

**GENERAL NOTES:**

1. Contractor will be required to provide notice to utility companies a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours prior to any excavation, as follows:

Kansas One-Call 687-2470

The Contractor must notify the following in case of an emergency:

Cox Communications 262-4270  
 Kansas Gas Service 1-888-482-4950  
 Westar Energy 383-8650  
 Aquila Energy 1-800-303-0357  
 AT&T 268-2245  
 City of Wichita Water Dept. 268-4563  
 City of Wichita Sewer Maint. 268-4024  
 City of Wichita Storm Sewer Maint. 268-4090  
 City of Wichita Traffic Maint. 268-4034  
 Conoco Phillips Pipeline Co. 1-877-267-2290  
 Southern Star Pipeline Co. 529-6600  
 Kinder-Morgan Pipeline Co. 1-888-844-5658

2. Utility service lines, poles, valve boxes, meters, and etcetera are to be adjusted as necessary by others prior to construction unless the plans specifically call for their adjustment by the Contractor or unless the plans specifically identify a utility to be adjusted by its Owner during construction. Existing utilities and their location, as shown on the plans, represent the best information obtainable for design. The Contractor will be required to work around existing utilities within the right-of-way which do not conflict with proposed construction.

3. Rubble from the removal of miscellaneous structures shall be disposed of on sites to be provided by the Contractor. These sites shall be approved by the Engineer as to suitability, appearance and site location. Locations, in the opinion of the Engineer, that will leave an unsightly appearance will not be approved. All disposal sites must be approved by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Material either stockpiled or disposed of in a flood plain would require a Kansas State Board of Agriculture permit. Any material dumped in waters of the United States or wetlands is subject to U.S. Corps. of Engineers permitting regulations. Any material buried or stockpiled beyond approved construction limits would require additional archaeological investigations unless buried in a previously approved borrow location.

4. Trees and shrubs in public right-of-way which are in direct conflict with proposed new construction shall be removed by the Contractor with the Engineer's approval. Trees and shrubs which are not in direct conflict with proposed new construction shall be saved and protected from damage.

5. The Contractor shall be responsible for preserving property irons. The Contractor will be required to re-establish any property irons which are damaged or destroyed by his construction operations. Such irons shall be re-established by a licensed Land Surveyor in accordance with state laws.

7. All existing and proposed erosion control measures including Silt Fencing, Erosion Control Mat, Straw Bales, Inlet Barriers, and Const. Entrance shall be maintained throughout construction by the Contractor and until project is accepted by the City of Wichita. The on-site Engineer shall complete weekly reports on the status of erosion control measures. The Contractor shall be required to comply with maintenance and/or replacement of erosion control measures as determined by the on-site Engineer until project is accepted by City of Wichita.

7. This project is subject to a current SWPP Plan. Contractor shall comply with any unusual requirements as necessary for site to be in compliance during construction.

8. All excess excavation shall remain on-site and shall be stockpiled or spread at a location determined by the Engineer.

9. At conclusion of construction, an as-built survey will be completed by the Engineer. The Contractor will be required to finish and smooth grade all locations as necessary that are not within ±0.2' of plan grade. The Contractor shall include all costs associated with the regrading and/or remobilization to bring the grades into compliance in the bid item "Mass Grading."

10. All areas disturbed during construction shall be seeded as indicated on Pond Plan.

11. The Developer for this project is Paul Kelsey, (316)722-1077.

12. Baughman Co. will provide staking at the time of construction to be paid for by the Developer.

13. Pond Cross Sections and Earthwork Quantities reflect the best available topography at time of plan preparation. The Contractor shall satisfy himself with the Earthwork Quantities associated with Lump Sum Bid Item "Mass Grading" prior to bidding. No additional payments or change orders for earthwork will be accepted.

**MASS GRADING IMPROVEMENTS**

to serve

**CRYSTAL GARDENS ADDITION**

CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

James L. Armour, P.E. City Engineer  
 Private Project Number: 1878 PPS (607861)

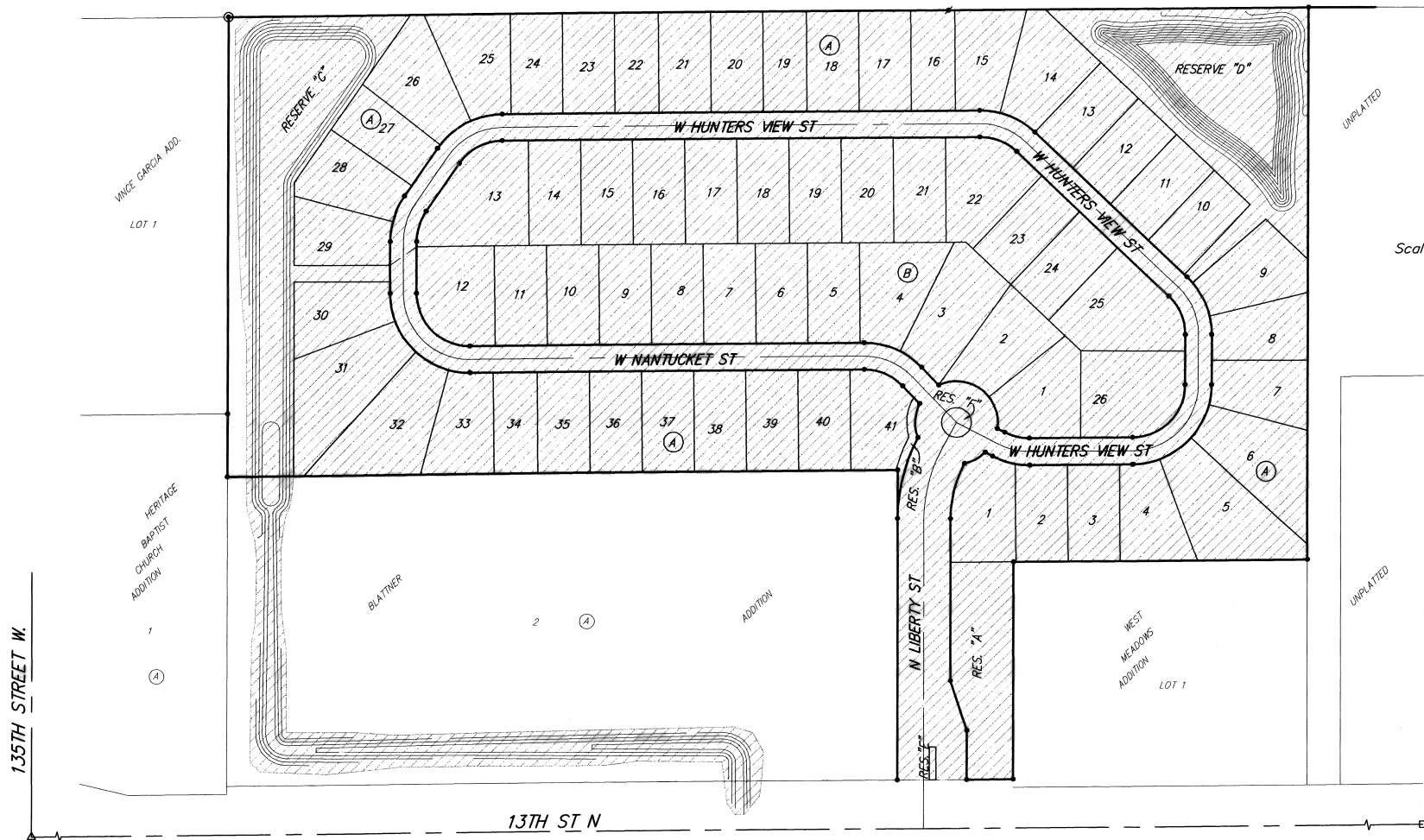
As Built Plans  
 Contractor: Unruh Excavating  
 Inspector: Don Eddingfield  
 pdf's by: KEK, 10/13/08

**Benchmarks**

"□" Cut On Top of Curb, West Side of Forestview, East of Fire Hydrant, and Along Easterly Extension of the South Line of Lot 2, Block A, Liberty Park 2nd Addition.  
 Elev. = 1347.62 NGVD29

**Sheet Index**

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Mass Grading Plan	2
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Mass Grading Details	4
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Erosion Control BMP Details	7-10
Copy of Plat	11



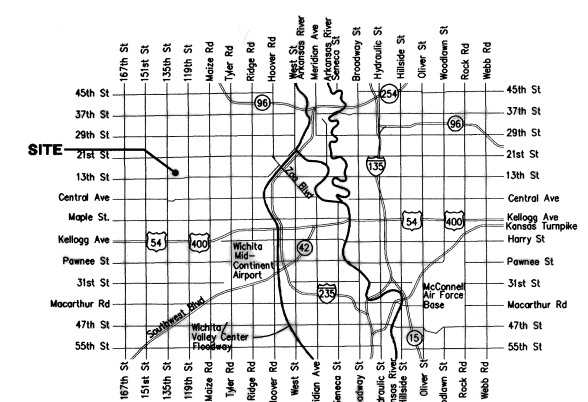
**NO LIGHT STONE RIPRAP WAS INSTALLED ON THIS PROJECT. GARY JANZEN WITH COW SAID HE WAS GOING TO ACCPECT IT. IT IS ONLY 6 TO 8 INCH SIZE STONE.**

APPROVED AS NOTED  
 BY CITY ENGINEER OF WICHITA

Storm Water Drain *[Signature]* 6-23-08

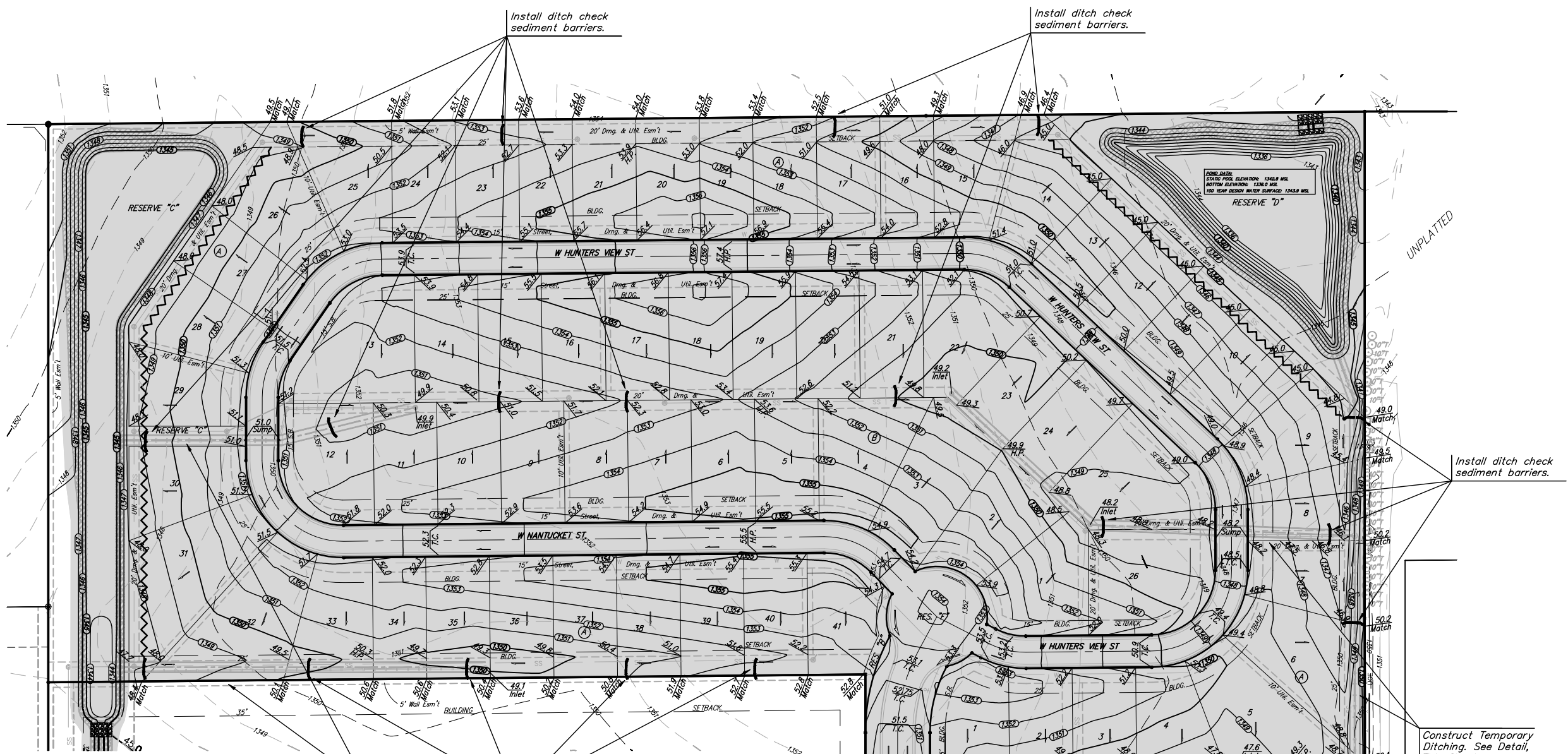
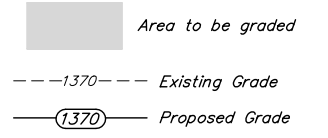
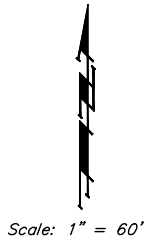
NOTE TO CONTRACTORS

Installation, inspection and testing for this project is to be provided by a Licensed Consulting Engineering Firm under contract with the Owner/Developer. Said inspection to be in accordance with the City of Wichita standard construction engineering practices and certified by a Licensed Professional Engineer. No work shall be performed in dedicated easements or public right-of-way by the Contractor without such inspection nor shall any work be commenced without written authorization by the City Engineer. All Construction and Materials shall comply with the City of Wichita Specifications and Standards (on file and available in the City Engineer's Office).



