As Introduced

124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

H. B. No. 583

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REPRESENTATIVES Lendrum, Young, Olman, Grendell, Manning, Trakas, Latta, Kilbane, Womer Benjamin, Callender, Distel, Oakar, Flannery, Jerse, S. Smith, Key, Redfern, Koziura, Perry

ABILL

То	amend sections 1506.01, 1506.02, 1506.06, 1506.08,	1
	1506.10, 1506.11, 1506.12, 1521.21, 1521.22,	2
	1521.23, 1521.24, and 1521.99 and to enact section	3
	1521.31 of the Revised Code to revise the law	4
	governing coastal management and the control of	5
	shore erosion along Lake Erie.	6

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 1506.01, 1506.02, 1506.06, 1506.08,	7
1506.10, 1506.11, 1506.12, 1521.21, 1521.22, 1521.23, 1521.24, and	8
1521.99 be amended and section 1521.31 of the Revised Code be	9
enacted to read as follows:	10

Sec. 1506.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Coastal area" means the waters of Lake Erie, the islands
in the lake, and the lands under and adjacent to the lake,
including transitional areas, wetlands, and beaches. The coastal
area extends in Lake Erie to the international boundary line
between the United States and Canada and landward only to the
extent necessary to include shorelands, the uses of which have a
direct and significant impact on coastal waters as determined by

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the director of natural resources.

(B) "Coastal management program" means the comprehensive action of the state and its political subdivisions cooperatively to preserve, protect, develop, restore, or enhance the resources of the coastal area and to ensure wise use of the land and water resources of the coastal area, giving attention to natural, cultural, historic, and aesthetic values; agricultural, recreational, energy, and economic needs; the interests of residential private property owners in the coastal area; and the national interest. "Coastal management program" includes the establishment of objectives, policies, standards, and criteria concerning, without limitation, protection of air, water, wildlife, rare and endangered species, wetlands and natural areas, and other natural resources in the coastal area; management of coastal development and redevelopment; preservation and restoration of historic, cultural, and aesthetic coastal features; and public access to the <u>public portion of the</u> coastal area for recreation purposes.

- (C) "Coastal management program document" means a comprehensive statement consisting of, without limitation, text, maps, and illustrations that is adopted by the director in accordance with this chapter, describes the objectives, policies, standards, and criteria of the coastal management program for guiding public and private uses of lands and waters in the coastal area, lists the governmental agencies, including, without limitation, state agencies, involved in implementing the coastal management program, describes their applicable policies and programs, and cites the statutes and rules under which they may adopt and implement those policies and programs.
- (D) "Person" means any agency of this state, any political 48 subdivision of this state or of the United States, and any legal 49 entity defined as a person under section 1.59 of the Revised Code. 50

(E) "Director" means the director of natural resources or the	51
director's designee.	52
(F) "Permanent structure" means any residential, commercial,	53
industrial, institutional, or agricultural building, any mobile	54
home as defined in division (O) of section 4501.01 of the Revised	55
Code, any manufactured home as defined in division $(C)(4)$ of	56
section 3781.06 of the Revised Code, and any septic system that	57
receives sewage from a single-family, two-family, or three-family	58
dwelling, but does not include any recreational vehicle as defined	59
in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.	60
(G) "State agency" or "agency of the state" has the same	61
meaning as "agency" as defined in section 111.15 of the Revised	62
Code.	63
(H) "Coastal flood hazard area" means any territory within	64
the coastal area that has been identified as a flood hazard area	65
under the "Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973," 87 Stat. 975,	
42 U.S.C.A. 4002, as amended.	67
(I) "Coastal erosion area" means any territory included in	68
Lake Erie coastal erosion areas identified by the director under	69
section 1506.06 of the Revised Code.	70
(J) "Natural low water mark" means the lowest water level of	71
Lake Erie averaged over a one-month period from historical record.	72
Sec. 1506.02. (A) The department of natural resources is	73
hereby designated the lead agency for the development and	74
implementation of a coastal management program. The director of	75
natural resources:	76
(1) Shall develop and adopt the coastal management program	77
document. The director shall cooperate and coordinate with other	78
agencies of the state and its political subdivisions in the	79
development of the document. Before adopting the document, the	80

director shall hold four public hearings on it in the coastal
area, and may hold additional public meetings, to give the public
the opportunity to make comments and recommendations concerning
its terms. The director shall consider the public comments and
recommendations before adopting the document. The director may
amend the coastal management program document, provided that,
prior to making changes in it, the director notifies by mail those
persons who submitted comments and recommendations concerning the
original document would be affected by the changes and appropriate
agencies of the state and its political subdivisions. The director
may shall hold at least one public hearing on the proposed
changes.

