

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Forest Service
Region 9 – Allegheny National Forest

West End Renewal Timber Sale

FR 432	Trail West	0.2 Mile	Reconstruction – Level D
FR 432A	Trail West A	0.3 Mile	Reconstruction – Level D
FR295B	South Branch	0.3 Mile	Construction – Level D
FR327-2	Coon Run – 2	1.0 Mile	Reconstruction – Level C

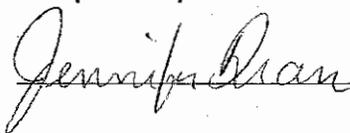
Marienville Ranger District
McKean & Elk Counties
Pennsylvania

1	Title Sheet
2 – 3	Vicinity Maps
4 - 5	Schedule of Items
6 - 9	Cost Breakdown
10	General Notes
11 - 14	Road Logs/Work Description
15 - 17	Roadbed Details
18 - 80	Project Specification

The location and design elements of this facility have been correlated with the plans, policies and constraints of the approved North End and Forest Renewal Environmental Assessments.

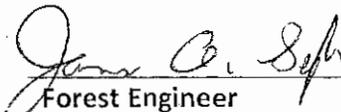
Plans are to be used with "Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highways Projects FP-03" with Special Project Specifications to include in this contract.

Prepared By:



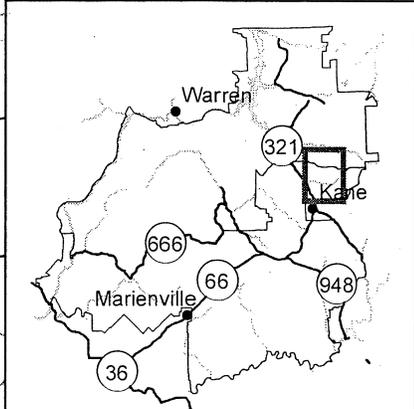
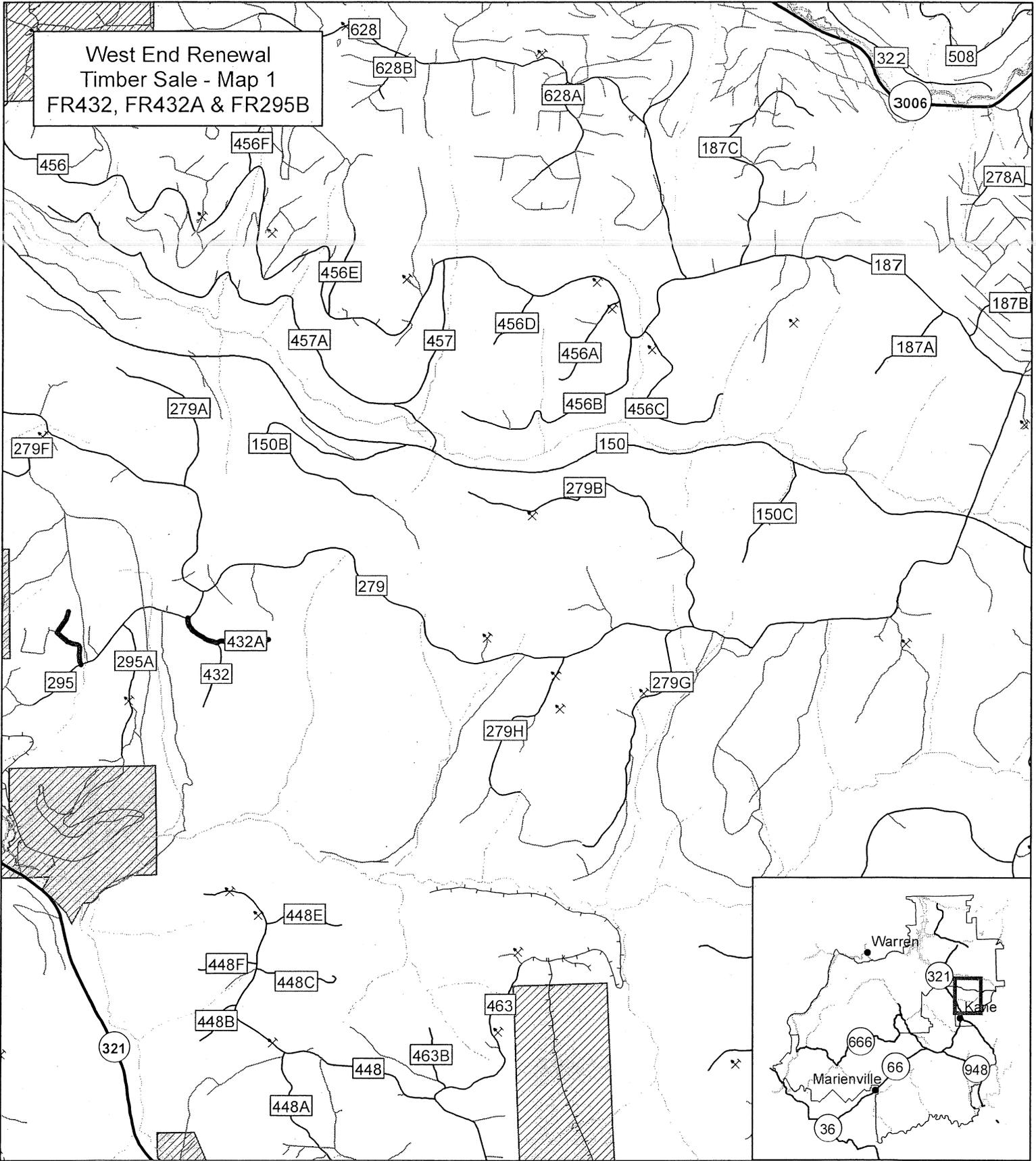
Approved By:

