

# Boating accidents

# Statistical report



2007



Florida Fish and Wildlife  
Conservation Commission  
Division of Law Enforcement

Patrol, Protect, Preserve



The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), powered by science-based leadership, is committed to creating a sustainable and healthy future for Florida’s fish, wildlife, water and habitat resources. The FWC serves Floridians and visitors alike in a variety of ways, most of which revolve around our mission of managing fish and wildlife resources for their long-term well-being for the benefit of people. The Division of Law Enforcement is perhaps the most visible tool within the FWC’s “tool-belt” used to meet its goal of providing healthy resources for safe, satisfied customers.

## The Division of Law Enforcement

### **Roles and mission**

The FWC is the only state agency in Florida with primary responsibility for the management of the state’s fish and wildlife resources. The FWC’s Division of Law Enforcement is tasked with enforcing regulations aimed at protecting and sustaining these resources both for their long-term well-being and the benefit of Florida’s residents and visitors, all the while blending in their unique and specialized public safety role. Our mission is clear: “Protecting Florida’s natural resources and people through proactive and responsive law enforcement services.”

### **Responsibilities**

The FWC Division of Law Enforcement provides protection to those who enjoy Florida’s natural resources while also enforcing resource protection and boating safety laws. Officers patrol rural, wilderness, inshore and offshore areas, and places where other law enforcement agencies do not routinely patrol. Our officers have the authority to enforce all laws of the state and are cross-deputized to enforce federal fisheries and wildlife laws.

Yet, in the course of carrying out these broad responsibilities, FWC officers take every opportunity to educate and introduce even the youngest Floridians to the wonders of our state’s wildlife and natural resources and some very important boating safety topics.

In times of crisis, the Division provides general law enforcement services as part of Florida’s statewide emergency response network. Because of our unique jurisdiction

### **Core missions**

The core missions of the Division of Law Enforcement are evident every day in everything we do. We meet critical needs within our state, each of which is identified within our core missions.



*Brad Williams*

## Core mission 1:

Resource protection, including the protection of Florida's fish, wildlife and habitats to ensure their long-term well-being and continued viability for educational, recreational and commercial activities.

and specialized training and equipment, we also are charged with protecting the state's waterways and critical infrastructure during times of heightened security threat levels. As seasoned first responders, our officers are trained to move fast and efficiently where needed.

As we look to the future, we will continue to pursue and apply advances in technology to improve the way we respond to both conservation and general law enforcement incidents. When duty calls, we will always be among the first to respond, providing aid as needed. Until then, natural resource protection and proactive boating safety law enforcement and education are what we do best.

## Uniquely prepared

On the water, in the woods and in the air, FWC law enforcement officers are uniquely situated and equipped to identify and address illegal activity and promote public safety, particularly in the maritime and wilderness areas.

Our officers often encounter criminal activity, unrelated to natural resources, while on patrol. With statewide law enforcement authority, they are able to address violations immediately – serving as a force multiplier for local jurisdictions.

With our combined talent, tools and training, we bring a wide variety of capabilities and experience to any environment.

Our aviation assets, equipped with specialized technology, are often used in search, rescue and recovery efforts, to provide immediate impact assessments, aerial observation and monitoring of events or incidents, and to deliver critical, life-saving supplies and response personnel to disaster sites. Specially trained canine teams track lost or stranded victims and wanted persons. Our Special Operations Group (SOG) team members are trained to search for missing or wanted

persons in the roughest and most remote areas of the state.

Every day, we work hard to ensure the FWC Division of Law Enforcement is synonymous with excellence.



Tim Lewis

Working in such diverse environments can be tough and challenging, but FWC law enforcement officers are set apart by their can-do attitude and adaptable nature. When it comes to the woods and water, FWC officers are clearly Florida's experts.

### **Intervention equals prevention on the water**

FWC officers help to ensure Floridians and visitors are safe when they are on the water through proactive law enforcement, by initiating boating safety and fisheries inspections and by identifying and minimizing potential navigational and environmental hazards in the waterways.

Our Boating, Waterways and Field Services Section supports officer efforts by developing boating safety and education campaigns, ensuring waterway markers are accurate and maintained, permitting and marking speed-regulated areas, coordinating the removal of derelict vessels and providing more public boating access sites.

With well over 1 million vessels registered in the state, Florida leads the nation in the number of vessels, and, as a negative consequence of high vessel numbers and our mild climate, has the highest number of boating fatalities annually. The vast size of our inland, coastal and offshore patrol areas – combined with a growing population of avid boaters – presents a unique and daunting challenge for FWC and our local and federal maritime enforcement partners.

### **Boating education is critical**

As evidenced in this 2007 Boating Accidents Statistical Report, there were 668 reportable boating accidents and 77 boating-related fatalities. Many of these deaths were due to victims falling overboard or capsizing their boat and drowning. A large number of these deaths could have been prevented if the victims had worn life jackets. We continue to increase our efforts to reduce the number of boating-related fatalities through enhanced enforcement and education about the importance of wearing life jackets on the water.

### **Core mission 2:**

Boating and waterways, which involves expanding boating and waterways enforcement activities to enhance access to Florida's waters and promote safe boating.



*Tim Lewis*

### **Core mission 3:**

Maritime and wilderness law enforcement patrol, which includes providing maritime and wilderness law enforcement patrol services to enhance public safety in areas rarely patrolled by other law enforcement agencies.



*Tim Donovan*

With Florida's current boating safety education law only applying to boaters 21 years of age and younger, the face-to-face contacts by FWC officers and our partner agencies are a critical part of our outreach efforts to the boating public. These statistics show us that the boat operator most likely to be involved in a boating accident is a middle-age or older male who has plenty of boating experience yet has never learned the most important safety considerations by having taken a boating safety course. When officers perform fresh and saltwater resource enforcement activities, they also routinely conduct boating safety inspections aimed at both identifying and preventing violations. They make boating safer and ultimately save lives.

### **Safe boating is a choice**

Florida is the leader in promoting boating accident prevention. The FWC, in association with the National Safe Boating Council, Bombardier Recreational Products, Inc., the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) and a growing list of other partners, has launched a statewide boating safety campaign as part of a national initiative. The "Wear It Florida" campaign encourages boaters to wear life jackets anytime they are on the water and educates boaters about the ease and convenience of the newer types of inflatable life jackets. The campaign reaches the public through a variety of methods including media events, exhibits, personal contacts and televised public service announcements.

### **About this report**

This 2007 Boating Accidents Statistical Report is compiled by the Boating and Waterways Section of the FWC's Division of Law Enforcement. Most of the data contained in this report is gathered from boating accident investigative reports submitted by FWC officers and our marine law enforcement partners working for local agencies.

At the end of each calendar year, boating accident data is compiled and assembled into Florida's annual

report. The FWC's Boating and Waterways Section analyzes these statistics and uses the information to formulate proactive plans aimed at reducing the number of boating accidents and their related injuries, fatalities and property damage. This information is also reported to the USCG's Boating Safety Division in Washington, D.C. to be included in the national database consisting of data from all U.S. states and territories.

These statistics reflect data from "reportable boating accidents" that occurred in our state. Boating accidents must involve at least one of the following incidents for it to be classified as "reportable":

- A person dies,
- A person disappears under circumstances that indicate possible death or injury,
- A person receives an injury requiring medical treatment beyond immediate first aid, or,
- There is at least \$2,000 aggregate property damage to the vessel(s) or other property.

The State of Florida set a new record for total vessel registrations again in 2007, with numbers soaring to 1,027,043 registered boats, including both commercial and recreational registrations. Additionally, it is estimated that well over 350,000 non-registered boats actively use Florida's waters, and this segment of the boating population has been growing rapidly. Our waterways increasingly show the strains of congestion as each year brings more residents and visitors to utilize our abundant water resources and take advantage of our mild climate.

Anyone having questions concerning this report should visit [www.MyFWC.com](http://www.MyFWC.com) and follow the link to "Ask FWC."

#### Core mission 4:

Mutual aid and emergency response, which calls for enhancing our all-hazards emergency response, prevention and protection capabilities through coordinated efforts with our local, state and federal mutual aid partners.



*Tim Donovan*



# BOATING

## and Waterways



## 2007 FLORIDA BOATING ACCIDENT STATISTICAL REPORT

### SUMMARY

#### BOATING ACCIDENT REVIEW

- Total number of **registered vessels** in Florida continues to grow with 1,027,043 registered in 2007 (2,668 above 2006 records).
- The reporting threshold for **property damage** accidents was increased from the previous figure of \$500 to the current figure of \$2,000 to compensate for the rise in the repair costs over the years.
- There were 668 total reportable boating accidents in 2007.

#### 2007 REPORTABLE BOATING ACCIDENTS

- 70% of the **Operators** involved in reportable boating accidents had no formal boater education.
- Monroe County reported the **highest number of accidents and injuries** (74 total accidents with 4 fatalities and 35 injuries).

#### 2007 REPORTABLE BOATING FATALITIES

**In 2007 boaters falling overboard was the main cause of boating fatalities. This trend, although preventable, continues to grow.**

- **38%** of the fatal accidents were falls overboard (25 accidents with 26 victims)
- 56% of the fatal accidents were in vessels less than 17 feet in length.
- The **leading cause of death** in fatal boating accidents was drowning (55%).
- The deadliest month in 2007 was March with 12 fatalities. May and June followed, with 9 each.
- 48% of the fatal accidents occurred between the hours of 12 p.m. and 8 p.m.
- 22% of the boating **fatalities were caused** by alcohol or drug use.
- 90% of the victims of fatal boating accidents were males (69).

- *The total fatality count for 2007 is reported as 77. This reflects two **missing people** reports with circumstances that may indicate the likelihood of death or serious bodily injury.*
- 6 of the 77 fatalities are defined as commercial accidents.

### **2007 REPORTABLE BOATING INJURIES**

- There were 376 reported injuries in 2007 involving 949 vessels and 14 swimmers. The rate of injury was .56 per accident.

### **2007 REPORTABLE PERSONAL WATERCRAFT ACCIDENTS**

- Personal watercraft (PWC) account for 13.2% of all registered vessels in Florida (98% privately owned, 2% rentals).
- PWC were involved in 24% (161) of reported boating accidents.
- 49% of **PWC accidents involved** a collision with another vessel.
- 21% of total boating fatality victims were on a PWC.
- Over 35% of **PWC accidents occurred** in Miami-Dade, Monroe and Pinellas Counties, with Miami-Dade ranked as number #1 (with 21 accidents).

### **2007 BOATING EDUCATION STATISTICS**

- FWC issued 23,149 Boater Education ID cards in 2007.
- 54.3% of the cards were issued to persons 21 years of age or younger.

**THE COMPLETE 2007 FLORIDA BOATING ACCIDENT  
STATISTICAL REPORT IS AVAILABLE ON-LINE  
THROUGH THE FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE  
CONSERVATION COMMISSION WEBSITE AT  
[www.MyFWC/boating.com](http://www.MyFWC/boating.com)**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>PAGE</b>
<b>I. Glossary of Definitions for Boating Accident Report Forms 11-15</b>	
<b>II. Boating Accident Review .....</b>	<b>16</b>
Number of Accidents-2006 Top Ten States .....	18
Number of Recreational Registered Vessels, Top Ten States .....	18
Florida Reportable Accidents .....	19
Registered Florida Vessels .....	19
<b>III. 2007 Reportable Boating Accidents, All Accidents.....</b>	<b>20</b>
2007 Vessel Registration and Accident Statistics by County.....	22-23
Top Ten Counties .....	24
Investigating Agency .....	24
Accidents by Month .....	24
Time of Day .....	25
Accident Site Location .....	25
Restricted Area Fatal Accidents .....	25
Primary Type of Accident .....	26
Secondary Type of Accident.....	26
Operation at Time of Accident.....	27
Activity at Time of Accident .....	27
Number of Vessels Involved .....	28
Vessel Type, Length, & Propulsion .....	28
Vessel Hull and Fuel Type.....	29
Vessel and Property Damage Cost (2000-2007) .....	29
Vessel Ownership.....	29
Primary Cause Assessed by Reviewing Authority .....	30
Operator Age and Experience .....	30
Operator Gender.....	30
Operator Education .....	31
Operator by Age with No Education .....	31
PFD Use and Swimming Ability.....	31
Victim Statistics.....	32
Offshore/State Waters Accidents.....	32

<b>IV. 2007 Boating Fatalities .....</b>	<b>34</b>
Top Ten States 2006 .....	36
Florida Boating Fatalities (2002-2007) .....	36
Investigating Agency .....	36
Fatal Accidents by Month .....	37
Time of Day .....	37
Type of Accident .....	37
Operation at Time of Accident .....	38
Accident Site Location .....	38
Restricted Area Accidents .....	38
Vessel Ownership .....	39
Vessel Type, Length, & Propulsion .....	39
Vessel Hull and Fuel Type .....	39
Primary Cause of Death .....	40
Operator Gender .....	40
Operator Age and Experience .....	40
Operator Education .....	41
Operators by Age without Formal Education .....	41
Victim Statistics .....	41
Victim Residency .....	42
Victim Age and Gender .....	42
Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities .....	42
Primary Cause Assessed by Reviewing Authority .....	43
Offshore/State Waters Fatalities.....	43
<b>V. 2007 Boating Injuries .....</b>	<b>44</b>
Florida Boating Injuries (2002-2007) .....	46
Primary Type of Injury.....	46
Victim Statistics.....	47
PFD Use and Swimming Ability.....	47
<b>VI. 2007 Personal Watercraft (PWC) Accidents .....</b>	<b>48</b>
PWC Registration and Accidents by County .....	50-51
PWC Registration .....	52
PWC Accidents (2002-2007) .....	52
Top Eleven Counties for PWC Accidents .....	52
Accident Site Location.....	53

Restricted Area Accidents.....	53
Operation at Time of Accident.....	53
Primary Type of Accident .....	54
PWC Ownership .....	54
PWC Operator Age and Experience .....	54
PWC Operators by Age with No Instruction (2004-2007) .....	55
PWC Fatalities/Injuries vs. Total Fatalities/Injuries .....	55
PWC Injuries (2001-2007) .....	55
Primary Type of Injuries .....	56
PWC Fatalities (2001-2007).....	56
Primary Cause Assessed by Reviewing Authority .....	57
Investigating Agency.....	57
<b>VII. 2007 Boating Education Statistics.....</b>	<b>58</b>
Top Ten Counties.....	60
Cards Issued, Gender.....	60
Card Distribution by Age .....	60
<b>VIII. 2007 Boating Accident Violations .....</b>	<b>62</b>
2007 Uniform Boating Citation Summary.....	64
<b>IX. Details for Top Ten Counties .....</b>	<b>66</b>
Top 10 County Summary .....	68
Monroe County .....	69-70
Dade County .....	71-72
Palm Beach County .....	73-74
Pinellas County.....	75-76
Broward County.....	77-78
Lee County .....	79-80
Volusia County .....	81-82
Duval County .....	83-84
Brevard County .....	85-86
Collier County .....	87-88

# GLOSSARY OF DEFINITIONS

**AT ANCHOR** – Held in place in the water by an anchor, includes “moored” to a buoy or anchored vessel and “dragging anchor.”

**BOATING ACCIDENT** - A collision, accident, or casualty involving a vessel, in or upon, or entering into or exiting from, the water, including capsizing, collision with another vessel or object, sinking, personal injury, death or disappearance of any person from on board under circumstances which indicate the possibility of death or injury, or property damage to any vessel or dock.

**CABIN MOTORBOAT** - Motorboats with a cabin which can be completely closed by means of doors or hatches. Large motorboats with cabins, even though referred to as yachts, are considered to be cabin motorboats.

**CAPSIZING** - Overturning of a vessel.

**COLLISION WITH ANOTHER VESSEL** - Any striking together of two or more vessels, regardless of operation at time of the accident, is a collision. (Also includes colliding with the tow of another vessel, regardless of the nature of the tow, e.g., surfboard, ski ropes, skier, tow line, etc.)

**COLLISION WITH FIXED OBJECT** - The striking of any fixed object above or below the surface of the water.

**COLLISION WITH A FLOATING OBJECT**- Collision with any waterborne object (except another vessel), above or below the surface, that is free to move with the tide, current, or wind.

**CRUISING** - Proceeding normally, unrestricted, with an absence of drastic rudder or engine changes.

**DOCUMENTED VESSEL** - A vessel for which a valid certificate of documentation is outstanding pursuant to 46 C.F.R. part 67. Documented vessels are not numbered.

**DOCUMENTED YACHT** - A vessel of five or more net tons, owned by a citizen of the United States, and used exclusively for pleasure with a valid marine document issued by the United States Coast Guard. Documented yachts are not numbered.

**DRIFTING** - Underway, but not proceeding over the bottom with use of engines, oars, or sails; being carried along only by the tide, current, or wind.

**FALLEN SKIER** - A person who has fallen off their water skis.

**FALL OVERBOARD** - A person who unintentionally exits the vessel.

**FAULT OF OPERATOR** - Speeding, overloading, improper loading, not properly seating occupants of boat, no proper look-out, carelessness, failure to heed weather warnings, operating in a congested area, not observing the Rules of the Road, unsafe fueling practices, lack of experience, ignorance of aids to navigation, lack of caution in an unfamiliar area of operation, improper installation or maintenance of hull, machinery or equipment, poor judgment, recklessness, overpowering the boat, panic, proceeding in an unseaworthy craft, operating a motorboat near persons in the water, starting the engine with clutch engaged or throttle advanced, or irresponsible boat handling (such as quick, sharp turns).

**FIBERGLASS (PLASTIC) HULL** - Hulls of fiber-reinforced plastic. The laminate consists of two basic components, the reinforcing material (glass filaments) and the plastic or resin in which it is embedded.

**FIRE/EXPLOSION (FUEL)** - Accidental combustion of vessel fuel, liquids (including their vapors).

**FIRE/EXPLOSION (OTHER)** - Accidental burning or explosion of any material on board, except vessel fuels or their vapors.

**FLORIDA INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY** - The Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway from the Georgia state line north of Fernandina to Miami, the Port of Canaveral lock and canal to the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway; the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Miami to Key West; the Okeechobee Waterway, Stuart to Fort Myers; the St. Johns River, Jacksonville to Sanford; the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Anclote to Fort Myers; the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Carrabelle to Tampa Bay; Carrabelle to Anclote open bay section (using Gulf of Mexico); the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Carrabelle to the Alabama state line west of Pensacola; and the Apalachicola, Chattahoochee and Flint rivers in Florida.

**FLOODING** - Filling with water, regardless of method on ingress, but retaining sufficient buoyancy to remain on the surface.

**FUELING** - Any stage of the fueling operation, primarily concerned with introduction of explosive or combustible vapors or liquids on board.

**GROUNDING** - Running aground of a vessel, striking or pounding on rocks, reefs, or shoals; "stranding."

**IMPROPER LOADING** - Loading, including weight shifting of the vessel, causing instability, limited maneuverability, or dangerously reduced freeboard.

**INBOARD/OUTBOARD** - Also referred to as inboard/outdrive. Regarded as inboard because the power unit is located inside the boat and has a stern-mounted propulsion unit.

**MANEUVERING** - Changing of course, speed, or similar boat handling action during which a high degree of alertness is required or the boat is imperiled because of the operation, such as docking.

**MOTORBOAT** - (1) Any vessel which is propelled or powered by machinery and which is used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water. (2) Any vessel equipped with propulsion machinery, not more than sixty-five feet in length.

**MOTOR VESSEL** - Any vessel equipped with propulsion machinery (other than steam) more than sixty-five feet in length.

**NAVIGATION RULES** - The International Navigation Rules Act of 1977 for vessels on waters outside of established navigation lines of demarcation as specified in 33 C.F.R., Part 80 or the Inland Navigation Rules Act of 1980 for vessels on all waters not outside of such lines of demarcation.

**NONRESIDENT** - A citizen of the United States who has not established residence in this state and has not continuously resided in this state for one year and in one county for the six months immediately preceding the initiation of a vessel titling or registration action.

**NO PROPER LOOK-OUT** - No proper watch, the failure of the operator to perceive danger because no one was serving as look-out, or the person so serving failed in that regard.

**NUMBERED VESSEL** - An undocumented vessel numbered by a state with a numbering system approved by the United States Coast Guard under Chapter 123, Title 46, U.S.C.

**OPEN MOTORBOAT** - Craft of open construction specifically built for operating with a motor, including boats canopied or fitted with temporary partial shelters.

**OPERATE** - To be in charge of or in command of or in actual physical control of a vessel upon the waters of this state, or to exercise control over or to have responsibility for a vessel's navigation or safety while the vessel is underway upon the waters of this state, or to control or steer a vessel being towed by another vessel upon the waters of this state.

**OWNER** - A person, other than a lien holder, having the property in or title to a vessel. The term includes a person entitled to the use or possession of a vessel subject to an interest in another person, reserved or created by agreement and securing payment of performance of an obligation, but the term excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.

**OUTBOARD** - An engine not permanently affixed to the structure of the craft, regardless of the method or location used to mount the engine; e.g., motor wells, kicker pits, motor pockets, etc.

**OVERLOADING** - Excessive loading of the vessel causing instability, limited maneuverability, dangerously reduced freeboard, etc.

**PERSONAL WATERCRAFT** - A vessel less than 16 feet in length which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

**RECKLESS OPERATION** - A person is guilty of reckless operation of a vessel who operates any vessel, or manipulates any water skis, aquaplane, or similar device, in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property at a speed or in a manner as to endanger, or likely to endanger, life or limb, or damage the property of, or injure any person.

**REGISTRATION** - A state operating license on a vessel which is issued with an identifying number, an annual certificate of registration, and a decal designating the year for which a registration fee was paid.

**REPORTABLE BOATING ACCIDENT** - A boating accident that results in personal injury requiring medical treatment beyond immediate first aid, death, disappearance of any person from on board under circumstances which indicate the possibility of death or injury, or damage to any vessel or other property in an apparent aggregate amount of at least \$2000.

**RESIDENT** - A citizen of the United States who has established residency in this state and has continuously resided in this state for one year and in one county for the six months immediately preceding the initiation of a vessel titling or registration action.

**RULES OF THE ROAD** -The Inland and International Navigation Rules for the prevention of collision at sea.

**SAILBOAT OR AUXILIARY SAILBOAT** - (1) Any vessel whose sole source of propulsion is the natural element (i.e., wind). (2) Craft intended to be propelled primarily by sail, regardless of size or type.

**SINKING** - Losing enough buoyancy to settle below the surface of the water.

**SPEEDING** - Operating at a speed possibly below the posted speed limit, above that which a reasonable and prudent person would operate under the circumstances.

**STEEL HULL** - Hulls of sheet steel or steel alloy, not those of steel ribs and wood, canvas, or plastic hull coverings.

**STRUCK BY BOAT OR PROPELLER** - Striking of a victim who is outside of the boat, but not necessarily a swimmer.

**SWAMPING** - Filling with water, particularly over the side, but retaining sufficient buoyancy to remain on the surface.

**TOWING** - Engaged in towing any vessel, fishing gear, or object other than a person.

**WOOD HULL** - Hulls of plywood, molded plywood, wood planking, or any other wood fiber in its natural consistency, including those of wooden construction that have been "sheathed" with fiberglass or sheet metal.

**VESSEL** - Is synonymous with boat as referenced in s.1(b), Article VII of the State Constitution and includes every description of watercraft, barge, and air boat, other than a seaplane on the water, used or capable of being used as means of transportation on water.



# Boating accidents

# review



2007



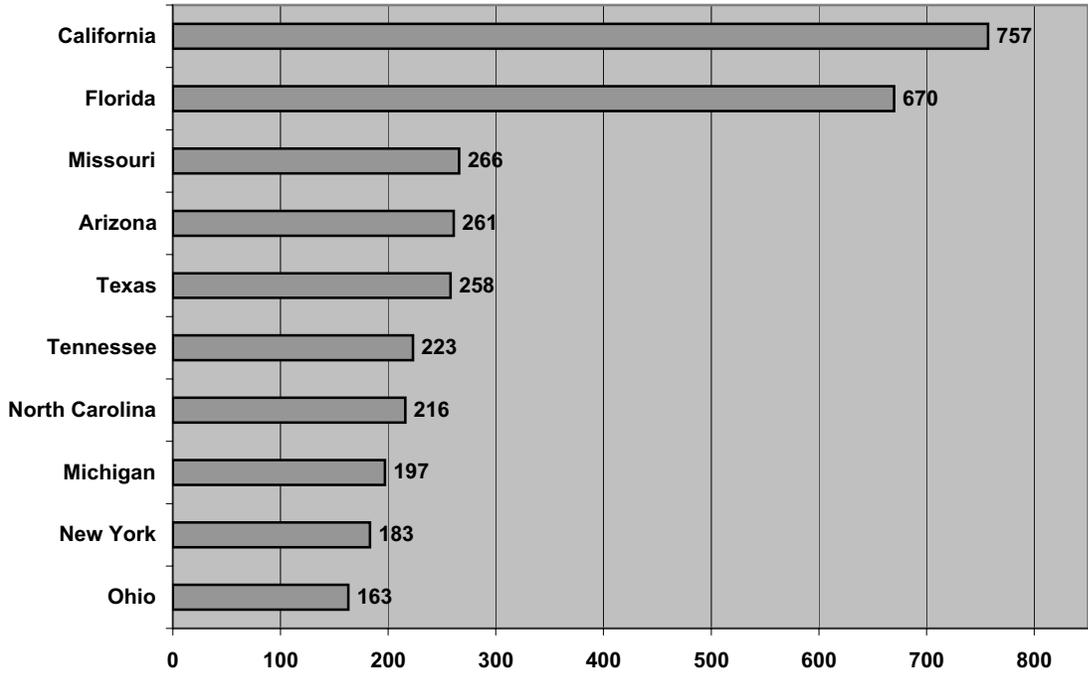
Florida Fish and Wildlife  
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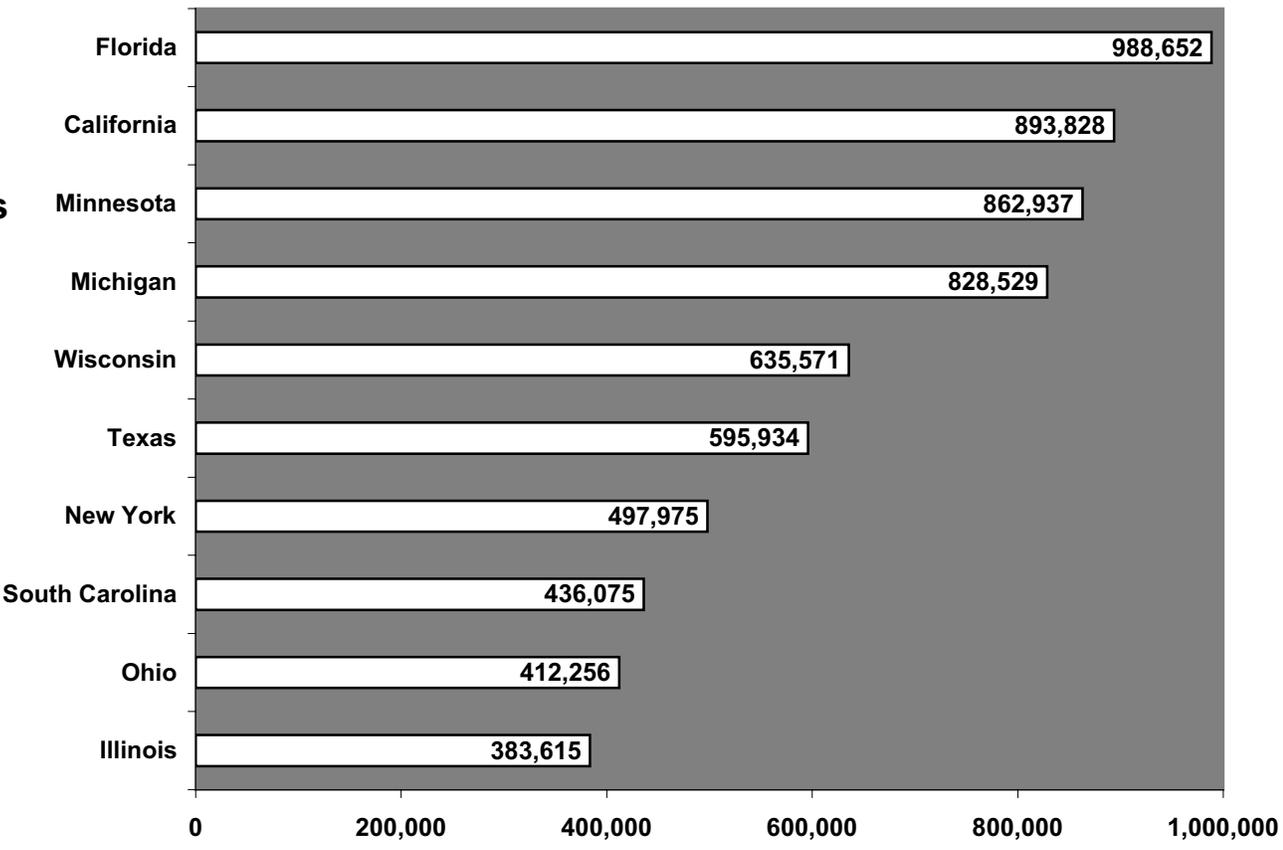


**Number of  
Accidents  
Top Ten States  
2006**



Source: U.S. Coast Guard Boating Safety Division  
\*Based on \$2000 Damage Threshold

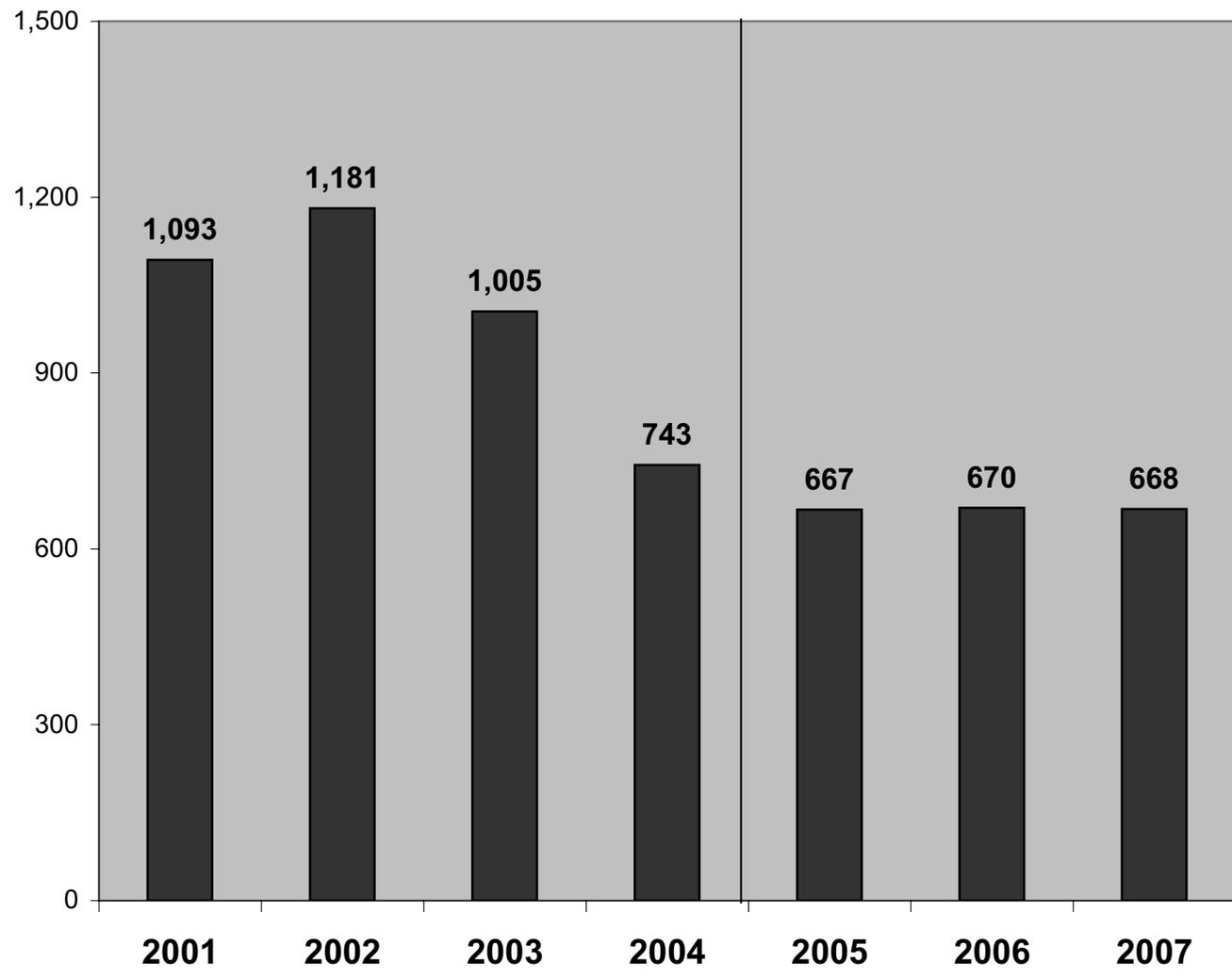
**Top Ten States  
Registered  
Recreational  
Vessels 2006**



Source: U.S. Coast Guard Boating Safety Division  
\* Vessel registration numbers by calendar year.

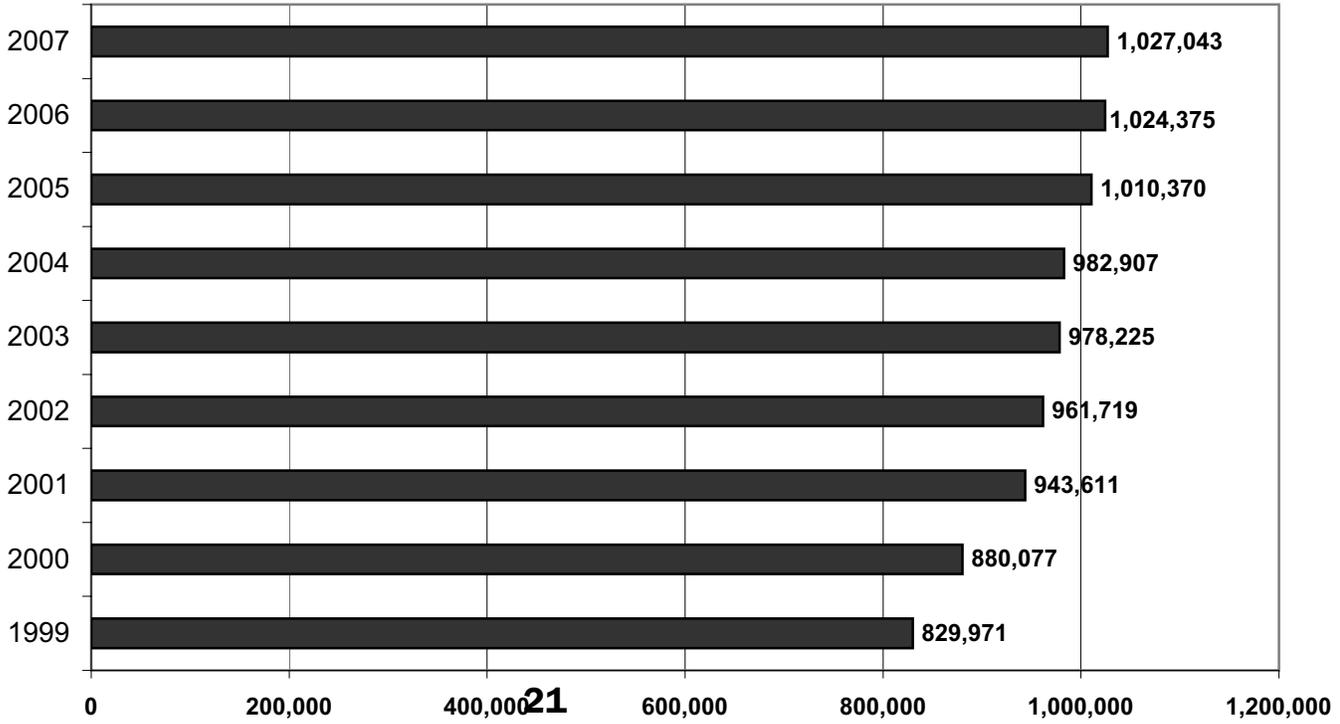
**2007 Boating Accident Review**

**2001-2007  
Florida  
Reportable  
Accidents**



Note: Effective July 1, 2003, the threshold for reportable boating accidents was changed from \$500 to \$2000. This change resulted in a decline in the number of "reportable boating accidents" since 2003.

**1999-2007  
Florida  
Registered  
Vessels**



\*Fiscal year registration data includes all registered vessels.

