



US-550 MP 64.93 TO MP 80.64 WILDLIFE VEHICLE COLLISON (WVC) MITIGATION SCOPING REPORT

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AADT Average Annual Daily Traffic

AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

AMSL Above Mean Sea Level

BCR Benefit-Cost Ratio

BIA Bureau of Indian Affairs

BLM Bureau of Land Management

CBC Concrete Box Culvert

CL Center Line

CMP Corrugated Metal Pipe

CMSPP Corrugated Metal Steel Plate Pipe

CWA Clean Water Act

EA Environmental Assessment

ESA Endangered Species Act

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FHWA Federal Highway Administration

GIS Geographical Information System

GPS Geographical Positioning System

IPaC Information for Planning and Conservation

ITS Intelligent Transportation System

JANDGF Jicarilla Apache Nation Department of Game and Fish

LiDAR Light Detection and Ranging

LRFR Load and Resistance Factor Rating

LUST Leaking Underground Storage Tank

MP Milepost

MOT Maintenance of Traffic

MPH Miles Per Hour

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act



NMDGF New Mexico Department of Game and Fish

NMDOT New Mexico Department of Transportation

NMED New Mexico Environment Department

NMGMR New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

NWCAP New Mexico Wildlife Corridors Action Plan

NWI National Wetland Inventory

PMBP Plant Mix Bituminous Pavement

PRV Pressurized Release Valve

RCP Reinforced Concrete Pipe

ROW Right-of-Way

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers

USFS United States Forest Service

USGS United States Geological Survey

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

UST Underground Storage Tank

WC Wildlife Crossing

WOTUS Waters of the U.S.

WVC Wildlife Vehicle Collision

1 Introduction

In June 2022, the New Mexico Wildlife Corridors Action Plan (NMWCAP) identified US-550 north of Cuba, New Mexico, from Milepost (MP) 64.0 to MP 80.3 as the state's top priority for wildlife vehicle collision (WVC) mitigation in a wildlife corridor. New Mexico Department of Transportation (NMDOT) data identified 208 crashes due to wildlife collisions from 2009 to 2022. Elk (*Cervus canadensis*) made up 58 percent of the reported collisions along this corridor. Mule deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) were the second highest with 39 percent.

The purpose of this scoping report is to refine the structure configurations, locations, budget estimates, project implementation needs, and construction phasing sequencing to meet goals identified for the US-550 corridor in the NMWCAP. This report is needed to identify how best to implement WVC mitigation measures to meet budget and timing constraints, while achieving the highest reduction in WVCs to increase motorist safety and improve wildlife movement and habitat connectivity along the US-550 corridor.

This report identifies the existing infrastructure, natural resources, and geospatial/crash data along the US-550 corridor. Next, the report evaluates the engineering requirements to implement wildlife vehicle mitigation along the roadway based on the existing conditions. This report also identifies possible National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements to implement mitigation measures and provides a preliminary assessment of protected resources that could be present along the corridor. Last, the report refines the 18 structures originally considered in the NMWCAP to a total of eight structures that are spaced approximately every 1.5 to 3 miles along the US-550 corridor. The limits for the proposed mitigation measures have been refined from MP 64.0 to MP 80.3, as stated in the NMWCAP, to MP 64.93 to MP 80.64 (see Figure 1).



Figure 1. US-550 WVC Hotspot and Proposed Mitigation Area



1.1 Report Objectives

The objectives for this scoping report include the following:

- Identify and provide an inventory of existing infrastructure along the corridor.
- Identify existing conditions of environmental resources along the corridor.
- Review geospatial and crash data and identify crash hotspots and likely points of wildlife crossing activity.
- Evaluate project engineering requirements and provide preliminary engineering information to streamline successful implementation of WVC mitigation.
- Identifies possible NEPA requirements to implement mitigation measures and provide a
 preliminary assessment of protected resources that could be present along the corridor.
- Recommend a construction phasing plan, provide budget estimates, and evaluate benefit-cost for implementation of WVC mitigation measures.

1.2 Location

The US-550 WVC hotspot is located northwest of Cuba, New Mexico, from MP 64.93 to MP 80.64. It also includes a one-half mile segment of NM-96 from MP 0 to approximately MP 0.5. US-550 is a key highway linking the Albuquerque-Rio Rancho metropolitan center to Farmington, New Mexico, and Durango, Colorado. Average annual daily traffic (AADT) for the US-550 corridor is estimated to be approximately 4,900 vehicles per day. The corridor is bordered on the north by Jicarilla Apache Nation Tribal lands, and to the east by the San Pedro Parks Wilderness of Santa Fe National Forest. To the south of the corridor, much of the land along US-550 is managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) with some land of Santa Fe National Forest on the southeast side of US-550. Parcels of private land are also scattered along the corridor. Figure 2 provides a visual overview of landownership along the US-550 corridor between MP 64.93 to MP 80.64. For more detailed land ownership information, refer to the Environmental Resources Mapbook in Appendix A.



Figure 2. Land Ownership within the US-550 WVC Hotspot and Proposed Mitigation Area



1.1 Background and Project Identification

In 2022, a collaboration between prominent wildlife biologists, road ecologists, and multiple state and federal agencies culminated in the NMWCAP. The purpose of the NMWCAP was to evaluate WVC hotspots across New Mexico and identify the top priorities for WVC mitigation efforts. Top hotspots were identified based on metrics such as number of WVCs and the relative importance of the corridor for wildlife movement and connectivity. As part of the prioritization, the NMWCAP presented WVC mitigation recommendations for every hotspot.

The US-550 corridor was identified as the top priority to mitigate elk and mule deer vehicle collisions and a top priority for elk and mule deer movement and habitat connectivity. The NMWCAP presented WVC mitigation recommendations for the US-550 corridor from MP 64.0 to MP 80.3, which include wildlife overpasses, underpasses, potential retrofits of existing structures, and wildlife fencing. Recommendations built into the NMWCAP for the US-550 corridor were based on the best-available science and data for structure types and costs.

1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 Roadway Engineering Considerations

Conceptual design configurations were developed to reduce WVCs and to provide safe wildlife passage. These conceptual configurations are not intended to substitute for design-level project development, but instead serve as a basis for planning-level consideration to develop an implementation strategy to address all the needs identified in the NMWCAP. Some engineering was performed prior to commencing this effort, and engineering goals for the project were discussed and agreed upon with the entire project team. It was determined that all wildlife crossings should be constructed in a way that would not affect the existing road grade and avoid the need for additional right-of-way (ROW), if possible.

1.2.1.1 Overpasses

To avoid disturbing the horizontal roadway geometry, overpass structures should be a single span across the existing roadway typical section. All overhead structures would need to be large enough to fit four lanes of traffic as well as a flush median shoulder and would need to maintain a vertical clearance of 17 feet. The team decided to explore options that would have minimal impacts to roadway traffic and expedite construction time, while being cost effective. It was determined that a precast structure would help achieve these goals. For a visual representation of the typical clearance for an overpass, see Figure 3.



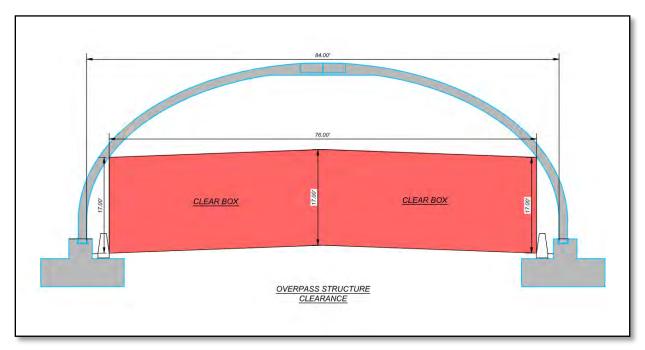


Figure 3. Overpass Typical Clearance

1.2.1.2 Underpasses

Wherever possible and to take advantage of the terrain, underpass structures would be constructed at or near existing drainage structures. Underpasses would be designed to meet best practices for elk and other large wildlife to cross. To appeal to the safety instincts of elk, underpasses would maintain a minimum height of 13 feet and a minimum width of 50 feet. These dimensions allow natural light to permeate the underpass and create a wide view, thereby maximizing the feel of openness within the undercrossing. Vertical clearance was maximized within the terrain and road constraints in order to make the structure appealing to wildlife. For a visual representation of the typical clearance for an underpass, see Figure 4.

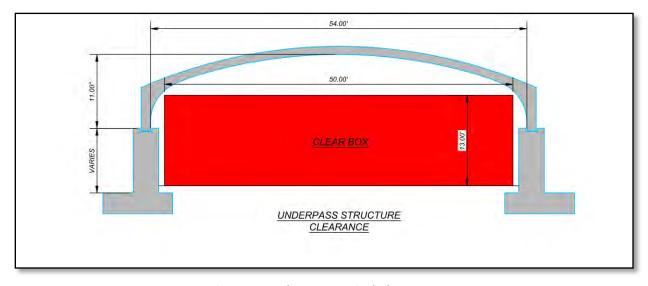


Figure 4. Underpass Typical Clearance



1.2.2 Structure Assumptions

To reduce cost, facilitate ease of construction, and minimize construction impact to US-550 traffic, precast span units were identified for use. Contech products were used to develop conceptual layouts and construction cost estimates. During the development of design concepts, the team coordinated with Contech to identify appropriate precast units for various configurations for both underpasses and overpasses. These precast units were considered for the purposes of assessing feasibility and developing estimates of construction cost. During design, actual structural configurations should be evaluated and considered as part of a Bridge Type Selection Report. Contech was selected as a manufacturer to provide a precast structure alternative that would satisfy the needs for both underpasses and overpasses.

1.2.2.1 Overpasses

For this scoping report, the structure for the overpasses assumed is a twin leaf precast concrete arch which spans 84 feet and has a midspan rise of 29 feet 10 inches. The structure is classified by Contech as a BEBO, 84'-0" Span x 29'-10" Rise and is the largest structure that Contech manufactures that maintains the required dimensions described in Section 1.3.1.1. For a visual representation of the roadway typical section at an overpass, see Figure 5. For more overpass details, refer to Appendix B Overpass Detail E84' x 29-10".



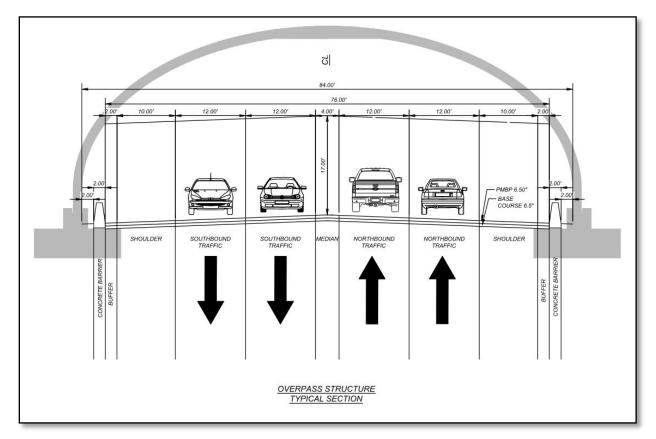


Figure 5. Overpass Typical Section

The height of the overpass structure requires extensive fill slopes. Therefore, overpasses should be placed between cut slopes to reduce the amount of fill material that would need to be hauled to the site. The BEBO E87T structure requires a minimum cover of one foot and a maximum of two feet. Increasing the span of the structure would inevitably translate into a tall structure, and as the structure gets taller, the fill slopes extend out significantly. Ideally, the fill slopes on the structures should have a 4:1 slope. The purpose of these slopes is to provide a sustainable grade above the structure to ensure the wildlife feel secure when using the crossing.

Wildlife, especially elk, are more likely to use large overpasses that feel open and unconfined and have abundant horizontal views. It was determined that overpass structures would be 150 feet in width to best appeal to the natural instincts of wildlife and encourage them to cross and as recommended in various wildlife crossing guide literature.

1.2.2.2 Underpasses

The structure used for the underpasses is a standard Contech CON/SPAN B Series, 54' Span x 11' Rise precast arch. This structure would require the use of stem walls on top of the foundation to provide enough vertical clearance to accommodate elk passage for wildlife as described in Section 1.3.1.2. Contech recommended to have a midspan cover of a minimum of two feet and a maximum of six feet. The existing vertical clearance of the road would determine the height of stem walls for the span sections to sit in to meet specific terrain situations.



The structure should have a length equal to or larger than the existing pavement cross-section. Neither the horizontal nor the vertical geometry of the existing road would need to be changed. Contech recommends a minimum midspan cover of two feet and a maximum of six feet. Wingwalls and head walls would be used to hold back the fill slopes. For a visual representation of the roadway typical section at an underpass, see Figure 6. For more underpass details, refer to Appendix C Underpass Detail 54' x 11' B-Series.

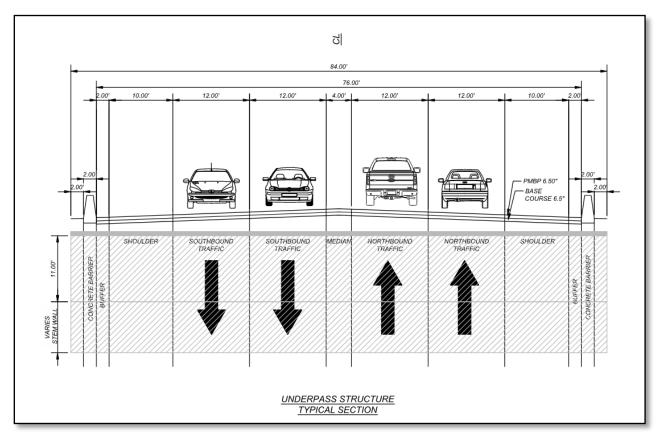


Figure 6. Underpass Typical Section

1.2.3 Benefit-Cost Analysis

A benefit-cost analysis was performed using existing crash data and present-day costs associated with human injuries, fatalities, damages to personal and public property, and the value of animals killed in WVCs (Huijser et al, 2022). Engineering cost estimates were developed for each wildlife crossing structure based on 2023 values. The benefits were estimated by evaluating the anticipated reduction in crash costs. Based on a review of recent literature evaluating the rate of successful wildlife crossings for different structure types and sizes, assumptions were developed about the potential reduction in WVCs with implementation of the proposed crossing structures. Given that all proposed structures met the design criteria currently recommended for crossings, a 90 percent reduction in WVCs is anticipated.

Literature on the effectiveness of wildlife crossings has begun recognizing the passive value of animals saved as part of the benefit calculation for wildlife crossing projects. Therefore, the reduction in animals lost was also extrapolated to reflect an annual avoided loss of animals as part of the monetary cost of WVCs. The projected life expectancy of the structures is assumed to be 75 years; therefore, the



reduction in crash costs and the value of elk and mule deer saved over 75 years was calculated as a benefit.

These assumptions and methods are similar to those used in the NMWCAP benefit-cost analyses. Given that each phase of the US-550 WVC mitigation is designed to have independent utility, these methods were employed to estimate the potential benefit-cost ratio for individual phases, as well as a total benefit-cost ratio for implementation of the full WVC mitigation phasing plan for the entire US-550 corridor from MP 64.93 to MP 80.64. The US-550 WVC hotspot recommendations would be implemented in phases.

It should be noted that many roadway ecologists, state wildlife departments, state departments of transportation, and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) agree that the annual number of WVCs is far higher than the number reported to highway patrol or local police departments. The 2008 Wildlife-Vehicle Collison Reduction Study (Huijser, et al, 2008) reported to Congress that only 15 to 30 percent of total WVCs that occur each year get reported. WVCs along the US-550 corridor are likely as much as 85 percent higher than what is shown in the data used to calculate the benefit-cost ratios. The increased WVC rate was corroborated by the Cuba Patrol Yard supervisor, who said they typically pick up one or more carcasses per day during the peak crash season (October – December). The increased rate of WVCs represents a potentially substantial cost to society from crash damages, human injuries, and loss of wildlife that go unaccounted for and should be kept in mind when considering the benefit-cost ratio of proposed WVC mitigation measures.

1.2.4 Wildlife Mitigation Phase Determination

Proposed structure types, locations, and construction phasing options for the MP 64.93 to MP 80.64 corridor was developed based on the following:

- Site and structure recommendations established in the NMWCAP.
- Field evaluations of site characteristics constraints.
- Geospatial analysis of existing WVC data combined with a topographic ruggedness evaluation for the terrain surrounding the US-550 corridor.
- Consideration of the different migratory and residential wildlife populations along the US-550 corridor.

Additionally, the Jicarilla-Apache Nation provided critical insight into elk movement from Geographical Positioning System (GPS) collared animal data, which helped to refine structure locations and construction phasing.



2 Existing Conditions - Infrastructure

The following sections detail the type and condition of existing infrastructure along the US-550 corridor from MP 64.93 to MP 80.64. Based on recommendations made in the NMWCAP, specific consideration was given to existing infrastructure that could be retrofitted or built into a fencing program to provide wildlife with additional options for safe passage across or under US-550.

2.1 Typical Section

US-550 is a crowned four-lane roadway with two 12-foot-wide travel lanes in each direction. The typical section also includes the four driving lanes separated by a 4-foot-wide median and 8-foot-wide shoulders on each side of the road (see Figure 7). The total width of the paved section is 68.9 feet. The pavement consists of 6.5 inches of plant mix bituminous pavement (PMBP) and 6.5 inches of base course.

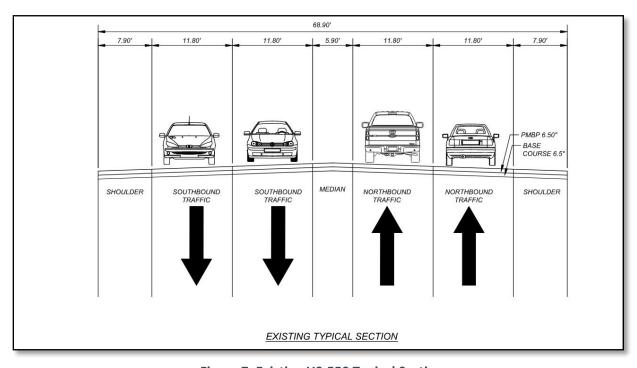


Figure 7. Existing US-550 Typical Section

2.2 As-Builts

As-built plans created by Wilson Company for the NM-44 Project No AC-NH-044-2(39)64 Sandoval County Control No. 3766 completed on November 1999 were collected and used to help locate and identify the types and sizes of the existing structures along the corridor. As-built plans are included in Appendix D.



2.3 Design and Posted Speed

Based on these as-built plans created by Wilson Company, the design speed was 65 miles per hour (mph). The current posted speed is 70 mph. Further design speed analysis would need to be completed to determine today's design speed.

2.4 Existing and Future Traffic Volume

Based on the NMDOT Transportation Data Management System from 2021, the AADT near the beginning of the project was 4,925 with 14% annual growth. NMDOT traffic information is included in Appendix E.

2.5 Vertical and Horizontal Alignment

The as-built plans indicate that there are two vertical curve design exceptions: The first being a crest curve near MP 66 and a second at MP 66.9. These two areas are substandard for what would be the appropriate design speed today (see Table 1). These two curves are in the vicinity of Wildlife Crossing (WC)-01 and WC-03, respectively.

			•	
Curve ID.	MP	Exist. Design Speed (mph)	Kexixting	K 80
CV-1	66.0	55	169	384
CV-2	66.9	60	192.00	384

Table 1. Vertical Curve Design Exceptions

2.6 Major and Minor Intersections and Turnouts

There is one major intersection along US-550 between MP 64.93 to MP 80.64. This intersection is located at the junction of US-550 and NM-96.

There are 18 minor intersections along US-550 between MP 64.93 to MP 80.64. These minor intersections are located at Los Pinos County Road, Blue Road, Garcia Road, W. Ranger Lane, Morning Star Drive, Encino Vega Road, Shroyer Estates Road, Lapis Lane, Rito De Los Pinos Road, Cliff Dwellers Road, Bert's Trailer Park, Cub Mesa, US Forest Service Road 88, Indian Service Route 22, Chiulla Road 1101, Martinez, Indian Service Route 24, and BIA 37. There are also a number of unnamed dirt roads and accesses along the US-550 corridor between MP 64.93 and MP 80.64.

2.7 Fences and Cattleguards

Throughout the project limits there are a total of 41 access points. Of these access points, 25 have existing cattle guards and 16 have gates. All existing fencing is made of barbed wire and delineates existing ROW and/or land ownership.



2.8 Inventory of Major Structures

There are five major structures that are recognized by NMDOT as bridges that are present within the project area limits. The major structures and the wildlife crossing structures are summarized in Table 2. All the identified major structures fall under the maintenance of NMDOT District 6. Bridge Inspection reports are included in Appendix F.

Structure ID	Milepost	Bridge No.	Structure Type
WC-02	66.51	9141	2-132" x 181' CMSPP
WC-04	67.55	8730	3-15'4"x 9'3"x 196' CMSPP
WC-08	71.81	7060	2-10'x10'x140' CBC
WC-11	74.31	7061	2-10'x10'x133' CBC
WC-17	79.02	7972	2-10'x8'x133' CBC

Table 2. Existing Major Structures

2.9 Inventory of Minor Structures

There are six minor structures (i.e., walls and drainage structures) that are recognized by NMDOT as bridges that are present within the project area limits. The minor structures and the wildlife crossing structures are summarized in Table 3.

Structure ID	Milepost	Existing Structure
WC-01	65.97	6'H x 2'T x 375'L Wall
WC-03	67.00	6'H x 2'T x 760'L Wall
WC-06	70.00	2-30" CMP
WC-10	72.99	8'x8'x116' CBC
WC-12	74.85	72"x199' RCP
WC-13	75.17	72"x132' RCP

Table 3. Existing Minor Structures

2.10 Drainage at Major Structures

Bridge inspection reports from 2020 rated water and structural adequacy of existing drainage structures on a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being the worst grade and 10 being excellent. All structures were cataloged as "8. Equal Desirable" or "9. Above Desirable" for the waterway adequacy. Structural evaluations were rated as "6. Equal to Minimum Criteria" and "7. Above Minimum Criteria." The Corrugated Metal Steel Plate Pipe (CMSPP) structures tend to have lower ratings. This is common given that with time, these structures tend to corrode and deform at the joints of the steel plates. Bridge Inspection reports are included in Appendix F.



2.11 Right-of-Way (ROW) Information

2.11.1 ROW Size/Limits

From MP 64 to MP 65.08, the width of the US-550 ROW is approximately 50 feet on either side of the highway edge of pavement. From MP 65.08 to MP 65.13, the width of the US-550 ROW is approximately 83 feet on the west/south and 117 feet on the east/north from edge of pavement. After MP 65.13, the width of the US-550 ROW transitions to between 100 feet and 160 feet on the west/south and 100 feet on the east/north until MP 80.5. Table 4 contains a summary of the ROW widths and transitions areas along US-550 from MP 64.78 to MP 84.93.

Structure ID	Mile Post	Left ROW (ft)	Right ROW (ft)
WC-01	65.97	100	100
WC-03	67.00	100	100
WC-04	67.55	100	100
WC-05	68.46	100	100
WC-07	70.28	160	100
WC-08	71.81	160	100
WC-10	72.99	160	100
WC-12	74.85	160	100
WC-16	76.98	160	100

Table 4. Summary of ROW Widths at Wildlife Crossings

2.11.2 ROW Ownership - Challenges

The priority for this project is to stay within the limits of the existing ROW and avoid any acquisitions or easements from adjacent landowners. Table 5 summarizes the adjacent landowners in the event that ROW acquisitions or easements become necessary.



Structure ID	Mile Post	ROW Ownership	
WC-01	65.97	Forest Service	
WC-02	66.51	Herrera, Bruno & Hazel Revo Trust (West), Moose Enterprises Trust (East)	
WC-03	67.00	Cortez, Robert O and Theresa B Revocable Trust	
WC-04	67.55	Robinson Revocable Trust (West), Herrera Amadeo Antonio and Robin Louise (East)	
WC-05	68.46	United States Forest Service (USFS)	
WC-06	70.00	USFS (South), BLM (North)	
WC-07	70.28	USFS (South), BLM (North)	
WC-08	71.81	Silver Sage LLC and Smelser, Worthington S and Katherine M and Jonathan J (South), BLM (North)	
WC-09	72.36	Silver Sage LLC and Smelser, Worthington S and Katherine M and Jonathan J (South), BLM (North)	
WC-10	72.99	BLM	
WC-11	74.31	BLM	
WC-12	74.85	BLM	
WC-13	75.17	BLM	
WC-14	75.32	BLM	
WC-15	75.63	BLM	
WC-16	76.98	BLM	
WC-17	79.02	Jicarilla Apache Nation	
WC-18	80.32	Jicarilla Apache Nation	

Table 5. Adjacent Landowners

2.12 Utilities

Overhead electric lines and poles are located along both sides of US-550. The proposed structures would have no impact on any of the overhead electric transmission lines. There is an underground communications line on the northbound side of US-550 near the shoulder, 90 feet from centerline (CL). A gas line runs the entire section of the project on the southbound side of the road, 100 feet from highway CL. A water line is present on the northbound side of the road in small sections of the project, 90 feet from the highway CL and mostly near the portions of the project close to Cuba. See Section 7 for more information about potential utility impacts at proposed structures.

2.13 Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)

There are two ITS systems along the US-550 corridor from MP 64.93 to MP 80.64. There is a traffic camera at the continental divide at approximately MP 76.75 on the southbound side of the highway and a weigh-in-motion device at approximately MP 71.25.



3 Existing Conditions – Natural Resources

3.1 Geology and Physiography

The geology of US-550 corridor from MP 64.93 to MP 80.64 is characterized by the sedimentary San Juan Formation and the Nacimiento Formation, with small areas of the Ojo Alamo Formation, the Kirtland and Fruitland sedimentary and shale formations, and the Mancos Shale Formation (see geological formation maps in Appendix G). The area is within the larger Colorado Plateau, which is characterized by relatively horizontal layers of sedimentary rocks that have been formed into buttes, mesas, and badlands (New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources [NMBGMR], 2023).

3.2 Climate, Soils and Vegetation

The US-550 WVC hotspot is situated at elevations ranging from 6,900 to 7,400 feet above mean sea level (amsl). The area is located within the Sedimentary Subalpine Forest and San Juan/Chaco Tablelands and Mesas ecoregions, which are characterized by a mix of desert scrub, semi-desert shrub-steppe, and semi-desert grasslands. These ecoregions also contain smaller areas of low elevation Douglas fir forests and high elevation Englemann spruce and subalpine fir dominant forests on sandstone, siltstone, shale, and limestone substrates. Shadescale, four-wing saltbush, Mormon tea, Indian ricegrass, and blue and black gramas are also common. Soils are generally fine textured. Stream-quality water availability and aquatic habitats have increased nutrient loads in places due to the soluble carbonate substrates (Griffith, 2006). The region can experience severe erosion to the sedimentary bedrock and erosive soils from water, wind, and human influences. Dominant soils and formations in the US-550 corridor include rock outcroppings and predominantly sodic soils with lesser components of clay, clay loam, and loams (Natural Resources Conservation Service [NRCS], 2023).

3.3 Flora and Fauna

The landscape in the corridor passes through low elevation Douglas fir forest and transitions into a mix of desert scrub and semi-desert shrub-steppe. Dominant vegetation includes shadescale, four-wing saltbush, Mormon tea, Indian ricegrass, blue and black gramas, pinyon pine, juniper, black sagebrush, and Douglas fir. Seasonal arroyos in this area also support willows and other riparian species.

Habitat surrounding the US-550 corridor provides structure that likely supports an array of migratory songbird, raptors, and resident avian species. Large mammals supported by the surrounding landscape include black bear, mountain lion, mule deer, elk, and small mammals such as badger and red fox. Elk and mule deer populations in the area have both resident and migratory herds. From 2009 to 2018, reported WVC data for the corridor included 82 mule deer, 102 elk, five black bear, and one mountain lion.



4 Construction Phasing Analysis

To develop the WVC mitigation construction phasing plan, mapping techniques and geospatial data were used in conjunction with WVC crash data and field mapping data. These data helped to identify structure locations, type, and sizing as well as extents for wildlife fencing. Cost estimates for structures and fencing were developed based on the most current industry data. Mitigation measures were then prioritized for construction phasing based on estimated WVC reduction potential, budget estimates, and construction requirements.

4.1 Crash Data and Geospatial Analyses

Geospatial analysis of existing crash data as well as a topographic ruggedness evaluation of the terrain surrounding the US-550 corridor was used to help refine proposed locations and types for wildlife structures. These analyses were conducted using ArcGIS Pro and provided context for where and how wildlife might be moving through the landscape and attempting to cross US-550.

Heatmaps were developed using carcass and crash data provided to the study team by NMDOT to visualize concentrated areas of WVCs along the US-550 corridor. Figure 8 shows a heatmap of reported WVCs across all species, including elk, deer, black bear, and cougar. Separate heatmaps were also prepared showing concentrated areas of reported elk collisions (see Figure 9) and mule deer collisions (see Figure 10).

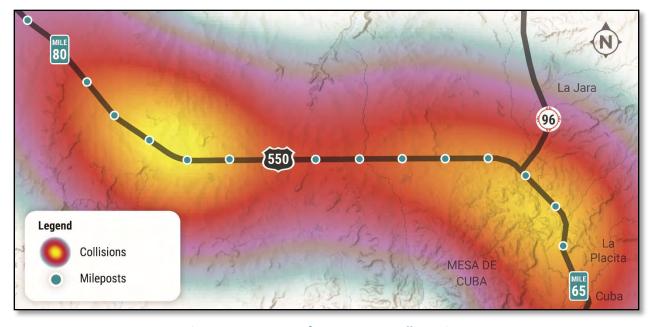


Figure 8. Heatmap of WVCs Across All Species

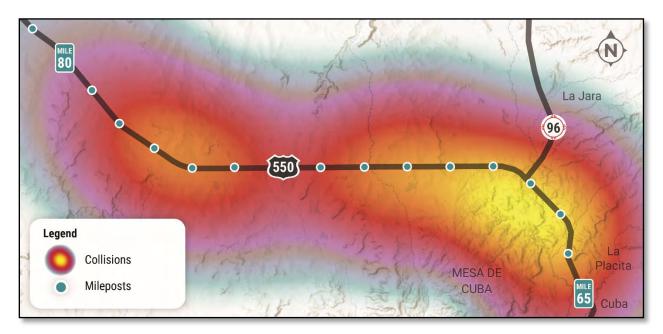


Figure 9. Heatmap of WVCs Involving Elk

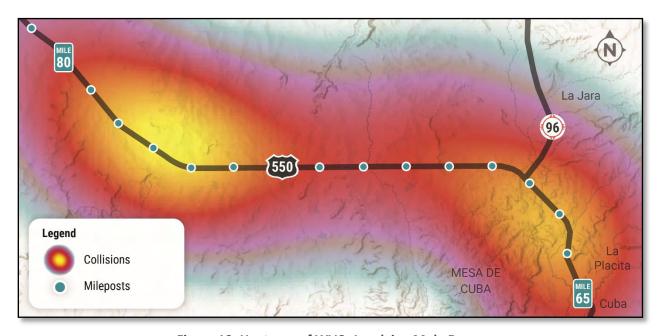


Figure 10. Heatmap of WVCs Involving Mule Deer

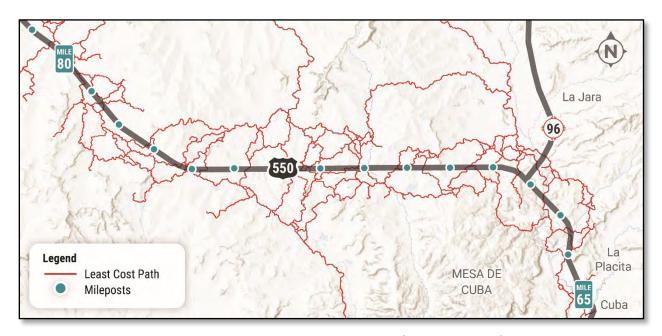


Figure 11. Topographical Ruggedness Evaluation (Least-Cost Path) Results

The topographical ruggedness evaluation, also known as a "least-cost path" analysis, used existing elevation data of the terrain near the US-550 corridor to identify paths which wildlife were most likely to use based on ease of traversal. Paths that may have concentrated occurrences of wildlife crossings are shown in Figure 11. A more granular visualization of crash data across all species is shown in Figure 12. Figure 12 was included in the scoping report to help visualize the locations of reported crashes in relation to possible wildlife paths.



Figure 12. Approximate Locations of WVC Across All Species



The Jicarilla Apache Nation also provided critical insight into elk movement from their GPS collared animal data, which helped to refine structure locations and construction phasing by understanding more about potential movement patterns for migratory and residential populations.

4.2 Cost Estimates

Conceptual layouts were developed for all 18 structures identified in the NMWCAP. Existing topo information was acquired though United States Geological Survey (USGS) light detection and ranging (LiDAR) data, which was determined to be accurate enough for the purposes of this study. After determining a typical underpass and overpass layouts, each conceptual design per structure was developed. Conceptual layouts are included in Appendix H. From these conceptual layouts, quantity take-offs were completed. NMDOT bid tab history was then used to develop cost estimate. Cost estimates by structure are included in Appendix I. Additionally, Contech provided manufacturing costs for the selected structures which are included in Appendix J.

Fence costs for the entire corridor were calculated. This included game fence, game-guards (i.e., double cattle guards), and escape ramps. Estimates for all these fence elements were used to generate a game fence cost per mile, and this in turn was used as phasing was developed and for determining the lengths of fencing per phase. Cost estimate for the fencing breakdown is including in Appendix K.



5 Project Requirements

5.1 Traffic Control

The construction of the wildlife crossings would require an appropriate traffic management plan. Construction of overpass and underpass structures would require extensive Maintenance of Traffic (MOT) and temporary closures with appropriate monitoring. Given that US-550 is a high-traffic corridor, it is expected that much of the construction activities would need to be performed at night to reduce delays and impacts to the traveling public.

Road closures for both overpass and underpass bridges typically involve obtaining permits, notifying the public in advance through various media, installing signage, coordinating with emergency services, implementing traffic management measures, monitoring, and adjusting the closure.

5.1.1 Crossovers

The underpass structures would likely require a temporary road and drainage crossover to shift the traffic around the construction area. This would allow phasing of the construction while also providing maintenance of traffic.

5.1.2 Temporary Highway Closures

Due to the large size of the overpass structures, full closure would likely be necessary to crane single span sections over the highway. Since the recommended structure is a twin leaf structure and each side of the structure must be constructed simultaneously, there is not enough space for the traffic flow. Ideally, this work would be performed at night to minimize disruption to traffic.

5.2 ROW Requirements

It is desired that the wildlife crossings be built within the ROW if possible. Most of the crossings can be constructed within the existing ROW with one exception: It was determined that WC-16 would require work outside the ROW. At WC-16, the south/west side of the road is at a lower elevation than the north/east side of the road, so large fill slopes would be required based on the design criteria for the fill slopes of 4:1. The current ROW limit on the south/east side of the road is 160 feet from CL.

5.3 Drainage

The goal for wildlife underpasses is to replace the existing structures with larger structures than exist currently to promote safe wildlife passage while exceeding the existing drainage structure dimensions. The results of the 2020 bridge inspection report seem to support that the recommended structures would perform well in terms of allowing waterflow (see Appendix F for bridge inspection reports). Erosion at the outlets seems to be an issue, and some type of erosion control for the water channel would likely be required. Further drainage evaluations would be needed to determine the true efficiency of the recommended 54-ft span arch.



5.4 Game Fence

Game fence is a specialized fencing structure that is typically 8 feet tall and is designed to prevent animals from accessing certain areas from the highway. Implementing an effective game fence is as important as building a crossing structure, as both features work together and rely on each other. If game fences are not designed in conjunction with wildlife crossings, they create barriers that prevent animals from traveling freely between habitat patches. By providing wildlife with safe and effective crossings, game fences can help reduce the incidence of WVCs and prevent fragmentation of wildlife populations and habitat. For a visual example of a game fence, see Figure 13. NMDOT has standard drawings for game fencing (see Appendix H).

This scoping report provides phasing recommendations for both wildlife crossing structures and for game fence start and end points in Section 7.



Figure 13. Game Fence Example

5.5 Game-guards

Game-guards are installed at driveways or minor intersection openings in game fence runs to facilitate the free movement of vehicles while also restricting animal access to the highway. The specific requirements for the game guards on animal crossings may vary depending on factors such as the locations, type of animal crossing, and the wildlife species that are present in the area. However, some common requirements for game-guard are width, durability, visibility, accessibility, and maintenance. The game-guards must be wide enough to prevent animals from jumping over them and crossing the road or highway. The material for the guards must be sturdy and durable enough to withstand the weight and impact of large animals, which may attempt to jump over them. They must also be visible to animals so they avoid trying to cross. This may be accomplished by implementing bright colored markers or reflective materials. The accessibility to the game-guards must be easily reached for regular maintenance. This may include repairing a broken section or installing new game-guards as needed. For a visual example of a game-guard, see Figure 14. NMDOT has standard drawings for game guards (double cattle guards) (see Appendix H).





Figure 14. Game-guard Example

5.6 Escape Ramps

Escape ramps, or "jump outs," along the project corridor are recommended for animals that are inadvertently caught within the highway ROW at a minimum half mile spacing. These ramps are important because they allow animals that are trapped on the roadway to safely exit without having to backtrack, thereby reducing the likelihood of WVCs. For a visual example of an escape ramp, see Figure 15. NMDOT has standard drawings for escape ramps (see Appendix H).



Figure 15. Escape Ramp Example



5.7 Survey Requirements

Survey of the recommended wildlife crossing locations is required to help the design of the crossings, including the size and location of the structures, the type of materials used, and other factors that can affect their effectiveness and safety. Proper surveying can help ensure that the construction of the crossings complies with relevant laws and regulations, which can help avoid legal challenges and costly delays in the project timeline.

5.8 Utilities

Utilities are present on both sides of US-550. Field verification would be needed for the underground utilities as the use of larger structures may require vertical adjustments for the utilities. Identifying the location of underground utility lines and other buried infrastructure is an important part of the planning process for wildlife crossings because it avoids conflicts with existing utilities. See Section 7 for more information related to utilities at the proposed structures.

5.9 Intelligent Transportation System (ITS)

No changes are anticipated or proposed to existing ITS.

5.10 Railroad

No impacts are anticipated with this proposed project. No railroad infrastructure exists within the US-550 MP 64.93 to MP 80.64 corridor.

5.11 Design Criteria

The design of effective wildlife structures requires a careful consideration of many direct factors, including the size and type of wildlife present, the environmental conditions of the area, and the connectivity of the larger habitat network. By taking these factors into account, designers can design structures that are safe, functional, and compatible with the surrounding environment, supporting the long-term and viability of wildlife populations.

Additionally, the AASHTO Manual for Bridge Evaluation indicates minimum load and resistance factor ratings (LRFR) for HL-93 vehicle and EV2 and EV3 emergency vehicles are as follows for underpass structures:

- HL-93 1.10 (inventory) and 1.43 (operating)
- EV2 1.0 (operating only)
- EV3 1.0 (operating only)

5.11.1 Wildlife Structure Design Criteria

Designing effective wildlife structures involves considering several criteria to ensure that the structures are safe, functional, and compatible with the surrounding environment. Structure dimensions are of particular importance so animals would use the crossings as identified in current literature. For more



information, refer to Sections 1.3.1 and 1.3.2. For the purposes of this study, deep foundations were assumed for all structures. It is recommended that a complete geotechnical investigation is completed to confirm the properties of the existing soils.

5.11.2 Roadway Design Criteria

The location of each structure must be carefully chosen such that it is in a place where wildlife is likely to use it, where it would not create a safety hazard for motorists or other users of the area, and in locations that are unlikely to be developed. The materials used in the construction of the structure must be durable, long-lasting, and able to withstand the environmental conditions of the area, such as temperature changes, weather, and water flow. The construction and the use of the structure must not have a negative impact on the surrounding environment, such as by altering the natural hydrology of the area, disturbing soil, or disrupting sensitive habitats. Crossings should be located so they work as part of a large network of wildlife corridors and habitat to provide connections to important habitats and movement corridors. The design must minimize potential hazards to wildlife, such as sharp edges or corners, or dangerous obstacles that may cause injury or death. The structure must also be costeffective to ensure it can be constructed and maintained within the budgetary constraints of the project.



6 Environmental

Environmental resources with the potential to be present along the US-550 corridor were evaluated to identify those which could be affected by the projects detailed in this scoping report. The information presented in this scoping report was gathered through desktop analysis and is, therefore, preliminary in nature.

6.1 National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Level of Effort

Based on the anticipated scope of work for US-550 corridor WVC mitigation from MP 64.93 to MP 80.64, as well as the need for coordination with multiple federal agency partners (e.g., BLM, United States Forest Service [USFS], Bureau of Indian Affairs [BIA], etc.), the projects detailed in this scoping report may require the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA). The BLM, USFS and Jicarilla Apache Nation may be able to work with the NMDOT as cooperating agencies under a unified National NEPA clearance. Further coordination with these agencies and the FHWA is necessary to determine the best approach to completing the required NEPA clearances.

6.2 Public Involvement

Public awareness would be a necessary component of the US-550 WVC mitigation project. Public involvement has already been initiated with the development of the NMWCAP. Public involvement would need to continue into the NEPA process and throughout construction under the direction of NMDOT.

6.2.1 Preliminary Stakeholder List

Federal, Tribal, state, and local government stakeholders include:

- BLM Albuquerque District
- Santa Fe National Forest
- Jicarilla Apache Nation
- Sandoval County
- Village of Cuba
- Landowners

6.3 Hazardous Materials

The New Mexico Environment Department's (NMED) OpenEnviroMap shows three hazardous materials sites within proximity to US-550. Two sites are underground storage tanks (USTs) associated with the Circle K and Phillips 66 gas stations in Cuba. The third site is a leaking underground storage tank (LUST) with a current status of 3 – Contaminants in Ground Water. The latest documentation for the LUST is dated August 26, 2018, and states that ongoing monitoring at the site indicates that all contaminants are either non-detectable or below New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission's allowable concentration levels. For locations of hazardous materials sites, see the Environmental Resources



Mapbook in Appendix A. A public records request for hazardous materials sites was not completed as part of this scoping report.

6.4 Cultural Resources

Cultural resource survey needs would be determined by NMDOT's archaeologist.

6.5 Aquatic Resources

Permitting under section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) may be necessary for any structures that may permanently impact waters of the U.S. (WOTUS), including ephemeral arroyos or perennial streams that meet the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) definition of WOTUS. Named features along the US-550 corridor include the Arroyo San Jose, Rito de los Pinos, and Arroyo Chijuillita. Potential WOTUS and riparian areas from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) are included in the Environmental Resources Mapbook in Appendix A. A formal delineation of water resources was not completed as part of this scoping report.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-mapped 100-year floodplains were identified within proximity to the US-550 corridor. Identified floodplains can be seen in the Environmental Resources Mapbook in Appendix A.

6.6 Revegetation

Areas of ground disturbance outside the roadway prism would be reseeded post-construction with a seed mix approved by NMDOT Environmental Bureau. Overpasses would also include reseeding, planting, and landscaping to provide cover for animals. For more information about existing habitat conditions and dominant vegetative communities along the US-550 corridor, refer to Section 2 of this report.

6.7 Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species

Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed, proposed, and candidate species; New Mexico endangered species; and USFS sensitive species were evaluated for their potential to occur within proximity to the US-550 corridor. Aerial imagery, Google Street View, and other online information was used to evaluate each species' potential to occur along or near US-550. Presence/absence surveys and other fieldwork to determine habitat suitability and/or occupancy was not completed as part of this scoping report.

A total of 19 species (three ESA listed, one ESA candidate, two New Mexico endangered, and thirteen USFS sensitive) were identified as having the potentially suitable habitat within proximity to the US-550 corridor. These 19 species are listed in the list below. For more detail of all the species evaluated as part of this scoping report, see Appendix L.

- Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (ESA Endangered)
- Knowlton's Cactus (ESA Endangered)
- Mexican Spotted Owl (ESA Threatened)
- Monarch Butterfly (ESA Candidate)



- Parish's Alkali Grass (New Mexico Endangered)
- Clover's Cactus (New Mexico Endangered)
- American Marten (USFS Sensitive)
- Pale Townsend's Big-eared Bat (USFS Sensitive)
- Cinereus Shrew (USFS Sensitive)
- Western Water Shrew (USFS Sensitive)
- Preble's Shrew (USFS Sensitive)
- Gunnison's Prairie Dog (USFS Sensitive)
- Northern Goshawk (USFS Sensitive)
- Burrowing Owl (USFS Sensitive)
- Gray Vireo (USFS Sensitive)
- Yellow Lady's-slipper (USFS Sensitive)
- Springer's Blazing Star (USFS Sensitive)
- Greene Milkweed (USFS Sensitive)
- Chaco Milkvetch (USFS Sensitive)

The USFWS Information for Planning and Conservation (IPaC) report is included in Appendix M. The New Mexico Environmental Review Species List is included in Appendix N. A list of protected species was requested from the Jicarilla Apache Nation Department of Game and Fish (JANDGF) and the BLM. Biologists from these agencies indicated that they do not have concerns for any protected species along or near US-550 (see agency correspondence in Appendix O). Therefore, Tribal and BLM protected species are not evaluated as part of this scoping report.

No designated or proposed critical habitats were identified within proximity to the US-550 corridor.



7 Proposed Construction Phasing

7.1 Summary of Phasing Workshop and Site Visit

On April 4, 2023, a Phasing Workshop was held via Microsoft Teams to discuss alternative approaches to construction phasing. Attendance at that meeting included personnel from NMDOT, New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMDGF), the Jicarilla-Apache Nation, and Horrocks. During that meeting, a construction phasing approach was selected and agreed upon by all participants. The construction phasing selected included a plan for which structures would be built during which phase, as well as approximate locations for fence ends during each phase. It was understood that the details of the construction phasing approach would be refined during a site visit to the US-550 corridor after considering on-the-ground conditions.

On May 3, 2023, a site visit to the US-550 corridor was made by personnel from NMDOT, NMDGF, and Horrocks to evaluate the construction phasing approach selected during the Phasing Workshop and to make refinements as needed. A visual summary of the proposed construction phasing and fence ends is shown in Figure 16. A larger and more detailed phasing summary map is available in Appendix P.



Figure 16. Visual Summary of Construction Phasing

The following general considerations apply to the construction phasing:

- Wherever possible, include two structures in each phase, especially an overpass and an underpass, to maximize wildlife crossing utilization and success as demonstrated in the literature.
- Install escape ramps every 0.5 miles on both sides of the road.
- Extend fence ends one to two miles beyond the last structure to provide adequate protection to motorists while also limiting habitat fragmentation.
- Install advanced wildlife crossing warning signs with flashing lights near fence ends.



7.2 Post-Construction Monitoring and Data Collection

It is recommended that post-construction monitoring of wildlife movement activity be implemented after each phase of the US-550 WVC mitigation project. Where possible, pre-construction monitoring of wildlife movement activity is also encouraged. Possible monitoring methods could include installation of wildlife trail cameras, tracking wildlife along the US-550 corridor using GPS collars, and other similar practices. Data collected from monitoring could be used to further inform future phases of the US-550 WVC mitigation project, as well as to inform other WVC mitigation projects contained in the NMWCAP.

7.3 Construction Phasing

The following sections details the wildlife crossing structures, infrastructure, and length of roadway mitigation by proposed construction phase. They also contain budget estimates, benefit-cost ratios, and the identification of risks for each phase. Each phase has independent utility from the other phases to facilitate flexibility of implementation. Figure 17 provides a summary of each phase and its associated cost estimate. A breakdown of these costs can be found in Appendix I.

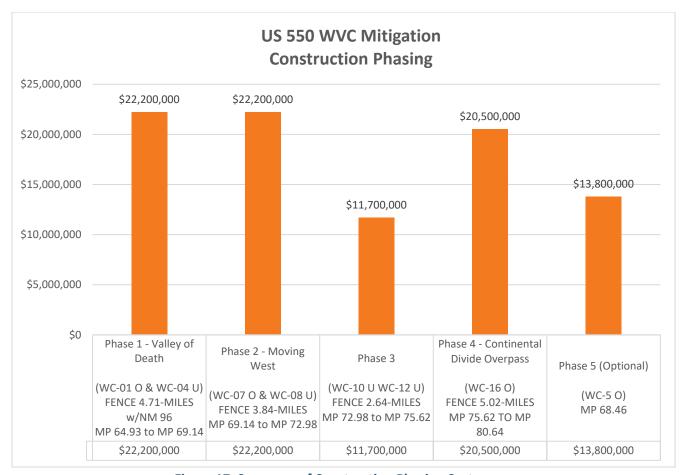


Figure 17. Summary of Construction Phasing Cost



7.3.1 Phase 1

7.3.1.1 Project Area and Description

Phase 1 extends from MP 64.93 to MP 69.14, crossing two natural drainages: Rito de los Pinos and the San Jose Arroyo. This section of the US-550 hotspot had a high occurrence of WVCs in a timeframe of 13 years with 135 reported crashes with wildlife including mule deer, elk, bear, livestock, and unidentified small mammals. Incidental observations from NMDOT staff who remove animal carcasses from the roadway indicate the actual number of WVCs is much higher than the number reported to highway patrol. In fact, Cuba Patrol Yard staff have nicknamed this area The Valley of Death because of the number of WVCs.

Phase 1: Summary

- Starting fencing at Los Pinos County Road near Cuba, on the north end of the cut slope and
 the back side of the gravel pull-out. This location allows for the greatest reasonable fencing
 distance beyond WC-01 without going into the urbanized portion of Cuba. This location is on
 a straightaway with good driver visibility and is in an area where cars are transitioning to a
 slower speed (35 mph), which would help reduce crashes/crash severity from potential fence
 end effects.
- Construct an overpass (WC-01) at MP 65.97.
- Construct an underpass (WC-04) at MP 67.55 (i.e., the San Jose Arroyo).
- Extend game fence for approximately 0.5 miles on both sides of Highway 96 to end at a large culvert at San Jose Creek. Elk scat and tracks observed near the culvert indicate that wildlife are already crossing in this location. Ending the fence here may encourage wildlife to utilize the culvert instead of crossing over Highway 96. Additionally, this location is in a straight-away with good driver visibility. Last, the installation of a double cattle guard across Highway 96 in this location would reduce problems from icing over during the winter since the road is in a flat grade. Conversely, a double cattle guard close to the intersection of Highway 96 and US-550 would be on a hill where cars must accelerate and merge into traffic after coming to a complete stop on an icy game guard grate.
- End the fence at approximately MP 69.14 on US-550. This location is in a straightaway with good driver visibility. Additionally, collar data from the Jicarilla Apache National indicates that this area has low levels of animal crossing activity. The topographical ruggedness/least cost path analysis supports the assumption that ending the fence in this location is unlikely to create a significant fence-end effect.

7.3.1.2 Wildlife Crossing Structures

WC-01 is recommended to be designed as an overpass. The determined location is at a road cut, and the adjacent banks would reduce the amount of fill that would be required. This location is also on a crest curve which does not meet current American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO standards). The current K-value of the crest curve is 169. To meet today's design speed of 80 mph, the recommended K-value is 384. The overpass structure is recommending being a BEBO E87T. The structure would span the existing typical section and no roadway geometry is expected to be



affected. There appears to be bedrock exposed and further geotechnical investigations are recommended. For a conceptual rendering of the WC-01 overpass, see Figure 18.



Figure 18. Conceptual Rendering of WC-01 Overpass

WC-04 would require the replacement of the existing 3-15'4"x 9'3"x 196' CMSPP with a CON/SPAN B Series, 54' Span x 11' Rise precast arch. WC-04 also serves as a drainage crossing for San Jose Creek. The underpass should be constructed to provide enough drainage capacity as well as clearance for the target wildlife. The crest curve just east of WC-04 is deficient and doesn't meet today's AASHTO standards. The current K-value for the crest curve is 192, the recommended K-value for today's design speed of 80 mph is 384. For a conceptual rendering of the WC-04 underpass, see Figure 19.



Figure 19. Conceptual Rendering of WC-04 Underpass



7.3.1.3 Cost Estimate

The estimated construction cost for Phase 1 is \$22,200,000 in 2023 dollars. This estimate includes both wildlife crossing structures and 4.71 miles (0.5-miles along NM 96) of game fence on both sides of the road. The cost of wildlife fencing, including escape ramps (i.e., jump outs), double cattle guards, wildlife gates, and other such structures was averaged per mile for the entire length of the US-550 hotspot. The exact number of escape ramps, double cattle guards, wildlife gates, and other such structures needed for Phase 1 would need to be determined during final design.

7.3.1.4 Benefit-Cost Evaluation

A summary of reported crashes by animal type and value for Phase 1 (MP 64.93 to MP 69.14) from 2008 - 2021 is provided in Table 6. Values are based on an analysis completed by Huijser, *et al* (2022) for the Nevada Department of Transportation; the purpose of which was to adjust wildlife-vehicle crash values and wildlife values to 2020 U.S. Dollar equivalents.

Crash Injury Class by Animal* & Animal Passive Value	Cost per Crash (Property Damage and Injury Only) & Animal Passive Value (2020 US\$) (Huijser, et al, 2022)	Property Damage Crashes (Number)	Injury Crashes (Number)	Total Cost (2020 US\$)
Deer-Vehicle Crash*	\$14,014	41	1	\$588,588
Elk-Vehicle Crash*	\$45,445	69	4	\$3,317,485
		C	Crash Subtotal	\$3,906,073
Deer Passive Value	\$5,075	41	1	\$213,150
Elk Passive Value	\$27,751	69	4	\$2,025,823
Passive Value Subtotal			\$2,238,973	
			Total Cost	\$6,145,046

^{*}Animals other than elk and deer, as well as unidentified animals, were excluded from the total animal-vehicle crash counts because cost evaluation data is not available for those species, or the crash could not be tied to a species.

The benefit-cost is estimated by evaluating the expected 90 percent reduction in crash costs over 75 years (i.e., the estimated lifespan of the mitigation infrastructure). The benefit-cost is then divided by the total cost for the mitigation infrastructure. For Phase 1, the total cost for the mitigation infrastructure is estimated to be \$22,200,000. Table 7 summarizes the benefit calculations and values for Phase 1 (MP 64.93 to MP 69.14).



Table 7. Summary of Phase 1 (MP 64.93 to MP 69.14) Benefit Calculations and Values

	Values (2020 US\$)	
Crash Costs		
Total value of crash costs (13 years)	\$3,906,073	
Crash cost per mile per year	\$71,370	
Avoided crash cost for Phase 1 section over 75 years of infrastructure (cost/mile/year x 4.21 x 75)	\$22,535,037	
Benefit value of mitigation based on a 90% reduction in crashes over 75 years	\$20,281,533	
Passive Value Costs		
Passive value – Deer*	\$5,075	
Passive value – Elk	\$27,751	
Estimated passive value of elk and mule deer saved over 75 years of mitigation	\$11,625,437	
*Mule deer is the focal species for the NMWCAP; however, the Passive Value utilized in this analysis is based on white-tailed deer valuations presented by Huijser, et al (2022).		

For Phase 1, 63% of crashes were with elk and 37% were with mule deer. Averaging crashes over 13 years, there have been 8.8 reported crashes per year. Assuming a 90% reduction in crashes, a conservative estimate of avoided crashes would be 8.0 crashes prevented annually after mitigation is implemented. Therefore, approximately 5.1 elk and 2.9 deer would be saved annually in Phase 1. Over 75 years, the monetary value of the animals saved by the mitigation would be: Elk (\$27,751 x 5.1 x75 years) + Mule deer ($\$5,075 \times 2.9 \times 75 \text{ years}$) = \$10,518,697 + \$1,106,740 = \$11,625,437.

Using this information, a benefit-cost ratio can be calculated for the proposed Phase 1 WVC mitigation along US-550. Table 8 provides the benefit-cost ratio calculation that uses an estimated cost of \$22,200,000 for Phase 1 mitigation.

Table 8. Phase 1 Benefit-Cost Ratio

Valuation	Cost-Benefit Equation	Benefit-Cost Ratio
2020 US \$	(\$20,281,533 + \$11,625,437)/\$22,200,000	1.4

Phase 1 is expected to pay for itself within 75 years with a benefit-cost ratio (BCR) of 1.4. Keeping in mind that WVCs are under-reported, the potential benefits of implementing WVC mitigation measures in the area is likely an underestimation (refer to the last paragraph of Section 1.3.3).

7.3.1.5 Risk Identification

The team has assessed potential construction risks associated with implementing Phase 1. There is an existing retaining wall that is present on the west side of the road which may be impacted by the construction of the overpass. There are also utilities present on the west side of the road, including gas



line, waterline, pressure release valve (PRV) and water tank, and overhead electric. During the site visit, bedrock was seen exposed on both sides of the cut slope. The crest curve at this location is deficient and does not meet today's AASHTO guidelines, and construction of the overpass structure will not improve the sight distance.

WC-04 is located at the San Jose Creek drainage structure. The reconstructed structure will need to accommodate wildlife and drainage needs. Additionally, there are utilities present on the west side of the road, including gas line, waterline, PRV and water tank, and overhead electric.

7.3.2 Phase 2

7.3.2.1 Project Area and Description

Phase 2 extends from MP 69.14 to MP 72.98 for a total of 3.84 miles. In the 13 years of data collected, a total of 98 crashes have been reported with elk, deer, and a single unidentified animal. Incidental observations from Cuba Patrol Yard staff indicate that the actual number of WVCs is much higher than the number reported to highway patrol.

Phase 2: Summary

- Start fencing at MP 69.14, where Phase 1 ended.
- Construct an overpass (WC-07) at MP 70.28.
- Construct an underpass (WC-08) at MP 71.81.
- End fencing at MP 72.98. This location is on a straightaway with good driver visibility. The
 fence can tie into a large box culvert which may encourage wildlife to utilize the culvert
 instead of crossing over US-550.

7.3.2.2 Wildlife Crossing Structure

WC-07 is recommended to be designed as an overpass. WC-07 was the top-ranked overpass in the NMWCAP. The determined location is at a road cut, and the adjacent banks would reduce the amount of fill that would be required. The overpass structure is recommending being a BEBO E87T. The structure would span the existing typical section and no roadway geometry is expected to be affected. For a conceptual rendering of the WC-07 overpass, see Figure 20.





Figure 20. Conceptual Rendering of WC-07 Overpass

WC-08 would require the replacement of the existing 2-10'x 10'x 140' CBC with a CON/SPAN B Series, 54' Span x 11' Rise precast arch. WC-08 also serves as a drainage crossing. The underpass should be constructed to provide enough drainage capacity as well as clearance for the target wildlife. For a conceptual rendering of the WC-08 underpass, see Figure 21.



Figure 21. Conceptual Rendering of WC-08 Underpass

7.3.2.3 Cost Estimate

The total estimated cost for Phase 2 is \$22,200,000. This estimate includes both wildlife crossing structures and 3.84 miles of game fence on both sides of the road.

The cost of wildlife fencing, including escape ramps (i.e., jump outs), double cattle guards, wildlife gates, and other such structures was averaged per mile for the entire length of the US-550 hotspot. The exact



number of escape ramps, double cattle guards, wildlife gates, and other such structures need for Phase 2 would need to be determined during final design.

7.3.2.4 Benefit-Cost Evaluation

A summary of reported crashes by animal type and value for Phase 2 (MP 69.14 to MP 72.98) from 2008 - 2021 is provided in Table 9

Table 9. Values are based on an analysis completed by Huijser, et al (2022) for the Nevada Department of Transportation; the purpose of which was to adjust wildlife-vehicle crash values and wildlife values to 2020 U.S. Dollar equivalents.

Table 9. Summary of Phase 2 (MP 69.14 to MP 72.98) Crash Types and Costs

Cost per Crash (Property Damage and Injury Only) & Animal Passive Value (2020 US\$) (Huijser, et al, 2022)	Property Damage Crashes (Number)	Injury Crashes (Number)	Total Cost (2020 US\$)
\$14,014	33	5	\$532,532
\$45,445	58	2	\$2,726,700
	C	Crash Subtotal	\$3,259,232
\$5,075	33	5	\$192,850
\$27,751	58	2	\$1,665,060
Passive Value Subtotal			\$1,857,910
		Total Cost	\$5,117,142
	Damage and Injury Only) & Animal Passive Value (2020 US\$) (Huijser, et al, 2022) \$14,014 \$45,445	Damage and Injury Only) & Animal Passive Value (2020 US\$) (Huijser, et al, 2022) (Number) \$14,014 33 \$45,445 58 \$5,075 33 \$27,751 58	Damage and Injury Only) & Animal Passive Value (2020 US\$) (Huijser, et al, 2022) Damage Crashes (Number) Crashes (Number) \$14,014 33 5 \$45,445 58 2 Crash Subtotal \$5,075 33 5 \$27,751 58 2 Passive Value Subtotal

^{*}Animals other than elk and deer, as well as unidentified animals, were excluded from the total animal-vehicle crash counts because cost evaluation data is not available for those species, or the crash could not be tied to a species.

The benefit-cost is estimated by evaluating the expected 90 percent reduction in crash costs over 75 years (i.e., the estimated lifespan of the mitigation infrastructure). The benefit-cost is then divided by the total cost for the mitigation infrastructure. For Phase 2, the total cost for the mitigation infrastructure is estimated to be \$22,200,000. Table 10 summarizes the benefit calculations and values for Phase 2 (MP 69.14 to MP 72.98).



Table 10. Summary of Phase 2 (MP 69.14 to MP 72.98) Benefit Calculations and Values

	Values (2020 US\$)	
Crash Costs		
Total value of crash costs (13 years)	\$3,259,232	
Crash cost per mile per year	\$65,289	
Avoided crash cost for Phase 2 section over 75 years of infrastructure (cost/mile/year x 3.84 x 75)	\$18,803,262	
Benefit value of mitigation based on a 90% reduction in crashes over 75 years	\$16,922,935	
Passive Value Costs		
Passive value – Deer*	\$5,075	
Passive value – Elk	\$27,751	
Estimated value of elk and mule deer Saved over 75 years of mitigation	\$9,646,840	
*Mule deer is the focal species for the NMWCAP; however, the Passive Value utilized in this analysis is based on white-tailed deer valuations presented by Huijser, et al (2022).		

For Phase 2, 61% of crashes were with elk and 39% were with mule deer. Averaging crashes over 13 years, there have been 7.5 reported crashes per year. Assuming a 90% reduction in crashes, a conservative estimate of avoided crashes would be 6.8 crashes prevented annually after mitigation is implemented. Therefore, approximately 4.2 elk and 2.6 deer would be saved annually in this section of US-550. Over 75 years, the monetary value of the animals saved by the mitigation would be: Elk $($27,751 \times 4.2 \times 75 \text{ years}) + \text{Mule deer } ($5,075 \times 2.6 \times 75 \text{ years}) = $8,645,504 + $1,001,336 = $9,646,840.$

Utilizing this information, a benefit-cost ratio can be calculated for the proposed Phase 2 WVC mitigation along US-550. Table 11 provides the benefit-cost ratio calculation that uses an estimated cost of \$22,200,000 for Phase 2 mitigation.

Table 11. Phase 2 Benefit-Cost Ratio

Valuation	Benefit-Cost Equation	Benefit-Cost Ratio
2020 US \$	(\$16,922,935 + \$9,646,840)/\$22,200,000	1.2

Phase 2 is expected to pay for itself within 75 years with a BCR of 1.2. Keeping in mind that WVCs are under-reported, the potential benefits of implementing WVC mitigation measures in the area is likely an underestimation (refer to the last paragraph of Section 1.3.3).

7.3.2.5 Risk Identification

The team has assessed potential construction risks associated with implementing Phase 2. There are utilities present on the north and south sides of road, including, gas line, waterline, and overhead electric at WC-07. The utilities may be impacted in order to construct the new wildlife structure. WC-08



is located at an existing drainage structure. The reconstructed structure will need to accommodate wildlife and drainage needs. Utilities are present on the west side of road, including, gas line, waterline, and overhead electric.

7.3.3 Phase 3

7.3.3.1 Project Area and Description

Phase 3 extends from MP 72.98 to MP 75.62 for a total of 2.64 miles. In the 13 years of data collected, a total of 64 crashes have been reported with elk, deer, and a single black bear. Incidental observations from the Cuba Patrol Yard staff indicate that the actual number of WVCs is much higher than the number reported to highway patrol. It should be noted that the black bear crash was removed from the benefit-cost evaluation due to unreliable valuation data for that species.

Phase 3: Summary

- Start fencing at MP 72.98, where Phase 2 ended.
- Construct an underpass (WC-10) at MP 72.99.
- Construct an underpass (WC-12) at MP 74.85.
- End the fence at approximately MP 75.62. This location is on a straightaway with good driver visibility.

7.3.3.2 Wildlife Crossing Structure

WC-10 would require the replacement of the existing 1-8'x 8'x 116' CBC with a CON/SPAN B Series, 54' Span x 11' Rise precast arch. WC-10 also serves as a drainage crossing. The underpass should be constructed to provide enough drainage capacity as well as clearance for the target wildlife. For a conceptual rendering of the WC-10 underpass, see Figure 22.



Figure 22. Conceptual Rendering of WC-10 Underpass



WC-12 would be located proximately 500 feet west of the existing 1-72"x 199' RCP. WC-12 would be constructed with a CON/SPAN B Series, 54' Span x 11' Rise precast arch. Offsetting WC-12 to the nearby drainage structure was necessary in order to limit the amount of fill over the pre-cast structure. Additionally, WC-12 would not need to be accommodate drainage needs. For a conceptual rendering of the WC-12 underpass, see Figure 23.

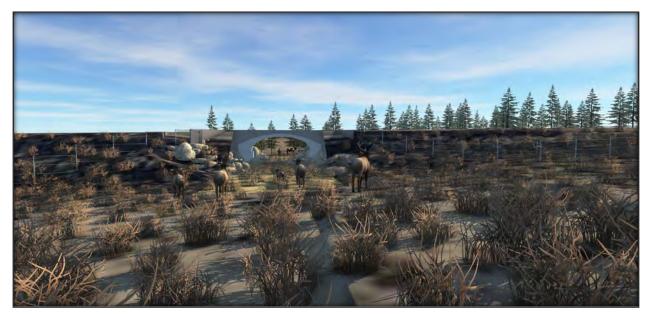


Figure 23. Conceptual Rendering of WC-12 Underpass

7.3.3.3 Cost Estimate

The total estimated cost for Phase 3 is \$11,700,000. This estimate includes both wildlife crossing structures and 2.64 miles of game fence on both sides of the road.

The cost of wildlife fencing, including escape ramps (i.e., jump outs), double cattle guards, wildlife gates, and other such structures was averaged per mile for the entire length of the US-550 hotspot. The exact number of escape ramps, double cattle guards, wildlife gates, and other such structures needed for Phase 3 would need to be determined during final design.

7.3.3.4 Benefit-Cost Evaluation

A summary of reported crashes by animal type and value for Phase 3 (MP 72.98 to MP 75.62) from 2008 - 2021 is provided in Table 12. Values are based on an analysis completed by Huijser, *et al* (2022) for the Nevada Department of Transportation; the purpose of which was to adjust wildlife-vehicle crash values and wildlife values to 2020 U.S. Dollar equivalents.



Table 12. Summary of Phase 3 (MP 72.98 to MP 75.62) Crash Types and Costs

Crash Injury Class by Animal* & Animal Passive Value	Cost per Crash (Property Damage and Injury Only) & Animal Passive Value (2020 US\$) (Huijser, et al, 2022)	Property Damage Crashes (Number)	Injury Crashes (Number)	Total Cost (2020 US\$)
Deer-Vehicle Crash	\$14,014	32	1	\$462,462
Elk-Vehicle Crash	\$45,445	29	2	\$1,408,795
			Crash Subtotal	\$1,871,257
Deer Passive Value	\$5,075	32	1	\$167,475
Elk Passive Value	\$27,751	29	2	\$860,281
Passive Value Subtotal			\$1,027,756	
Total Cost			\$2,899,013	

^{*}Animals other than elk and deer, as well as unidentified animals, were excluded from the total animal-vehicle crash counts because cost evaluation data is not available for those species, or the crash could not be tied to a species.

The benefit-cost is estimated by evaluating the expected 90 percent reduction in crash costs over 75 years (i.e., the estimated lifespan of the mitigation infrastructure). The benefit-cost is then divided by the total cost for the mitigation infrastructure. For Phase 3, the total cost for the mitigation infrastructure is estimated to be \$11,700,000.

Table 13 summarizes the benefit calculations and values for Phase 3 (MP 72.98 to MP 75.62).

Table 13. Summary of Phase 3 (MP 72.98 to MP 75.62) Benefit Calculations and Values

	Values (2020 US\$)	
Crash Costs		
Total value of crash costs (13 years)	\$1,871,257	
Crash cost per mile per year	\$54,524	
Avoided crash cost for Phase 3 section over 75 years of infrastructure (cost/mile/year x 2.64 x 75)	\$10,795,713	
Benefit value of mitigation based on a 90% reduction in crashes over 75 years	\$9,716,142	
Passive Value Costs		
Passive value – Deer*	\$5,075	
Passive value – Elk	\$27,751	
Estimated value of elk and mule deer saved over 75 years of Mitigation	\$5,336,425	
*Mule deer is the focal species for the NMWCAP; however, the Passive Value utilized in this analysis is based on white-tailed deer valuations presented by Huijser, et al (2022).		

For Phase 3, 48% of crashes were with elk and 52% were with mule deer. Averaging crashes over 13 years, there have been 4.9 reported crashes per year. Assuming a 90% reduction in crashes, a conservative estimate of avoided crashes would be 4.4 crashes prevented annually after mitigation is



implemented. Therefore, approximately 2.1 elk and 2.3 deer would be saved annually in this section of US-550. Over 75 years, the monetary value of the animals saved by the mitigation would be: Elk $($27,751 \times 2.1 \times 75 \text{ years}) + \text{Mule deer } ($5,075 \times 2.3 \times 75 \text{ years}) = $4,466,843 + $869,582 = $5,336,425.$

Utilizing this information, a benefit-cost ratio can be calculated for the proposed Phase 2 WVC mitigation along US-550. Table 14 provides the benefit-cost ratio calculation that uses an estimated cost of \$11,700,000 for Phase 3 mitigation.

Table 14. Phase 3 Benefit-Cost Ratio

Valuation	Benefit-Cost Equation	Benefit-Cost Ratio
2020 US \$	(\$9,716,142 + \$5,336,425)/\$11,700,000	1.3

Phase 3 is expected to pay for itself within 75 years with a BCR of 1.3. Keeping in mind that WVCs are under-reported, the potential benefits of implementing WVC mitigation measures in the area is likely an underestimation (refer to the last paragraph of Section 1.3.3).

7.3.3.5 Risk Identification

The team has assessed potential construction risks associated with implementing Phase 3. WC-10 currently acts as a drainage structure and the new structure would need to accommodate wildlife and drainage. WC-12 would be built offset from a nearby drainage structure. Utilities are present at both structures, including, gas, waterline, and overhead electric.

7.3.4 Phase 4

7.3.4.1 Project Area and Description

Phase 4 extends from MP 75.62 to MP 80.64 for a total of 5.02 miles. In the 13 years of data collected, a total of 122 crashes have been reported with elk, deer, two livestock collisions, two unidentified animal collisions, and one collision with an undetermined avian species. Incidental observations from Cuba Patrol Yard staff indicate that the actual number of WVCs is much higher than the number reported to highway patrol.

Phase 4: Summary

- Start fencing at MP 75.62, where Phase 3 ended.
- Construct an overpass (WC-16) at MP 76.98. There would be work that extends outside the ROW on the west/south side of US-550 to accommodate fill slopes for the structure (see Section 5.2). The land outside the ROW on both sides of US-550 is managed by the BLM in this location.
- End the fence within Jicarilla Apache tribal lands on the south side of BIA Road 37. This
 stretch of fence is the longest continuous stretch (approximately 5.02 miles) without a
 crossing. This decision was made under the direction of the Jicarilla Apache National
 Department of Game and Fish.



7.3.4.2 Wildlife Crossing Structure

WC-16 is recommended to be designed as an overpass. The ROW widens significant to the south side of the road, but it is not enough to stay within the ROW. This location is just west of the continental divide. The overpass structure is recommending being a BEBO E87T. The structure would span the existing typical section and no roadway geometry is expected to be affected. For a conceptual rendering of the WC-16 overpass, see Figure 24.



Figure 24. Conceptual Rendering of WC-16 Overpass

7.3.4.3 Cost Estimate

The total estimated cost for Phase 4 is \$20,500,000. This estimate includes one wildlife crossing structure and five miles of game fence on both sides of the road.

The cost of wildlife fencing, including escape ramps (i.e., jump outs), double cattle guards, wildlife gates, and other such structures was averaged per mile for the entire length of the US-550 hotspot. The exact number of escape ramps, double cattle guards, wildlife gates, and other such structures needed for Phase 4 would be determined during final design.

7.3.4.4 Benefit-Cost Evaluation

A summary of reported crashes by animal type and value for Phase 4 (MP 75.62 to MP 80.64) from 2008 - 2021 is provided in Table 15. Values are based on an analysis completed by Huijser, *et al* (2022) for the Nevada Department of Transportation; the purpose of which was to adjust wildlife-vehicle crash values and wildlife values to 2020 U.S. Dollar equivalents.



Table 15. Summary of Phase 4 (MP 75.62 to MP 80.64) Crash Types and Costs

Crash Injury Class by Animal* & Animal Passive Value	Cost per Crash (Property Damage and Injury Only) & Animal Passive Value (2020 US\$) (Huijser, et al, 2022)	Property Damage Crashes (Number)	Injury Crashes (Number)	Total Cost (2020 US\$)
Deer-Vehicle Crash	\$14,014	50	2	\$728,728
Elk-Vehicle Crash	\$45,445	69	1	\$3,181,150
		C	rash Subtotal	\$3,909,878
Deer Passive Value	\$5,075	50	2	\$263,900
Elk Passive Value	\$27,751	69	1	\$1,942,570
Passive Value Subtotal			\$2,206,470	
			Total Cost	\$6,116,348

^{*}Animals other than elk and deer, as well as unidentified animals, were excluded from the total animal-vehicle crash counts because cost evaluation data is not available for those species or the crash could not be tied to a species.

The benefit-cost is estimated by evaluating the expected 90 percent reduction in crash costs over 75 years (i.e., the estimated lifespan of the mitigation infrastructure). The benefit-cost is then divided by the total cost for the mitigation infrastructure. For Phase 4, the total cost for the mitigation infrastructure is estimated to be \$20,500,000. Table 16 summarizes the benefit calculations and values for Phase 4 (MP 75.62 to MP 80.64).

Table 16. Summary of Phase 4 (MP 75.62 to MP 80.64) Benefit Calculations and Values

	Values (2020 US\$)		
	Crash Costs		
Total value of crash costs (13 years)	\$3,909,878		
Crash cost per mile per year	\$59,912		
Avoided crash cost for Phase 4 section over 75 years of infrastructure (cost/mile/year x 5.02 x 75)	\$22,556,988		
Benefit value of mitigation based on a 90% reduction in crashes over 75 years	\$20,301,290		
Passive Value Costs			
Passive value – Deer*	\$5,075		
Passive value – Elk	\$27,751		
Estimated value of elk and mule deer saved over 75 years of mitigation	\$11,456,671		
*Mule deer is the focal species for the NMWCAP; however, the Passive Value utilized in this analysis is based on white-tailed deer valuations presented by Huijser, et al (2022).			

For Phase 4, 57% of crashes were with elk, and 43% were with mule deer. Averaging crashes over 13 years, there have been 9.4 reported crashes per year. Assuming a 90% reduction in crashes, a conservative estimate of avoided crashes would be 8.4 crashes prevented annually after mitigation is



implemented. Therefore, approximately 4.8 elk and 3.6 deer would be saved annually in this section of US-550. Over 75 years, the monetary value of the animals saved by the mitigation would be: Elk $($27,751 \times 4.8 \times 75 \text{ years}) + \text{Mule deer } ($5,075 \times 3.6 \times 75 \text{ years}) = $10,086,421 + $1,370,250 = $11,456,671$. Utilizing this information, a benefit-cost ratio can be calculated for the proposed Phase 4 WVC mitigation along US-550.

Table 17 provides the benefit-cost ratio calculation, using the estimated cost of \$20,500,000 for Phase 4 mitigation.

Table 17. Phase 4 Benefit-Cost Ratio

Valuation	Benefit-Cost Equation	Benefit-Cost Ratio	
2020 US \$	(\$20,301,290 + \$11,456,671)/\$20,500,000	1.5	

Phase 4 is expected to pay for itself within 75 years with a BCR of 1.5. Keeping in mind that WVCs are under-reported, the potential benefits of implementing WVC mitigation measures in the area is likely an underestimation (refer to the last paragraph of Section 1.3.3).

7.3.4.5 Risk Identification

The team has assessed potential construction risks associated with implementing Phase 4. WC-16 would have ROW impacts, and environmental and ROW acquisition would be necessary. Utilities are present on the west side of road, including a gasline, waterline, and overhead electric.

7.3.4.6 Other Considerations

Collar data from the Jicarilla Apache Nation indicates that few animals are crossing the road in the Phase 4 area, and that most crossings involve mule deer. In general, the topography in the Phase 4 area does not facilitate wildlife crossing structures without the risk of changing the existing grade of US-550. However, there are two locations that could possibly accommodate wildlife crossings. One of the locations is at approximately MP 80 between two cut-slopes and could accommodate an overpass. The second location is at a deep arroyo associated with WC 17 as identified in the NMWCAP. The existing facilities at WC 17 include two 10x8-ft concrete box culverts. To achieve minimum recommended dimensions for mule deer utilization (approximately 20 to 25-ft wide by 12 to 15-ft tall) would likely require a complete replacement of the existing structure as opposed to a retrofit. If the NMDOT and/or the Jicarilla Apache Nation wanted to construct crossings on tribal land in the future, these two locations represent the best options and could be considered for inclusion in Phase 4, or as separate projects.

7.3.5 Phase 5 (Optional)

7.3.5.1 Project Area and Description

Phase 5 includes one overpass structure (WC-5) near the intersection with NM-96 at MP 68.46.

Collar data from the Jicarilla Apache Nation indicates that this area has low levels of animal crossing activity. The topographical ruggedness/least cost path analysis also indicates this area would have relatively low big game crossing activity. Therefore, this phase was considered optional because constructing an overpass at this location may not be particularly effective but could be done if deemed necessary and if funding becomes available.



7.3.5.2 Wildlife Crossing Structure

WC-05 is recommended to be designed as an overpass. The determined location is at a road cut and the adjacent banks would reduce the amount of fill that would be required. The overpass structure is recommended to be a BEBO E87T. The structure would span the existing typical section, and no roadway geometry is expected to be affected. There appears to be bedrock exposed and further geotechnical investigations are recommended. For a conceptual rendering of the WC-05 overpass, see Figure 25.

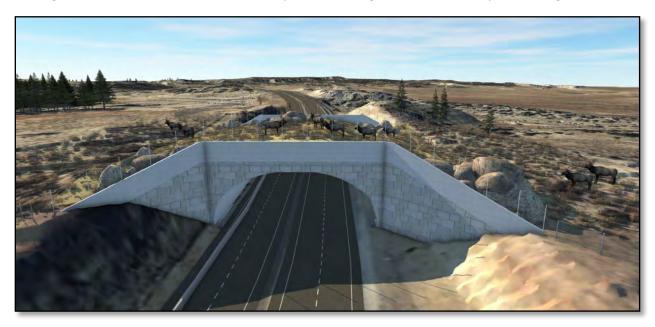


Figure 25. Conceptual Rendering of WC-05 Overpass

7.3.5.3 Cost Estimate

The total estimated cost for Phase 5 is \$13,800,000. This estimate includes one wildlife crossing structure. No game fence is included in Phase 5.

7.3.5.4 Cost Estimate

Given Phase 5 is an optional structure that could be added into the mitigation for this corridor of US-550 if identified as appropriate, an individual benefit-cost analysis is not presented because potential benefits associated with crash reductions and wildlife saved have been calculated as part of the analysis for Phase 1.

7.3.5.5 Risk Identification

The team has assessed potential construction risks associated with implementing Phase 5. At WC-05, there are utilities present on the west side of the road, including a gas line, waterline, and overhead electric. There is a 36-inch concrete wall barrier present along the eastbound lane that may be impacted by construction. This would be the final phase, and fencing would need to be removed and reinstalled in order to accommodate this phase.

7.4 Benefit-Cost Analysis for US-550 Hotspot Mitigation

Mitigation of the full US-550 hotspot corridor would run from MP 64.93 to MP 80.64 and would include the optional Phase 5. It would include four overpasses and four underpasses as well as 16 miles of



wildlife exclusion fencing on both sides of the highway. The estimated cost for WVC mitigation along the entire hotspot is \$90,200,000.

A summary of the reported crashes by animal type and value for the entire corridor (MP 64.93 – MP 80.64) from 2008 - 2021 is provided in Table 18. A total of 399 crashes with elk and mule deer were reported from 2008-2021.

Table 18. Summary of US-550 Hotspot (MP 64.93 to MP 80.64) Crash Types and Costs

Cost per Crash (Property Damage and Injury Only) & Animal Passive Value (2020 US\$) (Huijser, et al, 2022)	Property Damage and Injury Crashes (Number)	Total Cost (2020 US\$)
\$14,014	165	\$2,312,310
\$45,445	234	\$10,634,130
	\$12,946,440	
\$5,075	165	\$837,375
\$27,751	234	\$6,493,734
	\$7,331,109	
	\$20,277,549	
	(Property Damage and Injury Only) & Animal Passive Value (2020 US\$) (Huijser, et al, 2022) \$14,014 \$45,445 \$5,075 \$27,751	(Property Damage and Injury Only) & Animal Passive Value (2020 US\$) (Huijser, et al, 2022) \$14,014 165 \$45,445 234 Crash Subtotal \$5,075 165

^{*}Animals other than elk and deer, as well as unidentified animals, were excluded from the total animal-vehicle crash counts because cost evaluation data is not available for those species or the crash could not be tied to a specific species.

The benefit-cost is estimated by evaluating the expected 90 percent reduction in crash costs over 75 years (i.e., the estimated lifespan of the mitigation infrastructure). The benefit-cost is then divided by the total cost for the mitigation infrastructure. For the entire US-550 hotspot, the total cost for the mitigation infrastructure is estimated to be \$90,400,000 including Phase 5 (optional), and \$76,600,000 not including Phase 5. Table 19 summarizes the benefit calculations and values for the entire hotspot (MP 64.93 to MP 80.64).



Table 19. Summary of US-550 Hotspot (MP 64.93 to MP 80.64) Benefit Calculations and Values

	Values (2020 US\$)					
Crash Costs						
Total value of crash costs (13 years)	\$12,946,440					
Crash cost per mile per year	\$63,391					
Avoided crash cost for US-550 hotspot corridor over 75 years of infrastructure (Cost/mile/year x 15.71 x 75)	\$74,691,600					
Benefit value of mitigation based on a 90% reduction in crashes over 75 years	\$67,221,900					
Passive Value Costs						
Passive value – Deer*	\$5,075					
Passive value – Elk	\$27,751					
Estimated value of elk and mule deer saved over 75 years of mitigation	\$38,065,374					
*Mule deer is the focal species for the NMWCAP; however, the Passive Value utilized in this analysis is based on white-tailed deer valuations presented by Huijser, et al (2022).						

For the entire US-550 hotspot, 59% of crashes were with elk, and 41% were with mule deer. Averaging crashes over 13 years, there have been 30.7 reported crashes per year. Assuming a 90% reduction in crashes, a conservative estimate of avoided crashes would be 27.6 crashes prevented annually after mitigation is implemented. Therefore, approximately 16.2 elk and 11.4 deer would be saved annually in this section of US-550. Over 75 years, the monetary value of the animals saved by the mitigation would be: Elk ($$27,751 \times 16.2 \times 75$ years) + Mule deer ($$5,075 \times 11.4 \times 75$ years) = \$33,717,465 + \$4,347,909 = \$38,065,374.

Utilizing this information, a benefit-cost ratio can be calculated for the proposed US-550 WVC hotspot corridor mitigation from MP 64.93 to MP 80.64. Table 20 provides the benefit-cost ratio calculation, recalling that the estimated cost for the entire mitigation corridor would be \$90,200,000.

Table 20. US-550 Hotspot Benefit Calculations and Values

Valuation	Benefit-Cost Equation	Benefit-Cost Ratio
2020 US \$	(\$67,221,900 + \$38,065,374)/\$90,200,000	1.2

The proposed mitigation for the entire length of the US-550 hotspot is expected to pay for itself in 75 years or less with a benefit-cost ratio of 1.2. Keeping in mind that WVCs are under-reported, the potential benefits of implementing WVC mitigation measures in the area is likely an underestimation (refer to the last paragraph of Section 1.3.3).



