



TOWN OF HILLSBORO BEACH
MARINE ADVISORY COMMITTEE AGENDA
1210 Hillsboro Mile, Hillsboro Beach, Florida 33062

8:30 AM
February 16, 2016

CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

- 1. Introduction of Guest** **Jack Schulman**
- 2. Review and Approval of ERP Draft** **Town Manager Kellogg/ All**
- 3. Review and Approval of Financial Responsibility Draft** **Town Manager Kellogg/ All**

ADJOURNMENT

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE AND BE ADVISED, that if any interested person desires to appeal any decision made by the Town Commission, Special Master or any other Boards or Commissions of the Town with respect to any matter considered at this meeting or hearing, such interested person will need a record of the proceedings and for such purpose may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. The meeting/hearing may be continued from day to day, time to time, place to place, as may be found necessary during the aforesaid meeting. IN ACCORDINANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) THIS DOCUMENT CAN BE MADE AVAILABLE IN AN ALTERNATE FORMAT (LARGE PRINT) UPON REQUEST AND SPECIAL ACCOMMODATIONS CAN BE PROVIDED UPON REQUEST WITH THREE (3) DAYS ADVANCE NOTICE. Please contact Jean-Marie Mark, Town Clerk at (954) 427-4011 – 1210 Hillsboro Mile, Hillsboro Beach, FL 33062. jmmark@townofhillsborobeach.com

Town of Hillsboro Beach Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for Coastal Erosion

1.0 Purpose

The Town of Hillsboro Beach Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for Coastal Erosion provides an overview of the Town's planned emergency response and recovery operations in the event of a local Coastal Erosion disaster impacting public infrastructures (i.e. buildings, roads, utility facilities, etc.), private property (i.e. buildings, other structures, etc.), and personnel safety, as well as guidance to individual property owners for obtaining permits for temporary protection of private property.

2.0 Overview

The Town of Hillsboro Beach Comprehensive Emergency Operations Plan (CEOP) is the governing document that provides a uniformed detailed plan for the effective interaction between the Town and emergency organizations of Broward County, the State of Florida, and federal agencies in the event of a local disaster. The Town of Hillsboro Beach CEOP establishes the emergency preparedness program for the Town of Hillsboro Beach and assigns responsibility for its implementation. The COEP also defines the policies and procedures by which the town will respond to and recover from disasters.

The Town of Hillsboro Beach Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for Coastal Erosion, in conjunction with the town's CEOP, further provides guidance to individual property owners for applying for Emergency Temporary Coastal Armoring Permits when authorized by local government. Under the authority of Section 161.085, Florida Statutes and Section 62B-33.0051(5), Florida Administrative Code, if a coastal storm causes erosion to the beach and dune system a local government may authorize emergency measures for the protection of threatened private residences.

3.0 Declaration of a Local Emergency

An emergency situation may be declared at the federal, state, or local government level. However, in all cases the local government has primary responsibility for emergency management activities to protect life and property from the effects of disastrous events. When the nature of the emergency exceeds the local government's capability to respond, assistance may be requested from the County and/or State Government through disaster management requests. The Federal Government will provide assistance to the State where needed.

For the Town of Hillsboro Beach, the Mayor, or his designated representative in his absence, has the authority to declare a local emergency and, as the Chief Executive Officer for the Town, is responsible for overall coordination of the Town of Hillsboro Beach emergency response actions.

4.0 Guidelines for Emergency Protection from Coastal Erosion of Public Infrastructure and Private Structures

4.1 Upon the occurrence of a coastal storm which causes erosion of the beach and dune system such that existing public and private structures have either become damaged or are vulnerable to damage from a subsequent frequent coastal storm, the Town of Hillsboro Beach may take emergency measures to protect both public infrastructure and private structures within the Town. Alternatively, upon declaring a shoreline emergency and providing notification to affected property owners and to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), the Town may issue permits authorizing private property owners within the Town to protect their private structures. If the DEP declares a shoreline emergency and the Town does not provide for emergency protection permits, then private property owners must obtain such permits from the DEP prior to construction.

4.2 Emergency Protection Timelines

4.2.1 If the Town declares a local emergency due to coastal erosion and the DEP does not issue an emergency final order, emergency protection measures shall be taken within 30 days after the initial coastal erosion event. If protective measures are not taken within 30 days from the declaration of emergency the event will be considered a non emergency, as delineated in Section 62B-33.0051(5) of the Florida Administrative Code, and emergency protection per the guidelines will no longer be authorized. However, the Town may extend this period up to 30 additional days upon revalidation of the emergency conditions.

4.2.2 Temporary structures shall be removed within 60 days of installation unless a complete application for a permit seeking authorization to retain the temporary structure or to provide alternative protection has been provided to the DEP. In order for a temporary structure to remain in place, it must be permitted and meet all eligibility, siting, and design criteria for permanent armoring provided in Section 62B-33 of the Florida Administrative Code

4.2.3 If the state of Florida declares a shoreline emergency, emergency protection measure timelines shall be concurrent with the DEP's emergency final order timelines.

