

BMAP Project Portal Guidance

Resource List

[Portal FAQs and Workflow](#)

[Portal Training Videos](#)

[Methods for Calculating Project Reductions Site](#)

- BMP Verification Helper
- BMP Efficiencies Guidance

[Annual Report Tutorials](#)

- Selecting a lat/long
- Project types
- Verification process

Please note, some of the videos on this site may not be applicable because they are relevant to completing project updates in the Excel workbooks rather than in the new portal.

Access to the Portal/ User Changes

Instructions on registering for a DEP Business Portal Account

- [DEP Business Portal Registration Page](#)
- Select “Register” and complete the form.
- Check your email and complete registration by creating a password and security questions. Be sure to check your spam folder if you do not receive a verification link email.

Requesting access to the BMAP Portal

- Once you have completed your DEP Business Portal registration and verification (or if you already have a login set up), please email your BMAP coordinator(s).
- Include your name and the exact email used to register for the DEP Business Portal and the Lead Entity to which you need access. For example, “I need access to the Clean Waters County project list for the Lake Project BMAP--John Smith, Johnathan.Smith@CleanWatersCounty.gov, Clean Waters County.”
- If you need to update your email address because your DEP Business Portal login has changed, please contact your coordinator. Your login address *must* match the email you provide to your BMAP coordinator to secure access to the BMAP project list and data.
- Entities are responsible for contacting DEP to update or remove user access to their project list. Please submit requests via email to your BMAP coordinator so there is a record of change requests.

Submitting Issues with the Portal

If you encounter an issue in the portal, please send an email to your BMAP coordinator with the following information:

- Lead Entity name (e.g., City of Cocoa)
- Summary of the issue (25 words or less)
- Description (additional details on the issue)
- Browser you are using (e.g., Chrome, Edge, Firefox, etc.)
- Whether or not the problem is preventing completion of your project submittal
- Optional but recommended – send a screenshot of your issue

Updates to Numeric TN or TP Reductions or New Projects with Numeric TN or TP Reductions:

- You should submit your project updates which will include supplemental information for the verification of credits **by the mid-January deadline**. Please refer to the [BMP Verification Helper](#) to see what information is needed for each type of project.
- The information needed will depend on the project type and may include geographic information system (GIS) information on the treated area, monitoring data, engineering specifications, or weights of material collected.
- These instructions and the resources listed above have been provided to assist with completing the project updates in the portal and providing appropriate data to verify new/updated TN or TP reductions. Adherence to these guidelines is important for consistency in statewide reporting, and for meeting the statutory annual submission deadline. For any new projects, all fields must be populated. This information is a requirement for reporting purposes to the Governor and Florida Legislature, so new projects lacking this information cannot not be submitted. For “Planned” and “Underway” projects, to be determined (TBD) may be appropriate for some fields (**Table 1**). In fecal indicator bacteria (FIB) BMAPs, the reductions information is not applicable (NA) and should be populated with NA (**Table 1**). For projects with a status of “Conceptual,” all fields must be populated, but TBD is an option for any field, including those marked as required, because it is expected that the lead entity may not have the appropriate information yet. Note that “Conceptual” status is for projects that are conceptual and may not have full commitment yet. Please note that “Conceptual” projects are not published in the Statewide Annual Report

1.1 Project Details Fields - Rules and Definitions

The list below provides definitions and rules for each field in the Project Details form on the portal. Please note, to save and submit updates to existing projects, the portal may require some fields to be populated or updated if previous submissions did not meet the requirements or rules for that field. For example, the portal will require a latitude and a longitude for each project, which was previously optional.

1. **BMAPID (drop-down):** This field is a 4-letter identifier for the BMAP to which the project is assigned. For a list of BMAP IDs and associated BMAP names, please see **Table 5**.
 - a. Only BMAPIDs associated with the Lead Entity selected are available in the drop-down. If a BMAPID associated with the Lead Entity is not listed, please contact the BMAP coordinator.
 - b. The portal will use the submitted latitude and longitude to verify that the project is within the selected BMAP.
 - c. Entities cannot change a BMAPID once a project has been published in a previous STAR. If an entity finds that a project that has been published needs to be assigned to a different BMAP, the BMAP coordinator should be contacted to change the Project Status to Void. The entity can use the Duplicate Project button to create a new project with prepopulated fields and select the corrected BMAPID.
2. **ProjID (not editable):** This is the primary key used to identify projects and cannot be changed. The project portal will assign a ProjID to new projects.

3. **Lead Entity (drop-down):** One lead entity (i.e., stakeholder) can be assigned to each project. This information lets DEP know who is responsible for the project and is used to track reduction status by entity.
 - a. The portal limits access to projects based on the BMAP association between the user login and Lead Entity. Please contact the BMAP Coordinator if you do not have access to your entity's projects.
 - b. At the request of a lead entity, a project can be split with a project partner. This is required to share reduction credits. A project is split by assigning a unique project number to each partner (each partner is designated as the lead entity for their project number). The majority of the project information will be listed the same (the project name must be listed exactly the same), but the reductions, lead entity, and partner names will need to be adjusted, as appropriate, for each entity's role in the project for their entry. Please contact the BMAP Coordinator if you need to split a project with a partner, because you will not be able to enter another organization as a Lead Entity.
 - c. In rare cases, the lead entity of the project can change over time. If both the original entity and the new lead entity agree that this change should be made, DEP will update the Project Number. The ProjID, however, will remain the same. Lead Entity changes can only be made by the BMAP coordinator in the portal.
4. **Project Status (drop-down):** Entities can assign one of the following project status categories: Planned, Underway, Completed, Ongoing, Canceled, and Conceptual. The lead entity should provide the initial project status and should notify DEP during annual updates if there is a change to the project status. In some BMAPs, a replacement project should be provided and identified in the project description for each canceled project unless previously listed as "Conceptual." BMAP coordinators can access the additional statuses of "Void" and "Rejected."

Definitions and instructions for use of the project statuses are:

- a. Completed: Project, activity, or task that is finished and providing water quality benefits.
 - Project Status should not be changed from "Completed" to "Underway" or "Planned" because these reductions have already been included in previous reports as an implemented project.
 - Once a project is changed to completed, stakeholders should update the Estimated Completion Date field with the year the project began providing nutrient reductions.
 - Completed project TN and TP reductions undergo verification before they are listed in reports. The verification process is performed by DEP for all completed projects. Stakeholders must provide supporting documentation for any proposed reductions. Information needed for verification depends on Project Types. A list of common supporting documentation can be found in the "BMP Project Verification

Helper.” The Upload Documents tab contains a drop down of required data based on the project type selected. If supporting documentation is unavailable, the TN and TP Status must be listed as TBD.

