A bill to be entitled
An act relating to coastal construction and preservation; amending s. 161.021, F.S.; defining the terms "upland structure," "vulnerable," and "wave runup" as those terms are used in the Dennis L. Jones Beach and Shore Preservation Act; amending s. 161.085, F.S.; requiring, rather than authorizing, the Department of Environmental Protection to issue permits for present installations of rigid coastal armoring structures under certain circumstances; providing that the department may only order permitted public structures to be removed under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 161.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

161.021 Definitions.—As used in parts I and II, unless Inconstruing these statutes, where the context does not clearly indicates indicate otherwise, the word, phrase, or term:

(1) "Access" or "public access" as used in ss. 161.041, 161.052, and 161.053 means the public's right to laterally traverse the sandy beaches of this state where such access exists on or after July 1, 1987, or where the public has

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established an accessway through private lands to lands seaward of the mean high tide or water line by prescription, prescriptive easement, or any other legal means, development or construction <u>may shall</u> not interfere with such right of public access unless a comparable alternative accessway is provided.

- (2) "Beach and shore preservation," "erosion control, beach preservation and hurricane protection," "beach erosion control" and "erosion control" includes, but is not limited to, erosion control, hurricane protection, coastal flood control, shoreline and offshore rehabilitation, and regulation of work and activities likely to affect the physical condition of the beach or shore.
- (3) "Beach nourishment" means the maintenance of a restored beach by the replacement of sand.
- (4) "Beach restoration" means the placement of sand on an eroded beach for the purposes of restoring it as a recreational beach and providing storm protection for upland properties.
- (5) "Board of trustees" means the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund.
- (6) "Coastal construction" includes any work or activity which is likely to have a material physical effect on existing coastal conditions or natural shore and inlet processes.
- (7) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
 - (8) "Emergency" means any unusual incident resulting from

natural or unnatural causes which endangers the health, safety, or resources of the residents of the state, including damages or erosion to any shoreline resulting from a hurricane, storm, or other such violent disturbance.

- (9) "Inlet sediment bypassing" includes any transfer of sediment from an inlet or beach to another stretch of beach for the purpose of nourishment and beach erosion control.
- (10) "Local government" means a county, municipality, community development district, or independent special taxing district.
- (11) "Upland structure" means any dwelling and its appurtenances.
- (12) "Vulnerable" includes observed evidence of wave runup within 100 feet of an upland structure.
- (13) "Wave runup" means the maximum vertical extent of wave uprush on a beach or structure above the still water level.
- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 161.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 161.085 Rigid coastal armoring structures.-
- (2) In order to allow state and federal agencies, political subdivisions of the state, and municipalities to preplan for emergency response for the protection of private structures and public infrastructure, the department, pursuant to s. 161.041 or s. 161.053, may issue permits for the present or future installation of rigid coastal armoring structures or

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other emergency response measures to protect private structures, public infrastructure, and private and public property. The department:

- (a) <u>Must issue</u> permits for present installations <u>of</u>

 <u>coastal armoring</u> may be issued if it <u>determines</u> is determined

 that private structures or public infrastructure is vulnerable
 to damage from frequent coastal storms or rising sea levels.
- (b) May issue permits for future installations of coastal armoring structures, may be issued contingent upon the occurrence of specified changes to the coastal system which would leave upland structures vulnerable to damage from frequent coastal storms. The department may assist agencies, political subdivisions of the state, or municipalities, at their request, in identifying areas within their jurisdictions which may require permits for future installations of rigid coastal armoring structures.
- (c) <u>Shall issue</u> permits for present installations of coastal armoring may be issued where such installation is between and adjoins at both ends rigid coastal armoring structures, follows a continuous and uniform armoring structure construction line with existing coastal armoring structures, and is no more than 250 feet in length.

Structures built pursuant to permits granted under this subsection may be ordered removed by the department only if such

structures are determined to be unnecessary or to interfere with the installation of a beach restoration project.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

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