

# Shoreline

April 2013

news from the Florida Shore & Beach Preservation Association

## Inside this Edition

**USACE Jacksonville District  
Emergency funds come  
through for areas impacted  
by Tropical Storm Debby and  
Hurricane Sandy**

.....

**FDEP Beach Management  
Program Implementation  
and Permitting Rule  
Revisions –  
They Will Affect You!**

.....

**Debby, and Isaac, and  
Sandy... Oh my!  
Storm Damage Priorities for  
Palm Beach County**

.....

**2013 Annual Conference  
September 25-27  
Call for Papers Deadline:  
June 14, 2013**

.....

**FDEP Division of Water  
Resource Management  
Oil Spill Anniversary**

## 2013 LEGISLATIVE MID-SESSION UPDATE

(Debbie Flack, April 8, 2013)



It is really quite surprising to look back and realize what can be accomplished in such a relatively short period of time. FSBPA's pre-session legislative funding strategy for statewide beach projects for FY 2013-14 is on target, and

the midway point progress is quite encouraging, especially when we look back. We began in the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Sandy; had no idea if there would be a federal response to repair our Corps projects from the damages of Sandy and Tropical Storm Debby earlier in the year; were surprised by the FEMA denial following Sandy and the cost to replace sand losses to our non-federal beach and dune projects; and had a DEP Local Government Funding Request (LGFR) that didn't get to the Legislature until mid-February which acknowledged that it did not address storm damages and in turn change the project phase or level of funding needed. We have come a long way. This week there will be floor votes in the Senate and House on the General Appropriations bills that include for **just projects** \$46.3 and \$30.9 million respectively.

*Continued on next page*



2013 Annual Conference Call for Papers | 2013 Annual Conference Award Nominations  
**Calendar of Events** | **About Shoreline**  
**Florida Shore & Beach Preservation Association**

We worked with the Legislature (leadership, committee chairs, and affected members) to recognize the intent of Chapter 161 in prioritizing projects for funding in 2013-14. As mentioned, it was made more difficult this year with an agency LGFR that did not consider the storm damages or fully recognize the over-riding legislative interest in leveraging federal dollars. Fortunately, the project fit between the routine ranking exercise and repairing those beaches experiencing significant storm damages was really quite remarkable, and the major differences were largely the result of increased project costs associated with the need to move a few federally-authorized shore protection projects forward that sustained measurable storm impacts from the design to construction phase.

Now to the most recent details at both at the Corps level and here in Tallahassee for Florida's statewide beach program.



As hoped for, FSBPA's focus on maximizing 100% federal rehabilitation assistance (FCCE funds pursuant to PL 84-99) for storm-induced sand losses from Hurricane Sandy and Tropical Storm Debby to 12 of Florida's authorized projects was quickly shared by lawmakers. They also coupled this interest with the desire to maximize additional (supplemental) federal Construction (CG) cost-sharing to return these projects to their construction profiles. We now have reason to celebrate on both fronts thanks to the efforts of our Army Corps of Engineers partners especially at the Jacksonville District. All 12 favorable PIRs (Project Implementation Reports) have been

approved for FCCE funding in Washington, to also include Construction General (CG) funding where recommended. This project subset includes: North/South Reaches-Brevard County Shore Protection Project, Ft. Pierce Shore Protection Project, Martin County Shore Protection Project, Jupiter/Carlin Segment-Palm Beach County Shore Protection Project, Delray Beach Shore Protection Project, North Boca Raton Shore Protection Project, and Segment II- Broward County Shore Protection Project, Treasure Island Segment-Pinellas County Shore Protection Project, Gasparilla Island- Lee County Shore Protection Project, Captiva/Sanibel Island Beach Nourishment, and Anna Maria Island-Manatee County Shore Protection Project.

In what would be a normal year just identifying a handful of these projects for state matching funds would be an overly-optimistic funding objective for 2013-14, but that is not the case. For what in the end will likely be less than \$16 million in state dollars, these projects will be paired with almost \$67 million in Federal FCCE dollars and up to \$58 in federal CG cost-sharing. This alone explains how far we have come over the first half of session and two months of committee meetings. A number of these projects either do not require state construction dollars or have previously-allocated state matching dollars.