- b. Ongoing: The lead entity is performing actions each year. This status is used when a project is typically non-structural and continuous. Ongoing projects are not a continuation of a reduction for a structural project. Examples include projects that must continue indefinitely to maintain assigned credits such as street sweeping, BMP cleanout, catch basin cleanout, public education, and vegetation harvesting.
 - Estimated Completion Date field *must* be listed as “NA.”
 - An Estimated Start Date must be provided.
 - If a project previously listed as Ongoing is no longer being performed and will not be resumed, the project status should change to Canceled. If the project is temporarily suspended for one year or more, the entity should contact the BMAP coordinator to determine if the project will need to be canceled.
- c. Planned: Project or activity that is conceptual or proposed.
 - Estimated Start Date and Estimated Completion Date should be listed as TBD if they cannot be estimated.
- d. Underway: Project or activity that has commenced but is not completed and is not yet reducing nutrient loads from the treated area.
 - Estimated Start Date must be listed for projects with a status of Underway and may not say TBD. Estimated Completion Date should be listed also; an entry of TBD is allowed if it is still unknown and cannot be estimated.
- e. Canceled: Project or activity that was planned but will no longer take place. This includes the cessation of ongoing activities.
 - Project status may be canceled, but deleting a project is not allowed.
 - If the project was canceled and there were associated reductions, some BMAPs require a replacement project to be added unless previously listed as a “Conceptual” project. Please contact your coordinator if you are canceling a project that has associated reductions or a completion deadline.
 - Projects that are canceled will be edited to have “NA” for all the following fields: Completion Date, TN/TP Status, Cost Estimate Status, and Cost Annual O&M Status.
 - TN/TP Reductions (lbs/yr), Cost Estimate, and Cost Annual O&M will be listed as 0.
 - Projects that are canceled will keep the following fields as previously listed: ProjID, Lead Entity, Partners, Project Name, Project Description, and Project

Type.

- f. Conceptual: “Conceptual” projects are optional. These are projects that will be implemented as funding becomes available. Unlike the main project list, these future projects are not yet considered commitments by the lead entities and can be removed without providing a replacement project or replacement reduction at any time. “Conceptual” projects are not published in the STAR, but are available to BMAP coordinators in the portal.
- g. Void: This project status is only available to coordinators and is used for projects that were previously published in the STAR which need to be removed, but where the project itself was not canceled. Some examples of why a coordinator would void a project are:
 - Verification of the lat/long showed the project was listed in the wrong BMAP. BMAPID cannot be changed on previously published projects, a new project must be created under the correct BMAPID.
 - A duplicate project listed in the same BMAP was identified.
 - The BMAP boundary changed, and the project is no longer within the BMAP boundary.
 - The BMAP model was updated, and the project’s listed completion date is prior to the new earliest eligible completion date.
- h. Rejected: This project status is only available to coordinators and is used for newly submitted (has never been published in the STAR) projects which have been determined to be ineligible for inclusion in the project list. An email is sent to the entity if a project is rejected with an explanation of why the coordinator has rejected the project. The entity will be able to see a “view only” listing of the project. Some examples of why a coordinator would reject a project are:
 - A duplicate project list in the same BMAP was identified. The coordinator would keep the existing project and reject the new entry.
 - The project does not meet the definition of the project type. This may include maintenance activities that are required as a part of a permit which DEP does not credit.
 - The project only mitigates new loading or is treating new development, which an ineligible project.

5. **Project Type Category (drop-down):** DEP has grouped project types by categories to break up the list of project types as well as to limit which project types are available by BMAP. See **Table 3** for a list of Project Type Categories and definitions.
 - a. Project Type Category drop-down is limited based on BMAPID (e.g., FIB Project Type Category is limited to FIB BMAPIDs).
 - b. If the BMAPID is changed, Project Type Category clears the previous entry.
6. **Project Type (drop-down):** A comprehensive list of project types is available in the BMP Verification Helper and in **Table 4** of this document. A drop-down list has been provided in the portal. Check with the BMAP coordinator if you are unsure what project type to use. Where a project has more than one component, a primary type should be used in this field and the additional project components included in the description.
 - a. Example: A wet detention pond with pervious pavers in the parking structure draining to the pond would list Wet Detention as the project type and add to the Description field the pervious pavers component.
 - b. The Project Type Category limits the options in the Project Type menu. If a user is unable to find the Project Type they need, it is recommended that they select a different Project Type Category.
7. **Acres Treated:** The acres treated by a project or activity should be provided by the lead entity, if applicable. Sometimes this information can be obtained from an environmental resource permit. If the acres treated is not applicable or unknown, one of the terms listed in **Table 1** should be entered. For certain project types, the acres treated should be entered as not applicable (NA). These are project types that are jurisdiction-wide (education efforts, street sweeping, studies, etc.), and are usually non-structural.
8. **Project Name (text):** Project names are generally provided by the lead entity. The names should be brief and entered in title case (e.g., St. Jacques Lake Wet Pond). If a project receives funding through DEP or water management district sources, every effort should be made to match the project name on file with these funding sources.
9. **Project Number (fillable by coordinator):** As a part of the project identification system, every project is assigned a project number by DEP. If you think a project number is incorrect, please contact the BMAP basin coordinator.
10. **Estimated Start Date:** The estimated start date is a 4-digit year (e.g., 2021).
 - a. TBD is allowed if the project status is Conceptual or Planned.
11. **Estimated Completion Date:** The estimated completion date is the year the project, activity, or task began reducing nutrient loading. For structural projects, this is usually the year construction was complete. In the case of projects with a

status of Ongoing, the completion date should be listed as NA since the project continues over time.

- a. Projects completed prior to BMAP adoption must have a completion date listed. Projects with “Prior to” completion dates cannot be submitted in the portal without updating the entry with a 4-digit year. The BMP Verification Helper has a tool to help you identify the date of the earliest acceptable completion date by BMAP. If the project is completed prior to the year listed, it cannot be added to the project table.
- b. TBD is allowed if the project status is Conceptual, Planned, or Underway.

12. **Latitude and Longitude:** All projects must be assigned lat/long coordinates that fall within the BMAP basin boundary.

- a. The map button to the right of the latitude and longitude field can be used to select a location on a map. The lat/long will automatically populate.
- b. When manually entering the longitude, don’t forget the negative symbol.
- c. Once the latitude and longitude are entered, users can select the map button to the right of the field to check that the location shows up in the correct BMAP boundary. If the lat/long is outside the BMAP boundary, the system will not allow the project to be submitted.
- d. Review nearby project locations using the map function to avoid duplication of project entries.
- e. Suggestions on selecting a lat/long:
 - Non-structural (e.g., education, street sweeping): Polygon of jurisdiction clipped to BMAP boundary and/or subwatershed or project zone and find the centroid.
 - Structural (e.g., reuse areas, wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) projects, stormwater projects that run lengths through many areas): Polygon of project areas or lines clipped to BMAP boundary and or subwatershed/project zone and find the centroid. Note that if there are multiple lines representing the project and they get clipped to the BMAP boundary, the centroid generated may not fall onto one of the project lines. In this case, please do not move the centroid to one of the project lines/shapes, just leave it where it is as a centroid of the overall project area.
 - For something like a treatment train, find the centroid of project area polygon or treated area polygon. If the centroid falls outside the BMAP boundary, clip the polygon to the BMAP boundary and find the centroid of the clipped polygon.