- (2) Shall administer the coastal management program in accordance with the coastal management program document, this chapter, and rules adopted under it;
- (3) Shall adopt and may amend or rescind rules under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the coastal management program and the other provisions of this chapter. Before the adoption, amendment, or rescission of rules under division (A)(3) of this section, the director shall do all of the following:
- (a) Maintain a list of interested public and private organizations and mail notice to those organizations of any proposed rule or amendment to or rescission of a rule at least thirty days before any public hearing on the proposal;
- (b) Mail a copy of each proposed rule, amendment, or rescission to any person who requests a copy within five days after receipt of the request and to any person who would be directly affected by the proposed rule, amendment, or rescission;
- (c) Consult with appropriate statewide organizations and 110 units of local government that would be affected by the proposed 111

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help implement, administer, or enforce any aspect of the coastal	143
management program. Grants may be used for any of the following	144
purposes:	145
(1) Feasibility studies and engineering reports for projects	146
that are consistent with the policies in the coastal management	147
<pre>program document;</pre>	148
(2) The protection and preservation of wetlands, <u>public</u>	149
beaches, fish and wildlife habitats, minerals, natural areas,	150
prime agricultural land, endangered plant and animal species, or	151
other significant natural coastal resources;	152
(3) The management of shoreline development to prevent loss	153
of life and property in coastal flood hazard areas and coastal	154
erosion areas, to set prioities Setting priorities for	155
water-dependent energy, commercial, industrial, agricultural, and	156
recreational uses, or to identify identifying environmentally	157
acceptable sites for dredge spoil disposal;	158
(4) Increasing public access to Lake Erie and other public	159
places in the coastal area;	160
(5) The protection and preservation of historical, cultural,	161
or aesthetic coastal resources;	162
(6) Improving the predictability and efficiency of	163
governmental decision making related to coastal area management;	164
(7) Adopting, administering, and enforcing Developing model	165
zoning ordinances or resolutions relating to coastal flood hazard	166
areas or coastal erosion areas <u>and providing them to local</u>	167
<pre>governments;</pre>	168
(8) The redevelopment of deteriorating and underutilized	169
waterfronts and ports÷	170
(9) Other purposes approved by the director.	171

Sec. 1506.06. (A) The director of natural resources, using	172
the best available scientific records, data, and analyses of	173
shoreline recession, shall make a preliminary identification of	174
Lake Erie coastal erosion areas, which are the land areas	175
anticipated to be lost by Lake Erie-related erosion within a	176
thirty-year period if no additional approved erosion control	177
measures are completed within that time. The preliminary	178
identification shall state the bluff recession rates for the	179
coastal erosion areas and shall take into account areas where	180
substantial filling, protective measures, or naturally stable land	181
has significantly reduced recession. Prior to making the	182
preliminary identification, the director shall consult with the	183
appropriate authority of each municipal corporation, county, and	184
township having territory within an area that the director	185
proposes to identify as a Lake Erie coastal erosion area. Upon	186
making the preliminary identification, the director shall notify	187
by certified mail the appropriate authority of each municipal	188
corporation, county, and township having territory within a Lake	189
Erie coastal erosion area of the preliminary identification. The	190
notice shall delineate the portion of a Lake Erie coastal erosion	191
area within the jurisdiction of, and shall be made available for	192
public inspection by, the municipal corporation, county, or	193
township. The director also shall publish a notice in a newspaper	194
of general circulation in each affected locality stating that the	195
preliminary identification has been made and stating where	196
information delineating the Lake Erie coastal erosion areas may be	197
inspected by the public and shall notify each landowner of record	198
in a coastal erosion area of the preliminary identification. The	199
notification shall be sent by certified mail to the landowner at	200
the address indicated in the most recent tax duplicate. Within	201
sixty days after the notifications required by this division, the	202
director shall hold public hearings in each of the shoreline	203

counties on the preliminary identification of the Lake Erie coastal erosion areas. Any affected municipal corporation, county, township, or private landowner may file with the director a written objection to the preliminary identification at any of those hearings or at any other time within one hundred twenty days from the date indicated in the certified mail notice, which date shall be one week following the date of the notice. For any such objection, verifiable evidence or documentation shall be submitted indicating that some portion of a Lake Erie coastal erosion area should not have been included in the areas defined by the preliminary identification. A municipal corporation, county, or township may object only with respect to territory within its jurisdiction or other territory that it owns; a private landowner may object only with respect to the landowner's land.

