

<b>FP-03 and FS Supplemental Specifications</b>	<b>Supplemental Date</b>	<b>Road Numbers</b>			
		<b>17</b>	<b>1721-542</b>		
<b>Preface</b>	03/15/04	X	X		
<b>101 Terms, Format, and Definitions</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
101.01 Meaning of Terms	01/22/09	X	X		
101.01 Meaning of Terms	01/22/09	X	X		
101.03 Abbreviations & Symbols	06/16/06	X	X		
101.04 Definitions	03/29/07	X	X		
101.04 Definitions	11/06/07	X	X		
<b>102 Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
102.00 Delete in Entirety	02/16/05	X	X		
<b>103 Scope of Work</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
103.00 Intent of Contract (deletions)	02/16/05	X	X		
<b>104 Control of Work</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
104.00 Deletions to 104	06/16/06	X	X		
104.03 Specifications & Drawings	01/22/09	X	X		
104.06 Use of Roads by Contractor	02/17/05	X	X		
104.07 Other Contracts	02/17/05	X	X		
<b>105 Control of Material</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
105.02 Material Sources	01/18/07	X	X		
105.02(b) Contractor-Located Sources	06/28/06	X	X		
105.05 Use of Material Found in the Work	05/12/04	X	X		
<b>106 Acceptance of Work</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
106.01 Conformity with Contract Requirements	07/31/07	X	X		
106.07 Delete	05/11/04	X	X		
<b>107 Legal Relations and Responsibility to the Public</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
107.05 Responsibility for Damage Claims	05/11/04	X	X		
107.06 Contractor's Responsibility for Work	06/16/06	X	X		
107.08 Sanitation, Health, and Safety	03/29/05	X	X		
107.09 Legal Relationship of the Parties	06/16/06	X	X		
107.10 Environmental Protection	06/16/06	X	X		
<b>108 Prosecution and Progress</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
108.00 Delete	02/16/05	X	X		
<b>109 Measurement and Payment</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
109.00 Deletions	02/17/05	X	X		
109.02 Measurement Terms and Definitions	06/16/06	X	X		
<b>151 Mobilization</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
151.00 Complete Specification	10/11/06	X	X		
<b>152 Construction Survey and Staking</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
152.01 Description	08/05/05	X			
<b>153 Contractor Quality Control</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
153.04 Records	10/24/07	X	X		
<b>155 Schedules for Construction Contracts</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
155.00 Delete	05/11/04	X	X		
<b>156 Public Traffic</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
156.00 Complete Specification	04/17/07	X	X		

<b>FP-03 and FS Supplemental Specifications</b>	<b>Supplemental Date</b>	<b>Road Numbers</b>			
		<b>17</b>	<b>1721-542</b>		
<b>203 Removal of Structures and Obstructions</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
203.01 Description	02/25/05	X	X		
203.03 Salvaging Material	08/04/05	X	X		
203.05 Disposing of Material	02/18/05	X	X		
<b>204 Excavation and Embankment</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
204.00 Complete Specification	03/26/09	X	x		
<b>209 Structure Excavation and Backfill</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
209.10 Backfill	10/23/07		X		
209.11 Compacting	02/24/05		X		
<b>251 Riprap</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
251.03 Construction Requirements	08/05/09	X	X		
<b>322 Minor Aggregate Courses</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
322.00 Complete Specification	10/14/11	X			
<b>403 Hot Asphalt Concrete Pavement</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
403.06 Surface Preparation	05/17/05	X			
403.16 Pavement Smoothness	03/02/05	X			
403.17 Acceptance	03/02/05	X			
<b>415 Paving Geotextiles</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
<b>552 Structural Concrete</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
552.02 Material	06/20/07	X			
<b>554 Reinforcing Steel</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
554.03 Construction Requirements	06/20/07	X			
<b>556 Bridge Railing</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
556.01 Description	07/03/07	X			
<b>557 Timber Structures</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
557.02 Material	08/20/04	X			
557.04 Treated Timber	05/20/05	X			
<b>602 Culverts and Drains</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>		X		
602.03 General	09/06/05		X		
602.03 General	03/26/07		X		
602.03 General	08/04/05		X		
<b>617 Guardrail</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
617.02 Material	07/03/07	X			
<b>635 Temporary Traffic Control</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
635.03 General	05/13/04	X			
<b>703 Aggregate</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
703.05 Delete and replace with following	08/14/09	X			
703.07 Table 703-2 Correction	03/02/05	X			
<b>705 Rock</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X	X		
705.02 Riprap Rock	08/05/09	X	X		
<b>709 Reinforcing Steel and Wire Rope</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			
709.01 Reinforcing Steel	07/03/07	X			
<b>712 Joint Material</b>	<b>FP-03 2003</b>	X			

<b><i>FP-03 and FS Supplemental Specifications</i></b>	<b>Supplemental Date</b>	<b>Road Numbers</b>			
		<b>17</b>	<b>1721-542</b>		
712.01 Sealants, Fillers, Seals, and Sleeves	08/05/09	X			
<b>716 <i>Material for Timber Structures</i></b>	<b><i>FP-03 2003</i></b>	X			
716.04 Structural Glued Laminated Timber	06/22/09	X			
<b>717 <i>Structural Metal</i></b>	<b><i>FP-03 2003</i></b>	X			
717.01 Structural Steel	08/05/09	X			
<b>718 <i>Traffic Signing and Marking Material</i></b>	<b><i>FP-03 2003</i></b>	X			

**SPECIFICATIONS & SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS  
FOR ENGINE TIMBER SALE**

## Preface

Preface\_wo\_03\_15\_2004\_m

Delete all but the first paragraph and add the following:

The Forest Service, US Department of Agriculture has adopted FP-03 for construction of National Forest System Roads.

# 101 - Terms, Format, and Definitions

101.01\_nat\_us\_01\_22\_2009

## 101.01 Meaning of Terms

Delete all references to the TAR (Transportation Acquisition Regulations) in the specifications.

101.01\_nat\_us\_01\_22\_2009

## 101.01 Meaning of Terms

Delete all references to the FAR (Federal Acquisition Regulations) in the specifications.

101.03\_nat\_us\_06\_16\_2006

## 101.03 Abbreviations.

Add the following to (a) Acronyms:

AFPA	American Forest and Paper Association
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NIST	<a href="#">National Institute of Standards and Technology</a>
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
WCLIB	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau

.

Add the following to (b) SI Symbols:

mp	Milepost
ppm	Part Per Million

101.04\_nat\_us\_03\_29\_2007

## 101.04 Definitions.

Delete the following definitions and substitute the following:

**Bid Schedule**--The Schedule of Items.

**Bridge**--No definition.

**Contractor**--The individual or legal entity contracting with the Government for performance of prescribed work. In a timber sale contract, the contractor is the “purchaser”.

**Culvert**--No definition.

**Right-of-Way**--A general term denoting (1) the privilege to pass over land in some particular line (including easement, lease, permit, or license to occupy, use, or traverse public or private

lands), or (2) Real property necessary for the project, including roadway, buffer areas, access, and drainage areas.

Add the following:

**Adjustment in Contract Price**--“Equitable adjustment,” as used in the Federal Acquisition Regulations, or “construction cost adjustment,” as used in the Timber Sale Contract, as applicable.

**Change**--“Change” means “change order” as used in the Federal Acquisition Regulations, or “design change” as used in the Timber Sale Contract.

**Design Quantity**-- “Design quantity” is a Forest Service method of measurement from the FS-96 *Forest Service Specifications for the Construction of Roads and Bridges*. Under these FP specifications this term is replaced by the term “Contract Quantities”.

**Forest Service**--The United States of America, acting through the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

**Neat Line**--A line defining the proposed or specified limits of an excavation or structure.

**Pioneer Road**--Temporary construction access built along the route of the project.

**Purchaser**--The individual, partnership, joint venture, or corporation contracting with the Government under the terms of a Timber Sale Contract and acting independently or through agents, employees, or subcontractors.

**Protected Streamcourse**--A drainage shown on the plans or timber sale area map that requires designated mitigation measures.

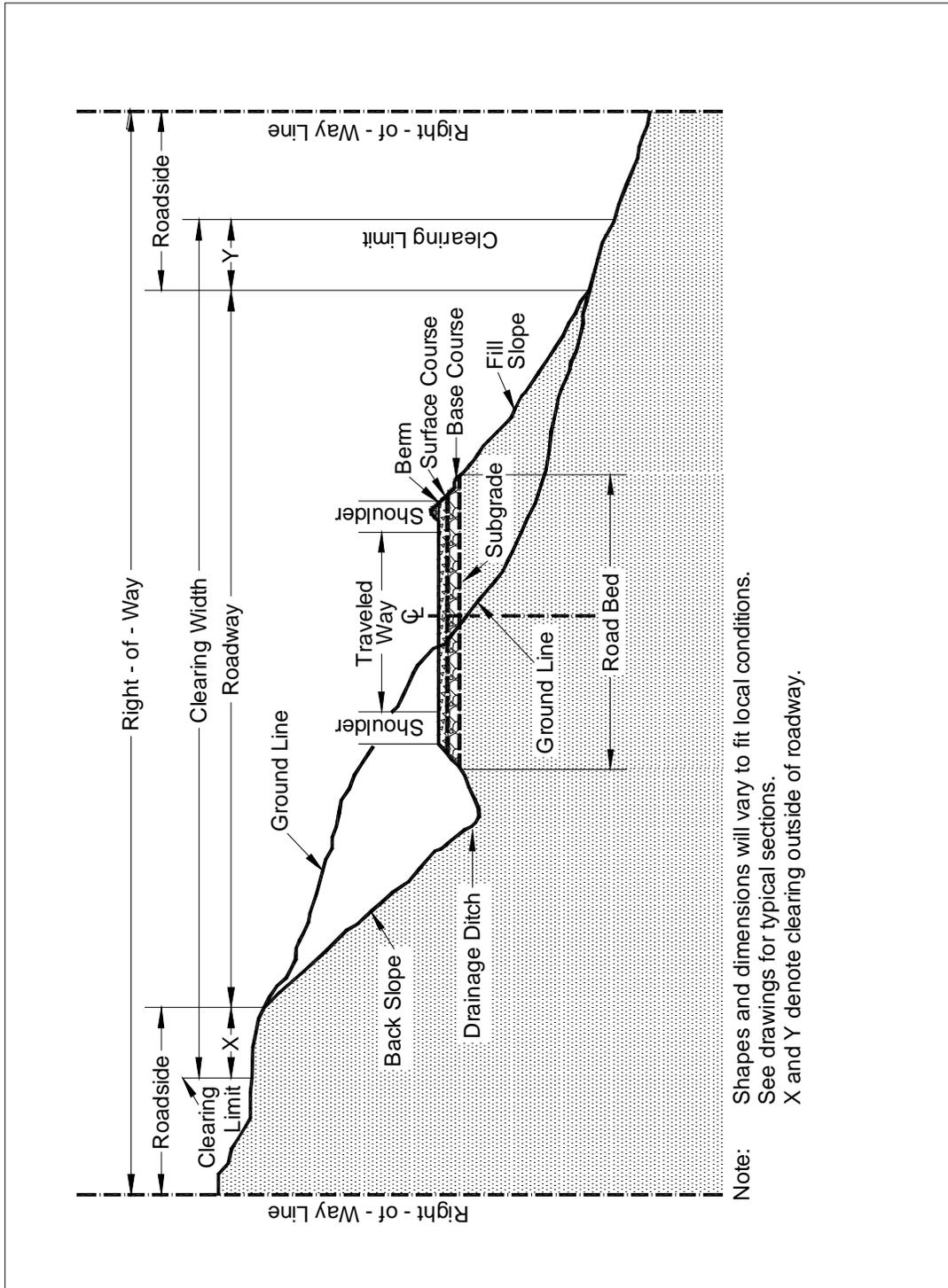
**Road Order**--An order affecting and controlling traffic on roads under Forest Service jurisdiction. Road Orders are issued by a designated Forest Officer under the authorities of 36 CFR, part 260.

**Schedule of Items**--A schedule in the contract that contains a listing and description of construction items, quantities, units of measure, unit price, and amount.

**Utilization Standards**--The minimum size and percent soundness of trees described in the specifications to determine merchantable timber.

