PUBLIC SANITARY EXTENSION FOR

THE RESERVE AT THE MEADOWS

LOT 4, BLOCK E, GODDARD GALLERIA
AN ADDITION TO THE CITY OF GODDARD, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS

GENERAL NOTES

1. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT IS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF GODDARD'S STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS AS PREVIOUSLY APPROVED AND PLACED ON FILE WITH KDHE UNDER KDHE PROJECT NO. 26431.

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 316–687–2470

   THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY:

AT&T	800–246–8464
BLACK HILLS ENERGY (GAS)	800–694–8989
CITY OF GODDARD WATER & SEWER	316–361–1536
COX COMMUNICATIONS (CABLE)	888–249–3530
EVERGY	800–544–4857
KANSAS GAS SERVICE (GAS)	888–482–4950

3. UTILITY SERVICE LINES, POLES, ETC. 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 WILL 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 WILL 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 CITY 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. ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION THAT WILL NOT BE UNDER PROPOSED PAVEMENT SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED. COST SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO PROJECT SEEDING.

9. CONTRACTOR SHALL LIMIT THE EXTENT OF TRENCH OPEN OVERNIGHT AND WEEKENDS TO LESS THAN 50 FEET.

10. EXISTING UTILITIES AND THEIR LOCATION, AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS REPRESENT THE BEST INFORMATION OBTAINABLE FOR DESIGN. LOCATION INFORMATION HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE VARIOUS COMPANIES AND IS EITHER FROM COMPANY UTILITY DRAWINGS OR COMPANY PROVIDED FIELD LOCATIONS. THE PLAN LOCATIONS SHOWN ARE NOT GUARANTEED. ADDITIONAL EXISTING UTILITIES MAY ALSO BE ENCOUNTERED.

11. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 10–FOOT HORIZONTAL SEPARATION BETWEEN ALL WATER LINES (MAINS, SERVICES, AND FIRE HYDRANTS) AND ALL SANITARY SEWER LINES (MAINS, SERVICES, AND MANHOLES). ALL SEPARATION DISTANCES ARE TO BE MEASURED FROM EDGE–TO–EDGE, AT THE CLOSEST POINT.

12. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 2–FOOT VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN ALL WATER LINES (MAINS AND SERVICES) AND ALL GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER LINES (MAINS AND SERVICES) AT CROSSINGS. ALL SEPARATION DISTANCES ARE TO BE MEASURED FROM EDGE–TO–EDGE, AT THE CLOSEST POINT.

13. MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 2–FOOT VERTICAL SEPARATION BETWEEN ALL WATER LINES (MAINS AND SERVICES) AND ALL PRESSURIZED SANITARY SEWER LINES (FORCE MAINS AND SERVICES) AT CROSSINGS. WATERLINES MUST ALWAYS BE PLACED ABOVE PRESSURIZED SANITARY SEWER LINES WHERE THEY CROSS. ALL SEPARATION DISTANCES ARE TO BE MEASURED FROM EDGE–TO–EDGE, AT THE CLOSEST POINT.

14. A PORTION OF EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE MOUNDED AROUND MANHOLES WHICH EXTEND MORE THAT 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 OF THE MANHOLE.

15. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE AWAY FROM ALL MANHOLE COVERS.

16. ALL STUBS AND PLUGGED PIPES SHALL BE LOCATED WITH GREEN PLASTIC TAPE IN THE SAME MANNER AS RISERS.

17. CONNECTING TO EXISTING MANHOLES:
    PRIOR TO LAYING SEWER LINES USING EXISTING STUBS IN EXISTING MANHOLES, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL EXPOSE AND VERIFY THE ELEVATION, GRADE AND ALIGNMENT OF EXISTING STUBS AND NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DEVIATION FROM THE PLANS. WHERE CONNECTION TO AN EXISTING MANHOLE THAT DOES NOT HAVE AN EXISTING STUB OR THE STUB IS UNUSABLE DUE TO ELEVATION GRADE OR ALIGNMENT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BORE CUT INTO EXISTING MANHOLE WALL TO MAKE CONNECTION USING APPROVED WATER STOP GASKET, AND RESHAPE THE EXISTING MANHOLE INVERT TO PROVIDE SMOOTH FLOW. THE COST TO CONNECTING TO EXISTING MANHOLES IS INCIDENTAL TO THE PROJECT.

18. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREVENT ANY CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS FROM ENTERING THE EXISTING SANITARY SEWER DURING CONSTRUCTION.

19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING CONTINUOUS FLOW OF SEWAGE THROUGH CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR'S PROPOSED METHOD FOR MAINTAINING SEWAGE FLOW SHALL BE SUBMITTED AND APPROVED BY THE SEWER MAINTENANCE DIVISION PRIOR TO STARTING AND BY–PASSING OF SEWAGE FLOWS.

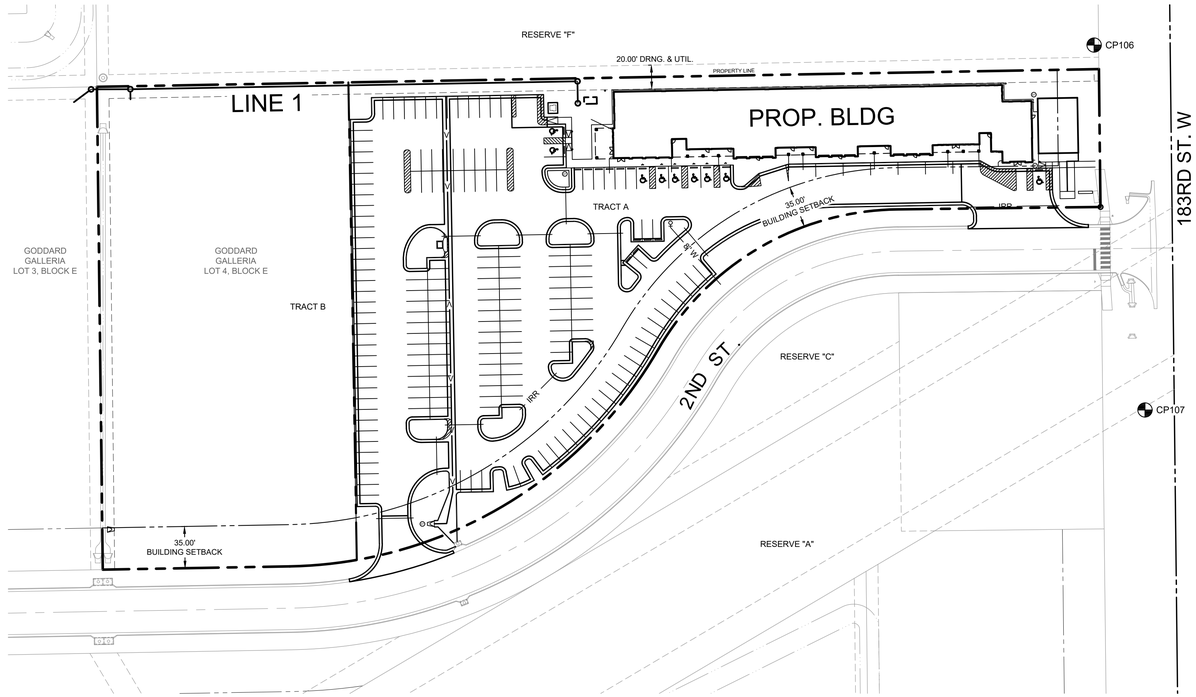
20. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN THE WORK ZONE (INCLUDING MARKINGS AND SIGNS) AND THEIR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES IN THE TRAVELED WAY OR CLEAR ZONE SHALL BE CRASHWORTHY (NCHRP REPORT 350 OR MASH COMPLIANT).
    http://safety.fhtwa.dot.gov./roadwaydept/policy_guide/road_hardware/wzd

21. ALL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, INCLUDING VEHICLES, MATERIALS, AND DEBRIS, SHALL BE STORED OUTSIDE OF THE CLEAR ZONE. WHERE THIS CANNOT BE ACHIEVED THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE APPROPRIATE SIGNS, ABJECT IDENTIFIERS, AND/OR BARRICADES IN COMPLIANCE WITH MUTCD.

22. EXCEPT WHEN REQUIRED FOR SAFETY, TRAFFIC CONTROL SHALL NOT BLOCK ANY LANES OR SIDEWALKS WHEN WORK IS NOT BEING PERFORMED.

23. CITY OF GODDARD PUBLIC WORKS CONTACT:
    JASON CAULEY
    OFFICE – (316) 794–3801
    CELL – (316) 361–1536
    EMAIL – JCAULEY@GODDARDKS.COM

24. DEVELOPER FOR THIS PROJECT IS:
    OPG RESERVES AT MEADOW 25 PARTNERS, LLC
    5345 W. 151ST TERRACE
    LEAWOOD, KS 66224
    AUSTIN KACK
    (913) 396–6310



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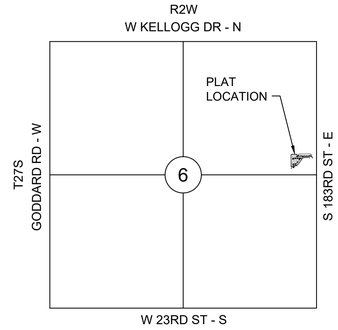
SCALE: 1"=60'

0 60 120



VICINITY MAP

SCALE: NTS

Sheet List Table	
Sheet Number	Sheet Title
C-001	COVER SHEET
C-401	SANITARY PLAN & PROFILE
C-451	PRECAST MH DETAILS
C-501	EROSION CONTROL PLAN
C-502	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS (1 OF 5)
C-503	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS (2 OF 5)
C-504	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS (3 OF 5)
C-505	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS (4 OF 5)
C-506	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS (5 OF 5)
C-601	FINAL PLAT

CONTROL POINTS

THE HORIZONTAL DATUM IS BASED ON THE KANSAS COORDINATE SYSTEM OF 1983, NAD83(2011), EPOCH 2010.0000, SOUTH ZONE AND BASED ON THE "US SURVEY FOOT" DEFINITION. COORDINATES SHOWN HAVE BEEN MODIFIED TO THE GROUND USING A COMBINED ADJUSTMENT FACTOR OF 1.0001200144. STATE PLANE COORDINATES CAN BE CALCULATED BY MULTIPLYING THE SHOWN VALUES BY 0.99988.

THE VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON THE NAVD 88 DATUM, GEOID18.

CP105
N: 1675470.143 E: 1585788.537 EL: 1456.558
DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL POINT: 5/8" REBAR WITH MKEC CPA AT THE SW END OF BERM AT THE TOP OF BERM.

CP106
N: 1675478.400 E: 1586572.217 EL: 1456.589
DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL POINT: +CUT ON THE WEST END OF SIDEWALK WEST OF 183RD/ AND SE OF WALMART.

CP107
N: 1675172.351 E: 1586614.849 EL: 1455.989
DESCRIPTION OF CONTROL POINT: REBAR WITH 2 ½" PLASTIC DISC STAMPED "TOPO POINT" ON THE SOUTH RETURN OF MOST SOUTHERLY DRIVE OF KPC PIPELINE ENTRANCE.

BENCHMARKS :
BM106
N: 1675478.400 E: 1586572.217 EL: 1456.589
DESCRIPTION OF BENCHMARK: +CUT ON THE WEST EDGE OF SIDEWALK WEST OF 183RD/ AND SE OF WALMART.

