

C2.301#
Cutting Unit Boundary Designation Table

Cutting Unit	Paint Color	Designation
104, 105 and 204	Orange	Boundaries are designated with orange tracer paint; with a vertical line facing into the unit and a dot on each side of the tree pointing to the next boundary tree (both at about 6 feet high) and a butt mark.

**C5.12#
Restricted Road List Table**

	Road Name	Termini		Map Legend	Description of Restrictions
		From	To		
526.D	N/A	0.5	End	X	Hauling Prohibited
526	N/A	526/526.D Junction	End	X	Hauling Prohibited

C5.31#

C5.31# – ROAD MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS. (7/01) Purchaser shall maintain roads in accordance with the following Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary:

Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable During Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
	From	To		T-800	T-802	T-803	T-807	T-808					
526.D	0.0	0.5	0.5		P	P	P	P					

P = Purchaser Performance Item, D = Deposit to Forest Service, D3 = Deposit to Third Party

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable Post Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
	From	To		T-800	T-802	T-803	T-807	T-808					
526.D	0.0	0.5	0.5		P	P	P	P					

P = Purchaser Performance Item, D = Deposit to Forest Service, D3 = Deposit to Third Party

Road Maintenance T-Specifications

No.	Specification Title
T-800	Definitions
T-802	Ditch Cleaning
T-803	Surface Blading
T-807	Roadway Vegetation
T- 808	Miscellaneous Structures

SPECIFICATION T-800 DEFINITIONS

Wherever the following terms or pronouns are used in Specifications T-801 through T-811, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

800-1.1 - Agreement. Maintenance projects require a mutually acceptable method to resolve the problems which arise when incompatible situations arise between drawings and specifications and actual conditions on the ground to allow orderly and satisfactory progress of the maintenance.

These specifications have been developed in anticipation of those problem areas and have provided that such changes will be by Agreement.

It is intended that drawings and specifications will govern unless "on-the-ground" conditions warrant otherwise, when specifications call for "Agreement", "agreed", or "approval" such Agreement or approval shall be promptly confirmed in writing.

800-1.2 - Annual Road Maintenance Plan. A plan prepared by various users of one or several roads. The plan is an Agreement on maintenance responsibilities to be performed for the coming year.

800-1.3 - Base Course. Material used to reinforce Subgrade or, as shown on drawings, placed on Subgrade to distribute wheel loads.

800-1.4 - Berm. Curb or dike constructed to prevent Roadway runoff water from discharging onto embankment slope.

800-1.5 - Borrow. Select Material taken from designated borrow sites.

800-1.6 - Crown, Inslope, and Outslope. The cross slope of the Traveled Way to aid in drainage and traffic maneuverability.

800-1.7 - Culverts. A conduit or passageway under a road, trail, or other obstruction. A culvert differs from a bridge in that it is usually entirely below the elevation of the Traveled Way.

800-1.8 - Drainage Dip. A dip in the Traveled Way which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the Traveled Way. A Drainage Dip does not block the movement of traffic.

800-1.9 - Drainage Structures. Manufactured structures which control the runoff of water from the Roadway including Inslope, overside drains, aprons, flumes, downdrains, downpipes, and the like.

800-1.10 - Dust Abatement Plan. A table which lists the road, dust palliative, application rates, and estimated number of subsequent applications.

800-1.11 - Lead-off Ditches. A ditch used to transmit water from a Drainage Structure or Drainage Dip outlet to the natural drainage area.

800-1.12 - Material. Any substances specified for use in the performance of the work.

800-1.13 - Prehaul Maintenance. Road maintenance work, which must be accomplished to maintain the roads to a satisfactory condition commensurate with the Purchaser's use, provided Purchaser's Operations do not damage improvements under B6.22 or National Forest resources and hauling can be done safely. This work will be shown in the Annual Road Maintenance Plan as provided in C5.31#.

Prehaul Maintenance work the Purchaser elects to perform will be in compliance with the Road Maintenance T-Specifications.

800-1.14 - Roadbed. The portion of a road between the intersection of Subgrade and sideslopes, excluding that portion of the ditch below Subgrade.

800-1.15 - Road Maintenance Plan. A table which shows applicable road maintenance specifications to be performed by Purchaser on specific roads.

800-1.16 - Roadside. A general term denoting the area adjoining the outer edge of the Roadway.

800-1.17 - Roadway. The portion of a road within the limits of excavation and embankment.

800-1.18 - Shoulder. That portion of Roadway contiguous with Traveled Way for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and lateral support of base and Surface Course, if any.

800-1.19 - Slide. A concentrated deposit of Materials from above or on backslope extending onto the Traveled Way or Shoulders, whether caused by mass land movements or accumulated ravelling.

800-1.20 - Slough. Material eroded from the backslope which partially or completely blocks the ditch, but does not encroach on the Traveled Way so as to block passage of traffic.

