CITY OF MARCO ISLAND 1 2 3 **ORDINANCE NO. 13-02** 4 5 AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, 6 FLORIDA AMENDING THE CODE OF ORDINANCES, 7 CHAPTER 54: ARTICLE IV. BOAT DOCKING FACILITIES, TO AMEND SECTIONS 54-101 AND 54-112; PROVIDING FOR 8 9 DEFINITIONS, STANDARDS, REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 10 11 WHEREAS, Article VIII of the State Constitution and Chapter 166 of the Florida Statutes 12 provide that municipalities shall have the governmental, corporate, and proprietary home rule 13 powers to enable them to conduct municipal government, perform municipal functions, render 14 15 municipal services, and exercise any power for municipal purposes, except when expressly prohibited by law; and 16 17 WHEREAS, Section 1.02 of the Marco Island City Charter empowers the City to adopt, 18 amend, or repeal ordinances, resolutions and codes as may be required for the benefit of residents 19 and governance of the City; and 20 21 22 WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Marco Island, Florida ("City Council") recognizes that changes to the adopted Code of Ordinances are periodically necessary in order to 23 ensure that the City's Codes are current and consistent with the City's planning and regulatory 24 25 needs; and 26 WHEREAS, Section 54-101 provides definitions and there is sufficient reason to add 27 28 definitions for a mooring cover and mooring cover assists system; and 29 WHEREAS, Section 54-112 sets forth additional requirements for boat docking facilities 30 and there is a need to provide requirements for mooring cover assists systems; and 31 32 WHEREAS, the Marco Island Planning Board, sitting as the Local Planning Agency, held a 33 duly advertised public hearing on September 7, 2012 and determined that the proposed changes 34 contained in this Ordinance are consistent with the City of Marco Island Comprehensive Plan and 35 Florida law, and recommended adoption of this Ordinance to the City Council; and 36 37 WHEREAS, after reviewing the City of Marco Island Planning Board's recommendation, 38 the recommendation of City staff, and comments from the public, the City Council finds that the 39 proposed amendments to its Code of Ordinances are in compliance and consistent with Florida law 40 and its adopted Comprehensive Plan; and 41 42 WHEREAS, the City Council further finds that adoption of this Ordinance is in the best 43

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MARCO ISLAND, FLORIDA:

interest of the residents of the City of Marco Island.

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SECTION 1. Recitals.

The foregoing "WHEREAS" clauses are hereby ratified and confirmed as being true, correct and reflective of the legislative intent underlying this Ordinance and are hereby made a specific part of this Ordinance.

SECTION 2. Amendment and Adoption.

The amendments to the Code of Ordinances contained in this Ordinance are hereby amended or created and adopted as follows:

Chapter 54. WATERWAYS Article IV. Boat Docking Facilities

Sec. 54-101. – Definitions.

[The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:] Associated infrastructure means seawalls, revetments, caps, support piles, whalers, riprap, and like physical improvements which support a boat dock facility in conjunction with the upland host property.

Boat cover means a portable or fixed aluminum, PVC, galvanized or similar structure which is attached to a dock or boatlift and which structure is covered with canvas, vinyl, aluminum or similar materials and utilized for protecting a vessel over or contiguous to navigable water. A boat cover shall not be considered or qualify as a boathouse and shall not be installed, repaired or reconstructed. A covering, commonly referred to as a mooring cover, which is fixed to the vessel for the purpose of protecting the vessel shall not be considered a boat cover.

Boat docking facility means any structure, whether fixed in position or floating, constructed on or over a waterway for the primary purpose of mooring a boat and that provides access to a vessel from the adjacent upland property. This includes docks, walkways, piers, boatlifts, personal watercraft lifts, davits, mooring piles, dolphins, boathouses and the like.

Boathouse means a structure with a roof which is constructed of palm fronds, cedar shakes, or the same material and color of the principal structure on the property, accessory use to a residential structure over or contiguous to navigable water, open on all sides and providing covered protection to a boat and accessories customary thereto.

Boatlift means any mechanical structure, including a davit, capable of lifting or raising a vessel clear of the water.

