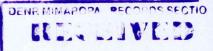


Republic of the Philippines Department of Environment and Natural Resources **MIMAROPA** Region

Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office

Bgy. Sta. Monica, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan E-mail: penropalawan@denr.gov.ph Telfax No. (048) 433-5638



I INCOMING

OUTGOING

DATE NO

November 1,5, 2022

MEMORANDUM

:

FOR

The Regional Executive Director

1515 DENR By the Bay Building, Roxas Boulevard, Barangay 668

Ermita, Manila

THRU

The OIC- Assistant Regional Director for Technical Services

MIMAROPA Region

FROM

The Provincial Environment and

Natural Resources Officer

SUBJECT

PWRCC ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT FOR

THE PERIOD OF JANUARY TO JULY 2022

Furnish is a copy of accomplishment report for the period of January to July 2022 of Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center (PWRCC) submitted to this Office dated November 7, 2022 by OIC Project Manager Gina M. Varilla.

For information and reference.

For the PENRO:

DMO IV OIC- Technical Service Division

Officer In Charge



DENR-PALAWAN PENRO-RECORDS



R4B PENRO Palawan <penropalawan@denr.gov.ph>

Fwd: Accomplishment Report - Jan. to July 2022

1 message

gina m. varilla <giemvi.nrdc@gmail.com>

To: Wildlife Resources Division <wcs.wrd@gmail.com>, R4B PENRO Palawan <penropalawan@denr.gov.ph>

Mon, Nov 7, 2022 at 1:43 PM

Good afternoon.

Providing you a copy of PWRCC accomplishments for the period January to July 2022 submitted to NRDC in September.

My sincere apologies for not including your respective offices in the thread of communication.

The report for the months of August to September shall be submitted not later than tomorrow.

Thank you.

Forwarded message ---

From: gina m. varilla <giemvi.nrdc@gmail.com>

Date: Wed, Sep 14, 2022 at 4:49 PM

Subject: Re: Accomplishment Report - Jan. to July 2022 To: Lora Mcren Abengoza labengoza.nrdc@gmail.com Cc: Dayin Bernardo <nlbernardo.nrdc@gmail.com>

Hi Lora,

Please see the attached final version of the report with its Annexes and accompanying Memo.

Thanks.

Annex B - summary of necropsy reports.zip

On Wed, Sep 14, 2022 at 1:35 PM gina m. varilla <giemvi.nrdc@gmail.com> wrote: Wala pa Lora, hindi pa tapos i-draft.

Try ko masubmit this afternoon.

Thanks.

On Wed, Sep 14, 2022 at 1:15 PM Lora Mcren Abengoza labengoza.nrdc@gmail.com wrote: Dear Ma'am Gina, may Memo na po ito submitting kay sir Alex? thank you po

On Mon, Sep 5, 2022 at 2:23 PM Lilly Garcia <lgarcia.nrdc@gmail.com> wrote: Hi Ms Gina,

Please see memo with comments.

Thanks, Lilly

Lilly Klara Garcia

Non-Com POPs Project Manager

Natural Resources Development Corporation

9/F DENR Bldg., 1515 Roxas Boulevard, Manila

On Thu, Sep 1, 2022 at 3:47 PM gina m. varilla <giemvi.nrdc@gmail.com> wrote: Hi Lilly,

Good afternoon.

Please see the 2nd draft of PWRCC accomplishment report for January to July 2022.

Thanks.



GINA M. VARILLA

OIC-Project Manager Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center Brgy. Irawan, Puerto Princesa City

Lora Mc-ren F. Abengoza **Natural Resources Development Corporation** Salus Populi est Suprema Lex



GINA M. VARILLA

OIC-Project Manager Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center Brgy. Irawan, Puerto Princesa City



GINA M. VARILLA

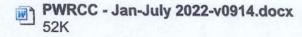
OIC-Project Manager Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center Brgy. Irawan, Puerto Princesa City

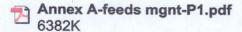


GINA M. VARILLA

OIC-Project Manager Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center Brgy. Irawan, Puerto Princesa City

5 attachments





Annex A-feeds mgnt-P2.pdf 6006K

Annex C-wildlife feeds-weekly requirement.xlsx

Memo for AML - jan to july accomp.docx

Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center (PWRCC) Accomplishment Report January to July 2022

A. Background

Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center (PWRCC), formerly known as Crocodile Farming Institute (CFI), is a recovery program of the Philippines and was established on August 20, 1987 with the primary purpose of ending the extinction and further decline of two species of crocodiles. PWRCC is a technical cooperation between the Philippine government under the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and the Government of Japan through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). It formally opened on March 4, 1988 in a ten-hectare land in Barangay Irawan, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan. The Technical Cooperation agreement between the two countries ended on August 19, 1994. Since then, the PWRCC has become solely a project of the Philippine government under the DENR.