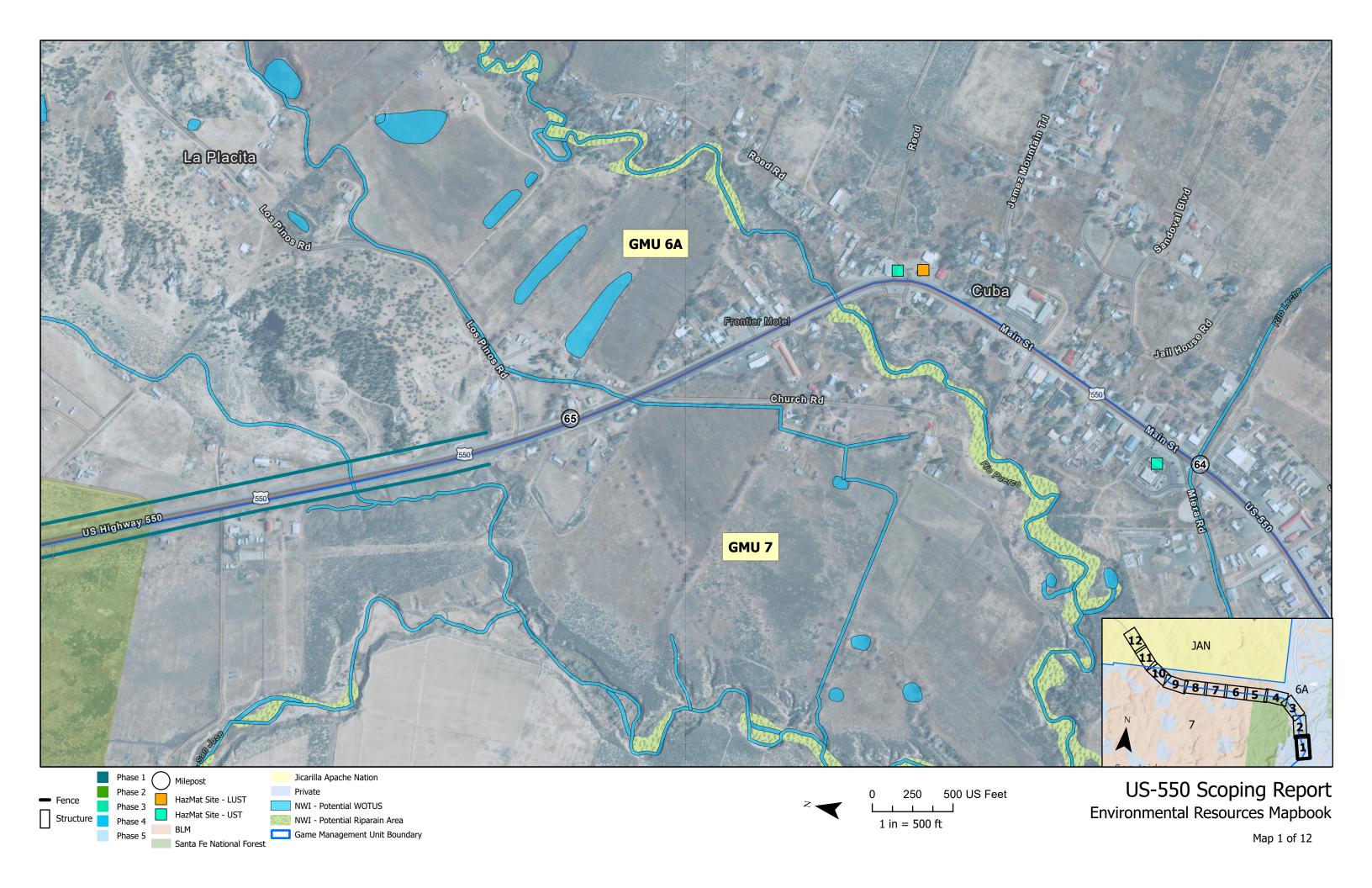
8 References

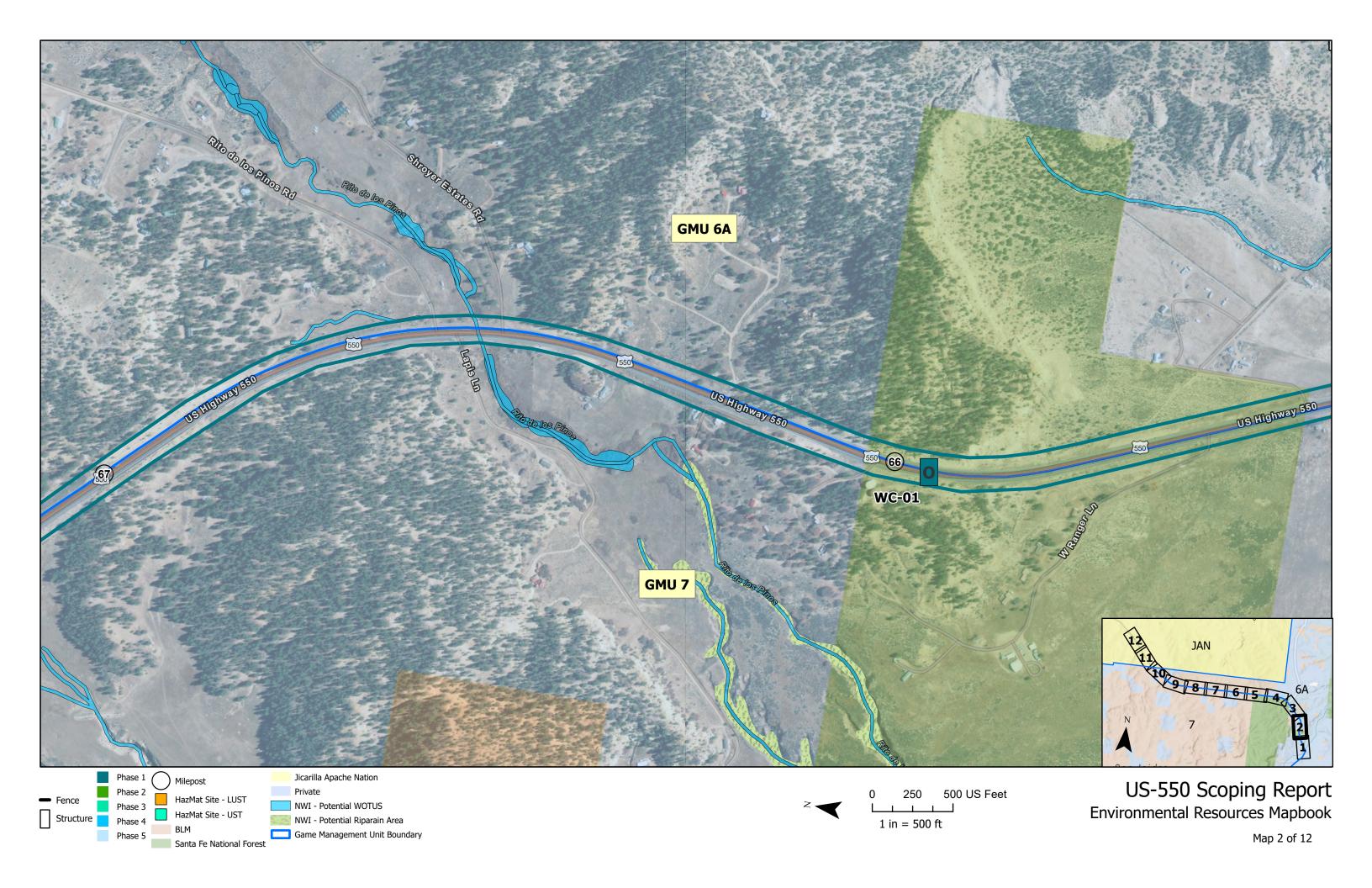
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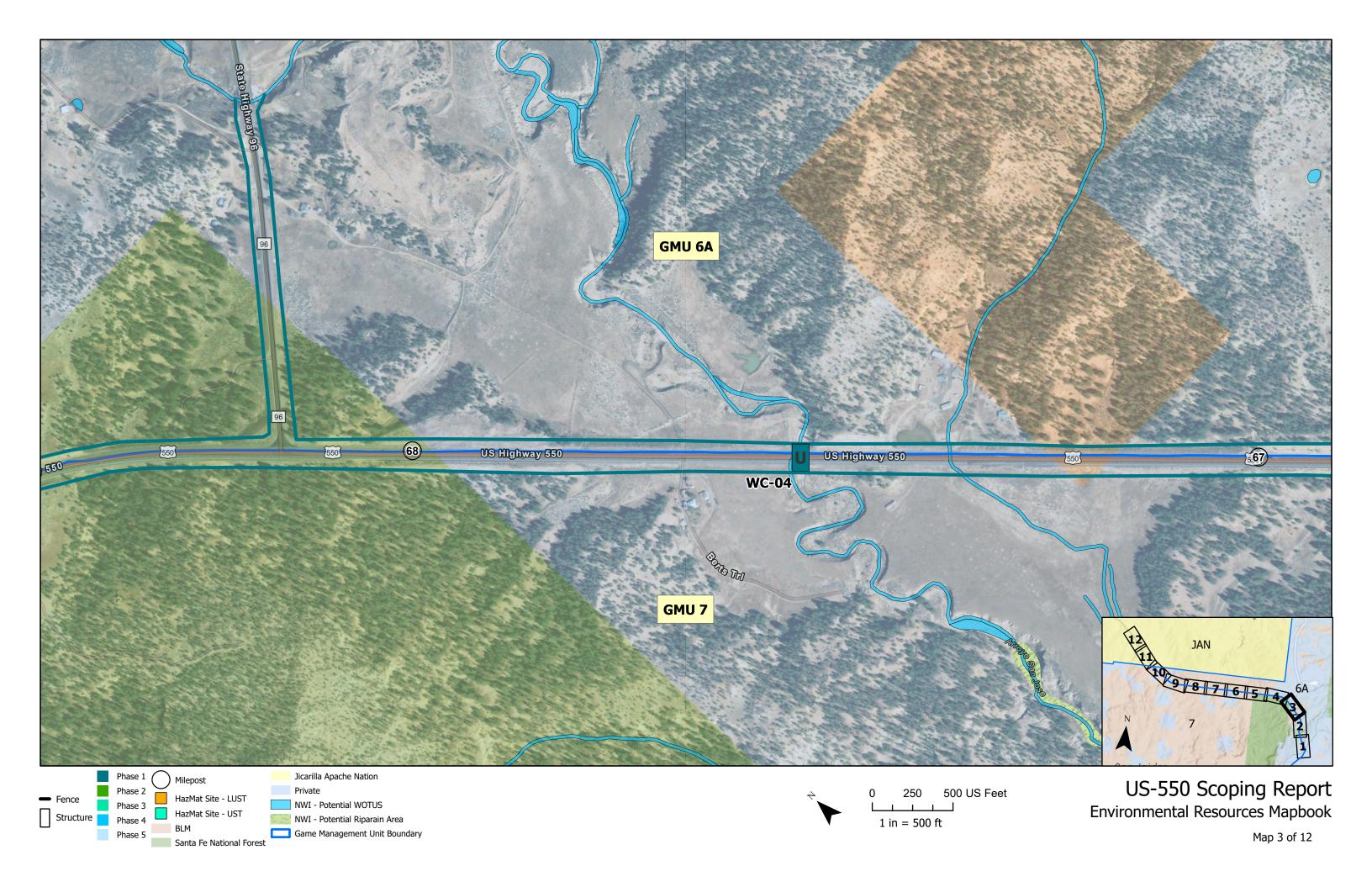


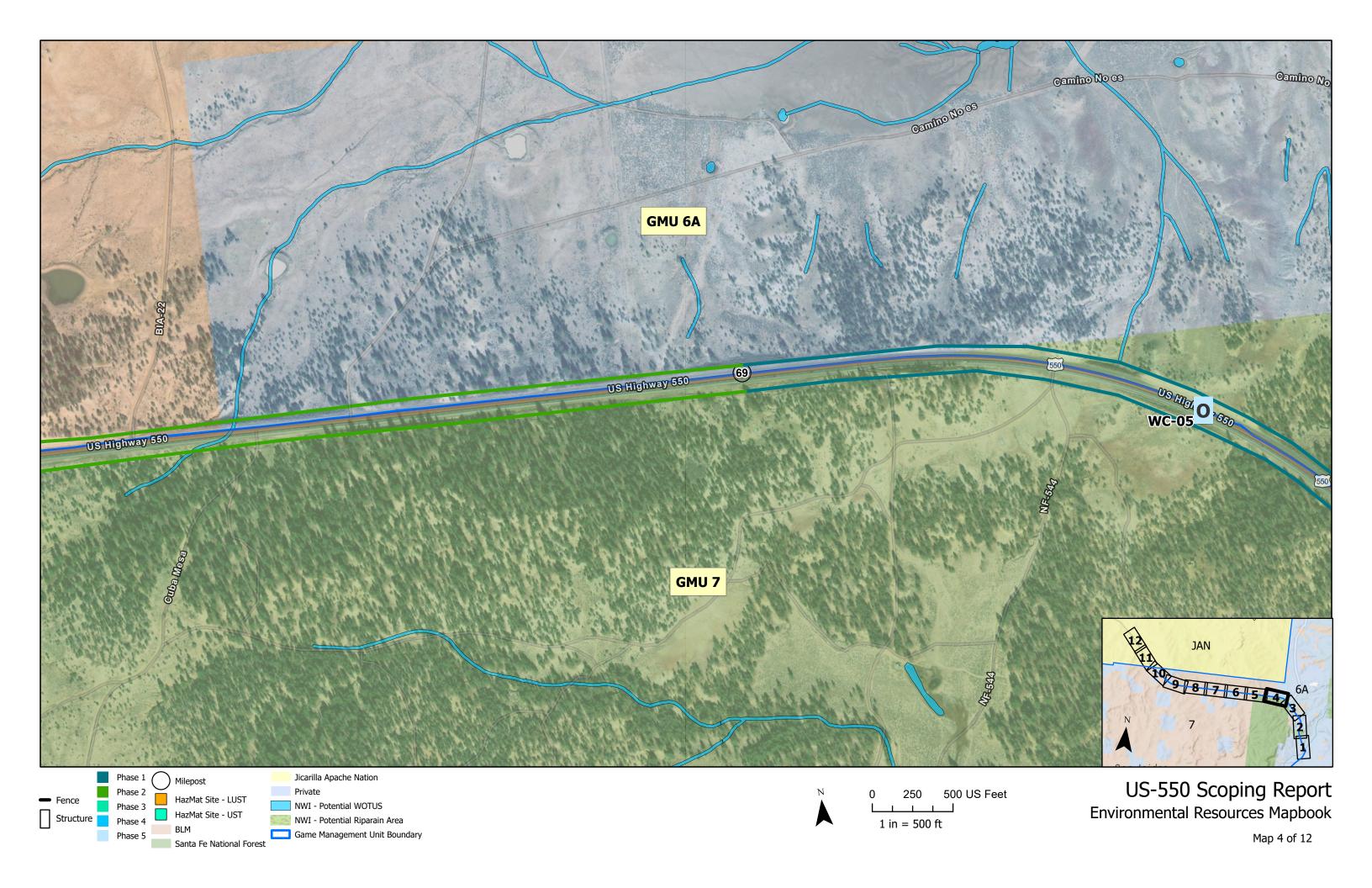
Appendix A: Environmental Resources Mapbook

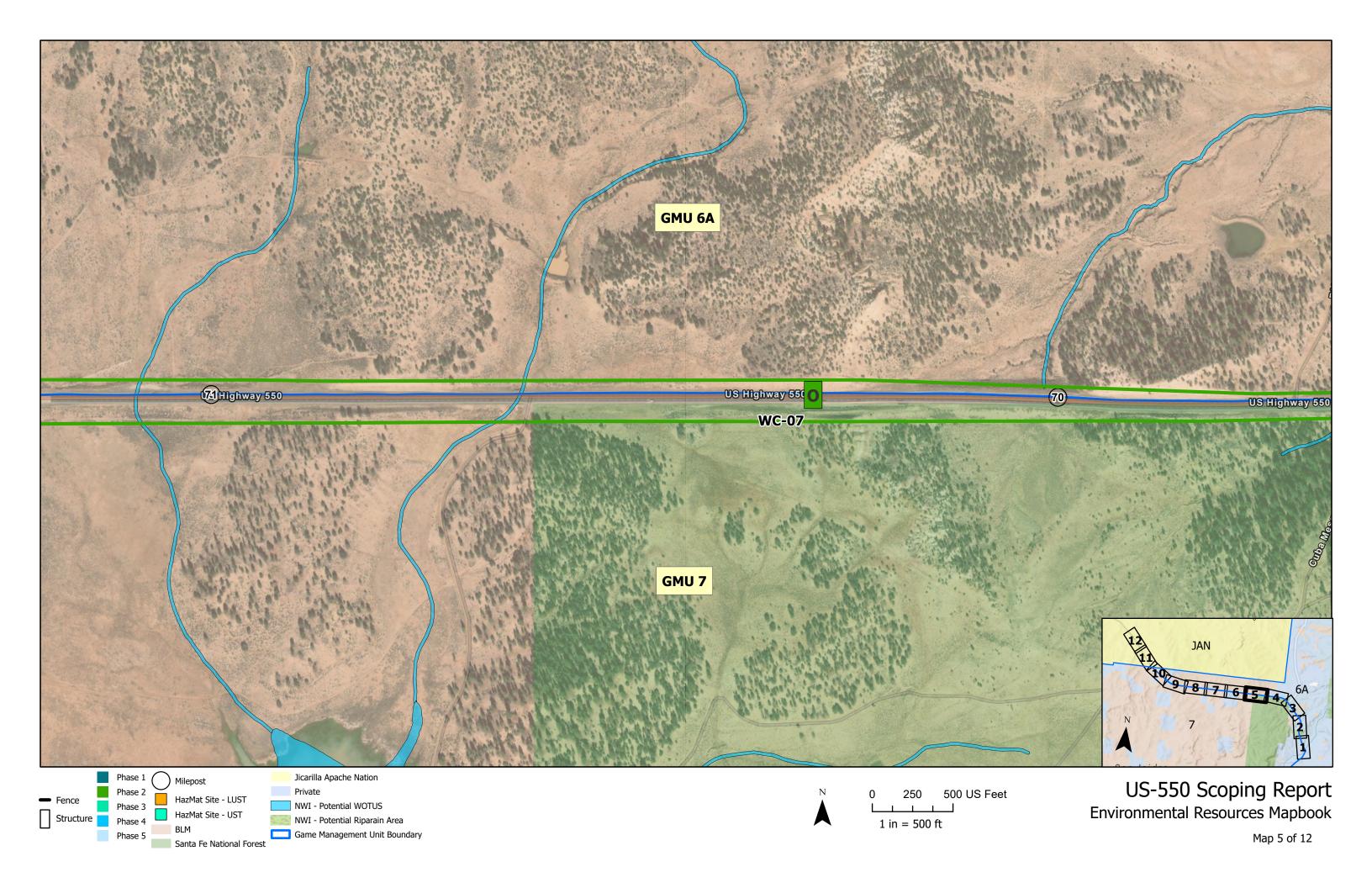


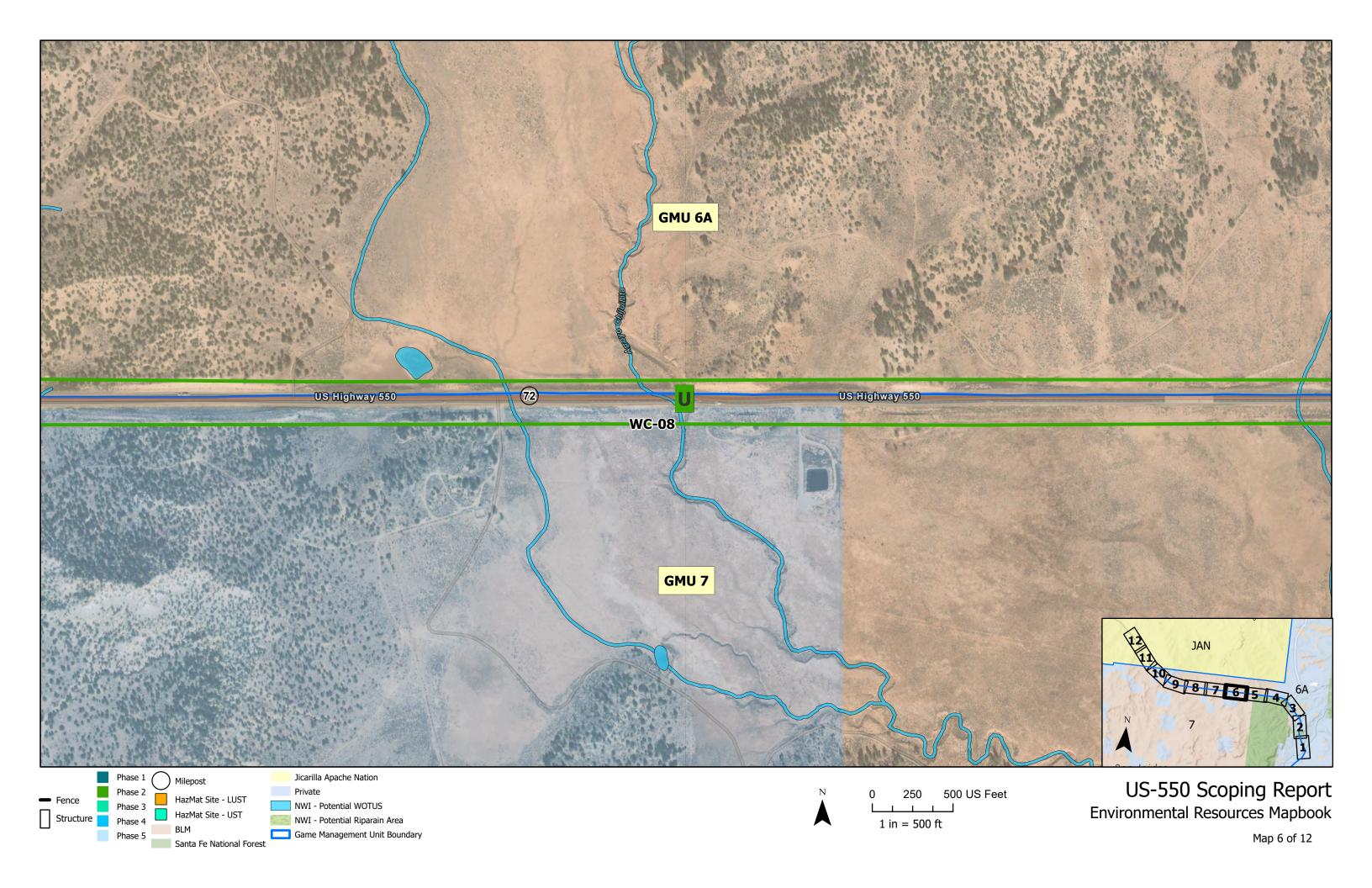


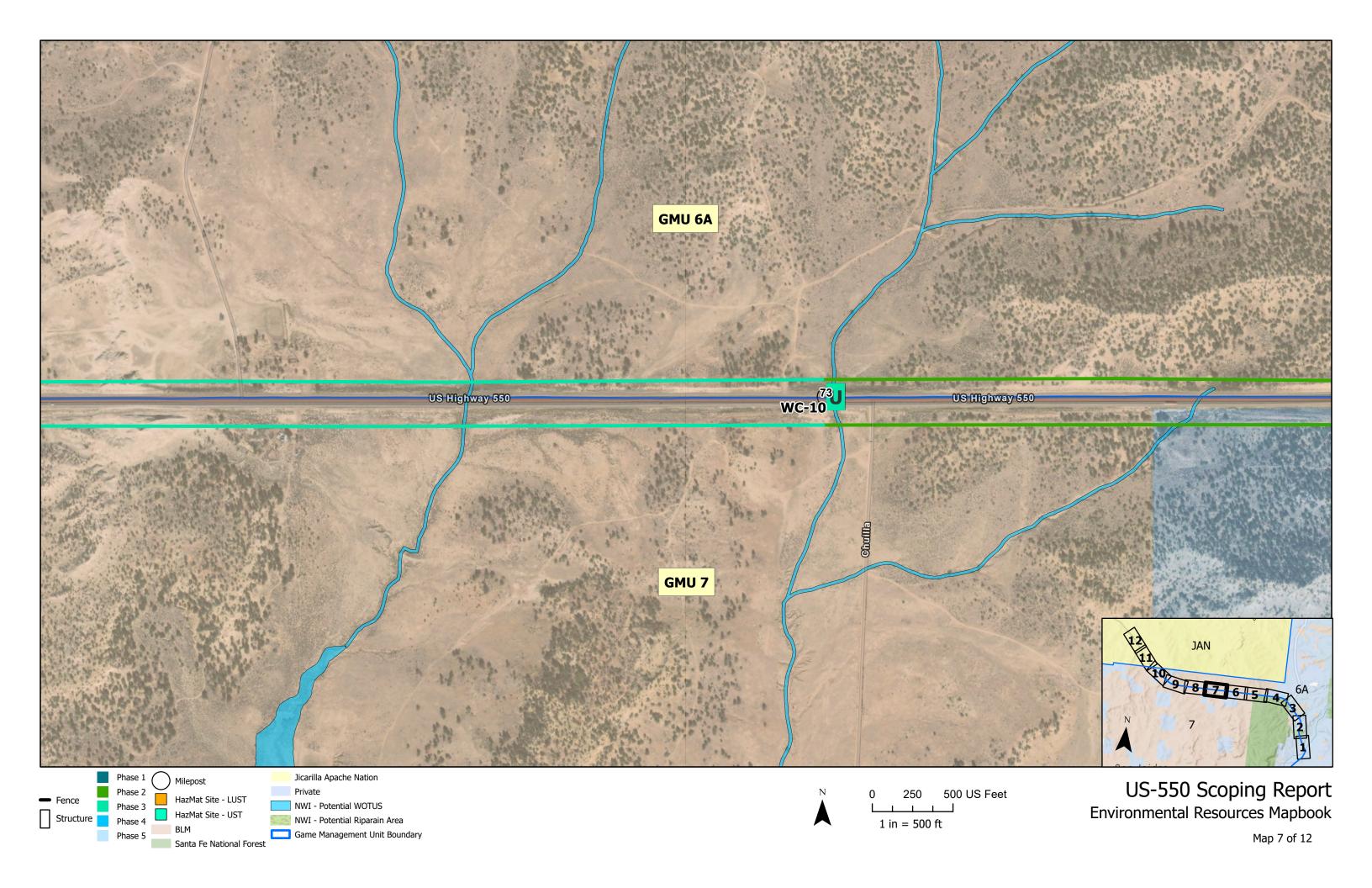


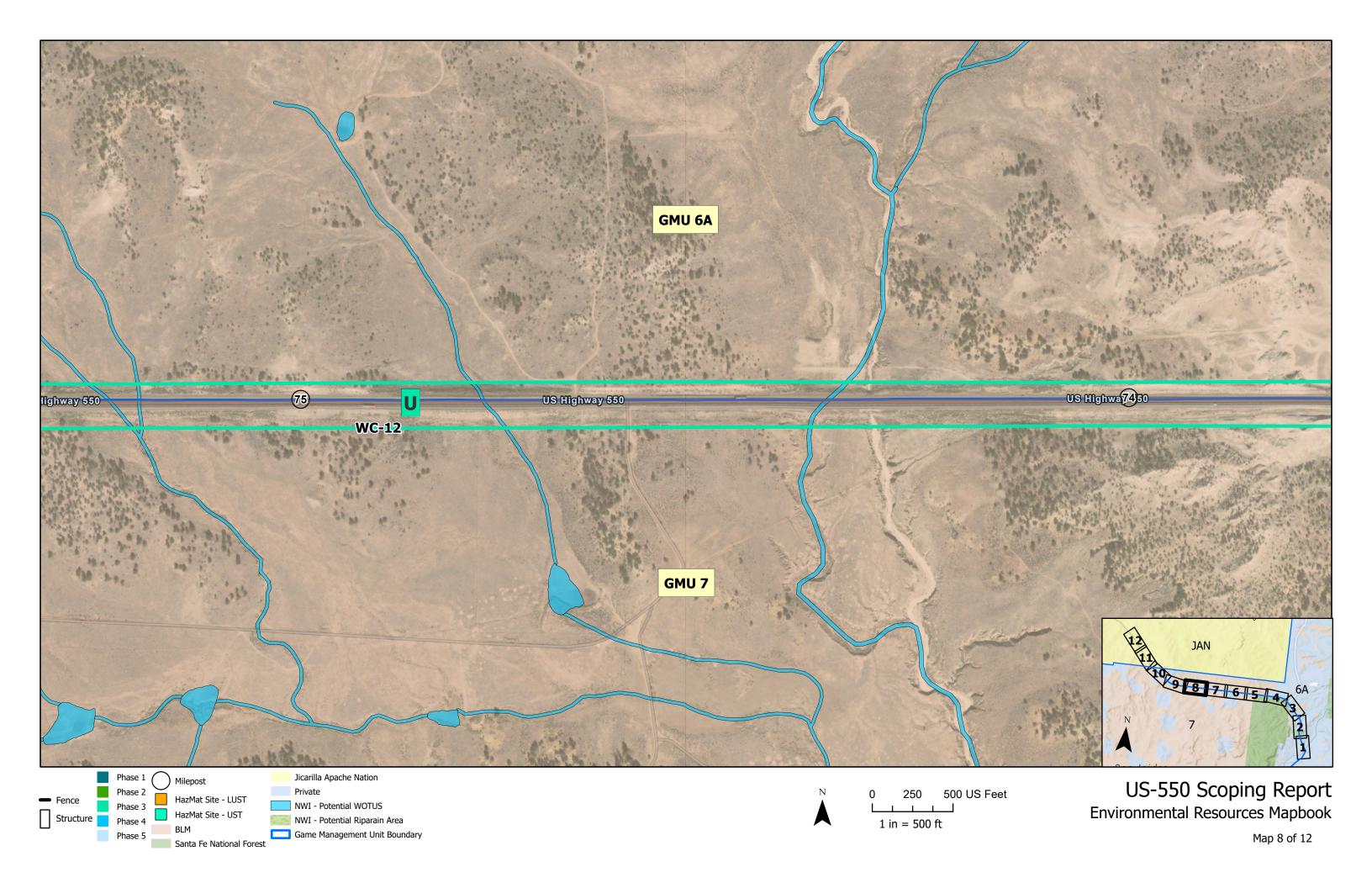


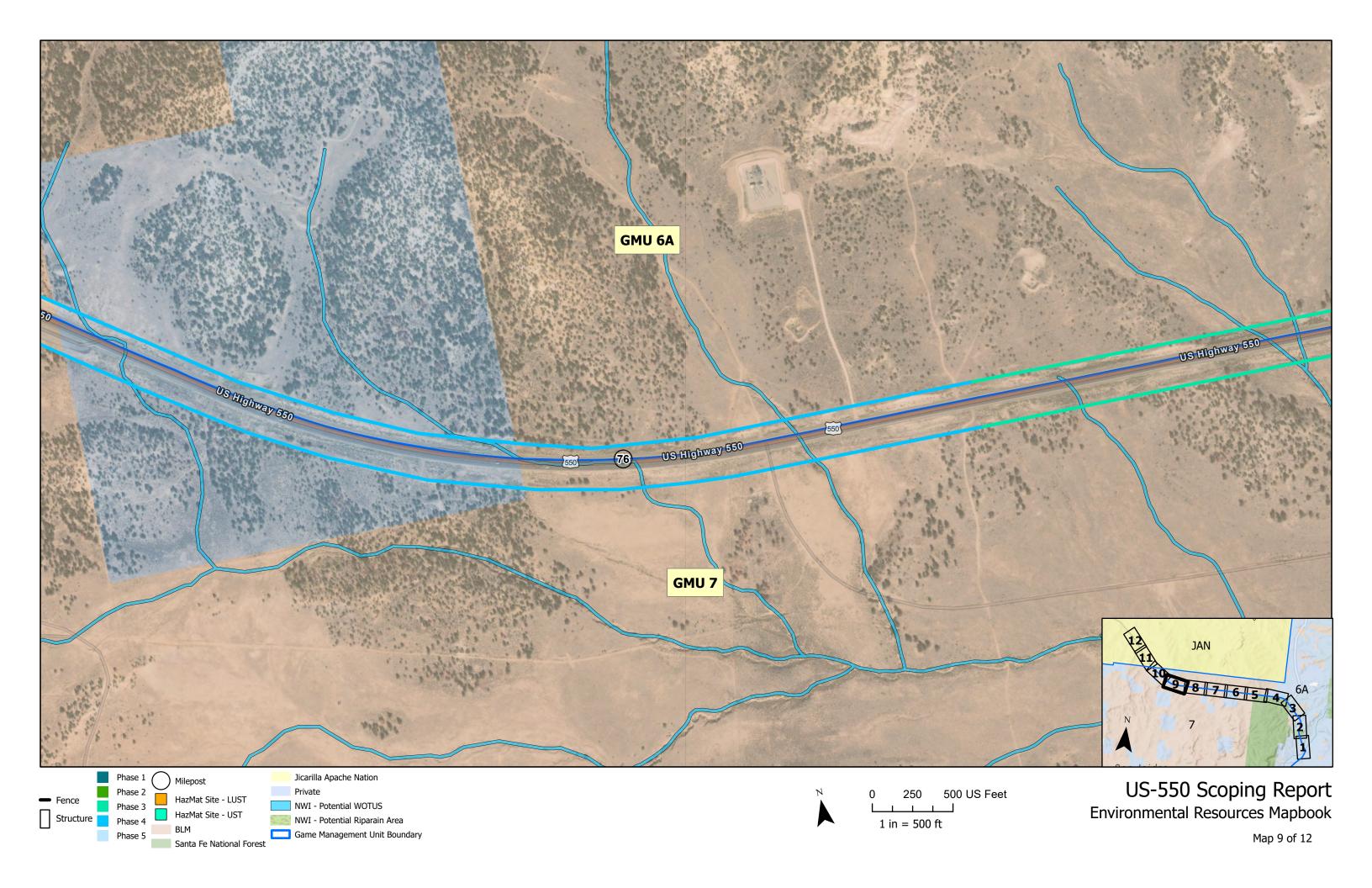


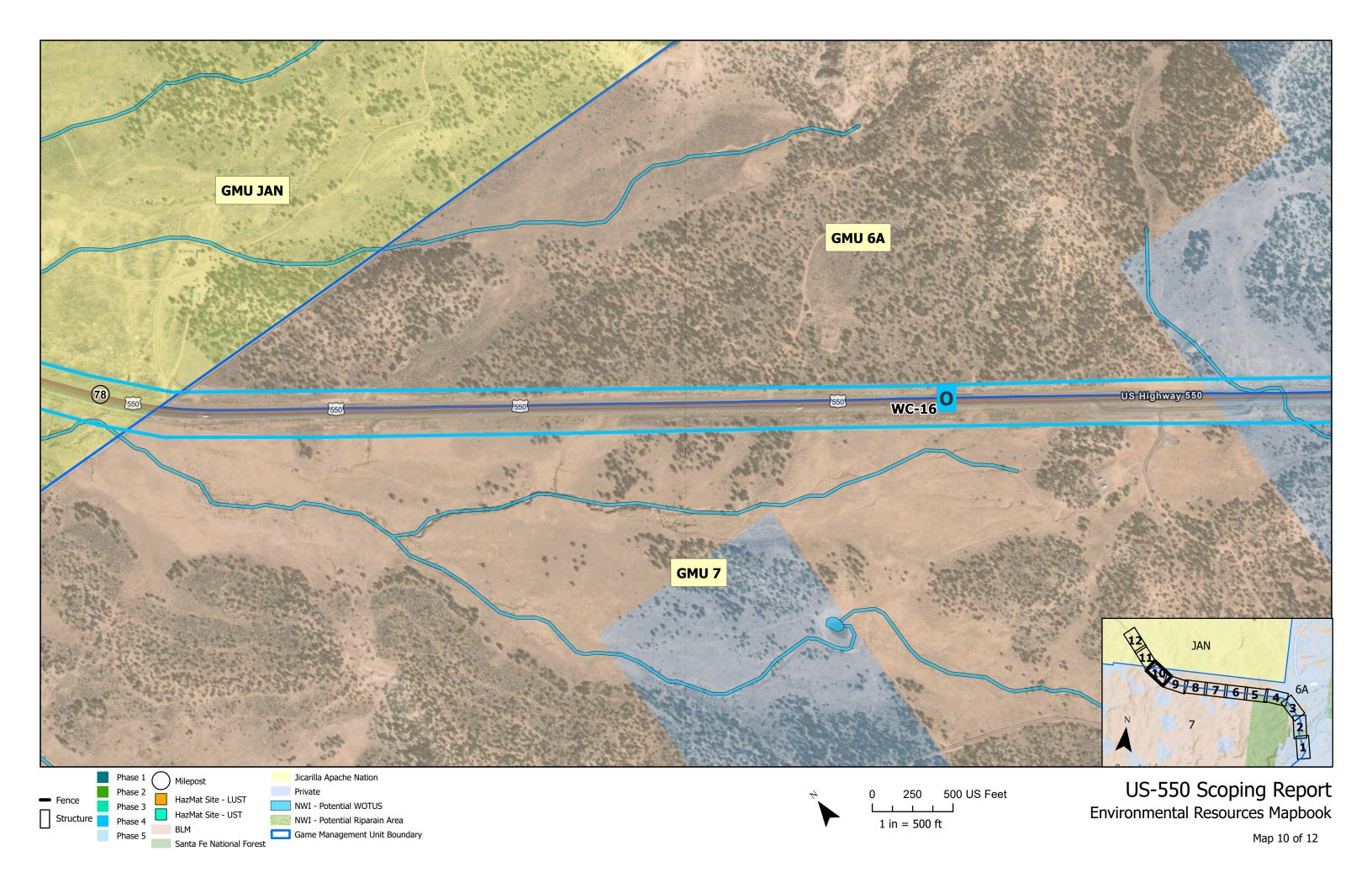


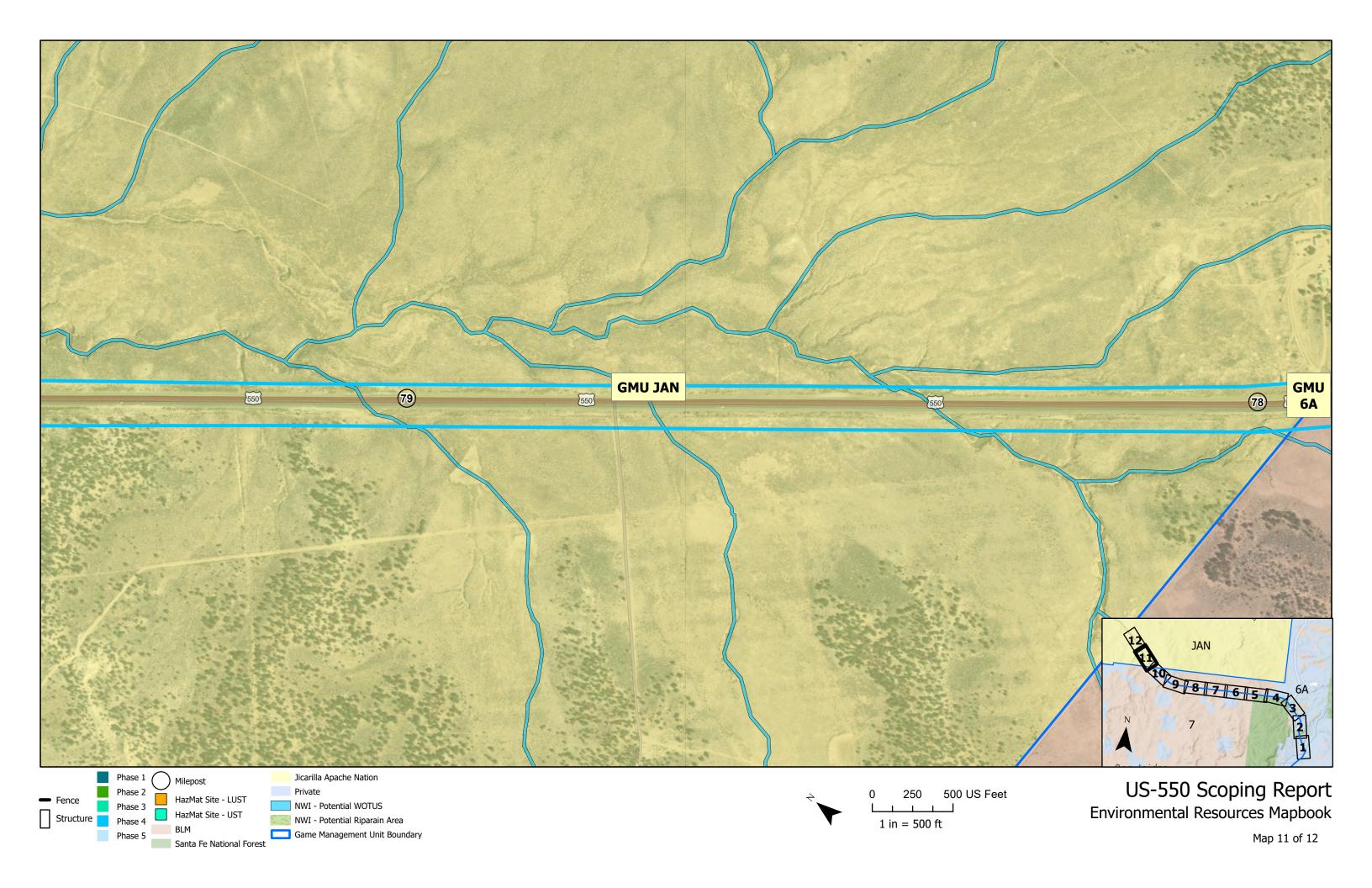


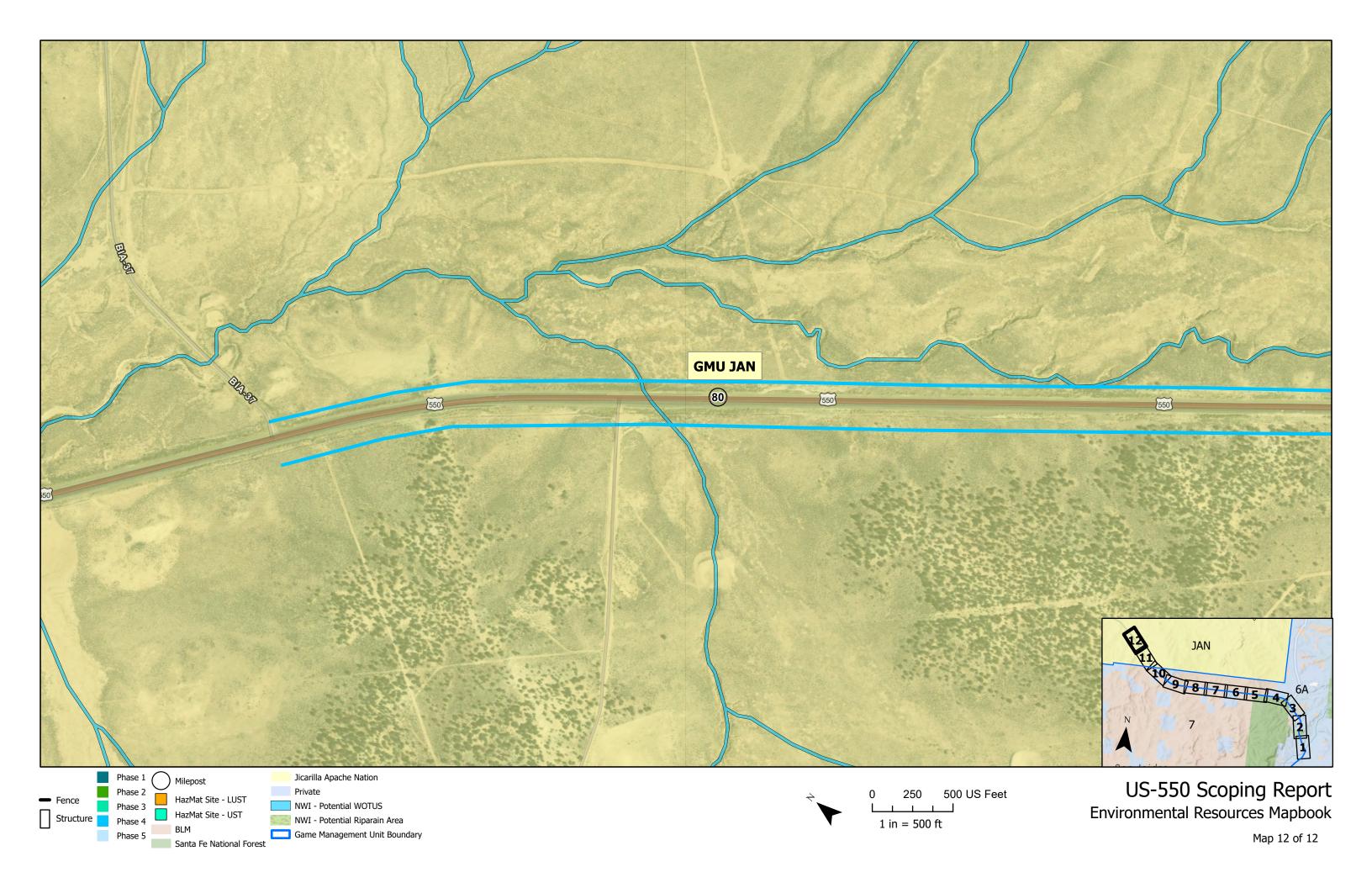












Appendix B: Overpass Detail E84' x 29-10"



PROJECT SUMMARY

LOCAL BRIDGE CONSULTANT

- NAME = Gavin Macwilliam
- EMAIL = Gavin.Macwilliam@ContechES.com
- PHONE NUMBER = 303-715-8534

STRUCTURE DETAILS

- SPAN = 84' 0"
- PRECAST RISE = 29' 10"
- LENGTH = 60 FT.

FOUNDATIONS

• FOUNDATION TYPE = PEDESTAL

NOTE

- 1. THIS BRIDGE HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS. THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STRUCTURE'S SUITABILITY TO THE EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS AND FOR THE HYDRAULIC EVALUATION -- INCLUDING SCOUR AND CONFIRMATION OF SOIL CONDITIONS.
- 2. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN THROUGH THE ENGINEER.
- 3. ONLY CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC, THE BEBO APPROVED MANUFACTURER IN THE PROJECT STATE MAY PROVIDE THE STRUCTURE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS.
- 4. THIS DYOB DRAWING IS A CONCEPTUAL DESIGN. PLEASE WORK WITH YOUR LOCAL BRIDGE CONSULTANT FOR FURTHER SOLUTION DEVELOPMENT AND PRICING.
- 5. THE USE OF ANOTHER PRECAST STRUCTURE WITH THE DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR THE BEBO STRUCTURE MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS DESIGN ERRORS. USE OF ANY OTHER PRECAST STRUCTURE WITH THIS DESIGN AND DRAWINGS VOIDS ANY CERTIFICATION OF THIS DESIGN AND WARRANTY. CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR DESIGN OF ANY ALTERNATE OR SIMILAR TYPE STRUCTURES.

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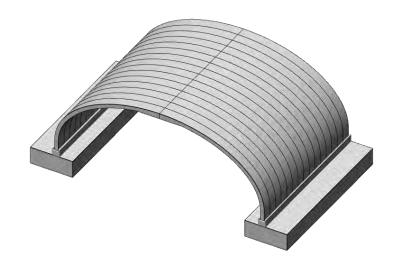


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BEBO E-Series DYO E84 x 29`-10"

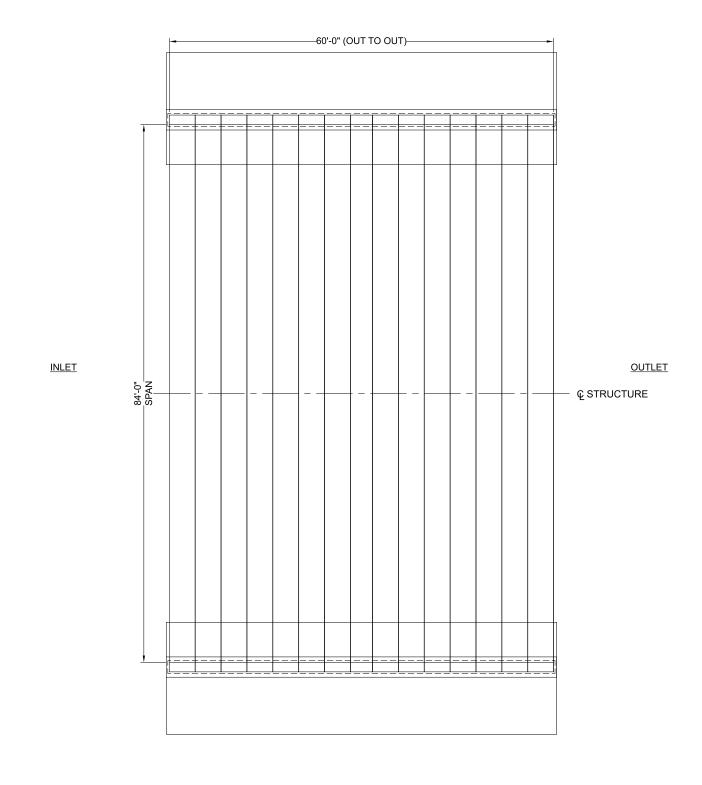


PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

DYO29746, US 550 MP64.0-80.3 WVC Mitigation: Wildlife Structure

E84 x 29`-10" Nageezi, NM BEBO, 84'-0" Span x 29'-10" Rise

PROJECT No.:	DYO No.:		DATE	:
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BRIDGE PLAN

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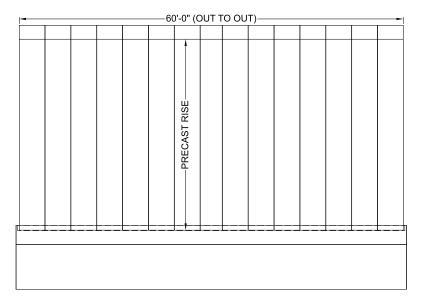
DYO29746, US 550 MP64.0-80.3 WVC Mitigation: Wildlife Structure

E84 x 29`-10"

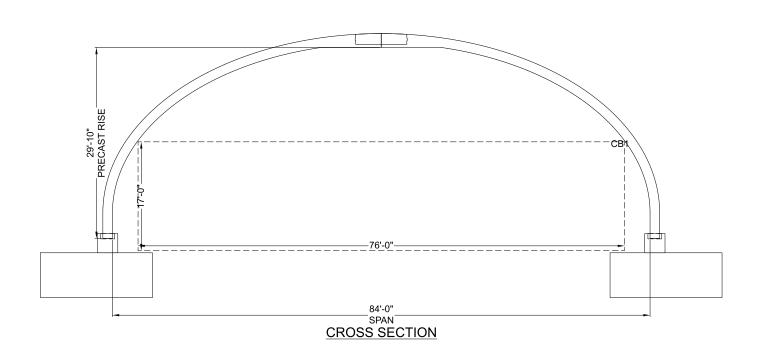
Nageezi, NM

BEBO, 84'-0" Span x 29'-10" Rise

PROJECT No.: 20000	DYO No.: 29746		DATE: 04/04/2023	
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LONGITUDINAL SECTION



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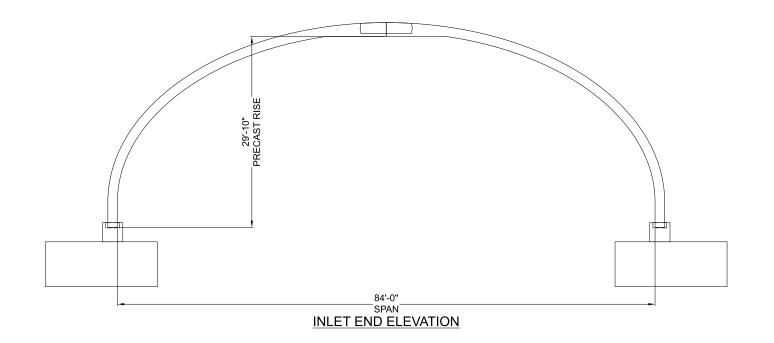


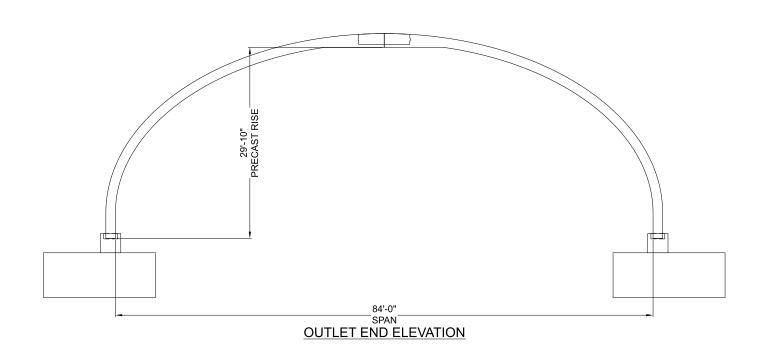
DYOB DRAWING DYO29746, US 550 MP64.0-80.3 WVC Mitigation: Wildlife Structure

E84 x 29`-10"

Nageezi, NM BEBO, 84'-0" Span x 29'-10" Rise

PROJECT No.: 20000	DYO No.: 29746		DATE: 04/04/2023	
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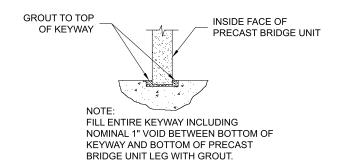
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DYO29746, US 550 MP64.0-80.3 WVC Mitigation: Wildlife Structure

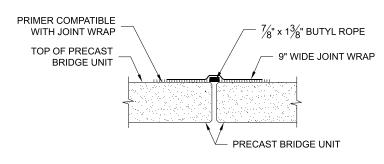
	Nageezi, NM	
BEBO,	84'-0" Span x 29'-10" Rise	

PROJECT No.: 20000	DYO N	_{10.:} 746	DATE: 04/04/2023
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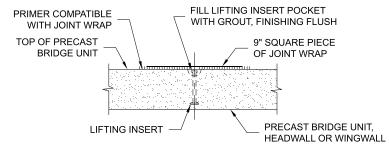


TYPICAL BRIDGE UNIT GROUT DETAIL

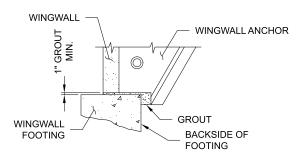
NOT TO SCALE



TYPICAL JOINT SEAL DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



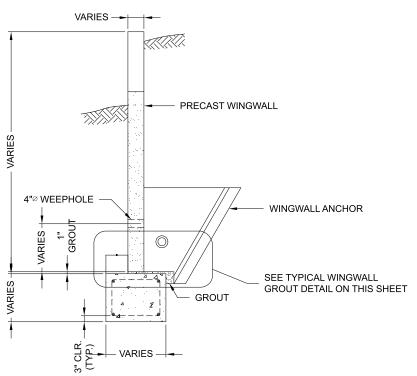
TYPICAL LIFT INSERT SEALING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



NOTES:

- MINIMUM 1" GROUT UNDER WINGWALL LEG & ANCHOR STEM.
- AREA BETWEEN WINGWALL FOOTING AND WINGWALL ANCHOR SHALL BE GROUTED SOLID BEFORE BACKFILL.
- FORM BACKSIDE OF FOOTING TO DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON FOUNDATION PLAN.

TYPICAL WINGWALL GROUT DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



TYPICAL WINGWALL SECTION NOT TO SCALE

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DYOB

E84 x 29`-10" Nageezi, NM BEBO, 84'-0" Span x 29'-10" Rise

DYO29746, US 550 MP64.0-80.3 WVC Mitigation: Wildlife Structure

PROJECT No.: 20000	DYO No.: 29746		DATE: 04/04/2023
DESIGNED: DYO		DRAW	N: DYO
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1.2. DESIGNATION - PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE BEBO® BRIDGE UNITS MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SPECIFICATION SHALL BE DESIGNATED BY SPAN AND RISE. PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE WINGWALLS AND HEADWALLS MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SPECIFICATION SHALL BE DESIGNATED BY LENGTH, HEIGHT, AND DEFLECTION

 DESIGN
 THE PRECAST ELEMENTS ARE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN

ACCORDANCE WITH THE "ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN ADDPRIVED BY THE AMERICAN ADDPRIVED BY THE AMERICAN ADDRIVED BY THE SPECIFICATIONS" 8TH EDITION, ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS, 2017, A MINIMUM OF ONE AND ONE-HALF FEET OF COVER ABOVE THE CROWN OF THE BRIDGE UNITS IS REQUIRED IN THE INSTALLED CONDITION. (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGNED ACCORDINGLY.)

- 3. $\frac{\text{MATERIALS}}{3.1. \text{ CONCRETE}} \text{ THE CONCRETE FOR THE PRECAST ELEMENTS SHALL}$ BE AIR-ENTRAINED WHEN INSTALLED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO FREEZE-THAW CONDITIONS, COMPOSED OF PORTLAND CEMENT, FINE AND COARSE AGGREGATES, ADMIXTURES AND WATER.
 AIR-ENTRAINED CONCRETE SHALL CONTAIN 6 ± 2 PERCENT AIR. THE AIR-ENTRAINING ADMIXTURE SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M154. THE MINIMUM CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH SHALI BE AS SHOWN ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS.
- 3.1.1. PORTLAND CEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM SPECIFICATIONS C150-TYPE I, TYPE II, OR TYPE III CEMENT.
- 3.1.2. COARSE AGGREGATE SHALL CONSIST OF STONE HAVING A MAXIMUM SIZE OF 1". AGGREGATE SHALL MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ASTM C33.
- 3.1.3. WATER REDUCING ADMIXTURE THE MANUFACTURER MAY SUBMIT, FOR APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER, A WATER-REDUCING ADMIXTURE FOR THE PURPOSE OF INCREASING WORKABILITY
 AND REDUCING THE WATER REQUIREMENT FOR THE CONCRETE.
 3.1.4. CALCIUM CHLORIDE - THE ADDITION TO THE MIX OF CALCIUM
- CHLORIDE OR ADMIXTURES CONTAINING CALCIUM CHLORIDE WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.

 3.1.5. MIXTURE THE AGGREGATES, CEMENT AND WATER SHALL BE
- PROPORTIONED AND MIXED IN A BATCH MIXER TO PRODUCE A HOMOGENEOUS CONCRETE MEETING THE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SPECIFICATION, THE PROPORTION OF PORTLAND CEMENT IN THE MIXTURE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 564 POUNDS (6 SACKS) PER CUBIC YARD OF CONCRETE.
- 3.2 STEEL REINFORCEMENT 3.2.1. THE MINIMUM STEEL YIELD STRENGTH SHALL BE 60,000 PSI
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS.

 3.2.2. ALL REINFORCING STEEL FOR THE PRECAST ELEMENTS SHALL BE FABRICATED AND PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAILED SHOP DRAWINGS SUBMITTED BY THE MANUFACTURER
- 3.2.3. REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONSIST OF WELDED WIRE REINFORCING CONFORMING TO ASTM SPECIFICATION A 1064, OR DEFORMED STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM SPECIFICATION A 615, GRADE 60. LONGITUDINAL DISTRIBUTION REINFORCEMENT MAY CONSIST OF WELDED WIRE FABRIC OR DEFORMED RILLET-STEEL BARS.

- 3.3.1. BOLTS AND THREADED RODS FOR WINGWALL CONNECTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A 307. NUTS SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M292 (ASTM A194) GRADE 2H. ALL BOLTS, THREADED RODS AND NUTS USED IN WINGWALL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE MECHANICALLY ZINC COATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM B695
- 3.3.2. STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR WINGWALL CONNECTION PLATES AND PLATE WASHERS SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M270 (ASTM A709) GRADE 36 AND SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED AS PER AASHTO
- M111 (ASTM A123).
 3.3.3. INSERTS FOR WINGWALLS SHALL BE 1" DIAMETER TWO-BOLT PRESET WINGWALL ANCHORS AS MANUFACTURED BY DAYTON SUPERIOR CONCRETE ACCESSORIES, MIAMISBURG, OHIO, (800) 745-3700 AND SHALL BE ELECTRO GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM B633 SC-1
- 3.3.4. FERRULE LOOP INSERTS SHALL BE F-64 FERRULE LOOP INSERTS AS MANUFACTURED BY DAYTON SUPERIOR CONCRETE ACCESSORIES, MIAMISBURG, OHIO, (800) 745-3700 AND SHALL BE
- 3.3.5. HOOK BOLTS USED IN ATTACHED HEADWALL CONNECTIONS
- SHALL BE ASTM A307.

 3.3.6. INSERTS FOR DETACHED HEADWALL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE AISI TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL, F-58 EXPANDED COIL INSERTS AS MANUFACTURED BY DAYTON/RICHMOND CONCRETE ACCESSORIES, MIAMISBURG, OHIO, (800) 745-3700. COIL RODS AND NUTS USED IN HEADWALL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE AISI TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL. WASHERS USED IN HEADWALL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE EITHER AISI TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL PLATE WASHERS OR AASHTO M270 (ASTM A709) GRADE 36 PLATE WASHERS HOT DIP GALVANIZED AS PER AASHTO M111 (ASTM
- 3.3.7. RECHANICAL SPLICES OF REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE MADE

USING THE DOWEL BAR SPLICER SYSTEM AS MANUFACTURED BY DAYTON SUPERIOR CONCRETE ACCESSORIES, MIAMISBURG OHIO. (800) 745-3700, AND SHALL CONSIST OF THE DBDI SPLICE SYSTEM (DOWEL BAR SPLICER AND DOWEL-IN), OR AS MANUFACTURED BY BARSPLICE PRODUCTS INC, DAYTON, OHIO. (937)-275-8700, AND SHALL CONSIST OF BARSPLICER XP TYPE 2

4. MANUFACTURE OF PRECAST ELEMENTS
SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 5, BELOW, THE PRECAST
ELEMENT DIMENSION AND REINFORCEMENT DETAILS SHALL BE AS PRESCRIBED IN THE PLAN AND SHOP DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY THE

- 4.1. FORMS THE FORMS USED IN MANUFACTURE SHALL BE SUFFICIENTLY RIGID AND ACCURATE TO MAINTAIN THE REQUIRED PRECAST ELEMENT DIMENSIONS WITHIN THE PERMISSIBLE VARIATIONS GIVEN IN SECTION 5 OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS ALL CASTING SURFACES SHALL BE OF A SMOOTH MATERIAL.
- 4.2. PLACEMENT OF REINFORCEMENT I. PLACEMENT OF REINFORCEMENT IN PRECAST BRIDGE UNITS:
 THE COVER OF CONCRETE OVER THE OUTSIDE CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 2" MINIMUM. THE COVER OF CONCRETE OVER THE INSIDE CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 11/2" MINIMUM, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS. THE CLEAR DISTANCE OF THE END CIRCUMFERENTIAL WIRES SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1" NOR MORE THAN 2" FROM THE ENDS OF EACH SECTION. REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ASSEMBLED UTILIZING SINGLE OR MULTIPLE LAYERS OF WELDED WIRE FABRIC (NOT TO EXCEED 3 LAYERS) SUPPLEMENTED WITH A SINGLE LAYER OF DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS, WHEN NECESSARY. WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL BE COMPOSED OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL AND LONGITUDINAL WIRES MEETING THE SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF 4.3 BELOW AND SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT LONGITUDINAL WIRES
 EXTENDING THROUGH THE BRIDGE UNIT TO MAINTAIN THE SHAPE AND POSITION OF THE REINFORCEMENT. LONGITUDINAL DISTRIBUTION REINFORCEMENT MAY BE WELDED WIRE FABRIC OR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS AND SHALL MEET THE SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF 4.3, BELOW. THE ENDS OF THE LONGITUDINAL DISTRIBUTION REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE NOT MORE THAN 3" AND NOT LESS THAN $1\frac{1}{2}$ " FROM THE ENDS OF THE BRIDGE UNIT.
- 4.2.2. PLACEMENT OF REINFORCEMENT FOR PRECAST WINGWALLS AND HEADWALLS - THE COVER OF CONCRETE OVER THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 2" MINIMUM THE CLEAR DISTANCE FROM THE END OF EACH MINIMOM: HE CLEAR DISTANCE FROM THE END OF EALTH PRECAST ELEMENT TO THE END OF REINFORCING STEEL SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN ½" NOR MORE THAN 3". REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ASSEMBLED UTILIZING A SINGLE LAYER OF WELDED WIRE FABRIC, OR A SINGLE LAYER OF DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS, WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL BE COMPOSED OF TRANSVERSE AND LONGITUDINAL WIRES MEETING THE SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF 4.3, BELOW, AND SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT LONGITUDINAL WIRES EXTENDING THROUGH THE ELEMENT TO MAINTAIN THE SHAPE AND POSITION OF THE REINFORCEMENT.
 LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT MAY BE WELDED WIRE FABRIC OR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS AND SHALL MEET THE SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF 4.3, BELOW.
- 4.3. LAPS, WELDS, SPACING 4.3.1. LAPS, WELDS, AND SPACING FOR PRECAST BRIDGE LINITS LAPS, WELDS, AND SPACING FOR PRECAST BRIDGE UNITS -TENSION SPLICES IN THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE MADE BY LAPPING. LAPS MAY BE TACK WELDED TOGETHER FOR ASSEMBLY PURPOSES. FOR SMOOTH WELDED WIRE FABRIC, THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5 11 6 1 FOR DEFORMED WELDED WIRE FARRIC, THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5.11.6.2
 THE OVERLAP OF WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL BE MEASURED BETWEEN THE OUTER-MOST LONGITUDINAL WIRES OF EACH FABRIC SHEET. FOR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS, THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5.11.5.3. FOR SPLICES OTHER THAN TENSION SPLICES, THE OVERLAP SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1'-0" FOR WELDED WIRE FABRIC OR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS. THE SPACING CENTER TO CENTER OF THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL WIRES IN A WIRE FABRIC SHEET SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 2" NOR MORE THAN 4". THE SPACING CENTER TO CENTER OF THE LONGITUDINAL WIRES SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 8". THE SPACING CENTER TO CENTER OF THE LONGITUDINAL DISTRIBUTION STEEL FOR EITHER LINE OF
- REINFORCING IN THE TOP SLAB SHALL BE NOT MORE THAN 1'-4"
 4.3.2. LAPS, WELDS, AND SPACING FOR PRECAST WINGWALLS AND HEADWALLS - SPLICES IN THE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE MADE BY LAPPING, LAPS MAY BE TACK WELDED TOGETHER FOR ASSEMBLY PURPOSES. FOR SMOOTH WELDED WIRE FABRIC, THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5.11.6.1. FOR DEFORMED WELDED WIRE FABRIC, THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5.11.6.2. FOR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS, THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5.11.5.3. THE SPACING CENTER-TO-CENTER OF THE WIRES IN A WIRE FABRIC SHEET
- SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 2" NOR MORE THAN 8".

 4.4. CURING THE PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS SHALL BE CURED FOR A SUFFICIENT LENGTH OF TIME SO THAT THE CONCRETE WILL DEVELOP THE SPECIFIED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IN 28 DAYS OF LESS. ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS OF CURING OR
- COMBINATIONS THEREOF SHALL BE USED:

 4.4.1. STEAM CURING THE PRECAST ELEMENTS MAY BE
 LOW-PRESSURE STEAM CURED BY A SYSTEM THAT WILL MAINTAIN A MOIST ATMOSPHERE
- 4.4.2. WATER CURING THE PRECAST ELEMENTS MAY BE WATER

- CURED BY ANY METHOD THAT WILL KEEP THE SECTIONS MOIST. 4.4.3. MEMBRANE CURING A SEALING MEMBRANE CONFORMING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM SPECIFICATION C 309 MAY BE APPLIED AND SHALL BE LEFT INTACT UNTIL THE REQUIRED CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IS ATTAINED. THE CONCRETE TEMPERATURE AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION SHALL BE WITHIN +/- 10 DEGREES F OF THE ATMOSPHERIC
 TEMPERATURE. ALL SURFACES SHALL BE KEPT MOIST PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF THE COMPOUNDS AND SHALL BE DAMF WHEN THE COMPOUND IS APPLIED.
- 4.5. STORAGE, HANDLING & DELIVERY
- 4.5.1. STORAGE PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE ELEMENTS SHALL BE LIFTED AND STORED IN "AS-CAST" POSITION.

PRECAST CONCRETE HEADWALL AND WINGWALL UNITS ARE CAST, STORED AND SHIPPED IN A FLAT POSITION

THE PRECAST ELEMENTS SHALL BE STORED IN SUCH A MANNER TO PREVENT CRACKING OR DAMAGE. STORE ELEMENTS USING TIMBER SUPPORTS AS APPROPRIATE. THE UNITS SHALL NOT BE MOVED UNTIL THE CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH HAS REACHED A MINIMUM OF 2500 PSI, AND THEY SHALL NOT BE

STORED IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

4.5.2. HANDLING - HANDLING DEVICES SHALL BE PERMITTED IN EACH PRECAST ELEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF HANDLING AND

SPREADER BEAMS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE LIFTING OF PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE ELEMENTS TO PRECLUDE DAMAGE FROM BENDING OR TORSION FORCES

THE CONTRACTOR MUST PROVIDE A DOUBLE-DRUM CRANE WITH EQUAL CAPACITY ON EACH DRUM FOR THE INSTALLATION OF THE

PRECAST ELEMENTS.

4.5.3. DELIVERY - PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS MUST NOT BE SHIPPED UNTIL THE CONCRETE HAS ATTAINED THE SPECIFIED DESIGN COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER

PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS MAY BE UNLOADED AND PLACED ON THE GROUND AT THE SITE UNTIL INSTALLED. STORE

- ELEMENTS USING TIMBER SUPPORTS AS APPROPRIATE.

 4.6. QUALITY ASSURANCE THE PRECASTER SHALL DEMONSTRATE ADHERENCE TO THE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE NPCA QUALITY CONTROL MANUAL. THE PRECASTER SHALL MEET EITHER SECTION 4.6.1 OR 4.6.2
 4.6.1. CERTIFICATION - THE PRECASTER SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY THE
- PRECAST/PRESTRESSED CONCRETE INSTITUTE PLANT
 CERTIFICATION PROGRAM OR THE NATIONAL PRECAST CONCRETE ASSOCIATION'S PLANT CERTIFICATION PROGRAM PRIOR TO AND DURING PRODUCTION OF THE PRODUCTS COVERED BY THIS SPECIFICATION.

- 4.6.2. QUALIFICATIONS, TESTING AND INSPECTION
 4.6.2.1. THE PRECASTER SHALL HAVE BEEN IN THE BUSINESS OF PRODUCING PRECAST CONCRETE PRODUCTS SIMILAR TO THOSE SPECIFIED FOR A MINIMUM OF THREE YEARS HE SHALL MAINTAIN A PERMANENT QUALITY CONTROL DEPARTMENT OR RETAIN AN INDEPENDENT TESTING AGENCY ON A CONTINUING BASIS. THE AGENCY SHALL ISSUE A REPORT, CERTIFIED BY A LICENSED ENGINEER, DETAILING THE ABILITY OF THE PRECASTER TO PRODUCE QUALITY PRODUCTS CONSISTENT WITH INDUSTRY STANDARDS.
 - 4.6.2.2. THE PRECASTER SHALL SHOW THAT THE FOLLOWING TESTS ARE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ASTM STANDARDS INDICATED. TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED AS INDICATED IN SECTION 6 OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS.

4.6.2.2.1. AIR CONTENT: C231 OR C173 4.6.2.2.2. COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH: C31, C39, C497

- 4.6.2.3. THE PRECASTER SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION TO CONTECH® BRIDGE SOLUTIONS AT REGULAR INTERVALS
- OR UPON REQUEST.
 4.6.2.4. THE OWNER MAY PLACE AN INSPECTOR IN THE PLANT
 WHEN THE PRODUCTS COVERED BY THIS SPECIFICATION
- ARE BEING MANUFACTURED.
 4.6.3. DOCUMENTATION THE PRECASTER SHALL SUBMIT PRECAST PRODUCTION REPORTS TO CONTECH® BRIDGE SOLUTIONS AS
- 5. PERMISSIBLE VARIATIONS 5.1. BRIDGE UNITS
- 5.1.1. INTERNAL DIMENSIONS THE INTERNAL DIMENSION SHALL VARY
- NOT MORE THAN 1% FROM THE DESIGN DIMENSION SHALL WARY
 NOT MORE THAN 1% FROM THE DESIGN DIMENSIONS NOR MORE
 THAN 1½" WHICHEVER IS LESS.

 5.1.2. SLAB AND WALL THICKNESS THE SLAB AND WALL THICKNESS
 SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THAT SHOWN IN THE DESIGN BY MORE
 THAN ½". A THICKNESS MORE THAN THAT REQUIRED IN THE
 DESIGN SHALL NOT BE CAUSE FOR REJECTION.
- 5.1.3. LENGTH OF OPPOSITE SURFACES VARIATIONS IN LAYING LENGTHS OF TWO OPPOSITE SURFACES OF THE BRIDGE UNIT SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN ½" IN ANY SECTION, EXCEPT WHERE BEVELED ENDS FOR LAYING OF CURVES ARE SPECIFIED BY THE
- 5.1.4. LENGTH OF SECTION THE UNDERRUN IN LENGTH OF A SECTION
- SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN ½" IN ANY BRIDGE UNIT.
 5.1.5. POSITION OF REINFORCEMENT THE MAXIMUM VARIATION IN POSITION OF THE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ± 1/2". IN NO CASE

SHALL THE COVER OVER THE REINFORCEMENT BE LESS THAN 1½" FOR THE OUTSIDE CIRCUMFERENTIAL STEEL OR BE LESS THAN 1" FOR THE INSIDE CIRCUMFERENTIAL STEEL AS MEASURED TO THE EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL SURFACE OF THE BRIDGE. THESE TOLERANCES OR COVER REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO MATING SURFACES OF THE JOINTS.

5.1.6. AREA OF REINFORCEMENT - THE AREAS OF STEEL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE THE DESIGN STEEL AREAS AS SHOWN IN THE MANUFACTURER'S SHOP DRAWINGS. STEEL AREAS GREATER THAN THOSE REQUIRED SHALL NOT BE

CAUSE FOR REJECTION. THE PERMISSIBLE VARIATION IN DIAMETER OF ANY REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO THE TOLERANCES PRESCRIBED IN THE ASTM SPECIFICATION FOR THAT TYPE OF REINFORCEMENT

5.2. WINGWALLS & HEADWALLS

- 5.2.1. WALL THICKNESS THE WALL THICKNESS SHALL NOT VARY FROM THAT SHOWN IN THE DESIGN BY MORE THAN X.".
 5.2.2. LENGTH/ HEIGHT OF WALL SECTIONS THE LENGTH AND HEIGHT
- OF THE WALL SHALL NOT VARY FROM THAT SHOWN IN THE
- DESIGN BY MORE THAN Σ . 5.2.3. POSITION OF REINFORCEMENT THE MAXIMUM VARIATION IN THE POSITION OF THE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE $\pm \Sigma$. IN NO CASE SHALL THE COVER OVER THE REINFORCEMENT BE LESS THAN
- 5.2.4. SIZE OF REINFORCEMENT THE PERMISSIBLE VARIATION IN DIAMETER OF ANY REINFORCING SHALL CONFORM TO THE TOLERANCES PRESCRIBED IN THE ASTM SPECIFICATION FOR THAT TYPE OF REINFORCING STEEL AREA GREATER THAN THAT REQUIRED SHALL NOT BE CAUSE FOR REJECTION.

6. TESTING/ INSPECTION 6.1. TESTING

- 6.1.1. TYPE OF TEST SPECIMEN CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH SHALL BE DETERMINED FROM COMPRESSION TESTS MADE ON CYLINDERS OR CORES. FOR CYLINDER TESTING, A MINIMUM OF 4 CYLINDERS SHALL BE TAKEN FOR EACH BRIDGE ELEMENT. FOR CORE TESTING, A MINIMUM OF 2 CORES SHALL BE TAKEN FOR EACH BRIDGE ELEMENT. EACH ELEMENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SEPARATELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE
- 6.1.2. COMPRESSION TESTING CYLINDERS SHALL BE MADE AND TESTED AS PRESCRIBED BY THE ASTM C39 SPECIFICATION. CYLINDERS SHALL BE CURED IN THE SAME ENVIRONMENT AS THE BRIDGE ELEMENTS. CORES SHALL BE OBTAINED AND TESTED FOR COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH FROM EACH ELEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE ASTM C42 SPECIFICATION.
 6.1.3. ACCEPTABILITY OF CYLINDER TESTS - WHEN THE AVERAGE
- COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF ALL CYLINDERS TESTED IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE DESIGN COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, AND NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE CYLINDERS TESTED HAVE A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH LESS THAN THE DESIGN CONCRETE STRENGTH, AND NO CYLINDER TESTED HAS A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH LESS THAN 90% OF THE REQUIRED CONCRETE STRENGTH, THEN THE ELEMENT SHALL BE ACCEPTED. WHEN THI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF THE CYLINDERS TESTED DOES NOT CONFORM TO THESE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA, THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE ELEMENT MAY BE DETERMINED AS
- DESCRIBED IN SECTION 6.1.4, BELOW.
 6.1.4. ACCEPTABILITY OF CORE TESTS THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH
 OF THE CONCRETE IN A BRIDGE ELEMENT IS ACCEPTABLE WHEN EACH CORE TEST STRENGTH IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE DESIGN CONCRETE STRENGTH. WHEN THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF A CORE TESTED IS LESS THAN THE DESIGN CONCRETE STRENGTH THE PRECAST ELEMENT FROM WHICH THAT CORE WAS TAKEN MAY BE RE-CORED. WHEN THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF THE RE-CORE IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE DESIGN CONCRETE STRENGTH, THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF THE CONCRETE IN THAT BRIDGE ELEMENT IS ACCEPTABLE.
 - 6.1.4.1. WHEN THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF ANY RECORE IS LESS THAN THE DESIGN CONCRETE STRENGTH, THE PRECAST ELEMENT FROM WHICH THAT CORE WAS TAKEN SHALL BE REJECTED.
 - 6.1.4.2. PLUGGING CORE HOLES THE CORE HOLES SHALL BE PLUGGED AND SEALED BY THE MANUFACTURER IN A MANNER SUCH THAT THE ELEMENTS WILL MEET ALL OF THE TEST REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SPECIFICATION. PRECAST ELEMENTS SO SEALED SHALL BE CONSIDERED SATISFACTORY FOR USE.
- SATISFACTORY FOR USE.

 6.1.4.3. TEST EQUIPMENT EVERY MANUFACTURER FURNISHING
 PRECAST ELEMENTS UNDER THIS SPECIFICATION SHALL
 FURNISH ALL FACILITIES AND PERSONNEL NECESSARY TO CARRYOUT THE TEST REQUIRED.
 6.2. INSPECTION - THE QUALITY OF MATERIALS, THE PROCESS OF
- MANUFACTURE AND THE FINISHED PRECAST FLEMENTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY THE PURCHASER

JOINTS
THE BRIDGE UNITS SHALL BE PRODUCED WITH FLAT BUTT ENDS. THE ENDS OF THE BRIDGE UNITS SHALL BE SUCH THAT WHEN THE SECTIONS ARE LAID TOGETHER THEY WILL MAKE A CONTINUOUS LINE WITH A SMOOTH INTERIOR FREE OF APPRECIABLE IRREGULARITIES, ALL COMPATIBLE WITH THE PERMISSIBLE VARIATIONS IN SECTION 5, ABOVE. THE JOINT WIDTH BETWEEN ADJACENT PRECAST UNITS SHALL

WORKMANSHIP/ FINISH THE BRIDGE UNITS, WINGWALLS, AND HEADWALLS SHALL BE

NOT EXCEED ¾"

SUBSTANTIALLY FREE OF FRACTURES. THE ENDS OF THE BRIDGE SUBSTAINTIALLY FREE OF FRACTURES. THE ENDS OF THE BRIDGE UNITS SHALL BE NORMAL TO THE WALLS AND CENTERLINE OF THE BRIDGE SECTION, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE VARIATIONS GIVEN IN SECTION 5, ABOVE, EXCEPT WHERE BEVELED ENDS ARE SPECIFIED.
THE FACES OF THE WINGWALLS AND HEADWALLS SHALL BE PARALLEI TO EACH OTHER, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF VARIATIONS GIVEN IN SECTIO 5, ABOVE. THE SURFACE OF THE PRECAST ELEMENTS SHALL BE A SMOOTH STEEL FORM OR TROWELED SURFACE, TRAPPED AIR POCKETS CAUSING SURFACE DEFECTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF A SMOOTH, STEEL FORM FINISH.

9. REPAIRS
PRECAST ELEMENTS MAY BE REPAIRED, IF NECESSARY, BECAUSE OF IMPERFECTIONS IN MANUFACTURE OR HANDLING DAMAGE AND WILL BE ACCEPTABLE IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE PURCHASER, THE REPAIR ARE SOUND, PROPERLY FINISHED AND CURED, AND THE REPAIRED SECTION CONFORMS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SPECIFICATION

10.REJECTION
THE PRECAST ELEMENTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO REJECTION ON
ACCOUNT OF ANY OF THE SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS. INDIVID
PRECAST ELEMENTS MAY BE REJECTED BECAUSE OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
10.1.FRACTURES OR CRACKS PASSING THROUGH THE WALL

EXCEPT FOR A SINGLE END CRACK THAT DOES NOT EXCEED ONE HALF THE THICKNESS OF THE WALL.

10.2.DEFECTS THAT INDICATE PROPORTIONING, MIXING, AND

MOLDING NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 4 OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS.

10.3.HONEYCOMBED OR OPEN TEXTURE.

10.4.DAMAGED ENDS, WHERE SUCH DAMAGE WOULD PREVENT MAKING A SATISFACTORY JOINT.

11.<u>MARKING</u> EACH BRIDGE UNIT SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED BY WATERPROOF PAINT. THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE INSIDE OF THE VERTICAL LEG OF THE BRIDGE SECTION:

BRIDGE SPAN x BRIDGE RISE DATE OF MANUFACTURE NAME OR TRADEMARK OF THE MANUFACTURER

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DYOB

BEBO SPECIFICATIONS ROJECT No DYO DYO DYO DYO D6 OF D9 INSTALLATION OF THE PRECAST COMPONENTS.
12.1. FOOTINGS - DO NOT OVER EXCAVATE FOUNDATIONS UNLESS DIRECTED BY SITE SOIL ENGINEER TO REMOVE UNSUITABLE

THE SITE SOILS ENGINEER SHALL CERTIFY THAT THE BEARING CAPACITY MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE FOOTING DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, PRIOR TO THE CONTRACTOR POURING OF THE

THE BRIDGE UNITS AND WINGWALLS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON EITHER PRECAST OR CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE FOOTINGS. THE SIZE AND ELEVATION OF THE FOOTINGS SHALL BE AS DESIGNED BY THE ENGINEER. A KEYWAY SHALL BE FORMED IN THE TOP SURFACE OF THE BRIDGE FOOTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS NO KEYWAY IS REQUIRED IN THE WINGWALL FOOTINGS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS.

THE FOOTINGS SHALL BE GIVEN A SMOOTH FLOAT FINISH AND SHALL REACH A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3,000 PSI BEFORE PLACEMENT OF THE BRIDGE AND WINGWALL ELEMENTS BACKFILLING SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE FOOTING HAS REACHED

THE FOOTING SURFACE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS. WHEN TESTED WITH A 10'-0" STRAIGHT EDGE, THE SURFACE SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 1/4" IN 10'-0".

IF A PRECAST CONCRETE FOOTING IS USED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A 4" THICK BASE LAYER OF COMPACTED GRANULAR MATERIAL THE FULL WIDTH OF THE FOOTING PRIOR TO PLACING THE PRECAST FOOTING

THE FOUNDATIONS FOR PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE ELEMENTS AND WINGWALLS MUST BE CONNECTED BY REINFORCEMENT TO FORM ONE MONOLITHIC BODY. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL NOT BE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FOUNDATIONS PER THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

- 13. INSTALLATION
 13.1. GENERAL THE INSTALLATION OF THE PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS SHALL BE AS LAID OUT IN THE PROJECT'S PRE-CONSTRUCTION NOTES
 - 13.1.1. LIFTING-IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO
 ENSURE THAT A CRANE OF THE CORRECT LIFTING CAPACITY
 IS AVAILABLE TO HANDLE THE PRECAST CONCRETE UNITS. THIS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY USING THE WEIGHTS GIVEN FOR THE PRECAST CONCRETE COMPONENTS AND BY DETERMINING THE LIFTING REACH FOR EACH CRANE UNIT. SITE CONDITIONS MUST BE CHECKED WELL IN ADVANCE OF SHIPPING TO ENSURE PROPER CRANE LOCATION AND TO AVOID ANY LIFTING RESTRICTIONS. THE LIFT ANCHORS OR HOLES PROVIDED IN EACH UNIT ARE THE ONLY MEANS TO BE USED TO LIFT THE ELEMENTS. THE PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS MUST NOT BE SUPPORTED OR RAISED BY OTHER MEANS THAN THOSE GIVEN IN THE MANUALS AND DRAWINGS WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM CONTECH® BRIDGE
 - 13.1.2. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS: IN NO CASE SHALL EQUIPMENT OPERATING IN EXCESS OF THE DESIGN LOAD (HL-93) BE PERMITTED OVER THE BRIDGE UNITS UNLESS APPROVED BY CONTECH® BRIDGE
 - SOLUTIONS.
 13.1.2.1. IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF THE BRIDGE UNIT, THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS FOR THE USE OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY DURING BACKFILLING OPERATIONS APPLY:

NO CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL CROSS THE BARE PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE UNIT.

AFTER THE COMPACTED FILL LEVEL HAS REACHED A MINIMUM

- OF 4 INCHES OVER THE CROWN OF THE BRIDGE, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WITH A WEIGHT OF LESS THAN 10 TONS MAY CROSS THE BRIDGE
- 10 TONS MAY CROSS THE BRIDGE. AFTER THE COMPACTED FILL LEVEL HAS REACHED A MINIMUM OF 1'-0" OVER THE CROWN OF THE BRIDGE, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WITH A WEIGHT OF LESS THAN 30 TONS MAY CROSS THE BRIDGE. AFTER THE COMPACTED FILL LEVEL HAS REACHED THE
- DESIGN COVER, OR 2 FEET, MINIMUM, OVER THE CROWN OF THE PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE, CONSTRUCTION
- FOUIPMENT WITHIN THE DESIGN LOAD LIMITS FOR THE ROAD. MAY CROSS THE PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE.

 13.2. LEVELING PAD/ SHIMS - THE BRIDGE UNITS AND WINGWALLS SHALL BE SET ON MASONITE OR STEEL SHIMS MEASURING 5" x 5", MINIMUM, UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWISE ON THE PLANS. A
- MINIMUM GAP OF ½" SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN THE FOOTING AND THE BOTTOM OF THE BRIDGE'S VERTICAL LEGS OR THE BOTTOM OF THE WINGWALL.

 13.3. PLACEMENT OF BRIDGE UNITS THE BRIDGE UNITS SHALL BE
- PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE ENGINEER'S PLAN DRAWIN

SPECIAL CARE SHALL BE TAKEN IN SETTING THE ELEMENTS TO THE TRUE LINE AND GRADE. THE JOINT WIDTH BETWEEN ADJACENT PRECAST UNITS SHALL NOT EXCEED 3/4"

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT ANY LATERAL SPREADING OF THE BRIDGE ELEMENTS BE AVOIDED DURING AND AFTER THEIR PLACEMENT THEREFORE, A SUFFICIENT QUANTITY OF HARDWOOD WEDGES MUST BE AVAILABLE AND ON SITE THE HARDWOOD WEDGES ARE PLACED IN THE KEY AND SMALLER SHIMS AND WEDGES ADDED BEFORE COMPLETE RELEASE OF THE PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE ELEMENT FROM THE CRANE. ALSO, A SUPPLY OF $\chi_1^{\prime\prime},\chi_2^{\prime\prime\prime}$ AND %" THICK STEEL OR MASONITE SHIMS FOR VARIOUS SHIMMING PURPOSES SHOULD BE ON SITE, PER SECTION 13.2.

- 13.3.1. BEBO PRECAST CONCRETE TWIN-LEAF ARCH UNITS ARE TRANSPORTED AND LIFTED/ROTATED IN A SIMILAR MANNER AS THE SINGLE-LEAF FLEMENTS. TWO DOUBLE-DRUM. CRANES (OR ONE CRANE AND DISPLACEABLE SCAFFOLDING)
 ARE REQUIRED FOR THE ERECTION OF THE PRECAST
- CONCRETE ARCH UNITS.

 13.3.2. IDEALLY, ONE CRANE SHALL BE LOCATED ON EACH (OUTER) SIDE OF THE FOUNDATIONS TO INDEPENDENTLY LIET HALF-ARCH UNITS FROM THE DELIVERY TRUCKS AND INTO POSITION. THE TWO TWIN PRECAST CONCRETE UNITS ARE LIFTED AND POSITIONED SIMULTANEOUSLY
- 13.3.3. ALTERNATIVELY, IF CRANES ARE TO BE POSITIONED ON THE SAME SIDE OF THE FOUNDATIONS OR WITHIN THE ARCH SPAN, THEY SHOULD BE LOCATED SO THAT THE FINAL JOINTING MOVEMENT OF THE UNITS AT THE CROWN CAN BE EFFECTED WITHOUT DAMAGE TO THE INTERLOCKING JOINT
- 13.3.4. BEFORE RELEASING THE LOAD OF EACH PRECAST CONCRETE ARCH HALF UNIT FROM THE CRANE, BOTH ELEMENTS MUST BE BLOCKED AT THE FOUNDATION KEY IN THE CORRECT POSITION AND THE CURVED TIE ROD MUST BE INSERTED AND FIXED IN THE BLOCKOUTS AT THE CROWN
- 13.3.5. CHECK THE SPAN WIDTH AT REGULAR INTERVALS TO
- MINIMIZE THE SPREADING.

 13.3.6. ONCE CORRECTLY POSITIONED AND ALIGNED, THE PRECAST CONCRETE TWIN-LEAF UNITS ARE JOINTED AT THE CROWN WITH CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE AS SHOWN IN THE
- PLACEMENT OF WINGWALLS & HEADWALLS THE WINGWALLS AND HEADWALLS SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN DRAWINGS. SPECIAL CARE SHALL BE TAKEN IN SETTING THE
- ELEMENTS TO THE TRUE LINE AND GRADE.

 13.5. JOINT PROTECTION AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE.
- 13.5.1. EXTERNAL PROTECTION OF JOINTS THE BUTT JOINT MADE BY TWO ADJOINING BRIDGE UNITS SHALL BE COVERED WITH A ½" x 1½" PREFORMED BITUMINOUS JOINT SEALANT AND A MINIMUM OF A 9" WIDE JOINT WRAP. THE SURFACE SHALL BE FREE OF DIRT BEFORE APPLYING THE JOINT MATERIAL. A PRIMER COMPATIBLE WITH THE JOINT WRAP TO BE USED SHALL BE APPLIED FOR A MINIMUM WIDTH OF NINE INCHES ON EACH SIDE OF THE JOINT. THE EXTERNAL WRAP SHALL BE CS212 BY CONCRETE SEALANTS INC., EZ-WRAP RUBBER BY PRESS-SEAL GASKET CORPORATION, SEAL WRAP BY MAR MAC MANUFACTURING CO. INC. OR APPROVED FOUAL THE JOINT SHALL BE COVERED CONTINUOUSLY FROM THE BOTTOM OF ONE BRIDGE SECTION LEG, ACROSS THE TOP OF THE BRIDGE AND TO THE OPPOSITE BRIDGE SECTION LEG. ANY LAPS THAT RESULT IN THE JOINT WRAP SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6" LONG WITH THE OVERLAP RUNNING DOWNHILL
- 13.5.2. IN ADDITION TO THE JOINTS BETWEEN BRIDGE UNITS, THE JOINT BETWEEN THE END BRIDGE UNIT AND THE HEADWALL SHALL ALSO BE SEALED AS DESCRIBED ABOVE. IF PRECAST WINGWALLS ARE USED, THE JOINT BETWEEN THE END BRIDGE UNIT AND THE WINGWALL SHALL BE SEALED WITH A 2-0" STRIP OF FILTER FABRIC. ALSO, IF LIFT HOLES ARE FORMED IN THE BRIDGE UNITS, THEY SHALL BE PRIMED AND
- COVERED WITH A 9" x 9" SQUARE OF JOINT WRAP.

 CROWN JOINT WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE THE
 CAST-IN-PLACE CROWN JOINTS CONNECTING TWO ARCH LEAFS SHALL BE COVERED WITH WATERPROOFING MEMBRANE. THE MEMBRANE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 3'-0" WIDE AND OVERLAPPED AS REQUIRED PER THE MEMBRANE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO PROVIDE CONTINUOUS COVERAGE OF THE ARCH CROWN. THE SURFACE SHALL BE FREE OF DIRT BEFORE APPLYING THE MEMBRANE. A PRIMER COMPATIBLE WITH THE MEMBRANI TO BE USED SHALL BE APPLIED. THE MEMBRANE SHALL BE BITUTHENE 3000 BY W.R. GRACE OR APPROVED EQUAL. THE CROWN JOINT SHALL BE CONTINUOUSLY COVERED PLUS 3'-0" MINIMUM BEYOND THE CIP CONCRETE ANY SPLICES THAT RESULT IN THE MEMBRANE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF A FLONG LAP AND WITH THE OVERLAP RUNNING DOWNHILL. A LIQUID MEMBRANE TERMINATION SHALL BE APPLIED TO THE PERIMETER OF THE MEMBRANE. CROWN JOINT WATERPROOFING IS NOT REQUIRED IF FULL ARCH MEMBRANE WATERPROOFING IS REQUIRED
- 13.5.4. DURING THE BACKFILLING OPERATION, CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO KEEP THE JOINT WRAP IN ITS PROPER LOCATION OVER THE JOINT
- SUBSOIL DRAINAGE SHALL BE AS DIRECTED BY THE

13.6. GROUTING

13.6.1. GROUTING SHALL NOT BE PERFORMED WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE EXPECTED TO GO BELOW 35° FOR A PERIOD OF 72 HOURS, GROUTING SHOULD BE COMPLETED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AFTER PRECAST ARCHES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR MANUFACTURE AND INSTALLATION OF BEBO® ARCH SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

- 13.6.2. FILL THE BRIDGE-FOUNDATION KEYWAY WITH CEMENT GROUT (PORTLAND CEMENT AND WATER OR CEMENT MORTAR COMPOSED OF PORTLAND CEMENT, SAND AND WATER) WITH A MINIMUM 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI FOR SPANS ≤ 48 FEET, 5000 PSI FOR SPANS > 48 FEET
 - UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED ON THE INSTALLATION DRAWINGS. VIBRATE AS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THAT THE ENTIRE KEY AROUND THE BRIDGE ELEMENT IS COMPLETELY
- 13.6.3. ALL GROUT SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE OF $\frac{1}{4}^n$. 13.6.4. LIFTING AND ERECTION ANCHOR RECESSES SHALL BE FILLED WITH GROUT

- 13.7. CROWN JOINT
 13.7.1. THE CROWN JOINT AREAS MUST BE CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS BEFORE POLIRING OF CONCRETE
- 13.7.2. THE JOINTS BETWEEN ARCH UNITS SURROUNDING THE CROWN JOINTS MUST BE FILLED SO AS TO NOT ALLOW WET CONCRETE TO SEEP THROUGH JOINTS WHILE THE CROWN JOINT IS BEING POURED.
- 13.7.3. CONCRETE USED FOR THE CROWN JOINT CLOSURE POUR MUST HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AS SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWINGS
- 13.7.4. THE CONCRETE FOR THE CROWN JOINT SHALL BE AIR-ENTRAINED WHEN INSTALLED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO FREEZE-THAW CONDITIONS, COMPOSED OF PORTLAND CEMENT, FINE AND COARSE AGGREGATES, ADMIXTURES, AND WATER. AIR-ENTRAINED CONCRETE SHALL CONTAIN 6 +/- 2 PERCENT AIR. THE AIR-ENTRAINING ADMIXTURE SHALL
- CONFORM TO AASHTO M154.

