

## Major Issues Addressed in Comments and NOAA's Responses

On March 30, 1995 NOAA published a proposed Designation Document and proposed implementing regulations and announced the availability of the draft management plan and environmental impact statement (DMP/EIS) (60 FR 16399). Public hearings to receive comments on the proposed regulations, and the DMP/EIS were held on November 1 in Miami; November 3 in Key Largo; November 6 in Marathon; November 7 in Key West; November 9 in St. Petersburg; and November 14 in Silver Spring, MD.

The nine month public review period ending on December 31, 1995, resulted in NOAA receiving over 6,400 statements of public comment on the DMP/EIS. In addition, the Sanctuary Advisory Council (SAC) provided NOAA with its comments on the plan. All comments received on the DMP/EIS were recorded in a computerized database and assigned a unique comment identification number. These records consist of the reviewer's name; company, organization, or agency; address; a synopsis of the comment; and NOAA's response. Details of this public review process are provided in the general introduction to Volume I of the final management plan and environmental impact statement (FMP/EIS).

Comments were received about many aspects of the management plan and EIS, however, a majority of the comments focused on a limited number of issues. Comments were received from diverse groups and individuals, including private businesses and organizations, elected officials, the SAC and representatives of Federal, State, and county agencies.

NOAA received a number of specific comments on the DMP/EIS, including recommendations on strategies, activities, and priority levels. Some comments were specific enough to cite page numbers and recommended language revisions. NOAA appreciates the level of public comment and has revised the document based on a balance of these comments in light of the requirements of the NMSA, FKNMSPA, NEPA, and other applicable laws. Consistent with the requirements of NEPA and the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), this section discusses the significant issues and substantive concerns that the commentors have brought to NOAA's attention.

All comments received by NOAA in response to the Federal Register notices and public hearings were considered and, where appropriate, were incorporated. A summary of the significant comments on the proposed regulations and DMP/EIS and NOAA's responses is set forth below. The comments are also presented and responded to in the administrative record.

### The Need for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary

Comment: There is no need for a Sanctuary.

Response: NOAA disagrees. In 1990, Congress enacted the FKNMSPA in recognition of the need to provide comprehensive protection and management of the diverse marine environments of the Florida Keys. These environments possess important and unique living and non-living resources, including seagrass meadows, mangrove islands, and extensive living coral reefs. These habitats support rich biological communities, possessing extensive conservation, recreational, commercial, ecological, historical, research, educational, and aesthetic values which give the area special national significance. Congress found these environments to be the marine equivalent of tropical rain forests in that they support a rich level of biological diversity, are fragile and easily susceptible to damage from human activities, and possess high value to human beings if properly conserved. To this end, the Act expressly prohibits oil drilling within the Sanctuary and prevents tank vessels or ships greater than 50 meters in length from entering the Area to be Avoided within the Sanctuary boundary.

Past resource management efforts in the Florida Keys have only focused on small portions of the coral reef ecosystem in a checkerboard fashion. These efforts have not taken a holistic approach to protecting the marine environment of the Florida Keys and as a consequence, the coral reef resources have declined steadily over the past two decades. Piecemeal management of the marine resources of the Florida Keys, especially the coral reefs, seagrass communities, hardbottom habitats, and mangrove fringed shorelines, combined with a continued decline in the quality of the water that flows over these habitats, has resulted in a threat to the stability of the marine environment in the Keys. Consequently, since the economy of the Florida Keys is so closely linked to a healthy marine environment, the status quo approach to managing the marine resources of the Keys could result in an economic collapse in the near future.

The Act directed NOAA to develop a comprehensive management plan and implementing regulations for the Sanctuary in consultation with appropriate Federal, State and local governments and with the SAC. Pursuant to this mandate, NOAA developed a comprehensive management plan and regulations to protect and manage the living and non-living resources of the Sanctuary. Regulations were developed to protect Sanctuary resources and minimize conflicts among the various users of those resources. For example, establishing zones with special restrictions to protect habitat in those zones and prohibiting potentially harmful activities such as prop dredging and prop scarring throughout the Sanctuary are effective management tools. Regulations supplement, but do not duplicate, existing management authorities with jurisdiction in the Sanctuary.

The FKNMS will provide a comprehensive and coordinated regime to protect, manage and conserve the nationally significant resources of the Florida Keys so they may be enjoyed by both present and future generations.

### **The Need for Management of the Sanctuary**

Comment: Many commentors asserted that the Sanctuary will add another costly layer of bureaucracy, while others commented on the benefits of integration and the role the FKNMS has played in interagency planning.

Response: The Sanctuary is not an extra layer of bureaucracy and there are many ways in which the National Marine Sanctuary Program will improve management of the Keys' marine resources. National Marine Sanctuaries are designated to protect marine resources that are unique and possess high national significance. Boundaries of National Marine Sanctuaries only extend to the mean-high tide mark and do not include the land. The concept of a National Marine Sanctuary as a "place" seems to be overlooked by some of the public. The Sanctuary is not a thing or an "extra layer of bureaucracy"; and it is not a collection of agencies, environmental groups, or user groups, it is a very special place, deserving of protection for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. The waters and marine resources surrounding the Keys are unlike any other on earth and they need and deserve our immediate attention. We will lose our coral reefs if the declines we've witnessed over the past two decades continue.

Congress, through the FKNMSPA, designated the Sanctuary, drew a line around the Keys and declared to the world that the marine resources of the Keys are special and unique. The Act also delegated to NOAA, an agency with experience in managing marine protected areas where the economy is highly dependent on healthy marine resources, the responsibility to manage the Sanctuary and make the Sanctuary part of a national program internationally known for its ability to manage marine resources for multiple uses, both recreational and commercial; a program that emphasizes an educational approach to management. The FKNMSPA also places an important safeguard on the agency: *"Nothing in this Act is intended to restrict activities that do not cause an adverse effect to the resources or property of the Sanctuary or that do not pose harm to users of the Sanctuary."*

The National Marine Sanctuary Program is not new to the Florida Keys. The program has had a very successful 20 year history in the Keys, protecting some of the most popular coral reef dive sites in the world. The Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary, designated in 1975, protects all the coral reefs along a 20 mile stretch in the upper Keys. The relationship of the Sanctuary with the business community has been excellent. The Key Largo Chamber of Commerce continues to be a tremendous supporter of the Sanctuary where divers, dive operators, recreational and charter fishermen, and commercial fishermen continue to work and play.

Looe Key National Marine Sanctuary was designated in 1981, following a very lengthy designation process where local businesses, divers, and commercial fishermen in the vicinity of Big Pine Key reacted in opposition. Rumors, misinformation, and a basic misunderstanding of what a "National Marine Sanctuary" actually is, were the fuels that fired lengthy debates. Shortly after Looe Key became operational and management measures were implemented, many of the fears such as commercial fishermen being "put out of business" disappeared. A good working relationship was established with the regular users of the Looe Key Sanctuary and businesses dependent on a healthy coral reef continued to flourish. As a result of good management, in 1985, a travel writer for the Miami Herald declared Looe Key as one of the top ten dive destinations in the world.

During the past 15 years Looe Key and Key Largo National Marine Sanctuaries have been used as models for managing marine protected areas, both domestically and internationally. This reputation was well known to the authors of the legislation that was passed to designate the Sanctuary.

The National Marine Sanctuary Program protects and manages Sanctuary resources for their continued use by present and future generations. A goal of National Marine Sanctuaries is to facilitate compatible use of marine resources by businesses that are economically dependent upon them, to the extent those uses are compatible with the primary objective of resource protection. This is the first step toward sustainability of this marine area for present and future generations.

The Key Largo and Looe Key National Marine Sanctuaries make up about 23 linear miles of the 220 mile long coral reef tract along the Florida Keys. The designation of the FKNMS provides resource protection to the remaining 197 miles of coral reef and marine ecosystem that were not previously protected. This is not an extra layer of bureaucracy because prior to the Sanctuary's designation little comprehensive resource protection management existed.

National Marine Sanctuaries are known for their integrated comprehensive management through establishing partnerships. In Florida, the Sanctuary Program started "reinventing government" in 1980, by establishing a cooperative agreement with the State of Florida, Department of Natural Resources, for the management of the Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary and later, the Looe Key National Marine Sanctuary. These were areas located entirely in Federal waters, but managed by State staff, through 100 percent Federal (NOAA) funding. Today, more than half of the Sanctuary staff are State employees paid entirely by Federal funds, including the education staff, Sanctuary officers, and the lower Florida Keys' administration.

The concept of interagency partnerships has been expanded in the management plan for the FKNMS. Dozens of representatives from local, State, and Federal agencies came to the table to assist in the development of the most comprehensive management plan ever attempted in a marine protected area. They also assisted in the development of the National Marine Sanctuary Program's first water quality protection plan. As a special place, the Keys are deserving of the best kind of management that could be afforded.

There are many agencies involved in various management activities in the Keys. However, these activities have not been integrated in the past, and consequently there has not been a holistic approach to managing the fragile marine resources of the Keys. The potential benefits of integrated management of marine resources are numerous including better protection of the marine resources, savings to tax payers by agencies sharing resources, less duplication of efforts, opportunities for increased interagency coordination, and the list goes on.

The regulations do not usurp the authority or jurisdiction of other agencies within the boundary of the Sanctuary. The State will continue to have its authority in State waters and other Federal laws, such as the Magnuson Act, will continue to apply. However, those authorities cannot authorize violation of Sanctuary regulations, and the Sanctuary regulations are not authority to violate other State and Federal regulations.

The FKNMSPA prohibits oil, gas and mineral development within the Sanctuary and prohibits tank vessels or ships greater than 50 meters in length from entering the Area to be Avoided within the Sanctuary boundary. No other management program provides this level of comprehensive protection to the marine resources (e.g., seagrasses, hard bottoms, and coral reefs) of the Florida Keys, or provides the legislative mandate and authority to holistically manage and protect all of the marine communities as an ecosystem. This is a charge given specifically to NOAA and is not redundant of other management programs, nor is it an extra layer of bureaucracy.

Furthermore, NOAA has developed regulations that complement, rather than duplicate, existing authorities. In some cases, NOAA regulations supplement and fill gaps in existing authorities. To this end, NOAA has integrated its planning efforts with the Federal, State, and local agencies in the Florida Keys. This will improve management coordination between the agencies and will lessen the amount of agency overlap in key management areas such as education, research, enforcement, damage assessment, and emergency response. Through integrated planning and implementation, the FKNMS will, at a minimum, streamline the use of public funds and programs to achieve resource protection. This will improve coordination between the various agencies responsible for management of the marine environment in the Sanctuary. Increased agency coordination will benefit Sanctuary resources and the public's use of those resources.

## **Coordination of Fisheries Management**

**Comment:** The fisheries protocol should not be implemented because it will add another layer of regulations.

**Response:** NOAA disagrees. The existing fisheries management authorities will continue to manage fisheries under State law, the Magnuson Act, and other Federal law. However, there are three separate sets of fisheries regulations within the boundary of the Sanctuary and coordination of the fishing regulations within the Sanctuary was identified as a goal early in the scoping process. Under the current system, there is confusion in the fishing community which leads to less compliance by the public as they may not understand which regulations apply to a specific geographical area. Uniform regulations would make it easier for the fisherman to comply with the rules and for the agencies to enforce them. This management action will have a positive result on fisheries management by State and Federal agencies. The net result will be beneficial to Sanctuary resources and to the public. Under the protocol, the existing authorities may accomplish this goal under Sanctuary regulations or their own respective authorities. The existing fishery management authorities and NOAA may agree to develop uniform fishing regulations, but they can only be implemented as Sanctuary regulations if there is consensus. The establishment of a consistent set of fishing regulations for the Sanctuary will not result in a fourth set of regulations.

## **Funding**

**Comment:** There were a variety of comments on the topic of funding of the FKNMS. Some commentors suggested the Sanctuary should be given the necessary funding to implement the management plan and its goals. Other commentors stated NOAA will never have adequate funding to implement all of the programs outlined in the management plan, implying that NOAA could never comprehensively manage the entire Sanctuary. Others suggested that the funding for the Sanctuary be totally directed at solving water quality issues before implementing any other management programs. Suggestions were made that Florida Tourist Development Council (TDC) "bed tax" funds be used for managing Sanctuary activities.

**Response:** Clearly, implementation of all the programs contained in the management plan would require more funding than the Sanctuary can anticipate presently, or in the near future. However, the management plan is comprehensive and includes suggested actions for the near and long terms. The plan offers a wide variety of management options to address various and diverse management problems in order to give Sanctuary managers the ability to select the most cost effective management tools to address immediate and future problems. It is not NOAA's intent to request funding for immediate implementation of all the management programs outlined in the management plan, but rather use it as a guide for immediate and future plans of action, including the effective use of human and financial resources.

Additionally, the human and financial resource costs for implementing the action plans established to focus Sanctuary management efforts will be shared among the participating Federal, State, and local agencies responsible for various activities. For example, Monroe County receives Boating Improvement Fund allocations that are designed to enhance boating and have specifically been applied to channel/reef marking needs in the Sanctuary. Further, Sanctuary volunteers perform tasks that benefit the goals at a substantial savings to the program. Finally, in addition to annual appropriations, the Sanctuary has the statutory authority to receive donations to support programs. These funds could be received from foundations, non-profit organizations, the Sanctuary Friends organization and others.

NOAA disagrees that all funding should only be used to address water quality or any other single issue within the Sanctuary. Congress, through the FKNMSPA, directed NOAA to develop a comprehensive management plan to manage the Sanctuary and gave specific directions as to what should be considered in the development of the plan. Many of the impacts affecting the health of the coral reef community arise from direct, physical injuries that can be lessened with the implementation of the comprehensive management plan. Additionally, the FKNMSPA requires that EPA, along with the State and NOAA, address Sanctuary water quality issues. Many of these management actions will take years to implement and their positive results will not be realized for some years into the future. By implementing the comprehensive management plan, the FKNMS will be able to address some of the immediate threats confronting the coral reef community as a result of direct human activity.

The State of Florida determines the use of Florida TDC funding (bed tax) for management activities.

## **User Fees**

Comment: Some reviewers raised concern regarding the concept of user fees to fund various programs within the Sanctuary. While some commentators were supportive of the concept, the majority of commentators were against funding Sanctuary management through user fees. A small number of reviewers raised concern that the concept was still contained in the draft plan following a highly publicized workshop on user fees to fund the management of National Marine Sanctuaries where NOAA publicly announced it was not pursuing obtaining the general legislative authority to charge "user fees" to manage Sanctuaries.

Response: NOAA acknowledges that the concept of charging user fees to fund Sanctuary management is not popular, particularly among user groups. The strategy (B.8) for charging user fees to fund the management of the FKNMS has been dropped from the action plans in the FMP/EIS.

The process used to develop the draft management plan allowed all suggestions to be considered for the draft plan. The concept of user fees was suggested by some during the planning process and remained in the draft plan following the "user fee workshop" because of the process used to develop the draft plan. Considering that some were in favor of "user fees," NOAA felt it was necessary to get public comment on the concept in the draft plan.

Many innovative sources of alternative funding have been identified by the public in the workshop and otherwise. NOAA will work with the SAC to explore some of these options.

## **Ecosystem-Based Approach**

Comment: There were conflicting comments on what NOAA's role should be in managing Sanctuary resources. Some recognized that NOAA has done a good job of managing the coral reefs within the Key Largo and Looe Key National Marine Sanctuaries and suggested that NOAA should focus its management on the coral reef tract. Some of these same reviewers pointed out that the primary cause of water quality decline in the Florida Keys was originating from water management and water quality problems in mainland South Florida and the resultant decline in water quality in Florida Bay. In some instances, the Federal Government was blamed for the cause of water quality decline in south Florida. Some reviewers stated NOAA could not have any influence on the water quality problems that were originating outside the boundary of the Sanctuary.

Other reviewers pointed to the decline of water quality in the near-shore waters of the Florida Keys as a result of improper waste water treatment facilities and poor management of storm water runoff and that NOAA should focus its management on these water quality problems.

Other reviewers recognized the importance of NOAA's role in ecosystem management and the significance of the authority that the FKNMS has to address water quality issues that originate both within its boundary, as well as those problems that originate outside and upstream of the Sanctuary. These reviewers were supportive of NOAA's active role in the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force and the Governor's Commission for a Sustainable South Florida.

Response: In light of its experience of the resource protection accomplished at Key Largo and Looe Key National Marine Sanctuaries, its role in ecosystem management in South Florida, and directions under the NMSA and the FKNMSPA, NOAA will continue to take an ecosystem based management approach in this Sanctuary.

The FKNMSPA directed the Federal Government and the State of Florida to develop a comprehensive program to reduce pollution in the waters offshore the Florida Keys to protect and restore the water quality, coral reefs, and other living marine resources of the Florida Keys environment. The FKNMSPA and NMSA direct NOAA's development of a comprehensive ecosystem management plan rather than one based solely on the coral reef tract. In order to be successful, Sanctuary managers must be able to address impacts that occur across the range of habitats that comprise the coral reef community in an ecosystem-based management approach. This is especially important in addressing issues that influence the quality of the water that affects the marine communities of the Sanctuary. Between 1982 and 1989, NOAA sponsored research projects that helped characterize the movement of water in and around the two existing Sanctuaries. The studies concluded that a portion of the water that influences the coral reef flows from Florida Bay and the Keys, before it mixes with water from the Florida Current in the vicinity of the reef tract. Scientists agree that the sources of the decline in water quality that influence the health of the coral reef resources originate

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upstream of the reef tract, in the direction of the Keys and Florida Bay. No matter how intensely NOAA manages activities on the coral reef, the health of the corals will continue to decline until the sources of the water quality decline upstream are addressed in a comprehensive manner.

The designation of the FKNMS gave NOAA a role in the development and the implementation of a water quality protection program with EPA and the State. Sanctuary legislation directed EPA, the State and NOAA to look beyond the boundary of the Sanctuary toward the problems occurring upstream. The designation also gave NOAA the ability to manage in a holistic manner, all of the marine communities that are important to maintaining the biodiversity of the Sanctuary. This was the first step toward ecosystem management, the ability to manage all the marine communities of the coral reef component of the south Florida ecosystem.

NOAA disagrees with comments that it cannot influence, or does not have a role in addressing, the water quality problems originating outside the boundary of the Sanctuary, in Florida Bay, and mainland South Florida. The designation of the FKNMS has given NOAA a prominent role in the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force whose objectives include the restoration of clean water flows into Florida Bay. NOAA is currently funding approximately 40 percent of the research projects in Florida Bay and the South Florida ecosystem restoration effort. These efforts will result in a positive influence on water quality before it enters the Sanctuary. NOAA leadership has recognized the importance of supporting the efforts of the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force in order to be successful in the management of the Sanctuary.

The most prominent role for the Florida Keys in the south Florida ecosystem restoration effort has been through the representation of the Sanctuary on the Task Force and the roles of EPA and the State in the Water Quality Protection Program as it is represented on the Task Force. Without the efforts of these agencies on behalf of the FKNMS, the Florida Keys coral reef communities would not be represented on the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration Task Force. Thus, the Sanctuary clearly has a role in influencing the impacts of water quality originating outside its boundary.

Concerns over the demise of Florida Bay have been the topic of debate for at least a decade prior to the designation of the FKNMS. At the first SAC meeting in February 1992, members of the SAC familiar with problems in Florida Bay raised the issue of water quality decline in that area. Commercial fishermen and flats guides shared their observations of decline in Florida Bay water quality. In addition, the Water Quality Protection Program for the Sanctuary recognized that some of the sources of the water quality problems affecting the coral reef were originating upstream of the Florida Keys and Florida Bay. In just over a year, all of the agencies responsible for managing components of the South Florida region had signed an interagency agreement directed at restoring the South Florida ecosystem. The agencies had agreed that the ecosystem begins in the Kissimmee River basin and includes Lake Okeechobee, the Everglades Agricultural Area, the Everglades, Florida Bay, through the Keys, and all the way to the coral reef tract. This was the first time the scope and dimension of the ecosystem had been defined at this scale. It is with this vision that ecosystem management must be implemented in the Sanctuary. The proper water quality and hydrological and ecological linkages throughout the ecosystem must be re-established in order to reverse declines on the coral reef. Each of the agencies responsible for management of components of the ecosystem must work to improve the quality of water in their segment of the ecosystem, while working with other members of the restoration task force to improve the entire ecosystem functions.

### **Accountability and Power of NOAA**

**Comment:** Some commentors were concerned about the powers of NOAA in general, and some were particularly concerned about the powers of the Director because decisions affecting user groups would be made by authorities in Washington headquarters, as opposed to locally. Some commentors indicated that NOAA should be held accountable for its management actions.

**Response:** NOAA notes that under various laws and the management plan itself, the powers of other Federal and State authorities remains intact. Moreover, there are a number of checks and balances whereby NOAA is held accountable for their management actions. The Congress holds NOAA accountable through its review of individual Sanctuary management plans and periodic reviews of the National Marine Sanctuary Program. There are also numerous Federal statutes which ensure the accountability of Federal programs, including the Administrative Procedure Act. For example, with the exception of emergency closures, all substantive changes to Sanctuary regulations will require public notice and comment before a change can occur. In this Sanctuary, the State of Florida, as a management partner, will continue to be a check on NOAA's authority,

including the application of Sanctuary regulations in State waters. The EPA and the State of Florida will continue to have the lead in addressing the Water Quality issues that affect the Sanctuary.

To user groups, perhaps the most important check on NOAA's accountability may be SAC. The SAC is comprised of members representing the various Sanctuary user groups (commercial fishermen, charter boat operators, tourism industry, scientific and educational organizations, and conservation groups, etc.). Consistent with the FKNMSPA, the SAC provides NOAA with advice and recommendations on the management plan and its implementation, including resource protection, research, monitoring, education, outreach and other general policy issues related to Sanctuary management. The SAC is also a forum to enhance communication and cooperation between the public, user groups, the Federal/State and local agencies, and non-governmental entities in furtherance of coordinated, efficient and effective management of the Sanctuary. SAC meetings are open to the public and interested persons are given the opportunity to present oral or written statements to the Council.

Under the NMSA and the FKNMSPA, the Secretary of Commerce is directed to develop and implement the Sanctuary management plan and regulations. Under Departmental Orders, this authority has been delegated to the Director of NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management. The regulations were drafted accordingly. While the Director has in turn delegated most of the day to day Sanctuary management decisions to local Sanctuary managers with appropriate reservations, the regulations were not changed and will continue to reflect the Departmental Orders. The Director's responsibilities for the FKNMS are commensurate with other sanctuaries.

### **Designation Document/Appendix K**

Comment: Many reviewers expressed concern over the Scope of Regulations contained in the draft Designation Document for the FKNMS (Volume III, Appendix K). The concerns were primarily over the broad range of regulations that were contained in the Scope of Regulations. Many feared that NOAA could easily implement these as regulations in the future with little to no public input. Other reviewers were surprised to see that the Scope of Regulations addressed airplane flights, dock construction, and a broad range of other activities that seemed outside the authority of the Sanctuary. Some questioned the need for a designation document as the Sanctuary was designated by statute. Many, including the SAC, urged NOAA to eliminate the Scope of Regulations. However, some reviewers expressed support of the broad Scope of Regulations and urged NOAA to retain what was presented in the draft plan.

Response: Consistent with the recommendations of the SAC and other comments, NOAA has reduced the Scope of Regulations contained in the Designation Document to more closely track the final regulations. As the Sanctuary was designated by the FKNMSPA, the terms of designations were addressed, except for the types of activities that would be subject to regulation which NOAA refers to as the Scope of Regulations. The Scope of Regulations sets forth the types of regulations that may be implemented in the future without going through the entire process set forth in section 304 of the NMSA. Thus, the document is viewed as a charter or constitution for the Sanctuary. NOAA could not implement regulatory amendments within in the Scope of Regulations without public input, as NOAA would still provide the public with the opportunity for notice and comment under the Administrative Procedure Act even if the NMSA section 304 procedures do not apply.

### **Degradation of Environmental Resources**

Comment: NOAA received many comments providing anecdotal information concerning the state of the Florida Keys' marine environment. These comments were personal observations of significant changes in reef species assemblage, visibility of the water, and number of fish. Comments were also received to the effect that even though all people have a right to use the resources of the Keys, people do not use the resources equally and therefore some regulation of behavior is necessary.

Response: The Sanctuary was designated in recognition of the observed declines in the health of the natural marine resources of the Keys. The primary objective of the management plan is protection of natural resources while facilitating private and public use that does not compromise this objective. Thus, Sanctuary management will address such issues as water quality and habitat protection through various strategies and techniques ecosystem-wide in an effort to preserve or restore the resources to a more natural state.

## **Support for Sanctuary and Management Plan**

Comment: NOAA received many comments of support for the Sanctuary, the management plan, and NOAA's history of protecting national marine sanctuary resources.

Response: NOAA thanks all who commented on the Sanctuary, the draft management plan, and proposed regulations and appreciates recognition of its efforts to facilitate all public and private uses of the Sanctuary consistent with the primary objective of resource protection. The Sanctuary will continue to encourage public involvement, interagency cooperation, and continuous management actions to achieve resource protection.

## **Limit the Sanctuary Boundary to the Reef Tract**

Comment: Some reviewers recognized that NOAA has done a good job of managing the coral reefs within the Key Largo and Looe Key National Marine Sanctuaries but suggested that NOAA should only focus its management on the coral reef tract.

Response: The FKNMSPA directed the Federal Government and the State of Florida to jointly develop and implement a comprehensive program to reduce pollution in the waters offshore the Florida Keys to protect and restore water quality, coral reefs, and other living marine resources of the Florida Keys' environment. The Act set forth the boundary as well as the scale of protection necessary to effectively manage natural and cultural resources in a holistic manner. Thus, NOAA strongly disagrees that it should just focus its management on the coral reef tract. In order to be successful, Sanctuary managers must be able to address impacts that occur across the range of habitats that comprise the coral reef community in an ecosystem-based management approach.

## **Allowed Activities**

Comment: NOAA received comments requesting that the management plan include a list of allowed activities, not only prohibitions. The SAC discussed a bill of rights and ultimately recommended that there be a list of activities that would be allowed in the Sanctuary.

Response: In response to these comments, NOAA has modified the regulations at § 922.42 to state that "all activities (e.g., fishing, boating, diving, research, education) may be conducted unless prohibited or otherwise regulated . . ." The change is not intended to provide a legal defense for actions against those who violate Sanctuary regulations, but rather to clarify that such activities are allowed to be conducted in the Sanctuary at present and will be allowed in the future, subject to appropriate regulation.

## **Property Rights and Land-use**

Comment: Many comments were received questioning what authority the Sanctuary will have over land use and property rights.

Response: The Sanctuary boundary includes the marine environment and submerged lands but does not include land above mean high tide. Sanctuary regulations are directed at activities in the marine environment, but may apply to activities that directly threaten or impact marine resources within the Sanctuary, which are those lying below mean-high tide. Sanctuary regulations do not take away rights of property owners nor affect activities that do not adversely affect Sanctuary resources.

## **Special-use Permits**

Comment: Some commented that the section on Special-use Permits needs to be more specific.

Response: This regulatory section reflects the provisions of section 310 of the NMSA regarding Special-use Permits. The National Marine Sanctuary Program has had the authority to issue Special-use Permits since 1988, but has only issued few such permits to date. While the NMSA and its legislative history indicates that section 310 is self-implementing and does not require implementing regulations, NOAA has considered the comments and determined that additional information and public input would be appropriate before the development of more regulations with more specificity than is presently in section 310. To the extent more specificity is needed, it should be done in guidelines for the National Marine Sanctuary Program rather than for



this particular Sanctuary. In the interim, the Program will continue to work with individual applicants and the public on Special-use Permits.

### **Coordination with Other Agencies/Conflict Resolution**

Comment: Some commentors expressed the need for coordination between agencies and a mechanism to resolve conflicts between agencies and the public. Others suggested a mechanism be established that provides an administrative appeals process consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act.

Response: NOAA is establishing an Interagency Group to assist in coordinating the implementation of the final management plan for the FKNMS. Additionally, Appendix J contains a Co-trustees Agreement that is accompanied by a series of draft protocols and memoranda of agreements that will serve to outline the way the agencies will conduct the management of the Sanctuary.

The administrative appeal process for Sanctuary management decisions is set forth at § 922.50. Agency decisions, including any amendments to Sanctuary regulations, must be done in accordance with the procedures and requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act.

### **Monroe County and/or the State Should Manage the Sanctuary**

Comment: Some commentors suggested that the State of Florida or Monroe County be charged with developing a management plan and managing the resources of the Florida Keys.

Response: Under the FKNMSPA and the NMSA, NOAA is required to develop and implement a Sanctuary management plan. However, the Sanctuary planning process has included the State and county as partners in the development of the comprehensive management plan. The continuous management process, as described in Volume I of the FMP/EIS, includes Federal, State and county agency managers in the continuous management of the Sanctuary. This will help NOAA assure the integration of management programs between the various agencies in a comprehensive manner.

### **Socio-economic Impacts**

Comment: Some reviewers commented that NOAA did not provide a thorough socio-economic analysis of its actions on commercial or recreational fishing. NOAA also received comments that the Sanctuary will negatively impact the economy of the Keys, as well as comments that the Sanctuary is the only hope to sustain the Keys' tourist economy which is heavily dependent on the presence of a healthy marine environment.

Response: NOAA prepared a socio-economic assessment for the Draft Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement in compliance with the NMSA and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In response to comments, NOAA has provided a more detailed explanation of the careful balancing of environmental and socio-economic impacts in developing the Preferred Alternative/Management Plan section of the Volume I. A more thorough assessment of the socio-economic impacts on various user groups from management alternatives is found in Volume III, Appendix M.

In an effort to maximize resource protection and minimize adverse impacts on users, NOAA considered socio-economic impacts in developing the draft management plan. Based on the public comments and reports supplied by the fishing industry, NOAA has further detailed this analysis in the final environmental impact statement and modified the final management plan accordingly.

### **Personal Watercraft**

Comment: NOAA received many comments from the public reminding NOAA that personal watercraft owners and users act responsibly and requesting that personal watercraft not be singled out and treated differently from other vessels. NOAA also received comments noting frequent environmental nuisance and safety issues associated with the operation of personal watercraft. These included: reckless operating behavior, harassment of endangered and other species, harassment of other boaters (including disruption of fishing on flats), and noisy operation in canals or adjacent to residential shorelines. These commentors requested

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limiting, restricting or banning the use of personal watercraft within the Sanctuary. One reviewer said, "jet skis take the magic out of the Keys."

The SAC recommended that NOAA work with the industry, the SAC, and the public to establish zones for the voluntary use of personal watercraft in specified areas within one year after issuance of the final management plan. The SAC also recommended that if these zones were not voluntarily established within one year, then NOAA should ban the use of personal watercraft throughout the Sanctuary. In addition, the SAC recommended adding to the regulations a prohibition against reckless operation of vessels. The SAC also recommended that the proposed vessel operation regulation (proposed § 929.5(a)(5)(iv)) be modified to restrict vessels from operating at speeds greater than idle speed only/no-wake in designated idle speed only/no-wake zones, and modify the minimum distance requirements in the regulation.

The personal watercraft industry commented that there was no basis to impose severe regulatory restrictions on the use of personal watercraft, but generally supported the strategy of restricting all motorized vessel use in certain buffer zones and establishing idle speed only/no wake areas. The industry also strongly endorsed the strategy of working with NOAA to educate recreational personal watercraft users in the Sanctuary, and develop industry standards for rental operations in the Sanctuary.

The State of Florida questioned whether distance restrictions delineated in the buffer zones could be adequately enforced.

**Response:** NOAA has developed a multi-pronged approach to address the public's concern about the use of personal watercraft. NOAA has accepted the SAC's recommendation to add a new section to the final regulations (§ 922.163(a)(v)) which prohibits reckless operation of all watercraft. Additionally, proposed §922.163 (a)(5)(iii) has been modified to prohibit operating a vessel at greater than idle speed only/no wake (except in marked channels) in designated areas within 100 yards from residential shorelines, stationary vessels and navigational aids marking emerging or shallow reefs. NOAA has also incorporated into its regulations the authority to enforce all idle-speed only/no wake areas throughout the Sanctuary. NOAA will use the existing county and State process for designating these areas. NOAA accepts that the industry is seriously committed to self regulation and will develop successful educational efforts geared toward changing user behavior. The final component of NOAA's approach is a modification of the SAC's recommendation. NOAA will begin establishing broad zones with restrictions on the use of personal watercraft (consistent with the SAC recommendation) in one year only if these initial efforts are not successful at significantly reducing or eliminating the nuisance and safety problems, as well as the threats to the natural resources.

### **Channel/Reef Marking Action Plan**

#### **Boater Education**

**Comment:** Channel/reef marking must be supplemented with boater education in order to limit impacts on shallow water marine resources. The channel/reef marking action plan does not contain strategies that address education.

**Response:** NOAA agrees that boater education is a critical component for protection of shallow water resources of the Sanctuary. The education and outreach strategies directed at boating impacts are contained in other management action plans.

#### **Marking Shallow Water Habitats and Vessel Routes**

**Comment:** The action plan does not address marking coral reefs and other shallow water habitats outside of channels, to warn boaters of sensitive areas. The action plan should be revised to include navigational aides that warn boaters and should be renamed "Navigational Marking Action Plan" or the "Channel/Reef Marking Action Plan".