BM107
N: 1675172.351 E: 1586614.849 EL: 1455.989
DESCRIPTION OF BENCHMARK: REBAR WITH 2 ½" PLASTIC DISC STAMPED "TOPO POINT" ON THE SOUTH RETURN OF MOST SOUTHERLY DRIVE OF KPC PIPELINE ENTRANCE.

ALL CONTROL POINTS SHOWN HAVE ELEVATIONS ESTABLISHED USING STANDARD SURVEYING PROCEDURES AND CAN BE USED AS TEMPORARY BENCHMARKS. WHEN USING A CONTROL POINT AS A TEMPORARY BENCHMARK, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT CROSS-CHECKS BE MADE TO OTHER CONTROL POINTS OR BENCHMARKS TO CONFIRM ELEVATIONS PRIOR TO USE.

811 Know what's below. 811 before you dig.

WARNING
EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IN THE AREA CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY REPAIRS TO EXISTING UTILITIES DUE TO DAMAGE INCURRED DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES ON THE PLANS.

MKEC
Wichita, KS • 316.684.9600

PRELIMINARY REVIEW SET
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, PERMIT, OR BIDDING

ENGINEER: SCOTT P. EVANS
P.E. NO. 24423 EXP: 04/30/26

PUBLIC SANITARY EXTENSION FOR
THE RESERVE AT THE MEADOWS
GODDARD, KS

COVER SHEET

PROJECT NO. 2501010800

SCALE 1" = 60'

DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED
CNA	TMBB	SPE

NO.	REVISION	DATE
0	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	04/03/26

SHEET NO. C-001

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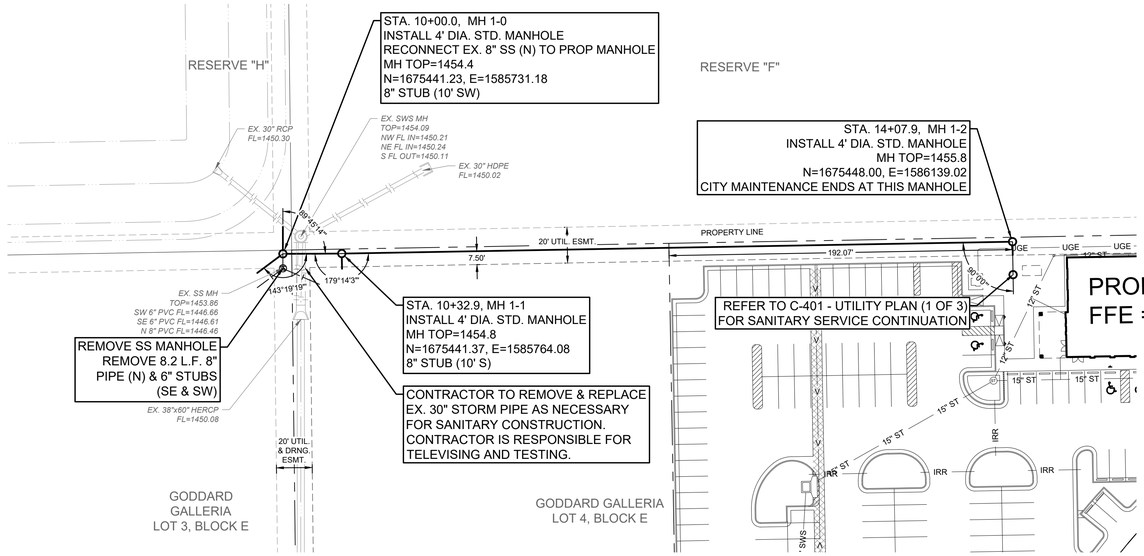
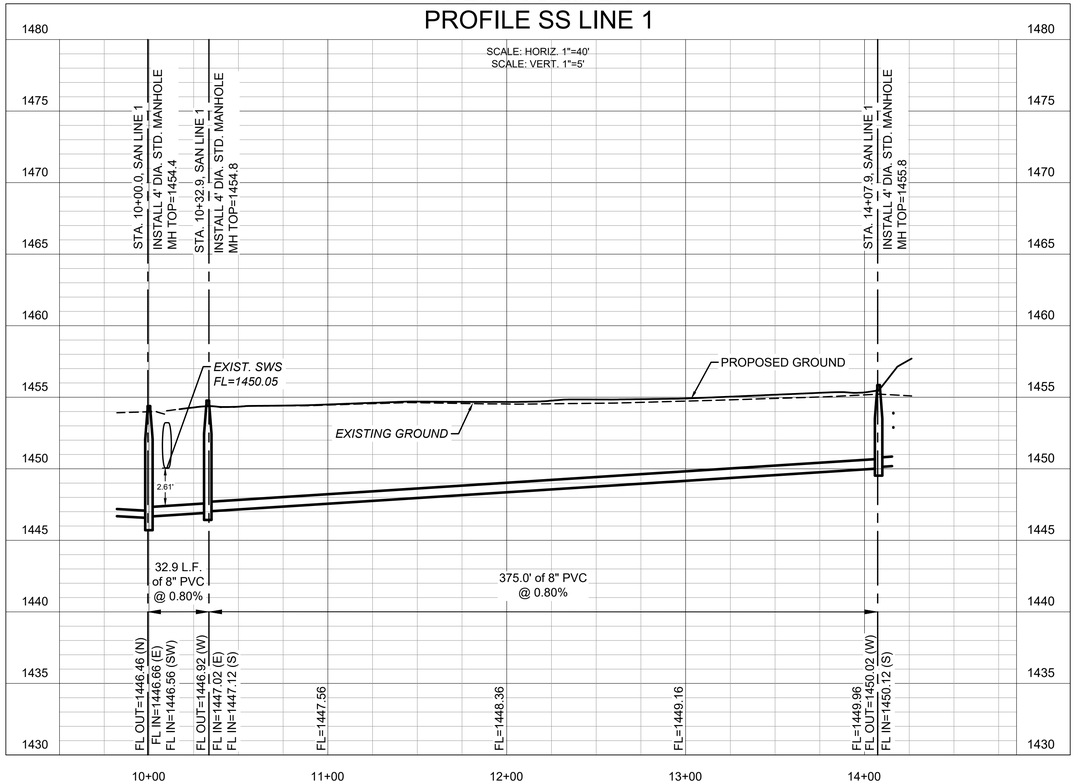
DWG NAME 250800_C-001.DWG

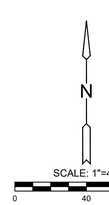
PLOTTED BY CAMILLA.NAMED 4/2/2026 4:51 PM
DWG PATH J:\PROJECTS\2025\2501010800_GR_THE RESERVE AT THE MEADOWS\00 CAD\SHTS\05 CIVIL\SAN
DWG NAME 250800_C-401.DWG



PLAN SS LINE 1

PROFILE SS LINE 1





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PRELIMINARY REVIEW SET
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, PERMIT, OR BIDDING

ENGINEER: SCOTT P. EVANS
P.E. NO. 24423 EXP: 04/30/26

PUBLIC SANITARY EXTENSION FOR

THE RESERVE AT THE MEADOWS

GODDARD, KS

SANITARY LINE 1
PLAN & PROFILE

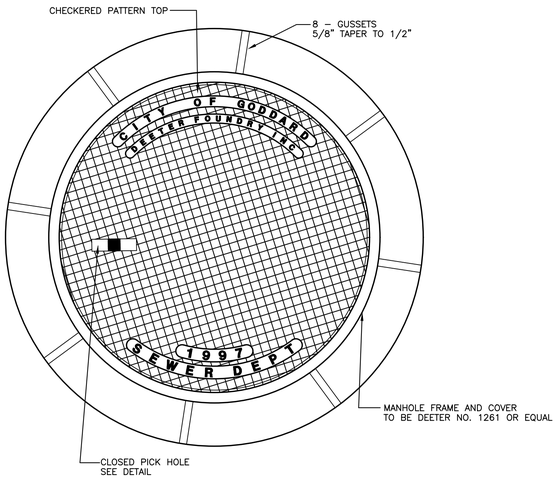
PROJECT NO. 2501010800
SCALE 1" = 40'

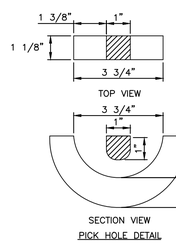
DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED
CNA	TMBB	SPE

NO.	REVISION	DATE
0	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	04/03/26

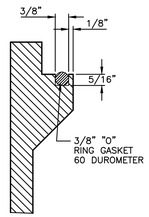
SHEET NO.
C-401

SEWER APPURTENANCES DETAILS

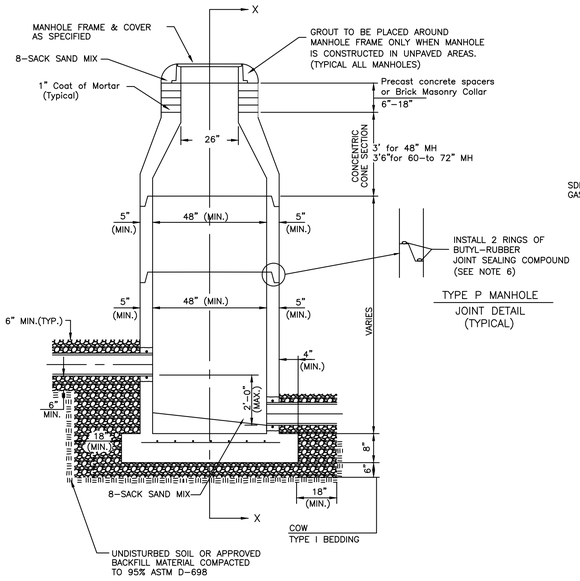




PICK HOLE DETAIL



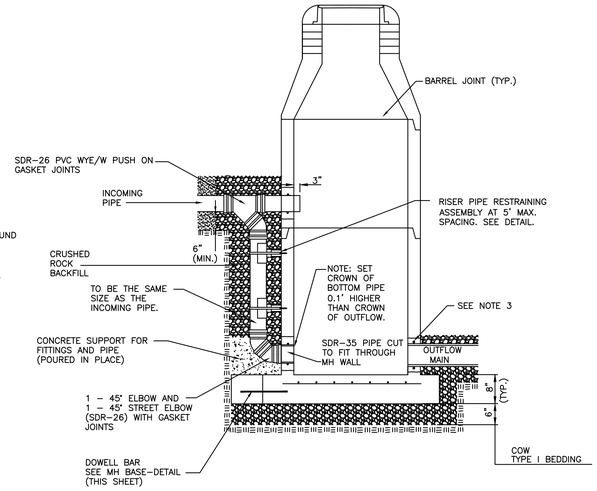
FRAME GROOVING DETAIL
(FOR SELF–SEALING MHS ONLY)



TYPE P MANHOLE
JOINT DETAIL
(TYPICAL)

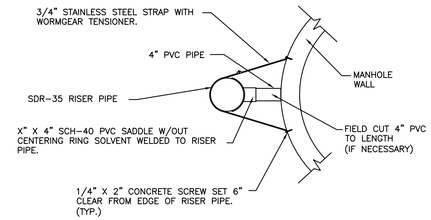
STANDARD MANHOLE

Not to Scale



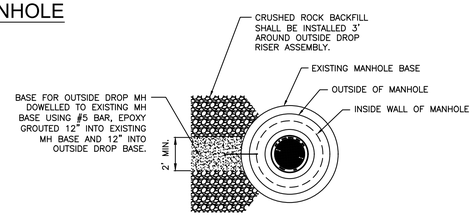
STANDARD OUTSIDE DROP MANHOLE

Not to Scale



RISER PIPE RESTRAINING ASSEMBLY

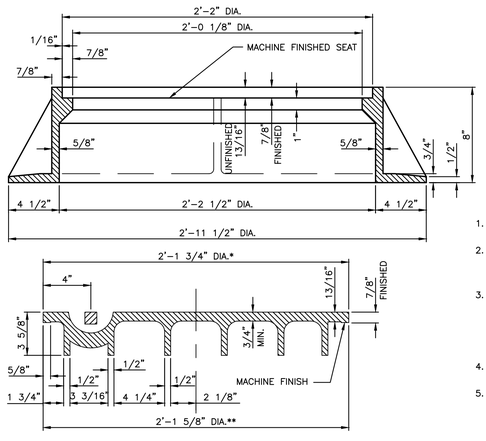
Not to Scale



MH BASE DETAIL

Not to Scale

= COW TYPE I BEDDING = UNDISTURBED SOIL



*OUTSIDE DIA. TOP OF COVER
**OUTSIDE DIA. BOTTOM OF COVER

MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER

(TOTAL WEIGHT = 430 LBS.)

MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER NOTES

1. CAST IRON MANHOLE FRAME AND COVER SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A–48, CLASS 30, OR BETTER.
2. THE FRAMES AND COVERS SHALL BE OF A NONROCKING TYPE OR WITH MACHINED BEARING SURFACES SO FITTING PARTS WILL NOT RATTLE OR ROCK UNDER TRAFFIC.
3. MANHOLE CASTINGS SHALL BE DEETER FOUNDRY INC. NO. 1261 OR APPROVED EQUAL, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS. (MINIMUM WT.–430 LBS.) ALL MANHOLE CASTINGS, REGARDLESS OF TYPE, SHALL BE CONSIDERED SUBSIDIARY TO THE UNIT PRICES BID FOR THE VARIOUS MANHOLE TYPES.
4. GRIND ALL BURRS SMOOTH, CLEAN THOROUGHLY, THEN APPLY SHOP COAT OF ASPHALT BASE PAINT.
5. THE MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO MANUFACTURE. THE ENGINEER SHALL RETAIN THE RIGHT TO REJECT CASTINGS NOT CONFORMING TO THE SPECIFICATIONS OR THE APPROVED SHOP DRAWINGS.
6. WHERE SELF–SEALING MANHOLE FRAMES ARE SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS, THE MANHOLE FRAME SHALL BE FURNISHED WITH AN APPROVED "O" RING GASKET GROOVED INTO THE BEARING SURFACE OF THE MANHOLE FRAME (PER DETAIL). THE "O" RING GASKET SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED IN THE MANHOLE FRAME UNTIL AFTER FINAL INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE PROJECT BY THE ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY TO THE OWNER ONE (1) REPLACEMENT "O" RING GASKET FOR EACH SELF–SEALING MANHOLE SPECIFIED.

GENERAL NOTES - PRECAST MANHOLE NOTES

1. ALL PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE SECTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST REVISIONS OF A.S.T.M. C478 AS MODIFIED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS.
2. NON–SHRINK GROUT SHALL BE NON–METALLIC TYPE.
3. APPROVED FLEXIBLE WATERSTOP SHALL BE INSTALLED TO JOIN THE SEWER PIPE TO THE MANHOLE WALL. THE SEWER PIPE SHALL BE SUPPORTED WITH CRUSHED ROCK A MINIMUM OF 3 FEET FROM THE MANHOLE WALL AND TO THE FIRST JOINT FOR V.C.P. SUCH THAT THE JOINT REMAINS FLEXIBLE.
4. ALL INSIDE SURFACES OF THE CONCRETE MANHOLE WHICH WOULD BE EXPOSED TO SEWER GAS SHALL BE COATED PER SECTION 804.4 OF STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
5. EXTERIOR MANHOLE WALLS SHALL BE COATED PER SECTION 804.4 OF STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
6. JOINT SEALING COMPOUND SHALL BE PER 804.4 OF STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.
7. ALL MANHOLE SECTION JOINTS THAT WILL BE IN GROUNDWATER OR GREATER THAN 12' DEEP SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH AN EXTERNAL JOINT SEAL PER SECTION 804.4 OF STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. AS INDICATED BY THE PLANS.
8. PRECAST MANHOLES SHALL BE SET AT LEAST 4 INCHES INTO THE MANHOLE BASE FOR DOG HOUSE MANHOLES.
9. TOP OF MANHOLE FLOOR SLAB SHALL BE AT LEAST 3 INCHES BELOW THE FLOW LINE OF THE OUTLET PIPE TO INSURE SUFFICIENT MINIMUM THICKNESS OF SHAPED INVERT.
10. LIFTING HOLES SHALL BE FILLED WITH NON–SHRINK GROUT AND THE INTERIOR SURFACE COATED AS SPECIFIED.
11. MORTAR USED IN MASONRY CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONTAIN 8 SACKS OF CEMENT PER CUBIC YARD. CONCRETE USED IN MANHOLE BASES SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF CONCRETE FOR CONCRETE PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION AS SPECIFIED IN THE CITY STANDARD PAVING SPECIFICATIONS USING CITY CONCRETE PAVEMENT MIX WITHOUT AIR ENTRAINING ADMIXTURE. MORTAR SHALL BE PLACE AROUND THE MANHOLE RING AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS WHEN MANHOLES ARE CONSTRUCTED IN UNPAVED AREAS. COMPLETED MANHOLE SHALL BE WITHOUT LEAKS AND WATER TIGHT.
12. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE INSTALLED IN THE MANHOLE BASES AND SHALL CONSIST OF NO.4 BARS PLACED ON 6" CENTERS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS. THE MANHOLE BASE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED AT LEAST 3" ABOVE THE BOTTOM OF THE MANHOLE BASE. ALL COSTS FOR FURNISHING AND INSTALLING REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR THE MANHOLE.
13. WALL THICKNESS SHALL BE 1" GREATER THAN MANHOLE DIAMETER IN FEET.
14. OPENINGS SHALL BE CORE DRILLED INTO THE MANHOLE WALL WHEN OUTSIDE DROPS ARE CONSTRUCTED ON EXISTING MANHOLES. SUCH OPENINGS DRILLED INTO EXISTING MANHOLES SHALL BE AS SMALL AS PRACTICAL TO FACILITATE INSTALLING AND GROUTING THE NEW PIPE IN PLACE. WATERSTOP GASKETS SHALL BE USED WITH P.V.C. PIPE. THE NEW PIPE SHALL BE GROUTED INTO THE OPENING USING AN APPROVED NONSHRINK GROUT FOR THE FULL MANHOLE WALL THICKNESS. THE EXTERIOR OF THE COMPLETED CONNECTION SHALL BE SEALED WITH AN APPROVED BITUMINOUS COATING SUCH THAT THE CONNECTION WILL BE WATER TIGHT. FLOOR OF MANHOLE SHALL BE MODIFIED TO FORM NEW FLOW CHANNEL FOR THE NEW CONNECTION AS INDICATED BY THE DRAWING. THIS WORK, INCLUDING MODIFICATION OF MANHOLE FLOOR, SHALL BE PAID FOR AT THE UNIT PRICE BID FOR OUTSIDE DROP STACK CONSTRUCTED ON EXISTING MANHOLE.
15. THE FLOORS OF ALL MANHOLES SHALL BE SHAPED WITH FLOW CHANNELS SUCH THAT THE MANHOLES WILL BE SELF CLEANING AND FREE OF AREAS WHERE SOLIDS COULD BE DEPOSITED AS SEWAGE FLOWS THROUGH THE MANHOLE FROM ALL INLET PIPES TO THE OUTLET PIPE. FLOW CHANNELS SHALL BE FORMED TO MATCH THE BOTTOM HALVES OF THE INFLOWING PIPES AND THE OUTFLOWING PIPE AS SHOWN BY THE DRAWINGS. MANHOLE FLOORS SHALL HAVE SLOPES OF 3 INCHES PER FOOT IN THE AREAS OUTSIDE OF THE FLOW CHANNELS SLOPED TOWARD THE FLOW CHANNELS. PIPES LAID THROUGH MANHOLES SHALL HAVE THE TOP HALF REMOVED TO NEAT LINES FOR THE FULL INSIDE DIAMETER OF THE MANHOLE. MANHOLE FLOORS SHALL THEN BE SHAPED AROUND THE BOTTOM HALF OF THE PIPE WHICH FORMS THE FLOW CHANNEL.
16. MANHOLE COVER CASTINGS AND MANHOLE FRAME CASTINGS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS AS INDICATED IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND AS SHOWN IN THE STANDARD DETAIL DRAWING.
17. THE VERTICAL DROP IN STANDARD MANHOLES SHALL NOT EXCEED 2' REGARDLESS OF PIPE SIZE. THE CROWNS OF INFLOWING PIPES SHALL NEVER BE SET LOWER THAN THE CROWN OF THE OUTFLOWING PIPE.
18. STANDARD MANHOLES SHALL BE BID AS STANDARD MANHOLES FOR THE TYPE AND DIAMETER INDICATED. OUTSIDE DROP MANHOLES SHALL BE BID AS STANDARD OUTSIDE DROP MANHOLES FOR THE TYPE AND DIAMETER INDICATED. ALL MANHOLE DIAMETERS WILL BE 4' UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.
19. PRECAST CONCRETE SPACERS OR BRICK MASONRY COLLAR SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN THE CAST IRON FRAME AND THE CONCENTRIC CONE. THE COLLAR WILL HAVE 8" WALLS AND A VERTICAL HEIGHT OF 6" MINIMUM AND 18" MAXIMUM. A 1" COAT OF MORTAR WILL BE PLASTERED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE COLLAR. THE USE OF PRE–CAST CONCRETE SPACERS FOR MANHOLE TOP ADJUSTMENT IS ALSO ALLOWED.
20. THE FULL DIAMETER OF THE MANHOLE SHALL EXTEND THE ENTIRE DEPTH OF THE MANHOLE TO THE CONE SECTION. NO REDUCTION IN MANHOLE DIAMETER WILL BE ALLOWED.

