Road Maintenance T-Specifications

for

Crystal Decks TP SBA

12-15-2022

T - 800 SPECIFICATION DEFINITIONS

Wherever the following terms or pronouns are used in Specification T-800 the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

- 800-1.1 Agreement: Maintenance projects require a mutually acceptable method to resolve the problems which arise when incompatible situations arise between drawings and specifications and actual conditions on the ground to allow orderly and satisfactory progress of the maintenance. These specifications have been developed in anticipation of those problem areas and have provided that such changes will be by Agreement. It is intended that drawings and specifications will govern unless "on-the-ground" conditions warrant otherwise, when specifications call for "Agreement", "agreed", or "approval" such Agreement or approval shall be promptly confirmed in writing. 800-1.2 Annual Road Maintenance Plan: A plan prepared by various users of one or several roads. The plan is an Agreement on maintenance responsibilities to be performed for the coming year. Base Course: Material used to reinforce subgrade or, as shown on drawings, placed on subgrade to distribute 800-1.3 wheel loads. 800-1.4 Berm: Curb or dike constructed to prevent Roadway runoff water from discharging onto embankment slope. 800-1.5 Borrow: Select Material taken from designated borrow sites. 800-1.6 Crown, Inslope, and Outslope: The cross slope of the Traveled Way to aid in drainage and traffic maneuverability. Culverts: A conduit or passageway under a road, trail, or other obstruction. A culvert differs from a bridge in 800-1.7 that it is usually entirely below the elevation of the Traveled Way. 800-1.8 Drainage Dip: A dip in the Traveled Way which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the Traveled Way. A Drainage Dip does not block the movement of traffic. 800-1.9 Drainage Structures: Manufactured structures which control the runoff of water from the Roadway including Inslope, overside drains, aprons, flumes, down drains, downpipes, and the like. 800-1.10 <u>Dust Abatement Plan</u>: A table which lists the road, dust palliative, application rates, and estimated number of subsequent applications. Lead-off Ditches: A ditch used to transmit water from a Drainage Structure or Drainage Dip outlet to the natural 800-1.11 drainage area.
- maintain the roads to a satisfactory condition commensurate with the Purchaser's use provided Purchaser's Operations do not damage improvements under B6.22 or National Forest resources and hauling can be done safely. This work will be shown in the Annual Road Maintenance Plan as provided in C/CT5.4.

Prehaul Maintenance: Road maintenance work which the Purchaser determines must be accomplished to

Material: Any substances specified for use in the performance of the work.

800-1.12

800-1.13

	Prehaul Maintenance work the Purchaser elects to perform will be in compliance with the Road Maintenance T-Specifications.
800-1.14	<u>Roadbed</u> : The portion of a road between the intersection of Subgrade and side slopes, excluding that portion of the ditch below Subgrade.
800-1.15	<u>Road Maintenance Plan</u> : A table which shows applicable road maintenance specifications to be performed by Purchaser on specific roads.
800-1.16	Roadside. A general term denoting the area adjoining the outer edge of the Roadway.
800-1.17	<u>Roadway</u> : The portion of a road within the limits of excavation and embankment.
800-1.18	<u>Shoulder</u> : That portion of Roadway contiguous with Traveled Way for accommodation of stopped vehicles, for emergency use, and lateral support of base and Surface Course, if any.
800-1.19	Slide: A concentrated deposit of Materials from above or on back slope extending onto the Traveled Way or Shoulders, whether caused by mass land movements or accumulated raveling.
800-1.20	Slough: Material eroded from the back slope which partially or completely blocks the ditch, but does not encroach on the Traveled Way so as to block passage of traffic.
800-1.21 – 5	Slump: A localized portion of the Roadbed which has slipped or otherwise become lower than that of the adjacent Roadbed and constitutes a hazard to traffic.
800-1.22	<u>Special Project Specifications:</u> Specifications which detail conditions and requirements peculiar to the individual project.
800-1.23	<u>Subgrade:</u> Top surface of Roadbed upon which Base Course or Surface Course is constructed. For roads without Base Course or Surface Course, that portion of Roadbed prepared as the finished wearing surface.
800-1.24	<u>Surface Course:</u> The Material placed on Base Course or Subgrade primarily to resist abrasion and the effects of climate. Surface Course may be referred to as surfacing.
800-1.25	Surface Treatment Plan: A table which lists the roads and surface treatments to be applied.
800-1.26	<u>Traveled Way:</u> That portion of Roadway, excluding Shoulders, used for the movement of vehicles.
800-1.27	<u>Turnouts:</u> That portion of the Traveled Way constructed as additional width on single lane roads to allow for safe passing of vehicles.
800-1.28	Water Source: A place designated on the Road Maintenance Map for acquiring water for road maintenance purposes.
800-1.29	<u>Water bar:</u> A dip in the Roadbed which intercepts surface runoff and diverts the water off the Roadway. A Water bar is not designed to be traversable by logging trucks.

