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For the:



BROWARD COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

TECHNICAL REPORT EPD 10-01

SEA TURTLE CONSERVATION PROGRAM BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA 2009 REPORT

Submitted by:

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BROWARD COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

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INTRODUCTION

Since 1978, the Broward County Natural Resources Planning and Management Division (BCNRPMD) has provided for the conservation of endangered and threatened sea turtle species within Broward County. Broward County is within the normal nesting areas of three species of sea turtles: the loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*), the green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*) and the leatherback sea turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*). The loggerhead is listed as a threatened species, while the green and leatherback are listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, 1973, and Chapter 370, F.S.

Since these statutes strictly forbid any disturbance of sea turtles and their nests, conservation activities involving the relocation of nests from hazardous locations require permitting by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). In Florida, this permit is issued to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC), Imperiled Species Management Section, Tallahassee, Florida. This project was administered by the BCNRPMD and conducted by the Nova Southeastern University Oceanographic Center under Marine Turtle Permit #108 issued to the BCNRPMD by the FWCC. Volunteers assisting with night nest monitoring worked under Marine Turtle Permit #174, also issued to the BCNRPMD.

The BCNRPMD is especially concerned with any environmental effects of intermittent beach nourishment projects on shorelines and the offshore reefs. As a result, the BCNRPMD has maintained the sea turtle conservation program in non-nourishment years to provide a continuous database and for monitoring of completed nourishment projects. Nova Southeastern University received the contract to conduct the 2009 program.

In addition to fulfilling the requirements of the U.S. Endangered Species Act and Chapter 370. F.S., the purposes of the project were:

- 1) to relocate eggs from nests deposited in sites threatened by natural processes or human activities and thus maximize hatchling survival,
- 2) to accurately survey sea turtle nesting patterns to document historical trends and assess natural and anthropogenic factors affecting nesting patterns and densities,
- 3) to assess the success of sea turtle recruitment in terms of nesting success, hatching success and total live hatchling production,
- 4) to dispose of turtle carcasses, respond to strandings and other emergencies and maintain a 24-hour emergency cell phone for reporting of turtle incidents, and
- 5) to inform and educate the public about sea turtles and their conservation.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Beach Survey

Daily beach surveys commenced one half hour before sunrise. For survey purposes the County was divided as follows:

Table 1 : Broward County	Table 1: Broward County Survey Areas.				
	BEACH		FDEP		
BEACH	LENGTH	BOUNDARIES	SURVEY		
	(km)		MARKER #		
Hillsboro-Deerfield Beach	7.0	Palm Beach Co. line to Hillsboro Inlet	R1-24		
Pompano Beach Including Lauderdale-by- the-Sea	7.7	Hillsboro Inlet to Commercial Blvd.	R25-50		
Fort Lauderdale	10.6	Commercial Blvd. to Port Everglades Inlet	R51-85		
John U. Lloyd Park	3.9	Port Everglades Inlet to Dania Beach fence	R86-96		
Hollywood-Hallandale Including Dania	9.4	Dania Beach fence to Miami Dade Co. line	R97-128		

The location of Broward County and the positions of the boundary lines above are shown in Figure 1 A-F.

Daily surveys of Deerfield Beach, Hillsboro Beach, Pompano Beach, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, Fort Lauderdale, Dania Beach, Hollywood Beach, and Hallandale Beach commenced on March 1, 2009. Surveys continued through September 30th. The beach at John U. Lloyd State Park (JUL) was patrolled by park personnel who provided the data from that area. Except in Lloyd Park, nest locations were referenced to Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) beach survey monuments numbered consecutively from R1 to R128 (N to S). Marker numbers

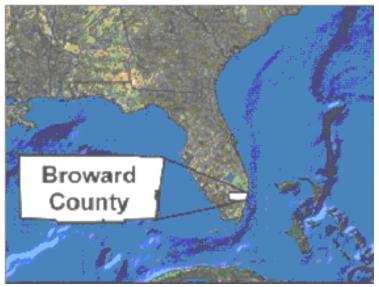


Figure 1A: The location of Broward County, FL

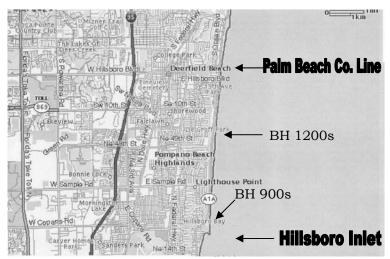


Figure 1B: Northern Broward County

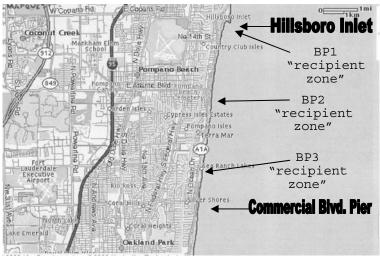


Figure 1C: North Central Broward County

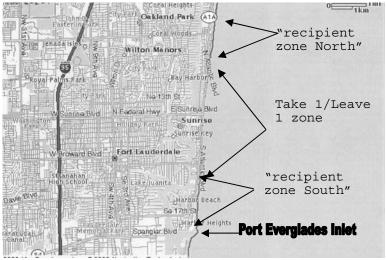


Figure 1D: Central Broward County

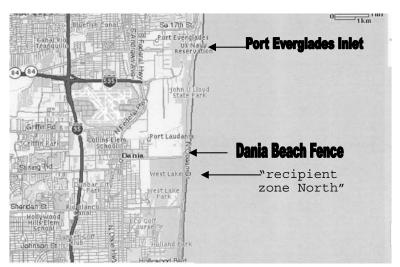


Figure 1E: South Central Broward County



Figure 1F: Southern Broward County

corresponding to each beach area are listed in Table 1. Each nest location was initially recorded relative to the nearest building, street, or other landmark. These locations were later cross-referenced to the nearest survey marker. Nest and non-nesting (false) crawl locations were also recorded using Global Positioning System (GPS) receivers. All false crawls were recorded, but those that did not reach the previous high tide line were listed separately.

Surveyors used four-wheeled all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) that could carry up to six turtle egg clutches per trip in plastic buckets if needed. However, only loggerhead nests in designated donor zones were relocated, as mandated by FFWCC. When relocation was necessary, the usual method was to mark and record nests and false crawls on the first pass along the beach and then dig and transport nests in danger of negative impacts on the return pass. Nests were relocated to adjacent "safe zones" or "recipient sites" in a random manner to avoid clustering nests within the recipient zones. After recording all pertinent information, the crawl marks were obliterated to avoid duplication.

Nests in danger of negative impacts were defined as follows:

- 1) a nest located within 10 feet of the previous evening wrack line or,
- 2) a nest located in a "donor zone", which was pre-determined by the FFWCC and located in a highly illuminated area.

Nests located in Fort Lauderdale, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, and Pompano were relocated if they were deposited in a donor site or were within 10 feet of the previous evening wrack line. Donor sites for these beaches were designated by FFWCC and included zones R85, R54-49, and R35-32. All other zones were designated recipient and *in situ* sites.

In Fort Lauderdale, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, and Pompano recipient and *in situ* sites included zones R31-25 (referred to as BP1), R41-36 (BP2), R48-42 (BP3), and R64-57. All nests that were relocated from zones R77-65 were moved to R64-57. Relocated nests from R85, R79 and R78 were moved into zones R84-80. Nests needing to be relocated from zones R54-49 were relocated to R48-42 (BP3, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea). All relocated nests from zones R35-33 were moved to R41-36 (BP2) and R32 were moved to R31-25 (BP1). Zones R79-65 were designated as a take 1/leave 1 area. This protocol was mandated by FFWCC. Here, half of all loggerhead nests deposited were left *in situ*, while half were relocated to zones R84-80 and R64-57. Donor zones and their associated recipient zones are summarized in Table 2.

Nests in danger of negative impacts at Hillsboro Beach were individually relocated to safer nearby locations (designated BH) or they were moved to open beach locations adjacent to homes with house numbers in the 900s through the 1200s on Highway A1A. These locations were designated BH900s, BH1000s, BH1100s and BH1200s, respectively. The locations of the most southerly and northerly limits of this area (BH900s and BH1200s, respectively) are shown in Figure 1B. All loggerhead nests deposited in zones R6-1 (Deerfield Beach) were relocated to zones R23-7.

Hollywood Beach was divided into donor and recipient/*in situ* sites. Donor sites included zones R123-107 and R101-97. Nests relocated from zones R101-97 were moved to R106-102. Nests relocated from zones R114-R107 were moved to R106-102, and nests from R123-115 were moved to R128-124. These donor and recipient zones are summarized in Table 3. All green turtle nests were left *in situ* except for those laid less than 10 feet from the high tide line. Only 1 green turtle nest was relocated, while 68 were left in place.

Table 2: Destinations for Relocated Nests in Pompano, Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, and Fort Lauderdale. March 1-Sept 30

Donor Zones	Recipient Zones
R85, R79-78	R84-80
R77-65	R64-57
R54-49	R48-42
R35-33	R41-36
R32	R31-25

Table 3 : Destinations for				
Relocated Nests i	n Dania,			
Hollywood, and H	Iallandale.			
March 1-Sept 30				
Donor Zones	Recipient Zones			
R123-115	R128-124			
R114-107	R106-102			
R101-97	R106-102			

Nests to be relocated were carefully dug by hand, and the eggs were transported in buckets containing sand from the natural nest chamber. The depths of the natural egg chambers were measured and recorded. The eggs were then transferred to hand-dug artificial egg chambers of similar dimensions and lined with sand incorporated from the natural nest. Care was taken to maintain the natural orientation of each egg, to minimize possible injury to the embryos. These relocated nests were marked off on the beach using 1 signed stake and 2 unsigned stakes forming a triangle around the egg chamber.

A total of 1300 nests that were not in danger of negative impacts or were located in recipient sites, were marked with stakes bearing yellow 5.5" X 8.8" sea turtle nest warning signs (Appendix 3), surrounded by 4 additional stakes and a 10 foot diameter circle of caution tape and left *in situ*. The only exception was in Fort Lauderdale (R79-64), where half of the loggerhead nests were intentionally left *in situ*, the egg chamber located and marked off with one signed stake and 3 additional stakes installed, forming a diamond. When half of these nests reached 45 days of incubation, restraining cages were placed over the egg chambers to avoid hatchling disorientation.

After hatching, 785 in situ nests (60 percent) were excavated for post emergence examination. The number of hatchlings released from each nest was determined as the total number of eggs minus the number of hatchlings found dead in the nest (DIN), dead pipped eggs with partially emerged hatchlings (DPIP), and unhatched eggs showing visible (VD) or no visible development (NVD). The number of hatchlings alive in the nest (LIN) and live pipped eggs (LPIP) were included in the number of hatchlings released but were subtracted from this number to determine the number which naturally emerged from each nest. Hatchling production success was defined as the number of released hatchlings divided by the total number of eggs.

Workers also located, assessed and recorded hatchling disorientation events and sent a FFWCC Marine Turtle Hatchling Disorientation Incident Report Form for each event to FFWCC. As in the past two years, Marine Turtle Permit 174 was utilized for additional support for the management of disorientation events. A volunteer training session was held on April 8 to educate the volunteers about the Broward County Sea Turtle Program and the effects of artificial lighting on the behavior of nesting and hatchling sea turtles. Volunteers were trained and permitted to rescue disoriented hatchlings and record information for the preparation of disorientation

reports. Their efforts helped to ensure safe passage of hatchlings to the ocean and provided valuable information about disorientation events throughout the County. The volunteers monitored nests from June 10 to October 30.

Data Analysis

The data were compiled, analyzed and plotted with Quattro Pro, version 8 (Corel Corp. Ltd.) and Statistica, release 6 (StatSoft, Inc.). The countywide yearly nesting densities from 1981 to 2009 for the three species were plotted and trends were assessed by linear regression and correlation analyses. Seasonal nesting patterns and nesting densities were calculated for each beach (nests per km) and the beaches were compared using 1-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) and Newman-Keuls (NK) tests at the 0.05 significance level. The total number of nests deposited by each species in the beach segments corresponding to each FDEP survey marker, was tabulated and plotted. GPS positions for nests and false crawls were also plotted on the Broward County Coastline Aerial Shore Line Map using the ArcView Geographic Information System (GIS).

Total nesting success (nests/total crawls) for each species at each beach was computed and the mean daily nesting success of loggerheads and greens at each beach were compared by ANOVA and NK analyses. The average nesting success in each zone was also plotted versus its FDEP survey number. The numbers of eggs and live hatchlings of each species in relocated and evaluated *in situ* nests were recorded and the hatchling release successes were determined. The overall hatchling release successes of all eggs from relocated and *in situ* nests were plotted from 1981 through 2009. The frequency distribution of the hatching success of relocated and *in situ* loggerhead nests were plotted and compared with the Mann-Whitney U-test. The mean hatching percentages and proportions of the post-hatching egg

categories (LIN, LPIP, DIN, DPIP, VD and NVD) were tabulated by species from nests deposited or relocated at each of the individual beaches or relocation sites.

The number of hatchling disorientation incidents in 2009, and the estimated number of disoriented hatchlings involved were tabulated and compared to data from 2008.

PEM Project

On February 25, 2008 a series of Pressure Equalizing Modules (PEMs) was installed in Hillsboro Beach by EcoShore Inc. in zones R9 through R12. These consisted of 6 ft x 2.5 in. dia. hollow perforated plastic tubes placed vertically with the tops about 1-3 ft. beneath the surface of the sand. The purpose was to lower the water table of the beach by allowing water to drain to deeper beach levels, thereby reducing the back swash by allowing more water to drain into the sand. This should allow more sand carried onto the beach by the up swash to remain there, and cause increased beach accretion. This report contains turtle data from the second year of monitoring of this project. Nesting, nesting success and hatchling emergence success were separately plotted and analyzed for this beach section as well as for zones R5-6 and R13-14 serving as controls. Temperature and humidity sensors were also placed in the beach to see if the project caused changes in sand temperature that could potentially affect hatchling sex ratios. These results will be presented separately.

RESULTS

Figure 2 shows the historical trend in the total number of sea turtle nests deposited in Broward County since 1981. A total of 1924 nests were documented in 2009, which was 296 fewer than 2008, but there has been no significant change in total nest counts since 2004 (P = 0.44).

Figure 3 shows the yearly nesting trends of loggerhead, green and leatherback sea turtles. Loggerheads deposited 1809 nests in 2009, which

SEA TURTLE NESTING HISTORY ALL SPECIES COMBINED

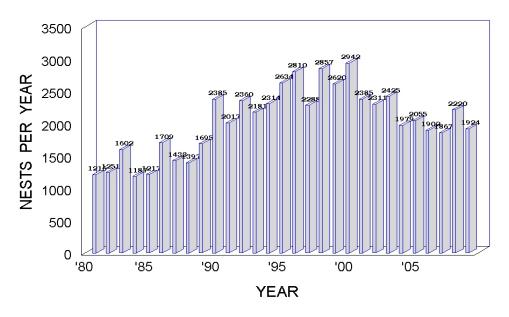
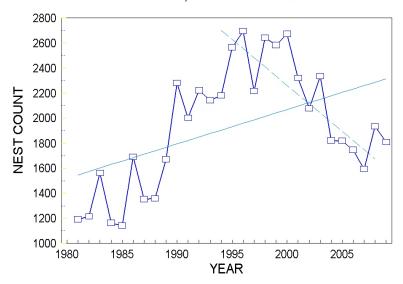


Figure 2: The pattern of total sea turtle nesting in Broward County since full surveys commenced in 1981.

was 125 less than in 2008. While the overall loggerhead nesting trend is still positive (P=.004), the trend since 1995 is still

BROWARD LOGGERHEAD NESTS

Overall P=.004; Since 1995 P<<.001



GREENS AND LEATHERBACKS

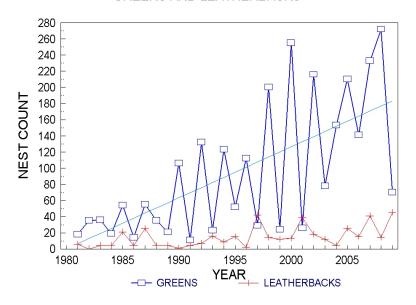


Figure 3: Historical nesting patterns of loggerhead, green and leatherback sea turtles in Broward County since 1981.

strongly negative (P<<.001), indicating an average decline of 73.9 nests per year. However, the slope of the trend line from 2004 to 2009 is not significantly different from zero (P = 0.55).

Green turtle nesting (Fig. 3) showed a huge 202 nest (74%) decline from 2008. Given the very large fluctuations in green turtle nesting during the last 20 years (Fig. 3) and the record nest count last year, this year's drop reflected previous trends. There was an even larger decrease of 229 nests (90%) between 2000 and 2001. Despite the large fluctuations, the slope of the overall trend line for green turtle is significantly greater than zero (P < .001), indicating an average increase of 6.3 nests per year. Leatherbacks deposited a record 45 nests in 2009, which exceeded the previous record set in 1997 by 3 nests. Leatherback nesting has also shown large year-to-year fluctuations, but there is a significant overall positive trend (P =0.001), indicating an increase of 0.8 nests per year.

Figure 4 shows the countywide loggerhead seasonal nesting pattern. The first and last nests were deposited on April 23 in Pompano Beach and on September 9 in Fort Lauderdale, respectively. Table 4 and Figure 5 give the total loggerhead nesting densities and seasonal patterns for the five beaches. Nesting densities (mean daily nests/km) were again highest in Hillsboro Beach, followed by Fort Lauderdale, Pompano Beach, Lloyd Park and Hollywood. For the previous 6 years, Pompano Beach has ranked second to Hillsboro Beach, but this year Fort Lauderdale had 2.4 more nests per kilometer than Pompano Beach . Table 4 shows that mean daily nesting per kilometer was significantly highest in Hillsboro Beach and not significantly different in Pompano Beach and Fort Lauderdale. Lloyd Park was significantly lower than Pompano Beach and Fort Lauderdale, but significantly higher than Hollywood.

