

GENERAL NOTES

- ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE BASED ON MEAN SEA LEVEL.
- CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM ADVANCE NOTICE OF FORTY-EIGHT(48)HOURS TO UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO STARTING ANY EXCAVATION AS FOLLOWS:
KANSAS ONE CALL 687-2470
THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY:
COX COMMUNICATIONS 262-4270 OR 263-2061
AT&T 1-800-870-8390
KANSAS GAS SERVICE 1-888-482-4950
WESTAR 1-800-383-1183
BLACK HILLS ENERGY 1-800-303-0752
CITY OF WICHITA(WATER & SEWER) 268-4555
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY PIPELINE COMPANIES AT LEAST 24 HOURS IN ADVANCE OF ANY WORK BEING PERFORMED ACROSS AND/OR ADJACENT TO PIPELINES.
- COST OF EXCAVATION, HAULING AND DUMPING OF EXCESS EXCAVATION SHALL BE SUBSIDIARY TO OTHER ITEMS OF WORK.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE INSPECTOR FOR THIS PROJECT 48 HOURS PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT START WORK ON THE PROJECT UNTIL THE PROJECT INSPECTOR ASSIGNED TO THE PROJECT IS PRESENT ON SITE. ANY WORK DONE WITHOUT INSPECTION WILL BE REQUIRED TO BE UNCOVERED FOR INSPECTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL GIVE ALL PROPERTY OWNERS AND/OR TENANTS OF DEVELOPED PROPERTY DIRECTLY ABUTTING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT A MINIMUM OF TEN (10) DAYS ADVANCE NOTICE PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR PRESERVING PROPERTY IRONS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO REESTABLISH ANY PROPERTY IRONS WHICH ARE DAMAGED OR DESTROYED BY HIS CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SUCH IRONS SHALL BE REESTABLISHED BY A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LAWS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE ALL DITCHES, SWALES, ROAD SHOULDERS, ENTRANCES AND BANK LINES TO THEIR ORIGINAL SLOPES AND GRADES EXCEPT AS SHOWN OTHERWISE.
- INTERURBAN TRAFFIC GENERATED OUTSIDE THE PROJECT AREA SHALL BE CARRIED THROUGH CONSTRUCTION. LOCAL RESIDENTIAL TRAFFIC GENERATED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA SHALL BE CARRIED THROUGH CONSTRUCTION AS FURTHER PROMULGATED BY PROJECT SPECIAL PROVISIONS.
- UNDERGROUND UTILITY SERVICE LINES AND OVERHEAD UTILITY POLE LINES 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. LOCATION INFORMATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES AND IS EITHER FROM COMPANY RECORD DRAWINGS OR COMPANY PROVIDED FIELD LOCATIONS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND EXISTING UTILITIES WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY WHICH DO NOT CONFLICT WITH PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION.
- RUBBLE FROM THE REMOVAL OF MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES AND EXCESS EXCAVATION WHICH IS TO BE WASTED 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, THAT IN THE OPINION OF THE ENGINEER, 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 FLOODPLAIN 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.
- PROPERTIES WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS MAY HAVE UNDERGROUND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY WHICH CONFLICT WITH NEW CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO REMOVE SUCH IMPROVEMENTS SHOULD THEY NOT BE REMOVED BY THEIR OWNER AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO SALVAGE ALL SPRINKLER HEADS AND/OR VALVES AND GIVE SUCH MATERIAL TO THEIR OWNER. PORTIONS OF UNDERGROUND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS NOT IN CONFLICT WITH NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE AND SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE. ALL WORK IN CONNECTION WITH UNDERGROUND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS SUBSIDIARY TO THE CONTRACT PAY ITEMS OF WORK.
- ALL PROPOSED STUBS AND PLUGGED PIPES SHALL BE LOCATED WITH GREEN PLASTIC TAPE.
- PRIOR TO LAYING THE NEW SEWER LINES THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE AND VERIFY THE ELEVATION, GRADE AND ALIGNMENT OF THE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES FROM THE PLAN.
- THE CONTRACTOR MUST EXAMINE THE CONSTRUCTION SITE PRIOR TO BIDDING AND BE SATISFIED AS TO THE WORK SHOWN FOR COMPLETION. AFTER BIDS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT ASSERT THAT THERE WAS A MISUNDERSTANDING OF THE QUANTITIES OF WORK OR OF THE NATURE FOR THE WORK TO BE COMPLETED.
- EXISTING UTILITIES AND THEIR LOCATION, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, REPRESENT THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE FOR DESIGN. LOCATION INFORMATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES AND IS EITHER FROM COMPANY RECORD DRAWINGS OR COMPANY PROVIDED FIELD LOCATIONS. THE PLAN LOCATIONS ARE NOT GUARANTEED. ADDITIONAL EXISTING UTILITIES MAY ALSO BE ENCOUNTERED. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO WORK AROUND EXISTING UTILITIES WHICH ARE ENCOUNTERED ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXERCISE EXTREME CAUTION DURING TRENCHING OPERATIONS TO AVOID DAMAGING THESE LINES. ANY LINES DAMAGED SHALL BE REPLACED OR REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- ALL PIPE JOINTS SHALL BE LAID AND PUSHED "FULL HOME", WITH THE BEVELED END OF THE SPIGOT MAKING FULL CONTACT WITH THE CHAMFERED AREA AT THE THROAT OF THE BELL OR SOCKET, WITH NO SEPARATION BETWEEN THEM. IF SEPARATION IS DETERMINED, THE PIPE SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND RE-LAID ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE.
- AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE CONNECTING NEW SEWER PIPE TO THE EXISTING SEWAGE SYSTEM, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT THE CITY OF WICHITA SEWER DEPARTMENT (268-4024). THE CONTRACTOR SHALL KEEP ANY CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM ENTERING THE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER DURING CONSTRUCTION. TO PREVENT WATER OR DEBRIS FROM ENTERING THE EXISTING SEWER, A MECHANICAL PLUG SHALL BE INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED TO ISOLATE THE EXISTING SEWER FROM THE NEW CONSTRUCTION UNTIL THE NEW CONSTRUCTION IS CLEANED, TELEVIEWED AND HAS BEEN ACCEPTED. THE WATER USED FOR CLEANING SHALL NOT BE ADDED TO THE FLOW OF THE EXISTING SEWER. THE CLEANING OR OTHERWISE ACCUMULATED WATER SHALL BE PUMPED OR OTHERWISE REMOVED PRIOR TO TELEVIEWING.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTAIN HIS OPERATIONS TO PERMIT TRAFFIC THROUGH AND ACROSS CONSTRUCTION AT EXISTING ROADWAYS AT ALL TIMES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ERECT WARNING SIGNS, FLASHING LIGHTS, AND BARRICADES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES TO ENSURE SAFETY AS DIRECTED IN THE GENERAL CONDITIONS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LIMIT THE EXTENT OF TRENCH TO REMAIN OPEN OVERNIGHT AND WEEKENDS TO LESS THAN 50 FEET.
- ALL SODDING, SEEDING, AND EROSION CONTROL OF THE AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION OF THE SANITARY SEWER AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS (SEE SHEET NO.3), SHALL BE "SUBSIDIARY" TO "SITE CLEARING & RESTORATION".
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM ALL MANHOLE COVERS.

DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

TO SERVE

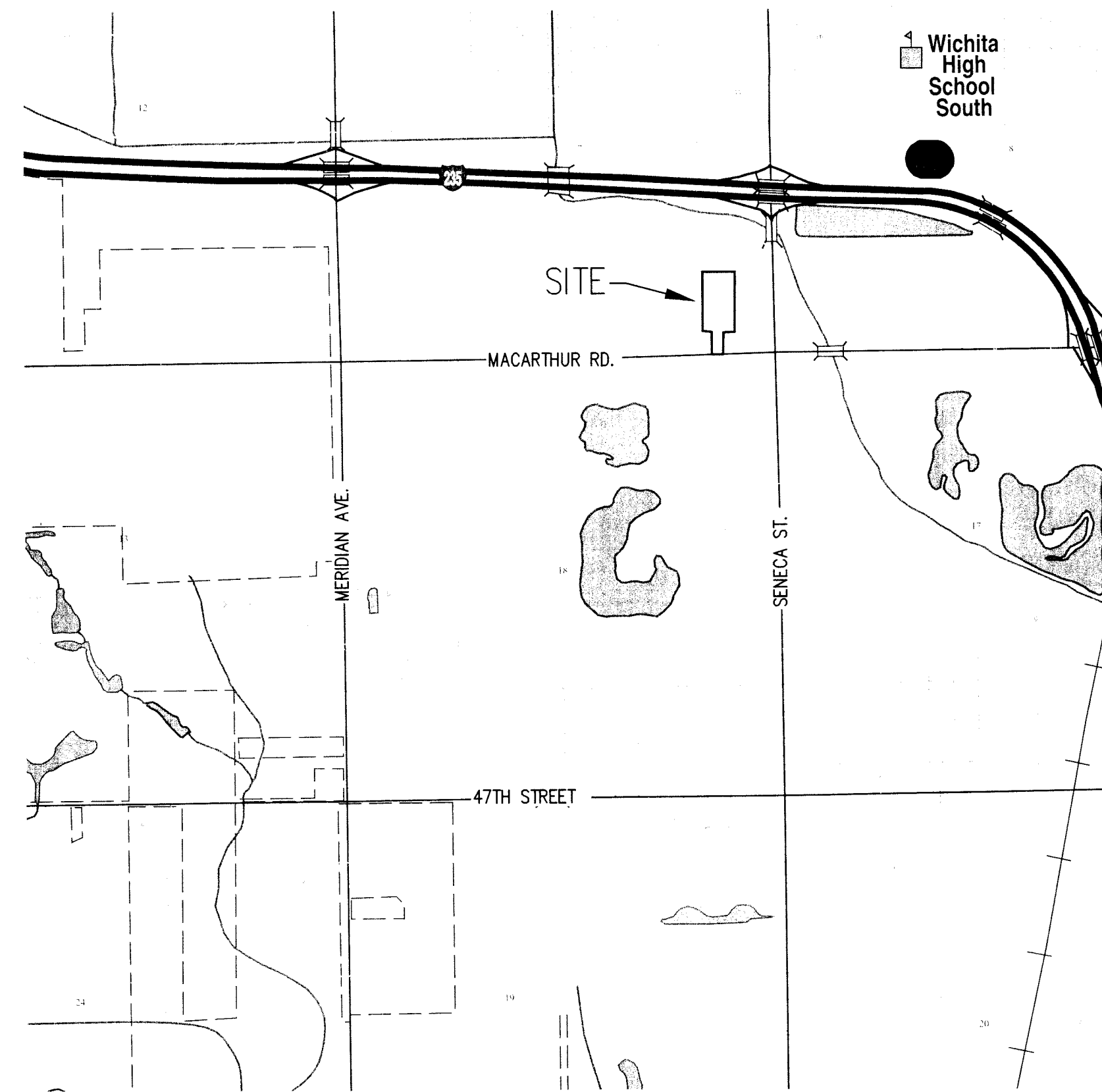
LOT 1 LEEDY ADDITION

WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

CITY OF WICHITA PRIVATE PROJECT NO.:

0029 PPD (O.C.A. NO. 607861),
JAMES L. ARMOUR, P.E., CITY ENGINEER
MAY 2011

SHEET INDEX	
NO.	TITLE
1	COVER SHEET
2	RECORDED PLAT
3	SITE PLAN
4	GRADING PLAN
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6	POST-DEVELOPED MAP
7	BIORETENTION DETAILS
8	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
9	EC - DTL 1
10	EC - DTL 2
11	EC - DTL 3
12	EC - DTL 4

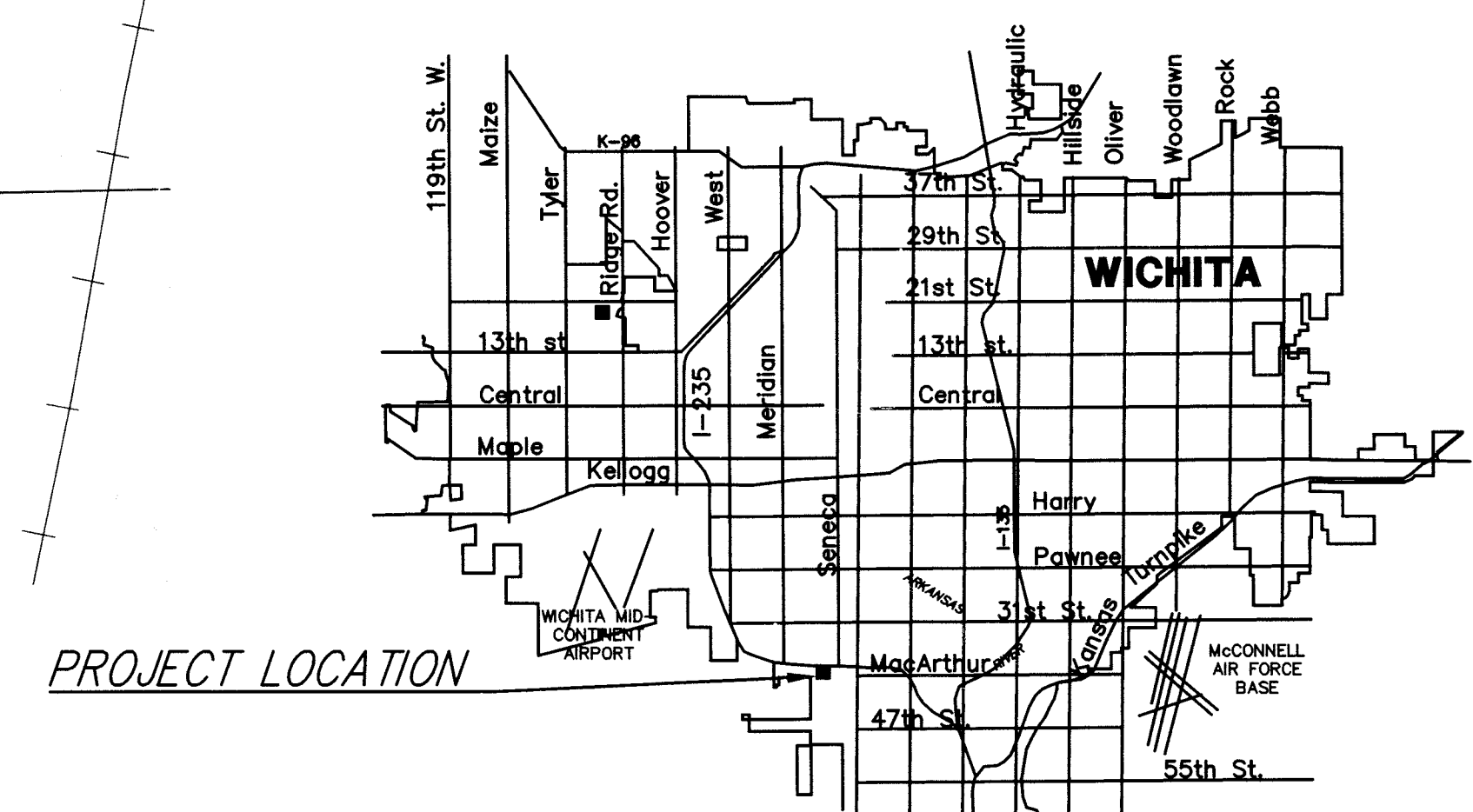


(Not To Scale)

APPROVED AS NOTED
By City Engineer of Wichita

Storm Sewers
by City Engineer *James L. Armour, P.E.*
by Storm Water Engineer *Jim Houtch*

NOTE TO CONTRACTOR
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 THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHOUT SUCH INSPECTION NOR SHALL ANY WORK BE COMMENCED IN DEDICATED EASEMENTS OR PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY WITHOUT WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION BY THE CITY ENGINEER.



PROJECT LOCATED IN THE SE 1/4,
SEC 7, T28S, R1E,
WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

BENCH MARK:
C.O.W. Bench Mark on 2'x2' conc. base,
S.W. cor. 104th Tower, 170' W. & 53'
N. of centerline Intersection of Seneca
St. & Mac Arthur Rd.
Stamped DLK 7-93
Elevation = 1279.39 NAVD 88

ON SITE BENCH MARK:
R.R. Spike in Power Pole
41.1' W. of S.E. Cor. of Subject Property
Elevation = 1280.60 NAVD 88

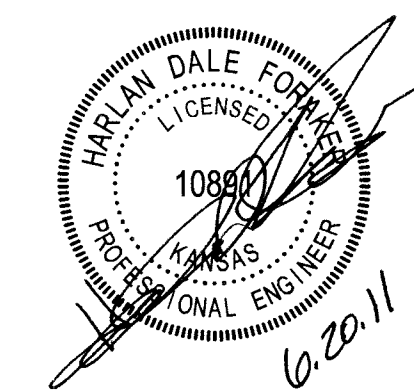
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

NEW OFFICE AND
WAREHOUSE FOR DR.
PEPPER / SNAPPLE
GROUP
1240 W. MACARTHUR
WICHITA, KS

CERTIFIED ENGINEERING DESIGN, P.A.
CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES



1935 WEST MAPLE STREET
WICHITA, KANSAS 67213
PH.(316)262-8808 FAX.(316)262-1669

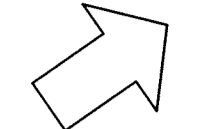


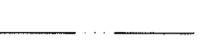


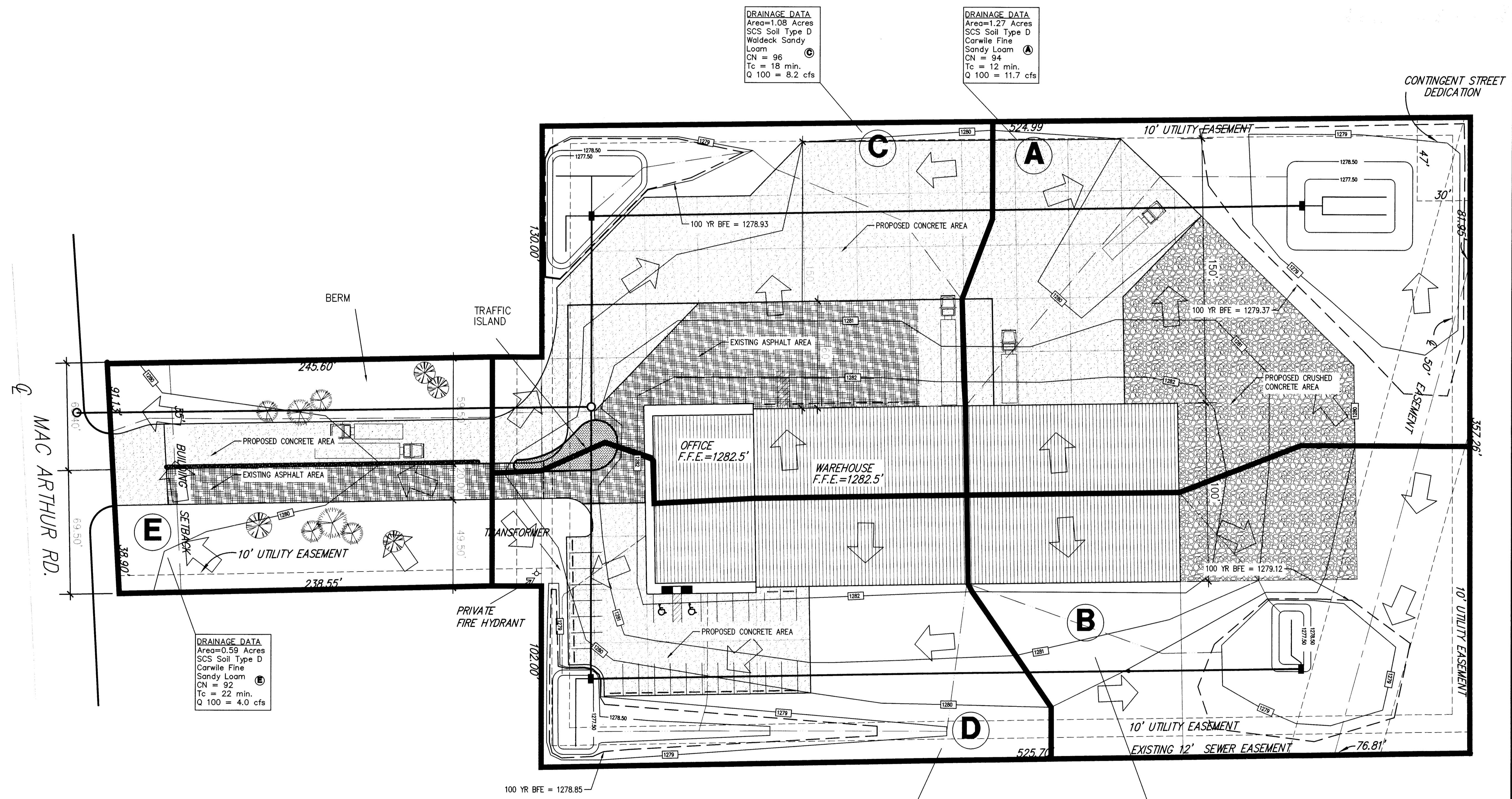
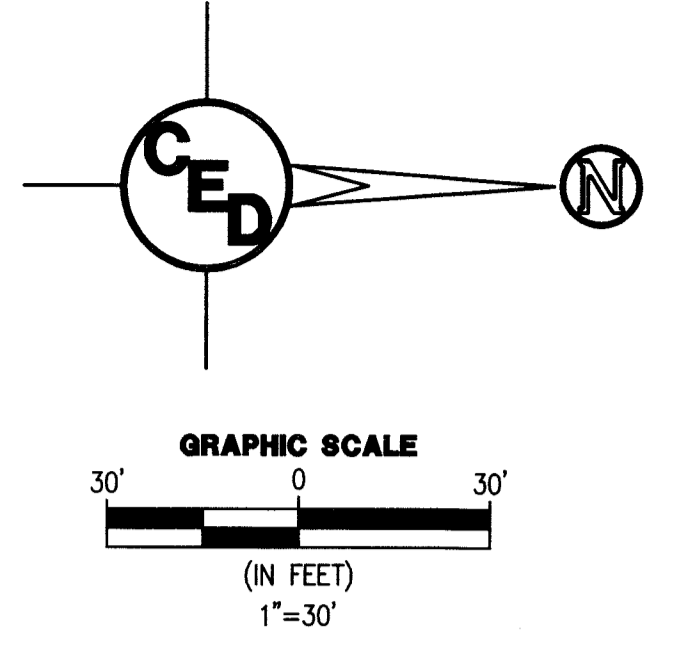
PROJECT NO.: 20081665
ISSUE DATE: 05/02/11
CONTACT: H. FORAKER
CHECKED BY:

COVER SHEET

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

DRAINAGE LEGEND:

-  FLOW ARROW
-  SUB-BASIN
-  SUB-BASIN BOUNDARY
-  FLOWLINE



DRAINAGE DATA
 Area=1.08 Acres
 SCS Soil Type D
 Waldeck Sandy
 Loam
 CN = 96
 Tc = 18 min.
 Q 100 = 8.2 cfs

DRAINAGE DATA
 Area=1.27 Acres
 SCS Soil Type D
 Carwile Fine
 Sandy Loam
 CN = 94
 Tc = 12 min.
 Q 100 = 11.7 cfs

DRAINAGE DATA
 Area=0.59 Acres
 SCS Soil Type D
 Carwile Fine
 Sandy Loam
 CN = 92
 Tc = 22 min.
 Q 100 = 4.0 cfs

DRAINAGE DATA
 Area=1.18 Acres
 SCS Soil Type D
 Carwile Fine
 Sandy Loam
 CN = 93
 Tc = 40 min.
 Q 100 = 5.8 cfs

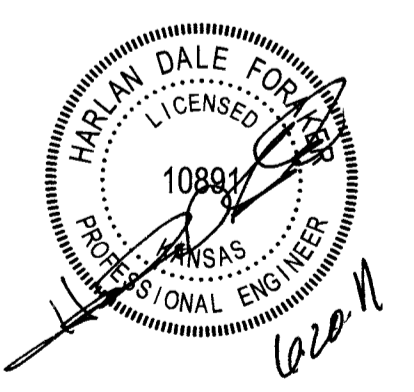
DRAINAGE DATA
 Area=0.92 Acres
 SCS Soil Type D
 Carwile Fine
 Sandy Loam
 CN = 91
 Tc = 33 min.
 Q 100 = 5.0 cfs

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POST-DEVELOPED MAP

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

PHASE I

1. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES.
2. PREPARE TEMPORARY PARKING AND STORAGE AREA
UPON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS: TRAILER, PARKING, LAY DOWN, PORTA POTTY, WHEEL WASH, CONCRETE WASHOUT, MASONS AREA, FUEL AND MATERIAL STORAGE CONTAINERS, SOLID WASTE CONTAINERS, ETC., DENOTE THEM ON THE SITE MAPS IMMEDIATELY AND NOTE ANY CHANGES IN THE LOCATIONS AS THEY OCCUR THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS
3. CONSTRUCT THE SILT FENCES ON THE SITE
4. CONSTRUCT THE SEDIMENTATION AND SEDIMENT TRAP BASINS
5. HALT ALL ACTIVITIES AND CONTACT THE CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANT TO PERFORM INSPECTION OF BMP'S.
GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL SCHEDULE AND CONDUCT STORM WATER PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH ENGINEER AND ALL GROUND DISTURBING CONTRACTORS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH CONSTRUCTION.
6. CLEAR AND GRUB THE SITE
7. START CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING PAD AND STRUCTURES
8. BEGIN GRADING THE SITE

PHASE II

1. TEMPORARILY SEED DENUDED AREAS.
2. INSTALL UTILITIES, UNDERDRAINS, STORM SEWERS, CURBS AND GUTTERS.
3. INSTALL RIP RAP AROUND OUTLET STRUCTURES.
4. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION AROUND ALL STORM SEWER STRUCTURES.
5. PREPARE SITE FOR PAVING.
6. PAVE SITE.
7. INSTALL INLET PROTECTION DEVICES.
8. COMPLETE GRADING AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING AND PLANTING
9. REMOVE ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES (ONLY IF SITE IS STABILIZED)

GENERAL EROSION NOTES

- A. THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN IS COMPRISED OF THIS DRAWING ("SITE MAP"), THE STANDARD DETAILS, THE PLAN NARRATIVE, ATTACHMENTS INCLUDED IN SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 02490 ("SWPPP"), PLUS THE PERMIT AND ALL SUBSEQUENT REPORTS AND RELATED DOCUMENTS.
- B. ALL CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS INVOLVED WITH STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION SHALL OBTAIN A COPY OF THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AND THE STATE OF KANSAS NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM GENERAL PERMIT (NPDES PERMIT) AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THEIR CONTENTS.
- C. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AS REQUIRED BY THE SWPPP. ADDITIONAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AS DICTATED BY CONDITIONS AT NO ADDITIONAL COST OF OWNER THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION.
- D. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S) AND CONTROLS SHALL CONFORM TO FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR MANUAL OF PRACTICE, AS APPLICABLE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL CONTROLS AS DIRECTED BY PERMITTING AGENCY OR OWNER.
- E. SITE MAP MUST CLEARLY DELINEATE ALL STATE WATERS. PERMITS FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IMPACTING STATE WATERS OR REGULATED WETLANDS MUST BE MAINTAINED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES.
- F. CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE CLEARING TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL OR AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL PERMIT.
- G. GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL DENOTE ON PLAN THE TEMPORARY PARKING AND STORAGE AREA WHICH SHALL ALSO BE USED AS THE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING AREA, EMPLOYEE PARKING AREA, AND AREA FOR LOCATING PORTABLE FACILITIES, OFFICE TRAILERS, AND TOILET FACILITIES.
- H. ALL WASH WATER (CONCRETE TRUCKS, VEHICLE CLEANING, EQUIPMENT CLEANING, ETC.) SHALL BE DETAINED AND PROPERLY TREATED OR DISPOSED.
- I. SUFFICIENT OIL AND GREASE ABSORBING MATERIALS AND FLOTATION BOOMS SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE OR READILY AVAILABLE TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN-UP FUEL OR CHEMICAL SPILLS AND LEAKS.
- J. DUST ON THE SITE SHALL BE CONTROLLED. THE USE OF MOTOR OILS AND OTHER PETROLEUM BASED OR TOXIC LIQUIDS FOR DUST SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS IS PROHIBITED.
- K. RUBBISH, TRASH, GARBAGE, LITTER, OR OTHER SUCH MATERIALS SHALL BE DEPOSITED INTO SEALED CONTAINERS. MATERIALS SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM LEAVING THE PREMISES THROUGH THE ACTION OF WIND OR STORMWATER DISCHARGE INTO DRAINAGE DITCHES OR WATERS OF THE STATE.
- L. ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES PRESENTED ON THIS PLAN, AND IN THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
- M. DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS STOPPED FOR AT LEAST 21 DAYS, SHALL BE TEMPORARILY SEEDED. THESE AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS FROM THE LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OCCURRING IN THESE AREAS.
- N. DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY STOPPED SHALL BE PERMANENTLY SEEDED. THESE AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OCCURRING IN THESE AREAS. REFER TO THE GRADING PLAN AND/OR LANDSCAPE PLAN.
- O. IF THE ACTION OF VEHICLES TRAVELING OVER THE GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO REMOVE THE MAJORITY OF DIRT OR MUD, THEN THE TIRES MUST BE WASHED BEFORE THE VEHICLES ENTER A PUBLIC ROAD. IF WASHING IS USED, PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE TO INTERCEPT THE WASH WATER AND TRAP THE SEDIMENT BEFORE IT IS CARRIED OFF THE SITE.
- P. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED, OR TRACKED FROM VEHICLES ONTO ROADWAYS OR INTO STORM DRAINS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
- Q. CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING SEDIMENT IN THE DETENTION POND AND ANY SEDIMENT THAT MAY HAVE COLLECTED IN THE STORM SEWER DRAINAGE SYSTEMS IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STABILIZATION OF THE SITE.
- R. ON-SITE & OFFSITE SOIL STOCKPILE AND BORROW AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION THROUGH IMPLEMENTATION OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. STOCKPILE AND BORROW AREA LOCATIONS SHALL BE NOTED ON THE SITE MAP AND PERMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
- S. SLOPES SHALL BE LEFT IN A ROUGHENED CONDITION DURING THE GRADING PHASE TO REDUCE RUNOFF VELOCITIES AND EROSION.
- T. DUE TO THE GRADE CHANGES DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROJECT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ADJUSTING THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES (SILT FENCES, ETC.) TO PREVENT EROSION.
- U. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY, THIS INCLUDES BACKFILLING OF TRENCHES FOR UTILITY CONSTRUCTION AND PLACEMENT OF GRAVEL OR BITUMINOUS PAVING FOR ROAD CONSTRUCTION.
- V. BETWEEN THE TIME THIS SWPPP IS IMPLEMENTED AND FINAL NOTICE OF TERMINATION HAS BEEN SUBMITTED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS AND POLLUTANT CONTROLS MUST BE INSPECTED EVERY 14 DAYS AND WITHIN 24HRS OF A HALF OF AN INCH OF RAINFALL.

