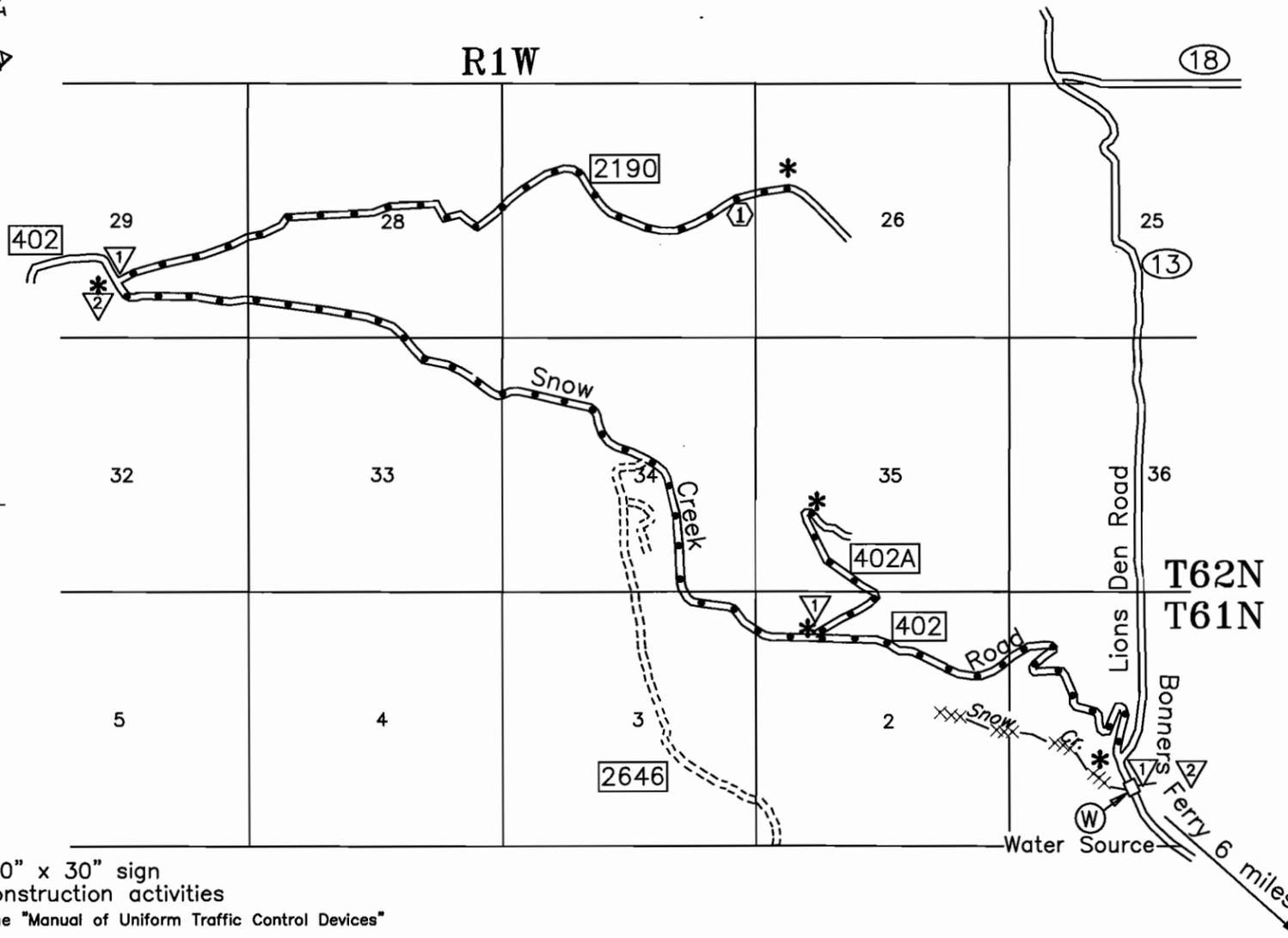
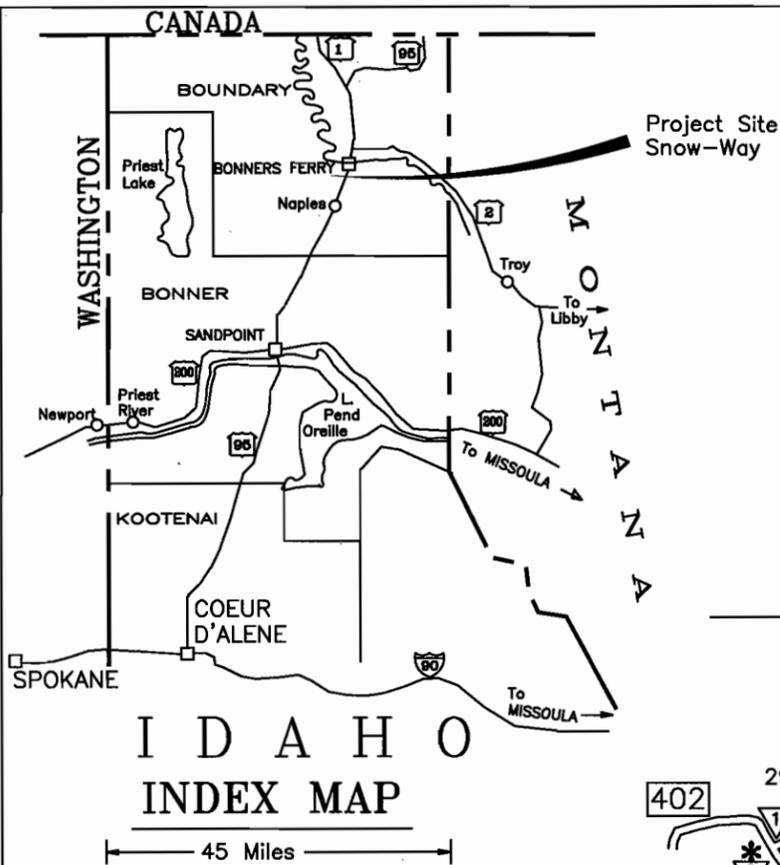


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 FOREST SERVICE
 REGION ONE
 DRAWINGS FOR PROPOSED FOREST DEVELOPMENT ROADS
SNOW-WAY
 FOREST ROADS

IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FORESTS - BONNERS FERRY RANGER DISTRICT - BOUNDARY COUNTY, IDAHO

INDEX TO SHEETS

- 1 Title Sheet
- 2 Summary of Quantities
- 3 Notes and typicals
- 4 Rd 402
- 5 Rd 402A
- 6 Rd 2190
- 7 Gate Details
- 8 Coupling Detail 1
- 9 Coupling Detail 2
- 10 Coupling Detail 3
- 11 Culvert Details



VICINITY MAP

SCALE: ONE SECTION EQUALS ONE SQUARE MILE

LEGEND:

- Existing Roads
- Reconstruction Roads
- "Road Construction Ahead", 30" x 30" sign
Place at beginning of any construction activities
Traffic Control signs shall conform to the "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices"
- "Trucks Hauling", 30" x 30" sign
Place at beginning of haul routes and associated junctions
Traffic Control signs shall conform to the "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices"
- Borrow Source
- Water Source
- Beginning and end of road work

The following certify that this project is in conformance with environmental assessment requirements.

Recommended and certified to be technically correct

Project Team Leader

Approved and certified to be in conformance with sound engineering practice for safety, structural integrity, and operational requirements.

Forest Engineer

Approved:

District Ranger

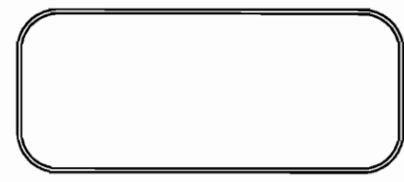
28 FEB 08
Date

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES

Sheet 2 Of 11

ROAD NUMBER	402	402A	2190			
MILE POST (MILES)	5.50	0.90	3.20			

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	METHOD OF MEASURE	UNIT	COMPONENT CODE	QUANTITIES					REMARKS
201A(01)	Roadway Brushing	A.Q.	Mile	2		0.90				
203(09)	Excavation, Type: turn out, Placement Method 1	L.S.Q.	L.S.	1			2.00			
203(09)a	Excavation, Type: turn around, Placement Method 1	L.S.Q.	L.S.	1		1.00	1.00			
203(20)	Drainage Excavation, Type Rolling Dip	A.Q.	Each	1		2.00	3.00			
304(10)	Crushed Aggregate, Type Surface, Grading D, Compaction B	D.Q.	C.Y.	2	335.00		383.00			
304A(08)	Sodium Bentonite Binder, Powdered Form, Corrected to 0% Moisture	A.Q.	Ton	2	42.00					
306(01)	Reconditioning of Roadbed, Compaction A	A.Q.	Mile	2	4.20	0.90	3.20			
412(16)	Calcium Chloride Flake @77% Min. Concentration Preparation Method 1	A.Q.	Ton	2	68.00					
601(01)	Mobilization	L.S.Q.	L.S.	2	1.00	1.00	1.00			
603(01)18C	18" CMP (incl culv exc), Thickness: Steel 0.064 Thickness: Aluminum 0.060, Method C	A.Q.	L.F.	3	400.00		60.00			
603(01)24C	24" CMP (incl culv exc), Thickness: Steel 0.064 Thickness: Aluminum 0.060, Method C	A.Q.	L.F.	3	40.00					
640(01)	Furnish and Install Road Closure Device, Type FS, Size Adj	A.Q.	Each	2		1.00				



Drawn Ned Davis
 Design _____
 Checked _____
 Reviewed _____

Forest
 Idaho Panhandle
 Project Name
 Snow-Way

Sheet Title
 Summary of Quantities
 Sheet **2** of **11**

20' Main road width

Width varies at MP 0.00 Jct., switchbacks and the parking area at MP 1.30

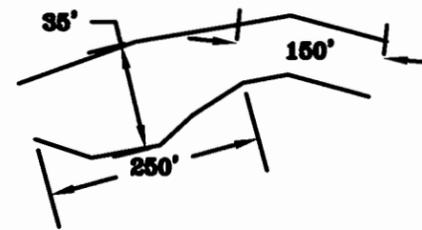
The total quantity of Calcium Chloride and Bentonite allows for the extra width at the Jct, 3 switchbacks and the parking lot.