**Response:** NOAA agrees that providing navigational aides that warn boaters of sensitive, shallow water habitats is a necessary component of resource protection. NOAA will work closely with the USCG, the State, and the county to provide appropriate internationally recognized navigational aides to mark sensitive, shallow water habitats such as coral reefs. NOAA also recognizes that providing a logical and clearly marked system of channels in high traffic areas is the preferred method of routing vessel activity away from sensitive habitats. In addition, strategic placement of navigational aides used to warn boaters is necessary in many areas and will be

pursued. NOAA has revised the action plan and has renamed the plan as the "Channel/Reef Marking Action Plan."

### **Channel Marking Criteria**

Comment: The criteria for determining the priorities for marking channels as well as the locations of high priority channels should be included in the plan. The SAC recommended draft channel marking criteria and a list of high priority channels to be marked.

Response: The criteria for channel marking prioritization as recommended by the SAC has been included in the final action plan. However, including a list of high priority channels recommended by the SAC is premature. Instead, the action plan establishes a process for identifying and prioritizing channels to be marked. The list of proposed channels recommended by the SAC has not been subject to review and prioritization by those criteria. All areas to be marked should be reviewed through the process set forth in the action plan. Thus, the list of priority channels has not been included in the final action plan, but the criteria and process have been included.

### **NOAA's Role**

Comment: The draft action plan does not clearly define NOAA's role in the channel/reef marking program.

Response: The final plan (Strategy B.4, Activity 8, Implementation) more clearly defines NOAA's role in this effort.

### **Effectiveness Assessment**

Comment: Expand the activity associated with the assessment of channel marking effectiveness to include on-site monitoring and research, in addition to aerial photography.

Response: NOAA agrees and the final action plan (Strategy B.4, Activity 6) reflects this comment. Further, Strategy B.4, Activity 8 has been expanded to address removal of markers that are found to have a detrimental effect.

### **Update Status**

Comment: Many of the activities originally described in the action plan have already been completed or their status needs to be updated.

Response: NOAA agrees. The final action plan reflects the current status of activities.

### **Four Point Program**

Comment: Some reviewers support the Boating Impact Working Group's (BIWG) "Four Point Program." The final management plan needs to be expanded to include establishment of no access and restricted access areas, as recommended by the BIWG.

Response: NOAA agrees that the establishment of no access and restricted access areas are an effective method to reduce shallow water impacts. The plan recognizes this and adopts a series of restricted access areas associated with the Wildlife Management Areas (see Regulatory Action Plan, Appendix III to Part 922.164(c) - Wildlife Management Areas, and the Zoning Action Plan maps). Most of these areas are part of or are adjacent to DOI National Wildlife Refuges, however seven non-associated areas were added. These are the only areas that NOAA received specific input on during the planning process. NOAA will monitor the effectiveness of designating these areas as Wildlife Management Areas and imposing access restrictions and will consider adding other areas in future revisions of the plan.

### **Removal of Problematic Aides to Navigation**

Comment: There is no mechanism in the plan to remove channel markers that prove to be problematic because they increase vessel impacts to shallow water areas.

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**Response:** Strategy B.4, Activity 6 provides a mechanism to evaluate the effectiveness of channel markers for the protection of marine resources. Strategy B.4, Activity 8 has been expanded to address removal of markers that are found to have a detrimental effect on marine resources.

### **Channel/Reef Marking is Expensive**

**Comment:** The proposed channel/reef marking program is too costly at a time when the government is trying to economize.

**Response:** The primary funding source identified in the plan for channel/reef marking is the Boating Improvement Fund (BIF) and the current aides to navigation program administered by the US Coast Guard. The BIF is an existing funding source that is administered by Monroe County. The money is derived from a portion of State vessel registration fees which are returned to the county where they were generated. This money must be used for projects designed to enhance boating, and is specifically targeted at channel/reef marking, launching facilities and similar projects. Currently, Monroe County receives approximately \$125,000 annually from this source. Therefore, this money is available for channel/reef marking already, and the management plan is designed to provide a coordinated effort at prioritizing expenditures. Additionally, the US Coast Guard continues to fund the installation and maintenance of many of the aides to navigation used in the Sanctuary. These funds do not come directly from NOAA.

### **Stay in the Channels Only**

**Comment:** There are fears that once the channels are marked, boaters will be prohibited from going outside of the channels. Further, in the interim, boaters-especially fishermen-should not be penalized for prop dredging until the markers are installed.

**Response:** The regulations do not prohibit vessels from navigating outside marked channels regardless of depth. What the regulations do prohibit is the destruction of seagrass and other shallow marine resources as a result of imprudent operation of vessels.

### **Deep Water Access**

**Comment:** Several reviewers requested that a definition of deep water access be added to the regulations and questioned how the Sanctuary will address areas that are accessible only at certain tides.

**Response:** The channel/reef marking action plan assumes a 4 ft mean low water as a threshold criteria for deep water access. This is consistent with current State and local regulation and criteria. Channel/reef marking will not be a substitute for local knowledge or normal prudent navigation skills.

### **Arrows on Channel/Reef Markers**

**Comment:** Navigational aids should be clearly understandable to guide boaters through channels and warn them of shallow areas. It was also suggested that channel/reef markers include arrows indicating the direction of the channel.

**Response:** It is necessary that standardized channel marking for the Sanctuary conform to the international rules of the road as required by the US Coast Guard and the State of Florida. The Coast Guard discourages the use of arrows on posts, but will allow gated (double) markers to mark particularly sensitive areas.

## **Education and Outreach Action Plan**

### **Education v. Outreach**

**Comment:** A number of reviewers expressed concern that the draft management plan addresses education at the expense of outreach noting that, while compatible, they are distinct and address different needs and audiences.

Response: NOAA agrees, and the final management plan clearly reflects both responsibilities. The Education Action Plan has been renamed the Education and Outreach Action Plan.

### **Education Supports Resource Protection**

Comment: A number of reviewers recommended the inclusion of a new education goal to reflect the intent of the Education Program in achieving resource protection and management goals of the Sanctuary. The National Park Service made several suggestions on how the plan should be modified to reflect that the educational strategies include cultural as well as natural resources. Additionally, some reviewers said that an adequate education program could alleviate the need for additional regulations.

Response: The final management plan states that the intent of the program is to educate the public about Sanctuary resources (natural and cultural), thus complementing the protection and management goals of the plan. Education and regulation are complimentary management tools in resource protection. It is hoped that increased education will result in voluntary compliance with regulations through increased understanding.

### **Spanish-Speaking Staff**

Comment: A number of reviewers recommended the hiring of a Spanish-speaking staff member for the Education program.

Response: In order to address the multi-lingual nature of many Education and Outreach activities, the contracting or hiring of a Spanish-speaking education staff member or intern will be given priority consideration.

### **Funding for Education and Outreach**

Comment: Reviewers recommended increased funding of the Education Action Plan. Additionally, the pursuit of alternative sources of funding was also recommended.

Response: Education is a primary management tool in resource protection and will be considered in budget allocations. The management plan addresses alternative funding.

### **Priorities**

Comment: Many reviewers expressed concern that the education strategies ranged from an overall priority level of three to five and had an anticipated low level of action in year one.

Response: Some of these activities are already underway in the Sanctuary's Education and Outreach program. NOAA agrees that the priority level for education and outreach should be elevated. As a result, the document has been revised and updated.

### **Enforcement Action Plan**

#### **Interpretive Enforcement/Connection Between Enforcement & Education**

Comment: Many reviewers did not understand the concept of interpretive enforcement. Others felt that law enforcement officers should supplement the Sanctuary's education program. Others commented that NOAA should educate the resource users rather than using enforcement officers to catch violators who are making mistakes.

Response: The term "interpretive enforcement" refers to the merging of education functions with the enforcement officers' duties. NOAA strongly agrees that an effective enforcement program includes not only enforcement of violations, but education of Sanctuary users to achieve voluntary compliance with regulations. Although Sanctuary officers have full authority to enforce regulations, education is a primary tool of enforcement as outlined in the Enforcement Action Plan and the Education and Outreach Action Plan. The Sanctuary will undertake an outreach effort to make users aware of the regulations. For example, law

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enforcement officers distribute Sanctuary pamphlets in their contact with boaters during water patrols, and use this education opportunity to gain voluntary compliance.

### **Standardization**

Comment: Wording in the draft management plan is ambiguous, therefore it leaves interpretation to the enforcement officers. The comment also charged that information received from officers is not consistent from officer to officer.

Response: Through coordination and training of law enforcement officers, standardized enforcement procedures, including interpretive enforcement, will be achieved. This is outlined in the Enforcement Action Plan.

### **Coordination with Existing Agencies**

Comment: There are 24 agencies currently responsible for protecting the natural and cultural resources of the Florida Keys. What is NOAA going to do to make them do their jobs?

Response: There are numerous agencies with responsibilities and somewhat limited ability for full enforcement of all rules everywhere. NOAA will seek to coordinate their activities, thus achieving more effective enforcement of all regulations. To this end, the FKNMS has developed an agreement with other enforcement agencies such as the US Coast Guard, the State of Florida, the US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Park Service to maximize and coordinate existing assets concerning Sanctuary enforcement. Since the Sanctuary includes both State and Federal waters, close coordination between the State and NOAA is essential.

### **Funding/Additional Enforcement**

Comment: The management plan states that an additional 30 law enforcement officers will be needed for the Sanctuary. Many reviewers agreed that additional officers are needed to enforce laws, but questions were raised: Where will the funding come from for these officers? What is the timing for hiring additional officers?

Response: NOAA agrees that enforcement is important for successful comprehensive resource protection and management. In balance with other Sanctuary management needs, the expansion of the law enforcement program will be phased in as funding allows. Funding is critical but limited and must be balanced with other management goals such as education and outreach, research and monitoring. The hiring of an additional 30 law enforcement officers is a goal of the enforcement program. NOAA will work actively with the State to identify alternative funding sources for hiring additional law enforcement officers.

## **Mooring Buoy Action Plan**

### **Use of Volunteers**

Comment: Encourage the utilization of volunteer assistance in mooring buoy management and reference the interaction with the Volunteer Action Plan.

Response: The benefit of using volunteers in various stages of mooring buoy management is recognized, and reference to utilizing volunteers and volunteer programs was included in the draft. However, NOAA agrees that more emphasis should be placed upon the use of volunteers and the plan has been revised to reflect this (Strategy B15, Activity 1, Implementation; Activity 8, Implementation). In the area of mooring buoy maintenance, volunteers will be used at the direction of those responsible under contract for the maintenance program.

### **Participation by the SAC**

Comment: The SAC should be formally involved with all aspects of mooring buoy planning and management.

Response: NOAA agrees, and the Final Management Plan reflects this (Strategy B15, Activity 2, Activity 3, Activity 4, Activity 6, Activity 9).

### **Streamline Permitting**

Comment: The permitting process to install mooring buoys needs to be streamlined to assure easier ability to accept donated mooring buoys or funding to install mooring buoys.

Response: The purpose of the mooring buoy plan is to identify appropriate sites for installation of new mooring buoys within the Sanctuary. Once the plan is finalized, it is NOAA's intent to obtain approval for the installation of all buoys from all applicable agencies.

### **Carrying Capacity Strategy**

Comment: Considerable comment was received on the concept of carrying capacity. Some noted that the implementation of carrying capacity based on mooring buoy placement alone is inappropriate. This is because it is the number of divers on a vessel that is the most important aspect, not the number of vessels. The SAC recommended to remove the Carrying Capacity Strategy (Strategy R.5) from the Mooring Buoy Action Plan. This strategy should only occur in the Research and Monitoring Action Plan. Others suggested to separate the issue of carrying capacity from mooring buoys by developing a carrying capacity action plan. However, comment was also received that carrying capacity must be established for high use coral reef areas and that the use of mooring buoys is one method to implement carrying capacity.

Response: NOAA agrees that the issue of carrying capacity is much larger and more complex than can be addressed in the Mooring Buoy Action Plan alone. Mooring buoys are only one possible tool that could be used in the implementation of carrying capacity. At this time, there are no definitive studies available that could aid in establishing carrying capacity limits. The Research and Monitoring Action Plan will provide the opportunity for studying this topic. Therefore, it is necessary to undertake additional research before such limits can be considered. NOAA has revised the management plan to remove the carrying capacity strategy from the Mooring Buoy Action Plan. It remains in the Research and Monitoring Action Plan and will be given a high level of priority. It is not advisable to create an entire new action plan for carrying capacity at this time.

### **No Anchoring in the SPAs**

Comment: A large number of comments were received that recommended a no-anchoring policy within Sanctuary Preservation Areas (SPAs) where mooring buoys are present. The SAC recommended that the SPAs become no-anchoring zones, but that this should be phased in as sufficient mooring buoys are placed to accommodate existing uses. They also recommended that this issue be divorced from the Mooring Buoy Action Plan and be inserted into the zoning and regulatory action plans.

Response: NOAA agrees that the SPAs should become no-anchor zones. Before this policy is implemented, there should be a sufficient number of buoys in each SPA to accommodate a reasonable level of demand. The Working Group established in the Mooring Buoy Action Plan (Strategy B.15, Activity 4) will determine the sufficiency of the number of mooring buoys in the SPAs in developing the mooring buoy management plan. In the meantime, the regulations require boaters to use mooring buoys when they are available in SPAs and prohibit anchoring on coral. Thus, anchoring would be allowed on sand.

### **Support for Mooring Buoy Program**

Comment: Numerous comments were received that indicated strong general support for mooring buoys. Some indicated that the buoys should not be just for divers but should consider the needs of fishermen as well.

Response: NOAA feels that the mooring buoy program is one of the most important proactive resource management actions that the Sanctuary has taken. The mooring buoy program will continue to be a major emphasis of the FKNMS. The FKNMS management team will consider mooring buoys for fishing uses in addition to those used primarily by divers.

### **Installation and Management of Mooring Buoys by Non-Profits**

Comment: Several comments were received that stated that the FKNMS should leave the management of mooring buoys in the hands of existing agencies and non-profit organizations. Federal money would be

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better spent by giving it to non-profits. Some reviewers indicated that NOAA had overestimated the cost of mooring buoy maintenance.

**Response:** The Mooring Buoy Action Plan calls for encouraging new and continued efforts of non-profits and other organizations, as well as exploring other innovative funding mechanisms for installing and maintaining mooring buoys. The National Marine Sanctuary Program currently maintains approximately two thirds of the mooring buoys in the Florida Keys. It has been found to be a cost effective program utilizing local contractors for maintenance service. The costs in the action plan were somewhat high, as they were originally based on the maximum deployment of mooring buoys throughout the Sanctuary, not on current conditions. Cost was also based on a five year planning time frame, which was not made clear in the plan. The action plan has been revised to consider a more modest deployment of mooring buoys and has been clarified in regard to annual maintenance costs.

### **Raise the Priority of Mooring Buoy Program in Management Plan**

**Comment:** Raise the overall Sanctuary priority level for mooring buoy activities from 3 to 2, in order to emphasize its importance.

**Response:** NOAA agrees that mooring buoy management is a high priority and the final management plan reflects the change from a medium to high level of priority.

### **Limit the Size of Vessels Using Mooring Buoys**

**Comment:** Some reviewers recommended that NOAA limit the size of vessels using mooring buoys.

**Response:** Considering that the size of the anchoring apparatus increases with the size of the vessel, NOAA is hesitant to limit the size of vessels that use mooring buoys because this action may force large vessels to anchor thus increasing the potential impact to the coral reefs. However, the mooring buoy action plan contains activities that address the management of large vessel use on mooring buoys in high use or sensitive areas and NOAA is committed to improving mooring buoy technology to accommodate large vessel use. Additionally, NOAA has included a restriction on damaging mooring buoys in the regulations which places the burden on large vessel operators to assure that their use of mooring buoys is conducted in a manner so as not to damage the mooring buoy or hardware. This includes adding additional tag line to the mooring buoy in rough seas.

## **Regulatory Action Plan/Regulations**

### **Definitions**

**Comment:** NOAA received comments suggesting that several definitions be added to the list of definitions in the Sanctuary regulations.

**Response:** NOAA has added definitions, including those for coral, coral area, coral reefs, hardbottom, and residential shorelines, to the regulations.

### **Anchoring**

**Comment:** NOAA has received several comments on the issue of anchoring within the Sanctuary. Comments ranged from requests for a Sanctuary-wide prohibition on anchoring on coral to those suggesting a prohibition only on the shallow reefs. Commentors stated that the bottom is often not visible in 50 feet of water, and therefore the anchoring restriction was impractical.

**Response:** NOAA has revised proposed § 922.163(a)(5)(ii) to prohibit anchoring a vessel on coral other than hardbottom in depths less than 40 feet when visibility is such that the seabed can be seen. This restriction does not apply to anchoring on hardbottom. This regulation is necessary to address the impact of anchoring on coral.



## **Vessel Operation**

Comment: Operation of vessels, particularly personal watercraft (jet-skis) generated considerable comment during the review process. Many reviewers were concerned about the operation of personal watercraft in such a way as to create a nuisance, or in a manner that disturbed wildlife or affected the health of Sanctuary resources. One reviewer said, "jet skis take the magic out of the Keys." On the other hand, there were numerous comments that the operation of personal watercraft should not be singled out from the operation of other vessels. Others commented about the adverse impacts from all vessels on shallow water habitats and wildlife in the Sanctuary. Careless operation of all vessels was also an issue of concern by the public.

NOAA received considerable comment from the public, the SAC, and the State of Florida on the proposed regulations for operation of vessels at greater than idle speed only/no wake near islands, residential shorelines, stationary vessels, and emergent reefs. Considerable comment was received on the proposed regulation that restricted vessel operation at a speed greater than idle speed only or no wake within 200 yards of mangrove fringed islands, residential areas, flats, stationary vessels, and other features.

Response: NOAA recognizes the adverse impact on Sanctuary resources and the user conflicts that can occur from the operation of all vessels. The threat to Sanctuary resources is universal to the operation of all vessels, not just any one type. However, the size, maneuverability, and shallow draft of personal watercraft results in operator behavior that makes them a greater source of user conflict and threatens Sanctuary resources more than any other vessel, particularly in shallow water habitat. Approximately 40 percent of the boating accidents in Monroe County in 1995 resulted from personal watercraft. This statistic indicates that the potential for careless operation of personal watercraft is very high. Most of the negative public comments about personal watercraft were behavior related examples.

The final regulations do not single out personal watercraft. Rather, the regulations apply to operation of all vessels to comprehensively address the potential resource impact, user conflicts and safety problems within the Sanctuary. The final regulations specify that, except in marked channels, vessels are prohibited from operating above idle speed or creating a wake in areas marked idle speed only/no wake, and within 100 yards of residential shorelines, stationary vessels, and marked emergent reefs, and 100 feet from a divers down flag. As regards the 100 foot distance requirement from diver down flags, NOAA modified this from the proposed 100 yard requirement to be consistent with State regulations.

## **Personal Watercraft Rentals**

Comment: Many reviewers commented on the use of rented personal watercraft. Some in support, some in opposition, and some in support with appropriate restrictions. The SAC recommended that NOAA work with the personal watercraft (PWC) industry to begin a process to identify whether there is a need to establish restrictive zones. Comments from the personal watercraft industry representatives indicate interest in self regulation.

Response: NOAA plans to work with the PWC industry, the SAC and the public to determine regulatory and non-regulatory steps to address the issue, including the potential need and location of PWC rental use-zones.

## **Emergency Closures**

Comment: Some reviewers were concerned about the ability of the Director or his designee to be able to close areas for various purposes, such as emergency closures, for unspecified periods of time.

Response: The regulation has been revised to authorize the closure of areas, and/or the imposition of limited access provisions for a period of 60 days, with the option of one additional 60 day renewal. In addition, under the Co-Trustee Agreement, the Governor and Cabinet will be provided advance notice of emergency closures. The Governor has the authority to re-open the area in State waters by certifying his/her objection to NOAA. Similarly, the Florida Marine Fisheries Commission will be provided advance notice of closure of areas to fishing activities. Any closure beyond 120 days would require providing the public the opportunity for notice and comment as required by the Administrative Procedure Act. Such area closures will be limited to the minimum amount of area as necessary so as to achieve the purpose of the closure and avoid or minimize adverse impacts to Sanctuary users.

## Civil Penalties

Comment: Some reviewers expressed an interest in having a penalty schedule published in the final management plan showing a scale of penalties for various infractions. Many reviewers have expressed concern about the discretion of enforcement officers in handling violations. Reviewers feared that NOAA could abuse its authority and charge the maximum \$100,000 civil penalty per day for a minor infraction. Some commented that civil penalties as outlined in draft regulations implied an "all or nothing" approach to enforcement and that the potential economic consequences if boaters are scared away from using the Sanctuary because of excessive regulations should be noted. Some commented that the penalty structure must be expanded to include degrees of violations, both intentional and unintentional. Some commented that the threat of enforcement for the intentional vandal should be significant while the inadvertent accident of a well-meaning citizen should not be the grounds for a severe penalty. Some asked who would develop the penalty structure and what public review process the penalty structure would go through?

Response: Civil monetary penalties are based upon publicly available penalty schedules. Civil penalty schedules will be developed for Sanctuary violations by the Office of General Counsel for Enforcement and Litigation, with input from the Office of Law Enforcement, the Sanctuary program, the Regional Administrator for the Southeast Region, and the U.S. Coast Guard. The schedule will include enforcement actions that may be taken against violators which may include verbal warnings, written warnings, civil monetary penalties, permit sanctions, and/or seizures of property. Many factors are taken into account in determining an appropriate penalty for a particular violation, including prior violations, the severity of the offense, and other aggravating or mitigating circumstances.

Although civil penalty schedules are not published in management plans or the Federal Register, upon being made effective the schedules are publicly available. For example, the civil penalty schedules are publicly available for the current Key Largo and Looe Key National Marine Sanctuaries.

## Sanctuary Certification/Authorization of Permits/Leases/Licenses

Comment: Some reviewers, including the SAC, expressed concern over the application of terms and conditions to leases, permits, licenses particularly those in existence prior to the designation of the Sanctuary. The public's concern was that the regulations on Sanctuary certification of pre-existing permits (proposed § 929.14) and Sanctuary authorization of other agency permits or authorizations after the effective date of the Sanctuary (proposed § 929.15) were too broad and appeared to give the Director the power to change existing authorizations. Commentors indicated that such power should not be handed over to a non-elected official without the right of appeal on the part of the individual holding the permit, lease, license or authorization.

Response: The State, county and other Federal agencies will continue to exercise their authority to issue permits. The Sanctuary will not pre-empt their authority to issue permits. In order to avoid duplicative permits and paperwork requirement, NOAA will seek to address Sanctuary concerns through those existing authorities. However, those authorities cannot authorize something that the Sanctuary prohibits. This regulatory authority is consistent with most sanctuaries and is based on provisions of the NMSA. Although the NMSA authorizes NOAA to regulate existing permits, including adding conditions, such regulations may not terminate any pre-existing permits, licenses or leases. Furthermore, §§ 922.167(i) and 922.168(h) provide that the Director's conditions or other decisions may be appealed. The appeal procedures are set forth in §922.50. In addition, there are other checks and balances in place that prevent abuse of discretion relating to permits. NOAA and the State have developed a draft interagency agreement which identifies which activities will be subject to certification and authorization, and how the review process will be coordinated.

## Sanctuary Permits-Time Limitations

Comment: Some reviewers requested that NOAA place a time limit on itself in which to respond to a permit request. The SAC suggested a 60-day time limit.

Response: NOAA has not imposed any time constraint for responding to permit requests. However, NOAA agrees that 60 days is a reasonable time in which to respond to a permit application. Normally, NOAA responds within 3 weeks to a month after receipt of a complete application for most permits. However, a 60-day time frame may not be appropriate for large or complex projects.

### **Sanctuary Permit Reporting Procedures**

Comment: Some reviewers expressed concern over the reporting requirements for permits.

Response: NOAA has not changed the permit reporting requirements. No reports are required more often than monthly. For permits issued for one year, the reports required are a "quick look" report and final report. Longer permits require a "quick look", annual, and final reports. Reports assist the Sanctuary in assessing the progress and impacts of a permitted activity and provide information useful to Sanctuary management.

### **Fee Schedule/Special Use Permits**

Comment: Some reviewers suggested NOAA develop a fee schedule, based on fair market value, for the issuance of Special-use Permits.

Response: NOAA has not included a fee schedule in the final plan. The need for a Special-use Permit fee schedule is programmatic, not Sanctuary specific, and the details and specifics of Special-use Permits have not been completed by the Sanctuary and Reserves Division of NOAA. Further, the small number of Special-use Permits issued to date has not warranted the administrative review and development of such a schedule. Special-use permits will continue to be considered on a case-by-case basis.

### **Effectiveness of Enforcement of Regulations**

Comment: There was comment expressing concern about the effectiveness of enforcing the Sanctuary regulations.

Response: NOAA feels that effective and efficient resource protection requires coordination with existing regulations. As a result, the Sanctuary is developing an agreement with other enforcement agencies such as the US Coast Guard, State of Florida, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Park Service to maximize and coordinate existing assets concerning Sanctuary enforcement. Since the Sanctuary includes both State and Federal waters, close coordination between the State and NOAA is essential.

### **Florida Clean Vessel Act/Vessel Discharge**

Comment: The State of Florida and other reviewers recommended that NOAA establish regulations throughout Federal waters that meet the requirements of the Florida Clean Vessel Act.

Response: NOAA has not incorporated the provisions of the Florida Clean Vessel Act in the final regulations. This act does, however, apply to the 65 percent of the Sanctuary in State waters. Further, the proposed regulations prohibited all discharging and depositing of any material or other matter except cooling water or engine exhaust in Ecological Reserves, Sanctuary Preservation Areas, Wildlife Management Areas, and Special-use Areas. The final Sanctuary regulations retain these prohibitions and also add it to the Wildlife Refuge Existing Management Areas. Thus, discharge from marine sanitation devices in these areas is prohibited. This will protect the shallow coral reefs from discharge of nutrients. In addition, NOAA will work with the State of Florida and the Water Quality Steering Committee concerning incorporation of provisions similar to the Florida Clean Vessel Act throughout the Sanctuary.

### **Transiting No-Take Zones**

Comment: Some fishermen expressed concern over the inability to transit no take zones with their equipment on board and their catch taken from outside the zones.

Response: In § 922.164(d)(ii-iii), NOAA has amended the proposed regulations to allow the transit or possession of gear or catch provided the gear is stowed so as to be not available for immediate use before entering or transiting an Ecological Reserve or Sanctuary Preservation Area and the catch is stored in a manner which shows it was not taken within these areas.

### **Live Rock Harvest, Shell and Tropical Fish Collecting**

Comment: Many reviewers commented on the collection and harvest of live marine organisms and mollusc shells.

Response: Live rock harvesting is currently prohibited under State and Federal fisheries law. The prohibition has been added to Sanctuary regulations to protect these Sanctuary resources should the restrictions under other laws be removed. Shell collecting and tropical fish collecting and other consumptive activities are prohibited in the SPAs and Ecological Reserves. In addition, the Florida Marine Life Rule has been incorporated by reference into the Sanctuary regulations and thereby extended into Federal waters. These regulations will address some concerns of exploitation while minimizing economic impact. The marine life rule is referred to in § 922.163(a)(12) of the Sanctuary regulations and is reproduced in Appendix VIII.

### **Diver Impact**

Comment: Some commented that stronger regulations were needed to prohibit coral touching and recommended specific regulations dealing with diver and snorkeler impacts on the coral reefs. Some suggested prohibiting the use of gloves or requiring float coats for snorkelers. There was also a comment that there should be no prohibition against impacts to dead coral.

Response: Section 922.164(d)(iv) of the Sanctuary regulations prohibits divers and snorkelers from touching or standing on living or dead coral formations in the SPAs and ERs. Approximately eighty to eighty-five percent of the year-round diving and snorkeling activity within the Sanctuary takes place in the 18 SPAs and one ER established by the final regulations. This single regulation will address the issue of diver impact on coral reefs without having to develop a series of regulations on gear requirements that accomplishes the same goal. NOAA included "living or dead" coral formations with the understanding that some visitors to the Sanctuary do not know the difference between living and dead corals. Additionally, impacts to dead coral formations may disrupt new coral recruits. The removal or injury to corals is also prohibited Sanctuary-wide.

### **Spearfishing**

Comment: Some reviewers expressed concern about spearfishing within the Sanctuary, while others urged NOAA to allow it to continue in a managed manner.

Response: In balancing the public's concern and interest over the issue of spearfishing within the Sanctuary, NOAA has prohibited spearfishing in the SPAs, ERs, Research-only Special-use Areas, and some of the Existing Management Areas. NOAA has addressed the concerns of over-harvest by this fishing technique in eighty to eighty-five percent of the total area within the Sanctuary dived by recreational divers and snorkelers. However, spearfishing will continue to be allowed and managed under fisheries management regulations in the remainder of the Sanctuary. This balance of concerns on the issue will have positive impacts on the resources.

### **Military Activities within the Sanctuary**

Comment: Some commented that a prohibition on the use of explosives within the Sanctuary should be extended to the military.

Response: The final regulations provide that all military activities shall be carried out in a manner that avoids to the maximum extent practicable any adverse impacts on Sanctuary resources and qualities. Sections 922.163 and 922.164 do not apply to existing classes of military activities as identified in the final environmental impact statement. New military activities may also be exempted from all or part of these two sections upon consultation with the Director. NOAA has been assured by the Navy that live (explosive) ordinances are not currently used within the Sanctuary. The Patricia Range is the only target site within the Sanctuary and live explosives are not used.

## **Research & Monitoring Action Plan**

### **Management Should be Based on Good Science**

Comment: Management actions should be based on good science and should not occur until the science is done to back it up.

Response: Management actions should be based on the best available science. However, there is always a degree of uncertainty associated with science and, in some cases, it is imprudent to suspend management actions until the science is completed. A precautionary approach to management of Sanctuary resources should be taken in order to ensure that lack of scientific certainty does not preclude implementation of reasonable management measures. An adaptive management approach will be used in the Sanctuary when necessary.

### **Studies are Needed to Determine Sustainability**

Comment: Studies are needed to determine the level of human activity sustainable by the resources.

Response: NOAA agrees and has included a carrying capacity strategy in the Research and Monitoring Action Plan. The strategy calls for carrying capacity research to be conducted at several of the SPAs and Research-only Special-use Areas.

### **Too Much Emphasis on Research and Monitoring**

Comment: The draft management plan places too much emphasis on research and monitoring.

Response: Research and monitoring is an essential component of effective resource management. The reason many strategies have a research or monitoring component is to assess the strategies' effectiveness or feasibility in order to determine whether it needs to be modified, continued, or terminated prior to committing additional resources in the future.

### **Queen Conch Stocking**

Comment: A moratorium on stocking would adversely effect the State's queen conch stocking program.

Response: NOAA has revised Strategy F.3 by eliminating the moratorium on stocking and replacing it with a requirement for permitting of all stocking programs.

### **Monitoring of Zones**

Comment: Research and monitoring of zones needs to be a top priority.

Response: Scientific monitoring to determine the effectiveness of the zones is a top priority for NOAA. In 1993, NOAA began to collect baseline data on reef fish populations in and around the proposed no-take zones in preparation for their implementation. Research in the zones is also a top priority and will begin once the zones are finalized. The Research and Monitoring Action Plan explains how the zones will be used for research and monitoring.

### **Volunteer Research and Monitoring Programs**

Comment: Some reviewers pointed out the need to incorporate volunteer monitoring efforts such as some of those currently underway by groups like Reef Relief, The Nature Conservancy, and R.E.E.F. They also pointed out the importance of using the knowledge of local experts to help better understand the health of Sanctuary resources.

Response: NOAA has incorporated the use of monitoring projects by the public and volunteers in the Research and Monitoring Action Plan. The long-term goals of the Sanctuary include using such monitoring programs as a basis of detecting change in the coral reef environment.

## **Submerged Cultural Resources Action Plan**

### **Prevent Treasure Hunting & No Permits for Private Profit**

Comment: Several reviewers, including the National Park Service, Minerals Management Service, and the Department of the Navy stated that no treasure hunting should be permitted in the Sanctuary and that the proposed Submerged Cultural Resources (SCR) permit system was in conflict with the Federal Archaeological Program and particularly the Abandoned Shipwreck Act (ASA) guidelines. Other reviewers indicated that some commercial treasure salvage should be permitted, but should be strictly regulated to prevent any harm to the natural resources of the Sanctuary.

Response: NOAA agrees that "treasure hunting" that is, the search for and recovery of intrinsically valuable artifacts with little, if any, regard for the archaeological context and historical significance of the finds, should not be allowed in the Sanctuary. However, the Submerged Cultural Resources (SCR) Action Plan does provide for public and private sector recovery of shipwrecks consistent with protecting historical values and the environmental integrity of the shipwrecks and sites. NOAA and the State of Florida have agreed that the SCR plan, consistent with the multiple use mandates of the NMSA and the ASA, should provide for the *in situ* preservation of highly significant historical Sanctuary resources under strict regulations protecting historical values and the environmental integrity of the shipwrecks and sites and that the recovery of SCRs should only be permitted when it is determined to be in the public's interest and done in an environmentally and archaeologically sound manner.

