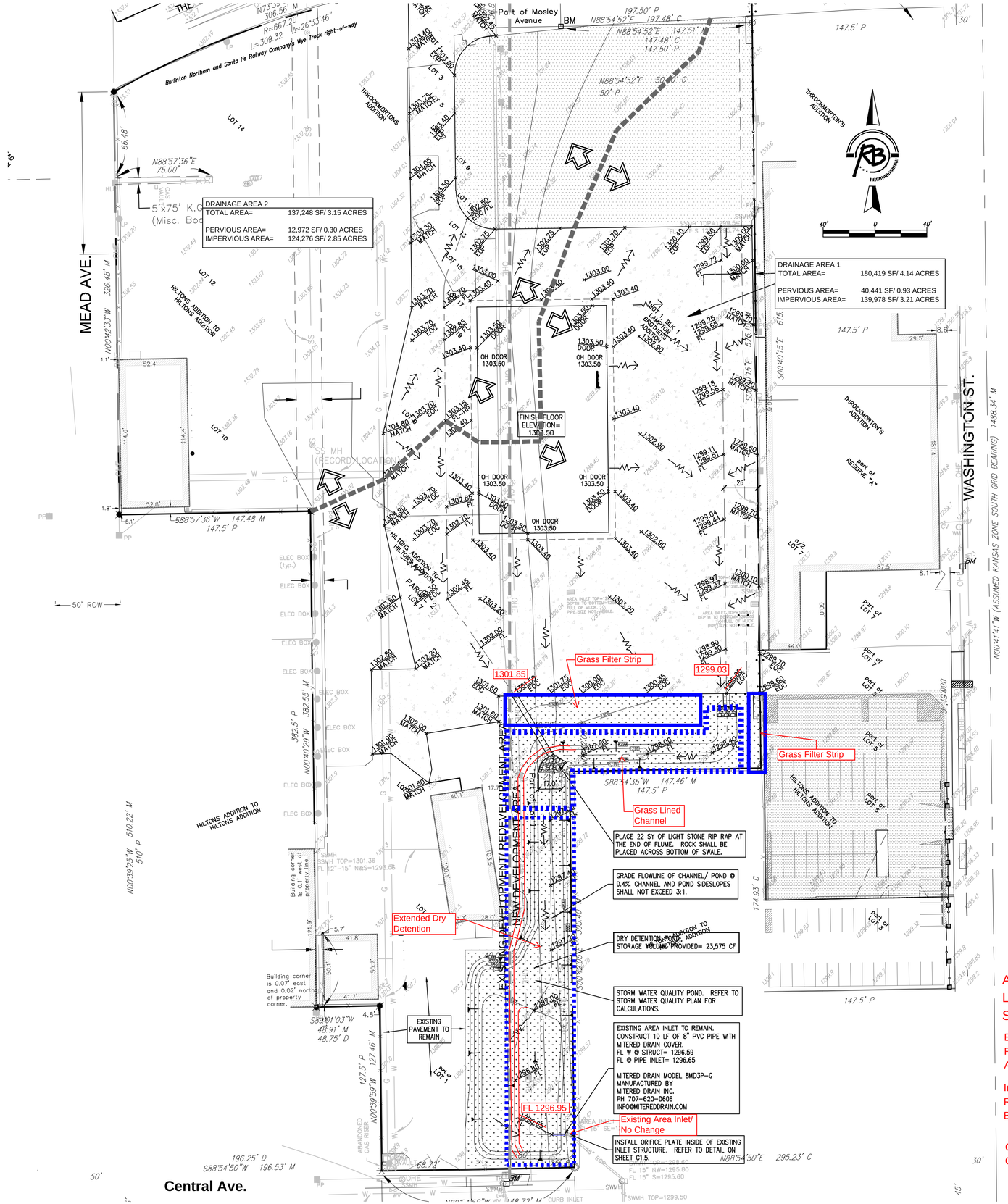
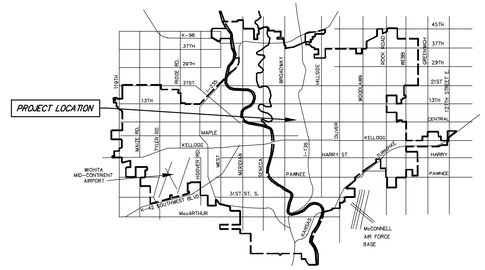



