

Project Table Instructions and Information for BMAP Stakeholders

1.1 Requirements

Projects added to a BMAP must fall within the project collection period specified in the adopted BMAP. Projects should reflect the original BMAP project list and any changes made to that list in subsequent progress reports, including projects added, delayed, or canceled. DEP has prepared a BMP Verification Helper Microsoft Excel spreadsheet to assist stakeholders in providing project information. Approved project types are provided in the dropdown lists within the project collection workbook, and crediting eligibility is indicated in the BMP Verification Helper tab called Project Types and in **Table 5** and **Table 6** of this document. The BMP Verification Helper and other tools used to estimate credits can be obtained here: <https://floridadep.gov/dear/water-quality-restoration/content/statewide-best-management-practice-bmp-efficiencies-nonpoint>. Other projects may be listed, but with N/A indicated in the credit column.

For any new projects, DEP needs, at a minimum, planning-level project information including latitude/longitude, cost, reductions and supporting verification information, estimated start date, and estimated completion date. This information is a requirement for reporting purposes to the Governor and Florida Legislature, so new projects lacking this information will not be added. In FIB BMAPs, the reductions information is not required.

Blank cells/"Not provided"--Please fill out all the cells that are applicable to your project. The database is being used for multiple purposes, including statutory reporting requirements, so your data are important to understand the status, costs, and magnitude of the efforts. If you cannot provide all the pertinent data, please provide an explanation of those limitations.

Any time you make a change to the information in your project table, whether you are adding new information or modifying existing information, fill that cell in red so that your changes are not overlooked.

1.2 Definitions and Approved Entries

Information should be entered following the definitions below for each of the table column headings.

BMAPID	ProjID	Lead Entity	Partners	Project Number	Project Name	Project Description	Project Type	Project Status	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date	TN Reduction (lbs/yr)	TP Reduction (lbs/yr)	Location	Acres Treated	Cost Estimate	Cost Annual O&M	Funding Source	Funding Amount	DEP Contract Agreement Numbers	WMD Contract Agreement Numbers	Latitude	Longitude	Proposed 5 Year Funding Plan	GIS Shapefile
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1. **BMAPID:** This field is a 4-letter identifier for the BMAP the project is assigned to.
2. **ProjID:** This is associated with the Access database and should never be changed. DEP will assign a ProjID to new projects.
3. **Lead Entity:** One lead entity (i.e., stakeholder) should 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. Any Lead Entity changes or project splits should be submitted by both the former and new lead entity in writing to the basin coordinator.
 - a. 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.
 - b. 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.
4. **Partners:** Partners are entities that provide money, land, or contribute in other ways towards a project. This information should be provided by the lead entity and entered into the metrics workbook. Multiple partners should be separated by a slash (/). If the information is not available or unknown, one of the terms listed in **Table 1** should be entered.
5. **Project Number:** As a part of the project identification system, every project is assigned a project number by DEP. Please, do not change project numbers. If you think a project number is incorrect, please contact the BMAP basin coordinator.
6. **Project Name:** Project names are generally provided by the lead entity. The names should be brief and entered in title case. A project name should be modified if it is too long or created (based on the project description) if one is not provided. 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.
7. **Project Description:** 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 and whether it is structural, non-structural, or a trade. The length of the description should be kept as short as possible to include the necessary information and must be 255 characters or less.

- a. “N/A” is not an allowable entry for description.
 - b. Trade descriptions should include the name of the trading partner and their project number, for ease in tracking the other side of the trade.
 - c. Education efforts should detail each of the components that make up the credit for that project.
8. **Project Type:** A comprehensive list of project types is available in the BMP Verification Helper and in **Table 5** and **Table 6** of this document. A drop-down list has been provided in your project collection workbook. Project types not listed are currently not approved for use. 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: 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 the pervious pavers component.
9. **Project Status:** Each project is assigned to one of the following five project status categories: planned, underway, completed, ongoing and canceled. 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. Definitions and instructions for use of the four project statuses are:
- a. Completed: Project, activity, or task that is finished.
 - Project Status should not be changed from “Completed” to “Underway” or “Planned” because these reductions have already been included in previous reports.
 - Once a project is changed to completed, a completion date (year) must be listed in the Year Completed column.
 - Completed project TN and TP reductions undergo verification before they are listed in reports. The verification process is done by DEP for all completed projects.
 - Stakeholders should provide supporting documentation for proposed reductions. Information needed for verification depends on Project Types. A list of common supporting documentation can be found in “BMP Project Verification Helper.”
 - 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.