 13.7.4.1. THE PORTLAND CEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS
 OF ASTM SPECIFICATIONS C150-TYPE I, TYPE II, OR TYPE III CEMENT. 13.7.4.2. THE COARSE AGGREGATE SHALL CONSIST OF STONE HAVING A
- THE COARSE AGGREGATE SHALL CONSIST OF STONE HAVING A MAXIMUM SIZE OF 1 INCH. AGGREGATE SHALL MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ASTM C33.
 THE CONTRACTOR MAY SUBMIT, FOR APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER, A WATER-REDUCING ADMIXTURE FOR THE PURPOSE OF INCREASING WORKABILITY AND REDUCING THE WATER
- INCLEASING WORMSHITT AND REDUCTION THE WHITE REQUIREMENT FOR THE CROWN JOINT CONCRETE. THE ADDITION OF CALCIUM CHLORIDE OR ADMIXTURES CONTAINING CALCIUM CHLORIDE WILL NOT BE PERMITTED. THE AGGREGATES, CEMENT, AND WATER SHALL BE PROPORTIONED AND MIXED TO PRODUCE A HOMOGENEOUS CONCRETE MEETING
- THE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF THE DESIGN 13.7.5. ALL REINFORCING BARS USED IN THE CROWN JOINT SHALL BE DEFORMED BARS (ASTM A615) GRADE 60.

 13.7.5.1. BAR REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE CUT AND BENT TO THE SHAPES
- SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ALL BARS SHALL BE BENT COLD, UNLESS OTHERWISE PERMITTED
- 13.7.5.2. BAR REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ACCURATELY PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND FIRMLY HELD IN POSITION DURING THE PLACING AND SETTING OF THE CROWN JOINT CONCRETE. TACK WELDING OF THE REINFORCEMENT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED FOR
- ASSEMBLY OF REINFORCEMENT.

 13.7.6. LEGS OF ARCHES TO BE FULLY GROUTED IN FOUNDATION KEYWAY
 BEFORE POURING THE CROWN JOINT. KEYWAY GROUT TO ATTAIN 75% OF ITS DESIGN STRENGTH (3750 PSI) BEFORE CROWN JOINT CAN BE
- 13.7.7. CONCRETE IN CROWN JOINT MUST ATTAIN 75% OF ITS DESIGN 13.7.4. CONCRETE IN CROWN JOINT MIDST ATTAIN 75% OF ITS DESIGN
 STRENGTH BEFORE HEADWALL PANELS CAN BE SET ON THE ARCH UNITS.
 13.7.8. CONCRETE IN CROWN JOINT MUST ATTAIN 100% OF ITS DESIGN
- STRENGTH BEFORE BACKFILLING OPERATIONS CAN BEGIN. 13.7.9. DO NOT POUR CONCRETE FOR THE CROWN JOINT WHEN 13.7.9. DO NOT POOR CONNECTE FOR THE CROWN JOINT WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE EXPECTED TO GO BELOW 35 DEGREES FARENHEIGHT FOR A PERIOD OF 72 HOURS.

 13.7.10. NO WATERPROOFING SEALANT OR SEALER SHALL BE APPLIED WITHIN
- THE CROWN JOINT AREA. SHOULD ANY AREAS WITHIN THE CROWN JOINT BE COVERED WITH SEALANT OR SEALER, THE AREAS SHOULD BE SANDBLASTED TO REMOVE THE SEALANT OR SEALER.
- 13.8. <u>BACKFILL</u> 13.8.1. DO NOT PERFORM BACKFILLING DURING WET OR FREEZING
- WEATHER.

 13.8.2. NO BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED AGAINST ANY STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS UNTIL THEY HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE
- 13.8.3. BACKFILL SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS ALL REPLACED EXCAVATION AND NEW EMBANKMENT ADJACENT TO THE PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS. THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS WHICH INCLUDE THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES AND ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION, SHALL APPLY EXCEPT AS MODIFIED IN THIS SECTION.

13.8.4. BACKFILL ZONES

- . IN-SITU SOIL
- ZONE A: CONSTRUCTED EMBANKMENT OR OVERFILL.
 ZONE B: FILL THAT IS DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH
- PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE INSTALLATION.

 ZONE C: ROAD STRUCTURE.
- 13.8.5. REQUIRED BACKFILL PROPERTIES
- 13.8.5.1. IN-SITU SOIL NATURAL GROUND IS TO BE SUFFICIENTLY STABLE TO ALLOW EFFECTIVE SUPPORT TO THE PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE UNITS. AS A GUIDE, THE EXISTING NATURAL GROUND SHOULD BE OF SIMILAR QUALITY AND DENSITY TO ZONE B MATERIAL FOR MINIMUM LATERAL DIMENSION OF ONE BRIDGE SPAN OUTSIDE OF THE BRIDGE FOOTING.
- 13.8.5.2 ZONE A REQUIRES FILL MATERIAL WITH SPECIFICATIONS AND COMPACTING PROCEDURES

- EQUAL TO THAT FOR NORMAL ROAD EMBANKMENTS.

 13.8.5.3. ZONE B GENERALLY, SOILS SHALL BE REASONABLY
 FREE OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND, NEAR CONCRETE SURFACES, FREE OF STONES LARGER THAN 3" IN DIAMETER. SEE CHARTS FOR DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF ACCEPTABLE SOILS
- 13.8.5.4. ZONE C IS THE ROAD SECTION OF GRAVEL, ASPHALT OR CONCRETE BUILT IN COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL ENGINEERING PRACTICES.
- 13.8.6. PLACING AND COMPACTING BACKFILL DUMPING FOR BACKFILLING IS NOT ALLOWED ANY NEARER THAN 3'-0" TO A VERTICAL PLANE THROUGH THE BRIDGE KEY.

THE FILL MUST BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 8". THE MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE IN THE SURFACE LEVELS OF THE FILL ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE BRIDGE

THE FILL BEHIND WINGWALLS MUST BE PLACED AT THE SAME TIME AS THAT OF THE BRIDGE FILL. IT MUST BE PLACED IN PROGRESSIVELY PLACED HORIZONTAL LAYERS NOT

THE BACKELL OF ZONE BISHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM DENSITY OF 95% OF STANDARD PROCTOR AS REQUIRED BY AASHTO T-99.

SOIL WITHIN 1'-0" OF CONCRETE SURFACES SHOULD BE HAND-COMPACTED. ELSEWHERE, USE OF ROLLERS IS ACCEPTABLE. IF VIBRATING ROLLER-COMPACTORS ARE USED, THEY SHOULD NOT BE STARTED OR STOPPED WITHIN ZONE B AND THE VIBRATION FREQUENCY SHOULD BE AT LEAST 30 REVOLUTIONS PER SECOND.

THE BACKFILL MATERIAL AND COMPACTING BEHIND WINGWALLS SHOULD SATISFY THE CRITERIA FOR THE BRIDGE BACKFILL, ZONE 'B'.

BACKFILL AGAINST A WATERPROOFED SURFACE SHALL BE PLACED CAREFULLY TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE

- WATERPROOFING MATERIAL.

 13.8.7. BRIDGE UNITS FOR FILL HEIGHTS OVER 12'-0", NO BACKELLING MAY BEGIN UNTIL A BACKELL COMPACTION TESTING PLAN HAS BEEN COORDINATED WITH AND APPROVED BY CONTECH® BRIDGE SOLUTIONS. COST OF THE BACKFILL COMPACTION TESTING SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE PRECAST UNITS. THIS INCLUDED COST APPLIES ONLY TO PROJECTS WITH FILL HEIGHTS OVER 12'-0' (AS MEASURED FROM TOP CROWN OF BRIDGE TO FINISHED
- 13.8.8 WINGWALLS BACKFILL IN FRONT OF WINGWALLS SHALL BE CARRIED TO GROUND LINES SHOWN IN THE PLANS.

 13.9. MONITORING - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK SETTLEMENTS
- AND HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT OF FOUNDATION TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE WITHIN THE ALLOWABLE LIMIT PROVIDED BY THE ENGINEER. THESE MEASUREMENTS SHOULD GIVE AN INDICATION OF THE SETTLEMENTS AND DEFORMATIONS ALONG THE LENGTH

THE FIRST MEASUREMENT ROW SHOULD TAKE PLACE AFTER THE ERECTION OF ALL PRECAST BRIDGE SYSTEM ELEMENTS, A SECOND AFTER COMPLETION OF BACKFILLING, AND A THIRD BEFORE OPENING OF THE BRIDGE TO TRAFFIC. FURTHER MEASUREMENTS MAY BE MADE ACCORDING TO LOCAL

THE MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE IN VERTICAL DISPLACEMENTS 'V' SHOULD NOT EXCEED 1" ALONG THE LENGTH OF ONE FOUNDATION.

wing, nor any part thereof, may be used, rep usurepaircles between the supplied information upon whe be drawling its based and actual field conditions are encounted is site work progresses, these discrepancies must be report Contech immediately for re-evaluation of the design. Cont coepts no liability for designs based on missing, incomplet accurate information supplied by others. MARK DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION BY

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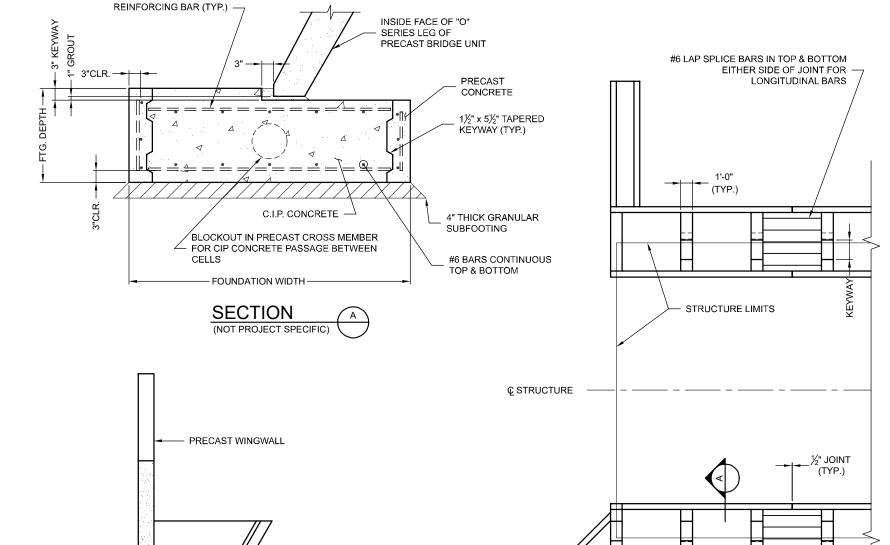
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CONISPAN

DYOB

BEBO SPECIFICATIONS ROJECT No DYO DYO DYO DYO D7 OF D9

DRAWING ON SAMPL



EXPRESS FOUNDATIONS



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GROUT

PRECAST
FOUNDATION

4" THICK GRANULAR
SUBFOOTING

 \bigcirc

SECTION

(NOT PROJECT SPECIFIC)

REINFORCING BAR (TYP.)

Arch
Systems

DYOB
DRAWING

PRECAST CROSS

MEMBER (TYP.)

CAST-IN-PLACE

SAMPLE PARTIAL FOUNDATION PLAN

(NOT PROJECT SPECIFIC)

CONCRETE (TYP.)

BEBO EXPRESS FOUNDATION SAMPLES

PROJECT No.:	DATE:
DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DYO	DYO
CHECKED: DYO	APPROVED: DYO
SHEET NO.:	of D9

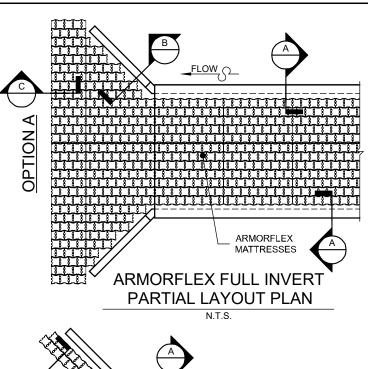
DRAWING SAMPLE

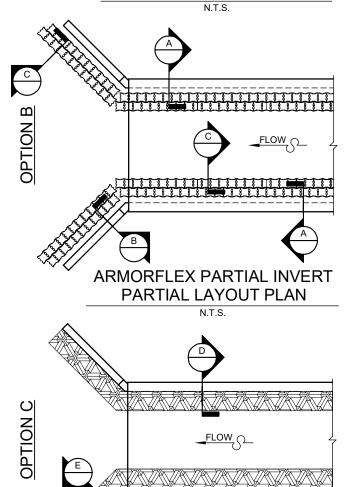


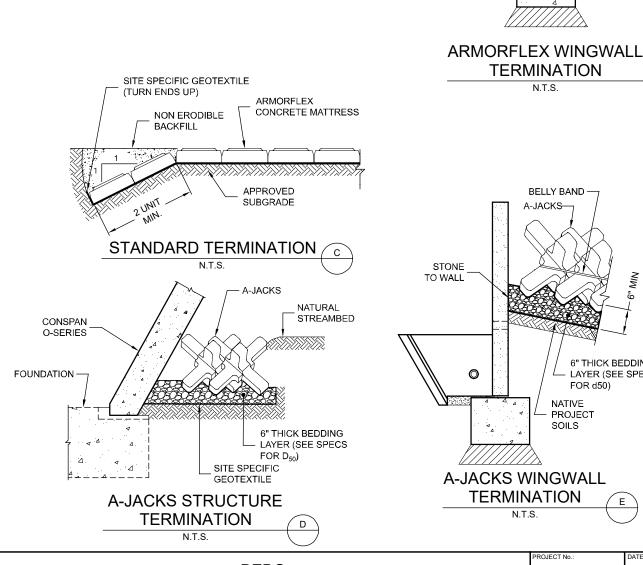
A-JACKS PARTIAL INVERT



A-JACKS PARTIAL INVERT N.T.S.







CONSIDER A COMPLETE SYSTEM WITH ARMORTEC REVETMENT

4.000 PSI CONCRETE

SITE SPECIFIC **GEOTEXTILE**

ARMORFLEX CONCRETE MATTRESS

NON-ERODIBLE BACKFILL

AS SPECIFIED BY EOR

ARMORFLEX CONCRETE

SITE SPECIFIC GEOTEXTILE

ARMORFLEX STRUCTURE TERMINATION (A

CONSPAN

O-SERIES

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PARTIAL LAYOUT PLAN

BEBO ARMORTEC SAMPLES

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CHECKED:	APPR	OVED:
DYO		DYO
SHEET NO.:	OI	- D9

6" THICK BEDDING

LAYER (SEE SPEC.

FOR d50)

Appendix C: Underpass Detail 54' x 11' B-Series



PROJECT SUMMARY

LOCAL BRIDGE CONSULTANT

- NAME = Gavin Macwilliam
- EMAIL = Gavin.Macwilliam@ContechES.com
- PHONE NUMBER = 303-715-8534

STRUCTURE DETAILS

- SPAN = 54' 0"
- PRECAST RISE = 11' 0"
- LENGTH = 60 FT.

HEADWALLS

- INLET HEADWALL HEIGHT = 2 FT.
- OUTLET HEADWALL HEIGHT = 2 FT.

FOUNDATIONS

• FOUNDATION TYPE = PEDESTAL

NOTE

- 1. THIS BRIDGE HAS BEEN DESIGNED FOR GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS. THE PROJECT ENGINEER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STRUCTURE'S SUITABILITY TO THE EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS AND FOR THE HYDRAULIC EVALUATION -- INCLUDING SCOUR AND CONFIRMATION OF SOIL CONDITIONS.
- 2. PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, CONTRACTOR MUST VERIFY ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN THROUGH THE ENGINEER.
- 3. ONLY CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC, THE CONSPAN APPROVED MANUFACTURER IN THE PROJECT STATE MAY PROVIDE THE STRUCTURE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS.
- 4. THIS DYOB DRAWING IS A CONCEPTUAL DESIGN. PLEASE WORK WITH YOUR LOCAL BRIDGE CONSULTANT FOR FURTHER SOLUTION DEVELOPMENT AND PRICING.
- 5. THE USE OF ANOTHER PRECAST STRUCTURE WITH THE DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR THE CON/SPAN® STRUCTURE MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS DESIGN ERRORS. USE OF ANY OTHER PRECAST STRUCTURE WITH THIS DESIGN AND DRAWINGS VOIDS ANY CERTIFICATION OF THIS DESIGN AND WARRANTY. CONTECH ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR DESIGN OF ANY ALTERNATE OR SIMILAR TYPE STRUCTURES.

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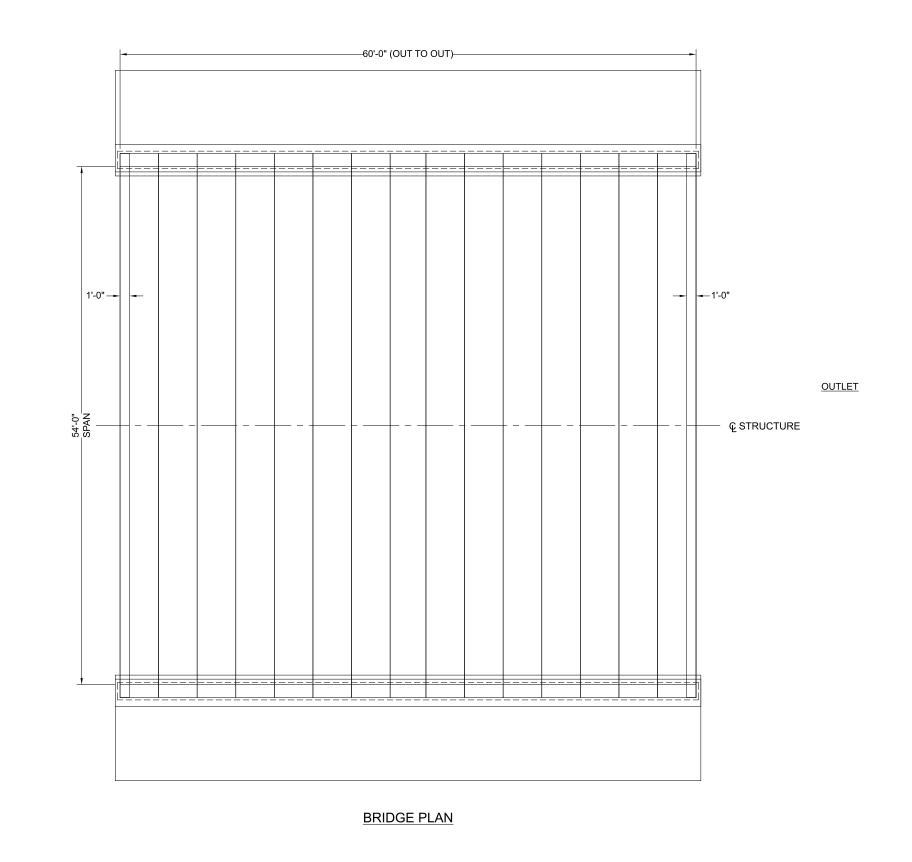
DYO29747, US 550 MP64.0-80.3 WVC Mitigation: Wildlife Structure 54` x 11` B-Series

Nageezi, NM B Series, 54' Span x 11' Rise PRELIMINARY NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

|--|

CON/SPAN B-Series DYO 54` x 11` B-Series

PROJECT No.: 20001	DYO No.: 29747		DATE: 04/04/2023
DESIGNED:		DRAW	N: DYO
CHECKED: DYO		APPR	OVED: DYO
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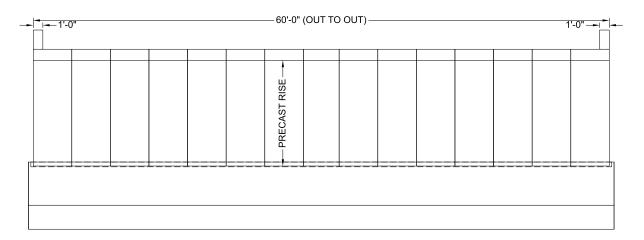
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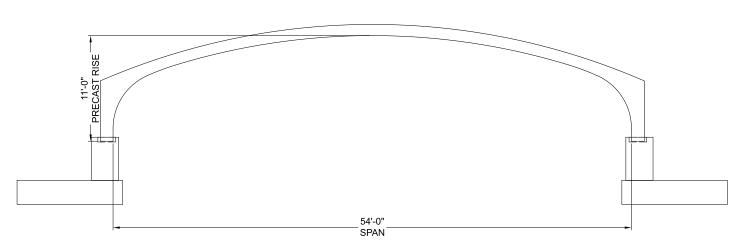


DYO29747, US 550 MP64.0-80.3 WVC Mitigation: Wildlife Structure 54` x 11` B-Series Nageezi, NM B Series, 54' Span x 11' Rise

PROJECT No.: 20001	DYO No.: 29747		DATE: 04/04/2023	
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LONGITUDINAL SECTION



CROSS SECTION

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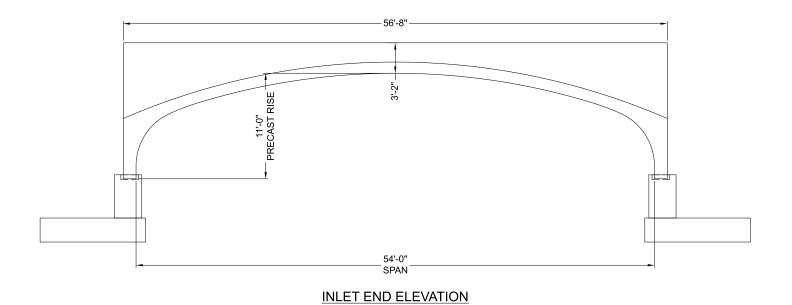
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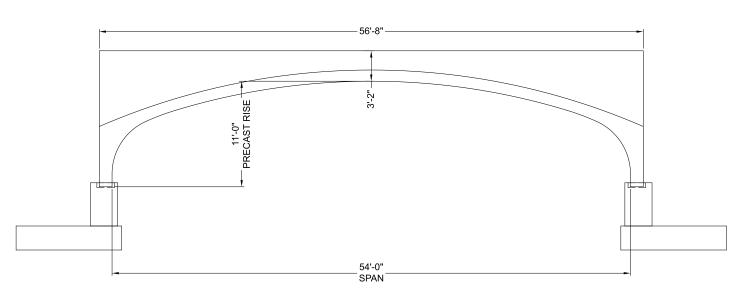
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DYOB DRAWING DYO29747, US 550 MP64.0-80.3 WVC Mitigation: Wildlife Structure
54` x 11` B-Series
Nageezi, NM
B Series, 54' Span x 11' Rise

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	PROJECT No.: 20001	DYO N		DATE: 04/04/2023
	DESIGNED: DYO		DRAW	N: DYO
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OUTLET END ELEVATION

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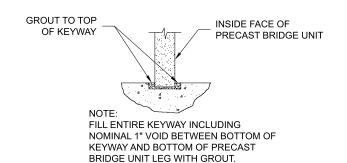
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54` x 11` B-Series
Nageezi, NM
B Series, 54' Span x 11' Rise

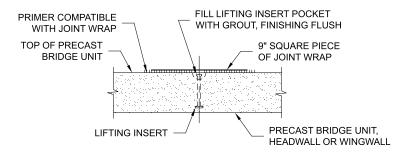
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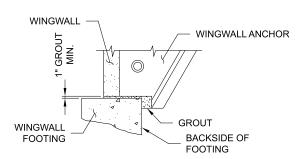
TYPICAL BRIDGE UNIT GROUT DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

PRIMER COMPATIBLE $\frac{7}{8}$ " x $1\frac{3}{8}$ " BUTYL ROPE WITH JOINT WRAP TOP OF PRECAST 9" WIDE JOINT WRAP **BRIDGE UNIT** PRECAST BRIDGE UNIT

TYPICAL JOINT SEAL DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

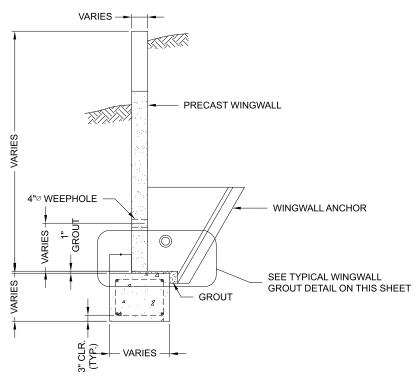


TYPICAL LIFT INSERT SEALING DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



- MINIMUM 1" GROUT UNDER WINGWALL LEG & ANCHOR STEM.
- AREA BETWEEN WINGWALL FOOTING AND WINGWALL ANCHOR SHALL BE GROUTED SOLID BEFORE BACKFILL.
- FORM BACKSIDE OF FOOTING TO DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON FOUNDATION PLAN.

TYPICAL WINGWALL GROUT DETAIL



TYPICAL WINGWALL SECTION

NOT TO SCALE

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DYO29747, US 550 MP64.0-80.3 WVC Mitigation: Wildlife Structure 54` x 11` B-Series

Nageezi, NM B Series, 54' Span x 11' Rise

PROJECT No.: 20001	DYO N		DATE 04/	:: '04/2023
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PRELIMINARY

- DESCRIPTION

 1.1. TYPE THIS WORK SHALL CONSIST OF FURNISHING AND CONSTRUCTING A CON/SPAN® BRIDGE SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE SPECIFICATIONS AND IN REASONABLY CLOSE CONFORMITY WITH THE LINES, GRADES, DESIGN AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR AS ESTABLISHED BY THE ENGINEER. IN SITUATIONS WHERE TWO OR MORE SPECIFICATIONS APPLY TO THIS WORK, THE MOST STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS SHALL GOVERN
- 1.2. DESIGNATION PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE CON/SPAN®
 BRIDGE UNITS MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SPECIFICATION SHALL BE DESIGNATED BY SPAN AND RISE PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE WINGWALLS AND HEADWALLS MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SPECIFICATION SHALL BE DESIGNATED BY LENGTH, HEIGHT, AND DEFLECTION ANGLE. PRECAST REINFORCED CONCRETE EXPRESS™ FOUNDATION UNITS MANUFACTURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS SPECIFICATION SHALL BE DESIGNATED BY LENGTH, HEIGHT AND

 DESIGN
 2.1. SPECIFICATIONS - THE PRECAST ELEMENTS ARE DESIGNED IN
 THE PRECAST ELEMENTS ARE DESIGNED IN
 THE PRECAST ELEMENTS ARE DESIGNED IN
 THE PRECAST ELEMENTS ARE DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "AASHTO LRFD BRIDGE DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS" 8TH EDITION, ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS, 2017. A MINIMUM OF ONE FOOT OF COVER ABOVE THE CROWN OF THE BRIDGE UNITS IS REQUIRED IN THE INSTALLED CONDITION, (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS AND DESIGNED ACCORDINGLY.)

- MATERIALS
 3.1. CONCRETE THE CONCRETE FOR THE PRECAST ELEMENTS
 SHALL BE AIR-ENTRAINED WHEN INSTALLED IN AREAS SUBJECT
 COMPOSED OF PORTLAND TO FREEZE-THAW CONDITIONS, COMPOSED OF PORTLAND CEMENT, FINE AND COARSE AGGREGATES, ADMIXTURES AND WATER, AIR-ENTRAINED CONCRETE SHALL CONTAIN 6 ± 2 PERCENT AIR. THE AIR- ENTRAINING ADMIXTURE SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M154. THE MINIMUM CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH SHALL BE AS SHOWN ON THE SHOP
 - DRAWINGS.
 3.1.1.PORTLAND CEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM SPECIFICATIONS C150-TYPE
 I, TYPE II, OR TYPE III CEMENT.
 3.1.2. COARSE AGGREGATE - SHALL CONSIST OF STONE HAVING A
 - MAXIMUM SIZE OF 1 INCH. AGGREGATE SHALL MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ASTM C33.
 - 3.1.3. WATER REDUCING ADMIXTURE THE MANUFACTURER MAY SUBMIT, FOR APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER, A
 WATER-REDUCING ADMIXTURE FOR THE PURPOSE OF INCREASING WORKABILITY AND REDUCING THE WATER REQUIREMENT FOR THE CONCRETE.

 3.1.4. CALCIUM CHLORIDE - THE ADDITION TO THE MIX OF
 - CALCIUM CHLORIDE OR ADMIXTURES CONTAINING CALCIUM CHLORIDE WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.
 - 3.1.5 MIXTURE THE AGGREGATES, CEMENT AND WATER SHALL BE PROPORTIONED AND MIXED IN A BATCH MIXER TO PRODUCE A HOMOGENEOUS CONCRETE MEETING THE STRENGTH REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SPECIFICATION. THE PROPORTION OF PORTLAND CEMENT IN THE MIXTURE SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 564 POUNDS (6 SACKS) PER CUBIC YARD OF CONCRETE.

 - 3.2.1. THE MINIMUM STEEL YIELD STRENGTH SHALL BE 60,000 PSI UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS.
 3.2.2. ALL REINFORCING STEEL FOR THE PRECAST ELEMENTS
 - SHALL BE FABRICATED AND PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAILED SHOP DRAWINGS SUBMITTED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
 - 3 2 3 REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONSIST OF WELDED WIRE REINFORCING CONFORMING TO ASTM SPECIFICATION A 1064, OR DEFORMED STEEL BARS CONFORMING TO ASTM SPECIFICATION A 615 GRADE 60 LONGITUDINAL DISTRIBUTION REINFORCEMENT MAY CONSIST OF WELDED WIRE FABRIC OR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS.
 - 3.3. STEEL HARDWARE
 - 3.3.1.BOLTS AND THREADED RODS FOR WINGWALL CONNECTIONS SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM A 307. NUTS SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M292 (ASTM A194) GRADE 2H. ALL BOLTS, THREADED RODS AND NUTS USED IN WINGWALL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE MECHANICALLY ZINC COATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM B695 CLASS 50.
 3.3.2. STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR WINGWALL CONNECTION PLATES
 - AND PLATE WASHERS SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO M 270 (ASTM A 709) GRADE 36 AND SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANIZED
 - AS PER AASHTO M111 (ASTM A123).

 3.3.3.INSERTS FOR WINGWALLS SHALL BE 1" DIAMETER TWO-BOLT PRESET WINGWALL ANCHORS AS MANUFACTURED BY DAYTON SUPERIOR CONCRETE ACCESSORIES, MIAMISBURG, OHIO, (800) 745-3700 AND SHALL BE ELECTRO GALVANIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM B633 SC-1
 - 3.3.4. FERRULE LOOP INSERTS SHALL BE F-64 FERRULE LOOP INSERTS AS MANUFACTURED BY DAYTON SUPERIOR CONCRETE ACCESSORIES, MIAMISBURG, OHIO, (800) 745-3700 AND SHALL BE ELECTRO GALVANIZED.
 - 3.3.5. HOOK BOLTS USED IN ATTACHED HEADWALL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE ASTM A307.
 3.3.6. INSERTS FOR DETACHED HEADWALL CONNECTIONS SHALL
 - BE AISL TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL EXPANDED COIL INSERTS AS MANUFACTURED BY DAYTON SUPERIOR

- CONCRETE ACCESSORIES MIAMISRURG OHIO (800) 745-3700. COIL RODS AND NUTS USED IN HEADWALL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE AISI TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL WASHERS USED IN HEADWALL CONNECTIONS SHALL BE EITHER AISI TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL PLATE WASHERS OR AASHTO M270 (ASTM A709) GRADE 36 PLATE WASHERS
- HOT DIP GALVANIZED AS PER AASHTO M111 (ASTM A123) 3.3.7.MECHANICAL SPLICES OF REINFORCING BARS SHALL BE MADE USING THE DOWEL BAR SPLICER SYSTEM AS MANUFACTURED BY DAYTON SUPERIOR CONCRETE
 ACCESSORIES, MIAMISBURG, OHIO, (800) 745-3700, AND SHALL CONSIST OF THE DRDI SPLICE SYSTEM (DOWEL BAR SPLICER AND DOWEL-IN), OR AS MANUFACTURED BY BARSPLICE PRODUCTS INC. DAYTON, OHIO, (937)-275-8700 AND SHALL CONSIST OF BARSPLICER XP TYPE 2 SYSTEM.
- MANUFACTURE OF PRECAST ELEMENTS SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 5, BELOW, THE PRECAST ELEMENT DIMENSION AND REINFORCEMENT DETAILS SHALL BE AS PRESCRIBED IN THE PLAN AND SHOP DRAWINGS PROVIDED BY THE
- 4.1. FORMS THE FORMS USED IN MANUFACTURE SHALL BE SUFFICIENTLY RIGID AND ACCURATE TO MAINTAIN THE REQUIRED PRECAST ELEMENT DIMENSIONS WITHIN THE PERMISSIBLE VARIATIONS GIVEN IN SECTION 5 OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS. ALL CASTING SURFACES SHALL BE OF A SMOOTH MATERIAL.
- 4.2. PLACEMENT OF REINFORCEMENT
 - 4.2.1.PLACEMENT OF REINFORCEMENT IN PRECAST BRIDGE UNITS THE COVER OF CONCRETE OVER THE OUTSIDE CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 2" MINIMUM THE COVER OF CONCRETE OVER THE INSIDE CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 1½" MINIMUM, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE SHOP DRAWINGS. THE CLEAR DISTANCE OF THE END CIRCUMFERENTIAL WIRES SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1" NOF MORE THAN 2" FROM THE ENDS OF EACH SECTION.
 REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ASSEMBLED UTILIZING SINGLE OR MULTIPLE LAYERS OF WELDED WIRE FABRIC (NOT TO EXCEED 3 LAYERS), SUPPLEMENTED WITH A SINGLE LAYER OF DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS, WHEN NECESSARY. WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL BE COMPOSED OF CIRCUMFERENTIAL AND LONGITUDINAL WIRES MEETING THE SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF 4.3 BELOW AND SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT LONGITUDINAL WIRES EXTENDING
 THROUGH THE BRIDGE UNIT TO MAINTAIN THE SHAPE AND POSITION OF THE REINFORCEMENT. LONGITUDINAL DISTRIBUTION REINFORCEMENT MAY BE WELDED WIRE FABRIC OR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS AND SHALL MEET THE SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF 4.3. BELOW, THE ENDS OF THE LONGITUDINAL DISTRIBUTION REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE NOT MORE THAN 3" AND NOT
 - LESS THAN 1½" FROM THE ENDS OF THE BRIDGE UNIT.
 4.2.2.BENDING OF REINFORCEMENT FOR PRECAST BRIDGE UNITS THE OUTSIDE AND INSIDE CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCING STEEL FOR THE CORNERS OF THE BRIDGE SHALL BE BENT TO SUCH AN ANGLE THAT IS APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO THE CONFIGURATION OF THE BRIDGE'S OUTSIDE CORNER.
- 4 2 3 PLACEMENT OF REINFORCEMENT FOR PRECAST WINGWALLS AND HEADWALLS - THE COVER OF CONCRETE OVER THE LONGITUDINAL AND TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 2" MINIMUM, THE CLEAR DISTANCE FROM THE END OF EACH PRECAST ELEMENT TO THE END OF REINFORCING STEEL SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 11½" NOR MORE THAN 3". REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ASSEMBLED UTILIZING A SINGLE LAYER OF WELDED WIRE FABRIC, OR A SINGLE LAYER OF DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS. WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL BE COMPOSED OF TRANSVERSE AND LONGITUDINAL WIRES MEETING THE SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF 4.3, BELOW, AND SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT LONGITUDINAL WIRES EXTENDING THROUGH THE ELEMENT TO MAINTAIN THE SHAPE AND POSITION OF THE REINFORCEMENT, LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT MAY BE WELDED WIRE FABRIC OF DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS AND SHALL MEET THE
- SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF 4.3, BELOW.
 4.2.4.PLACEMENT OF REINFORCMENT FOR PRECAST FOUNDATION UNITS - THE COVER OF CONCRETE OVER THE BOTTOM REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 3 INCHES MINIMUM. THE COVER OF CONCRETE FOR ALL OTHER REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE 2 INCHES MINIMUM. THE CLEAR DISTANCE FROM THE END OF EACH PRECAST ELEMENT TO THE END OF REINFORCING STEEL SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 2 INCHES NOR MORE THAN 3 INCHES. REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ASSEMBLED UTILIZING A SINGLE LAYER OF WELDED WIRE FABRIC OR A SINGLE LAYER OF DEFOREMED BILLET-STEEL BARS. WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL BE COMPOSED OF TRANSVERSE AND LONGITUDINAL WIRES MEETING THE SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF 4.3 BELOW AND SHALL CONTAIN SUFFICIENT LONGITUDINAL WIRES EXTENDING THROUGH THE ELEMENT TO MAINTAIN THE SHAPE AND POSITION OF THE REINFORCEMENT. LONGITUDINAL REINFORCEMENT MAY BE WELDED WIRE FABRIC OR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS AND SHALL MEET THE SPACING REQUIREMENTS OF 4.3, BELOW
- 4.3. LAPS, WELDS, SPACING 4.3.1.LAPS, WELDS, AND SPACING FOR PRECAST BRIDGE UNITS -TENSION SPLICES IN THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE MADE BY LAPPING. LAPS

- MAY BE TACK WELDED TOGETHER FOR ASSEMBLY PURPOSES, FOR SMOOTH WELDED WIRE FABRIC, THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5.10.8.2.5B AND 5.10.8.5.2. FOR DEFORMED WELDED WIRE FABRIC, THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5.10.8.2.5A AND 5.10.8.5.1, THE OVERLAP OF WELDED WIRE FABRIC SHALL BE MEASURED BETWEEN THE OUTER-MOST LONGITUDINAL WIRES OF EACH FABRIC SHEET. FOR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS, THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5.10.8.2.1 FOR SPLICES OTHER THAN TENSION SPLICES, THE OVERLAP SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 1'-0" FOR WELDED WIRE FABRIC OR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS. THE SPACING CENTER TO CENTER OF THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL WIRES IN A WIRE FABRIC SHEET SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 2" NOR MORE THAN 4". THE SPACING CENTER TO CENTER OF THE LONGITUDINAL WIRES SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN 8" THE SPACING CENTER TO CENTER OF THE LONGITUDINAL DISTRIBUTION STEEL FOR EITHER LINE OF REINFORCING IN
- THE TOP SLAB SHALL BE NOT MORE THAN 1'-4".

 4.3.2.LAPS, WELDS, AND SPACING FOR PRECAST WINGWALLS, HEADWALLS AND FOUNDATIONS SPLICES IN THE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE MADE BY LAPPING. LAPS MAY BE TACK WELDED TOGETHER FOR ASSEMBLY PURPOSES FOR SMOOTH WELDED WIRE FABRIC. THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5.10.8.2.5B AND 5.10.8.5.2. FOR DEFORMED WELDED WIRE FABRIC, THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5.10.8.2.5A AND 5.10.8.5.1. FOR DEFORMED BILLET-STEEL BARS, THE OVERLAP SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF AASHTO 5.10.8.2.1. THE SPACING CENTER-TO-CENTER OF THE WIRES IN A WIRE FABRIC SHEET SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN 2" NOR MORE THAN 8".
- 4.4. CURING THE PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS SHALL BE CURED FOR A SUFFICIENT LENGTH OF TIME SO THAT THE CONCRETE WILL DEVELOP THE SPECIFIED COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IN 28 DAYS OR LESS. ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS OF CURING OR COMBINATIONS THEREOF SHALL BE USED: 4.4.1 STEAM CURING - THE PRECAST FLEMENTS MAY BE LOW-PRESSURE STEAM CURED BY A SYSTEM THAT WILL
- MAINTAIN A MOIST ATMOSPHERE. 4.4.2. WATER CURING - THE PRECAST ELEMENTS MAY BE WATER CURED BY ANY METHOD THAT WILL KEEP THE SECTIONS
- 4.4.3.MEMBRANE CURING A SEALING MEMBRANE CONFORMING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM SPECIFICATION C309 MAY BE APPLIED AND SHALL BE LEFT INTACT UNTIL THE REQUIRED CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IS
 ATTAINED. THE CONCRETE TEMPERATURE AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION SHALL BE WITHIN +/- 10 DEGREES F OF THE ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURE. ALL SURFACES SHALL BE KEPT MOIST PRIOR TO THE APPLICATION OF THE COMPOUNDS AND SHALL BE DAMP WHEN THE COMPOUND
- 4.5. STORAGE, HANDLING & DELIVERY
- 4.5.1.STORAGE PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE ELEMENTS SHALL
 BE LIFTED AND STORED IN "AS-CAST" POSITION. PRECAST CONCRETE HEADWALL AND WINGWALL LINITS ARE CAST STORED AND SHIPPED IN A FLAT POSITION. THE PRECAST ELEMENTS SHALL BE STORED IN SUCH A MANNER TO PREVENT CRACKING OR DAMAGE. STORE ELEMENTS USING TIMBER SUPPORTS AS APPROPRIATE. THE UNITS SHALL NOT BE MOVED UNTIL THE CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH HAS REACHED A MINIMUM OF 2500 PSI (3000 PSI FOR SPANS >48 FEET), AND THEY SHALL NOT BE STORED IN AN LIPRIGHT POSITION
- 4.5.2.HANDLING HANDLING DEVICES SHALL BE PERMITTED IN EACH PRECAST ELEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF HANDLING AND SETTING, SPREADER BEAMS MAY BE REQUIRED FOR THE LIFTING OF PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE ELEMENTS TO PRECLUDE DAMAGE FROM BENDING OR TORSION FORCES
- 4.5.3.DELIVERY PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS MUST NOT BE SHIPPED UNTIL THE CONCRETE HAS ATTAINED THE SPECIFIED DESIGN COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE DESIGN ENGINEER. PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS MAY BE UNLOADED AND PLACED ON THE GROUND AT THE SITE UNTIL INSTALLED. STORE ELEMENTS USING TIMBER SUPPORTS AS APPROPRIATE.

 4.6. QUALITY ASSURANCE - THE PRECASTER SHALL DEMONSTRATE
- ADHERENCE TO THE STANDARDS SET FORTH IN THE NPCA QUALITY CONTROL MANUAL. THE PRECASTER SHALL MEET FITHER SECTION 4 6 1 OR 4 6 2
- 4.6.1.CERTIFICATION THE PRECASTER SHALL BE CERTIFIED BY THE PRECAST/PRESTRESSED CONCRETE INSTITUTE PLANT CERTIFICATION PROGRAM OR THE NATIONAL PRECAST CONCRETE ASSOCIATION'S PLANT CERTIFICATION
 PROGRAM PRIOR TO AND DURING PRODUCTION OF THE PRODUCTS COVERED BY THIS SPECIFICATION.
 4.6.2. QUALIFICATIONS, TESTING AND INSPECTION
 - 4.6.2.1. THE PRECASTER SHALL HAVE BEEN IN THE BUSINESS OF PRODUCING PRECAST CONCRETE PRODUCTS SIMILAR TO THOSE SPECIFIED FOR A MINIMUM OF THREE YEARS. HE SHALL MAINTAIN A PERMANENT QUALITY CONTROL DEPARTMENT OF RETAIN AN INDEPENDENT TESTING AGENCY ON A CONTINUING BASIS. THE AGENCY SHALL ISSUE A REPORT, CERTIFIED BY A LICENSED ENGINEER DETAILING THE ABILITY OF THE PRECASTER TO PRODUCE QUALITY PRODUCTS CONSISTENT WITH
 - INDUSTRY STANDARDS.

 4.6.2.2. THE PRECASTER SHALL SHOW THAT THE

FOLLOWING TESTS ARE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ASTM STANDARDS INDICATED. TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED AS INDICATED IN SECTION 6 OF THESE SPECIFICATIONS.
4.6.2.2.1. AIR CONTENT: C231 OR C173

- 4.6.2.2.2. COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH: C31,C39,C497 4.6.2.3. THE PRECASTER SHALL PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION TO CONTECH® ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS AT REGULAR INTERVALS OR UPON REQUEST
- 4 6 2 4 THE OWNER MAY PLACE AN INSPECTOR IN THE PLANT WHEN THE PRODUCTS COVERED BY THIS SPECIFICATION ARE BEING MANUFACTURED
- 4.6.3. DOCUMENTATION THE PRECASTER SHALL SUBMIT PRECAST PRODUCTION REPORTS TO CONTECH® ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS AS REQUIRED.
- - 5.1.1.INTERNAL DIMENSIONS THE INTERNAL DIMENSION SHALL VARY NOT MORE THAN 1% FROM THE DESIGN DIMENSIONS
 - NOR MORE THAN 1½" WHICHEVER IS LESS.
 5.1.2. SLAB AND WALL THICKNESS THE SLAB AND WALL
 THICKNESS SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN THAT SHOWN IN THE DESIGN BY MORE THAN χ'' . A THICKNESS MORE THAN THAT REQUIRED IN THE DESIGN SHALL NOT BE CAUSE FOR
 - 5.1.3.LENGTH OF OPPOSITE SURFACES VARIATIONS IN LAYING LENGTHS OF TWO OPPOSITE SURFACES OF THE BRIDGE UNIT SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN ½" IN ANY SECTION, EXCEPT WHERE BEVELED ENDS FOR LAYING OF CURVES ARE SPECIFIED BY THE PURCHASER.
 - 5.1.4. LENGTH OF SECTION THE UNDERRUN IN LENGTH OF A
 - SECTION SHALL NOT BE MORE THAN ½" IN ANY BRIDGE UNIT 5.1.5. POSITION OF REINFORCEMENT THE MAXIMUM VARIATION IN POSITION OF THE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE ± ½". IN NO CASE SHALL THE COVER OVER THE REINFORCEMENT BE LESS THAN 1½" FOR THE OUTSIDE CIRCUMFERENTIAL STEEL OR BE LESS THAN 1" FOR THE INSIDE CIRCUMFERENTIAL STEEL AS MEASURED TO THE EXTERNAL OR INTERNAL SURFACE OF THE BRIDGE. THESE TOLERANCES OR COVER REQUIREMENTS DO NOT APPLY TO MATING SURFACES OF
 - 5.1.6. AREA OF REINFORCEMENT THE AREAS OF STEEL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE THE DESIGN STEEL AREAS AS SHOWN IN THE MANUFACTURER'S SHOP DRAWINGS. STEEL AREAS GREATER THAN THOSE REQUIRED SHALL NOT BE CAUSE FOR REJECTION. THE PERMISSIBLE VARIATION IN DIAMETER OF ANY REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO THE TOLERANCES PRESCRIBED IN THE ASTM SPECIFICATION FOR THAT TYPE OF REINFORCEMENT
- 5.2. WINGWALLS & HEADWALLS
 5.2.1. WALL THICKNESS THE WALL THICKNESS SHALL NOT VARY
 - HEIGHT OF THE WALL SHALL NOT VARY FROM THAT SHOWN
- IN THE DESIGN BY MORE THAN ½".
 5.2.3. POSITION OF REINFORCEMENT THE MAXIMUM VARIATION IN THE POSITION OF THE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE $\pm \frac{\lambda}{2}$ ". IN NO CASE SHALL THE COVER OVER THE REINFORCEMENT
- BE LESS THAN 1½". SIZE OF REINFORCEMENT THE PERMISSIBLE VARIATION IN DIAMETER OF ANY REINFORCING SHALL CONFORM TO THE TOLERANCES PRESCRIBED IN THE ASTM SPECIFICATION. THAN THAT REQUIRED SHALL NOT BE CAUSE FOR REJECTION.
- 5.3.1. WALL THICKNESS THE WALL THICKNESS SHALL NOT VARY
- FROM THAT SHOWN IN THE DESIGN BY MORE THAN ½".
 5.3.2.LENGTH/ HEIGHT/WIDTH OF FOUNDATION SECTIONS THE LENGTH, HEIGHT AND WIDTH OF THE FOUNDATION UNITS SHALL NOT VARY FROM THAT SHOWN IN THE DESIGN BY MORE THAN 1/3"
- 5.3.3.POSITION OF REINFORCEMENT THE MAXIMUM VARIATION IN THE POSITION OF THE REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ ". IN NO CASE SHALL THE COVER OVER THE REINFORCEMENT BE LESS THAN 1½".

 5.3.4. SIZE OF REINFORCEMENT - THE PERMISSIBLE VARIATION IN
- DIAMETER OF ANY REINFORCING SHALL CONFORM TO THE TOLERANCES PRESCRIBED IN THE ASTM SPECIFICATION FOR THAT TYPE OF REINFORCING. STEEL AREA GREATER THAN THAT REQUIRED SHALL NOT BE CAUSE FOR REJECTION.
- - 6.1.1. TYPE OF TEST SPECIMEN CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH SHALL BE DETERMINED FROM COMPRESSION TESTS MADE ON CYLINDERS OR CORES. FOR CYLINDER TESTING, A MINIMUM OF 4 CYLINDERS SHALL BE TAKEN FOR EACH BRIDGE ELEMENT. FOR CORE TESTING, A MINIMUM OF 2 CORES SHALL BE TAKEN FOR EACH BRIDGE ELEMENT. EACH ELEMENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED SEPARATELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF TESTING AND ACCEPTANCE.
 6.1.2.COMPRESSION TESTING - CYLINDERS SHALL BE MADE AND
 - TESTED AS PRESCRIBED BY THE ASTM C39 SPECIFICATION CYLINDERS SHALL BE CURED IN THE SAME ENVIRONMENT AS THE BRIDGE ELEMENTS, CORES SHALL BE OBTAINED AND TESTED FOR COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH FROM EACH ELEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE

- ASTM C42 SPECIFICATION
- 6.1.3. ACCEPTABILITY OF CYLINDER TESTS WHEN THE AVERAGE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF ALL CYLINDERS TESTED IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE DESIGN COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, AND NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE CYLINDERS TESTED HAVE A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH LESS THAN THE DESIGN CONCRETE STRENGTH, AND NO CYLINDER TESTED HAS A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH LESS THAN 90% OF THE REQUIRED CONCRETE STRENGTH, THEN THE FLEMENT SHALL BE ACCEPTED. WHEN THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH
 OF THE CYLINDERS TESTED DOES NOT CONFORM TO THESE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA, THE ACCEPTABILITY OF THE ELEMENT MAY BE DETERMINED AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 6.1.4. BELOW.
- 6.1.4. ACCEPTABILITY OF CORE TESTS THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF THE CONCRETE IN A BRIDGE ELEMENT IS ACCEPTABLE WHEN EACH CORE TEST STRENGTH IS FOLIAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE DESIGN CONCRETE STRENGTH.
 WHEN THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF A CORE TESTED IS LESS THAN THE DESIGN CONCRETE STRENGTH. THE PRECAST ELEMENT FROM WHICH THAT CORE WAS TAKEN
 MAY BE RE-CORED. WHEN THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF THE RE-CORE IS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THE DESIGN CONCRETE STRENGTH, THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF THE CONCRETE IN THAT BRIDGE ELEMENT IS ACCEPTABLE. 6.1.4.1. WHEN THE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF ANY
 - RECORE IS LESS THAN THE DESIGN CONCRETE STRENGTH, THE PRECAST ELEMENT FROM WHICH
 - THAT CORE WAS TAKEN SHALL BE REJECTED.
 6.1.4.2. PLUGGING CORE HOLES THE CORE HOLES SHALL
 BE PLUGGED AND SEALED BY THE MANUFACTURER IN A MANNER SUCH THAT THE ELEMENTS WILL MEET ALL OF THE TEST REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SPECIFICATION. PRECAST ELEMENTS SO SEALED SHALL BE CONSIDERED SATISFACTORY FOR USE
- 6.1.4.3. TEST EQUIPMENT EVERY MANUFACTURER FURNISHING PRECAST ELEMENTS UNDER THIS SPECIFICATION SHALL FURNISH ALL FACILITIES AND PERSONNEL NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT THE TEST REQUIRED.
- 6.2. INSPECTION THE QUALITY OF MATERIALS, THE PROCESS OF MANUFACTURE, AND THE FINISHED PRECAST ELEMENTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO INSPECTION BY THE PURCHASER

7. JOINTS
THE BRIDGE UNITS SHALL BE PRODUCED WITH FLAT BUTT ENDS.
THE BRIDGE UNITS SHALL BE PRODUCED WITH FLAT BUTT ENDS. THE ENDS OF THE BRIDGE UNITS SHALL BE SUCH THAT WHEN THE SECTIONS ARE LAID TOGETHER THEY WILL MAKE A CONTINUOUS LINE WITH A SMOOTH INTERIOR FREE OF APPRECIABLE IRREGULARITIES, ALL COMPATIBLE WITH THE PERMISSIBLE VARIATIONS IN SECTION 5, ABOVE. THE JOINT WIDTH BETWEEN ADJACENT PRECAST UNITS SHALL NOT EXCEED ¾". /ORKMANSHIP/ FINISH THE BRIDGE UNITS, WINGWALLS, HEADWALLS AND FOUNDATION

- UNITS SHALL BE SUBSTANTIALLY FREE OF FRACTURES. THE ENDS OF THE BRIDGE UNITS SHALL BE NORMAL TO THE WALLS AND CENTERLINE OF THE BRIDGE SECTION, WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE VARIATIONS GIVEN IN SECTION 5, ABOVE, EXCEPT WHERE BEVELED ENDS ARE SPECIFIED. THE FACES OF THE WINGWALLS AND HEADWALLS SHALL BE PARALLEL TO EACH OTHER WITHIN THE LIMITS OF VARIATIONS GIVEN IN SECTION 5, ABOVE. THE SURFACE OF THE PRECAST ELEMENTS SHALL BE A SMOOTH STEEL FORM OR TROWELED SURFACE. TRAPPED AIR POCKETS CAUSING SURFACE DEFECTS SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS PART OF A SMOOTH, STEEL FORM FINISH.
- 9. REPAIRS
 PRECAST ELEMENTS MAY BE REPAIRED, IF NECESSARY, BECAUSE OF IMPERFECTIONS IN MANUFACTURE OR HANDLING DAMAGE AND WILL BE ACCEPTABLE IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE PURCHASER, THE REPAIRS ARE SOUND, PROPERLY FINISHED AND CURED, AND THE REPAIRED SECTION CONFORMS TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SPECIFICATION.

- 10.REJECTION
 THE PRECAST ELEMENTS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO REJECTION ON ACCOUNT OF ANY OF THE SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS. INDIVIDUAL PRECAST ELEMENTS MAY BE REJECTED BECAUSE OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: 10.1.FRACTURES OR CRACKS PASSING THROUGH THE WALL
- EXCEPT FOR A SINGLE END CRACK THAT DOES NOT EXCEED ONE HALF THE THICKNESS OF THE WALL.

 10.2.DEFECTS THAT INDICATE PROPORTIONING, MIXING, AND MOLDING NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 4 OF THESE
- MOLDING NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION TO THESE SPECIFICATIONS.

 10.3.HONEYCOMBED OR OPEN TEXTURE.

 10.4.DAMAGED ENDS, WHERE SUCH DAMAGE WOULD PREVENT MAKING A SATISFACTORY JOINT

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DYOB

CON/SPAN B-SERIES **SPECIFICATIONS**

ROJECT No DYO DYO DYO DYO D6 OF D9

MARKING
EACH BRIDGE UNIT SHALL BE CLEARLY MARKED BY WATERPROOF PAINT. THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE SHOWN ON THE INSIDE OF THE VERTICAL LEG OF THE BRIDGE SECTION: BRIDGE SPAN x BRIDGE RISE

DATE OF MANUFACTURE

12. INSTALLATION PREPARATION
TO ENSURE CORRECT INSTALLATION OF THE PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE SYSTEM, CARE AND CAUTION MUST BE EXERCISED IN FORMING THE SUPPORT AREAS FOR BRIDGE UNITS, HEADWALL, AND

WINGWALL ELEMENTS. EXERCISING SPECIAL CARE WILL FACILITATE THE RAPID INSTALLATION OF THE PRECAST COMPONENTS.

FOOTINGS
DO NOT OVER EXCAVATE FOUNDATIONS UNLESS DIRECTED BY

THE SITE SOILS ENGINEER SHALL CERTIFY THAT THE BEARING CAPACITY MEETS OR EXCEEDS THE FOOTING DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, PRIOR TO THE CONTRACTOR POURING OF THE

THE BRIDGE UNITS AND WINGWALLS SHALL BE INSTALLED ON EITHER PRECAST OR CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE FOOTINGS. THE SIZE AND ELEVATION OF THE FOOTINGS SHALL BE AS DESIGNED BY THE ENGINEER. A KEYWAY SHALL BE FORMED IN THE TOP SURFACE OF THE BRIDGE FOOTING AS SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS. NO KEYWAY IS REQUIRED IN THE WINGWALL FOOTINGS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS.

THE FOOTINGS SHALL BE GIVEN A SMOOTH FLOAT FINISH AND SHALL REACH A COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 2,000 PSI BEFORE PLACEMENT OF THE BRIDGE AND WINGWALL ELEMENTS. BACKFILLING SHALL NOT BEGIN UNTIL THE FOOTING HAS REACHED THE FULL DESIGN COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

THE FOOTING SURFACE SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS. WHEN TESTED WITH A 10'-0" STRAIGHT EDGE, THE SURFACE SHALL NOT VARY MORE THAN 1/4" IN

IF A PRECAST CONCRETE FOOTING IS USED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE A 4" THICK BASE LAYER OF COMPACTED GRANULAR MATERIAL THE FULL WIDTH OF THE FOOTING PRIOR TO PLACING THE PRECAST FOOTING

THE FOUNDATIONS FOR PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE FLEMENTS AND WINGWALLS MUST BE CONNECTED BY REINFORCEMENT TO FORM ONE MONOLITHIC BODY. EXPANSION JOINTS SHALL NOT BE

THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE FOUNDATIONS PER THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

INSTALLATION
3.1. GENERAL - THE INSTALLATION OF THE PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS SHALL BE AS EXPLAINED IN THE PUBLICATION

CON/SPAN BRIDGE SYSTEMS INSTALLATION HANDBOOK.

13.1.1. LIFTING - IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT A CRANE OF THE CORRECT LIFTING CAPACITY IS AVAILABLE TO HANDLE THE PRECAST CONCRETE UNITS. THIS CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY USING THE WEIGHTS GIVEN FOR THE PRECAST CONCRETE COMPONENTS AND BY DETERMINING THE LIFTING REACH FOR EACH CRANE UNIT. SITE CONDITIONS MUST BE CHECKED WELL IN ADVANCE OF SHIPPING TO ENSURE PROPER CRANE LOCATION AND TO AVOID ANY LIFTING RESTRICTIONS. THE LIFT ANCHORS OR HOLES PROVIDED IN EACH UNIT ARE THE ONLY MEANS TO BE USED TO LIFT THE FLEMENTS. THE PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS MUST NOT BE SUPPORTED OR RAISED BY OTHER MEANS THAN THOSE GIVEN IN THE MANUALS AND DRAWINGS WITHOUT WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM CONTECH®

ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS.

13.1.2. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS - IN NO CASE SHALL EQUIPMENT OPERATING IN EXCESS OF THE DESIGN LOAD (HL-93) BE PERMITTED OVER THE BRIDGE UNITS UNLESS

APPRÒVED BY CONTECH® ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS. 13.1.2.1. IN THE IMMEDIATE AREA OF THE BRIDGE UNITS, THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS FOR THE USE OF HEAVY CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY DURING BACKFILLING

OPERATIONS APPLY:

NO CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT SHALL CROSS THE BARE

PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE UNIT.

• AFTER THE COMPACTED FILL LEVEL HAS REACHED A MINIMUM OF 4" OVER THE CROWN OF THE BRIDGE, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

WITH A WEIGHT OF LESS THAN 10 TONS MAY CROSS THE BRIDGE.

• AFTER THE COMPACTED FILL LEVEL HAS REACHED A MINIMUM OF 1'-0" OVER THE CROWN OF THE BRIDGE, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WITH A WEIGHT OF LESS THAN 30 TONS MAY CROSS THE BRIDGE

AFTER THE COMPACTED FILL LEVEL HAS REACHED THE DESIGN COVER, OR 2'-0" MINIMUM, OVER THE CROWN OF THE PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE DESIGN LOAD LIMITS FOR THE ROAD MAY CROSS THE PRECAST

CONCRETE BRIDGE. 13.2. LEVELING PAD/SHIMS - THE BRIDGE UNITS AND WINGWALLS SHALL BE SET ON HARDBOARD SHIMS CONFORMING TO ASTM D1037 OR PLASTIC SHIMS (DAYTON SUPERIOR P-80, P-81 OR APPROVED FOLIAL) MEASURING 5" x 5" MINIMUM UNI ESS SHOWN OTHERWISE ON THE PLANS. A MINIMUM GAP OF ½" SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN THE FOOTING AND THE BOTTOM OF THE BRIDGE'S

DATE

e to the project owner, engineer and contract gineered Solutions LLC ("Contech"). Neither wing, nor any part thereof, may be used, repr

e drawing is based and actual field conditions are e

drawing is based and actual neid conduions are encounts site work progresses, these discrepancies must be repc contech immediately for re-evaluation of the design. Con-tepts no liability for designs based on missing, incomplet courate information supplied by others.

VERTICAL LEGS OR THE BOTTOM OF THE WINGWALL, ALSO, A SUPPLY OF ½", ½" AND ½" THICK HARDBOARD OR PLASTIC SHIMS FOR VARIOUS SHIMMING PURPOSES SHALL BE ON SITE.

PLACEMENT OF BRIDGE UNITS - THE BRIDGE UNITS SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE ENGINEER'S PLAN DRAWINGS. SPECIAL CARE SHALL BE TAKEN IN SETTING THE ELEMENTS TO THE TRUE LINE AND GRADE. THE JOINT WIDTH BETWEEN ADJACENT PRECAST UNITS SHALL NOT EXCEED 3/2"

13.4. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO MAINTAIN THE STRUCTURE SPAN DURING ALL PHASES OF INSTALLATION, DUE TO THE ARCH SHAPE, BRIDGE ELEMENTS WILL TEND TO SPREAD UNDER SELF-WEIGHT. IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT ANY LATERAL SPREADING OF THE BRIDGE ELEMENTS BE AVOIDED DURING AND AFTER THEIR PLACEMENT. GENERALLY, HORIZONTAL CABLE TIES OR TIE RODS ARE SHIPPED IN THE LARGER BRIDGE ELEMENTS TO ASSIST IN PREVENTING THIS SPREADING, CABLE TIES/TIE RODS SHALL NOT BE REMOVED UNTILL BRIDGE UNITS ARE GROUTED AND GROUT HAS CURED. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT TEMPORARY HARDWOOD BLOCKS BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CABLE TIES/TIE RODS TO MAINTAIN SPAN. IF, HOWEVER, DUE TO SITE RESTRICTIONS. THESE CARLETTES/TIE RODS MUST BE REMOVED PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE BRIDGE ELEMANTS, THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY CONTECH (MANUFACTURER) AND REQUEST A SUGGESTED INSTALLATION PROCEDURE.

IN ADDITION, IF THE CABLE TIES/TIE RODS MUST BE REMOVED PRIOR TO SETTING ARCH UNITS, THE FOLLOWING QUALITY CONTROL PROCEDURE MUST BE FOLLOWED:

1) FIND "MEASURED SPAN" UPON ARCH UNIT'S DELIVERY TO SITE, PRIOR TO LIFTING FROM TRUCK AND REMOVING CABLE TIES/TIE RODS. "MEASURED SPAN" SHALL BE THE AVERAGE OF (3) SPAN MEASUREMENTS ALONG THE LAY LENGTH OF THE

ARCH UNIT.

2) AFTER SETTING OF BRIDGE UNIT ON THE FOUNDATION, VERIFY THE SPAN. THIS "INSTALLED SPAN MEASUREMENT" SHALL NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM OF:

A) THE NOMINAL SPAN +½" OR
B) THE "MEASURED SPAN"

IF THE "INSTALLED SPAN MEASUREMENT" EXCEEDS THIS AMOUNT, THE ARCH UNIT SHALL BE LIFTED AND RE-SET UNTIL THE "INSTALLED SPAN MEASUREMENT" MEETS THE LIMITS.

13.5 PLACEMENT OF WINGWALLS HEADWALLS AND FOLINDATION LINITS THE WINGWALLS, HEADWALLS AND FOUNDATION CONTROL TO THE WINGWALLS, HEADWALLS AND FOUNDATIONS SHALL BE PLACED AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN DRAWINGS. SPECIAL CARE SHALL BE TAKEN IN SETTING THE ELEMENTS TO THE TRUE LINE AND GRADE.

13.6. JOINT PROTECTION AND SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

EXTERNAL PROTECTION OF JOINTS - THE BUTT JOINT MADE BY TWO ADJOINING BRIDGE LINITS SHALL BE COVERED WITH A 1/2" x TWO ADJOINING BRIDGE UNITS SHALL BE COVERED WITH A ½" X 1½" PREFORMED BITUMINOUS JOINT SEALANT AND A MINIMUM OF A 9" WIDE JOINT WRAP. THE SURFACE SHALL BE FREE OF DIRT BEFORE APPLYING THE JOINT MATERIAL. A PRIMER COMPATIBLE WITH THE JOINT WRAP TO BE USED SHALL BE APPLIED FOR A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 9" ON EACH SIDE OF THE JOINT. THE EXTERNAL WRAP SHALL BE CS212 BY CONCRETE SEALANTS INC. EZ-WRAP JBBER BY PRESS-SEAL GASKET CORPORATION, SEAL WRAP BY MAR MAC MANUFACTURING CO. INC. OR APPROVED EQUAL. THE JOINT SHALL BE COVERED CONTINUOUSLY FROM THE BOTTOM OF ONE BRIDGE SECTION LEG, ACROSS THE TOP OF THE BRIDGE AND TO THE OPPOSITE BRIDGE SECTION LEG. ANY LAPS THAT RESULT IN THE JOINT WRAP SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6" LONG WITH THE OVERLAP RUNNING DOWNHILL.

13.6.2 IN ADDITION TO THE JOINTS BETWEEN BRIDGE UNITS. THE JOINT BETWEEN THE END BRIDGE UNIT AND THE HEADWALL SHALL ALSO BE SEALED AS DESCRIBED ABOVE. IF PRECAST WINGWALLS ARE USED, THE JOINT BETWEEN THE END BRIDGE UNIT AND THE WINGWALL SHALL BE SEALED WITH A 2'-0" STRIP OF FILTER FABRIC. ALSO, IF LIFT HOLES ARE FORMED IN THE BRIDGE UNITS, THEY SHALL BE PRIMED AND COVERED WITH A 9" x 9" SQUARE OF JOINT

DURING THE BACKEILLING OPERATION CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO KEEP THE JOINT WRAP IN ITS PROPER LOCATION OVER THE

13.6.4. SUBSOIL DRAINAGE SHALL BE AS DIRECTED BY THE

REVISION DESCRIPTION

13.7. GROUTING
13.7.1. GROUTING SHALL NOT BE PERFORMED WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE EXPECTED TO GO BELOW 35° FOR A PERIOD OF 72 HOURS. GROUTING SHOULD BE COMPLETED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AFTER PRECAST ARCHES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED. FILL THE BRIDGE-FOUNDATION KEYWAY WITH CEMENT GROUT (PORTLAND CEMENT AND WATER OR CEMENT MORTAR COMPOSED OF PORTLAND CEMENT, SAND AND WATER) WITH A MINIMUM 28-DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 3000 PSI, VIBRATE AS REQUIRED TO ENSURE THAT THE ENTIRE KEY AROUND THE BRIDGE ELEMENT IS COMPLETELY FILLED. IF BRIDGE ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN SET WITH TEMPORARY TIES (CABLES, BARS, ETC.) GROUT MUST ATTAIN A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 1500 PSI BEFORE TIES MAY BE REMOVED.

ALL GROUT SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE OF ½".
LIFTING AND ERECTION ANCHOR RECESSES SHALL BE FILLED WITH GROUT

AFTER GROUT HAS REACHED ITS DESIGN STRENGTH THE TEMPORARY HARDWOOD WEDGES SHALL BE REMOVED AND THEIR HOLES FILLED WITH GROUT.

3.8. <u>BACKFILL</u> 13.8.1. DO NOT PERFORM BACKFILLING DURING WET OR FREEZING

RY

13.8.2. NO BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED AGAINST ANY STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS UNTIL THEY HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER

 BACKFILL SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS ALL REPLACED
 EXCAVATION AND NEW EMBANKMENT ADJACENT TO THE PRECAST CONCRETE ELEMENTS. THE PROJECT CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS, WHICH INCLUDE THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES AND ROADWAY EXCAVATION AND EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION, SHALL APPLY EXCEPT AS MODIFIED IN THIS SECTION.

13.8.4. BACKFILL ZONES:

IN-SITU SOIL
 IN-SITU SOIL
 ZONE A: CONSTRUCTED EMBANKMENT OR OVERFILL.
 ZONE B: FILL THAT IS DIRECTLY ASSOCIATED WITH PRECAST

CONCRETE BRIDGE INSTALLATION.
ZONE C: ROAD STRUCTURE.

13.8.5 REQUIRED BACKEILL PROPERTIES

13.8.5.1. IN-SITU SOIL - NATURAL GROUND IS TO BE SUFFICIENTLY STABLE TO ALLOW EFFECTIVE SUPPORT TO THE PRECAST CONCRETE BRIDGE UNITS AS A GUIDE THE EXISTING NATURAL GROUND SHOULD BE OF SIMILAR QUALITY AND DENSITY TO ZONE B MATERIAL FOR MINIMUM LATERAL DIMENSION OF ONE BRIDGE SPAN OUTSIDE OF THE BRIDGE

13.8.5.2 ZONE A - ZONE A REQUIRES FILL MATERIAL WITH SPECIFICATIONS AND COMPACTING PROCEDURES EQUAL TO THAT FOR NORMAL ROAD EMBANKMENTS.

ZONE B - GENERALLY, SOILS SHALL BE REASONABLY FREE
OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND, NEAR CONCRETE SURFACES,
FREE OF STONES LARGER THAN 3" IN DIAMETER. SEE CHARTS FOR DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF ACCEPTABLE

13.8.5.4. ZONE C - ZONE C IS THE ROAD SECTION OF GRAVEL ASPHALT OR CONCRETE BUILT IN COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL ENGINEERING PRACTICES.

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER SHALL REVIEW GRADATIONS OF ALL INTERFACING MATERIALS AND, IF NECESSARY, RECOMMEND GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC (PROVIDED BY CONTRACTOR)

13.8.6. PLACING AND COMPACTING BACKFILL DUMPING FOR BACKFILLING IS NOT ALLOWED ANY NEARER THAN 3'-0" FROM THE BRIDGE LEG.

THE FILL MUST BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 8". THE MAXIMUM DIFFERENCE IN THE SURFACE LEVELS OF THE FILL ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE BRIDGE MUST

THE FILL BEHIND WINGWALLS MUST BE PLACED AT THE SAME TIME AS THAT OF THE BRIDGE FILL. IT MUST BE PLACED IN PROGRESSIVELY PLACED HORIZONTAL LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 8"

THE BACKFILL OF ZONE B SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM DENSITY OF 95% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR, AS REQUIRED BY AASHTO T-99.

SOIL WITHIN 1'-0" OF CONCRETE SURFACES SHALL BE HAND-COMPACTED. ELSEWHERE, USE OF ROLLERS IS ACCEPTABLE. IF VIBRATING ROLLER-COMPACTORS ARE USED, THEY SHALL NOT BE STARTED OR STOPPED WITHIN ZONE B AND THE VIBRATION FREQUENCY SHOULD BE AT LEAST 30 REVOLUTIONS PER SECOND.

THE BACKELL MATERIAL AND COMPACTING BEHIND WINGWALLS SHALL SATISFY THE CRITERIA FOR THE BRIDGE BACKFILL ZONE B

BACKELL AGAINST A WATERPROOFED SURFACE SHALL BE PLACED. CAREFULLY TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE WATERPROOFING

13.8.7. BRIDGE UNITS

FOR FILL HEIGHTS OVER 12 FEET (AS MEASURED FROM TOP CROWN OF BRIDGE TO FINISHED GRADE), NO BACKFILLING MAY BEGIN UNTIL A BACKELL COMPACTION TESTING PLAN HAS BEEN COORDINATED WITH AND APPROVED BY CONTECH® ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS.

WINGWALLS

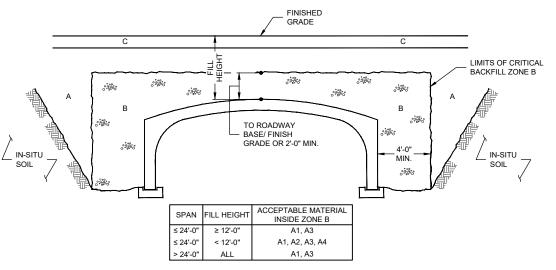
BACKFILL IN FRONT OF WINGWALLS SHALL BE CARRIED TO GROUND LINES SHOWN IN THE PLANS.

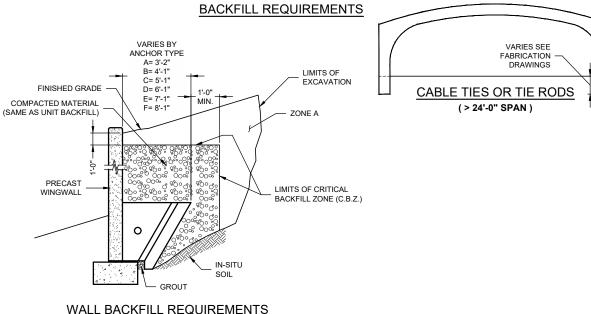
3.9. MONITORING
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CHECK SETTLEMENTS AND HORIZONTAL DISPLACEMENT OF FOUNDATION TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE WITHIN THE ALLOWABLE LIMIT PROVIDED BY THE ENGINEER. THESE MEASUREMENTS SHOULD GIVE AN INDICATION OF THE SETTLEMENTS AND DEFORMATIONS ALONG THE LENGTH OF THE

THE FIRST MEASUREMENT SHOULD TAKE PLACE AFTER THE ERECTION OF ALL PRECAST BRIDGE SYSTEM ELEMENTS, A SECOND AFTER COMPLETION OF BACKFILLING, AND A THIRD BEFORE OPENING OF THE BRIDGE TO TRAFFIC. FURTHER MEASUREMENTS MAY BE MADE ACCORDING TO LOCAL

ACCEPTABLE SOILS FOR USE IN ZONE B BACKFILL

TYPICAL USCS	AASHTO	AASHTO		RCENT PASS JS SIEVE NO		CHARACTER OF FRACTION PASSING NO. 40 SIEVE		SOIL DESRIPTION	
MATERIALS	GROUP	SUBGROUP	#10	#40	#200	LIQUID LIMIT	PLASTICITY INDEX	SOIL DESKIPTION	
GW, GP, SP	A1	A-1a	50 MAX	30 MAX	15 MAX		6 MAX	LARGELY GRAVEL BUT CAN INCLUDE SAND AND FINES	
GM, SW, SP, SM	AI	A-1b		50 MAX	25 MAX		6 MAX	GRAVELLY SAND OR GRADED SAND, MAY INCLUDE FINES	
GM, SM, ML, SP, GP	A2	A-2-4			35 MAX	40 MAX	10 MAX	SANDS, GRAVELS WITH LOW- PLASTICITY SILT FINES	
SC, GC, GM	AZ	A-2-5			35 MAX	41 MIN	10 MAX	SANDS, GRAVELS WITH PLASTIC SILT FINES	
SP, SM, SW	А3			51 MIN	10 MAX		NON- PLASTIC	FINE SANDS	
ML, SM, SC	A4				36 MIN	40 MAX	10 MAX	LOW-COMPRESSIBILTY SILTS	





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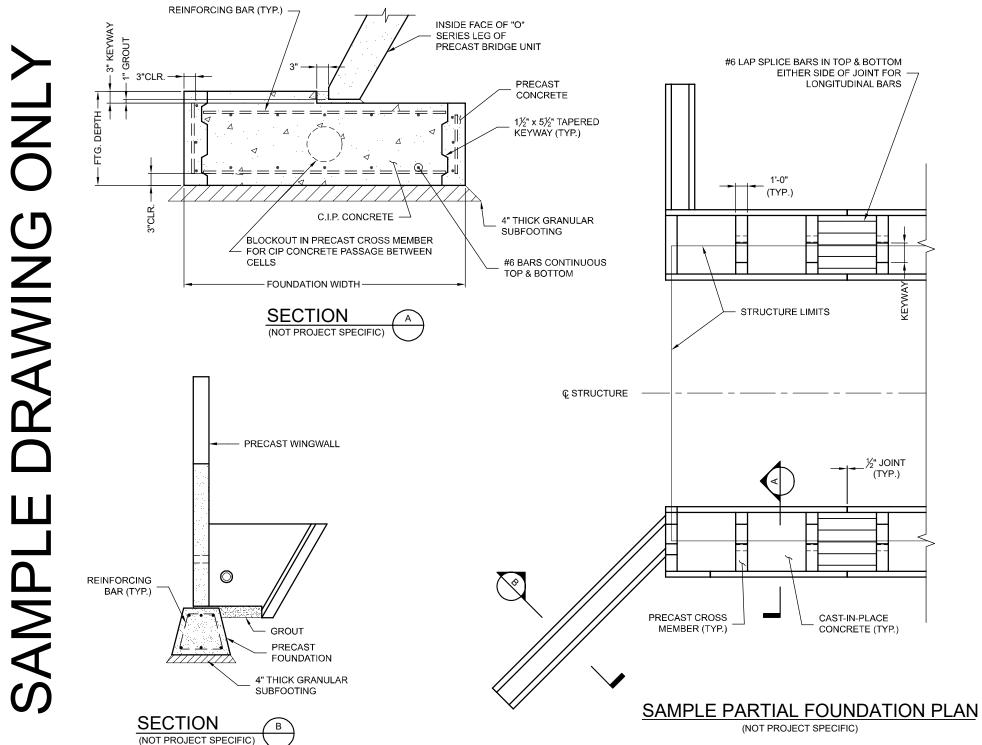


DYOB

CON/SPAN B-SERIES **SPECIFICATIONS**

ROJECT No DYO DYO DYO DYO D7 OF D9

EXPRESS FOUNDATIONS





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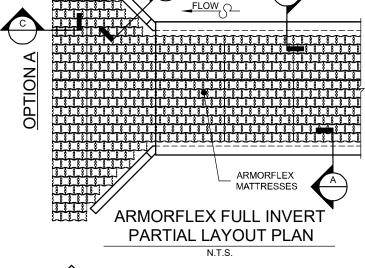
CON/SPAN B-SERIES EXPRESS FOUNDATION SAMPLES

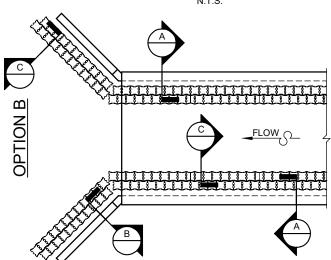
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DESIGNED:	DRAWN:
DYO	DYO
CHECKED: DYO	APPROVED: DYO
SHEET NO.:	of D9

SAMPI



ARMORFLEX FULL INVERT - CLOSED CELL





ARMORFLEX PARTIAL INVERT

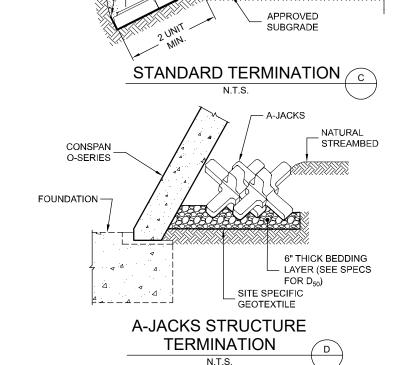
PARTIAL LAYOUT PLAN

PARTIAL LAYOUT PLAN OPTION C FLOW C A-JACKS PARTIAL INVERT





A-JACKS PARTIAL INVERT



CONSPAN

O-SERIES



CON/SPAN B-SERIES ARMORTEC SAMPLES

CONSIDER A COMPLETE SYSTEM WITH ARMORTEC REVETMENT

4.000 PSI CONCRETE

SITE SPECIFIC **GEOTEXTILE**

STONE

0

TO WALL

ARMORFLEX WINGWALL **TERMINATION**

N.T.S.

BELLY BAND -

A-JACKS-

ARMORFLEX CONCRETE MATTRESS

NON-ERODIBLE BACKFILL

AS SPECIFIED BY EOR

ARMORFLEX CONCRETE

ARMORFLEX CONCRETE MATTRESS

SITE SPECIFIC GEOTEXTILE

ARMORFLEX STRUCTURE TERMINATION (A

SITE SPECIFIC GEOTEXTILE

NON ERODIBLE BACKFILL

(TURN ENDS UP)

PROJECT No.:		DATE:
DESIGNED:	DRAW	/N:
DYO		DYO
CHECKED:	APPR	OVED:
DYO		DYO
SHEET NO.:		
D9	OI	• D9

6" THICK BEDDING

LAYER (SEE SPEC.

FOR d50)

NATIVE

A-JACKS WINGWALL **TERMINATION**

PROJECT SOILS

N.T.S.

DATE REVISION DESCRIPTION

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Appendix D: As-built Plans



REVISED DRAWINGS

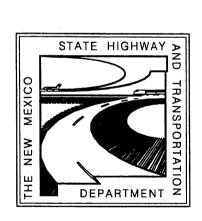
NM 44

SECTION 4

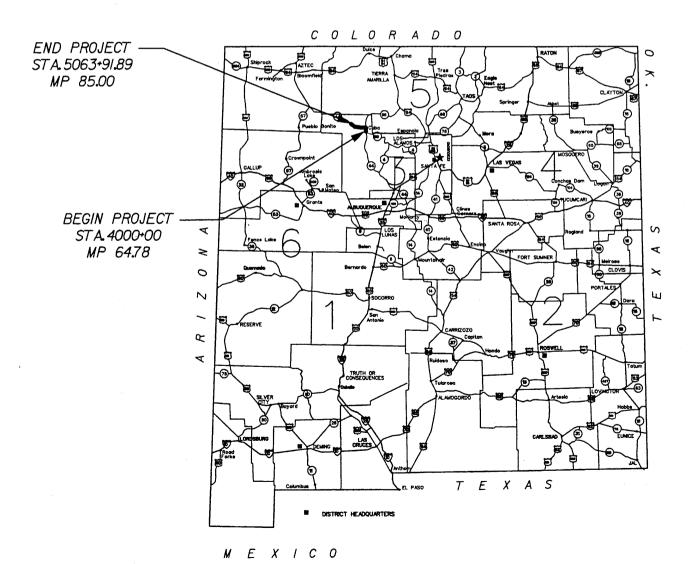
FNF CONSTRUCTION

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

THE NM 44 PROJECT
PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64
SANDOVAL COUNTY
CONTROL NO 3766







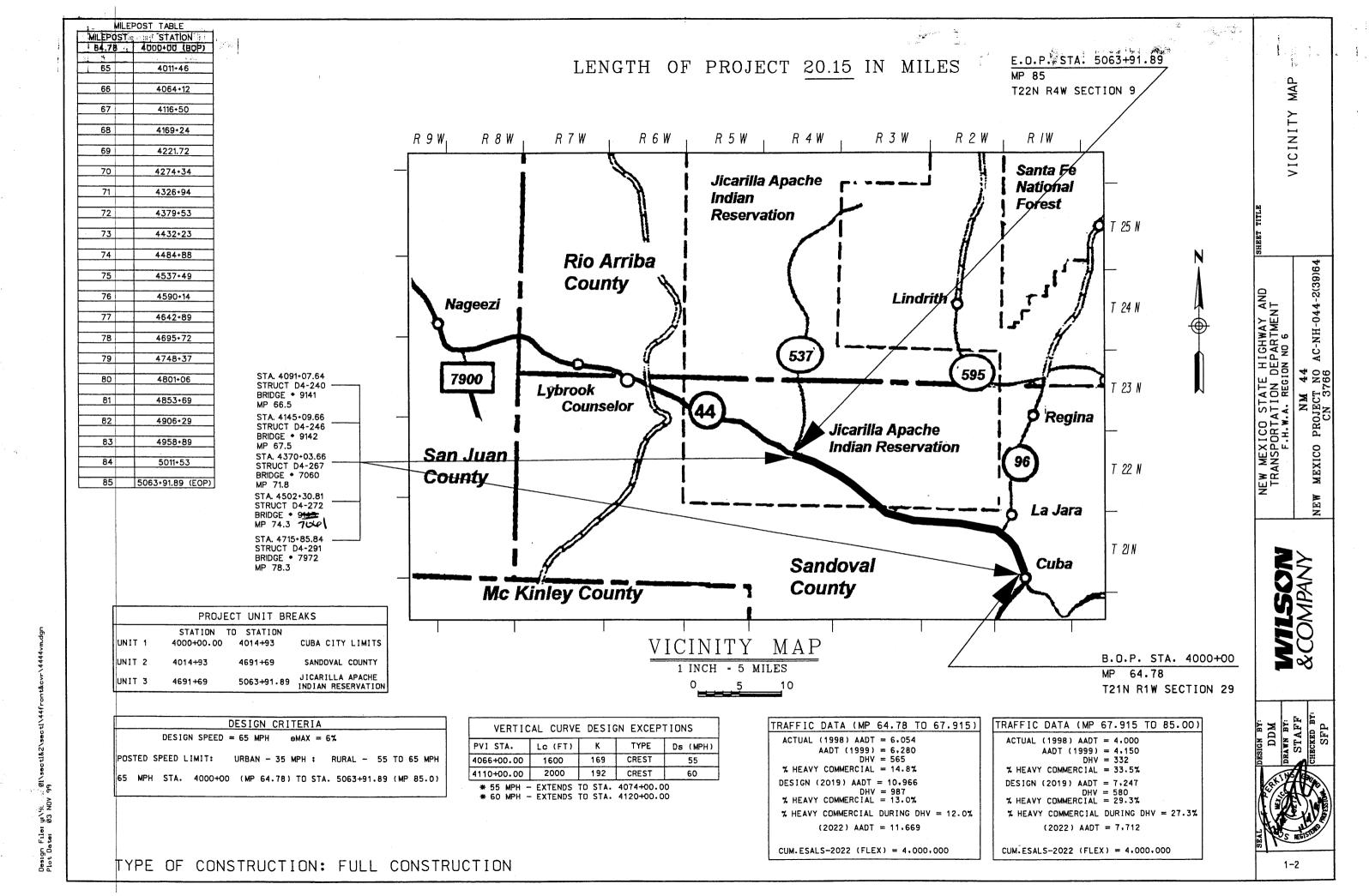


MESA PDC, LLC

JUNE 1999 NOVEMBER 1999 (REVISED)

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	CUEET CUETOTAL 244	
	SHEET SUBTOTAL = 241	
<u> </u>		<u> </u>



LEGEND

	GENERAL	
EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
		CENTERLINE - ROADWAY
Ĺ	<u>C</u>	CENTERLINE SYMBOL
N/A	(CD)	CHECK DAM
N/A		CONCRETE WALL BARRIER
N/A	CWB4-XX	CONCRETE WALL BARRIER DESIGANTION
N/A	(CME 4 – X)	CONSTR MAINT EASEMENT
N/A	6620	CONTOUR LINE - TEN-FT
N/A		CONTOUR LINE - TWO-FT
DATUM LINE GROUND ELEVATION	DATUM LINE GRADE ELEVATION	(ON PROFILE)
$lackbox{}{lackbox{}{lackbox{}{lackbox{}{\bullet}}}}$	N/A	CONTROL POINT
		DRAINAGE PIPE
		DRAINAGE PIPE (ON PROFILE)
N/A	<u>⟨D4−XXX</u> ⟩	DRAINAGE STRUCTURE DESIGNATION
	N/A	EASEMENT LINE
		EDGE OF PAVEMENT
	N/A	EXISTING CURB/GUTTER
X	X	FENCE
		FENCE ALONG R/W LINE
N/A		GUARDRAIL W/CURB
		:

	GENERAL	
EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
N/A	G4-XX	GUARDRAIL DESIGNATION
N/A	∇	HIGH WATER ELEVATION (ON PROFILE)
₩₽	N/A	MAILBOX
⇒ ♦ > Z	N/A	NORTH ARROW
N/A		RETAINING WALL
N/A	R4-XX	RETAINING WALL DESIGNATION
	N/A	RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
0	N/A	RIGHT-OF-WAY MONUMENT
q	d	SIGN
	N/A	ROADWAY PAVEMENT
N/A		DRAINAGE DITCH FLOWLINE
N/A		SLOPE LIMIT - CUT
N/A		SLOPE LIMIT - FILL
N/A	T4-XX	TURNOUT DESIGNATION
N/A	⟨TD4-XX⟩	TURNOUT DRAINAGE STRUCT. DESIGNATION
N/A	DXXXX	VEHICULAR IMPACT ATTENUATOR UNIT
N/A	VIA4-XX	VEHICULAR IMPACT ATTENUATOR DESIGNATION
, N/A .	₹	RIP RAP CLASS "A"
N/A		REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE
N/A	XXXXXXXXX	GEOCELL LINED DITCH

NOTE: ALL	ITEMS ABOVE REPRESENT	
DI AN VIEW	HAN ECC OTHERWICE MOTER	

	UTILITIES	
EXISTING	PROPOSED	DESCRIPTION
O _{UP}	N/A	UTILITY POLE
O _{PP}	N/A	POWER POLE
OGLM	N/A	GAS LINE MARKER
O _{UTM}	N/A	UNDER GROUND TELEPHONE MARKER
E	N/A	ELECTRIC BOX
T	N/A	TELEPHONE PEDESTAL
M	N/A	WATER VALVE
(WM)	N/A	WATER METER
⟨GM⟩	N/A	GAS METER
(GV)	N/A	GAS VALVE
OH ELEC	N/A	OVERHEAD ELECTRIC
OH TELE	N/A	OVERHEAD TELEPHONE LINE
UG/T	N/A	UNDER GROUND TELEPHONE LINE
GAS	N/A	GAS LINE
——— w ———	N/A	WATER LINE
SAS	N/A	SANITARY SEWER LINE
	N/A	OVERHEAD CABLE TV
O _{FH}	N/A	FIRE HYDRANT

TERM	DESCRIPTION
AADT	AVERAGE ANNUAL DAILY TRAFFIC
AC	ACRE
AHD	AHE AD
BK	BACK
BOP	BEGINNING OF PROJECT
CBC	CONCRETE BOX CULVERT
CC	POINT OF COMPOUND CURVATURE
CFS	CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
CL	CENTER LINE
CME	CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE EASEMENT
CMP	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
CMPA	CORRUGATED METAL PIPE ARCH
CONC	CONCRETE
CONST	CONSTRUCTION
CONTR	CONTRACTOR
CORR	CORRUGATED
CU FT	CUBIC FEET
CWB	CONCRETE WALL BARRIER
CY	CUBIC YARD
CZ	CLEAR ZONE
DES	DESIGN
DIST	DISTANCE
DIV	DIVISION
DOE .	US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
E	EAST
e MAX	MAXIMUM SUPER ELEVATION
EA	EACH
EL	ELEVATION
EOP	END OF PROJECT
EPA	US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
EQN	EQUATION
EXIST	EXISTING
FT	FEET
FWD	FORWARD
HW	HIGH WATER ELEVATION
IN	INCH
INV	INVERT
К	CURVATURE
L	LENGTH
LB	POUND
LF	LINEAR FEET
LOC	LOCATION
LS	LUMP SUM
LT	LEFT
MDI	MEDIAN DROP INLET
MED	MEDIAN
MIN	MINIMUM

MISCELLANEOUS

MISC

ABBREVIATIONS

TERM	DESCRIPTION
МО	MIDDLE ORDINATE
MP	MILE POST
MSG	MESSAGE
Ν	NORTH
NO	NUMBER
NPDES	NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
NTS	NOT TO SCALE
OFF	OFFSET
OGFC	OPEN GRADED-FRICTION COURSE
PC .	POINT OF CURVATURE
PGL	PROFILE GRADE LINE
PI	POINT OF INFLECTION
РМ	PROJECT MANAGER
PMBP	PLANT MIX BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT
PRC	POINT OF REVERSE CURVATURE
PT	POINT OF TANGENCY
PVC	POINT OF VERTICAL CURVATURE
PVI	POINT OF VERTICAL INTERSECTION
PVMT	PAVEMENT
PVT	POINT OF VERTICAL TANGENCY
Q	FLOW RATE
R	RADIUS
r	RISE
RCP	REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE
RF	RIGHT FORWARD
R-O-W	RIGHT OF WAY
RT	RIGHT
S	SOUTH
S	SPAN
SF	SQUARE FOOT
SHLDR	SHOULDER
SMA	STONE MATRIX ASPHALT
SPP	STRUCTURAL PLATE PIPE
SPPA	STRUCTURAL PLATE PIPE ARCH
SSD ·	STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE
STA	STATION
STD. DWG.	STANDARD DRAWING
STRUCT	STRUCTURAL .
SY	SQUARE YARD
T	TANGENT LENGTH
ТСР	TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION PERMIT
TESCM	TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES
VIA	VEHICULAR IMPACT ATTENUATOR
W	WEST
WD	WIDTH
WIMS	WEIGH-IN-MOTION SYSTEM
WP	WORK PERMIT

WARPING OF SLOPES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL WARP SLOPES WHERE NECESSARY TO STAY WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY, CONSTRUCTION EASEMENT LIMITS. OR OUTSIDE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS.