# STORMWATER PLAN to Serve LAMPTON BROTHERS 2ND ADDN. PROJECT NUMBER 71 PPD (607861)

## City of Wichita




VICINITY MAP

Legend

| | |
|---|---|
| Existing Water | W W W |
| Existing Sanitary Sewer | SS SS |
| Existing AT&T | T T |
| Existing Westar (Overhead) | OHE OHE |
| Existing Westar (Underground) | UGE UGE |
| Existing Storm Water Sewer | |
| Ex. Kansas Gas/ Black Hills Service | G G |
| Concrete Paving | |
| Concrete Paving to Remain | |
| Construction Limits | |

## SITE CALCULATIONS

TOTAL SITE AREA: 317,667 SF/ 7.29 ACRES

PRE-CONSTRUCTION:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EXISTING IMPERVIOUS AREA: | 178,435 SF/ 4.10 ACRES | 56.2% OF SITE |
| EXISTING PERVIOUS AREA: | 139,232 SF/ 3.19 ACRES | 43.8% OF SITE |

AREA DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION: 162,587 SF/ 3.73 ACRES

POST-CONSTRUCTION:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PROPOSED IMPERVIOUS AREA: | 250,606 SF/ 5.75 ACRES | 78.8% OF SITE |
| PROPOSED PERVIOUS AREA: | 67,061 SF/ 1.54 ACRES | 21.2% OF SITE |

BASIS OF TREATMENT
**TREAT 30% OF EXISTING AREA FOR REDEVELOPMENT PLUS 100% OF NEW DEVELOPMENT

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EXISTING DEVELOPMENT | 185,588 SF/ 4.26 AC | |
| EXISTING DEVELOPMENT X 30% | 55,676 SF/ 1.28 AC | |
| + NEW DEVELOPMENT | 132,079 SF/ 3.03 AC | |
| TOTAL TREATMENT AREA | 187,755 SF/ 4.31 AC | |

## TREATMENT TRAINS & SITE TREATMENT TOTAL

AREA= 4.31 ACRES/ 187,755 SF
1. GRASS CHANNEL TSS= 50%
2. DRY DETENTION TSS= 60%

TSStrain= 50 + 60 − (50 x 60)/100 = 80%

## Stage Storage Discharge

| Stage | Area (ac.) |
|---|---|
| 1296.65 | 0 |
| 1297 | 0.11 |
| 1298 | 0.30 |
| 1299 | 0.37 |

100-yr Water Surface Elevation is 1298.9

## BENCHMARKS:

BENCH MARK: CHISELED "+"CUT IN CONCRETE ON THE NORTH LINE OF LOT 1, BLOCK 1, LAMPTON BROTHERS ADDITION
ELEVATION = 1301.80 (NAVD88)

BENCH MARK: CHISELED SQUARE ON THE TOP OF CURB ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE DRIVE ENTRANCE, 18' EAST OF THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF BUILDING #601, 503' NORTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF CENTRAL AND 20' WEST OF THE CENTERLINE OF WASHINGTON, ELEVATION = 1299.20 (NAVD88)

BENCH MARK: CHISELED SQUARE ON TOP AND IN THE CENTER OF CURB INLET, 33' NORTH OF THE CENTERLINE OF CENTRAL AND 378' WEST OF THE CENTERLINE OF WASHINGTON, ACROSS FROM BUILDING #827 E. CENTRAL, ELEVATION = 1299.02 (NAVD88)

## LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Lot 1, Block 1 of Lampton Brothers 2nd Addition to the City of Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas.

