

APPENDIX C

CT 5.31# – ROAD MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS. (9/04) Contractor shall maintain roads in accordance with the following Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary:

PRE HAUL										
ROAD	TERMINI		MILES	ROAD MAINTENACE T-SPECIFICATIONS						
	FROM	TO		T-8620						
Oliverian Boat Launch Road	0+00	Terminus	0.47	C						

DURING HAUL										
ROAD	TERMINI		MILES	ROAD MAINTENACE T-SPECIFICATIONS						
	FROM	TO		T-8030	T-8620					
Oliverian Boat Launch Road	0+00	Terminus	0.47	C	C					

POST HAUL										
ROAD	TERMINI		MILES	ROAD MAINTENACE T-SPECIFICATIONS						
	FROM	TO		T-8620						
Oliverian Boat Launch Road	0+00	Terminus	0.47	C						

Notes:

C = Contractor Performance Item

The maximum volume of Contractor responsibility for Slide and Slump repair is 20 cubic yards

O = Optional Contract Line Item

NFSR = National Forest Service Road

CR = County Road

JCT = Junction

MP = Milepost

EOR = End of Road

ROAD MAINTENANCE T-SPECIFICATIONS FOR STEWARDSHIP CONTRACTS

Contractor shall maintain roads in accordance with the following Contract Road Maintenance Requirements Summary:

Contractor will be responsible for doing all pre, during and post haul road maintenance with no compensation from the Forest Service.

T-SPECIFICATIONS	
T-SPEC NUMBER	SPECIFICATION TITLE
T-8620	Miscellaneous Maintenance

SECTION 1. GENERAL

Contractor's main Road Maintenance responsibility begins: (1) after Contractor performs Prehaul Maintenance on a road listed in the Road Maintenance Requirements Schedule; or (2) for all other roads, when Contractor begins to use the road. Occasional travel by Contractor's light vehicles, prior to beginning of construction clearing or logging operations in the area accessed by the road, does not constitute beginning of use. Contractor is not required to perform routine maintenance during periods of inactivity. During periods of inactivity, Forest Service will perform maintenance only as required to meet its needs.

The Contractor shall maintain roads, commensurate with the Contractor's use, in accordance with the Road Maintenance Requirements Summary and Road Maintenance Specifications. Performance of road maintenance work by the Contractor may be required prior to, during, or after each period of use. The timing of work accomplishment shall be based on the Contractor's operating schedule under Standard Provision BT6.31.

If the Contractor elects to use different roads than those listed in the Road Maintenance Requirements Summary, the Contracting Officer (CO) or designee shall determine the Contractor's commensurate share of road maintenance and/or revise road maintenance deposits.

Unless the CO or designee agrees in writing, all Prehaul Maintenance requirements shall be completed on any portion of road prior to hauling on that portion.

The Forest Service shall prepare a revised Road Maintenance Requirements Schedule to reflect changes in the original haul routes when needed.

Any work or materials that are determined to no longer be needed and are waived shall have the estimated cost charged to the Timber Sale Account as described in BT8.31.

SECTION 2. ROAD MAINTENANCE DEFINITIONS

Wherever the following terms are used in the Road Maintenance Specifications, the meaning shall be:

Base Course. Material placed on the Subgrade to distribute concentrated wheel loads.

Borrow. Select Material taken from designated borrow sites.

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

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.

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.

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

During Haul Maintenance. Road maintenance work to be accomplished during the period of timber removal.

Geotextile. A group of construction fabrics with varying attributes designed for different purposes.

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

Maintenance Activity. Items of work leading to the restoration and upkeep of a road and necessary to sustain the road's anticipated traffic.

Material. Any substance specified for use in the performance of the work.

Post Haul Maintenance. Road maintenance work to be accomplished after timber removal is completed.

Prehaul Maintenance. Road maintenance work to be accomplished prior to the roads use. Roads receiving prehaul maintenance shall be shown on the Sale Area Map.

