

TO: *Chris Carrier*  
FROM: CITY MANAGER

**CHERCHES**

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**From:** CHERCHES  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 13, 1999 3:22 PM  
**To:** LACKEY\_S  
**Cc:** CARRIER\_C; LINDEBAK\_M; SCHROEDER\_K; HOLDEMAN\_C  
**Subject:** Cambridge homeowners assoc.  
  
**Sensitivity:** Private

I am sending you copy of letter from Shawn Spruill, President of the C/Lexington HOA about a drainage problem. Can we help them out? Can you have someone investigate and make contact....? Keep me posted. thanks

RECEIVED  
OCT 18 1999

# CAMBRIDGE/LEXINGTON HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 49486  
Wichita, KS 67201

October 12, 1999

Mr. Chris Cherches,  
City Manager  
455 North Main Street  
Wichita, KS 67201

Dear Mr. Cherches:

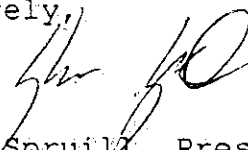
Several residents in the Lexington Subdivision have been experiencing drainage runoff in their backyards. As a result of these runoff problems, they have developed a mosquito problem as well as losing many of their plants and lawns.

The Cambridge/Lexington HOA Board of Directors hired landscape architect, David Foster of Jones, Rice and Foster, to assess the problems and to come up with solutions. Mr. Foster recommends that a 2% grade be used in this area. As you will see in the enclosed report, several of the homes have less than a 1% slope which does not meet the recent revisions to the City's subdivision regulations requiring a 1% minimum slope. The report further indicates that proper grading was not carried out by the builder Greystone Construction in the initial grading which as led to the subsequent drainage problems.

Greystone Construction has been contacted regarding this problem and provided with a copy of the report. It is their position that planting lawns and periods of rain have changed the grading and therefore, is not a problem they might have caused.

We are, therefore, looking to you to help us get this matter solved.

Sincerely,

  
Shawn Spruill, President  
Cambridge/Lexington HOA

Enc.

JONES  
RICE  
FOSTER

Professional Association

J. Michael Rice, AFA, AIA  
Planner and Architect

David W. Foster, ASLA  
Landscape Architect

Jack R. Jones, AIA  
Architect

Debra J. Foster, Associate AIA  
Planner

Lori Shellhammer

Cheryl Carmichael

August 9, 1999

Lexington Addition Homeowner's Association  
Attn: Richard Baker  
10621 Hayden  
Wichita, KS 67209

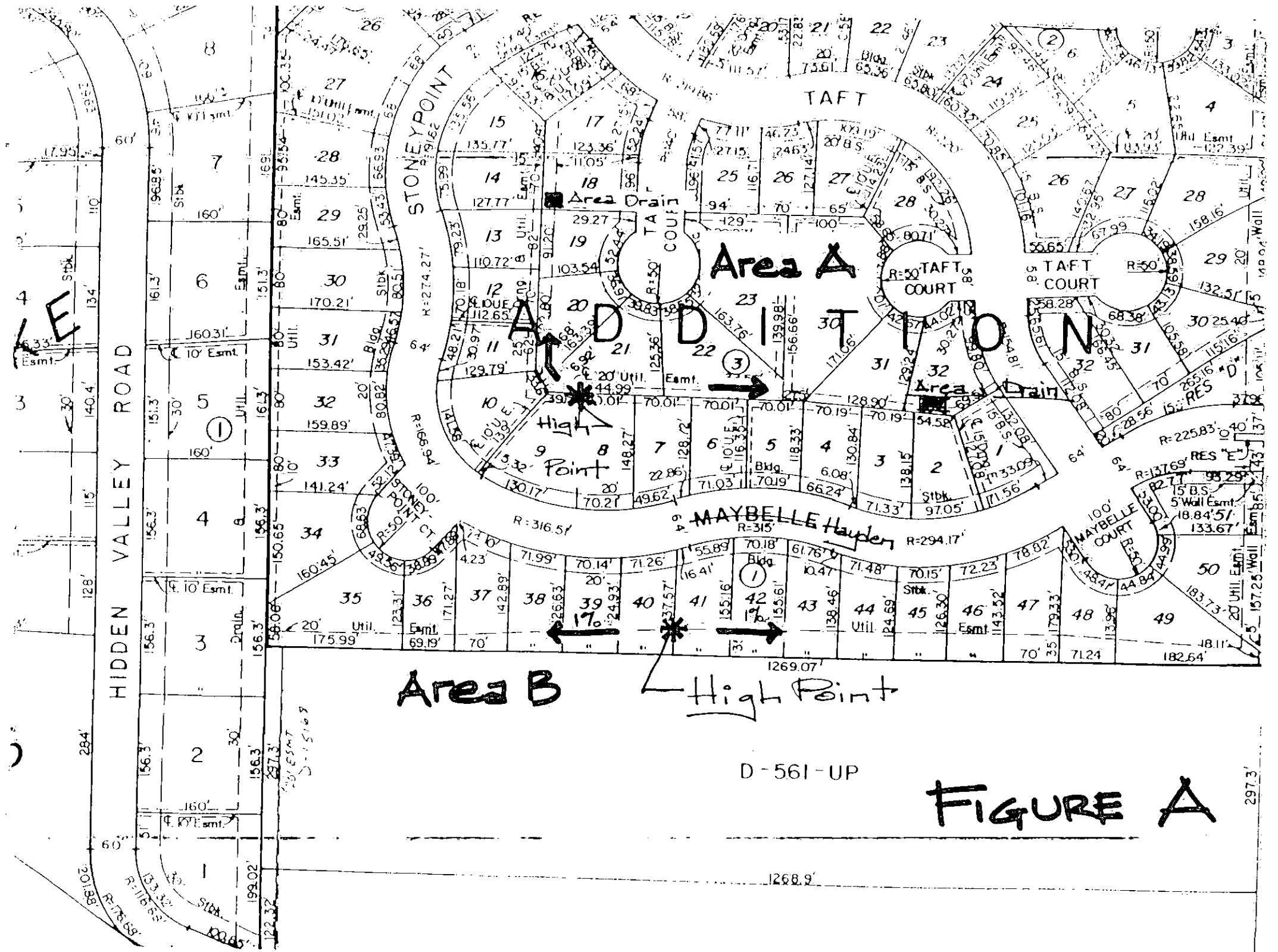
Dear Richard and the Association,

This report notes background information, existing conditions, provides an analysis and makes recommendations concerning drainage patterns for two areas in the Lexington Addition. These two areas show conditions of poor drainage due to slow runoff and ponding of drainage water. In effect, these conditions have created tension among impacted neighbors and "finger pointing" as to who is responsible for the situation.

