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resources for their long-term
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August 18, 2026

Nate Senn
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Siting Coordination Office
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 5500
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400
Nate.Senn@FloridaDEP.gov

RE: Site Certification Application TA26-21: Florida Power & Light Andytown-Oasis
500/230kV Transmission Line Project, Broward and Miami-Dade Counties, Agency
Report

Dear Mr. Senn:

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) staff reviewed the Site Certification Application for the above referenced project submitted by the Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) and provides the enclosed Agency Report and proposed Conditions of Certification to be included in the FPL Andytown-Oasis Transmission Line State Certification in accordance with 403.526, Florida Statutes.

FWC staff recommends approval of the FPL Andytown-Oasis Transmission Line Project with the inclusion of the proposed conditions related to listed species of fish and wildlife and their habitats, biological surveys, and mitigation for impacts. FPL will need to consider the State of Florida's listed species requirements found in Chapter 68A-27, Florida Administrative Code, prior to, during, and following construction of the transmission line.

FWC staff appreciates the opportunity to review this Site Certification Application and looks forward to working with FPL throughout the Site Certification process. For specific technical questions regarding the content of this letter, please contact Nicolas Colletier at (561) 764-3774 or by email at Nicolas.Colletier@MyFWC.com. All other inquiries may be sent to ConservationPlanningServices@MyFWC.com.

Sincerely,

Josh Cucinella
Land Use Planning Program Administrator
Office of Conservation Planning Services

jc/nc
FPL Andytown-Oasis_65197_08182026

Attachment:

1) Agency Report and Proposed Conditions to be Included in the State Certification

Cc: Franck LeBlanc, Florida Power & Light Company, franck.l.leblanc@fpl.com
Nick Zweber, Florida Power & Light Company, Nick.Zweber@fpl.com
Karl Bullock, SWCA, Karl.Bullock@SWCA.com
Siting Coordination Office, SCO@dep.state.fl.us

Agency Report and Proposed Conditions to be Included in the State Certification

Project Description

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) is proposing the Andytown-Oasis Transmission Line Project (Project), consisting of two new 500-kilovolt (kV) transmission lines and two new 230-kV transmission lines within a single corridor in Broward and Miami-Dade Counties. The Project includes:

- one 500-kV transmission line from the existing Andytown substation in the Town of Southwest Ranches to the planned Oasis substation in unincorporated Miami-Dade County;
- one 500-kV transmission line from the planned Oasis substation to the existing Quarry substation in unincorporated Miami-Dade County;
- one 230-kV transmission line from the planned Oasis substation to the existing Quarry substation; and
- one 230-kV transmission line from the planned Oasis substation to the existing Levee substation.

The approximately 31-mile Proposed Corridor is co-located with existing transmission line and canal rights-of-way for approximately 75 percent of its length. The Proposed Corridor varies in width from approximately 800 feet to 3,400 feet, and the maximum anticipated width of the right-of-way is approximately 410 feet.

Existing unpaved access roads within the existing 500-kV right-of-way between the Andytown and Quarry substations will be used where practicable and may require improvements. South of the Quarry and Levee substations, new unpaved access roads and structure pads may be constructed where adequate access does not currently exist. Transmission structures will include monopole and H-frame self-supported structures, with typical heights ranging from approximately 90 to 199 feet above the ground.

The Proposed Corridor contains approximately 5,974.4 acres. The dominant land-cover categories identified in the application include freshwater marsh (approximately 3,819.7 acres), exotic wetland hardwoods (approximately 727.1 acres), wet prairie (approximately 398.7 acres), dikes and levees (approximately 256.1 acres), canals (approximately 136.4 acres), row crops (approximately 139.4 acres), rock quarries/holding ponds (approximately 141.4 acres), mixed wetland hardwoods (approximately 99.2 acres), electrical power facilities and transmission line areas (approximately 142.1 acres combined), and other urban, transportation, and rangeland uses. Wetlands and surface waters comprise approximately 5,181.1 acres, or approximately 86.7 percent of the Proposed Corridor.

