



Outline

- What are wetlands?
- Why are wetlands important?
- How do I know if I have wetlands?
- What do I need if I have wetlands on my property?
- Mitigation Banks & Wetlands FAQs





What are Wetlands?

- Defined in subsection 373.019(27), Florida Statutes
- State's procedure for delineation codified in Rule 62-340, Florida Administrative Code
- Generally, you need two of three criteria below to be a wetland:
 - Hydrophytic Vegetation;
 - Hydrology;
 - Hydric Soils











Wetlands Functions & Importance



Improve Water Quality



Provide Habitat



Provide Flood Control



Support Florida's Economy



- How to know if there are wetlands on your property:
 - Use online resources
 - Hire an environmental consultant
 - Presence of common indicators
- What to do if you have wetlands on your property:
 - Determine if you need a permit to build
 - Learn how to apply for a permit



FDEP MapDirect Tool

- MapDirect: ERP map, with Wetlands Layer added
 - Note: Not compatible with Internet Explorer

Allows access to:

- Aerial photographs
- Property Appraiser Cadastral (ownership)
- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) layer (estimate)
- Hydric Soils
- Historical and current permit information



I probably have wetlands, now what?

- Get an onsite delineation (map showing where the wetlands are on the property)
- Where to get one:
 - Collier County
 - Private environmental consultant
 - Department of Environmental Protection
 - Water Management District
- If required, apply for authorization for your project
 - Federal (ACOE), State (DEP/WMD) as well as Local Regulation



Permitting Agencies in Florida Federal, State & Local Regulation

- **US Army Corps of Engineers**
 - **Jacksonville District**
- Florida Department of Environmental Protection
- **Local Governments**

Welcome

to the

Florida Department of Environmental Protection's Business Portal. If you don't find what you're looking for please come back as we're continually adding to the site.



I would like to:



To build, repair, operate, discharge, ... see more



\$ Pay

For fees, invoices, park reservations, ... see more.



✓ Sign Up

For subscriptions, newsletters, notifications, .



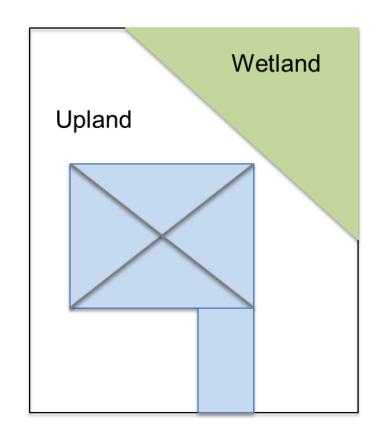
- Will your project impact wetlands?
 - Filling, dredging, or constructing anything in, on, or over wetlands or other surface waters
- If yes, then you need a permit...
 - Contact FDEP or your Water Management District
 - Free pre-application meeting!
 - Private environmental consultants can help





Exempt Activity

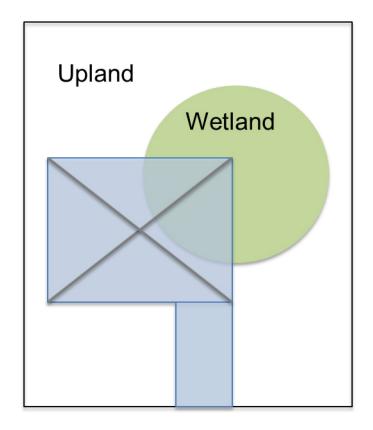
- No permit is required
- No wetlands impacted or lost due to dredging and filling activities
- \$100 fee for the Department to verify





General Permit Required

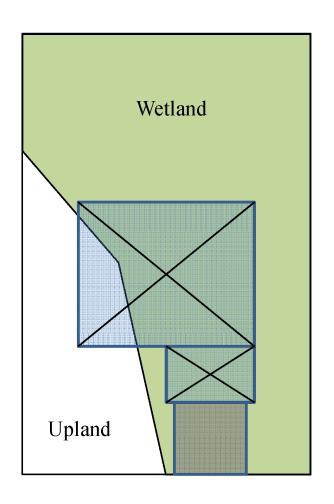
- Impacting less than 4,000 square feet of isolated wetlands
- No mitigation required
- \$250 fee





Individual Permit Required

- Impacting wetlands
- Mitigation is required
- \$420 fee (less than one acre)
 - \$320 is using epermitting





Mitigation

- Offsets the loss of wetland functions by improving existing wetlands within the area
 - Restores
 - Enhances
 - Preserves
 - Creates

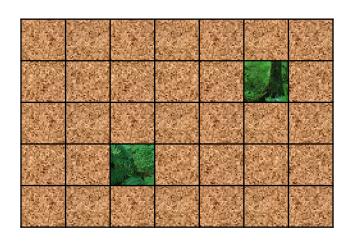




My project is small – why do I have to provide mitigation?

- Many small impacts → large cumulative impacts
- Florida lost approximately ½ of its wetlands pre-1970's.







How do I know how much mitigation my project requires?

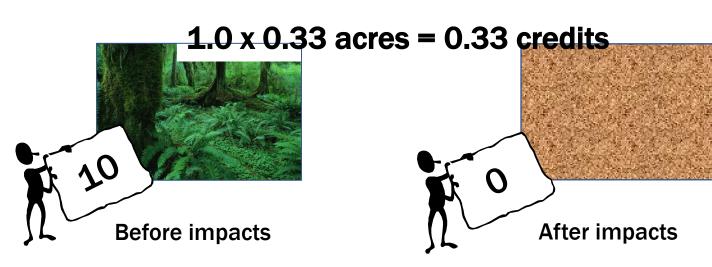
- Not all wetlands function equally
- Wetland functions are scored objectively
- Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method (UMAM)
- Rule 62-345, Florida Administrative Code





How does UMAM scoring work?