STATION MARKERS

2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE A SHOP MADE STATION MARKER AT EVERY FIFTH STATION AND AT EVERY EQUATION. THE MARKER SHALL BE 1"x5"x14" BLACK ON WHITE WITH 3" HIGH STENCILED NUMBERS. THE MARKER SHALL HAVE TWO HOLES DRILLED FOR MOUNTING AND SHALL BE TIED WITH WIRE ON THE FENCE OR MOUNTED ON AN APPROPRIATE SHOP MADE POST APPROXIMATELY FOUR FEET ABOVE THE GROUND. STATION MARKERS SHALL BE RESET ON NEW FENCE AS NECESSARY.

UTILITIES

3. THE LOCATION OF THE UTILITIES THAT ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATIONS PRIOR TO STARTING CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR IS HEREBY ADVISED THAT UTILITY RELOCATION BY THE UTILITY OWNERS MAY BE PERFORMED CONCURRENT WITH CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE FOR UTILITY WORK IN CONJUNCTION WITH CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND SHALL BE REQUIRED TO COORDINATE SCHEDULING OF WORK WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY OWNERS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UTILITY OWNERS 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN FLOWS AT STRUCTURE D4-226 THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE GARCIA/LUCERO (ACEQUIA) DITCH ASSOCIATION ONE WEEK PRIOR TO PERFORMING WORK ON THIS STRUCTURE.

FOR A COMPLETE LISTING OF UTILITY OWNERS/OPERATORS RELATED TO THIS PROJECT, REFER TO SHEET 1-7.

STANDARD DRAWINGS

4. THE NM 44 PROJECT STANDARD DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN COMPILED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE NM 44 CORRIDOR PROJECT - SAN YSIDRO TO BLOOMFIELD. ALL REFERENCES TO "STANDARD DRAWINGS" MADE HEREIN SHALL MEAN THE "NM 44 PROJECT STANDARD DRAWINGS.

FENCE & GATES

- 5. FENCE IS LOCATED ALONG ROW LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
- 6. ALL GATES AND FENCE EXISTING ON THE PROJECT WILL REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR THE DURATION OF THIS PROJECT. NO ADDITIONAL MEASUREMENT OR PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR THIS WORK.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

GENERAL NOTES

- 7. TRAFFIC CONTROL PLANS AND TRAFFIC CONTROL EXECUTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD, LATEST EDITION), NM-44 PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS, AND NM-44 PROJECT STANDARD DRAWINGS.
- 8. FOR SIGNING AND STRIPING NOTES SEE SECTION 7.

DRAINAGE

- 9.NOTE: THE ROADWAY WIDTH AS SHOWN IN THE TYPICAL SECTIONS HAS BEEN REDUCED AND IS NOT REFLECTED IN THESE STRUCTURE SECTIONS. THE WIDTH OF SUBGRADE (HINGE POINT TO HINGE POINT) HAS BEEN MODIFIED IN THE CONTRACT PLANS BY REDUCING THE PAVEMENT WIDTH TO CONFORM TO METRIC DIMENSIONS, AND BY REDUCING THE PAVEMENT TAPER TO 6 FEET, FOR THE TYPICAL ROADWAY SECTION HAVING A 5.9 -FOOT MEDIAN WIDTH, THE WIDTH OF SUBGRADE IS REDUCED BY 5.1 FEET. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED STAKE THE DRAINAGE STRUCTURES TO THE SLOPES SHOWN, AND EXTEND OR CONSTRUCT NEW STRUCTURES TO MATCH ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS.
 - 10. THE MAPPING SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND USED IN THE DESIGN WAS PRODUCED BY EarthData INTERNATIONAL OF NM, LLC, IT'S AGENTS, CONTRACTORS, AND SUBCONTRACTORS, USING AIRBORNE AND TERRESTRIAL DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES IN COMPLIANCE WITH "AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY AND REMOTE SENSING" MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR 1 "=200' MAPPING ("STANDARDS") WITH THE FOLLOWING
 - A) THE AREA WITHIN THE PAVED ROADWAY SECTION HAS CONTOURS ACCURATE TO PLUS OR MINUS 0.5 FEET IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS.
 - B.) THE AREAS WITHIN THE ROADWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT ARE NOT OBSCURED BY TREES, SCRUB, OR SHADOWS OR DO NOT HAVE SLOPE CUTS OF HIGH REFLECTIVE MATERIAL HAVE CONTOURS ACCURATE TO PLUS OF MINUS 1 FOOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS.
 - C.) THE AREAS WITHIN THE ROADWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT ARE OBSCURED BY TREES, SCRUB OR SHADOWS OR HAVE SLOPE CUTS OF HIGH REFLECTIVE MATERIAL HAVE CONTOURS OF APPROXIMATE ACCURACY ONLY IN ACCORDANCE

DATA COLLECTION AND MAPPING COMPILATION WAS CONDUCTED BETWEEN JULY 1997 AND DECEMBER 1998 INCLUDING:

SURVEYING AND CONTROL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY LIDAR DATA MAPPING, INITIAL DELIVERY SUPPLEMENTAL FIELD SURVEYS MAPPING, FINAL SUBMITTAL

07/04/97, 07/05/97 AND 08/06/97 09/05/97 09/24/97 09/97 THROUGH 12/98

10. HDPE PIPE NOTE: DELETE ALL REFERENCES TO HDPE PIPE FOR CULVERTS. CONTRACTOR SHALL USE RCP PIPE WHERE HDPE IS SPECIFIED OR SHOWN.

Portions of wingwalls and parapets do not need to be removed more than four-feet below subgrade.

Small Diameter Pipes (24" and 30") - In lieu of the concrete blankets specified for 24" and 30" culverts, premanufactured end sections will be allowed. The 24" end section will not require safety grates, and the 30" end section will require safety grates.

SHEET REVISED DECEMBER 22, 1999, SINCE ADVERTISING NOTES 4-6 ADDED TO SHEET

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UTILITY OWNERS/ OPERATORS

WATER/WASTE WATER:

VILLAGE OF CUBA
P.O.BOX 426
16B E. CORDOVA ST.
CUBA, NEW MEXICO 87013
CONCTACTS: VANDORA MARTINEZ, WATER BILLING/ADMIN (505)289-3864
JOE DURAN, WATER/WASTE WATER SYS.OPS & MAINT. (505)289-3864
LUPE ARAGON, CIRCUIT RIDER, NMRWA (505) 884-1031, CELL PHONE (505) 280-3185
KATHY ROMERO, VILLAGE CLERK (505) 289-3758
FAX - (505) 289-3769

TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

GTE (800) 483-4345

2000 STATE ROAD #68

NORTH RIVERSIDE DRIVE
ESPANOLA, NEW MEXICO 87533

CONTACTS: MIKE BENAVIDES, CONST. OPERATIONS FOREMAN
(505)753-8202
FAX- (505)753-6539

GUILLERMO (WILLIE) HERNANDEZ, PLANNER & DESIGN MGR. (1-800-483-4345), (505)753-5070 PAGER -(888)674-4842

GIL MARTINEZ/OPS. & MAINT. MGR. (505)753-5300, (505)753-4800 FAX- (505)753-6539

JRC TELECOMMUNICATIONS (CABLE TV)

SUN VALLEY CABLE AND PRIMESTAR DIGITAL SATELLITE SYSTEM

137 MTN. PARK PL. NW

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87114

CONTACTS: JIM CLOUD, OWNER

(505)792-8045;(800)523-0758

MOBILE PH: (505) 269-7209

PAGER: (505)229-5809

FAX: (505)792-8046

CUBA OFFICE- (505)289-3036 ROLAND LACKEY, MAINT. -CUBA PAGER- (505) 949-2397

ELECTRIC/POWER:

JEMEZ MOUNTAINS ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.
P.O. BOX 10
CUBA, NEW MEXICO 87013
CONTACTS: ELMER MORALES, GEN. MNGR.
(505)289-3241, CELLULAR (505) 269-5837
FAX-(505)289-0103

PLAINS ELECTRIC GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION COOPERATIVE
2401 AZTEC RD. NE
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87107
CONTACTS: MARK MURRAY, OPS. & ENG. MNGR
(505)889-7200, FAX- (505)889-7636
MICHELLE GALLEGOS, CONTRACTS & ROW SUPR.
(505) 889-7658

IRRIGATION (ACEQUIA) DITCH WATER ASSOC.:

AREA NORTH OF CUBA, NEW MEXICO

GARCIA/LUCERO (ACEQUIA) DITCH ASSOCIATION

CONTACTS: ELESIO VALDEZ, SUPERVISOR

(505)289-3486, P.O. BOX 184

CUBA, NEW MEXICO 87013

LIVESTOCK WATER ASSOCIATIONS:

US BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

CHIUILLA & CONTINENTAL DIVIDE PIPELINE SYSTEMS

SUITE C, COUNTY ROAD # 11

P.O. BOX 670, CUBA, NEW MEXICO 87013

CONTACT: BRETT O'HAVER, FIELD MANAGER

(505)289-3748

HARRY CASAUS, ALLOTEE (505)289-3472 P.O. BOX 374, CUBA, NEW MEXICO 87013

APARCIO GURULE, ALLOTEE
(505)289-3418
P.O. BOX 416, CUBA, NEW MEXICO 87013

NATURAL GAS SERVICES:

HIGH PRESSURE 12" DIA. NATURAL GAS PIPELINE:
U.S.DEPT.OF ENERGY (DOE-OWNER/SELLER)
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABS
P.O. BOX 1663, MAIL STOP K718
LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO 87545
CONTACT: JERRY GONZALES, GAS & STEAM ENGINEER
(505)665-2612
PNM (PUBLIC SERVICE CO.OF NEW MEXICO)
(BUYER/OPERATOR/MAINT.)
P.O. BOX 4750

PNM (PUBLIC SERVICE CO.OF NEW MEXICO)
(BUYER/OPERATOR/MAINT)
P.O. BOX 4750
FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87499
CONTACTS: ART HUNTINGTON, OPS.SUPERVISOR
(505)324-3753, CELLULAR- 320-1690
PAGER- (505)324-7841, FAX-(505)325-7365
TONY CANDELARIA, FORMAN III - CONST. SUPV
(505) 324-3783, CELLULAR 320-1691
PAGER (505)327-8384

GAS SERVICE (FOR CUBA & NORTHWEST) FROM
12" DOE/LOS ALAMOS GASLINE

PNM (PUBLIC SERVICE CO.OF NEW MEXICO)
P.O. BOX 4750

FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87499 OR

603 WEST ELM STREET FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87401

CONTACTS: ART HUNTINGTON, OPS.SUPERVISOR (505)324-3753, CELL. PH.- (505)320-1690 PAGER- (505)324-7841, FAX- (505)325-7365 BENNY SERRANO, AREA REP.,OPS. & MAINT. (505)756-2243, PAGER- (505)564-1036 CELLULAR - (505)320-0204, FAX - (505)327-9207

OTHER GAS AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND PIPELINE OWNERS

BENSON-MONTIN-GREER DRILLING CORPORATION
4900 COLLEGE BLVD.

FARMINGTON, NEW MEXICO 87402

CONTACT: ALBERT R. GREER, PRES.

(505)325-8874, FAX- (505)327-9207

WILSON &COMPANY

ERATOR

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DEP.

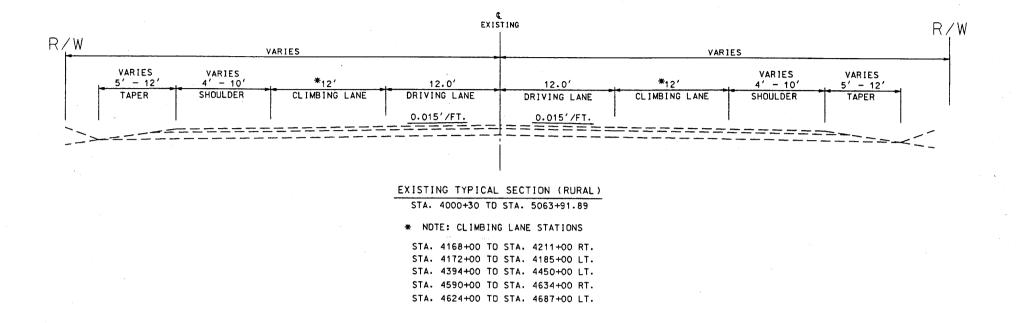
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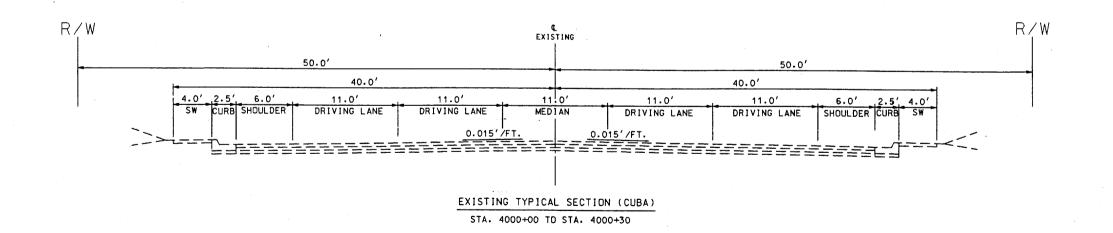
NEW MEX TRANSF AC-NH-044-2(39)64

MEXICO

DESIGN BY:
DEAWN BY:
TOO STAFF
CHECKED BY:
SFP

1-7





AC-NH-044-2(39)64

MEXICO

GEODETIC INFORMATION
GEOGRAPHIC/STATE PLANE (NAD83) COORDINATES

- POINT	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	NORTHING [METERS]	EASTING [METERS]	ZONE	GEOID[M] SEPARATION	ELLIPSOID HEIGHT[M]
6 7 8 101 104 109	36° 04' 17.173710" 106° 36° 04' 34.107890'107° 36° 08' 49.402840'07° 36° 07' 32.200190'107° 36° 04' 16.935550'107° 36° 02' 31.280660'106°	59' 32.998050" 08' 10.631080" 15' 46.447310" 11' 50.403100" 03' 36.433400" 58' 08.223540"	562693.90 563324.22 571303.96 568864.96 562735.16 559414.36	433120.05 420173.03 408850.53 414727.85 427028.98 435217.09	NM C NM C NM C NM C NM C	-19.2970 -19.7992 -19.9986 -19.8803 -19.5804 -19.2213	2178.4710 2230.1910 2069.2760 2119.0500 2214.4030 2131.2950

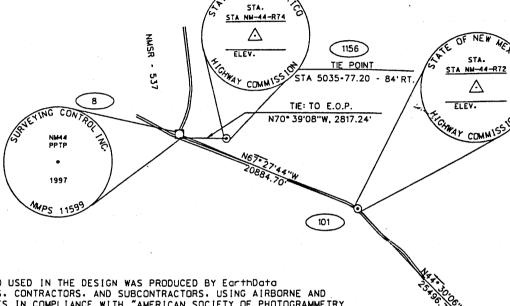
Į	OCAL	PROJEC	T GROUN	ND COOF	RDINATE	S LASC DEL
	POINT	NORTHING (US FEET)	EASTING [US FEET]	ELEVATION (US FEET)		DESCRIPTION/ TYPE/OFF-SET TO R/W FENCE NM ROAD 44 / CUBA TO NM ROAD 537
	6 7 8 101 104 109 909 910 911 1156	1875020.26	1341845.96 1361135.64 1401508.64 1428382.48 1429993.20 1429042.01 1376839.13	6854.56 7017.47 7329.33 7055.48 6935.25 6919.77 7305.52	68.7 RT 76.8 RT 85.6 RT 81.6 RT 72.4 RT 66.0 LT 65.1 LT 65.5 LT 77.3 RT 84.0 RT	NM44-6/ BRASS CAP W/IRON PIPE - 50'N. OF N. R/W FENCE NM44-7/ T-RAIL AT R/W FENCE NM44-P/T-RAIL AT R/W FENCE NM44-P/T-RAIL AT R/W FENCE NM44-R72/ BRASS DISK SET CONC. POST- 6'S. OF F.O.C(S. REST AREA) NM44-R72/ BRASS DISK SET CONC. POST- 4'S. OF N. R/W FENCE PP-4/ 5/8 " REBAR W/PLASTIC CAP-30'N. OF S. R/W FENCE PP-9/ 5/8 " REBAR W/PLASTIC CAP-18'E. OF W. R/W FENCE 909/ ALUM. CAP IN CONC 7'E. OF W. R/W FENCE 910/ ALUM. CAP IN CONC 5'E. OF W. R/W FENCE 911/ ALUM. CAP IN CONC 5'W. OF E. R/W FENCE NM44-R74/ BRASS DISK SET CONC. POST- 4'S. OF N. R/W FENCE

104

CONTROL POIN

NMPS 11599

N89.36, 43. M



1. THE MAPPING SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AND USED IN THE DESIGN WAS PRODUCED BY EarthData INTERNATIONAL OF NM. LLC. IT'S AGENTS. CONTRACTORS. AND SUBCONTRACTORS. USING AIRBORNE AND TERRESTRIAL DATA COLLECTION TECHNIQUES IN COMPLIANCE WITH "AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY AND REMOTE SENSING" MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR 1 "=200' MAPPING ("STANDARDS") WITH THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATION ADDITIONS:

A) THE AREA WITHIN THE PAVED ROADWAY SECTION HAS CONTOURS ACCURATE TO PLUS OR MINUS 0.5 FEET IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS.

B.) THE AREAS WITHIN THE ROADWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT ARE NOT OBSCURED BY TREES, SCRUB, OR SHADOWS OR DO NOT HAVE SLOPE CUTS OF HIGH REFLECTIVE MATERIAL HAVE CONTOURS ACCURATE TO PLUS OR MINUS 1 FOOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS.

C.) THE AREAS WITHIN THE ROADWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT ARE OBSCURED BY TREES, SCRUB OR SHADOWS OR HAVE SLOPE CUTS OF HIGH REFLECTIVE MATERIAL HAVE CONTOURS OF APPROXIMATE ACCURACY ONLY IN ACCORDANCE

DATA COLLECTION AND MAPPING COMPILATION WAS CONDUCTED BETWEEN JULY 1997 AND DECEMBER 1998 INCLUDING:

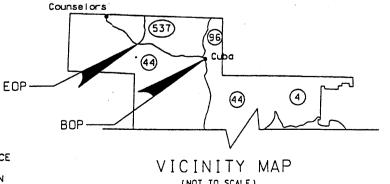
SURVEYING AND CONTROL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY LIDAR DATA MAPPING. INITIAL DELIVERY SUPPLEMENTAL FIELD SURVEYS MAPPING. FINAL SUBMITTAL

SURVEY NOTES

07/02/97 07/04/97, 07/05/97 AND 08/06/97 09/05/97 09/24/97

09/97 THROUGH 12/98 12/98

- 2. THE SURVEY MONUMENTS FOR THE CONTROL OF THIS PROJECT ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY EXCEPT AS NOTED.
- 3. A \$1000 COST PENALTY WILL BE ASSESSED TO THE CONTRACTOR DURING CONSTRUCTION FOR ANY SURVEY CONTROL POINTS THAT ARE DISTURBED OR DESTROYED, IF ANY MONUMENT MUST BE DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION, NOTIFICATION MUST BE MADE PRIOR TO SUCH ACTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL PROPER REFERENCE MARKS AND REINSTALL SAID MONUMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NMSHTD SURVEY PROCEDURES.
- 4. THE PROJECT SURVEY CONTROL SYSTEM WAS CREATED ON THE NEW MEXICO STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. NADB3, CENTRAL AND WEST ZONES, REFERENCED TO THE NEW MEXICO HIGH ACCURACY REFERENCE SYSTEM (HARN) USING GPS STATIC OBSERVATION TECHNIQUES, IT WAS SUBSEQUENTLY CONVERTED TO A LOCAL PROJECT CONTROL SYSTEM USING COORDINATES AND DISTANCES SCALED TO GROUND ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL ALL COORDINATES AND CALCULATED DISTANCES SHOWN ARE RELATIVE TO GROUND DISTANCES IN U.S. SURVEY FEET.
- 5. FOR Q TRANSITIONS ANDS OFFSETS OF THE EXISTING CONSTRUCTION SEE SHEET 1-15 AND THE PLAN AND PROFILE SHEETS.
- 6. FOR CURVE DATA INFORMATION SEE SHEETS 1-14 AND 1-15.



O CAPPED IRON PIN SET

BRASS CAP ON IRON PIPE SET

M R/W T-RAIL FOUND

5/8" REBAR & RED PLASTIC CAP WITH ALUMINUM TAG MARKED 'NMPS 11599 PP-4 1997'

7

Δ

(NOT TO SCALE)

BRASS CAP FOUND

TIF POINT STA 4016-00.69 - 67.08'LT. 909

GRAPHIC SCALE

(IN FEET) 1 Inch = 5000ft

S1 | S6

512 57

1915

[109] CONTROL POINT

TIE: TO B.O.P \$35° 29'01"E, 1606.79"

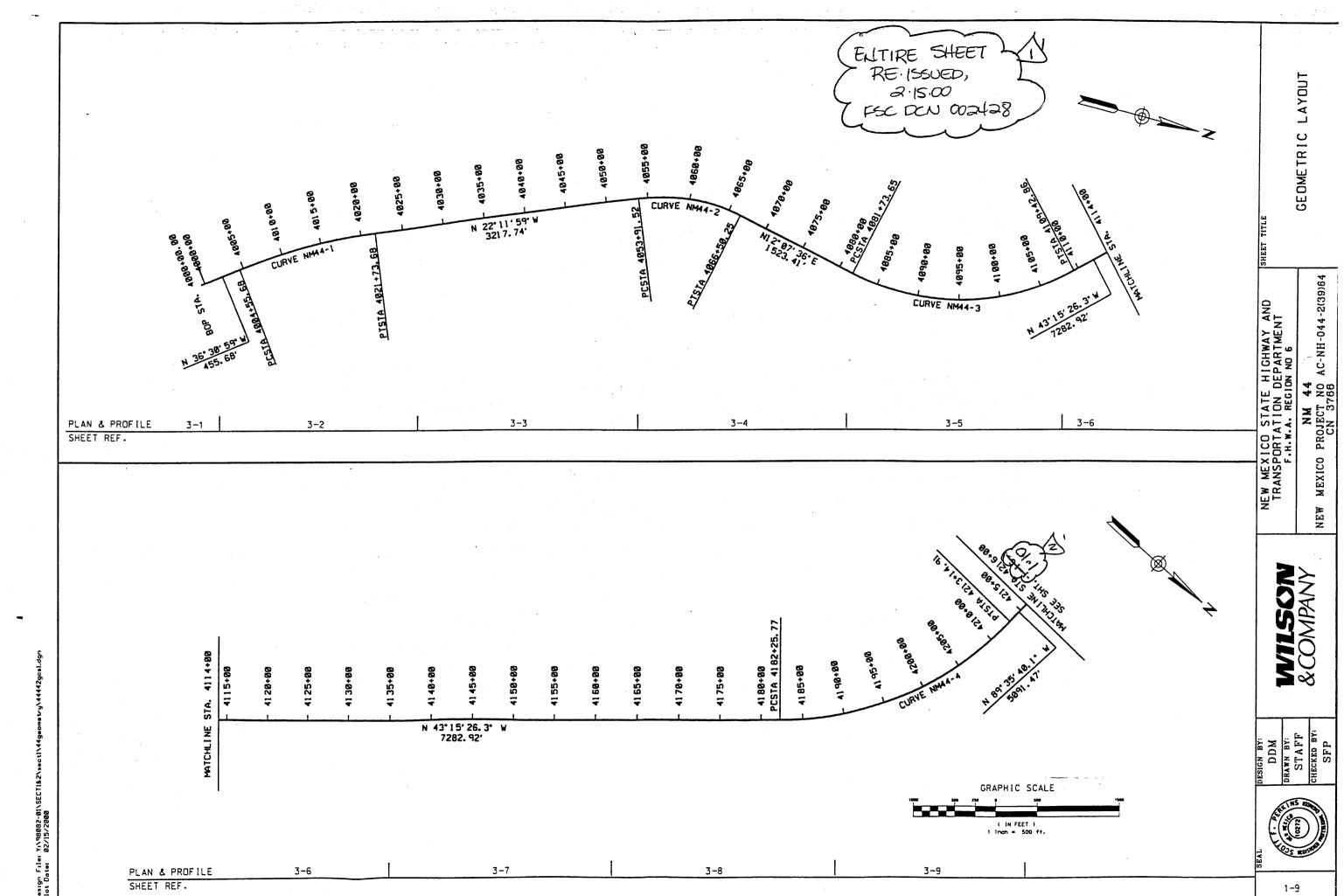
LEGEND

NMPS 11599

5/8" REBAR & RED PLASTIC CAP WITH ALUMINUM TAG MARKED "NMPS 11599 PP-9 1997

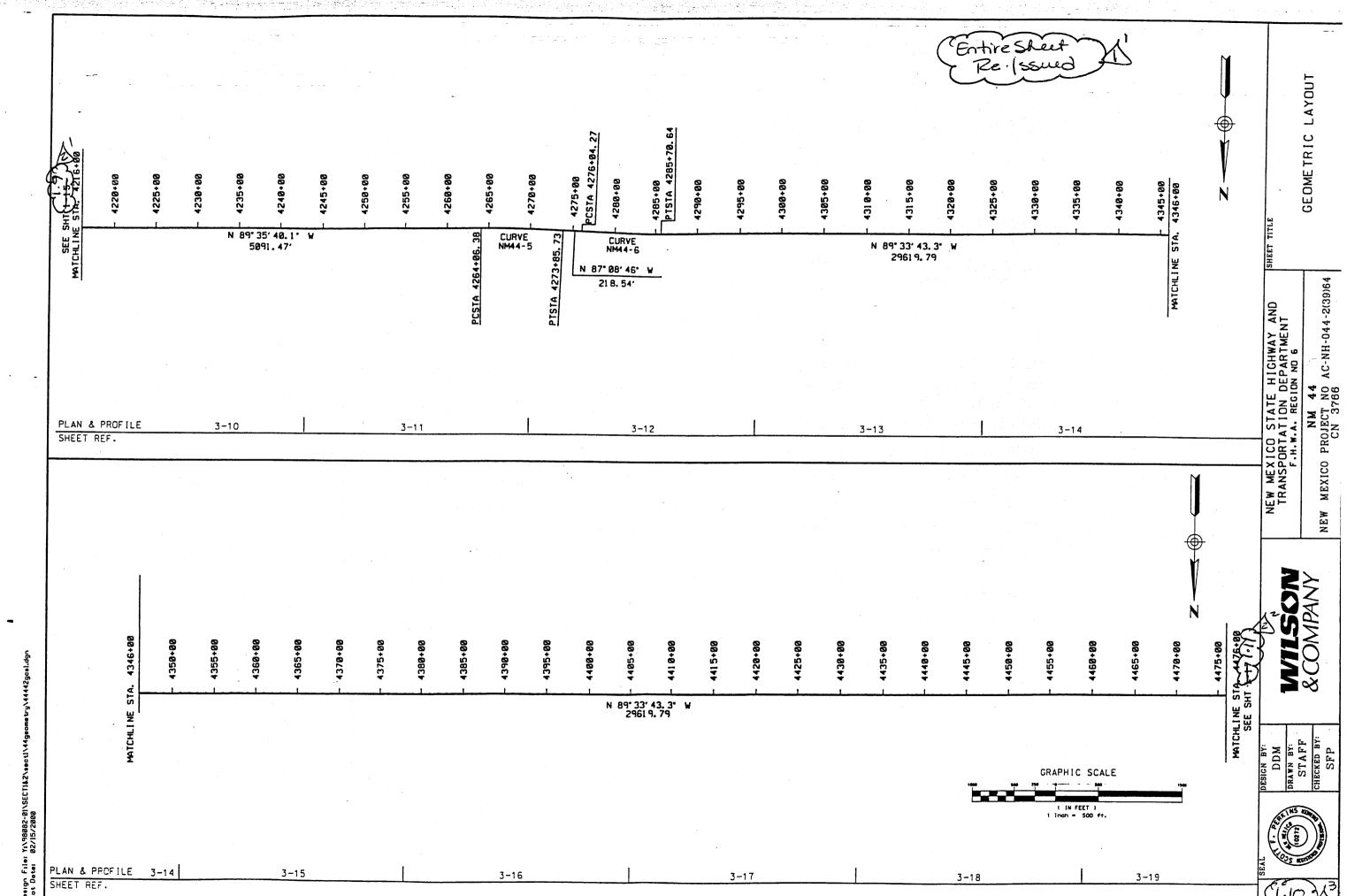
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CN NO.	3766	
PACKAGE NO.	4	
SHEET NO.	1.8, Geometric à Monune	Jation Coyout

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PROJECT NO. AC. NH. OH. 2(39)61	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 1.9, Geometric Layout	- '

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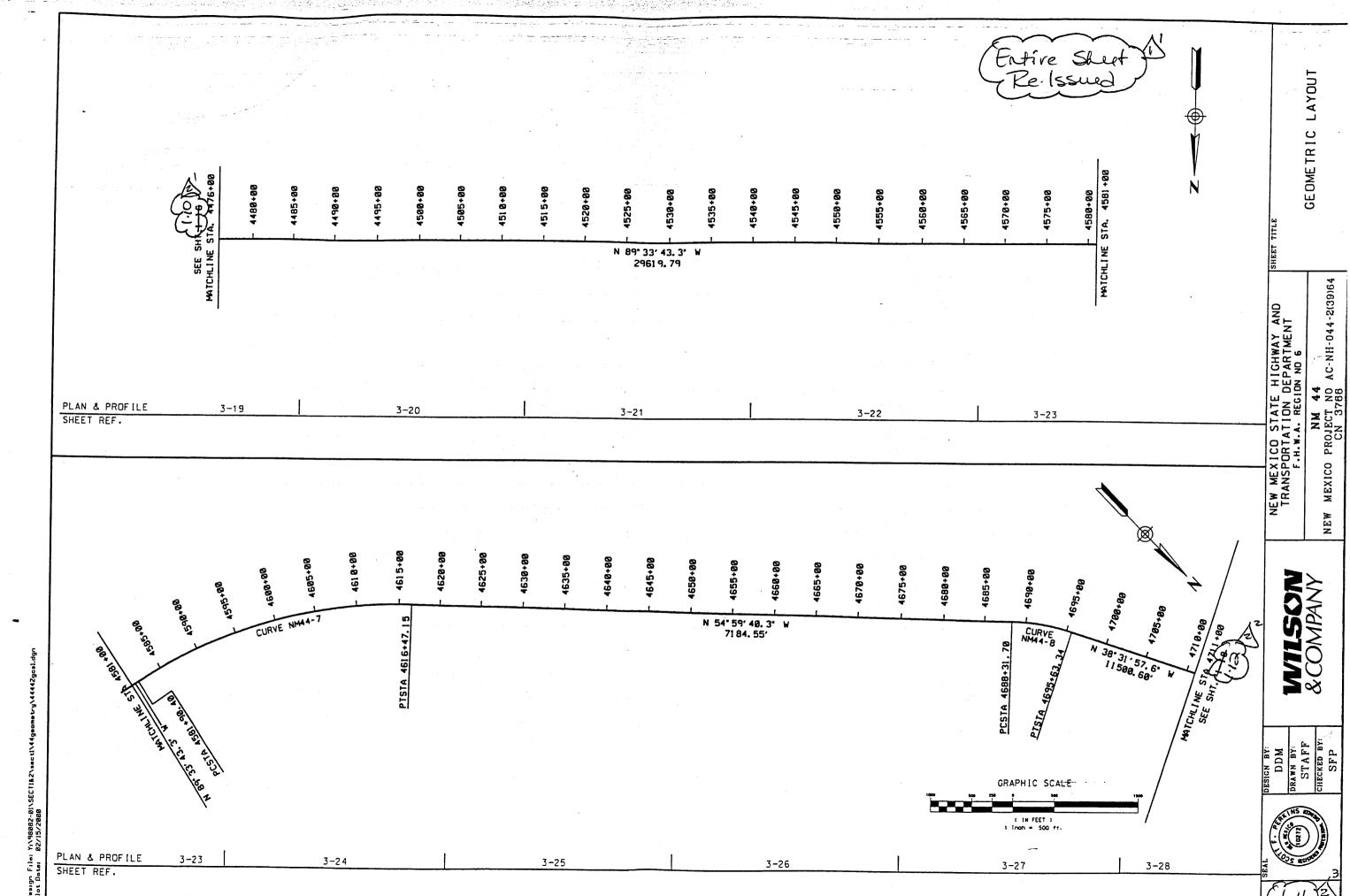


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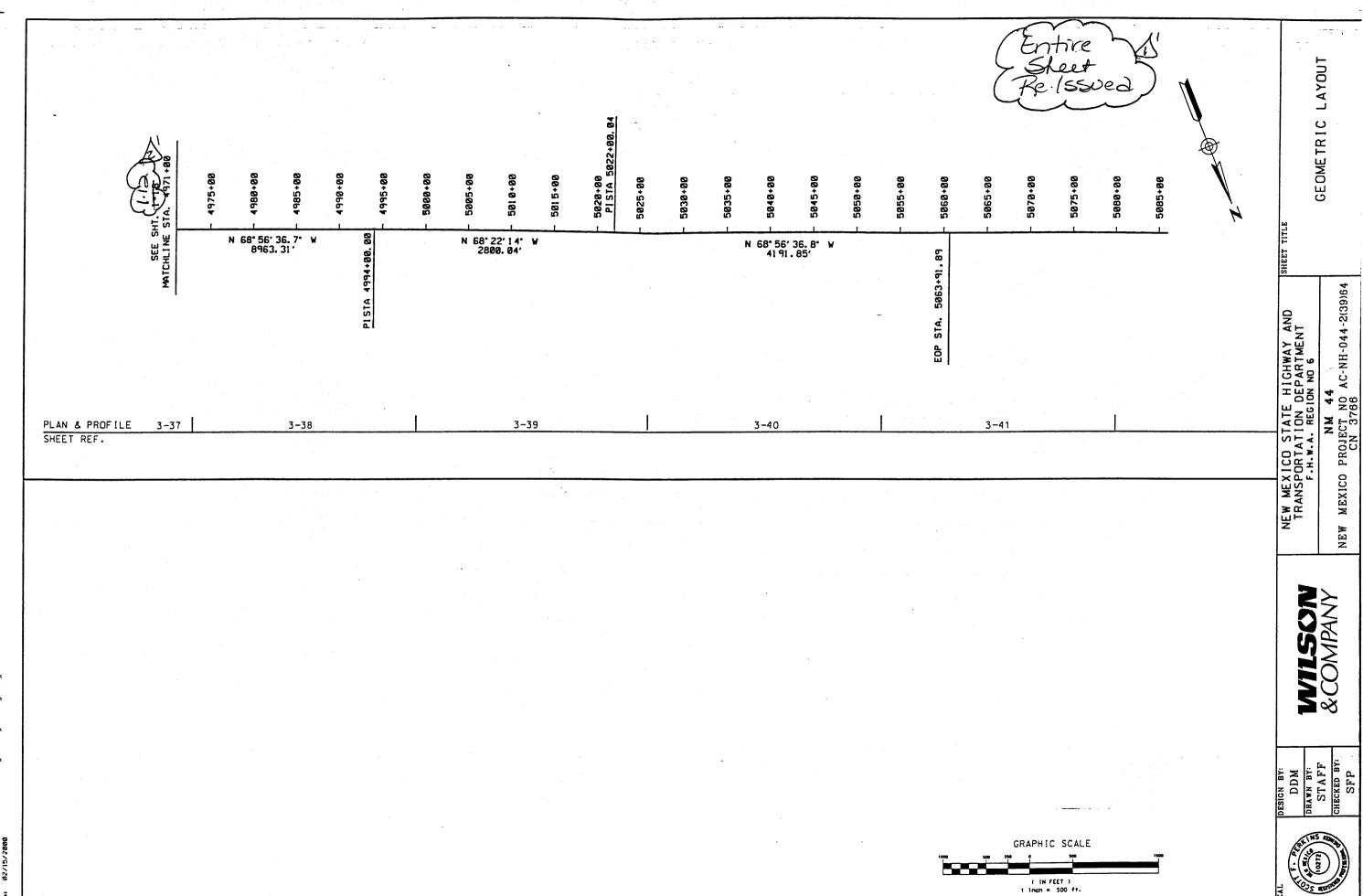
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CN NO.	3766				
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15	Match lie Reference		



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PACKAGE NO	. 4					
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PI STATION PC STATION CC STATION PT STATION

DELTA

LENGTH RADIUS

TANGENT

EXTERNAL

CHORD MIDDLE ORDINATE

Course from PT NM44-1 to PC NM44-2

Course from PT NM44-2 to PC NM44-3

Course from PT NM44-3 to PC NM44-4

BACK TANGENT AHEAD TANGENT CHORD BEARING

PI STATION PC STATION CC STATION PT STATION

TANGENT LENGTH RADIUS EXTERNAL

CHORD
MIDDLE ORDINATE
BACK TANGENT
AHEAD TANGENT

CHORD BEARING

PI STATION

PC STATION CC STATION PT STATION DELTA TANGENT LENGTH

RADIUS

EXTERNAL

MIDDLE ORDINATE BACK TANGENT AHEAD TANGENT CHORD BEARING

CURVE NM44-1

CURVE NM44-2

CURVE NM44-3

4013+19.18 4004+55.68

= 6875.49

= 1713.53

= 54.01

= 53.59

4021+73.68' = 14°19'00.0" (RT) = 863.50 = 1718.00

= N 36°30′59.0″ W = N 22°11′59.0″ W = N 29°21′29.0″ W

4060+40.41 4053+91.52~

4066+50.25 (RT) = 34°19′35.1" (RT) = 648.89 = 1258.73 = 2101.00 = 97.92

= 97.92 = 1239.99 = 93.56 = N 22°11'59.0" W = N 12°07'36.1" E = N 05°02'11.4" W

4096+77.19 4081+73.65

= 4109+42.86 = 55°23'02.5" (LT) = 1503.54 = 2769.20 = 2864.79 = 370.58 = 2662.64 = 328.14 = N 12°07'36.1" E = N 43°15'26.3" W = N 15°33'55.1" W

N 22°11'59.0" W Dist 3.217.84

N 12°07'36.1" E Dist 1,523.41

N 43°15'26.3" W Dist 7.282.91

1430140.90 E 1430654.73 E

1436180.48 E 1429814.65 E

1428353.66 E 1428598.83 E 1430544.09 E 1428489.97 E

1428810.00 E 1426009.14 E

1428095.52 E

1831227.38 N 1830533.38 N 1834624.66 N 1832026.85 N

1835606.95 N 1835006.16 N 1835799.99 N

1836241.36 N

1839200.76 N 1837730.77 N 1838332.59 N 1840295.76 N

NM44-4		
	· ,	

4198+60.42 4182+25.77 4213+14.91 = 46°20′13.8″ (LT) = 1634.65

1846790.28 N 1845599.79 N 1842982.23 N 1846801.85 N

1421984.52 E 1423104.71 E 1420322.87 E 1420349.91 E

= 3819.72 = 335.08 = 3005.64

CURVE

= 308.06 = N 43°15'26.3" W = N 89°35'40.1" W = N 66°25'33.2" W

= 3089.14

Course from PT NM44-4 to PC NM44-5

PI STATION PC STATION CC STATION PT STATION DELTA

TANGENT

I FNGTH

RADIUS

EXTERNAL

PI STATION PC STATION CC STATION PT STATION DELTA TANGENT LENGTH RADIUS

EXTERNAL

CHORD MIDDLE ORDINATE BACK TANGENT AHEAD TANGENT

CHORD BEARING

PI STATION PC STATION CC STATION PT STATION DELTA TANGENT LENGTH

EXTERNAL CHORD MIDDLE ORDINATE BACK TANGENT AHEAD TANGENT

CHORD BEARING

CHORD MIDDLE DRDINATE BACK TANGENT AHEAD TANGENT CHORD BEARING

N 89°35'40.1" W Dist 5,091.47

CURVE NM44-5

1414768.82 E 1415258.57 E 1415420.78 E 1414279.69 E 1846841.35 N 1846837.89 N 1869755.62 N

1846865.74 N

1846900.68 N 1846876.62 N 1823986.73 N

4273+85.73 = 02°26'54.1" (RT) = 489.75 = 979.35 = 979.35 = 22.918.31 = 5.23 = 979.27 = 5.23 = N 89°35'40.1" W = N 87°08'46.0" W = N 88°22'13.0" W

4268+96.13

4264+06.38

Course from PT NM44-5 to PC NM44-6

N 87°08'46.0" W Dist 218.54

1413578.77 E 1414061.42 E 1412920.33 E 1413095.52 E 1413578.77

CURVE NM44-6

4280+87.53 4276+04.27

4285+70.64 = 02°24'57.4" (LT) = 483.26 = 966.37

= 22.918.31 = 5.09 = 966.30

= 5.09 = N 87°08'46.0" W = N 89°33'43.3" W = N 88°21'14.6" W

Course from PT NM44-6 to PC NM44-7

N 89°33'43.3 W Dist 29,619.79

Re (ssued

DESIGN BY:
DDM
DRAWN BY:
STAFF
CHECKED BY:
SFP

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

NM 44

EW MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)
CN 3766

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AC-NH-044-2(39)64

WIISON &COMPANY

PROJECT NO. AC. NH. ON. 2(39) 64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 1.14. Quonetric Cayout	

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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1	Re. Issue Sheet	2,15,00	PSC DCN 002428

CURVE NM44-7		
PI STATION	1847144.41 N 1847130.79 N 1852860.20 N 1848167.12 N	1381693.90 E 1383476.63 E 1383520.42 E 1380233.62 E
Course from PT NM44-7 to PC NM44-8	N 54°59′40.3″ W	Dist 7.184.55'
CURVE NM44-8		
PI STATION 4692+00.06 PC STATION 4688+31.70 CC STATION 4695+63.34 PT STATION = 16°27′42.7″ (RT)	1852499-88 N 1852288-57 N 1854374-38 N 1852788-03 N	1374047.06 E 1374348.78 E 1375809.58 E 1373817.58 E
TANGENT = 368.36 LENGTH = 731.64 RADIUS = 2546.48 EXTERNAL = 26.50 CHORD = 729.12 MIDDLE ORDINATE = 26.23		
BACK TANGENT = N 54°59′40.3″ W AHEAD TANGENT = N 38°31′57.6″ W CHORD BEARING = N 46°45′48.9″ W		
Course from PT NM44-8 to PC NM44-9	N 38°31′57.6″ W	Dist 11.500.61'
CURVE NM44-9		
PI STATION 4818+10.93 PC STATION 4810+63.95 CC STATION PT STATION = 4825+49.53 DELTA = 14.51'20.9" (LT) TANGENT = 746.98	1862368.74 N 1861784.41 N 1858215.11 N 1862814.22 N	1366187.82 E 1366653.16 E 1362171.18 E 1365588.22 E
LENGTH = 1485.58 RADIUS = 5729.58 EXTERNAL = 48.49 CHORD = 1481.42 MIDDLE ORDINATE = 48.08 BACK TANGENT = N 38°31′57.6″ W CHORD BEARING = N 45°57′38.0″ W		
Course from PT NM44-9 to PC NM44-10	N 53°23′18.4″ W	Dist 1.816.45'

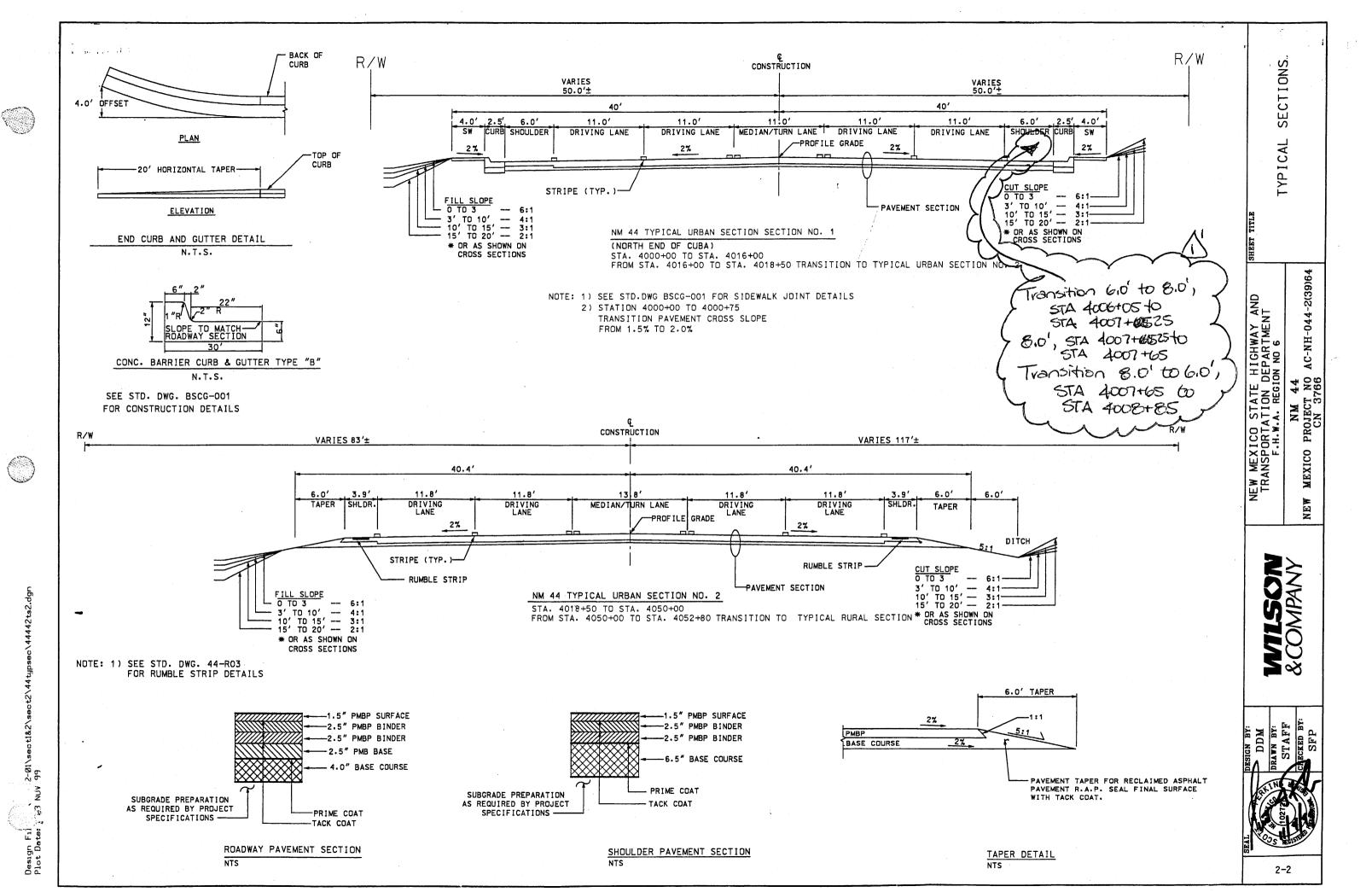
CURVE NM44-10	
PI STATION PC STATION CC STATION CC STATION PT STATION PT STATION DELTA TANGENT LENGTH RADIUS EXTERNAL CHORD MIDDLE ORDINATE BACK TANGENT AHEAD TANGENT CHORD BEARING 4848+71.21 4848+71.21 4848+71.21 4843+65.98 4853+73.83 10°0'4'42.6" (RT) 5729.58 E 729.58 E 22.23 E 1006.55	1864198.85 N 1363724.61 E 1863897.54 N 1364130.16 E 1868496.65 N 1367547.20 E 1864566.48 N 1363378.05 E
Course from PT NM44-10 to PC NM44-11	N 43°18'35.8" W Dist 2.499.50'
CURVE NM44-11	
PI STATION PC STATION PC STATION CC STATION PT STATION PT STATION DELTA TANGENT LENGTH RADIUS EXTERNAL CHORD MIDDLE ORDINATE BACK TANGENT AHEAD TANGENT AHEAD TANGENT AHEAD TANGENT CHORD BEARING 4891+76.83 4878+73.33 4904+36.69 14904+36.69 14904+36.69 1400** E25*38**(01.0**(LT) 1503-38**(01.0**(LT) 1503-38**(O1.0**(LT) 150	1867333.74 N 1360769.41 E 1866385.25 N 1361663.54 E 1862455.07 N 1357494.39 E 1867802.07 N 1359552.96 E

Course from PT Station 4904+36.69 NM44-11 to PI Station 4994+00.00 N 68°56'36.8" W DIST. 8963.31' Course from PI Station 4994+00.00 to PI Station 5022+00.04 N 68°22′14.0″ W DIST. 2800.04′ Course from PI Station 5022+00.04 to E.O.P. Station 5063+91.89 N 68°56′36.8″ W DIST. 4191.85′

© OFFSETS & TRANSITIONS	
STATION TO STATION	REMARKS
STA. 4000+00.00 TD STA. 4004+55.68	€ CONST. = € EXIST
STA. 4004+55.68 TO STA. 4023+40.16	Ç CONST. TRANSITION TO 18' RT. FROM € EXIST.
STA. 4023+40.16 TO STA. 4053+91.52	Ç CONST. 18' RT. Ç EXIST
STA. 4053+91.52 TO STA. 4066+50.25	€ CONST. TRANSITION FROM 18' RT. € EXIST. TO 15' LT. € EXIST
STA. 4066+50.25 TO STA. 4994+00.00	© CONST. 15' LT. © EXIST
STA. 4994+00.00 TO STA. 5022+00.04	© CONST. TRANSITION FROM 15' LT. © EXIST. TO 13' RT. © OF EXIST.
STA. 5022+00.04 TO EOP STA. 5063+91.89	9 Ç CONST. 13' RT. Ç EXIST.

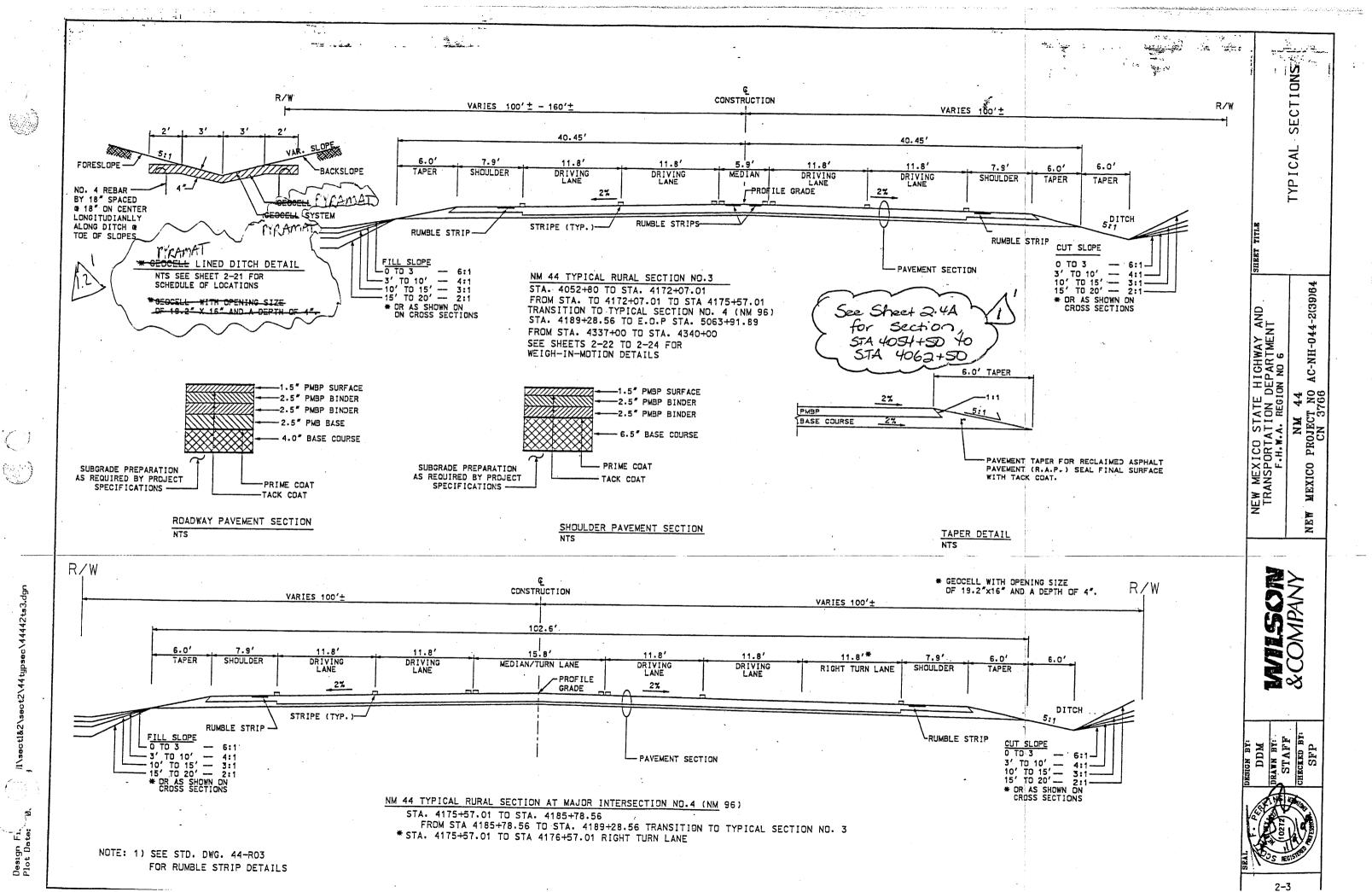
PROJECT NO. AC. NH. OUT. 2 (39) 64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 1.15, Sepmetric Cayout	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
\hat{\chi}	Re-155UR Sheet	2.(5.∞	FSC DCN 002428
			·



PROJECT NO. AC NH OH. 2(39) 64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 22 Typical Sections	

	NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY	
		Modify Orban Section 1	10.6.01	PSC/FNF- 0537	
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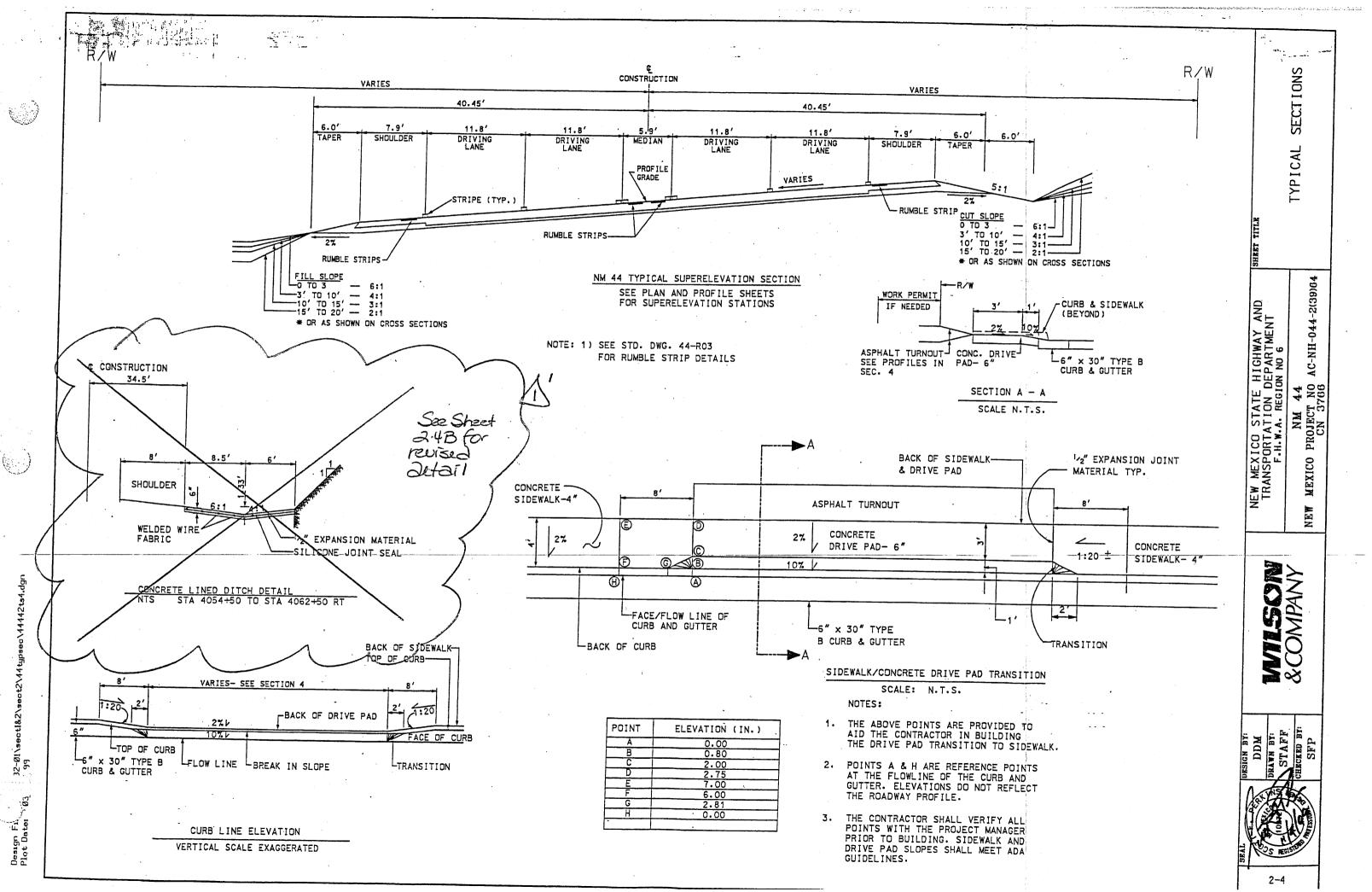


PROJECT NO	· ACNHOYU.	2(39)64	,		
CN NO.	3766				-
PACKAGE NO). 4		• (**)		
SHEET NO.	2.3, Typical	Sections		,	

(3)

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NO.	REVISION DAT		BY
<u>\(\(\) \) \</u>	ADD vef. to Sheet 2.4A	12.6.00	FSGFNF-0240
13	GEOCELL CHANGED TO PYRAMAT	9.13.00	FSGFNF-0240 FNF SUGMITTAL # 39, REV 0
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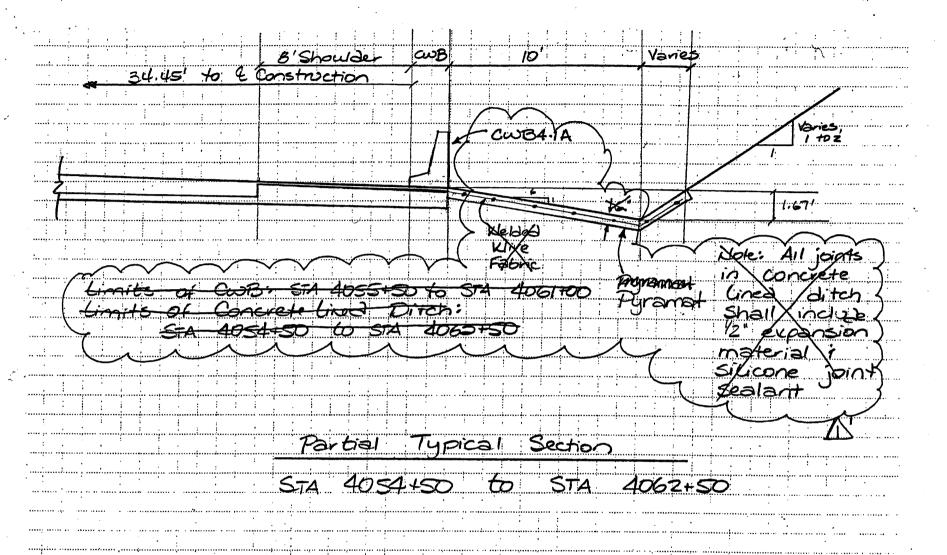
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PROJECT N	10. AC.NH.044.3	2(39)d		• •	
CN NO.	3766		S		
PACKAGE	NO. <u>4</u>				-
SHEET NO.	2.4, Typical Se	ictions.			
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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY	
	Revise conc. ditch detail	12.6.00	FSC/FNF-0240	
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Hew Sheet 12.6.00 FSCI FNF-0240

PROJECT NO. ACNHOWN 2(39) 64	:		
CN NO. 3766			
PACKAGE NO. 4		No.	
SHEET NO. 2.44 Typical Sections		• ,	

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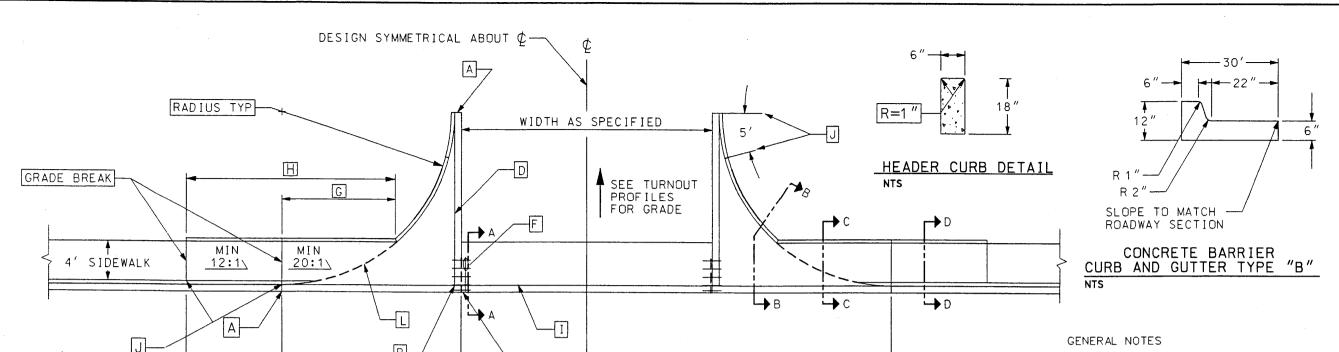
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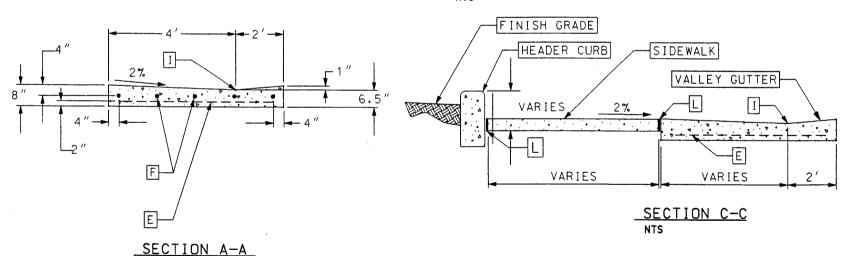
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
∆'	Revise CWB linits & ditch armor	12.4.01	FSC/FNF-0627
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SEAL DESIGNATION OF STREET OF STREET

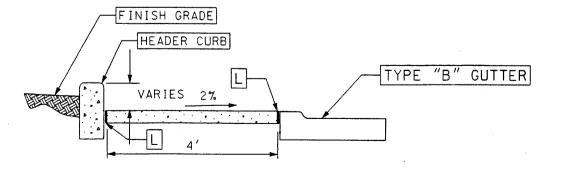


VALLEY GUTTER/WHEELCHAIR RAMP DETAIL



(VALLEY GUTTER)

SECTION B-B NTS



SECTION D-D

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. ON UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM ENDS OF THE

2. THE VALLEY GUTTER TO BE REINFORCED WITH

3. INVERT OF VALLEY GUTTER TO EXTEND FROM

EXTEND TO THE END OF RETURNS.

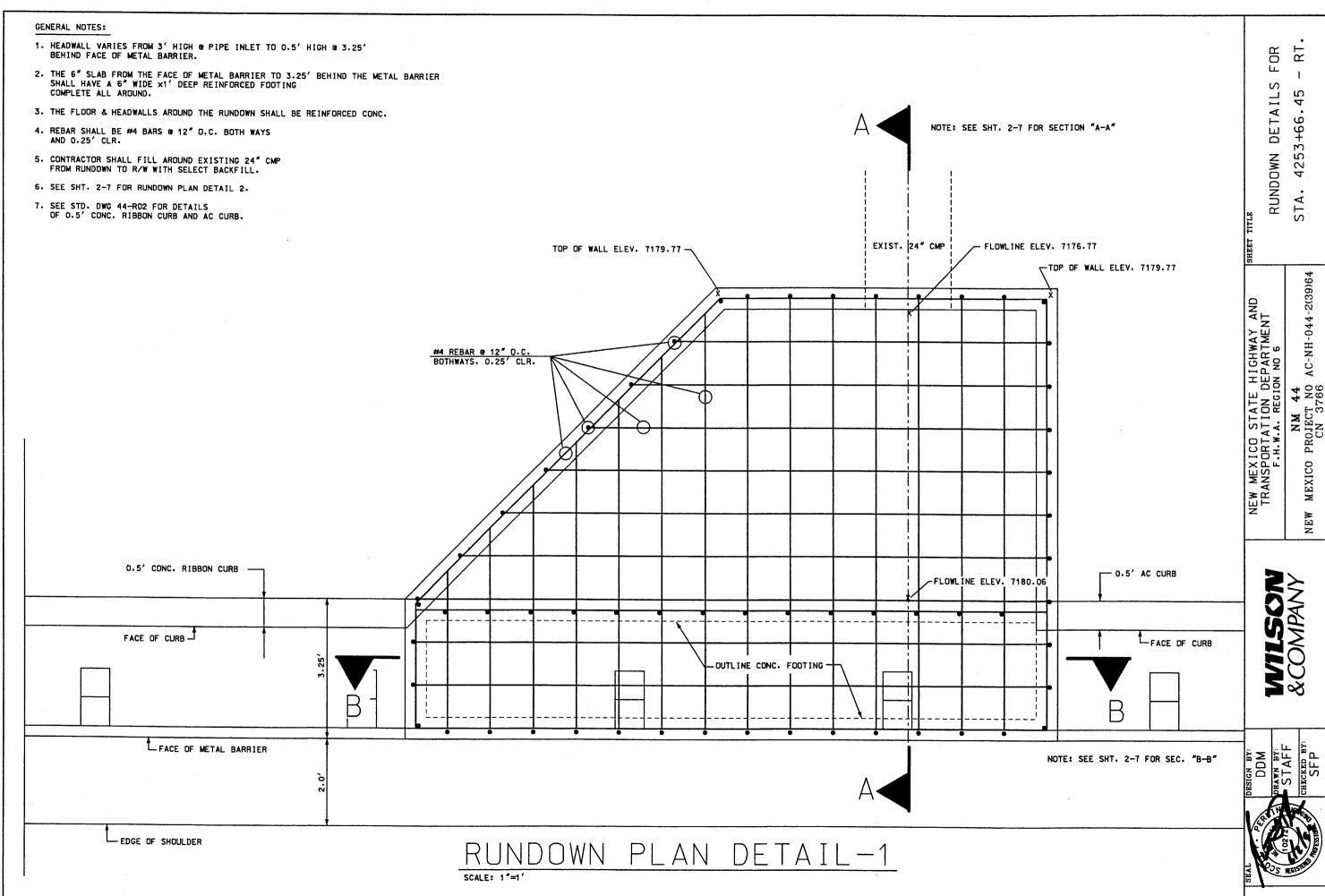
6" x 6" x 6 GA WIRE MESH.

OF DOWNSTREAM CURB RETURN.

INTERSECTION, VALLEY GUTTER CONSTRUCTION SHALL

FLOWLINE OF UPSTREAM CURB RETURN TO FLOWLINE

- A. END OF CURB RETURN.
- B. INTERSECTION OF FLOWLINES
- C. VALLEY GUTTER (CURB RETURN FILLET)
- D. PROJECTED FLOWLINE OF 1.5" INVERT, SEE NOTE 1
- E. 6" X 6" X 6 GA WIRE MESH.
- F. NO. 4 BARS 3.0'LONG AT 16" O.C.
- G. LENGTH VARIES PER RADIUS OF TURNOUT.
- H. CONSTRUCT HEADER CURB.
- I. THEORETICAL FACE OF CURB OR FLOWLINE.
- J. TRANSITION HEIGHT OF CURB FROM 6" TO 0".
- K. LIMITS OF VALLEY GUTTER.
- L. EXPANSION JOINT, 0.5" THICK.



Design File: x:\public\projects\98082-01\sect1&2\44miscqty\37662 Plot Date: 01 JUN 99

2-6

RUNDOWN PLAN DETAIL - 2

SCALE: 1"=2"

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4253+66.45

NM 44 MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

FOR

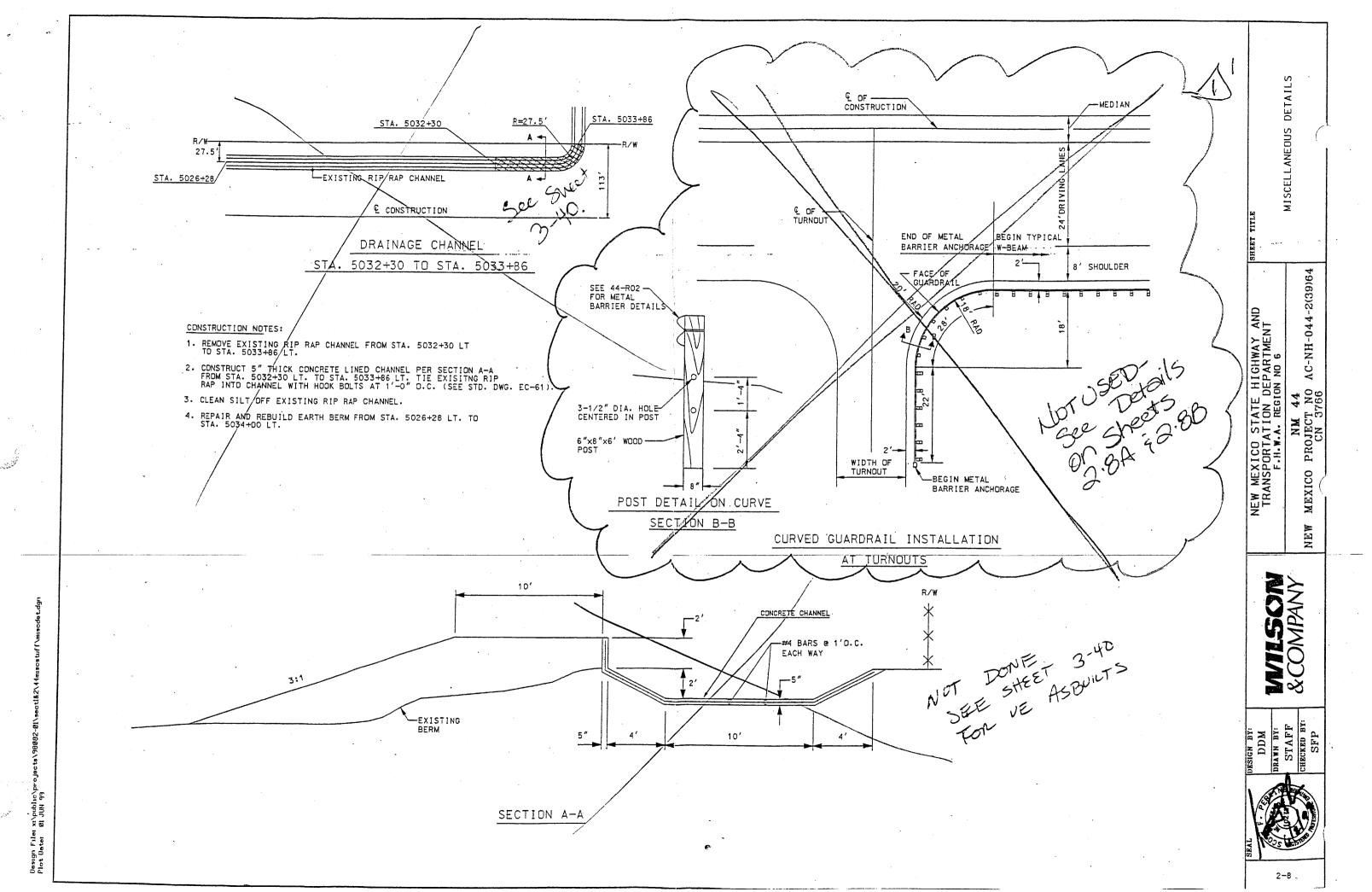
RUNDOWN DETAILS

DESIGN BY:
DDM

LOTTE
STAFF

CHECKED BY:
SFP

2-7

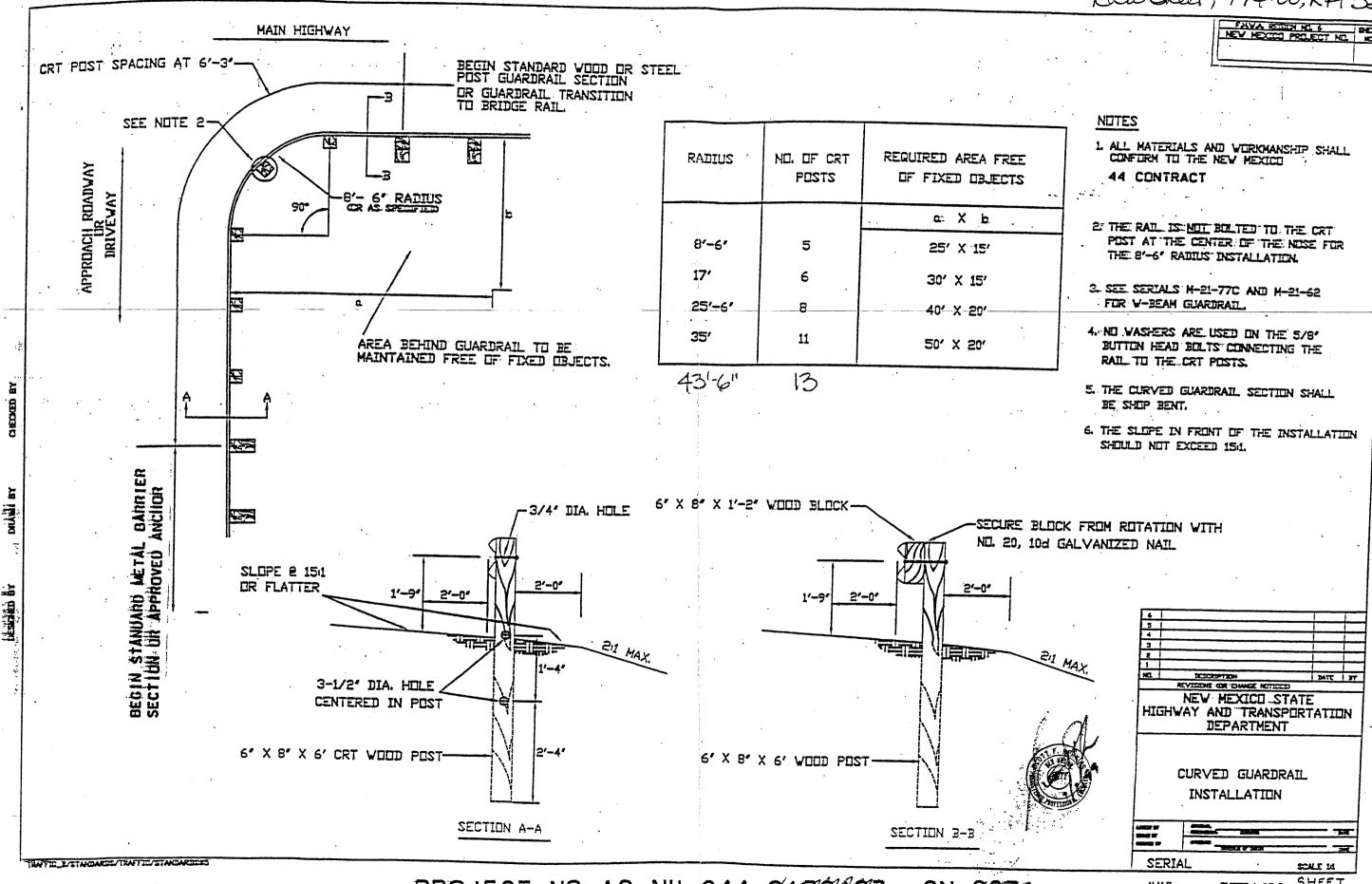


PROJECT NO	AC.NH.OH-DI	(39) W		
CN NO376		01)04		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PACKAGE NO.	5			
SHEET NO. 2.8	, Miscellaneo	us & De	tails	
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NO.	REVISION			

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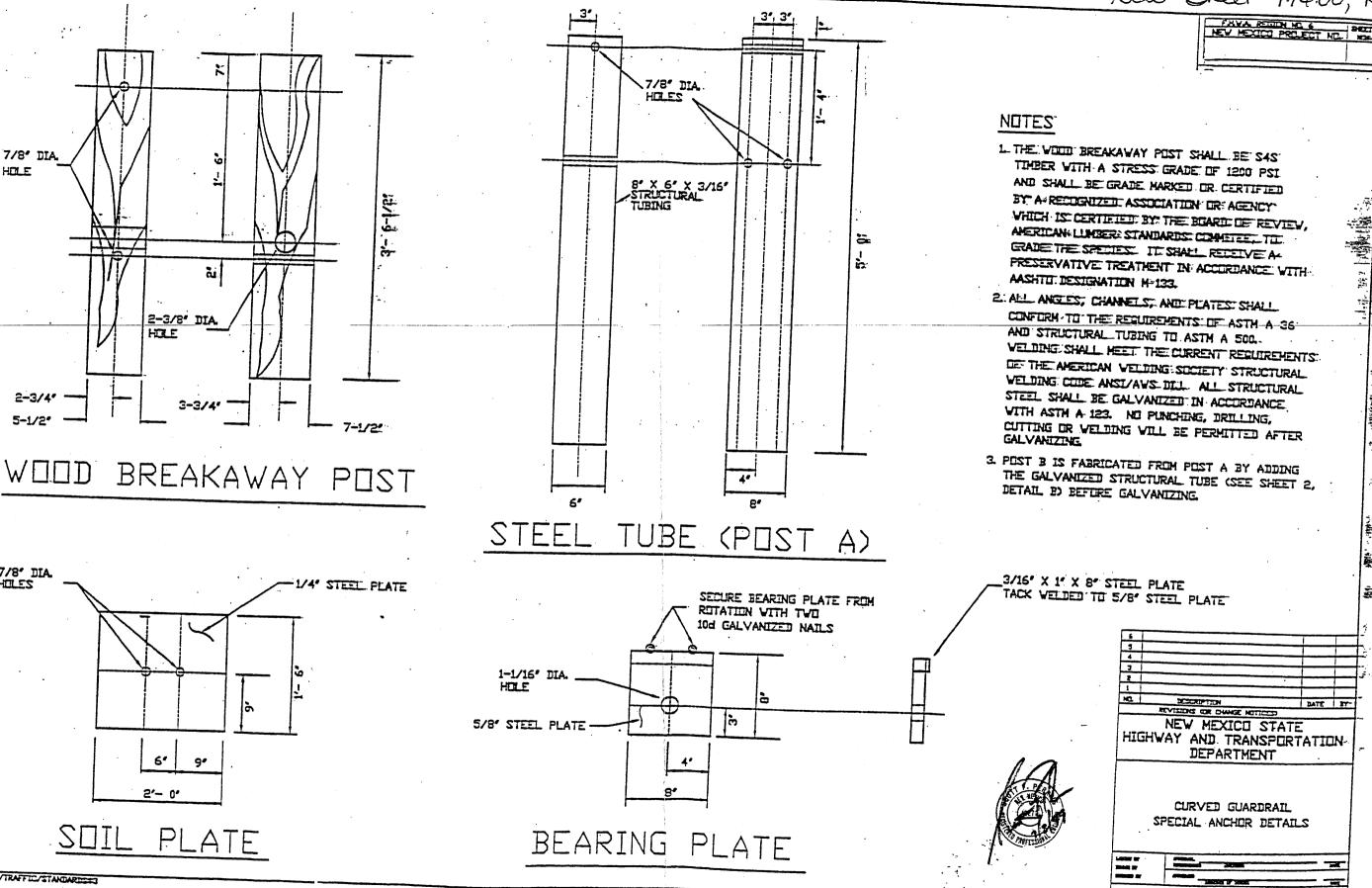
NO.	REVISION	DATE	
1			BY
1	Replace Curved Suara rail details with	9.14.00	RA 32
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	77		
		-	
			1

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NUP SHEET 1 OF 2 SHEET 2-18.

New Sheet 9.14.00, RF/32 DESCRIPTION REVISIONS OR CHANGE NOTICES NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION-DEPARTMENT CURVED GUARDRAIL SPECIAL ANCHOR DETAILS



PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2002 CN 287 2(39)64

7/8° DIA.

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2-3/8" DIA.

HOLE

6"

9.

HOLE

7/8' DIA.

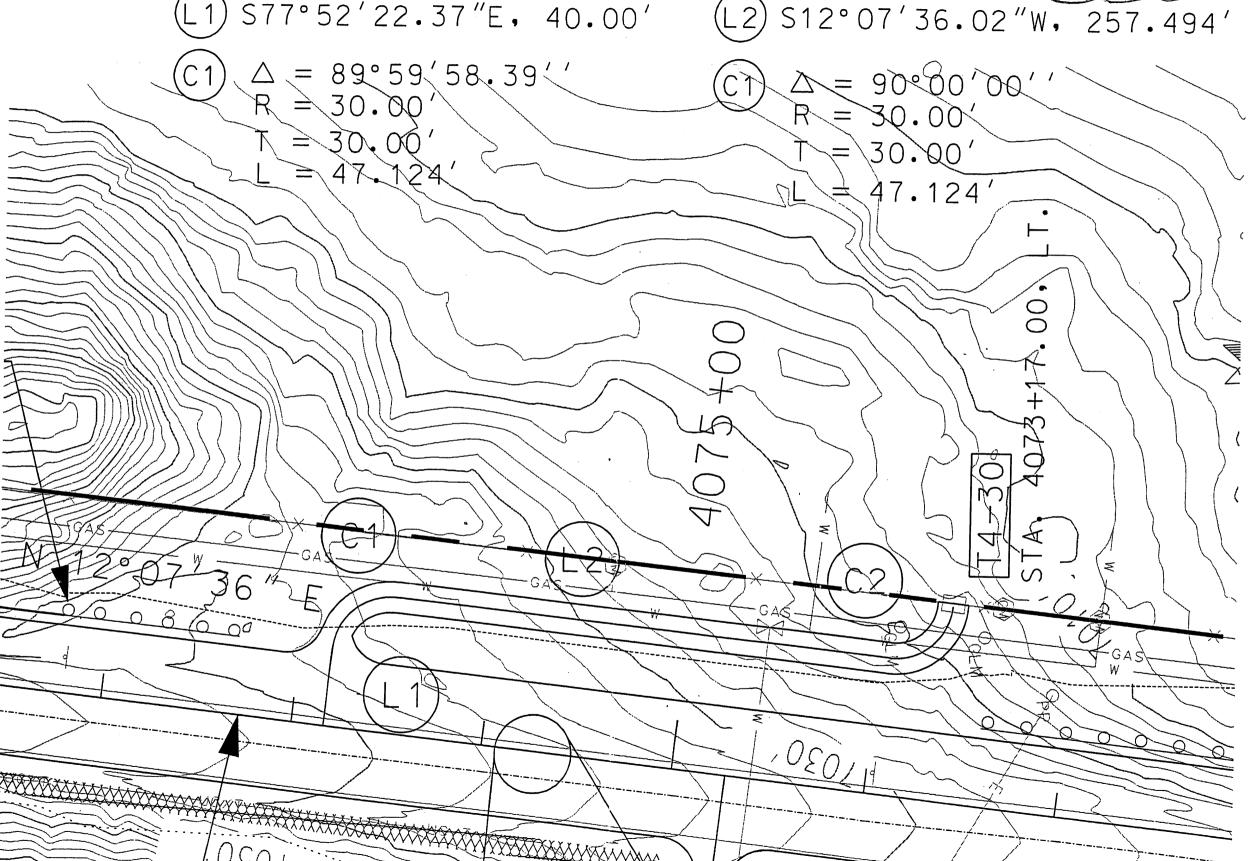
STANDARDE/TRAFFIC/STANDARDSES

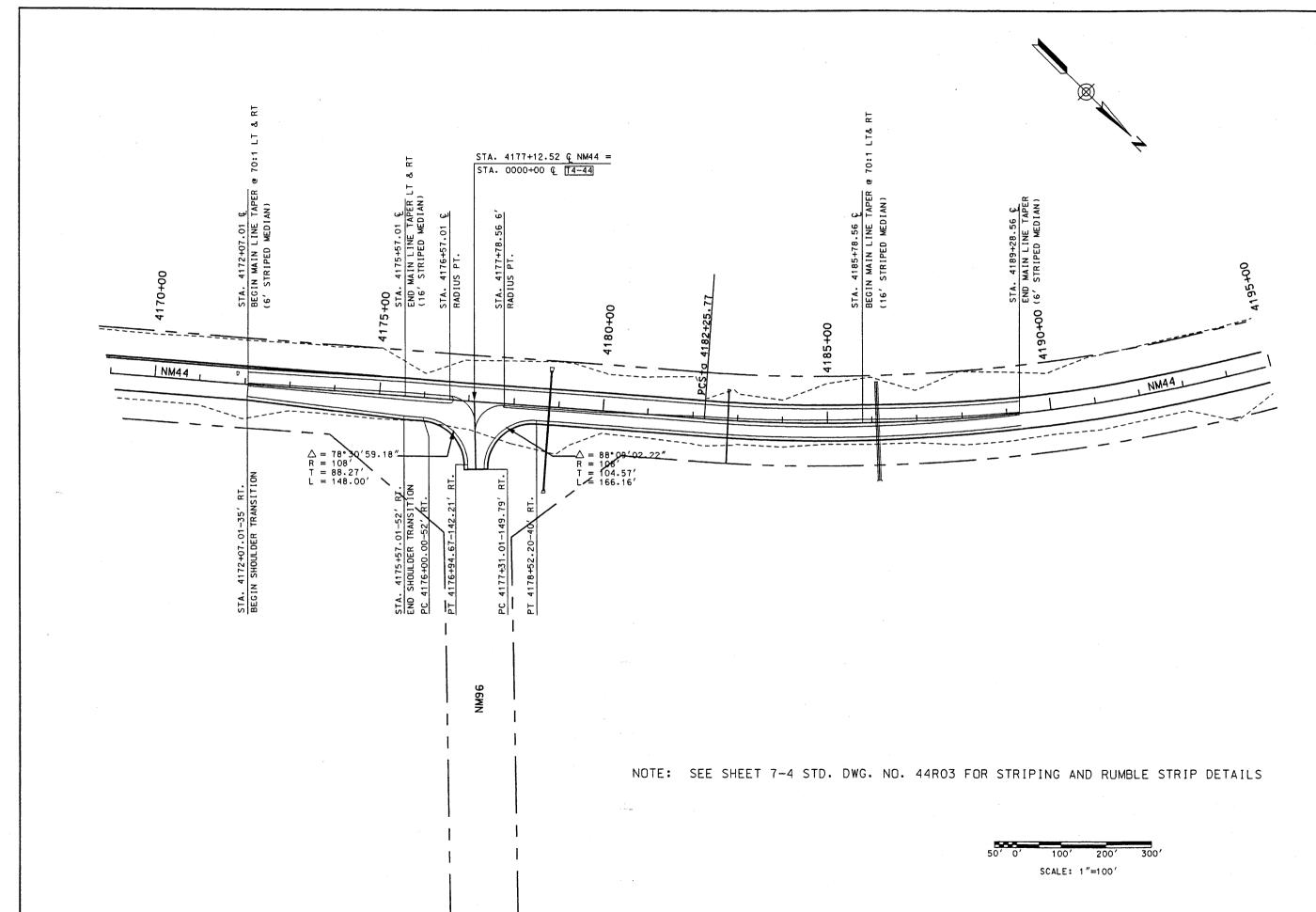
SCALE 14

T4-30 ALIGN. DATA STA 4073+17.00

S77°52′22.37″E, 40.00′

(L2) S12°07′36.02″W, 257.494′





Design File: x:\public\projects\98082-01\sect3\4444intx.dgn Plot Date: 27 MAY 99

2-9

GEOMETRICS

INTERSECTION

NM 44 MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766

NEW

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

96WN

NM44

DDM
DRAWN BY:
STAFF
CHECKED BY:

22.5 17.5 6" HIGH AC CURB FLOW 6" HIGH CONC. CURB TRANSITION CURB FROM 6" HIGH AT POINT "A" TO 12" HIGH AT POINT "B". TRANSITION CURB FROM 6" HIGH AT POINT "C" TO 12" HIGH AT POINT "D". RIPRAP CLASS "A" (REF: STD.DWG. BRR-001)

PLAN

A -

NTS

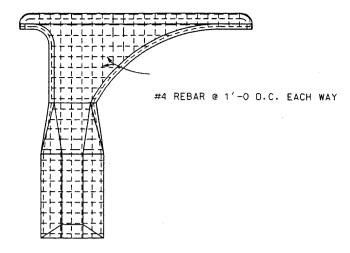
R=1 (TYP) -

Design File: x:\public\pr Plot Date: 29 MAY 99

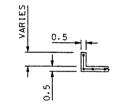
POINT "C

0.5 3.5

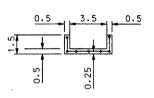
POINT "D"



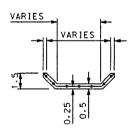
REBAR PLACING PLAN NTS

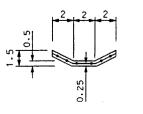


SECTION E-E

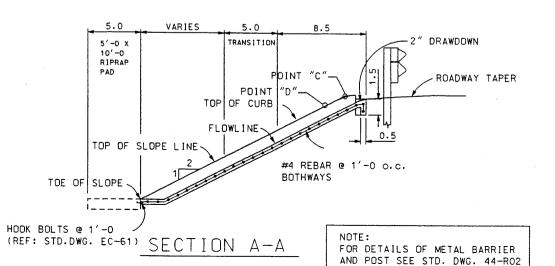


SECTION B-B





SECTION D-D NTS



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. STRUCTURAL CAST-IN PLACE CONCRETE SHALL BE CLASS "A". CHAMFER ALL EXPOSED EDGES OF CONCRETE 3/4".
- 2. ALL REINFORCING BARS SHALL CONFORM TO AASHTO SPECIFICATION M-31, GRADE
- 3. FIELD CUT AND BEND REINFORCING BARS AS REQUIRED FOR THE STRUCTURE.
- 4. INSTALLATION AS SHOWN IS TYPICAL AND DETAILS MAY BE VARIED TO FIT LOCATION. QUANTITIES WILL BE ADJUSTED IN THE FIELD.
- 5. CONCRETE PORTION OF THE RUNDOWNS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT SPECIFICATION FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE FOR MINOR STRUCTURES - SECTION 515.
- 6. DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

METAL BARRIER SCHEDULE

WILSON &COMPANY

SCHE!

