

# AS BUILT PLANS

## PRIVATE PROJECT

### STORM SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

# Rock Island Industrial Addition

(1st Lot South of 4424 S Palisade) Lot 16

## CITY OF WICHITA, KANSAS

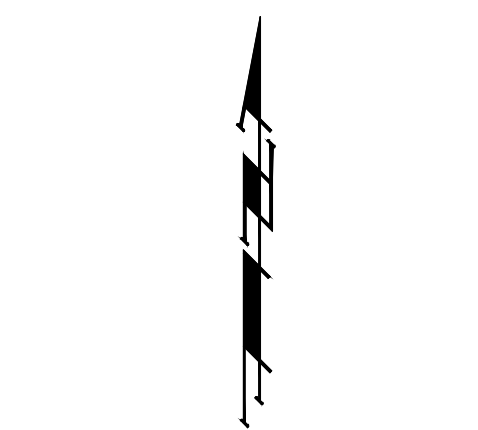
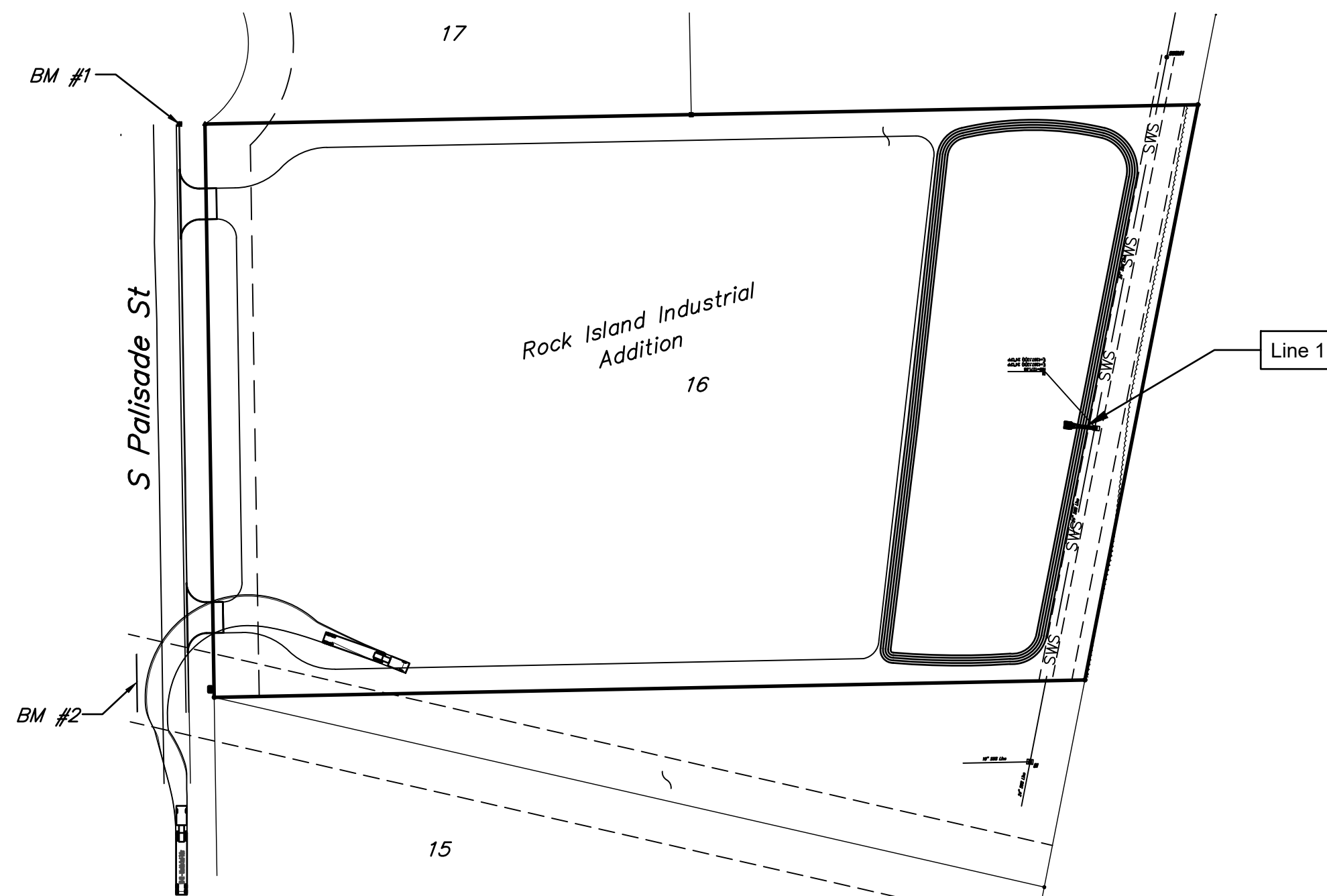
Gary Janzen P.E. City Engineer  
Project Number: 2023-000802PPD  
(56030970)

### GENERAL NOTES:

1. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable safety regulations. All construction shall be completed following current City Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.
2. Contractor will be required to provide notice to utility companies a minimum of seventy-two (72) hours prior to any excavation, as follows:  
Kansas One-Call 1-316-687-2470  
The Contractor must notify the following in case of an emergency:  
AT&T 1-800-246-6464  
Black Hills Energy 1-800-694-8989  
City of Wichita Water & Sewer 1-316-219-8921  
City of Wichita Stormwater 1-316-268-4090  
City of Wichita Traffic 1-316-268-4034  
Cox Communications 1-888-249-3530  
Kansas Gas Service 1-888-482-4950  
Every Energy 1-800-544-4857
3. Utility service lines, poles, valve boxes, meters, and etcetera 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. The Contractor will be required to work around existing utilities within the right-of-way which do not conflict with proposed construction.
4. 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, in the opinion of the Engineer, that 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 flood plain 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.
5. Trees and shrubs in public right-of-way which are in direct conflict with proposed new construction shall be removed by the Contractor with the Engineer's approval. Trees and shrubs which are not in direct conflict with proposed new construction shall be saved and protected from damage.
6. The Contractor shall give all property owners and/or tenants of developed property abutting the construction of this project a minimum of ten (10) days notice prior to start of construction.
7. The Contractor shall be responsible for preserving property irons. The Contractor will be required to re-establish any property irons which are damaged or destroyed by his construction operations. Such irons shall be re-established by a licensed land surveyor in accordance with state laws.
8. The Engineering Division shall field locate water valves one time during construction when requested by the Contractor. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to preserve such field locations during the construction process. Water valves, valve boxes or fire hydrants damaged during construction shall be repaired by Contractor at his own expense. Valve boxes and water meters within the project limits shall be adjusted to match field grades by the contractor..
9. The Contractor shall notify the consultant engineer and Dawnita Reinhardt with the City at 316-650-0740 with the anticipated construction start date and notify them of project completion. Staking and inspection for this project will be the responsibility of the Contractor.
10. If traffic is impacted by construction, a traffic control plan must be submitted and approved by the City Traffic Engineer, Mike Armour at [traffic@wichita.gov](mailto:traffic@wichita.gov) before construction can begin. The Contractor shall be responsible for all traffic control measures to facilitate construction. All construction zone markings and signage shall conform to the latest version of Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as published by the US Dept. of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration. All costs associated with construction markings and signage shall be the Contractors responsibility.
11. All elevations shown are U.S.G.S. Datum (NAVD 88).
12. All areas disturbed during construction that will not be under proposed pavement shall be restored to match existing conditions.
13. Any sidewalk, drive approach, or street pavement removed to construct project must have a pavement cut permit and be replaced by the City contractor. Permits can be obtained by calling 316-268-4501 or 316-268-4480.
14. City maintenance of storm sewer ends at the last structure in the easement or right-of-way.
15. A portion of excess excavated material shall be mounded around manholes which extend more than one (1) foot above the existing ground. Such mound shall be constructed with new development a six (6) foot diameter flat top with 4 to 1 side slopes down to the original ground. The elevation of the flat top of the mound shall be 0.4 foot below the top to the manhole.
16. Contractor shall limit the extend of trench open overnight and weekends to less than 50 feet.
17. The inspecting firm shall submit to the City Stormwater Maintenance Division a digital copy of the CCTV inspection of the conduits and structures following construction. The digital file formation shall be compatible with the City input template. A copy of the template is available upon request at 316-268-4090.
18. The Contractor shall protect from damage and support existing utilities through construction as approved by the utility owner and the Engineer at the contractor's expense.
19. Contractor shall provide positive drainage away from all manhole covers.
20. The Contractor shall not begin work on the project until the Project Inspector is assigned and on site. Any work completed without inspection will be required to be uncovered for inspection at the Contractor's expense.
21. Structure location coordinates are to the center of structure and are to be located with a coordinate datum per the provided control points.

### BENCHMARKS

- Site Benchmark - 1  
Square cut chiseled on top of curb located 20' west of the northwest corner of the site.  
Elevation = 1272.88 (NAVD 88)
- Site Benchmark - 2  
Cross cut chiseled on top of curb located 60' west of the southwest corner of the site.  
Elevation = 1273.72 (NAVD 88)



**Contractor: Dondlinger Construction**  
**Inspector: James Ralston**  
**Baughman Co.**

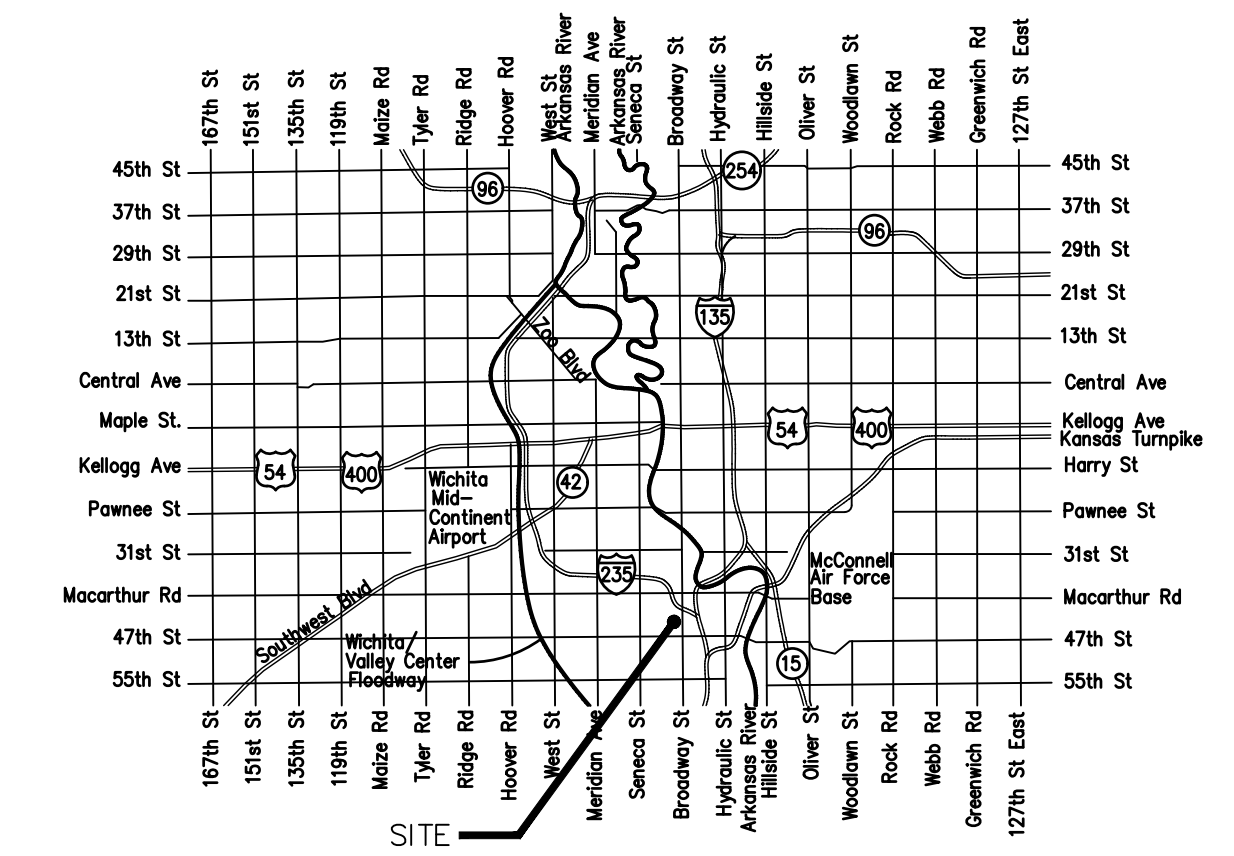
**As Built by: JAR**  
**Date: 31MAR23**

**18" RCP = McPherson Concrete**

**Baughman No: 22-07-E234**

### SHEET INDEX:

Title Sheet	1
SWS Line 1 Plan/Profile	2
Pond Plan	3
Erosion Control Plan	4
Erosion Control Details	5 - 9
Copy of Plat	10



VICINITY MAP

\*Current Stormwater Control Details are available at City of Wichita web site at <http://www.wichita.gov/PWU/StandardsConstruction/Forms/WebPageStandardsConstruction.aspx>

**Construction Began: 02 March 2023**  
**Construction Ended: 06 March 2023**

#### Stormwater Certification:

(New Development) or Redevelopment (Circle One)

Stormwater Permit # SWO2023-0011

NOI Permit # S-AR94-1817

These construction plans were prepared in accordance with the current Stormwater management Regulations as set forth in the City of Wichita's Stormwater Management Ordinance 16.32 and the policies/guidelines presented in the Wichita/Sedgwick County Stormwater Manual.

Site Area (Acres) = 7.3 acres  
Disturbed Area (Acres) = 7.0 acres  
Water Quality Treatment: Offsite BMP Program  
Downstream Channel Protection: N/A  
Detention: Proposed on-site pond  
The BMP used for this development is Offsite BMP Program

APPROVED AS NOTED  
BY WICHITA PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING  
AND STORMWATER DIVISION

Engineering Approved by Shawn Mellies PE (03/17/2023)

Stormwater Approved by Joe Hickle PE (03/17/2023)

#### NOTE TO CONTRACTORS

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 in the state of Kansas. No work shall be performed the Contractor without such inspection nor shall any work be commenced without written authorization by the City Engineer. All Construction and Materials shall comply with the current City of Wichita Specifications and Standards and Special Provisions. (on file and available at Wichita.gov).