APPROVED AS NOTED
BY CITY ENGINEER OF WICHITA
Engineering Juliann Kallman 1-23-12
Storm Water Mgmt Jim Hartley 1-23-12
NOTE TO CONTRACTORS

*Inspection and testing for this project are 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.*

Water Quality Plan — ROBERT D. THOMAS — 23-23 — KANSAS — LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

Water Quality Calculations — ALEXANDER MARK LANE — 19300 — 1-23-12 — KANSAS — PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

As-Built Plans
Lampton Brothers 2nd Addition
Storm Water Quality Facilities

Engineer of Record:
Ruggles & Bohm, P.A.
Alex Lane, PE & Brent Thomas, RLA, ASLA

Inspected By:
Ruggles & Bohm, P.A.
Brent Thomas, RLA, ASLA

Surveyor:
Ruggles & Bohm, P.A.
924 N. Main
Wichita, KS 67203

DWG FILE: ENGINEERING BASE
PROJECT NO. 3876E
JANUARY 17, 2012

Construction Complete:
October 1, 2012

Contractor:
Snodgrass & Sons Construction
2700 George Washington Blvd.
Wichita, KS 67206


Ruggles & Bohm, P.A.
Engineering, Surveying, Land Planning
924 North Main
Wichita, Kansas 67203
www.rbkansas.com
(316) 264-8008
(316) 264-4621 fax
E-mail: info@rbkansas.com


