S) Pond	South MCS	South MCS	3,9,11	2	2	
8/16/2017	08-17	2323	840558856	12.5	24.5	4	58.9	M	B3ESXN5 (S) Pond	South MCS	South MCS	3,9,11	2	3	
8/16/2017	08-17	2324	840554873	13.4	26.2	4.1	60.4	M	B3ESXN5 (S) Pond	South MCS	South MCS	3,9,11	2	4	
8/16/2017	08-17	2325	840551876	13.1	25.6	4.3	58.7	M	B3ESXN5 (S) Pond	South MCS	South MCS	3,9,11	2	5	
8/18/2017	09-17	2326	840565541	13.3	26.2	4.2	48.3	M	B1ESXN5	FW pond at MCS	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	2	6	
8/18/2017	09-17	2327	840553334	13.5	25.8	4.1	49.4	M	B1ESXN5	FW pond at MCS	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	2	7	
8/18/2017	09-17	2328	840547536	13	24.5	4.1	54.1	M	B1ESXN5	FW pond at MCS	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	2	8	
8/18/2017	09-17	2329	840549023	12	24	4	47.5	M	B1ESXN5	FW pond at MCS	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	2	9	
8/18/2017	09-17	2330	840562533	13.4	26.1	4.2	48.7	M	B1ESXN5	FW pond at MCS	FW pond at MCS	3,9,11	3		

FW = Fresh water
MCS = Mitigation Crocodile Sanctuary

Table 4. Crocodile ID Surveys 2017

Crocodile ID Surveys 2017							
Date	Start Time	Distance From Start (mi)	#Crocodiles observed	Location	Total Length (est. meters)	Sex	Surveyor
1/9/2017	1:51 PM	0.18	1.00	EB Basking	3		M.A
		0.29	1	EB Basking	1.5		
		0.31	1	EB Basking	2.5		
		0.35	1	EB Basking	2		
		0.39	1	EB	1.5		
		0.65	1	EB	1.5		
		1.09	1	EB	2.05		
		1.11	1	EB Basking	2.5		
		2.35	1	EB Basking	2.25		
		2.48	1	EB Basking	2.75		
		5.59		NID			
1/30/2017	10:16 AM	0.1	1	EB ID	2.75		M.A
		0.32	1	EB Basking	2.5		
		0.56	1	EB ID	1.5		
		0.71	1	EB Basking	2		
		1.08	1	EB Basking	2.5		
		1.68	1	EB	1.75		
		5.6		NID			
2/7/2017	10:53 AM	0.19	1	EB Basking	2.25		M.A
		0.22	1	EB Basking	2.25		
		0.24	1	EB Basking	1.5		
		0.31	1	EB Basking	3.25		
		0.35	1	EB ID	1.5		
		0.39	1	EB Basking	3.25		
		0.44	1		2		
		0.73	1	EB Basking	2		
		0.74	1	EB Basking	3.25		
		1.23	1	EB ID	2		
		1.61	1	EB ID	2.5		
		1.70	1	EB Basking	1.5		
		2.91	1	EB ID	1.5		
		3.38	1	EB Basking	1.5		

