MANATEE PROTECTION PLAN

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HARBORVIEW HOTEL
COMMERCIAL DOCKS & MARINA FACILITY

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1. PURPOSE

A manatee protection plan (MPP) is a comprehensive planning document that addresses the long-term protection of the Florida manatee through, informational signage, boater education, boat facility siting, and habitat protection initiatives. Although the MPPs are primarily developed by counties, this plan is being provided as a requirement of the City of Clearwater's ***Marinas and Marina Facilities Criteria of CDC Section 3-603*****.** This plan is intended to align with special permit conditions deemed appropriate for the proposed marina facility per reviews by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), and other interested parties.

2. MANATEE INFORMATION

(CITED FROM https://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/wildlife/manatee/)

The Florida manatee is a native species found in many of Florida's waterways. The Florida manatee population has grown to a minimum of 7,520 animals today and as a result, in early 2017 the Florida manatee was reclassified from an endangered to a threatened species under the federal Endangered Species Act. This change in the species status is based on an increasing population and the establishment of effective protection measures to ensure the continued conservation of the species.

In 1975, Florida's school children helped designate the endangered Florida manatee as Florida' state marine mammal. Since then, various research, management and educational efforts have occurred to bring back a species that many people thought was on the verge of extinction.

Continued support from thousands of people willing to purchase Save the Manatee specialty license plates or donate funds to the manatee program has allowed the state to develop and administer what was, and is needed for management and research programs that protect and conserve Florida's manatees for future generations to see and enjoy.

Today, manatees are considered one of Florida's keystone species whose behavior can alert researchers to the environmental and habitat changes that may otherwise go unnoticed in Florida's waterways for extended periods of time. Please browse the manatee program web pages to find out more about this unique imperiled species.

Florida manatees were first protected through Florida State Law in 1893. Manatees are protected by the Florida Manatee Sanctuary Act (§379.2431(2), Florida Statutes) and are federally protected by both the Marine Mammal Protection Act and the Endangered Species Act.

(CITED FROM https://www.fws.gov/refuge/Crystal_River/wildlife_and_habitat/Florida_Manatee.html)

Habitat and Range: Manatees can be found in shallow, slow-moving rivers, estuaries, saltwater bays, canals, and coastal areas — particularly where seagrass beds or freshwater vegetation flourish. Manatees are a migratory species. Within the United States, they are concentrated in Florida in the winter. In summer months, they can be found as far west as Texas and as far north as Massachusetts, but summer sightings in Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina are more common. Florida manatees have

been known to migrate as far south as Cuba. The West Indian manatee is the species found in the coastal and inland waterways of Central America and along the northern coast of South America, although distribution in these areas may be discontinuous.

Behavior: Manatees are gentle and slow-moving animals. Most of their time is spent eating, resting, and traveling. Manatee are mostly herbivorous, however small fish and invertebrates can sometimes be ingested along with a manatee's normal vegetation diet. They eat a large variety of submerged, emergent, and floating plants and can consume 10-15% of their body weight in vegetation daily. Because they are mammals, they must surface to breathe air. They may rest submerged at the bottom or just below the surface of the water, coming up to breathe on an average of every three to five minutes. When manatees are using a great deal of energy, they may surface to breathe as often as every 30 seconds. When resting, manatees have been known to stay submerged for up to 20 minutes. Manatees can swim up to 20 miles per hour in short bursts, but they usually only swim about three to five miles per hour.

Lifespan, Mortality, and Population: The Florida manatee has no natural enemies, and it is believed they can live 60 years or more. As with all wild animal populations, a certain percentage of manatee mortality is attributed to natural causes of death such as cold stress, gastrointestinal disease, pneumonia, and other diseases. A high number of additional fatalities are from human-related causes. Most human-related manatee fatalities occur from collisions with watercraft. Other causes of human-related manatee mortality include being crushed and/or drowned in canal locks and flood control structures; ingestion of fish hooks, litter, and monofilament line; and entanglement in crab trap lines. Ultimately, loss of habitat is the most serious threat facing manatees in the United States today. There is a minimum population count of approximately 5,000 animals according to recent aerial synoptic surveys.

Breeding and Reproduction: The reproductive rate for manatees is low. Manatees are not sexually mature until they are about five years old. The gestation period is 13 months. It is believed that one calf is born every two to five years, and twins are rare. Mothers nurse their young for one to two years, during which time a calf remains dependent on its mother.

3. BOATING INFORMATION & PROTECTION ZONES

Exhibit A, a Boating and Angling Guide to Tampa Bay is a comprehensive map providing information such as Habitat Areas, Managed Areas, Water Depths, Marina, Boat Ramp and Pumpout Locations, Navigation Routes and Posted Navigation Markers. This map can also be downloaded from http://www.tampabay.wateratlas.usf.edu/upload/documents/BAG_Tampa_Bay_2011.pdf

Additional Boating Zone information can be found in Appendix A that provides Maps of Existing Pinellas County Boating Protection Zones, Appendix B provides additional Manatee Protection Boating Zones that were approved January 18, 2016 in Florida Administrative Code 68C-22.016 including areas specifically in and around Clearwater Beach.

4. MARINA MANATEE EDUCATION PLAN

State-Required:

As part of permitting the proposed Marina with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission will review and determine an appropriate Manatee Educational Program for the life of the facility.

That program is proposed to include: Manatee Information Signage that is required to be posted during construction activities, following all Standard In-Water Work Conditions, posting additional permanent signage for the operations of the facility and providing Boating Information and Education brochures deemed appropriate for the size and use of the facility. Examples of the appropriate signage and brochures can be found in Appendix B.

The Marina, at a minimum, will be required to post signs during construction and (1) Florida Friendly Boating Sign on land to remain permanently. The Florida Friendly Boating Sign will be posted on land, at the dock walkout, facing land to ensure visibility by all Marina patrons.

Educational Brochures that may be deemed appropriate by the State for the Marina's required Manatee Education Plan may include the Tampa Bay Angling Guide, a map of all posted nearby Manatee Protection Speed Zones and/or Nearby Boating Safety Zones. The Plan will be formalized and finalized during State Permitting that will commence upon Clearwater approval of the Marina Facility.

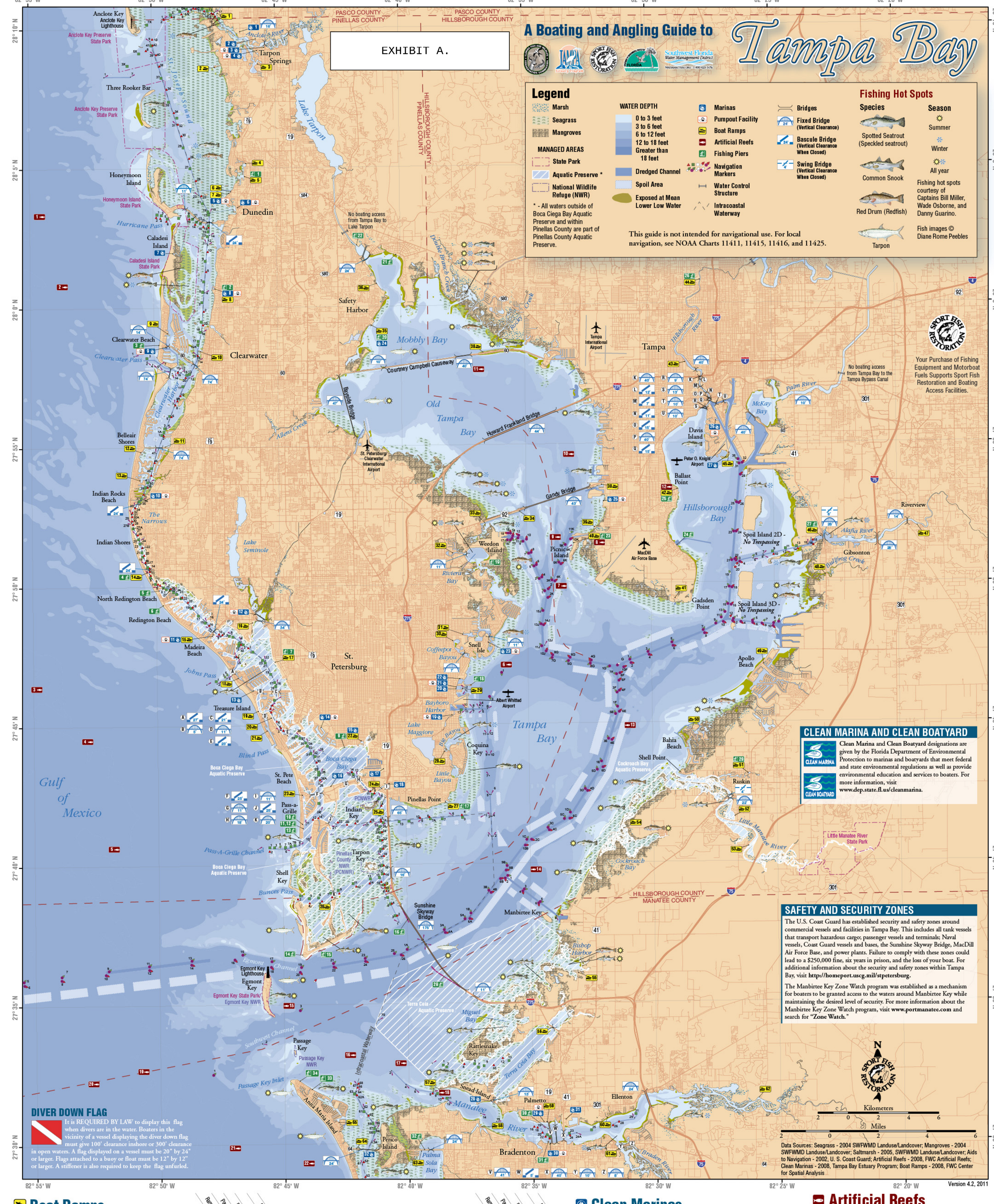
Appendix C provides manatee educational signage that is approved by the State and Federal Agencies.

Additional Marina Facility Manatee Protection Plan:

The Marina will further implement manatee protections by posting additional educational and informational signs informing boaters of the presence of the protected Florida Manatee as required by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, will provide vessels operators maps of posted speed zones, vessel exclusion zones and manatee protection zones; and require vessel owners provide a copy of their safe boater registration prior to signing a rental agreement.

EXHIBIT A.

A Boating and Angling Guide to Tampa Bay



Legend

- Marsh
- Seagrass
- Mangroves

MANAGED AREAS

- State Park
- Aquatic Preserve *
- National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)

* - All waters outside of Boca Ciega Bay Aquatic Preserve and within Pinellas County are part of Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve.

WATER DEPTH

- 0 to 3 feet
- 3 to 6 feet
- 6 to 12 feet
- 12 to 18 feet
- Greater than 18 feet
- Dredged Channel
- Spoil Area
- Exposed at Mean Lower Low Water

- Marinas
- Pumpout Facility
- Boat Ramps
- Artificial Reefs
- Fishing Piers
- Navigation Markers
- Water Control Structure
- Intracoastal Waterway

- Bridges
- Fixed Bridge (Vertical Clearance)
- Bascule Bridge (Vertical Clearance When Closed)
- Swing Bridge (Vertical Clearance When Closed)

This guide is not intended for navigational use. For local navigation, see NOAA Charts 11411, 11415, 11416, and 11425.

Fishing Hot Spots

Species

Spotted Seatrout (Speckled seatrout)

Common Snook

Red Drum (Redfish)

Tarpon

Season

- Summer
- Winter
- All year

Fishing hot spots courtesy of Captains Bill Miller, Wade Osborne, and Danny Guarino.

Fish images © Diane Rome Peebles

Your Purchase of Fishing Equipment and Motorboat Fuels Supports Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Access Facilities.

DIVER DOWN FLAG

It is REQUIRED BY LAW to display this flag when divers are in the water. Boaters in the vicinity of a vessel displaying the diver down flag must give 100' clearance inshore or 300' clearance in open waters. A flag displayed on a vessel must be 20" by 24" or larger. Flags attached to a buoy or float must be 12" by 12" or larger. A stiffener is also required to keep the flag unfurled.

CLEAN MARINA AND CLEAN BOATYARD

Clean Marina and **Clean Boatyard** designations are given by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to marinas and boatyards that meet federal and state environmental regulations as well as provide environmental education and services to boaters. For more information, visit **www.dep.state.fl.us/cleanmarina.**

SAFETY AND SECURITY ZONES

The U.S. Coast Guard has established security and safety zones around commercial vessels and facilities in Tampa Bay. This includes all tank vessels that transport hazardous cargo; passenger vessels and terminals; Naval vessels, Coast Guard vessels and bases, the Sunshine Skyway Bridge, MacDill Air Force Base, and power plants. Failure to comply with these zones could lead to a $250,000 fine, six years in prison, and the loss of your boat. For additional information about the security and safety zones within Tampa Bay, visit **http://homeport.uscg.mil/stpetersburg.**

The Manbirtee Key Zone Watch program was established as a mechanism for boaters to be granted access to the waters around Manbirtee Key while maintaining the desired level of security. For more information about the Manbirtee Key Zone Watch program, visit **www.portmanatee.com** and search for **"Zone Watch."**

Kilometers 2 0 2 4 6

Miles 2 0 2 4 6

Data Sources: Seagrass - 2004 SWFWMD Landuse/Landcover; Mangroves - 2004 SWFWMD Landuse/Landcover; Saltmarsh - 2005, SWFWMD Landuse/Landcover; Aids to Navigation - 2002, U. S. Coast Guard; Artificial Reefs - 2008, FWC Artificial Reefs; Clean Marinas - 2008, Tampa Bay Estuary Program; Boat Ramps - 2008, FWC Center for Spatial Analysis

Version 4.2, 2011

Boat Ramps

No	FACILITY	ADDRESS	CITY	Ramps/Lanes	Paved Ramp	Ramp Fee	Docks	Restroom
1	Anclote River Park	1119 Baillies Bluff Rd.	Holiday	1/5	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Sunset Beach	1800 Gulf Blvd.	Tarpon Springs	1/2	N	Y	N	Y
3	Craig Park	S. Spring Blvd.	Tarpon Springs	1/2	Y	Y	N	Y
4	Sutherland Bayou	2119 Alt. US-19 N.	Palm Harbor	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	H.S. "Pop" Stansell Memorial Park	797 Florida Ave.	Palm Harbor	2/3	N	N	Y	Y
6	Speckled Trout Marina	369 Bayshore Dr.	Ozona	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Marino's Marina	297 Bayshore Dr.	Ozona	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Dunedin Marina and Edgewater Park	51 Main St.	Dunedin	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Clearwater Beach Recreation Center	69 Bay Esplanade	Clearwater Beach	1/1	Y	N	Y	Y
10	Seminole Docks	201 Seminole St.	Clearwater	4/8	Y	N	Y	Y
11	Bellair Causeway	3900 W. Bay Dr.	Bellair Bluffs/Largo	6/10	Y	Y	Y	Y
12	Seventh Street	7th St.	Bellair Shores/ Bellair Beach	1/1	Y	N	Y	Y
13	Indian Rocks Beach*	15th Ave. and Bay Shore Blvd.	Indian Rocks Beach	1/1	Y	Y	Y	N
14	Park Boulevard Park	18651 Gulf Blvd.	Indian Shores/ Indian Rocks Beach	1/6	Y	Y	Y	Y
15	Madeira Beach Municipal Marina	503 150th Ave.	Maderia Beach	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
16	War Veteran's Memorial Park	9600 Bay Pines Blvd.	St. Petersburg	1/6	Y	Y	Y	Y
17	Jungle Prada Park	Park St. and Elbow Ln.	St. Petersburg	2/2	Y	N	Y	N
18	123rd Avenue	123rd Ave. and Lagoon Ln.	Treasure Island	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
19	100th Avenue	100th Ave and Gulf Blvd.	Treasure Island	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
20	Egan Park	9101 Blind Pass Rd.	St. Pete Beach	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
21	84th Avenue	84th Ave. and Bayshore Dr.	Treasure Island	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
22	Gulfport Municipal Marina	4630 29th Ave. S	Gulfport	1/2	Y	Y	Y	Y
23	Don CeSar	W. Maritana Dr. and Casablanca Ave.	St. Pete Beach	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
24	Maximo Park	Pinellas Point Dr. and 34th St. S	St. Petersburg	2/7	Y	N	Y	Y
25	O'Neill's Marina	6701 34th St. S	St. Petersburg	1/2	Y	Y	Y	Y
26	Fort De Soto Park	3600 Pinellas Bayway	St. Petersburg	1/24	Y	Y	Y	Y
27	Bay Vista Park	Pinellas Point Dr. and 4th St. S	St. Petersburg	2/2	Y	N	Y	Y
28	Grandview Park	6th St. S and 39th Ave. S	St. Petersburg	2/2	Y	N	Y	N
29	Demen's Landing	300 2nd Ave. SE	St. Petersburg	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
30	Coffee Pot Park	1st St. and 31st Ave. NE	St. Petersburg	1/1	Y	N	Y	Y
31	Crisp Park	Poplar St. and 35th Ave. NE	St. Petersburg	2/2	Y	N	Y	Y
32	Sunlit Cove	Sunlit Cove Dr. and Bay St. NE	St. Petersburg	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
33	Gandy Bridge Marina	13060 Gandy Blvd.	St. Petersburg	1/1	N	Y	Y	N
34	Gandy Wayside Park	West end of Gandy Bridge	St.Petersburg	1/1	Y	N	N	N
35	Safety Harbor Marina	110 South Blvd.	Safety Harbor	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
36	Philippe Park	2525 Philippe Pkwy.	Safety Harbor	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
37	Courtney Campbell Causeway	East of Main Bridge on Courtney Campbell Causeway	Tampa	1/4	Y	Y	Y	N
38	Salty Sol Fleishman Boat Ramp	5120 Gandy Blvd.	Tampa	1/6	Y	Y	Y	Y
39	VFW/Nature Preserve	End of Prescott St.	Tampa	1/1	Y	N	Y	Y
40	Picnic Island	7404 Picnic Island Blvd.	Tampa	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
41	MacDill AFB - Military Only	Bldg 654, 10303 Marina Bay Dr.	Tampa	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
42	Ballast Point Park	5300 Interbay Blvd.	Tampa	1/1	Y	N	N	Y
43	Ricks on the River	2305 N. Willow Ave.	Tampa	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
44	Lowry Park	7525 North Blvd.	Tampa	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
45	Davis Island Boat/Seaplane Ramp	End of Severn Ave.	Tampa	2/4	Y	N	Y	N
46	Williams Park	6401 Riverview Dr.	Riverview	1/2	Y	Y	Y	Y
47	Riverview Park and Civic Center	11020 Park Dr.	Riverview	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
48	Bullfrog Creek Bait and Tackle	11301 US 41	Gibsonton	1/1	Y	N	N	Y
49	Apollo Beach Marina	1485 Apollo Beach Blvd.	Apollo Beach	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
50	E.G. Simmons Park	2401 19th Ave. NW	Ruskin	1/2	Y	Y	Y	Y
51	Ruskin Commongood Park	1st Ave. and 2nd St. NW	Ruskin	1/2	Y	Y	N	N
52	Domino Boat Ramp	22nd Ave. and 8th St. SW	Ruskin	1/1	Y	Y	Y	N
53	Wildcat Creek	110 Stephens Rd.	Ruskin	1/1	Y	Y	N	N
54	Cockroach Bay	End of Cockroach Bay Rd.	Ruskin	1/1	Y	N	N	N
55	Bishop Harbor	NW end of Bishop Harbor Rd.	Palmetto	1/1	N	N	N	N
56	H. E. Boyd Bridge	US-19 at Terra Ceia Bay	Palmetto	1/2	N	N	N	N
57	Emerson Point	5801 17th St. W	Palmetto	1/1	N	N	N	N
58	Warner's Bayou	5800 Riverview Blvd.	Bradenton	1/3	Y	N	Y	N
59	Riverside Park	801 Riverside Dr.	Bradenton	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
60	Highland Shores Boat Ramp	351 Shore Dr.	Ellenton	1/1	Y	N	N	N
61	Braden River	3020 Manatee Ave.	Bradenton	1/2	Y	N	Y	N
62	Fort Hamer	End of Fort Hamer Rd.	Parrish	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
63	Palma Sola Causeway	West end of Palma Sola Causeway	Bradenton	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
64	63rd St. Memorial Park	63rd St. and Marina Way	Holmes Beach	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
65	Kingfish Boat Ramp	752 Manatee Ave.	Holmes Beach	1/3	Y	N	Y	Y

Clean Marinas

No	FACILITY	ADDRESS	CITY	PHONE
1	Mar Marina	761 Anclote Rd.	Tarpon Springs	727-939-1589
2	Belle Harbour Marina	307 Anclote Rd.	Tarpon Springs	727-943-8489
3	Tarpon Springs Municipal Marina	100 Dodecanese Blvd.	Tarpon Springs	727-937-9165
4	Turtle Cove Marina	601 Roosevelt Blvd	Tarpon Springs	727-934-2202
5	Marino's Marina	297 Bayshore Dr.	Palm Harbor	727-784-0143
6	Homeport Marina	605 Orange St.	Palm Harbor	727-784-1443
7	Caladesi Island State Park	No. 3 Causeway Blvd.	Dunedin	727-469-5918
8	Dunedin Municipal Marina	51 Main St.	Dunedin	727-298-3030
9	City of Clearwater Municipal Marina	25 Slate Hwy 60	Clearwater	727-462-6954
10	Largo Intercoastal Marina	12458 145th Ln. N	Largo	727-595-3592
11	Madeira Beach Municipal Marina	503 150th Ave.	Madeira Beach	727-399-2631
12	Bay Pines Marina	5000 92nd Street N.	St. Petersburg	727-392-8858
13	Treasure Island Municipal Marina	120 108th Ave.	Treasure Island	727-547-4575
14	Passadena Yacht and Country Club	6300 Pasadena Pt. Blvd.	Gulfport	727-381-7922
15	Gulfport Municipal Marina	4630 29th Ave. S	Gulfport	727-893-1071
16	Isla Del Sol Yacht and Country Club	6000 Sun Blvd.	St. Petersburg	727-867-3625
17	Loggerhead Club and Marina	6121 31st St. S	St. Petersburg	727-867-2600
18	Maximo Marina	4801 37th St. S	St. Petersburg	727-867-1102
19	The Harborage Marina	1500 Second St. S	St. Petersburg	727-821-6347
20	St. Petersburg Yacht Club	11 Central Ave.	St. Petersburg	727-822-3873
21	St. Petersburg Municipal Marina	300 2nd Ave. SE	St. Petersburg	727-893-7329
22	Renaissance Vinoy Marina	501 5th Ave NE	St. Petersburg	727-824-8022
23	Snell Isle Marina	1305 Snell Isle Blvd. NE	St. Petersburg	727-895-8142
24	Safety Harbor Municipal Marina	110 Veteran Memorial Ln.	Safety Harbor	727-724-1572
25	Westshore Yacht Club	6003 Beacon Shores	Tampa	813-769-6600
26	Marjorie Park Yacht Basin	115 Columbia Dr.	Tampa	813-259-1604
27	Davis Island Yacht Club	1315 Severn Ave.	Tampa	813-251-1158
28	Bradenton Yacht Club	4307 Snead Island Rd.	Palmetto	941-722-5936
29	Regatta Pointe Marina	1005 Riverside Dr.	Palmetto	941-729-6021
30	Riviera Dunes Marina	102 Riviera Dunes Way	Palmetto	941-723-9595
31	Twin Dolphins Marina	1000 1st Ave. W	Bradenton	941-747-8300
32	Galati Perico Harbor	12310 Manatee Ave.	West Bradenton	941-795-2628

Fishing Piers

No	FACILITY	ADDRESS	CITY
1	H.S. "Pop" Stansell Memorial Park	797 Florida Ave.	Palm Harbor
2	Dunedin Marina/Pier	51 Main St.	Dunedin
3	Big Pier 60	1 Causeway Blvd.	Clearwater Beach
4	Park Blvd Park	18651 Gulf Blvd.	Indian Shores
5	Del Bello Park	17925 Gulf Blvd.	Redington Shores
6	The Long Pier	17490 Gulf Blvd.	Redington Shores
7	Jungle Prada Park	Park St. and Elbow Ln.	St. Petersburg
8	Egan Park	9101 Blind Pass Rd.	St. Pete Beach
9	Williams Pier	5400 Shore Blvd. S	Gulfport
10	11th Street Fishing Pier	1101 Pass-A-Grille Way	St. Pete Beach
11	Merry Pier	801 Pass-A-Grille Way	Pass-A-Grille
12	7th Street	701 Pass-A-Grille Way	St. Pete Beach
13	Pass-A-Grille Fishing Jetty	Gulf Way and 1st Ave.	St. Pete Beach
14	Ft. De Soto - Gulf Pier	Fort DeSoto County Park	St. Petersburg
15	Ft. De Soto - BayPier	Fort DeSoto County Park	St. Petersburg
16	Skyway Fishing Pier State Park - North	North Side of Sunshine Skyway Bridge	
17	Bay Vista Park	Pinellas Point Dr. & 4th St. S	St. Petersburg
18	The Pier	800 Second Ave. N.E.	St. Petersburg
19	Weedon Island	End of Weedon Dr. NE	St. Petersburg
20	Safety Harbor Fishing Pier	110 South Blvd.	Safety Harbor
21	R.E. Olds Park	107 Shore Dr. W	Oldsmar
22	Harbor Palms Nature Park	1820 Mapleleaf Blvd	Oldsmar
23	Picnic Island Fishing Pier	7404 Picnic Island Blvd.	Tampa
24	MacDill AFB - *Military only*	Bayshore Dr. on base	Tampa
25	Ballast Point Pier	5300 Interbay Blvd.	Tampa
26	Lowry Park	7525 North Blvd.	Tampa
27	Williams Park	6401 Riverview Dr.	Riverview
28	Ruskin Commongood Park	1st Ave. and 2nd St. NW	Ruskin
29	Skyway Fishing Pier State Park - South	South Side of Sunshine Skyway Bridge	
30	Riverside Park	801 Riverside Dr.	Palmetto
31	Bradenton Memorial Pier	Old Main St. and Barracota Blvd.	Bradenton
32	Palma Sola Causeway	Palma Causway, SR-64	Bradenton
33	Rod & Reel Pier	Northshore Dr.	Anna Maria
34	Anna Maria City Pier	Pine Ave. & Tampa Bay	Anna Maria

Artificial Reefs

No	REEFNAME	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	LATITUDE LONGITUDE
1	Dunedin Reef	Concrete Culverts, Boxes and Ovals	27-33	28° 03.200' N 82° 54.550' W
2	Clearwater Reef	Concrete Culverts, Boxes, and Pyramids	27-32	28° 00.950' N 82° 53.700' W
3	Madeira Reef	Concrete Culverts	29-32	27° 46.300' N 82° 54.900' W
4	Treasure Island Reef	Concrete Culverts	29-33	27° 44.500' N 82° 52.850' W
5	St. Pete Beach Reef	M60 Army Tanks, Concrete Culverts	25	27° 40.600' N 82° 51.750' W
6	St Petersburg Bay Reef	Bridge Rubble	34	27° 47.130' N 82° 35.860' W
7	Picnic Island Reef	Concrete Culverts and Fittings	26	27° 49.967' N 82° 33.606' W
8	Picnic Island Pier Reef	Concrete Reef Pyramids and Reefballs	16-18	27° 51.410' N 82° 33.270' W
9	Port Tampa Reef	Steel Barges, Concrete Pilings and Modules	24	27° 51.730' N 82° 33.790' W
10	Howard Frankland Reef	Concrete Bridge Rubble and Pilings	16	27° 54.630' N 82° 33.250' W
11	Courtney Campbell Reef	Concrete Pilings	16	27° 57.750' N 82° 36.860' W
12	Ballast Point Pier Reef	Concrete Pilings, Slabs, Culverts and Benches	8	27° 53.273' N 82° 28.749' W
13	Bahia Beach Reef	Concrete Bridge Pilings, and Slabs, Culvert Pipes	19-24	27° 44.890' N 82° 30.920' W
14	Port Manatee Reef	Concrete Pilings, Bridge Decking, and Rubble	19-21	27° 39.790' N 82° 34.740' W
15	Egmont Key Reef	Concrete Pipe and Pyramids	17-23	27° 35.000' N 82° 44.600' W
16	Bulkhead Reef	Concrete Reefballs	15	27° 33.207' N 82° 42.368' W
17	Southeast Tampa	Concrete Reefballs	14	27° 32.917' N 82° 40.291' W
18	Manatee River – Emerson Point	Concrete Reefballs	10	27° 31.826' N 82° 38.767' W
19	Meisner Barge	100' Barge	25	27° 32.678' N 82° 50.706' W
20	7-mile Reef North	Tires and Concrete Rubble	40	27° 26.703' N 82° 49.165' W
21	3-mile Reef North	Fiberglass Boat Molds, Concrete Rubble	30	27° 29.990' N 82° 47.040' W
22	1-mile Reef North	Concrete Reefballs, Bridge Rubble, and Pipe Metal	21-27	27° 29.390' N 82° 44.080' W

NOTE: There are many more artificial reefs in the offshore waters of Pinellas and Manatee counties that are not shown on this map. Visit MyFWC.com/conservation/conserv_progs_habitat_saltwater_ar.htm for a complete listing of artificial reefs in this area, as well as the rest of Florida.