Potentially Affected Resources

Effects on State-Listed Species

According to the Site Certification Application, the species that have the potential to occur within the Proposed Corridor include the following:

- Florida manatee (*Trichechus manatus latirostris*, Federally Threatened [FT])
- Florida burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia floridana*, State Threatened [ST])
- Little blue heron (*Egretta caerulea*, ST)
- Tricolored heron (*Egretta tricolor*, ST)
- Roseate spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*, ST)
- Least tern (*Sternula antillarum*, ST)
- Everglades mink (*Neovison vison evergladensis*, ST)

If, after conducting the surveys required by the proposed conditions below, there is evidence that any individuals of these species or other state-listed species are present, then the applicant should report the findings to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). If impacts to these species cannot be avoided, then the applicant should contact the FWC before taking any action that might result in an impact to those species, as indicated in the recommended Conditions of Certification proposed below.

Effects on FWC Facilities

In addition to the listed species above, the proposed corridor contains portions of state-owned conservation lands, including FWC's Everglades and Francis S. Taylor Wildlife Management Area. In these areas, the installation of larger transmission line structures and expanded rights-of-way may impact FWC management activities. Once the location of the final route has been identified, FPL will initiate the steps necessary to obtain the required state lands authorizations including coordinating with applicable land managers to determine suitable replacement lands and other net positive benefits as required by Chapter 253, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and the Use of Natural Resource Lands by Linear Facilities Policy, dated January 23, 1996.

Linear facilities must avoid location on natural resource lands unless no other practical or prudent alternative is available and all steps to minimize impacts are implemented. If there is no other alternative than state conservation lands, applicants must minimize adverse impacts to these lands such as locating them in areas where less adverse impacts are expected or areas which have already been impacted and are less sensitive than other areas; avoiding significant wildlife habitats, natural aquatic areas, wetlands, or other valuable natural resources; employing best management practices in construction and operation activities; and generally, not adversely impacting the management of such lands. The applicant will also compensate by including fair market value of the interest acquired in the parcel on which the linear facility and related appurtenances will be located as well as the additional money, land, or services necessary to offset adverse impacts.

The potential use of state lands will be addressed by standard general conditions in the final Conditions of Certification issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. These conditions stipulate that the Licensee will be required to comply with rules and statutes governing the use of lands of the state pursuant to applicable portions of Chapters 253 and 258, 403.531, F.S.; Chapters 18-2, 18-14, 18-21, 62-340, and Rules 62-330.060(1) and 62-4.160(4), Florida Administrative Code.

Proposed Conditions

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission staff recommends approval of the FPL Andytown-Oasis Transmission Line Project Site Certification with the following proposed conditions to be included as part of the Site Certification process related to specific listed species and their habitat, biological surveys, avoidance, minimization and mitigation for impacts.

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY ANDYTOWN-OASIS TRANSMISSION LINE CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATION

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

A. General Listed Species Surveys

1. The Licensee shall coordinate with the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) to obtain and follow the current survey protocols for all listed species that may occur within the Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) Andytown-

Oasis Transmission Line area to be impacted, as well as accessible appropriate buffers within the rights-of-way as defined by the listed species' survey protocols, prior to conducting detailed surveys. Guidance related to species-specific survey protocols can be found in the appropriate species conservation measures and permitting guidelines at <https://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/wildlife/species-guidelines/>, or in the Florida Wildlife Conservation Guide at <https://myfwc.com/conservation/value/fwcg/>.

2. Surveys shall be conducted prior to clearing and construction in accordance with the survey protocols. The results of those surveys shall be provided to the FWC in a report, and coordination shall occur with the FWC on appropriate impact avoidance, minimization, or mitigation methodologies. Reports can be sent to ConservationPlanningServices@MyFWC.com.

[Article IV, Sec. 9, Florida Constitution; Sections 403.526, and 403.5317, and 379.2291, Florida Statutes (F.S.); and Rule 68A-27, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.)]