**Baughman**

Baughman Company, P.A. 315 Ellis St. Wichita, KS 67211 P 316-262-7271 F 316-262-0149  
 ENGINEERING | SURVEYING | PLANNING | LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

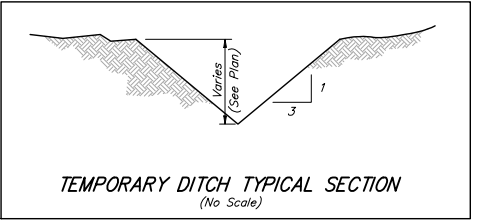
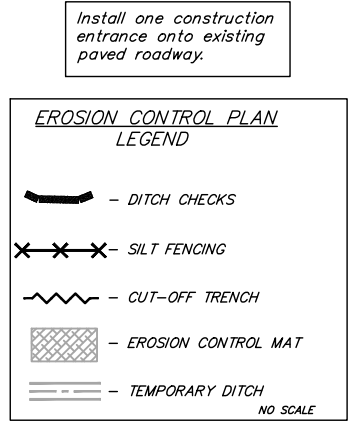


EARTH WORK TOTALS (Unadjusted) (for information only)		
	C.Y. Cut	C.Y. Fill
Mass Grading	8,403	18,880
Reserve "D" Pond	6,375	0
Reserve "C" Pond	6,647	0
<b>Total Earthwork</b>	<b>21,425</b>	<b>18,880</b>

Earth Work Quantities are for information only. All cost associated with Excavation, Fill, Compaction, Ditch Grading, Pond Excavation, Testing, etc. shall be included in the Lump Sum Bid Item "Mass Grading".

**MASS GRADING GENERAL NOTES:**

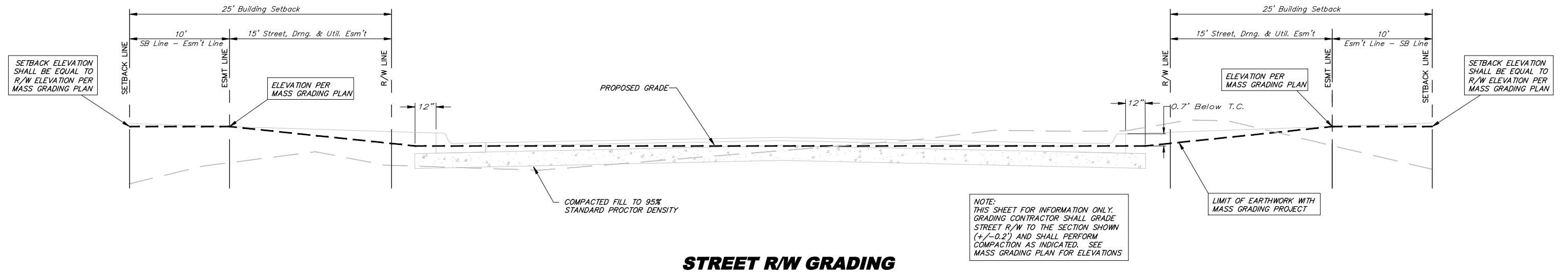
- Excess material shall remain on-site and be spread evenly on lots out of easements and right-of-ways. Earthwork quantities are unadjusted and are for reference only. All cost associated with mass grading shall be incidental to lump sum bid item "Mass Grading".
- Contractor shall strip top 3" of soil within Res. "C" & "D" and street R/W's before mass grading and stockpile. Top soil stockpile to be redistributed over Res. "C" & "D" above water elevation prior to seeding.
- Compaction of 95% shall be obtained in all street R/W's, 90% in all other areas.
- It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to protect existing utilities during mass grading. Any damage done to these systems by Contractor or Subcontractor shall be repaired at no additional cost to the project.
- Trees may be removed only if necessary for grading and with approval of the Engineer and/or Developer. All other trees shall remain and be protected from damage. When trees are present along Property Line, grade shall match at trunk line and trees shall not be disturbed. Any trimming of trees shall be approved by the Engineer and Owner.
- All areas disturbed by construction (except within street R/W) shall be seeded as indicated on the Pond Detail Sheet.
- Pond Cross Sections and Earthwork Quantities reflect the best available topography at time of plan preparation. The Contractor shall satisfy himself with the Earthwork Quantities associated with Lump Sum Bid Item "Mass Grading" prior to bidding. No additional payments or change orders for earthwork will be accepted.
- Baughman Company will provide staking at the time of construction to be paid by the Developer.



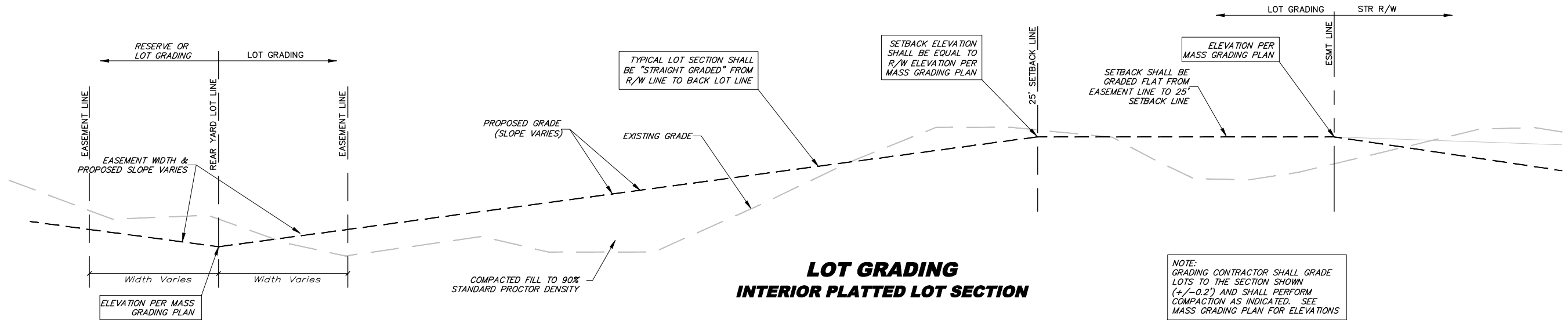
	CRYSTAL GARDENS ADDITION	
	<b>MASS GRADING PLAN</b>	
Mass Grading Improvements		
Baughman Company, P.A. 315 Ellis St. Woburn, MA 01897 P 316-262-7271 F 316-262-0149		
ENGINEERING   SURVEYING   PLANNING   LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE		
PROJECT NUMBER 1878 PFS (607861)	DESIGN JAK	DRAWN TMS
REVISIONS:	APPROVED	DATE 6/18/08
	SCALE Noted	SHEET
		<b>2 OF 11</b>
E:\eng\Crystal Gardens\MASS.dwg (Mass)		08-02-E067



