



## The National Conference On Beach Preservation Technology

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### **2010 Tech Conference Field Trip Announced! Friday, February 5<sup>th</sup>, 2010: 1 pm to 5 pm**

FSBPA, as the organizer for the National Conference on Beach Preservation Technology, is pleased to announce that the Florida Institute of Technology is leading a field trip along the central East Coast of Florida immediately following the conference close on Friday afternoon. This half day field trip, sponsored by the FIT Department of Marine and Environmental Systems, will begin at the Crowne Plaza parking lot at 1:00 PM on Friday, February 5 and end 5:00 p.m. Field trip leaders will be Gary Zarillo of the Florida Institute of Technology and Kim Zarillo of S.E.A., Inc. **The cost of this field trip is only \$30, which includes transportation and food! You may [register and pay](#) for this field trip along with your conference registration, or you may pay for the trip via check on-site at the conference. If you chose to pay via check on-site, please make sure you notify FSBPA ([teri@fsbpa.com](mailto:teri@fsbpa.com)) of your planned attendance. Space is limited, so sign up soon!**

The field trip will focus on how morphology and evolution of the barrier island system and tidal inlets are principally regulated by sea level, the distribution of sediment sources, tides, wave climate, storms, and management activities. The field trip will focus on how these factors have determined the recent evolution of the barrier island system in south Brevard County and in north Indian River County. Stops will include oceanfront sites to view current beach conditions and examine the results of beach management strategies after the recent increase in storm activity. Another stop will include a natural area in the Archie Carr National Wildlife Refuge where much of the native barrier island ecosystem has been preserved.

Understanding the relationship between inlet dynamics and regional sand budgets in Florida is advantageous for stretching coastal management dollars. We will see how Sebastian Inlet's current environmental and sand management programs are a model for coastal managers. At our stop in Sebastian Inlet State Park we will view historical images of how this once relict inlet was re-opened in the late 1940s. Inlets have intermittently existed near the locale of Sebastian inlet for at least a century. Local morphology indicates that the barrier island in the vicinity of Sebastian Inlet has been breached several times over its lifespan.