About This Guide

This guide includes a map of Tampa Bay that depicts main channels, seagrasses, artificial reefs, aquatic preserves, marinas, and boat ramps open to the public. Also featured is information on habitats and animals, popular sport fish, boating safety and protocol, and a resource directory.

The **Boating and Angling to Tampa Bay** was produced by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and the Tampa Bay Estuary Program. We welcome your comments and inquiries. Please address any comments to, or request additional copies of this guide from:

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
100 Eighth Avenue S.E.
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
http://research.MyFWC.com/boating_guides
boating_guides@MyFWC.com

Tampa Bay Estuary Program
100 Eighth Avenue S.E.
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
www.tbep.org

Map designed and produced by Chris Anderson, Kathleen O'Keife, and Henry Norris, FWC's Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. Project managed by Nanette O'Hara, Tampa Bay Estuary Program. Funding provided by the Tampa Bay Estuary Program and the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Fund. The Sport Fish Restoration Program collects money from taxes on fishing equipment and boat fuel and distributes the funds to projects that improve fishing and boating opportunities. The FWC and Tampa Bay Estuary Program are not responsible for omissions, misrepresentations, or factual errors. This guide should not be used for navigation.

All photographs courtesy of FWC, unless otherwise specified.

2011

A Boating and Angling Guide to Tampa Bay

Tampa Bay and Sarasota Bay from the International Space Station, *NASA*.

SPORT FISH RESTORATION

Resource Directory

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Wildlife Alert Hotline 1-888-404-FWCC (3922)
Cell Phones *FWC
To report oil spills marine violations, boating accidents, and marine mammal injuries or strandings.

FWC Southwest Regional Office (Lakeland) (863) 648-3200

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (St. Petersburg) (727) 896-8626
For information on Florida's fish and wildlife research

Marine Fish Kill Hotline 1-800-636-0511
To report a fish kill or red tide event in your area

U.S. Coast Guard
Rescue Station (24 hr. emergency service) VHF channel 16
Marine Safety Office 727-824-7534
National Response Center 1-800-424-8802
To report oil spills and maritime emergencies

Eckerd College Search and Rescue 727-864-8256
For search and rescue and other boating assistance

Boat U.S. Foundation Hotline 1-800-336-BOAT (336-2628)
For information on boating skills and safety courses offered locally

NOAA Weather Service Broadcast 813-645-2506
24-hour weather and marine forecast 162.55 Khz/VHF radio

PORTS (Physical Oceanographic Real-Time System) 1-866-TBPORTS
For up-to-the-minute information on currents, tides, and winds

Aquatic Preserves (Pinellas County, Boca Ciega Bay, Terra Ceia, Cockroach Bay) 941-721-2068
For more information about Florida's protected coastal waters

National Wildlife Refuges (Pinellas, Egmont Key, Passage Key) 352-563-2088
For information about National Wildlife Refuges in Tampa Bay

NOAA Fisheries
Southeast Regional Office 727-824-5301
For information about marine fisheries in federal waters

Save Our Seabirds 941-388-3010
For assistance with injured seabirds

Tampa Bay Estuary Program 727-893-2765
Government partnership implementing long-range master plan for bay restoration and management

Tampa Bay Watch 727-867-8166
To participate in bay stewardship activities

Audubon of Florida
Florida Coastal Islands Sanctuaries 813-623-6826
For more information about birds and their habitat

Welcome to Tampa Bay

At high tide, Florida's largest open-water estuary stretches 398 square miles. Popular for sport and recreation, the bay also supports one of the world's most productive natural systems. Estuaries like Tampa Bay, where salt water from the sea meets and mixes with fresh water from rivers and uplands, are nurseries for young fish, shrimp, and crabs. More than 70 percent of all fish, shellfish, and crustaceans spend some critical stage of their development in these nearshore waters, protected from larger predators that swim the open sea.

Wildlife abounds along the shores of Tampa Bay. As many as 40,000 pairs of birds – from the familiar brown pelican to the colorful roseate spoonbill – nest in Tampa Bay every year. Others, including sandpipers and white pelicans, are seasonal visitors.

By boating safely and with greater awareness of the natural environment, you can help protect Tampa Bay and the wildlife that depends on these waters for survival.

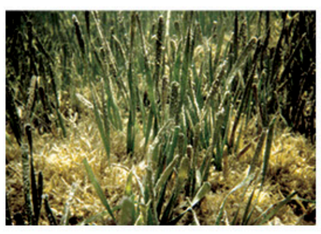
Native Habitats

Tampa Bay is a rich mosaic of fish and wildlife habitats that form life-sustaining links in an ecosystem as biologically productive as some of the world's most celebrated rain forests. From coastal mangroves and marshes to underwater meadows of seagrass, from the open bay to the salty opening to the Gulf of Mexico, each interdependent habitat plays a vital role in this "estuarine machine."

Seagrasses and mangroves contribute significantly to a dynamic food chain that draws nutrients from the bay floor. As seagrass and mangrove leaves decay, they provide food for small creatures that are ultimately consumed by fish and larger predators in an endless circle of life.

Seagrasses

Seagrasses are flowering underwater plants found at shallow depths in bays and lagoons and in nearshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico. As a nursery environment, seagrasses support small fish, shrimp, and crabs that hide among the blades and feast on decaying leaves. Seagrasses also help stabilize shifting sands on the bottom of the bay and improve water clarity by trapping fine sediments and particles.



After decades of declines, more than 6,000 acres of seagrasses have been restored in Tampa Bay since 1985, thanks to improving water quality and restrictions on dredging and filling. However, accidental propeller scarring from boaters remains a concern.

Mangroves

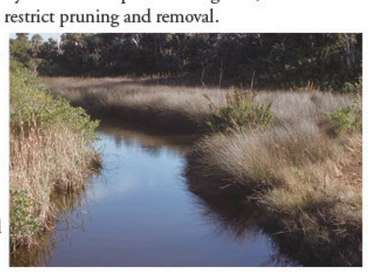
Mangroves are tropical trees that thrive in salty environments along the water's edge. Like seagrasses, they provide food and cover for a vast array of small fish and animals. Their roots anchor shorelines, and their branches serve as nesting sites for a wide variety of birds.

Three species of mangroves are common in Tampa Bay. Red mangroves, typically located closest to the water, are easily distinguished by their tangled reddish roots that branch out over the water. Black mangroves feature numerous finger-like projections, called pneumatophores, that surround the base of the tree. The leaves of the white mangrove are yellow-green.

Nearly half of the mangrove swamps that once ringed Tampa Bay have been replaced by development and seawalls. Loss of this important habitat has contributed to a decline in fisheries throughout the bay. In order to protect mangroves, local and state regulations restrict pruning and removal.

Salt Marshes and Mud Flats

Like seagrasses, marshes provide food and cover for a vast array of small fish and wildlife. These marshes, which periodically become submerged, nourish and protect many fish and birds. Marsh areas also buffer upland areas from storms and help filter pollutants from water that runs off the land.

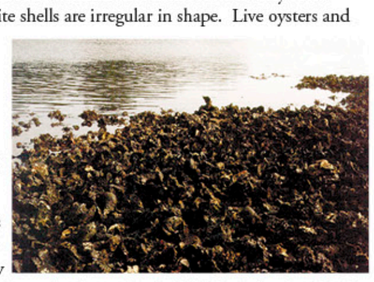


Mud flats throughout the Tampa Bay system may be completely exposed at low tide. Although these flats are barren of visible vegetation, they are teeming with life. Small crabs, clams, and worms, which burrow in the mud, supply a feast for birds wading at low tide.

Lindsay Cross

Oyster Bars

Oysters are immobile shellfish that filter water as they feed. Their gray-white shells are irregular in shape. Live oysters and dead oyster shells form in mounds on the bay floor, creating bars or reefs. More prevalent near river mouths and in sections of the bay that receive a steady diet of fresh water, oyster bars attract adult sheepshead and red drum, making these structures popular fishing spots.



Shellfish harvesting is prohibited in most areas of Tampa Bay. For information about shellfish harvesting, visit the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at **www.floridaaquaculture.com**. For information about shellfish harvesting regulations, visit FWC Division of Marine Fisheries Management at **www.MyFWC.com/marine**.

Practice Safe Boating

- Plan your route in advance. Use the appropriate nautical charts to reference depth, bridge clearance, and other natural and man-made features before you leave.
- **File a float plan** and leave it with a reliable person at a marina or elsewhere. Include a description of the vessel, radio and safety equipment on board, planned stops, names of passengers, and an estimated time of returning from voyage. Ask that person to notify the Coast Guard or other local authority if you do not return as scheduled.
- **Wear a personal flotation device (PFD).** Per the United States Coast Guard boating safety guidelines, a boat must have a U.S. Coast Guard-approved Type I, II, III, or V life jacket for each person aboard. Boats 16 feet and over must have at least one Type IV throwable device as well. Adult-sized life jackets will not work for children. Special life jackets are available. To work correctly, a life jacket must be worn, fit snugly, and not allow the child's chin or ears to slip through. Life jackets should be tested for wear and buoyancy at least once each year. Waterlogged, faded, or leaky jackets should be discarded.
- Observe and obey posted speed limits. When in doubt, slow down.
- Watch your wake. Remember, you are responsible for damage caused by your vessel's wake. Large wakes can overturn smaller vessels and damage boats which are moored at the dock.
- Know your navigational rules. Use the boating rules of the road to avoid accidents.
- Don't drink alcohol and operate a boat.
- Be sure that your boat is visible at night and in poor weather conditions.
- Make sure your craft has the required safety equipment on board.

The Coast Guard Auxiliary offers a free boat inspection to advise boaters of state and federal safety requirements. Violations found during these courtesy exams will not be reported to authorities.

Share the Nautical Road

Pleasure boats share bay waters with modern ships that haul cargo from all over the world. While quite large in terms of the square miles it covers, the bay is also very shallow, which restricts navigation for larger vessels. The average ship that calls on Tampa Bay is longer than two football fields. A ship this size has limited ability to maneuver and stop in the narrow confines of Tampa Bay's shipping channels. Most require a mile or more to come to a complete stop. The Tampa Bay Pilots Association needs your cooperation to keep everyone safe:

- Stay clear of the main ship channel when large ships are approaching. Views from large ships may be obstructed up to three-fourths of a mile away.
- In case of emergency, use VHF Channel 13 for bridge-to-bridge communication with commercial ships. Keep transmissions short and simple, and never tie up the frequency.
- Exercise caution when boating around ships or tugs involved in docking. Their prop-wash can easily capsize small vessels or send them into the path of oncoming traffic.
- Be sure that your boat is visible at night and in poor weather conditions.

Security and Safety Zones

The U. S. Coast Guard has established security and safety zones around commercial vessels and facilities in Tampa Bay. This includes all tank vessels that handle or transport hazardous cargo, passenger vessels and terminals, Naval vessels, Coast Guard vessels and bases, and the Sunshine Skyway Bridge. Failure to comply with these zones could lead to a $250,000 fine, six years in prison, and the loss of your boat. For additional information about the security and safety zones within Tampa Bay, visit **http://homeport.uscg.mil/stpetersburg**.

Birds of the Bay

Despite the environmental pressures from growth and development in the region, Tampa Bay continues to attract a remarkable variety and number of birds. However, maintaining these bird populations in growing metropolitan areas is challenging. Many species are declining, and some have virtually disappeared due to loss and disruption of habitat.

Islands, beaches, and some inland causeways provide nesting areas for many species of birds including those classified as imperiled. Mud flats and seagrass meadows in shallow sections of the bay provide a bountiful feeding ground for resident, migrant, and wintering shorebirds. Open waters are a habitat for loons, grebes, and ducks. Ospreys and bald eagles can be found throughout Tampa Bay.

YOU CAN HELP:

- Observe posted signs that identify nesting colonies and try to keep a distance of 500 feet.
- Please keep pets leashed and away from posted nesting areas.
- If you happen upon a concentration of birds, you may be near a nesting colony. Carefully pick up your belongings and leave. Choose a spot 500 feet away from the birds and enjoy the view.
- If a bird becomes entangled in fishing gear, carefully remove the hook and monofilament line. Or while walking along the beach, pick up any stray fishing line and dispose of it properly. Birds and other animals that ingest or become entangled in fishing line may die.
- Stay clear of areas that may harbor nesting colonies and avoid areas where feeding birds are visible. Please do not operate a personal watercraft or airboat near the shore except to idle or to reach a destination point. Noise and prop wash from those vessels disturb wildlife and may disrupt nesting and feeding.

Manatees

Manatees are year-round residents of Tampa Bay. In the summer, they are widely scattered throughout the bay, commonly in shallow waters less than six feet deep that harbor the seagrasses on which they feed. In the winter they gather near warm water power plant outfalls to stay warm.

Many manatee injuries and deaths occur as a result of blunt trauma with watercraft. Boaters can reduce the chance of harming manatees by practicing responsible boating.

YOU CAN HELP:

- Observe and follow all speed zone signs.
- Slow down. Reducing speed allows boaters to avoid manatees.
- Use marked channels whenever possible. Channel depth reduces the likelihood of pinning or crushing manatees.
- Wear polarized glasses. Polarized lenses make it much easier to see objects beneath the surface and the "swirling" that occurs when a manatee dives.
- Designate a person on board to look out for wildlife, other boaters, swimmers, or obstructions when the vessel is underway.
- Stow trash and properly discard monofilament fishing line. Manatees may swallow or become trapped in lines and other plastic debris.
- Obey state and federal laws that make it illegal to harass, capture, hunt, or kill a manatee. To report violations, distressed, or dead manatees, call FWC Wildlife Alert Hotline at 1-888-404-FWCC (3922).

Popular Sport Fish

(Fish images © Diane Rome Peebles)

GULF FLOUNDER: Inshore within bays near or within grass flats during spring and summer; in the Gulf beginning in the fall with the onset of colder weather.

RED DRUM (Redfish): Inshore near grass beds, oyster bars, and docks and pilings; deeper channels during the warmest and coolest months.

SNOOK: Canals, tidal creeks, and other deep warm waters in cool months; near tidal passes and mangrove fringe at high tide.

SPOTTED SEATROUT (Speckled seatrout): Inshore over grass beds, sand, and sandy/mud bottoms; deeper water during warmest and coolest months.

TARPON: Commonly found mostly inshore near bridges, pilings, rock walls, harbors, around structures, and on flats.

SPANISH MACKEREL: Inshore, nearshore, and offshore over grass beds and reefs.

In most cases, a license is required for saltwater fishing in Florida waters. Visit **MyFWC.com/RECREATION/Saltwater_index.htm** for up-to-date information about license requirements, bag limits and seasonal closures.

Catch-and-Release Information

More and more anglers are practicing "catch-and-release" to do their part to preserve marine fisheries while they enjoy their outdoor fishing experiences. This information offers tips on how you can properly handle and release saltwater fish.

How to Begin

- Use tackle heavy enough to land a fish quickly to reduce its exhaustion. An exhausted fish is likely to be weak making it vulnerable to predators and more likely to die upon release.
- Use non-stainless steel hooks as they will dissolve if they remain in a fish.
- Use non-offset circle hooks when fishing with natural bait to avoid gut-hooking a fish. Circle hooks tend to hook fish in the jaw, making them easy to remove.
- Bend barbs down on hooks so they can be removed with less damage to a fish.
- Keep release tools handy.

Handling Your Catch

- Handle fish as little as possible and only with wet hands – never with a towel.
- If a fish must be lifted from the water, support its weight horizontally.
- Use a venting tool if necessary to release pressure in a fish taken from deep water.

Removing the Hook

- Back the hook out the opposite way it went in.
- If a hook is deep in a fish's throat or stomach, cut the line as close as possible to the hook – the hook will eventually dissolve inside the fish.
- Use a de-hooking device if needed to help remove hooks safely.

The Release

- Gently release a fish head first into the water.
- If a fish is exhausted, revive it before releasing it by passing water over its gills – move it forward in the water with its mouth open.
- If a released fish does not swim away, recover it and try to revive it again.

Fishing the Seagrass Flats

- Do not operate your boat in areas that are too shallow for your equipment.
- Use nautical and tide charts to plan your course.
- Never cut through seagrass beds with a propeller. Watch your prop wash for mud or plant life which may indicate that you are too shallow. Remember, prop scars take years to recover!

Curtis Kruer

- Pole or use a trolling motor when traveling across or when fishing flats. Quiet anglers catch more fish.
- If you run aground, turn off your engine, raise the motor, and push or pole your way to deeper water. If necessary, wait for high tide to move your boat.
- Do not crowd another boat. If you see another boat fishing on the flats, do not approach unless beckoned.

The Monofilament Recovery and Recycling Program (MRRP) is a statewide effort to educate the public on the problems caused by monofilament line left in the environment, to encourage recycling through a network of line-recycling bins and drop-off locations, and to conduct volunteer monofilament line cleanup events.

Place used or old fishing line in outdoor recycling bins mounted at many piers, boat ramps, and marina throughout the state. Indoor recycling bins are also available at many tackle shops.

Boating Regulatory Zones

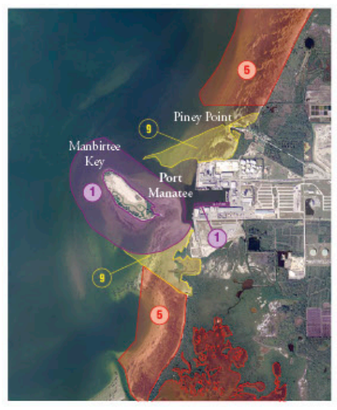
NOTE: Only a small number of the boating regulatory zones in the Tampa Bay area are shown on the maps below.

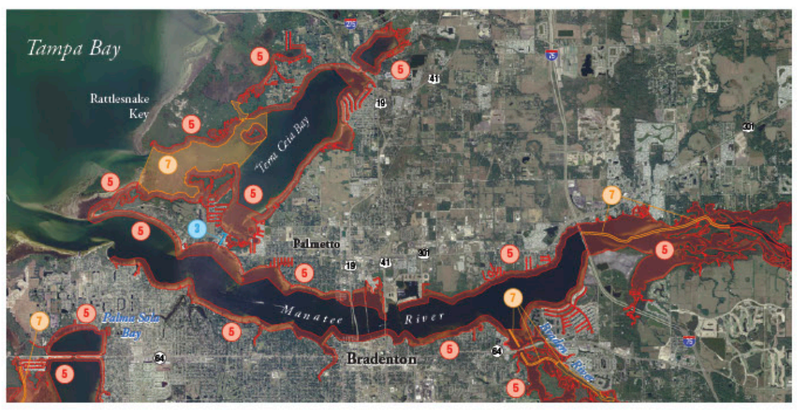
* - Please look out for posted signs and follow instructions. When in doubt, slow down.

Legend (for all maps)

- No Entry: 1 All Year; 2 November 15 to March 31
- Idle Speed: 3 All Year; 4 November 15 to March 31
- Slow Speed: 5 All Year; 6 April 1 to November 15
- Other Posted Zone*: 7 All Year; 8 In Marked Channel
- Combustion Engine Exclusion: 9 All Year; 10 November 15 to March 31, Slow Speed April 1 to November 14
- No Anchoring - Shell Key Preserve

Data Sources:
- Safety and Security Zones - U. S. Coast Guard Sector St. Petersburg
- Manatee Speed Zones - U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Hillsborough County
- Seagrass Protection Zones/Shell Key Preserve - Pinellas County
- Port Manatee Seagrass Mitigation Area - Port Manatee





MANATEE PROTECTION PLAN

APPENDIX A

CHAPTER 68c-22.016 F.A.C. PINELLAS COUNTY MANATEE PROTECTION ZONES

68C-22.016 Pinellas County Zones.

(1) The Commission hereby designates the waters within Pinellas County, as described below, as areas where manatee sightings are frequent and where the best available information supports the conclusion that manatees inhabit these areas on a regular or periodic basis. The primary purpose of this rule is to protect manatees from harmful collisions with motorboats and from harassment by regulating the speed and operation of motorboats within these designated areas. A secondary purpose is to protect manatee habitat. In consideration of balancing the rights of fishers, boaters, and water skiers to use the waters of the state for recreational and commercial purposes (as applicable under Section 379.2431(2)(k), F.S.) with the need to provide manatee protection, the Commission has examined the need for limited lanes, corridors, or unregulated areas that allow higher speeds through or within regulated areas. Such lanes, corridors, or areas are provided in those locations where the Commission determined they are consistent with manatee protection needs.

(2) The following year-round and seasonal zones are established, which include all associated and navigable tributaries, lakes, creeks, coves, bends, backwaters, canals, channels, boat basins, and other waterways unless otherwise designated or excluded. Coordinates used in the descriptions of zone boundaries are referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) using the HARN Florida GDL Albers projection.