### Background

One problem area (Area A) exists along the north property lines of lots 5 thru 9, Block 3. The problem then continues north along the east property lines of lots 10 thru 12. A second problem area (Area B) exists along the south property lines of lots 36 thru 40 and lots 43 thru 49, Block 1.

The plat and drainage plans for the Addition were prepared by Poe & Associates, Civil Engineers of Wichita. For Area A, the drainage plan exhibits a high point between lots 8 and 9. From the northwest corner of lot 8, drainage is designed to flow east at a 1% slope to an area drain at the rear of lot 32. Running northwesterly then north from the high point the drainage is designed to flow at a 1% slope to an area drain at the southwest corner of lot 18. For Area B, the drainage plan exhibits a high point between lots 40 and 41. Drainage flows east and west in a swale along the easement line north of the south property line. A 1% slope is designed for lots 36 thru 46 and lots 47 and 48 are slightly less at 0.85% and .84% respectively. At the time of original development, the drainage plan was designed to meet current City regulations. Recent revisions to the City's subdivision regulations require a 1% minimum slope for drainage runoff. Figure A shows the planned pattern of the drainage plan for these two areas.



Area B

High Point

D-561-UP

FIGURE A

## Existing Conditions

Grade elevations were taken July 12, 1999 to record existing elevations in the problem areas. The chart below summarizes this survey information.

Lot / Location	Direction of Flow	% Slope
<b>Area A</b>		
NE Corner Lot 12 to Area Drain Lot 18	North	1.85
Lot 12 NE Corner	None	0.00
Note: Grade is flat for about 10' in this area.		
Lot 12	North	0.63
Lot 11	North	1.21
Lot 10	Northwest	0.74
Note: Manhole on lot is 2.69' above area drain at lot 18. No rim elevation for area drain was recorded on City records.		
Lot 9	East	0.68
Lot 8 NW Corner to middle of lot	East	0.36
Lot 8 middle of lot to NE Corner	East	0.83
Lot 7 NW Corner to middle of lot	East	0.59
Lot 7 middle of lot to NE Corner	East	0.00
Lot 6	East	0.89
Lot 5 NW Corner to SE Corner Lot 22	East	0.93
Lot 5 SE Corner Lot 22 to NE Corner	East	1.30

Note: Soil silted and dammed up against fence blocks drainage. Lot is in process of irrigation and lawn installation.

**Area B**

Lot 36 West 1.02

Note: There is a small area at the SE Corner which ponds water.

Lot 37 West 0.42

Lot 38 West 1.13

Lot 39 West 1.60

Lot 40 East 0.54

Note: Drainage was planned to flow west from high point at SE corner.

Lot 41 thru 43

Note: Grade elevations not taken on these lots. At the SW corner of Lot 41 is the planned high point. This lot is fenced. The property corner pin was located 6 " below the soil grade. Lot 43 is reported to have a drainage problem.

Lot 44 SW Corner East 1.43±  
to Manhole about middle of yard

Lot 44 Manhole to SE Corner None 0.00

Note: Grade is flat here and ponding occurs. City records show a 141.5 elevation at manhole.

Lot 45 East 0.71

Lot 46 SW Corner East 0.83  
to about middle of yard

Lot 46 from about middle East 2.02  
of yard to SE Corner

Lot 47 East 1.28

Note: Grade slows in the SE corner with only 1 1/4" fall into lot 48. Some ponding occurs.

Lot 48 East 0.83

Lot 49

Note: A 0.625' fall occurs across lot. No length was measured to calculate slope, however, the lot has been regraded to improve drainage and new grass installed.

## Analysis

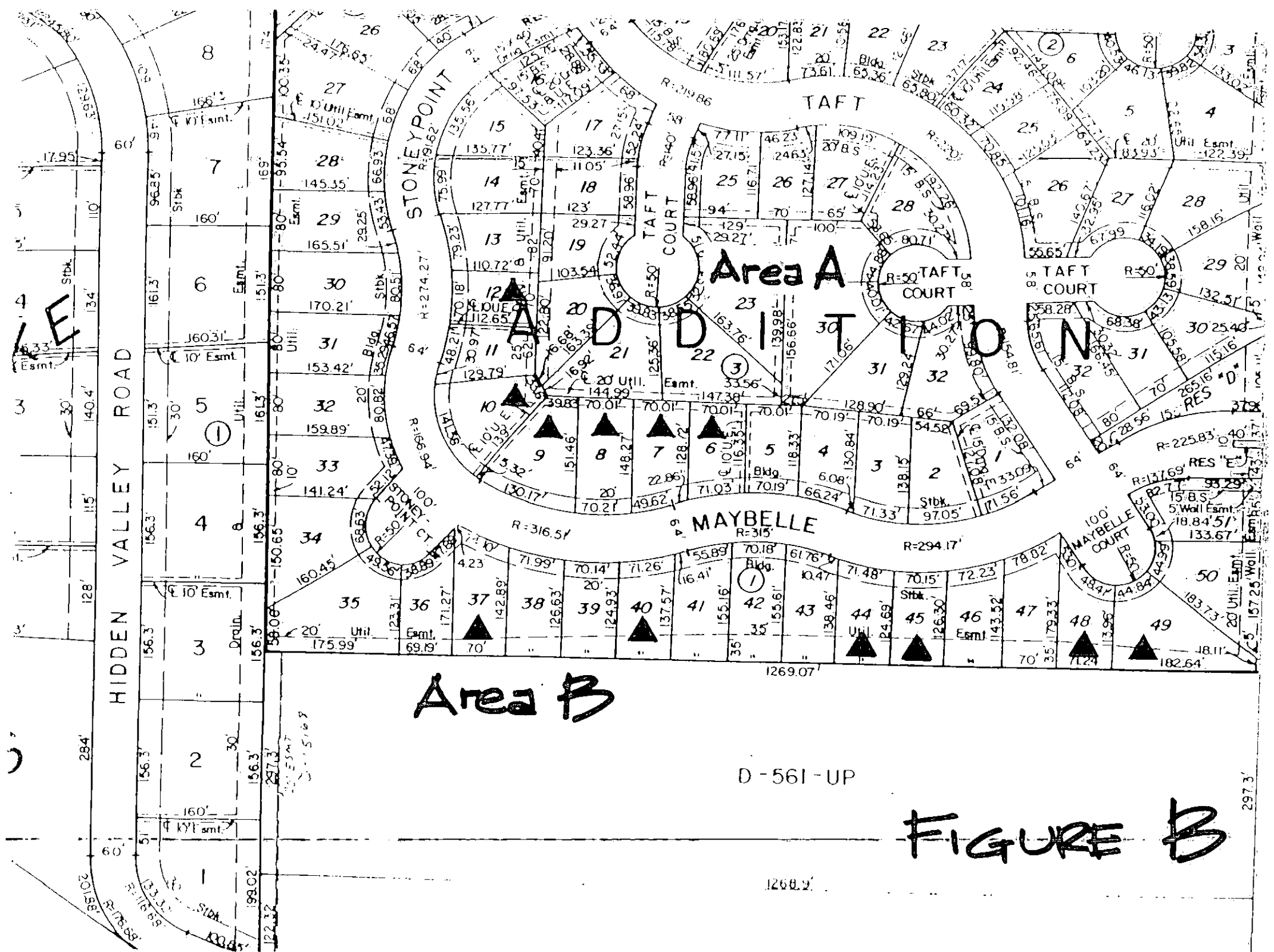
The varied slopes shown in the existing conditions indicates there are drainage problems. Most slopes less than 1.0 % and several flat areas will cause slow drainage and ponding. If the slopes are studied between existing conditions and the planned drainage it is possible to examine the problem more broadly. For area A, from the high point northward to the area drain on lot 18 there would be a 0.93 % if existing conditions in between were not considered. This is close to the planned drainage. Going east from the high point the drainage is only at 0.62% to the northeast corner of lot 5. Note that the grade shot there was taken at the general low point along the fence which would be the drainage flow once the soil is removed from the bottom of the fence. Further grade shots would need to be taken to relate to the area drain to the east.

