



U.S. Department of Justice

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August 23, 2002

Via Hand Delivery

Nancy Mayer-Whittington, Clerk
United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
333 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20001

Re: Save The Manatee Club, et al. v. Ballard, et al.
Civil No. 00-00076 (D.D.C.)

Enclosed for filing is the original and one copy of the Notice of Filing in the above-styled case. Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Wayne Hettenbach
Trial Attorney
(202) 305-0213

cc: Counsel of Record

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SAVE THE MANATEE CLUB, et al.

Plaintiffs,

v.

BALLARD, et al.

Defendants.

Civil No. 1:00CV-00076 (EGS/JMF)

NOTICE OF FILING

Pursuant to this Court's order of August 16, 2002, the Federal defendants Gale Norton, Secretary of the Interior, Steven Williams, Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, (collectively the "Interior defendants"), hereby file the reports and information specified in that order.

The Court's order of August 16, 2002 was provided to the Interior defendants, who independently prepared the attached report.

Respectfully Submitted,

THOMAS L. SANSONETTI,
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Environment and Natural Resources Division
SETH BARSKY, Assistant Chief
Wildlife and Marine Resources Section

Wayne D. Hettenbach Date: *8/23/02*
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SAVE THE MANATEE CLUB, et al.

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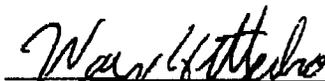
CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the Notice of Filing was served, via facsimile and U.S. mail, to opposing counsel this 23rd day of August, 2002, to the following:

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WAYNE HETTENBACH

**Report Submitted in Response to Court Order of the United States District Court for the
District of Columbia dated August 16, 2002, in the matter of
Save the Manatee Club et al. v. Ballard et al.
August 23, 2002**

By Order dated August 16, 2002 the Court directed the Service to file with the Court the following:

1. "...ORDERED that in further remedy for defendants ongoing breach of paragraph 11 of the settlement agreement and in accordance with paragraph 11 of the settlement agreement - which requires the Fish and Wildlife Service ("FWS") to "... evaluate the propriety of invocation of its emergency/sanctuary/refuge designation authority with regard to any specific area" - the FWS shall file with the Court the results of any such evaluations conducted since the date the settlement agreement was signed . . . "
2. "...ORDERED that the FWS shall file with the Court a written list of all specific areas where the Service now believes that "there is substantial evidence that there is imminent danger of a taking of one or more manatees" within the meaning of 50 C.F.R. §17.106(a) that the FWS' regulation authorizing the "[e]mergency establishment of protection areas" for manatees. That list shall briefly describe the area involved, the nature of the danger to manatees, and the justification for the decisions . . . "
3. "...ORDERED that defendants shall submit to the Court detailing the steps defendants are now taking to establish emergency protection areas for any areas on the above list . . . "

Emergency Designation of Refuges and Sanctuaries

Under U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regulations, a site that warrants emergency designation is one that qualifies for standard designation but where there is also an "imminent" danger of taking one or more manatees. See 50 C.F.R. section 17.106. Thus, in evaluating whether a particular site qualifies for designation under the emergency manatee refuge/sanctuary designation standard, the Service must first evaluate whether the site meets the typical designation standard. See 50 C.F.R. section 17.103. Any sites found not to meet the standard under the typical designation process would not require further evaluation under the emergency designation process.

The Service first evaluated 145 sites to determine if they warranted protection under the typical designation process for refuges and sanctuaries. See attachment 1. Following evaluation of the initial 145 sites, the Service found that 16 sites could potentially meet the criteria for typical designation and therefore qualified for further evaluation under the emergency designation standard.

In evaluating whether these 16 sites met that standard, the Service used the best available science and the best professional judgment of its field personnel. Sites were evaluated based on information on manatee use (i.e., telemetry and observational data), other data such as carcass recovery information, and the extent of current protection measures.

In documenting manatee use and historic manatee harm and harassment, we relied on the best available data including aerial survey data and manatee mortality data, information from the Florida Marine Research Institute, Pathobiology Laboratory, and other information from State and Federal sources. These data were supplemented with information from manatee experts, the public, and our best professional judgment.