13. **Project Description (text):** The project description may contain detailed information on the project. The information should be provided by the lead entity and should have sufficient details to determine the project type. The length of the description should be kept as short as possible to include the necessary information and is limited to 255 characters or less. Please use periods in your project description (i.e., “Convert 125 residential septic systems on 12th Street to central sewer.”).

- a. “NA” is not an allowable entry for description.
- b. Water quality credit trade descriptions should include the name of the trading partner and their BMAP database project number, for ease in tracking the other side of the trade.
- c. Descriptions for education efforts should detail each of the components that make up the credit for that project (e.g., FYN Program; Landscape Ordinance; Irrigation Ordinance; Fertilizer Ordinance; Pet Waste Ordinance; General PSAs and Materials; and/or Illicit Discharge Program).

14. Total Nitrogen (TN) and Total Phosphorus (TP) Reduction (radio buttons and numeric field): Reductions for TN and TP in the annual report are listed in pounds per year (lbs/yr). Projects previously listed as kilograms per year (kg/yr) or metric tons per year (MT/yr) have been converted. Stakeholders must provide supporting documentation for any proposed reductions.

- a. Using the TN and TP status radio buttons, choose either Provided, TBD, or NA. Selecting TBD or NA will make the open field box for reductions unavailable. This box can only be used if the status selected is “Provided.”
 - NA – reductions are not applicable. This may be due to the Project Type being ineligible for credit (**Table 2**) or due to the BMAP type not allowing or tracking reductions for that category, such as FIB BMAPs.
 - TBD – reductions are expected but supporting documentation or details to calculate the reductions are not yet available.
- b. This open field box is numeric and only a number value should be entered. The TN and TP Status radio buttons can be used to indicate whether reductions that are "not applicable" (NA) or are "to be determined" (TBD). NA or TBD entries cannot be listed in the TN Reduction or TP Reduction fields—only using the TN and TP Status radio buttons.
- c. The TN and TP reductions are often provided by the lead entity or the entity's contractor. Provide all reductions in lbs/yr units. Note: The reductions must be verified by DEP prior to publication. Any completed credit-eligible project that has not undergone verification will be listed as a zero in the respective TN/TP Reduction fields with a corresponding TN/TP Status of TBD in the STAR. This ensures that the reductions conform with the current project credit policies and BMAP calculation methods.
- d. Anytime new or updated reductions are submitted, the portal will require the user to upload all Required Data elements or verify that they exist in the Uploaded Documents table using the Documents tab. Stakeholders can use the BMP Verification Helper to determine what supplemental information needs to be submitted for verification of credits for that project type. This information must be uploaded before you will be able to submit your project or updates.

15. For DEP Use Only: Verified, Not Verified, Historic, and None

- a. This button is used by BMAP staff during Coordinator Review to notate the status of the *DEP TN or TP Reductions Verification Process*. Lead Entity

changes to the TN or TP Reductions or TN or TP Status will result in any prior verification status reverting to *None* and reinstating the applicable required data tags, based on the Project Type. If you, as a Lead Entity, have updated your TN or TP Reductions amount or TN or TP Status, please update and retag the required documents or data in the Documents tab.

b. Definitions

- Verified – Project TN or TP Reductions have been verified by DEP.
- Not Verified – Project TN or TP Reduction estimates have been provided by the Lead Entity but have not undergone the DEP verification process to confirm the reduction estimates.
- Historic – Project TN or TP Reductions were previously published by DEP prior to the most up-to-date verification process.
- None – Project N or TP Reductions have not been submitted since this field was added to the portal, so the verification status has not been denoted by BMAP staff or the TN or TP Reduction has been changed by the Lead Entity but has not yet been reviewed by BMAP staff.

16. **Cost Estimate and Cost Annual Operation and Maintenance (O&M) (radio buttons and numeric field):** The total project cost (i.e., design and construction costs) and the ongoing annual O&M cost (e.g., monitoring, mowing, sediment removal) should be provided by the lead entity and entered into the appropriate field. If the costs are not available or unknown, one of the terms listed below should be selected using the radio buttons.

- a. NA – costs are not applicable.
- b. TBD – costs are expected, but details to calculate the total cost or O&M are not yet known.

17. **Is Project Fully Funded?** (radio buttons) – For the purposes of this form, “fully funded” includes the initial cost to implement (plan, construct, and initiate its function) a project to improve water quality. This does not include operation and maintenance costs. Use the Yes/No radio buttons to indicate if the project is fully funded.

18. **Funding Source, Funding Amount, DEP Contract Agreement, and Water Management District (WMD) Contract Agreement (grid):** These fields track the source and amount of funding for any outside funding partners as well as contract agreement numbers for funding sources related to DEP or WMDs. Funding Source, DEP Contract Agreement, and WMD Contract Agreement fields are text fields. Funding Amount is a numeric field.

- a. Use the plus icon (+) to add a new entry or select a current entry by clicking on it and select the pencil icon to edit or the trashcan icon to delete. Users can add as many entries as needed, but they should be added individually with one source listed per entry.
- b. Funding Source: Agency or entity that provided the funding.
 - When adding a DEP Funding Source.
 - List your entry as DEP followed by the fund. Examples would be

“DEP SRF,” “DEP 319,” or “DEP Springs Funding.”

- c. The funding amount for each listed funding source must be provided by the lead entity and entered into the funding amount field in the grid. All funding sources listed must have a numeric amount listed. If the contribution was in-kind or something without a known currency value, please enter \$0.
- d. DEP or WMD Contract Agreement: The alpha numeric identification of the contract through which the funding is being managed should be provided by the lead entity and entered into the appropriate field in the grid. All projects that receive funding under a contract must have the associated contract number listed.
- e. For any funding source that is not DEP or WMD, put NA in the contract agreement number fields.

