

DESIGNING TURTLE-FRIENDLY BEACHES: ENGINEERING, ECOLOGICAL, AND REGULATORY PERSPECTIVES

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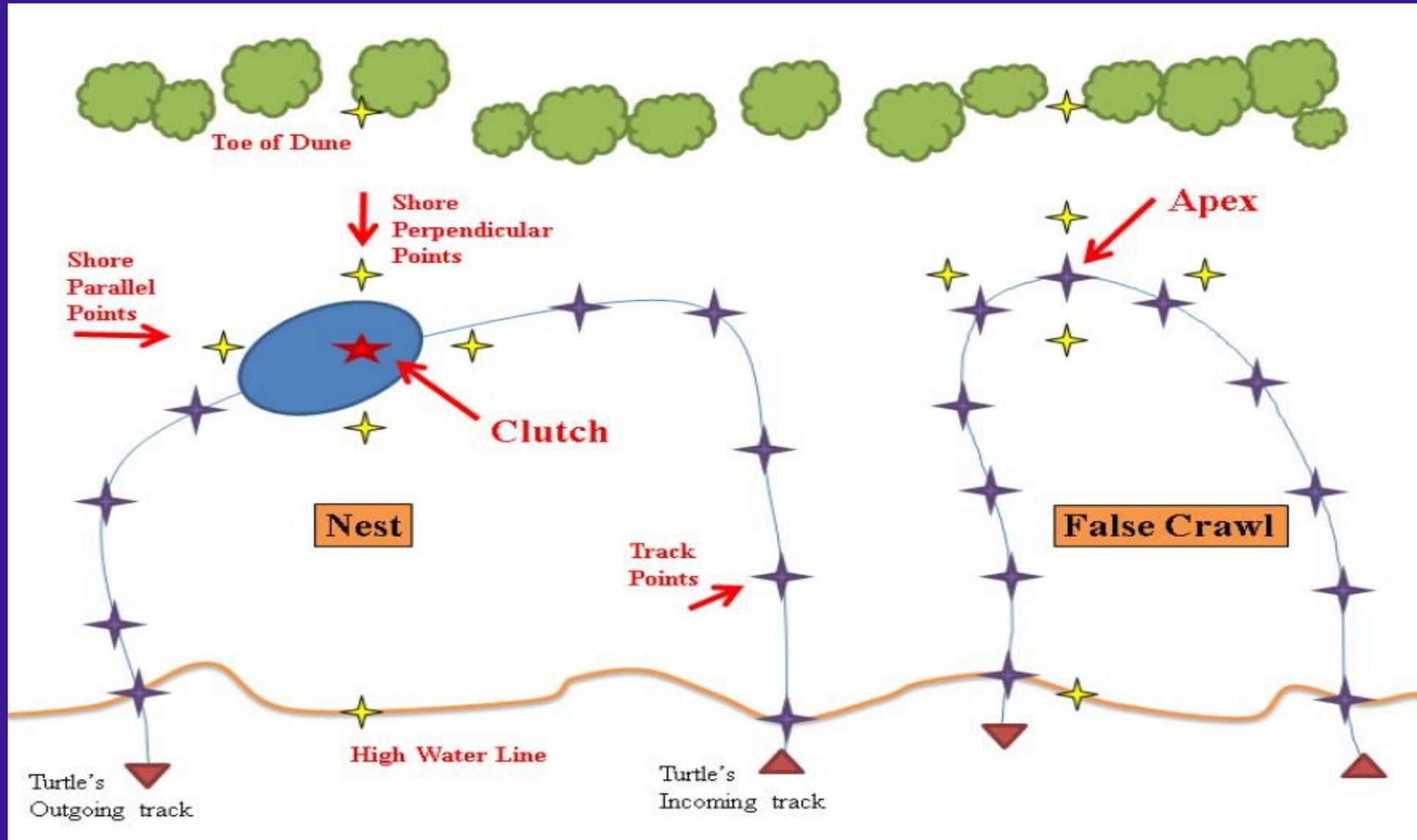
Chelsey Petersen

NFWF Grant

- 2012 -2013
- Martin County 4-Mile (6.4 km) Beach Nourishment Project
- 7 Cells – Collectively 2.7 mi (4.3 km)
- RTK GPS



Binary Dataset - Decision Points



Loggerhead Nesting Success Pre- (2012) and Post-Nourishment (2013)

METRIC	2012	2013
Nests	713	520
False Crawls	374	584
Total Crawls*	1087	1104
Nesting Success	65.6	47.1

***Excludes crawls with scarp encounters and abandoned digs**

Binned Logistic Regression (BLR)

Application to Slope Data

- **Incorporates all data for each metric analyzed, excluding outliers**
- **Assigns data to equally sized bins**
- **Determines the probability of a binary outcome (nesting vs. not nesting) for each bin**

Binned Logistic Regression

Slope at the Decision Point (2012)

	Bin Range (Degrees)
Upper Limit	29.1 - 32.1
Lower Limit	-12.5 to -9.5

Binned Logistic Regression

Slope at the Decision Point (2012)

