1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to beach management and erosion 3 control; amending s. 161.101, F.S.; revising criteria 4 to be considered by the Department of Environmental 5 Protection in determining and assigning annual funding 6 priorities for beach management and erosion control 7 projects; requiring such criteria to be considered in 8 a specified order; providing an effective date. 9 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 12 Section 1. Subsection (14) of section 161.101, Florida 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 161.101 State and local participation in authorized 14 15 projects and studies relating to beach management and erosion 16 control.-17 (14)The intent of the Legislature in preserving and protecting Florida's sandy beaches pursuant to this section act 18 19 is to direct beach erosion control appropriations to the state's most severely eroded beaches, and to prevent further adverse 20 21 impact caused by improved, modified, or altered inlets, coastal 22 armoring, or existing upland development. In establishing annual 23 project funding priorities, the department shall seek formal input from local coastal governments, beach and general 24 25 government interest groups, and university experts. Criteria to 26 be considered by the department in determining annual funding

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27	priorities shall include items of primary consideration pursuant
28	to paragraphs (a)-(f), items of secondary consideration pursuant
29	to paragraphs (g)-(i), and items for additional consideration
30	pursuant to paragraphs (j) and (k):
31	(a) The tourism-related severity of erosion conditions,
32	the threat to existing upland development, and recreational
33	and/or economic benefits of the project. Using data for the
34	county in which the project is located, the return on investment
35	shall be considered as a ratio of tourism-related tax revenues
36	for the most recent year to the amount of state funding
37	requested for the project and a ratio of the tourism-related tax
38	revenues as a percentage of all county tax revenues.
39	(b) The recreational benefits of the project determined by
40	calculating the percentage of linear footage of property zoned
41	for recreational or open space or commercial or public lodging
42	establishments within the project area.
43	<u>(c)</u> The availability of federal matching dollars <u>for</u>
44	the project, considering federal authorization, the federal cost
45	share percentage, and the status of the funding award.
46	(d) The storm damage reduction benefits of the project,
47	considering:
48	1. Current conditions, including any recent storm damage
49	impacts, as a percentage of volume of sand lost since the most
50	recent nourishment event or most recent survey. If the project
51	has not been restored, the historical background erosion rate
52	will be used; and
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53 2. Potential threat to existing upland development, 54 including public and private structures and infrastructure, 55 based on the percentage of vulnerable shoreline within the 56 project boundaries. 57 (c) The extent of local government sponsor financial and 58 administrative commitment to the project, including a long-term 59 financial plan with a designated funding source or sources for 60 initial construction and periodic maintenance. 61 (e) (d) The previous state commitment and involvement in 62 the project, considering previously funded phases, project 63 eligibility, and previous partial appropriations for the 64 project. 65 (f) The cost effectiveness of the project based on the 66 cost per volume per mile per year of proposed beach fill 67 placement and recognition of projects with proposed structural 68 or design components to extend the nourishment interval; 69 proposed innovative technologies designed to reduce project 70 costs or proposed regional sediment management strategies; and 71 coordination to reduce project costs. 72 (e) The anticipated physical performance of the proposed 73 project, including the frequency of periodic planned 74 nourishment. 75 (g) (f) The extent to which the proposed project mitigates 76 the adverse impact of improved, modified, or altered inlets on 77 adjacent beaches. 78 The readiness of the project to proceed, considering (h) Page 3 of 5

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79 construction phase, status of required permits, easement acquisition, availability of local funding sources, and 80 81 establishment of an erosion control line. If the department 82 identifies specific and documented concerns that the project 83 will not proceed, the department may choose not to include the 84 project in the annual funding priorities submitted to the 85 Legislature. 86 The extent to which the project addresses the state's (i) 87 most significant beach erosion problems as a function of project 88 length. 89 (ij) The increased prioritization of projects that have 90 been on the department's ranked list for successive years without success in securing state funding for project 91 92 implementation. (k) 93 The environmental habitat enhancement of the project, 94 recognizing state or federal critical habitat areas for 95 threatened or endangered species which in the near term may be 96 subject to erosion that threatens the availability or quality of 97 habitat for such species. Turtle-friendly designs, proposed 98 incorporation of best management practices and adaptive 99 management strategies to protect resources, and innovative 100 technologies designed to benefit critical habitat preservation 101 may also be considered. 102 (g) Innovative, cost-effective, and environmentally 103 sensitive applications to reduce erosion. 104 (h) Projects that provide enhanced habitat within or Page 4 of 5

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105 adjacent to designated refuges of nesting sea turtles. 106 (i) The extent to which local or regional sponsors of 107 beach erosion control projects agree to coordinate the planning, design, and construction of their projects to take advantage of 108 109 identifiable cost savings. 110 (j) The degree to which the project addresses the state's 111 most significant beach erosion problems. 112 113 If In the event that more than one project qualifies equally 114 under the provisions of this subsection, the department shall assign funding priority to those projects that are most ready to 115 116 proceed. 117 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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