Florida House of Representatives - 2000

CS/HB 1005

By the Committee on Environmental Protection and Representatives Jones and Suarez

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 declaration 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.; authorizing the department to enter into
21	certain cooperative agreements for inlet
22	project management and cost-sharing; revising
23	requirements and criteria for state funding of
24	projects and studies relating to beach
25	management and erosion control; providing
26	rulemaking authority of the department;
27	amending s. 161.161, F.S.; revising provisions
28	relating to the state's comprehensive long-term
29	beach management plan; deleting project
30	criteria and requirements for approval of
31	certain projects by the Board of Trustees of
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1 the Internal Improvement Trust Fund; revising 2 department rulemaking authority; providing an 3 effective date. 4 5 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: б 7 Section 1. Present subsections (3), (8), and (10) of 8 section 161.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 9 161.021 Definitions.--In construing these statutes, where the context does not clearly indicate otherwise, the 10 11 word, phrase, or term: 12 (3) "Beach nourishment renourishment" means the 13 maintenance of a restored beach by the replacement of sand. 14 (8) "Division" means the Division of Beaches and 15 Shores of the Department of Environmental Protection. 16 (9)(10) "Inlet sediment bypassing" includes any transfer of sediment from an inlet or beach to another stretch 17 of beach for the purpose of nourishment renourishment and 18 19 beach erosion control. 20 Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 161.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 161.041 Permits required.--(4) The department may, as a condition to the granting 23 of a permit under this section, require mitigation, financial, 24 25 or other assurances acceptable to the department as may be 26 necessary to assure performance of conditions of a permit or 27 enter into contractual agreements to best assure compliance 28 with any permit conditions. Biological and environmental 29 monitoring conditions included in the permit shall be based upon clearly defined scientific principles. The department may 30 31 also require notice of the permit conditions required and the 2

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

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

hereby declared to be a necessary governmental responsibility 1 2 to properly manage and protect Florida beaches fronting on the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Straits of Florida from 3 erosion and that the Legislature make provision for beach 4 5 restoration and nourishment renourishment projects, including б inlet management projects that cost-effectively provide beach 7 quality material for adjacent critically eroded beaches. The 8 Legislature declares that such beach restoration and 9 nourishment renourishment projects, as approved pursuant to s. 161.161, are in the public interest; must be in an area 10 11 designated as critically eroded shoreline, or benefit an 12 adjacent critically eroded shoreline; must have a clearly 13 identifiable beach management benefit consistent with the 14 state's beach management plan; and must be designed to reduce 15 potential upland damage or mitigate adverse impacts caused by 16 improved, modified, or altered inlets, coastal armoring, or existing upland development. Given the extent of the problem 17 of critically eroded eroding beaches, it is also declared that 18 19 beach restoration and nourishment renourishment projects shall 20 be funded in a manner that encourages all cost-saving strategies, fosters regional coordination of projects, 21 22 improves the performance of projects, and provides long-term solutions. The Legislature further declares that nothing 23 herein is intended to reduce or amend the beach protection 24 programs otherwise established in this chapter or to result in 25 26 local governments altering the coastal management elements of 27 their local government comprehensive plans pursuant to chapter 28 163. 29 Section 7. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 161.091, Florida Statutes, are 30 31 amended to read:

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1 161.091 Beach management; funding; repair and 2 maintenance strategy. --3 (1) Subject to such appropriations as the Legislature 4 may make therefor from time to time, disbursements from the 5 Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund may be made by 6 the department in order to carry out the proper state 7 responsibilities in a comprehensive, long-range, statewide 8 beach management plan for erosion control; beach preservation, 9 restoration, and nourishment renourishment; and storm and hurricane protection. Legislative intent in appropriating such 10 11 funds is for the implementation of those projects that 12 contribute most significantly to addressing the state's beach 13 erosion problems. 14 (2) The department shall develop a multiyear repair 15 and maintenance strategy that: (d) Extends the life of beach nourishment projects and 16 reduces the frequency of nourishment renourishment; and 17 (e) Promotes inlet sand bypassing to replicate the 18 19 natural flow of sand interrupted by improved, modified, or 20 altered inlets and ports. Section 8. Section 161.101, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 amended to read: 23 161.101 State and local participation in authorized 24 projects and studies relating to beach management and erosion 25 control.--26 (1) The Legislature recognizes that beach erosion is a 27 statewide problem that does not confine its effects to local 28 governmental jurisdictions and that beach erosion can be 29 adequately addressed most efficiently by a state-initiated program of beach restoration and beach nourishment 30 31 renourishment. However, since local beach communities derive 6