# Reportable boating accidents



**2007**



Florida Fish and Wildlife  
Conservation Commission  
Division of Law Enforcement

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## 2007 Vessel Registration and Accidents by County

County	Recreational Vessels	Total Vessels	Reportable Accidents	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage	Rank	Accident Rate*
ALACHUA	11,363	11,681	0	0	0	\$0	0	
BAKER	2,346	2,355	0	0	0	\$0	0	0
BAY	19,890	20,854	14	1	12	\$36,800	14	1:1420
BRADFORD	2,197	2,221	0	0	0	\$0	0	
<b>BREVARD</b>	<b>38,863</b>	<b>40,407</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>\$164,500</b>	<b>9</b>	1:1689
<b>BROWARD</b>	<b>48,766</b>	<b>50,823</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>\$421,300</b>	<b>5</b>	1:1134
CALHOUN	1,542	1,566	2	0	2	\$10,500	0	1:771
CHARLOTTE	21,918	22,613	9	0	6	\$24,500	0	1:2435
CITRUS	17,520	18,256	9	1	7	\$46,000	0	1:1946
CLAY	13,121	13,337	4	0	2	\$8,500	0	1:3280
<b>COLLIER</b>	<b>23,504</b>	<b>24,458</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>\$258,300</b>	<b>10</b>	1:1305
COLUMBIA	4,877	4,935	0	0	0	\$0	67	
DESOTO	2,415	2,475	0	0	0	\$0	67	
DIXIE	2,639	2,905	3	0	7	\$5,000	0	1:879
<b>DUVAL</b>	<b>33,630</b>	<b>34,494</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>\$263,867</b>	<b>8</b>	1:1462
ESCAMBIA	17,883	18,351	14	1	4	\$43,000	0	1:1277
FLAGLER	5,158	5,280	1	0	1	\$85,000	0	1:5158
FRANKLIN	2,728	3,613	10	1	5	\$30,950	0	1:272
GADSDEN	2,567	2,615	0	0	0	\$0	67	
GILCHRIST	1,818	1,847	4	2	3	\$5,000	0	1:454
GLADES	1,348	1,432	2	1	1	\$1,100	0	1:674
GULF	3,010	3,274	1	1	0	\$0	0	1:3010
HAMILTON	940	940	0	0	0	\$0	67	
HARDEE	1,611	1,628	0	0	0	\$0	67	
HENDRY	3,030	3,163	0	0	0	\$0	67	
HERNANDO	10,043	10,261	4	2	1	\$2,000	0	1:2510
HIGHLANDS	10,405	10,600	3	1	1	\$5,000	0	1:3468
HILLSBOROUGH	47,212	48,201	16	1	18	\$271,311	0	1:2950
HOLMES	2,073	2,093	0	0	0	\$0	67	
INDIAN RIVER	11,259	11,740	8	0	8	\$41,200	0	1:1407
JACKSON	4,895	4,929	0	0	0	\$0	0	0
JEFFERSON	1,372	1,395	1	0	1	\$300	0	1:1372
LAFAYETTE	963	974	1	0	0	\$5,000	0	1:963
LAKE	23,458	23,807	12	3	6	\$22,000	0	1:1954
<b>LEE</b>	<b>49,095</b>	<b>50,642</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>\$331,800</b>	<b>6</b>	1:1534
LEON	13,733	14,013	1	0	2	\$50	0	1:13733
LEVY	4,356	4,771	4	1	7	\$40,000	0	1:1089
LIBERTY	1,119	1,149	0	0	0	\$0	67	
MADISON	1,223	1,233	1	0	1	\$198	0	
MANATEE	19,388	20,337	4	1	1	\$12,850	0	1:4847
MARION	20,860	21,196	4	0	1	\$25,100	0	1:5215
MARTIN	15,957	16,772	12	1	5	\$48,500	0	1:1329
<b>MIAMI-DADE</b>	<b>59,651</b>	<b>62,324</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>\$809,975</b>	<b>2</b>	1:890
<b>MONROE</b>	<b>25,370</b>	<b>28,235</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>\$1,489,795</b>	<b>1</b>	1:342
NASSAU	6,203	6,406	5	1	1	\$86,000	0	1:1240
OKALOOSA	19,427	20,026	17	2	16	\$29,630	0	1:1142
OKEECHOBEE	5,583	5,808	3	1	2	\$0	67	1:1861
ORANGE	34,756	35,411	10	2	6	\$15,500	0	1:3475
OSCEOLA	9,596	9,789	5	1	5	\$25,600	0	1:1919
<b>PALM BEACH</b>	<b>42,968</b>	<b>44,416</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>\$2,310,481</b>	<b>3</b>	1:826
PASCO	26,322	26,976	5	1	4	\$6,600	0	1:5264
<b>PINELLAS</b>	<b>54,315</b>	<b>56,386</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>\$559,243</b>	<b>4</b>	1:1086

## 2007 Vessel Registration and Accidents by County

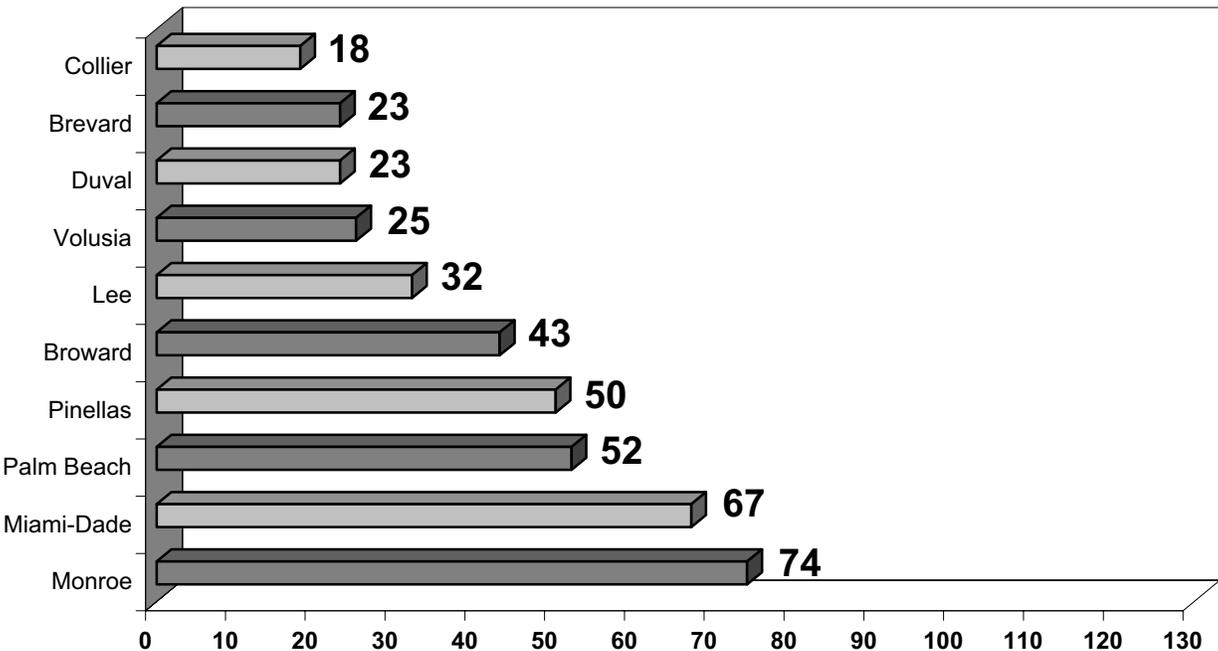
County	Recreational Vessels	Total Vessels	Reportable Accidents	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage	Rank	Accident Rate*
POLK	33,073	33,628	4	0	4	\$5,000	0	1:8268
PUTNAM	8,874	9,247	2	0	2	\$2,500	0	1:4437
SANTA ROSA	14,706	14,948	6	1	3	\$37,600	0	1:2451
SARASOTA	24,243	25,011	12	0	5	\$817,860	0	1:2020
SEMINOLE	19,457	19,831	5	2	2	\$14,750	0	1:3891
ST JOHNS	13,245	13,651	17	3	6	\$213,750	0	1:779
ST LUCIE	13,471	14,053	9	0	8	\$105,550	0	1:1496
SUMTER	4,348	4,425	0	0	0	\$0	0	0
SUWANNEE	3,043	3,084	0	0	0	\$0	0	0
TAYLOR	3,783	3,950	1	0	0	\$4,000	0	1:3783
UNION	881	887	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
<b>VOLUSIA</b>	<b>30,884</b>	<b>31,891</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>\$93,100</b>	<b>7</b>	1:1235
WAKULLA	4,712	5,020	10	2	7	\$33,400	0	1:471
WALTON	5,687	5,817	5	1	2	\$255,100	0	1:1137
WASHINGTON	2,444	2,472	1	0	1	\$50	0	1:2444
DHSMV	2,543	3,715						
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>991,680</b>	<b>1,027,043</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>\$9,125,110</b>		

\* Accident Rate =  $\frac{\text{\# of Recreational Vessels}}{\text{\# of accidents}}$

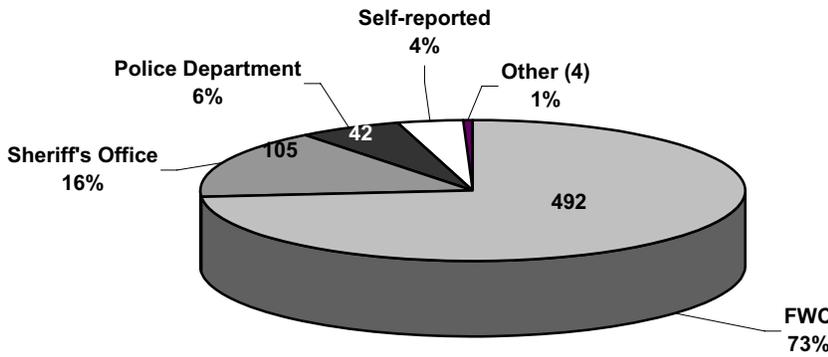
\*Those counties highlighted in blue represent the top ten counties for boating accidents in 2007.

**2007 Reportable Accidents**

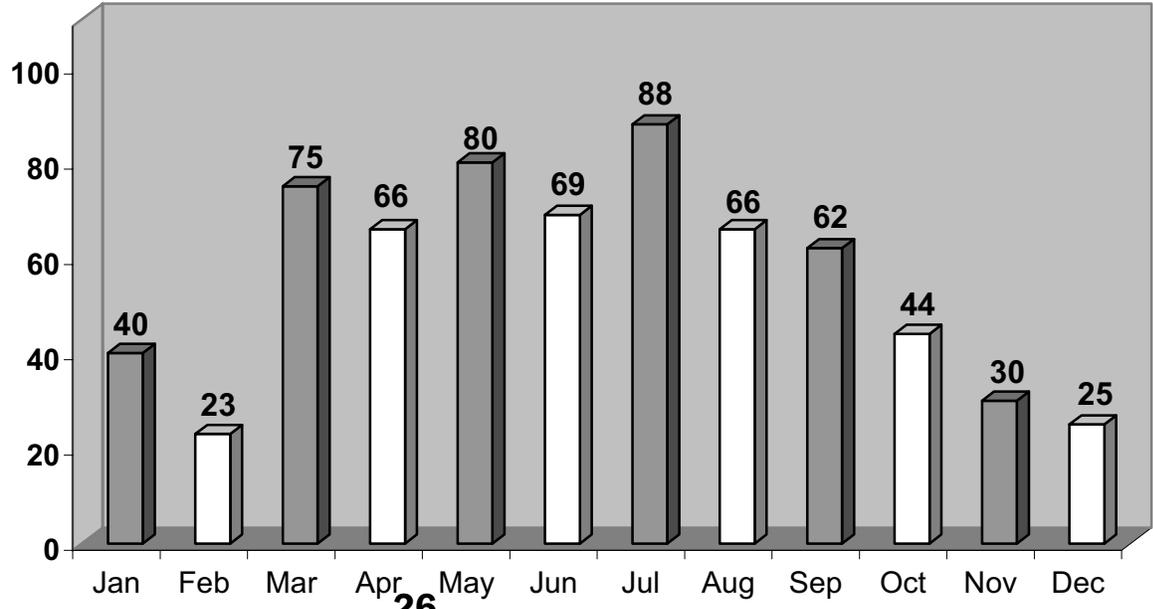
**Top Ten Counties**



**Investigating Agency**



**Accidents By Month**

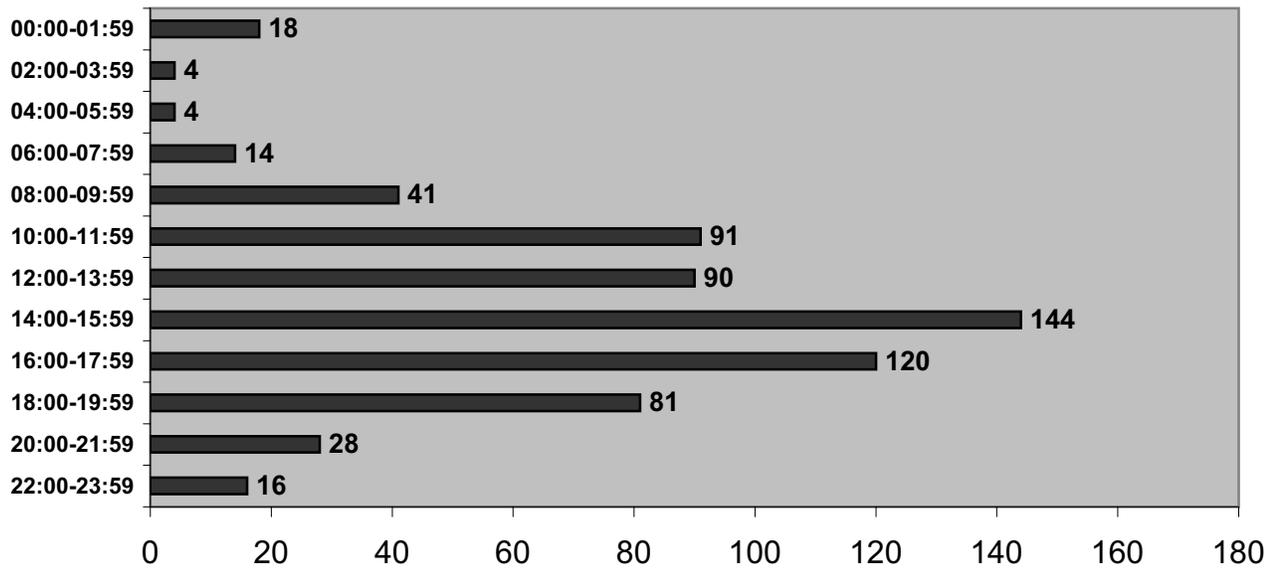


26

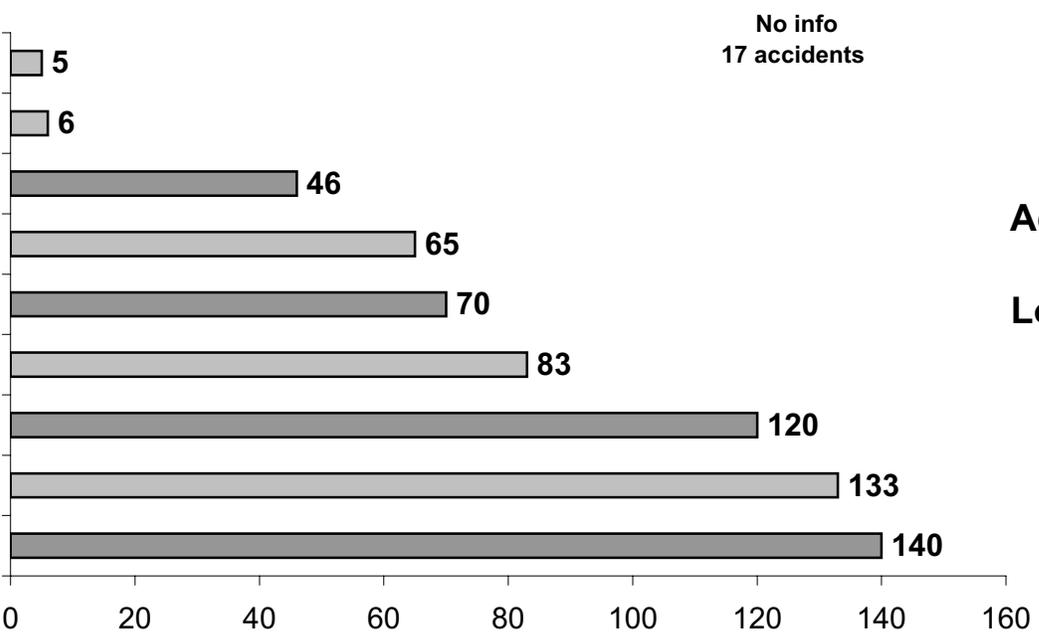
\* 668 total accidents.

# 2007 Reportable Accidents

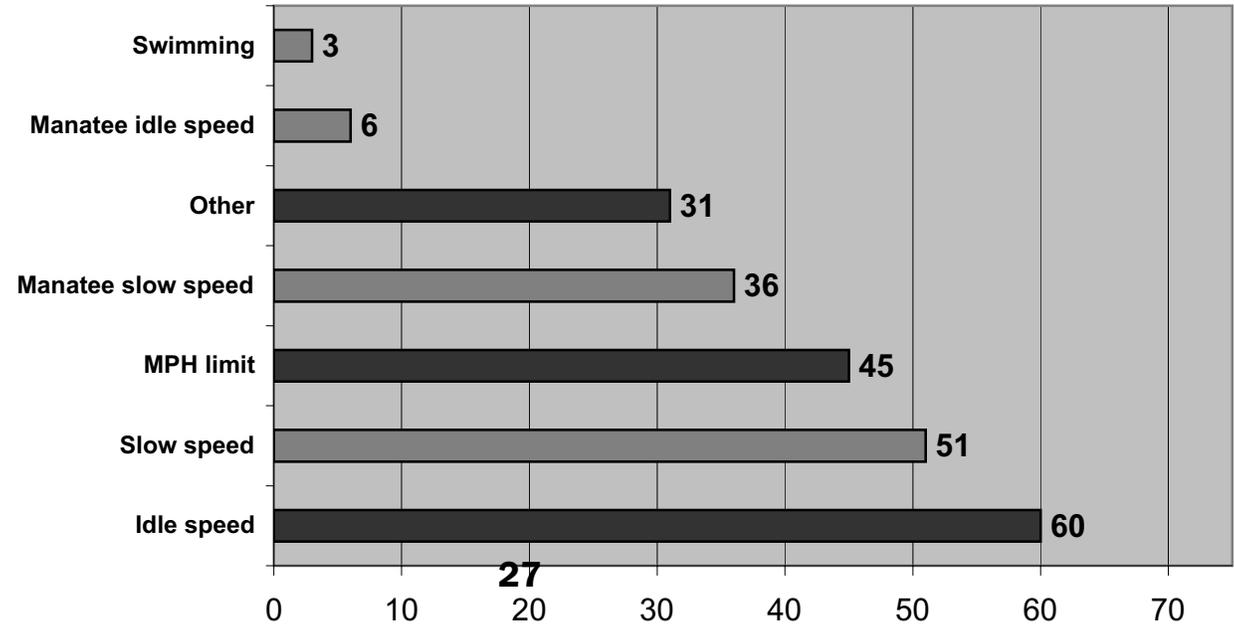
**Time of Day**



**Accident Site Location**



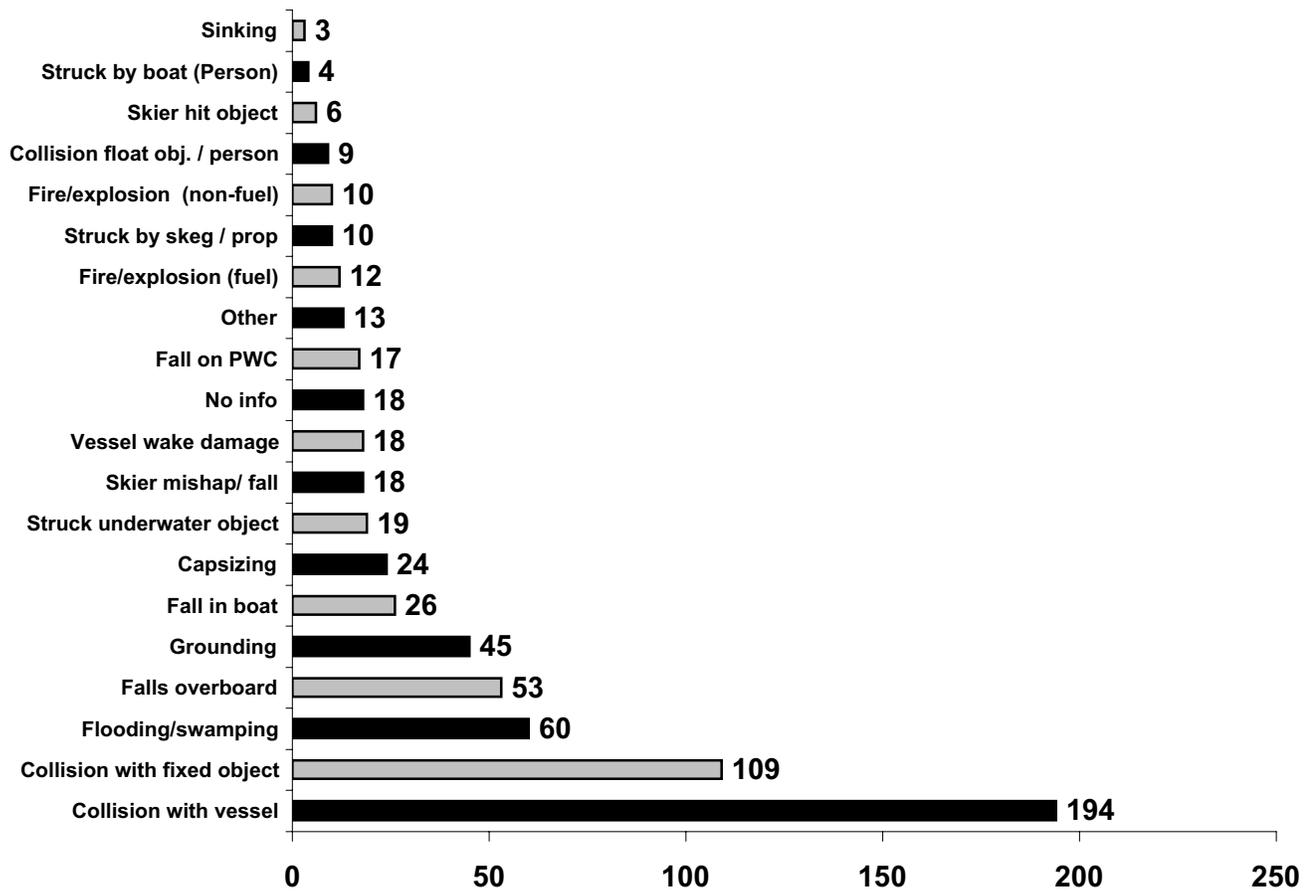
**Restricted Area Accidents**



**27**

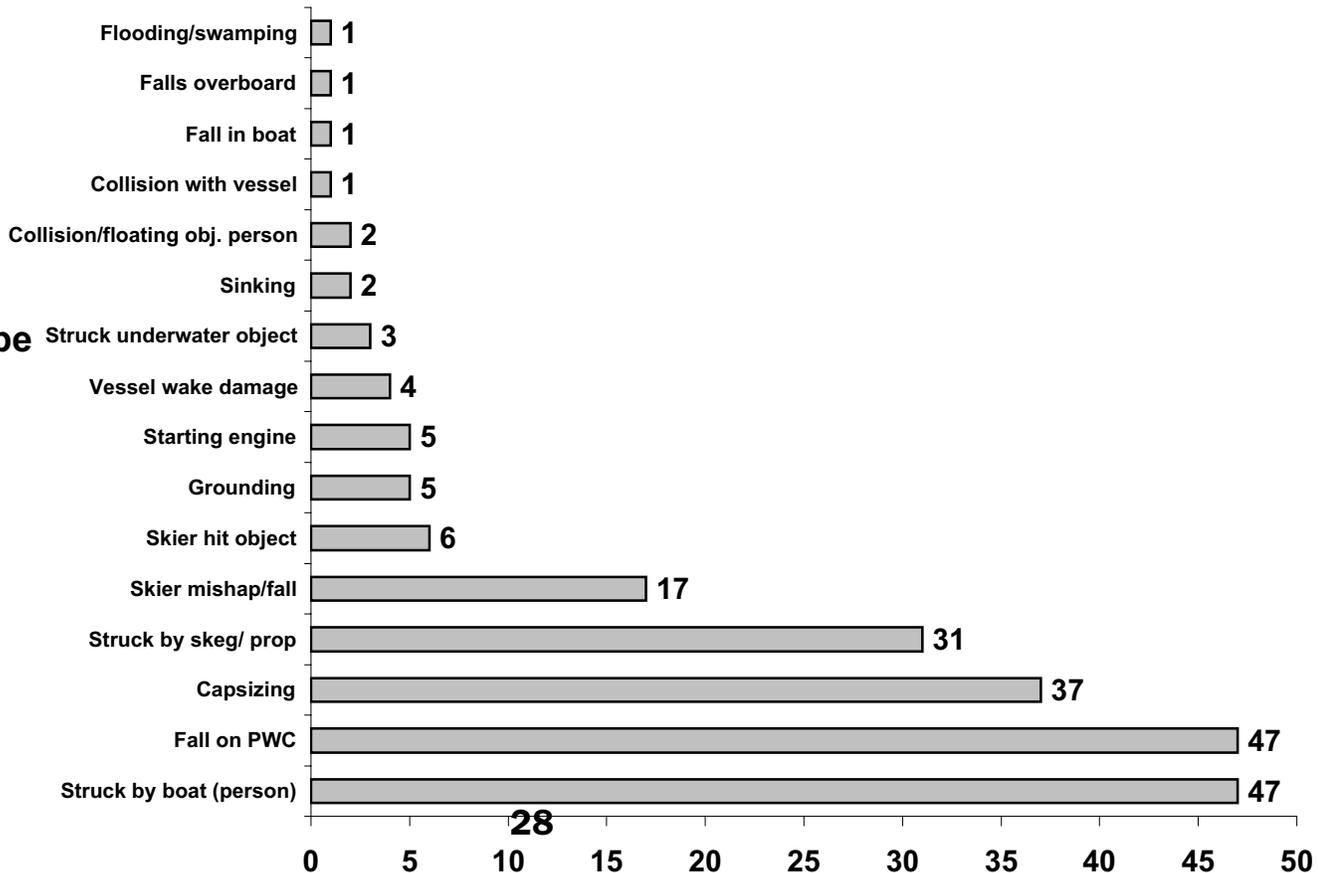
## 2007 Reportable Accidents

### Primary Type of Accident

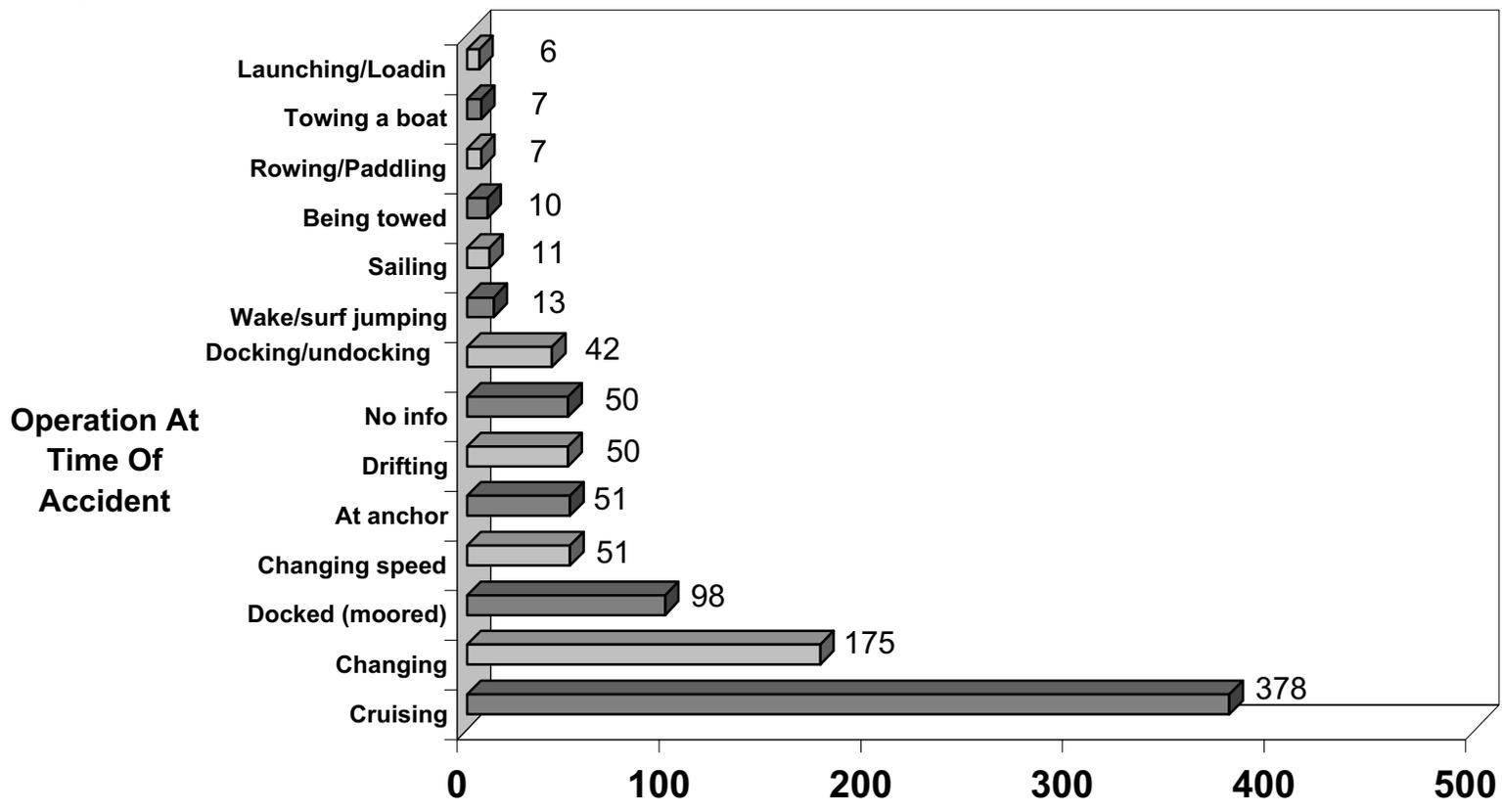


\*668 total accidents involving 949 vessels and 14 swimmers  
(Based on first harmful event as determined by the state reviewing authority)

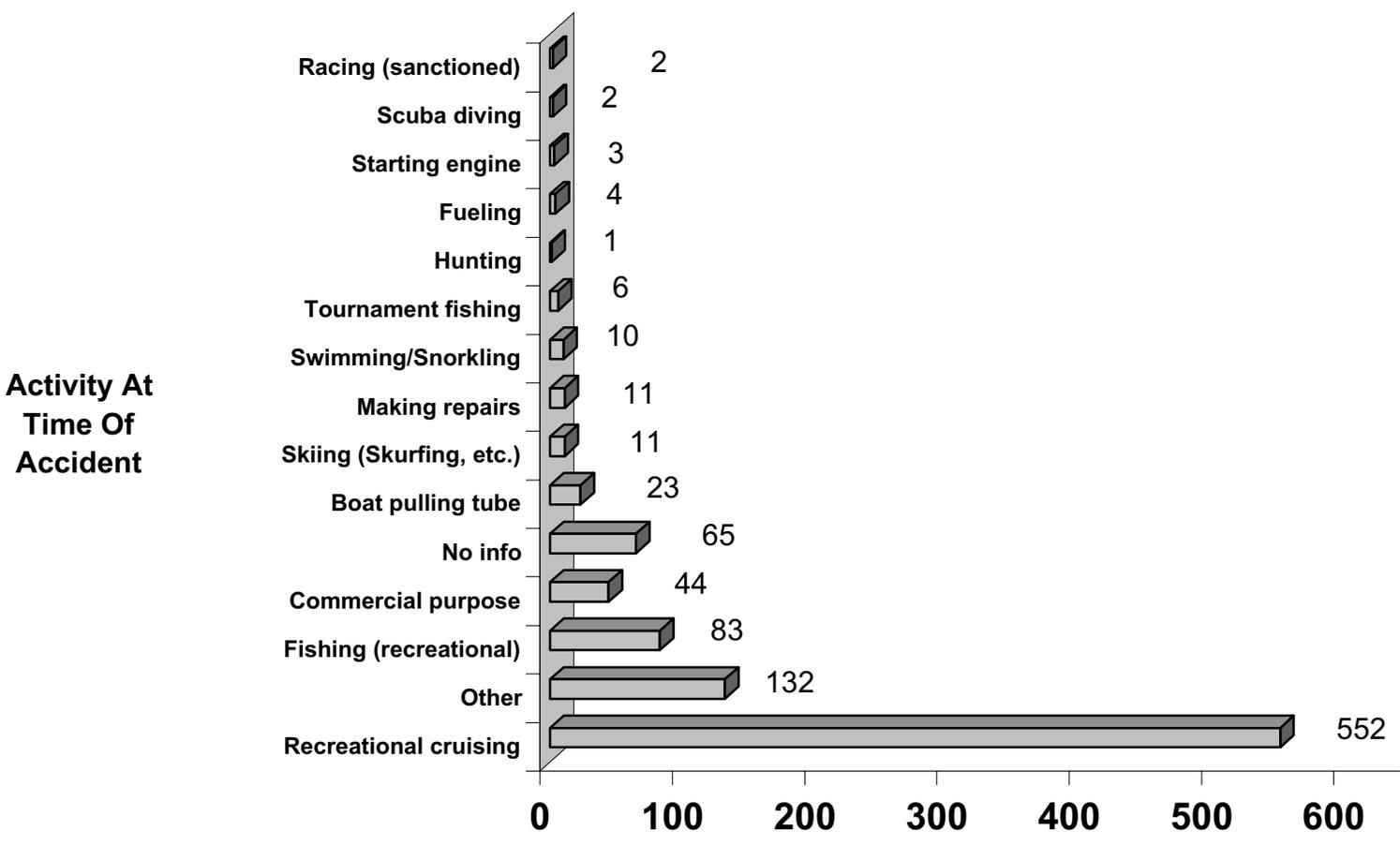
### Secondary Type of Accident



**2007 Reportable Accidents**

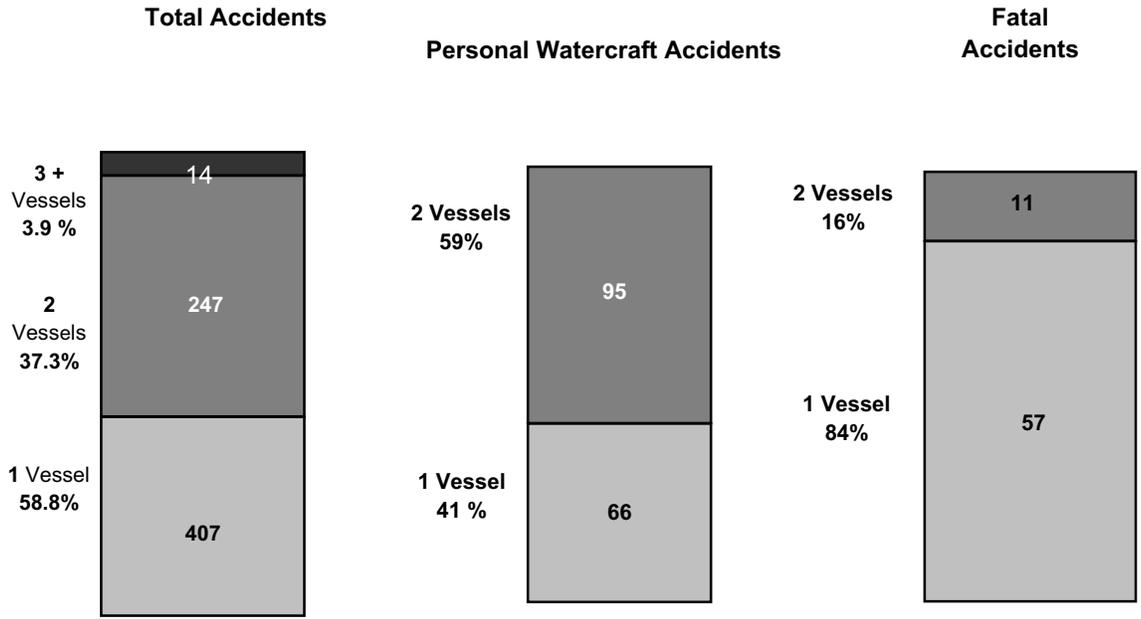


\* 668 total accidents involving 949 vessels and 14 swimmers.



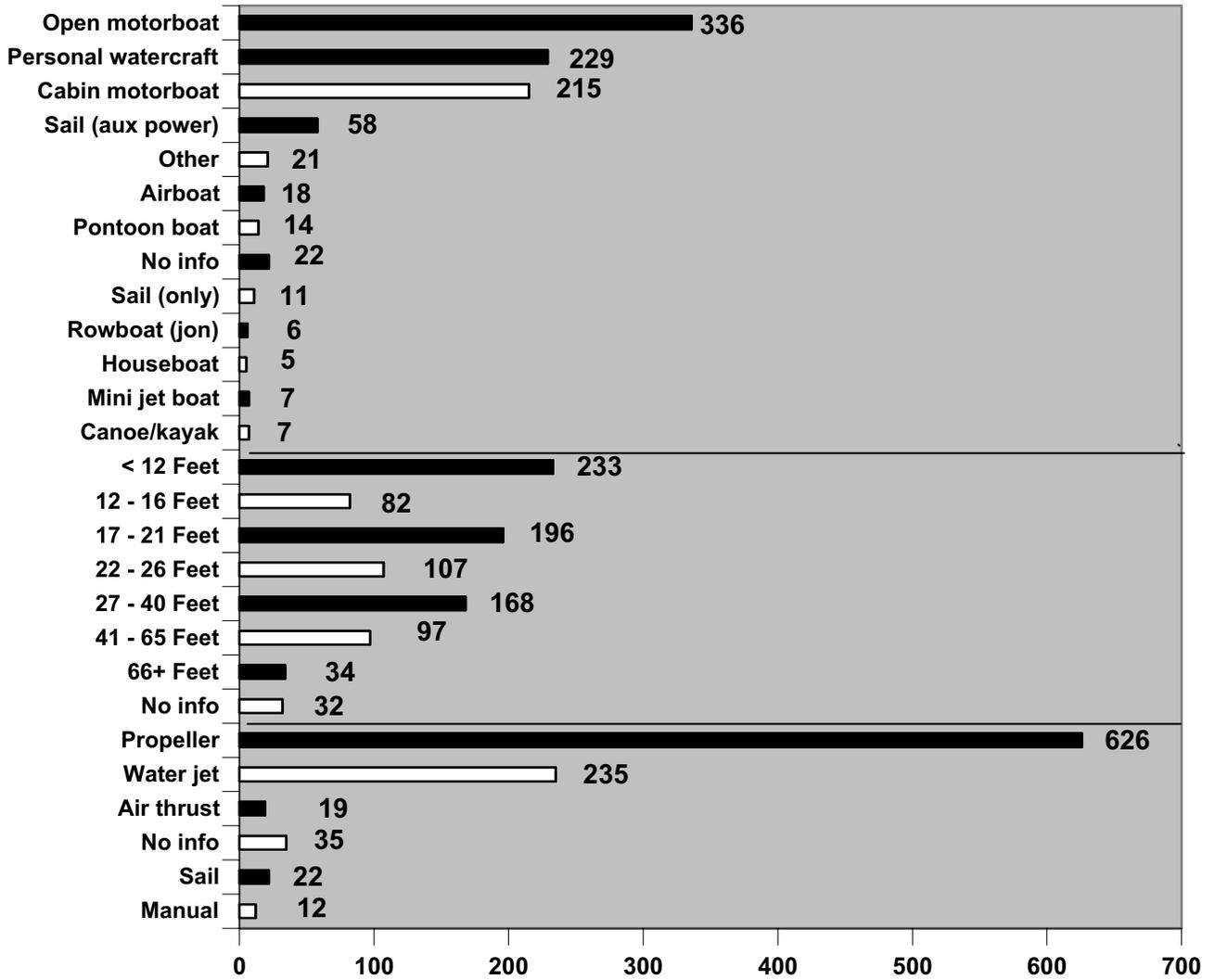
\*668 total accidents involving 949 vessels and 14 swimmers.

Number of Vessels Involved



\* 668 total accidents involving 949 vessels and 14 swimmers.  
 \* 161 personal watercraft accidents involving 259 vessels and 5 swimmers  
 \*68 fatal accidents involving 79 vessels and 1 swimmer

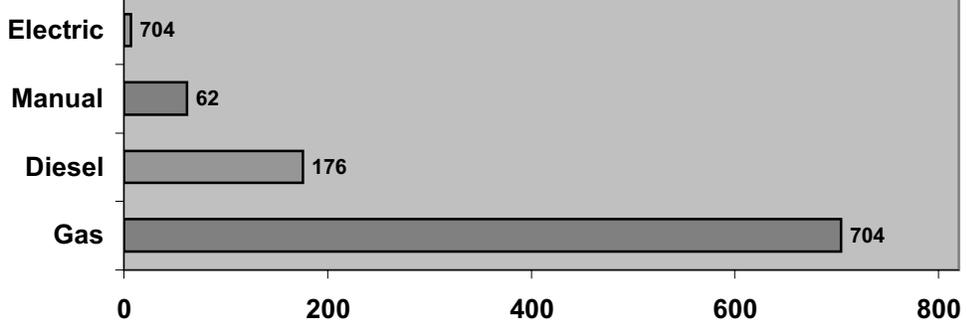
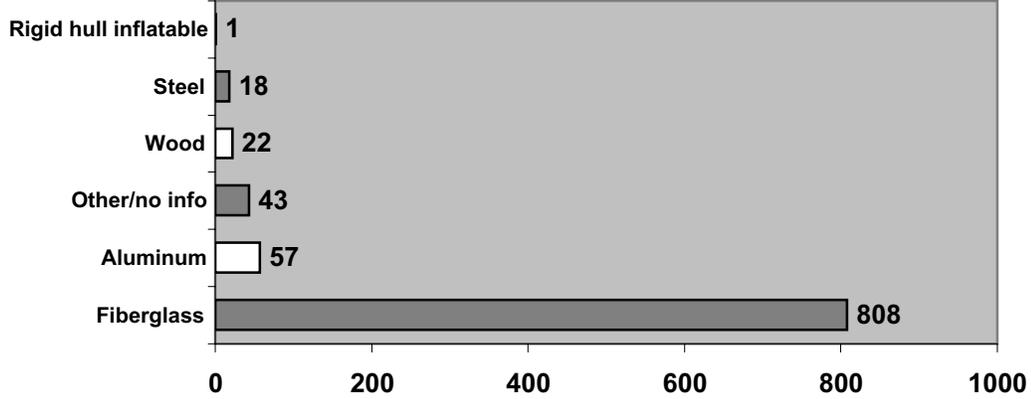
Vessel Type, Length & Propulsion



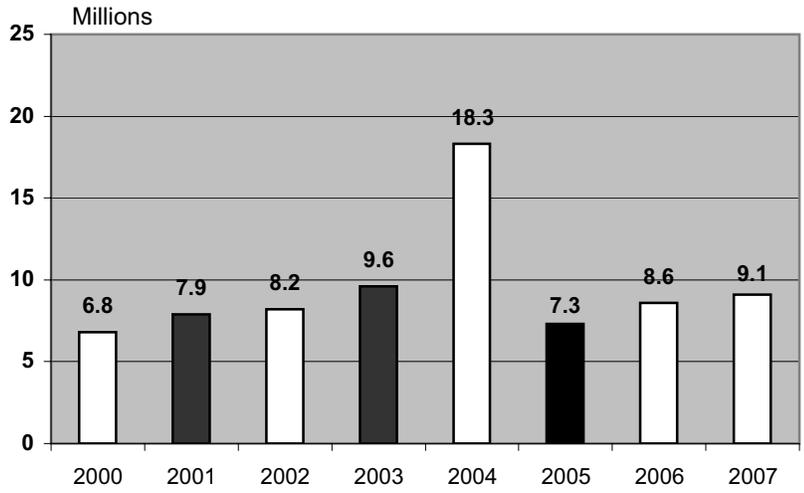
\* 668 total accidents involving 949 vessels and 14 swimmers.