3" min., compacted

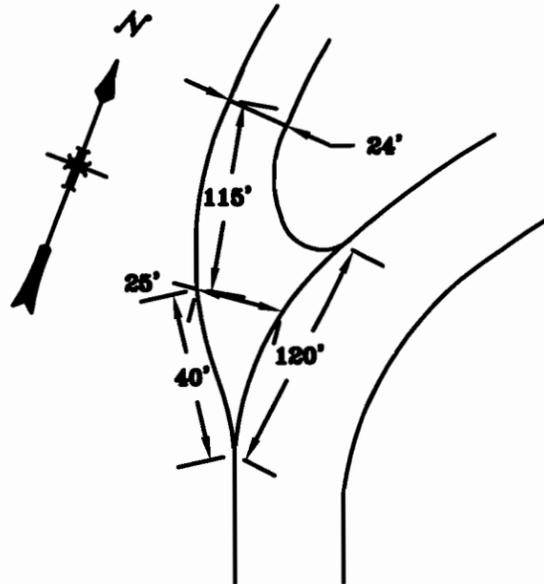
Snow Creek Road Stabilization

BENTONITE/CHLORIDE TYPICAL SECTION

Items 304A(08)/412(16)
Road 402 MP 0.00 to 1.30
(not to scale)



MP 1.30 Parking Lot dimensions



MP 0.00 Intersection dimensions

20' Main road width

Width varies at parking area at MP 1.30

3" min., compacted

Item 304(10), Crushed Aggregate,
225 CY (commercial source)

Crushed aggregate shall be placed and processed prior to Calcium Chloride and Bentonite treatment.

TYPICAL SECTION

Road 402 MP 1.10 to 1.30
(not to scale)

Construction Work

Stabilization Materials or Additives. Bentonite may be purchased from Black Hills Bentonite in Worland Wyoming or other commercial supplier. Calcium Chloride mini pellet (94%) manufactured by Dow Chemical shall come from a commercial source.

Reconditioning. Reconditioning of aggregate surfaced roads is required prior to mixing to ensure there is adequate aggregate thickness and that road crowns are appropriate for good surface drainage. Reconditioning involves cutting out washboards and potholes where the road surfacing has adequate depth. A mixing depth of 3.0 inches shall be obtained for a minimum of 20' wide and 1.3 miles long.

Additive Application for Stabilization. Use one distributor truck to place the bentonite and another for the calcium chloride. The bentonite shall be placed first, and the chloride placed on top just prior to mixing. The products shall be mixed into the surface within one half-hour.

Mixing. Mixing shall be done with a road-recycling machine or equivalent mounted on grader, loader or other appropriate machine. Moisture content during mixing should range from 3.0 to 5.0 percent.

Watering. Some watering may be necessary to raise moisture content on road segments that have dried out after mixing. Light rains are acceptable if the aggregate moisture content does not go over the optimum moisture percentage.

Initial Compaction. Initial compaction shall be done with a steel vibratory roller immediately after mixing to preserve moisture and provide a solid platform for shaping.

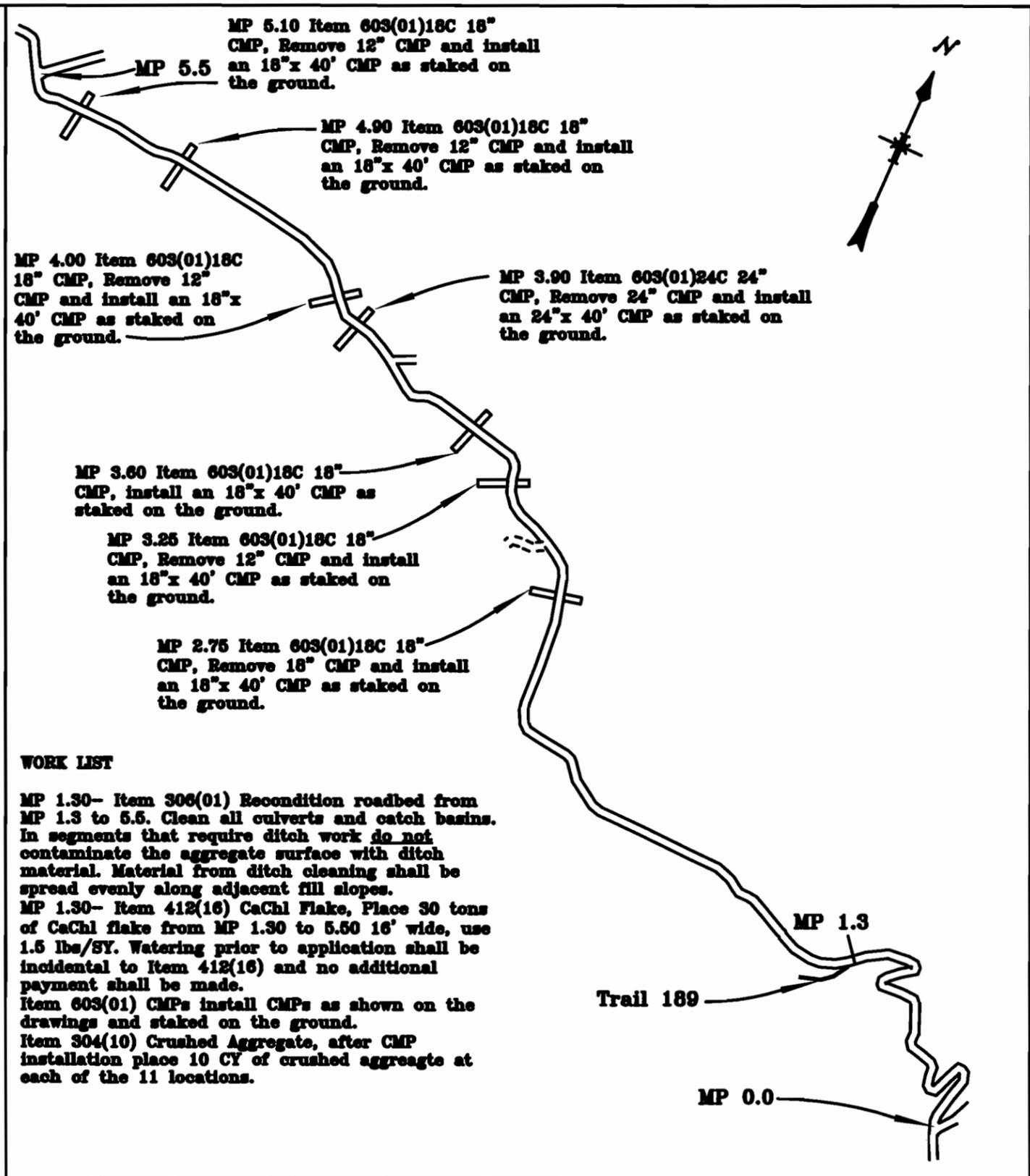
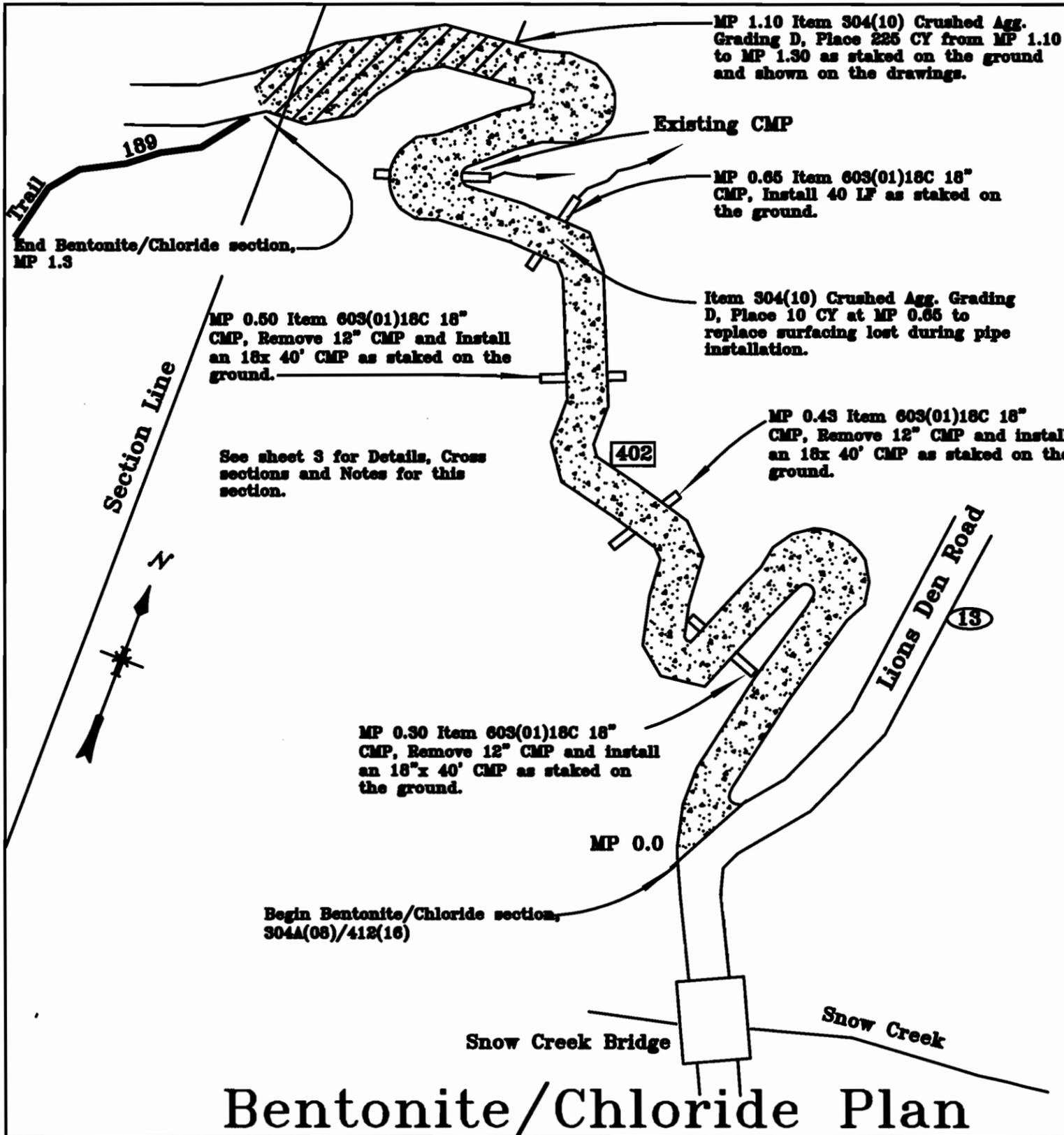
Initial Shaping. Shaping shall be done shortly after initial compaction to rebuild crowns obtained during reconditioning.

Compaction - A vibratory steel roller or equivalent shall be used for final compaction, if moisture contents became high enough to cause material to stick to the drum work may have to be stopped long enough to allow the surface to dry out. If drying the material out is impractical the water and distributor truck may be used in place of the vibratory steel roller. Truck rolling has the added benefit of bringing fines to the surface, which tends to create a tougher crust that is more resistant to ravelling during dry weather. Using a combination of vibratory steel and rubber tire rollers may provide the best compaction and performance.

