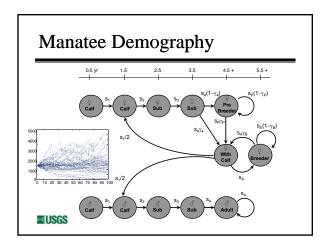


Core Biological Model

- Population Viability Analysis
 - · Age- and sex-structured
 - Stochastic
 - Demographic
 - Environmental
 - Catastrophic
 - · Density-dependent
 - · Parametric and structural uncertainty
- Custom-built

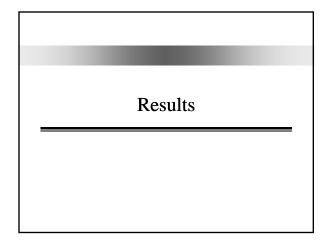


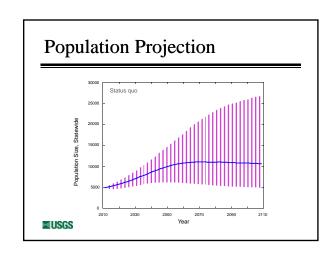


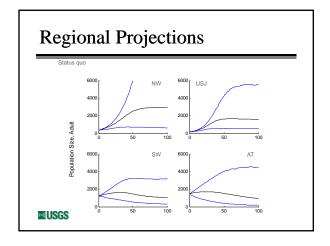
Modeling Threats

- Watercraft, WCS, Marine debris
 - To simulate removal of these threats, reduce mortality by fraction due to the threat (increases avg survival)
- Red tide
 - To simulate removal of this threat, we set the probability of a severe occurrence to 0 (background rates remain)
- Warm-water loss
 - To simulate removal of this threat, hold warm-water capacity constant at current levels (no drop)
- The effects of the rescue/rehab program are assumed to continue indefinitely

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Strength of Threats

- Probability of the adult population falling below 500 animals on either the Gulf or Atlantic coast over 150 vr
- "Status quo"—all threats remain at current levels (with anticipated loss of WW)
- Consider full removal of threats 1-at-a-time

Status quo o	0.92%
-Watercraft	0.06%
-Warm-water	0.10%
-Red tide	0.64%
-WCS	0.82%
-Marine debris	0.82%
-Watercraft & WW	0.00%

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Discussion

Demographic Status

- Compared to 2007, our perception of the demographic status of Florida manatees has increased
 - Estimates of survival rate have increased (and become more precise)
 - Estimates of carrying capacity have increased
 - Estimates of the current population size have increased

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Forecasting

- But the status of manatees also depends on our inferences about future trends
 - Will red-tide mortality become more frequent?
 - Will cold-related mortality increase?
 - Will watercraft-related mortality remain at current rates?

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Limitations

- 2012 Analysis did not account for
 - Severe cold events, 2009-10, 2010-11
 - Southwest red tide, 2012-2013
 - Loss of seagrass in Indian River Lagoon, 2011-12
- Photo-ID data were only available through 2008-09
- Initial population size was based on 2011 synoptic (4834); recent estimates are even higher (6350)
- Does not include effects of climate change

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Next Steps

- 2012 CBM results will be published in the next several weeks (May 2015)
- Updates to the model and the parameter estimates are underway. Results expected early 2016

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