15 Bins

Upper Limit

**Bin Range
(Degrees)**

29.1 - 32.1

Lower Limit

-12.5 to -9.5

Binned Logistic Regression

Slope at the Decision Point (2012)

15 Bins	Bin Range (Degrees)
Upper Limit	29.1 - 32.1
	11.3- 14.3
Significant Odds of Nesting	8.3 - 11.3
	5.4 - 8.3
	2.4 - 5.4
Lower Limit	-12.5 to -9.5

Binned Logistic Regression

Slope at the Decision Point (2012)

**88% of all Loggerhead
Crawls**

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Binned Logistic Regression

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Binned Logistic Regression

Slope at the Decision Point (2012)

15 Bins	Bin Range (Degrees)	88% of all Loggerhead Crawls
Upper Limit	29.1 - 32.1	
Significant Odds of Nesting	11.3- 14.3	Nesting Success (%) 75.0
	8.3 - 11.3	84.2
	5.4 - 8.3	80.5
	2.4 - 5.4	65.3
Lower Limit	-12.5 to -9.5	

Binned Logistic Regression

Slope at the Decision Point (2012)

15 Bins	Bin Range (Degrees)	88% of all Loggerhead Crawls	
Upper Limit	29.1 - 32.1		
		Nesting Success (%)	
	11.3- 14.3	75.0	
Significant Odds of Nesting	8.3 - 11.3	84.2	> 5x more likely to nest
	5.4 - 8.3	80.5	
	2.4 - 5.4	65.3	
Lower Limit	-12.5 to -9.5		

Binned Logistic Regression

Slope at the Decision Point (2013)

15 Bins	Bin Range (Degrees)
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Binned Logistic Regression

Slope at the Decision Point (2013)

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Binned Logistic Regression

Slope at the Decision Point (2013)

**36.4% of all
Loggerhead Crawls**

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Upper Limit	29.1 - 32.1
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Significant Odds of Nesting	8.3 - 11.3
	5.4 - 8.3
	2.4 - 5.4
Lower Limit	-12.5 to -9.5

Binned Logistic Regression

Slope at the Decision Point (2013)

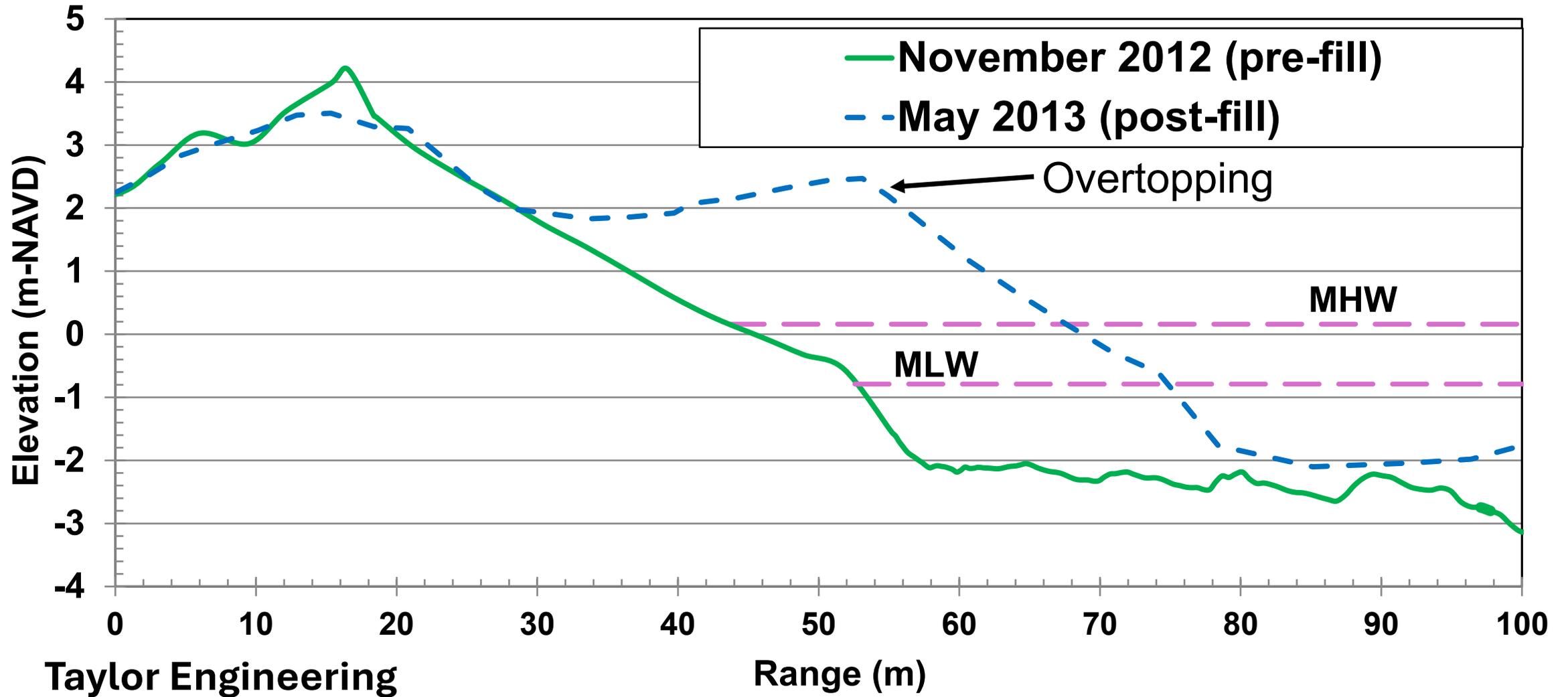
15 Bins	Bin Range (Degrees)	36.4% of all Loggerhead Crawls
Upper Limit	29.1 - 32.1	
Significant Odds of Nesting	11.3- 14.3	Nesting Success (%) 68.1
	8.3 - 11.3	75.8
	5.4 - 8.3	80.2
	2.4 - 5.4	63.0
Lower Limit	-12.5 to -9.5	