Add Figure 101-1—Illustration of road structure terms:

Figure 101-1—Illustration of road structure terms.



101.04\_nat\_us\_11\_06\_2007

**101.04 Definitions.**

Delete the following definitions:

Contract Modification

Day

Notice to Proceed

Solicitation

**102 - Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract**

102.00\_nat\_us\_02\_16\_2005

**102 Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract**

Delete Section 102 in its entirety.

**103 - Scope of Work**

103.00\_nat\_us\_02\_16\_2005

**Deletions**

Delete all but subsection 103.01 Intent of Contract.

## **104 - Control of Work**

104.00\_nat\_us\_06\_16\_2006

### **Deletions**

Delete sections 104.01, 104.02, and 104.04.

104.03\_nat\_us\_01\_22\_2009

### **104.03 Specifications and Drawings.**

Delete 104.03.

### **104.06 Use of Roads by Contractor**

104.06\_nat\_us\_02\_17\_2005

Add the following subsection:

#### **104.06 Use of Roads by Contractor**

The Contractor is authorized to use roads under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service for all activities necessary to complete this contract, subject to the limitations and authorizations designated in the Road Order(s) or described in the contract, when such use will not damage the roads or national forest resources, and when traffic can be accommodated safely.

### **104.07 Other Contracts**

104.07\_nat\_us\_02\_17\_2005

Add Subsection

The Forest Service has harvest and road building activity for twelve timber sales in the same general area as this contract.

## 105 - Control of Material

105.02\_nat\_us\_01\_18\_2007

### 105.02 Material Sources.

#### 105.02(a) Government Provided Sources.

Add the following:

Comply with the requirements of 30 CFR 56, subparts B and H. Use all suitable material for aggregate regardless of size unless otherwise designated. When required, re-establish vegetation in disturbed areas according to section 625.

105.02\_0615\_US\_06\_28\_2006

#### 105.02 (b) Contractor-located sources.

Add the following paragraph:

Furnish certified weed free material. Submit written methods for approval at least 14 days before project commences stating how furnished materials will be certified weed free. Notify the CO to allow inspection of the commercial source.

105.05\_nat\_us\_05\_12\_2004

#### 105.05 Use of Material Found in the Work.

Delete 105.05 (a) and (b) and the last sentence of the second paragraph and substitute the following:

Materials produced or processed from Government lands in excess of the quantities required for performance of this contract are the property of the Government. The Government is not obligated to make reimbursement for the cost of producing these materials.

## 106 - Acceptance of Work

106.01\_nat\_us\_07\_31\_2007

### 106.01 Conformity with Contract Requirements.

Delete Subsection 106.01 and substitute the following:

References to standard test methods of AASHTO, ASTM, GSA, and other recognized standard authorities refer to the methods in effect on the date of solicitation for bids.

Perform all work to the lines, grades, cross-sections, dimensions, and processes or material requirements shown on the plans or specified in the contract.

Incorporate manufactured materials into the work according to the manufacturer's recommendations or to these specifications, whichever is more strict.

Plan dimensions and contract specification values are the values to be strived for and complied with as the design values from which any deviations are allowed. Perform work and provide material that is uniform in character and reasonably close to the prescribed value or within the specified tolerance range. The purpose of a tolerance range is to accommodate occasional minor variations from the median zone that are unavoidable for practical reasons.

When standard manufactured items are specified (such as fence, wire, plates, rolled shapes, pipe conduits, etc., that are identified by gauge, unit mass, section dimensions, etc.), the identification will be considered to be nominal masses or dimensions. Unless specific contract tolerances are noted, established manufacturing tolerances will be accepted.

The Government may inspect, sample, or test all work at any time before final acceptance of the project. When the Government tests work, copies of test reports are furnished to the Contractor upon request. Government tests may or may not be performed at the work site. If Contractor testing and inspection is verified by the Government, the Contractor's results may be used by the Government to evaluate work for acceptance. Do not rely on the availability of Government test results for process control.

Acceptable work conforming to the contract will be paid for at the contract unit bid price. Four methods of determining conformity and accepting work are described in Subsections 106.02 to 106.05 inclusive. The primary method of acceptance is specified in each Section of work. However, work may be rejected at any time it is found by any of the methods not to comply with the contract.

Remove and replace work that does not conform to the contract, or to prevailing industry standards where no specific contract requirements are noted, at no cost to the Government.

- (a) Disputing Government test results. **If the accuracy of Government test results is disputed, promptly inform the CO. If the dispute is unresolved after reasonable steps are taken to resolve the dispute, further evaluation may be obtained by written**

**request. Include a narrative describing the dispute and a proposed resolution protocol that addresses the following:**

- (1) Sampling method;
- (2) Number of samples;
- (3) Sample transport;
- (4) Test procedures;
- (5) Testing laboratories;
- (6) Reporting;
- (7) Estimated time and costs; and
- (8) Validation process.

If the evaluation requires additional sampling or testing be performed, mutually agree with the Government on witnessing procedures and on sampling and testing by a third party laboratory. Use a third party laboratory accredited by the AASHTO accreditation program. Provide proof of the laboratory's accreditation for the test procedures to be used. Do not use the same laboratory that produced the disputed Government test results or that produced the test results used as a basis for the dispute.

The CO will review the proposed resolution protocol and may modify it before final approval and execution.

The Government will use the approved resolution protocol test results to determine the validity of the disputed testing. If the Government test results are validated, the Contractor will be responsible for all costs associated with developing and performing the resolution protocol. If the Government test results are not validated, the Government will be responsible for all costs associated with developing and performing the resolution protocol. If the validity of the Government test results cannot be determined, the Contractor and Government will equally share all costs associated with developing and carrying out the resolution protocol.

**(b) Alternatives to removing and replacing non-conforming work.** As an alternative to removal and replacement, the Contractor may submit a written request to:

- (1) Have the work accepted at a reduced price; or
- (2) Be given permission to perform corrective measures to bring the work into conformity.

The request must contain supporting rationale and documentation. Include references or data justifying the proposal based on an evaluation of test results, effect on service life, value of material or work, quality, aesthetics, and other tangible engineering basis. The CO will determine disposition of the nonconforming work.

## **106.07 Delete**

Delete subsection 106.07.

# **107 - Legal Relations and Responsibility to the Public**

107.05\_nat\_us\_05\_11\_2004

## **107.05 Responsibility for Damage Claims.**

Delete the entire subsection.

107.06\_nat\_us\_06\_16\_2006

## **107.06 Contractor's Responsibility for Work.**

Delete the following from the first paragraph:  
“except as provided in Subsection 106.07”.

107.08\_nat\_us\_03\_29\_2005

## ***107.08 Sanitation, Health, and Safety***

Delete the entire subsection.

107.09\_nat\_us\_06\_16\_2006

## **107.09 Legal Relationship of the Parties.**

Delete the entire subsection:

107.10\_nat\_us\_06\_16\_2006

## **107.10 Environmental Protection.**

Add the following:

Design and locate equipment repair shops, stationary refueling sites, or other facilities to minimize the potential and impacts of hazardous material spills on Government land.

Before beginning any work, submit a Hazardous Spill Plan. List actions to be taken in the event of a spill. Incorporate preventive measures to be taken, such as the location of mobile refueling facilities, storage and handling of hazardous materials, and similar information. Immediately notify the CO of all hazardous material spills. Provide a written narrative report form no later than 24 hours after the initial report and include the following:

- Description of the item spilled (including identity, quantity, manifest number, and other identifying information).
- Whether amount spilled is EPA or state reportable, and if so whether it was reported, and to whom.
- Exact time and location of spill including a description of the area involved.

- Containment procedures.
- Summary of any communications the contractor had with news media, Federal, state and local regulatory agencies and officials, or Forest Service officials.
- Description of clean-up procedures employed or to be employed at the site including final disposition and disposal location of spill residue.

When available provide copies of all spill related clean up and closure documentation and correspondence from regulatory agencies.

The Contractor is solely responsible for all spills or leaks that occur during the performance of this contract. Clean up spills or leaks to the satisfaction of the CO and in a manner that complies with Federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

## **108 - Prosecution and Progress**

108.00\_nat\_us\_02\_16\_2005

### **108 Delete.**

Delete Section 108 in its entirety.

## **109 - Measurement and Payment**

109.00\_nat\_us\_02\_17\_2005

### **109 Deletions**

Delete the following entire subsections:

**109.06 Pricing of Adjustments.**

**109.07 Eliminated Work.**

**109.08 Progress Payments.**

**109.09 Final Payment.**

109.02\_nat\_us\_06\_16\_2006

### **109.02 Measurement Terms and Definitions.**

**(b) Contract quantity.**

Add the following:

Contract quantities will be adjusted only when there are errors in the original design of 15% or more.

Change the following:

“(b) Cubic yard” to “(c) Cubic yard”.

#### **109.02 Measurement Terms and Definitions.**

Add the following definition:

**(p) Thousand Board Feet (Mbf).** 1,000 board feet based on nominal widths, thickness, and extreme usable length of each piece of lumber or timber actually incorporated in the job. For glued laminated timber, 1,000 board feet based on actual width, thickness, and length of each piece actually incorporated in the job.

## **151 - Mobilization**

151.00\_01\_us\_10\_11\_2006

Delete Section 151 in its entirety and replace with the following.

### **Description**

**151.01** This work consists of moving personnel, equipment, material, and incidentals to the project and performing all work necessary before beginning work at the project site; obtaining of permits, insurance, and bonds. This work also includes washing and treating construction equipment and vehicles necessary for equipment transport to remove seeds, plants, and plant fragments before the equipment is used on Forest Service lands, according to the requirements within.

### **Construction Requirements**

Wash the sides, tops, and undercarriages of all construction equipment. Remove all seeds, plants, plant fragments, dirt, and debris from the construction equipment. Only equipment inspected by the Forest Service will be allowed to operate within the project area. All subsequent move-ins of equipment to the project area will be treated in the same manner as the initial move-in. This requirement does not apply to cars, pickup trucks, and other vehicles that regularly travel between the construction site and areas off the National Forest.

Equipment will be considered free of soil, seed, and other such debris when a visual inspection does not disclose such material. Disassembly of equipment, components or the need for specialized inspection tools is not required.

Notify the CO in writing at least 72 hours before moving any construction equipment onto the national forest. Notification will include an agreed upon location where the equipment will be available for inspection by the Forest Service. Inspection will be required after every cleaning.

Use methods of cleaning and locations for cleaning approved by the CO.

For work at a commercial washing facility, use an approved facility.

New infestations of noxious weeds of concern to Forest Service and identified by either Contractor or Forest Service, in the Project Area or on the haul route, will be promptly reported to the other party. Contractor and Forest Service will agree on treatment methods to reduce or stop the spread of noxious weeds when new infestations are found. A current list of noxious weeds of concern to Forest Service is available at each Forest Service office.

### **Measurement**

**151.02**\_Clean equipment prior to moving onto this project. The initial cleaning will not be included in the measurement for payment. Payment for cleaning will only be made if subsequent cleanings are ordered by the CO. Measurement shall be on an “each” basis, meaning one complete cleaning of all equipment required for this contract. Subsequent cleanings necessitated by the Contractor’s actions but not directed by the CO will not be included in the measurement for payment.

Measure mobilization according to Subsection 109.02.

### **Payment**

**151.03**\_The accepted quantity, measured as provided in Subsection 109.02, will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the Section 151 pay item shown in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

Progress payments for mobilization lump sum will be paid as follows:

- (a) If applicable, bond premiums will be reimbursed according to FAR Clause 52.232-5 Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, after receipt of the evidence of payment.
- (b) When 5 percent of the original contract amount is earned from other bid items, 50 percent of the mobilization item, or 5 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less, will be paid.
- (c) When 10 percent of the original contract amount is earned from other bid items, 100 percent of the mobilization item, or 10 percent of the original contract amount, whichever is less, will be paid.

(d) Any portion of the mobilization item in excess of 10 percent of the original contract amount will be paid after final acceptance.

Include all costs associated with the initial cleaning of equipment in the unit bid price for Mobilization. Cleaning for subsequent move-ins will not be paid for unless after a suspension ordered by the CO.

