

ORDINANCE NO. 128.

A Bill for an ordinance to create a concrete sidewalk district within certain limits; providing for the manner of the construction of walks, curbs and gutters in such district, and repealing Ordinances No. 91, 98 and 117, and all Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith.

THE TOWN OF STAYTON DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. That there is hereby created within the Town of Stayton, Oregon, what shall be known as the concrete sidewalk district, within the following limits: Both sides of Second Street from the south side of Water Street to the Salem Water ditch; both sides of Third Street from the south side of Water Street north to the Salem Water Ditch; both sides of water street, Florence Street, Ida Street, and High Street between Second and Third Streets in the Town of Stayton.

Section 2. That after the passage of this Ordinance, whenever it becomes necessary, or when ordered by the Council of said Town of Stayton, for the owners of any real property adjoining and abutting on any of the streets within the limits named in Section 1. of this ordinance, to construct sidewalks along such streets, the same shall be constructed of concrete, and no wood or plank walks will be permitted to be constructed on any of the streets mentioned in Section 1. of this Ordinance.

Section 3. The space over which any walk is to be constructed or laid shall be excavated to the proper subgrade and thoroughly compacted by rolling or ramming. All foreign or unsuitable material shall be removed from the subgrade and the space filled with suitable material and rammed down. Upon the foundation thus prepared shall be laid a bed of concrete, not less than 3 inches thick, which shall be made one part of good cement, three parts of clean sharp sand, and five parts of stone or gravel, which shall be mixed by spreading the sand on a water tight platform and spreading the cement over the sand. The sand and cement shall then be thoroughly mixed to a uniform color, after which the mass thus found shall be spread out and depressions formed therein, into which water shall be poured and the mortar worked to the proper consistency by turning three times, or oftener if necessary. To the mortar thus formed shall be added the required amount of stone or gravel, previously drenched with water, and the whole mass mixed until the stone or gravel is thoroughly coated with mortar.

Section 4. Machine mixed mortar equal to the above will be accepted. No retempering of mortar or concrete will be permitted. All concrete shall be deposited in the forms within 30 minutes after being mixed, and shall be transferred to the forms in water tight wheelbarrows. The concrete shall be evenly spread upon the subgrade and tamped with a square iron shod rammer, weighing not less than 10# until water flushes to the surface of the concrete.

Section 5. The upper surface of the concrete base shall be made parallel with the surface of the finished walk. The surface of the concrete base shall be protected from dirt, and boards laid for the workmen to stand on while the base is being rammed down. Upon the concrete base thus formed shall be placed a wearing surface not less than three-fourths of an inch thick, composed of one part good cement and one and one-half parts clean sand, which must be thoroughly worked into the base by troweling while the same is still soft and adhesive,

and brought to a uniform but softened surface.

Section 6. In cases where the application of the wearing surface has been unavoidably delayed and the concrete has hardened, or is unfit to form a proper bond, the base must be thoroughly cleaned and a thin grout or wash of neat cement shall be applied and brushed into the concrete by vigorous scrubbing with a stiff fiber brush after which the top shall be applied in the usual way. The wearing surface shall be cut as nearly as possible into slabs three feet square or in such other size as the engineer or street commissioner may direct. In no case shall more than 30 minutes elapse between the time the concrete is rammed down, and the wearing surface is floated on. The block marking shall be done with a tool that will cut clear through the wearing surface and into the base.

Section 7. At distances of approximately 12 feet apart in all concrete walks and curbs there shall be made an expansion joint clear through from the top to subgrade. This joint shall be made by placing in the forms a cross the walk and curb a parting strip 1/8 of an inch thick, extending down to the subgrade. Said strip shall be removed before the concrete has hardened. All forms shall be made of lumber not less than 1-3/4 inch thick, planed on one side and two edges, and free from all warp. All dirt must be removed from forms that have been previously used, and forms must be securely staked so as to maintain true alignment with the curb line or edge of the walk. All sidewalks hereafter built within the concrete sidewalk district, shall be 10 feet wide.

Section 8. Within the concrete sidewalk district wherever curbs have not already been built, a curb must be built as follows: The curb shall be 16 inches deep, six inches wide on top and eight inches wide on the base, perpendicular on the back side and batter on the front at the rate of 1/2 inch to the foot. The inside core of the curb shall be composed of concrete mixed as heretofore specified in this ordinance, and deposited in the forms in layers not exceeding six inches in depth, and at once rammed down with an iron shod rammer weighing not less than 10 pounds until mortar appears on the surface of each layer. The curb must have a facing of cement mortar 3/4 of an inch thick, composed of one part good cement and one and one-half parts of sand. The cement facing and the concrete body must be constructed at the same time, the upper 3/4 of an inch composed of the same material and mixed as above specified, the wearing surface of the curb shall then be laid on and thoroughly worked into the core while the same is still wet and adhesive. This wearing surface of the curb shall be cut or grooved clear through to the concrete every six feet, which groove shall be in line with those in the walk. The forms shall not be removed for three days, and when the same have been removed, the face shall be gone over and all irregularities removed by brushing with cement mortar.

Section 9. In every 50 feet at points to be designated by the engineer or street commissioner, and usually so placed as to accommodate existing buildings, shall be inserted through the curb a section of sewer pipe 3 inches in diameter, the inside bottom must not be more than 7 inches below the top of the curb. The pipe must be well cemented into the curb. At the intersection of streets and alleys the corner shall be a quadrant with 10 foot radius, or any other radius as may be directed by the engineer or street commissioner.

Section 10. The upper and outer edge of such quadrant must be protected by a wrought iron angle iron 1/2 inch thick with two inch legs bent to the proper radius and firmly fastened to the concrete by four anchor irons 3/8 of an inch thick with a lug on the end extending into the concrete 5 inches and embedded therein at the time of laying. The upper and outer edge of the angle iron to conform to the plane of the finished curb.

Section 11. Before commencing the construction of any walk or curb, the owner or contractor shall obtain from the engineer or street commissioner specifications therefor, also the markings of the correct grade and curb lines. No curb or walk will be permitted to be built that does not conform to both the grade and curb lines where the same have been established, and if no grade or curb lines have been established, then the owner or contractor shall apply to the Council to have the same established before such curb or walk is built.

Section 12. The owner or contractor as the case may be shall remove all refuse material or rubbish resulting from his operations. He shall not use adjoining property as a dumping ground, nor shall discarded form, material or tools be left in any of the streets or alleys of the town longer than is necessary in the construction of walks or curb, and if not so removed, the street commissioner may remove the same at the expense of the owner or contractor, as the case may be, and the cost of removing any rubbish, material or tools shall constitute a lien against the property, and shall be enforced as other town liens.

Section 13. The engineer or street commissioner shall have supervision over the construction of all curbs and walks mentioned in this ordinance. The engineer or street commissioner shall have power to stop the construction of any walk or curb whenever the person or persons constructing the same shall neglect or refuse to comply with the specifications contained in this ordinance or in his permit, and he shall not allow the construction of any such walk or curb to proceed until the specifications are complied with.

Section 14. That Ordinances No. 91, 98 and 117 and all other Ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed the Council the 1st day of August, 1916.

Attest: J. B. Greer Recorder.

Approved by the Mayor this 1st day of August, 1916.

W. A. Beauchamp Mayor.