Binned Logistic Regression

Slope at the Decision Point (2013)

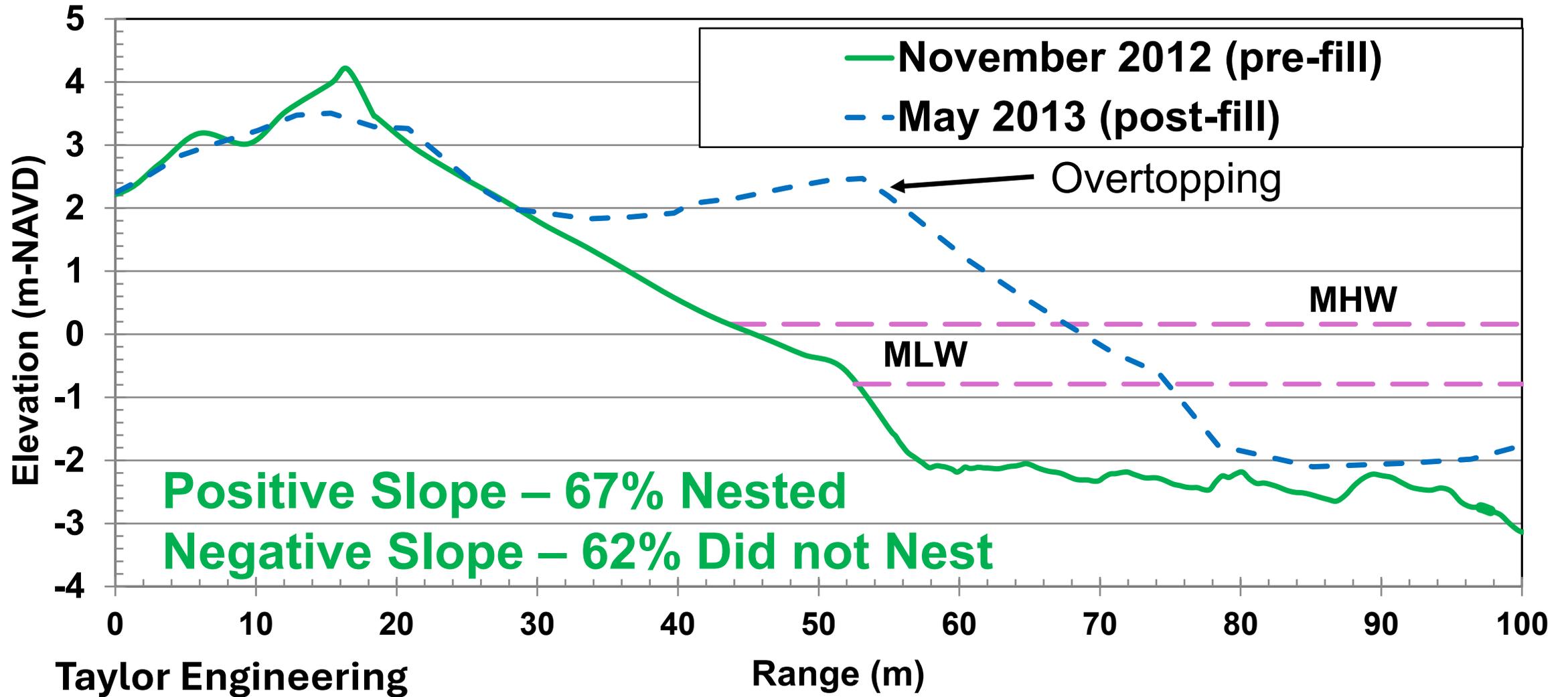
15 Bins	Bin Range (Degrees)	36.4% of all Loggerhead Crawls
Upper Limit	29.1 - 32.1	Nesting Success (%)
Significant Odds of Nesting	11.3- 14.3	68.1 <i>At very high</i>
	8.3 - 11.3	75.8 <i>slopes and</i>
	5.4 - 8.3	80.2 <i>negative slopes -</i>
	2.4 - 5.4	63.0 <i>significant odds of NOT nesting</i>
Lower Limit	-12.5 to -9.5	

