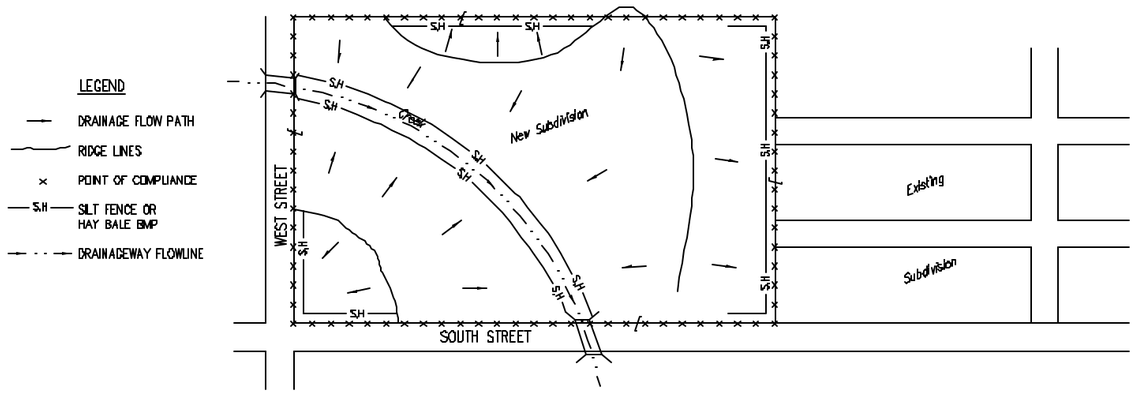
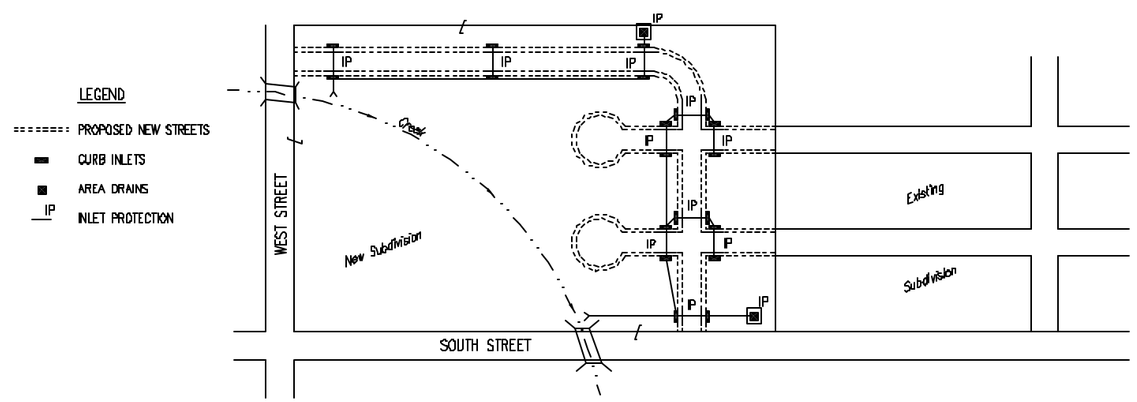
PHASE 1 – INITIAL EARTHWORK AND UTILITIES (EXCEPT STORM SEWER)



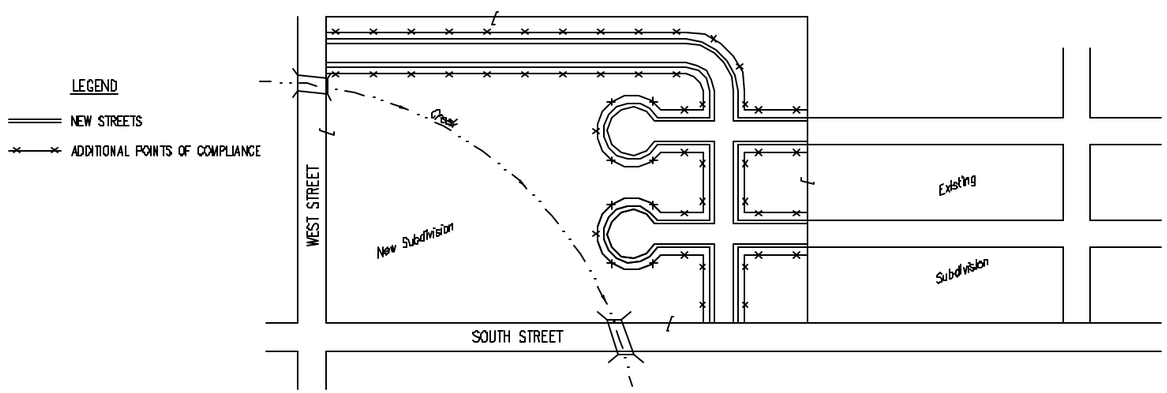
1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, THE POINTS OF COMPLIANCE ARE THE PERIMETER BOUNDARIES AND ANY DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM SEWERS DRAINING THROUGH OR FROM THE SITE. SHOULD LAKES BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION THAT WILL DISCHARGE DURING STORMS, THEY ARE ALSO A POINT OF COMPLIANCE.
2. HAYBALES OR SILT FENCE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE PROPERTY LINE WHERE ON SITE WATER CAN DRAIN OFF THE PROPERTY. THESE BMP'S WILL ALSO BE INSTALLED ALONG ANY DRAINAGE DITCH OR LAKE THAT CAN DISCHARGE.
3. SHOULD SILT OR SEDIMENT ENTER THE DITCHES OR GUTTERLINES ON THE ADJACENT BOUNDRY STREETS, APPROPRIATE BMP'S WILL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION TO PREVENT THIS.
4. ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT STREETS WILL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.
5. CONTRACTORS WORKING WITHIN THE SITE WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO USE INDIVIDUAL BMP'S AS LONG AS THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE ARE IN PLACE AND EFFECTIVE. CONTRACTORS WORKING ON THE BOUNDRY LINE STREETS OR ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES TO EXTEND UTILITIES ARE EXPECTED TO USE BMP'S AT THEIR WORK LOCATIONS, AS NEEDED.
6. UTILIZE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ENTRANCE AND EXIT ONTO ANY EXISTING PUBLIC STREETS.
7. THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER (OWNER) SHALL INSTALL AND MAINTAIN THE ON-SITE BMP'S.