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DWG NAME 250800_C-451.DWG

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PRELIMINARY REVIEW SET
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, PERMIT, OR BIDDING

ENGINEER: SCOTT P. EVANS
P.E. NO. 24423 EXP. 04/30/26

PUBLIC SANITARY EXTENSION FOR
THE RESERVE AT THE MEADOWS
GODDARD, KS

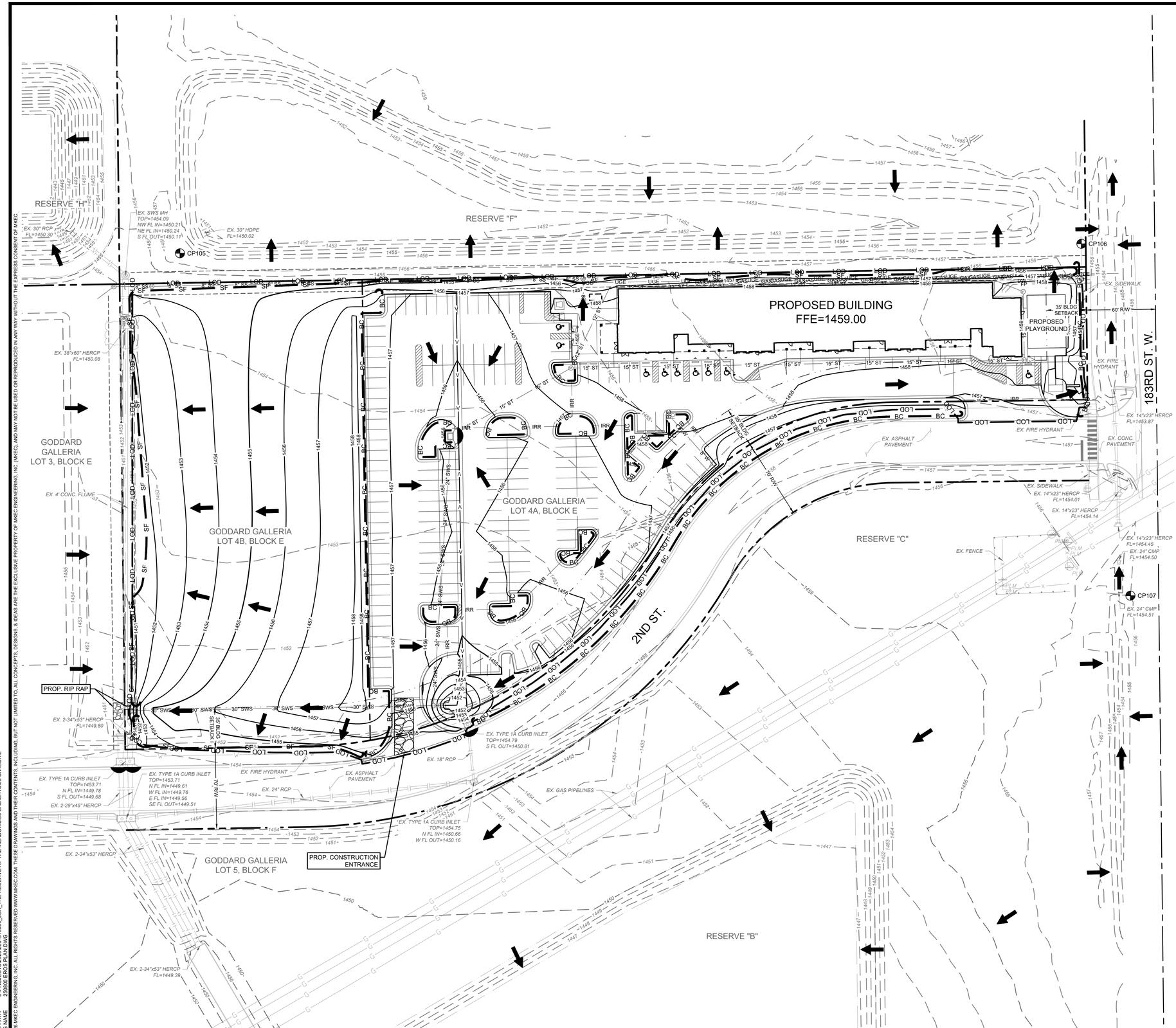
PRECAST MANHOLE DETAILS

PROJECT NO. 2501010800
SCALE NTS

DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED
CNA	TMBB	SPE

NO.	REVISION	DATE
0	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	04/03/26

SHEET NO. C-451



NOTES

1. EROSION CONTROL SHOULD MEET ALL FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL CODE STANDARDS.
2. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES MAY ONLY BE PLACED IN FRONT OF INLETS, OR IN CHANNELS, DRAINAGE WAYS OR BORROW DITCHES AT RISK OF CONTRACTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL REMAIN LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE MEASURES, INCLUDING FLOODING DAMAGE, WHICH MAY OCCUR DUE TO BLOCKED DRAINAGE. AT THE CONCLUSION OF ANY PROJECT, ALL CHANNELS, DRAINAGE WAYS AND BORROW DITCHES IN THE WORK ZONE SHALL BE DREDGED OF ANY SEDIMENT GENERATED BY THE PROJECT OR DEPOSITED AS A RESULT OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES.
3. SEE SEEDING NOTES FOR DISTURBED AREA STABILIZATION OUTSIDE OF HARDSCAPE AND LANDSCAPE AREAS.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE STABILIZATION WHEN SOIL DISTURBING ACTIVITIES CEASE TEMPORARILY AND WILL NOT RESUME FOR 14 DAYS OR MORE.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE EROSION PROTECTION THROUGHOUT PROJECT CONSTRUCTION. THE PLAN PROVIDED HERE WITHIN IS FOR FINAL PROTECTION. VARIOUS PHASES OF THIS PLAN SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED OR MODIFIED TO CONTROL EROSION.
6. THE CONTRACTOR(S) ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR EROSION CONTROL IN CONFORMATION WITH THE APPROVED DRAWINGS UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION.
7. ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED PER THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) AND INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THESE PLANS AND MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION BY THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED AND THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE NO LONGER NEEDED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH MAINTENANCE AND/OR REPLACEMENT OF EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS DETERMINED BY THE ENGINEER UNTIL PROJECT IS ACCEPTED OR THE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE NO LONGER NEEDED.
8. IN ORDER TO PREVENT SILT OR SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING ADJACENT PROPERTIES, APPROPRIATE BMP'S SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED WITHIN THE PROJECT.
9. ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT PAVED AREAS OR STREETS SHALL BE REMOVED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.
10. PER THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NOI/SWPPP, BMP INSPECTION REPORTS SHALL BE COMPLETED BY THE CONTRACTOR WEEKLY AND WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER A ½" RAIN. REPORTS SHALL BE KEPT WITH THE SWPPP ON SITE.
11. LANDSCAPING ITEMS INCLUDING FENCE PROTECTION ARE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN FOR VISUAL PURPOSES ONLY. REF: LANDSCAPING PLANS FOR ALL TREE PRESERVATION, PROTECTION AND REMOVAL DESIGN ITEMS.
12. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A SIGN NEAR THE ENTRANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
    - A. CONTACT NAME AND INFORMATION
    - B. A COPY OF THE NOI
    - C. LOCATION OF SWPPP

TOTAL DISTURBED AREA = 5.2 ACRES

LEGEND

- 1456 — PROPOSED CONTOURS
- 1456 — EXISTING CONTOURS
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
- W — EXISTING WATER LINE
- EXISTING STORM WATER SEWER
- G — EXISTING GAS LINE
- FOC — EXISTING FIBER OPTIC LINE
- X — X — EXISTING FENCE
- PROPERTY LINE
- SETBACK LINE
- EASEMENT LINE
- 8" SS — 8" SS — PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER
- 30" SWS — PROPOSED STORM WATER SEWER
- 8" W — 8" W — PROPOSED WATER LINE
- DW — DW — PROPOSED DOMESTIC WATER LINE
- FP — FP — PROPOSED FIRE PROTECTION LINE
- PROPOSED FLOW LINE
- LOD — LOD — LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- SF — SF — SILT FENCE
- BC — BC — BACK OF CURB PROTECTION
- INLET PROTECTION
- CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- FLOW ARROW

WARNING
EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IN THE AREA CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING THE HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY REPAIRS TO EXISTING UTILITIES DUE TO DAMAGE INCURRED DURING CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES ON THE PLANS.

N

SCALE: 1"=40'
0 40 80

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PRELIMINARY REVIEW SET
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ENGINEER: SCOTT P. EVANS
P.E. NO. 24423 EXP: 04/30/26

CIVIL PLANS FOR

THE RESERVE AT THE MEADOWS

GODDARD, KS

EROSION CONTROL PLAN

PROJECT NO. 2501010800

SCALE 1"=40'

DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED
LES	TMBB	SPE

NO.	REVISION	DATE
0	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	04/03/26

SHEET NO. C-501

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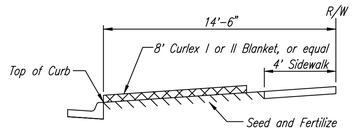
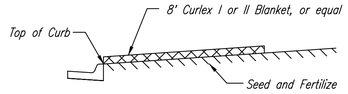
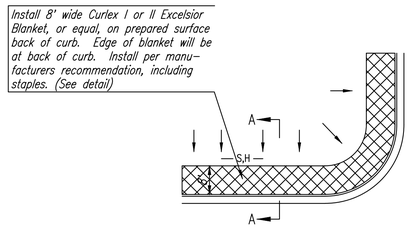
DWG NAME 2508010 EROS PLAN.DWG



SECTION B-B



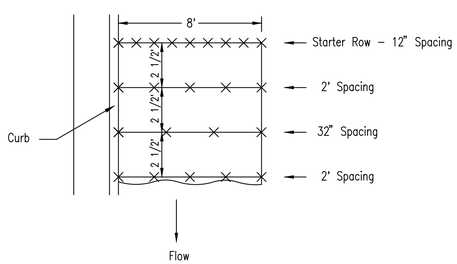
SECTION A-A



NOTES:

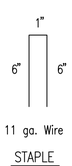
1. EXCELSIOR MAT TO BE INSTALLED WHEN SOD IS NOT SPECIFIED ON PROJECT.
2. EXCELSIOR BLANKET TO BE INSTALLED OVER SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
3. AFTER INSTALLATION OF EXCELSIOR BLANKET, AT LOCATIONS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW CARRIES SEDIMENT OVER THE CURB AND INTO THE GUTTER, SUPPLEMENTAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS NEEDED, TO FIX THE PROBLEM.

BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



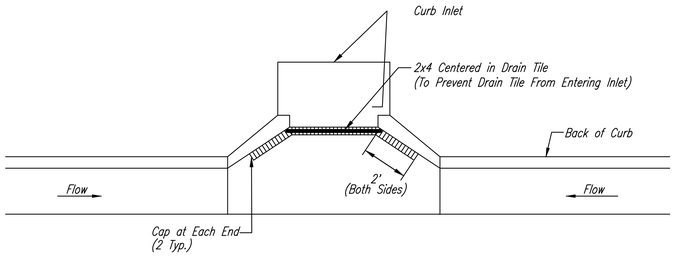
STAPLE PATTERN

NOTES: Use 6" seam overlap



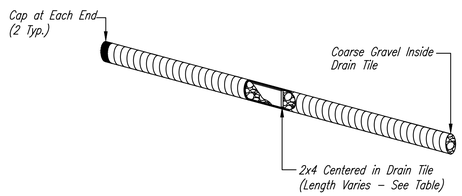
STAPLE

DETAILS FOR CURLEX I OR II BLANKETS

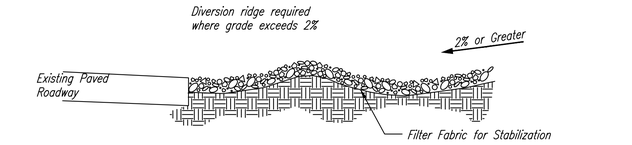


Note:
Place 4" perforated PVC pipe, filled with 1/2"-1" dia. gravel, in front of curb inlet as shown.