The countywide seasonal nesting patterns of greens and leatherbacks are shown in Figure 6 and for the individual beaches in Figure 7. The first and last leatherback nests were deposited on 25 February and 27 June, in Hillsboro Beach and Lloyd Park, respectively. The first green turtle nest was

LOGGERHEAD NESTS

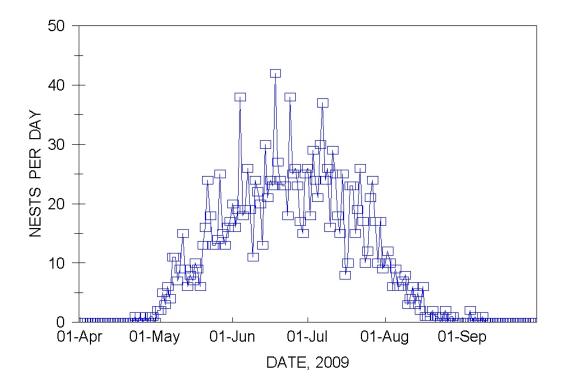
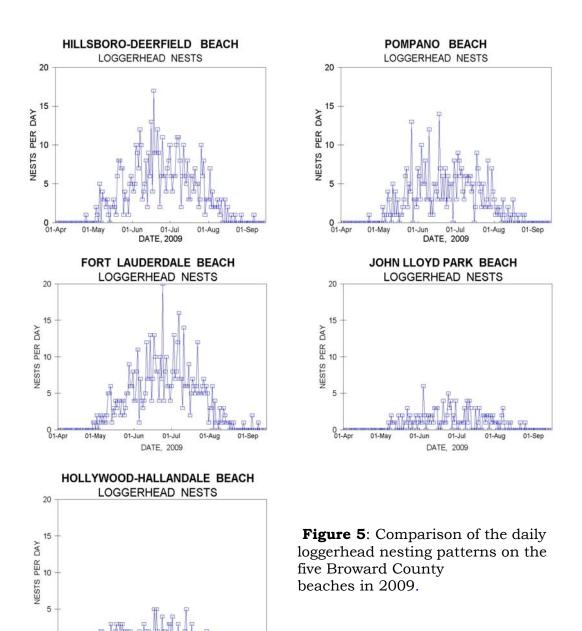


Figure 4: The seasonal pattern of daily loggerhead nesting in 2009.

Table 4: Total loggerhead nests and nesting densities expressed as nestsper-kilometer for the 2009 season. Beaches with the same NK designation letters were not significantly different in a Newman-Keuls test (α = .05) of mean daily nesting per km (1 Apr-15 Sep). Beaches with different NK letters had significantly different nesting densities.

Beach	Total	Beach	Nests	Mean Daily
	Nests	sts Length per km Nests		Nests per km
		(km)		with NK Designation Letter
Hillsboro Beach	560	7.0	80.0	.459 A
Ft. Lauderdale	592	10.6	55.8	.312 B
Pompano Beach	411	7.7	53.4	.324 B
Lloyd Park	136	3.9	34.9	.208 C
Hollywood	110	9.4	11.7	.068 D
OVERALL	1809	38.6	46.9	



laid on 13 June and the last was on 7 September, both in Hillsboro Beach.

01-Aug

DATE, 2009

01-Apr

Nesting densities for greens and leatherbacks are shown in Tables 5 and 6, respectively. The Newman-Keuls test showed that densities of green turtle nests again were significantly higher in Hillsboro Beach, with lower, statistically equivalent densities in Fort Lauderdale and Lloyd Park. Pompano Beach and Hollywood received no green nests this year, but both of these beaches had one green false crawl. Leatherbacks nested on all



Figure 6: The seasonal pattern of daily green and leatherback nesting in Broward County in 2009.

beaches, with the heaviest nesting in Hillsboro Beach and lower but statistically equivalent nesting in Pompano Beach. The more southerly beaches were much lower and not statistically different (Table 6).

Figure 8 shows nest counts for each species in each 1000-foot zone of Broward County beach (3280 ft zones in Lloyd Park) during 2009. As in previous years, there was lower nesting in zones R2, R24, R34 and R50, near the Deerfield Beach Pier, the Hillsboro Inlet, the Pompano Beach Pier and the Commercial Boulevard pier, respectively. The beach along the Fort Lauderdale strip (R65 to R78) and the entire beach south of R100 was also lightly nested, although nesting was moderate in R72. Loggerheads again nested heavily in zones R18-23 in southern Hillsboro Beach, in zones R55-57 on the Galt Ocean Mile and zone R83 in southern Fort Lauderdale.

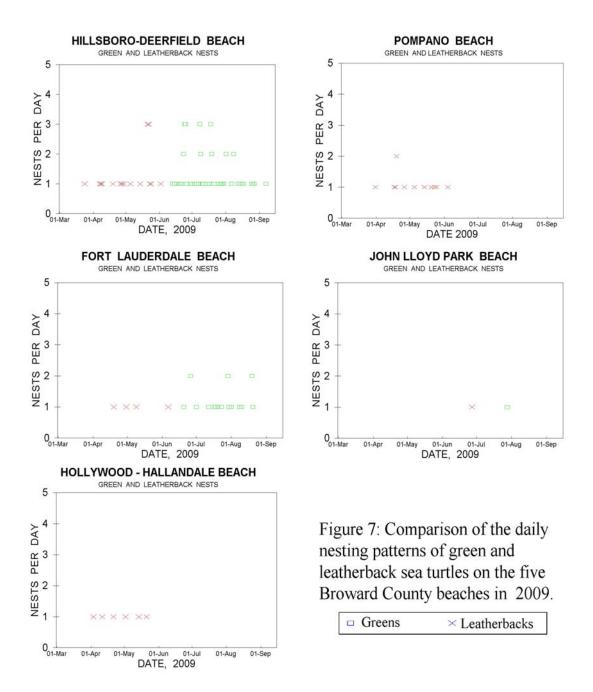
Figure 9 and Table 7 show the countywide nesting successes of the three species. This year was unusual because there were no significant differences in the nesting successes of loggerhead and green turtles on the five beaches and the only difference was at Lloyd Park where the nesting

success of leatherbacks was significantly lower than the other beaches. Although there was no significant overall north-to-south trend in loggerhead nesting success calculated for each zone (Fig. 9) regression analysis showed some significant smaller-scale trends. There was a significant (p < 0.001) downward trend between zone R14 in Hillsboro Beach and R52 in northern Fort Lauderdale, with nesting successes declining from 62 percent(R14) to 33% (R52). Between R52 and R53, nesting success increased from 33 to 69% and then declined significantly (P << 0.001) to 23% in R85 in southern Fort Lauderdale. Correlation analysis showed no significant relationship between zonal nesting and nesting success.

Figure 10 shows the trends in loggerhead nesting success for the 5 beaches since 2000. Prior to 2004, false crawls were counted only if they extended above the previous high tide line. Since then, false crawls that did not reach the previous high tide line were also counted, but were listed separately. The closed symbols give the nesting success with these crawls included.

Table 8 gives the number of nests for each species that were relocated or left *in situ*. Overall, 486 nests were relocated 1300 were left *in situ*. Because of the directive to leave all green and leatherback nests *in situ* unless they faced certain destruction, only 1 green and 2 leatherback nests were relocated.

Table 9 lists the number of eggs and released hatchlings from evaluated *in situ* and relocated nests. The numbers of predated nests and



nests that were unevaluated due to stake removal by humans or by washover are also listed. The hatchling release success (live hatchlings / total eggs) of relocated loggerhead nests was 71.9 percent, which was 7.7 percentage points lower than in 2008, but the success of *in situ* loggerhead nests was 76.5 percent, which represented a 10-point decline from last year. Compared to 2008, the hatchling release successes of *in situ* green and leatherback nests also declined by 8.3 and 10.9 percentage points to values of 81.0 and

Table 5: Total green turtle nests and nesting densities expressed as nestsper-kilometer for the 2009 season. Beaches with the same NK designation letters were not significantly different in a Newman-Keuls test (alpha = .05) of mean daily nesting per km (1 May-30 Sep). Beaches with different NK letters had significantly different nesting densities.

Beach	Total Nests	Beach Length (km)	Nests per km	Mean Daily Nests per km with NK Designation
		(KIII)		Letter
Hillsboro Beach	51	7.0	7.3	.048 A
Ft. Lauderdale	18	10.6	1.7	.011 B
Lloyd Park	1	3.9	0.3	.016 B
Pompano Beach	0	7.7	0	0
Hollywood	0	9.4	0	0
OVERALL	70	38.6	1.8	

Table 6: Total leatherback nests and nesting densities expressed as nestsper-kilometer for the 2009 season. Beaches with the same NK designation letters were not significantly different in a Newman-Keuls test (alpha = .05) of mean daily nesting per km (1 March-15 Sep). Beaches with different NK letters had significantly different nesting densities.

	J	0		
Beach	Total	Beach	Nests	Mean Daily
	Nests	Length	per km	Nests per km
		(km)		with NK Designation
				Letter
Hillsboro Beach	21	7.0	3.0	.022 A
Pompano Beach	12	7.7	1.6	.013 AB
Hollywood	7	9.4	0.7	.002 B
Ft. Lauderdale	4	10.6	0.4	.003 B
Lloyd Park	1	3.9	0.3	.002 B
OVERALL	45	38.6	1.2	

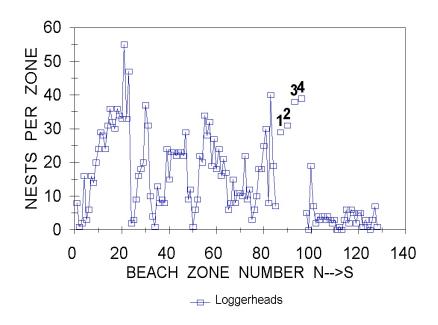


Figure 8a: Locations of loggerhead nests in Broward County in 2009. Numbers 1-4 indicate the four beach zones of John Lloyd Park.

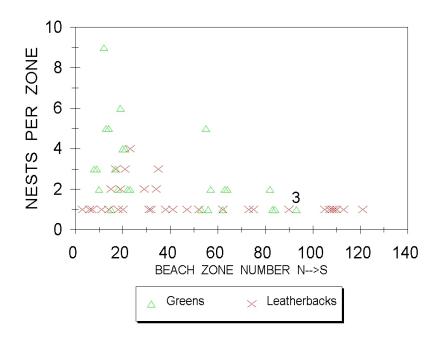


Figure 8b: Locations of green and leatherback nests in Broward County in 2009.

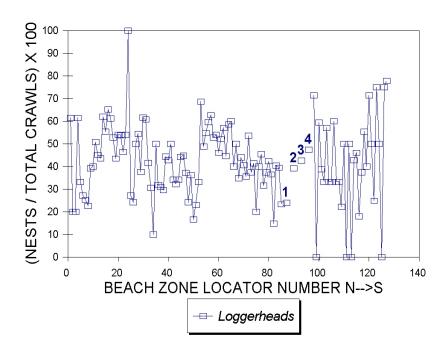


Figure 9a: Loggerhead nesting success across Broward County in 2009. Numbers 1-4 indicate the four beach zones of John Lloyd Park.

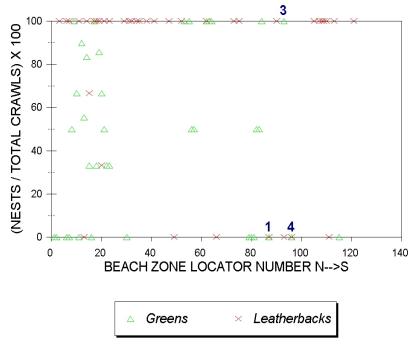
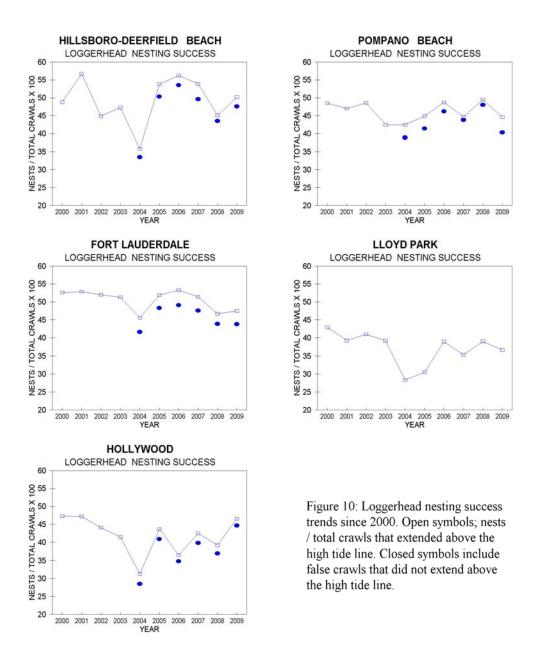


Figure 9b : Green and leatherback nesting success across Broward County in 2009.

Table 7: Total nests, false crawls (FC) and percent nesting success (NS) for three sea turtle species on each of five Broward County beaches during 2009. One-way ANOVA detected no significant differences in mean nesting successes of loggerheads and greens. The mean nesting success of leatherbacks was significantly lower at Lloyd Park but not different at any of the other beaches.

backs	SN	92.3	84.0	80.0	12.5	87.5	76.3
ther	FC	-	4		7		14
Lea	Nests	12	21	4	П	7	45
80	SN	0	53.7	64.3	25.0	0	54.3
Green	FC	П	44	10	က		29
3	Nests	0	51	18	-	0	20
 ads	NS	40.3	47.6	43.8	36.7	44.7	43.4
oggerh	FC	610	616	759	235	136	2356
7	Nests	411	260	592	136	110	1809
BEACH		Pompano Beach	Hillsboro Beach	Ft. Lauderdale	Lloyd Park	Hollywood	OVERALL



62.0 percent, respectively. No relocated green nests and only one relocated leatherback nest were evaluated.

Figure 11 illustrates the historical patterns of yearly release success for all evaluated *in situ* and relocated sea turtle nests since 1981. Rates for

Table 8: Total Number of loggerheads, greens, and leatherback nests relocated or left *in situ* in 2009. Individually relocated nests in Hillsboro Beach, Pompano Beach, Fort Lauderdale and Hollywood are listed as BH, BP, BFT and BHo, respectively

	Loggerheads	Greens	Leatherbacks	Totals
RELOCATED	208801110000	0.100110	20001101 0000110	2 0 00020
Open Beach				
Hillsboro Beach				
BH	11	0	0	11
BH900s	47	0	1	48
BH1000s	22	0	0	22
BH1100s	24	0	0	24
BH1200s	16	1	0	17
Pompano Beach				
BP	4	0	0	4
BP1	31	0	0	31
BP2	23	0	1	24
BP3	15	0	0	38
BP3P	24	0	0	24
Fort Lauderdale				
Strip	0	0	0	0
BFT	4	0	0	4
BFTN	100	0	0	100
BFTS	36	0	0	36
BP3Ft	45	0	0	22
Hollywood Beach				
ВНо	0	0	0	0
BHoN	48	0	0	48
BHoS	33	0	0	33
TOTALS	483	1	2	486
IN SITU				
Hillsboro Beach	440	50	20	510
Pompano Beach	314	0	11	325
Ft. Lauderdale				
Strip	87	0	0	87
BFT	320	18	4	342
Hollywood Beach	29	0	7	36
TOTALS	1190	68	42	1300
GRAND TOTALS	1673	69	44	1786

Table 9: Total egg counts, released hatchlings and overall release successes for *in situ* and relocated nests of loggerheads, greens and leatherbacks in 2009, with the numbers of nests and eggs predated, lost and unevaluated.

<u> </u>	**	1		TT . 1 4*	
Species		Number Eval.		Hatchlings	Release
	O		Nests	Released	Success
	Eg	gs			Percent
In situ Nests					
Loggerhead	801	12	748	61258	76.5
Green	198	83	17	1607	81.0
Leatherback	160	61	20	1029	62.0
Total	837	'56	785	63894	76.3
Relocated					
Nests					
Loggerhead	449	61	424	32309	71.9
Green	C)	0	0	-
Leatherback	89	9	1	63	70.8
Total	450	50	425	32372	71.8
Overall					
Loggerhead	1250	073	1172	93567	74.8
Green	198	83	17	1607	81.0
Leatherback	17	50	21	1092	62.4
TOTAL	128	806	1210	96266	74.7
Predated and	Uneva	luated	Nests ar	nd Eggs	
	Pred.	Pred.			
	Nests	Eggs	Nests	Eggs	
In Situ					
	94	0	348		
Loggerhead	94 10	0	346 41	123	
Green Leatherback	4	18	18	140	
	4	10	10	-	
Relocated	24	2060	O.E.	0659	
Loggerhead	34	3960	25	2658	
Green	0	0	1	123	
Leatherback	1	105	0	0	

relocated and in-situ nests showed one-year declines of 7.6 and 10.3

percentage points, respectively The decline for *in situ* nests was larger than for nests that were relocated.

Figure 12 shows the live hatchling production percentages of *in situ* and relocated loggerhead nests plotted versus Julian date of deposition. The success of relocated nests and *in situ* nests showed the usual significant seasonal declines (P < .001) and this year but the slope of the trend line for *in situ* nests was slightly (but significantly, P = 0.019) steeper than for relocated nests.

HATCHING RELEASE SUCCESS HISTORICAL PATTERN

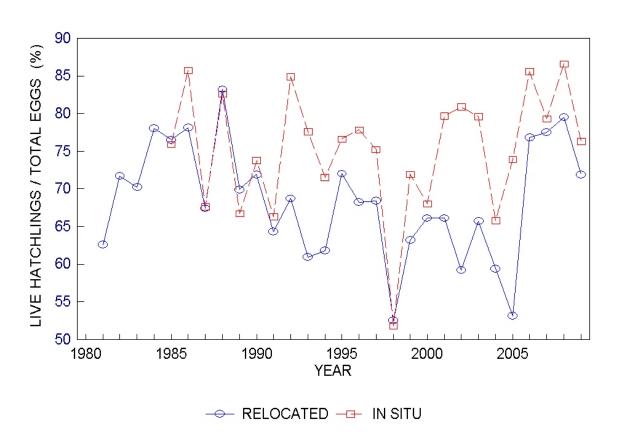
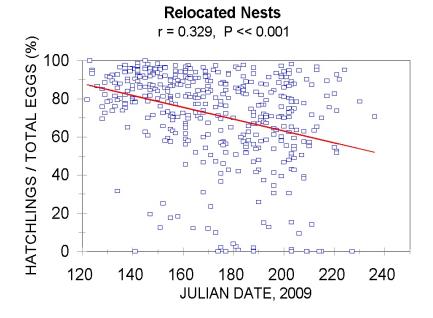


Figure 11: The historical patterns of yearly hatching release success for all evaluated *in situ* and relocated sea turtle nests, since 1981.