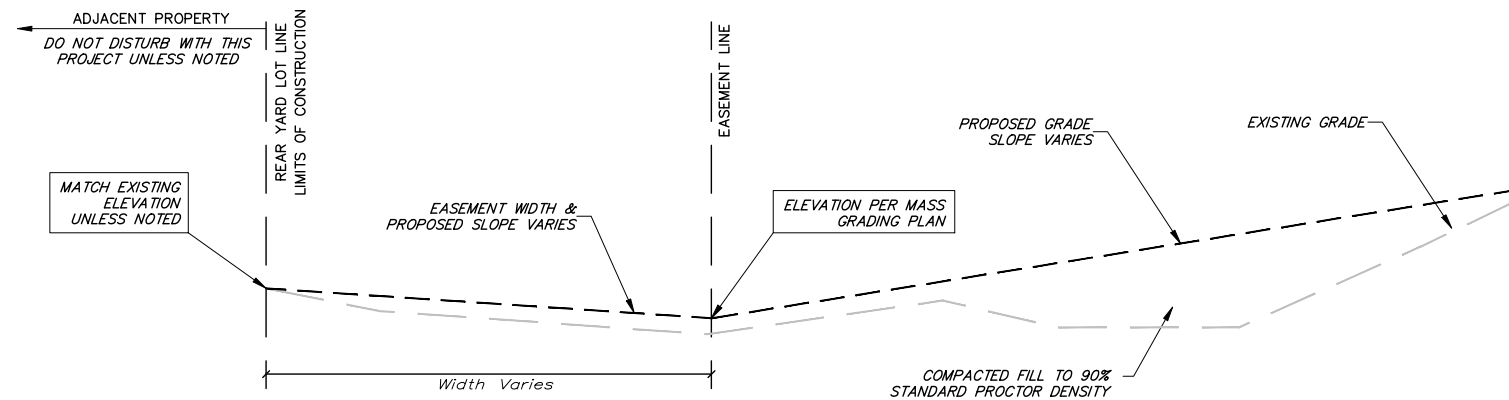
# TYPICAL MASS GRADING DETAILS



## STREET R/W GRADING




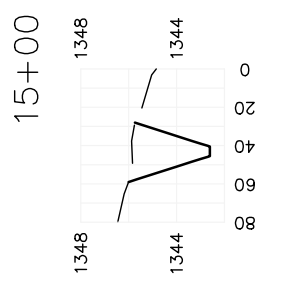
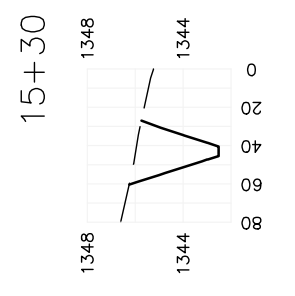
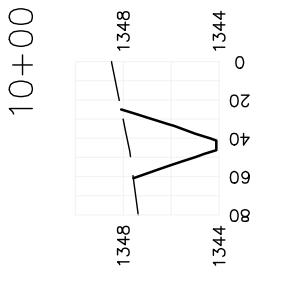
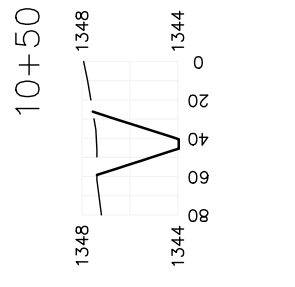
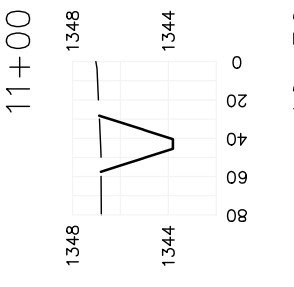
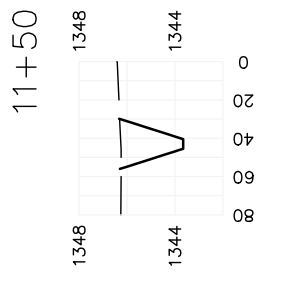
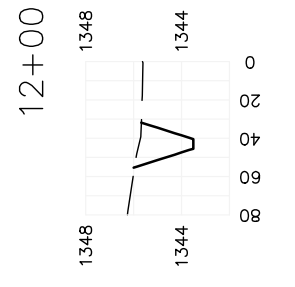
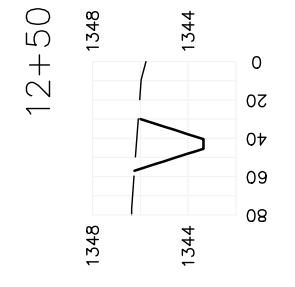
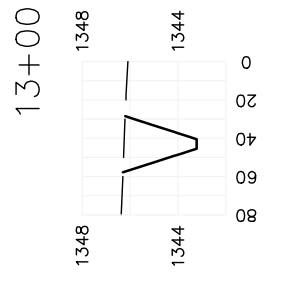
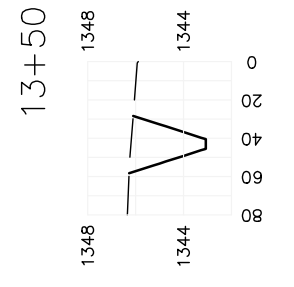
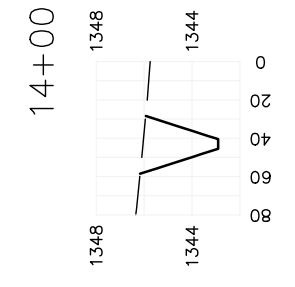
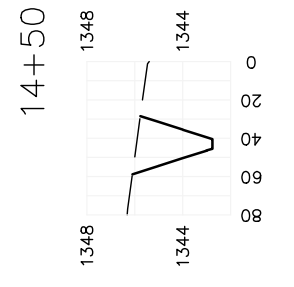
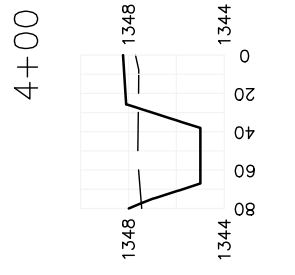
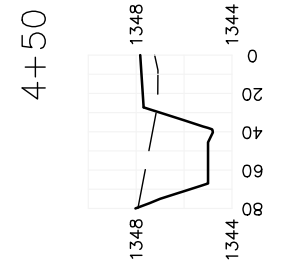
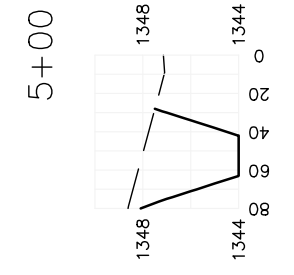
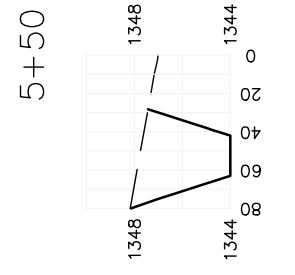
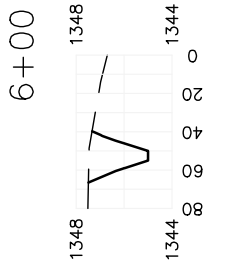
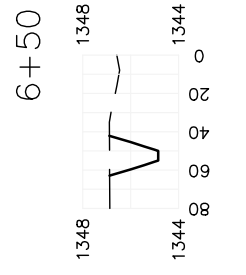
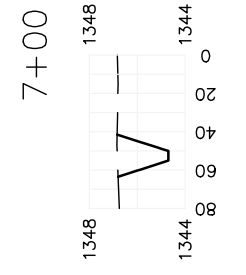
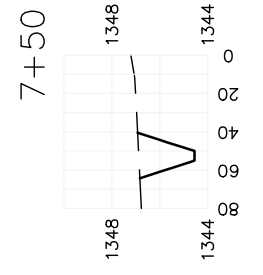
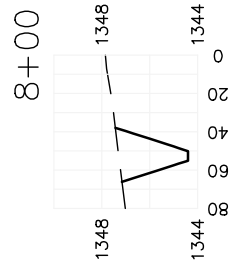
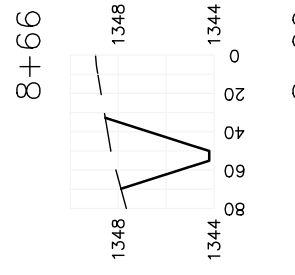
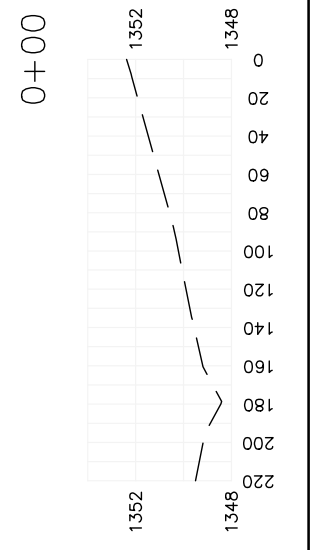
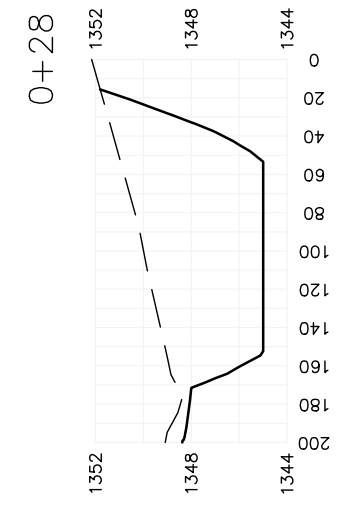
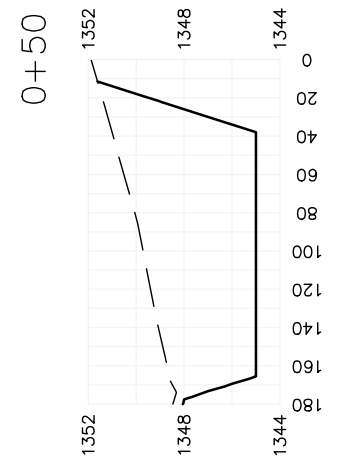
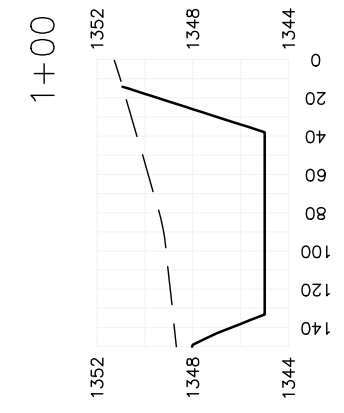
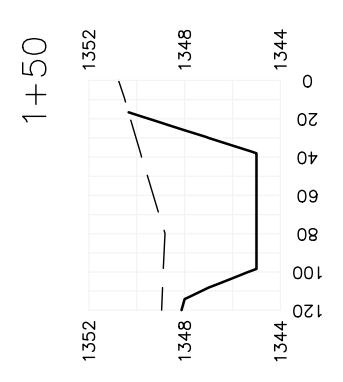
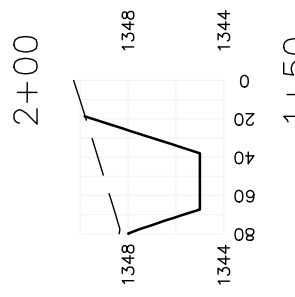
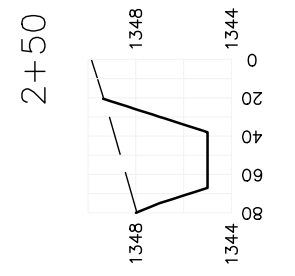
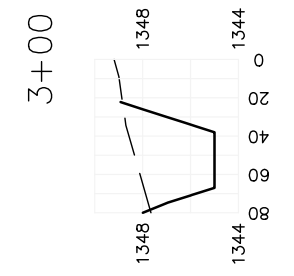
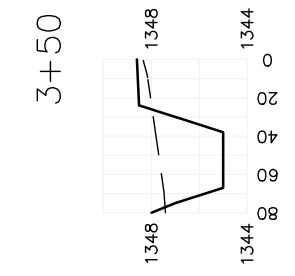
## LOT GRADING INTERIOR PLATTED LOT SECTION



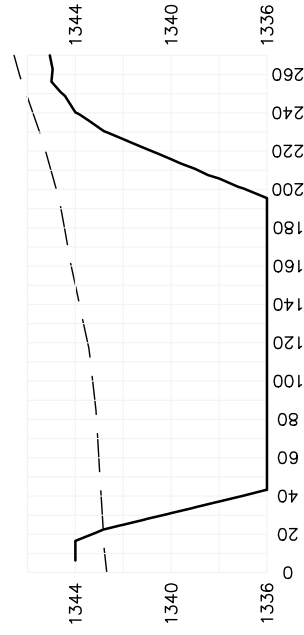
## EXTERIOR PLATTED LOT SECTION

When trees are present along rear lot line, grade shall match at trunk line and trees shall not be disturbed. Any trimming of trees shall be approved by the Engineer and Owner.

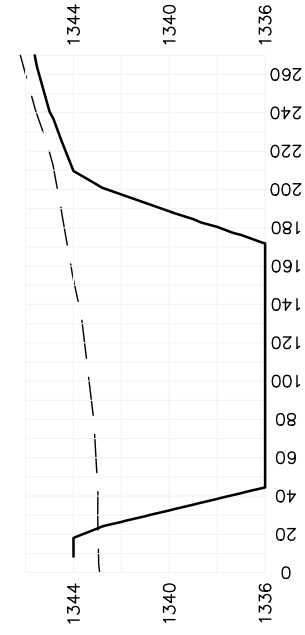
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<small>Baughman Company, P.A. 315 8th St. Wichita, KS 67211 P 3162627271 F 3162620149 ENGINEERING   SURVEYING   PLANNING   LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE</small>		
PROJECT NUMBER 1678 PPS (607861)	DESIGN C.O.W.	DRAWN STAFF
REVISIONS:	APPROVED	DATE 6/18/08
SCALE NONE		SHEET <b>4 OF 11</b>
<small>Eng\Croyal Ozdena\Mass Grading Details</small>		



