

CITY OF REXBURG
RESOLUTION 2008 – 17

BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Rexburg, Idaho that effective August 20th 2008, the City of Rexburg adopts the standards and specification set forth in the current edition of the Idaho Standards for Public Works Construction and Supplemental Conditions - Standard Drawings & Specifications, as the City of Rexburg's minimum Standard Drawings & Specifications and any additions, amendments or addenda thereto established by the City Engineer.

FURTHERMORE, ANY SUBDIVISION WHICH SHALL REQUEST ANNEXATION INTO THE City of Rexburg or any subdivision which is in the Rexburg Impact Zone and all lots less than one acre in size, must be in substantial compliance with the Rexburg Standard Drawings & Specifications prior to being annexed or approved, unless modified by an annexation or development agreement. The terms of this resolution, if in conflict with any existing Ordinances or Resolutions, shall be controlling. Specifically, this Resolution applies to Ordinance No. 658 (Rexburg Subdivision Ordinance).

ADDITIONALLY the City establishes the following policies and guidelines.

The City of Rexburg reserves the right to place on hold / shut down any project due the springtime thaw.

A. STREETS – Streets shall have as a minimum:

1. 7' Landscape Strip followed by a 5' Wide Portland Cement Concrete Sidewalks on both sides of street per City of Rexburg Standards.
2. Curb & Gutter (as required per zoning)
 - a. Portland Cement Concrete Curb & Gutter on both sides.
 - b. Minimum grade = 0.30%.
3. Street Ballast Thickness
 - a. Residential Streets
 - i. 2 1/2 inch thickness of hot asphalt plant mix.
 - ii. 3 1/2 inch thickness of 3/4 inch Aggregate Base.
 - iii. Granular sub base material thickness as required by the City Engineer. (Normally 12 inches with geotextile fabric below and up sides, but may vary depending on traffic volumes and strength of subgrade soils.)
 - b. Arterial Streets & Heavy Duty Industrial Commercial Streets
 - i. 3 1/2 inch thickness of hot asphalt plant mix.
 - ii. 6 inch thickness of 3/4 inch Aggregate Base.
 - iii. Granular sub base material thickness as required by City Engineer. (Normally 20 inches with geotextile fabric below and up sides, but may vary depending on traffic volumes and strength of sub grade soils.)
4. Asphalt Chip Seal of street surfaces to be placed within 2 years of the date the street surface is constructed or may be included in a City Seal Coat project if such is approved in the Annexation/Development Agreement.

5. Street right-of-way widths and curb-to-curb widths shall be as per City of Rexburg Standards for the street type, unless otherwise approved by the City Engineer and City Planning Zoning Commission.
6. Testing of street construction to be in accordance with current ISPWC.

B. WATERLINES

1. Water lines shall be Class 50 Ductile Iron.
Minimum water main size shall be 8 inch diameter, unless a 6 inch line is specifically approved by the engineering department.
2. Water service stub outs are to be placed at property corners where practical. Water meters and curb stops are to be placed within the landscaping strip. The water service lines are to be extended to the utility easement. Refer to Utility Location Standard Drawing.
3. Fire flow requirements, fire hydrant spacing and related waterline size(s) shall be as required in the International Fire Code for zones or developments.
4. Gridded and/or looped water mains are to be installed whenever possible. Six (6)-inch mains may have up to three hundred (300) feet of dead end service with one fire hydrant; eight (8)-inch or larger mains, up to five hundred (500) feet of dead-end service with up to two (2) hydrants or one hydrant and one fire sprinkler system on the dead-end.
5. Minimum depth of cover over water mains shall be 5 feet.
6. Water mains shall be valved at intersections and other locations so that not more than 600 foot long segment of water main has to be taken out-of-service to provide needed maintenance / repair work.
7. Water mains shall be stubbed-out to the edges of developing property to allow for future water main service to adjacent property and to provide the required looping / gridding of the overall water main system.
8. Individual house/business water service lines shall be stubbed-out to lots adjacent to new streets so as to eliminate / prevent the need for future excavation work in new streets.
9. Developers are financially responsible for a minimum eight (8) -inch diameter water main or such large size water main as may be needed to provide the required fire flow for the proposed new development. (See Item 3 above and International Fire Code requirements.)
10. Water line stub-outs to be ball-type corporation and curb stop adapter, poly-by-female metal pipe, and rated at 300 psi minimum working pressure. Approved water line materials are class 200 psi polyethylene pipe.
11. Fire Hydrant to be Mueller, Waterous, or Clow Brands.
12. Water main valves to be Resilient Wedge Gate Valves for 12" and smaller diameter pipes and Butterfly Valves for larger diameter pipes rated at 250 psi or more working pressure. Double disc gate valves will not be accepted.
13. Acceptance of the water lines are based on the following criteria:
 - a. Bedding and backfilling of trenches shall be constructed in accordance with current ISPWC, unless otherwise specified by City Engineer.
 - b. Perform all testing in the presence of the City Engineer or his assigned agent.