PHASE 2 – INSTALLATION OF STORM SEWER

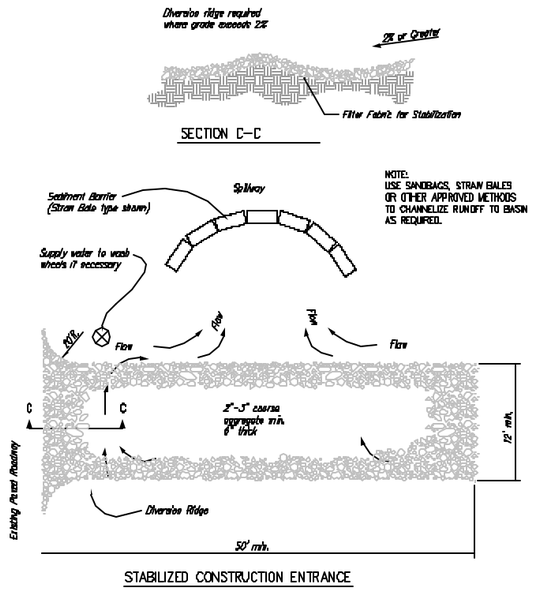


1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT, ALL BMP'S REQUIRED IN PHASE 1 SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE AND BE MAINTAINED.
2. AS NEW STORM SEWERS, WITH INLETS, ARE INSTALLED, THE STORM SEWERS MUST NOW BE PROTECTED SO ALL NEW INLETS BECOME POINTS OF COMPLIANCE.
3. AREA DRAINS – AS SOON AS WATER CAN FLOW INTO THESE DRAINS, HAYBALE OR SILT FENCE PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND THEM.
4. CURB OPENING INLETS – AS SOON AS WATER CAN FLOW INTO THESE DRAINS, INLET PROTECTION BMP'S MUST BE INSTALLED. SEE PHASE 3 – STREET CONSTRUCTION.
5. THE STORM SEWER CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING THESE BMP'S. IF WATER CANNOT FLOW INTO CURB INLETS UNTIL STREET CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, THEN STREET CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL INLET PROTECTION.
6. THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER WILL MAINTAIN THESE BMP'S ONCE INSTALLED.
7. 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.

PHASE 3 – STREET CONSTRUCTION



1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, NEW STREETS ARE INSTALLED. ALL BMP'S INSTALLED DURING PHASE 1 AND 2 MUST STILL BE MAINTAINED. THE POINT OF COMPLIANCE NOW SHIFTS TO THE BACK OF CURB ALONG EACH STREET.
2. CURB OPENING INLET PROTECTION:
   A. SUMP AREAS – INLET PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED WHEN STREET SUBGRADE WORK IS COMPLETED.
   B. NON-SUMP LOCATIONS – PROVIDE INLET PROTECTION AS SOON AS BASE COURSE ASPHALT IS INSTALLED, BEFORE THE SURFACE COURSE LIFT.
3. BMP'S 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), BMP'S WILL BE REQUIRED AT POINTS WHERE WATER BREAKS OVER CURB WHICH COULD RESULT IN THE PLACEMENT OF SEDIMENT IN THE GUTTER.
4. SEE DETAIL THIS SHEET ON BACK OF CURB PROTECTION.
5. THE BACK OF CURB PROTECTION SPECIFIED ON THIS PLAN MAY HAVE TO BE SUPPLIMENTED WITH HAYBALE OR SILT FENCE BMP'S AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW RESULTS IN SEDIMENT BEING CARRIED OVER THE EXCELSIOR MATS.
6. THE STREET CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING BACK OF CURB BMP'S.
7. THE INDIVIDUAL LOT OWNERS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE BACK OF CURB BMP'S IN FRONT OF THEIR LOTS UNTIL SUCH TIME AS ADJACENT DISTURBED EARTH IS STABILIZED WITH GRASS OR SOD.



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

Notes:

1. The entrance shall be maintained in a condition that will prevent tracking or flowing of sediment onto public rights-of-way. This may require top dressing, repair and/or cleanout of any measures used to trap sediment.

2. When necessary, wheels shall be cleaned prior to entrance onto public right-of-way.

3. When washing is required, it shall be done on an area stabilized with crushed stone that drains into an approved sediment trap or sediment basin, as shown above.

4. Drive entrances onto residential lots will not be required to have the sediment barrier shown, but wheel washing may be required if stabilized entrance is not sufficient to keep mud from being tracked onto adjacent street. Entrance shall extend from back of curb to dwelling.

GENERAL NOTES:

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

CITY OF WICHITA

SOIL EROSION BMPS SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

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

PROJECT NUMBER	CCA NO.
488-83714	744022

DATE	SHEET
JUNE 2002	14A OF 15