Florida Senate - 2000

By Senator Bronson

SB 2506

	18-1145-00
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to beach management; amending
3	s. 161.021, F.S.; revising definitions;
4	amending s. 161.041, F.S.; revising provisions
5	relating to permit conditions; amending s.
6	161.042, F.S.; providing authority of the
7	Department of Environmental Protection relating
8	to beach nourishment for certain coastal
9	construction and excavation; amending ss.
10	161.053, 161.082, and 161.141, F.S.; conforming
11	terminology; amending s. 161.088, F.S.;
12	revising declarations of public policy relating
13	to beach erosion control, restoration, and
14	nourishment; amending s. 161.091, F.S.;
15	providing legislative intent with respect to
16	disbursements from the Ecosystem Management and
17	Restoration Trust Fund; modifying requirements
18	of the department's multiyear repair and
19	maintenance strategy; amending s. 161.101,
20	F.S.; revising requirements and criteria for
21	state funding of projects and studies relating
22	to beach management and erosion control;
23	providing rulemaking authority of the
24	department; amending s. 161.161, F.S.; revising
25	provisions relating to the state's
26	comprehensive long-term beach management plan;
27	deleting project criteria and requirements for
28	the approval of certain projects by the Board
29	of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust
30	Fund; revising department rulemaking authority;
31	providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 1 2 3 Section 1. Present subsections (3), (8), and (10) of 4 section 161.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 5 161.021 Definitions.--In construing these statutes, б where the context does not clearly indicate otherwise, the 7 word, phrase, or term: 8 "Beach nourishment renourishment" means the (3) 9 maintenance of a restored beach by the replacement of sand. 10 (8) "Division" means the Division of Beaches and 11 Shores of the Department of Environmental Protection. (9)(10) "Inlet sediment bypassing" includes any 12 13 transfer of sediment from an inlet or beach to another stretch 14 of beach for the purpose of nourishment renourishment and beach erosion control. 15 Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 161.041, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 161.041 Permits required.--18 19 (4) The department may, as a condition to the granting of a permit under this section, require mitigation, financial, 20 21 or other assurances acceptable to the department as may be necessary to assure performance of conditions of a permit or 22 enter into contractual agreements to best assure compliance 23 24 with any permit conditions. Biological and environmental 25 monitoring conditions included in the permit must be based upon clearly defined scientific principles. The department may 26 also require notice of the permit conditions required and the 27 28 contractual agreements entered into pursuant to the provisions 29 of this subsection to be filed in the public records of the county in which the permitted activity is located. 30 31

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1 Section 3. Section 161.042, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 161.042 Coastal construction and excavation in barrier 4 beach inlets.--The department is authorized to direct any 5 person, or any public body or agency, responsible for the б excavation of sandy sediment as a result of any activity 7 conducted to maintain navigable depths within or immediately 8 adjacent to any coastal barrier beach inlet within sovereignty 9 lands, after the department considers any limitations under 10 chapters 253 and 403 on the deposition of spoil material from 11 the excavation, and upon issuance of water quality certification by the department, to use such sediment for 12 13 beach nourishment as prescribed by the department division. For any construction or excavation within or immediately 14 15 contiguous to any coastal barrier beach inlet which has been permitted pursuant to s. 161.041, the department may require 16 17 the permittee to supply beach profiles and conduct hydrographic monitoring of the impacted area. 18 19 Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (6) of section 161.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 161.053 Coastal construction and excavation; 22 regulation on county basis .--(6) 23 24 (d) In determining the land areas which will be below 25 the seasonal high-water line within 30 years after the permit application date, the department shall consider the impact on 26 the erosion rates of an existing beach nourishment 27 28 renourishment or restoration project or of a beach nourishment 29 renourishment or restoration project for which all funding 30 arrangements have been made and all permits have been issued 31 at the time the application is submitted. The department 3