T - 811 BLADING (10/07)

811.01 Description

This work consists of surface blading the traveled way to a condition that facilitates traffic and provides proper drainage. Blading includes shaping the crown or slope of travel way, berms, and drainage dips in accordance with this specification. Compaction is required when shown on the ROAD LISTING.

811.02 Maintenance Requirements

A. Timing - Perform surface blading during the contract period as often as needed to provide conditions stated for the maintenance level of the road.

B. General

- 1. Blade and shape the existing traveled way and shoulders, including turnouts, to produce a surface which is uniform, consistent to grade, and crowned or cross-sloped as indicated by the character of the existing surface, unless otherwise shown in the ROAD LISTING, to at least ½ inch per 1 foot of width, but not more than ¾ inch per 1 foot of width. Thoroughly loosen surfacing material to no less than 2 inches depth or the depth of potholes or corrugations. Scarification to facilitate cutting to the full depth of potholes or corrugations may be elected, but will be considered incidental to blading. Do not scarify to a depth that will cause contamination of the surfacing.
- 2. Apply water during blading when sufficient moisture is not present to prevent segregation. Supply, haul, and apply water in accordance with Section T-891.
- 3. Shape existing native rock or aggregate surfaced drainage dips to divert surface runoff to existing outlet devices, ditches, or discharge locations.
- 4. Establish a blading pattern which provides a uniform driving surface, retains the surfacing on the roadbed, and provides a thorough mixing of the materials within the completed surface width. Upon final blading, no disturbed rock shall protrude more than 2 inches above the adjacent surface unless otherwise provided in the contract. Remove and place outside the roadbed, material not meeting this dimension so as not to obstruct drainage ways or structures. This material may be scattered off the roadbed if there is free drainage.
- Where DESIGNATED ON THE GROUND, included in the ROAD LISTING, SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS or as ordered by the Contracting Officer invasive species of concern prevention practices shall be followed as listed below.

Invasive Species of Concern Prevention Practices	
NA	

C. Routine Blading

- 1. Conform to the dimensions SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS or designated in the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS upon completion of blading.
- Shape roadbed width in excess of the dimensions shown only as needed to provide drainage away from the traveled way. Do not remove established grasses and other vegetation from the excess width except as incidental to providing drainage or unless otherwise provided in the contract.
- D. Compaction

- 1 Roads requiring compaction will be included in the ROAD LISTING.
- 2. Unless Compaction Method B is designated in the ROAD LISTING, all traveled ways requiring compaction may be compacted by Method A. Compaction shall commence immediately following blading.

Compaction methods are:

Compaction Method A: Breaking track while operating equipment on the traveled way.

Compaction Method B: 7-10 ton pneumatic, steel, or equivalent vibratory roller, operated to cover the full width

two (2) times.

E. Undercutting - Undercutting roadway back slope is not permitted.

F. Intersections

At intersections, blade the roadbeds of side roads which are not closed or restricted from vehicular use to ensure smooth transitions.

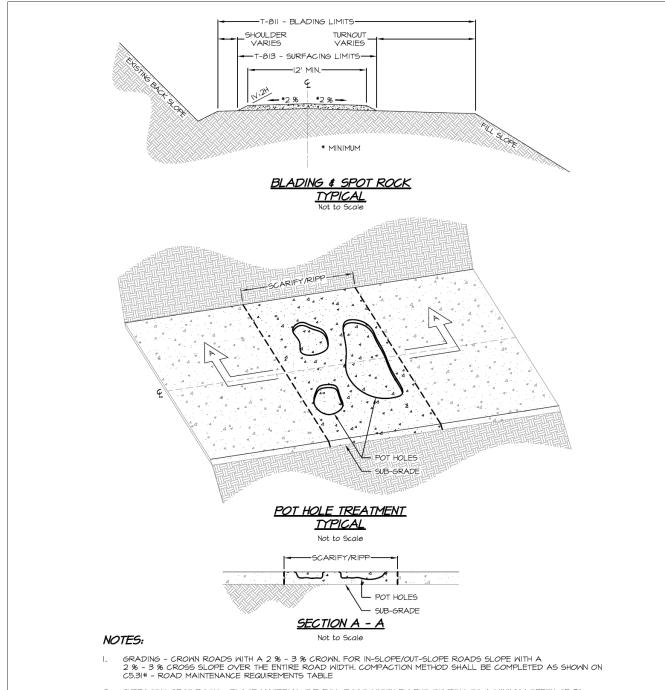
Signing, cross ditching in the road surface (traveled way), earth berms, or other devices placed to discourage or eliminate use by passenger cars, are field evidence of road closure or restriction. Roads listed for work under Sections T-835, T-836, T-838, and T-839 shall be considered restricted.