No recovery permits will be issued in areas where there is coral, seagrass or other significant natural resources. However, private recovery of certain SCRs may be permitted in other areas of the Sanctuary which are relatively devoid of natural resources. In such recovery efforts, the highly significant resources will be required to be preserved in a museum of public access consistent with the standards of the Federal Archaeological Program. Objects of low to moderate historic or archaeological significance may be deaccessioned or transferred for sale or other disposition.

As regards the ASA guidelines, NOAA acknowledges that the accommodation of commercial salvage, that is, the search for and the recovery of shipwreck artifacts using archaeological recovery techniques and historical documentation to maximize the intrinsic value of the finds, does appear to conflict with certain ASA guidelines suggesting that no commercial salvage be permitted in marine sanctuaries. However, NOAA's position is that the SCR Action Plan is consistent with the ASA guidelines when read as a whole. In other words, there is no commercial salvage permitted in the zoned areas and other areas of significant natural resources. Commercial salvage will be permitted only in areas relatively devoid of significant natural resources. NOAA does not suggest that the FKNMS SCR Action Plan be used as a model for other national marine sanctuaries, or for other Federal/State protected areas or preserve systems. There are several distinguishing reasons for the departure from those ASA Guidelines in the FKNMS: 1) 65 percent of the Sanctuary is in State waters--under the NMSA and the ASA due deference must be given to the State's interests in managing Sanctuary resources, particularly abandoned shipwrecks to which the State has title; 2) treasure hunting and commercial salvage of historic shipwrecks has been a traditional activity in the Keys for decades and is part of the local culture; 3) the NMSA and the ASA are multiple use statutes; 4) the establishment of multiple use areas where commercial salvage can occur as well as not permitting any recovery where there is coral, seagrass or other significant natural resources is analogous to the zoning approach proposed for protecting natural resource habitat areas; 5) the SAC recommended that some commercial salvage be permitted in the Sanctuary; and 6) numerous other public comments recommended that some commercial salvage should be permitted in the Sanctuary.

Consistent with the recommendations of the SAC, the State, and public comments, the SCR Action Plan provides a permit system which will strictly regulate private, for profit, recovery of SCRs, to ensure that it is done in an environmentally and archaeologically sound manner. Private, for profit, recovery will not be allowed unless it is in the public interest and will include public display of the recovered SCRs. Certain SCRs will be required to be maintained in museums and similar institutions of public access while duplicative objects may be deaccessioned and transferred to the permittee for sale or other disposition, but only after there has been a proper recording and reporting of the archaeological information. Under the multiple use mandate of the NMSA and the ASA, some SCRs may be recovered while other more significant SCRs will remain in the Sanctuary for *in situ* preservation and use by present and future generations.

Comment: The National Park Service commented that the Antiquities Act applies in National Marine Sanctuaries and therefore an Antiquities Act permit should be required for the excavation and recovery of SCRs.

Response: NOAA agrees that the Antiquities Act applies in the Sanctuary. However, as the Federal agency that exercises control over Sanctuary resources, NOAA is the appropriate Federal agency to issue permits for the management of Sanctuary resources, including antiquities. Moreover, as the Sanctuary SCR permits will be issued in compliance with the NMSA, the ASA, the NHPA, and the standards and guidelines of the Federal Archaeological Program, an additional permit under the Antiquities Act appears unnecessarily duplicative.

Comment: The Department of the Navy objected to the SCR permits and expressed concern about the Navy's historic shipwrecks in the Sanctuary as well as the potential precedent for other Navy historic shipwrecks outside the Sanctuary.

Response: The permits for private recovery and deaccession/transfer only apply to abandoned vessels. As a trustee for such resources, NOAA will continue to respect the interests of the owners of the vessels and the sovereigns that represent those interests consistent with domestic and international law. Sunken warships and other public vessels entitled to sovereign immunity, regardless of location, remain the property of the nation to which it belonged at the time of sinking, unless that nation has taken formal action to abandon it or to transfer title to another party. It is a long-standing Navy policy that it does not abandon its public vessels. Therefore, no permits will be issued for the private recovery of Navy vessels without the express written permission of the Department of the Navy. In considering permits for the private recovery of other vessels entitled to sovereign immunity, NOAA may require the express permission of the appropriate sovereign representatives, or otherwise consider their interests in the vessel and its recovery.

### **SCR Plan/Permits & Costs to Treasure Salvors Business**

Comment: At the scoping meetings, workshops, SAC meetings, other public meetings, and in public comments the treasure salvors have continuously asserted that the FKNMS would put them out of business and commented that the Sanctuary should adopt the State's existing contract system. Others commented that commercial treasure salvage should be permitted, but should be strictly regulated to prevent harm to natural resources from various commercial treasure salvage methodologies, including "mail-boxing" (propeller dredging device).

Response: The Florida contract system and the division ratio (80 percent salvor to 20 percent State) was considered as an alternative, but was not preferred because it is inconsistent with the Federal Archaeological Program and with the ASA Guidelines. Prohibiting commercial salvage throughout the Sanctuary was also considered and rejected for reasons indicated in the response to the comments above. The SCR Action Plan is the result of a careful balancing of resource protection and reasonable accommodation for commercial salvage in certain areas for certain SCRs. If the cargo from a wreck is of little or no historical or archaeological significance and duplicative, then nearly all of the recovered objects will likely be transferred to the permittee. On the other hand, if the artifacts are of high historical significance, then the permittee will have possession of the artifacts and may seek return on the investment through other means. However, in this instance there would be no transfer of ownership of a public resource to a private party unless and until it is determined that the resource is of little or no historical or archaeological value. In developing the SCR Action Plan, NOAA considered the threats to natural and historical resources and sought to develop strict regulations to ensure that recovery will be environmentally and archaeologically sound, while at the same time, taking into account the socio-economic considerations of the commercial salvors and others. In response to comments, changes were made to the proposed regulations and draft management plan in an effort to make the permit management system more pragmatic from the perspective of the commercial salvors without compromising the primary objectives of protecting significant natural and historic Sanctuary resources. Between the draft and the final, NOAA issued several permits to commercial salvors with pre-existing admiralty rights. While the permit conditions may be more rigorous than the requirements of the Admiralty Court or the State contract system, and thus may involve additional costs, those permittees continue to work their sites.

Comment: The Historic Shipwreck Salvage Policy Council (HSSPC) (treasure salvors group) and other treasure salvors also raised specific concerns about the economic burden to permittees in the SCR Action Plan such as requiring performance bonds, general liability insurance, permanent public display of certain SCRs, professional nautical conservators and supervision by professional archaeologists.

**Response:** Pursuant to consultation with the State of Florida, NOAA has deleted the requirement for a performance bond for all applicants. As the treasure salvors noted, the regulations elsewhere require all permittees to demonstrate their financial ability to carry out proposed projects and activities requiring permits. NOAA agrees that the underlying purpose of requiring a performance bond (to ensure that there are ample funds to finish research-recovery work once initiated) appears to be covered by the other regulations and that by removing the regulatory requirement for a performance bond, there will be more flexibility in the permit system. While the removal of the regulatory requirement should reduce the costs for meeting the permit criteria for most applicants, requiring such a performance bond may still be reasonable and appropriate in certain cases where applicants historically have not finished projects or have difficulty demonstrating their financial ability to complete a proposed project.

General liability insurance is required by Section 310 of the NMSA. However, NOAA has modified the regulatory provision implementing that requirement to clarify that other security instruments may be utilized in lieu of an insurance policy. In addition, NOAA has modified the regulatory language to clarify that the scope of coverage required is for potential claims for destruction, loss of or injury to Sanctuary resources arising out of permitted activities and to clarify that the amount of insurance or security should be equivalent to the estimated value of the Sanctuary resources in the vicinity of the permitted area and activities.

With regard to the requirement that SCRs be publicly displayed, NOAA did not intend to require that all SCRs be publicly displayed for all time. Instead, it was expected that this would be addressed in the curation agreements and that standard museum practices would be followed, consistent with the FAP. The regulations have therefore been modified to indicate that public access and "periodic" public display must be provided.

With regard to the requirement that a professional archaeologist be in charge of the archaeological research and recovery, that requirement has not been changed or modified. Recovery of historical resources inherently involves the destruction of contextual and other important archaeological information. The only way that such information is preserved is through scientific recording of the recovery efforts consistent with standard archaeological principles. It is therefore imperative that a professional archaeologist supervise the recovery operations. That is not to say that, as supervisor, the archaeologist needs to be on site all the time. However, the archaeologist needs to oversee the operations. The public's interest in the preservation of this archaeological information justifies the additional costs to the permittee. In addition, the administrative record indicates that many commercial salvors already employ an archaeologist.

With regard to the requirement of a professional nautical conservator, the regulations have been modified to delete "professional" and insert "authorized" as suggested in comments in order to provide more flexibility in the permit system and allow for the consideration of field experience. As the professional archaeologist is responsible for supervising the operations, NOAA will give due deference to the supervising archaeologist's selection for nautical conservator in considering its authorization.

### **Special Use Permits; Fees/Waiver in SCR Context**

**Comment:** The HSSPC suggested adding a third criteria for Special-use Permits, i.e., "to promote private sector participation when advantageous to the taxpayers" and shifting the costs for Special-use Permits from the permittee to NOAA and the State. The HSSPC also suggested that the costs for Special-use Permits should be limited to the costs of issuing the permit. Other administrative costs such as monitoring activities should not be included. The fair market value for use of Sanctuary resources also should not be included.

**Response:** Section 310 of the NMSA provides the authority, and sets forth the two criteria, for issuing Special-use Permits. Section 310 also provides for the assessment of associated fees which are to cover the administrative costs as well as a fair market value return to the public for use of public resources. This portion of the management plan merely describes these statutory provisions and remains consistent with section 310.

With regard to adding the third criterion, promotion of private participation, it is not a section 310 criterion or even a general statutory purpose or policy. However, facilitation of compatible multiple use is a statutory policy and the SCR Action Plan has been modified accordingly.

With regard to the assessment of costs and waiver of fees in implementing Special-use Permit authority, NOAA has the discretionary authority to consider waiver of costs and/or fees on a case by case basis when permitted activities result in a public benefit, whose value can be determined. For example, in the SCR



context, the preferred policy is that the SCR be preserved on site. Waiver of fees for the removal of SCRs which are not under threat is unlikely. However, if it is determined that the SCR is being threatened by remaining in the Sanctuary, the research and recovery would appear to be in the public interest and reduction and/or waiver may therefore be considered in the cost and/or fee determination. The extent that private use is furthering resource protection, research, education and similar FKNMS management strategies is given due consideration in determining the amount of costs and fees.

### **Public Access to SCRs (Land v. Sea)**

Comment: The HSSPC suggested that the plan should require SCRs to be managed in a manner that brings SCRs to the largest segment of the populations noting that scuba divers amount to less than 1% of the population. Several others, including the National Park Service, commented that SCRs should be preserved in the Sanctuary but that non-intrusive public access for research, education and recreation should be allowed, and that intrusive public access should be strictly regulated.

Response: The policy preference under the FKNMS SCR Action Plan, consistent with the preservation policy in the Federal Archaeological Program, and the resource protection mandate in the NMSA, is that SCRs be preserved on site in the Sanctuary, unless the SCRs are under threat and removal is required to preserve them. As indicated in the comments above, there has been some accommodation for commercial salvage in certain areas of the Sanctuary and for certain SCRs to facilitate multiple use of the SCRs. However, besides being inconsistent with resource protection, the suggestion that all or most of the SCRs be removed from the Sanctuary is not consistent with the multiple use mandates of the NMSA and the ASA and has therefore not been incorporated. The ASA and the NMSA are both concerned about public access to SCRs for boaters, divers and others within the Sanctuary. The suggested change in policy appears to primarily benefit one special interest group, the commercial salvors. Access to Sanctuary resources for members of the public unable to enter the Sanctuary itself is accomplished through a variety of education and outreach and research products and mediums, including print, film, and computer informational products. The public access goal does not require physical access to the SCRs, nor does it require their removal for land based exhibits. However, as previously indicated, in this Sanctuary, the SCR Action Plan provides for commercial salvage which will in turn result in the public display of certain recovered SCRs in museums and similar institutions of public access.

### **Inventory of SCRs: Responsibility & Expense**

Comment: The HSSPC suggests that the Florida Department of State/Bureau of Archaeological Resources have the lead responsibility in the inventory of SCRs and that NOAA's role be limited to a financial assistance role. The HSSPC also suggested that the inventory be accomplished through the use of the private sector, when funding is available, in order to lessen the burden on taxpayers.

Response: No change was made to the plan regarding NOAA's lead responsibility for the inventory of SCRs because it is NOAA, not the State, that is legally responsible for accomplishing this task. Section 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires Federal agencies to inventory historic resources such as SCRs under the Federal agencies management responsibility. However, as indicated in the plan, NOAA will work with the State and any other public and private entities interested in activities which fulfill this responsibility. Accordingly, the SCR Agreement has been revised to indicate that NOAA will also consider all public and private opportunities for accomplishing the inventory in a reasonable and cost-effective manner, including private sector funding through permits and otherwise.

### **Survey/Inventory Permits**

Comment: The HSSPC suggested that the regulations expressly state that no Sanctuary permit is required for non-intrusive, non-exclusive remote sensing activities, but also suggested that the survey/inventory permits expressly grant exclusive rights to explore the permitted areas. The HSSPC also suggested that these permits provide for limited manual alteration of the seabed, including hand fanning, provided there is no negative impact to coral, seagrass, sponges and other natural resources.

Response: Section 922.42 of the regulations states that unless an activity is prohibited, it is expressly allowed. In addition, the sections on Sanctuary permits, certification, and authorizations indicate that they are only required for conducting activities which are prohibited by Sanctuary regulations. Non-intrusive remote

sensing is not prohibited. Therefore, the regulations expressly state that such activity does not require a permit. The regulations will indicate that permits may provide for limited manual alteration of the seabed, including hand fanning, provided there is no adverse effect on Sanctuary resources. Such activity will continue to be considered on a case-by-case basis as part of the public interest balancing on whether to issue a permit and for determining the appropriate conditions to protect resources and manage multiple uses.

The HSSPC suggestion for exclusive rights for a survey-inventory permit is not entirely consistent with the suggestion that remote sensing not require a permit. NOAA cannot prevent non-intrusive remote sensing in an area unless it is prohibited in the regulations and the regulations do not prohibit remote sensing. However, NOAA and the State of Florida are cognizant of the underlying economic concerns of applicants and permittees in investing and expending financial resources. Therefore, in an effort to reconcile these comments, the regulations have been modified to indicate that NOAA will not grant survey and inventory permits or research and recovery permits for areas covered by existing permits, unless authorized by such permittee. There is no entitlement to these and other permits, rather it involves the discretionary authority of NOAA and the State of Florida in granting a privilege which is determined to be in the public's interest.

## **Volunteer Action Plan**

### **Recruitment of Volunteers**

Comment: A number of reviewers, including the SAC, recommended the development of a new strategy in the Volunteer Action Plan which targets the recruitment, training and recognition of Sanctuary volunteers.

Response: NOAA agrees with this comment and the management plan has been revised accordingly.

### **Volunteer Coordinator**

Comment: Some reviewers expressed concern that the Sanctuary's Volunteer Coordinator is not a full-time NOAA employee and recommended that this be changed. Others stated their satisfaction with the Nature Conservancy's role in the volunteer program because of its stability and broad geographic influence.

Response: The Sanctuary's Volunteer Coordinator continues to effectively administer and oversee the Sanctuary's Volunteer Program. In the future, NOAA will consider whether it is either necessary or appropriate to modify the Volunteer Coordinator's role or position.

## **Water Quality Action Plan**

### **Support the Water Quality Action Plan**

Comment: Many reviewers of the draft management plan and Environmental Impact Statement commented on the issue of water quality within the Sanctuary. There was almost unanimous agreement that deteriorating water quality is the major threat to the health of Sanctuary resources and most supported actions to correct the problems. Many reviewers specifically expressed support for the Water Quality Action Plan (WQAP).

Response: NOAA agrees that the major threat to the health of the Florida Keys coral reef ecosystem is deteriorating water quality. The FKNMSPA directed EPA, in coordination with the State of Florida and NOAA, to develop a Water Quality Protection Program (WQPP) for the Sanctuary. This was the first Congressionally mandated Water Quality Protection Program for a National Marine Sanctuary and was established to take corrective actions to restore water quality in the Sanctuary. The Water Quality Action Plan reflects strategies developed under the Water Quality Protection Program.

### **Water Quality is an Issue Broader than the Sanctuary**

Comment: Although the majority of the reviewers recognized that deteriorating water quality was the major threat to marine resources, the source or cause of problems was questioned. Many claimed the problems originate outside Sanctuary boundaries in the upper portions of Florida Bay, or come as a result of poor water management practices in south Florida. Reviewers stated that the problem is outside the FKNMS boundary, thus, the Sanctuary does not have the authority to address these significant water quality issues.

**Response:** Some of the water quality problems in the Florida Keys occur outside and upstream of the Sanctuary's boundary. Deteriorating water quality in Florida Bay is largely a result of water management practices in south Florida as has been documented by scientists. Other scientists point to possible sources of nutrients and pollutants that enter Florida Bay through the Everglades drainage. The Florida Keys are at the end of the south Florida ecosystem and are the recipient of degraded water quality that originates upstream. While EPA, the State of Florida and other agencies will continue to address the land-based sources of pollution and water quality in the Sanctuary, particularly through the Water Quality Steering Committee and the South Florida Ecosystem Task Force, NOAA has an appropriate supplementary role in these efforts.

### **Water Quality Problems in Nearshore Waters**

**Comment:** Some reviewers stated that there are no water quality problems in the Florida Keys. Other reviewers cited the poor wastewater treatment practices in the Florida Keys, such as septic tanks, injection wells, and cess pits, as the main source of water quality degradation in the Sanctuary. Storm water runoff was also viewed to as a contributing factor to poor water quality. Some reviewers cited the findings from a recently released State hearing officer's report.

**Response:** NOAA disagrees with the implication that there is not a water quality problem in the Florida Keys. Scientists have documented the decline of water quality in the nearshore waters of the Florida Keys. This deterioration is caused by a variety of sources including excessive nutrients entering the nearshore waters because of inadequate sewage treatment practices and problems related to storm water runoff. The findings of a State Hearing Officers were that the nearshore waters of the Florida Keys have exceeded their carrying capacity and are in danger of collapsing. In addition, the report identified nutrients originating from inadequate treatment facilities as the primary cause of nearshore water quality degradation in the Florida Keys.

The WQPP was established to take corrective actions to restore water quality in the Sanctuary. This must be accomplished at the same time as, or prior to, the restoration of water quality upstream in Florida Bay in order to be successful. Improvement of water quality in the FKNMS will not be successful if only the upstream or nearshore portion of the ecosystem is restored. All parts of the ecosystem, all the way to the coral reefs, must be restored and relieved of increasing human impacts.

### **Implementation**

**Comment:** Some reviewers stressed that the implementation of the water quality action plan should supersede the implementation of other action plans such as zoning. They emphasized cleaning up the water quality problems before continuing with other management actions. Other reviewers stressed the importance of addressing the deteriorating water quality issue in the Sanctuary, but advocated implementation of a variety of management programs, including those that protect Sanctuary resources from continued degradation. In addition, some reviewers supported a plan with direct action strategies to correct water quality problems.

**Response:** NOAA agrees that the major issue affecting the health of the Florida Keys coral reef ecosystem is deteriorating water quality. Implementation of the WQAP and the WQPP for the FKNMS will lead to improvement of the water quality in the Sanctuary. Currently, some of the corrective actions identified in the WQPP are being implemented both within the boundaries of the Sanctuary and upstream in the South Florida ecosystem. These on-going activities will have a net positive benefit to Sanctuary resources.

However, NOAA disagrees that all other management actions should be deferred until the implementation of the WQPP and the WQAP for the FKNMS. Many of the management actions necessary to halt the decline of water quality in the Florida Keys will take years to implement, and the physical stresses and impacts currently placed on Sanctuary resources from other sources could be lessened with management actions such as mooring buoys to prevent anchor damage, channel markers to mark boating routes through sensitive habitats, and outreach programs to educate users about the resources of the Florida Keys.

### **Mosquito Spraying**

**Comment:** Several reviewers expressed concern about NOAA's role in addressing current mosquito control practices in Monroe County.

**Response:** Representatives from FKNMS and Monroe County will work together through the Water Quality Protection Program to refine aerial mosquito spraying based on research findings. This action will reduce threats to marine resources which may result from mosquito spraying over the near-shore waters of the Florida Keys.

## **Zoning Action Plan**

### **The Term Replenishment Reserve**

**Comment:** Some reviewers expressed that the term Replenishment Reserve is confusing because it implies that these areas are for fisheries replenishment.

**Response:** NOAA has changed the name Replenishment Reserve to Ecological Reserve (ER). Ecological Reserve more accurately represents the purpose of this zone, that is, to restore natural ecosystem dynamics and habitat, by setting aside a portion of the coral reef environment (including seagrass beds, hardbottom, rubble habitat, patch reefs and sand areas) that is protected from all forms of "harvesting".

### **Establishment of Zones**

**Comment:** Many commented on the Zoning Action Plan and proposed regulations regarding Sanctuary Preservation Areas, Wildlife Management Areas, Special-use Areas, and Ecological (formerly Replenishment) Reserves. Some recommended deleting all marine zoning; others recommended the zoned areas be expanded; while still others supported the zoning concept but recommended delay in implementation until there was more detailed scientific research and economic impact analysis of certain proposed zones. Some reviewers recommended zoned areas be closed to all human uses, except for boat transit. Many reviewers supported the proposed Zoning Action Plan including, in some instances, an increase in the amount of area proposed as Ecological Reserves.

As regards the Key Largo ER, some reviewers suggested that because of the existing protection afforded by the John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park and the existing Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary, that the Key Largo ER would not provide significant additional protection for the area and should, therefore, be eliminated. A number of reviewers suggested that if not eliminated, the boundaries of the Key Largo ER should be shifted to the south. Several reviewers suggested that the elimination of the Key Largo ER be accompanied by an increase in the size of the Carysfort SPA to protect additional patch reef and coral habitat. Other reviewers suggested that the boundaries of the Dry Tortugas ER be reconfigured to minimize impacts on fishers. In addition, a number of reviewers suggested reconfiguring the Dry Tortugas ER to encompass more of the reef community as opposed to low-profile, barren habitat, but not reducing its overall size. A number of reviewers also expressed concerns about commercial fishing displacement as a result of establishment of the Western Sambos ER.

Comments from some representatives of the recreational and commercial fishing industries and some individuals recommended elimination of all or some SPAs and ERs. These reviewers cited unreasonable burdens and negative economic impacts resulting from the closures, primarily due to displacement from closed areas. Examples of the uses most commonly cited as likely to be displaced are baitfishing, shrimping, and lobster trapping. Some recommended that bait fishing and catch and release trolling be allowed, while others were opposed to all fishing in SPAs.

The State of Florida Marine Fisheries Commission generally supported the proposed zoning, but recommended the elimination of the Key Largo ER and suggested making provisions to allow certain baitfish harvest. Other State and Federal agencies supported the proposed zoning and one recommended establishing an additional replenishment zone in the back country of the Keys. Other reviewers supported the Zoning Action Plan as proposed or recommended additional areas for inclusion.

The SAC recommended that the management plan: (1) keep the proposed Special Preservation Areas as configured with provisions to allow bait fishing and catch and release trolling in selected SPAs; (2) keep the research-only areas; and (3) keep the Western Sambos ER but eliminate the proposed Key Largo ER; and reconfigure the Dry Tortugas ER.

Response: NOAA developed the Ecological Reserves to protect some of the most significant habitat, but in a manner to avoid or minimize impacts to fishers and other users. In the DMP/EIS, NOAA proposed boundaries based on distribution of the most significant coral habitats and spur and groove configurations and a user survey identifying where fishing, diving and other uses occur. NOAA also used maps provided by the SAC members that indicated specific information about the resources and uses of the marine resources. The goal was to include the most coral reef communities in a manner which avoids or minimizes economic impact to users, particularly fisherman. NOAA has modified the final regulations and management plan to reflect several of the recommendations made in the comments. Consistent with recommendations from the SAC and others, and upon careful weighing the environmental and socio-economic impacts, NOAA has retained the Western Sambos ER but revised its Zoning Plan to eliminate the Key Largo and defer the Dry Tortugas Ecological Reserves, add the Eastern Sambos Research-only Special-use Area and slightly expand the Carysfort SPA to include additional intermediate reef, back reef, and patch reef areas. In weighing the socio-economic impacts on commercial and recreational users against the additional benefit of the Key Largo ER, NOAA eliminated that Reserve from the final plan and regulations. The resource protection provided by the existing protected areas, John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park, Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary, and Biscayne National Park contributed to this decision. NOAA has, however, enlarged the SPA at Carysfort Reef to protect additional patch reef and coral habitat..

Public comment also identified serious adverse economic impacts which would result from implementation of the no-take regulations within the proposed boundary of the Dry Tortugas ER. Recommendations suggested reconfiguring the boundary of that Reserve to minimize such impacts. Others recommended the Dry Tortugas ER be reconfigured to include additional reef communities. Consequently, NOAA did not set forth a boundary or regulations for the Dry Tortugas ER. Rather, NOAA will continue the process for establishing a proposed final boundary of the Dry Tortugas ER in coordination with the National Park Service, fishing representatives, scientists, and others to identify an appropriate final boundary for the Reserve, which may include portions of the Dry Tortugas National Park. NOAA and the National Park Service will use the information gathered as part of the public review of the draft management plan, and hold workshops with users, agency representatives, environmental organizations, scientists, and the public. Prior to making a final decision, the proposed final boundary of the Dry Tortugas ER will be published for public comment.

In summary, public comments indicated that the impacts on fishers from the proposed Replenishment Reserves were greater than considered in the DMP/EIS. As a result, the final regulations designate the Western Sambos area as an ER. The Key Largo and Dry Tortugas areas were not made ERs in order to minimize adverse impacts to fishers. An area of the Dry Tortugas with a boundary with less of an adverse impact on fishers will be proposed to be designated at a later date.

### **Bait Fishing**

Comment: Some reviewers recommended allowing baitfishing in SPAs and ERs or reducing the number or size of SPAs to lessen the impact on baitfishing.

Response: NOAA has revised the management plan to provide for the issuance of permits for limited bait fishing in SPAs rather than reduce the number of SPAs. NOAA will issue permits for catching ballyhoo for bait by net.

### **Catch and Release Trolling**

Comment: Some reviewers recommended allowing catch and release trolling in SPAs and ERs or reducing the number or size of SPAs to lessen the impact on this activity.

Response: Catch and release fishing will continue to be allowed throughout greater than 98 percent of the Sanctuary. In addition, NOAA has modified the management plan and regulations to allow catch and release trolling in four of the eighteen SPAs: Conch Reef, Alligator Reef, Sombrero Key, and Sand Key. This will facilitate multiple uses and allow for comparisons to be made between SPAs, therefore determining the impact of catch and release trolling.

### **Snorkeling/Diving Access**

Comment: Some reviewers expressed concern about the lack of restrictions on divers and snorkelers in the zones, asserting they harm coral and other Sanctuary resources, while others commented that there should be no access at all to any zones where access is restricted to any one group.

Response: NOAA does not agree that all zones should be entirely closed to public access. Non-consumptive use of SPAs and ERs is compatible with the purposes for which they were established. Consumptive activities (e.g., spearfishing, fish collecting, shell collecting, lobstering) are prohibited in SPAs and ERs. Non-consumptive activities (e.g., diving, snorkeling) are not expressly prohibited, however regulations prohibit consumptive activities such as spearfishing, and prohibit physical impacts to corals and coral reef habitat by prohibiting contact (e.g., touching and standing). Snorkeling and diving will be allowed in the Research-only Special-use Areas only by permit. By being closed to snorkeling and diving, these areas may then be compared to SPAs and ERs to examine diver impacts.

### **Support the Zoning Plan**

Comment: NOAA received a number of comments generally supporting the Zoning Action Plan as proposed or requesting a larger proportion of zoned areas.

Response: NOAA appreciates the support of the zoning plan. This is the first attempt at large scale marine zoning in the USA. Five years after their implementation, NOAA will lead a team to evaluate the effectiveness of zoning in ecosystem protection. At that time the zones will be re-evaluated and may be modified as necessary and/or appropriate.

### **Zoning is Too Overbearing or Will Limit Work/Play**

Comment: A number of reviewers expressed concern that the zoning scheme is too restrictive and will unduly limit their ability to conduct recreational and commercial activities.

Response: NOAA does not agree that the Zoning Action Plan overly restricts traditional uses of the resources. The area encompassed by the zones, including a Dry Tortugas ER, a boundary for which will be proposed in the future, will comprise no more than five percent of the Sanctuary. Moreover, non-consumptive uses (e.g., diving, snorkeling) will not be prohibited in all zones. Consumptive uses (e.g., commercial and sport fishing) will be restricted in SPAs and ERs and some Special-use Areas. However, based on aerial surveys and visitor use data, approximately 94 percent of the recreational fishers fish outside these zones on a regular basis. Commercial fishers agreed early in the planning process that they do not rely on SPAs as areas to conduct their activities. The impact of ERs has been raised as a concern because of the perceived displacement of commercial activities (e.g., fisheries). The ERs have been re-designed to minimize impacts to such activities through a process that relied on input from commercial fishers. This input, in part, led NOAA to eliminate the Key Largo ER, and postpone the establishment of a Dry Tortugas ER.

### **Sanctuary Preservation Areas and Ecological Reserves**

Comment: Some reviewers expressed opposition to all SPAs and ERs.

Response: The purpose of a SPA is to protect a heavily used area of the marine environment (e.g., coral reefs) where conflicts often occur between user groups. These areas are critical for protecting the coral reefs and biodiversity of the FKNMS. The purpose of an ER is to minimize human influences, to provide natural spawning, nursery, and permanent residence areas for the replenishment and genetic protection of marine life, and to protect and preserve natural assemblages of habitats and species, and restore natural ecosystem dynamics. The FKNMSPA directed NOAA to consider temporal and geographic zoning. Zoning is a proven tool for marine conservation and is consistent with NOAA's mandate to accommodate multiple, compatible uses by providing long-term benefits to all consumptive and non-consumptive users through increased biodiversity.

### **Ecological Reserves are Redundant with Fisheries Management**

Comment: Eliminate all ERs because they are redundant with traditional fisheries management.

Response: NOAA does not agree. Zoning in the FKNMS is for habitat protection and to preserve biodiversity, not for fisheries management. Traditional fisheries management focuses on managing stocks of a small number of the over 6000 species reported in the FKNMS. The primary purpose of an ER is to protect a portion of the coral reef environment (including seagrass beds, hardbottom, rubble habitats, patch reefs and sand areas) from all forms of harvesting in order to restore natural ecosystem dynamics.

The establishment of no-take areas in specific portions of the coral reef tract should lead to replenishment of reef inhabitants that are currently being lost, or whose balance in the ecosystem has been altered. Moreover, with respect to fish stocks, some fisheries scientists suggest that ERs provide ancillary benefits to fisheries, similar to "harvest refugia" and other protected fisheries areas. The ERs are an important tool for effective ecosystem management in the FKNMS. NOAA will monitor the effectiveness of zoning in ecosystem protection and consider modifications as necessary and reasonably appropriate.

### **A Monitoring Program is Needed to Determine the Viability of Zoning**

Comment: A number of reviewers recommended the establishment of a monitoring program to assess the viability of the zoning scheme.

Response: The Zoning Action Plan provides for the establishment of a five-year monitoring program to assess the effectiveness of zoning in the Sanctuary.

### **Western Sambos Ecological Reserve**

Comment: A number of reviewers expressed concerns about commercial fishing displacement as a result of establishment of the Western Sambos ER.

Response: NOAA believes there will be some displacement of fishermen, but that the long-term environmental benefits will far outweigh short-term economic losses. The ecological value of protecting the area does not warrant eliminating or modifying the boundary of the ER.

### **Establishment of a Back Country ER and/or an Alligator Reef ER**

Comment: Several reviewers recommended the establishment of an ER in the Back Country and/or Alligator Reef. The State of Florida recommended the establishment of a Back Country ER.

Response: A full ecosystem representation in a comprehensive zoning plan should include Back Country marine habitats. However, given the priorities established in the Zoning Action Plan, this cannot be accomplished in the short-term, but will be considered for future implementation in the five year review cycle.

### **Jewfish and Steamboat Creek Wildlife Management Areas**

Comment: Some reviewers indicated that fishers and others regularly transit through Jewfish Creek and Steamboat Creek and raised concern over the proposed designation of no-access buffers in the Crocodile Lake Wildlife Management Area.

Response: NOAA agrees. There was no intent to prohibit the use of this area for transit. Thus, consistent with existing US Fish and Wildlife Service regulations, the no-access designation was removed from the final management plan and regulations.

### **Crocodile Lake Wildlife Management Area**

Comment: Some reviewers indicated that the Crocodile Lake Wildlife Management Area no-access restriction was too limiting.