**2007 Reportable Accidents**

**Vessel Hull & Fuel Type**

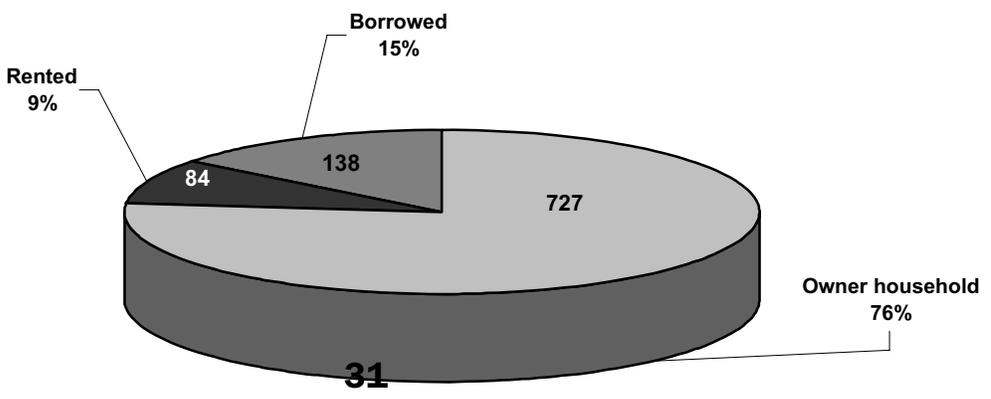


**Vessel & Property Damage Figures**



\* \$8,806,652 in vessel damage and \$318,458 in property damage in 2007.

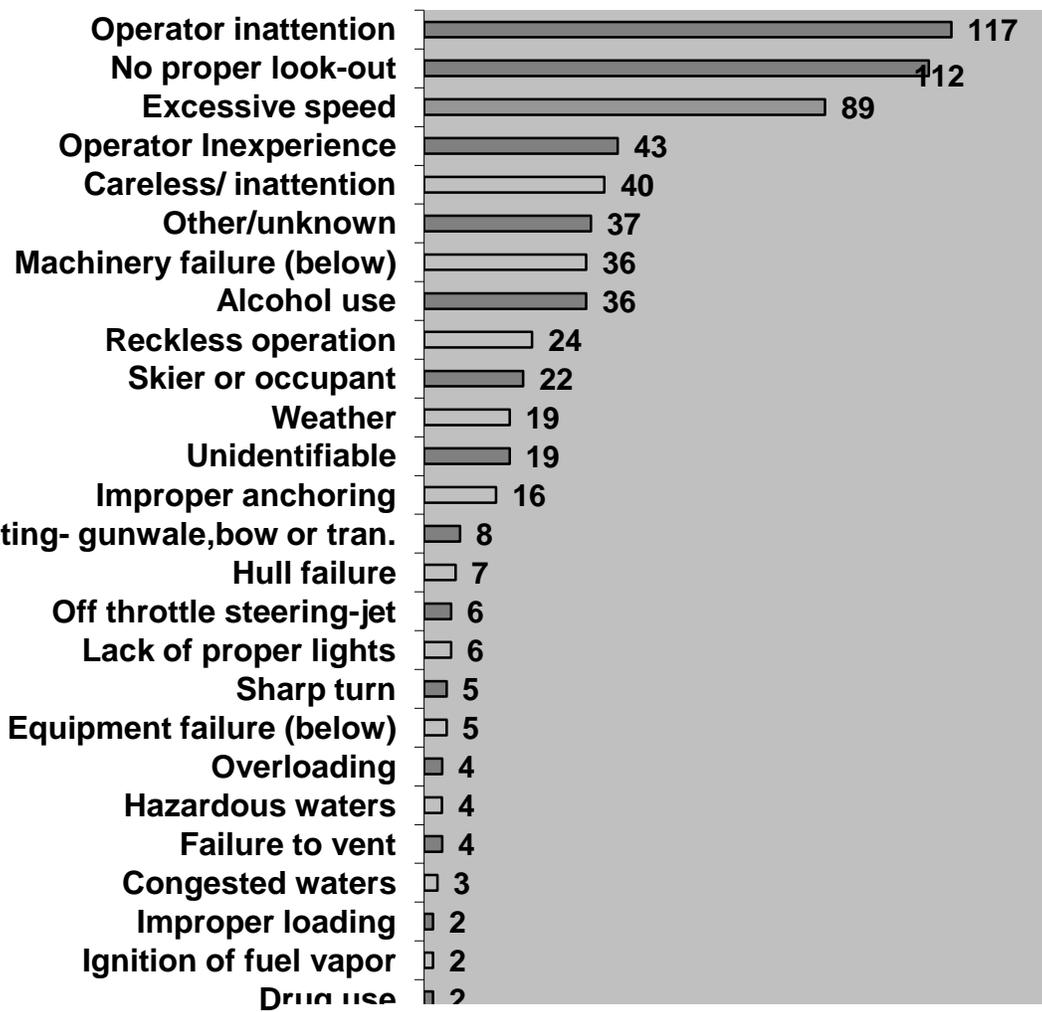
**Vessel Ownership**



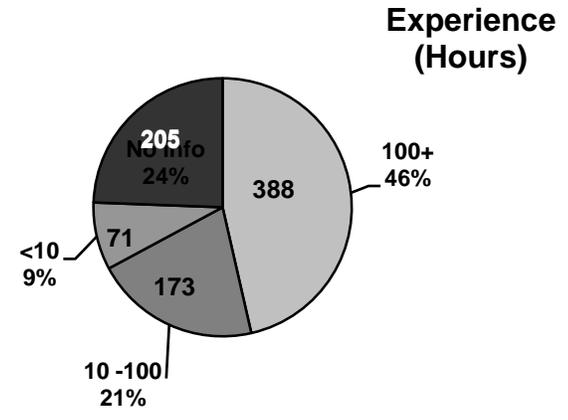
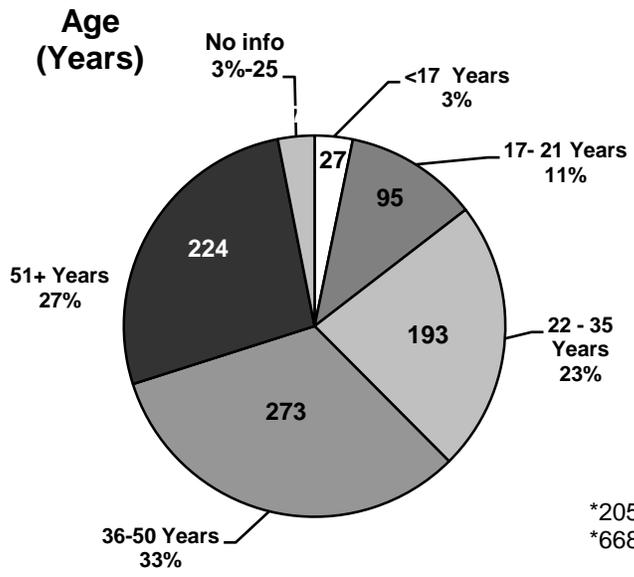
\*668 total accidents involving 949 vessels.

# 2007 Reportable Accidents

## Primary Cause Assessed By Reviewing Authority

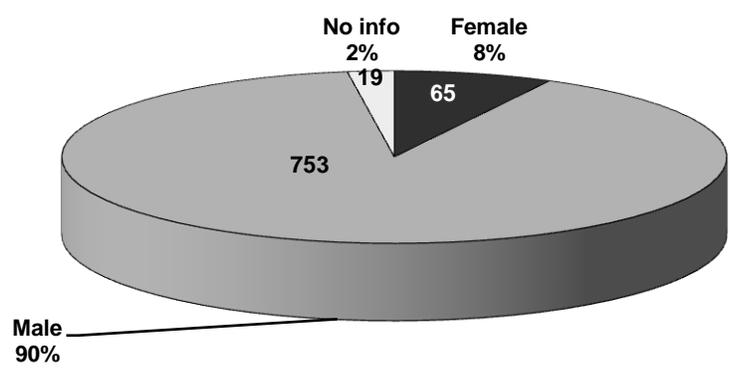


## Operator Age & Experience

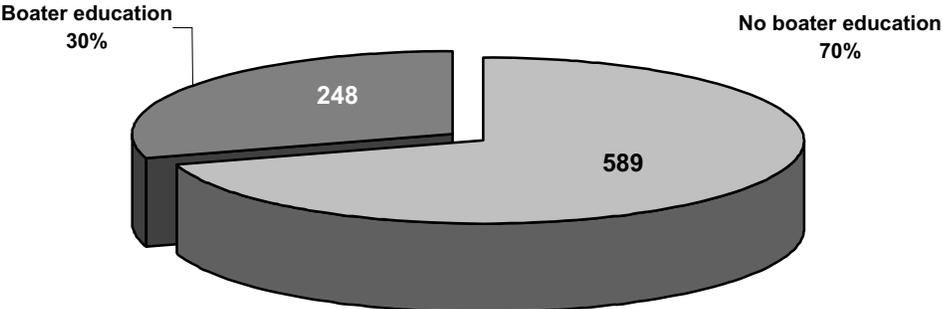


\*205 unknown for experience and 25 unknown for age.  
 \*668 Accidents involving 837 operators.

## Operator

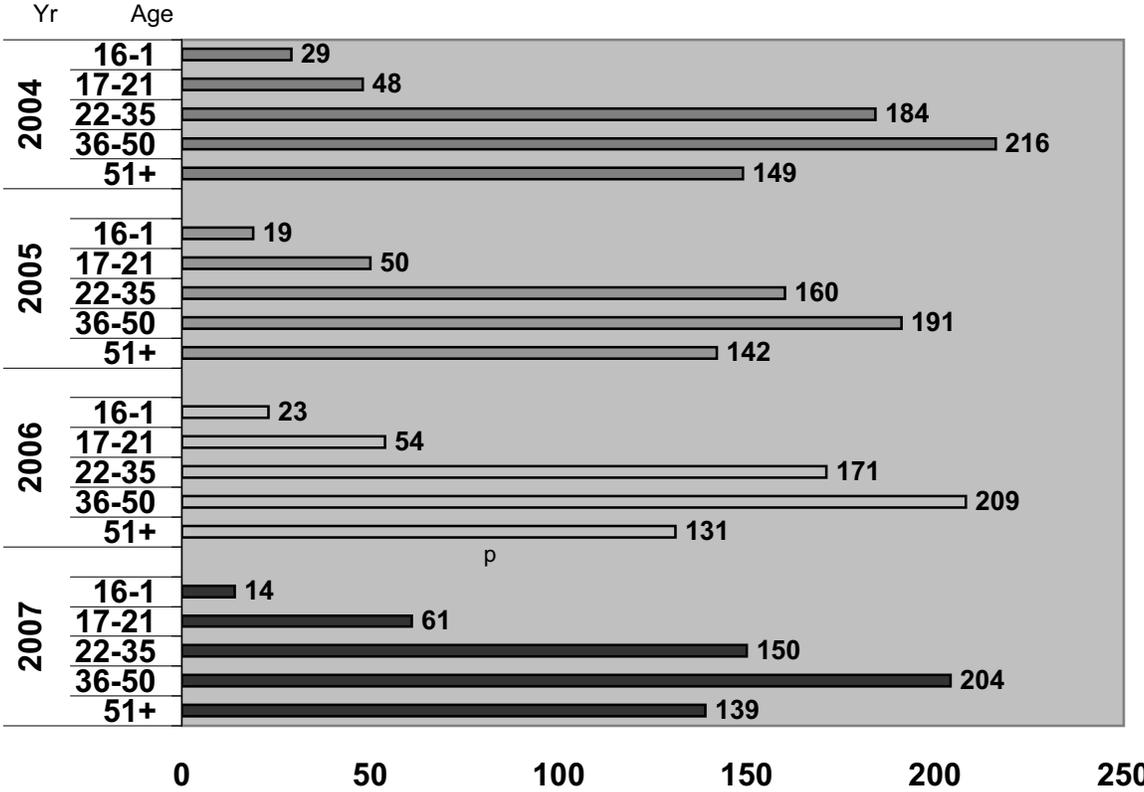


### Boat Operator Education



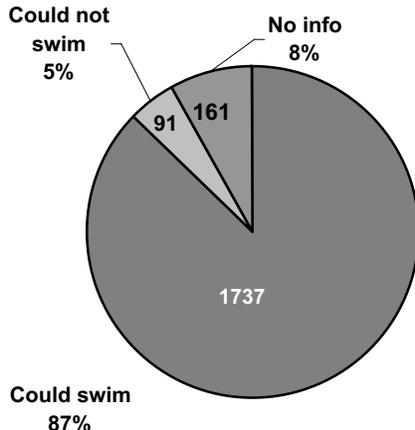
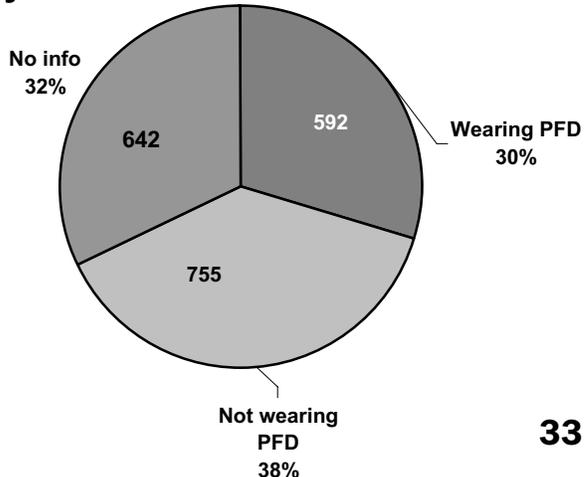
\* 668 total accidents involving 837 operators.  
 ("No boater education" includes accidents without operator education info.)

### Operator By Age With No Boater Education



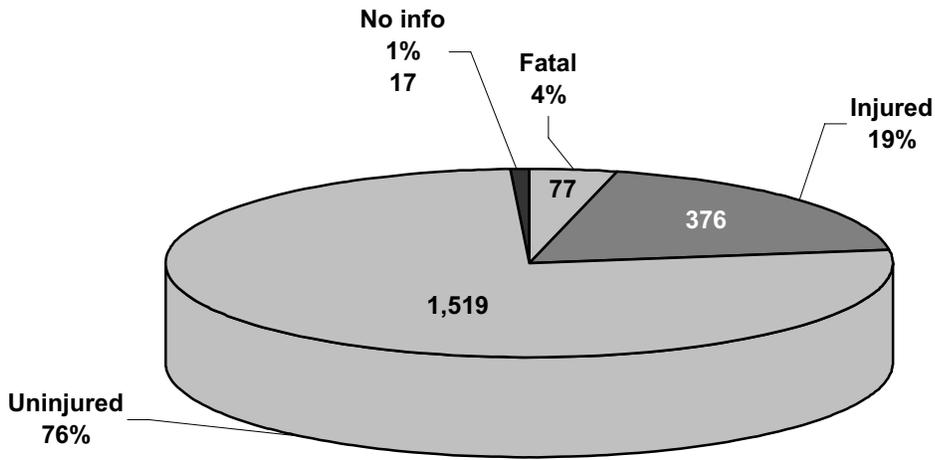
### Operator/Occupant PFD Use & Swimming Ability

\* 668 total accidents. 21 operators without age info.

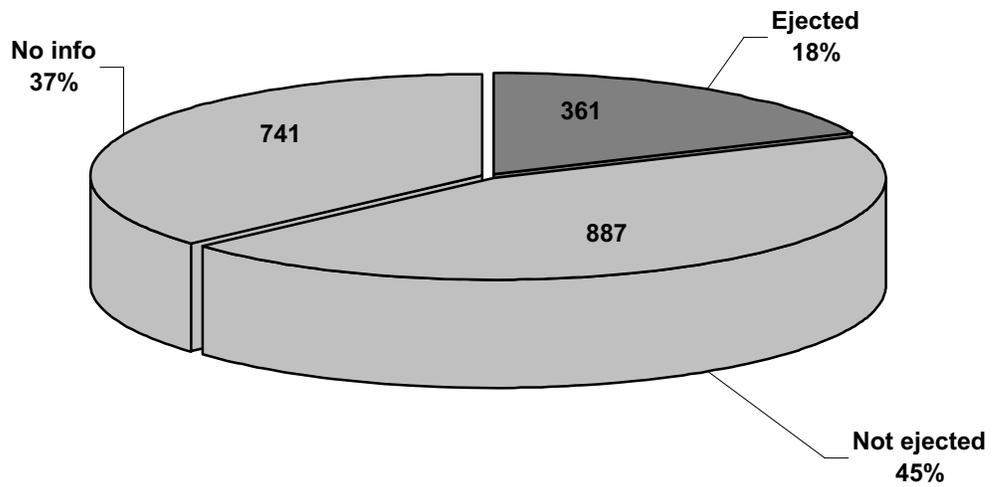


\* 668 total accidents involving 1,989 operators/occupants.  
 \* 161 with no swimmer's info.  
 \* 642 with no PFD info.

**2007 Reportable Accidents**

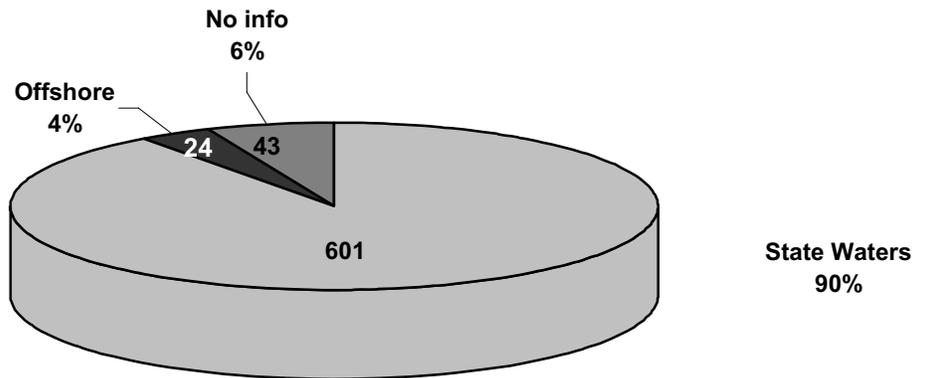


**Victim Statistics**



\* 668 total accidents involving 1,989 operators/occupants.

**State Waters Vs. Offshore Accidents**



Offshore defined as the edge of the Gulfstream or 3 miles from shore, whichever is greater, in the Atlantic and more than 9 miles out in the Gulf.



# Fatality data



2007



Florida Fish and Wildlife  
Conservation Commission  
*Division of Law Enforcement*

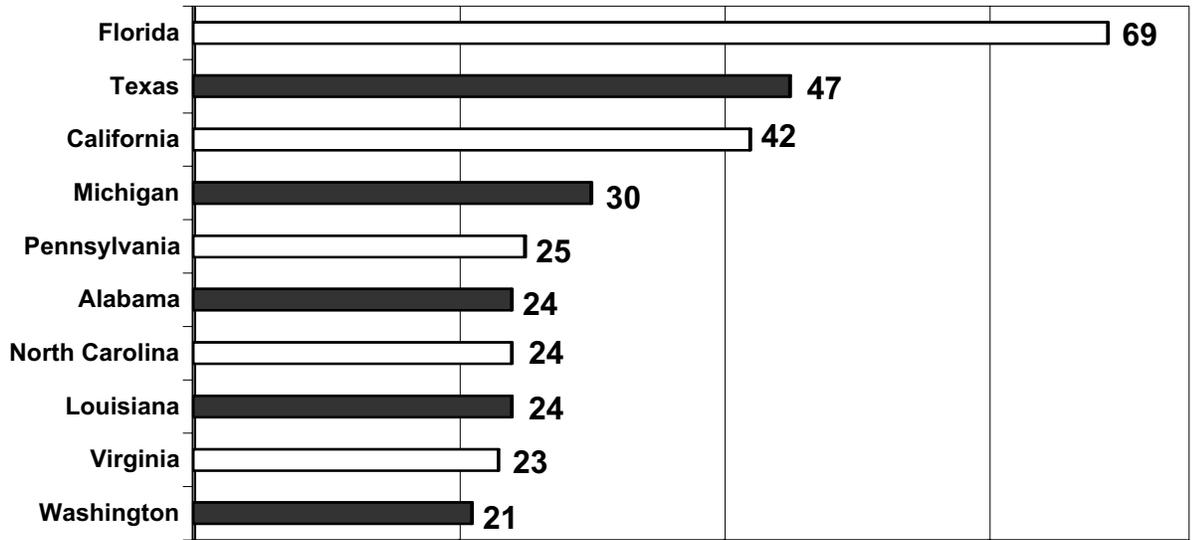
Patrol, Protect, Preserve





**2007 Fatality Data**

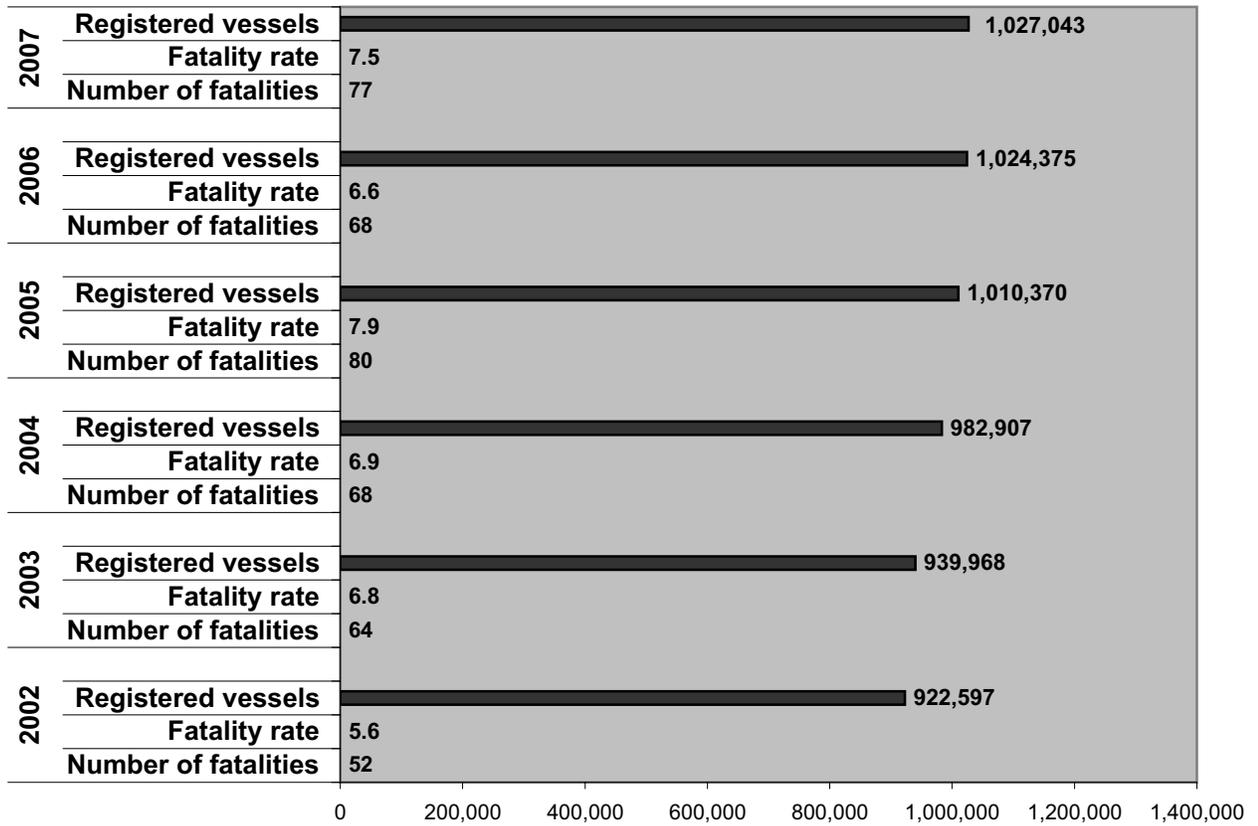
**2006  
Fatalities  
Top Ten  
States**



2007 Statistics for top 10 States were not available at time of printing.

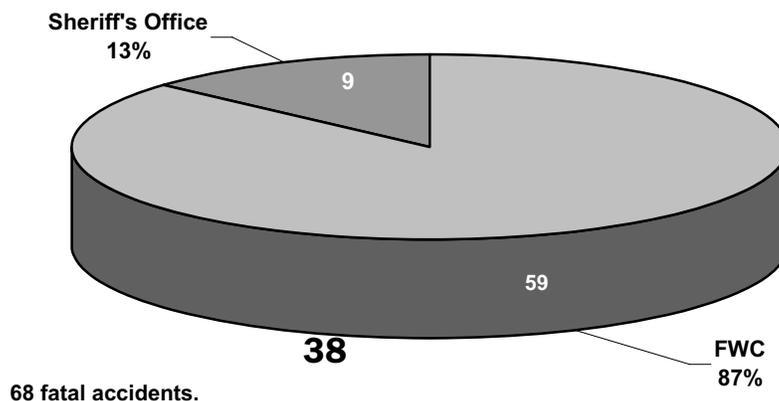
Source: U.S. Coast Guard Boating Safety Division.

**Florida  
Total  
Fatalities  
Recorded**



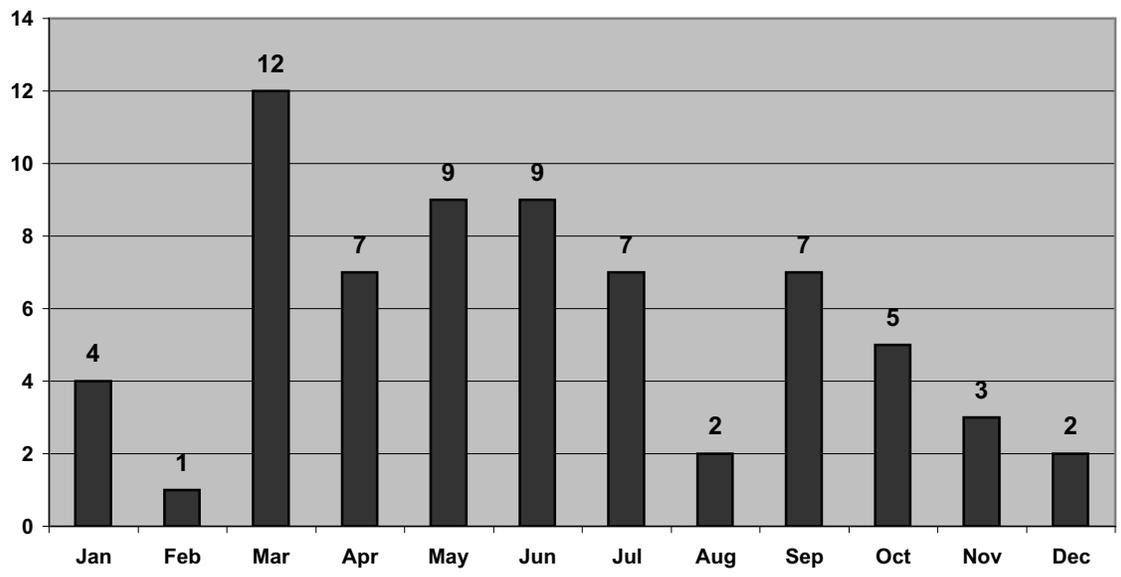
\* Fatality rate - Number of fatalities per 100,000 registered vessels.

**Investigating  
Agency**



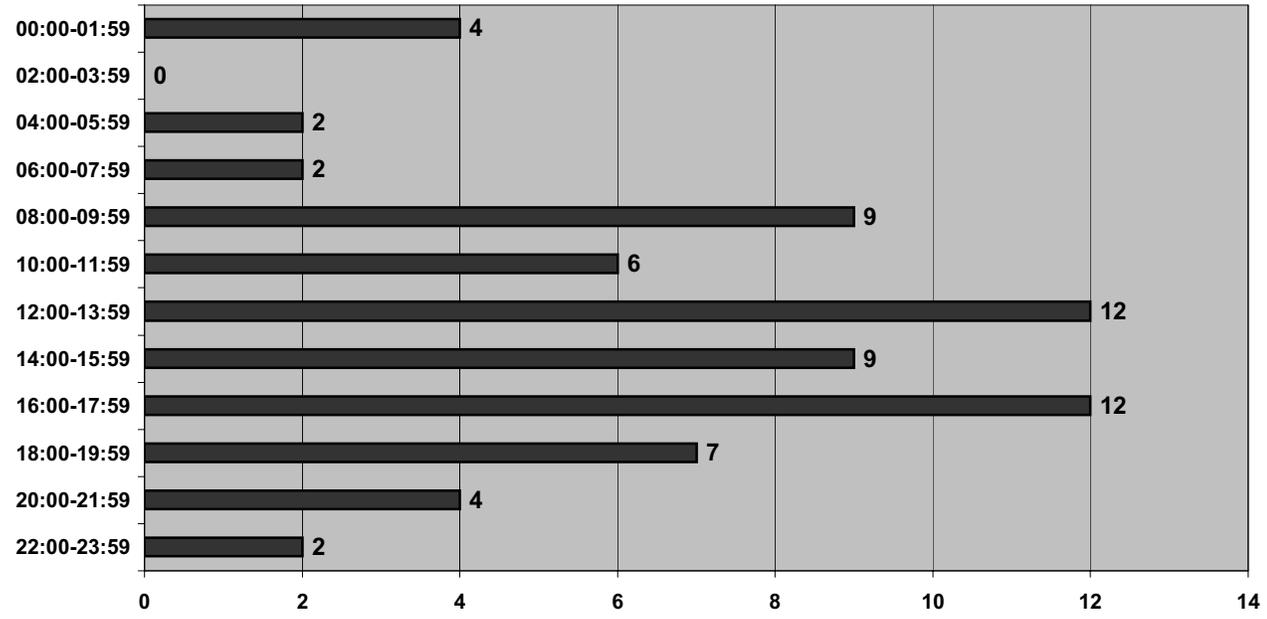
2007 Fatality Data

Fatal Accidents By Month



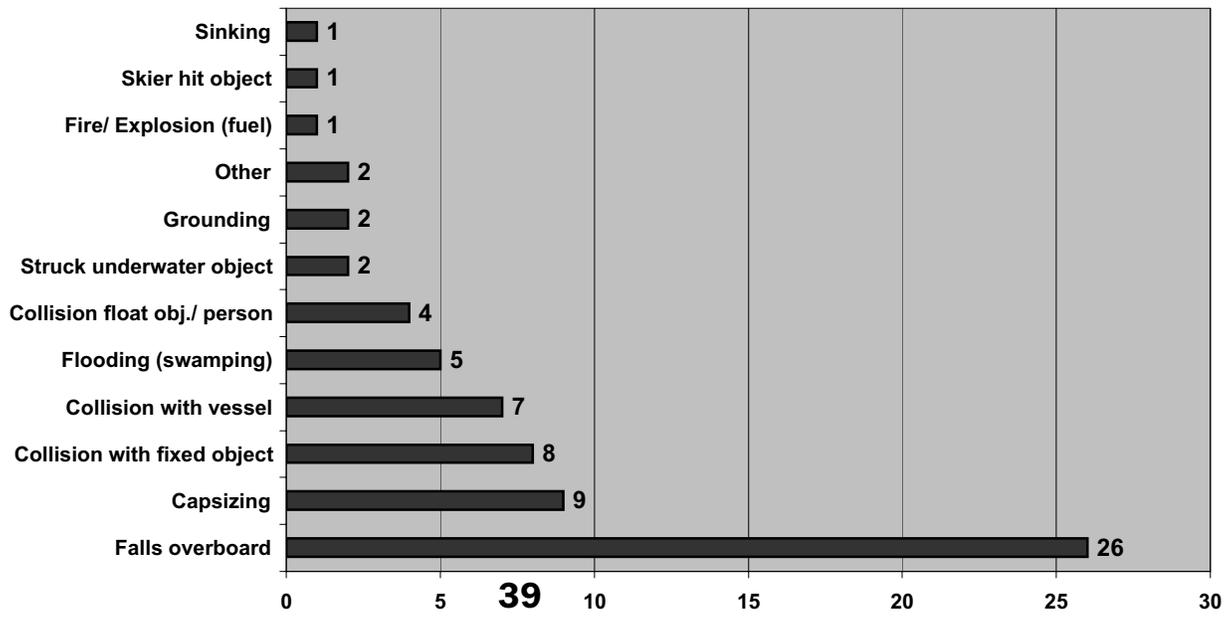
\* 68 fatal accidents involving 77 fatalities

Time of Day



\* 68 fatal accidents involving 77 fatalities.

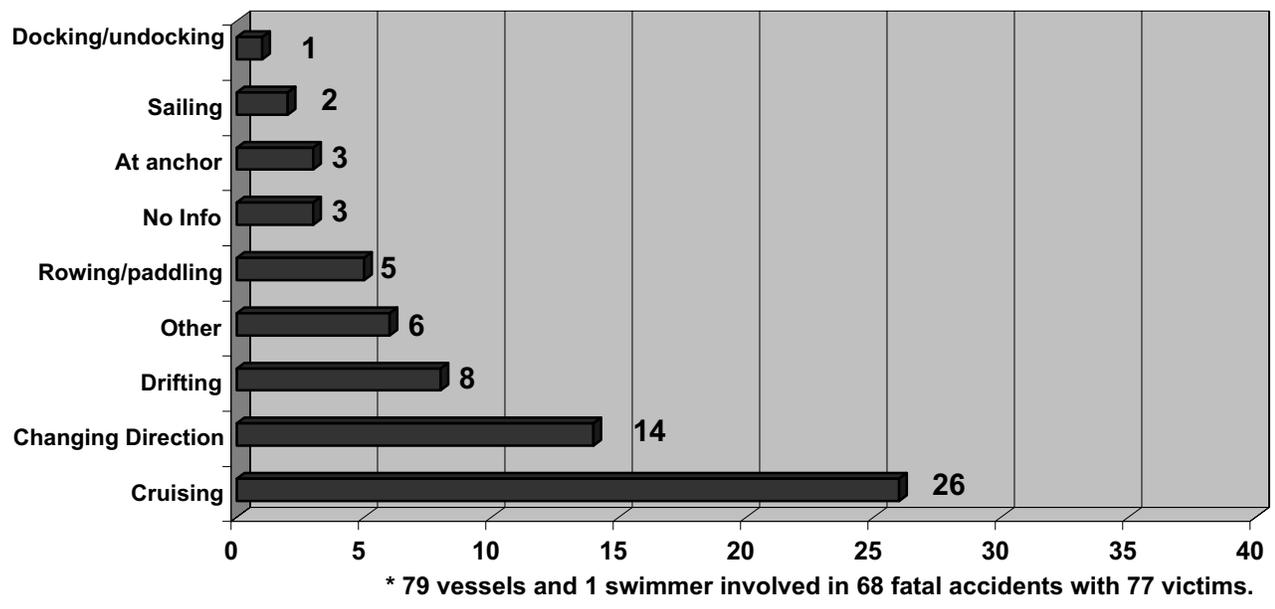
Type of Accidents



\* 68 fatal accidents involving 77 fatalities. Based on first harmful event.

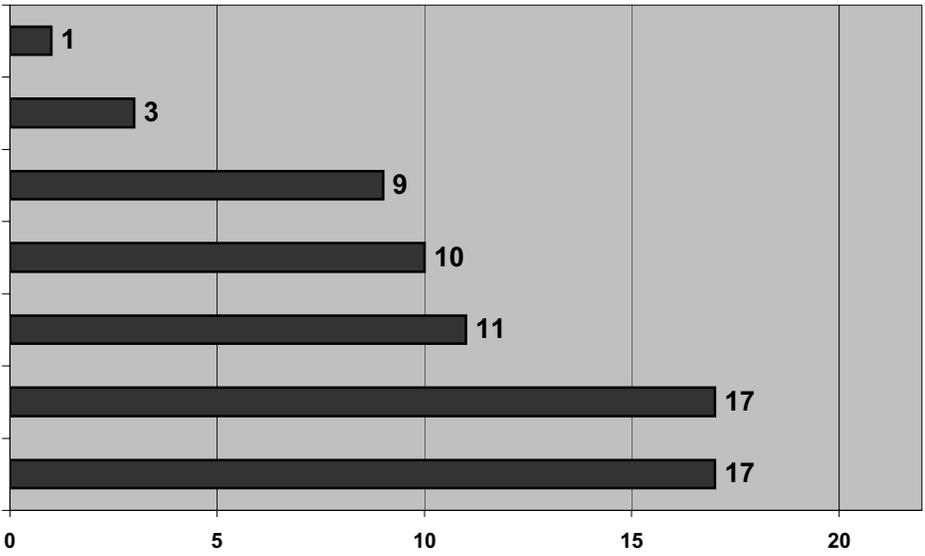
**2007 Fatality Data**

**Operation At Time Of Accident**



**Port/Harbor**

- Inlet/pass
- Canal/cut
- Bay/sound
- River/creek
- Lake/pond
- Ocean/gulf

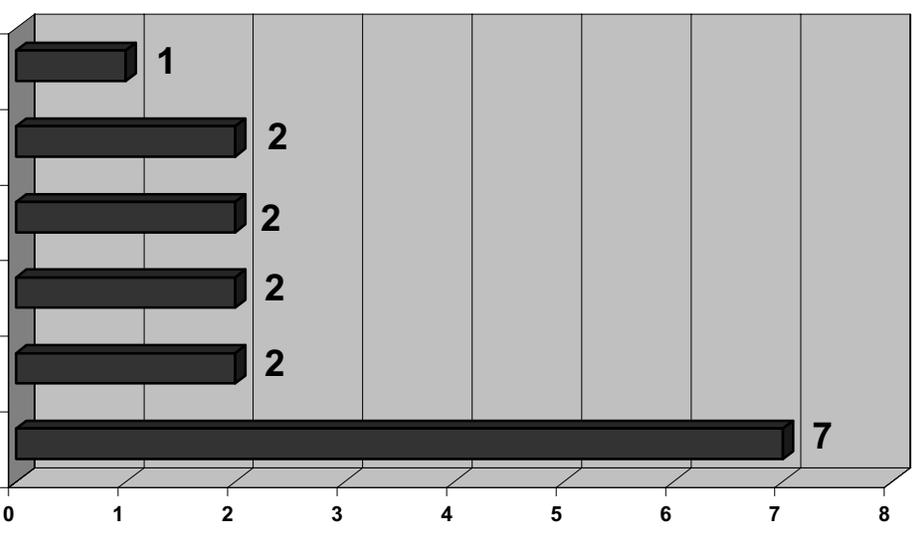


**Accident Site Location**

\* 68 accidents involving 77 fatalities.

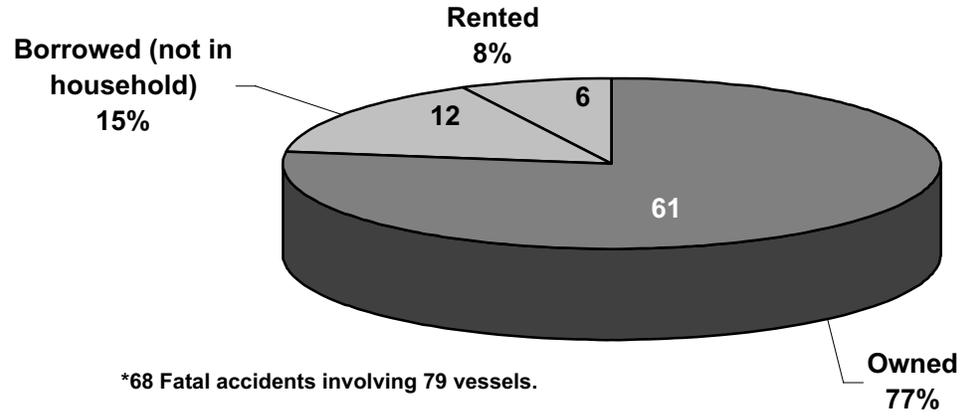
**Restricted Area Fatal Accidents**

- Manatee Idle Speed
- Idle speed
- Slow speed
- Manatee Slow Speed
- MPH limit
- Other



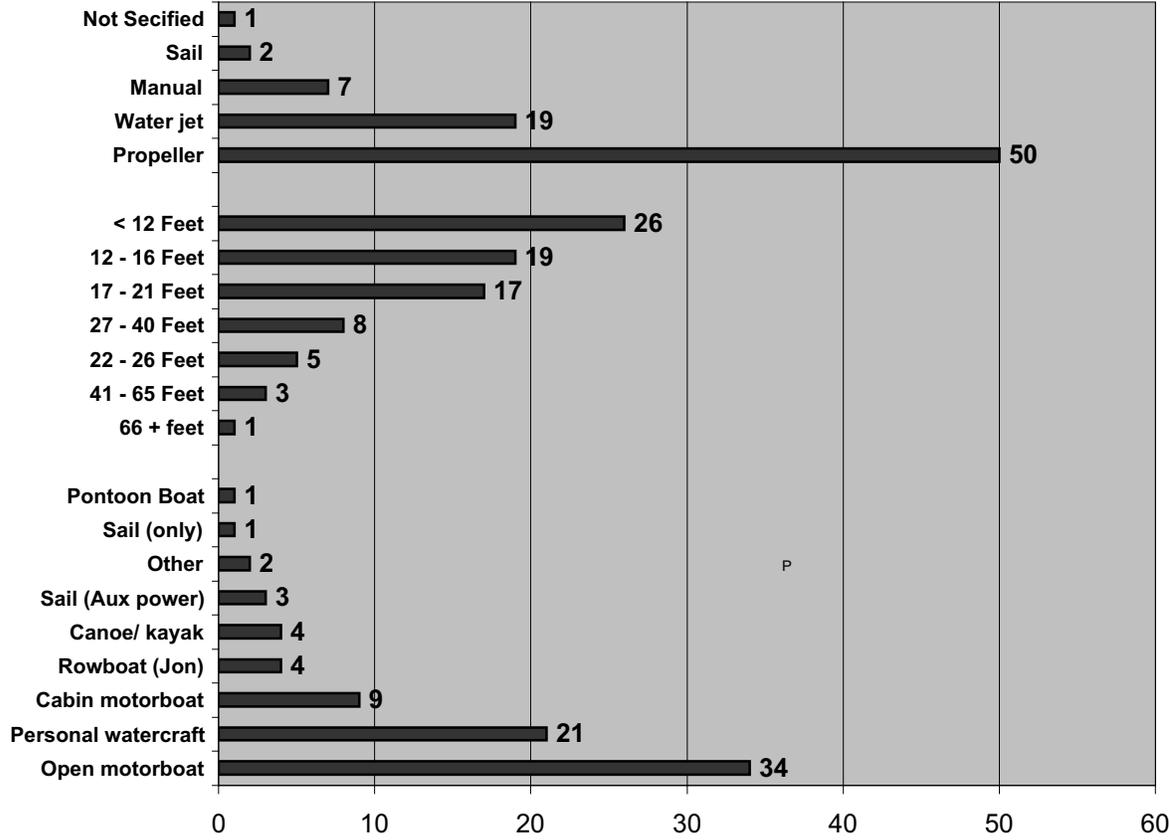
\*28.3% of fatal accidents (16) occurred within a restricted area .