- c. Pressure Testing
 - i. Hydrostatic pressure test lines at 150 psi or 1.5 times working pressure, whichever is greater, for a period of two-hours to verify allowable leakage is not exceeded.
 - ii. Provide the equipment including gauges and instrumentation and calibrate at the request of the engineer
 - iii. Flush lines at a minimum velocity of 2.5 feet/second for the required time per ISPWC.
- d. Disinfection of water lines to comply with ANSI/AWWA C 651.
 - i. After retention period, collect 2 samples from each location at least 24 hours apart for chlorine residual testing.
- e. Final Flushing
 - i. After the retention period, flush the chlorinated water from the main until chlorine measurements show that the concentration in the water leaving the main is no higher than that of the system.
- f. Bacteriological Tests
 - i. After final flushing and before the line is placed into service, collect 2 samples from each location at least 24 hours apart for coliform bacteria.
 - ii. Unless otherwise directed by the engineer, collect samples from each 1200 feet of new main and one from each branch.
- g. Re-disinfection
 - i. If initial disinfection fails to produce approved bacteriological samples, re-chlorinate, re-flush and resample until acceptable results at the main are obtained.
- h. Swabbing
 - i. If connections are not disinfected along the new main, swab or spray the interior of all pipe and fittings in the new main with 6.25% hypochlorite solution prior to installation.

C. SANITARY SEWER & STORM DRAINS

1. Minimum sanitary sewer main size shall be 8 inch diameter.
2. Sanitary sewer lines to be ASTM D3034, SDR 35, or ASTM F679 or engineers accepted equivalent for gravity sewer and ANSI/AWWA C900, Class 150, or engineers accepted equivalent for pressure sewer lines.
3. Minimum storm drain size shall be 12 inch diameter.
4. Manholes shall be no more than 400 feet apart.
5. At manholes, pipes of differing diameters shall be located (vertically) so as to match their 0.6 diameter points.
6. Minimum pipe grades shall be per the Ten State Standards.
7. Sewer mains shall be stubbed out to the edges of developing property to allow for future sewer main service to adjacent property. Sewer mains shall be kept as deep as practical so as to provide the possibility of sewer service to as large an area as possible.
8. Individual house/business sewer service lines shall be stubbed-out to lots adjacent

to new streets so as to eliminate the need for future excavation work in new streets.