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

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

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state, and other local governments and political entities, or
any agencies or representatives thereof, for the purpose of
improving, furthering, and expediting the beach management
program.

5 (5) The department is authorized, for and on behalf of 6 the state, to accept such federal moneys for beach erosion 7 control as are available and to sign all necessary agreements 8 therefor and to do and perform all necessary acts in 9 connection therewith to effectuate the intent and purposes of 10 this act.

11 (6) The department is authorized to make application 12 for federal participation in the cost of any beach and shore 13 preservation project under any Acts of Congress and all 14 amendments thereto.

(7) The department is authorized to implement regional components of the beach management plan pursuant to ss. 161.091 and 161.161 and, where appropriate, to enter into agreements with the Federal Government, inlet districts, port authorities, intercoastal waterway districts, and local governments to cost-share and coordinate such activity.

(8) The department is authorized to sponsor or cosponsor demonstration projects of new or innovative technologies which have the potential to reduce project costs, conserve beach quality sand, extend the life of beach nourishment projects, and improve inlet sand bypassing pursuant to s. 161.091.

27 (9)(a) Because improved, modified, or altered inlets

28 are a significant cause of beach erosion, it is the

29 Legislature's intent to manage the erosive impacts of inlets

30 under the state's beach management program. Accordingly, it is

31 the further intent of the Legislature for the state to

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cost-share those components of inlet projects that minimize 1 2 the erosive effects of the inlet or cost-effectively provide 3 for the placement of beach quality material on adjacent eroded 4 beaches. 5 (b) The department is authorized to enter into б cooperative agreements with local governments, including 7 cities, counties, and special districts, for inlet management 8 activities and to cost-share those components of inlet projects that minimize the erosive effects of the inlet or 9 cost-effectively provide for the placement of beach quality 10 material on adjacent eroded beaches. 11 (10) (9) The department is authorized to pay up to 100 12 13 percent of the construction and maintenance costs of approved 14 beach erosion control projects authorized for construction 15 pursuant to subsection (16) when construction and maintenance are on lands of which the state is the upland riparian owner. 16 (11) (10) With regard to a project approved in 17 accordance with s. 161.161, the department is authorized to 18 19 pay from legislative appropriations specifically provided for 20 these purposes an amount up to 75 percent of the actual costs of contractual services the approved project, including, but 21 not limited to, the costs for: 22 (a) Feasibility and related planning studies. Project 23 design engineering and construction supervision and 24 25 inspection; (b) Design. Biological monitoring; 26 27 (c) Construction. Inlet sand transfer projects; 28 (d) Monitoring. The state shall cost-share in all 29 biological and physical monitoring requirements which are based upon scientifically based criteria. Dune revegetation 30 31 and stabilization; 9