Final Blading. Touch up blading shall be done to remove wheel marks where necessary.

Chloride Surface Application. After stabilization is complete, a surface application of 0.82 lbs/SY of Calcium Chloride (94% concentration) shall be applied. The surface application will improve performance by (1) eliminating areas that did not obtain adequate amounts of chloride during stabilization and (2) increases the concentration of chloride on the road surface which appears to improve the surface crust durability.

Surface Watering. An application of water over the topcoat shall be applied if weather conditions are dry.



Bentonite/Chloride Plan

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
R-1
NORTHERN REGION

Drawn Red Davis
Design _____
Checked _____
Reviewed _____

Forest
Idaho Panhandle
Project Name
Snow-Way

Sheet Title
Rd 402
Sheet 4 of 11



USFS

Forest
Capital

USFS

MP 0.90 EOP

MP 0.30 and 0.40 Item
203(20) Drainage Excavation,
Rolling Dips, install 1 at each
location as staked on the
ground and shown on the
drawings.

MP 0.24 Item 640(01) Road
Closure Device, install 1
Forest Service Style gate as
staked on the ground and
shown on the drawings.

MP 0.81 Construct turnaround
Item 203(09)a Excavation, PM
1, each.

34 35

35 36

3 2

2 1

MP 0.02 Remove existing gate
including the posts. This work
is incidental to Item 640(01)
Road Closure Device. Removed
gate shall be disposed of off
National Forest Lands in
accordance with state and
local regulations.

402A

RVT

MP 0.00 BOP

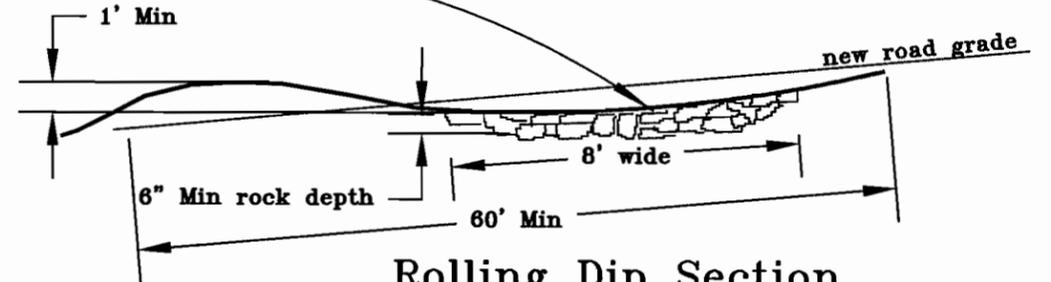
USFS

402

WORK LIST

MP 0.00- Item 201A(01) Roadway brushing, brush roadway as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings from MP 0.00 to 0.90.
Item 308(01) Reconditioning Roadbed, blade surface (full width including turnouts), pull ditches as needed, clean CMPs and catchbasins as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings from MP 0.00 to 0.90.
MP 0.02- Remove existing gate and dispose of off National Forest System Lands in accordance with state and local regulations. This work is incidental to Item 640(01) and no additional payment will be made.
MP 0.24- Item 640(01) Road Closure Device, furnish and install a Forest Service gate as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings.
MP 0.30- Item 203(20) Drainage Excavation, Rolling Dip, Construct 1 Dip as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings.
MP 0.40- Item 203(20) Drainage Excavation, Rolling Dip, Construct 1 Dip as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings.
MP 0.81- Item 203(09)a Excavation, Construct a turn around as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings. See sheet 6 for details.
MP 0.90 End all work items

Dips shall be outsloped 3% to drain.
Armor dips with Class 1 riprap from a
commercial source. This work is
incidental to Item 203(20).

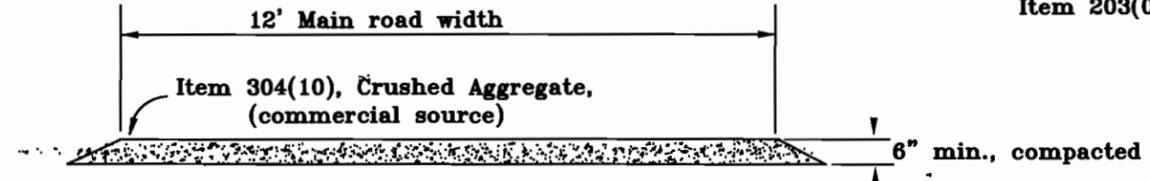
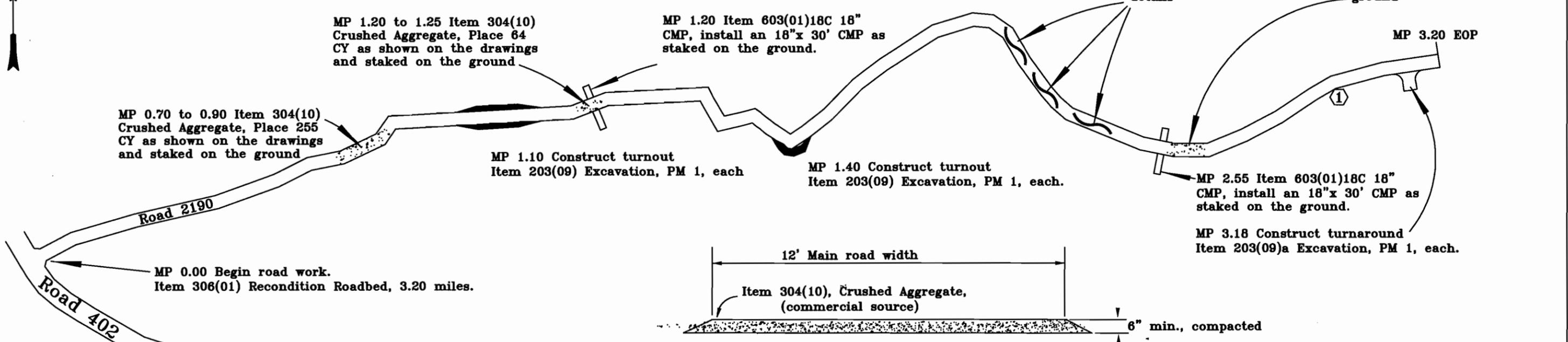


Rolling Dip Section

Item 203(20) Rolling Dip

Road 402A, 2 Dips, MP 0.30 and 0.40

Construct dips as shown on the drawings and staked on the ground.

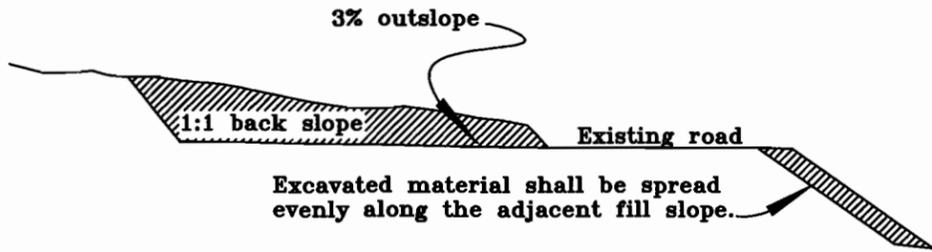


Typical Section

Road 2190 MP 0.70-0.90, 1.20-1.25 and 2.60-2.65
(not to scale)

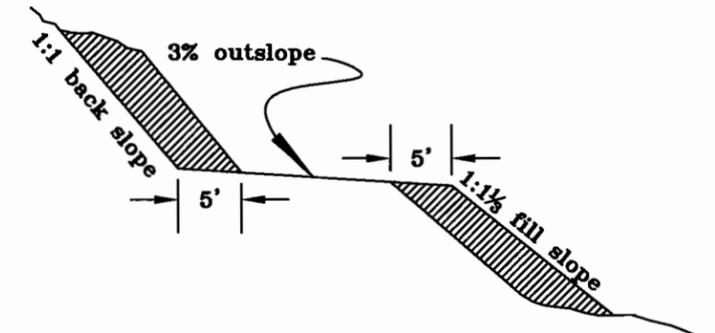
WORK LIST

- MP 0.00- Item 201A(01) Roadway brushing, brush roadway as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings from MP 0.00 to 3.20.
- Item 306(01) Reconditioning Roadbed, blade surface (full width including turnouts), pull ditches as needed, clean CMPs and catchbasins as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings from MP 0.00 to 3.20.
- MP 0.70 to 0.90- Item 304(10) Crushed Aggregate, Place 255 CY as shown on the drawings and staked on the ground.
- MP 1.10- Item 203(09) Excavation, construct a turnout as shown on the drawings and staked on the ground.
- MP 1.20 to 1.25- Item 304(10) Crushed Aggregate, Place 64 CY as shown on the drawings and staked on the ground.
- MP 1.20 Item 603(01)18C CMP, Install an 18"x 30 CMP.
- MP 1.40- Item 203(09) Excavation, construct a turnout as shown on the drawings and staked on the ground.
- MP 2.18- Item 203(20) Drainage Excavation, Rolling Dip, Construct 1 Dip as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings.
- MP 2.25- Item 203(20) Drainage Excavation, Rolling Dip, Construct 1 Dip as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings.
- MP 2.35- Item 203(20) Drainage Excavation, Rolling Dip, Construct 1 Dip as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings.
- MP 2.55 Item 603(01)18C CMP, Install an 18"x 30 CMP.
- MP 2.60 to 2.65- Item 304(10) Crushed Aggregate, Place 64 CY as shown on the drawings and staked on the ground.
- MP 3.18- Item 203(09)a Excavation, Construct a turn around as staked on the ground and shown on the drawings. See sheet 6 for details.
- MP 3.20 End all work items



Turnaround Section

Road 2190 MP 3.18
Item 203(09)a Excavation, PM 1,
Construct 1 turnaround



Turnout Section

Road 2190 MP 1.10 and MP 1.40
Item 203(09) Excavation, PM 1,
Construct 2 turnouts