(a) Slow Speed (year-round) –

1. Anclote River, Tarpon Bayou, Spring Bayou Area: All waters east of a line that bears 46° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 9' 44.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 46' 47.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the Anclote River (about 800 feet southeast of North Florida Avenue), and west of a line that bears 346° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 9' 24.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 51.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the Anclote River (about 100 feet west of Roosevelt Blvd.), including all waters of Spring Bayou and Tarpon Bayou north of a line that bears 270° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 8' 45.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 43.4" West) on the shoreline on the south side of the boat ramp at Craig Park, but excluding Kreamer Bayou and associated waters west and south of a line that bears 358° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 9' 26.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 46' 12.0" West) on the northern shoreline of Chesapeake Point to the southern shoreline of the peninsula that contains Bayshore Drive and North Casamia Circle;

2. Clearwater Area:

a. All waters, including the Intracoastal Waterway channel, north of the centerline of the Memorial Causeway (SR 60) Bridge, south of a line that bears 283° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 29.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 11.3" West) on the western shoreline of the peninsula that contains the Seminole Street boat ramp to the eastern shoreline of the island that contains Windward Island Road, and east of a line that bears 188° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 23.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 39.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the island that contains Windward Island Road to the northern shoreline of the Memorial Causeway; and,

b. All waters east of the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway, north of the aforementioned line that bears 283° from the western shoreline of the peninsula that contains the Seminole Street boat ramp and south of a line that bears 271° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 59' 20.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 47' 55.9" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula on the south side of Stevenson Creek that contains Venetian Point Drive;

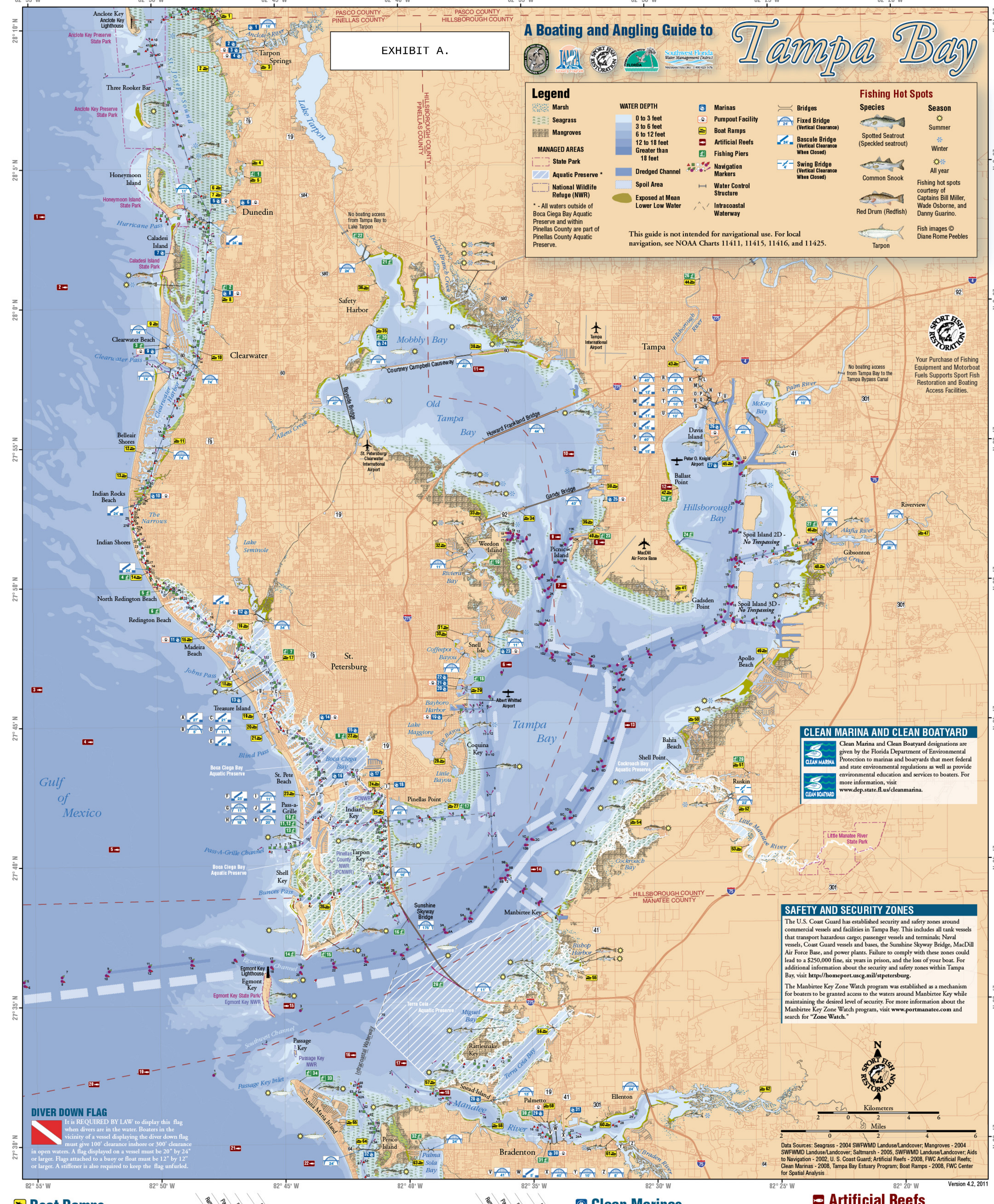
3. Narrows Area: All waters outside of the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW) south of a line that bears 58° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 51' 52.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 49.7" West) on the western shoreline of The Narrows (about 7340 feet south of the Indian Rocks Beach/Walsingham Road (SR 688) Bridge, running through green ICW channel marker 27), and north of a line that bears 83° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 51' 3.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 32.4" West) on the western shoreline of The Narrows (about 350 feet south of green ICW channel marker 19);

4. Johns Pass Area: All waters of Johns Pass and Boca Ciega Bay (excluding the residential canals and side waterways of Madeira Beach and Treasure Island) east of the centerline of the Gulf Boulevard (SR 699) Bridge, and west of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 43.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 46' 49.5" West) on the eastern shoreline of the island that contains Johns Pass Avenue, then bear 96° for a distance of approximately 2,310 feet to a point (latitude 27° 47' 41.0" North, longitude 82° 46' 23.9" West) in the water northeast of Little Bird Key, then bear 135° for a distance of approximately 3,095 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 19.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 59.8" West) in the water, then bear 202° to the line's terminus on the northeastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 126th Avenue;

5. Boca Ciega Isle Area: All waters south of 55th Avenue, north of 41st Avenue, and west of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 51.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 11.9" West) on the southeastern shoreline of the peninsula

EXHIBIT A.

A Boating and Angling Guide to Tampa Bay



Legend

- Marsh
- Seagrass
- Mangroves

MANAGED AREAS

- State Park
- Aquatic Preserve *
- National Wildlife Refuge (NWR)

* - All waters outside of Boca Ciega Bay Aquatic Preserve and within Pinellas County are part of Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve.

WATER DEPTH

- 0 to 3 feet
- 3 to 6 feet
- 6 to 12 feet
- 12 to 18 feet
- Greater than 18 feet
- Dredged Channel
- Spoil Area
- Exposed at Mean Lower Low Water

- Marinas
- Pumpout Facility
- Boat Ramps
- Artificial Reefs
- Fishing Piers
- Navigation Markers
- Water Control Structure
- Intracoastal Waterway

- Bridges
- Fixed Bridge (Vertical Clearance)
- Bascule Bridge (Vertical Clearance When Closed)
- Swing Bridge (Vertical Clearance When Closed)

This guide is not intended for navigational use. For local navigation, see NOAA Charts 11411, 11415, 11416, and 11425.

Fishing Hot Spots

Species

Spotted Seatrout (Speckled seatrout)

Common Snook

Red Drum (Redfish)

Tarpon

Season

- Summer
- Winter
- All year

Fishing hot spots courtesy of Captains Bill Miller, Wade Osborne, and Danny Guarino.

Fish images © Diane Rome Peebles

Your Purchase of Fishing Equipment and Motorboat Fuels Supports Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Access Facilities.

DIVER DOWN FLAG

It is REQUIRED BY LAW to display this flag when divers are in the water. Boaters in the vicinity of a vessel displaying the diver down flag must give 100' clearance inshore or 300' clearance in open waters. A flag displayed on a vessel must be 20" by 24" or larger. Flags attached to a buoy or float must be 12" by 12" or larger. A stiffener is also required to keep the flag unfurled.

CLEAN MARINA AND CLEAN BOATYARD

Clean Marina and **Clean Boatyard** designations are given by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to marinas and boatyards that meet federal and state environmental regulations as well as provide environmental education and services to boaters. For more information, visit **www.dep.state.fl.us/cleanmarina.**

SAFETY AND SECURITY ZONES

The U.S. Coast Guard has established security and safety zones around commercial vessels and facilities in Tampa Bay. This includes all tank vessels that transport hazardous cargo; passenger vessels and terminals; Naval vessels, Coast Guard vessels and bases, the Sunshine Skyway Bridge, MacDill Air Force Base, and power plants. Failure to comply with these zones could lead to a $250,000 fine, six years in prison, and the loss of your boat. For additional information about the security and safety zones within Tampa Bay, visit **http://homeport.uscg.mil/stpetersburg.**

The Manbirtee Key Zone Watch program was established as a mechanism for boaters to be granted access to the waters around Manbirtee Key while maintaining the desired level of security. For more information about the Manbirtee Key Zone Watch program, visit **www.portmanatee.com** and search for **"Zone Watch."**

Kilometers 2 0 2 4 6

Miles 2 0 2 4 6

Data Sources: Seagrass - 2004 SWFWMD Landuse/Landcover; Mangroves - 2004 SWFWMD Landuse/Landcover; Saltmarsh - 2005, SWFWMD Landuse/Landcover; Aids to Navigation - 2002, U. S. Coast Guard; Artificial Reefs - 2008, FWC Artificial Reefs; Clean Marinas - 2008, Tampa Bay Estuary Program; Boat Ramps - 2008, FWC Center for Spatial Analysis

Version 4.2, 2011

Boat Ramps

No	FACILITY	ADDRESS	CITY	Ramps/Lanes	Paved Ramp	Ramp Fee	Docks	Restroom
1	Anclote River Park	1119 Baillies Bluff Rd.	Holiday	1/5	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Sunset Beach	1800 Gulf Blvd.	Tarpon Springs	1/2	N	Y	N	Y
3	Craig Park	S. Spring Blvd.	Tarpon Springs	1/2	Y	Y	N	Y
4	Sutherland Bayou	2119 Alt. US-19 N.	Palm Harbor	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	H.S. "Pop" Stansell Memorial Park	797 Florida Ave.	Palm Harbor	2/3	N	N	Y	Y
6	Speckled Trout Marina	369 Bayshore Dr.	Ozona	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
7	Marino's Marina	297 Bayshore Dr.	Ozona	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Dunedin Marina and Edgewater Park	51 Main St.	Dunedin	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Clearwater Beach Recreation Center	69 Bay Esplanade	Clearwater Beach	1/1	Y	N	Y	Y
10	Seminole Docks	201 Seminole St.	Clearwater	4/8	Y	N	Y	Y
11	Bellair Causeway	3900 W. Bay Dr.	Bellair Bluffs/Largo	6/10	Y	Y	Y	Y
12	Seventh Street	7th St.	Bellair Shores/ Bellair Beach	1/1	Y	N	Y	Y
13	Indian Rocks Beach*	15th Ave. and Bay Shore Blvd.	Indian Rocks Beach	1/1	Y	Y	Y	N
14	Park Boulevard Park	18651 Gulf Blvd.	Indian Shores/ Indian Rocks Beach	1/6	Y	Y	Y	Y
15	Madeira Beach Municipal Marina	503 150th Ave.	Maderia Beach	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
16	War Veteran's Memorial Park	9600 Bay Pines Blvd.	St. Petersburg	1/6	Y	Y	Y	Y
17	Jungle Prada Park	Park St. and Elbow Ln.	St. Petersburg	2/2	Y	N	Y	N
18	123rd Avenue	123rd Ave. and Lagoon Ln.	Treasure Island	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
19	100th Avenue	100th Ave and Gulf Blvd.	Treasure Island	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
20	Egan Park	9101 Blind Pass Rd.	St. Pete Beach	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
21	84th Avenue	84th Ave. and Bayshore Dr.	Treasure Island	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
22	Gulfport Municipal Marina	4630 29th Ave. S	Gulfport	1/2	Y	Y	Y	Y
23	Don CeSar	W. Maritana Dr. and Casablanca Ave.	St. Pete Beach	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
24	Maximo Park	Pinellas Point Dr. and 34th St. S	St. Petersburg	2/7	Y	N	Y	Y
25	O'Neill's Marina	6701 34th St. S	St. Petersburg	1/2	Y	Y	Y	Y
26	Fort De Soto Park	3600 Pinellas Bayway	St. Petersburg	1/24	Y	Y	Y	Y
27	Bay Vista Park	Pinellas Point Dr. and 4th St. S	St. Petersburg	2/2	Y	N	Y	Y
28	Grandview Park	6th St. S and 39th Ave. S	St. Petersburg	2/2	Y	N	Y	N
29	Demen's Landing	300 2nd Ave. SE	St. Petersburg	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
30	Coffee Pot Park	1st St. and 31st Ave. NE	St. Petersburg	1/1	Y	N	Y	Y
31	Crisp Park	Poplar St. and 35th Ave. NE	St. Petersburg	2/2	Y	N	Y	Y
32	Sunlit Cove	Sunlit Cove Dr. and Bay St. NE	St. Petersburg	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
33	Gandy Bridge Marina	13060 Gandy Blvd.	St. Petersburg	1/1	N	Y	Y	N
34	Gandy Wayside Park	West end of Gandy Bridge	St.Petersburg	1/1	Y	N	N	N
35	Safety Harbor Marina	110 South Blvd.	Safety Harbor	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
36	Philippe Park	2525 Philippe Pkwy.	Safety Harbor	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
37	Courtney Campbell Causeway	East of Main Bridge on Courtney Campbell Causeway	Tampa	1/4	Y	Y	Y	N
38	Salty Sol Fleishman Boat Ramp	5120 Gandy Blvd.	Tampa	1/6	Y	Y	Y	Y
39	VFW/Nature Preserve	End of Prescott St.	Tampa	1/1	Y	N	Y	Y
40	Picnic Island	7404 Picnic Island Blvd.	Tampa	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
41	MacDill AFB - Military Only	Bldg 654, 10303 Marina Bay Dr.	Tampa	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
42	Ballast Point Park	5300 Interbay Blvd.	Tampa	1/1	Y	N	N	Y
43	Ricks on the River	2305 N. Willow Ave.	Tampa	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
44	Lowry Park	7525 North Blvd.	Tampa	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
45	Davis Island Boat/Seaplane Ramp	End of Severn Ave.	Tampa	2/4	Y	N	Y	N
46	Williams Park	6401 Riverview Dr.	Riverview	1/2	Y	Y	Y	Y
47	Riverview Park and Civic Center	11020 Park Dr.	Riverview	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
48	Bullfrog Creek Bait and Tackle	11301 US 41	Gibsonton	1/1	Y	N	N	Y
49	Apollo Beach Marina	1485 Apollo Beach Blvd.	Apollo Beach	1/1	Y	Y	Y	Y
50	E.G. Simmons Park	2401 19th Ave. NW	Ruskin	1/2	Y	Y	Y	Y
51	Ruskin Commongood Park	1st Ave. and 2nd St. NW	Ruskin	1/2	Y	Y	N	N
52	Domino Boat Ramp	22nd Ave. and 8th St. SW	Ruskin	1/1	Y	Y	Y	N
53	Wildcat Creek	110 Stephens Rd.	Ruskin	1/1	Y	Y	N	N
54	Cockroach Bay	End of Cockroach Bay Rd.	Ruskin	1/1	Y	N	N	N
55	Bishop Harbor	NW end of Bishop Harbor Rd.	Palmetto	1/1	N	N	N	N
56	H. E. Boyd Bridge	US-19 at Terra Ceia Bay	Palmetto	1/2	N	N	N	N
57	Emerson Point	5801 17th St. W	Palmetto	1/1	N	N	N	N
58	Warner's Bayou	5800 Riverview Blvd.	Bradenton	1/3	Y	N	Y	N
59	Riverside Park	801 Riverside Dr.	Bradenton	1/2	Y	N	Y	Y
60	Highland Shores Boat Ramp	351 Shore Dr.	Ellenton	1/1	Y	N	N	N
61	Braden River	3020 Manatee Ave.	Bradenton	1/2	Y	N	Y	N
62	Fort Hamer	End of Fort Hamer Rd.	Parrish	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
63	Palma Sola Causeway	West end of Palma Sola Causeway	Bradenton	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
64	63rd St. Memorial Park	63rd St. and Marina Way	Holmes Beach	1/1	Y	N	Y	N
65	Kingfish Boat Ramp	752 Manatee Ave.	Holmes Beach	1/3	Y	N	Y	Y

Clean Marinas

No	FACILITY	ADDRESS	CITY	PHONE
1	Mar Marina	761 Anclote Rd.	Tarpon Springs	727-939-1589
2	Belle Harbour Marina	307 Anclote Rd.	Tarpon Springs	727-943-8489
3	Tarpon Springs Municipal Marina	100 Dodecanese Blvd.	Tarpon Springs	727-937-9165
4	Turtle Cove Marina	601 Roosevelt Blvd	Tarpon Springs	727-934-2202
5	Marino's Marina	297 Bayshore Dr.	Palm Harbor	727-784-0143
6	Homeport Marina	605 Orange St.	Palm Harbor	727-784-1443
7	Caladesi Island State Park	No. 3 Causeway Blvd.	Dunedin	727-469-5918
8	Dunedin Municipal Marina	51 Main St.	Dunedin	727-298-3030
9	City of Clearwater Municipal Marina	25 Slate Hwy 60	Clearwater	727-462-6954
10	Largo Intercoastal Marina	12458 145th Ln. N	Largo	727-595-3592
11	Madeira Beach Municipal Marina	503 150th Ave.	Madeira Beach	727-399-2631
12	Bay Pines Marina	5000 92nd Street N.	St. Petersburg	727-392-8858
13	Treasure Island Municipal Marina	120 108th Ave.	Treasure Island	727-547-4575
14	Passadena Yacht and Country Club	6300 Pasadena Pt. Blvd.	Gulfport	727-381-7922
15	Gulfport Municipal Marina	4630 29th Ave. S	Gulfport	727-893-1071
16	Isla Del Sol Yacht and Country Club	6000 Sun Blvd.	St. Petersburg	727-867-3625
17	Loggerhead Club and Marina	6121 31st St. S	St. Petersburg	727-867-2600
18	Maximo Marina	4801 37th St. S	St. Petersburg	727-867-1102
19	The Harborage Marina	1500 Second St. S	St. Petersburg	727-821-6347
20	St. Petersburg Yacht Club	11 Central Ave.	St. Petersburg	727-822-3873
21	St. Petersburg Municipal Marina	300 2nd Ave. SE	St. Petersburg	727-893-7329
22	Renaissance Vinoy Marina	501 5th Ave NE	St. Petersburg	727-824-8022
23	Snell Isle Marina	1305 Snell Isle Blvd. NE	St. Petersburg	727-895-8142
24	Safety Harbor Municipal Marina	110 Veteran Memorial Ln.	Safety Harbor	727-724-1572
25	Westshore Yacht Club	6003 Beacon Shores	Tampa	813-769-6600
26	Marjorie Park Yacht Basin	115 Columbia Dr.	Tampa	813-259-1604
27	Davis Island Yacht Club	1315 Severn Ave.	Tampa	813-251-1158
28	Bradenton Yacht Club	4307 Snead Island Rd.	Palmetto	941-722-5936
29	Regatta Pointe Marina	1005 Riverside Dr.	Palmetto	941-729-6021
30	Riviera Dunes Marina	102 Riviera Dunes Way	Palmetto	941-723-9595
31	Twin Dolphins Marina	1000 1st Ave. W	Bradenton	941-747-8300
32	Galati Perico Harbor	12310 Manatee Ave.	West Bradenton	941-795-2628

Fishing Piers

No	FACILITY	ADDRESS	CITY
1	H.S. "Pop" Stansell Memorial Park	797 Florida Ave.	Palm Harbor
2	Dunedin Marina/Pier	51 Main St.	Dunedin
3	Big Pier 60	1 Causeway Blvd.	Clearwater Beach
4	Park Blvd Park	18651 Gulf Blvd.	Indian Shores
5	Del Bello Park	17925 Gulf Blvd.	Redington Shores
6	The Long Pier	17490 Gulf Blvd.	Redington Shores
7	Jungle Prada Park	Park St. and Elbow Ln.	St. Petersburg
8	Egan Park	9101 Blind Pass Rd.	St. Pete Beach
9	Williams Pier	5400 Shore Blvd. S	Gulfport
10	11th Street Fishing Pier	1101 Pass-A-Grille Way	St. Pete Beach
11	Merry Pier	801 Pass-A-Grille Way	Pass-A-Grille
12	7th Street	701 Pass-A-Grille Way	St. Pete Beach
13	Pass-A-Grille Fishing Jetty	Gulf Way and 1st Ave.	St. Pete Beach
14	Ft. De Soto - Gulf Pier	Fort DeSoto County Park	St. Petersburg
15	Ft. De Soto - BayPier	Fort DeSoto County Park	St. Petersburg
16	Skyway Fishing Pier State Park - North	North Side of Sunshine Skyway Bridge	
17	Bay Vista Park	Pinellas Point Dr. & 4th St. S	St. Petersburg
18	The Pier	800 Second Ave. N.E.	St. Petersburg
19	Weedon Island	End of Weedon Dr. NE	St. Petersburg
20	Safety Harbor Fishing Pier	110 South Blvd.	Safety Harbor
21	R.E. Olds Park	107 Shore Dr. W	Oldsmar
22	Harbor Palms Nature Park	1820 Mapleleaf Blvd	Oldsmar
23	Picnic Island Fishing Pier	7404 Picnic Island Blvd.	Tampa
24	MacDill AFB - *Military only*	Bayshore Dr. on base	Tampa
25	Ballast Point Pier	5300 Interbay Blvd.	Tampa
26	Lowry Park	7525 North Blvd.	Tampa
27	Williams Park	6401 Riverview Dr.	Riverview
28	Ruskin Commongood Park	1st Ave. and 2nd St. NW	Ruskin
29	Skyway Fishing Pier State Park - South	South Side of Sunshine Skyway Bridge	
30	Riverside Park	801 Riverside Dr.	Palmetto
31	Bradenton Memorial Pier	Old Main St. and Barracota Blvd.	Bradenton
32	Palma Sola Causeway	Palma Causway, SR-64	Bradenton
33	Rod & Reel Pier	Northshore Dr.	Anna Maria
34	Anna Maria City Pier	Pine Ave. & Tampa Bay	Anna Maria

Artificial Reefs

No	REEFNAME	DESCRIPTION	DEPTH (ft)	LATITUDE LONGITUDE
1	Dunedin Reef	Concrete Culverts, Boxes and Ovals	27-33	28° 03.200' N 82° 54.550' W
2	Clearwater Reef	Concrete Culverts, Boxes, and Pyramids	27-32	28° 00.950' N 82° 53.700' W
3	Madeira Reef	Concrete Culverts	29-32	27° 46.300' N 82° 54.900' W
4	Treasure Island Reef	Concrete Culverts	29-33	27° 44.500' N 82° 52.850' W
5	St. Pete Beach Reef	M60 Army Tanks, Concrete Culverts	25	27° 40.600' N 82° 51.750' W
6	St Petersburg Bay Reef	Bridge Rubble	34	27° 47.130' N 82° 35.860' W
7	Picnic Island Reef	Concrete Culverts and Fittings	26	27° 49.967' N 82° 33.606' W
8	Picnic Island Pier Reef	Concrete Reef Pyramids and Reefballs	16-18	27° 51.410' N 82° 33.270' W
9	Port Tampa Reef	Steel Barges, Concrete Pilings and Modules	24	27° 51.730' N 82° 33.790' W
10	Howard Frankland Reef	Concrete Bridge Rubble and Pilings	16	27° 54.630' N 82° 33.250' W
11	Courtney Campbell Reef	Concrete Pilings	16	27° 57.750' N 82° 36.860' W
12	Ballast Point Pier Reef	Concrete Pilings, Slabs, Culverts and Benches	8	27° 53.273' N 82° 28.749' W
13	Bahia Beach Reef	Concrete Bridge Pilings, and Slabs, Culvert Pipes	19-24	27° 44.890' N 82° 30.920' W
14	Port Manatee Reef	Concrete Pilings, Bridge Decking, and Rubble	19-21	27° 39.790' N 82° 34.740' W
15	Egmont Key Reef	Concrete Pipe and Pyramids	17-23	27° 35.000' N 82° 44.600' W
16	Bulkhead Reef	Concrete Reefballs	15	27° 33.207' N 82° 42.368' W
17	Southeast Tampa	Concrete Reefballs	14	27° 32.917' N 82° 40.291' W
18	Manatee River – Emerson Point	Concrete Reefballs	10	27° 31.826' N 82° 38.767' W
19	Meisner Barge	100' Barge	25	27° 32.678' N 82° 50.706' W
20	7-mile Reef North	Tires and Concrete Rubble	40	27° 26.703' N 82° 49.165' W
21	3-mile Reef North	Fiberglass Boat Molds, Concrete Rubble	30	27° 29.990' N 82° 47.040' W
22	1-mile Reef North	Concrete Reefballs, Bridge Rubble, and Pipe Metal	21-27	27° 29.390' N 82° 44.080' W

NOTE: There are many more artificial reefs in the offshore waters of Pinellas and Manatee counties that are not shown on this map. Visit MyFWC.com/conservation/conserv_progs_habitat_saltwater_ar.htm for a complete listing of artificial reefs in this area, as well as the rest of Florida.

About This Guide

This guide includes a map of Tampa Bay that depicts main channels, seagrasses, artificial reefs, aquatic preserves, marinas, and boat ramps open to the public. Also featured is information on habitats and animals, popular sport fish, boating safety and protocol, and a resource directory.

The **Boating and Angling to Tampa Bay** was produced by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and the Tampa Bay Estuary Program. We welcome your comments and inquiries. Please address any comments to, or request additional copies of this guide from:

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Fish and Wildlife Research Institute
100 Eighth Avenue S.E.
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
http://research.MyFWC.com/boating_guides
boating_guides@MyFWC.com

Tampa Bay Estuary Program
100 Eighth Avenue S.E.
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
www.tbep.org

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All photographs courtesy of FWC, unless otherwise specified.

2011

A Boating and Angling Guide to Tampa Bay

Tampa Bay and Sarasota Bay from the International Space Station, *NASA*.

SPORT FISH RESTORATION

Resource Directory

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Wildlife Alert Hotline 1-888-404-FWCC (3922)
Cell Phones *FWC
To report oil spills marine violations, boating accidents, and marine mammal injuries or strandings.