Response: NOAA agrees and, upon consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service and the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission, changed the designation of Crocodile Lake Wildlife Management Area to a no-access buffer zone (100 feet) along the shoreline between the dates March 1 and October 1.

**Pelican Shoal Research-only Special-use Area**

**Comment:** Many reviewers requested that Pelican Shoal be kept open to public access. The Department of the Interior requested that a 50 meter buffer be established during Roseate Tern nesting season.

**Response:** NOAA agrees and has eliminated Pelican Shoal as a Research-only Special-use Area. It has been replaced with the Eastern Sambos Research-only Special-use Area. The new area will provide a better research and monitoring site, while simultaneously lessening impact on the public from limiting access to the reef around Pelican Shoal. However, in order to complement the State's seasonal closure of the land area, NOAA has designated a no-access 50 meter buffer as a Wildlife Management Area around Pelican Shoal between April 1 and August 31. These dates coincide with those established by the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission for the protection of nesting terns.

**Research Only Areas**

**Comment:** Many comments supported the establishment of research-only zones.

**Response:** NOAA agrees that some zones should be used to determine the impacts of specific activities, such as diving and fishing. The final management plan and regulations establish four Research-only Special-use Areas. Pelican Shoal was eliminated as a Research-only Special-use Area and a Research-only Special-use Area surrounding the forereef habitat at Eastern Sambos has been added in its place. The Eastern Sambos area will serve as a control to determine the impacts of specific activities such as diving, snorkeling and fishing. Furthermore, Eastern Sambos, which is located in an area of good water quality, can be compared with the Tennessee Reef Research-only Special-use Area, located in an area of poor water quality. The impacts associated with water quality as compared to those from human uses can also be determined from research and monitoring at these sites.

**Reviewers who provided oral testimony on the DMP/EIS**

**November 1, 1995**

**Miami, Florida - 36 Speakers**

Alesi, Alan - South Florida Flats Anglers Fishing Club  
Arbuthnot, Kathy - Palm Beach Reef Research Team, Sierra Club, American Littoral Society  
Avila, Ralph - Personal Watercraft Club of Miami  
Brana, Armando  
Chapman, Geof - Conch Coalition  
Charles, Brooks  
Cottrell, Gordon  
Criscola, Kathy - Sierra Club, Miami and Florida Chapters  
Farago, Alan - Tropical Audubon Society & Environment In Focus  
Greenberg, Michael - New Era Video  
Greene, Juanita - Izaak Walton League, Florida Keys  
Hagenkottter, Carl - Victims of NOAA  
Hansen, Don - Florida Marine Fisheries Commission  
Holtz, Dave - Coral Reef Coalition  
Horan, David Paul - Greater Key West Chamber of Commerce  
Kelly, Doug - Florida Sportsman Magazine  
Kelly, Warren - South Florida Flats Anglers  
Lindeman, Ken - Coastal Research and Education  
Mason, Richard - South Florida Free Beaches  
Mckillop, Roy  
Mullins, Sheila - Last Stand  
Murray, Marcus - Special Marine Projects Company  
Neidhardt, Rick  
Pareja, Salvador E.  
Pearson, Geoffrey  
Petrick, Pops  
Pontin, H.T. - Ramrod Key Yacht Club  
Roffer, Mitchell - Roffer - Ocean Fishing Forecasting Service  
Stone, Alexander - Reefkeeper International  
Straun, Lynn  
Stromfield, Andrew - Defenders of Wildlife  
Tupper, Mark - Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute  
Wattigun, Felix  
Wells, David  
Wilson, Susan - Izaak Walton League, Mangrove Chapter  
Yeider, Dan, A. - Conch Coalition

**November 3, 1995**

**Key Largo, Florida - 57 Speakers**

Allen, Hugh - Summer Sea Colony Association  
Avila, Raphael - Personal Watercraft Club of Miami  
Bates, John - Last Stand  
Bednar, Michael  
Brack, Ronald  
Bricker, Mel - Ocean Reef and Angler's Club  
Causey, Charles  
Chaplin, Bettye  
Chapman, Geof - Victims of NOAA, Conch Coalition, Salvors  
Dargis, Raymond - Florida Keys Personal Watercraft Association  
Dawson, Sherry - Friends of Islamorada Area State Parks  
Dixon, Rob  
Dukehart, Larry - Monroe County Port Advisory Committee  
Dunn, James  
Dye, Paul - The Nature Conservancy  
Fowler, Rochelle  
Friend, Jerry  
Greene, Juanita - Izaak Walton League  
Grimm, Tom  
Hagenkottter, Carl - Victims of NOAA  
Harrison, Debra - Coral Reef Coalition  
Hawkins, Frank - Friends of the Sanctuary  
Higgins, Ed - Florida Park Service  
Hill, Rick  
Holtz, Dave - Center for Marine Conservation  
Kelly, Kevin - Jet Ski Association of the Florida Keys  
Klock, Joe  
Lee, Karen  
Lozano, Raymond - Mid-Keys Chapter of O.F.F.  
Magursky, John - Islamorada Charter Boat Association  
Martin, Pam - Vice Chair, Marine and Port Advisory Committee  
Mobley, Curtis  
Mullins, Sheila  
Neidhardt, Rick  
Nichols, Gary - Organized Fishermen of Florida  
Olson, Roger - Upper Keys Sailing Club  
Pontin, H. T.



## Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses

Rentz, Walter  
Richardson, Laurie  
Ritz, David - Ocean Reef Community Association  
Rosendahl, Bruce  
Sanchez, John - Monroe County Commercial Fishermen  
Sands, Gary  
Shaw, Deborah - Florida Keys Audubon Society  
Smith, Eugene  
Sproul, Ginny  
Stone, Alexander - Reefkeeper International  
Swenson, Cynthia  
Tooker, Fred  
Usher, Jay - Salvors  
Webster, Ned  
Wells, David  
Wilkinson, Jerry  
Wilkinson, Mary Lou  
Williams, Nora - Key Largo Chamber of Commerce  
Yeider, Dan - Conch Coalition  
Young, Bonnie

### November 6, 1995 Marathon, Florida - 75 Speakers

Alexander, Terry  
Arutt, Samuel  
Baier, Cathy  
Bateman, Freeman - Capt. Cliff's Seafood, and Southeastern Fisheries Association  
Bates, John - Last Stand  
Benvenuti, Larry  
Brown, Tina - Marathon Guides Association  
Chaplin, Diane  
Chaplin, Bettye  
Cooper, Leo - National Fish  
Dantzcher, William  
Decker, Bob  
Deutsch, Peter  
Dietrick, Walter - Big Pine Civic Assoc  
Dye, Paul - The Nature Conservancy  
Dykhuisen, Jerry  
Edelson, Gary  
Ernst, Bob - Dodge Lake Stormwater Drainage Pond District  
Feddem, Henry - Florida Marine Life Association  
Fortmann, Rich - Captain Hooks Marina and Dive Center  
Gratwohl, Richard  
Grimes, Bill  
Hagenkotter, Carl  
Hanson, Richie  
Harper, Jon - Friends of the Sanctuary  
Harrison, Debbie - Coral Reef Coalition  
Hellmuth, Rich  
Hill, Rick  
Holtz, Dave - Center for Marine Conservation  
Horan, David Paul - Key West Chamber of Commerce  
Johnson, Don  
Kaminskas, Adam  
Kelly, Kevin - Upper Keys Jet Ski Association  
Kite, Joe  
Klein, Pauline - United We Stand America  
Knecht, Arlene - Yellow Bait House  
Lebo, Paul  
Martin, Pam - Key Largo Commercial Fishermen's Association  
Mayette, Clara  
Mcdowell, Jim  
Meng, Don  
Meyers, Ron - Monroe County Commercial Fishermen  
Mickaelis, Mike - Conch Coalition  
Mitchell, Charles  
Moises, Teudis  
Moretti, Richie - Hidden Harbor Marine Environmental Project  
Mullins, Sheila  
Newman, Joyce  
Pedersen, Eric  
Petrick, Pops - Organized Fishermen of Florida  
Pokorski, Vern  
Pontin, H. T.  
Rentz, Walter  
Ruddell, Dick  
Sanchez, John - Monroe County Commercial Fishermen, Inc.  
Sands, Gary  
Sansom, Jerry - Organized Fishermen of Florida  
Schneider, Robert  
Shinkevich, Eugene - Florida Keys Citizens Coalition  
Shinkevich, Marie - Big Pine Key Civic Association  
Smith, Seamus Bruce  
Smith, Phil  
Stiglitz, Hans  
Stone, Alexander - Reefkeeper International  
Tarnowski, Marilyn - League of Women Voters  
Usher, Jay - Salvor's Committee  
Usher, Michele Wells - Conch Coalition  
Vail, Betty  
Violette, Ron

Waterhouse, Robert  
Weekly, Jimmy - Commissioner City of Key West  
Wilkinson, Karen Farley  
Wimer, Michelle - Dolphin Research Center  
Worthington, Pete  
Yeider, Dan

### November 7, 1995 Key West, Florida - 64 Speakers

Bacle, Jim  
Bacle, Peter - Key West Stock Island Lobster Company  
Baron, Elliot - Last Stand  
Bates, John - Last Stand  
Beck, H. L. - Conch Coalition  
Butko, Marjore  
Chapman, Geof - Victims of NOAA  
Clyne, Pat - Salvors, Inc.  
Crane, Ellie - Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Key West  
Crimmins, Patti  
Crist, Kady  
Dargis, Raymond - Florida Keys Personal Watercraft Association  
De Pierrefeu, Alain  
Dye, Paul - The Nature Conservancy  
Farrell, Jim  
Foltz, Larry  
Fujio  
Gibson, William - Monroe County Commercial Fishermen  
Gladding, Peter  
Goetz, Robert - Get Wet Water Sports  
Hagenkotter, Carl - Victims of NOAA  
Halloran, George  
Hardy, John  
Harris, Ken  
Herrick, Homer - Florida Keys Audubon Society  
Hirshfield, Mike - Center for Marine Conservation  
Hobbs, Jace  
Holcomb, Ken  
Holcomb, Nancy  
Holtz, Dave - Center for Marine Conservation  
Horan, David Paul - Key West Chamber of Commerce  
Keeley, Robert  
Kirkland, Kathy  
Kuypers, Bill - Reef Relief  
Lyda, Sam  
McGehee, Jon  
Miller, Jerome  
Morrison, Dan  
Mulhall, Tom  
Mullins, Sheila  
Newman, Joyce  
Niles, Billy - Monroe County Commercial Fisherman  
Owi, Eddy  
Parker, Dave - Conch Charters Inc. Queen Conch Catamaran  
Pederson, Eric  
Petrick, Pops - Organized Fishermen of Florida  
Piilar, Bobby - Monroe County Commercial Fisherman  
Pontin, H. T. - Flamrod Key Yacht Club  
Rampy, P. T. - Treasure Coast Coalition Inc.  
Rutherford, Jake  
Sanchez, John - Monroe County Commercial Fisherman, Inc  
Sanders, L. A.  
Sheehan, Katha - Chronicle of the Keys  
Simmons, Dexter  
Smith, Phil  
Stone, Alexander - Reefkeeper International  
Swift, Ed - Conch Train Trolley  
Tatgenhorst, Wendy  
Usher, Jay - Commercial Salvors  
Van Steelandt, Naomi  
Weeks, Vicki - Watersport People  
White, Susan  
Yeider, Dan - Conch Coalition  
Zarnowski, Michael

### November 9, 1995 St. Petersburg, Florida - 25 Speakers

Blanton, Cole  
Decrosta, Mark - Florida Marine Science Educators Association  
Drew, John - Island Packing Company  
Erickson, Grant  
Escardo - Boomsma, Joan  
Hagenkotter, Carl - Victims of NOAA  
Hempstead, Beverly  
Henderson, Dennis  
Holland, Roger - Marathon Guides Association  
Horan, David Paul - Greater Key West Chamber of Commerce  
Kruer, Curtis  
Mcdowell, Jim  
Murray, Tom - Monroe County Fishermen  
Paterson, Robert - Tampa Bay Fisheries

## **Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses**

Patterson, Paul  
Pederson, Eric  
Peel, Ellen - Center for Marine Conservation  
Phipps, Clay  
Sanchez, John - Monroe County Commercial Fishermen, Inc.  
Shafer, John - Beach Shrimp Packers  
Smith, Francia  
Smith, Phil  
Stevens, Dianne - League of Environmental Educators, Florida  
Versaggi, Sal - Versaggi Shrimp Corp.  
Webster, Ned

### **November 14, 1995 Silver Spring, Maryland - 34 Speakers**

Agardy, Tundi - World Wildlife Fund  
Bacle, Peter - Stock Island Lobster  
Chapman, Geof - Conch Coalition  
Clyne, Pat - Salvors, Inc.  
Cooper, Leo  
Detrick, John  
Dickson, David  
Dunn, James  
Friend, Jerry  
Grathwohl, Richard - Marathon Guides Association

Hagenkotter, Carl - Victims of NOAA  
Hill, Jack  
Hill, Rick - Key Largo Fisheries  
Hirschfield, Michael - Center for Marine Conservation  
Hudson, Rob - Coastal Research and Education  
Iarocci, Anthony - Monroe County Commercial Fishermen  
Marshall, Carole - Palm Beach County Shell Club, Conchologists of America  
Martin, Pam - Key Largo Commercial Fishermen Association  
McCreedy, Cliff - Oceanwatch  
Mcdowell, Jim - Hook and Line Fishermen, Inc.  
Murray, Tom - Monroe County Commercial Fisherman  
Mutz, Bill  
Piton, Ernest  
Pontin, H. T. - Ramrod Key Yacht Club  
Rampy, P. T. - Treasure Coast Coalition, Inc.  
Rentz, Walter  
Sanchez, John - Monroe County Commercial Fishermen  
Sands, Gary  
Smith, Eugene  
Sobel, Jack  
Stein, Bruce - The Nature Conservancy  
Swift, Ed - Key West Chamber of Commerce  
Wiegard, Michael - Personal Watercraft Industry Association  
Yeider, Dan - Conch Coalition

## **Reviewers who provided written comment on the DMP/EIS**

### **State of Florida**

Florida Department of Community Affairs  
Florida Marine Fisheries Commission  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Florida Department of Transportation  
Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services  
South Florida Water Management District  
South Florida Regional Planning Council  
Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission  
Florida Department of Commerce  
John Hunt, FDEP/Florida Marine Research Institute  
Richard F. Ogburn, Senior Planner, South Florida Regional Planning Council  
George W. Percy, Florida Division of Historical Resources

### **Monroe County**

Shirley Freeman, Mayor, Monroe County

### **Elected Officials**

Mac Collins, U.S. Congressman, 3rd District, Georgia  
Keith L. Douglass, Monroe County Commissioner, District Four  
Ed Healey, State Representative, District #86, Florida House of Representatives  
Edward Royce, U.S. Congressman, 39th District, California

### **Federal Agencies**

Heinz J. Mueller - Chief, Environmental Policy Section, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Willie R. Taylor, Director - Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Roland Schmitt - National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Department of Commerce  
E.A. Shinn - U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior  
Francis P. McManamon - Departmental Consulting Archeologist, U.S. Department of the Interior  
Elsie Munsell - Deputy Assistant Secretary, U.S. Navy  
R.D. Utley - Chief, Law Enforcement Branch, U.S. Coast Guard  
Roger Rufe - Rear Admiral, Commander Seventh Coast Guard District, U.S. Coast Guard  
J.C. Sennett - U.S. Coast Guard  
Winfred G. Dodson - Environmental Program Manager, U.S. Air Force  
Jack Irion & Richard Anuskiewicz - Marine Archaeologist, Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior  
Daniel Lenihan - Program Leader, Submerged Cultural Research Unit, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior  
William Dudley - Director of Naval History, U.S. Navy  
A.J. Salem - Chief, Planning Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Andreas Mager - Assistant Regional Director, Habitat Conservation Division, National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Department of Commerce  
Barry Stieglitz - Project Leader, National Key Deer Refuge, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Department of the Interior

### **Businesses and Organizations**

1st Dental Care  
Advanced Energy Management Corp.  
Adventures In Marine Biology  
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology  
Aerobic Slimnastics  
Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association  
All Saints Lutheran Church  
American Heritage Corporation  
American Littoral Society-Gulf/S. Atlantic Chapter.

American Society of Journalists & Authors  
American Sportfishing Association  
Amherst College  
Amy Slate's Amoray Dive Resort  
Andrew P. Derwin DDS  
Animal Care and Welfare, SPCA  
Aquarion  
Atlantis Dive Center, Inc.  
Auto Suture Company  
Avirom-Hall & Associates, Inc.  
B & P Jet Ski & Polaris  
B & K Marine

Bayly, Inc.  
BEK  
Benisch & Company Insurance  
Bertram  
Bishop Bros., Inc.  
Blue Beard Rental  
Bob's Marine Village  
Bombardier Corp  
Brazosport Underwater Club  
Buddy Taylor Middle School  
Captain's Corner  
Captain's Marine Services, Inc.

**Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses**

Cardinal Crest  
 Caribbean Watersports  
 Cayman Islands National Museum  
 Center for Marine Conservation  
 Challenger Enterprise, Inc.  
 Charles J. Nowotny, Inc.  
 Charles River Laboratories  
 Class Act, Inc.  
 Clean Water Trust  
 CMO Associates  
 Coconut Cove Resort & Marina  
 Conservation Network International, Inc.  
 Conservation Treaty Support Fund  
 Continental Mgd. Pharmacy Svcs.  
 Coral Forest  
 Coral Reef Coalition  
 Coral Reef Park Co., Inc.  
 Corriveau Arctic Cat Plus  
 Creative Corporate Business Service  
 Cross Key Marine Canvas Upholstery, Inc.  
 Cruising Guide to the Florida Keys  
 Cutler Ridge Motor Cycles and Watercrafts  
 Cycle Barn  
 Dadeland Civitan Club  
 DEMA Legal and Legislative Committee  
 Dennis Point Marina, Inc.  
 Diagnostic Portable Imaging, Inc.  
 Discovery International Ltd.  
 Emerson Allsworth Consulting, Inc.  
 Emmanus United Methodist Church  
 Environment In Focus  
 Environmental Defense Fund  
 Express Cycle Kawasaki  
 Fishin' Buddy  
 Fitzgerald Properties  
 Florida Keys Guides Association  
 Flanagan Bilton Brannigan  
 Flat Rock Metal, Inc.  
 Flatsmaster  
 Florida Audubon Society  
 Florida Defenders of the Environment  
 Florida Keys Audubon Society  
 Florida Keys Harbor Services  
 Florida Keys Outfitters  
 Florida Keys Yellow Pages  
 Florida Marine Science Education Assoc.  
 Florida Sportsman Magazine  
 Freed International, Inc.  
 Freeman/McCue  
 Friends of St. Sebastian River  
 Fun Times Recreation, Inc.  
 Gallopin Ghost Charters  
 Genesee County Health Department  
 Genito-Urinary Surgeons, Inc.  
 Glencove Marine  
 Go Jet Ski  
 Harry Harris Neighborhood Association  
 HCF Enterprises, Inc.  
 Help Save the Manatee  
 Hershoff and Defoor, PA  
 Historic Shipwreck Salvage Policy  
 Council  
 Historical Preservation Society of the  
 Upper Keys  
 Hog's Breath Saloon  
 Honda of Dothan  
 Honda of Fort Walton  
 Honda Town  
 Horizon  
 Horner Equipment  
 Hubbard Broadcasting, Inc.  
 Huddins Tigershark, Inc.  
 Hull & Company, Inc.  
 Hunt Equipment Co., Inc.  
 Ice Universidadde Santiago  
 Illinois State University  
 Indian Hills Resort & Marina, Inc.  
 Innerspace Visions  
 Integrated Medical Delivery Corp.  
 Izaak Walton League  
 J D's Sports & Repair  
 J. Taylor Companies, Inc.  
 Schmidt - Florida - Corp  
 Jetset Airmotive Co. Inc  
 Jobber Chevron Products  
 John S. Caldwell Trust  
 Just Add Water Boats  
 Kawabunga Rentals  
 Kawasaki Motor Corporation  
 Kawasaki Motors Corp. Inc.  
 Kawasaki Motors Corp. USA  
 Keen Battle Mead & Company  
 Kendall Plastics  
 Key Largo Chamber of Commerce  
 Key West Hotel and Motel Association  
 Keys Association of Dive Operators

Klick's Artic Cat  
 Koons Ford  
 Cranson & Sons, Inc.  
 Lafleur's Gymnastic Club  
 Last Stand  
 Lawrence Residential Funding Corp.  
 Lee Coast Enterprises, Inc.  
 Lee H. Dunn, Inc.  
 Leisure Aquatic Products  
 Lost Reef Adventures  
 Loving Heart Home Healthcare, Inc.  
 Lumberjack Shack  
 Mandy's Performance  
 Marathon Guides Association  
 Marco Island Shell Club  
 Marine Industries Assoc. of Florida, Inc.  
 Marine Paintings  
 Market Place Motor Sport  
 McGriff, Seibels, & Williams, Inc.  
 Merin.Hunter.Codman  
 Merlenn Guest House  
 Mermaid Smiles  
 Middle Keys Marine Association  
 Monroe Cty. Commercial Fishermen, Inc.  
 Moravian College  
 Multiline Marketing Group, Inc.  
 Nielsen Enterprises  
 Norman Harris Services  
 O'Day Group  
 Ocean Expo Productions, Inc.  
 Ocean Reef Club  
 Ocean Reef Community Association  
 One Valley Bank  
 Otto Brothers Motor Sales  
 PADI Legal and Environmental Affairs  
 Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker  
 Perdue-Dean, Inc. Yachts  
 Planning & Conservation League  
 Plato Partners  
 Poller & Jordan Advertising Agency  
 Professional Plumbing Services  
 Quality Lawn  
 Quiescence Diving Services, Inc.  
 R & R Jet Tech South  
 Ray's Yamaha  
 Realty & Management Associates  
 Reef Ball Development Group, Ltd.  
 Reef Life, Inc.  
 Reef Relief  
 Reefkeeper International  
 Reflex Design, Inc.  
 Reliable Tractor, Inc.  
 Rhodes University  
 Richard B. Ryon Insurance  
 Rick's Cycle  
 RKT Constructors, Inc.  
 Ron Turner Cycles, Inc.  
 Russell Post Properties  
 Ryden's Marine  
 S & S Sports, Inc.  
 Scalamandre  
 Sea Boots Charters, Outfitters &  
 Enterprises  
 Sellers Oil Company  
 Shamrock Investments  
 Shipley Oil Company  
 Sierra Club  
 Sierra Club Florida Chapter  
 Sierra Club Gulf Coast Regional  
 Conservation Committee  
 Sierra Club/Broward County Group  
 Ski-Safe  
 Smithereen Exterminating Company  
 SOLMAR, Corp.  
 South Florida Sport Fishermen's Club  
 Southernmost Sailing, Inc.  
 Southwest Florida Shrimp Assoc.  
 Spectrum  
 State Central Bank  
 State Historical Society of Wisconsin  
 Stern Advertising  
 Stor All Systems, Inc.  
 Stovall's Yamaha Country  
 Streit's  
 Sunset Jet Ski  
 Sunset Watersports  
 Sunspot Towing & Salvage, Inc.  
 Suzuki of Russellville  
 Temperature Equipment Corporation  
 The Conservation Consortium  
 The Graham Companies  
 The Lake Company  
 The Landings of Largo  
 The Macdonald West Company  
 The Nature Conservancy  
 The Nature Touch, Inc.

The Temporomandibular Joint-Head and  
 Neck Care Ctr.  
 The Union Institute  
 The University of North Carolina at  
 Wilmington  
 The Wilderness Society  
 The Wildlife Center of Virginia  
 The Woods Hole Research Center  
 The Worden Company  
 Thomas C. Stellwagen, Inc.  
 Tortugas Unlimited, Inc.  
 Treasure Coast Coalition, Inc.  
 Treetop Inn  
 University of Kentucky  
 University of Rhode Island  
 Upper Keys Citizens Association  
 Venerkloot, Rentrop, Martin, Haynes,  
 & Morrison  
 Venice High School Environmental Club  
 Versaggi Shrimp, Corporation  
 Victims of NOAA  
 Watercross, International  
 Watson's Garden Center  
 WBI Trucking  
 West Coast Operations  
 Westcoast Personal Watercraft  
 Association  
 Wheels of "O" Inc.  
 White & Case  
 Wickstrom Publishers, Inc.  
 Wildlife Habitat Preservation Assoc., Inc.  
 WKLG 102.1 FM  
 Yamaha Motor Corporation, USA  
 Yamaha Motor Manufacturing Corporation  
 of America  
 Yamaha Motors Co.

**Individuals\***

\*191 names were illegible or not-provided

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 Abell, Andrew J.  
 Abell, Charles  
 Abelson, Marvin  
 Aber, Scott - Caribbean Watersports  
 Abercrombie, Abie  
 Abercrombie, James  
 Abercrombie, J.C.  
 Abercrombie, Sandra  
 Aberley, Ronald G.  
 Aberman, Erica  
 Abramson, Elissa  
 Abuza, Maizie  
 Ackerman, Mike  
 Ackman, Lawrence  
 Acord, Mike  
 Acton, Tom & Carolyn  
 Acuna, Aura  
 Adamo, Michelle  
 Adams, Jackie R. - Yamaha Motor Mfg.  
 Adams, Jane  
 Adams, Jeffrey M.  
 Adams, Kenneth G.  
 Adams, Linda  
 Adams, Ronald L.  
 Adams, William D.  
 Adcox, Ray  
 Adebaks, William  
 Adelman, Raymond C.  
 Adler, H.K.  
 Affronti, Joseph & Jennifer  
 Agard, Eon  
 Agatheas, Bill  
 Agee, Rob  
 Aguiar, J.  
 Ahlstrom, Thomas J.  
 Ahrons, John N. - Caribbean Watersports  
 Ahuer, Gary C.  
 Aibel, Harold  
 Aides, David  
 Aiken, Arthur  
 Alone, Lloyd  
 Aivaz, Joseph D.  
 Akif, Adam  
 Alba, Ignacio - Jetset Airmotive Co. Inc.  
 Albert, Martin P.  
 Albrecht, Fred  
 Albury, Alberta S.  
 Albury, Ray  
 Albury, Timothy C.  
 Albury, William  
 Albury, William R.  
 Alcorn, Skip  
 Aldrich, James & Darlene  
 Alemah, Carlos

**Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses**

Alessio, Tom  
Alexander, Albert E.  
Alexander, H.V.  
Alexander, Lionel  
Alexander, Tom  
Alexander, Victor  
Alexandra, Kathryn  
Allen, A.B.  
Allen, Daniel A.  
Allen, Tom  
Allison, Anita  
Allison, Joesph  
Allsworth, Emerson - Emerson Allsworth Consulting, Inc.  
Allsworth, John  
Allsworth, Mark  
Allsworth, Terry  
Almeida, Bruno  
Alonso, Ana  
Alonso, Anibal  
Alonso, Osmil  
Alonso, Raul  
Alphin, Robert L.  
Altieri, John  
Alvarez, Luis  
Amant, John  
Ambrose, Gary  
Ambrose, Patti  
Ammirati, Catherine & Carmine  
Ammon, Diane & Scott - Kawabunga Rentals  
Amory, Lloyd R.  
Amory, Phyllis  
Andary, Alison B.  
Anderson, Benjamin H.  
Anderson, Charles & Joyce  
Anderson, Charlie - Stor All Systems, Inc.  
Anderson, Cindy  
Anderson, Eric  
Anderson, James  
Anderson, Jennifer - Caribbean Watersports  
Anderson, Jimmy  
Anderson, John  
Anderson, Joseph  
Anderson, Mavis  
Anderson, Michelle  
Anderson, Robert E.  
Anderson, Sid - Adventures in Marine Biology  
Anderson, Victor  
Anderson, William H.  
Andre, Ernesto  
Andreoli, Dominic  
Andrew-Stevanon, Virginia - Sunset Watersports  
Angeles, Maria Delos  
Angell, Helena  
Angola, Ester  
Anness, Frederick H.  
Anshen, Frances  
Antcliff, Courtney  
Antigua, Yohandra  
Anzalone, Ronald - Advisory Council on Historic Preservation  
Appelt, Joan - Middle Keys Marine Association  
Aquila, Frank C.  
Aquilari, Jose  
Arcelus, Victor  
Arcuni, Lois  
Argano, Karen  
Arias, Annette  
Ariosa, Joseph  
Ariosa, Robert  
Ariosa, Robert J. - L.H. Cranson & Sons, Inc.  
Arlt, Mike  
Armas, Carmen  
Armas, E.  
Armbrust, Bill  
Armbruster, Edward  
Armington, James  
Arms, Charles S.  
Armstrong, Elaine  
Armstrong, Gary  
Arnett, Charles E.  
Arnett, Charles  
Arnhalt, Amy L.  
Arnholt, Pat  
Arnoldi, Mary Lewis  
Aronoff, Marvin  
Arquez, Richard A.  
Arrington, Lee  
Arroalte, Adolfo  
Arutt, Samuel A.  
Ash, William J.  
Ashmore, Otis R.  
Ashmore, Susan  
Asip, Bill  
Athanasios, Lee  
Attaway, Susan  
Atwater, Katherine  
Atwood, Jean  
Aucevski, Melita - Sunset Watersports  
Augustyn, Lawrence  
Aunster, Lonny - Caribbean Watersports  
Austin, Eder - Caribbean Watersports  
Avery, Trudy K.  
Avey, Noll  
Avila, Abe  
Avila, Daisy  
Avila, Henry A.  
Avila, Margarita G.  
Avila, Martha E.  
Avila, Raphael A.  
Avirom, Michael D. - Avirom-Hall Associates, Inc.  
Avirom, Michael  
Ayala, David S.  
Ayres, Irene & James  
Ayrey, Jose  
Baal, Bob  
Babbitt, Edward  
Babemitch, Brian  
Babich, Rita B.  
Babich, Rita & George  
Bacburn, Felix  
Bach, Marsha  
Bacher, Fred  
Bacon, Kelly  
Baer, Dorothy  
Baer, James F.  
Bagank, Sid  
Bague, Julio  
Bahr, Robert  
Baiamonte, Kimberly S.  
Baier, Cathy  
Baier, Charles J.  
Bailey, Brian  
Bailey, Faye  
Bailey, Jeffrey  
Bailey, June  
Bailey, Lisa  
Bailey, Melissa K. - Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association  
Bailey, Steve  
Bailey, Walter  
Bailey, Warren C.  
Baines, Roberto A. - Sunset Watersports  
Baitt, Greg - Sunset Watersports  
Baitt, Robert - Sunset Watersports  
Baitt, Sandra L. - Sunset Watersports  
Baitt, Virginia - Sunset Watersports  
Baker, Carlyle  
Baker, Chris - Caribbean Watersports  
Baker, Clayton  
Baker, Helen & Bob  
Baker, Jeff  
Baker, Jerry  
Baker, Jill  
Baker, Lee  
Baker, Suzan - Pen Key Club  
Baker, Tom  
Balch, Jeffrey - Sunspot Towing & Salvage, Inc.  
Baldwin, Armand D.  
Baldwin, Arthur W.  
Baldwin, Charles Jackson.  
Baldwin, Nancy  
Ballen, Barbara  
Balleste, Frank  
Balog, Ranko  
Baltazar, Estanisalo  
Balzer, Frank  
Bamdar, Stephen P.  
Bamdaz, David  
Bamdaz, Joe  
Bamdaz, Lynn  
Bamdaz, Stephen  
Bamddi, Stephen P.  
Ban, Stephan C.  
Bancroft, Catherine  
Banday, Lynn  
Baney, John  
Baney, Terri  
Banks, Nicholas M.  
Bara, Ethel & Joe  
Baran, Thomas V.  
Barbarino, Gina  
Barber, Todd R. - Reef Ball Development Group, Ltd.  
Barclay, Leanna B.  
Barker, Wayne  
Barkowski, Steven  
Barlow, Anna Marie  
Barlow, Rodney  
Barnes, Kenneth  
Barnes, Luther  
Barnes, Terry  
Barnett, Lindsay - Coconut Cove Resort  
Barr, Becky  
Barrett, Marvin  
Barrett, William  
Barringer, Joanne  
Barrios, Aylin  
Barry, Daniel  
Barse, Zak  
Barth, Roland S.  
Bartlett, Larry  
Bartlett, Robert  
Barton, Bryant  
Basel, Charles F.  
Basore, Shawn  
Bass, James & Phyllis  
Bass, John D.  
Bassett, Bob  
Bates, Cecilia  
Bates, Henry  
Bates, John - Last Stand  
Battle, Benjamin G. - Keen Battle Mead & Company  
Battles, Michael  
Baughmon, Kelly  
Baum, Larry  
Baumann, Stan  
Bayko, Jason - Caribbean Watersports  
Bazo, Henry R.  
Beach, Amanda  
Beach, Dennis  
Beach, John  
Beach, Tiffany  
Beal, Terry  
Beamish, Bob - Otto Brothers Motor Sales  
Beattie, Lorrie  
Beaver, Dale  
Beaver, Dennis W.  
Beavers, Kally  
Beck, Jakes  
Beck, Paul  
Beck, Shella  
Becker, David G.  
Becker, Robert H.  
Beckley, Cary W.  
Beckwith, Jerry  
Beckwith, Jules Irwin  
Bednar, Angela  
Bednar, Michael  
Beebe, William  
Beeler, Joy Susan  
Beigel, Joe  
Belabert, Antonio  
Belcher, Thomas  
Beleker, Dorsey  
Bell, Robert  
Belland, F.W.  
Bellcourt, Frank  
Bellcourt, Patricia  
Bellcourt, Thomas  
Beller, Joel  
Bellido, Dano  
Bellman, Nicole  
Bello, Jorge  
Bello, Maria  
Benavent, David L.  
Benavent, Guadalupe  
Bendeal, Jeffrey A.  
Bender, Aaron  
Benedict, Tim  
Benet, Stuart & Marion  
Beninati, Lori  
Benisch, Abner - Benisch & Company Insurance  
Bennett, Darryl G.  
Bennett, Lora  
Bennett, Marvin  
Bennett, Mitchell D.  
Bennett, Robert  
Benson, Bret  
Benson, George A.  
Benson, Jack  
Benson, William  
Bentley, Danny  
Benton, Kelly  
Benton, Petronella & Bob  
Benvenuti, Lawrence L.  
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Berend, John

**Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses**

Bergh, Christopher M.  
 Bergman, Lori E.  
 Bergstrom, J.  
 Berkey, H. Scott  
 Berkley, William  
 Berman, Fred  
 Berman, Michael  
 Bermiller, Sanna E.  
 Bernal, Marco A.  
 Bernal, Martha B.  
 Bernardi, Kari  
 Bernethy, Willard  
 Bernhard, Robert A.  
 Bernot, George  
 Bernstein, Oliver  
 Berry, Arthur  
 Berry, Robert  
 Bertot, Jorge  
 Bessant, Christina - Sunset Watersports  
 Betancourt, Rafael  
 Betts, Christopher  
 Bevan, Brian  
 Bialas, Michael - Sierra Club  
 Biddle, Joel  
 Bieder, Frand - Caribbean Watersports  
 Bieira, Pollyanna  
 Bienstock, Robert  
 Bierwirth, John  
 Bieur, Craig  
 Biggs, William  
 Billitter, Eric  
 Billingsley, Charles  
 Bingham, Richard & Patricia  
 Bingham, Robert  
 Bingler, Joan  
 Binkowski, Karen  
 Binsfield, Jacqueline - Jetset Airmotive Co. Inc.  
 Birsh, Arthur  
 Bishop, Jobber - Chevron Products  
 Bishop, Clinton  
 Bishop, Johnny  
 Bitter, Edwin W. - Scalamandre  
 Bitter, Edwin  
 Bjorkman, Karl  
 Black, Brian  
 Black, James  
 Black, William  
 Blackburn, Marsh  
 Blackburn, Marsh H. - Plato Partners  
 Blackledge, Marian & Kent  
 Blackwell, Micheal Lee  
 Blair, Edward  
 Blair, M.H.  
 Blake, Ellen  
 Blanchette, Tammy & David  
 Blanco, Daniel  
 Blandford, Bob  
 Blansfield, Frank  
 Blanton, Alex  
 Blanton, Cole  
 Blash, Thomas  
 Blaylock, M. Bradley  
 Blazek, Joe  
 Blazevic, R.L.  
 Blebese, Don  
 Bleser, Rob - Quiescence Diving Services, Inc.  
 Bliss, Dena  
 Blomber, Roy  
 Blomberg, Julia  
 Blomberg, Linda  
 Bloom, James D.  
 Blotzer, Edward J. - Animal Care and Welfare, SPCA  
 Blount, Jerry  
 Blount, Thomas  
 Blount, Tom  
 Blum, Warren  
 Blytt, Dale  
 Bocanegra, Honatanm A.  
 Bodden, Ashby & Jane  
 Bodell, Michele  
 Bogage, Jerry  
 Bohnsack, Barbara A.  
 Bollinger, Lynda  
 Bolton, Bruce  
 Bolton, D.  
 Bolton, Diane M.  
 Bolton, Neil F.  
 Boltz, James R. - Cycle Barn  
 Boomsma, Joan Escardo  
 Booth, Isabel M.  
 Booth, Ronald  
 Borden, Graham  
 Borden, Marolie & William  
 Borden, Tim  
 Borel-Saladin, Claude  
 Borgman, Chris  
 Borgo, Doug  
 Boris, Mike  
 Boris, Tom  
 Boro, Michael  
 Borrás, Dave  
 Borreno, L.  
 Borten, William  
 Bortz, Ted & Mary  
 Bos, Robert  
 Bosco, John D.  
 Boss, Julie  
 Bourne, Lester  
 Boutillier, Robert  
 Bouza, Jorge  
 Bovington, James H.  
 Bowden, Keith  
 Bowen, R. Klien.  
 Bowen, Sharon K.  
 Bowers, Brad  
 Bowes, Joyce  
 Bowling, Judith  
 Boyd, Maurice  
 Boyd, Pat  
 Boyer, Robert M. - Caribbean Watersports  
 Boykin, Rita  
 Boyle, Joshua J.  
 Bozych, Gary  
 Braceras, Fermin  
 Brackenbury, Rosalind  
 Bradford, Peter  
 Brado, James  
 Bradshaw, Rae A.  
 Brady, Stephanie  
 Brady, Stephen  
 Brady, Win & Rosemarie  
 Braisted, Pete  
 Branch, Bill  
 Branch, Harry  
 Brander, Rachel  
 Brandich, Ronald  
 Brann, Diane  
 Brannan, Dennis  
 Braswell, Doug  
 Braum, Robert G.  
 Brawer, Carl  
 Brawner, Sam W.  
 Brendel, M.L.  
 Brennan, Alice  
 Brennan, Virginia M.  
 Brenner, Kristen  
 Brenner, Rosalie  
 Brennon, Devin D.  
 Breuer, Carla M.  
 Breuer, Roseanne  
 Breuer, Timothy  
 Brewer, George E.  
 Brewer, Jeanette  
 Brewster, Allison & Unreadable  
 Bricker, Melvin  
 Brickey, Tonda  
 Brickman, B.C.  
 Bridgman, David & Mary  
 Briefer, Joan  
 Brielevi, Herb  
 Brigham, David  
 Bright, Peter L.  
 Brink, Bruce  
 Brinson, Becky  
 Brinson, Cynthia  
 Brinson, Elwood  
 Briohlia, Nicholas B. - Caribbean Watersports  
 Brit, Grady  
 Brite, Bill & Bonnie  
 Brittain, Mike  
 Britton, Edward M. - West Coast Operations  
 Britton, Judy & Don  
 Brock, Genia  
 Brodie, Elizabeth  
 Broffman, Michael  
 Brokaw, Donald  
 Broll, Arthur  
 Broodman, Bill  
 Brook, Dwayne  
 Brookfield, Wesley  
 Brooks, Annette & Jim  
 Brooks, Charles S.  
 Brooks, James  
 Brooks, James F.  
 Brooks, Mark  
 Brooks, Michael P.  
 Brooks, Sheldon  
 Broten, Steve  
 Brothers, Bruce  
 Brower, Greg E.  
 Brown, Carol C. - Bob's Marine Village  
 Brown, Corey  
 Brown, Dale  
 Brown, David  
 Brown, David  
 Brown, Debra  
 Brown, Donna M.  
 Brown, H.T.  
 Brown, Hank  
 Brown, Helena  
 Brown, Holly  
 Brown, Joy  
 Brown, Joyce  
 Brown, L. Page  
 Brown, Michael D.  
 Brown, Nancy  
 Brown, Pamela & John  
 Brown, Rayford  
 Brown, Robert  
 Brown, Shirley  
 Brown, T.  
 Brown, Tina - Marathon Guides Association  
 Brown, Vivian & Herbert  
 Browning, Larry P.  
 Browning, Marilyn  
 Broxson, Martha  
 Bruehl, E. Wayne  
 Brugger, Sharon  
 Brugleman, Jim - Coconut Cove Resort & Marina  
 Brunett, Alex  
 Brunner, Al  
 Brunner, Carol  
 Brunner, William F.  
 Bruno, Joe  
 Bruno, Joseph  
 Brutto, Carmine  
 Bryan, Susan  
 Brylske, Alex  
 Bucci, David  
 Bucci, Robert  
 Buch, Eva  
 Buch, Willem - Genesee County Health Dept.  
 Buchanan, Kimberlie  
 Bucher, Susan  
 Buchman, Dave  
 Buchsbaum, Robert  
 Buckley, Anderson  
 Buckley, Constance  
 Buckthal, W.P.  
 Budwig, Bruce  
 Bueno, Juan  
 Bukachek, Jim  
 Bulecca, James W.  
 Bulloch, Dave - American Littoral Society-Gulf/S. Atlantic Chapter  
 Burchell,  
 Burchett, Robert  
 Burdock, Maria & John  
 Burges, Ray  
 Burgess, Daryl  
 Burgess, Eleanor C.  
 Burgos, Julia  
 Burke, Mary W.  
 Burke, Patricia M.  
 Burke, Thomas  
 Burkes, Dave  
 Burks, Eric A.  
 Burkul, Pete  
 Burner, David  
 Burnett, Paul  
 Burnham, T.  
 Burns, Carol  
 Burns, G.  
 Burns, Heather E.  
 Burns, Patty  
 Burns, Scott  
 Burst, Donald  
 Burtis, Chris  
 Burton, Rachel  
 Burts, Bernice R.  
 Burwell, Michael J.  
 Busch, John  
 Bush, C.T.  
 Bush, Howard  
 Bush, Rowen  
 Bushnell, Martha  
 Bustamante, Juan  
 Butera, Jamie  
 Butler, Chris  
 Butler, Reute

## Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses

Buxh, Howard  
Buxton, Colin - Rhodes University  
Buyers, John W.  
Buyers, Marianne  
Bye, Mary  
Byer, D.  
Bynum, Shari  
Byron, Samuel T.  
Cable, Nancy  
Cadman, William  
Cagle, Larry  
Cain, Linda  
Cajigal, Wanda Janice  
Calamoneri, Pamela  
Calamoneri, Richard J.  
Calderon, Evelyn  
Calderon, Rene  
Calderon, Ruben  
Caldwell, E.A. - John S. Caldwell Trust  
Caldwell, Thomas W.  
Calhoun, B.  
Callander, David - The Conservation Consortium  
Callen, Peter  
Callies, Brian  
Calloway, Eric  
Camacho, Stacey  
Camejo, Justo  
Cameyo, Eulalia  
Cammon, John A.  
Camp, Chester  
Camp, Jerry M.  
Campagna, Lou - Caribbean Watersports  
Campbell, Brennon  
Campbell, Lori A.  
Campbell, Nicole  
Candella, J.  
Canestrarg, Gay - Glencove Marine  
Cannon, R.J.  
Capalbo, Brigitte  
Capps, Jim - Kawasaki Motors Corp. USA  
Caraday, Willie  
Cararreta, A.  
Carballo, J.D.  
Care, Kenneth L.  
Carey, Jojo  
Carlisle, Anne  
Carlos, Fernandez  
Carlson, D.  
Carlson, Rick  
Carmona, Jorge  
Carnero, Raquel  
Carney, Nancy  
Caro, Carlos  
Carothers, Charles O.  
Carothers, Charles  
Carpenter, Grant  
Carr, Edwin  
Carr, John  
Carr, Kevin T.  
Carrazana, Dora  
Carreaga, Elba  
Carrell, Stewart  
Carrell, Toni - Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology  
Carreno, Alex  
Carriere, Lee & Wendy  
Carrio-Foura, Oswaldo  
Carroll, Dick  
Carroll, James S. - Koons Ford  
Carter, Chris  
Carter, Dora L.  
Carter, John E.  
Carter, Sonia  
Carvalho, Paul  
Casas, Lissette  
Casey, Ruth  
Cassanove, Jennifer  
Cassel, Mary  
Cassino, John J.  
Castarigii, Dan  
Castellanos, Fito  
Casteneda, Esperanza  
Castillo, Kyle J. - Caribbean Watersports  
Castillo, Livette  
Castle, Roger  
Castro, Blanco M.  
Castro, Galdys  
Catalano, Nicholas  
Catania, P.M. - Blue Beards  
Catter, Carlos  
Cavanaugh, Jordan  
Cavaretta, Joseph  
Caviello, Jim  
Caysenter, Carol  
Cazney, Vincent D.

Ceo, Pierre M.  
Cerf, Cornelia  
Cerullo, Karen  
Chace, Leonard S.  
Chace, Leonard  
Chadek, James R.  
Chambless, William B. - Honda of Fort Walton  
Chambless, Wm. B.  
Chammorro, Art - Coconut Cove Resort & Marina  
Chance, Britton  
Chapin, Diane C.  
Chapin, Marjorie T.  
Chapin, Wade  
Chapman, Alvah H.  
Chapman, Alvah  
Chapman, G.S.  
Chapman, Joan  
Chase, Denise  
Chatham, Richard  
Chavez, Evelio F.  
Chavez-Bernal, Lissette  
Cheal, A. Earl.  
Cheal, Jeannine K.  
Chehab, Sean  
Chemello, Dave - Sunset Water Sports  
Chevins, Anthony  
Chica, Leonardo  
Chick, Jane  
Childs, Christina  
Chiles, Jeffrey  
Chilton, Chris  
Chippeaux, Harry L.  
Chluski, John W.  
Choka, Autumn  
Choy, Jimmy - Caribbean Watersports  
Christensen, John  
Christian, Howard  
Christofor, Dennis  
Christopher, Dave  
Christy, Edward  
Chunn, Ronald  
Churchwell, Kimberly A.  
Chutick, Andrea  
Cirtron, Robert & Mae  
Cisson, Richard & Phyllis  
Clairborne, Barbara  
Clapp, Sidney John  
Clark, Earl U.  
Clark, Edward E. - The Wildlife Center of Virginia  
Clark, Joan  
Clark, Kenneth L.  
Clark, Linda  
Clark, Ruth  
Clark, Stephen Alan  
Clark, William H.  
Clarke, Cathie  
Clarkson, Bruce  
Clemence, Richard  
Cleveland, John  
Clifton, Robert B.  
Cline, Pamela - Glencove Marine  
Cline, Robert  
Clinton, Ray  
Clinton, Ray  
Clisby, Gail  
Clisby, Leah  
Clisby, Olivia  
Clisby, Ronald  
Cloose, Dale  
Close, Charles  
Closser, Dayton  
Clough, John  
Cluster, Elizabeth  
Clutter, Martha  
Clyatt, Glenn  
Clyde, Milton  
Cobb, Barbara  
Cobb, Harold R.  
Coberly, Damin - Sunset Watersports  
Cochran, Kimberly  
Cocnougher, John  
Cohen, Donald P.  
Cohen, Joel - R & R Jet Tech South  
Cohen, Kenneth A.  
Cohen, Marjorie L.  
Cohlmia, Robbye  
Cohn, Gregg Robert  
Colbert, Marsha  
Colburn, Michael  
Cole, Leonard  
Cole, Lisa M.  
Coleman, Kim - Help Save The Manatee  
Collier, P.

Collins, Carol  
Collins, Ester  
Collins, Jill  
Collins, Neil A.  
Collins, V.E.  
Colt, Stephen  
Colton, Troy  
Colville, Linda  
Colville, Richard  
Colvin, Lise  
Colvin, Tony  
Combellick, Paul T.  
Comens, Eleni  
Compel, Joseph  
Compton, Tom  
Conde, Max - Jetset Airmotive Co. Inc  
Confort, Michael  
Conklin, Craig  
Conn, Elizabeth & Barry Wagner  
Connell, Joe  
Connelly, Jack H.  
Connelly, Susan  
Connors, Dana  
Connors, Dennis R.  
Connors, Doug  
Connors, Susan E.  
Connor, Michael  
Connor, Sally  
Connors, Mary Jean  
Conroy, Robert T.  
Contant, Donald R.  
Conte, Lucille  
Contreras, Emil  
Conyers, Pat  
Cook, Bryan  
Cook, Charlie  
Cook, Donald  
Cook, Marilyn  
Cook, Owen  
Cook, Roger & Ann  
Cook, Scott  
Cook, Sheldon  
Cook, Sherri  
Coomes, Joe  
Cooper, David - State Historical Society of Wisconsin  
Cooper, Fred V.  
Cooper, George & Jackie  
Cooper, Kent P.  
Cooper, Richard  
Cooper, Robert L.  
Coors, Sandra  
Cope, Jay L.  
Cope, Jay  
Cope, Linda  
Copeland, Darryl W.  
Copeland, Thomas B.  
Corbett, Michelle  
Corbin, Nancy  
Corcia, John T.  
Corcia, Trent J.  
Corigliano, Evelyn  
Corley, Eugene R. - American Heritage Corp.  
Cornwell, Norman J.  
Corredor, Jaime  
Correia, Ross - Jetset Airmotive Co., Inc.  
Corria, Chris  
Corriveau, Phil - Corriveau Arctic Cat Plus  
Cort, Shelley  
Corzo, Maria T.  
Corzo, Yolando  
Costa, Joe  
Costello, Shirley  
Cotthrell, Gordon  
Cottrell, Ruth  
Coudis, Sandy  
Coughlin, Patricia  
Coughran, Keith  
Coulombie, Paul  
Courte, Mitchell J.  
Courtney, Charlene  
Courtney, Mark  
Courts, Donald E.  
Courts, Gordon Bruce  
Cowan, Bruce & Judy  
Coward, Alex  
Cox, Bonnie  
Coyle, Mike  
Cozze, A.  
Craig, Catherine  
Craig, Curtis  
Craig, Robert H.  
Crail, James  
Crane, Delores & William  
Crane, Ella May

Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses

Crawley, Peggy  
Creech, James P.  
Creque, Judith A.  
Cress, Ruth K.  
Cribb, Victor  
Criscola, Kathym E.  
Crist, Kady  
Crittendru, Roberta M.  
Croce, Paul Jero - Stetson University  
Crockett, A.B.  
Crockett, Al  
Crockett, Diane A.  
Crockett, Kevin  
Crockett, W.G.  
Crowley, Dan  
Crupi, Kevin  
Cruz, Henry  
Cruz, Phillip - Sunset Watersports  
Cuadrado, Rebecca  
Cuccinelli, Cheryl  
Cuellar, Nelson  
Cullen, Elaine & John  
Cullen, Robert  
Cullin, Robert A. - Cross Key Marine  
Canvas Upholstery, Inc  
Cummings, Arlene  
Cummings, R. Andrew.  
Curler, Deborah  
Curran, John  
Curry, Alana Lee  
Curtis, Frank - Streit's  
Curtis, Mark & Libby  
Cushman, Ray & Kay  
Cutlip, Dennis  
Cutwright, Mark  
D Lior, Conier  
D'Esposito, Jane R.  
D'Esposito, Salvatore  
D'Laga, Anthony  
Dabney, Margaret S.  
Dadyk, Don  
Daenzer, Bernard  
Daerschur, Walter  
Dahlgren, Sally  
Daley, R. Earl  
Dalgado, Angie  
Dally, Sandra L.  
Dalton, Michael - Go Jet Ski  
Dalton, Sharon D.  
Daly, Charles  
Dameron, Herb  
Damiari, Lora  
Dance, Martha  
Danchur, Michael  
Daniel, T.A. - Daniel Electrical  
Contractors, Inc.  
Daniels, Ken  
Danzig, Anna  
Dapolito, Teresa  
Darnell, Gary  
Daryhenbaugh, Adele  
Dasilva, Diane  
Dasslo, Michael  
David, Bocher - Caribbean Watersports  
Davidson, Blair R.  
Davidson, Ed - Florida Audubon Society  
Davidson, Elizabeth  
Davidson, John - Advanced Energy  
Management Corporation  
Davidson, Mary Beth - Sunset Watersports  
Davidson, Pamela  
Davidson, Tom N. - Cardinal Crest  
Davies, Aaron  
Davila, Wayne M.  
Davis, Amy - Venice High School  
Environmental Club  
Davis, Brad  
Davis, Catherine  
Davis, Janis  
Davis, John B.  
Davis, Louise & William - The Nature  
Touch, Inc.  
Davis, Maria Del Carmen.  
Davis, Martha  
Davis, Olive D.  
Davis, R.  
Dawkins, Jane  
Dawns, Val  
Day, Caverly G.  
Day, Denise  
Day, Jonathan K.  
Day, Karl  
Day, Patricia  
Day, Tammy  
Daynes, Sally  
De Andracle, Carl  
De Armas, Julio  
De Leon, Oscar  
De Moranville, Paul  
De Moranville, Tuan  
De Neal, Kenneth G.  
De Nichilo, Terry  
De Orozco, Jennifer  
De Rousse, Martha  
De Simone, Michael  
Debolle, Karen A.  
Decker, Robyne  
Decrosta, Mark A. - Florida Marine  
Science Education Association  
Dedina, James & Susan - J D's Sports &  
Repair  
Defoor, Allison - Hershoff and Defoor, PA  
Degraff, Barry  
Del Kelley, F. - RKT Constructors, Inc.  
Delay, Francis A.  
Delcorral, Maria  
Delgado, Barbara  
Delgado, Clara  
Delgado, Nelson  
Delgrado, Emilio  
Deline, Georgia M.  
Delligatti, James  
Dellitatti, Michael  
Delozier, Caroline A.  
DeMaria, Don  
DeMaria, Karen Kennedy  
DeMoli, John  
DeMonaco, Mary  
Demott, Ron  
Denapoli, Linda  
Denison, James L.  
Denney, Kimble  
Denney, Vernon Ray  
Dennis, Robert  
Dennis, Wayne A.  
Denobel, Hans  
Denton, Herbert  
DePaula, Ana & Andre  
Deraad, Frederik J.  
Derwin, Andrew P.  
Derwin, Ann - Andrew P. Derwin DDS  
Desalvio, Edward  
Desimone, Susan M.  
Detgen, Yohn  
Devane, Dede  
Devarona, Ellena  
Deview, Linda  
Deville, Philip Ray.  
Devine, Kat  
Devitt, Steve  
Dewenter, David  
Dewolfe, Bob  
Dezotell, Albert  
Dezotell, Lindsey  
Dezotell, Sheila  
Diaz, Mike  
Diaz, Omar  
Dick, Arlene  
Dick, Greg - Blue Beards Water Sports  
Dieckhoff, Richard  
Diegel, Debra R.  
Diegel, Phyllis  
Diehl, Larry  
Dienstag, Leo  
Diffler, Ellen  
Dileo, Esther  
Dilling, John  
Dilling, Michael  
Dillon, Harold E.  
Dillon, Robert & Jean  
Dimaurn, Paul  
Dimpfmaier, Mark  
Disabatino, Eugene  
Disario, Andy  
Dischiavi, Karen L.  
Disgdiert, David  
Diveley, George T.  
Divico, Bert  
Dixon, Guy  
Dixon, Kenneth O.  
Dixon, Lynn P.  
Dobbs, Jimmy  
Dobies, Richard  
Dobish, Michael  
Dobsen, Jeffrey  
Dobson, Darren  
Doctor, Matthew A.  
Doderleen, Julie  
Dodson, Patty  
Doerr, Robert J.  
Dolan, Larry  
Dolan, Lila & Robert  
Doll, W. Gary  
Dombrowski, Brian  
Dominguez, Randy  
Dominguez, Roger  
Donaldson, Jason E.  
Donaldson, John  
Donnell, William  
Donnelly, Elvin & Edward  
Donofrio, Benny  
Doody, Mark - Caribbean Watersports  
Dore, Tim  
Dort, David  
Dorta, Adelys  
Dorta, Anna & Jose  
Douchette, Lee  
Doug, Donna  
Doves, John A.  
Doyas, James A.  
Doyle, Helen A.  
Dozier, E. Ellen  
Draegreud, Diane  
Drake, Harold  
Drawdy, Jodi  
Dreamdigger, Ruth  
Drew, Nancy A.  
Drew, Steven  
Driest, Edith  
Drinkwater, Arthur G.  
Drinkwater, Janice S.  
Driscoll, Ed  
Driskell, Brenda E.  
Drotman, Donald B.  
Drudge, Derek  
Du Mont, Dolph  
Du Mont, Patricia  
Dubois, Dennis  
Dubois, Jonathan  
Dubois, Michael  
Dubuc, Maurice  
Duchene, Donald  
Ducote, Kent  
Dudley, Cosetta A.  
Dudley, James  
Dudley, William E.  
Duff, Christopher M.  
Duffens, Robert  
Duffy, Brandon  
Duffy, John  
Dunagan, Reuben  
Dunbar, Franklyn  
Dunford, Diane D.  
Dunmire, Niel E.  
Dunn, Jeanne  
Dunn, Jill-Ann  
Dunn, Lee H. - Lee H Dunn, Inc.  
Dunn, Ross  
Dunning, Chris  
Durana, Aurelio  
Durkin, Donald  
Duteau, Thomas A.  
Duyos, Eduardo T.  
Duyos, Edward  
Duyos, Juanita  
Duyos, Maria L.  
Duyos, R.E.  
Duyos, Rafael E.  
Duyos, Shawn M.  
Dyches, Jim  
Dye, Mirine  
Dye, Zariba L. - Lost Reef Adventures  
Dyer, Chris - Caribbean Watersports  
Dyess, Dean  
Dykhuisen, Jerry  
Dziedzic, Betty  
Eakin, Sherrie J. - Wildlife Habitat  
Preservation Association, Inc.  
Earl, George  
Earl, Ralph  
Easley, E. Lucie  
Easley, Tom  
East, Kenneth G.  
Eaton, Florette  
Eberhard, John  
Ebersold, Joyce  
Eby, Gina  
Eckenfelder, Melvin C.  
Eckert, W.  
Eckert, William  
Ecuyer, Bob  
Edelson, Eleanor  
Edelson, Gary  
Edgar, Miriam O.  
Edger, Jan  
Edlebeck, Sandra  
Edlin, Robert  
Edmonson, Chet A.

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Edwards, Cynthia  
Edwards, Timothy M.  
Egeli, Ibrahim A.  
Ehlers, Mike  
Ehusley, Ray  
Eid, Steve - Realty & Management Associates  
Eilers, Stan  
Eisele, James W.  
Eitel, James R.  
Ejchaner, Elmer  
Ek, Roy E.  
Elder, Josephine  
Eldridge, Priscilla  
Elliot, Don  
Elliott, James  
Elliott, Larry  
Elliott, Melissa B.  
Elliott, Neil  
Ellis, Aleen - Blue Beard Rental  
Ellis, Andre  
Ellis, Arvin D.  
Ellis, Kevin  
Ells, Mark  
Elmo, Francesca S.  
Elrod, Karen  
Elsman, Donald  
Elsman, Melody  
Elson, Norman  
Elza, Barbara  
Emberg, Holly  
Emews, Stephen L.  
Emm, Jeffrey  
Emmert, Donald  
Emory, Karen  
Engelstad, James  
Engle, Robert  
English, Patti  
Engstrom, Violet  
Ennist, Chris & Peter  
Enriquez, Sergio  
Enriquez, Enrial  
Enriquez, Jessica L.  
Entsminger, C.M.  
Enwright, Bryan  
Enzweiler, Kerri J.  
Epling, Robert L.  
Eppes, Will  
Erbes, H.  
Erdman, Robert  
Erhardt, Steven  
Erickson, Keith  
Erlenbach, Michael R. - Continental Mgd Pharmacy Svcs  
Ernst, Karl  
Ernst, Lyn - Glencove Marine  
Ernst, Tom - Glencove Marine  
Ertel, Grace  
Escalona, Mario  
Escrow, Joseph  
Espy, Paul W.  
Estape, Eric  
Estavez, E.  
Eto, George  
Ettere, Carmella  
Eunist, Christina  
Evans, Ed  
Evans, James  
Evans, Kellie  
Evans, M.A. - Sunset Watersports  
Evans, Richard  
Evans, Sarah - Sunset Watersports  
Everhart, Todd  
Evers, Raymond  
Evoy, William  
Ewanus, Michael W.  
Faires, Jose  
Fajardo, Jorge  
Fajardo, Magalys  
Falco, John P.  
Falk, Robert I.  
Falvey, Frank  
Fane, Cheri  
Fanelli, Rosemary  
Fanfulik, Mike  
Fanfulik, Paula  
Fanning, Timothy O.  
Farago, Alan - Environment In Focus and Tropical Audubon Society  
Farley-Wilkinson, Karen  
Farmer, R.T.  
Farmer, Richard  
Farnham, Cheryl  
Farnham, Douglas  
Farr, Neal  
Farrell, Thomas  
Farstead, Sam  
Fass, Walter  
Fauds, Richard - Caribbean Watersports  
Faukner, Lisa  
Favors, Annie  
Fazio, Fred  
Feddem, Gail  
Feddern, Henry  
Fedryk, Ernie  
Feek, Brad  
Feinman, Stanley J. - The Temporomandibular Joint-Head and Neck Care Center  
Felch, Jim  
Felix, Darrell  
Felix, Leonardo  
Felton, James - Florida Keys Harbor Services  
Fenner, George G.  
Fenner, Janice  
Ferber, Jane  
Ferber, Stanley  
Ferguson, Michael  
Fernandez, Angel I.  
Fernandez, Manuel  
Fernandez, Mike  
Fernandez, Robert  
Fernandez, Teresa  
Fernandez Dominguez, Manuel A. - Ice Universidad Santiago  
Ferrera, Leslie  
Ferrera, Lorenzo  
Ferro, Michael  
Ferry, Tim  
Fetterman, Charlotte  
Fiddler, Kenneth  
Fields, David L.  
Fierer, Joan  
Fieuler, Ralph - Glencove Marine  
Fife, Jermaine  
Fiffe, Alex  
Fiffe, Caridad  
Figueroa, Carlos  
Filatoff, Julie R.  
Filocco, John & Gina  
Findlay, Cory  
Findlay, Derek  
Fine, Sam J.  
Finello, Lois  
Finger, Dorothy  
Finke, Roberta J.  
Finn, Gerard  
Fireman, M.  
Fish, Gretchen  
Fish, P.P.  
Fish, Tony  
Fishburn, C.F.  
Fishburn, Emma  
Fishburn, John  
Fisher, Carla & John  
Fisher, Charles S.  
Fisher, Charles  
Fisher, Ralph  
Fite, Mike  
Fitts, Seth  
Fitzgerald, Caesar  
Fitzgerald, Jerome F.  
Fitzgerald, Peter J. - Fitzgerald Properties  
Fitzhenry, Robert E.  
Fitzpatrick, Patrick D.  
Flanagan, Joseph  
Flanagan, Thomas D. - Flanagan Bilton Brannigan  
Flanigan, Karen  
Flannery, Jack  
Fleeman, David  
Flex, Omar  
Flick, Joseph - Klick's Artic Cat  
Flomer, Dale  
Flores, Mayda  
Flores, Nicoletta  
Flores, Roger  
Flotron, Gene  
Flowers, George  
Flowers, Mike  
Floyd, Myron  
Flppm, Jim  
Flynn, Thomas  
Fogarty-Bell, Alyse  
Fogel, Kelly L.  
Fogg, Margaret L.  
Foley, Joseph  
Fonseca, Otillia E.  
Fontaine, Susan  
Foote, Tina  
Forbes, Clyde - Class Act Inc.  
Ford, Francis B.  
Ford, Gordon  
Ford, John H.  
Ford, William  
Ford, William T.  
Forelli, Matthew  
Forman, Fay  
Forman, Miles  
Forrester, Elton P.  
Forsyth, Robert  
Forten, Robin  
Fortuin, John M.  
Foster, William  
Foureaux, Alexandre  
Fovel, Donald P. - Spectrum  
Fovel, Donald  
Fowler, Catherine  
Fowler, Frank  
Fowler, J. Kurt.  
Fowler, Joe  
Fowler, Ron  
Fox, Margaret L.  
Fox, Mike  
Fox, Stuart - Caribbean Watersports  
Fox, Thomas J.  
Foytik, Henry  
Fraes, Ray E.  
Fragela, Juan C.  
Fraind, L.  
Franghot, Chang  
Frank, Ely  
Frankel, Elmer M.  
Frantom, Frank  
Frantzer, Chris  
Fraser, Ray  
Frauhl, Nancy  
Frazier, Owsley Brown  
Frederickson, Kim  
Frederickson, Michael F.  
Freed, Jerry R. - Freed International, Inc.  
Freeman, Mira  
Freiria, Alenjandro  
Freiria, Norma  
French, Carol E.  
French, Darroll  
Frey, Frederick  
Frey, Henry W.  
Frey, Renate  
Fried, Harold E.  
Friedenberg, Mame & Debbie  
Frisbee, Patrece  
Frontier, Margaret  
Frossard, Suzanne E.  
Fruehauf, Harvey C. - HCF Enterprises, Inc.  
Frydenborg, Robin  
Frydenborg, Russel  
Frye, J.D. & Wm.  
Frye, Melody  
Frye, Raymond K.  
Frye, Stacie  
Fugatt, Derrick - Yamaha  
Fujita, Rodney - Environmental Defense Fund  
Fuller, Robert  
Fulop, Natalia  
Fulp, Barbara  
Fulp, Thomas  
Fulsher, Ed  
Fulton, James & Penny  
Funk, Bernie  
Furek, Robert  
Furman, Edith W.  
Furness, George A. - Conservation Treaty Support Fund  
Furrer, John  
Furtek, Robert C.  
Fusana, Sonny  
Fussy, Todd  
Gaber, G. - Caribbean Watersports  
Gaguan, James - Sunset Water Sports  
Gahn, Steven  
Gaines, Kerry  
Gala, Christine - Southwest Florida Shrimp Assoc.  
Galan, Juan A.  
Galitz, Eli  
Gannaway, Charles & Desmond  
Gansky, Paul  
Gantenbein, Ray  
Gapp, Wayne  
Garard, Jeff  
Garbich, Marge & Dick  
Garcia, Alejandro  
Garcia, Antonio  
Garcia, Armando



