

Weekly Manatee UME Update

December 21, 2022

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) are ramping up their Unified Command (UC) response to the manatee Unusual Mortality Event (UME) on the Atlantic Coast. The UC priorities focus on providing enhanced response support for carcass recovery and necropsy, the investigation of the UME, the Manatee Rescue & Rehabilitation Partnership (MRP), and external communications.

Last week, staff began establishing the Temporary Field Response Station and UC Command Center for the 2022-2023 winter season at Florida Power & Light Company's Cape Canaveral Clean Energy Center in Brevard County. The Response Station supports several ongoing UME response operations in the central Indian River Lagoon, such as manatee rescue, carcass recovery, limited field health assessments, and a short-term, supplemental feeding trial for manatees at this site. Environmental conditions and manatee presence continue to guide the feeding trial. As of December 16, staff have initiated the supplemental feeding trial at the site as several manatees are present in advance of the cold front. The Florida Power & Light Cape Canaveral Clean Energy Center is operating at full capacity and providing sufficient warm water at the discharge location to the north.

The UC's primary goal for this limited, small-scale feeding trial is to reduce the number of animals in need of rescue, allowing permitted critical care facilities to have space for animals needing rehabilitation for other reasons.

The overarching, multifaceted UME investigation is ongoing and informed by multiple response, research and monitoring efforts. So far, starvation-related mortality has been lower this fall compared to last year. Mortality in this UME is still expected to be elevated this coming winter. FWC researchers expect findings of chronic malnutrition in manatees to persist so long as there remains a seagrass shortage in the Indian River Lagoon.

At the time this report was compiled, there are 76 manatees in rehabilitation at 13 critical care or rehabilitation/holding facilities: 64 in FL, two (2) in GA, nine (9) in OH, and one (1) in PR. Of this total, 15 animals are considered non-releasable. Following rehabilitation, the remaining animals will return to the wild.

Rehabilitated at various partner facilities, the MRP also expects to return at least 20 young manatees back to the wild this winter at various warm-water sites. Warm-water releases during the winter at adult manatee congregation sites give these less experienced animals the greatest chance for success in the wild.

To date, 104 manatees have been rescued statewide in Florida in 2022.

In addition to the UME impacts, other health threats, like watercraft-related injuries and cold stress, remain a concern. FWC biologists respond to manatees in need of rescue and FWC law enforcement officers conduct enhanced patrols and response in the areas with the highest concentrations of manatees.

Because manatees can be challenging to detect when they are underwater, operators of boats and personal watercraft need to be extra vigilant. This is especially important during seasonal periods when manatees are on the move to warm-water sites in winter. People can help protect manatees by following these simple guidelines:

- Wear polarized sunglasses to help spot manatees.
- Avoid boating in shallow areas where manatees graze on seagrass.
- Look for a snout sticking out of the water or large circles on the water, also known as manatee footprints, indicating the presence of a manatee below.
- Observe posted manatee zones while boating.

We encourage people to [report sick, injured or dead manatees](#) to the FWC's Wildlife Alert Hotline at [888-404-3922](tel:888-404-3922) so trained experts can respond and assess the situation. People should never push a stranded marine mammal back into the water.