The last two weeks have been action packed. The first official action in support of FY 2013-14 beach funding from the Florida Legislature came in Week 4 as the House (Agriculture & Natural Resources) and Senate (General Government) appropriations subcommittee recommendations went forward to the full appropriations



committees that voted this past Wednesday. Floor votes on SB 1500 and HB 5001, the General Appropriations Act, will be this week. All the above projects and more are in the mix.



The “more” in these current House and Senate budgets reflects the traditional, routine annual budget emphasis. Three additional projects that were impacted by Hurricane Sandy and Tropical Storm Debby, have the potential to leverage federal dollars, and also scored extremely high as part of DEP’s ranking exercise are in both budget documents. They include: Venice Beach Segment-Sarasota County Shore Protection Project, Ocean Ridge Segment-Palm Beach County Shore Protection Project, and Long Key Segment-Pinellas County Shore Protection Project. Also included are funds for post-construction monitoring and inlet management, although there is less for inlet management in the House version.

With input from our Executive Committee and Board of Directors, there is one more part of the Association’s 2013-14 beach funding strategy that took us into truly uncharted territory. FSBPA, committee chairs and lawmakers from affected coastal communities grappled with the unexpected FEMA denial following Hurricane Sandy. The options were limited—a number of non-federal beach and dune nourishment projects from Brevard thru Broward, with estimated damages of over \$40 million, would either be left in a state of disrepair, the sole funding burden of local governments, or the State would step forward to partner with impacted local cities and counties to at least provide some level of financial cost-sharing (to address in part the loss of 75% FEMA, Category G-beaches funding). FSBPA with our affected members, and in keeping with the Chapter 161 and its encouragement of an equal funding partnership, has worked for and supported a 50-50 state and local government funding proposal. There is current funding for this select group of projects in both budgets, but at significantly higher level in the Senate than House.



These major differences in House and Senate budgets at this stage in the process are largely a function of initial committee allocations; however, keep in mind the far greater number of similarities. We should be in a positive position going into the conference process after this week’s floor votes. We all should be pleased that lawmakers especially committee chairs and staff, have been committed to insuring Florida’s beaches are repaired quickly so that we do not risk impacting tourism in our coastal communities and statewide, and we do not leave miles of beaches, public infrastructure and upland development vulnerable to the next storm event.

FSBPA’s intent on your behalf as we head toward the scheduled session end on May 3 will be pretty simple – get as close to the Senate number during the Appropriations Conference Process (after a few justified project-specific cost adjustments) as possible. To get it right will require the involvement of all our affected local government sponsors, especially those with the most to lose. Additionally, it is not too early to start focusing on the emergency nature and timing constraints of the FCCE funding Florida is receiving. Regulatory delays are not likely to be accommodated.

Wish I could relate to you that all FSBPA's staff and consulting resources are focused on the 2013 Legislative Session and securing adequate funding. However, as discussed elsewhere in this issue of Shoreline, unfortunately two administrative program rules are currently in two different stages of rule-making at the Department (DEP). Both the funding and permitting rules are of expressed priority to the Board of Directors and our members, and FSBPA is trying to accommodate a challenging agenda.

**[Back to Main Page](#)**



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers®**

## USACE Jacksonville District Emergency funds come through for areas impacted by Tropical Storm Debby and Hurricane Sandy

In response to Tropical Storm Debby and Hurricane Sandy impacts to Florida's beaches, 16 project implementation reports (PIRs) were initiated and completed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Jacksonville District. The PIRs were used to determine which Hurricane/Shore Protection Projects (HSPP) sustained damages resulting from Debby and Sandy.

Of those 16 projects, 12 of the PIRs received a positive outcome and all 12 projects were approved by Corps Headquarters. The total funds (federal and nonfederal) approved to date as part of the Flood Control and Coastal Emergency (FCCE) efforts are currently estimated at \$147-million.

The following projects received approval:

### **Tropical Storm Debby:**

Pinellas County: Treasure Island  
Manatee County: Anna Maria Island  
Lee County: Gasparilla  
Lee County: Captiva

### **Hurricane Sandy:**

Brevard County: North Reach  
Brevard County: South Reach  
Martin County  
Fort Pierce Beach  
Palm Beach County: North Boca Raton  
Palm Beach County: Jupiter/Carlin  
Palm Beach County: Delray Beach  
Broward County: Segment 2



*Cutline: Brevard County South Reach: Scarping of protective dune – evident that entire berm was recently submerged.*

These reports follow guidance under Public Law 84-99 to determine the storm significance, damage significance, and if benefits outweigh the costs of rehabilitation. In many cases, FCCE funds in combination with construction funds for construction of the full template, were recommended based on a project by project analysis.