The Service did not identify any "imminent" threat of take at any of the 16 sites. In evaluating whether these sites required emergency protection, the Service must determine whether take will occur in a specific area within a specific amount of time. For example, large numbers of animals concentrated in a relatively small area are much more likely to become an attraction for humans or maybe unable to avoid the passage of boats. We also evaluated whether there was a history of harassment or other forms of take at the site and the likelihood of future take (including the type of recent mortality). The Service further considered whether there were existing protective measures in place to prevent manatee mortality. Finally, we looked at whether the type of take that had occurred would be likely to be avoided by additional protective measures. Under this analysis, the Service found that there was not substantial evidence of "imminent danger of a taking of one or more manatees" for these 16 sites and therefore, in accordance with statutory and regulatory standards, found that these sites did not warrant emergency designation.

As directed by the Magistrate at the November 30, 2001 hearing, and in response to the Notice of Controversy, a meeting was convened with the Plaintiffs, the Intervenor and the State of Florida on January 8 and 9, 2002, to allow a data sharing exercise to be conducted. One of the issues discussed at the meeting was the identification of areas that the plaintiffs believed warranted additional protection for manatees, including possible emergency designation. A Manatee Assessment Report, which was reviewed and commented on by those in attendance at the meeting, included an evaluation of specific sites that were suggested by the plaintiffs as warranting emergency refuge and sanctuary designation. See Attachment 2.

In preparation for the January 2002 meeting, the Service reevaluated 82 sites recommended by the plaintiffs in their comments on the proposed rule and in subsequent discussions. All 82 suggested sites had previously been considered in the evaluations of the 145 potential sites. See attachment 3. As part of that analysis, the Service again looked at these 82 sites to determine if they warranted emergency designation. The Service did not identify any "imminent" threat of take at any of the 82 sites.

In their comments on the draft Service proposal to designate refuges and sanctuaries, the plaintiffs recommended emergency designation of Blue Waters, the Barge Canal, Sykes Creek, and the Caloosahatchee River. In their August 9, 2002 correspondence to the Court, plaintiffs specifically mentioned the Caloosahatchee River, and Duval and Collier counties as sites where they suggest emergency designations may be appropriate to address manatee deaths resulting from boat collisions.

Because Barge Canal and Sykes Creek were finalized in December 2001, no additional emergency analysis was conducted. We recognize that the Caloosahatchee River remains an area of concern. However, we found no evidence that designation as a refuge or sanctuary (including emergency designation) would provide more protection for manatees than current regulations. Thus, the designation was not "necessary to prevent such a taking" as provided under the regulatory standard. The Service acknowledged that there is evidence of manatee use, and there is a history of take. However we did not find a continued potential for take because the existing speed zones and signs were evaluated in the river and adjustments were made early this year. There has also been a recent increase in the law enforcement effort to ensure boater compliance in the river. During FY02, the Service's Division of Law Enforcement conducted 6 enforcement task forces in Lee County. There has also been a decline in the number of manatee deaths in this area over the past few months as compared to late last year and earlier this year. During FY01, there were 10 mortalities in the Caloosahatchee River. During FY02, there were 10 mortalities in Lee County and six of these mortalities were in the Caloosahatchee River (four in January; one in February; none in March, April, May, or June; and one in July). We believe that revised speed zones and increased law enforcement are likely to be effective in addressing past problems with manatee mortality. If not, appropriate adjustments can be made.

The Service has been working to address manatee concerns in Duval County. We are scheduled to meet with county and the State officials to further discuss the issue. The area suggested for designation is on the St. Johns River in downtown Jacksonville. There was only one watercraft-related mortality recorded during 2001 in Duval County, and that carcass was not recovered downtown. In 2002, only one carcass has been recovered downtown. The Service acknowledges that there is evidence of manatee use, and there may be the potential for take. However, the County has agreed to improve signs in some portions of the St Johns River in association with permitting of a public boat ramp and negotiations are ongoing with two permit applicants to improve signs in the downtown area. The Service determined that designation of sites would not prevent take because of the size of the area and the presence of the existing State speed zones. Instead, we believe this area should be closely monitored to determine the effectiveness of the current speed zones and the improved signage. If these zones are not sufficiently effective, then designation may be considered.