Side roads listed for work under this Section are not restricted.

- G. Cleaning of Structures Do not allow materials resulting from work under this Section to remain on or in structures, such as bridges, culverts, cattle guards, or drainage dips.
- H. Berms Maintain existing berms to the condition of adjacent segments. Do not create new berms.
- Smooth Blading Smooth blading may be used as an interim measure to remove loose surfacing material from the
 wheel paths, and store removed materials in a recoverable windrow, until blade processing as described in this
 section is feasible.

Watering will not be required for smooth blading. Accomplish smooth blading without distorting the existing cross-slope or crown of the traveled way.

Move and store loose surfacing materials on the high side of super-elevated curves and sections with uniform inslope or outslope. In crowned sections, store the material on either or both sides as elected. Windrow and place stored materials to provide not less than 12 feet of smooth traveled way on one-lane segments, or 20 feet of smooth traveled way on two-lane segments, or segments with turnouts. Cut holes through windrows, which may collect water on the road, for drainage at least every 500 feet.



- 2. SURFACING SPOT ROCK PLACE MATERIAL THE FULL ROAD WIDTH BY END DUMPING TO A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 3".
- 3. CLEANING DITCHES, WHEN REQUIRED BY REFERENCE, IS COVERED UNDER T-831, T-832, AND T-834.
- 4. POT HOLES PRIOR TO GRADING AND SPOT ROCK ACTIVITIES, SCARIFY/RIPP ALL POT HOLES, FULL WIDTH, DOWN TO SUB-GRADE OR FIRM GROUND AS DIRECTED BY CONTRACTING OFFICER.

T-811 & T-813 TYPICALS (11/14)

T - 813 SURFACING (10/07)

813.01 Description

This work consists of placing surface aggregate as DESIGNATED ON THE GROUND, or as ordered by the Contracting Officer. It includes preparing the area, furnishing, hauling, and placing all necessary materials and other work necessary to blend with the adjacent road cross section.

813.02 Materials

Materials will be Government-furnished when stated in the supplemental specifications.

Materials furnished by the Purchaser shall conform to the gradation and quality requirements of Section 703 of the "Standard Specifications for Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects FP-03 U.S. Customary Units" and FS supplements to the FP-03.

All materials transported onto National Forest System land shall be free of invasive species of concern. Written documentation of methods used to determine the invasive species of concern free status of any and all materials furnished by the Purchaser shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer before transport of any materials onto National Forest System land.

The Contracting Officer shall have 5 days, excluding weekends and Federal holidays, to review the methods and inspect the materials after the required written documentation is provided by the Purchaser. After satisfactory review and inspection or after such 5 day period, the Purchaser may transport the material onto National Forest System land.

Material or methods appropriate for establishing invasive species of concern free status for the particular invasive species of concern are listed below.

Invasive Species of Concern and Acceptable Methods specific to this project:

Invasive Species of Concern	Acceptable Methods
NA	NA

813.03 Maintenance Requirements

A. Thoroughly loosen the area to be surfaced to a minimum depth of 1 inch prior to placement of aggregate.

B. Mixing and Placing

When scheduled coincidentally with work under Section T-811, and included in the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, mix surfacing and existing aggregate with water until a uniform mixture is obtained prior to final shaping and compaction.