1 shall consider each year there is sand seaward of the erosion 2 control line that no erosion took place that year. However, 3 the seaward extent of the beach nourishment renourishment or restoration project beyond the erosion control line shall not 4 5 be considered in determining the applicable erosion rates. б Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the department from 7 requiring structures to meet criteria established in subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (5) or to be 8 9 further landward than required by this subsection based on the 10 criteria established in subsection (1), subsection (2), or 11 subsection (5). Section 5. Section 161.082, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 amended to read: 161.082 Review of innovative technologies for beach 14 nourishment renourishment. -- The department is directed to 15 periodically review innovative technologies for beach 16 17 nourishment renourishment and, on a limited basis, authorize, through the permitting process, experimental projects that are 18 19 alternatives to traditional dredge and fill projects to 20 determine the most effective and less costly techniques for beach nourishment renourishment. 21 Section 6. Section 161.088, Florida Statutes, is 22 23 amended to read: 24 161.088 Declaration of public policy respecting beach 25 erosion control and beach restoration and nourishment renourishment projects.--Because beach erosion is a serious 26 menace to the economy and general welfare of the people of 27 28 this state and has advanced to emergency proportions, it is 29 hereby declared to be a necessary governmental responsibility to properly manage and protect Florida beaches fronting on the 30 31 Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Straits of Florida from

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1 erosion and that the Legislature make provision for beach 2 restoration and nourishment renourishment projects. The 3 Legislature declares that such beach restoration and 4 nourishment renourishment projects, as approved pursuant to s. 5 161.161, are in the public interest; must be in an area б designated as critically eroded shoreline, or benefit an 7 adjacent critically eroded shoreline; must have a clearly 8 identifiable beach management benefit consistent with the state's beach management plan; and must be designed to reduce 9 10 potential upland damage or mitigate adverse impacts caused by 11 improved, modified, or altered inlets, coastal armoring, or existing upland development. Given the extent of the problem 12 of critically eroded eroding beaches, it is also declared that 13 beach restoration and nourishment renourishment projects shall 14 15 be funded in a manner that encourages all cost-saving strategies, fosters regional coordination of projects, 16 17 improves the performance of projects, and provides long-term solutions. The Legislature further declares that nothing 18 19 herein is intended to reduce or amend the beach protection programs otherwise established in this chapter or to result in 20 local governments altering the coastal management elements of 21 22 their local government comprehensive plans pursuant to chapter 23 163. 24 Section 7. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 161.091, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 25 26 161.091 Beach management; funding; repair and 27 maintenance strategy. --28 (1) Subject to such appropriations as the Legislature 29 may make therefor from time to time, disbursements from the 30 Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund may be made by 31 the department in order to carry out the proper state

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1 responsibilities in a comprehensive, long-range, statewide 2 beach management plan for erosion control; beach preservation, 3 restoration, and nourishment renourishment; and storm and 4 hurricane protection. Legislative intent in appropriating such 5 funds is for the implementation of those projects that б contribute most significantly to addressing the state's beach 7 erosion problems. 8 The department shall develop a multiyear repair (2) and maintenance strategy that: 9 10 (a) Encourages regional approaches to ensure the 11 geographic coordination and sequencing of prioritized 12 projects; 13 Reduces equipment mobilization and demobilization (b) 14 costs; (c) Maximizes the infusion of beach-quality sand into 15 the system; 16 17 (d) Extends the life of beach nourishment projects and 18 reduces the frequency of nourishment renourishment; and 19 (e) Promotes inlet sand bypassing to replicate the 20 natural flow of sand interrupted by improved, modified, or 21 altered inlets and ports. 22 Section 8. Section 161.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 24 161.101 State and local participation in authorized 25 projects and studies relating to beach management and erosion control.--26 27 (1) The Legislature recognizes that beach erosion is a 28 statewide problem that does not confine its effects to local 29 governmental jurisdictions and that beach erosion can be 30 adequately addressed most efficiently by a state-initiated 31 program of beach restoration and beach nourishment 6