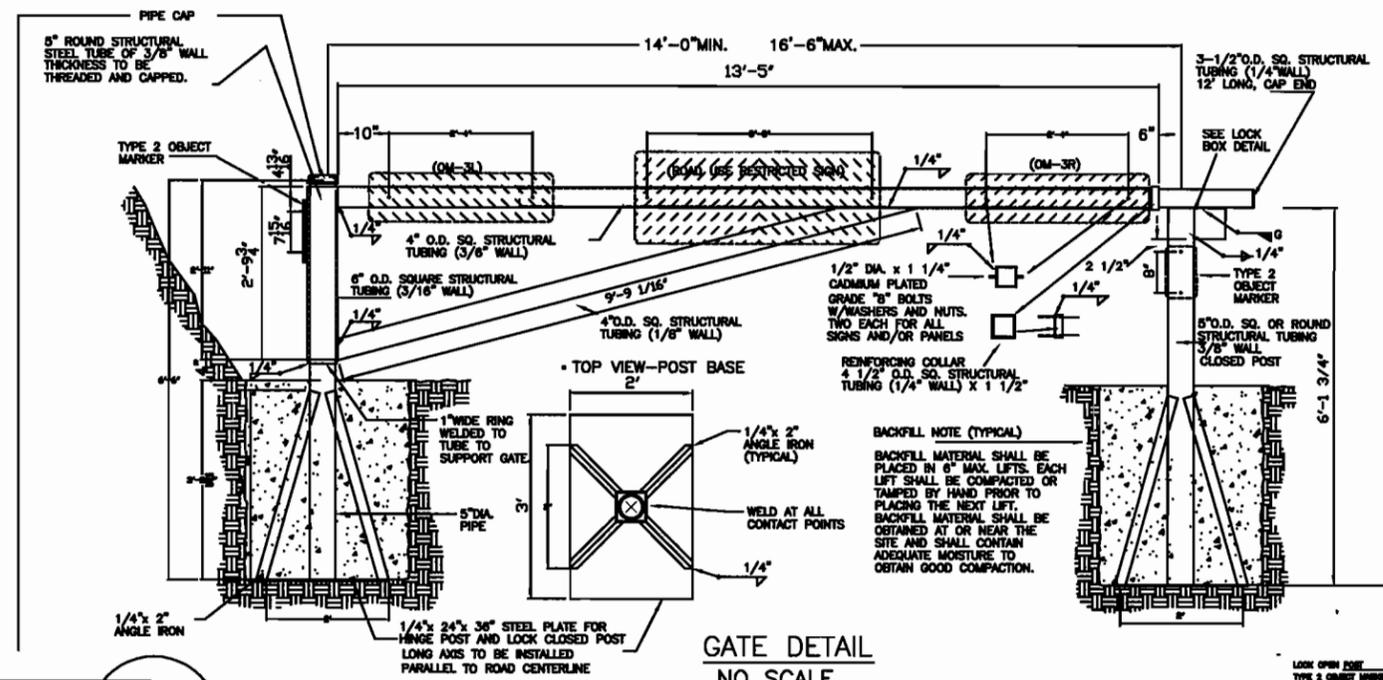
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
R-1
NORTHERN REGION



Drawn Ned Davis
Design _____
Checked _____
Reviewed _____

Forest
Idaho Panhandle
Project Name
Snow-Way

Sheet Title
Rd 2190
Sheet **6** of **11**



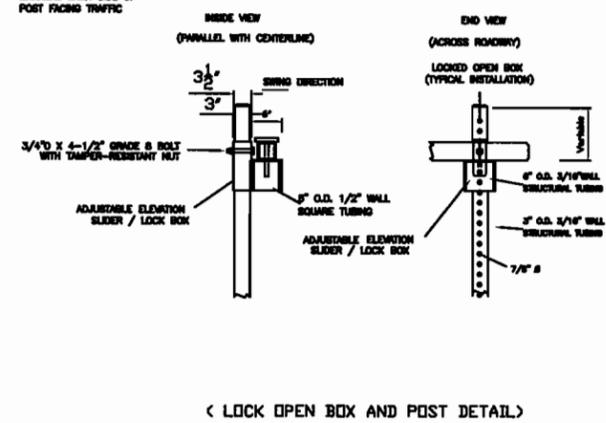
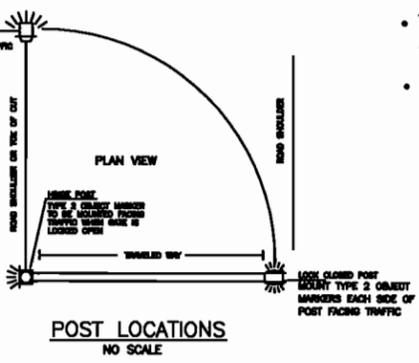
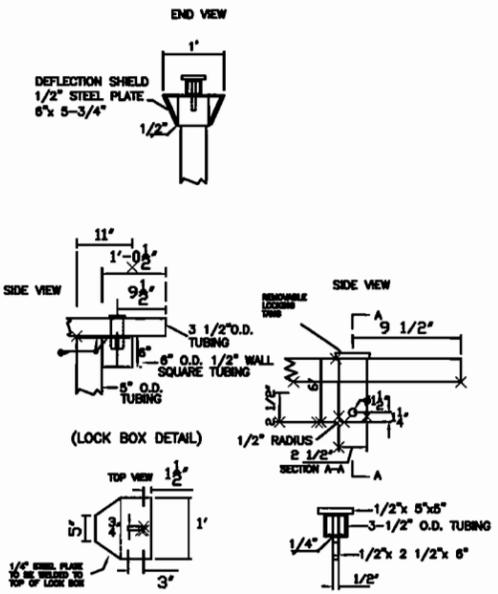
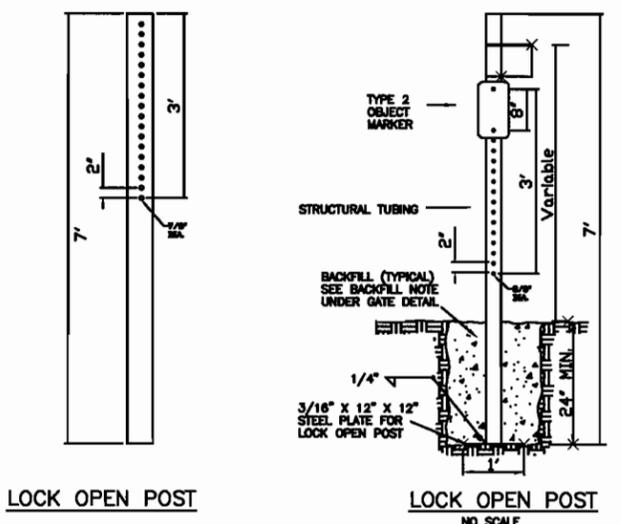
NOTES:

- Road use sign shall be centered on gate as shown on drawings.
- Gate post shall be marked with reflectorized yellow Type 2 (MUTCD), object markers, 6"x12", both sides of locked closed post and one side of locked open post as shown on drawings. On hinge post, marker shall be mounted to face traffic when gate is locked open.
- Road use restricted sign shall be furnished and installed by the contractor.
- Type 3 object markers, 12"x36" panels, white with 3" wide reflective red stripes.
- Type 2 object markers, 6"x12" panels, yellow.
- All object markers, types 2&3, shall be furnished and installed by the contractor or purchaser.
- After fabrication, all gate components must be sanded to remove all rust, scale and oily substances and painted with brown or red primer meeting requirements of 708.03(f)(1).
- Structural tubing shall be ASTM A36 structural steel.
- Tube sizes shown are for structural steel tubing wall thickness as shown.
- Install lock boxes to the elevation necessary to make horizontal gate member level.

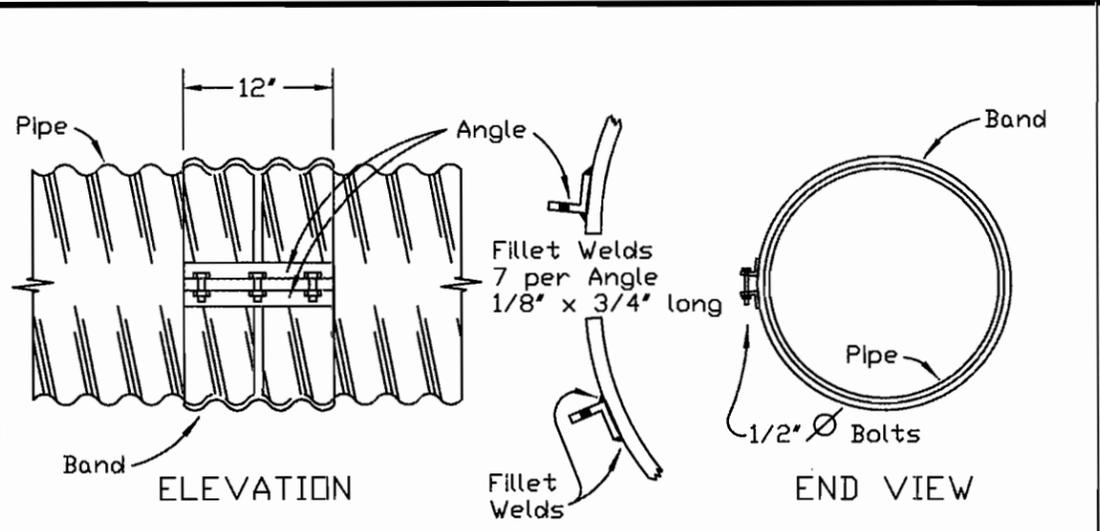


AFTER INSTALLATION DRILL A 1/4" HOLE THRU CAP AND TUBE AND INSTALL 1/4" DRIVE RIVET.