MJC Architecture


450 N. 159th St. E. - Wichita KS 67230
cell (316)218.3103 - (316)733.1413 tel & fx
mjcarchitect@thx2u.com


PRINTS ISSUED
10-20-11 BID SET
11-25-11 REVISION 1

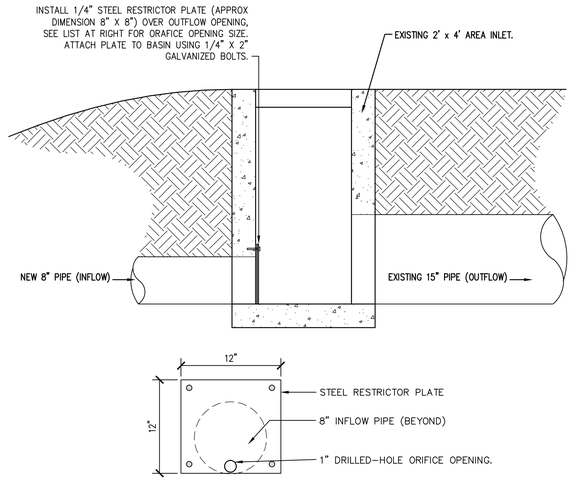
MJC No. 09004 drawn: BDT checked: BDT

SITE WATER QUALITY PLAN

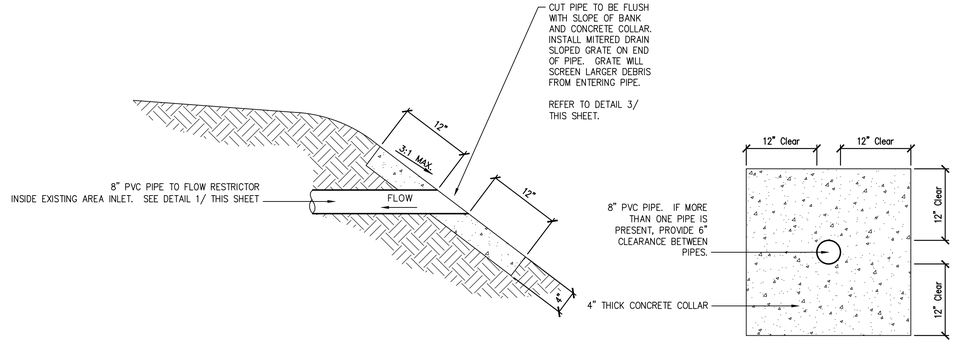
LAMPTON BROTHERS
TANK FILL FACILITY

601 N. Washington
Wichita, Kansas 67214

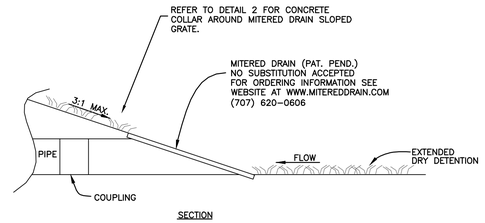
C1.4




1 *DRY DETENTION FLOW RESTRICTOR*
NOT TO SCALE




2 *CONCRETE PIPE COLLAR*
NOT TO SCALE




3 *MITERED DRAIN SLOPED GRATE*
NOT TO SCALE

DWG FILE: ENGINEERING BASE
PROJECT NO. 387RE
OCTOBER 17, 2011

Ruggles & Bohm, P.A.
Engineering, Surveying, Land Planning
924 North Main
Wichita, Kansas 67203
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(316) 264-4621 fax
E-mail: info@rbkansas.com

BUILDING DEPARTMENT APPROVED 869 10-21-2011 KANSAS LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

MJC

# LAMPTON BROTHERS TANK FILL FACILITY

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Wichita, Kansas 67214

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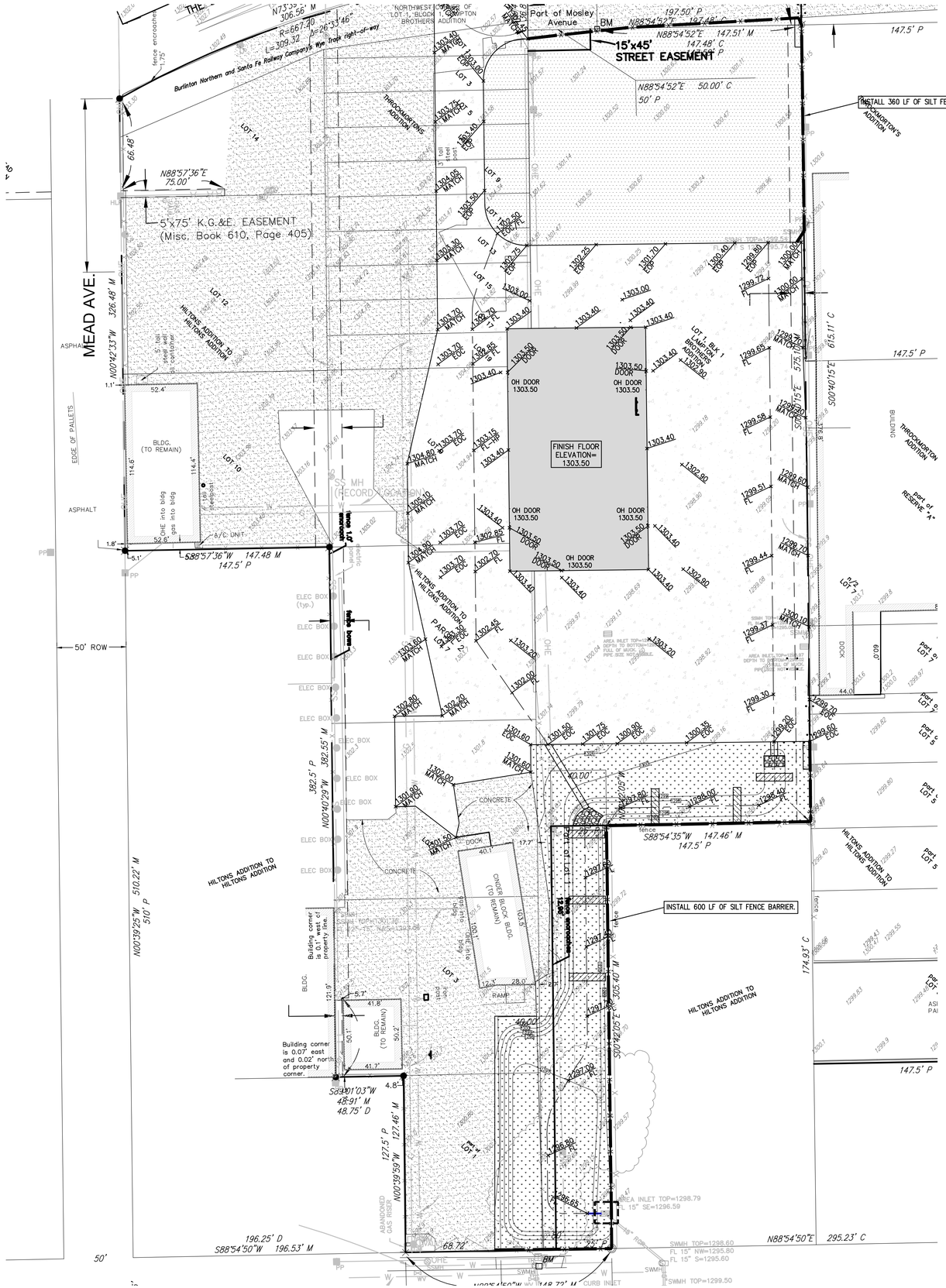
cell (316)218.3103 - (316)733.1413 tel & fx
mjcarchitect@thx2u.com