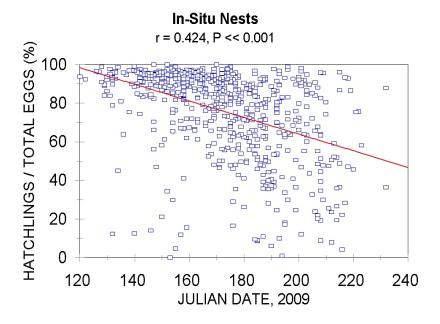


Figure 12: Comparison of seasonal hatching release success for relocated and *in situ* loggerhead nests during 2009.

Figure 13 shows the frequencies (percentages) of relocated and *in situ* nests that produced from 0 to 100 percent live released hatchlings. Medians were 78.7 percent and 84.6 percent for relocated and *in situ* nests, respectively. A Mann Whitney U test indicated a significant difference in the medians of these distributions (Z = 3.86, P < .001). Although the proportions

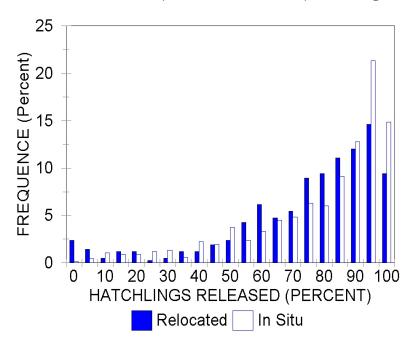


Figure 13: The frequencies of nests producing from 0 to 100 percent live released hatchlings for *in situ* and relocated loggerhead nests in 2009.

of nests with successes above 90 percent were higher for *in situ* nests, the overall success rates of relocated nests was still quite good and the proportions of relocated nests producing less than 50 percent live hatchlings were minimal. We did notice a slightly higher frequency of total nest failures in relocated nests this year. Most eggs from these nests showed no visible development.

Table 10 compares emergence success and the percentages of hatchlings and eggs in the post-hatching evaluation categories for relocated

Table 10: Accounting of the status of all hatched and unhatched eggs in evaluated in situ and relocated loggerhead nests during 2009. PIP Location PIP VDNVD Emerged Total Total LIN DIN Live Dead (%) (%) (%) Nests (%)Eggs (%) (%)(%)In situ Nests 18902 61.2 9.8 3.2 7.5 8.7 8.7 Hillsboro Beach 180 0.8 Pompano Beach 22699 216 67.0 6.6 2.6 0.6 5.6 9.0 8.7 Ft. Lauderdale 986 9 6.0 1.7 Strip Caged 57.5 0.4 11.8 9.3 13.3 Strip Uncaged 6771 4.3 66 76.5 4.4 2.5 0.6 3.5 8.1 **BFT** 28373 255 73.9 5.7 2.4 0.3 4.4 7.3 5.9 Hollywood Beach 22 ВНо 2381 82.3 2.1 1.0 0.2 1.3 5.8 7.3 Overall In situ 80112 69.2 6.7 2.6 5.4 **748** 0.5 7.8 7.6 **Relocated Nests** Hillsboro Beach 3.8 BH735 8 71.71.2 0.5 2.0 2.4 18.3 BH900s 2681 24 65.0 5.8 1.6 2.6 5.6 8.1 11.3 BH1000s 1694 16 65.8 2.7 2.6 1.1 5.7 5.1 17.1 BH1100s 1819 16 61.1 5.3 2.6 0.7 10.6 7.8 11.9 BH1200s 1541 15 61.1 7.5 4.7 1.2 10.2 5.2 10.1 8470 79 64.2 5.2 2.5 1.5 7.2 13.0 Overall Hillsboro 6.4 Pompano Beach BP424 4 64.4 6.1 2.4 0 8.0 4.0 15.1 BP1 2955 29 55.9 14.1 1.6 3.7 3.8 9.5 11.4 BP2 2238 56.4 5.5 2.4 22 1.7 11.2 9.6 13.2 BP3 4035 37 64.2 4.7 2.1 7.6 7.6 12.0 1.6 BP3P 22 1.5 7.8 5.0 12.7 2117 67.1 4.4 1.4 Overall Pompano 11769 114 61.2 7.2 2.1 9.3 11.8 1.9 6.4 Fort Lauderdale **BFT** 278 3 62.9 12.2 0.4 6.5 7.6 2.9 7.6 72.2 **BP3FT** 2116 20 3.7 1.8 0.4 7.0 5.0 9.9 **BFTN** 10108 96 69.7 4.4 2.4 0.9 5.3 4.4 12.9 **BFTS** 33 7.7 0.7 2.8 12.1 3516 70.1 1.1 5.4 Overall Ft. Laud. 70.0 5.2 16018 152 1.9 1.0 5.6 4.1 12.2 Hollywood Beach 0 0 ВНо 1.9 22.7 **BHoN** 4753 46 60.5 3.3 0.8 5.6 5.1 33 4.0 2.8 **BHoS** 3951 65.2 0.5 10.1 8.1 9.1 Overall Hollywood 8704 79 62.6 3.6 2.3 0.7 7.6 6.5 16.5 44961 **Overall** 424 5.4 *13.1* 65.2 2.1 1.3 7.3 5.6

Table 11: Accounting of the status of all hatched and unhatched eggs in investigated in situ and relocated green sea turtle nests during 2009. PIP Location PIP VD NVD Emerged Total Total LIN DIN Live Dead (%)(%)(%) Nests Eggs (%) (%) (%) (%) In situ Nests 74.4 13.6 2.7 Hillsboro Beach 7717 1.2 0.4 3.4 4.3 Ft. Lauderdale 1212 12.3 9.6 8.4 10 63.4 1.8 0.6 3.9 Overall In situ 1983 *17* 67.7 12.8 1.6 0.5 3.7 *7.5* 6.4 **Relocated Nests** No evaluated nests

Table 12: Account	ing of	the sta	tus of a	ıll ha	tched	and u	ınhatch	ned eg	ggs in
investigated in situ a	nd reloc	ated lea	therback	nests	during	2009.			
Location						PIP	PIP	VD	NVD
	Total	Total	Emerged	LIN	DIN	Live	Dead	(%)	(%)
	Eggs	Nests	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)		
In situ Nests									
Hillsboro Beach	902	11	52.7	14.6	12.1	0	1.2	2.9	16.5
Pompano Beach	379	4	53.2	5.0	1.8	0	0.3	9.8	29.8
Ft. Lauderdale	144	2	56.9	5.6	4.2	0.7	6.3	4.9	21.5
Hollywood Beach	236	3	33.1	11.9	0.8	1.7	9.3	12.3	30.9
Overall In situ	1661	20	<i>50.4</i>	11.2	<i>7.5</i>	0.3	2.6	6.0	<i>22.0</i>
Relocated Nests									
Pompano Beach									
BP2	89	1	50.6	20.2	12.4	0	5.6	0	11.2

and *in situ* loggerhead nests. No post-hatching data were obtained for Lloyd Park. The park staff reports these data separately. Tables 11 and 12 give the same results for greens and leatherbacks, respectively. In Tables 10-12, emergence success is the percentage of hatchlings that emerged from the nests on their own, and should not be confused with live hatchling production success in Table 9 and Figures 11-13.

Hatchling Disorientation Events

Table 13 summarizes the number of hatchling disorientation events and the minimum and maximum estimates of the numbers of disoriented hatchlings in 2009 estimated by the morning patrols working under TP# 108 and night patrols working under TP#s 192 and 193, compared to estimates from 2006-2008.

Table 13: Comparison of the number of disorientation incidents (nests) and the minimum and maximum estimates of the numbers of disoriented hatchlings in Broward County municipalities from 2006 to 2009.

Municipality		2006	2007	2008	2009
Hillsboro + Deerfield Beach	Min. Max. Nests	657 739 16	639 699 16	190 190 3	183 218 7
Pompano Beach	Min. Max. Nests	4769 5277 102	5052 5826 101	1885 2030 42	1689 1844 38
Lauderdale By The Sea	Min. Max. Nests	6153 7566 167	5287 6254 122	2984 3124 53	3986 4036 104
Fort Lauderdale	Min. Max. Nests	3979 4559 78	4221 4970 94	3372 3777 64	3143 3647 79
Hollywood + Dania + Hallandale	Min. Max. Nests	974 1114 22	1031 1171 23	251 281 8	267 292 5
Totals	Min. Max. Nests	16532 19255 385	16230 18920 356	8682 9402 170	9268 10037 233

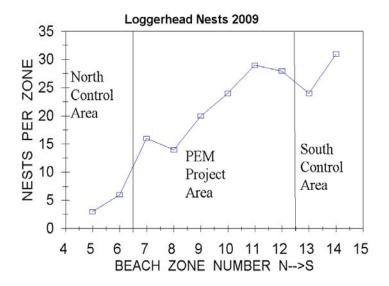
Compared to 2008, the number of nests experiencing some disorientation increased by 4 in Hillsboro Beach and by 15 in Fort Lauderdale, but decreased by 4 nests in Pompano Beach and by 3 in Hollywood. The numbers of disorientation incidents at these beaches were all lower in 2009 than in 2006 and 2007. The minimum and maximum estimates of the numbers of disoriented hatchlings increased slightly from last year in Hillsboro Beach, and Hollywood and declined slightly in Pompano Beach and Fort Lauderdale, but these were all less than 230 hatchling differences and the 2009 estimates were also lower than in 2006-2007.

However, the number of disoriented hatchlings at Lauderdale-by-the-Sea increased by about 31 percent and the number of disoriented nests almost doubled compared to last year. These increases were due to the efforts of the night patrols, which searched the beaches (except Hollywood) and reported the rescue of 3408 live hatchlings from Lauderdale-by-the-Sea, where most of their effort was focused. Even with this increased effort, the 2009 values were still lower than in 2006 and 2007.

PEM Project

Figure 14 shows the numbers of loggerhead and green nests per zone in the PEM project area and the two adjacent control areas. Nesting is historically low in the north control zone so the south control area is more representative. Loggerhead nest counts increased from the north control area through the PEM area to the south control zones. Nest numbers from the south half of the PEM area and the south control area averaged 27 and 27.5 nests per zone, respectively. Green turtle nesting was minimal in the project and control areas. Figure 15 gives nesting success results for the PEM and control areas. Loggerhead nesting success generally increased from north to south through the PEM area to values similar to the Hillsboro Beach average of 47.6 percent (Table 7). The nesting success of green turtles was highly

variable in the PEM area. Zones R 7 and R11 had zero values, which resulted from one false crawl and no nests in those areas. However, R9 received 3 nests with no false crawls, and R12 had 9 nests with 1 false crawl



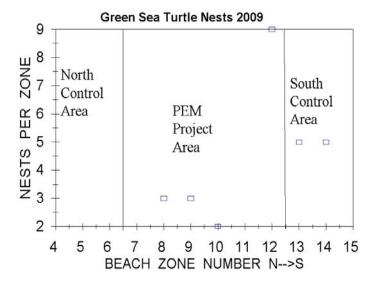
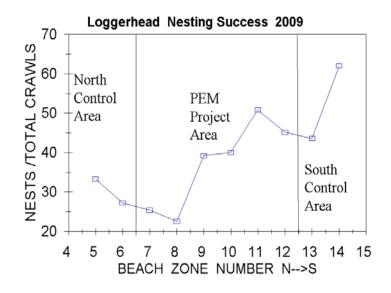


Figure 14: Numbers of loggerhead and green turtle nests deposited per zone in the PEM and North and South Control Areas.



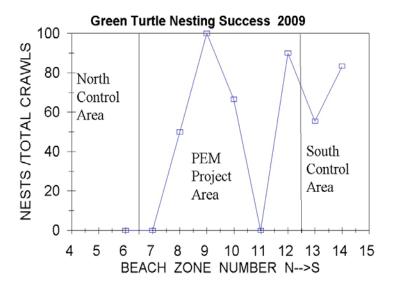


Figure 15: Nesting success of loggerhead and green turtles in the PEM and North and South Control Areas.

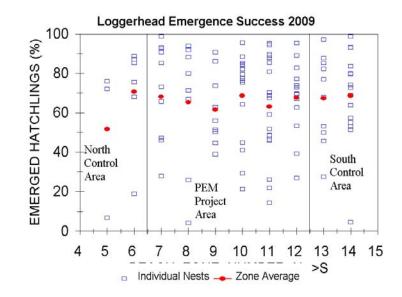


Figure 16: Emergence success of each evaluated loggerhead nest in the PEM and control areas with averages in each zone.

Figure 16 illustrates hatchling emergence rates for each evaluated loggerhead nest in the PEM and control areas. The zone averages are shown in red. A one-way ANOVA showed no significant differences throughout the project and control areas (P = 0.98). There were only 4 evaluated green nests in the PEM area and none in the control areas. The average emergence rate in the PEM zones was 71 percent. Only two leatherback nests were evaluated in R 7 and R 11, which had emergences of 91 and 70 percent, respectively.

DISCUSSION

Yearly Nesting Trends

The slight increase in loggerhead nesting seen in 2008 was not sustained this year, but the decline was relatively small and the lack of any downward trend since 2004 suggests that whatever caused the steep decline beginning in 2001 may have abated. Totals from the Florida Index Nesting Beach Survey Program (Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, 2009) show a pattern very similar to our data, with a moderate increase in 2008, followed by a smaller decline this year and a essentially flat overall trend since 2004.

The large decline in green turtle nesting this year was almost expected, due to their history of alternate-year nesting migrations (Fig. 3). The regular alternating pattern was interrupted in 2005 when nesting began a general increase, with a small interruption in 2006, reaching the project high in 2008. After this unprecedented sustained nesting increase, we were not surprised that the bulk of the nesting population did not migrate to the beaches this year. Even so, this year's nest count almost tied the maximum for a low-nesting year observed in 2003. We expect a very large nesting increase next year. The Florida Index Beaches (Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, 2009) also showed a large decline this year, but the total was still high for a low-nesting year. The statewide trend is still strongly positive as it is in Broward County.

Leatherback nesting set new records for Broward County and also for the Index Beaches this year. Although there is a significant positive nesting trend in Broward County since 1982, nesting continues to fluctuate and does not show the strongly increasing statewide trend seen in the Index Beach totals (Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, 2009).

Seasonal Nesting Patterns

The seasonal loggerhead-nesting pattern (Fig. 4) was very similar to 2008 (Burney and Wright, 2009). The curve again was quite symmetrical with the midpoint of the season in late June. The highest daily nest count (43) was recorded on June 24, slightly before mid season.

Seasonal nesting at the individual beaches (Fig. 5) was also very similar to previous years. Loggerhead nesting densities throughout Broward County again were highest in the north, declined significantly toward the south and were much lower in Hollywood (Table 4). The only slight difference this year was that Fort Lauderdale had a slightly higher nesting density than Pompano Beach. This order has been reversed in the previous 5 years.

The seasonal pattern of green turtle nesting in 2009 (Fig. 6) showed no obvious abnormalities for a low-nesting year. A maximum of 4 nests were deposited in the county on July 18. Leatherbacks again nested earlier in the season, with the first nest laid in Hillsboro Beach on February 25 and the last deposited later than usual on June 27 in Lloyd Park.

As in previous years, green turtles nested most densely in Hillsboro Beach (Table 5; Fig.7), possibly due to the reduced beachfront lighting and nocturnal human activity. Hillsboro Beach received 73 percent of the total green turtle nests deposited in the county, which was 10 percentage points higher than last year. Fort Lauderdale was the next most densely nested beach and nesting in Lloyd Park was unusually low. Green turtle nesting densities in Lloyd Park are generally second only to Hillsboro Beach. Leatherbacks preferred Hillsboro Beach, followed by Pompano Beach. While green turtles completely avoided Pompano Beach, leatherbacks seemed to prefer this beach, second only to Hillsboro Beach (Table 6; Fig. 7).

Countywide Nest Distribution

The distribution of loggerhead nests in the 128 survey zones (Fig. 8) continues to correlate with shoreline features identifiable since 1981. This pattern has been discussed previously (Burney and Mattison, 1992; Mattison et al., 1993). Low nested zones are generally characterized by high levels of artificial lighting and nocturnal human activity (Mattison, 2002). Green turtles again demonstrated their preference for Hillsboro Beach, which has darker beaches with less public access (Fig. 8). Comparison of the loggerhead nesting pattern to last year showed several close similarities. In addition to the usual low nested areas near piers and inlets and along most of Hollywood beach, the high areas were very similar, with comparable nesting in Hillsboro Beach, the Galt Ocean Mile, south Fort Lauderdale and extreme northern Hollywood. The only obvious difference this year was higher nesting in north Pompano Beach between the Hillsboro Inlet and the Pompano pier (R23-R33).

Nesting Success

This year, there was no significant countywide north-south trend in loggerhead nesting success per zone (Fig. 9) and no statistical differences between the 5 beach survey areas (Table 7), but there were smaller scale down trends from R14 in Hillsboro Beach to R52 in Lauderdale by the Sea, and from R53 to R85 covering most of Fort Lauderdale and extending through the high-nested south Fort Lauderdale area. There was a large increase in nesting success from between R52 and R53, which is clearly evident in Figure 9. The cause of these trends is unknown.

Unlike last year, there was no significant correlation between loggerhead nesting success and nest counts from R1-R85 in 2009. Figure 10 shows that the yearly trends in loggerhead nesting success on the 5 beaches showed relatively slight changes from 2008 values. Hillsboro Beach and Hollywood showed slight increases and Fort Lauderdale and Lloyd Park

remained virtually unchanged. The only substantial decline was in Pompano Beach, that also had an unusually high number of false crawls, which did not extend above the previous high tide line. As usual, Lloyd Park remained well below the countywide average, probably because of the severe beach erosion south of the Port Everglades jetty. Loggerhead nesting and nesting success both increased steadily from zone 1 near the jetty to zone 4, about 3.5 km to the south where beach erosion is minimal (Figs. 8 & 9).

Hatchlings Released

The percentage of live hatchlings released from relocated loggerhead nests declined 7.7 percent from the very high 2008 level, but still remained quite high at 71.9 percent. For *in situ* nests, the value declined 10.0 percent from last year, but 76.5 percent of all eggs produced live hatchlings. *In situ* nests still produced 4.6 percent more live hatchlings, probably due to the process of relocation, but the difference was small compared to the 2001-2005 seasons when nests were mass relocated to large open-beach hatcheries (Table 9, Fig. 11). The procedure implemented in 2006, requiring fewer relocations (Burney and Ouellette, 2007) still seems to be paying off in higher hatchling production. Of course, the lack of major storm and unusually hot conditions also contributed to the relatively large number of released hatchlings this year.