Live-aboard vessel shall have the same meaning as used in F.S. • 327.02, as may be subsequently modified or amended from time to time.

Marginal dock means a dock which protrudes five feet or less into the waterway.

Moored vessel, for the purposes of this article, shall refer to the overall length of the vessel, including the pulpit, motor, and any other accessories attached to the vessel.

Mooring cover means a tailored canvas covering which is affixed to the vessel for the purpose of protecting the vessel.

Mooring cover assist system means a cantilevered structure with a mono rail track to support the full weight of a tailored mooring cover as it is removed or installed on a vessel. The assist's mooring cover is attached directly to the vessel when in the covered position but may also be mechanically connected to the underside of the overhead mono rail track so that the mooring cover is ready to be removed or installed on a vessel utilizing the assist.

Personal watercraft (PWC) means a vessel less than 16 feet in length which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of power and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on, rather than the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

Personal watercraft (PWC) lift means any mechanical structure capable of lifting or raising a PWC clear of the water.

Riparian line means an imaginary line beginning at the point at which property lines intersect the mean high water line of a waterway and continuing into the waterway indefinitely. The purpose of the riparian line, as employed by this article, is to provide a point of reference from which to measure setbacks for docking facilities. Riparian lines shall be established according to the following unless contradicted or approved by the state board of trustees of the internal improvement trust fund:

(1) Lots at the end or side end of a waterway with a regular shoreline are established by a line extending from the corner of an end lot and side end lot into the waterway bisecting equidistantly the angle created by the two intersecting lots.

(2) Riparian lines for all other lots should be established by generally accepted methods, taking into consideration the configuration of the shoreline, and allowing for the equitable apportionment of riparian rights. Included, but not limited to, are lines drawn perpendicular to the shoreline for regular (linear) shorelines, or lines drawn perpendicular to the centerline (thread) of the waterway, or perpendicular to the line of deep water (line of navigability or edge of navigable channel) as appropriate for irregular shorelines. No boat docking facility shall be constructed so as to encroach upon the riparian rights of other property owners.

Riparian rights shall have the same meaning as used in F.S. • 253.141, as may be subsequently modified or amended from time to time. This term is currently defined as follows: Riparian rights are those incidental to land bordering upon navigable waters. They are rights of ingress, egress, boating, bathing, and fishing and such others as may be or have been defined by law. Such rights are not of a proprietary nature. They are rights inuring to the owner of the riparian land but are not owned by him or her. They are appurtenant to and are inseparable from the riparian land. The land to which the owner holds title must extend to the ordinary high watermark of the navigable water in order that riparian rights may attach. Conveyance of title to or lease of the riparian land entitles the

grantee to the riparian rights running therewith whether or not mentioned in the deed or lease of the upland.

Seawall support pilings means pilings which are installed against the waterward side of a seawall for the purpose of providing additional support to the seawall and/or providing protection to the seawall from vessels.

Setback means a line marking the minimum open space distance between a property line, right-ofway line, bulkhead line, shoreline, seawall, mean high water mark, access easement line, or other defined location, whichever is most restrictive, and the beginning point of a required yard or the buildable area.

Sovereign submerged lands shall have the same meaning as used in F.A.C. • 18-21.003, as may be subsequently modified or amended from time to time.

Sovereign submerged land lease shall have the same meaning as used in F.A.C. • 18-21.003, as may be subsequently modified or amended for time to time.

Swivel PWC lift means any mechanical structure capable of lifting or raising a PWC clear of the water and which swivels so that the vessel is stored on the property or on top of a boat docking facility.

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Sec. 54-112. - Additional requirements.

(a) All boat docking facilities are subject to, and shall comply with, all federal and state requirements and permits, including but not limited to the requirements and permits of the state department of environmental protection, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) Any proposed expansion of or addition to (excluding boatlifts or mooring cover assist systems) an existing nonconforming boat docking facility, whether attached to or detached from an existing boat docking facility, shall require the entire boat docking facility be brought into conformance with the requirements of this article. Any repair or replacement of the structure within the existing footprint shall not require that the facility be brought into compliance with the standards set forth in this article.