1 (e) Restoration, renourishment, or feeder beach 2 project costs; 3 (f) Construction easements, rights-of-way, public access easements, and vehicle parking spaces; 4 5 (g) Obtaining required permits; б (h) Establishing erosion control lines; 7 (i) Enhancement of marine turtle propagation; and 8 (j) Sand-source studies. (12) A project, in order to receive state funds, shall 9 10 provide for adequate public access, protect natural resources, and provide protection for endangered and threatened species. 11 12 (13) The department shall not fund projects that 13 provide only recreational benefits. All funded activities must 14 have an identifiable beach erosion control or beach 15 preservation benefit directed toward maintaining or enhancing 16 sand in the system. Activities ineligible for cost-sharing 17 include, but are not limited to: (a) Recreational structures such as piers, decks, and 18 19 boardwalks. 20 (b) Park activities and facilities except for erosion 21 control. 22 (c) Aesthetic vegetation. 23 (d) Water quality components of stormwater management 24 systems. 25 (e) Experimental or demonstration projects unless 26 favorably peer reviewed or scientifically documented. 27 (f) Hard structures unless designed for erosion 28 control or to enhance beach nourishment project longevity or 29 bypassing performance. 30 (g) Operations and maintenance, with the exception of nourishment. 31

1 (h) Maintenance and repair of over-walks. 2 (i) Navigation construction, operation, and maintenance activities, except those elements whose purpose is 3 4 to place or keep sand on adjacent beaches. 5 (14)(11) The intent of the Legislature in preserving 6 and protecting Florida's sandy beaches pursuant to this act is 7 to direct beach erosion control appropriations to the state's 8 most severely eroded eroding beaches, and to prevent further 9 adverse impact caused by improved, modified, or altered navigation inlets, coastal armoring, or existing upland 10 11 development. In establishing annual project funding priorities, the department shall seek formal input from local 12 13 coastal governments, beach and general government interest groups, and university experts. Criteria to be considered by 14 the department in determining annual funding priorities shall 15 16 include: The severity of erosion conditions, the threat to 17 (a) existing upland development, and recreational and/or economic 18 19 benefits. 20 (b) The availability of federal matching dollars. 21 (c) The extent of local government sponsor financial 22 and administrative commitment to the project, including a long-term financial plan with a designated funding source or 23 sources for initial construction and periodic maintenance. 24 (d) Previous state commitment and involvement in the 25 26 project. 27 The anticipated physical performance of the (e) 28 proposed project, including the frequency of periodic planned 29 nourishment renourishment. 30 31

1 (f) The extent to which the proposed project mitigates 2 the adverse impact of improved, modified, or altered 3 navigation inlets on adjacent beaches. 4 (g) Innovative, cost-effective, and environmentally 5 sensitive applications to reduce erosion. 6 (h) Proposed beach nourishment Projects that provide 7 enhanced habitat within or adjacent to designated refuges of 8 nesting sea turtles. (i) The extent to which local or regional sponsors of 9 beach erosion control projects agree to coordinate the 10 11 planning, design, and construction of their projects to take 12 advantage of identifiable cost savings. 13 (j) The degree to which the project addresses the 14 state's most significant beach erosion problems. 15 16 In the event that more than one project qualifies equally under the provisions of this subsection, the department shall 17 assign funding priority to those projects that are ready to 18 19 proceed. 20 (15)(12) Until the unmet demand for repairing Florida's damaged beaches and dunes is satisfied, it is the 21 22 further intent of the Legislature to cost-share such projects equally between the state and local sponsors. 23 24 (16)(13) In order to encourage regional approaches 25 that provide cost savings, and notwithstanding subsection(15) $26 \left(\frac{12}{12}\right)$, actual cost savings that can be documented as resulting 27 from geographic coordination and sequencing of two or more 28 discrete erosion control projects shall proportionally reduce 29 each local sponsor's cost share as long as the state financial participation does not exceed 75 percent as provided by 30 31 subsection (10).

