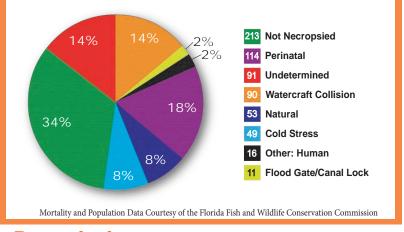
2020 Manatee Mortality Statistics

637 Confirmed Deaths

2019 Minimum Estimated Number of Manatees in Florida: 5,733*



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 humanrelated causes.

Natural

 Manatee death resulting from infectious 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 (Not Necropsied)

• Manatee death was verified, but the carcass was not recovered or was not necropsied (an autopsy performed on an animal).

Undetermined

 Manatee death where the cause of death could not be determined due to decomposition or other reasons.

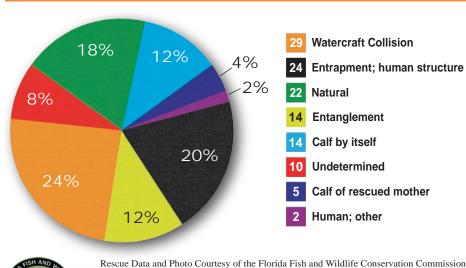
Manatee Mortality Table with 5-year Summary

Year	Watercraft	Flood/ Gate Lock	Other: Human	Perinatal	Cold Stress	Natural	Not Necropsied	Undeter- mined	Total
2020	90**	11	16	114	49	53	213	91	637
2019	137	5	9	71	64	79	129	113	607
2018	124	6	21	113	85	230	105	140	824
2017	111	3	15	117	30	93	26	143	538
2016	106	2	6	113	24	86	36	147	520
2015	86	5	11	91	18	44	31	119	405
5 Yr Avg	113	4	12	101	44	106	65	132	579

^{*}Estimated Florida manatee population based on the most recent count conducted January 28 to February 2, 2019.

^{**}Watercraft deaths undercounted due to information gap in known causes of death from pandemic-related limitations of necropsies. An unknown number of watercraft deaths were potentially classified as "not necropsied."

2020 Manatee Rescue Statistics







Report injured, dead, tagged, or harassed manatees to the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week: call 1-888-404-3922, text or email tip@myfwc.com on your mobile

phone, or use VHF Channel 16 on your marine radio. You can also download the free FWC Reporter app.

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/video 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 her calf.
- Support manatee protection laws and initiatives.

Manatee rescue and rehabilitation efforts are accomplished by our various partners within the Manatee Rescue and Rehabilitation Partnership (MRP).



Manatee Rescue Table with 5-Year Summary

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Year	Watercraft	Entanglement	Entrapment	Other: Human	Calf of Rescued Mother	Calf by Itself	Mother of Rescued Calf	Natural	Undeter- mined	Total
2020	29	14	24	2	5	14	0	22	10	120
2019	27	10	5	0	4	13	0	32	5	96
2018	25	18	28	2	5	15	1	35	5	134
2017	25	13	24	2	1	20	0	15	1	101
2016	30	14	22	1	7	11	1	30	5	121
2015	20	9	29	0	1	15	3	13	0	90
5 Yr Avg	25	13	22	1	4	15	1	25	3	108