



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection  
Coastal Construction Control Line Program  
2600 Blair Stone Road, M.S. 3522  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400  
Phone: (850) 245-8570

Permit No. -8045112 - PB

No. of Pages Attached: 8

## FIELD PERMIT PURSUANT TO SECTION 161.053 OR 161.052, FLORIDA STATUTES

**FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSION OF LAW:** The request for a field permit was considered by the staff designee of the Department of Environmental Protection and found to be in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 62B-33, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Approval is specifically limited to the activity in the stated location and by the project description, approved plans (if any), attached standard conditions, and any special conditions stated below pursuant to Paragraph 161.053(5), Florida Statutes (F.S.). This permit may be suspended or revoked in accordance with Section 62-4.100, F.A.C.

### PROJECT LOCATION:

S0295/S0395 of DEP R-35  
Public Beach Access #JB0  
Juno Beach

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

As proposed and in location(s) specified, permittee is authorized to make the public, dune walkover/access improvements as depicted. Improvements will include the construction of a wooden dune walkover structure, construction of a landward retention swale, shower w/ associated platform and area for bench seating. Authorization also includes the importation of 20 cubic yards of beach compatible fill for leveling purposes.

**SPECIAL PERMIT CONDITIONS:** The permit is valid only after all applicable federal, state, and local permits are obtained and does not authorize contravention of local setback requirements or zoning or building codes. This permit and public notice shall be posted on the site immediately upon issuance and shall remain posted along with local approval until the completion of any activity authorized by this permit. Other special conditions of this permit include:

Unless otherwise specified, attached Beach and Dune Walkover Guidelines and Standard field permit conditions prevail.

It is the sole responsibility of owner/permittee to be familiar with all attached guidelines, conditions and requirements.

No additions and/or modifications are authorized to this permit w/o first obtaining Dept. authorization.

Additional local government permits and/or HOA authorizations may be necessary, if applicable and it is the sole responsibility of owner/permittee to obtain.

No work is authorized in marine turtle nesting habitat during marine turtle nesting season (March 1st through Oct. 31).

The seaward 50' of both structure and activity will occur after 11/1/25 for the protection of marine turtles.

Use of concrete and or the installation of lighting is not authorized.

**STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS:** The permittee shall comply with the attached standard field permit conditions.

**APPLICANT INFORMATION:** I hereby certify that I am either: (1a) the owner of the subject property or (1b) I have the owner's consent to secure this permit on the owner's behalf; and that (2) I shall obtain any applicable licenses or permits which may be required by federal, state, county, or municipal law prior to commencement of the authorized work; (3) I acknowledge that the authorized work is what I requested; and (4) I accept responsibility for compliance with all permit conditions.

Applicant's Signature [Signature] Date 5.29.25 Telephone No. (561) 656-0322  
 Applicant's Printed Name ROBERT GULE Address 340 OCEAN DRIVE, JUNK BEACH, FL 33408

If applicant is an agent:

/ / /  
 Printed name of property owner Property owner's address Property owner's telephone no.

**DEPARTMENT FINAL ACTION AND FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT:** This field permit is approved on behalf of the Department of Environmental Protection by the undersigned staff designee, and filed on this date, pursuant to section 120.52, F.S., with the undersigned designated Deputy Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Jason M. Spanier 5/28/2025  
 Staff Designee/Deputy Clerk Printed Name of Designee/Deputy Clerk Date

EXPIRATION DATE: 3/28/2026

(Emergency permits issued pursuant to Section 62B-33.014, F.A.C., are valid for no more than ninety days and other field permits are valid for no more than 12 months. The staff designee may specify a shorter time limit.)

EMERGENCY PERMIT: ☐ YES ☒ NO

Approved plans are attached: ☒ YES ☐ NO

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**POST PERMIT AND PUBLIC NOTICE CONSPICUOUSLY ON THE SITE****PUBLIC NOTICE**

The foregoing constitutes final agency action. Any person whose substantial interests are affected by any decision made by the Department on the Field Permit has a right to request an administrative hearing in accordance with the provisions of Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The request for an administrative hearing must comply with the provisions of Rule 28-106.201, F.A.C., and must be received by the Department (at the address given below) within twenty-one (21) days from the date of this notice.

When the Department receives an adequate and timely filed request for hearing, the Department will request the assignment of an administrative law judge. Once the administrative law judge is requested, the Division of Administrative Hearings will have jurisdiction over the formal proceeding and the Department (as the referring agency) will take no further action with respect to the proceeding except as a party litigant.