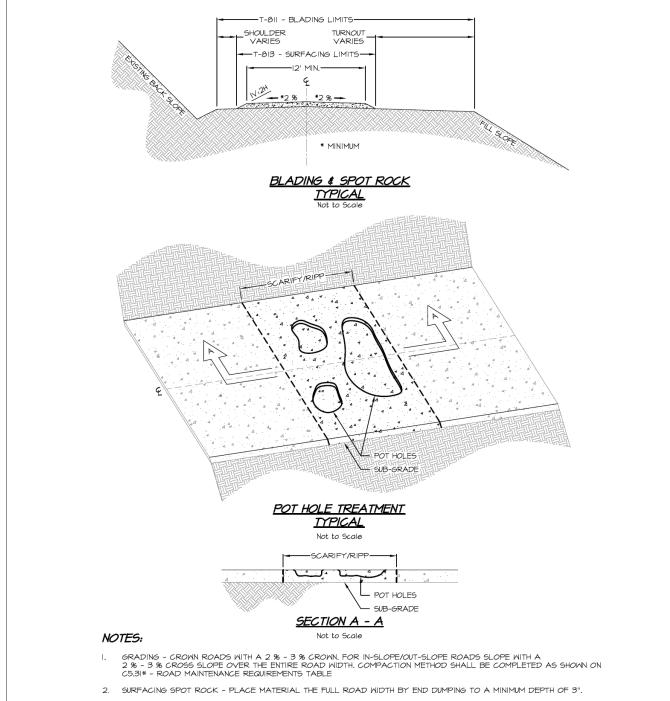
Otherwise, spread the material on the prepared area in layers no more than 4 inches in depth. When more than one (1) layer is required, shape and compact each layer before the succeeding layer is placed. Upon completion, the surfacing shall reasonably conform to the adjacent cross section and provide smooth transitions in the road profile.

Compaction Methods

Compaction Method A: Breaking track while operating equipment on the traveled way.

Compaction Method B: 7-10 ton pneumatic, steel, or equivalent vibratory roller, operated to cover the full width two (2) times.

Either Method A or B may be used unless Method B is designated in the ROAD LISTING.



- 3. CLEANING DITCHES, WHEN REQUIRED BY REFERENCE, IS COVERED UNDER T-831, T-832, AND T-834.
- 4. POT HOLES PRIOR TO GRADING AND SPOT ROCK ACTIVITIES, SCARIFY/RIPP ALL POT HOLES, FULL WIDTH, DOWN TO SUB-GRADE OR FIRM GROUND AS DIRECTED BY CONTRACTING OFFICER.

T-811 & T-813 TYPICALS (11/14)

T - 831 DITCH MAINTENANCE (10/07)

831.01 Description

This Section provides for routine maintenance of various types of ditches to provide a waterway which is unobstructed, as shown on the ROAD LISTING or DESIGNATED ON THE GROUND.

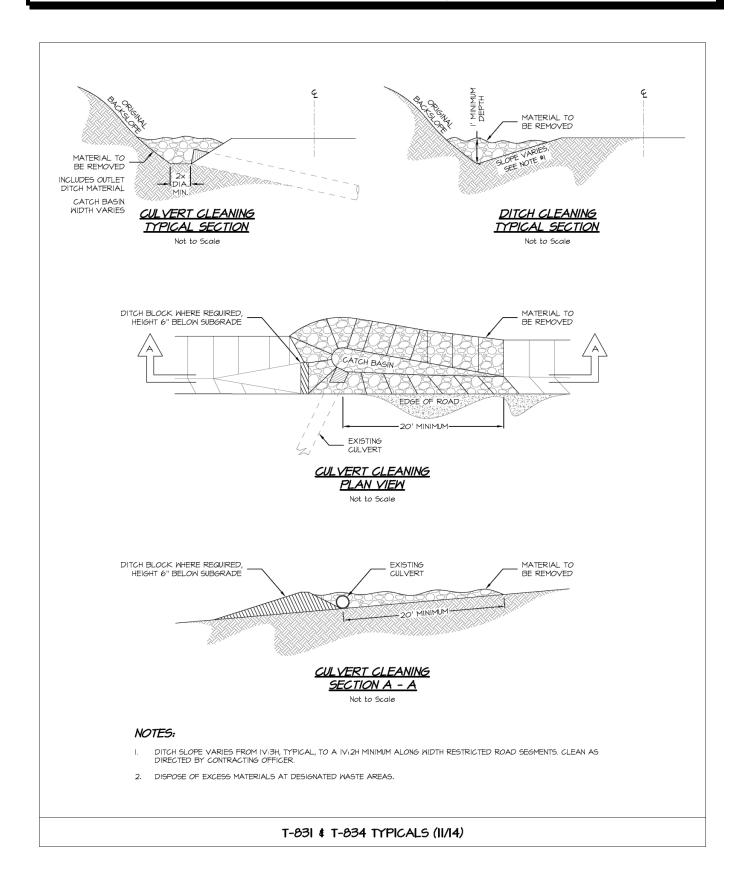
831.02 Maintenance Requirements

- A. Maintain ditches by removing rock, soil, wood, and other materials. Maintained ditches shall function to meet the intent of the original design.
- B. Undercutting back slopes during removal operations is not permitted.
- C. Suitable material up to 4 inches in greatest dimension removed from the ditches may be blended into existing native road surface and shoulder or placed in designated berm.
- D. Do not blend material from ditch cleaning operations into aggregate surfaced roads. Do not blade material across aggregate or bituminous surfaced roads, unless approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- E. Haul material in excess of 831.02 D or subject to 831.02 E to a designated waste area under Section T-832. Remove excess materials temporarily stored on the ditch slope or edge of the shoulder daily.
- F. Remove limbs and wood chunks in excess of 12 inches in length or 3 inches in diameter from ditches and place outside the roadway.
- G. Clean paved surfaces of all materials resulting from ditch maintenance work.