PWRCC is a bold and imaginative project in the true spirit of conservation through sustainable utilization with the following objectives:

- 1. Conserve the two endangered species of crocodiles in the Philippines-the *Crocodylus mindorensis* or the Philippine crocodile and the *Crocodylus porosus* or the Saltwater crocodile; and
- 2. Help promote the socio-economic well-being of Filipino people through the development and introduction of a suitable crocodile farming technology.

PWRCC is recognized internationally as a captive breeding operation of *C.porosus* and was registered under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES) on January 4, 1997. This allows the PWRCC to produce and sell *C. porosus* for commercial purposes after favorable endorsement by the Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB), formerly the Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau (PAWB).

On June 19, 2000, pursuant to DENR Administrative Order (DAO) No. 2000-49, CFI was renamed as Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center (PWRCC).

B. Organizational Structure

Organizational set-up of employees numbering thirty (30) Contract of Service (COS) personnel was maintained by NRDC. Duties and responsibilities commensurate to their skills and capabilities were assigned to individuals whose potential to deliver and accomplish was observed during the transition period in 2021.

C. Revenue Collections

There is a significant increase in revenue collection this year compared to last year due to upsurge of visitors coming to the Center.

COMPARATIVE MATRIX OF COLLECTION

2021						2022		
Month	No. of Guests	Admission Fee	Total	No. of Guests	Admission Fee	Crocodile Holding Fee	Total	
January	507	PhP20,700	PhP20,700	1,599	PhP57,950	PhP25,980	PhP83,930	
February	371	14,930	14,930	2,467	91,050	43,440	134,500	
March	389	15,460	15,460	6,016	223,290	111,240	334,530	
April	105	4,190	4,190	10,911	411,320	207,960	619,280	
May	100	4,000	4,000	12,947	486,220	273,300	759,520	
June	0	0	0	15,177	570,750	349,980	920,730	
July	141	5,620	5,620	16,709	623,420	357,240	980,660	
Grand Total	1,613	PhP64,900	PhP64,900	64,767	PhP2,464,000	PhP1,369,140	PhP3,833,140	

In the middle part of September of 2021, as an additional revenue for PWRCC, the IEC-Marketing staff recommended bringing back the photo opportunity for guests while holding juvenile crocodiles. From then on until December, the Center has collected and additional PhP33,300 revenue for the year. As of July, the crocodile-holding photo opportunity has collectively contributed an average of thirty-five percent (35%) of the total collection (as shown in the above table).

D. Crocodile Farming and Conservation

1. As of July 31, 2022, the inventory of crocodiles are as follows:

Items			S			
items	Eggs	Hatchlings	Juvenile	Sub-adult	Breeders	
Beginning Balance, Dec. 2021	0	274	476	86	73	
Additions:						
Due to age (change in size)		3				
Due to other reasons (collected)	232					
Total Additions	232	3				
Deductions:						
Due to age (change in size)	3					
Due to deaths		42	11	5	4	
Due to sale of crocodile						
Due to other reasons (infertile)	186					
Total Deductions	189	42	22	5	4	
Ending Balance, July 31, 2022	55	235	467	81	69	

Items	C. mindorensis								
Items	Eggs	Hatchlings	Juveniles	Sub-adults	Breeders				
Beginning Balance, Dec. 2021	0	361	2	31	130				
Additions:									
Due to age (change in type)		17	100		-1.5				
Due to other reasons (collected)	217								
Total Additions	217	17	100						
Deductions:									
Due to age (change in type)	14	100							
Due to deaths		46	27	7	6				
Due to sale of crocodile									
Due to other reasons (infertile)	203								
Total Deductions	217	146	27	7	6				
Ending Balance, July 31, 2022	0	232	75	24	124				