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Garcia, Charles  
Garcia, Dwayne  
Garcia, Frank  
Garcia, Jose  
Garcia, Jose  
Garcia-Tunon, Manuel  
Garda, Dennis H.  
Gardener, Joseph  
Gardiner, James - Dennis Point Marina, Inc.  
Gardner, Diane & Christopher  
Gardner, Fred D.  
Gardner, James  
Gardner, Susan - Caribbean Watersports  
Gargano, R.  
Garner, David P.  
Garnett, Jack  
Garnier, Robert  
Garres, Rafael  
Garretson, Thomas  
Garrison, D. Wain  
Garrison, Ervan  
Gary, Curt  
Gary, Robert L.  
Gaspari, David M.  
Gasparino, Mark  
Gassiot, Ricky  
Gassiot, Stephanie  
Gathnight, John  
Gauntlett, Harry A.  
Gauntlett, Shirley C.  
Gauthier, Joseph  
Gautier, Bette  
Gautier, Jeff  
Gavelo, Joel  
Gay, Carey  
Gaynor, E.W.  
Geans, Nicholas  
Gechman, Gilbert  
Geeralinks, Ted H.  
Gegen, John  
Geingold, Tammy - Coconut Cove Resort & Marina  
Geisendorff, Nathan  
Geith, Robert  
Gentry, J. Hugh  
Gentry, Pam  
Georges, Randal  
Gephart, Brent  
Gephert, Sarah  
Gerard, J.E.  
Gerber, Allen  
Gerber, Roberta  
Gere, Marjorie  
Gerhart, Margo L.  
Gertach, Jerry  
German, Joseph  
Germen, Suzanne  
Germer, Joseph  
Germer, Suzanne  
Gerry, J. Andrew  
Geter, Sandra G.  
Geter, Wanda  
Ghaffari, Anthony  
Gibbons, John  
Gibbs, Stephen W.  
Gibson, Christopher C.  
Gibson, Richard  
Giddes, Bruce  
Giebel, G.  
Giese, Mark M.  
Giffin, Donald  
Gift, Steven  
Gilbert, John G.  
Giles, Kathryn  
Gilqueiras, Jose  
Gill, Marty  
Gillespie, Brad  
Gillespie, Joe  
Gillette, Roger H.  
Gilmore, Hugh  
Gilmore, Sa  
Gilmore, Susan  
Giorggia, Ray  
Giovinazzo, Tina  
Giot, Kenny  
Girtman, J. Charles  
Gjonk, Bert  
Gladding, Virginia  
Glass, G.D.  
Glatfelter, George  
Glazier, Kathryn  
Gleason, John J.  
Glenn, Bob  
Glenn, Colin  
Glese, Mark

Glickman, Margery  
Glinski, Thomas H. - Solmar, Corp.  
Glover, Timothy - Friends of St. Sebastian River  
Godey, Arturo  
Goethe, Howard  
Goetz, William A.  
Goff, Janice  
Goheen, Howard  
Goldasich, John  
Goldberg, Harris - Norman Harris Services  
Goldberg, Paul  
Goldenberg, Judy  
Goldfinger, Toby  
Goldman, Howard  
Goldman, Kurt  
Goldman, Rick  
Goldsmith, Susan  
Goldstein, Darren - Horner Equipment  
Goldstein, Sally  
Goldstein, Virginia B.  
Goldsworthy, George  
Golkar, Farhaad  
Gollel, Richard  
Gollel, Richard  
Golub, Lewis  
Gonzales, Arminido  
Gonzales, Dorothy  
Gonzales, Gerardo  
Gonzales, Marcos  
Gonzales, Rebecca  
Gonzalez, Concepcion  
Gonzalez, Dolores  
Gonzalez, Hally Ann.  
Gonzalez, Helen  
Gonzalez, J.  
Gonzalez, Javiez  
Gonzalez, Joe  
Gonzalez, Kella  
Gonzalez, Nelson  
Gonzalez, Patricia  
Gonzalez, Raul A.  
Gonzalez, Raul M.  
Gooch, Bill  
Good, Thomas A.  
Goodman, Jack  
Goodrich, Cheryl A. - Caribbean Watersports  
Goodrich, Steve  
Goos, Leonard  
Gorden, Patricia C.  
Gorder, Marty  
Gordils, Joe A.  
Gordon, Brian - Caribbean Watersports  
Gordon, Elenore B.  
Gordon, Harold M.  
Gordon, Harriet & David  
Gordon, Lisa L.  
Gorson, S. Marshall  
Gosko, George  
Gottliez, Jay S.  
Gotten, Peter  
Gottesfeld, Susan  
Gotthardt, Bill & Sonia  
Goulding, Jo Anne  
Gozzola, William & Genine  
Gracey, Jeff  
Gracey, Tony A.  
Graf, Robert  
Grafe, Gwyn  
Grafe, Maurice  
Graham, Art & Erma  
Grama, Joseph  
Grant, George K. - Caribbean Watersports  
Granville, Maurice  
Graton, Marilyn  
Graton, Waldo H.  
Gray, Bryan  
Gray, Christopher  
Grbic, Michael  
Grech, James  
Green, Grace  
Green, John  
Green, Joyce L.  
Green, Judy  
Green, Patty  
Green, Richard  
Green, Suzanne M.  
Green, Tammy T. - Genesee County Health Dept.  
Green, Ted  
Green, Thomas  
Greenberg, John  
Greenberg, Lester B. - 1st Dental Care  
Greene, Dan & Rosemary  
Greene, Frank

Greene, Genevieve O.  
Greene, Geraldine  
Greene, Juanita - Izaak Walton League, Upper Keys Citizens Assoc., and Harry Harris Neighborhood Assoc.  
Greene, Richard  
Greer, Diane  
Greer, Lawrence M. - Caribbean Watersports  
Gregarc, Judy & Jason  
Gregory, Sandra L.  
Grello, Mike  
Greters, Peter  
Greuhiett, Troy  
Greulich, Al & Margaret  
Grezp, Christopher V.  
Gribik, Suzanne  
Griffin, Kevin  
Griffin, William  
Griffiths, George A.  
Griffiths, James W.  
Grimes, Bill & Helen  
Grimm, Michele & Tom - American Society of Journalists & Authors  
Grimm, Michelle C.  
Groenendijk, Johanna  
Groff, Deborah  
Groff, Phillip J.  
Gross, James M.  
Grove, Jack Stein - Conservation Network International, Inc.  
Grove, Steven  
Grubbs, William E.  
Grumm, Tom  
Grunwald, Cheryl  
Gruver, B.  
Grzep, Renee  
Grzep II, Christopher V.  
Grzye, Janice  
Guadargno, Diana G.  
Gualillo, Nicholas  
Guarino, Lauraine  
Gudicello, Frank  
Guentes, Luis  
Guenther, Greg  
Guerra, Lisa  
Gueth, Jonathan & Maureen  
Guevara, Ursula  
Gugliotti, Barbara  
Guilford, Lisa  
Guinta, Gloria  
Gutierrez, A.  
Gulden, Edward  
Gulnac, Don R.  
Gurley, Tom  
Gury, Bob  
Guthrie, Beatrice  
Gutierrez, Angel  
Gutierrez, Raul  
Guy, Gregory  
Guy, William E. - Marine Industries Association of Florida, Inc.  
Guzek, Robert  
Guzek, Susan M.  
Gyonkos, Sandy  
Gyrkos, Ron  
Haas, Greg - Caribbean Watersports  
Haas, Robert J.  
Haddard, Lois D.  
Hagan, Don  
Hagen, Andi  
Hagenkotter, Carl - Victims of NOAA  
Hager, Randy B.  
Haggerty, Betty-Ann  
Haggerty, Kerry Anne  
Haigh, Henry A.  
Haight, D.M.  
Haimowitz, Morris  
Haisington, Delva  
Hajimian, Hrand  
Halbasch, Wayne  
Hall, Charles  
Hall, Dennis  
Hall, Elmer  
Hall, Howard  
Hall, M.H.  
Hall, Patrick B.  
Hall, William  
Halusser, Caren  
Hambrick, Lisa  
Hambrick, Tyler  
Hamer, David  
Hamilton, Betty E.  
Hamilton, Edward - Caribbean Watersports  
Hamilton, Siddhartha  
Hamman, Elizabeth

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Hammer, Rob - South Florida Sport Fishermen's Club  
Hammerl, Margaret S.  
Hampton, Warren S.  
Han, Heeja  
Hancock, Bill  
Hancock, Jim  
Handevit, Bob  
Handy, Joseph  
Hanley, Joyce K.  
Hanley, Mari T.  
Hanna, Paul J.  
Hannon, Robert & Tracy  
Hans, Hazel  
Hans, Robert  
Hansen, Fay & Lee  
Hansen, Garian  
Hansen, Gary  
Hansen, Glenn R.  
Hansen, John  
Hansen, Nick  
Hanson, Carl  
Happ, Eric N.  
Hardy, Jesse J.  
Hare, Chester  
Harel, Amit  
Harkey, Pat  
Harkins, Jane  
Harman, Alan  
Harman, Terry  
Harness, Hugh G.  
Harness, Hugh  
Harnu, Chris  
Harrell, William  
Harrington, Brian A.  
Harrington, Daniel  
Harrington, David M.  
Harrington, Javier  
Harris, Alexander  
Harris, Carol  
Harris, Dave  
Harris, James R.  
Harris, Janet R.  
Harris, Kenny  
Harris, Nancy A.  
Harris, Peter  
Harris, SL  
Harris, Will - Yamaha Motors Co.  
Harrison, Bonnie - WKLG 102.1 Fm  
Harrison, Carolyn N.  
Harrison, Debra S. - The Wilderness Society  
Harrison, Douglas  
Harrison, Terry  
Harry, Everette  
Hart, Jery  
Hart, Robert - Florida Defenders of the Environment  
Harter, Phillip C.  
Hartley, Amy Jo - Sunset Watersports  
Hartman, A.  
Hartman, Murray R.  
Hartzog, Stewart  
Harvey, Laura  
Harward, Coby  
Haskell, Monica  
Haskins, Jack  
Haskins, Michael  
Hassen, Sandi  
Hatch, Jill & Denny  
Hatches, Peter  
Hatfield, Wendy  
Hauck, Frederick  
Haurty, Gwen  
Hausin, Toni - Andrew P. Derwin DDS  
Hawk, David  
Hawkins, Jack - Emmanus United Methodist Church  
Hawthorne, William  
Hayden, Mike - American Sportfishing Association  
Hayes, Carl R.  
Hayes, Judith  
Hayes, Mary  
Hayman, Mike  
Haynes, Jeffrey K. - Venerkloot, Rentrop, Martin, Haynes, & Morrison  
Haynos, Donaus  
Hazelip, Carol  
Hazelip, L.A.  
Healey, John W.  
Healey, John  
Hearth, H.  
Heatherly, Joseph  
Hebert, Kathleen M.  
Heck, Cheva  
Heckert, Richard  
Hedges, Robbin  
Heffner, Joyce A.  
Heffner, Ralph W.  
Hefner, David  
Hegelund, Gail  
Heining, Troy  
Heintz, Carl J.  
Heintz, Kurt  
Heise, Nancy  
Heistra, J.  
Helbig, Karen  
Helgeland, Marilyn  
Helinger, Kerry  
Hellen, Lori  
Heller, Adam B. - Caribbean Watersports  
Helmka, Thomas  
Hemond, Stacy E.  
Hencolia, Jose  
Henderson, Charles & Jane  
Henderson, Jim  
Hendrick, Chip  
Hendrick, William B. - The Worden Company  
Hendricks, Roger - Glencove Marine  
Hendrickson, Peter  
Henell, Kenneth  
Henrich, Conrad  
Henrich, Harold  
Henry, Alexander  
Henry, Jeffrey  
Henske, John  
Hensley, Judy  
Henson, Ida  
Henson, Mark  
Hepp, Randy J.  
Herdia, Jannet  
Heredia, Carlos  
Heredia, Carlos  
Herlth, Mike  
Hermansen, Stephen  
Hermes, Richard G.  
Hernandez, Aracelio  
Hernandez, Egan  
Hernandez, George  
Hernandez, John  
Hernandez, Madelin  
Hernandez, Miguel  
Hernandez, Raul  
Hernandez-Adan, Carlos  
Herrera, Arturo O.  
Herrera, Christina  
Herrera, Maria  
Herrera, Pedro  
Herrera, Ramon  
Herrick, Homer - Florida Keys Audubon Society  
Herschelman, Richard  
Herzoa, Keide S.  
Heutel, Jack  
Hevel, Jeannette & Tom  
Hewitt, Cynthia A.  
Heynes, Margaret F.  
Hibbard, Frank  
Hickman, John  
Hicks, Greg  
Hidalgo, Bill  
Hideshimo, N.  
Hietala, Todd  
Higashiyama, Cynthia  
Higgins, Elaine  
Higgins, Gary F.  
Higgins, Norman  
Higgs, Stephen  
Higgs, Wayne  
Highland, Cecil B. - One Valley Bank  
Higley, Steven R.  
Hilbro, Rosemary  
Hilker, Bruce R.  
Hill, Anthony L. - Yamaha  
Hill, Clifford, Barb, & Greg  
Hill, Edwin  
Hill, Essie M.  
Hill, Jack  
Hill, Lori  
Hill, Michael  
Hill, Rick  
Hill, Roy  
Hill, Sandra  
Hill, William  
Hillard, Anthony S.  
Hillen, Jayson  
Hillman, David  
Hilmer, Wayne J.  
Hilton, Herbert  
Hindman, Don  
Hindman, Jerry  
Hines, Alberta (Taps)  
Hines, Jordan  
Hinkson, Matt  
Hiratsuka, Lea  
Hire, Robert C.  
Hires, Robert P.  
Hisellini, Bruno G.  
Hobart, Grant  
Hochhauser, Paul  
Hodges, Matt  
Hodges, Michael  
Hodlick, Tom  
Hoecker, Elizabeth A.  
Hoff, Richard  
Hoffar, Cathy  
Hoffman, Jayson  
Hoffman, Jim  
Hoffman, Pat - Merlinn Guest House  
Hoffman, Robert - Reef Life, Inc  
Hogan, Steve  
Hogberg, Ann  
Hogberg, Myles  
Hogelack, Dwain A. - Caribbean Watersports  
Hogland, Denis  
Holak, Thomas G.  
Holcomb, Ken - Professional Plumbing Services  
Holcomb, Nancy  
Holderfield, Jennifer  
Holguin, Juan  
Holl, Joseph  
Hollock, Jill  
Holloway, Jimmy  
Hollowell, Thomas  
Hoimes, Jay T.  
Holoan, Ginny  
Holson Scratch, Verna  
Holstun, Lane  
Holt, Jan  
Holt, Tammy  
Holte, Dale  
Holten, Darren  
Homer, Cindy  
Homer, Paul  
Homer, Sondra  
Hon, Charles  
Honigman, Gerald - Buddy Taylor Middle School  
Hontz, Wayne H.  
Hood, Gregory C.  
Hoopingamer, Cheryl A.  
Hoover, Sam & Sorrel  
Hope, Jason  
Hopkins, John  
Hornsby, Al - PADI Legal and Environmental Affairs and Dema Legal and Legislative Committee  
Horspool, Stan - Caribbean Watersports  
Horton, Mark  
Horton, W.A.  
House, W.C.  
Houston, Johnny  
Houston, Judith  
Houston, Robert  
Hoverson, Elizabeth  
Howard, Howard  
Howard, Pat & Rick  
Howell, Sheri  
Howland, Barbara  
Hoxsey, Kevin - Genesee County Health Dept.  
Hoysa, Matthew J.  
Hubbard, Stanley S. - Hubbard Broadcasting, Inc.  
Huber, Arthur  
Hudson, C. Fred.  
Hudson, Douglas  
Hudson, Hamp  
Hudson, Hank  
Huff, Ralph  
Huggins, Barbara B.  
Hughes, Herbert  
Hughes, Mary & William  
Huizinga, Wayne  
Hulan, Marie E.  
Hull, Richard J. - Hull & Company Inc  
Hung, John W.  
Hunt, Brian  
Hunt, Kimberly  
Hunt, Mary Ellen  
Hunt, Susan - Hunt Equip. Co. Inc.  
Hunter, Rose Marie.  
Huppert Jr., Bruce W.  
Huppert III., Bruce W.

Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses

Huppert, Lynn  
Huppert, Ryan  
Hurd, Donald E.  
Hurley, Bob  
Hurley, John Matthew  
Hurst, Billy  
Hurst, David  
Hurst, Frank  
Hurst, Larry  
Hurtz, L.E.  
Husnander, Angela  
Hutchens, Pauline  
Hutchinson, Donnie  
Hutchinson, William  
Hutt, Steve  
Hutto, Patrick  
Hutton, George N.  
Hutton, Stephen E.  
Iglesias, Jose  
Ilchuk, Peter K.  
Illiano, Cathy  
Ilson, Jeff  
Imbriaco, Angelo  
Impallomeni, Steven - Gallopin Ghost  
Charters  
Ingalls, Melville  
Ingersoll, Marjorie  
Irizarry, Amy  
Isaacson, William R.  
Isabelle, Collet - Caribbean Watersports  
Iturralde, Leonel & Margie  
Ivy, David  
Iwasa, Colin  
Izzo, Anthony  
Jacaruso, Linda & James  
Jack, Kelley  
Jackson, Bruce - Glencove Marine  
Jackson, Kelly  
Jackson, Leon  
Jackson, Robert  
Jackson, Roy  
Jackson, Sherry - Glencove Marine  
Jackson, Tony  
Jacobs, Cheryl  
Jacobs, David  
Jacobs, Jenny  
Jacobs, John L.  
Jacobs, John L.  
Jacobsen, Barbara & Ray  
Jacobsen, Rhonda C.  
Jacobson, Patty  
Jacome, Marina  
Jaen, Jose  
Jaen, Jose  
Jaime, Stevanon - Sunset Watersports  
James, Sharon  
Janji, Barbara  
Jappe, Paul  
Jaret, Tricia  
Jason, Brian  
Jaspersen, Jeanna  
Jaspersen, K.  
Jaspersen, Karl  
Jaspersen, Yvonne  
Jayne, Elizabeth  
Jelenic, Steve  
Jenkins, Tadd  
Jennings, Richard E. - Smithereen  
Exterminating Company  
Jennings, Richard  
Jensen, Gayland  
Jensen, Gunnar  
Jenssen, T.A.  
Jepson, Jay  
Jester, Gary - Caribbean Watersports  
Jewett, Dwight  
Jewson, Havelock & Sheila  
Jezdimir, Diane  
Jibiki, Joe  
Jilwon, Maro  
Jimo, James  
Joder, Gregory  
John, Charlotte - Indian Hills Resort &  
Marina, Inc.  
John, Kelley  
Johnansen, J.A.  
Johnne, Ken  
Johnson, Andrew  
Johnson, Barbara  
Johnson, Charlie  
Johnson, Claudia L.  
Johnson, David  
Johnson, David R.  
Johnson, Deborah  
Johnson, Edward B.  
Johnson, Gary

Johnson, Ginger  
Johnson, Glyn - Bombadier Corp.  
Johnson, Gordon  
Johnson, Jeanne N.  
Johnson, Jimmy  
Johnson, Linda E.  
Johnson, Marilyn  
Johnson, Martin  
Johnson, Mary  
Johnson, Robert  
Johnson, Ronald  
Johnson, Terry  
Johnson, Vickey  
Johnson, Wes & Gina - S & S Sports, Inc.  
Johnston, Stephen Eric.  
Johnston, Timothy  
Johnstone, Ian  
Jones, Charles  
Jones, Charles Jeff  
Jones, Chilton R.  
Jones, Harold  
Jones, J.  
Jones, John Paul  
Jones, Joseph R.  
Jones, Lynn  
Jones, Marianne Y.  
Jones, Shanron  
Jones, Steven  
Jones, Teri  
Jordan, Michael D.  
Jordan, Patricia  
Jordan, Robert  
Jordan, Steven  
Jorge, Miguel  
Jorstad, David  
Joslyn, Robert  
Jospey, Sheldon  
Joyce, Frank  
Joyner, Don  
Joyner, Lisa Kay  
Joynt, Brian  
Joynt, Charlotte  
Judge, Chuck  
Judy, William  
Juergen, P. - Caribbean Watersports  
Juniper, Steve & Irene  
Jura, Russell - Yamaha Motor Corporation,  
USA  
Jurgens, Richard  
Justile, R.S.  
Kabel, Jill  
Kadloc, Brian  
Kaemlein, Hans  
Kahn, Bonnie  
Kahn, Stone  
Kaholig, Al  
Kaiser, Paul  
Kalinowski, Brian  
Kalohi, Kathy  
Kaminskas, Adam  
Kamlade, Kevin  
Kammer, Jill  
Kane, Thomas  
Kantarjian, Stephen  
Kanzier, W.M.  
Kanzler, Euphemia  
Kanzler, Walter H.  
Kanzler, Walter  
Kaple, Jerome W.  
Karam, Phillip  
Karlen, Bernard E. Bek  
Karmen, David  
Karnes, Debra  
Karnes, William  
Karpach, E.J.  
Karpach, Joe  
Karshna, Karen M.  
Kasprowicz, Kevin - Caribbean  
Watersports  
Kaste, Steve  
Kaszowski, Gary  
Katz, Edward A.  
Katz, Michael & Urania  
Kaufman, Elaine  
Kawatski, Jerry  
Kay, William J.  
Kay, William  
Kazakevich, Kevin  
Keefe, Debra  
Keefe, Jack  
Keeney, Cheryl  
Keever, Mike  
Keffer, Richard  
Keidel, Albert  
Keith, Tommy  
Kelinhon, David

Keller, Carol Betts  
Keller, George H.  
Keller, Jeffery  
Keller, John W.  
Kelley, David  
Kelley, Tim  
Kelly, Doug - Florida Sportsman  
Magazine  
Kelly, Karen Wells  
Kelly, Kevin  
Kelly, Sharon  
Kelly, Shirley Dycked  
Kellysmith, Lisa  
Kelster, James  
Kempzell, Mark  
Kenestod, Scott  
Kennedy, James  
Kennedy, Marla  
Kennedy, Mary  
Kennedy, Webb J.  
Kent, John  
Kenwood, Clifford  
Kepley, Richard  
Kerekes, John & Nancy  
Kerkesner, Dean  
Kerr, Ilka  
Kershus, Fredrick W.  
Kersten, Timothy A.  
Keskinen, Ken  
Key, Ronald D.  
Kibil, Henry  
Kiddy, Carla  
Kihne, Michael  
Kilby, Robert  
Kiley, Jessie  
Kiley, Joan L.  
Killen, Eric  
Kimball, Joan  
Kimball & Family, Charles B.  
Kimmel, Derek  
King, Cheryl  
King, Diane  
King, Jeffrey  
King, Linda  
King, Robert  
King, Virginia  
King, W. Griffin  
King, Willard V.  
Kinnebrew, Kevin  
Kinsella, Sean  
Kinsley, Chris  
Kinter, Sean M.  
Kipp, Tom  
Kippenhan, Heidi  
Kirbar, Eugene  
Kirblac, Kathy  
Kirby, Gerald  
Kircher, Spencer  
Kirk, Amy  
Kirk, Cary & Carol  
Kirk, James P.  
Kirk, John  
Kirk, Richard  
Kirkey, Mary Kay  
Kirsch, J.L.  
Kirschner, Henry  
Kirtley, Deavis  
Kislak, Lynn  
Kitchings, Chester  
Kittka, Ernest J.  
Klaver, Dean  
Klayf, Joan  
Klein, Bernard M.  
Klein, Harvey & Judith  
Klein, Helene  
Klepper, Robert  
Kline, Charles C. - White & Case  
Kline, Jim  
Klingbell, Gerald  
Klinger, Paul  
Klipping, Steve  
Klum, Michael  
Knight, Edward  
Knopf, Amy  
Knowles, David  
Knowles, Thomas B.  
Koch, Arcia A.  
Koch, James R.  
Koczak, Wayne  
Koenig, John A.  
Kogut, Pamela  
Koide, A.  
Koivu, Brenda  
Kolojay, Adam  
Kolsner, Ken  
Kombert, Dieter

**Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses**

Konickson, Mike  
 Konkler, Johnny - B&K Marine  
 Koones, Blux N.  
 Koop, Margarete  
 Kopach, Christopher  
 Kopcza, Walter  
 Kopczyk, Raymond A. - University of Kentucky  
 Korheva, Dawn  
 Kornblau, Bryan E. - Caribbean Watersports  
 Korpak, Charles & Kathryn  
 Kosel, Brad  
 Koslofsky, Craig M.  
 Koslofsky, Dean  
 Koslofsky, Gene J.  
 Koslofsky, Jacob  
 Kotler, David  
 Koukari, Raymond  
 Kozimbo, John C.  
 Kramer, Bill  
 Kramer, James  
 Kramer, John  
 Kramer, Sandra G.  
 Krantz, Marcus & Helen  
 Krapf, Betty  
 Krautz, Sonny  
 Krause, Carl  
 Krause, Marylou  
 Krause, Paul  
 Krebs, Barbara B.  
 Krech, Micheline B.  
 Kreger, Allen  
 Krich, Kelly  
 Krisko, Robert - Sunset Jet Ski  
 Kroeger, Dorann  
 Kroll, Jackie  
 Kronk, Rachel - Sunset Water Sports  
 Kropp, Kathryn  
 Krowe, Allen J.  
 Krueger, Sharon  
 Krue, Curtis - Florida Audubon Society  
 Kruskamp, Susan C. - Sunset Water Sports  
 Krussman, Rosemary  
 Kuack, Dennis  
 Kuczynski, Florence  
 Kuehn, Dana L.  
 Kuhn, Anthony  
 Kuhn, Bill  
 Kuhn, David  
 Kuhn, Don  
 Kulpa, Mike  
 Kunde, Clifford  
 Kuoff, Rich  
 Kurebayashi, Sam  
 Kurtines, William  
 Kushner, Mike - Coconut Cove  
 Kushner, Randall S. - Coconut Cove Rental & Marina  
 Kushner, Vince - Coconut Cove  
 L'Keith, Rickey  
 Labarera, Robin  
 Labeau, David, G.  
 Laber, Nancy  
 Lacina, Mike  
 Lacoste, Patricia  
 Lacoste, Rodney  
 Lacote, Diane & Anthony  
 Ladish, John, H.  
 Lafleur, Mike - Lafleur's Gymnastic Club  
 Lafollette, Robert  
 Lafontaine, Roger  
 Lageson, Carol  
 Lageson, Steven  
 Laguna, Larry - Sunset Water Sports  
 Lake, John - The Lake Co.  
 Lake, John  
 Lake, Walter J.  
 Lallo, April  
 Lalme, Gustavo  
 Lalue, Carol  
 Langesfeld, Pablo  
 Lammers, George M.  
 Lampe, Jeff  
 Lamperelli, Karlen  
 Lanard, Elizabeth, E.  
 Lancaster, Steven, J.  
 Land, Manica  
 Lander, Raymond, A.  
 Landis, Mark  
 Lando, Marcia  
 Landon, Christopher J.  
 Landrum, B.L.  
 Landrum, Paul W.  
 Lane, Frank B.  
 Lane, Howard - Tortugas Unlimited Inc.  
 Lang, Claire  
 Lang, Margaret  
 Lange, George  
 Langer, Maureen  
 Langesfeld, Andres  
 Langley, Randy  
 Langlie, Scott  
 Lanham, Jim  
 Lanigan, David  
 Lanigan, John  
 Lapointe, Buddy - Fishin' Buddy  
 Lappohn, Amie  
 Lappohn, April  
 Lappohn Sr., Sharon  
 Lappohn, Sharon  
 Larento, Richard L.  
 Larges, Cora May  
 Laroe, Ken  
 Larrieu, Jorge  
 Larsen, Charles  
 Larson, Christopher  
 Larson, John  
 Larson, Kimberly  
 Larson, Lewis C.  
 Larue, Lois  
 Lashway, David  
 Lauber, Chris - Watercross, International  
 Lauffe, Michael  
 Laumeister, Hugh M.  
 Laver, M.B.  
 Lavergne, R.G.  
 Lawery, Jane  
 Lawler, Michael  
 Lawler, Suzanne  
 Lawrence, C. Richard.  
 Lawrence, Cynthia  
 Lawrence, Daniel J. - Lawrence Residential Funding Corp  
 Lawrence, Ricardo  
 Lawrence, Robert - Auto Suture Company  
 Lawson, Angela  
 Lawson, Rodolfo  
 Lawton, Paul  
 Lay, H. Frank  
 Layton, John  
 Lazarowicz, Vonnice  
 Lazko, Peter  
 Le, Yo  
 Leach-Pratt, Jerrilyn  
 Leake, Sue & Fred - Treetop Inn  
 Leavell, Becky  
 Leavell, John  
 Leban, Barry  
 Lebar, Charles  
 Lech, Leo  
 Lechier, Mary Lou  
 Lederer, Roger F.  
 Lee, Donna  
 Lee, Janice  
 Lee, John - Creative Corporate Buisness Service  
 Lee, Kent  
 Lee, Kyung - The Landings of Largo  
 Lee, Rodney  
 Leger Frazier, Lisa  
 Leggett, Gary  
 Lehman, Robert J. - Key West Hotel and Motel Assoc.  
 Lehmuhl, Connan  
 Lehmuller, Paul  
 Lehor, Barbara  
 Leibount, Michal  
 Leider, Joe M.  
 Leighow, George  
 Leighton, Andrew  
 Lembo, Laura - Jetset Airmotive Co. Inc.  
 Lemens, Pat - Glencove Marine  
 Lemens, Steve - Glencove Marine  
 Lemke, Craig  
 Lemoine, Gerard  
 Lemons, Larry  
 Leo, John M.  
 Leo, Theresa  
 Leonard, Carol  
 Lergo, Mark  
 Lerma, Marlina  
 Leshikar-Denton, Margaret - Cayman Islands National Museum  
 Lesmeister, Joe  
 Lessard, Tim  
 Levine, James  
 Levis, Leslie - Captain's Corner  
 Levison, Karen  
 Levy, Linda  
 Levy, Richard  
 Lewis, Bernard  
 Lewis, Kevin R.  
 Lewis, Lawrence B.  
 Lewis, Lenard  
 Lewis, Miriam  
 Lewis, Richard C.  
 Lewis, Robert W.  
 Leydic, George D.  
 Lezaro, Olga  
 Lianzi, Theresa L.  
 Lieberman, Vanessa  
 Liens, Harriet  
 Lienz, Vmi H.  
 Liggett, Pete  
 Lindbald, Andy  
 Lindberg, Vicki  
 Lindsay, Ward  
 Lindsey, Carol L.  
 Lipe, Betty  
 Liptak, Linda C.  
 Liphay, Margaret  
 Litman, Alan  
 Litowitz, Donna Balkan  
 Littleton, Dana & John  
 Livoti, Marilyn  
 Llorca, Christopher  
 Llorca, Sherry  
 Lloyd, Carrington M.  
 Loaiza, Alexandro  
 Locke, Simeon  
 Loeffler, Daniel M.  
 Loester, Virginia  
 Loewer, John H.  
 Logan, Jim  
 Logan, William - State Central Bank  
 Logsdon, John  
 Lohman, Robert  
 Lohmneiler, Freddie  
 Lombardo, Bud  
 London, Michele  
 Long, Scott  
 Looker, Elizabeth  
 Looker, Roberta  
 Looper, Patricia  
 Lopex-Trigo, Eddie  
 Lopez, Carlos F.  
 Lopez, Carols  
 Lopez, Cesar A.  
 Lopez, Francisco  
 Lopez, Juan  
 Lopez, Maria  
 Lopez, Michelle  
 Lopez, Patricia, P.  
 Lora, Ogo - Caribbean Watersports  
 Lorkes, Jordan  
 Loseke, Kevin J.  
 Lossn, Barb & Darwin  
 Lotiereo, Christopher  
 Lotz, Kathy A.  
 Lovern, Sharla B.  
 Lowe, Matthew Ryan  
 Lownes, Holly  
 Lowmy, Charles  
 Lowry, Sue  
 Lozar, Jimmy  
 Rumay, William  
 Lubae, Penelope  
 Lucas, Re  
 Lucas, Sandra R.  
 Luceir, Julia M.  
 Luciano, Michelle  
 Lueptow, Lloyd  
 Lugo, John J.  
 Luis, Eduardo E.  
 Luke, B.C.  
 Lukens, Miriam H.  
 Lund, Jerome  
 Lunger, Lisa  
 Lurig, Alex  
 Lurig, Alexander  
 Lurvey, Mary W.  
 Luttrell, D. Scott  
 Lyn, Kenneth A.  
 Lynn, James  
 Lynn, Ronnie B.  
 Lyons, Elizabeth E. - Amherst College  
 Lyons, James E.  
 Lyons, Michael  
 Lyse, Pat E.  
 Lyssenko, Taras C.  
 Maaskant, Walter  
 Mac Donald, Leslie  
 Mac Korvick, Kelly  
 Mac Korvick, Shayla  
 Mac Korvick, Vickie  
 Mac Lellan, Eleanor

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Mac Lellan, George & Audrey  
 Mac Williams, Ruth & Bill  
 Macarthur, James S.  
 Maccowell, Robert  
 Machione, Tony R. .  
 Machusak, Barbara  
 Mack, Chad A.  
 Macovganey, John  
 Macpherson, Brenda J.  
 Madden, John J.  
 Madden, Mary  
 Maddin, Lucille  
 Maddin, Ted F.  
 Madguely, Stan  
 Madrigal, Martha  
 Madsen, Majorie  
 Maebbrig, Ann M. - Caribbean Watersports  
 Maggio, Pietro  
 Magill, Robert T.  
 Magner, Kevin  
 Magnussen, Carl  
 Magsby, Ray D.  
 Maguire, Bruce J.  
 Mahag, Greta  
 Maile, Joyce  
 Makoff, Les  
 Malasha, Pamela J.  
 Malinosky, Michael  
 Mall, Greg  
 Mallo, Sally  
 Mallo, Sandry  
 Malloy, Patrick - Caribbean Watersports  
 Malone, Bonnie  
 Malone, Eric  
 Malone, Meredith  
 Malone, Robert  
 Mammei, Anthony  
 Maney, Jack - Sierra Club Florida Chapter  
 Mangles, Joan  
 Mann, James R. - Caribbean Watersports  
 Mann, Troy  
 Mannchen, Brandt  
 Mannillo, Frederick C.  
 Manning, Kevin R.  
 Manos, Guy  
 Manos, Guy  
 Manuel, John - Quality Lawn  
 Maradik, Michael  
 Marchman, Ray  
 Marcos, Marclys  
 Marcus, E.M.  
 Marcus, Peter A.  
 Marimon, Owen  
 Marinelli, Margaret A.  
 Markeloff, Robert  
 Markham, Wade M.  
 Markman, Russell/Kyle/Jason  
 Marks, Antonio  
 Markus, Mary  
 Marmolejo, Stacey  
 Marquez, Alvaro  
 Marr, Chester  
 Marren, Thomas W.  
 Marrison, Albert  
 Marrone, Anthony G.  
 Marshall, Carole P.  
 Marshall, Derek  
 Marshall, John S.  
 Marshall, Patricia  
 Marshall, Ralph  
 Marshall, Richard  
 Martens, Jim  
 Martin, Brad  
 Martin, Cheryl  
 Martin, Christy  
 Martin, Dorothy  
 Martin, Duke R.  
 Martin, Edward A.  
 Martin, Eve  
 Martin, Greg  
 Martin, Gregory  
 Martin, James V.  
 Martin, Jim  
 Martin, John  
 Martin, Joseph  
 Martin, Judy L.  
 Martin, Kyle  
 Martin, Lemay  
 Martin, Lynne  
 Martin, M.B.  
 Martin, Mark  
 Martin, Michael R.  
 Martin, Michael B.  
 Martin, Randy  
 Martin, Sharon  
 Martin, Sheila K.