For area B, from the high point west to the southwest corner of lot 37 the slope is 0.67%. If the slope is taken from the existing elevation at the southwest corner of lot 40 west to the same corner of lot 37 the slope increases to 1.05%. From the southwest corner of lot 44 to the southeast corner of lot 47 the slope is 1.02%. Further analysis such as this along with the sequence of grading work for lots could be done to understand why 1.0% grades were not achieved uniformly as planned. This would not be practical now because improvements exist which limit the possibility of going back and regrading the subdivision throughout all of these problem areas.

## Recommendations

While it would be ideal to regrade the problem areas to conform to the drainage plan it is not practical due to the improvements along rear lot lines made by homeowners. These improvements include grass, irrigation systems, swimming pools, fences and ornamental landscaping. It is important to note that all of these improvements were made by homeowners following grading and drainage work established by the builder. Due to the improvements in place, it is recommended that a system of area drains and French drains be implemented to solve the drainage problems of all lots which stand water after rains or irrigation use and have slope gradients of less than 1%. Figure B exhibits these lots. This work will require minor regrading and repairs to irrigation systems, lawn areas and perhaps damaged utility lines. To avoid adverse impact to adjacent lots by dumping drainage water from effected lots, it is recommended that underground drain pipes be extended to the area drains in place. Slopes of 2% minimum are recommended for regrading to new area drains and French drains on lots.

An estimate of cost to install drain lines would be \$700 to \$1050 per lot. Typical costs for installation run \$10 to \$15 per lineal foot. There would be additional cost for repair work, extending lines across neighbors' lots and engineering fees.



Area B

D-561-UP

FIGURE B

To provide for cost savings, it is recommended that the project be bid as a complete solution rather than on a lot by lot basis. An estimate of the range of total cost for the project would be \$18,000 to \$25,000.

In area A lot 5 should be completed as soon as possible to control sediment runoff. If drain lines are installed this may affect the scheduling of this work. In area B, for lots 44 thru 47 regrading would achieve a 1.02% slope, however, this is not recommended.

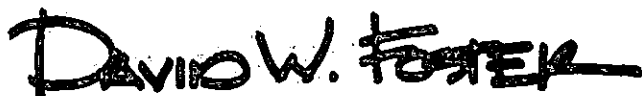
Inquiries to the City of Wichita's Engineering and Office of Central Inspection indicate that the house builder and developer are responsible to see that the drainage plan is followed. It is the builder who is responsible to see that their individual lots meet the Plan while the developer is responsible to see that the Plan is followed throughout a subdivision. At this time there is no certification or mechanism at the City level to ensure that the drainage plan is being followed. In effect the builder and developer play a self policing role.

A phone conversation with Doug Mosier of the City's law department yielded good advice on this issue. He recommends bringing this issue to the attention of the Wichita Area Builder's Association. This is not an isolated problem and is something that they should address if they wish to continue self policing this part of their business. Although not desirable, as a last resort, a civil lawsuit could be brought against the builder and/or developer to seek restitution.

I recommend further contact with the Office of Central Inspection so that they are made aware of this situation and it's resolution. Much of our work for residential clients is either initiated by a drainage problem or involves solving one in conjunction with other improvements. It has been our experience that a 1% minimum slope now required by the City is only adequate for loamy or sandy soils. For soils with clay content we recommend a minimum of 2%. A 1% slope within subdivisions does not allow for typical improvements to properties, fails if the grading contractor makes an error of even 1", stands water during rains and after use of irrigation plus fails even with normal thatch build-up in lawns.

If there is additional information or clarification needed please call.

Submitted By:  
JONES RICE FOSTER, PA

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "DAVID W. FOSTER". The signature is written in a bold, slightly stylized cursive font.

David W. Foster, ASLA  
Registered Landscape Architect

KROUT\_M,

**From:** KROUT\_M  
**Sent:** Monday, October 18, 1999 7:50 AM  
**To:** LACKEY\_S  
**Cc:** LINDEBAK\_M; CARRIER\_C  
**Subject:** Cabridge/Lexington drainage problems  
**Sensitivity:** Private

*walk down  
to Steve  
Lackey  
from M. Krout  
10-18-99*

I am sending down a letter to you that Mayor Knight sent to me for response -- I think the letter would best come from you, or from Law. The HOA for this area hired David Foster to assess the drainage problems, and his report is attached. Foster reports having spoken to people in your department as well as OCI and Law. The HOA letter indicates that the developer has some responsibility here and requests the City's help to remediate the problem.

## INTERDEPARTMENT ROUTING SLIP

MAIL STATION

1. Marvin Kreut 1-101
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

- YOUR INFORMATION       NECESSARY ACTION
- INVESTIGATE AND REPORT       FOR YOUR FILES
- YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS OR COMMENTS       FOR YOUR SIGNATURE.
- RETURN TO \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

RECEIVED

OCT 15 1999

METROPOLITAN PLANNING  
ROUTE  SIGNED: Sharon Collins cc/m

DEPT.