Table 4. Crocodile ID Surveys 2017

Crocodile ID Surveys 2017								
Date	Start Time	Distance From Start (mi)	#Crocodiles observed	Location	Total Length (est. meters)	Sex	Surveyor	Comments
		4.63	1	EB Basking	1.5			Construction of wells, lots of activity and traffic for the remaining northern stretch of the ID canal
		4.95	1	EB Under Veg	1.5			
		5.29	1	EB	2.25			
		5.60		NID				
3/18/2017	9:14 AM	0.00	1	EB ID	2.5		M.A	
		0.00	1	EB ID	2.5			
		0.01	2	Center ID	2.5			
		50 M	1	EB ID	2			
		100 M	1	EB ID	2			
		100 M	1	EB ID	2.2			
		0.75	1	EB ID	2.75			
		1.20	1	EB ID	3			
		1.50	1	EB ID	2			
		1.55	1	EB ID	2.75			
		1.70	1	EB ID	2.75			
		2.10	1	EB ID	2.25			
		2.20	1	EB ID	2.25			
		100 M NORTH	1	EB ID	2.25			
		2.90	1	EB ID	2			
		4.00	1	EB ID	2..25			
		4.20	2	EB ID	2.25			
		4.90	1	EB ID	3			
4/7/2017	8:01 AM	NO ACTIVITY IN THE SYSTEM					M.A	
6/5/2017	2:24 PM	0.30	1	EB ID	2		JW/NW	
		0.50	1	EB Basking	2.75			
6/14/2017	7:45 AM	0.00	1	EB	2		JW/NW	
		0.10	1	EB	2			
		0.20	1	WB	1.5			
		0.30	1	EB	2.5			
		0.40	1	EB	1.5			
		100 M north	1	EB	2.0			
		0.50	1	EB	2.0			Dead croc decomposed other croc seen eating dead croc

Table 4. Crocodile ID Surveys 2017

Crocodile ID Surveys 2017						
Date	Start Time	Distance From Start (mi)	#Crocodiles observed	Location	Total Length (est. meters)	Sex
		100 M north	1	EB	1.5	
		0.70	1	EB	1.5	
		1.00	1	EB	2.0	
		1.80	1	EB	2.5	
		2.00	1	EB	1.5	
		2.10	1	EB	2.0	
		2.30	1	EB	1.5	
		2.60	1	EB	1.5	
		2.70	1	EB	2.0	
		3.20	1	MID ID	3.0	
		50 M north	1	EB	2.0	
		3.60	1	EB	2.0	
		4.10	1	MID ID	2.0	
		4.40	1	MID ID	3.0	
		4.80	1	EB	2.0	
		5.00	1	MID ID	1.5	
		5.30	1	MID ID	2.0	
6/16/2017	7:58 AM	0.10	1	EB	1.5	JW/KE
		0.3	1	EB	2.0	
		100 M NORTH	1	EB	2.0	
		0.4	2	MID ID/ EB	1.5/1.5	
		0.50	1	EB	1.0	
		1.90	1	EB	2.0	
		2.10	1	MID ID	2.0	
		2.60	1	MID ID	1.5	
		3.20	1	EB	1.5	
		15 M NORTH	1	MID ID	2.0	
		3.50	1	MID ID	2.5	
		3.80	1	MID ID	2.0	
		4.10	1	MID ID	1.5	
		4.40	1	EB	1.5	
6/17/2017	9:00 AM	0.00	1	EB	2.5	JW/NW
		0.10	1	EB	2.0	
		0.30	1	EB	2.5	
		0.40	1	EB	1.5	

Table 4. Crocodile ID Surveys 2017

Crocodile ID Surveys 2017								
Date	Start Time	Distance From Start (mi)	#Crocodiles observed	Location	Total Length (est. meters)	Sex	Surveyor	Comments
		20 M NORTH	1	EB	2.0			
		10 M NORTH	1	EB	1.5			
		1.30	1	EB	1.0			
		1.70	1	EB	2.0			
		1.80	1	EB	2.5			
		2.20	1	EB	1.5			
		2.90	1	EB	2.0			
		3.20	1	EB	2.5			
		20 M NORTH	1	MID ID	2.0			
		50 M NORTH	1	EB	1.0			
		3.30	1	MID ID	2.0			
		3.80	1	EB	1.5			
		4.10	1	MID ID	1.5			
		4.50	1	MID ID	2.0			
6/18/2017	10:40 AM	0.10	1	EB	2.0		JW	
		0.40	1	EB	1.5			
		0.50	1	EB	1.5			
		1.90	1	EB	3			
		2.20	1	EB	1.0			
		2.70	1	EB	1.5			
		3.20	1	EB	2.5			
		3.30	1	EB	1.5			
		3.70	1	EB	1			
		4.00	1	EB	2.5			
		4.50	1	EB	1.5			
6/19/2017	9:00 AM	0.10	1	EB	3.0		JW/NW	
		0.20	1	EB	2.0			
		50 M NORTH	1	EB	1.5			
		0.30	1	EB	1.5			
		2.60	1	EB	3.0			
		3.00	1	EB	1.5			
		3.20	1	EB	2.0			
		3.40	1	EB	1.5			
6/21/217	11:30 AM	0.10	1	EB	2.75		JW	
		0.20	1	EB	1.5			