- ### EROSION CONTROL LEGEND
- DRIVE ENTRANCE BARRICADE (TYPE II)
 - TEMPORARY SILT FENCE
 - TEMPORARY STONE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
 - LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
 - PROPOSED CONTOURS
 - PROPOSED RIDGE LINE
 - PROPOSED FLOW LINE
 - PROPOSED SOD/SEED/LANDSCAPING

OWNERSHIP/CONTRACTOR SUMMARY

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

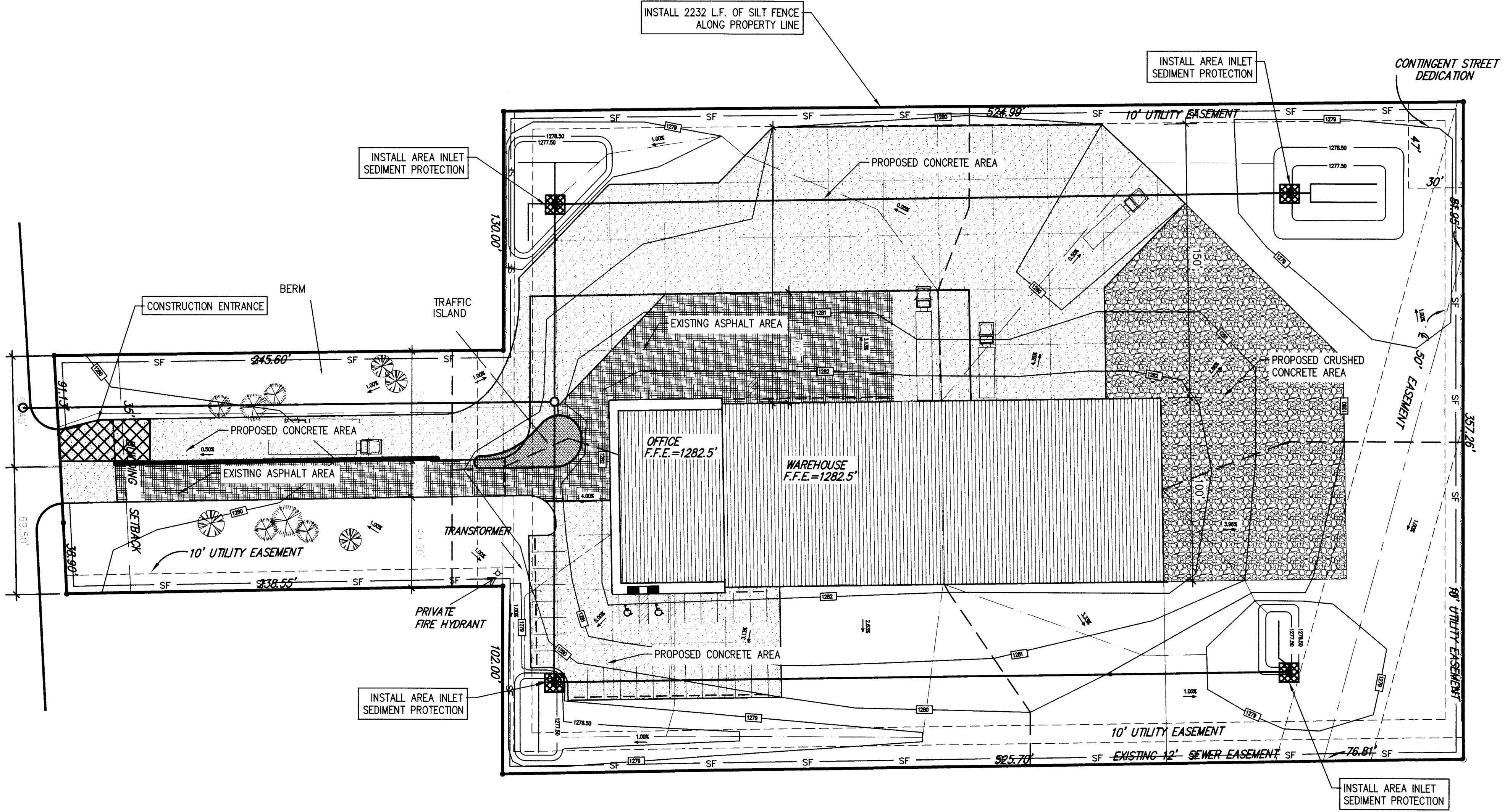
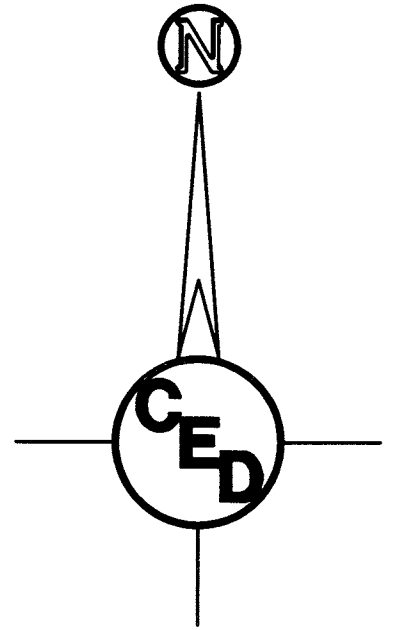
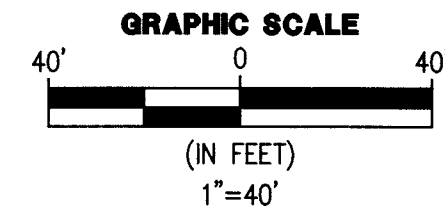
SITE OPERATOR/GENERAL CONTRACTOR:
TIM LEBLANC, TIM LEBLANC
ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING

SUPERINTENDENT:
TBD

SITE ACREAGE SUMMARY

IMPERVIOUS AREA = ±2.71 ACRES
LANDSCAPED AREA = ±2.34 ACRES
TOTAL DISTURBED AREA = ±5.05 ACRES

UTILITIES SHOWN REPRESENT THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE FOR DESIGN. ADDITIONAL UTILITIES MAY BE PRESENT ON THIS PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE EXACT LOCATION, DEPTH AND SIZE OF ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE FAILURE TO DO SO.



REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

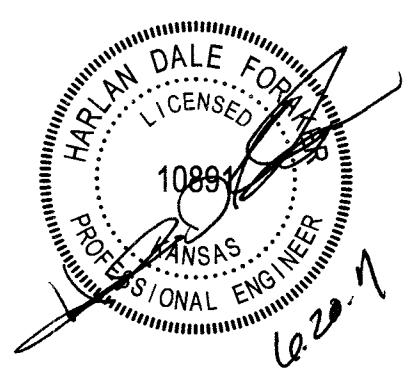
NEW OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE FOR DR. PEPPER / SNAPPLE GROUP

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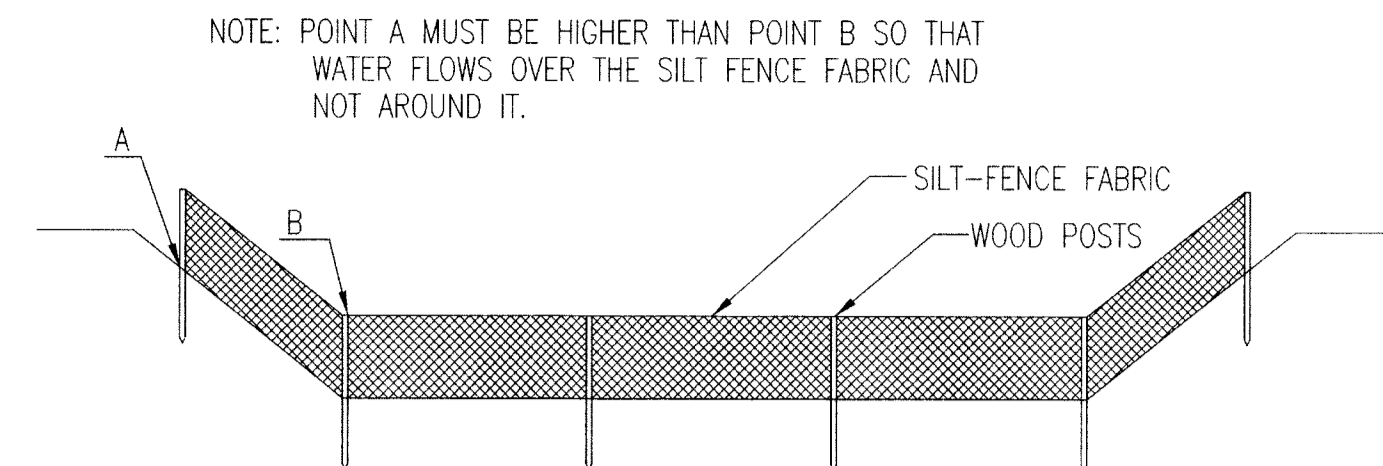


1935 WEST MAPLE STREET
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PROJECT NO.: 20081665
ISSUE DATE: 05/02/11
CONTACT: H. FORAKER
CHECKED BY:

EROSION CONTROL PLAN



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 DOWNSLOPE 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 DOWNSLOPE 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.