Construction funds are still being identified for these efforts and design efforts will be initiated immediately on all projects. Each of these projects will be handled as an emergency and expedited where appropriate. Coordination for these efforts has been initiated with sponsors, federal and state agencies, as well as the dredging industry.

In addition, emergency supplemental O&M funds were approved for Hurricane Sandy impacts at the following navigation projects:

Port Canaveral	Port Everglades
Palm Beach Harbor	St. Augustine Inlet
Ft. Pierce Inlet	Ponce Inlet
St. Lucie Inlet	Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway – Jacksonville to Miami

**Back to Main Page**

## FDEP Beach Management Program Implementation and Permitting Rule Revisions – They Will Affect You!

By Lisa Armbruster (4/5/13)

For all local government beach project sponsors, coastal managers, as well as coastal engineers and permit experts, there are important FDEP rule revisions in progress that will most certainly impact you. The below paragraphs provide a status update on and only briefly highlight the two rules in development – the Beach Management Funding Assistance Program and Joint Coastal Permits and Concurrent Processing of Proprietary Authorizations. FSBPA recommends you familiarize yourself with the draft rule changes and provide input to FDEP while you still have the opportunity.

Rule 62B-36 Beach Management Funding Assistance Program: After what is now a few years of workshops and draft rule revisions, FDEP received authorization to publish a notice of proposed rule for 62B-36, the Beach Management Funding Assistance Program. The Notice of Proposed Rule and Hearing was published on March 25<sup>th</sup>. The rulemaking hearing will be held on April 19<sup>th</sup> at 10 am and is available via teleconference/online. You will find the proposed draft rule and the notice of proposed rule and hearing on FDEP's Water Draft Rules website at: [http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/rules\\_dr.htm](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/rules_dr.htm).

Chapter 62B-36,  
Florida Administrative Code

### Rule Making Hearing

April 19, 2013



FSBPA has been following the evolution of and provided extensive input to this draft rule development process since the first discussions began in 2009. The revised rule implements the important 2008 inlet management legislation, but it also contains other significant changes to the beaches program implementation related to project ranking and funding eligibility.

If you have not yet reviewed the proposed rule changes, it is not too late. You can submit written comments to the agency or participate in the formal hearing. Again, the final rule hearing takes place on April 19<sup>th</sup>. FSBPA continues to have concern with some of the rule revisions including the severity of erosion criterion and its inability to capture a project's post-nourishment beach changes, the significance criterion not capturing a measure of a project's overall sand volume placement, a last minute change to the parking spot eligibility from 52.8 to 50 feet, as well as a handful of other changes to the rule. We just recently have been given proposed written changes by DEP based on an FSBPA and DEP meeting with counsel to address severity of erosion and return parking eligibility to 52.8 feet. The results are encouraging and appreciated.

Rule 62B-49 Joint Coastal Permits and Concurrent Processing of Proprietary Authorizations: FDEP has recently received authorization for rule development for 62B-49, Joint Coastal Permits and Concurrent Processing of Proprietary Authorizations. FDEP presented its draft rule revisions at a workshop held on March 15<sup>th</sup>, which included not only revisions to the Rule 62B-49 but also to the Joint Coastal Permit (JCP) application. You will find the draft rule, the JCP application draft changes and summary of JCP application changes, as well as the notices associated with the rule development at the same website as noted above at: [http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/rules\\_dr.htm](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/rules_dr.htm)

FSBPA (Flack, Shelley, Ferguson, Armbruster) participated in the first workshop held on March 15th and provided input on the draft rule revisions provided by FDEP in advance of the meeting. Notably, FDEP did present additional revisions, including the revised JCP application, at the workshop. The revised rule implements last year's permit streamlining legislation and also contains other changes associated with the permitting process. In addition to implementing a process for expedited permits for repeat beach nourishment projects and revising permit life and expirations per the legislation, the revised rule, amongst other changes, adds a detailed definition for "impacts." We definitely expressed some serious concerns on these issues and consider this a draft work in progress. It is under FSBPA working group review and legal discussion currently. FSBPA will continue to provide input as the rule development process progresses. However, you are encouraged to review the proposed changes to both the rule and JCP application and provide input to FDEP, and copy FSBPA if you wish.