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

PROJECT NO CN 3766

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DRAWN BY:
STAFF
CHRCKED BY:
SFP



PROJECT NO. AC-NH-OH-2(39) 64
CN NO. 3766
PACKAGE NO. 4
SHEET NO. 211 Miscellaneous Schedules

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY	7
√ 3	Revise G4.15	6.10.00	RFP 3766-05 (FN	Hitiated by
4	ADD 64-3 9 GA-4	8.23.00	FSC RFI 78	1750 (069)
3'	AND Note to GA.6	10.31.00	PSCIFNF - 0212	1
4	Revise 64.12	2.14.01	FSC/FP - 0282	
\$3	AJA GHI & G+ 23 due to elinunation of VIA'S	6-21-01	FSC/FNF -0383	
6 3.	Revise G1.7	8.2.01	RFI 57	
43	Revise 64.7	8-24.01	FSC RFI 157	
82	Révise 64.24	9.4.01	FSC RFI 160	
A	Revise 64.7 ends	9.13.01	PSC RFI 157RI	
To'	AND GAIA	12.4.01	FSC/FNF-0627	
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796	Z Z
Design Filt	
Desig	Plot [

METAL BARRIER NUMBER STATION G4-31 4304+67.00 G4-32 4307+65.50 G4-33 4369+60.50 G4-34 4384+67.00 G4-35 4425+67.00 G4-36 4431+61.19 G4-37 4452+47.00 G4-38 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498+67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 JICARILLA APAI G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00 G4-46 NOT USED	TO STATION 0 4308-54.50 0 4311-53.00 0 4373-48.00 0 4392-42.00 0 4433-42.00 0 4435-36.19 0 4458-34.50 0 4464-33.00 0 4502-87.00 0 4532-29.50 0 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	LOCATION RT LT LT RT RT LT RT LT RT LT RT LT RT LT LT RT LT LT RT LT LT RT	METAL BARRIER W-BEAM LF 312.50 312.50 700.00 700.00 300.00 512.50 812.50 325.00 337.50 987.50	METAL BARRIER THRIE BEAM LF	METAL BARRIER ANCHORAGE EACH 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TYPE "A" END ANCHORAGE EACH 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TYPE "B" END ANCHORAGE EACH	STATION FOR LENGTH OF NEED 4304-80.00 4311-40.00 4373-35.00 4384-80.00 4425-80.00 4435-23.50 4452-60.00 4464-20.00 4499-00.00	CURB TYPE 6" AC Curb	CURBING 6" BITUMINOUS LF 338 338 725 725 725 725 325 ✓ 538 838 ✓ 350	CURBING 6" CONCRETE LF	REMARKS
G4-31 4304+67.00 G4-32 4307+65.50 G4-33 4369+60.50 G4-34 4384+67.00 G4-35 4425+67.00 G4-36 4431+61.19 G4-37 4452+47.00 G4-38 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498+67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521+67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 JICARILLA APAI G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	0 4308-54.50 0 4311-53.00 0 4373-48.00 0 4392-42.00 0 4433-42.00 0 4435-36.19 0 4458-34.50 0 4464-33.00 0 4502-87.00 0 4532-29.50 0 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT LT RT RT LT RT	LF 312.50 312.50 312.50 700.00 700.00 300.00 512.50 812.50 325.00 337.50		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	EACH	OF NEED 4304-80.00 4311-40.00 4373-35.00 4384-80.00 4425-80.00 4435-23.50 4452-60.00 4464-20.00 4499-00.00	TYPE 6" AC Curb	15		REMARKS
G4-31 4304+67.00 G4-32 4307+65.50 G4-33 4369+60.50 G4-34 4384+67.00 G4-35 4425+67.00 G4-36 4431+61.19 G4-37 4452+47.00 G4-38 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498+67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521+67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 JICARILLA APAI G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750+08.00	0 4308-54.50 0 4311-53.00 0 4373-48.00 0 4392-42.00 0 4433-42.00 0 4435-36.19 0 4458-34.50 0 4464-33.00 0 4502-87.00 0 4532-29.50 0 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT LT RT RT LT RT	312.50 312.50 312.50 700.00 700.00 300.00 512.50 812.50 325.00 337.50	LF	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4304-80.00 4311-40.00 4373-35.00 4384-80.00 4425-80.00 4435-23.50 4452-60.00 4464-20.00 4499-00.00	6" AC Curb	338 338 338 725 725 725 325 538 838 838 350	LF	REMARKS
G4-32 - 4307-65.50 G4-33 - 4369-60.50 G4-34	0 4311-53.00 0 4373-48.00 0 4392-42.00 0 4433-42.00 0 4435-36.19 0 4458-34.50 0 4464-33.00 0 4502-87.00 1 4505-73.00 1 4532-29.50 1 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	LT RT RT LT RT LT RT LT RT LT L	312.50 / 312.50 / 700.00 / 700.00 / 300.00 / 512.50 / 812.50 / 325.00 / 337.50 /		1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4311-40.00 4373-35.00 4384-80.00 4425-80.00 4435-23.50 4452-60.00 4464-20.00 4499-00.00	6" AC Curb	338 \square 338 \square 725 \qquare 725 \qquare 325 \square 538 \qquare 838 \qquare 350		
G4-33 - 4369+60.50 G4-34 4384+67.00 G4-35 4425+67.00 G4-36 4431+61.19 G4-37 4452+47.00 G4-38 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498+67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521+67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAN G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750+08.00	0 4373+48.00 0 4392-42.00 0 4433+42.00 0 4433+36.19 0 4458-34.50 0 4464-33.00 0 4502-87.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT RT LT RT LT RT LT LT RT LT LT RT LT CATION	312.50 / 700.00 / 700.00 / 300.00 - 512.50 / 325.00 / 337.50 / 987.50		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4373-35.00 4384-80.00 4425-80.00 4435-23.50 4452-60.00 4464-20.00 4499-00.00	6" AC Curb	338 ✓ 725 725 725 325 ✓ 538 838 ✓		
G4-33 - 4369+60.50 G4-34 4384+67.00 G4-35 4425+67.00 G4-36 4431+61.19 G4-37 4452+47.00 G4-38 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498+67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521+67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAN G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750+08.00	0 4373+48.00 0 4392-42.00 0 4433+42.00 0 4433+36.19 0 4458-34.50 0 4464-33.00 0 4502-87.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT RT LT RT LT RT LT LT RT LT LT RT LT CATION	312.50 / 700.00 / 700.00 / 300.00 - 512.50 / 325.00 / 337.50 / 987.50		1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4373-35.00 4384-80.00 4425-80.00 4435-23.50 4452-60.00 4464-20.00 4499-00.00	6" AC Curb	338 ✓ 725 725 725 325 ✓ 538 838 ✓		
G4-34 4384+67.00 G4-35 4425+67.00 G4-36 4431+61.19 G4-37 4452+47.00 G4-38 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498-67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APA(G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	0 4392-42.00 0 4433-42.00 0 4433-42.00 4435-36.19 0 4458-34.50 0 4464-33.00 0 4502-87.00 4503-73.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT LT LT RT LT LT ATION	700.00 700.00 300.00 • 512.50 • 812.50 • 325.00 337.50 987.50		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4384-80.00 4425-80.00 4435-23.50 4452-60.00 4464-20.00 4499-00.00	6" AC Curb	725 725 325 ✓ 538 838 ✓ 350		
G4-34 4384-67.00 G4-35 4425-67.00 G4-36 4431-61.19 G4-37 4452+47.00 G4-38 4455-45.50 G4-39 4498-67.00 G4-40 4501-60.50 G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APA(G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	0 4392-42.00 0 4433-42.00 0 4433-42.00 4435-36.19 0 4458-34.50 0 4464-33.00 0 4502-87.00 4503-73.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT LT LT RT LT LT ATION	700.00 700.00 300.00 • 512.50 • 812.50 • 325.00 337.50 987.50		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4384-80.00 4425-80.00 4435-23.50 4452-60.00 4464-20.00 4499-00.00	6" AC Curb	725 725 325 ✓ 538 838 ✓ 350		
G4-35 4425+67.00 G4-36 4431+61.19 G4-37 4452+47.00 G4-38 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498+67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAI G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4433-42.00 4435-36.19 0 4458-34.50 0 4464-33.00 0 4502-87.00 4505-73.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT LT RT LT RT LT LT ATION	700.00 300.00 512.50 812.50 325.00 337.50		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4425-80.00 4435-23.50 4452-60.00 4464-20.00 4499-00.00 4505-60.00	6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb	725 325 ✓ 538 838 ✓ 350		
G4-35 4425+67.00 G4-36 4431+61.19 G4-37 4452+47.00 G4-38 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498+67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAI G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4433-42.00 4435-36.19 0 4458-34.50 0 4464-33.00 0 4502-87.00 4505-73.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT LT RT LT RT LT LT ATION	700.00 300.00 512.50 812.50 325.00 337.50		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4425-80.00 4435-23.50 4452-60.00 4464-20.00 4499-00.00 4505-60.00	6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb	725 325 ✓ 538 838 ✓ 350		
G4-36 4431-61.19 G4-37 4452-47.00 G4-38 4455-45.50 G4-39 4498-67.00 G4-40 4501-60.50 G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APA(G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4435-36.19 4458-34.50 4464-33.00 4502-87.00 4505-73.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	LT RT LT RT LT LT RT LT ATION	300.00 • 512.50 ° 812.50 ° 325.00 ° 337.50 ° 987.50		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4435+23.50 4452+60.00 4464+20.00 4499+00.00 4505+60.00	6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb	325 ✓		
G4-37 4452+47.00 G4-38 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498-67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521+67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAI G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4458-34.50 4464-33.00 4502-87.00 4505-73.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT LT RT LT	512.50 s 812.50 , 325.00 337.50 987.50		1 1 1	1 1		4452+60.00 4464+20.00 4499+00.00 4505+60.00	6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb	538 838 ./ 350		
G4-37 4452+47.00 G4-38 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498-67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521+67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAI G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4458-34.50 4464-33.00 4502-87.00 4505-73.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT LT RT LT	512.50 s 812.50 , 325.00 337.50 987.50		1 1 1	1 1		4452+60.00 4464+20.00 4499+00.00 4505+60.00	6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb 6" AC Curb	538 838 ./ 350		
G4-38 - 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498-67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAI G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4502-87.00 4505-73.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	LT RT LT LT LT ATION	812.50 \\ 325.00 \\ 337.50 \\ 987.50		1 /	1 1		4452+60.00 4464+20.00 4499+00.00 4505+60.00	6" AC Curb	838 🗸		
G4-38 - 4455+45.50 G4-39 4498-67.00 G4-40 4501+60.50 G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAGE G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4502-87.00 4505-73.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	LT RT LT LT LT ATION	812.50 \\ 325.00 \\ 337.50 \\ 987.50		1 /	1 1		4464•20.00 4499•00.00 4505•60.00	6" AC Curb	838 🗸		
G4-39 4498-57.00 G4-40 4501-60.50 G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APA(G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4502-87.00 4505-73.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT LT LT LT LT LT	325.00 337.50 987.50		1 /	1 1 V		4499+00.00 4505+60.00	6" AC Curb	350		
G4-39 4498-57.00 G4-40 4501-60.50 G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APA(G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4502-87.00 4505-73.00 4532-29.50 4534-33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	RT LT LT LT LT LT	325.00 337.50 987.50		1 /	1 1 V		4499+00.00 4505+60.00	6" AC Curb	350		
G4-40 4501-60.50 G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APA(G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4505+73.00 4532+29.50 4534+33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER	LT RT LT ATION	337.50 987.50		1 /	1 🗸		4505+60.00				
G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAI G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4532+29.50 4534+33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER' 4718-83.00	RT LT ATION	987.50		1				6" AC Curb	363		
G4-41 4521-67.00 G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAI G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4532+29.50 4534+33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER' 4718-83.00	RT LT ATION	987.50		1				6" AC Curb	363 . /		
G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APA G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4534+33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER 4718-83.00	LT /ATION				1				303 2		
G4-42 4521-70.50 UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APA G4-43 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00	4534+33.00 ACHE INDIAN RESER 4718-83.00	LT /ATION				1	1					
UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAI G4-43 / 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 / 4750-08.00	ACHE INDIAN RESER	ATION	1187.50		1 ~			4521+80.00	6" AC Curb	1,013		
UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APAI G4-43 / 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 / 4750-08.00	ACHE INDIAN RESER	ATION	1107.30			1		4534+20.00	6" AC Curb	1,213 ~		
G4-43 / 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 / 4750-08.00	4718+83.00							4334*20.00	6 AC CUIT	1,215		
G4-43 / 4714-58.00 G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 / 4750-08.00	4718+83.00			1								
G4-44 4748-17.00 G4-45 4750-08.00		LT										
G4-45 - 4750-08.00	4752+42.00		350.00		1	1		4718-70.00	6" AC Curb	375		
G4-45 - 4750-08.00	4752+42.00											
		RT	350.00		1	1		4748+30.00	6" AC Curb	375		
	_											
G4-46 NOT USED	4753-83.00	LT	300.00		1	1		4753+70.00	6" AC Curb	325		
01 10 1 10000						-						
G4-47 NOT USED												\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	777.66.75			The same of the sa	VV	7 7						
			0.25	55.00				+774-55.00	e" Aê Gurb			Includes 12.5 of doubled langer, and transitions to 6W5 and W beam?
101 10 110 110 110												
G4-49 NOT USED												
	4796-08.75			59.00					SII AC Quei			includes 12.5 of doubled-length-and-transitions-to-GWB-and-Vi-beam
			0.20									
G4-51 4802+17.00	4806+42.00	RT	350.00		1	1		4802+30.00	6" AC Curb	375		
G4-52 4804+31.50	4807+09.00	LT	262.50			11	1	4808+20.00	6" AC Curb	235		Curved guardrail installation
0.1.5.7												
G4-53 NOT USED	1											
G4-54 4819+75.00	4800.00.75	1 -	6.25	50.00 ≤ € ∨				1820 55 55	6" AC Curb	69-		Includes 12 51 of doubled leasts and translations to OWD and Williams
	4820+58.75	LT	0.23	30.00 5% 2	1 /	-		4820+55.00	6 AC CUFD			Includes 12.5' of doubled length and transitions to CWB and W-beam
G4-55 4847-37.00	4851+37.00	RT	325.00		1	1		4847+50.00	6" AC Curb	350		
	1 20.00				-							
G4-56 - 4849+50.50	4853+63.00	LT	337.50		1	1		4853+50.00				
								H-11				
G4-57 NOT USED												
04 50				, , ,								
G4-58 4878+75.00	4879+68.75		6.25	50.00	1 ~			4879+55.00	6" AC Curb	-69		includes 12.5' of doubled length and transitions to CWB and W-beam
G4-59 5008+77.00	5012+89.50		700.00									
37-33 3008+77.00	1 1 5012480 50	RT	300.00	37.50	<u>1</u>			5008+90.00	6" AC Curb	363		Thrie beam from Station 5012+00 to 5012+37.5
G4-60 5011+63.00	3012*89.30					1		E015 - E0 00	6" AC Curb	350		
0011 00.00	5015+63.00	LT	325.00		1 1			5015+50.00	U MC CUID I			

MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

NEW MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766

WILSON &COMPANY

DESIGN BY:
DDM
DRAWN BY:
STAFF
CHECKED BY:
SFP



PROJECT N	O. 4C NH TH	4.2(39)64	
CN NO.	3766		
PACKAGE N	O. 4		
SHEET NO.	2.12, Misc	. Schedules	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY	
	Delete G4-48 ; G4-50	9.12.00	PSC/FNF-0169	

THIS SHEET INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES

NM 44 NEW MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766

WILSON &COMPANY

DESIGN BY:
DDM
DRAWN BY:
STAFF
CHECKED BY:

2-13

Design File: g 782-01\sect1&2\sect2\44miscqty\44442mql.dgn Plot Date: 03 NOV 99

NM 44 MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766

MISCELLANEOUS

SCHEDULES

THIS SHEET INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

				QUANTITY	
STATION	ТО	STATION	LOCATION	LF	REMARKS
UNIT 1- CUB	A				
4000+00.00		4014+22.40	RT	1422.40	
4000+00.00		4005+64.52	LT	564.52	
4014+86.90		4014+93.00	RT	6.10	
4006+65.71		4014+93.00	LT	827.29	
 UNIT 2 - S <i>A</i>	ND(DVAL COUNT	Y		
4014+93.00		4016+00.00	RT	107.00	
4014+93.00		4016+00.00	LT	107.00	
4016+00.00		4016+20.00	RT	20.00	END DETAIL
4016+00.00		4016+20.00	LT	20.00	END DETAIL

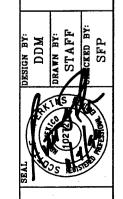
CONCRETE	√ALI	EY GUTTER	- 8" X 72"		
				QUANTITY	
STATION	то	STATION	LOCATION	LF	REMARKS
UNIT 1- CUB	Α				,
4005+64.52		4006+65.71	LT	101.19	INCLUDES FILLETS
4014+22.40		4014+86.90	ŔŢ	64.50	INCLUDES FILLETS
UNIT 2 - SA	ANDO	DVAL COUNT	Y		
NO VALLEY	GU	TTER INSTAL	LATIONS IN I	UNIT 2	
UNIT 3 - JI	CAR	LLA APACHE	INDIAN RESE	RVATION	
NO VALLEY	GU	TTER INSTAL	LATIONS IN	UNIT 3	

				QUANTITY	
STATION	ТО	STATION	LOCATION	SQ. YD.	REMARKS
JNIT 1- CUB	Α	·			
1000+00.00		4000+36.83	RT	16.37	4' WIDE
1000+00.00	· · · · · ·	4000+21.54	LT	9.57	4' WIDE
4000+71.54		4001+23.62	LT	23.15	4' WIDE
1000+86.83		4001+26.89	RT	17.80	4' WIDE
4001+50.89		4001+96.71	RT	20.36	4' WIDE
4001+98.62		4005+75.17	LT	167.36	4' WIDE
4002+12.71		4003+25.00	RT	49.91	4' WIDE
4003+41.00		4003+82.44	RT	18.42	4' WIDE
1003+98.44		4006+95.75	RT	132.14	4' WIDE
4006+51.46		4008+21.69	LT	75.66	4' WIDE
4007+19.75		4009+28.75	RT	92.89	4' WIDE
1008+37.69		4010+41.13	LT	90.42	4' WIDE
1009+52.75		4010+55.20	RT	45.53	4' WIDE
4010+57.13		4012+07.95	LT	67.03	4' WIDE
4010+71.20		4011+88.00	RT	51.91	4' WIDE
4012+04.00		4014+35.13	RT	102.72	4' WIDE
4012+23.95		4012+72.41	LT	21.54	4' WIDE
4012+88.41		4014+67.24	LT	79.48	4' WIDE
4014+74.15		4014+93.00	RT	8.38	4' WIDE
4014+83.24		4014+85.24	LT	0.89	4' WIDE
JNIT 2 - SA	AND(OVAL COUNT	Y		
4014+93.00		4016+00.00	RT	47.56	4' WIDE
4015+01.24		4016+00.00	LT	43.89	4' WIDE
JNIT 3 - JI(CAR	ILLA APACHE	INDIAN RESERY	/ATION	

MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES

NM 44 NEW MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766 NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6





SCELLANEOUS

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SCHEDULES

MEXICO

PROJECT NO	AC.NH.044.2(39)64		
CN NO.	1766		
PACKAGE NO). 4		 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SHEET NO. 2	2.16, Visallanous	Schedules	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
A	Add wall drainage System, CWB4.8	9.28.00	FSC/FNF-0186
A	Delete CWB\$12 9 CWB\$13	9.12.00	FSC/FNF-0186 FSC/FNF-0169
<u>&</u> '	Add CWB4:1A	12.4.01	FSC/FNF-0627
	·		
		·	
		·	
-			

CONCRETE WALL BARRIER 32"

375

CONCRETE WALL

BARRIER 48"

CONCRETE WALL

BARRIER 80"

Remarks

CONCRETE WALL BARRIER

NO CWB's CONTAINED WITHIN UNIT 1

4060+25

UNIT 2 - SANDOVAL COUNTY

NUMBER

UNIT 1 - CUBA

CWB 4-1

STATION TO STATION LOCATION

4064+00

LT

MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

NM 44 MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766

NEW

WILSON &COMPANY

2-16

₹<mark>.</mark>4 Design Fil

PROJECT NO.	AC	·NH·044.2(39)64			
CN NO3	766				
PACKAGE NO	. 4				
SHEET NO. 2	1.16,	Miscellaneous	Schedules		

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	Add wall drainage System, CWB4-8	9.28.00	FSC/FNF 0186
	Delete CWB#12 & CWB#13	9.12.00	FSC/FNF-0186 FSC/FNF-0169
			•
			,

TURNOUT	WIDTH		DRIVEWAY	CONCRETE	TURNOUT	4" BASE COURSE
NUMBER	FT	SKEW	TYPE	DRIVEPAD 6"	DELINEATOR	PAST R/W
•				SQ. YD.	EA	
UNIT I (CUBA)						
T4 - 01	50		С	22.2	2	
T4 - 02	50		С	22.2	2	
T4 - 03	. 24	1	В	10.7	2	16.27
T4 - 04	75		С	33.3	2	
T4 - 05	16		В	7.1	2	
T4 - 05 A	16		В	7.1	2	
T4 - 05	16		В	7.1	2	
. T4 - 07	24	213* LTBK	D		·	
T4 - 07 A	16	10×27' RF	В			
T4 - 08	24		В	10.7	2	7.45
T4 - 09	16		В	7.1	2	
14 - 10	Ž4		Б	10.7	Ž	25.90
T4 - 11	16		В	7.1	2	20.00
T4 12	16		В	7.1	2	9.68
T4 - 13 A	16		В	7.1	2	10.01
T4 - 13	16		В	7.1	2	
T4 - 14	16		В	. 7.1	2	15.00
T4 - 15	30		D			
T4 - 16	16		В	7.1	2	
JNIT 2 (SANDOVAL (COUNTY)					4
T4 - 15 A	16		В	7.1	2	
T4 - 17	24		В		2	
T4 - 18	16		В	-	2	
T4 - 19	16		В		2_	<u> </u>
T4 - 20	16		В		2	
T4 - 21	16		В		2	
T4 - 22	16	5*27'27" LF	В		2	
T4 - 23	16	5×27'27" RTBK	В		2	
T4 - 24	16		В		2	
.T4 - 25	24		В		2	
T4 - 26	24		В		2	182.91
T4 - 27A	16		Α			
T4 - 27	24		D			
T4 - 28	32		В		2	
T4 - 29	16		В		2	
T4 - 30	16		В		2	29.00
T4 - 31	16		В		2	
T4 32	16		В		2	
T4 - 33	16	20×11'26" RF	В		2	
T4 - 34	24		D			

TURNOUT SCHEDULE

NOTE: This Sheet not Y's
revised to reflect
modifications made
during construction.

See 4. Series Sheets.

마음이 있는 사람들이 함께 있는 사람들이 있는 것이 되었습니다. 그렇게 된 그 아이는 것을 보고 있는 것이 되었습니다. 1985년 1987년 1일 1987년
PROJECT NO. AC. WH. 644.2(39)64
CN NO. 3766
ACKAGE NO. 4
HEET NO. 2-17 Miscellaneous Schedules

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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1	AJJ Note	10.46.8	FSC/FNF-0466
-			

SCHEDULES

Vote: This sheet not revised to reflect modifications made our ing construction. See 4. Series 2-17A

TURNOUT	WIDTH		DRIVEWAY	CONCRETE	TURNOUT	4" BASE COURS
NUMBER	FT	SKEW	TYPE	DRIVEPAD 6"	DELINEATOR	PAST R/W
NOMBER				SQ. YD.	EA	
T4 - 35	16		В		2	
T4 - 36	16		В		2 .	
T4 - 36 A	16		·B		2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
T4 - 37	. 16	13×10'08" LF	Α			
T4 - 3B	16		В		2	
T4 - 39	16		A		:	-
T4 - 39A	16		A			
T4 - 40	24		В		2	
T4 - 41	16		Α			
T4 - 42	16		Α			
T4 - 43	16		Α			
T4 - 44	40	5×12'07" RF				
T4 - 45	16		В		2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-T4 - 46	16		В		2	
T4 - 47	16	21×19'34" LF	В		2	
T4 - 48	16		Α			
T4 - 49	16		Α			
T4 - 50	16		Α			
T4 - 51	16	15×01'03" LF	В		2	
T4 - 52	16		A			
T4 - 53	. 16		Α			
T4 - 54	16		Α			
T4 - 55	16		В		2	
T4 - 56	16		A			
T4 - 57	16		D		2	
T4 - 58	16		A			
	·					*
T4 - 59	16		Α			
T4 ~ 60	16	,	A			•
T4 - 61	16		В		2	
T4 - 62	16		A			
T4 - 63	16	-	A			
T4 - 64	16		Α			
T4 - 65	16		A			
T4 - 66	16		В		2	
T4 - 67	16		A			
T4 - 68	16		A			
T4 - 69	16		A			
T4 - 70	16		A			
T4 - 71	32		С		2	
T4 - 71 A	24		В		2	
T4 - 72	32		C		2	
T4 - 73	16		A			***************************************
T4 - 74	16		В		2	
				:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NT 3 JICARILLA AP.	ACHE INDIAN	N RESERVATION			·	
T4 - 75	24		A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
T4 - 76 A	16		A			*
T4 - 76	24		В В		2	
T4 - 77	16		A			
T4 - 78	16		A			

2-01\sect1&2\sect2\44miscqty\44442mq3.dgn

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Design Plot Date

PROJECT NO. AC NAT. OUT. 2 (39) 64			
CN NO. 3766	No. 1 Company		
PACKAGE NO. 4			
SHEET NO. 2.17A, Miscellaneous.	Schedules		

NO.	DEVICION		
110.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1	AD Note	8.24.01	FSC/FNF- 0466
			1

SLURRY FILLED GEOCELL SLOPE EXCEPTIONS THAT ARE LESS THAN 2:1 QUANTITY STATION LOCATION PROPOSED SLOPE REMARKS то STATION LOCATION CU. YD. DIMENSIONS UNIT 1- CUBA CUT NO RIPRAP IN UNIT 1 4059-50 1.56: CUT 1.50. CUI UNIT 2 - SANDOVAL COUNTY 4067+00 TO 1.75:1 CUT 4056+00 | TO | 4057+70 LT 32.0 170' L X 5'W X 1'D 4063+00 TO I 4064+00 LT 1.75:1 CUT 4102+30 TO 4104+00 LT 32.0 170' L X 5'W X 1' D 4069+00 TO 4070+00 LT 1.75:1 CUT 4104+00 TO 4105+00 LT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4071+00 ΤO 4073+00 RT 1.75:1 CUT 4117+00 TO 4118+00 RT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4085+00 TO 4086+00 RT 1.75:1 CUT 4118+00 ТО 4119+00 LT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4105+00 TO 4108+00 LT 1.75:1 CUT 4144+15 TO 4144+60 45' L X 5'W X 1'D RT 9.0 4108+00 TO RT 1.50:1 CUT 4158+00 TO 4159+00 LT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4109+00 TO 4116+00 RT 1.00:1 CUT 4172+15 45' L X 5'W X 1'D TO 4172+60 RT 9.0 4176+00 то 4176+80 LT 15.0 80' L X 5'W X 1'D 4187+20 TO 4188+60 RT 26.0 140' L X 5'W X 1'D 4140+00 4203+25 TO 4205+00 LT 33.0 175' L X 5'W X 1'D 74237+60 TO 4238+50 17.0 ŧΤ 90' L X 5'W X 1'D 4160+00 4171+00 1.75 TO 4258+30 TO 4259+50 RT 23.0 120' L X 5'W X 1' D 4182+00 ТО LT 1.75:1 CUT 4262+00 TO 4263+00 RT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4191+00 TO 4197+00 LT 1.75:1 CUT 4283+00 TO 4284+00 LT & RT 38.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4194+00 TO RT 1.75:1 CUT 4363+00 TO 4364+00 LT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4196+00 TO RT 1.75:1 CUT 4/369+20 TO 4369+00 RT 12.0 60' L X 5'W X 1'D 4209+00 TO LT 1.75:1 CUT 4392+00 TO RT 4393+00 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4210+00 ΤO LT 1.44:1 CUT 4424+00 TO 4425+00 LT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4211+00 ТО LT 1.22:1 CUT 4425+00 4426+00 TO RT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4240+00 TO 4246+00 LT 1.75:1 CUT 4471-00 то 4472+00 LT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4258+00 Ιтο LT 1.75:1 CUT 74507+00 TO 4508+00 RT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4370+04 TO LT 1.89:1 FILL 4507+00 TO 4510+00 LT 56.0 300' L X 5'W X 1'D 4753+00 ТО 4755+00 LT 1.75:1 CUT 4523+00 TO 4533+00 100' L X 5'W X 1'D RT 19.0 4764+00 TO 4769+00 LT 1.75:1 CUT 4533+00 TO 4534+00 LT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 4773+00 TO LT 1.75:1 CUT 4589+00 TO 4590+00 RT 13.0 70' L X 5'W X 1' D 4816+00 TO LT 4819+00 1.75:1 CUT 4640+00 TO 4641+00 RT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D TO 4877+00 4878+00 LT 1.75:1 CUT 4663+00 TO 4664+00 RT 100' L X 5'W X 1'D 19.0 IOTE: FOR REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE DETAILS, SEE STANDARD DRAWING 44-R07 4677+80 TO 4678+80 RT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION 4059+00 TRAUSITION CUTY 211 tol: 4716+00 TO 4716+40 RT 8.0 40' L X 5'W X 1'D 4060000 to 4062100 TRANSITION RT COT 4714+40 4714+80 TO LT 8.0 40' L X 5'W X 1'D 111 to 1.5 4774+75 TO 4775+75 VEHICULAR IMPACT LT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1' D ATTENUATOR UNIT QTY 4796+75 TO 4797+75 LT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D STATION TO STATION LOCATION EΑ REMARKS 4879+75 TO 4880+75 LT 19.0 100' L X 5'W X 1'D UNIT 2 -> SAMBQVAL COUNTY NOTE: 1. THIS SCHEDULE DOES NOT INCLUDE RIPRAP TO BE 4108+90.00 TO 4109-16.50 END OF CWB 4-PLACED AT STRUCTURES AND CONRETE RUNDOWNS 4106+23.50 TO 4105+50.00 NOT WED END OF CWB 4-4 2. THE STATIONS AND DIMENSIONS PROVIDED ARE APPROXIMATE. END OF CWB 4-9 THE FINAL LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS OF EACH RIPRAP PAD SHALL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY THE CONTRACTOR AS APPROVED BY THE NOTE 1: NO VIA'S ARE CONTAINED IN UNITS 1 OR 3 NOTE 2: FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES A QUAD GUARD (QS2407Y) 7-BAY SYSTEM WITH A LENGTH OF 26.5' WAS USED. 4214765 to 4214+90 LT 6.5 CY 35'LX5'W X1'D

