CIVIL

SHEET TITLE REVISION DATE T0.01 **COVER SHEET** GENERAL NOTES (SHEET 1 OF 2) C0.02 GENERAL NOTES (SHEET 2 OF 2) C0.03 NCG01 NOTES (1 OF 2) NCG01 NOTES (2 OF 2) C0.04 C1.01 DEMOLITION AND ESC PH I PLAN C2.01 C3.01 **GRADING PLAN** ESC PH II PLAN C4.01 UTILITY PLAN C6.01 ESC DETAILS C6.02 SITE DETAILS STORMWATER DETAILS C6.03 C7.01 STORMWATER DETAILS

SITE INFORMATION

LANDSCAPING PLAN

SITE LOCATION PARCEL NUMBER: ETJ AREA: TIME FRAME:

06225390A MARVIN

FALL '25 - SPRING '26

ZONING INFORMATION **EXISTING ZONING DISTRICT:** OVERLAY DISTRICT:

PRINCIPAL USES: CIVIC WATERSHED INFORMATION STREAM WATERSHED: 6-MILE

SCOPE OF WORK:

CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW PARK SITE ADJACENT TO THE EXISTING VILLAGE OF MARVIN TOWN HALL TO INCLUDE AN 8'-WIDE ASPHALT TRAIL AND GRADED PAD FOR A FUTURE

AMPHITHEATER.

DENUDED LIMITS:

3 AC

CODE REFERENCES

MARVIN DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE - 2024 AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT - ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES, 2010 (ADAAG) NCDEQ EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MANUAL - 2013 NCDOT POLICY ON STREET AND DRIVEWAY ACCESS TO NORTH CAROLINA HIGHWAYS - 2003 UNION COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS SANITARY SEWER & WATER SPECIFICATIONS VILLAGE OF MARVIN ENGINEERING STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES MANUAL - 2017

VILLAGE OF MARVIN

VILLAGE HALL PARK PHASE 1 10006 MARVIN SCHOOL ROAD MARVIN, NORTH CAROLINA 28173

VICINITY MAP

LOCATION MAP SCALE: 1' = 2000'PROJECT LOCATION

CONTACTS

OWNER: VILLAGE OF MARVIN TYLER HUNEYCUTT 10006 MARVIN SCHOOL ROAD MARVIN, NC 28173 PH. (704)843-1680 THuneycutt@marvinnc.gov

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: DEWBERRY ENGINEERS INC. TRISTAN M. MCMANNIS, PLA RECREATION ACTIVITIES COORDINATOR 9300 HARRIS CORNERS PKWY, SUITE 220 CHARLOTTE, NC 28269 PH. (704) 264-1233 FAX (704) 509-9937 TMCMANNIS@DEWBERRY.COM

> **ENGINEER:** DEWBERRY ENGINEERS INC. BRIAN LAFRANCHI, P.E. 9300 HARRIS CORNERS PKWY, SUITE 220 CHARLOTTE, NC 28269 PH. (704) 631-5206 FAX (704) 509-9937 BLAFRANCHI@DEWBERRY.COM

SUB	SET NUMBER	
■ PRELIMINARY □ APPROVAL	☐ CONSTRUCTION☐ REVISION	
☐ BIDDING	□ RECORD	



Dewberry

Dewberry Engineers Inc. 9300 Harris Corners Pkwy - Suite 220 Charlotte, NC 28269 Phone: 704.509.9918 Fax: 704.509.9937

SCALE: 1" = 250'

PRELIMINARY NOT RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS 11/08/24 BML 30% REVIEW SET DATE BY DESCRIPTION

DRAWN BY APPROVED BY CHECKED BY

DATE

COVER SHEET

AUGUST 28, 2024

SHEET NO.

DEI PROJECT NO: 50181675

T0.01

- 12. SOIL COMPACTION TESTS ARE REQUIRED ON ANY BERM >= 5' IN HEIGHT FROM THE NATURAL GRADE. SOIL COMPACTION MUST BE AT 95% PROCTOR PER ASTM D-1557 AND CERTIFIED BY A LICENSED SOIL ENGINEER.
- 13. ALL LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING THOSE THAT DISTURB LESS THAN AN ACRE, SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, STRUCTURES, OR DEVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL
- 14. ENHANCED EROSION CONTROL MEASURES THESE MEASURES ARE REQUIRED TO BE INSTALLED IN THE AREAS IDENTIFIED IN ATTACHMENT 1 (MCDOWELL CREEK WATERSHED, CRITICAL & PROTECTED WATERSHED DISTRICTS AND LAND WITHIN 500' OF CLARKE CREEK.

15. SURFACE WATER DRAW DOWN DEVICES (RISERS OR SKIMMERS) SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ALL SEDIMENT BASIN. ROCK COFFER FOREBAYS SHALL BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL SEDIMENT BASINS. THE BASIN SHALL ALSO HAVE A VOLUME TWENTY-FIVE (25) PERCENT GREATER THAN THE 1,800 CUBIC FEET PER DRAINAGE ACRE, WHEN POSSIBLE.

- 16. POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAM) SHALL BE USED TO REDUCE TURBIDITY AND SUSPENDED SOLIDS WHENEVER A SEDIMENT TRAP, BASIN, PIT. HOLE. OR BULDING FOUNDATION IS BEING PUMPED OUT TO REMOVE SEDIMENT LADEN WATER. PAM IS NOT REQUIRED WHEN ANY OF THE ABOVE IS BEING PUMPED TO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT BASIN ON SITE. THIS ACTIVITY MUST BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR. CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY PAM AS DIRECTED BY MANUFACTURER.
- 17. POLYACRYLAMIDES MAY BE REQUIRED ON SITE, AS DETERMINED BY THE CITY EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- 18. DOUBLE ROW OF HIGH HAZARD SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING AND STONE SHALL BE USED ALONG WETLANDS, STREAMS, LAKES OR OTHER SURFACE WATER BODIES AS WELL AS ADJACENT TO ALL S.W.I.M. OR OTHER WATER QUALITY BUFFERS. SINGLE ROW OF SILT FENCE WITH WIRE BACKING AND WASHED STONE MAY BE REQUIRED ON ALL OTHER AREAS, AS DETERMINED NECESSARY BY THE TOWN ENGINEER OR FIELD INSPECTOR
- 19. THE AMOUNT OF UNCOVERED AREA AT ANY ONE TIME SHALL BE LIMITED TO NO MORE THAN 20 ACRES, UNLESS APPROVED BY THE
- 20. A 10-FOOT UNDISTURBED BUFFER SHALL BE PROVIDED AROUND THE OUTSIDE EDGE OF DRAINAGE FEATURES SUCH AS INTERMITTENT AND PERENNIAL STREAMS, PONDS, AND WETLANDS. INCIDENTAL DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS OR REPAIRS WILL BE PERMITTED WITHIN THE BUFFER AS APPROVED BY TOWN STAFF. THESE WOULD INCLUDE ANY ALLOWANCES STATED IN THE SWIM BUFFER AND/OR PCCO ORDINANCES, IF APPLICABLE.
- 21. A GROUND COVER SUFFICIENT TO RESTRAIN ACCELERATED EROSION MUST BE PROVIDED WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS OF THE DATE OF LAST LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITY ON ANY PORTION OF THE PROJECT.
- 22. APPLY EROSION CONTROL MATTING TO DIVERSION DITCHES AND INTERIOR BASIN SLOPES AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- 23. ALL BASIN SPILLWAYS SHALL BE SIZED TO PASS THE 50-YR STORM EVENT.

- 14. IF REQUIRED BY MECKLENBURG COUNTY, P.E. SEALED SHOP DRAWINGS FOR RETAINING WALLS MUST BE SUBMITTED TO CITY ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 15. ALL PAVED AREAS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE LATEST ADA ACCESSIBILITY (2010) AND ANSI A17.1 GUIDELINES.
- 16. ALL CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,600-PSI AT 28 DAYS, AND SHALL HAVE A MEDIUM BROOM FINISH PERPENDICULAR TO THE PATH OF TRAVEL.
- 17. ALL PROPOSED PAVEMENT ADJACENT TO EXISTING PAVEMENT SHALL TIE FLUSH TO ADJACENT SURFACES.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

PHASE 1:

- 1. OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY PERMITS FROM GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.
- 2. SET UP AN ON-SITE PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE WITH THE EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, SILT FENCE, SKIMMER BASIN, SEDIMENT BASIN, AND OTHER MEASURES AS SHOWN ON PLANS, CLEARING ONLY AS NECESSARY TO INSTALL THESE DEVICES.
- 5. CALL FOR ON-SITE INSPECTION BY INSPECTOR. ONCE THE INSPECTOR REVIEWS ALL MEASURES IN THE FIELD AND DEEMS THEM ACCEPTABLE, A GRADING PERMIT WILL BE ISSUED.
- 6. ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NORTH CAROLINA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANNING AND DESIGN MANUAL, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND CITY OF CHARLOTTE LAND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS (CLDSM).
- 7. BEGIN CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND DEMOLITION OPERATIONS.