## 152 - Construction Survey and Staking

152.00\_nat\_us\_08\_05\_2005

### Description

#### 152.01(c) Material.

##### Add the following:

Use required stake dimensions and materials. Pre-paint the top 2 inches of all stakes and lath, or mark them with plastic flagging. Use designated colors for paint or flagging. Mark all stakes with a stake pencil that leaves a legible imprint, or with waterproof ink.

Do not use aerosol spray paints.

Use moisture-resistant paper for survey notes. Keep notes in books with covers that will protect the contents and retain the pages in numerical sequence.

### Construction Requirements

#### 152.02 General.

##### Delete the first two sentences.

##### Add the following:

When indicated on the plans, a preliminary survey line has been established on the ground. The project location line is established by offsets from this preliminary line.

##### Delete second sentence in second paragraph and replace with the following:

Reestablish missing reference, control lines, or stakes as necessary to control subsequent construction staking operations

#### 152.03 Survey and Staking Requirements.

##### (b) Roadway cross-sections.

Replace the first two sentences with the following:

Take roadway cross-sections normal to centerline. When the centerline curve radius is less than or equal to 200 feet, take cross-sections at a maximum centerline spacing of 25 feet. When the centerline curve radius is greater than 200 feet take cross-sections at a maximum centerline spacing of 80 feet.

### **c) Slope Stakes & References:**

Replace section with the following:

Slope stakes and references. When required, locate slope stakes on designated portions of the road. Locate the slope stake catch points and use them to establish clearing limits and slope stake references.

Mark slope stakes with the station, the amount of cut or fill, the horizontal distance to centerline, and the slope ratios.

Place slope reference stakes at least 10 feet outside the clearing limit and mark with the offset distance to the slope stake. Place sight stakes when required.

Prior to clearing and grubbing operations, move the slope stake outside the clearing limit to the slope reference stake. After clearing and grubbing and before excavation, reset the slope stakes in their original position.

Use the designated method to establish the slope stake catchpoint.

- **Method I**—Computed Method. Use the template information shown in the plans or other Government-provided data to calculate the actual location of the catchpoint. The slope stake “catchpoint distance” provided may be used as a trial location to initiate slope staking. Recatch slope stakes on any section that does not match the staking report within the tolerances established in Table 152-2.
- **Method II**—Catchpoint Measurement Method. Determine the location of slope stake catchpoints by measuring the catchpoint distances shown in the plans or other Government-provided data.

### **(d) Clearing and grubbing limits.**

Add the following:

Establish clearing limits on each side of the location line by measuring the required horizontal or slope distances shown in the stake notes. Mark the clearing limits with flagging or tags on trees to be left standing, or on lath. Make markings intervisible, and no more than 90 feet apart.

After establishing clearing limits, move the location line stake outside the clearing limits for station identification purposes, and mark it with horizontal distance to location line

### **(e) Centerline reestablishment.**

Replace with the following:

Reestablish centerline from instrument control points. The maximum spacing between centerline points is 25 feet when the centerline curve radius is less than or equal to 200 feet. When the

centerline curve radius is greater than 200 feet, the maximum distance between centerline points is 80 feet.

**(g) Culverts.**

Replace subsection with the following:

Set culvert reference stakes at all culvert locations. Set a culvert reference stake on the centerline of the culvert 10 feet from each end or beyond the clearing limit, whichever is greater. Record the following on culvert reference stakes:

- (1) Diameter, actual field measured length, and type of culvert.
- (2) The vertical and horizontal distance from the reference stake to the invert at the ends of the culvert.
- (3) Station of actual point where culvert intersects centerline.

When required, stake headwall for culverts by setting a hub with a guard stake on each side of the culvert on line with the face of the headwall. Perform this work after clearing is completed.

**152.03 (l) Miscellaneous Survey and Staking.**

Add the following:

- (11) Cattleguards
- (12) Drain Dips
- (13) Erosion Control Measures

Replace Table 152-1 with the following two tables:

**Table 152-1 Tolerances for reestablishing P-line, traverse, and elevations.**

<b>Precision Class</b>	<b>Minimum Position Closure</b>	<b>Angular Accuracy (±)</b>	<b>L-Line Tangent Control Points<sup>a</sup> (±)</b>	<b>Vertical Closure<sup>b</sup> (±)</b>
A (Bridges)	1/10,000	2 sets, direct/reverse 10 second rejection limit	N/A	0.02 ft or 0.02ft/1000ft <sup>c</sup>
B	1/5,000	2 sets, direct/reverse 20 second rejection limit	0.1 ft	0.02 ft or 0.02ft/1000ft <sup>c</sup>
C	1/1,000	1 set, direct/reverse 1 minute rejection limit	0.2 ft	0.5ft/1000ft <sup>c</sup>
D	1/300	Foresight and backsight; 15 minute rejection limit <sup>c</sup>	0.4 ft	1.0ft/1000ft <sup>c</sup>

<b>Precision Class</b>	<b>Minimum Position Closure</b>	<b>Angular Accuracy (<math>\pm</math>)</b>	<b>L-Line Tangent Control Points<sup>a</sup> (<math>\pm</math>)</b>	<b>Vertical Closure<sup>b</sup> (<math>\pm</math>)</b>
E	1/100	Foresight and backsight; 30 minute rejection limit <sup>c</sup>	0.8 ft	1.0ft/1000ft <sup>c</sup>
<p>a. Accuracy of offset measurement.</p> <p>b. Determine vertical closures at intervals not to exceed 2000 ft as measured along centerline.</p> <p>c. Use greater value.</p>				

**Table 152-2 Cross section and slope stake tolerances.**

Item	Tolerances				
	A	B	C	D	E
Allowable deviation of cross-section line projection from a true perpendicular to tangents, a true bisector of angle points, or a true radius of curves	(±)2°	(±)3°	(±)3°	(±)5°	(±)5°
Take cross-sections topography measurements so that variations in ground from a straight line connecting the cross-section points will not exceed	0.5 ft	1.0 ft	2.0 ft	2.0 ft	3.0 ft
Horizontal and vertical accuracy for cross-sections, in feet or percentage of horizontal distance measured from traverse line, whichever is greater.	0.1 ft or 0.4%	0.15 ft or 0.6%	0.2 ft or 1.0%	0.2 ft or 1.0%	0.3 ft or 1.0%
Horizontal and vertical accuracy for slope stake, slope stake references, and clearing limits. In feet or percentage of horizontal distance measured from centerline or reference stake, whichever is greater.					
Slope reference stakes and slope stakes.	0.1 ft or 0.4%	0.15 ft or 0.6%	0.2 ft or 1.0%	0.2 ft or 1.0%	0.3 ft or 1.0%
Clearing limits	1.0 ft	1.0 ft	1.0 ft	1.5 ft	2.5 ft

## 153 - Contractor Quality Control

153.04\_nat\_us\_10\_24\_2007

### 153.04 Records.

Delete all but the first sentence

## 155 - Schedules for Construction Contracts

155.00\_nat\_us\_05\_11\_2004

### 155 Delete.

Delete Section 155 in its entirety.

## 156 - Public Traffic

156.00\_nat\_us\_04\_17\_2007

Delete Section 156 in its entirety and replace with the following:

### Description

**156.01** This work consists of controlling and protecting public traffic adjacent to and within the project.

### Material

**156.02** Conform to the MUTCD and the following Sections and Subsections:

Construction sign panels	633
Retroreflective sheeting	718.01
Temporary concrete barrier	618
Temporary plastic fence	710.11
Temporary traffic control devices	718.22

**156.03 General.** Unless otherwise provided for in Table 156-1, keep existing roads open to all traffic during road improvement work, and maintain them in a condition that will adequately accommodate traffic. Delays may not exceed 60 minutes at any one time followed by an open period of no less than 15 minutes.

Perform no work that interferes or conflicts with traffic or existing access to the roadway surface until a traffic control plan has been approved. Post construction signs and traffic control devices

in conformance with MUTCD. All required signs will be in place and approved prior to beginning work on project.

If the Contractor agrees in writing to allow public traffic to use a new road being constructed prior to completion, it will be considered an existing road for traffic control purposes.

**156.04 Temporary Traffic Control.** Install and maintain temporary traffic control devices adjacent to and within the project as required by the approved traffic control plan and the MUTCD. Install and maintain traffic control devices as follows:

- (a) Furnish and install traffic control devices before the start of construction operations.
- (b) All detours outside of clearing limits will be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer as part of the traffic control plan.
- (c) Install only those traffic control devices needed for each stage or phase.
- (d) Relocate temporary traffic control devices as necessary.
- (e) Remove devices that no longer apply to the existing conditions.
- (f) Immediately replace any device that is lost, stolen, destroyed, or inoperative.
- (g) Keep temporary traffic control devices clean.
- (h) Remove all temporary traffic control devices upon contract completion or when approved.
- (i) When required, use flaggers certified by the American Traffic Safety Services Association, the National Safety Council, the International Municipal Signal Association, a state agency, or other acceptable organization. Perform the work described under MUTCD Part 6. Use type III, VII, VIII, or IX retroreflective sheeting on flagger paddles. Do not use flags. Flaggers must wear high visibility safety apparel as required by MUTCD 6E.02.

**156.05 Temporary Closures.** Road segments may be closed as shown in Table 156-1. The maximum consecutive days of closure shall be followed by a minimum number of consecutive days open to traffic as shown. Maintain traffic control devices during closure period(s). Appropriate barricades and signs will be erected and maintained as shown in the traffic control plan or as otherwise designated.

Prior to closing roads during construction, give written notice to the Contracting Officer at least 10 days in advance.

**Table 156-1  
Temporary Road Closures**

Road Number	From Terminus	To Terminus	Maximum Consecutive Days of Closure	Minimum Consecutive Days Open
1700	2.0	2.2	21*	0
1721-542	.18	.18	2	0

\*Closure allowed between 9/5/12 to 9/26/12 or 9/4/13 to 9/25/13, but not both.

**156.06 Acceptance.** Public traffic work will be evaluated under Subsection 106.02.

### **Measurement and Payment**

**156.07** Do not measure Public Traffic for payment. Compensation is made as an indirect payment.

## **203 - Removal of Structures and Obstructions**

203.01\_nat\_us\_02\_25\_2005

### **203.01 Description.**

Delete and replace with the following:

This work consists of disposing of construction slash and debris, salvaging, removing, and disposing of buildings, fences, structures, pavements, culverts, utilities, curbs, sidewalks, and other obstructions.

203.03\_0114\_us\_08\_04\_2005

### **203.03 Salvaging Material**

Delete paragraphs two and three and add:

Stockpile salvaged material at a location approved by the CO.

203.05\_nat\_us\_02\_18\_2005

### **203.05 Disposing of Material.**

#### **(a) Remove from project.**

Delete this paragraph and add the following:

All removed material may be salvaged by the Contractor unless otherwise shown on the plans. Dispose of all items not designated to be salvaged for the Government in any legal manner.

### **203.05 Disposing of Material.**

Add the following:

**(e) Windrowing Construction Slash.** Place construction slash outside the roadway in neat, compacted windrows approximately parallel to and along the toeline of embankment slopes. Do not permit the top of the windrows to extend above subgrade. Use construction equipment to matt down all material in a windrow to form a compact and uniform pile. Construct breaks of at least 15 feet at least every 200 feet in a windrow. Do not place windrows against trees. Obtain approval for pioneer roads. A pioneer road may be constructed to provide an area for placement of windrows, provided the excavated material is kept within the clearing limits and does not adversely affect the road construction.

**(f) Scattering.** Scatter construction slash outside the clearing limits without damaging trees. Limb all logs. Place logs and stumps away from trees, positioned so they will not roll, and are not on top of one another. Limb and scatter other construction slash to reduce slash concentrations.

**(g) Chipping or Grinding.** Use an approved chipping machine to grind slash and stumps greater than 3 inches in diameter and longer than 3 feet. Deposit chips or ground woody material on embankment slopes or outside the roadway to a loose depth less than 6 inches. Minor amounts of chips or ground woody material may be permitted within the roadway if they are thoroughly mixed with soil and do not form a layer.

**(h) Debris Mat.** Use tree limbs, tops, cull logs, split stumps, wood chunks, and other debris to form a mat upon which construction equipment is operated. Place stumps upside down and blend stumps into the mat.