Table 4. Crocodile ID Surveys 2017

Crocodile ID Surveys 2017							
Date	Start Time	Distance From Start (mi)	#Crocodiles observed	Location	Total Length (est. meters)	Sex	Surveyor
		0.40	1	EB	1.75		
		30 M NORTH	1	WB	2.0		
		5 M NORTH	1	EB	2.0		
		1.80	1	EB	2.25		
		2.10	1	EB	2.25		
		2.30	1	EB	1.75		
		2.40	1	EB	2.75		
		3.30	1	EB	2.0		
		3.40	1	EB	1.5		
		3.80	1	EB	2.0		
		4.40	1	EB	2.0		
		4.60	1	EB	2.5		
6/27/2017	9:15 AM	0.01	1	MID ID	2.5		JW/NW
		0.20	1	MID ID	2.0		
		10 M NORTH	1	MID ID	2.0		
		1.00	1	MID ID	1.5		
		1.50	1	EB	2.0		
		2.80	1	EB	1.75		
		2.90	1	MID ID	2.0		
		3.40	1	EB	1.75		
		3.90	1	EB	1.75		
		4.10	1	MID ID	2.0		
6/28/2017	9:30 AM	0.10	1	MID ID	2.75		JW/NW
		50 M NORTH	1	EB	1.25		
		0.20	1	EB	1.5		
		0.30	1	EB	2.25		
		20 M NORTH	1	EB	2.0		
		0.40	1	MID ID	1.75		
		20 M NORTH	1	EB	1.5		
		1.50	1	MID ID	1.75		
		3.20	1	MID ID	2.0		
		3.30	1	EB	1.75		
		5.20	1	EB	2.0		
6/30/2017	8:15 AM	50 M NORTH	1	EB	2.5		JW/NW
		0.20	1	MID ID	2.0		

Table 4. Crocodile ID Surveys 2017

Crocodile ID Surveys 2017								
Date	Start Time	Distance From Start (mi)	#Crocodiles observed	Location	Total Length (est. meters)	Sex	Surveyor	Comments
		0.30	1	MID ID	1.75			
		1.50	1	EB	1.5			
		2.40	1	EB	1.75			
		3.30	1	EB	2.0			
		4.40	1	EB	1.25			
7/3/2017	11:26 AM	0.10	1	EB	2.0		JW	
		0.20	1	EB	2.5			
		0.30	1	MID ID	2.25			
		25 M NORTH	1	EB	3.25			
		3.40	1	EB	2.25			
		4.50	1	MID ID	1.25			
		5.50	1	EB	1.25			
7/5/2017	10:00 AM	0.40	1	EB	2.5		JW	
		0.60	1	EB	2.0			
		1.40	1	EB	2.25			
		2.30	1	EB	2.5			
		2.40	1	MID ID	2.25			
		2.70	1	EB	2.0			
		3.30	1	EB	2.25			
		4.50	1	MIDID	2.5			
		5.00	1	EB	1.25			
7/7/2017	10:00 AM	50 M	1	EB	2.75		JW	
		0.50	1	EB	2.25			
		0.80	1	EB	2.25			
		1.50	1	EB	2.25			
		2.10	1	EB	2.0			
		4.70	1	EB	1.25			
7/10/2017	10:30 AM	0.20	1	EB	2.25			
		0.30	1	MID ID	3.25			
		1.70	1	EB	2.5			
		3.50	1	EB	2.25			
		5.00	1	MID ID	2.75			
7/12/2017	9:00 AM	0.10	1	EB	UK			FROM S ID TO N ID
		0.40	1	EB	UK			
		0.50	1	EB	2.5			