PHASE 2:

- COMMENCE WITH ROUGH GRADING OF THE SITE
- 2. VERIFY SILT FENCE AND OTHER MEASURES INSTALLED DURING PHASE 1 ARE STILL PROVIDING PROTECTION TO KEEP SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE SITE. ADJUST MEASURES AS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING PROJECT LIMITS.
- INSTALL ADDITIONAL RUNOFF PREVENTION MEASURES SHOWN ON PLANS.
- INSTALL PERMANENT STORM PIPES, STRUCTURES, AND UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON PLANS.CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL FOR ON-SITE INSPECTION BY INSPECTOR. INSPECTOR SHALL VERIFY INSTALLATION OF STORM PIPES AND STRUCTURES AND THAT SITE DRAINAGE PATTERNS MATCH CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE PHASE 2 ESC PLAN.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE SKIMMER BASIN LOCATED IN THE PROPOSED BUILDING "A" FOOTPRINT PRIOR TO FINE GRADING OF THE SITE. ENSURE ALL DENUDED AREAS SHOWN ON THE PLANS CONTINUE TO DISCHARGE TO THE TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN.
- 6. COMMENCE FINE GRADING OF THE SITE.
- 7. COMMENCE PAVING, SIDEWALK INSTALLATION, AND BRING ALL GRADES TO FINAL GRADES AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
- 8. STABILIZE ALL DENUDED AREAS. ONCE THE SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED, CONTRACTOR SHALL CONVERT THE SEDIMENT BASIN INTO A DRY DETENTION BASIN AS SHOW ON THE PLANS. CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN OUT SEDIMENT THAT HAS ACCUMULATED IN THE BASIN DURING EROSION CONTROL PHASES.
- ONCE CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE, COORDINATE WITH EROSION CONTROL INSPECTOR FOR FINAL SITE INSPECTION.

- 1. ALL STORM STRUCTURES SHALL MEET CURRENT NCDOT STANDARDS APPROVED FOR USE IN THE CITY OF CHARLOTTE AND CHARLOTTE ETJ
- 4. ALL STORM STRUCTURES LABELED "DI" SHALL BE GRATE DROP TYPE INLET (NCDOT 840.14 & 840.17 IF PIPE GREATER THAN 30" DIA.).
- 5. THE MINIMUM COVER FOR CLASS III RCP SHALL BE 2'. WHERE 2' OF COVER CANNOT BE PROVIDED THE PIPE SHALL BE CLASS IV.
- 6. ALL INCOMING PIPES SHALL BE CUT FLUSH WITH THE INSIDE OF STORM STRUCTURES AND THE INVERTS GROUTED AND TROWELED TO
- 7. ALL STORM DRAINAGE STRUCTURES GREATER THAN 42" DEPTH SHALL HAVE STEPS CAST INTO THEM.
- 8. RIM ELEVATIONS ARE AT THE CENTER OF THE GRATE AT THE EDGE OF PAVEMENT. RIM ELEVATIONS FOR DROP INLETS AND MANHOLES
- 10. ALL SIDEWALKS AND PAVED AREAS FOR PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC SHALL BE GRADED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2010 ADA GUIDELINES AND SHALL HAVE A CROSS SLOPE OF 1.5% PREFERRED, 2% MAXIMUM. THE LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF WALKS SHALL NOT EXCEED 5% UNLESS THESE DRAWINGS INDICATE A RAMP CONDITION. ANY LANDINGS, AND LOADING AREA ADJACENT TO BUS STOP SHALL NOT HAVE A SLOPE
- 11. WHERE ADJACENT PLACEMENT SLOPES AWAY FROM THE PROPOSED CURB & GUTTER THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SPILL CURB.
- 12. IN ORDER TO ENSURE PROPER DRAINAGE, CURB SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 0.5% SLOPE, UNLESS SPILL CURB IS INDICATED ON THE PLANS.
- 13. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING POSITIVE DRAINAGE AT ALL INTERSECTIONS. SPECIAL CARE MUST BE TAKEN WHERE SPILL
- 15. GENERALLY, SOIL MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE AS RECOMMENDED IN THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT BY THE OWNER'S
- FILL AND BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF SOIL, GRANULAR SAND, GRAVEL, AND COBBLE MATERIAL, FREE FROM FROZEN MATERIAL, ORGANIC MATERIAL, TRASH, GLASS, BROKEN CONCRETE, AND OTHER CORROSIVE OR DELETERIOUS MATERIAL. APPROVAL OF FILL AND BACKFILL MATERIAL IS CONTINGENT ON THE MATERIAL HAVING A MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY OF NOT LESS THAN 90 POUNDS PER CUBIC FOOT. THE MATERIAL MUST BE STABLE AND HAVE A LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 40 AND A PLASTIC INDEX LESS THAN 30 WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE
- NO MATERIAL SHALL HAVE DIMENSIONS LARGER THAN SIX (6") INCHES. WHERE THE SUBGRADE LAYER IS LESS THAN SIX (6") INCHES THE MAXIMUM SIZE SHALL NOT EXCEED TWO THIRDS (3) THE DEPTH OF THE LAYER. WHERE UNSTABLE SUBGRADE IS ENCOUNTERED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS AND VARIANCE PRICING TO OWNER TO STABILIZE THE MATERIAL BY TECHNIQUES SUCH AS OVER-EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL WITH IMPORTED MATERIAL, USE OF GEOTECHNICAL REINFORCEMENT, CHEMICAL STABILIZATION OR OTHER METHODS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER OF PROPOSED SOLUTION TO STABILIZE THE SUBGRADE AND SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL THEY HAVE RECEIVED WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE OWNER. IF TESTS OR OBSERVATION REVEAL THAT MATERIAL BEING PLACED IS NOT OF SUITABLE QUALITY AND STRUCTURAL VALUE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE OTHER MATERIAL AS APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S
- 17. EXCAVATION OF ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN CONFORMITY WITH THE LINES AND GRADES INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS. SUITABLE MATERIAL REMOVED FROM THE EXCAVATION MAY BE USED AS FILL AND BACKFILL OR ANY OTHER AREAS WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK AS PERMITTED BY THE ENGINEER. WHERE MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WORK IS CONSIDERED UNSUITABLE BY THE OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. WHERE MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WORK IS CONSIDERED UNSUITABLE BY THE OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, SUCH MATERIAL SHALL BE EXCAVATED AS DIRECTED BY THESE STANDARDS, THE PLANS, OR THE OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND REPLACED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL
- 18. BUILDING PADS AND THE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE SHALL BE FOUNDED ON ORIGINAL, UNDISTURBED SOIL OR ON STRUCTURAL BACKFILL EXTENDED TO THE UNDISTURBED SOIL. BUILDING PADS AND THE PAVEMENT STRUCTURE SHALL NOT BE FOUNDED ON EXISTING FILL IF ENCOUNTERED AT THE PROJECT SITE UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. IF EXISTING FILL IS ENCOUNTERED AT THE SUBGRADE, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER WHO SHALL EVALUATE THE EXISTING FILL FOR SUITABILITY OF ACCEPTING NEW FILL
- 19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BLEND THE INTERSECTION OF CUT SLOPES WITH THE SLOPES OF ADJACENT NATURAL GROUND SURFACES IN A
- 20. ALL EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN A MANNER THAT DOES NOT ENDANGER THE WORK OR WORKERS AND DOES NOT OBSTRUCT SIDEWALKS, STREETS, ALLEYS, AND/OR DRIVEWAYS. THE WORK SHALL BE DONE IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC AND/OR DRAINAGE. THE CONTRACTOR AT THE END OF EACH DAY SHALL BARRICADE ALL EXCAVATIONS AND DITCH LINES. REMOVE EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL FROM TRAVEL WAYS. AND THOROUGHLY CLEAN ALL STREETS, ALLEYS. AND/OR
- 21. MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION: SUCH AS. RUBBISH. ORGANIC. OR FROZEN MATERIAL. AND ANY OTHER MATERIAL WHICH IS UNSATISFACTORY FOR USE AS BACKFILL IN THE OPINION OF THE OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND LEGALLY DISPOSED OF AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE. STONES, CONCRETE, OR ASPHALT CHUNKS LARGER THAN SIX (6") INCHES OR FROZEN MATERIAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED UNSATISFACTORY BACKFILL AND REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR. FROZEN MATERIAL, HOWEVER, MAY BE THAWED OUT AND USED AT A LATER DATE.
- 22. FILL AND BACKFILL SHALL CONSIST OF APPROVED MATERIAL UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED IN 8-INCH UNCOMPACTED LIFTS. EACH LIFT OF BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO THE REQUIRED DENSITY BEFORE SUCCESSIVE LAYERS ARE PLACED. STRUCTURAL FILL AND BACKFILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A DENSITY OF NOT LESS THAN 95 PERCENT OF THE MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY WITHIN +/- TWO (2%) PERCENT OF THE OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT AS DETERMINED BY ASTM D698.
- 23. BEFORE ANY FILL IS PLACED, CLEARING, TREE REMOVAL, SOD AND TOPSOIL REMOVAL OVER THE ENTIRE AREA SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE STANDARDS. THE BASE OF FILL AREA SHALL BE PROOFROLLED WITH A PNEUMATIC TIRED VEHICLE WEIGHING NO LESS THAN 20 TONS AND OBSERVED BY THE OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE OWNER AND THE OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER NO LESS THAN 24 HOURS PRIOR TO PLACING FILL TO SCHEDULE THE PROOFROLL. NO FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED UPON SIFT, SPONGY, OR FROZEN MATERIAL OR OTHER MATERIAL, THE STABILITY OF WHICH IS IN THE OPINION OF THE OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER, UNSUITABLE FOR THE PLACEMENT THEREOF.
- 24. WHEN FILL IS TO BE PLACED ON SLOPES, IT SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY BENCHED IN HORIZONTAL LAYERS TO KEY INTO THE EXISTING SLOPE. EACH LIFT OF THE FILL MATERIAL SHALL NOT EXCEED EIGHT (8") INCHES IN LOOSE DEPTH. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL THOROUGHLY MIX AND INSURE UNIFORM DENSITY AND MOISTURE FOR PROPER COMPACTION.
- 25. GRADED SLOPES SHALL NOT EXCEED 3:1 OR AS RECOMMENDED BY THE OWNER'S GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 26. BACKFILL MATERIAL SHALL NOT BE DEPOSITED AGAINST NEWLY CONSTRUCTED MASONRY OR CONCRETE STRUCTURES UNTIL THE CONCRETE HAS DEVELOPED A FIELD COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF EQUAL TO THE DESIGN COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.
- 27. COMPACTION METHODS THAT PRODUCE HORIZONTAL OR VERTICAL EARTH PRESSURES, WHICH MAY CAUSE EXCESSIVE DISPLACEMENT OR OVERTURNING, OR MAY DAMAGE STRUCTURES, BURIED PIPE, OR UTILITIES, SHALL NOT BE USED.
- 28. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICTED IN THE CONTRACT OR DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, ALL SHEETING AND BRACING USED IN EXCAVATION SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO BACKFILLING.
- 29. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SCHEDULING THE QUALITY CONTROL TESTING AND PROTECTION OF WORK UNTIL ACCEPTED BY THE OWNER. ALL QUALITY CONTROL TEST RESULTS SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE OWNER AND ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY AFTER TESTING. ACCEPTANCE TESTING MAY INCLUDE BUT NOT LIMITED TO TESTS ASSOCIATED WITH PLACING OF CONCRETE, ASPHALT, AND BASE COURSE SUBGRADE PREPARATION, AND SOIL COMPACTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TESTING FIRM AS TO WHEN HE OR SHE IS READY FOR TESTING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH RE-TESTING DUE TO FAILED ACCEPTANCE TEST.
- 30. UPON COMPLETION OF THE STRIPPING OPERATIONS, THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE IN AREA TO RECEIVE FILL SHOULD BE PROOFROLLED WITH A LOADED DUMP TRUCK OR SIMILAR PNEUMATIC TIRED VEHICLE (MINIMUM LOADED WIGHT OF 20 TONS) UNDER THE OBSERVATION OF THE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- 31. THE PROOFROLLING PROCEDURES SHOULD CONSIST OF COMPLETE PASSES OF THE EXPOSED AREA, WITH HALF OF THE PASSES BEING IN A DIRECTION PERPENDICULAR TO THE PRECEDING ONES. AFTER EXCAVATION OS THE SITE HAS BEEN COMPLETED, THE EXPOSED SUBGRADE IN CUT AREAS SHOULD ALSO BY PROOFROLLED AS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED. ANY AREA WHICH DEFLECT, RUT, OR PUMP EXCESSIVELY DURING PROOFROLLING OR FAIL TO IMPROVE SUFFICIENTLY AFTER SUCCESSIVE PASSES SHOULD BE UNDERCUT TO SUITABLE SOILS AND REPLACED WITH STRUCTURAL FILL. THE EXTENT OF THE UNDERCUT REQUIRED SHOULD BE EVALUATED IN THE FIELD BY AN EXPERIENCED REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER WHILE MONITORING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. THE EVALUATION SHOULD CONSIST OF A COMPREHENSIVE PROOFROLLING PROGRAM AND THOROUGH FIELD EVALUATION DURING CONSTRUCTION.
- 32. AFTER THE PROOFROLLING OPERATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND APPROVED, FINAL SITE GRADING SHOULD PROCEED IMMEDIATELY. IF CONSTRUCTION PROGRESSES DURING WET WEATHER, THE PROOFROLLING OPERATION SHOULD BE REPEATED WITH AT LEAST ON PASS IN EACH DIRECTION IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO PLACING BASE COURSE IN THE PARKING/DRIVE AREAS. IF UNSTABLE CONDITIONS AREA EXPOSED DURING THE OPERATION, THEN UNDERCUTTING SHOULD BE PERFORMED.