- (B) The director shall review all objections filed under division (A) of this section. The director may then modify the preliminary identification of Lake Erie coastal erosion areas. Within the next ninety days, the director shall notify each objecting person of the director's decision regarding the objection. The director also shall notify, within that ninety-day period, any other owner for whom the director's decision results in a modification on that other owner's property.
- (C) Whenever the preliminary identification of a Lake Erie coastal erosion area is modified as a result of an objection, the director shall so notify the affected municipal corporation, county, or township and shall publish a notice of the modification in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected locality. Objections to modifications may be filed within sixty days of the newspaper notification required by this division or within sixty days of the date of the property owner's notification required by division (B) of this section, whichever is later, and shall be filed in the same manner as objections to the original preliminary

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identification. The director shall rule on each objection to a	236
modification within sixty days after receiving it.	237
modification within sixty days after receiving it.	
(D) After the director has ruled on each objection filed	238
under division (B) or (C) of this section, the director shall make	239
a final identification of the Lake Erie coastal erosion areas and	240
shall notify by certified mail the appropriate authority of each	241
affected municipal corporation, county, and township of the final	242
identification. The final identification may be appealed under	243
section 1506.08 of the Revised Code.	244
(E)(1) Upon the construction and installation in a Lake Erie	245
coastal erosion area of an erosion control structure for which a	246
permit has been issued by the United States army corps of	247
engineers pursuant to the "Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Act of	248
1899, " 30 Stat. 1121, 33 U.S.C. 403, the person responsible for	249
the construction and installation shall notify the director of it	250
in writing. Upon receipt of the notification, the director shall	251
remove the portion of the coastal area that the structure protects	252
from erosion from identification as a Lake Erie coastal erosion	253
area.	254
(2) At least once every ten years, the director shall review	255
and may revise the identification of Lake Erie coastal erosion	256
areas, taking into account any recent erosion control structures	257
or natural or artificially induced changes affecting anticipated	258
recession erosion. The review and revision shall be done in the	259
same manner as that provided for original preliminary and final	260
identification in this section.	261
(F) Any person who has received written notice under this	262
section or section 5302.30 of the Revised Code that a parcel or	263
any portion of a parcel of real property that the person owns has	264
been included in a Lake Erie coastal erosion area identified under	265
this section shall not sell or transfer any interest in that real	266
property unless the person first provides written notice to the	267

- (G) No state agency, county, township, or municipal 274 corporation, or any other political subdivision or special 275 district in this state established by law shall use the fact that 276 property has been identified as a Lake Erie coastal erosion area 277 as a basis for any of the following: 278
- (1) Failing to enter into or renew a lease or to issue or 279 renew a permit under section 1506.11 of the Revised Code; 280
- (2) Failing to issue or renew a permit required by law, other 281 than a permit issued under section 1506.07 of the Revised Code; 282

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- (3) Taking private property for public use in the exercise of 284 the power of eminent domain; 285
- (4) Determining what constitutes just compensation for a 286 taking of the property in the exercise of the power of eminent 287 domain.

Sec. 1506.08. Any person who is adversely affected by the final identification of a Lake Erie coastal erosion area under division (D) of section 1506.06 of the Revised Code or any other final administrative act of the director of natural resources under this chapter or who receives denial of a permit application under rules adopted under division (A) of section 1506.07 of the Revised Code, within thirty days after the identification, act, or denial, may appeal it in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except that, notwithstanding any provisions in

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section 119.12 of the Revised Code to the contrary, the appeal	298
shall be made to the court of common pleas of the county in which	299
the appellant resides.	300
Sec. 1506.10. It is hereby declared that the waters of Lake	301
Erie consisting of the territory within the boundaries of the	302
state, extending from the natural low water mark of the southerly	303
shore of Lake Erie to the international boundary line between the	304
United States and Canada, together with the soil beneath and their	305
contents, do now belong and have always, since the organization of	306
the state of Ohio, belonged to the state as proprietor in trust	307
for the people of the state, for the public uses to which they may	308
be adapted, subject to the powers of the United States government,	309
to the public rights of navigation, water commerce, and fishery,	310
and to the property rights of littoral owners, including the right	311
to make do all of the following:	312
(A) Make reasonable use of the waters in front of or flowing	313
past their lands:	314
(B) Access the waters of Lake Erie;	315
(C) Wharf out to navigable waters;	316
(D) Own additional lands created by natural accretion or	317
reliction;	318
(E) Restore lands lost by avulsion;	319
(F) Protect lands from erosion.	320
The state's proprietorship of the land portion of the	321
territory shall extend only to and below the natural low water	322
mark. All lands above the natural low water mark shall belong to	323
littoral owners. The loss of a littoral owner's lands by avulsion	324
or by artificially influenced erosion shall not alter the boundary	325
of the littoral owner's property that is established under this	326
section or by deed. Any artificial encroachments by public or	327

private littoral owners, which interfere with the free flow of
commerce in navigable channels, whether in the form of wharves,
piers, fills, or otherwise, beyond the natural shoreline of those
waters low water mark, not expressly authorized by the general
assembly, acting within its powers, or pursuant to section 1506.11
of the Revised Code, shall not be considered as having prejudiced
the rights of the public in such domain. This section does not
limit the right of the state to control, improve, or place aids to
navigation in the other navigable waters of the state or the
territory formerly covered thereby.