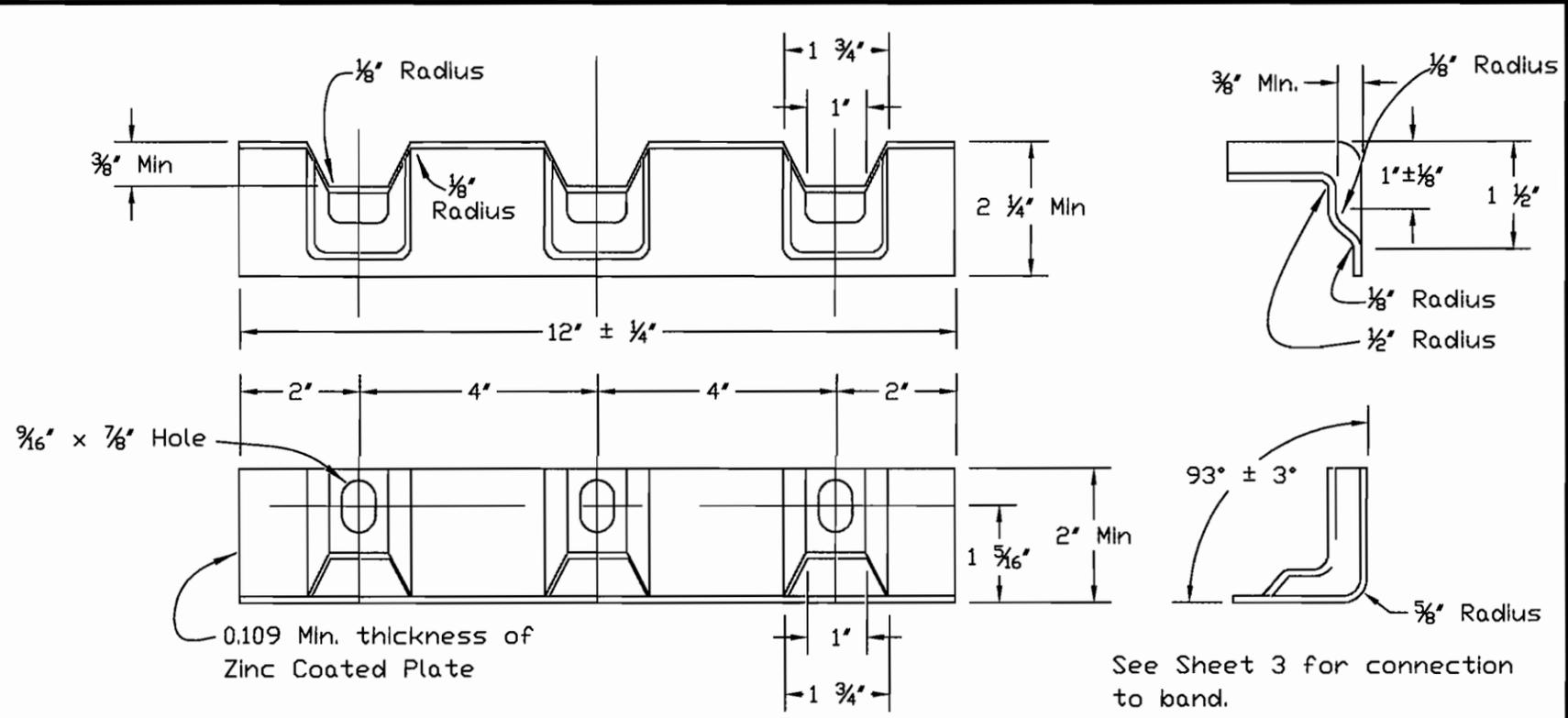
LOCK BOX HEIGHT FOR LOCK OPEN POST CAN VARY TO FIT FIELD CONDITIONS. THAT PORTION OF THE POST TO BE BURIED SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 24".



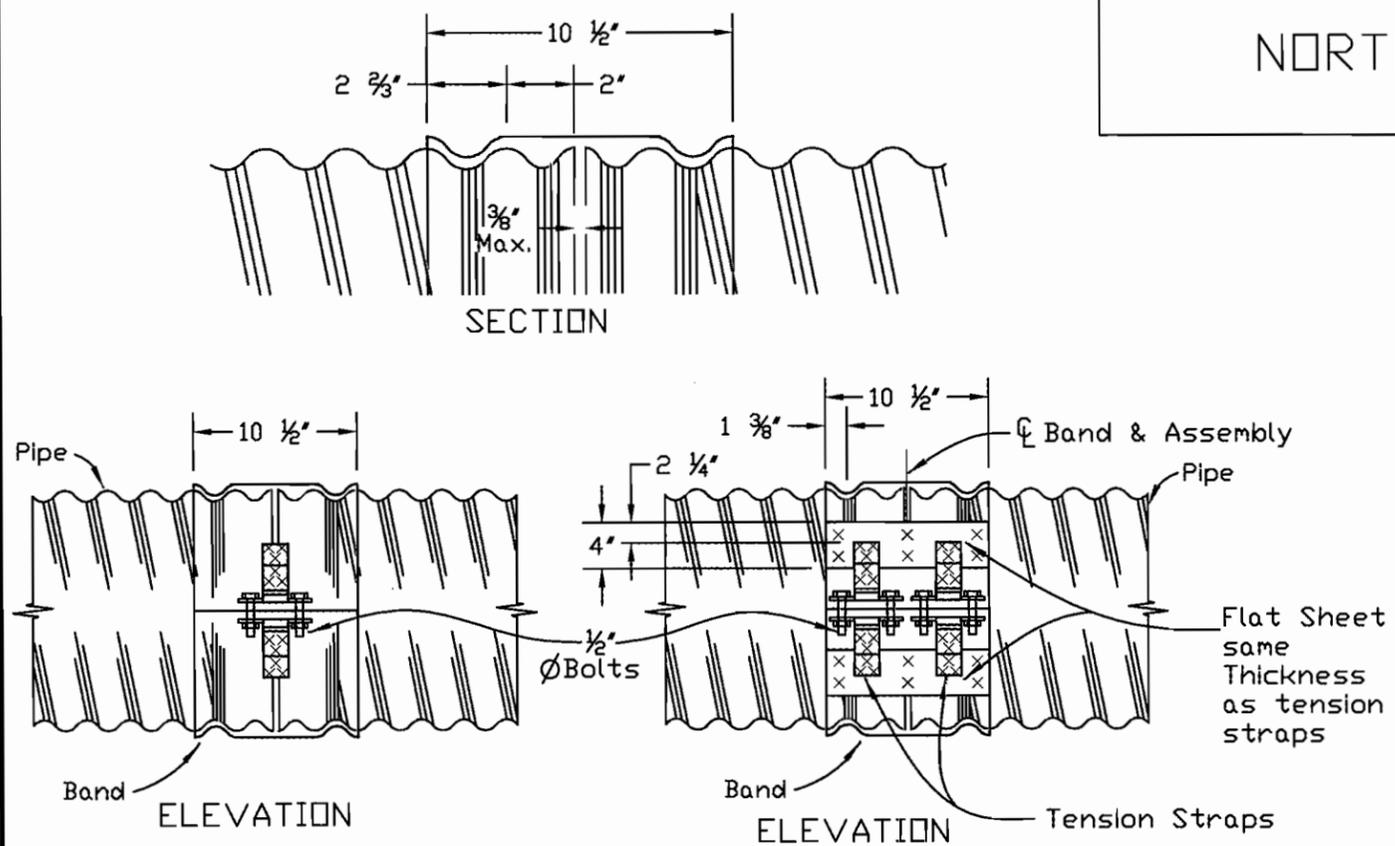
Gate Detail
 Item 640(01) Road Closure Device
 Road 402A (R) MP 0.24