Shape lead-off ditches to drain away from the traveled way.

Where DESIGNATED ON THE GROUND, included in the ROAD LISTING, SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS or as ordered by the Contracting Officer invasive species of concern prevention practices shall be followed as listed below.

Invasive Species of Concern Prevention Practices	
NA	



T - 832 REMOVE AND END HAUL MATERIALS (05/07)

832.01 Description

Work consists of loading, hauling, and placing of slide, slough, or excess materials such as rock, soil, vegetation, and other materials to designated disposal sites.

832.02 Maintenance Requirements

- A. Remove, end haul, and dispose of excess materials generated by work under other Sections of this contract.
- B. Remove the slide and slough materials in the area extending approximately 6 feet vertically above the road surface and not more than 3 feet down slope from the roadbed. Dispose of material at designated sites as SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, identified in SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, or as ordered by the Contracting Officer.
 - Reshape the slope which generated the slide material as nearly as practical to its original condition by equipment operating from road surface. Reshaping of roadside ditches in slide area shall be in accordance with Section T-831.
- C. When approved by the Contracting Officer, fill slumps by compacting selected materials into roadway depressions. Compaction is by Method 2.
- D. Place all materials in disposal sites as specified in the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS, as SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS, or as ordered by the Contracting Officer.
 - 1. Method 1 Side Casting and End Dumping. Material may be placed by side casting and end dumping. Where materials include large rocks, provide a solid fill by working smaller pieces and fines into voids. Shape the finished surfaces to drain.
 - 2. Method 2 Layer Placement Step or roughen surfaces on which materials are to be placed prior to placing any material. Place materials in approximately horizontal layers no more than 12 inches thick. Compact each layer by operating hauling and spreading equipment over the full width of each layer.
- E. Repair any damage to existing aggregate or pavement surfaces.

T - 834 DRAINAGE STRUCTURE MAINTENANCE (10/07)

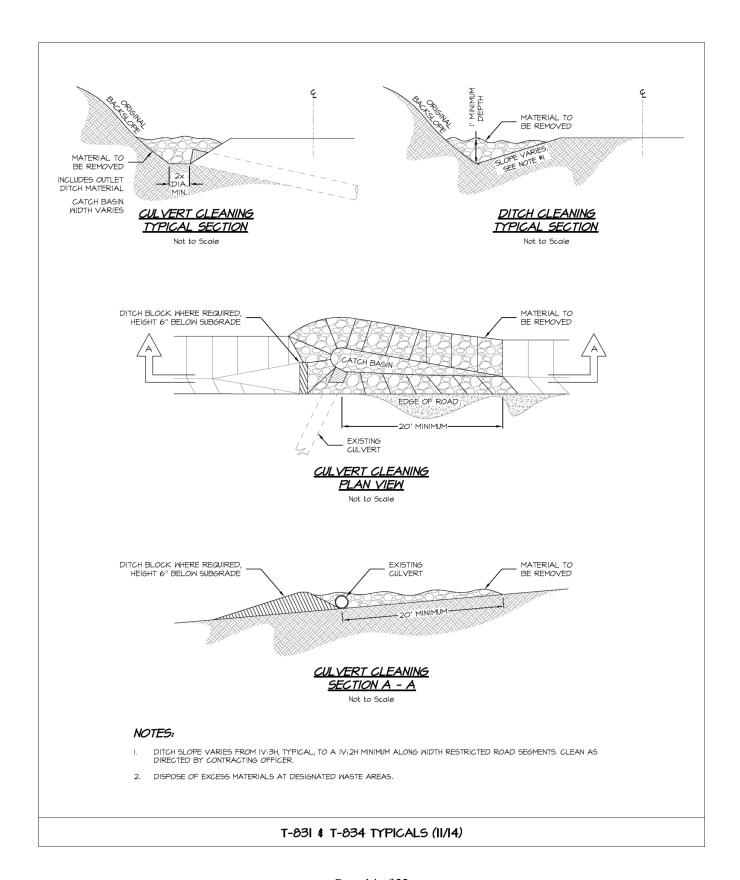
834.01 Description

This work consists of cleaning and reconditioning culverts and other drainage structures.