**[Back to Main Page](#)**

## Debby, and Isaac, and Sandy... Oh my!



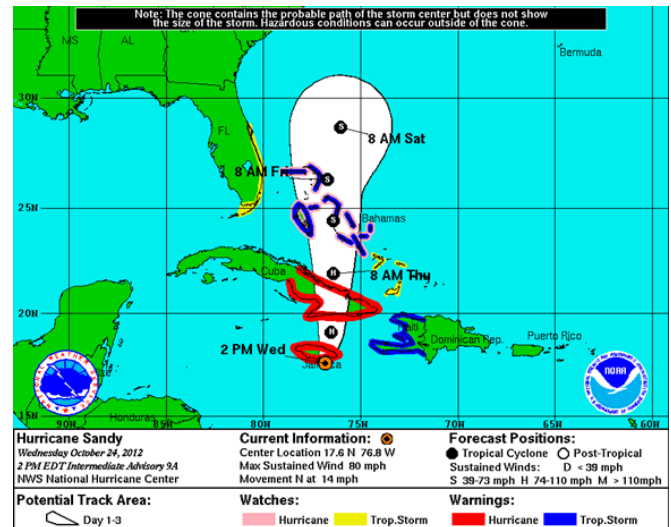
### Storm Damage Priorities for Palm Beach County

By Leanne Welch

Around my office, preparation for hurricane season involves a lot more than buying batteries and canned goods. In case you have forgotten, Palm Beach County sticks out a little into the Atlantic, further east than any other county in the state. It seems that no matter what direction the storm is coming from, or where it is going... we are going to see some beach impacts. Unfortunately, you cannot put storm shutters on a beach (but wouldn't that be nice if we could?).

Back in early October 2012, we were breathing a small sigh of relief. We could see the end of hurricane season, and despite some minor impacts from Debby and Isaac, our beaches had generally weathered the storms quite well. We were looking forward to a much needed beach nourishment project in Delray Beach, and preparing for some minor truck haul dune repair projects to be built throughout the county after the last sea turtle hatchling had left the beach. Halloween decorations were going up and we thought we were in the clear. We were watching a little tropical wave off the coast of Central America, but weren't too concerned. Of course all that would change practically overnight.

When the National Hurricane Center issued their update on October 23, we were relieved that we would be avoiding a direct hit, but a closer look at the track over the next few days concerned us even more. The storm was scheduled to pass just off of our coast, bringing persistent tropical storm force winds out of the ENE. To add insult to injury, we were expecting higher than normal tides due to the moon phase and time of year. The next few days were a media circus and the phones never stopped ringing. When the winds died down and we headed back out to the beaches, we were amazed at the amount of erosion and structural damage.



### Sandy Packed Quite a Punch

Palm Beach County has 46 miles of coastline, about two thirds of this is classified as critically eroded by the DEP. Every single mile of shoreline in the County was impacted by Sandy, as were the two sand transfer plants at Lake Worth and South Lake Worth Inlets, the Juno and Lake Worth Piers, and the north jetty at the SLWI. Some of the worst damage was on the shoreline in Manalapan where the seawall fronting the whole shoreline failed in some critical spots, resulting in pools, gazebos, and even most of one home being washed away into the Atlantic.



**Undermined (and overtopped) Seawall in Manalapan**



**Singer Island 8/29/12**



**Singer Island 10/29/12**



**Damage to the north jetty at the South Lake Worth Inlet**

Many of our beaches went from 80-100' wide to nearly zero, almost overnight. The North jetty at South Lake Worth Inlet sustained damage to the (brand new and very expensive) railings on the jetty, and many of the breakaway panels on the jetty were broken away. Fortunately the sand transfer plant did not sustain any major structural damage and once the power was back on, they could resume pumping. The sand transfer plant at the Lake Worth Inlet however, was not so lucky. Nearly five feet of water inundated the north plant, flooding the pumps, engine, and shorting out the whole electrical system. As of this writing, the plant is still not operational.