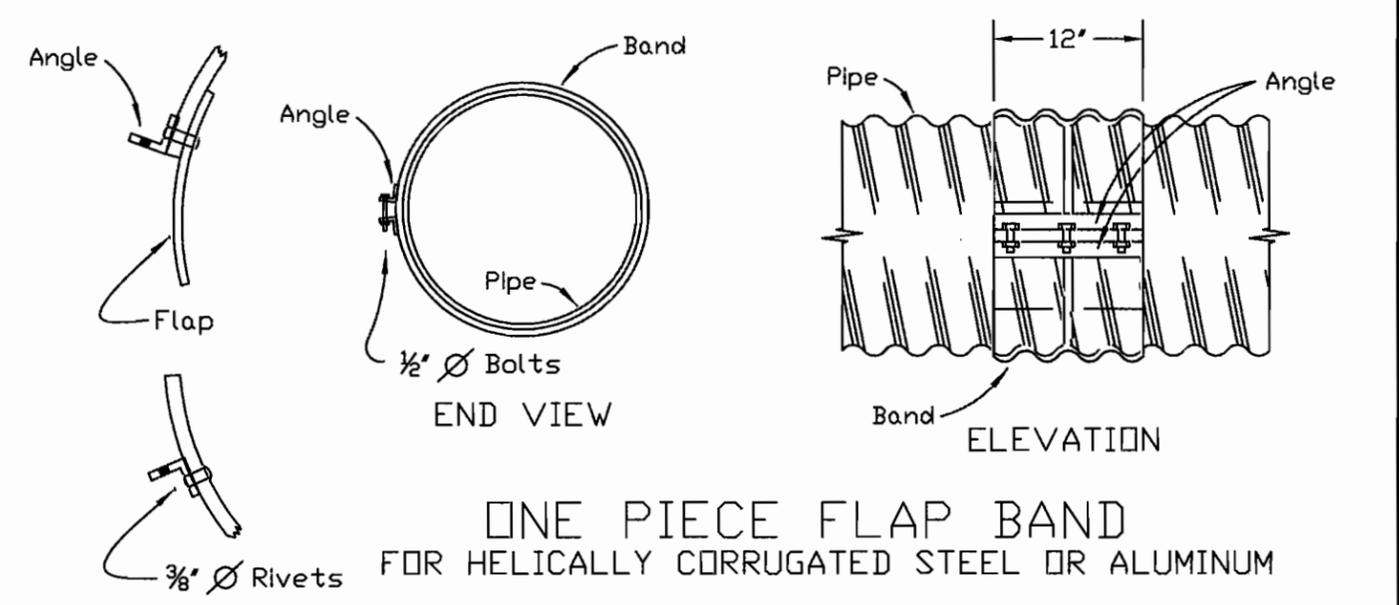
AMERICAN CULVERT BAND FOR HELICALLY CORRUGATED STEEL PIPE



NORTHWEST CULVERT ANGLE ALTERNATIVE FOR STEEL PIPE

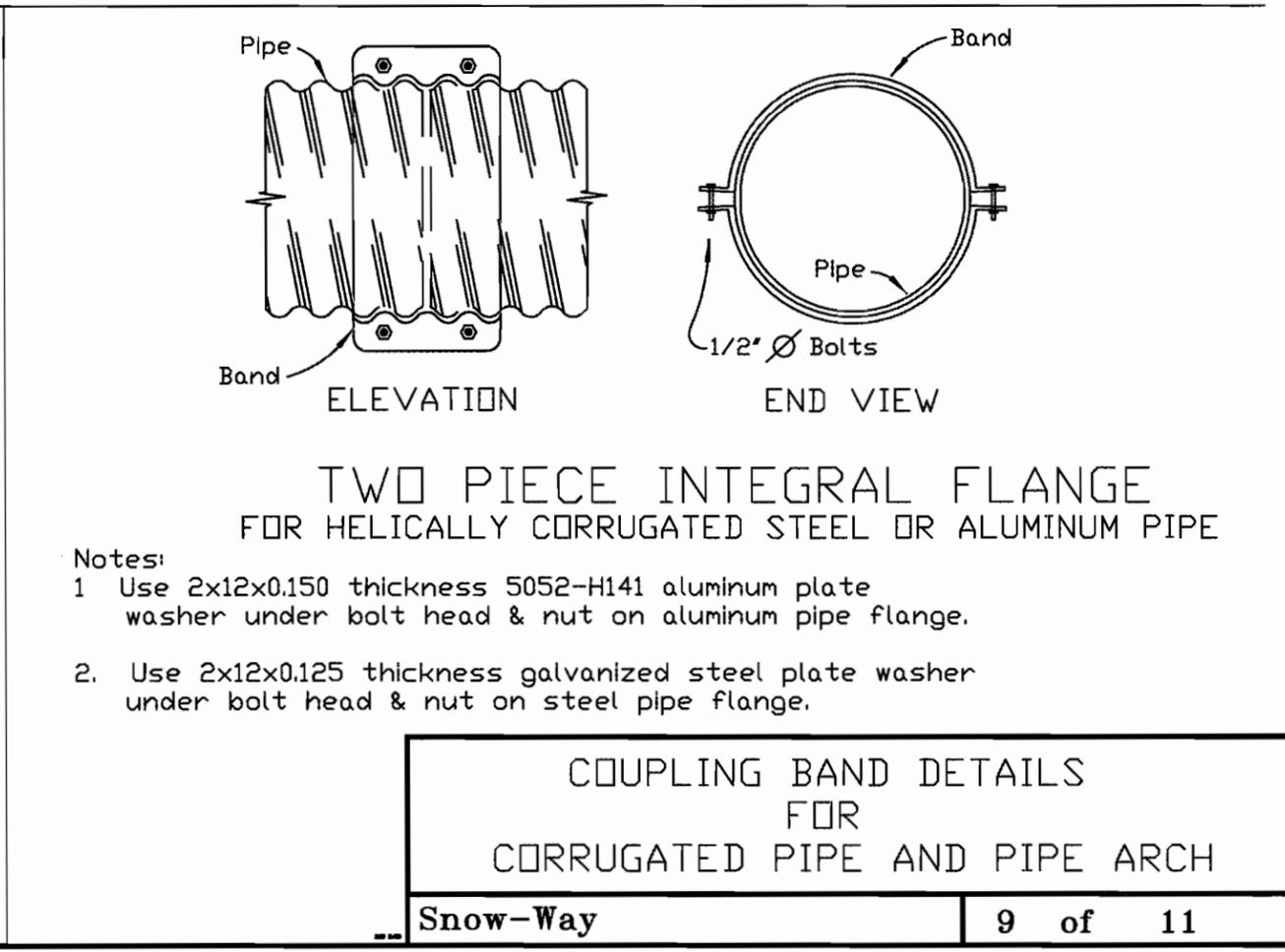
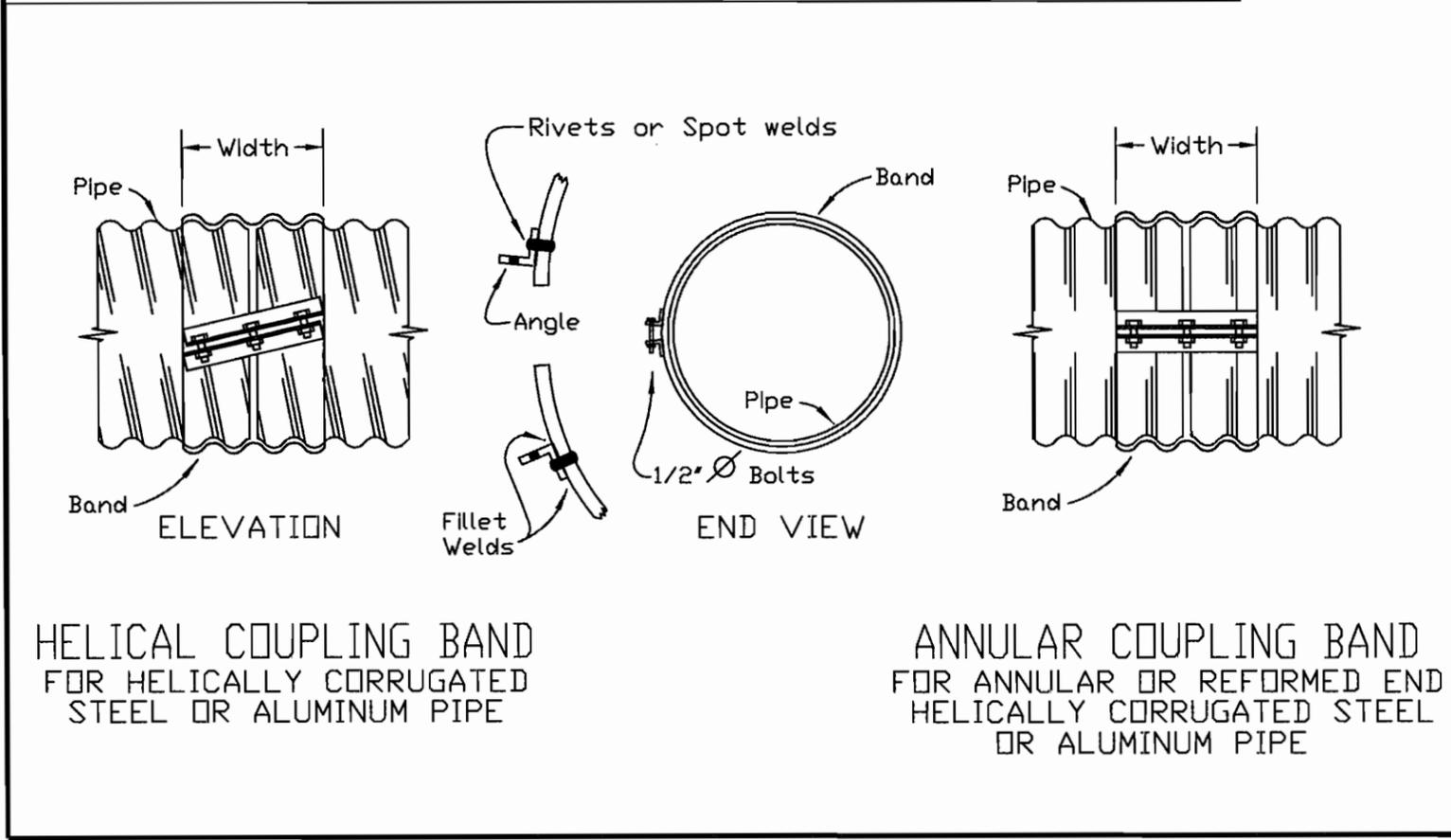
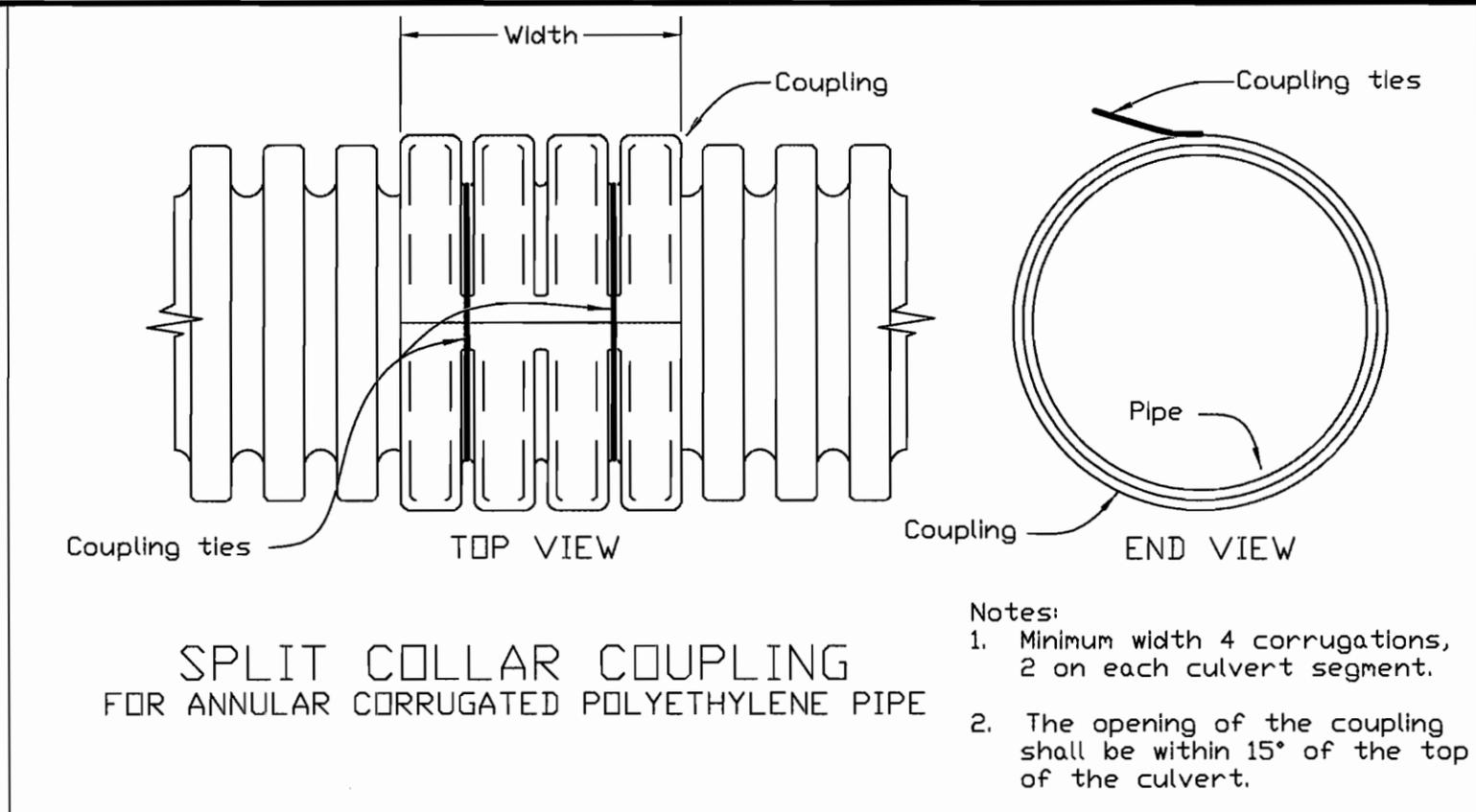
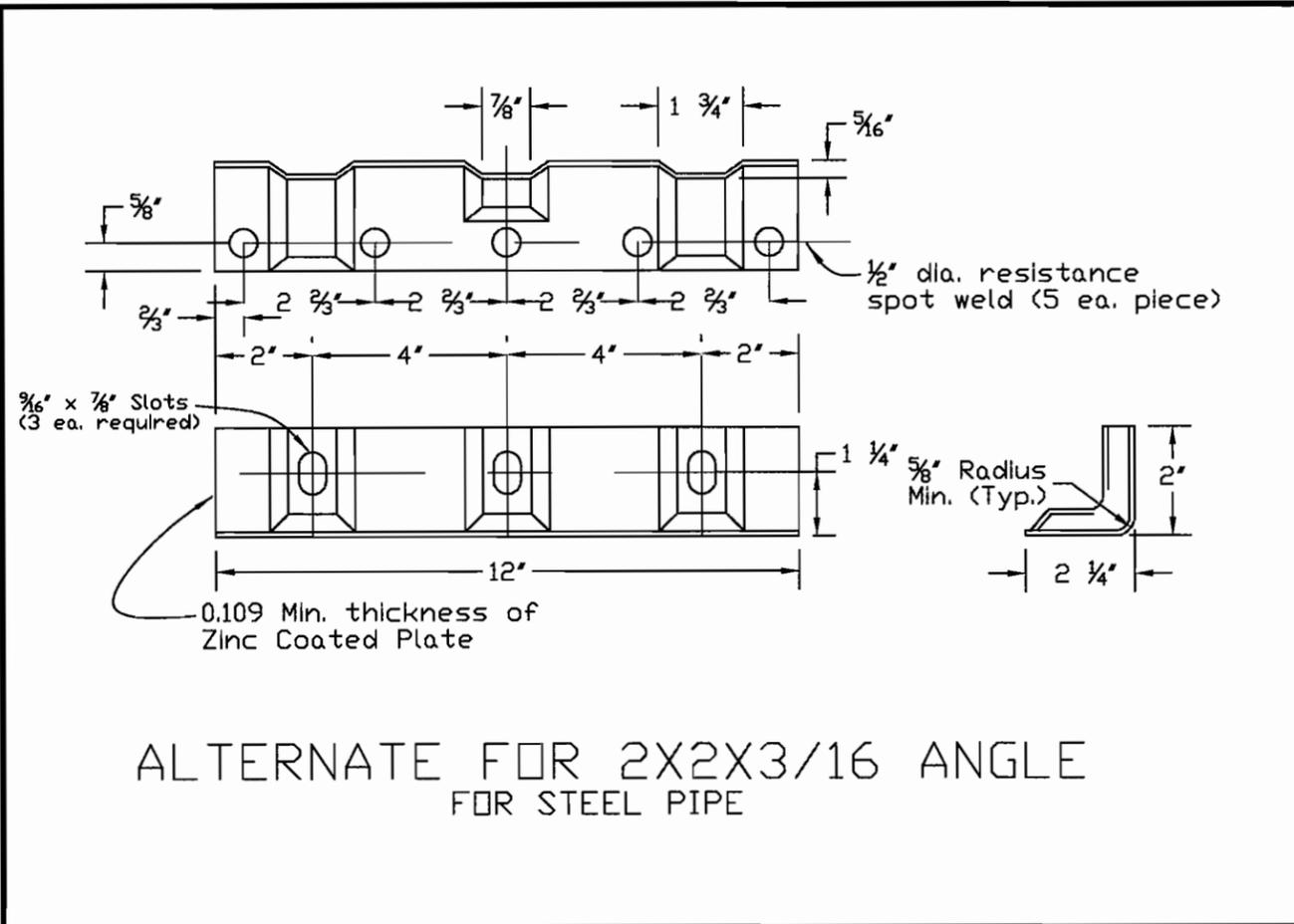