The department of natural resources is hereby designated as
the state agency in all matters pertaining to the care,

protection, and enforcement of the state's rights designated in
this section.

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Any order of the director of natural resources in any matter pertaining to the care, protection, and enforcement of the state's rights in that territory is a rule or adjudication within the meaning of sections 119.01 to 119.13 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code.

- Sec. 1506.11. (A) "Territory," as used in this section, means the waters of Lake Erie and the lands presently underlying the waters of Lake Erie and the lands formerly underlying the waters of Lake Erie and now artificially filled, at the natural low water mark and between the natural shoreline that mark and the international boundary line with Canada.
- (B) Whenever (1) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section,
 whenever the state, acting through the director of natural
 resources, upon application of any person who wants to develop or
 improve part of the territory for commercial or industrial
 purposes, and after notice that the director, at the director's
 discretion, may give as provided in this section, determines that
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any part of the territory can be developed and improved or the	359
waters thereof used as specified in the application without	360
impairment of the public right of navigation, water commerce, and	361
fishery, a lease of all or any part of the state's interest	362
therein may be entered into with the applicant, or a permit may be	363
issued for that purpose, subject to the powers of the United	364
States government and in accordance with rules adopted by the	365
director in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, and	366
without prejudice to the littoral rights of any owner of land	367
fronting on Lake Erie, provided that the legislative authority of	368
the municipal corporation within which any such part of the	369
territory is located, if the municipal corporation is not within	370
the jurisdiction of a port authority, or the county commissioners	371
of the county within which such part of the territory is located,	372
excluding any territory within a municipal corporation or under	373
the jurisdiction of a port authority, or the board of directors of	374
a port authority with respect to such part of the territory	375
included in the jurisdiction of the port authority, has enacted an	376
ordinance or resolution finding and determining that such part of	377
the territory, described by metes and bounds or by an alternate	378
description referenced to the applicant's upland property	379
description that is considered adequate by the director, is not	380
necessary or required for the construction, maintenance, or	381
operation by the municipal corporation, county, or port authority	382
of breakwaters, piers, docks, wharves, bulkheads, connecting ways,	383
water terminal facilities, and improvements and marginal highways	384
in aid of navigation and water commerce and that the land uses	385
specified in the application comply with regulation of permissible	386
land use under a waterfront plan of the local authority.	387
(2) No lease or permit is required under this section for the	388

8 <u>location</u> or construction of a noncommercial residential 389 improvement that is located or constructed on territory under 390 either of the following circumstances: 391

(a) The improvement is considered to be desirable by the	392
littoral owner in order to protect, enhance, or exercise any of	393
the property rights of littoral owners that are enumerated in	394
section 1506.10 of the Revised Code.	395
(b) A permit is issued for the improvement by the United	396
States army corps of engineers pursuant to the "Rivers and Harbors	397
Appropriation Act of 1899, " 30 Stat. 1121, 33 U.S.C. 403.	398
(C) Upon the filing of the application with the director, the	399
director may hold a public hearing thereon and may cause written	400
notice of the filing to be given to any municipal corporation,	401
county, or port authority, as the case may be, in which such part	402
of the territory is located and also shall cause public notice of	403
the filing to be given by advertisement in a newspaper of general	404
circulation within the locality where such part of the territory	405
is located. If a hearing is to be held, public notice of the	406
filing may be combined with public notice of the hearing and shall	407
be given once a week for four consecutive weeks prior to the date	408
of the initial hearing. All hearings shall be before the director	409
and shall be open to the public, and a record shall be made of the	410
proceeding. Parties thereto are entitled to be heard and to be	411
represented by counsel. The findings and order of the director	412
shall be in writing. All costs of the hearings, including	413
publication costs, shall be paid by the applicant. The director	414
also may hold public meetings on the filing of an application.	415
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If the director finds that a lease may properly be entered	417
into with the applicant or a permit may properly be issued to the	418
applicant, the director shall determine the consideration to be	419
paid by the applicant, which consideration shall exclude the value	420
of the littoral rights of the owner of land fronting on Lake Erie	421
and improvements made or paid for by the owner of land fronting on	422

Lake Erie or that owner's predecessors in title. The lease or

permit may be for such periods of time as the director determines.	424
The rentals received under the terms of such a lease or permit	425
shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the Lake	426
Erie submerged lands fund, which is hereby created, and shall be	427
distributed from that fund as follows:	428

(1) Fifty per cent of each rental shall be paid to the 429 department of natural resources for the administration of this 430 section and section 1506.10 of the Revised Code and for the 431 coastal management assistance grant program required to be 432 established under division (C) of section 1506.02 of the Revised 433 Code; 434

(2) Fifty per cent of each rental shall be paid to the municipal corporation, county, or port authority making the finding provided for in this section.