SCELLANEOUS \geq

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-2(39)64

AC-NH-044

NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

WINDOW

DRAWN BY: STAFF

PROJECT N	O. AC.NH. 044.2(39)64	
~~~~	3766	
PACKAGE N	NO. <u>4</u>	
SHEET NO.	2.18, Miscellaneous Schedules	-

•••

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY	
4	Delete RSS, 4144+00 to 4146+00	6.10.00	RFP 3766.05 (FN) FSC/FNF-0210, RFP 3766-	Initiated by .
	Delek RSS, 412000 1123+00	10.30.00	FSC/FNF-0210, RFP 3766-	// 30 000 1 j
<u>\$</u>	Revise slopes due to elimination			
	of buttress	12.6.00	FSCIFNF-0240	
3.11	CL. A RIPRAF CHANCED TO SLURRY FILLED GEOCEL			•
42	ADD RIPFAR, 4214+65 TO 4214 +90 +	6.21.01	FSC/FNF-0383	
	ELIMINATE VIA'S			
		·		
-				
				•

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DRIVEWAY NUMBER						Remarks
			Cattle Guard 16'	Cattle Guard 24'	Cattle Guard 30'	
	STATION	LOCATION	EA	EA	EA	
JNIT 1 - CUBA						
T4 - 15	4014+54.62	RT			1	
INIT 2 - SANDOVAL COUN	NTY					
T4 - 28	4065+45.92	LT	1			
T4 - 29	4075+27.70	RT	1			
T4 - 30	4076+28.79	LT	1			,
T4 - 46	4215+00.00	LT	1			
T4 - 48	4246+26.33	RT	1			
T4 - 49	4252+37.71	LT	1			
T4 - 51	4307+33.65	LT	1			
T4 - 53	4348+69.58	RT	1			
T4 - 55	4381+40.59	LT	1			
T4 - 60	4465+28.58	RT	1			
T4 - 62	4469+36.39	RT	1			
T4 - 63	4517+37.74	LT	1			
T4 - 71 A	4629+86.56	LT		1		
T4 - 73	4654+03.32	RT	1 .			
NIT 3 - JICARILLA APACH	HE INDIAN RESERVATION	V				
T4 - 75	4735+57.49	LT		1		
T4 - 76A	4807+19.00	LT	1			

CONSTRU	JCTION	I FENCE			
STATION	TO	STATION	LOCATION	TEMP CONST FENCING 4'	REMARKS
				2-STRAND BARBED WIRE	
				LF	
UNIT 2 - SA	ANDOVAL	COUNTY			
4015+00		4016+80	RT	245	
4015+40		4016+70	LT	220	
4020+80		4022+70	RT	275	
4163+25		4167+50	LT	485	
4354+00		4355+60	LT	360	
4364+50		4367+60	RT	360	
4364+50		4367+60	LT	470	
4415+50		4417+00	RT	240	<del></del>
UNIT 3 - JIC	CARILLA	APACHE INDIAN	RESERVATION		
4817+00		4819+00	LT	230	
4817+00		4819+00	RT	343	

NOTE: 1. EXISTING FENCE SHALL REMAIN IN PLACE

## CONSTRUCTION MAINTENANCE EASEMENTS

NUMBER	STATION	LOCATION	SIZE	REMARKS
CME4-1	4547+78.56	RT	50'X30'	10-CME-1 (BLM) FOR D4-275
CME4-2	4758+33.13	RT	100'X50'	10-CME-2 (JICARILLA APACHE) FOR D4-296

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

SATES DRIVEWAY NUMBER	EXISTING GATE	S SHALL BE PROTECT	LED AND MAINTAINED	·	
DRIVEWAY NUMBER	STATION	LOCATION	Standard Gate, 16'	Standard Gate, 24'	Remarks
VIT 1 - CUBA			EA	LA .	
T4 - 15	4014+54.62	RT .	1		
JNIT 2 - SANDOVAL	COUNTY				
T4 - 17	4024+11.66	RT		1	
T4 - 20	4032+08.21	RT	1		
T4 - 23	4033+75.41	RT	1		
T4 - 24	4037+09.34	LT	1		
T4 - 25	4039+57.36	LT		1	
T4 - 26	4039+57.36	RT		1	
T4 - 27A	4054+50.00	RT		1	NMSHTD ACCESS
T4 - 30	4076+28.79	LT	1		
T4 - 31	4083+57.06	RT	1		
T4 - 35	4101+85.96	LT	1		
T4 - 36	4105+58.90	RT	1		
T4 - 37	4109+41.28	LT	1		
N/A	4117+10.00	RT	1		
T4 - 38	4131+35.27	RT	1		
T4 - 39	4137+86.29	LT	1		
T4 - 39A	4143+95.00	RT	1		
T4 - 41	4152+36.62	RT	1		
N/A	4163+25.00	RT	1		
T4 - 49	4252+37.71	ĽT	1		
T4 - 54	4368+40.73	LT	1		
T4 - 55	4381+40.59	LT	1		
N/A	4414+00.00	LT	1		
T4 - 60	4465+28.58	RT	1		
T4 - 61	4465+83.51	. LT	1		
T4 - 64	4520+63.36	RT	1		
T4 - 65	4569+17.22	LT	1		
T4 - 66	4569+18.33	RT	1		
T4 - 67	4575+56.64	RT	1		
T4 - 68	4581+35.00	LT	1		
T4 - 70	4616+10.45	RT	1		
T4 - 71 A	4629+86.56	LT	. 1		
NIT 3 - JICARILLA A	APACHE INDIAN RESERV	ATION			
T4 - 76A	4807+19.00	LT	1	,	
T4 - 75	4735+57.49	LT	1		

	<b>\\\</b>	~~~	~~	- M			
GEOCETT	FINED D	H <del>CH-</del> F	YRAMAT	3		CONCRETE LINED DITCH (6" THK)	
STATION T	O STATION	LOCATION	LENGTH	WIDTH	QUANTITY		
			LF	FT	SQ YD	STATION TO STATION LOCATION DEMARKS	
UNIT 1 - CUBA							
NO GEOCELL LINE	D DITCHES IN UNIT	[1	100			UNIT 1- CUBA	
4054+60	+0 4059+50	RT		16	em 5447		
UNIT 2 - SANDOV	AL COUNTY					THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF	
4063+00	4076+00	RT	1,300	10	1,444	UNIT 2 - SANDOVAL COUNTY	
4190+00	4195+00	RT	500	10	556		
4201+00	4206+00	RT	500	10	556	4054+60 4062-80 RT SEE DETAIL ON SHEET 2-4	
4215+50	4218+00	LT	250	10	278	UNIT 3 - NICAPULA APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION	
4233+00	4237+00	LT	400	10	444	NO CONCERT LINED DITCHES IN UNIT 3	
4261+00	4269+00	RT	800	10	889	LINES STORIZE BY SIVE S	
4263+00	4269+00	LT	600	10	667		

NOTE: SEE SHEET 2-3 FOR DETAIL

4284+00

4284+00

4346+00

4393+00

4393+00

4415+00

4472+00

4475+00

4508+00

4510+00

4590+00

4625+00

4680+00

4702+00

4820+00

4828+00

4886+00

4290+00

4290+00

4356+00

4425+00

4408+00

4424+00

4492+00

4485+00

4520+00

4517+00

4691+00

4634+00

4687+00

4714+00

4824+00

4833+00

4891+00

UNIT 3 - JICARILLA APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION

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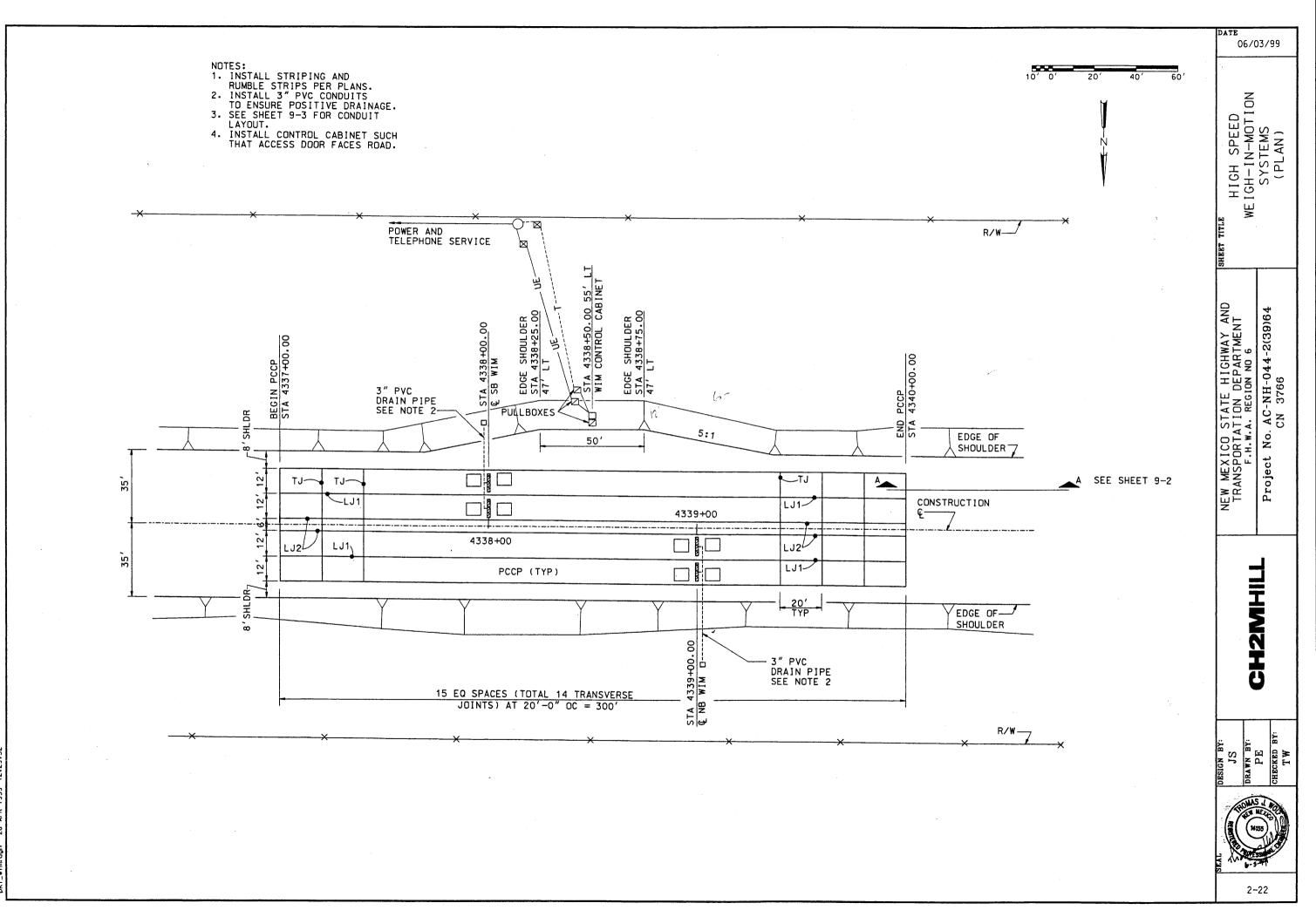
MI SCELL ANEOUS SCHEDULES

NM 44 MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766 NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

PROJECT NO. 4C.NH.044. 2(39)64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. a.a. Misc. Schedules	

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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	Add Dyramet, 4054+60 to 4059+50RT	12.4.01	ESCIENE-0627
1.1	GEOCELL LINED DITCH CHANGED TO PYRAMAT	9.13.00	FNF SUBMITTAL#39 REV. (
1.2	PYRAMAT AT 4917+00 to 4923+00 RT DOLED BY FS		FINAL
1.3	CONCRETE LINED PITCH DELETED		
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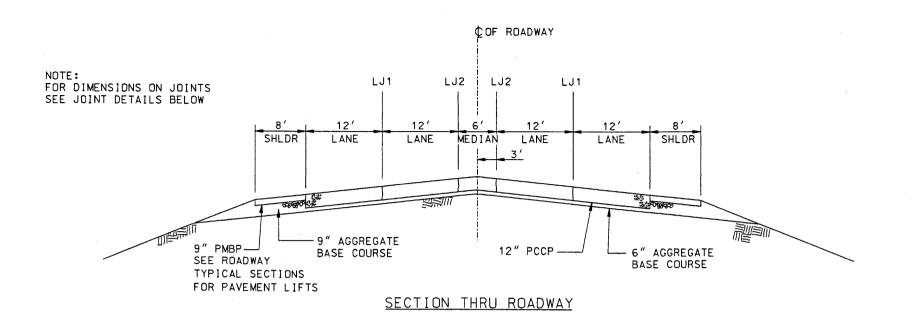
NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6 Project No. AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766

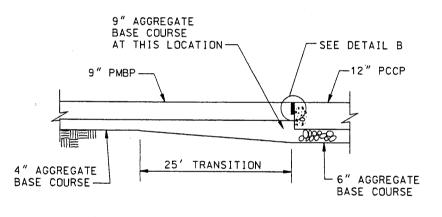
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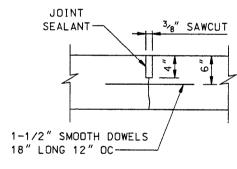
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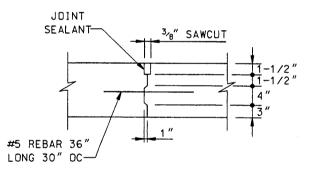




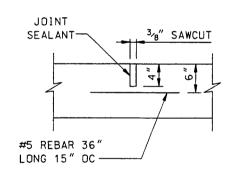
SECTION A-A



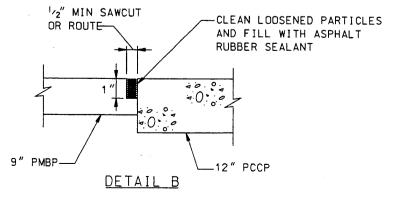
<u>TRANSVERSE</u> JOINT

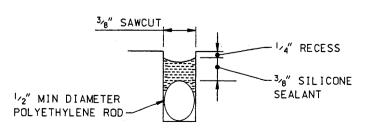


LONGITUDINAL JOINT @ LANES



LONGITUDINAL JOINT @ MEDIAN



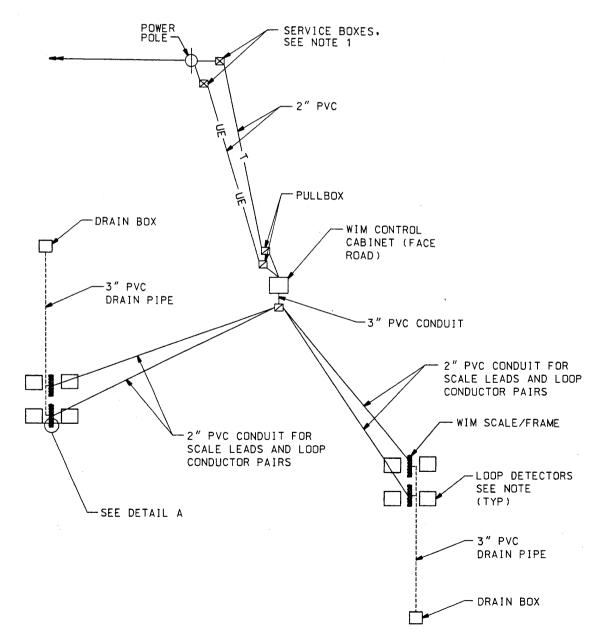


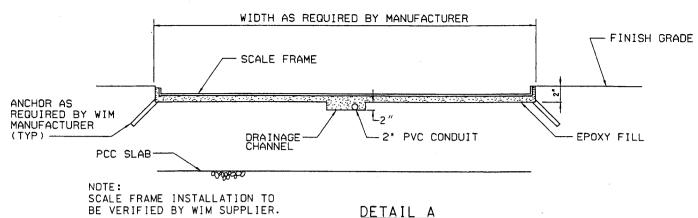
JOINT SEALANT DETAIL

1. TRANSVERSE JOINT DOWELS TO BE PLACED 6" FROM EDGE OF CONCRETE PAVEMENT.

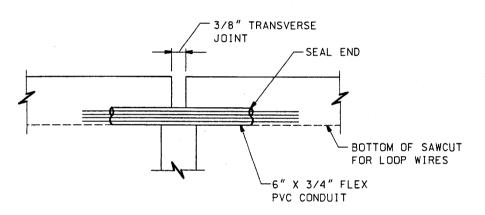
2.DOWELS AND REBAR TO BE EPOXY COATED AND PLACED +/- 1/4" IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

- 1. ELECTRICAL AND TELEPHONE SERVICE FROM POLE TO SERVICE BOXES TO BE PROVIDED BY OTHERS.
- 2. LOCATION OF LOOP DETECTORS WILL BE CRITICAL. LOCATION TO BE PER WIM MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
- 3. FINAL CONFIGURATION OF CONDUIT AND DRAIN PIPE SHALL BE PER WIM MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. PROVIDE 100A SERVICE AT CONTROL CABINET.
- 5. PULL BOXES SHALL BE NO. 5 WITH THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM DIMENSIONS:
  - •WALL THICKNESS = 1.0"
  - •DEPTH = 22.0"
  - •LENGTH (OUTSIDE DIMENSION) = 28.0"
  - •WIDTH (OUTSIDE DIMENSION) = 18.0"



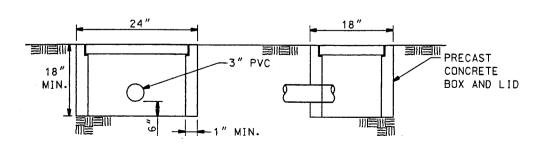


WIM SCALE FRAME DETAIL



WIDEN LOOP WIRE SAWCUT TO 1" FOR INSTALLATION OF FLEX CONDUIT

INDUCTION LOOP ACROSS TRANSVERSE JOINTS



DRAIN BOX DETAIL

06/03/99

HIGH SPEED
WEIGH-IN-MOTION
SYSTEM
ELECTRICAL DETAILS

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

No. AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766

Project

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ICO STATE HIGHWAY AND DRTATION DEPARTMENT H.W.A. REGION NO 6

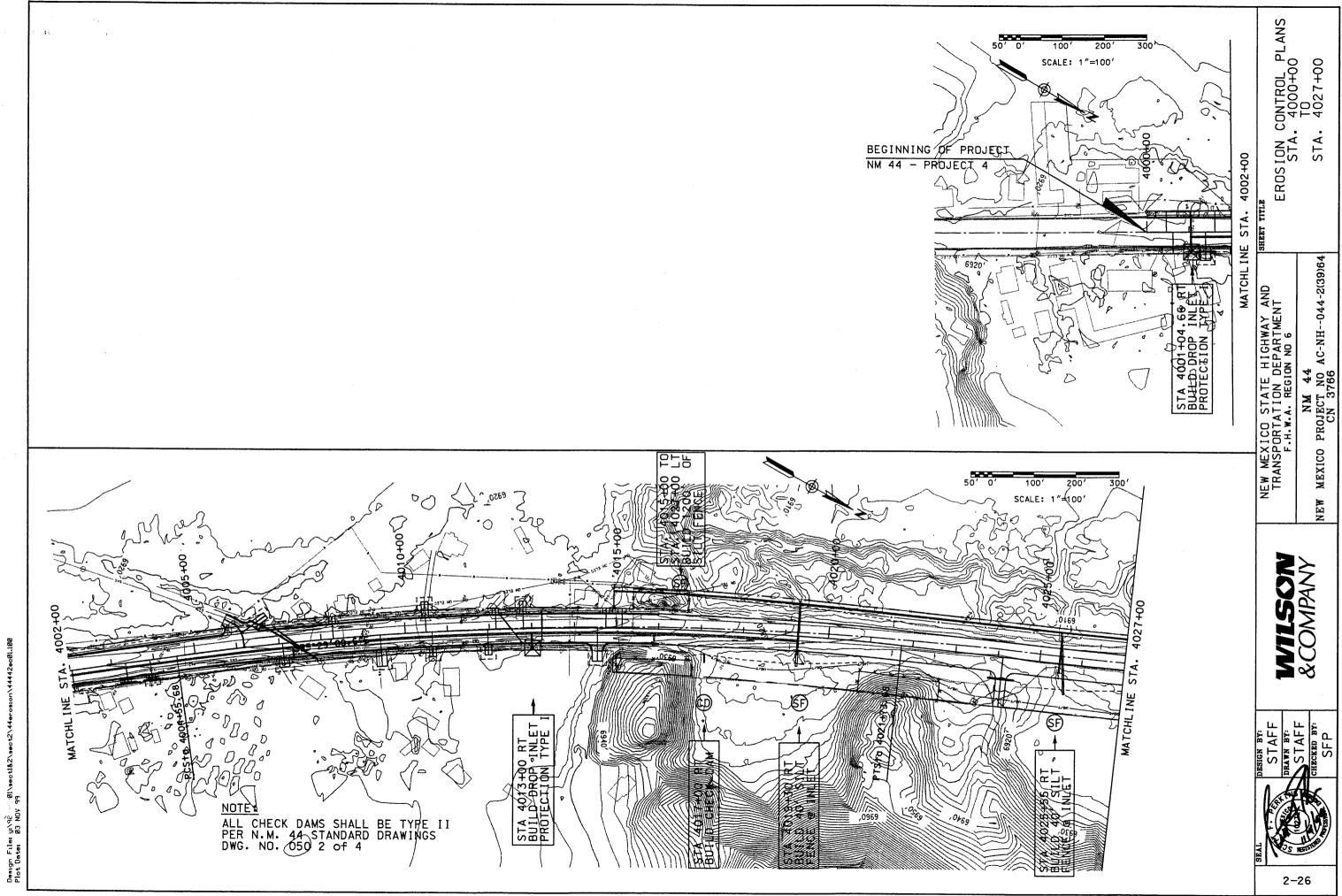
F.H.W.A. REGION NO NM 44

WILSON &COMPANY

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STAFF
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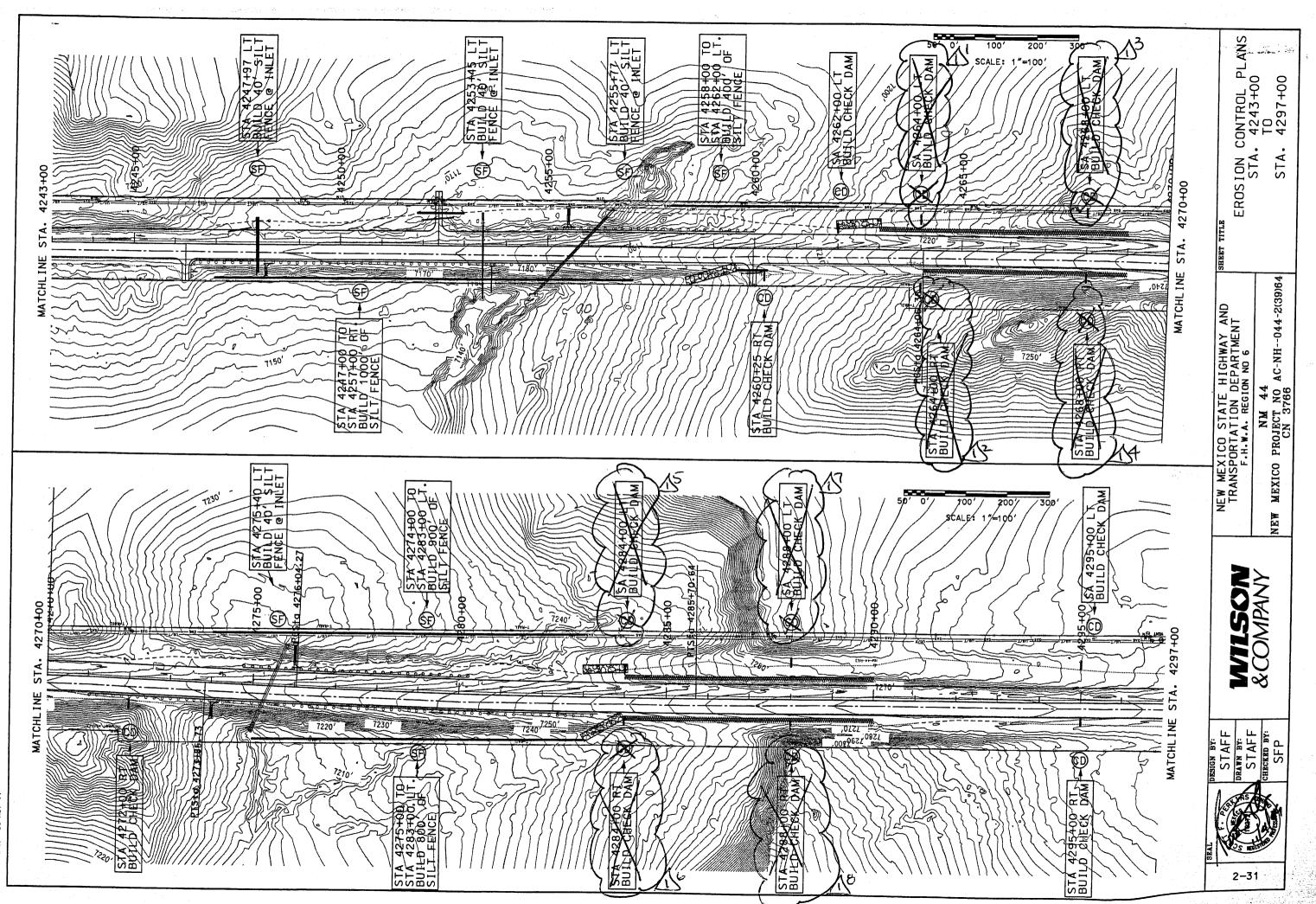


<b>PROJECT</b>	NO	AC. NH. 044. 2(39)6	+		
CN NO.	3766				
PACKAG]	E NO.	4			
SHEET NO	0. <i>a a</i> 7	Erosian Control	Plans, STA	4027+00 60	STA 4081 too

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PROJECT NO	D AC NH ON+ 2(39) W	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CN NO.	3766			
PACKAGE N	0. 4			
SHEET NO.	2:30, Frosion Control	Plans,	STA 4189,400	to STA 4243 TOC

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
134	Delete Check Dams	7.3.01	FSC/FNF-0392
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PROJECT NO	AC. NH .044	.2(39)64		
CN NO.	3766			
PACKAGE NO	4	44.4		
SHEET NO. Eros	sion Contra	ol Plans STA	4243:100 to STA	429700

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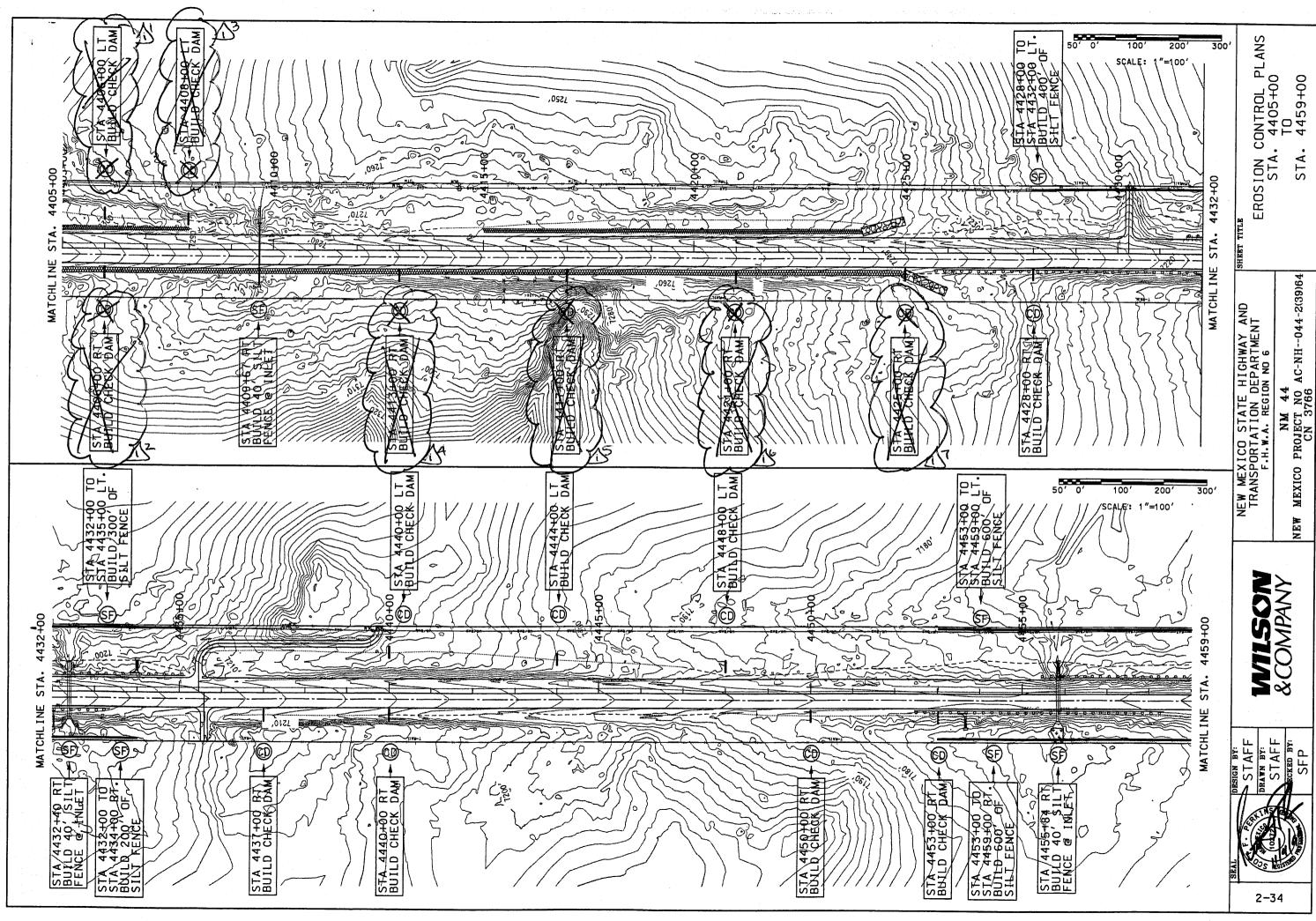
PROJECT NO AC.NH.044.2(39)64			
CN NO3766			
PACKAGE NO. $\psi$			
SHEET NO. 232, Erosion Control	Plans STA	4297 too to	STA 4351+00

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1/2	Delete Check Dams	7.3.01	PSC/FNF- 0392
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PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-O4	1.2(39)64					
CRI RIC	3766						
PACKAGE NO.	4						
SHEET NO. 2	33, Eropion	Control	flans,	STA 4	351+00	to STA	4405100

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AC-NH--044-2(39)64

MEXICO

PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-044	.2(39) 64		
CN NO.	3766			
PACKAGE NO.	4			
SHEET NO. 2.3	34, Erosian	Control Plans:	STA 4055+00	to STA 4459 100

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY		
137	Delete Chick Doms	7.3.01	FSC/FNF - 0392		
		:			

PROJECT N	0. <u>A</u>	c. NH. 014.	2(39)64		<u> </u>			
CN NO.	3766							
PACKAGE N	10. <u>4</u>							
SHEET NO.	2·3s,	Erosion	Control	flans.	STA 44	59+00	to STA	4513100

ang kanagan menggalah berangga berangga kanggalah penggalah banaga penggalah beranggalah begarapan menanggalah

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
150	Delete Check Dams	7.3.01	FSC/FNF-0392
		:	

100′

2001

300

DAM DAM

<b>PROJECT</b>	NO	AC.NH OL	1.2(39)64					
ALT ALA	3766							
<b>PACKAGI</b>	E NO.	4						
SHEET NO	). <u>2</u> .3	6 Erosion	Control	Plans	STA 4513	100 to	> STA 4	1567 to

NO.		REVISION	DATE	BY	
$\triangle^3$	Delete	Check Dams	7.3.01	FSC/FNF - 0392	
	·				

PROJECT N	O. AC.NH.044.2(39)		
CN NO.	3766		
PACKAGE N	NO4		
SHEET NO.	2.37, Erosion Control	Plans, STA 4567 100	40 STA 4621400

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1	Delete Check Dams	7.3.01	FSCIFNF-0392
		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	

PROJECT NO. AC. NH. QH. 2/39/24	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 2.39, Erosion Control Plans, STA 4675+00 to	STA 2779-50

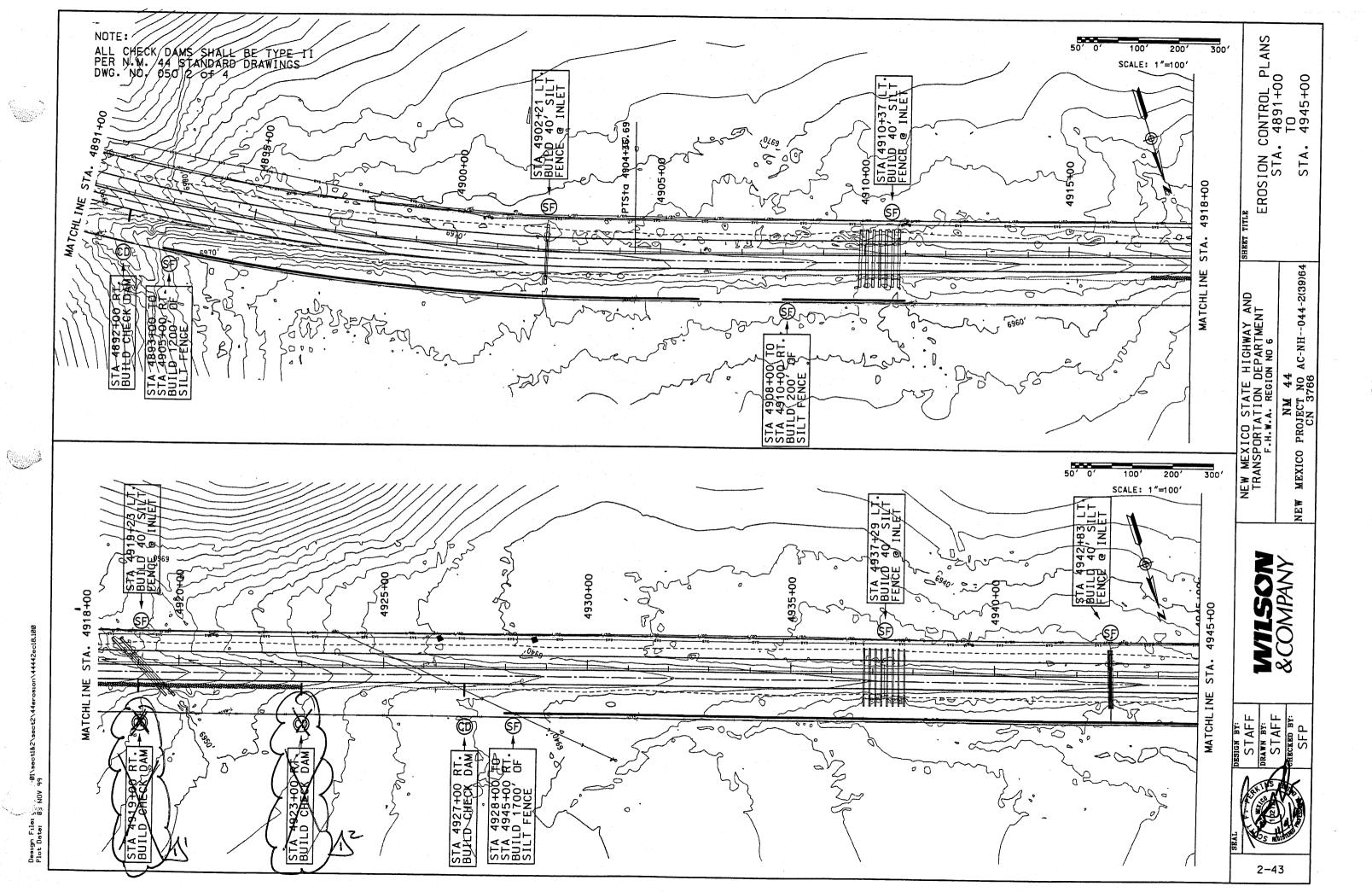
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
₹37	Delete Check Dams	7.3.01	GSCIENC D2G2
		750(	PSC/FNF- 0392

PROJECT NO. AC NH-044.2(39)64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 241, Erosion Control Plans, STA 4793to	00 to STA 4837+00

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
\\\3	Delete Check Dams	7.3.01	FSC/FNF-0392

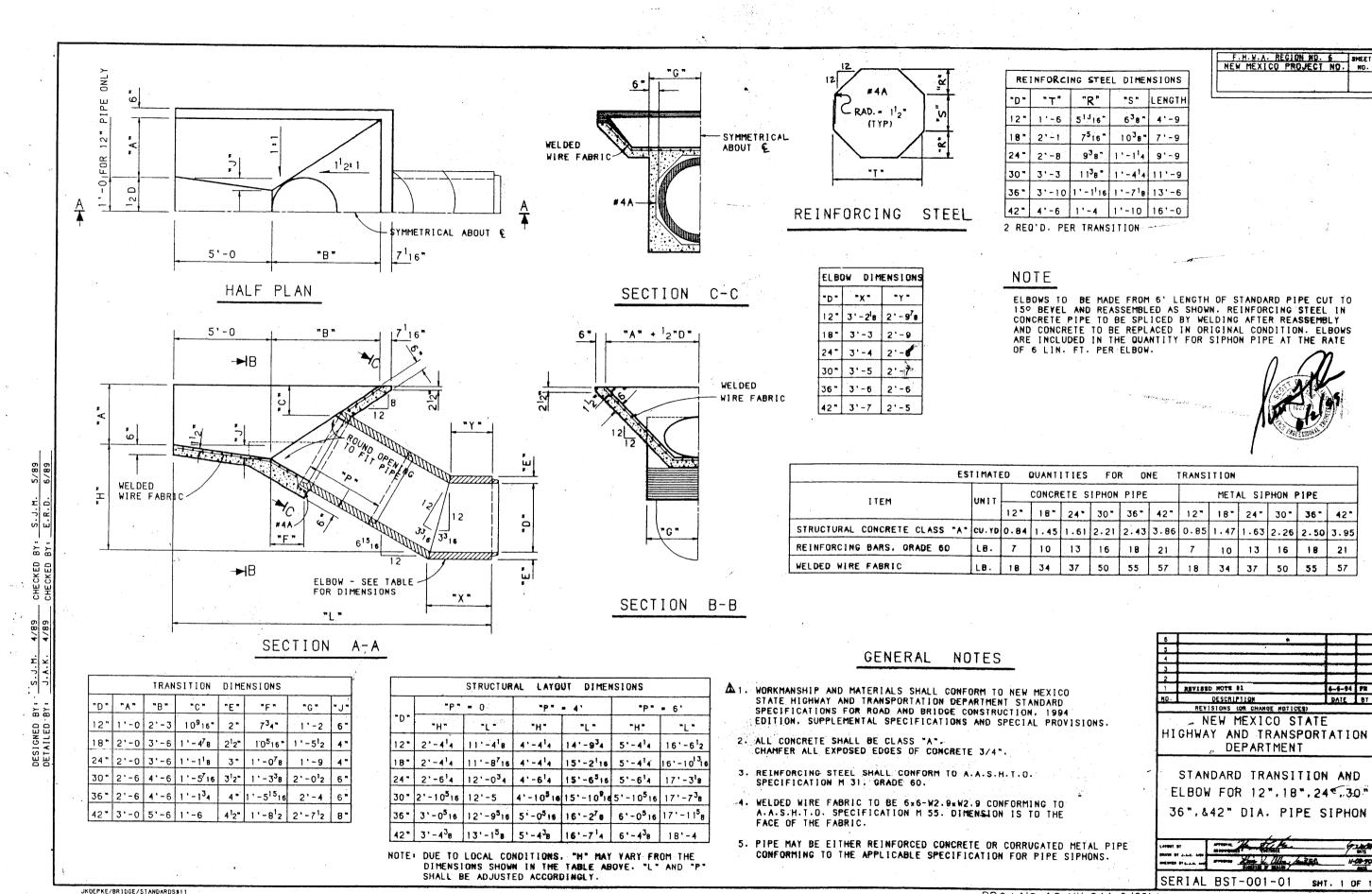
PROJECT NO. AC. NH.044.2(39)64			
CN NO. 3766			
PACKAGE NO. 4			
SHEET NO. z.42, Erosian Contre	ol Plans, ST	4 4237+00 to	STA 489/100

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1	Delete Check Dams	7.3.01	FSC/FNF- 0392
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH		
			·



PROJECT NO.	AC. NH. OH 2 (39)	)6H			
CN NO.	3766				
PACKAGE NO	). 4	-			
SHEET NO. 2		ol Plans, STA	4891+00	to STA	14945+00

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1/2	Delete Check Dams	7.3.01	FSCIFNF- 0392
			,
44.2 4.4			
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PROJ NO AC-NH-044-2 (39) 64, CN 3766

SHT. 1 OF

30-

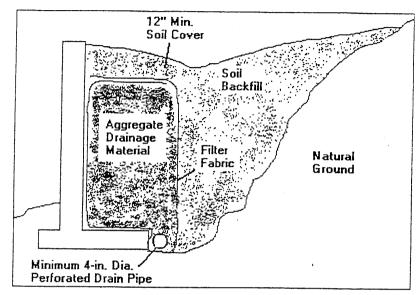
16

50

21

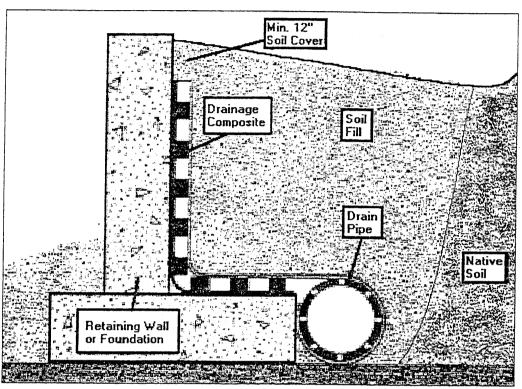
DATE BY

# OPTION 'A'



Wall Drainage System Using Aggregate Fill Wrapped In Filter Fabric.

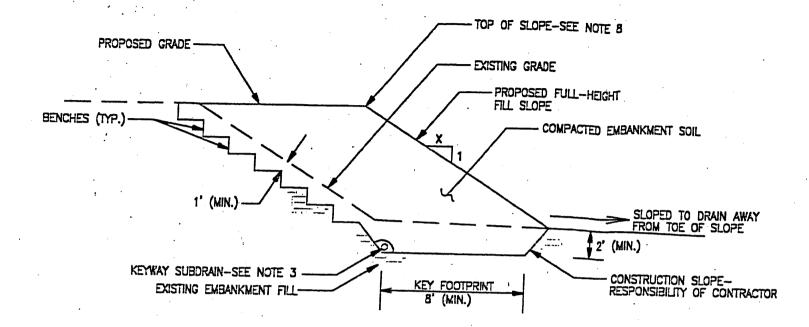
### OPTION B'



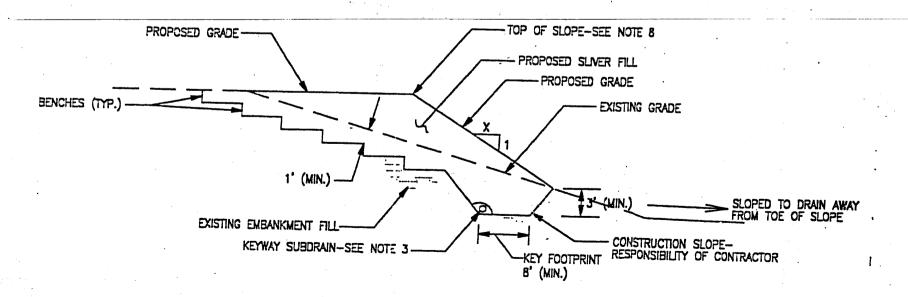
Wall Drainage System Using Drainage Composite.

Note: Extend drain pupe to daylight beyond ends of CWB.

## KEY & BENCH DETAIL FOR FULL-HEIGHT FILL SLOPES

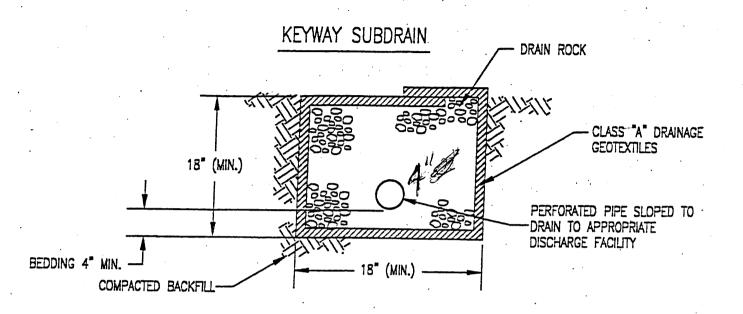


#### KEY & BENCH DETAIL FOR SLIVER FILL SLOPES



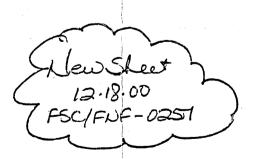
#### NOTES:

- 1. KEY TO BE A MINIMUM OF 8 FEET WIDE AT BASE OF KEY OR THE FOOTPRINT WIDTH OF COMPACTED FILL
- 2. KEY TO BE EXCAVATED IN COMPETENT SOIL SOFT/LOOSE OR OTHERWISE UNSUITABLE SUBGRADE SHOULD BE OVEREXCAVATED AND REPLACED WITH COMPACTED EMBANKMENT SOIL
- 3. A KEYWAY SUBDRAIN SHOULD BE INSTALLED WHERE MOIST OR WET CONDITIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION OF KEYWAY. KEYWAY SUBDRAINS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED PER DETAILS SHOWN ON FIGURE 8. SHEET 2.50 SUBDRAINS SHOULD BE SLOPED TO DRAIN TO AN APPROPRIATE DISCHARGE FACILITY.
- 4. COMPACTED EMBANKMENT SOIL SHOULD MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NMSHTD SPEC AND SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE REPORT.
- 5. ALL TEMPORARY SLOPES SHOULD BE PROTECTED AGAINST EROSION AS DISCUSSED IN THE REPORT.
- 6. CONSTRUCTION SLOPES TO BE DETERMINED BY CONTRACTOR. CONSTRUCTION SLOPES TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA REGULATIONS.
- 7. EXCAVATION OF LOOSE SOIL, BENCHING, KEYING, AND RECONSTRUCTION OF SLOPES TO BE OBSERVED BY A QUALIFIED ENGINEER.
- 8. CURBING OR A DRAINAGE SWALE SHOULD BE PROVIDED AT THE TOP OF SLOPE TO PREVENT ROADWAY RUNOFF FROM FLOWING OVER THE TOP OF SLOPE AND DOWN THE FACE. SLOPES SHOULD BE PROTECTED AGAINST EROSION.

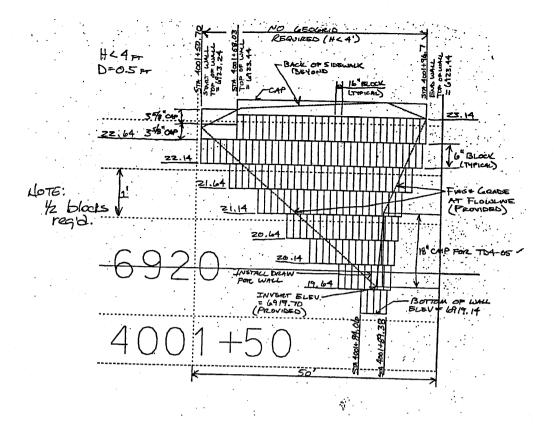


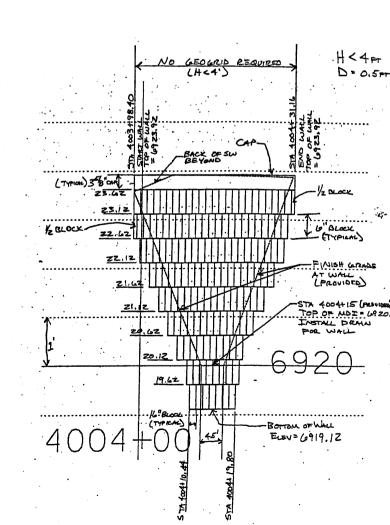
NOTES:

- 1. A KEYWAY SUBDRAIN SHOULD BE INSTALLED WHERE MOIST OR WET CONDITIONS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING EXCAVATION OF THE KEYWAY.
- 2. CLASS "A" DRAINAGE GEOTEXTILE SHALL CONFORM AND BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NMSHTD SPEC, SECTION 604—SOIL & DRAINAGE GEOTEXTILE.
- 3. PERFORATED PIPE SHALL CONFORM AND BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NMSHTD SPEC, SECTION 605-DRAINS.
- 4. DRAIN ROCK SHALL CONSIST OF OPEN-GRADED GRAVEL MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS GIVEN IN NMSHTD SPEC, SECTION 605-DRAINS.

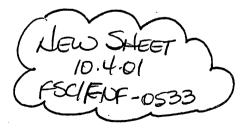


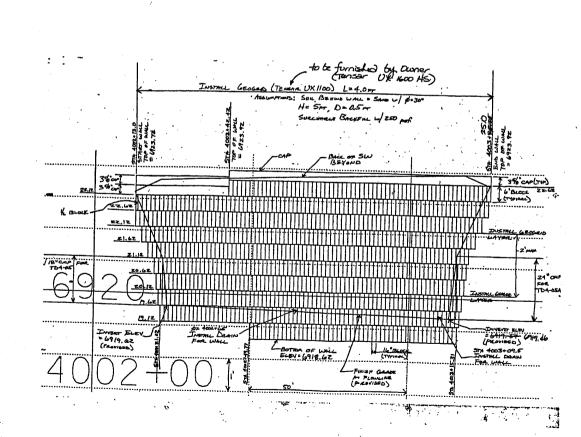




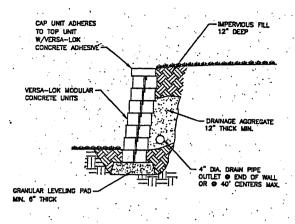


Segmental
Retaining walls
to be
Versa-Lock,
Keystone, or
approved
equal
installed in
accordance
with manufacturer's
reconnecdations.

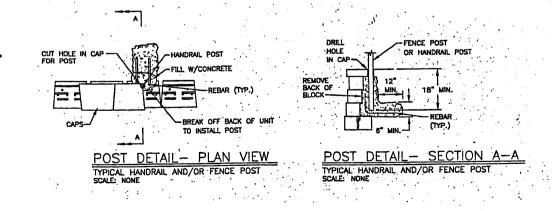




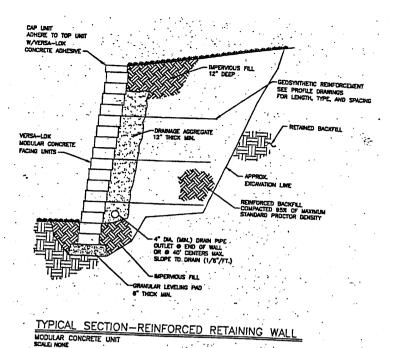
Note: Adjust steps: as required to fit actual up location

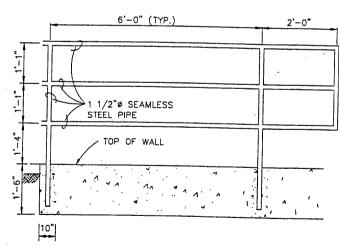


TYPICAL SECTION—UNREINFORCED RETAINING WALL SCALE: NONE



End of pedestrian railing shall provide a minimum clearance of 2' from the edge of railing to the edge of driveway where applicable.



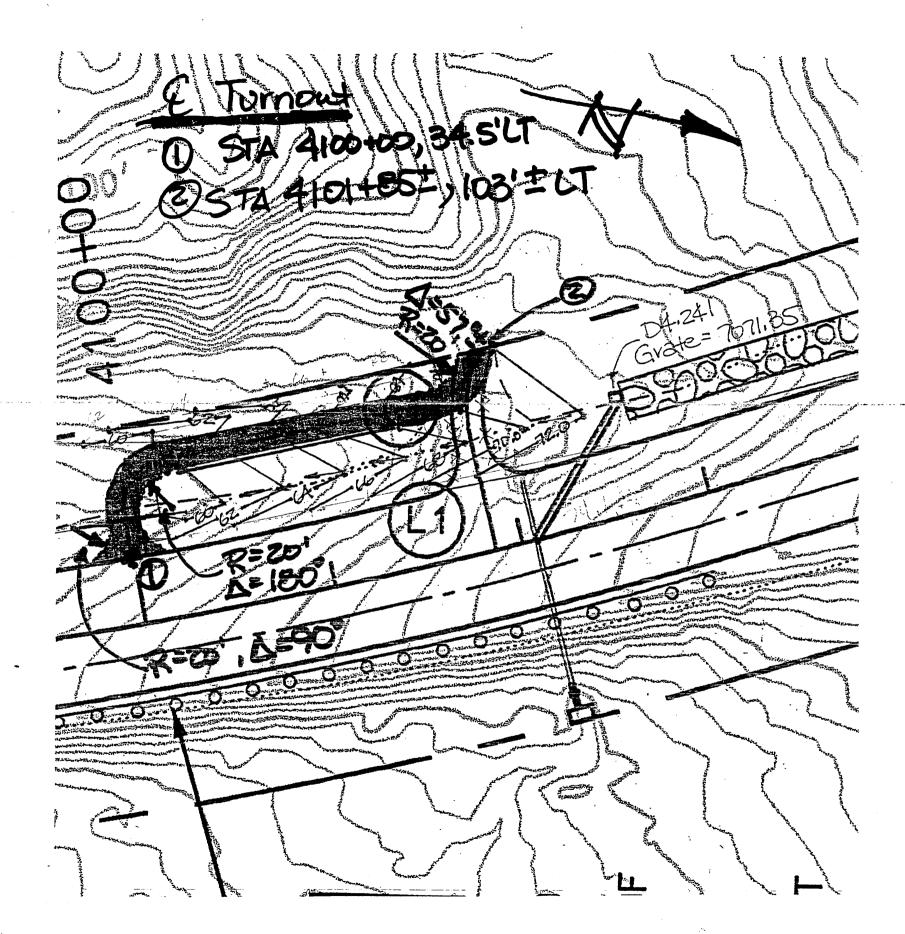


NOTE: WELD ALL JOINTS WITH A CONTINUOUS BEAD AND DRESS SMOOTH, ROUND ALL

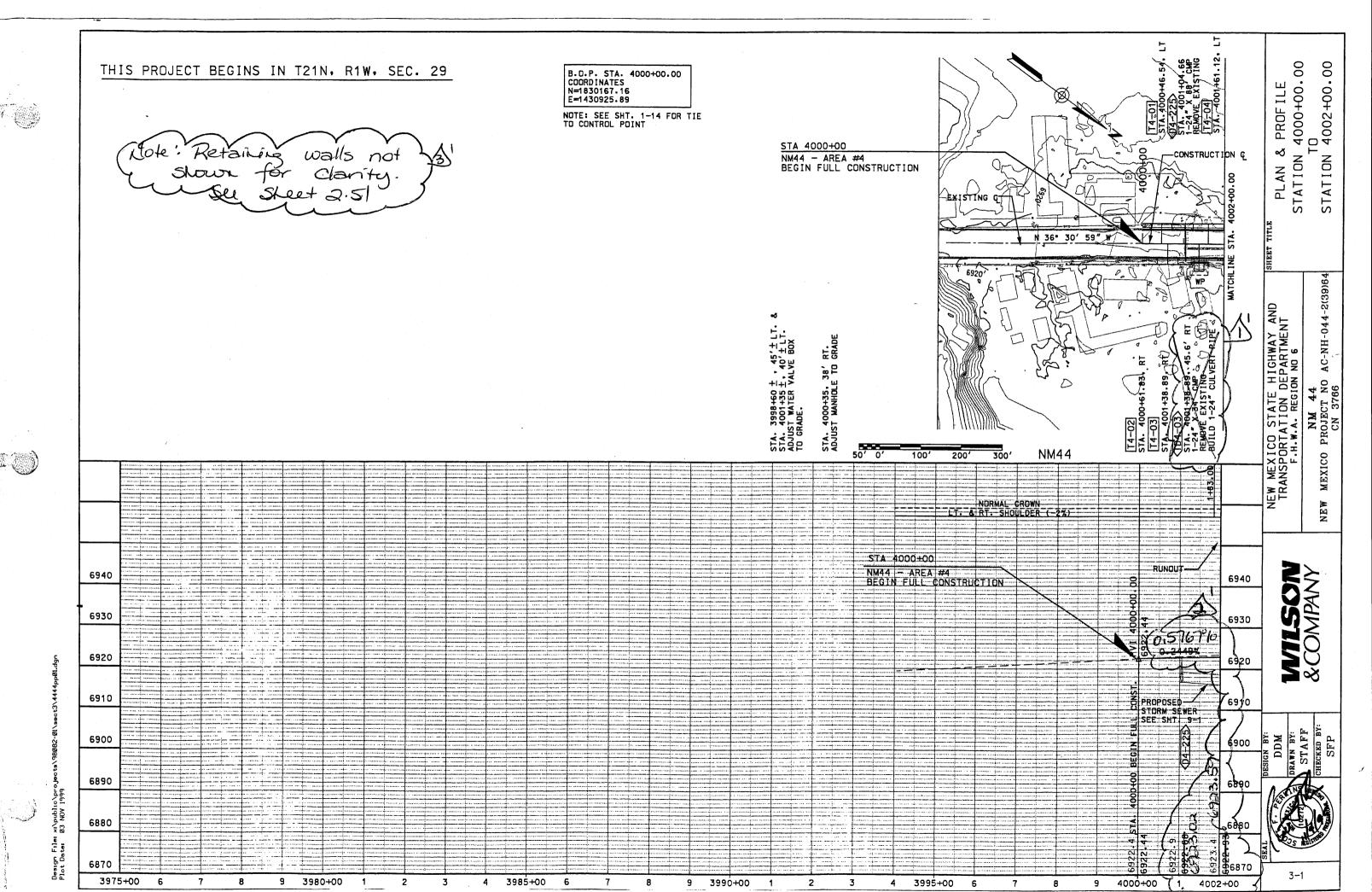
ALL METAL PORTIONS OF THE PEDESTRIAN RAILING SHALL BE PAINTED USING "CLAYMONT" K-48 BY DUPONT. A 1'x1' COLOR SAMPLE PANEL SHALL BE PREPARED AND APPROVED BY THE ENCINEER PRIOR TO THE CONTRACTOR ORDERING ANY MATERIALS. THE PANEL SHALL BE USED AS A CONTROL TO MATCH THE PEDESTRIAN RAILING. THE COST OF THE PAINT AND FOUNDATIONS IS TO BE INCLUDED WITH THE UNIT BID PRICE FOR METAL PEDESTRIAN RAILING.

METAL PEDESTRIAN RAILING DETAIL





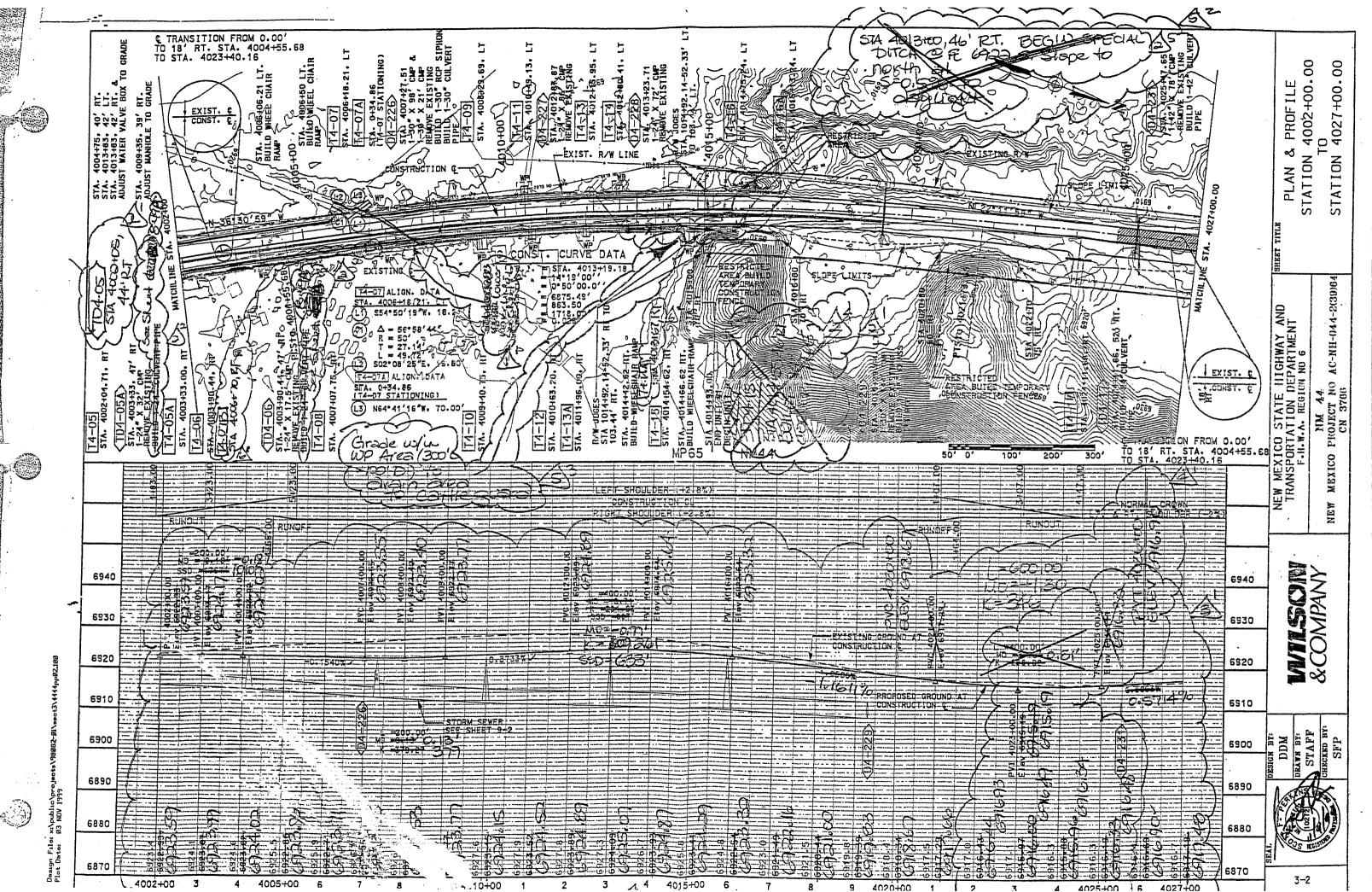
New Sheet
11.30.01
FSC/FNF-0619



PROJECT NO. AC.NH. 044.	a(39)64
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 31, Plan & Profile,	STA 4000+00 to STA 4002+00

ci T

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	Delek TD4.03	9.4.01	FSC/FNF-0478 FSC/FNF-0512 FSC/FNF-0533
A	Delete TD4.03 Revise PGL, 400000 to 402600	9.2401	FSC/FNF.0512
3'	ADD Note	10.4-01	FSC/FNF-0533
, , ,			

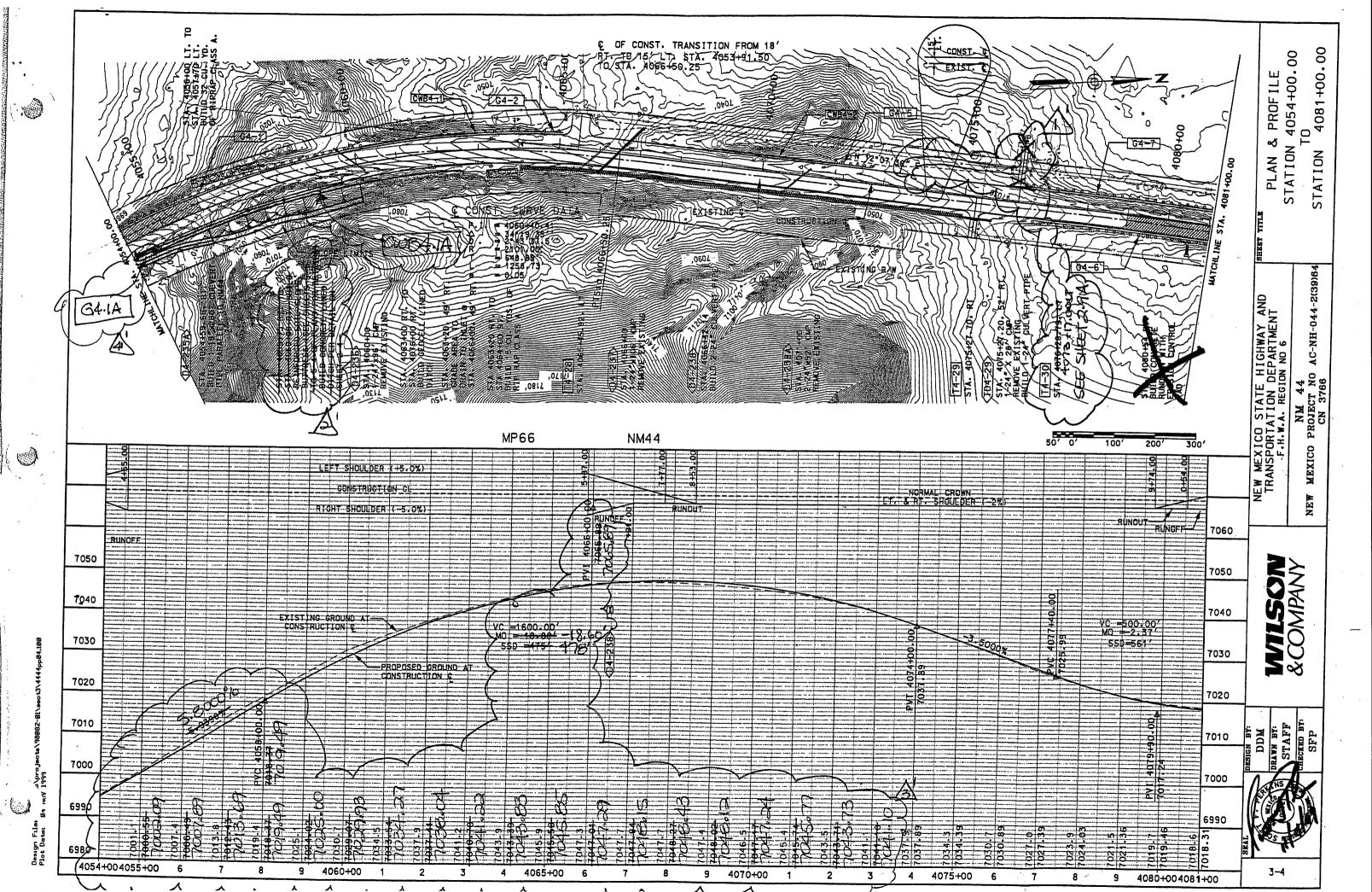


PROJECT N	0. AC.NH.OW.3	(39)64		·
CN NO.	3766			
PACKAGE N	O. <u>4</u>			
SHEET NO.	3.2, Plans Profile	e, STA 4002+00	to STA 4027+00	

		•	•
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	Lower Water Line @4007+83	\$ 33 C	RA 64
25	ADD TD 4.05, Revise TD4.05A/TD4.06,	9.4.01	FSC/FNF-0478
	AN TO4.15, AND Special Ditch.	٠.	
8	Perise PGL, 4021+00 60 4074+00	6.29.01	PSC/FNF-0390
<u>A</u>	Revise PGL, 4000+00 to 4026+00	9.24.01	FSC/FNF-0512
\$3	Delete TD4:15 & Note Grading	10.6.01	PSCIFNF-0537
6º2	A2 72.07B; 74.14A	11.19.01	FSCIFUF-0604
		,	

PROTECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39)64		
CN NO37			
PACKAGE NO.	4	in the contract of the contrac	TATION UNSULTER
SHEET NO. 33	, Planis Profile, STAT	110N 4W 1400 W 51	1100 4034 ·OC

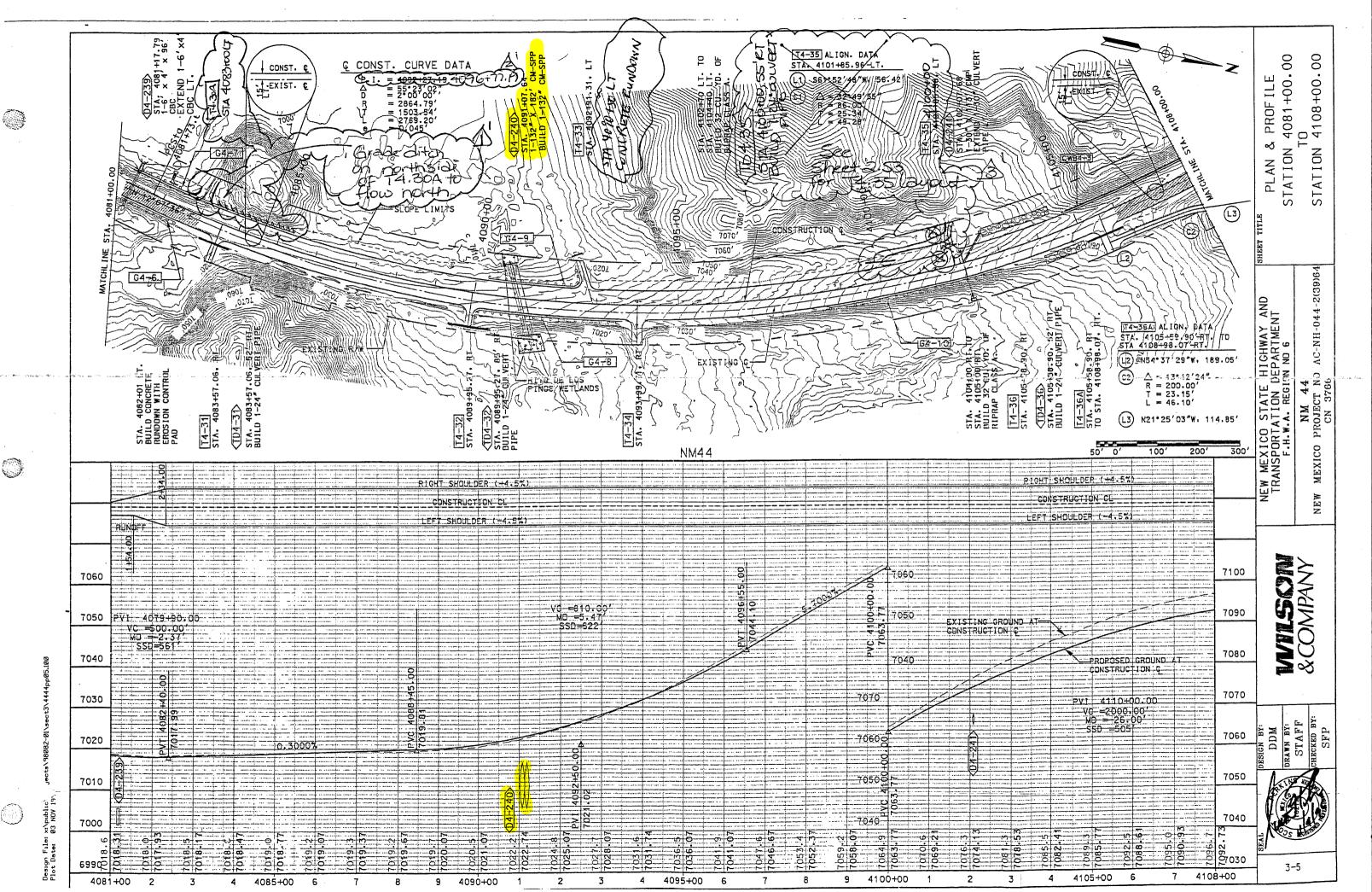
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
10.	And DA-234. Alternate Including	8.23.00	FSC RF1 78
11	422 T4.19A	9.18.00	FSC/FNF-0178
A'	Revise PGL, 402/100 to 4074+00	6-29.01	FSC/FNF-0390
4	Delete TAZIA	10.601	PSCIFNF-0537
(\$)	Delete 7425 i TD 4.25	11.8.01	PSC/FDF-0591
205			
		•	
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PROJECT N	O. AC.NH.	044.2(39)64				
CN NO.	3766					
PACKAGE N		••				
SHEET NO.	3.4, Plan q	Profile, Station	4054+00	to	Station	408/100

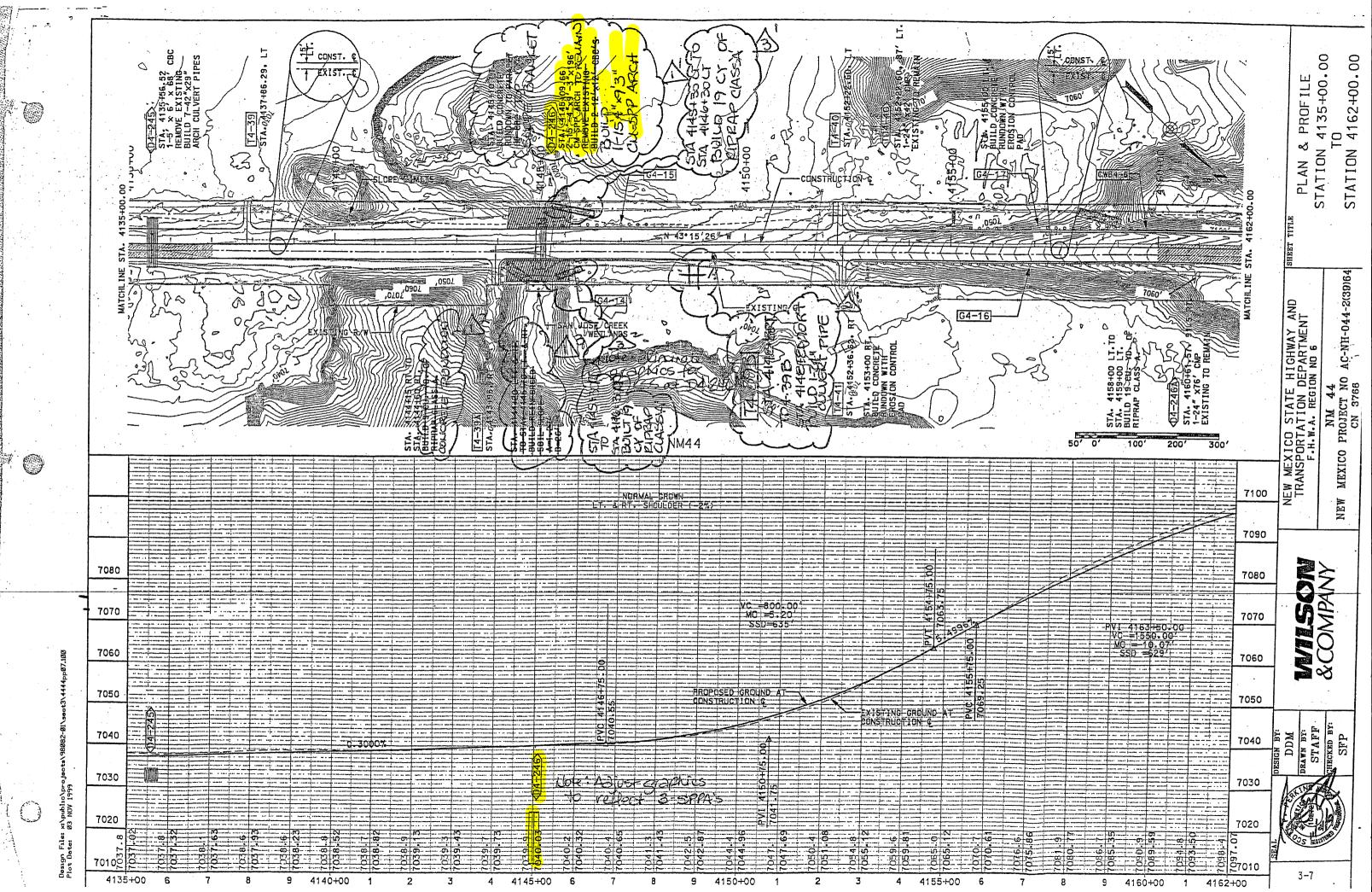
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	Revise T4.30	10.31.00	FSC/FNF - 0212
A'	Elininate Buttress	12.6.00	FSC/FNF - 0212 FSC/FNF - 0240
3	Perise PGL, 4021+00 to 4074+00	6,29.01	FSC/FNF- 0390
4	AZZ G4.14 & CWB4.1A	12401	FSCIFNF-0627
		4	
			-

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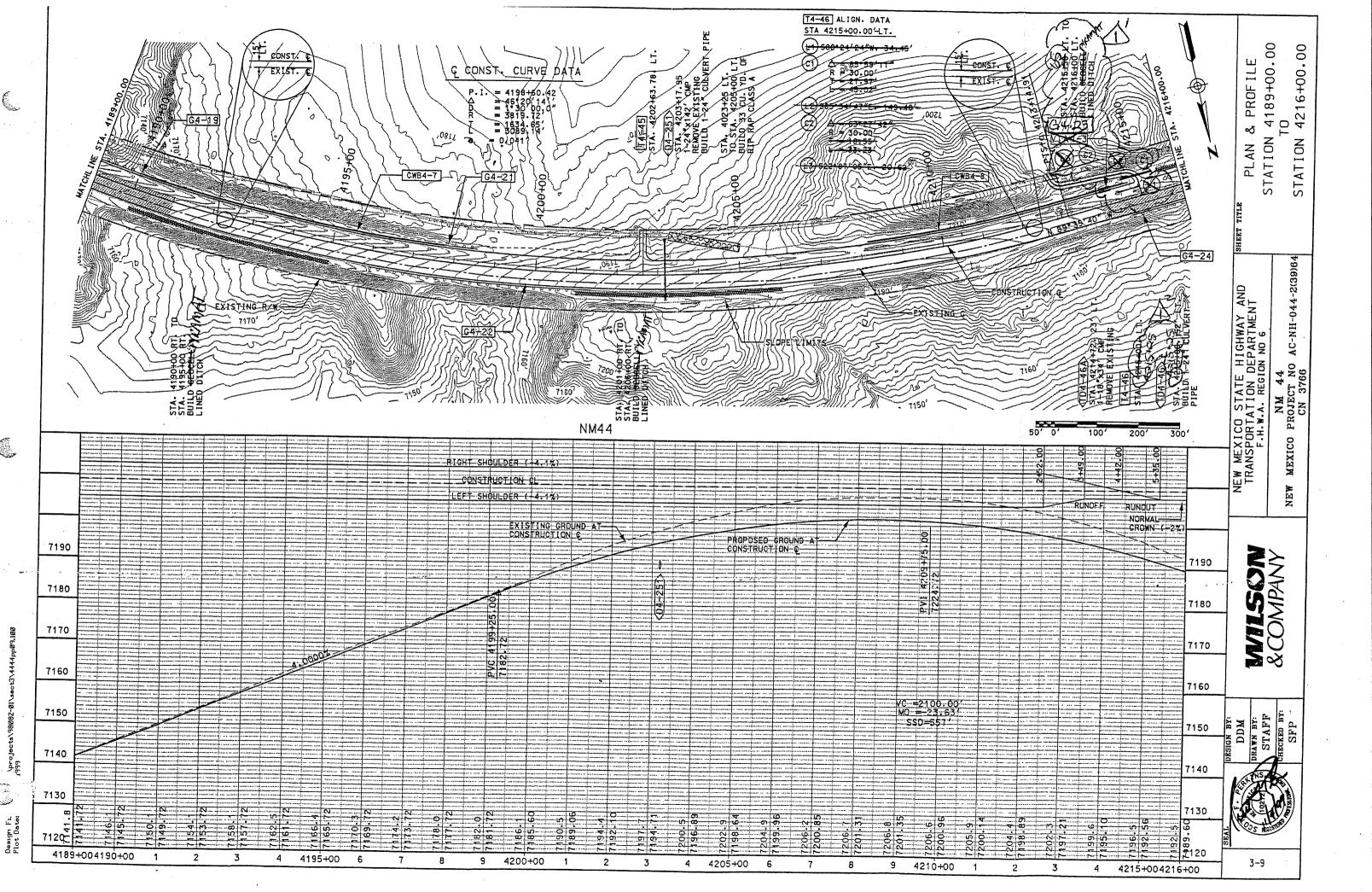
PROJECT NO.	AC-NH.04.21	39)6f			
CAT ATO	766				
PACKAGE NO.	4				
SHEET NO. 3.6	, Plan & Prot	file, Station	1 4108 too to	Station	4135+00

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
·			<b>D1</b>
	Delete RSS, STA 4120+00 +0 STA 4123+00	10.30.00	PSC/FNF-0210, RFP 3766-
	& Add Work fermit	\$200 m	
<u> </u>	Add T4.37A & TD4.37A	2.14.01	PSC/FNF - 0282
32	Revise T4.37 & A20 64.11 q	¥	
	Elininate VIA4-1	6.2101	F5C/FNF-0383
		in High State of the Control of the	
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		\$	



PROJECT NO	). ACNH.044.2(39)64
CN NO. 3	766
PACKAGE N	
SHEET NO.	3.7, Plan & Profile Station 4135to to Station 4162700

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
<b>∆</b> ³	Modify D4.246, Eliminate BR RSS in Vicinity of D4.246	6.10.00	RFP 3766-05 (F)
4	AJJ T439B & TD4.39B	3.8.01	FSC/FNF-0298
分	A22 Riprap, 4145+30 to 4146+30 LT	10.12.01	FSC RFI 168
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PROJECT NO. AC. WH. 044. 2(39) 64

CN NO. 3766

PACKAGE NO. 4

SHEET NO. 3.9, Plan's Profile, STA 4189 100 to STA 4216 100

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
12	Revise T4.46 Revise TD4.46, Delete	6.21.01	FSC/FNF- 6383
	Revise T4.46, Revise TD4.46, Deleke VIA4-3, Add GU-23		,
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- <del>-</del>	and the second s	And the second s	والمناجعة ومعجم والمعاملين والمراجع والمعامل والمعامل والمعامل والمعامل والمعامل والمعامل والمعامل والمعامل والمعامل

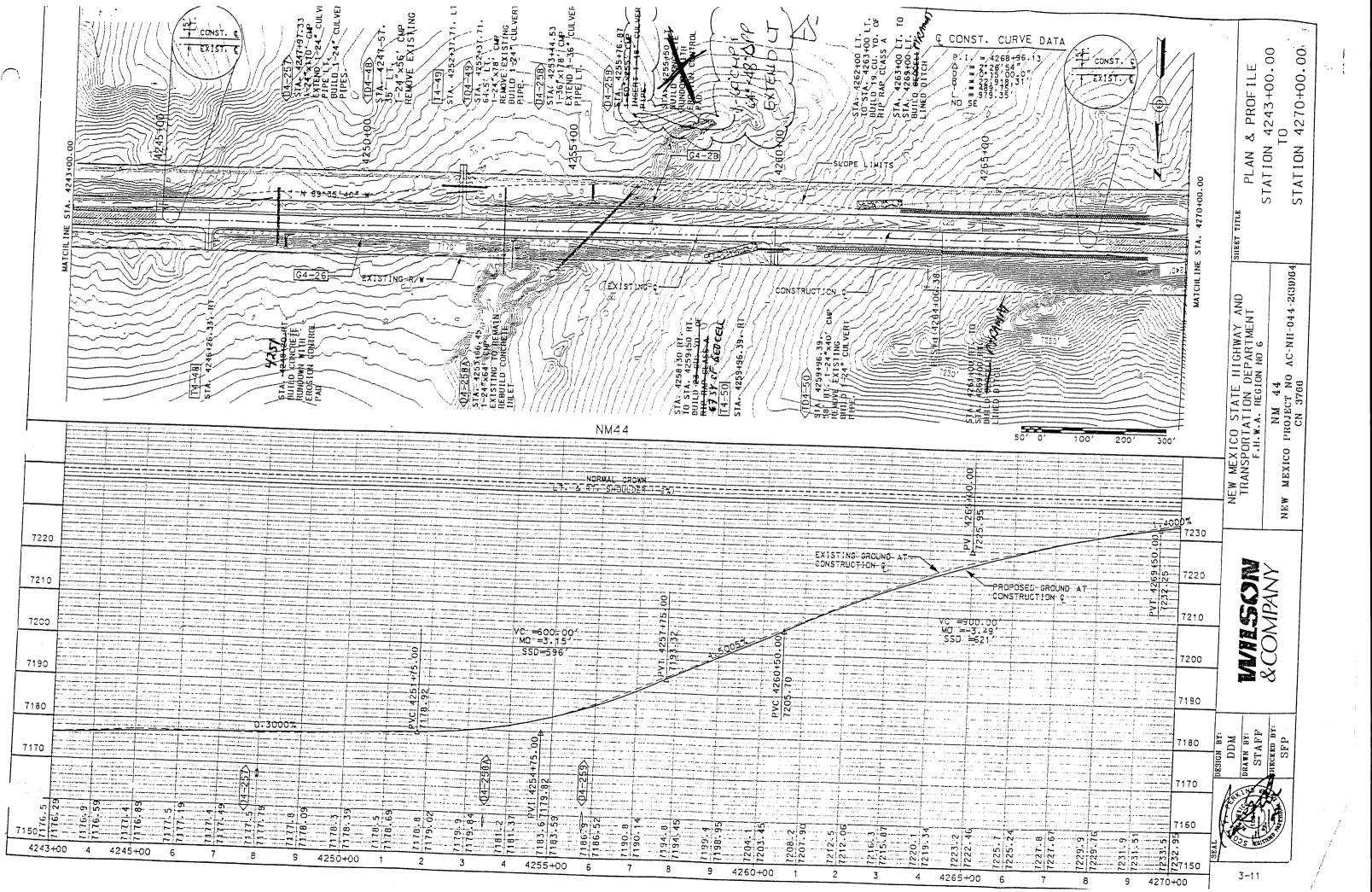
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PROJECT NO	)	C.NH.	$\alpha 44.2(3)$	9)64				
CN NO.	3766							
PACKAGE NO	o. <u>4</u>							
SHEET NO. 3	3·10, Pla	$\Rightarrow \cap \hat{4}$	Profik.	STA	4216+0010	STA	4243100	

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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
45	Add Tt.47A, Revise G4-24 &		*
	Add T4.47A, Revise G4-24 & Delete Rundown at STA 4228+50	9.4.01	FSC RF1 160
			A 14. (a)



x1/pb/ 04 NO/

x:\P. 04 NC:

, pro, 1999 Design Files x:\b. Plot Date: 04 NOV

Design Files X .... \projes

PROJECT NO. AC.NH. 044. 2(39)64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 3-24, Plan & Profile, STA 4594 too to STA 4621 too	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12 ADD T	4.69A 9 T4.70A	625.01	FSC/FNF-0388	
				•

PROJECT NO	. AC. WH. OH -2(39)	et				
CN NO.	CN 3766					
PACKAGE NO	0. 4					
	3.30, Plans Profile.	STA 4750	6+00 to	STA	4783+00	

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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1/2	Delete CWB4-12; G4-46	9-12-00	FSC/FNF-0169

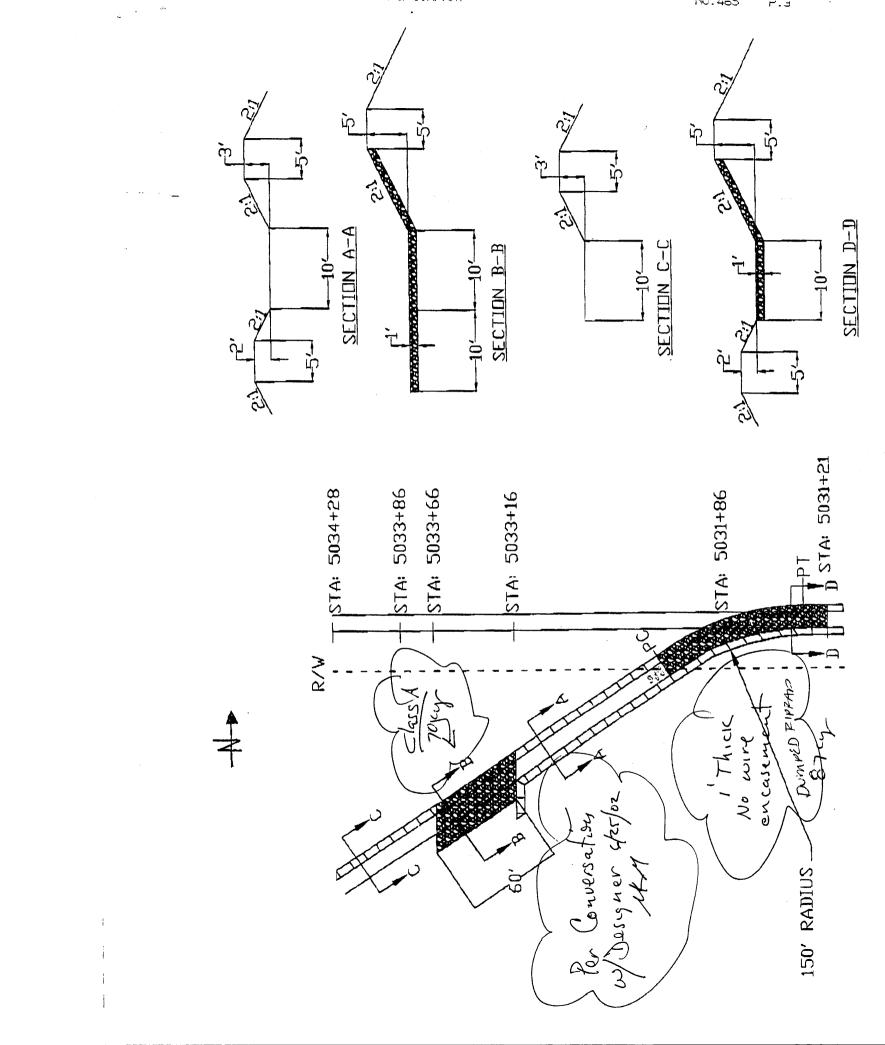
PROJECT NO. 10. AC. NH. O	44.2(39)64			·		·
CN NO3766					,	· -
PACKAGE NO. 4					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
SHEET NO. 33 Plan	& Profile S	TA 4783+00	to	STA	4810t00	<u>-</u>

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1/2	Delete CWB4-13 i G4-50	9.12.00	FSCIFNF-0169
4			
·			
	,		

Design File: y:\98082-01\sect3\4444pp32.100 Plot Date: 04 NOV 99

Design File: jisc\projects\98882-01\sect3\444pp37.100 Plot Dete: 6: NOV 1999

Design Files xi/b. .projects/98882-81\sect3\4444p49.198
Plot Date: 84 NOV 1999

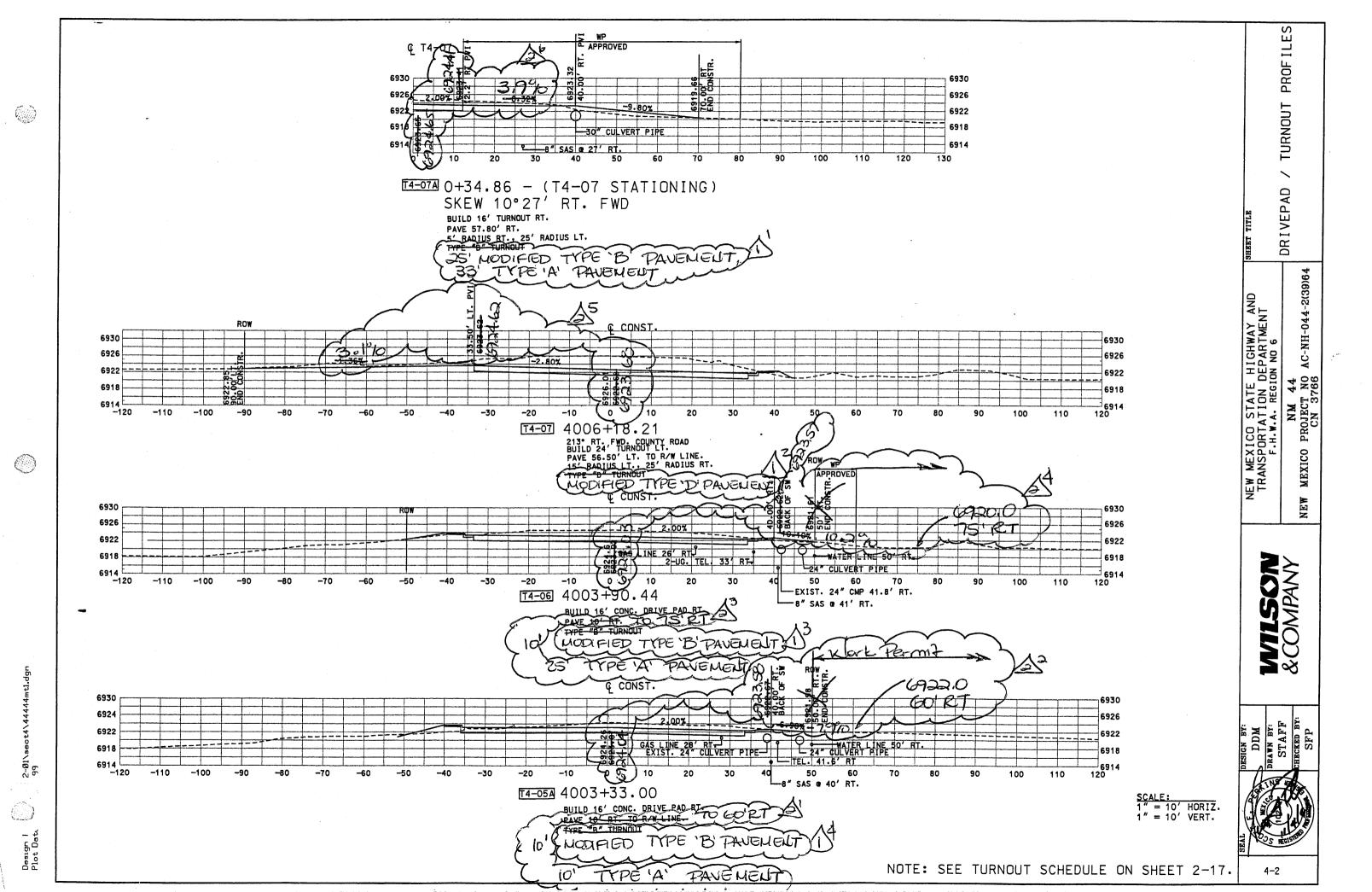


PROJECT NO. AC. WH. 044. 2(39)	<i>σ</i> 7	
CN NO. 3766		
PACKAGE NO. 4		
SHEET NO. 4.1, Drivepad/Turnou	at Profiles	

-

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1E	Revise Pavement  ADD TD4.05  Revise Turnouts for PGL  Revision, 4000+00 to 4026+00	8.24.01	FSC/FNF-0478
<u>\$`</u>	A20 TD4.05	9.4.01	FSC/FNF-0478
30	Revise Turnouts for PGL		
	Revision, 4000+00 to 4026+00	10.6.01	PSGFNF-0537

( )



PROJECT NO.	AC. NH. 044. 2 (39) 64	
CN NO.	3766	
PACKAGE NO.	4	
SHEET NO. 4	. 2, Drivepad/ Jumout Profiles	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
134	Revise Pavement	8.24.01	FSCIFNF-0466
\$6	Revise Pavement Revise Turnouts for PGL Pevisia, 4000+00 to 4026+00		
	Pevisia, 4000+00 to 4026+00	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537

NOTE: SEE TURNOUT SCHEDULE ON SHEET 2-17.

4-2A

PROF ILES

TURNOUT

DRIVEPAD

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766

MEXICO

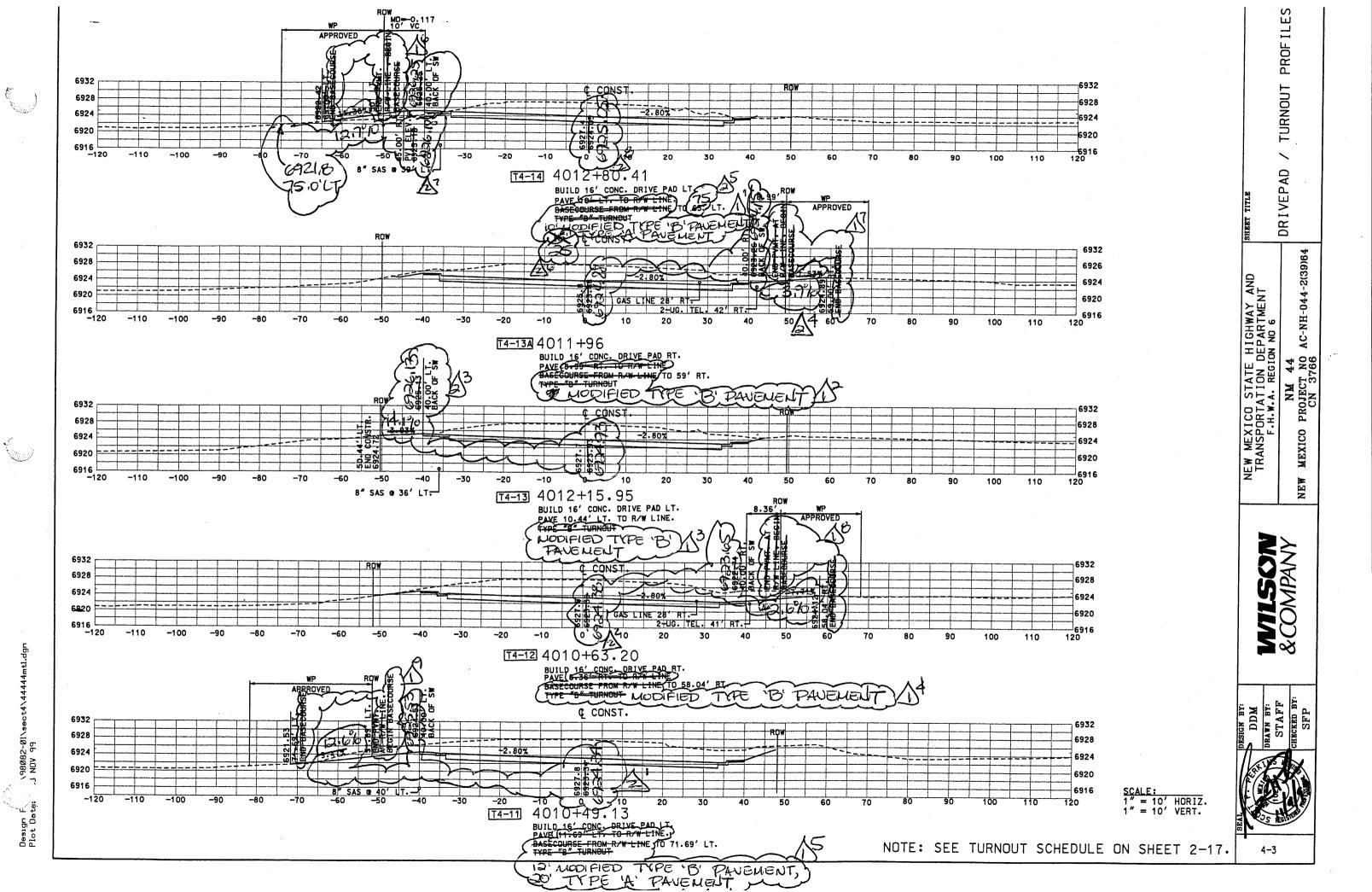
WILSON &COMPANY

PROJECT NO	O. AC.NH.044.	=(39)af		
CN NO. 376	,6			
PACKAGE N	10. 4			
SHEET NO.	4.2A, Drivepac	3/ Jurnout Pro,	- Lileo	
		(	Ĵ	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
15	Revise Pavement Revise Turnowts for PGL Revision, 4000+00 to 4026+00	2.24.01	FSC/FNF-0466
<u>A</u> 3	Previse Turnows for PGL		•
	Revision, 4000 100 to 4026 100	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537
	,	-	1
-			

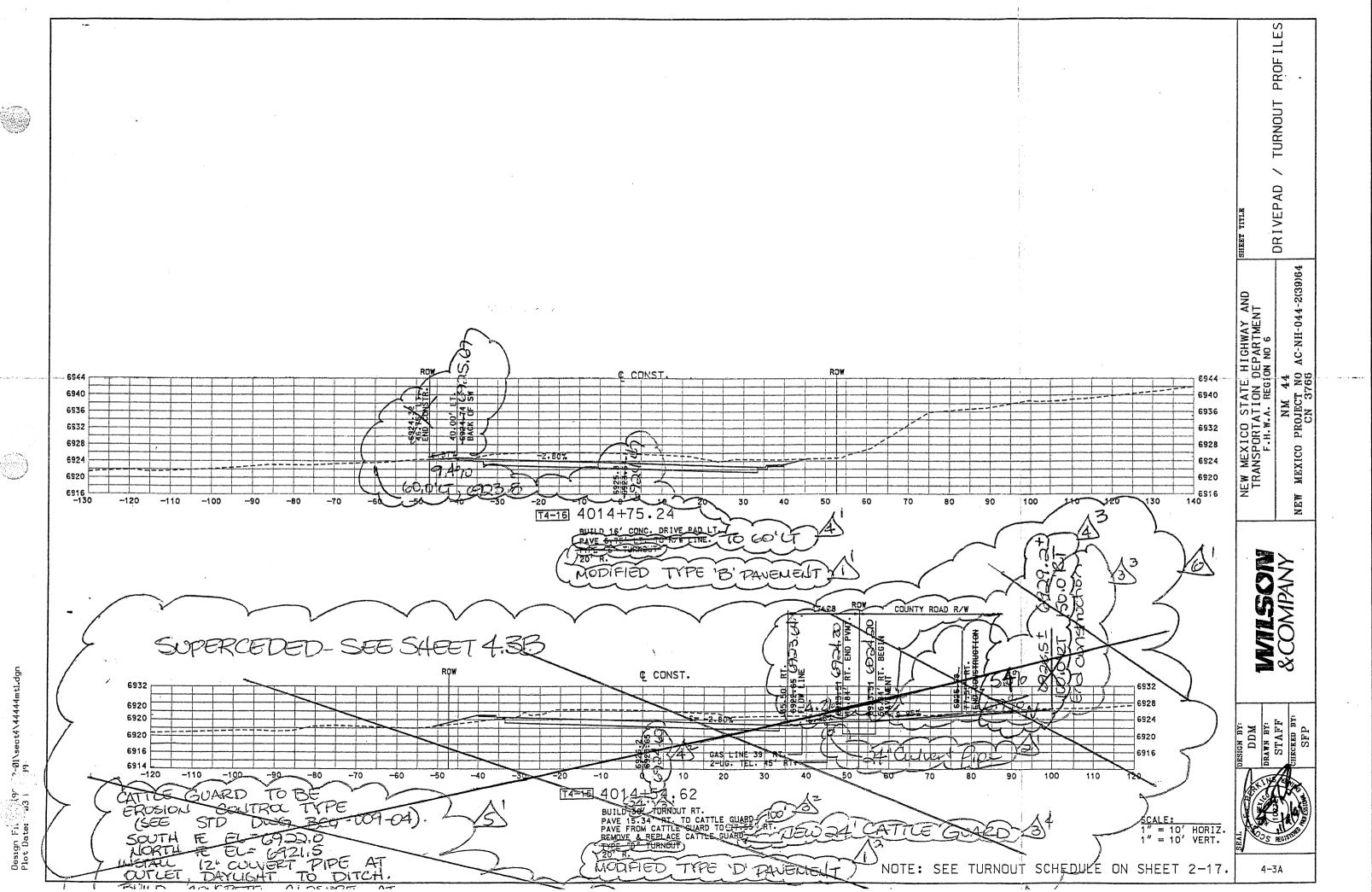
