

## 2021 Addendum

**Note: All additions are in underline, and all deletions are ~~stricken through~~.**

- Phase II, B. 4. Boat Facility Siting Specific Requirements, pg. 12-20: Disregard Coastal Management Element and Recreation and Open Space Element Policy number references as exact locations have changed. However, the Volusia County Comprehensive Plan, chapter 11 (Coastal Management) and chapter 12 (Conservation Element), have adopted this plan in its entirety.
- Phase II, B. 4. A. Manatee Conservation Fund, pg. 15, ¶ 1:  
~~In addition to mitigation fees, other sources of revenue such as fines, penalties, donations, grants, or other contributions may be accepted for use in the Manatee 14 Conservation Fund. The first \$500,000 collected by the fund may be used in its entirety for enforcement, manatee conservation, and/or educational purposes. Thereafter, the County of Volusia will only utilize/disburse the interest accrued on the fund account.~~ The County will distribute up to \$50,000 per year for enforcement, manatee conservation, and/or educational purposes, subject to sufficient fund balance.
- Phase II, B. 4. A. Manatee Conservation Fund, pg. 15, ¶ 3:  
All boat facilities (with the exception of docks for single family residences) will pay a one-time mitigation fee of \$1000 per wet slip, ramp parking space, or dry storage space. Effective October 1, 2022, the fee will be \$1433, and will increase annually on October 1 by the Volusia County Consumer Price Index (CPI). Single family boat docks (see definition) will pay a one-time mitigation fee of \$250. Effective October 1, 2022, the fee will be \$358, and will increase annually on October 1 by the Volusia County Consumer Price Index (CPI). If there were less than two slips prior to October 19, 2005, a mitigation fee will be charged upon construction of each new slip. Slip reconstructions at residences with two slips built prior to October 19, 2005, are exempt from payment. The Volusia County Council reserves the right to raise any future mitigation fee amounts as it sees fit. Various factors including watercraft related manatee mortality may necessitate changes in mitigation fees. However, for the first five years of the plan, the mitigation fees and planning zone descriptions shall remain fixed.
- Phase II, B. 4. A. Manatee Conservation Fund, pg. 15 ¶ 4:  
All new or expanding boat facilities installed after October 19, 2005 must submit the appropriate mitigation fee and documentation of compliance with the provisions of B.4. Boat Facility Siting Specific Requirements (See also Attachment R) to the County of Volusia. Slips in place prior to October 19, 2005 are not subject to mitigation payment.

Upon successful remittance of the fee, the County of Volusia will issue a letter of compliance to the applicant, who may then submit this letter to any state or federal permitting agency as proof of compliance with this portion of the Manatee Protection Plan for Volusia County. A letter of compliance from the County of Volusia does not obligate permitting agencies to issue a permit.

- Phase II, B.6. Implementation, pg. 49 ¶ 4:

**Implementation Process**

Attachment R outlines the project application process for applicants interested in developing boat facilities within Volusia County. Applicants must receive a letter of compliance with the MPP from VCEM in order to move forward with permitting a project. Copies of permit applications and all associated documentation (including the mitigation fee as required under section B.4.A) must be provided to Volusia County Environmental Management’s Manatee Protection Program for review and approval. If an applicant is interested in increasing the number of powerboat slips over which is allowed by the plan, and the project is located in a city that has opted for the “slip aggregation” option, a letter of concurrence with use of the powerboat slip pool must be obtained. This letter should be provided to the County, FWC and USFWS. Once a letter of compliance from VCEM is provided to the applicant, the applicant must provide this letter to the relevant state and federal wildlife agencies for their review.

Upon completion of a build/project, a final inspection shall be conducted. Failure to pass inspection will nullify current Letters of Exemption or Compliance and will result in enforcement action including applicable fines.

- *New Definition; Phase II, Page 51:*

\* \* \*

**Boat Facility** - A public or private structure or operation where boats are moored and/or launched, including commercial, recreational, industrial and residential marinas, dry storage, boat ramps and private docks. For the purposes of this plan, boat facility shall be synonymous with “marine facility”; however, single family docks with two (2) or fewer wet and/or dry slips are not considered boat facilities.