**(i) Decking Firewood Material.** Remove brush from decks. Limb and deck logs that do not meet Utilization Standards according to Subsection 201.04 as directed by the CO. Cut logs to lengths less than 30 feet. Ensure that logs stacks are stable and free of brush and soil.

**(j) Removal to designated locations.** Remove construction slash to designated locations.

**(k) Piling.** Pile construction slash in designated areas. Place and construct piles so that if the piles are burned, the burning will not damage remaining trees. Keep piles free of dirt from stumps. Cut unmerchantable logs into lengths of less than 20 feet.

**(l) Placing Slash on Embankment Slopes.** Place construction slash on completed embankment slopes to reduce soil erosion. Place construction slash as flat as practicable on the completed slope. Do not place slash closer than 2 feet below subgrade. Priority for use of available slash is for: (1) through fills; (2) insides of curves; and (3) ditch relief outlets.

**(m) Hydrological Sensitive Placement.** Where required use this method in combination with other designated methods to dispose of material to reduce erosion and to aid in re-vegetation:

1. Place windrow segments on contours, wrap in type I geotextile.
2. Place logs as log erosion barriers on contours. Place logs so that 80% of their length is on the ground surface.
3. Scatter slash on bare or disturbed areas within or outside the clearing limits as directed.
4. Scatter chips or ground woody material on bare or disturbed areas within or outside the clearing limits as directed.

Place stumps in swales or on sites to form planting pockets. Place windrow segments on contours, wrap in type I geotextile.

## 204 - Excavation and Embankment

204.00\_nat\_us\_03\_26\_2009

Replace Section 204 in its entirety with the following:

### Description

**204.01** This work consists of excavating material and constructing embankments. This includes furnishing, hauling, stockpiling, placing, disposing, sloping, shaping, compacting, and finishing earthen and rocky material.

### 204.02 Definitions.

(a) **Excavation.** Excavation consists of the following:

(1) **Roadway excavation.** All material excavated from within the right-of-way or easement areas, except subexcavation covered in (2) below and structure excavation covered in Sections 208 and 209. Roadway excavation includes all material encountered regardless of its nature or characteristics.

(2) **Subexcavation.** Material excavated from below subgrade elevation in cut sections or from below the original groundline in embankment sections. Subexcavation does not include the work required by Subsections 204.05, 204.06(b), and 204.06(c).

(3) **Borrow excavation.** Material used for embankment construction that is obtained from outside the roadway prism. Borrow excavation includes unclassified borrow, select borrow, and select topping.

(b) **Embankment construction.** Embankment construction consists of placing and compacting roadway or borrow excavation. This work includes:

- (1) Preparing foundation for embankment;
- (2) Constructing roadway embankments;
- (3) Benching for side-hill embankments;
- (4) Constructing dikes, ramps, mounds, and berms; and
- (5) Backfilling subexcavated areas, holes, pits, and other depressions.

(c) **Conserved topsoil.** Excavated material conserved from the roadway excavation and embankment foundation areas that is suitable for growth of grass, cover crops, or native vegetation.

(d) **Waste.** Excess and unsuitable roadway excavation and subexcavation that cannot be used.

## Material

### 204.03 Conform to the following Subsections:

Backfill material	704.03
Select borrow	704.07
Select topping	704.08
Topping	704.05
Unclassified borrow	704.06
Water	725.01

## Construction Requirements

**204.04 Preparation for Roadway Excavation and Embankment Construction.** Clear the area of vegetation and obstructions according to Sections 201 and 203.

**204.05 Reserved.**

**204.06 Roadway Excavation.** Excavate as follows:

**(a) General.** Do not disturb material and vegetation outside the construction limits. Incorporate only suitable material into embankments. Replace any shortage of suitable material caused by premature disposal of roadway excavation. Dispose of unsuitable or excess excavation material according to Subsection 204.14.

At the end of each day's operations, shape to drain and compact the work area to a uniform cross-section. Eliminate all ruts and low spots that could hold water.

Retrieve material deposited outside of the clearing limits as directed by the CO. Place unsuitable material in designated areas.

**(b) Rock cuts.** Blast rock according to Section 205. Excavate rock cuts to 6 inches below subgrade within the roadbed limits. Backfill to subgrade with topping or with other suitable material. Compact the material according to Subsection 204.11

**(c) Earth cuts.** Scarify earth cuts to 6 inches below subgrade within the roadbed limits. Compact the scarified material according to Subsection 204.11.

**(d) Pioneer Roads.** Road pioneering, slash disposal, and grubbing of stumps may proceed concurrently with excavation. Conduct excavation and placement operations so material to be treated under Section 201 will not be incorporated into the roadway unless specified in the slash treatment method. Maintain drainage during pioneering operations.

Remove snow and ice in advance of the work and deposit beyond the roadway limits in a manner that will not waste material or generate sediment. Do not incorporate snow and ice into embankments. Place snow or ice in a manner to prevent resource damage.

**204.07 Subexcavation.** Excavate material to the limits designated by the CO. Take cross-sections according to Section 152. Prevent unsuitable material from becoming mixed with the backfill. Dispose of unsuitable material according to Subsection 204.14. Backfill the subexcavation with topping, or other suitable material. Compact the material according to Subsection 204.11.

**204.08 Borrow Excavation.** Use all suitable roadway excavation in embankment construction. Do not use borrow excavation when it results in excess roadway excavation. Deduct excess borrow excavation from the appropriate borrow excavation quantity.

Obtain borrow source acceptance according to Subsection 105.02. Develop and restore borrow sources according to Subsection 105.03. Do not excavate beyond the established limits. When applicable, shape the borrow source to permit accurate measurements when excavation is complete.

**204.09 Preparing Foundation for Embankment Construction.** Prepare foundation for embankment construction as follows:

(a) **Embankment less than 4 feet high over natural ground.** When designated, remove topsoil and break up the ground surface to a minimum depth of 6 inches by plowing or scarifying. Compact the ground surface according to Subsection 204.11.

(b) **Embankments over an existing asphalt, concrete, or gravel road surface.** Scarify gravel roads to a minimum depth of 6 inches. Scarify or pulverize asphalt and concrete roads to 6 inches below the pavement. Reduce all particles to a maximum size of 6 inches and produce a uniform material. Compact the surface according to Subsection 204.11.

(c) **Embankment across ground not capable of supporting equipment.** Dump successive loads of embankment material in a uniformly distributed layer to construct the lower portion of the embankment. Limit the layer thickness to the minimum depth necessary to support the equipment.

(d) **Embankment on an existing slope steeper than 1V:3H.** Cut horizontal benches in the existing slope to a sufficient width to accommodate placement and compaction operations and equipment. Bench the slope as the embankment is placed and compacted in layers. Begin each bench at the intersection of the original ground and the vertical cut of the previous bench.

**204.10 Embankment Construction.** Incorporate only suitable roadway excavation material into the embankment. When the supply of suitable roadway excavation is exhausted, furnish unclassified borrow to complete the embankment. Obtain written approval before beginning construction of embankments over 6 feet high at subgrade centerline. Construct embankments as follows:

(a) **General.** At the end of each day's operations, shape to drain and compact the embankment surface to a uniform cross-section. Eliminate all ruts and low spots that could hold water.

During all stages of construction, route and distribute hauling and leveling equipment over the width and length of each layer of material.

Compact embankment side slopes flatter than 1V:1.75H with a tamping type roller or by walking with a dozer. For slopes 1V:1.75H or steeper, compact the slopes as construction of the embankment progresses.

Where placing embankment on one side of abutments, wing walls, piers, or culvert headwalls, compact the material using methods that prevent excessive pressure against the structure.

Where placing embankment material on both sides of a concrete wall or box structure, conduct operations so compacted embankment material is at the same elevation on both sides of the structure.

Where structural pilings are placed in embankment locations, limit the maximum particle size to 4 inches.

**(b) Embankment within the roadway prism.** Place embankment material in horizontal layers not exceeding 12 inches in compacted thickness. Incorporate oversize boulders or rock fragments into the 12-inch layers by reducing them in size or placing them individually as required by (c) below. Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11 before placing the next layer.

Material composed predominately of boulders or rock fragments too large for 12-inch layers may be placed in layers up to 24 inches thick. Incorporate oversize boulders or rock fragments into the 24-inch layer by reducing them in size or placing them individually according to (c) below. Place sufficient earth and smaller rocks to fill the voids. Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11 before placing the next layer.

**(c) Individual rock fragments and boulders.** Place individual rock fragments and boulders greater than 24 inches in diameter as follows:

- (1) Reduce rock to less than 48 inches in the largest dimension.
- (2) Distribute rock within the embankment to prevent nesting.
- (3) Place layers of embankment material around each rock to a depth not greater than that permitted by (b) above. Fill all the voids between rocks.
- (4) Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11 before placing the next layer.

**(d) Embankment outside of roadway prism.** Where placing embankment outside the staked roadway prism, place material in horizontal layers not exceeding 24 inches in compacted thickness. Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11.

**204.11 Compaction.** Compact the embankment using one of the following methods as specified:

**(a) Compaction A.** Use AASHTO T 27 to determine the amount of material retained on a Number 4 sieve. If there is more than 80 percent retained on the No. 4 sieve use procedure (1). If there is 50 to 80 percent retained on the No. 4 sieve use procedure (2). If there is less than 50 percent retained on the No. 4 sieve use procedure (3).

(1) Adjust the moisture content to a level suitable for compaction. Fill the interstices around rock with earth or other fine material as practical. Use compression-type rollers at speeds less than 6 feet per second and vibratory rollers at speeds less than 3 feet per second. Compact each layer of material full width with one of the following and until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation.

(a) Four roller passes of a vibratory roller having a minimum dynamic force of 40,000 pounds impact per vibration and a minimum frequency of 1000 vibrations per minute.

(b) Eight roller passes of a 20-ton compression-type roller.

(c) Eight roller passes of a vibratory roller having a minimum dynamic force of 30,000 pounds impact per vibration and a minimum frequency of 1000 vibrations per minute.

Increase the compactive effort for layers deeper than 12 inches as follows:

- For each additional 6 inches or fraction thereof, increase the number of roller passes in (a) above by four passes.
- For each additional 6 inches or fraction thereof, increase the number of roller passes in (b) and (c) above, by eight passes.

(2) Use AASHTO T 99 to determine the optimum moisture content of the portion of the material passing a No. 4 sieve. Multiply this number by the percentage of material passing a No. 4 sieve, and add 2 percent to determine the optimum moisture content of the material. Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-1 through A-5 to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-6 and A-7 to within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content.

Use compression-type rollers at speeds less than 6 feet per second and vibratory rollers at speeds less than 3 feet per second. Compact each layer of material full width according to (1) above.

(3) Classify the material according to AASHTO M 145. For material classified A-1 or A-2-4, determine the maximum density according to AASHTO T 180, method D. For other material classifications, determine the optimum moisture content and maximum density according to AASHTO T 99, method C.

Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-1 through A-5 to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-6 and A-7 to within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content.

Use compression-type or vibratory rollers. Compact each layer of material full width to at least 95 percent of the maximum density. Determine the in-place density and moisture

content according to AASHTO T 310 or other approved test procedures. When required, use AASHTO T 224 to correct for coarse particles.

**(b) Compaction B.** Place material by end dumping to the minimum depth needed for operation of spreading equipment. Adjust the moisture content of the material to obtain a mass that will not visibly deflect under the load of the hauling and spreading equipment. Operate compaction equipment over the full width of each layer until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation or, if when a sheepsfoot roller is used, the roller “walks out” of the layer. Make at least three complete passes.

**(c) Compaction C.** Place material by end dumping to the minimum depth needed for operation of spreading equipment. Level and smooth each embankment layer before placing the next layers. Operate hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer. Construct a solid embankment with adequate compaction by working smaller rock and fines in with the larger rocks to fill the voids, and by operating hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer as the embankment is constructed.

**204.12 Ditches.** Slope, grade, and shape ditches. Remove all projecting roots, stumps, rock, or similar matter. Maintain all ditches in an open condition and free from leaves, sticks, and other debris.