AC.NH. 044-269)





PROJECT NO. AC. NH	·044.2(39)64			
CN NO. 3766				
PACKAGE NO. $\psi$		·		
SHEET NO. 4.3, Dri	vepad/ Jurnow Proj	Líleo		
	Ĺ		-	

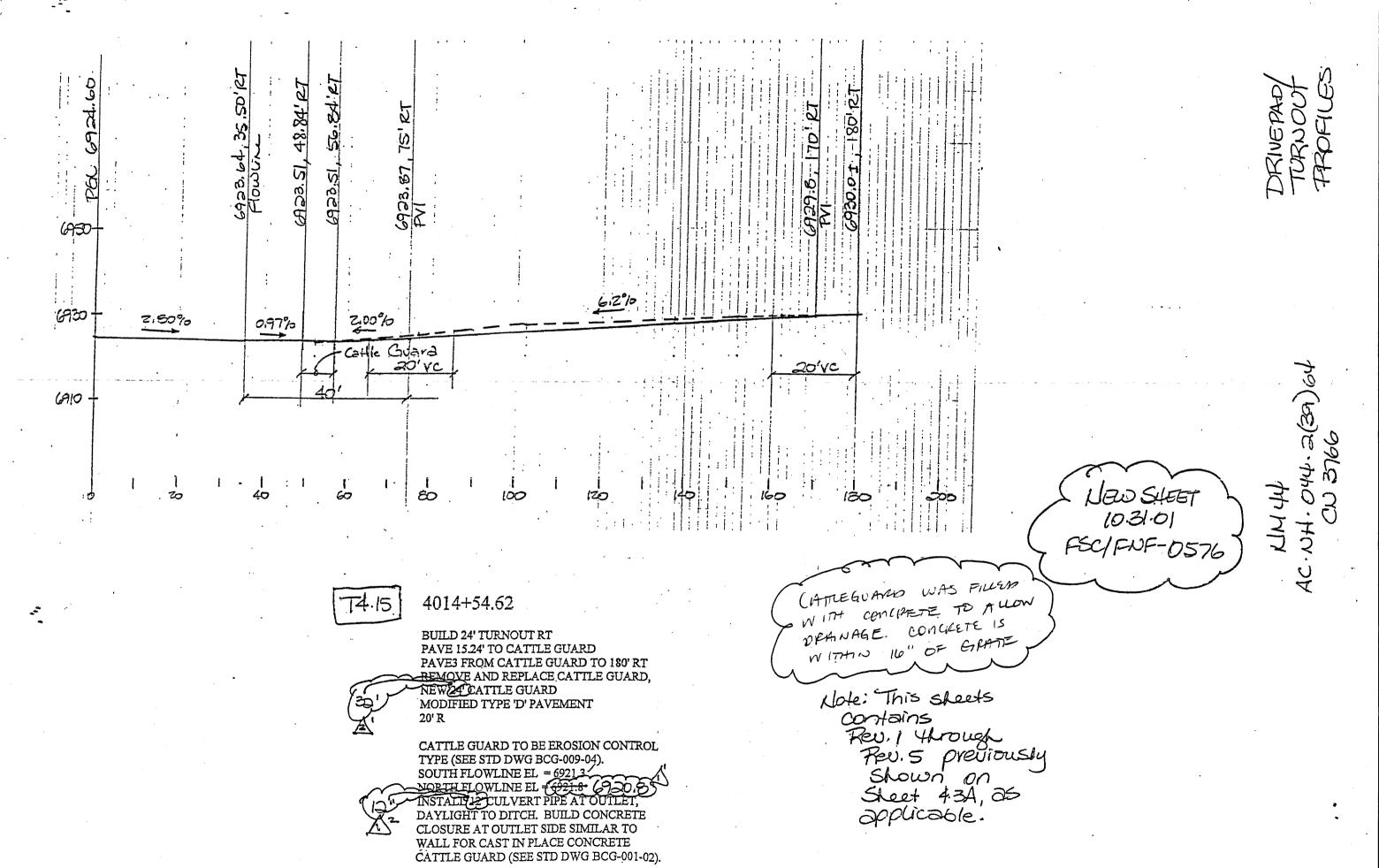
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
139	Revise Pavement	8.24.01	PSC/FNF-0466
18	Revise Pavement Revise Turnouts for PGL Revision, 4000 to 4026 to		7 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
	Revision, 4000+00 to 4026+00	10.6.0	PSC/FNF-0537
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PROJECT NO.	AC. WH.044.2(3	39)64		
CN NO	66			
PACKAGE NO.	4			
SHEET NO. 4.3	A. Drivepad/	Junous	Profiles	

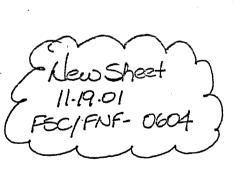
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
132	Revise Pavement	8.24.01	FSC/FNF-0466
<u>A</u> '	422 TD4.15	9.4.01	FSCIFNF-0478
334	Modify T4.15	9,13.01	FSC RPI 162
493	Revise Turnouts for PGL Revision, \$000,000 to \$026,000 Revise Drainage at T4.15		
	Revision 4000 100 4026 100	10.6.01	PSCIFNF-0537
<b>\$</b> `	Revise Drainage at T4.15	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537 FSC/FNF-0576
\d'\	Revise T4.15	10.31.01	FSC/FNF-0576
	-		

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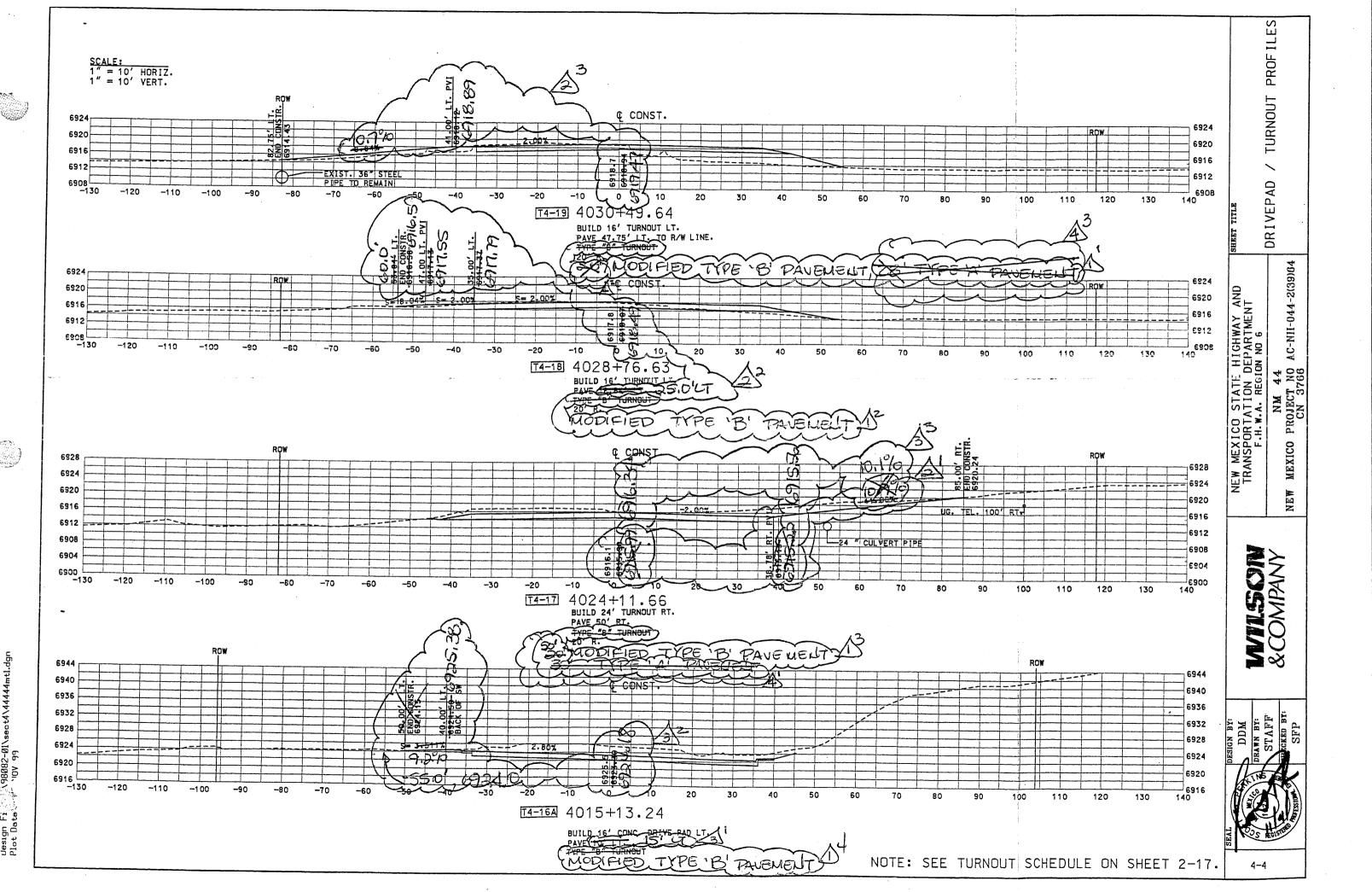
PROJECT NO	). Ac. NH. OUL. 2(39) (6)	
CN NO	3766	
PACKAGE N	O. <u>4</u>	
SHEET NO.	4.3B. Drivepad/Turnout Profiles	

	NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY	7
	1/2	Revise Cattle guard size	11.5.01	PSC/FNE-6584	
	<u>A'</u>	Revise Cattle guard size	11.19.01	FSC/FNF-0584 FSC/FNF-0604	·
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4013+67 Build 16' Conc. Drive Pave to R/W Type 'A' Pavement

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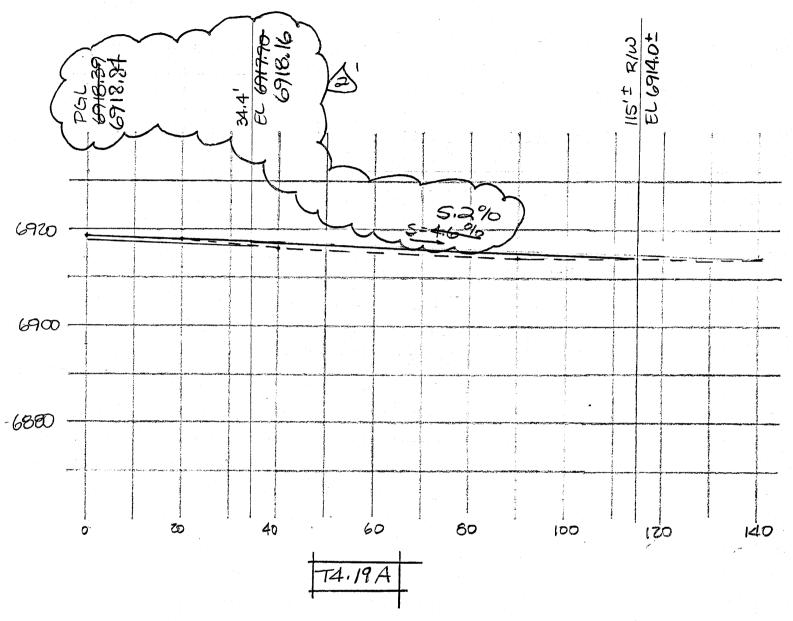


PROJECT NO.	AC.NH-044.2(39)64	i .	
CN NO.	3766		
PACKAGE NO	4		
SHEET NO. 4	.4, Drivepad Dur	out Proples	
		` <b>(</b> )	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
14	Revise Pavement	8.24.01	FSC/FNF-0466
<u></u> 3	Revise Tornows for PGL		* v - C
	Peuision, 4021+00 to 4074+00	10:6:01	FSC/FNF-0537
<b>∆</b> 3	Revise Turnouts for PGL		·
	Revision, 4000 to 4026 to	10.6.01	PSC/FNF- 0537
<u></u> 43	Revise pavement limits, 74.17 i T4.19	12.3.01	PSC/FNF-0537 FSC/FNF-0622
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Note: Contact
Property Owner
(Frank & Leonor
Duran, 289.3865)
to Confirm
Location prior
to Construction.

4029+40

BUILD PAVE THE 16' TURNOUT RT

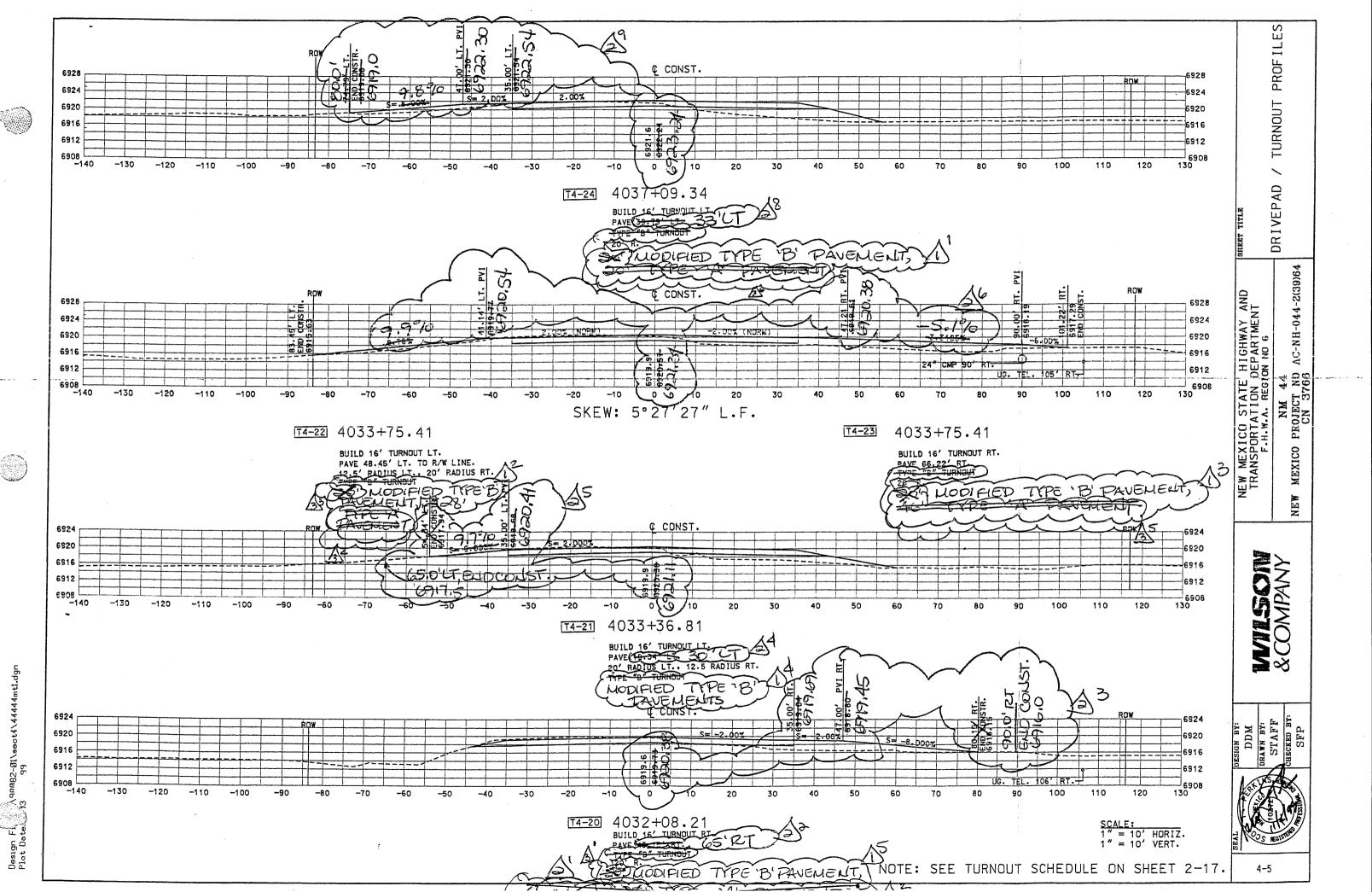
20' MODIFIED TYPE 'A' PAVENENT; ±60' TYPE 'A' PAVENENT;

New Sheet 9-18-00 FSC/FNF-0178

PROJECT NO	. AC.NA.044.2(39)64	
CN NO	3766	
PACKAGE NO	<b>).</b> 4	
SHEET NO.	4.4A Drivepad/Jurious	Profiles
		, 0

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
<u>(1)</u>	Revise Pavement	8.24.01	PSC/FNF-0466
<u>a</u> '	Revise Turnout for PGL		
	Revise Pavement Revise Turnout for PGL Revision, 4021 too to 4074 too	10.6.01	FSC/FNF - 0537
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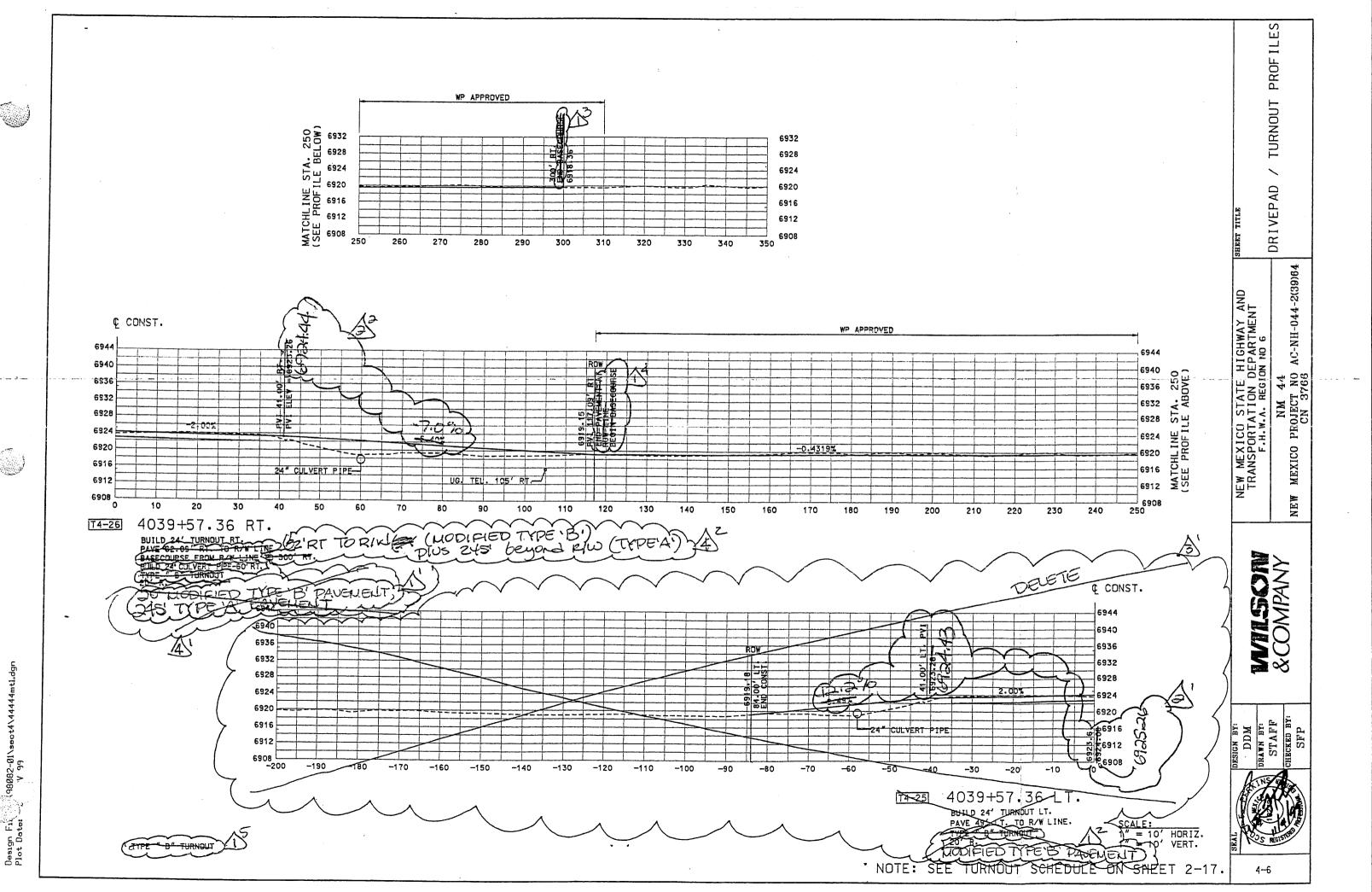
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PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2/39)64	i	
CN NO3	766		
PACKAGE NO.	4		
SHEET NO. 4.	5. Drivepad/Jurious	Profiles	
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NO.	REVISION	DATE	ВҮ
⊕5	Revise Pavement Revise Tornouts for PGL Revision,	8-24-01	FSCIFNF-0466
39	Revise Tornous for PGL Revision,	and the second s	
	2021 too to 40°14.400	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537
(3)6	Pesite Pavement Units, T4.20, T4.22, T4.2423 ; T4.24		1
	T4-20, T4-22, T4. 24 23 ; T4.24	12.3.01	FSCFNG-0622
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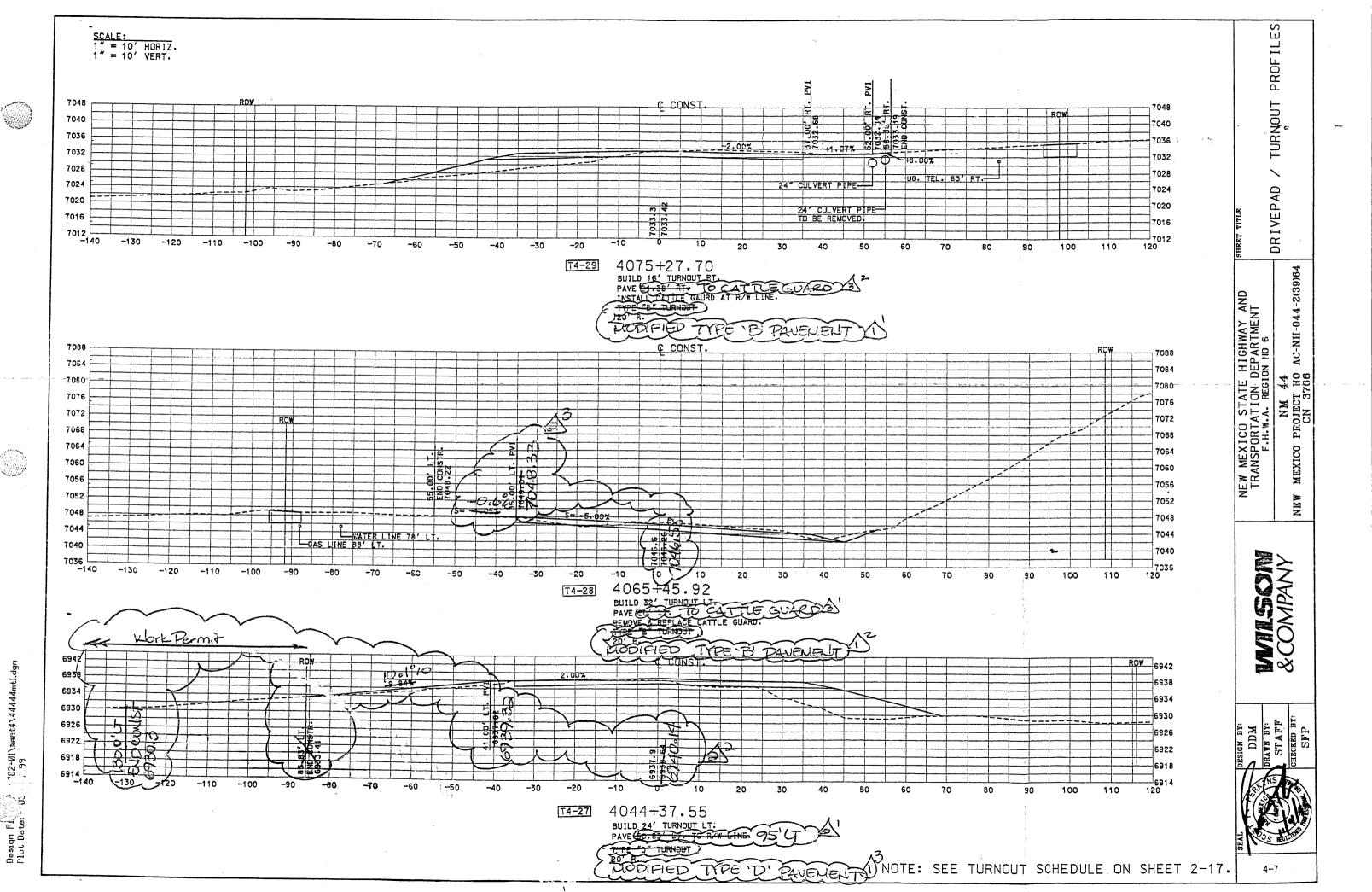


PROJECT N	O. AC.NH.044.2(39)64
CN NO 37	66
PACKAGE N	
SHEET NO.	4.6, Drivepad/ Junout frofiles

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
15	Revise Pavement	8.24.01	FSC/FNF-0466
43	Revise lumouts for POL		
	Revision, 4021+00 to 4074+00	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537
<b>\$</b> '	Delete T4.25	11.8.01	FSC/FNF-059
<u>4</u> ²	Revise Pavement Linit, T4-26	12.3.01	PSC/FNF-0622
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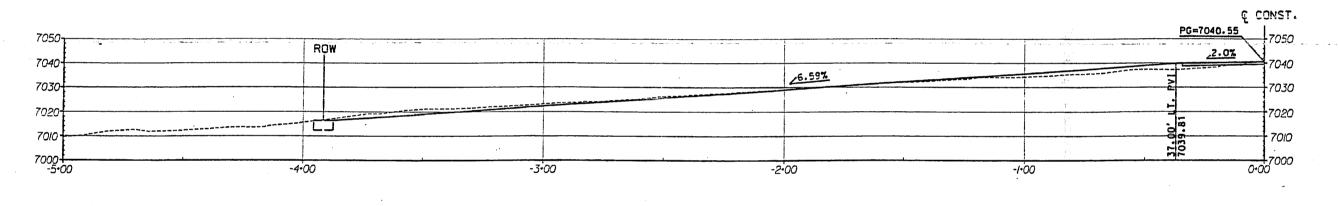
PROJECT NO. AC. NA. 044. 2(39)	64
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. $\psi$	
SHEET NO. 4.7, Drivepad /Jun	roud Profiles
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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1/3	Revise Pavement	8,24.01	FSC/FNF-0466
<u></u>	Revise Pavement Revise Turnouts for PGL Revision, 4021+00 to 4074+00		
	Revision, 4021+00 to 4074+00	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537
<u> </u>	Revise Pavement Conits, 77.28 i T4.29	12.3.01	FSC/FNF-0537 FSC/FNF-0622
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	t His		

PROJECT NO. AC.NH. 044. 2(39) 64	
CN NO3766	
PACKAGE NO. $\psi$	
SHEET NO. 4.7A, Drivepad/ Juneout Profiles	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
<u>\( \lambda \)</u>	Delete T4:27A	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537
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100 mld. 2(39) 64 CN 376

T4-30 4073+17.00

BUILD 16' TURNOUT LT.
PAVE 354.095' LT

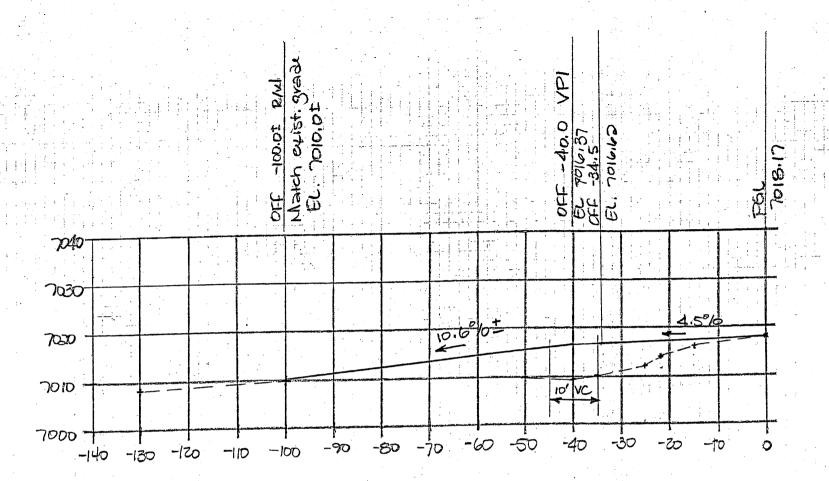
EXISTING CATTLE GUARD TO BE REVIEWED BY FLATIRON REMOVE & REPLACE CATTLE GUARD TO BE REVIEWED BY FLATIRON REMOVE & REPLACE CATTLE GUARD TO BE TURNOUT

MODIFIED TYPE 'B' PAVEMENT,

SHEET 4.7B

PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39)64	
CN NO	3766	
PACKAGE NO.	4	
SHEET NO. 4.	1B. Drive Pad/ Junout Proj	4,200

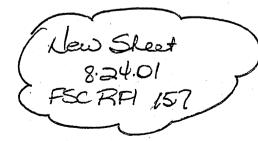
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
13	Revise Pavement Remove & Replace Cattle Guard Revise Pavement Linuts	8.24.01	FSC/FNF-0466 FSC/FNF-0534 PSC/FNF-0622
<u>A</u>	Remove & Replace Cattle Guard	10.4.01	PSCIFNF-0534
<i>\$</i> '	Revise Pavement Linuts	13.3.01	FSC/FNF-0622
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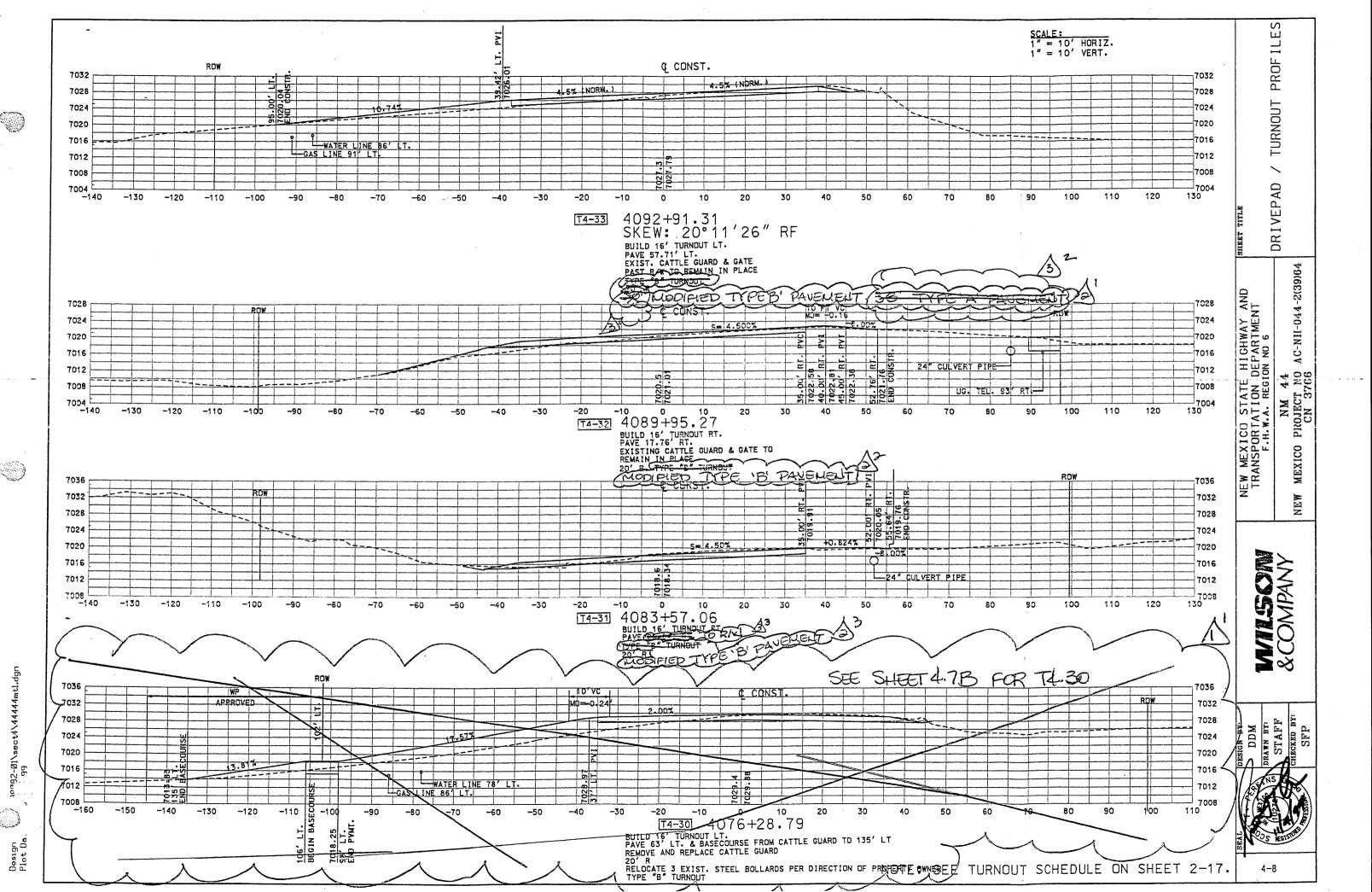


T4.30A

STA 40B31-00 LT

Build Turnout Pave Type 'A' Pavement to 54.5' LT 16' Whide, 20' Radii

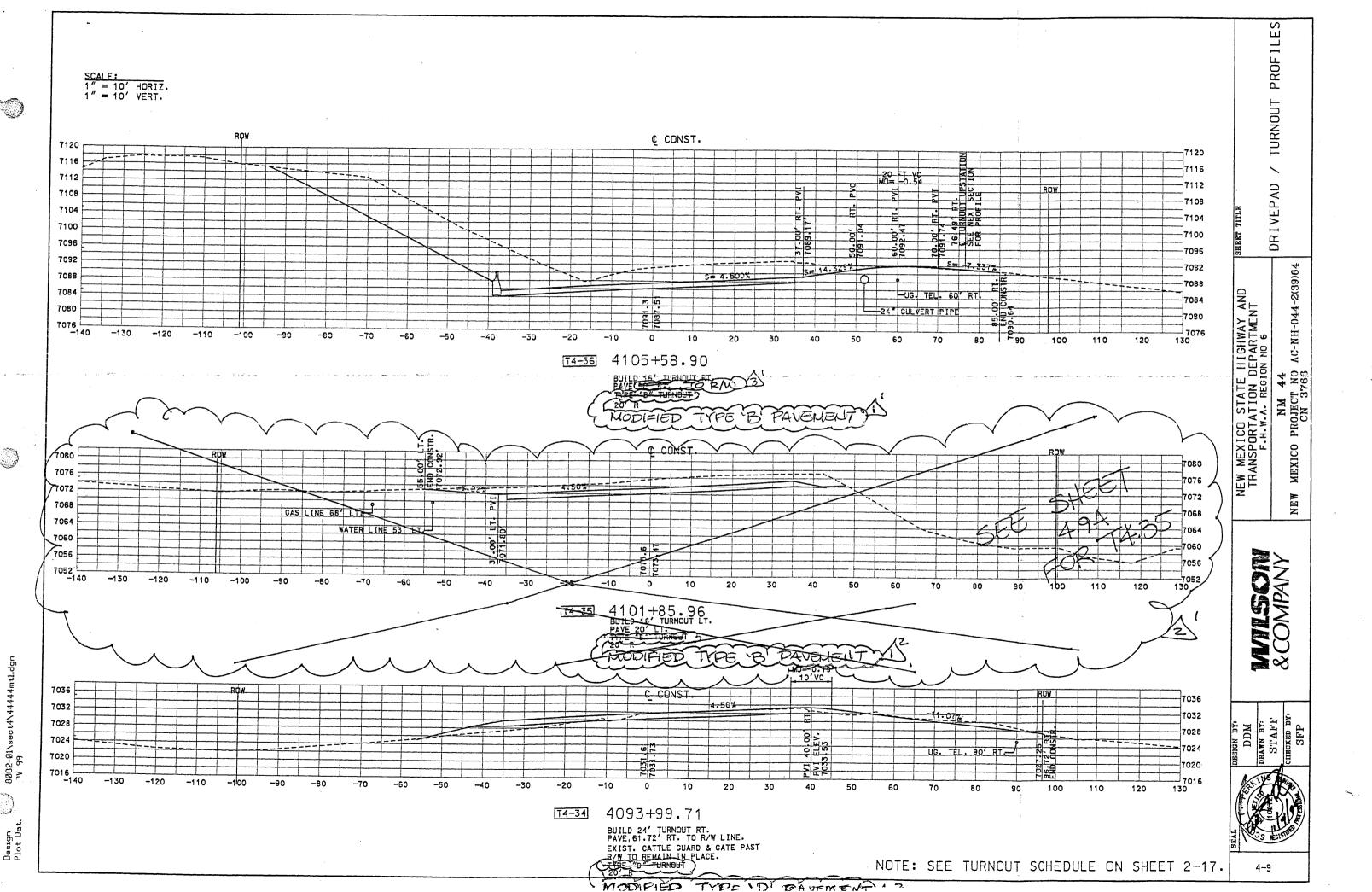




PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39) 64	5
CN NO	3766	
PACKAGE NO	). <u>4</u>	
SHEET NO	4.8, Drivepad/Turnout	Profiles

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	Revise 74:30	10.31.00	PSC/FNF-0212
₫3	Revise Pavement Revise Pavement Linuts, 74.31 i 74.33	8.24.01	PSC/FNF-0212 FSC/FNF-0466 PSC/FNF-0622
<u></u>	Revise Parement Linuts, 74.31 i T4.33	12.3.01	PSCIENT-0622
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<u>(19</u>)

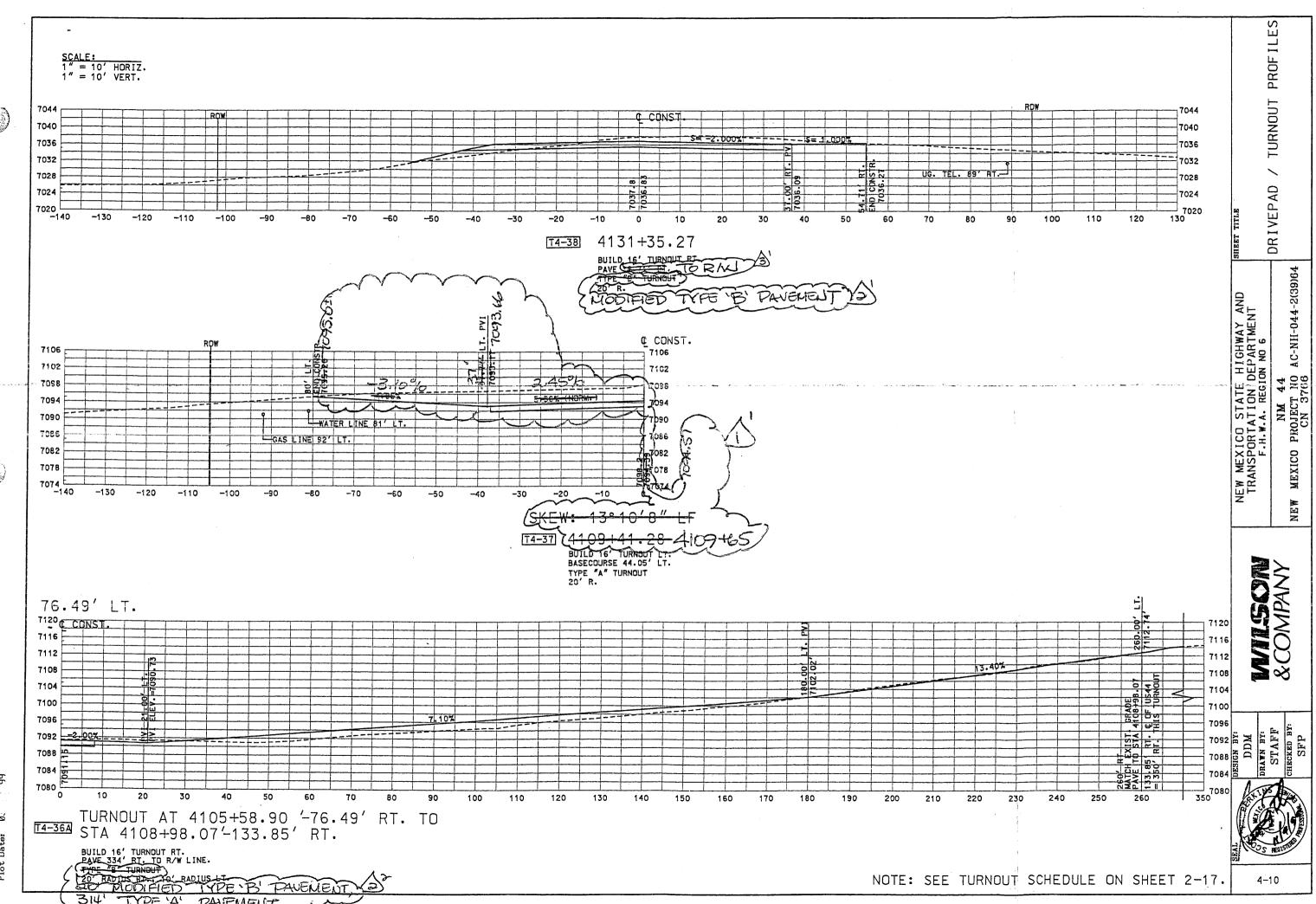


PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39)64	
CN NO. 37	766	
PACKAGE NO.	. 4	
SHEET NO. 4.0	9. Drivepad / Jurnow Profiles	

	NO.	REVISION			DATE		BY		
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	8		4.35		11.30.01	FSCIF	NF-0619		
	<u></u>	Revise Pa	wement	Linst, 74.36	12.301	FSCIFA	NF-0619 JF-0622		
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Hew Sheet 11.30.01 FSC/FNF-0619

SHEET 4.9A

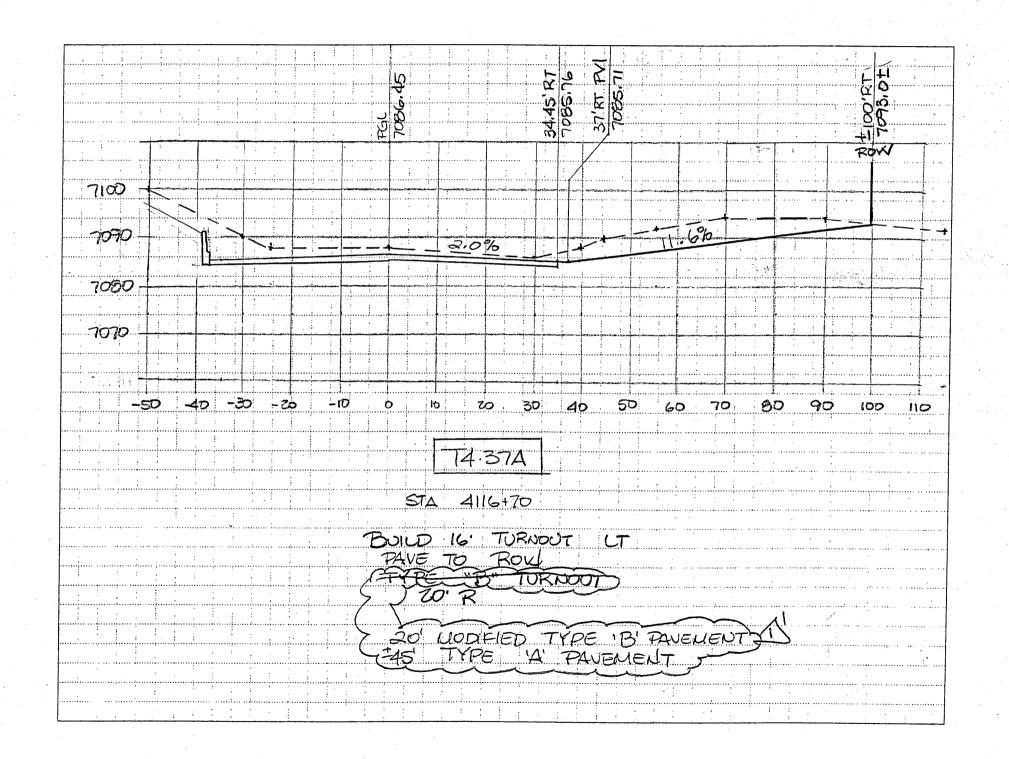


Design File Arm 982-01\sect4\4444mtl.dgn Plot Date: 0: 99

PROJECT NO.	AC. NH. 014. 2(39)64	* *	
CN NO. 376			
PACKAGE NO.	4		
SHEET NO. 410	Drivepad/Turnout	Profiles	
	1		

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
13	Revise Pavement Revise Pavement (mut, T4.38)	6.21.01	FSCIFUF-0383
32	Revise Pavement	8.24.01	FSCIFNF-0383 FSCIFNF-0466 FSCIFNF-0622
<u>\$'</u>	Revise Pavement (Mut , T4.38	12.3.01	FSC/FNF-0622
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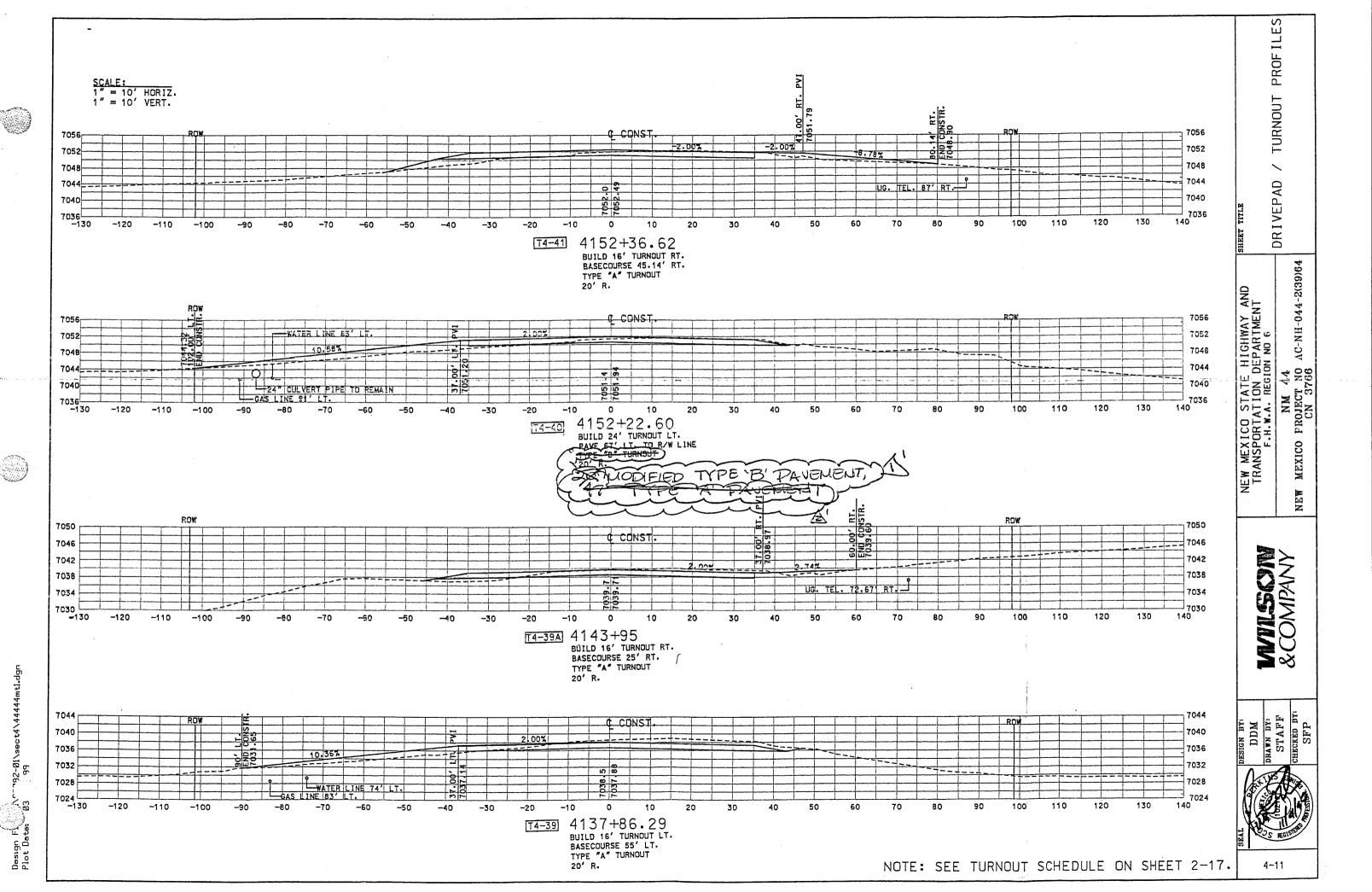
PROJECT NO.	AC. WH. 044	. 2(39)64		
CN NO. 37				
PACKAGE NO.	4			
SHEET NO. 4.10	A, Drivepad	1/ Junout	Profiles	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
R	Revise Pavement	8.24.01	FSCIFNF- 0466

SHEET 4.10B

PROJECT NO.	AC.NH-04	4.2(39)	64		
CN NO.	3766				
PACKAGE NO.	4				
SHEET NO. 4.	10B. Driver	oad/Jw	wout fr	oxíleo	
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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
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PROJECT NO. AC.NH.044.2(39)64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. $\psi$	
SHEET NO. 4.11, Drivepad Junout Pre	Liteo

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Revise Pavement Linut, 74.40	8.24.61	FSC/FNF-0466 - FSC/FNF-0622
/3	Revise- favement unit, 14.40	12.3.01	FSUFNF-0622
<b> </b>			
		P	

PROF ILES TURNOUT DRIVEPAD AC-NH-044-2(39)64 SCALE: 1" = 10' HORIZ. 1" = 10' VERT. NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6 7124 NM 44
MEXICO PROJECT NO
CN 3766 7120 7116 7112 7108 7104 7104 7100 0 10 20 30 40
4165+55.51
BUILD 16' TURNOUT RT.

PASSODURSE 27 RT. PAVE TO R/VI. ~120 -110 -100 -60 -50 -20 -40 -30 -10 60 70 130 120 80 100 110 T4-42 NEW

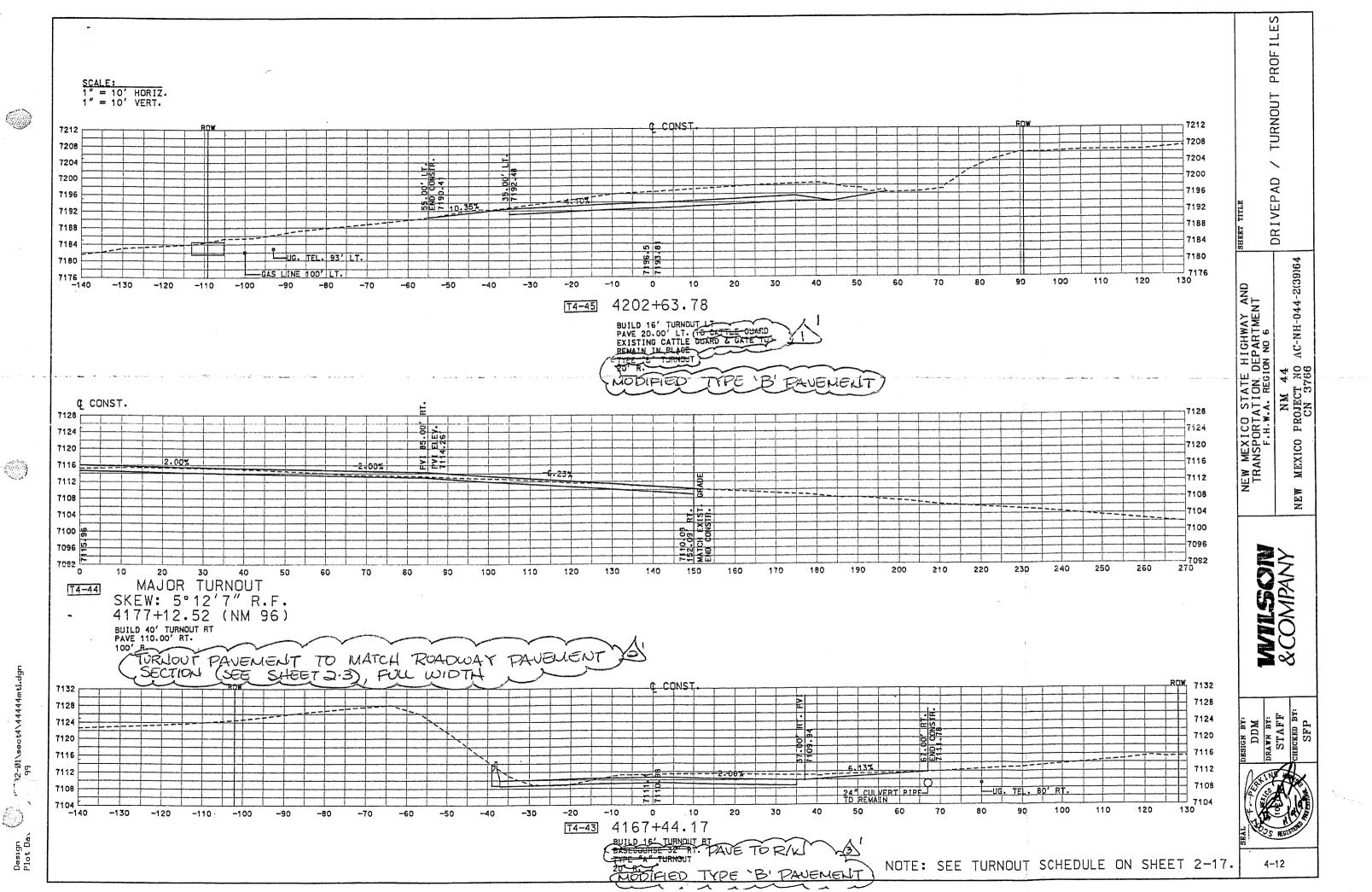
MODI FIED TYPE B' PAVENENT

**MILSON** &COMPANY

NOTE: SEE TURNOUT SCHEDULE ON SHEET 2-17.

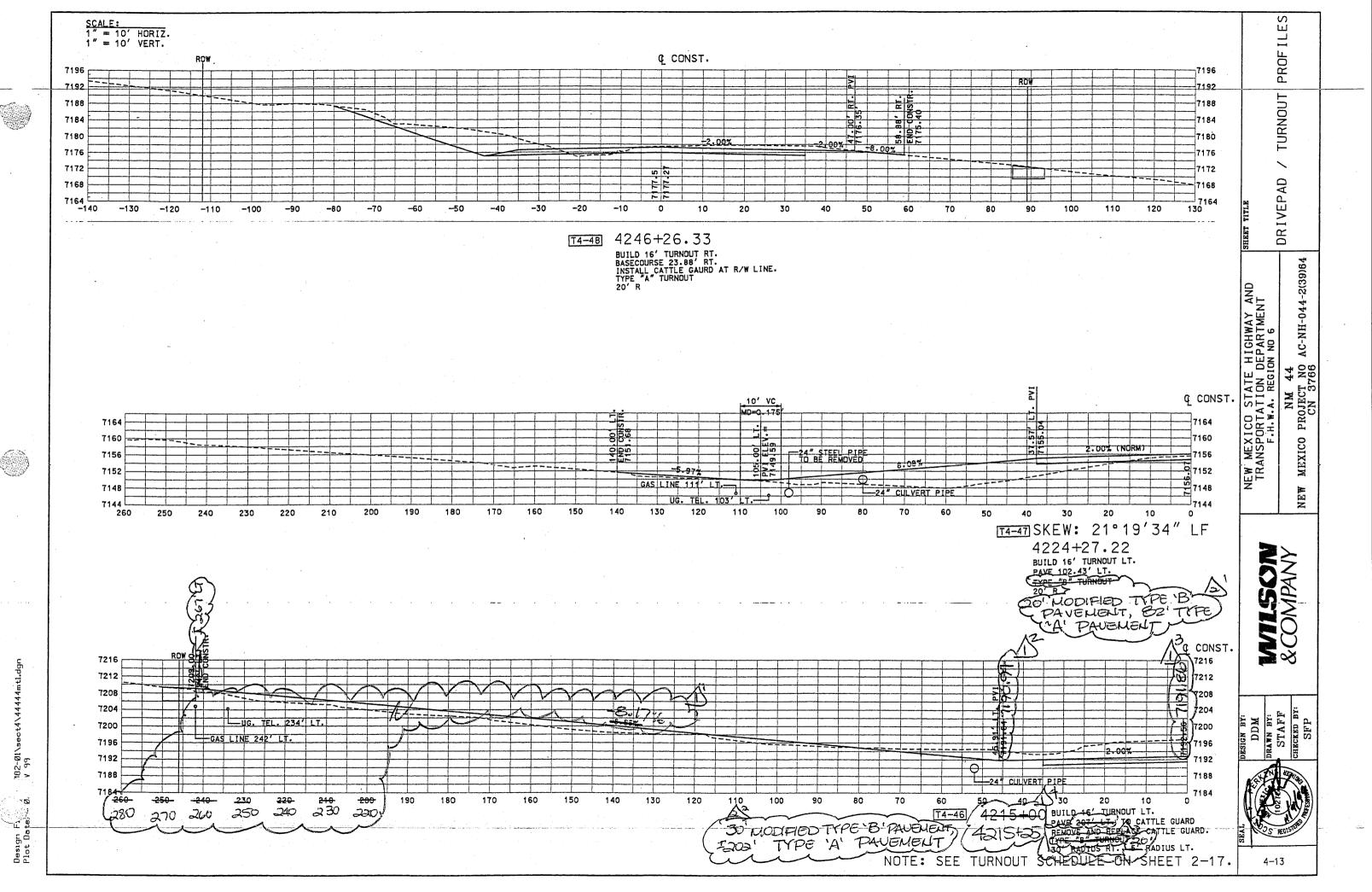
PROJECT NO. ACNH. 044.2(39)64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. $\psi$	
SHEET NO. 4.11A, Drivepad/Juriout	Proliton

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
13	Revise Pavement & Linuity 74.42	12.3.01	FSCIFNE-0622
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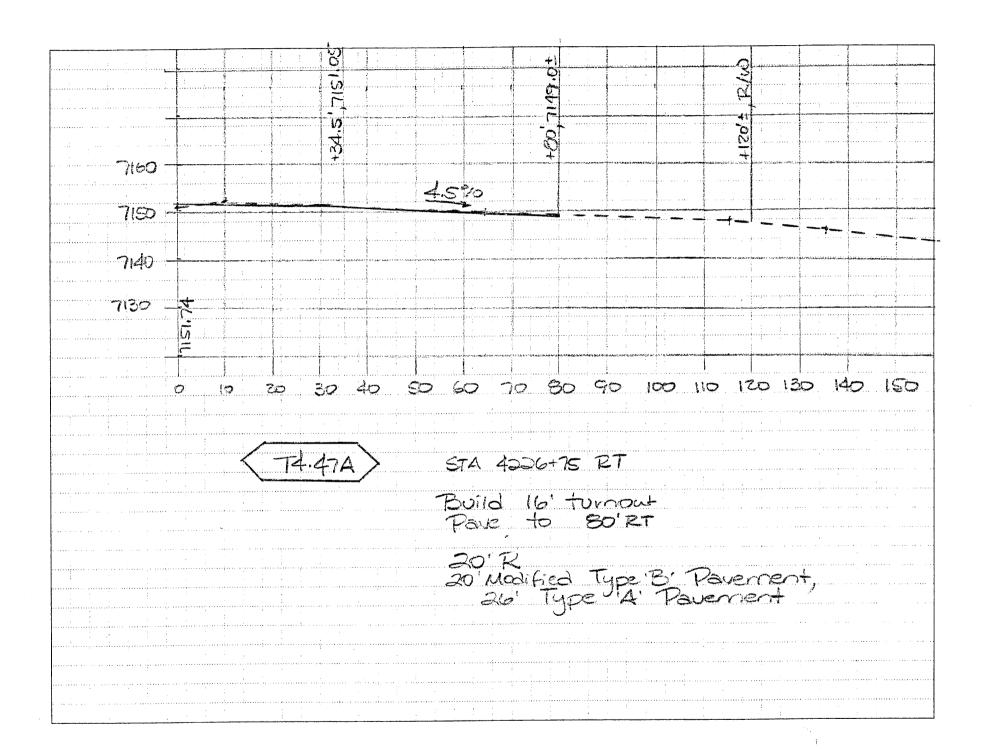
PROJECT NO. <u>AC.NH.044.2(39)64</u>	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. $\varphi$	
SHEET NO. 4-12, Drivepad/ Junous	frofiles
<b>–</b> 1 /	

	NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	4	Revise Pavement	- 8.24.01	FSCIFINE-0466
	<u>A</u>	Add Pavement Section, 74.44	9.19.01	FSC/FNF-0466-
	\$	Revise Pavement Add Pavement Section, 74.44 Modify Davement & Linuts, T4.43	12.3.01	FSC/FNF-0622
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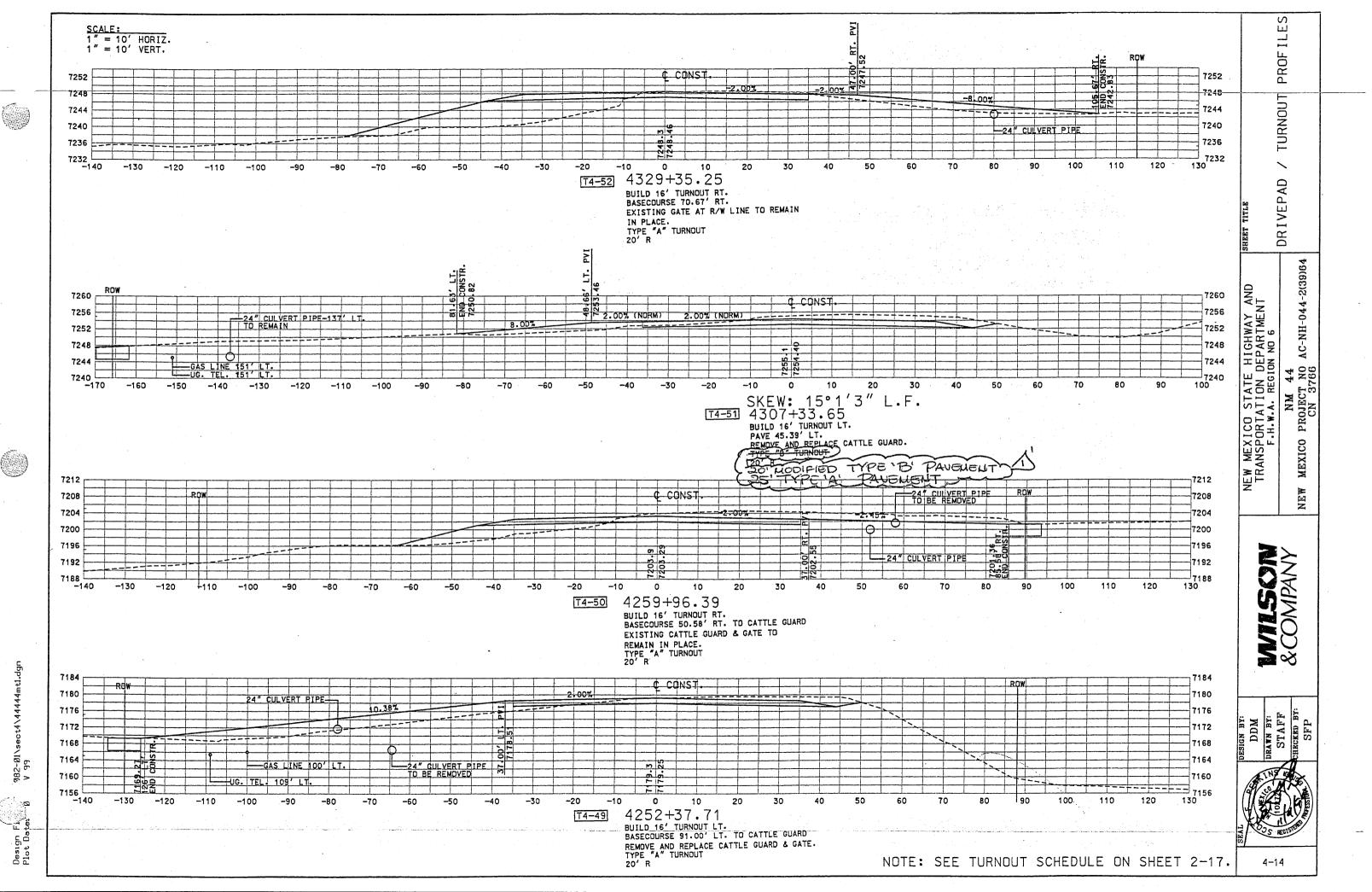


PROJECT NO	0 4c.	NH. OHL. =	1(39)64					_
CN NOPACKAGE N		v .		,				
SHEET NO.	4.13 Dr	ive pad/	Turnout	Prof	riles		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	Daire Tadle	6:21.01	FSC/FNF-6383
(1)	Revise Ta.46 Revise Pavement	8.24.01	FSC/FNF-0383 PSC/FNF-0466
63	Revise parametric		
			4.

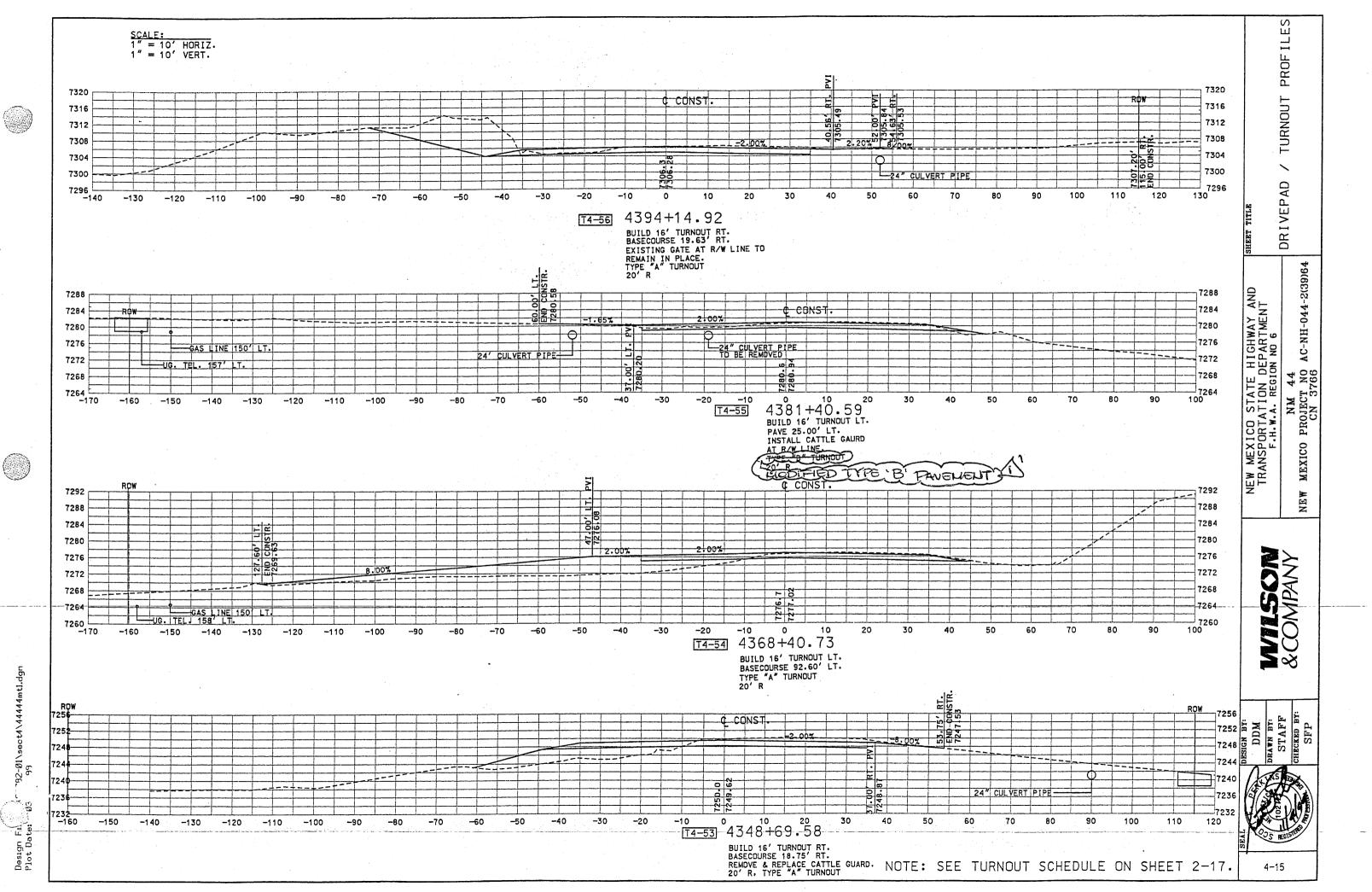


New Sheet 9.4.01 FSC RFI 160



<b>PROJECT</b>	NO. Ac.	UH-044.2/3	39)6K			
CN NO.	3766					
<b>PACKAGE</b>	NO. 4					
SHEET NO	1. 4.H. D.	repod/Je	wrout f	Profiles		

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
△\	Revise Pavement	8-24-01	PSC/PNF-0466
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٠.	는 하면 마시마를 제작하면 되면 살았는데, 최목과 회원속과 가지를 하는데 하는데 보고 있다. 그는 이번 하는데 보고 있는데 그는데 하는데 그는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하
	근데 하는 항상 하는 아이들은 한 사람들은 경험한 경험을 맞아 다른 그들은 그는 아이들이 하는 것이 되었다. 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 하는 그는 그는 그를 하는 것이다.
	부모님, 이 용료회의 이번 문화, 호텔은 하려면 사회적 전환생활이 다른 사진 사진 이 사진 이 사진
	지는 이렇다. 회사 프로니티 전문을 한 호로 돌아올림티를 하였는다. 회에 이번 등에 가는 말이 되었다. 그는 나는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 이번 등에 가는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는
	ASM 200 회사는 연결 중에 경찰 사장이 할 것도 전혀 (등업) 상태는 사람은 그리고 있다. 하는 이번 이번 보고 있는 것으로 보고 있다. 그는 사람은 사람이 되었다. 이번 보고 있다. 그리고
	생활들이 다른 마이트를 가면 하는 것이 되었다. 이 바람이 아름이 살아가는 아름이 있는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다는 것이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 되었다.
	사용하다 보다는 유명한 사이를 했는데요. '객실이 가면 생활하다 함께서 모르는데요. 그리고 있다면 보다는데요. 그는데요. 그리고 보다는데요. 그리고 보다는데요. 그리고 보다는데요. 그리고 보다는데요.
4	그는 수는 중단 회원들은 제안집 회원들은 회원들은 경찰 회원 전체에 참고 있다. 그는
	DDOIECT NO
	PROJECT NO. AC.NH.044.2(39)64
	CN NO. 3766
	PACKAGE NO. $\psi$
	SHEET NO. 4.15 Drivepad / Junious Profiles
	SHEET NO. 4.15, Drivepad/ Junious Profiles

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
<u>A'</u>	Revise Pavement	8.24.01	FSCIFNE-0466
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		t general de la composition de la comp	Albania — Albanii Albanii
		-	

ES PROF IL SCALE: 1" = 10' HORIZ. 1'' = 10' VERT.TURNOUT BREAKLINE PROFILE BELOW) DRIVEPAD (SEE NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6 NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766 Q CONST. MEXICO T4-58 4435+46.19 TO 4439+76.85-160' WILSON &COMPANY BUILD 16' TURNOUT LT-BASECOURSE 165' LT-EXISTING GATE AT R/W LINE TO REMAIN IN PLACE. TYPE "A" TURNOUT 20' RADIUS LT., 16' RADIUS RT. 10'VC MO=0.14' DESIGN BY:
DRAWN BY:
STAFF
CHECKED BY:
SIP 7200 <del>-</del> -160 -150 -140 -130 -120 -110 -100 -70 -60 -40 -30 -20 -10 T4-57 4430+26.44

BUILD-16' TURNOUT LT.

PAVE 125' LT. TO R/W LINE.

EXIST. CATTLE GUARD PAST R/W TO REMAIN NOTE: SEE TURNOUT SCHEDULE ON SHEET 2-17.

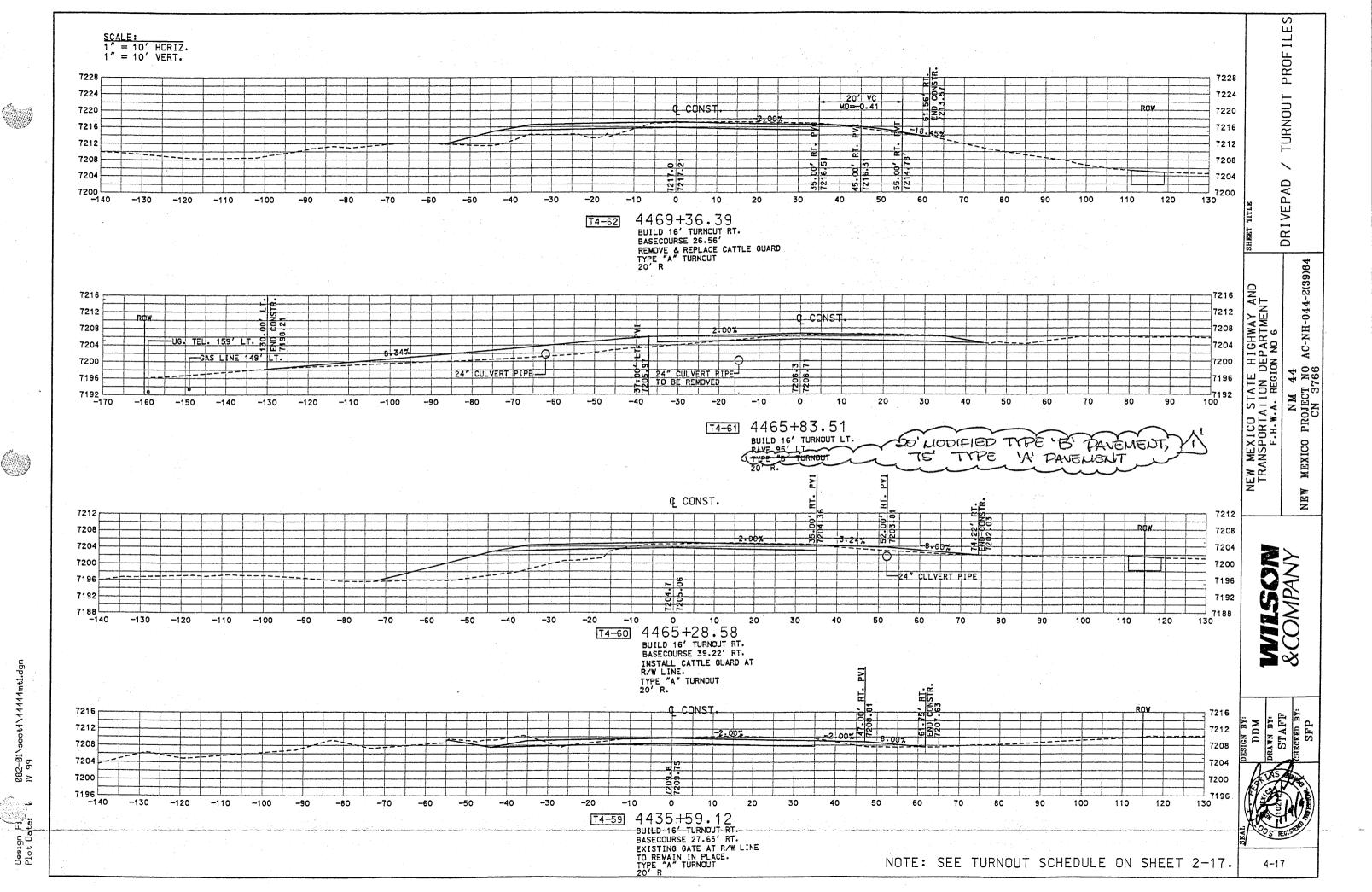
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್ಷಣ Design Fi. Plot Date:

PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39)64			
CN NO37	66			
PACKAGE NO.	4			
SHEET NO. 4.16	o, Drivepad/Jun	rout f	rofiles	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
13	Revise Pavement	8-24-01	PSYPNF- 0466



PROJECT NO.	AC.NH. OUY	2/39)64		
CN NO. 376				
PACKAGE NO.	4			
SHEET NO. 4.		1 / Juriout	Profiles	

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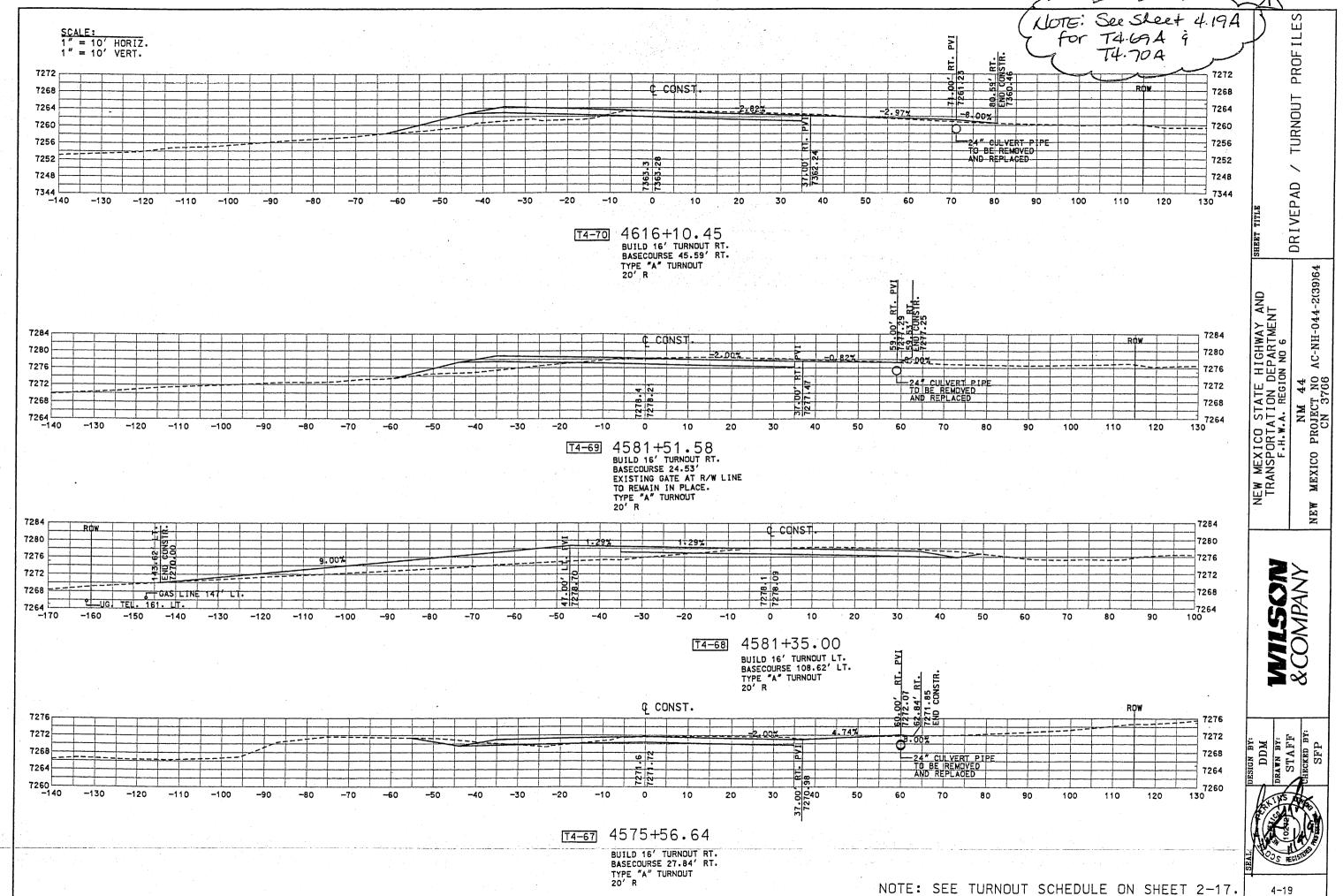
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Design Fix

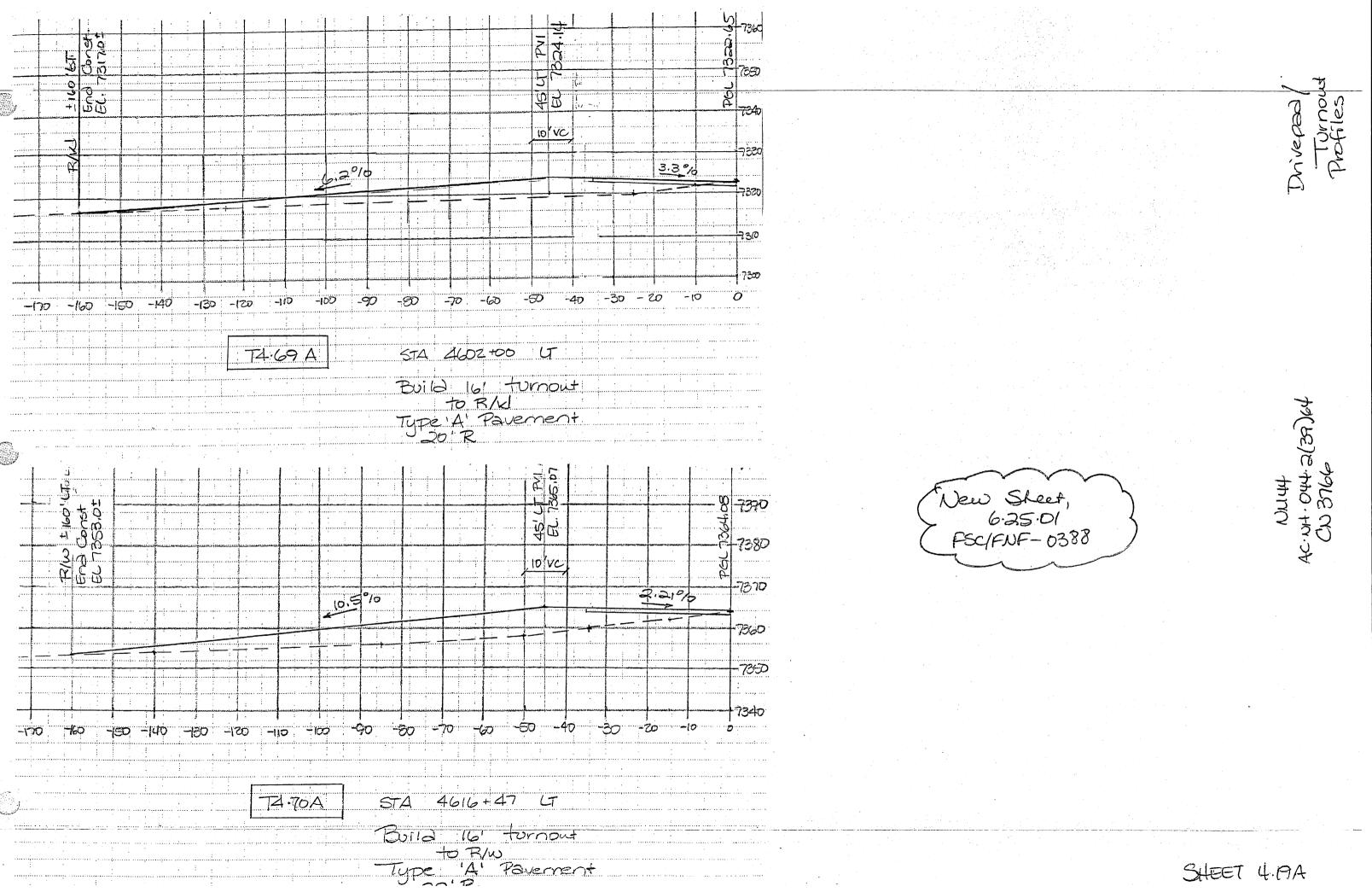
PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39)64	
CN NO37	66	
PACKAGE NO.		
SHEET NO. 4.19	3. Drivepad /Junout Profiles	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	Revise Pavement	8.24.01	PSYFNF-0466
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	하는 사람이 되었다. 이 전문 경우 사용으로 보는 사용에는 하려면 하루스트로 함께 되었다. 그런 그런 그는 그는 그는 그런 그런 그는 그 것이다. 동안 물건들은 사용이 그리지 못했다. 그렇게 되었다면 되었다. 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다. 그는 사용이 되었다. 그리고 있는 것이다. 그런	
그리지 모든 하는 이번 살아가 되다.	물리 그는 그 경향 내려가 되었다. 그는	
	이 가는 생활한 사람들이 되었다. 이 전에 보는 사람들은 그를 받았는 것이라고 있다면 이 사람들이 되었다. 19 발생하고 있는 사람들이 하나 생활을 경우하는 15 분들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그런 사람들은 사람들이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다.	
	: [편집] : [1] : [1] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2] : [2	
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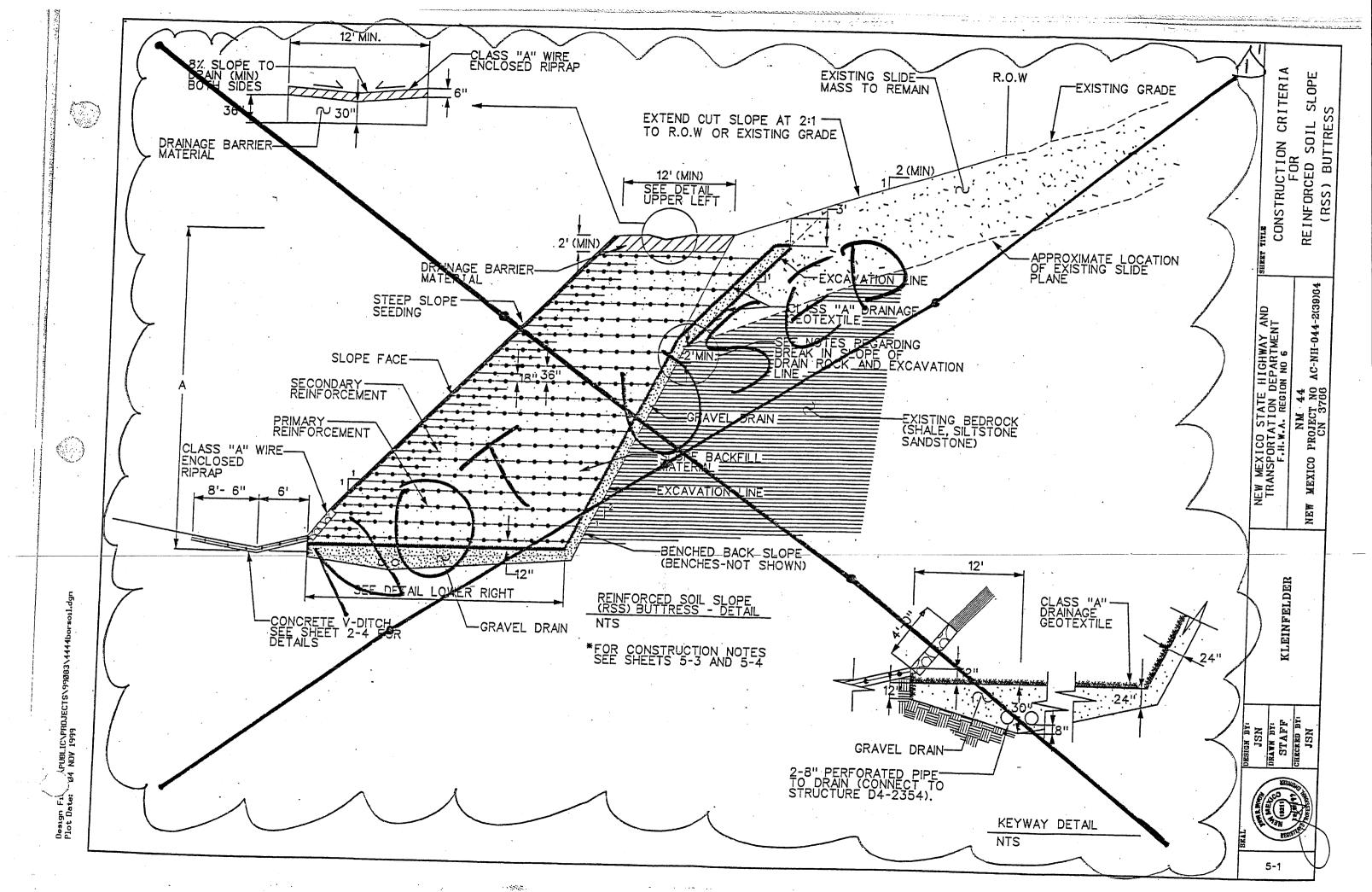
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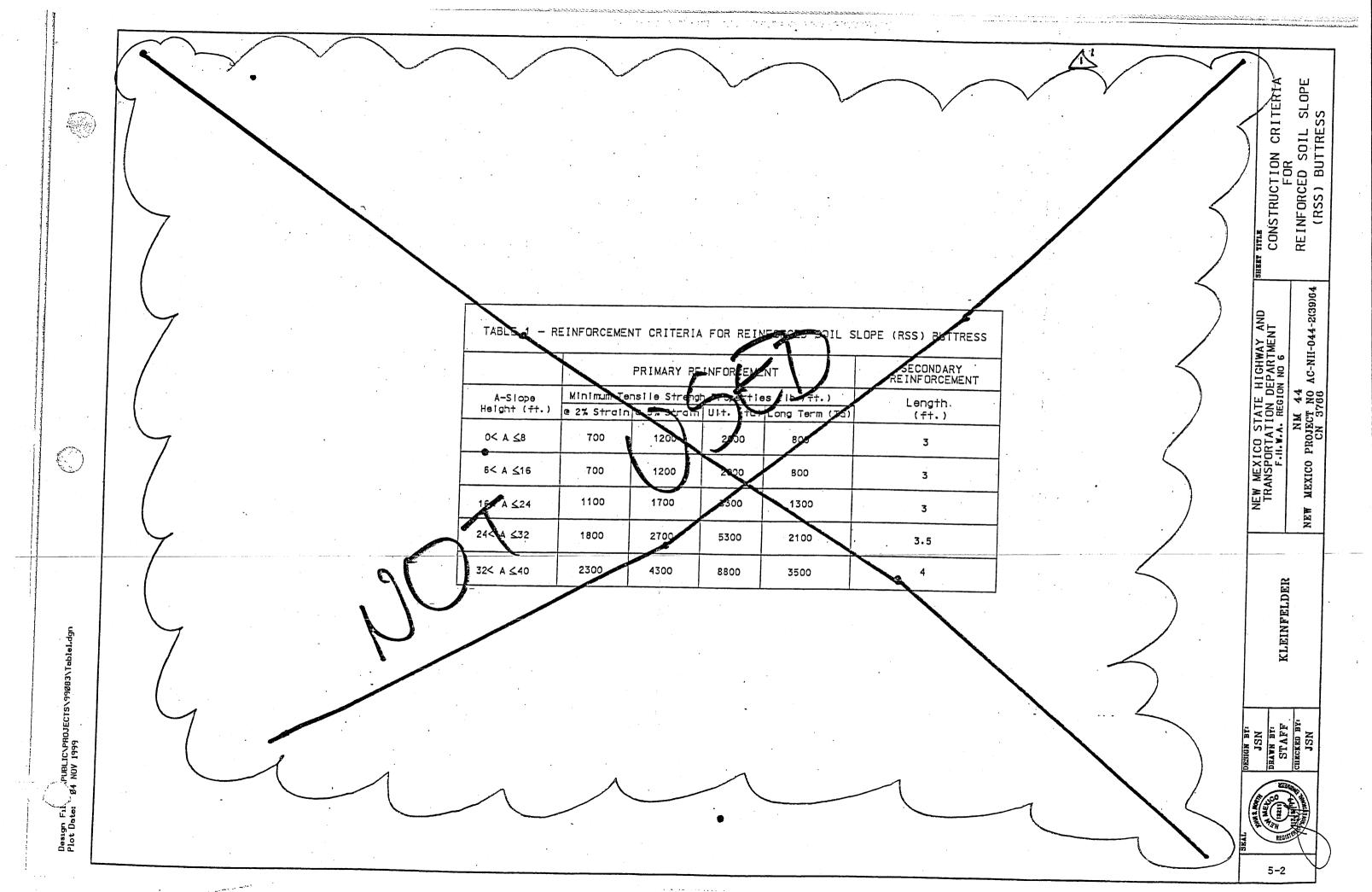
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# NOTES FOR RESAFORCED SOIL SLOPE (RSS) BUTTRESS

#### GENERAL

- 1. THE DESIGNATED SLOPE SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH UNIAXIAL GEOGRID PRIMARY REINFORCEMENT AND BIAXIAL GEOGRID SECONDARY REINFORCEMENT TO THE DIMENSION. LINES AND GRADES INDICATED HEREIN AND ON THE DETAILS. THE GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NM44 PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 612 - "GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT" EXCEPT AS NOTED ON THESE SHEETS.
- 2. TABLE 1 IS PRESENTED ON SHEET 5-2. TABLE 1 SHALL BE UTILIZED TO DETERMINE APPLICABLE SLOPE HEIGHTS: SECONDARY REINFORCEMENT LENGTHS AND PRIMARY REINFORCEMENT STRENGTH PROPERTIES.
- 3. SEE SHEET 5-1 FOR DETAILS.
- 4. DIMENSIONS GIVEN ON TABLE 1 SHALL BE MASURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAILS.
- 5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL TEMPERARY EXCAVATIONS AND SLOPES. ALL TEMPORARY EXCAVATIONS AND SLOPING SHALL CONFIDE TO OSHA REQUIREMENTS. SLOUGHING AND SLIDING OF TEMPORARY EXCAVATIONS AND SLOPES AND ANY ASSOCIATED DAMAGE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR AND SHALL BE CONFECTED OR REPAIRED AT THE CONTRACTOR'S SOLE EXPENSE.
- 6. THE RSS BUTTRESS IS BEING CONSTRUCTED TO STABILIZE AN EXISTING LANDSLIDE.

  THE LANDSLIDE IS SUSCEPTIBLE TO MOVEMENT ESPECIALLY DURING TIMES WHEN CURFACE OR SUBSURFACE WATER IS PRESENT. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO THE CORK. ITS PLANFOR CONSTRUCTION THE RSS BUTTRESS INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE. APPROACH. DEFATERING. AN SCHEDU

### GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT

- 1. GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT SHALL CONFORM TO THE CRITERIA RESERTED IN THE NM 44 PROJ. SPECIFICATIONS. SECTION 612 "GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT".
- 2. ALL GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED TO THE LINES AND GRADES INDIC ON THE DETAIL. ALL GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT SHALL BETTEND BEYOND THE SLOPE FACE DURING PLACEMENT AND SHALL BE CUT FLUSH WITH THE SLOPE FACE COMPLETION OF FINAL GRADING AND COMPLETION. PRIMARY GEOGRID RELAFORCEME SHALL EXTEND LATERALLY TO THE DRAIN ROCK LAYER AS SHOWN ON THE DETAIL.
- 3. MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH GIVEN TO TABLE 1 S MACHINE DIRECTION (MD). LONG TERM ALLOWABLE MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGT FOR UNIA AL GEOGRID PRIMARY REINFORCEMENT IS GIVEN BY THE EQUATION:

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AND SHALL BE DETERMINED AS DESCRIPED IN THE FHWA PUBLICATION FHWA/SA-93-025. THE MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH PROPERTIES FOR 2%. 5% AND ULTIMATE (Tu) FOR UNIAXIAL GEOGRID PRIMARY REINFORCEMENT SHALL E DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM TEST DESIGNATION D4595. ALL UNIAXIAL GEOGRAS PRIMARY REINFORCEMENT SHALL POSSESS AN OPEN AREA OF GREATER. THAN 50% AND LESS THAN 50% AS DETERMINED BY CDE CW02215.

4. ALL BIAXIAL GEDERID SECONDARY REINFORCEMENT SHALL POSSESS THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM TENSILE STRENGTH VAL

TENSILE STRENGTH @ 2% STRAIN

300 LES/FT

TENSILE STRENGHT @ 5% STRAIN

450 LBS/FT 900 LBS/FT

TENSILE STRENGHT @ ULTIMATE

THE TENSILE STRENGTH PROPERTIES FOR THE BIAXIAL GEOGRID SECONDARY REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM TEST DESIGNATION D4595. ALL BIAXIAL GEOGRID SECONDARY REINFORCEMENT SHALL POSSESS AN OPEN AREA OF GREATER THAN 50% AND LESS THAN 80% AS DETERMINED CDE CW02215.

5. MINIMUM JUNCTION STRENGTH GIVEN IN TABLE I IS THE MD STRENGTH FOR REINFORCEMENT IN UNITS OF POUNDS PER RUNNING FOOT OF MATERIAL AS GRI-GG2 (GEOSYNTHETICS RESEARCH INSTITUTE) TEST NUMBER GG2.

#### KEYWAY

- 1. A FULL-WIDTH KEYWAY SHALL BE PROVIDED AS SHOWN IN THE DETAIL FOR THE FULL LENGTH OF THE RSS BUTTRESS. THE KEYWAY SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON
- 2. CONSTRUCTION SLOPES FOR EXCAVATION OF KEYWAYS ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. ALL TEMPORARY EXCAVATIONS AND SLOPING SHALL CONFORM TO OSHA REQUIREMENTS.
- TAE KEYWAY SHALL BE E BE EXCAVATED INTO COMPETENT SUBGRADE (STABLE AND WELL-COMPACTED)
  HE SURFACE OF THE PROPOSED RSS BUTTRESS. SUBGRADE NOT MEETING THIS
  OVEREXCAVATED TO COMPETENT SUBGRADE. BACKFILL OF OVEREXCAVATED AREAS WITH SELECT AGGREGATE MATERIAL MEETING THE CRITERIA FOR TYPE 1-B BASE COMPACTED TO NOT LESS THAN 96 PERCENT OF MAXIMUM DENSITY AS DETERMINED DURSE AND

- BENCHES ARE REQUIRED FOR THE FULL HEIGHT OF THE BACKSLOPE. ALL BENCHES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM WIDTH. OF 1'-6".
- 2. AS A MINIMUM, BENCHES SHALL BE PROVIDED AT THE ELEVATION OF EACH LAYER OF UNIAXIAL PRIMARY GEOGRID REINFORCEMENT. ADDITIONAL BENCHES MAY BE EXCAVATED AS NECCESSITATED BY THE SITE CONDITIONS AND AT THE DISCRETION OF THE CONTRACTOR. BUT IN NO CASE SHALL BENCHES BE LESS THAT 1'-0" HIGH.

#### STEEP SLOPE SEEDING

1. STEEP SLOPE SEEDING SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NM44 PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS. SECTION 632 "SEEDING".

## FILL MATERIAL AND PLACEMENT

- FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON STATION-SPECIFIC DRAWINGS AS WELL AS ON THE DETAIL.
- "SLOPE BY CKFILL MATERIAL" USED FOR THE RSS BUTTRESS SHALL CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS PRESENTED BY NM44 PROJECT SPECIFICATION. SECTION 507-"REINFORCED SOIL SLOPES".

  SUBSECTION 507-22-"SLOPE BACKFILL MATERIAL".
- 3. "DRAINAGE BARRIER MATERIAL" SHALL CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:

SLEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING
2 "	100
1'2"	75-100
NO. 4	60-95
- 40	40-80
200	30-60

PLASTICITY INDEX (PI). AS DETERMINED BY AASHTO TOO SHALL BE BETWEEN TEN PERCENT AND 20 PERCENT (10% -20%).

- 4. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN LOOSE LIFTS NOT EXCEEDING S" IN HEIGHT. THINNER LIFTS MAY BE REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED VERTICAL SPACING OF UNIAXIAL GEOGRID PRIMARY REINFORCEMENT AS INDICATED IN TABLE 1.
- 5. FILL MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED BASED ON AASHTO T-180 AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CRITERA:

MATERIAL SLOPE BACKFILL

DRAINAGE BARRIER

CONSTRUCTION CRITERI FOR

ED SOIL SLO BUTTRESS

REINFORCED (RSS) BL

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

MEXICO

KLEINFELDER

JSN
DRAWN BY:
STAFF
CHECKED BY:
JSN

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

4445gn1.dgn 27-JAN-2000

REVISIONS CRIPTION

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SHEET NO.	<i>5</i> ·3,	Construction	Criteria	for Reinforced	Sorië	Slope
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Section 1

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
A.	Revise General Note 6	11 - 23 - 99	Addendum No.1
A'	Revise General Note 6 Eliminate Buttress	12:6:00	Addendum No.1 PSC/FNF-Daylo
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0%-10% 0%-2% No. 200

AL SHALL POSSESS AT LEAST NO FRACTURED FACES AS DETERMINED SPECIFICATIONS. IN ACCORDANCE WITH

CLASS "A"

SHALL CONFORM WITH THE NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPT. SECTION 602 UTILIZED WHERE INDICATED. AND SHALL BE NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

KLEINFELDER



CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA FOR

REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE (RSS) BUTTRESS

GRAVEL DRAIN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED TO THE LINES AND GRADES SHOWN ON THE DETAIL. THE BREAK IN SLOPE OF THE BACK SLOPE GRAVEL DRAIN SHOWN ON THE DETAIL SHALL BE INITIATED AT THE INTERSECTION WITH THE EXISTING SLIDE PLANE THE EXACT LOCATION OF THE SLIDE PLANE SHALL BE DETERIMINED IN THE FIELD AT THE TIME OF EXCAVATION BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. THE EXCAVATION LINE AS SHOWN ON THE PROJECT CROSS SECTIONS DOES NOT REFLECT THE REQUIREMENT INDICATED HEREIN FOR BREAK IN SLOPE (FLATTER SLOPE) ABOVE THE FIELD DETERMINED SLIDE P