834.02 Maintenance Requirements

- A. Clean drainage structures, inlet structures, culverts, catch basins, and outlet channels specified in the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS. Clean catch basins by removing the material within the area SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.
- B. Clean the transition from the ditch line to the catch basin a distance of 10 feet from the catch basin. Clean outlet channels and lead-off ditches a distance of 6 feet. Remove and place debris and vegetation so as to not enter the channel or ditch, or obstruct traffic. Haul debris and vegetation to a designated disposal area in accordance with Section T-832.
- C. Hydraulic flushing of drainage structures is not allowed unless provided for in the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.
 - Cleaning and reconditioning are limited to the first 3 feet of inlet and outlet, determined along the top of the structure. Recondition culvert inlet and outlet by field methods such as jacking out or cutting away damaged metal which obstructs flow. Treat cut edges with a zinc rich coating, in accordance with AASHTO M 36M and ASTM A 849.
- E. Where DESIGNATED ON THE GROUND, included in the ROAD LISTING, SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS or as ordered by the Contracting Officer invasive species of concern prevention practices shall be followed as listed below.

Invasive Species of Concern Prevention Practices	
NA	



T - 836 MAINTENANCE FOR LIMITED USE (05/07)

836.01 Description

This work consists of making limited use roads passable for joint use by Purchaser and high clearance vehicles, and providing drainage from the traveled way and roadbed.

836.02 Maintenance Requirements

A. Traveled Way

Purchaser may smooth or fill existing cross ditches and water bars and by agreement modify existing road junctions to enable vehicle access. Prior to beginning haul and resumption of haul after an extended stoppage:

- 1. Remove brush, fallen trees, rocks, and other debris from traveled way, including turnouts, turnarounds, and other locations that interfere with needed maintenance as follows:
 - a. No object extending over 4 inches above the road surface shall remain within the 12 feet usable traveled way and 10 feet turnout widths. Center the usable width on the roadbed or position away from the fill slope.
 - b. Cut and remove standing or down trees, logs, brush, and limbs from within the area described in 1 a. above. Remove all encroaching limbs to a height of 14 feet above the traveled way surface. Scatter material not meeting utilization standards outside and below the roadbed on the fill side. Limb and remove timber which meets utilization standards or deck at agreed locations.
 - c. Place all removed materials away from drainages.
 - d. During use, maintain drainage structures, including dips, ditches and culverts in a useable condition.
- 2. Clean and recondition drainage facilities in accordance with: Section T-831 and T-834.

B. Slough and Slides

- 1. Slough and slides may be left in place, provided surface drainage is provided and at least 12 feet of width is available for vehicle passage.
- 2. Purchaser may reposition or ramp over slides and slough when the traveled way width is less than 12 feet providing the material is capable of supporting vehicles. Limit out slope to no more than six percent.
- Reposition slough or slide materials on the roadbed which are not capable of supporting a vehicle to provide the 12 foot width. When directed by the Contracting Officer, slough or slide material will be removed under Section T-832.

C. Slumps and Washouts

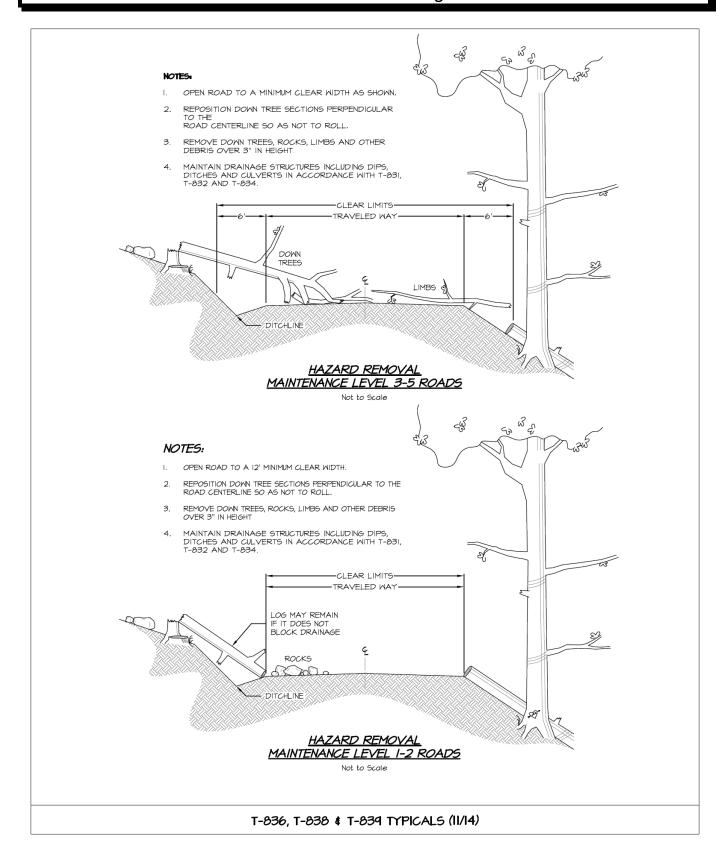
- 1. Drain the roadbed immediately upgrade of slumps and longitudinal cracks to prevent water from entering slump
- 2. Slumps and longitudinal cracks at the edge of the roadbed shall not be considered a part of the usable width. Usable width may be reduced to 10 feet in the area of the slump.

