Temporary Silt Fence

SC-1

Standard Symbol

BMP Objectives	
Soil Stabilization	☐
Sediment Control	☑
Tracking Control	☐
Wind Erosion Control	☐
Non-Stormwater Management	☐
Materials and Waste Management	☐

Definition and Purpose

A silt fence is a temporary linear sediment barrier of permeable fabric designed to intercept and slow the flow of sediment-laden sheet flow runoff. Silt fences allow sediment to settle from runoff before water leaves the construction site.

Appropriate Applications

Below the toe of exposed and erodible slopes.

Down-slope of exposed soil areas.

Around temporary stockpiles.

Along streams and channels.

Along the perimeter of a project.

Limitations

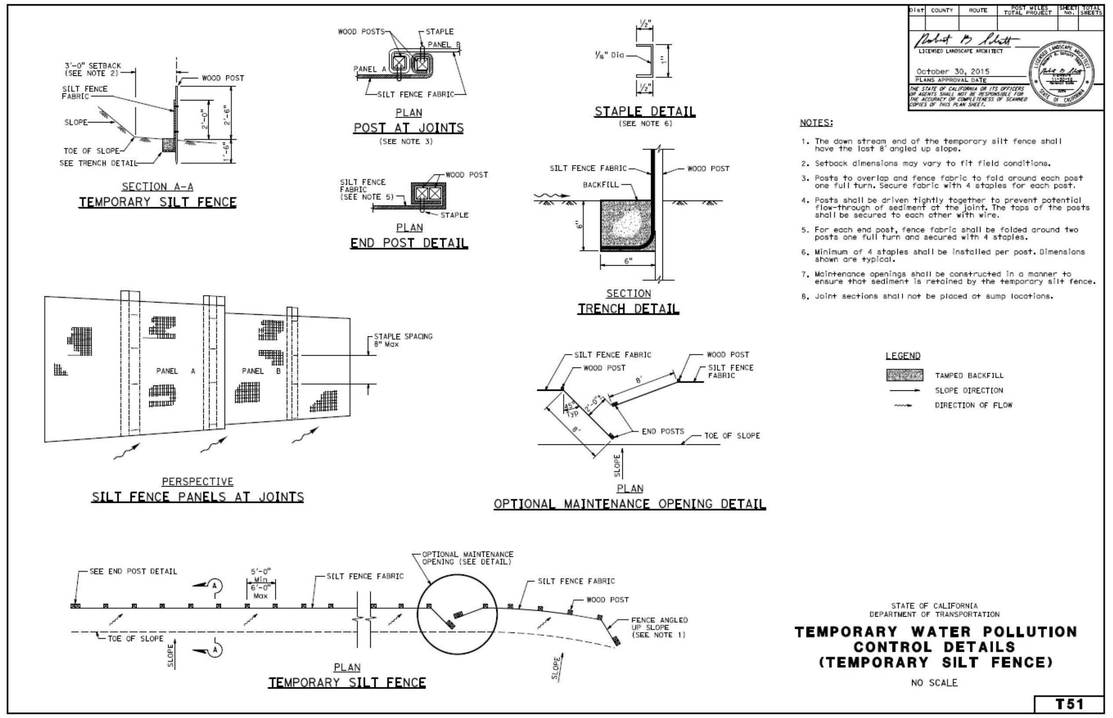
Not effective unless trenched and keyed in.

Not intended for use as mid-slope protection on slopes greater than 4:1 (H:V).

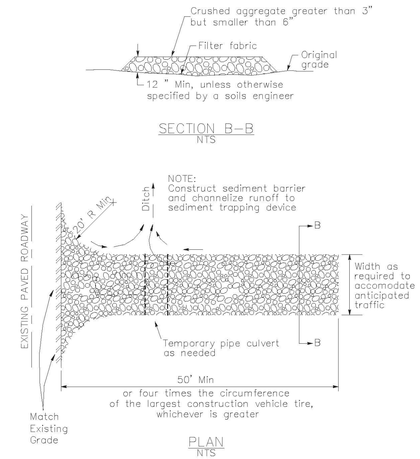
Must be maintained.

