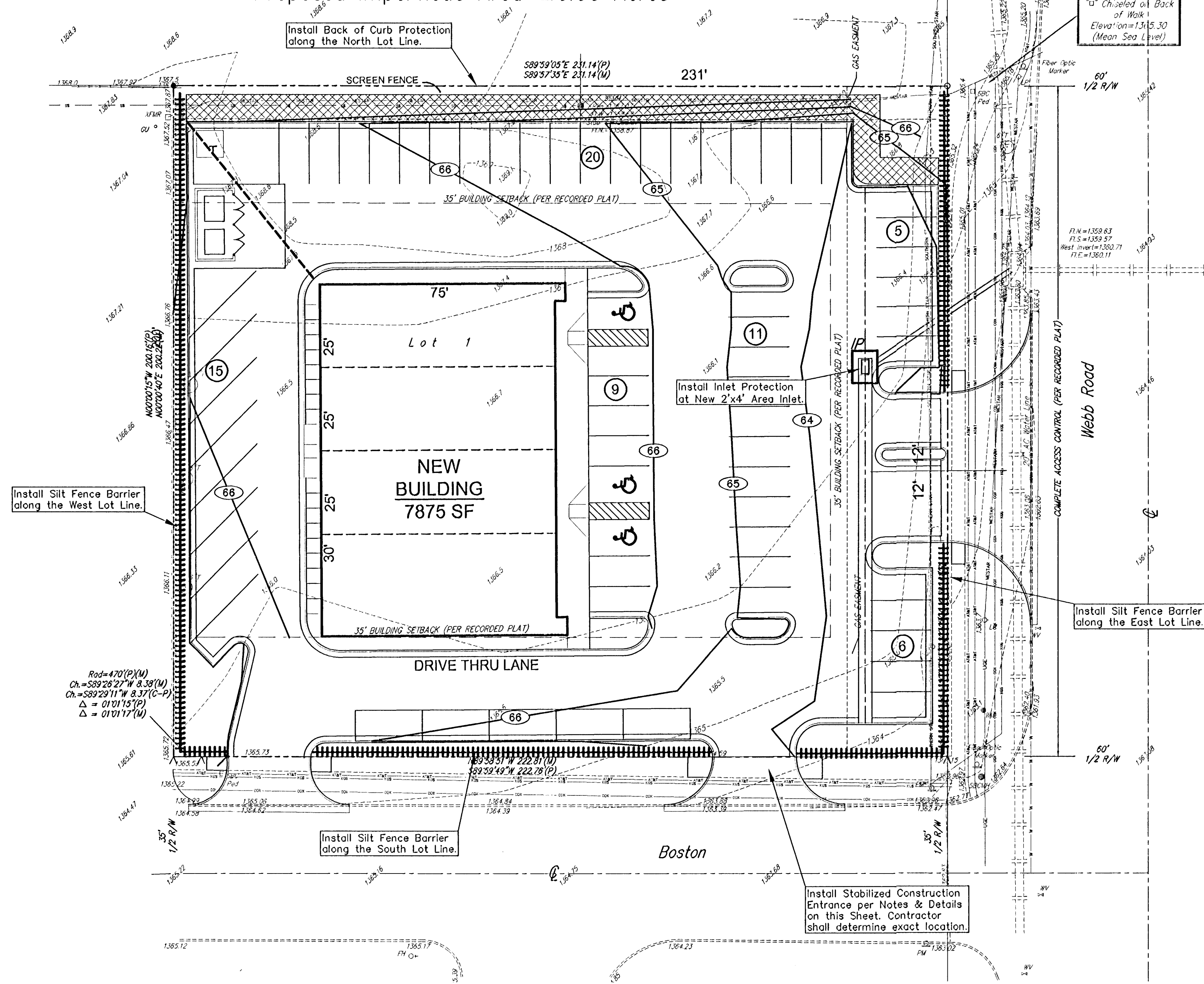


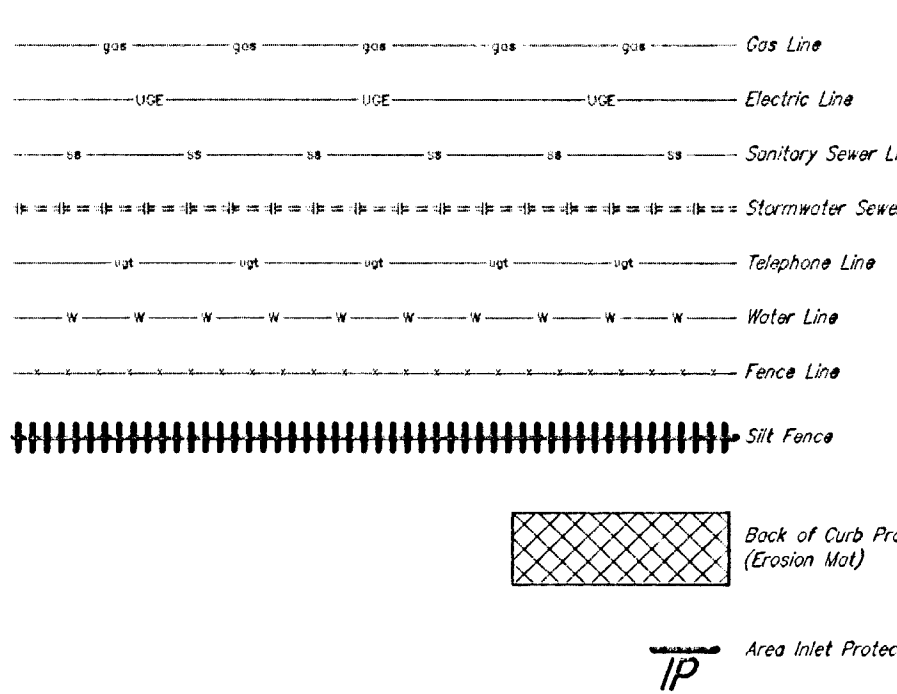