Table 4. Crocodile ID Surveys 2017

Crocodile ID Surveys 2017						
Date	Start Time	Distance From Start (mi)	#Crocodiles observed	Location	Total Length (est. meters)	Sex
		1.70	1	EB	2.5	
		3.40	1	EB	2.25	
		3.10	1	EB	2.25	
		3.80	1	EB	2.5	
		0.50	1	EB	2.25	
		0.30	1	EB	2.5	
		0.20	1	EB	2.25	
7/14/2017	10:00 AM	0	1	MID ID	2.5	JW
		0.20	1	EB	2.5	
		50 M NORTH	1	UK	UK	
		50 M NORTH	1	EB	2.5	
		0.30	1	MID ID	2.0	
		0.50	1	UK	UK	
		0.60	1	EB	2.0	
		1.60	1	EB	2.25	
		1.80	1	EB	2.5	
		3.70	1	WB	2.25	
7/17/2017	10:00 AM	0.40	1	EB	2.5	JW/K EATON
		0.60	1	MID ID	1.75	
		3.30	1	EB	2.25	
7/19/2017	11:00 AM	0	1	EB	2.0	
		0.50	1	EB	1.75	
		3.20	1	EB	2.0	
		3.30	1	EB	2.25	
7/21/2017	10:00 AM	0.40	1	EB	2.0	
		2.50	1	EB	2.0	
		3.30	1	EB	2.25	JW
7/24/2017	10:30 AM	0.40	1	EB	2.0	
		1.10	1	MID ID	3.0	
		3.30	1	EB	2.25	
		4.90	1	EB	2.5	JW
7/26/2017	10:30 AM	0.10	1	EB	2.5	
		0.20	1	EB	2.0	
7/28/2017	10:30 AM	0.10	1	MID ID	2.0	JW/NW
		50 M NORTH	1	EB	2.25	

Table 4. Crocodile ID Surveys 2017

Crocodile ID Surveys 2017								
Date	Start Time	Distance From Start (mi)	#Crocodiles observed	Location	Total Length (est. meters)	Sex	Surveyor	Comments
7/31/2017		0.20	1	EB	1.75			
		0.30	1	MID ID	2.5			
		0.40	1	EB	2.0			
		2.10	1	EB	2.25			
		2.80	1	MID ID	2.0			
		3.30	1	EB	2.5			
		4.20	1	MID ID	2.0			
	8:00 AM	0.10	1	EB	2.0		JW/NW	
		0.20	1	EB	2.5			
		50 M NORTH	1	MID ID	1.75			
		0.60	1	EB	2.0			
		10 M NORTH	1	MID ID	2.25			
		1.70	1	EB	2.0			
		2.90	1	EB	1.5			
		3.60	1	EB	2.0			
		50 M NORTH	1	MID ID	1.5			
	9:00 AM	0.10	1	EB	2.0		JW/NW	
		0.20	1	MID ID	2.5			
		20 M NORTH	1	EB	1.75			
		1.30	1	EB	2.0			
		2.30	1	EB	2.5			
		3.20	1	MID ID	2.0			
	9:00 AM	0.00	1	BASKING	2.25		JW/NW	
		50 M NORTH	1	EB	1.75			
		0.10	1	EB	2.0			
		0.20	1	MID ID	1.5			
		0.50	1	MID ID	2.5			
		10 M NORTH	1	EB	2.0			
		1.30	1	EB	2.0			
		2.90	1	EB	2.0			
8/7/2017	12:30 PM	0.00	1	EB	2.25		JW	
		0.40	1	MID ID	2.5			
		3.30	1	EB	2.25			
		4.20	1	EB	1.75			
8/14/2017	2:00 PM	0.30	1	EB	UK		JW	