Section 120.54(5)(b)4, F.S., and Rule 28-106.201(2), F.A.C., explain that the following items must be included in a petition for a formal administrative hearing

- (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
- (b) The name, address, any e-mail address, any facsimile number, and telephone number of the petitioner, if the petitioner is not represented by an attorney or a qualified representative; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceedings; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination;
- (c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency decision;
- (d) A statement of all issues of material fact disputed by the petitioner, or a statement that there are no disputed facts;
- (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including a statement of the specific facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wants the Department to take with respect to its action.

A person may request an extension of time to petition for an administrative hearing. The person filing the request for extension must do so within the time limits for filing a petition described above. The request must state why an extension of time is needed. The Department will grant an extension only when good cause is shown.

If a petition or a request for time extension is filed, further order of the Department becomes necessary to effectuate this Field Permit. Accordingly, the Department's final action may be different from the position taken in this notice. Actions undertaken by any person under this permit, pending the lapse of time allowed for the filing of such a request for hearing, may be subject to modification, removal, or restoration.

Failure to petition within the allowed time frame constitutes waiver of any right that a person has to request a hearing under Section 120.57, F.S., and to participate as a party to the proceeding. If a legally sufficient petition for hearing is not timely received, this notice constitutes final agency action.

When this order becomes final and is filed with the Department Clerk, any party to the order has the right to seek judicial review under Section 120.57, F.S., and Rule 9.030(b)1(c) and 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. A notice of appeal must be filed within thirty (30) days with both the Department Clerk (see address below) and with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice filed with the district court must be accompanied by the filing fee specified in Section 35.33(3), F.S. Any subsequent intervention will be only by the approval of the presiding officer on motion filed under Rules 28-5.207 or 60Q-2.010, F.A.C.

All requests for hearings are to be filed with the Department at the following address:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Office of General Counsel  
Department Clerk  
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard Mail Station 35  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000

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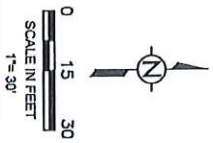
## FIELD PERMIT CONDITIONS

The following conditions shall apply to **FIELD PERMITS** (unless waived by DEP or modified by special permit condition). In the event of a conflict between a field permit condition and a special permit condition, the special condition shall prevail.