Although hatchling release success of relocated nests was still significantly lower than *in situ* nests, and the negative slopes of the seasonal trend lines (Fig. 12) showed a slight statistical difference (P = 0.019), the slopes of the trend for *in situ* nests was slightly higher than for relocated nests. Both slopes were much steeper than in 2008, suggesting that overall incubation conditions may have been somewhat less favorable this year. There were 223 loggerhead nests listed as washed over in 2009 compared to 163 in 2008. Figure 13 shows that hatchling release successes less than 50

percent were rare in relocated and *in situ* nests, however there was a slightly elevated percentage of total nest failures in relocated nests, which contained visibly undeveloped eggs. When compared to *in situ* nests, relocated nests had lower frequencies of nests with hatchling production above 90 percent and slightly higher frequencies in the 55 to 85 percent range. The median for *in situ* nests (84.6) was still significantly higher (P < .001) than for relocated nests (78.7), but the difference was small.

Post Emergence Nest Analysis

Comparison of the post emergence nest evaluation data between locations for *in situ* loggerhead nests (Table 10) shows generally similar percentages across all categories except for a slightly lower percentage of emerged hatchlings from caged nests on the Fort Lauderdale strip due to higher percentages of PIP dead and unhatched eggs with visible and no visible development. It does not appear likely that the act of caging just before hatching could have caused this.

Comparing relocated nests across the county, Table 10 shows slightly above average percentages of eggs with visible and no visible development in Hillsboro and Hollywood but the beach averages in all the categories were generally within 5 percentage points of the overall averages.

Because no relocated green nests were evaluated, comparisons to in situ rates are impossible, but *in situ* greens (Table 11) emerged at nearly the same rate as *in situ* loggerheads (Table 10). The leatherback emergence rates were very similar on the four beaches except for Hollywood, which was lower. The overall emergence rate of *in situ* leatherback nests (50.4%) was lower than last year (69.3%) (Burney and Wright, 2009) but it was almost identical to the one evaluated leatherback nest (Table 12).

Hatchling Disorientation

Intense coastal lighting has always been a serious sea turtle management issue in Broward County. Due to the new management protocol established in 2006 by the FFWCC, sea turtle conservation in Broward County has been moving away from the use of mass nest relocation to manage hatchling disorientation, and relying more on lighting ordinance enforcement, with relocation of fewer nests to carefully chosen darker locations where disorientation might be reduced. In 2005, the total estimated number of disoriented hatchlings ranged from 7334 to 9400. Implementation of the new management protocol in 2006 resulted in hatchling disorientations in the range of 16532 to 19955 from 385 nests (Table 13). However, increased hatchling losses may have been more than offset by a large increase in the hatchling production rates of relocated nests, probably due to a combination of the new procedures and better weather conditions (Burney and Ouellette, 2006; Ouellette et al., 2007).

In 2007, the reported number of nests experiencing some degree of disorientation still quite high at 356, but in 2008 the county-wide number decreased by an amazing 52.2 percent to 170 events (Burney and Wright, 2009). This year the total estimated numbers of disoriented hatchlings increased by about 7 percent and the total number of nests that produced some disoriented hatchlings increased by 37 percent from last year, but the numbers were still lower than in 2006 and 2007, even with the night patrol effort. The small increase in hatchling disorientation this year combined with the increased search effort suggests that this year's disorientation was not much different than last year, but the problem is still nowhere near as severe as it was in 2006 and 2007. It appears that continued fine-tuning of the donor and recipient zones as well as well as better knowledge of lighting variations within recipient zones and improved compliance with coastal lighting ordinances may have at least slowed down misoriented hatchling

losses. However, the issue is not under control and the reduction of beachfront lighting through public education and ordinance enforcement should remain a priority.

PEM Project Evaluation

Figure 14 shows that loggerhead nesting increased through the PEM project area from the historically low values in the north control area to the higher values in the south control zones. Nesting in the south half of the PEM area was not different than the south control area. The low number of green turtle nests make comparisons difficult, but the 9 nests deposited in R12 in the PEM area was the largest number of green turtle nests deposited in any zone in the county (Fig. 8). Loggerhead nesting success (Fig. 15) also increased from north to south through the PEM area, with values in the southern PEM area that were similar to the overall average for Hillsboro Beach. Green turtle nesting success was highly variable in the PEM area, but there does not appear to be any systematic pattern that suggests that the PEMs were adversely affecting their nesting success. The analysis of loggerhead hatchling emergence success (Fig. 16) found no significant differences between any of the PEM and control zones, indicating that the PEMs did not adversely affect hatchling emergence. Overall, our results do not indicate that the PEM tubes had any negative impacts on sea turtles.

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APPENDIX 1: Summary of sea turtle emergency cell phone calls.

SUBJECT	EMERGENCY LINE
ATV ACCIDENTS	0
LIVE STRANDINGS	8
TOTAL STRANDINGS	69
DISORIENTATIONS	110
NEST LOCATIONS	85
POACHING	12
OTHER	>525
OVERALL	>800

APPENDIX 2: Summary of Educational/Public Information Activities

Flyers were distributed along the beach, primarily to people who approached workers with questions, at the turtle talks, and at schools that were visited. Flyers were also available at all fenced hatcheries.

The 2009 Presentation Team conducted a total of 18 public education talks were conducted from July 8 to Sept. 4 at the Anne Kolb Nature Center. These PowerPoint presentations were followed by hatchling releases. A total of 1241 people attended these events.

Turtle talks were also given at the following locations.

- 1) Pioneer Middle School (March 23)
- 2) Junior Surf Riders (April 27)
- 3) Delevoe Park (June 17)
- 4) Delevoe Park (July 14)
- 5) Hillsboro Club (July 19)
- 6) Hillsboro Club (July 25)
- 7) Broward County Parks Summer Camp (July 30)
- 8) Hillsboro Club (August 1)
- 9) Hillsboro Club (August 8)
- 10) Hillsboro Club (August 15)
- 11) NSU Undergraduate Biology Course (September 24)

Tables with specimens, informational handouts including brochures, flyers, bumper stickers, door hangers, table tents and activity books were provided at the following events:

- 1) City of Plantation 2009 Green Day (February 28)
- 2) Gumbo Limbo Sea Turtle Day 3 (March 7)
- 3) NSU Law Society Earth Day (April 22)
- 4) Silver Lakes Middle School Nature Escape (April 25)
- 5) Lyons Creek Middle School Science Day Nature Escape (May 9)

Appendix 3: Sea turtle nest warning sign. Black lettering on yellow background. Actual size is 5.5" X 8.5".



Appendix 4: Sea Turtle Summary Report Forms.



FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE SEA TURTLE NESTING REPORT FOR 2009

1. PRINCIPAL	PERMIT HOL	LDER INFORMATIO	N			
Principal Permit H	Holder:	Lou	Fisher		Permit Number:	108
Organization:		Broward	Co. Dept. of Pl	aning/Environ. Pr	rotection	
A 44ma a a .			1 North Univer	sity Dr., Ste. 301		
Address:			Plantation	n, FL 33324		
County:	В	Broward	Email Address:	lfi	isher@broward.org	
Day Telephone (in	clude area code):	(954) 519-1	1255	Night Telephone:		
Beach Name:	Deerfield/Hi	llsboro Beaches				
Point of Contact			Email Address f			
& Phone #			Contact: (if differ	ent from above)		
2. GENERAL S						
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		• •	ndaries have changed, pound on a map (or include	
Danima Com	D d	Paln	n Beach/Browa	ard Co. Line (26.	32100, -80.07447)	
Beginning Surv	ey Boundary:					
Ending Survey	Ending Survey Boundary: ### Hillsboro Inlet (26.25817, -80.08043) ### deach Length (include KM or MI): ### Is beach length estimated or measured? ### Yes / No					
Beach Length (incl						
		•				
IF NO, please ex	plain the specif	fic differences AND w	hy the survey a	rea changed:		
	Start Da	ate of Survey (mm/dd/yy):	03/01/09	End C	Date of Survey (mm/dd/yy):	09/30/09
Time of D		Start (include AM or PM)		fore sunrise	Finish (include AM or PM)	
		vs Per Week Surveyed:	1/2 111 00.		en (7)	7.00 /IIVI
	<u> </u>	ays Surveyed in 2009:			214	
*	•	• •		•	ys resume, i.e., Are all cr ay before the survey res	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	N/A		•	
1		mber of days surveyed ne nesting season? SA	•		irveyed the same	Same
	•	he specific variation:			V/A	
Were all non-nest	ing crawls (fals	e crawls) counted durin	ng your survey?	Yes or No		Yes
How many people	e were involved	in surveying your nest	ing beach this se	ason?		25

3. NESTING BEACH MANAG	EMENT INFORMATION			
	e they relocated Individually (Ex: simply movining natural nest spacing) or in a Group (i.e., se			Individ.
Please give reasons for relocating	nests. (Example: nest located below high tide line, in high f	foot traffic area, etc.)		
Nest located v	within 20 feet of previous evening wrack line on	in an artificially lighted ar	ea	
If a HATCHERY was used, pleas	se give reasons AND specific location:			
	None			
If predator control methods other	than screening/caging were employed, please	describe below:		
	None			
•	negatively affected by predators other than partially and completely predated nests.	humans during the course	e of the	131
List all non-human predators docu	imented predating nests this season:			
	Fox, Raccoon, Ghost Crab			
How many MARKED nests were	negatively affected by another nesting sea	turtle?		1
How many MARKED nests were <i>emergence)</i> ?	negatively affected by roots (i.e., damaged	eggs, impeded hatchling		0
How many MARKED nests were events? <i>Note: this does not inclu</i>	negatively affected by erosion, accretion, in de stake removal/loss.	nundation, and storm-re	lated	134
Please give details:	120 Cc, 7 Dc, 7 Cn	n washover/inundation		
How many MARKED nests were	taken or disturbed by humans (Example: nest d	lug into, eggs removed, etc.)?		3
Please give details:	Three poaching incidents	s reported to law enforceme	ent	
•				
Were hatchling disorientation eve	nts documented this season? Yes or No		Yes	
If YES, have all disorientation re	eports been submitted to FWC? Yes or No		Yes	
I certify the above information t	to be true and accurate to the best of my kr	nowledge.		
Lou	ı Fisher			

Principal Permit Holder (type in name)

Date



FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE SEA TURTLE NESTING REPORT FOR 2009

1. PRINCIPAL PERMIT HOLDER INFORMATION

Principal Permit Holder: Lou Fisher Permit Number: 108

Beach Name: **Deerfield/Hillsboro Beaches**

2. GENERAL NESTING DATA					
	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
Total # of Nests	560	51	21	0	0
Total # of Non-Nesting Emergences (False Crawls)	616	44	4	0	0
Date (mm/dd/yy) of First Documented Nest	04/25/09	06/13/09	02/25/09		
Date (mm/dd/yy) of Last Documented Nest	09/06/09	09/07/09	06/02/09		
Total # of Nests Prior to 15 May:	25	0	11	0	0
Total # of Nests After 31 Aug:	1	1	1	0	0

Comments:

Nest Data for nests *left in place* (where the turtle deposited the clutch): These nests may be left without additional protection, screened with a self-releasing flat screen, or covered with self-releasing or restraining above-ground cages.

Record the number of nests by category and species. For each species, rows a+b+c+d should equal the total number of nests left in place. Please check to make sure this is the case.	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
TOTAL # OF NESTS LEFT IN PLACE (a + b + c + d)	440	50	20	0	0
(a) # of Nests left in Place without Additional Protection	440	50	20	0	0
(b) # of Nests left in Place with Self-Releasing Flat Screen	0	0	0	0	0
(c) # of Nests left in Place with Self-Releasing Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(d) # of Nests left in Place with Restraining Cage	0	0	0	0	0

Relocated Nest Data: Relocated nests are those where the clutch is removed from its original site of deposition and reburied at another site. These nests may be relocated to individual sites or as a group to a hatchery (a permanent or semi-permanent fenced or caged area where many nests are re-buried as a group). As with nests left in place, relocated nests may be left without additional protection, covered with self-releasing flat screen, or covered with a self-releasing for restraining above-ground cages. Hatcheries may be self-releasing (hatchlings escape unaided) or restraining (hatchlings cannot escape unaided).

Record the number of nests by category and species. For each species, rows a+b+c+d+e+f should equal the total number of relocated nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
TOTAL # OF NESTS RELOCATED (a + b + c + d + e + f)	120	1	1	0	0
(a) # of Relocated Nests without Additional Protection	120	1	1	0	0
(b) # of Relocated Nests with Self-Releasing Flat Screen	0	0	0	0	0
(c) # of Relocated Nests with Self-Releasing Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(d) # of Relocated Nests with Restraining Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(e) # of Relocated Nests to Self-Releasing Hatchery	0	0	0	0	0
(f) # of Relocated Nests to Restraining Hatchery	0	0	0	0	0



Species: Caretta caretta (Loggerhead)

						. 66	(
Beach Name:	Deerfield	Deerfield/Hillsboro Beaches	Seaches		Permit Holder:	er:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
		# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eass in	J ∪#	eni I Jo #	# of Dead	J∪#	. JO#	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Total # of	Marked to	Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	# of	# of
	Nests	Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional Protection	440	440	180	18902	11577	1857	809	150	1409	3298	3
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection	120	120	62	8470	5438	441	215	121	612	1638	w
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing											
Relocated/Restraining											
Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Addition	Additional Information	ation		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original site	of deposition.			#of Eggs in Ev	valuated Nests:	In relocated ne	sts, direct co	ount of eggs	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	olace,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided.	hery through w	hich hatchlings e	escape unaided.		a count of eggshells.	shells.					
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ery that does not	allow hatchling	s to escape unaid	ded.	# of Hatchling	s Emerged: Co	unt only those h	atchlings th	at emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	lest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests a	rre reburied.			evaluation) #	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	(Live and Dead	Hatchlings	in Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg. Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	gshell but not co	mpletely free of seting females, o	eggshell - not a	hatched egg.	# of Unhatche	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	amaged and unp	ipped eggs;	; and (2) da	maged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of I ive Hatchlings in Nest + #	merged + # of	Tive Hatchline	os in Nest + #	of Dead Hatchlings in Nect + # of Dinned I ive + # of Dinned Dead + # of I Inhatched Fags	nge in Nect +#	of Dinned Liv	o + # of Dinne	d Dead +	# of I Inhat		= the # of Eage
impoltant: the # of flatenings El	mergen i # or 4- meles		So III INCOL - ≒ .	JI Dvau matemi	# . 160 k1 III 68II	. 01 1 Jppca -1 v		u Deau	T OI CIIII		= 01 LEES

in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.



Species: Chelonia mydas (Green Turtle)

				- Lacraca			(22)				
Beach Name:	Deerfield	Deerfield/Hillsboro Beaches	Seaches		Permit Holder:	der:	Lou Fisher	her		Permit #:	108
	:	# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	Jo #	# of Live	# of Dead	Jo#	# of	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Total # of Nests	Marked to	Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings		Pipped	# of	# of
	SSS	Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional Protection	20	90	7	177	574	105	6	8	26	54	0
Left in Place/Self Releasing Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection	1	1	0								
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Addition	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original site	of deposition.	7000		#of Eggs in Evaluat	Evaluated Nests	: In relocated ne	ests, direct c	ount of eg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place, a count of egoshells	n place,
Restraining: A screen, cage or natchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ry that does no	t allow hatchling	scape unalueu. s to escape unai	ded.	# of Hatchlin	gs Emerged: C	ount only those h	natchlings th	nat emerge	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	nest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	re many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) 1	# Empty Shells -	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings	in Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hat Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	shell but not co dators, roots, no	impletely free of esting females, or	eggshell - not a r during relocati	a hatched egg. tion.	# of Unhatch	ed Eggs: (1) un	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	pipped eggs	; and (2) c	lamaged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + # of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	nerged + # of	Live Hatchling	gs in Nest + # o	of Dead Hatchli	ngs in Nest +	# of Pipped Li	ve + # of Pippe	ed Dead +	# of Unha		= the # of Eggs
in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	to make sure	this is the case	5								



Species: Dermochelys coriacea (Leatherback)

NON CO.			de	Species: Dermochetys cortaced (LeatilierDack)	cnetys corta	cea (Leaule	rDack)				
Beach Name:	Deerfield	Deerfield/Hillsboro Beaches	Seaches		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
	Total # of	# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	Jo#	# of Live	# of Dead	Jo#	# of	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Nests	Marked to Evaluate	Actually Evaluated	Evaluated Nests	Hatchlings Emerged	Hatchlings in Nest	Hatchlings in Nest	Pipped Live	Pipped Dead	# of Undamaged Eggs	# of Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional Protection	20	20	11	902	475	132	109	0	11	175	0
Left in Place/Self Releasing Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection	1	1	•								
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Additio	Additional Information	tion	•	
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition. Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided.	the original sit hery through w	e of deposition.	escape unaided.		#of Eggs in Evaluat a count of eggshells.	valuated Nests shells.	: In relocated no	ests, direct co	ount of egg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place, a count of eggshells.	place,
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided. Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	rry that does no	ot allow hatchling are reburied.	gs to escape unai	ded.	# of Hatchling evaluation) #	ss Emerged: C Empty Shells -	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emery evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	hatchlings th Hatchlings	at emerged in Nest)	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	nest
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg. Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	shell but not codators, n	ompletely free of	f eggshell - not a or during relocati	hatched egg.	# of Unhatche	d Eggs: (1) un	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	pipped eggs;	; and (2) da	ımaged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + #	merged + # of	f Live Hatchlin	gs in Nest+#	of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	ings in Nest +	# of Pipped L	ive +# of Pip	ed Dead +	# of Unh		= the # of
Eggs in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	neck to make	e sure this is th	ne case.								



Species: E. imbricata (Hawksbill)

				•							
Beach Name:	Deerfield	Deerfield/Hillsboro Beaches	eaches		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
		# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eoos in	J0 #	avi.Tło#	# of Dead	# Of	# of	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Total # of Nests		Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	fo #	fo #
		Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	ın Nest	ın Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional											
Protection											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional											
Protection											
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing											
Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining											
Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Additio	Additional Information	ation		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	e of deposition.			#of Eggs in E	valuated Nests:	In relocated no	ests, direct co	ount of egg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	place,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided.	hery through v	which hatchlings	escape unaided.		a count of eggshells.	shells.					
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	rry that does no	ot allow hatchling	s to escape unai	ded.	# of Hatchling	gs Emerged: Co	ount only those b	natchlings th	at emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	nest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) #	Empty Shells -	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings	in Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not	shell but not c	ompletely free of	eggshell - not a	a hatched egg.	# of Unhatche	od Eggs: (1) und	# of Unbatched Ecos: (1) undamaged and unninned ecos: and (2) damaged ecos	ninned eggs:	. and (2) ds	amaged eggs	
Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	dators, roots, 1	nesting females, o	r during relocati	on.		u 1 583. (1) um	iamagoa ana am	prpped eggs,	, and (2) u		
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + # of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	merged + # o	f Live Hatchling	gs in Nest + # 0	of Dead Hatchl	ings in Nest +	# of Pipped L	ive + # of Pipp	ed Dead +	.# of Unh		= the # of Eggs

in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.