All leases and permits shall be executed in the manner provided by section 5501.01 of the Revised Code and shall contain, in addition to the provisions required in this section, a reservation to the state of all mineral rights and a provision that the removal of any minerals shall be conducted in such manner as not to damage any improvements placed by the littoral owner, lessee, or permit holder on the lands. No lease or permit of the lands defined in this section shall express or imply any control of fisheries or aquatic wildlife now vested in the division of wildlife of the department.

(D) Upland owners who, prior to October 13, 1955, have erected, developed, or maintained structures, facilities, buildings, or improvements or made use of waters in the part of the territory in front of those uplands shall be granted a lease or permit by the state upon the presentation of a certification by the chief executive of a municipal corporation, resolution of the board of county commissioners, or resolution of the board of directors of the port authority establishing that the structures,

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facilities, buildings, improvements, or uses do not constitute an
unlawful encroachment on navigation and water commerce. The lease
or permit shall specifically enumerate the structures, facilities,
buildings, improvements, or uses so included.

- (E) Persons having secured a lease or permit under this section are entitled to just compensation for the taking, whether for navigation, water commerce, or otherwise, by any governmental authority having the power of eminent domain, of structures, facilities, buildings, improvements, or uses erected or placed upon the territory pursuant to the lease or permit or the littoral rights of the person and for the taking of the leasehold and the littoral rights of the person pursuant to the procedure provided in Chapter 163. of the Revised Code. The compensation shall not include any compensation for the site in the territory except to the extent of any interest in the site theretofore acquired by the person under this section or by prior acts of the general assembly or grants from the United States government. The failure of any person to apply for or obtain a lease or permit under this section does not prejudice any right the person may have to compensation for a taking of littoral rights or of improvements made in accordance with a lease, a permit, or littoral rights.
- (F) If any taxes or assessments are levied or assessed upon property that is the subject of a lease or permit under this section, the taxes or assessments are the obligation of the lessee or permit holder.
- (G) If a lease or permit secured under this section requires the lessee or permit holder to obtain the approval of the department or any of its divisions for any changes in structures, facilities, or buildings, for any improvements, or for any changes or expansion in uses, no lessee or permit holder shall change any structures, facilities, or buildings, make any improvements, or expand or change any uses unless the director first determines

that the proposed action will not adversely affect any current or
prospective exercise of the public right of recreation in the
territory and in the state's reversionary interest in any
territory leased or permitted under this section.

Proposed changes or improvements shall be deemed to "adversely affect" the public right of recreation if the changes or improvements cause or will cause any significant demonstrable negative impact upon any present or prospective recreational use of the territory by the public during the term of the lease or permit or any renewals and of any public recreational use of the leased or permitted premises in which the state has a reversionary interest.

(H) Nothing in a lease entered into or a permit issued under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment shall be construed as determining the boundary between a littoral owner's title to real property and the state's ownership of the waters of Lake Erie and the soil beneath and their contents.

Sec. 1506.12. There is hereby created the coastal resources advisory council, which shall consist of nineteen members, appointed by the director of natural resources governor, who represent a broad range of interests, experience, and knowledge relating to the management, use, conservation, protection, and development of coastal area resources. The director governor shall solicit names of qualified persons to serve on the council from the legislative authorities of counties, townships, municipal corporations, and other political subdivisions and from interest groups located in the coastal area. The director governor shall appoint to the council at least one member from each shoreline county, which members shall be selected from the names submitted to the director governor as described above and at least one of which shall be a public official of such a county; at least three

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individuals who own private shoreline property in a shoreline county; at least one public official of a municipal corporation that is located in a shoreline county; at least two individuals who are members of the Ohio association of realtors and whose places of business as specified in section 4735.16 of the Revised Code are located in the shoreline area; and at least two individuals with experience in residential and commercial land development in the shoreline area. No more than ten members of the council shall be from the same political party, and on and after February 2, 2004, not fewer than seven members shall be permanent residents of the coastal area. The director of natural resources may participate in the deliberations of the council, but shall not vote.