*An approved copy of these plans signed by City staff are required on-site.*



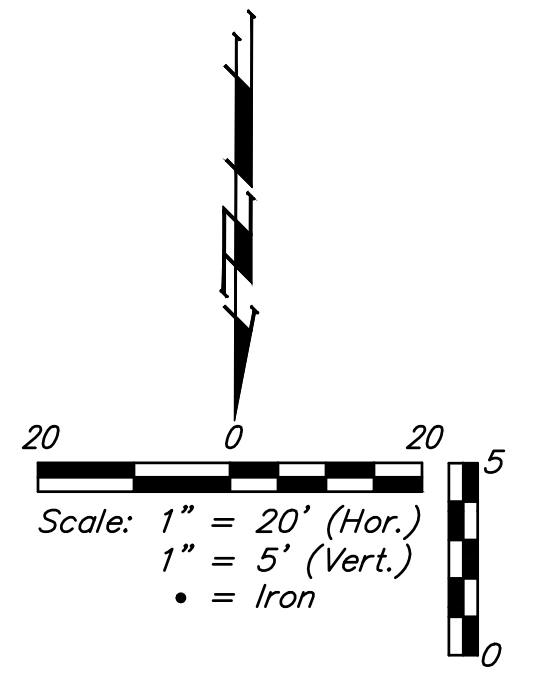
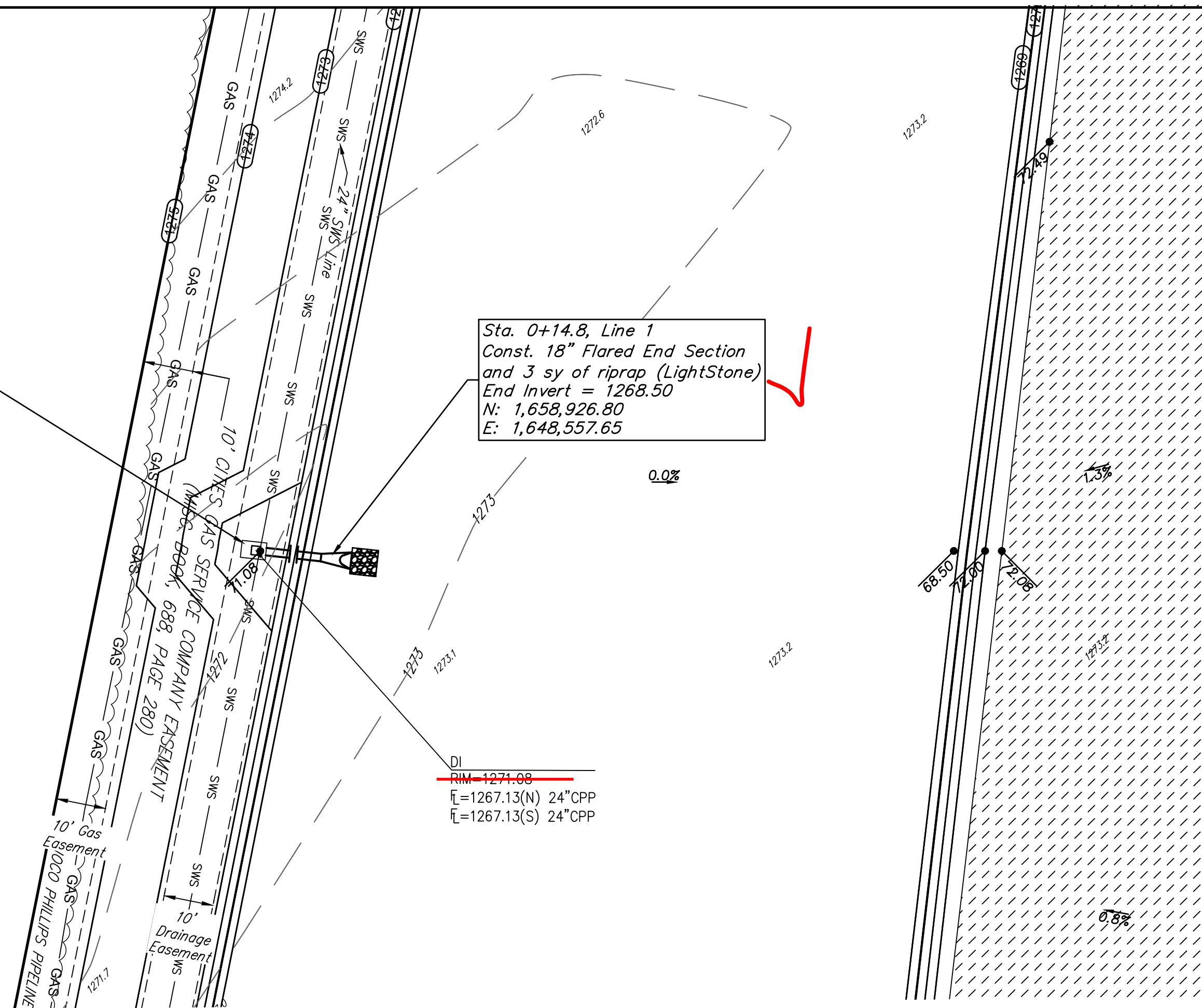
Feb. 8, 2023



Sta. 0+00.0, Line 1  
 Core into existing inlet and extend pipe west. Seal and grout around new pipe using non-shrink grout. Reshape invert if necessary. Cost of coring, sealing, grouting, and reshaping to be incidental to cost of pipe.  
 Top Elev. = 1271.90  
 N: 1,658,925.27  
 E: 1,648,572.39

COW Structure # 5442-0180

Sta. 0+14.8, Line 1  
 Const. 18" Flared End Section and 3 sy of riprap (Lightstone)  
 End Invert = 1268.50  
 N: 1,658,926.80  
 E: 1,648,557.65



1295		1295
1290	Sta. 0+00.0, Line 1 Core into existing inlet and extend pipe west. Seal and grout around new pipe using non-shrink grout. Reshape invert if necessary. Cost of coring, sealing, grouting, and reshaping to be incidental to cost of pipe. Top Elev. = 1271.90	1290
1285		1285
1280		1280
1275		1275
1270		1270
1265	14.8 L.F. 18" RCP @ +2.000%	1265
1260		1260
1255		1255
1250		1250
	0+00.0 0+14.8	

**BAUGHMAN COMPANY**

315 Ellis St.  
 Wichita, KS 67211  
 316-262-7271  
 BaughmanCo.com

Rock Island Industrial Addition

**Line 1**

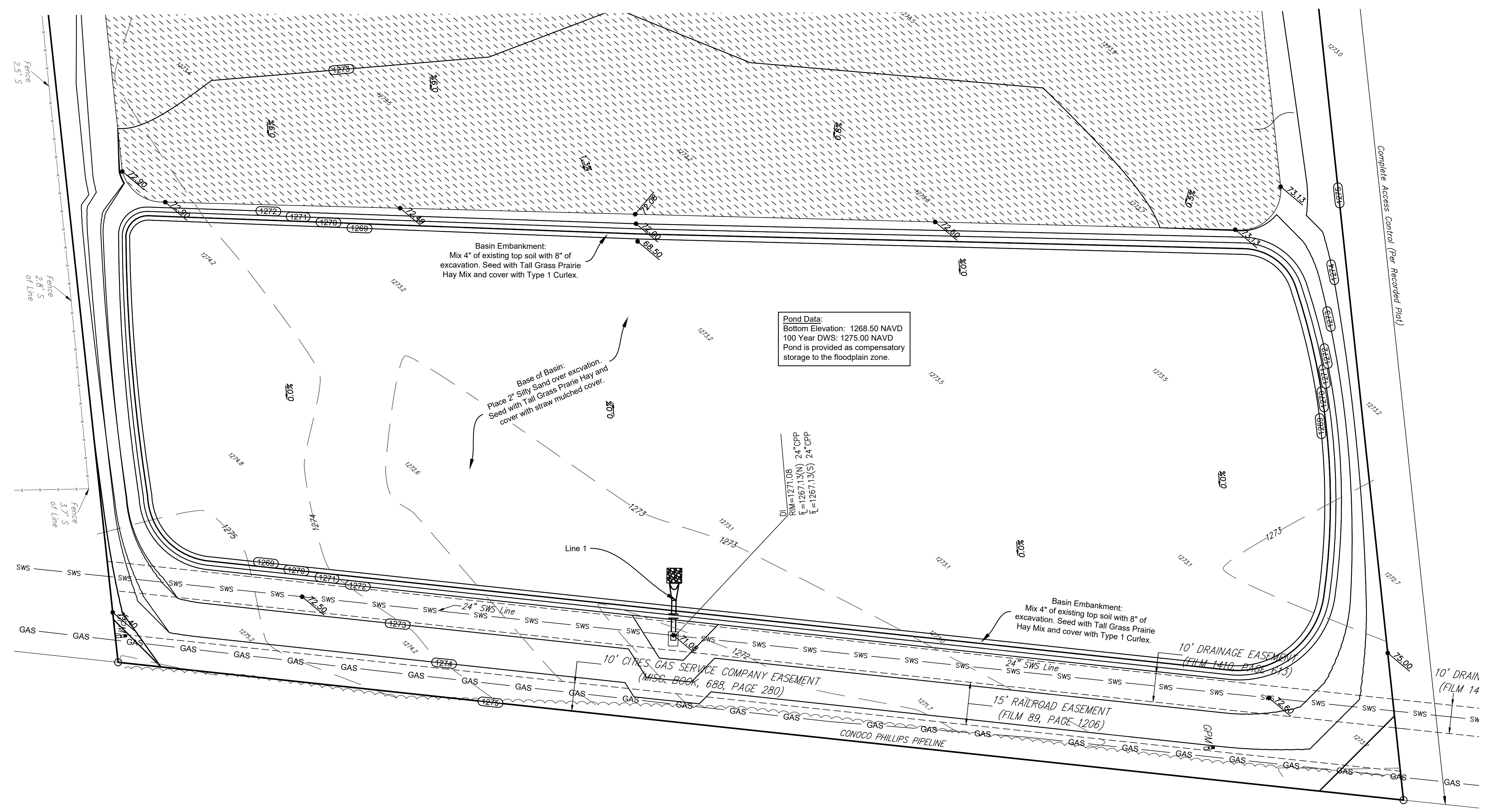
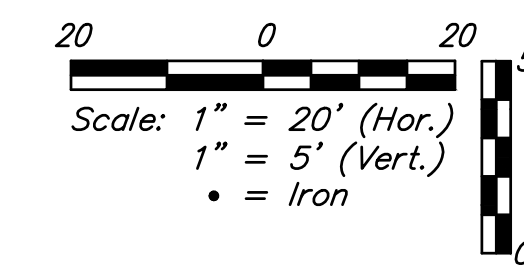
STORMWATER SEWER IMPROVEMENTS

PROJECT NUMBER:  
22-07-E231

DESIGN: TJW DRAWN: PDM  
 DATE: Feb. 8, 2023

SHEET **2** OF **10**

File: E:\Projects\Rock Island Industrial\_22-07-E231\Engineering\Phase 1\PPDIRI\PPD.dwg



Basin Embankment:  
Mix 4" of existing top soil with 8" of  
excavation. Seed with Tall Grass Prairie  
Hay Mix and cover with Type 1 Curlex.

Pond Data:  
Bottom Elevation: 1268.50 NAVD  
100 Year DWS: 1275.00 NAVD  
Pond is provided as compensatory  
storage to the floodplain zone.

Base of Basin:  
Place 2" Silty Sand over excavation.  
Seed with Tall Grass Prairie Hay and  
cover with straw mulched cover.

DI  
BM=1271.08  
E=1267.13(N) 24" CPP  
E=1267.13(S) 24" CPP

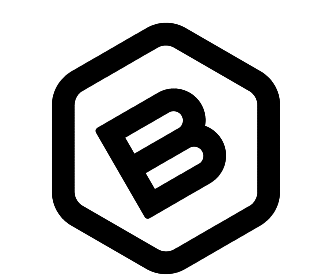
Basin Embankment:  
Mix 4" of existing top soil with 8" of  
excavation. Seed with Tall Grass Prairie  
Hay Mix and cover with Type 1 Curlex.

10' DRAINAGE EASEMENT  
(FILM 1410 PAGE 645)

10' CITIES GAS SERVICE COMPANY EASEMENT  
(MISC. BOOK, 688, PAGE 280)

15' RAILROAD EASEMENT  
(FILM 89, PAGE 1206)

CONOCO PHILLIPS PIPELINE



**BAUGHMAN  
COMPANY**

315 Ellis St.  
Wichita, KS 67211  
316-262-7271  
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Rock Island Industrial  
Addition

**Pond Plan**

STORMWATER SEWER  
IMPROVEMENTS

PROJECT NUMBER:  
22-07-E231

DESIGN: TJW DRAWN: PDM  
DATE: Feb. 8, 2023

SHEET **3** OF **10**

File: E:\Projects\Rock Island Industrial\_22-07-E231\Engineering\Phase 1\PPDIRI\PPD.dwg

**FOR REFERENCE ONLY  
NOT TO SCALE**

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

Lot 16 of the Rock Island Industrial Addition to Wichita, KS.

**SITE INFORMATION**

Total Area:	±322,224 sq. ft. (7.3 acres)
Disturbed Area:	±304,925 sq. ft. (7.0 acres)
Impervious Area, pre-const:	±0 sq. ft. (0.00 acres)
Impervious Area, post-const:	±208,641 sq. ft. (4.8 acres)

**BENCHMARKS**

Site Benchmark - 1  
"I" chiseled on top of curb near NW property corner.  
Elevation = 1272.88 (NAVD 88)

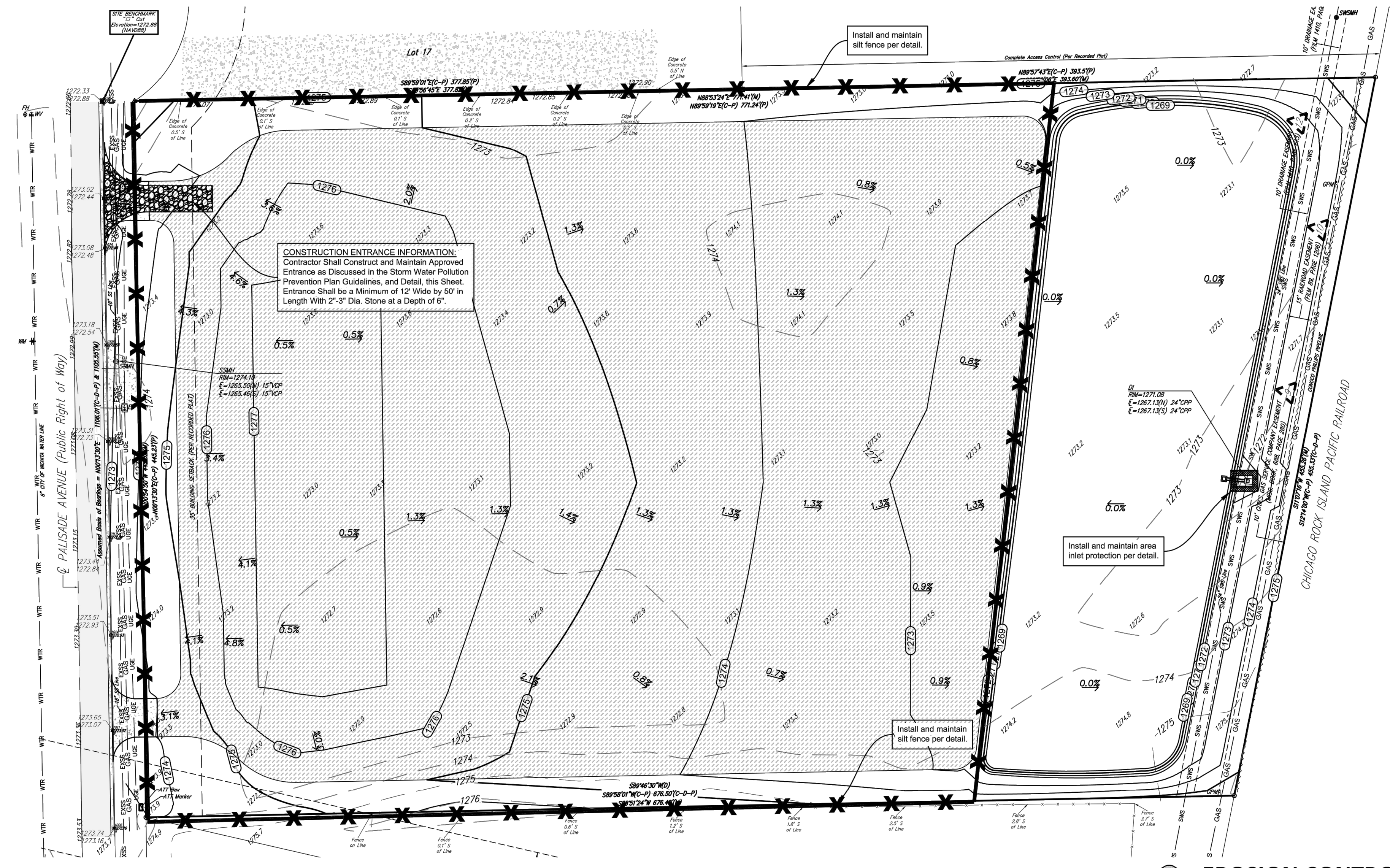
**KANSAS ONE CALL**

Contractor shall be required to provide notice to Kansas One Call at 287-2470 a minimum of three (3) working days prior to any excavation or work adjacent to utilities.  
Kansas One Call 1-800-DIG-SAFE