- There was a drastic change in inventory during the month of February when an actual head count and tail-cut reading was conducted. Hatchling House B, which is supposed to be an area for hatchlings, was inventoried with more than 100 juveniles, which explains the reason why some of them was able to jump from their tanks. According to Animal Keeper III, the inventory report they were submitting was just based on record because there was no actual head count conducted since his transfer from Wildlife Rescue to Farming Unit during the time of former Project Director CENRO Angeles. Hence the inventory was rectified immediately.
- According to the Veterinarian, the high rate of crocodile mortality in January to May 2022, mostly comprised of hatchlings, is due to weak immune system at birth. Animal keepers emphasized that deaths of bigger crocodiles are due to stress or traumatic injuries caused by aggression by a dominant pen mate. Based on their experience, in every pen, there is almost always a dominant crocodile who instigates quarrel among pen mates, thus resulting in injuries/wounds, and most of the time, death. Another reason is due to old parental stocks/breeders. To address this issue, the animal keepers suggested to have new pairs of young breeders transferred to a new pen, hence we started the repair works for another breeding pen, P43/44, the budget of which was included in the CY 2021 GAA funds provided by BMB.
- 2. As of July 31, 2022, total egg collection and hatched eggs are as follows:

Items	C. porosus	C. mindorensis
No. of Active Nests	8	11
No. of Collected Eggs	232	217
Infertile	168	92
Crushed/Cracked/Soft shells	18	0
No. of Eggs Hatched	9	14
Percentage of Eggs Hatched	3%	6%

Breeding season for crocodiles normally starts in the fourth (4) quarter of the year. The
low egg production this year is caused by old breeders which resulted to eggs with soft
shells, either crushed or cracked and with no fertility bond (infertile). In most cases,
stress usually resulting from a change in environment (like the damage caused by
Typhoon Odette in December 2021) are likely reasons for low egg production.

COMPARATIVE MATRIX OF EGG COLLECTION

	2020		2020 Total 2021		Total	2022		Total	
	CP	CM		CP	CM		CP	CM	
Collected	445	499	944	714	697	1,411	232	217	449
Hatched	99	96	195	167	82	249	3	14	17
Percentage	22%	19%		23%	12%		3%	6%	

3. As of July 31, the inventory of crocodile feeds is as follows:

Item	Raw Meat (in kg)	Fish (in kg)
Beginning Balance. Dec. 31, 2021	Approx. 300	0
Additions:		
Procurement (GAA)		1,128
Donations	14,755	22
Total Additions	14,755	1,150
Deductions:		
Usage (Fed to crocodiles/wildlife)	6,200	1,150
Spoilage		
Other Reasons (found not fit for animal consumption)	4,300	
Total Deductions	10,500	1,150
Ending Balance, July 31	4,555	0

- The feeding management of crocodiles is based on the Memorandum dated October 16, 2018 (Annex A) of the then Chief, Technical Section to the former Project Director. In accordance with the said Memorandum, crocodile feeds include meat and fish, while the frequency of feeding varies depending on size classification.
- The Center does not refuse or reject voluntary donations of condemned to avoid ill feelings of the donor. A deep pit was excavated by animal keepers for burying volumes of excess condemned meat which are no longer fed to crocodiles as it is either determined to be unfit for animal consumption or might just cause indigestion due to overfeeding.

 Donation of condemned meat and carcasses of dead animals started on September 2021 after a negotiation with the City Veterinarian's and City Slaughterhouse Offices. Those donations proved to be very helpful as additional feeds for crocodiles.

E. Maintenance of Captive Wildlife Species

1. As of July 31, 2022, the inventory of all other wildlife species is the following:

Item	As of Jan. 1, 2021	Current Month	Difference
Mammals	59	53	1
Avian	73	58	5
Reptiles	98	103	
Total	230	214	6

- Based on the summary of necropsy reports (Annex B) submitted by the resident Veterinarian, there are various causes of deaths of wildlife animals, i.e. indigestion, gastric bleeding due to stress of captivity, starvation due to inability to eat food, inability to adapt to captivity, and traumatic injury due to predation. Most of these animals were turned-over to the Center already in weak condition.
- Foods for other wildlife animals are comprised of bananas, squash, cucumber, sweet potato, string beans, tomato, eggs, live chicken or duck, dog food (for its nutrients), seed mix concentrate, and some other various vegetables like watermelon, and cabbage. The variety and quantity of foods were prescribed by the Veterinarian/In-charge of Wildlife Rescue Unit. Delivery of feeds on a weekly basis is always coordinated with the PENRO-Supply Officer.
- 2. As of July 31, 2022, total inventory of wildlife feeds are as follows:

Item	Dry Feeds (in kg)	Fruits (in pc)
Beginning Balance, Dec. 31, 2021	95.20	9,196
Additions:		
Procurement (GAA)	476.55	85,860
Donations	90.75	6,306
Total Additions	576.30	92,166
Deductions:		
Usage (Fed to wildlife)	567.30	97,740
Spoilage		
Other Reasons		
Total Deductions	567.30	97,740
Ending Balance	104.60	3,622

- A weekly food requirement (Annex C) prepared by the Wildlife Rescue Unit incharge is the basis of the food allocation of wildlife animals. This weekly requirement is being monitored by the Official Canvasser as guide on the ordered from the supplier on a weekly basis, in coordination with the PENRO-BAC Secretariat who takes responsibility in abiding by the provisions of the procurement process.
- The Veterinarian, who prepared the weekly requirement, recommended that mammals and avian should have a variety of foods (bananas, squash, cucumber, sweet potato, live chicken, eggs, string beans, sunflower seeds, dog food, concentrate seed mix, and fresh meat or fish) twice daily (morning and afternoon) while reptiles are fed once a week mostly with live chicken. Market stall owners also donate various overripe veggies and fruits which serve as additional foods for wildlife animals.
- The animal keepers were able to manage wastage of foods by feeding the riper fruits and vegetables first to the animals.

F. Repairs and Improvements.

- Four (4) footbridges in the Nature Park were repaired using sliced/cut trunks of fallen trees (by the use of chainsaw borrowed from PCSD). These footbridges were destroyed last year by flood caused by Typhoon Odette. There are still five (5) bridges for repair but since the request for a unit of chainsaw from PCSD for donation to the Center has not been released yet, the repair activity has been sidelined temporarily.
- An old animal enclosure at the back of Palawan Bearcat cage in the Nature Park was likewise repaired and rehabilitated for six (6) heads of Palawan Porcupine. It served as an additional display for viewing of visitors.
- There are various repairs and improvement activities that need to be done for the year because of the damage caused by Odette, i.e. other wildlife cages, ceiling and walls of crocodile-holding photo booth area, the old turtle pond near the reptile houses, and signage in main and Nature Park entrances. Other items for improvement are one (1) additional reptile cage where a big Python will be housed, a portion of the footbridge in P6, and the vacant space near the photo booth which is recommended by the Veterinarian to be developed into an eagle's enclosure for public viewing. The former Dark Room was likewise recommended by IEC staff to be developed into an Exhibit Room for photos of flora and fauna and artifacts of crocodiles and other wildlife animals.
- **G.** In-Situ Conservation Activities Add here any other activities related to conservation of the crocodiles and other wildlife.
 - Provided technical assistance to Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD) in the validation of crocodile sightings in Brgys. Taratak and Rio Tuba in Bataraza;
 - ii. The Animal Keeper III participated as Resource Person in the "Law Enforcement Basic Orientation for Wildlife Enforcement Volunteers" as per invitation of the Puerto Princesa City ENRO, and another one for Bantay Gubat Volunteers conducted by the Calamianes Resilience Network, Inc.

H. Other Notable Activities

- i. Of the three visitors' waiting areas (nipa huts) near the entrance gate which were slightly damaged by Typhoon Odette, two were already repaired utilizing bamboos for seats and large tree trunks as improvised tables. The rough floorings were also cemented making them more appealing to visitors.
- ii. At the photo booth area, a slide show of photos of various associations, groups, families, famous personalities and kids who came to visit the Center is flashed in the TV monitor as a form of an effective encouragement to new guests to have their own photos taken with juvenile crocodiles as souvenirs.
- iii. An old wildlife enclosure adjacent to the cage of Palawan Bearcat was rehabilitated and converted into a new enclosure for Palawan Porcupine as an additional attraction for visitors. The latter is formerly caged in the far end of the Nature Park and is seldom seen by guests.



Department of Environment and Natural Resources Natural Resources Development Corporation Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center

Brgy. Irawan, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan Email: pwrcc.nrdc@gmail.com

MEMORANDUM

FOR/TO

Mr. Alexander M. Linde

OIC, Administrative Division

FROM

The OIC-Project Manager

SUBJECT

PWRCC ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT FOR THE PERIOD

JANUARY TO JULY 2022

DATE

September 14, 2022

Please find attached the above-stated report specifying the tasks relative to organizational structure, revenue collection, crocodile farming and conservation, maintenance of captive wildlife species, egg collection, repair and improvements, in-situ and other notable activities of PWRCC.