### Vessel Ownership



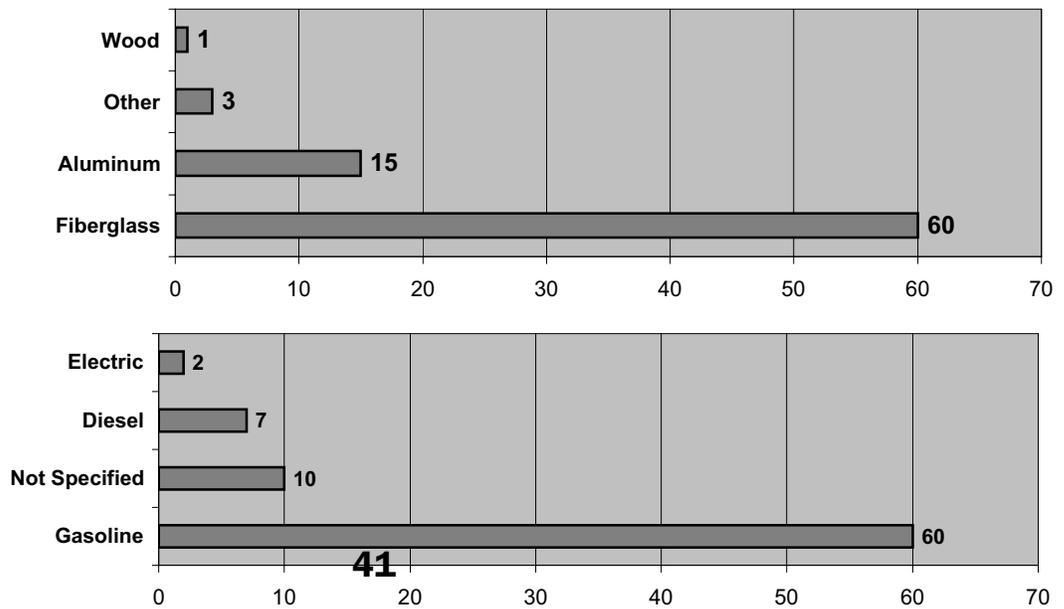
\*68 Fatal accidents involving 79 vessels.

### Vessel Type, Length, & Propulsion



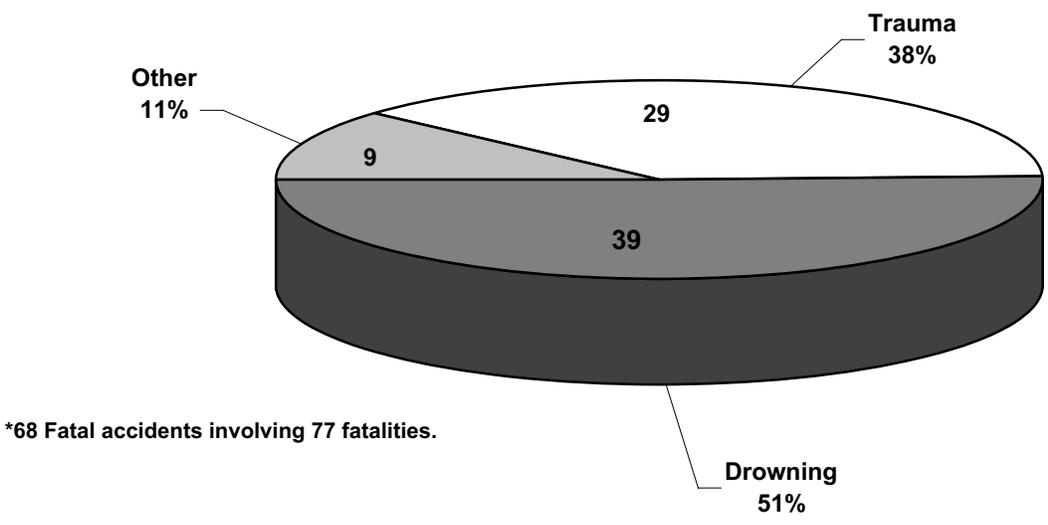
\* 68 Fatal accidents involving 79 vessels.

### Vessel Hull & Fuel Type

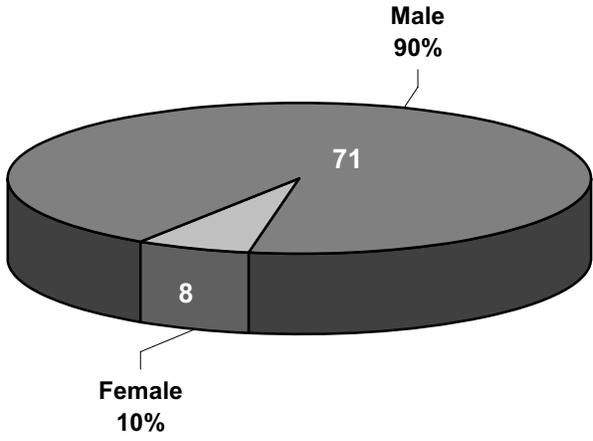


\*68 Fatal accidents involving 79 vessels.

**Primary Cause Of Death**

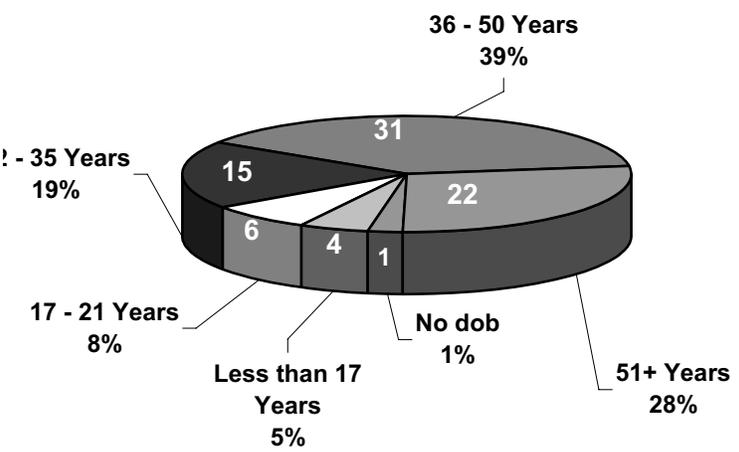


**Operator Gender**

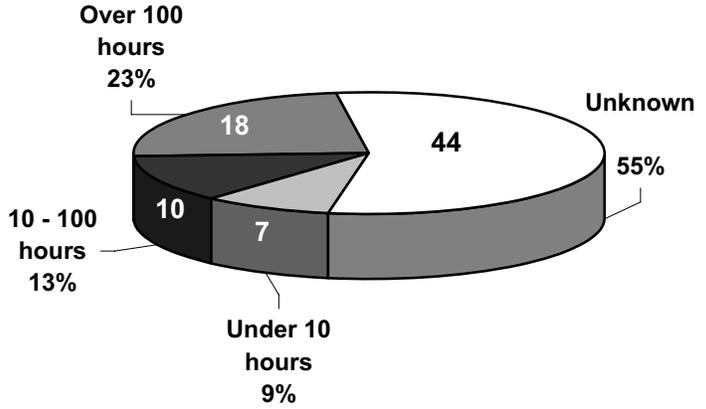


**Operator Age & Experience**

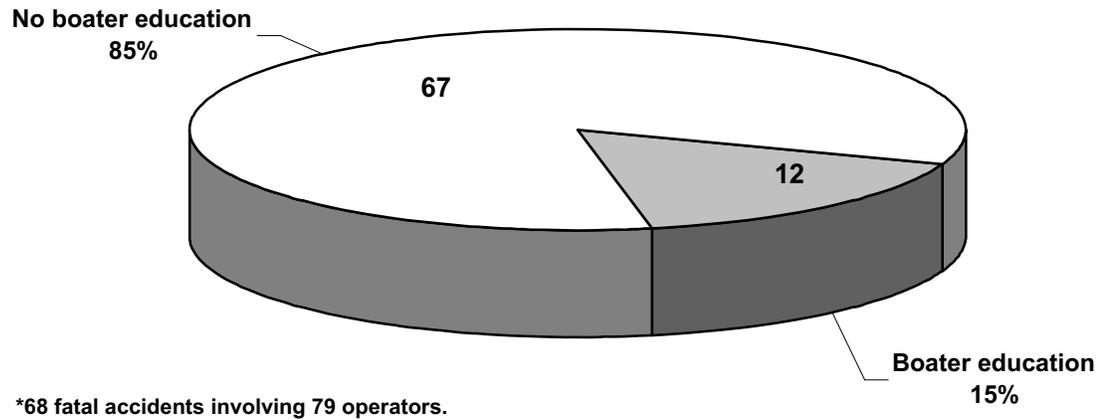
**Operator Age**



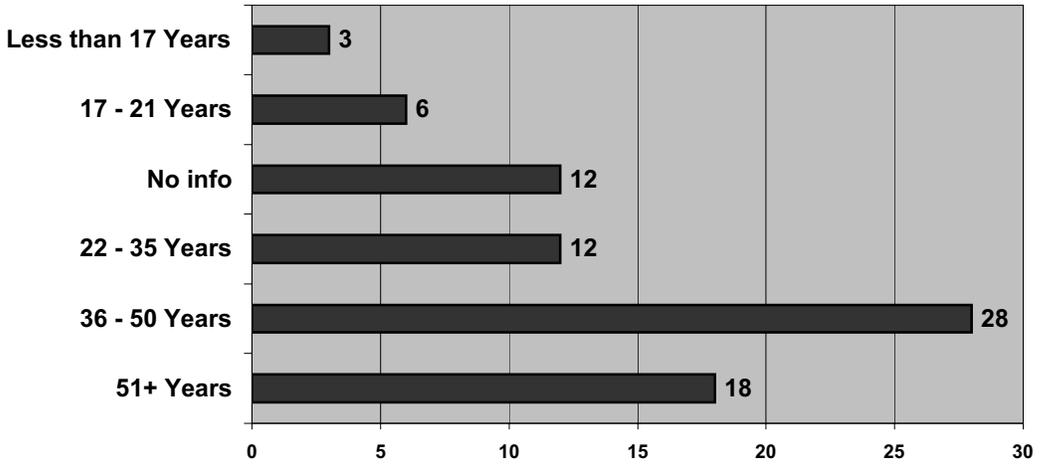
**Operator Experience (Hours)**



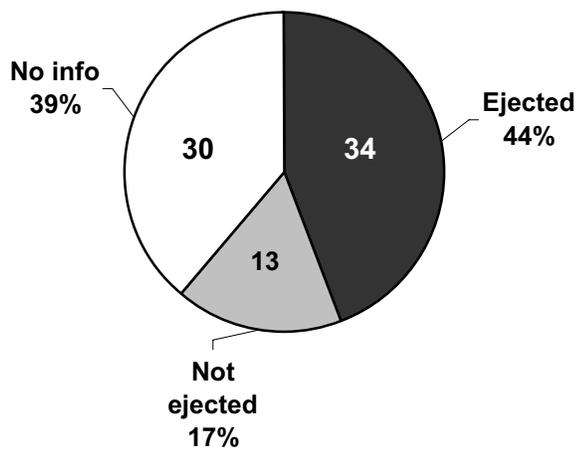
### Boat Operator Education



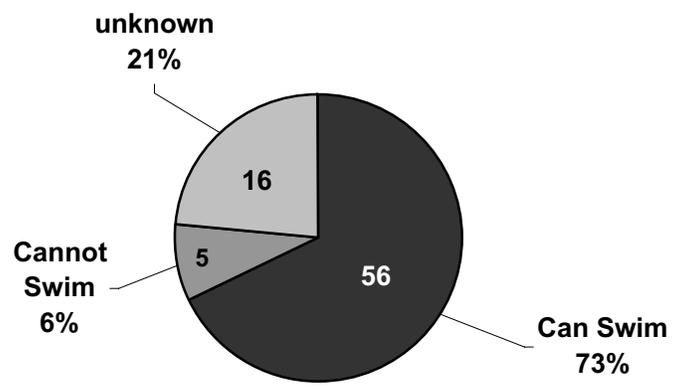
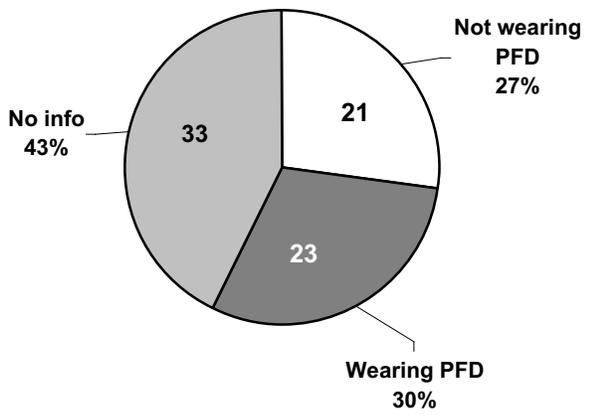
\*68 fatal accidents involving 79 operators.



### Operators By Age Without Formal Boater Education

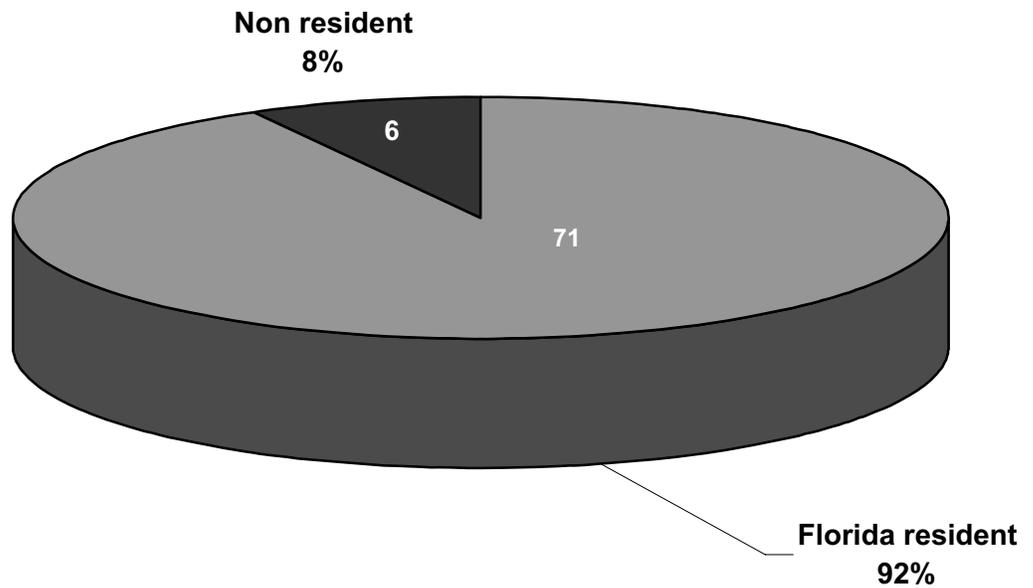


### Victim Statistics



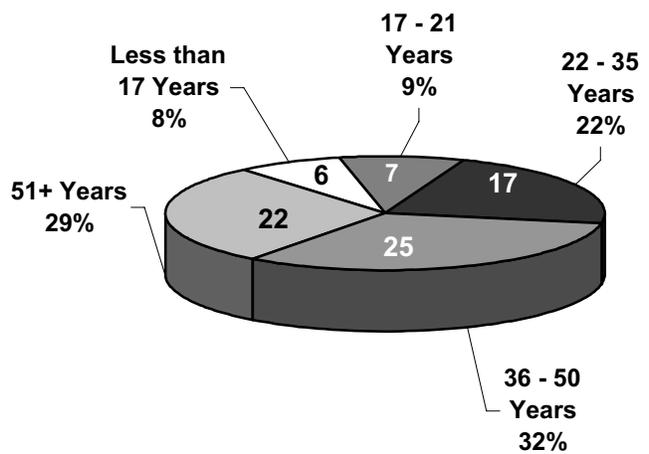
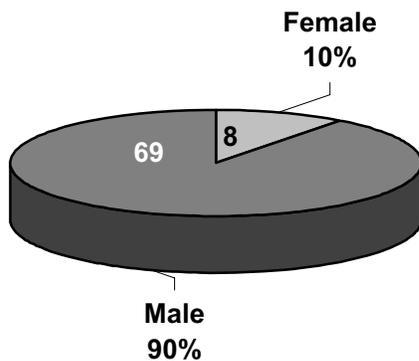
\*68 accidents involving 77 victims.

**Victim Residency**



\*68 fatal accidents involving 77 fatalities.

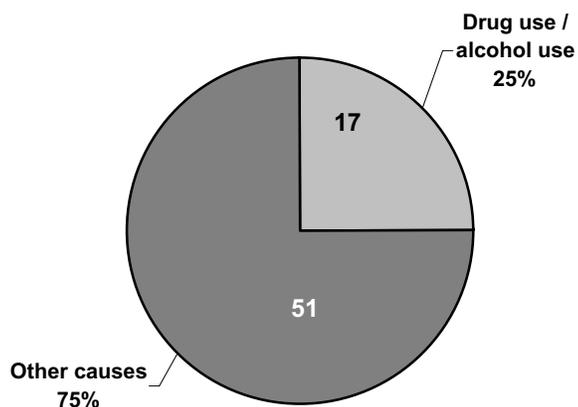
**Victim Age & Gender**



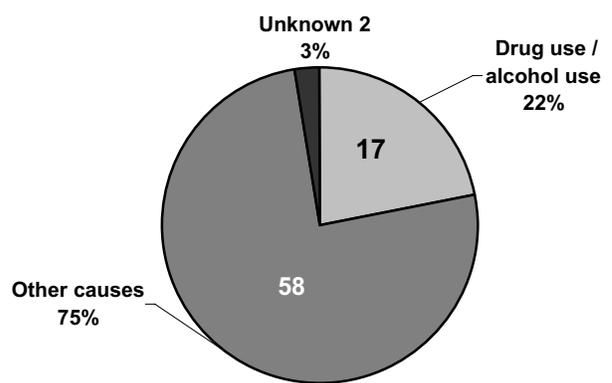
**Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities**

\*68 accidents involving 77 victims.

**Accidents**



**Victim**



Information on 2 victims is unknown

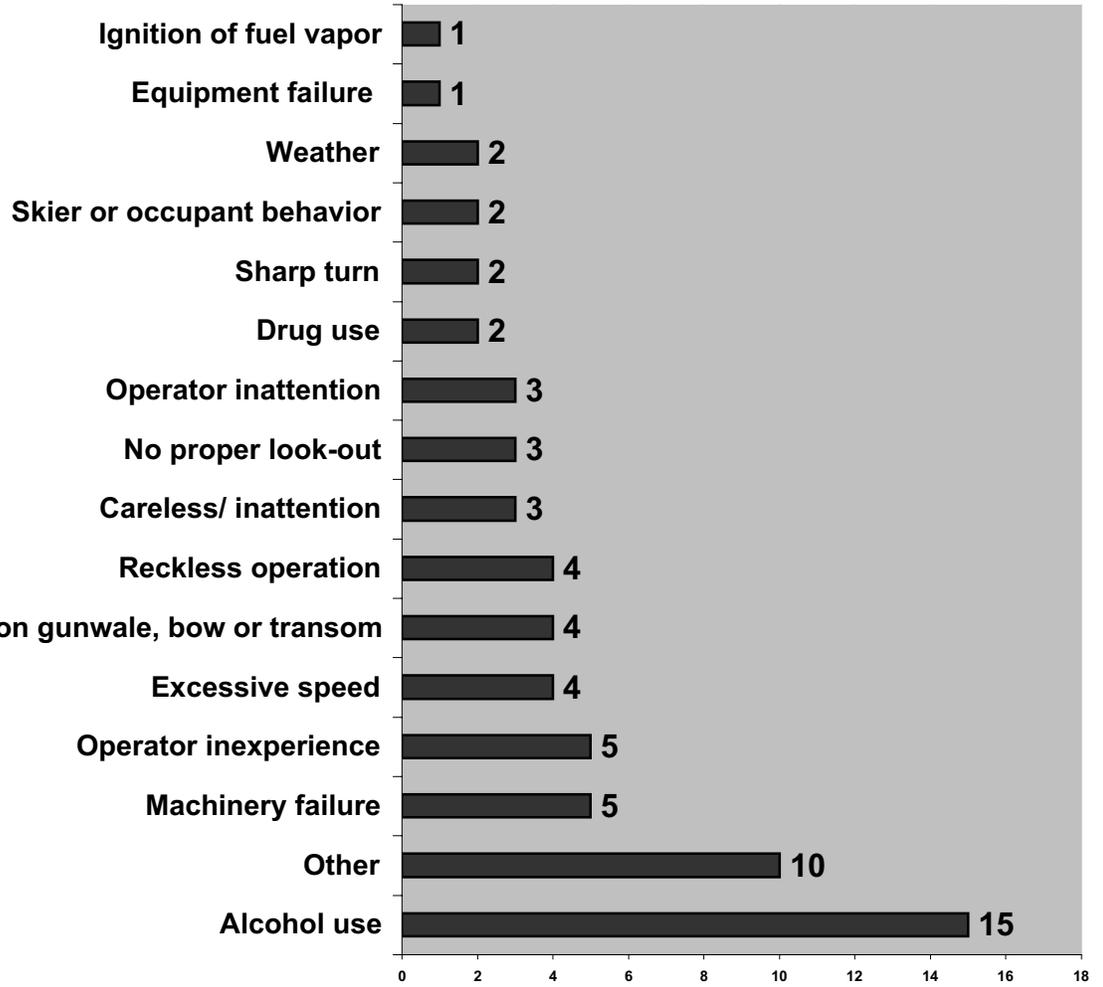
\*68 accidents involving 77 fatalities.  
 (Alcohol/drug related refers to any accidents in which alcohol/drug-use may have been a contributing factor, whether or not legally impaired.)

**2007 Fatality Data**

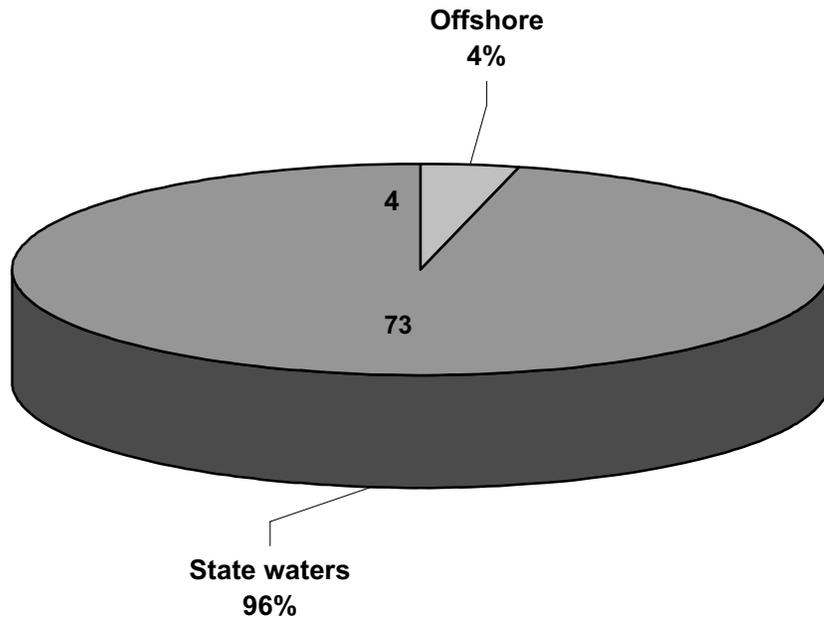
**Primary Cause of Accident By Reviewing Authority**

**Standing/ sitting on gunwale, bow or transom**

**\*68 fatal accidents.**



**State Waters Vs. Offshore Fatalities**



**\*73 fatalities occurred in State waters, plus 4 offshore fatalities.**

**Offshore defined as the edge of the Gulf Stream or 3 miles from shore, whichever is greater, in the Atlantic and more than 9 miles out in the Gulf.**

# Injury data



2007



Florida Fish and Wildlife  
Conservation Commission  
*Division of Law Enforcement*

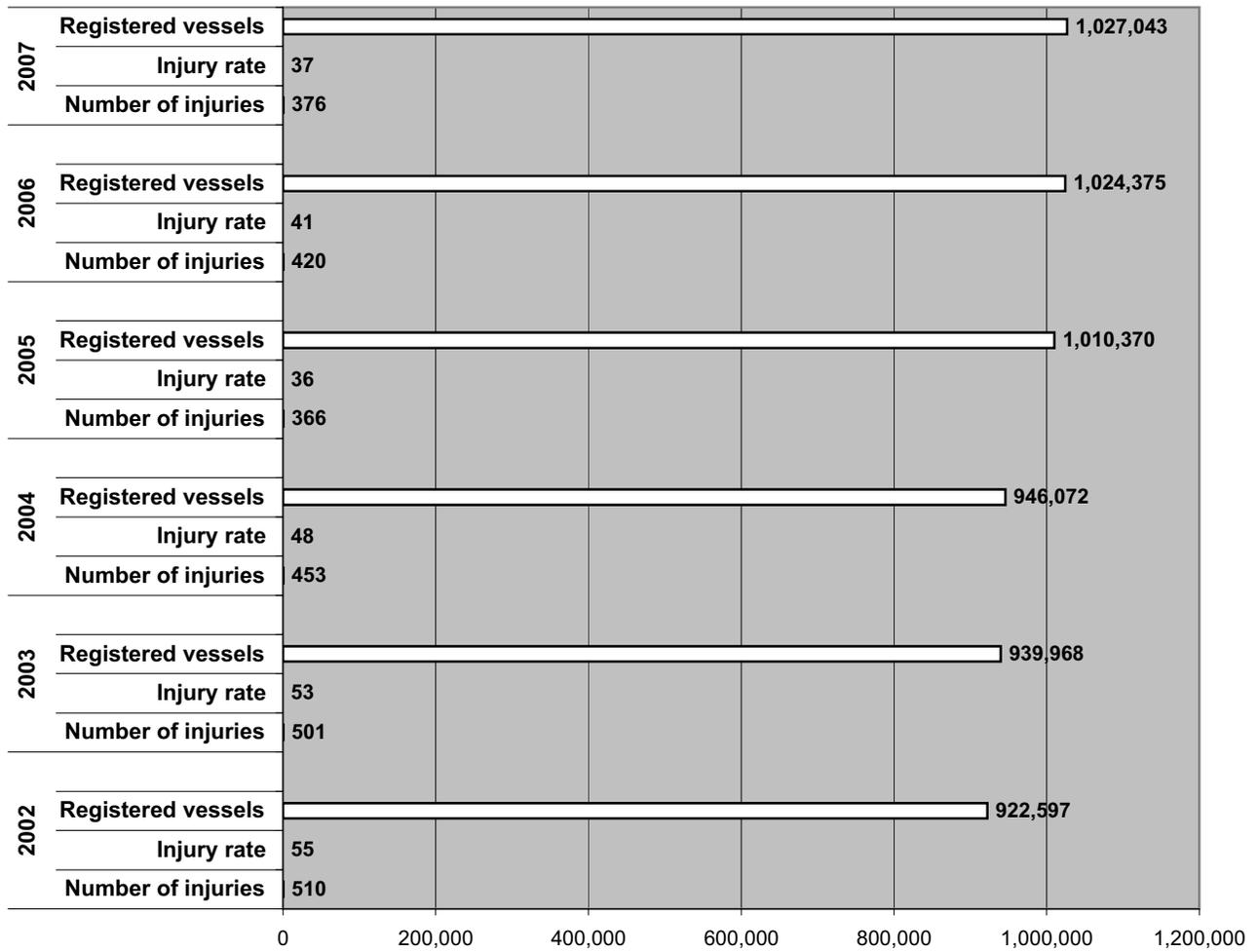
Patrol, Protect, Preserve





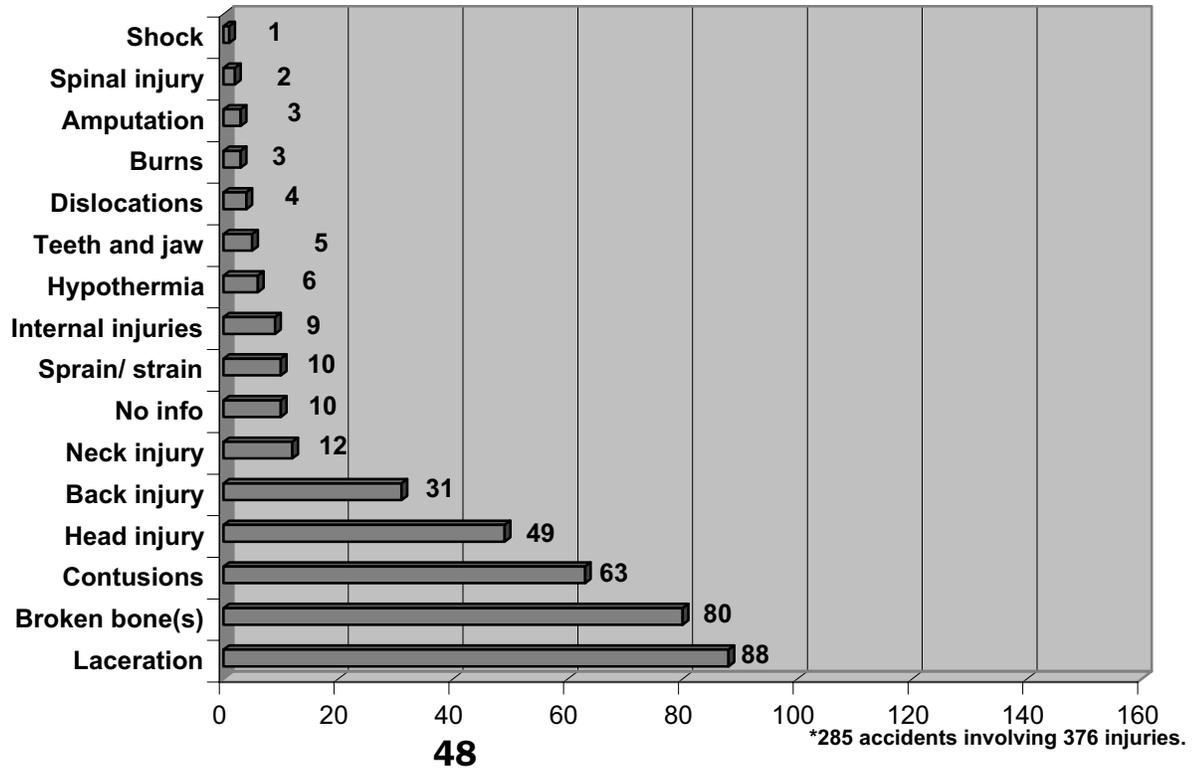
2007 Injury Data

Total Injuries Recorded 2002-2007

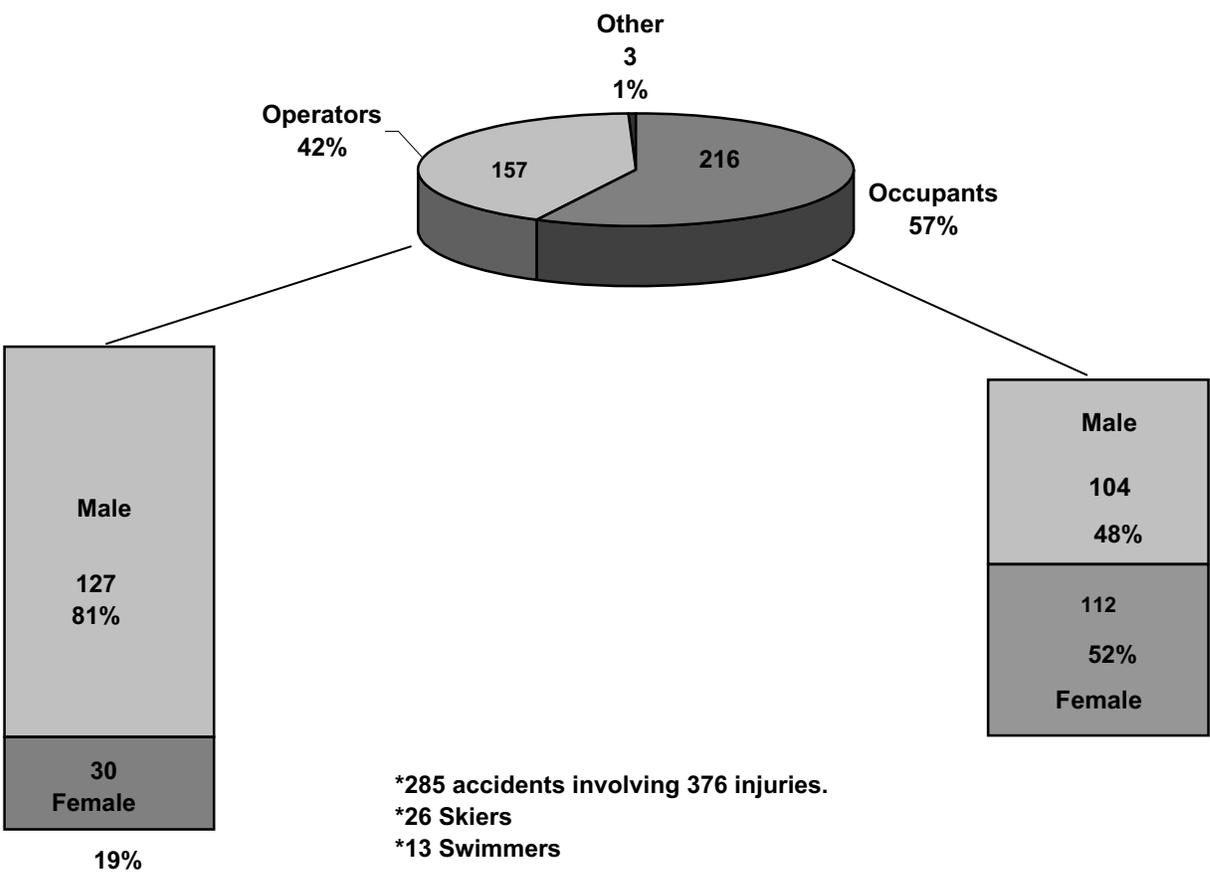


\*Injury Rate - Number of injuries per 100,000 recreational registered vessels.