**UTILITY CONTACTS**

The Contractor must notify the following in case of an emergency:

Kansas Gas Service (Gas)	1-888-482-4950
Black Hills Energy (Gas)	1-800-303-0357
Evergy (Electric)	383-8650
Cox Communications (Telecommunication)	262-4270
AT&T (Telecommunication)	268-2759
City of Wichita Water Dept. (Water)	268-4563 or 268-4908
City of Wichita Sewer Maint. (San. Sewer)	268-4024 or 262-6000
City of Wichita Storm Sewer Maint. (Storm Sewer)	268-4090
City of Wichita Traffic Maint. (Traf. Control)	268-4034 or 268-4203
Conoco Pipeline Co. (Petroleum)	1-800-231-2551
Williams Pipeline Co. (Petroleum)	529-6600 or 1-800-324-9696
Phillips Pipeline Co. (Petroleum)	1-800-766-8230

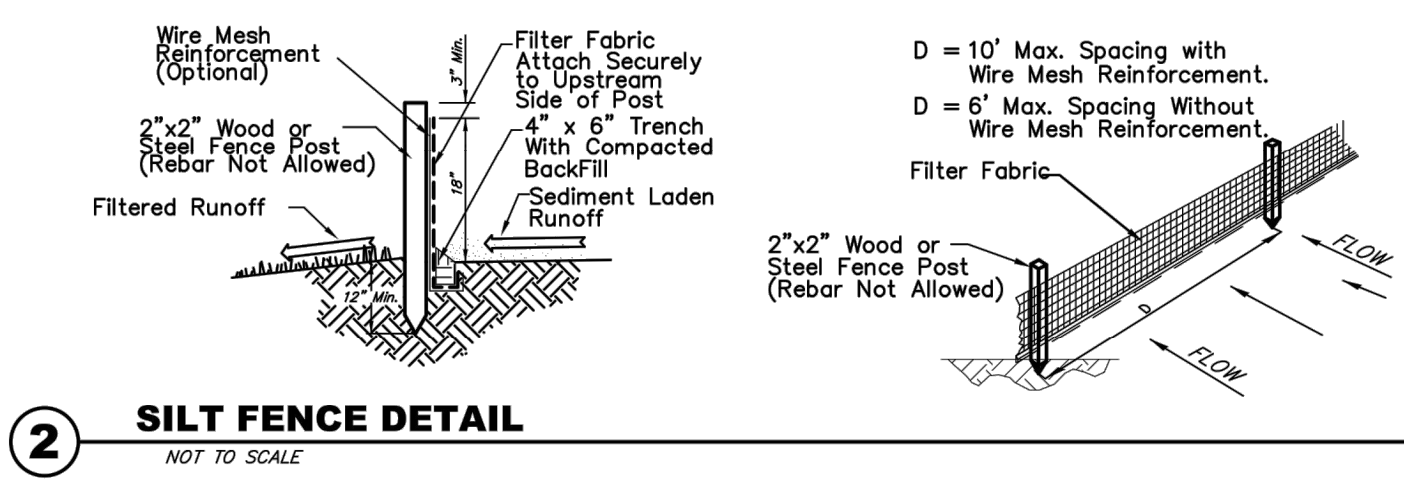
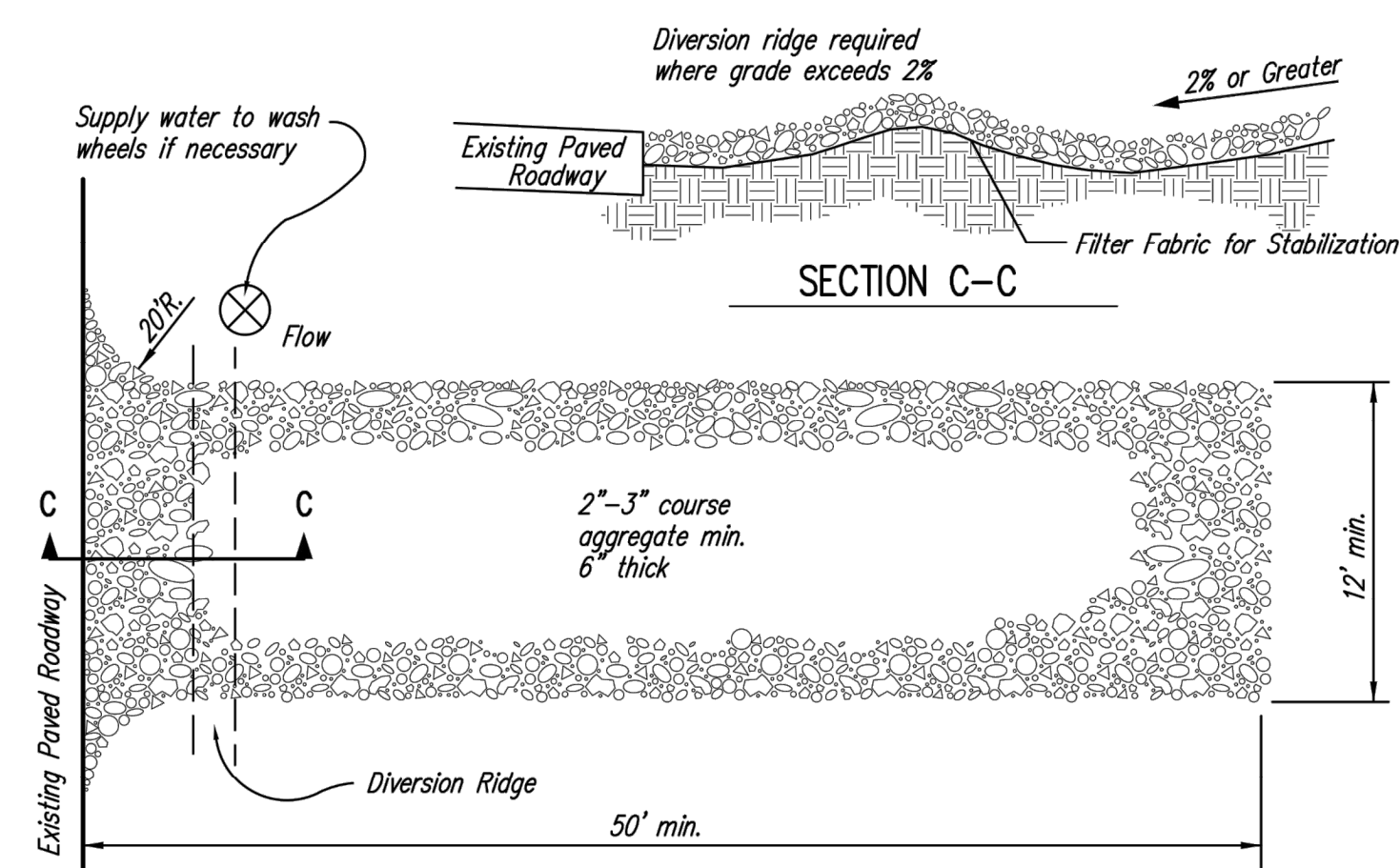


**CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE INFORMATION:**  
Contractor Shall Construct and Maintain Approved Entrance as Discussed in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Guidelines, and Detail, this Sheet. Entrance Shall be a Minimum of 12' Wide by 50' in Length With 2"-3" Dia. Stone at a Depth of 6".

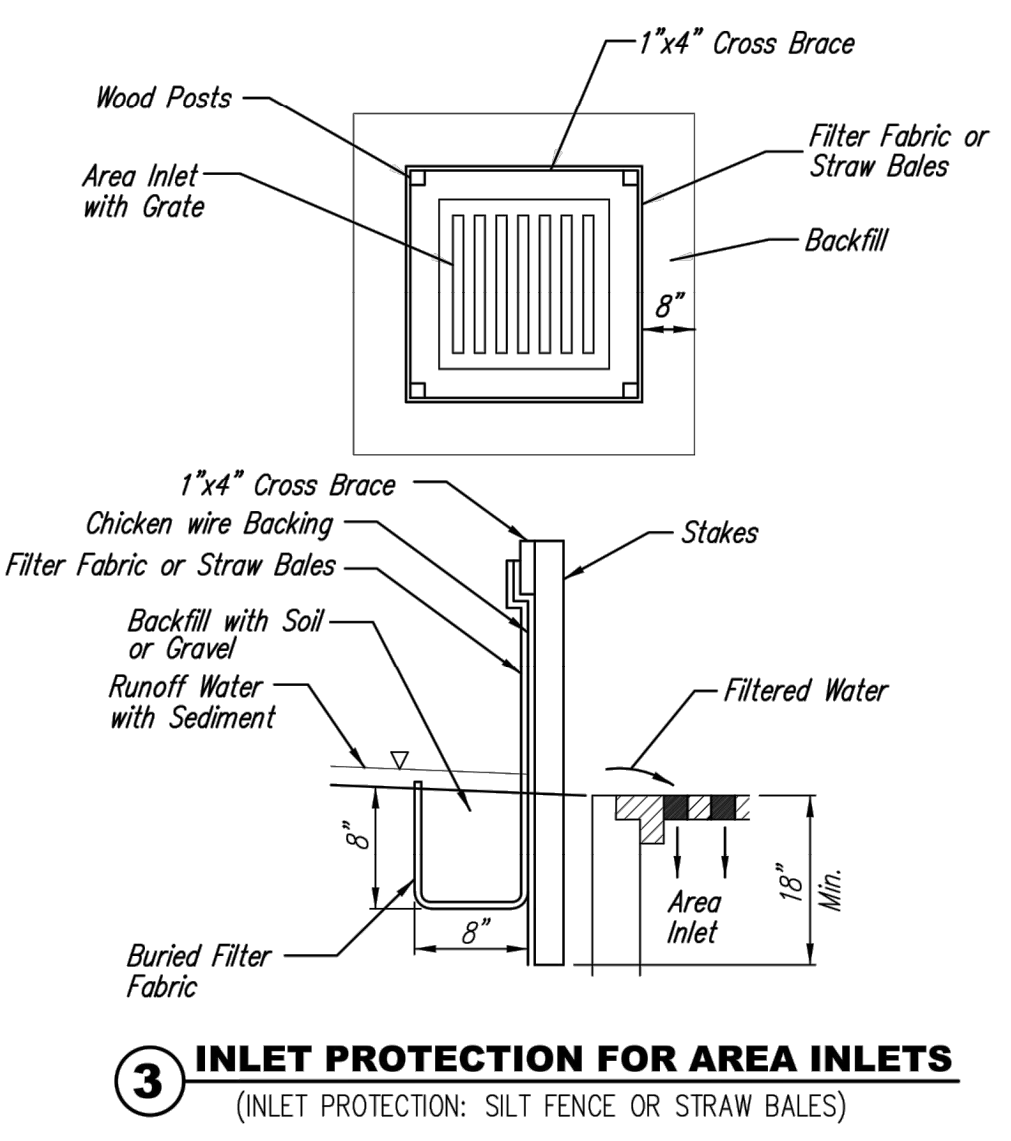
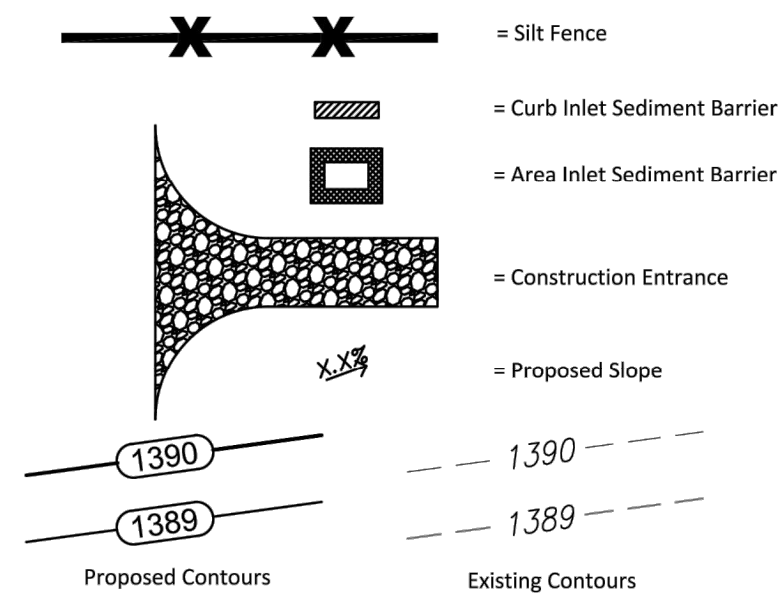
Install and maintain area inlet protection per detail.

Install and maintain silt fence per detail.

**EROSION CONTROL PLAN**



**EROSION CONTROL LEGEND**



**3 INLET PROTECTION FOR AREA INLETS**  
(INLET PROTECTION: SILT FENCE OR STRAW BALES)

**Silt Fence Barrier in Place**

**EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

- No land clearing or grading shall begin until all applicable erosion control measures have been installed. This project is subject to this SWPP Plan, if applicable. The Contractor shall comply with any unusual requirements as necessary for the site to be in compliance during construction, per this plan and per City and State specifications (See #11).
- All exposed areas shall be seeded as specified within 14 days of final grading. Seed to include straw mulch, crimped in place per industry standards.
- Should construction stop for longer than 14 days, the site shall be seeded as specified.
- Maintain erosion control measures after each rain and at least once a week.
- This plan shall not be considered all inclusive as the contractor shall take all necessary precautions to prevent soil sediment from leaving the site.
- Contractor shall comply with all state and local ordinances that apply.
- Additional erosion and sediment control measures will be installed if deemed necessary by on site inspection.
- Land disturbing activities shall not commence until approval to do so has been received by governing authorities.
- If installation of storm drainage system should be interrupted by weather or nightfall, the pipe ends shall be covered with filter fabric.
- See Landscape Plan for ground treatments in all disturbed areas beyond impervious surfaces.
- This Erosion Control Plan should be in job trailer and/or on site at all times. The Contractor is responsible for any needed changes, updates or maintenance to BMP's on site. This plan may change and updates need to be recorded and documented on the plan. This plan is a flexible plan, due to changing site conditions and weather. Please inform Landscape Architect and/or Engineer of changes to plan.
- ANY substitutions for the sediment control devices shown, must be approved by the Landscape Architect and/or Engineer prior to any uses on site.
- If site disturbance is over 1 acre, an NPDES Permit Application has been submitted for this property and a copy of this application must be kept at the job site for the duration of the construction process.