FWC Southwest Regional Office (Lakeland) (863) 648-3200

Fish and Wildlife Research Institute (St. Petersburg) (727) 896-8626
For information on Florida's fish and wildlife research

Marine Fish Kill Hotline 1-800-636-0511
To report a fish kill or red tide event in your area

U.S. Coast Guard
Rescue Station (24 hr. emergency service) VHF channel 16
Marine Safety Office 727-824-7534
National Response Center 1-800-424-8802
To report oil spills and maritime emergencies

Eckerd College Search and Rescue 727-864-8256
For search and rescue and other boating assistance

Boat U.S. Foundation Hotline 1-800-336-BOAT (336-2628)
For information on boating skills and safety courses offered locally

NOAA Weather Service Broadcast 813-645-2506
24-hour weather and marine forecast 162.55 Khz/VHF radio

PORTS (Physical Oceanographic Real-Time System) 1-866-TBPORTS
For up-to-the-minute information on currents, tides, and winds

Aquatic Preserves (Pinellas County, Boca Ciega Bay, Terra Ceia, Cockroach Bay) 941-721-2068
For more information about Florida's protected coastal waters

National Wildlife Refuges (Pinellas, Egmont Key, Passage Key) 352-563-2088
For information about National Wildlife Refuges in Tampa Bay

NOAA Fisheries
Southeast Regional Office 727-824-5301
For information about marine fisheries in federal waters

Save Our Seabirds 941-388-3010
For assistance with injured seabirds

Tampa Bay Estuary Program 727-893-2765
Government partnership implementing long-range master plan for bay restoration and management

Tampa Bay Watch 727-867-8166
To participate in bay stewardship activities

Audubon of Florida
Florida Coastal Islands Sanctuaries 813-623-6826
For more information about birds and their habitat

Welcome to Tampa Bay

At high tide, Florida's largest open-water estuary stretches 398 square miles. Popular for sport and recreation, the bay also supports one of the world's most productive natural systems. Estuaries like Tampa Bay, where salt water from the sea meets and mixes with fresh water from rivers and uplands, are nurseries for young fish, shrimp, and crabs. More than 70 percent of all fish, shellfish, and crustaceans spend some critical stage of their development in these nearshore waters, protected from larger predators that swim the open sea.

Wildlife abounds along the shores of Tampa Bay. As many as 40,000 pairs of birds – from the familiar brown pelican to the colorful roseate spoonbill – nest in Tampa Bay every year. Others, including sandpipers and white pelicans, are seasonal visitors.

By boating safely and with greater awareness of the natural environment, you can help protect Tampa Bay and the wildlife that depends on these waters for survival.

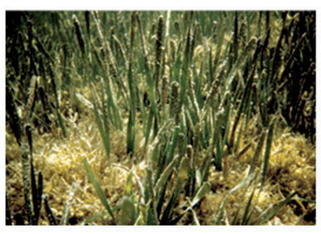
Native Habitats

Tampa Bay is a rich mosaic of fish and wildlife habitats that form life-sustaining links in an ecosystem as biologically productive as some of the world's most celebrated rain forests. From coastal mangroves and marshes to underwater meadows of seagrass, from the open bay to the salty opening to the Gulf of Mexico, each interdependent habitat plays a vital role in this "estuarine machine."

Seagrasses and mangroves contribute significantly to a dynamic food chain that draws nutrients from the bay floor. As seagrass and mangrove leaves decay, they provide food for small creatures that are ultimately consumed by fish and larger predators in an endless circle of life.

Seagrasses

Seagrasses are flowering underwater plants found at shallow depths in bays and lagoons and in nearshore waters of the Gulf of Mexico. As a nursery environment, seagrasses support small fish, shrimp, and crabs that hide among the blades and feast on decaying leaves. Seagrasses also help stabilize shifting sands on the bottom of the bay and improve water clarity by trapping fine sediments and particles.



After decades of declines, more than 6,000 acres of seagrasses have been restored in Tampa Bay since 1985, thanks to improving water quality and restrictions on dredging and filling. However, accidental propeller scarring from boaters remains a concern.

Mangroves

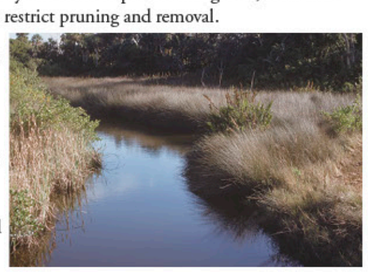
Mangroves are tropical trees that thrive in salty environments along the water's edge. Like seagrasses, they provide food and cover for a vast array of small fish and animals. Their roots anchor shorelines, and their branches serve as nesting sites for a wide variety of birds.

Three species of mangroves are common in Tampa Bay. Red mangroves, typically located closest to the water, are easily distinguished by their tangled reddish roots that branch out over the water. Black mangroves feature numerous finger-like projections, called pneumatophores, that surround the base of the tree. The leaves of the white mangrove are yellow-green.

Nearly half of the mangrove swamps that once ringed Tampa Bay have been replaced by development and seawalls. Loss of this important habitat has contributed to a decline in fisheries throughout the bay. In order to protect mangroves, local and state regulations restrict pruning and removal.

Salt Marshes and Mud Flats

Like seagrasses, marshes provide food and cover for a vast array of small fish and wildlife. These marshes, which periodically become submerged, nourish and protect many fish and birds. Marsh areas also buffer upland areas from storms and help filter pollutants from water that runs off the land.

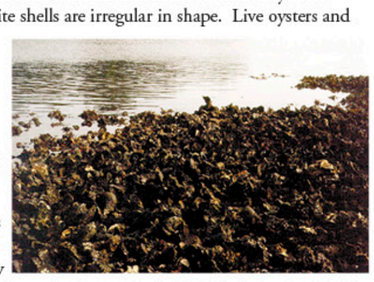


Mud flats throughout the Tampa Bay system may be completely exposed at low tide. Although these flats are barren of visible vegetation, they are teeming with life. Small crabs, clams, and worms, which burrow in the mud, supply a feast for birds wading at low tide.

Lindsay Cross

Oyster Bars

Oysters are immobile shellfish that filter water as they feed. Their gray-white shells are irregular in shape. Live oysters and dead oyster shells form in mounds on the bay floor, creating bars or reefs. More prevalent near river mouths and in sections of the bay that receive a steady diet of fresh water, oyster bars attract adult sheepshead and red drum, making these structures popular fishing spots.



Shellfish harvesting is prohibited in most areas of Tampa Bay. For information about shellfish harvesting, visit the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services at **www.floridaaquaculture.com**. For information about shellfish harvesting regulations, visit FWC Division of Marine Fisheries Management at **www.MyFWC.com/marine**.

Practice Safe Boating

- Plan your route in advance. Use the appropriate nautical charts to reference depth, bridge clearance, and other natural and man-made features before you leave.
- **File a float plan** and leave it with a reliable person at a marina or elsewhere. Include a description of the vessel, radio and safety equipment on board, planned stops, names of passengers, and an estimated time of returning from voyage. Ask that person to notify the Coast Guard or other local authority if you do not return as scheduled.
- **Wear a personal flotation device (PFD).** Per the United States Coast Guard boating safety guidelines, a boat must have a U.S. Coast Guard-approved Type I, II, III, or V life jacket for each person aboard. Boats 16 feet and over must have at least one Type IV throwable device as well. Adult-sized life jackets will not work for children. Special life jackets are available. To work correctly, a life jacket must be worn, fit snugly, and not allow the child's chin or ears to slip through. Life jackets should be tested for wear and buoyancy at least once each year. Waterlogged, faded, or leaky jackets should be discarded.
- Observe and obey posted speed limits. When in doubt, slow down.
- Watch your wake. Remember, you are responsible for damage caused by your vessel's wake. Large wakes can overturn smaller vessels and damage boats which are moored at the dock.
- Know your navigational rules. Use the boating rules of the road to avoid accidents.
- Don't drink alcohol and operate a boat.
- Be sure that your boat is visible at night and in poor weather conditions.
- Make sure your craft has the required safety equipment on board.

The Coast Guard Auxiliary offers a free boat inspection to advise boaters of state and federal safety requirements. Violations found during these courtesy exams will not be reported to authorities.

Share the Nautical Road

Pleasure boats share bay waters with modern ships that haul cargo from all over the world. While quite large in terms of the square miles it covers, the bay is also very shallow, which restricts navigation for larger vessels. The average ship that calls on Tampa Bay is longer than two football fields. A ship this size has limited ability to maneuver and stop in the narrow confines of Tampa Bay's shipping channels. Most require a mile or more to come to a complete stop. The Tampa Bay Pilots Association needs your cooperation to keep everyone safe:

- Stay clear of the main ship channel when large ships are approaching. Views from large ships may be obstructed up to three-fourths of a mile away.
- In case of emergency, use VHF Channel 13 for bridge-to-bridge communication with commercial ships. Keep transmissions short and simple, and never tie up the frequency.
- Exercise caution when boating around ships or tugs involved in docking. Their prop-wash can easily capsize small vessels or send them into the path of oncoming traffic.
- Be sure that your boat is visible at night and in poor weather conditions.

Security and Safety Zones

The U. S. Coast Guard has established security and safety zones around commercial vessels and facilities in Tampa Bay. This includes all tank vessels that handle or transport hazardous cargo, passenger vessels and terminals, Naval vessels, Coast Guard vessels and bases, and the Sunshine Skyway Bridge. Failure to comply with these zones could lead to a $250,000 fine, six years in prison, and the loss of your boat. For additional information about the security and safety zones within Tampa Bay, visit **http://homeport.uscg.mil/stpetersburg**.

Birds of the Bay

Despite the environmental pressures from growth and development in the region, Tampa Bay continues to attract a remarkable variety and number of birds. However, maintaining these bird populations in growing metropolitan areas is challenging. Many species are declining, and some have virtually disappeared due to loss and disruption of habitat.

Islands, beaches, and some inland causeways provide nesting areas for many species of birds including those classified as imperiled. Mud flats and seagrass meadows in shallow sections of the bay provide a bountiful feeding ground for resident, migrant, and wintering shorebirds. Open waters are a habitat for loons, grebes, and ducks. Ospreys and bald eagles can be found throughout Tampa Bay.

YOU CAN HELP:

- Observe posted signs that identify nesting colonies and try to keep a distance of 500 feet.
- Please keep pets leashed and away from posted nesting areas.
- If you happen upon a concentration of birds, you may be near a nesting colony. Carefully pick up your belongings and leave. Choose a spot 500 feet away from the birds and enjoy the view.
- If a bird becomes entangled in fishing gear, carefully remove the hook and monofilament line. Or while walking along the beach, pick up any stray fishing line and dispose of it properly. Birds and other animals that ingest or become entangled in fishing line may die.
- Stay clear of areas that may harbor nesting colonies and avoid areas where feeding birds are visible. Please do not operate a personal watercraft or airboat near the shore except to idle or to reach a destination point. Noise and prop wash from those vessels disturb wildlife and may disrupt nesting and feeding.

Manatees

Manatees are year-round residents of Tampa Bay. In the summer, they are widely scattered throughout the bay, commonly in shallow waters less than six feet deep that harbor the seagrasses on which they feed. In the winter they gather near warm water power plant outfalls to stay warm.

Many manatee injuries and deaths occur as a result of blunt trauma with watercraft. Boaters can reduce the chance of harming manatees by practicing responsible boating.

YOU CAN HELP:

- Observe and follow all speed zone signs.
- Slow down. Reducing speed allows boaters to avoid manatees.
- Use marked channels whenever possible. Channel depth reduces the likelihood of pinning or crushing manatees.
- Wear polarized glasses. Polarized lenses make it much easier to see objects beneath the surface and the "swirling" that occurs when a manatee dives.
- Designate a person on board to look out for wildlife, other boaters, swimmers, or obstructions when the vessel is underway.
- Stow trash and properly discard monofilament fishing line. Manatees may swallow or become trapped in lines and other plastic debris.
- Obey state and federal laws that make it illegal to harass, capture, hunt, or kill a manatee. To report violations, distressed, or dead manatees, call FWC Wildlife Alert Hotline at 1-888-404-FWCC (3922).

Popular Sport Fish

(Fish images © Diane Rome Peebles)

GULF FLOUNDER: Inshore within bays near or within grass flats during spring and summer; in the Gulf beginning in the fall with the onset of colder weather.

RED DRUM (Redfish): Inshore near grass beds, oyster bars, and docks and pilings; deeper channels during the warmest and coolest months.

SNOOK: Canals, tidal creeks, and other deep warm waters in cool months; near tidal passes and mangrove fringe at high tide.

SPOTTED SEATROUT (Speckled seatrout): Inshore over grass beds, sand, and sandy/mud bottoms; deeper water during warmest and coolest months.

TARPON: Commonly found mostly inshore near bridges, pilings, rock walls, harbors, around structures, and on flats.

SPANISH MACKEREL: Inshore, nearshore, and offshore over grass beds and reefs.

In most cases, a license is required for saltwater fishing in Florida waters. Visit **MyFWC.com/RECREATION/Saltwater_index.htm** for up-to-date information about license requirements, bag limits and seasonal closures.

Catch-and-Release Information

More and more anglers are practicing "catch-and-release" to do their part to preserve marine fisheries while they enjoy their outdoor fishing experiences. This information offers tips on how you can properly handle and release saltwater fish.

How to Begin

- Use tackle heavy enough to land a fish quickly to reduce its exhaustion. An exhausted fish is likely to be weak making it vulnerable to predators and more likely to die upon release.
- Use non-stainless steel hooks as they will dissolve if they remain in a fish.
- Use non-offset circle hooks when fishing with natural bait to avoid gut-hooking a fish. Circle hooks tend to hook fish in the jaw, making them easy to remove.
- Bend barbs down on hooks so they can be removed with less damage to a fish.
- Keep release tools handy.

Handling Your Catch

- Handle fish as little as possible and only with wet hands – never with a towel.
- If a fish must be lifted from the water, support its weight horizontally.
- Use a venting tool if necessary to release pressure in a fish taken from deep water.

Removing the Hook

- Back the hook out the opposite way it went in.
- If a hook is deep in a fish's throat or stomach, cut the line as close as possible to the hook – the hook will eventually dissolve inside the fish.
- Use a de-hooking device if needed to help remove hooks safely.

The Release

- Gently release a fish head first into the water.
- If a fish is exhausted, revive it before releasing it by passing water over its gills – move it forward in the water with its mouth open.
- If a released fish does not swim away, recover it and try to revive it again.

Fishing the Seagrass Flats

- Do not operate your boat in areas that are too shallow for your equipment.
- Use nautical and tide charts to plan your course.
- Never cut through seagrass beds with a propeller. Watch your prop wash for mud or plant life which may indicate that you are too shallow. Remember, prop scars take years to recover!

Curtis Kruer

- Pole or use a trolling motor when traveling across or when fishing flats. Quiet anglers catch more fish.
- If you run aground, turn off your engine, raise the motor, and push or pole your way to deeper water. If necessary, wait for high tide to move your boat.
- Do not crowd another boat. If you see another boat fishing on the flats, do not approach unless beckoned.

The Monofilament Recovery and Recycling Program (MRRP) is a statewide effort to educate the public on the problems caused by monofilament line left in the environment, to encourage recycling through a network of line-recycling bins and drop-off locations, and to conduct volunteer monofilament line cleanup events.

Place used or old fishing line in outdoor recycling bins mounted at many piers, boat ramps, and marina throughout the state. Indoor recycling bins are also available at many tackle shops.

Boating Regulatory Zones

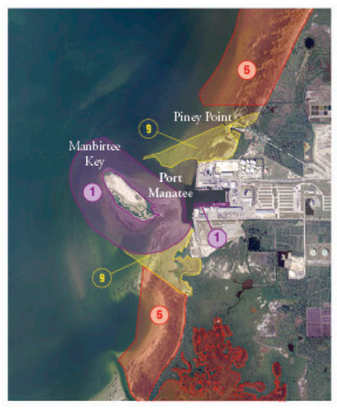
NOTE: Only a small number of the boating regulatory zones in the Tampa Bay area are shown on the maps below.

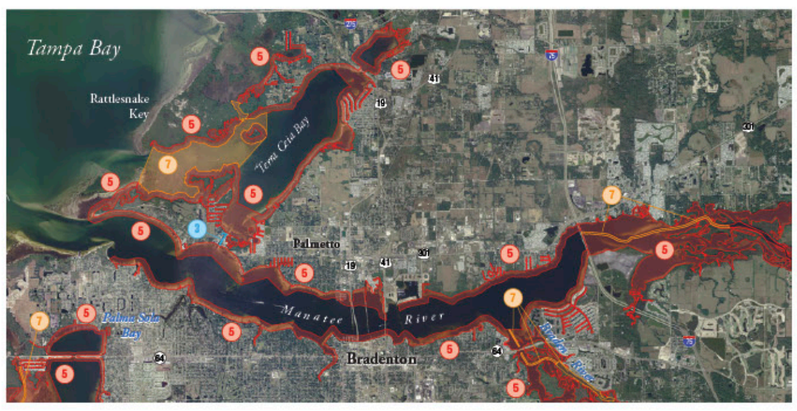
* - Please look out for posted signs and follow instructions. When in doubt, slow down.

Legend (for all maps)

- No Entry: 1 All Year; 2 November 15 to March 31
- Idle Speed: 3 All Year; 4 November 15 to March 31
- Slow Speed: 5 All Year; 6 April 1 to November 15
- Other Posted Zone*: 7 All Year; 8 In Marked Channel
- Combustion Engine Exclusion: 9 All Year; 10 November 15 to March 31, Slow Speed April 1 to November 14
- No Anchoring - Shell Key Preserve

Data Sources:
- Safety and Security Zones - U. S. Coast Guard Sector St. Petersburg
- Manatee Speed Zones - U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Hillsborough County
- Seagrass Protection Zones/Shell Key Preserve - Pinellas County
- Port Manatee Seagrass Mitigation Area - Port Manatee





that contains Pali Way, then bear 170° for a distance of approximately 2,400 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 28.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 7.6" West) in the water northwest of Boca Ciega Isle, then bear 123° for a distance of approximately 290 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 26.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 4.9" West) in the water, then bear 50° for a distance of approximately 2510 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 42.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 43.2" West) in the water north of Boca Ciega Isle (west of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 30), then bear 155° for a distance of approximately 2,430 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 20.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 32.1" West) in the water (west of green Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 29), then bear 198° to the line's terminus on the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 41st Avenue;

6. Broadwater Area: All waters in the canal system between 42nd Avenue South and 46th Avenue South, east of a line that bears 12° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 50.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 33.8" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 45th Street South; and all waters of the canal system between 48th Avenue South and 49th Avenue South, east of a line that bears 191° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 30.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 40.6" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 48th Street South;

7. Indian Key, Frenchman Creek Area: All waters of Frenchman Creek; and all waters north of Indian Key and a line that bears 66° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 16.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 5.3" West) on the eastern shoreline of Indian Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 22.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 49.7" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay, south of 62nd Avenue South and a line that bears 81° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 38.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 33.2" West) on the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 62nd Avenue South, and east of a line beginning at a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 8.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 52.5" West) in the water approximately 120 feet west of Indian Key, then bearing 15° for a distance of approximately 1350 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 21.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 48.4" West) in the water, then bearing 355° to the line's terminus on the southwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 62nd Avenue South, excluding those water within 200 feet of said peninsula west of a line that bears 150° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 37.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 34.1" West) on the southern shoreline;

8. Fort De Soto Area: All waters of Mullet Key Bayou and associated waters east and north of Anderson Boulevard, west of Pinellas Bayway South, and south of a line that bears 358° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 38' 36.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 52.5" West) on the northern shoreline of Mullet Key to a point (latitude 27° 38' 39.2" North, longitude 82° 43' 52.5" West) in the water then bears 85° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 38' 42.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 5.6" West) on the western shoreline of Madelaine Key (southwest of the boat ramps).

(b) Slow Speed (April 1 – November 15) –

1. Safety Harbor Area: All waters south and east of the centerline of the SR 580 Bridge and inshore of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 8.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 43.2" West) on the western shoreline of Old Tampa Bay, then bear 80° for a distance of approximately 1,620 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 10.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 25.3" West) in the water, then bear 12° for a distance of approximately 1,245 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 22.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 22.2" West) in the water, then bear 333° for a distance of approximately 1,055 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 32.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 27.4" West) in the water, then bear 321° for a distance of approximately 2,920 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 54.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 47.7" West) in the water, then bear 335° for a distance of approximately 1,990 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 12.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 56.8" West) in the water, then bear 348° for a distance of approximately 1,650 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 28.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 0.5" West) in the water, then bear 41° for a distance of approximately 1,560 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 40.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 48.8" West) in the water, then bear 79° for a distance of approximately 2,125 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 44.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 25.5" West) in the water, then bear 101° for a distance of approximately 905 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 42.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 15.6" West) in the water, then bear 139° for a distance of approximately 1,280 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 32.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 6.4" West) in the water, then bear 172° for a distance of approximately 635 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 26.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 5.4" West) in the water, then bear 190° for a distance of approximately 1,750 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 9.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 9.0" West) in the water, then bear 201° for a distance of approximately 555 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 4.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 11.3" West) in the water, then bear 183° for a distance of approximately 1,035 feet to a point

(approximate latitude 28° 0' 54.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 12.0" West) in the water, then bear 168° for a distance of approximately 705 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 47.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 10.4" West) in the water, then bear 143° for a distance of approximately 715 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 41.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 5.6" West) in the water, then bear 164° for a distance of approximately 1,610 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 26.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 0.9" West) in the water, then bear 174° for a distance of approximately 1,205 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 14.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 39' 59.6" West) in the water, then bear 88° for a distance of approximately 870 feet to the line's terminus on the eastern shoreline of Safety Harbor;

2. North of Courtney Campbell Causeway: All waters north of Courtney Campbell Causeway, south of a line that bears 80° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 8.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 43.2" West) on the western shoreline of Old Tampa Bay, and west of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 57' 46.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 8.4" West) on the northern shoreline of the Courtney Campbell Causeway, then bear 13° for a distance of approximately 2,825 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 13.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 1.0" West) in the water, then bear 28° for a distance of approximately 2,000 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 30.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 50.2" West) in the water, then bear 327° for a distance of approximately 1,310 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 41.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 58.0" West) in the water, then bear 346° for a distance of approximately 2,840 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 59' 8.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 5.2" West) in the water, then bear 5° for a distance of approximately 680 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 59' 15.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 4.4" West) in the water, then bear 36° for a distance of approximately 4,410 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 59' 50.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 35.3" West) in the water, then bear 29° for a distance of approximately 1,365 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 2.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 27.7" West) in the water, then bearing 13° for a distance of approximately 870 feet to the line's terminus on the aforementioned line that bears 80° from a point on the western shoreline of Old Tampa Bay.