(17) (14) The selection of a project engineer 1 2 acceptable to the department by local government as project 3 sponsor shall be on the basis of competitive negotiation as provided in chapter 287. The project sponsor shall assume full 4 5 responsibility for all project costs in excess of the state б cost limitation. 7 (18)(15) A local government desiring to initiate and 8 pay the entire cost of designing, constructing, and maintaining an erosion control project prior to the state's 9 initiating such construction may be reimbursed from state 10 11 funds on the basis of the procedures set forth in s. 161.161, provided the project is approved by the department before 12 13 initiation of construction and based on legislative 14 appropriations and whether it furthers the provisions of s. 161.161. Such local interests shall, as project sponsor, be 15 16 responsible for obtaining federal reimbursement in the case of federal-aid projects. 17 18 (16) The department may expend funds from the 19 Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund to alleviate 20 emergency conditions, upon a declaration, after a hearing, by 21 the Governor and Cabinet that a shoreline emergency of state 22 concern exists. Any expenditures made for this purpose shall 23 be pursuant to legislative appropriations or from amendments to original approved operating budgets authorized pursuant to 24 25 s. 216.181. 26 (19)(17) Twenty-five percent of any funds appropriated 27 for implementation of this section shall be held by the 28 department until the last quarter of the fiscal year for which 29 the appropriation is made. This amount shall be used to meet emergencies prescribed in s. 161.111 subsection (16). If no 30 31 such emergencies occur, then these funds may be released in 13

1 the last quarter of the fiscal year in which the appropriation 2 is made for projects. 3 (20)(18) The department shall maintain a current 4 project listing and may, in its discretion and dependent upon 5 the availability of local resources and changes in the criteria listed in subsection (14)s. 161.161, revise the 6 7 project listing. (21) The department may adopt rules to implement this 8 9 section. 10 Section 9. Section 161.141, Florida Statutes, is 11 amended to read: 12 161.141 Property rights of state and private upland 13 owners in beach restoration project areas.--The Legislature 14 declares that it is the public policy of the state to cause to be fixed and determined, pursuant to beach restoration, beach 15 16 nourishment renourishment, and erosion control projects, the boundary line between sovereignty lands of the state bordering 17 on the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, or the Straits of 18 Florida, and the bays, lagoons, and other tidal reaches 19 20 thereof, and the upland properties adjacent thereto; except 21 that such boundary line shall not be fixed for beach 22 restoration projects that result from inlet or navigation channel maintenance dredging projects unless such projects 23 involve the construction of authorized beach restoration 24 projects. However, prior to construction of such a beach 25 26 restoration project, the board of trustees must establish the 27 line of mean high water for the area to be restored; and any 28 additions to the upland property landward of the established 29 line of mean high water which result from the restoration project remain the property of the upland owner subject to all 30 31 governmental regulations and are not to be used to justify

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increased density or the relocation of the coastal 1 2 construction control line as may be in effect for such upland 3 property. The resulting additions to upland property are also subject to a public easement for traditional uses of the sandy 4 5 beach consistent with uses that would have been allowed prior б to the need for the restoration project. It is further 7 declared that there is no intention on the part of the state 8 to extend its claims to lands not already held by it or to 9 deprive any upland or submerged land owner of the legitimate and constitutional use and enjoyment of his or her property. 10 11 If an authorized beach restoration, beach nourishment 12 renourishment, and erosion control project cannot reasonably 13 be accomplished without the taking of private property, the 14 taking must be made by the requesting authority by eminent domain proceedings. 15 16 Section 10. Section 161.161, Florida Statutes, is 17 amended to read: 161.161 Procedure for approval of projects.--18 (1) The department division shall develop and maintain 19 20 a comprehensive long-term management plan for the restoration 21 and maintenance of the state's critically eroded eroding 22 beaches fronting the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Straits of Florida. The beach management plan shall: 23 24 (a) Address long-term solutions to the problem of critically eroded eroding beaches in this state. 25 26 (b) Evaluate each improved, modified, or altered 27 coastal beach inlet and determine whether the inlet is a 28 significant cause of beach erosion. With respect to each inlet 29 determined to be a significant cause of beach erosion, the plan shall must include: 30 31