Table 4. Crocodile ID Surveys 2017

Crocodile ID Surveys 2017								
Date	Start Time	Distance From Start (mi)	#Crocodiles observed	Location	Total Length (est. meters)	Sex	Surveyor	Comments
		0.40	1	EB	UK			
8/17/2017	12:30 PM	0.40	1	EB	2.25			
		4.30	1	UK	UK		JW	
8/23/2017	8:40 AM	0.10	1	WB	1.75			
		50 M NORTH	1	WB	2.0		JW/NW	
		1.30	1	MID ID	2.0			
		1.70	1	MID ID	1.25			
		3.10	1	MID ID	2.0			
		20 M NORTH	1	WB	1.5			
8/25/2017	1:00 PM	0.70	1	EB	2.0		JW/NW	
		1.30	1	EB	1.75			
		2.70	1	EB	1.75			
		3.90	1	MID ID	2.25			
		4.10	1	EB	2.0			
8/28/2017	9:00 AM	0.10	1	EB	2.0		JW/NW	
		0.20	1	EB	2.25			
		0.30	1	MID ID	2.0			
		0.40	1	MID ID	2.5			
		0.50	1	EB	1.75			
		2.60	1	EB	2.0			
		4.60	1	EB	2.0			
9/30/2017		0.20	1	EB	2.25		JW	
		0.75	1	MID ID	3.25			
		4.30	1	EB	2.0			
9/1/2017	12:00 PM	3.40	1	MID ID	2.25			
9/5/2017	9:00 AM	0.40	1	EB	2.25			
		0.50	1	EB	1.75			
		3.40	1	EB	2.25			
		4.20	1	MID ID	2.0		JW/ML	
9/15/2017	11:45 AM	0.20	1	EB	2.5			
		3.20	1	WB	2.0			
								DEAD UPSIDE DOWN BADLY DECOMPOSED
9/18/2017	4:00 PM	0.30	1	EB	2.5		JW/ML	
		1.20	1	EB	2.0			

Table 4. Crocodile ID Surveys 2017

Crocodile ID Surveys 2017								
Date	Start Time	Distance From Start (mi)	#Crocodiles observed	Location	Total Length (est. meters)	Sex	Surveyor	Comments
		3.30	1	EB	2.0			
		4.00	1	MID ID	3.25			
9/21/2017	4:30 PM	0.40	1	MID ID	3.0		JW/ML	
		2.30	1	MID ID	3.25			
		4.00	1	MID ID	3.25			
		4.30	1	EB	2.0			
9/22/2017		4.00	1	UK	3.25		JW/ML	FROM NORTH TO SOUTH
10/2/2017	3:41 PM	3.30	1	MID ID	2.25		JW/ML	
10/4/2017	12:55 PM	5.50	1	WB	3.25		JW/ML	
10/6/2017	3:45 PM	0.01	1	MID ID	3.25			
		0.02	1	MID ID	2.5			
		1.30	1	EB	3.25			
		4.20	1	EB	2.5			
		5.50	1	WB	2.5			
		5.50	1	WB	2.5			
10/10/2017	1:50 PM	NO CROC'S SEEN					JW/ML	
10/11/2017	3:53 PM	NO CROC'S SEEN					JW/ML	
10/13/2017	2:40 PM	1.22	1	MID ID	3.0		JW/ML	
10/16/2017	7:30 AM	0.30	1	MID ID	3.0		JW/ML	
		0.30	1	MID ID	2.25			
		2.20	1	EB	2.25			
		3.30	1	EB	2.0			
		4.60	1	MID ID	2.0			
		5.40	1	MID ID	2.25			
10/19/2017	3:00 PM	NO CROC'S SEEN					JW/ML	

Table 5. American Crocodile Data from Turkey Point Power Plant 2013-2017

<u>Number of:</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
<u>Tagged Hatchlings</u>	<u>429</u>	409	119	127	46
<u>Successful Nests Found</u>	<u>25</u>	25	9	8	8
<u>Adults Sighted in ID Canal</u>	275	157	124	82*	329*

*: In 2017, 51 ID surveys were conducted, compared to 15 in 2016.