The Service's determination regarding emergency designation for Everglades National Park, Ten Thousand Islands, and Faka Union Canal/Port of the Islands, all in Collier County, remains

unchanged from the Manatee Assessment Report of February 28, 2002. The area in the Everglades National Park is being addressed by the National Park Service, which is committed to establishing manatee speed zones through their regulations and their park planning process. We are still evaluating how to address manatee protection in the area of Ten Thousand Islands. Effective solutions are not readily apparent in large part due to the enormous size of the area¹. Additionally, the State is evaluating the Ten Thousand Islands area and the Service will continue to monitor and evaluate it as well. The concern regarding threats to manatees in the Faka Union Canal/Port of the Islands was resolved in March of 2002. A permit applicant posted a manatee aggregation area to restrict access by vessels smaller than 33 feet and agreed to conduct a one-year manatee speed zone compliance study of the canal area.

At this time, the Service has not been presented with any other site-specific evaluation that identifies additional sites that might qualify for emergency designation.

Current Evaluation

The Director of the Service has discretionary authority, 50 C.F.R. 17.106, to take emergency action when there is "substantial evidence" that take of one or more manatees is "imminent" and such action "is necessary to prevent" this take. The emergency designation is limited to 120 days. The effect of this authority is to allow the Service to implement manatee protection measures on an accelerated schedule. The Service interprets "imminent" take to be that which would be reasonably certain to occur during the time it would take to propose and finalize a rule designating a site as a refuge or sanctuary.

As winter approaches, we now believe the wintering sites in our August 10, 2001, *Federal Register* notice (proposed refuges and sanctuaries rule) qualify for emergency designation. We believe there is imminent danger of a take of one or more manatees in these warm-water wintering sites because manatees congregate in these locations; there is a history of harassment at these sites; and there are no protective measures in place or the current protective measures are inadequate. Emergency designation by the Service will be implemented at the following seven sites: Blue Waters - a sanctuary (Citrus County); Bartow Electric Generating Station - a sanctuary and an adjacent refuge (Pinellas County); Gannon Electric Generating Station - a sanctuary and an adjacent refuge (Hillsborough County); and Big Bend Electric Generating Station - a sanctuary and an adjacent refuge (Hillsborough County). Emergency designation is

¹While the emergency designation process may be an effective tool to address localized problems that are well defined such as those at wintering sites, it is less useful in addressing the issue of watercraft-related mortality of manatees in expansive areas. Often data are not sufficiently detailed to support a biological determination that take is "imminent" in areas that are very large and there is not enough specific information detailing where the manatees are being struck.

appropriate at this time because it will reduce the potential for take to occur before a proposed and final designation can be prepared and published for these sites. The nature of the danger at these sites is taking of manatees through harassment and injury and/or mortality from human interaction. This interaction typically includes boating or fishing in areas used by the congregated manatees. This type of take has been documented in other warm water wintering sites in Florida where people have access to congregated manatees without sufficient protective measures. Emergency designation of these warm water wintering sites is consistent with previous Service designations because all previous emergency designations have involved winter aggregation sites.

Through the evaluation process described in the first part of this report, the Service determined that some sites warrant further monitoring. However, at this time none of these sites meets the standard for emergency designation. For example, the Service is monitoring the Intracoastal Waterway adjacent to the Riviera Beach Power Plant outfall in Palm Beach County and the Manatee Observation Area in Haulover Canal, which is also part of the Intracoastal Waterway. These sites already have some manatee protection measures in place, but the Service is still evaluating their effectiveness. The Service will continue to conduct further evaluations of these sites to determine whether these protective measures are adequate and if they are not, what additional measures may be needed at the sites to prevent the take of manatees.

Current Implementation Actions

In response to the third requirement of the order, the Service has initiated steps to make emergency refuge and/or sanctuary designations at the wintering sites. Draft *Federal Register* and newspaper legal notices have been prepared by the Service's Jacksonville Field Office and are presently under review by our Regional Office in Atlanta. Designation of areas necessitates development of sign plans. These plans identify the numbers, type, and precise locations of signs by latitude and longitude. As of the date of this report, all seven sign plans needed for the emergency refuge and sanctuary designations identified above have been completed.

The Service is currently negotiating with contractors to make or post the signs. The Service is in discussion with two Inland Navigation Districts and others to have the signs posted. Before the Service can have the signs posted it must obtain required permits. Therefore the Service has completed applications for permits from the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. All of the permit applications are completed, were signed by the Field Office Supervisor on August 22, 2002, and mailed that day. Once posted, the Service, in coordination with other appropriate entities, will ensure that the sites are adequately enforced.