B. Specific Listed Species Surveys

1. Before land clearing and construction activities within the Project Area, the Licensee shall conduct an assessment for terrestrial listed species and shall note all habitat, occurrence, or evidence of listed species. Wildlife surveys shall be conducted during the reproductive or active season for each species that falls before the projected clearing activity schedule unless otherwise approved by the FWC. For species that are difficult to detect, the Licensee may make the assumption that the species is present and plan appropriate avoidance or mitigation measures after consultation with the FWC. The Licensee will submit avoidance or mitigation measures to the FWC for post-certification review and approval at least 60 days prior to commencing clearing or construction activities within the surveyed area. The surveys required by these Conditions of Certification may be conducted prior to issuance of the final order of certification, in which case this Condition would be considered satisfied.
2. These surveys shall be conducted in accordance with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) or FWC guidelines and methodologies and by a person or firm that is knowledgeable and experienced in conducting flora and fauna surveys for each potentially occurring listed species.
3. These surveys shall identify locations of breeding sites, nests, and burrows for listed wildlife species. Nests and burrows shall be recorded with global positioning system (GPS) coordinates, identified on an aerial photograph, and submitted with the final listed species report. Although nests and burrows may be recorded individually with GPS, FWC staff prefers that any applicable protection radii surrounding groups of nest sites and burrows be included on a site-specific basis, rather than around individual nests and burrows, and be physically marked so that clearing and construction shall avoid impacting them.
4. These surveys shall include an estimate of the acreage and percent cover of each existing vegetation community that is contained within the project area to be impacted prior to land clearing and construction activities using a geographic information system (GIS). Examples of such wildlife-based habitat classification schemes include Florida's State Wildlife Action Plan¹ (FWC 2019) or the Natural Communities Guide² (Florida Natural Areas Inventory 2010).

[Article IV, Sec. 9, Florida Constitution; Sections 403.526, 403.5317, and 379.2291, F.S.; and Rules 68A-27, 68A-4, and 68A-16, F.A.C.]

¹ Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC). 2019. Florida's Wildlife Legacy Initiative: Florida's State Wildlife Action Plan. Tallahassee, Florida.

² Florida Natural Areas Inventory. 2010. Guide to the Natural Communities of Florida: 2010 edition. Florida Natural

Areas Inventory, Tallahassee, Florida.

C. Listed Species Locations

1. Where any suitable habitat or evidence is found of the presence of listed species, including but not limited to those specified in D, E, F, G, and H below, within the FPL Andytown-Oasis Transmission Line area to be impacted, the Licensee shall report those locations to, and confer with, the FWC to determine whether additional pre-clearing surveys are warranted, and to identify potential mitigation or avoidance recommendations. If additional pre-clearing surveys are required by the FWC as appropriate and as specified in these Conditions of Certification, they shall occur in the reproductive season prior to the anticipated date for the start of construction within the FPL Andytown-Oasis Transmission Line area to be impacted. The Licensee shall not construct in areas where evidence of listed species was identified during the initial survey until the listed species issues have been resolved.
2. If listed wildlife species are found, their presence shall be reported to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Siting Coordination Office, the FWC, and, for manatees, the USFWS.
3. If avoidance of state-listed wildlife species is not feasible, the Licensee shall consult with the FWC to determine the steps appropriate for the species potentially impacted to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or otherwise appropriately address potential impacts. These steps shall be memorialized in a Species Management Plan and submitted to the FWC.

[Article IV, Sec. 9, Florida Constitution; Sections 403.526, 403.5317, and 379.2291, F.S.; and Rule 68A-27, F.A.C.]