800-1.21 - Slump. A localized portion of the Roadbed which has slipped or otherwise become lower than that of the adjacent Roadbed and constitutes a hazard to traffic.

800-1.22 - Special Project Specifications. Specifications which detail conditions and requirements peculiar to the individual project.

800-1.23 - Subgrade. Top surface of Roadbed upon which Base Course or Surface Course is constructed. For roads without Base Course or Surface Course, that portion of Roadbed prepared as the finished wearing surface.

800-1.24 - Surface Course. The Material placed on Base Course or Subgrade primarily to resist abrasion and the effects of climate. Surface Course may be referred to as surfacing.

800-1.25 - Surface Treatment Plan. A table which lists the roads and surface treatments to be applied.

800-1.26 - Traveled Way. That portion of Roadway, excluding Shoulders, used for the movement of vehicles.

800-1.27 - Turnouts. That portion of the Traveled Way constructed as additional width on single lane roads to allow for safe passing of vehicles.

800-1.28 - Water Source. A place designated on the Road Maintenance Map for acquiring water for road maintenance purposes.

800-1.29 - Waterbar. A dip in the Roadbed which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the Roadway. A Waterbar is not designed to be traversable by logging trucks.

SPECIFICATION T-802 DITCH CLEANING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Ditch cleaning is removing and disposing of all Slough Material from Roadway ditches to provide a free-draining waterway.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Ditch cleaning shall be repeated during the year as often as necessary to facilitate proper drainage.

3.2 All Slough Material or other debris which might obstruct water flow in the Roadway ditch shall be removed. Material removed from the ditch, if suitable, may be blended into existing native road surface or Shoulder or placed in designated Berms in conjunction with Surface Blading T-803 operations.

Material removed from ditches that is not by Agreement blended into existing roads or placed in Berms shall be loaded and hauled to the disposal site designated by the Forest Service.

3.3 Roadway backslope or Berm shall not be undercut.

SPECIFICATION T-803 SURFACE BLADING

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Surface blading is keeping a native or aggregate Roadbed in a condition to facilitate traffic and provide proper drainage. It includes maintaining the Crown, Inslope or Outslope of the Traveled Way, Turnouts, and Shoulder; repairing Berms; blending approach road intersections; and cleaning bridge decks, Drainage Dips, and Lead-off Ditches.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Surface blading shall be performed before, during, and after Purchaser's use as often as necessary to facilitate traffic and proper drainage.

3.2 The surface blading shall preserve the existing cross-section. Surface irregularities shall be eliminated and the surface left in a free-draining state and to a smoothness needed to facilitate traffic. Surface Material which has been displaced to the Shoulders or Turnouts shall be returned to the Traveled Way. The blading operation shall be conducted to prevent the loss of surface Material and to provide for a thorough mixing of the Material being worked.

3.3 Water, taken from Water Sources designated on Sale Area Map, shall be applied during blading if sufficient moisture is not present to cut, mix, or compact the surface Material.

3.4 On native surfaced roads, Material generated from backslope Sloughing, and ditch cleaning may be blended with the surface Material being worked. On aggregate surfaced roads this Material shall not be blended with Surface or Base Course Material unless agreed otherwise.

3.5 Roadway backslopes or Berms shall not be undercut, nor shall new Berms be established unless agreed otherwise.

Berms shall be repaired by placing Material, as needed to restore the Berm, to reasonably blend with existing line, grade, and cross-section.

3.6 Drainage Dips and Lead-off Ditches shall be cleaned and maintained to reasonably blend with existing line, grade, and cross-section.

3.7 Intersecting roads shall be bladed for a distance of 50 feet to assure proper blending of the two riding surfaces.

3.8 Rocks or other Material remaining on the Traveled Way after the final pass that are larger than 4 inches in diameter or are larger than the maximum size of imported surfacing shall be removed from the Traveled Way. Unless otherwise designated by the Forest Service, the oversized Material shall be disposed of by sidecasting. Sidecasting into streams, lakes, or water courses will not be permitted.

3.9 Material resulting from work under this specification shall not remain on or in structures, such as Culverts, overside drains, cattleguards, ditches, Drainage Dips, and the like.

3.10 Material resulting from work under this specification, plus any accumulated debris, shall be removed from bridge decks and the deck drains opened.

SPECIFICATION T-807 ROADWAY VEGETATION

DESCRIPTION

1.1 This work includes removal of brush and trees from within the Roadway limits.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Vegetative matter within the Roadway which impedes vehicular travel or interferes with road maintenance operations, such as surface blading and ditch and culvert cleaning shall be removed. Downed timber meeting utilization standards shall be cut in appropriate lengths and decked along the Roadside in locations where the Traveled Way or sight distances will not be impaired.