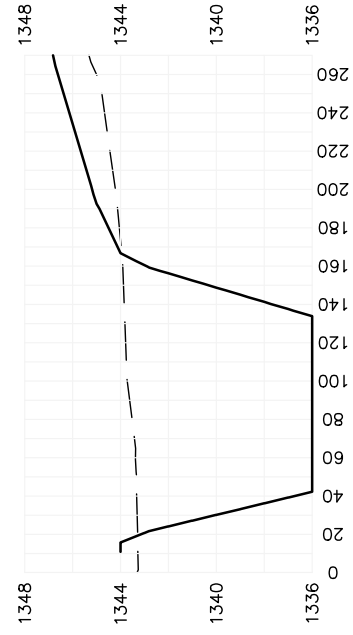
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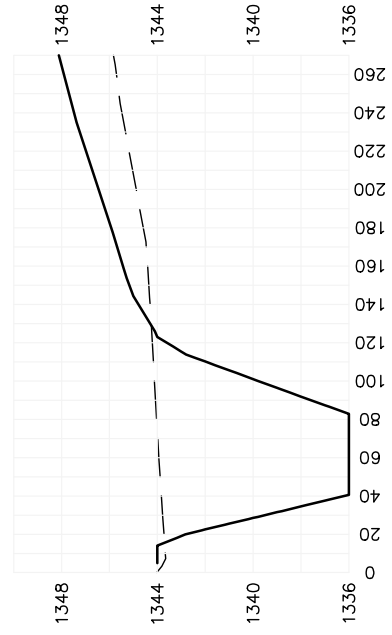
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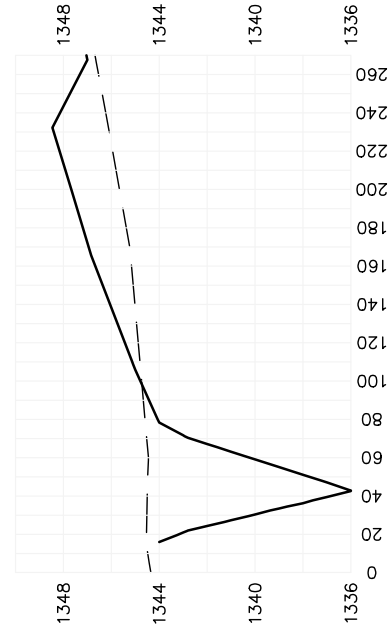
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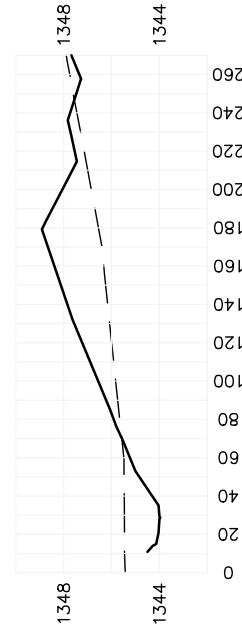
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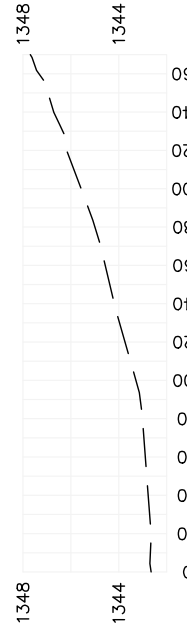
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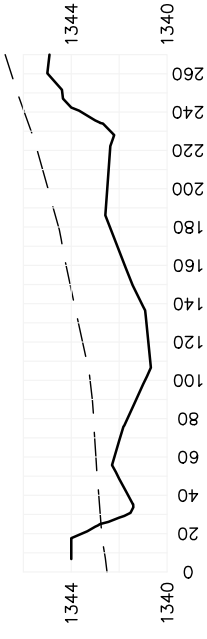
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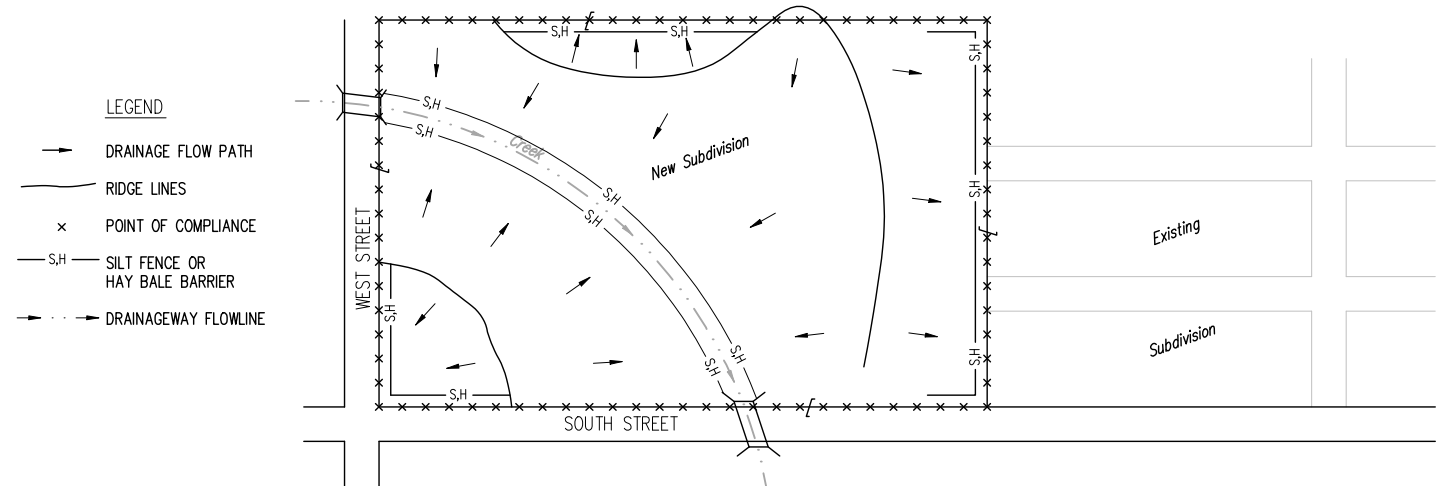
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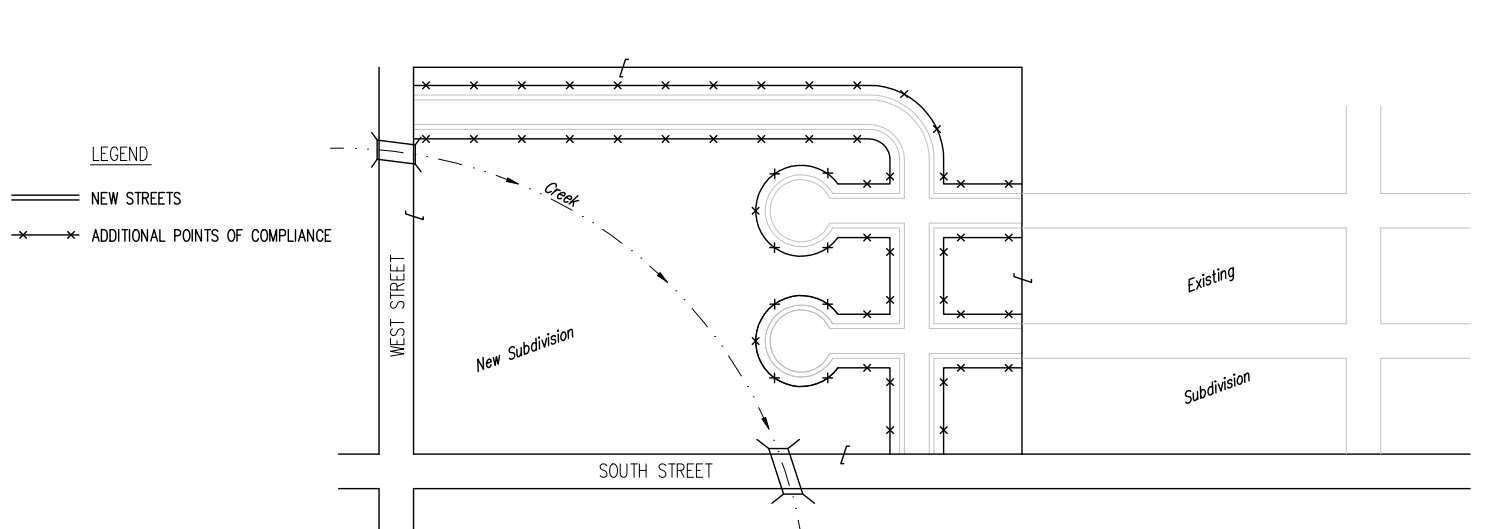


**PHASE 1 – INITIAL EARTHWORK AND UTILITIES (EXCEPT STORM SEWER)**



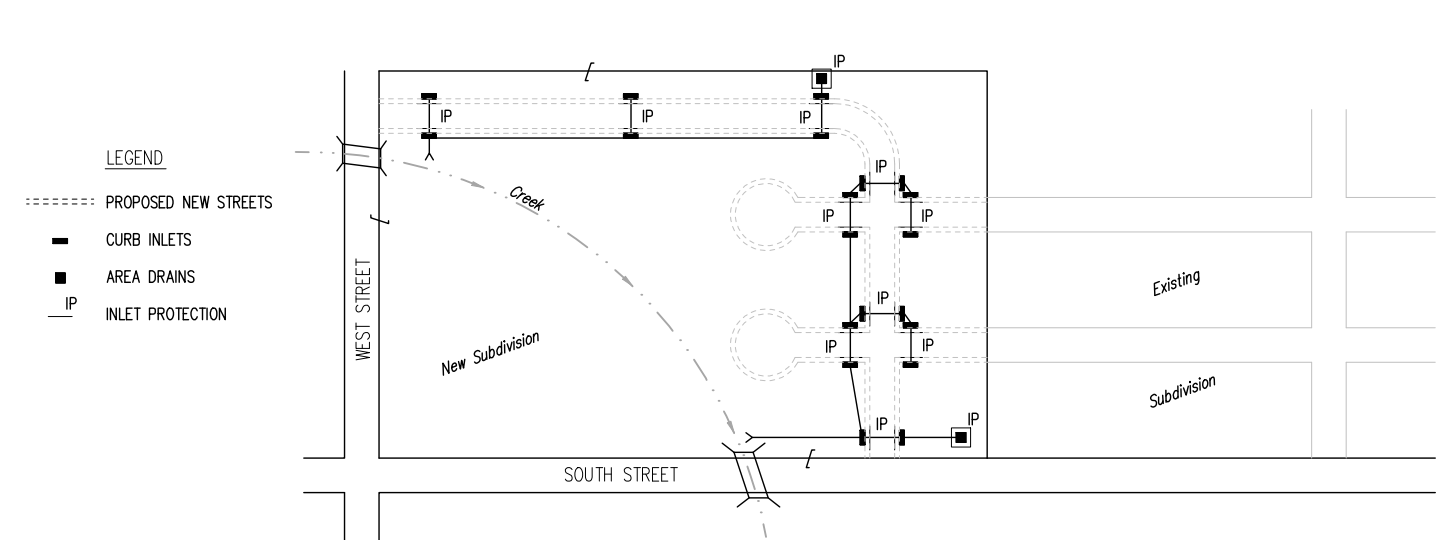
1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, THE POINTS OF COMPLIANCE ARE THE PERIMETER BOUNDARIES AND ANY DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM SEWERS DRAINING THROUGH OR FROM THE SITE. SHOULD LAKES BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION THAT WILL DISCHARGE DURING STORMS, THEY ARE ALSO A POINT OF COMPLIANCE.
2. HAY BALES OR SILT FENCE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE PROPERTY LINE WHERE ON SITE WATER CAN DRAIN OFF THE PROPERTY. THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL ALSO BE INSTALLED ALONG ANY DRAINAGE DITCH OR LAKE THAT CAN DISCHARGE.
3. SHOULD SILT OR SEDIMENT ENTER THE DITCHES OR STREETS ON THE ADJACENT BOUNDARY STREETS, APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION TO PREVENT THIS.
4. ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT STREETS WILL BE REMOVED WITHIN 48 HOURS OR BY FRIDAY AT 6:00 PM, WHICHEVER IS EARLIER.
5. CONTRACTORS WORKING WITHIN THE SITE WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO USE INDIVIDUAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS LONG AS THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE ARE IN PLACE AND EFFECTIVE. CONTRACTORS WORKING ON THE BOUNDARY LINE STREETS OR ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES TO EXTEND UTILITIES ARE EXPECTED TO USE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AT THEIR WORK LOCATIONS, AS NEEDED.
6. UTILIZE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ENTRANCE AND EXIT ONTO ANY EXISTING PUBLIC STREETS.
7. IF THE INITIAL EARTH WORK AND UTILITIES ARE DONE AS PART OF A PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS SPECIFIED IN THE INDIVIDUAL PROJECT CONTRACTS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MAINTAIN THE DEVICES UNTIL COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT, AT WHICH TIME THE DEVELOPER WILL ASSUME MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES. IF THESE CONTRACTS ARE NOT PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS, THE DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING THESE DEVICES.
8. WITHIN 14 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES IN ANY GIVEN AREA, THAT AREA SHALL BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED AND MULCHED.

**PHASE 3 – STREET CONSTRUCTION**



1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, NEW STREETS ARE INSTALLED. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES INSTALLED DURING PHASE 1 AND 2 MUST STILL BE MAINTAINED. THE POINT OF COMPLIANCE NOW SHIFTS TO THE BACK OF CURB ALONG EACH STREET.
2. CURB OPENING INLET PROTECTION:
  - A. SUMP AREAS – INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED WHEN STREET SUBGRADE WORK IS COMPLETED.
  - B. NON-SUMP LOCATIONS – PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AS SOON AS BASE COURSE ASPHALT IS INSTALLED, BEFORE THE SURFACE COURSE LIFT.
3. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED BACK OF CURB WHEREVER WATER CAN FLOW OVER THE CURB AND THE CURB HAS BEEN BACKFILLED TO WITHIN 3" OR LESS OF THE TOP OF CURB (SEE CURB BACKFILL DETAIL). FOR CURBS NOT YET ENTIRELY BACKFILLED (3" OR MORE BELOW TOP OF CURB), ADDITIONAL DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED AT POINTS WHERE WATER BREAKS OVER CURB WHICH COULD RESULT IN THE PLACEMENT OF SEDIMENT IN THE GUTTER.
4. SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR BACK OF CURB PROTECTION.
5. THE BACK OF CURB PROTECTION SPECIFIED ON THIS PLAN MAY HAVE TO BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW RESULTS IN SEDIMENT BEING CARRIED OVER THE EXCELSIOR MATS.
6. THE STREET CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING BACK OF CURB EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
7. THE INDIVIDUAL LOT OWNERS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE BACK OF CURB EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IN FRONT OF THEIR LOTS UNTIL SUCH TIME AS ADJACENT DISTURBED EARTH IS STABILIZED WITH GRASS OR SOD.