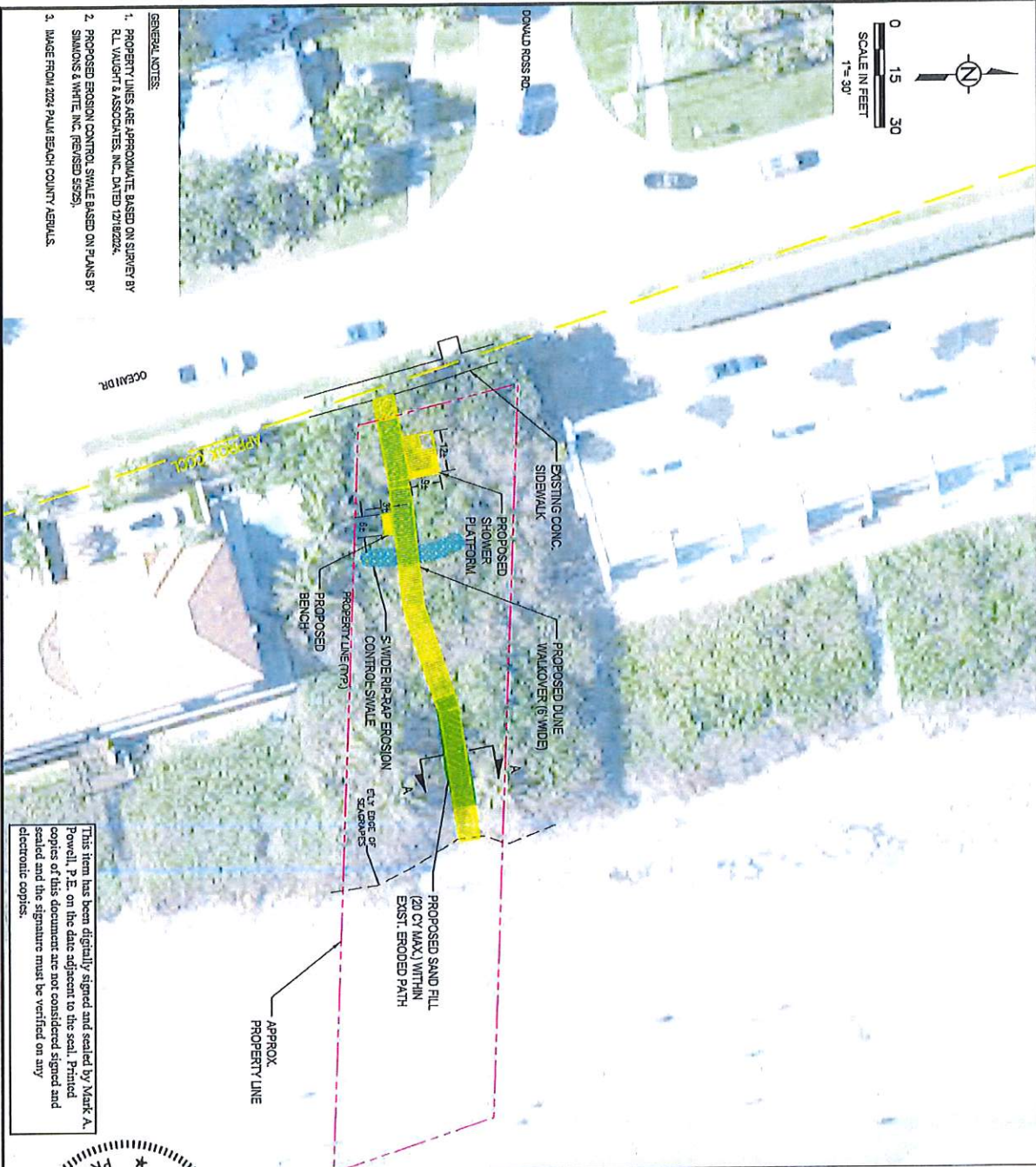
- 1) The permittee shall carry out the construction or activity for which the permit was granted in accordance with the plans and specifications that were approved by DEP as part of the permit. Any deviation there from shall be grounds for suspension of the work and revocation of the permit pursuant to Section 120.60(7), F.S., and may result in assessment of civil fines or issuance of an order to alter or remove the unauthorized structure, or both. No other construction or activities shall be conducted. No modifications to project size, location, or structural design are authorized. A copy of the permit shall be conspicuously displayed at the project site.
- 2) The permittee shall conduct the construction or activity authorized under the permit using extreme care to prevent any adverse impacts to the beach and dune system, marine turtles and their nests and habitats, or adjacent property and structures.
- 3) The permittee shall allow any duly authorized member of the staff to enter upon the premises associated with the project authorized by the permit for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the terms of the permit and with the rules of DEP, until all construction or activities authorized or required in the permit have been completed and the project accepted by DEP.
- 4) The permittee shall hold and save the State of Florida, DEP, its officers and employees, harmless from any damage (no matter how occasioned and no matter what the amount) to persons or property that might result from the construction or activity authorized under the permit and from any and all claims and judgments resulting from such damage.
- 5) The permittee shall allow DEP to use all submitted records, notes, monitoring data, and other information relating to construction or any activity under the permit for any purpose it may deem necessary or convenient, except where such use is otherwise specifically forbidden by law.
- 6) Construction traffic shall not operate and building materials shall not be stored on vegetated areas seaward of the control line, unless specifically authorized by the permit. If (in the opinion of DEP staff) this requirement is not being met, positive control measures shall be provided by the permittee at the direction of DEP staff. Such measures may include temporary fencing, designated access roads, adjustment of construction sequence, or other requirements.
- 7) The permittee shall not disturb existing beach and dune topography and vegetation except as expressly authorized in the permit. Before the project is considered complete, any disturbed topography or vegetation shall be restored (as prescribed in the permit) with suitable fill material or revegetated with appropriate beach and dune vegetation.
- 8) The fill material shall be obtained from a source landward of the control line and shall consist of sand which is similar to that already on the site in both grain size and coloration. This fill material shall be free of construction debris, rocks, or other foreign matter. A sample of the sand shall be provided to the staff representative of the Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems during the preconstruction conference.
- 9) If surplus sand fill results from any approved excavation seaward of the CCCL, such material shall be distributed seaward of the CCCL on the site, as directed by DEP staff (unless otherwise specifically authorized by the permit).
- 10) Any native salt-resistant vegetation destroyed during construction shall be replaced with plants of the same species or, by authorization of DEP, with other native salt-resistant vegetation suitable for beach and dune stabilization. Unless otherwise specifically authorized by the staff, all plants installed in beach and coastal areas (whether to replace vegetation displaced, damaged, or destroyed during construction or otherwise) shall be of species indigenous to Florida beaches and dunes (i.e., sea oats, sea grape, saw palmetto, panic grass, salt meadow hay cord grass, seashore salt grass, and railroad vine).
- 11) All topographic restoration and revegetation work is subject to approval and acceptance by DEP staff.
- 12) If not specifically authorized elsewhere in this permit, no operation, transportation, or storage of equipment or materials is authorized seaward of the dune crest or rigid coastal structure during the marine turtle-nesting season. The marine turtle-nesting season is May 1 through October 31 in all counties (except Brevard, Indian River, St. Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach and Broward counties where marine turtle nesting occurs during the period of March 1 through October 31).
- 13) If not specifically authorized elsewhere in this permit, no temporary lighting of the construction area is authorized at any time during the marine turtle-nesting season and no additional permanent exterior lighting is authorized.
- 14) This permit has been issued to a specified property owner and is not valid for any other person.