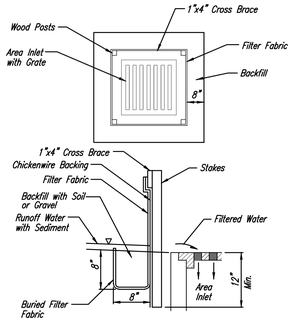
PRINTS ISSUED
10-20-11 BID SET

MJC No. 09004
drawn: BDT
checked: BDT

WATER QUALITY DETAILS

C1.5


Part of Mosley Avenue
15'x45' STREET EASEMENT
N88°54'52"E 197.48' C
147.48' P
N88°54'52"E 147.51' M
N88°54'52"E 50.00' C
50' P
INSTALL 360 LF OF SILT FENCE BARRIER.
5'x75' K.G.&E. EASEMENT
(Misc. Book 610, Page 405)
MEAD AVE.
N00°42'33"W 326.48' M
Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company's Wye Track right-of-way
N73°33'06"W 306.56' M
R=667.40'
L=309.32'
Δ=26°33'46"
N88°57'36"E 75.00'
66.48'
50' ROW
BLDG. (TO REMAIN)
FINISH FLOOR ELEVATION= 1303.50
OH DOOR 1303.50
S88°57'36"W 147.48 M
147.5' P
S88°54'35"W 147.46' M
147.5' P
INSTALL 600 LF OF SILT FENCE BARRIER.
HILTONS ADDITION TO HILTONS ADDITION
THROCKMORTON ADDITION
LAMPTON'S ADDITION
Building corner is 0.07' east and 0.02' north of property corner.
Building corner is 0.1' west of property line
S89°01'03"W 48.91' M 48.75' D
N00°39'25"W 510.22' M 510' P
N00°39'59"W 127.46' M 127.5' P
N00°40'29"W 382.55' M 382.5' P
S00°40'15"E 615.11' C 615.15' P
S00°42'05"E 305.40' M 305.40' C
N88°54'50"E 295.23' C
S88°54'50"W 196.53' M 196.25' D
174.93' C
SWMH TOP=1298.60
FL 15" NW=1295.80
FL 15" S=1295.60
SWMH TOP=1299.50
AREA INLET TOP=1298.79
15" SE=1296.59
CURB INLET
ASPHALT
CONCRETE
EDGE OF PALLETS
ELEC BOX (typ.)
A/C UNIT
DOCK
RAMP
DINER BLOCK BLDG. (TO REMAIN)
ABANDONED GAS REGULATOR
5' tall steel wire fence
5' tall steel picket fence
5' tall steel wire fence
5' tall steel fence
5' tall steel sliding gate into bldg
5' tall steel swing gate into bldg
fence encroaches 1.75'
1.1'
1.8'
5.1'
4.8'
5.7'
41.8'
41.7'
52.4'
52.6'
114.6'
114.4'
121.9'
50.1'
50.2'
68.72'
40.00'
44.0'
40.1'
17.7'
28.0'
12.00'
69.0'
SSMH TOP=1295.95
SSMH TOP=1299.37
SSMH TOP=1299.44
SSMH TOP=1299.30
SSMH TOP=1299.72
SSMH TOP=1299.65
SSMH TOP=1299.58
SSMH TOP=1299.51
SSMH TOP=1299.44
SSMH TOP=1299.37




## 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 2" 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 barrierfor 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 6" deep by 4" wide.
Drive posts to a depth of at least 24" 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 2" 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.