**Boathouse Deck Area:** The deck surrounding a boat house.

**Boat Ramp** - A structural, natural or man-made feature that facilitates the launching and landing of boats into a waterbody. For the purposes of this plan, a trailer parking space is considered equivalent to a “slip.” A boat ramp may also be referred to as a boat facility.

\* \* \*

- Phase II, pg. 52: **Dry Slip:** A space designed for the storage of a single watercraft in an upland location (examples include but are not limited to, storage buildings, lifts, trailer parking spots).
- *New definition; Phase II, pg.56:*

\* \* \*

**New or Expanding Boat Facility** - A marine facility that is proposed to be built, restored, revitalized, renovated, or otherwise increased in size or scope.

- **Non-motorized Vessel Dock or Launch** – A dock, ramp, or other launch area used for launching non-motorized vessels.
- **Percent Seagrass Coverage** - Seagrass coverage shall be determined on a project site during the months of May through October. The percent coverage of seagrass is determined by counting short shoots in a one square meter (1m<sup>2</sup>) plot frame that has been evenly subdivided into one hundred square cells. The plot is placed every five meters (5m) along a minimum of three (3) transect lines perpendicular to the shoreline, extending to the end of the project site, and including ingress and egress pathways. The transect lines are to be evenly spaced along the project site shoreline with one transect located at the middle of the site, one at each end of the project site and a minimum of three transects along ingress and egress pathways extending lengthwise from the shoreline to an authorized marked navigational channel. Transects shall be no greater than fifty meters (50m) apart. If the project site is greater than one hundred meters (100m) in width, additional transects shall be added at a rate of one for every fifty meters (50m) of shoreline. If ten of the sample plot frames contain ten percent (10%) or more seagrass, then the final coverage for the site is greater than or equal to ten percent (10%). The project site is defined as all docks, access walkways, finger piers, mooring areas, turning basins, and ingress and egress pathways. If the project site and the shoreline are not contiguous then the first plot frame shall be placed at the intersection of the project site and the transect line.

\* \* \*

- Phase II, pg. 57, Pier (specific types):

**Pier (general)** - A structure in, on, or over submerged lands, which is used by the public primarily for fishing or swimming. A pier shall not include the mooring of boats and must have handrails.

**Fishing/observation Pier** - A structure in, on, or over submerged lands, which is used for fishing or observation. A pier shall not include the mooring of boats. In order to prevent the mooring of boats, a handrail must be installed and no boat cleats may be in place.

- Phase II, pg. 58: **Single-Family Boat Docks** - A fixed or floating structure, including moorings, used for mooring, docking, anchorage, and launching watercraft. Single-family boat docks located at private residences ~~may shall~~ have two or fewer wet and/or dry slips no more than two slips. A single-family residence may include a fishing/observation pier. For the purpose of this plan, each powerboat or personal water craft (PWC), lift shall count as one slip at a single family residence.

Phase II, pg. 60: **Wet Slip** - A space designed for the mooring of a single watercraft in water (examples include but are not limited to, lifts, anchorage, beached or blocked, hoist, floating platforms, and davits). Such spaces may extend from a dock or shoreline but shall not be allowed to project from a pier. Slips will be calculated in 30 ft. increments (X ft. /30 = Total Slips). All areas of a dock not intended for mooring, are required to have handrails or structures preventing mooring (e.g. Kayak rack, fish cleaning sink, bench seating, etc.) and may not have cleats. The boathouse deck area shall not require handrails if the width is less than two feet.

- **-Volusia County Consumer Price Index (CPI)**
  - Map updates –Attachments D-I & K, Pg. 65-115
  - Marina Survey & Study Chart – Added to Attachment N, Pg. 116
  - Flow Chart –Attachment R, Replace chart on Pg. 123
  - Manatee Checklist -Added to the document in section R, Pg. 123A