GINA M. VARILLA

cc. Wildlife Resources Division BMB

PENRO-Palawan

WILDLIFE FEEDS REQUIREMENT January to December 2022

				ANUAR	Υ	
		1-9	10-16	17-23	24-31	
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total
piece	Banana	4050	3150	3150	3600	13950
kg	Cucumber	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Sweet potato	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Squash	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Tomato	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Fresh meat	4				4
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1				1
tray	Egg				1	1
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)		1			1
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2	8

			F	EBRUAF	RY	
		1-6	7-13	14-20	21-28	
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total
piece	Banana	2700	3150	3150	3600	12600
kg	Cucumber	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Sweet potato	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Squash	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Tomato	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Fresh meat	4				4
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1				1
tray	Egg				1	1
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)		1			1
kg	Live chicken	14				14
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2	8

				M/	ARCH		
		1-6	7-13	14-20	21-27	28-31	
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total	Total
piece	Banana	2700	3150	3150	3150	1800	13950
kg	Cucumber	2	3	2	3	2	12
kg	Sweet potato	2	3	2	3	2	12
kg	Squash	2	3	2	3	2	12
kg	Tomato	2	3	2	3	2	12
kg	Fresh meat	4					4
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1					1
tray	Egg				1		1
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)		1				1
kg	Live chicken	14			cui cell		14
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2		8

				A	PRIL		
		1-3	4-10	11-17	18-24	25-30	
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total	Total
piece	Banana	1350	3150	3150	3150	2700	13500
kg	Cucumber	2	3	2	3	2	12
kg	Sweet potato	2	3	2	3	2	12
kg	Squash	2	3	2	3	2	12
kg	Tomato	2	3	2	3	2	12
kg	Fresh meat	4					4
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1					1
tray	Egg			17	1		1
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)		1				1
kg	Live chicken	14					14
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2		8

				MAY		
		1-8	9-15	16-22	23-31	
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total
piece	Banana	3600	3150	3150	4050	13950
kg	Cucumber	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Sweet potato	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Squash	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Tomato	3	3	3	3	12
kg	Fresh meat	4				4
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1				1
tray	Egg				1	1
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)		1			1
kg	Live chicken	14				14
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2	8

- Company Commission		JUNE						
		1-5	6-12	13-19	20-26	27-30		
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total	Total	
piece	Banana	2250	3150	3150	3150	1800	13500	
kg	Cucumber	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Sweet potato	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Squash	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Tomato	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Fresh meat	4					4	
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1					1	
tray	Egg	T			1		1	
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)		1				1	
kg	Live chicken	14					14	
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2		8	

		JULY						
		1-3	4-10	11-17	18-24	25-31		
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total	Total	
piece	Banana	1350	3150	3150	3150	3150	13950	
kg	Cucumber	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Sweet potato	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Squash	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Tomato	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Fresh meat	4					4	
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1					1	
tray	Egg				1		1	
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)		1				1	
kg	Live chicken	14					14	
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2		8	

		AUGUST							
		1-7	8-14	15-21	22-28	29-31			
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total	Total		
piece	Banana	2800	3150	3150	3150	1350	13600		
kg	Cucumber	2	3	2	3	2	12		
kg	Sweet potato	2	3	2	3	2	12		
kg	Squash	2	3	2	3	2	12		
kg	Tomato	2	3	2	3	2	12		
kg	Fresh meat	4					4		
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1					1		
tray	Egg				1		1		
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)		1				1		
kg	Live chicken	14					14		
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2		8		

		SEPTEMBER							
		1-4	5-11	12-18	19-25	26-30			
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total	Total		
piece	Banana	1800	3150	3150	3150	2250	13500		
kg	Cucumber	2	3	2	3	2	12		
kg	Sweet potato	2	3	2	3	2	12		
kg	Squash	2	3	2	3	2	12		
kg	Tomato	2	3	2	3	2	12		
kg	Fresh meat	4					4		
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1					1		
tray	Egg				1		1		
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)		1				1		
kg	Live chicken	14					14		
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2		8		

		OCTOBER							
		1-9	10-16	17-23	23-31				
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total			
piece	Banana	4050	3150	3150	3600	13950			
kg	Cucumber	3	3	3	3	12			
kg	Sweet potato	3	3	3	3	12			
kg	Squash	3	3	3	3	12			
kg	Tomato	3	3	3	3	12			
kg	Fresh meat	4				4			
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1				1			
tray	Egg				1	1			
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)		1			1			
kg	Live chicken	14				14			
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2	8			