(c) Slow Speed (April 1 – October 31) –

1. Indian Rocks Beach Area: All waters south of a line that bears 114° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 54' 29.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 6.3" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains Harbor Drive North to the western shoreline of the island that contains Buttonwood Lane, and north of the centerline of the Indian Rocks Beach/Walsingham Road (SR 688) Bridge, including the waters of McKay Creek west of the centerline of Indian Rocks Road, but excluding the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway and the following areas:

a. The basin between 20th Avenue and Harbor Drive, west of a line that bears 6° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 54' 17.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 31.9" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 20th Avenue Parkway; and,

b. The basins between 12th Avenue and 20th Avenue, west of a line that bears 46° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 53' 51.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 26.1" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 12th Avenue to the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 20th Avenue;

2. Redington Shores Area: All waters east of a line that bears 189° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 50' 4.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 49.8" West) on the southern shoreline of Conch Key (about 250 feet east of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 4), west of the peninsula that contains Oakhurst Drive, and north of the following line: Begin at the southern terminus of the aforementioned line from Conch Key, then run approximately 1,500 feet east along the northern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 182nd Avenue East to the easternmost point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 56.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 35.7" West) of the peninsula, then bear 28° for a distance of approximately 540 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 50' 0.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 32.9" West) in the water on the northern boundary of the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway (about 220 feet east of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 2), then run in a southeasterly direction along the northern boundary of the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway for a distance of approximately 2,040 feet to red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 24 (approximate latitude 27° 49' 51.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 12.5" West), then bear 102° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 47.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 52.5" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the large unnamed island south of Boca Ciega Millennium Park, then run along the northern and eastern shorelines of said island to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 40.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 46.0" West) on its southeastern shoreline, then bear 113° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 34.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 31.2" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the unnamed island to the southeast, then run along the northern and eastern shorelines of said island to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 28.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 24.1" West) on its southeastern shoreline, then bear 129° to the line's terminus at a point on the western shoreline of the peninsula that contains Oakhurst Drive;

3. West of War Veteran's Memorial Park: All waters north of a line that bears 131° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 48' 37.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 47' 16.2" West) on the shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay near Madeira Beach Elementary School and runs approximately 6,225 feet to a point (latitude 27° 47' 56.8" North, longitude 82° 46' 24.1" West) in the water then bears 83° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 57.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 46' 13.6" West) on the western shoreline of Turtlecrawl Point in War Veteran's Memorial Park, excluding the basin east of Bay Pines Terrace;

4. Long Bayou, Dog Leg Key Area: All waters east of the following line: Begin at a point (latitude 27° 48' 6.1" North, longitude 82° 45' 52.7" West) in the water west of Dog Leg Key and east of Bay Pines channel marker 16, then bear 176° for a distance of approximately 325 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 48' 2.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 52.5" West) in the water, then bear 143° for a distance of approximately 3,130 feet to Jungle Beach channel marker 7 (approximate latitude 27° 47' 37.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 31.8" West), then bear 154° for a distance of approximately 1,580 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 23.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 24.3" West) in the water, then bear 141° to the line's terminus at a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 19.7" West) in the water approximately 315 feet west of the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp, south of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 48' 9.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 27.4" West) on the eastern shoreline of Long Bayou (near 33rd Avenue North), then bear 260° to a point on the eastern shoreline of Dog Leg Key, then run along the southern shoreline of Dog Leg Key to a point on the western shoreline, then bear 257° to the line's terminus at the aforementioned point in the water east of Bay Pines channel marker 16, and north of a line that bears 275° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 16.2" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp;

5. North of Treasure Island Causeway: All waters south of a line that bears 275° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 16.2" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp, north of the centerline of the Treasure Island/Central Avenue Bridge, and west of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 19.7" West) in the water approximately 315 feet west of the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp, then bear 190° for a distance of approximately 1,585 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 3.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 23.0" West) in the water, then bear 152° for a distance of approximately 3,450 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 46' 32.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 5.4" West) in the water northeast of Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 16, then bear approximately 183° for a distance of approximately 1,330 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 46' 19.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 6.5" West) in the water (corresponding to the current northeast corner of a state boating safety zone), then bear 179° to the line's terminus on the Treasure Island Causeway;

6. 79th Street South, South Pasadena Area: All waters south of a line that bears 231° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 44.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 30.1" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay (near the southwesterly extension of Villa Grande Avenue South) to the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 9th Avenue South (including those waters in the basin between 9th Avenue South and 10th Avenue South and in the basin between 10th Avenue South and 79th Street South), and north of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 18.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 2.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the peninsula that contains the southernmost section of 79th Street South, then bear 134° to the northernmost point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 16.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 0.7" West) of Deadman Key, then run along the eastern shoreline of Deadman Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 9.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 56.8" West) on the shoreline, then bear 90° to the westernmost point of the island that contains Sun Island Drive South, then run along the northwestern and northern shorelines to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 42.9" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains the northern extension of Sun Island Drive South, then run along the northern shoreline of said peninsula to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 40.1" West) on its northeastern shoreline, then bear 93° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 36.1" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains Bay Island Drive South, then run along the northern shoreline of said peninsula to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 33.5" West) on its northeastern shoreline, then bear 90° to the line's terminus on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay (about 250 feet north of Huffman Way);

7. Pasadena Avenue Area:

a. All waters, including the Intracoastal Waterway channel, south of a line that bears 261° from a point (approximate latitude

27° 45' 22.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 18.9" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 13th Avenue South, north and west of the centerline of the Pasadena Avenue South (SR 693) Bridge, and west of a line that bears 134° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 18.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 2.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the peninsula that contains the southernmost section of 79th Street South to the northernmost point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 16.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 0.7" West) of Deadman Key, excluding the basin between 79th Street South and 80th Street South; and,

b. All waters, including the Intracoastal Waterway channel, east and south of the centerline of the Pasadena Avenue South (SR 693) Bridge, south of a line that bears 100° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 50.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 43.7" West) on the southeastern shoreline of Deadman Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 47.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 24.0" West) on the western shoreline of Pasadena Isle and then runs along the southern shoreline of said isle to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 37.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) on its southern shoreline, and north and west of a line that bears 178° from the aforementioned point on the southern shoreline of Pasadena Isle for a distance of approximately 300 feet to a point (latitude 27° 44' 34.3" North, longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) in the water southeast of South Pasadena Marina channel marker 2 and then bears 229° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 25.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 16.8" West) on the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 64th Avenue;

8. Pasadena Golf Club Area: All waters of Bear Creek west and south of La Plaza Avenue South; and all waters east of the centerline of the Shore Drive South Bridge to Pasadena Isle, and north of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 37.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) on the southern shoreline of Pasadena Isle, then bear 178° for a distance of approximately 300 feet to a point (latitude 27° 44' 34.3" North, longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) in the water southeast of South Pasadena Marina channel marker 2, then bear 139° for a distance of approximately 1490 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 23.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 54.4" West) in the water (east of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 34), then bear 99° for a distance of approximately 2,590 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 19.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 25.9" West) in the water south of Kipps Colony, then bear 36° to the line's terminus on the southwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains Bayview Circle South;

9. Isle Del Sol Area: All waters west of the Pinellas Bayway South, north of a line that bears 311° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 41' 42.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 1.4" West) on the western shoreline of the Pinellas Bayway South Causeway to a point (latitude 27° 41' 58.1" North, longitude 82° 43' 21.0" West) in the water (northeast of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 24), and east of a line bearing 8° from said point in the water east of channel marker 24 to a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 12.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 18.3" West) on the southern shoreline of Isle Del Sol;

10. Tierra Verde Area: All waters south of a line that bears 108° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 57.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 8.6" West) on the eastern shoreline of Paradise Key, west of a line that bears 179° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 33.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 47.3" West) in the water northwest of Tarpon Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 39' 28.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 47.0" West) in the water on the northern boundary of the marked channel in Bunces Pass, north of the marked channel in Bunces Pass, and east of the Pinellas Bayway South, excluding the canals north of 13th Street East and the deeper water area bounded on the east by a line that bears 182° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 55.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 1.9" West) in the water south of Little Bird Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 24.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 3.5" West) in the water east of 13th Street East and bounded on the south by a line that bears 107° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 26.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 10.0" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 13th Street East to the aforementioned point in the water east of 13th Street East.

(d) Slow Speed (November 15 – March 31) – Whitcomb Bayou Area: All waters of Whitcomb Bayou south of a line that bears 270° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 8' 45.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 43.4" West) on the shoreline on the south side of the boat ramp at Craig Park.

(3) Commercial Fishing Permits: The following provisions pertain to the issuance of permits to allow individuals engaged in commercial fishing activities to operate their vessels in specified areas at speeds greater than the speed limits established under subsection (2), above. Procedures related to the application for and the review and issuance of these permits are as set forth in Rule 68C-22.003, F.A.C.

(a) Permits shall be limited as follows:

1. Permits shall only be available for the zones or portions of zones described under subparagraphs (2)(a)2., (2)(a)4., (2)(a)5.,

(2)(a)7., (2)(c)1. through (2)(c)5., and (2)(c)7. through (2)(c)10., above;

2. Permits shall not apply on weekends or on the holidays identified in Section 110.117, F.S.; and,

3. Permits shall only apply to commercial fishing activities for the setting of nets to encircle fish, and shall only allow speeds up to 20 mph.

(b) Permit applications may be obtained from the Commission's Law Enforcement office at 5110 Gandy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida, or by contacting the Commission's Imperiled Species Management Section at 620 South Meridian Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600 (e-mail: ManateeZonePermit@MyFWC.com; (850)922-4330).

(4) Maps depicting the zones described in this rule are available on the agency's website at http://myfwc.com. The maps are intended only as visual aids and do not have regulatory effect; therefore, in the event of conflict between the maps and the descriptions of the zones provided by this rule, the rule text shall prevail.

Rulemaking Authority 379.2431(2) FS. Law Implemented 379.2431(2) FS. History–New 1-5-05, Amended 1-18-16.

that contains Pali Way, then bear 170° for a distance of approximately 2,400 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 28.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 7.6" West) in the water northwest of Boca Ciega Isle, then bear 123° for a distance of approximately 290 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 26.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 4.9" West) in the water, then bear 50° for a distance of approximately 2510 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 42.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 43.2" West) in the water north of Boca Ciega Isle (west of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 30), then bear 155° for a distance of approximately 2,430 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 20.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 32.1" West) in the water (west of green Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 29), then bear 198° to the line's terminus on the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 41st Avenue;

6. Broadwater Area: All waters in the canal system between 42nd Avenue South and 46th Avenue South, east of a line that bears 12° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 50.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 33.8" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 45th Street South; and all waters of the canal system between 48th Avenue South and 49th Avenue South, east of a line that bears 191° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 30.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 40.6" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 48th Street South;

7. Indian Key, Frenchman Creek Area: All waters of Frenchman Creek; and all waters north of Indian Key and a line that bears 66° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 16.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 5.3" West) on the eastern shoreline of Indian Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 22.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 49.7" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay, south of 62nd Avenue South and a line that bears 81° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 38.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 33.2" West) on the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 62nd Avenue South, and east of a line beginning at a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 8.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 52.5" West) in the water approximately 120 feet west of Indian Key, then bearing 15° for a distance of approximately 1350 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 21.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 48.4" West) in the water, then bearing 355° to the line's terminus on the southwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 62nd Avenue South, excluding those water within 200 feet of said peninsula west of a line that bears 150° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 37.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 34.1" West) on the southern shoreline;

8. Fort De Soto Area: All waters of Mullet Key Bayou and associated waters east and north of Anderson Boulevard, west of Pinellas Bayway South, and south of a line that bears 358° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 38' 36.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 52.5" West) on the northern shoreline of Mullet Key to a point (latitude 27° 38' 39.2" North, longitude 82° 43' 52.5" West) in the water then bears 85° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 38' 42.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 5.6" West) on the western shoreline of Madelaine Key (southwest of the boat ramps).

(b) Slow Speed (April 1 – November 15) –

1. Safety Harbor Area: All waters south and east of the centerline of the SR 580 Bridge and inshore of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 8.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 43.2" West) on the western shoreline of Old Tampa Bay, then bear 80° for a distance of approximately 1,620 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 10.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 25.3" West) in the water, then bear 12° for a distance of approximately 1,245 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 22.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 22.2" West) in the water, then bear 333° for a distance of approximately 1,055 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 32.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 27.4" West) in the water, then bear 321° for a distance of approximately 2,920 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 54.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 47.7" West) in the water, then bear 335° for a distance of approximately 1,990 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 12.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 56.8" West) in the water, then bear 348° for a distance of approximately 1,650 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 28.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 0.5" West) in the water, then bear 41° for a distance of approximately 1,560 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 40.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 48.8" West) in the water, then bear 79° for a distance of approximately 2,125 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 44.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 25.5" West) in the water, then bear 101° for a distance of approximately 905 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 42.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 15.6" West) in the water, then bear 139° for a distance of approximately 1,280 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 32.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 6.4" West) in the water, then bear 172° for a distance of approximately 635 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 26.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 5.4" West) in the water, then bear 190° for a distance of approximately 1,750 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 9.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 9.0" West) in the water, then bear 201° for a distance of approximately 555 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 4.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 11.3" West) in the water, then bear 183° for a distance of approximately 1,035 feet to a point

(approximate latitude 28° 0' 54.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 12.0" West) in the water, then bear 168° for a distance of approximately 705 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 47.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 10.4" West) in the water, then bear 143° for a distance of approximately 715 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 41.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 5.6" West) in the water, then bear 164° for a distance of approximately 1,610 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 26.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 0.9" West) in the water, then bear 174° for a distance of approximately 1,205 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 14.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 39' 59.6" West) in the water, then bear 88° for a distance of approximately 870 feet to the line's terminus on the eastern shoreline of Safety Harbor;

2. North of Courtney Campbell Causeway: All waters north of Courtney Campbell Causeway, south of a line that bears 80° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 8.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 43.2" West) on the western shoreline of Old Tampa Bay, and west of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 57' 46.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 8.4" West) on the northern shoreline of the Courtney Campbell Causeway, then bear 13° for a distance of approximately 2,825 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 13.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 1.0" West) in the water, then bear 28° for a distance of approximately 2,000 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 30.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 50.2" West) in the water, then bear 327° for a distance of approximately 1,310 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 41.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 58.0" West) in the water, then bear 346° for a distance of approximately 2,840 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 59' 8.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 5.2" West) in the water, then bear 5° for a distance of approximately 680 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 59' 15.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 4.4" West) in the water, then bear 36° for a distance of approximately 4,410 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 59' 50.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 35.3" West) in the water, then bear 29° for a distance of approximately 1,365 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 2.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 27.7" West) in the water, then bearing 13° for a distance of approximately 870 feet to the line's terminus on the aforementioned line that bears 80° from a point on the western shoreline of Old Tampa Bay.

(c) Slow Speed (April 1 – October 31) –

1. Indian Rocks Beach Area: All waters south of a line that bears 114° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 54' 29.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 6.3" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains Harbor Drive North to the western shoreline of the island that contains Buttonwood Lane, and north of the centerline of the Indian Rocks Beach/Walsingham Road (SR 688) Bridge, including the waters of McKay Creek west of the centerline of Indian Rocks Road, but excluding the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway and the following areas:

a. The basin between 20th Avenue and Harbor Drive, west of a line that bears 6° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 54' 17.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 31.9" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 20th Avenue Parkway; and,

b. The basins between 12th Avenue and 20th Avenue, west of a line that bears 46° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 53' 51.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 26.1" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 12th Avenue to the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 20th Avenue;

2. Redington Shores Area: All waters east of a line that bears 189° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 50' 4.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 49.8" West) on the southern shoreline of Conch Key (about 250 feet east of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 4), west of the peninsula that contains Oakhurst Drive, and north of the following line: Begin at the southern terminus of the aforementioned line from Conch Key, then run approximately 1,500 feet east along the northern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 182nd Avenue East to the easternmost point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 56.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 35.7" West) of the peninsula, then bear 28° for a distance of approximately 540 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 50' 0.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 32.9" West) in the water on the northern boundary of the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway (about 220 feet east of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 2), then run in a southeasterly direction along the northern boundary of the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway for a distance of approximately 2,040 feet to red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 24 (approximate latitude 27° 49' 51.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 12.5" West), then bear 102° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 47.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 52.5" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the large unnamed island south of Boca Ciega Millennium Park, then run along the northern and eastern shorelines of said island to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 40.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 46.0" West) on its southeastern shoreline, then bear 113° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 34.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 31.2" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the unnamed island to the southeast, then run along the northern and eastern shorelines of said island to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 28.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 24.1" West) on its southeastern shoreline, then bear 129° to the line's terminus at a point on the western shoreline of the peninsula that contains Oakhurst Drive;

3. West of War Veteran's Memorial Park: All waters north of a line that bears 131° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 48' 37.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 47' 16.2" West) on the shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay near Madeira Beach Elementary School and runs approximately 6,225 feet to a point (latitude 27° 47' 56.8" North, longitude 82° 46' 24.1" West) in the water then bears 83° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 57.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 46' 13.6" West) on the western shoreline of Turtlecrawl Point in War Veteran's Memorial Park, excluding the basin east of Bay Pines Terrace;

4. Long Bayou, Dog Leg Key Area: All waters east of the following line: Begin at a point (latitude 27° 48' 6.1" North, longitude 82° 45' 52.7" West) in the water west of Dog Leg Key and east of Bay Pines channel marker 16, then bear 176° for a distance of approximately 325 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 48' 2.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 52.5" West) in the water, then bear 143° for a distance of approximately 3,130 feet to Jungle Beach channel marker 7 (approximate latitude 27° 47' 37.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 31.8" West), then bear 154° for a distance of approximately 1,580 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 23.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 24.3" West) in the water, then bear 141° to the line's terminus at a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 19.7" West) in the water approximately 315 feet west of the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp, south of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 48' 9.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 27.4" West) on the eastern shoreline of Long Bayou (near 33rd Avenue North), then bear 260° to a point on the eastern shoreline of Dog Leg Key, then run along the southern shoreline of Dog Leg Key to a point on the western shoreline, then bear 257° to the line's terminus at the aforementioned point in the water east of Bay Pines channel marker 16, and north of a line that bears 275° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 16.2" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp;

5. North of Treasure Island Causeway: All waters south of a line that bears 275° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 16.2" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp, north of the centerline of the Treasure Island/Central Avenue Bridge, and west of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 19.7" West) in the water approximately 315 feet west of the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp, then bear 190° for a distance of approximately 1,585 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 3.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 23.0" West) in the water, then bear 152° for a distance of approximately 3,450 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 46' 32.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 5.4" West) in the water northeast of Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 16, then bear approximately 183° for a distance of approximately 1,330 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 46' 19.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 6.5" West) in the water (corresponding to the current northeast corner of a state boating safety zone), then bear 179° to the line's terminus on the Treasure Island Causeway;

6. 79th Street South, South Pasadena Area: All waters south of a line that bears 231° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 44.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 30.1" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay (near the southwesterly extension of Villa Grande Avenue South) to the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 9th Avenue South (including those waters in the basin between 9th Avenue South and 10th Avenue South and in the basin between 10th Avenue South and 79th Street South), and north of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 18.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 2.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the peninsula that contains the southernmost section of 79th Street South, then bear 134° to the northernmost point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 16.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 0.7" West) of Deadman Key, then run along the eastern shoreline of Deadman Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 9.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 56.8" West) on the shoreline, then bear 90° to the westernmost point of the island that contains Sun Island Drive South, then run along the northwestern and northern shorelines to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 42.9" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains the northern extension of Sun Island Drive South, then run along the northern shoreline of said peninsula to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 40.1" West) on its northeastern shoreline, then bear 93° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 36.1" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains Bay Island Drive South, then run along the northern shoreline of said peninsula to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 33.5" West) on its northeastern shoreline, then bear 90° to the line's terminus on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay (about 250 feet north of Huffman Way);

7. Pasadena Avenue Area:

a. All waters, including the Intracoastal Waterway channel, south of a line that bears 261° from a point (approximate latitude

27° 45' 22.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 18.9" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 13th Avenue South, north and west of the centerline of the Pasadena Avenue South (SR 693) Bridge, and west of a line that bears 134° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 18.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 2.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the peninsula that contains the southernmost section of 79th Street South to the northernmost point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 16.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 0.7" West) of Deadman Key, excluding the basin between 79th Street South and 80th Street South; and,

b. All waters, including the Intracoastal Waterway channel, east and south of the centerline of the Pasadena Avenue South (SR 693) Bridge, south of a line that bears 100° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 50.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 43.7" West) on the southeastern shoreline of Deadman Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 47.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 24.0" West) on the western shoreline of Pasadena Isle and then runs along the southern shoreline of said isle to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 37.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) on its southern shoreline, and north and west of a line that bears 178° from the aforementioned point on the southern shoreline of Pasadena Isle for a distance of approximately 300 feet to a point (latitude 27° 44' 34.3" North, longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) in the water southeast of South Pasadena Marina channel marker 2 and then bears 229° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 25.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 16.8" West) on the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 64th Avenue;

8. Pasadena Golf Club Area: All waters of Bear Creek west and south of La Plaza Avenue South; and all waters east of the centerline of the Shore Drive South Bridge to Pasadena Isle, and north of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 37.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) on the southern shoreline of Pasadena Isle, then bear 178° for a distance of approximately 300 feet to a point (latitude 27° 44' 34.3" North, longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) in the water southeast of South Pasadena Marina channel marker 2, then bear 139° for a distance of approximately 1490 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 23.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 54.4" West) in the water (east of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 34), then bear 99° for a distance of approximately 2,590 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 19.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 25.9" West) in the water south of Kipps Colony, then bear 36° to the line's terminus on the southwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains Bayview Circle South;

9. Isle Del Sol Area: All waters west of the Pinellas Bayway South, north of a line that bears 311° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 41' 42.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 1.4" West) on the western shoreline of the Pinellas Bayway South Causeway to a point (latitude 27° 41' 58.1" North, longitude 82° 43' 21.0" West) in the water (northeast of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 24), and east of a line bearing 8° from said point in the water east of channel marker 24 to a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 12.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 18.3" West) on the southern shoreline of Isle Del Sol;

10. Tierra Verde Area: All waters south of a line that bears 108° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 57.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 8.6" West) on the eastern shoreline of Paradise Key, west of a line that bears 179° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 33.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 47.3" West) in the water northwest of Tarpon Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 39' 28.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 47.0" West) in the water on the northern boundary of the marked channel in Bunces Pass, north of the marked channel in Bunces Pass, and east of the Pinellas Bayway South, excluding the canals north of 13th Street East and the deeper water area bounded on the east by a line that bears 182° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 55.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 1.9" West) in the water south of Little Bird Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 24.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 3.5" West) in the water east of 13th Street East and bounded on the south by a line that bears 107° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 26.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 10.0" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 13th Street East to the aforementioned point in the water east of 13th Street East.

(d) Slow Speed (November 15 – March 31) – Whitcomb Bayou Area: All waters of Whitcomb Bayou south of a line that bears 270° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 8' 45.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 43.4" West) on the shoreline on the south side of the boat ramp at Craig Park.

(3) Commercial Fishing Permits: The following provisions pertain to the issuance of permits to allow individuals engaged in commercial fishing activities to operate their vessels in specified areas at speeds greater than the speed limits established under subsection (2), above. Procedures related to the application for and the review and issuance of these permits are as set forth in Rule 68C-22.003, F.A.C.

(a) Permits shall be limited as follows:

1. Permits shall only be available for the zones or portions of zones described under subparagraphs (2)(a)2., (2)(a)4., (2)(a)5.,

(2)(a)7., (2)(c)1. through (2)(c)5., and (2)(c)7. through (2)(c)10., above;

2. Permits shall not apply on weekends or on the holidays identified in Section 110.117, F.S.; and,

3. Permits shall only apply to commercial fishing activities for the setting of nets to encircle fish, and shall only allow speeds up to 20 mph.

(b) Permit applications may be obtained from the Commission's Law Enforcement office at 5110 Gandy Boulevard, Tampa, Florida, or by contacting the Commission's Imperiled Species Management Section at 620 South Meridian Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600 (e-mail: ManateeZonePermit@MyFWC.com; (850)922-4330).

(4) Maps depicting the zones described in this rule are available on the agency's website at http://myfwc.com. The maps are intended only as visual aids and do not have regulatory effect; therefore, in the event of conflict between the maps and the descriptions of the zones provided by this rule, the rule text shall prevail.

Rulemaking Authority 379.2431(2) FS. Law Implemented 379.2431(2) FS. History–New 1-5-05, Amended 1-18-16.

MANATEE PROTECTION PLAN

APPENDIX B

NOTICE OF NEW RULE FOR NEW PINELLAS COUNTY MANATEE PROTECTION ZONES

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE

NAME OF AGENCY
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

RULE NO: RULE TITLE:
68C-22.016 Pinellas County Zones

PURPOSE AND EFFECT: The purpose of the proposed rule is to improve protection of manatees and manatee habitat by limiting allowable motorboat speed in portions of Pinellas County. This rule is being proposed after considering recommendations made by the Pinellas County Local Rule Review Committee that was formed pursuant to 379.2431(2)(f), FS. The effect of the rule would be to limit allowable motorboat speed in portions of western Pinellas County. Additional information is available at:
http://myfwc.com/wildlifehabitats/managed/manatee/rulemaking/.

SUMMARY: The proposed rule would establish manatee protection zones in portions of western Pinellas County that limit allowable motorboat speed to Slow Speed. Most zones would be in effect only between April and October, while some would be in effect year-round and one would be in effect only between November 15 and March 31. The zones would add 0.5 linear miles of new Slow Speed zone on the Intracoastal Waterway. In many locations the zones would have no impact on the water because of existing boating safety zones that are more restrictive. The proposed rule includes new descriptions of the existing zones in the eastern portion of the county but the zones in this area are not being substantively changed. The new descriptions are needed so that all zone descriptions are based on the same geographic projection and the most up-to-date and accurate shoreline information.

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF ESTIMATED REGULATORY COSTS AND LEGISLATIVE RATIFICATION: The Agency has determined that this rule will not have an adverse impact on small business or likely increase directly or indirectly regulatory costs in excess of $200,000 in the aggregate within one year after the implementation of the rule. A SERC has not been prepared by the Agency. The Agency has determined that the proposed rule is not expected to require legislative ratification based on the statement of estimated regulatory costs or if no SERC is required, the information expressly relied upon and described herein: the nature of the rule and the preliminary information and analysis conducted to date. Any person who wishes to provide information regarding the statement of estimated regulatory costs, or to provide a proposal for a lower cost regulatory alternative must do so in writing within 21 days of this notice.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY: 379.2431(2), FS
LAW IMPLEMENTED: 379.2431(2), FS

HEARINGS WILL BE HELD BY COMMISSION STAFF AT THE DATES, TIMES AND PLACES SHOWN BELOW:

DATE AND TIME: January 27, 2015; 6:00 PM
PLACE: Treasure Island City Hall Auditorium, 120 108th Avenue, Treasure Island, FL 33706

DATE AND TIME: January 28, 2015; 6:00 PM
PLACE: Clearwater Community Sailing Association, 1001 Gulf Blvd, Clearwater, FL 33767

The final public hearing will be held by the Commission in April 2015 or later. Another notice will be published in the FAR when the date and location of the final hearing is set. The Commission's agenda for this meeting will indicate the specific day when this item is scheduled to be addressed.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, any person requiring special accommodations to participate in these hearings is asked to advise the agency at least 5 days before the hearing by contacting the FWC at 850-488-6411. If you are hearing or speech impaired, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, 1-800-955-8771 (TDD) or 1-800-955-8770 (Voice).

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE PROPOSED RULE IS: Mr. Scott Calleson, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Imperiled Species Management Section, 620 South Meridian Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1600. Comments may be submitted by e-mail to ManateeRuleComments@MyFWC.com (please reference Pinellas County in the subject line).

THE FULL TEXT OF THE PROPOSED RULE IS:

(Substantial rewording of Rule 68C-22.016 follows. See Florida Administrative Code for present text.)

68C-22.016 Pinellas County Zones.

(1) The Commission hereby designates the waters within Pinellas County, as described below, as areas where manatee sightings are frequent and where the best available information supports the conclusion that manatees inhabit these areas on a regular or periodic basis. The primary purpose of this rule is to protect manatees from harmful collisions with motorboats and from harassment by regulating the speed and operation of motorboats within these designated areas. A secondary purpose is to protect manatee habitat. In consideration of balancing the rights of fishers, boaters, and water skiers to use the waters of the state for recreational and commercial purposes (as applicable under 379.2431(2)(k), F.S.) with the need to provide manatee protection, the Commission has examined the need for limited lanes, corridors, or unregulated areas that allow higher speeds through or within regulated areas. Such lanes, corridors, or areas are provided in those locations where the Commission determined they are consistent with manatee protection needs.