Unfortunately, the structural damage did not stop at the sand transfer plant. Dune walkovers, stairs and beach access pathways throughout the County were damaged. The lifeguard stand at Lantana Municipal Park was completely washed away. Video of this event can be viewed at:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ecORKqwems>

The popular sand volleyball courts were lost at Delray Beach off of Casurina road, and what was previously a 100' wide beach was reduced to a 6' scarp at the dune line. Our beaches, the critical infrastructure from which we get our name, were in serious trouble.



The Lake Worth Inlet Sand Transfer Plant during Hurricane Sandy



Before and after views of the beach volleyball courts in Delray Beach

## Sea Turtle Impacts

Nearly every sea turtle nest that remained on the beach prior to the storm was washed out. Fortunately, Hurricane Sandy occurred at the end of the turtle nesting season, and less than 1% of the season's total nests remained on the beach to be washed out. If a storm like Sandy had hit in June or July, the damaged and lost nests would have numbered in the thousands, if not tens of thousands. To put it in perspective, over 26,000 sea turtle nests were laid in Palm Beach County in 2012; only 109 of these nests were laid after September 1, and could be considered viable on October 23.

## The ACOE to the rescue!

Initial estimates of the damages to our coastal areas put the total over \$25 million. While this pales in comparison to the billions of dollars of damages suffered in the northeast due to Sandy, it was still quite a hit to a program that costs around \$14 million to maintain in a normal year. Discussions with our partners at Brevard through Broward Counties revealed that we all experienced substantial damages and requested that the Governor's office submit a Request for a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

After receiving the request, FEMA sent a Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) team to the state to confirm the damages. In order to qualify for public assistance through FEMA, each county has a disaster relief minimum threshold (based on the population) which must be met. Based on Palm Beach County's population of 1.3 million residents, the storm related damages needed to exceed \$4.5 million, or \$3.45 per person. After surveying less than half of Palm Beach County's beaches, the PDA team counted up nearly \$10 million in damages to our non-Corps beaches (or twice the amount needed to qualify for assistance). We were assured that a Federal declaration was only a formality at this point and were instructed to wait for the report.

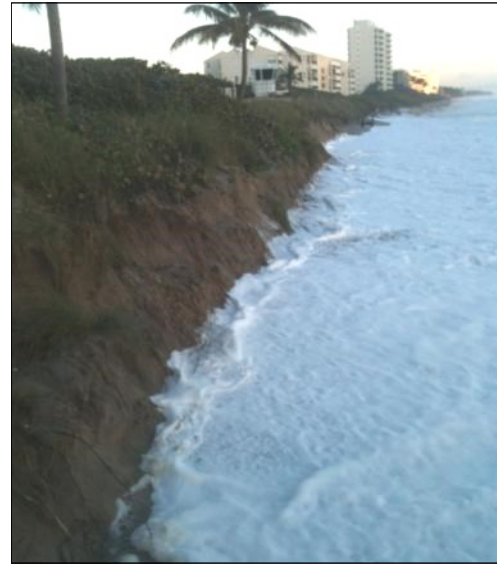
Unfortunately, many of you know how this panned out. The initial request for Federal assistance through FEMA, made on November 1, 2012, was denied on November 29. The subsequent appeal, submitted on December 19, was denied on January 17, 2013.

All was not lost, however, as we worked with our friends at the Jacksonville District to submit Project Information Reports (PIR) for the four Federal beaches in Palm Beach County (Jupiter/Carlin, Ocean Ridge, Delray Beach, and North Boca). As of this writing, all but Ocean Ridge has been approved for assistance under Public Law (PL) 84-99, Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) (33 U.S.C. 701n) (69 Stat. 186) for emergency beach rehabilitation. The fact that all of the County's Federal beaches are eroded, some past the original pre-project template, may have actually hurt our chances for additional FCCE funding. In the case of Ocean Ridge, the beach was so eroded prior to Hurricane Sandy that there really wasn't much left to erode. The pre and post storm profile surveys did not show much of a storm loss (and thereby did not qualify the beach for FCCE funds).

Compounding our difficulty was the fact that Hurricane Sandy impacted our beaches after the Local Government Funding Requests were sent to DEP. None of the impacts due to the storm had occurred when we requested funding for 2013/2014. FSBPA is working closely with DEP and our lawmakers in Tallahassee to lessen the burden on local governments and provide additional storm relief funding.