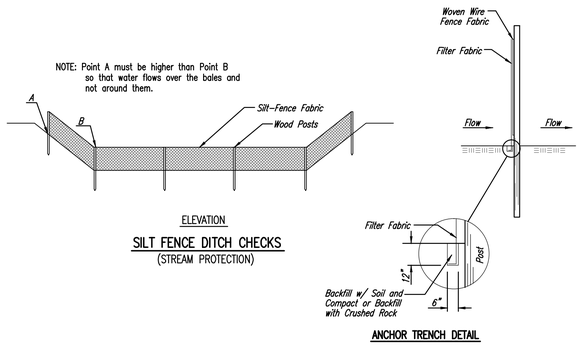
List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:

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 foir 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?




ELEVATION

## SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS
(STREAM PROTECTION)

## ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL

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.
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) |
|---|---|
| 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 6" deep by 4" 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 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 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.

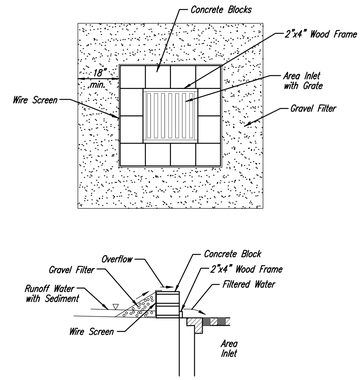
List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:

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?




## CONCRETE BLOCK FILTER FOR AREA DRAIN
(INLET PROTECTION)

Gravel barriers provide little filtering of large inflow waters. However, when installed correctly and maintained, they can effectively treat low runoff flows.

Placement of gravel filters around area drains must be completed in a manner that will not cause local flooding.

Gravel filters can be used if the immediate and adjacent area to the area drain consists of soil or pavement.

Only gravel filters are to be installed on top of the pavement.

Instructions for Installing:

STEP 1: Place concrete blocks around the grate. The blocks can be stacked one or two high and should be supported by a 2"x4" board.
STEP 2: Wrap 1/2" mesh wire screen around the concrete blocks.
STEP 3: Place 1" to 1-1/2" diameter rock around the blocks and wire screen. Be sure the rock extends down from the top of the concrete block.
STEP 4: To prevent damage to vehicles, signs warning drivers about the structures may be necessary.

An alternative method is use of gravel bags that are supported to prevent collapsing.

Use of rock having diameters smaller than 1" may result in clogging of pores and reduce the amount of water flowing into an inlet.

Maintenance:

All gravel filters installed around area drains should be inspected and repaired after each runoff event. Sediment should be removed when material is within 3" of the top of any block. Periodically, the gravel should be raked to increase infiltration and filtering of runoff waters. Accumulated sediment is to be removed immediately from roads and streets after every runoff event.

CITY OF WICHITA

SOIL EROSION BMP DETAILS

CHRISTOPHER M. CARRIER, P.E.
STORM WATER ENGINEER

PROJECT NUMBER | OCA NO.

DATE | SHEET OF

DSNR: DEP OPER: DEP SCALE: 1=1.00
Q:\STANDARD\Standards Wichita\SEBMP-PEC.DTLS 03-28-2001 09:56:07 am

DWG FILE: ENGINEERING BASE
PROJECT NO. 3576E
OCTOBER 17, 2011

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BRENT C. BOHM
609
10-21-2011
KANSAS
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

MJC

LAMPTON BROTHERS
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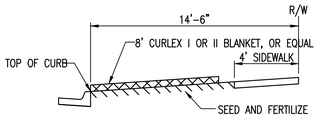
PRINTS ISSUED
10-20-11 BID SET

