TABLE 1. BMP CATEGORIES

LID BMP'S							
SITE DESIGN BMP'S	Hydraulic Source Controls ¹ (HSCs)	INFILTRATION ¹	HARVEST AND USE	EVAPO TRANSPIRATION (ET)	BIOTREATMENT ²	TREATMENT CONTROL	SOURCE CONTROL BMP's
Minimize Imp. Areas	 Localized on-lot infiltration 	 Infiltration basins 	Storage Options:	ET is a significant volume reduction	 Bioretention with Underdrains 	 Sand Filters (media bed filters) 	
Maximize Infiltration	 Impervious area dispersion (e.g.roof top disconnection) 	 Infiltration trenches 	 Above-ground cisterns and basins 	► All HSCs	 Vegetated Swale 	 Cartridge Media Filters 	S.1 Stenciling Storm Drain
Disconnect Imp. Areas	 Street trees (canopy interception) 	 Bioretention w/o underdrains 	 Underground detention 	 Surface-based infiltration BMPs 	 Vegetated Filter Strip 	Pretreatment	S.2 Outdoor Storage Area
	 Residential rain barrels (not actively managed) 	 Bioinfiltrations 	Potential demand:	 Biotreatment BMPs² 	 Wet Detention Basin 	 Hydrodynamic Separators 	5.3 Trash Enclosure Area
	 Green roofs/ brown roofs 	► Drywells	 Irrigation 		 Constructed Wetland 	 Catch Basin Inserts 	S.4 ► S14.
	 Blue roofs 	 Permeable pavement 	► Toilet flushing		 Dry Extended Detention Basin 	 Biotreatment BMPs³ 	Non-Structural:
	 Impervious area reduction (permeable pavers, site design) 	 Underground infiltration 	 Vehicle/ equipment washing 		 Proprietary Biotreatment 		N-1 Educational Material
			 Evaporative cooling 				N-2 Activity Restrictions
			 Industrial processes 				N-3 ► N15
			 Dilution water 				
			 Other non-potable uses 				

General Note: Lists are not exhaustive; BMPs with similar unit processes may be approved at the discretion of local jurisdictions.

1- Soil amendments are critical components of some HSCs and infiltration BMPs. Soil amendments may be used to improve infiltration capacity of low permeability soils where the limiting soil horizon lies within the depth that can be feasibly amended. Where the entire thickness of the limiting horizon cannot be amended, the use of soil amendments would increase storage volume but not increase effective infiltration rates.

2- Biotreatment BMPs shall be designed and maintained per the criteria contained in Appendix XII of Technical Guidance Document and shall design to achieve the maximum feasible ET and infiltration per the criteria contained in Appendix XI Technical Guidance Document. BMPs not meeting these criteria shall be considered treatment control BMPs.

3- Biotreatment BMPs may be used as pretreatment for other BMP categories. If biotreatment is used as pretreatment, the overflow from these facilities shall be considered biotreated.