The initial members of the council first appointed by the director shall serve terms commencing no later than one hundred eighty days after March 15, 1989, and expiring on February 1, 1990. On February 2, 1990, the director shall appoint six members shall be appointed to serve for a term of one year and seven members shall be appointed to serve for a term of two years. The members first appointed by the director after the effective date of this amendment shall serve terms commencing no later than one hundred eighty days after that date. Three of those members shall serve terms expiring on February 1, 1997, and three of those members shall serve terms expiring on February 1, 1998. On February 2, 1997, the director shall appoint nine members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years to replace all members whose terms of office expired on February 1, 1997. On February 2, 1998, the director shall appoint ten members shall be appointed to serve for a term of four years to replace all members whose terms of office expired on February 1, 1998. Thereafter, terms of office for all members shall be for four years commencing on the second day of February and ending on the first day of February. Members may be reappointed to the council.

The director governor may remove any member at any time for	552
inefficiency, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office. In the	553
event of the death, removal, resignation, or incapacity of any	554
member, the director governor shall appoint a successor to hold	555
office for the remainder of the term for which the member's	556
predecessor was appointed. Any member shall continue in office	557
subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the	558
member's successor takes office, or until a period of sixty days	559
has elapsed, whichever occurs first.	560
Membership on the council does not constitute holding a	561
public office or position of employment under state law and is not	562
grounds for removal of public officers or employees from their	563
offices or positions of employment.	564
The council annually shall select from its members a	565
The council annually shall select from its members a chairperson and a vice-chairperson. The council shall hold at	565 566
chairperson and a vice-chairperson. The council shall hold at	566
chairperson and a vice-chairperson. The council shall hold at least one meeting every three months and shall keep a record of	566 567
chairperson and a vice-chairperson. The council shall hold at least one meeting every three months and shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be open to the public for inspection.	566 567 568
chairperson and a vice-chairperson. The council shall hold at least one meeting every three months and shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be open to the public for inspection. Special meetings may be called by the chairperson and shall be	566 567 568 569
chairperson and a vice-chairperson. The council shall hold at least one meeting every three months and shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be open to the public for inspection. Special meetings may be called by the chairperson and shall be called upon the written request of two or more members. A majority	566 567 568 569 570
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The council shall do all of the following:

(A) Advise the director on carrying out the director's dutiesunder this chapter, including, without limitation, implementationof the coastal management program;582

(B) Recommend to the director such policies and legislation	583
as are necessary to preserve, protect, develop, and restore or	584
enhance the coastal resources of the state;	585
(C) Review and make recommendations to the director on the	586
development of policies, plans, and programs for long-term,	587
comprehensive coastal resource management, including, without	588
limitation, the coastal management program document adopted under	589
division (A)(1) of section 1506.02 of the Revised Code;	590
(D) Recommend to the director ways to enhance cooperation	591
among governmental agencies, including, without limitation, state	592
agencies, having an interest in coastal management and to	593
encourage wise use and protection of the state's coastal	594
resources. The council may request information and other	595
assistance from those governmental agencies for this purpose.	596
Sections 101.82 to 101.87 of the Revised Code do not apply to	597
the council.	598
Sec. 1521.21. The chief of the division of water, in the	599
discharge of the chief's duties under sections $\frac{1507.20}{1521.20}$ to	600
1507.30 1521.30 of the Revised Code, may call to the chief's	601
assistance, temporarily, any engineers or other employees in any	602
state department, or in the Ohio state university or other	603
educational institutions financed wholly or in part by the state,	604
for the purpose of devising the most effective and economical	605
methods of controlling shore erosion and damage from it and	606
controlling the inundation of improved property by the waters	607
along the shorelines of Lake Erie and, its bays, and associated	608
inlets.	609
Such engineers and employees shall not receive any additional	610
compensation over that which they receive from the departments or	611
institutions by which they are employed, but they shall be	612