EROSION CONTROL & SITE PLAN

RETAIL CENTER Wichita, Kansas

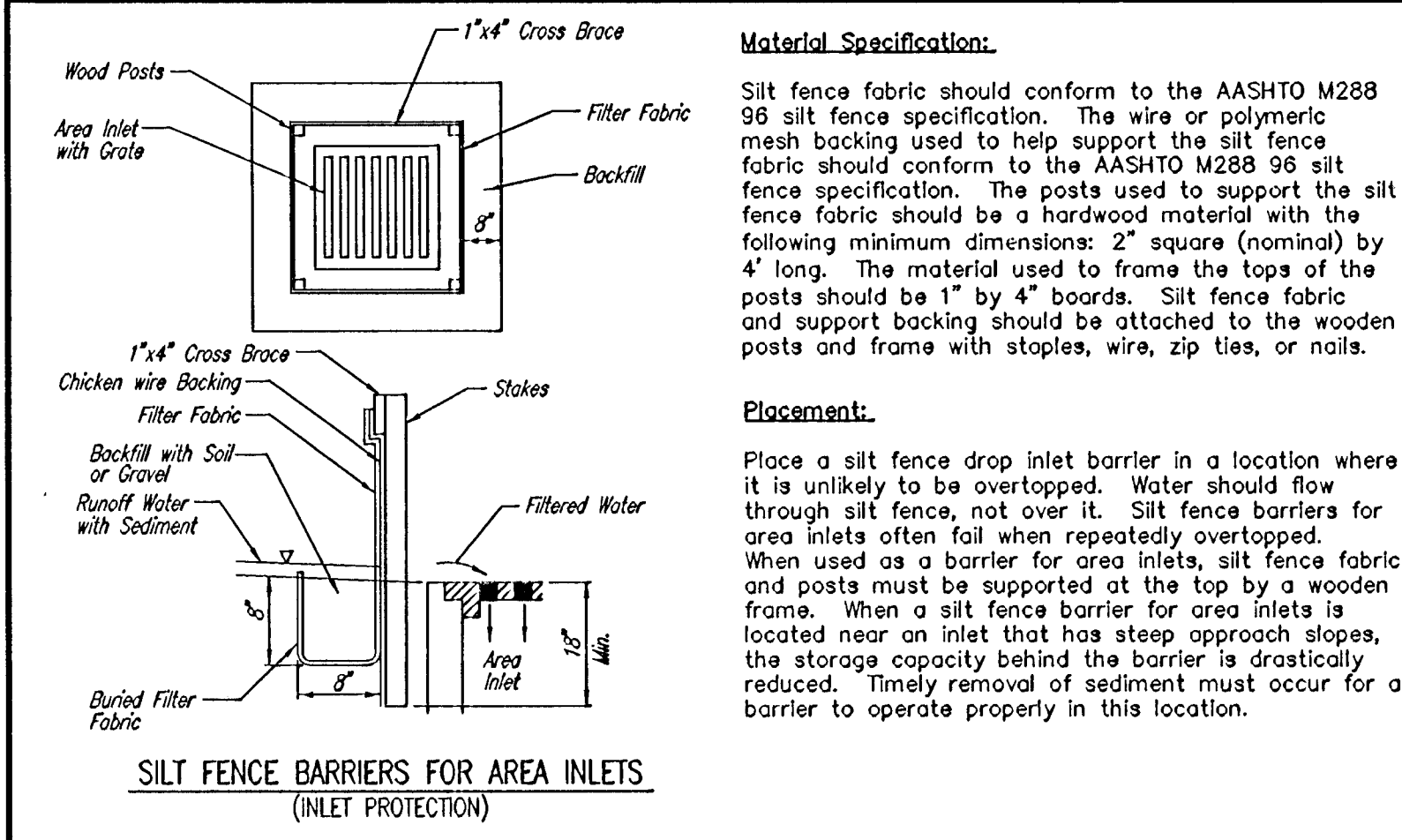
