A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to beach management; amending s. 3 161.041, F.S.; specifying that demonstration to the 4 Department of Environmental Protection of the adequacy 5 of a project's design and construction is supported by 6 certain evidence; requiring the permit applicant and 7 the department to negotiate in good faith; authorizing 8 the department to issue permits for an incidental take 9 authorization under certain circumstances; requiring 10 the department to adopt certain rules involving the 11 excavation and placement of sediment; requiring the department to justify items listed in a request for 12 13 additional information; requiring the department to 14 adopt quidelines by rule; providing legislative intent 15 with regard to permitting for periodic maintenance of 16 certain beach nourishment and inlet management 17 projects; requiring the department to amend specified rules to streamline such permitting; creating s. 18 19 161.0413, F.S.; providing for joint coastal permits for certain beach-related projects; providing for the 20 21 permit life of joint permits; amending s. 161.101, 22 F.S.; requiring the department to maintain certain 23 beach management project information on its website; 24 requiring the department to notify the Governor's 25 Office and the Legislature concerning any significant 26 changes in project funding levels; amending s. 373.406, F.S.; providing a permit exemption for 27 28 certain specified exploratory activities relating to

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beach restoration and nourishment projects and inlet management activities; requiring a department determination of a de minimis permit exemption to be provided within a certain time; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 161.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

161.041 Permits required.-

If a any person, firm, corporation, county, municipality, township, special district, or any public agency desires to make any coastal construction or reconstruction or change of existing structures, or any construction or physical activity undertaken specifically for shore protection purposes, or other structures and physical activity including groins, jetties, moles, breakwaters, seawalls, revetments, artificial nourishment, inlet sediment bypassing, excavation or maintenance dredging of inlet channels, or other deposition or removal of beach material, or construction of other structures if of a solid or highly impermeable design $_{\tau}$ upon state sovereignty lands of Florida, below the mean high-water line of any tidal water of the state, a coastal construction permit must be obtained from the department before prior to the commencement of such work. The department may exempt interior tidal waters of the state from the permit requirements of this section. No such development shall interfere,

<u>interfere</u> with the <u>public</u> use <u>by the public</u> of any area of a beach seaward of the mean high-water line unless the department determines <u>that the such</u> interference is unavoidable for purposes of protecting the beach or <u>an any</u> endangered upland structure. The department may require, As a condition <u>of to granting permits under this section, the department may require</u> the provision of alternative access <u>if when</u> interference with public access along the beach is unavoidable. The width of such alternate access may not be required to exceed the width of the access that will be obstructed as a result of the permit being granted. Application for coastal construction permits as defined above shall be made to the department upon such terms and conditions as set forth by rule of the department.

- (b) Except for the deepwater ports identified in s. 403.021(9)(b), the department may shall not issue a any permit for the construction of a coastal inlet jetty or the excavation or maintenance of such an inlet if the activity authorized by the permit will have a significant adverse impact on the sandy beaches of this state without a mitigation program approved by the department. In evaluating the mitigation program, the department shall consider take into consideration the benefits of the long-term sand management plan of the permittee and the overall public benefits of the inlet activity.
- (2) The department may authorize an excavation or erection of a structure at any coastal location upon receipt of an application from a property or riparian owner and upon consideration of facts and circumstances, including:

(a) Adequate engineering data concerning inlet and shoreline stability and storm tides related to shoreline topography;

- (b) Design features of the proposed structures or activities; and
- (c) Potential <u>effects</u> <u>impacts</u> of the location of such structures or activities, including potential cumulative effects of any proposed structures or activities upon such beach-dune system or coastal inlet, which, in the opinion of the department, clearly justify such a permit.
- (3) The department may require such engineer certifications as necessary to assure the adequacy of the design and construction of permitted projects. Reasonable assurance is demonstrated if the permit applicant provides competent substantial evidence that is based on plans, studies, and credible expertise that accounts for naturally occurring variables that might reasonably be expected.
- (4) The department may, as a condition to the granting of a permit under this section, require mitigation, financial, or other assurances acceptable to the department as may be necessary to assure performance of the conditions of a permit or enter into contractual agreements to best assure compliance with any permit conditions. Biological and environmental monitoring conditions included in the permit must shall be based upon clearly defined scientific principles. The department may also require notice of the required permit conditions required and the contractual agreements entered into pursuant to the provisions of this subsection to be filed in the public records

of the county in which the permitted activity is located.