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1 The extent to which such inlet causes beach erosion 1. 2 and recommendations to mitigate the erosive impact of the 3 inlet, including, but not limited to, recommendations regarding inlet sediment bypassing; modifications to channel 4 dredging, jetty design, and disposal of spoil material; 5 б establishment of feeder beaches; and beach restoration and 7 beach nourishment renourishment; and 8 2. Cost estimates necessary to take inlet corrective 9 measures and recommendations regarding cost sharing among the beneficiaries of such inlet. 10 11 (c) Specify Design criteria for beach restoration and 12 beach nourishment renourishment projects, including, but not 13 limited to: 14 1. Dune elevation and width and revegetation and stabilization requirements; and 15 16 2. Beach profile. (d) Evaluate the establishment of feeder beaches as an 17 alternative to direct beach restoration and recommend the 18 19 location of such feeder beaches and the source of 20 beach-compatible sand. Identify causes of shoreline erosion and change, 21 (e) 22 calculate erosion rates, and project long-term erosion for all major beach and dune systems by surveys and profiles. 23 24 (f) Identify shoreline development and degree of density and assess impacts of development and shoreline 25 26 protective structures on shoreline change and erosion. 27 (g) Identify short-term and long-term economic costs 28 and benefits of beaches, including recreational value to user 29 groups, tax base, revenues generated, and beach acquisition and maintenance costs. 30 31 (h) Study dune and vegetation conditions. 16

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Identify beach areas used by marine turtles and 1 (i) 2 develop strategies for protection of the turtles and their 3 nests and nesting locations. 4 (j) Identify alternative management responses to 5 preserve undeveloped beach and dune systems, to restore б damaged beach and dune systems, and to prevent inappropriate 7 development and redevelopment on migrating beaches, and 8 consider beach restoration and nourishment renourishment, 9 armoring, relocation and abandonment, dune and vegetation 10 restoration, and acquisition. (k) Establish criteria, including costs and specific 11 12 implementation actions, for alternative management techniques. 13 (1) Select and recommend appropriate management 14 measures for all of the state's sandy beaches in a beach 15 management program. (m) Establish a list of beach restoration and beach 16 nourishment renourishment projects, arranged in order of 17 18 priority, and the funding levels needed for such projects. 19 20 The beach management plan may be prepared at the regional 21 level based upon areas of greatest need and probable federal 22 funding. Such regional plans shall be components of the statewide beach management plan and shall serve as the basis 23 for state funding decisions upon approval in accordance with 24 chapter 86-138, Laws of Florida. In accordance with a schedule 25 26 established for the submission of regional plans by the 27 department, any completed plan must be submitted to the 28 secretary of the department for approval no later than March 1 29 of each year. These regional plans shall include, but shall not be limited to, recommendations of appropriate funding 30 31 mechanisms for implementing projects in the beach management 17

plan, giving consideration to the use of single-county and 1 multicounty taxing districts or other revenue generation 2 3 measures by state and local governments and the private sector. Prior to presenting the plan to the secretary of the 4 5 department, the department shall hold a public meeting in the areas for which the plan is prepared. The plan submission 6 7 schedule shall be submitted to the secretary for approval. Any 8 revisions to such schedule must be approved in like manner. 9 (2) In establishing the recommended list of restoration and renourishment projects described in subsection 10 11 (1), the division shall consider and balance the following 12 criteria: 13 (a) The estimated demand user-occasions that would be served by increased beach area; 14 15 (b) The extent of existing and threatened damage to 16 property from beach erosion; 17 (c) The prospect for long-term success of the 18 restoration or renourishment project, as measured by the 19 anticipated amount and frequency of future renourishment; 20 (d) The location of the beach relative to the statewide effort to control the erosion of the beaches; 21 22 (e) The total anticipated costs of the project, 23 including the costs for restoration and for periodic 24 renourishment; 25 (f) The proximity of an adequate source of 26 beach-compatible sand; 27 (g) The quality of the sand proposed to be used; 28 (h) The degree of public access to the beach, 29 including adequate vehicle parking or consolidated public access points, taking into account existing access points and 30 local public access needs; 31 18