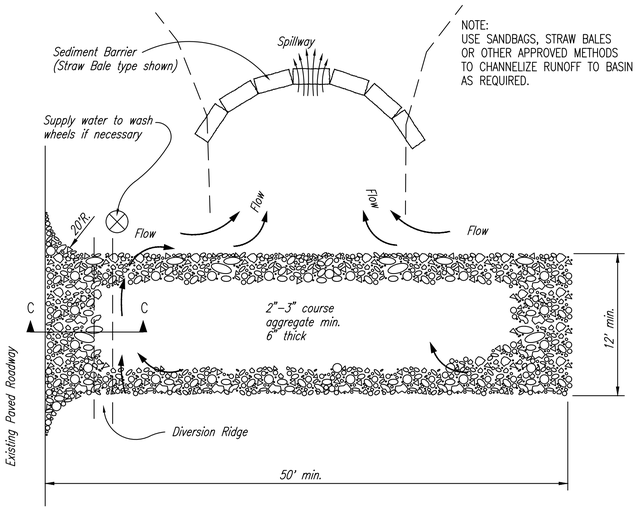
2X4 LENGTH	INLET TYPE	INLET OPENING
5'-6"	1-A	5'-0"
10'-6"	1-A	10'-0"
15'-6"	1-A	15'-0"



CURB INLET PROTECTION
4" PERFORATED PIPE W/ GRAVEL



SECTION C-C



STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

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.

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PRELIMINARY REVIEW SET
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ENGINEER: SCOTT P. EVANS
P.E. NO. 24423 EXP: 04/30/26

CIVIL PLANS FOR

THE MEADOWS

GODDARD, KS

THE RESERVE AT THE

BMP 1

PROJECT NO. 2501010800

SCALE NO SCALE

DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED
LES	TMBB	SPE

NO.	REVISION	DATE
0	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	04/03/26

SHEET NO. C-502

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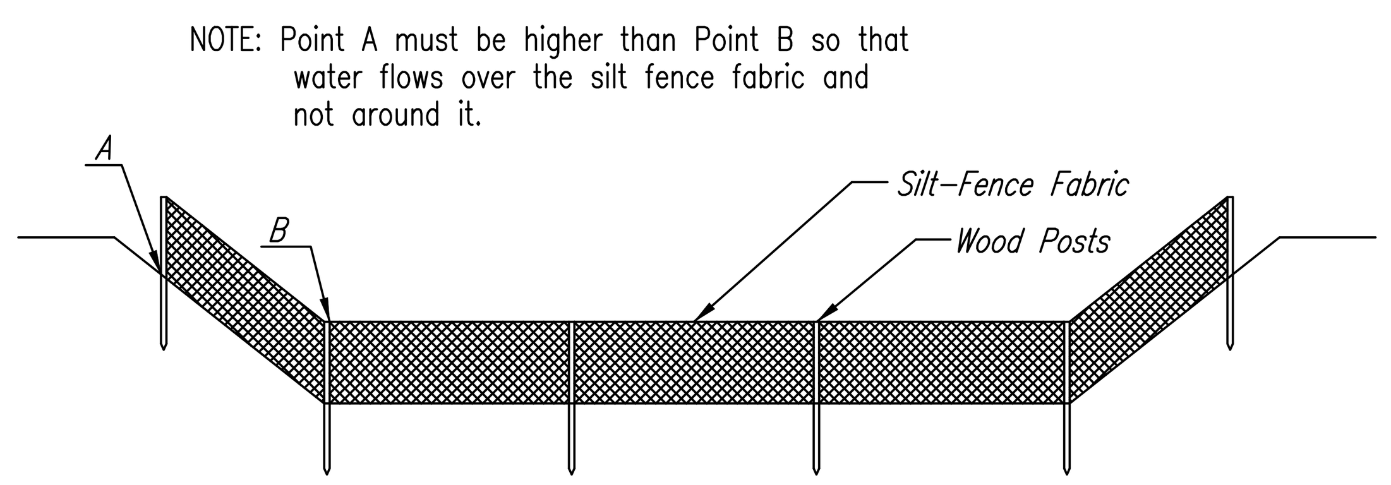


ELEVATION

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.
Silt fence ditch checks should not be placed in ditches where high flows are expected. Rock checks should be used instead.
Silt fence should be placed in ditches with slopes of 6% or less. For slopes steeper than 6%, rock checks should be used.

The following table provides check spacing for a given ditch grade:

Ditch Check Ditch grade (%)	Spacing Check Spacing (feet)
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.

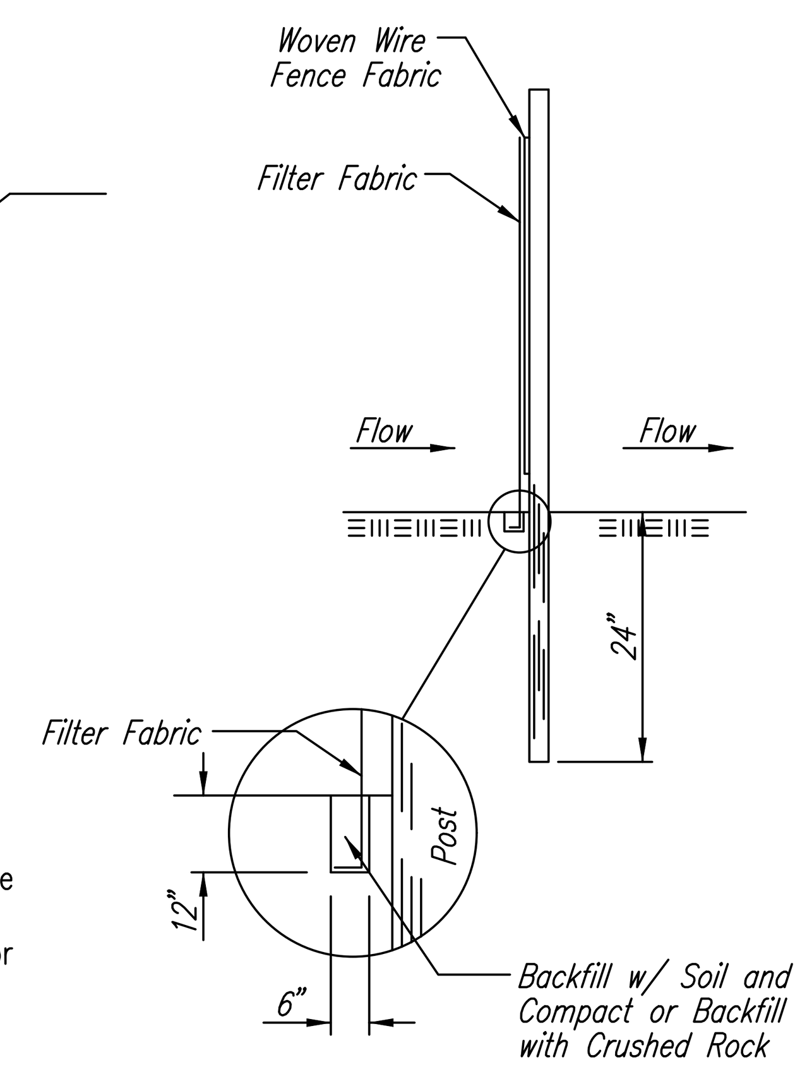
List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:

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.

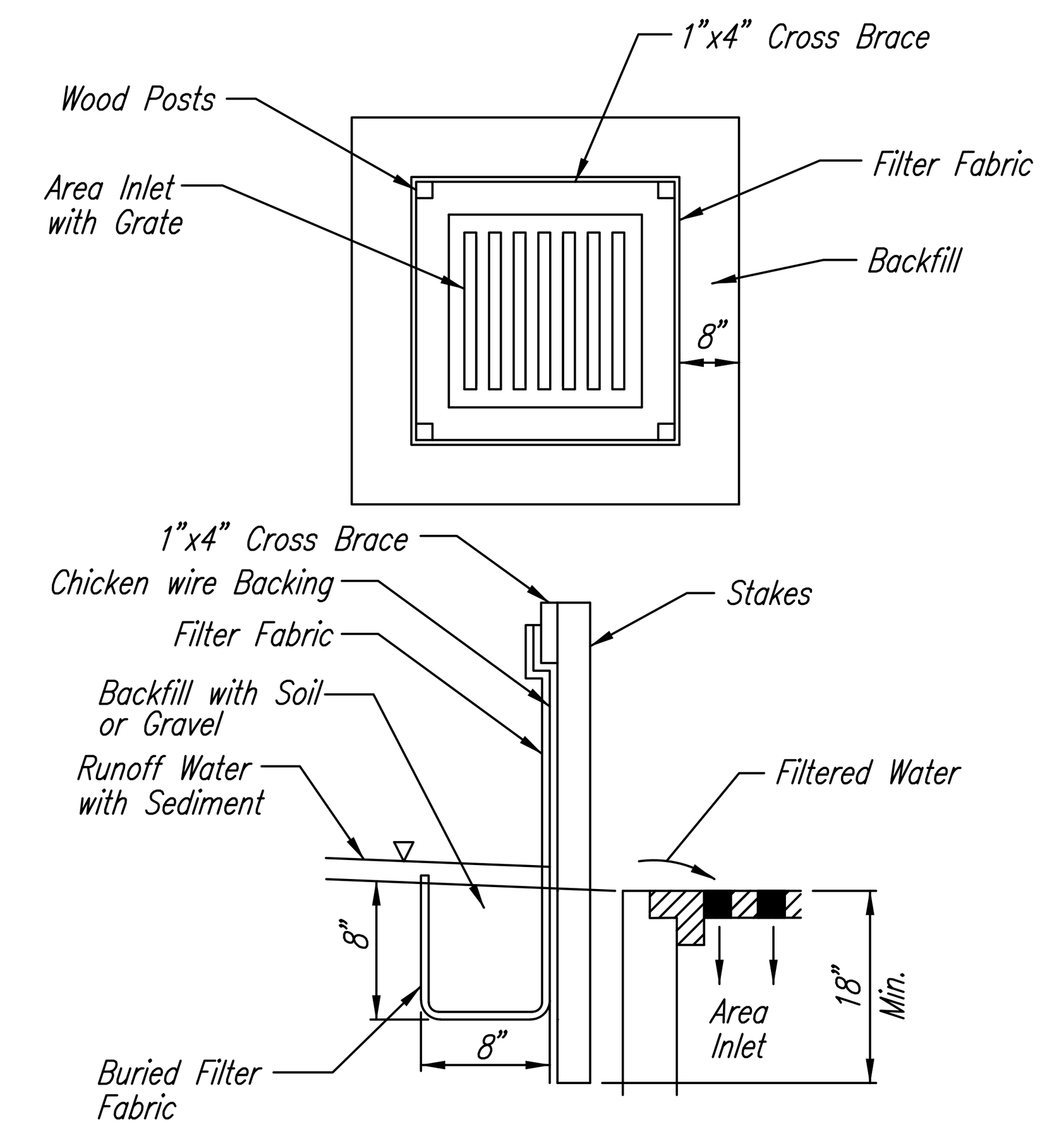
Inspection and Maintenance:

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?



ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL



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.