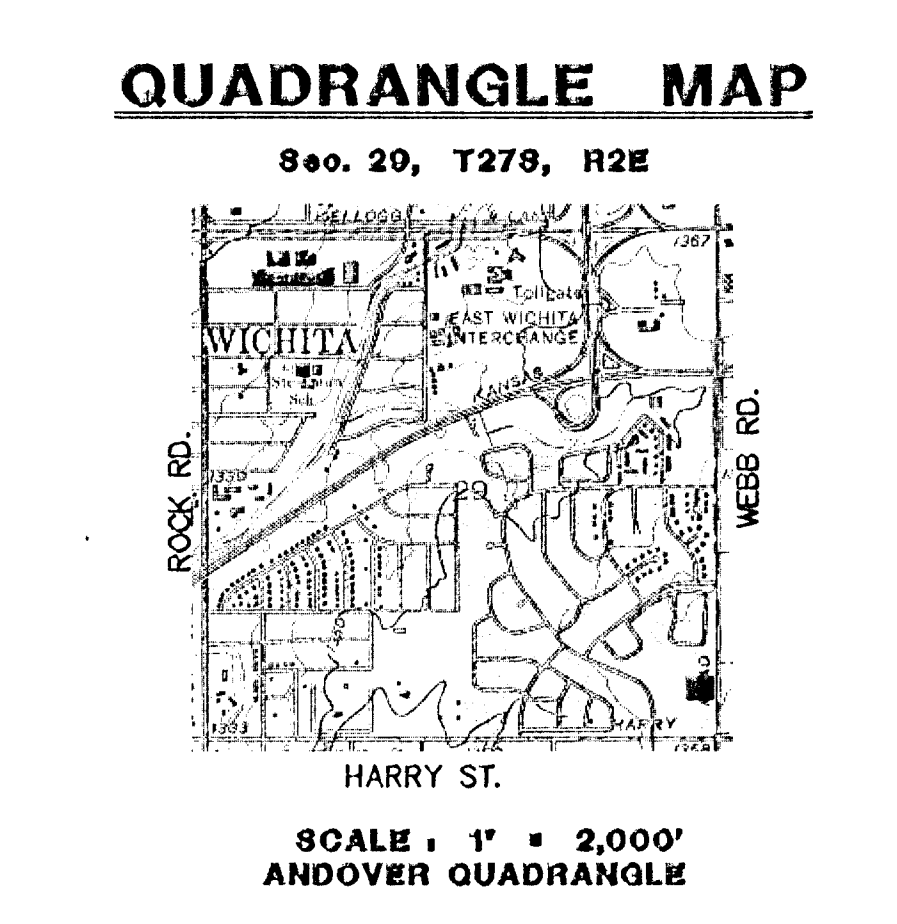
Property Area=1.06 Acres
Proposed Impervious Area=±0.90 Acres



