

**ROAD MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS**

FOREST SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS FOR MAINTENANCE OF ROADS IN TIMBER SALES  
PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION  
EM 7730-20

| <u>SPEC#</u> | <u>SUBJECT DESCRIPTION</u>             | <u>DATE</u> |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| T-803        | Snow Removal                           | 05/2007     |
| T-811        | Blading                                | 10/2007     |
| T-813        | Surfacing                              | 10/2007     |
| T-854        | Treatment and Disposal of Danger Trees | 05/2007     |
| T-891-02F    | Water Supply and Watering              | 03/2008     |

**NO DRAWINGS ACCOMPANY THESE SPECIFICATIONS.**

**T-803 - SNOW REMOVAL (05/07)**

## 803.01 Description

This Section provides for removal of snow from roads to facilitate logging operations and safe use.

## 803.02 Maintenance Requirements

- (1) Erect signs required by the Sign Plan in the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.
- (2) Perform work in a manner to preserve and protect roads and appurtenances, and prevent erosion damage to roads, streams, and other Forest values.
- (3) Do not undercut banks. Do not blade gravel or other surfacing material off the road.
- (4) Keep roadbed drainage ditches, drain dips, and culverts functional when needed during operations and upon completion of operations.
- (5) Control snow removal to identify the usable traveled way having roadbed support. Reshape over-width plowing as necessary to define the usable width.
- (6) Space, construct, and maintain drainage holes in the dike of snow or berm caused by snow removal operations. Place drain holes to obtain surface drainage without discharging on erodible fills.
- (7) Close roads to wheeled vehicles at times and in the manner specified in C(T)5.12 or the Road Rules document.
- (8) Upon seasonal completion of Purchaser's Operations, effectively block the road by a snow barricade, unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (9) Remove snow for either public access or project use as established in the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS and meet the following requirements:
  - (a) Removal for Public Access (Method JU) - Remove snow from all of the traveled way, including turnouts, for safe and efficient use for both timber transportation and the public. Remove intruding windfalls, debris, or slough and slide material for the full width of the traveled way and deposit out of drainage's at locations designated by the Contracting Officer.
  - (b) Removal for Project Use (Method TS) - Remove snow from all or part of the traveled way, including sufficient turnouts for safe and efficient use for timber transportation and to protect the road. Remove intruding windfalls, debris or slough and slide material and dispose of only as necessary to provide passage for timber transportation. Removed materials may be deposited off the traveled way or outside the traveled way at locations designated by the Contracting Officer.

(10) When directed by the Contracting Officer, replace in kind, within sixty (60) days after the start of Normal Operating Season, any surfacing material which has been bladed off the road, unless otherwise agreed. Contracting Officer will notify Purchaser in writing as to the cubic yard equivalent of bladed off material by the start of the normal operating season.

803.03 Equipment

Purchaser may use any type of equipment to remove snow, providing:

- A. Type or use of equipment is not restricted in C(T)5.12 or Road Rules document.
- B. Equipment is of the size and type commonly used to remove snow and will not cause damage to the road.
- C. The use of plows or dozers to remove snow requires written approval by the Contracting Officer. Equip plows or dozers with shoes or runners to keep the dozer blade a minimum of 2 inches above the road surface unless otherwise approved by the Purchaser Officer.

803.04 Ice Control

Ice control may be performed by Purchaser when approved by the Contracting Officer in writing. Such approval will include ice control materials, application rates, and any specific requirements of use.

**T-811 BLADING (10/07)****811.01 Description**

This work consists of surface blading the traveled way to a condition that facilitates traffic and provides proper drainage. Blading includes shaping the crown or slope of traveled way, berms, and drainage dips in accordance with this specification. Compaction is required when shown on the ROAD LISTING.

**811.02 Maintenance Requirements**

A. Timing - Perform surface blading during the contract period as often as needed to provide conditions stated for the maintenance level of the road.