Dewberry Engineers Inc. 9300 Harris Corners Pkwy - Suite 220

Charlotte, NC 28269 Phone: 704.509.9918 Fax: 704.509.9937 www.dewberry.con NCBELS #F-0929 NCBOLA #C-478

PRELIMINARY NOT RELEASED FOR CONSTRUCTION

KEY PLAN:

SCALE:

REVISIONS 11/08/24 BML 30% REVIEW SET NO. DATE BY DESCRIPTION

> DRAWN BY APPROVED BY **CHECKED BY**

TITLE

DATE

GENERAL NOTES

AUGUST 28, 2024

DEI PROJECT NO: 50181675

SHEET NO.



Implementing the details and specifications on this plan sheet will result in the construction activity being considered compliant with the Ground Stabilization and Materials Handling sections of the NCG01 Construction General Permit (Sections E and F, respectively). The permittee shall comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control plan approved by the delegated authority having jurisdiction. All details and specifications shown on this sheet may not apply depending on site conditions and the delegated authority having jurisdiction

SECTION E: GROUND STABILIZATION

Required Ground Stabilization Timeframes				
Site Area Description		Stabilize within this many calendar days after ceasing land disturbance	Timeframe variations	
(a)	Perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, and perimeter slopes	7	None	
(b)	High Quality Water (HQW) Zones	7	None	
(c)	Slopes steeper than 3:1	7	If slopes are 10' or less in length and are not steeper than 2:1, 14 days are allowed	
(d)	Slopes 3:1 to 4:1	14	-7 days for slopes greater than 50' in length and with slopes steeper than 4:1 -7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed	
(e)	Areas with slopes flatter than 4:1	14	-7 days for perimeter dikes, swales, ditches, perimeter slopes and HQW Zones -10 days for Falls Lake Watershed unless there is zero slope	

Note: After the permanent cessation of construction activities, any areas with temporary ground stabilization shall be converted to permanent ground stabilization as soon as practicable but in no case longer than 90 calendar days after the last land disturbing activity. Temporary ground stabilization shall be maintained in a manner to render the surface stable against accelerated erosion until permanent ground stabilization is achieved.

GROUND STABILIZATION SPECIFICATION

Stabilize the ground sufficiently so that rain will not dislodge the soil. Use one of the techniques in the table below:

Temporary Stabilization	Permanent Stabilization
 Temporary grass seed covered with straw or 	Permanent grass seed covered with straw or
other mulches and tackifiers	other mulches and tackifiers
Hydroseeding	Geotextile fabrics such as permanent soil
 Rolled erosion control products with or 	reinforcement matting
without temporary grass seed	Hydroseeding
 Appropriately applied straw or other mulch 	Shrubs or other permanent plantings covered
Plastic sheeting	with mulch
	Uniform and evenly distributed ground cover
	sufficient to restrain erosion
	Structural methods such as concrete, asphalt or
	retaining walls
	Rolled erosion control products with grass seed

POLYACRYLAMIDES (PAMS) AND FLOCCULANTS

- Select flocculants that are appropriate for the soils being exposed during construction, selecting from the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants.
- Apply flocculants at or before the inlets to Erosion and Sediment Control Measures.
- Apply flocculants at the concentrations specified in the NC DWR List of Approved PAMS/Flocculants and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Provide ponding area for containment of treated Stormwater before discharging offsite.
- Store flocculants in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover or surrounded by secondary containment structures.

EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

- 1. Maintain vehicles and equipment to prevent discharge of fluids.
- 2. Provide drip pans under any stored equipment.
- 3. Identify leaks and repair as soon as feasible, or remove leaking equipment from the project.
- Collect all spent fluids, store in separate containers and properly dispose as hazardous waste (recycle when possible).
- Remove leaking vehicles and construction equipment from service until the problem has been corrected.
- Bring used fuels, lubricants, coolants, hydraulic fluids and other petroleum products to a recycling or disposal center that handles these materials.