- Year Completed column is listed as “N/A”.
 - Stakeholders should provide supporting documentation for proposed reductions. Information needed for verification depends on Project Types. A list of common supporting documentation can be found in “BMP Project Verification Helper.”
- c. Planned: Project or activity that is conceptual or proposed.
- d. Underway: Project or activity that has commenced or initiated but is not completed and is not yet reducing nutrient loads from the treated area.
- 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. Please contact your coordinator if you are canceling a project that has associated reductions or a completion deadline.
 - Projects that are canceled should be edited to have “N/A” for all the following fields: Completion Date, TN/TP Reductions (lbs/yr), Acres Treated, Cost Estimate, Cost Annual O&M, Funding Source, Funding Amount, and DEP Contract Agreement Number.
 - Projects that are canceled should keep the following fields as previously listed: ProjID, Lead Entity, Partners, Project Name, Project Description, and Project Type.
10. **Estimated Start Date:** The estimated start date should simply be a 4-digit year. Do not enter months and days.
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 ongoing activities, the completion date should be listed as N/A to allow for these projects to be easily

identified and sorted.

Projects completed prior to BMAP adoption should have a completion date listed. The date may either be the actual completion year (if known) or the BMAP adoption year with the note "prior to" (if the exact year is unknown). An example of the latter option, using a BMAP adoption date of 2016, is "Prior to 2016." 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.

12. **Total Nitrogen (TN) and Total Phosphorus (TP) Reduction:** 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.

The TN and TP reductions are often provided by the lead entity or the entity's contractor. The units provided may need to be converted to lbs/yr for annual reporting purposes. The reductions should be formatted using the number format and decimals should be hidden using the decrease decimal function. **Note:** *The reductions must be verified by DEP prior to publication. Any completed project that has not undergone verification will be listed as TBD in the Statewide Annual Report. This ensures that the reductions conform with the current project credit policies and BMAP calculation methods.*

Stakeholders should use the BMP Verification Helper to determine what supplemental information needs to be submitted for verification of credits. This information is due with your project collection workbook submission no later than January 15, 2021.

If the reductions are not available or have not been verified, one of the terms listed in **Table 1** should be entered. This does not apply to Fecal Indicator Bacteria BMAPs which should have TN and TP reduction columns populated as N/A.

13. **Location:** Location provides a description of a project's relative location (e.g., main water body, water body identification, restoration area, sub-basin name) within a BMAP. The location description options are determined by the DEP basin coordinators, if needed, and lead entities should provide the appropriate choice of location for each project. If locations are not provided, one of the terms listed in **Table 1** should be entered.
14. **Acres Treated:** The acres treated by a project or activity should be provided by the lead entity. Sometimes this information can be obtained from an environmental resource permit. The acres treated should be entered using the number format and should be limited to one decimal place. 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 (N/A). These are project types that are jurisdiction-wide (education efforts, stormwater master plans, studies,

etc.), and are usually non-structural.