D. Florida Manatee

1. All personnel associated with portions of the project expected to occur in manatee accessible waters shall be instructed about the presence of manatees and manatee speed zones, and the need to avoid collisions with and injury to manatees. The Licensee shall advise all construction personnel that there are civil and criminal penalties for harming, harassing, or killing manatees which are protected under the Marine Mammal Protection Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act.
2. All vessels associated with the construction project shall operate at "Idle Speed/No Wake" at all times while in the immediate area and while in water where the draft of the vessel provides less than a four-foot clearance from the bottom. All vessels will follow routes of deep water whenever possible.
3. Siltation or turbidity barriers shall be made of material in which manatees cannot become entangled, shall be properly secured, and shall be regularly monitored to avoid manatee entanglement or entrapment. Barriers must not impede manatee movement.
4. All on-site project personnel are responsible for observing water-related activities for the presence of manatee(s). All in-water operations, including vessels, must be shut down if a manatee(s) comes within 50 feet of the operation. Activities will not resume until the manatee(s) has moved beyond the 50-foot radius of the project operation, or until 30 minutes elapses if the manatee(s) has not reappeared within 50 feet of the operation. Animals must not be herded away or harassed into leaving.
5. Any collision with or injury to a manatee shall be reported immediately to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Alert Hotline at (888) 404-3922. Collision and/or injury should also be reported to the USFWS in Jacksonville at (904) 731-3336 for north Florida or Vero Beach at (772) 562-3909 for south Florida, and to FWC at ImperiledSpecies@myFWC.com.
6. Temporary signs concerning manatees shall be posted prior to and during all in-water project activities. All signs are to be removed by the permittee upon completion of the

project. Temporary signs that have already been approved for this use by the FWC must be used. One sign which reads Caution Boaters: Watch for Manatees must be posted. A second sign measuring at least 8 ½" by 11" explaining the requirements for "Idle Speed/No Wake" and the shutdown of in-water operations must be posted in a location prominently visible to all personnel engaged in water-related activities. These signs can be viewed at [MyFWC.com/manatee](https://myfwc.com/manatee). Questions concerning these signs can be sent to the email address listed above.

7. Due to the project's location in a narrow waterway, at least one (1) observer shall be present onsite and dedicated to watch for manatees during all in-water operations. Observers shall have prior on-the-job experience observing for manatees during previous in-water work and meet the criteria outlined in the Observer Guidelines for Protected Species Monitoring Programs in Florida State Waters manual: <https://myfwc.com/media/a14gnftv/observerguidelines.pdf>. In-water work shall not be performed after dusk or before dawn, when the possibility of spotting manatees is negligible.

[Article IV, Sec. 9, Florida Constitution; Sections 403.526, 403.5317, and 379.2291, 379.2431(2), and 373.414(1)(a)2, F.S.]

E. Florida Burrowing Owl

1. The Licensee shall conduct project planning surveys for Florida burrowing owls and their burrows in accordance with FWC-approved Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines: <https://myfwc.com/media/2028/florida-burrowing-owl-guidelines.pdf>. Project planning surveys shall be conducted within 90 days of clearing or earthwork activities.
2. If potentially occupied Florida burrowing owl burrows (as defined by the Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines) are found during the project planning surveys, pre-activity surveys shall be conducted in the active part of the project site within 48 hours prior to commencing site preparation, clearing, or project activities.
3. If Florida burrowing owl burrows are identified on-site, the following buffers shall be maintained to avoid disturbance:
 - a. During the non-breeding season (July 11 to February 14), no site preparation, clearing, staging, or other project-related activities shall occur within a 10-foot (3-meter) radius from the entrance of potentially occupied burrows, including those on adjacent properties.
 - b. During the breeding season (February 15 to July 10), no site preparation, clearing, staging, or project activities shall occur within a 33-foot (10-meter) radius from the entrance of potentially occupied burrows, including those on adjacent properties.
4. Buffers for potentially occupied burrows shall be posted as follows:
 - a. Posting shall be installed prior to earthwork or other construction activities that are to occur in the general vicinity of the burrow(s) to deter equipment operators or project personnel from entering the recommended buffers.
 - b. Posting shall be placed at a minimum of 33 feet from the burrows from February 15 to July 10 and a minimum 10 feet from July 11 to February 14. No posting materials shall be placed within 10 feet (3 meters) of the burrow.
 - c. Posting shall consist of 1 to 4 PVC poles or 2-inch by 1-inch by 4-foot wooden stakes. The wooden stakes may be constructed in t-perch fashion.
 - d. Silt fencing shall not be used for posting, except when needed to prevent soil and debris from construction from encroaching upon a burrow. In these instances, silt fencing shall be installed on the uphill side but shall not completely encircle the burrows.
 - e. Educational signage warning of the State Threatened status of the burrowing owl

shall be posted on wooden stakes at minimum of 10 feet from the burrow.