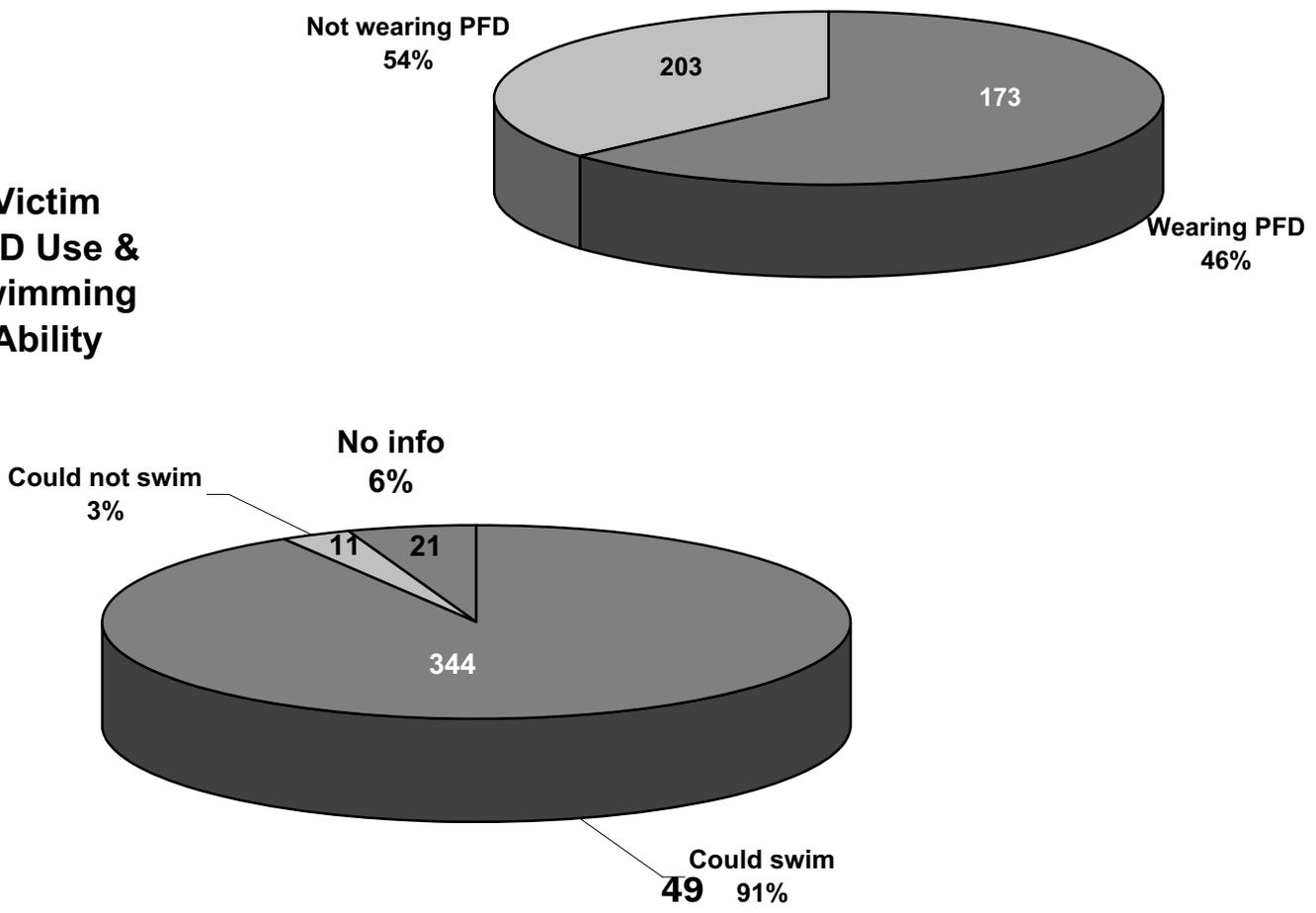
Primary Type Of Injury



**Victim Statistics**



**Victim PFD Use & Swimming Ability**



# Personal Watercraft Data



2007



Florida Fish and Wildlife  
Conservation Commission  
*Division of Law Enforcement*

Patrol, Protect, Preserve





## 2007 Personal Watercraft Registration and Accidents by County

County	Pleasure	Rental	Total	PWC Accidents	PWC Fatalities	PWC Injuries	Property Damage	Rank	Accident Rate*
ALACHUA	1,021	5	1,026	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
BAKER	201	1	202	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
<b>BAY</b>	<b>2,517</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>2,719</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	\$13,200	<b>6</b>	*1:359
BRADFORD	240	0	240	0	0	0	\$0	67	67
BREVARD	4,515	23	4,538	4	0	4	\$5,000	13	*1:1128
<b>BROWARD</b>	<b>9,118</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>9,297</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>\$10,200</b>	<b>7</b>	*1:1302
CALHOUN	40	0	40	1	0	1	\$500	14	*1:40
CHARLOTTE	1,832	34	1,866	4	0	4	\$7,500	11	*1:458
CITRUS	1,206	2	1,208	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
CLAY	2,112	6	2,118	2	0	1	\$3,500	13	*1:1056
COLLIER	3,359	181	3,540	3	0	2	\$2,300	12	*1:1119
COLUMBIA	416	0	416	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
DESOTO	227	2	229	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
DIXIE	118	0	118	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
DUVAL	4,897	14	4,911	3	0	5	\$2,500	12	*1:1632
<b>ESCAMBIA</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>\$13,600</b>	<b>10</b>	*1:399
FLAGLER	587	4	591	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
FRANKLIN	248	4	252	2	0	2	\$2,500	13	0
GADSDEN	134	1	135	0	0	0	\$0	67	*1:124
GILCHRIST	130	1	131	1	0	1	\$0	14	0
GLADES	33	4	37	1	1	0	\$1,000	27	*1:33
GULF	235	2	237	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
HAMILTON	34	0	34	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
HARDEE	170	3	173	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
HENDRY	213	2	215	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
HERNANDO	1,234	6	1,240	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
HIGHLANDS	1,538	3	1,541	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
HILLSBOROUGH	7,342	52	7,394	1	0	1	\$500	14	*1:7342
HOLMES	69	4	73	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
INDIAN RIVER	901	5	906	1	0	1	\$0	32	0
JACKSON	264	3	267	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
JEFFERSON	73	2	75	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
LAFAYETTE	65	0	65	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
LAKE	2,963	20	2,983	4	0	3	\$11,300	11	*1:740
<b>LEE</b>	<b>5,574</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>5,731</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>\$24,200</b>	<b>4</b>	*1:557
LEON	1,146	2	1,148	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
LEVY	218	3	221	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
LIBERTY	40	0	40	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
MADISON	63	0	63	1	0	1	\$198	14	*1:63
MANATEE	2,411	57	2,468	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
MARION	2,067	5	2,072	2	0	0	\$8,100	13	*1:1312
MARTIN	1,467	8	1,475	1	0	1	\$4,000	14	*1:1467
<b>MIAMI-DADE</b>	<b>11,350</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>11,582</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>\$46,900</b>	<b>1</b>	*1:540
<b>MONROE</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>\$51,145</b>	<b>2</b>	*1:107
NASSAU	566	2	568	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
<b>OKALOOSA</b>	<b>3,014</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>3,230</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>\$5,500</b>	<b>10</b>	*1:602
OKEECHOBEE	322	0	322	0	0	0	\$0	67	0

## 2007 Personal Watercraft Registration and Accidents by County

County	Pleasure	Rental	Total	PWC Accidents	PWC Fatalities	PWC Injuries	Property Damage	Rank	Accident Rate*
ORANGE	8,316	46	8,362	4	0	3	\$13,000	11	*1:2079
OSCEOLA	1,977	14	1,991	1	0	1	\$0	14	0
OTHER	460	176	636	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
<b>PALM BEACH</b>	<b>7,530</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>7,614</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>\$18,700</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>*1:753</b>
PASCO	4,152	23	4,175	1	0	1	\$100	14	0
<b>PINELLAS</b>	<b>8,727</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>9,007</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>\$37,450</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*1:513</b>
POLK	3,608	19	3,627	3	0	4	\$4,500	12	*1:1202
PUTNAM	732	3	735	0	0	0	\$0	0	0
SANTA ROSA	1,917	81	1,998	1	0	0	\$4,100	14	*1:1917
<b>SARASOTA</b>	<b>3,053</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>\$11,600</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*1:610</b>
SEMINOLE	4,028	14	4,042	2	1	1	\$3,500	13	*1:2014
ST JOHNS	1,973	14	1,987	2	0	1	\$2,000	13	*1:986
ST LUCIE	1,498	4	1,502	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
SUMTER	253	0	253	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
SUWANNEE	222	5	227	0	0	0	\$0	0	0
TAYLOR	138	1	139	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
UNION	63	0	63	0	0	0	\$0	67	0
<b>VOLUSIA</b>	<b>3,424</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3,457</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>\$17,000</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>*1:489</b>
WAKULLA	218	0	218	2	2	1	\$900	13	*1:109
WALTON	621	27	648	1	0	0	\$3,100	14	0
WASHINGTON	138	4	142	1	0	1	\$50	14	*1:138
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>133,269</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>135,935</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>\$329,643</b>		

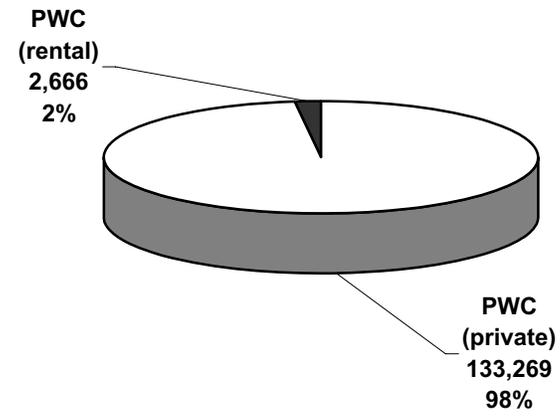
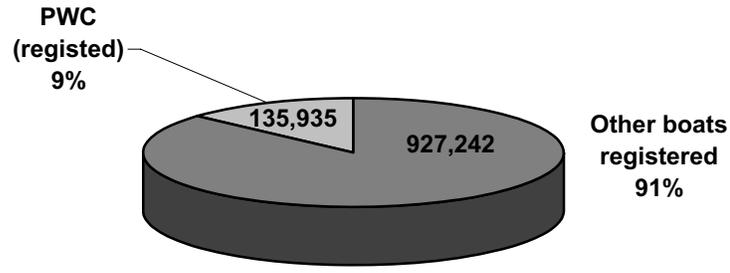
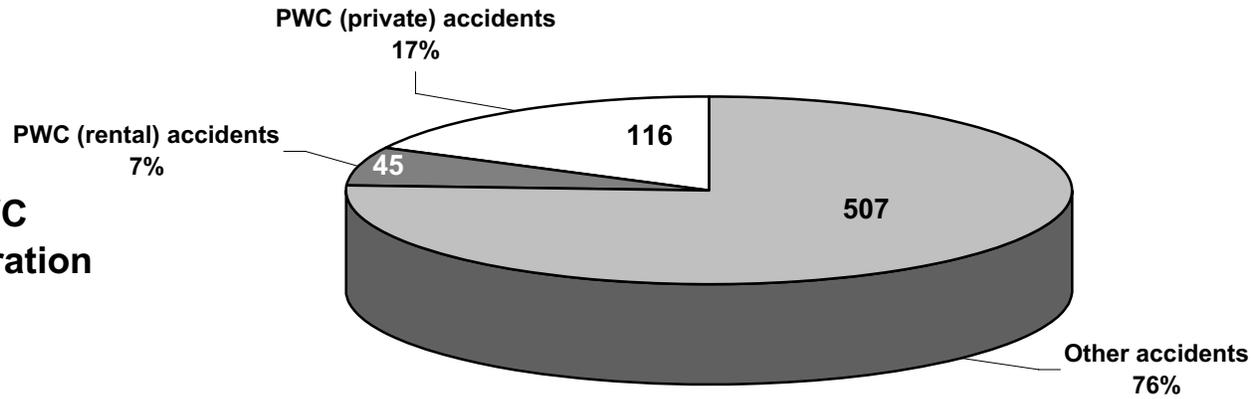
\* Accident Rate =  $\frac{\# \text{ of Recreational Vessels}}{\# \text{ of Accidents}}$

\*Those counties highlighted in blue represent the top ten counties for PWC boating accidents in 2006.

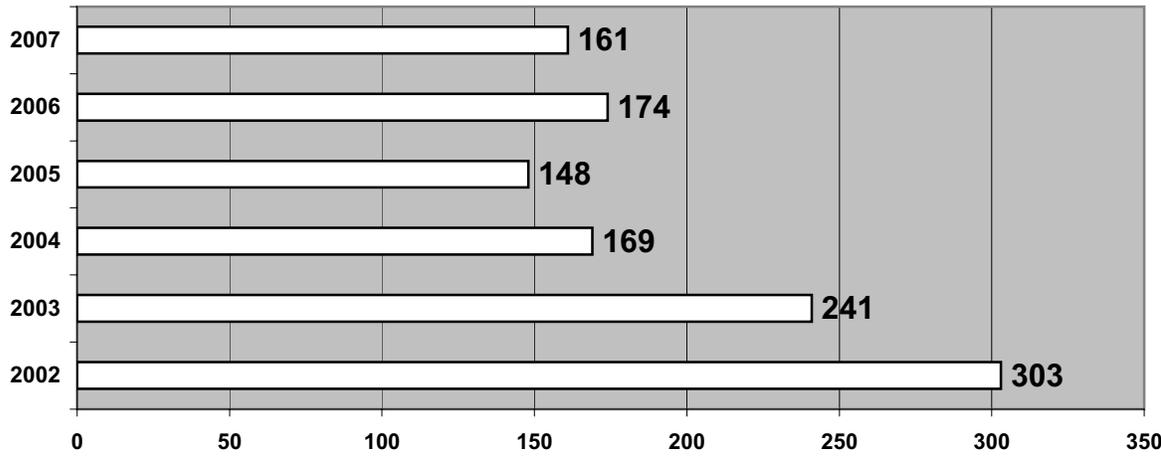
**Sarasota, Okaloosa and Escambia Counties each had 5 personal watercraft accidents and will be each ranked at number 10. Additionally multiple counties will have similar rankings due to the similar number of PWC accidents.**

**2007 Personal Watercraft Data**

**PWC Registration**



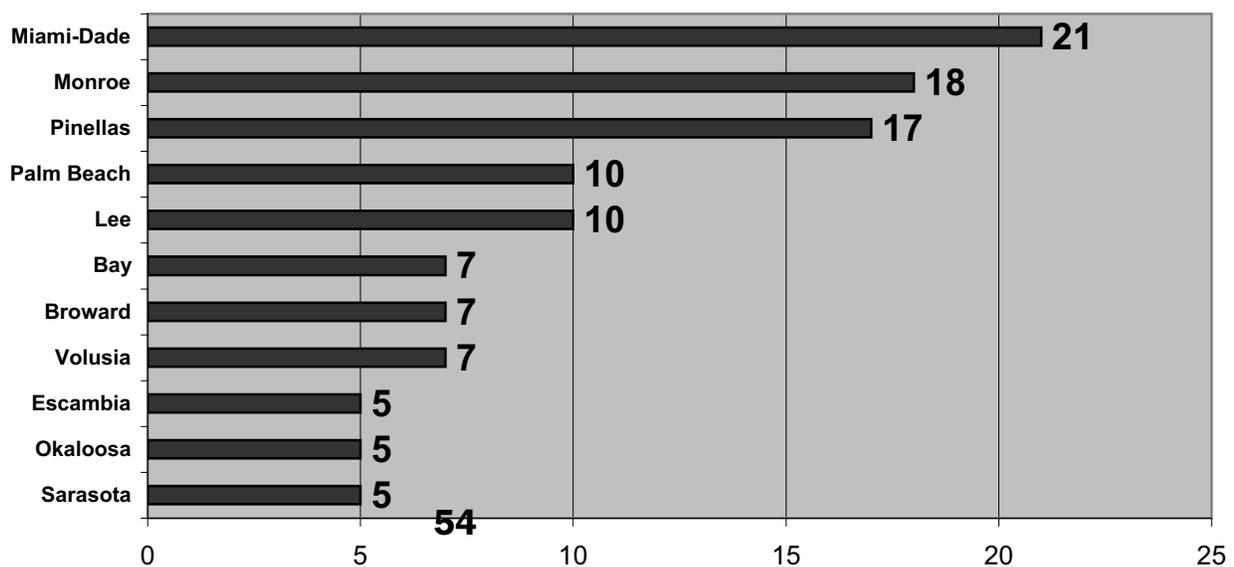
\* 668 total accidents  
 \*Source Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles



**2002-2007 PWC Accidents**

\*2002-2007 figures based on \$2000 threshold.

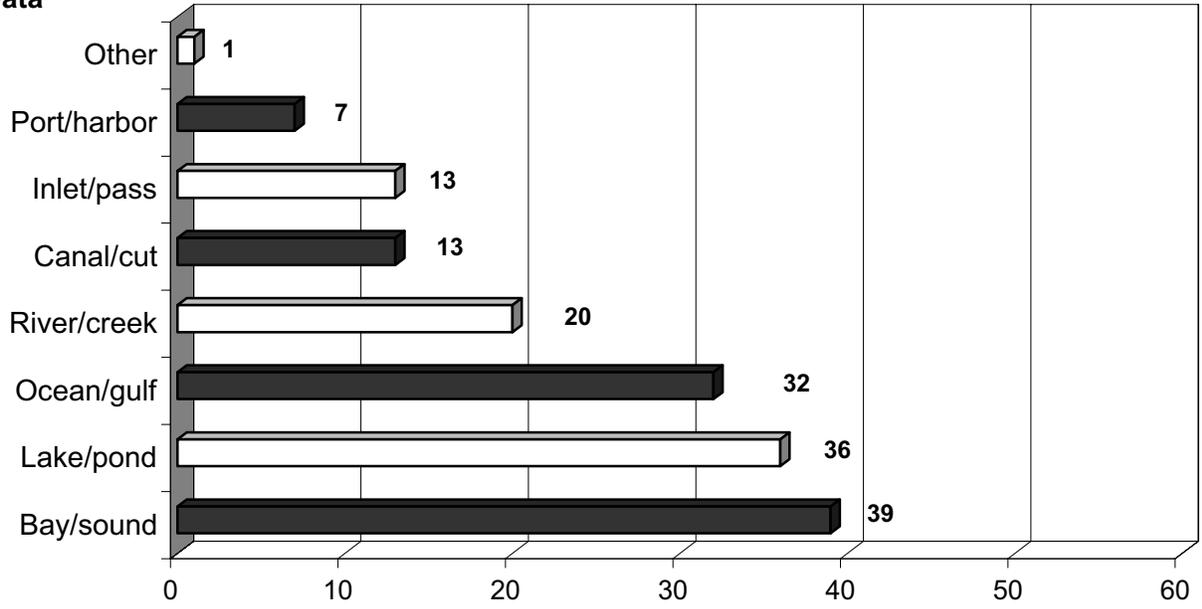
**Top 10 Counties For PWC Accidents**



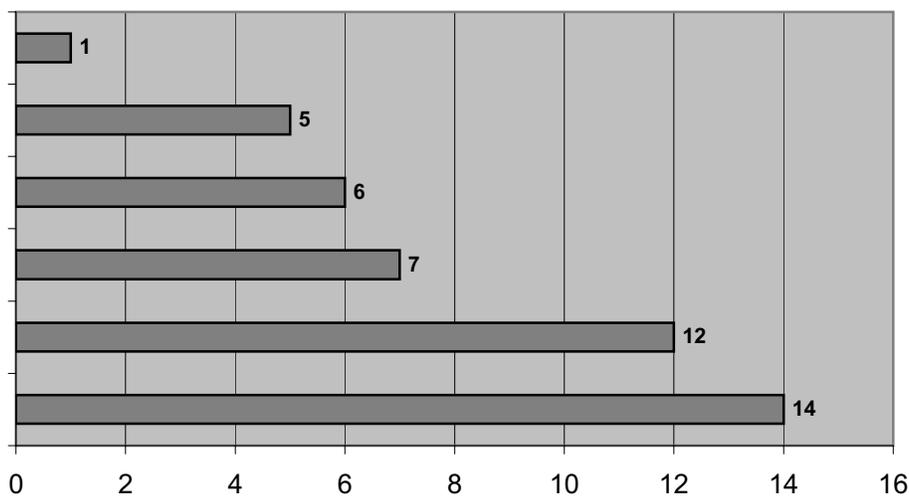
\*161 total PWC accidents in 67 counties.

**2007 Personal Watercraft Data**

**Accident Site Location**

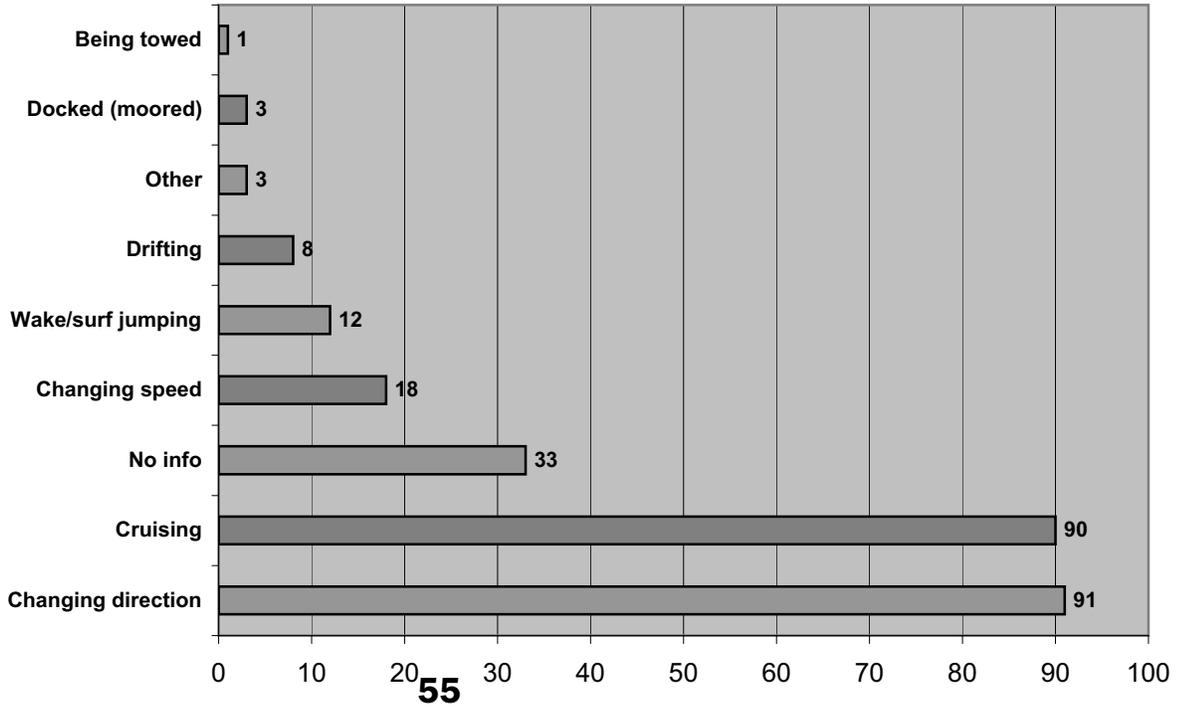


**Restricted Area Accidents**



28% of PWC accidents (45) occurred within a restricted area.

**Operation At Time Of Accident**

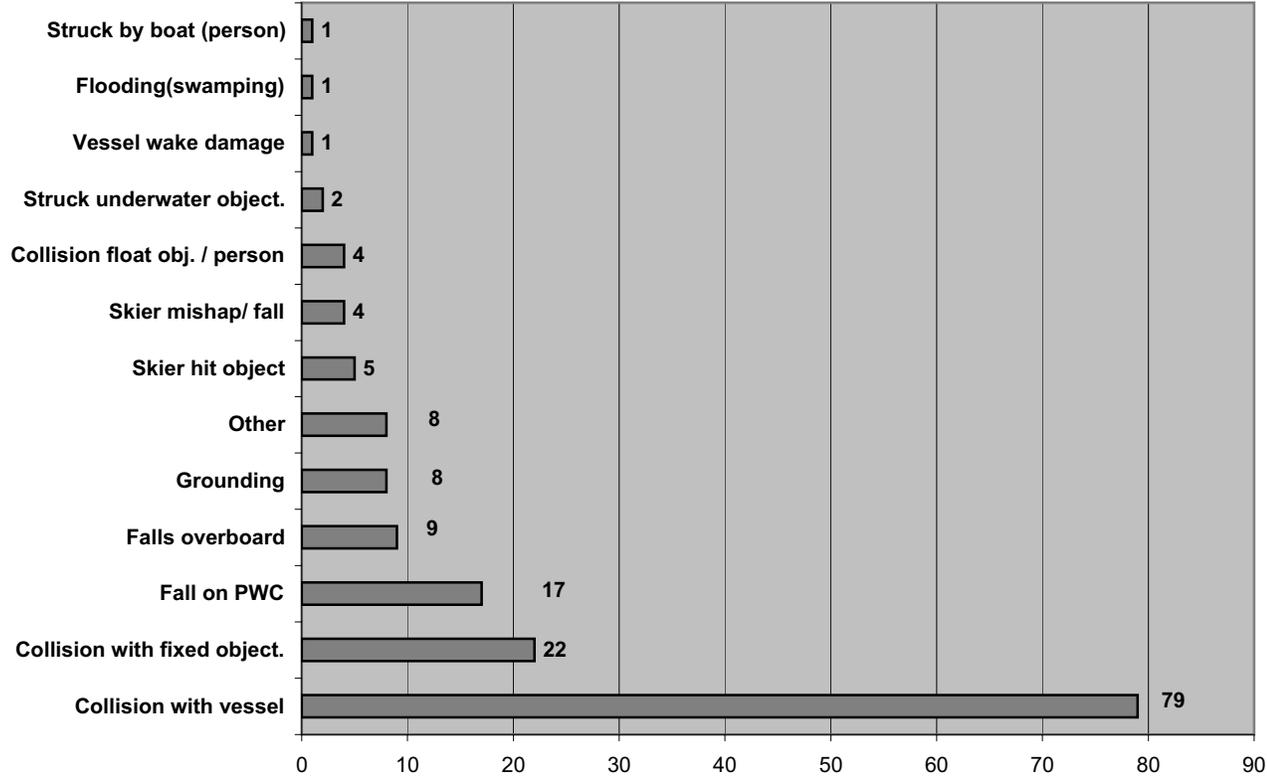


55

\*161 PWC accidents involving 259 PWCs.

**2007 Personal Watercraft Data**

**Primary Type Of Accident**

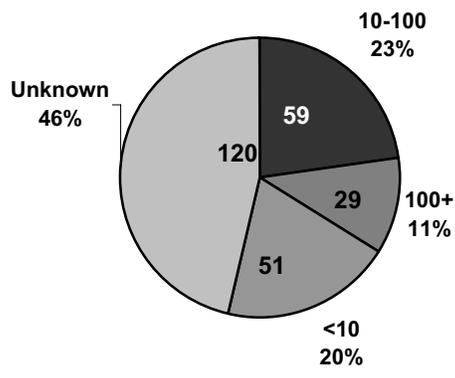


\*161 PWC accidents.  
(Based on first harmful event as determined by the state reviewing authority)

**PWC Ownership**

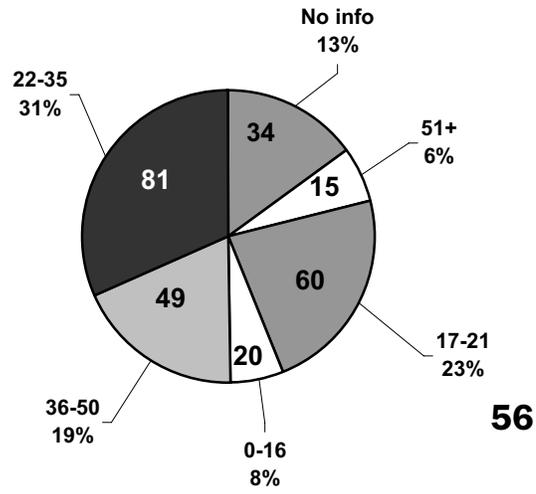


**Experience (hours)**



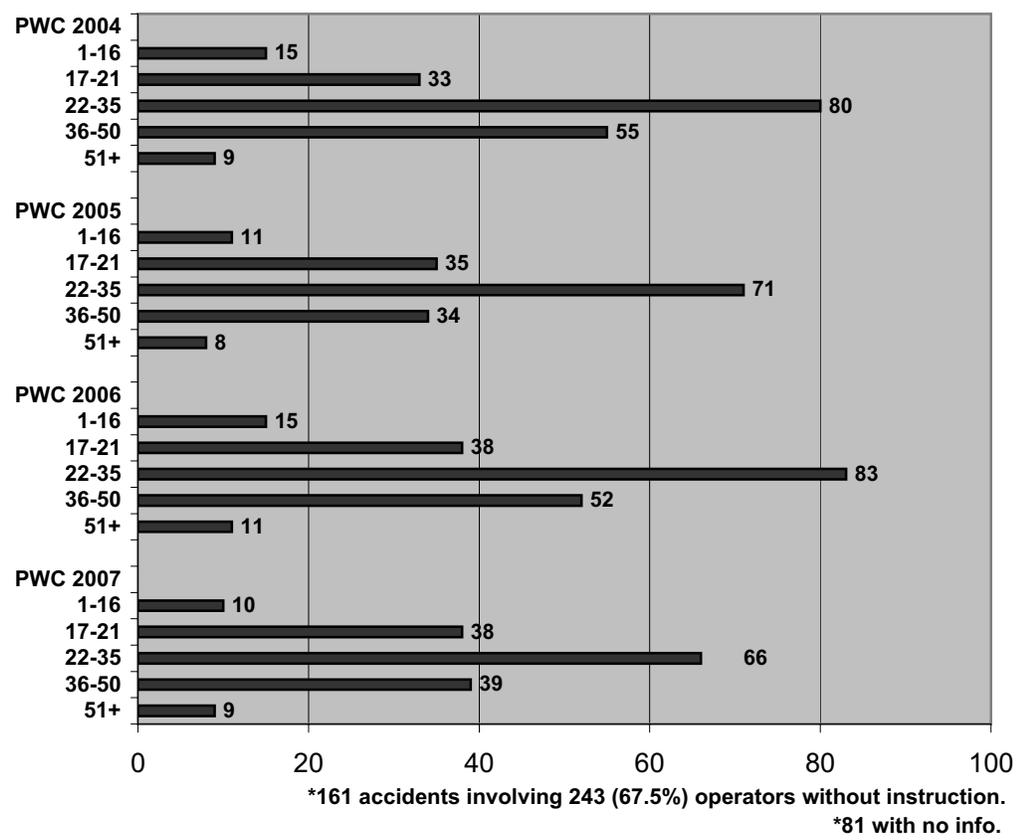
\*161 total accidents involving 259 operators.  
\*34 no info for age and 120 no info for experience.

**Age (Years)**

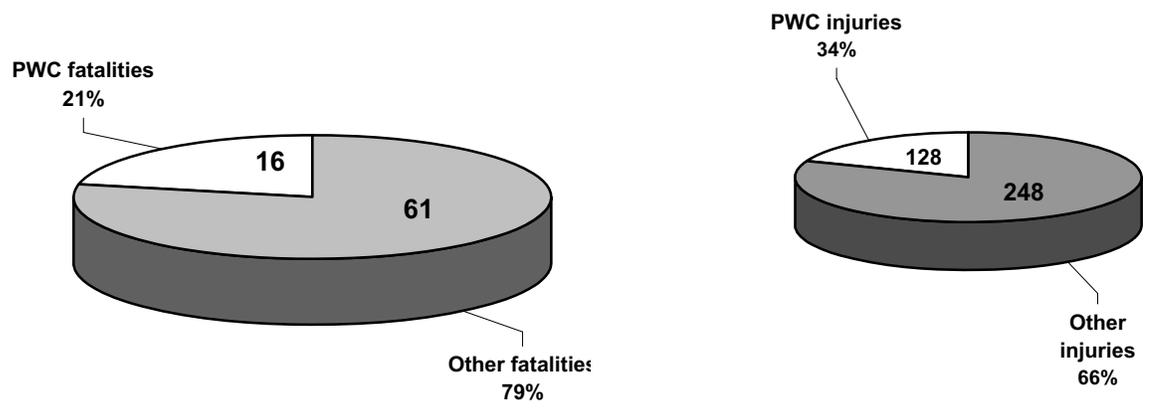


**PWC Operator Age & Experience**

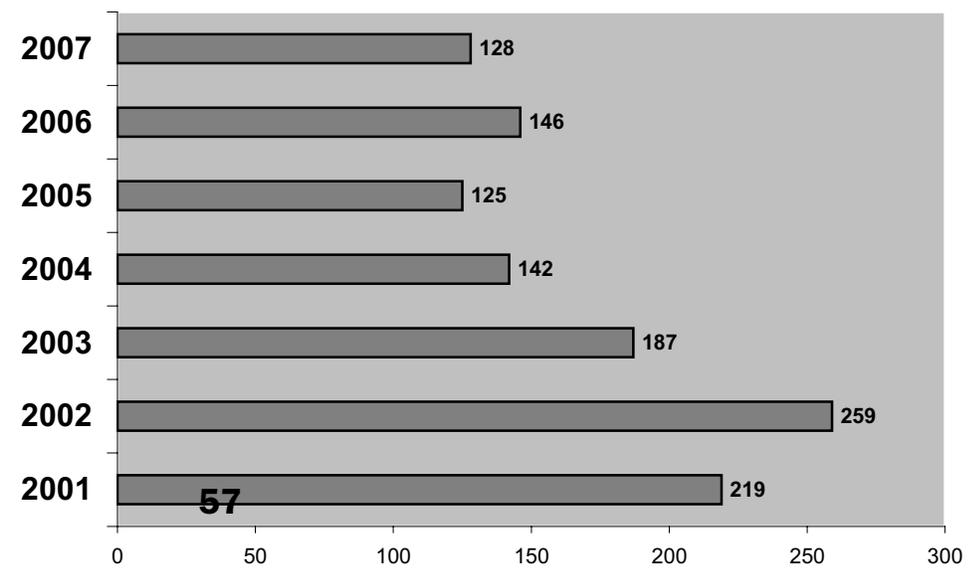
**2004-2007 PWC Operators by Age Without Boater Education**



**Comparisons of PWC Injuries/Fatalities to Total**

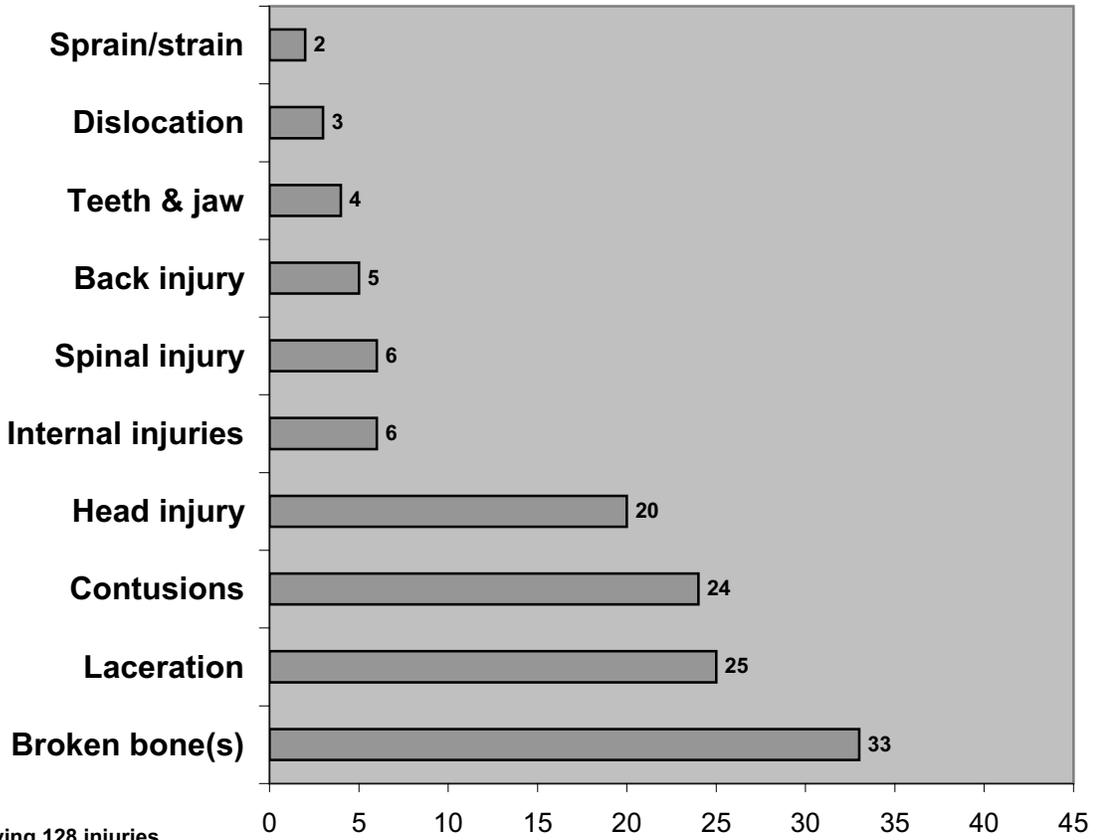


**2001-2007 PWC Injuries**



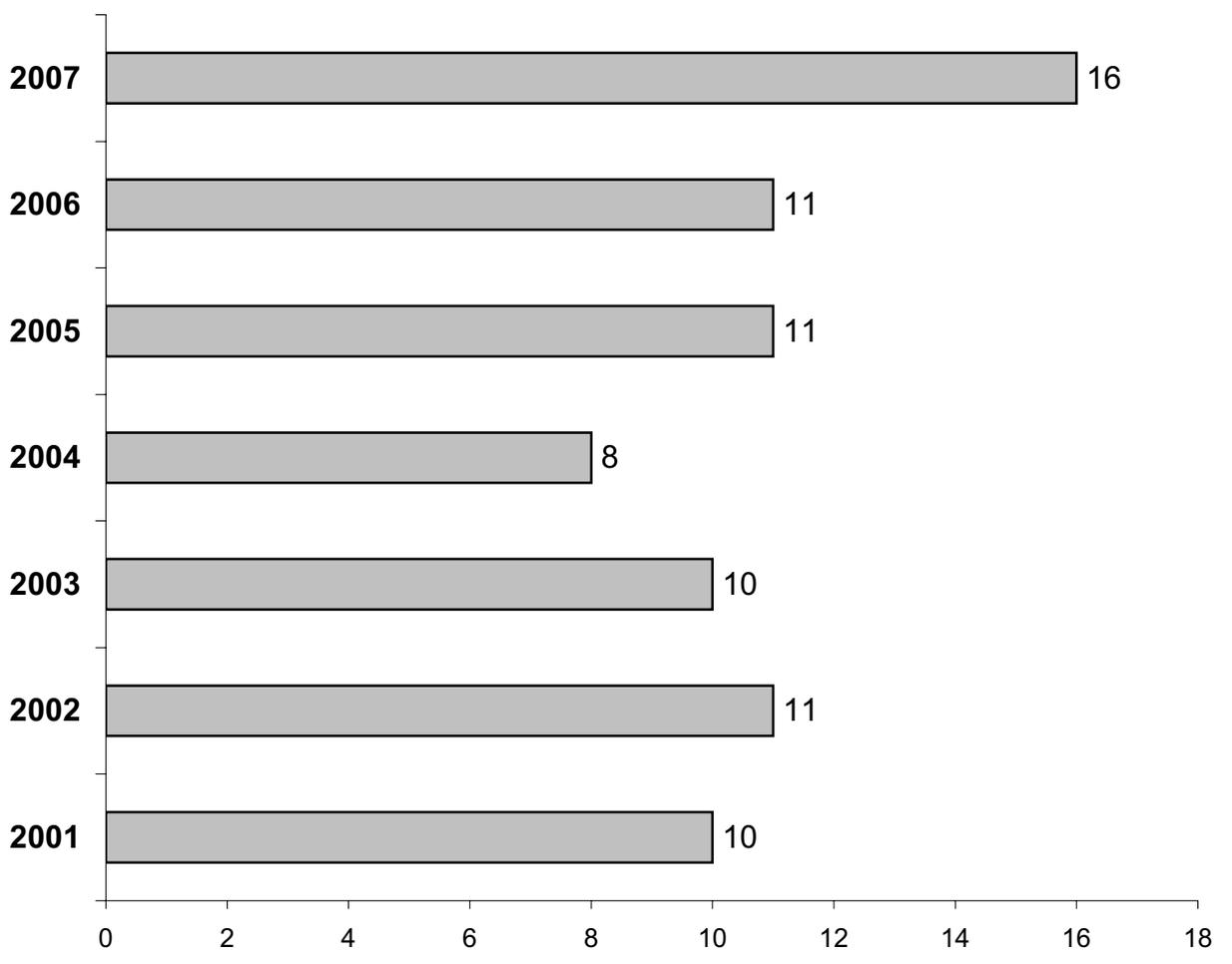
**2007 Personal Watercraft Data**

**Primary Injury**



\*161 accidents involving 128 injuries.

**2001-2007 PWC Fatalities**

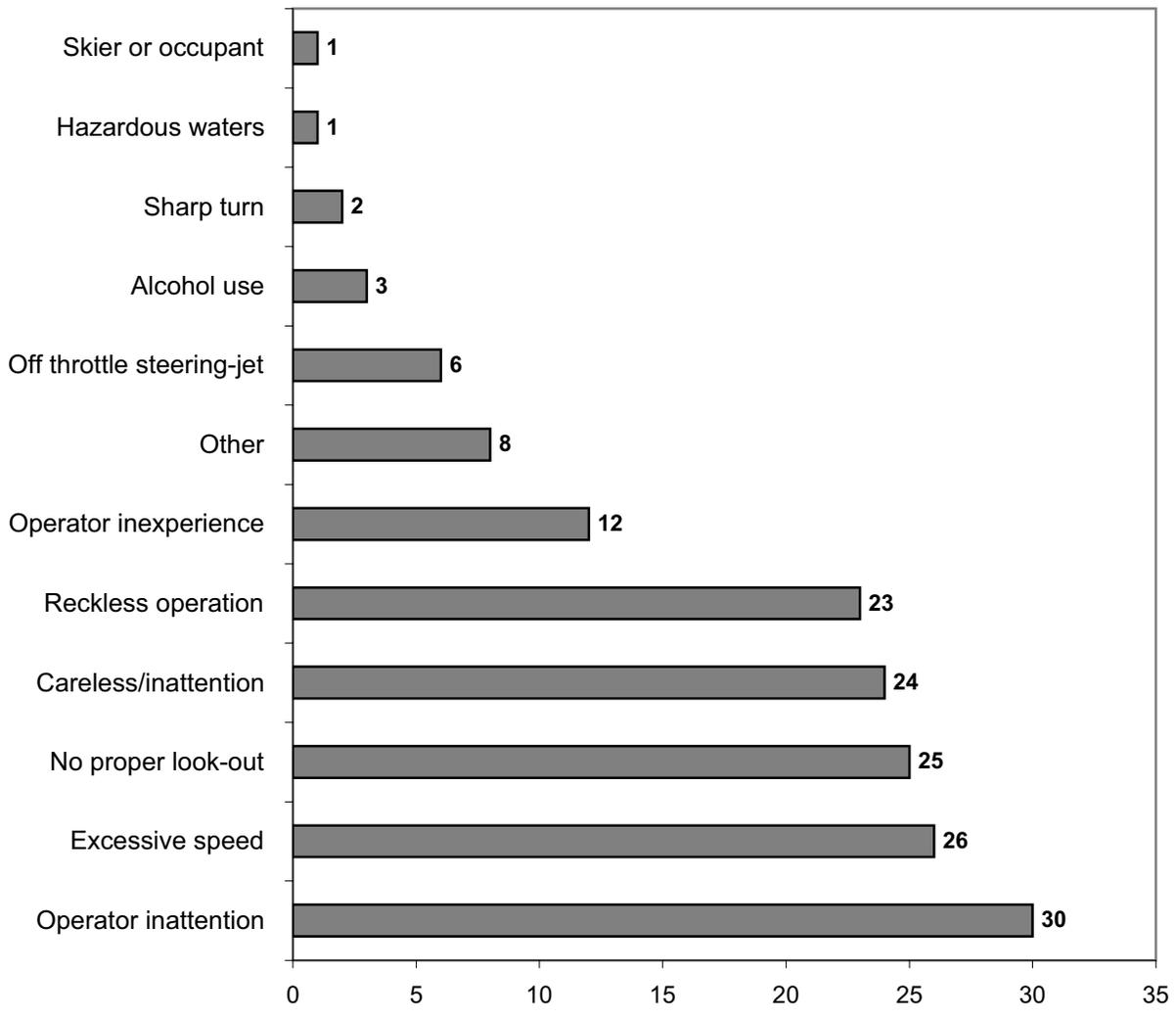


**58**

\*161 accidents involving 16 fatalities.