**B. General**

1. Blade and shape the existing traveled way and shoulders, including turnouts , to produce a surface which is uniform, consistent to grade, and crowned or cross-sloped as indicated by the character of the existing surface, unless otherwise shown in the ROAD LISTING, to at least  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch per 1 foot of width, but not more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch per 1 foot of width. Thoroughly loosen surfacing material to no less than 2 inches depth or the depth of potholes or corrugations. Scarification to facilitate cutting to the full depth of potholes or corrugations may be elected, but will be considered incidental to blading. Do not scarify to a depth that will cause contamination of the surfacing.
2. Apply water during blading when sufficient moisture is not present to prevent segregation. Supply, haul, and apply water in accordance with Section T-891.
3. Shape existing native rock or aggregate surfaced drainage dips to divert surface runoff to existing outlet devices, ditches, or discharge locations.
4. Establish a blading pattern which provides a uniform driving surface, retains the surfacing on the roadbed, and provides a thorough mixing of the materials within the completed surface width. Upon final blading, no disturbed rock shall protrude more than 2 inches above the adjacent surface unless otherwise provided in the contract. Remove and place outside the roadbed, material not meeting this dimension so as not to obstruct drainage ways or structures. This material may be scattered off the roadbed if there is free drainage.
5. Where DESIGNATED ON THE GROUND, included in the ROAD LISTING, SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS or as ordered by the Contracting Officer invasive species of concern prevention practices shall be followed as listed below.

|   |
|---|
| Invasive Species of Concern Prevention Practices  |
| <b>Fremont-Winema National Forests Invasive Species Prevention Practices<br/>December 2005</b>  |
| <p>*Actions conducted or authorized by written permit by the Forest Service that will operate outside the limits of the road prism (including public works and service contracts), require the cleaning of all heavy equipment (bulldozers, skidders, graders, backhoes, dump trucks, etc.) prior to entering National Forest System Lands. This does not apply to initial attack of wildland fires, and other emergency situations where cleaning would delay response time (pg 11).</p> <p>*Conduct road blading, brushing and ditch cleaning in areas with high concentrations of invasive plants in consultation with District or Forest-level invasive plant specialists, incorporate invasive plant prevention practices as appropriate (pg 18).</p> <p>*Inspect active gravel, fill, sand stockpiles, quarry sites, and borrow material for invasive plants before use and transport. Treat or require treatment of infested sources before any use of pit material. Use only gravel, fill, sand, and rock that is judged to be weed free by District or Forest weed specialists (pg 17)</p> <p>*Practices in italics are Forest Plan Standards contained in the Pacific Northwest Region Invasive Plant Program Preventing and Managing Invasive Plants Record of Decision (2005). Page numbers in the ROD are indicated.</p> |

### C. Routine Blading

1. Conform to the dimensions SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS or designated in the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS upon completion of blading.
2. Shape roadbed width in excess of the dimensions shown only as needed to provide drainage away from the traveled way. Do not remove established grasses and other vegetation from the excess width except as incidental to providing drainage or unless otherwise provided in the contract.

### D. Compaction

Roads requiring compaction will be included in the ROAD LISTING. Unless Compaction Method B is designated in the ROAD LISTING, all traveled ways requiring compaction

may be compacted by Method A. Compaction shall commence immediately following blading.

Compaction methods are:

Compaction Method A: Breaking track while operating equipment on the traveled way.

Compaction Method B: 7-10 ton pneumatic, steel, or equivalent vibratory roller, operated to cover the full width two (2) times.

#### E. Undercutting

Undercutting roadway back slope is not permitted.

#### F. Intersections

At intersections, blade the roadbeds of side roads which are not closed or restricted from vehicular use to ensure smooth transitions.

1. Signing, cross ditching in the road surface (traveled way), earth berms, or other devices placed to discourage or eliminate use by passenger cars, are field evidence of road closure or restriction. Roads listed for work under Sections T-835, T-836, T-838, or T-839 are considered restricted.

2. Side roads listed for work under this Section are not restricted.

G. Cleaning of Structures - Do not allow materials resulting from work under this Section to remain on or in structures, such as bridges, culverts, cattle guards, or drainage dips.