HUGGER COUPLING BAND FOR REFORMED END HELICALLY CORRUGATED WELDED SEAM STEEL PIPE



ONE PIECE FLAP BAND FOR HELICALLY CORRUGATED STEEL OR ALUMINUM

COUPLING BAND DETAILS FOR CORRUGATED PIPE AND PIPE ARCH



ANGLE - See Note 1-H

GENERAL NOTES

COUPLING TYPE	CORRUGATION Inches	PIPE DIAMETER Inches	WIDTH Inches	SPECIFIED THICKNESS See Note 1-C		DIMENSION	BOLTS NO / DIAMETER	ANGLE TO BAND	
				Pipe Wall	Band			RIVETS	SPOT WELDS
<i>Metal Pipe</i> Annular and Helical	2-2/3x1/2	Thru 36	12	0.064-0.138	0.064-0.079	2x2x3/16	3-1/2	3-3/8	5-1/2
		42-60	12	0.064-0.079	0.064	2x2x3/16	3-1/2	3-3/8	5-1/2
	(Steel or Aluminum)	42-60	12	0.064-0.168	0.064-0.109	2x2x5/16	3-1/2	5-3/8	
		66-84	24	0.109-0.168	0.064-0.109	2x2x5/16	5-1/2	7-3/8	
	3x1 and 5x1 (Steel Only)	36-60	14	0.064-0.079	0.064	2x2x3/16	3-1/2	3-3/8	5-1/2
		42-60	14	0.109	0.064	2x2x5/16	3-1/2	5-3/8	
66-120	25	0.064-0.109	0.064	2x2x5/16	5-1/2	9-3/8			
One Piece Flap Band & Two Piece Integral Flange	2-2/3x1/2 (Steel or Aluminum) see Note 1-I	18-24	12	0.064-0.079	0.064		3-1/2	4-3/8*	* Flap Band Only
								WELDS ANGLE TO BAND	
American Culvert Band	2-2/3x1/2 (Steel Only)	Thru 24	12	0.064-0.109	0.064-0.079	2x2x0.183	3-1/2	7-1/8x3/4 Long Fillet	
		30-36	12	0.064-0.109	0.064	2x2x0.183	3-1/2		
		42-48	12	0.064-0.079	0.064	2x2x0.183	3-1/2		
Northwest Culvert Alternative	2-2/3x1/2 (Steel Only)	Thru 84	12	0.064-0.079	0.064-0.109			5-3/16x3/4 Long Fillet	
		Thru 54	12	0.109	0.064-0.109				
		Thru 42	12	0.138	0.064-0.109				
		Thru 84	12	0.064-0.168	0.064-0.109			5-1/2 Spot	
						BAR AND STRAP			
						NUMBER/THICKNESS	BOLT DIAMETER	BAR DIAMETER	BAR YIELD STRENGTH P.S.I.
Hugger	2-2/3x1/2 (Steel Only)	Thru 48	10-1/2	0.064-0.109	0.064-0.109	One 0.079	1/2	7/8	32,000
		36-48	10-1/2	0.138-0.168	0.079-0.109	One 0.109	1/2	7/8	45,000
		54-60	10-1/2	0.079-0.168	0.064-0.109	Two 0.079	1/2	7/8	32,000
	3x1 (Steel Only)	66-84	10-1/2	0.109-0.168	0.109	Two 0.109	1/2	7/8	45,000
		36-66	10-1/2	0.064-0.109	0.064	Two 0.079	1/2	7/8	32,000
		72-84	10-1/2	0.109	0.079	Two 0.079	1/2	7/8	32,000
61-120	10-1/2	0.109	0.109	Two 0.109	1/2	7/8	45,000		
PE Pipe Split Collar		Thru 24	See Drawing	per AASHTO M-294	per AASHTO M-294				

1. Metal Coupling Bands

- A. These coupling bands meet the strength requirements for special Joint Types under Non-erodible Soil Conditions, Table 2.23.3 of AASHTO's 'Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges'.
- B. For pipe walls and bands, the Specified Thickness for steel is given. For aluminum, the Specified Thickness is that for steel less the allowance for the zinc coating which is 0.003 to 0.004 of an Inch per AASHTO M-36, M-196 and M-197.
- C. The minimum specified Thickness for bands is two Specified Thicknesses less than that for the pipe, but in no case thinner than 0.064 Inches, (0.060 for aluminum).
- D. For pipe arches, use the same width band as for round pipe of equal periphery.
- E. A two-piece band is required for pipe greater than 42 inches in diameter.
- F. Tension straps may be connected to bands of plates with either spot or fillet welds that develop minimum required strength of strap.
- G. For helically corrugated coupling bands, the connection angles may be oriented parallel to the pipe axis, provided connecting holes are slotted lengthwise sufficiently to allow adjustment for the helix angle.
- H. Use 1 1/4 inch center to center gauge line dimension on attached angle leg for rivets and spot welds.
- I. The Two Piece Integral Flange coupling band shall not be used on pipe arches.
- J. Culvert bands shall be made of the same metal as the culverts being joined.

2. Polyethylene (PE) Couplings

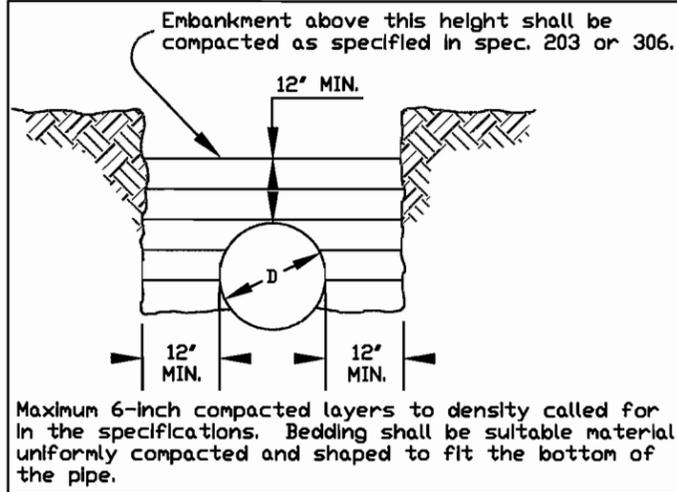
Testing standards for Corrugated Polyethylene (PE) Pipe couplings have not been established nor have couplings been tested for shear or bending moment. Therefore, until further information is available, PE couplings shall be used only where bending moment and shear requirements are minimal. Typical situations are:

- A. Where the slope of the culvert will not be more than 5%.
- B. Where the fill below the culvert is less than 2 feet.
- C. In areas of firm soils. This excludes marshes unless the bedding is specially designed and approved by the engineer.