**PHASE 2 – INSTALLATION OF STORM SEWER**

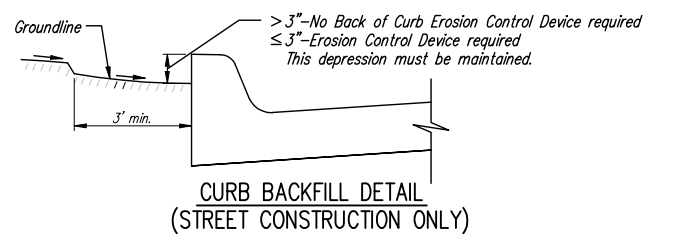


1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT, ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED IN PHASE 1 SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED.
2. AS NEW STORM SEWERS, WITH INLETS, ARE INSTALLED, THE STORM SEWERS MUST NOW BE PROTECTED SO ALL NEW INLETS BECOME POINTS OF COMPLIANCE.
3. AREA DRAINS – AS SOON AS WATER CAN FLOW INTO THESE DRAINS, HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND THEM.
4. CURB OPENING INLETS – AS SOON AS WATER CAN FLOW INTO THESE DRAINS, INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE INSTALLED. IF WATER CANNOT FLOW INTO CURB INLETS UNTIL STREET CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, THEN STREET CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL INLET PROTECTION. SEE PHASE 3 – STREET CONSTRUCTION.
5. THE STORM SEWER CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING THESE DEVICES.
6. THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER WILL MAINTAIN THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ONCE INSTALLED.
7. ALL DISTURBED GROUND WILL BE FINAL GRADED AND TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED WITHIN 14 DAYS IF COMPLETION OF WORK IN ANY GIVEN PART OF THE SUBDIVISION.
8. ONCE ALL DISTURBED GROUND DRAINING TO AN INLET HAS BEEN RESTABILIZED WITH GRASS OR SOD, THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PERMANENTLY REMOVING THE INLET PROTECTION.

**GENERAL NOTES:**

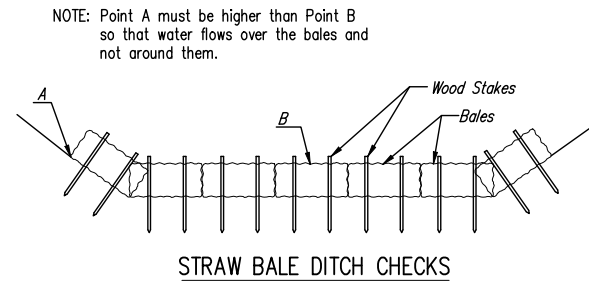
1. THE INTENT OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IS TO PREVENT ERODED SOIL FROM ENTERING DITCHES, STORM SEWERS, LAKES, STREETS OR ANY OTHER OTHER DRAINAGE FEATURE.
2. THIS SHEET IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE GUIDELINES AS TO WHAT TYPE OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. CONTRACTORS ARE EXPECTED TO BID PROJECTS ACCORDINGLY.
3. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS TO REMAIN EFFECTIVE. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON SOIL EROSION BMP'S DETAIL SHEETS.
4. PERSONS DESTROYING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMMEDIATELY REPAIRING THEM OR INSTALLING SUITABLE REPLACEMENT DEVICES.
5. THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANY SUBDIVISION THAT DISTURBS 1 ACRE OR MORE WILL REQUIRE A FEDERAL/STATE NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT. THE PREPARATION OF A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN IS REQUIRED. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ARE REQUIRED. THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE THE MINIMUM STANDARDS TO BE SHOWN ON POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS.
6. FOR SUBDIVISIONS SMALLER THAN 1 ACRE, SOIL EROSION DEVICES ARE REQUIRED. ALSO, DEVELOPERS AND CONTRACTORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO DEVELOP POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS FOR EACH PROJECT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
7. FAILURE TO USE AND MAINTAIN SOIL EROSION DEVICES IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 16.32 OF THE CITY CODE AND WILL SUBJECT THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER AND CONTRACTORS TO THE PENALTIES PROVIDED THEREIN.
8. THE APPLICATION OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET IS FOR SITUATIONS NORMALLY ENCOUNTERED. FROM TIME TO TIME, SITUATIONS WILL ARISE THAT MAY REQUIRE DEVICES OTHER THAN THAT SHOWN. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN, MAY BE UTILIZED SO LONG AS THEY ARE EFFECTIVE AND MAINTAINED.
9. A STABILIZED EARTH SURFACE IS DEFINED AS ONE THAT IS HARD SURFACED WITH CONCRETE, ASPHALT, OR THE LIKE, OR ONE ON WHICH 70% OF THE GRASS HAS GERMINATED ON THE ENTIRE SURFACE.

SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



**CURB BACKFILL DETAIL (STREET CONSTRUCTION ONLY)**

	<b>SOIL EROSION BMPs</b>	
	SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS	
	JIM ARMOUR, P.E. CITY ENGINEER	
	PROJECT NUMBER 1878 PPS (607861)	OCA NO. N/A
DATE 6/18/08	SHEET 7 OF 11	



**Material Specification:**

Bale ditch checks may be constructed of wheat straw, oat straw, prairie hay, or bromegrass hay that is free of weeds declared noxious by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. The stakes used to anchor the bales should be a hardwood material with the following minimum dimensions: 2" square (nominal) by 4' long. Optional: The downstream scour apron should be constructed of a double-netted straw erosion-control blanket at least 6' wide. Optional: The metal landscape staples used to anchor the erosion-control blanket should be at least 8" long.

**Placement:**

Bale ditch checks should be placed perpendicular to the flowline of the ditch. The ditch check should extend far enough so that the ground level at the ends of the check is higher than the top of the lowest center bale. This prevents water from flowing around the check. Straw bale ditch checks should not be placed in ditches where high flows are expected. Rock checks should be used instead. Bales should be placed in ditches with slopes of 6% or less. For slopes steeper than 6%, rock checks should be used. The following table provides check spacing for a given ditch grade:

Ditch grade (%)	Check Spacing (feet)
0.5	200
1.0	200
2.0	100
3.0	65
4.0	50
5.0	40
6.0	30

**Proper installation method:**

Excavate a trench perpendicular to the ditch flowline that is 4" deep and a bale's width wide. Extend the trench in a straight line along the entire length of the proposed ditch check. Place the soil on the upstream side of the trench—it will be used later. Optional: On the downstream side of the trench, roll out a length of erosion-control blanket (scour apron) equal to the length of the trench. Place the upstream edge of the erosion-control blanket along the bottom upstream edge of the trench. The erosion control blanket should be anchored in the trench with one row of 8" landscape staples placed on 18" centers. The remainder of the erosion-control blanket (the portion that is not lying in the trench) will serve as the downstream scour apron. This section of the blanket should be anchored to the ground with 8" landscape staples placed around the perimeter of the blanket on 18" centers. The remainder of the blanket should be anchored using two evenly spaced rows of 8" landscape staples on 18" centers placed perpendicular to the flowline of the ditch. Place the bales in the trench, making sure that they are butted tightly. Two stakes should be driven through each bale along the centerline of the ditch check, approximately 6" to 8" in from the bale ends. Stakes should be driven at least 12" into the ground. Once all the bales have been installed and anchored, place the excavated soil against the upstream side of the check and compact it. The compacted soil should be no more than 3" to 4" deep and extend upstream no more than 24".

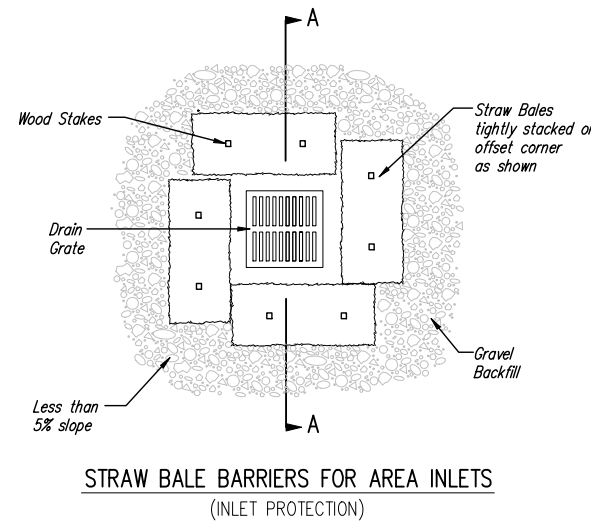
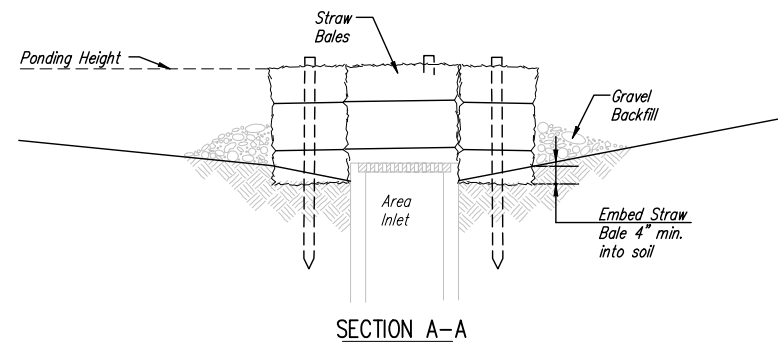
**List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:**

Do not place a bale ditch check directly in front of a culvert outlet. It will not stand up to the concentrated flow. Do not place bale ditch checks in ditches that will likely experience high flows. They will not stand up to concentrated flow. Follow prescribed ditch-check spacing guidelines. If spacing guidelines are exceeded, erosion will occur between the ditch checks. Do not allow water to flow around the ditch check. Make sure that the ditch check is long enough so that the ground level at the ends of the check is higher than the top of the lowest center bale. Do not place bale ditch checks in channels with shallow soils underlain by rock. If the check is not anchored sufficiently, it will wash out. Bale ditch checks must be dug into the ground. Bales at ground level do not work because they allow water to flow under the check.

**Inspection and Maintenance:**

Bale ditch checks should be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall of 1/2" or more. The following is a list of questions that should be addressed during each inspection:

- Does water flow around the ditch check?
- Does water flow under the ditch check?
- Does water flow through spaces between abutting bales?
- Are any bales and/or scour aprons (optional) dislodged?
- Are bales decomposing due to age and/or water damage?
- Does sediment need to be removed from behind the ditch check?



**Material Specification:**

Bale area inlet barriers should be constructed of wheat straw, oat straw, prairie hay, or bromegrass hay that is free of weeds declared noxious by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. The stakes used to anchor the bales should be a hardwood material with the following minimum dimensions: 2" square (nominal) by 4' long. Twine should be used to bind bales. The use of wire binding is prohibited because it does not biodegrade readily.

**Placement:**

Bale area inlet barriers should be placed directly around the perimeter of a drop inlet. When a bale area inlet barrier is located near an inlet that has steep approach slopes, the storage capacity behind the barrier is drastically reduced. Timely removal of sediment must occur for a barrier to operate properly in this location.

**Proper Installation Method:**

Excavate a trench around the perimeter of the area inlet that is at least 4" deep by a bale's width wide. Place the bales in the trench, making sure that they are butted tightly. Some bales may need to be shortened to fit into the trench around the area inlet. Two stakes should be driven through each bale, approximately 6" to 8" in from the bale ends. Stakes should be driven at least 12" into the ground. Once all the bales have been installed and anchored, place the excavated soil against the receiving side of the barrier and compact it. The compacted soil should be no more than 3" to 4" deep. Note: When a bale area inlet barrier is placed in a shallow median ditch, make sure that the top of the barrier is not higher than the paved road. In this configuration, water may spread onto the roadway causing a hazardous condition.