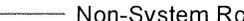

_____ 5/12/13
District Ranger Date


_____ 5/29/13
Forest Engineer Date

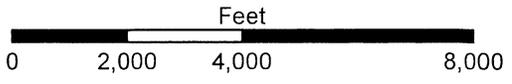

_____ 5/29/13
Forest Supervisor Date

West End Renewal
Timber Sale - Map 1
FR432, FR432A & FR295B



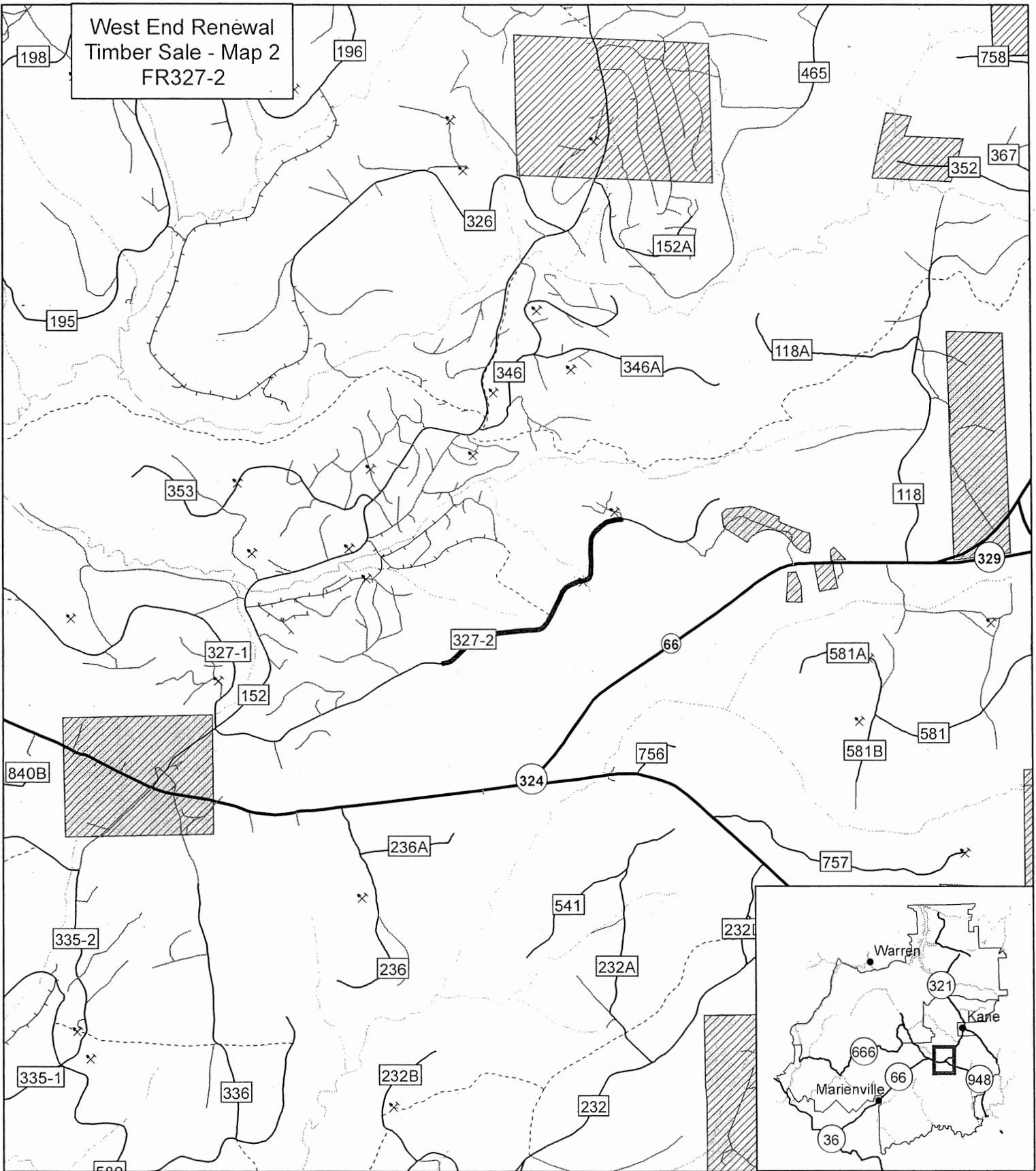
-  Proposed Road
-  Warrant/Lots
-  Other Ownership
-  Forest Service
-  Municipal Road
-  Forest Road
-  Decommissioned
-  Non-System Road
-  Trail

1:40,000



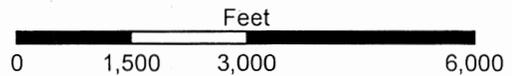
The Forest Service uses the most current and complete data available. GIS data and product accuracy may vary. They may be developed from sources of differing accuracy, accurate only at certain scales, based on modeling or interpretation, incomplete while being created or revised, etc. Using GIS products for purposes other than those for which they were created, may yield inaccurate or misleading results. The Forest Service reserves the right to correct, update, modify, or replace GIS products without notification. The Forest Service will not be liable for any activity involving this information.

West End Renewal
Timber Sale - Map 2
FR327-2



- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Proposed Road | Municipal Road |
| Warrant/Lots | Forest Road |
| Other Ownership | Decommissioned |
| Forest Service | Non-System Road |
| | Trail |

1:30,000



08/24/12 jad

The Forest Service uses the most current and complete data available. GIS data and product accuracy may vary. They may be developed from sources of differing accuracy, accurate only at certain scales, based on modeling or interpretation, incomplete while being created or revised, etc. Using GIS products for purposes other than those for which they were created, may yield inaccurate or misleading results. The Forest Service reserves the right to correct, update, modify, or replace GIS products without notification. The Forest Service will not be liable for any activity involving this information.

SCHEDULE OF ITEMS

FR 432

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
15101	Mobilization	LS	1
20301	Removal of culverts	Each	2
23050	Brushing, heavy	Mile	0.2
30115	Aggregate surface course, type 2A, compaction method A	TON	105
30806	Bedding and backfill aggregate, compaction method A	TON	46
30326	Road reconditioning	Mile	0.2
60211	18 inch aluminized steel, type 2, corrugated metal pipe, 0.064 inch thickness.	Linear Foot	48
62503	Seeding, hydraulic or dry method	LS	1

FR 432A

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
15101	Mobilization	LS	1
20301	Removal of culverts	Each	2
23050	Brushing, heavy	Mile	0.3
30115	Aggregate surface course, type 2A, compaction method A	TON	140
30806	Bedding and backfill aggregate, compaction method A	TON	46
30326	Road reconditioning	Mile	0.3
60211	18 inch aluminized steel, type 2, corrugated metal pipe, 0.064 inch thickness.	Linear Foot	48
62503	Seeding, hydraulic or dry method	LS	1

FR 295B

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
15101	Mobilization	LS	1
23050	Brushing, light to medium	Mile	0.3
30115	Aggregate surface course, type 2A, compaction method A	TON	174
30326	Road reconditioning	Mile	0.3
62503	Seeding, hydraulic or dry method	LS	1

FR 327-2

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY
15101	Mobilization	LS	1
20301	Removal of culverts	Each	1
23050	Brushing, medium to heavy	Mile	1
30115	Aggregate surface course, type 2A, compaction method A	TON	223
30806	Bedding and backfill aggregate, compaction method A	TON	26
30326	Road reconditioning	Mile	1
60211	18 inch aluminized steel, type 2, corrugated metal pipe, 0.064 inch thickness.	Linear Foot	28
62503	Seeding, hydraulic or dry method	LS	1

ROAD SUMMARY

SPECIFIED ROADS

a. Description of Work:

Reconstruction: FR 432
Reconstruction: FR 432A
Construction Existing Corridor: FR295B
Reconstruction: FR327-2

Brushing, Roadbed Reconditioning, Spot Stone, Mobilization, Culvert Removal and Installation, Seeding & Mulching

b. Construction Costs:

Road Number	Miles	Estimated Road Cost	Engineer's Estimate	Reconstruction Deposits
FR 432	0.2	\$7,184	\$7,870	\$968
FR 432A	0.3	8,289	9,062	1,451
FR 295B	0.3	5,885	6,518	
FR327-2	1.0	13,554	14,696	4,838
Total:	1.8	\$34,912	\$38,146	\$7,257

Completion Date: 10/31/2014

FR 432

Pay Item	Description	Pay Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Total	Engineer's Estimate Unit Price	Engineer's Extended Total
15101	Mobilization	LS	1	700.00	\$ 700.00	800.00	\$ 800.00
20301	Removal of culverts	Each	2	110.00	\$ 220.00	120.00	\$ 240.00
23050	Brushing, heavy	Mile	0.2	1600.00	320.00	1650.00	330.00
30115	Aggregate surface course, type 2A, compaction method A.	TON	105	20.00	2,100.00	22.00	2,310.00
30806	Bedding and backfill aggregate, compaction method A	TON	46	20.00	920.00	22.00	1,012.00
30326	Road Reconditioning	Mile	0.2	3500.00	700.00	3800.00	760.00
60211	18 inch aluminized steel, type 2, corrugated steel pipe, 0.064 inch thickness.	LF	48	38.00	1,824.00	41.00	1,968.00
62503	Seeding hydraulic or dry method	LS	1	400.00	400.00	450.00	450.00
TOTAL					\$ 7,184.00		\$ 7,870.00

FR 432A

Pay Item	Description	Pay Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Total	Engineer's Estimate Unit Price	Engineer's Extended Total
15101	Mobilization	LS	1	800.00	\$ 800.00	900.00	\$ 900.00
20301	Removal of culverts	Each	2	110.00	\$ 220.00	120.00	\$ 240.00
23050	Brushing, heavy	Mile	0.3	1600.00	400.00	1650.00	412.50
30115	Aggregate surface course, type 2A, compaction method A.	TON	140	20.00	2,800.00	22.00	3,080.00
30806	Bedding and backfill aggregate, compaction method A	TON	46	20.00	920.00	22.00	1,012.00
30326	Road reconditioning	Mile	0.3	3500.00	875.00	3800.00	950.00
60211	18 inch aluminized steel, type 2, corrugated steel pipe, 0.064 inch thickness.	Foot	48	38.00	1,824.00	41.00	1,968.00
62503	Seeding hydraulic or dry method	LS	1	450.00	450.00	500.00	500.00
TOTAL					\$ 8,289.00		\$ 9,062.50

FR 295B							
Pay Item	Description	Pay Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Total	Engineer's Estimate Unit Price	Engineer's Extended Total
15101	Mobilization	LS	1	600.00	\$ 600.00	700.00	\$ 700.00
23050	Brushing, light to medium	Mile	0.3	850.00	255.00	1000.00	300.00
30115	Aggregate surface course, type 2A, compaction method A.	TON	174	20.00	3,480.00	22.00	3,828.00
30326	Road Reconditioning	Mile	0.3	3500.00	1,050.00	3800.00	1,140.00
62503	Seeding hydraulic or dry method	LS	1	500.00	500.00	550.00	550.00
TOTAL					\$ 5,885.00		\$ 6,518.00

FR 327-2

Pay Item	Description	Pay Unit	Estimated Quantity	Unit Price	Extended Total	Engineer's Estimate Unit Price	Engineer's Extended Total
15101	Mobilization	LS	1	1300.00	\$ 1,300.00	1400.00	\$ 1,400.00
20301	Removal of culverts	Each	1	110.00	\$ 110.00	120.00	\$ 120.00
23050	Brushing, heavy	Mile	1	1600.00	1,600.00	1650.00	1,650.00
30115	Aggregate surface course, type 2A, compaction method A.	TON	223	20.00	4,460.00	22.00	4,906.00
30806	Bedding and backfill aggregate, compaction method A	TON	26	20.00	520.00	22.00	572.00
30326	Road Reconditioning	Mile	1	3500.00	3,500.00	3800.00	3,800.00
60211	18 inch aluminized steel, type 2, corrugated steel pipe, 0.064 inch thickness.	LF	28	38.00	1,064.00	41.00	1,148.00
62503	Seeding hydraulic or dry method	LS	1	1000.00	1,000.00	1100.00	1,100.00
TOTAL					\$13,554.00		\$14,696.00

General Notes – West End Renewal TS

- All road work will be completed prior to timber haul, unless otherwise approved.
- Contractor is responsible for maintenance of all Forest Service roads over which construction material is hauled. Roads shall be bladed or shaped to restore travel way to the condition found prior to haul.
- *Prior to any earth disturbing activities, contractor shall call the Pennsylvania One Call System (800-242-1776) and all Oil & Gas Operators in the work area to determine locations of any underground utility lines.**
- Culvert cleaning and repair will be considered incidental to road reconditioning.
- Contractor shall furnish, erect and maintain the minimum barricades and warning signs identified in the Special Project Specifications until final inspection and acceptance, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. Signs shall conform to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). **Contractor shall install “ROAD CONSTRUCTION AHEAD” signs on all roads in this project area and at ATV trail crossings. Contractor’s sign plan must be approved by Forest Service prior to work. Signs will be covered on weekends, holidays and any days when contractor is not working.**
- Oversize material and boulders encountered during construction will be placed as directed by Forest Service.
- Stone quantities are estimated as compacted in place.
- Roads shall be completed in such a manner that water shall not pond on roadbed or in ditch lines.
- The Forest Service will mark clearing limits.
- All removed culverts shall be hauled off Federal lands and become the property of the contractor, unless otherwise indicated for salvage by the Forest Service. Steel pipe casings shall be returned to the Sheffield Work Center unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.
- Contouring, topsoil respreading, seeding and mulching of disturbed areas as determined by the Forest Service is required.
- Vegetation cut down during roadside brushing will be pulled beyond the clearing limits and the toe of any roadway template construction. Mixing of soil and cut vegetation shall be avoided. All material will be scattered and lopped within 3’ of the ground.
- Aggregate stockpiled for construction will be located on the existing road surface to assure maximum utilization of the material and eliminate disturbance of existing vegetated areas.