		NOVEMBER						
		1-3	4-10	11-17	18-24	25-31		
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total	Total	
piece	Banana	1350	3150	3150	3150	3150	13950	
kg	Cucumber	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Sweet potato	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Squash	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Tomato	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Fresh meat	4					4	
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1					1	
tray	Egg				1		1	
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)		1				1	
kg	Live chicken	14					14	
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2		8	

		DECEMBER						
		1-3	4-10	11-17	18-24	25-31		
Unit	Item Description	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Qty.	Total	Total	
piece	Banana	1350	3150	3150	3150	3150	13950	
kg	Cucumber	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Sweet potato	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Squash	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Tomato	2	3	2	3	2	12	
kg	Fresh meat	4					4	
sack	Concentrate seed mix, 20kgs	1					1	
tray	Egg				1		1	
sack	Dog Food (22.68kgs.)	T	1				1	
kg	Live chicken	14					14	
kg	Stringbeans	2	2	2	2		8	

Prepared by:

GLENN G. REBONG Veterinarian



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Biodiversity Management Bureau

PALAWAN WILDLIFE RESCUE AND CONSERVATION CENTER

Irawan, Puerto Princesa City

E- mail: pwrcc.pawb@gmail.com

MEMORANDUM

FOR

: The Project Director

FROM

: The Chief Technical Section

DATE

: October 16, 2018

SUBIECT

: Feeds and feeding husbandry management of Crocodiles at PWRCC

Range of body measurements that determine the classification of crocodiles

Class	C. mindoren BW* (kg)	sis TL** (cm)	C. porosus BW (kg)	TL (cm)	Estimate
Hatchling	0.04-0.55	40-65	0.04-0.55	The second second	Age (yr.)
Juvenile	0.55-8	65-120	0.55-10	40-65)	< 1.5
Sub-adult	8-30.5	120-190		(65-150	1.5-4.5
Breeder	>30.5	The state of the s	10-70.5	150-270	4.5-7
The state of the s	230.3	>190	>70.5	>270	>7

60-150

*BW=body weight **TL=total length

Feeds and feeding of each size classification of crocodile

Class	Feed	Frequency (per week)	Allocation (%BW/feeding)	Supplementation (%oyster shell/vit.)
Hatchling	Meat and Fish	3 to 4 times	5 to 10%	3 to 5%
luvenile	Meat and Fish	2 to 3 times	3 to 5%	
Sub-adult	Meat and Fish		3 10 370	2 to 3%
The Markett	ivical and FISh	2 to 3 times	2 to 3%	2 to 3%
3reeder	Meat and Fish	1 to 2 times	1 to 2%	2 to 3%

Presentation of food is very important. By this, however, we do not refer to aesthetics but rather, to its size and form. Since 1 year crocodile cannot manipulate nor swallow large particles of food, it is important to give them ground food or chopped food. For 2-3 year old crocodile, feed should be chopped. For 2 year old crocodile, chopped food should be about 1x2 inches and for 3 year old, 2x3 inches. This will also allow efficient mixing of supplements. Large sharp bones in the food must be removed to prevent injury to the stomach of hatchlings and juveniles except to the large or sub-adult and breeder size.

Feed allotment is equivalent to five to 5-10% of the body weight per feeding depending on the feed type. More complex feeds such as pork, beef and carabeef may be given at 5 % on the total

body weight. Chicken and fish may follow a higher range. When feeding fish supply must also be fresh to prevent thiamine deficiency. Feeding frequency is 3 to 4 times a week for one-year old crocodiles and 2 to 3 times a week for 2 to 3-year old crocodiles and 1 or 2 times a week for adult or breeder sizes of crocodiles.

To avoid wastage of feeds, take noting of the amount of feed given to the crocodiles and the amount of left over. Feed consumption of crocodiles should be recorded in the prescribed form for monitoring purposes to determine when to increase or decrease feed allocation, Feeding should be done in the afternoon because crocodiles eat more during this time of day. When feeding, spread the feeds in three or four different places to allow all crocodiles to have an equal chance of feeding. In addition, planks of wood should be used as feeding boards. These boards must be washed after every use. Leftover should be removed and buried the following morning to avoid the possibility of introducing diseases.

These kind of feeding management husbandry practices was also adopted the good management idea of other crocodile farms in abroad by the Palawan Wildlife Rescue and Conservation Center (PWRCC) formerly Crocodile Farming Institute (CFI).

Prepared by;

SALVADOR L. GUION

Noted by:

RONIE B. GANDEZA