LITTER. BUILDING MATERIAL AND LAND CLEARING WASTE

- Never bury or burn waste. Place litter and debris in approved waste containers.
- 2. Provide a sufficient number and size of waste containers (e.g dumpster, trash receptacle) on site to contain construction and domestic wastes.
- Locate waste containers at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- 4. Locate waste containers on areas that do not receive substantial amounts of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a storm drain, stream or wetland.
- 5. Cover waste containers at the end of each workday and before storm events or provide secondary containment. Repair or replace damaged waste containers.
- Anchor all lightweight items in waste containers during times of high winds.
- Empty waste containers as needed to prevent overflow. Clean up immediately if containers overflow.
- Dispose waste off-site at an approved disposal facility.
- On business days, clean up and dispose of waste in designated waste containers.

PAINT AND OTHER LIQUID WASTE

- Do not dump paint and other liquid waste into storm drains, streams or wetlands.
- 2. Locate paint washouts at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Contain liquid wastes in a controlled area.
- 4. Containment must be labeled, sized and placed appropriately for the needs of site.
- 5. Prevent the discharge of soaps, solvents, detergents and other liquid wastes from construction sites.

PORTABLE TOILETS

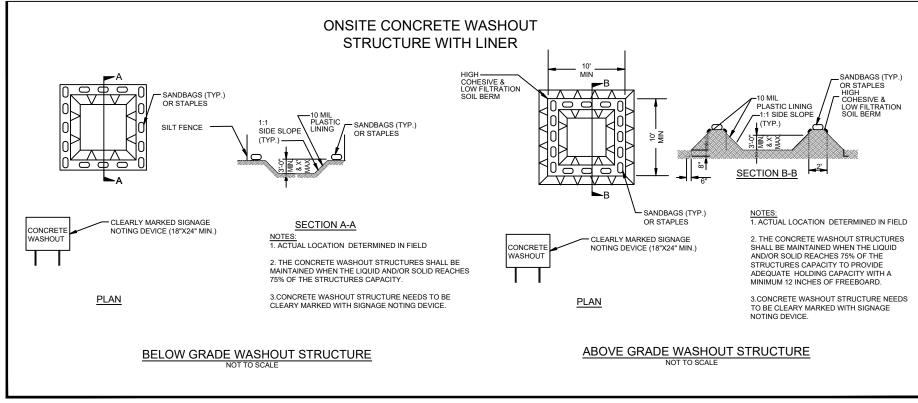
- Install portable toilets on level ground, at least 50 feet away from storm drains, streams or wetlands unless there is no alternative reasonably available. If 50 foot offset is not attainable, provide relocation of portable toilet behind silt fence or place on a gravel pad and surround with sand bags.
- Provide staking or anchoring of portable toilets during periods of high winds or in high foot traffic areas.
- Monitor portable toilets for leaking and properly dispose of any leaked material. Utilize a licensed sanitary waste hauler to remove leaking portable toilets and replace with properly operating unit.

EARTHEN STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT

- Show stockpile locations on plans. Locate earthen-material stockpile areas at least 50 feet away from storm drain inlets, sediment basins, perimeter sediment controls and surface waters unless it can be shown no other alternatives are reasonably available.
- Protect stockpile with silt fence installed along toe of slope with a minimum offset of five feet from the toe of stockpile.
- Provide stable stone access point when feasible.

NCG01 GROUND STABILIZATION AND MATERIALS HANDLING

Stabilize stockpile within the timeframes provided on this sheet and in accordance with the approved plan and any additional requirements. Soil stabilization is defined as vegetative, physical or chemical coverage techniques that will restrain accelerated erosion on disturbed soils for temporary or permanent control needs.



- 2. Dispose of, or recycle settled, hardened concrete residue in accordance with local and state solid waste regulations and at an approved facility.
- Manage washout from mortar mixers in accordance with the above item and in addition place the mixer and associated materials on impervious barrier and within lot perimeter silt fence.
- 4. Install temporary concrete washouts per local requirements, where applicable. If an alternate method or product is to be used, contact your approval authority for review and approval. If local standard details are not available, use one of the two types of temporary concrete washouts provided on this detail.
- Locate washouts in an easily accessible area, on level ground and install a stone entrance pad in front of the washout. Additional controls may be required by the approving authority.
- 8. Install at least one sign directing concrete trucks to the washout within the project limits. Post signage on the washout itself to identify this location.
- 9. Remove leavings from the washout when at approximately 75% capacity to limit overflow events. Replace the tarp, sand bags or other temporary structural products, follow manufacturer's instructions.
- in an approved disposal facility. Fill pit, if applicable, and stabilize any disturbance caused by removal of washout.

HERBICIDES, PESTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES

- Store and apply herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in accordance with label restrictions.
- 2. Store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in their original containers with the label, which lists directions for use, ingredients and first aid steps in case of accidental poisoning.
- Do not store herbicides, pesticides and rodenticides in areas where flooding is possible or where they may spill or leak into wells, stormwater drains, ground water or surface water. If a spill occurs, clean area immediately.
- Do not stockpile these materials onsite.

HAZARDOUS AND TOXIC WASTE

- Create designated hazardous waste collection areas on-site.
- Place hazardous waste containers under cover or in secondary containment.
- Do not store hazardous chemicals, drums or bagged materials directly on the ground.

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CONCRETE WASHOUTS

- Do not discharge concrete or cement slurry from the site.

- Do not use concrete washouts for dewatering or storing defective curb or sidewalk sections. Stormwater accumulated within the washout may not be pumped into or discharged to the storm drain system or receiving surface waters. Liquid waste must be pumped out and removed from project.
- Locate washouts at least 50 feet from storm drain inlets and surface waters unless it can be shown that no other alternatives are reasonably available. At a minimum, install protection of storm drain inlet(s) closest to the washout which could receive spills or overflow.

- components when no longer functional. When utilizing alternative or proprietary
- 10. At the completion of the concrete work, remove remaining leavings and dispose of

REVISIONS

Dewberry

Charlotte, NC 28269

Phone: 704.509.9918

Fax: 704.509.9937

9300 Harris Corners Pkwy - Suite 220

CONSTRUCTION

Dewberry Engineers Inc.

OF MARVIN L PARK PHASE

PRELIMINARY

NOT RELEASED FOR

CONSTRUCTION

KEY PLAN:

11/08/24 BML 30% REVIEW SET DATE BY DESCRIPTION

CHECKED BY

AUGUST 28, 2024

NCG01 NOTES (1 OF 2)

DEI PROJECT NO: 50181675

SECTION A: SELF-INSPECTION

Self-inspections are required during normal business hours in accordance with the table below. When adverse weather or site conditions would cause the safety of the inspection personnel to be in jeopardy, the inspection may be delayed until the next business day on which it is safe to perform the inspection. In addition, when a storm event of equal to or greater than 1.0 inch occurs outside of normal business hours, the self-inspection shall be performed upon the commencement of the next business day. Any time when inspections were delayed shall be noted in the Inspection Record.

Inspect	Frequency (during normal business hours)	Inspection records must include:	
(1) Rain gauge	Daily	Daily rainfall amounts.	
maintained in		If no daily rain gauge observations are made during weekend o	
good working		holiday periods, and no individual-day rainfall information is	
order		available, record the cumulative rain measurement for those ur	
		attended days (and this will determine if a site inspection i	
		needed). Days on which no rainfall occurred shall be recorded a	
		"zero." The permittee may use another rain-monitoring devic	
		approved by the Division.	
(2) E&SC	At least once per	1. Identification of the measures inspected,	
Measures	7 calendar days	2. Date and time of the inspection,	
	and within 24	3. Name of the person performing the inspection,	
	hours of a rain	4. Indication of whether the measures were operating	
	event ≥ 1.0 inch in	properly,	
	24 hours	5. Description of maintenance needs for the measure,	
		6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.	
(3) Stormwater	At least once per	1. Identification of the discharge outfalls inspected,	
discharge	7 calendar days	2. Date and time of the inspection,	
outfalls (SDOs)	and within 24	3. Name of the person performing the inspection,	
	hours of a rain	4. Evidence of indicators of stormwater pollution such as oil	
	event ≥ 1.0 inch in	sheen, floating or suspended solids or discoloration,	
	24 hours	5. Indication of visible sediment leaving the site,	
		6. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken.	
(4) Perimeter of	At least once per	If visible sedimentation is found outside site limits, then a record	
site	7 calendar days	of the following shall be made:	
	and within 24	1. Actions taken to clean up or stabilize the sediment that has left	
	hours of a rain	the site limits,	
	event > 1.0 inch in	2. Description, evidence, and date of corrective actions taken, and	
	24 hours	3. An explanation as to the actions taken to control future	
		releases.	
(5) Streams or	At least once per	If the stream or wetland has increased visible sedimentation or a	
wetlands onsite	7 calendar days	stream has visible increased turbidity from the construction	
or offsite	and within 24	activity, then a record of the following shall be made:	
(where	hours of a rain	1. Description, evidence and date of corrective actions taken, and	
accessible)	event > 1.0 inch in	2. Records of the required reports to the appropriate Division	
	24 hours	Regional Office per Part III, Section C, Item (2)(a) of this permit.	
(6) Ground	After each phase	1. The phase of grading (installation of perimeter E&SC	
stabilization	of grading	measures, clearing and grubbing, installation of storm	
measures		drainage facilities, completion of all land-disturbing	
		activity, construction or redevelopment, permanent	
		ground cover).	
		2. Documentation that the required ground stabilization	
		measures have been provided within the required	
		timeframe or an assurance that they will be provided as	
		soon as possible.	