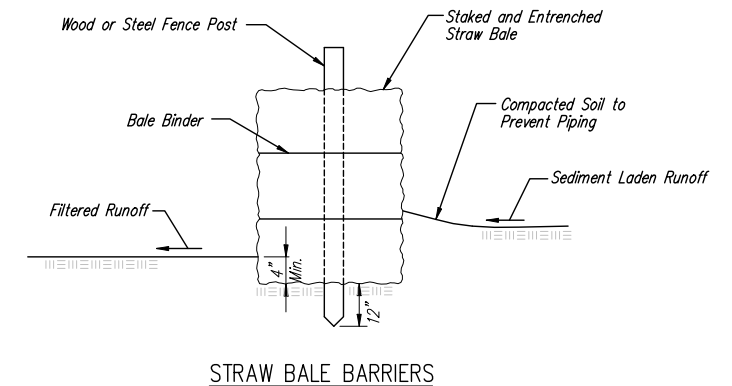
**List of common placement installation mistakes to avoid:**

Bales should be placed directly against the perimeter of the area inlet. This allows overtopping water to flow directly into the inlet instead of onto nearby soil causing scour. Bale area inlet barriers must be dug into the ground. Bales at ground level do not work because they allow water to flow under the barrier.

**Inspection and Maintenance:**

Bale area inlet barriers should be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall of 1/2" or more. The following is a list of questions that should be addressed during each inspection:

- Does water flow under the area inlet barrier?
- Does water flow through spaces between abutting bales?
- Are any bales dislodged?
- Are bales decomposing due to age and/or water damage?
- Does sediment need to be removed from behind the area inlet barrier?



**Material Specification:**

Bale slope barriers may be constructed of wheat straw, oat straw, prairie hay, or bromegrass hay that is free of weeds declared noxious by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. The stakes used to anchor the bales should be a hardwood material with the following minimum dimensions: 2" square (nominal) by 4' long. Twine should be used to bind bales. The use of wire binding is prohibited because it does not biodegrade readily.

**Placement:**

A slope barrier should be used at the toe of a slope when a ditch does not exist. The barrier should be placed on nearly level ground 5' to 10' away from the toe of a slope. The barrier is placed away from the toe of the slope to provide adequate storage for settling out sediment. When practicable, bale slope barriers should be placed along contours to avoid a concentration of flow. Bale slope barriers can also be placed along right-of-way fence lines to keep sediment from crossing onto adjacent property. When placed in this manner, the slope barrier will not likely follow contours.

**Proper installation method:**

Excavate a trench the length of the planned slope barrier that is 4" deep and a bale's width wide. Make sure that the trench is excavated along a single contour. When practicable, slope barriers should be placed along contours to avoid a concentration of flow. Place the soil on the upslope side of the trench for later use. Place the bales in the trench, making sure that they are butted tightly. Two stakes should be driven through each bale along the centerline of the ditch check, approximately 6" to 8" in from the bale ends. Stakes should be driven at least 12" into the ground. Once all the bales have been installed and anchored, place the excavated soil against the upslope side of the check and compact it. The compacted soil should be no more than 3" to 4" deep.

**List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:**

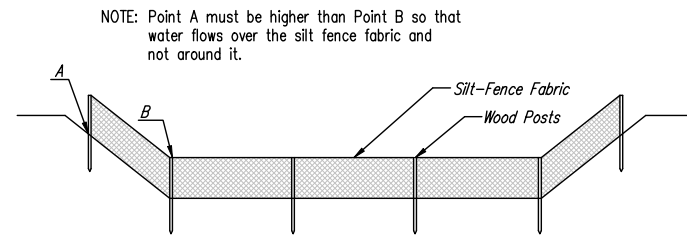
When practical, do not place bale slope barriers across contours. Slope barriers should be placed along contours to avoid a concentration of flow. Concentrated flow over a slope barrier creates a scour hole on the downslope side of the barrier. The scour hole eventually undermines the bales and the barrier fails. Do not place bale slope barriers in areas with shallow soils underlain by rock. If the barrier is not anchored sufficiently, it will wash out. Bale slope barriers must be dug into the ground. Bales at ground level do not work because they allow water to flow under the barrier.

**Inspection and Maintenance:**

Bale slope barriers should be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall of 1/2" or more. The following is a list of questions that should be addressed during each inspection:

- Are there any points along the slope barrier where water is concentrating?
- Does water flow under the slope barrier?
- Does water flow through spaces between abutting bales?
- Are any bales dislodged?
- Are bales decomposing due to age and/or water damage?
- Does sediment need to be removed from behind the slope barrier?

	<b>SOIL EROSION BMPs</b>	
	<i>STRAW BALE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS</i>	
	<b>JIM ARMOUR, P.E. CITY ENGINEER</b>	
	PROJECT NUMBER 1878 PPS (607861)	O&A NO. N/A
DATE 6/18/08	SHEET 8 OF 11	



ELEVATION  
SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS  
(STREAM PROTECTION)

**Material Specification:**

Silt fence fabric should conform to the AASHTO M288 96 silt fence specification. The posts used to support the silt fence fabric should be a hardwood material with the following minimum dimensions: 2" square (nominal) by 4' long. Silt fence fabric should be attached to the wooden posts with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails.

**Placement:**

Place silt fence in ditches where it is unlikely that it will be overtopped. Water should flow through a silt fence ditch check, not over it. Silt fence ditch checks often fail when overtopped. Silt fence ditch checks should be placed perpendicular to the flowline of the ditch. The silt fence should extend far enough so that the ground level at the ends of the fence is higher than the top of the low point of the fence. This prevents water from flowing around the check. Silt fence ditch checks should not be placed in ditches where high flows are expected. Rock checks should be used instead. Silt fence should be placed in ditches with slopes of 6% or less. For slopes steeper than 6%, rock checks should be used.

The following table provides check spacing for a given ditch grade:

Ditch Check Ditch grade (%)	Spacing Check Spacing (feet)
0.5	200
1.0	200
2.0	100
3.0	65
4.0	50
5.0	40
6.0	30

**Proper installation method:**

Excavate a trench perpendicular to the ditch flowline that is at least 12" deep by 6" wide. Extend the trench in a straight line along the entire length of the proposed ditch check. Place the soil on the upstream side of the trench for later use. Roll out a continuous length of silt fence fabric on the downstream side of the trench. Place the edge of the fabric in the trench starting at the top upstream edge of the trench. Line two sides of the trench with the fabric as shown on detail. Backfill over the fabric in the trench with the excavated soil and compact. After filling the trench, approximately 24" to 36" of silt fence fabric should remain exposed. Lay the exposed silt fence on the upstream side of the trench to clear an area for driving in the posts. Just downstream of the trench, drive posts into the ground to a depth of at least 24". Place posts no more than 4' apart. Attach the silt fence to the anchored post with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails.

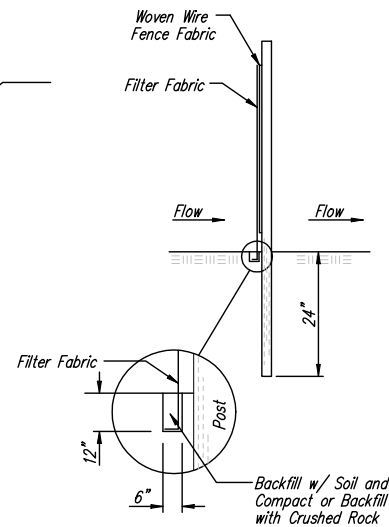
**List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:**

Water should flow through a silt fence ditch check—not over it. Place silt fence in ditches where it is unlikely that it will be overtopped. Silt fence installations quickly deteriorate when water overtops them. Do not place silt fence posts on the upstream side of the silt fence fabric. In this configuration, the force of the water is not restricted by the posts, but only by the staples (wire, zip ties, nails, etc.). The silt fence will rip and fail. Do not place a silt fence ditch check directly in front of a culvert outlet. It will not stand up to the concentrated flow. Do not place silt fence ditch checks in ditches that will likely experience high flows. They will not stand up to concentrated flow. Follow prescribed ditch check spacing guidelines. If spacing guidelines are exceeded, erosion will occur between the ditch checks. Do not allow water to flow around the ditch check. Make sure that the ditch check is long enough so that the ground level at the ends of the fence is higher than the low point on the top of the fence. Do not place silt fence ditch checks in channels with shallow soils underlain by rock. If the check is not anchored sufficiently, it will wash out.

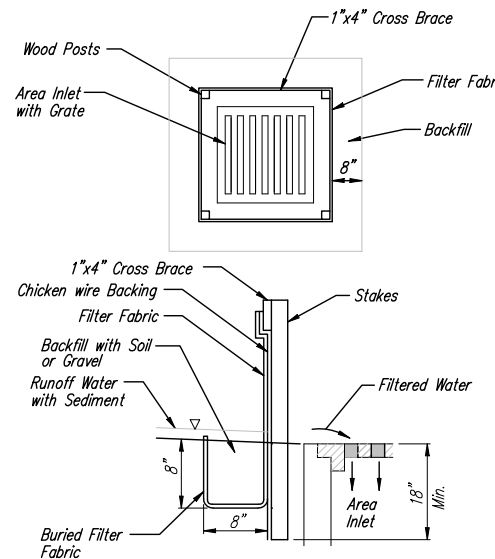
**Inspection and Maintenance:**

Silt fence ditch checks should be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall of 1/2" or more. The following is a list of questions that should be addressed during each inspection:

- Does water flow around the ditch check?
- Does water flow under the ditch check?
- Does the silt fence sag excessively?
- Has the silt fence torn or become detached from the posts?
- Does sediment need to be removed from behind the ditch check?



ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL



SILT FENCE BARRIERS FOR AREA INLETS  
(INLET PROTECTION)

**Material Specification:**

Silt fence fabric should conform to the AASHTO M288 96 silt fence specification. The wire or polymeric mesh backing used to help support the silt fence fabric should conform to the AASHTO M288 96 silt fence specification. The posts used to support the silt fence fabric should be a hardwood material with the following minimum dimensions: 2" square (nominal) by 4' long. The material used to frame the tops of the posts should be 1" by 4" boards. Silt fence fabric and support backing should be attached to the wooden posts and frame with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails.

**Placement:**

Place a silt fence drop inlet barrier in a location where it is unlikely to be overtopped. Water should flow through silt fence, not over it. Silt fence barriers for area inlets often fail when repeatedly overtopped. When used as a barrier for area inlets, silt fence fabric and posts must be supported at the top by a wooden frame. When a silt fence barrier for area inlets is located near an inlet that has steep approach slopes, the storage capacity behind the barrier is drastically reduced. Timely removal of sediment must occur for a barrier to operate properly in this location.

**Proper installation method:**

Excavate a trench around the perimeter of the area inlet that is at least 8" deep by 8" wide. Drive posts to a depth of at least 18" around the perimeter of the area inlet. The distance between posts should be 4' or less. If the distance between two adjacent corner posts is more than 4', add another post(s) between them. Connect the tops of all the posts with a wooden frame made of 1" by 4" boards. Use nails or screws for fastening. Attach the wire or polymeric-mesh backing to the outside of the post/frame structure with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails. Roll out a continuous length of silt fence fabric long enough to wrap around the perimeter of the area inlet. Add more length for overlapping the fabric joint. Place the edge of the fabric in the trench, starting at the outside edge of the trench. Line all three sides of the trench with the fabric. Backfill over the fabric in the trench with the excavated soil and compact. After filling the trench, approximately 24" to 36" of silt fence fabric should remain exposed. Attach the silt fence to the outside of the post/frame structure with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails. The joint should be overlapped to the next post.

Note: When a silt fence barrier for area inlet is placed in a shallow median ditch, make sure that the top of the barrier is not higher than the paved road. In this configuration, water may spread onto the roadway causing a hazardous condition.