1 renourishment. However, since local beach communities derive 2 the primary benefits from the presence of adequate beaches, a 3 program of beach restoration and beach nourishment 4 renourishment should not be accomplished without a commitment 5 of local funds to combat the problem of beach erosion. 6 Accordingly, the Legislature declares that the state, through 7 the department, shall determine those beaches which are 8 critically eroded eroding and in need of restoration and 9 nourishment renourishment and may authorize appropriations to 10 pay up to 75 percent of the actual costs for restoring and 11 nourishing renourishing a critically eroded beach. The local government in which the beach is located shall be responsible 12 for the balance of such costs. 13

14 (2) To carry out the beach and shore preservation
15 programs, the department is hereby constituted as the beach
16 and shore preservation authority for the state. In this
17 capacity, the secretary of the department may at his or her
18 own initiative take all necessary steps as soon as practicable
19 and desirable to implement the provisions of this chapter.

(3) Whenever a beach erosion control project has been authorized by Congress for federal financial participation in accordance with any Act of Congress relating to beach erosion control in which nonfederal participation is required, it shall be the policy of the state to assist with an equitable share of such funds to the extent that funds are available, as determined by the department.

(4) The department, for itself or on behalf of any and all duly established beach and shore preservation districts and local governments within the state, may enter into cooperative agreements and otherwise cooperate with, and meet the requirements and conditions (including, but not limited

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to, execution of indemnification agreements) of, federal,

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2 state, and other local governments and political entities, or 3 any agencies or representatives thereof, for the purpose of 4 improving, furthering, and expediting the beach management 5 program. б (5) The department is authorized, for and on behalf of 7 the state, to accept such federal moneys for beach erosion control as are available and to sign all necessary agreements 8 9 therefor and to do and perform all necessary acts in 10 connection therewith to effectuate the intent and purposes of 11 this act. The department is authorized to make application 12 (6) 13 for federal participation in the cost of any beach and shore 14 preservation project under any Acts of Congress and all amendments thereto. 15 (7) The department is authorized to implement regional 16 17 components of the beach management plan pursuant to ss. 18 161.091 and 161.161 and, where appropriate, to enter into 19 agreements with the Federal Government, inlet districts, port 20 authorities, intercoastal waterway districts, and local 21 governments to cost-share and coordinate such activity. (8) The department is authorized to sponsor or 22 cosponsor demonstration projects of new or innovative 23 24 technologies which have the potential to reduce project costs, 25 conserve beach quality sand, extend the life of beach nourishment projects, and improve inlet sand bypassing 26 27 pursuant to s. 161.091. 28 (9) The department is authorized to pay up to 100 29 percent of the construction and maintenance costs of approved 30 beach erosion control projects authorized for construction 31

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pursuant to subsection (16) when construction and maintenance are on lands of which the state is the upland riparian owner. (10) With regard to a project approved in accordance with s. 161.161, the department is authorized to pay from legislative appropriations specifically provided for these purposes an amount up to 75 percent of the actual costs of contractual services the approved project, including, but not limited to, the costs for: (a) Feasibility and related planning studies. Project design engineering and construction supervision and inspection; (b) Design. Biological monitoring; Construction. Inlet sand transfer projects; (C) Monitoring. The state shall cost-share in all (d) biological and physical monitoring requirements that are based upon scientifically based criteria. Dune revegetation and stabilization; (e) Restoration, renourishment, or feeder beach project costs; (f) Construction easements, rights-of-way, public access easements, and vehicle parking spaces; (g) Obtaining required permits; (h) Establishing erosion control lines; (i) Enhancement of marine turtle propagation; and (j) Sand-source studies. (11) A project, in order to receive state funds, must provide for adequate public access, protect natural resources, and provide protection for endangered and threatened species.

