

Machine Sliced Silt Fence.
Standard Perimeter Control BMP. Soil bearing capacity supports equipment. Soils without significant rocks or tree roots to prevent machine slice depth of insertion.



Surface Applied Silt Fence, with fabric flap covered with aggregates or SCL.
Soil bearing capacity supports equipment, but soils with rock or tree roots concerns.



Rolled REPP Log
Site formed sediment control log developed using wood fiber blanket twisted into a long continuous log roll. Useful where gaps in routine SCLs are not advisable for filtration of stormwater.



SCL Type Wood Chip (typical).
Soil bearing capacity supports equipment, but with utility concerns for metal T-post supports. May require aggregate mulch cover to retain in place. Ideal for rapid response and movement due to flooding.



Super-Duty Silt Fence
Robust perimeter control that represents the best and most practicable BMP for stockpiles, preventing accidental access off ROW, and urban bypass of upland waters.



A. **Topsoil Berm.** (must be stabilized within 24 hours).
B. **Turf Dozer Roll Berm.**
C. **Wood Slash Mulch Berm.**
D. **Compost Berm.**
E. **Rock Mulch Berm.**
Utilize site conditions and local materials for robust perimeter control.

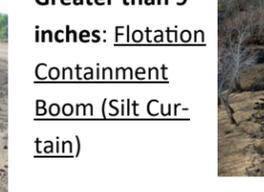
Combination of BMPs within 50 ft of Buffer Zone where redundant sediment controls are required. Soil Bearing Capacity determine what is feasible to properly install and maintain using equipment or hand install of perimeter controls.



Hand Installed Silt Fence.
Soils may be moist or saturated, but not in standing water. Soil Bearing Capacity determine what is feasible to properly install and maintain. Goal: no significant rutting or compaction generation.



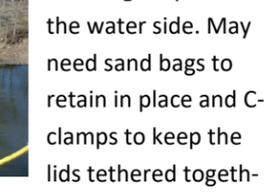
Muck Berms.
High performance peaty muck soils allow sediment capture and filtration. Depending on existing vegetation and speed of work, stabilization may be required over berm surface.



Shallow Water. May need to double for redundancy buffer requirement.
Less than 2 inches of standing water: Stacked Sand Bag Barriers or SCLs.
0 to 6 inches standing water: Hay Bale Barrier.
0 to 18 inches of standing water (no bounce or wave action): Turbidity Barrier.



Sand Tote Bag.
High performance barrier perimeter control, for water depths less than 3 ft. Note placed location must remain inside permitted impact zone. See also Stacked Sand Tote Bags for much greater depths where footprint allows bearing impact.



Trench Box Lids, Sectional Forms, Metal Curved forms.
High performance barrier perimeter control, for water depths less than 4 ft. with limited ROW or permitted area of impact. BMP pushed into to soil by backhoe or excavator. Note placed location must remain inside permitted impact zone. Water seal maintained by poly sheeting draped over the water side. May need sand bags to retain in place and C-clamps to keep the lids tethered together.



Sheet Pile Barrier Perimeter.
High performance BMP limited to crane or excavator reach limits, overhead structures that prevent pile placement, or non-bearing support soils. May also be configured into partial and full enclosures.

Soft Wall Coffers.
Soils not suitable for sheet pile. Deep sided HPDP fabric liner designed for ocean type construction. Flotation boom dimension a function of curtain depth. Surface connector utilizes metal interlocks

