Table 1. Selection Matrix for Best Management Practices	Targeted Pollutants					Physical Constraints							
	Sediment	Phosphorus	Trace Metals	Bacteria	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Drainage area (acres)	Maximum slope (%)	Minimum depth to bedrock, ft	Depth to high water table, ft	SCS soil type[1]	Use with freeze/thaw cycle	Drainage/flood control	Expected life[2]
General Construction Site Guidelines (Erosion Controls)													
Timing of construction	◖	○	○	○	○	unlimited	Unlimited	NA	NA	ABCD	Good		
Staging areas	◖	○	○	○	○	unlimited	15	NA	NA	ABCD	Good	Yes	
Preservation of existing vegetation	●	○	○	○	○	unlimited	Unlimited	NA	NA	ABCD	Good		
Clearing limits	●	○	○	○	○	unlimited	Unlimited	NA	NA	ABCD	Good		
Stabilization of construction entrance	●	◖	◖	○	◖	unlimited	15	3	NA	ABCD	Good		2+ yrs
Erosion prevention on temporary and private roads	●	◖	◖	○	◖	unlimited	15	3	NA	ABCD	Good		
Housekeeping (Source Controls)													
Dust control	●	○	◖	○	◖	NA	5	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Cover for materials and equipment	●	○	●	○	●	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Stockpile management	●	○	●	○	●	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Spill prevention and control	○	○	◖	○	◖	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Vehicle/equipment washing and maintenance	●	●	●	○	●	NA	5	NA	NA	BCD	NA		
Waste management	◖	○	◖	○	○	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		

Table 1. Selection Matrix for Best Management Practices (cont.)	Targeted Pollutants					Physical Constraints							
	Sediment	Phosphorus	Trace Metals	Bacteria	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Drainage area (acres)	Maximum slope (%)	Minimum depth to bedrock, ft	Depth to high water table, ft	SCS soil type[1]	Use with freeze/thaw cycle	Drainage/flood control	Expected life[2]
Concrete waste management	◖	○	○	○	○	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Sanitary/septic waste management	◖	○	○	●	○	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Slope Protection (Erosion Controls)													
Mulching	●	◖	○	○	○	2	NA	NA	NA	ABCD	Fair		6-8 mths
Hydraulic mulching	●	◖	○	○	○	100	15	NA	NA	ABCD	Fair		6-8 mths
Geotextile	●	○	○	○	○	100	100	NA	NA	ABCD	Good		8-12 mths
Matting	●	○	○	○	○	Unlimited	100	2	NA	ABCD	Good		6 mths
Soil binders	●	◖	○	○	○	Unlimited	NA	NA	NA	ABCD	Fair		6-12 mths
Topsoiling	●	○	○	○	○	unlimited	50	3	2	NA	Fair		
Seeding	●	◖	◖	○	○	unlimited	5	2	2	ABCD	Fair		Permanent
Sodding	●	◖	◖	○	○	unlimited	14	2	2	ABCD	Fair		Permanent
Planting	●	◖	◖	○	○	unlimited	50	3	3	ABCD	Fair		Permanent
Pipe slope drain	●	○	○	○	◖		50	2	25	ABCD	Good	Yes	1 yr – permanent
Slope roughening	●	○	○	○	○	1	20	3	55	BCD	Good		
Gradient terracing	●	○	○	○	○	10	50	6	58	BCD	Good	Yes	
Retaining walls	●	○	○	○	○	Unlimited	67	NA	83	ABCD	Fair		

Table 1. Selection Matrix for Best Management Practices (cont.)	Targeted Pollutants					Physical Constraints							
	Sediment	Phosphorus	Trace Metals	Bacteria	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Drainage area (acres)	Maximum slope (%)	Minimum depth to bedrock, ft	Depth to high water table, ft	SCS soil type[1]	Use with freeze/thaw cycle	Drainage/flood control	Expected life[2]
Channel and Stormdrain Protection													
Temporary channel liners	●	○	○	○	○	NA	NA	NA	NA	ABCD	Good		
Gabions	●	○	○	○	○	Unlimited	40	NA	2	ABCD	Good		
Riprap slope and outlet protection	●	○	○	○	○	5	40	NA	NA	ABCD	Good		Permanent
Inlet protection	●	○	○	○	○	1	5	2	2	ABCD	Good		1 yr
Check dams	●	○	○	○	○	10	50	2	NA	ABCD	Good	Yes	6 mths-1 yr
Temporary stream crossing	●	○	○	○	◖	NA	NA	2	NA	ABCD	Good	Yes	6 mths
Sediment Collection and Runoff Diversion (Sediment Controls)													
Biofilter bags	●	○	○	○	○	1ac/400 ft	2 (bales) 10 bags	2	2	ABCD	Fair		3 mths
Fiber rolls	●	○	○	○	○	Varies w/use	Varies w/use	2	2	ABCD	Good	Yes	6 mths
Silt fence	●	○	○	○	○	1ac/400 ft	33	2	2	ABCD	Good		6 mths
Vegetative buffer strip	●	○	○	○	○	Unlimited	20	5	3	ABCD	Fair		Permanent
Sediment trap (basin)	●	○	◖	○	○	5	10	3	2	BCD	Good		8-18 mths
Portable sediment tank	●	○	◖	○	○	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	Good		Permanent
Temporary swale	●	○	◖	○	○	10	14	5	3	BCD	Fair	Yes	2 yrs
Earth dike	●	○	◖	○	○	10	10	5	5	ABC	Fair	Yes	2-25 yrs

Table 1. Selection Matrix for Best Management Practices (cont.)	Targeted Pollutants					Physical Constraints							
	Sediment	Phosphorus	Trace Metals	Bacteria	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Drainage area (acres)	Maximum slope (%)	Minimum depth to bedrock, ft	Depth to high water table, ft	SCS soil type[1]	Use with freeze/thaw cycle	Drainage/flood control	Expected life[2]
Perimeter dike/swale	●	○	◖	○	○	2	10	5	5	ABC	Fair	Yes	2 yrs
Temporary berms	●	○	○	○	○	5	50	NA	NA	ABCD	Good	Yes	
Temporary storm drain diversion	●	○	○	○	○	5	50	NA	NA	ABCD	Good	Yes	
Instream sediment trapping devices	●	○	○	○	○	NA	NA	NA	NA	ABCD	Good		
Dewatering	●	○	○	○	○	NA	NA	NA	NA	ABCD	Good		

● = very effective, removes > 70% of pollutant ◖ = moderately effective, removes 25-70% of pollutant ○ = least effective, removes < 25% of pollutant

N/A = Not applicable

[1] NRCS soil types (A,B,C,D) range from A = high infiltration to D = little or no infiltration

[2] Longevity data collected from various sources, including Panhandle Health District 1996, Boise City 1997, and EPA 1993. The numbers shown represent industry guidelines; the actual life expectancy is dependent on proper design, placement, and maintenance of BMPs.

The pollutant removal efficiencies given above are for planning purposes only. Actual removal rates are dependent on specific site characteristics, maintenance, and other factors. The following sources were used to determine the most likely average removal rate for conditions prevalent in Idaho: California 1993, Debo and Reese 1995, King County 1994, King County 1995, Maine 1995, Minnesota 1989, Panhandle Health District 1996, Portland 1991, and USEPA 1995.