



Implications of the New Mitigation Rule in Florida





- Provide more mitigation opportunities
- Promote consistency and predictability
- Provide similar standards and criteria for mitigation projects
- Improve ecological success of mitigation projects





Jurisdiction

Sequencing

When to do compensatory

mitigation





Adds "Soft" Preference Hierarchy

- 1. Mitigation Banks: larger parcels, rigorous planning, site/work done in advance
- 2. In Lieu Fee: usually identifying high priority needs in watershed
- 3. Permittee Responsible

Implications of the New Mitigation Rule

Many of the concepts already practiced in FL

- There are currently 40 mitigation banks available for use throughout FL, providing many mitigation opportunities to the development community
- Past FI practices and the current Rule emphasize the watershed approach to location siting
- New Rule patterned after SAJ "Green book" (IRT = MBRT)
- Currently, there are 5 In Lieu Fee programs available in south FL where the program sponsor is a govt agency or non-profit natural resource management agency





Many of the concepts already practiced in FL

- Project Managers generally show preference for Mit Banks & In Lieu Fees (where available)
- Use of functional assessments that include risk and temporal lag
- Use of Watershed approach and alignment w/ state on compensatory mitigation to some degree
- Standardized specific conditions for compensatory mitigation



Part of the new Rule included a change in the 1986 regulations (33CFR325.1(d)(7)).



A complete application must now include –

- a statement on avoidance and minimization
- a statement regarding the compensatory mitigation plan or why the applicant believes compensation is not required.





Final mitigation plan must be approved by Corps prior to issuance of an individual permit or commencement of work under a general permit.

Mitigation Plans must include the 12 fundamental components noted at 33 CFR 332.4(c). Handout available



These new regulations may require additional documentation in the Corps' administrative record





- Required timelines for Corps and IRT are intended to facilitate faster reviews than in the past
- Existing banks and those approved prior to July 9, 2008 are grandfathered
- Instrument modifications of existing banks will trigger new requirements

Implication for In Lieu Fee Programs US Army Corps of Engineers Jackson ville District

Second in the "soft" preference hierarchy

ILF process will mirror mitigation bank process

- Compensation Planning Evaluation & Prospectus
- IRT process
- Approved Instrument
- Initiation of mitigation within three growing seasons

Implication for In Lieu Fee Programs US Army Corps of Engineers



- Existing In lieu fees will need to comply by June 9, 2010, unless additional time is granted by the DE
- Can only be established by governmental or non-profit entities
- Advanced Credits establish cap on number of credits that can be sold before commencing mitigation activities

Implications for Permittee Responsible Mitigation

- Last in the hierarchy of preference – may result in instances where requirements differ between federal & state or local regulatory agency
- Corps Project Managers will need to focus on strategic site selection to provide successful mitigation projects (33CFR332.3(d))



Implications for Permittee Responsible Mitigation

- Implications for developers on large parcels who want to provide onsite mitigation;
 Preference for mit banks may result in combination of offsite and onsite mitigation
- Documentation in the administrative record must include justification for permittee responsible mitigation & for offsite or out of kind mitigation





To ensure consistency, all future mitigation banks and ILF will be processed by a specialized mitigation banking team located in Jacksonville

Credit tracking for all mitigation banks and ILF will be centralized over time and tied to RIBITS