reimbursed for their actual necessary expenses incurred while

structure permit may be issued by the chief or an authorized

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representative of the chief if it is determined necessary to	645
safeguard life, health, or property. Each	646
Each application or reapplication for a permit under this	647
section shall be accompanied by a non-refundable fee of not more	648
than five hundred dollars as the chief shall prescribe by rule.	649
Upon receipt of an application submitted under this section,	650
the chief shall notify owners of littoral real property that is	651
adjacent to the proposed area of construction. The notice shall be	652
in writing, state that an application has been filed, and	653
summarize the proposed construction that is the subject of the	654
application.	655
If the application is approved, the chief shall issue a	656
permit to the applicant authorizing construction of the project.	657
If requested in writing by the applicant within thirty days of	658
issuance of a notice of disapproval of the application, the chief	659
shall conduct an adjudication hearing under Chapter 119. of the	660
Revised Code, except sections 119.12 and 119.121 of the Revised	661
Code. After reviewing the record of the hearing, the chief shall	662
issue a final order approving the application, disapproving it, or	663
approving it conditioned on the making of specified revisions in	664
the plans and specifications.	665
The chief, by rule, shall limit the period during which a	666
construction permit issued under this section is valid and shall	667
establish reapplication requirements governing a construction	668
permit that expires before construction is completed.	669
In accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the	670
chief shall adopt, and may amend or rescind, such rules as are	671
necessary for the administration, implementation, and enforcement	672
of this section.	673
Nothing in this section or in a permit issued under this	674
section shall be construed as determining the boundary between a	675

littoral owner's title to real property and the state's ownership	676
of the waters of Lake Erie and the soil beneath and their	677
contents.	678

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Sec. 1521.23. All moneys derived from the granting of permits and leases under section 1505.07 of the Revised Code for the removal of sand, gravel, stone, gas, oil, and other minerals and substances from and under the bed of Lake Erie and from applications for shore structure construction permits submitted under section 1521.22 of the Revised Code shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the permit and lease general revenue fund, which is hereby created. Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code relating to the distribution or crediting of fines for violations of the Revised Code, all fines imposed under division (A) of section 1505.99 and division (C) of section 1521.99 of the Revised Code shall be paid into that fund. The fund shall be administered by the department of natural resources for the protection of Lake Erie shores and waters; investigation and control of erosion; the planning, development, and construction of facilities for recreational use of Lake Erie; implementation of section 1521.22 of the Revised Code; preparation of the state shore erosion plan under section 1521.29 of the Revised Code; and state administration of Lake Erie coastal erosion areas under sections 1506.06 and 1506.07 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 1521.24. The state, acting through the chief of the 700 division of water, subject to section 1521.28 of the Revised Code, 701 may enter into agreements with counties, townships, municipal 702 corporations, park boards, and conservancy districts, other 703 political subdivisions, or any state departments or divisions for 704 the purpose of constructing and maintaining projects to control 705 and correct erosion along the Ohio shoreline of Lake Erie and in 706

any rivers and bays that are connected with Lake Erie and any
other watercourses that flow into Lake Erie. Such projects also
may be constructed on any Lake Erie island that is situated within
the boundaries of the state.

The cost of such shore erosion projects that are for the benefit of public littoral property shall be prorated on the basis of two-thirds of the total cost to the state through appropriations made to the division of water and one-third of the cost to the counties, townships, municipal corporations, park boards, conservancy districts, or other political subdivisions.

If a shore erosion emergency is declared by the governor, the state, acting through the chief, may spend whatever state funds are available to alleviate shore erosion, without participation by any political subdivision, regardless of whether the project will benefit public or private littoral property.

A board of county commissioners, acting for the county over which it has jurisdiction, may enter into and carry out agreements with the chief for the construction and maintenance of projects to control and correct shore erosion. In providing the funds for the county's proportionate share of the cost of constructing and maintaining the projects referred to in this section, the board shall be governed by and may issue and refund bonds in accordance with Chapter 133. of the Revised Code.

A municipal corporation or a township, acting through the legislative authority or the board of township trustees, may enter into and carry out agreements with the chief for the purpose of constructing and maintaining projects to control and correct shore erosion. In providing the funds for the municipal corporation's or township's proportionate share of the cost of constructing and maintaining the projects referred to in this section, a municipal corporation or township may issue and refund bonds in accordance with Chapter 133. of the Revised Code. The contract shall be

executed on b	ehalf of the muni	cipal corporatio	n or township by the
mayor, city m	manager, or other	chief executive	officer who has the
authority to	act for the munic	cipal corporation	or township.

Conservancy districts may enter into and carry out agreements with the chief, in accordance with the intent of this section, under the powers conferred upon conservancy districts under Chapter 6101. of the Revised Code.

Park boards may enter into and carry out agreements with the chief, in accordance with the intent of this section, and issue bonds for that purpose under the powers conferred upon park districts under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code.

The chief shall approve and supervise all projects that are to be constructed in accordance with this section. The chief shall not proceed with the construction of any project until all funds that are to be paid by the county, township, municipal corporation, park board, or conservancy district, in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered into between the chief and the county, township, municipal corporation, park board, or conservancy district, are in the chief's possession and deposited in the shore erosion fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury. If the chief finds it to be in the best interests of the state to construct projects as set forth in this section by the state itself, without the financial contribution of counties, townships, municipal corporations, park boards, or conservancy districts, the chief may construct the projects.