Funding *

Funding Source	Funding Amount	DEP Contract Agreement	WMD Contract Agreement
NFWF	7000.00	NA	NA
SJRWMD	20000.00	NA	20/21-348
DEP 319	50000.00	S07772	NA
Lemon City	0.00	NA	NA
		\$77,000.00	
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19. **Partners (grid):** Partners are entities that provide money, land, or contribute in other ways towards a project. This information should be provided by the lead entity. If there are no project partners, NA can be entered.
 - a. Enter only one partner per line.
20. **Supplemental Trigger Questions:** Some project type selections will trigger supplemental questions to appear at the bottom of the form.
 - a. Some stormwater project types trigger the “Is the project part of a Treatment Train?” question. Use the radio buttons to select Yes or No.
 - If you select “Yes” a table called Related Project IDs will open. Use the plus icon (+) to add a new entry or select a current entry by clicking on it and select the pencil icon to edit or the trashcan icon to delete.
 - Enter all related Project IDs. If you do not yet know the related Project IDs, you can return later to add them. If your project has associated reductions, you will need to provide the Project IDs prior to verification. Users may need to go back and add them once all components are identified in the database. It is preferred that new treatment trains be added as one project with all components using the BMP Treatment Train project type.
 - b. All Wastewater and OSTDS project types will trigger the question “Is this project a part of an OSTDS or WWTF Remediation Plan?” Use the radio buttons to select Yes or No.

- For the purposes of this question, a Remediation Plan is defined as a formal plan that has been developed by the entity to meet the requirements of the Clean Waterways Act.
- c. All OSTDS project types will trigger the question “Number of OSTDS Phased Out or Enhanced?” with a numeric box. Please enter the number of OSTDS associated with the project.
- d. Some wastewater projects will trigger “If WWTF Upgrade or WWTF Nutrient Reductions” statement with three numeric entry boxes below for the following fields which should be based on actual facility data post-completion, not permit limits. DEP verifies the credits to wastewater projects based on annual averages of discharge one-year post-implementation which will be compared to the data used in the BMAP model. This information can be found on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) of the facility.
 - Estimated Flow in Million Gallons Per Day (MGD).
 - Estimated TN Concentration.
 - Estimated TP Concentration.

1.2 Usage of Terms

Terms used throughout the project tables are defined in **Table 1**.

Table 1. List of Terms

Term	Definition	Usage
TBD	To be determined	Information is not currently available but will be provided by the stakeholder when it is available.
NA	Not applicable	Information for that data element is not relevant to that project.
0	Zero	The numeric value for that data element is zero.

1.3 Crediting Designations on Project Types

Terms used to describe whether nutrient credit reductions are available for project types.

Table 2. List of Credit Designation Terms

Term	Definition
Credit Available	Crediting policy is defined in the BMP Efficiencies Guidance.
Provisional Crediting	Crediting is limited to certain locations or is considered on a case-by-case basis which may require gathering of locally relevant data.
Currently Ineligible for Credit	Project types where BMPs lack data to assign credits or have unknown benefits that cannot be quantified.

1.4 Project Type Categories Definitions

Project Type Category definitions.

Table 3. Project Type Category definitions.

Term	Definition
Stormwater	Projects related to treatment of stormwater, activities that reduce loading to stormwater, capture of stormwater and the nutrients it contains, for the purpose of tracking nutrient load reductions.
Stormwater – Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Projects related to stormwater which DEP does not credit as a nutrient load reduction in BMAPs. These projects may be operation and maintenance activities or BMPs for which data are lacking, or water quality benefits are unknown.
Wastewater	Projects related to domestic wastewater and industrial facilities, infrastructure, and OSTDS (septic systems) which are tracked for the purpose of estimating nutrient load reductions.
Wastewater – Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Projects related to domestic wastewater and industrial facilities, infrastructure, and OSTDS (septic systems) which DEP does not credit as a nutrient load reduction in BMAPs. These projects may be operation and maintenance activities, required actions, or activities for which data are lacking or water quality benefits are unknown.
Agriculture	Projects related to agricultural operations tracked for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with BMAPs, estimating nutrient load reductions, or supporting implementation of future agricultural projects.

Term	Definition
In Waterbody	Nutrient reducing action occurring in a waterbody (instead of the action occurring within a structural BMP or conveyance system which are considered Stormwater Projects).
Nutrient Studies, Monitoring, and Enhanced Education – Ineligible for Credit	Projects include studies, monitoring and data collection, and enhanced education efforts outside the standard education and ordinances credited by DEP. These projects are ineligible for BMAP credit as they do not provide long term, consistent nutrient load reductions or are lacking sufficient Florida-based data to calculate a standardized methodology for credits.
Land Acquisition/ Conservation – Ineligible for Credit	Projects that provide land acquisition or conservation to mitigate for future loading. As future loading is not included in BMAP loading estimates, mitigation of future loading is ineligible for credits.
Fecal Indicator Bacteria Projects – Ineligible for Credit	Fecal indicator bacteria (FIB) projects are designed to trace and address sources of FIB. These project types are only available in FIB BMAPs and are ineligible for nutrient credits.
Load Tracking	Information used to correct, update, or transfer loading or loading allocations post model completion.

1.5 Project Types and Definitions

For nutrient BMAPs or new alternative restoration plans, approved project types are defined in **Table 4** and provided as drop-down lists in the portal. For nutrient BMAPs, only project types included in the BMP Efficiencies Guidance document should be credited in the tables. Additional project types are included here and may be listed in the portal, but with NA indicated in the credit field. This list of project types is also available in a spreadsheet format in the Verification Helper.

Table 4. Project Types and Definitions

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
100% On-site Retention	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	A system designed to prevent the discharge of stormwater runoff into surface waters in the state by completed on-site storage. Examples are systems such as excavated or natural depression storage areas, borrow pits, or above ground storage.	Yes
Agricultural BMPs	Agriculture	Agriculture	Agriculture	Credit Available	Mixed Structural and Non-Structural	Practical, cost-effective actions that agricultural producers can implement to conserve water and reduce the amount of pesticides, fertilizers, animal waste and other pollutants entering our water resources.	No
Aquatic Vegetation Harvesting	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	Mechanical removal or harvest (without herbicide) of aquatic vegetation, specifically freshwater plants that live in or on water that are typically herbaceous, flowering plants, or algae.	No
Baffle Boxes- First Generation	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	Concrete or fiberglass structures containing a series of sediment settling chambers separated by baffles. Baffle boxes are gravity-based systems. For vortex or CDS systems, see "Hydrodynamic Separator."	No
Baffle Boxes- Second Generation	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	The second generation (nutrient-separating) baffle box includes a wire mesh box that captures vegetative debris, litter, and other materials from settling in the water in the bottom of the box, thereby preventing leaching of the nutrients.	Yes
Baffle Boxes- Second Generation with Media	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	A second-generation baffle box with the addition of a proprietary blend of sorption media.	Yes