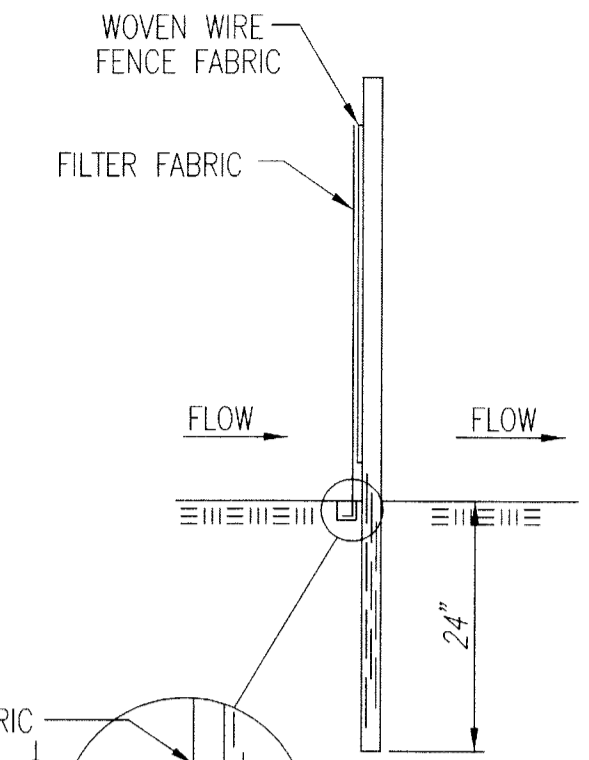
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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.

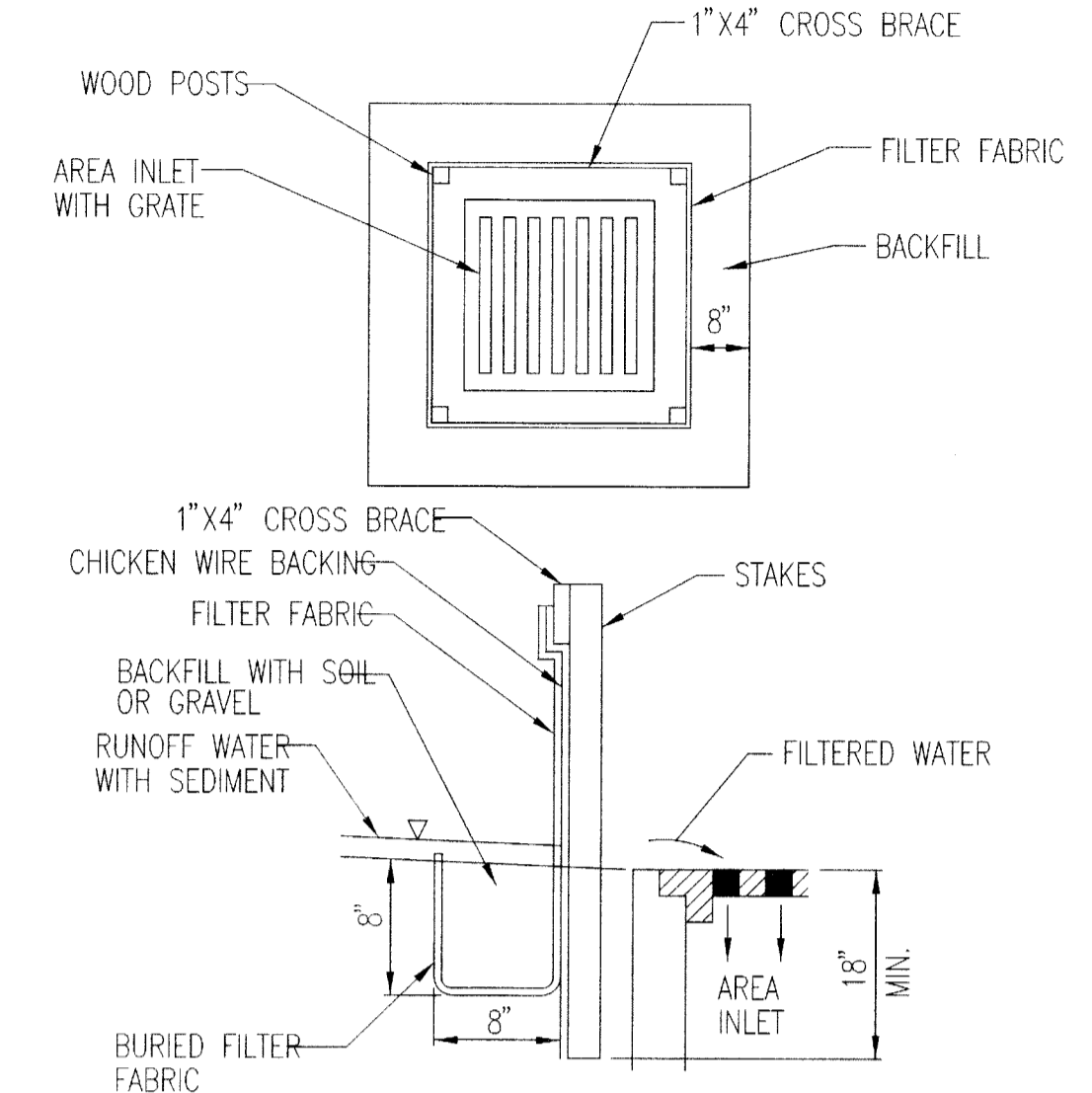
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS MUST 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.

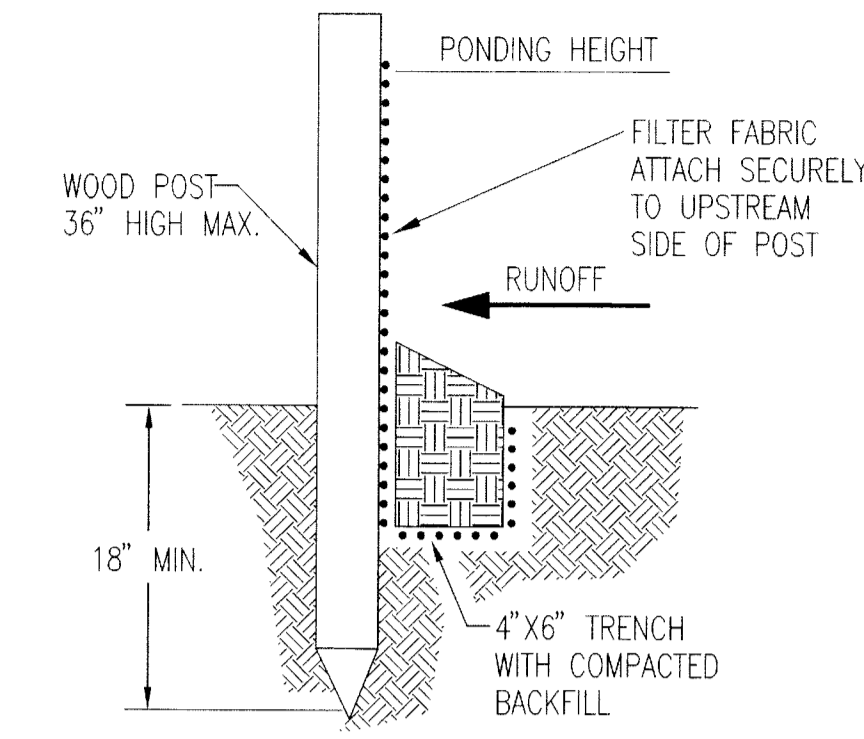
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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 RESTRICTED 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 MUST 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.

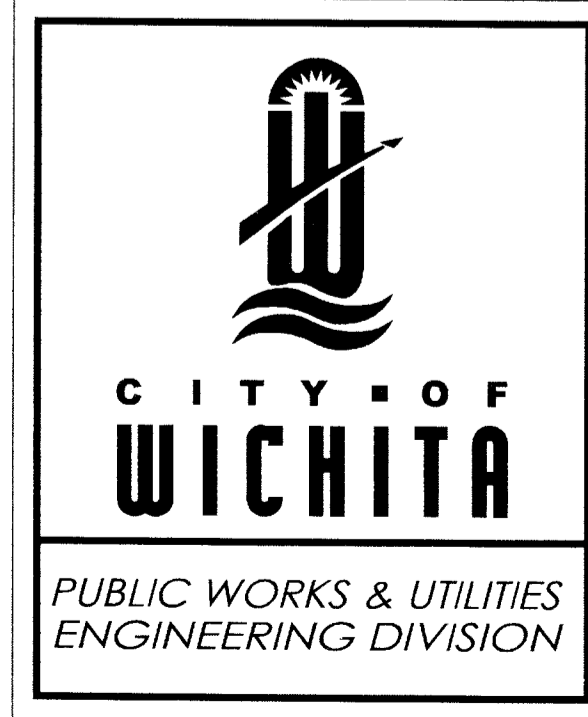
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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 MUST 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?



SILT FENCE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS

CITY ENGINEER
JAMES L. ARMOUR, P.E., L.S.

PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE
---	---	11/2010

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE
CITY HALL - SEVENTH FLOOR
455 NORTH MAIN STREET
WICHITA, KANSAS 67202-1620
(316) 268-4501

DESIGN	DRAWN
SHEET	of

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE

NEW OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE FOR DR. PEPPER / SNAPPLE GROUP

1240 W. MACARTHUR WICHITA, KS

CERTIFIED ENGINEERING DESIGN, P.A.
CIVIL ENGINEERING SERVICES

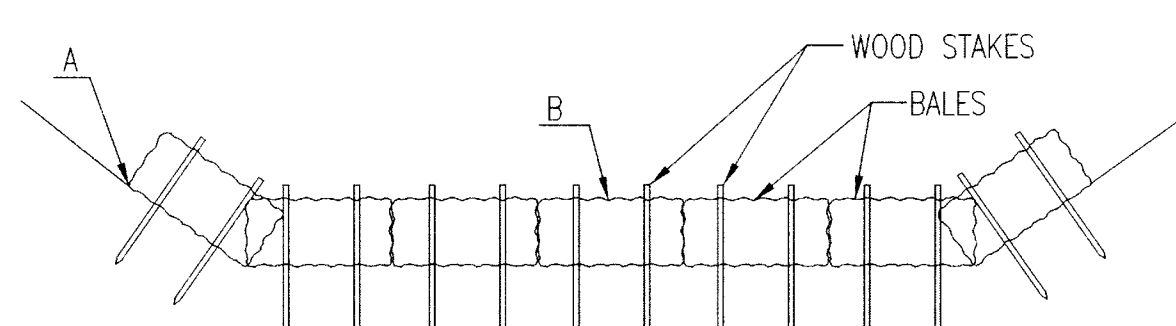


1935 WEST MAPLE STREET
WICHITA, KANSAS 67213
PH.(316)262-8808 FAX.(316)262-1669

PROJECT NO.: 20081665
ISSUE DATE: 05/02/11
CONTACT: H. FORAKER
CHECKED BY:

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS - SHEET 2

NOTE: POINT A MUST BE HIGHER THAN POINT B SO THAT WATER FLOWS OVER THE BALES AND NOT AROUND THEM.