- 3. Unless the Contractor Officer agrees to material being placed on slumps, ramp the slumps on both ends into undisturbed roadbed to provide at least 10 feet usable width. Use removed materials to guide vehicles to the ramp location or to aid in draining the area.
- 4. Washouts may be filled with suitable material.

D. Post haul

At the end of hauling or prior to entering into seasonal shutdowns or a period of extended inactivity:

- 1. Shape the traveled way and disturbed roadbed to provide functional drainage.
- 2. Reinstall removed cross ditches and water bars and provide any additional drainage structures necessary to offset changes caused through use and maintenance.
- 3. Leave roads useable for high clearance vehicles. Remove or reshape purchaser modifications at road junctions to leave the entrance as it was before use, or as agreed at the time of improvement.



T-839 MAINTENANCE FOR PROJECT USE (05/07)

839.01 Description

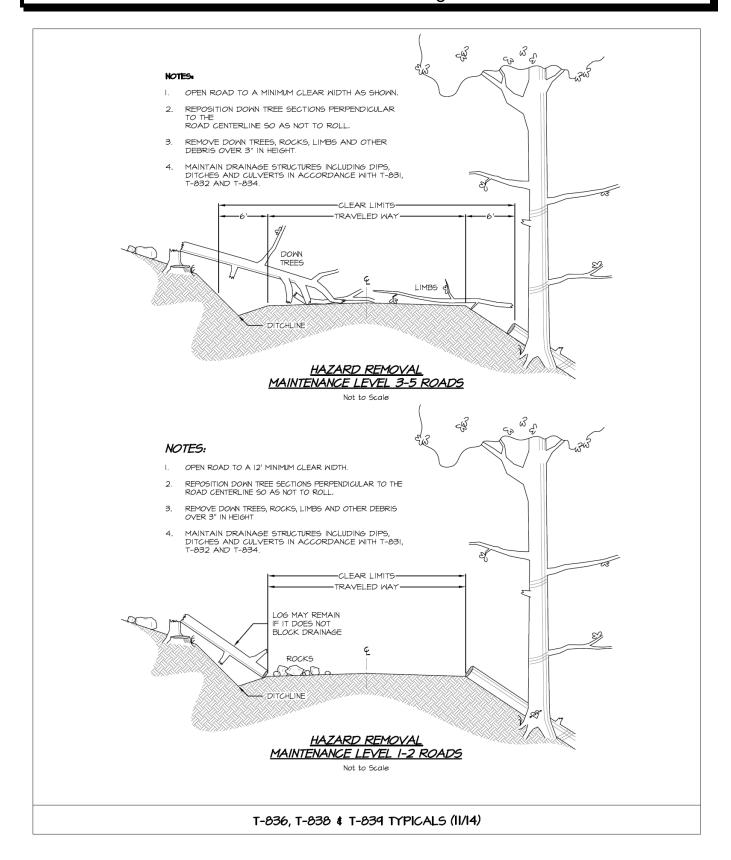
Work consists of providing minimum access required for Purchaser's Operations and associated Forest Service contract administration and preventing unacceptable resource or road damage.