- 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.

**1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE**  
NOT TO SCALE

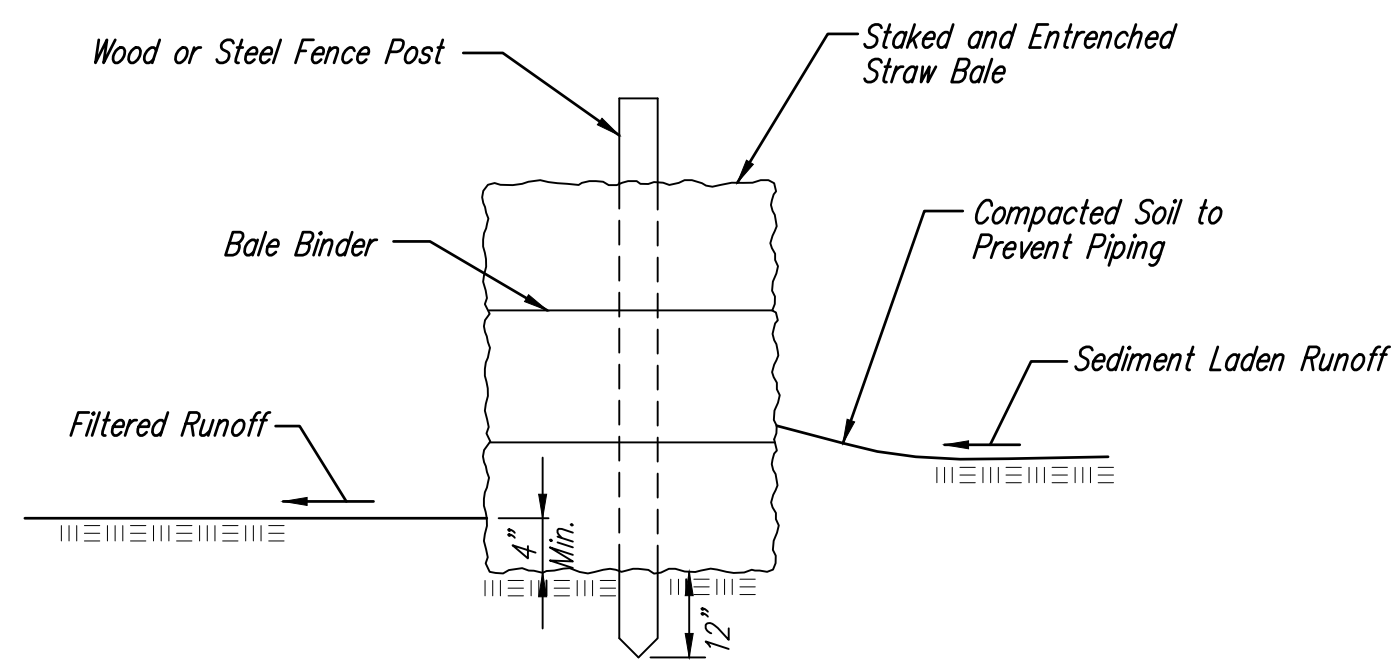


**BAUGHMAN COMPANY**  
315 Ellis St.  
Wichita, KS 67211  
316-262-7271  
BaughmanCo.com

Rock Island Industrial Addition

**Copy of Erosion Control Plan**

STORMWATER SEWER IMPROVEMENTS
PROJECT NUMBER: 22-07-E231
DESIGN: TJW DRAWN: PDM
DATE: Feb. 8, 2023
SHEET <b>3</b> OF <b>10</b>



### 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.

#### 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 practicable, 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.

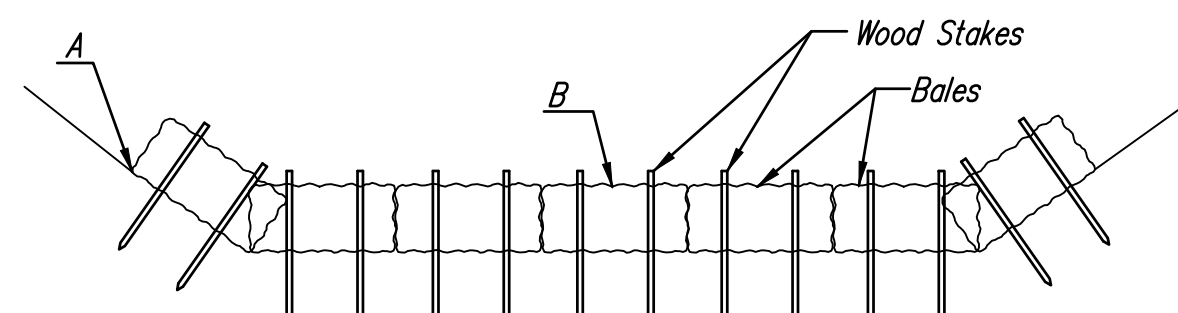
Bale slope barriers must be dug into the ground. Bales at ground level do not work because they allow water to flow under the barrier.

#### 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?

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.

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 Check 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 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.

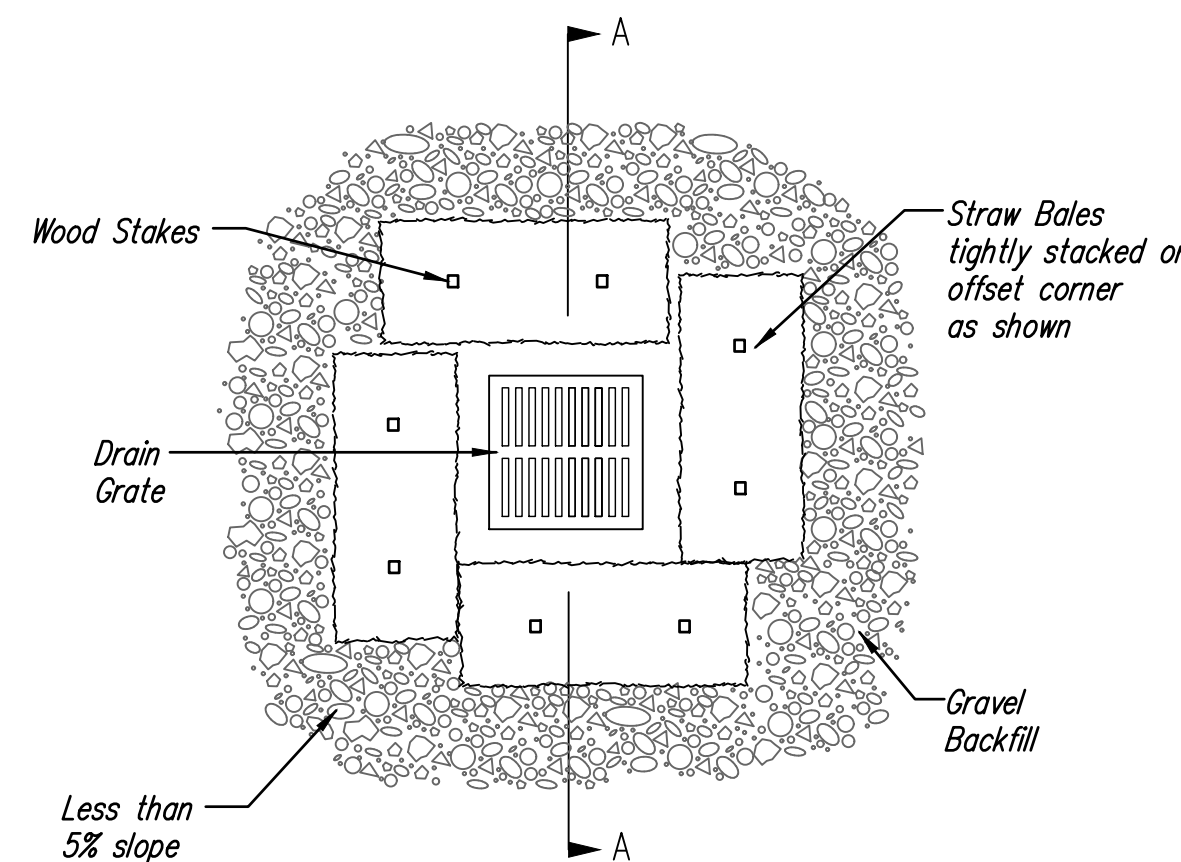
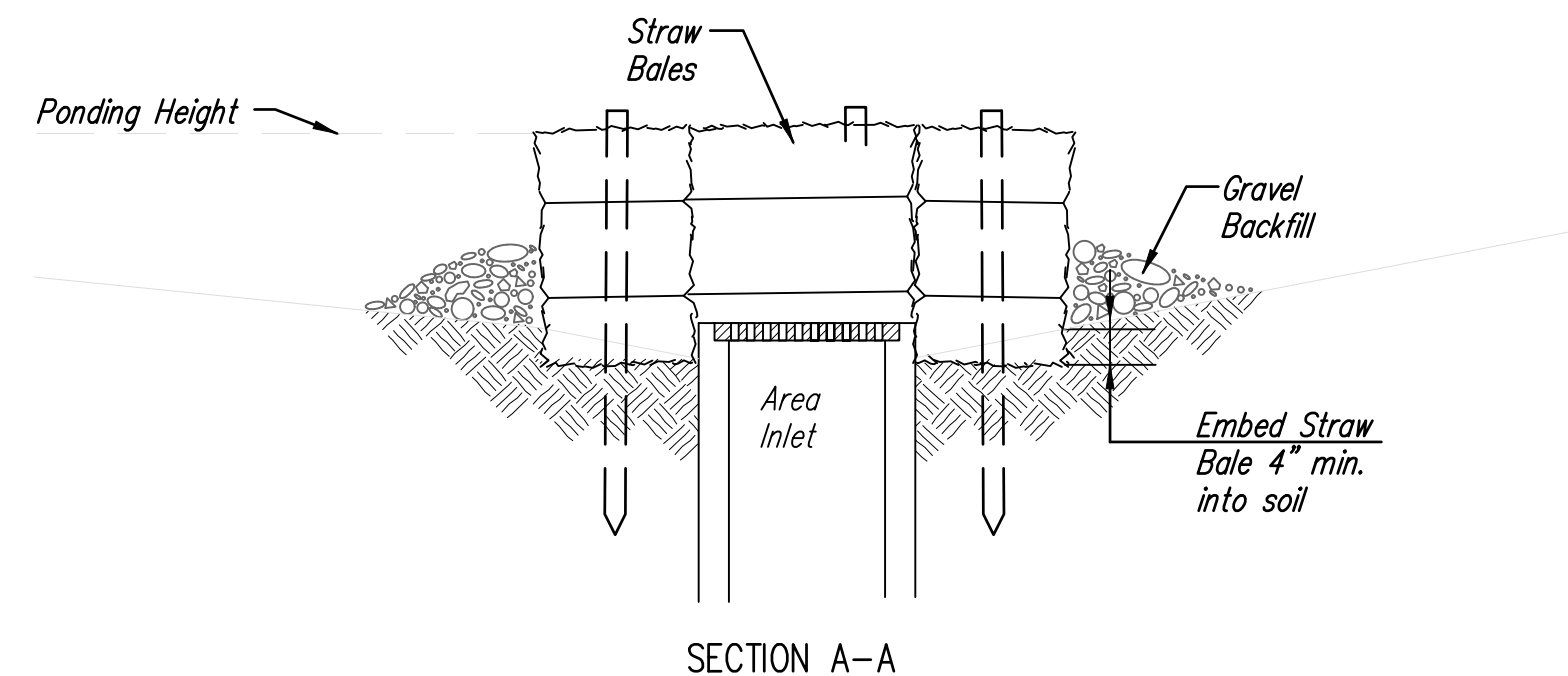
Do not place bale ditch checks in channels with shallow soils underlain by rock. If the check is not anchored sufficiently, it will wash out.

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?



### 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.

#### 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.

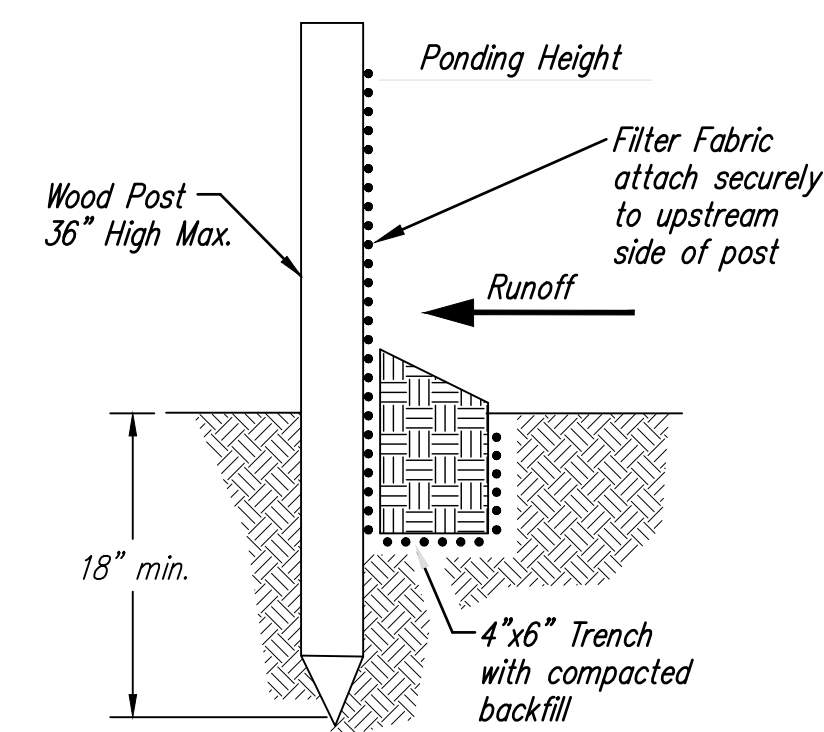
#### List of common placement installation mistakes to avoid:

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 of 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?