Martin, Steven  
 Martin, Yamel  
 Martine, Mike  
 Martinez, Chris  
 Martinez, John  
 Martinez, Linda - Caribbean Watersports  
 Martinez, Mike  
 Martinez, Omara  
 Martinez, Susan  
 Martz, Ben  
 Marx, Betty  
 Mary, Ron  
 Mas, Jose  
 Mashburn, Cromer  
 Mason, Pamela S.  
 Mast, Alfred  
 Mast, Lynne  
 Masters, Deborah & Steve  
 Mastrococo, Anthony  
 Masuda, Shirley Y.  
 Matenaer, Mark  
 Mathews, Brett  
 Mathews, Peggy  
 Mathews, Wait  
 Mathewson, Duncan - The Union Institute  
 Mathias, Fred  
 Mathis, Billy L.  
 Mathis, Gary - Suzuki of Russellville  
 Matkowski, Marilyn  
 Matlock, Dee  
 Matthew, Charmain  
 Matthew, Ronald  
 Matthews, Douglas G.  
 Mattin, Helen  
 Mattison, Alan  
 Mattison, James  
 Matusik, Edward  
 Matzie, Wm. & Patricia  
 Maxcy, Greg  
 May, Don  
 May, Donald, E.  
 May, Gordon  
 May, Jeff  
 May, John  
 Mayberry, Kristina  
 Mayes, Nathan  
 Maymo, Miguel  
 Maynury, Lesley P. - Caribbean Watersports  
 Mayo, Shawn  
 Mayorga, Maximillian  
 Maza, Pedro  
 Mc Bride, Scott  
 Mc Carthy, Dan  
 Mc Chargue, Julie  
 Mc Clure, Amanda A.  
 Mc Clure, John D.  
 Mc Comb, Theresa  
 Mc Cord, Blair & Louann  
 Mc Cormick, John  
 Mc Cullough, Carrell - Caribbean Watersports  
 Mc Daniel, Kent  
 Mc Dermit, Karen L.  
 Mc Dermito, Dennis  
 Mc Donald, Maurice  
 Mc Elroy, David  
 Mc Garry, Michael J.  
 Mc Ginnis, Margaret  
 Mc Gowan, Mike, Cathy & Michaela  
 Mc Guire, Diane, M.  
 Mc Hale, Brion  
 Mc Hendon, Kelly  
 Mc Intosh, Mike  
 Mc Intosh, Tricia  
 Mc Kinnies, Barbara  
 Mc Mahon, James  
 Mc Millan, Barbara  
 Mc Millan, Carrie  
 Mc Neil, Josette  
 Mc Pherron, Cheryl  
 McBurney, Mark  
 McCaffrey, James  
 McCaleb, Shawn - Stovall's Yamaha Country  
 McCall, Kelly D.  
 McCarthy, Daniel  
 McCarty, Barbara  
 McCarty, J.C.  
 McCarty, Larry  
 McCauley, Jill  
 McCauley, W.  
 McChargue, Dave  
 McClellan, Joseph  
 McCleaver, Debra - Caribbean Watersports  
 McClure, Lois

McConnaughey, Bayrd  
 McCormick, Marquirite  
 McCracken, Dana  
 McCraw, Mark  
 McCriick, Joanne & Alan  
 McCullough, John  
 McDermit, Dennis  
 McDonald, Bruce  
 McDonald, David M. - South Florida Sport Fishermen's Club  
 McDonald, Jay Gordon  
 McDonald, K.E.  
 McElroy, Kenneth  
 McElroy, Tom  
 McGee, Grace  
 McGee, Ronnee  
 McGhee, Joe  
 McGill, Rick  
 McGinnis, Donna  
 McGoven, George W. - Go Jet Ski  
 McGriff, Lee - McGriff, Seibels & Williams, Inc.  
 McGriff, Lee  
 McIntosh, Don  
 McKeel, C. Mitchell  
 McKelvey, D.C.  
 McKelvey, Marylyn  
 McKenzie, Clarence - Yamaha  
 McKenzie, Tommy  
 McKenzie, Rs, Brian - Genesee County Health Dept.  
 McKesson, Linda  
 McKillip, Jim  
 McKillop, Roy & Linda  
 McKinney, William  
 McLane, Marshal  
 McLaud, Wayne  
 McLaughlin, Dale  
 McLaughlin, Tiffany  
 McMahan, David J.  
 McMahon, Richard  
 McMichael, Karl  
 McNally, Terrence  
 McNavig, Robert  
 McNear, Gary F. - Lee Coast Enterprises, Inc.  
 McNemey, Brenda  
 McPherson, David  
 McQuaide, John C.  
 McSinnis, Donna  
 Meade, Jason E.  
 Meade, Jessica  
 Meade, William D.  
 Meadows, Patrick  
 Medina, Phillip  
 Medlock, Jo Ann  
 Mehta, Nikhil  
 Meier, Lynn D.  
 Meigs, Cheral  
 Meioff, Jack  
 Melendez, Alfred  
 Mellies, Neil S.  
 Mellies, Scott  
 Melton, James J.  
 Meltzer, Martin  
 Mendon, Debra  
 Mendoza, Winston  
 Meral, Gerald H. - Planning & Conservation League  
 Meredith, Thomas & Mary  
 Merkel, Robert S.  
 Merritt, Polly B.  
 Merritt, William  
 Mesa, Manuel  
 Mesenburg, Paul  
 Mesnard, June  
 Messer, Frank  
 Messersmith, Kelly  
 Messina, Fred  
 Messinger, Cheryl  
 Messino, Joe  
 Metcalf, Jonathan  
 Metz, K.W.  
 Metzger, Brian  
 Meyer, Kristi L.  
 Meyer, Nancy  
 Meyers, Chanae  
 Mezi, Giovanni - Caribbean Watersports  
 Miani, Phillip  
 Michael, Shelley  
 Michaelis, Phyllis  
 Michaelis, Robert L.  
 Michel, Coky  
 Michel, Paul J.  
 Michels, Daniel  
 Midera, Andy - Caribbean Watersports

## Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses

Miele, Ralph E.  
Mielke, Lee & Joan  
Milford, Chad  
Millay, Michael J.  
Millay, Michael  
Mille, Renee - Yamaha  
Miller, Charles H.  
Miller, Connie  
Miller, David  
Miller, Donald B.  
Miller, Frank  
Miller, Glen  
Miller, Irwin B.  
Miller, James  
Miller, Jerome P.  
Miller, Jerome D.  
Miller, John  
Miller, Kurt  
Miller, Lisa Joy.  
Miller, Luke D.  
Miller, Marilyn  
Miller, Mel  
Miller, Michael H.  
Miller, Michael  
Miller, Pam  
Miller, Richard  
Miller, Steven - The University of North Carolina at Wilmington  
Miller, Terry  
Mills, Bretta  
Mills, Donald  
Mills, John  
Mills, Marshall  
Milstein, Karen K.  
Minke, Joan  
Minkoff, Elizabeth  
Minton-Tolbert, Kelly  
Mirabelli, Shawn A.  
Missiewicz, William  
Mitchell, Charles E.  
Mitchell, David  
Mitchell, James B. - Moravian College  
Mitchell, Jean  
Mitchell, Judy  
Mitchell, Ross  
Mitchell, Steve  
Mitchell, T.  
Mitchell, Vinni  
Mitchell, Wendy  
Mixon, Meredith  
Moats, Jack  
Modetz, Frank  
Modetz, Roz  
Modica, Roselyn  
Moe, Stuart  
Moger, Byron  
Mohamad, Lucia  
Mokris, George  
Molina, Liliana  
Molina, Miguel A.  
Molinos, Pablo  
Molnar, Steven  
Monaro, Anthony  
Money, Jason  
Monroe, Coman  
Monroe, Todd  
Montague, Bettie A.  
Montero, Albert  
Montes, Jimmy  
Montgomery, Alan - Caribbean Watersports  
Montgomery, George  
Montgomery, Stewart  
Montreal, Michael T.  
Montreuil, Frederic P.  
Mons, Mayra  
Moore, Britta-Christina S.  
Moore, F. Scott  
Moore, Jeffrey  
Moore, Keller C.  
Moore, Melanie  
Moore, Sandra F.  
Moorefield, Hal  
Moquin, Walter J.  
Morad, J. Phillip  
Morales, William A.  
Moran, Charlene  
Moran, Tricia  
Moreau, Ralph  
Moreno, Bernardo & Marta  
Moreno, Gustavo  
Moret, Andrew  
Moret, Sandy - Florida Keys Outfitters  
Morgan, Chuck  
Morgan, Homer  
Morgan, Katherine D.  
Morgan, Kathryn S.  
Morgan, Robert & Denise  
Morgan, Tom S.  
Morley, Barclay  
Morosky, Robert  
Morrell, John H.  
Morrell, Nancy  
Morrell, Randie  
Morris, Courtney  
Morris, Helena  
Morris, Jason  
Morris, Keith  
Morris, William S.  
Morrison, James - Caribbean Watersports  
Morrison, Kathleen  
Morrone, Teresa  
Morrow, Bonnie  
Morse, Michelle J. - Yamaha  
Morton, Justin  
Morvay, Loretta  
Mosbacher & Gartrell, Drs.  
Moscarello, John  
Moschos, George  
Moseley, Tony  
Moses, Joe  
Moss, Steve  
Motte, Cheryl & Wayne  
Mowery, Joan R.  
Moxian, Sally  
Mucba, Fay S.  
Muccino, Jessica  
Mueller, Erich & Diane  
Mueller, Fred  
Mueller, Rob - Sunset Jet Ski  
Mullane, Robert  
Muller, Milton  
Mullins, Sheila K.  
Mulsroh, Rolf  
Munge, J.A. - Temperature Equipment Corporation  
Munoz, Migdalia  
Munson, George  
Munson, Jan T.  
Murnane, Robert  
Murphy, David - Caribbean Watersports  
Murphy, Utilin  
Murrell, Tom  
Murtagh, Daniel S. - Genito-Urinary Surgeons, Inc.  
Muth, Cal R. - CMO Associates  
Myers, John  
Myers, Sheryl  
Nachon, Fabiola  
Nadeau, Norman  
Nadolitano, Kenny  
Nael, Shirley - Sunset Watersports  
Naeseth, Randy  
Nafus, Alice  
Nagel, Clifford  
Naidorf, Robert  
Nall, Patricia & Felix  
Naishe, Thomas C.  
Nance, Nolley  
Naples, Alysia  
Naples, Anthony L.  
Naples, Anthony  
Naples, Marina  
Naples, Mary  
Naples, Patricia  
Naranjo, Ignacio  
Narath, Lori  
Nartina, Philipp - Caribbean Watersports  
Nash, Jon  
Nason, Gloria  
Nason, Stanley  
Nastepnial, John D.  
Natalo, Natalie  
Nation, Kelli C.  
Naujors, Ulrich K.  
Naumann, Mary  
Naurath, Rolf  
Navarro, Jaime  
Neal, Irene  
Neal, Steve  
Neely, Tim  
Nehme, Sam  
Neil, Steve  
Neilo, Pedro  
Nelles, David  
Nelms, Evelyn H.  
Nelsen, Cleon  
Nelsen, Clifford  
Nelson, D.  
Nelson, Gregory  
Nelson, Jack  
Nelson, Marshall  
Nelson, Walter  
Nelson, Wayne  
Nemec, Marcella  
Nesbitt, William  
Ness, Roy  
Neth, George  
Neville, Roy  
Nevins, Gary - Florida Keys Yellow Pages  
New, Charles  
Newbauer, Jason  
Newell, Sherley  
Newman, Charles  
Newman, Joyce Clark  
Newman, Rae  
Nguyen, Long  
Nicholls, Julie  
Nichols, Danny  
Nichols, Scott - Ray's Yamaha  
Nicholson, Andrew M. - Challenger Enterprise, Inc.  
Nicholson, Jack R.  
Nicolini, Don  
Nicolini, Pat  
Nicoll, E. Colleen.  
Niemann, Ken  
Niemiec, Nicole  
Nieto, Carmen  
Nieto, Katherine  
Niide, Lee Ann - Leisure Aquatic Products  
Niles, Kip  
Nilsen, Bob  
Niskin, Debbie  
Nissen, Ida M.  
Niswander, M. Ruth.  
Nixon, Dennis - University of Rhode Island  
Noard, John  
Nobles, Fred  
Nobregas, Tony  
Nod, Patricia A. - Sunset Watersports  
Noel, Cecil  
Noel, Leonard J. - Sunset Watersports  
Nolan, Chuck  
Nolan, Chuck  
Noluegas, Tony  
Noojin, Kevin  
Noon, Jeff  
Nord, Mike  
Nordquist, Staffan  
Norris, Charles  
Norris, David, R.  
Norsworthy, Jerrie  
Northcutt, Richard  
Norton, Steve  
Norweb, Albert  
Novak, David  
Noval, Manny  
Nowacki, Phillip  
Nowak, Robert A.  
Nowosadzki, Linda - Sunset Watersports  
Nowotny, Charles J. - Charles J. Nowotny, Inc.  
Nudo, Teresa  
Nugent, Harold E.  
Nugent, Michael & Lisa  
Nugent, Susan Monroe  
Nullman, Jeffrey  
Nuniada, John  
Nunnally, Mckee  
Nye, Gale - Freeman/Mccue  
Nyland, Vera M.  
Nyman, Leslie  
Nyquist, Anna Marie  
O'Brien, Ron & Mary Jane  
O'Treasaigh, A.  
O'Brian, Elaine  
O'Brien, Pat - Sunset Watersports  
O'Brien, Shaunna - Sunset Watersports  
O'Byrne, Michael  
O'Connor, Dan - Caribbean Watersports  
O'Connor, Linda & Thorn  
O'Donnell, Alina C.  
O'Keefe, S.C.  
O'Leary, Rita  
O'Neal, Luann  
O'Neil, Ronald  
O'Neil, J.L.  
Oavendo, Joel Rivera  
Oberg, Lorri  
Obermiller, John J.  
Obregon, Ana T.  
Ocathey, Jerald L.  
Oden, Nancy  
Odette, Paulette  
Oest, Marilyn  
Ogawa, Nan Tunison  
Ogg, Doyle V.

**Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses**

Ogle, Leonard  
Oglesby, Kitty L.  
Oishi, Kazuyuki  
Olcott, Emery G.  
Olcoz, Kathryn  
Olds, Charles  
Oleckniche, Judy  
Olefson, Fred  
Olefson, Fredric D.  
Olerro, David - Caribbean Watersports  
Oliver, Bill  
Ollett, R. - Sunset Watersports  
Olsen, Heather  
Olson, Allan  
Olson, Betty  
Olson, Dinah  
Olson, Donnie  
Olson, Fritz  
Olson, Jeff  
Olson, LaDawn  
Olson, Susan  
Olson, Tim  
Omans, Jeff & Valerie  
Omuletz, Alfred  
Oreilly, Gerald  
Orellana, Gonzalo  
Orian, Deb L.  
Orlando, Michael J.  
Omdorff, M. Denise  
Orav, Deb  
Orrell, Kimberly S.  
Orthwein, James  
Ortiz, Mike  
Ortiz, William  
Osborne, Jon  
Osborne, Virginia  
Osheroff, Marc  
Osheroff, Robin  
Osteen, Gary  
Oster, Julie D.  
Osterlye, Brenda  
Ostrosky, Dan  
Ostrow, John B.  
Ostrowsky, Peter  
Otero, Julio  
Ott, William  
Otto, Jeannine  
Otto, Walter  
Otzen, Karl  
Overbeck, Dean & Lisa Pallane  
Overbeck, H. L.  
Overtor, Kevin  
Owen, Alison  
Owen, Herbert W.  
Owen, Herbert  
Owen, Robert W.  
Owen, Terry - Blue Beard Rental  
Owenau, Edna Mae  
Owens, Emmett  
Owsley, Richard  
Oxley, Marjorie  
Ozuilan, Juan  
Pace, Robert L.  
Padilla, Mike  
Padilla-Casillas, Sara  
Padron, Kristie  
Page, Christopher I.  
Page, Phil  
Pager, Lawrence  
Painter, Sharon A.  
Pakenas, Thomas  
Pal, Barbara  
Palmer, Ronald - Horizon  
Palmer, Sandra & Robert  
Palustri, Lizandra  
Pankoiv, Chris A.  
Pape, W.S.  
Papka, Joseph A.  
Pappas, Michael  
Papy, Frank M. - Cruising Guide to the Florida Keys  
Paredes, Raul  
Pareja, Salvador  
Parerto, Fred  
Parianous, Frances L.  
Park, Howard  
Park, Sherry J.  
Parke, A.D.  
Parker, Alan  
Parker, Burton F.  
Parker, Daniel & Beth  
Parker, Jerry  
Parker, Lom  
Parker, Magie  
Parker, Mary W.  
Parker, Ross  
Parker, Shirley  
Parker, Wendell  
Parks, Frank  
Parmenter, Darryl  
Parnell, Mark  
Pashak, John  
Pasrale, Joseph  
Passerini, Henry  
Pastorelli, Gary  
Patchen, Jean  
Patchen, Patrick N.  
Paton, Barbara  
Patrick, Max  
Patterson, Barry  
Patterson, Barry  
Patterson, Bill  
Patterson, Dave & Bonnie  
Patterson, Edith  
Patterson, Frank  
Patterson, Jill  
Patterson, Karen L.  
Paul, Louis  
Paulson, Celeste  
Paulson, Chris  
Paulson, Robert  
Paulson, Steven G.  
Paulson, William T.  
Pave, Stephen M.  
Pavone, Anthony  
Payette, Jim  
Payette, Susan & Jim - Ocean Expo  
Productions, Inc.  
Payne, Lindsey  
Payne, Robert  
Pazera, Mark  
Peagler, Dean C.  
Pearson, Cheryl  
Pearson, Maurine  
Pease, D.  
Peckman, Joyce  
Peddel, Henry  
Peddle, Helene  
Pedersen, Anthony  
Pedersen, Brent  
Pedersen, Jay P. - Kawasaki Motor Corporation  
Pedersen, William W.  
Pedeu, Jeffrey  
Pedrosa, Larry - Jetset Airmotive Co. Inc.  
Pedrosa, Linda - Jetset Airmotive Co. Inc.  
Pellar, Joseph J.  
Pelletier, Guy  
Pellicer, Pablo  
Pena, Auturo  
Pence, Tim  
Pender, Harry  
Penwright, Kenneth - Sunset Watersports  
Peragine, William M.  
Peralta, Julio  
Perazzoli, Paul  
Perdomo, Angel  
Perdomo, Eddie  
Perdomo, Jesus  
Perdomo, Miguel  
Perdue, Olin Pete - Perdue-Dean, Inc.  
Yachts  
Perez, Angel  
Perez, Dale  
Perez, Emerio  
Perez, George  
Perez, John - WBI Trucking  
Perez, Lisa  
Perez, Lourdes  
Perez, R. Lee  
Perez, Raul  
Perlman, Frances  
Pero, Sandra  
Perouin, Raymond  
Perrine, Doug - Innerspace Visions  
Perrotti, John L.  
Perrotti, Rosemary  
Perry, Marvin J.  
Perry, Marvin  
Peschin, Joseph & Edna  
Peters, Gregory S.  
Peters, Terrance  
Peters, Wayne  
Peterson, Debbie  
Peterson, Jody  
Peterson, John  
Peterson, Ruth  
Peterson, Stacy  
Petrie, Dennis - Glencove Marine  
Petrie, Ross J.  
Petrur, Bryan  
Pettay, Michael  
Pettersen, Norman  
Peyser, Minna Post  
Phelps, Edwin C.  
Phillips, B. Calvin  
Phillips, Kelvin  
Phillips, Johnnie  
Phillips, Joseph  
Phillips, Wilma  
Phipps, Clay  
Piassa, Perry - Sunset Watersports  
Pickard, Dawn, S. - Genesee County Health Dept.  
Piech, Ken  
Pierce, David  
Pierce, James E.  
Pierce, Robert  
Pierzinski, Karen  
Pietig, Douglas  
Pike, Ima  
Pilarello, Nancy J.  
Pilcher, Harold E.  
Pinder, Joey  
Pine, Tom  
Pinkert, Robert  
Pinkney, Paul  
Pinkston, Judith H.  
Pinkston, Len  
Pino, Alex  
Pinto, Miguel  
Piscopo, Frank  
Pisof, Stewart  
Pitaluga, Omar  
Pitcairn, John & Deborah  
Pitocco, John A.  
Pitsenbarger, Schandra  
Pitstick, John  
Place, Kevin  
Plater-Zyperk, Mikelay  
Pleasant, Kelli R. - Genesee County Health Dept.  
Pleignet, Christian  
Plessner, Janice  
Pling, Les & Diane  
Plitnick, Eileen  
Plummer, Richard  
Plummer, Tina  
Plunkett, Christine L.  
Pluschau, Doreen  
Podlich, Margaret - Clean Water Trust  
Poel, Van - Caribbean Watersports  
Pohorence, Robert A.  
Poisson, Dean  
Pokorski, L.B.  
Polaris, Lilliston  
Polizogopoulos, Stabrula  
Polk, Gale N.  
Pollack, Michael D.  
Pollenz, Dorothy  
Poller, Robert - Poller & Jordan Advertising Agency  
Polsky, Edward  
Polyak, Earline  
Ponticiro, Ruben  
Pontin, Brandie  
Pontin, Duke  
Pontin, H.T.  
Pontin, Lance  
Poole, Richard T.  
Poole, Richard E.  
Pooler, Dave  
Popka, Joseph  
Pore, James K.  
Porras, Scott  
Porter, Mary  
Poseol, Jacob - Caribbean Watersports  
Posse, Carl A.  
Posse, Joanne  
Post, Russell - Russell Post Properties  
Potter, Joan B.  
Potts, Mary Jayne  
Poulisse, Larry  
Poveda, Jack  
Powell, Alvin M.  
Powell, Brad  
Powell, Harold  
Powell, Pamela  
Powell, Peggy  
Power, Paul David  
Powers, Tamara  
Praigg, Eleanor  
Pratt, Albert  
Pratt, Elaine E.  
Pratt, Mark - Genesee County Health Dept.  
Pream, Jon Scott  
Prebianca, Kirsten

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Preleance, Rolf  
Prelgovisk, Frank  
Prentice, Colgate S.  
Preston, Jeremy  
Price, Robert A.  
Primich, Ted  
Pritchard, James  
Pritchard, Marlys  
Pritchard, Robert  
Probert, Daniel C.  
Prochaska, Ed & Joan  
Proctor, Brian  
Proto, Julee M.  
Prudenti, Anthony  
Prussack, Amy  
Pryor, Chet  
Puck, B.  
Puck, Rose  
Pugh, MaryLou & Unreadable  
Purdo, David P.  
Purdue, Norma  
Purvis, Theodore B.  
Pustan, George  
Pute, Bonnie  
Putney, Glenn  
Putney, S.  
Putney, Snell  
Puto, Michael H.  
Pyles, Donald - Diagnostic Portable Imaging, Inc.  
Pyles, Terry  
Pytle, Gina  
Quarrier, Jo Ann  
Quarrier, John C.  
Quartermaine, Kathryn  
Queen, Andrew  
Quen, Nick  
Quevedo, Martha  
Ra, Michael  
Rabe, Mary  
Rackard, B.S.  
Rackard, Brady T.  
Rackel, E.J.  
Rademaker, T.J.  
Raeaher, Karl J.  
Raftar, Jim  
Ragle, Rich  
Ragucci, Bart  
Raman, Vijay  
Ramauskis, Albert C.  
Ramer, Scott  
Rammelfanger, Bill & Charlotte - Glencove Marine  
Rampy, P.T. - Treasure Coast Coalition, Inc.  
Ramsey, Rick - Rick's Cycle  
Rand, Stanley  
Randolph, Elizabeth  
Rapoport, Gerald N.  
Rappaport, Carl  
Rappaport, Christina F.  
Rasco, Teresa  
Rasmussen, Bret  
Rasmussen, Jeffrey  
Ratliff, Dustin  
Ratliff, Julie  
Rawlins, Christie  
Rayfield, Paul  
Raymond, John  
Re, Randy  
Read, Elizabeth R.  
Redden, Jeffery  
Reed, Cynthia  
Reed, Ellen  
Reed, William K.  
Reese, Douglas  
Reese, Melvin  
Reeve, Henry R.  
Rego, Ed  
Reid, Bill - Caribbean Watersports  
Reid, Howard & Hildred  
Reid, Terro, W. - Caribbean Watersports  
Reil, James D. - Sunset Watersports  
Reiley, Declan H.  
Reilly, Christine & Dennis  
Reinhard, John D.  
Reiss, Joan F.  
Reiter, Rollin  
Reitman, Lester  
Reluea, Adam  
Remsburg, Rachel F.  
Renner, Tonie  
Reno, Joe  
Rettig, Tammi G.  
Reuter, Otto  
Rey, Francisco  
Rey, Frank  
Reynolds, Bryan  
Reynolds, Shelby  
Reynolds, Stephen L.  
Rhemrev, Freddy  
Rhemrev, Hans  
Rhineberger, Phyllis  
Rhodes, Ben  
Rhodes, Doris Ann  
Rhodes, Dwight  
Rhodes, Keith  
Riascos, Roberto  
Riccio, Carol  
Rice, Jon  
Rice, Tom  
Rich, Gary  
Richard, Francine P.  
Richard, Roy E.  
Richards, Dan  
Richards, George  
Richards, Lisa  
Richards, Loretta  
Richards, Ross  
Richardson, Nancy  
Richardson, Stanley  
Richman, Julie  
Richter, Bruce  
Richter, Robert  
Richter, William  
Ricketts, Robert  
Ricking, Dana  
Ricksecker, Charles  
Rieder, Katie  
Rieder, Russ  
Ries, T.L.  
Rife, Guerin  
Riff, Melvin  
Rigsby, Tommy  
Rine, S. Scott  
Rineer, Roy C.  
Rinehart, Thomas  
Ringemann, David K. - Ringemann Plumbing, Inc.  
Rioux, Jean  
Ripper, Jason L. - Caribbean Watersports  
Rist, Carol  
Rist, Karsten A. - Kendall Plastics  
Ritchie, Vincent  
Ritts, Edward  
Ritz, David C. - Ocean Reef Community Association  
Rivera, Mercedes  
Rivera, Raul  
Rizzi, Terry A. - Caribbean Watersports  
Robbins, Michael  
Robbins, Stuart  
Roberts, Angela  
Roberts, Caro F. - Mermaid Smiles  
Roberts, Eric  
Roberts, Jeff  
Roberts, Mark J.  
Roberts, Robi Kelley - RKT Constructors, Inc.  
Roberts, Stephen C.  
Roberts, Trevor D.  
Robertson, Mark - The Nature Conservancy  
Robertson, Patricia A.  
Robicard, Eric A.  
Robillard, Bill  
Robillard, Gregory  
Robinson, James & Marion  
Robinson, Leroy  
Robinson, Renee  
Robinson, Richard B.  
Robinson, Ron  
Roca, Carlos  
Rodcay, John  
Rodd, Alex  
Rodgers, Bob & Sandi  
Rodgers, Dave  
Rodgers, Denise P.  
Rodgers, Mark  
Rodriguez, Albert  
Rodriguez, Albert  
Rodriguez, Joel  
Rodriguez, John M.  
Rodriguez, Khristian - Jetset Airmotive Co. Inc.  
Rodriguez, Lorna  
Rodriguez, Mario  
Rodriguez, Rafael  
Rodriguez, Ray - Multiline Marketing Group, Inc.  
Rodriguez, Rene  
Rodriguez, Richard  
Rodriguez, Robert  
Rodriguez, Romel  
Rodriguez, Santhy  
Roemmele-Putney, Alicia  
Roesch, Karl  
Roger, Hollis  
Rogers, Art  
Rogers, Christopher  
Rogers, Dave  
Rogers, Frank  
Rohloff, Erich  
Roilid, Todo - Express Cycle Kawasaki  
Rolland, Chad  
Roman, Carmen M.  
Romano, Dorothy H.  
Ronewicz, Richard  
Roney, Larry  
Roon, Donald  
Roos, Denise & Scott  
Ropp, Richard A.  
Rosado, Luis  
Rose, Gerry  
Rose, Guthern  
Rose, Sam  
Rosemau, Sally  
Rosen, Lyn  
Rosenbaum, Marcia  
Rosenblatt, Nathan  
Rosenfield, Mitchell A.  
Rosenthal, Liz  
Rosenthal, Michael S.  
Rosher, Richard  
Ross, Edda  
Ross, Gary  
Ross, John  
Ross, Lenoir  
Ross, W.A.  
Ross, William & Edda  
Rossi, Renay R.  
Roth, Anita  
Roth, Herta K.  
Roth, Robin  
Rothbart, Michael  
Rothbart, Michael B.  
Rothing, Rex  
Routa, Robert A. - Charles River Laboratories  
Rowe, Bill  
Rowland, Tom  
Rowley, Jane  
Rubach, Mary A.  
Rubin, Marshall - Caribbean Watersports  
Rubino, Linda & Donn  
Rudell, Richard F.  
Rueben, Milton  
Ruely, Glen & Karen  
Rueter, Craig  
Ruggles, Mark  
Ruiz, Carlos  
Ruiz, Rosario  
Rumbaugh, Greg W. - Caribbean Watersports  
Rumowkt, Ed - Caribbean Watersports  
Runnells, Clive - Ocean Reef Club  
Ruprecht, Paul  
Rush, Martha  
Rushing, Ellis K.  
Russell, Debra  
Russell, Drew  
Russell, Robin  
Russell, W.  
Russo, Joe - Caribbean Watersports  
Rust, Paul  
Rutherford, William  
Ryan, Bruce M.  
Ryden, Jerry - Ryden's Marine  
Ryon, Richard F. - Richard B. Ryon Insurance  
Sabatino, Jerry  
Sabido, Jorge  
Sacchetti, Guy L.  
Sachs, Susan B.  
Saenger, Eugene  
Safranski, Ken  
Sage, Troy - Glencove Marine  
Saiger, Glenn  
Saintsing, Harvey  
Salazar, Martin  
Salberg, Ron  
Salomatoff, Vladimir  
Salsgiver, Dayle  
Salzman, Stephen  
Samms, Charlene  
Sammons, David - Ski-Safe  
Sampedro, Marilyn  
Sampedro, Mary



**Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses**

Sampler, Eugene  
 Samuel, Beverly B.  
 Samuels, Norman  
 Samuels, Ruth  
 Samuelson, Randall - Glencove Marine  
 Sanazolla, Gabriella M.  
 Sanches, Carlos  
 Sanchez, Antonio - Jetset Airmotive Co. Inc.  
 Sanchez, Carlos  
 Sanchez, Gabriel  
 Sanchez, John - Monroe County Commercial Fishermen, Inc.  
 Sanchez, Osualdo  
 Sand, Jim  
 Sandberg, Carol  
 Sandemark, Marie  
 Sander, Timothy  
 Sanders, Duane  
 Sandifer, Roberta Cristine  
 Sandovak, Mark  
 Sandovul, Ray - Sunset Water Sports  
 Sands, Gary  
 Sandstu, Merrel F.  
 Sanger, Sabin  
 Sanjuan, Ivan  
 Sansom, James  
 Santagelo, Jenna  
 Sargeant, Lynne  
 Sarkozy, John & Pauline  
 Saunders, Ernie  
 Savin, Karen M.  
 Savio, John  
 Sax, Steve  
 Scannapigeo, Saveren  
 Scarbrough, Bradley K. - Westcoast Personal Watercraft Association  
 Schaad, Charles F.  
 Schaaf, Ronnie  
 Schaefer, Rudie  
 Schanen, Dennis & Marcia Carnevale  
 Schar Schmidt, Terry  
 Schartoff, Greg - Sunset Jet Ski  
 Schebendach, Barbara & Charles  
 Scheeler, Donna  
 Schelling, Marcia  
 Schenk, Edward G.  
 Schenker, Alice  
 Schenker, Harold G.  
 Schenker, Shelley  
 Schill, Renie  
 Schiller, Karen  
 Schillinger, Richard  
 Schindler, Dale  
 Schlee, Rick  
 Schlee, Ricky  
 Schlegel, Dan  
 Schlegel, Janet  
 Schlemmer, Sherry L.  
 Schloegl, Reka  
 Schmelzer, Jeff  
 Schmeyvn, Donald E.  
 Schmidt, Aaron  
 Schmidt, Marcella  
 Schmidt, Mark  
 Schmidt, Marlin  
 Schmidt, Michael C.  
 Schmidt, Nancy  
 Schmidt, Petra  
 Schmidt, Steven  
 Schmidt, Tim  
 Schmitz, Gary  
 Schneider, Dale  
 Schneider, Lois  
 Schneider, Mark  
 Schneider, Robert  
 Schneller-Rohe, Ute  
 Schnidt, Jonathan - Illinois State University  
 Schnieder, J.  
 Schoengrund, Michael  
 Schornsdein, Dave  
 Schornstein, Dave W.  
 Schraedly, Bob - Caribbean Watersports  
 Schraedly, Jodi - Caribbean Watersports  
 Schray, Garrett  
 Schroeder, John  
 Schroeder, Kris  
 Schroeder, Michael D.  
 Schroeder, Patricia  
 Schulman, Marc  
 Schulson, Nancy  
 Schult, Larry  
 Schulthers, William C.  
 Schultz, Edward  
 Schultz, Helen, Jack & Paul  
 Schultz, Michael  
 Schumacher, R.E. & Amy  
 Schumacher, William  
 Schumer, Doris  
 Schuster, Dan  
 Schutta, Ted  
 Schwartz, Karl  
 Schwartz, Robert C.  
 Schwass, Wallace  
 Schweitzer, Gregory M.  
 Schweizer, Jason  
 Schwing, Robert  
 Sconiers, Tommy  
 Scott, Betty  
 Scott, Dan  
 Scott, John  
 Scott, Michael  
 Scott, Rosemary  
 Scull, David  
 Sculley, John  
 Sdawski, Bryan M.  
 Seal, John  
 Seaman, W. Elmer  
 Sears, Vikki  
 Seawid, Richard  
 Seco, Agustin  
 Seda, Nelda  
 Seeger, Jon  
 Segallos, Jeff  
 Segner, Jesse  
 Segsworth, Peter  
 Sehlinger, Peter J.  
 Seiglar, Celia  
 Selbo, Derek  
 Self, Dan  
 Selinger, Max  
 Sellers, Mabel - Sellers Oil Company  
 Selsky, Denise  
 Sephenson, Richard J. - Integrated Medical Delivery Corp.  
 Sepulveda, Claudia  
 Serge, Dale  
 Sermami, Matt  
 Sermen, Joseph  
 Serra, Roman  
 Setlock, John  
 Settlemoir, Donna  
 Settles, Deborah  
 Settles, R.D.  
 Severino, Rob  
 Severts, Karen  
 Sexton, Laurie  
 Seymore, Marilyen  
 Seymour, A.E.  
 Seymour, Mary - Genesee County Health Dept.  
 Sfone, Joseph  
 Shadix, Jimmy  
 Shafer, James E. - South Florida Sport Fishermen's Club  
 Shaffer, Ed  
 Shallow, Michael  
 Shamama, Gale  
 Shannon, Tom  
 Sharp, James M.  
 Sharp, Jeff  
 Sharpe, Jim - Sea Boots Charters, Outfitters & Enterprises  
 Shaver, Joy  
 Shaw, Deborah A.  
 Shaw, Lonny - Florida Keys Guides Assoc.  
 Shaw, Richard  
 Shaw, Russ  
 Shaw, William H.  
 Sheehan, K.D.  
 Sheehan, Katha  
 Sheely, R.  
 Shelton, Carol D.  
 Shepard, Donald  
 Shepherd, Clayton  
 Shepherd, Joel  
 Shepherd, Therese  
 Shergalis, William  
 Sheridan, Kathleen R.  
 Sherk, Jerome  
 Sherk, Wendell J.  
 Sherman, Carolyn  
 Shermen, Glenn  
 Shields, Paul  
 Shields, Peter F. - Flat Rock Metal, Inc.  
 Shields, Peter  
 Shiffer, Lou  
 Shiing, Mike  
 Shimer, Jeff & Denise Kahler  
 Shinn, E. Elise  
 Shipley, W.S. - Shipley Oil Company  
 Shirk, L.  
 Shively, James  
 Shook, Rhonda  
 Shular, Julie  
 Shultis, Karen - Go Jet Ski  
 Shultz, Dan - Go Jet Ski  
 Shumway, Frank R.  
 Shupe, Reed  
 Shurley, Fletcher  
 Sibila, Joy  
 Siebenthaler, William  
 Sieg, Carol - Glencove Marine  
 Sieg, Willis - Glencove Marine  
 Siegel, Robert A.  
 Siewert, Mark  
 Silkett, Robert  
 Silvain, Peter  
 Silver, Ben  
 Silver, Debra  
 Silverman, Peter  
 Silvern, Marilyn  
 Simmons, Dexter - Flatsmaster  
 Simmons, Lynne, Marie.  
 Simmons, Robert  
 Simms, Ruth  
 Simone, Alice  
 Simonowski, Cheryl  
 Simonowski, George  
 Simons, A.T.  
 Simons, Gloria  
 Simorenko, Shana  
 Simpson, Joan  
 Simpson, Shelia  
 Sims, Helena  
 Simurra-Sharp, Linda - Coral Reef Park Co. Inc.  
 Singer, Albert R.  
 Singer, Christine B.  
 Singer, S. Leonard  
 Singgeman, Lisa - Coconut Cove Resort & Marina  
 Sinnamon, Jack - Dadeland Civitan Club  
 Sirbons, Robert F.  
 Sirosowski, Kathy - Fun Times Recreation, Inc.  
 Siskin, Sanford  
 Sittman, Sue  
 Sitto, Felipe  
 Sixto, Emilio  
 Skapik, Marty  
 Skawski, Barbara H.  
 Skehan, Linda  
 Skelly, Richard  
 Skinner, Michael D.  
 Skudder, Paul  
 Slate, Spencer - Keys Association of Dive Operators  
 Slate, Spencer - Atlantis Dive Center, Inc.  
 Slate-O'Byrne, Amy M. - Amy Slate's Amora Dive Resort  
 Sletten, Marva Mizell  
 Slevcove, Tricia  
 Slone, Dale A.  
 Slot, David  
 Smernoff, Shelley - Caribbean Watersports  
 Smith, Ashley  
 Smith, Ben - Sunset Watersports  
 Smith, Carolyn  
 Smith, Charles  
 Smith, Daniel A.  
 Smith, Dennis - Caribbean Watersports  
 Smith, Don - Sunset Watersports  
 Smith, Donna  
 Smith, E. Whitfield  
 Smith, Edgar Wayne  
 Smith, Fred  
 Smith, Glen  
 Smith, Harry J.  
 Smith, Jacquelyn  
 Smith, James  
 Smith, Jeffrey - Ayers, Reflex Design, Inc.  
 Smith, Julie  
 Smith, Kenneth  
 Smith, Kevin  
 Smith, Lis F.  
 Smith, Mary  
 Smith, Melissa A.  
 Smith, Mildred  
 Smith, Pamela A.  
 Smith, R.  
 Smith, Ron  
 Smith, Shelia  
 Smith, Stan - Yamaha Motor Mfg. Corp of America

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Smith, Steffi - Marine Paintings  
Smith, Susan  
Smith, Travis  
Smith, Wayne  
Smittle, John - Southernmost Sailing, Inc.  
Smolan, Marvin  
Smyth, James & Arline  
Snay, Sharon  
Snell, Linda  
Snijdewind, Cynthia  
Snowden, Guy B.  
Snowder, Clarence T.  
Snyder, Earl  
Snyder, Matto  
Snyderman, Jacob  
Snyer, Dale  
Sodergren, Garnet  
Sodergren, Nancy J.  
Soffler, Judy W.  
Soliday, Alvin & Yvonne  
Solis, Jose  
Solman, Susan  
Solomon, Barbara  
Solomon, Michael  
Sondra, Annette  
Sondra, Joseph  
Sontag, Ben  
Sontag, Rosemarie  
Sorenson, Julia R.  
Sorenson, Robert C.  
Sorenson, Robert  
Soursby, Mike - Kawasaki Motors Corp. Inc.  
Southwick, Donald  
Sovacool, Benjamin  
Sovacool, Theresa  
Spalsitch, Jim  
Spano, Wayne  
Sparkman, Will  
Sparks, Gordon  
Sparks, Paul  
Sparo, Wayne  
Spau, Lucas  
Spaulding, Greg  
Spear, Mike  
Spearman, Wesley R.  
Spence, J.B.  
Spencer, David  
Spencer, Mike  
Speroni, Ken  
Spindler, Max  
Spitzer, Michael  
Spitznagel, Kim  
Sport, William  
Spotts, Richard  
Sprague, Harold  
Sprague, Jean  
Sprague, Nick  
Sprenkle, Clarence  
Sprogell, Rob  
Sproul, Virginia  
Spurney, Dick - Shamrock Investments  
Sredni, Erwin  
St. Clair, Donald R.  
St. Clair, Sally M.  
St. John, Ray  
St. Louis, Martha  
St. Uil, Stevie  
St. Villa, Tom - Caribbean Watersports  
Staabler, Ma  
Stafford, Mimi  
Stafford, Simon  
Stagg, Bruce  
Stagg, Mary Ann.  
Stahl, Lee A.  
Stahlberg, Per  
Staines, Lupe  
Stamps, Chris  
Stanley, William  
Stansbury, Gary & Rebecca  
Stanski, Charles J.  
Stanton, J.S.  
Stanton, Robert M.  
Star, Millicent  
Staren, John - Sunset Watersports  
Stark, Christine M.  
Stark, Mel S. - Political/Environmental Activist  
Starke, Gary  
Starling, Lee  
Starr, B.  
Starr, Christopher A.  
Starr, Larry  
Starr, Ray  
Stavenes, Stephen  
Stavos, Steven  
Steen, Joseph W.  
Steiger, Annette - Sunset Watersports  
Stein, Herbert  
Stein, Herbert  
Stein, Herman, Riley.  
Stein, Martin  
Steinbach, Steve  
Stellwagen, Thomas C. - Thomas C. Stellwagen, Inc.  
Stender, Bonnie  
Stenvik, Owen  
Stephens, Garrick  
Stephens, James  
Stephens, John D.  
Stephens, Wayne W. - Sunset Watersports  
Stephensen, Lex  
Steponivicius, Vincent  
Stern, Bill  
Stern, Harry F.  
Stern, William J. - Stern Advertising  
Stetson, Stephen  
Stevens, Elizabeth  
Stevens, Ratt  
Stewart, David  
Stewart, Dion  
Stewart, Don  
Stewart, Emilie  
Stewart, Emilie Caldwell  
Stewart, Jane  
Stewart, John & Brenda  
Stewart, Karen  
Stewart, Steve  
Stickles, Betsy  
Stiglitz, Hans  
Stinson, Harold  
Stinson, Lois  
Stockebrand, Daniel  
Stocker, Robert  
Stoddard, Ron  
Stoffer, Michael - Caribbean Watersports  
Stoll, Chris  
Stoltz, Roger  
Stoltzfus, Cindy D.  
Stone, Alexander - Reefkeeper International  
Stone, Donna L.  
Storm, Larue S.  
Stoter, James  
Stover, William  
Strahl, Cinder  
Strahl, Michele  
Strassheim, Thomas J.  
Straun, William T.  
Strawbridge, Elizabeth W.  
Strawser, Justine  
Streety, Toni  
Strickland, Ben Lee  
Strickland, Laurie K.  
Strickler, Mary & Darryl  
Strode, J.P.  
Strohm, Michael  
Stropki, Jason  
Stropki, Jason P.  
Struch, James  
Stubblefield, David  
Stuckey, Brian  
Stuckey, Fred  
Stuhlmann, Don  
Stultz, Catherine A.  
Sturnick, Mark  
Styles, Bill  
Suavez, Jose  
Sublett, Mark  
Suergen, P. - Caribbean Watersports  
Sugrue, Stan  
Suhr, Walter  
Suko, Elizabeth Faye  
Sullivan, Marelyn & Leo  
Sullivan, Philip F.  
Sult, Anastasia  
Suman, Geosvanys  
Sumpter, John  
Sundal, Safder  
Sunder, Thomas  
Sundermen, Doreen  
Superdock, William T.  
Sutherland, Janis  
Sutton, James  
Svete, Joseph  
Swalkowdki, Christina  
Swann, Steven Phillip  
Swanson, James  
Swanton, Scott  
Swares, Richard  
Swauer, James  
Sweat, Kevin  
Sweeney, Mark C. Bertram  
Sweet, Elnora  
Sweet, Robert  
Sweitzer, Dennis E.  
Swenson, Bruce K.  
Swenson, Peter  
Swenson, Randolph  
Swift, Edwin O.  
Swift, John S.  
Swindell, John  
Swint, Willie  
Sykes, Oliver J.  
Sylvester, Manuel  
Sylvester, Sandra L.  
Symbolick, William  
Sywolski, Bob  
Szoke, Joe - Caribbean Watersports  
Szymanski, Joyce  
Tabares, Jorge  
Tabullo, Juan  
Tackett, Ken  
Taetsch, Thomas  
Taggart, Susan  
Taggart, Thomas P.  
Tagliareni, Nick  
Tame, J.G.  
Tamllyn, Jeff - Caribbean Watersports  
Tani, Satoshi  
Tansakuh, L.O.  
Taquechel, Elizabeth Greene.  
Tars, Victoria L.  
Tasman, Alicelea  
Tatro, Rebecca M.  
Taubensee, Shirley  
Tausig, Heather C.  
Taylor, Ben  
Taylor, James  
Taylor, John B.  
Taylor, John J. - J.J. Taylor Companies, Inc.  
Taylor, Kenneth  
Taylor, Patricia  
Taylor, Shirley - Sierra Club Gulf Coast Regional Conservation Committee  
Taylor, Susan  
Taylor-Hatton, Michael & M.J.  
Teague, Donald  
Teas, Mary K.  
Terry, Douglas L. - Brazosport Underwater Club  
Terry, Richard  
Theilaker, D. Roberts & E.  
Thibos, Charles R.  
Thies, Dennis  
Thies, Stacey  
Thiule, Patty  
Thomas, Aaron - Yamaha  
Thomas, Celena - Andrew P. Derwin DDS  
Thomas, Charlelle  
Thomas, Donna  
Thomas, Gary  
Thomas, Hugh  
Thomas, Jack  
Thomas, James  
Thomas, Kathy  
Thomas, Kristine  
Thomas, Mark  
Thomas, Spencer  
Thomas, Thornton  
Thomforde, Hugh  
Thompson, Carol  
Thompson, Courtney  
Thompson, David  
Thompson, Harold  
Thompson, Mark  
Thompson, Pamela  
Thompson, Ronald - Glencove Marine  
Thompson, Sarah G.  
Thompson, Sharon  
Thompson, Steve  
Thompson, Thomas  
Thomson, Richard P.  
Thomson, S.V.  
Thorne, Maurice A.  
Thomes, Lisa - Caribbean Watersports  
Thornton, Alanna - Glencove Marine  
Thornton, Joe - Glencove Marine  
Thornton, Lucinda - Glencove Marine  
Thornton, Marilyn  
Thornton, William - Glencove Marine  
Thweatt, Michael  
Thyrre, Rolf G.  
Tichman, Nadya  
Tiffany, Kiki  
Till, Gary

*Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses*

Tillmen, Sonny  
Tindall, Cheri  
Tiphaine, Labellour  
Tippett, Carol Lobel  
Tippilins, Wade  
Tirrell, Roderick - Sierra Club/Broward County Group  
Tod, Fred  
Tokarz, John S.  
Tomasulo, Helen G.  
Tomb, Geoffrey  
Tomecak, Martha  
Tomsche, Paul  
Tonning, John & Maryanne  
Tontrup, J. & J.  
Topercer, William E.  
Tophunter, Joe  
Toreno, Bobbi  
Toreno, Joseph  
Torres, Tony  
Torrey, Mark A.  
Torrez, Juan  
Toth-Nielsen, Cynthia  
Towers, John  
Towers, John & Virginia  
Towner, Barbara  
Townsend, Philip H.  
Trapp, Bob  
Tratulsky, Norman  
Traut, Vincent C.  
Travieso, Eduardo  
Travis, Claude  
Trenthorn, Paul  
Trepel, Martin  
Triggs, Michael  
Trillo, Jose  
Trimble, Chester  
Tripician, Gil  
Tripka, Robert  
Troitino, Lynne Marie  
Truche, Sylvia A.  
Truman, William  
Trybula, Stan  
Tucker, Joan  
Tucker, Richard  
Tumas, John  
Tumm, Michael A.  
Tuperman, Walter  
Turcott, Ronald, Lyle & Betty  
Turner, Dave  
Turner, John L.  
Turner, Kenneth  
Turner, Linda  
Turner, Ronald W. - Ron Turner Cycles, Inc.  
Turner, William  
Tuso, Thomas  
Tuthill, Kris  
Tweedy, Robert J.  
Tweet, Ole  
Twining, Kristie  
Tyler, Gene  
Tyler, Neal  
Uisdenes, Susan, N.  
Ullman, Howard  
Ulrich, David  
Ulwick, Anthony  
Unger, Julian S.  
Uran, Madeleine  
Ureck, Billy  
Usatorres, Lidia  
Usher, Jay - Discovery International Ltd.  
Vaeth, Mary, E.  
Vail, Elizabeth  
Valle, J.  
Valledor, Nelson  
Van Cheri, Bobbe  
Van Hoff, Terry  
Van Sickle, R.G.  
Van Tassell, Greg  
Vandemark, Kay  
Vanderveer, Ron  
Vandyk, Daniel  
Vanhorn, Suzanne L.  
Vanmeter, Dave  
Vanpelt, David  
Vanstahandt, Naomi  
Vanwagner, Earl  
Vanwagner, Jimmy  
Vanwagner, Tonya  
Varela, Antonio  
Varela, Vicky  
Varnadore, Dawn  
Varona, Pete - B & P Jet Ski & Polaris  
Vasquez, Elena  
Vaughan, Kathryn F.  
Vecellio, Cheryl  
Veg, Carlos  
Vega, Frank  
Velasquez, George  
Velazgo, Barabara  
Vellon, Lacey, & Osegueda, Heber, Susan, & Mauricio  
Venema, W.M.  
Venin, Lazaro  
Vennos, Alex N.  
Venolia, Jan  
Venuto, Charlie & Barbara  
Vera, Rudy W.  
Verdon-Roe, Vivienne  
Verret, Cathy  
Versaggi, Salvatore J. - Versaggi Shrimp, Corp.  
Vestal, Stephanie  
Vicario, Bob  
Vieira, Guy A.  
Vieira, Nigel A.  
Viele, Pamela S.  
Villaela, Aldo  
Vinas, Gretel  
Vincunas, Raymond  
Virgil, Sol  
Vitlomezar, Javier  
Vodrazka, Christine - Go Jet Ski  
Voll, David  
Von Ziegessar, Franz  
Voorhies, Donald  
Vrh, Anthony  
Wade, Gunilla W.  
Wagener, Robert  
Wager, Curtis B.  
Waggener, Lee  
Wagley, Mary Francis  
Wagner, Drew  
Wagner, Judith E.  
Wagner, Nathan  
Wagner, Richard B. - Bayly, Inc.  
Wagner, Richard  
Wagster, Melissa  
Waite, George  
Waite, Patricia  
Wakeman, Charles  
Walder, Jean M.  
Waldschmidt, A.F.  
Walker, Clint  
Walker, Eric  
Walker, Gina M.  
Wall, Scott  
Wallace, Clyde  
Wallace, Mandy  
Wallce, Jay Berry  
Waller, Allen C.  
Waller, Roberta  
Waller, Seth  
Wallin, Bruce  
Walling, Jeff  
Walls, Brenda  
Walsh, Jeffrey M.  
Walter, Richard  
Walter, Susan  
Waltz, Scott  
Wan, Daniel  
Wappert, Kenneth  
Ward, Barbara Kato.  
Ward, Gerald M.  
Ward, Mike  
Ward, Stephen - Caribbean Watersports  
Warner, Elizabeth B.  
Warner, Elizabeth  
Warner, William S. - Aquarion  
Warner, William  
Warren, Christopher  
Warren, Edith  
Warren, Kelly  
Waswil, Paul  
Watcke, Jim  
Watkins, Mark  
Watkins, Nancy A.  
Watson, James S. - Watson's Garden Centre  
Watson, Jan C.  
Watson, Leon  
Watson, Robert  
Watson, Robert C. - Watson's Garden Center  
Watson, Scott  
Watson, Thomas  
Waxman, Stephanie  
Way, John W. - Coconut Cove Resort & Marina  
Way, Peter N.  
Weady, Matt  
Weaver, Buck  
Web, William  
Webb, Donald & Linda Kay  
Webb, Robert  
Weber, Edward  
Weber, Elaine  
Weber, Floyd  
Weber, Gerard F.  
Webster, Daniel  
Webster, Dennis  
Webster, James  
Webster, Ned J.  
Weckelman, Wayne N.  
Weed, Steven H.  
Weekley, Patrick  
Weeks, Vicki  
Weesner, John  
Weger, J.P.  
Weidman, Donald  
Weidman, Jane  
Weihi, Alfred  
Weil, Amanda  
Weinberg, Garrett  
Weir, Clarences & Rita  
Weise, Ed  
Weithas, Liz  
Welborn, E. Hambleton  
Welborn, Patricia & Robert  
Welch, Joseph F.  
Welch, Marsha  
Welker, Douglas N.  
Weller, J. Warren  
Weller, Roy  
Wellington, Joanna  
Wells, Fredrick B.  
Wells, Jeff  
Wells, Marshall  
Wells, Stanley  
Wells, Thomas B.  
Welsh, John  
Welton, J.R.  
Welton, Tim  
Wendel, Jon  
Wendel, P.J.  
Wengbert, Lorry  
Wenrick, Susan  
Wenst, Jack  
Wenzel, Chris  
Wert, Dane  
Wesley, Jason - Sunset Watersports  
West, Carolyn  
West, Lee  
West, Macdonald - The Macdonald West Co.  
West, Stan  
West, Susan  
Westbrook, Kim  
Westerlund, Patrick D.  
Weston, Diane  
Wetng, Michael - Caribbean Watersports  
Wettergren, Ola  
Whalen, Anne  
Wheeler, Richard  
Whetstone, Roger  
Whidden, Richard R.  
White, A.J. & Glenn M.  
White, Daniel M.  
White, Gerald  
White, Gloria  
White, Janice  
White, Jason R.  
White, John & Dorothy  
White, Kathleen - Aerobic Slimnastics  
White, Kim R.  
White, Peter J.  
White, S. Brooke.  
White, Sandy  
White, Susan  
Whiteme, Ben - Sunset Watersports  
Whitemore, Stafford S.  
Whittinger, Ralph  
Wickers, Bill  
Wickle, Gregory Kyle.  
Wickstrom, Karl - Wickstrom Publishers, Inc.  
Wickworth, Ruth  
Widner, Edith  
Wiecha, Joseph, A.  
Wiegard, Michael A. - Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker  
Wiener, Ben & Josy  
Wienzek, Aduc  
Wienzek, Mark  
Wilcox, C.A.  
Wilcox, Jennifer

## Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses

Wiley, Ruth  
Wilfong, Cheryl A.  
Wilhelm, Bob  
Wilkin, Randall  
Wilkinson, Jerry & Mary- Historical Preservation Society of the Upper Keys  
Wilkinson, K.L.  
Wilkinson, William  
Wilkinson, William S.  
Willen, Barbara R.  
Willer, Rickey  
Willermet, Gail  
Willett, Kevin  
William, Joy  
Williams, Amy  
Williams, Carter  
Williams, Clyde E.  
Williams, Daniel J.  
Williams, Dorothy  
Williams, Edgar L.  
Williams, Elizabeth C.  
Williams, George  
Williams, Gordon  
Williams, Holly K.  
Williams, Patrick K.  
Williams, Regina L.  
Williams, Ron  
Williams, Suzanne M.  
Williams, Vernon P.  
Williamson, Carol  
Williamson, Thomas  
Willis, Glen - Reliable Tractor, Inc.  
Willis, P.  
Willis, Tom  
Willson, William  
Wilma, Katz  
Wilmers, Elaine  
Wilson, Ann  
Wilson, Comd  
Wilson, David  
Wilson, John A.  
Wilson, Kesha L.  
Wilson, Mary E.  
Wilson, Phil L.  
Wilson, Richard C.  
Wilson, Russell H.  
Wilson, Sharon  
Wilson, Virginia  
Wilson, William  
Wilwert, Clay  
Winans, Bonnie  
Winder, Irene & Calvin Bartelt  
Wine, Gail  
Wine, Paul  
Winemiller, Paul - All Saints Lutheran Church  
Winfield, Martha  
Winnett, Jeff  
Winnett, Susan - Caribbean Watersports  
Winter, Elizabeth C.  
Winters, Deborah L.  
Wisdom, Mark  
Wiseman, Suzy  
Wishengrad, Ariene  
Wismer, Richard  
Wisneski, David S.  
Witcheck, Phillip  
Withowski, Sheri  
Wittenberg, George  
Witz, Robert S.  
Wojtusik, David  
Wolf, John H.  
Wolf, Morris H.  
Wolf, Morris  
Wolfe, Heather & Fredrick  
Wolfiner, John  
Wolten, Doug  
Wood, Barbara  
Wood, Ellen B.  
Wood, Irwin B.  
Wood, Louise & Orvelo  
Woods, Ernest  
Woods, William  
Woodwell, George M. - The Woods Hole Research Center  
Woolley, Harry L.  
Woolwich, Alan  
Wooten, David  
Worley, Anthony  
Worth Reyes, Jean  
Worthington, Casey  
Wowosadeki, Katie - Sunset Watersports  
Woytko, Stephanie  
Wright, Daniel M.  
Wright, Darlene & Wm.  
Wright, Donna Jean  
Wright, Doug  
Wright, Frank  
Wright, Max  
Wright, Robert J.  
Wroda, William - Glencove Marine  
Wulle, Ed  
Wulle, Jane  
Wurzelvazher, Richard  
Wyer, Bill & Bardee  
Wyland  
Wyllie, Stuart S. - The Graham Companies  
Wylly, Mily  
Wyman, Richard  
Yahia, Richard  
Yananton, Patrick M.  
Yawn, Margaret & John  
Yeager, Jim  
Yoda, Abdel  
Yoda, Omar  
Yonkman, Edward  
Young, Bonnie  
Young, Cynthia  
Young, David W. - Blue Beard Rental  
Young, Dean  
Young, John - Blue Beard Rental  
Young, Richard  
Young, Tesa - Andrew P. Derwin DDS  
Young, Tony - Blue Beard Rental  
Zabkar, James & Terre  
Zaccheo, Veler  
Zachariah, Dale  
Zackman, Brad  
Zahorski, Ted  
Zaldivan, Laureano  
Zalud, Juli & Paul  
Zanowic, Steven P.  
Zaret, Edward  
Zavar, Hermine  
Zawadsky, Joseph  
Zednick, Joe  
Zelinski, James  
Zeller, Joseph - Westcoast PWC Association  
Zenoniani, Jeff  
Zerbe, David P.  
Zick, John  
Ziegler, John  
Zifferer, Morton  
Zimmer, Thomas W.  
Zimmerman, Lawrence  
Zimmerman, Mike  
Zimmerman, Sarah  
Zimmerman, Tom  
Zimmerman, Troy  
Zinn, Anita  
Zinn, Blake C.  
Zinn, Christopher S.  
Zinser, Victoria L.  
Zinsmeyer, Linda  
Ziruk, Chris  
Zivin, Nat  
Zocki, Ronald & Claudia  
Zoller, Charles  
Zorniger, Frank  
Zuehis, Warren  
Zulowski, Dennis  
Zuraw, Laurie  
Zwissler, Chester J.  
Zwissler, Robert

## Petitions

Petition: PET01  
Subject: Opposes designation of Pelican Shoal as a "research only" area.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 4

Petition: PET02  
Subject: Opposes any further legislation or regulations that apply to personal watercraft only.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 26

Petition: PET03  
Subject: Opposes any further legislation or regulations that apply to personal watercraft only.  
From: John Donaldson  
Signatures: 78

Petition: PET04  
Subject: Supports regulation of personal watercraft in the FKNMS.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 74

Petition: PET05  
Subject: Opposes any no-fishing replenishment zones in public waters because of their impact on the recreational fishing public.  
From: Captain Mike Ackerman  
Signatures: 375

Petition: PET06  
Subject: Opposes the proposed designation of Pelican Shoal as a "research only" area in the draft management plan.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 33

Appendix L. Comments Received on the Draft Management Plan/EIS and NOAA's Responses

Petition: PET07  
Subject: Supports regulation of personal watercraft in the FKNMS.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 37

Petition: PET08  
Subject: Opposes any further legislation or regulations that apply to personal watercraft only.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 91

Petition: PET09  
Subject: Opposes any further legislation or regulations that apply to personal watercraft only.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 13

Petition: PET10  
Subject: Supports the proposed management plan, its marine zones (replenishment reserves and sanctuary preservation areas) and the Water Quality Action Plan.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 25

Petition: PET11  
Subject: Opposes any further legislation or regulations that apply to personal watercraft only.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 32

Petition: PET12  
Subject: Opposes any further legislation or regulations that apply to personal watercraft only.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 20

Petition: PET1  
Subject: Supports the Draft Management Plan, including the Water Quality Action Plan, replenishment reserves, and sanctuary protection areas for the FKNMS.  
From: Friends of the Keys-Christina Plummer, organizer  
Signatures: 22

Petition: PET14  
Subject: Opposes any further legislation or regulations that apply to personal watercraft only.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 35

Petition: PET15  
Subject: Supports the Draft Management Plan, including but not limited to the Replenishment Reserves, Sanctuary Preservation Areas, and the Water Quality Action Plan.  
From: Mt. Sinai Medical Center, medical staff  
Signatures: 13

Petition: PET16  
Subject: Opposes severe restrictions and outright banning of personal watercraft use in the Florida Keys.  
From: No single author identified.  
Signatures: 18

Petition: PET17  
Subject: Opposes any further legislation or regulations that apply to personal watercraft only.  
From: Alex Vennos  
Signatures: 24

Petition: PET18  
Subject: Opposes draft plan and the unrestricted power it gives to the FKNMS because due process was not used to designate this Act and public consensus has been denied throughout the planning process. In addition, the proposed regulatory action programs are already in place and are funded through existing agencies.  
From: General and Mrs. Louis C. Menetrey  
Signatures: 53

Petition: PET19  
Subject: Proposes limiting the Sanctuary to an area which includes only the major living hard coral reefs between Miami and Key West lying in two fathoms or less of water.  
From: Mel Fisher  
Signatures: 25