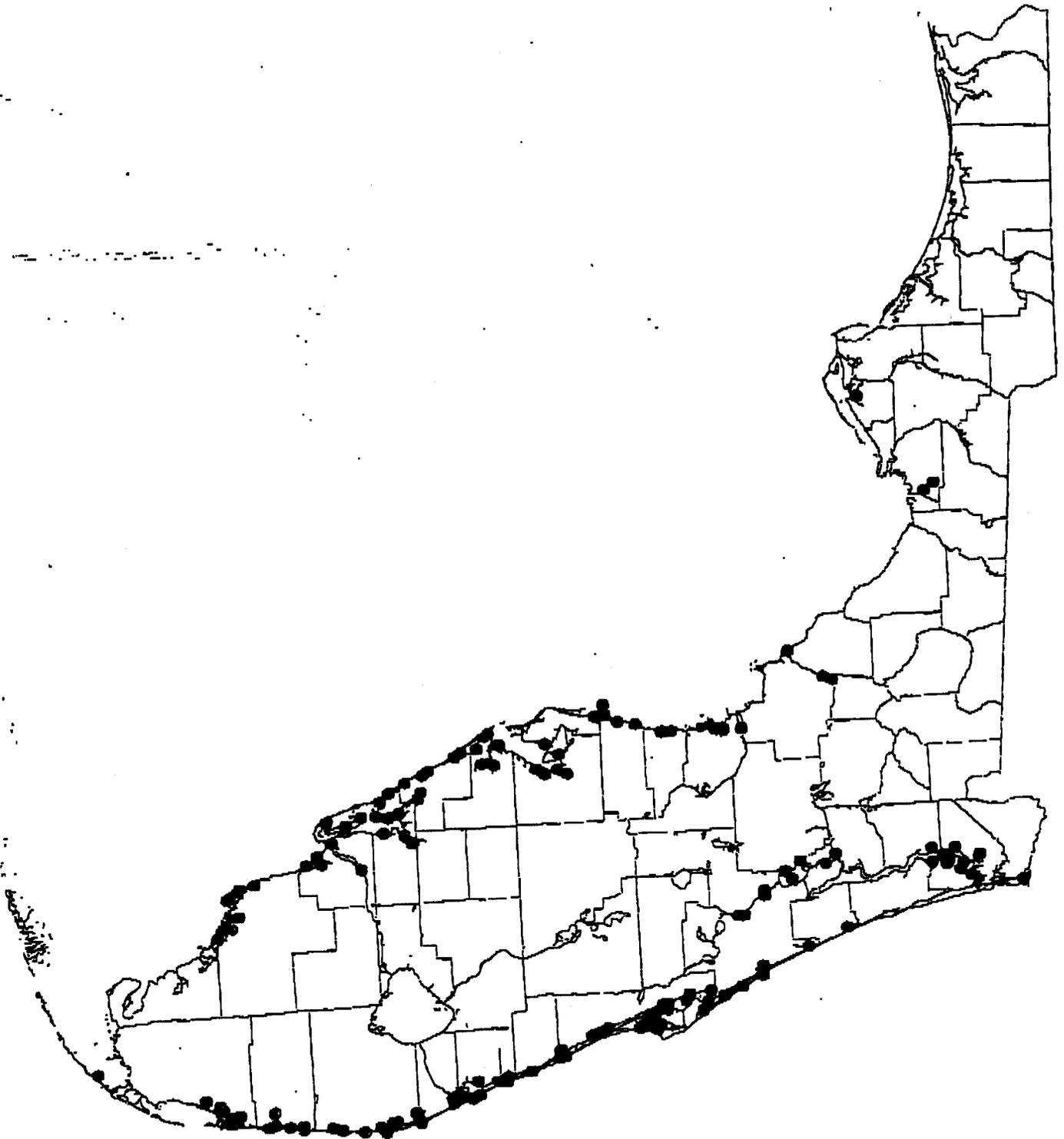
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Attachment 1