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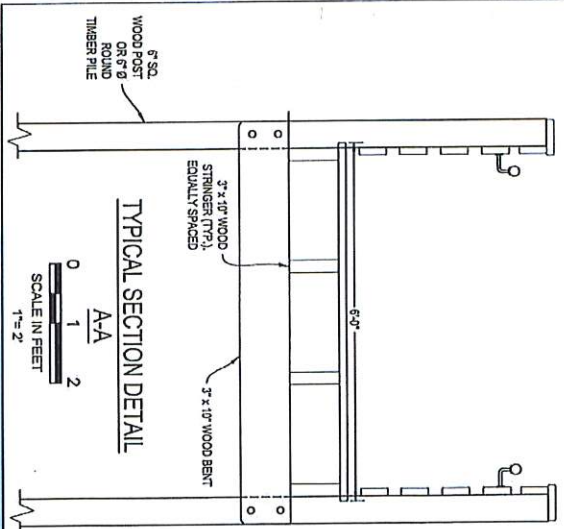
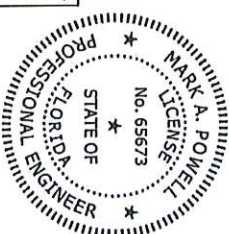





- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. PROPERTY LINES ARE APPROXIMATE, BASED ON SURVEY BY R.L. WAUGH & ASSOCIATES, INC., DATED 12/18/2024.
  2. PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL, SWALE BASED ON PLANS BY SIMMONS & WHITE, INC. (REVISED 5/5/25).
  3. IMAGE FROM 2024 PALM BEACH COUNTY AERIALS.



This item has been digitally signed and sealed by Mark A. Powell, P.E., on the date adjacent to the seal. Printed copies of this document are not considered signed and sealed and the signature must be verified on any electronic copies.



**PROPOSED SITE PLAN**

 <b>ISMINGER &amp; STUBBS ENGINEERING, INC.</b> <small>P.O. BOX 1000, WEST PALM BEACH, FL 33411-1000</small>	
<b>PROPOSED DUNE WALKOVER ATLANTIC OCEAN FRONTAGE</b> <small>JB-0</small>	
<b>JUNO BEACH, PALM BEACH COUNTY, FL</b> <b>CLIENT: TOWN OF JUNO BEACH</b>	
DATE	5/25/25
DWG NO.	24447F1
DESIGNER	IBN
CHECKED	WAP
DATE	5/25/25
COMPUTER FILE NO.	24447F
SHEET	1
OF	1





## Beach and Dune Walkover Guidelines

Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Water Resource Management  
Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems  
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, MStation  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000  
(850) 488-7708

On many of Florida's beaches, sand dunes and coastal vegetation provide significant protection to upland property, upland development, and the beach dune system. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) encourages the design of beach access, including beach and dune walkovers, to protect the dune topography and dune vegetation from pedestrian traffic and allow for the natural recovery of damaged or eroded dunes.

### PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

A permit from DEP is required for construction of walkovers on most sandy beaches fronting on the open waters of the Atlantic Ocean or Gulf of Mexico. In areas where a Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) has been established pursuant to provisions of Section 161.053, Florida Statutes (F.S.), a permit is required for all excavation, construction, or other activities with the potential to cause beach erosion or damage coastal vegetation. On sandy shorelines where a CCCL line has not been established, a permit is required for construction activities within 50 feet of the mean high water line (see Section 161.052, F.S.).