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Biosorption Activated Media (BAM)	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Provisional Crediting	Structural	Engineered media for use in stormwater BMPs to increase the removal of pollutants, especially nutrients.	Yes
Bioswales	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	A vegetated swale providing bioretention to partially treat water quality, attenuate flooding potential, and convey stormwater away from critical infrastructure. Linear, with length to width dimensions greater than the 2:1 applied to bioretention cells.	Yes
BMP Cleanout	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Non-Structural BMPs	Credit Available	Non-Structural	Removal of material collected from basins, tanks, vaults, wet ponds, dry ponds, and hydrodynamic separators (such as second-generation baffle boxes).	No
BMP Missing from Model	Load Tracking	Load tracking	Model-related	Provisional Crediting	Mixed Structural and Non-Structural	This designation must be approved by DEP Coordinator and is used to account for BMPs in place during the model development timeline that were not accounted for in the model. Crediting subject to change if the model is updated.	Yes
BMP Treatment Train	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	System in which the individual BMPs are the cars where the water flows from one BMP to another through engineered connections. Generally, the more BMPs that are incorporated into the system, the better the performance of the treatment train.	Yes
Catch Basin Inserts/Inlet Filter Cleanout	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Non-Structural BMPs	Credit Available	Non-Structural	Devices in storm drain inlets that provide filtration, settling, or adsorption and are configured to remove: coarse sediment, oil and grease, and/or litter and debris. May include oil absorbent bags that require regular changing.	No
Constructed Wetland Treatment	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Engineered or constructed wetlands that utilize natural processes involving wetland vegetation, soils, and their associated microbial assemblages to assist, at least partially, in treating an effluent or other water source.	Yes
Control Structure	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Weirs, channel control structures, and other control structures components of a stormwater system that detains stormwater and allow its controlled release.	No

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Creating/ Enhancing Living Shoreline	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Provisional Crediting	Structural	Living shoreline is a broad term that encompasses a range of shoreline stabilization techniques and has a footprint that is made up mostly of native materials.	No
Creating/ Enhancing Oyster Reefs	Stormwater - Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Stormwater	Ineligible for Credit	Structural	Oyster reefs built by the eastern oyster, via the successive reproduction and settlement of larvae where subsequent generational growth can form reef structures in estuarine systems. To credit living shorelines, see "Creating/Enhancing Living Shorelines."	No
Credit Sharing	Load Tracking	Load Tracking	Credit Sharing	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	Reductions that were created by one or more lead entities that are shared with other lead entities, not through a credit trade, but through a cooperative funding program or similar arrangement that results in reductions being shared with more than one organization. An example is the Save Our IRL Program. BMAP Program must preapprove use.	No
Credit Trade	Load Tracking	Load Tracking	Credit Trade (LSRJ Main Stem only)	Provisional Crediting	Trade	“Water Quality Credit Trading” means the exchange of credits between point and nonpoint sources in the LSJR Basin to achieve or maintain the TMDL. “Credit” means the pollutant-specific point source load reduction or nonpoint source load reduction that is generated and may be used or traded as water quality credits (WQCs). A credit may only be generated when pollutants loads are reduced below the baseline load allowable under the TMDL or BMAP. Credits shall be in either the units of pounds per year or kilograms per year.	No
Dairy Remediation	Agriculture	Agriculture	Agriculture	Credit Available	Structural	Waste lagoon remediation including soil excavation for crop fertilization, routing of stormwater to remediated pond to minimize discharge, and reuse of stormwater to reduce groundwater withdrawal.	Yes
Decommission/ Abandonment	Wastewater	Wastewater	Sanitary Sewer Load Reducing Actions	Credit Available	Structural	Surveillance and maintenance, decontamination, and/or dismantlement at the end of the life of a facility to retire it from service with adequate regard for the health and safety of workers and the public and protection of the environment.	No

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Denitrification Walls	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Provisional Crediting	Structural	Denitrification walls are constructed by mixing a carbon source-such as sawdust-into soils through which groundwater passes. These systems can reduce nitrate inputs to receiving waters by enhancing denitrification.	No
Dispersed Water Management (DWM)	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Provisional Crediting	Structural	DWM programs encourage private property owners to retain water on their land rather than drain it, accept and detain regional runoff for storage, or do both. Landowners may receive cost-share, easements, or payment for environmental services.	Yes
Dry Detention Pond	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Dry detention ponds are dry basins designed to hold a specific quantity of stormwater runoff. Recovery of the design treatment volume occurs through the pond bottom, discharge from an outfall, or into an underdrain or side bank filter.	Yes
Education Efforts	Stormwater	Stormwater	Education, Outreach Regulations, Ordinances, and Other Non-structural Programs	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	Florida Yards & Neighborhoods Program, landscaping ordinance, irrigation ordinance, fertilizer ordinance, pet waste ordinance, PSAs, informational pamphlets, websites, and an illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program.	No
Enhanced Public Education	Nutrient Studies, Monitoring, and Enhanced Education - Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Studies, Research, Assessments, Planning Efforts, Enhanced Education	Ineligible for Credit	Non-Structural	Public education efforts above and beyond the standard practices currently credited by DEP related to MS4 permits, Florida Friendly Landscaping, ordinances, and IDDE programs.	No
Exfiltration Trench	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Subsurface retention system consisting of a conduit such as perforated pipe surrounded by natural or artificial aggregate which temporarily stores and infiltrates stormwater runoff.	Yes
Exotic Vegetation Removal	Stormwater - Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Stormwater	Ineligible for Credit	Non-Structural	Removal of a plant species introduced to Florida, purposefully or accidentally, from a natural range outside of Florida, including naturalized exotic and invasive exotic species. For credit see "Aquatic Vegetation Harvesting."	No

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Fertilizer Cessation	Stormwater	Stormwater	Education, Outreach Regulations, Ordinances, and Other Non-structural Programs	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	Elimination of fertilizer application.	No
Fertilizer Reduction	Stormwater	Stormwater	Education, Outreach Regulations, Ordinances, and Other Non-structural Programs	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	Reduction of fertilizer application.	No
FIB- OSTDS	Fecal Indicator Bacteria Projects - Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	FIB Project Types (Only approved for Bacteria BMAPs)	Ineligible for Credit	Bacteria	Ordinances, enforcement, program Implementation, permit review, failure area evaluation or ranking, septic system inspection, phase out, or upgrade, and education.	No
FIB- Sanitary Sewer	Fecal Indicator Bacteria Projects - Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	FIB Project Types (Only approved for Bacteria BMAPs)	Ineligible for Credit	Bacteria	Projects under this type include sewer line upgrades, inspection, maintenance; or rehab of manholes, pump stations, or ARV; private lift station inspections and enforcement; and sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) investigations.	No
FIB- Source Identification Activities	Fecal Indicator Bacteria Projects - Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	FIB Project Types (Only approved for Bacteria BMAPs)	Ineligible for Credit	Bacteria	Projects such as Walk the Waterbody, intensive sampling, microbial source tracking, and others intended to identify sources should be included.	No
FIB- Stormwater	Fecal Indicator Bacteria Projects - Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	FIB Project Types (Only approved for Bacteria BMAPs)	Ineligible for Credit	Bacteria	Activities under this project type include, but are not limited to, flood control projects, stormwater system rehabilitation, stormwater BMPs, BMP maintenance, illicit discharge identification or removal, and ambient monitoring.	No