4.3 Temporary Protection

4.3.1 Measures used for temporary protection shall be the minimum required as determined by the Town to protect public infrastructure and private structures from imminent collapse, and shall be sited and designed to facilitate removal. Armoring or other measures shall be sited and designed to minimize:

- A. Excavation of the beach and frontal dune
- B. Impacts to existing native coastal vegetation, marine turtles, and adjacent properties
- C. Encroachment onto the beach

Other measures used for temporary protection may include:

- A. Reinforcement of foundations, placement of sandbags, and construction of protective sand berms. Sand used to fill sandbags or construct protective berms must be beach compatible material and be obtained from an upland source.
- B. Construction of temporary wooden retaining walls, cantilever sheetpile walls (without concrete caps, tiebacks, or other reinforcement), or similar structures.

Excavation of the beach face or near shore area requires a permit from the DEP.

No temporary measures shall result in a significant adverse impact to the beach or dune system.

4.3.2 Construction Debris

- A. Construction debris resulting from the coastal storm shall not be buried.
- B. Construction debris shall not be used for emergency protection. Any materials used for emergency protection shall either comply with the materials criteria in paragraph 62B-33.0051(2) (b) of the Florida Administrative Code, or shall be clean and easily removed or designed to assimilate into the natural environment without damage to the beach and dune system or marine turtles nesting habitat.

4.4 Adverse Impact to the Beach or Dune System

- 4.4.1 If installation of a temporary emergency protection structure has caused, is causing, or has the reasonable potential to cause a significant adverse impact, the Town shall initiate or require appropriate action to eliminate any significant adverse impact.
- 4.4.2 The DEP shall require mitigation of any adverse impacts caused by emergency protection structures. In addition, the DEP shall require removal of a temporary emergency protection structure if a significant adverse impact occurs.

4.5 Marine Turtles

- 4.5.1 If installation of emergency protection structures occurs during the marine turtle nesting season, the following measures for the protection of marine turtles shall be implemented prior to siting and during installation of the emergency protection structure:
 - A. The DEP shall be contacted for information on appropriate siting of the emergency structure to minimize impacts to marine turtles and provided with the location of any known marine turtle nests within the area of the proposed project.
 - B. Temporary emergency protection structures shall be sited and constructed in a manner that protects marine turtles.
 - C. Construction and storage of equipment or materials shall be conducted from or located at upland locations landward of the nesting beach.

Comments on Draft ERP

1. 3.0 Declaration of Emergency:

Let's consider do we want just the "Mayor or his designee" to be named in doc. Or, should we add "Town Manager" and should we consider him/her as able to call emergency?

2. 4.0 Guidelines etc.:

Should we discuss, refer to or remain silent on the issue of who pays for what?

3. Under 4.3.1 Temporary Protection and the subsection listed as "other measures"

Point A:

Only upland sources of sand are listed. Think we should also add "approved borrow areas" (although unlikely to be available on a short term basis) and "local approved sources such as foundation sand from neighboring lots." e.g. such as the Kennelly lot sand used in the Boca Beach and Yacht Club (name ?) some hears ago and the Ocean Grande sand used by the Morans.

By RHM 1/31/16

2. Beach protection:

It seems pretty clear that the rise in sea level would cause greater and more frequent beach erosion. But what can be done is less clear. Here are some options:

Nourishment: One approach is to pour more sand on the beach. Not only will this become extremely expensive from the increased frequency but the source sand will also become more expensive ... particularly if other beach communities follow this option. And, it is not clear that we can effectively rebuild a beach at a higher level particularly without affecting the first coral reef.

Dune protection: We can try to harden the dunes so that they will not be eroded as quickly. One way is to increase planting but this will not do much to protect from the higher wave regime. Moreover, since this will be on private property, there is a question both of getting all properties to participate and allocation of costs. This option along with increasing the size of the dune is the preferred option among most of the environmental community

Dune Building: Broward County (along with Dade, Palm Beach and others) is starting a program to enhance dunes to provide both protection to properties and as a source of sand to recreate beaches. The program is getting some encouragement and funding from state and federal programs. Everyone is feeling their way. For Ft. Lauderdale, for example, where the beach is public, the issues are less difficult than where the beaches are bordered with private property dunes ... as they are in our Town. There is also a question of whether this will work long term without recreating a higher elevation beach with all the problems of effects on other resources.

Armoring: Another way is to protect the existing dunes with armoring (sea walls) within the private property area. This also has several challenges. Since it is on private property, how do we achieve 100% participation? (If there are breaches in coverage, the upstream walls cause scouring in the downstream properties.) And how do we cover the costs? Finally, even though such structures would protect the inland property (à la Dutch dike system), it would tend to leave properties "beach-less" after severe storms requiring nourishment to recreate the beach.