3. Other

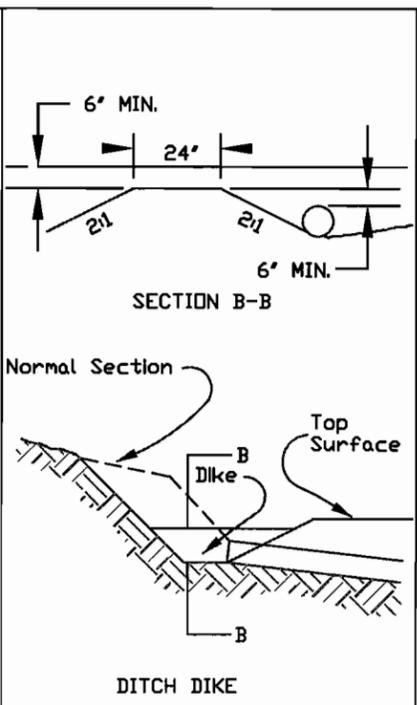
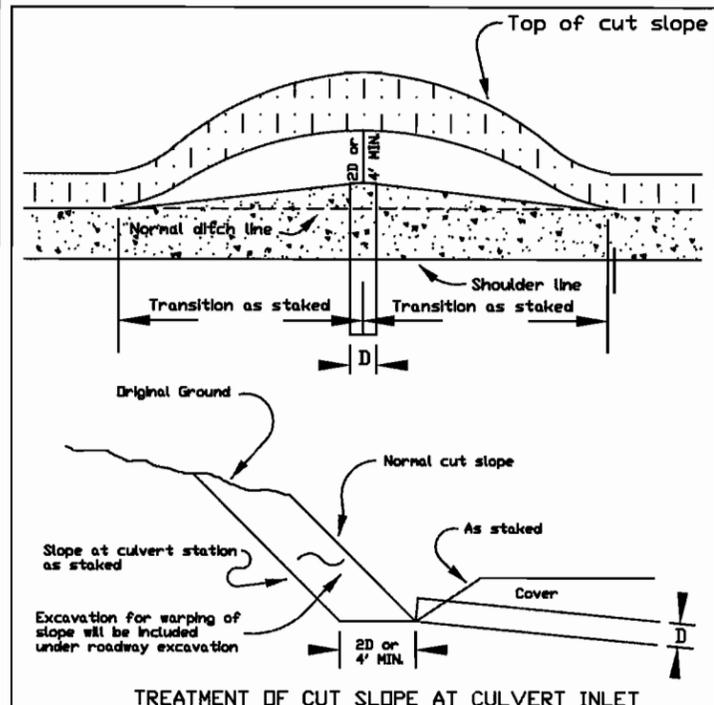
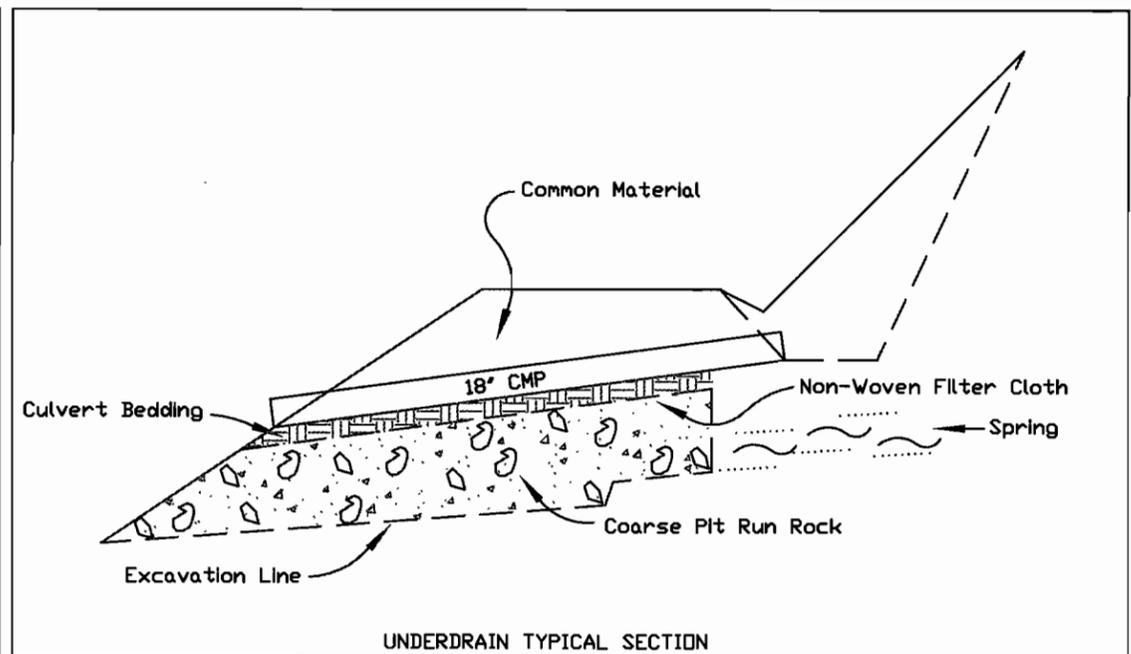
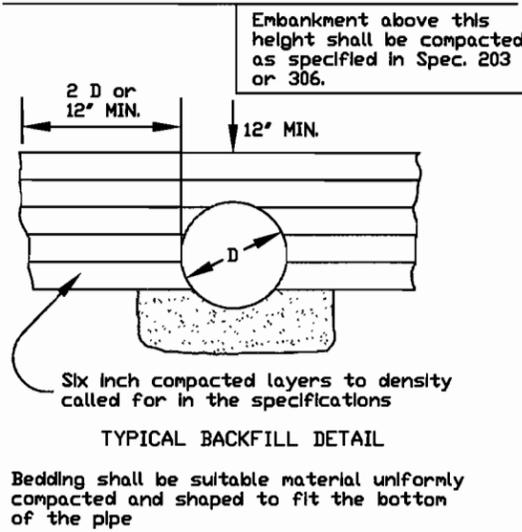
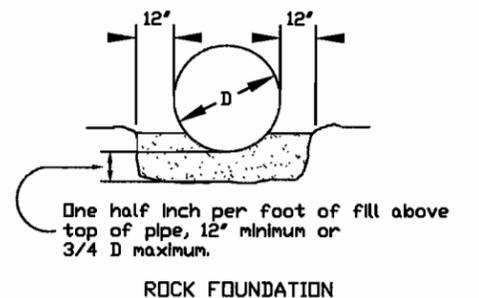
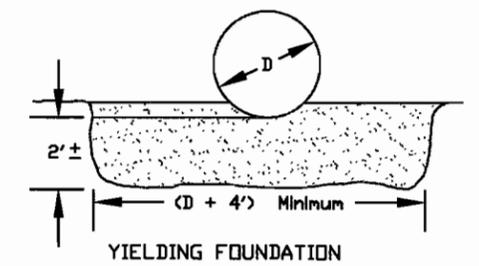
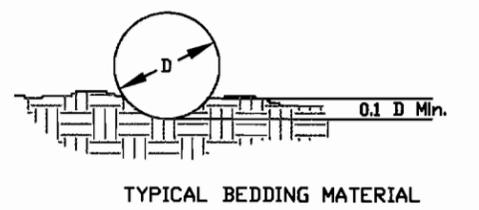
Couplings other than those shown on this drawing may be used upon submission of testing data (see 1-A above) and approval by the Engineer.

COUPLING BAND DETAILS FOR CORRUGATED PIPE AND PIPE ARCH



METAL THICKNESS AND GAGE TABLES

Steel		Aluminum	Approx. Gage
Zinc Coated	Un-Coated		
Metal Thickness in Inches			
0.064	0.0598	0.060	16
0.079	0.0747	0.075	14
0.109	0.1046	0.105	12
0.138	0.1345	0.135	10
0.168	0.1644	0.164	8
0.188	0.1838		7
0.218	0.2145		5
0.249	0.2451		3
0.280	0.2758		1



GENERAL NOTES:

TREATMENT OF DAMAGED SPELTER: The damaged or corroded ends of metal pipe to be extended shall be removed. If the damaged end is flame cut, the burned spelter on the galvanized pipe shall be wire brushed to clean metal and the area shall be painted with two coats of paint, high in zinc content, for repair of the galvanized surfaces.

SETTLEMENT AND CAMBER: Pipes shall be cambered as necessary to compensate for any anticipated settlement in the foundation or bed. Camber shall be on a parabolic curve with no point along the invert being higher than the invert at the inlet.

EMBANKMENT AND FOUNDATION SOIL CONDITION
Existing Fills, Regardless of Foundation Soils

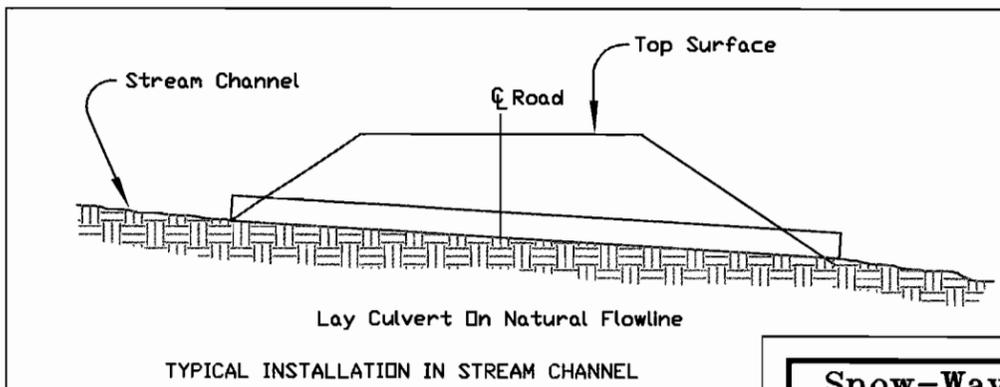
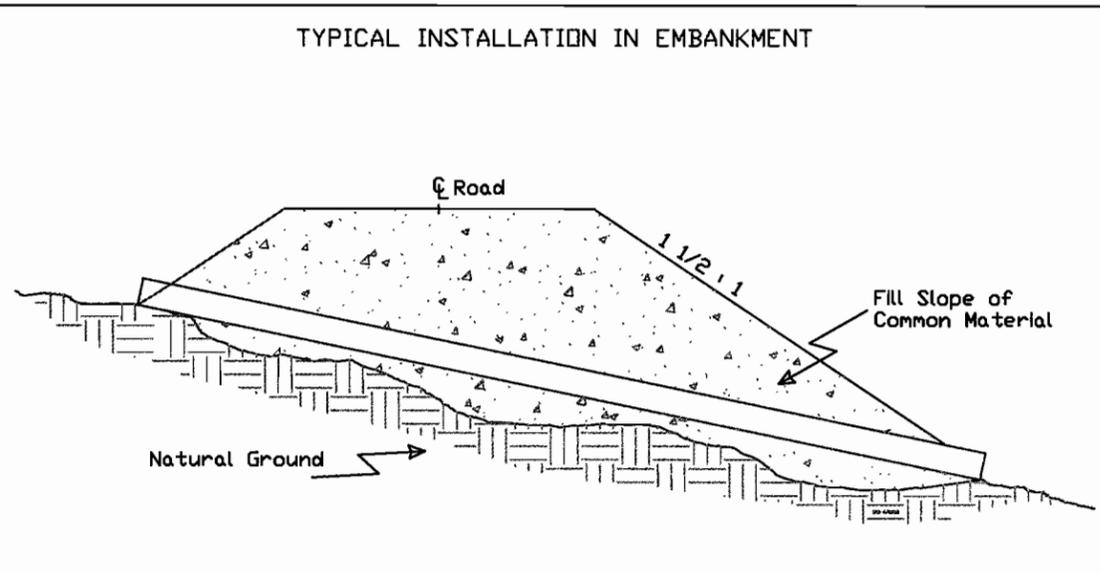
CAMBER
1% of pipe length, not to exceed 3/4 of pipe span.

1% of pipe length, not to exceed 3/4 of pipe span or as determined by the engineer.

⊕ Road

New Embankment

Camber



NO SCALE

CULVERT DETAILS