

Regulatory Requirement (common abbreviation)	Reference Citation	Intended Application
1) Best Practicable Treatment or Control (BPTC) "...to assure a nuisance or pollution will not occur ... water quality consistent with maximum benefit to the people of the State"	SWRCB Res. 68-16 (State Antideg. Policy)	Surface & Ground Waters of CA Point & Non-point Sources
2) Best Management Practices (BMP) and measures to control each category and subcategory of non-point sources ... to reduce, to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), the level of pollution from such sources	CWA §319(a)(1)(C)	Surface Waters of the U.S. Non-point Sources
3) Cost Effective and Reasonable Best Management Practices (BMP)	40 CFR 131.12(a)(2)	Surface Waters of the U.S. Non-point Sources
4) Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT)	CWA §304(b)(1)	Surface Waters of the U.S. Point Sources
5) Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT)	CWA §304(b)(4)	Surface Waters of the U.S. Point Sources other than POTWs Specified Conventional Pollutants
6) Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT)	CWA §304(b)(2)	Surface Waters of the U.S. Point Sources other than POTWs
7) Best Efforts; "limitations which the discharger be expected to achieve with reasonable control methods"	SWRCB WQO 81-5 (City of Lompoc)	Surface & Ground Waters of CA

Key Factors to be Considered when Assessing Reasonability and Practicability:

- 1) The quality of water supply available to the discharger
- 2) Past effluent quality of the discharger
- 3) Effluent quality achieved by other similarly situated dischargers
- 4) Good faith efforts of the discharger to limit the discharge of the constituent
- 5) The measures necessary to achieve compliance
- 6) Compare proposed method to existing proven technology
- 7) Evaluate performance data (e.g. through treatability studies)
- 8) Compare alternative methods of treatment or control
- 9) Costs of treatment or control (affordability and ability to pay)
- 10) Cost-effectiveness (efficiency)
- 11) Technical feasibility
- 12) Economic and social costs compared to the benefits to the community
- 13) Environmental effects (beneficial and detrimental, intended and unintended)
- 14) Public acceptance