1 (i) The extent of public support for the project; 2 (j) The anticipated impact of the project on natural 3 resources, including, but not limited to, impacts on coral, worm and rock reefs, submerged and emergent vegetation, 4 5 fishing resources, and turtle nesting; (k) The extent to which the local governments in the 6 7 area of the project have enacted ordinances or other regulations to protect sea turtles from the adverse effects of 8 9 beachfront lighting. 10 11 The extent to which the foregoing criteria are addressed in a 12 net positive manner shall result in a greater priority being 13 assigned to those projects. In addition to consideration of criteria listed in this subsection, a project, in order to 14 receive state funds, must provide for public access in 15 16 substantial compliance with paragraph (h) and must provide for protection for those historically established habitats 17 18 identified in paragraph (j) and for endangered and threatened 19 species. 20 (2) (3) Upon approval of the beach management plan by 21 the department, the secretary shall present to the President 22 of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees 23 recommendations for funding of beach erosion control projects. 24 Such recommendations, compiled by region, shall be presented 25 26 to such members of the Legislature in the priority order 27 specified in the plan and established pursuant to criteria 28 contained in subsection (2) and s. 161.101(14)(11). 29 (3) (4) Once a project is determined to be undertaken, a survey of all or part of the shoreline within the 30 jurisdiction of the local government in which the beach is 31 19

located shall be conducted in order to establish the area of 1 beach to be protected by the project and locate an erosion 2 3 control line. No provision of ss. 161.141-161.211 shall be construed as preventing a local government from participating 4 5 in the funding of erosion control projects or surveys undertaken in accordance with the provisions of ss. 6 7 161.141-161.211. In lieu of conducting a survey, the board of 8 trustees may accept and approve a survey as initiated, 9 conducted, and submitted by the appropriate local government 10 if said survey is made in conformity with the appropriate 11 principles set forth in ss. 161.141-161.211.

12 (4) (4) (5) Upon completion of the survey depicting the 13 area of the beach erosion control project and the proposed 14 location of the erosion control line, the board of trustees shall give notice of the survey and the date on which the 15 board of trustees will hold a public hearing for the purpose 16 of receiving evidence on the merits of the proposed project 17 and, if approval is granted, of locating and establishing such 18 19 requested erosion control line. Such notice shall be by 20 publication in a newspaper of general circulation published in 21 the county or counties in which the proposed beach erosion 22 control project shall be located not less than once a week for 3 consecutive weeks and by mailing copies of such notice by 23 certified or registered mail to each riparian owner of record 24 of upland property lying within 1,000 feet (radial distance) 25 26 of the shoreline to be extended through construction of the 27 proposed beach erosion control project, as his or her name and 28 address appear upon the latest tax assessment roll, in order 29 that any persons who have an interest in the beach erosion control project or in the location of such requested erosion 30 31 control line can be present at such hearing to submit their

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views concerning necessity for the project and the precise 1 location of the proposed erosion control line. Such notice 2 3 shall be in addition to any notice requirement in chapter 120. 4 (6) The board of trustees shall approve or disapprove 5 the beach restoration or beach renourishment project as it affects sovereignty lands. If approval is granted, the 6 7 secretary shall authorize the expenditure from legislative 8 appropriations specifically provided for these purposes of the amount necessary to pay for up to 75 percent of the costs of 9 the project, and the board of trustees shall establish the 10 11 location of the erosion control line. In locating said line, 12 the board of trustees shall be guided generally by the 13 existing line of mean high water, bearing in mind the 14 requirements of proper engineering in the erosion control project, the extent to which erosion or avulsion has occurred, 15 16 and the need to protect existing ownership of as much upland 17 as is reasonably possible. (5) (7) In no event shall the department undertake a 18 19 beach restoration or beach nourishment renourishment project 20 pursuant to chapter 86-138, Laws of Florida, where a local share is required without the approval of the local government 21 22 or governments responsible for that local share. 23 (6) (6) (8) The department may shall adopt rules for 24 implementing this section reviewing and determining projects 25 eligible for state funds. 26 Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. 27 28 29 30 31