Permits for walkovers contain standard conditions that require construction to be conducted in a manner that minimizes short-term disturbance to the dune system and existing vegetation. Replacing vegetation destroyed during construction with similar plants suitable for beach and dune stabilization is required. Only limited excavation for the placement of support posts is authorized, and construction of walkovers may not occur during the marine turtle-nesting season, which extends May 1 through October 31 (except for Brevard through Dade counties, which extends March 1 through October 31).

### GENERAL SITING GUIDELINES

The walkover shall be designed and sited to protect dune features, to minimize disturbance of native vegetation, to not restrict lateral beach access and to minimize the amount of construction material that may become debris during a storm. Elevated walkovers are not required for all beach accesses, such as in sparsely vegetated, low profile dune areas where on-grade sand or shell paths are suitable for controlling foot traffic. Walkovers should generally be constructed perpendicular to the shoreline and extend at least to the seaward toe of the frontal dune or the existing line of vegetation but not farther than 10 feet seaward of the vegetation. The optimum siting of the walkover structure can be determined by contacting a CCCL field inspector.

### GENERAL DESIGN GUIDELINES

Walkovers are designed to be minor, expendable structures that pose a minimal interference with coastal processes and generate minimal amounts of debris. Walkovers constructed across native beach and dune vegetation should be post-supported and elevated a sufficient distance above the existing or proposed vegetation to allow for sand build-up and clearance above the vegetation. Whenever possible, stairways and ramps leading from the dune bluff or crest down to the beach should be designed with posts that completely span the seaward slope of the dune. The structure should be designed to minimize the quantity of material used in construction, such as avoiding the use of vertical wood pickets, and reducing the length and width of construction on the beach.

Single family walkovers should not exceed 4 feet in overall width and the support posts shall not be greater than 4-inch wide posts. Multi-family walkovers shall not exceed 6 feet in overall width and the support posts shall not be greater than 6-inch wide posts. Round posts are preferred to square posts. Support posts shall not be



encased in concrete nor installed into dune slopes that are steeper than approximately 30 degrees. Support posts should have a minimum 5 feet of soil penetration. Applicants should consult with the Bureau prior to requesting a permit for a walkover that contains switchbacks, long ramps or other features required to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines.

## **WALKOVER ELEVATION GUIDELINES**

Site conditions affecting walkover heights vary as the structure traverses the beach/dune system. The ground cover changes from the uplands, commonly covered with woody scrub or coastal strand vegetation (saw palmetto/sea grape/scrub oaks), over a dune bluff or one or several dune crest(s), covered with either coastal strand or coastal grassland (sea oats/bitter panicum/marsh hay), down the slope to the dry sand beach, either uncovered bare escarpment or partially covered with beach/dune vegetation (railroad vine/sea rocket/sea oats). The type of structure and height from the dune bluff or crest down to the beach also must be considered in setting the walkover elevation. Increased elevation of the structure requires a longer run to the beach and additional construction material within this high energy area. This creates additional storm generated debris, sea turtle nesting habitat impacts, sand losses due to storm wave scour, and interferes with people's ability to walk along the beach.

Walkover Elevations in Uplands. The upland environment of coastal scrub/coastal strand habitat is characterized by more stable soil conditions with less blowing sands and infrequent storm overwash events. The stable conditions allow for the development of a mature woody vegetation and saw palmetto dominated plant community. In addition to thick above ground stem and leaf vegetation between 5 and 15 feet in height, this plant community has an extensive below ground woody root mat. Walkovers in these upland habitats need be elevated only a sufficient distance above the ground to avoid disturbance of the soil and root systems or cutting of low tree and palmetto trunks. An elevation of the stringers from 6" to 2'-0" above existing grade should be sufficient. Walkover elevations crossing coastal wetlands within upland areas may require increased elevations. Elevation of the walkover above the leaf canopy is in most cases impractical in coastal scrub or coastal strand habitats.

Walkover Elevations over Bluffs. The low stringer elevation recommended for uplands can be carried to an eroded bluff line. This will reduce the length of a ramp or walkover down to the beach. Again the objective the walkover elevation is to reduce damage to coastal scrub soils and root systems.

Walkover Elevations over Dune Crests. Dune environments are characterized by mobile sands subject to storm effects (which lower grade elevations) and wind effects (which can raise elevation as sand is trapped). Dunes are dominated by coastal grassland plants adapted to the dynamic environment. These include sea oats, bitter panicum, and little bluestem. Walkovers sited within active dune systems are required to be elevated sufficiently to allow for sand movement and growth of vegetation. Walkover designs published in "Beach/Dune Walkover Structures" referenced below specify a 3'-10" minimum clearance from existing grade to the bottom of the stringers of an up to 6-foot wide (overall dimension) multi-family or public beach access structures, and a 3'-0" minimum clearance to the top of the deck for an up to 4-foot wide single family structures.