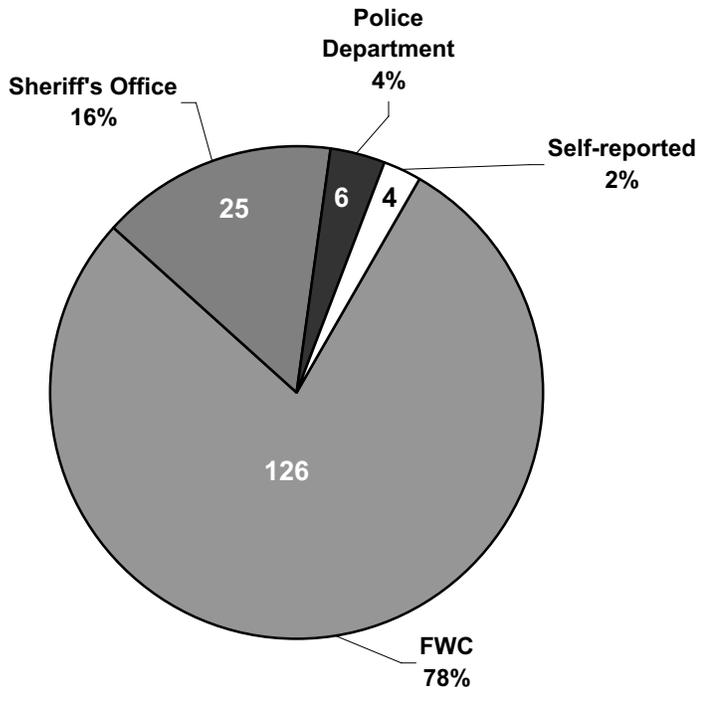
**2007 Personal Watercraft Data**

**Primary Cause Assessed by Reviewing Authority**



\*161 PWC accidents.

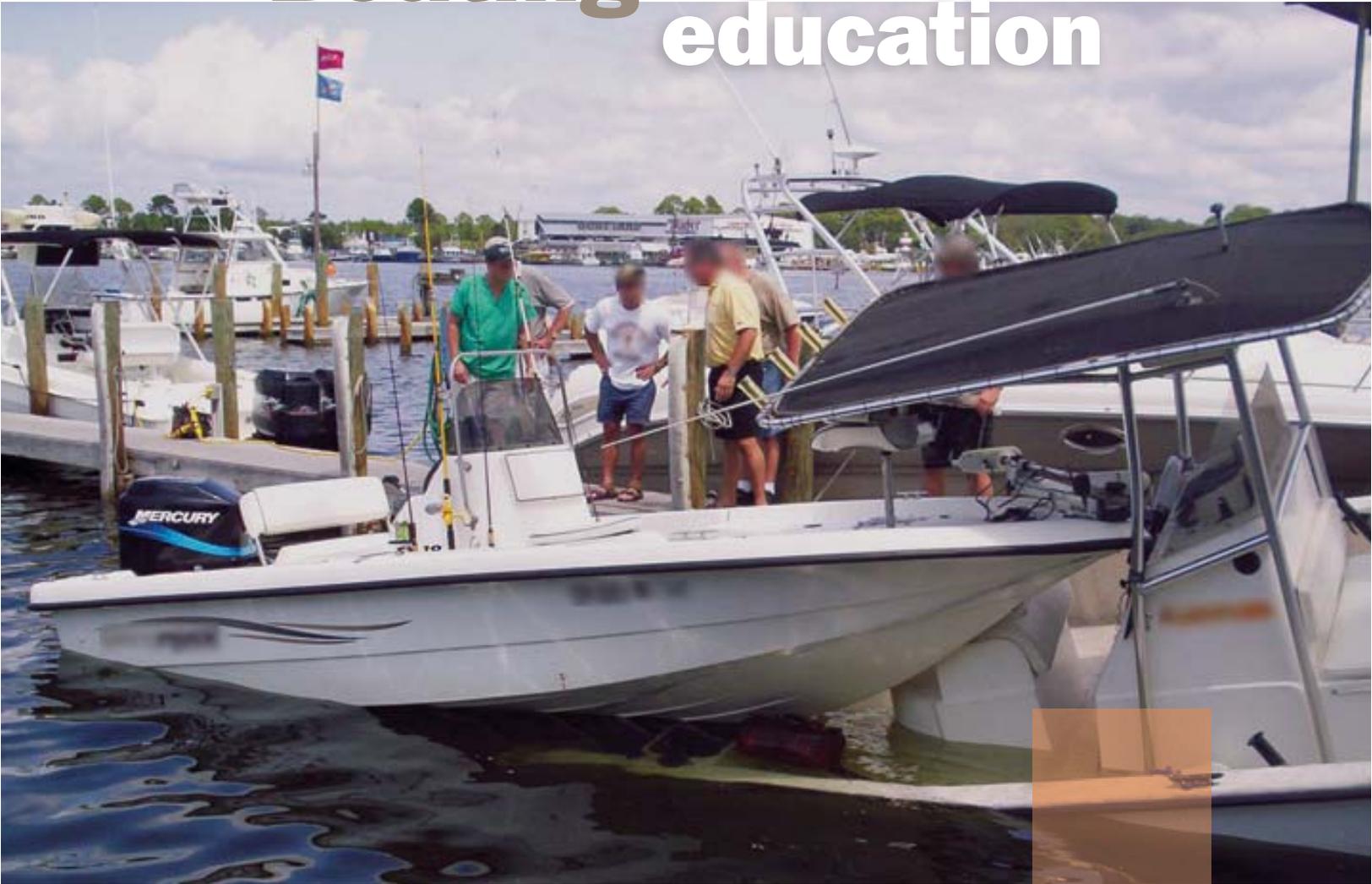
**Investigating Agency**



**59**

\*161 PWC accidents.

# Boating education



2007



Florida Fish and Wildlife  
Conservation Commission  
*Division of Law Enforcement*

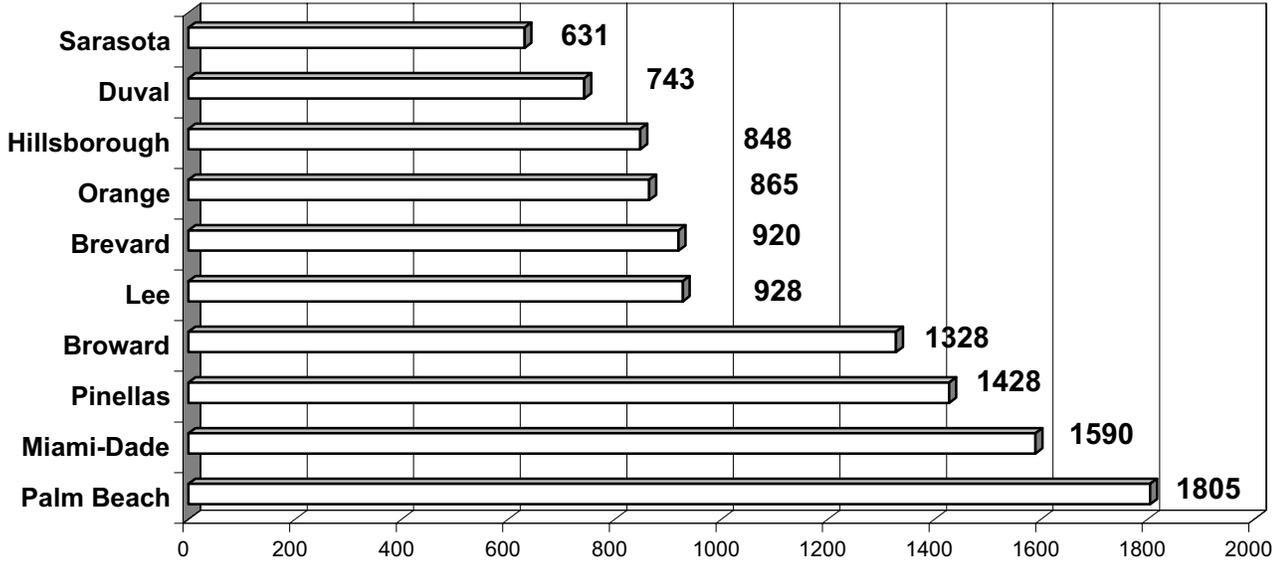
Patrol, Protect, Preserve





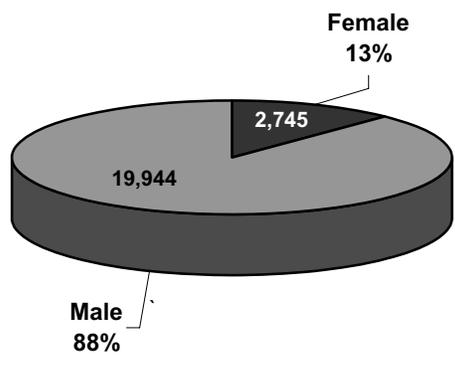
### Boating Education Cards Issued

**Top 10 Counties**

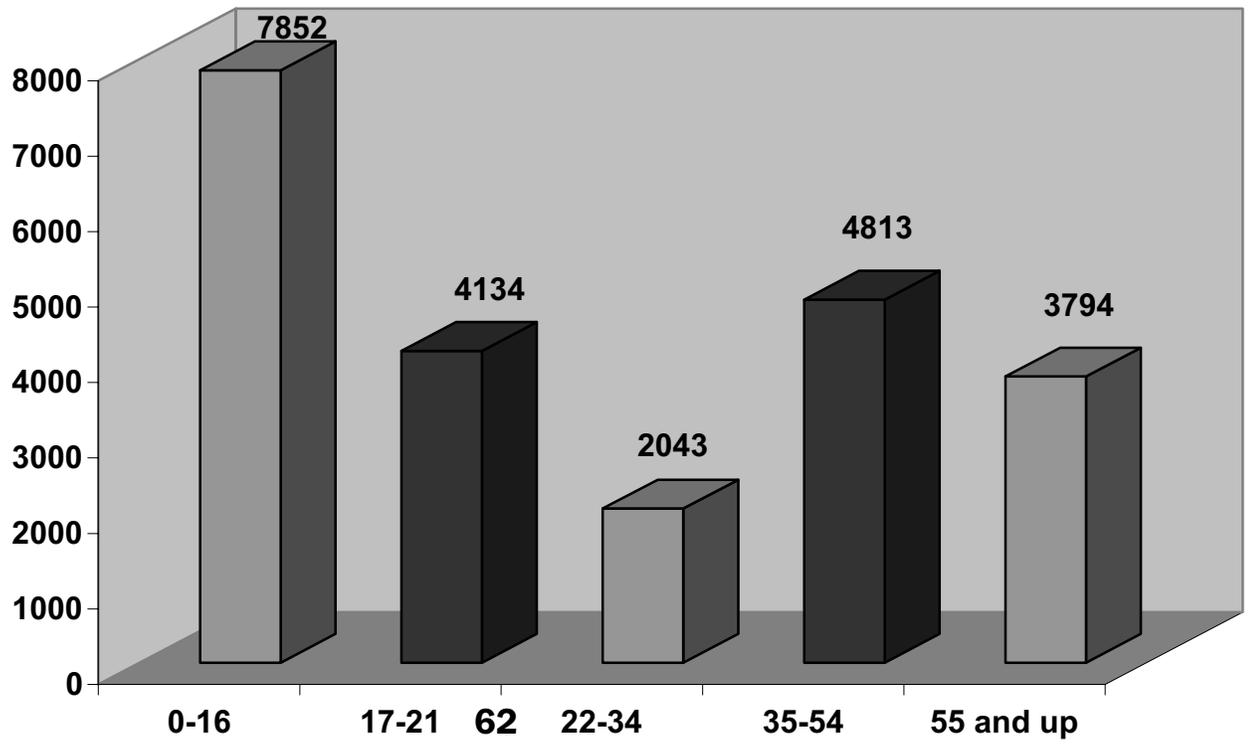


22,689 cards issued in calendar year 2007.  
(Does not include temporary certificates.)

**Boating Safety Education I.D. Card Distribution By Gender/Age**



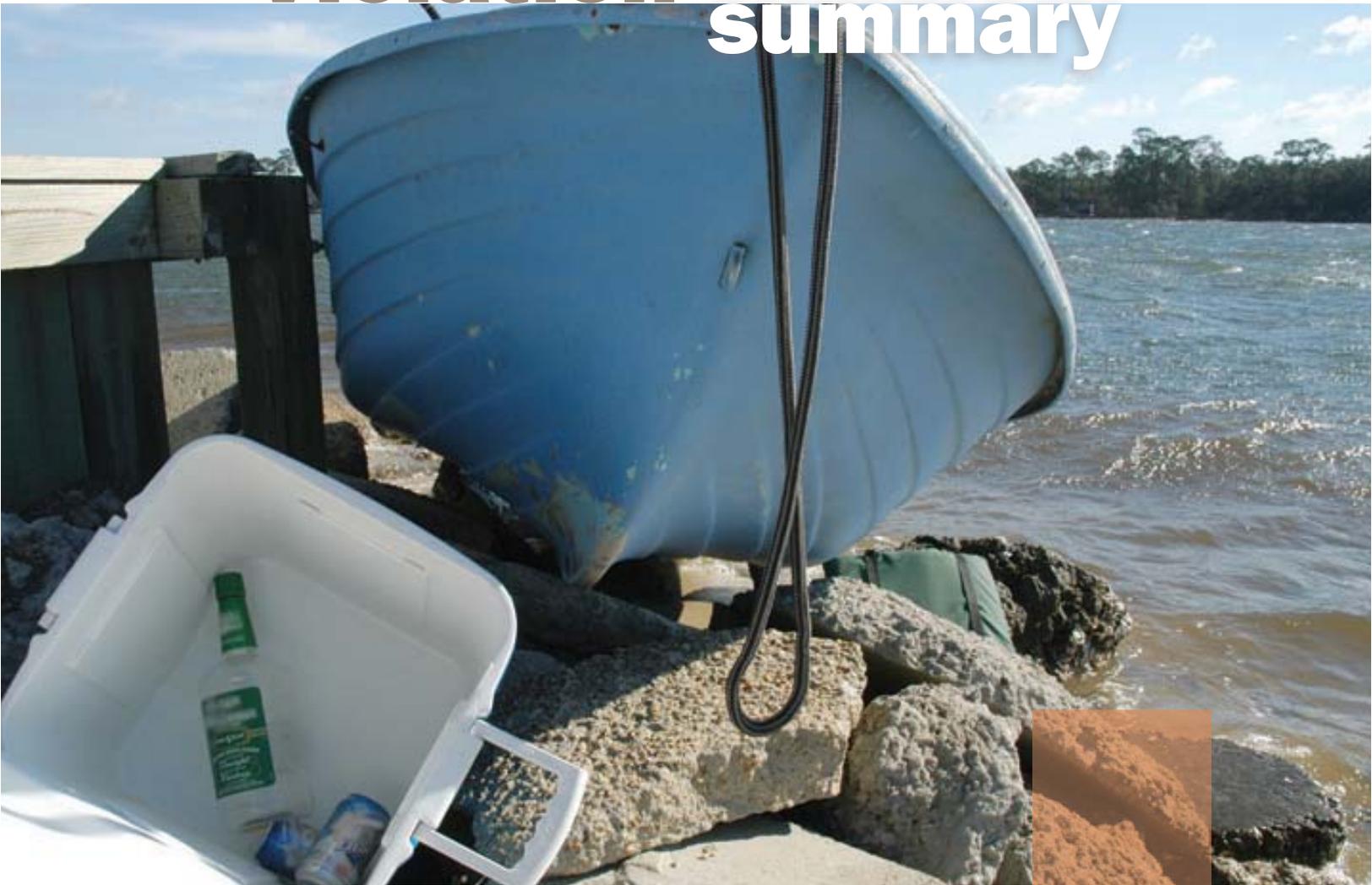
Calendar Year 2007  
(Does not include temporary certificates.)



\*53 Boaters did not provide age information.



# Violation summary



**2007**



Florida Fish and Wildlife  
Conservation Commission  
Division of Law Enforcement

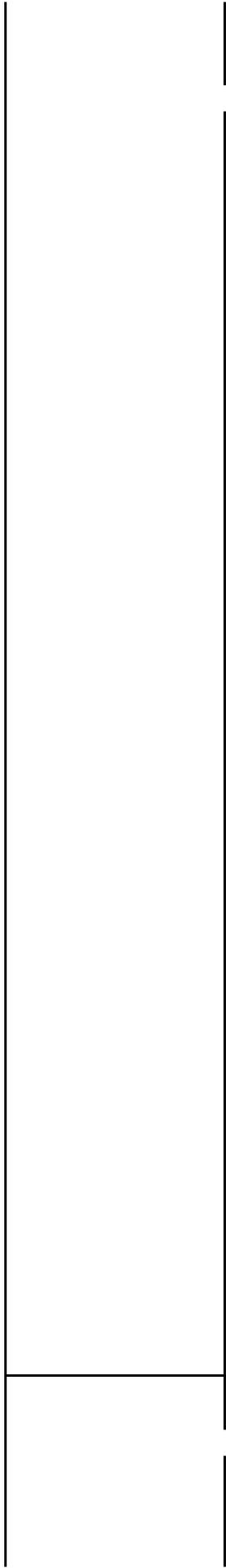
Patrol, Protect, Preserve





**2007 Uniform Boating Citation Summary**

	2007		2006	
	FWC	Other	FWC	Other
<b>Aids to Navigation and Regulatory Markers.</b>				
Uniform waterway markers for safety and navigation	19	20	6	31
Mooring to or damaging markers or bouys				
<b>Alcohol and Drugs.</b>				
Operation of a vessel under the influence of alcohol	338	68	356	63
Operation of a vessel while impaired				
<b>Boating Restricted Areas.</b>				
Manatee protection rules	3,558	4,011	3,416	3,654
Public safety rules				
Local ordinances				
<b>Boating Safety Education</b>				
Boating safety education I.D. cards	354	269	565	502
<b>Livery Operations.</b>				
Rental without proper safety equipment	11	4	21	3
Rental without boater education				
Rental to persons under 18 years of age				
<b>Negligent Operation of a Vessel.</b>				
Reckless operation of a vessel	1,043	691	976	761
Careless operation of a vessel				
Navigation rule violation resulting in an accident				
Navigation rule violation not resulting in an accident				
Failure to report an accident				
<b>Personal Watercraft.</b>				
Personal watercraft regulations	313	282	386	363
<b>Skiing and Diving.</b>				
Skiing, aquaplaning, and parasailing violations	439	170	493	194
Dive flag violations				
<b>Registration and Numbering.</b>				
Operation of unregistered/unnumbered vessels	1,701	1,272	1,744	1,297
Application, certificate, number, or decal violation				
Special manufacturer & dealer numbers				
Violation relating to vessel titling				
Violation relating to Hull Identification Numbers				
<b>Safety Equipment and Regulations.</b>				
Equipment and lighting requirements	4,591	1,626	4,890	1,877
Muffling devices				
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>12,367</b>	<b>8,413</b>	<b>12,853</b>	<b>8,745</b>
<b>Total Violations Recorded</b>	<b>20,780</b>		<b>21,598</b>	



# Top ten counties



2007



Florida Fish and Wildlife  
Conservation Commission  
*Division of Law Enforcement*

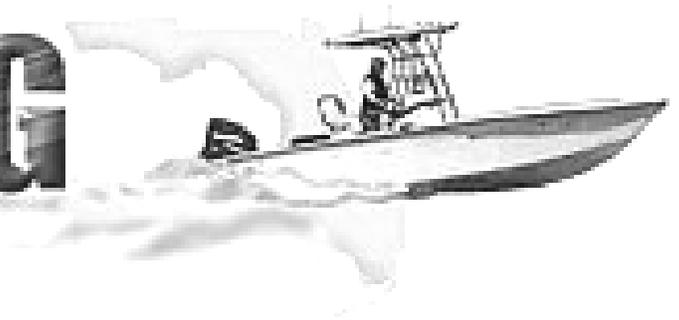
Patrol, Protect, Preserve





# BOATING

## and Waterways



### TOP TEN COUNTIES

A thorough review of annual boating accident statistics has revealed that **60% of the reportable boating accidents** during the 2007 calendar year occurred in 10 Florida counties.

The information on the following pages represents a breakdown of the accident data from each of these top 10 counties. The graphs show the types of vessels involved, the primary cause of each accident, and primary type of accidents for each county. There is also a map of each county with points designating the accident locations.

The information found in this section will provide a basis for future boating safety awareness efforts implemented by the FWC Division of Law Enforcement, Boating & Waterways Section.



### Known Locations of Accidents in Monroe County during 2007

**Legend**

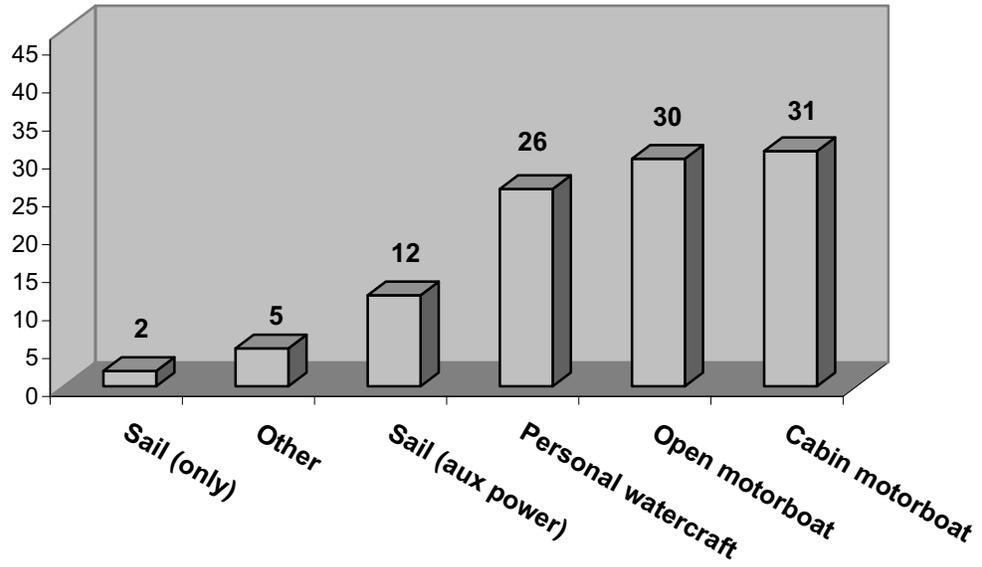
- Fatal Accident (4)
- Accident with Injury (27)
- Accident without Injury (43)
- ▲ Cities
- Road
- ▭ COUNTY BOUNDARY
- ▭ Hydrographic Feature



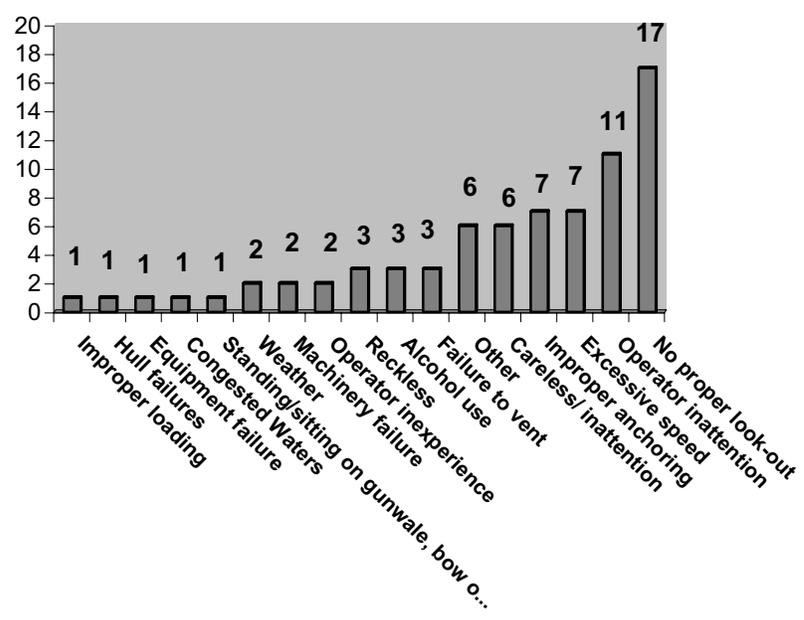
Locational information provided by the Division of Law Enforcement.



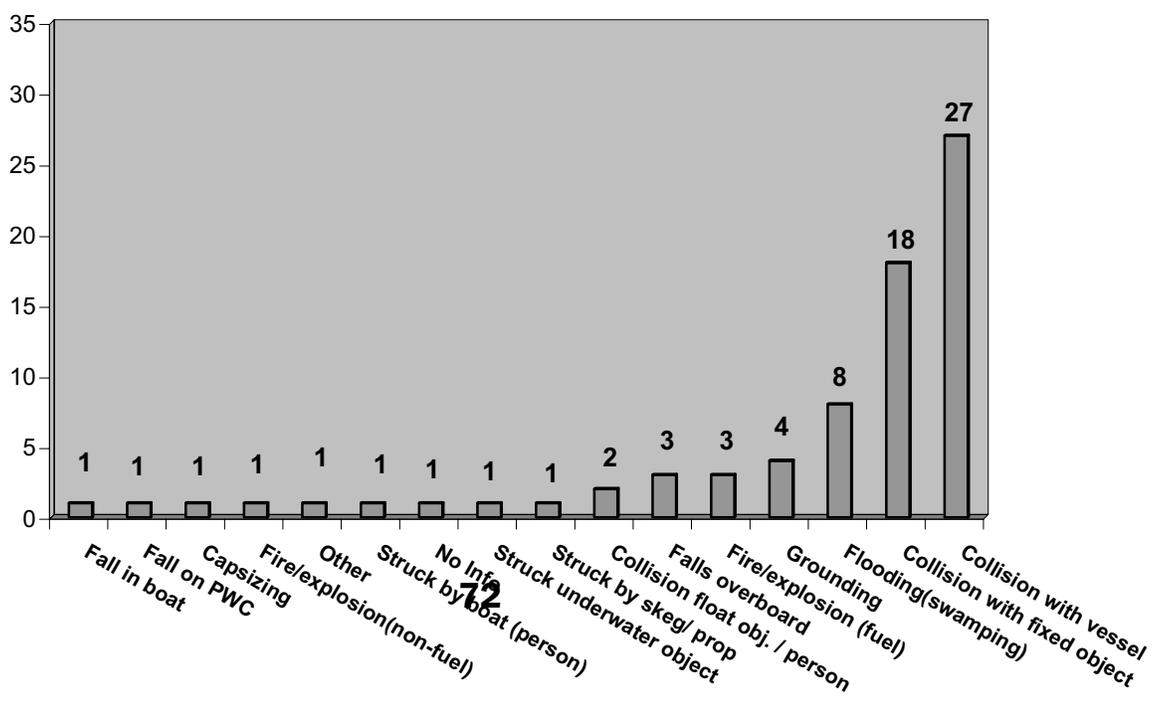
Type Of Vessel

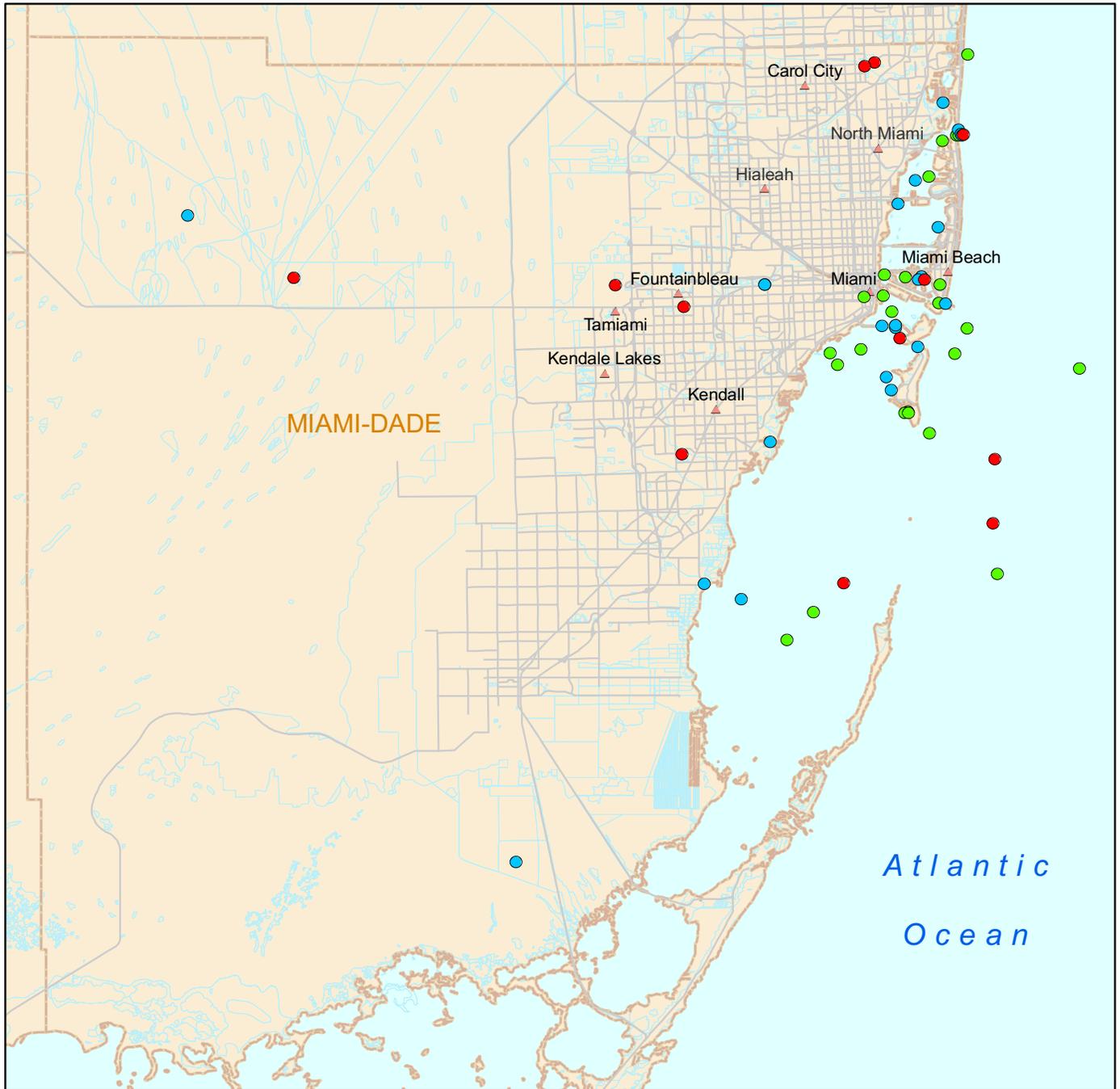


Primary Cause Of Accident



Primary Type Of Accident





Known Locations of Accidents in Miami-Dade County during 2007

**Legend**

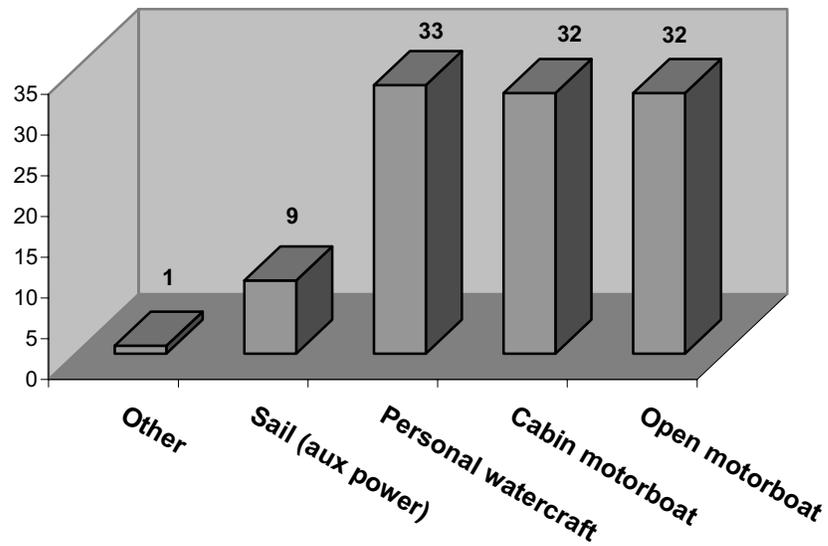
- Fatal Accident (12)
- Accident with Injury (23)
- Accident without Injury (32)
- Road
- ▭ COUNTY BOUNDARY
- ▭ Hydrographic Feature



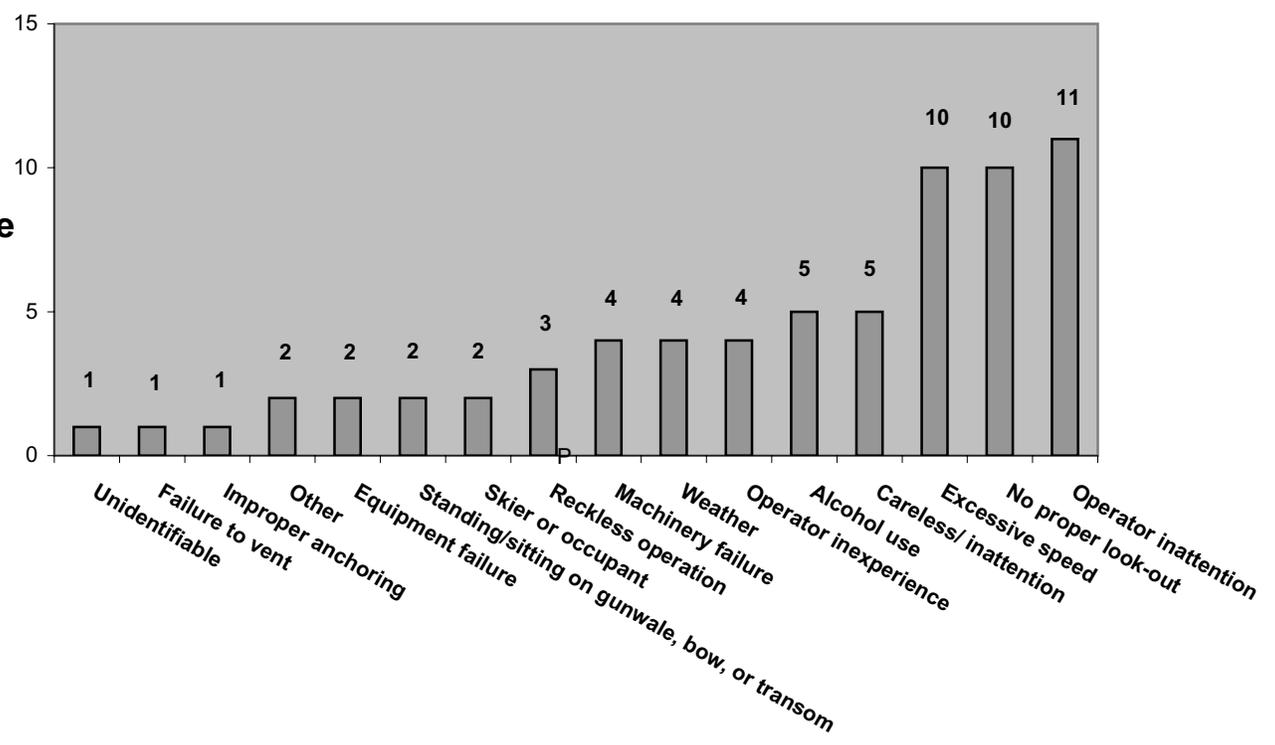
Locational information provided by the Division of Law Enforcement.