Form furrow ditches by plowing or using other acceptable methods to produce a continuous furrow. Place all excavated material on the downhill side so the bottom of the ditch is approximately 18 inches below the crest of the loose material. Clean the ditch using a hand shovel, ditcher, or other suitable method. Shape to provide drainage without overflow.

**204.13 Sloping, Shaping, and Finishing.** Complete slopes, ditches, culverts, riprap, and other underground minor structures before placing aggregate courses. Slope, shape, and finish as follows:

**(a) Sloping.** Leave all earth slopes with uniform roughened surfaces, except as described in (b) below, with no noticeable break as viewed from the road. Except in solid rock, round tops and bottoms of all slopes including the slopes of drainage ditches. Round material overlaying solid rock to the extent practical. Scale all rock slopes. Slope rounding is not required on tolerance class D though M roads.

If a slide or slipout occurs on a cut or embankment slope, remove or replace the material, and repair or restore all damage to the work. Bench or key the slope to stabilize the slide. Reshape the cut or embankment slope to an acceptable condition.

**(b) Stepped slopes.** Where required by the contract, construct steps on slopes of  $1\frac{1}{3}V:1H$  to  $1V:2H$ . Construct the steps approximately 18 inches high. Blend the steps into natural ground at the end of the cut. If the slope contains nonrippable rock outcrops, blend steps into the rock. Remove loose material found in transitional area. Except for removing large rocks that may fall, scaling stepped slopes is not required.

**(c) Shaping.** Shape the subgrade to a smooth surface and to the cross-section required. Shape slopes to gradually transition into slope adjustments without noticeable breaks. At the ends of cuts and at intersections of cuts and embankments, adjust slopes in the horizontal and vertical planes to blend into each other or into the natural ground.

**(d) Finishing.** Finish the roadbed to be smooth and uniform, and shaped to conform to the typical sections. Remove unsuitable material from the roadbed and replace it with suitable material. Finish roadbeds to the tolerance class shown in table 204-2. Ensure that the subgrade is visibly moist during shaping and dressing. Scarify to 6 inches below the bottom of low sections, holes, cracks, or depressions and bring back to grade with suitable material. Maintain proper ditch drainage.

For surfaced roads, remove all material larger than 6 inches from the top 6 inches of the roadbed.

For unsurfaced roads, use one of the following methods to finish the roadbed:

**(1) Method A.** Remove all material larger than 6 inches from the top 6 inches of the roadbed and replace with suitable material.

**(2) Method B.** Use a vibratory grid roller or approved equal with a minimum weight of 10 tons. Roll at least 5 full-width passes or until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation.

**(3) Method C.** For roads designated as Construction Tolerance Class K, L, or M, finish the roadbed by spreading the excavation. Eliminate rock berms.

**204.14 Disposal of Unsuitable or Excess Material.** Dispose of unsuitable or excess material at designated sites or legally off of the project.

When there is a pay item for waste, shape and compact the waste material in its final location. Do not mix clearing or other material not subject to payment with the waste material.

**204.15 Acceptance.** See Table 204-1 for sampling and testing requirements.

Material for embankment and conserved topsoil will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

Excavation and embankment construction will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

Clearing and removal of obstructions will be evaluated under Sections 201 and 203.

### **Measurement**

**204.16** Measure the Section 204 items listed in the bid schedule according to Subsection 109.02 and the following as applicable.

**(a) Roadway excavation.** Measure roadway excavation in its original position as follows:

(1) Include the following volumes in roadway excavation:

- (a) Roadway prism excavation;
- (b) Rock material excavated and removed from below subgrade in cut sections;
- (c) Unsuitable material below subgrade and unsuitable material beneath embankment areas when a pay item for subexcavation is not shown in the bid schedule;
- (d) Ditches, except furrow ditches measured under a separate bid item;
- (e) Topsoil;
- (f) Borrow material used in the work when a pay item for borrow is not shown in the bid schedule;
- (g) Loose scattered rocks removed and placed as required within the roadway;
- (h) Conserved material taken from stockpiles and used in Section 204 work; and
- (i) Slide and slipout material not attributable to the Contractor's method of operation.

(2) Do not include the following in roadway excavation:

- (a) Overburden and other spoil material from borrow sources;
- (b) Overbreakage from the backslope in rock excavation;
- (c) Water or other liquid material;
- (d) Material used for purposes other than required;
- (e) Roadbed material scarified in place and not removed;
- (f) Material excavated when stepping cut slopes;
- (g) Material excavated when rounding cut slopes;
- (h) Preparing foundations for embankment construction;
- (i) Material excavated when benching for embankments;
- (j) Slide or slipout material attributable to the Contractor's method of operation;
- (k) Conserved material taken from stockpiles constructed at the option of the Contractor; and
- (l) Material excavated outside the established slope limits.

(3) When both roadway excavation and embankment construction pay items are shown in the bid schedule, measure the following as roadway excavation only:

- (a) Unsuitable material below subgrade in cuts and unsuitable material beneath embankment areas when a pay item for subexcavation is not shown in the bid schedule;
- (b) Slide and slipout material not attributable to the Contractor's method of operations; and
- (c) Drainage ditches, channel changes, and diversion ditches.

**(b) Unclassified borrow, select borrow, and select topping.** When measuring by the cubic yard measure in its original position. If borrow excavation is measured by the cubic yard in place, take initial cross-sections of the ground surface after stripping overburden. Upon completion of excavation and after the borrow source waste material is returned to the source, retake cross-sections before replacing the overburden.

Do not measure borrow excavation used in place of excess roadway excavation.

**(c) Embankment construction.** Measure embankment construction in its final position. Do not make deductions from the embankment construction quantity for the volume of minor structures.

**(1)** Include the following volumes in embankment construction:

- (a)* Roadway embankments;
- (b)* Material used to backfill subexcavated areas, holes, pits, and other depressions;
- (c)* Material used to restore obliterated roadbeds to original contours; and
- (d)* Material used for dikes, ramps, mounds, and berms.

**(2)** Do not include the following in embankment construction:

- (a)* Preparing foundations for embankment construction;
- (b)* Adjustments for subsidence or settlement of the embankment or of the foundation on which the embankment is placed; and
- (c)* Material used to round fill slopes.

**(d) Rounding cut slopes.** Measure rounding cut slopes horizontally along the centerline of the roadway if a pay item for slope rounding is included in the bid schedule. If a pay item for slope rounding is not included in the bid schedule slope rounding will be considered subsidiary to excavation.

**(e) Waste.** Measure waste by the cubic yard in its final position. Take initial cross-sections of the ground surface after stripping over burden. Upon completion of the waste placement, retake cross-sections before replacing overburden.

**(f) Slope scaling.** Measure slope scaling by the cubic yard in the hauling vehicle.

### **Payment**

**204.17** The accepted quantities will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the Section 204 pay items listed in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

**Table 204-1  
Sampling and Testing Requirements**

<b>Material or Product</b>	<b>Type of Acceptance (Subsection)</b>	<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Test Methods Specifications</b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Point of Sampling</b>	<b>Split Sample</b>	<b>Reporting Time</b>
Topping (704.05) & unclassified borrow (704.06)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Classification	—	AASHTO M 145	1 per soil type	Processed material before incorporating in work	Yes, when requested	Before using in work
		Moisture-density	—	AASHTO T 180, method D <sup>(1)</sup> or T 99, method C <sup>(1)</sup>	1 per soil type but not less than 1 per 13,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	“	“	“
		Compaction	—	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	1 per 6000 yd <sup>2</sup> but not less than 1 per layer	In-place	—	Before placing next layer
Select borrow (704.07 & Select topping (704.08)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Classification	—	AASHTO M 145	1 per soil type but not less than 1 for each day of production	Processed material before incorporating in work	Yes, when requested	Before using in work
		Gradation	—	AASHTO T 27 & T 11	“	“	“	“
		Liquid limit	—	AASHTO T 89	“	“	“	“
		Moisture-density	—	AASHTO T 180, method D <sup>(1)</sup> or T 99, method C <sup>(1)</sup>	1 per soil type but not less than 1 per 13,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	“	“	“
Compaction	—	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	—	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	1 per 6000 yd <sup>2</sup> but not less than 1 per layer	In-place	—	Before placing next layer

(1) Minimum of 5 points per proctor

**Table 204-1 (continued)  
Sampling and Testing Requirements**

<b>Material or Product</b>	<b>Type of Acceptance (Subsection)</b>	<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Test Methods Specifications</b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Point of Sampling</b>	<b>Split Sample</b>	<b>Reporting Time</b>
Earth embankment (204.11, Compaction A)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Classification	—	AASHTO M 145	1 per soil type	Source of Material	Yes, when requested	Before using in work
		Moisture-density	—	AASHTO T 180, method D <sup>(1)</sup> or T 99, method C <sup>(1)</sup>	1 per soil type but not less than 1 per 13,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	“	“	“
		Compaction	—	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	1 per 3500 yd <sup>2</sup> but not less than 1 per layer	In-place	—	Before placing next layer
Top of subgrade (204.11 Compaction A)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Compaction	—	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	1 per 2500 yd <sup>2</sup>	In-place	—	Before placing next layer

(1) Minimum of 5 points per proctor.

**Table 204-2  
Construction Tolerances**

	Tolerance Class <sup>(a)</sup>												
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Roadbed width (ft)	+0.5	+0.5	+1.0	+1.0	+1.0	+1.0	+1.5	+1.0	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0
Subgrade elevation (ft)	±0.1	±0.2	±0.2	±0.5	±0.5	±1.0	±1.0	±1.5	±2.0	±3.0	±2.0	±3.0	(c)
Centerline alignment (ft)	±0.2	±0.2	±0.5	±0.5	±1.0	±1.0	±1.5	±1.5	±2.0	±3.0	±3.0	±5.0	(c)
Slopes, excavation, and embankment (% slope <sup>(b)</sup> )	±3	±5	±5	±5	±5	±5	±10	±10	±10	±10	±20	±20	±20

(a) Maximum allowable deviation from construction stakes and drawings.

(b) Maximum allowable deviation from staked slope measured from slope stakes or hinge points.

(c) Unless otherwise shown the centerline alignment and subgrade elevation, as built, have no horizontal curves with a radius of less than 80 feet, and no vertical curves with a curve length of less than 80 feet when the algebraic difference in the grade change is less than 10 percent, or a curve length of less than 100 feet when the algebraic difference of the grade change is greater than or equal to 10 percent. The centerline grade is not to exceed 20 percent in 100 feet of length.

**204.11 Compaction.**

Delete the first paragraph and replace it with the following:

For compaction according to method (a), (b), or (c), use AASHTO T 27 to determine the amount of material retained on a Number. 4 sieve. For compaction methods (d) or (e) no sieve test is required.

Add the following compaction methods:

**(d) Layer Placement Method (Hauling and Spreading Equipment).** Place material by end dumping to the minimum depth needed for operation of spreading equipment. Level and smooth each embankment layer before placing the next layers. Operate hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer. Construct a solid embankment with adequate compaction by working smaller rock and fines in with the larger rocks to fill the voids, and by operating hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer as the embankment is constructed.

**(e) Layer Placement (Roller Compaction) Method.** Place material by end dumping to the minimum depth needed for operation of spreading equipment. Adjust the moisture content of the material to obtain a mass that will not visibly deflect under the load of the hauling and spreading equipment. Operate compaction equipment over the full width of each layer until visible deformation of the layer ceases or, in when a sheepsfoot roller is used, the roller “walks out” of the layer. Make at least three complete passes.

**Table 204-1 Sampling and Testing Requirements.**

Add the following note to the table:

(2) When compaction methods (d) or (e) are used AASHTO M 145, T 99, T 180, and T 310 are not required for earth embankment test methods.

## 209 - Structure Excavation and Backfill

209.10\_nat\_us\_10\_23\_2007

### 209.10 Backfill.

#### (a) General.

##### Add the following:

Replace any pipe that is distorted by more than 5 percent of nominal dimensions, or that is ruptured or broken.

Do not place or backfill pipe that meets any of the following conditions until the excavation and foundation have been approved in writing by the CO:

- Embankment height greater than 6 feet at subgrade centerline.
- Installation in a protected streamcourse.
- Round pipe with a diameter of 48 inches or greater.
- Pipe arches with a span of 50 inches or greater.
- Any box culvert of structure other than pipe culverts.