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
FIB- Trash Cleanup of Impaired Waterbody	Fecal Indicator Bacteria Projects - Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	FIB Project Types (Only approved for Bacteria BMAPs)	Ineligible for Credit	Bacteria	Activities within this project type include cleanup (community or government) that eliminate trash in and around impaired waters.	No
Fish Harvesting	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	The harvest of fish (often gizzard shad) to improve water quality. These fish feed on algae on the bottom of the waterway, stirring up sediments and clouding the water, as well as excrete nutrients back into the water.	No
Floating Islands/ Managed Aquatic Plant Systems (MAPS)	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	MAPS are aquatic plant-based BMPs that remove nutrients through a variety of processes related to nutrient uptake, transformation, and microbial activities.	No
Golf Course or Sports Field BMPs	Stormwater	Stormwater	Education, Outreach Regulations, Ordinances, and Other Non-structural Programs	Credit Available	Non-Structural	Implementation of the Best Management Practices for the Enhancement of Environmental Quality on Florida Golf Courses or Green Industries Best Management Practices.	Yes
Grass swales with swale blocks or raised culverts	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Swales infiltrate runoff through permeable soils into the shallow groundwater aquifer. Swale blocks or raised culverts in a linear retention system retain water within the swale using periodic linear flow barriers (blocks and culverts) to promote percolation.	Yes
Grass swales without swale blocks or raised culverts	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Swales infiltrate runoff through permeable soils into the shallow ground water aquifer. Conveyance swales are designed to properly convey and infiltrate stormwater runoff as it travels through the swale.	Yes
Hybrid wetland treatment technology (HWTT)	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	Combination of chemical and wetland treatment approaches, with the system comprised of vegetated zones, non-vegetated zones, internal floc recycling mechanisms, and the drying of floc material with subsequent re-introduction into the treatment train.	Yes

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Hydrodynamic Separators	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	Small, flow-through devices that remove sediment, trap debris, and separate floating oil. They use swirl action and particle-settling to remove pollutants and appear most effective for pretreatment where runoff usually contains particles > 100 microns.	Yes
Hydrologic Restoration	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Converting back to a historic condition those wetlands, surface waters, or uplands that currently exist as one form that differs from the historic condition. This includes floodplain restoration.	No
Impoundment	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	A system designed to prevent the discharge of stormwater runoff into surface waters in the state by completed on-site storage. Examples are systems such as excavated or natural depression storage areas, borrow pits, or above ground storage.	Yes
In Waterbody - Alum Injection System	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	Credit Available	Structural	Alum injection systems are chemical treatment systems that inject aluminum sulfate to cause coagulation of pollutants. "In waterbody" indicates that the alum is injected into the impaired waterbody.	No
In Waterbody - Biological/ Bacteria Treatment	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	Bacteria used to stimulate the breakdown of the organic matter in the water column to speed up the decomposition of nutrient-rich organic debris in the muck layer.	No
Industrial Facility Upgrades	Wastewater	Wastewater	Industrial Wastewater Load Reducing Projects	Provisional Crediting	Structural	Upgrades to industrial facilities (U.S. EPA 11) which reduce point source or nonpoint source pollution which DEP has included in their loading estimates. This can include industrial wastewater facility upgrades or other industrial nutrient reductions.	No
Land Acquisition	Land Acquisition/ Conservation - Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Land Acquisition/ Conservation	Ineligible for Credit	Non-Structural	Purchasing environmentally significant lands to protect those lands from imminent development or alteration, thereby ensuring present and future generations. For credit, see "Land Use Change" if the acquisition involves a conversion to conservation land.	No
Land Preservation	Land Acquisition/ Conservation - Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Land Acquisition/ Conservation	Ineligible for Credit	Non-Structural	Strict setting aside of natural resources to prevent the use or contact by humans or by human intervention. This often means setting aside areas as nature reserves, parks, or other conservation areas. For credit, use "Land Use Change" if appropriate.	No

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Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Land Use Change	Load Tracking	Load tracking	Model-related	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	Change in the economic and cultural activities (e.g., agricultural, residential, industrial, mining, and recreational uses) that are practiced at a place.	No
LID- Green Roofs	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	A roof area built to specifications that includes vegetation, media, and a waterproof membrane. To receive water quality credit, it is specifically built with a cistern or water holding system from which irrigation is provided.	Yes
LID- Other	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Provisional Crediting	Structural	Management approach using BMPs (structural and non-structural) throughout a site and integrated as a BMP treatment train to replicate natural hydrologic function and to reduce pollutant loading discharged off-site.	Yes
LID- Rain Gardens	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Small retention basins that are integrated into a site's landscaping. They also are called bioretention systems. A rain garden is a shallow, constructed depression that is planted with deep-rooted Florida-Friendly or native plants.	Yes
LID- Tree Boxes/Tree Wells	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Tree box filters typically are pre-cast concrete boxes filled with biofiltration media installed below grade at the curb line. They can be installed in open- or closed-bottomed chambers where infiltration is undesirable or not possible.	Yes
Macroalgal Harvesting	Stormwater - Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Stormwater	Ineligible for Credit	Non-Structural	Mechanical removal of algae from the water surface. If collection is actually nuisance aquatic vegetation, such as hydrilla or water hyacinth, see "Aquatic Vegetation Harvesting" for crediting.	No
Monitoring/Data Collection	Nutrient Studies, Monitoring, and Enhanced Education - Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Studies, Research, Assessments, Planning Efforts, Enhanced Education	Ineligible for Credit	Non-Structural	To measure the condition of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological characteristics of water relative to the requirements of one or more biotic species and/or to any human need or purpose.	No

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Muck Removal/Restoration Dredging	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	Muck removal and restoration dredging involve the excavation of a portion of the bottom of a waterbody. Muck removal must follow DEP guidelines set for credit and is reviewed on a case-by-case basis.	No
Natural Wetlands as Filters	Land Acquisition/Conservation - Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Land Acquisition/Conservation	Ineligible for Credit	Non-Structural	Wetlands are filters for water coming off the land, reducing sediment and chemicals in run off before it gets into open water. In wetlands, water flow slows so suspended sediment drops out. Use "Filter Marsh" or "Creating/Enhancing Living Shorelines."	Yes
Non-contributing Basin	Load Tracking	Load tracking	Model-related	Credit Available	Non-Structural	An area that does not discharge to a surface waterbody or an adjacent basin and is therefore "closed" to exchanging flow with nearby surface waters.	No
Off-line Retention BMPs	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Offline BMPs divert the first flush of polluted stormwater and isolate it from the remaining stormwater, which is managed for flood control. "Retention basin" is a recessed area designed to store and retain runoff that percolates into the aquifer.	Yes
On-line Retention BMPs	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Online BMPs temporarily store runoff before they discharge to surface waters. "Retention basin" is a recessed area designed to store and retain runoff, allowing it to percolate into the aquifer.	Yes
Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal System (OSTDS) Enhancement	Wastewater	Wastewater	OSTDS Load Reducing Projects	Provisional Crediting*	Structural	Enhancements to conventional septic systems, with nitrogen removal efficiencies expected to be above the 10 % - 50 % estimated for operational level 1 systems, while ensuring that the systems continue to function and provide their expected level of public health protection. This may include drainfield enhancements or the addition of advanced technologies to the tank such as those certified under NSF45 and NSF245.	No
OSTDS Phase Out	Wastewater	Wastewater	OSTDS Load Reducing Projects	Provisional Crediting*	Structural	Phased approach of connecting properties to sanitary sewer in lieu of septic systems.	No