DATE 10-14-99

**CAMBRIDGE/LEXINGTON HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION**

P.O. Box 49486  
Wichita, KS 67201

October 12, 1999

Mayor Bob Knight  
455 North Main Street  
Wichita, KS 67201

Dear Mayor Knight:

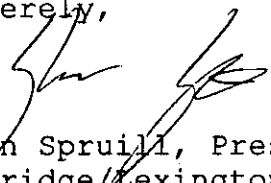
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We are, therefore, looking to you to help us get this matter solved.

Sincerely,

  
Shawn Spruill, President  
Cambridge/Lexington HOA

Enc.

*Refer to Marvin Kount for response on my behalf.*

*BK*

MAYOR'S OFFICE  
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**JONES  
RICE  
FOSTER**

Professional Association

J. Michael Rice, APA, AIA  
Planner and Architect

David W. Foster, ASLA  
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Jack R. Jones, AIA  
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August 9, 1999

Lexington Addition Homeowner's Association  
Attn: Richard Baker  
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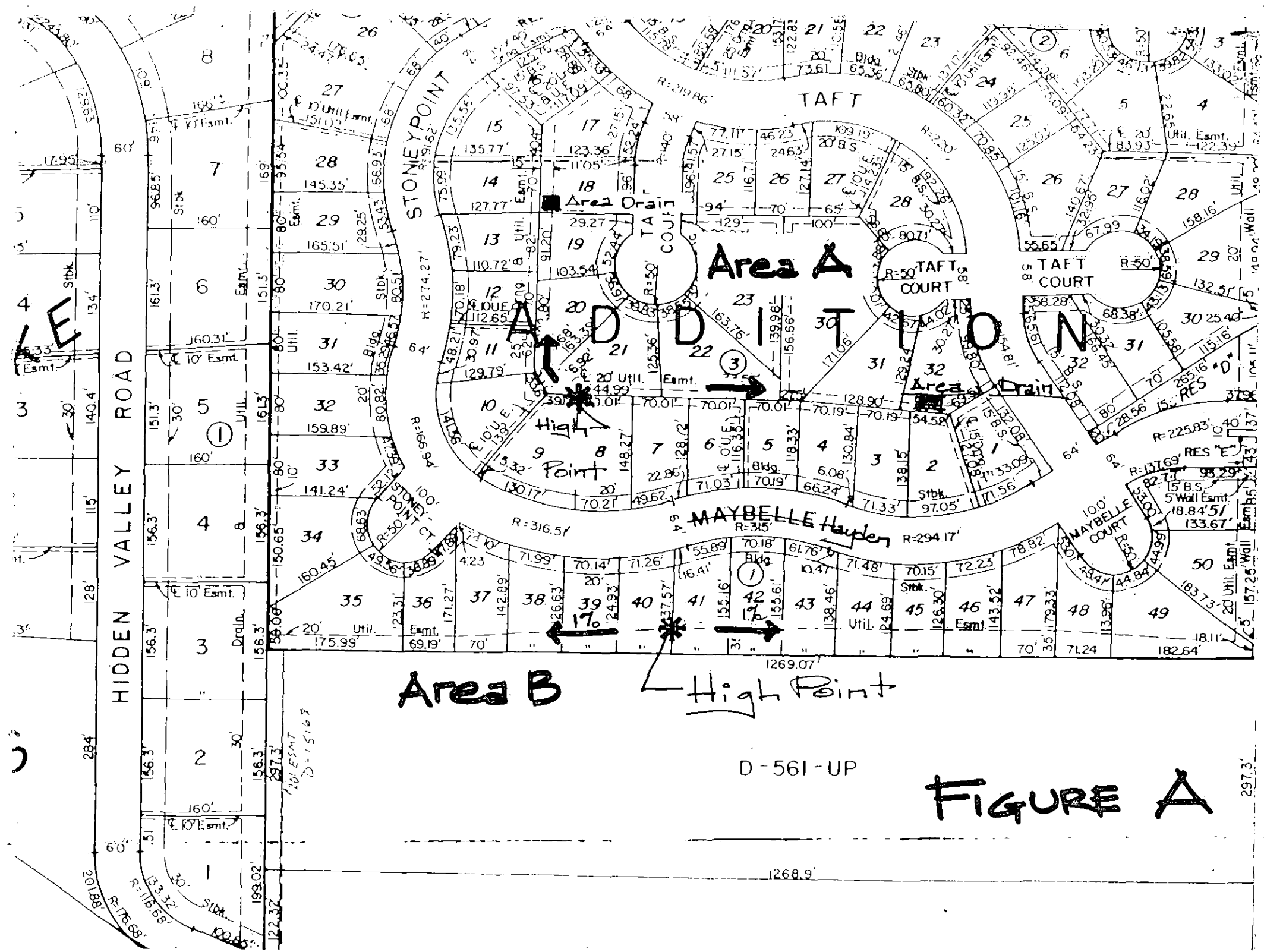
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**Area B**

**High Point**

D-561-UP

**FIGURE A**

297.3'