**FR 432 Trail West (Level D)
August, 2012**

Station	Road Log/Work Description
0+00	FR 295 station 8+00
0+00 – 10+50	Recondition roadbed, spot stone as needed to repair low or soft sections, see typical RECONDITION SECTION (105 TON 2A Stone)
0+00 – 10+50	Heavy brushing, see typical ROADSIDE BRUSHING DETAIL
0+30	Road number sign right
1+86	Remove 15" x 22' CMP, replace with 18" x 24' CMP, apply 23 TON 2A stone
6+00	Remove 15" x 24' CMP, replace with 18" x 26' CMP on left forward skew, apply 23 TON 2A stone
10+57	FR 432A left, END OF THIS CONTRACT (West End Renewal TS)
24+50	15" x 24' CMP on right forward skew
27+70	15" x 24' CMP on right forward skew 1+86 & 6+00
28+00	Turnaround left

FR 432A Trail West – Spur A (Level D)

Station	Road Log/Work Description
0+00	FR 432 station 10+50
0+00-14+75	Recondition roadbed, spot stone as needed to repair low or soft sections, see typical RECONDITION SECTION (140 TON 2A stone)
00+00 – 14+75	Heavy brushing, see ROADSIDE BRUSHING DETAIL
0+60	Road number sign right
5+65	Remove 15" x 22' CMP, replace with 18" x 24' CMP, apply 23 TON 2A stone
13+60	Remove 15" x 24' CMP, replace with 18" x 24' CMP, apply 23 TON 2A stone
14+00	Turnaround right
14+20	End of road, END OF THIS CONTRACT (West End Renewal TS)

FR 295B South Branch - B (Level D)
May 2012

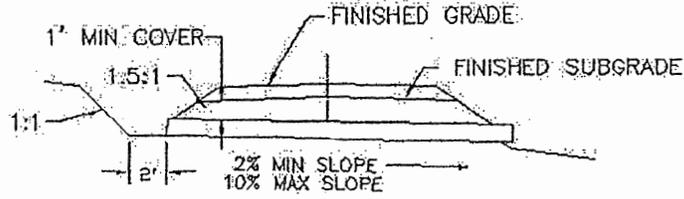
Station	Road Log/Work Description
0+00	Intersection with FR295
0+00-17+70	Light to medium brushing
0+00 – 17+70	Recondition road bed, spot stone as needed to repair low or soft sections, see typical RECONDITION SECTION (140 TON 2A stone)
0+15	16" x 30' steel casing
2+15	Gas line crossing road
4+75	Turnout right
6+85 – 7+35	Place 12" 2A stone 12' wide (34 TON)
7+10	Gas well left, shed left
11+15	Gas road ahead
15+50	16" x 26' steel casing
15+60	Grassed in road right
17+70	Gas well ahead, END OF THIS CONTRACT (West End Renewal TS)

FR 327-2 Coon Run – 2 (Level C)

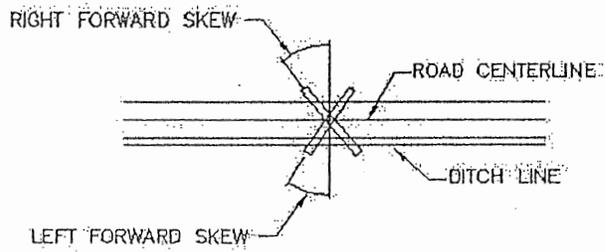
Note: Contractor is advised that there may be pipelines/electric lines along this road. Contact PA One Call and American Refining Group (ARG).

Station	Road Log/Work Description
0+00	Intersection with FR152
36+35	Remove 18" x 26' CMP, install 18" x 28' CMP, apply 26 TON 2A stone
56+00 to 60+00	Apply 2A stone 14' wide by 6" deep, 160 TON
56+00 to 124+00	Recondition road bed
56+00 to 124+00	Medium to heavy brushing
94+00 to 95+50	Apply 2A stone 14' wide by 6" deep, 63 TON
101 +30	END OF THIS CONTRACT (West End Renewal TS)

culvert_details.jpg (750x1050x16M jpeg)



CULVERT SECTION

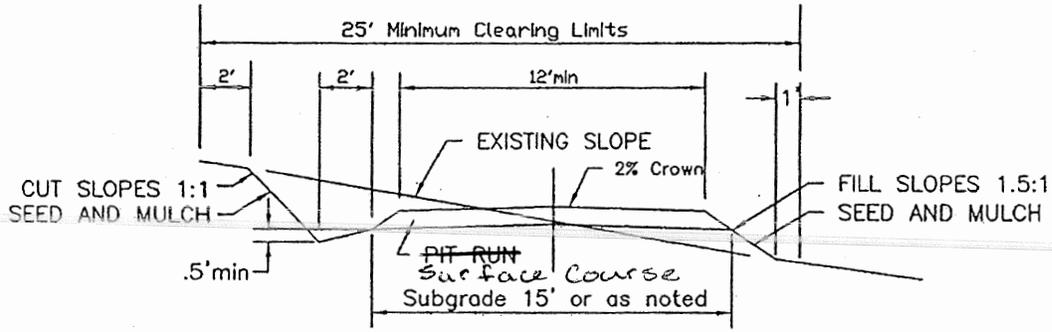


SKEW DETAIL

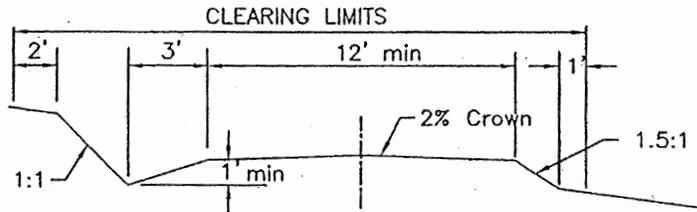
NOTE: Field locate ditch to minimize new clearing



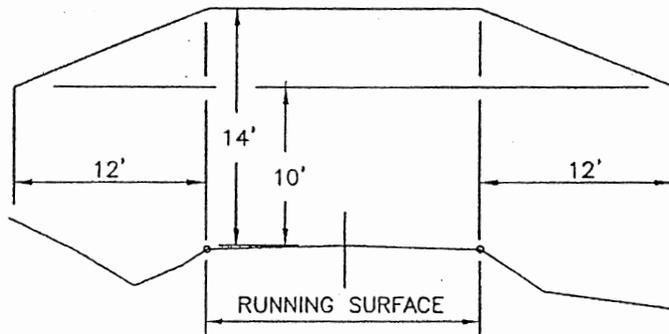
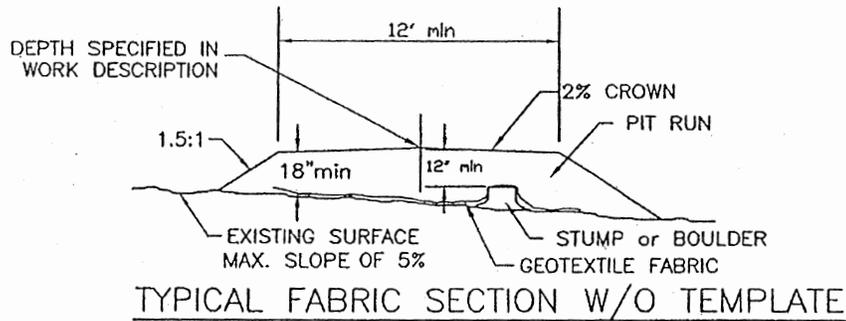
OUTLET/LEAD OFF DITCH SECTION