Pre- and Post-Construction Beach Profiles



Taylor Engineering

Pre- and Post-Construction Beach Profiles



Importance of Slope in Sea Turtle Nesting Behavior

- Wood and Bjorndal (2000)
- Long, Angelo, and Weishampel (2011)
- Hays (2012)
- Mauer and Johnson (2017)



CONCLUSIONS AND CAVEATS

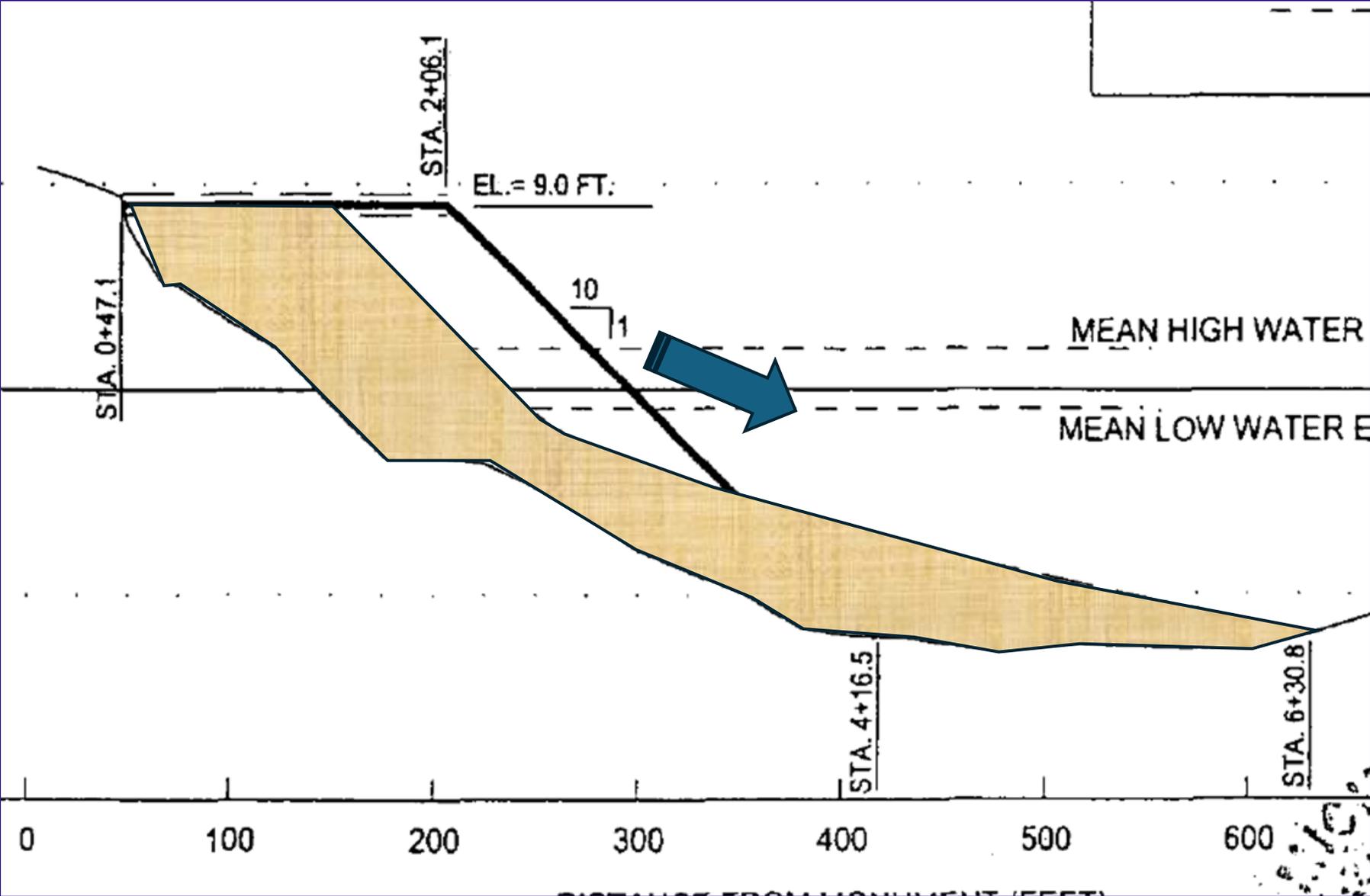
- Loggerhead turtles respond favorably to positive slopes (5-11° = 1:10-1:5 ROR)
- Negative slopes significantly increase the odds of not nesting
- Optimal slopes may pose environmental and regulatory hurdles (permitting)
- **Avoid flat berms – Design with as much positive slope as possible**
- Every project site is different – Trial and error



Design and Engineering Considerations

- Hydraulic Placement – Limited ability to control placement in the water
- Regulatory Constraints – Required to limit turbidity with diking
- ***Result is we stack sand on the upper beach and it equilibrates into the nearshore***
- Advances in Grading – We can be more precise now