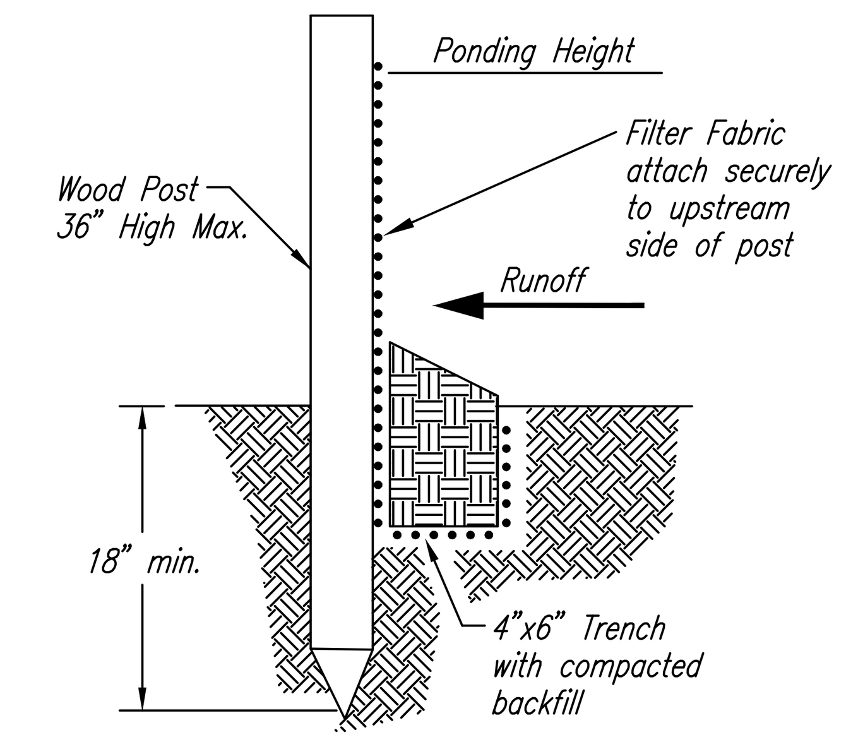
List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:

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 barrier for area inlets often fail when repeatedly overtopped.
Do not place posts on the outside of the silt fence barrier for area inlet. In this configuration, the force of the water is not resisted by the posts, but only by the staples (wire, zip ties, nails, etc.). The silt fence will rip and fail.
Do not install silt fence barrier for area inlets without framing the top of the posts.
The corner posts around area inlets are stressed in two directions whereas a normal silt fence is only stressed in one direction. This added stress requires more support.

Inspection and Maintenance:

Silt fence barrier for area inlets should be inspected every 7 days and within 24 hours of a rainfall of 1/2" or more. The following is a list of questions that should be addressed during each inspection:

Does water flow under the silt fence?
Does the silt fence sag excessively?
Has the silt fence torn or become detached from the posts?
Does sediment need to be removed from behind the area inlet barrier?



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?

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ENGINEER: SCOTT P. EVANS
P.E. NO. 24423 EXP: 04/30/26

CIVIL PLANS FOR
THE RESERVE AT THE MEADOWS
GODDARD, KS

BMP 2

PROJECT NO. 2501010800
SCALE NO SCALE

DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED
LES	TMBB	SPE

NO.	REVISION	DATE
0	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	04/03/26

SHEET NO.
C-503

PLOTTED BY CAMILLA AHMED 4/2/2026 2:41 PM
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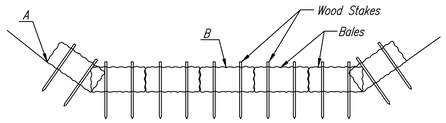
NOTE: Point A must be higher than Point B
so that water flows over the bales and
not around them.



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.
Straw bale ditch 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 grade (%)	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".

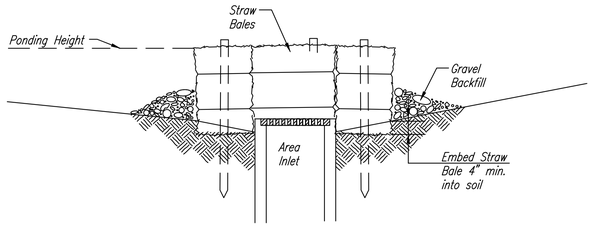
List of common placement/installation mistakes to avoid:

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.

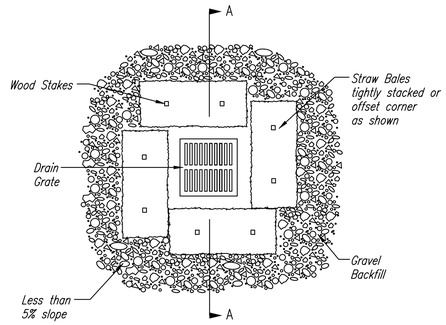
Inspection and Maintenance:

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?



SECTION A-A



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.
Twine should be used to bind bales. The use of wire binding is prohibited because it does not biodegrade readily.

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.

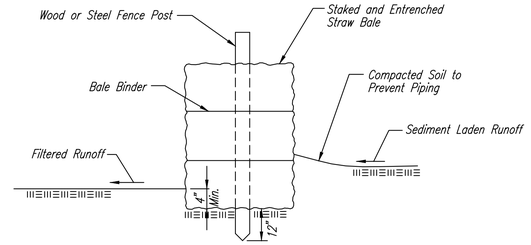
List of common placement installation mistakes to avoid:

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 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?



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.
Twine should be used to bind bales. The use of wire binding is prohibited because it does not biodegrade readily.

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 practical, 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?

PLOTTED BY CAMILLA AHMED 4/2/2026 2:42 PM
DWG PATH J:\PROJECTS\2025\2501010800_CIR_THE RESERVE AT THE MEADOWS\00 CAD\SHTS\05 CIVIL\SITE
DWG NAME 2501010800 EROS DTLS.DWG

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PRELIMINARY REVIEW SET
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, PERMIT, OR BIDDING

ENGINEER: SCOTT P. EVANS
P.E. NO. 24423 EXP: 04/30/26

CIVIL PLANS FOR

THE RESERVE AT THE MEADOWS

GODDARD, KS

BMP 3

PROJECT NO. 2501010800

SCALE NO SCALE

DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED
LES	TMBB	SPE

NO.	REVISION	DATE
0	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	04/03/26

SHEET NO. C-504

GENERAL NOTES:

1. THIS SHEET IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE GUIDELINES AS TO WHAT TYPES OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. CONTRACTORS ARE EXPECTED TO BID PROJECTS ACCORDINGLY.

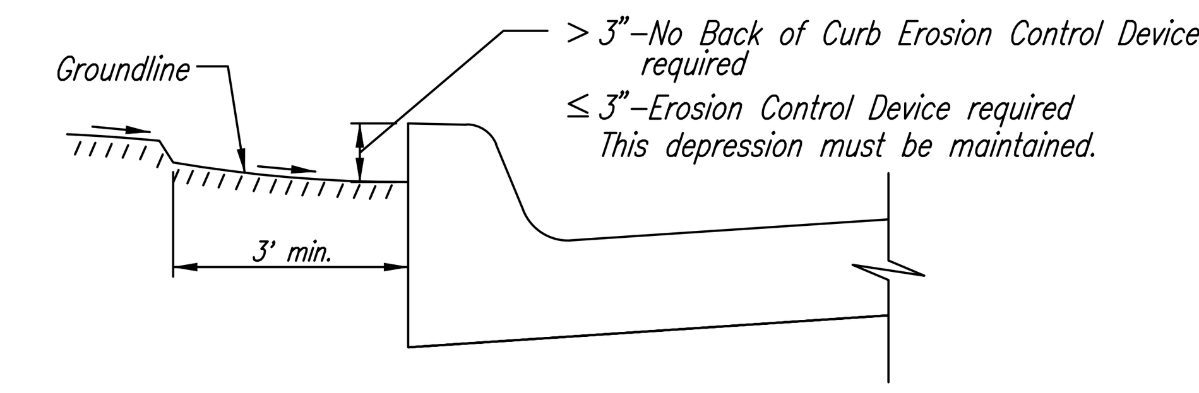
2. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS AND UNTIL THE DISTURBED EARTH IS RESTABILIZED.

3. IF THE PROJECT WILL DISTURB 1 ACRE OR MORE, A FEDERAL/STATE NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT IS REQUIRED. A DETAILED STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, IS REQUIRED. THE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE CONSIDERED TO BE THE MINIMUM TO BE SHOWN IN THE POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN.

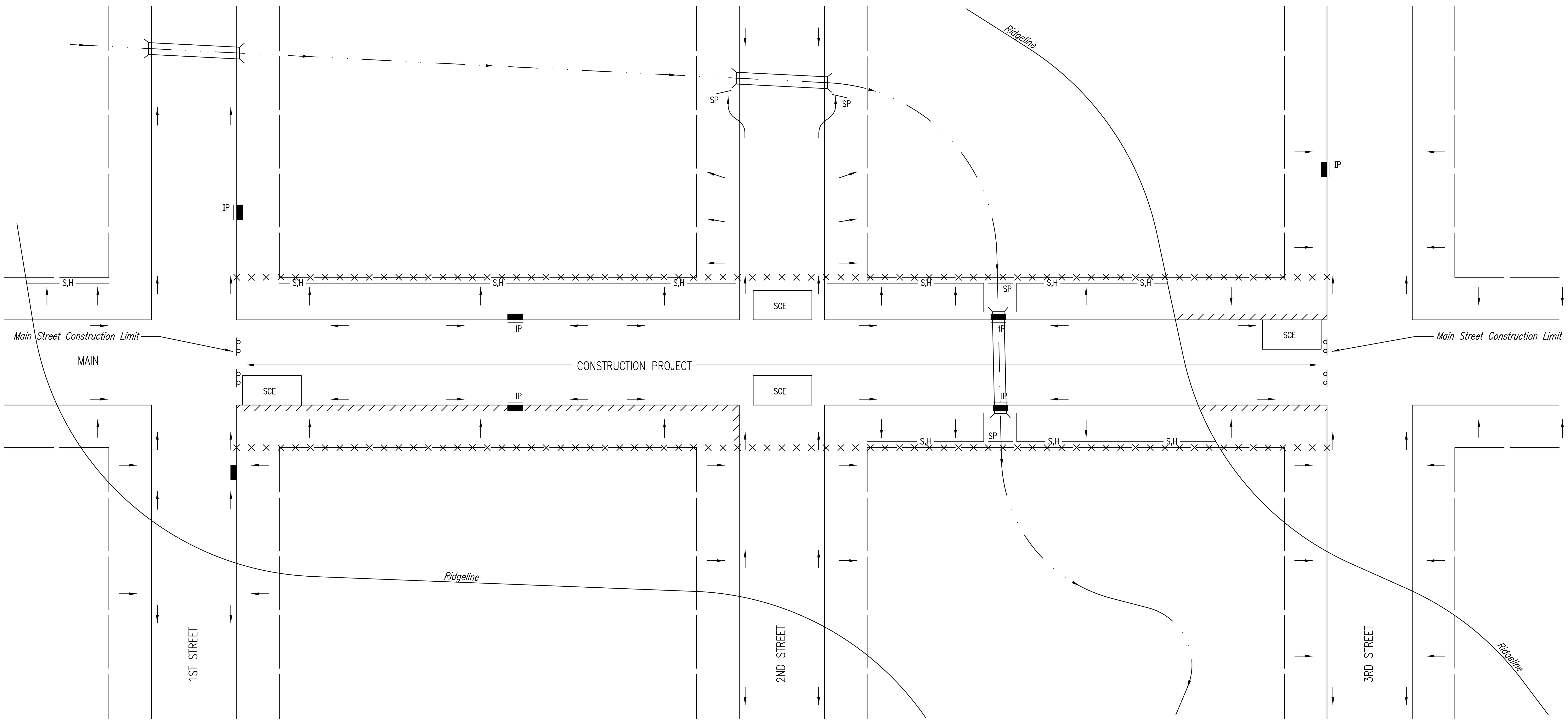
4. FOR PROJECTS DISTURBING LESS THAN 1 ACRE, CONTRACTORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO PREPARE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES MUST BE USED ON ALL PROJECTS.

