



**What's a UMAM and how much will it cost?**  
**Introduction to the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method**

**Chapter 62-345, F.A.C.**

# That was then...

Mitigation Determinator



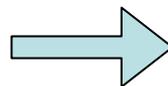
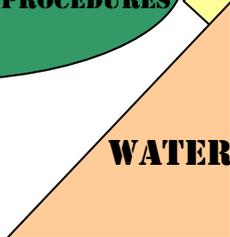
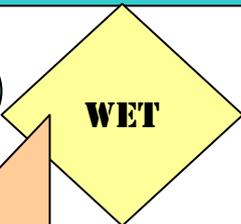
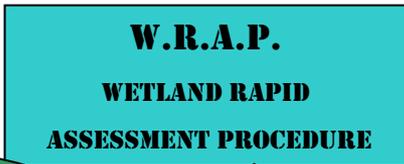
**RATIOS**



**Different opinions**



**No consistent Framework**



# This is now...

## The Rule 62-345 Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method



### 62-345.100 Intent and Scope.

(1) The intent of this rule is to fulfill the mandate of subsection 373.414(18), F.S., which requires the establishment of a uniform mitigation assessment method to determine the amount of mitigation needed to offset adverse impacts to wetlands and other surface waters and to award and deduct mitigation bank credits. This Chapter shall apply to those impacts subject to review under Section 373.414, F.S., excluding subparagraphs 373.414(1)(a) 1, 3, 5, and 6 and paragraph 373.414(1)(b) 3, F.S.

(2) Except as specified above, the methodology in this Chapter provides a standardized procedure for assessing the functions provided by wetlands and other surface waters, the amount that those functions are reduced by a proposed impact, and the amount of mitigation necessary to offset that loss. It does not assess whether the adverse impact meets other criteria for issuance of a permit, nor the extent that such impacts may be approved. This rule supersedes existing ratio guidelines or requirements concerning the amount of mitigation required to offset an impact to wetlands or other surface waters. Upon a determination that mitigation is required to offset a proposed impact, the methodology set forth in this rule shall be used to quantify the acreage of mitigation, or the number of credits from a mitigation bank or regional offsite mitigation area, required to offset the impact. This method is also used to determine the degree of improvement in ecological value of proposed mitigation bank activities. When applying this method, reasonable scientific judgment must be used.

(3) This method is not applicable to:

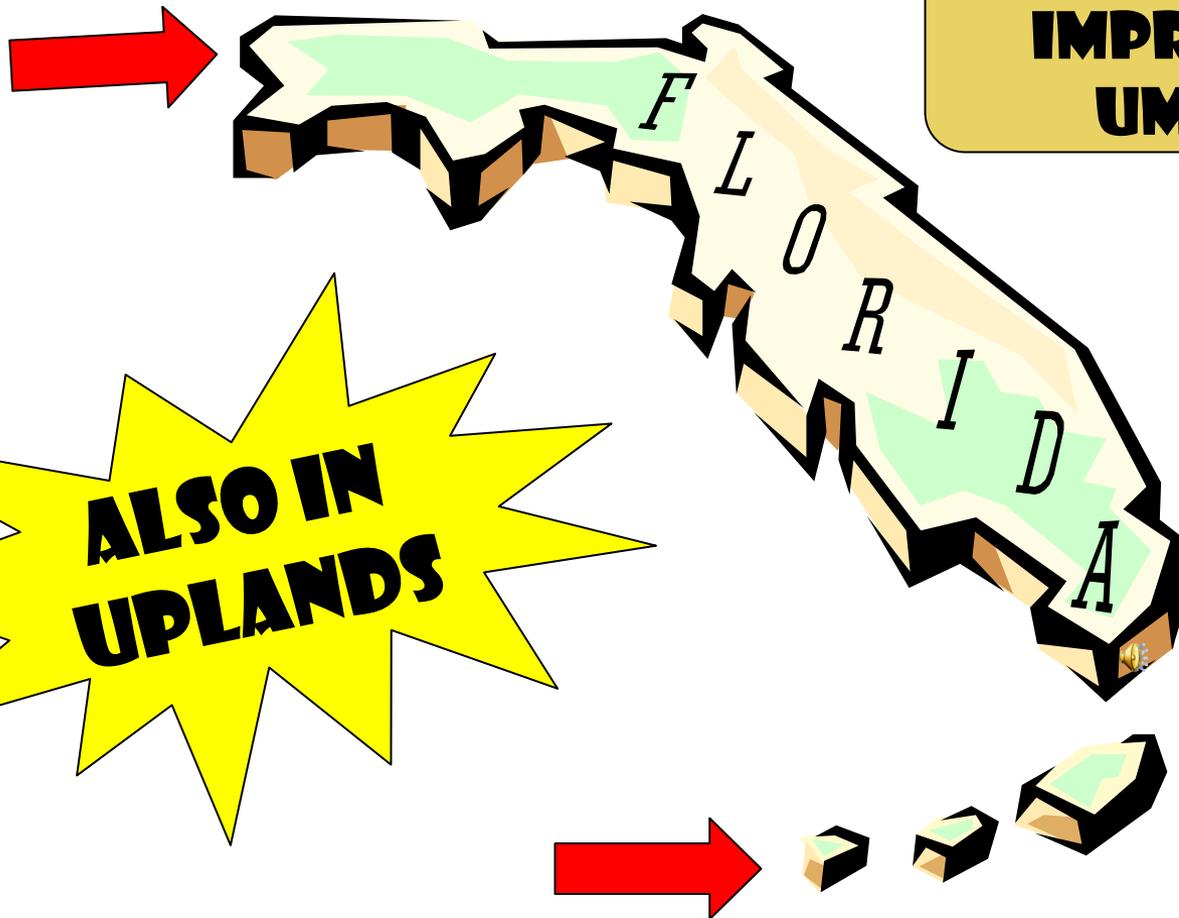
- (a) Activities for which mitigation is not required;
- (b) Activities authorized under general permits under Part IV of Chapter 373, F.S., for which special forms of mitigation are specified in the rule establishing the general permit;
- (c) Activities in North Trail Basin and Bird Drive Basin in Miami-Dade County for which mitigation is specified in Department of Environmental Protection Permit Number 132416479, issued February 15, 1995 to Everglades National Park for a mitigation bank in the Hole in the Donut, which is incorporated by reference herein;
- (d) Activities for which mitigation is determined under Section 373.41492, F.S.;
- (e) Florida Department of Transportation permit applications where mitigation is provided under a plan developed by a water management district and approved by Department Of Environmental Protection final order pursuant to Section 373.4137, F.S., prior to the effective date of this rule;
- (f) Activities for which mitigation is determined under Section 338.250, F.S. (Central Florida Beltway);
- (g) Impacts that are offset under the net improvement provision of subparagraph 373.414(1)(b)3, F.S.;
- (h) Fishing or recreational values, pursuant to subparagraph 373.414(1)(a)4, F.S.; or
- (i) Mitigation for mangrove trimming and alteration as required and implemented in accordance with Section 403.9332, F.S.

(4) This method is not intended to supersede or replace existing rules regarding cumulative impacts, the prevention of secondary impacts, reduction and elimination of impacts, or to determine the appropriateness of the type of mitigation proposed. For the following types of secondary impacts, the amount and type of mitigation required to offset these impacts shall include measures such as the implementation of management plans, participation in a wildlife management park established by the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, incorporation of culverts or bridged crossings designed to facilitate wildlife movement, fencing to limit access, reduced speed zones, plans to protect significant historical or archeological resources, or other measures designed to offset the secondary impact, rather than the implementation of Rules 62-345.400 through 62-345.600:

Continues....

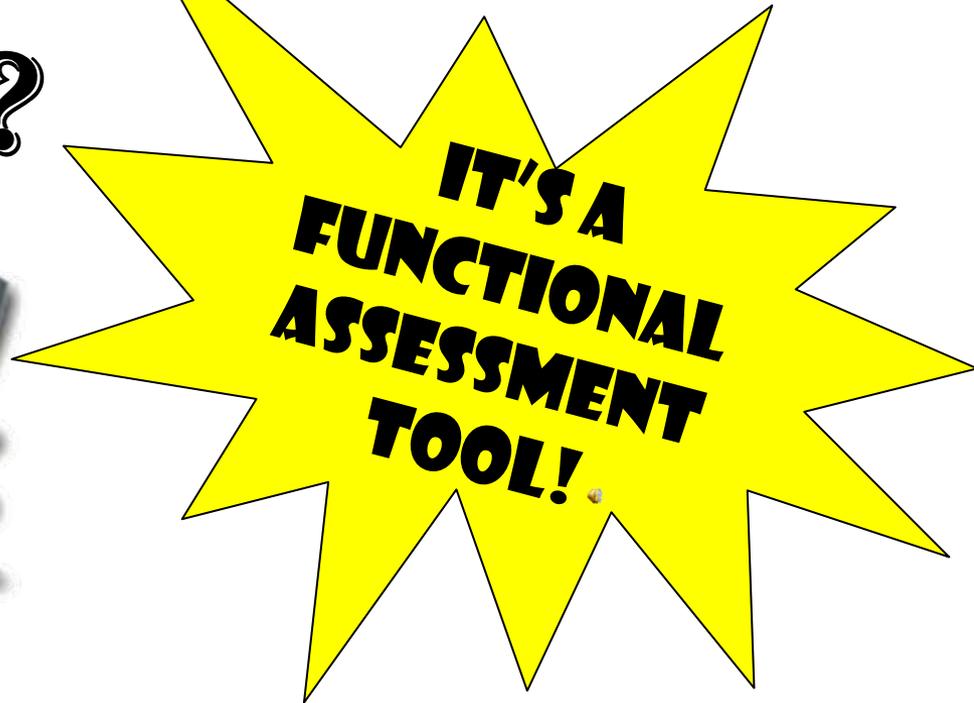
# So, Where can this be used?