Must be removed and disposed of.

Don't use below slopes subject to creep, slumping, or landslides.

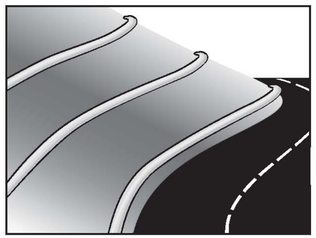


Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit TC-1



Fiber Rolls

SE-5



Categories		
EC	Erosion Control	☒
SE	Sediment Control	☑
TC	Tracking Control	
WE	Wind Erosion Control	
NS	Non-Stormwater Management Control	
WM	Waste Management and Materials Pollution Control	

Legend:
☑ Primary Category
☒ Secondary Category

Targeted Constituents	
Sediment	☑
Nutrients	
Trash	
Metals	
Bacteria	
Oil and Grease	
Organics	

Potential Alternatives

SE-1 Silt Fence

SE-6 Gravel Bag Berm

SE-8 Sandbag Barrier

SE-14 Biofilter Bags

Description and Purpose

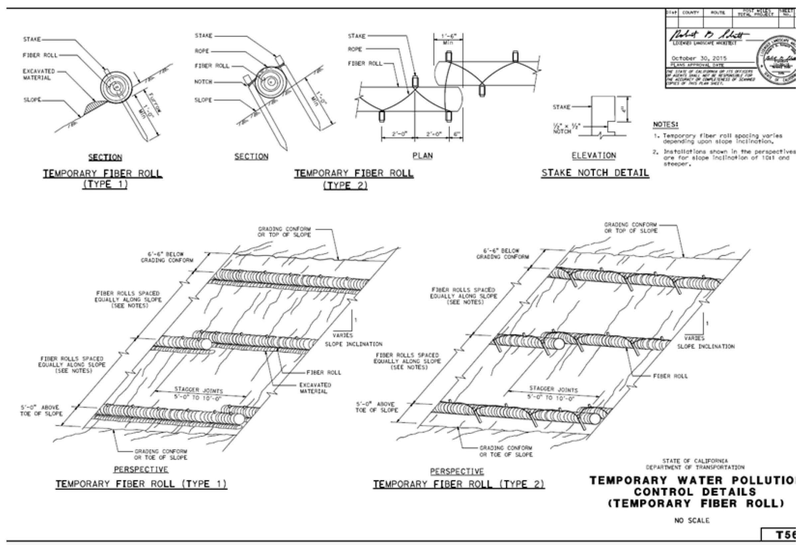
A fiber roll consists of straw, coir, or other biodegradable materials bound into a tight tubular roll wrapped by netting, which can be photodegradable or natural. Additionally, gravel core fiber rolls are available, which contain an imbedded ballast material such as gravel or sand for additional weight when staking the rolls are not feasible (such as use as inlet protection). When fiber rolls are placed at the toe and on the face of slopes along the contours, they intercept runoff, reduce its flow velocity, release the runoff as sheet flow, and provide removal of sediment from the runoff (through sedimentation). By interrupting the length of a slope, fiber rolls can also reduce sheet and rill erosion until vegetation is established.

Suitable Applications

Fiber rolls may be suitable:

- Along the toe, top, face, and at grade breaks of exposed and erodible slopes to shorten slope length and spread runoff as sheet flow.
- At the end of a downward slope where it transitions to a steeper slope.
- Along the perimeter of a project.
- As check dams in unlined ditches with minimal grade.
- Down-slope of exposed soil areas.
- At operational storm drains as a form of inlet protection.