Species: Lepidochelys kempii (Kemp's Ridley)

			2	Species repine	cherys wempu	i e dimaxi) n	(fame)		•		
Beach Name:	Deerfield	Deerfield/Hillsboro Beaches	Seaches		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
		# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	J0 #	# of Live	# of Dead	# 0f	# of	# of Unhatched Eggs	led Eggs
Category	Total # of Nests	Marked to	Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	Jo#	fo#
		Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional Protection											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection											
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Addition	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	e of deposition.	:		#of Eggs in Evaluat	valuated Nests	In relocated ne	sts, direct co	ount of egg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	vlace,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided. Doctoring A screen are at hotchery that does not allow hatchlings to account unaided	hery through w	nich hatchlings (escape unaided.	70	a count of eggi	sucins.	h esott those h	tt sweeth	berneme to	a coull of eggshells. # of Hatchlines Emourad. Court only those hatchlines that amoured unaided (wier to nest	100
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ary man does no	t andw natening are reburied.	ss to escape una	incr.	evaluation) #	Empty Shells -	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings III	ar clinciged in Nest)	unanded (piror to	162
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg. Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	shell but not co dators, roots, n	ompletely free of esting females, c	f eggshell - not a or during relocat	ı hatched egg. ion.	# of Unhatche	ed Eggs: (1) und	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	oipped eggs;	and (2) da	ımaged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + # of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	merged + # of	Live Hatchlin	gs in Nest +#	of Dead Hatchl	ings in Nest +	# of Pipped L	ive + # of Pipp	ed Dead +	# of Unh	П	the # of
Eggs in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	heck to make	sure this is th	ne case.								



FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE SEA TURTLE NESTING REPORT FOR 2009

Principal Permit I	Holder:	Lou	ı Fisher		Permit Number:	108
Organization:		Broward	Co. Dept. of Pl	aning/Environ. Pi	rotection	
			1 North Univer	esity Dr., Ste. 301		
Address:			Plantation	n, FL 33324		
County:	В	Broward	Email Address:	lf	isher@broward.org	
Day Telephone (in	clude area code):	(954) 519-2	1255	Night Telephone:		
Beach Name:	Pompano/La	uderdale-by-the-Sea	a			
Point of Contact & Phone #	L	ou Fisher	Email Address f Contact: (if differ			
2. GENERAL S	URVEY INFO	RMATION				
	•		•	~ .	indaries have changed, p ound on a map (or include	
Beginning Surv	ey Boundary:		Hillsboro l	Inlet (26.25801, -	80.08185)	
Ending Survey	y Boundary:		Commerial Bl	vd. Pier (26.1894	18, -80.09466)	
Beach Length (incl	udo VM or MI).			Is heach length es	timated or measured?	
Was this the exac	•	7.7 km	Yes / No Yes why the survey area changed:			
		•				165
<u> </u>	·		N/A			
		te of Survey (mm/dd/yy):	03/01/09	End I	Date of Survey (mm/dd/yy):	09/30/09
		Start (include AM or PM)	1/2 hr be	fore sunrise	Finish (include AM or PM)	9:00 AM
	<u> </u>	vs Per Week Surveyed:			ren (7)	
•	vey seven (7) da	•		reated when survey	ys resume, i.e., Are all cr	
counted or only of	nes judge to be	from previous night? A		is marked out the c	lay before the survey res	umes?
			N/A			
		mber of days surveyed as nesting season? SA	•		urveyed the same	SAME
	•	he specific variation:			N/A	
	_		_			
Were all non-nest	ing crawls (fals	e crawls) counted during	ng your survey?	Yes or No		Yes
How many people	e were involved	in surveying your nest	ing beach this se	ason?		25

3. NESTING BEACH MANAGI	EMENT INFORMATION		
	they relocated Individually (Ex: simply moving the nest dring natural nest spacing) or in a Group (i.e., self-releasing a	•	Both
Please give reasons for relocating	nests. (Example: nest located below high tide line, in high foot traffic area,	etc.)	
Nests located w	vithin 20 feet of previous evening's wrack line or in an artif	icially lighted area	
If a HATCHERY was used, pleas	e give reasons AND specific location:		
	N/A		
If predator control methods other t	han screening/caging were employed, please describe be	elow:	
	N/A		
_	negatively affected by predators other than humans du partially and completely predated nests.	aring the course of the	0
List all non-human predators docu	mented predating nests this season:		
	N/A		
How many MARKED nests were	negatively affected by another nesting sea turtle?		3
How many MARKED nests were emergence)?	negatively affected by roots (i.e., damaged eggs, imped	led hatchling	0
How many MARKED nests were events? Note: this does not include	negatively affected by erosion, accretion, inundation, de stake removal/loss.	and storm-related	2
Please give details:	2 Cc washover/inundat	ion	
How many MARKED nests were	taken or disturbed by humans (Example: nest dug into, eggs re	emoved, etc.)?	0
Please give details:	N/A		
1			
Were hatchling disorientation ever	nts documented this season? Yes or No	Yes	
If YES, have all disorientation re	ports been submitted to FWC? Yes or No	Yes	
I certify the above information t	o be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.		
Lou	Fisher		
Principal Permit 1	Holder (type in name)	Date	



FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE SEA TURTLE NESTING REPORT FOR 2009

1. PRINCIPAL PERMIT HOLDER INFORMATION

Principal Permit Holder: Lou Fisher Permit Number: 108

Beach Name: Pompano/Lauderdale-by-the-Sea

2. GENERAL NESTING DATA					
	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
Total # of Nests	411	0	12	0	0
Total # of Non-Nesting Emergences (False Crawls)	610	1	1	0	0
Date (mm/dd/yy) of First Documented Nest	04/23/09		03/31/09		
Date (mm/dd/yy) of Last Documented Nest	08/25/09		06/04/09		
Total # of Nests <i>Prior</i> to 15 May:	23	0	8		
Total # of Nests After 31 Aug:	0	0	0		

Comments:

Nest Data for nests *left in place* (where the turtle deposited the clutch): These nests may be left without additional protection, screened with a self-releasing flat screen, or covered with self-releasing or restraining above-ground cages.

Record the number of nests by category and species. For each species, rows a+b+c+d should equal the total number of nests left in place. Please check to make sure this is the case.	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
TOTAL # OF NESTS LEFT IN PLACE (a + b + c + d)	314	0	11	0	0
(a) # of Nests left in Place without Additional Protection	314	0	11	0	0
(b) # of Nests left in Place with Self-Releasing Flat Screen	0	0	0	0	0
(c) # of Nests left in Place with Self-Releasing Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(d) # of Nests left in Place with Restraining Cage	0	0	0	0	0

Relocated Nest Data: Relocated nests are those where the clutch is removed from its original site of deposition and reburied at another site. These nests may be relocated to individual sites or as a group to a hatchery (a permanent or semi-permanent fenced or caged area where many nests are re-buried as a group). As with nests left in place, relocated nests may be left without additional protection, covered with self-releasing flat screen, or covered with a self-releasing for restraining above-ground cages. Hatcheries may be self-releasing (hatchlings escape unaided) or restraining (hatchlings cannot escape unaided).

Record the number of nests by category and species. For each species, rows a+b+c+d+e+f should equal the total number of relocated nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
TOTAL # OF NESTS RELOCATED (a + b + c + d + e + f)	97	0	1	0	0
(a) # of Relocated Nests without Additional Protection	97	0	1	0	0
(b) # of Relocated Nests with Self-Releasing Flat Screen	0	0	0	0	0
(c) # of Relocated Nests with Self-Releasing Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(d) # of Relocated Nests with Restraining Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(e) # of Relocated Nests to Self-Releasing Hatchery	0	0	0	0	0
(f) # of Relocated Nests to Restraining Hatchery	0	0	0	0	0



Species: Caretta caretta (Loggerhead)

						. 66					
Beach Name: P	ompano/L	Pompano/Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	y-the-Sea		Permit Holder:	er:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
		stselV 40 #	# of Masts	u; suu Jo#	J** #	exi 140 #	# of Dood	JO #	J***	# of Unhatched Eggs	ned Eggs
Category	Total # of	Marked to	Actually	# Of Eggs III Evaluated	# 01 Hatchlings	# Of Live Hatchlings	# Of Deau Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	# of	# of
)	Nests	Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional Protection	314	314	216	22699	15201	1495	595	131	1271	4006	0
Left in Place/Self Releasing Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection	26	26	94	9653	5671	692	188	232	953	1829	11
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	of Terms					Addition	Additional Information	tion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	e of deposition.			#of Eggs in Ev	aluated Nests:	In <i>relocated</i> ne	sts, direct cc	ount of eggs	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	olace,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided.	hery through w	hich hatchlings	escape unaided.		a count of eggshells.	shells.					
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ery that does no	t allow hatchling	s to escape unai	ded.	# of Hatchling	s Emerged: Co	ant only those h	atchlings tha	at emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	est
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) #	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Live and Dead	Hatchlings i	n Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg. Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	shell but not codators.	ompletely free of esting females, o	eggshell - not a	hatched egg.	# of Unhatche	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	amaged and unp	ipped eggs;	and (2) da:	maged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + #	merged + # o	f Live Hatchling	gs in Nest + #	of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	ngs in Nest +#	of Pipped Liv	e + # of Pippe	d Dead + ≠	# of Unhat		= the # of Eggs
in Franka Mark)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			b	77	•				3

in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.



Species: Chelonia mydas (Green Turtle)

				•	,		`				
Beach Name: P	Pompano/L	Pompano/Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	oy-the-Sea		Permit Holder:	der:	Lou Fisher	her		Permit #:	108
	:	# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	Jo #	# of Live	# of Dead	fo#	Jo#	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Total # of Nests	Marked to	Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	7	Pipped	# of	# of
	Siscoli Siscol	Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional	0										
I rotection											
Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection	0										
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Addition	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original site	of deposition.	:		#of Eggs in Evaluat	valuated Nests	In <i>relocated</i> ne	sts, direct c	ount of eg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	n place,
Seir-Keleasing: A screen, cage or natchery through which hatchings escape unaided.	nery through w	nich natchlings e	scape unaided.	n - n		Sauchs.	1 1 1 1 1	1.1.		1	1
Restraining: A screen, cage, or natchery that does not allow natchings to escape unarded. Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ery mat does no ere many nests a	t allow natenling are reburied.	s to escape unan	Jed.	# OI Hatchiin evaluation) #	gs Emergea: Co # Empty Shells -	# of transmings Emerged: Count only mose facturings that emerged evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	natenings u Hatchlings	nat emerge in Nest)	# of tracenings Emerged: Count only trose natchings that emerged unalged (prior to nest evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	nest
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hat Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	shell but not co	mpletely free of seting females, o	eggshell - not a r during relocati	a hatched egg. Ition.	# of Unhatch	ed Eggs: (1) und	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	pipped eggs	;; and (2) o	damaged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + #	merged + # of	Live Hatchling	gs in Nest + # o	of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	ngs in Nest + 3	# of Pipped Liv	/e + # of Pippe	d Dead +	# of Unh	П	the # of Eggs
in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	to make sure	this is the case									



Species: Dermochelys coriacea (Leatherback)

4710N COW			Sp	Species: Dermochelys coriacea (Leatherback)	ochelys coria	<i>cea</i> (Leathe	rback)				
Beach Name: Po	ompano/L	Pompano/Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	y-the-Sea		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
Category	Total # of Nests	# of Nests Marked to Evaluate	# of Nests Actually Evaluated	# of Eggs in Evaluated Nests	# of Hatchlings Emerged	# of Live Hatchlings in Nest	# of Dead Hatchlings in Nest	# of Pipped Live	# of Pipped Dead	# of Unhatched Eggs # of Undamaged Eggs Eggs	ed Eggs # of Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional Protection	11	11	4	379	202	19	7	0	-	150	•
Left in Place/Self Releasing Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection	1	1	1	68	45	18	11	•	S	10	•
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Additio	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition. Self-Releasing: A screen cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided	the original sit	e of deposition.	escane unaided		#of Eggs in Evaluat a count of eggshells.	valuated Nests shells.	In relocated no	ests, direct c	ount of egg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place, a count of eggshells.	place,
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ry that does no	ot allow hatchling	gs to escape una	ided.	# of Hatchling evaluation) #	gs Emerged: Co Empty Shells -	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emergevaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	natchlings th Hatchlings	nat emerged in Nest)	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	nest
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hat Damaged Foos damaged by predators roots nesting females or during relocation	shell but not co	ompletely free of	f eggshell - not a	a hatched egg.	# of Unhatche	ed Eggs: (1) und	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	pipped eggs	; and (2) da	ımaged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest +	merged + # o	f Live Hatchlin		# of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	ings in Nest +	# of Pipped L	ive +# of Pipp	ed Dead +	-#ofUnh	atched Eggs = 1	= the # of
Eggs in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	neck to make	sure this is th	ne case.								



Species: E. imbricata (Hawksbill)

Beach Name: Po	'ompano/L	Pompano/Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	y-the-Sea		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
	:	# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	J0 #	# of Live	# of Dead	fo#	# 0f	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Total # of Nests		Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	# of	# of
		Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	III INGSI	III INGSI	rive	Dead	Undinaged	Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional											
Protection											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Scient											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
D 212 2042 4 (NIC A 44;4; 202)											
Relocated/No Additional Protection											
Relocated/Self Releasing											
Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing											
Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining											
Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Additio	Additional Information	ation		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	e of deposition.			#of Eggs in E	valuated Nests	: In relocated ne	ests, direct c	ount of egg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	place,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided.	hery through v	which hatchlings	escape unaided.		a count of eggshells.	shells.					
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ery that does no	ot allow hatchling	gs to escape unai	ded.	# of Hatchling	gs Emerged: C	ount only those l	hatchlings th	nat emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	nest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) #	Empty Shells -	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings	in Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not	shell but not c	ompletely free of	eggshell - not a	a hatched egg.	# of Unhatche	ed Eggs (1) un	# of I'nhatchod Raas: (1) undamaged and unninned eags: and (2) damaged eags	ninned eags	. and (2) ds	amaged eggs	
Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	dators, roots, 1	esting females, c	or during relocati	ion.		n 12883. (1) am	rannaged and un	pipped eggs	, and (2) u	anagoa ogga	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + #	merged + # o	f Live Hatchlin	gs in Nest+#	of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	ings in Nest +	# of Pipped L	ive + # of Pipp	ed Dead +	-# of Unh	П	the # of Eggs
											-

in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.



Species: Lepidochelys kempii (Kemp's Ridley)

			dG	Species. Leptuveneits nempu (ixemp s iximey)	rneiys nemp	s dinaxi) n	Niulcy)				
Beach Name: Po	'ompano/L	Pompano/Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	y-the-Sea		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
	:	# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	fo#	# of Live	# of Dead	# of	Jo#	# of Unhatched Eggs	ed Eggs
Category	Total # of Nests		Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	# of	# of
	5355	Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional											
I Discussion I aff in Disca/Salf Releasing											
Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection											
Relocated/Self Releasing											
Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing											
Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining											
Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	of Terms					Additio	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	te of deposition.			#of Eggs in E	valuated Nests:	In relocated no	ests, direct co	ount of eggs	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	olace,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided.	hery through v	vhich hatchlings	escape unaided.		a count of eggshells.	shells.					
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ery that does no	ot allow hatchling	gs to escape unai	ded.	# of Hatchling	ss Emerged: Co	ount only those l	natchlings th	at emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	lest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) #	Empty Shells -	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings	in Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg.	gshell but not c	ompletely free of	f eggshell - not a	hatched egg.	# of Unhatche	d Eggs: (1) und	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unnipped eggs: and (2) damaged eggs	pipped eggs:	and (2) da	maged eggs	
Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	dators, roots, 1	nesting females, o	or during relocati	ion.		(-)99-	0			200	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest +	merged + # o	f Live Hatchlin	gs in Nest +#	of Dead Hatchli	ings in Nest +	# of Pipped L	ive + # of Pipp	ed Dead +	# of Unha	# of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs = the # of	le # of

Eggs in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.



FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE SEA TURTLE NESTING REPORT FOR 2009

Principal Permit I	Holder:	Lou	ı Fisher		Permit Number:	108		
Organization:		Broward	Co. Dept. of Pl	aning/Environ. Pr	otection			
			1 North Univer	esity Dr., Ste. 301				
Address:			Plantation	n, FL 33324				
County:	В	Broward	Email Address:	lf	isher@broward.org			
Day Telephone (in	clude area code):	(954) 519-1	1255	Night Telephone:				
Beach Name:	Ft. Lauderda	ale Beach						
Point of Contact			Email Address f					
& Phone #			Contact: (if differ	ent from above)				
2. GENERAL S	URVEY INFO	RMATION						
,	•			• •	indaries have changed, p found on a map (or include			
Danisasias Como	D 1		Commerial Bl	vd. Pier (26.1894	18, -80.09466)			
Beginning Surv	ey Boundary:							
Ending Survey	v Roundary:		Port Everglad	es Inlet (26.0950	8, -80.10500)			
Ending Survey	y Doundary.							
Beach Length (incl	ude KM or MI):	10.6 km	1	Is beach length es	timated or measured?	measured		
Was this the exac	t same survey a	rea as last year?	Yes / N	lo		Yes		
IF NO, please explain the specific differences AND why the survey area changed: N/A								
N/A								
	Ct. + D		02/04/00	F 1F)	00/20/00		
Time of D		tte of Survey (mm/dd/yy): Start (include AM or PM)	03/01/09	ļ	Date of Survey (mm/dd/yy):	09/30/09		
		vs Per Week Surveyed:	1/2 nr be	fore sunrise	Finish (include AM or PM) ren (7)	9:00 AM		
	<u> </u>	ays Surveyed in 2009:			214			
•	vey seven (7) da	ays per week, describe		reated when survey	ys resume, i.e., Are all cr lay before the survey res			
		· · · · · ·	N/A		•			
		mber of days surveyed ne nesting season? SA	•		urveyed the same	Same		
If VARIABLE,	please explain t	he specific variation:		I	N/A			
						r		
Were all non-nest	ing crawls (fals	e crawls) counted durir	ng your survey?	Yes or No		Yes		
How many people	e were involved	in surveying your nest	ing beach this se	ason?		25		

3. NESTING BEACH MANAG	EMENT INFORMATION				
	e they relocated Individually (Ex: simply ining natural nest spacing) or in a Group (i	•	•	Both	
Please give reasons for relocating	nests. (Example: nest located below high tide line, in	n high foot traffic area, et	e.)		
Nests located wi	thin 10 feet of the previous evening's wrac	k line or in an artif	icially lighted area		
If a HATCHERY was used, plea	se give reasons AND specific location:				
	N/A				
If predator control methods other	than screening/caging were employed, p	lease describe belo	ow:		
	N/A				
	negatively affected by predators other partially and completely predated nests.	than humans duri	ng the course of the	3	
List all non-human predators docu	umented predating nests this season:				
	fox, racoon				
How many MARKED nests were	negatively affected by another nesting	sea turtle?		6	
How many MARKED nests were emergence)?	negatively affected by roots (i.e., dame	nged eggs, impede	d hatchling	0	
How many MARKED nests were negatively affected by erosion, accretion, inundation, and storm-related events? Note: this does not include stake removal/loss.					
Please give details: 91 Cc washed over					
How many MARKED nests were	taken or disturbed by humans (Example	: nest dug into, eggs remo	oved, etc.)?	6	
Please give details:	6 Cc poached.	Reported to law en	forcement		
Were hatchling disorientation eve	nts documented this season? Yes or N	0	Yes		
If YES, have all disorientation re	eports been submitted to FWC? Yes or	No	Yes		
I certify the above information	to be true and accurate to the best of n	ny knowledge.			
Lo	u Fisher				
Principal Permit	Holder (type in name)		Date		



FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE SEA TURTLE NESTING REPORT FOR 2009

1. PRINCIPAL PERMIT HOLDER INFORMATION

Principal Permit Holder: Lou Fisher Permit Number: 108

Beach Name: Ft. Lauderdale Beach

2. GENERAL NESTING DATA					
	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
Total # of Nests	592	18	4	0	0
Total # of Non-Nesting Emergences (False Crawls)	759	10	1	0	0
Date (mm/dd/yy) of First Documented Nest	04/29/09	06/20/09	04/19/09		
Date (mm/dd/yy) of Last Documented Nest	09/09/09	08/20/09	06/06/09		
Total # of Nests Prior to 15 May:	31	0	3	0	0
Total # of Nests After 31 Aug:	3	0	0	0	0

Comments:

Nest Data for nests *left in place* (where the turtle deposited the clutch): These nests may be left without additional protection, screened with a self-releasing flat screen, or covered with self-releasing or restraining above-ground cages.

Record the number of nests by category and species. For each species, rows a+b+c+d should equal the total number of nests left in place. Please check to make sure this is the case.	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
TOTAL # OF NESTS LEFT IN PLACE (a + b + c + d)	402	18	4	0	0
(a) # of Nests left in Place without Additional Protection	402	18	4	0	0
(b) # of Nests left in Place with Self-Releasing Flat Screen	0	0	0	0	0
(c) # of Nests left in Place with Self-Releasing Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(d) # of Nests left in Place with Restraining Cage	5	0	0	0	0

Relocated Nest Data: Relocated nests are those where the clutch is removed from its original site of deposition and reburied at another site. These nests may be relocated to individual sites or as a group to a hatchery (a permanent or semi-permanent fenced or caged area where many nests are re-buried as a group). As with nests left in place, relocated nests may be left without additional protection, covered with self-releasing flat screen, or covered with a self-releasing for restraining above-ground cages. Hatcheries may be self-releasing (hatchlings escape unaided) or restraining (hatchlings cannot escape unaided).

Record the number of nests by category and species. For each species, rows a+b+c+d+e+f should equal the total number of relocated nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
TOTAL # OF NESTS RELOCATED $(a+b+c+d+e+f)$	185	0	0	0	0
(a) # of Relocated Nests without Additional Protection	185	0	0	0	0
(b) # of Relocated Nests with Self-Releasing Flat Screen	0	0	0	0	0
(c) # of Relocated Nests with Self-Releasing Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(d) # of Relocated Nests with Restraining Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(e) # of Relocated Nests to Self-Releasing Hatchery	0	0	0	0	0
(f) # of Relocated Nests to Restraining Hatchery	0	0	0	0	0



Species: Caretta caretta (Loggerhead)

				prents. Ca	וו כוות כתו כוות	(EUSSVI IIVAU	۳)				
Beach Name:	Ft. L	Ft. Lauderdale Beach	each		Permit Holder:	er:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
Category	Total # of Nests	# of Nests Marked to Evaluate	# of Nests Actually Evaluated	# of Eggs in Evaluated Nests	# of Hatchlings Emerged	# of Live Hatchlings in Nest	# of Dead Hatchlings in Nest	# of Pipped Live	# of Pipped Dead	# of Unhatched Eggs # of # of Undamaged Damage	hed Eggs # of Damaged
Left in Place/No Additional	402	402	326	35724	26538	1977	867	146	1536	Eggs	Eggs
Protection Left in Place/Self Releasing							3				3
Screen Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage	S	vs.	4	406	164	8	S.	0	77	152	0
Relocated/No Additional Protection	185	185	172	18134	12735	806	343	167	1039	2912	30
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing											
Relocated/Restraining											
Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	of Terms					Addition	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	e of deposition.			#of Eggs in Ev	aluated Nests:	In relocated ne	sts, direct cc	ount of eggs	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	place,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided.	hery through w	which hatchlings	escape unaided.		a count of eggshells.	hells.					
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	rry that does no	ot allow hatchling	s to escape unaid	led.	# of Hatchling	s Emerged: Co	ant only those h	atchlings tha	at emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	lest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) #	evaluation)# Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Live and Dead	Hatchlings i	in Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg.	shell but not c	ompletely free of	eggshell - not a	hatched egg.	# of Unhatche	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	amaged and unp	ipped eggs;	and (2) da	maged eggs	
Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	dators, roots, r	esting females, o	r during relocati	on.			:				
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + # of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	merged + # o	f Live Hatchling	gs in Nest + # c	of Dead Hatchlin	ngs in Nest +#	of Pipped Liv	e + # of Pippe	d Dead + #	# of Unhat		= the # of Eggs

in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.



Species: Chelonia mydas (Green Turtle)

NO.				Species. Che	onia myaas	Cheighta myaas (Green raite)	ue)				
Beach Name:	Ft. La	Ft. Lauderdale Beach	each		Permit Holder:	der:	Lou Fisher	her		Permit #:	108
Category	Total # of	# of Nests Marked to	# of Nests Actually	# of Eggs in Evaluated	# of Hatchlings	# of Live Hatchlings	# of Dead Hatchlings	# of Pipped	# of .	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs # of
	Nests	Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional Protection	18	18	10	1212	692	149	22	7	47	218	•
Left in Place/Self Releasing Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage	0										
Relocated/No Additional Protection	0										
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Addition	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition. Self-Releasing: A screen cage or harchery through which hatchlings escape unaided	the original site	of deposition.	scane maided		#of Eggs in Evaluat a count of eggshells.	Evaluated Nests gshells.	: In relocated ne	ests, direct c	ount of eg	#0f Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place, a count of eggshells.	n place ,
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ery that does no	t allow hatchling	s to escape unaid	led.	# of Hatchlin	igs Emerged: C	ount only those h	natchlings th	nat emerge	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	o nest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) 1	# Empty Shells -	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings	in Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hat Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	gshell but not co edators, roots, n	mpletely free of esting females, or	eggshell - not a r during relocati	a hatched egg. ıtion.	# of Unhatch	ed Eggs: (1) un	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	pipped eggs	; and (2) c		
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	merged + # of to make sure	Live Hatchling this is the case		# of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	ngs in Nest +	# of Pipped Li	ve + # of Pippe	ed Dead +	# of Unha	П	the # of Eggs



Species: Dermochelys coriacea (Leatherback)

YON CO.			de	ecies: Dermocheiys coriacea (Leamei Dack)	cneiys corta	cea (Leaule	r Dack)				
Beach Name:	Ft. La	Ft. Lauderdale Beach	each		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
	:	# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	Jo#	# of Live	# of Dead	Jo#	# of	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Total # of		Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	Jo#	Jo#
	Sissi	Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional Protection	4	4	2	144	82	«	9	-	6	38	0
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection	0										
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms			•		Additio	Additional Information	tion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	e of deposition.	Colinari onocoo		#of Eggs in Evaluat	valuated Nests:	: In relocated ne	ests, direct c	ount of egg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place, a count of egoshells.	place,
Restraining: A screen, cage, or natchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided. Hatchery: A fenced or cased area where many nests are rehuried.	rry that does no	nt allow hatchling are reburied	escape unance gs to escape unai	ded.	# of Hatchling evaluation) #	ss Emerged: Co Empty Shells -	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emergevaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	natchlings th Hatchlings	at emerged in Nest)	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	nest
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg.	shell but not co	ompletely free of	f eggshell - not a	hatched egg.	# of Unhatche	d Eggs: (1) und	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	pipped eggs	; and (2) da	amaged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + # of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	merged + # o	f Live Hatchlin	gs in Nest + #	of Dead Hatch	ings in Nest +	# of Pipped L	ive +# of Pipg	ed Dead +	# of Unh	atched Eggs =	= the # of
Eggs in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	heck to make	sure this is th	ie case.								



Species: E. imbricata (Hawksbill)

				shecies:	Species: E. Imbricaia (nawksbill)	(Hawksull			•		
Beach Name:	Ft. La	Ft. Lauderdale Beach	each		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
		# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	fo#	# of Live	# of Dead	J0 #	# of	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Total # of		Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	fo#	# of
	Sign	Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional											
Protection											
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing											
Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining											
Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Additio	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	e of deposition.			#of Eggs in E	valuated Nests	In relocated n	ests, direct c	ount of eggs	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	place,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided.	hery through v	which hatchlings	escape unaided.		a count of eggshells.	shells.					
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ry that does no	ot allow hatchling	gs to escape unai	ided.	# of Hatchling	gs Emerged: C	ount only those	hatchlings th	at emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	nest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) #	Empty Shells -	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings	in Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg.	shell but not c	ompletely free of	eggshell - not a	hatched egg.	# of Unhatch	od Eggs: (1) un	# of Unbatched Foos: (1) undamaged and unninned egos: and (2) damaged egos	ninned eggs	9 (2) da	maged eggs	
Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	dators, roots, r	nesting females, c	or during relocati	ion.	# VI CIIIIave.	سه (۱) •وگگتا اور	ialliageu airu un	pipped eggs	מחות (ב) מה	IIIagou obbo	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emperged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + # of Decay Hatchlings in Nest + # of Dinned Decay + # of Decay + #	nerged + # o	f I ive Hatchlin	ac in Nect +#	of Dead Hatchli	Hade in Neet +	# of Dinned I	ryo + # of Din	+ Dead +	# of I Inh		= the # of Eage

Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + # of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs = the # of Eggs in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.



Species: Lepidochelys kempii (Kemp's Ridley)

			Sp	species: <i>Lepidochetys kempu</i> (Nemp's Klaley)	спегуѕ кетр	n (Nemp's	Klaley)				
Beach Name:	Ft. La	Ft. Lauderdale Beach	each		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
		# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	# of	# of Live	# of Dead	fo#	# of	# of Unhatched Eggs	ned Eggs
Category	Total # of		Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	Jo#	# of
	9999	Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional											
Protection											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
,											
Relocated/No Additional											
P. 1. 2. 2. 4. 4/S. 1. B. 1. 2. 2. 2.											
Kelocated/Self Keleasing											
Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing											
Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining											
Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	of Terms					Additio	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	te of deposition.			#of Eggs in E	valuated Nests	In relocated n	ests, direct c	ount of egg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	place,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided.	hery through v	vhich hatchlings	escape unaided.		a count of eggshells.	shells.					
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ery that does no	ot allow hatchling	gs to escape unai	ded.	# of Hatchling	gs Emerged: C	ount only those	hatchlings th	ıat emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	nest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) #	Empty Shells -	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings	in Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg.	gshell but not c	ompletely free of	f eggshell - not a	hatched egg.	# of IInhatche	d Eage (1) un	# of Unbatched Race: (1) undamaged and unninned eggs: and (2) damaged eggs	ninned eags	. and (2) ds	imaged eggs	
Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	dators, roots, 1	nesting females, o	or during relocat	ion.		u Eggs. (1) un	iailiageu ailu uli	prpped eggs	, and (2) uc	maged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest +	merged + # o	f Live Hatchlin		# of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + $#$ of Pipped Live + $#$ of Pipped Dead + $#$ of Unhatched Eggs	ings in Nest +	# of Pipped L	ive + # of Pip	ed Dead +	-# of Unha		= the # of

Eggs in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.



FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE SEA TURTLE NESTING REPORT FOR 2009

1. PRINCIPAL	PERMIT HOL	DER INFORMATIO	N			
Principal Permit I	Holder:	Lou	ı Fisher		Permit Number:	108
Organization:		Broward	Co. Dept. of Pl	aning/Environ. Pr	rotection	
Address:			1 North Univer	esity Dr., Ste. 301		
Address.			Plantation	n, FL 33324		
County:	В	Broward	Email Address:	lfi	isher@broward.org	
Day Telephone (in	nclude area code):	(954) 519-1	1255	Night Telephone:		
Beach Name:	Hollywood/H	Iallandale Beach				
Point of Contact & Phone #			Email Address f Contact: (if differ			
2. GENERAL S	URVEY INFO	RMATION				
1	•	pelow. Be specific and	use known land	marks that can be for	ndaries have changed, pound on a map (or include	
Beginning Surv	ey Boundary:	3.9 kr	n S of Port Ev	erglades Inlet (26	5.06043, -80.11138)	
Ending Surve	y Boundary:	Brov	vard/Miami-D	ade Co. Line (25	.97518, -8011828)	
Beach Length (incl	lude KM or MI):	9.4 km		Is beach length est	timated or measured?	measured
Was this the exac			Yes / N			Yes
IF NO, please ex	plain the specif	fic differences AND w	hy the survey a	rea changed:		
			N/A			
_		ate of Survey (mm/dd/yy):	03/01/09	End D	Date of Survey (mm/dd/yy):	09/30/09
		Start (include AM or PM)	1/2 hr be	fore sunrise	Finish (include AM or PM)	9:00 AM
	<u> </u>	vs Per Week Surveyed:			en (7)	
•	vey seven (7) da	• •		reated when survey	vs resume, i.e., Are all cr ay before the survey res	
			N/A			
number of times e	every week of th	mber of days surveyed ne nesting season? SA	•		rveyed the same	Same
If VARIABLE,	please explain t	he specific variation:		N	V/A	
Wara all non nost	ing crawle (fole	e crawls) counted during	og volle ellevovo	Yes or No		V 7
		in surveying your nest				Yes
many people	e were involved	m surveying your nest	mg beach this se	asuii!		25

3. NESTING BEACH MANAG	EMENT INFORMATION			
	they relocated Individually (Ex: simply ming natural nest spacing) or in a Group (i.e.,	-	· .	Both
Please give reasons for relocating	nests. (Example: nest located below high tide line, in hi	igh foot traffic area, etc.)		
Nests located v	vithin 10 feet of previous evening's wrack lin	ne or in an artificial	ly lighted area	
If a HATCHERY was used, pleas	se give reasons AND specific location:			
	N/A			
If predator control methods other	than screening/caging were employed, ple	ase describe below	:	
	N/A			
_	negatively affected by predators other the partially and completely predated nests.	nan humans during	the course of the	1
List all non-human predators docu	imented predating nests this season:			
	raccoon			
How many MARKED nests were	negatively affected by another nesting s	ea turtle?		0
How many MARKED nests were <i>emergence</i>)?	negatively affected by roots (i.e., damag	ed eggs, impeded l	hatchling	0
How many MARKED nests were events? <i>Note: this does not inclu</i>	negatively affected by erosion, accretion de stake removal/loss.	ı, inundation, and	l storm-related	5
Please give details:	5.0	Cc washover		
How many MARKED nests were	taken or disturbed by humans (Example: no	est dug into, eggs remove	d, etc.)?	3
Please give details:	3(Cc vandalized		
Were hatchling disorientation eve	nts documented this season? Yes or No		Yes	
If YES, have all disorientation re	eports been submitted to FWC? Yes or N	lo	Yes	
I certify the above information t	o be true and accurate to the best of my	knowledge.		
Lou	ı Fisher			
Principal Permit	Holder (type in name)		Date	



FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION FISH AND WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE SEA TURTLE NESTING REPORT FOR 2009

1. PRINCIPAL PERMIT HOLDER INFORMATION

Principal Permit Holder: Lou Fisher Permit Number: 108

Beach Name: Hollywood/Hallandale Beach

2. GENERAL NESTING DATA					
	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
Total # of Nests	110	0	7	0	0
Total # of Non-Nesting Emergences (False Crawls)	136	1	1	0	0
Date (mm/dd/yy) of First Documented Nest	04/27/09		04/03/09		
Date (mm/dd/yy) of Last Documented Nest	08/15/09		05/21/09		
Total # of Nests Prior to 15 May:	10	0	5	0	0
Total # of Nests After 31 Aug:	0	0	0	0	0

Comments:

Nest Data for nests *left in place* (where the turtle deposited the clutch): These nests may be left without additional protection, screened with a self-releasing flat screen, or covered with self-releasing or restraining above-ground cages.

Record the number of nests by category and species. For each species, rows a+b+c+d should equal the total number of nests left in place. Please check to make sure this is the case.	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
TOTAL # OF NESTS LEFT IN PLACE (a + b + c + d)	29	0	7	0	0
(a) # of Nests left in Place without Additional Protection	29	0	7	0	0
(b) # of Nests left in Place with Self-Releasing Flat Screen	0	0	0	0	0
(c) # of Nests left in Place with Self-Releasing Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(d) # of Nests left in Place with Restraining Cage	0	0	0	0	0

Relocated Nest Data: Relocated nests are those where the clutch is removed from its original site of deposition and reburied at another site. These nests may be relocated to individual sites or as a group to a hatchery (a permanent or semi-permanent fenced or caged area where many nests are re-buried as a group). As with nests left in place, relocated nests may be left without additional protection, covered with self-releasing flat screen, or covered with a self-releasing for restraining above-ground cages. Hatcheries may be self-releasing (hatchlings escape unaided) or restraining (hatchlings cannot escape unaided).