#### (b) Pipe culverts.

##### (1) Pipe culverts with compacted backfill.

##### Add the following:

Excavate an area on each side of the pipe as needed to effectively achieve compaction requirements. Backfill without damaging or displacing the pipe. Complete backfilling of the trench with suitable material.

209.11\_nat\_us\_02\_24\_2005

### 209.11 Compacting.

##### Delete the subsection and add the following:

Compact backfill using designated compaction method A, B, or C:

**Method A.** Ensure that backfill density exceeds the density of the surrounding embankment.

**Method B.** Adjust the moisture content of the backfill material to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Compact each layer using appropriate compaction equipment until visual displacement ceases. For compaction under sections 252, 254, 255, 257, 258 and 262 compact with a vibratory steel wheeled roller with a mass of at least 8 tons.

**Method C.** Determine optimum moisture content and maximum density according to AASHTO T 99 method C. Adjust the moisture content of the backfill material to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Compact material placed in all layers to at least 95 percent of the maximum density. Determine the in place density and moisture content according to AASHTO T 310 or other approved test procedures.

**Table 209-1 Sampling and Testing Requirements**

Add the following:

(2) Compaction methods (A) and (B) do not require AASHTO T-99 or T-310 test methods for foundation fill.

## 251 - Riprap

251.03\_nat\_us\_08\_05\_2009

### Construction Requirements

#### 251.03 General.

Add the following:

Place riprap under or adjacent to structures before placing prefabricated superstructure units or constructing superstructure falsework unless otherwise approved by the CO.

#### 251.08 Measurement.

Add the following:

Payment for excavation and embankment required for placement of riprap is indirectly included in the pay item for riprap.

## 322 - Minor Aggregate Courses

322.00\_nat\_us\_10\_14\_2011

### Description

**322.01** This work consists of constructing one or more courses of aggregate on a prepared surface. Work includes producing aggregate by grid rolling, screening, or crushing methods, or placing pit-run or Government-furnished aggregate.

Surface aggregate grading is designated as shown in Table 703-3.

Subbase and base aggregate grading is designated as shown in Table 703-2.

Screened aggregate grading is designated as shown in Table 703-16.

### Material

**322.02** Conform to the following Subsections:

Aggregate	703.05
Water	725.01

## Construction Requirements

**322.03 General.** Prepare the surface on which the aggregate course is placed according to Section 204 or 303 as applicable.

Request approval of the roadbed in writing before placing aggregate.

Develop, haul, and apply water in accordance to Section 170.

Submit target values within the gradation ranges shown in Table 703-2 or 703-3 for the required grading. After reviewing the proposed target values the CO will determine the final values for the gradation and notify the Contractor in writing.

No quality requirements or gradation other than maximum size will be required for pit run and grid-rolled material. For grid rolling, use all suitable material that can be reduced to maximum size.

After processing on the road, remove all oversize material from the road and dispose of it as directed by the CO.

If the aggregate is produced and stockpiled before placement, handle and stockpiled according to Section 320. Establish stockpile sites at approved locations.

**322.04 Mixing and Spreading.** Mix the aggregate and adjust the moisture content to obtain a uniform mixture with a moisture content suitable for the specified compaction method. Spread and shape the mixture on the prepared surface in a uniform layer with no segregation of size, and to a loose depth that will provide the required compacted thickness.

Do not place in layers exceeding 6 inches in compacted thickness for aggregate base and surface courses or twice the maximum particle size for screened aggregate. When more than one layer is necessary, compact each layer according to Subsection 322.05 before placing the next layer. Route hauling and leveling equipment uniformly over the full width.

When placing aggregate over geotextile, place aggregate in a single lift to the full depth specified.

**322.05 Compacting.** Compact each layer full width. Roll from the sides to the center, parallel to the centerline of the road. Along curbs, headers, walls, and all places not accessible to the roller, compact the material with approved tampers or compactors.

Compact the aggregate using one of the following methods as specified:

**Compaction A.** Operating spreading and hauling equipment over the full width of the travelway.

**Compaction B.** Operate rollers and compact as specified in Subsection 204.11(a)(1).

**Compaction C.** Moisten or dry the aggregate to a uniform moisture content between 5 and 7 percent based on total dry weight of the mixture. Operate rollers and compact as specified in Subsection 204.11(a)(1).

**Compaction D.** Compact to a density of at least 95 percent of the maximum density, as determined by AASHTO T 99, method C or D.

**Compaction E.** Removed.

**Compaction F.** Compact to a density of at least 95 per-cent of the maximum density, as determined by AASHTO T 180, method C or D.

**Compaction G.** Removed.

For all compaction methods, blade the surface of each layer during the compaction operations to remove irregularities and produce a smooth, even surface. When a density requirement is specified, determine the in place density and moisture content according to AASHTO T 310 or other approved test procedures.

**322.06 Construction Tolerance.** If grade finishing stakes are required, finish the surface to within  $\pm 0.10$  feet from staked line and grade elevation.

If grade finishing stakes are not required, shape the surface to the required template and check the surface with a 10-foot straightedge. Defective areas are surface deviations in excess of 1/2 inch in 10 feet between any two contacts of the straightedge with the surface.

Correct all defective areas by loosening the material, adding or removing material, reshaping, and compacting.

Ensure that the compacted thickness is not consistently above or below the specified thickness. The maximum variation from the compacted specified thickness is 1/2 inch.

Ensure that the compacted width is not consistently above the specified width. The maximum variation from the specified width will not exceed +12 inches at any point.

**322.07 Maintenance.** Maintain the aggregate course to the correct line, grade, and cross-section by blading, watering, rolling, or any combination thereof until placement of the next course. Correct all defects according to Subsection 322.06.

**322.08 Acceptance.** See Table 322-1 or Table 322-2 as applicable, for sampling and testing requirements.

Aggregate gradation and surface course plasticity index will be evaluated under Subsection 106.04. If the aggregate is obtained from a Government stockpile then the above characteristics will be evaluated under Subsection 106.02. Other aggregate quality properties will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04. Placement of aggregate courses will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

The allowable upper and lower aggregate gradation limits are the Target Value plus or minus the allowable deviations shown in Tables 703-2 and 703-3.

The allowable upper and lower Plasticity index limits for surface courses are stated in 703.05(b).

Preparation of the surface on which the aggregate course is placed will be evaluated under Section 204 or 303 as applicable.

## **Measurement**

**322.09** Measure the Section 322 items listed in the bid schedule according to Subsection 109.02 and the following as applicable.

Measure square yard width horizontally to include the top of aggregate width including designed widening. Measure the square yard length horizontally along the centerline of the roadway.

If the measurement for aggregate is by cubic yard using contract quantities then measure aggregate by the cubic yard in-place once compacted, otherwise measurement for aggregate by the cubic yard is measured by the cubic yard in the hauling vehicle.

Measure thickness perpendicular to the grade of the travelway.

Measure width perpendicular to the centerline.

## **Payment**

**322.10** The accepted quantities will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the Section 322 pay items listed in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

**Table 322-1  
Sampling and Testing Requirements**

<b>Material or Product</b>	<b>Type of Acceptance (Subsection)</b>	<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Test Methods Specifications</b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Point of Sampling</b>	<b>Split Sample</b>	<b>Reporting Time</b>
Aggregate source quality 703.05	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04 & 105)	L.A. abrasion (coarse)	—	AASHTO T 96	1 per type & source of material	Source of material	Yes, when requested	Before using in work
		Sodium sulfate soundness loss (coarse & fine)	—	AASHTO T 104	“	“	“	“
		Durability index (coarse & fine)	—	AASHTO T 210	“	“	“	“
		Fractured faces	—	ASTM D 5821	“	“	“	“
Subbase, Base, and Surface courses	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Sample	—	AASHTO T 2	2 per day	From windrow or roadbed after processing or from approved crusher sampling device	Yes	48 hours

**Table 322-1 (continued)  
Sampling and Testing Requirements**

<b>Material or Product</b>	<b>Type of Acceptance (Subsection)</b>	<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Test Methods Specifications</b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Point of Sampling</b>	<b>Split Sample</b>	<b>Reporting Time</b>
Subbase, Base, and Surface	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Moisture-density Method D	—	AASHTO T 99 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 per type and source of material	Source of material	Yes, when requested	Before using in work
		Moisture-density Method F	—	AASHTO T 180 <sup>(1)</sup>	“	“	“	“
		In-place density & moisture content	—	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	3 per day	In-place	—	Before placing next layer

(1) Minimum of 5 points per proctor.

**Table 322-2  
Sampling and Testing Requirements**

<b>Material or Product</b>	<b>Type of Acceptance (Subsection)</b>	<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Test Methods Specifications</b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Point of Sampling</b>	<b>Split Sample</b>	<b>Reporting Time</b>
Screened Aggregate	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Sample	—	AASHTO T 2	2 per day	From windrow or roadbed after processing or from approved crusher sampling device	Yes	48 hours

## 403 - Hot Asphalt Concrete Pavement

403.06\_nat\_us\_05\_17\_2005

### 403.06 Surface Preparation.

Add the following:

Prelevel dips, depressions, sags, excessive or nonexistent crown, or other surface irregularities with hot asphalt concrete according to Section 404. Spread and compact the hot asphalt concrete in layers parallel to the grade line not exceeding 2 inches in compacted depth.

403.16\_nat\_us\_03\_02\_2005

### 403.16 Pavement Smoothness.

Delete the heading and replace with the following:

Pavement Smoothness and Surface Tolerance

Add the following:

The maximum variation from the compacted width is 3 inches and the average width of 4 or measurements for any ½ mile of road segment is the specified width.

The maximum variation from the compacted specified thickness is ¼ inch and the average thickness of 4 measurements for any ½ mile of road segment is the specified thickness

Add the following:

**Table 403-1—Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements.**

<b>Material or Product</b>	<b>Type of Acceptance (Subsection)</b>	<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Test Methods Specifications</b>	<b>Sampling Frequency</b>	<b>Point of Sampling</b>	<b>Split Sample</b>	<b>Reporting Time</b>
Pavement Width	Measured and tested conformance (Subsection 106.04)	Width	-	-	4 per each 0.5 mile	Pavement after compaction	-	4 Hours
Pavement Thickness	Measured and tested conformance (Subsection 106.04)	Thickness	-	-	4 per each 0.5 mile	Pavement after compaction	-	4 Hours

**403.17 Acceptance.**

**Modify Table 403-1 Sampling, Testing, and Acceptance Requirements as follows:**

In the sampling frequency column for the characteristics: gradation, asphalt content, and compaction, add the following:

but no fewer than a minimum of 1 per shift

**552 - Structural Concrete****Material**

**552.02** Add the following:

Anchor bolts	717.01
Dowels	717.17
Epoxy resin adhesives	725.21
High strength non-shrink grout	701.02
Mortar	701.02
Portland cement	701.01
Sealants, fillers, seal, and sleeves	712.01

**Construction Requirements**

**552.03 Composition (Concrete Mix Design).**

Delete Tables 552-1, 2, and 3 and replace with the following:

**Table 552-1  
Composition of Concrete**

<b>Class of Concrete</b>	<b>Minimum Cement Content (pound per cubic yard)</b>	<b>Maximum W/C Ratio</b>	<b>Slump <sup>(1)</sup> (inches)</b>	<b>Maximum Nominal Coarse Aggregate Size <sup>(5)</sup> (inches)</b>
A	611	0.49	2 to 4	1½
A(AE)	611	0.44	1 to 4	1½
B	517	0.58	2 to 4	2½
B(AE)	517	0.58	2 to 4	2½
C	658	0.49	2 to 4	¾
C(AE)	658	0.44	1 to 3	¾
D(AE) <sup>(2)</sup>	611	0.40	1 to 3	1½
E(AE) <sup>(3)</sup>	611	0.40	4 to 6 <sup>(4)</sup>	¾
P (Prestressed)	658	0.44	0 to 4	1

P(AE)	658	0.44	0 to 4	1
Seal	658	0.54	4 to 8	1½

- (1) Maximum slump is 8 inches if approved mix design includes a high-range water reducer.
- (2) Concrete with a water reducing and retarding admixture conforming to AASHTO M 194, type D.
- (3) A latex modified concrete with 0.037 gallons of modifier per pound of cement.
- (4) Measure the slump 4 to 5 minutes after the concrete is discharged from the mixer.
- (5) Meeting the processing requirements of AASHTO M43, Table 1 – Standard Sizes of Processed Aggregate.
- (6) Use Class P (AE) concrete in the entire depth of the top flange of all multi-beam bridge girders. In lieu of this, Class P (AE) concrete may be used for fabrication of the entire girder, and throughout the entire depth of prestressed slabs. In all cases, furnish concrete meeting the 28 day specified minimum concrete strength requirements for the prestressed members as shown on the plans, unless otherwise specified.