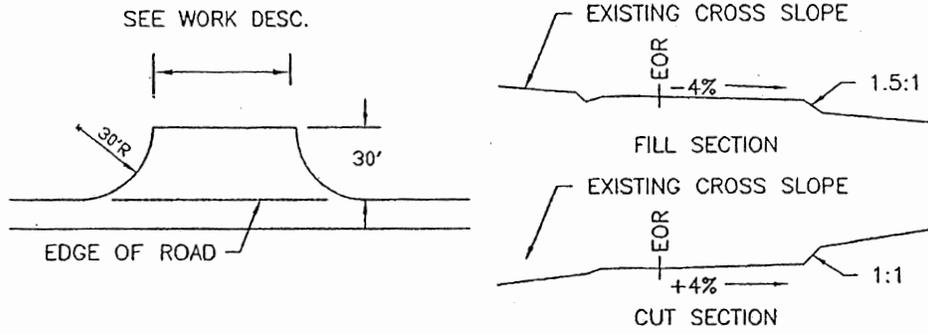
TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION SECTION



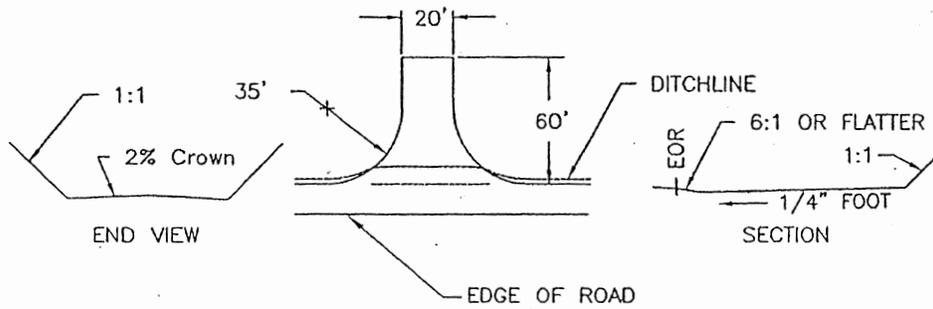
TYPICAL RECONDITION SECTION



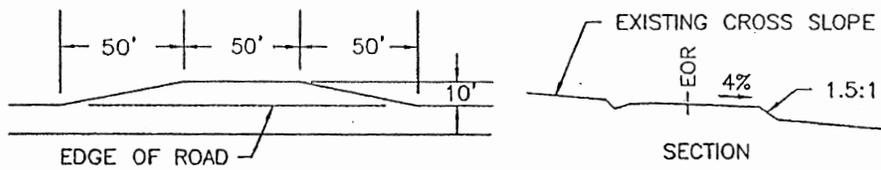
ROADSIDE BRUSHING DETAIL



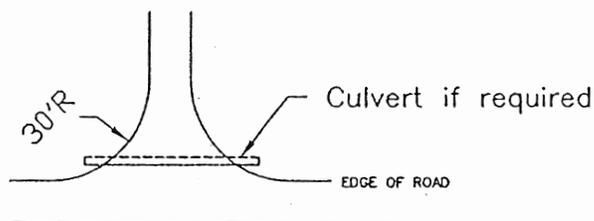
PARKING LOT DETAIL



TURNAROUND DETAIL



TURNOUT DETAIL



INTERSECTION DETAIL

Specification List

The following specifications will be used for this contract:

Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges of Federal Highway Projects – FP-03 U.S. Customary Units. FP-03 is available on the internet at the following site:

<http://flh.fhwa.dot.gov/resources/pse/specs/>

Supplemental Specifications (SS) – These specifications were prepared by the Forest Service and are supplemental to or change the FHWA (FP-03) specifications.

Special Project Specifications (SPS) – These specifications were prepared on the Allegheny National Forest and pertain to Pennsylvania Department of Transportation nomenclature.

Following are the Supplemental Specifications for this project.

Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	19
Preface	23
101 - Terms, Format, and Definitions	24
101.01 Meaning of Terms.....	24
101.01 Meaning of Terms.....	24
101.03 Abbreviations.....	24
101.04 Definitions.	24
101.04 Definitions.	27
102 - Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract	28
102 Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract.....	28
103 - Scope of Work.....	29
Deletions	29
104 - Control of Work	30
Deletions	30
104.03	30
104.03 Specifications and Drawings.	30
104.06 Use of Roads by Contractor.....	32
105 - Control of Material.....	33
105.02 Material Sources.	33
105.02(a) Government-provided sources.	33
105.05 Use of Material Found in the Work.....	33
106 - Acceptance of Work.....	34
106.01 Conformity with Contract Requirements.....	34
106.07 Delete.....	36
107 - Legal Relations and Responsibility to the Public.....	37
107.05 Responsibility for Damage Claims.	37
107.06 Contractor's Responsibility for Work.	37
107.08 Sanitation, Health, and Safety	37
107.09 Legal Relationship of the Parties.....	37
West End Renewal TS	19

107.10 Environmental Protection.....	37
108 - Prosecution and Progress.....	39
108 Delete.....	39
109 - Measurement and Payment	40
109 Deletions.....	40
109.02 Measurement Terms and Definitions.....	40
152 - Construction Survey and Staking.....	41
152.02 General.....	41
Table 152-1 Tolerances for reestablishing P-line, traverse, and elevations.	44
Table 152-2 Cross section and slope stake tolerances.....	45
153 - Contractor Quality Control.....	46
153.02 Contractor Quality Control Plan.....	46
153.04 Records.	46
155 - Schedules for Construction Contracts	47
155 Delete.....	47
156 - Public Traffic.....	48
203 - Removal of Structures and Obstructions.....	51
203.01 Description.....	51
203.04 Removing Material.	51
203.05 Disposing of Material.	51
204 - Excavation and Embankment.....	53
204.06 Roadway Excavation.	53
204.09 Preparing Foundation for Embankment Construction.....	53
204.10 Embankment Construction.	53
204.11 Compaction.....	54
204.13 Sloping, Shaping, and Finishing.....	54
204.13 Sloping, Shaping, and Finishing.....	54
Table 204-2 Construction tolerances.	55
204.14 Disposal of Unsuitable or Excess Material.....	56
204.15 Acceptance.....	56
Table 204-1 Sampling and Testing Requirements.....	56

209 - Structure Excavation and Backfill.....	57
209.10 Backfill.	57
209.11 Compacting.....	57
Table 209-1 Sampling and Testing Requirements.....	58
301 - Untreated Aggregate Courses.....	59
301 Title Change.....	59
301.01 Work.	59
301.02 Material.....	59
301.03 General.....	59
301.04 Mixing and Spreading.....	60
301.05 Compacting.....	60
301.06 Surface Tolerance.	61
Table 301-1 Field Density Requirements.....	62
301.08(b) Plasticity Index.....	63
Table 301-1—Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements.....	64
301.09 Measurement.....	65
303 - Road Reconditioning.....	66
303.01 Work.	66
303.06 Aggregate Surface Reconditioning.....	66
303.06 Asphalt and Aggregate Surface Reconditioning.....	66
303.07 Roadway Reconditioning.....	67
303.10 Measurement.....	67
602 - Culverts and Drains.....	68
602.03 General.....	68
703 - Aggregate.....	69
703.05 Subbase, Base, Surface Course, and Screened Aggregate.....	69
Table 703-2 Correction.....	74
Table 703-2 Correction.....	75
703.10(e) Flakiness Index.....	75
703.10(i) Adherent Coating.	75
704 - Soil.....	76

704.02 Bedding Material.....	76
718 - Traffic Signing and Marking Material	77
718.05 Aluminum Panels.....	77

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

101.00_nat_us_07_25_2005

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	<u>National Institute of Standards and Technology</u>
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.

