

**C2.301#
Cutting Unit Boundary Designation Table**

Cutting Unit	Paint Color	Designation
All Units	Orange	<p>Where the unit does not border private land: Cutting unit boundary tree is marked with 3 vertical orange stripes of paint. The middle stripe of paint faces the area to be cut. Approximately every 5th boundary tree has the unit number painted on it.</p> <p>Where the unit borders private land: The cutting unit boundary trees have yellow and black “Cutting Unit Boundary” signs on each boundary tree. Signs face into the cutting unit. An orange vertical paint stripe extends from eye level or above to the ground and faces into the cutting unit. Stump marks in orange paint face adjacent boundary trees.</p>

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

Road Number	Termini		Map	Description of
	From	To	Legend	Restrictions
210	HWY 130 Junction	END	P	Use Prohibited
210.1A	279 Junction	Forest Boundary	A	Public Use Restriction
210.1A	Forest Boundary	210 Junction	P	Use Prohibited
231	Forest Boundary	210 Junction	P	Use Prohibited
279	225 Junction	210.1A Junction	A	Public Use Restriction
279	210.1A Junction	HWY 130 Junction	P	Use Prohibited
279.2A	0.00	END	P	Use Prohibited

C5.31#

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

Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable Pre Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
	From	To		T-800	T-803								
208	225	231	0.13		P								
210.1A	L3	279	0.90		P								
225	HWY 130	208	3.67		D								
231	L1	208	2.6		P								
279	225	210.1A	0.3		P								

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

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable During Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
	From	To		T-800	T-803								
208	225	231	0.13		P								
210.1A	L3	279	0.90		P								
225	HWY 130	208	3.67		D								
231	L1	208	2.6		P								
279	225	210.1A	0.3		P								

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

Road	Termini		Miles	Applicable Post Haul Road Maintenance Specifications									
	From	To		T-800	T-803								
208	225	231	0.13		P								
210.1A	L3	279	0.90		P								
225	HWY 130	208	3.67		D								
231	L1	208	2.6		P								
279	225	210.1A	0.3		P								

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

**Road Maintenance T-Specifications
for
Timber Sale Contracts**

To be used with C5.31#.

No.	Specification Title
T-800	Definitions
T-803	Surface Blading

SPECIFICATION T-800 DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIFICATION T-803 SURFACE BLADING

DESCRIPTION

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

REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RO-C5.41# - CLOSURE TO USE BY OTHERS. (4/04)

Close and Lock Existing Gate(s)

Closure Location(s)				
Road Number	Location	Closure Method 2/	Furnished By 1/	In Place 3/
279	Near The 225 Junction	US Forest Service	US Forest Service	US Forest Service

RO-C6.312# - SALE OPERATION RESTRICTIONS. (4/04) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, sale operations will be restricted as listed below:

Sale Operation Restriction Schedule

Subdivision/ Cutting Unit	Operation	Time Period	Purpose
All	All Contract Operations	When ground conditions are not dry or frozen. This is defined by soil moisture above plastic limit or site not protected by at least one foot of packed or settled snow or six inches of frozen soil	Prevent Soil Damage (EA)
All	All Contract Operations	December 15 to April 15 th	Prevent Conflict With Winter Recreation use

C6.7#
Purchaser's Slash Responsibility Table

Description Of Cutting Unit(s)	Type Of Slash Disposal
All	Landing Cleanup

Landing Cleanup

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

Landing slash piles shall be piled on the outside of the fence unless otherwise agreed to in writing and shall be reasonably compact and free of soil to facilitate burning. Piles will not be less than 6 feet in height (where sufficient material exists) or greater than 25 feet in height, unless otherwise agreed to in writing. Piles shall be of a size and location which will not impair road use. Piles shall be located at least 25 feet from residual timber. Piles shall not be more than 20 feet long/wide. All objects which extend more than 3 feet in any direction from the windrow or pile profile will be cut off and returned to the windrow or pile.