A scenic view of a river with a large tree on the left bank and a small boat in the distance.

# Protecting Florida's Water:

An overview of the  
St. Johns River  
Water Management  
District — ERP

**St. Marys River  
Management Committee**

Geoff Sample,

Intergovernmental Coordinator

Sept. 14, 2020



# Who We Are

- **12,283**  
square miles
- **Covers all or**  
part of 18  
counties in  
northeast  
and east-  
central  
Florida



# Core Missions



Water supply



Water quality



Flood protection



Natural systems



# Permitting



# **SJRWMD Regulatory Programs**

- **Surface water – environmental resource permit (ERP)**
- **Groundwater – consumptive use permit (CUP)**





# What We Don't Do

- District regulations limited to water resources
- District does not regulate:
  - Land use
  - Zoning
  - Density
  - Traffic
  - Height of buildings
  - Design, aesthetics



# When is an ERP Required?

- Any impacts to wetlands or surface waters
- Excavation > 40 acre-ft. in volume
- Placement of > 4,000 sq. ft. of pavement
- Placement of > 9,000 sq. ft. of impervious surface
- Certain agricultural and silvicultural projects
- Recreational projects > 5 acres



# Surface Water (ERP) Permits

- Comprehensive rules to address:
  - Water quality
  - Water quantity (flooding)
  - Wetland impacts
- Rules adopted in the early 1980s, last updated in 2018

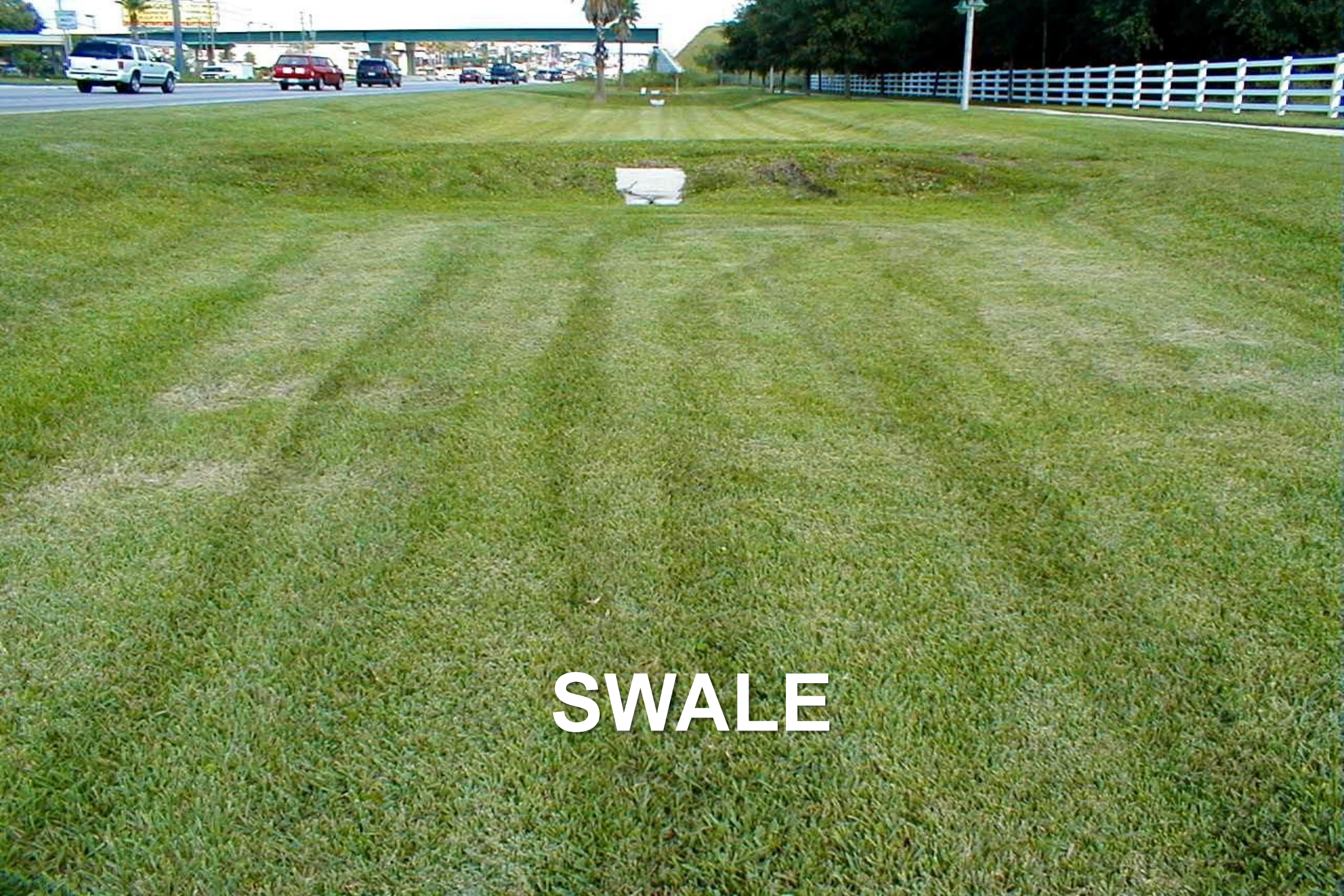






# INFILTRATION BASIN





**SWALE**





**WET DETENTION POND**



# Water Quantity

- Cannot adversely impact adjacent property
- Reduce post-development runoff rates to less than pre-development rates