9. Developers are financially responsible for a minimum eight (8) - inch diameter sewer main or such larger size sewer main as may be needed to provide sewer service for the proposed new development.
10. Developers are financially responsible for a minimum twelve (12)-inch diameter storm drain main or such larger size storm drain size as may be needed to provide for storm drainage run off from the proposed new development.
11. Developers are financially responsible for sanitary sewer or storm drain line depth up to sixteen feet (16') to pipe flow line. Deeper depths that are necessitated to serve adjacent yet-to-be developed property will be participated in by the City as such may be approved in the Annexation/Development Agreement.
12. Storm drainage rainfall values and run off coefficients shall be as established in accordance with State of Idaho Catalog of Storm Water Best Management Practices.
13. In an area where city sewer services are unavailable, a house sewer service line shall be constructed and marked anywhere from 10' from the side of the house facing the street to the edge of the street right of way to facilitate an easy connection to a future sanitary sewer main in the street.
14. Acceptance of the sanitary sewer are based on the following criteria:
 - a. Bedding and backfilling of trenches shall be constructed in accordance with current ISPWC, unless otherwise specified by City Engineer.
 - b. Perform all testing in the presence of the City Engineer or his assigned agent.
 - c. Air Pressure Testing
 - i. Low pressure air test lines that are 24" and less in diameter.
 - ii. Provide the equipment including gauges and instrumentation and calibrate at the request of the engineer
 - iii. Preliminary and Final Testing
 - a. Preliminary testing: At the discretion of the contractor, preliminary testing may be done at any time prior to installation of other utilities.
 - b. Final Testing: Perform final testing after backfilling and compaction and following installation of other utilities, but prior to surface restoration.
 - iv. Test pipe according to ISPWC Division 500 Section 501.3.4
 - d. Deflection Tests for Flexible Pipe
 - i. Deflection test - all flexible pipelines after backfill and compaction is completed. The maximum allowable deflection is to be 5.0% of the nominal pipe diameter.
 - ii. Provide test mandrels with a diameter of no less than 95% of the actual inside diameter of the pipe.
 - iii. Pull the mandrel through the pipe by hand. If the pipe will not allow the mandrel to pass, repeat the test from the other end to determine the limits of the failure.
 - iv. Uncover and, if required by the engineer, remove and reinstall new pipe sections for sections with excessive deflection or recompact bedding if, in

the opinion of the engineer, the existing pipe is not damaged. Retest pipe after any repair work is completed. Do not reinstall damaged pipe.

- e. Pipe Cleaning
 - i. After the pipe ends have been grouted according to ISPWC Division 500 Section 502.3.5 and prior to CCTV inspection, the completed pipeline will be cleaned with a hydro cleaner by a city crew according to ISPWC Division 500 Section 501.3.4.
- f. Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) Inspection
 - i. Acceptance criteria:
 - 1. No visible standing water in pipeline caused by grade defects
 - 2. No pipeline structural defects observed
 - 3. No pipeline installation defects observed
 - 4. No infiltration observed
 - ii. CCTV sewer line inspection will be done by a city crew
 - iii. CCTV sewer line inspection is to be done after backfill and compaction, but prior to surface construction (i.e.: paving, landscaping, etc). Uncover and repair or reinstall sections of pipe found to have defects as directed by the city engineer or his agents.
 - iv. Notify the City Wastewater Dept. @ (208) 359-3035 at least ten working days prior to final surface reconstruction to allow for CCTV inspection to be done, reviewed, and repairs to be done if necessary.
 - v. Any repairs will need to be re-inspected after the repair is completed.

A signed "Letter of Acceptance" from the City will be required prior to final surface reconstruction (i.e.: paving, landscaping, etc).

D. WATER RIGHTS

- 1. Lands that are developed within the City of Rexburg and are, prior to development, irrigated with surface water must be irrigated with the existing surface water right. This may require the development of a secondary irrigation system or special systems as conditions dictate.
- 2. Lands that are developed within the City of Rexburg and are, prior to development, irrigated with subsurface water shall transfer to the City of Rexburg the subsurface right or portion of that water right prior to the issuance of a will serve letter or provide a method of transfer acceptable to the city.

This resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

DATED this 20th day of August 2008.

CITY OF REXBURG
Madison County, Idaho

By _____
Mayor Shawn Larsen

ATTEST:

City Clerk Blair Kay