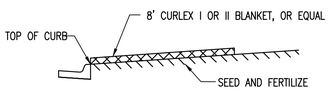
MJC No. 09004
drawn: BDT
checked: BDT

EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

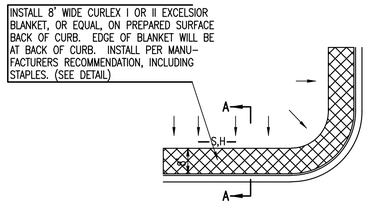
C1.7




SECTION B–B



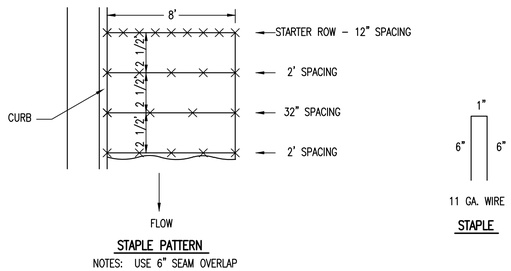

SECTION A–A




**GENERAL 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

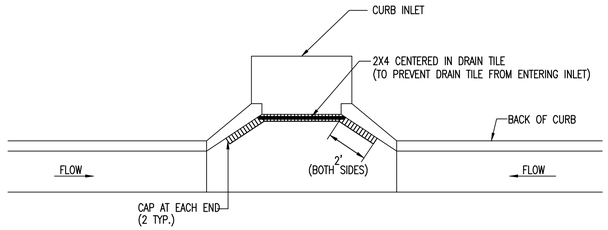



STAPLE PATTERN

NOTES: USE 6" SEAM OVERLAP

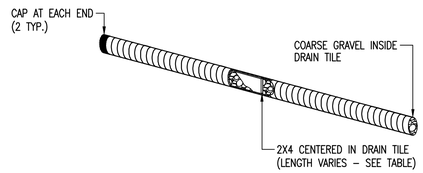
STAPLE

## DETAILS FOR CURLEX I OR II BLANKETS

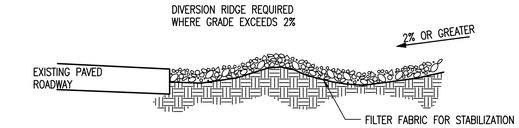



NOTE:
PLACE 4" PERFORATED PVC PIPE, FILLED WITH 1/2"–1" DIA. GRAVEL, IN FRONT OF CURB INLET AS SHOWN.

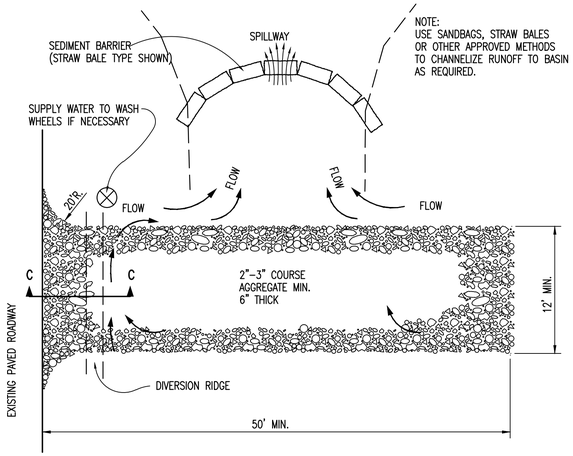
| 2X4 LENGTH | INLET TYPE | INLET OPENING |
|---|---|---|
| 5'–6" | 1–A | 5'–0" |
| 10'–6" | 1–A | 10'–0" |
| 15'–6" | 1–A | 15'–0" |




## CURB INLET PROTECTION
**4" PERFORATED PIPE W/ GRAVEL**




SECTION C–C




## STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

**GENERAL 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.

CITY OF WICHITA
PUBLIC WORKS & UTILITIES
ENGINEERING DIVISION

*BACK OF CURB PROTECTION, CURB INLET PROTECTION AND CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE*

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

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

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| DESIGN | DRAWN |
|---|---|
| | |

SHEET
*of*

SW–501

DWG FILE: ENGINEERING BASE
PROJECT NO. 3876E
OCTOBER 17, 2011

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10-20-11 BID SET

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EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

C1.8