West End Renewal TS

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.

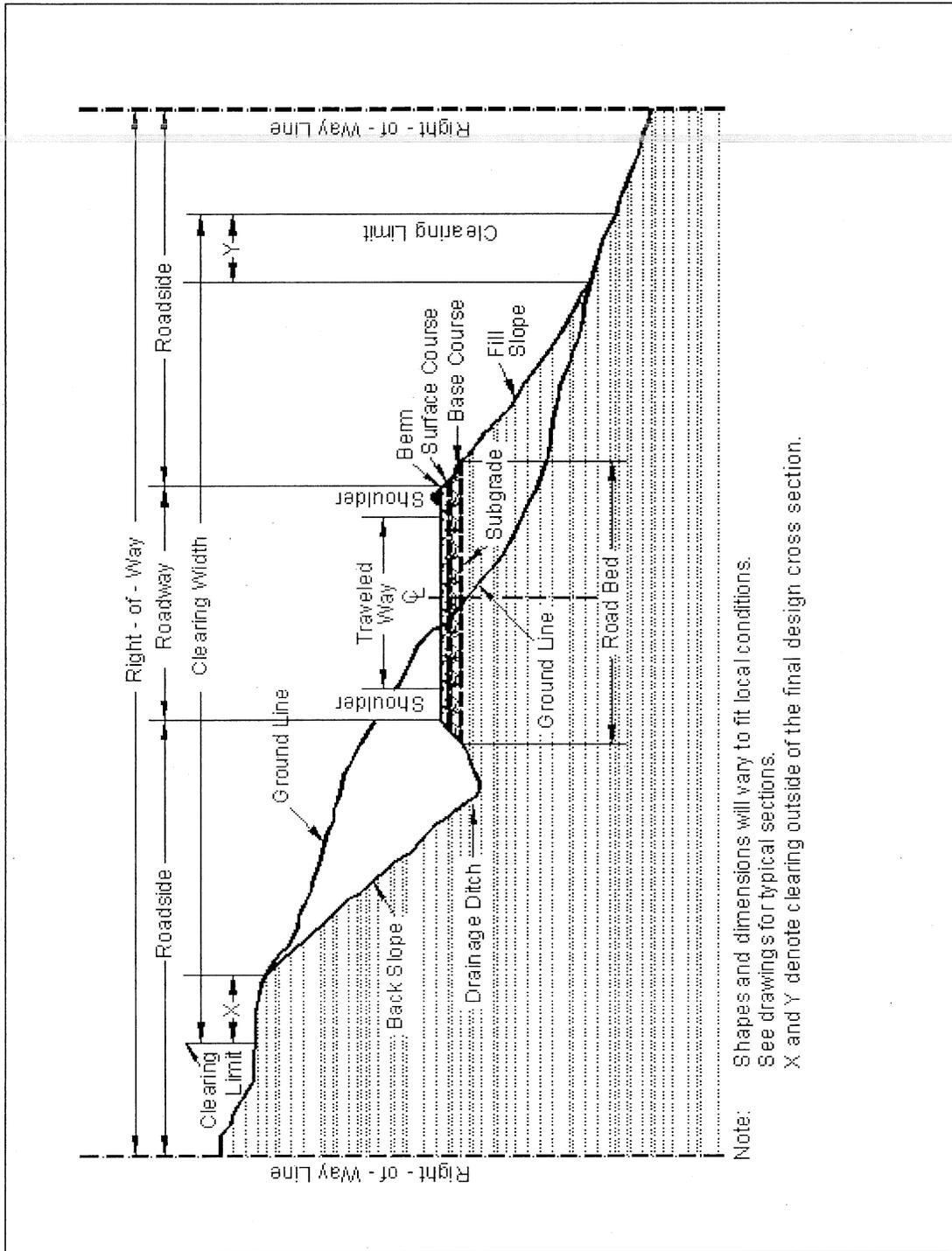
Road Order--An order affecting and controlling traffic on roads under Forest Service jurisdiction. Road Orders are issued by a designated Forest Officer under the authorities of 36 CFR, part 260.

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.



Note: Shapes and dimensions will vary to fit local conditions.
 See drawings for typical sections.
 X and Y denote clearing outside of the final design cross section.

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.

104.03_nat_us_02_22_2005

104.03 Specifications and Drawings.

Add the following:

(c) As-Built-Plans. Furnish one set of as built plans. The Government will provide one set of contract plans to be used exclusively for recording the as-built details of the project. Use red pencil or red ink to record the information on the as-built plans.

Note all additions or revisions to the location, character, and dimensions of the prescribed work shown on the contract plans. Line out all details shown that are not applicable to the completed work. Check off details shown that were incorporated into the completed work without change.

Retain the plans at the project site and, as work progresses, continually update them to reflect the as-built details. Upon request, make the plans available to the CO to review for compliance with these specifications.

Show the following types of changes on the as-built plans:

(1) Typical section(s)

- (a) Revisions in dimensions
- (b) Revisions in materials

(2) Plan and profile

- Revisions to the alignment
- Changes in the construction limits
- Revisions in location, type, and grade of road approaches
- Location and type of utilities
- Location, size, and type of underdrains
- Skew of culverts
- Channel changes
- Location of monuments and permanent references
- Elevations for all aerial and underground crossings of utilities

- Location, length, and type of fencing

- Revisions to grades, elevations, and stationing of intersection PIs
- Equations
- Culvert diameter, length, type, and stationing. On culvert extensions, indicate the length of the existing pipe and the length of the extension.
- Location, length, stationing, and type of retaining walls
- Location, length, stationing, and end treatment of guardrail

(3) Bridge

- (a) Stationing of bridge ends
- (b) Revisions to footing and seal elevations
- (c) Pile length, size, type, and tip elevation
- (d) Any changes in plan or dimensions including any major changes in reinforcing

(4) Miscellaneous

- (a) Revisions to parking areas or turnouts
- (b) Final location, type and length of curbs, sidewalks, etc.

Furnish the as-built working plans to the CO before the final inspection. Correct all details found during the final inspection that are not shown on the as-built plans and return to the CO within 5 days.

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.

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.

105.05_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_nat_us_05_11_2004

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”.

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.

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 (I) 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.