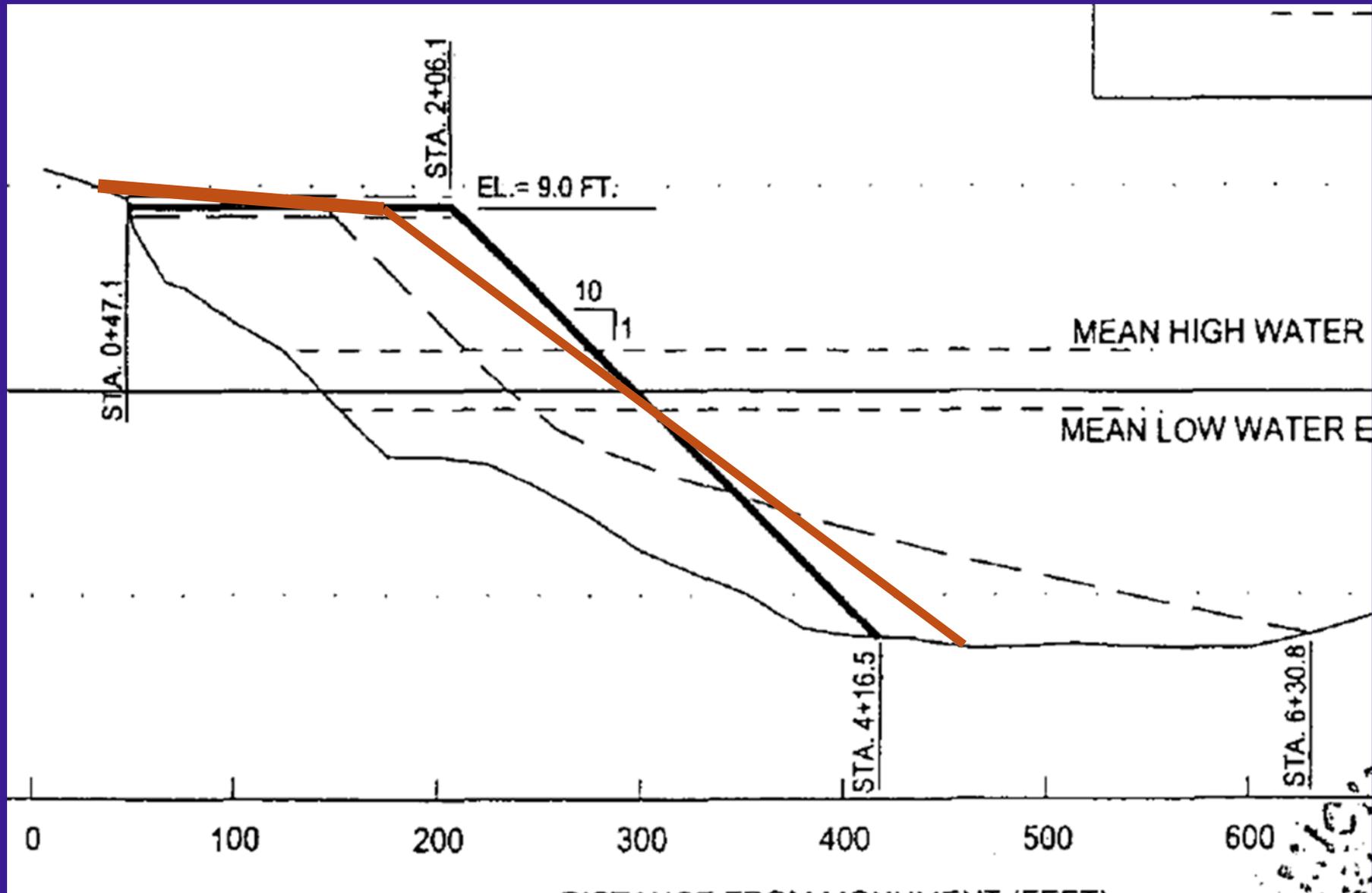
Traditional Beach Template



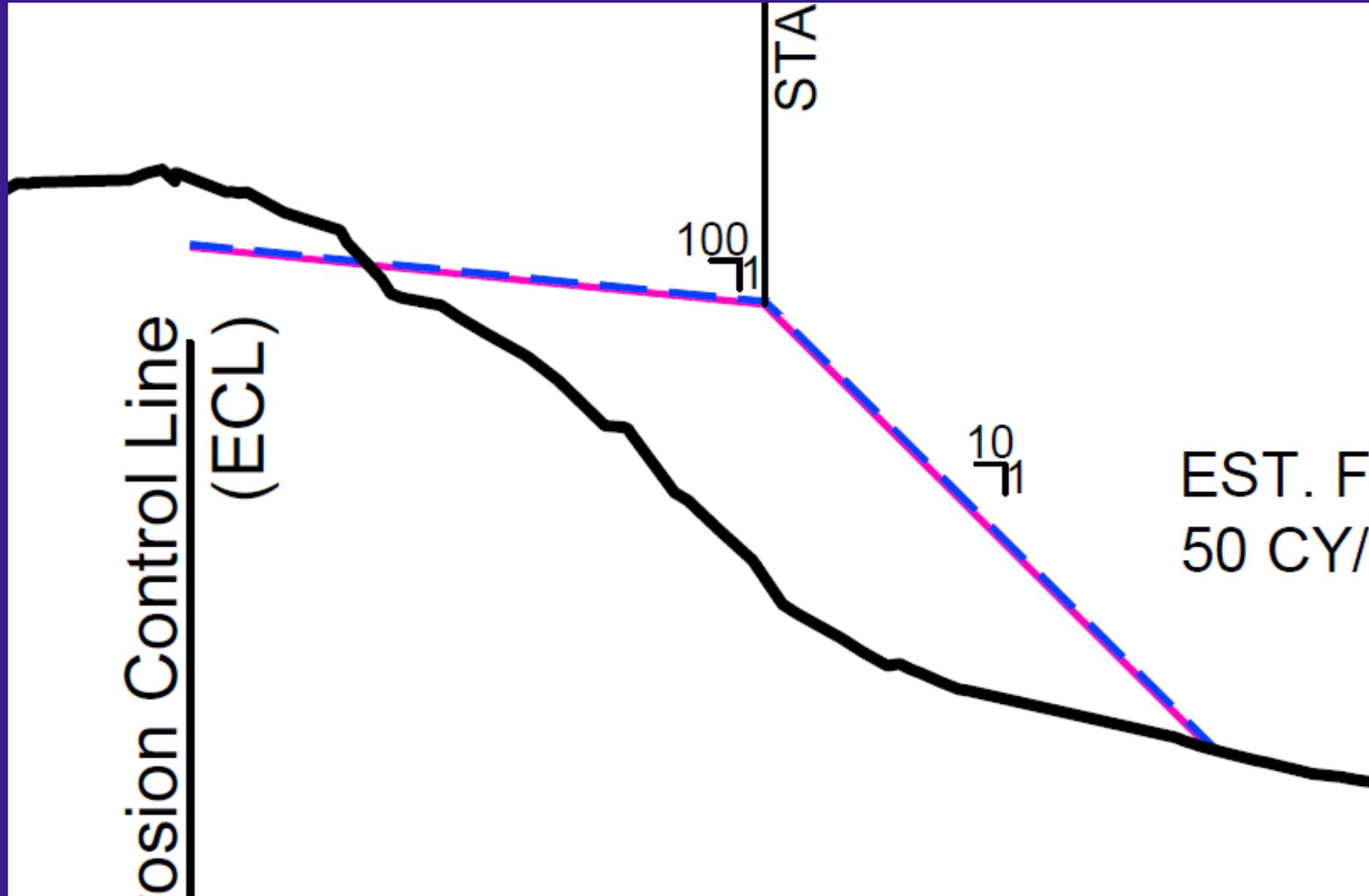
Turtle Friendly Approaches

- Beach Slope – milder is better
- Berm Break- might need to be higher or lower
- Berm Slope- add a slope back to the dune
- Dune Slopes- abrupt change from berm
- Dune Crest – don't make wide and flat
- Dune Intersection with Upland – beach shadowing and barriers