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
OSTDS Conversion to Distributed Wastewater System	Wastewater	Wastewater	OSTDS Load Reducing Projects	Provisional Crediting*	Structural	Alternative to conventional septic systems using wastewater treatment systems other than enhanced nutrient-reducing systems that achieve at least 65 percent nitrogen reduction.	No
Pervious Pavement Systems	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Several types of materials or designed systems such as pervious concrete, pervious aggregate/binder products, pervious paver systems, and modular paver systems used as part of a treatment train to reduce stormwater volume and pollutant load.	Yes
Plugging Artesian Wells	Stormwater - Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Stormwater	Ineligible for Credit	Structural	The process of permanently plugging an abandoned well involves installation of a temporary plug where possible, and permanent well abandonment by a licensed well driller.	No
Regional Stormwater Treatment	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	System to collect, convey, store, absorb, inhibit, treat, use or reuse stormwater to prevent or reduce flooding, overdrainage, environmental degradation and water pollution to reduce discharges from multiple parcels in a regional system.	No
Regulations, Ordinances, and Guidelines	Stormwater	Stormwater	Education, Outreach Regulations, Ordinances, and Other Non-structural Programs	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	A rule or order issued by an executive authority or regulatory agency of a government and having the force of law.	No
Retention/Detention BMP Retrofit with Nutrient Reducing Media	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Provisional Crediting	Structural	Retrofit of an existing retention BMP with the addition of BAM. BAM is engineered media for use in stormwater BMPs to increase the removal of pollutants, especially nutrients.	Yes
Retention/Detention BMP with Nutrient Reducing Media	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Provisional Crediting	Structural	Construction of a retention BMP with the addition of BAM. BAM is engineered media for use in stormwater BMPs to increase the removal of pollutants, especially nutrients.	Yes
Sanitary Sewer - Alum Injection System	Wastewater	Wastewater	Sanitary Sewer Load Reducing Actions	Credit Available	Structural	Alum injection systems are chemical treatment systems that inject aluminum sulfate to cause coagulation of pollutants.	No

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Sanitary Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) Maintenance	Wastewater - Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Sanitary Sewer	Ineligible for Credit	Structural	Ongoing maintenance associated with WWTFs and sanitary sewers.	No
Sanitary Sewer Inspections	Wastewater - Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Sanitary Sewer	Ineligible for Credit	Non-Structural	Inspections of the sanitary sewer system.	No
SAV Planting	Stormwater - Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Stormwater	Ineligible for Credit	Structural	Planting of seagrasses (grass-like flowering plants that live completely submerged in marine and estuarine waters). If using marsh plants as living shorelines see "Creating/Enhancing Living Shorelines."	No
Shoreline Stabilization	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Provisional Crediting	Structural	Construction to limit shoreline erosion, where soils are high in nutrients, using hardened stabilizers (riprap, groins and bulkheads) where living shorelines are not a viable option. For living shorelines credits, see Creating/Enhancing Living Shorelines.	No
Stormwater - Alum Injection System	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	Alum injection systems are chemical treatment systems that inject aluminum sulfate into stormwater pipes to cause coagulation of pollutants.	No
Stormwater - Biological/ Bacteria Treatment	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Non-Structural BMPs	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	Bacteria used to stimulate the breakdown of the organic matter in the water column to speed up the decomposition of nutrient-rich organic debris in the muck layer.	No
Stormwater - Injection Well	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	Stormwater injection well used to place stormwater underground for disposal or for aquifer recharge benefits. If a Class I well is used, the stormwater disposal point is below the lowermost underground source of drinking water. Class V wells, if applicable, may dispose of water in or above sources of drinking water and crediting may be adjusted, especially in springsheds.	No

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Stormwater Aeration System	Stormwater - Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Stormwater	Ineligible for Credit	Structural	System that introduces air into stormwater ponds to facilitate biological decomposition of pond muck, de-stratify thermal layers in the water and improve the ecological health of the system.	No
Stormwater Reuse	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	Reuse means the deliberate application of reclaimed water, in compliance with DEP and District rules, for a beneficial purpose.	No
Stormwater System Rehabilitation	Stormwater - Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Stormwater	Ineligible for Credit	Structural	To restore stormwater BMP functionality to original capacity and treatment as permitted. For credit see "Stormwater System Upgrade."	No
Stormwater System Upgrade	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Provisional Crediting	Structural	Improvements to the stormwater system or BMP resulting from a retrofit or project that goes above and beyond permit requirements or the original treatment accounted for in the model. This does not include system rehabilitation (see ineligible category).	Yes
Stormwater Treatment Areas (STAs)	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Provisional Crediting	Structural	Constructed wetlands to treat runoff. This is a term commonly used by SFWMD.	Yes
Street Sweeping	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Non-Structural BMPs	Credit Available	Non-Structural	Pavement cleaning by sweeping, vacuum, or washing.	No
Study	Nutrient Studies, Monitoring, and Enhanced Education - Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Studies, Research, Assessments, Planning Efforts, Enhanced Education	Ineligible for Credit	Non-Structural	A detailed investigation and analysis of a subject or situation.	No
Turbidity Reducing Polymers (e.g., Floc logs®)	Stormwater - Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Stormwater	Ineligible for Credit	Non-Structural	Polymer product that is used to treat turbid or nutrient-laden stormwater.	Yes or No