(2) The following year-round and seasonal zones are established, which include all associated and navigable tributaries, lakes, creeks, coves, bends, backwaters, canals, channels, boat basins, and other waterways unless otherwise designated or excluded. Coordinates used in the descriptions of zone boundaries are referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83) using the HARN Florida GDL Albers projection.

(a) SLOW SPEED (year-round)

1. Anclote River, Tarpon Bayou, Spring Bayou Area: All waters east of a line that bears 46° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 9' 44.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 46' 47.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the Anclote River (about 800 feet southeast of North Florida Avenue), and west of a line that bears 346° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 9' 24.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 51.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the Anclote River (about 100 feet west of Roosevelt Blvd), including all waters of Spring Bayou and Tarpon Bayou north of a line that bears 270° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 8' 45.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 43.4" West) on the shoreline on the south side of the boat ramp at Craig Park, but excluding Kreamer Bayou and associated waters west and south of a line that bears 358° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 9' 26.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 46' 12.0" West) on the northern shoreline of Chesapeake Point to the southern shoreline of the peninsula that contains Bayshore Drive and North Casamia Circle;

2. Clearwater Area:

a. All waters, including the Intracoastal Waterway channel, north of the centerline of the Memorial Causeway (SR 60) Bridge, south of a line that bears 283° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 29.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 11.3" West) on the western shoreline of the peninsula that contains the Seminole Street boat ramp to the eastern shoreline of the island that contains Windward Island Road, and east of a line that bears 188° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 23.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 39.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the island that contains Windward Island Road to the northern shoreline of the Memorial Causeway; and

b. All waters east of the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway, north of the aforementioned line that bears 283° from the western shoreline of the peninsula that contains the Seminole Street boat ramp and south of a line that bears 271° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 59' 20.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 47' 55.9" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula on the south side of Stevenson Creek that contains Venetian Point Drive;

3. Narrows Area: All waters outside of the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway (ICW) south of a line that bears 58° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 51' 52.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 49.7" West) on the western shoreline of The Narrows (about 7340 feet south of the Indian Rocks Beach / Walsingham Road (SR 688) Bridge, running through green ICW channel marker 27), and north of a line that bears 83° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 51' 3.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 32.4" West) on the western shoreline of The Narrows (about 350 feet south of green ICW channel marker 19);

4. Johns Pass Area: All waters of Johns Pass and Boca Ciega Bay (excluding the residential canals and side waterways of Madeira Beach and Treasure Island) east of the centerline of the Gulf Boulevard (SR 699) Bridge, and west of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 43.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 46'

49.5" West) on the eastern shoreline of the island that contains Johns Pass Avenue, then bear 96° for a distance of approximately 2310 feet to a point (latitude 27° 47' 41.0" North, longitude 82° 46' 23.9" West) in the water near to the northeast of Little Bird Key, then bear 135° for a distance of approximately 3095 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 19.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 59.8" West) in the water, then bear 202° to the line's terminus on the northeastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 126th Avenue;

5. Boca Ciega Isle Area: All waters south of 55th Avenue, north of 41st Avenue, and west of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 51.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 11.9" West) on the southeastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains Pali Way, then bear 170° for a distance of approximately 2400 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 28.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 7.6" West) in the water northwest of Boca Ciega Isle, then bear 123° for a distance of approximately 290 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 26.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 4.9" West) in the water, then bear 50° for a distance of approximately 2510 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 42.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 43.2" West) in the water north of Boca Ciega Isle (west of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 30), then bear 155° for a distance of approximately 2430 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 20.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 32.1" West) in the water (west of green Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 29), then bear 198° to the line's terminus on the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 41st Avenue;

6. Broadwater Area: All waters in the canal system between 42nd Avenue South and 46th Avenue South, east of a line that bears 12° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 50.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 33.8" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 45th Street South; and all waters of the canal system between 48th Avenue South and 49th Avenue South, east of a line that bears 191° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 43' 30.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 40.6" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 48th Street South;

7. Indian Key, Frenchman Creek Area: All waters of Frenchman Creek; and all waters north of Indian Key and a line that bears 66° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 16.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 5.3" West) on the eastern shoreline of Indian Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 22.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 49.7" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay, south of 62nd Avenue South and a line that bears 81° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 38.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 33.2" West) on the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 62nd Avenue South, and east of a line beginning at a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 8.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 52.5" West) in the water approximately 120 feet west of Indian Key, then bearing 15° for a distance of approximately 1350 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 21.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 48.4" West) in the water, then bearing 355° to the line's terminus on the southwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 62nd Avenue South, excluding those water within 200 feet of said peninsula west of a line that bears 150° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 37.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 34.1" West) on the southern shoreline;

8. Fort De Soto Area: All waters of Mullet Key Bayou and associated waters east and north of Anderson Boulevard, west of Pinellas Bayway South, and south of a line that bears 358° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 38' 36.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 52.5" West) on the northern shoreline of Mullet Key to a point (latitude 27° 38' 39.2" North, longitude 82° 43' 52.5" West) in the water then bears 85° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 38' 42.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 5.6" West) on the western shoreline of Madelaine Key (southwest of the boat ramps).

(b) SLOW SPEED (April 1 – November 15)

1. Safety Harbor Area: All waters south and east of the centerline of the SR 580 Bridge and inshore of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 8.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 43.2" West) on the western shoreline of Old Tampa Bay, then bear 80° for a distance of approximately 1620 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 10.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 25.3" West) in the water, then bear 12° for a distance of approximately 1245 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 22.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 22.2" West) in the water, then bear 333° for a distance of approximately 1055 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 32.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 27.4" West) in the water, then bear 321° for a distance of approximately 2920 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 54.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 47.7" West) in the water, then bear 335° for a distance of approximately 1990 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 12.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 56.8" West) in the water, then bear 348° for a distance of approximately 1650 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 28.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 0.5" West) in the water, then bear 41° for a distance of approximately 1560 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 40.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 48.8" West) in the water, then bear 79° for a distance of approximately 2125 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 44.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 25.5" West) in the water, then bear 101° for a distance of approximately 905 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 42.3" North, approximate

longitude 82° 40' 15.6" West) in the water, then bear 139° for a distance of approximately 1280 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 32.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 6.4" West) in the water, then bear 172° for a distance of approximately 635 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 26.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 5.4" West) in the water, then bear 190° for a distance of approximately 1750 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 9.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 9.0" West) in the water, then bear 201° for a distance of approximately 555 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 1' 4.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 11.3" West) in the water, then bear 183° for a distance of approximately 1035 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 54.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 12.0" West) in the water, then bear 168° for a distance of approximately 705 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 47.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 10.4" West) in the water, then bear 143° for a distance of approximately 715 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 41.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 5.6" West) in the water, then bear 164° for a distance of approximately 1610 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 26.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 0.9" West) in the water, then bear 174° for a distance of approximately 1205 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 14.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 39' 59.6" West) in the water, then bear 88° for a distance of approximately 870 feet to the line's terminus on the eastern shoreline of Safety Harbor;

2. North of Courtney Campbell Causeway: All waters north of Courtney Campbell Causeway, south of a line that bears 80° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 8.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 43.2" West) on the western shoreline of Old Tampa Bay, and west of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 57' 46.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 8.4" West) on the northern shoreline of the Courtney Campbell Causeway, then bear 13° for a distance of approximately 2825 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 13.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 1.0" West) in the water, then bear 28° for a distance of approximately 2000 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 30.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 50.2" West) in the water, then bear 327° for a distance of approximately 1310 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 58' 41.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 58.0" West) in the water, then bear 346° for a distance of approximately 2840 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 59' 8.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 5.2" West) in the water, then bear 5° for a distance of approximately 680 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 59' 15.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 4.4" West) in the water, then bear 36° for a distance of approximately 4410 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 59' 50.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 35.3" West) in the water, then bear 29° for a distance of approximately 1365 feet to a point (approximate latitude 28° 0' 2.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 40' 27.7" West) in the water, then bearing 13° for a distance of approximately 870 feet to the line's terminus on the aforementioned line that bears 80° from a point on the western shoreline of Old Tampa Bay.

(c) SLOW SPEED (April 1 – October 31)

1. Indian Rocks Beach Area: All waters south of a line that bears 114° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 54' 29.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 6.3" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains Harbor Drive North to the western shoreline of the island that contains Buttonwood Lane, and north of the centerline of the Indian Rocks Beach / Walsingham Road (SR 688) Bridge, including the waters of McKay Creek west of the centerline of Indian Rocks Road, but excluding the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway and the following areas:

a. The basin between 20th Avenue and Harbor Drive, west of a line that bears 6° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 54' 17.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 31.9" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 20th Avenue Parkway; and

b. The basins between 12th Avenue and 20th Avenue, west of a line that bears 46° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 53' 51.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 50' 26.1" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 12th Avenue to the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 20th Avenue;

2. Redington Shores Area: All waters east of a line that bears 189° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 50' 4.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 49.8" West) on the southern shoreline of Conch Key (about 250 feet east of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 4), west of the peninsula that contains Oakhurst Drive, and north of the following line: Begin at the southern terminus of the aforementioned line from Conch Key, then run approximately 1500 feet east along the northern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 182nd Avenue East to the easternmost point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 56.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 35.7" West) of the peninsula, then bear 28° for a distance of approximately 600 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 50' 1.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 32.6" West) in the water on the northern boundary of the marked channel of the Intracoastal Waterway (about 230 feet east of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 2), then bear 118° for a distance of approximately 2050 feet to red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 24 (approximate latitude 27° 49' 51.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 49' 12.5" West), then bear 102° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 47.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 52.5" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the large unnamed island south of Boca Ciega

Millennium Park, then run along the northern and eastern shorelines of said island to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 40.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 46.0" West) on its southeastern shoreline, then bear 113° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 34.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 31.2" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the unnamed island to the southeast, then run along the northern and eastern shorelines of said island to a point (approximate latitude 27° 49' 28.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 48' 24.1" West) on its southeastern shoreline, then bear 129° to the line's terminus at a point on the western shoreline of the peninsula that contains Oakhurst Drive;

3. West of War Veteran's Memorial Park: All waters north of a line that bears 131° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 48' 37.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 47' 16.2" West) on the shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay near Madeira Beach Elementary School and runs approximately 6225 feet to a point (latitude 27° 47' 56.8" North, longitude 82° 46' 24.1" West) in the water then bears 83° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 57.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 46' 13.6" West) on the western shoreline of Turtlecrawl Point in War Veteran's Memorial Park, excluding the basin east of Bay Pines Terrace;

4. Long Bayou, Dog Leg Key Area: All waters east of the following line: Begin at a point (latitude 27° 48' 6.1" North, longitude 82° 45' 52.7" West) in the water west of Dog Leg Key and east of Bay Pines channel marker 16, then bear 176° for a distance of approximately 325 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 48' 2.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 52.5" West) in the water, then bear 143° for a distance of approximately 3130 feet to Jungle Beach channel marker 7 (approximate latitude 27° 47' 37.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 31.8" West), then bear 154° for a distance of approximately 1580 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 23.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 24.3" West) in the water, then bear 141° to the line's terminus at a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 19.7" West) in the water approximately 315 feet west of the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp, south of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 48' 9.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 27.4" West) on the eastern shoreline of Long Bayou (near 33rd Avenue North), then bear 260° to the easternmost point of Dog Leg Key, then run along the southern shoreline of Dog Leg Key to its westernmost point, then bear approximately 257° for a distance of approximately 370 to the line's terminus at the aforementioned point in the water east of Bay Pines channel marker 16, and north of a line that bears 275° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 16.2" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp;

5. North of Treasure Island Causeway: All waters south of a line that bears 275° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 16.2" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp, north of the centerline of the Treasure Island / Central Avenue Bridge, and west of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 18.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 19.7" West) in the water approximately 315 feet west of the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay just to the north of the Jungle Prada boat ramp, then bear 190° for a distance of approximately 1585 feet to another point (approximate latitude 27° 47' 3.2" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 23.0" West) in the water, then bear 152° for a distance of approximately 3450 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 46' 32.9" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 5.4" West) in the water northeast of Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 16, then bear approximately 183° for a distance of approximately 1330 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 46' 19.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 6.5" West) in the water (corresponding to the current northeast corner of a state boating safety zone), then bear 179° to the line's terminus on the Treasure Island Causeway;

6. 79th Street South, South Pasadena Area: All waters south of a line that bears 231° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 44.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 30.1" West) on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay (near the southwesterly extension of Villa Grande Avenue South) to the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 9th Avenue South (including those waters in the basin between 9th Avenue South and 10th Avenue South and in the basin between 10th Avenue South and 79th Street South), and north of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 18.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 2.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the peninsula that contains the southernmost section of 79th Street South, then bear 134° to the northernmost point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 16.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 0.7" West) of Deadman Key, then bear 92° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 42.9" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains Sun Island Drive South, then run along the northern shoreline of said peninsula to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 40.1" West) on its northeastern shoreline, then bear 93° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 36.1" West) on the northwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains Bay Island Drive South, then run along the northern shoreline of said peninsula to a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 15.2" North, approximate longitude

82° 44' 33.5" West) on its northeastern shoreline, then bear 90° to the line's terminus on the eastern shoreline of Boca Ciega Bay (about 250 feet north of Huffman Way);

7. Pasadena Avenue Area:

a. All waters, including the Intracoastal Waterway channel, south of a line that bears 261° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 22.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 18.9" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 13th Avenue South, north and west of the centerline of the Pasadena Avenue South (SR 693) Bridge, and west of a line that bears 134° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 18.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 2.6" West) on the southern shoreline of the peninsula that contains the southernmost section of 79th Street South to the northernmost point (approximate latitude 27° 45' 16.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 0.7" West) of Deadman Key, excluding the basin between 79th Street South and 80th Street South; and

b. All waters, including the Intracoastal Waterway channel, east and south of the centerline of the Pasadena Avenue South (SR 693) Bridge, south of a line that bears 100° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 50.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 43.7" West) on the southeastern shoreline of Deadman Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 47.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 24.0" West) on the western shoreline of Pasadena Isle and then runs along the southern shoreline of said isle to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 37.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) on its southern shoreline, and north and west of a line that bears 178° from the aforementioned point on the southern shoreline of Pasadena Isle for a distance of approximately 300 feet to a point (latitude 27° 44' 34.3" North, longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) in the water southeast of South Pasadena Marina channel marker 2 and then bears 229° to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 25.7" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 16.8" West) on the eastern shoreline of the peninsula that contains 64th Avenue;

8. Pasadena Golf Club Area: All waters of Bear Creek west and south of La Plaza Avenue South; and all waters east of the centerline of the Shore Drive South Bridge to Pasadena Isle, and north of the following line: Begin at a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 37.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) on the southern shoreline of Pasadena Isle, then bear 178° for a distance of approximately 300 feet to a point (latitude 27° 44' 34.3" North, longitude 82° 44' 5.2" West) in the water southeast of South Pasadena Marina channel marker 2, then bear 139° for a distance of approximately 1490 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 23.1" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 54.4" West) in the water (east of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 34), then bear 99° for a distance of approximately 2590 feet to a point (approximate latitude 27° 44' 19.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 25.9" West) in the water south of Kipps Colony, then bear 36° to the line's terminus on the southwestern shoreline of the peninsula that contains Bayview Circle South;

9. Isle Del Sol Area: All waters west of the Pinellas Bayway South, north of a line that bears 311° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 41' 42.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 1.4" West) on the western shoreline of the Pinellas Bayway South Causeway to a point (latitude 27° 41' 58.1" North, longitude 82° 43' 21.0" West) in the water (northeast of red Intracoastal Waterway channel marker 24), and east of a line bearing 8° from said point in the water east of channel marker 24 to a point (approximate latitude 27° 42' 12.8" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 18.3" West) on the southern shoreline of Isle Del Sol;

10. Tierra Verde Area: All waters south of a line that bears 108° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 57.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 8.6" West) on the eastern shoreline of Paradise Key, west of a line that bears 179° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 33.3" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 47.3" West) in the water northwest of Tarpon Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 39' 28.0" North, approximate longitude 82° 41' 47.0" West) in the water on the northern boundary of the marked channel in Bunces Pass, north of the marked channel in Bunces Pass, and east of the Pinellas Bayway South, excluding the canals north of 13th Street East and the deeper water area bounded on the east by a line that bears 182° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 55.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 1.9" West) in the water south of Little Bird Key to a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 24.5" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 3.5" West) in the water east of 13th Street East and bounded on the south by a line that bears 107° from a point (approximate latitude 27° 40' 26.4" North, approximate longitude 82° 43' 10.0" West) on the shoreline of the peninsula that contains 13th Street East to the aforementioned point in the water east of 13th Street East.

(d) SLOW SPEED (November 15 – March 31) – Whitcomb Bayou Area: All waters of Whitcomb Bayou south of a line that bears 270° from a point (approximate latitude 28° 8' 45.6" North, approximate longitude 82° 45' 43.4" West) on the shoreline on the south side of the boat ramp at Craig Park.

(3) Maps depicting the zones described in this rule are available on the agency's website at http://myfwc.com. The maps are intended only as visual aids and do not have regulatory effect; therefore, in the event of conflict between the maps and the descriptions of the zones provided by this rule, the rule text shall prevail.

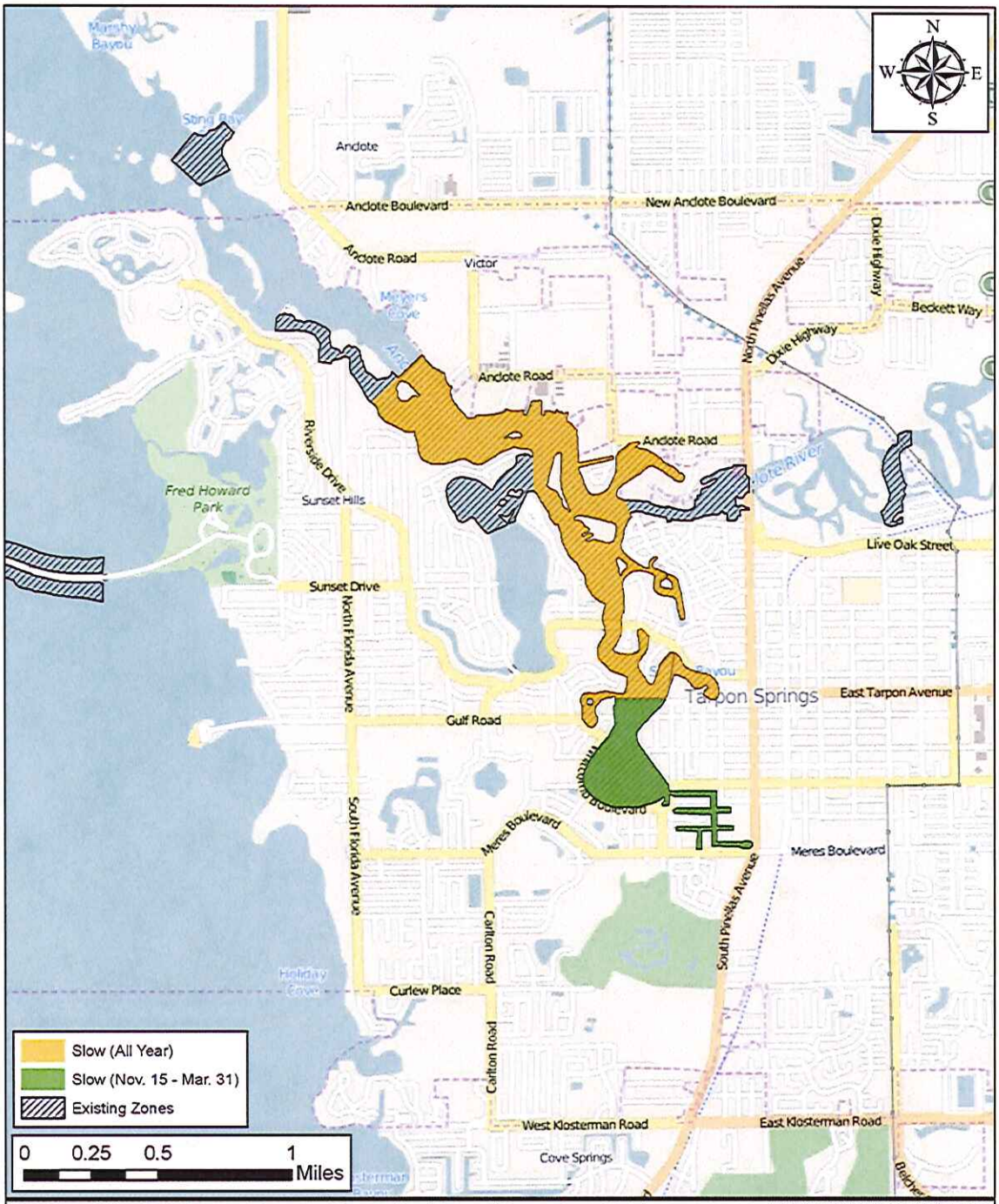
Rulemaking Authority 379.2431(2) ~~370.12(2)(n)~~ *FS. Law Implemented* 379.2431(2) ~~370.12(2)(d), (k), (n)~~ *FS. History–New 1-5-05, Amended* _____.

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE: Mr. Thomas Eason, Director of the Division of Habitat and Species Conservation

NAME OF AGENCY HEAD WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE: Commissioners of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

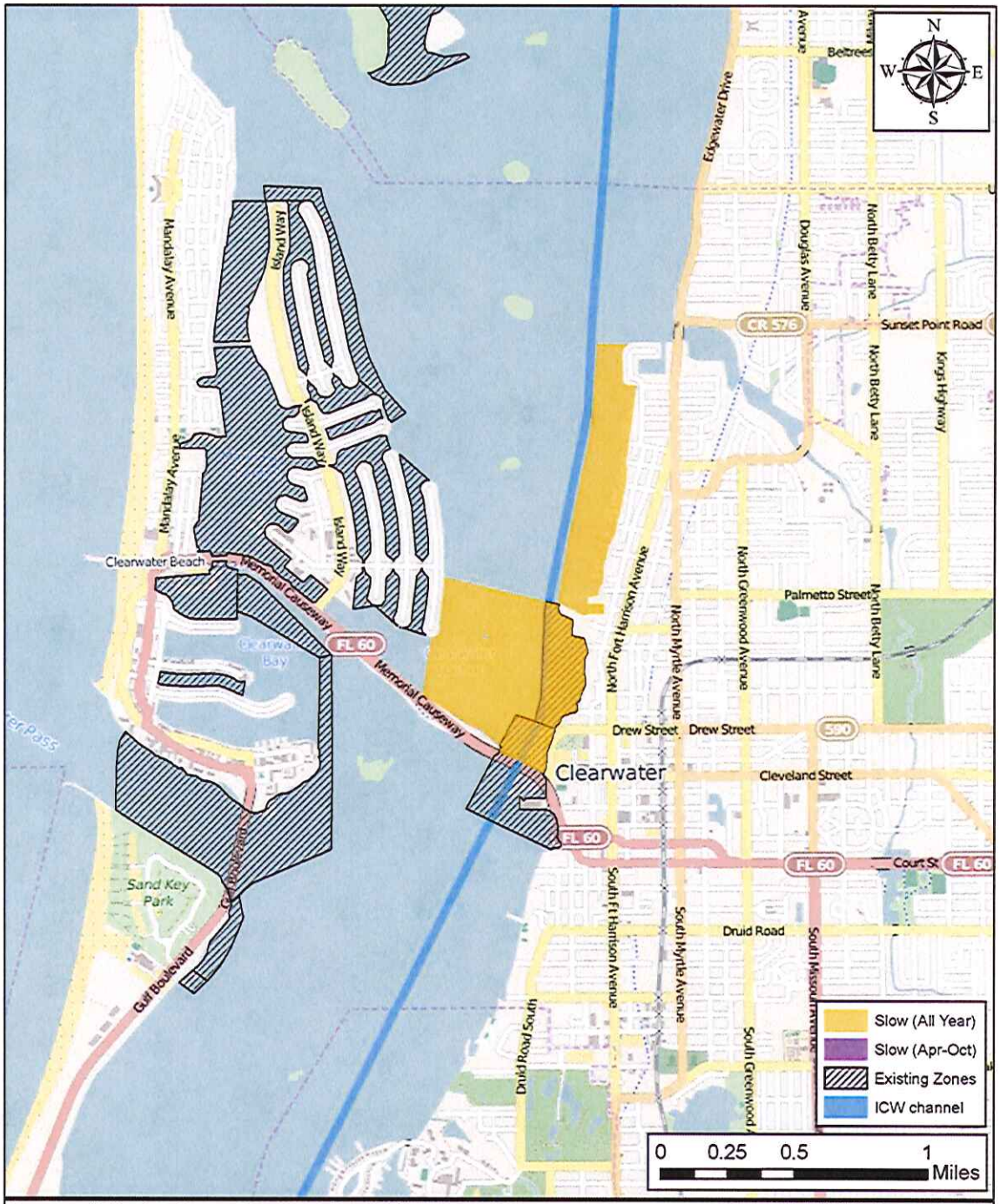
DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: November 20, 2014

DATE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT PUBLISHED IN FAR: September 10, 2014