- = #4 Baughman Rebar Found
 - = 3/4" Iron Pipe Found
 - = Chiseled V-Notch Found
- UTILITY OPERATING AUTHORITIES
- Storm Water Sewer - Steve Loshley
City of Wichita
City Hall - 455 N. Main
Wichita, KS. 67202 316-268-4908
 - Water & Sanitary Sewer - Bill Perkins
Wichita Water & Sewer Department
City Hall - 455 N. Main
Wichita, KS. 67202 316-268-4555
 - Aggas Gas Company - Colin Biggs
1511 South Hoover
Wichita, KS. 67209 316-241-1808
 - Kansas Gas Service - James Cox
1021 East 25th Street North
Wichita, KS. 67219 316-832-3101
 - Weslar Energy - Shane Price
201 N. Market
Wichita, KS. 67202 316-261-6824
 - SBC - Jim Tobin
154 North Broadway, Room 210
Wichita, KS. 67202 316-268-2245
- LEGAL DESCRIPTION
Lot 1, Don & Marvin Addition,
Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas.



HORIZONTAL CONTROL POINTS			
C.P. NO. 1	N 2000.16 E 1768.86	#4 Baughman Rebar Found NW Corner Lot	
C.P. NO. 2	N 2000.00 E 2000.00	3/4" Iron Pipe Found, NE Corner Lot	
C.P. NO. 3	N 1799.95 E 2000.01	Chiseled V-notch Found, SE Corner Lot	
C.P. NO. 4	N 1799.94 E 1768.82	Chiseled V-notch Found, SW Corner Lot	