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Vegetated Buffers	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	Vegetation located within and between agricultural fields, lawns, or other nonpoint sources, and the water courses to which they drain to intercept and slow runoff to improve water quality.	Yes
Wastewater - Injection Well	Wastewater	Wastewater	Sanitary Sewer Load Reducing Actions	Credit Available	Structural	Wastewater injection well used to place treated domestic or nonhazardous wastewater (which may include industrial wastewater) underground, for disposal or for aquifer recharge benefits. If a Class I well is used, the water disposal point is below the lowermost underground source of drinking water. Class V wells, if applicable, may dispose of water in or above sources of drinking water and crediting may be adjusted, especially in springsheds.	No
Wastewater Service Area Expansion	Wastewater - Nutrient Projects Ineligible for Credit	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Sanitary Sewer	Ineligible for Credit	Structural	Expansion of collection/transmission systems including sewers, pipelines, conduits, manholes, pumping stations, force mains, and other facilities used for collection from individuals to WWTFs. For credit see OSTDS Phase Out or Decommission/Abandonment.	No
Wet Detention Pond	Stormwater	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Credit Available	Structural	Wet detention means the collection and temporary storage of stormwater in a permanently wet impoundment in such a manner as to provide for treatment through physical, chemical, and biological processes with subsequent gradual release of the stormwater.	Yes
Wetland Restoration	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	In Waterbody	Provisional Crediting	Structural	The return of a wetland and its functions to a close approximation of its original condition as it existed prior to disturbance on a former or degraded wetland site.	No
WWTF Disposal Site	Wastewater	Wastewater	Sanitary Sewer Load Reducing Actions	Credit Available	Structural	The disposal of effluent on, above, or into the surface of the ground through spray irrigation, other irrigation techniques, rapid-rate systems, absorption fields, overland flow systems, or other methods. Crediting based on the change in disposal type.	No
WWTF Diversion to Reuse	Wastewater	Wastewater	Sanitary Sewer Load Reducing Actions	Credit Available	Structural	Diversion of treated effluent for reuse. "Reuse" means the deliberate application of reclaimed water, in compliance with Department and District rules, for a beneficial purpose.	No

Project Type	Project Type Category	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
WWTF Nutrient Reduction	Wastewater	Wastewater	Sanitary Sewer Load Reducing Actions	Credit Available	Structural	WWTF upgrades that are specifically designed to achieve higher levels of nutrient removal.	No
WWTF Upgrade	Wastewater	Wastewater	Sanitary Sewer Load Reducing Actions	Credit Available	Structural	Upgrades to WWTFs as well as the collection/transmission systems used for collection and transmission of wastewater from individual service connection laterals to WWTFs.	No

Table 5. BMAP ID

BMAP ID	BMAP Name
ALAF	Alafia River Basin
BACH	Bayou Chico
BIRL	Banana River Lagoon
CALO	Caloosahatchee River & Estuary
CHHO	Homosassa/Chassahowitzka
CIRL	Central Indian River Lagoon
DELE	DeLeon Springs
EWCO	Everglades West Coast
GEMI	Gemini Springs
HAMO	Lakes Harney, Monroe, MSJR and Smith Canal
HILL	Hillsborough River
JABL	Jackson Blue
JESU	Lake Jesup
KING	Crystal River/Kings Bay
LOBR	Long Branch
LSJM	Lower St. Johns River Main Stem
LSJT	Lower St. Johns Tributaries
MANA	Manatee River Basin
NIRL	North Indian River Lagoon
OKEE	Lake Okeechobee
OKLA	Upper Ocklawaha
ORCR	Orange Creek
RAIN	Rainbow Springs
SAFE	Santa Fe River
SILV	Silver Springs
STLU	St. Lucie River and Estuary
SUWA	Suwannee River Basin
VOBL	Volusia Blue
WACI	Wacissa
WAKU	Upper Wakulla River and Springs
WEEK	Weeki Wachee
WEKR	Wekiva River, Rock Springs Run, and Little Wekiva Canal
WEKS	Wekiwa and Rock Springs

1.6 Verification Helper Definitions - Category 1 and 2

Category 1 definitions.

Table 6. Category 1 definitions.

Term	Definition
Wastewater	Projects related to domestic wastewater and industrial facilities, infrastructure, and OSTDS (septic systems) which are tracked for the purpose of estimating nutrient load reductions.
Agriculture	Projects related to agricultural operations tracked for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with BMAPs, estimating nutrient load reductions, or supporting implementation of future agricultural projects.
Stormwater	Projects related to treatment of stormwater, activities that reduce loading to stormwater, capture of stormwater and the nutrients it contains, for the purpose of tracking nutrient load reductions.
Load Tracking	Information used to correct, update, or transfer loading or loading allocations post model completion.
In Waterbody	Nutrient reducing action occurring in a waterbody (instead of the action occurring within a structural BMP or conveyance system which are considered Stormwater Projects).

Category 2 definitions and associated category 1.

Table 7. Category 2 definitions.

Category 1	Category 2	Category 2 Definition
Agriculture	Agriculture	Projects related to agricultural operations tracked for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with BMAPs, estimating nutrient load reductions, or supporting implementation of future agricultural projects.
Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	FIB Project Types (Only approved for Bacteria BMAPs)	Project types used to track efforts to identify or reduce sources of bacteriological contamination in BMAPs specifically addressing fecal indicator bacteria (FIB) impairments.
Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Studies, Research, Assessments, Planning Efforts, Enhanced Education	Projects that provide additional information of the watershed through study, assessment, planning and enhanced education.
Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Land Acquisition/ Conservation	Projects related to the purchase or preservation of natural systems that prevent or reduce future nutrient loading, but not current loading.

Category 1	Category 2	Category 2 Definition
Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Stormwater	Projects that may provide nutrient reduction benefits, but DEP has not approved standardized reduction calculations at this time.
Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Sanitary Sewer	Projects or programs that maintain WWTFs and their components. This category also includes service area expansion. For credits related to service area expansion, see OSTDS Phase Out.
In Waterbody	In Waterbody	Nutrient reducing action occurring in a waterbody (instead of the action occurring within a structural BMP or conveyance system which are considered Stormwater Projects).
Load Tracking	Model-related	Information not used during modeling, but necessary for improved reflection of nutrient loading and allocations.
Load Tracking	Credit Trade (LSJR Main Stem only)	The trading of credits between entities with allocations. Restrictions apply, speak with the BMAP coordinator for more information.
Stormwater	Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention	Projects related to treatment of stormwater via structures specifically focusing on detention or retention. These are recorded for the purpose of tracking nutrient load reductions.
Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Projects related to treatment of stormwater via structures recorded for the purpose of tracking nutrient load reductions. For projects calculated as detention or retention, see Stormwater Structural Retention/Detention.
Stormwater	Stormwater Non-structural BMPs	Projects which are non-structural (not requiring construction) and are implemented on an ongoing basis to continuously remove nutrient from a stormwater system.
Stormwater	Education, Outreach Regulations, Ordinances, and Other Non-structural Programs	Projects related to reducing nutrient loading to stormwater via education, outreach, or other programs.
Wastewater	Sanitary Sewer Load Reducing Actions	Projects related to domestic wastewater treatment facilities (WWTF) which are tracked for the purpose of estimating nutrient load reductions.
Wastewater	OSTDS Load Reducing Projects	Projects related to OSTDS (septic systems) which are tracked for the purpose of estimating nutrient load reductions.
Wastewater	Industrial Wastewater Load Reducing Projects	Projects related to industrial waste facilities which are tracked for the purpose of estimating nutrient load reductions.