29 (12) The department may not fund projects that provide

30 only recreational benefits. All funded activities must have an

31 identifiable beach erosion control or beach preservation

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1 benefit directed toward maintaining or enhancing sand in the system. Activities ineligible for cost-sharing include: 2 3 (a) Recreational structures, such as piers, decks, and 4 boardwalks. 5 Park activities and facilities, except for erosion (b) б control. 7 Aesthetic vegetation. (C) 8 (d) Water quality components of stormwater management 9 systems. 10 (e) Experimental or demonstration projects, unless 11 favorably peer reviewed or scientifically documented. (f) Hard structures, unless designed for erosion 12 control or to enhance beach nourishment project longevity or 13 14 bypassing performance. Operations and maintenance, with the exception of 15 (g) 16 nourishment. 17 (h) Maintenance and repair of over-walks. 18 (i) Navigation construction, operation, and 19 maintenance activities, except those elements whose purpose is 20 to place or keep sand on adjacent beaches. 21 (13)(11) The intent of the Legislature in preserving and protecting Florida's sandy beaches pursuant to this act is 22 to direct beach erosion control appropriations to the state's 23 24 most severely eroded eroding beaches, and to prevent further 25 adverse impact caused by improved, modified, or altered navigation inlets, coastal armoring, or existing upland 26 27 development. In establishing annual project funding 28 priorities, the department shall seek formal input from local 29 coastal governments, beach and general government interest 30 groups, and university experts. Criteria to be considered by 31

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1 the department in determining annual funding priorities shall 2 include: 3 The severity of erosion conditions, the threat to (a) 4 existing upland development, and recreational and/or economic 5 benefits. б The availability of federal matching dollars. (b) 7 The extent of local government sponsor financial (C) 8 and administrative commitment to the project, including a 9 long-term financial plan with a designated funding source or 10 sources for initial construction and periodic maintenance. 11 (d) Previous state commitment and involvement in the 12 project. 13 The anticipated physical performance of the (e) 14 proposed project, including the frequency of periodic planned 15 nourishment renourishment. (f) The extent to which the proposed project mitigates 16 the adverse impact of improved, modified, or altered 17 navigation inlets on adjacent beaches. 18 19 (q) Innovative, cost-effective, and environmentally sensitive applications to reduce erosion. 20 (h) Proposed beach nourishment Projects that provide 21 22 enhanced habitat within or adjacent to designated refuges of 23 nesting sea turtles. 24 (i) The extent to which local or regional sponsors of 25 beach erosion control projects agree to coordinate the planning, design, and construction of their projects to take 26 advantage of identifiable cost savings. 27 28 29 If more than one project qualifies equally under this subsection, the department shall assign funding priority to 30 31 those projects that are ready to proceed.

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1 (14) (12) Until the unmet demand for repairing 2 Florida's damaged beaches and dunes is satisfied, it is the 3 further intent of the Legislature to cost-share such projects 4 equally between the state and local sponsors. 5 (15)(13) In order to encourage regional approaches 6 that provide cost savings, and notwithstanding subsection(14) (12), actual cost savings that can be documented as resulting 7 from geographic coordination and sequencing of two or more 8 9 discrete erosion control projects shall proportionally reduce 10 each local sponsor's cost share as long as the state financial 11 participation does not exceed 75 percent as provided by 12 subsection (10). 13 (16) (14) The selection of a project engineer 14 acceptable to the department by local government as project sponsor shall be on the basis of competitive negotiation as 15 provided in chapter 287. The project sponsor shall assume full 16 17 responsibility for all project costs in excess of the state 18 cost limitation. 19 (17)(15) A local government desiring to initiate and 20 pay the entire cost of designing, constructing, and 21 maintaining an erosion control project prior to the state's initiating such construction may be reimbursed from state 22 funds on the basis of the procedures set forth in s. 161.161, 23 24 provided the project is approved by the department before initiation of construction and based on legislative 25 appropriations and whether it furthers the provisions of s. 26 27 161.161. Such local interests shall, as project sponsor, be 28 responsible for obtaining federal reimbursement in the case of 29 federal-aid projects. (16) The department may expend funds from the 30 31 Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund to alleviate 12

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s. 216.181.

emergency conditions, upon a declaration, after a hearing, by the Governor and Cabinet that a shoreline emergency of state concern exists. Any expenditures made for this purpose shall be pursuant to legislative appropriations or from amendments to original approved operating budgets authorized pursuant to