**Table 552-2  
Minimum Air Content for Air Entrained Concrete**

<b>Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>As Delivered Minimum Air Content <sup>(2) (3)</sup> (%)</b>
2½ inch	3.5
2 inch	3.5
1½ inch	4.0
1 inch	4.5
¾ inch	4.5
½ inch	5.5

- (1) Meeting the processing requirements of AASHTO M 43, Table 1 – Standard Sizes of Processed Aggregate.
- (2) These air contents apply to the total mix. When testing these concretes, aggregates larger than 1½ inches are removed by handpicking or sieving, and air content is determined on the minus 1½-inch fraction of the mix. Air content of the total mix is computed from the value determined on the minus 1½-inch fraction.
- (3) For P(AE) concrete, the as delivered minimum air contents may be reduced 1.0 % and the maximum air content is 6.0 %

**Table 552-3  
Required Average Compressive Strength <sup>(1)</sup>**

<b>Specified Compressive Strength (<math>f'_c</math>) (psi)</b>	<b>Required Average Compressive Strength (<math>f'_{cr}</math>) (psi)</b>
Less than 3000	$f'_c + 1000$
3000 to 5000	$f'_c + 1200$
Over 5000	$1.10f'_c + 700$

(1) Use this table when there is not enough data available to establish a standard deviation

Delete the first paragraph after Table 552-2 and replace with the following:

Submit written concrete mix designs for approval at least 30 calendar days before production.

Add the following under the list of items to be included in the mix design submittal:

(y) Evaluation of potential aggregate reactivity

#### **552.08 Delivery.**

(a) **Truck mixer/agitator.**

Add the following:

Do not exceed 130 total revolutions at mixing speed, including both initial mixing and remixing. Do not exceed 300 total revolutions, including both mixing and agitating speed.

#### **552.09 Quality Control of Mix.**

Add the following after the first paragraph:

At least 2 weeks prior to the start of concrete placement operations, arrange a pre-concrete placement conference. Coordinate attendance with the CO and any applicable subcontractors. Be prepared to discuss and/or submit the following:

- (1) Proposed concrete placement schedule.
- (2) Review approved concrete mix design and determination of batch weights.
- (3) Discuss Section 153, Contractor Quality Control, minimum frequency schedule for process control sampling and testing (to be performed by the Contractor).
- (4) Discuss batching, mixing, placing, and curing requirements.
- (5) Discuss Subsections 106.03, Certification, and 106.05, Statistical Evaluation of Material for Acceptance.

#### **552.11 Handling and Placing Concrete.**

Add the following after the forth paragraph:

Use an approved form release agent to produce a minimum of staining, air holes, and hydration discoloration.

**552.12 Construction Joints.**

Add the following at the end of the first paragraph:

Provide form cleanout ports at construction joints.

**552.18 Loads on New Concrete Structures.**

Add the following paragraph:

Do not allow public traffic on the bridge until approaches, curbs, and bridge rail are completed and in-place. Erect barricades at each end of bridge spans when road approaches allow vehicles to drive directly onto the structure.

## **554 - Reinforcing Steel**

554.03\_nat\_us\_06\_20\_2007

### **Construction Requirements**

**554.03 Order Lists.**

Delete the first paragraph and replace with the following:

Do not submit order lists or bending diagrams for approval.

**554.08 Placing & Fastening.**

Delete the first sentence and replace with the following:

Place, fasten, and support the bars according to the *CRSI Manual of Standard Practice*. Use precast concrete blocks or metal supports, but only use precast mortar blocks in areas permanently hidden from view in the completed structure.

### **Measurement**

**554.11 Method.**

Add the following to the end of the second paragraph:

Do not measure or include reinforcing steel fabricated into the prestressed member.

## 556 - Bridge Railing

556.01\_nat\_us\_07\_03\_2007

### Description

#### 556.01

Add the following:

Prior to acceptance of the completed structure, clean the bridge and approach rail of all foreign matter, including dirt, cement paste and petroleum products, leaving these surfaces in the same condition as when they left the fabricator. Use hand tool, solvent and blast cleaning as required but use power tool cleaning only as approved.

### Material.

#### 556.02

Add the following:

Galvanized coating repair	717.07
Structural steel tubing	717.01(h)

#### 556.05 Steel Railing.

Add the following at the beginning of the first sentence.

"Except as provided for in the supplemental specifications or shown on the plans, ... "

Add the following:

For galvanized rail, galvanize in accordance with AASHTO M111, and furnish nuts, bolts, and washers galvanized in accordance with AASHTO M 232. Repair minor abrasions, cuts and all damaged areas with a galvanized coating in accordance with 717.07.

## 557 - Timber Structures

557.02\_01\_us\_08\_20\_2004

#### 557.02 Material.

Add the following:

Furnish, the following compliance certificates to the CO upon delivery of the materials to the jobsite:

- (a) Verification of compliance with grading rules and species of timber and lumber. Provide certification by an agency accepted as competent by the American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC).
- (b) Lot certification of each charge for preservative, penetration in millimeters, and retention in kilograms per cubic meter (assay method) by a qualified independent inspection and testing agency. In addition, have the producer of the treated products provide written certification that Best Management Practices (BMP's) in accordance with "Best Management Practices for Treated Wood in Western Aquatic Environments," published by the Western Wood Preservation Institute (WWPI) and Canadian Institute of Treated wood, were followed, including a description and appropriate documentation of the applicable BMP's used.
- (c) Certification from a qualified inspection and testing agency indicating that all glued laminated members are in accordance with the requirements of American National Standard for Wood Products, "Structural Glued Laminated Timber" (ANSI/AITC A190.1) modified as SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
- (d) Such other certifications as SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS or called for in the SPECIAL PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.

Provide shop drawings for all timber 21 days in advance of fabrication. Show all dimensions and fabrication details for all cut, framed, or bored timbers, and material specifications and treatments.

557.04\_1005\_us\_05\_20\_2005

#### **557.04 Treated Timber.**

Replace the first sentence of the third paragraph with the following:

Use a copper naphthenate solution containing a minimum of 2 percent copper metal for field treatments of material originally treated with copper naphthenate, pentachlorophenol, creosote, creosote solution, or waterborne preservatives, unless specified otherwise in the contract. Impregnate all holes using equipment suitable for proper application of the preservative.

Add the following Subsection:

**557.04A Untreated Timber.** Coat the following untreated timber surfaces in accordance with AWPA M4:

- (a) All ends and tops, and all contact surfaces of posts, sills, and caps.
- (b) All ends, joints, and contact surfaces of bracing and truss members.
- (c) All surfaces of timber bumpers and the back faces of bulkheads.
- (d) All other timber that will be in contact with earth.

#### **557.06 Bolts and Washers.**

Add the following to the first paragraph:

Do not galvanize glued laminated deck panel dowels.

Add the following to the second paragraph:

Place cut washers under nuts at steel surfaces. Malleable washers are not required under economy head bolts.

### **557.09 Framing Bents.**

Add the following at the end of the Subsection:

Fasten posts to pedestals with dowels not less than 11/16-inch in diameter that extend at least 6 inches into the posts, or with other types of connectors as specified in the contract. Fasten posts to sills using one of the following methods, as specified in the contract:

- (a) With dowels not less than 11/16-inch in diameter that extend at least 6 inches into posts and sills.
- (b) With drift bolts not less than 11/16-inch diameter driven diagonally through the base of the post and extending at least 7 inches into the sill. Drive drift bolts into holes at a 45° angle to enter the post at least 6 inches above the post base.
- (c) With other types of connectors as specified in the contract.

Treat, furnish, and drive timber piles in accordance with Section 551.

Add the following Subsection after the end of Subsection 557.14, and renumber Subsections 557.15 through 557.21 in the parent Specification to Subsections 557.16 through 557.22:

**557.15 Glued Laminated Panel Decks.** Do not drag or skid panels. When lifted, support panels in the weak-moment plane at a sufficient number of points to avoid overstressing, and protect the edges from damage.

When dowels are specified in the contract between deck panels, use a template or drilling jig to ensure that dowel holes are accurately spaced and drilled parallel to one another and to the horizontal surfaces of the panel. Drill holes to a depth ¼ inch greater than one-half the dowel length, and of a diameter that is 1/16 inch greater than the dowel, unless otherwise specified in the contract. Use a temporary dowel as a check for snug fit prior to production drilling. Use dowels of the size specified in the contract, with the tips slightly tapered or rounded. Use an approved lubricant to facilitate the connection process.

Start the tips of all dowels partially and equally into the holes of the two panels being joined. Draw the panels together keeping the edges parallel, until the panels abut tightly. Securely fasten each panel to each stringer as specified in the contract.

Assemble and match-mark panels prior to delivery to the construction site when specified in the contract. Follow erection procedures given in FPL-263, Forest Service, Forest Products Laboratory (FPL), Madison, Wisconsin.

## **602 - Culverts and Drains**

602.03\_nat\_us\_09\_06\_2005

### **602.03 General.**

Add the following:

Ensure that the final installed alignment of all pipe allows no reverse grades, and does not permit horizontal and vertical alignments to vary from a straight line drawn from center of inlet to center of outlet by more than 2 percent of pipe center length or 1.0 feet, whichever is less.

**602.03 General**Add the following:

Clean and paint damaged coating caused by welding, field cutting, or handling in accordance with AASHTO M 36M and ASTM A 849.

**602.03 General.**Delete second paragraph and add the following:

The lengths and locations of individual pipe “as shown on the plans” are approximate. Do not order pipe until culvert locations are designated on the ground and a written list of the correct lengths is approved by the C.O.

**617 - Guardrail****Material****617.02**Add the following:

Galvanized coating repair	717.07
---------------------------	--------

**Construction Requirements****617.03 Posts.**Replace the first paragraph with the following:

Fabricate all timber components of guardrail as detailed in Subsection 557.04. Pressure treat all timber as detailed in Subsection 716.03, using pentachlorophenol (Type C solvent) in conformance with AASHTO M 133. Provide grading certification and pressure treatment test results, and meet the Best Management Practices (BMP's) requirements of Subsection 716.03. Field treat cuts or abrasions made in fabricated timber after treatment in accordance with Subsection 557.04.

**617.04 Rail Elements.****(a) Steel rail.**Replace the third paragraph with the following:

Repair all scrapes, cuts and other damaged coating areas on galvanized surfaces that are through to the base metal with galvanized coating repair.

**617.05 Terminal Sections.**

Add the following to the end of the second sentence:

"... unless otherwise shown on the plans."

**635 - Temporary Traffic Control**

635.03\_nat\_us\_05\_13\_2004

**635.03 General.**

Add the following:

Install temporary traffic control signs to temporary posts or approved temporary sign mounts.

## 703 - Aggregate

703.05\_nat\_us\_08\_14\_2009

**Delete 703.05 and replace with the following:**

### 703.05 Subbase, Base, Surface Course, and Screened Aggregate.

**(a) Subbase or base aggregate.** Furnish hard, durable particles or fragments of crushed stone, crushed slag, or crushed gravel conforming the following:

(1) Gradation	Table 703-2
(2) Liquid limit, AASHTO T 89	25 max.
(3) Plastic limit, AASHTO T 90	Nonplastic
(4) Los Angeles abrasion, AASHTO T 96	40% max.
(5) Sodium sulfate soundness loss (5 cycles), AASHTO T 104	12% max.
(6) Durability index (coarse), AASHTO T 210	35 min.
(7) Durability index (fine), AASHTO T 210	35 min.
(8) Fractured faces, ASTM D 5821	50% min.
(9) Free from organic matter and lumps or balls of clay	

Do not use material that breaks up when alternately frozen and thawed or wetted and dried.

