To report feeding or harassment of wild dolphins, call the NOAA Fisheries Southeast Enforcement Division at: 1-800-853-1964.

To report an injured or entangled dolphin, or other wildlife, call the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission at: 1-888-404-FWCC (3922).

For more information on fishing line recycling and bin locations, please visit: www.fishinglinerecycling.org

For more information on dolphins and interactions with anglers, please visit: www.mote.org or www.sarasotadolphin.org













Dolphins Need Your Help. Serious and even fatal dolphin injuries from interactions with recreational fishing gear and boats are on the rise. **You can prevent injuries to dolphins and other sea life – and have a better day on the water – by following a few tips designed to protect marine animals. These "Best Practices" were developed by marine scientists and wildlife managers working with boaters, anglers, and fishing guides:**

1) Never feed wild dolphins

- it's harmful and illegal

- Feeding teaches dolphins to beg for food and draws them dangerously close to fishing gear and boat propellers.
- Feeding is illegal under the federal Marine Mammal Protection Act

2) Reuse or share leftover bait

- Freeze leftover bait for later or give it to your fishing neighbor.
- Dumping leftover bait may attract dolphins to fishing areas to beg or steal bait and catch.

3) Reel in your line if dolphins appear

- Reel in and wait for dolphins to pass to avoid losing your bait or eatch and prevent potential harm to dolphins.
- · Never cast toward dolphins.

4) Change locations if dolphins show interest in hait or catch

- Move away from dolphins to avoid unintentionally hooking one and prevent damage to gear or catch.
- Release catch quietly away from dolphins when and where it is possible to do so without violating any state or federal fishing regulations
 - Feeding or attempting to feed a marine mammal in the wild is prohibited.

6) Check gear and terminal tackle

 Inspect your gear often to avoid unwanted line breaks – even small amounts of gear in the water can be harmful to wildlife if entangled or ingested.

7) Use circle and corrodible hooks

- Circle hooks may reduce injuries to fish, dolphins, and sea turtles.
- Corrodible hooks (any hook other than stainless steel) eventually dissolve.

8) Stay at least 50 yards away

- Stay a safe distance from wild dolphins to avoid causing potential harm.
- Maintaining a safe distance helps keep dolphins wild.

9) Prevent wildlife entanglements

- recycle fishing line
- Place all broken or used fishing line in a Monofilament Fishing Line Recycling Bin.
- If no recycling bins are available, place broken or used fishing line that has been cut into pieces in a lidded trash can.

10) Stash your trash

- Littering is illegal and can be harmful to wildlife.
- Collect any trash you've left behind and place it in a lidded trash can.