SECTION 4.2 FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED IN SELECTION OF APPROPRIATE PRACTICES

Several factors should be considered in the selection of an appropriate practice. The most significant of these factors include:

- Physical characteristics of the site such as channel slope, flow velocity, contributing drainage area, erosion potential, accessibility, aesthetic needs, etc.;
- Degree of Effectiveness in achieving the desired outcome (For example, a temporary or stop-gap solution versus a permanent solution, degree of effectiveness compared to alternative practices, and immediate results versus slowly occurring results.);
- Type and purpose of the drainageway, and any maintenance responsibilities involved (For example, a practice involving placement of woody vegetation within the easement of a regulated, man-made drain, may not be appropriate due to periodic debrushing.);
- Ease of maintenance;
- Potential for Adverse Environmental Impacts;
- Original cost and cost of periodic maintenance;
- Cost, time, and efforts involved in securing necessary permits and approvals, including costs associated with required mitigation;
- Extent of direct and indirect benefits such as damage reduction, water quality enhancements, recreational benefits, environmental benefits, social benefits; and
- Comparison of the benefits to be achieved to the costs associated with the implementation of the project. This comparison should also be conducted for the "do nothing" alternative to aid in justifying the need for implementing the project.