Obtain the aggregate gradation by crushing, screening, and blending processes as necessary. Fine aggregate, material passing the No. 4 sieve, shall consist of natural or crushed sand and fine mineral particles.

**(b) Surface course aggregate.** Furnish hard, durable particles or fragments of crushed stone, crushed slag, or crushed gravel conforming the following:

(1) Gradation	Table 703-3
(2) Liquid limit, AASHTO T 89	35 max.
(3) Plastic Index, AASHTO T 90	
a) If the percent passing the No. 200 sieve is less than 12%	2 to 9
b) If the percent passing the No. 200 sieve is greater than 12%	Less than 2
(4) Los Angeles abrasion, AASHTO T 96	40% max.
(5) Sodium sulfate soundness loss (5 cycles), AASHTO T 104	12% max.
(6) Durability index (coarse), AASHTO T 210	35 min.
(7) Durability index (fine), AASHTO T 210	35 min.
(8) Fractured faces, ASTM D 5821	75% min.
(9) Free from organic matter and lumps or balls of clay	

Do not use material that breaks up when alternately frozen and thawed or wetted and dried.

Do not furnish material that contains asbestos fibers.

Obtain the aggregate gradation by crushing, screening, and blending processes as necessary. Fine aggregate, material passing the No. 4 sieve, shall consist of natural or crushed sand and fine mineral particles.

**(c) Screened aggregate** – Furnish hard, durable particles or fragments of stone, slag, or gravel conforming the following:

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| (1) Gradation  | Table 703-16 |
| (2) Plastic Index, AASHTO T 90                           | Less than 9  |
| (3) Los Angeles abrasion, AASHTO T 96                    | 55% max.     |
| (4) Free from organic matter and lumps or balls of clay. |              |

Do not use material that breaks up when alternately frozen and thawed or wetted and dried.

Obtain the aggregate gradation by crushing, screening, and blending processes as necessary.

**Delete Table 703-2 and replace with the following:**

**Table 703-2  
Target Value Ranges for Subbase and Base Gradation  
Percent by Mass Passing Designated Sieve (AASHTO T 27 and T 11)**

Sieve Size	Grading Designation				
	A (Subbase)	B (Subbase)	C (Base)	D (Base)	E (Base)
2½ inch	100				
2 inch	97 – 100	100			
1½ inch		97 – 100			
1 inch	65 – 79 (6)		80 – 100 (6)	100	
¾ inch			64 – 94 (6)	86 – 100 (6)	100
½ inch	45 – 59 (7)				
3/8 inch			40 – 69 (6)	51 – 82 (6)	62 – 90 (6)
No. 4	28 – 42 (6)	40 – 60 (8)	31 – 54 (6)	36 – 64 (6)	36 – 74 (6)
No. 40	9 – 17 (4)			12 – 26 (4)	12 – 26 (4)
No. 200	4.0 – 8.0 (3)	4.0 – 12.0 (4)	4.0 – 7.0 (3)	4.0 – 7.0 (3)	4.0 – 7.0 (3)

( ) The value in the parentheses is the allowable deviation (±) from the target values..

**Delete Table 703-3 and replace with the following:**

**Table 703-3  
Target Value Ranges for Surface Gradation  
Percent by Mass Passing Designated Sieve (AASHTO T 27 and T 11)**

Sieve Size	Grading Designation							
	F	G	H	S	T	U		
1 1/2 inch	100			100				
1 inch	97-100	100		72 - 92 (6)	100			
3/4 inch	76-89 (6)	97 - 100	97 - 100			100		
1/2 inch					71 - 91 (6)			
3/8 inch	56-68 (6)	70 - 80 (6)	80 - 92 (6)	51 - 71 (6)		71 - 90 (6)		
No. 4	43-53 (7)	51 - 63 (7)	58 - 70 (7)	36 - 53 (7)	43 - 60 (7)	50 - 68 (7)		
No. 8				26 - 40 (6)	30 - 46 (6)	34 - 51 (6)		
No. 16	23-32 (6)	28 - 39 (6)	28 - 40 (6)					
No. 40	15-23 (5)	19 - 27 (5)	16 - 26 (5)	14 - 25 (5)	16 - 28 (5)	19 - 30 (5)		
No. 200	10.0-16.0 (4)	10.0 - 16.0 (4)	9.0 - 14.0 (4)	8.0 - 15.0 (4)	8.0 - 15.0 (4)	8.0 - 15.0 (4)		

( ) The value in the parentheses is the allowable deviation ( $\pm$ ) from the target values.  
If the plasticity index (PI) is greater than 0, the TV range for the No. 200 sieve size is 8-12 (4).

**Add Table 703-16:**

**Table 703-16**

**Gradation Requirements for Screened Aggregate**

Sieve Size	Percent by Mass Passing Designated Sieve (AASHTO T 27 and T 11)						
	Grading Designation						
	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
6 inch	100	100					
4 inch			100	100			
3 inch					100	100	
2 inch							100
No. 4		15-45		15-45		15-45	

703.07\_nat\_us\_03\_02\_2005

**Table 703-2 Correction**

Include the following substitution

In Table 703-2, delete the “436 – 74 (6)” percent by mass passing for grading E (base) No. 4 sieve size and substitute “36 – 74 (6).”

## 705 - Rock

705.02\_nat\_us\_08\_05\_2009

### 705.02 Riprap Rock.

Delete Table 705-1 and replace it with the following:

#### Gradation Requirements for Riprap

Class	Percent of Rock by Mass	Mass (pounds)	Approximate Cubic Dimension <sup>b,c</sup> (inches)
1	20	22 to 33	6 to 8
	30	11 to 22	5 to 6
	40	1 to 11	2 to 5
	10 <sup>a</sup>	0 to 1	0 to 2
2	20	55 to 110	8 to 10
	30	22 to 55	6 to 8
	40	2 to 22	3 to 6
	10 <sup>a</sup>	0 to 2	0 to 3
3	20	220 to 330	14 to 16
	30	110 to 220	10 to 14
	40	11 to 110	5 to 10
	10 <sup>a</sup>	0 to 11	0 to 5
4	20	550 to 770	18 to 20
	30	220 to 570	14 to 18
	40	22 to 220	6 to 14
	10 <sup>a</sup>	0 to 22	0 to 6
4a	20	770 to 1353	20 to 24
	30	330 to 770	16 to 20
	40	33 to 330	7 to 16
	10 <sup>a</sup>	0 to 33	0 to 7
5	20	1540 to 2200	26 to 28
	30	1100 to 1540	20 to 26
	40	55 to 1100	8 to 20
	10 <sup>a</sup>	0 to 55	0 to 8
6	20	1870 to 3520	28 to 34
	30	1100 to 1870	22 to 28
	40	110 to 1100	10 to 22
	10 <sup>a</sup>	0 to 110	0 to 10
7	20	4400 to 5940	35 to 39
	30	2200 to 4400	28 to 35
	40	220 to 2200	14 to 28
	10 <sup>a</sup>	0 to 220	0 to 14
8	20	7000 to 10000	42 to 47
	30	4000 to 7000	35 to 42
	40	400 to 4000	16 to 35

	10 <sup>a</sup>	0 to 400	0 to 16
--	-----------------	----------	---------

- (a) Furnish spall and rock fragments graded to provide a stable dense mass.
- (b) The volume of a rock with these cubic dimensions has a mass approximately equal to the specified rock mass.
- (c) Furnish rock with breadth and thickness at least one-third its length.

## 709 - Reinforcing Steel and Wire Rope

709.01\_nat\_us\_07\_03\_2007

### 709.01 Reinforcing Steel.

#### (b) Reinforcing bars.

Delete paragraph one and replace with the following:

Furnish deformed, grade 60 bars conforming to AASHTO M 31.

#### (d) Tie bars.

Delete paragraph one and replace with the following:

Furnish deformed, grade 60 bars conforming to AASHTO M 31.

#### (e) Hook bolts.

Delete paragraph one and replace with the following:

Furnish plain, grade 60 bars conforming to AASHTO M 31 with M14 rolled threads or M16 cut threads. Furnish a threaded sleeve nut capable of sustaining a minimum axial load of 15,000 pounds.

### Wire Rope Or Wire Cable.

Delete paragraph one and replace with the following:

Furnish wire rope or wire cable, and associated fittings, conforming to AASHTO M 30. Furnish 0.75 inch diameter Type II wire rope, with Class C zinc coating, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

### 709.03 Prestressing Steel.

Delete all to subsection (a) and replace with the following:

Fabricate from one of the following:

- Seven-wire uncoated strand conforming to AASHTO M 203, Grade 270, Supplement I, low relaxation strand, minimum ultimate tensile strength 270 ksi, unless shown otherwise on the plans.
- Epoxy coated seven-wire strand, ASTM A 882, Grade 270, low relaxation strand, minimum ultimate tensile strength 270 ksi, unless shown otherwise on the plans.
- High tensile strength wire, AASHTO M 204, Type BA or WA, Supplement I (low relaxation), unless shown otherwise on the plans.
- High strength steel bars, AASHTO M 275M, Type II, minimum ultimate tensile strength 150 ksi, unless shown otherwise on the plans.

## 712 - Joint Material

712.01\_nat\_us\_08\_05\_2009

### 712.01 Sealants, Fillers, Seals, and Sleeves.

#### (b) Preformed expansion joint fillers.

Add to the end of the first sentence:

except on abutment, pier cap or other bent more than one piece may be used.

## 716 - Material for Timber Structures

716.04\_04\_us\_06\_22\_2009

### 716.04 Structural Glued Laminated Timber

Replace the second and third sentences of this subsection with the following:

Use the combination symbol, protection, quality marks, certificates, and preservative treatment that are SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS. Ensure that the manufacture, marking, and quality control of structural glued laminated timber are in conformance with ANSI/AITC A190.1, Structural Glued Laminated Timber.

Add the following after the second paragraph:

Furnish a quality control inspection certificate from an accredited inspection agency for all structural glued laminated timber provided. Certificates shall state the manufacturer's name and mill number, date of fabrication, contract project title, species, grading rules, moisture content range and variation per member, type of end joint used, and adhesive type and specification.

## 717 - Structural Metal

717.01\_nat\_us\_08\_05\_2009

### 717.01 Structural Steel

#### (e) High-Strength Bolts, Nuts, & Washers.

Delete the first paragraph and replace with the following:

Conform to either AASHTO M164 or AASHTO M253, as specified. Use Type 3 bolts in combination with unpainted weathering structure steel. Conform to AASHTO M293 (ASTM F 436) for hardened steel washers.

Add the following subsections:

#### (f) Load-Indicating Washers.

Furnish load-indicating washers (Compressible-washer-type DTI's) conforming to ASTM F 959, Type 8.8 or 10.9. Use Type 8.8 with AASHTO M 164 bolts and with ASTM F 568, Class 8.8 tie rods; use Type 10.9 with AASHTO M 253 bolts. When galvanizing is shown on the plans, furnish DTI's mechanically galvanized to conform to AASHTO M 298, Class 50, Type I. When used with other components that are weathering steel or are to be coated the color of weathering steel, furnish DTI's protectively coated with baked epoxy in a black color.

#### (g) Steel Anchor Bolts.

Furnish steel anchor bolts of the dimensions shown on the plans. Furnish steel anchor bolts that conform to AASHTO M314, Grade 40 unless otherwise shown on the plans. Ensure that the exposed portion of the bolt is zinc coated by hot dip or mechanical deposition.

#### (h) Structural Steel Tubing.

Furnish structural steel tubing that conforms to ASTM A500, grade B or ASTM A501 unless otherwise shown on the plans.

### 717.07 Galvanized Coatings

Add the following:

Furnish hot-dipped galvanized hardware and fasteners conforming to AASHTO M 232 and mechanically galvanized hardware and fasteners conforming to AASHTO M 298.

Repair damaged galvanized surfaces by power or hand tool cleaning, followed by 2 brush applications of zinc rich 2 component paint meeting FS TT-P-641, FS TT-P-1046A or MIL-P-21035. Single component brush or spray-on zinc or galvanizing compounds are not permitted. A source for TT-P-641 paint is Far West Paint Company, Tukwila, WA 206-244-8844.