In deciding whether to assist a county or municipal corporation in constructing and maintaining a project under this section, the state, acting through the chief, shall consider, among other factors, whether the county or municipal corporation has adopted or is in the process of adopting a Lake Erie coastal erosion area resolution or ordinance under division (D) of section 1506.07 of the Revised Code.

All projects constructed by the state in conformity with	771
sections 1521.20 to 1521.28 of the Revised Code shall be	772
constructed subject to sections 153.01 to 153.20 of the Revised	773
Code, except that the state architect and engineer is not required	774
to prepare the plans and specifications for those projects.	775
Sec. 1521.31. Any person who is adversely affected by any	776
final administrative act of the chief of the division of water	777
under sections 1521.20 to 1521.30 of the Revised Code may appeal	778
it directly to a court of common pleas. Such an appeal shall be	779
made in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, except	780
that, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in section	781
119.12 or in the definition of "adjudication" under section 119.01	782
of the Revised Code, both of the following apply:	783
(1) The appellant is not required to exhaust all	784
administrative remedies by appealing to the director of natural	785
resources before appealing to the court of common pleas.	786
(2) Such an appeal shall be made to the court of common pleas	787
of the county in which the appellant resides.	788
Sec. 1521.99. (A) Whoever violates division (C)(1) of section	789
1521.05 or division (E)(1) of section 1521.16 of the Revised Code	790
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	791
(B) Whoever violates section 1521.06 or 1521.062 of the	792
Revised Code shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor	793
more than one thousand five hundred dollars for each offense. Each	794
day of violation constitutes a separate offense.	795
(C) Whoever violates sections 1521.20 to 1521.30 of the	796
Revised Code shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor	797
more than one thousand five hundred dollars for each offense. Each	798
day of violation constitutes a separate offense.	799

Sec	tion 2. That existing sections 1506.01, 1506.02, 1506.06,	800
1506.08,	1506.10, 1506.11, 1506.12, 1521.21, 1521.22, 1521.23,	801
1521.24,	and 1521.99 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	802

- section 3. (A) As used in this section, "natural low water 803
 mark" means the lowest water level of Lake Erie averaged over a 804
 one-month period from historical record. 805
- (B) Section 1506.10 of the Revised Code, as amended by this act, specifies that, on and after the effective date of this act, all lands above the natural low water mark of Lake Erie belong to littoral owners. Therefore, on and after the effective date of this act, the state shall cease to collect rent or other charges from a littoral owner or to enforce covenants or provisions against a littoral owner pursuant to any lease that it has entered into with the littoral owner under section 1506.11 of the Revised Code as it existed prior to that date or pursuant to any permit that it has issued under that section to the littoral owner, to the extent that the rent, charges, covenants, or provisions relate to lands above the natural low water mark. Accordingly, after the effective date of this act, the Director of Natural Resources or the Director's representative promptly shall review all such leases and permits and do one of the following:
- (1) In the case of a lease or permit that relates solely to lands above the natural low water mark, abate all rents and charges due from the littoral owner after the effective date of this act and promptly notify the littoral owner in writing that while the lease or permit remains in effect, no further rent or charges are due under it and that the state will not seek to enforce covenants or provisions contained in the lease or permits against the littoral owner;
 - (2) In the case of a lease or permit that relates both to

lands above the natural low water mark and to lands below the natural low water mark, abate on a pro rata basis the rents and charges due from the littoral owner with respect to the lands above the natural low water mark after the effective date of this act and promptly notify the littoral owner in writing that while the lease or permit remains in effect, a pro rata portion of rent or charges due under it after the effective date of this act have been abated and that the state will not seek to enforce covenants or provisions contained in the lease or permit against the littoral owner to the extent that such covenants or provisions relate to lands above the natural low water mark. If, on or after the effective date of this act, the state collects any rents or charges in excess of the amounts authorized in this section, it promptly shall refund the excess to the littoral owner.

On and after the effective date of this act, a littoral owner may request the state to terminate any such lease or permit if it relates solely to lands above the natural low water mark or to amend the lease or permit so that it relates only to lands below the natural low water mark. After the effective date of this act, the Director promptly shall notify affected littoral owners of the right to make such a request. Upon receipt of such a request, the state, acting through the Director, promptly shall comply with and take all steps that are necessary to implement the request in a timely manner.

Leases or permits that relate solely to lands above the natural low water mark shall not be renewed after their expiration. Leases or permits that relate both to lands above the natural low water mark and to lands below the natural low water mark shall not be renewed with respect to lands above the natural low water mark after their expiration.