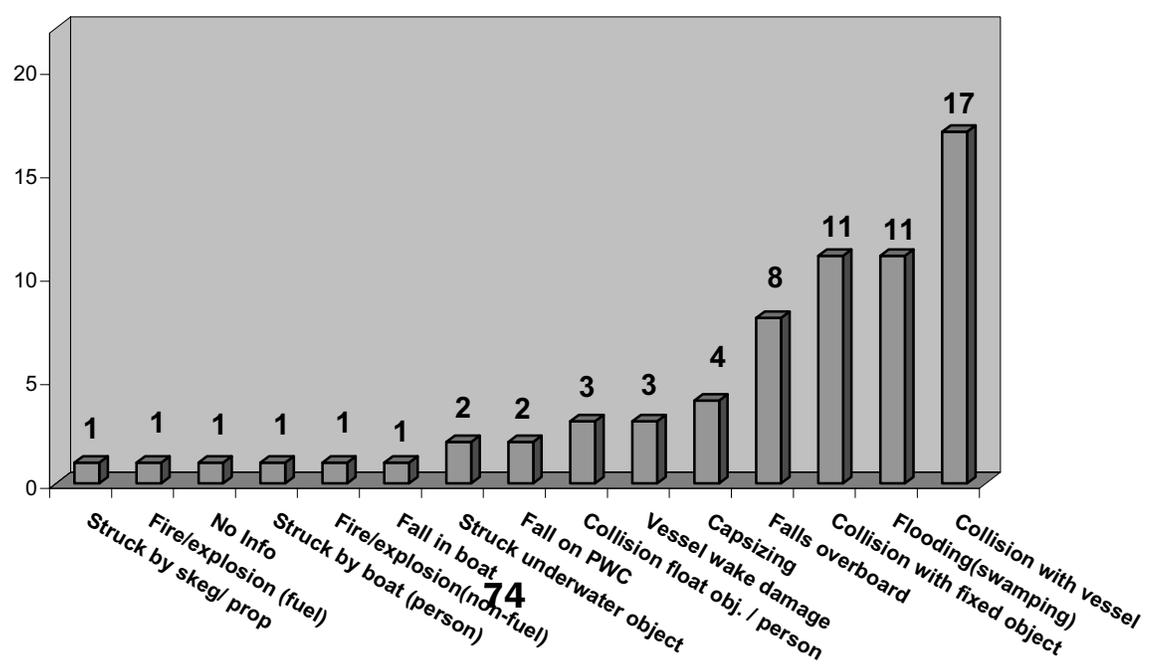
Type Of Vessel

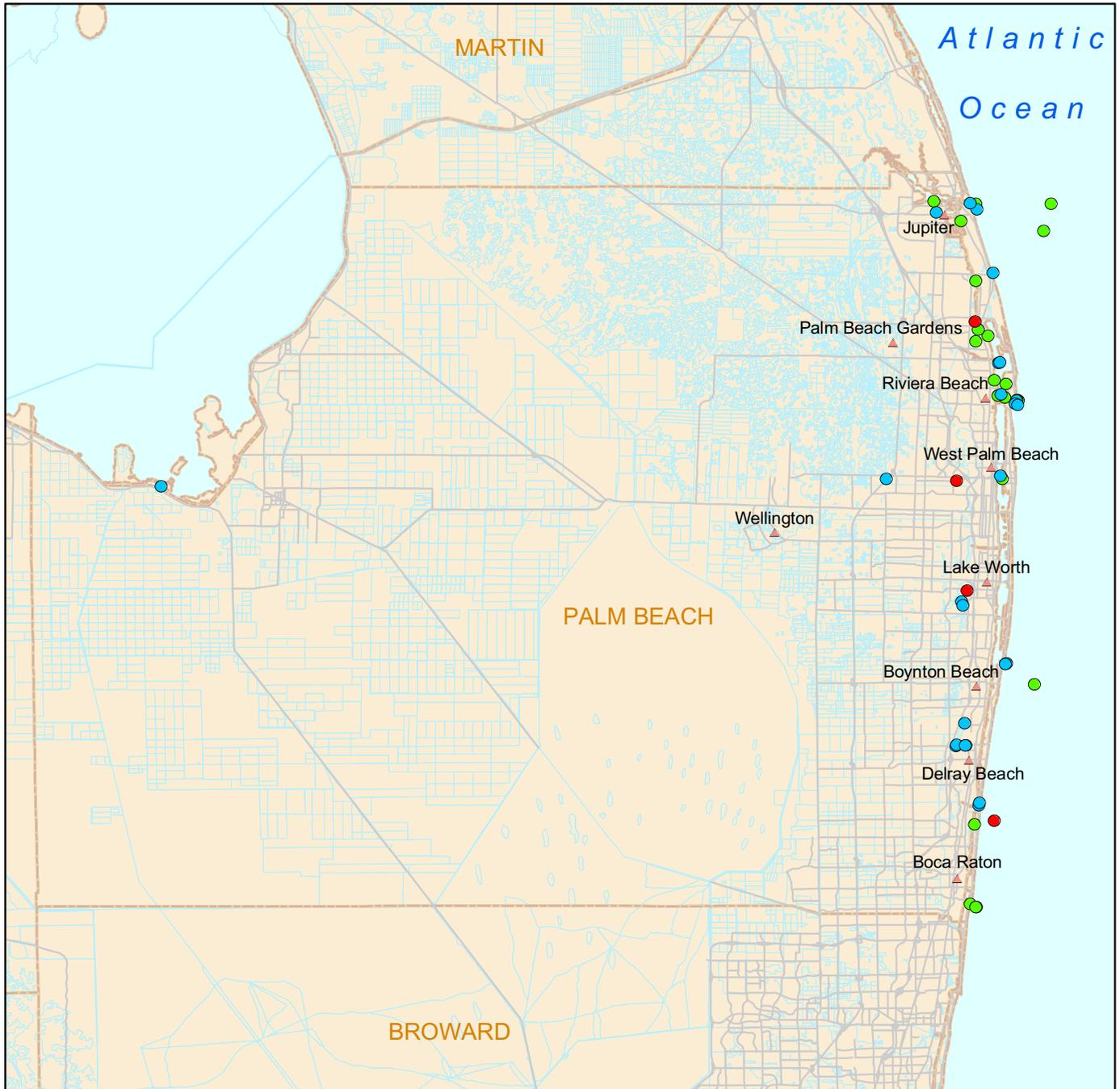


Primary Cause Of Accident

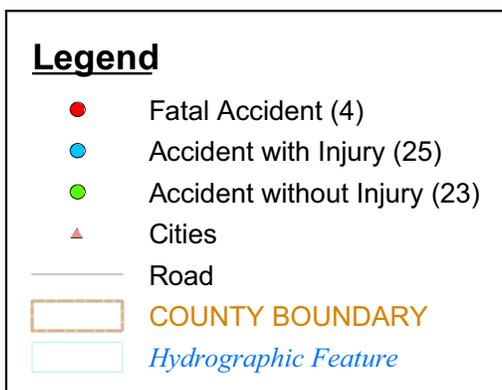


Primary Type Of Accident





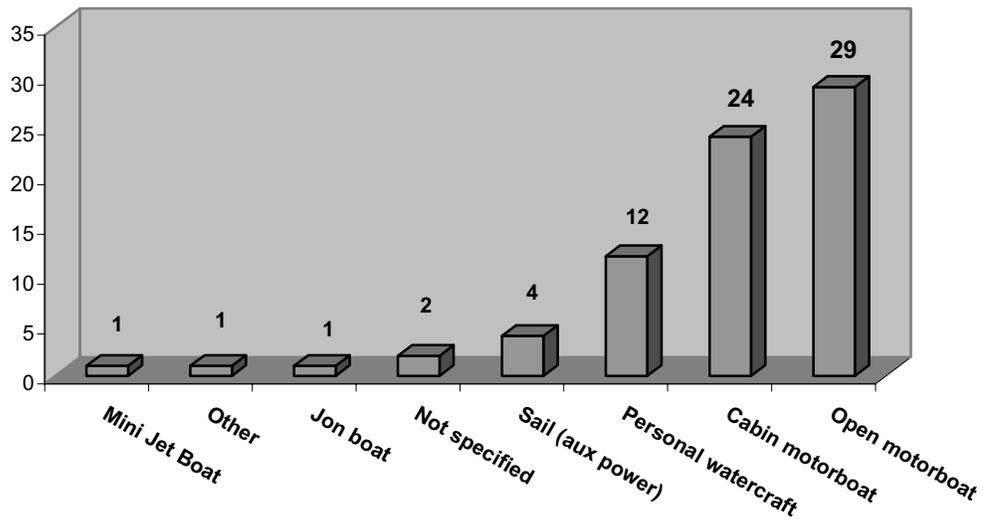
## Known Locations of Accidents in Palm Beach County during 2007



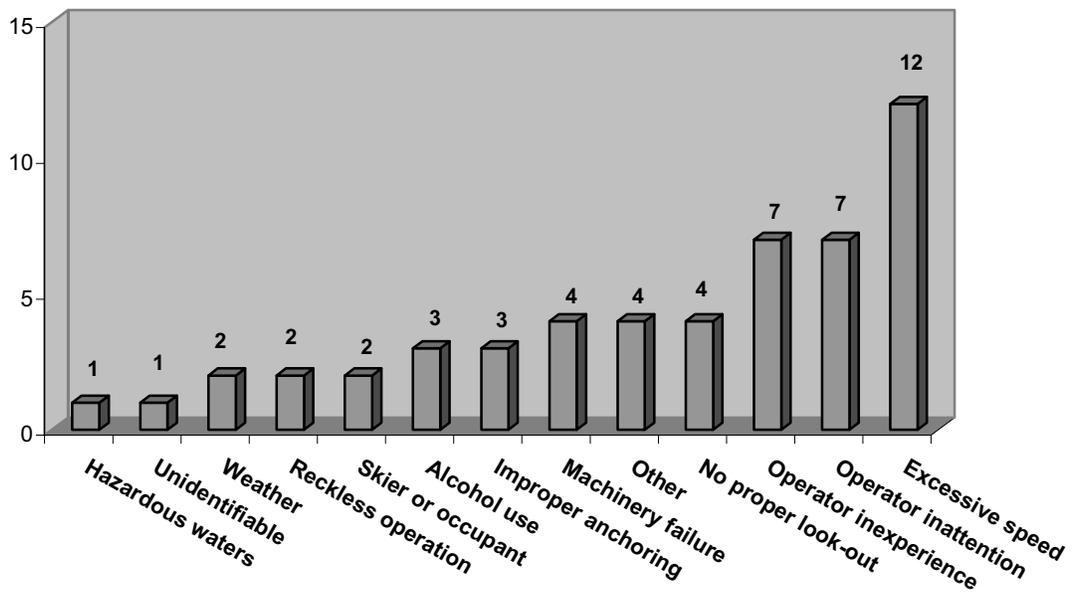
Locational information provided by the Division of Law Enforcement.



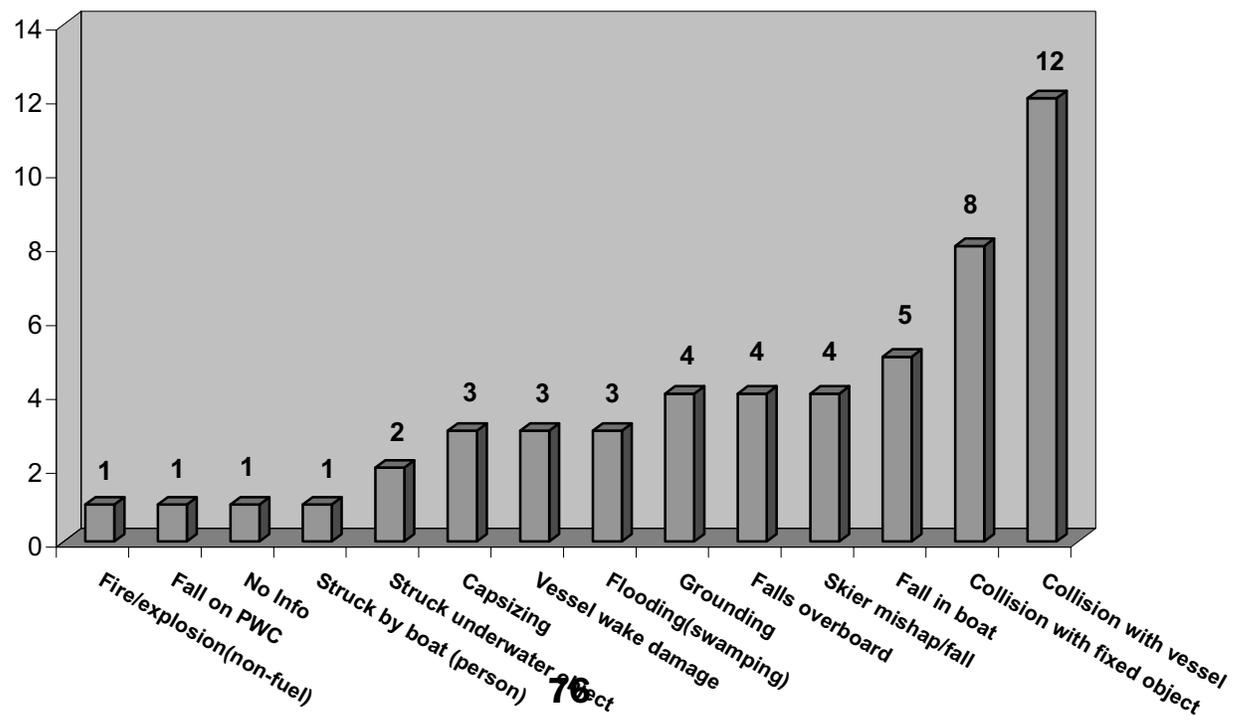
Type Of Vessel

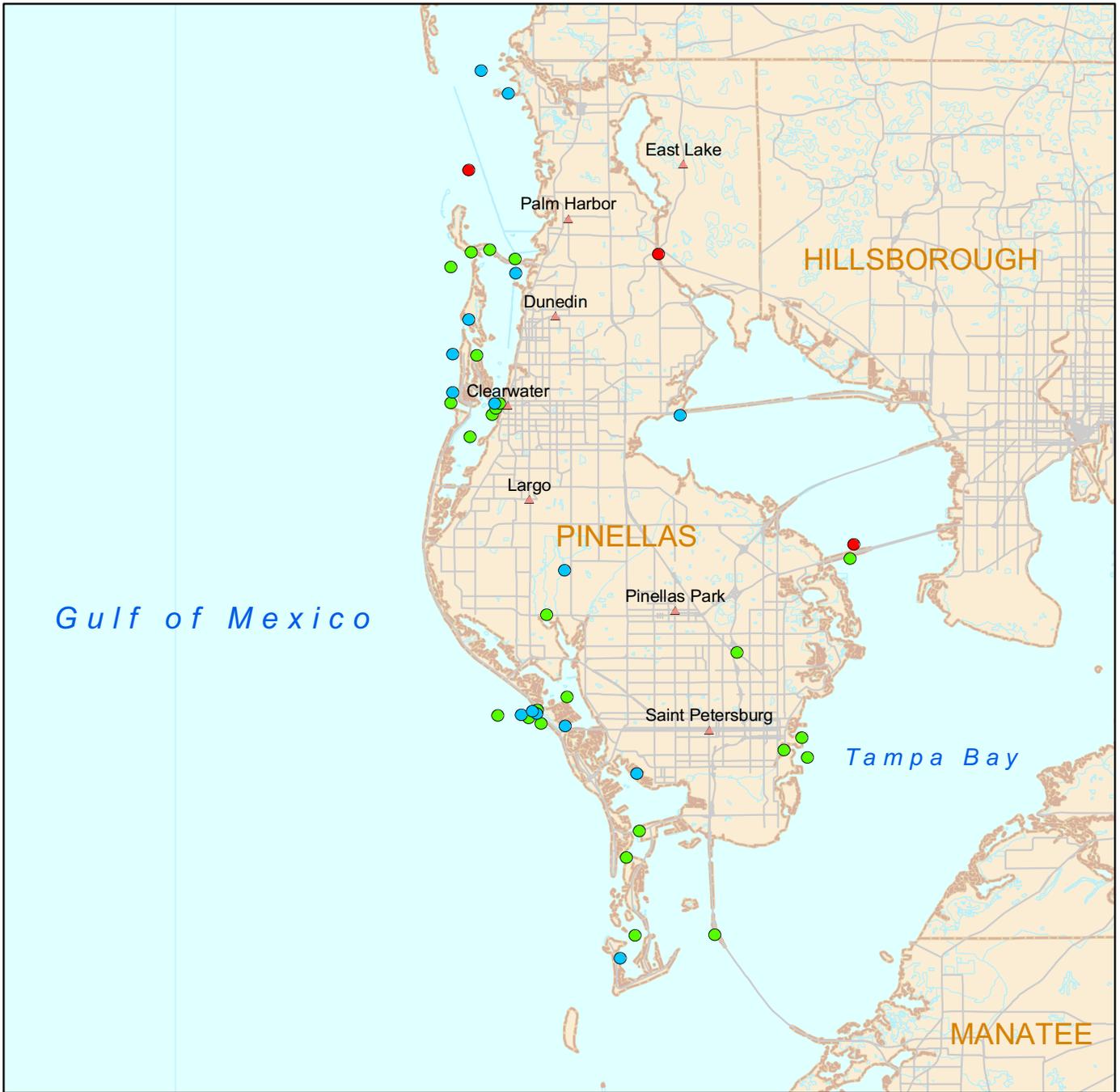


Primary Cause Of Accident



Primary Type Of Accident





### Known Locations of Accidents in Pinellas County during 2007

**Legend**

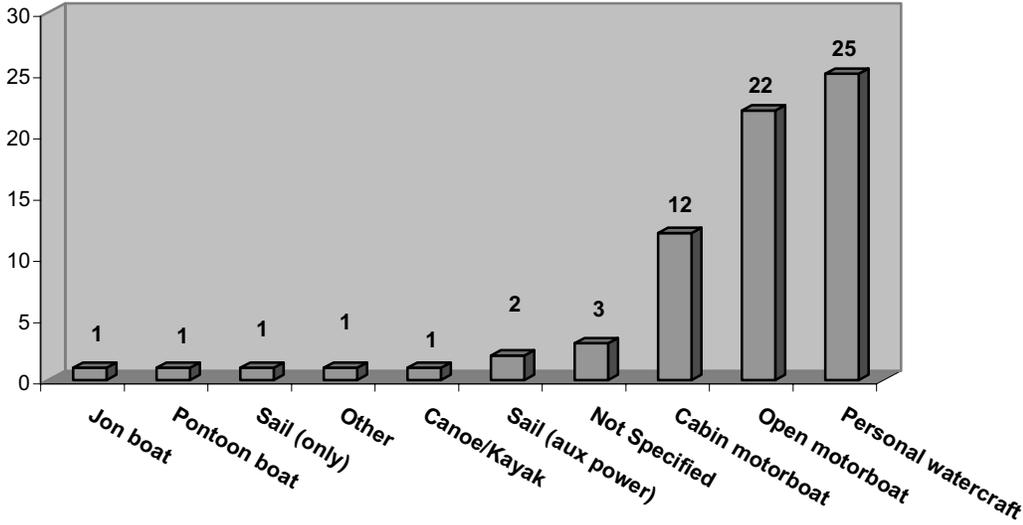
- Fatal Accident (3)
- Accident with Injury (17)
- Accident without Injury (29)
- ▲ Cities
- Road
- ▭ COUNTY BOUNDARY
- ▭ Hydrographic Feature



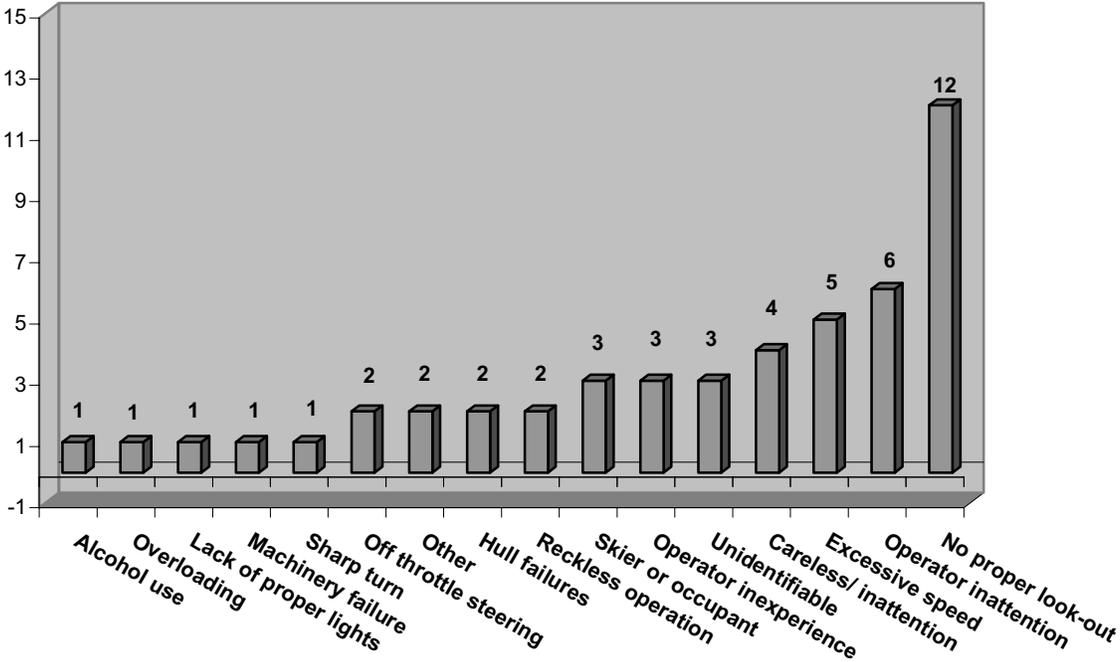
Locational information provided by the Division of Law Enforcement.



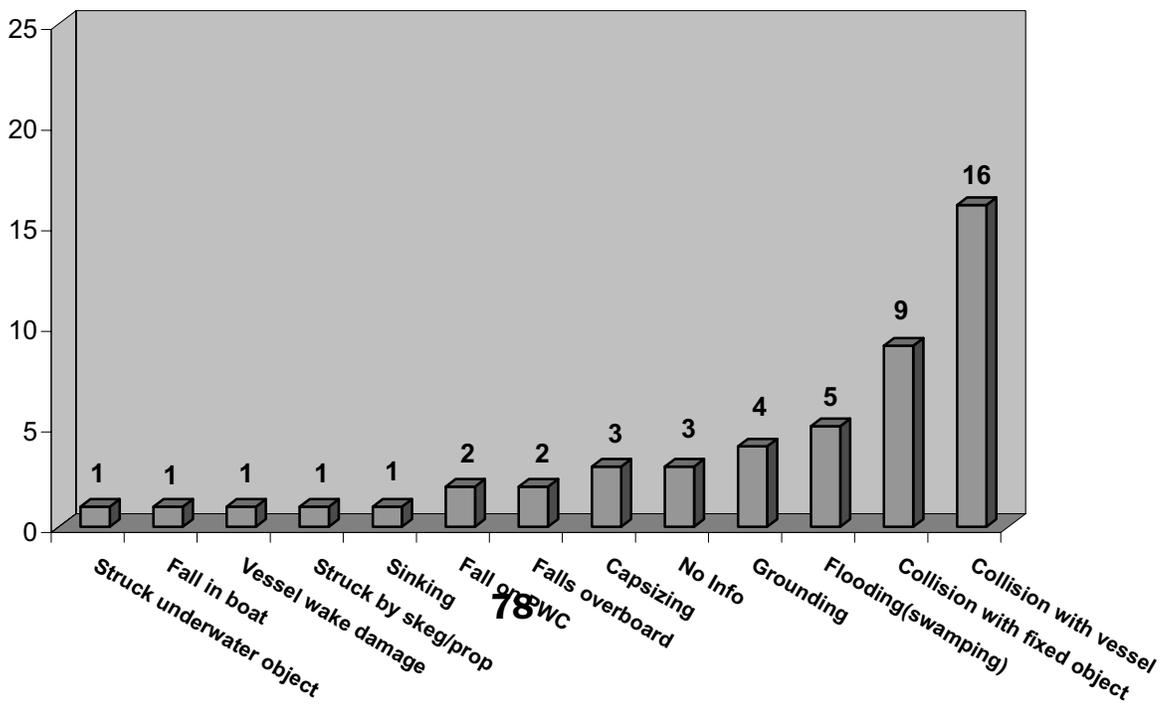
Type Of Vessel

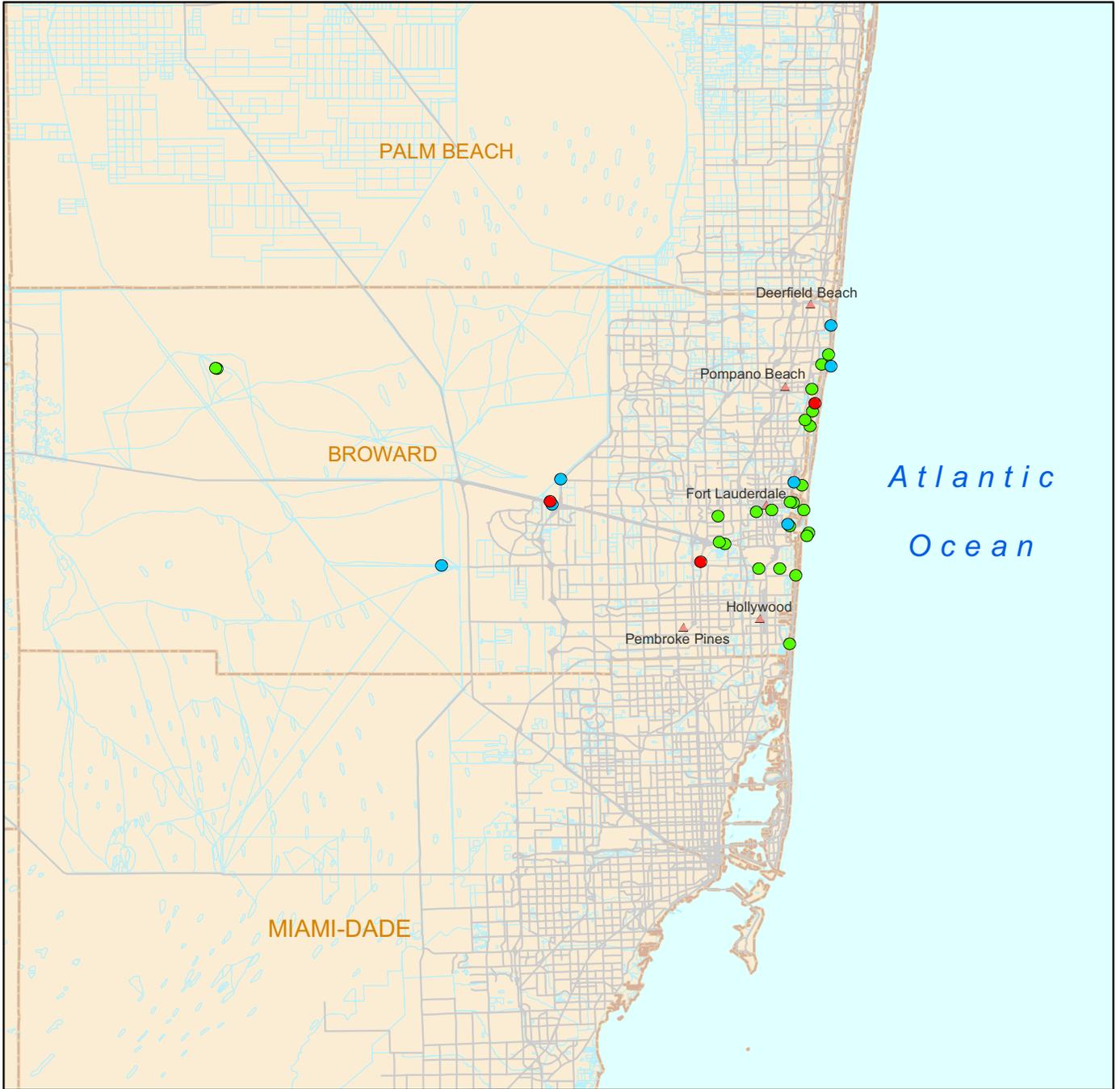


Primary Cause Of Accident

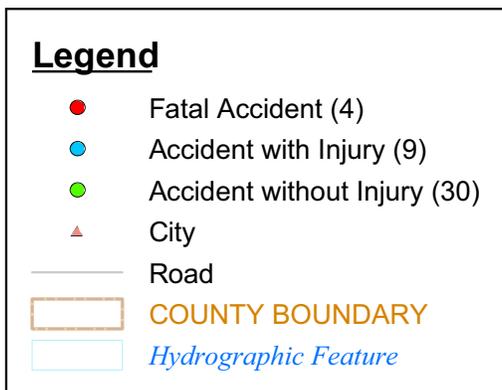


Primary Type Of Accident





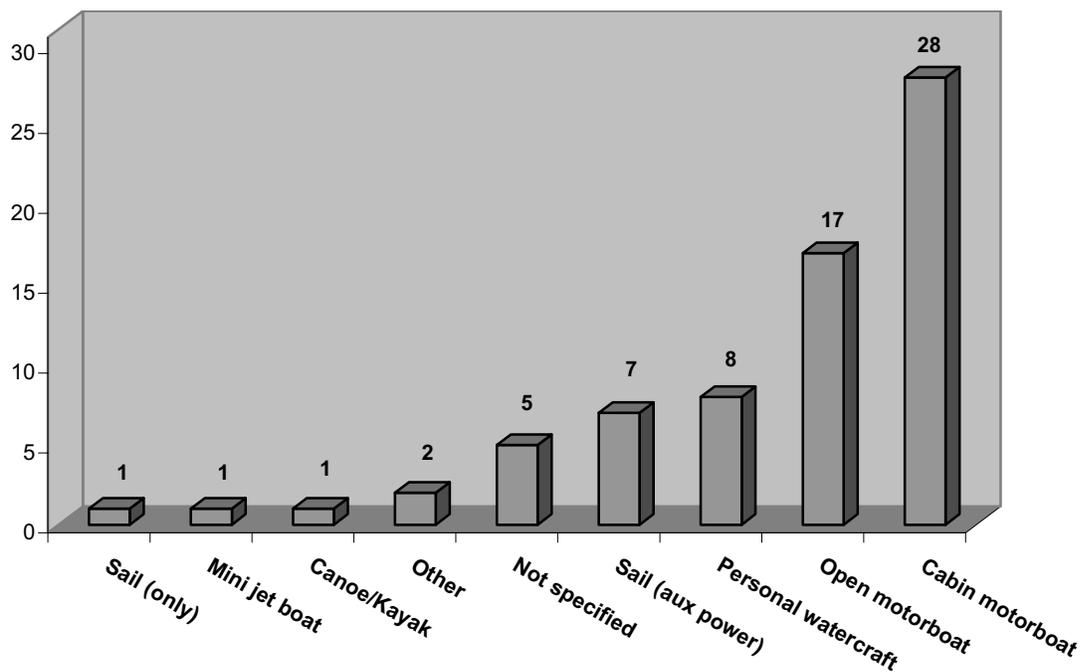
## Known Locations of Accidents in Broward County during 2007



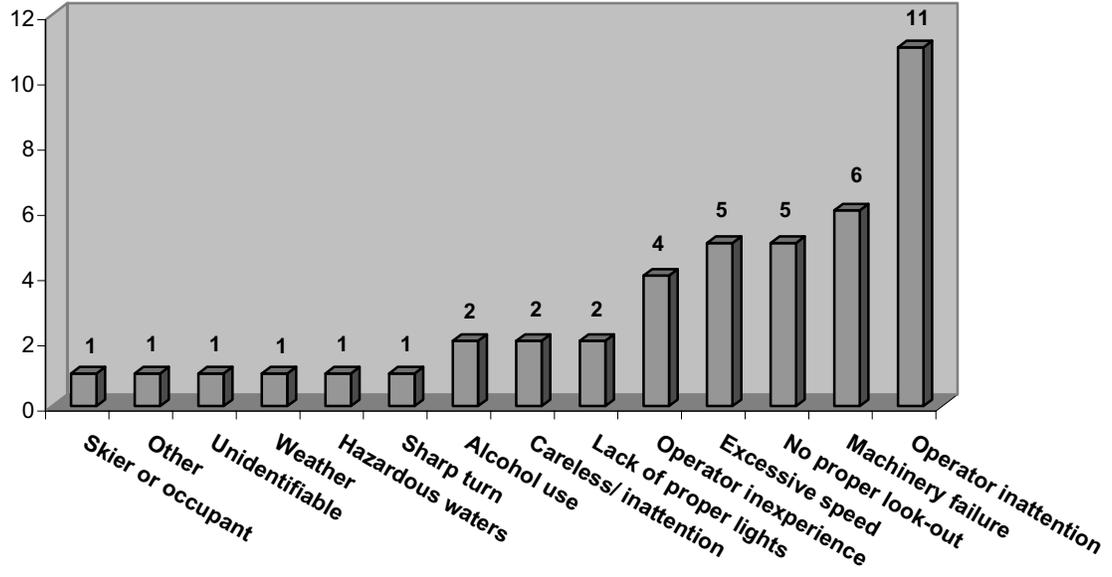
Locational information  
provided by  
the Division of Law Enforcement.



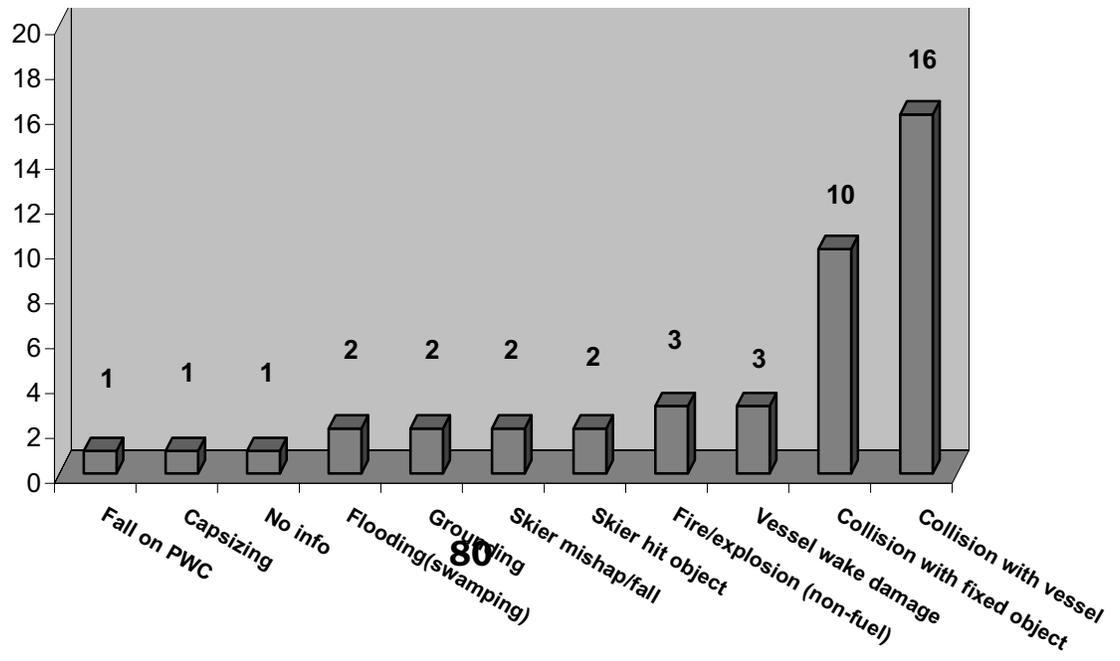
Type Of Vessel

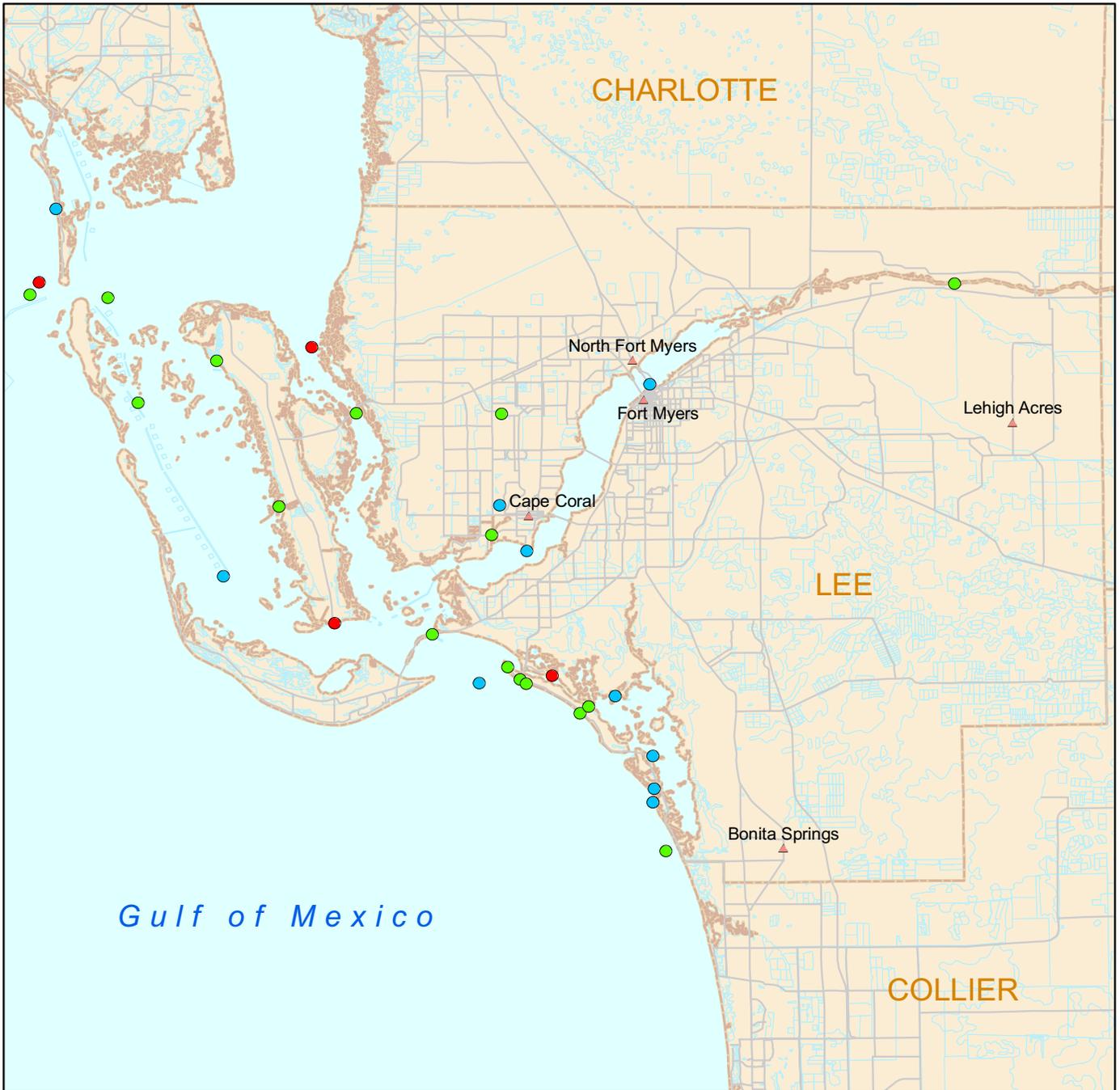


Primary Cause Of Accident



Primary Type Of Accident





### Known Locations of Accidents in Lee County during 2007

**Legend**

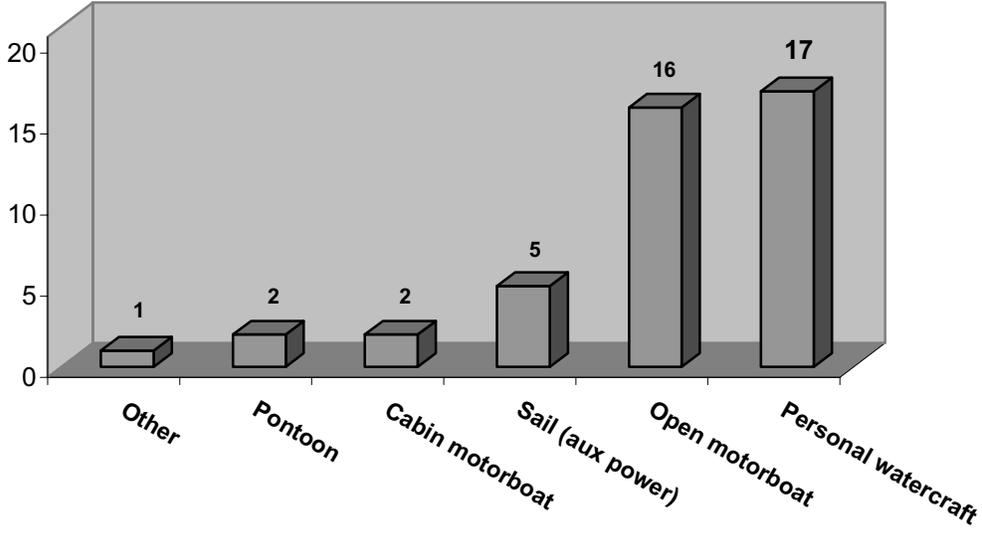
- Fatal Accident (4)
- Accident with Injury (10)
- Accident without Injury (17)
- ▲ City
- Road
- COUNTY BOUNDARY
- Hydrographic Feature



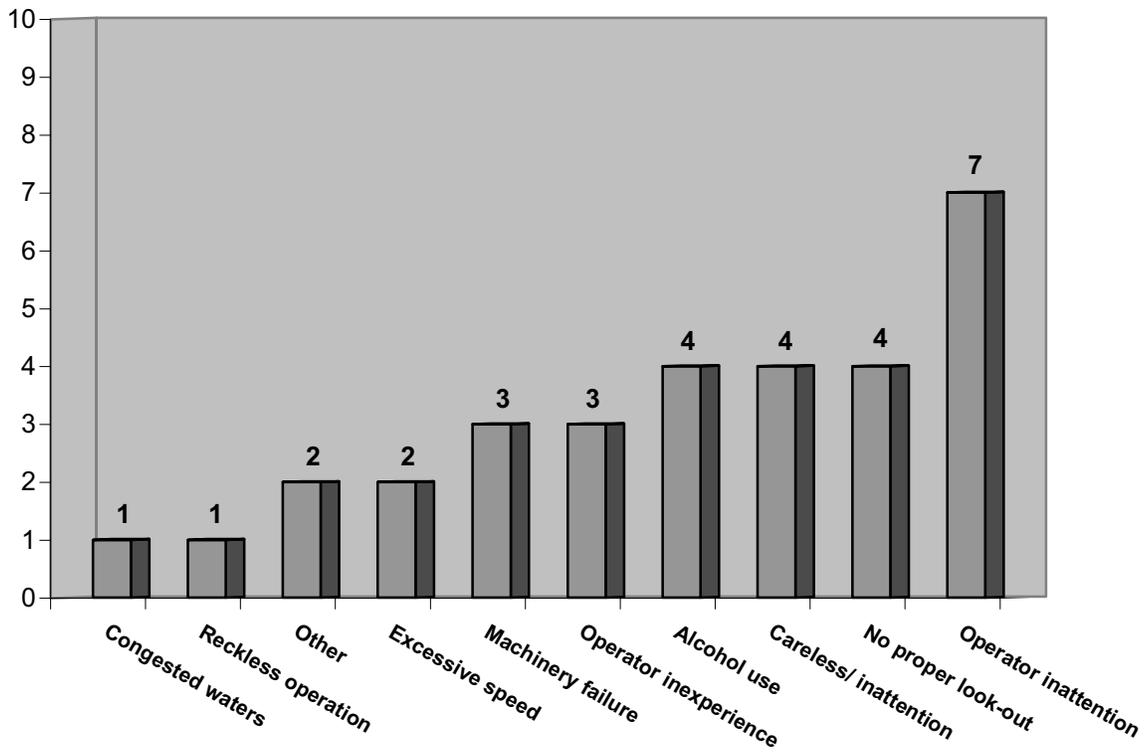
Locational information provided by the Division of Law Enforcement.