NOTE: The rain inspection resets the required 7 calendar day inspection requirement.

PART III

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SECTION B: RECORDKEEPING

1. E&SC Plan Documentation

The approved E&SC plan as well as any approved deviation shall be kept on the site. The approved E&SC plan must be kept up-to-date throughout the coverage under this permit. The following items pertaining to the E&SC plan shall be kept on site and available for inspection at all times during normal business hours.

Item to Document	Documentation Requirements
(a) Each E&SC measure has been installed and does not significantly deviate from the locations, dimensions and relative elevations shown on the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date each E&SC measure on a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report that lists each E&SC measure shown on the approved E&SC plan. This documentation is required upon the initial installation of the E&SC measures or if the E&SC measures are modified after initial installation.
(b) A phase of grading has been completed.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate completion of the construction phase.
(c) Ground cover is located and installed in accordance with the approved E&SC plan.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate compliance with approved ground cover specifications.
(d) The maintenance and repair requirements for all E&SC measures have been performed.	Complete, date and sign an inspection report.
(e) Corrective actions have been taken to E&SC measures.	Initial and date a copy of the approved E&SC plan or complete, date and sign an inspection report to indicate the completion of the corrective action.

2. Additional Documentation to be Kept on Site

In addition to the E&SC plan documents above, the following items shall be kept on the site and available for inspectors at all times during normal business hours, unless the Division provides a site-specific exemption based on unique site conditions that make this requirement not practical:

- (a) This General Permit as well as the Certificate of Coverage, after it is received.
- (b) Records of inspections made during the previous twelve months. The permittee shall record the required observations on the Inspection Record Form provided by the Division or a similar inspection form that includes all the required elements. Use of electronically-available records in lieu of the required paper copies will be allowed if shown to provide equal access and utility as the hard-copy records.

3. Documentation to be Retained for Three Years

All data used to complete the e-NOI and all inspection records shall be maintained for a period of three years after project completion and made available upon request. [40 CFR 122.41]

PART II, SECTION G, ITEM (4) DRAW DOWN OF SEDIMENT BASINS FOR MAINTENANCE OR CLOSE OUT

Sediment basins and traps that receive runoff from drainage areas of one acre or more shall use outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface when these devices need to be drawn down for maintenance or close out unless this is infeasible. The circumstances in which it is not feasible to withdraw water from the surface shall be rare (for example, times with extended cold weather). Non-surface withdrawals from sediment basins shall be allowed only when all of the following criteria have been met:

- (a) The E&SC plan authority has been provided with documentation of the non-surface withdrawal and the specific time periods or conditions in which it will occur. The non-surface withdrawal shall not commence until the E&SC plan authority has approved these items,
- (b) The non-surface withdrawal has been reported as an anticipated bypass in accordance with Part III, Section C, Item (2)(c) and (d) of this permit,
- (c) Dewatering discharges are treated with controls to minimize discharges of pollutants from stormwater that is removed from the sediment basin. Examples of appropriate controls include properly sited, designed and maintained dewatering tanks, weir tanks, and filtration systems,
- (d) Vegetated, upland areas of the sites or a properly designed stone pad is used to the extent feasible at the outlet of the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above,
- (e) Velocity dissipation devices such as check dams, sediment traps, and riprap are provided at the discharge points of all dewatering devices, and
- Sediment removed from the dewatering treatment devices described in Item (c) above is disposed of in a manner that does not cause deposition of sediment into waters of the United States.

PART III SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDREEPING AND REPORTI

SECTION C: REPORTING

1. Occurrences that Must be Reported

Permittees shall report the following occurrences:

- (a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland.
- (b) Oil spills if:
 - They are 25 gallons or more,
 - They are less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours,
 - They cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or
 - They are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).
- (c) Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or Section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85.
- (d) Anticipated bypasses and unanticipated bypasses.
- (e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment.

2. Reporting Timeframes and Other Requirements

After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, he shall contact the appropriate Division regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800) 858-0368.

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
(a) Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland	 Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis. If the stream is named on the NC 303(d) list as impaired for sediment-related causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.
(b) Oil spills and release of hazardous substances per Item 1(b)-(c) above	Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. The notification shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and location of the spill or release.
(c) Anticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	 A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible. The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.
(d) Unanticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	 Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. Within 7 calendar days, a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.
(e) Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment[40 CFR 122.41(I)(7)]	 Within 24 hours, an oral or electronic notification. Within 7 calendar days, a report that contains a description of the noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time noncompliance is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(I)(6). Division staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.

Dewberry

Dewberry Engineers Inc.
9300 Harris Corners Pkwy - S
Charlotte, NC 28269
Phone: 704.509.9918
Fax: 704.509.9937

VILLAGE OF MARVIN VILLAGE HALL PARK PHASE 1

EAL

PRELIMINARY
NOT RELEASED FOR
CONSTRUCTION

KEY PLAN:

APPROVED BY

CHECKED BY

DATE

BJN

BML

DJ

AUGUST 28, 2024

TITLE

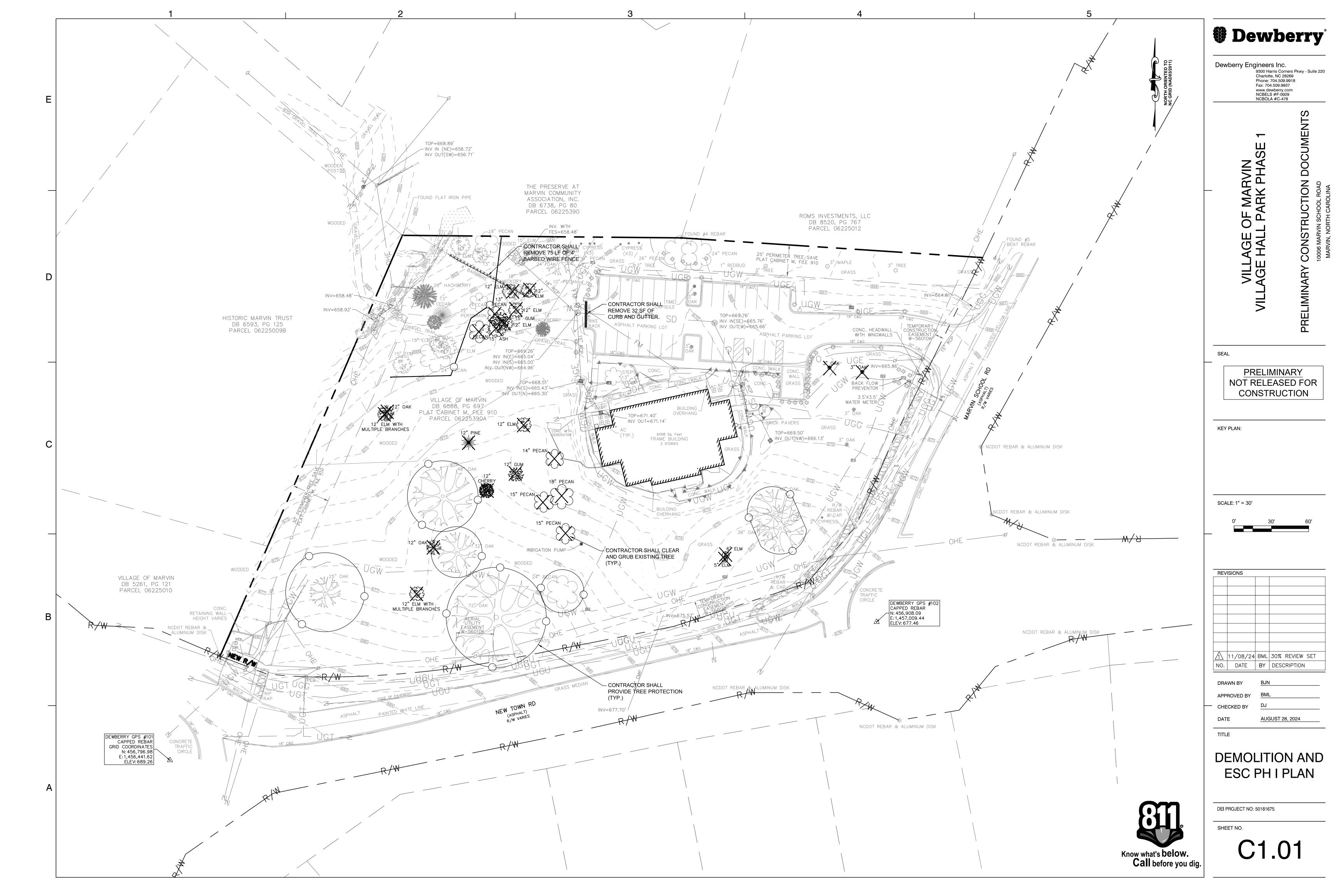
NCG01 NOTES (2 OF 2)