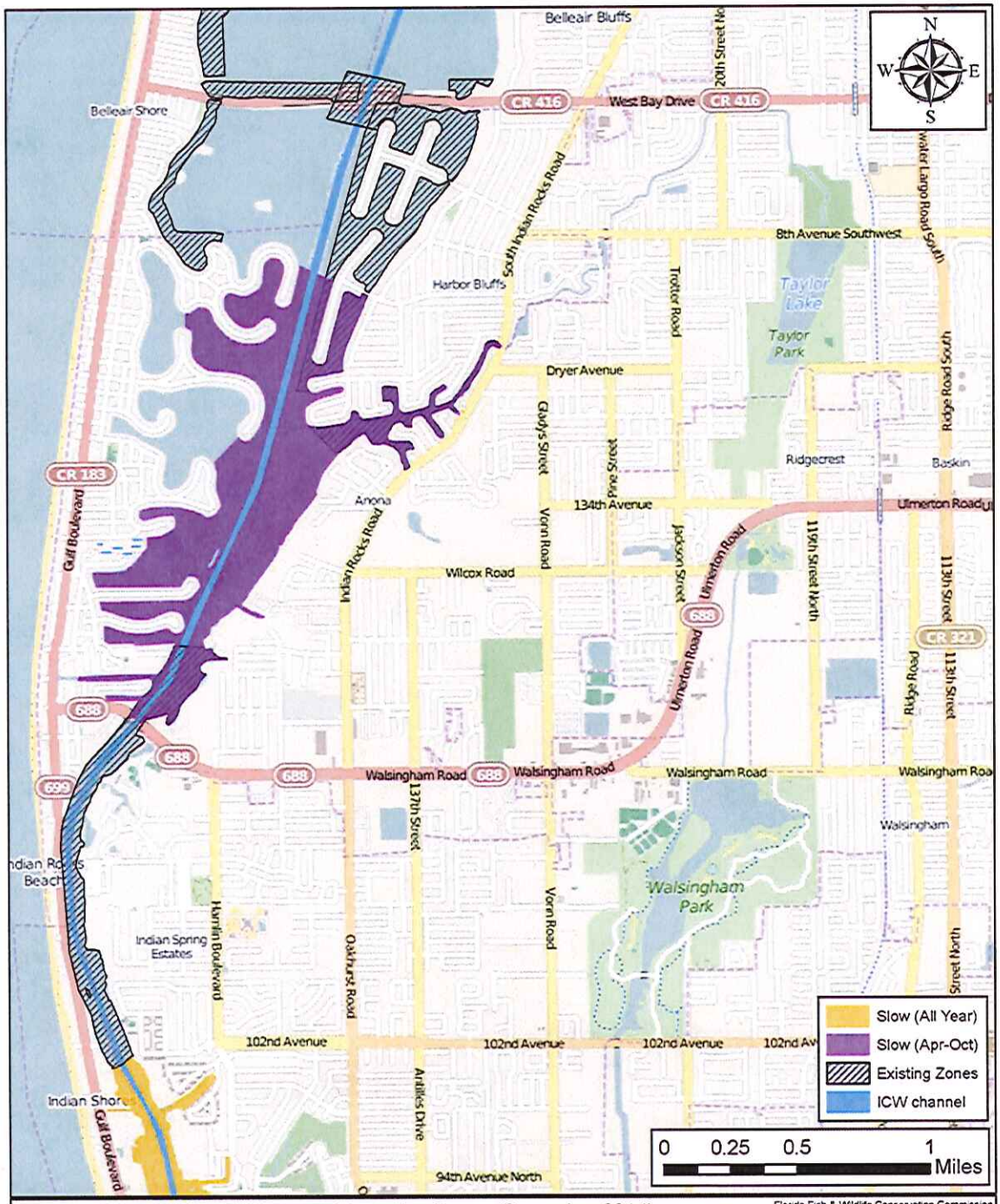
Proposed Pinellas County Manatee Protection Zones (December 2014)
(Existing local and state boating regulations shown in hatching)
Map 1: Anclote River Area

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation
Imperiled Species Management Section
620 South Meridian Street, Mail Station 6A
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
Tel: 850-922-4330 Fax: 850-922-4338



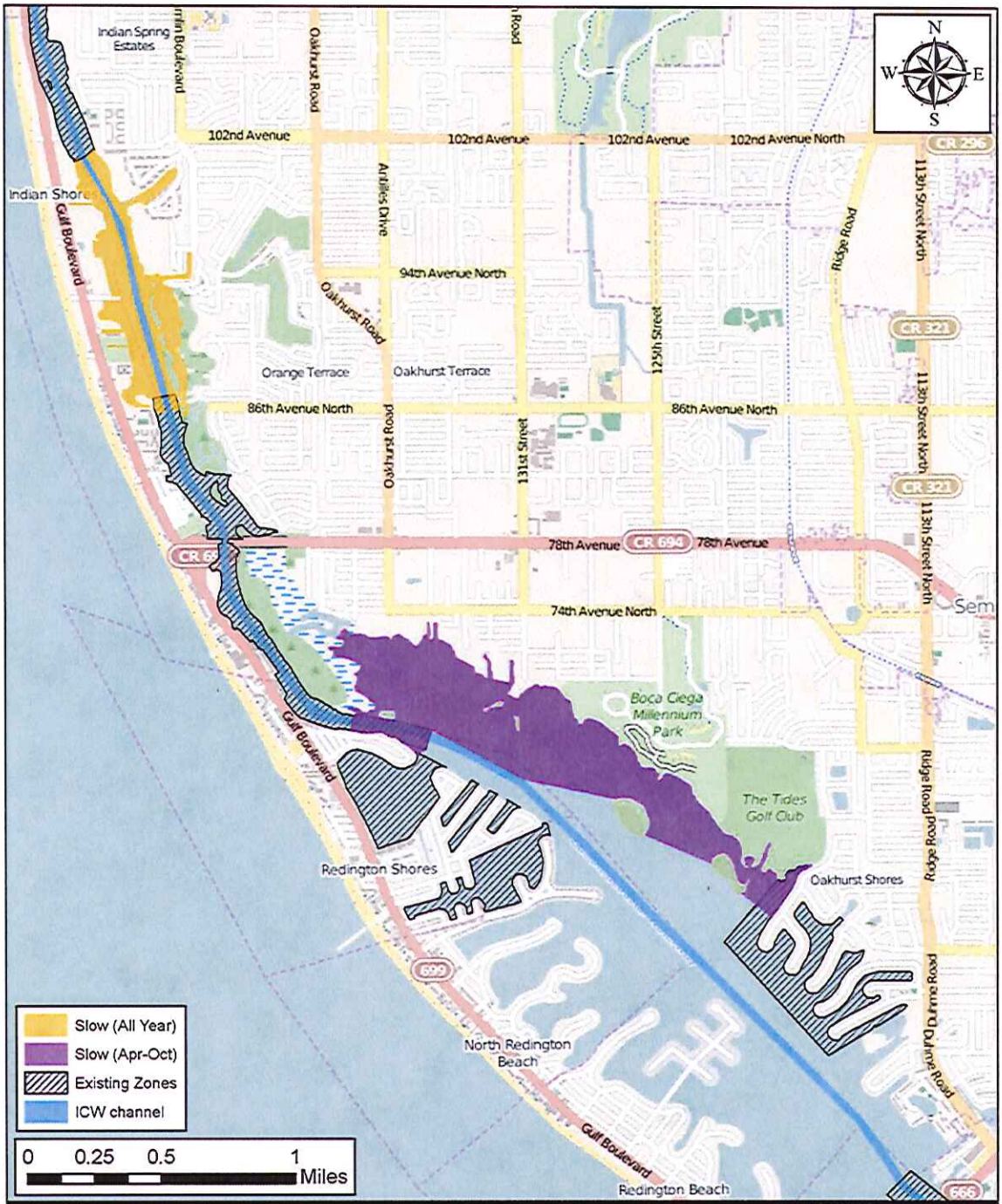
Proposed Pinellas County Manatee Protection Zones (December 2014)
(Existing local and state boating regulations shown in hatching)
Map 2: Clearwater Area

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation
Imperiled Species Management Section
620 South Meridian Street, Mail Station 6A
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
Tel: 850-922-4330 Fax: 850-922-4338



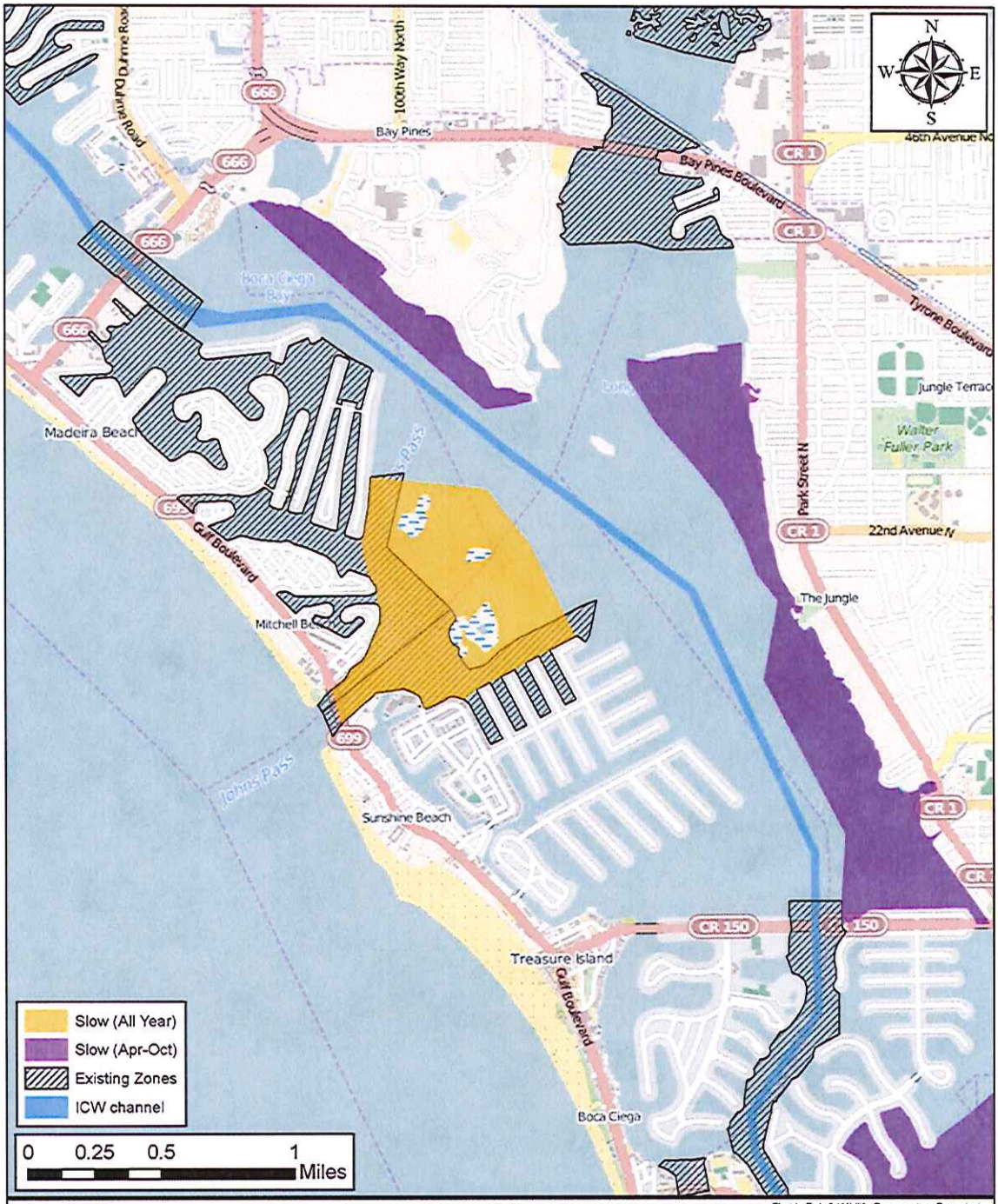
Proposed Pinellas County Manatee Protection Zones (December 2014)
(Existing local and state boating regulations shown in hatching)
Map 3: Indian Rocks Beach Area

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation
Imperiled Species Management Section
620 South Meridian Street, Mail Station 6A
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
Tel: 850-922-4330 Fax: 850-922-4338



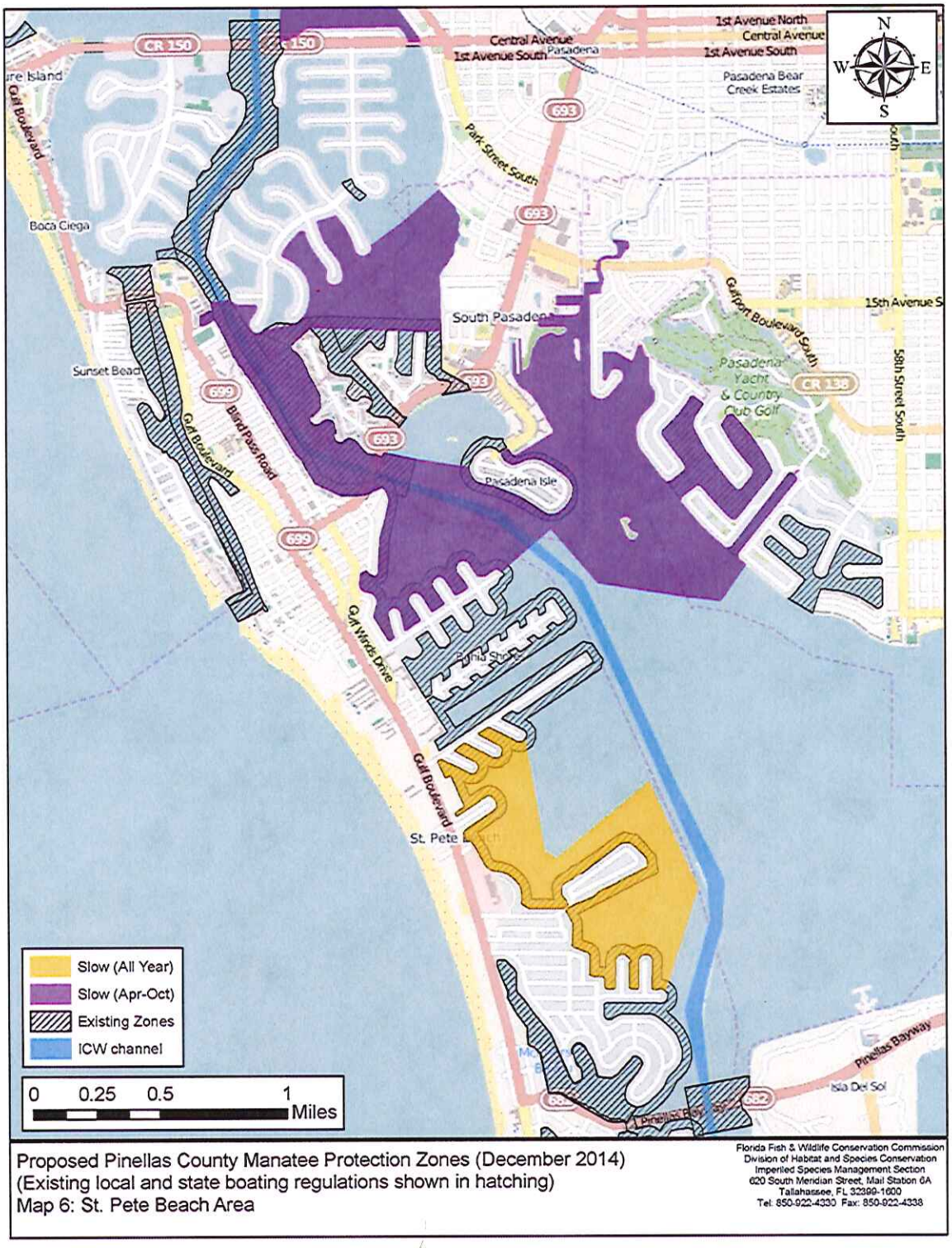
Proposed Pinellas County Manatee Protection Zones (December 2014)
(Existing local and state boating regulations shown in hatching)
Map 4: Narrows / Redington Shores Area

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation
Imperiled Species Management Section
620 South Meridian Street, Mail Station 6A
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
Tel: 850-922-4330 Fax: 850-922-4338



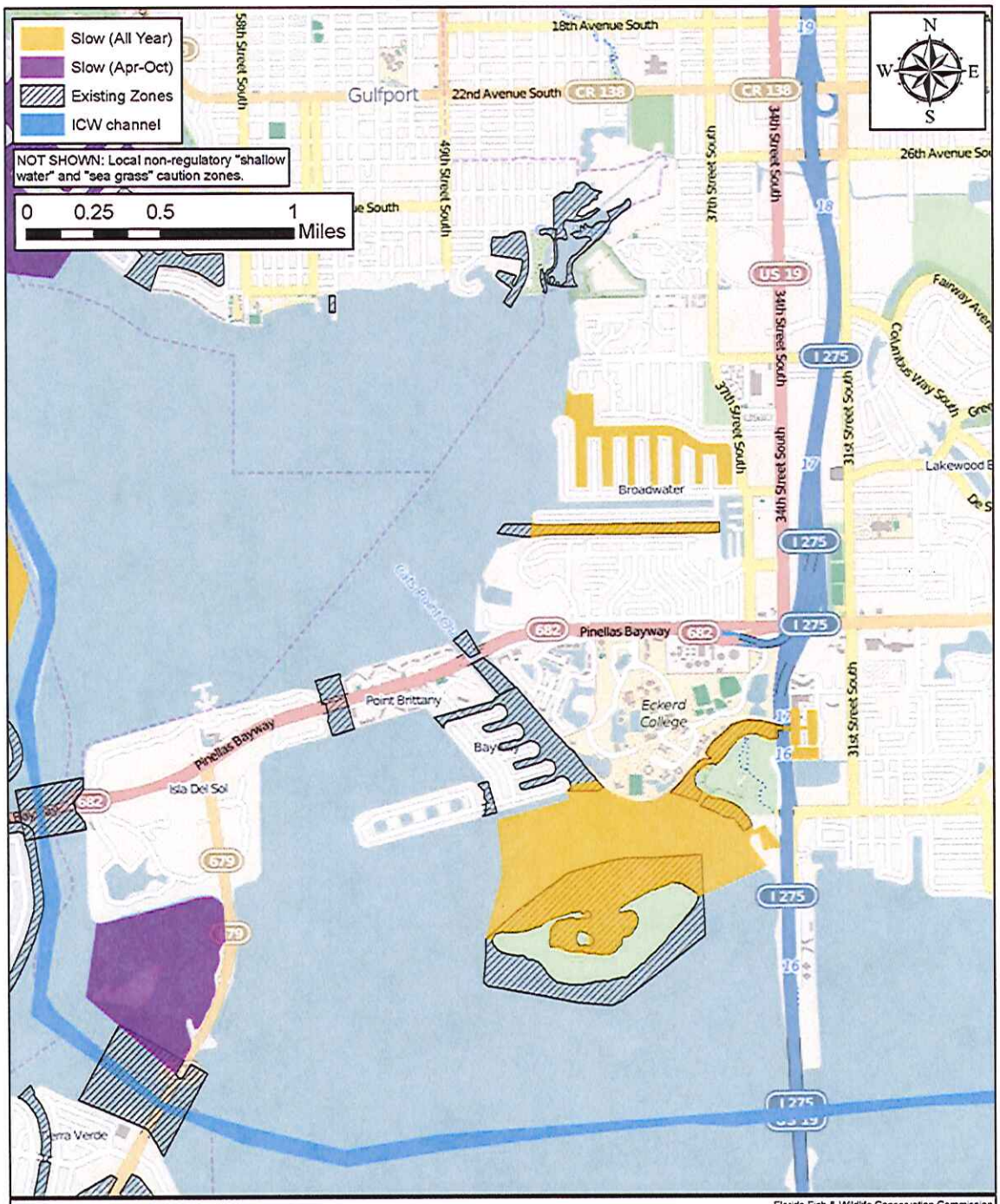
Proposed Pinellas County Manatee Protection Zones (December 2014)
(Existing local and state boating regulations shown in hatching)
Map 5: Johns Pass Area

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation
Imperiled Species Management Section
620 South Meridian Street, Mail Station 6A
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
Tel: 850-922-4330 Fax: 850-922-4338



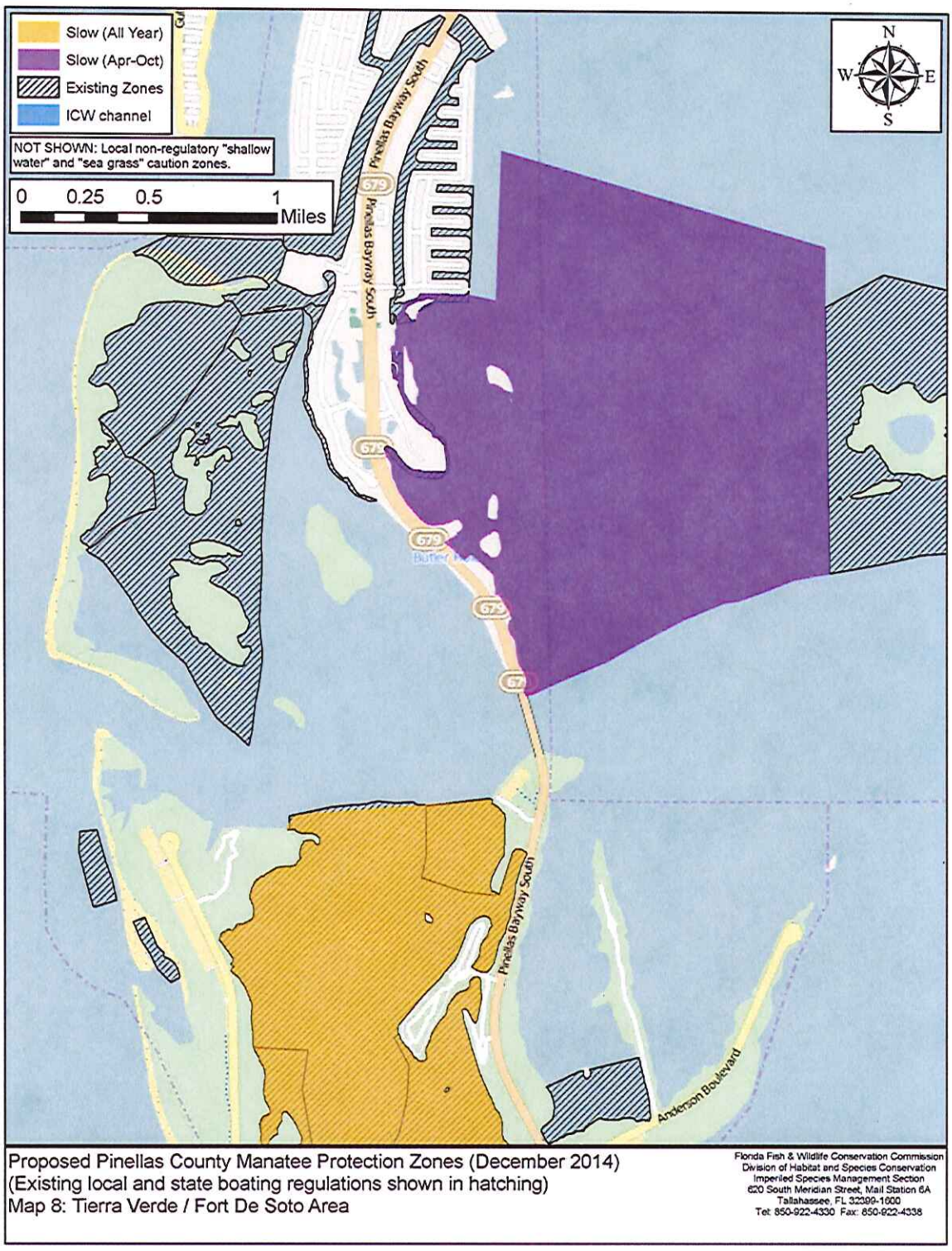
Proposed Pinellas County Manatee Protection Zones (December 2014)
(Existing local and state boating regulations shown in hatching)
Map 6: St. Pete Beach Area

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation
Imperiled Species Management Section
620 South Meridian Street, Mail Station 6A
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
Tel: 850-922-4330 Fax: 850-922-4338



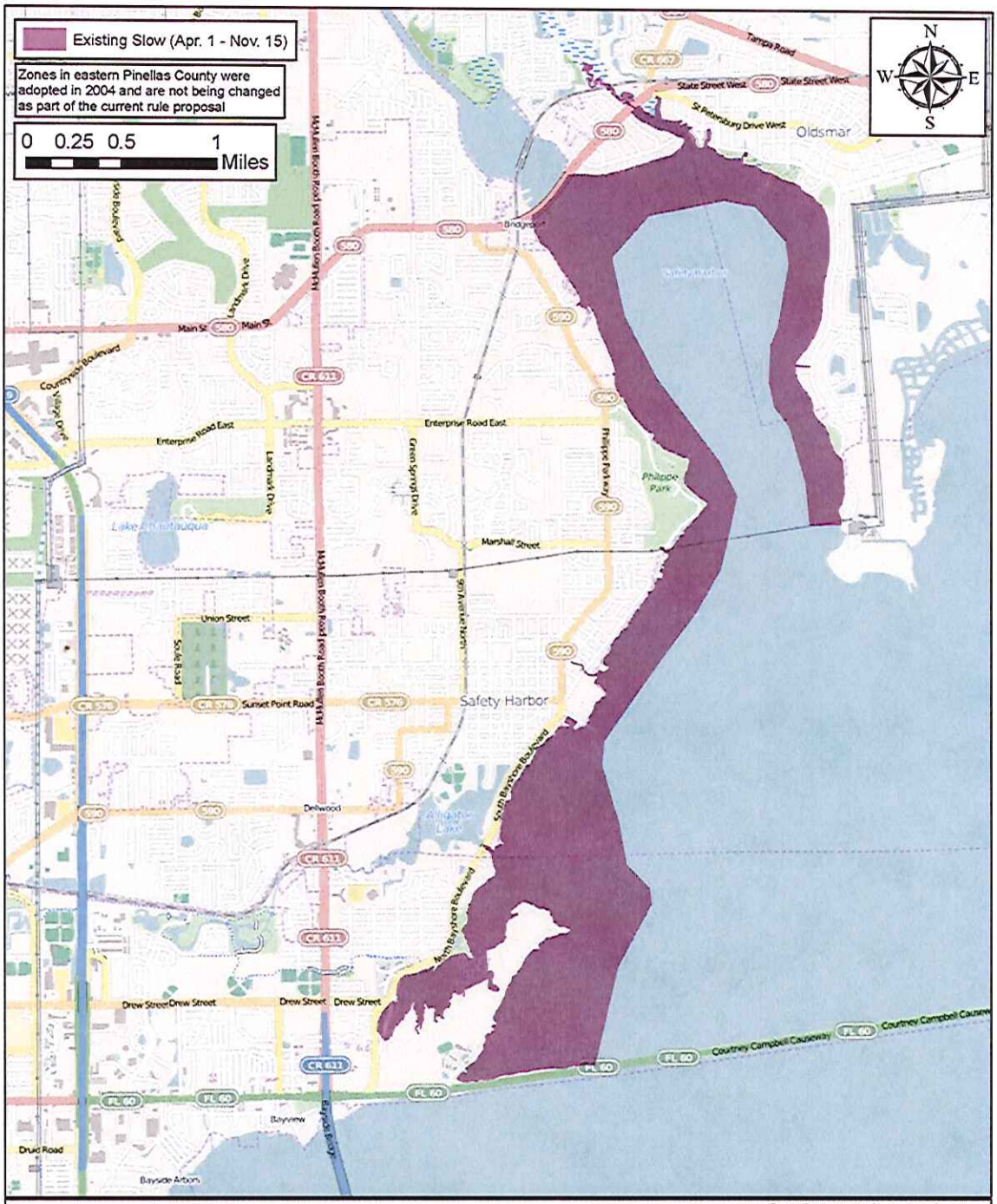
Proposed Pinellas County Manatee Protection Zones (December 2014)
(Existing local and state boating regulations shown in hatching)
Map 7: Pinellas Bayway Area