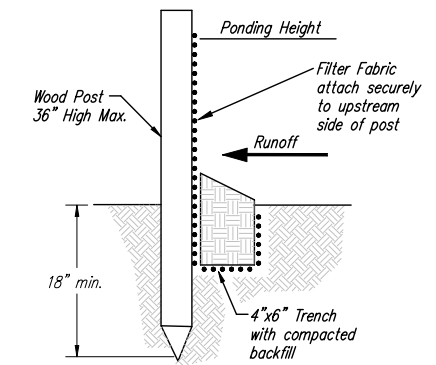
**List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:**

Water should flow through a silt fence barrier for area inlet—not over it. Place a silt fence barrier for area inlet in a location where it is unlikely to be overtopped. Silt fence barrier for area inlets often fail when repeatedly overtopped. Do not place posts on the outside of the silt fence barrier for area inlet. In this configuration, the force of the water is not resisted by the posts, but only by the staples (wire, zip ties, nails, etc.). The silt fence will rip and fail. Do not install silt fence barrier for area inlets without framing the top of the posts. The corner posts around area inlets are stressed in two directions whereas a normal silt fence is only stressed in one direction. This added stress requires more support.

**Inspection and Maintenance:**

Silt fence barrier for area inlets should be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall of 1/2" or more. The following is a list of questions that should be addressed during each inspection:

- Does water flow under the silt fence?
- Does the silt fence sag excessively?
- Has the silt fence torn or become detached from the posts?
- Does sediment need to be removed from behind the area inlet barrier?



SILT FENCE BARRIERS

**Material Specification:**

Silt fence fabric should conform to the AASHTO M288 96 silt fence specification. The posts used to support the silt fence fabric should be a hardwood material with the following minimum dimensions: 2" square (nominal) by 4' long. Silt fence fabric should be attached to the wooden posts with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails.

**Placement:**

A slope barrier should be used at the toe of a slope when a ditch does not exist. The slope barrier should be placed on nearly level ground 5' to 10' away from the toe of a slope. The barrier is placed away from the toe of the slope to provide adequate storage for settling out sediment. When practicable, silt fence slope barriers should be placed along contours to avoid a concentration of flow. Silt fence slope barriers can also be placed along right-of-way fence lines to keep sediment from crossing onto adjacent property. When placed in this manner, the slope barrier will not likely follow contours.

**Proper installation method:**

Excavate a trench the length of the planned slope barrier that is 6" deep by 4" wide. Make sure that the trench is excavated along a single contour. When practicable, slope barriers should be placed along contours to avoid a concentration of flow. Place the soil on the upslope side of the trench for later use. Roll out a continuous length of silt fence fabric on the downslope side of the trench. Place the edge of the fabric in the trench starting at the top upslope edge. Line all three sides of the trench with the fabric. Backfill over the fabric in the trench with the excavated soil and compact. After filling the trench, approximately 24" to 36" of silt-fence fabric should remain exposed. Lay the exposed silt fence upslope of the trench to clear an area for driving in the posts. Just downslope of the trench, drive posts into the ground to a depth of at least 18". Place posts no more than 4' apart. Attach the silt fence to the anchored post with staples, wire, zip ties, or nails.

**List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:**

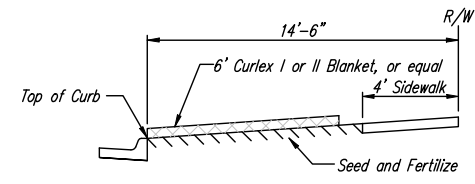
When practicable, do not place silt fence slope barriers across contours. Slope barriers should be placed along contours to avoid a concentration of flow. When the flow concentrates, it overtops the barrier and the silt fence slope barrier quickly deteriorates. Do not place silt-fence posts on the upslope side of the silt fence fabric. In this configuration, the force of the water is not restricted by the posts, but only by the staples (wire, zip ties, nails, etc.). The silt fence will rip and fail. Do not place silt fence slope barriers in areas with shallow soils underlain by rock. If the barrier is not sufficiently anchored, it will wash out. Silt fence slope barriers must be dug into the ground—silt fence at ground level does not work because water will flow underneath.

**Inspection and Maintenance:**

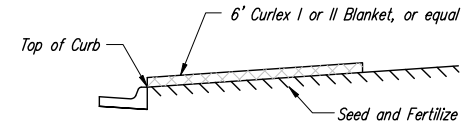
Silt fence slope barriers should be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall of 1/2" or more. The following is a list of questions that should be addressed during each inspection:

- Are there any points along the slope barrier where water is concentrating?
- Does water flow under the slope barrier?
- Do the silt fences sag excessively?
- Has the silt fence torn or become detached from the posts?
- Does sediment need to be removed from behind the slope barrier?

	<b>SOIL EROSION BMPs</b>	
	<i>SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS</i>	
	<b>JIM ARMOUR, P.E. CITY ENGINEER</b>	
	PROJECT NUMBER 1878 PPS (607861)	OCA NO. N/A
DATE 6/18/08	SHEET 9 OF 11	

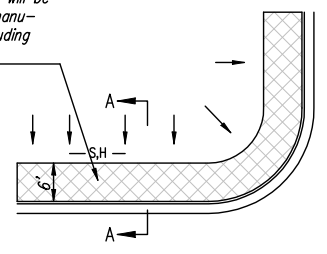


SECTION B-B

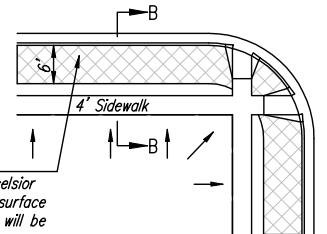


SECTION A-A

Install 6' wide Curlex I or II Excelsior Blanket, or equal, on prepared surface back of curb. Edge of blanket will be at back of curb. Install per manufacturer's recommendation, including staples. (See detail)



SOUTH STREET

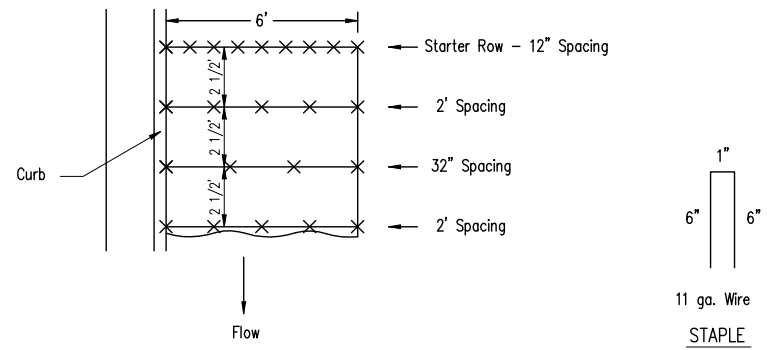


Install 6' wide Curlex I or II Excelsior Blanket, or equal, on prepared surface back of curb. Edge of blanket will be at back of curb. Install per manufacturer's recommendation, including staples. (See detail)

NOTES:

1. EXCELSIOR MAT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN SOD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON PROJECT.
2. EXCELSIOR BLANKET TO BE INSTALLED OVER SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
3. AFTER INSTALLATION OF EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB AND INTO THE GUTTER, SUPPLEMENTAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS NEEDED, TO FIX THE PROBLEM.

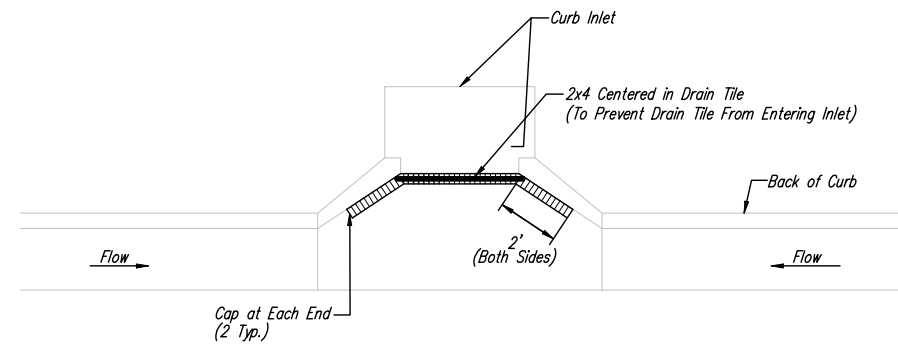
BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



STAPLE PATTERN  
NOTES: Use 6" seam overlap

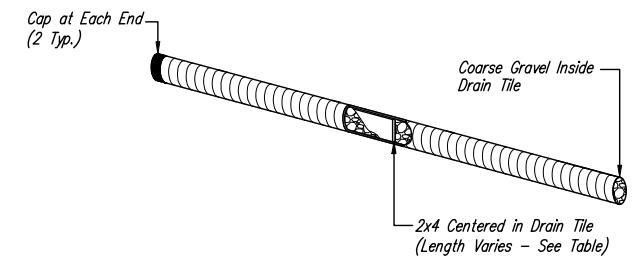
DETAILS FOR CURLEX I OR II BLANKETS

NOTE: 6' WIDE CURLEX TO BE USED ON THIS PROJECT



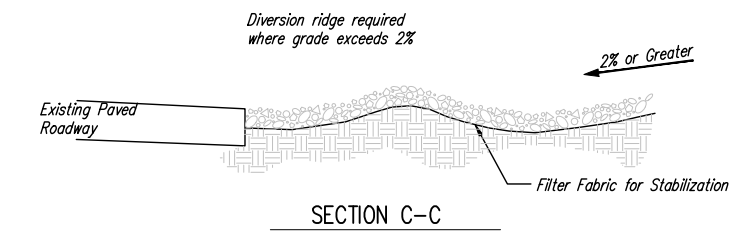
Note:  
Place 4" perforated PVC pipe, filled with 1/2"-1" dia. gravel, in front of curb inlet as shown.

2X4 LENGTH	INLET TYPE	INLET OPENING
5'-6"	1-A	5'-0"
10'-6"	1-A	10'-0"
15'-6"	1-A	15'-0"

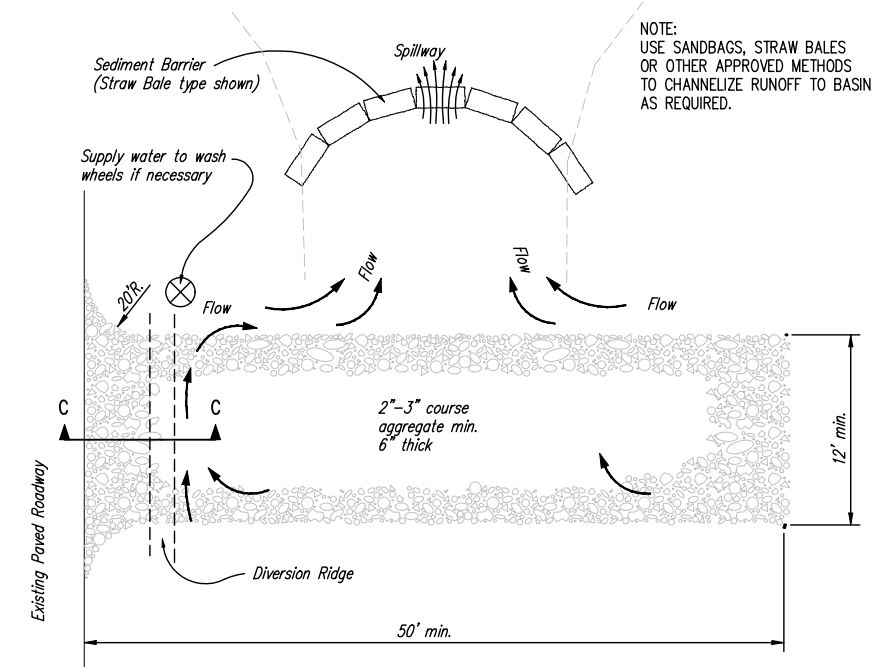


CURB INLET PROTECTION

4" PERFORATED PIPE W/ GRAVEL



SECTION C-C



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOTES:

1. THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
2. WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
3. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN, AS SHOWN ABOVE.
4. DRIVE ENTRANCES ONTO RESIDENTIAL LOTS WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO HAVE THE SEDIMENT BARRIER SHOWN, BUT WHEEL WASHING MAY BE REQUIRED IF STABILIZED ENTRANCE IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO KEEP MUD FROM BEING TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT STREET. ENTRANCE SHALL EXTEND FROM BACK OF CURB TO DWELLING.