Record the number of nests by category and species. For each species, rows a+b+c+d+e+f should equal the total number of relocated nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	C. caretta (Loggerhead)	C. mydas (Green Turtle)	D. coriacea (Leatherback)	E.imbricata (Hawksbill)	L. kempii (Kemp's Ridley)
TOTAL # OF NESTS RELOCATED $(a+b+c+d+e+f)$	81	0	0	0	0
(a) # of Relocated Nests without Additional Protection	81	0	0	0	0
(b) # of Relocated Nests with Self-Releasing Flat Screen	0	0	0	0	0
(c) # of Relocated Nests with Self-Releasing Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(d) # of Relocated Nests with Restraining Cage	0	0	0	0	0
(e) # of Relocated Nests to Self-Releasing Hatchery	0	0	0	0	0
(f) # of Relocated Nests to Restraining Hatchery	0	0	0	0	0



Species: Caretta caretta (Loggerhead)

DO NOT				species: Ca	Carena carena (Loggerneau)	(Loggernea	u)				
Beach Name:	Hollywoo	Hollywood/Hallandale Beach	e Beach		Permit Holder:	er:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
		# Of Mosts	7 to CN 30 #	# Of Description	<i>*</i> ***********************************	%: 13° #	# of Dood	<i>J</i> ° #	# °F	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Total # of		# Of Inests Actually	# 01 Eggs III Evaluated	# 01 Hatchlings	# 01 LIVE Hatchlings	# 01 Deau Hatchlings	Pipped	# 01 Pipped	Jo#	# of
))	Nests	Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional Protection	29	29	22	2381	1959	51	24	4	31	312	0
Left in Place/Self Releasing Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection	81	81	62	8704	5453	318	204	99	299	2002	4
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	of Terms					Addition	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	e of deposition.			#of Eggs in Ev	aluated Nests:	In relocated ne	sts, direct co	ount of eggs	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	place,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided	thery through w	vhich hatchlings e	escape unaided.		a count of eggshells.	hells.					
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ery that does no	ot allow hatchling	s to escape unaic	ded.	# of Hatchling	s Emerged: Co	ant only those h	atchlings the	at emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	lest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) #	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Live and Dead	Hatchlings 1	ın Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg.	gshell but not c	ompletely free of	eggshell - not a	hatched egg.	# of Unhatche	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	ımaged and unp	ipped eggs;	and (2) da	maged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + # of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	merged + # 0	f Live Hatchling	gs in Nest + # c	of Dead Hatchlir	ngs in Nest +#	of Pipped Liv	e + # of Pippe	d Dead + ≠	# of Unhat	ched Eggs = tho	= the # of Eggs
			<u></u>		b	11	•			3	}

in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.



Species: Chelonia mydas (Green Turtle)

NO.				Species.	onia myaas	Cheibhia myaas (Green ruine)	uc)				
Beach Name:	Hollywoo	Hollywood/Hallandale Beach	le Beach		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	her		Permit #:	108
	:	# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	Jo#	# of Live	# of Dead	Jo#	# of	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Total # of Nests	Marked to	Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings		Pipped	# of	# of
		Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	III Nest	III Nest	rive	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged
Left in Place/No Additional Protection	0										
Left in Place/Self Releasing Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection	0										
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Addition	Additional Information	tion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original site	of deposition.	Cobionic oncor		#of Eggs in Evaluat	valuated Nests	: In relocated ne	ests, direct c	ount of eg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place, a count of egoshells.	n place ,
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	erry that does not	allow hatchling:	secape unanceu. s to escape unaid	led.	# of Hatchlin	gs Emerged: Co	ount only those !	natchlings th	nat emerge	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	nest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests a	re reburied.	•		evaluation) #	Empty Shells -	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings	in Nest)	,	
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg. Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	sshell but not co dators, roots, no	empletely free of string females, or	eggshell - not a l r during relocatic	hatched egg.	# of Unhatch	ed Eggs: (1) und	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	pipped eggs	; and (2) c	damaged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged +# of Live Hatchlings in Nest +#	merged + # of	Live Hatchling	gs in Nest + # o	of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	ıgs in Nest + ₁	# of Pipped Liv	/e + # of Pippe	ed Dead +	# of Unha	П	the # of Eggs
III EVALUATED INESTS. FIGURE CHECK TO INDIANE SUITE UNIS IS UNE CASE.	to make sure	this is the case									



Species: Dermochelys coriacea (Leatherback)

ATION COM			Sp	Species: Dermochelys coriacea (Leatherback)	ochelys coria	cea (Leathe	erback)				
Beach Name:	Hollywoo	Hollywood/Hallandale Beach	le Beach		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
	:	# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	# of	# of Live	# of Dead	Jo#	# of	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Total # of Nests		Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	# of	# of
		Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	ın Nest	ın Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional Protection	7	7	3	236	78	28	2	4	22	102	0
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Left in Place/Self Releasing Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional Protection	0										
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Additio	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	e of deposition.	papionii anoosa		#of Eggs in Evaluate a count of eggshells.	valuated Nests shells.	: In relocated n	ests, direct o	ount of egg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place, a count of eggshells.	place,
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	rry that does no	ot allow hatchling	gs to escape unai	ided.	# of Hatchling	gs Emerged: C	ount only those	hatchlings th	at emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	nest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	re many nests	are reburied.	formula not	tototo	evaluation) #	Empty Shells	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings	in Nest)		
Damaged Eggs; Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	dators, roots, n	nesting females, o	or during relocat	i natenca egg. tion.	# of Unhatche	ed Eggs: (1) un	# of Unhatched Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	pipped eggs.	; and (2) da	amaged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + #	merged + # o	f Live Hatchlin	ngs in Nest+#	of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	lings in Nest +	# of Pipped L	ive + # of Pip	ped Dead +	# of Unha	Ш	the # of
Eggs in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.	heck to make	e sure this is th	ne case.								



Species: E. imbricata (Hawksbill)

				Species.	E. Imblicata (11awasalii)	(IIAW NSUII					
Beach Name:	Hollywoo	Hollywood/Hallandale Beach	e Beach		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
		# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	J0 #	# of Live	# of Dead	fo#	# of	# of Unhatched Eggs	hed Eggs
Category	Total # of		Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	Jo#	# of
		Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional Protection											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional											
Protection											
Relocated/Self Releasing Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/Self Releasing											
Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining											
Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	of Terms					Additio	Additional Information	ation		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original si	te of deposition.			#of Eggs in E	valuated Nests	: In relocated ne	ests, direct c	ount of egg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	place,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided	thery through w	which hatchlings	escape unaided.		a count of eggshells.	shells.					
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ery that does n	ot allow hatchling	gs to escape unai	ided.	# of Hatchling	gs Emerged: C	ount only those l	natchlings th	nat emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	nest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) #	Empty Shells -	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings	in Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not	gshell but not c	ompletely free of	f eggshell - not a	a hatched egg.	# of Habatcho	od Fores (1)	tamagad and un	ania padia	. ond (2) d	money enge	
Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	edators, roots, 1	nesting females, o	or during relocat	ion.	# OF CHIMACE	o a Eggs: (1) uno	# of chilactica Eggs: (1) undamaged and unpipped eggs; and (2) damaged eggs	pipped eggs	; and (2) u	amageu eggs	
Immediate The # of Hotelship To	, + + bosonous	t I try Hotoltin	# T +50 N cs;	4 of Dood Hotob	T +solv et e-er	# ~f Dimod I	: + + -::	Lad Dood 1	441130 # -	was Dage	440 # Of Dogs

Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest + # of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs = the # of Eggs in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.



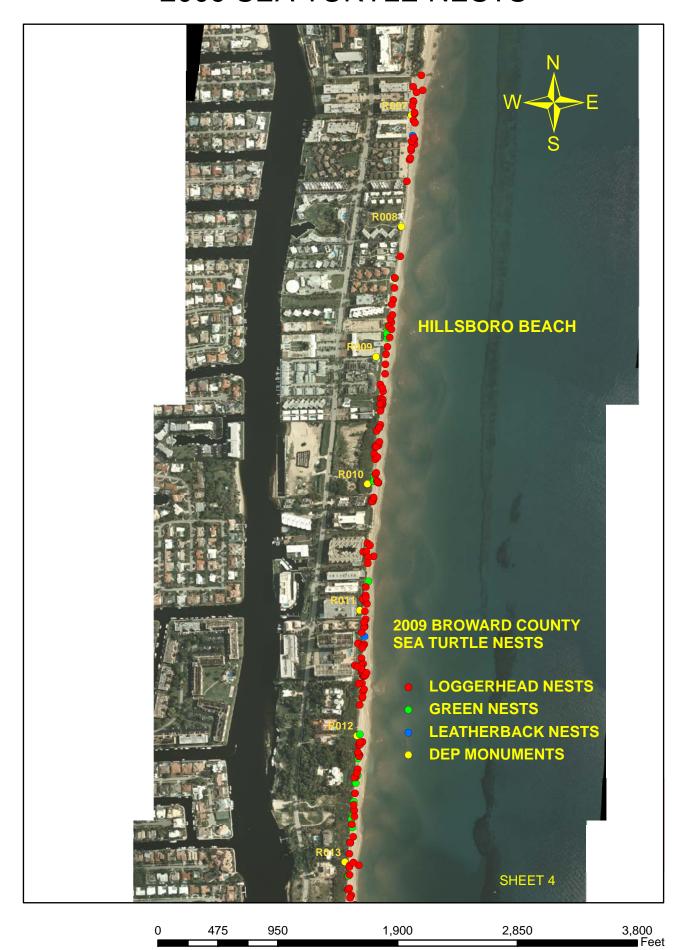
Species: Lepidochelys kempii (Kemp's Ridley)

			dc	species: <i>Lepidochetys kempu</i> (Nemp's Klaley)	спегуѕ кетр	n (Nemp's	Klaley)				
Beach Name:	Hollywoo	Hollywood/Hallandale Beach	le Beach		Permit Holder:	ler:	Lou Fisher	sher		Permit #:	108
		# of Nests	# of Nests	# of Eggs in	# of	# of Live	# of Dead	fo#	# of	# of Unhatched Eggs	ned Eggs
Category	Total # of Nests	Marked to	Actually	Evaluated	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Hatchlings	Pipped	Pipped	Jo#	# of
	5355	Evaluate	Evaluated	Nests	Emerged	in Nest	in Nest	Live	Dead	Undamaged Eggs	Damaged Eggs
Left in Place/No Additional											
Protection											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Screen											
Left in Place/Self Releasing											
Cage											
Left in Place/Restraining Cage											
Relocated/No Additional											
Relocated/Self Releasing											
Screen											
Relocated/Self Releasing Cage											
Relocated/Restraining Cage											
Dolomad/Colf Doloming											
Hatchery											
Relocated/Restraining											
Hatchery											
	Definition of Terms	f Terms					Additio	Additional Information	ıtion		
Relocated: Clutch was relocated from the original site of deposition.	the original sit	e of deposition.			#of Eggs in E	valuated Nests	: In relocated n	ests, direct c	ount of egg	#of Eggs in Evaluated Nests: In relocated nests, direct count of eggs; for nests left in place,	place,
Self-Releasing: A screen, cage or hatchery through which hatchlings escape unaided.	hery through w	hich hatchlings	escape unaided.		a count of eggshells.	shells.					
Restraining: A screen, cage, or hatchery that does not allow hatchlings to escape unaided.	ery that does no	t allow hatchling	gs to escape unai	ded.	# of Hatchling	gs Emerged: C	ount only those	hatchlings th	at emerged	# of Hatchlings Emerged: Count only those hatchlings that emerged unaided (prior to nest	nest
Hatchery: A fenced or caged area where many nests are reburied.	ere many nests	are reburied.			evaluation) #	Empty Shells -	evaluation) # Empty Shells - (Live and Dead Hatchlings in Nest)	Hatchlings	in Nest)		
Pipped: Hatchling broken through eggshell but not completely free of eggshell - not a hatched egg.	shell but not c	ompletely free of	f eggshell - not a	hatched egg.	# of Hubatche	ով երաշու (1) որդ	# of Unbatched Race. (1) undamaged and unnigned eage: and (2) damaged eags	ninned eags	. and (2) de	magad eggs	
Damaged Eggs: Eggs damaged by predators, roots, nesting females, or during relocation.	dators, roots, r	esting females, o	or during relocat	ion.		u Eggs. (1) an	iailiageu ailu uli	prpped eggs	, and (2) uc	maged eggs	
Important: The # of Hatchlings Emerged + # of Live Hatchlings in Nest +	merged + # o	Live Hatchlin	gs in Nest +#	# of Dead Hatchlings in Nest + # of Pipped Live + # of Pipped Dead + # of Unhatched Eggs	ings in Nest +	# of Pipped L	ive + # of Pip	ed Dead +	-# of Unha		= the # of

Eggs in Evaluated Nests. Please check to make sure this is the case.

Appendix 5: Distribution of Loggerhead, Green, and Leatherback Nests Presented on 2009 Coastal Aerial Photographs.







462.5

925

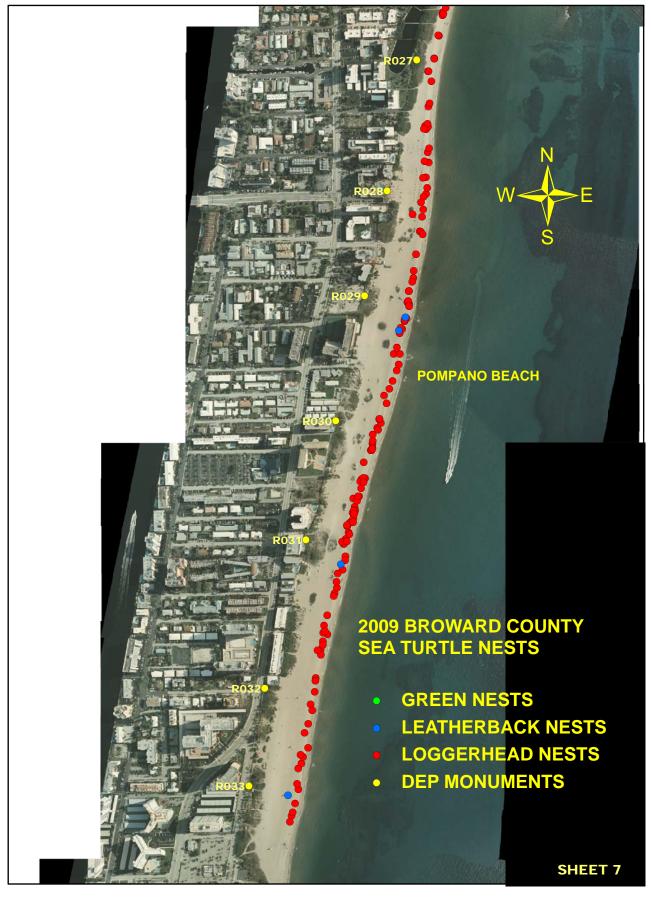
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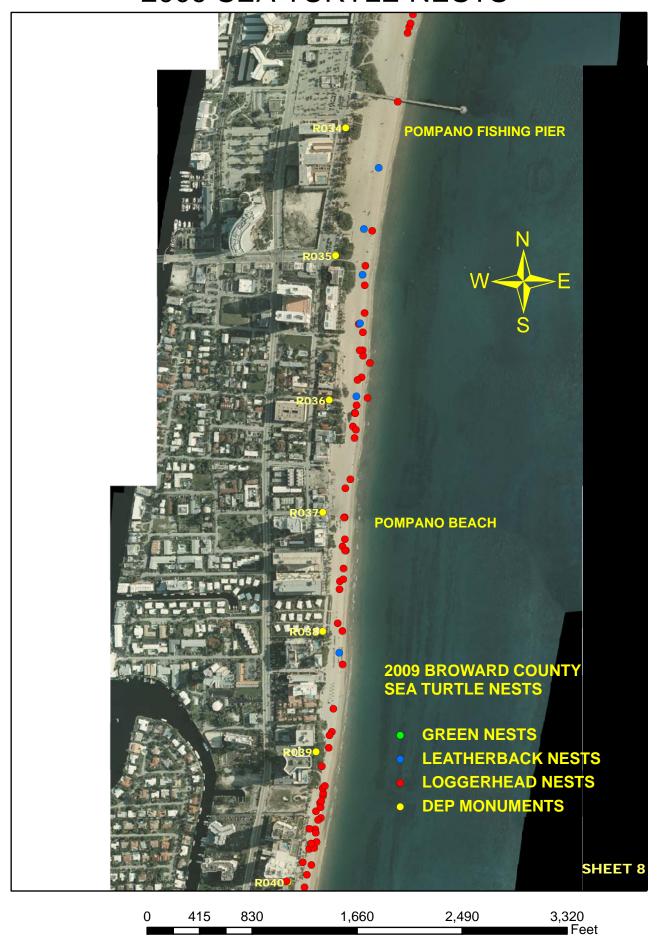
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Feet