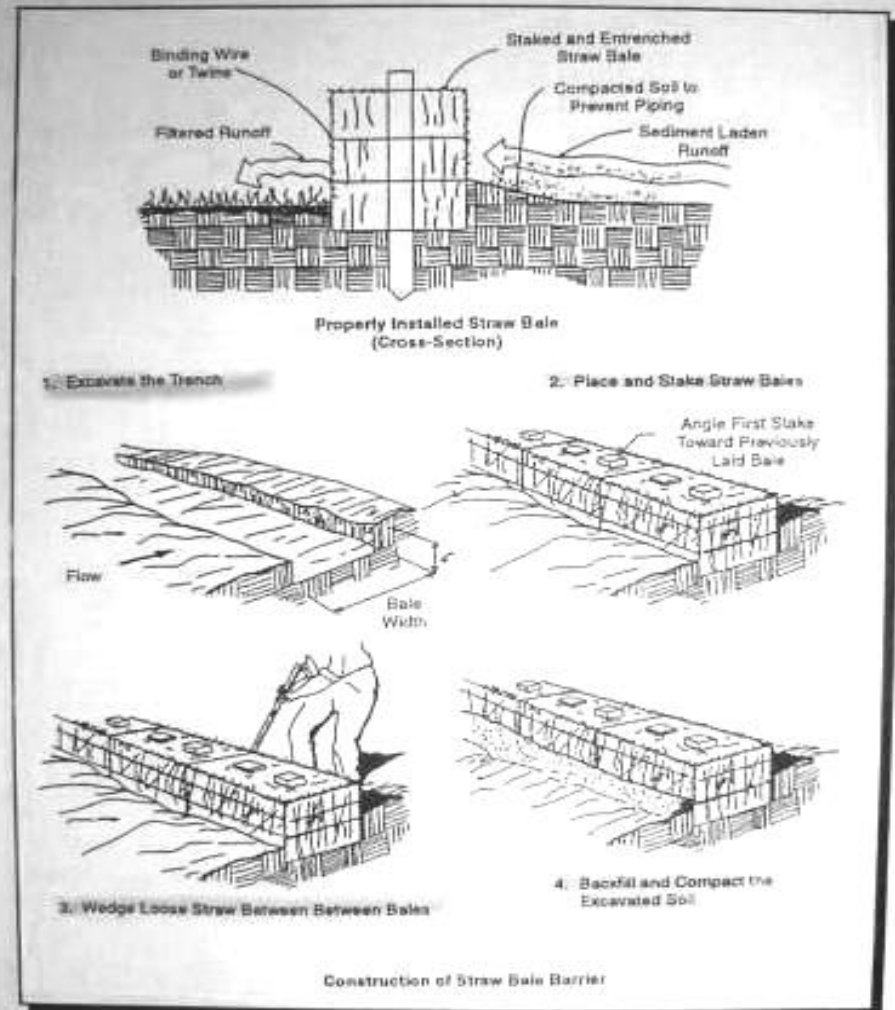
# Water Quality

- Any discharges must meet state water quality standards





## Chapter 4 - Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control



**Plate 4.05b** Construction of a Straw Bale Barrier  
Source: NRCS



A photograph of a river or stream. In the foreground, there is a grassy bank with some bare, tangled branches. The water is dark and reflective. A large, turbid, brownish-green plume of sediment is being deposited into the water, creating a visible contrast with the clearer water. The plume originates from the left and spreads towards the right. The background shows a dense line of green trees and foliage along the opposite bank.

**DEPOSITION**

**TURBIDITY**



# Wetland Review Issues

1. Avoidance of wetland impacts
2. Minimization of impacts
3. Mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts





# Wetland Review

1. Delineate the extent of wetlands  
(statewide methodology: soils, vegetation, hydrology)
2. Avoidance and minimization of wetland impacts (out provision for regionally significant mitigation)
3. Mitigation for wetland impacts



# Applicant's Handbook, Volume 1

*1.3.1 “Applicants may wish to consult with ... the USACE ..., and the local government if they have a wetlands regulatory program regarding any additional permitting and mitigation design considerations that may need to be addressed before, or concurrently with, submitting an application ... (to) avoid the need to redesign and modify the project to meet the requirements of those other regulatory agencies.*





# Types of Mitigation

- Creation
- Restoration
- Enhancement
- Preservation
- Purchase of mitigation bank credits
  - or a combination thereof



# Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method Chapter 62-345, F.A.C.

- A standardized procedure for:
- assessing functions provided by wetlands and other surface waters,
- determining the amount that those functions are reduced by a proposed impact, and
- the amount of mitigation necessary to offset that loss
- adopted in February 2004





# UMAM Procedure

- define the assessment area(s) – impact or mitigation (creation, enhancement, restoration, preservation)
- narrative characterization (Part I)
- assessment and scoring (Part II)
- if mitigation, adjust for time lag and risk, and if preservation, add PAF
- apply the formulas

Well, maybe this is a wetland after all



62-345.300

# Other Wetland Issues

- Secondary impacts
  - 25-ft. average, 15-ft. minimum buffers assumed adequate
- Drawdown of adjacent wetlands from nearby pits or ditches
  - analysis of subsurface conditions and groundwater flows





# Questions?



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