7 (18)(17) Twenty-five percent of any funds appropriated 8 for implementation of this section shall be held by the 9 department until the last quarter of the fiscal year for which 10 the appropriation is made. This amount shall be used to meet 11 emergencies prescribed in s. 161.111 subsection (16). If no such emergencies occur, then these funds may be released in 12 13 the last quarter of the fiscal year in which the appropriation is made for projects. 14

15 (19) (19) (18) The department shall maintain a current project listing and may, in its discretion and dependent upon 16 17 the availability of local resources and changes in the criteria listed in subsection (13)s. 161.161, revise the 18 19 project listing.

20 (20) The department may adopt rules to implement this 21 section.

22 Section 9. Section 161.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23

24 161.141 Property rights of state and private upland 25 owners in beach restoration project areas. -- The Legislature declares that it is the public policy of the state to cause to 26 be fixed and determined, pursuant to beach restoration, beach 27 nourishment renourishment, and erosion control projects, the 28 29 boundary line between sovereignty lands of the state bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, or the Straits of 30 31 Florida, and the bays, lagoons, and other tidal reaches

1 thereof, and the upland properties adjacent thereto; except 2 that such boundary line shall not be fixed for beach 3 restoration projects that result from inlet or navigation channel maintenance dredging projects unless such projects 4 5 involve the construction of authorized beach restoration б projects. However, prior to construction of such a beach 7 restoration project, the board of trustees must establish the line of mean high water for the area to be restored; and any 8 9 additions to the upland property landward of the established 10 line of mean high water which result from the restoration 11 project remain the property of the upland owner subject to all governmental regulations and are not to be used to justify 12 13 increased density or the relocation of the coastal construction control line as may be in effect for such upland 14 15 property. The resulting additions to upland property are also subject to a public easement for traditional uses of the sandy 16 17 beach consistent with uses that would have been allowed prior to the need for the restoration project. It is further 18 19 declared that there is no intention on the part of the state 20 to extend its claims to lands not already held by it or to deprive any upland or submerged land owner of the legitimate 21 and constitutional use and enjoyment of his or her property. 22 If an authorized beach restoration, beach nourishment 23 24 renourishment, and erosion control project cannot reasonably 25 be accomplished without the taking of private property, the taking must be made by the requesting authority by eminent 26 27 domain proceedings. 28 Section 10. Section 161.161, Florida Statutes, is 29

9 amended to read:

30 161.161 Procedure for approval of projects.--31

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1 (1)The department division shall develop and maintain 2 a comprehensive long-term management plan for the restoration 3 and maintenance of the state's critically eroded eroding beaches fronting the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and 4 Straits of Florida. The beach management plan shall: 5 б (a) Address long-term solutions to the problem of 7 critically eroded eroding beaches in this state. 8 Evaluate each improved, modified, or altered (b) 9 coastal beach inlet and determine whether the inlet is a 10 significant cause of beach erosion. With respect to each inlet 11 determined to be a significant cause of beach erosion, the plan shall must include: 12 13 1. The extent to which such inlet causes beach erosion and recommendations to mitigate the erosive impact of the 14 inlet, including, but not limited to, recommendations 15 regarding inlet sediment bypassing; modifications to channel 16 17 dredging, jetty design, and disposal of spoil material; establishment of feeder beaches; and beach restoration and 18 19 beach nourishment renourishment; and 20 2. Cost estimates necessary to take inlet corrective measures and recommendations regarding cost sharing among the 21 beneficiaries of such inlet. 22 (c) Specify Design criteria for beach restoration and 23 24 beach nourishment renourishment projects, including, but not limited to: 25 26 1. Dune elevation and width and revegetation and 27 stabilization requirements; and 28 2. Beach profile. 29 (d) Evaluate the establishment of feeder beaches as an alternative to direct beach restoration and recommend the 30 31 15