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation
Imperiled Species Management Section
620 South Meridian Street, Mail Station 6A
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
Tel. 850-922-4330 Fax: 850-922-4338



Proposed Pinellas County Manatee Protection Zones (December 2014)
(Existing local and state boating regulations shown in hatching)
Map 8: Tierra Verde / Fort De Soto Area

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation
Imperiled Species Management Section
620 South Meridian Street, Mail Station 6A
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
Tel: 850-922-4330 Fax: 850-922-4338



Pinellas County Manatee Protection Zones (December 2014)
Map 9: Existing Zones in the Safety Harbor Area

Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission
Division of Habitat and Species Conservation
Imperiled Species Management Section
620 South Meridian Street, Mail Station 6A
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1600
Tel: 850-922-4330 Fax: 850-922-4333

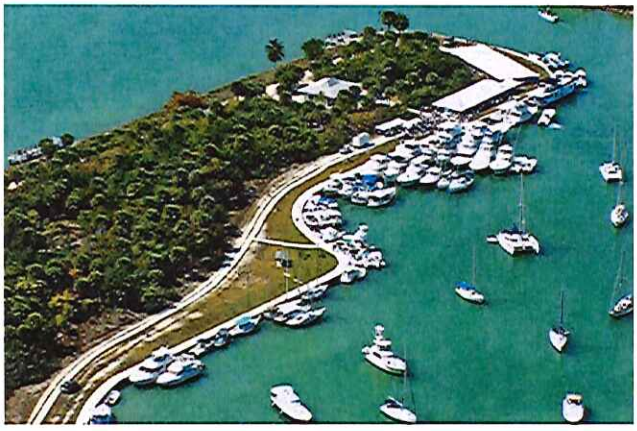
MANATEE PROTECTION PLAN

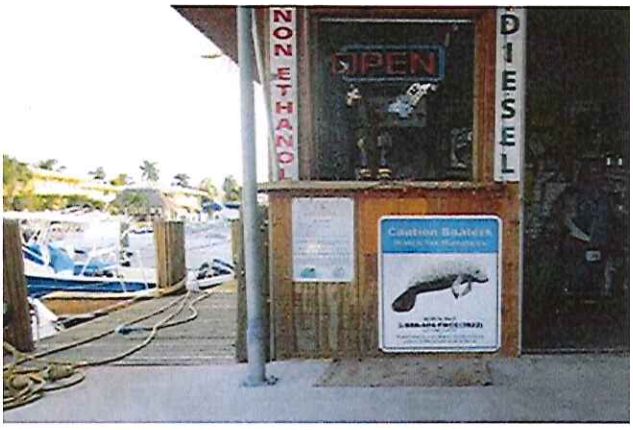
APPENDIX C

FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION MANATEE EDUCATIONAL PLANS AND SIGNS

Manatee Educational Plans and Signs

Boat Facility Manatee Educational Plans and Signs





During the State permitting process, FWC makes recommendations to the State regulatory agencies regarding new or expanding boating facilities in areas of Florida where manatees are often seen. These facilities are required by State law to offset adverse impacts to manatees expected with increased boat traffic, and manatee awareness education is a common conservation measure typically required in State permits. Education is most often accomplished using manatee educational signs; however, some projects may require additional educational materials depending upon the size and location of the boating facility. This set of educational materials (signs, brochures, maps, videos, etc.) is referred to as a manatee educational plan, and FWC manatee program staff are available to assist developing these plans in order to meet permit requirements.

Information needed for FWC review

If your facility has a State permit condition that requires manatee signs or an educational plan, please contact staff at ImperiledSpecies@myfwc.com to request FWC approval of your proposed sign or education plan. Please follow the guidelines below when submitting your information for FWC review. Your proposal must include the following information:

1. a detailed upland project site plan with proposed sign locations, types, and proposed numbers of manatee signs, including which way the signs are proposed to face
2. the project address or a location map of the facility in relation to waterways
3. the project permit or submerged lands lease number
4. your name, email address, mailing address and a phone number
5. a list of any other educational materials you propose for your facility.

Manatee Educational Plans

Manatee Educational Requirements is a handout with a list of the potential resource materials that are available for boat facilities and may be required by permit or lease. This list can be used by applicants to help propose their educational plan to FWC for approval. Depending upon the project, more customized education may be needed. Additional brochures can be found on the Brochure Page.

Manatee Educational Signs

Manatee educational signs are non-regulatory and informational in nature, unlike manatee speed zone (regulatory) signs seen in some waterways of Florida. Some manatee signs are posted permanently for educational purposes at boat facilities, while others are used temporarily while in-water work is being performed that might pose a risk to manatees.

Guidelines for the installation of permanent educational signs

- Place in a prominent location for maximum visibility. Areas with high patron foot traffic are recommended, such as: when walking out onto a dock walkway, dock master offices, near restrooms, etc.
- Replace when faded, damaged or outdated.
- Multiple signs should be installed if the facility is large or has multiple docks with separate walkways that are a considerable distance apart.
- Must not face the water, and must never be attached to pilings or navigational markers in the water. Note: One exception to signs facing the water are for temporary awareness signs during in-water work, such as the "Caution Boaters" or "Idle Speed while in work area" signs.

Manatee Educational Sign Information

The FWC designs manatee educational signs to fulfill state permit or lease conditions. Sign companies should be contacted directly to arrange for shipping and billing of the signs. There are a number of sign companies known to FWC that regularly produce manatee signs, and this list can be seen at the following link: Manatee Sign Vendors.

Sign designs other than those depicted on this page may be created, but must be pre-approved by FWC's Imperiled Species Management Section in order to be considered appropriate for fulfilling permit requirements.

Sign Specifications

For durability, all signs should be:

- Fiberglass or metal with rounded corners (hand-sanded to remove all sharp edges and burrs)
- Constructed of 0.08 Gauge 5052-H38 Aluminum
- Have an Alodine 1200 conversion coating and
- Have Engineer Grade Type I reflective sheeting

Signs constructed to other specifications may not provide durability acceptable to the consumer. The size and type of signs required by permit or lease may vary from those depicted in this guide. If you have any questions, please contact FWC at ImperiledSpecies@myfwc.com.

FWC-approved Signs

The following signs are FWC-approved for fulfilling State permit requirements. Sign companies not on the known vendor list can produce the FWC-approved signs (images below) by downloading these Adobe files:

Florida Friendly Boating 2009

This sign is considered the manatee educational sign. Replaces the older "Manatee Basics for Boaters" sign.

Minimum size should be 30" tall x 36" wide with rounded corners.

Caution Boaters 2009

This sign is required as part of the standard manatee construction conditions and is intended to be placed near dredge, tugboat, and work boat operators.

[Entanglement 2010 (English Only)]

[Entanglement (English/Spanish 2015)]

This entanglement sign is typically placed near recycling bins or trash containers.

Minimum size should be 15" tall x 12" wide with rounded corners.

[Caution: Shut Down 2009]

This sign is required as part of the standard manatee construction conditions and is intended to be placed near dredge, tugboat, and work boat operators.

Minimum size should be 8 1/2" tall x 11" wide with rounded corners.

Related Links

[Manatee Sign Vendors] – Sign vendors who have asked to be on the FWC known sign vendor list for manatee educational signs. These companies have sent examples to FWC for confirmation of sign quality prior to being listed.

[Regulatory waterway signs] are official U.S. Coast Guard and FWC approved speed zone or navigational signs posted on waterways and may not be installed by a private citizen. To report missing or damaged signs, or for more information regarding sign posting for manatee protection speed zones, contact [FWC's Division of Law Enforcement - Boating and Waterways Section] at [1-866-405-BUOY] (2869) or [submit a report electronically].

Harborview Hotel
411 East Shore Drive
Flexible Development Level II Application
Responses to Commercial Dock Criteria of CDC Section 3-601.C.3

C. New docks

3 Commercial docks. A commercial dock is any dock, pier, or wharf, including boatlifts, that is used in connection with a hotel, motel or restaurant where the slips are not rented, leased or sold; or such facilities used in connection with a social or fraternal club or organization and used only by its membership; or such facilities constructed and maintained by the City of Clearwater, Pinellas County or by any state or federal agency; or any multi-use dock with a deck area exceeding 500 square feet which shall be treated as a commercial dock. Commercial docks shall only be permitted as a Level Two (flexible development) use, which requires approval by the Community Development Board (CDB). All commercial docks shall be reviewed for compliance with the following criteria

a. Use and Compatibility

i) The proposed dock shall be subordinate to and contribute to the comfort, convenience or necessities of the users or the occupants of the principal use of the property.
ii) The proposed dock shall be in harmony with the scale and character of adjacent properties and the neighborhood in general.
iii) The proposed dock shall be compatible with dock patterns in the general vicinity.

Response: The development is located in the Tourist and Marina District. The area is comprised predominantly of hotels and most, if not all, properties have docking facilities associated with their use. The development order approved 57 wet slips at this facility whereas 50 slips are currently proposed with 8 of those wet slips available for rent to the general public.

The developed properties in the immediate area with docks consist of:

- Barefoot Bay Hotel at 401 East Shore existing 250 ft-long dock;
- Frenchy's Seafood Docks at 419 East Shore existing 270 ft-long dock;
- Marriott Courtyard & Marina at 455 East Shore recently-built commercial floating docks – 240 ft-long with 50 public slips;
- East Shore Resort at 473 East Shore existing 230 ft-long dock;
- Belle Harbor on Mandalay existing Multi-Family 300 ft-long dock;
- Island Estates Yacht Club Estates on Windward Passage existing 400 ft-long docks; and
- Clearwater Beach Marina facility with more than 200 slips ranging in size from 30 feet to 125 feet for rent to commercial charters and private recreational vessels.

The proposed docks are certainly comparable in size (lengths and number of slips) to the docks in the immediate area and the proposed marina use is comparable to the uses of similar docks in the area.

b. Impacts on existing water recreation activities. The proposed dock/tie poles or use thereof, shall not adversely impact the health, safety or well-being of persons currently using the adjacent waterways for

recreational and/or commercial uses. Furthermore, the dock shall not preclude the existing uses of the adjacent waterway. Such uses include but are not limited to non-motorized boats and motorized boats.

Response: The proposed docks were designed to meet the City's dimensional criteria, to the extent possible, to provide the required minimum side setbacks and not exceed the maximum allowed width. The north dock was previously approved for a length of 318 ft. That dock has been considerably scaled back in size to be 260 ft long to be comparable in size to docks in the immediate area. The north dock was approved to be longer due to the presence of seagrass beds in the nearshore area. The docks are still pushed out and away from the seagrass to avoid dock construction impacts and no wet slips are over seagrass. The docks do not impede navigation as they project only 20% into the waterway that is 1,300 ft wide at this location. The number, size and type of docks and slips proposed are consistent with the number, size and types of docks and slips in the immediate area for other resorts, hotels and multi-family developments. If the Applicant is able to rent or lease 8 slips to the public, the anticipated clientele is for beach residents. Therefore, by having 42 wet slips available hotel guests and 8 wet slips for rent to the public, this will serve to improve the community character of the area and improve access to water recreation activities.

c. Impacts to Navigation. The existence and use of the proposed dock shall not have a detrimental effect on the use of adjacent waters for navigation, transportation, recreational or other public conveniences.

Response: The proposed docks are 260 ft and 221.5 ft in length and do not extend farther into the waterway than nearby docks. The width of the waterway at this location is greater than 1,300 linear ft, therefore, the docks only project 20% and 16.5% into the waterway. The rule is to not extend more than 25% the width, which would be 325 ft at this location.

d. Impacts on Marine Environment

i) Docks shall be sited to ensure that boat access routes avoid injury to marine grass beds or other aquatic resources in the surrounding areas.
ii) Docks shall not have an adverse impact upon natural marine habitats, grass flats suitable as nursery feeding grounds for marine life, or established marine soil suitable for producing plant growth of a type useful as nursery or feeding grounds for marine life; manatee sanctuaries; natural reefs and any such artificial reef which has developed an associated flora and fauna which have been determined to be approaching a typical natural assemblage structure in both density and diversity; oyster beds; clam beds; known sea turtle nesting site; commercial or sport fisheries or shell fisheries areas; and habitats desirable as juvenile fish habitat.

Response: The proposed docks and boardwalk were designed to avoid seagrass beds. A seagrass survey was performed April 21, 2021 and several grass beds are located near the seawall. The only impacts are by the proposed boardwalk and those impacts will be mitigated by the boardwalk being elevated to more than 5 ft above mean high water, utilizing the maximum 12-ft on center piling spacing and deck plank spacing will not be smaller than ½" to meet the Dock Construction Guidelines established by the State and Federal agencies for Dock Construction over Submerged Aquatic Vegetation. There are no portions of the commercial docks or wet slips proposed over seagrass beds. A copy of the Seagrass Report is attached. As part of permitting, the development will be required to post educational and information permanent signage at the entrance to the dock to educate boaters of the presence of protected sea grasses and manatees.

e. Impacts on Water Quality

i) All turning basin, access channels, boat mooring areas and any other area associated with a dock shall have adequate circulation and existing water depths to ensure that a minimum of a one-foot clearance is provided between the lowest member of a vessel (e.g. skegs, rudder, prop) and the bottom of the waterbody at mean or ordinary low water (-0.95 NGVD datum).
ii) The dock shall not effectively cause erosion, extraordinary storm drainage, shoaling of channels, or adversely affect the water quality presently existing in the area or limit progress that is being made toward improvement of water quality in the area in which the dock is proposed to be located.

Response: The proposed docks and 50 wet slips were designed to be located out in deeper water to provide a minimum of three feet depth at mean low water but will further ensure a minimum of a one-foot clearance is provided between the lowest member of a vessel and the marine bottom to prevent negatively impacting resources such as sea grass, oysters and corals. Hotel & Marina staff will provide all potential wet slip occupants with water depths in the slip areas prior to arrival at the docks. The proposed dock construction area will be surrounded by turbidity curtains prior to the commencement of construction to not adversely affect water quality during construction. The docks and slips are located outside any areas of influence of storm drains. There is no impervious area of the docks so as to not have the potential to cause storm drainage. The fixed docks will be piling-supported with the minimum piling (maximum spacing) needed to not disrupt water flow, all construction materials will be made of marine-grade products, all dock and mooring pilings will be wrapped from the mud line to two feet above the mean high-water line, there will be no fueling and no boat repair services to be performed at the dock or within the wet slips to work toward improving water quality at this site.

f. Impacts on Natural Resources

i) The dock shall not have a material adverse impact upon the conservation of wildlife, marine life, and other natural resources, including beaches and shores, so as to be contrary to the public interest.
ii) The dock shall not have an adverse impact on vegetated areas; vegetative, terrestrial, or aquatic habitats critical to the support of listed species providing one or more of the requirements to sustain their existence, such as range, nesting or feeding grounds; habitats which display biological or physical attributes which would serve to make them rare within the confines of the city; designated preservation areas such as those identified in the comprehensive land use plan, national wildlife refuges, Florida outstanding waters or other designated preservation areas, and bird sanctuaries.

Response: The proposed docks and 50 wet slips were designed to be located out in deeper water to avoid protected resources such as sea grass, oysters and corals and provide a minimum depth of three feet at mean low water in slips. The facility will serve to improve the conservation of wildlife through the use of information and educational signage as deemed appropriate during State review. Please note the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC) previously provided their approval for the north dock and 31-wet slips and will again be reviewing the docks for an Environmental Resource Permit. Signage may consist of “Caution Seagrass” signs or educational signs for seagrass beds, marine mammals, safe boating, etc. The number, locations and types of signs are generally determined by the FWCC. The docks are not located in an area that has been officially designated by City, County, State or Federal agencies as being environmentally significant. The site was surveyed for the presence of protected resources and although found near the seawall, will not be significantly impacted by the proposed docks. The public boardwalk has been designed to meet Dock Construction Guidelines for Marine Structure built over Seagrass Beds. Those design features include maximum piling spacing, elevated deck height and wider plank spacing. Additionally, there are no upland areas of protected vegetation such as mangroves or bird-nesting areas. There are no designated preservation areas, national wildlife refuges, bird

sanctuaries or other designated preservation areas. The site is contiguous to an Outstanding Florida Waterbody (OFW) and as noted above will provide informational and educational resources such as signage and brochures to hotel and marina patrons.

g. Impacts on wetlands habitat/uplands. The dock shall not have a material adverse effect upon the uplands surrounding.

Response: The proposed docks and 50 wet slips were designed to meet all the City's dimensional criteria to provide required side setbacks and to not exceed the maximum allowed length (to the extent possible) or width to not negatively impact navigation. The dimensional criteria ensure docks and slips are wholly located within property lines and that adequate distances to other docks and navigation paths are maintained to not cause navigation conflicts with adjacent properties, the general public using the shared waterways or the uplands surrounding. The north dock was originally approved for a length variance with an overall length of 318 ft. The dock has been considerably scaled back to be only 260 ft to avoid construction of the dock or wet slips over the seagrass beds.

h. Dimensional Standards

i) Setbacks for commercial and/or multi-use docks shall be as follows:

a) If the commercial or multi-use dock is located adjacent to a waterfront property occupied by a detached dwelling or two-unit attached dwelling use and the use of said property conforms to the zoning district, the setback adjacent to the residential property line as extended into the water shall be a minimum of one-third of the applicant's waterfront property width measured from the side property lines;

Response: The commercial docks are not located adjacent to a waterfront property occupied by a detached dwelling or two-unit attached dwelling.

b) If a commercial or multi-use dock located on non-residentially zoned property is adjacent to any waterfront residentially zoned property, the setback adjacent to the residentially zoned property line as extended into the water shall be a minimum of 20 percent of the applicant's waterfront property width measured from the side property lines;

Response: The commercial docks are located on Tourist zoned property and in the Marina District and so is not immediately adjacent to any waterfront residentially-zoned property.

c) In all other circumstances, commercial and multi-use docks shall be located so that the setback from any property line as extended into the water shall be a minimum of ten percent of the applicant's waterfront property width measured from the side property lines.

Response: The property width measured at the shoreline is 300 feet. The minimum side setbacks required by code is calculated as 10% of the property width as measured at the shoreline, or 30 feet. The north proposed setback is 48.9' and the south setback is 32.3 ft.

ii) Length. The length of commercial and multi-use docks shall not extend from the mean high-water line or seawall of the applicant's property more than 75 percent of the width of the applicant's property measured at the waterfront property line, up to a maximum of 250 feet. Tie poles may extend beyond the dock

provided such poles do not project into the navigable portion of the waterway by more than an additional 50 feet or 25 percent of such waterway, whichever is less, and do not constitute a navigational hazard.

Response: The maximum dock length allowed is 75% of the property width of 300 linear feet, or 225 ft. The north proposed dock was previously approved to be 318 ft in length. The dock has been considerably scaled back and is proposed to be 260 linear ft. The 31-slips approved previously at the north dock were addressed in the Development Agreement for the total 57 slips approved. The south dock is proposed to be 221.5 linear ft in length and meets Code. A length variance is being requested for the north dock that was previously approved at an overall length of 318 ft. The proposed dock is a 58 ft in overall length reduction. The length is needed to avoid the seagrass beds located along the seawall, to meet the intent of the City's Beach by Design for the Marina District, and to capture the slips previously approved by the previous length variance and for the existing Development Order that approves 57 wet slips as pert of this overall Development. The Marina District is a "*prime location along Clearwater Harbor, its close proximity to the City's marina and to the beach make the District a particularly desirable place for tourists and residents alike. Beach by Design supports the redevelopment of the Marina District into a pedestrian and boater-friendly destination that includes a mix of hotels, commercial, restaurant, residential and mixed-use development, as well as a variety of dock facilities and water related uses. To assist in creating this destination waterfront neighborhood, the District should capitalize upon its gateway location. Beach by Design supports the creation of a District focal point generally located at the intersection of East Shore Drive and Papaya Street and along Clearwater Harbor. Development located entirely or partially within 200 feet north and 200 feet south of Papaya Street shall be limited to the District's preferred uses, which are restaurants, retail, hotels and/or mixed uses. Stand-alone residential development shall not be permitted in this location. The design of development in this location should capitalize on this prime waterfront location and provide public access to the waterfront where Papaya Street terminates at Clearwater Harbor*".

iii) Width. The width of commercial and multi-use docking facilities shall not exceed 75 percent of the width of the applicant's property measured at the waterfront property line.

Response: The maximum combined dock width allowed is 75% of the property width of 300 linear feet, or 225 ft. The proposed combined dock width is 217 feet.

i. Deviations. Applications for deviations to the dimensional standards set forth in Section 3-601.C.3.h. may be approved by the Community Development Board through a Level Two (flexible development) approval process based on the following:

i) A dock of lesser length poses a threat to the marine environment, natural resources, wetlands habitats or water quality; and
ii) The proposed dock location needs to be adjusted to minimize impacts relating to criteria set forth in Sections 3-601.C.3.b.-g.; and
iii) A literal enforcement of the provisions of this section would result in extreme hardship due to the unique nature of the project and the applicant's property; and
iv) The deviation sought to be granted is the minimum deviation that will make possible the reasonable use of the applicant's property. However, where an applicant demonstrates riparian or littoral rights which will affect the location of the dock, the minimum further deviation to provide for exercise of such rights shall be allowed; and
v) The granting of the requested deviation will be in harmony with the general intent and purpose of this section and will not be injurious to the area involved or otherwise detrimental or of adverse effect to the public interest and welfare; and

vi) No dock shall be allowed to deviate from the length requirements specified in Section 3-601.C.3.h. by more than an additional 50 percent of the allowable length or to project into the navigable portion of the waterway by more than 25 percent of such waterway, whichever length is less, except for those docks located on the east side of Clearwater Harbor adjacent to the mainland, which shall be allowed to deviate up to a maximum length equal to 25 percent of the navigable portion of the waterway.

Response: The only deviation is for a length variance for the north dock. The dock at 411 East Shore was previously approved for an overall length of 318 ft and has been considerably scaled back and now proposed to be 260 ft in length. The length variance allows room for the construction of the 15-ft wide boardwalk, allows the dock and slips to be pushed out past the seagrass beds located in the nearshore area and importantly ensures the ability to maintain as close to 57 slips as possible as approved by the Development Agreement with the minimal variance being requested. The length is not more than an additional 50 percent of the allowable length (it is only 35 ft which is much less than 50 percent, or 112.5 ft) and projects only 20% into the navigable portion of the waterway. The Marina District specifically encourages marina facilities at this location and the proposed docks are meeting the criteria without encroaching on navigation requesting the least variance needed. The Marina District is a "*prime location along Clearwater Harbor, is in close proximity to the City's marina and to the beach make the District a particularly desirable place for tourists and residents alike. Beach by Design supports the redevelopment of the Marina District into a pedestrian and boater-friendly destination that includes a mix of hotels, commercial, restaurant, residential and mixed-use development, as well as a variety of dock facilities and water related uses. To assist in creating this destination waterfront neighborhood, the District should capitalize upon its gateway location. Beach by Design supports the creation of a District focal point generally located at the intersection of East Shore Drive and Papaya Street and along Clearwater Harbor. Development located entirely or partially within 200 feet north and 200 feet south of Papaya Street shall be limited to the District's preferred uses, which are restaurants, retail, hotels and/or mixed uses. Stand-alone residential development shall not be permitted in this location. The design of development in this location should capitalize on this prime waterfront location and provide public access to the waterfront where Papaya Street terminates at Clearwater Harbor*".

j. Covered boatlifts. Covered boatlifts are permitted provided a permanent and solid roof deck is constructed with material such as asphalt shingles, metal, tile or wood. Canvas and canvas like roof materials are prohibited. Vertical sidewalls are prohibited on any boatlift or dock.

Response: There are no covered boatlifts or vertical sidewalls being requested as part of this application.

k. Publicly owned facilities. Roof structures shall be permitted on publicly owned boardwalks, observation platforms, elevated nature trails and other such structures not intended for use as a dock facility, however, vertical walls shall be prohibited.

Response: There are no roof structures or vertical walls proposed on the dock or boardwalk