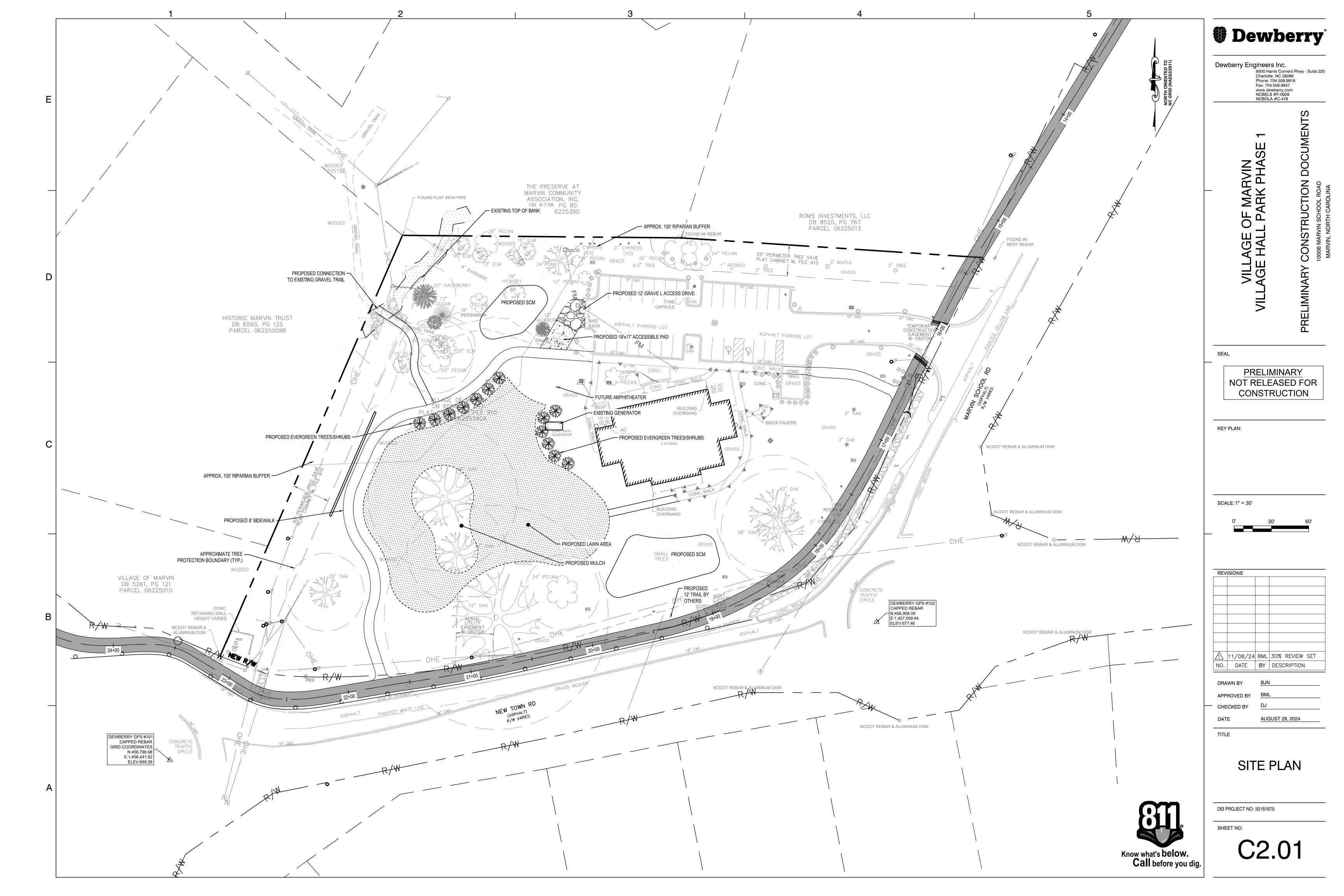
DEI PROJECT NO: 50181675

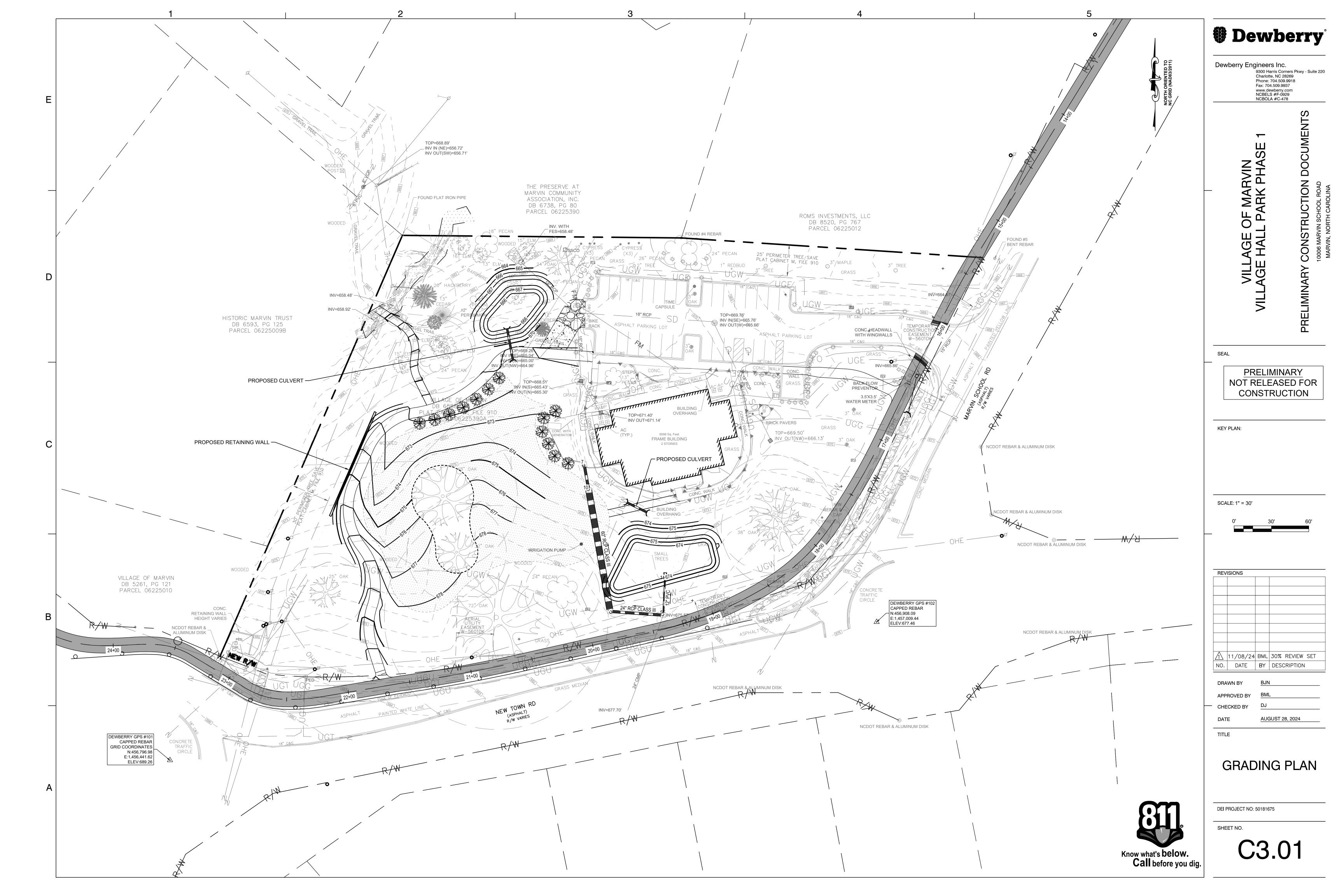
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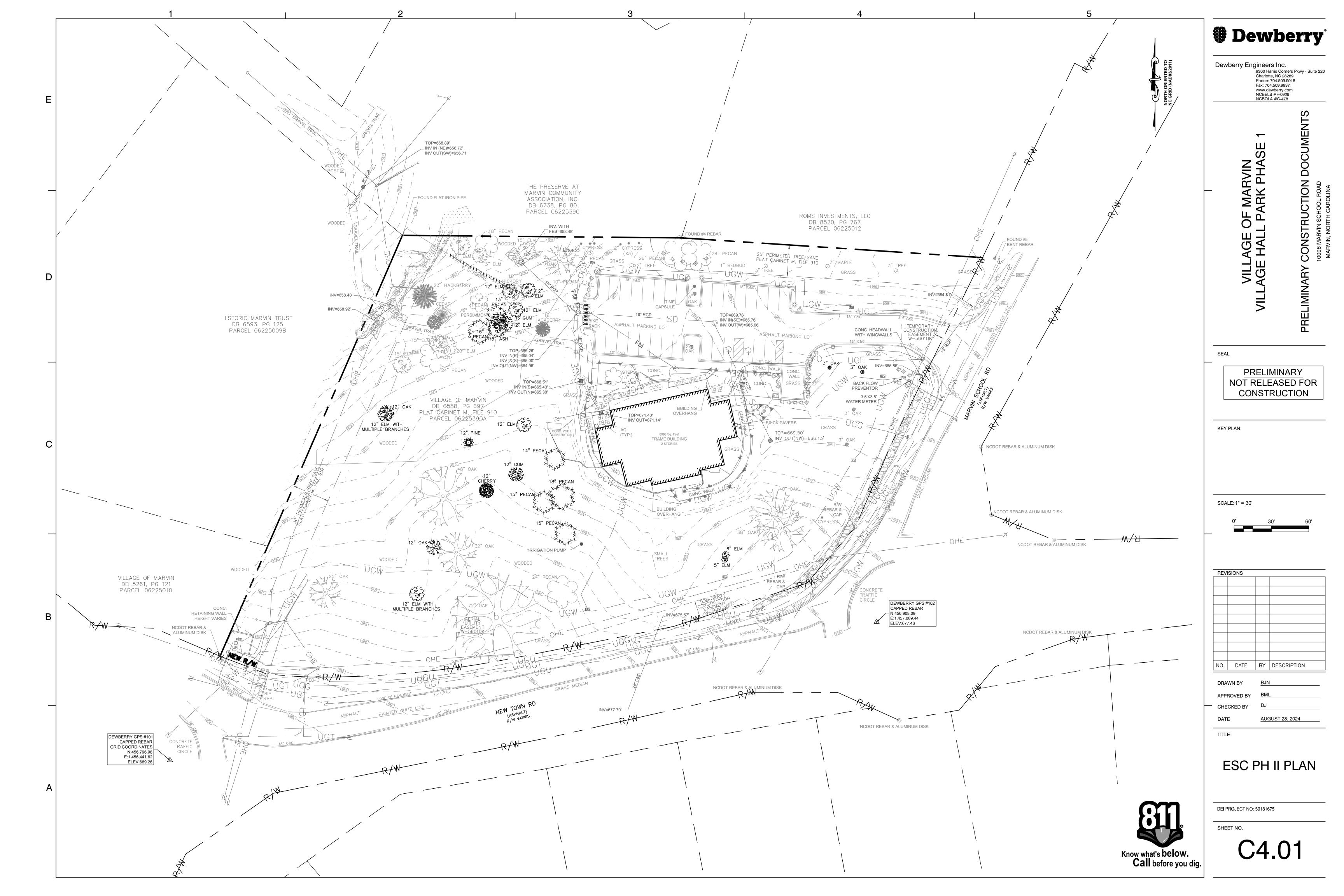