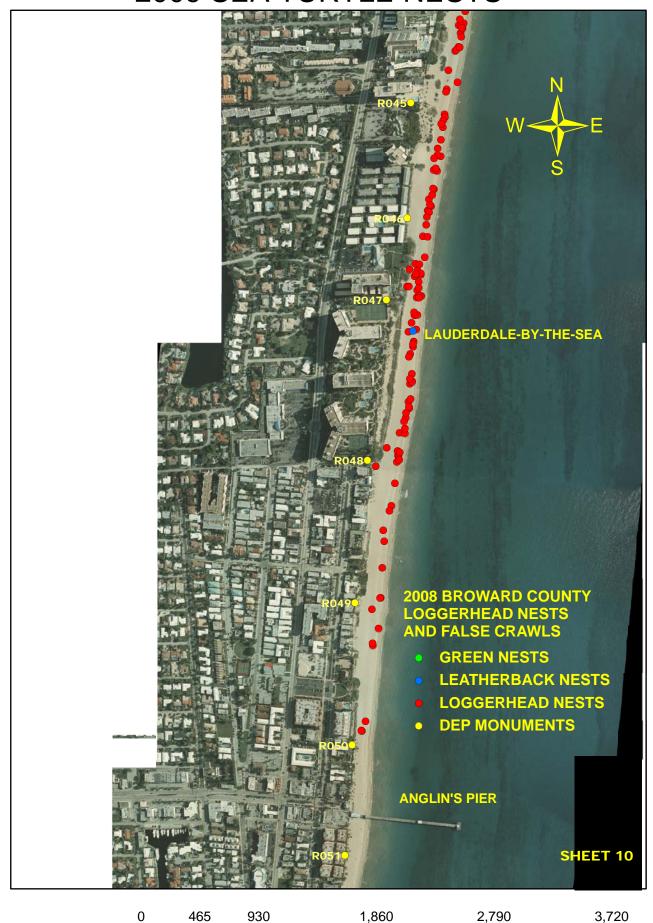


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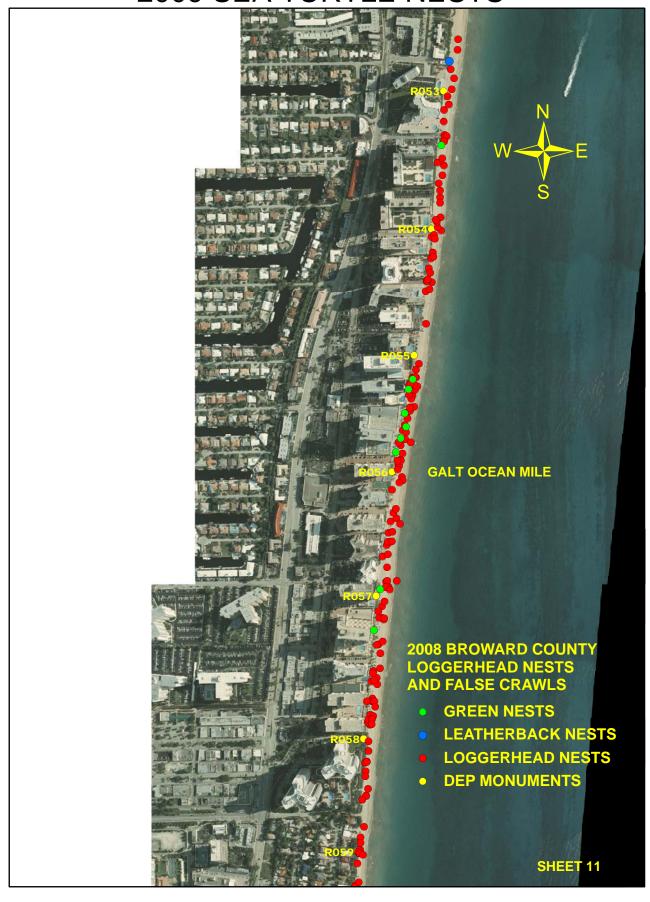




Feet



Feet



0

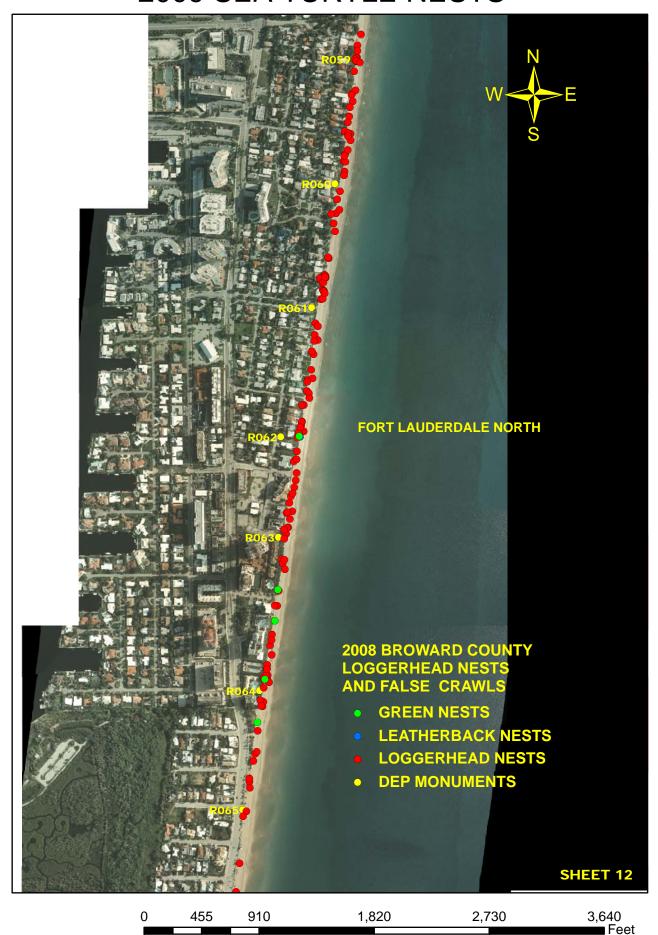
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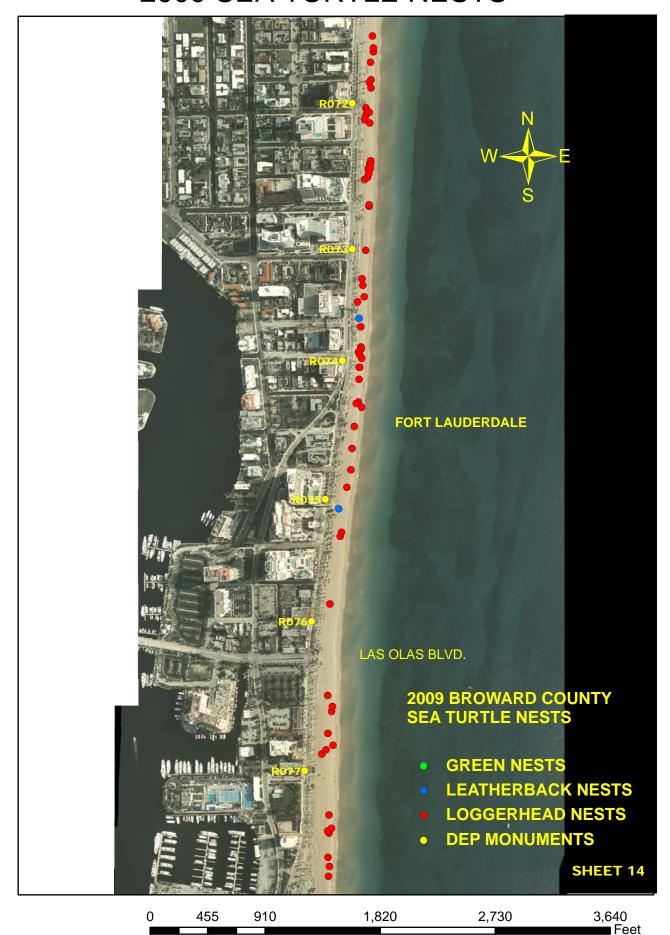
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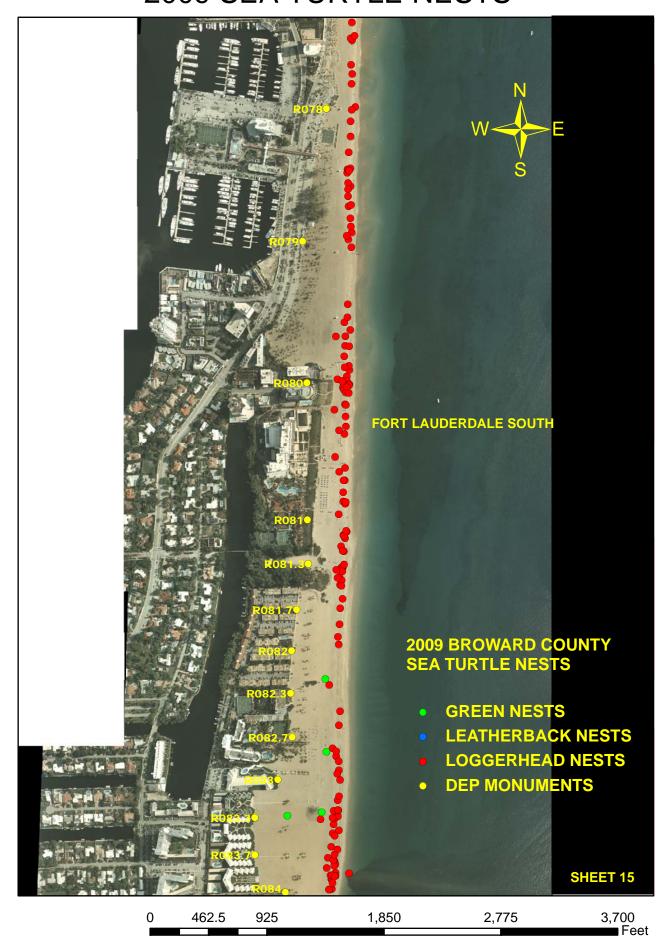
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3,440 Feet



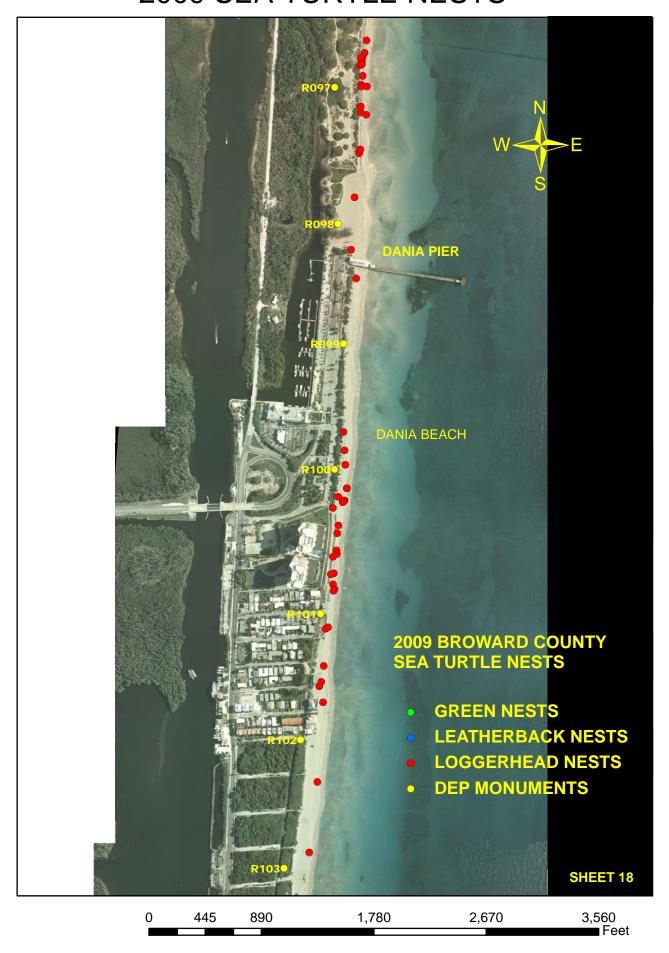


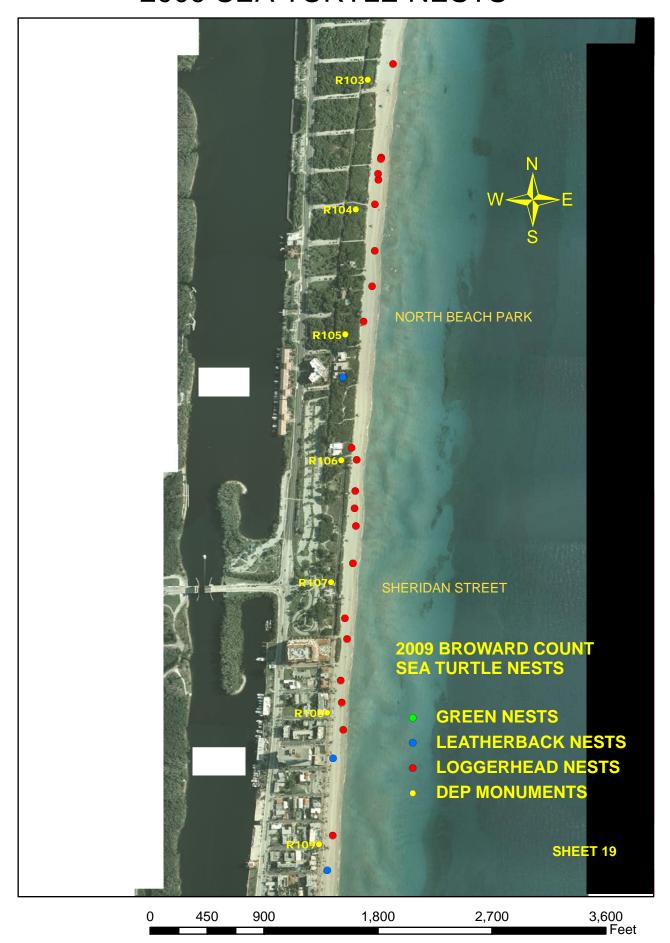


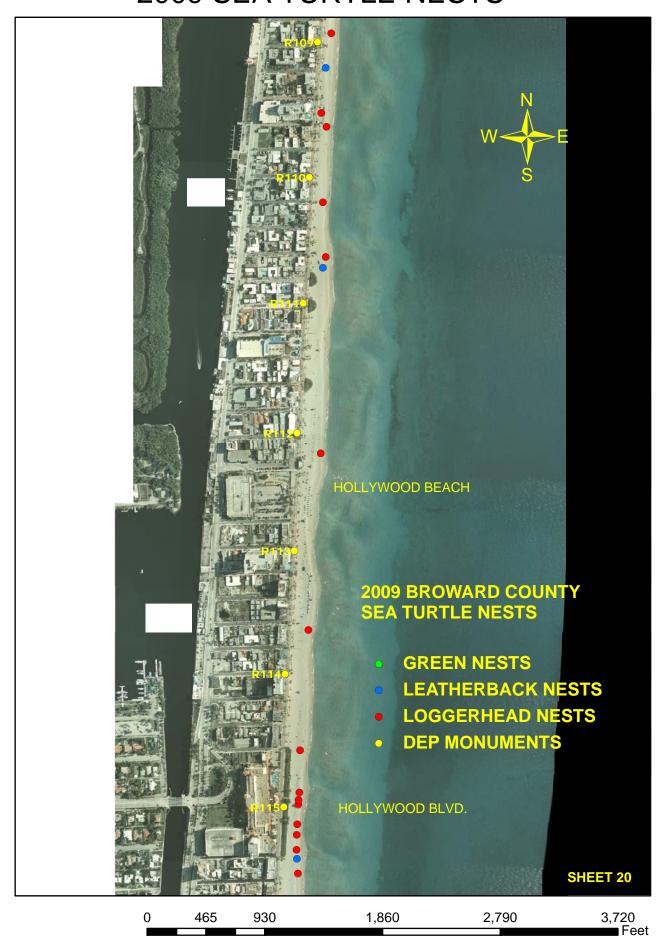


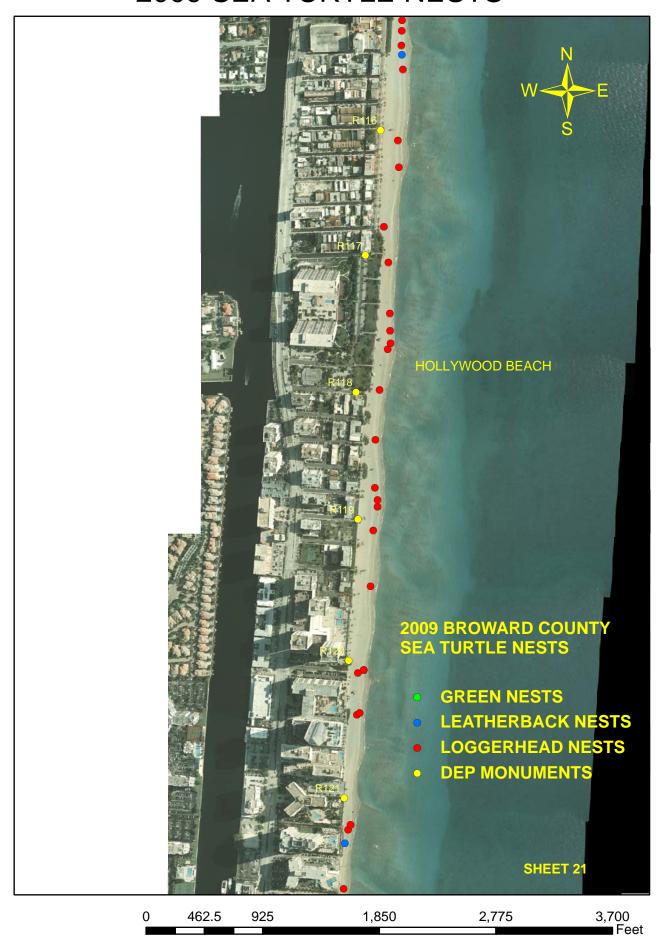


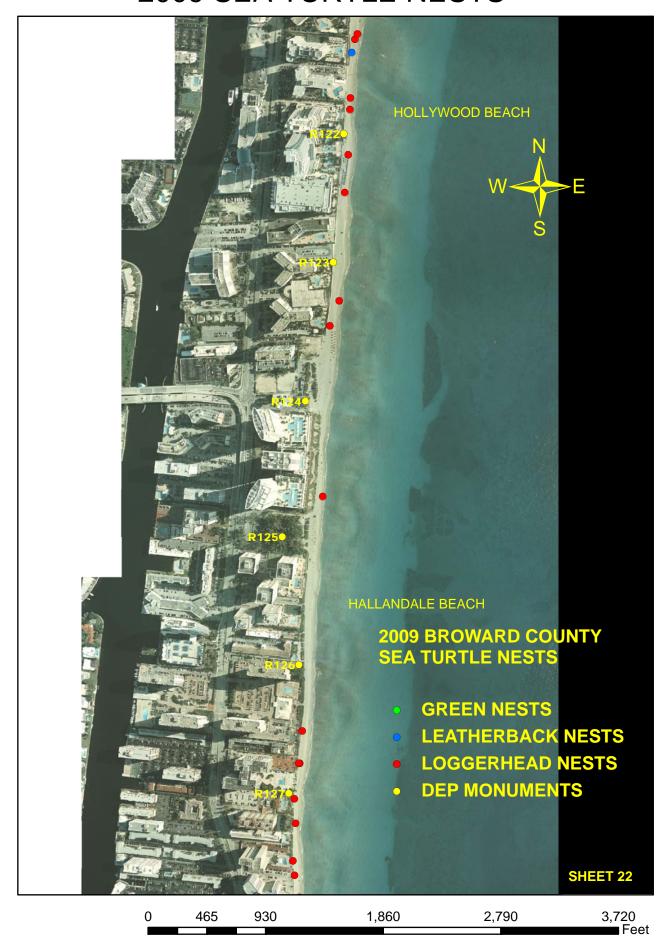














0 465 930 1,860 2,790 3,720 Feet