5. The Licensee shall ensure all personnel associated with the project are advised of the presence of Florida burrowing owls and that it is a violation of state law to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect Florida burrowing owls or their eggs, or to collapse or block their burrows, or to attempt to engage in such conduct. All personnel shall be directed not to enter posted areas around potentially occupied burrows.
6. If a Florida burrowing owl burrow is identified on-site the Licensee shall also provide a detailed post-certification submittal. This submittal should include location information for the nests and what steps were taken to avoid these areas. If these areas cannot be avoided, the submittal should also include the Licensee's proposed coordination with the FWC.
7. If previously undetected burrows are found either in pre-activity surveys or later during project activities and required buffers cannot be maintained, the applicant shall consult with FWC staff to determine the steps appropriate to minimize, mitigate, or otherwise appropriately address potential impacts.

[Article IV, Sec. 9, Florida Constitution; Sections 403.526, 403.5317, and 379.2291, F.S.; and Rule 68A-27, F.A.C.]

F. Wading Birds

1. The Licensee shall conduct surveys for state-threatened wading birds and their nests in accordance with the FWC-approved Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines: <https://myfwc.com/media/18634/threatened-wading-birds-guidelines.pdf>. Surveys shall be conducted for wading birds in areas potential for nesting prior to the commencement of any clearing, grading, or filling activities and during their breeding season, which extends from March through August.
2. If wading bird nesting is identified within or adjacent to the planned right-of-way or other areas associated with the project, a 330-foot (100-meter) buffer distance from the nest shall be maintained.
3. If wading bird nesting is identified on the site, the Licensee shall also provide a detailed post-certification submittal. This submittal should include location information for the wading bird nesting areas and what steps were taken to avoid these areas. If these areas, cannot be avoided, the submittal should also include the Licensee's proposed coordination with the FWC.
4. If nesting is discovered after site activities have begun, if the removal or trimming of trees with active nests is unavoidable, or if maintaining the recommended buffer is not possible, the Licensee shall consult with FWC staff to determine the steps appropriate to minimize, mitigate, or otherwise appropriately address potential impacts.

[Article IV, Sec. 9, Florida Constitution; Sections 403.526, 403.5317, and 379.2291, F.S.; Rule 68A-27, F.A.C.; and Rule 68A-16.001, F.A.C.]

G. Least Tern

1. If least terns or other imperiled beach nesting birds are observed on the subject property during project activities, the permittee shall alert the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Regional Shorebird Contact within 48 hours: <https://myfwc.com/conservation/you-conserve/wildlife/shorebirds/contacts/>. In addition, a qualified Bird Monitor shall be used to identify breeding behavior and the location of active nests. The permittee shall ensure that the Bird Monitor meets the minimum qualifications established by the FWC as outlined below. If you are unsure if a bird monitor meets minimum qualifications, contact your Regional Shorebird Contact for more information:

- a. Ability to identify all species of beach-nesting birds that nest in the project area by sight and sound.
 - b. Ability to identify breeding/territorial behaviors and find nests of shorebirds that occur in the project area.
 - c. Ability to identify habitats preferred by shorebirds nesting in the project area.
 - d. Have a clear working knowledge of, and adhere to, the Breeding Bird Protocol for Florida's Seabirds and Shorebirds.
 - e. Complete the full-length webinars and annual refresher training, Route-Surveyor Training and Rooftop Monitoring Training, available on the Florida Shorebird Database (FSD) website at: <https://app.myfwc.com/crossdoi/shorebirds/resources.aspx>.
 - f. Familiar with FWC beach driving guidelines: <https://myfwc.com/conservation/you- conserve/wildlife/beach-driving/#:~:text=Avoid%20driving%20on%20the%20upper,nests%20or%20shorebird%20breeding%20areas>.
 - g. Previously participated in beach-nesting bird surveys in Florida and is a registered contributor to the FSD.
 - h. Experience posting beach-nesting bird sites, consistent with Florida Shorebird Alliance Guidelines (<https://flshorebirdalliance.org/media/v3ebapky/2021-guidelines-for-posting-shorebird-and-seabird-sites-in-florida.pdf>).
2. If least terns or other imperiled beach nesting birds are present within the project boundary, surveys for detecting breeding behavior and the presence of flightless chicks shall be completed daily by a qualified Bird Monitor prior to project activities taking place when construction activities occur during the breeding season. Breeding Season dates can be found in the Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines at: <https://myfwc.com/media/0t0dt3ro/ibnb-guidelines.pdf>. Movement of equipment or other activities prior to bird monitoring and protection measures can cause take of state-Threatened beach nesting birds, their eggs, or young (harm or harassment as defined in 68A-27.001, F.A.C. and Species Conservation Measures and Permitting Guidelines).
3. If active nests are observed onsite, all project activities conducted during the breeding season shall maintain a buffer of 300 feet (91 meters) around active nests. The buffer zone shall be clearly visible to all personnel associated with the project. The perimeter of the buffer zone shall be marked with posts, twine, and signs approved by the FWC stating "Do Not Enter, Important Nesting Area" or similar language. Posts shall not exceed 4 feet in height once installed. Symbolic fencing, consisting of twine, string, or rope, shall be placed between all posts at least 2.5 feet above the ground. The posting shall be maintained in good repair until breeding is completed (when all chicks have fledged) or terminated. Signs and fencing shall not be removed, repositioned, or otherwise modified by anyone other than the Bird Monitor. Sign examples and templates are available at <https://flshorebirdalliance.org/resources/signs/>.
 - a. Smaller, site-specific buffers may be established at some sites with written permission or on-site guidance from the FWC Regional Shorebird Contact.
 - b. If birds appear to be agitated by any activities on the project site, the width of buffer zones shall be increased immediately to a sufficient size that does not incite behavioral indicators of disturbance including adults or chicks flushing from nests and adults flying towards (dive-bombing) sources of disturbance such as people, heavy equipment, or vehicles.
4. If least tern nesting is observed, all personnel associated with the project shall be advised of the presence of least terns and that it is a violation of state law to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect least terns or their eggs, or to attempt to

engage in such conduct. The Permittee shall place and maintain a bulletin board in the project staging area with the location map of the construction site showing the bird breeding areas and a warning, clearly visible, stating that “NESTING BIRDS ARE PROTECTED BY LAW INCLUDING THE FLORIDA ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES ACT AND THE STATE and FEDERAL MIGRATORY BIRD ACTS”.

5. No pedestrian traffic, operation of a vehicle, site preparation, staging, clearing, or other project activities shall occur within the 300-foot (91-meter) nest buffer zone.
 - a. Smaller, site-specific buffers may be established at some sites with written permission or on-site guidance from the FWC Regional Shorebird Contact.
 - b. If birds appear to be agitated by any activities on the project site, the width of buffer zones shall be increased immediately to a sufficient size that does not incite behavioral indicators of disturbance including adults or chicks flushing from nests and adults flying towards (dive-bombing) sources of disturbance such as people, heavy equipment, or vehicles.
6. Injury or mortality of a least tern, including crushing eggs or chicks, shall be immediately reported to the FWC Wildlife Alert Hotline at (888) 404-3922 and the Regional Shorebird Contact.

[Article IV, Sec. 9, Florida Constitution; Sections 403.526, 403.5317, and 379.2291, F.S.; Rule 68A-27, F.A.C.; and Rule 68A-16.001, F.A.C.]

H. Everglades Mink

1. If an Everglades mink is observed onsite after construction begins, work activities shall cease, and the mink be allowed to leave on its own accord.
2. Any sightings of Everglades mink shall be reported to the FWC online at <https://app.myfwc.com/hsc/weasel/Default.aspx>, preferably with a photograph and GPS coordinates.
3. All personnel associated with the project shall be advised of the presence of Everglades Mink and that it is a violation of state law to feed, harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect Everglades mink, their young, and nests, or to attempt to engage in such conduct.
4. Injury or mortality of an Everglades mink shall be immediately reported to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission’s Wildlife Alert Hotline at (888) 404-3922.

[Article IV, Sec. 9, Florida Constitution; Sections 403.526, 403.5317, and 379.2291, F.S.; Rules 62-17.660 and 68A-27, F.A.C.]