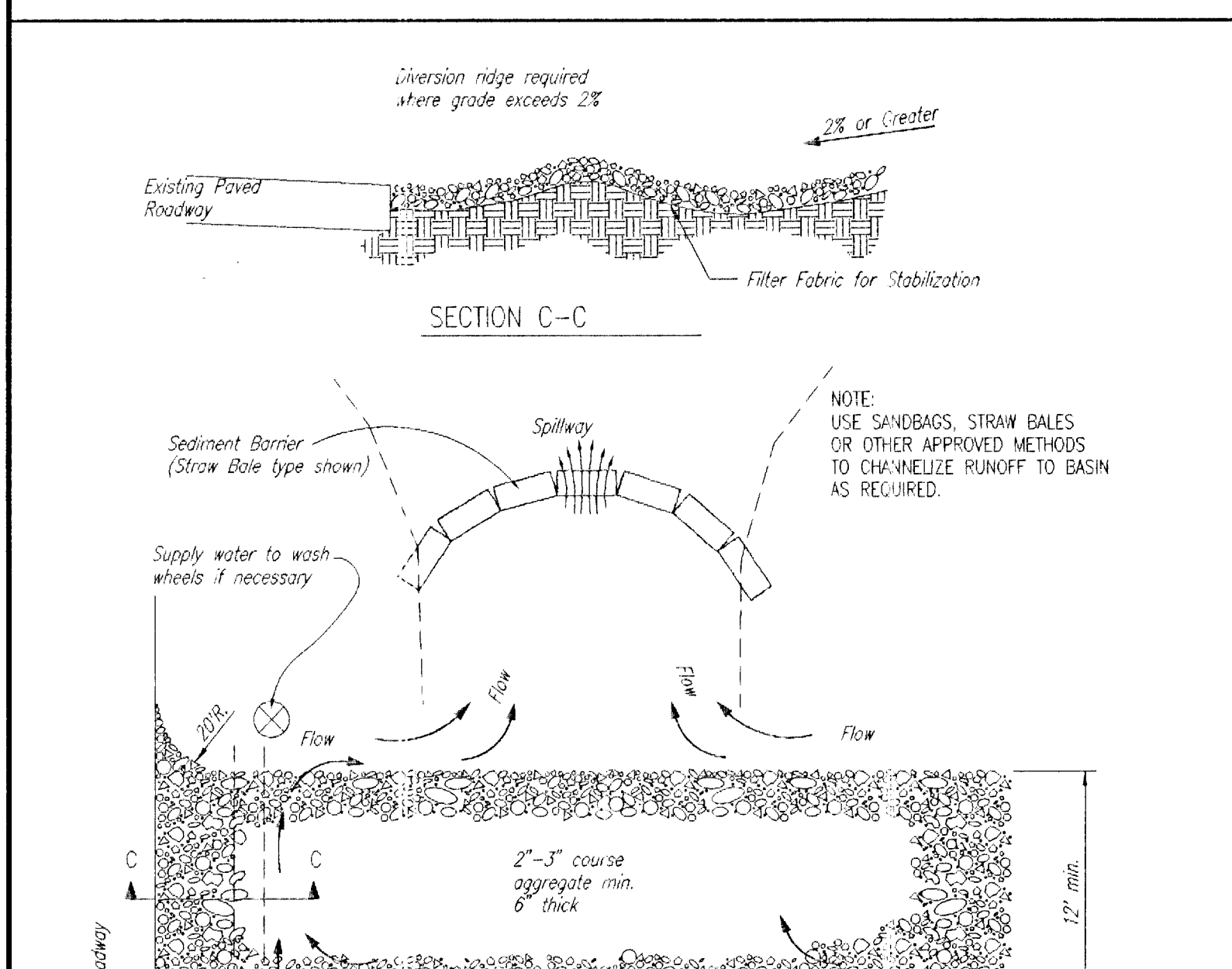


Proper Installation Method:
Excavate a trench around the perimeter of the area inlet that is at least 8" deep by 8" wide. Drive posts to a depth of at least 18" around the perimeter of the area inlet. The distance between posts should be 4' or less. If the distance between two adjacent corner posts is 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?



NOTES:

- 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.
- WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 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.
- 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.

NOTES:

- EXCELSIOR MAT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN SOD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON PROJECT.
- EXCELSIOR BLANKET TO BE INSTALLED OVER SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
- AFTER INSTALLATION OF EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB AND INTO THE GUTTER, SUPPLEMENTAL BMP'S WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS NEEDED, TO FIX THE PROBLEM.
- STD. 8' WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED TO FIT WITHIN SUBJECT PROPERTY WHEN REQUIRED.

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 8" 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.

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.

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 resisted 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?

**RETAIL CENTER
EROSION CONTROL & SITE PLAN**
1553 SOUTH WEBB ROAD, WICHITA, KS
CED PROJ. NO.: 20061424
CERTIFIED ENGINEERING DESIGN, P.A.
810 WEST DOUGLAS, SUITE C
WICHITA, KANSAS 67203
PH. (316) 262-8808 FAX. (316) 262-1669

DESIGNED: HDF	SCALE: 1"=20'	SHEET
DRAWN: CKW	DATE: 6/06	3
CHECKED: HDF	CED FILE: CED-1XXX	TOTAL 5