15. **Cost Estimate and Cost Annual Operation and Maintenance (O&M):** 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 column. The information entered into these columns should be an exact dollar amount (using the currency format) and not a range or narrative. If the costs are not available or unknown, one of the terms listed in **Table 1** should be entered.
16. **Funding Source:** The sources of monies that funded a project should be provided by the lead entity. Multiple funding sources should be separated by a slash followed by a space (/). To prevent loss of data, do not use the return key. If the sources are not available or are unknown, one of the terms listed in **Table 1** should be entered.
17. **Funding Amount:** The funding amount for each listed funding source should be provided by the lead entity and entered into the funding amount column as follows: Entity Name – \$. Multiple funding sources and amounts should be separated by a slash followed by a space (/). To prevent loss of data, do not use the return key.
18. **DEP Contract Agreement Number:** If a project was awarded any funding through DEP (TMDL, State Revolving Fund [SRF], §319(h), etc.) 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 project collection workbook. All projects that receive funding under a DEP contract must have the associated contract number listed. If no DEP funding was awarded for the project, N/A should be entered.
19. **WMD Contract Agreement Number:** If a project was awarded any funding through a water management district (WMD) contract, 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 project collection workbook. All projects that receive funding under a WMD contract must have the associated contract number listed. If no WMD funding was awarded for the project, N/A should be entered.
20. **Latitude and Longitude:** All projects must be assigned GIS coordinates that fall within the BMAP basin boundary; points that fall outside of BMAP basin boundaries will be discarded and replaced by “Not Provided.”
 - a. Latitude and longitude must be provided in decimal degrees.
 - b. Don’t forget the negative symbol before the Longitude.
 - c. Non-structural (ex. education, street sweeping): Polygon of jurisdiction clipped to BMAP boundary and/or subwatershed or project zone and find the centroid.

- d. Structural (ex. reuse areas, 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. If there are multiple lines and it gets clipped to the BMAP, the centroid may not be on one of the lines. Do not move it to a line, just leave it where it is.
- For something like a treatment train, Find the centroid of project area polygon. If the centroid falls outside the BMAP boundary, choose option next option or find the centroid of polygon of the treated area.

21. **Proposed 5 Year Funding Plan:** This field is for planned, underway, and ongoing, wastewater projects, only. Use N/A if the project is not a wastewater project. This information is being collected pursuant to recent Florida legislation (the Clean Waterways Act of 2020). Wastewater projects consist of the following project types:

- Wastewater - Injection Well:
- Sanitary Sewer - Alum Injection System
- WWTF Disposal Site
- WWTF Diversion to Reuse
- WWTF Nutrient Reduction
- WWTF Upgrade
- Decommission/Abandonment
- Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal System (OSTDS) Enhancement
- OSTDS Phase Out
- Industrial Facility Upgrades
- Wastewater Service Area Expansion

Please identify whether your plan to fund the project is to: issue bonds, apply for a state revolving fund loan, ask for legislative appropriation, use new or existing tax revenues, use new or existing fees, something else, a combination of options, or whether any of the funding sources are still unknown. Also identify the approximate amounts of funding from each source and indicate whether any local resources will be used as match. Multiple funding sources should be separated by a slash followed by a space (/). To prevent loss of data, do not use the return key. If the sources are not available or unknown, one of the terms listed in **Table 1** should be entered.

22. **GIS shapefile:** Indicate whether a GIS shapefile has been submitted to DEP previously for projects requiring verification of credits. If no shapefile has been provided, please submit one for the project location and one for the treated area if applicable. For specific questions about submitting shapefiles, please work with the coordinator for that BMAP.

1.2 Usage of Terms

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

Table 1. List of Terms

Term	Definition	Usage
Not provided	Not provided	Information was requested by DEP but was not provided by the lead entity.
TBD	To be determined	Information is not currently available but will be provided by the stakeholder when it is available.
N/A	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 Category 1 Definitions

Category 1 definitions.

Table 3. 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).

1.5 Category 2 Definitions

Category 2 definitions and associated category 1.

Table 4. 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 nutrient loading.
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.

Category 1	Category 2	Category 2 Definition
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.

1.6 Project Types and Definitions

For nutrient BMAPs or new alternative restoration plans, approved project types are defined in **Table 5** and provided as dropdown lists in the workbooks. See **Table 6** for a separate list of project types specific to fecal indicator bacteria (FIB) BMAPs. For nutrient BMAPs, only project types included in the BMP Efficiencies Handout should be credited in the tables. Additional project types are included here and may be listed in the metrics workbooks, but with N/A indicated in the credit column. This list of project types is also available in a spreadsheet format.