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Note: Manhole on lot is 2.69' above area drain at lot 18.		
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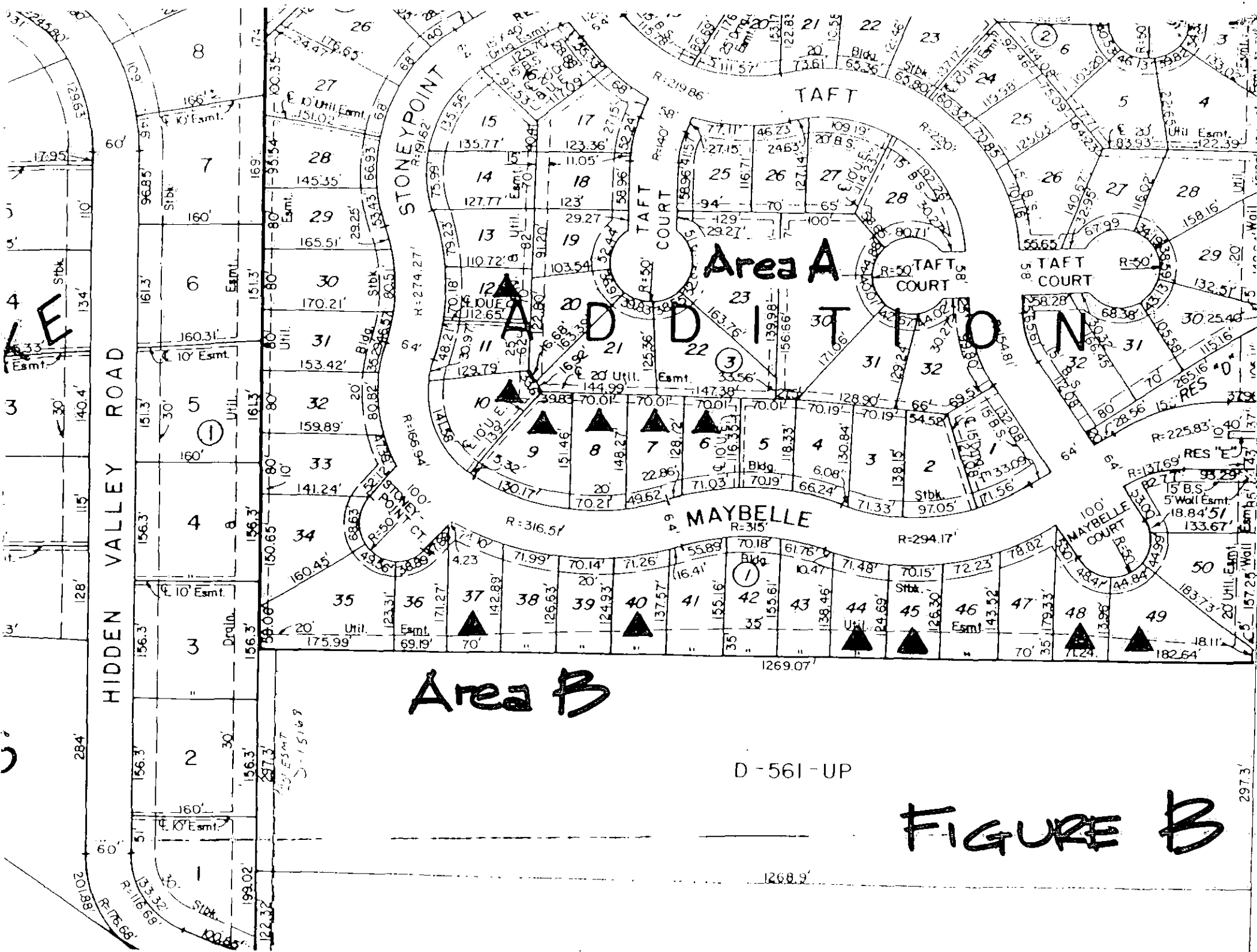
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**Area B**

D-561-UP

**FIGURE B**

To provide for cost savings, it is recommended that the project be bid as a complete solution rather than on a lot by lot basis. An estimate of the range of total cost for the project would be \$18,000 to \$25,000.

In area A lot 5 should be completed as soon as possible to control sediment runoff. If drain lines are installed this may affect the scheduling of this work. In area B, for lots 44 thru 47 regrading would achieve a 1.02% slope, however, this is not recommended.

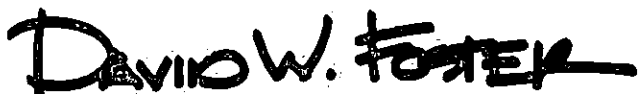
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If there is additional information or clarification needed please call.

Submitted By:  
JONES RICE FOSTER, PA

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "DAVID W. FOSTER". The signature is written in a bold, cursive style with a horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

David W. Foster, ASLA  
Registered Landscape Architect



**Department of Public Works**

**November 9, 1999**

RECEIVED

NOV 09 1999

**Shawn Spruill, President  
Cambridge/Lexington HOA  
P. O. Box 49486  
Wichita, Kansas 67201**

**Dear Mr. Spruill:**

**Councilmember Martz asked that the Department of Public Works respond to your letter dated October 12, 1999 regarding rear lot drainage problems in the areas referenced by your map attached to your letter.**

**Chris Carrier, Storm Water Utility Engineer, and myself have reviewed the plat files of your subdivision and the history of the drainage plans submitted at the time of platting. The plans showed street drainage systems and it showed a small amount of piping and inlet structures, west of Taft and south of Taft Ct., in rear lot areas. Also shown were elevations at the lot corners.**

**Upon reviewing the plans and visiting the site, it is quite apparent that due to the flatness of the rear lot grades, fences, and other obstructions, the rear lots identified do not drain properly and there is evidence of standing water, which at the time of my visit was irrigation**

**Office of the Director**

City Hall • Eighth Floor • 455 North Main • Wichita, Kansas 67202-1685

**T 316.268.4422 F 316.337.9027**


**RE: Backyard Drainage Runoff  
November 9, 1999**

**water. The fact is that so many obstructions exist in the rear lots and the water cannot drain properly; standing water results and over time the situation gets worse as the ground becomes saturated and further settles. The obstructions are not the only problems, but clearing the easements in the rear of the lots would be a big benefit in allowing the water to drain. Further, if the fences and other landscaping is to remain then alternative infrastructure needs to be constructed. Those systems might include "french drains", laying of drain tile to street or inlets, constructing additional storm drainage pipe and inlets, and cutting holes in fences to allow water to drain through.**

**All of the above systems would need to be constructed and paid for by the HOA. Other HOAs in Wichita either hire a consulting engineer to design solutions or design systems themselves in order to resolve drainage problems in their respective neighborhoods. The City of Wichita would be glad to meet with you and/or your representative(s) to assist you in brainstorming solutions, but the ultimate design and construction would be the responsibility of the HOA since all of the drainage problems exist on private property.**

**If you have further questions, please call Chris Carrier, Storm Water Utility Engineer at 268-4626.**

**Sincerely,**

  
**Steve Lackey**  
**Director of Public Works**

**SL:sab**

**c: Bob Martz, Councilmember  
Chris Cherches, City Manager  
✓ Chris Carrier, Storm Water Utility Engineer**

*Hidden Lakes*

**CAMBRIDGE/LEXINGTON HOMEOWNER'S ASSOCIATION**

P.O. Box 49486  
Wichita, KS 67201

October 12, 1999

MAYOR'S OFFICE  
RECEIVED  
OCT 13 1999

Councilman Bob Martz  
455 North Main Street  
1st Floor  
Wichita, KS 67202

Dear Councilman Martz:

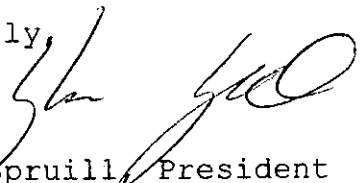
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August 9, 1999