- Impact
 - Score before project
 - Score after project
 - Before Impacts after impacts= functional loss
 - Functional loss x area of impact = Mitigation needed to offset project

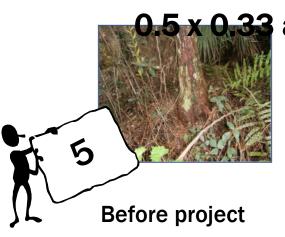






How does UMAM scoring work?

- Impact
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 0.5×0.33 acres = 0.165 (0.17) credits







What kinds of mitigation should I use?

- "In-kind" and "like for like"
- Similar vegetation community
- Similar wetland functions
- Replacement of functions, not acreage







Mitigation Options

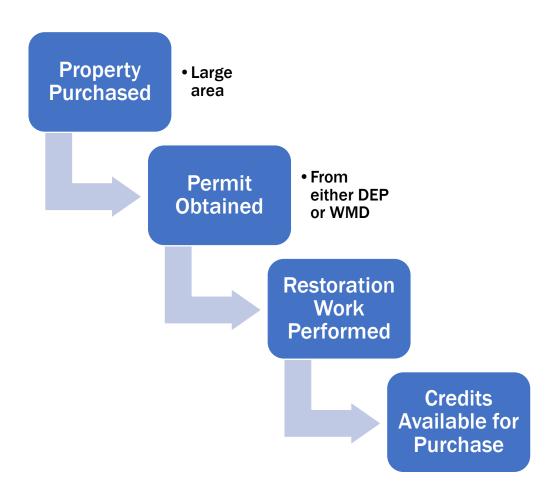
- On-site Mitigation
 - At the project location
 - Requires plans, monitoring and a conservation easement
- Off-site Mitigation
 - Not at the project location
 - Within the same watershed as the project
 - Requires plans, monitoring and a conservation easement
- Mitigation Bank
 - Purchase appropriate credits
 - Project must be within bank's service





Mitigation Bank

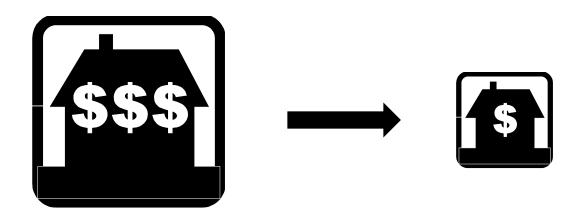
Private Sector Business





Reducing Costs

- Elimination and Reduction methods should be used
- Less impact → less mitigation → less expensive





Elimination & Reduction

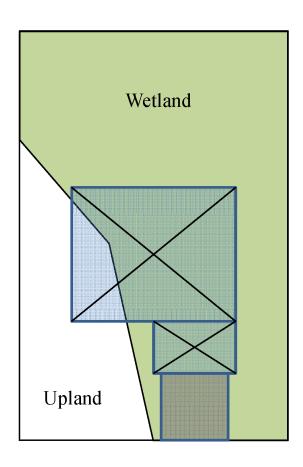
- Elimination removing all impacts to wetlands and surface waters.
- Reduction reducing the acreage or severity of impacts to wetlands and surface waters.

- Keep all structures in uplands
- Propose piling supported structures
- Use stem-wall foundation instead of fill slopes
- Build smaller structures
- Build multi-story structures
- Use sewer, not septic
- Do not propose pools or large decks in wetlands



Elimination & Reduction Utilized

 Original proposal: Requires an individual permit with mitigation to construct a single family home and driveway.

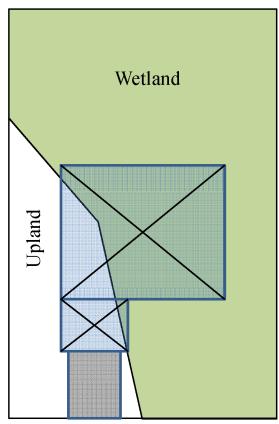


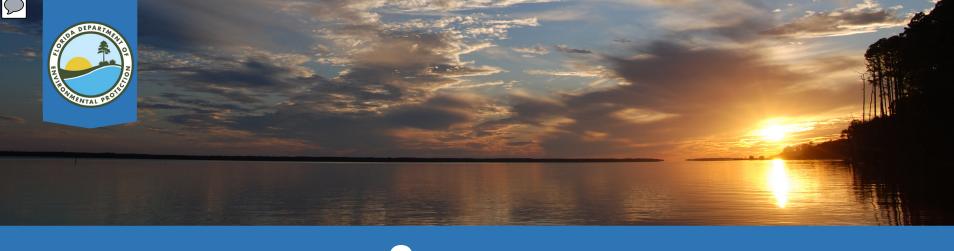




Elimination & Reduction Utilized

- Final proposal: modified to reduce wetland impact.
- Fill for house pad only. Reduced amount of mitigation required.





Summary

- Wetlands are important!
 - Impacts are regulated
- Use tools to find out if your project may impact wetlands
- Regulatory Authorizations and Agencies
- DEP is here to help!