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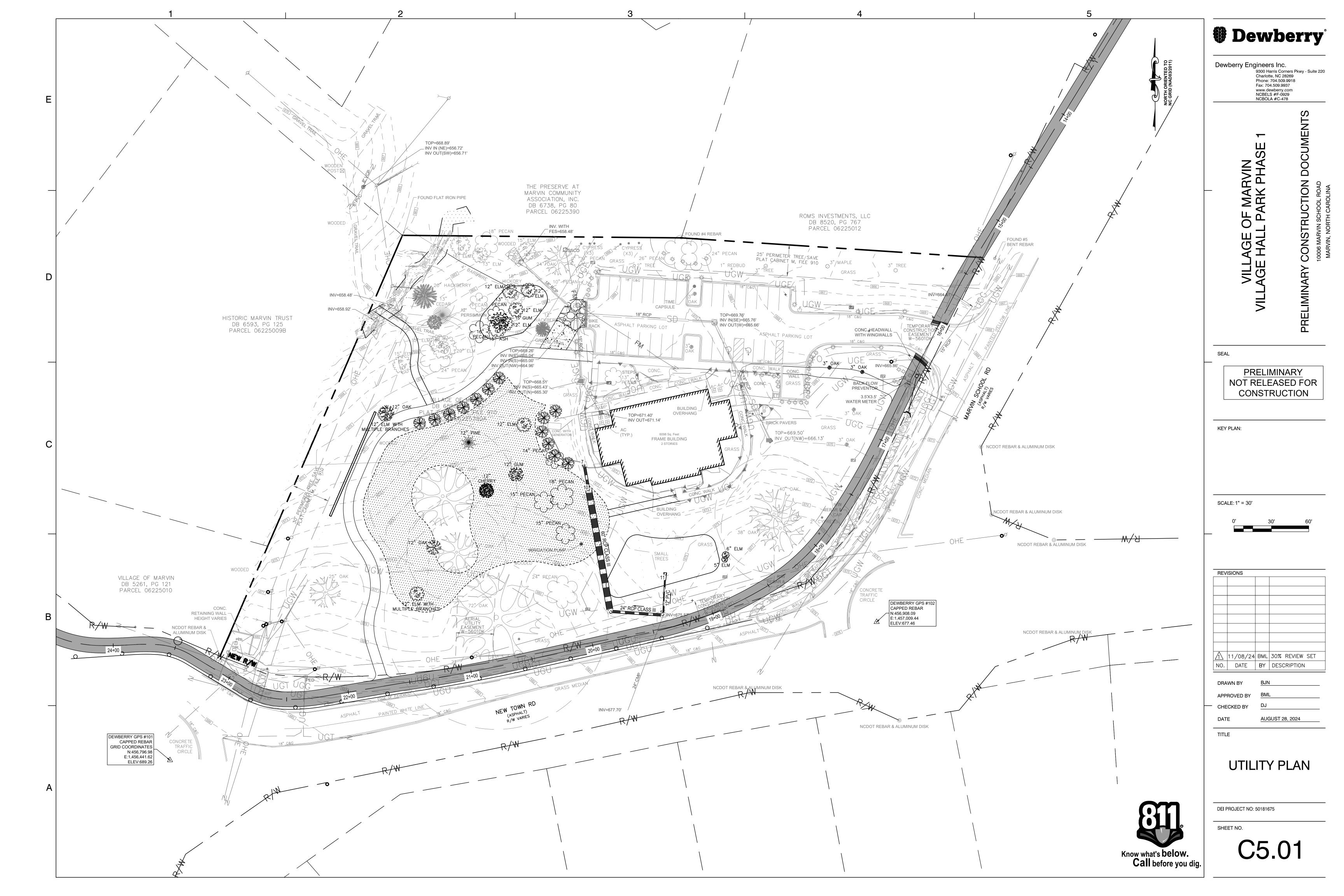
NCG01 SELF-INSPECTION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