Precision Class	Minimum Position Closure	Angular Accuracy (\pm)	L-Line Tangent Control Points ^a (\pm)	Vertical Closure ^b (\pm)
A (Bridges)	1/10,000	2 sets, direct/reverse 10 second rejection limit	N/A	0.02 ft or 0.02ft/1000ft ^c
B	1/5,000	2 sets, direct/reverse 20 second rejection limit	0.1 ft	0.02 ft or 0.02ft/1000ft ^c
C	1/1,000	1 set, direct/reverse 1 minute rejection limit	0.2 ft	0.5ft/1000ft ^c
D	1/300	Foresight and backsight; 15 minute rejection limit ^c	0.4 ft	1.0ft/1000ft ^c
E	1/100	Foresight and backsight; 30 minute rejection limit ^c	0.8 ft	1.0ft/1000ft ^c

a. Accuracy of offset measurement.

b. Determine vertical closures at intervals not to exceed 2000 ft as measured along centerline.

c. Use greater value.

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

153.02_nat_us_02_17_2005

153.02 Contractor Quality Control Plan.

Add the following:

Submit written proposals for approval of alternate AASHTO or State approved test methods. Alternate methods may be allowed based on documented equivalence to the specified method.

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
Retro-reflective 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 ___ minutes at any one time followed by an open period of no less than ___ 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

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.

203.04_nat_us_02_18_2005

203.04 Removing Material.

Replace the fourth and fifth paragraphs with the following:

Where part of an existing culvert is removed, remove the entire culvert upstream from the removal. The remaining downstream culvert may be left in place if no portion of the culvert is within 12 inches of the subgrade, embankment slope, or new culvert or structure; and the culvert ends are sealed with concrete.

Remove structures and obstructions in the roadbed to 12 inches below subgrade elevation.

Remove structures and obstructions outside the roadbed to 12 inches below finished ground or to the natural stream bottom.

203.05_nat_us_02_18_2005

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.

203.08_nat_us_02_24_2005

203.08 Payment

Add the following:

Disposal of construction slash will be compensated under the designated pay item in Section 201.

204 - Excavation and Embankment

204.06_nat_us_03_02_2005

204.06 Roadway Excavation.

Add the following:

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.

204.06_nat_us_03_02_2005

204.06 Roadway Excavation

(a) General.

Add the following:

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

204.09_nat_us_03_02_2005

204.09 Preparing Foundation for Embankment Construction.

Delete subsection (a) and replace it with the following:

(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.

204.10_nat_us_03_02_2005

204.10 Embankment Construction.

Add the following:

Obtain written approval before beginning construction of embankments over 6 feet high at subgrade centerline.

(a) General.

Delete the third paragraph and add the following:

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.

204.11_nat_us_04_11_2005

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.

204.13_nat_us_03_02_2005

204.13 Sloping, Shaping, and Finishing.

(a) Sloping.

Add the following:

Slope rounding is not required on tolerance class D though M roads.

204.13_nat_us_03_02_2005

204.13 Sloping, Shaping, and Finishing.

Delete section (d) and add the following:

(d) Finishing. For surfaced roads, remove all material larger than 6 inches from the top 6 inches of the roadbed. For all roads, 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 for both surfaced and unsurfaced roads 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 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 visible displacement ceases.
- (3) Method C. For roads designated as Construction Tolerance Class K, L, or M, finish the roadbed by spreading the excavation. Eliminate rock berms.

Add Table 204-2—Construction Tolerances:

Table 204-2 Construction tolerances.

	Tolerance Class ^(a)												
	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 ^(b))	±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.

204.14_nat_us_03_02_2005

204.14 Disposal of Unsuitable or Excess Material.

Delete the text of the first paragraph and substitute the following:

Dispose of unsuitable or excess material at designated sites or legally off of the project.

204.15_nat_us_02_07_2007

204.15 Acceptance

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.

301 - Untreated Aggregate Courses

301.00_nat_us_03_03_2005

301 Title Change.

Change the title to: **Section 301 Aggregate Courses**

301.01_nat_us_03_03_2005

301.01 Work.

Add the following:

Work includes producing aggregate by pit-run, grid rolling, screening, or crushing methods, or placing Government-furnished aggregate. Work may include additive mineral filler, or binder.

301.02_nat_us_05_16_2005

301.02 Material.

Add the following:

Bentonite	725.30
Calcium Chloride Flake	725.02
Lignon Sulfonate	725.20
Magnesium Chloride Brine or Calcium Chloride Liquid	725.02

301.03_nat_us_02_28_2013

301.03 General.

Add the following:

Written approval of the roadbed is required before placing aggregate.

For pit run or grid-rolled material, furnish material smaller than the maximum size. No gradation other than maximum size will be required for pit-run or 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.

Provide additives or binder, if required, at the proportions specified.

Develop and use Government furnished sources according to Section 105.

If the aggregate is produced and stockpiled before placement, handle and stockpiled according to Section 320. Establish stockpile sites at locations approved. Clear and grub stockpile sites according to Section 201.

301.04 Mixing and Spreading.

Delete the first sentence of the first paragraph and add the following:

Ensure that aggregate and any required additives, water, mineral filler, and binder are mixed by the specified method except, if crushed aggregate products are being produced and mineral filler, binder, or additives are required, uniformly blend following crushing. Control additive proportions to 0.5 percent dry weight.

(a) Stationary Plant Method. Mix the aggregate with other required materials in an approved mixer. Add water during the mixing operation in the amount necessary to provide the moisture content for compacting to the specified density. After mixing, transport the aggregate to the jobsite while it contains the proper moisture content, and place it on the roadbed or base course using an aggregate spreader.

(b) Travel Plant Method. After placing the aggregate for each layer with an aggregate spreader or windrow-sizing device, uniformly mix it with other required materials using a traveling mixing plant. During mixing, add water to provide the necessary moisture content for compacting.

(c) Road Mix Method. After placing the aggregate for each layer, mix it with other required materials at the required moisture content until the mixture is uniform throughout. Mix aggregate, water, and all other materials until a uniform distribution is obtained.

Spread the aggregate in a uniform layer, with no segregation of size, and to a loose depth that will provide the required compacted thickness.

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

Route and distribute hauling and leveling equipment over the width and length of each layer.

301.05_nat_us_05_17_2005

301.05 Compacting

Delete and replace with the following:

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. Compact to a density of at least 96 percent of the maximum density, as determined by the Modified Marshall Hammer Compaction Method (available upon request from USDA Forest Service, Regional Materials Engineering Center, P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807).

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. Compact to a density of at least 100 percent of the maximum density as determined by the Modified Marshall Hammer Compaction Method (available upon request from USDA Forest Service, Regional Materials Engineering Center, P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807).

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.