STRAW BALE DITCH CHECKS

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".

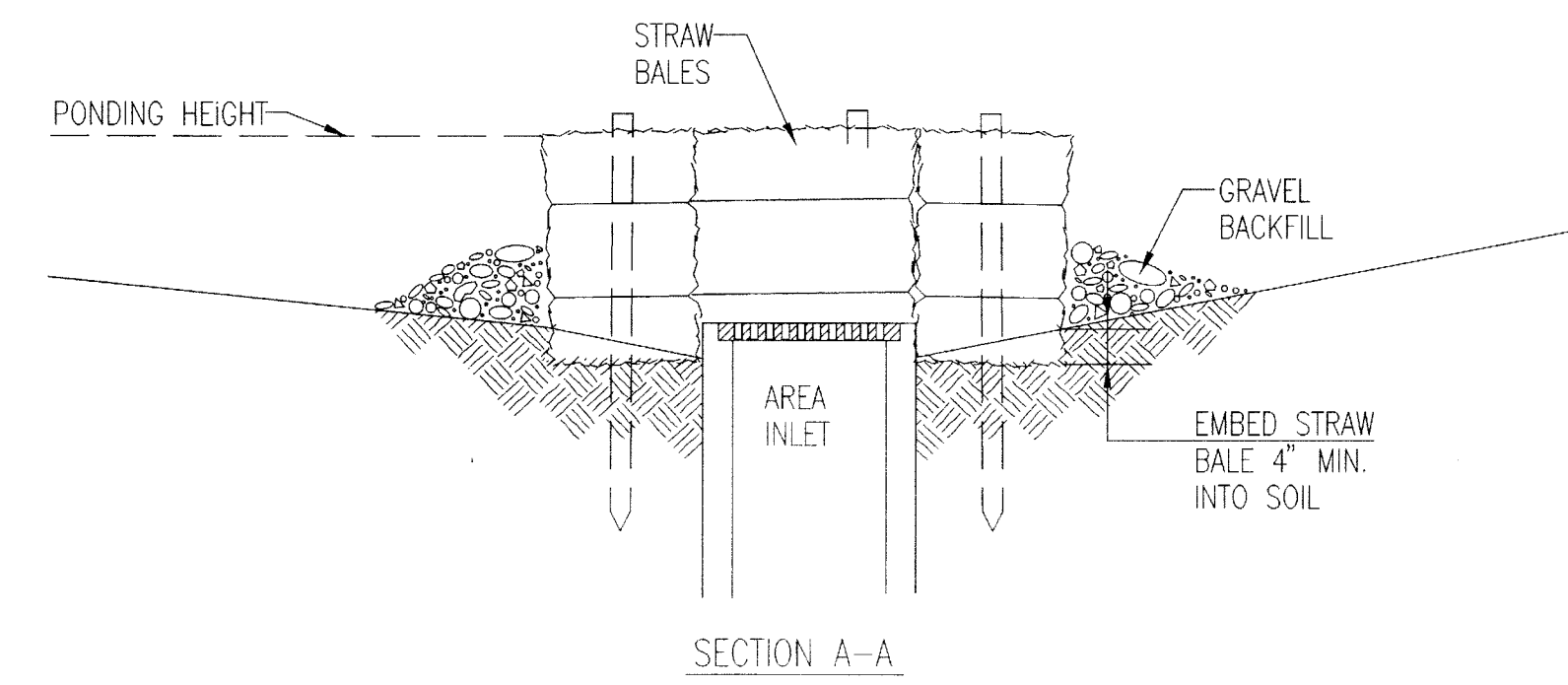
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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.

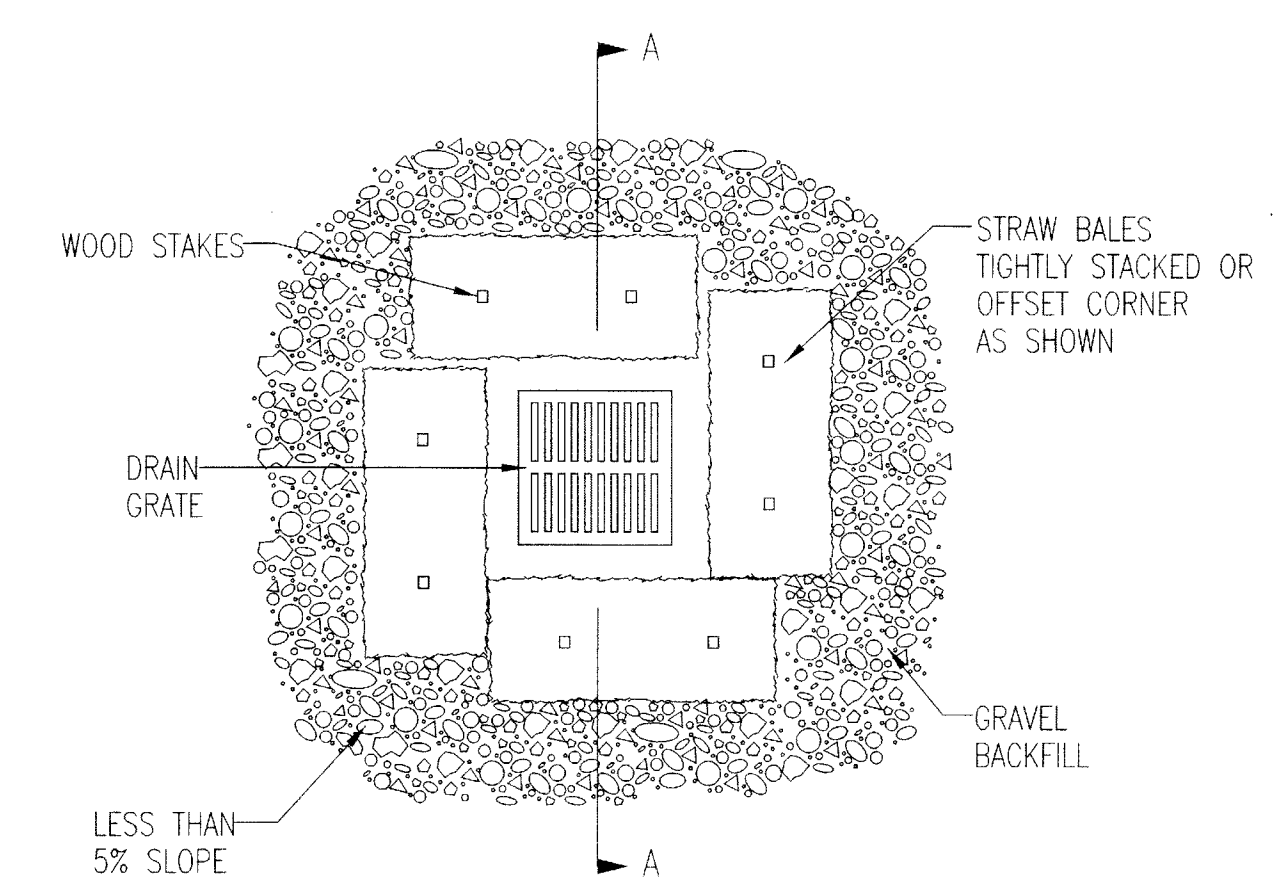
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

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?



SECTION A-A



STRAW BALE BARRIERS FOR AREA INLETS (INLET PROTECTION)

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.

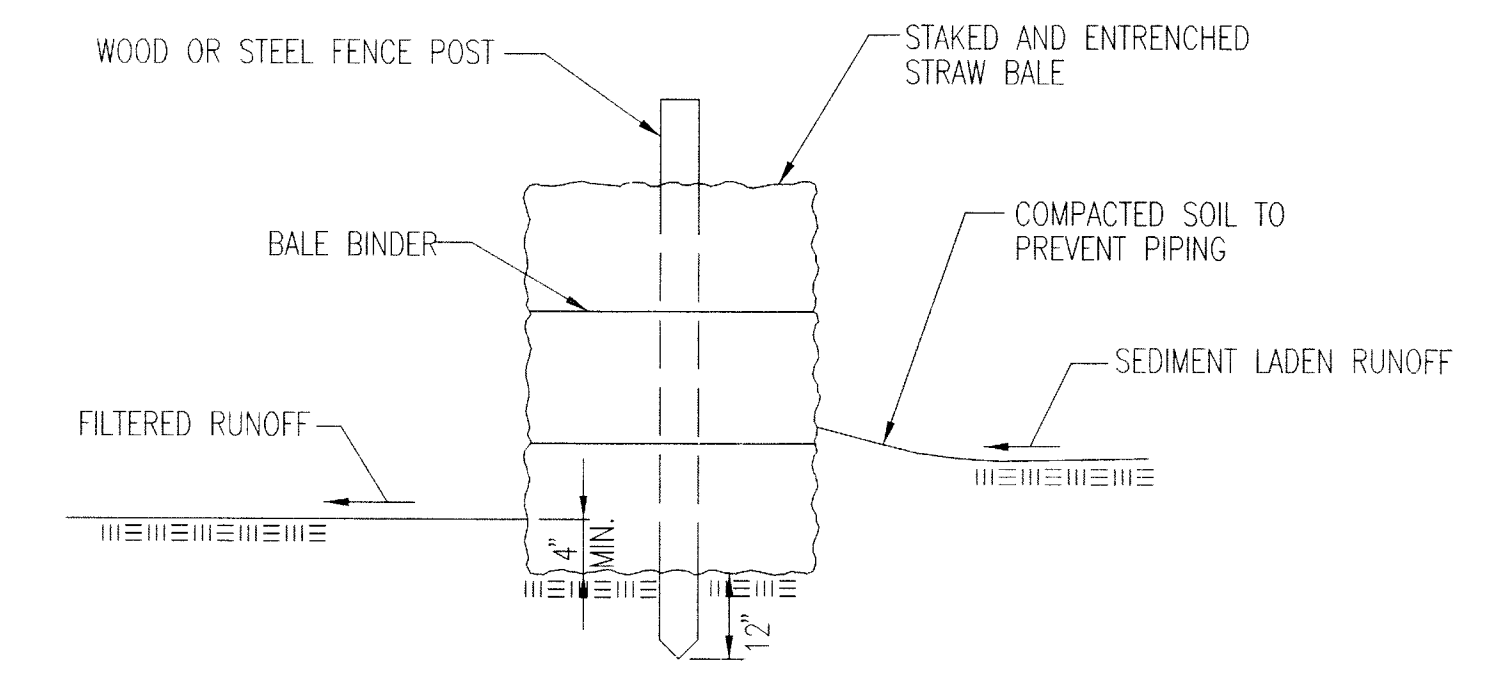
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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 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?