Table 5. Nutrient Impairment Project Types and Definitions

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
100% On-site Retention	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	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	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 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 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

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Baffle Boxes- Second Generation with Media	Stormwater	Stormwater Structural - Other	Credit Available	Structural	A second-generation baffle box with the addition of a proprietary blend of sorption media.	Yes
Biosorption Activated Media (BAM)	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 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 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	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 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 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 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 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	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Creating/ Enhancing Living Shoreline	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	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 Trade	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	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	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
Denitrification Walls	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 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

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Dry Detention Pond	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	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 IDDE program.	No
Enhanced Public Education	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, and IDDE programs.	No
Exfiltration Trench	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	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
Fertilizer Cessation	Stormwater	Education, Outreach Regulations, Ordinances, and Other Non-structural Programs	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	Elimination of fertilizer application.	No
Fertilizer Reduction	Stormwater	Education, Outreach Regulations, Ordinances, and Other Non-structural Programs	Provisional Crediting	Non-Structural	Reduction of fertilizer application.	No

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
FIB- OSTDS	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	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 SSO investigations.	No
FIB- Source Identification Activities	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	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
FIB- Trash Cleanup of Impaired Waterbody	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	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 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	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

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Grass swales with swale blocks or raised culverts	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 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 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
Hydrodynamic Separators	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 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 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	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	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

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Industrial Facility Upgrades	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	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	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
Land Use Change	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 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 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 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 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

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Macroalgal Harvesting	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	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
Muck Removal/Restoration Dredging	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	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	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 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 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

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal System (OSTDS) Enhancement	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	OSTDS Load Reducing Projects	Provisional Crediting*	Structural	Phased approach of connecting properties to sanitary sewer in lieu of septic systems.	No
Pervious Pavement Systems	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	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 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	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 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

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Retention/Detention BMP with Nutrient Reducing Media	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	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
Sanitary Sewer and Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) Maintenance	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	Currently Ineligible for Nutrient Credit	Nutrient BMAP Sanitary Sewer	Ineligible for Credit	Non-Structural	Inspections of the sanitary sewer system.	No
SAV Planting	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 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 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 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

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Stormwater - Injection Well	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
Stormwater Aeration System	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 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	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 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 Structural Retention/Detention	Provisional Crediting	Structural	Constructed wetlands to treat runoff. This is a term commonly used by SFWMD.	Yes
Street Sweeping	Stormwater	Stormwater Non-Structural BMPs	Credit Available	Non-Structural	Pavement cleaning by sweeping, vacuum, or washing.	No
Study	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

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
Turbidity Reducing Polymers (e.g., Flocculants®)	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
Vegetated Buffers	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	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	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 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	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	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

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
WWTF Diversion to Reuse	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
WWTF Nutrient Reduction	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	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 6. FIB Project Types and Definitions

Project Type	Category 1	Category 2	Creditable	Structural	Project Type Definition	Acres Treated Required
FIB- OSTDS	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	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 SSO investigations.	No
FIB- Source Identification Activities	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	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
FIB- Trash Cleanup of Impaired Waterbody	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

1.7 Wish List Projects

In addition to the BMAP projects table presented in the Statewide Annual Report, there is a separate list of wish list 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. Information in the wish list should be regarded as the best available estimate at the time the data was provided and subject to change.

Supplemental information to verify credit estimates is not required to add a project to the wish list.

Completion of each field increases visibility of the wish list project and draws greater attention for funding considerations. Many of the wish list column headers request similar information as the project table headers, see **Section 1.2 above**. To distinguish the source of information as coming from the Wish List, “WL” precedes many of the column headers.

The project information needed for the wish list includes the following categories:

- WLProjID – note this is a unique identifier, assigned by DEP after a project is submitted.
- BMAPID
- WLLeadEntity
- WLPartners
- WLProjectNumber
- WLProjectName
- WLDescription
- WLProjectType
- WLProjectStatus
- WLEstimatedStartDate
- WLTNReduction(lbs/yr)
- WLTPReduction(lbs/yr)
- WLCostEstimate
- WLCostAnnualO&MEst
- WLFundingSources
- WLFundingAmounts
- WLFundingStillNeeded
- WLBasin/Location
- WLLatitudeApproximate
- WLLongitudeApproximate
- Notes – Free text field to relay concise and important information not captured in the previous cells.