### SILT FENCE BARRIERS

#### 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 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?

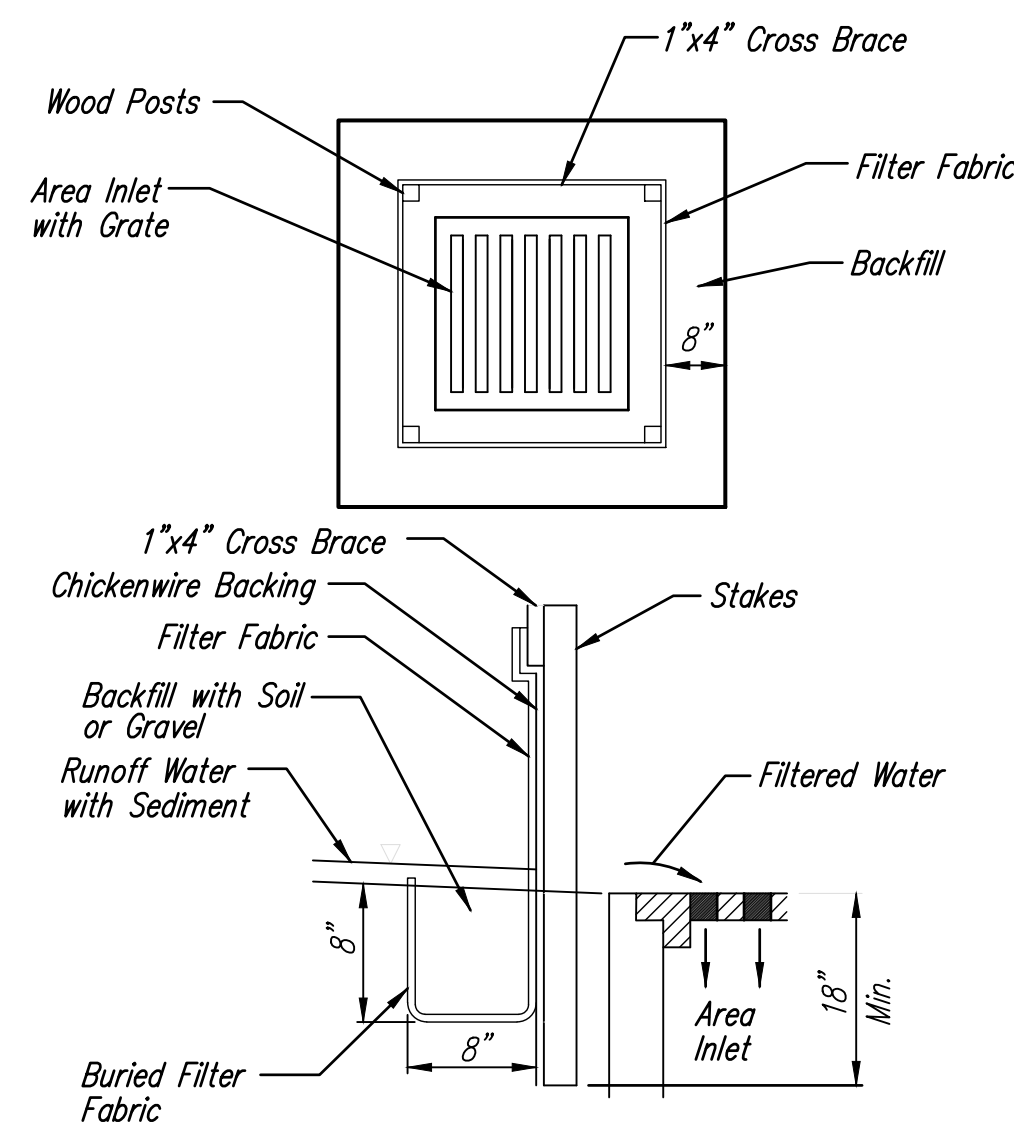


## SOIL EROSION BMP DETAILS

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

PROJECT NUMBER 448-89887 OCA NO. 735160

DATE MAY 2001 SHEET 5 OF 10



**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.

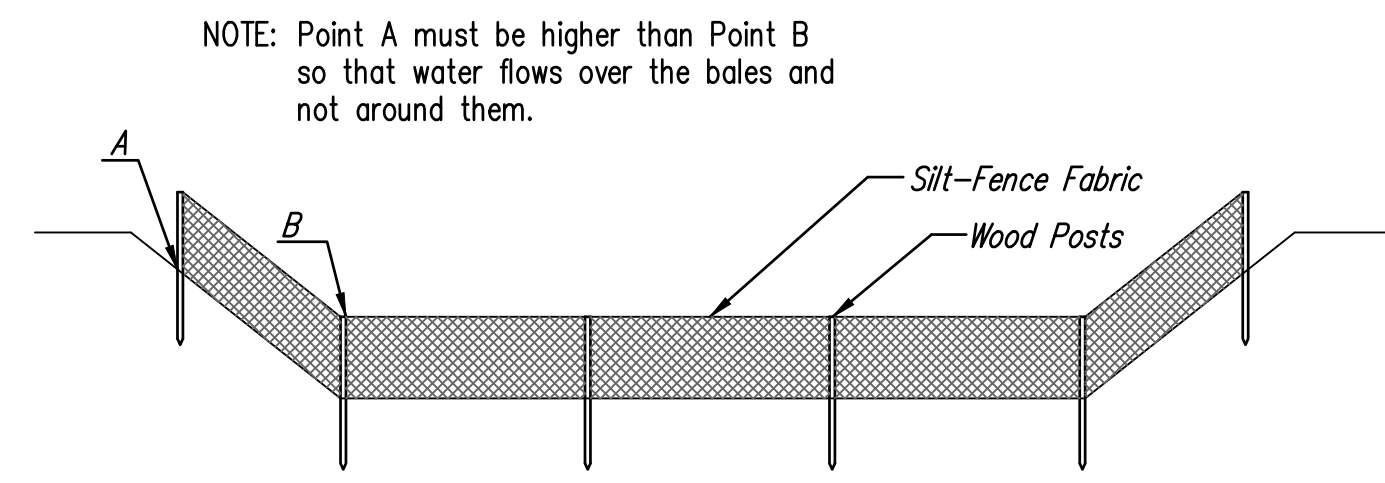
**List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:**

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 barriers 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?



**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. 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:**

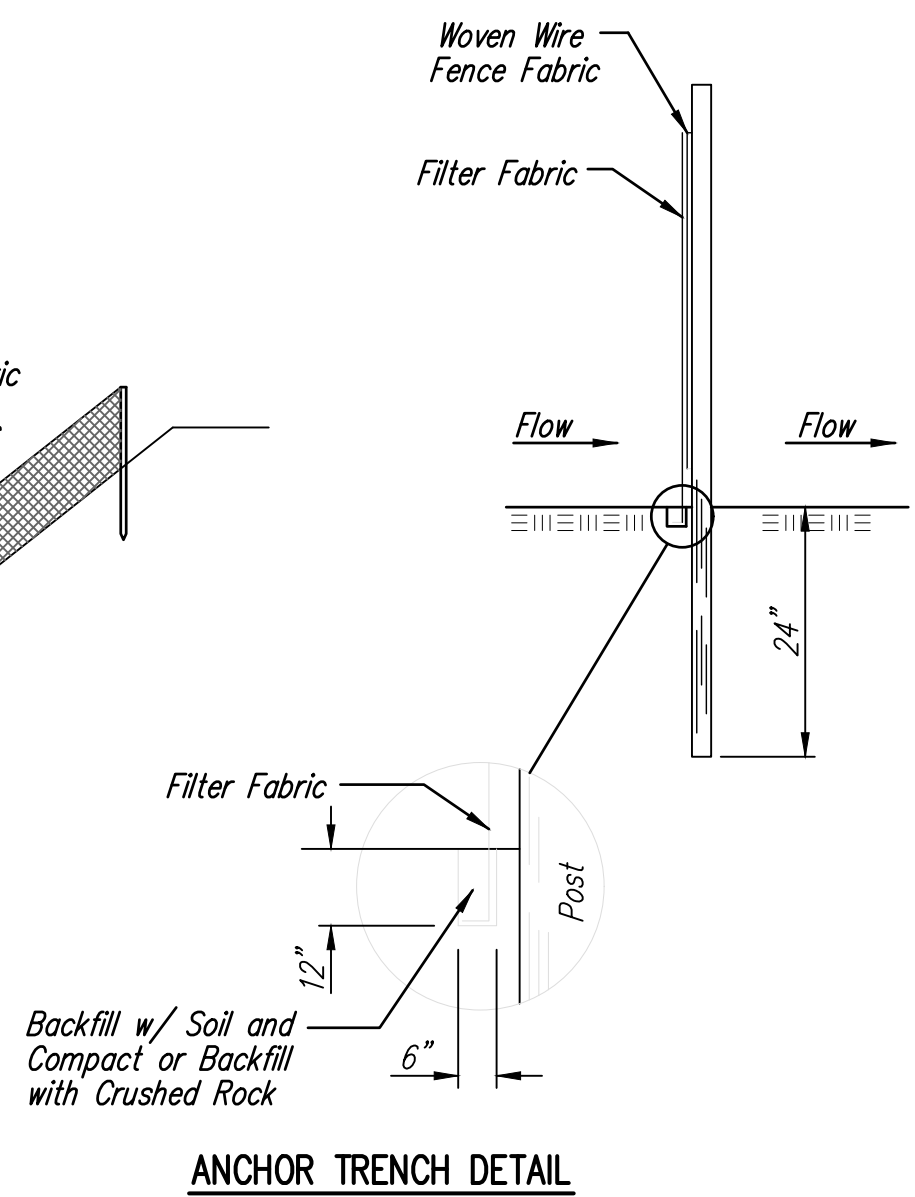
Ditch Check Ditch grade (%)	Spacing Check (feet)
0.5	200
1.0	200
2.0	100
3.0	65
4.0	50
5.0	40
6.0	30

**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 downstream 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 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.