3.2 Vegetative matter shall be removed from the roadway as follows:

1. Cut brush, trees, and other vegetation less than four (4) inches in diameter within each area treated to a maximum height of six (6) inches above the ground surface or obstruction such as rocks or existing stumps. When work is performed under this Section, the Contractor shall remove all limbs that extend into the treated area or over the roadbed to a height of 14 feet.
2. The width of the vegetation to be cut shall be 20 feet (includes the width of the driving surface).
3. Work may be performed either by hand or mechanically. Self-propelled equipment shall not be allowed on cut and fill slopes or in ditches.
4. Trees may be limbed beyond the road shoulder and within the cutting limits that are over four (4) inches in diameter in lieu of cutting.
5. When trees are limbed, cut limbs within two (2) inches of the tree trunk and as near flush with the tree trunk as possible. Limbs shall be cut cleanly with no residual strands of bark or wood left attached to the tree. Avoid splitting the branch stub by undercutting the limb first.

Scattering of roadway vegetation

- 1 Material resulting from the cutting operation in excess of one (1) foot in length or three (3) inches in diameter, is not allowed to remain on any surface of cutslopes; nor within the treated area of fill slopes; nor in ditches, catchbasins, or within water courses. The terms “backslope” and “cutslope” are used interchangeably.
- 2 Remove limbs and chunks in excess of three (3) inches in any dimension from the traveled way, and shoulders.
- 3 Materials may be scattered downslope from the roadbed, outside of the cutting limits and drainages. Materials may also be scattered upslope of the roadbed, but not on cutslope surfaces. Concentrations shall be rescattered or removed to be less than twenty four (24) inches in height.

T-807-2

SPECIFICATION T-808 MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

DESCRIPTION

1.1 Maintenance of miscellaneous structures includes cattleguards, gates, and other similar structures that have been previously installed to insure safe and efficient operation of the road.

MATERIALS

2.1 Any Materials needed in the maintenance of miscellaneous structures shall be similar in type and quality to the Material in the structure being maintained.

REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Cattleguards. Loose rails shall be welded or bolted back in place.

Excess Material carried into the cattleguard shall be removed when drainage is blocked or when it reaches 6 inches from the bottom of the cattleguard frame. Drainage into and from the cattleguard shall be kept open.

3.2 Gates. Gates shall be kept in good repair and made to swing easily. Hinges or latches shall be repaired if not operating properly.

Brush and debris shall be removed from within the swinging radius

C5.34#

Obliteration of Temporary Roads, Skid Trails and Landings Table

Cutting Units	Type of Facility	Closure Method
104, 105 and 204	Temporary Roads and Skid trails	Place slash and/or grubbed stumps on skid trails and temporary roads after use to reduce erosion, recontour and effectively close to OHV use unless otherwise agreed to in writing.

C6.601#
EROSION CONTROL SEEDING
Seed Application Table

Species of Seed	Lbs. Per Acre
Big bluegrass (Poa ampla) or Canby bluegrass (Poa canbyi)	1 lbs (4%)
Mountain brome grass (Bromus marginatus)	10 lbs (40%)
Blue wildrye (Elymus glaucus)	8.25 lbs (33%)
Slender wheatgrass (Elymus trachycaulus)	5.75 (23%)
Total	25

Type of Fertilizer	Lbs. per Acre
N/A	N/A

C6.602#
Protection of Disturbed Areas From Establishment of Noxious Weed
Seed Application Table

Species of Seed	Lbs. Per Acre
Big bluegrass (Poa ampla) or Canby bluegrass (Poa canbyi)	1 lbs (4%)
Mountain brome grass (Bromus marginatus)	10 lbs (40%)
Blue wildrye (Elymus glaucus)	8.25 lbs (33%)
Slender wheatgrass (Elymus trachycaulus)	5.75 (23%)
Total	25

Type of Fertilizer	Lbs. per Acre
N/A	N/A

**C6.7#
Purchaser's Slash Responsibility Table**

Description Of Cutting Unit(s)	Type Of Slash Disposal
104, 105 and 204	#5 Landing Cleanup

5. Landing Cleanup

A landing is considered a place where any logs or products are gathered for loading. All slash accumulated at landings shall be piled at the landing and/or at approved pile locations, unless otherwise agreed to in writing. Logs not meeting utilization standards accumulated at landings shall be bucked and placed in a slash pile. Slash shall be removed from the corridor of roads and other mowed or maintained areas. Remove all slash in ditches, culvert inlets/outlets, and place so it will not roll, fall, or be carried by water into these areas.

Landing slash piles shall be piled unless otherwise agreed to in writing and shall be reasonably compact and free of soil to facilitate burning. Piles will not be less than 10 feet in height or greater than 25 feet in height, unless otherwise agreed to in writing. Piles shall be of a size and location which will not impair road use. Piles shall be located at least 25 feet from residual timber. Piles shall not be more than 25 feet long/wide. All objects which extend more than 3 feet in any direction from the windrow or pile profile will be cut off and returned to the windrow or pile. Minor amounts of landing slash may be scattered in the landing/deck area as designated by the FS.