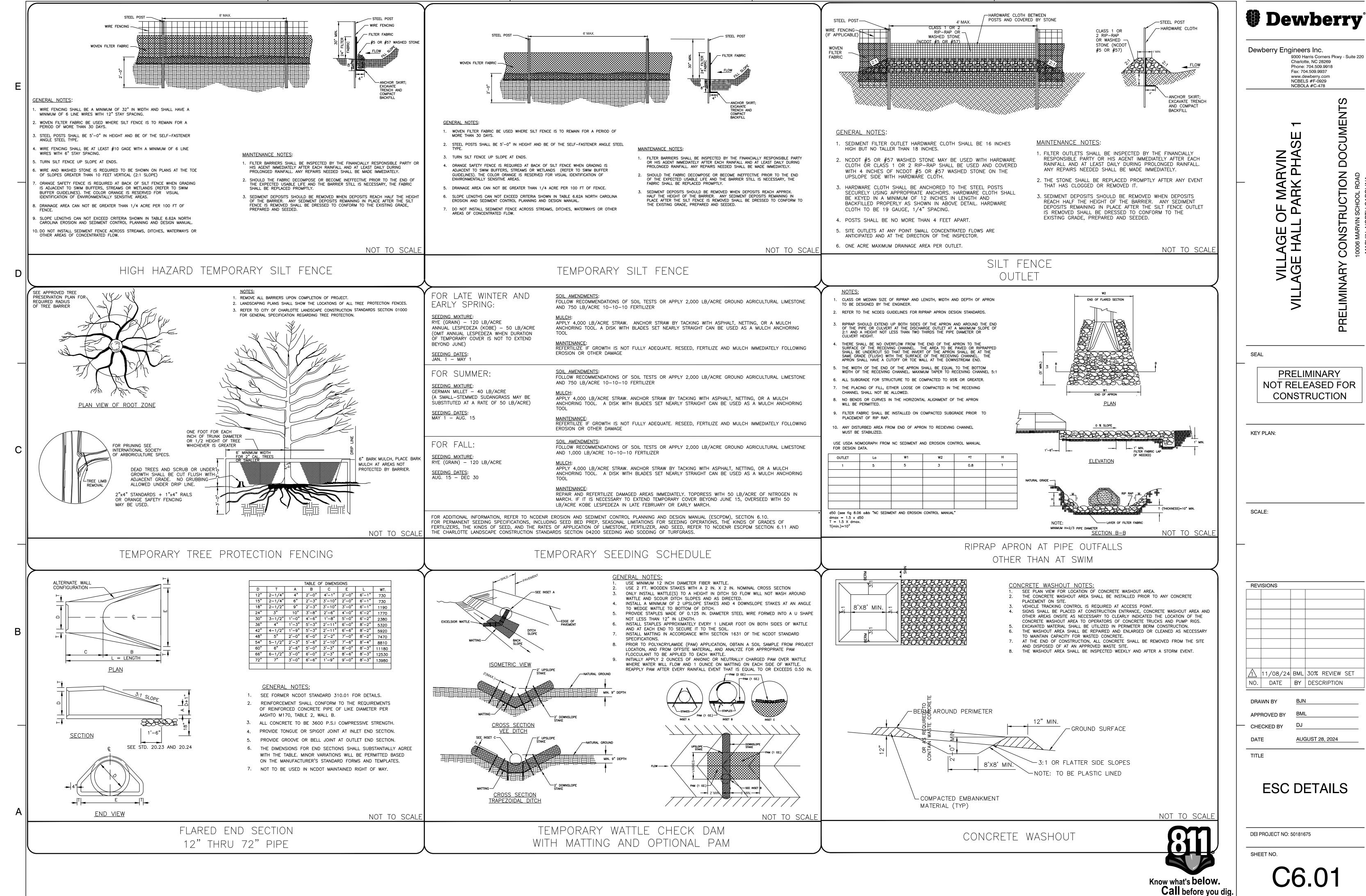








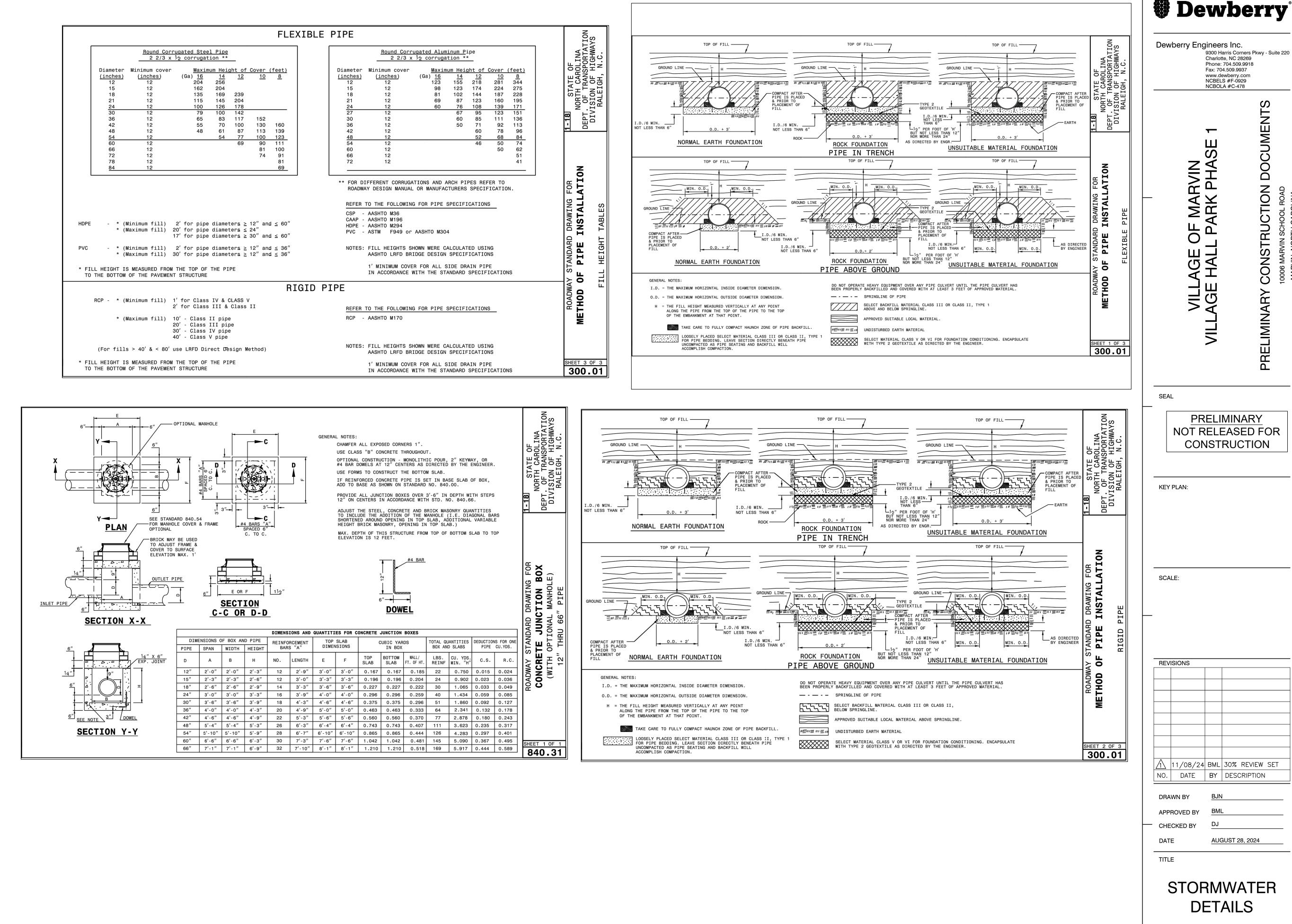






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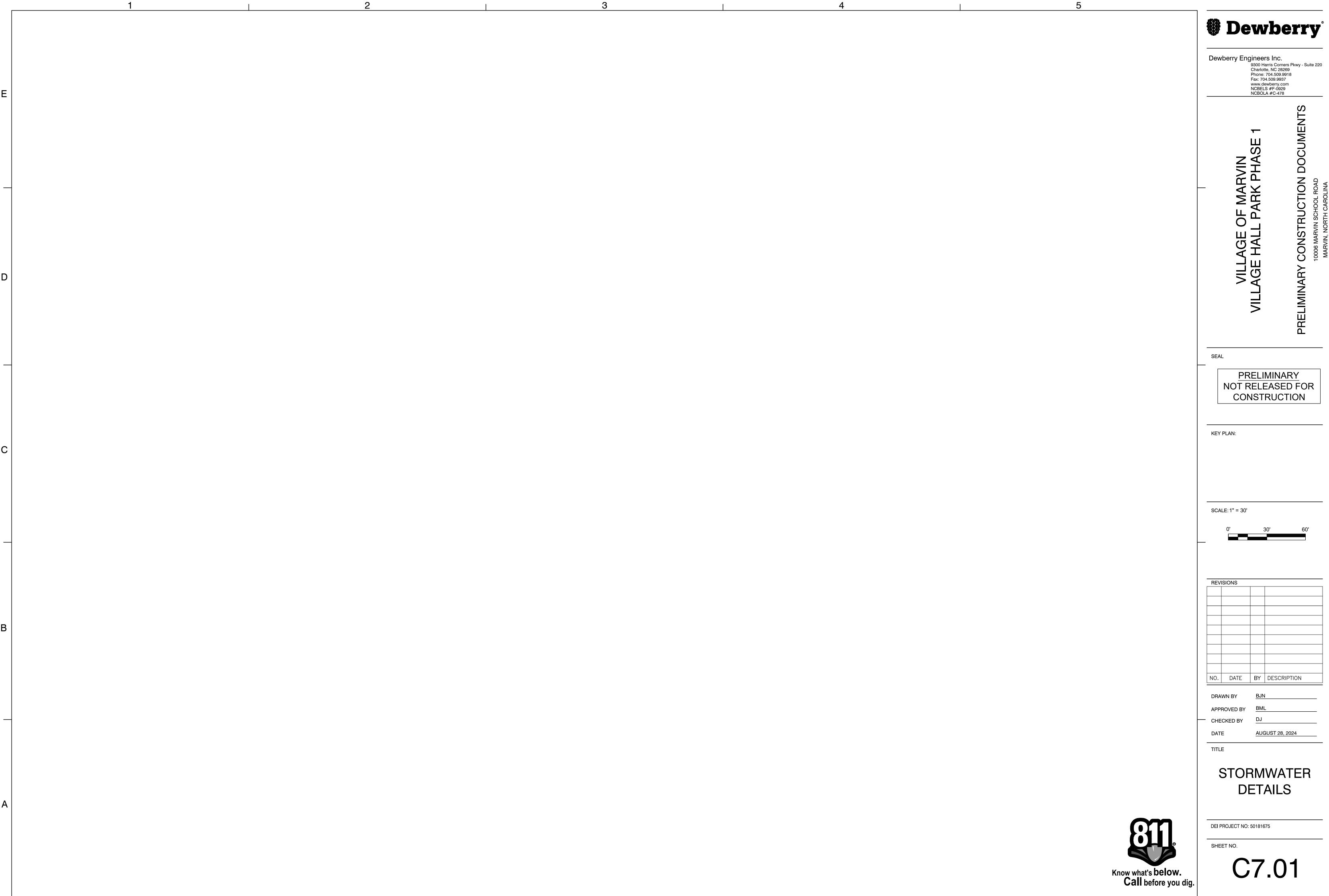
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