## **Prioritizing Our Beaches**

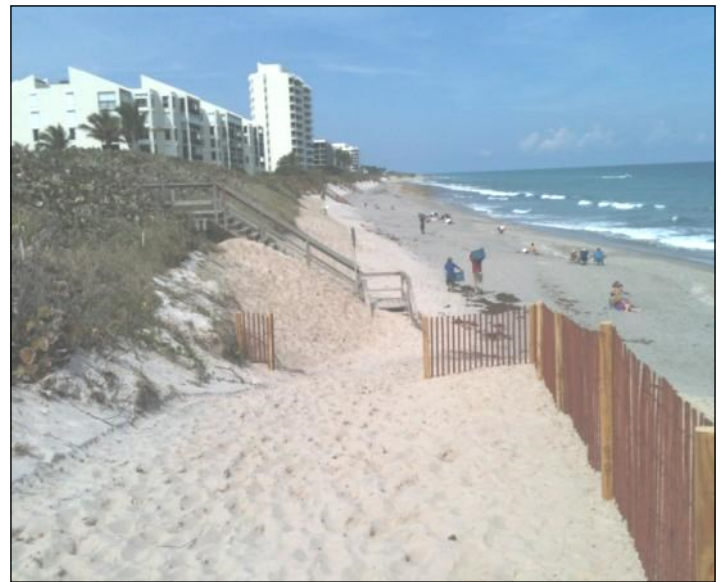
The EFO signed by Secretary Vinyard on October 31<sup>st</sup> was a welcome tool to allow local governments to quickly mobilize to several beaches throughout the county to restore and stabilize the dunes. Dune restorations in Coral Cove Park in Tequesta and Singer Island were already being planned for the winter of 2012/2013. Having the EFO in place allowed us to increase the total amount of volume placed in order to offset storm losses. Many private dune restorations took place throughout the County and DEP field staff was very busy on our beaches over the next few months. The County does not issue permits for coastal construction (beaches and docks) so we do not have an accurate total of how many private restorations took place. I was contacted by many oceanfront homeowners who felt the language in the EFO was confusing and were looking for guidance and assistance with dune repair. Unfortunately, without a declaration from FEMA, we were forced to prioritize our most heavily damaged public beaches and structures and hope the other ones would recover on their own. As of this writing, dune restorations have occurred on public beaches in Tequesta, Jupiter, Singer Island, and Boca Raton, and the Delray Beach Renourishment has been expanded to the north, incorporating dune feature with 2500 tons of upland sand.



**Coral Cove Park (Tequesta) before and after Sandy**



**Coral Cove Park during emergency dune restoration**



**The final product**

## **Final Thoughts**

Storm impacts are just one part of life in Palm Beach County, and Sandy helped emphasize what most of us already know. First and foremost – public beaches are critical infrastructure in a coastal county. Healthy, well maintained beaches and dunes provide recreational opportunities enjoyed by millions of residents and visitors, provide vital sea turtle and shore bird nesting habitat, protect billions of dollars in coastal real estate and roadways, and provide a valuable boost to the economy. Investing in beaches should never been seen as a frivolous or unnecessary expense, but just as valuable as investing in roads and schools in your community. The one beach in our County that was not severely impacted by Hurricane Sandy was the one beach that had recently been nourished. Juno Beach, a 2.4 mile beach restoration project in the north part of Palm Beach County was completed in April, 2010.



**Juno Beach - before and after Hurricane Sandy**

There was some loss of dry beach, but it recovered quickly. Furthermore, it is evident that the storm waves washed up to the dune (note the flattened vegetation), but did not erode it away.

Beaches are not static structures, but come and go naturally. This was a lesson I repeated to many panicked homeowners and media outlets over the weeks following Sandy. We placed emergency dune sand where we could (and where it was most critically needed), but did not have the resources to do this over all 46 miles. In many cases, the sand came back by itself slowly over the next few months. The beaches are not as wide as they were before the storm, and certainly the berm has deflated some, but in very few cases has a true “emergency” situation persisted.

Another important reminder from Hurricane Sandy is to keep in close contact with your legislators, your lobbyists, and your agency partners. Though we were all overwhelmed by the staggering losses in the northeast due to this storm, it was necessary to make sure that local representatives understood that the impacts to Florida’s beaches were not inconsequential. A huge shout out of thanks goes to Debbie Flack and FSBPA for making sure our beaches were not forgotten on the State and Federal levels. Will we get all the money we need for recovery? Only time will tell.