**NEW AND  
IMPROVED  
UMAM**





## So, What is this UMAM thing?



# How does it work?

## PART I – Qualitative Description (See Section 62-345.400, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name <b>Happy Valley</b>		Application Number 020304-5	Assessment Area Name or Number W-1 and W-2
FLUCCs code 630	Further classification (optional)	Impact or Mitigation Site? Both	Assessment Area Size W-1 -4 acres W-2 -2 acres
Basin/Watershed Name/Number Reedy Creek	Affected Waterbody (Class) N/A	Special Classification (i.e. OFW, AP, other local/state/federal designation of importance) N/A	
Geographic relationship to and hydrologic connection with wetlands, other surface water, uplands Portion of a larger system that extends offshore to the west, along Reedy Creek and extends to the east.			
Assessment area description Forested Mixed Hardwood			
Significant nearby features Happy Valley Road			
Functions Water quality, birds, animals, water			
Anticipated Wildlife Utilization (that are representative of those as are found) birds, raccoons, frogs, deer			
Observed Evidence of Wildlife Utilization (etc.): Bobcat - scat			
Additional relevant factors: Historic agricultural activity to the north and south of the property. <a href="http://wildlifecrossings.info">wildlifecrossings.info</a>			
Assessment conducted by: nrg		Assessment date(s): 10/11/02	

## PART II – Quantification of Assessment Area (impact or mitigation) (See Sections 62-345.500 and .600, F.A.C.)

Site/Project Name <b>Happy Valley</b>	Application Number 020304-5	Assessment Area Name or Number W-1
Impact or Mitigation Impact	Assessment conducted by: nrg	Assessment date: 10/11/02
Scoring Guidance The scoring of each indicator is based on what would be suitable for the type of wetland or surface water	<b>Optimal (10)</b> Condition is optimal and fully supports wetland/surface water functions	<b>Moderate (7)</b> Condition is less than optimal, but sufficient to maintain most wetland/surface
	<b>Minimal (4)</b> Minimal level of support of wetland/surface water functions	<b>Not Present (0)</b> Condition is insufficient to provide wetland/surface water functions
5		
6		
7		
Score =	Preservation adjustment factor =	FL = delta x acres =
current or w/o present = .67	Adjusted mitigation delta = 0	-0.67 x 4 ac. = -2.68
Delta = [with-current] = -0.67	If mitigation	For mitigation assessment areas
	Time lag (t-factor) =	RFG = delta/(t-factor x risk) =
	Risk factor =	



So, is UMAM for Mitigation or Impacts?



## ...And UMAM comes with helpful attachments!

With TIME LAG, RISK & PRESERVATION ADJUSTMENT FACTOR (PAF)

→ *you can see what the future holds for your mitigation area.*



**TIME LAG-** the time from when ecological functions are lost at an impact site and when those functions are successfully replaced by the mitigation.

**RISK-** Risk is the degree of uncertainty that the proposed mitigation conditions will be achieved within the expected time frame.

**PAF-** is applied to account for quality of the preserve area and the likelihood that adverse impacts will actually occur if area is not preserved

Soon you'll be saying- "Thank UMAM!"



# UMAM



Product valid anywhere in the State of Florida.

Call (407) 858-6100

Reviewers are standing by to assist.

Send your completed Part 1 and 2 , along with your ERP application (Forms available at [SFWMD.gov](http://SFWMD.gov)) to South Florida Water Management District.

**Not in Rule**

*As an added bonus-*

SFWMD utilizes guidance sheets to help keep on the same page.