H. Berms - Maintain existing berms to the condition of adjacent segments. Do not create new berms.

I. Smooth Blading - Smooth blading may be used as an interim measure to remove loose surfacing material from the wheel paths, and store removed materials in a recoverable windrow, until blade processing as described in this section is feasible. Watering will not be required for smooth blading. Accomplish smooth blading without distorting the existing cross-slope or crown of the traveled way.

Move and store loose surfacing materials on the high side of super-elevated curves and sections with uniform inslope or outslope. In crowned sections, store the material on either or both sides as elected. Windrow and place stored materials to provide not less than 12 feet of smooth traveled way on one-lane segments, or 20 feet of smooth traveled way on two-lane segments, or segments with turnouts. Cut holes through windrows, which may collect water on the road, for drainage at least every 500 feet.

**T-813 SURFACING (10/07)****813.01 Description**

This work consists of placing surface aggregate as DESIGNATED ON THE GROUND, or as ordered by the Contracting Officer. It includes preparing the area, furnishing, hauling, and placing all necessary materials and other work necessary to blend with the adjacent road cross section.

**813.02 Materials**

Materials will be Government-furnished when stated in the supplemental specifications.

Materials furnished by the Purchaser shall conform to the gradation and quality requirements of Section 703 of the "Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects FP-03 U.S. Customary Units" and FS supplements to the FP-03.

All materials transported onto National Forest System land shall be free of invasive species of concern. Written documentation of methods used to determine the invasive species of concern free status of any and all materials furnished by the Purchaser shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer before transport of any materials onto National Forest System land.

The Contracting Officer shall have 5 days, excluding weekends and Federal holidays, to review the methods and inspect the materials after the required written documentation is provided by the Purchaser. After satisfactory review and inspection or after such 5 day period, the Purchaser may transport the material onto National Forest System land.

Material or methods appropriate for establishing invasive species of concern free status for the particular invasive species of concern are listed below.

Invasive Species of Concern and Acceptable Methods specific to this project:

| Invasive Species of Concern Prevention Practices  |
|---|
| <b>Fremont-Winema National Forests Invasive Species Prevention Practices<br/>December 2005</b>  |
| <p>*Actions conducted or authorized by written permit by the Forest Service that will operate outside the limits of the road prism (including public works and service contracts), require the cleaning of all heavy equipment (bulldozers, skidders, graders, backhoes, dump trucks, etc.) prior to entering National Forest System Lands. This does not apply to initial attack of wildland fires, and other emergency situations where cleaning would delay response time (pg 11).</p> <p>*Conduct road blading, brushing and ditch cleaning in areas with high concentrations of invasive plants in consultation with District or Forest-level invasive plant specialists, incorporate invasive plant prevention practices as appropriate (pg 18).</p> <p>*Inspect active gravel, fill, sand stockpiles, quarry sites, and borrow material for invasive plants before use and transport. Treat or require treatment of infested sources before any use of pit material. Use only gravel, fill, sand, and rock that is judged to be weed free by District or Forest weed specialists (pg 17)</p> <p>*Practices in italics are Forest Plan Standards contained in the Pacific Northwest Region Invasive Plant Program Preventing and Managing Invasive Plants Record of Decision (2005). Page numbers in the ROD are indicated.</p> |

### 813.03 Maintenance Requirements

A. Thoroughly loosen the area to be surfaced to a minimum depth of 1 inch prior to placement of aggregate.

B. Mixing and Placing

When scheduled coincidentally with work under Section T-811, and included in the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, mix surfacing and existing aggregate with water until a uniform mixture is obtained prior to final shaping and compaction.

Otherwise, spread the material on the prepared area in layers no more than 4 inches in depth. When more than one (1) layer is required, shape and compact each layer before the succeeding layer is placed. Upon completion, the surfacing shall reasonably conform to the adjacent cross section and provide smooth transitions in the road profile.

#### Compaction Methods

Compaction Method A: Breaking track while operating equipment on the traveled way.

Compaction Method B: 7-10 ton pneumatic, steel, or equivalent vibratory roller, operated to cover the full width two (2) times.

Either Method A or B may be used unless Method B is designated in the ROAD LISTING.

