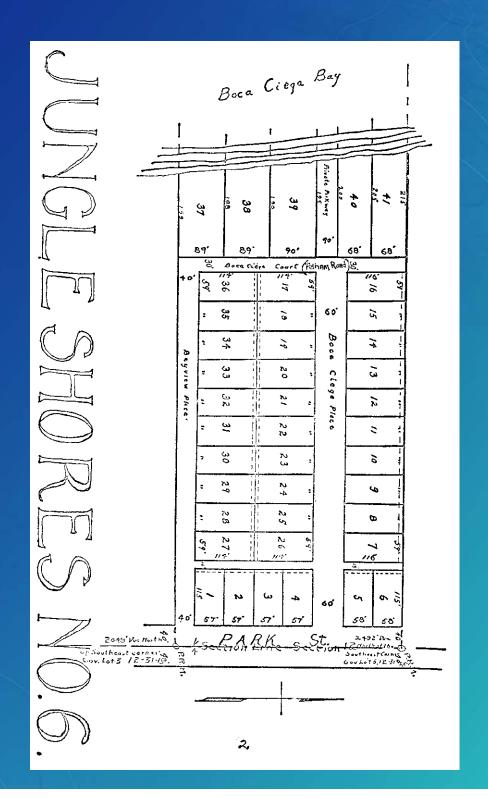




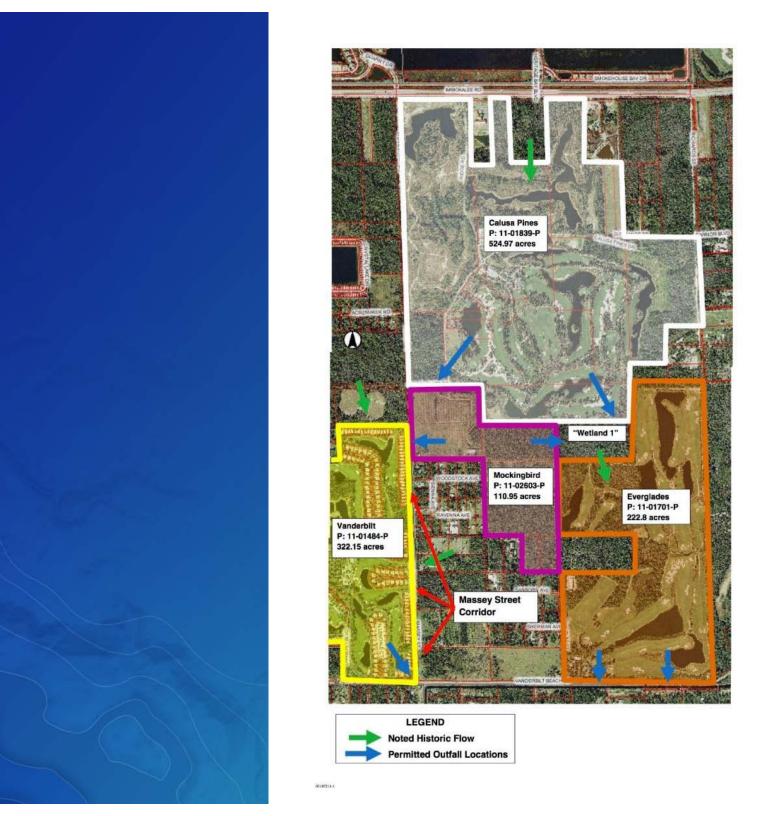


Photo By: Author

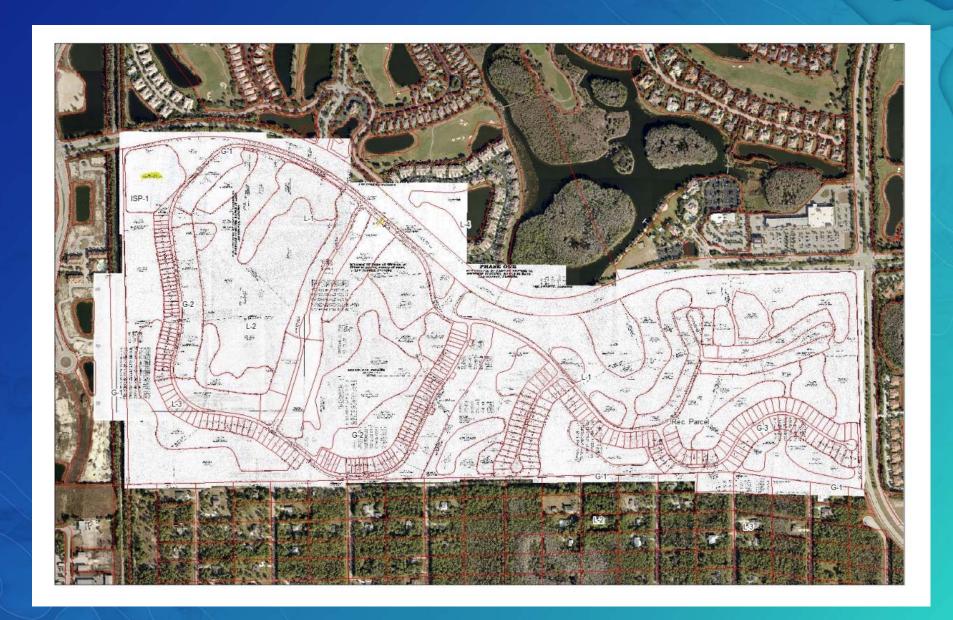


Cartish v. Soper, 157 So. 2d 150, 151 (Fla. 2d DCA 1963)

