

OBJECTIVES

- Housekeeping Practices
- Contain Waste
- Minimize Disturbed Areas
- Stabilize Disturbed Areas
- Protect Slopes/Channels
- Control Site Perimeter
- Control Internal Erosion

DESCRIPTION:

A sediment trap is a small excavated or bermed area where runoff from small drainage areas is detained and sediment can settle.

APPLICATION:

- ▶ Temporary control for runoff from disturbed areas of less than 3 acres.
- ▶ Temporary control for discharge from diversion dike, surface benching, or other temporary drainage measures.

INSTALLATION/APPLICATION CRITERIA:

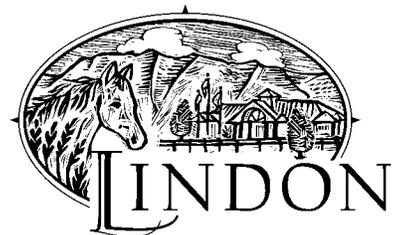
- ▶ Design basin for site specific location.
- ▶ Excavate basin or construct compacted berm containment.
- ▶ Construct outfall spillway with apron.
- ▶ Provide downstream silt fence if necessary.

LIMITATIONS:

- ▶ Should be sized based on anticipated runoff, sediment loading and drainage area size.
- ▶ May require silt fence at outlet for entrapment of very fine silts and clays.

MAINTENANCE:

- ▶ Inspect after each rainfall event and at a minimum of monthly.
- ▶ Repair any damage to berm, spillway or sidewalls.
- ▶ Remove accumulated sediment as it reaches 2/3 height of available storage.
- ▶ Check outlet for sedimentation/erosion of downgradient area and remediate as necessary. Install silt fence if sedimentation apparent.



Adapted from Salt Lake County BMP Fact Sheet

TARGETED POLLUTANTS

- Sediment
- Nutrients
- Toxic Materials
- Oil & Grease
- Floatable Materials
- Other Waste

- High Impact
- Medium Impact
- Low or Unknown Impact

IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- Capital Costs
- O&M Costs
- Maintenance
- Training

- High Medium Low