**[Back to Main Page](#)**

## The 2013 FSBPA Annual Conference

Mark your calendar for September 25-27, 2013. The annual conference will be held at the Delray Beach Marriott in Delray Beach, Florida. Delray Beach was recently named the “Most Fun Small Town” by Rand McNally.



This will be our first conference in Delray Beach and we look forward to you joining us! The Marriott is offering a group rate of \$135 to attendees over the conference dates.

With this new venue and various presentations, this will be an outstanding conference. Please make plans to join us!



### SAVE THE DATE!

**September 25-27, 2013**

Delray Beach Marriott | Delray Beach, Florida

### CALL FOR PAPERS:

Abstracts due **Friday, June 14, 2013**

### AWARD NOMINATIONS:

Due **Friday, August 2, 2013**

For complete details on the Conference, including abstract topics and the award nomination form, visit [www.fsbpa.com/annual.htm](http://www.fsbpa.com/annual.htm).

Florida Shore & Beach  
Preservation Association



### Call for Papers

**Deadline is June 14, 2013**

As is custom, there will be a handful of “invited” presentations and roundtable discussions on timely topics related to enhancing Florida’s beach management program, lessons learned from the storms of 2012, and funding-related issues and priorities. FSBPA looks forward to highlighting the results of the 2013 Legislative Session and previewing the governmental strategy for next year. We also hope to hear from the Department of Environmental Protection, local governments and FSBPA legal consultants on rule-making activities, specifically the status and highlights of 62B-36, the administrative rule for processing and ranking annual beach and inlet project funding requests, and 62B-49, Joint Coastal Permits, that addresses the provisions of FSBPA’s permit reform legislation passed during the 2012 Session. As has been recent tradition, our program will emphasize the beach management history and project successes in our host community, the City of Delray Beach as well as Palm Beach County’s extensive beach management program.

**Next Page**

Individual abstracts related to the above subjects and the following related topics are welcomed.

- Storm damage impacts from Hurricane Sandy and Tropical Storm Debby, including select papers addressing Sandy impacts to the Northeast
- FEMA's absence in addressing damages to Florida's non-federal beach and dune projects associated with Hurricane Sandy, and identification/assessment of current policy relating to Cat G beach projects
- Assessment of the State's field data collection and emergency permitting response
- US Army Corps of Engineers response to storm damages to Florida's federally-authorized projects
- Revisiting permit streamlining of beach nourishment projects legislatively and administratively
- Looking forward: Sustaining Florida's beach program politically and financially
- Sand source needs and assessment, multi-county regional cooperation, update of the SAND initiative

**The deadline is Friday, June 14, 2013.** For complete details on submitting your abstract, go to [www.fsbpa.com/call.htm](http://www.fsbpa.com/call.htm)

## Award Nominations

**Deadline Friday, August 2, 2013**

The Awards Committee is accepting nominations through **Friday, August 2, 2013**. The nomination form and complete details can be found at [www.fsbpa.com/awards.htm](http://www.fsbpa.com/awards.htm)

## Looking Ahead to 2014

**SAVE THE DATE** for the 2014 National Conference on Beach Preservation Technology, to be held February 12-14, 2014. The conference will be held at the Hutchinson Island Marriott in Stuart, Florida.

**Back to Main Page**



## FDEP Division of Water Resource Management Oil Spill Anniversary

Roxane Dow (4/5/13)

April 20 will mark the third year anniversary of the Deepwater Horizon oil well explosion and spill. Tarballs continue to wash up on Panhandle Gulf and bay beaches, there is a high level of dolphin mortality, marine turtle strandings are above average, and bluefin tuna are rare. An army of scientists continue to assess the damage to habitats, species, and the humans who depend on the natural services provided by the Gulf ecosystems.

Hopes for an early settlement with BP have faded, and the civil trial to determine penalties grinds on in New Orleans. Historically, oil spill recovery has taken a long time, and with the size of this spill, it is likely to be even longer. Settlements have been reached with some of the other companies involved.