839.02 Maintenance Requirements

- A. Purchaser is authorized to perform the following maintenance to provide vehicle passage and drainage:
- 1. Removing log, earth, and rock barriers and/or improving existing road junctions to enable vehicle access as mutually agreed.
 - 2. Smoothing or filling existing cross ditches and water bars.
 - 3. Installing Purchaser-furnished culverts or other temporary drainage structures for shallow stream crossings as approved by the Contracting Officer.
 - 4. Removing brush, fallen trees, rocks, and other materials from the traveled way and other locations that interfere with needed maintenance:
 - a. Place all removed materials away from drainages.
 - b. Limb and remove timber which meets utilization standards or deck at locations approved by the Contracting Officer. Scatter other woody materials, including limbs, off of and below the roadbed without creating concentrations.
 - 5. Clean and recondition drainage structures in accordance with Section T-831 and Section T-834.
 - 6. Reposition or ramp over slough and slides to provide adequate width of traveled way material.
 - 7. Provide traveled way drainage above slumps and seal cracks in slump area. Ramp the slumps on both ends into undisturbed roadbed to provide usable width unless otherwise ordered by the Contracting Officer.
- B. During use, the traveled way shall not channel water along the road. Prior to seasonal periods of anticipated rains and runoff, perform the following work:
 - 1. Shape the traveled way and roadbed to drain.
 - 2. Reinstall removed cross ditches and water bars and provide any additional drainage structures necessary to offset changes through use and maintenance.
 - 3. Perform work outlined in 839.02 A (5), (6), and (7).
 - 4. During periods of non use, replace original barrier or provide and maintain standard MUTCD, Type 3, barricades unless alternate type barriers are approved by the Contracting Officer.

839.03 Post Haul Requirements

- A. Upon completion of project use perform such work as needed to reasonably conform to the character of the existing road prior to Purchaser's maintenance for project use, unless otherwise provided in the SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS or the Road Listing. Work shall be in addition to requirements of 839.02 B and in accordance with 839.03 B and C.
- B. Roads designated in the Road Listing to be blocked shall conform to the requirements of Section T-835. Unless otherwise approved by the Contracting Officer, remove Purchaser-installed temporary structures from National Forest System land. Associated commercially-obtained materials shall remain the property of the Purchaser.
- C. Remove or reshape Purchaser improvements at road junctions, as approved by the Contracting Officer at the time of improvement.



T - 854 TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF DANGER TREES (5/07)

854.01 Description

This work consists of felling and disposal of designated live or dead danger trees sufficiently tall to reach roads used by the Purchaser. Any removal of logs is subject to prior agreement between the Contractor Officer and the Purchaser.

854.02 Requirements

A. Designation of danger trees.

Danger trees to be felled will be designated in advance by the Contracting Officer. Trees to be removed will be marked.

B. Falling, bucking and treatment for disposal.

Use controlled felling to ensure the direction of fall and prevent damage to property, structures, roadway, residual trees, and traffic. Stump heights, measured on the side adjacent to the highest ground, must not exceed 12 inches or 1/3 of the stump diameter, whichever is greater. Higher stump heights are permitted when necessary for safety.

Felled snags and trees, which are not marked for removal, will be left in a stable condition such that they will not roll or slide. Position logs away from standing trees so they will not roll, are not on top of one another, and are located out of roadway and drainage structures.

Fell, limb and, remove trees, which are marked for removal, that equal or exceed the utilization standards as listed in the Timber Sale contract or SUPPLEMENTAT SPECIFICATIONS. Dispose of merchantable timber designated for removal in accordance with B/BT2.32 Construction Clearing, of the Timber Sale Contract, or as described in SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS.

C. Slash treatment.

Within the roadway, remove limbs, chunks, and debris in excess of 12 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter, and concentrations that may plug ditches or culverts, and water courses.

Dispose of slash by scattering outside the roadway limits without damaging trees, or improvements.

Large accumulations of slash may be ordered hauled under T-832.

T - 891 WATER SUPPLY AND WATERING (5/07)

891.01 Description

This work consists of providing facilities to furnish an adequate water supply, hauling and applying water.

891.02 Materials

If the Purchaser elects to provide water from other than designated sources, the Purchaser is responsible to obtain the right to use the water, including any cost for royalties involved.

Suitable and adequate water sources available for Purchaser's use under this contract are designated as follows:

All water sources are designated by the Timber Sale Administrator

891.03 Equipment

- A. Positive control of water application is required. Equipment shall provide uniform application of water without ponding or washing.
- B. An air gap or positive anti-siphon device shall be provided between the water source and the vehicle being loaded if the vehicle has been used for other than water haul, if the source is a domestic potable water supply, or the water is used for tank mixing with any other materials.
- C. The designated water sources may require some work prior to their use. Such work may include cleaning ponded areas, installing temporary weirs or sandbags, pipe repair, pump installation or other items appropriate to the Purchaser's operations. Flowing streams may be temporarily sandbagged or a weir placed to pond water, provided a minimum flow of 10 cu. ft/sec is maintained. Obtain approval from the Contracting Officer on improvements for sandbags or weirs prior to placement.