

The General Notes for Sanitary Sewer System Construction shown on the following pages (Detail S739) shall be included in each set of plans:

DETAIL S739
CHEROKEE COUNTY WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION
GENERAL NOTES

- 1.) All sanitary sewer system construction must follow the current Authority sanitary sewer system specifications.
- 2.) For D.I.P. sewer lines, the minimum wall thickness shall be Class 50 and the interior lining shall be Protecto 401 ceramic epoxy. Wall thicknesses greater than the minimum called for above may be required due to greater depths or varying bedding requirements. Class C bedding is the minimum allowed.
- 3.) All Polyvinyl Chloride (P.V.C.) Sewers 6" to 15" in diameter shall meet the requirements for minimum wall thickness as specified under SDR 35 in ASTM D3034, latest revision. PVC sewers that are 18" and larger in diameter shall have a minimum wall thickness as specified under T-1 in ASTM F679, latest revision. PVC sewers with more than 12' of cover may require wall thicknesses greater than SDR 35 or T-1. PVC is not allowed for sewers greater than 24" in diameter or more than 16' of cover.
- 4.) Ductile Iron Pipe is required for sanitary sewer lines:
 - a.) Over and under all storm sewers
 - b.) Under all stream crossings
 - c.) With 20% or greater slope
 - d.) At all drop manholes
 - e.) Crossing water mains
 - f.) With less than 3' of cover or over 16' in cover
 - g.) Inside casings
 - h.) At all other locations specified by the Authority
- 5.) Information regarding underground utilities on these plans is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness. Prior to beginning work, the Contractor shall request a field location through the utilities protection center and any utility owners thought to have facilities in the area. The Contractor shall promptly compare these field-marked locations with the project plans and then notify the designer of any anticipated problems or need for design changes. It is the Contractor's responsibility to excavate or cause the utility owner to excavate for the purpose of determining exact elevations or locations at utility crossings and other critical locations well in advance of the work under this contract. Damage to existing utilities resulting from the Contractor's negligence shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense. The Developer and/or the Developer's Contractor is responsible for verifying the exact location, size, and material of any existing water or sanitary sewer facility proposed for connection or use by this project.
- 6.) All sewer service laterals shall have a minimum diameter of 6" and a minimum grade of 1%.
- 7.) The Developer shall obtain a land disturbance permit from the County and notify the Chief Inspector at least four (4) days before beginning construction.
- 8.) This project is located in land lots _____, _____ district of Cherokee County, Georgia.
- 9.) The existing land use is *(describe current land use, such as agricultural, commercial, etc.)*.
- 10.) The Developer is: *(name, address, and telephone number)*.
- 11.) 24-Hour local contact for erosion and sediment control is *(name and 24 hour telephone numbers)*.

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- 12.) This project disturbance area is _____ acres.
- 13.) This project consists of: *(Describe sanitary sewer work to be done, including length of pipe and sizes and number of manholes.)*.
- 14.) Adjacent areas include *(Describe development style of area surrounding project.)*.
- 15.) All fill slopes will have a double row of Type "C" silt fence at the toe of the slopes.
- 16.) The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion control measures and practices prior to, or concurrent with, land disturbing activities and erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved plan does not provide for effective erosion control, additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source.
- 17.) All erosion and sediment control measures will be checked daily and any deficiencies noted will be corrected by the end of the day. Additional erosion and sediment control measures will be installed if deemed necessary after an on-site inspection by the issuing authority.
- 18.) This property *(is / is not)* located within a 100 year flood plain as shown on F.I.R.M. Community Panel Number _____, dated _____.
- 19.) An undisturbed vegetative buffer meeting local and state requirements adjacent to all running streams and creeks will be left and maintained.
- 20.) Clearing will be kept to an absolute minimum. Vegetation and mulch will be applied to applicable areas immediately after grading is complete. Land disturbing will be scheduled to limit exposure of bare soils to erosive elements.
- 21.) Construction activities will be performed in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 22.) All marketable timber will be salvaged. Top soil will be salvaged, stock piled and spread on areas to be vegetated. Trees outside of the clearing line will be protected from damage by appropriate markings. Supplemental vegetation will be established.
- 23.) Cleanout of sediment control structures will be accomplished in accordance with the sediment disposal accomplished by spreading on site. Sediment barriers will remain in place until sediment contributing areas are stabilized.
- 24.) Contractor is responsible for staking the alignment of the proposed pipeline prior to pipe installation. If a conflict should arise the contractor shall notify the designer at that time.
- 25.) All excavated dirt shall be placed on the high side of the trench away from any creeks.
- 26.) Any fill dirt over the pipe shall be graded to prevent ponding.
- 27.) The construction easement represents the limits of clearing for the complete job. The contractor shall not clear beyond this limit.
- 28.) No rip-rap shall be placed in any wetland area or in any location or manner so as to impair surface