- (5) Department-proposed permit conditions as well as specific provisions and requirements associated with requisite monitoring and mitigation plans must be negotiated in good faith by the agency and the applicant before the issuance of the notice of intent and transmittal of the permit. The subsequent time period between the applicant receiving a notice of intent and the final notice to proceed may not be used to circumvent the time limits in chapter 120 or the Legislature's expressed intent to simplify and expedite the regulatory process for beach nourishment and inlet management projects pursuant to s.

 161.0413 when they are declared to be in the public interest pursuant to s. 161.088.
- department may issue permits pursuant to this part in advance of the issuance of an incidental take authorization provided under the Endangered Species Act and its implementing regulations if the permits and authorizations include a condition that requires that such authorized activities not begin until the incidental take authorization is issued.
- (7) The department shall adopt rules to address standard mixing zone criteria and antidegradation requirements for turbidity generation for permits that involve the excavation and placement of sediment in order to eliminate the need for variances, except within Outstanding Florida Waters and aquatic preserves, and to reduce the need for other variances issued pursuant to s. 373.414 or s. 403.201. In processing variance requests, the department must consider the legislative

declaration that, pursuant to s. 161.088, beach nourishment projects are in the public interest.

- (8) Application for permits shall be made to the department upon such terms and conditions as set forth by rule.
- (a) If, as part of the permit process, the department requests additional information, it must cite applicable statutory and rule provisions that justify any item listed in a request for additional information.
- (b) The department may not issue guidelines that are enforceable as standards for beach management, inlet management, and other erosion control projects without adopting such guidelines by rule.
- (9) The Legislature intends to simplify the permitting process for the periodic maintenance of previously permitted and constructed beach nourishment and inlet management projects under the joint coastal permit process. A detailed review of a previously permitted project is not required if there have been no substantial changes in project scope and past performance of the project indicates that it has performed according to design expectations. The department shall amend chapters 62B-41 and 62B-49 of the Florida Administrative Code to streamline the permitting process for periodic beach maintenance projects and inlet sand bypassing activities.
- Section 2. Section 161.0413, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 161.0413 Joint coastal permits.—
- 167 (1) The department is authorized to issue a joint coastal
 168 permit for activities falling under both s. 161.041 and part IV

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169 of chapter 373.

(2) Joint coastal permits must allow for two maintenance or dredging disposal events or a permit life of 15 years, whichever is greater.

Section 3. Subsection (20) of section 161.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

161.101 State and local participation in authorized projects and studies relating to beach management and erosion control.—

- (20) The department shall maintain active a current project listings on its website by fiscal year in order to provide transparency regarding those projects receiving funding and the funding amounts, and to facilitate legislative reporting and oversight. In consideration of this intent: listing and may, in its discretion and dependent upon the availability of local resources and changes in the criteria listed in subsection (14), revise the project listing.
- (a) The department shall notify the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature regarding any significant changes in the funding levels of a given project as initially requested in the department's budget submission and subsequently included in approved annual funding allocations. The term "significant" means those changes exceeding 25 percent of a project's original allocation. If there is surplus funding, notification shall be provided to the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature to indicate whether additional dollars are intended to be used for inlet management pursuant to s. 161.143, offered for reversion as part of the next

appropriations process, or used for other specified priority projects on active project lists.

- (b) A summary of specific project activities for the current fiscal year, funding status, and changes to annual project lists shall be prepared by the department and included with the department's submission of its annual legislative budget request.
- (c) A local project sponsor may at any time release, in whole or in part, appropriated project dollars by formal notification to the department, which shall notify the Executive Office of the Governor and the Legislature. Notification must indicate how the project dollars are intended to be used.
- Section 4. Subsection (13) is added to section 373.406, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 373.406 Exemptions.—The following exemptions shall apply:
- (13) Notwithstanding subsection (6) and s. 403.813, this section, and any rule or order adopted pursuant thereto, may not require a permit for the following de minimis exploratory activities associated with beach restoration and nourishment projects and inlet management activities:
- (a) The collection of geotechnical, geophysical, and cultural resource data, including surveys, mapping, acoustic soundings, benthic and other biologic sampling, and coring.
- (b) Oceanographic instrument deployment, including temporary installation on the seabed of coastal and oceanographic data collection equipment.
- (c) Incidental excavation associated with any of the activities listed under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).

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A determination of whether any other activity is de minimis and therefore exempt from the permitting process must be made by the department within 30 days after receipt of the request unless the applicant requests additional time.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.