Road Maintenance Cost. An estimate of the cost to perform road maintenance activities as determined by the Forest Service. Estimates may include any or all of the work activities listed in Section 4, Road Maintenance Activity Specifications.

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

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

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

Sand Hole. A hole that develops in the running surface of the road which is quite soft and dangerous in nature. Usually found in very sandy soils.

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.

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 raveling.

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.

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.

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.

Surface Course. The Material placed on the Base Course or Subgrade to enhance traction, distribute concentrated wheel loads and resist abrasion and the effects of climate. Surface Course may be referred to as surfacing.

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

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

T-8030 Snow Removal

DESCRIPTION

- 1.1 This Section provides for removal of snow from roads to facilitate logging operations and safe use. Remove snow from all or part of the traveled way, including sufficient turnouts for safe and efficient use for timber transportation and to protect the road. Remove intruding windfalls, debris or slough and slide material and dispose of only as necessary to provide passage for timber transportation. Removed materials may be deposited off the traveled way or outside the traveled way at locations designated by the Forest Service Representative (FSR). Snow may also be compacted as needed to freeze down soft areas or wet areas. This work is considered part of this specification. Equipment used for this work shall be in accordance with this specification and approved in advance by the FSR.

EQUIPMENT

- 2.1 Contractor may use any type of equipment to remove snow, providing:
 - a. Type or use of equipment is not restricted in CT5.12# or Schedule document.
 - b. Equipment is of the size and type commonly used to remove snow and will not cause damage to the road. Tracked or cleated vehicles shall not be used unless approved in writing by the FSR.
 - c. The Blade will be equipped with skid shoes to prevent loss of surfacing and damage to the road bed. On gravel and native surface roads, a minimum 2 -inch depth compacted snow mat will be maintained on the roadbed during blading.

REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Erect signs required by the Sign Plan in the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS or as shown on the Section 3. Road Maintenance Requirements Schedule. Perform work in a manner to preserve and protect roads and appurtenances, and prevent erosion damage to roads, streams, and other forest values.
- 3.2 Space, construct, and maintain drainage holes in the dike of snow or berm caused by snow removal operations. Place drain holes to obtain surface drainage without discharging on erodible fills.
- 3.3 Upon seasonal completion of Contractor's Operations, effectively block the road by a snow barricade, unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer.
- 3.4 Ice control may be performed by Contractor when approved by the FSR in writing. Such approval will include ice control materials, application rates, and any specific requirements of use.
- 3.5 Snow berms will be reduced at road intersections where plowed road segments join unplowed road segments. Reduce the piled snow in the roadway to create a smooth transition from plowed road to normal snow depth.

T-8620 Miscellaneous Maintenance

DESCRIPTION

- 1.1 Maintenance of miscellaneous structures includes cattle guards, gates (this includes all types of closure devices such as logs, rocks, dirt berms, dirt and slash berms, metal gates, etc.), signs, and other similar structures that have been previously installed to insure safe and efficient operation of the road.

MATERIALS

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

REQUIREMENTS

- 3.1 Cattle guards. Loose rails shall be welded or bolted back in place. Excess Material carried into the cattle guard shall be removed when drainage is blocked or when it reaches six inches from the bottom of the cattle guard frame. Drainage into and from the cattle guard shall be kept open.
- 3.2 Gates (and other closure devices). Gates shall be kept in good repair and made to swing easily. Hinges or latches shall be repaired if not operating properly. Brush and debris shall be removed from within the swinging radius. Weathered berms or wood piles shall be reconstructed to a height which discourages use and blocks the road.
- 3.3 Signs. Any signs needing repair or replacement shall be installed per sign placement detail or MUTCD direction. All roads shall have legible sign numbers. ML 3-5 roads shall have horizontal numbering and ML 1-2 roads shall have vertical numbers. The material used shall be as directed by the Forest Service Representative. All new signs must meet retro reflectivity requirements