Category Descriptions:

**Cold Stress**
- Manatee death caused by exposure to prolonged cold weather. Manatee is usually malnourished and emaciated.

**Watercraft**
- Manatee hit by a boat, personal watercraft, barge, or other type of vessel. Death may result from propeller wounds, impact, crushing, or any combination of these.

**Perinatal**
- Manatee less than 150 cm (5 feet) in total length, not determined to have died from human-related causes.

**Natural**
- Manatee death resulting from infections or non-infectious disease, birthing complication, natural accident, or other natural causes such as red tide toxicity.

**Other Human**
- Manatee death caused by vandalism, poaching, pipe or culvert entrapment, entanglement in rope, line, or net, or ingestion of fishing gear or debris.

**Flood Gate/Canal Lock**
- Manatee killed by crushing or asphyxiation in flood gate or canal lock.

**Unrecovered**
- Manatee death was verified, but the carcass was not recovered.

**Undetermined**
- Manatee death where the cause of death could not be determined.

### 2015 Manatee Mortality Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Watercraft</th>
<th>Gate/Canal Lock</th>
<th>Other Human</th>
<th>Perinatal</th>
<th>Cold Stress</th>
<th>Natural</th>
<th>Undetermined</th>
<th>Unrecovered</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>405</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>371</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>196</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>392</td>
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<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>78</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>282</td>
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<td>67</td>
<td>766</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 Yr Avg</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2015 Manatee Rescue Statistics

89 Rescues

Rescue Data Courtesy of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Report injured, dead, tagged, or harassed manatees to Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week: 1-888-404-3922, *FWC or #FWC on your cellular phone, or VHF Channel 16 on your marine radio.

If you see an injured manatee:

Immediately contact FWC and try to safely maintain visual contact with the manatee.
It is important for biologists to know the exact location of the manatee.
Provide a good description or get a picture of the manatee.
A good description or picture can help biologists better understand the manatee's condition.
DO NOT approach the manatee too closely.
A distressed manatee may be more inclined to flee.
DO NOT attempt to disentangle or assist the manatee yourself.
Trying to disentangle or assist a distressed manatee can cause injury to you and to the manatee.
A biologist must assess the condition of the manatee and determine whether further medical treatment is necessary.

Other ways to help manatees:

• Do not throw fishing line, hooks, or trash in the water.
• When boating, wear polarized sunglasses, obey posted speed zones, and stay in marked channels. Do not motor through seagrass.
• Don't touch or feed manatees, or give them water.
• Never separate a mother and calf pair.
• Support manatee protection laws.