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1 location of such feeder beaches and the source of 2 beach-compatible sand. 3 (e) Identify causes of shoreline erosion and change, 4 calculate erosion rates, and project long-term erosion for all 5 major beach and dune systems by surveys and profiles. б (f) Identify shoreline development and degree of 7 density and assess impacts of development and shoreline 8 protective structures on shoreline change and erosion. 9 (g) Identify short-term and long-term economic costs 10 and benefits of beaches, including recreational value to user 11 groups, tax base, revenues generated, and beach acquisition and maintenance costs. 12 13 (h) Study dune and vegetation conditions. 14 (i) Identify beach areas used by marine turtles and develop strategies for protection of the turtles and their 15 nests and nesting locations. 16 17 (j) Identify alternative management responses to 18 preserve undeveloped beach and dune systems, to restore 19 damaged beach and dune systems, and to prevent inappropriate 20 development and redevelopment on migrating beaches, and consider beach restoration and nourishment renourishment, 21 22 armoring, relocation and abandonment, dune and vegetation 23 restoration, and acquisition. 24 (k) Establish criteria, including costs and specific 25 implementation actions, for alternative management techniques. 26 (1) Select and recommend appropriate management 27 measures for all of the state's sandy beaches in a beach 28 management program. 29 (m) Establish a list of beach restoration and beach 30 nourishment renourishment projects, arranged in order of 31 priority, and the funding levels needed for such projects. 16

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1 2 The beach management plan may be prepared at the regional 3 level based upon areas of greatest need and probable federal 4 funding. Such regional plans shall be components of the 5 statewide beach management plan and shall serve as the basis б for state funding decisions upon approval in accordance with 7 chapter 86-138, Laws of Florida. In accordance with a schedule 8 established for the submission of regional plans by the 9 department, any completed plan must be submitted to the 10 secretary of the department for approval no later than March 1 11 of each year. These regional plans shall include, but shall not be limited to, recommendations of appropriate funding 12 13 mechanisms for implementing projects in the beach management 14 plan, giving consideration to the use of single-county and multicounty taxing districts or other revenue generation 15 measures by state and local governments and the private 16 17 sector. Prior to presenting the plan to the secretary of the department, the department shall hold a public meeting in the 18 19 areas for which the plan is prepared. The plan submission 20 schedule shall be submitted to the secretary for approval. Any revisions to such schedule must be approved in like manner. 21 (2) In establishing the recommended list of 22 23 restoration and renourishment projects described in subsection 24 (1), the division shall consider and balance the following 25 criteria: 26 (a) The estimated demand user-occasions that would be 27 served by increased beach area; 28 (b) The extent of existing and threatened damage to 29 property from beach erosion; 30 31

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1	(c) The prospect for long-term success of the
2	restoration or renourishment project, as measured by the
3	anticipated amount and frequency of future renourishment;
4	(d) The location of the beach relative to the
5	statewide effort to control the erosion of the beaches;
6	(e) The total anticipated costs of the project,
7	including the costs for restoration and for periodic
8	renourishment;
9	(f) The proximity of an adequate source of
10	beach-compatible sand;
11	(g) The quality of the sand proposed to be used;
12	(h) The degree of public access to the beach,
13	including adequate vehicle parking or consolidated public
14	access points, taking into account existing access points and
15	local public access needs;
16	(i) The extent of public support for the project;
17	(j) The anticipated impact of the project on natural
18	resources, including, but not limited to, impacts on coral,
19	worm and rock reefs, submerged and emergent vegetation,
20	fishing resources, and turtle nesting;
21	(k) The extent to which the local governments in the
22	area of the project have enacted ordinances or other
23	regulations to protect sea turtles from the adverse effects of
24	beachfront lighting.
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26	The extent to which the foregoing criteria are addressed in a
27	net positive manner shall result in a greater priority being
28	assigned to those projects. In addition to consideration of
29	criteria listed in this subsection, a project, in order to
30	receive state funds, must provide for public access in
31	substantial compliance with paragraph (h) and must provide for
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1 protection for those historically established habitats
2 identified in paragraph (j) and for endangered and threatened
3 species.