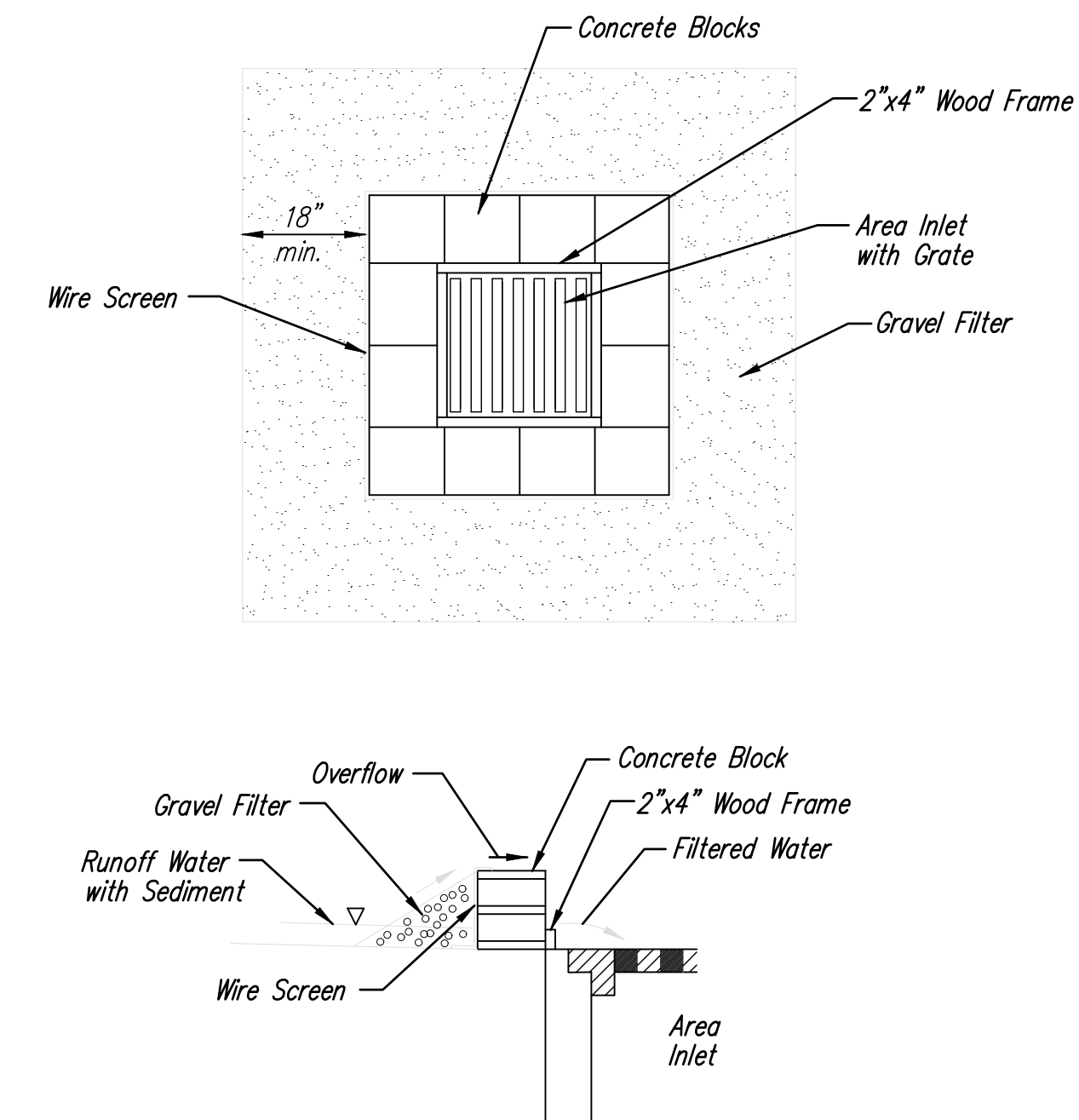


**ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL**

**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.

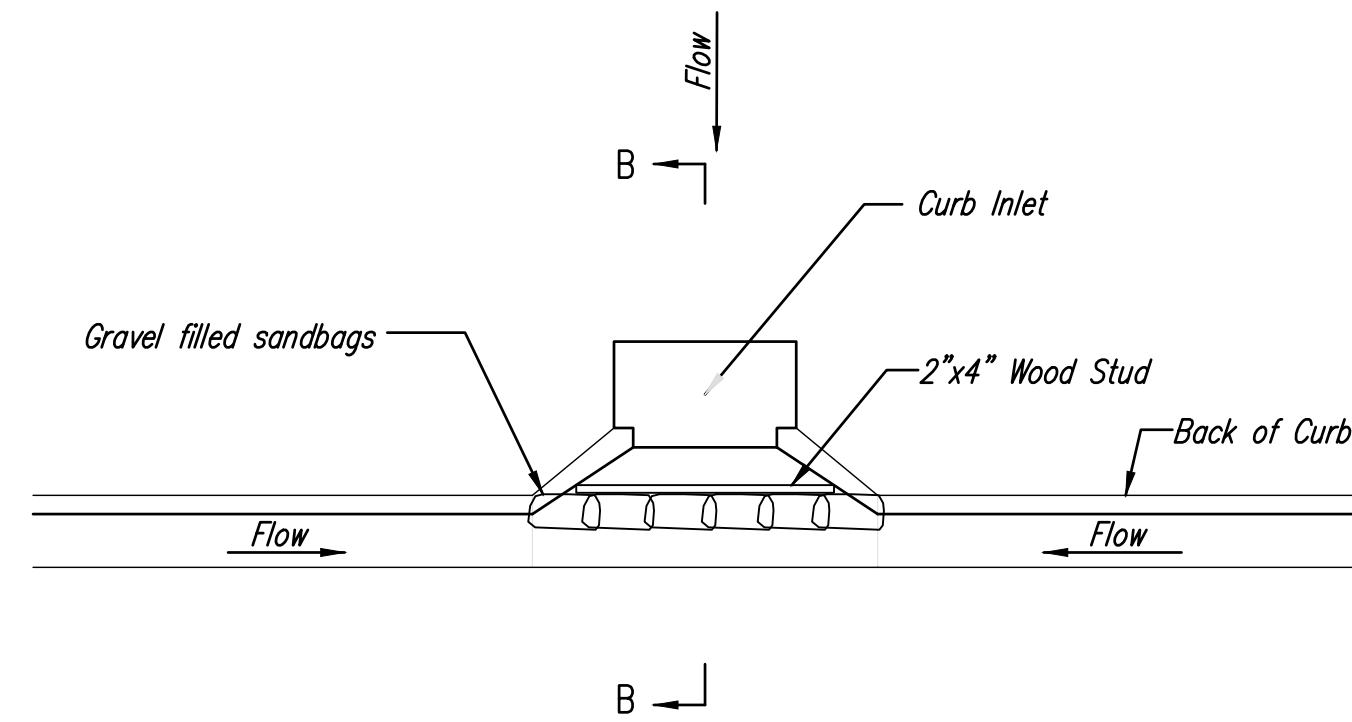
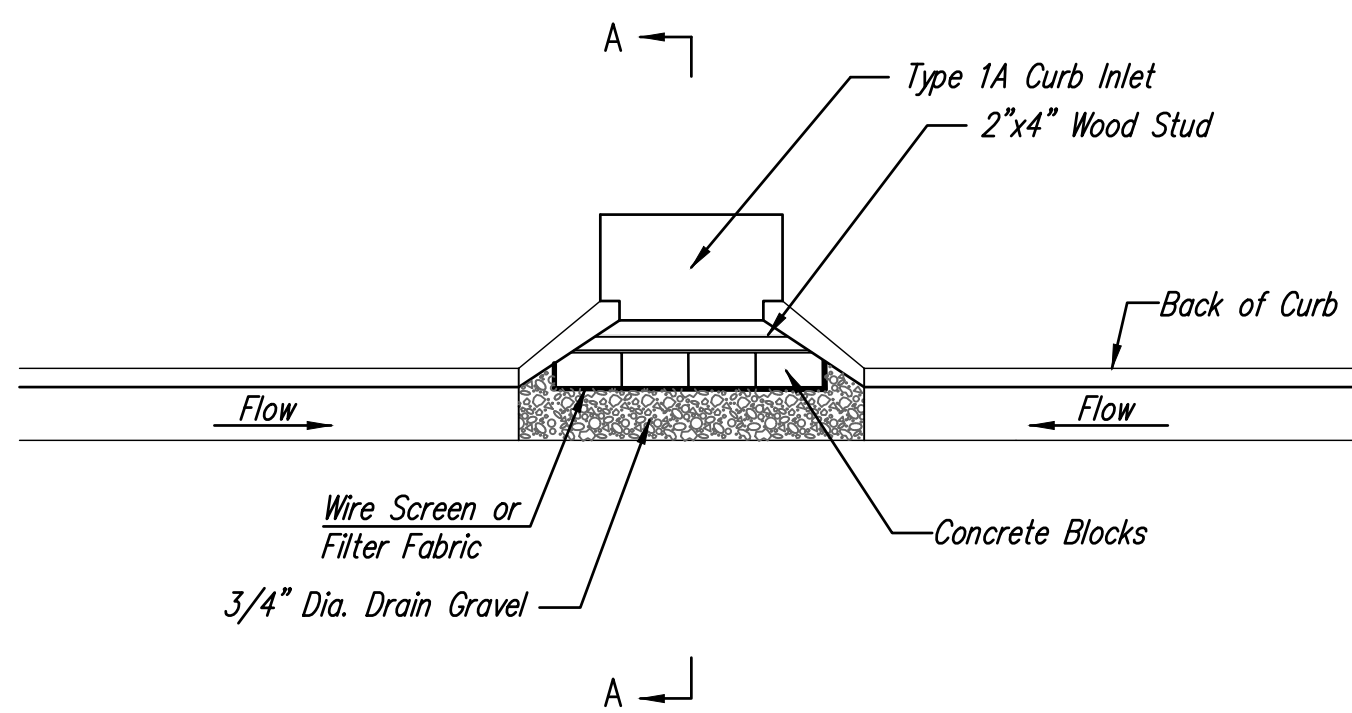
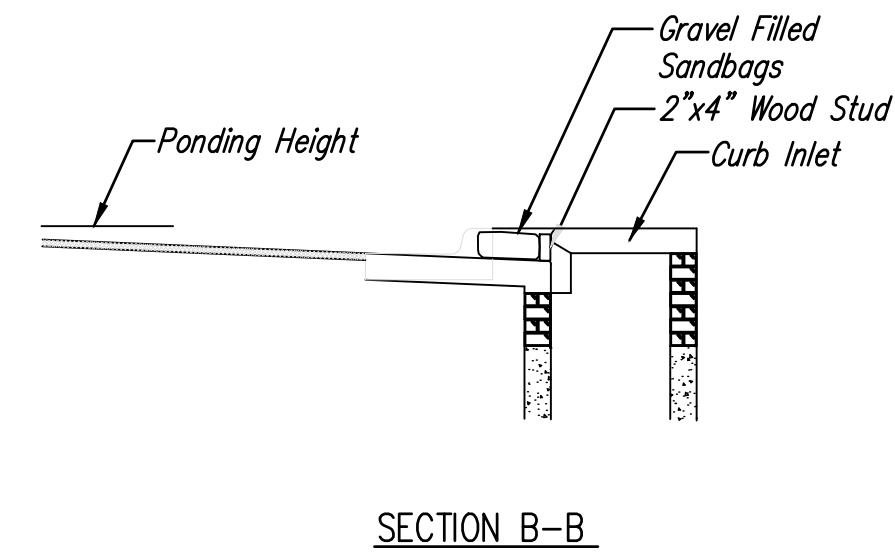
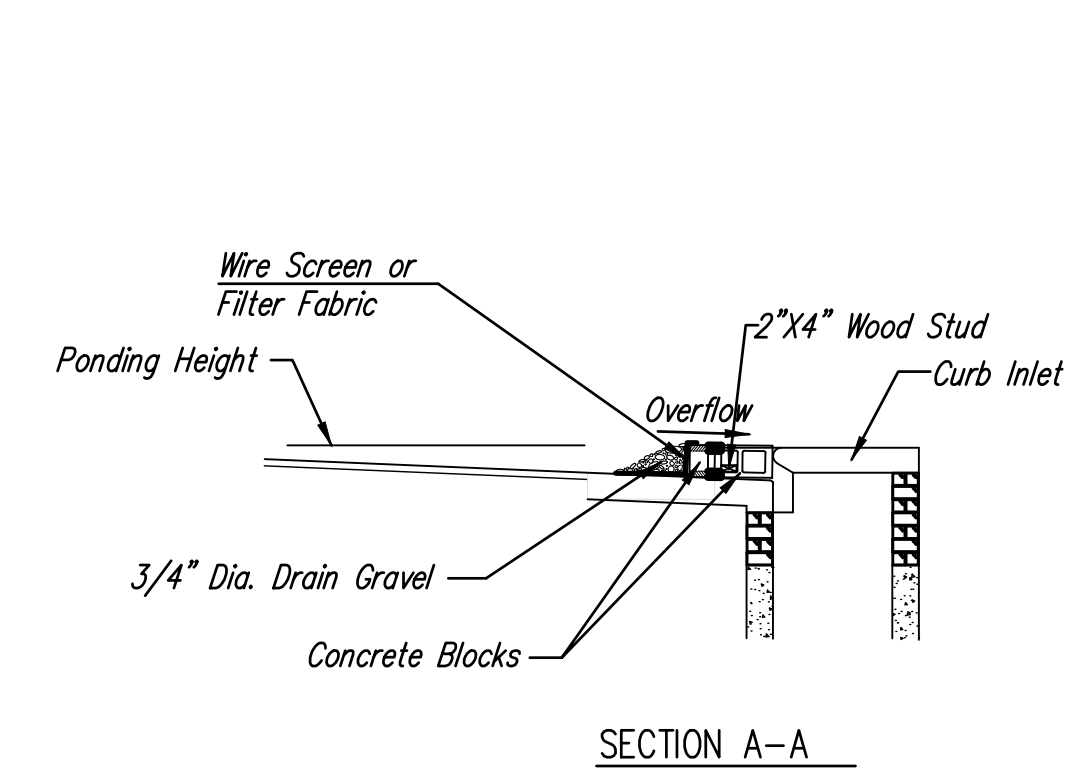
An alternative method is use of gravel bags that are supported to prevent collapsing.

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:**

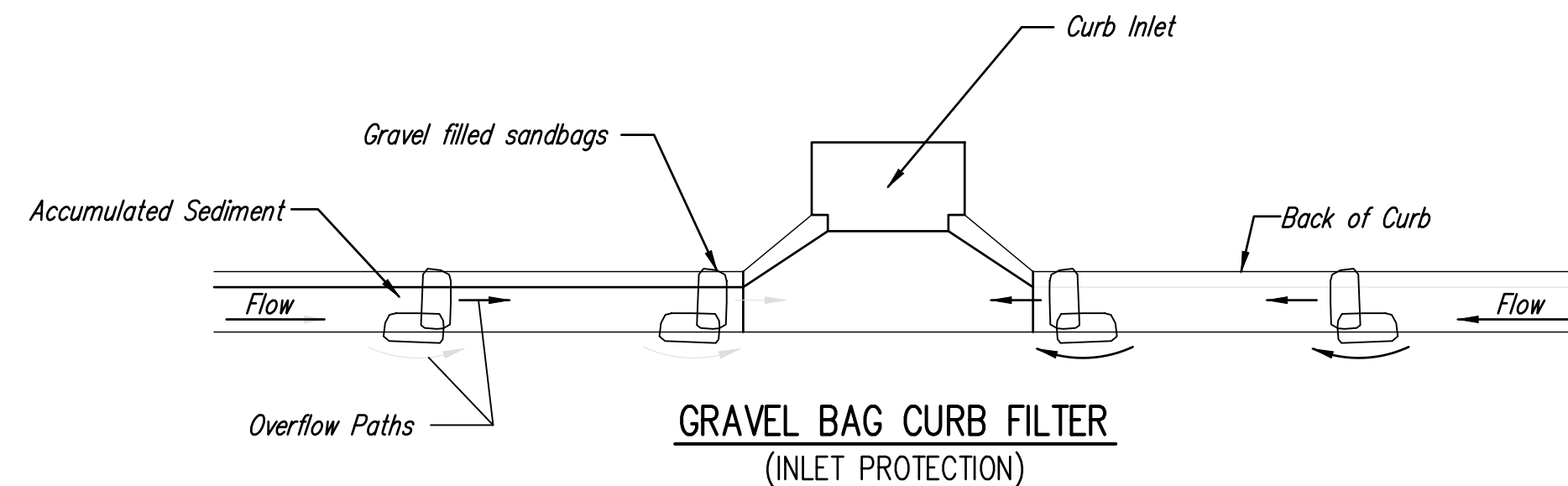
All gravel filters installed around area drains should be inspected and repaired after each runoff event. Sediment should be removed when material is within 3" of the top of any block. Periodically, the gravel should be raked to increase infiltration and filtering of runoff waters. Accumulated sediment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

	<b>SOIL EROSION BMP DETAILS</b>	
	CHRISTOPHER M. CARRIER, P.E. STORM WATER ENGINEER	
	PROJECT NUMBER 448-89887	OCA NO. 735160
	DATE MAY 2001	SHEET 6 OF 10



**CURB INLET SANDBAG FILTERS**  
(INLET PROTECTION)

NOTE: Other types of curb inlet protection may be approved by the City so long as equal protection is provided.



**GRAVEL BAG CURB FILTER**  
(INLET PROTECTION)

NOTE: Place two or more sets of bags in a manner that results in maximum support. The flow line bag must be lower than top of curb.

**CURB SEDIMENT TRAPS**

When inlets are located on streets having a grade (i.e., sump conditions do not exist), installing gravel (or sand) bags in the gutter flow line to create small sediment traps can be considered. Gravel bags are recommended over sand bags to allow for drainage.

If the spacing between bags becomes too large, little sediment may be trapped. Spacing of bags should be completed using the table or graph that illustrates placement distances based upon street slope. When installed in the gutter, bag tops must be lower than the sidewalk.

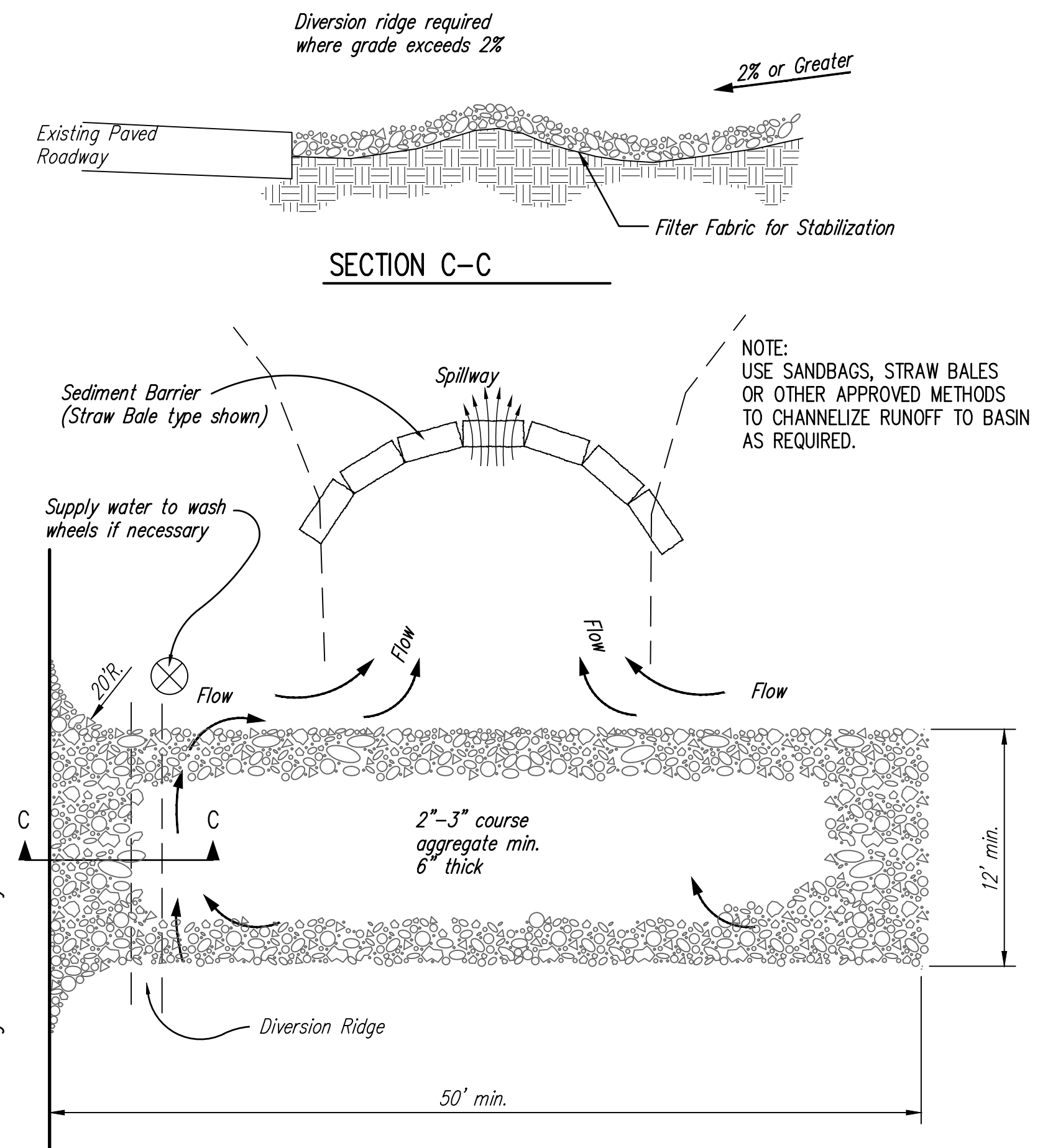
**Spacing:**

Gravel bags are to be placed according to street grades using the following table or graph that appears below.

