

**European Community Directive  
on the Conservation of Natural Habitats  
and of Wild Fauna and Flora  
(92/43/EEC)**

**Third Report by the United Kingdom under  
Article 17**

on the implementation of the Directive  
from January 2007 to December 2012  
Conservation status assessment for

Species:

S1226 - Kemp's ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys kempii*)

## Reporting format on the 'main results of the surveillance under Article 11' for Annex II, IV & V species

<i>Field name</i>	<i>Brief explanations</i>	
<b>0.2 Species</b>	<b>0.2.1 Species code</b>	<b>S1226</b>
	<b>0.2.2 Species scientific name</b>	<b><i>Lepidochelys kempii</i></b>
	<b>0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name</b> Optional	
	<b>0.2.4 Common name</b> Optional	

<b>1.1 Maps</b>			
<b>1.1.1 Distribution map</b>	<b>False</b>	<b>Sensitive</b>	<b>False</b>
	The 'TURTLE' database (Pierpoint and Penrose, 2002) contains 32 records of Kemp's ridley turtles in UK waters. There have been seven records during 2007-2012, with 4 occurring during December/January 2011/12 (Penrose and Gander, 2012). Only two were found alive (2007 and 2008). The animal found in January 2007, was subsequently rehabilitated in Weymouth SeaLife Centre and then flown to North Carolina, USA for release in April 2009.		
<b>1.1.2 Method used - map</b>	<b>Absent data</b>		
<b>1.1.3 Year or period</b>			
<b>1.1.4 Additional distribution map</b> Optional	<b>False</b>		
<b>1.1.5 Range map</b>	<b>False</b>		

<b>2.1 Biogeographical region &amp; marine regions</b>	<b>MATL</b> Adult Kemp's ridley turtles exhibit a very restricted range, with foraging grounds concentrated in the nearshore waters of the northern Gulf of Mexico, although juveniles also feed along the east coast of the United States from Florida north to New Jersey (Spotila, 2004). There is one major nesting location at Rancho Nuevo, Mexico and other smaller nesting sites along the Mexican and southern Texas coastlines of the Gulf of Mexico (Spotila, 2004). Females nest every year during mass synchronised nesting events (arribada). The oceanic life stage for this species is thought to be very similar to that of loggerheads and their dispersal is also associated to the North Atlantic gyre.
<b>2.2 Published sources</b>	<b>Penrose, R. S. and Gander, L. R. 2012. British Isles and Republic of Ireland Marine Turtle Strandings and Sightings: Annual Report 2011. Marine Environmental Monitoring, West</b>

	<p><b>Wales, UK.</b></p> <p><b>Pierpoint C., Penrose R. 2002. 'TURTLE' A database of Marine Turtle Records for the United Kingdom &amp; Eire. (Version 1.3 2002): Introduction, data summary &amp; user notes. (Contractor: Marine Environmental Monitoring, Llechryd.)</b></p> <p><b>Spotila, J. R. 2004. Seaturtles. A complete guide to their biology, behaviour and conservation. John Hopkins Press and Oakwood Arts. ISBN 0-8018-8007-6. pp227</b></p>

2.3 Range					
2.3.1 Surface area Range					
2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range	<b>Absent data</b>				
2.3.3 Short-term trend Period	<b>2001-2012</b>				
2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction	<b>unknown</b>				
2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">a) Minimum</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">b) Maximum</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	a) Minimum		b) Maximum	
a) Minimum					
b) Maximum					
2.3.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	<b>1988-2012</b>				
2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction Optional	<b>unknown</b>				
2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">a) Minimum</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">b) Maximum</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	a) Minimum		b) Maximum	
a) Minimum					
b) Maximum					
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #cccccc;">a) Value in km<sup>2</sup></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	a) Value in km <sup>2</sup>			
a) Value in km <sup>2</sup>					

	<b>b) Operator for FRR</b>	
	<b>c) FRR is unknown (indicated by "true")</b>	<b>True</b>
	<b>d) Method used to set FRR</b>	
<b>2.3.10 Reason for change</b> Is the difference between the reported value in 2.3.1 and the previous reporting round mainly due to...	<b>a) Genuine change?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>

<b>2.4 Population</b>		
<b>2.4.1 Population size estimation</b> (using individuals or agreed exceptions where possible)	<b>a) Unit</b>	
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	
<b>2.4.2 Population size estimation</b> (using population unit other than individuals) Optional ( <i>if 2.4.1 filled in</i> )	<b>a) Unit</b>	
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	
<b>2.4.3 Additional information on population estimates / conversion</b> Optional	<b>a) Definition of "locality"</b>	
	<b>b) Method to</b>	