**T-854 – TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF DANGER TREES (5/07)**

## 854.01 Description

This work consists of felling and disposal of designated live or dead danger trees sufficiently tall to reach roads used by the Purchaser. Any removal of logs is subject to prior agreement between the Purchaser Officer and the Purchaser.

## 854.02 Requirements

## A. Designation of danger trees.

Danger trees to be felled will be designated in advance by the Contracting Officer. Trees to be removed will be Marked.

## B. Falling, bucking and treatment for disposal.

Use controlled felling to ensure the direction of fall and prevent damage to property, structures, roadway, residual trees, and traffic. Stump heights, measured on the side adjacent to the highest ground, must not exceed 12 inches or 1/3 of the stump diameter, whichever is greater. Higher stump heights are permitted when necessary for safety.

Felled snags and trees, which are not Marked for removal, will be left in a stable condition such that they will not roll or slide. Position logs away from standing trees so they will not roll, are not on top of one another, and are located out of roadway and drainage structures.

Fell, limb and, remove trees, which are Marked for removal, that equal or exceed the utilization standards as listed in the Timber Sale contract or SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS. Dispose of merchantable timber designated for removal in accordance with B/BT2.32 Construction Clearing, of the Timber Sale Contract, or as described in SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.

## C. Slash treatment.

Within the roadway, remove limbs, chunks, and debris in excess of 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter, and concentrations that may plug ditches or culverts, and water courses.

Dispose of slash by scattering outside the roadway limits without damaging trees, or improvements.

Large accumulations of slash may be ordered hauled under T-832.

**SUPPLEMENTAL PROJECT SPECIFICATION T-891-02F**  
**WATER SUPPLY AND WATERING (03/08)**

## 891.01 Description

This work consists of providing facilities to furnish an adequate water supply, hauling and applying water.

## 891.02 Materials

If the Purchaser elects to provide water from other than designated sources, the Purchaser is responsible to obtain the right to use the water, including any cost for royalties involved. Suitable and adequate water sources designated available for Purchaser's use under this contract are as follows:

| NAME             | LOCATION               | USE RESTRICTIONS  |
|------------------|------------------------|---|
| <b>DRY CREEK</b> | T. 37S. R. 5 E. SEC. 4 | Availability and use of water sources is governed by the " <i>Fremont-Winema National Forests Water Use and Drought Plan</i> " (2006) |

**ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS**

Pumping, damming or other activities that dewater any streams will not be allowed.

Maintain the following discharge rates on all streams:

- A. Do not reduce flows to less than 50% of the flow occurring at the time of withdrawal; in no case will flows be reduced to less than 1.0 CFS (about 7.5 gallons/second).
  
- B. The designated water sources may require some work prior to their use. Such work may include cleaning ponded areas, installing temporary weirs or sandbags, pipe repair, pump installation, or other items appropriate to the Purchaser's operations. Flowing streams may be temporarily sandbagged or a weir placed to pond water, provided a minimum flow of 1.0 cu. ft/sec is maintained. Obtain approval on improvements for sandbags or weirs prior to placement

A. The Purchaser shall utilize (1) one of the following methods of screening on draft hoses used to withdraw water from any live flowing stream.

(1) Perforated Plate:

Screen openings shall not exceed 3/32 or 0.0938-inches (2.38-mm).

(2) Profile Bar Screen:

The narrowest dimension in the screen openings shall not exceed 0.0689-inches (1.75-mm) in the narrowest direction.

(3) Woven Wire Screen:

Screen openings shall not exceed 3/32 or 0.0938-inches (2.38-mm) in the narrow direction.

All methods shall be cleaned frequently with wire brushing, flushing, or any other acceptable method.

B. An air gap or positive anti-siphon device shall be provided between the water source and the vehicle being loaded if the vehicle has been used for other than water haul, if the source is a domestic potable water supply, or the water is used for tank mixing with any other materials.

C. Positive control of water application is required. Equipment shall provide uniform application of water without ponding or washing.

#### 891.04 Records and Reports

A. For each water source utilized, maintain a record of water use.

B. Each month, submit a report to the Forest Service documenting water use for each source. The report shall include the following information:

Timber Sale Name and Contract Number  
Reporting Period  
Water Source  
Total Gallons Withdrawn