

Supplementary

Biological and Management-Related Predictors of Reproductive Success in North American Ex Situ Asian Small-Clawed Otters (*Aonyx cinereus*)

Ashley D. Franklin ^{1,*}, Monica M. McDonald ¹, Mary Agnew ¹, Sarah Duncan ² and David M. Powell ¹

Survey should be taken for each otter group at each institution

1. List group composition of each otter group you have the same exhibit space. (M.F.U)
2. Do the otters split time between exhibit and holding spaces?
 - a. Yes
 - b. NoIf Yes, approximately how much time do the otters spend in each area?
3. What are the exhibit dimensions, including land and aquatic features?
4. What is the land-to-water ratio of the exhibit?
5. Approximately, what is the highest structure the otters can climb?
6. Check the substrate(s) used within your otter exhibit:
 - a. Grass
 - b. Mulch
 - c. Sand
 - d. Clay
 - e. Soil
 - f. Rocks
 - g. Boulders
 - h. Pebbles
 - i. Leaves
 - j. Concrete
 - k. Gunitite
 - l. Other
7. Does the water portion of the exhibit vary in depth?
 - a. Yes
 - b. NoComments:
8. Describe the shoreline's substrate and features (e.g., logs and sand with interspersing shade structures):

9. Does the pool contain a swimming area that is hidden from the public?

- a. Yes
- b. No

Comments:

10. Check all features that are present in the exhibit:

- a. Dens
- b. Caves
- c. Climbing structures
- d. Bushes
- e. Deadfall
- f. Hollow logs
- g. Trees
- h. Tree stumps or root systems
- i. Waterfalls
- j. Floating log piles
- k. Rafts
- l. Islands
- m. Varied exhibit levels
- n. On-exhibit sleeping places
- o. Live plants
- p. Nest box
- q. Other, please specify