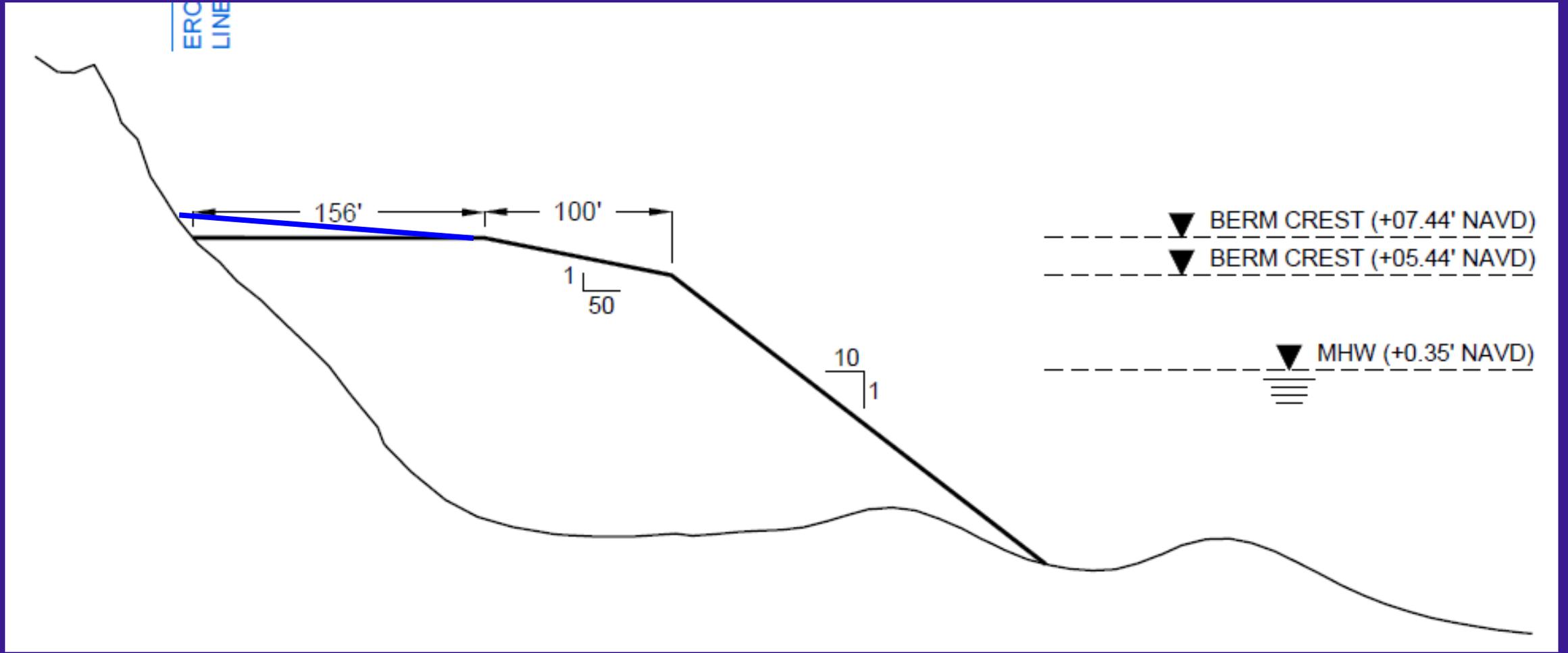
Template Examples



Template Examples



Template Examples



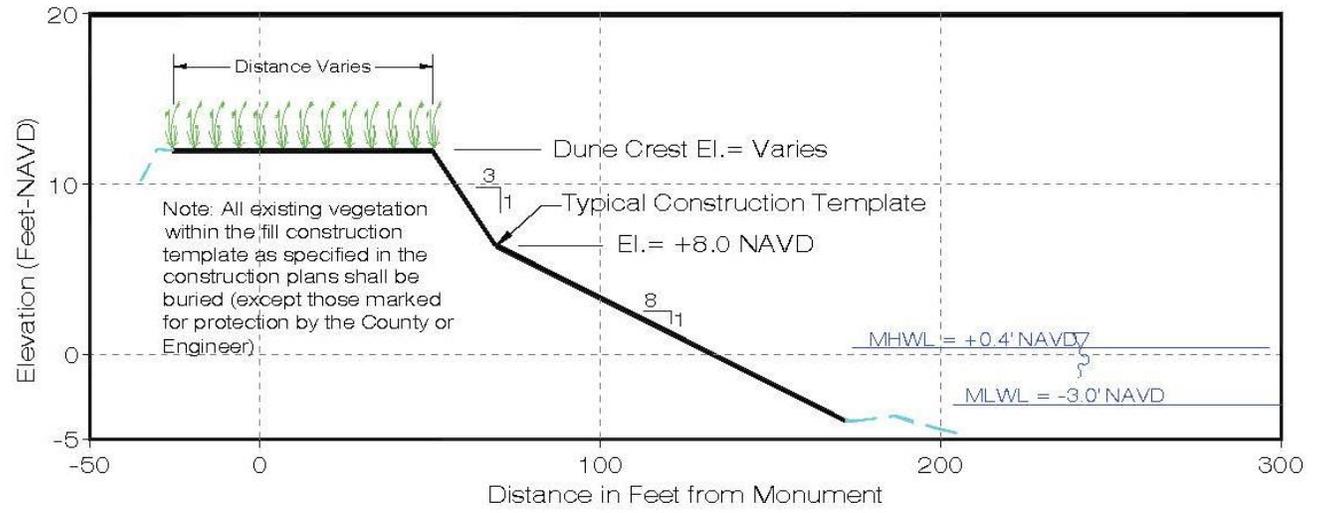
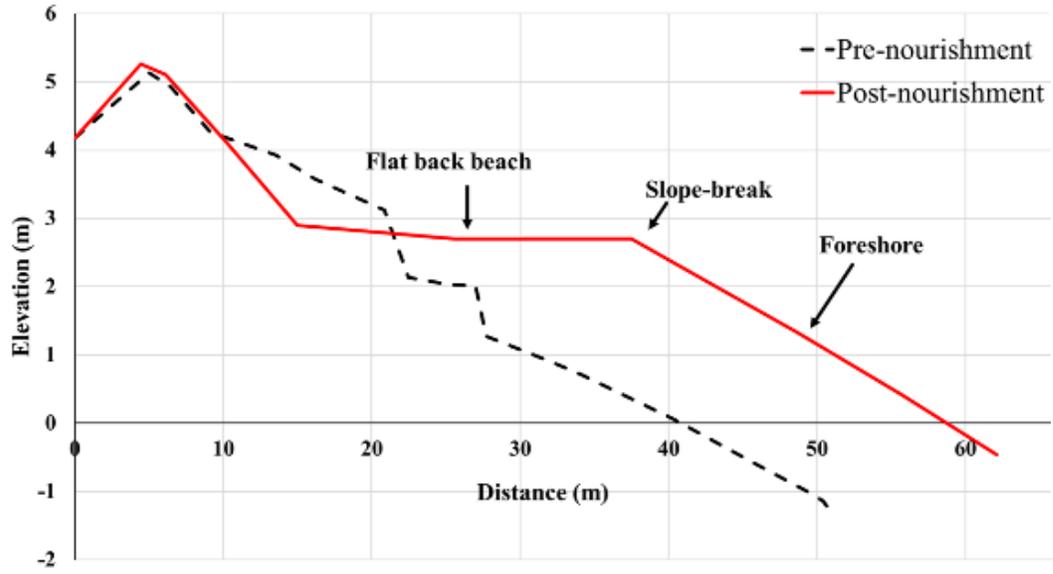
Nourishment Design