REFUGES AND SANCTUARIES

PRIORITY	COUNTY	LOCATION	CURRENT	PROPOSED	COMMENTS	JUSTIFICATION	THREAT	
1.00	Sarasota	Ringling Hwy. Waterski Area	High Speed	Slow Speed		High Manatee use- next to refuge area	2	X
1.00	Sarasota	Roberts Bay Waterski Area	High Speed	Slow Speed		High Manatee mortality location	2	X
1.00	Sarasota	Curry Creek Waterski Area	High Speed	Slow Speed		High Manatee Use	2	
4.00	Sarasota	Vertice Airport Canal	25 mph	Slow Speed		Manatee Travel Corridor		
5.00	Sarasota	Upper Myacca River	Slow Speed	Slow Speed		Overfay Area in case State Zone is repealed		
2.00	Sarasota	Warm Mineral Springs	Slow Speed	Seasonal no entry zone	Some discussion on access to Spring.	Warm water wintering area	4	
3.00	Charlotte	Lower Myacca River	None	Slow Speed - Channel exempt			1	
2.00	Charlotte	Lennon, Bay	None	Slow Speed - Channel exempt		Manatee Mortality	1	X
3.00	Charlotte	Don Pedro Pass	None	Slow Speed		Narrow Travel Corridor	1	
3.00	Charlotte	Gasparilla Sound	None	No Motor Zone - Boat Travel Channels Exempt	Potential Tie In with NWR	High Manatee Use - Feeding Area	1	
3.00	Charlotte	West Wall - Charlotte Harbor	None	Slow Speed Buffer			1	
2.00	Charlotte	Peace River	None	Slow Speed - Channel exempt			1	X
2.00	Charlotte	Upper Peace River	None	Slow Speed			1	X
2.00	Charlotte	East Wall - Charlotte Harbor	None	Slow Speed buffer		Heavy manatee use	1	
4.00	Lee	Bokkalia point	None	Slow Speed Inshore				
3.00	Lee	Pine Island - Flamingo Bay.	Slow	Seasonal Sanctuary - residents entry only			4	
1.00	Lee	Shak Island	None	Slow Speed - Channel Included	Manatee/human Safety	Manatee movement corridor	1	X
4.00	Lee	West Sanibel Island	Slow Seasonal	Slow Speed- year Round				
2.00	Lee	Estero Bay	Slow-Seasonal	Slow Speed Year Around 777		High Manatee Use Area	2	X

REFUGES AND SANCTUARIES

PRIORITY	COUNTY	LOCATION	CURRENT	PROPOSED	COMMENTS	JUSTIFICATION	THREAT	
2.00	Lee	Mullock Creek	Tidal Slow	Slow Speed		Manatee Use warm water area	2	X
1.00	Lee	Bonita Springs	25 mph	Slow Speed		High Use manatee area	2	
3.00	Collier	Rookery Bay	30 mph chnl.	Slow Speed - Channel exempt	Potential for no motor areas	High Use area	2	X
5.00	Collier	Marco Island	Idle Speed	Seasonal No Entry Zones - residents Only		Protection for manatees in residential canals		
5.00	Collier	Faka Union Canal	Slow Speed	Slow Speed Overlay Area	Protection exists currently	High Mortality Area		
3.00	Collier	10,000 Island/Cape Romano	None	Potential No Motor zones			1	
2.00	Collier	Fakahatchee Bay/Strand	30 mph	Slow Speed - channel Exempt			2	X
2.00	Collier	Everglades Nat'l Park	30 mph	Speed zones - no motor zones			2	X
1.00	Indian River	Vero Beach Power Plant	Idle Speed	Seasonal Sanc. No Fishing	All or last 2 canals		4	
2.00	St. Lucie	Harbor Branch	Slow In ICW	Expand Slow Zone to N. Causeway			2	
1.00	St. Lucie	Fl. Plerce Ulf. Auh.	Idle	Establish Sanc. Seasonal			4	
3.00	St. Lucie	N. Fork/Sl. Lucie	25 mph	Slow Zone N&S of City Park			2	
4.00	St. Lucie	Taylor Creek	Idle	Monitor-OK now				
4.00	St. Lucie	Quensens Cove	Portion Idle	Monitor	Needs improved signage			
4.00	St. Lucie	Big Mud Creek	Idle	Potential No Motor Zone E. of A1A Bridge				
4.00	St. Lucie	Lillie Mud Creek	Idle	Potential No Motor Zone E. of A1A Bridge				
4.00	Martin	Stuart Yacht Club	Idle	Sanc. NW of St. Lucie Blvd. Bridge	Aggregation need protection			
2.00	Martin	Crossroads	25 mph, 600 buft	Slow from Hells Gate to ICW			2	
3.00	Palm Beach	Jupiter Sound	Slow Channel Exe	Seasonal Slow Speed- Air	Seasonal Sanc. in Waterway Canal		2	

