

## Process for Evaluating New Watercraft Access

This table provides guidance to prospective applicants by identifying the factors that will be considered in the collaborative review process by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for projects involving new watercraft access. For each county category, there is a corresponding level of review (across the row) depending upon the conditions described in each column for that row. The table contains only those counties in which watercraft-related manatee mortality has been recorded. Counties not contained within the table are exempt from this guidance.

County Category (Project Location)	Minimal Review <sup>1</sup>	Standard Review <sup>2</sup>	Comprehensive Review <sup>3</sup>
<b>Category A</b> Broward, Collier <sup>4</sup> , Duval, Indian River, Lee, Martin, Miami-Dade, Palm Beach, St. Lucie, Sarasota	Residential docks with four slips or less <sup>4</sup> .	Project consistent with MPP.	Project not consistent with or not addressed by MPP or is located in an AIP.
<b>Category B</b> Brevard, Citrus, Clay, Volusia	Residential docks with two slips or less.	Project consistent with MPP.	Project not consistent with or not addressed by MPP.
<b>Category C</b> Charlotte, Flagler, Glades, Levy, Hillsborough, Manatee <sup>4</sup> , Monroe (north of Craig Key), Pasco (Anclote and Pithlachascotee Rivers) Pinellas, St. Johns (AIW and contiguous waters from Pine Island north to the Duval-St. Johns county boundary line.)	Residential docks with four slips or less <sup>4</sup> .	The number of slips does not exceed the residential dock density threshold.	The number of slips exceeds the residential dock density threshold or project is located in an AIP.
<b>Category D</b> Dixie, Hendry, Hernando, Monroe (south of Craig Key), Nassau, Okeechobee, Pasco (all other areas), Putnam, St. Johns (all other areas), Taylor, Wakulla	Residential docks with four slips or less.	Watercraft mortality does not equal or exceed the annual average of one death per year for the last 10-year period <sup>5</sup> .	Watercraft mortality equals or exceeds the annual average of one death per year for the last 10-year period <sup>5</sup> .
<b>Category E</b> Lake, Marion, Seminole (borders the Volusia County boundary line within the St. Johns River.)	Residential docks with two slips or less.	Project consistent with the Volusia County MPP.	Project not consistent with or not addressed by the Volusia County MPP.

- <sup>1</sup> Under Minimal Review, project effects have already been addressed in a prior general assessment or programmatic consultation.
- <sup>2</sup> Under Standard Review, projects will be evaluated for consistency or compliance with the factors listed in this column. The project review process is simplified, which should shorten the time needed to complete a review and response to 60 days or less.
- <sup>3</sup> Under Comprehensive Review, projects that are consistent with the factors listed in this column are subject to site-specific assessments. The project review process is more complex and may require 135 days to complete a review and response.
- <sup>4</sup> A portion of the Braden River (Manatee County) and Chokoloskee Bay (Collier County), as defined by the County Maps accompanying the manatee key, are designated as Areas of Inadequate Protection (AIP). **All** projects, including residential docks, within an AIP must undergo comprehensive reviews.
- <sup>5</sup> The annual averages for the 10-year period is recalculated from the end of each calendar year when data are available.