The President signed the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act) on July 6, 2012. Instead of all the civil penalties going to the federal Oil Spill Trust Fund, 80% will go to the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund (GCRTF). Florida will receive 7% out of the GCRTF for the for Gulf coast counties; the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council (Council) will receive 30% to implement their comprehensive plan; 30% will be distributed based on impact; and 5% will go to monitoring and research. The US Department of the Treasury will write rules about how the funds will be distributed.

The Council has produced an initial document called "The Path Forward to Restoring the Gulf Coast," (<http://www.restorethegulf.gov/release/2013/01/29/path-forward-restoring-gulf-coast>) outlining four main strategy goals: (1) Restore and Conserve Habitat; (2) Restore Water Quality; (3) Replenish and Protect Living Coastal and Marine Resources; and (4) Enhance Community Resilience. Florida has suggested that the following kinds of projects be considered: (1) Stormwater / Wastewater infrastructure projects; (2) Living shorelines / Community resilience; (3) Fish and wildlife habitat and management; (4) Water Quality Projects including those which achieve water quality benefits provided by the preservation of buffer lands around military bases; (5) Implementation of agriculture best management practices. A draft comprehensive plan is planned for release this spring.



*October 27, 2012 - Dune Planting on Pensacola Beach*

**Next Page**

Meanwhile, non-profit organizations, cities, counties, regional organizations, states and federal agencies have been busy assembling lists of projects to be considered for implementation. Projects can be submitted to the Department at [http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/projects\\_restore\\_act.htm](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/projects_restore_act.htm) or to the federal website at <http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration/give-us-your-ideas/>.

To date, the Early Restoration projects in Florida include four boat ramp enhancement projects and a dune restoration project at Pensacola Beach in Escambia County; an enhanced management program for shorebird breeding habitat through improved monitoring, marking, predator control, and public education; and an initiative to reduce lighting impacts on sea turtle nesting beaches.

There are beach restoration and nourishment projects on the proposed lists, particularly in areas where sand was removed in the cleanup activities, but none have been approved to date.

Check the Departments webpage at <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/deepwaterhorizon/default.htm> to stay up to date.

**[Back to Main Page](#)**



## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

### FSBPA Conferences

**September 25-27, 2013**

**FSBPA Annual Conference**

Marriott Delray Beach, FL

**February 12-14, 2014**

**National Conference on Beach Preservation Technology**

Hutchinson Island Marriott, Stuart, Florida

### OTHER DATES OF INTEREST

**May 3, 2013**

Last day of regularly scheduled 2013 Legislative Session

**October 22-25, 2013**

**ASBPA National Coastal Conference**

South Padre Island, TX

Join us

**September 25-27**

**Delray Beach Marriott**

Delray Beach, Florida

**57th Annual Conference**

Florida Shore and Beach  
Preservation Association

[Call for Papers](#)

**Deadline June 14, 2013**

[Award Nominations](#)

**Deadline August 2, 2013**

[Conference Registration](#)

[Hotel Information](#)

[Exhibit Information](#)

**Back to Main Page**

*A monthly electronic publication of the Florida Shore & Beach Preservation Association*

Florida Shore & Beach Preservation Association, Inc.

PO Box 13146, Tallahassee, FL 32317-3146

Phone: (850) 906-9227 • Fax: (850) 201-6782

www.fsbpa.com • mail@fsbpa.com

*Send e-mail address changes to: mail@fsbpa.com*

## **Officers:**

Charlie Hunsicker (Chair)

Steve Boutelle (Vice-Chair)

Richard Bouchard (Secretary-Treasurer)

## **Directors:**

Virginia Barker

Alexandrea Davis-Shaw

Don Donaldson (Past-Chair)

Brian Flynn

James Gray

James Houston

Bill Smith

Marty Smithson

Jim Trifilio

Leanne Welch

## **Chairs Emeriti:**

Bob Dean

Al TenBroek

## **Ex Officio:**

Craig Kruempel

William Hanson

Michael Walther

USACE Jacksonville District, Candida Bronson

USACE Mobile District, John Crane

Department of Environmental Protection, Danielle Fondren

**President:** Deborah Flack

**Director of Governmental Affairs:** Lisa Armbruster

**Office & Conference Manager:** Teri Besse

**Back to Main Page**

*Photo on front page header courtesy of  
Laura Aldrich, Town Clerk, Indian River Shores, FL*