5. FAILURE TO USE AND MAINTAIN EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 16.32 OF THE CITY CODE AND WILL SUBJECT THE CONTRACTOR TO THE PENALTIES PROVIDED FOR THEREIN.

6. THE APPLICATION OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET IS FOR SITUATIONS NORMALLY ENCOUNTERED. FROM TIME TO TIME, SITUATIONS WILL ARISE THAT MAY REQUIRE A DIFFERENT DEVICE OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN, MAY BE UTILIZED AS LONG AS THEY ARE EFFECTIVE AND MAINTAINED.



CURB BACKFILL DETAIL



LEGEND

- R-O-W LIMITS
- DRAINAGE FLOW PATH
- R/W LIMIT WITHIN CONSTRUCTION LIMIT
- STORM WATER INLETS
- IP — INLET PROTECTION
- S,H — SILT FENCE OR HAY BALE BARRIER
- SP — STREAM PROTECTION
- SCE — STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
- BACK OF CURB PROTECTION

NOTES:

1. THE INTENT OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IS TO KEEP ALL SEDIMENT CONFINED TO THE CONSTRUCTION SITE, AND OUT OF ALL UNDERGROUND PIPES, DITCHES, LAKES, AND OTHER DRAINAGE FACILITIES, AND OFF OF STREETS.

2. THE POINT OF COMPLIANCE IS GENERALLY THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.

3. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED AT ALL POINTS ALONG THE PROJECT WHERE DISTURBED EARTH CAN DRAIN ONTO PRIVATE PROPERTY.

4. INLET PROTECTION DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED WHEREVER WATER CAN DRAIN OFF THE PROJECT SITE INTO AN INLET, INCLUDING ANY SIDE STREET INLETS.

5. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT CREEK CROSSINGS SO AS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM ENTERING THEREIN.

6. 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.

7. ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO STREETS MUST BE REMOVED AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.

8. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE REQUIRED TO PLACE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES BACK OF CURB, WHENEVER WATER CAN DRAIN OVER CURB, TO KEEP ERODED SOIL OUT OF THE GUTTERLINES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING:
   A. THE DEVICE REQUIRED WILL BE CURLEX I OR II EXCELSIOR BLANKET, OR EQUAL. SAID BLANKET SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE APPROPRIATE SEED AND FERTILIZER, AS SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. (SEE SOIL EROSION BMPs – BACK OF CURB SEDIMENT BARRIER DETAILS)
   B. THIS DEVICE 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.
   C. ADDITIONALLY, OTHER EROSION CONTROL DEVICES (HAY BALES, SILT FENCE, ETC.) WILL BE INSTALLED AT LOCATIONS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW RESULTING IN SEDIMENT OVERRUNNING THE MAT.
   D. 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 CURB BACKFILL DETAIL)

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PRELIMINARY REVIEW SET
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, PERMIT, OR BIDDING

ENGINEER: SCOTT P. EVANS
P.E. NO. 24423 EXP: 04/30/26

CIVIL PLANS FOR
THE RESERVE AT THE MEADOWS
GODDARD, KS

BMP 4

PROJECT NO. 2501010800

SCALE: NO SCALE

DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED
LES	TMBB	SPE

NO.	REVISION	DATE
0	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	04/03/26

SHEET NO.
C-505

PLOTTED BY CAMILLA AHMED 4/2/2026 2:42 PM
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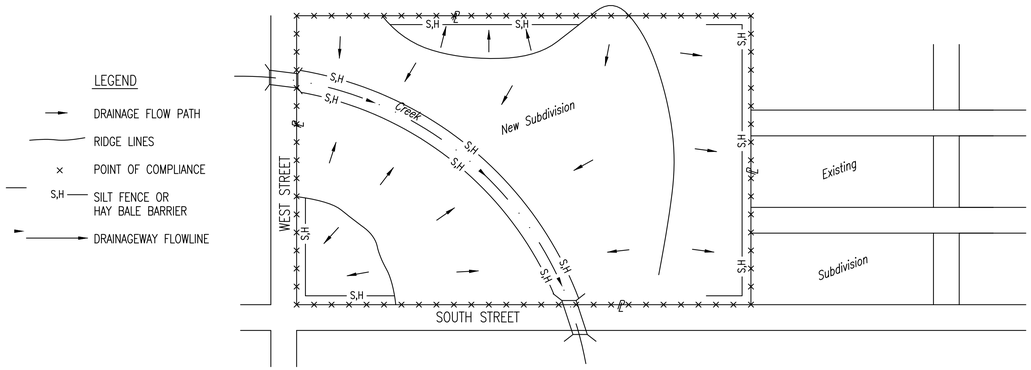
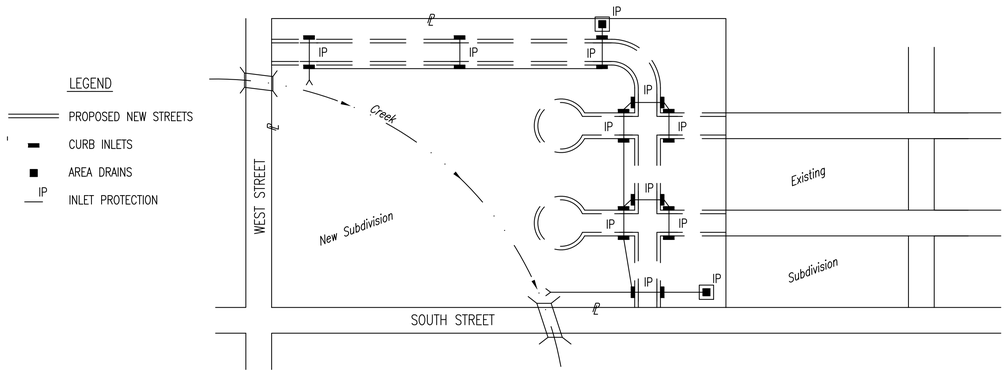
DWG NAME 250800 EROS DTLS.DWG

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



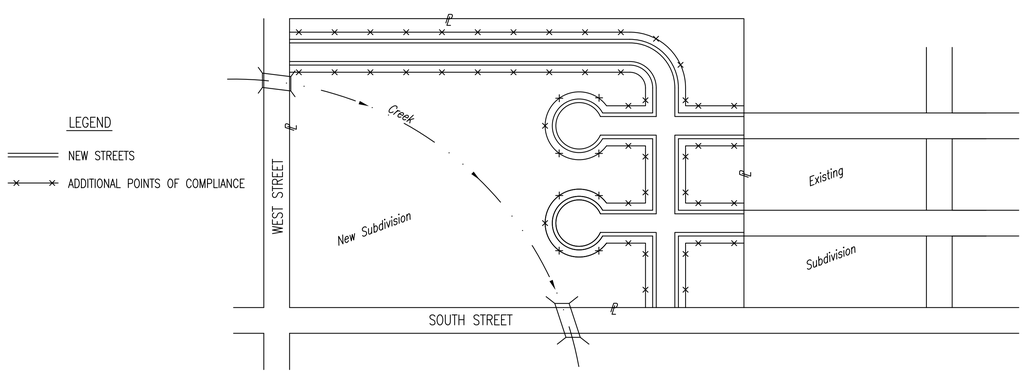
1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, THE POINTS OF COMPLIANCE ARE THE PERIMETER BOUNDARIES AND ANY DRAINAGE WAYS OR STORM SEWERS DRAINING THROUGH OR FROM THE SITE. SHOULD LAKES BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION THAT WILL DISCHARGE DURING STORMS, THEY ARE ALSO A POINT OF COMPLIANCE.
2. HAY BALES OR SILT FENCE MUST BE CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE PROPERTY LINE WHERE ON SITE WATER CAN DRAIN OFF THE PROPERTY. THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL ALSO BE INSTALLED ALONG ANY DRAINAGE DITCH OR LAKE THAT CAN DISCHARGE.
3. SHOULD SILT OR SEDIMENT ENTER THE DITCHES OR STREETS ON THE ADJACENT BOUNDARY STREETS, APPROPRIATE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE PLACED WITHIN THE SUBDIVISION TO PREVENT THIS.
4. ANY MUD TRACKED ONTO ADJACENT STREETS WILL BE REMOVED WITHIN 48 HOURS OR BY FRIDAY AT 6:00 PM, WHICHEVER IS EARLIER.
5. CONTRACTORS WORKING WITHIN THE SITE WILL NOT BE REQUIRED TO USE INDIVIDUAL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS LONG AS THOSE SPECIFIED ABOVE ARE IN PLACE AND EFFECTIVE. CONTRACTORS WORKING ON THE BOUNDARY LINE STREETS OR ON ADJACENT PROPERTIES TO EXTEND UTILITIES ARE EXPECTED TO USE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AT THEIR WORK LOCATIONS, AS NEEDED.
6. UTILIZE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE AT ENTRANCE AND EXIT ONTO ANY EXISTING PUBLIC STREETS.
7. IF THE INITIAL EARTH WORK AND UTILITIES ARE DONE AS PART OF A PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS SPECIFIED IN THE INDIVIDUAL PROJECT CONTRACTS. THE CONTRACTOR WILL MAINTAIN THE DEVICES UNTIL COMPLETION OF THE CONTRACT, AT WHICH TIME THE DEVELOPER WILL ASSUME MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES. IF THESE CONTRACTS ARE NOT PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS, THE DEVELOPER WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING THESE DEVICES.
8. WITHIN 14 DAYS OF COMPLETION OF EARTHWORK ACTIVITIES IN ANY GIVEN AREA, THAT AREA SHALL BE TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED AND MULCHED.

PHASE 2 – INSTALLATION OF STORM SEWER



1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT, ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES 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, HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE PROTECTION WILL BE INSTALLED AROUND THEM.
4. CURB OPENING INLETS – AS SOON AS WATER CAN FLOW INTO THESE DRAINS, INLET PROTECTION DEVICES MUST BE INSTALLED. IF WATER CANNOT FLOW INTO CURB INLETS UNTIL STREET CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, THEN STREET CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL INLET PROTECTION. SEE PHASE 3 – STREET CONSTRUCTION.
5. THE STORM SEWER CONTRACTOR WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLING THESE DEVICES.
6. THE SUBDIVISION DEVELOPER WILL MAINTAIN THESE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ONCE INSTALLED.
7. ALL DISTURBED GROUND WILL BE FINAL GRADED AND TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY SEEDED WITHIN 14 DAYS IF COMPLETION OF WORK IN ANY GIVEN PART OF THE SUBDIVISION.
8. 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.