**American Crocodile (*Crocodylus acutus*)
Data from Turkey Point Power Plant
2013-2017**

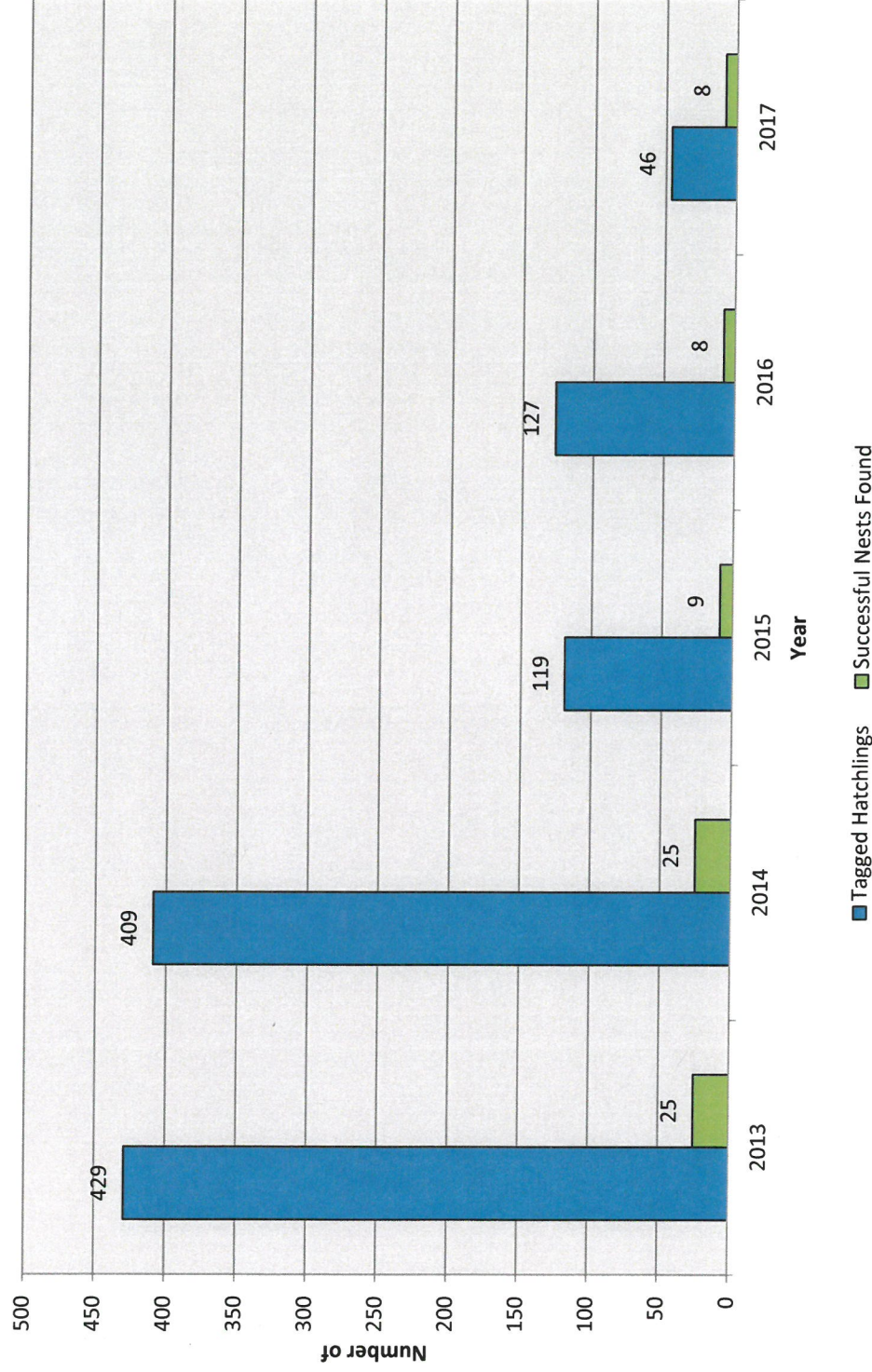


Chart 1. American Crocodile Data from Turkey Point Power Plant 2013-2017