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REFUGES AND SANCTUARIES

PRIORITY	COUNTY	LOCATION	CURRENT	PROPOSED	COMMENTS	JUSTIFICATION	THREAT
2.00	Palm Beach	Lox. North Fork	Slow Channel Exe	Seasonal Slow Speed- All			2
3.00	Palm Beach	Munyan N.	Slow	Seasonal Sanc.			4
3.00	Palm Beach	E. Little Munyan	Slow	Idle			4
1.00	Palm Beach	SE corner Little munyan	Slow	seasonal Sanc.			4
1.00	Palm Beach	C17	Slow	Seasonal Sanc. 300' of			4
2.00	Palm Beach	C15	Slow	Seasonal Sanc. 300' of			4
3.00	Palm Beach	C18	Slow	Seasonal Sanc. 300' of			4
3.00	Palm Beach	Canals N of Earman	Slow Channel	All idle			2
1.00	Palm Beach	FPL	Sanc.	Expand Sanc.			4
3.00	Palm Beach	Ocean Ave.	Variable Width B				2
1.00	Broward	Port Everglade	Slow	Idle			4
5.00	Broward	Pompano Beach	Seasonal Idle	Monitor	All Deaths Occurred out of Idle		4
5.00	Broward	Fern Crest	Idle/slow	Monitor			4
5.00	Broward	Dania	25 mph.	monitor	no mortality		4
5.00	Broward	Ft. Lauderdale	25 mph	monitor	no fatalities		4
2.00	Dade	Snake Creek	None	Slow	Ski Boat Problems		1
1.00	Dade	Palmer Lake	Idle	Sanc. Residents Only	Sea Ray		4
2.00	Dade	Snapper Creek	None	Slow-Year round			1
3.00	Dade	Tudle Csy	None	No Motor Area-Sea grass	Watercraft Deaths		1
3.00	Monroe	Koy Largo	None	1/4 mi. slow speed Buffer			1
4.00	Broward	Lake View	Slow	HP restrictions	PWC problems		1
2.00	Dade	Blue Lagoon	Slow	HP restrictions	PWC problems		2
3.00	Dade	Unk.	None				1
2.00	Hillsborough	East/Shoreline - Old Tampa Bay	None	Slow Speed Buffer along contour		manatee feeding/calving area	1
3.00	Hillsborough	Sulphur Springs	None	No Entry at discharge Point		Wintering Site	3

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REFUGES AND SANCTUARIES

PRIORITY	COUNTY	LOCATION	CURRENT	PROPOSED	COMMENTS	JUSTIFICATION	THREAT	
3.00	Hillsborough	Port Sulton	None	No Entry in Outfall, Year-round Slow		Wintering Site	3	X
1.00	Pinellas	Barlow Power Plant	None	Winter No Entry-Year Round Slow Speed	May be Designated By Pinellas Co.	Major Wintering Site	3	X
1.00	Hillsborough	Tampa Electric Co. Power Plant	No Entry	Extend No Entry South	Eliminate Fishing (Casting into Sanc.)	Major Winter Site	4	
3.00	Hillsborough	Apollo Beach	None	Slow Speed Including Access Channel	May Be Designated by Hillsborough Co.	Adjacent to Warm Water Sanctuary	1	X
2.00	Hillsborough	Terra Ceda Bay	None	Slow Speed		Major Feeding Area	1	
2.00	Manatee	Manatee River	None	Seasonal Slow Speed-Channel Exempt in Lower River		Calving Area/Heavy Use	1	
2.00	Manatee	Braden River	None	Seasonal Slow Speed-Channel Exempt			1	
2.00	Manatee	Anna Maria Sound/Palmira Sola Bay	None	Seasonal Slow Speed-Channel Exempt		Heavy use and travel corridor	1	X
2.00	Manatee	Bowlee Creek	None	Seasonal Slow Speed Zone		Heavy manatee use area	1	
4.00	Dixie	Suwanee River Mouth	None	Slow Speed Channel Exempt				
3.00	Levy	Manatee Springs	None	Reposition Swimming area to minimize disturbance	Only during winter months	Manatees vacate site when swimmers present	3	
4.00	Levy	Fairning Springs	None	Seasonal Closure	Only during winter months	Potential increase in Manatee Use		
3.00	Citrus	Upper Withlacoochee River	None	Year round Idle		Calving Area	1	
2.00	Citrus	Three Sisters Spring	Seasonal Sanc.	Increase size of Sanctuary to include Springhead		Important Wintering Area	4	
2.00	Citrus	Kings Bay - Winter Months	None	Manatee Reluge SkivSnorkle		Intensive Manatee/tuman	3	
1.00	Citrus	Kings Bay-Summer	35mph May-	Slow Speed year-		Increasing Use of	2	X
1.00	Citrus	Homosassa River-Blue	Idle Speed	Winter No Entry	Harassment/Public	Major Wintering Site	3	X