(c) All boat docking facilities, regardless of length or protrusion, shall have blue or white reflectors installed facing the water at the outermost end of the boat docking facility on both sides. Red and green reflectors are prohibited.

(d) All boat dock facilities, regardless of length or protrusion, shall have house numbers, which are a minimum of four inches in height and a contrasting color from the area of installation, installed facing the water at the outermost end of the boat docking facility on both sides.

190 (e) Live-aboard vessels may not anchor or tie up in waters under the jurisdiction of the city except 191 at anchorage sites identified on official National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration 192 (NOAA) navigational charts or at facilities located in zoning districts permitting such use and at facilities within such districts designated for such use and meeting city, county, and state health standards for such use.

(f) Use of boat docking facilities to moor boats for boat rentals, boat repair, boat sales, associated boat supplies storage, or the rental of boat docking facilities in all single and multifamily districts is expressly prohibited.

(g) Any outside lighting on a boat docking facility shall comply with the lighting regulations set forth in chapter 6, article V of this Code. Further, the use of red or green lights or lights that emit red or green light due to a lens or other method are prohibited.

(h) No owner shall allow the boat docking facility and/or associated infrastructure located at the owner's lot to become dilapidated, deteriorated, structurally unsound, unsightly or a safety hazard.

(i) A crane or barge may not sit idle for more than 15 business days. An extension of up to an additional 15 business days may be approved administratively if the barge or crane cannot be moved within the initial 15 business days due to mechanical problems.

(i) Seagrass bed protection:

(1) Where new boat docking facilities or boat dock extensions are proposed, the location and presence of seagrass or seagrass beds within 200 feet of any proposed dock facility shall be identified on an aerial photograph having a scale of one inch = 200 feet when available, or a scale of one inch = 400 feet when such photographs are not available. The location of seagrass beds shall be verified by a site visit by the community development director or his designee prior to the approval of any boat dock extension or the issuance of any building

(2) All proposed boat docking facilities shall be located and aligned to stay at least ten feet from any existing seagrass beds, except where a continuous bed of seagrasses exists off the shore of the property and adjacent to the property, and shall minimize negative impacts to seagrasses and other native shoreline, emergent and submerged vegetation and hard bottom

communities.

(3) Where a continuous bed of seagrasses exists off the shore of the property and adjacent to the property, the applicant shall be allowed to build a boat docking facility across the seagrasses or within ten feet of seagrasses. Such boat docking facilities shall comply with the following conditions:

a. The dock shall be at a height of at least 3.5 feet N.G.V.D.

b. The terminal platform of the dock shall not exceed 160 square feet. c. The access dock shall not exceed a width of four feet.

d. The boat docking facility shall be sited to impact the smallest area of seagrasses possible.

(4) The applicant or petitioner shall be required to demonstrate how negative impacts to seagrasses and other native shoreline vegetation and hard bottom communities have been minimized prior to the approval of any boat dock extension or the issuance of any building permit.

(k) Mooring Cover Assist Systems shall be allowed.

240	SECTION 3. Inclusion in the Code of Ordinances.
241 242 243 244 245 246 247	It is the intention of the City Council and it is hereby ordained that the amendments to the City of Marco Island Code of Ordinances made by this Ordinance shall become part of the City of Marco Island Code of Ordinances, that the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered and relettered as necessary, and that the word "Ordinance" may be changed to "Section, "Article" or other appropriate word.
248	SECTION 4. Conflicts.
249 250 251	All ordinances or parts of ordinances and all resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance are hereby repealed.
252 253	SECTION 5. Severability.
254 255 256 257	If any section, clause, sentence or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, the holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.
258 259	SECTION 6. Effective Date.
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261	This Ordinance shall be effective immediately upon adoption by the City Council on
262	second reading.
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264	ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MARCO ISLAND this 7 th day of
265	January, 2013.
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267	CITY OF MARCO ISLAND FLORIDA
268	By: Dette Chairman
269 270	Attest:
270 271	Aucst.
271	By:
273	Laura M. Litzan, City Clerk
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276	Reviewed for legal sufficiency:
277	the Is Common
278	By: frient 1. Relinen
279	Burt L. Saunders, City Attorney
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