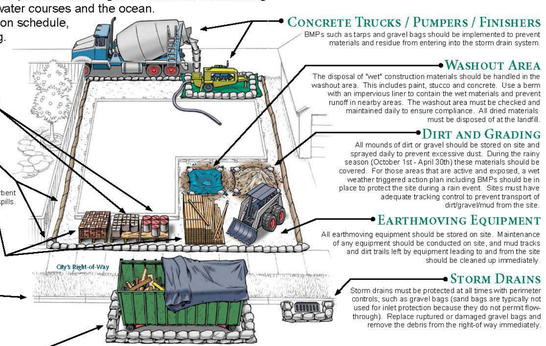
Fiber Rolls



CONSTRUCTION SITE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

THE FOLLOWING BMPs MUST BE PROPERLY USED AT ALL CONSTRUCTION SITES IN THE CITY TO PROTECT STORM DRAINS AND MINIMIZE POLLUTION

The City of Santa Barbara Building & Safety Division Erosion/Sedimentation Control Program SBMC 22.85.020 and SBMC 16.15.010 prohibit pollutant discharges at work sites from flowing into storm drains and polluting local creeks, water courses and the ocean. To stay in compliance and keep your project on schedule, make sure BMPs are in place and functioning. Sites must be checked and maintained daily.



Concrete Trucks / Pumpers / Finishers

BMPs such as tarps and gravel bags should be implemented to prevent materials and residue from entering into the storm drain system.

Paint and Stucco

All paint and stucco materials stored on the site must be contained and covered. It is illegal to dump unused paint or stucco in the sewer or storm drain system. Do not wash out paint brushes in the street or dump any residues in the storm drain. Paint brushes and spray guns must be washed/cleaned out into a hazardous materials drum or back into the original container and disposed of properly.

Washout Area

The disposal of "wet" construction materials should be handled in the washout area. This includes paint, stucco and concrete. Use a berm with an impervious liner to contain the wet materials and prevent runoff in nearby areas. The washout area must be checked and maintained daily to ensure compliance. All dried materials must be disposed of at the landfill.

Perimeter Controls

Gravel bags, silt fences and straw wattles (weighted or staked) are acceptable perimeter controls, and must be used to surround the entire site. Avoid running over perimeter controls with vehicles or heavy equipment as they can damage the materials. Keep extra absorbent materials and/or a wet-dry vacuum on site to quickly pick up unintended spills.

Dirt and Grading

All mounds of dirt or gravel should be stored on site and sprayed daily to prevent excessive dust. During the rainy season (October 1st - April 30th) these materials should be covered. For those areas that are active and exposed, a wet weather triggered action plan including BMPs should be in place to protect the site during a rain event. Sites must have adequate tracking control to prevent transport of dirt/gravel/mud from the site.

Building Materials/Staging Areas

All construction material must be stored on site at all times. Building materials should always be covered when not in use to prevent runoff caused by wind or rain. Flooding must also be prevented by monitoring your site before, during and after rain events to ensure that BMPs are functioning and that there are not any safety issues.

Earthmoving Equipment

All earthmoving equipment should be stored on site. Maintenance of any equipment should be conducted on site, and mud tracks and dirt trails left by equipment leading to and from the site should be cleaned up immediately.

Traffic Control Permits

Any material or equipment in the Public Right of Way (such as dumpsters or trucks) require a Public Works Permit. To apply, contact Public Works at (805) 564-5388 or stop by the Public Works Counter at 630 Garden St. Information is also available at www.santabarbaraca.gov/gov/depts/pw/engineering/permits/

Storm Drains

Storm drains must be protected at all times with perimeter controls, such as gravel bags (sand bags are typically not used for inlet protection because they do not permit flow-through). Replace ruptured or damaged gravel bags and remove the debris from the right-of way immediately.

Dumpsters

Always cover dumpsters with a rollback tarp. Areas around dumpsters should be swept daily. Perimeter controls around dumpster areas should be provided if pollutants are leaking or discharging from the dumpster.

Protecting water resources improves and preserves Santa Barbara's quality of life for our children and future generations.

Questions? Contact your Building Inspector or call Building & Safety at (805) 564-5485

City of Santa Barbara
EROSION / SEDIMENTATION CONTROL AND
STORMWATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Simple
BMP-1