REFUGES AND SANCTUARIES

PRIORITY	COUNTY	LOCATION	CURRENT	PROPOSED	COMMENTS	JUSTIFICATION	THREAT
3.00	Hernando	Weeki Wachee	None	Idle Speed from confluence of Mad River to mouth		Resting Area in Main Channel	1
3.00	Hernando	Jenkins creek	Seasonal Slow	Year-round Slow	Harassment Problems	Warm Water Refuge	3
4.00	Pasco	Hudson	None	Slow Speed Channel Exempt			
4.00	Pasco	Port Richey	None	Slow Speed-Channel Exempt			
4.00	Pasco	East Shoreline of Andale Key	None	Slow Speed Buffer along 6' Contour		Feeding and Traveling Site	
4.00	Pasco	Howard Park north to Gulf Harbors	None	Slow Speed Buffer along 6' Contour		Feeding and Traveling Site	
4.00	Nassau	Amelia River-Fernandina	None	Slow in Downtown Fernandina Area		Travel corridor	
3.00	Duval	Mill Cove	None	Slow Speed		Feeding Site	1
1.00	Duval	St. Johns River-Downtown	Variable Buffer	Slow speed-Channel Exempt All Slow-Main/Acosta	Large # of watercraft mortalities	Travel corridor	2
3.00	Duval	Trout Creek	None	300' Slow buffer to Hwy 17 Bridge		Feeding Site	1
3.00	Duval	Ortega River	Variable Buffer	300' Slow buffer, Slow at Mouth		Feeding/Travel Site	2
1.00	Duval	St. Johns River-Wide Area	Variable Buffer	1/4 Mi. slow speed buffer		Heavy manatee use	2
2.00	Duval	Mulberry Cove-NAS Jax.	Slow	Closed Area, Military Ops only		Manatee Feeding Site	2
4.00	Duval	Goodby's Creek	None	Slow Speed		Manatee Resting Area	
2.00	Duval	Arlington River	None	Slow Speed Mouth		Manatee Migration Site	1
2.00	Clay	Doctors Lake	Variable Buffer	300' Slow Buffer		Manatee Feeding Site	2
2.00	St. Johns	Judington Creek	Variable Buffer	300' Slow Buffer, All slow east of Hwy 13		Manatee Feeding and Travel Corridor	2
3.00	Pulnam	Rodman Barge Canal	None	Slow Speed in conjunction with four-manual marina		Manatee Feeding Site	1