301.06_nat_us_03_03_2005

301.06 Surface Tolerance.

Add the following:

Thickness and Width requirements:

The maximum variation from the compacted specified thickness is ½ inch. The compacted thickness is not consistently above or below the specified thickness and the average thickness of 4 random measurements for any ½ mile of road segment is within + ¼ inch of the specified thickness.

The maximum variation from the specified width will not exceed +12 inches at any point. The compacted width is not consistently above the specified width and the average of any four random measurements along any ½ mile of road segment is within +4 inches of the specified width.

Table 301-1 Field Density Requirements.

Table 301-1: Delete laboratory and field density requirements for base, subbase, and surfacing and replace with the following:

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic	Category	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Base and Subbase	Measured and tested conformance (Subsection 106.04)	Moisture Density	---					
		Method C	---	AASHTO T 99	1 per type and source of material	Source of material	Yes	Before using in work
			---		"	"	"	"
		Method D	---	AASHTO T 180	"	"	"	"
			---		"	"	"	"
		Compaction	---					
		Method C, D	---	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	1 per 500 t	In-place	---	Before placing the next layer
Surfacing	Measured and tested conformance (Subsection 106.04)	Moisture Density						
			---		"	"	"	Before using in work
		Method D	---	AASHTO T 180	"	"	"	"
			---		"	"	"	"
		Compaction						
		Method C, D	---	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	1 per 500 t	In-place	---	Before placing the next layer

301.08(b) Plasticity Index.

Add the following to the first sentence:

“and under 703.05(c)(1)”.

Table 301-1: Add the following:

Table 301-1—Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements.

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic	Category	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Subbase & Base Courses L, M, N, O, P, Q, R	Measured and tested conformance (Subsection 106.04)	Plastic Limit	-	AASHTO T 90	1 per each 1,000 T	From the windrow or roadbed after processing	Yes	4 Hours

Table 301-1—Acceptance Sampling and Testing Requirements.

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic	Category	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Aggregate Width	Measured and tested conformance (Subsection 106.04)	Width	-	-	4 per each 0.5 mi	Roadbed after processing	-	4 Hours
Aggregate Thickness	Measured and tested conformance (Subsection 106.04)	Thickness	-	-	4 per each 0.5 mi	Roadbed after processing	-	4 Hours
Additive	Measured and tested conformance (Subsection 106.04)	Amount of Additive	-		1 per each 1,000 T	From the windrow or roadbed after processing	No	4 Hours

301.09 Measurement.

Replace the second paragraph with the following:

Measure aggregate by cubic yard compacted in place when payment is by contract quantities.

301.10 Payment

Delete the following:

adjusted according to Subsection 106.05

303 - Road Reconditioning

303.01_nat_us_03_02_2005

303.01 Work.

Delete and add the following:

This work consists of reconditioning ditches, shoulders, roadbeds, cattleguards, asphalt surfaces, and aggregate surfaces.

303.06_nat_us_08_05_2008

303.06 Aggregate Surface Reconditioning.

Delete and replace with the following:

303.06 Asphalt and Aggregate Surface Reconditioning.

Repair soft and unstable areas to the full depth of the aggregate surface and according to Subsection 204.07. Scarify to the depth of the aggregate surface or to a depth of 6 inches, whichever is less, and remove surface irregularities. Reshape, finish, and compact the entire aggregate surface according to Subsection 301.05, Subsection 321.05, or Subsection 322.05 as applicable.

For asphalt surfaces, clean the existing surface of all loose material, dirt, or other deleterious substances by approved methods. Remove and dispose of unsuitable material that shows evidence of distress, excess asphalt material, or settlement in the roadbed. Patch the areas with approved material that conforms to and is compatible with the adjacent pavement structure. Perform the patch work according to Section 301, 404, 430, or other sections as applicable for the layer or courses being repaired. Clean and seal cracks in the existing asphalt surface according to Subsection 414.05. Correct surface irregularities exceeding 6 inches in depth with a specified aggregate. Place and compact the aggregate according to Subsections 301.04 and 301.05. Prelevel other dips, depressions, sags, excessive or nonexistent crown, or other surface irregularities with asphalt concrete according to Section 404. Spread and compact the asphalt concrete in layers parallel to the grade line not to exceed 2 inches in compacted depth.

Delete Table 303-1 and replace with the following:

Table 303-1
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Characteristic	Category	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Existing Roadway	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Moisture-density Method D	—	AASHTO T 99 ⁽¹⁾	1 per each mixture or change in material	Processed material before incorporating in work	Yes, when requested	Before using in work
		Moisture-density Method E	—	R-1 Marshall	"	"	"	"
		Moisture-density Method F	—	AASHTO T 180 ⁽¹⁾	"	"	"	"
		Moisture-density Method G	—	R-1 Marshall	"	"	"	"
		In-place density & moisture content	—	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	1 per 3000 yd ²	In-place	—	Before placing next layer

(1) Minimum of 5 points per proctor.

303.07 Roadway Reconditioning.

Add the following:

Remove cattleguard decks. Clean the deck and the area beneath the cattleguard of soil and other material to the bottom of the original foundation over the entire width of the installation. Reinstall the cattleguard deck.

303.11_nat_us_03_29_2005

303.10 Measurement

Modify the second paragraph as follows:

Measure ditch reconditioning and shoulder reconditioning by the mile, station, or foot horizontally along the centerline of the roadway for each side of the roadway.

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.

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.

**Table 703-2
Target Value Ranges for Subbase and Base Gradation**

Sieve Size	Percent by Mass Passing Designated Sieve (AASHTO T 27 and T 11)				
	Grading Designation				
	A (Subbase)	B (Subbase)	C (Base)	D (Base)	E (Base)
2½ inch	100				
2 inch	97 – 100	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)				
⅜ 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 (\pm) from the target values..

Delete Table 703-2 and replace with the following:

Table 703-3
Target Value Ranges for Surface Gradation

Sieve Size	Percent by Mass Passing Designated Sieve (AASHTO T 27 and T 11)					
	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).”

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).”

703.10_nat_us_04_11_2011

703.10(e) Flakiness Index.

Delete and replace with the following:

Flakiness Index, FLH T 508 30% max.

703.10(i) Adherent Coating.

Add the following:

Adherent coating on the aggregate, FLH T 512 0.5% max.

704 - Soil

704.02_nat_us_05_01_2013

704.02 Bedding Material.

Delete Subsection 704.02 and substitute the following:

Furnish a well graded, free draining material free of excess moisture, muck, frozen lumps, roots, sod, or other deleterious material conforming to the following:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Maximum particle size | 1/2 inch or half the corrugation depth, whichever is smaller |
| (b) Material passing No. 200 sieve, AASHTO T 27 and T 11 | 10% max. |

718 - Traffic Signing and Marking Material

718.05_nat_us_08_05_2009

718.05 Aluminum Panels

Delete the third paragraph and replace with the following:

Clean, degrease and properly prepare the panels according to methods recommended by the sheeting manufacturer. Conversion coatings will conform to ASTM B-921 or ASTM B-449.