STRAW BALE BARRIERS

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 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, 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.

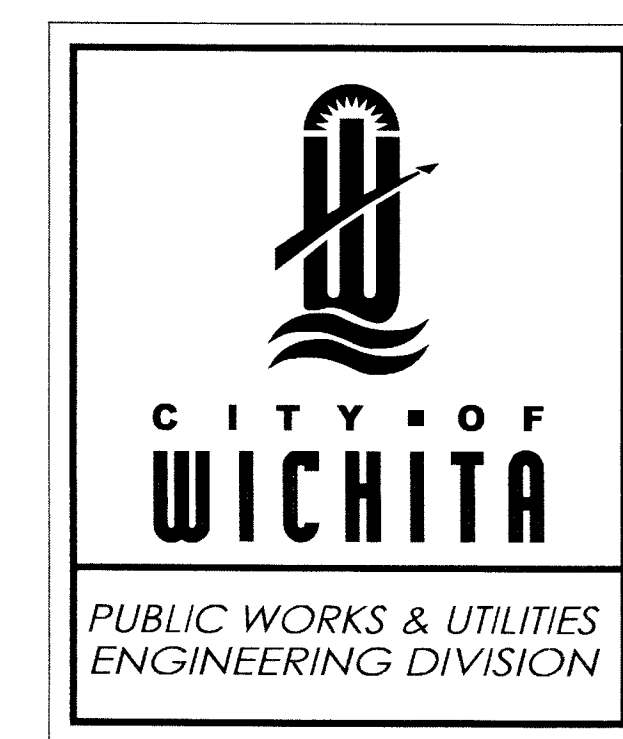
LIST OF COMMON PLACEMENT/INSTALLATION MISTAKES TO AVOID:

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?



STRAW BALE DITCH CHECK AND BARRIER DETAILS

CITY ENGINEER
JAMES L. ARMOUR, P.E., L.S.

PROJECT NUMBER	OCA NUMBER	DATE
-	-	11/2010

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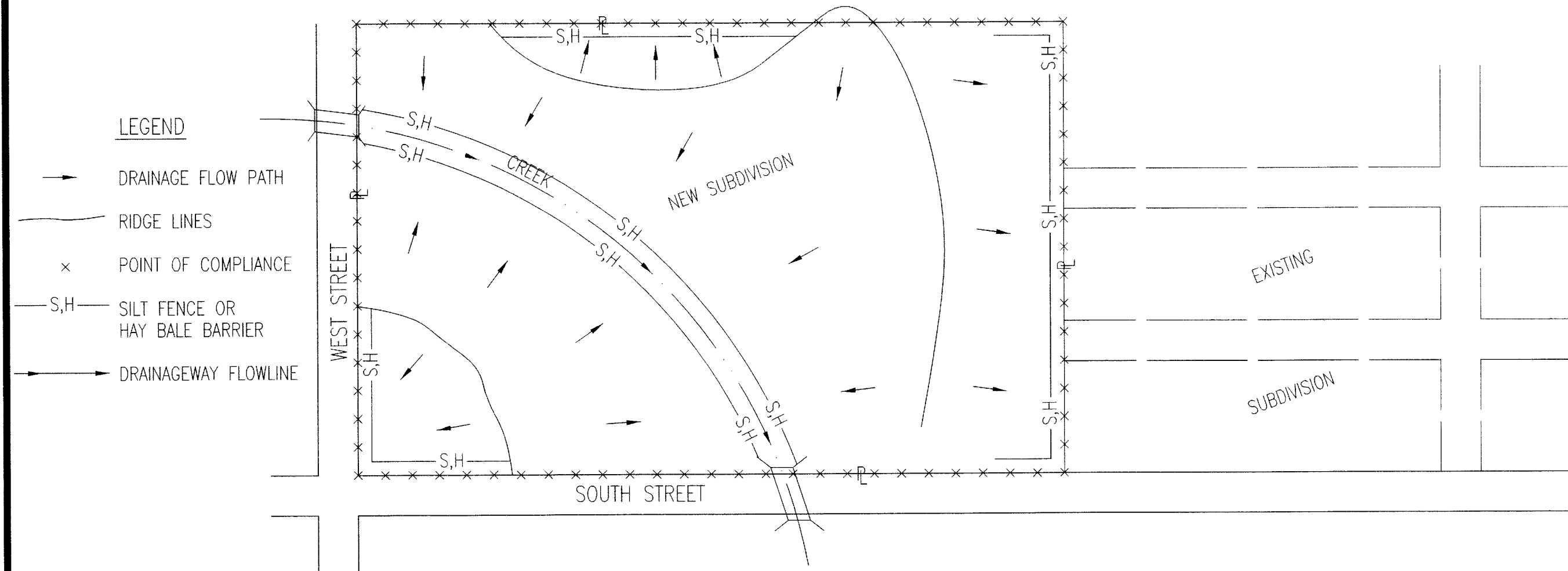
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PROJECT NO.: 20081666
ISSUE DATE: 05/02/11
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EROSION CONTROL DETAILS - SHEET 3

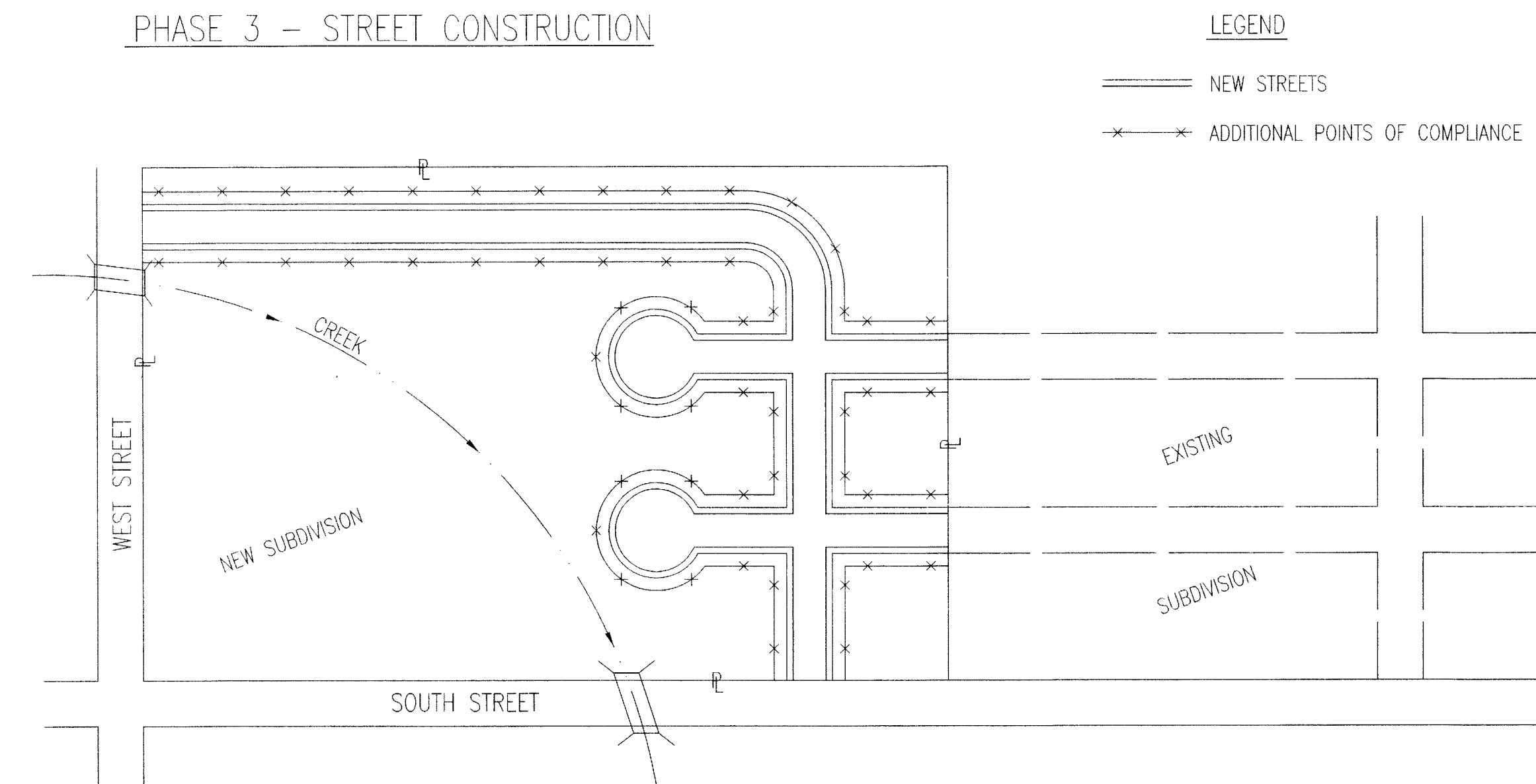
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PHASE 1 - INITIAL EARTHWORK AND UTILITIES (EXCEPT STORM SEWER)



