

Table 14-1, Selection and Applicability of Standard Control Measures

Standard Control Measure	Regional, Sub-Regional or Onsite	Tributary Drainage Area	Treatment Standard	Upstream land cover	Construction Requirements	Other Design Considerations
Extended Detention Basin (EDB)	Regional, Sub-Regional or Onsite	Impervious area of 5 acres to 640 acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WQCV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native non-irrigated grasses Irrigated grasses Pavement/Concrete Rooftops Stable drainageways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If used as a temporary sediment basin during construction, all sediment must be removed (including inlet/outlet structures), final grades and vegetation established at the end of construction, prior to Probationary Acceptance of the Site. If a sediment basin is used as temporary WQCV until a regional improvement is available, the design for the sediment basin must meet WQCV sizing requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be designed for WQCV or combined with EURV and 100-year detention Temporary irrigation is required to establish vegetation, at a minimum Formal maintenance access required to all structural elements (outlet structure, forebay, trickle channel) Sites with a high potential for pollutant discharges will be required to reduce or prevent contaminants from entering the EDB by implementing source controls (see Section 14.8).
Modified Extended Detention Basin (MEDB)	Sub-Regional or Onsite	Impervious area greater than 1 acre and less than 5 acres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WQCV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native non-irrigated grasses Irrigated grasses Pavement/Concrete Rooftops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If used as a temporary sediment basin during construction, all sediment must be removed (including inlet/outlet structures), final grades and vegetation established at the end of construction, prior to Probationary Acceptance of the Site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be designed for WQCV or combined with EURV and 100-year detention Permanent irrigation is required to establish vegetation, at a minimum Formal maintenance access required to outlet structure Sites with a high potential for pollutant discharges will be required to reduce or prevent contaminants from entering the MEDB by implementing source controls (see Section 14.8).
Bioretention/ Rain Garden (RG)	Onsite	Must adhere to maximum depth criteria in RG. Tributary area only limited by surface area required to meet this requirement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WQCV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pavement/Concrete Rock Mulch Rooftops Irrigated sod/turfgrass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area tributary to the RG must be stabilized (including pavement) prior to allowing flows to enter the RG. This requirement reduces the impacts of sedimentation and compaction (from construction equipment) to the facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be designed for WQCV or combined with EURV and 100-year detention Soils investigation required prior to or concurrently with the submission of the site development plan and during construction. Permanent irrigation is required along RG side slopes. Formal maintenance access required to outlet structure. If RG is proposed in potentially unstable conditions, pretreatment of runoff required upstream of the RG. Sites with a high potential for pollutant discharges will be required to reduce or prevent contaminants from entering the RG by implementing source controls (see Section 14.8).
Sand Filter (SF)	Onsite	Impervious area of 20 acres or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WQCV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pavement/Concrete Rock Mulch Rooftops Irrigated sod/turfgrass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area tributary to the SF must be stabilized (including pavement) prior to allowing flows to enter the SF. This requirement reduces the impacts of sedimentation to the facility. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be designed for WQCV or combined with EURV and 100-year detention. Soils investigation required prior to or concurrently with the submission of the site development plan and during construction. Permanent irrigation is required along SF side slopes. Formal maintenance access required to outlet structure. If SF is proposed in potentially unstable conditions, pretreatment of runoff required upstream of the SF. Sites with a high potential for pollutant discharges will be required to reduce or prevent contaminants from entering the SF by implementing source controls (see Section 14.8).
Grass Buffer (GB)	Onsite	Impervious area of 10 acres or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Runoff Reduction Regional "20/10" pretreatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pavement/Concrete Rock Mulch Rooftops Irrigated sod/turfgrass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area tributary to the GB must be stabilized (including pavement), and no construction traffic anticipated over the GB, prior to allowing flows to enter the GB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Favorable soil and vegetative cover required for success of GB. Permanent irrigation is required. No mulch, cobble, trees, or shrubs shall be placed within the GB.
Grass Swale (GS)	Onsite	Impervious area of 20 acres or less	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Runoff Reduction Regional "20/10" pretreatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pavement/Concrete Rock Mulch Rooftops Irrigated sod/turfgrass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area tributary to the GS must be stabilized (including pavement), and no construction traffic anticipated over the GS, prior to allowing flows to enter the GS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Favorable soil and vegetative cover required for success of GS. Permanent irrigation is required, irrigation heads shall be placed above the WQCV WSE. No mulch, cobble, or other landscape cover shall be placed within the GS. Trees or shrubs can be placed above the WQCV elevation.