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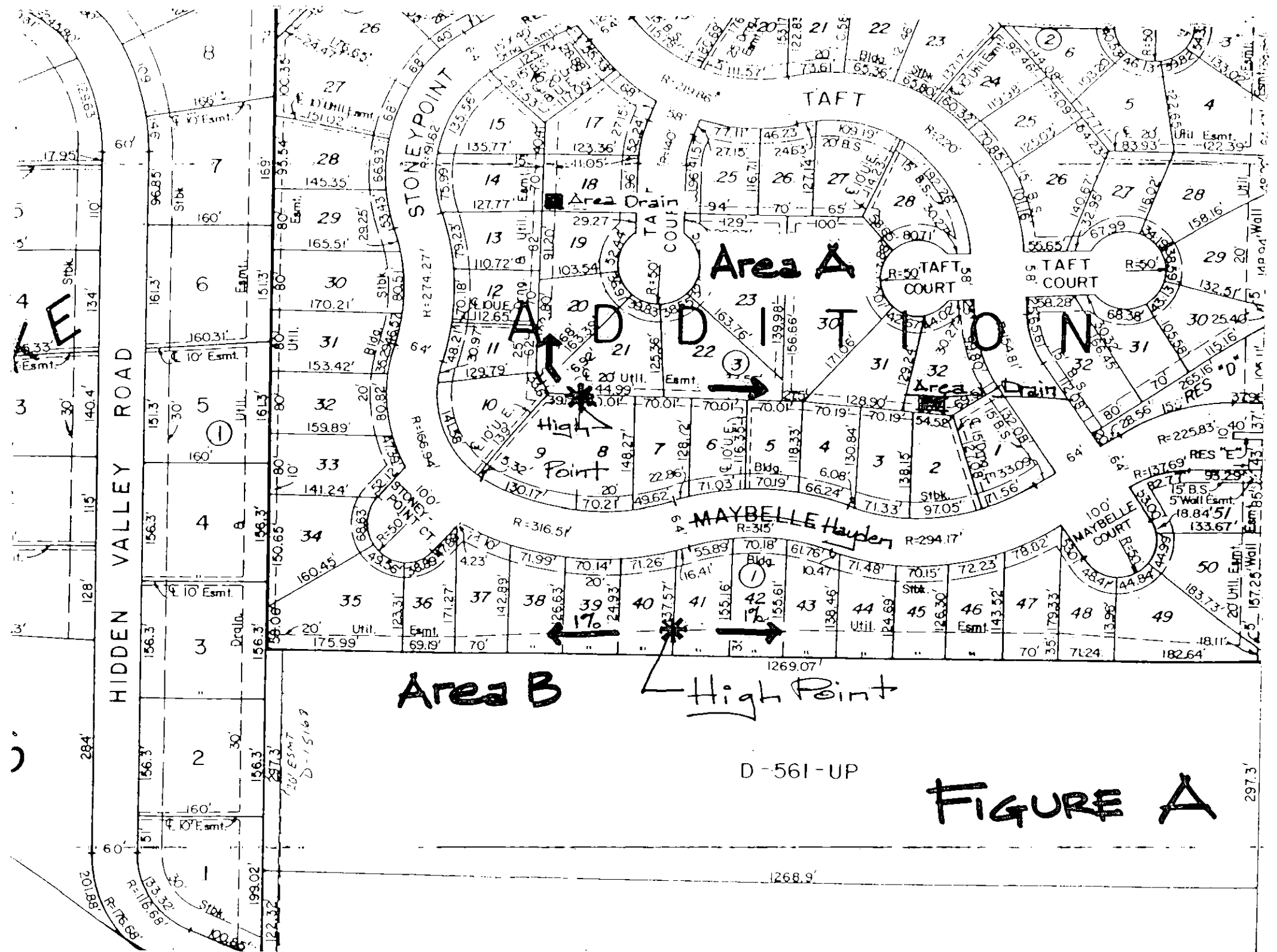
Dear Richard and the Association,

This report notes background information, existing conditions, provides an analysis and makes recommendations concerning drainage patterns for two areas in the Lexington Addition. These two areas show conditions of poor drainage due to slow runoff and ponding of drainage water. In effect, these conditions have created tension among impacted neighbors and "finger pointing" as to who is responsible for the situation.

### **Background**

One problem area (Area A) exists along the north property lines of lots 5 thru 9, Block 3. The problem then continues north along the east property lines of lots 10 thru 12. A second problem area (Area B) exists along the south property lines of lots 36 thru 40 and lots 43 thru 49, Block 1.

The plat and drainage plans for the Addition were prepared by Poe & Associates, Civil Engineers of Wichita. For Area A, the drainage plan exhibits a high point between lots 8 and 9. From the northwest corner of lot 8, drainage is designed to flow east at a 1% slope to an area drain at the rear of lot 32. Running northwesterly then north from the high point the drainage is designed to flow at a 1% slope to an area drain at the southwest corner of lot 18. For Area B, the drainage plan exhibits a high point between lots 40 and 41. Drainage flows east and west in a swale along the easement line north of the south property line. A 1% slope is designed for lots 36 thru 46 and lots 47 and 48 are slightly less at 0.85% and .84% respectively. At the time of original development, the drainage plan was designed to meet current City regulations. Recent revisions to the City's subdivision regulations require a 1% minimum slope for drainage runoff. Figure A shows the planned pattern of the drainage plan for these two areas.



Area B

High Point

Area A

FIGURE A

D-561-UP

HIDDEN VALLEY ROAD

STONEYPOINT

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MAYBELLE COURT

ADDITON

High Point

Area Drain

Area Drain

LE

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D-15167

## Existing Conditions

Grade elevations were taken July 12, 1999 to record existing elevations in the problem areas. The chart below summarizes this survey information.

Lot / Location	Direction of Flow	% Slope
<b>Area A</b>		
NE Corner Lot 12 to Area Drain Lot 18	North	1.85
Lot 12 NE Corner	None	0.00
Note: Grade is flat for about 10' in this area.		
Lot 12	North	0.63
Lot 11	North	1.21
Lot 10	Northwest	0.74
Note: Manhole on lot is 2.69' above area drain at lot 18.		
No rim elevation for area drain was recorded on City records.		
Lot 9	East	0.68
Lot 8 NW Corner to middle of lot	East	0.36
Lot 8 middle of lot to NE Corner	East	0.83
Lot 7 NW Corner to middle of lot	East	0.59
Lot 7 middle of lot to NE Corner	East	0.00
Lot 6	East	0.89
Lot 5 NW Corner to SE Corner Lot 22	East	0.93
Lot 5 SE Corner Lot 22 to NE Corner	East	1.30
Note: Soil silted and dammed up against fence blocks drainage. Lot is in process of irrigation and lawn installation.		