SOIL EROSION BMPs	
BACK OF CURB PROTECTION, CURB INLET PROTECTION AND CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	
JIM ARMOUR, P.E. CITY ENGINEER	
PROJECT NUMBER 1878 PPS (607861)	OCA NO. N/A
DATE 6/18/08	SHEET 10 OF 11

# CRYSTAL GARDENS ADDITION

## WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

This plat of "CRYSTAL GARDENS ADDITION", Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas has been submitted to and approved by the Wichita-Sedgwick County Metropolitan Area Planning Commission, Wichita, Kansas.

Dated this 19th day of July, 2007.  
Wichita-Sedgwick County Metropolitan Area Planning Commission



Darrell A. Dawning, Chair  
Darrell A. Dawning  
John L. Schlegel, Secretary  
John L. Schlegel

This plat approved and all dedications shown hereon accepted by the City Council of the City of Wichita, Kansas, this 16 day of October, 2007.

Carl Brewer, Mayor  
Carl Brewer  
Karen Sublett, Conc., City Clerk  
Karen Sublett

State of Kansas) SS We, Baughman Company, P.A., Surveyors in Sedgwick County) and state do hereby certify that we have surveyed and platted "CRYSTAL GARDENS ADDITION", Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas and that the accompanying plat is a true and correct exhibit of the property surveyed, described as and being a replat of all of Lot 1, Block A, Blattner Addition, Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas, TOGETHER with Lot 1, West Meadows, Sedgwick County, Kansas, except that part described as beginning at the southeast corner of said Lot 1; thence west along the south line of said Lot 1, 355.00 feet; thence north parallel with the east line of said Lot 1, 275.00 feet; thence east parallel with the south line of said Lot 1, 355.00 feet to a point on the east line of said Lot 1; thence south 275.00 feet to the point of beginning.

Existing public easements and dedications being vacated by virtue of K.S.A. 12-512(b).

All being situated in the SW1/4 of Sec. 12, Twp. 27-S, R-2-W of the 6th P.M., Sedgwick County, Kansas.

Baughman Company, P.A.

Michael G. Conrey, Surveyor  
Michael G. Conrey



Reviewed in accordance with K.S.A. 58-2005 on this 7th day of September, 2007.



Tricia L. Robello, L.S. #1246  
Deputy County Surveyor  
Sedgwick County, Kansas

Entered on transfer record this 26th day of OCTOBER, 2007.



Dan Brace, County Clerk  
Dan Brace

State of Kansas) SS This is to certify that this plat has been filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds, this 26th day of October, 2007 at 10:25 o'clock A.M. and is duly recorded.

John Meek, Register of Deeds  
John Meek  
Tonya Buckingham, Deputy  
Tonya Buckingham

We, the undersigned holders of a mortgage on the above described property, do hereby consent to this plat of "CRYSTAL GARDENS ADDITION", Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas.  
Legacy Bank

Steve Gagen, VP  
Steve Gagen

State of Kansas) SS The foregoing instrument acknowledged before me, this 31st day of August, 2007, by Steve Gagen, J.P., of Legacy Bank, on behalf of the bank.



Lisa A. Piska, Notary Public  
Lisa A. Piska

My App't. Exp. 01-11-2009

Know all men by these presents that we, the undersigned, have caused the land in the surveyors certificate to be platted into Lots, Blocks, Streets, and Reserves to be known as "CRYSTAL GARDENS ADDITION", Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas. The utility easements are hereby granted as indicated for the construction and maintenance of all public utilities. The drainage and utility easements are hereby granted as indicated for drainage purposes and for the construction and maintenance of all public utilities. The street, drainage, and utility easements are hereby granted as indicated for street purposes, for drainage purposes, and for the construction and maintenance of all public utilities. The wall easements are hereby granted as indicated for the construction and maintenance of a private screening wall and utility main lines and service lines shall be allowed to cross these easements. The streets are hereby dedicated to and for the use of the public. Reserve "A" is hereby reserved for entry monuments, landscaping, open space, berms, sidewalks, recreational areas including swimming pools and related facilities, parking, drainage purposes, and utilities as confined to easements. Reserve "B" is hereby reserved for entry monuments, open space, landscaping, berms, sidewalks, drainage purposes, and utilities as confined to easements. Reserves "C" and "D" are hereby reserved for open space, landscaping, berms, lakes, drainage purposes, and utilities as confined to easements. Reserve "E" is hereby reserved for entry monuments, streets, landscaping, open space, drainage purposes, and utilities as confined to easements. Reserve "F" is hereby reserved for streets, open space, drainage purposes, and utilities. The public shall not bear the cost of any repair or replacement of improvements within said Reserves "E" and "F" adversely affected by street construction, repair, or maintenance. Reserves "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", and "F" shall be owned and maintained by the homeowners association for the addition. Access controls shall be as depicted on the face of the plat and are hereby granted to the City of Wichita, Kansas. The Minimum Building Pad Elevations for the lowest opening to the structures shall be as indicated on the face of the plat.

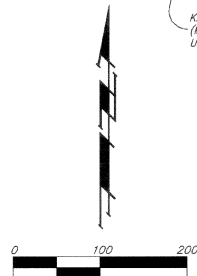
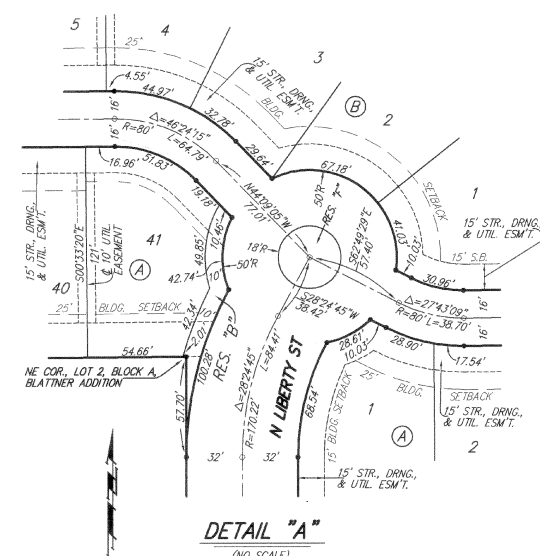
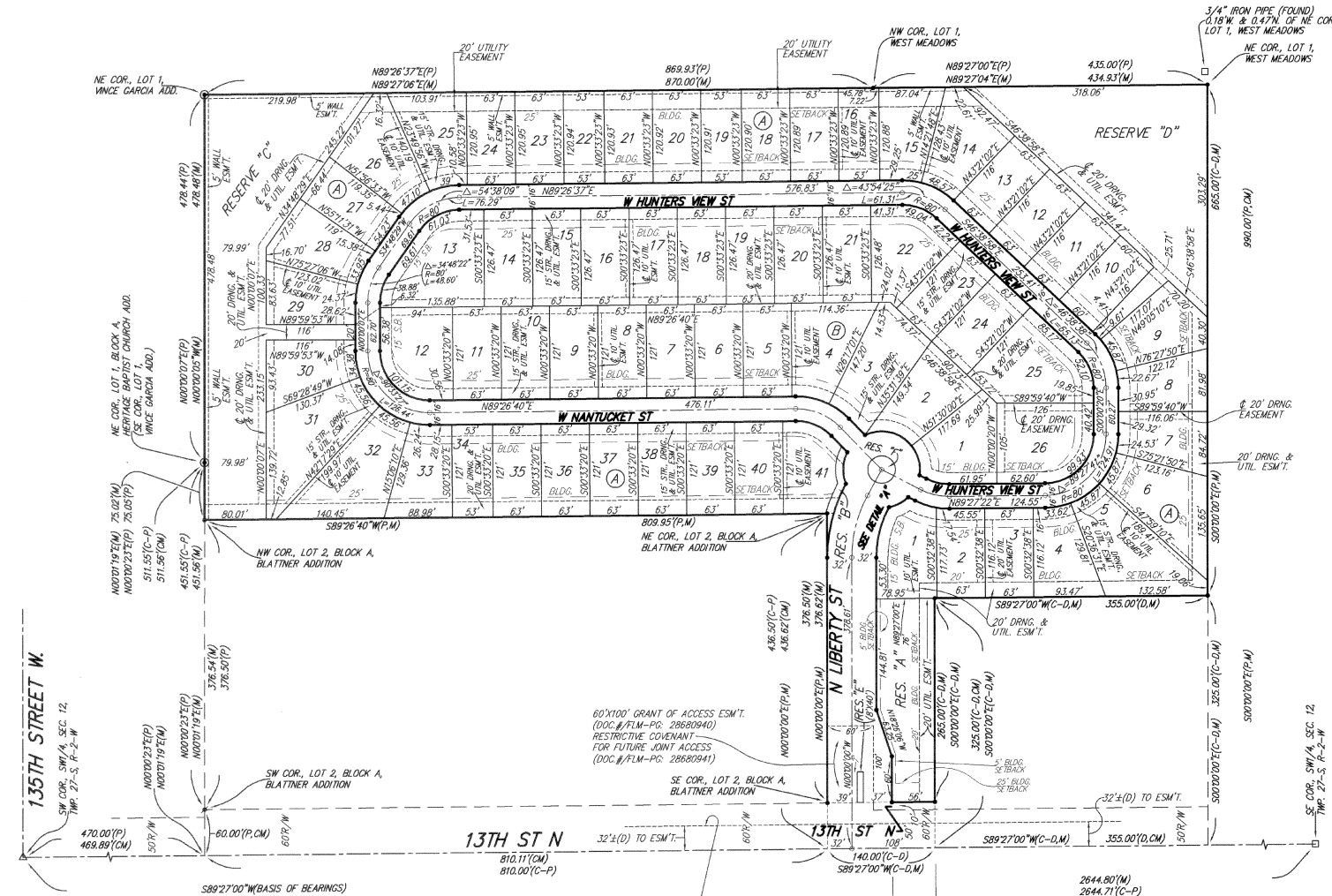
Kelsey Investments, Inc., a Kansas corporation

Paul E. Kelsey, President  
Paul E. Kelsey

Sedgwick County, Kansas  
Register of Deeds - Bill Meek  
DOC #/FLM-PG: 28927398  
Page Recorded: 1670948  
Authorized By: [Signature]  
Date Recorded: 10/26/2007 10:25:47 AM

State of Kansas) SS The foregoing instrument acknowledged before me, this 29th day of August, 2007, by Paul E. Kelsey, President of the Kelsey Investments, Inc., a Kansas corporation, on behalf of the corporation.

Judith M. Terhune, Notary Public  
Judith M. Terhune  
My App't. Exp. 11-1-07



NOTE: ALL LOTS WITHIN CRYSTAL GARDENS ADDITION SHALL HAVE A 5 FOOT INTERIOR SIDEYARD BUILDING SETBACK.

NOTE: ADDITIONAL BUILDING SETBACKS PER COMMUNITY UNIT PLAN DP-264.

- = #4 REBAR W/ "BAUGHMAN" CAP (SET)
- ⊙ = #5 REBAR W/ "ARMSTRONG" CAP (FOUND)
- = 3/4" IRON PIPE (FOUND)
- △ = 2" COUNTY DISC IN CONC. (FOUND)
- = #4 REBAR W/ "BAUGHMAN" CAP (FOUND)

- (M) = MEASURED
- (P) = PLATTED
- (D) = DESCRIBED
- (CM) = CALCULATED PER MEASURED INFO.
- (C-D) = CALCULATED PER DESCRIBED INFO.
- (C-P) = CALCULATED PER PLATTED INFO.

BENCHMARK:  
□ CUT ON TOP OF CURB, WEST SIDE OF FORESTVIEW, EAST OF FIRE HYDRANT, AND ALONG EASTERLY EXTENSION OF THE SOUTH LINE OF LOT 2, BLOCK A, LIBERTY PARK 2ND ADDITION. ELEV. = 1347.62 NGVD29

LOT	BLOCK	ELEVATION
9-14	A	1347.0
26-32	A	1350.0

NOTE: A drainage plan has been developed for this subdivision and is on file with the City of Wichita, Kansas. Drainage intent shall remain as depicted or as modified with the approval of the City Engineer of the City of Wichita, Kansas. No obstructions which impede the flow of this drainage plan shall be allowed.