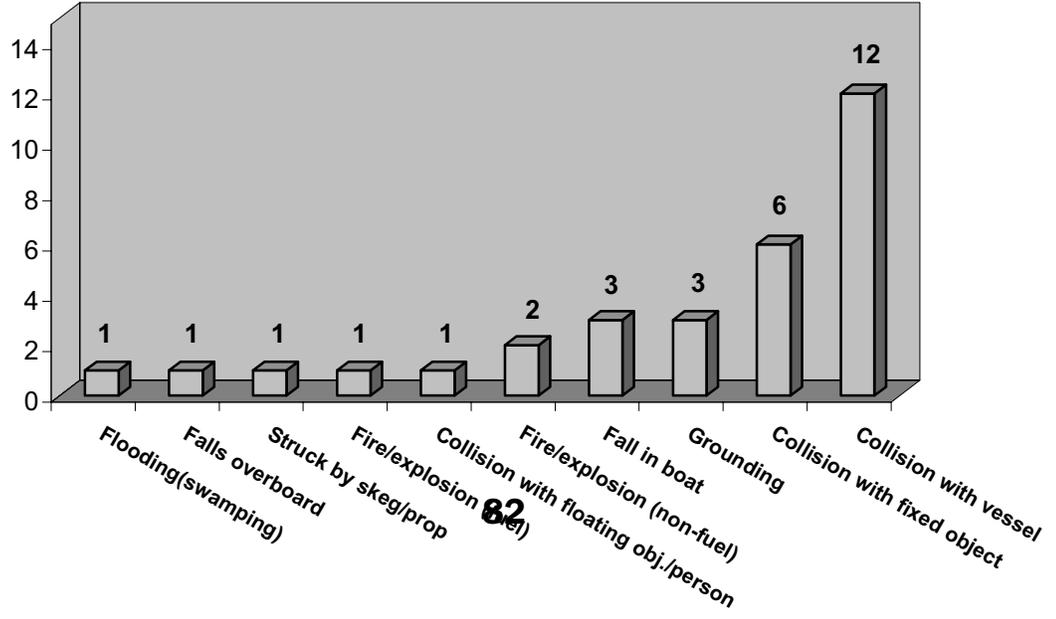
Type Of Vessel

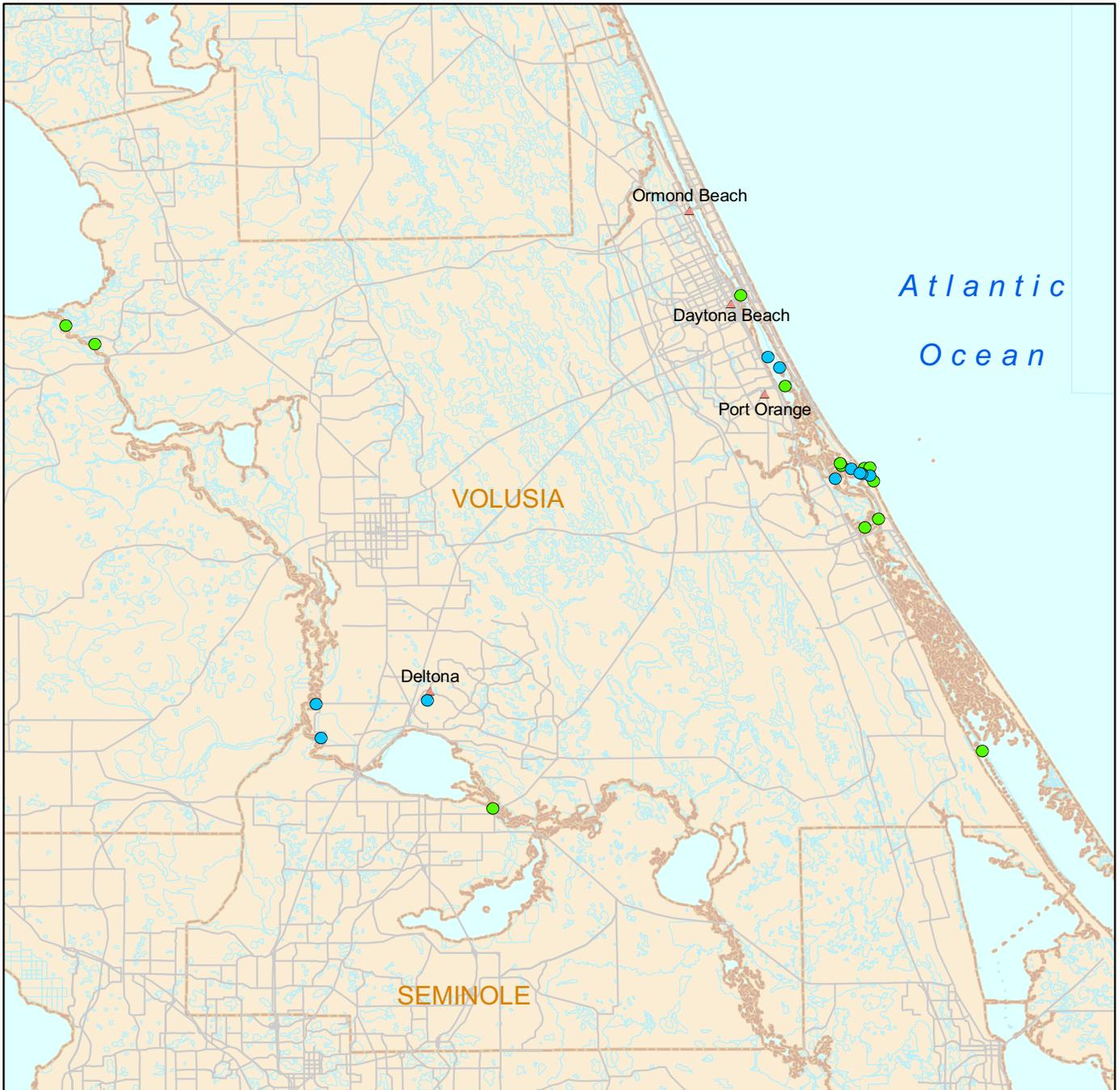


Primary Cause Of Accident

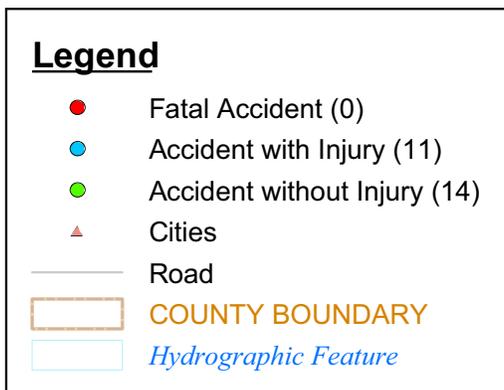


Primary Type Of Accident





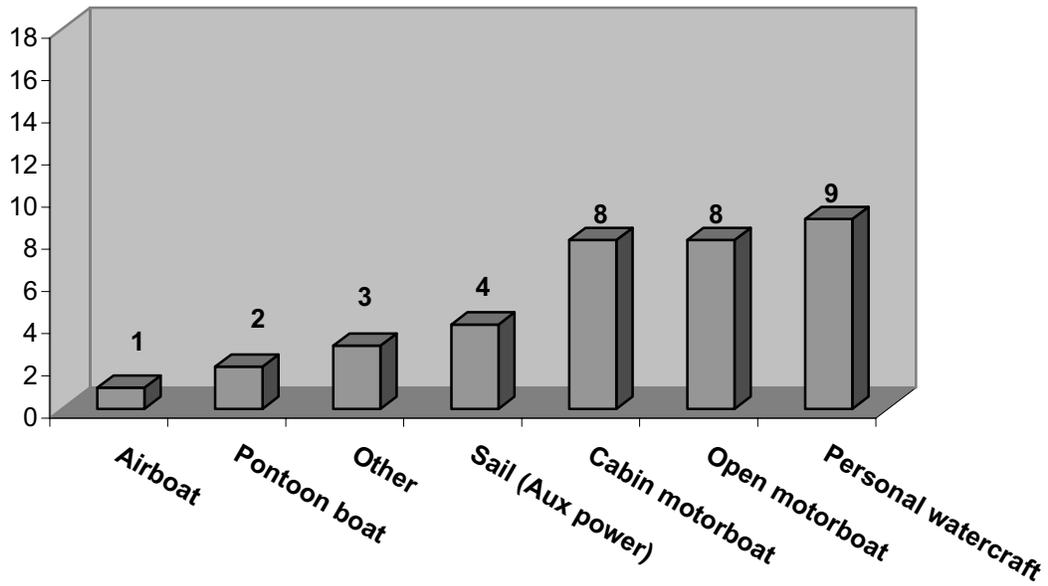
Known Locations of Accidents in Volusia County during 2007



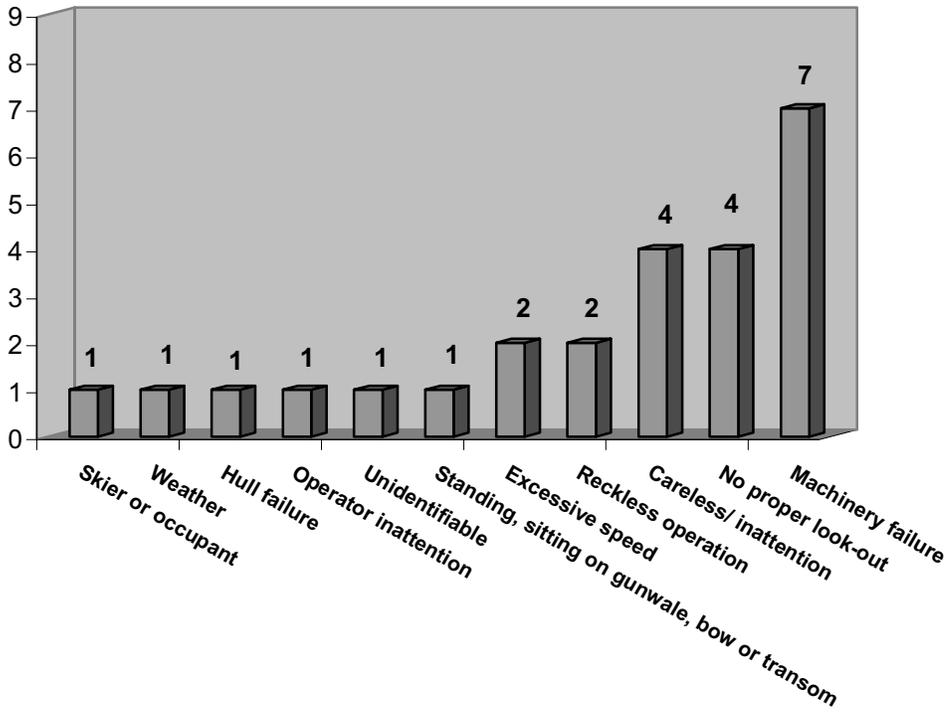
Locational information provided by the Division of Law Enforcement.



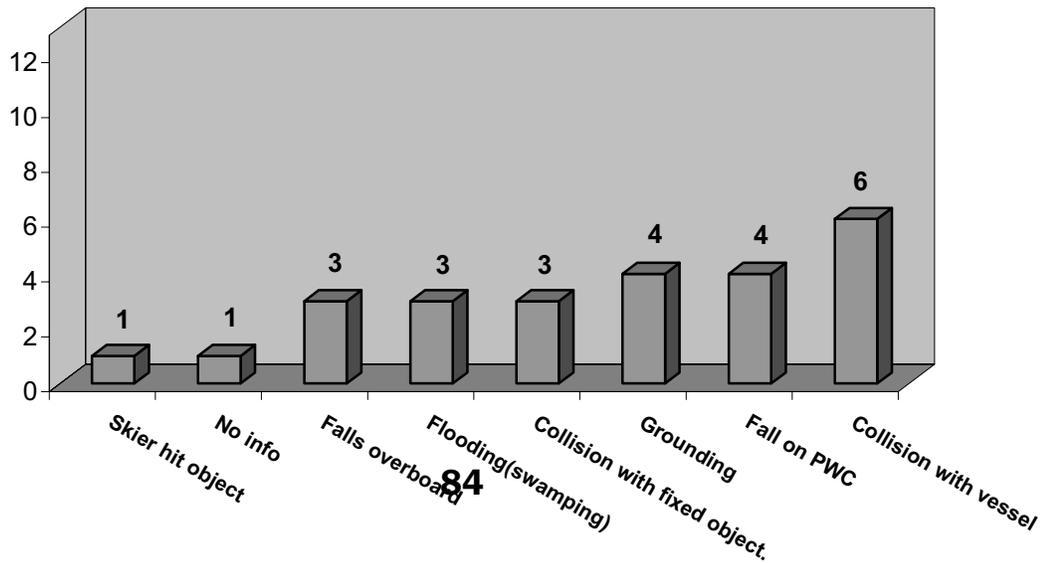
Type Of Vessel

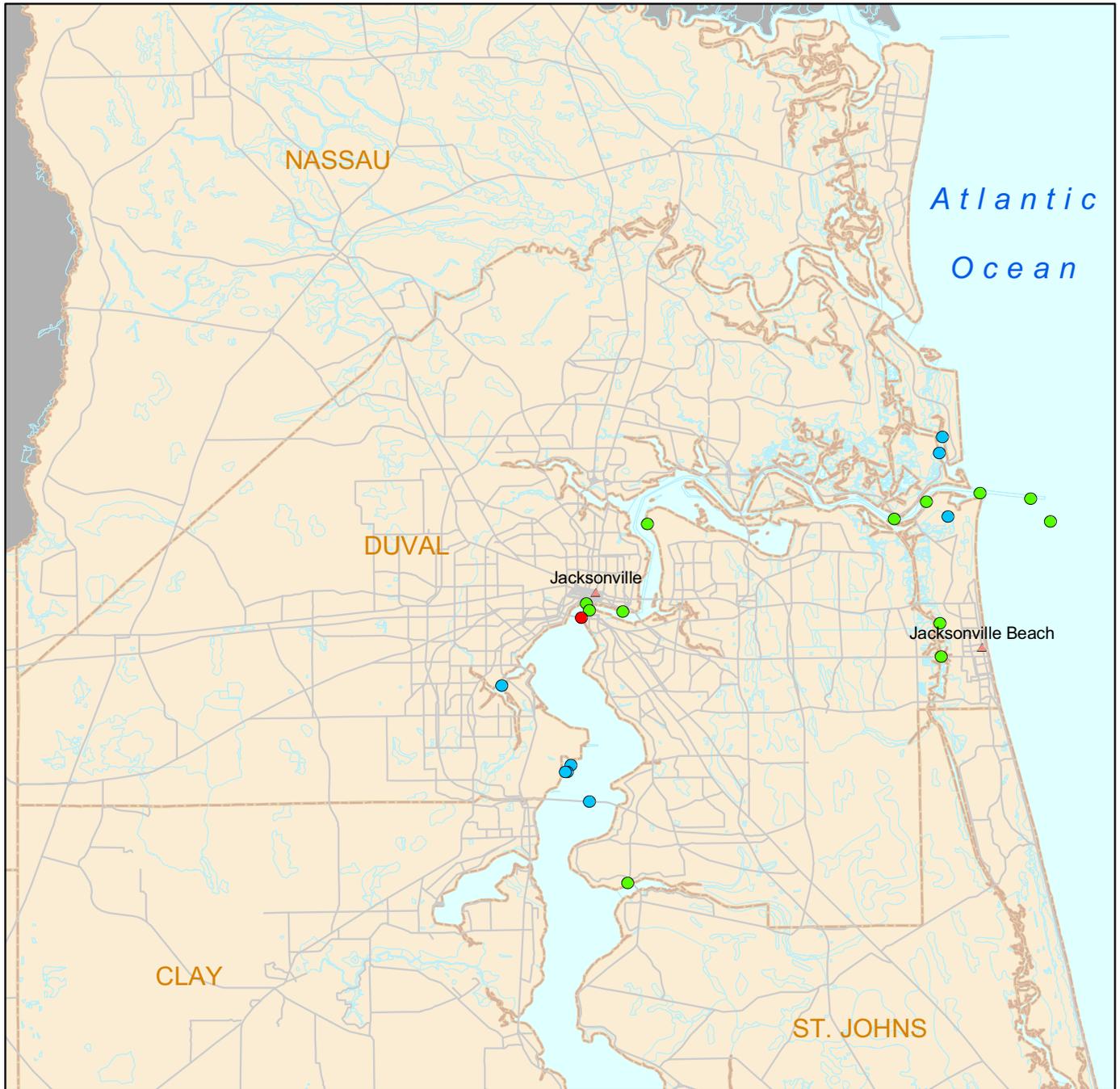


Primary Cause Of Accident

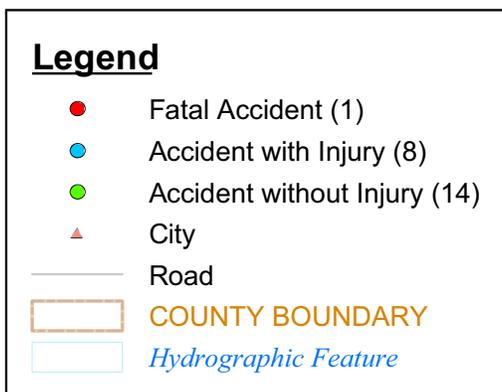


Primary Type Of Accident





## Known Locations of Accidents in Duval County during 2007

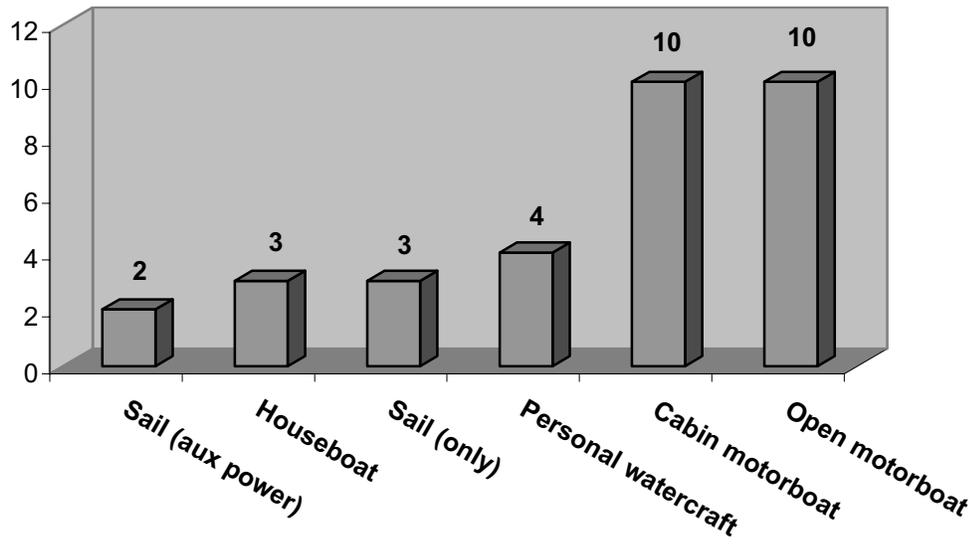


Locational information  
provided by  
the Division of Law Enforcement.

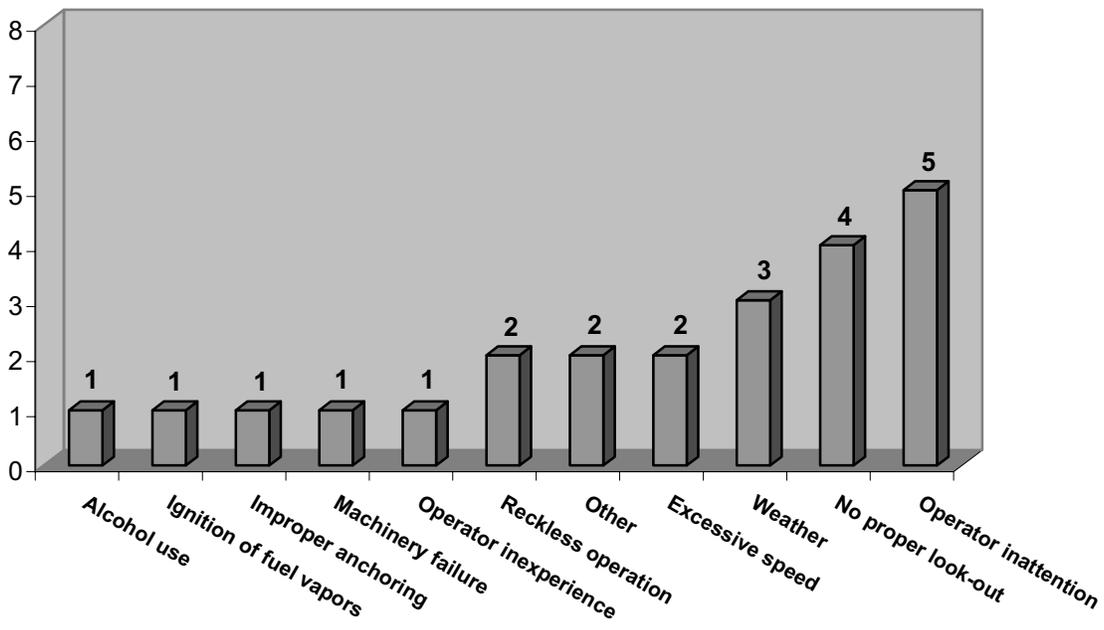
**85**



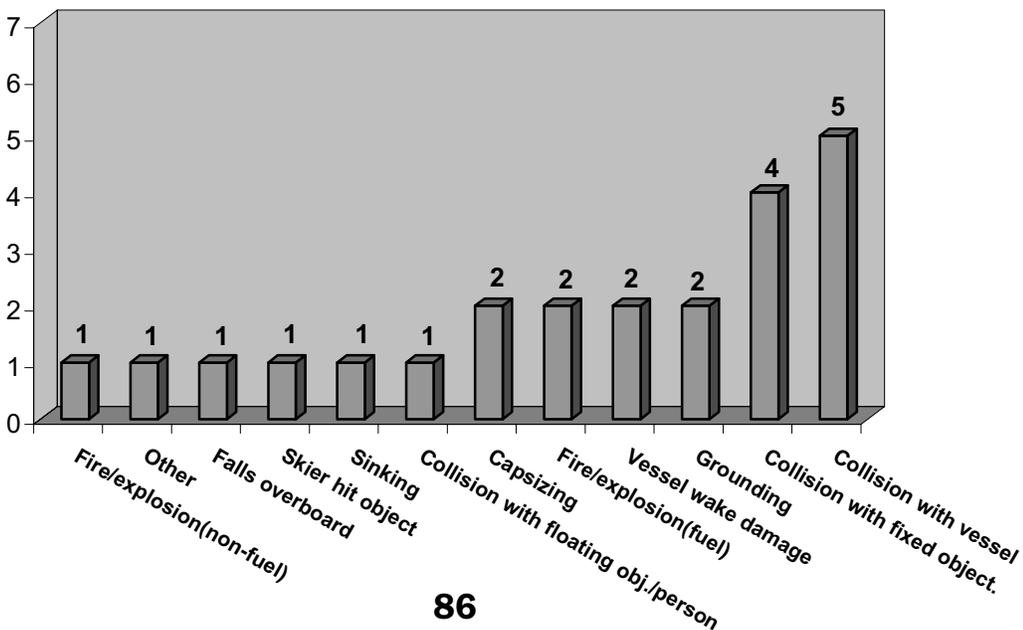
Type Of Vessel

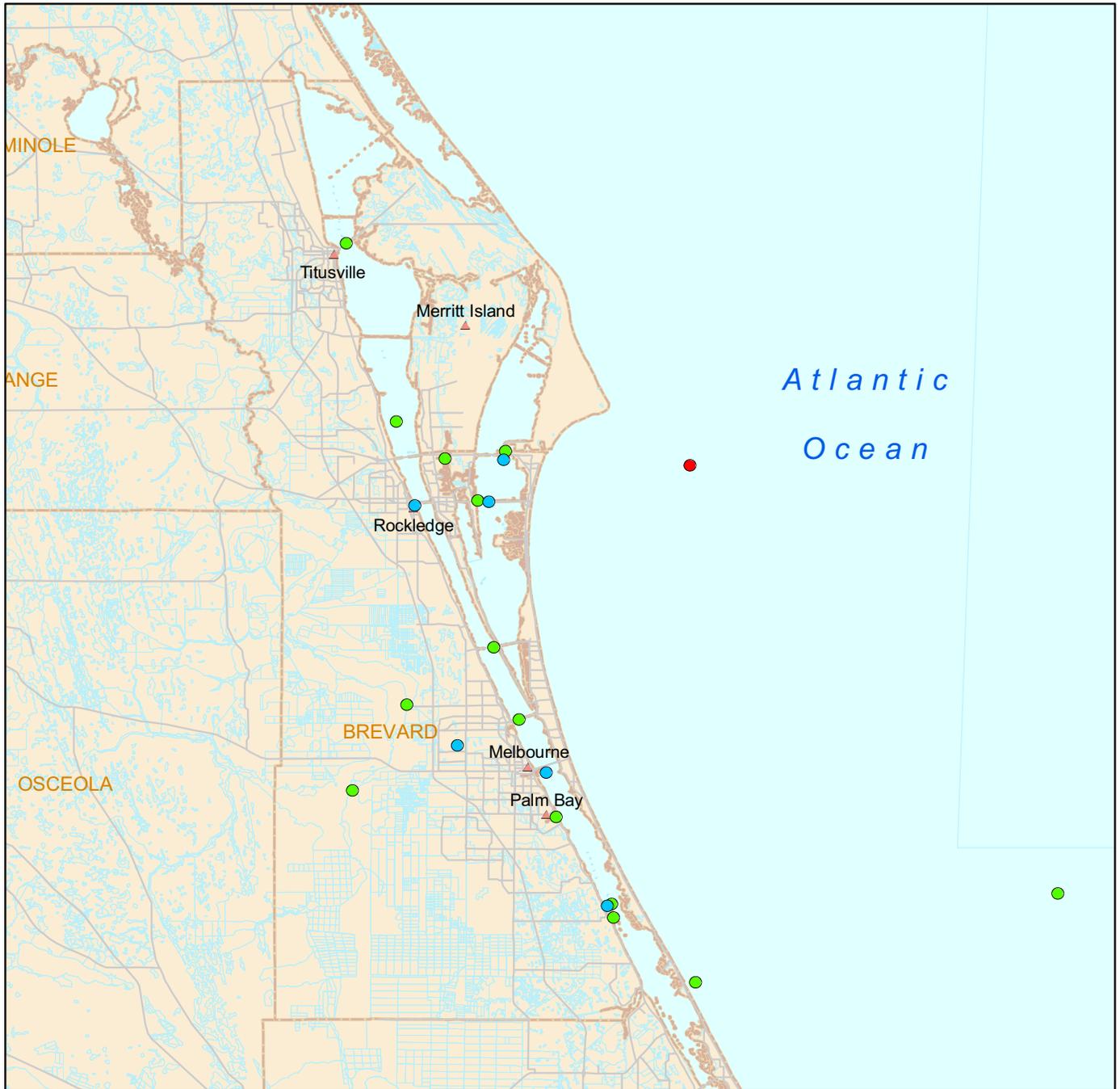


Primary Cause Of Accident

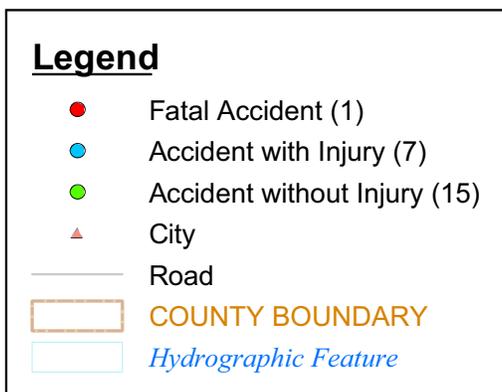


Primary Type Of Accident





## Known Locations of Accidents in Brevard County during 2007

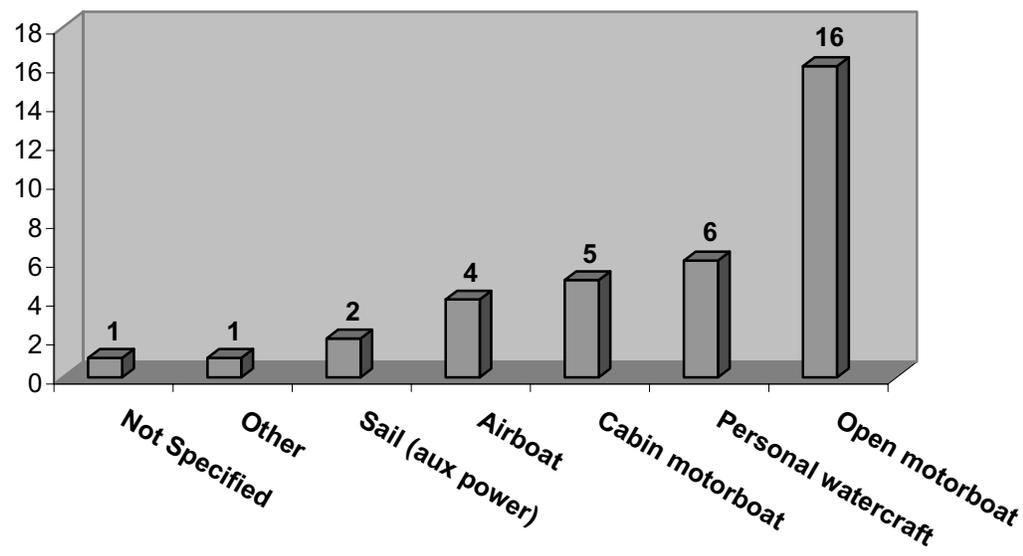


Locational information  
provided by  
the Division of Law Enforcement.

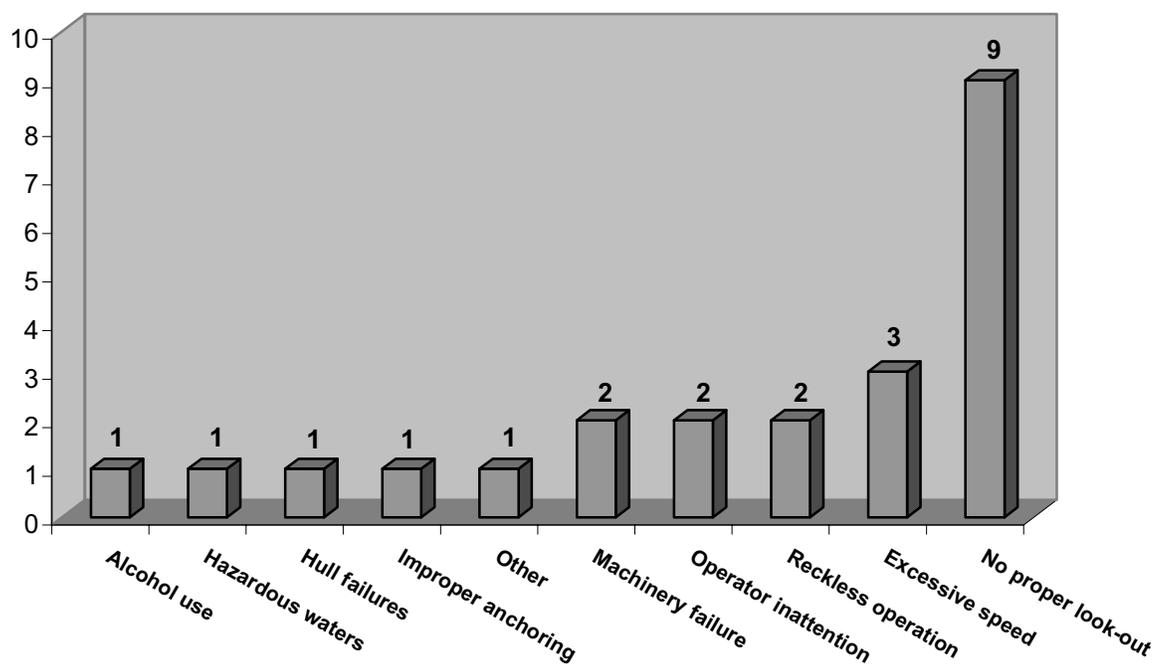
**87**



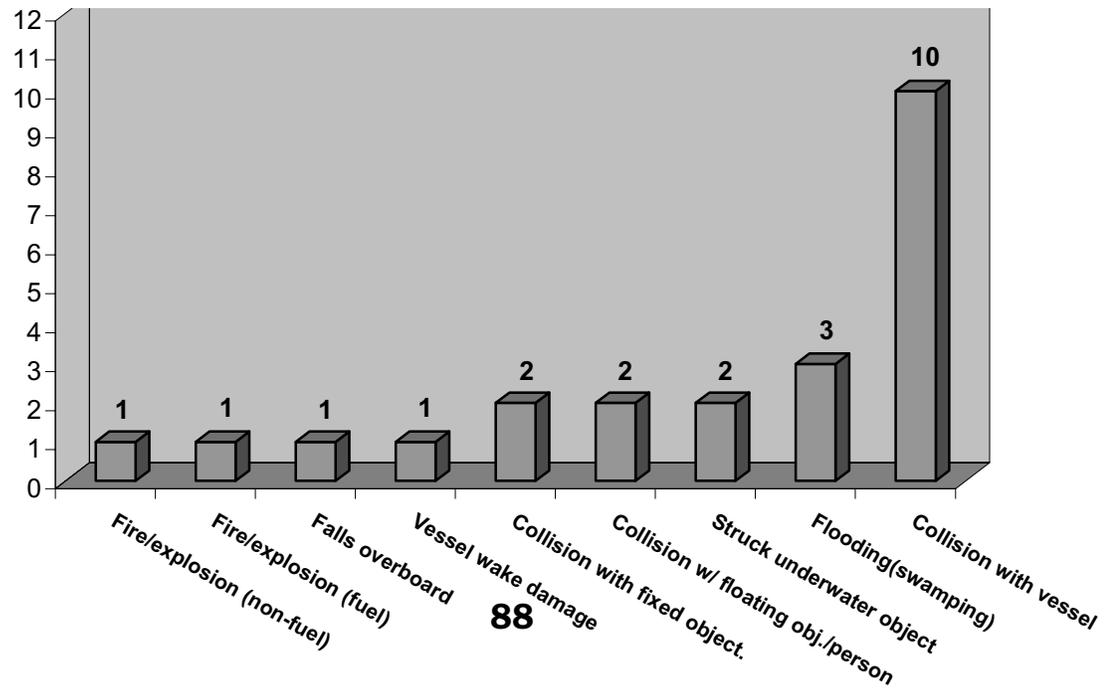
Type Of Vessel

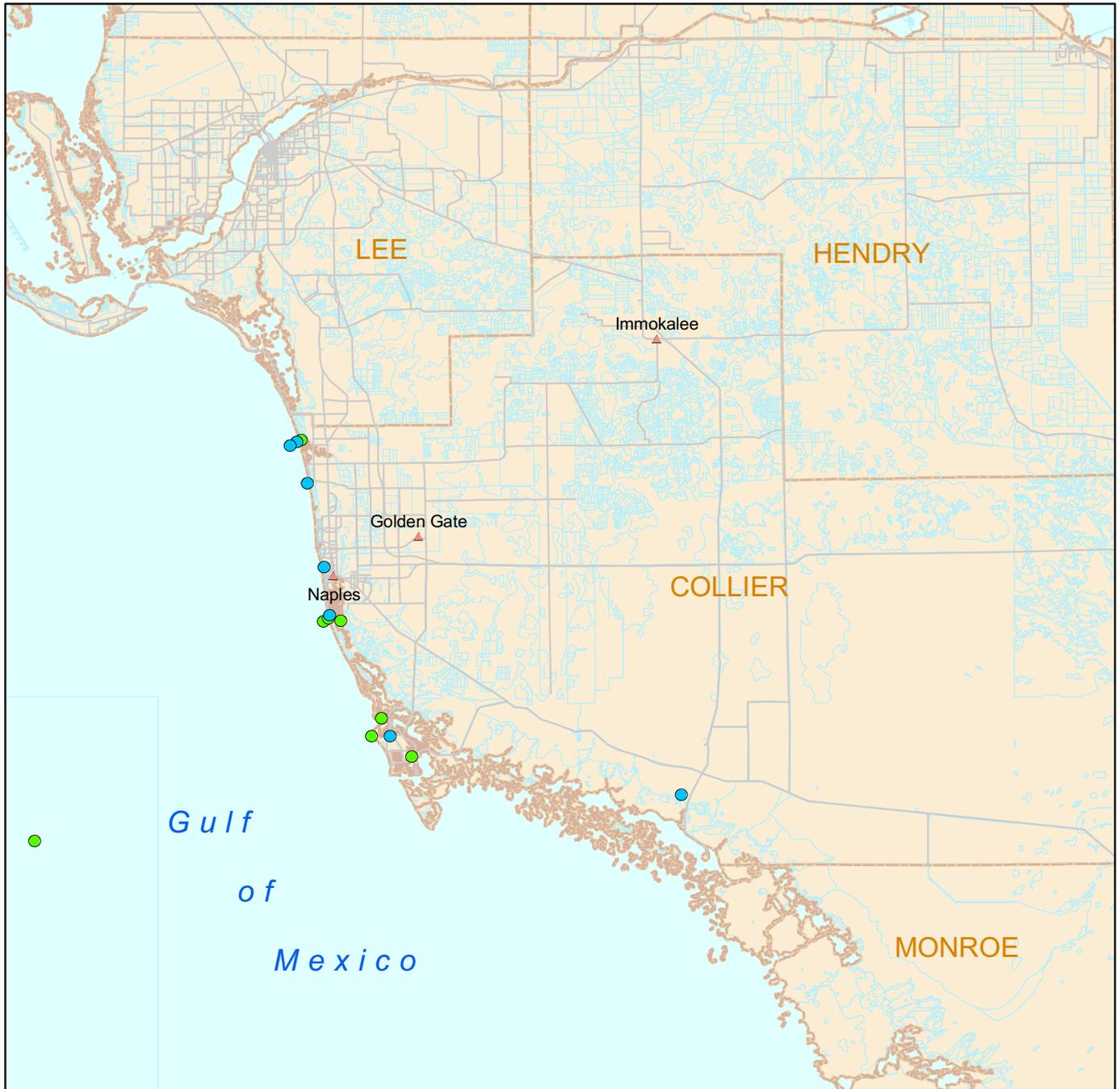


Primary Cause Of Accident



Primary Type Of Accident





### Known Locations of Accidents in Collier County during 2007

**Legend**

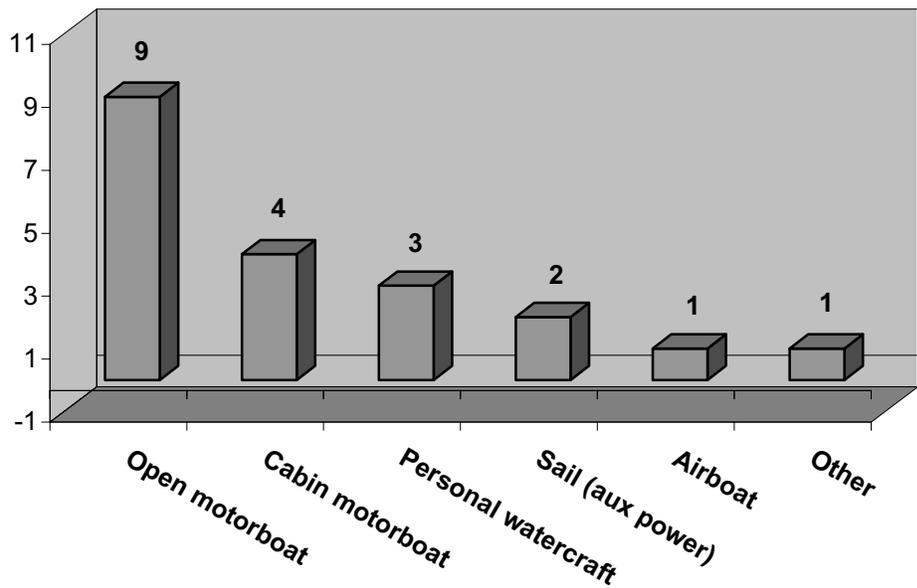
- Fatal Accident (1)
- Accident with Injury (8)
- Accident without Injury (8)
- ▲ City
- Road
- ▭ COUNTY BOUNDARY
- ▭ Hydrographic Feature



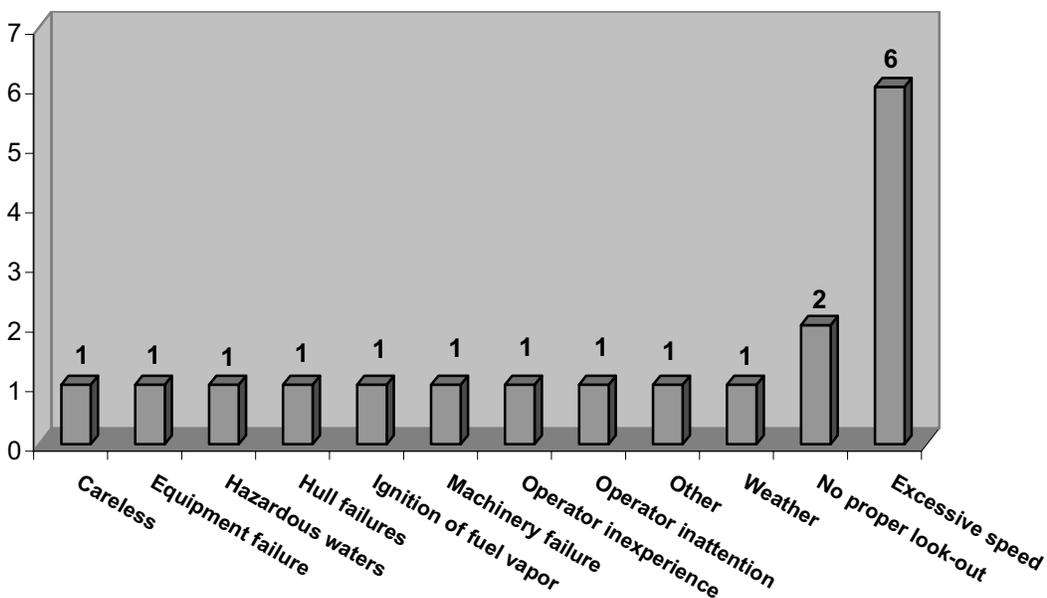
Locational information provided by the Division of Law Enforcement.



Type Of Vessel



Primary Cause Of Accident



Primary Type Of Accident