## Area B

Lot 36 West 1.02

Note: There is a small area at the SE Corner which ponds water.

Lot 37 West 0.42

Lot 38 West 1.13

Lot 39 West 1.60

Lot 40 East 0.54

Note: Drainage was planned to flow west from high point at SE corner.

Lot 41 thru 43

Note: Grade elevations not taken on these lots. At the SW corner of Lot 41 is the planned high point. This lot is fenced. The property corner pin was located 6 " below the soil grade. Lot 43 is reported to have a drainage problem.

Lot 44 SW Corner East 1.43±  
to Manhole about  
middle of yard

Lot 44 Manhole to SE Corner None 0.00

Note: Grade is flat here and ponding occurs. City records show a 141.5 elevation at manhole.

Lot 45 East 0.71

Lot 46 SW Corner East 0.83  
to about middle  
of yard

Lot 46 from about middle East 2.02  
of yard to SE Corner

Lot 47 East 1.28

Note: Grade slows in the SE corner with only 1 1/4" fall into lot 48. Some ponding occurs.

Lot 48 East 0.83

Lot 49

Note: A 0.625' fall occurs across lot. No length was measured to calculate slope, however, the lot has been regraded to improve drainage and new grass installed.

## **Analysis**

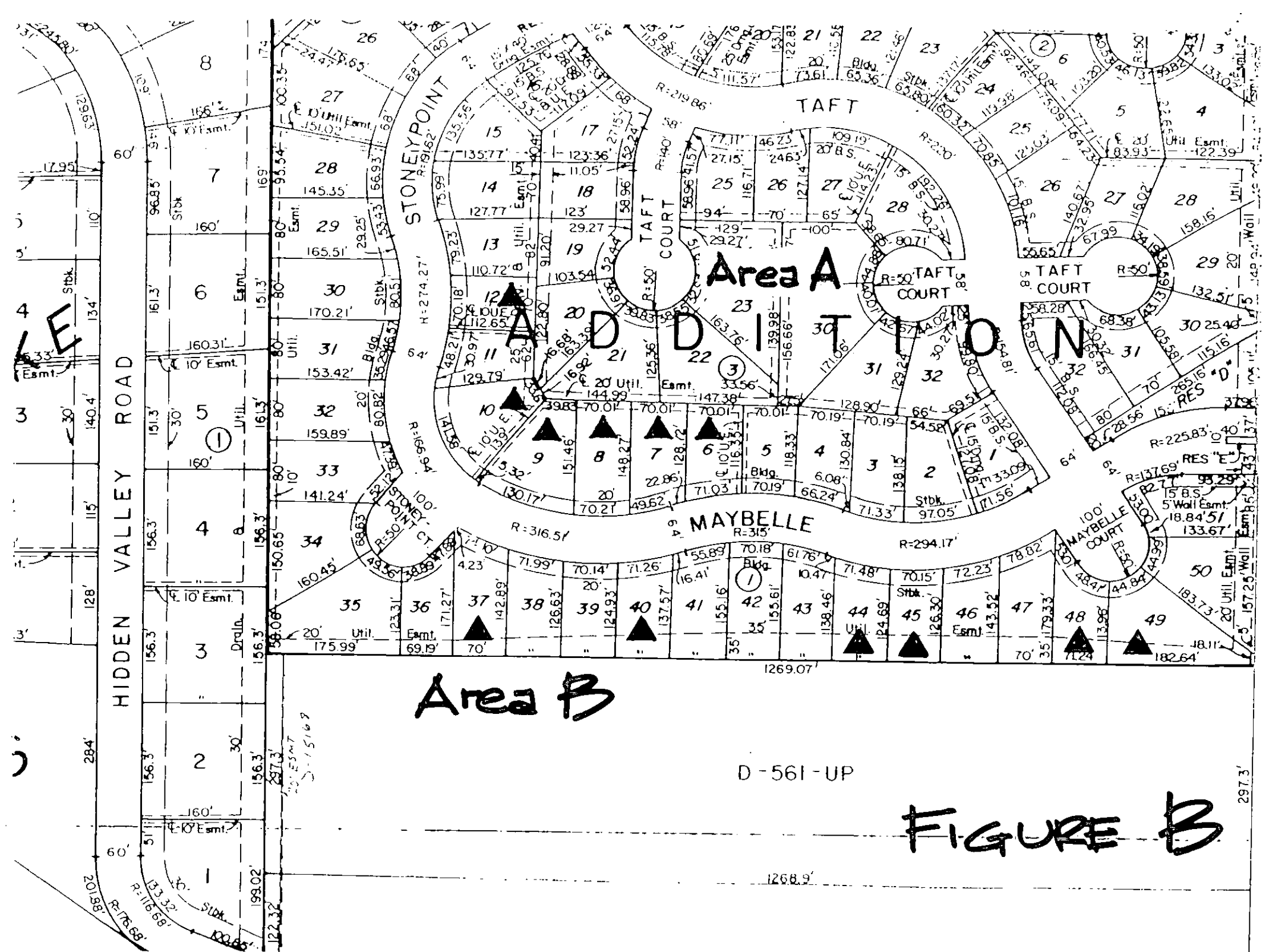
The varied slopes shown in the existing conditions indicates there are drainage problems. Most slopes less than 1.0 % and several flat areas will cause slow drainage and ponding. If the slopes are studied between existing conditions and the planned drainage it is possible to examine the problem more broadly. For area A, from the high point northward to the area drain on lot 18 there would be a 0.93 % if existing conditions in between were not considered. This is close to the planned drainage. Going east from the high point the drainage is only at 0.62% to the northeast corner of lot 5. Note that the grade shot there was taken at the general low point along the fence which would be the drainage flow once the soil is removed from the bottom of the fence. Further grade shots would need to be taken to relate to the area drain to the east.

For area B, from the high point west to the southwest corner of lot 37 the slope is 0.67%. If the slope is taken from the existing elevation at the southwest corner of lot 40 west to the same corner of lot 37 the slope increases to 1.05%. From the southwest corner of lot 44 to the southeast corner of lot 47 the slope is 1.02%. Further analysis such as this along with the sequence of grading work for lots could be done to understand why 1.0% grades were not achieved uniformly as planned. This would not be practical now because improvements exist which limit the possibility of going back and regrading the subdivision throughout all of these problem areas.