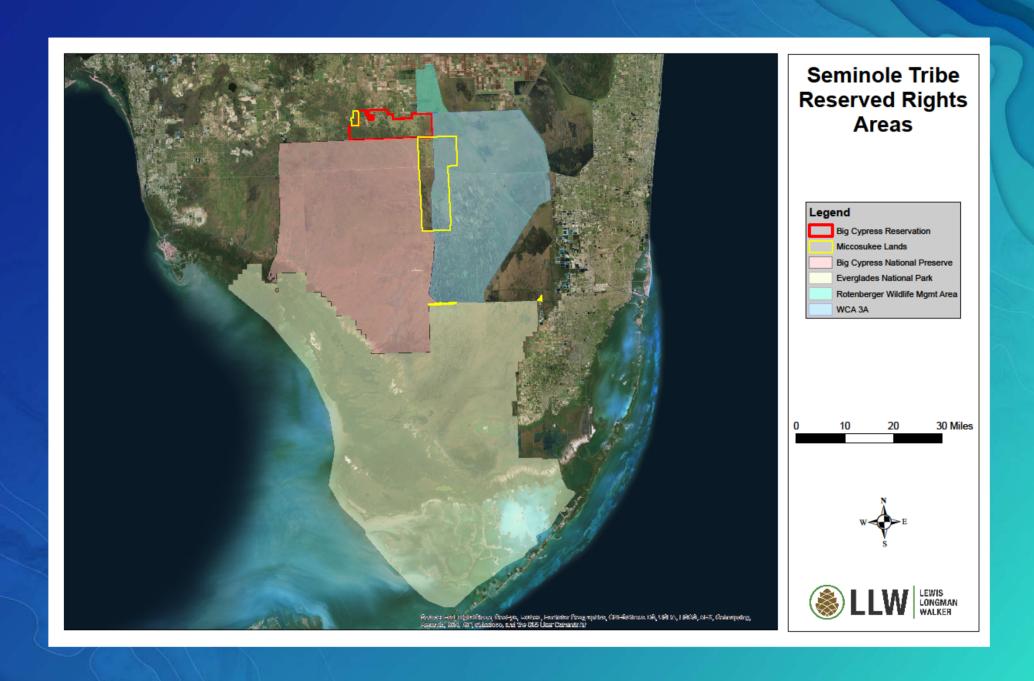


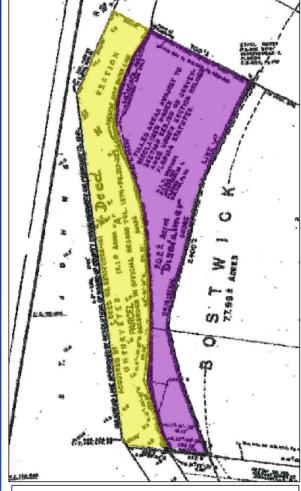




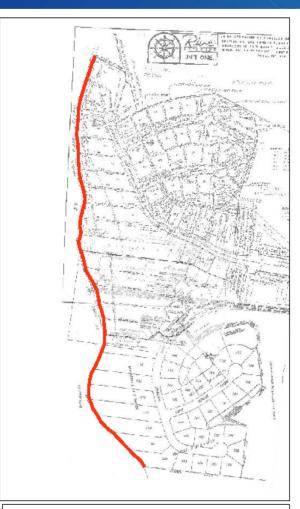








Survey from Complaint Showing TIIF Deed (ORB 1870/322) and TIIF Disclaimer Areas



Plats Showing Water Boundary Limits



Illustration Showing Plat Limits within TIIF Deed Area

Source: Aerials and Parcels - Duval County Property Appraiser; Plats - Duval County Clerk of Court Note: Not a survey; for illustration purposes only.





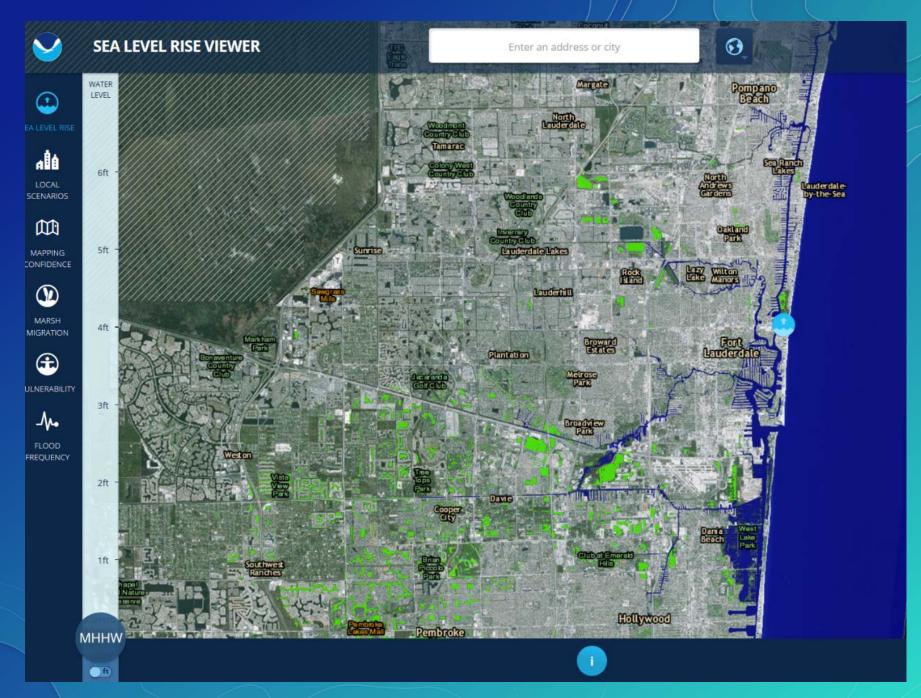


The title to lands under navigable waters, within the boundaries of the state, which have not been alienated, including beaches below mean high water lines, is held by the state, by virtue of its sovereignty, in trust for all the people.