4 (2) (3) Upon approval of the beach management plan by 5 the department, the secretary shall present to the President б of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, 7 and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees recommendations for funding of beach erosion control projects. 8 9 Such recommendations, compiled by region, shall be presented 10 to such members of the Legislature in the priority order 11 specified in the plan and established pursuant to criteria contained in subsection (2) and s. 161.101(13)(11). 12

13 (3)(4) Once a project is determined to be undertaken, 14 a survey of all or part of the shoreline within the 15 jurisdiction of the local government in which the beach is located shall be conducted in order to establish the area of 16 17 beach to be protected by the project and locate an erosion control line. No provision of ss. 161.141-161.211 shall be 18 19 construed as preventing a local government from participating 20 in the funding of erosion control projects or surveys undertaken in accordance with the provisions of ss. 21 161.141-161.211. In lieu of conducting a survey, the board of 22 trustees may accept and approve a survey as initiated, 23 24 conducted, and submitted by the appropriate local government 25 if said survey is made in conformity with the appropriate principles set forth in ss. 161.141-161.211. 26

27 (4)(5) Upon completion of the survey depicting the 28 area of the beach erosion control project and the proposed 29 location of the erosion control line, the board of trustees 30 shall give notice of the survey and the date on which the 31 board of trustees will hold a public hearing for the purpose

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1 of receiving evidence on the merits of the proposed project and, if approval is granted, of locating and establishing such 2 3 requested erosion control line. Such notice shall be by publication in a newspaper of general circulation published in 4 5 the county or counties in which the proposed beach erosion б control project shall be located not less than once a week for 7 3 consecutive weeks and by mailing copies of such notice by certified or registered mail to each riparian owner of record 8 9 of upland property lying within 1,000 feet (radial distance) 10 of the shoreline to be extended through construction of the 11 proposed beach erosion control project, as his or her name and address appear upon the latest tax assessment roll, in order 12 13 that any persons who have an interest in the beach erosion control project or in the location of such requested erosion 14 control line can be present at such hearing to submit their 15 views concerning necessity for the project and the precise 16 17 location of the proposed erosion control line. Such notice 18 shall be in addition to any notice requirement in chapter 120. 19 (6) The board of trustees shall approve or disapprove 20 the beach restoration or beach renourishment project as it affects sovereignty lands. If approval is granted, the 21 22 secretary shall authorize the expenditure from legislative appropriations specifically provided for these purposes of the 23 24 amount necessary to pay for up to 75 percent of the costs of 25 the project, and the board of trustees shall establish the location of the erosion control line. In locating said line, 26 the board of trustees shall be quided generally by the 27 28 existing line of mean high water, bearing in mind the 29 requirements of proper engineering in the erosion control project, the extent to which erosion or avulsion has occurred, 30

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1	and the need to protect existing ownership of as much upland
2	as is reasonably possible.
3	(5) (7) In no event shall the department undertake a
4	beach restoration or beach <u>nourishment</u> renourishment project
5	pursuant to chapter 86-138, Laws of Florida, where a local
6	share is required without the approval of the local government
7	or governments responsible for that local share.
8	<u>(6)</u> The department <u>may</u> shall adopt rules <u>to</u> for
9	administer this section reviewing and determining projects
10	eligible for state funds .
11	Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.
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14	SENATE SUMMARY
15	Revises provisions relating to beach management and nourishment. Replaces references to "beach renourishment"
16 with the term "beach nourishment." Revises monitor	with the term "beach nourishment." Revises monitoring requirements relating to permits for beach nourishment.
17	Gives the Department of Environmental Protection authority over certain construction. Revises a
18	declaration of public policy regarding beach errosion control, restoration, and renourishment. Provides
19	legislative intent. Revises criteria for state funding of certain projects and studies. Provides for the adoption
20	of rules. Revises provisions relating to the comprehensive long-term beach-management plan. Deletes
21	certain project criteria and approval requirements for projects. (See bill for details.)
22	projects. (bee biii for details.)
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