## **Recommendations**

While it would be ideal to regrade the problem areas to conform to the drainage plan it is not practical due to the improvements along rear lot lines made by homeowners. These improvements include grass, irrigation systems, swimming pools, fences and ornamental landscaping. It is important to note that all of these improvements were made by homeowners following grading and drainage work established by the builder. Due to the improvements in place, it is recommended that a system of area drains and French drains be implemented to solve the drainage problems of all lots which stand water after rains or irrigation use and have slope gradients of less than 1%. Figure B exhibits these lots. This work will require minor regrading and repairs to irrigation systems, lawn areas and perhaps damaged utility lines. To avoid adverse impact to adjacent lots by dumping drainage water from effected lots, it is recommended that underground drain pipes be extended to the area drains in place. Slopes of 2% minimum are recommended for regrading to new area drains and French drains on lots.

An estimate of cost to install drain lines would be \$700 to \$1050 per lot. Typical costs for installation run \$10 to \$15 per lineal foot. There would be additional cost for repair work, extending lines across neighbors' lots and engineering fees.



HIDDEN VALLEY ROAD

Area B

Area A

D-561-UP

FIGURE B

STONEYPPOINT

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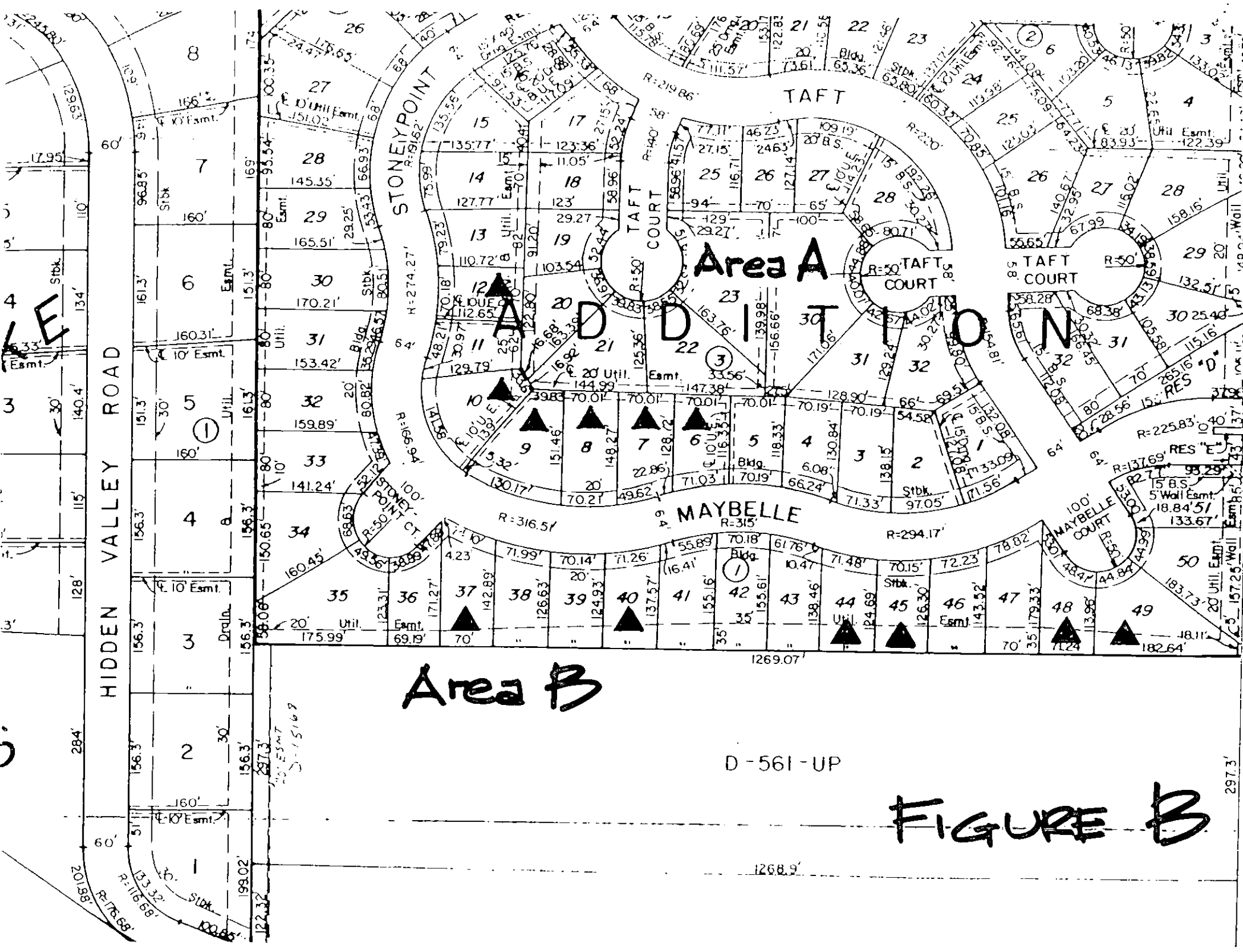
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To provide for cost savings, it is recommended that the project be bid as a complete solution rather than on a lot by lot basis. An estimate of the range of total cost for the project would be \$18,000 to \$25,000.

In area A lot 5 should be completed as soon as possible to control sediment runoff. If drain lines are installed this may affect the scheduling of this work. In area B, for lots 44 thru 47 regrading would achieve a 1.02% slope, however, this is not recommended.

Inquiries to the City of Wichita's Engineering and Office of Central Inspection indicate that the house builder and developer are responsible to see that the drainage plan is followed. It is the builder who is responsible to see that their individual lots meet the Plan while the developer is responsible to see that the Plan is followed throughout a subdivision. At this time there is no certification or mechanism at the City level to ensure that the drainage plan is being followed. In effect the builder and developer play a self policing role.

A phone conversation with Doug Mosier of the City's law department yielded good advice on this issue. He recommends bringing this issue to the attention of the Wichita Area Builder's Association. This is not an isolated problem and is something that they should address if they wish to continue self policing this part of their business. Although not desirable, as a last resort, a civil lawsuit could be brought against the builder and/or developer to seek restitution.

I recommend further contact with the Office of Central Inspection so that they are made aware of this situation and it's resolution. Much of our work for residential clients is either initiated by a drainage problem or involves solving one in conjunction with other improvements. It has been our experience that a 1% minimum slope now required by the City is only adequate for loamy or sandy soils. For soils with clay content we recommend a minimum of 2%. A 1% slope within subdivisions does not allow for typical improvements to properties, fails if the grading contractor makes an error of even 1" - stands water during rains and after use of irrigation plus fails even with normal thatch build-up in lawns.

If there is additional information or clarification needed please call.

Submitted By:  
JONES RICE FOSTER, PA

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "DAVID W. FOSTER". The signature is written in a bold, cursive style with some capitalization.

David W. Foster, ASLA  
Registered Landscape Architect