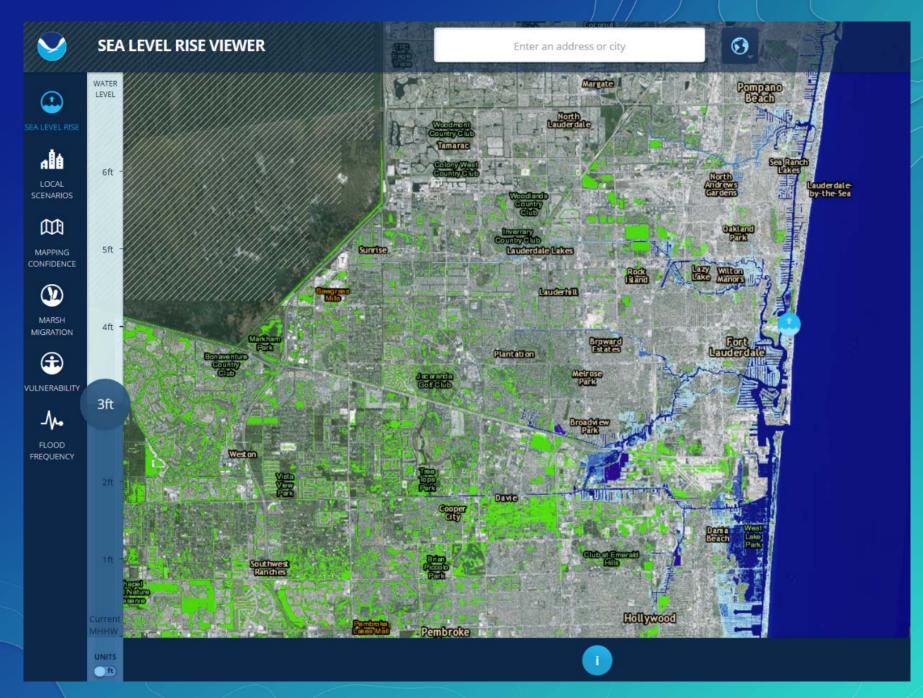
- Florida Constitution, Article X, § 11

And as to lands gained from the sea, either by alluvion, by the washing up of sand and earth, so as in time to make terra firma; or by dereliction, as when the sea shrinks back below the usual watermark; in these cases the law is held to be, that if this gain be by little and little, by small and impercetible degrees, it shall go to the owner of the land adjoining.... [T]hese owners being often losers by the breaking in of the sea, or at charges to keep it out, this possible gain is therefore a reciprocal consideration for such possible charge or loss.

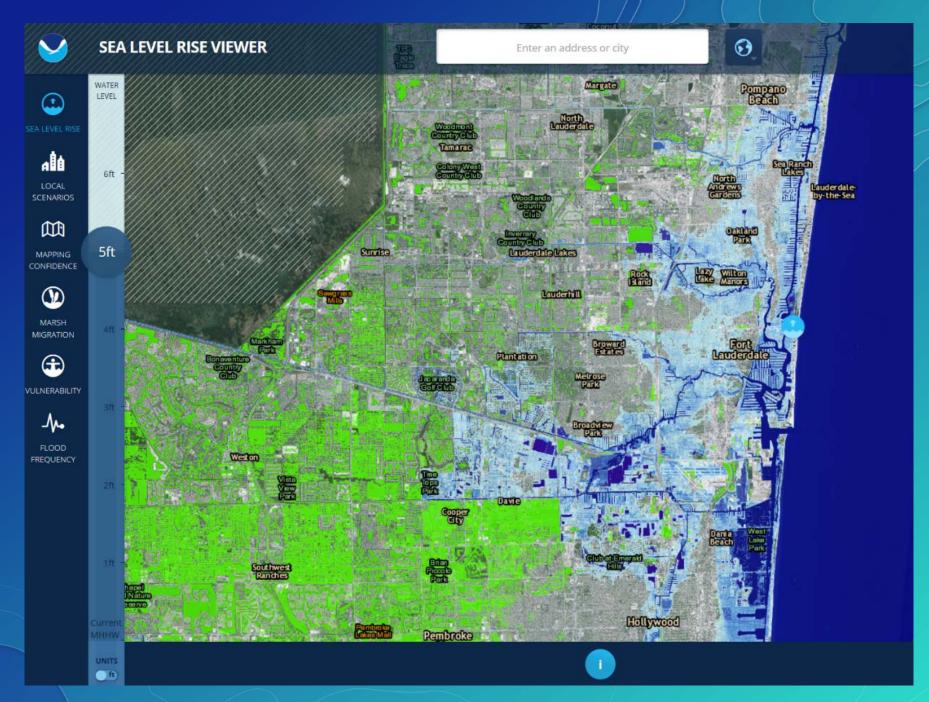
Bd. of Trustees of the Internal Imp. Trust Fund v. Sand Key Associates, Ltd., 512 So. 2d 934, 936 (Fla. 1987)



https://coast.noaa.gov/slr/#/layer/slr



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