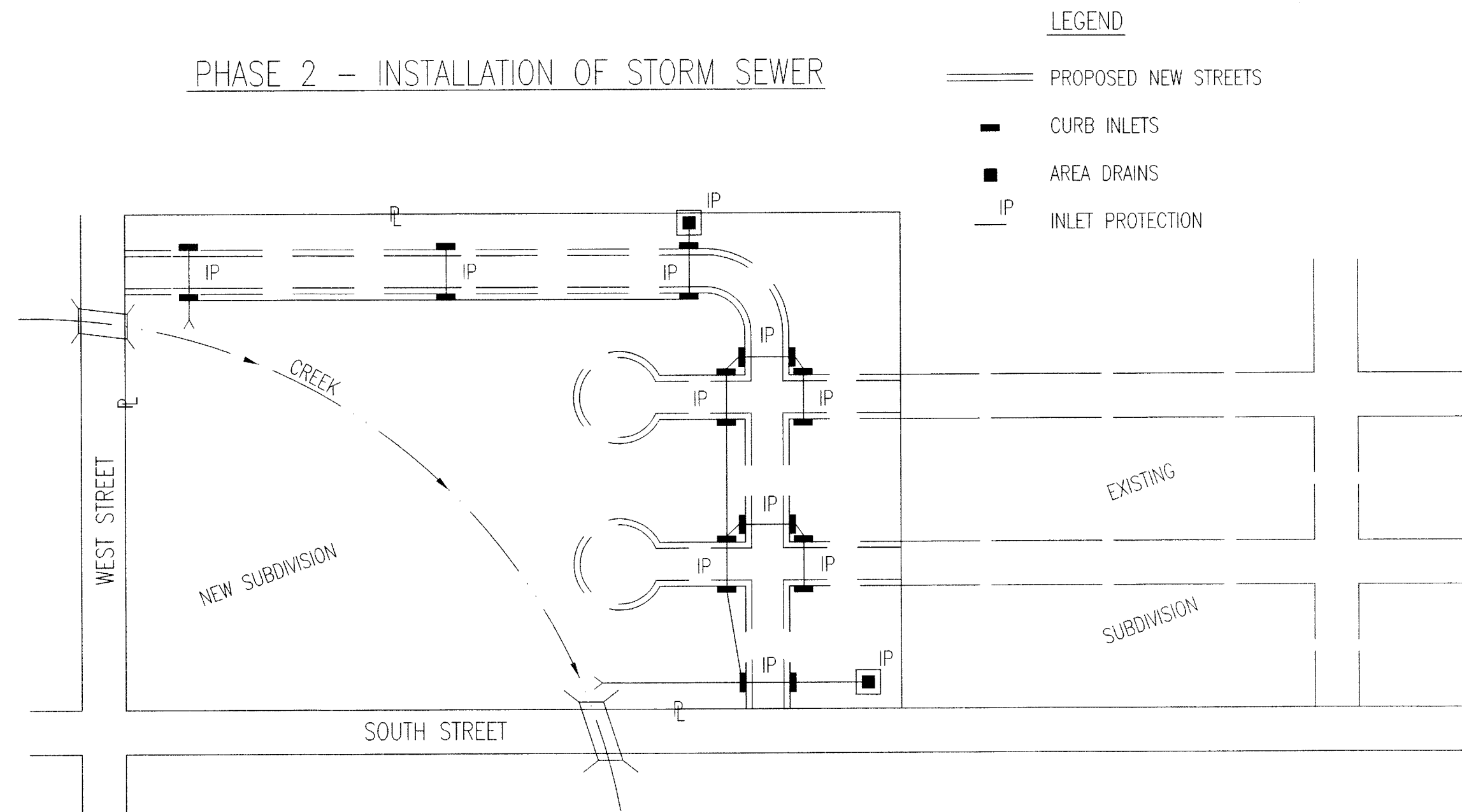
- DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, THE POINTS OF COMPLIANCE ARE THE PERIMETER BOUNDARIES AND ANY DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM SEWERS DRAINING THROUGH OR FROM THE SITE. SHOULD LAKES BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION THAT WILL DISCHARGE DURING STORMS, THEY ARE ALSO A POINT OF COMPLIANCE.
- 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.
- 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.
- ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT STREETS WILL BE REMOVED WITHIN 48 HOURS OR BY FRIDAY AT 6:00 PM, WHICHEVER IS EARLIER.
- 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.
- UTILIZE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ENTRANCE AND EXIT ONTO ANY EXISTING PUBLIC STREETS.
- 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.
- 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



- 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.
- CURB OPENING INLET PROTECTION:
 - SUMP AREAS - INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED WHEN STREET SUBGRADE WORK IS COMPLETED.
 - NON-SUMP LOCATIONS - PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AS SOON AS BASE COURSE ASPHALT IS INSTALLED, BEFORE THE SURFACE COURSE LIFT.
- 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.
- SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR BACK OF CURB PROTECTION.
- 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.
- THE STREET CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING BACK OF CURB EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
- 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.

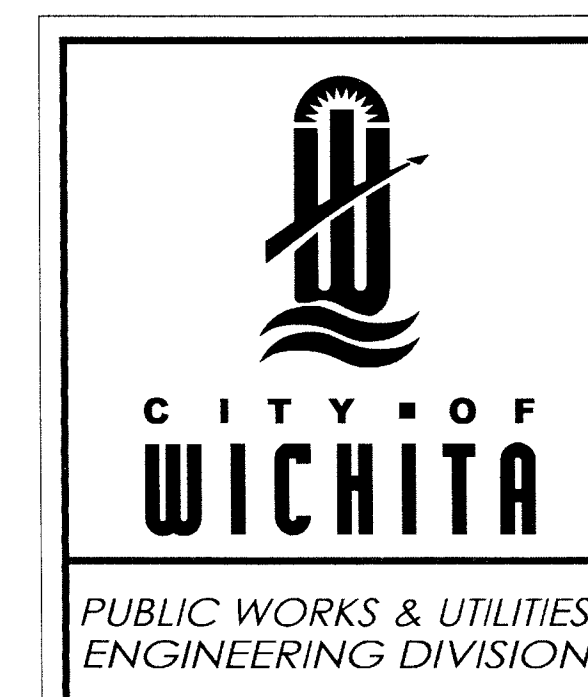
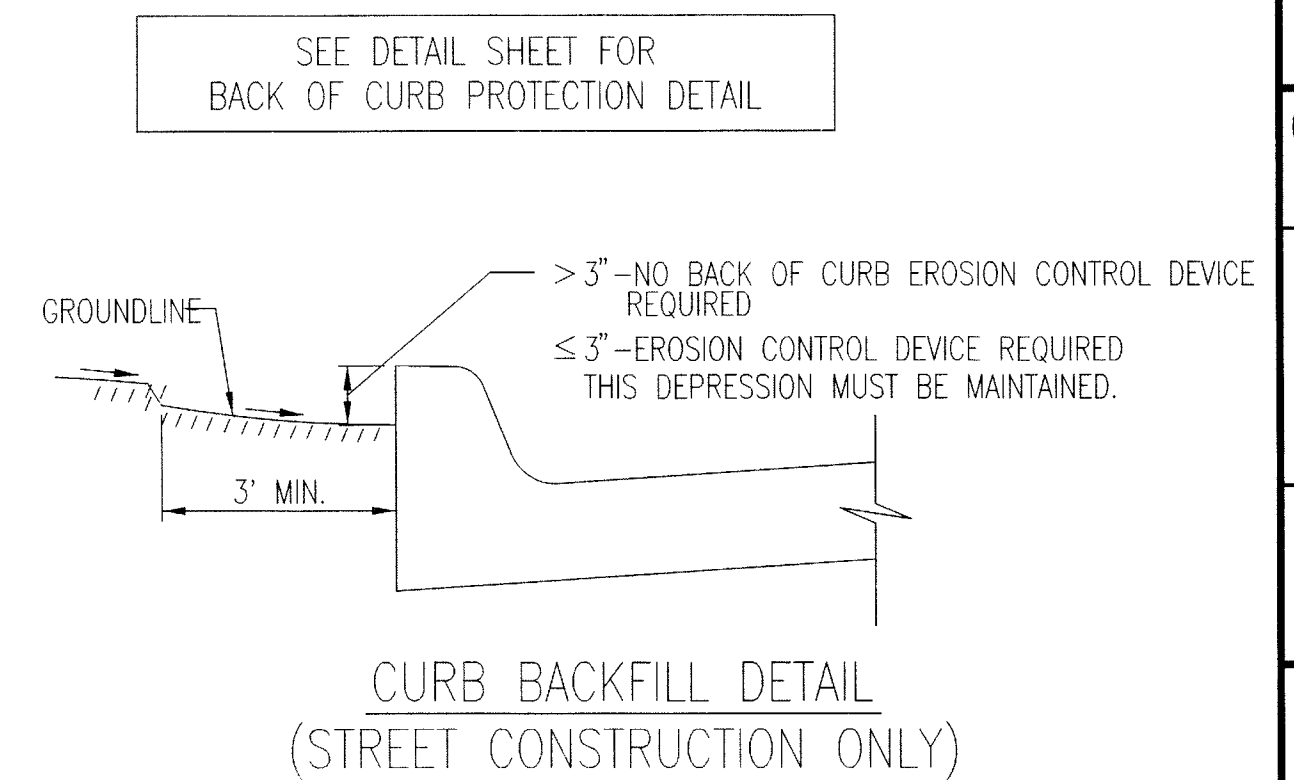
PHASE 2 - INSTALLATION OF STORM SEWER



- DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT, ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES REQUIRED IN PHASE 1 SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED.
- AS NEW STORM SEWERS, WITH INLETS, ARE INSTALLED, THE STORM SEWERS MUST NOW BE PROTECTED SO ALL NEW INLETS BECOME POINTS OF COMPLIANCE.
- AREA DRAINS - AS SOON AS WATER CAN FLOW INTO THESE DRAINS, HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND THEM.
- 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.
- THE STORM SEWER CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING THESE DEVICES.
- THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER WILL MAINTAIN THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ONCE INSTALLED.
- 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.
- 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

- THE INTENT OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IS TO PREVENT ERODED SOIL FROM ENTERING DITCHES, STORM SEWERS, LAKES, STREETS OR ANY OTHER DRAINAGE FEATURE.
- 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.
- 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.
- PERSONS DESTROYING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMMEDIATELY REPAIRING THEM OR INSTALLING SUITABLE REPLACEMENT DEVICES.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.



SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

CITY ENGINEER
JAMES L. ARMOUR, P.E., L.S.

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EROSION CONTROL DETAILS - SHEET 4