	<b>convert data</b>	
	<b>c) Problems encountered to provide population size estimation</b>	
<b>2.4.4 Year or period</b>		
<b>2.4.5 Method used Population size</b>	<b>Absent data</b>	
<b>2.4.6 Short-term trend Period</b>	<b>2001-2012</b>	
<b>2.4.7 Short-term trend Trend direction</b>	<b>unknown</b>	
<b>2.4.8 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>  Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	
<b>2.4.9 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<b>Absent data</b>	
<b>2.4.10 Long-term trend – Period</b>  Optional	<b>1988-2012</b>	
<b>2.4.11 Long-term trend Trend direction</b>  Optional	<b>unknown</b>	
<b>2.4.12 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  Optional	<b>a) Minimum</b>	
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	

	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	
<b>2.4.13 Long term trend Method used</b> Optional	<b>Absent data</b>	
<b>2.4.14 Favourable reference population</b>	<b>a) Number of individuals/agreed exceptions/other units</b>	
	<b>b) Operator</b>	
	<b>c) FRP is unknown (indicated by "true")</b>	<b>True</b>
	<b>d) Method used to set FRP</b>	
<b>2.4.15 Reason for change</b> Is the difference between the value reported at 2.4.1 or 2.4.2 and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	<b>a) Genuine change?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>

<b>2.5 Habitat for the species</b>		
<b>2.5.1 Area estimation</b>		
<b>2.5.2 Year or period</b>		
<b>2.5.3 Method used Habitat for the species</b>	<b>Absent data</b>	
<b>2.5.4 Quality of the habitat</b>	<b>a) Habitat quality</b>	<b>Unknown</b>

	<b>b) Assessment method</b>	
<b>2.5.5 Short-term trend Period</b>	<b>2001-2012</b>	
<b>2.5.6 Short-term trend Trend direction</b>	<b>unknown</b>	
<b>2.5.7 Long-term trend Period</b> Optional	<b>1988-2012</b>	
<b>2.5.8 Long-term trend Trend direction</b> Optional	<b>unknown</b>	
<b>2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat for the species</b>	<b>a) Value in km<sup>2</sup></b>	
	<b>b) Absence of data indicated as '0'</b>	
<b>2.5.10 Reason for change</b> Is the difference between the value reported at 2.5.1 and the previous reporting round mainly due to	<b>a) Genuine change?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>b) Improved knowledge/more accurate data?</b>	<b>False</b>
	<b>c) Use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")?</b>	<b>False</b>

<b>2.6 Main pressures</b>		
<b>a) Pressure</b>	<b>b) Ranking</b>	<b>c) Pollution qualifier</b>
	H = high importance (max 5 entries) M = medium importance L = low importance	
XO: Threats and pressures from outside the Member State	L	

Pressures (and threats) ranked as low Importance; pressures and threats to this species are outwith the Member State and will have little bearing on the already rare occurrence of this species in UK waters.

<b>2.6.1 Method used – Pressures</b>	<b>based only on expert judgements</b>

2.7 Threats		
a) Threat	b) Ranking	c) Pollution qualifier
	H = high importance (max 5 entries) M = medium importance L = low importance	
XO: Threats and pressures from outside the Member State	L	

<b>2.7.1 Method used – Threats</b>	<b>expert opinion</b>

2.8 Complementary information	
<b>2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>	
<b>2.8.2 Other relevant information</b>	
<b>2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment</b>	

2.9 Conclusions ( <i>assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period</i> )		
<b>2.9.1 Range</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.2 Population</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.3 Habitat for the species</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	



<b>2.9.4 Future prospects</b>	<b>a) Conclusion</b>	<b>Unknown</b>
<b>2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</b>	<b>b) Qualifier</b>	
<b>2.9.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status</b>		

**3 Natura 2000 coverage & conservation measures - Annex II species**  
*(only applies to species listed under Annex II of the Directive)*

<b>3.1 Population</b>		
<b>3.1.1 Population size</b>  Estimation of population size included in the SAC network	<b>a) Unit</b>	
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	
<b>3.1.2 Method used</b>		
<b>3.1.3 Trend of population size within the network</b> (short-term trend)  Optional		

### 3.2 Conservation measures

Conservation measures taken (i.e. already being implemented) within the reporting period and provided information about their importance, location and evaluation.

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type					3.2.3 Ranking  H = high importance  M = medium importance  L = low importance	3.2.4 Location  where the measure is PRIMARILY applied			3.2.5 Broad evaluation of the measure					
	a) Legal/statutory	b) Administrative	c) Contractual	d) Recurrent	e) One-off		a) Inside	b) Outside	c) Both inside & outside	a) Maintain	b) Enhance	c) Long term	d) No effect	e) Unknown	f) Not evaluated

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