X

X

Tuesday, August 20, 2002

REFUGES AND SANCTUARIES

PRIORITY	COUNTY	LOCATION	CURRENT	PROPOSED	COMMENTS	JUSTIFICATION	THREAT	
2.00	Flagler	Palm Coast	None	Slow Speed in Residential Canals		Manatee Feeding/Resting/Calving	1	
3.00	Volusia	Tomoka River	Summer High Sped	Slow Speed year round	High Perinatal Mortality	Manatee Calving Area	2	X
4.00	Marion	Sail Springs	None	Seasonal Idle Speed/Potential Sanctuary		Potential Wintering Site		
3.00	Lake	Silver Glen	Slow	Partial closure in Winter		Potential Wintering Site	4	X
4.00	Pulnam	Welaka	Slow	Partial closure in Winter		Potential Wintering Site		
4.00	Volusia	Ponce Inlet	variable speeds	Uniform Slow Speed/channel example		Travel corridor		
2.00	Volusia	Shotgun Pass	None	Slow Speed/Channel		Feeding/travel	1	X
4.00	Volusia	Lake George	Variable	Uniform Speed Zone				
4.00	Volusia	Lake Dexter	Variable	Uniform Speed Zone				
4.00	Volusia	Lake Woodruff	Variable	Uniform Speed Zone				
4.00	Volusia	Lake Beresford	Variable	Uniform Speed Zone				
2.00	Volusia	Blue Springs	Boat	Sanctuary Status In		Important Wintering	4	
3.00	Volusia	Upper Mosquito Lagoon	None	Potential No-Motor		Important	1	X
3.00	Volusia	Spruce Creek	Summer High	Year-round Slow		Heavy manatee use	2	
3.00	Brevard	Turnbull Basin	None	Potential No-Motor		Large Quantities of	1	
2.00	Brevard	Haulover canal	Slow speed	Expand Slow speed		Important Migration	1	X
4.00	Brevard	Titusville Marina	Idle Speed	Manatee sanctuary-		Important staging		
2.00	Brevard	Brock Flats	None	No Entry-Feeding Site		Feeding Site	1	

REFUGES AND SANCTUARIES

PRIORITY	COUNTY	LOCATION	CURRENT	PROPOSED	COMMENTS	JUSTIFICATION	THREAT
3.00	Brevard	South Mosquito Lagoon	None	Potential No-Motor Zone		Important Feeding Site	1
1.00	Brevard	OUC Plant	No Entry	Expand No-entry zone		Critical wintering Site	4
1.00	Brevard	FP&L Plant	No Entry	Expand No-entry zone		Critical wintering Site	4
1.00	Brevard	Palm Island Shoreline	None	Feeding Sanctuary		Access from Critical	3
1.00	Brevard	Barge Canal	Variable	Slow Year-round	High Watercraft-related mortality	Warm Water Slies	X
1.00	Brevard	Sykas Creek	25mph Chnl	Slow Year-round		Important Travel Corridor	2
4.00	Brevard	No-Motor Zone/Space Center	No-Motorboats	Extend Southward		Important feeding and travel corridor	2
2.00	Brevard	Port Canaveral	None	Slow Speed Year-round		Important feeding site	X
1.00	Brevard	Artesia	None	Idle Speed		Important Travel Corridor	1
1.00	Brevard	Grand Canal	35 mph	Slow Speed year-round		Important Feeding site	1
3.00	Brevard	Eau Galle River	None	Slow Speed year-round			2
3.00	Brevard	Crana Creek	None	Slow Speed year-round			X
3.00	Brevard	Turkey Creek	None	Slow Speed year-round			1
1.00	Brevard	Sebastian River	Slow	Extend motorboat prohibited and create sanc.		Important Calving area	4
1.00	Brevard	Mullet Creek	Slow	Potential manatee sanctuary site			4
2.00	Indian River	Indian River lagoon	Unreg.	Establish manatee refuge near Pelican Island			1
5.00	Lee	Upper Caloosahatchee/Orange River/ Eastl. Bay cove	Slow Speed	Slow Speed Overlay		Enhance Awareness	1
4.00	Franklin		None	Seasonal Motorboat Exclusion - Permit Only Entry		Summer habitat-abundant Sub. Aquatic Veg.	

REFUGES AND SANCTUARIES

PRIORITY	COUNTY	LOCATION	CURRENT	PROPOSED	COMMENTS	JUSTIFICATION	THREAT	
4.00	Wakulla	Lower Wakulla River	None	Seasonal Slow Zone		Summer habitat		
3.00	Wakulla	Wakulla Springs	None	Make Spring Accessible to maralees		Potential Wintering Site	3	
1.00	Sarasota	Lower Sarasota Bay	None	Slow Speed/Channel Exempt		Uniformly with remainder of Sarasota Bay	1	X
2.00	Pinellas	Anclote River	none	Slow Speed/Channel Exempt ldlc east of Hwy 19		wintering site, feeding	1	
4.00	Pinellas	Whitcomb Springs/Spring Bayou	None	Seasonal No Entry				S