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water flow into or out of any wetland area.

- 29.)** This project is allowed construction within wetland areas under the Nationwide Permit, Corps of Engineers Regulations, dated November 22, 1991, part 330.5, Section 12 and 33. Part 330.6 shall also be followed, to the maximum extent practicable, in order to minimize the adverse effects of these discharges on the aquatic environment. Failure to comply with these practices may be cause for the District Engineer to recommend or the Division Engineer to take discretionary authority to regulate the activity on a individual or regional basis pursuant to part 330.8 of the Nationwide Permit, Corps of Engineers Regulations.
- 30.)** Discharges of material for backfill or bedding for utility lines, including outfall and intake structures, provided there is no change in preconstruction contours: A "utility line" is defined as any pipe or pipeline for the transportation of any gaseous, liquid, liquefiable, or slurry substance, for any purpose, and any cable, line or wire for the transmission for any purpose of electrical energy, telephone and telegraph messages, and radio and television communication. The term "utility line" does not include activities that drain a water of the United States, such as drainage tile; however, it does apply to pipes conveying drainage from another area. Material resulting from trench excavation may be temporarily side cast (up to three months) into waters of the United States provided that the material is not placed in such a manner that it is dispersed by currents or other forces. The district engineer may extend the period of temporary side casting up to 180 days, where appropriate. The area of waters of the United States that is disturbed must be limited to the minimum necessary to construct the utility line. In wetlands, the top 6" to 12" of the trench should generally be filled with topsoil from the trench. Excess material must be removed to upland areas immediately upon completion of construction. Any exposed slopes and stream banks must be stabilized immediately upon completion of the utility line. The utility line itself will require a Section 10 permit if in navigable waters of the United States (See 33 CFR Part 322). (Section 404)
- 31.)** Temporary construction, access and dewatering, temporary structures and discharges, including cofferdams, necessary for construction activities or access fills or dewatering of construction sites; provided the associated permanent activity was previously authorized by the Corps of Engineers or the U.S. Coast Guard, or for bridge construction activities not subject to federal regulation: Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain near normal downstream flows and to minimize flooding. Fill must be of materials and placed in a manner that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fill must be entirely removed to upland areas following completion of the construction activity and the affected areas restored to the pre-project conditions. Cofferdams cannot be used to dewater wetlands or other aquatic areas to change their use. Structures left in place after cofferdams are removed require a Section 10 Permit if located in navigable waters of the United States. (See 33 CFR Part 322.) The permittee must notify the district engineer in accordance with the "notification" general condition. The notification must also include a restoration plan of reasonable measures to avoid and minimize impacts to aquatic resources. The district engineer will add special conditions, where necessary, to ensure that adverse environmental impacts are minimal. Such conditions may include: limiting the temporary work to the minimum necessary, requiring seasonal restrictions, modifying the restoration plan, and requiring alternative construction methods.
- 32.)** All temporary fills shall be removed in their entirety.
- 33.)** A copy of the approved construction plans must be kept on the job site at all times that construction is underway.
- 34.)** No bury pits are allowed.

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- 35.) Topographic ground elevations along all sewer lines, gravity and force mains, are from field-run surveys, not aerial photographs.
- 36.) All easements must be acquired prior to the preconstruction meeting
- 37.) All cut and fill slopes must be roughened and vegetated within seven (7) days of their construction.
- 38.) ____ acres of disturbed area x 67 C.Y. storage per disturbed acre = ____ C.Y. of required silt storage.
- 39.) Determine storage volume available by:
_____ L.F. of Silt Fence x 3' x 1' / 27 C.F. = _____ C.Y. of storage provided.

(End of General Notes)