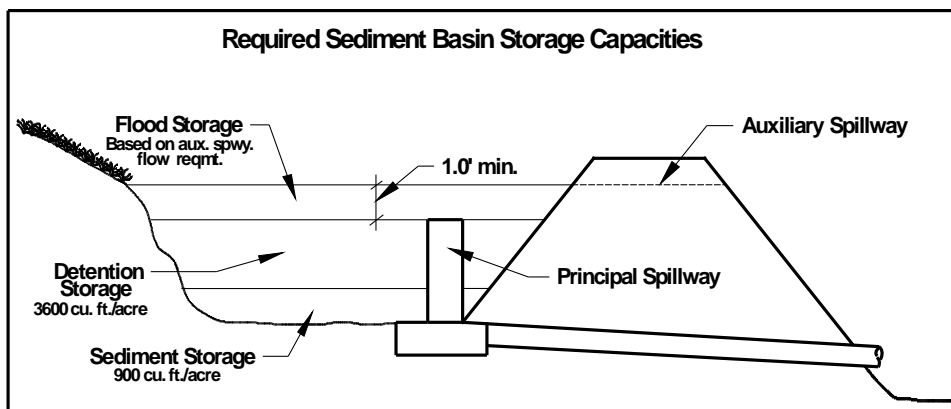
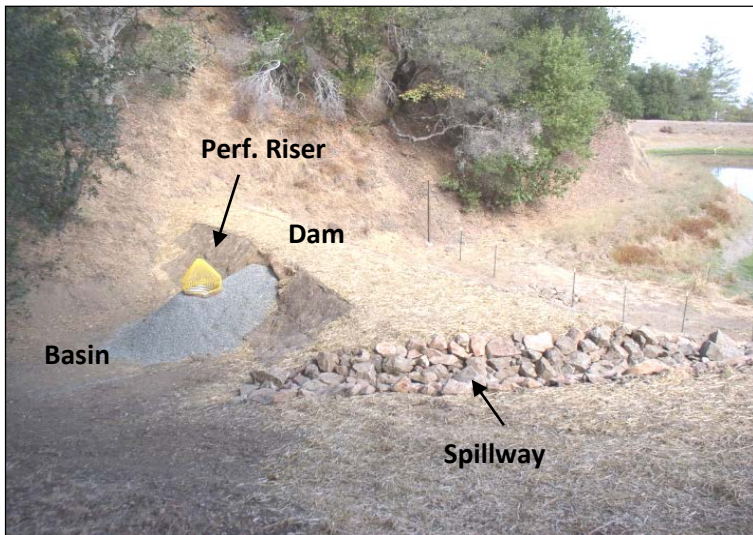


Best Management Farming Practices for Water Quality Protection

Sediment Basin (350) Fact Sheet

BMP: Structures to collect sediment appropriately sized, installed and maintained.

NRCS Practice Standard: Sediment Basin (350)



Sediment Basin (NRCS Conservation Practice Code 350)

A basin constructed with an engineered outlet, formed by an embankment or excavation or a combination of the two.

Purposes:

- Capture and detain sediment laden runoff, or other debris for a sufficient length of time to allow it to settle out in the basin
- Protect water quality

For more information contact your local NRCS office or visit our website at <http://efotg.sc.eqov.usda.gov/treemenuFS.aspx>

Consider this:

Sediment basin design and construction must comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

For maximum sediment retention, design basin so that detention storage remains full of water between storm events. To maximize peak flow attenuation, basin should de-water between storms.

Choose location so that it intercepts as much runoff as possible from disturbed area of watershed.

Choose location that minimizes the number of entry points for runoff into basin and interference with farming activities. Do not locate sediment basins in perennial streams.

Establish vegetation on embankment and side slopes of basin following construction.

Contact a licensed engineer or other qualified professional for design and construction assistance.

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