GRADE (%)	SPACING (FEET)
0.5	75
1.0	45
2.0	18
3.0	12
4.0	9
5.0	6

**Maintenance:**

Collected sediment shall be removed after every runoff event. Bags that are destroyed by vehicular traffic or through natural deterioration are to be immediately replaced.



**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.

**CURB INLET GRAVEL FILTERS**  
(INLET PROTECTION-RESIDENTIAL STREETS ONLY)

NOTE: Other types of curb inlet protection may be approved by the city so long as equal protection is provided.

A gravel inlet filter shall be installed at sump locations on residential streets. This type of protection is not to be used on arterial or collector streets at any time that it would pose an undue traffic hazard.

**Instructions for Installing:**

- STEP 1: Place concrete blocks around the inlet as shown on drawing. Insert 2x4 board as shown.
- 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 installation is the use of gravel bags supported by a 2"x4" board to prevent collapsing.

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

**Maintenance:**

All curb inlet gravel filters shall be inspected and repaired after each runoff event. Sediment deposits are to be removed once material is within 8 cm (3 inches) of the top of any block. Periodically, the gravel shall be raked to increase infiltration and filtering of runoff waters. Accumulated sediment is to be removed immediately from roads and streets.



**SOIL EROSION  
BMP DETAILS**

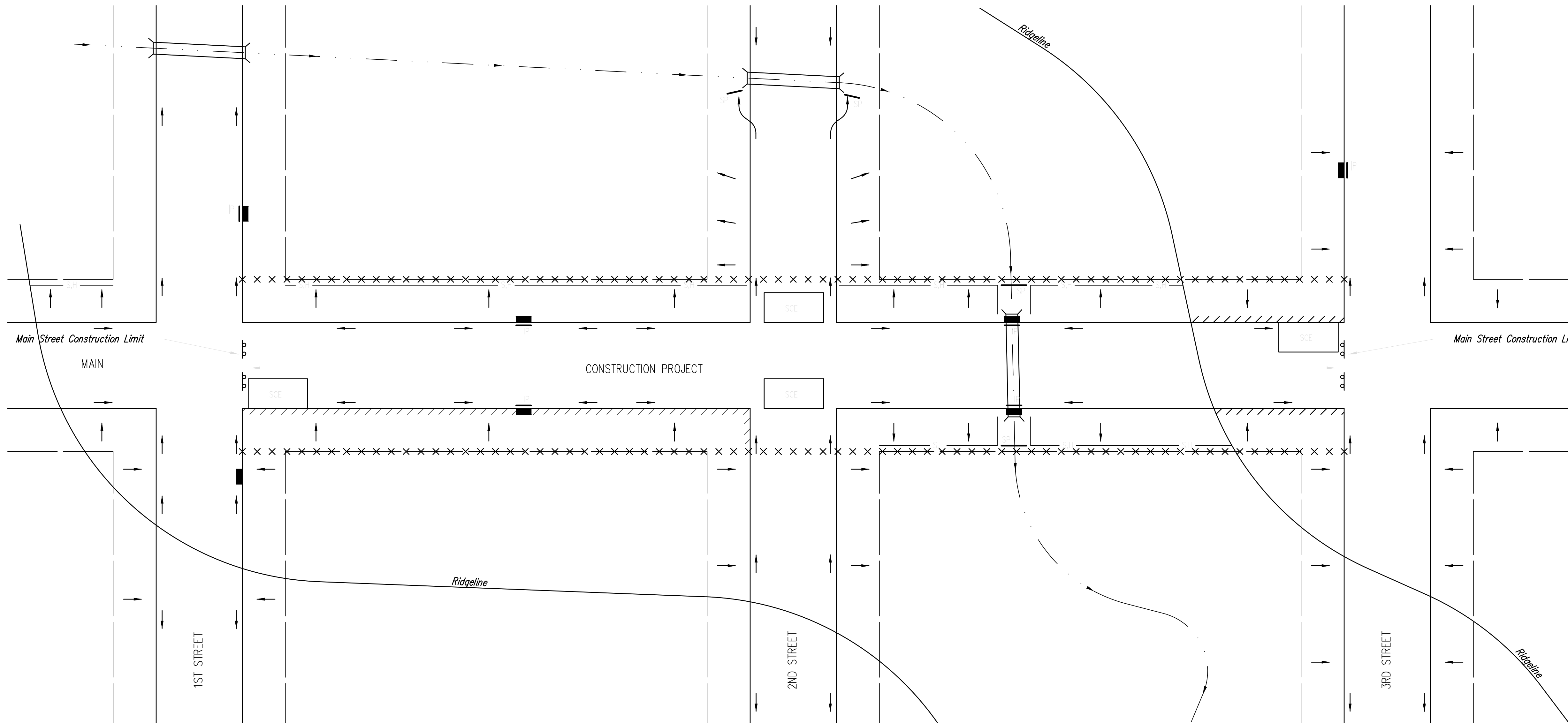
CHRISTOPHER M. CARRIER, P.E.  
STORM WATER ENGINEER

PROJECT NUMBER: 448-89887  
OCA NO.: 735160

DATE: MAY 2001  
SHEET 7 OF 10

GENERAL NOTES:

- THIS SHEET IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE GUIDELINES AS TO WHAT TYPES OF BMP'S WILL BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. CONTRACTORS ARE EXPECTED TO BID PROJECTS ACCORDINGLY.
- BMP'S MUST BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.
- IF THE PROJECT WILL DISTURB 5 ACRES OR MORE, A FEDERAL/STATE NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT IS REQUIRED. A DETAILED STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, IS REQUIRED. THE BMP'S SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE CONSIDERED TO BE THE MINIMUM TO BE SHOWN IN THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.
- FOR PROJECTS DISTURBING LESS THAN 5 ACRES, CONTRACTORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO PREPARE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- FAILURE TO USE AND MAINTAIN BMP'S IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 16.32 OF THE CITY CODE AND WILL SUBJECT THE CONTRACTOR TO THE PENALTIES PROVIDED FOR THEREIN.
- 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 THOSE SHOWN. BMP'S, OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN, MAY BE UTILIZED AS LONG AS THEY ARE EFFECTIVE AND MAINTAINED.



LEGEND

- R-O-W LIMITS
- DRAINAGE FLOW PATH
- x x x x R/W LIMIT WITHIN CONSTRUCTION LIMIT
- STORM WATER INLETS
- ▬ INLET PROTECTION
- ▬ SILT FENCE OR HAYBALE BMP
- ▬ STREAM PROTECTION
- ▬ STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- ▬ BACK OF CURB PROTECTION

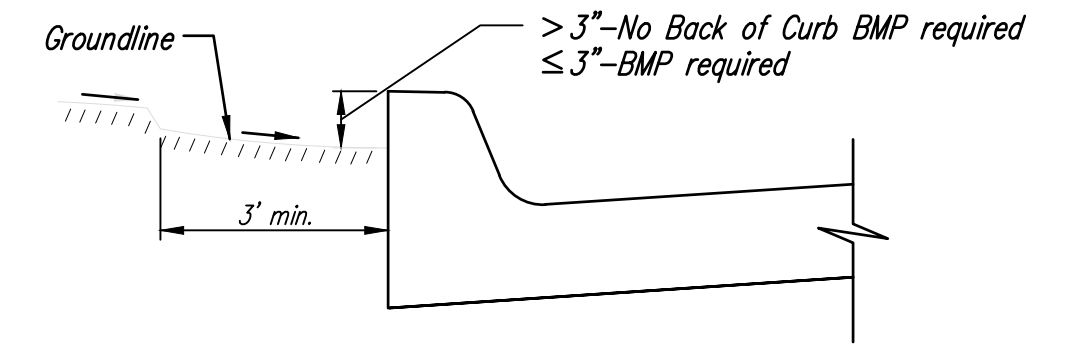
NOTES:

- GENERAL BMP GOAL IS TO KEEP ALL SEDIMENT CONFINED TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, AND OUT OF ALL UNDERGROUND PIPES, DITCHES, AND OTHER DRAINAGE FACILITIES.
- THE POINT OF COMPLIANCE IS GENERALLY THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- BMP'S WILL BE REQUIRED AT ALL POINTS ALONG THE PROJECT WHERE DISTURBED EARTH CAN DRAIN ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY.
- INLET PROTECTION DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED WHEREVER WATER CAN DRAIN OFF THE PROJECT SITE INTO AN INLET, INCLUDING ANY SIDE STREET INLETS.
- BMP'S SHALL BE INSTALLED AT CREEK CROSSINGS SO AS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THEREIN.
- STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PROVIDED, AS NEEDED, TO PREVENT MUD FROM TRACKING ONTO STREETS NOT UNDER CONSTRUCTION AND ON STREETS WITHIN THE PROJECT LIMITS IF TRAFFIC IS BEING MAINTAINED THROUGH THE PROJECT.
- ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO STREETS MUST BE REMOVED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.
- THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO PLACE BMP'S BACK OF CURB, WHENEVER WATER CAN DRAIN OVER CURB, TO KEEP ERODED SOIL OUT OF THE GUTTERLINES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:
  - THE BMP REQUIRED WILL BE CURLEX | EXCELSIOR BLANKET, OR EQUAL. SAID BLANKET SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE APPROPRIATE SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. (SEE BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL)
  - THIS BMP SHALL BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY WHENEVER THE CURB IS BACKFILLED TO WITHIN 3" OF THE TOP OF CURB. (SEE CURB BACKFILL DETAIL) OTHER BMP'S MAY BE REQUIRED AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB.
  - ADDITIONALLY, OTHER BMP'S (HAYBALES, SILT FENCE, ETC.) WILL BE INSTALLED AT LOCATIONS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW RESULTING IN SEDIMENT OVERRUNNING THE MAT.
  - SHOULD THE PROJECT PLANS SPECIFY THAT THE RIGHT-OF-WAY IS TO BE SODDED, THE EXCELSIOR MAT WILL NOT BE REQUIRED SO LONG AS THE SOD IS PLACED WITHIN 48 HOURS AFTER CURB BACKFILL REACHES A HEIGHT OF 3" OR LESS FROM TOP OF CURB. (SEE DETAIL)

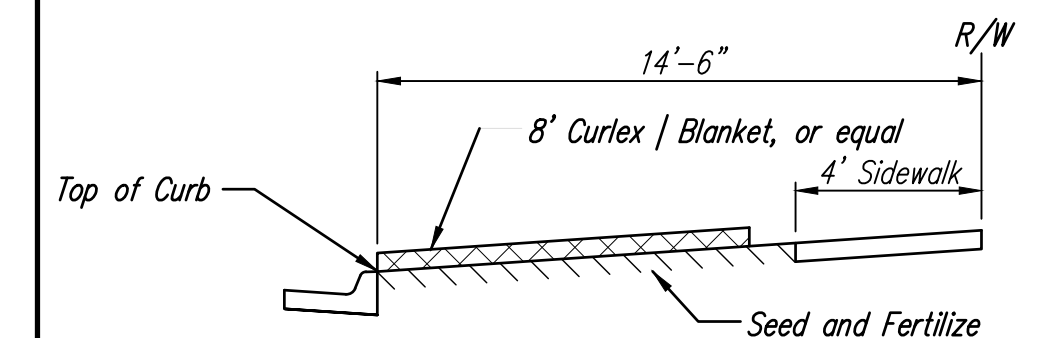
\* FOR INFORMATION ONLY

- 3,500 L.F. 8' WIDE BLANKET
- 4 EA. CURB INLET FILTERS
- 8 EA. CURB SILT FENCE DITCH CHECKS

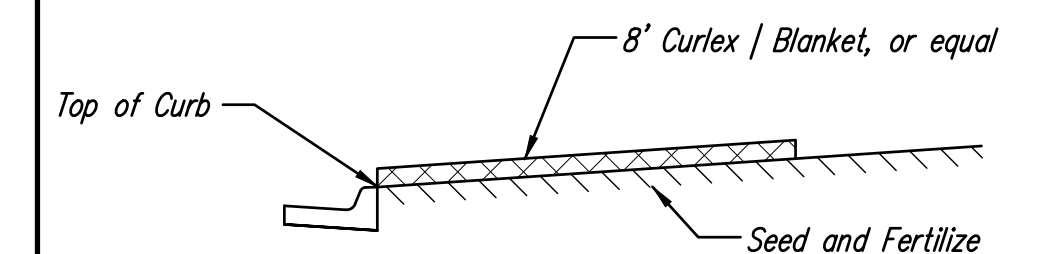
\* TO BE PAID FOR AS THE LUMP SUM BID ITEM "EROSION CONTROL BMP'S"



CURB BACKFILL DETAIL

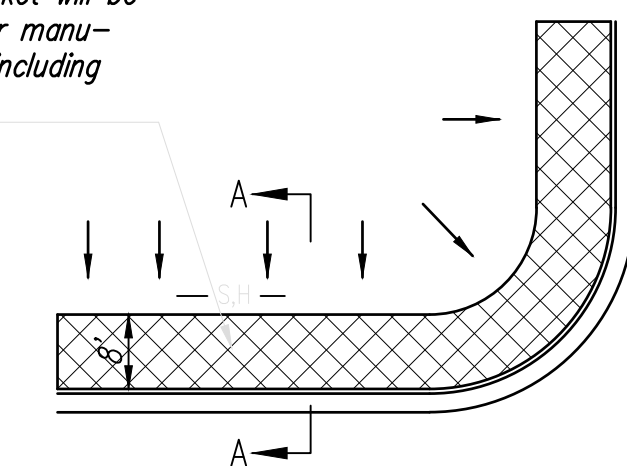


SECTION B-B

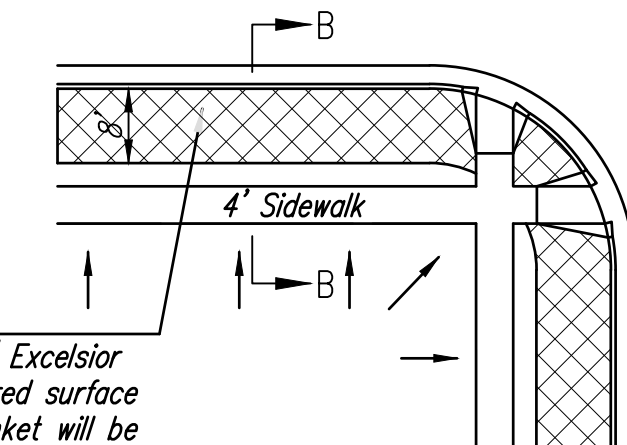


SECTION A-A

BMP-Install 8' wide Curlex | Excelsior Blanket, or equal, on prepared surface back of curb. Edge of blanket will be at back of curb. Install per manufacturer's recommendation, including staples.



SOUTH STREET

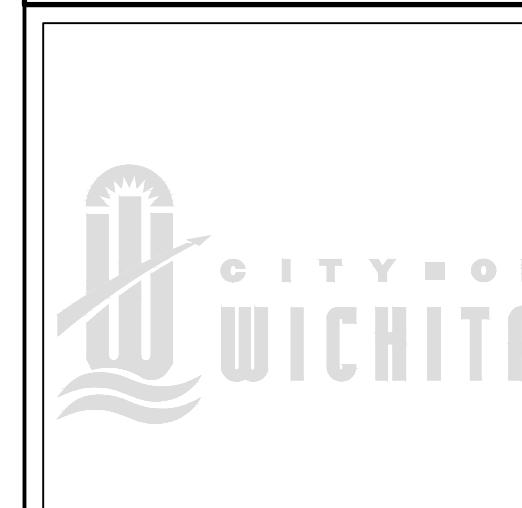


BMP-Install 8' wide Curlex | Excelsior Blanket, or equal, on prepared surface back of curb. Edge of blanket will be at back of curb. Install per manufacturer's recommendation, including staples.

BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL

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.



SOIL EROSION BMP'S  
STREET  
IMPROVEMENT  
PROJECTS

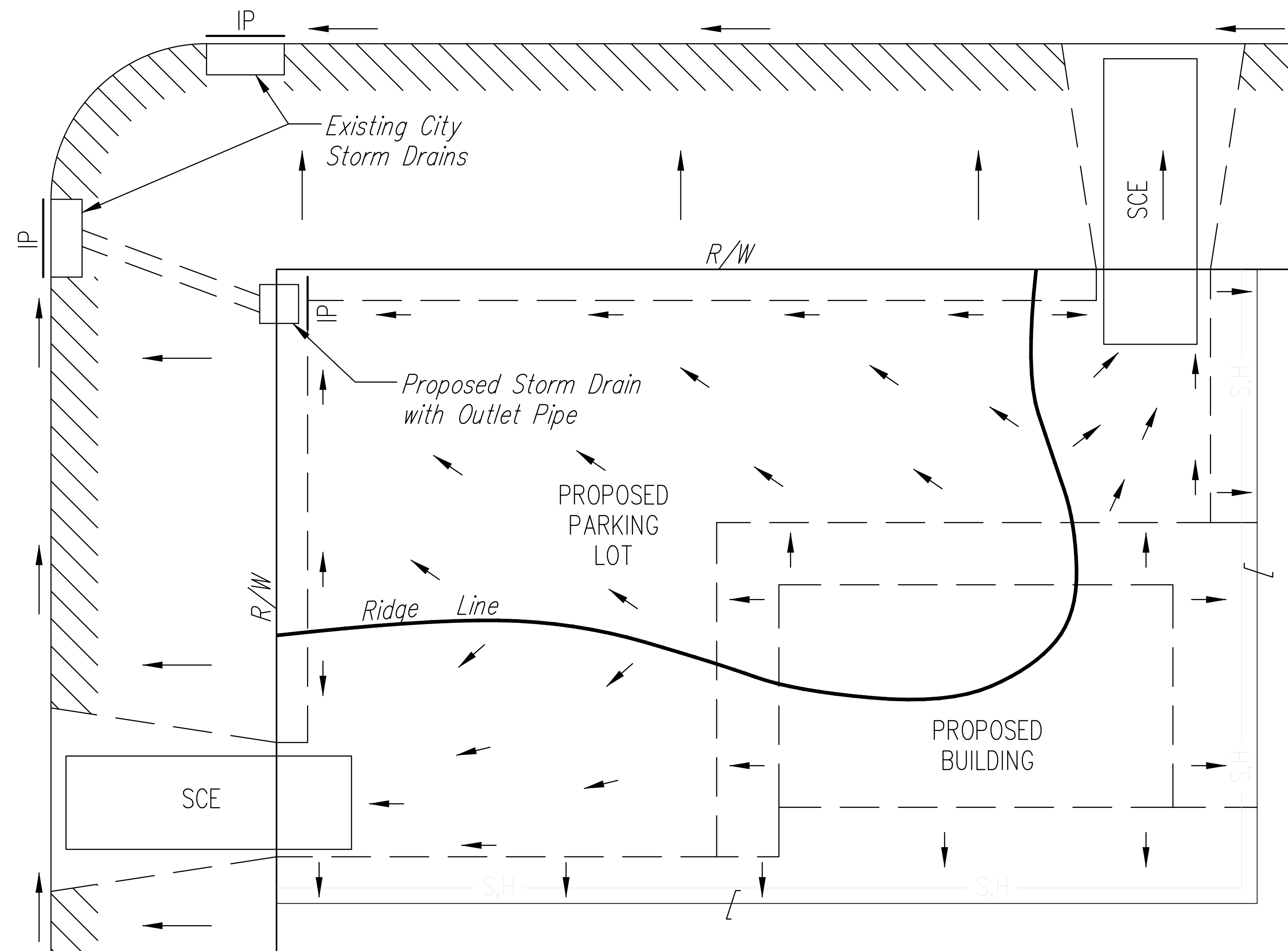
CHRISTOPHER M. CARRIER, P.E.  
STORM WATER ENGINEER

PROJECT NUMBER OCA NO.

DATE SHEET 8 OF 10

1ST STREET

MAIN STREET



LEGEND

- Flow Direction
- IP — Inlet Protection – to be provided at all inlets subject to silt laden runoff.
- S.H. — Silt Fence or Hay Bale Barrier – to be installed along property lines where runoff from construction site can run onto other properties.
- [SCE] Stabilized Construction Entrance – to be used at all locations where vehicles or equipment enter or exit property.
- [Hatched Box] Back of Curb Protection – to be installed whenever curb is backfilled to less than 3 inches from top and disturbed earth exists adjacent thereto. (See City Standard Details.)

General Notes

1. This standard detail sheet is a part of your building permit. The BMP's shown on this sheet are considered minimum standards. Whenever sediment enters the streets, storm sewers, ditches, or ponds, contractor will install additional BMP's, as needed, to correct the problem.
2. Follow these general principals on all commercial building sides.
3. The soil erosion BMP's shown hereon must be in place at all times during construction until such time as the site is re-established with paving or grass.
4. Failure to install, protect, and maintain BMP's are violations of Section 16.32 of the City Code and will subject the contractor to the penalties provided therein. Included with your permit is an orange "notice" sign that must be posted on-site in a conspicuous place at all times during construction. This sign is provided to assist you in the maintenance of BMP'S.
5. Back of Curb Protection: Can include hay bale, silt fence, or Curlex barrier, as shown on City BMP standard details. This BMP must remain in place until the area between the curb and right-of-way line has been permanently stabilized.
6. The General Contractor is responsible for the installation and maintenance of all BMP's.
7. Should the site abut a lake, BMP's will be installed to prevent sediment from entering the lake.
8. Any mud inadvertently tracked onto any street will be cleaned up by the general contractor at the end of each day's work.

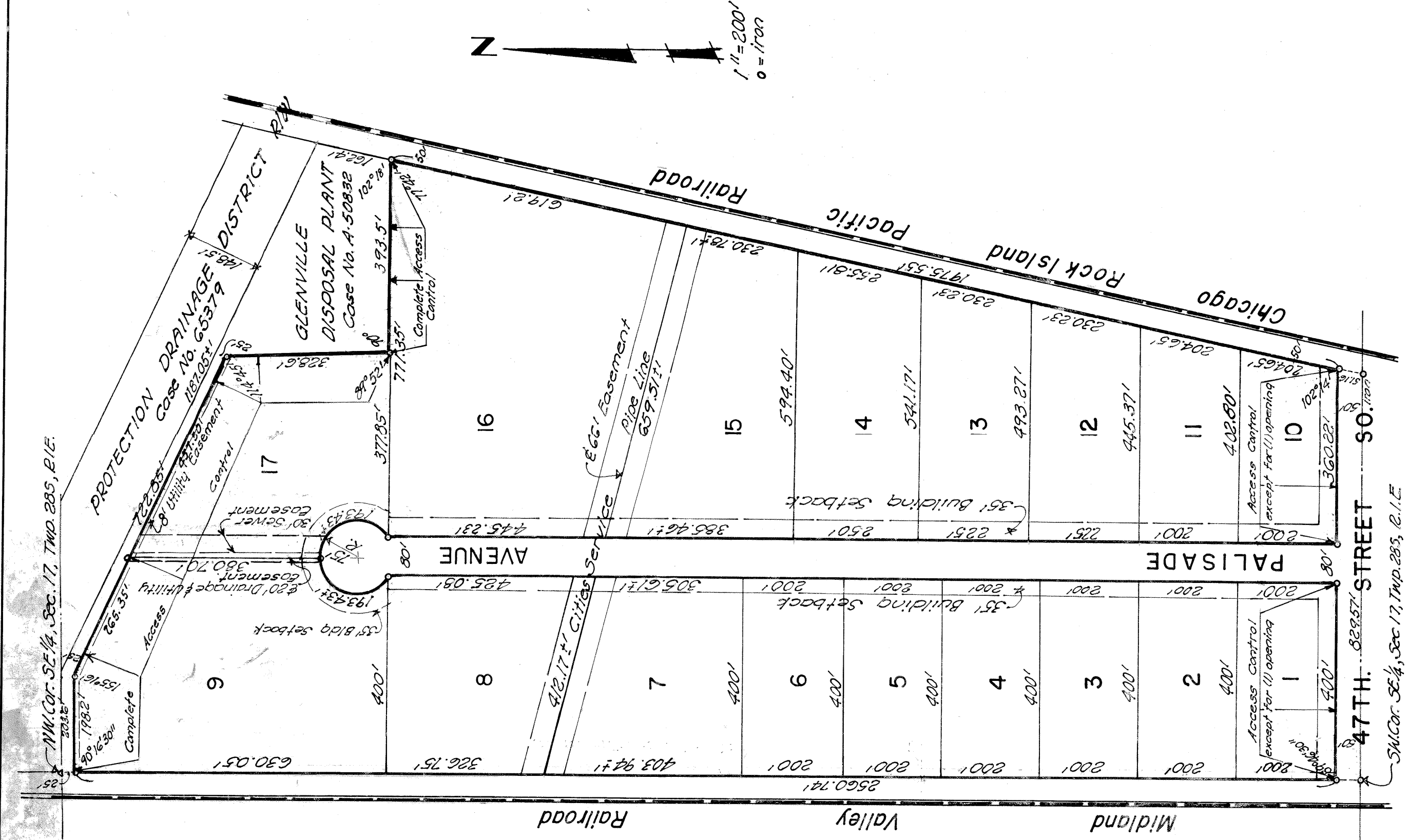


SOIL EROSION BMPS  
COMMERCIAL  
DEVELOPMENT SITES

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

ROCK ISLAND INDUSTRIAL PARK  
ADDITION  
WICHITA, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

1" = 200'  
0 = 1/1600



State of Kansas } ss  
County of Sedgewick } ss  
I, Gerald Young, Civil Engineer in said State and County, do hereby certify that I have surveyed and plotted "ROCK ISLAND INDUSTRIAL PARK ADDITION," Wichita, Sedgewick County, Kansas, and that the accompanying plat is a true and correct exhibit of said survey, described as follows: Beginning at the S.W. Cor. of the SE 1/4, Sec. 17, T28S, R12E of the 6th Principal Meridian, thence North a dist of 260.74 feet more or less to a pt. 25.0' so. of the NW Cor. of said SE 1/4, thence with a deflection to the right of 89° 43' 30" a dist of 198.2', thence with a deflection to the right of 81° 41' a dist of 722.85 feet, thence with a deflection to the right of 65° 15' a dist of 328.0 feet, thence with a deflection to the left of 97° 0' a dist of 373.5 feet to a pt. on the west line of the C.E.L. & Pacific Railway road right-of-way, thence in a westerly direction along said west right-of-way line a dist of 2026.7 ft more or less to a pt. on the south line of said SE 1/4, thence west 829.57 feet to the pt. of beginning.

*Gerald Young*  
Gerald Young Civil Engineer

I know all men by these presents that we, Sherwood Construction Co. Inc. a corporation by Jay L. Sherwood, President and Howard Sherwood, Secretary, and Eugene M. Lessinger and Dolata M. Lessinger, his wife and Albert J. Cook and Wilma M. Cook, his wife, and Leslie Henry and Betty Ann Henry, his wife, have caused the land described in the Civil Engineer's certificate to be platted into lots Street and Avenue to be known as "ROCK ISLAND INDUSTRIAL PARK ADDITION" to Wichita, Kansas. Easements are hereby granted as indicated for the construction and maintenance of all public utilities. The street and avenue are hereby dedicated to and for the use of the public. All abutters rights of access over and across the north line of lots 9 & 17, east line Lot 1, and the north line Lot 16, also all abutters rights of access to and from 47th Street, with, over and across lots 1 & 10, except Part (1) opening per lot which may be established by the City of Wichita, is hereby granted to the City of Wichita.

*Eugene M. Lessinger*  
Eugene M. Lessinger  
*Albert J. Cook*  
Albert J. Cook  
*Leslie Henry*  
Leslie Henry  
*Dolata M. Lessinger*  
Dolata M. Lessinger  
*Wilma M. Cook*  
Wilma M. Cook  
*Betty Ann Henry*  
Betty Ann Henry  
*Jay L. Sherwood*  
Jay L. Sherwood President  
*Howard Sherwood*  
Howard Sherwood Secretary

State of Kansas } ss  
Sedgewick County } ss

Be it remembered that on this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of December, 1928, before me a notary public in aforesaid county and state came Jay L. Sherwood, President and Howard Sherwood, Secretary of Sherwood Construction Co. Inc. and Eugene M. Lessinger and Dolata M. Lessinger, his wife, and Albert J. Cook and Wilma M. Cook, his wife, and Leslie Henry and Betty Ann Henry, his wife, to me known to be the same persons who executed the foregoing instrument of writing and duly acknowledged the execution of the same. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my notarial seal the day and year above written.

*Virginia J. Sell*  
Virginia J. Sell Notary Public  
My Commission expires October 31, 1928

2539

State of Kansas } ss  
Sedgewick County } ss  
This is to certify that this plat was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds this 1<sup>st</sup> day of February, 1928 at 11:10 o'clock A.M. and is duly recorded.

*Rufus E. Manning*  
Rufus E. Manning Register of Deeds  
*Robert G. Gilbert*  
Robert G. Gilbert Deputy

This plat of "ROCK ISLAND INDUSTRIAL PARK ADDITION" to Wichita, Kansas, has been approved by the Wichita Sedgewick County Metropolitan Area Planning Commission, Wichita, Kansas, and is hereby transmitted to the Board of Commissioners of the City of Wichita, Kansas, with the recommendation that such plat be approved as proposed.

Dated this 9<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1927  
Wichita, Sedgewick County, Metropolitan Area Planning Commission.  
*Franklin K. Hill* Chairman  
*Charles H. Hill* Treasurer  
*Robert G. Gilbert* Secretary

Approved by the Board of City Commissioners this 9<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1928

*Clarence E. Wilmer* Mayor  
*Robert C. Eberly* City Clerk

County Commissioners this 1<sup>st</sup> day of February, 1928.

*Charles H. Hill* Chairman  
*Franklin K. Hill* Commissioner  
*Marie Warden* County Clerk  
*Marie Warden* County Clerk

this 9<sup>th</sup> day of February, 1928.  
*Marie Warden* County Clerk  
*Marie Warden* County Clerk

M-1 3-18

This digital plat record accurately reproduces in all details the original plat filed with the Sedgewick County Register of Deeds. Digitized under the supervision of Register of Deeds Bill Meek by Sedgewick County Geographic Information Systems.  
Bill Meek, Register of Deeds  
Digitized rendition of original signature

FOR REFERENCE ONLY  
NOT TO SCALE

BAUGHMAN COMPANY  
315 Ellis St.  
Wichita, KS 67211  
316-262-7271  
BaughmanCo.com

Rock Island Industrial Addition

COPY OF PLAT

STORMWATER SEWER IMPROVEMENTS  
PROJECT NUMBER: 22-07-E231  
DATE: Feb. 8, 2023  
SHEET 10 OF 10