SEDIMENT BASIN

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service—Practice Code 350

SEDIMENT BASIN

A sediment basin is a constructed basin designed to collect and store water-borne debris or sediment.

PRACTICE INFORMATION

Sediment basins are used where physical conditions, ownership, management, or economics preclude treatment of a sediment source by use of other conservation practices. Sediment basins are often installed on construction or mining sites to protect the natural resources until vegetation or structures are installed to control sources of sediment. Other practices are sometimes needed with a sediment basin to protect natural resources.

The purposes of a sediment basin are to:

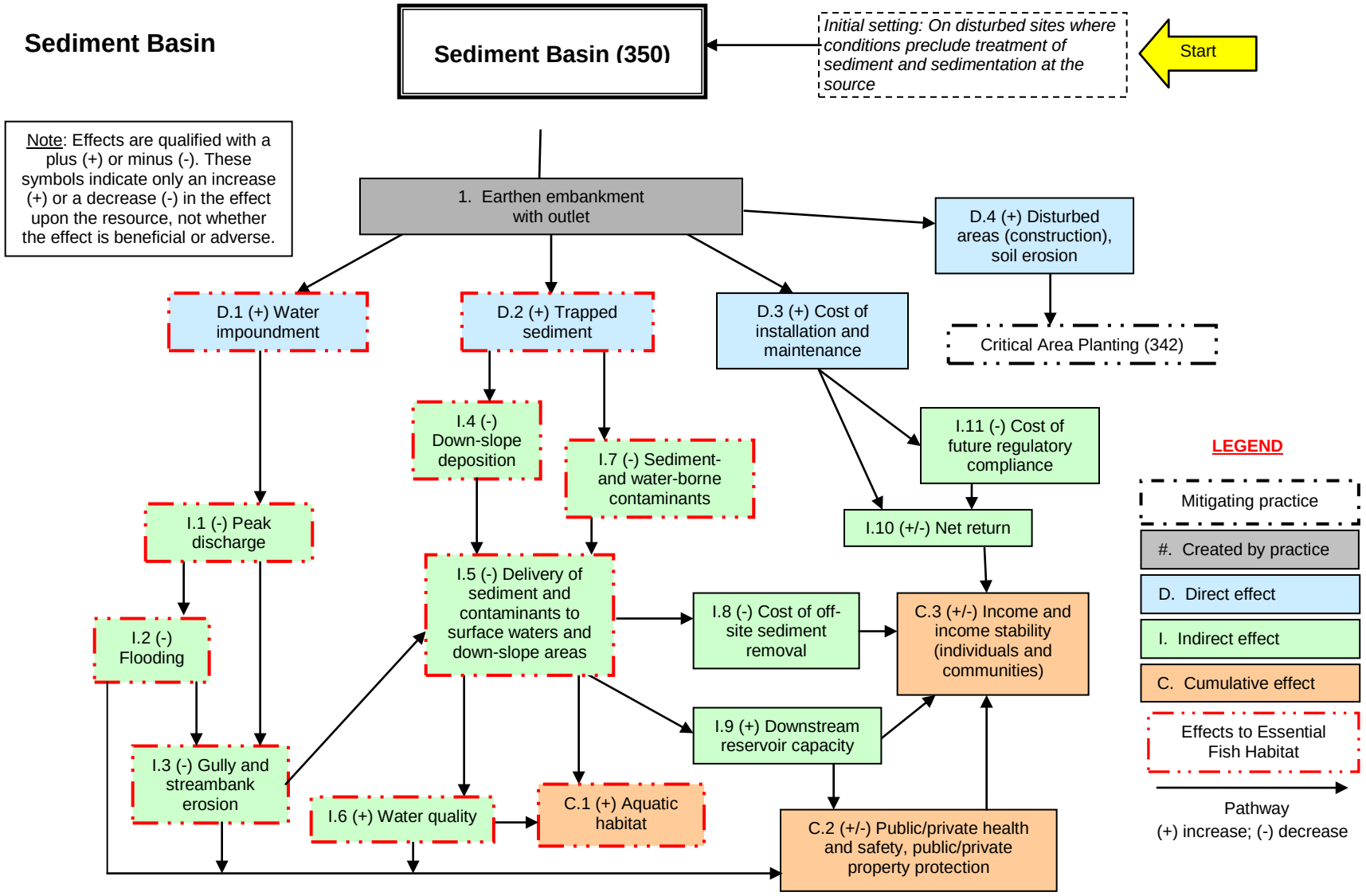
- Preserve the capacity of reservoirs, culverts, ditches, canals, diversions, waterways, and streams
- Prevent excessive down-slope deposition
- Trap sediment originating from construction sites
- Reduce or abate damage to natural resources from pollution or deposition of sediment

COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

Sediment Basin may be a component practice of a required storm water management plan and/or erosion and sediment control plan. It is commonly used in a Conservation Management System with practices such as Critical Area Planting (342), Mulching (484), and water control structures.

For further information, refer to the practice standard in the local Field Office Technical Guide and associated practice specifications and job sheets.

The following page identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowners and are presumed to have been obtained. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.



The diagram above identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied according to NRCS practice standards and specifications. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowners and are presumed to have been obtained. All income changes are partially dependent upon market fluctuations which are independent of the conservation practices. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.