Walkover Elevations on Seaward Dune or Bluff Slopes. The elevation of the walkover at the dune crest and the distance of the seaward terminus from the water's edge determine the height of the steps or ramps crossing the seaward slope. The design objective is to get the structure down to the beach in as short a shore-normal (perpendicular to the shoreline) distance as possible while reducing the shore-parallel coverage of the slope. Department guidelines require that the seaward terminus of the structure be no farther seaward than 10 feet from the line of permanent beach dune vegetation or the toe of the frontal dune. Reducing the seaward encroachment and shore-parallel width decreases the potential for storms interacting with the structure, occupation of sea turtle nesting habitat by the structure, and interference with lateral public beach access. Walkovers designed for the Americans with Disabilities Act often increase the length of walkover ramps on the beach. This requires the need for a site specific review for environmental impacts. The burial of the ramp or

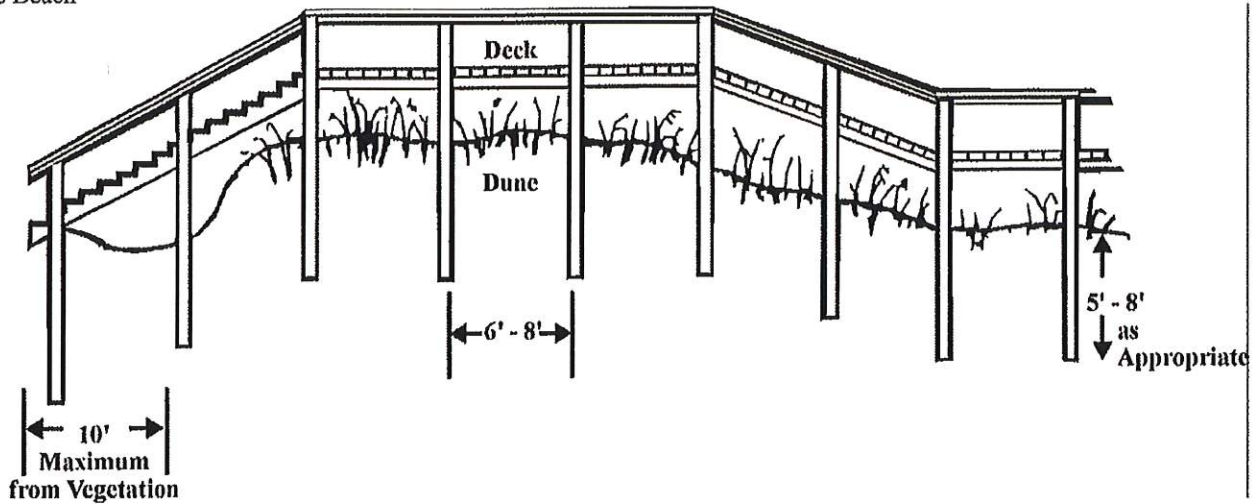


step terminus a minimum amount (0.5 to 1.0 feet)-foot below grade may allow for use of the walkover after some lowering of the beach elevation from minor storms. However, placement of this terminus below the depth of a post storm beach profile is discouraged as this portion of the walkover will most likely have been damaged by larger storms and to have interfered with coastal processes.

**On Grade Walkovers.** Elevated walkovers are not necessary in all site conditions and use situations. Where dune development is minimal, beach dune vegetation sparse or use infrequent, on-grade footpaths may be preferred. The Department discourages solid concrete walks and footpath surfaces such as stepping stones that create debris or missiles. Other surfaces such as geotextile fabrics, cabled wood planks, or shell require a case by case review. No permanent path surfaces are allowed seaward of the dune or within sea turtle nesting habitat.

### TYPICAL WALKOVER PROFILE

⇐ To the Beach



### References

Beach/Dune Walkover Guidelines, the Florida Bureau of Beaches and Coastal Systems, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Revised January 1998.

Beach/Dune Walkover Structures, SUSF-SG-76 by Todd L. Walton, Jr., and Thomas C. Skinner. Published by the Marine Advisory Program of the Florida Cooperative Extension Service and the Florida Sea Grant, March, 1983.

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