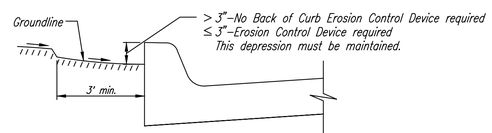
PHASE 3 – STREET CONSTRUCTION



1. DURING THIS PHASE OF SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION, NEW STREETS ARE INSTALLED. ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES 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. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES 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), ADDITIONAL DEVICES WILL BE REQUIRED AT POINTS WHERE WATER BREAKS OVER CURB WHICH COULD RESULT IN THE PLACEMENT OF SEDIMENT IN THE GUTTER.
4. SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR BACK OF CURB PROTECTION.
5. THE BACK OF CURB PROTECTION SPECIFIED ON THIS PLAN MAY HAVE TO BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH HAY BALE OR SILT FENCE EROSION CONTROL DEVICES 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 EROSION CONTROL DEVICES.
7. THE INDIVIDUAL LOT OWNERS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE BACK OF CURB EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IN FRONT OF THEIR LOTS UNTIL SUCH TIME AS ADJACENT DISTURBED EARTH IS STABILIZED WITH GRASS OR SOD.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. THE INTENT OF ALL EROSION CONTROL DEVICES IS TO PREVENT ERODED SOIL FROM ENTERING DITCHES, STORM SEWERS, LAKES, STREETS OR ANY OTHER OTHER DRAINAGE FEATURE.
2. THIS SHEET IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE GUIDELINES AS TO WHAT TYPE OF EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS. CONTRACTORS ARE EXPECTED TO BID PROJECTS ACCORDINGLY.
3. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE MAINTAINED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS TO REMAIN EFFECTIVE. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE AS INDICATED ON SOIL EROSION BMP'S DETAIL SHEETS.
4. PERSONS DESTROYING EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IMMEDIATELY REPAIRING THEM OR INSTALLING SUITABLE REPLACEMENT DEVICES.
5. THE DEVELOPMENT OF ANY SUBDIVISION THAT DISTURBS 1 ACRE OR MORE WILL REQUIRE A FEDERAL/STATE NPDES STORMWATER PERMIT. THE PREPARATION OF A STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN IS REQUIRED. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES ARE REQUIRED. THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE THE MINIMUM STANDARDS TO BE SHOWN ON POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS.
6. FOR SUBDIVISIONS SMALLER THAN 1 ACRE, SOIL EROSION DEVICES 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 SOIL EROSION DEVICES 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 EROSION CONTROL DEVICES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET IS FOR SITUATIONS NORMALLY ENCOUNTERED. FROM TIME TO TIME, SITUATIONS WILL ARISE THAT MAY REQUIRE DEVICES OTHER THAN THAT SHOWN. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES, 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.

SEE DETAIL SHEET FOR
BACK OF CURB PROTECTION DETAIL



CURB BACKFILL DETAIL
(STREET CONSTRUCTION ONLY)

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PRELIMINARY REVIEW SET
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION, PERMIT, OR BIDDING

ENGINEER: SCOTT P. EVANS
P.E. NO. 24423 EXP. 04/30/26

CIVIL PLANS FOR

THE RESERVE AT THE MEADOWS

GODDARD, KS

BMP 5

PROJECT NO. 2501010800

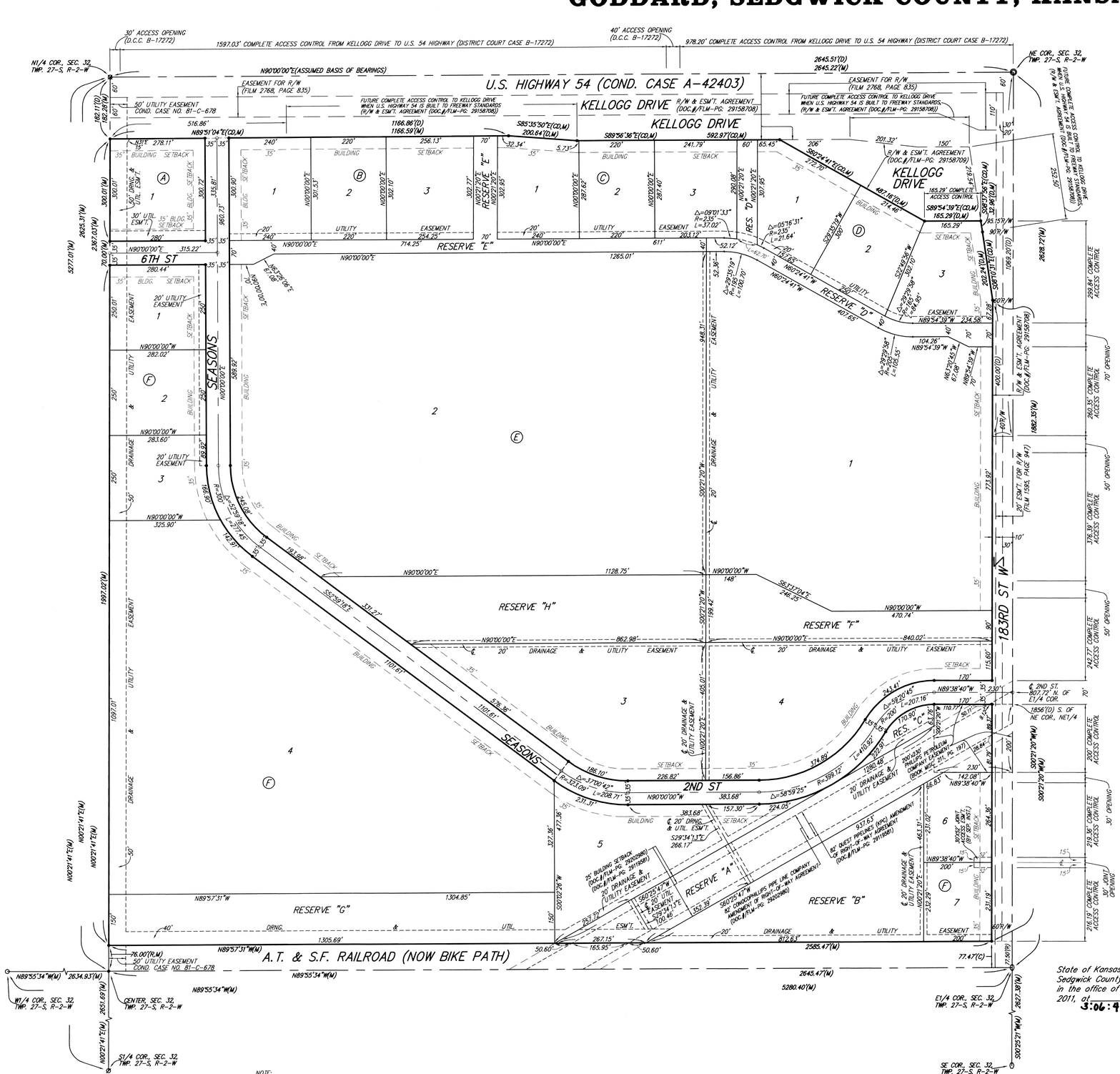
SCALE NO SCALE

DRAWN	DESIGNED	CHECKED
LES	TMBB	SPE

NO.	REVISION	DATE
0	ISSUED FOR PERMIT	04/03/26

SHEET NO. C-506

GODDARD GALLERIA
GODDARD, SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS


30' ACCESS OPENING (D.C.C. B-17272)
1597.03' COMPLETE ACCESS CONTROL FROM KELLOGG DRIVE TO U.S. 54 HIGHWAY (DISTRICT COURT CASE B-17272)
40' ACCESS OPENING (D.C.C. B-17272)
978.20' COMPLETE ACCESS CONTROL FROM KELLOGG DRIVE TO U.S. 54 HIGHWAY (DISTRICT COURT CASE B-17272)
N1/4 COR., SEC. 32, TWP. 27-S, R-2-W
N90°00'00"E(ASSUMED BASIS OF BEARINGS)
2645.51'(D)
2645.22'(M)
NE COR., SEC. 32, TWP. 27-S, R-2-W
U.S. HIGHWAY 54 (COND. CASE A-42403)
KELLOGG DRIVE
EASEMENT FOR R/W (FILM 276B, PAGE 835)
50' UTILITY EASEMENT COND. CASE NO. 81-C-678
FUTURE COMPLETE ACCESS CONTROL TO KELLOGG DRIVE WHEN U.S. HIGHWAY 54 IS BUILT TO FREEWAY STANDARDS (R/W & ESM'T. AGREEMENT (DOC.#/FLM-PG. 29158708))
R/W & ESM'T. AGREEMENT (DOC.#/FLM-PG. 29158708)
1166.86'(D)
1166.59'(M)
S85°35'50"E(CD,M)
200.64'(D,M)
S89°56'36"E(CD,M)
592.97'(CD,M)
N89°51'04"E(CD,M)
516.86'
KELLOGG DRIVE
ACCESS CONTROL
S89°54'39"E(CD,M)
165.29'(D,M)
165.29' COMPLETE ACCESS CONTROL
S89°37'56"E(CD,M)
214.46'(D,M)
S89°54'39"E(CD,M)
487.16'(D,M)
S89°54'39"E(CD,M)
272.70'(D,M)
S89°54'41"E(CD,M)
201.32'
150'
R/W & ESM'T. AGREEMENT (DOC.#/FLM-PG. 29158708)
FUTURE COMPLETE ACCESS CONTROL TO KELLOGG DRIVE WHEN U.S. HIGHWAY 54 IS BUILT TO FREEWAY STANDARDS (R/W & ESM'T. AGREEMENT (DOC.#/FLM-PG. 29158708))
RESERVE "E"
RESERVE "D"
RESERVE "A"
RESERVE "B"
RESERVE "C"
RESERVE "H"
RESERVE "F"
RESERVE "G"
6TH ST
SEASONS
183RD ST W
2ND ST
A.T. & S.F. RAILROAD (NOW BIKE PATH)
A
B
C
D
E
F
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
280.44'
315.22'
280'
278.11'
516.86'
1265.01'
714.25'
254.25'
220'
240'
256.13'
241.79'
592.97'
611'
203.12'
407.65'
234.58'
104.26'
589.92'
713.92'
402.00'(D)
1882.35'(M)
1069.20'(D)
2628.72'(M)
1305.69'
812.63'
1128.75'
862.98'
840.02'
470.74'
325.90'
283.60'
282.02'
1304.85'
1097.01'
1101.61'
576.36'
311.27'
246.98'
144.01'
226.82'
156.86'
383.68'
157.30'
224.05'
231.31'
471.36'
327.36'
405.01'
498.31'
1099.42'
1101.61'
1101.67'
1097.02'(M)
2625.31'(M)
2367.03'(M)
5277.01'(M)
2634.93'(M)
2651.69'(M)
2645.47'(M)
5280.40'(M)
2627.38'(M)
5302°52'26"W
S00°25'47"W(M)
N89°55'34"W(M)
N89°57'31"W(M)
76.00'(R,M)
50' UTILITY EASEMENT COND. CASE NO. 81-C-678
W1/4 COR., SEC. 32, TWP. 27-S, R-2-W
CENTER, SEC. 32, TWP. 27-S, R-2-W
S1/4 COR., SEC. 32, TWP. 27-S, R-2-W
E1/4 COR., SEC. 32, TWP. 27-S, R-2-W
SE COR., SEC. 32, TWP. 27-S, R-2-W
N00°21'41"E(M)
S00°21'41"W(M)
N89°38'40"W
S89°38'40"E
142.08'
200'
110.77'
170'
243.41'
207.16'
170.90'
R=200'
R=399.12'
L=410.93'
1280.48'
1286.48'
1856'(D) S. OF NE COR., NE1/4
1882.35'(M)
2628.72'(M)
1069.20'(D)
1099.42'
498.31