- Loggerhead nesting success is found to be higher at beaches with a turtle-friendly design than the traditional design
 - Fewer nests are washed out
 - Decreased risk of flooding
- Different berm designs will influence post nourishment profile equilibration
- Nourishment completed 1-2 months prior to nesting season can lead to significant beach profile equilibration
 - Timing is important

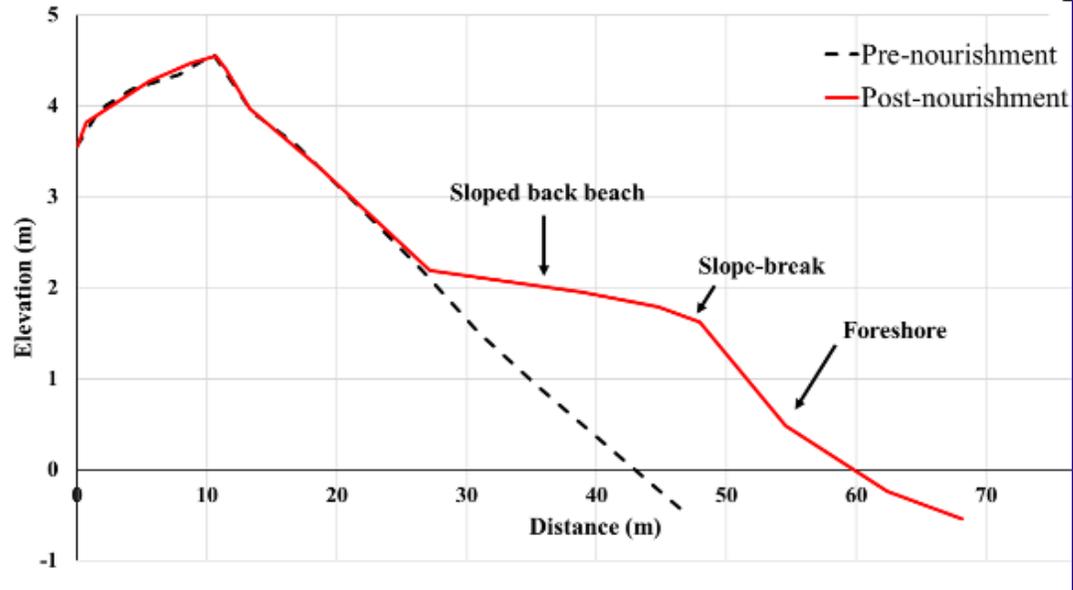
Turtle Friendly Dune Construction

- Higher emergence rates of nesting turtles on darker beaches with taller, dark landward silhouettes
- Reflect natural processes
- Seaward toe should be at least 30 feet from seasonal high waterline
- Plant dune vegetation for dune stabilization and to limit light reaching the beach
- Minimize width of the dune crest
- Wide dune crests can lead to higher risk of disorientation

Traditional Nourishment Design



Turtle-friendly Nourishment Design



Regulatory Review

- Authorization for FWC to review
 - Florida Statutes
 - 379.2431 – Marine Turtle Protection Act
 - 161.053 – Beach and Shore Preservation
 - 20.331 – FWC’s Commenting Authority
- Comments must be based on credible, factual scientific data
- FWC has no authority to authorize incidental take
- Consult with federal partners



Review Process

- Assess potential impacts on marine turtles based on the information submitted in the application
- Coordinate with subject matter experts
- Compile questions / recommendations/ comments into a Request for Additional Information (RAI)
 - Preferred berm design is different for each project
 - Based on previous nourishments, current conditions, and what's being proposed
- Provide final comments / conditions

Post Permit Issuance

- Pre-construction meeting
- Progress meetings throughout construction
- Post-construction monitoring
 - Marine turtle nest monitoring
 - Lighting surveys
 - Scarp monitoring and remediation
 - Tilling, compaction sampling



Questions?

Key Takeaways:

**Stay away from FLAT
(berms and dunes)**

**If you want to build a turtle-friendly
template, talk to your engineer or the
USACE representative for your
project (there may be room for
flexibility in the design)**



**Changes in Loggerhead Sea
Turtle Nesting Behavior on a
Nourished Beach in
Southeast Florida**

**Journal of Coastal Research
Volume 41, Issue 1**