LY PREBARED FULL-WIDTH KEYWAY

2. THE GRAVEL DRAIN ON THE KEYWAY SHALL BE PLACED INTO THE AS INDICATED ON THE DETAIL.

DES (CONT.) REINFORCED SOIL SLOPE (RSS) BUTTRESS

PERCENT PASSING

100% 90%-100% 20%-55%

AND 100% OF THE MATERIA

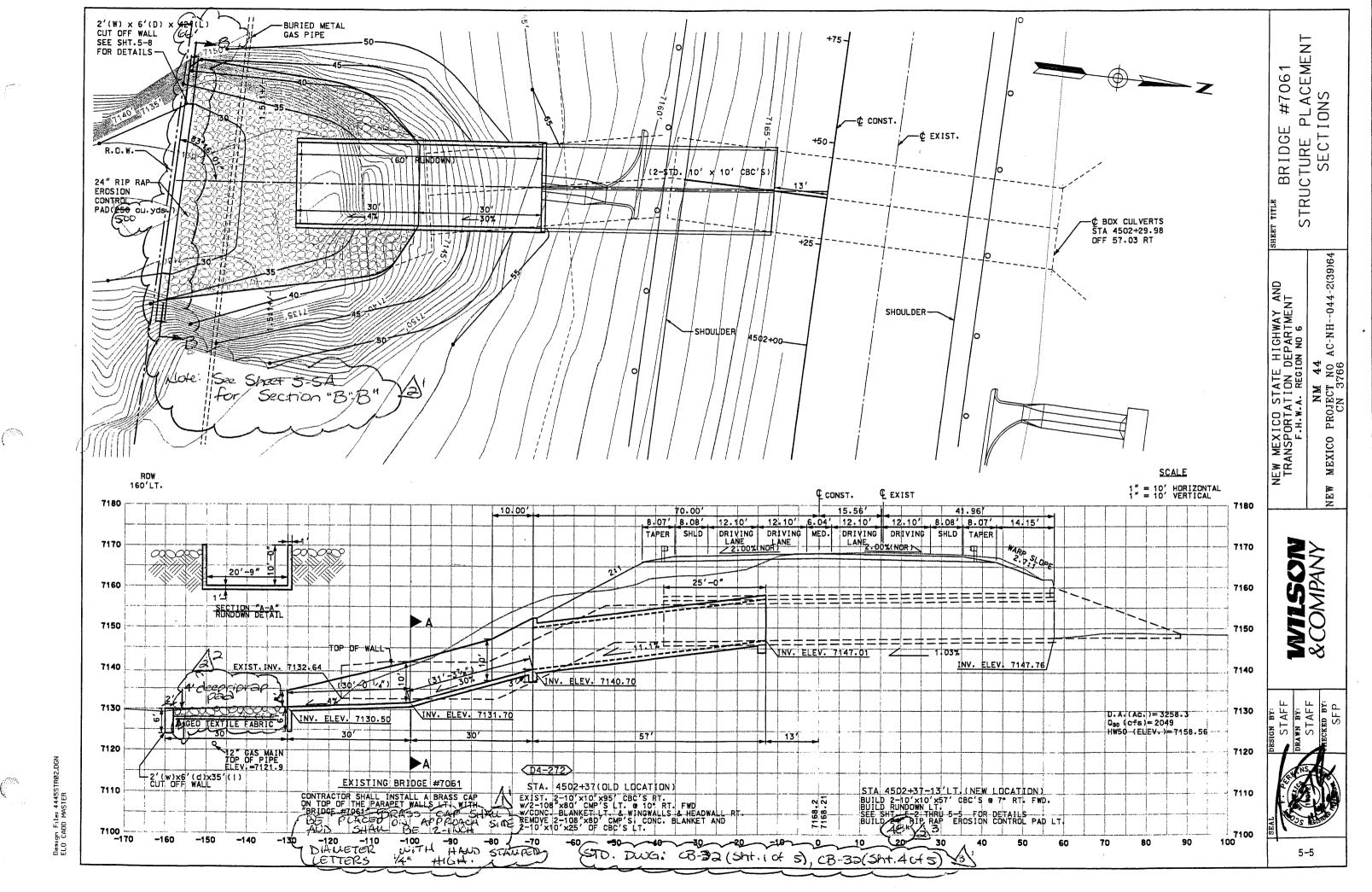
CLASS "A" DRAINAGE G

1. SHALL CONFORM WITH THE NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPT. STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY & PRIDGE CONSTRUCTION. SECTION—604 AND SHALL BE UTILIZED WHERE INDICATED.

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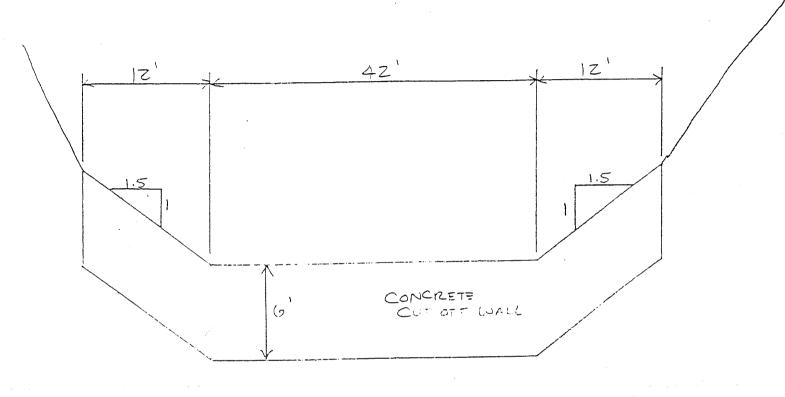
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CN NO.	3766
<b>PACKAGE</b>	NO. 4
SHEET NO	. 5.5, Bridge # 7061, Sinucture Placement Sections

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
A'	Add info on brass cap	4.11.00	FSC RFI No.57
\$3 \$	Modify cut-off Wall	5.24.00	FSC RFIND.77
<u>\$</u> :	Madify Cut-off Wall Add Std Dug. References	4.25.00	FSC RFI No.57 FSC RFI No.77 RFI No.12
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SECTION AND NTS

Note: See Sheet 3-5 for Section Location New Sheet 5.24.00 FSC RFIND.77

**⊕** ,

-WEEP HOLES: 1-1/2" PVC PIPE, SCHEDULE 40, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 605 NM44

SPECIFICATIONS.
SPACE WEEP HOLES AT

10' O.C. ALONG ALL WALLS.

PROJECT

# THE DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AASHTO SPECIFICATIONS 1996 EDITION AND CURRENT INTERIMS. DESIGN STRESSES: REINFORCED CONCRETE: F'c = 3000 PSI AT 28 DAYS Fy = 60,000 PSI GRADE 60 n = 8

EARTH PRESSURE:

DESIGN DATA:

120 PCF 35 PCF

ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE:

3000 PCF

DRAINAGE MATERIAL -TYPE VIII-OGB IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIAL PROVISION SPECIAL PROVISION
REQUIREMENTS FOR
THIS PROJECT, EXCEPT
THAT THE FRACTURED
FACE REQUIREMENTS
ARE OMITTED.

CLASS A GEOTEXTILE IN

COMPACTED BACKFILL-

ACCORDANCE WITH
SECTION 604 NMSHTD
SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY
AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.

# TYPICAL DRAINAGE AND BACKFILL DETAILS (STA. 0+70 TO STA. 1+00) N.T.S.

TYPICAL DRAINAGE AND BACKFILL DETAILS (STA. 1+00 TO STA. 1+30) N.T.S.

DRAINAGE MATERIAL —
TYPE VIII—OGB IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE
SPECIAL PROVISION
REQUIREMENTS FOR
THIS PROJECT, EXCEPT
THAT THE FRACTURED
FACE REQUIREMENTS
ARE OMITTED.

CLASS A GEOTEXTILE IN

COMPACTED BACKFILL

ACCORDANCE WITH
SECTION 604 NMSHTD
SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGHWAY
AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION.

-WEEP HOLES: -WEEP HOLES: 1-1/2" PVC PIPE, SCHEDULE 40, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 605 NM44 PROJECT

SPECIFICATIONS.

SPACE WEEP HOLES AT

10' O.C. ALONG ALL WALLS.

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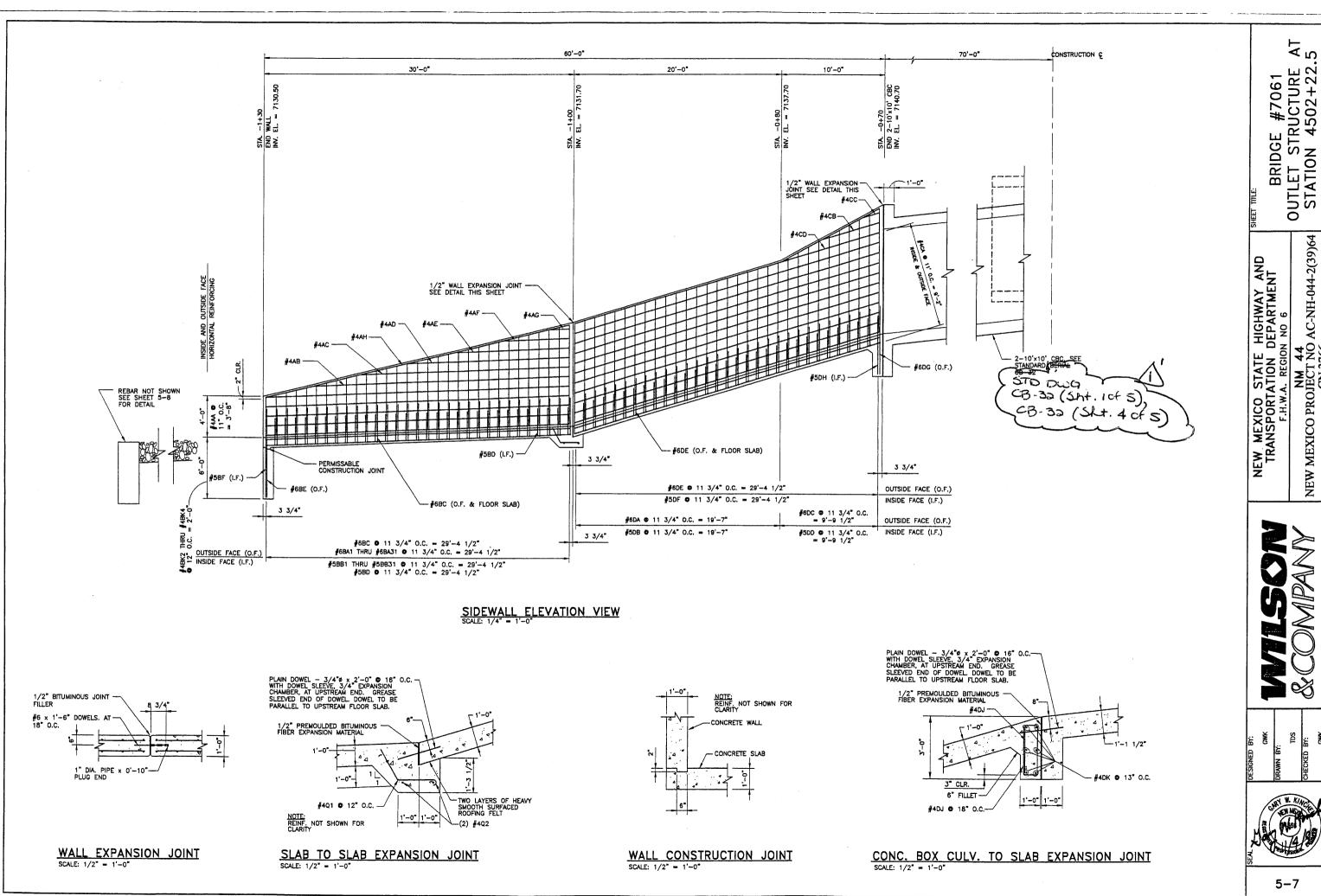
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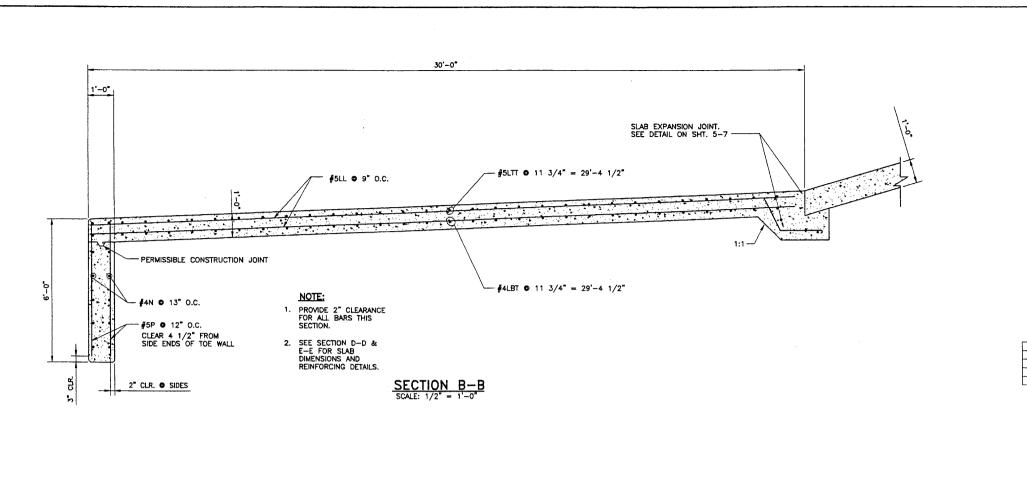
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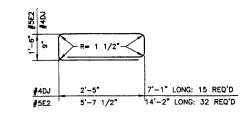
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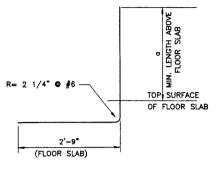
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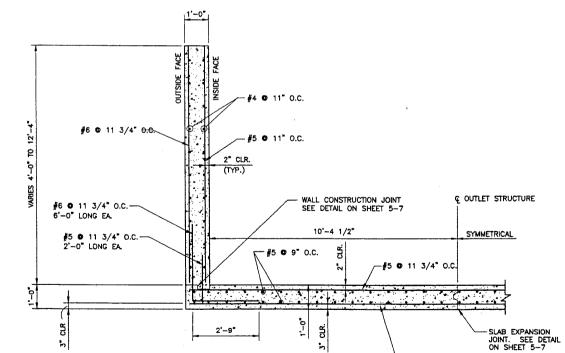


MARK	c	LENGTH	NO. REQ'D
#6BC	2'- 6"	g - 0°	60
#6DE	2'- 6"	6' - 0 "	60
#6BE	2'- 6"	11 - 0	2
#6DC	2'- 6"	B' 0 °	2

R=1 1/2°-/

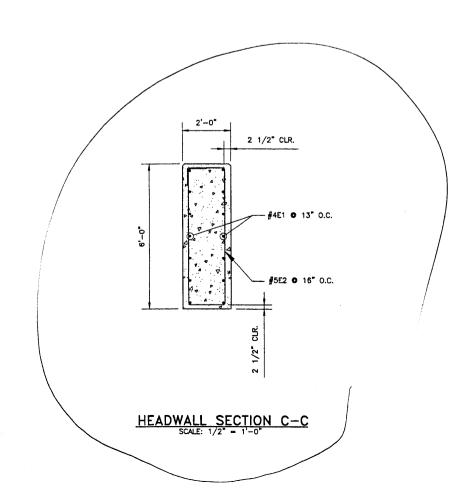
LENGTH

#4Q1 1'-9"



SECT	TION	A-A
SCALE:	1/2" =	1'-0"

#4 • 11 3/4" O.C.



MARK	LENGTH	NO. REO'D
#4AA	29' - 6"	20
#4AB	24' - 11"	4 EACH
TO	BY 4" - 7"	OF SIX
#4AG	2'-0"	
#4AH	30 - 1	4
#6BA1	3'-81/2"	2 EACH
TO	BY 0' - 2 3/8"	OF THIRTY-ONE
#6BA31	9' -7 3/4"	
₫5BB1	3'-81/2	2 EACH
TO	BY 0' - 2 3/8"	OF THIRTY-ONE
#5BB31	9' -7 3/4"	
#5BD	2'-0"	60
#58F	7'- 0"	4
#4CA	31 ' - 0 "	44
#4CB	6 - 1"	4
#4CC	2'- 0"	4
#4CD	11' - 2	4
#6DA	9' -7 3/4"	42
#5DB	9' -7 3/4"	42
#6DC1	9'-10 1/4"	
TO	BY 0' - 2 3/4"	2 EACH OF TEN
#6DC10	11' - 11"	OF IEN
#5DD1	9'-10 1/4"	
TO	BY 0' - 2 3/4"	2 EACH OF TEN
#5DD10	11' - 11"	UF IEN
#5DF	2'- 0"	60
#5DH	4'- 0"	4
#5UL	31' - 0"	62
#5LL	29' 6"	62
#5UTT	22' - 5"	31
#4UBT	22' - 5"	31
#5LTT	22' - 5 *	31
#4LBT	22' 5"	31
#4DK	22' - 3"	6
#4N	22 - 3	12
#5P	5' - 7"	46
#4E1	41' - 6"	12
#402	22' - 5"	2

NM 44 MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766 NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

AT 5

BRIDGE #7061 OUTLET STRUCTURE A STATION 4502+22.5

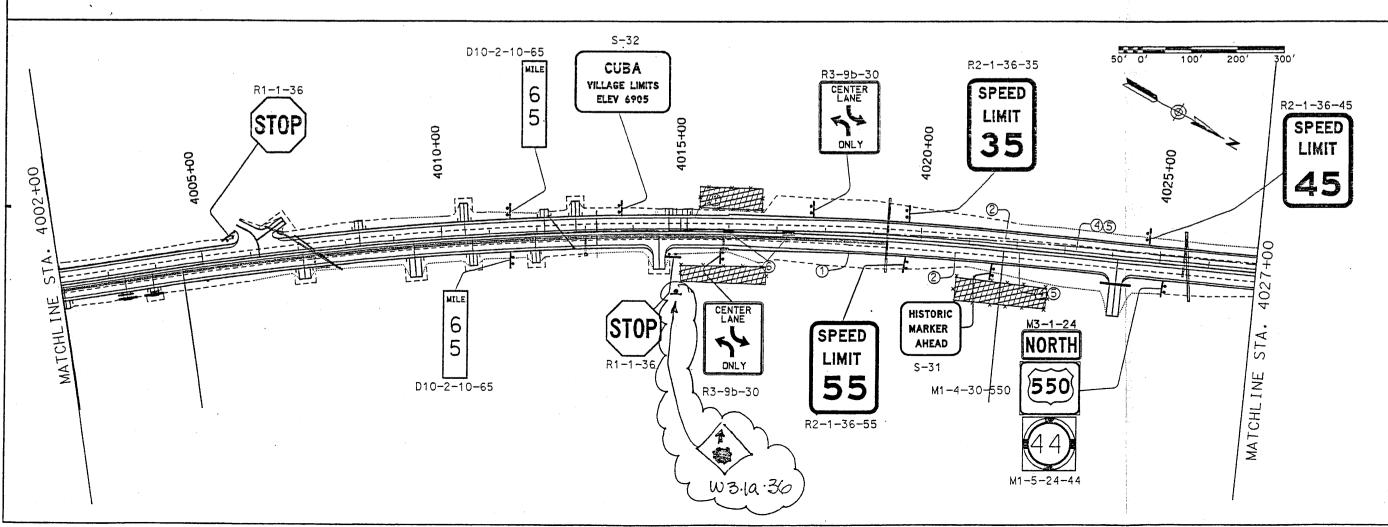
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# STRIPING KEY

- 4" SOLID WHITE PAINT
- 4" BROKEN WHITE PAINT(10' STRIPE WITH 30' GAP)
- DOUBLE 4" SOLID YELLOW PAINT
- 4" SOLID YELLOW PAINT
- 4" BROKEN YELLOW PAINT
- REFLECTORIZED PLASTIC LEFT ARROW



Design File: xt/public/pro Plot Date: 25 MAY 99

PERMANENT SIGNING & STRIPING PLAN STATION 4000+QO TO STATION 4027+00

AC-NH--044-2(39)64

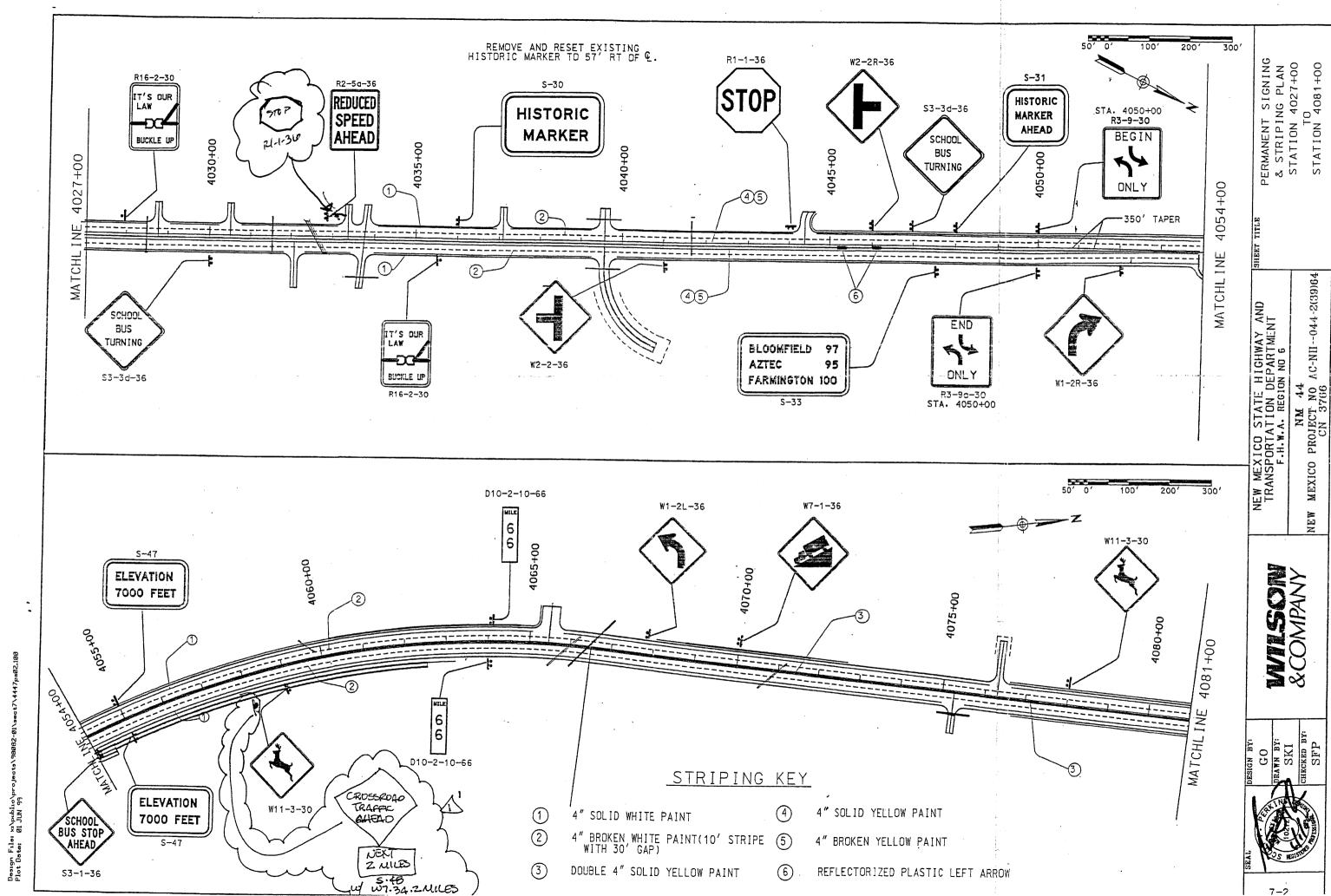
7-1

PROJECT NO.	AC. NH. 044.	2(39)64	<u> </u>	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	5766					
PACKAGE NO.	. 4					
SHEET NO. 7.	1. Permanent	Sichle	Shiptre	Plan, 5	JA 4000 +6	o 16
	<i>j</i> V =	0		( /	ST	4 4027400

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
<u>\\</u>	AND W3.19.36	10.31.01	FSC/FNF-0576
	ACC VVVII. SP		1
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-3



PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39)64	
CN NO. 376	6	
PACKAGE NO.	4	
SHEET NO. 7.2	Pernavery Signing & Stripping Plan STA 4027+00 to STA 4081+00	
	STA 4027+00 to STA 4081+00	

8.

<del>-</del> .

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
A	AND 5.48W W7.34.2 LILES SIGNS	12.12.01	PSYFNF-0638
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AC-NII--044-2(39)64

NEW

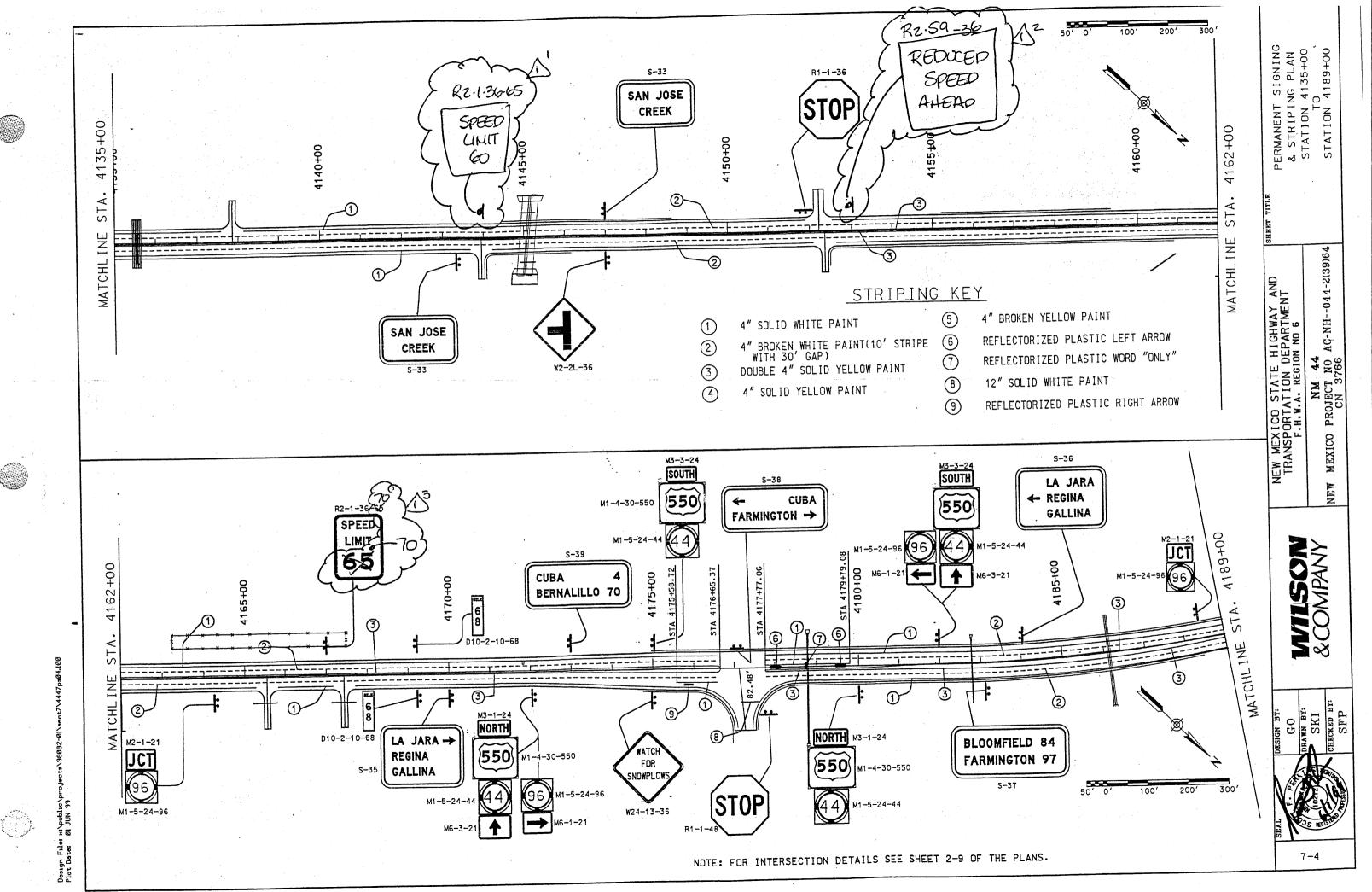
PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39)64
CN NO.	3766
PACKAGE NO.	4
SHEET NO. 7	3. Pernanent Signine & Stripping Plan, STA 4081400 to STA 4135400
	ST4 4081400 to STA 4135400

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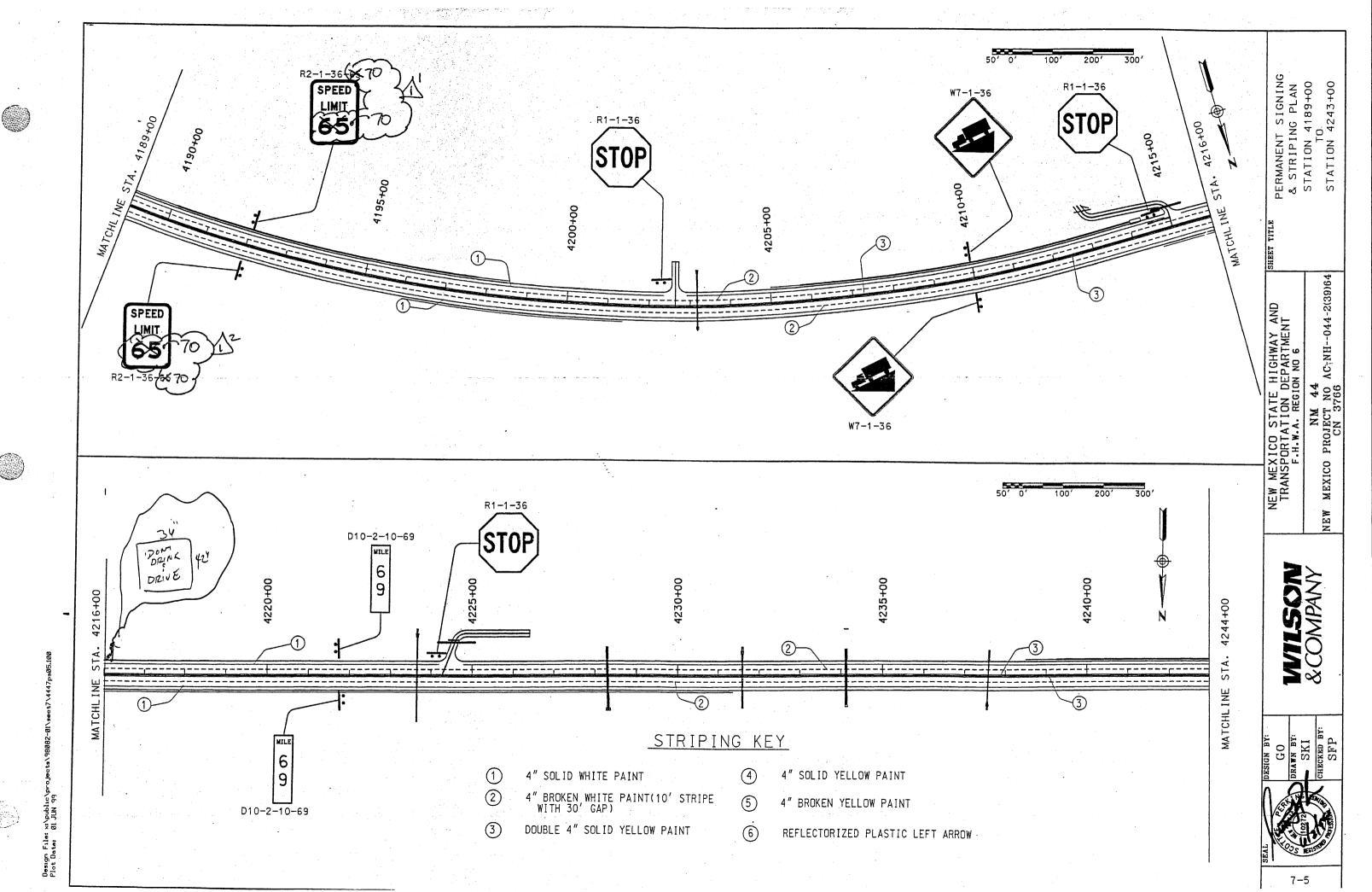
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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
134	Revise Southbackd Speed		
	Revise Southbourd Speed		
	Reduction Zon	3.27.01 f 10.28.01	PSC/FNF-0313 9 FSC/FNF-0570
<u> </u>	422 5.48 W W7.34.2 MILES Signs	12.12.01	FSYFNF-0638
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<u></u>			1



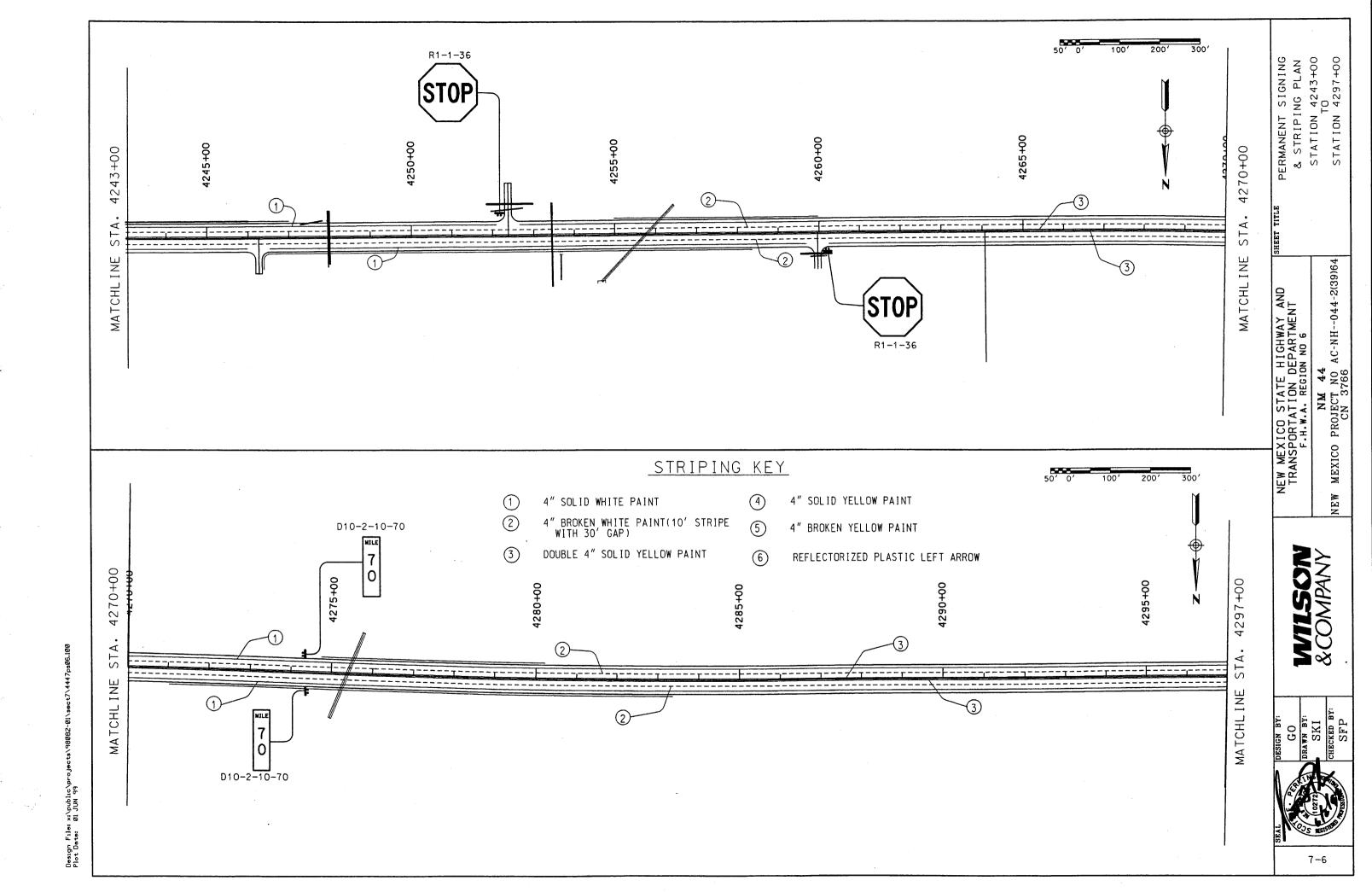
PROJECT NOAC.NH.ON	· ə(૩૧) બ		
CN NO. 3766			
PACKAGE NO. 4			
SHEET NO. 7.4, Permanen		Olan,	· ·
STA 413	35+00 to STA 4189.400	7	-

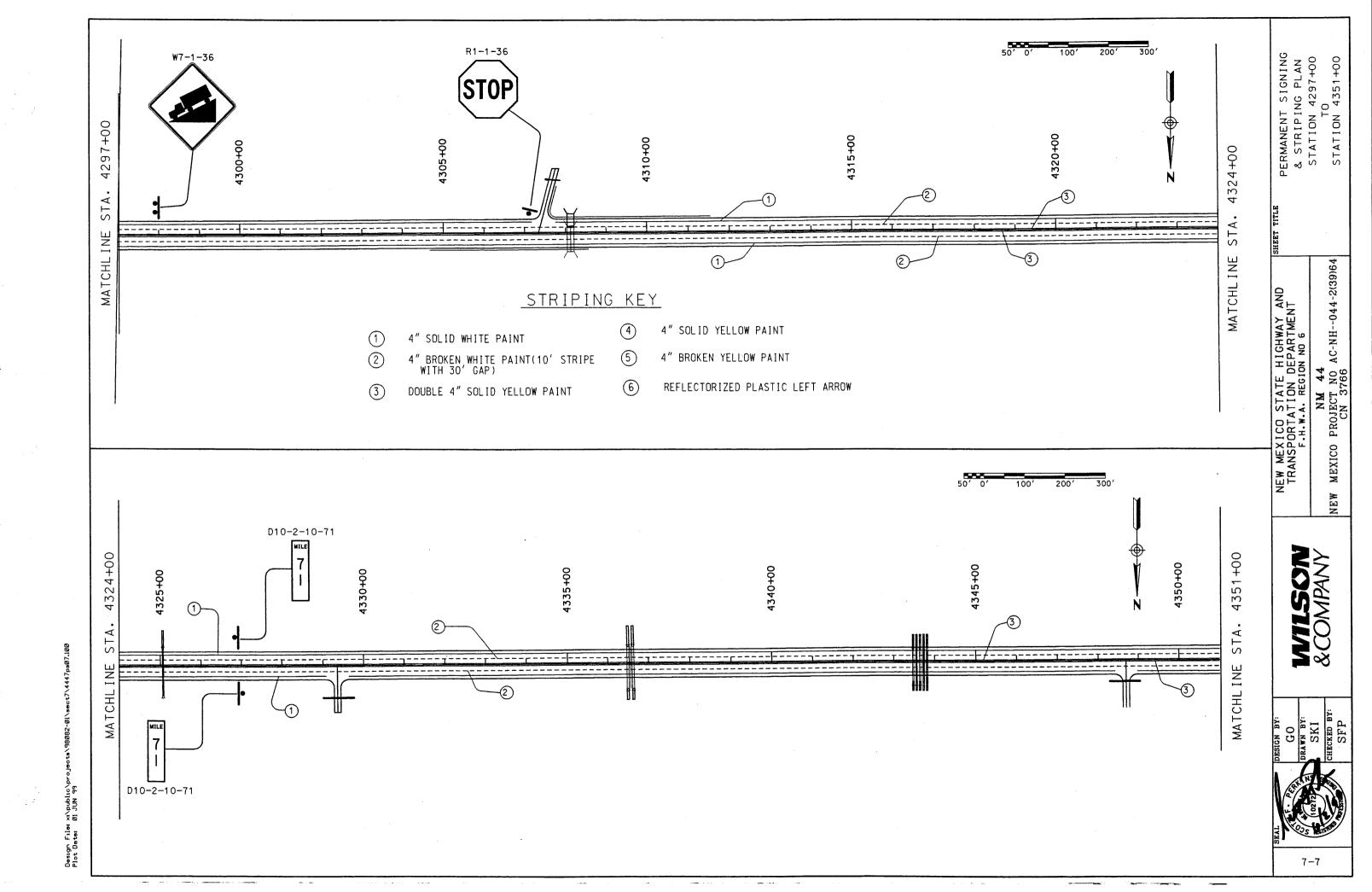
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1/3	Revise Signo for 70 mph ;		
	Revise Signo for 70 mpl ; Revise Southbound Speed Reduction Zone	•	ar and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second a second a second and a second and a second a second a second a second a second and a second and
	Reduction Zone	3.27.61 ;	FSC/FNF-0313 { FSC/FNF-0570
			,

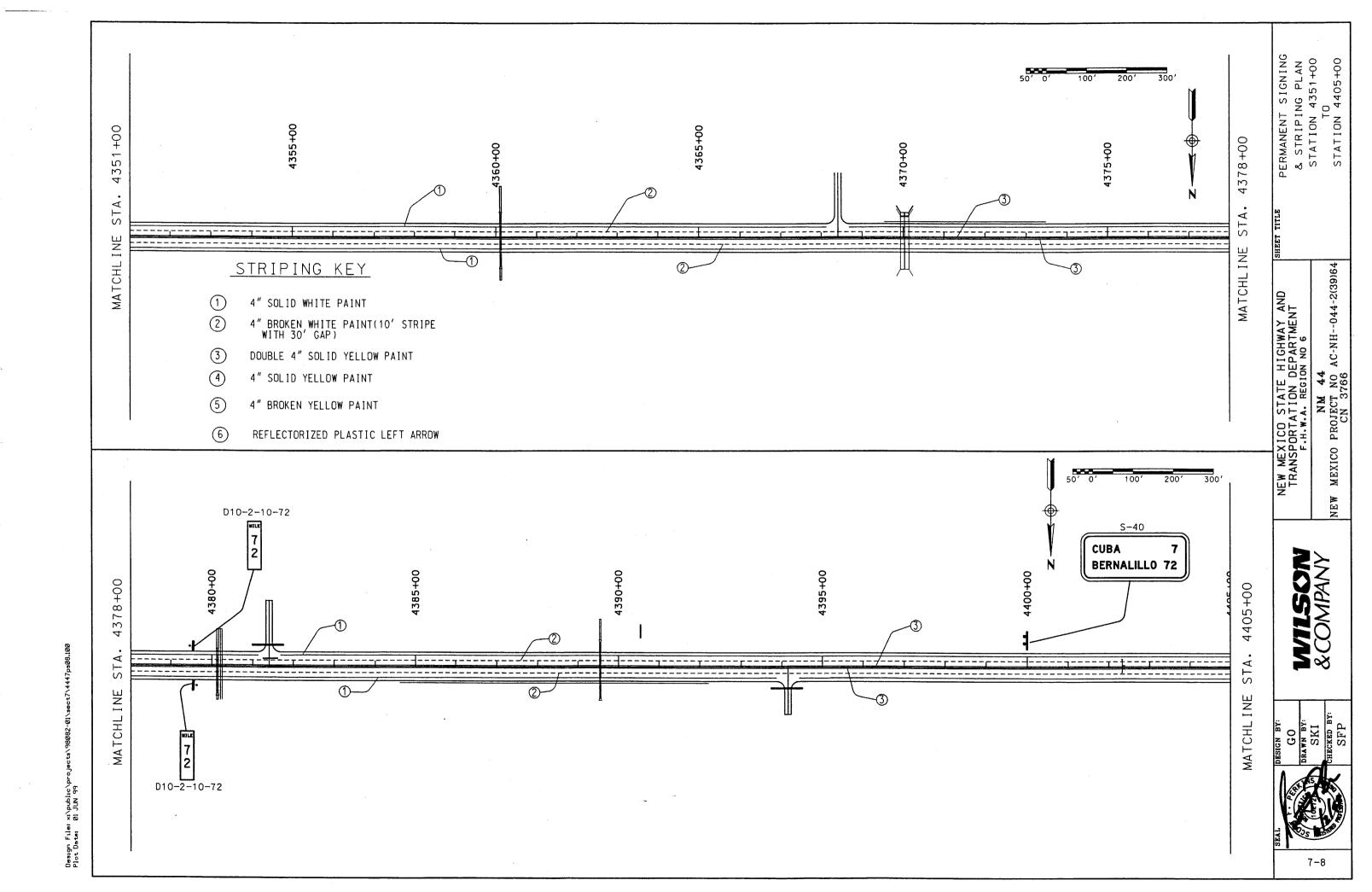


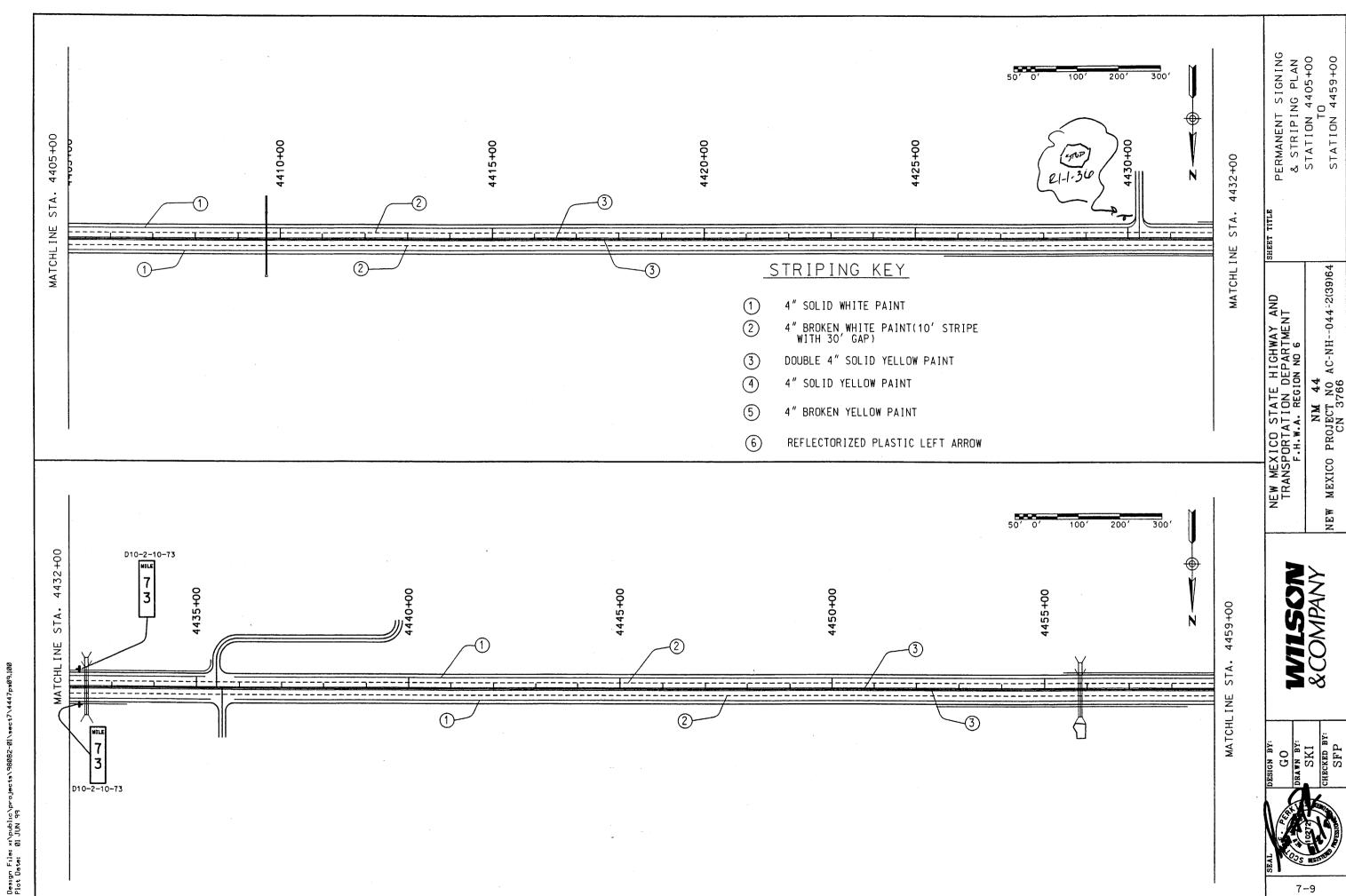
PROJECT NO. AC. WH. OHL. 20	39)64					
CN NO. 3766						
PACKAGE NO. 4				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
SHEET NO. 7.5, Permanent	Signile 9	Stripin	9 Pla	n STA 4	189 too to	2 STA 40/12 m

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
13	Revise signs for 70 ruph	3,2701	FSC/FNF-0313
			1 3 7 1 3 3 5

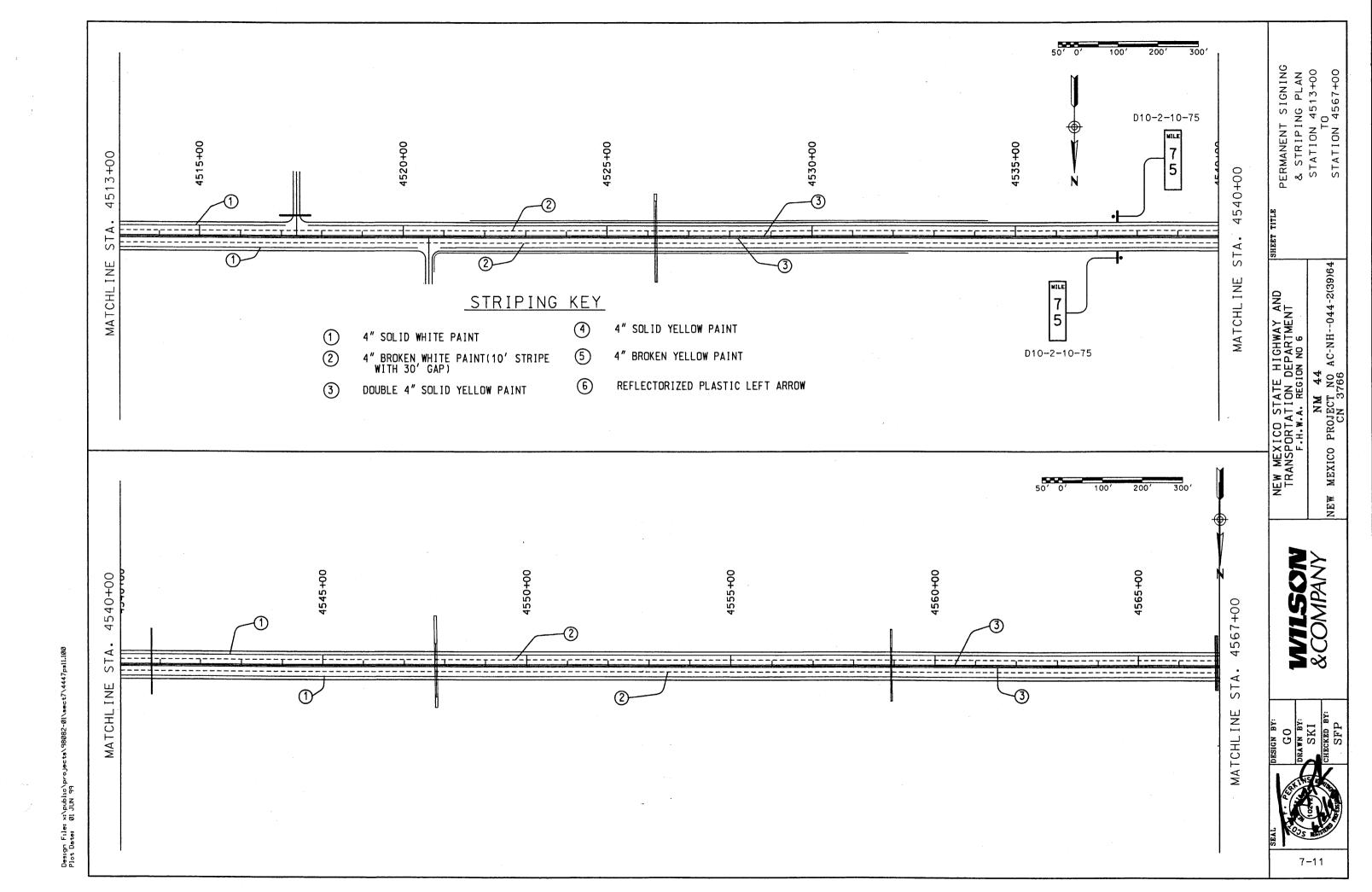






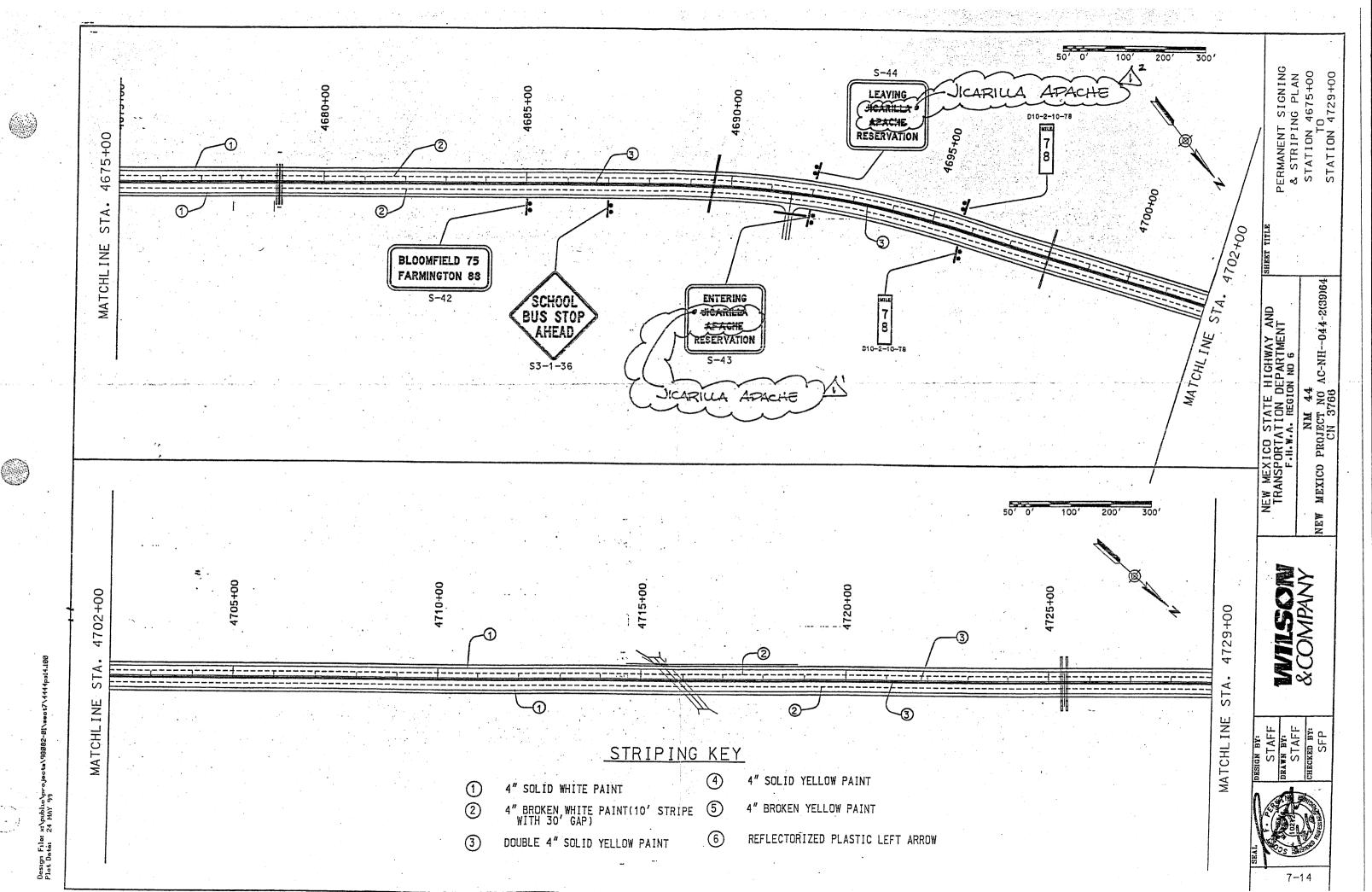


AC-NH--044-2(39)64



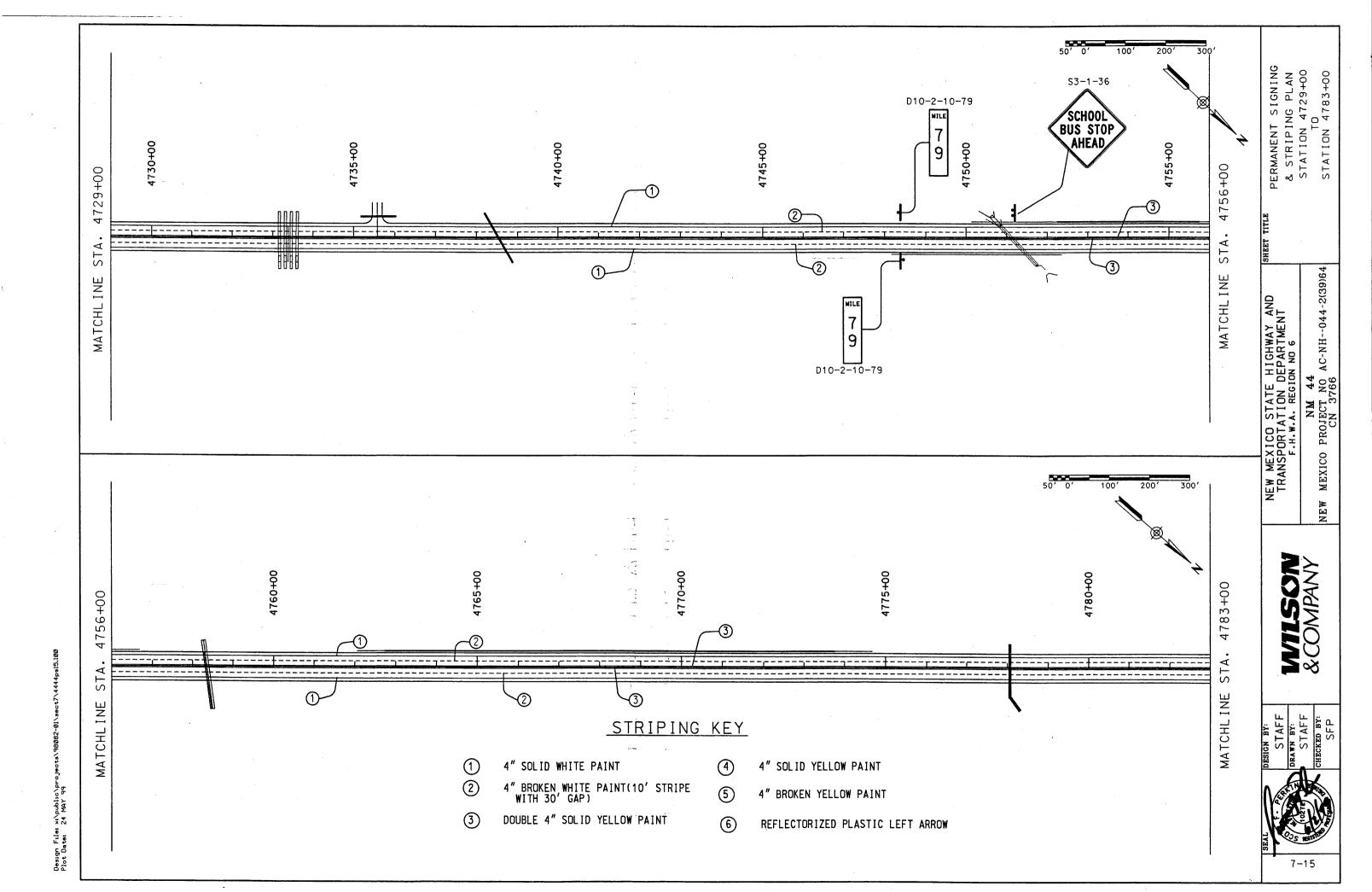
PROJECT NO. AC. NH. OH4.2(39) 64					
CN NO. 3766					
PACKAGE NO. 4	·				
SHEET NO. 7.12, Permonent Signing	E Striping	e Olan St	A 4567	100 10 STA	4621+00

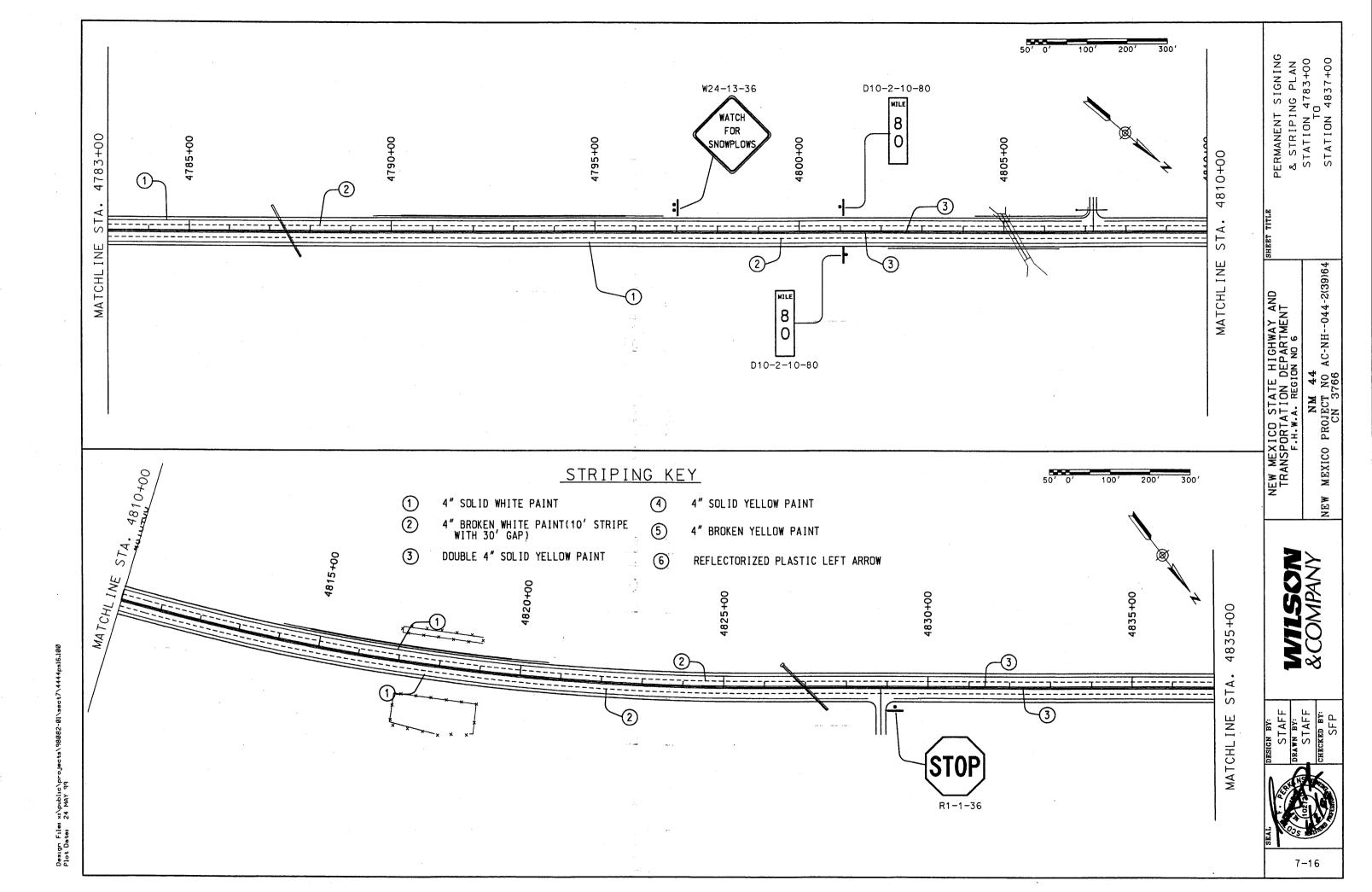
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY		
12	Revise Signo for 70 mpl	3.27.01	FSC/FNF - 0313		
			· .		
·					

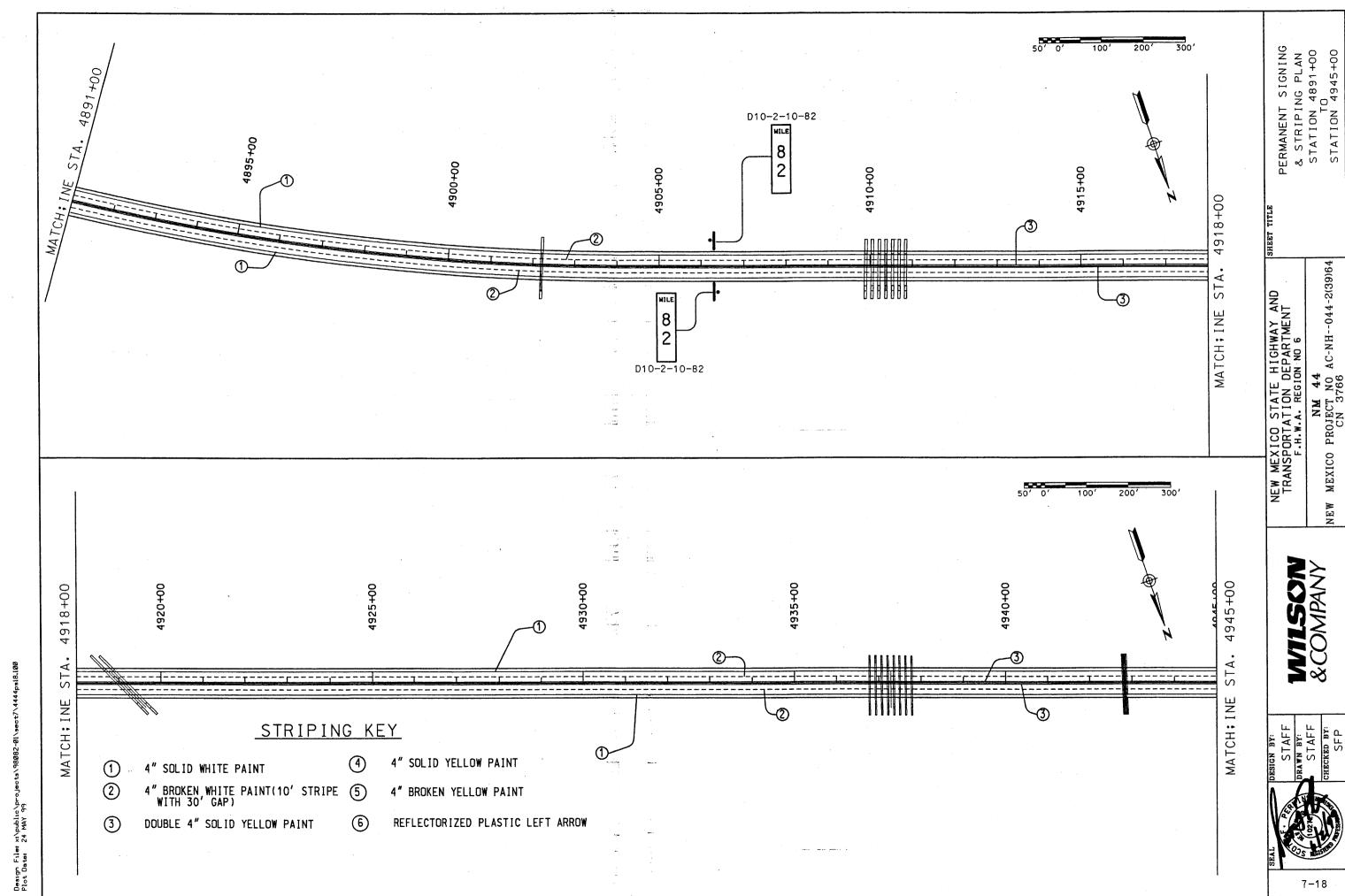


PROJECT NO. AC. NH. OULL 2(39) 64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 7.14, Permanent Signing: Striping Plan	
STA 4675 to0 to STA 4729 +00	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
12	Revise Signo S.43; S.44	11.8.01	RFI 77RI
	<u> </u>		
		-	

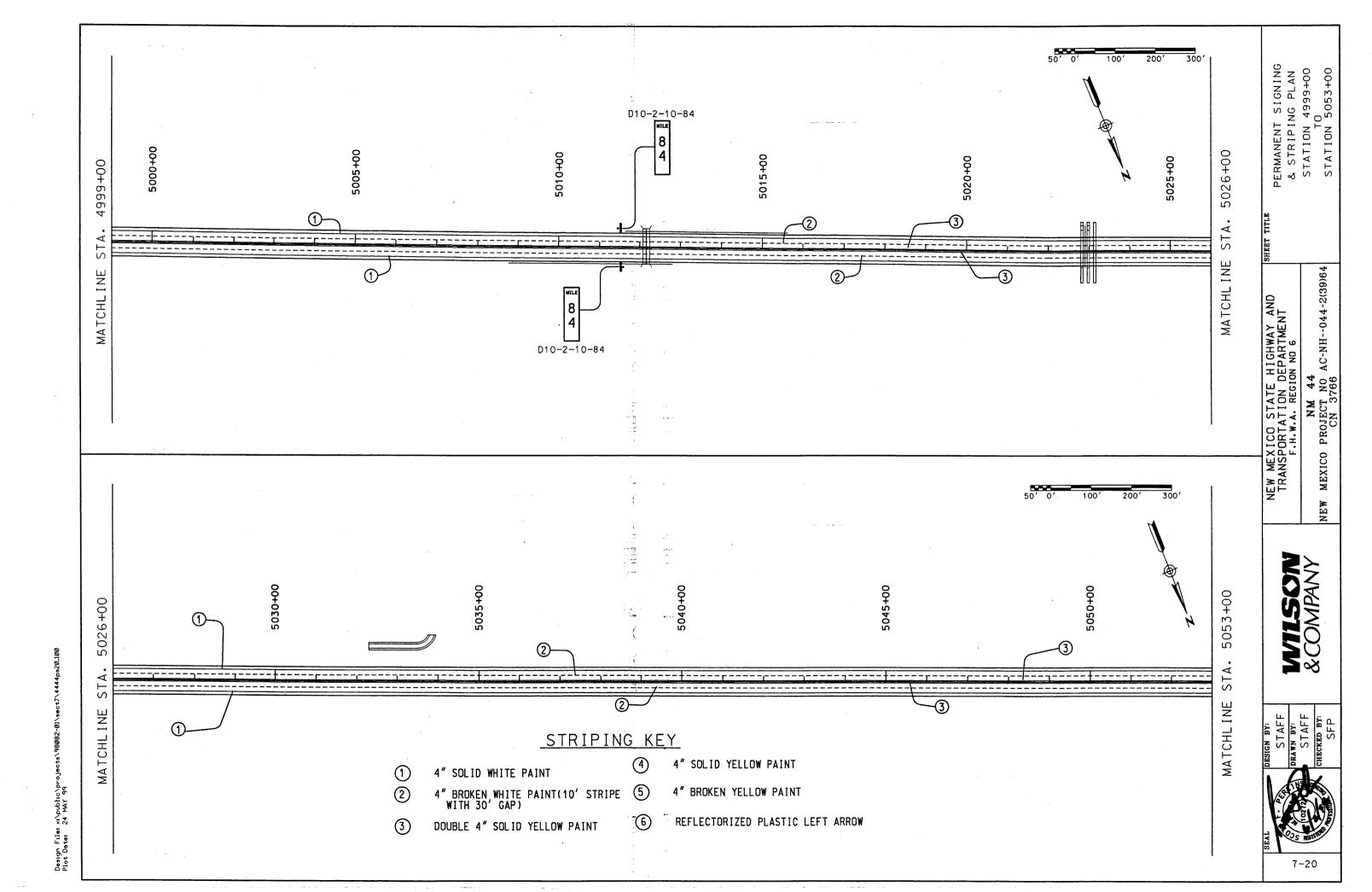


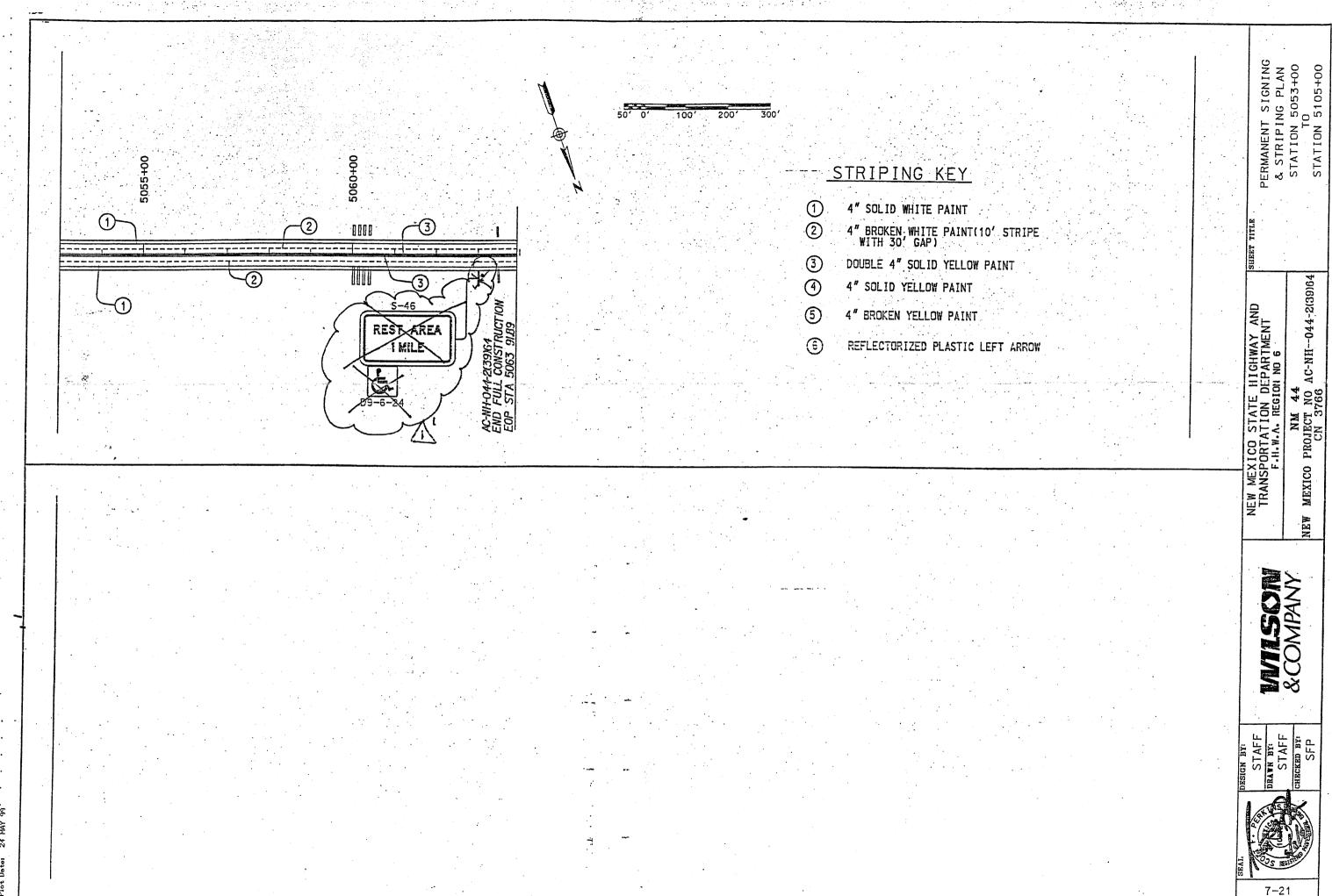




PROJECT NO. AC. NH. OLT. 2(39) 64				
CN NO. 3766				
PACKAGE NO. 4				
SHEET NO. 7.19 Permanent Sign	ing: Striping	Plan, STA 45	145+00 4051	4999

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
12	Revise Signo for 70 mph ,	3.27.01	FSC/FNF-0313





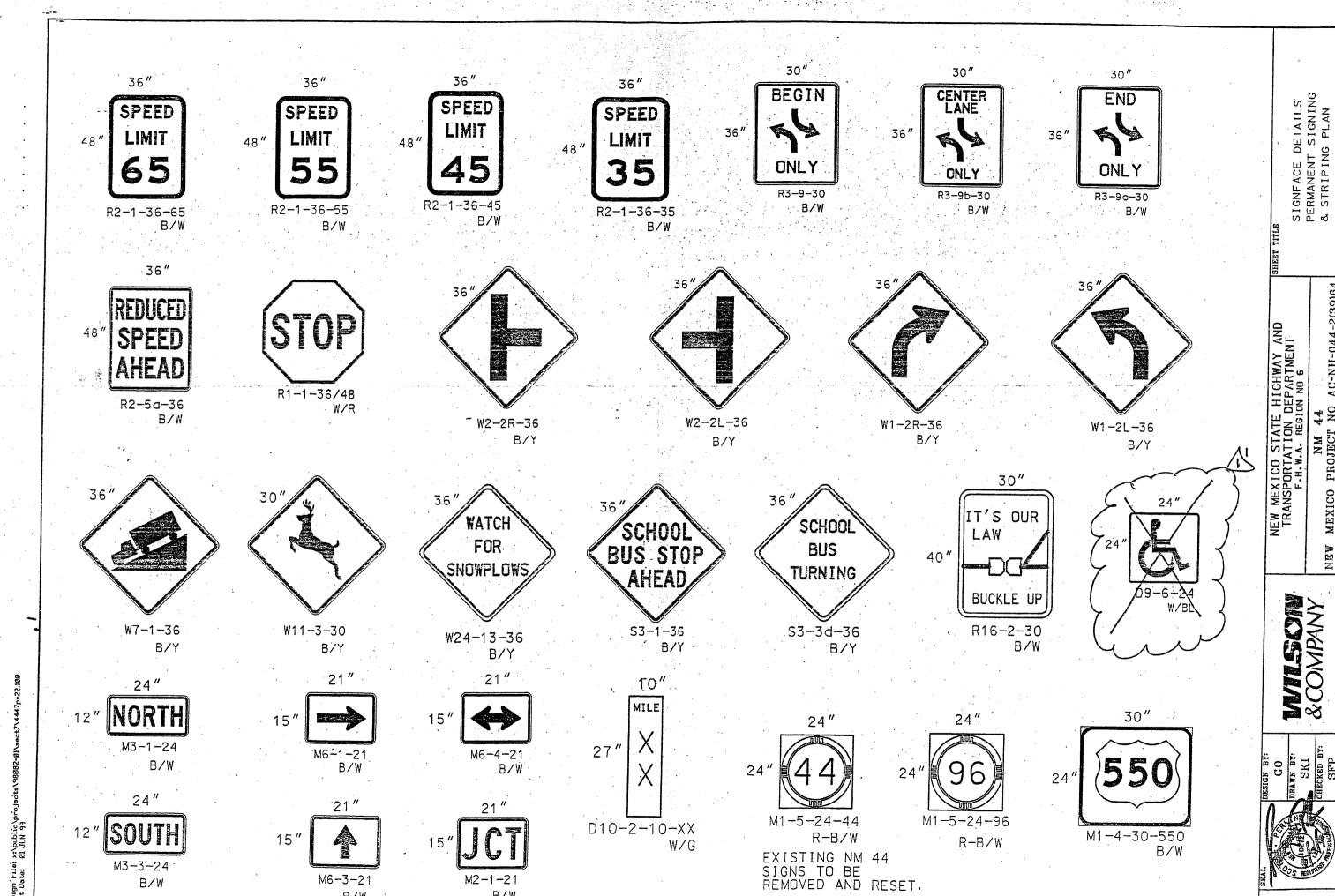
Design File: xi\public\pr Plot Date: 24 MAY 99°

7-21

NEW

PROJECT NO. AC.NH.OUL. 2(39)64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 7.21, Permanent Signing: Striping Plan,	- -
STA 5053+00 to STA 5105+00	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1	Delete Signo S-46: Da.6.24	11.8.01	RFI 77RI
	<b>.</b> .		



Design'File: x:\public\pr Plot Date: ØI JUN 99

M3 - 3 - 24

B/W

M6 - 3 - 21

B/W

M2-1-21

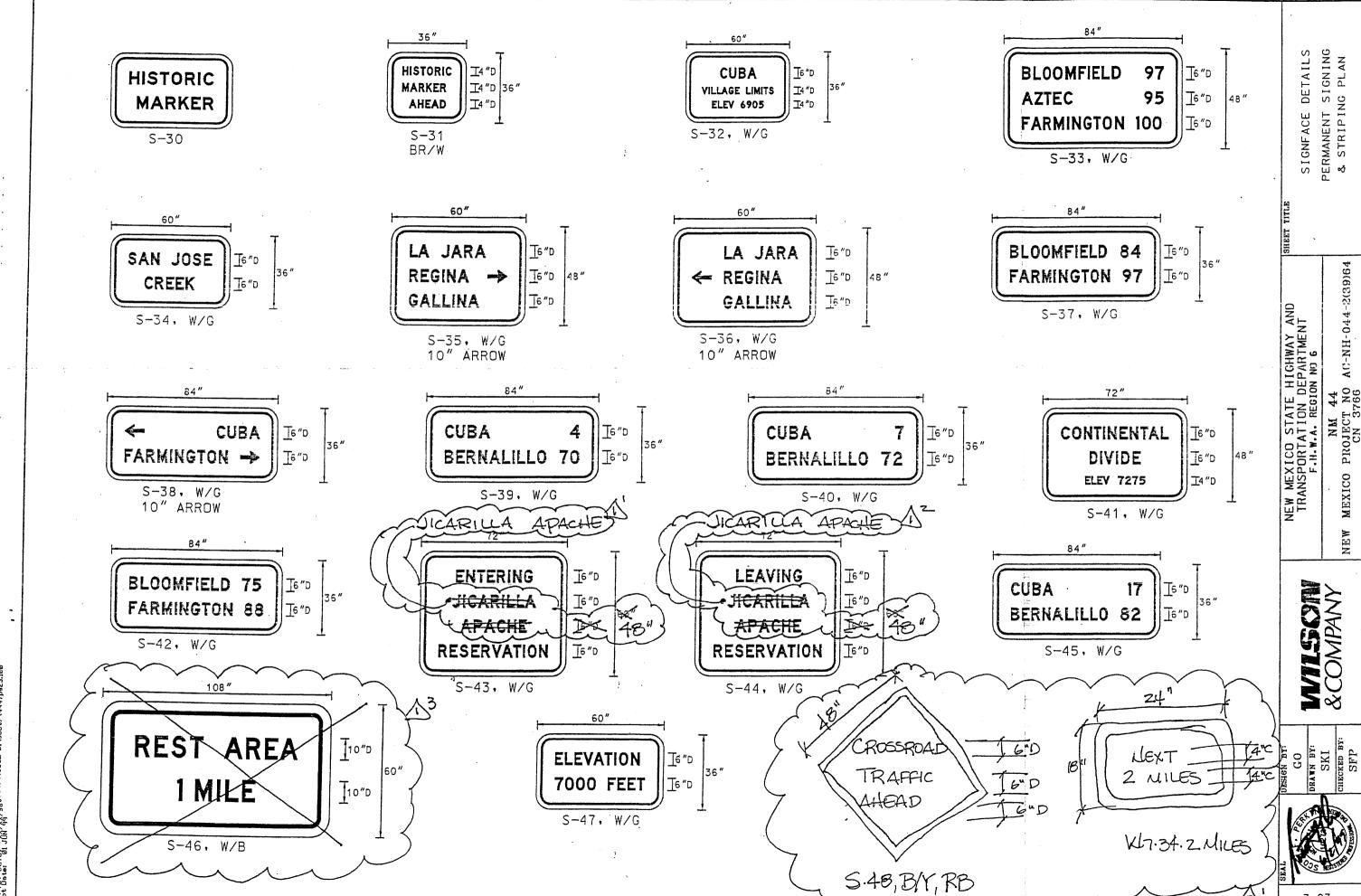
B/W

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

NM 44 MEXICO PROJECT NO CN 3766

NEW

7-22



Design File: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Despuptibles: Pubbbbbbbgsets/98

7-23

PROJECT NO	O. AC. OH. OH. 2 (39)	)64	
CN NO.	3766		
PACKAGE N	O. 4		
SHEET NO.	7.23, Sion face	Details,	Dermanent Signing 4
	, , ,	,	Dermanent Signing 4 Striping Plan

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
13	Revise signs 5.43; 5.44, delete sign 5.46 Add 5.48; W7.34.2 MICES signo		
	sign 5.46	11.8.01	RFI 77RI
<u>A</u> 1	Add 5.48: W7.34-2 MILES Signo	12.12.01	FSCIFNE-0638
	O		
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ing significant

MOTE: THIS SHEET NOT UPDATED TO INCLUDE REVISIONS MADE TURING CONSTRUCTION.

MOUNTING REQUIREMENTS
FLANGED DRIVEDOWN PORTABL
CHANNEL 0.1345 THICK SIGN
SYSTEM OF THE PORTABLE SUPPOR

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BASE POSTS

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TOTAL LENGTH

14

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7

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14

14

49

14

3.5

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3.5

7

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10.5

PORTABLE

SIGN

	CICNI	NO.	TOTAL	- DC	CT !	CNOT	uc				NG REC		ENTS	BASE	POSTS
	SIGN	OF	SIGN	<del></del>		ENGT	HS T		ANIC	ברת	DRIV	FOOWN	PORTABLE		
	CODE	SIGNS	SQ.FT.	LEFT	<u>.                                    </u>	RIGHT	TOTAL	2.25		13.0	PD 0.134 2-3/16 x 2-3/16	2-1/2 x 2-1/2	SIGN SUPPORT	NO.	TDTAL LENGTH
					CUE										
					UNI	T I				<u></u>					
	D10-2-10	2	3.75	_	7		14	X			X			2	7
	R1-1-36	1	9		10	_	10			X		X		1_1_	3.5
	S-32	1	15	10	_	10	20			X		X		2	7
							<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
				SANI		L CO	YTNL		<u> </u>				ļ		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>			UNI	TII		<u> </u>					ļ		
	D10-2-10	26	48.75		7		182	X			Χ			26	91 .
	M1-4-30-550	5	25	13		13	130	<u> </u>		X		X		10	35
1	M1-5-24-44	5	20	-	_	· -				_				_	
	M1-5-24-96	4	15	11		11	88			X		X		8	28
	M2-1-21	2	4.4		-					_		1			
	M3-1-24	3	6		_	_			"						
	M3-3-24	2	4		_	_				_					_ :
	M6-1-21	2	4.4		_		_			-		_		-	_
-	M6-3-21	1 .	2.2							_		-			_
1	R1-1-36	14	126		10	_	140			X		X		14	49
-	R1-1-48	1	16	11		11	22			X		X		2	7 -
	R2-1-36-35	1	12	11	-	11	22			X		X		2	7
	R2-1-36-45	., 1	12	11		11	22			X		X		2	7
	R2-1-36-55	2	24	11		11	44			X		X		4	. 14
ŀ	R2-1-36-65	. 7	B4	11		11	154			Х		X		14	49
ŀ	R2-5a-36	1	12	11		11	22			Х		X		2	. 7
l	R3-9-30	1	7.5		10		10			X		Χ		1	3.5
-	R3-9b-30	2	15		10		10			Х		X		2	7
L	R3-9c-30	1	7.5		10		10			X		Χ,		1	3.5
L	R16-2-30	2	16.7		10		20			Х		X.		2	7.
_	S3-1-36 .	2	18	_	10	_	20			Х		Χ		2	7
L	S3-3d-36	2	18		10		20			Х		Х		2	7
L	W1-2R-36	1	9	-	10	-	10			Χ		X		1	3.5
L	W1-2L-36	1	9	-	10		10			X		Χ		1	3.5
L	W2-2R-36	1	9	-	10	-	10			Х		X		1	3.5
L	W2-2L-36	2	18	-	10	-	10			X		X		1	3.5
L	W7-1-36	4	36		10		40			X		Χ		4	14
L	W11-3-30	2	12.5		10		20			X		Х		2	7
L	W24-13-36	. 1	9		10		10			X		X	T	1	3.5

NOTES

** EXISTING SIGNING TO BE REMOVED AND RESET.

* NO ADDITIONAL POST NEEDED. SIGN TO BE MOUNTED ON COMMON POST WITH ANOTHER SIGN.

ALL EXISTING SIGNING ON FENCE LINE SHALL BE REMOVED AND RESET ON NEW FENCE LINE.

42 DOUBLE POST

TDTAL SIGN

OF OF AREA SIGNS SQ.FT.

2

1 28

2 30

1 20

21

48

1 20

1

1 21

1 21

1 21

2

1 21

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1 9

2 24

1 30

1 21

1 45

2 30

30

14 26.25

9

2 | 30

POST LENGTHS

LEFT CTR. RIGHT TOTAL

SANDOVAL COUNTY UNIT II

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JICARILLA APACHE RESERVATION

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S-33

S-34

S-35

S-36

S-37

S-38

S-39

S-40

S-41

S-42

S-47

D9-6-24

R1-1-36

S3-1-36

S-43

S-44

S-45

S-46

S-47

D10-2-10

R2-1-36-65

W24-13-36

EXISTING SIGNS TO BE REMOVED: 183 SINGLE POST 225 TOTAL

7-24

x:\public\p Ø1 JUN 99

	나는 경우 하다가 하지만 하지만 보고 있다.		
		임원 시간 경험 이 나는 이 사람이 보면 하는데 맛있다.	용 이 가는 이 사람들은 하셨다면 하는 사람이 되었다.
	하고 있는 시간에 당하는 이 이 등에 가는 것이 되는 것이 되었다. 그 것이 되었다. 그렇게 하는 것이 되었다. 하는 것이 하는 것이 되었다. 그렇게 되었다. 그 것이 되었다.		[Marging of the State of the S
	도로 보고 있었다. 		
		한 10 (本學) 발표 (12 시간) 보고 있는 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들 	
	(1995년 - 1995년 - 1996년 - 1996년 1987년 - 1987년 - 1987년 - 1987년 - 1986년		
사이를 보는 것이 되었다고 있다고 하게 하는 것이 되는 것이 없는 것이다. 지역 기계를 하는 것이 되었다고 있다면 보고 있다고 있다.	2. 하나 1일 - 전 20 이 기계 1일 12 아노는 12 등록 12 등로 12 등을 1 2. 1일 12 12 등 12 등을 1		
	도 하늘에서 살려진 그를 잘하고 못한테었다면 하는 생각 등에 가능하는 것이다. 그리는 중화에 모든 사이지는 그를 강해하는데, 나는 말이 보고 있는 것이다.		
그 이 그 사는 시간은 그만들러 한번째를			
PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39)64		
CN NO.	AC.NA. 044. 2(31)61		
	766		
PACKAGE NO.	4		
SHEET NO			
SHEET NU. 7.2	X, Summary of Quar	to tes Dome 1 Si	
	, Jack	titos Permanent Signing	
		, subtra hay	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	T
11	Add Note		BY
	ACC. 133,C	3.27.01	FOCIFNF- 0313
		elektronik in der en	
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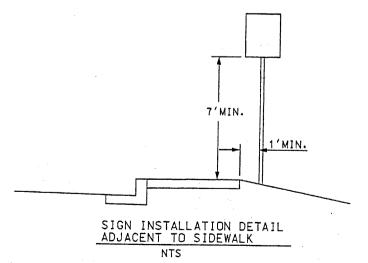


NOTES:

- 1. ALL SIGNS, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, SHALL HAVE REFLECTIVITY III SHEETING FOR THE LEGEND BORDER AND BACKGROUND. ONLY ALUMINUM PANEL SIGNS ARE PERMITTED.
- 2. QUANTITIES MAY VARY AS FIELD CONDITIONS DICTATE. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE PAID FOR ACTUAL QUANTITIES USED.
- 3. ALL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (SIGNING, MARKERS, PAVEMENT MARKERS, ETC.) SHALL COMPLY WITH NEW MEXICO 44 PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS AND THE CURRENT EDITION, WITH REVISIONS, OF THE MUTCD.
- 4. EACH SIGN FACE SHOWN ON PLANS SHALL MEET THE SPECIFICATIONS IN THE STANDARD HIGHWAY SIGNS MANUAL (1979 EDITION) FOR PROPER ARRANGEMENT, SPACING OF LETTERS, LETTER HEIGHT, LETTER SERIES, SYMBOLS AND BORDERS FOR THE SPECIFIED SIZE AND MESSAGE AS SHOWN ON PLANS.
- 5. POST LENGTHS ARE BASED ON A MINIMUM OF 5 FT FOR RURAL SECTIONS TO A MINIMUM OF 7 FT FOR URBAN SECTIONS. THE LENGTHS ARE MEASURED FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE SIGN TO NEAR EDGE OF THE DRIVING LANE OF SHOULDER. (SEE SIGN INSTALLATION DETAIL BELOW)
- 6. THE LATERAL CLEARANCE OF SIGNS SHALL BE NO CLOSER THAN 6 FT FROM THE EDGE OF SHOULDER OR 12 FT FROM THE EDGE OF THE TRAVELED WAY FOR RURAL AREAS AND NO CLOSER THAN 2 FT FROM FACE OF CURB FOR URBAN AREAS. (SEE SIGN INSTALLATION DETAIL BELOW)
- 7. ALL SIGNING HARDWARE, INCLUDING BRACKETS ARE CONSIDERED INCIDENTAL TO SIGN INSTALLATION. THEREFORE NO PAYMENT WILL BE MADE.
- 8. THREE 4 LB/FT SIGN POST INSTALLATION APPROVED ONLY IF THE SPAN BETWEEN THE OUTER POSTS. EXCEEDS 84 INCHES (SIGN WIDTH OF 96 INCHS OR GREATER).

## PERMANENT SIGNING ESTIMATED QUANTITIES

ITEM DECODIDION				
ITEM DESCRIPTON	QUANTITIES	I-TINU	UNIT-II	UNIT-III
PANEL SIGN	SQUARE FEET	27.75	901.25	237.25
REFLECTORIZED PAVEMENT MARKING * 4" EQUIVLENT	FEET	28,310.00	1,286,082.00	707,750.00
REFLECTORIZED PLASTIC RIGHT ARROW	EACH		1	
REFLECTORIZED PLASTIC LEFT ARROW	EACH		10	
REFLECTORIZED PLASTIC WORD (ONLY)	EACH		1	
STEEL POST AND BASE POST FOR PANEL SIGN	FEET	61.50	1786.50	408



LOTE: THIS SHEET NOT MY UPDATED TO INCLUDE REUSIONS)
MADE DURING CONSTRUCTION.

	그는 이 경기를 가지 않는데 그는 목가를 하는 바람들은 살이 나는 것이 되는데 그는 것이 되었다. 그를 보다 되었다.	
	가는 이 동안에 가는 사이에 하면 하는 한 전 시간을 받았다. 등이 한 가는 사람이 되었다는 사람이 되었다는 것이 되었다는 것이 되었다는 것이 되었다. [18] 이 아마리 이 사람들은 대한 이 시간을 하는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은	
	마음 마음 사람들은 사람들이 되었다면 이 사람들이 되었다. 마음 마음 마음 마음 마음 마음 다른 사람들이 되었다면 보고 있는데 보고 있다.	
	. 그렇게 하고 있는 . 그 그는 그는 요한 전에 걸려 하면 하고 말한 것 같이 하지만. 그는 하고 그는 것 같은 그는 요한 그는 요한 것 같습니다. 그는 말을 하는 것 같습니다.	
	나는 10 대통령은 보고 사업 중요한 사람들이 모르게 통령을 통해 한 경험에 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 하면 보고 있는 것을 하는데 되었다. 2년 이 대통령은 보고 사업을 보고 있는데 대통령을 통령을 하고 있다. 그 사업을 하는데 보고 있는데 보고 있는데 되었다.	
PROJECT N	0. AC. NH. OH. 2(39) W	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
CN NO.	3766	
CN NOPACKAGE N		
PACKAGE N		

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	AND NOTE	3,27.01	FSC/FNF - 0313

PROJEC [®]	ΓNO.	AC. WH. OUL. 2(39)64		
CN NO.	3766			
PACKAG	E NO.	4		
SHEET N	O. 8	1, Structure Placement	Sections	
				-

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NO.	REVISION	DATE 8-24-01	BY
1	Lower water line at Dd-226	8-22-01	RF1 64
<u>A</u> 3	Revise Structures for PGL		,
	Revise Structures for PGL Revision, 4000+00 to 4026+00	10-6-01	PSC/FNF - 0537
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PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.04.2(39)	N. 1		
CN NO.	3766	<u> 164                                   </u>		
PACKAGE NO.	4			
SHEET NO.	8.2. Structure	Placement Sections		
		lacement Sichons	>	

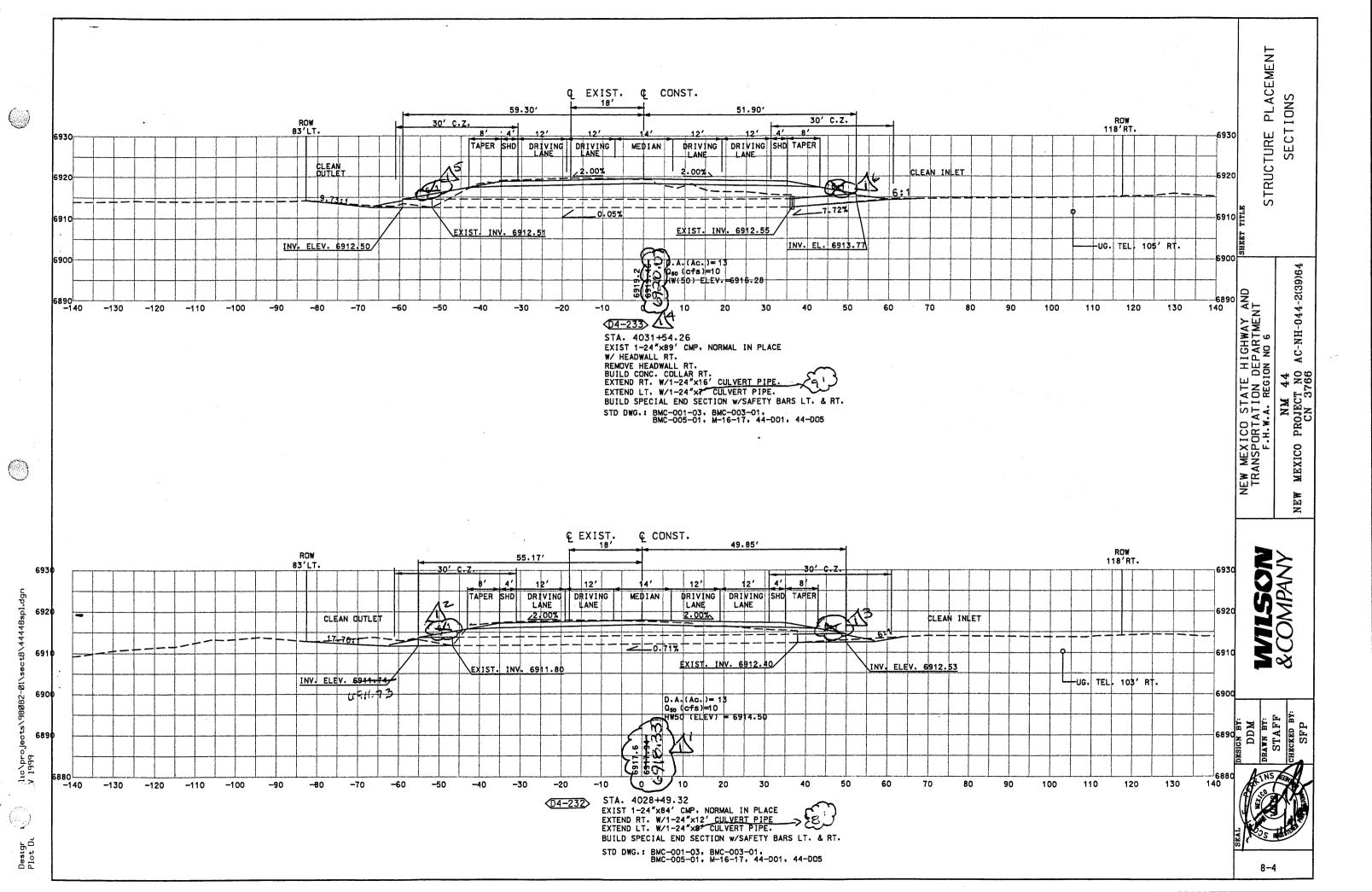
NO.			
	REVISION	DATE	BY
132	Revise Structures for PGL		
	Revise Structures for PGL Revision, 4000000 to 4026000	10.6.01	FSC/FNF- 0537

Design

PROJECT N	O. ACNHOULT	7(39)64		
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PACKAGE N		·		
SHEET NO.	6.3, Structure	Placement	Sections	

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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
Δ^3	Previse advisents Mar Structures for		
4.1	PGL Revision, 4021+00 to 4074+00 Revise Structures for PGL Revision, 4000+00 to 4026+00	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537
24	Review Structures for PGL	•	
	Revision, 4000 to 4026 too	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537
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PROJECT NO. AC. NH. 044. 2(39) 64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 84, Structure Placement Sections	

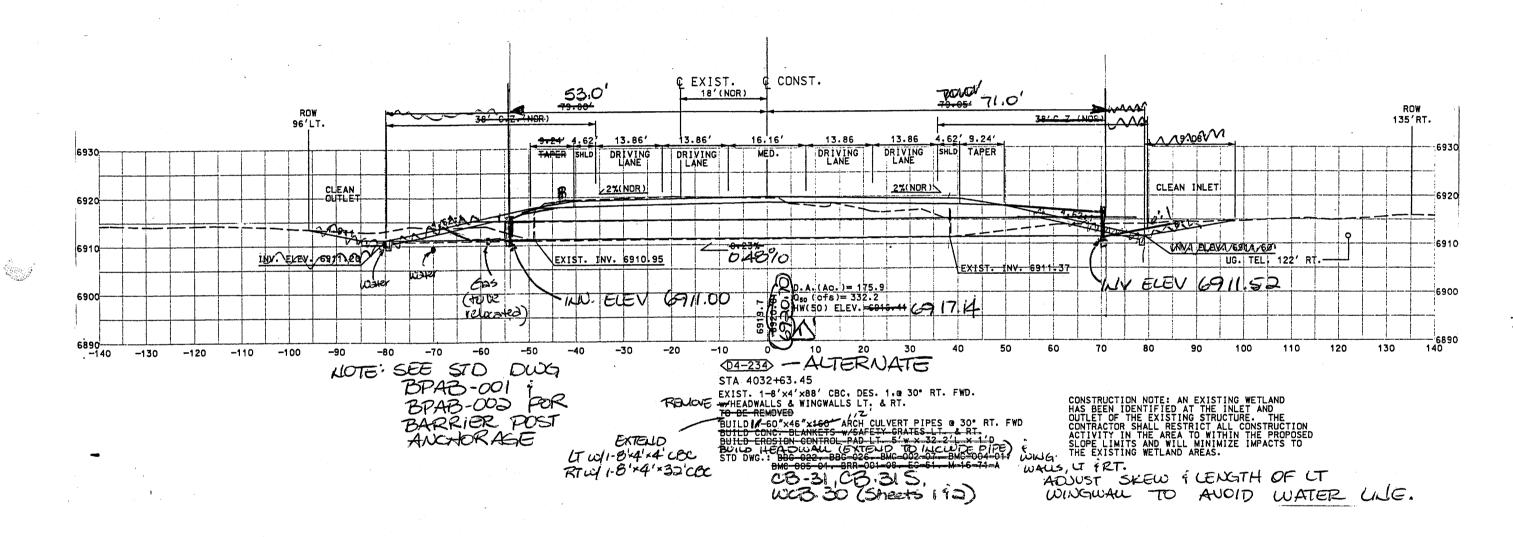
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
16	Revise Structures for PGL Revision, 4021 too to 4074 to		
	Revision, 4021 too to 4074 to	10.6.01	PSC/FNF- 0537
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PROJECT NOAC. NH. 044.2 (39)64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. ψ	
SHEET NO. 8.5, Structure Placement	Sichons

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	lernate & note utilities	\$.72.(Y)	FSC RFI 78
		0.200	FOC RM 18
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Keuisian	tures for PGL 4021+00 to 4074+00	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537
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PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39)61
CN NO	3766
PACKAGE NO.	4
SHEET NO.	B.SAI, Structure Placement Sections

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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	Revise Structures for PGL		
	Revise Structures for PGL Revision, 4021 too to 4074 too	10.6.01	PSC/FNF-0537
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NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6 NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

MEXICO

NEW

PLACEMENT

STRUCTURE

SECTIONS

DESIGN BY:
DDM
DRAWN BY:
STAFF
STAFF
SFP

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AC-NH-044-2(39)64

MEXICO

NEW

PROJECT NO. AC.NH. OHL. 2(39) 64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 8.5B, Structure Placement Sections	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
<u></u> ∆3²	Revise Structures for PGL Revision, 4021+00 to 4074+00		
	Revision, 4021+00 to 4074+00	10.6.01	FSC/FNF - 0537

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PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39)64	
CN NO. 3766	2	
PACKAGE NO	\cdot ψ	
SHEET NO. 8.5	50, Stricture Placement Sections	

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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
∆'	Add Safety grade, D4.238 LT	9.19.00	FSC RFI 110
\$4	Revise Strictures for PGL		
	Add safety grade, D4:238 LT Revise Structures for PGL Revisions, 4021+00 to 4074+00	10.6.01	FSCIFNF-0537
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PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-044-2(39)64		
CN NO. 376			
PACKAGE NO.	4		
SHEET NO. 8.6,	Structure Placement	Sections	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY		
	Add brass cap info, Structure No. D4.240	4.11.00	PSC RAI No. 57		
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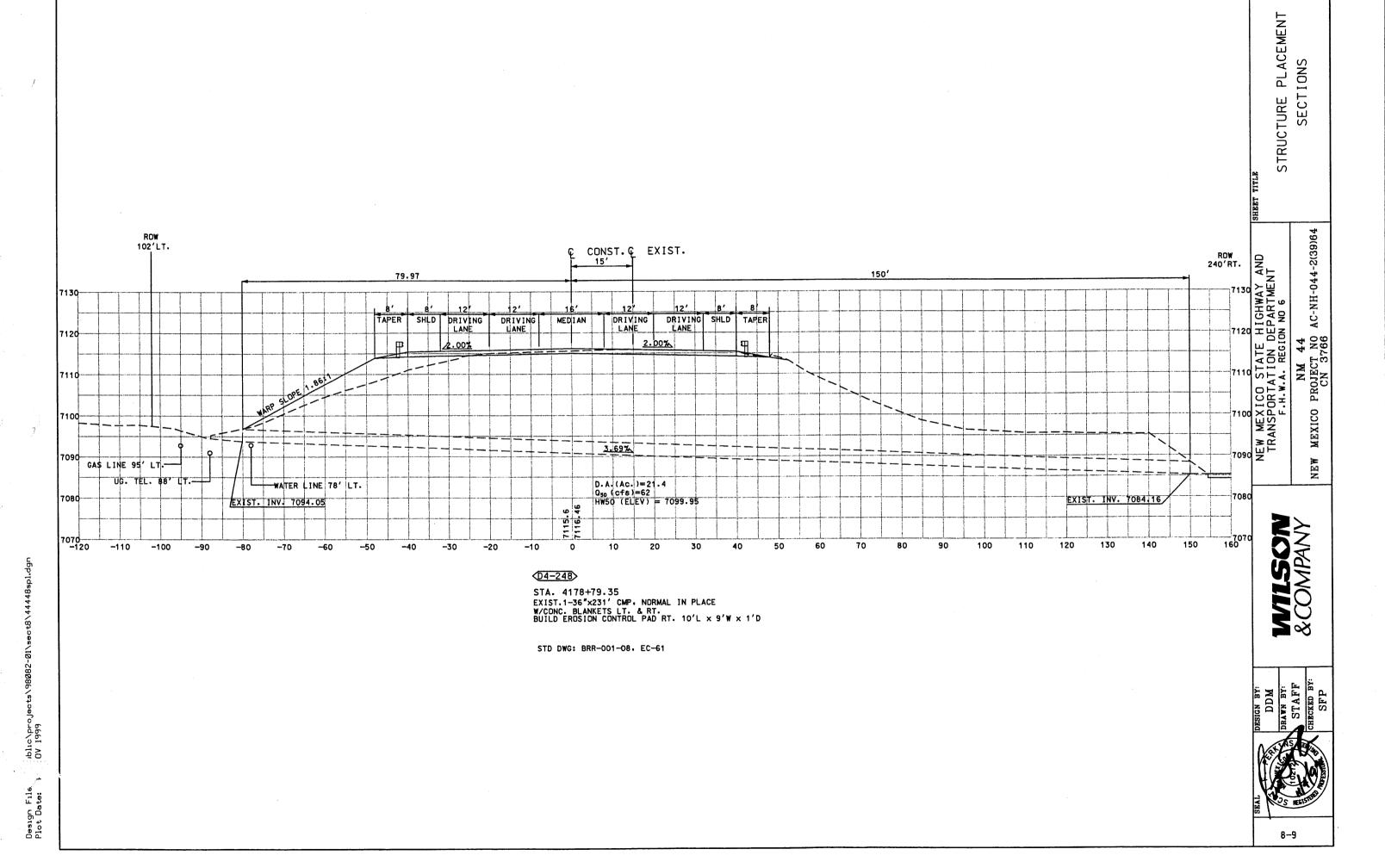
PROJECT NO)	AC-NH-044	4-2(39)64		
CN NO.	30	166			
PACKAGE NO	О	4			
SHEET NO	8.8	Structure	Placement	Sections	·
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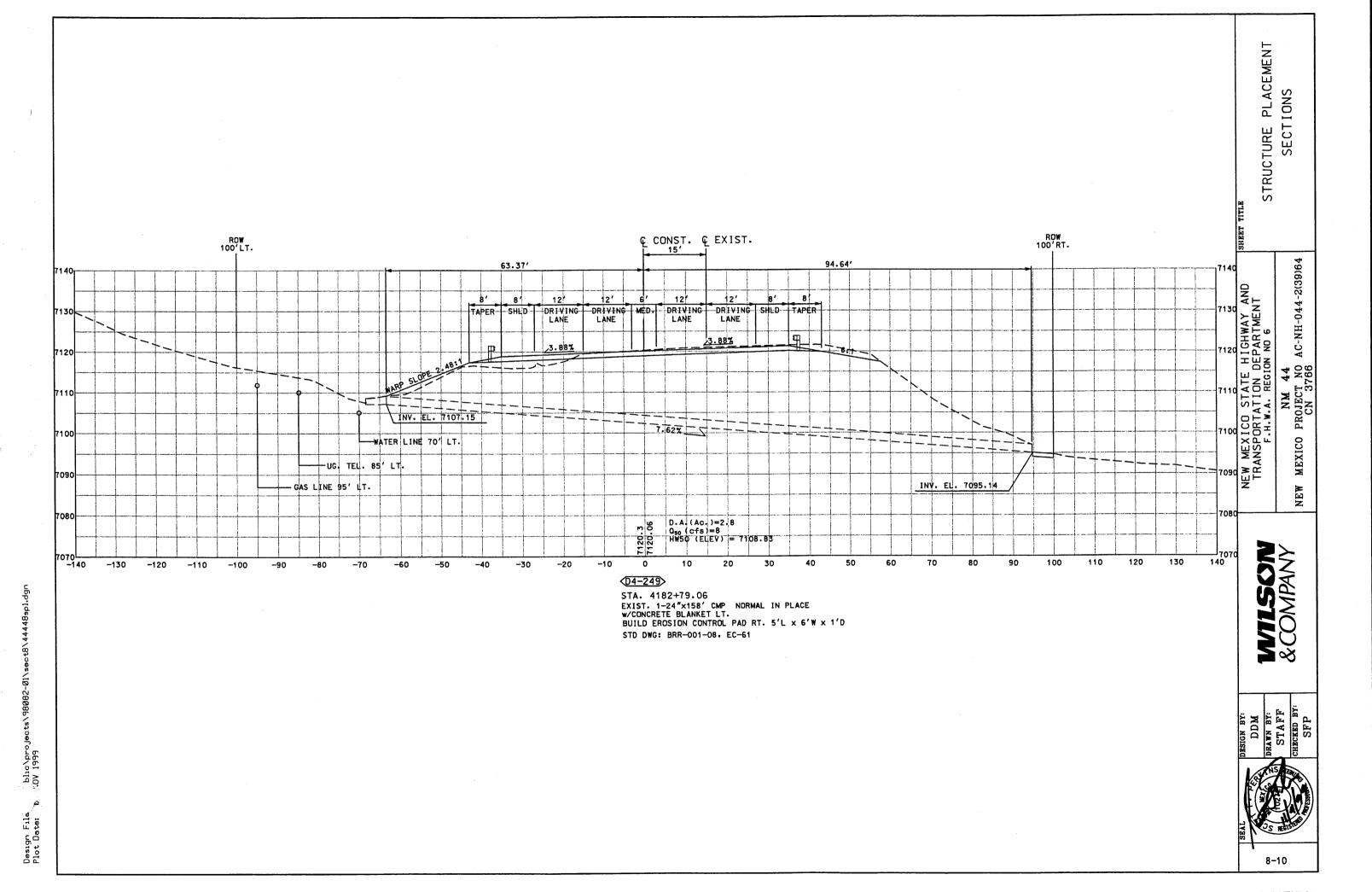
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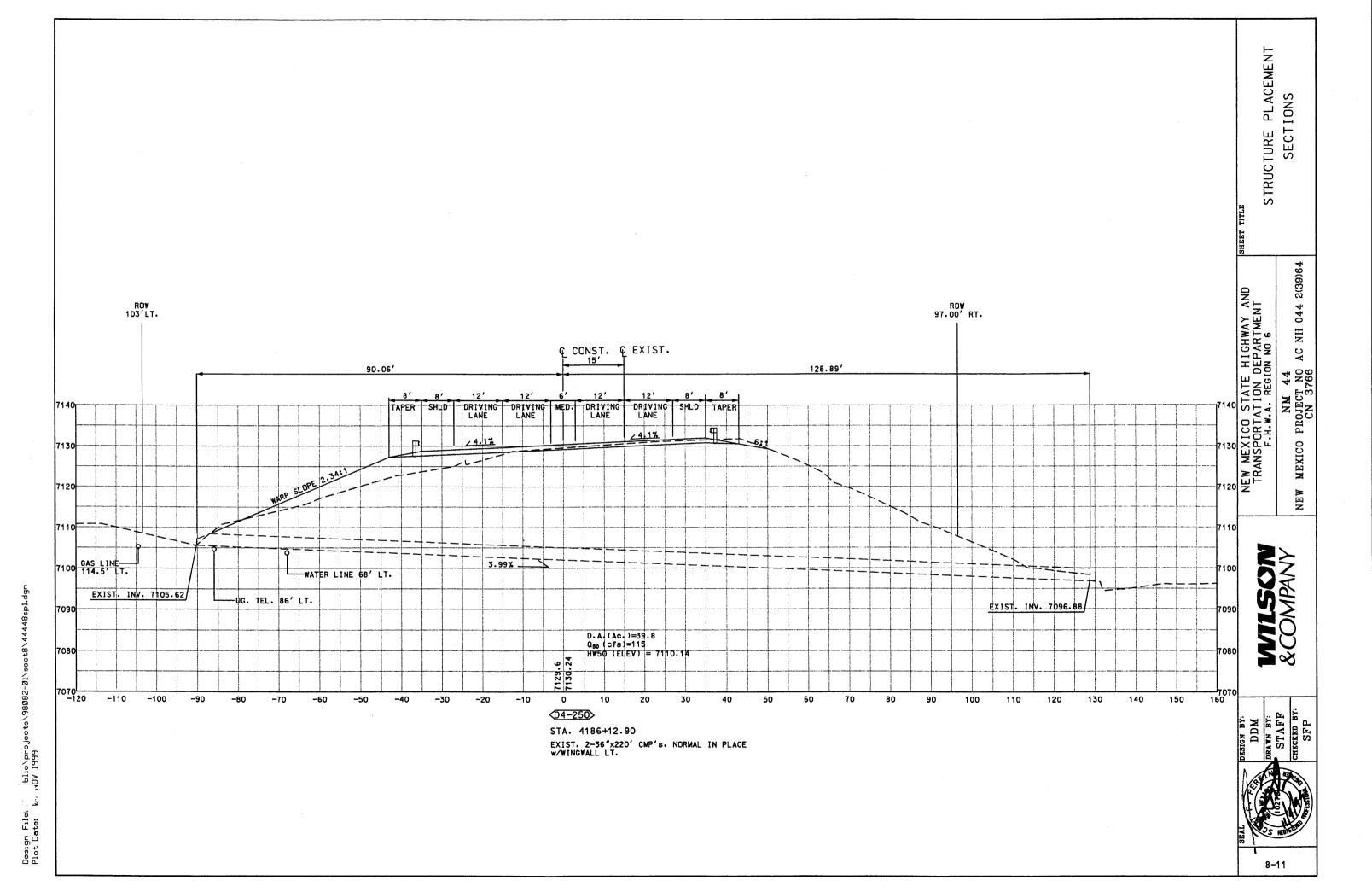
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY	
12	clarify Bridge # 4 add brass cap info; structure No. Dt. 246	4.11.00	FSC RFI No.57	
\$	Modify D4246	6.10.00	FSC RF1 No.57 RFP 3766.05 (FNF/FS	62 by SC-0059
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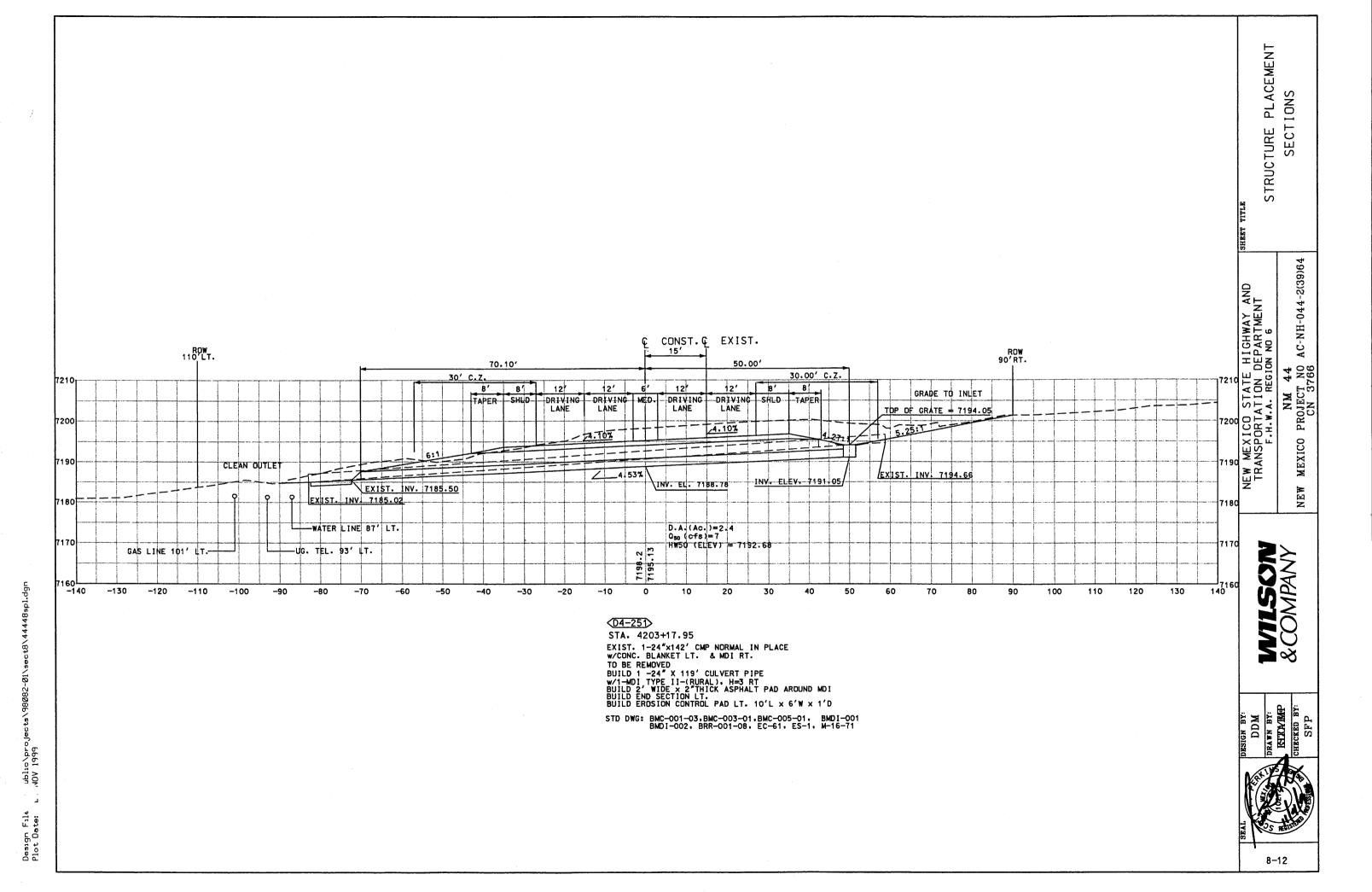
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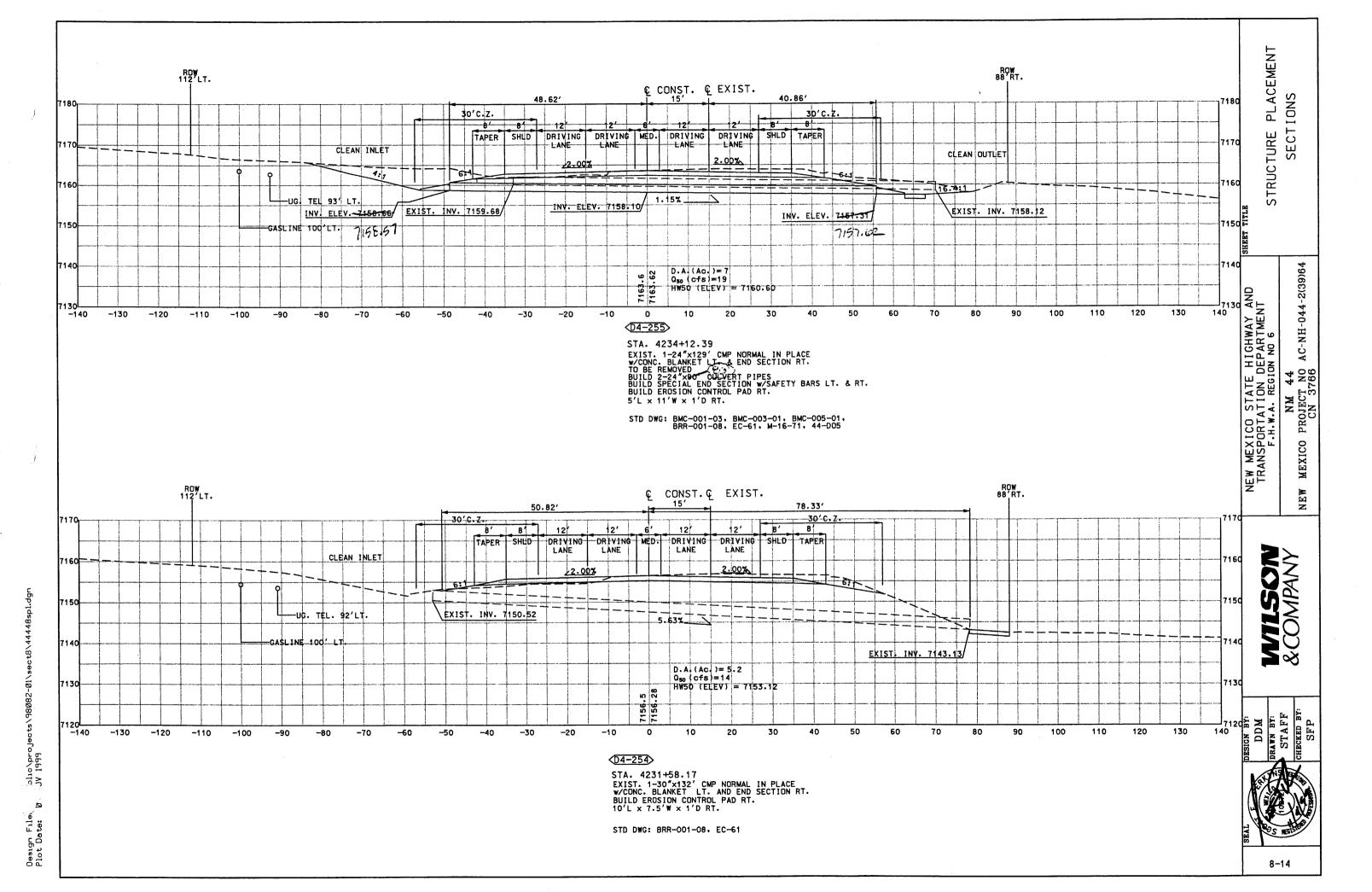






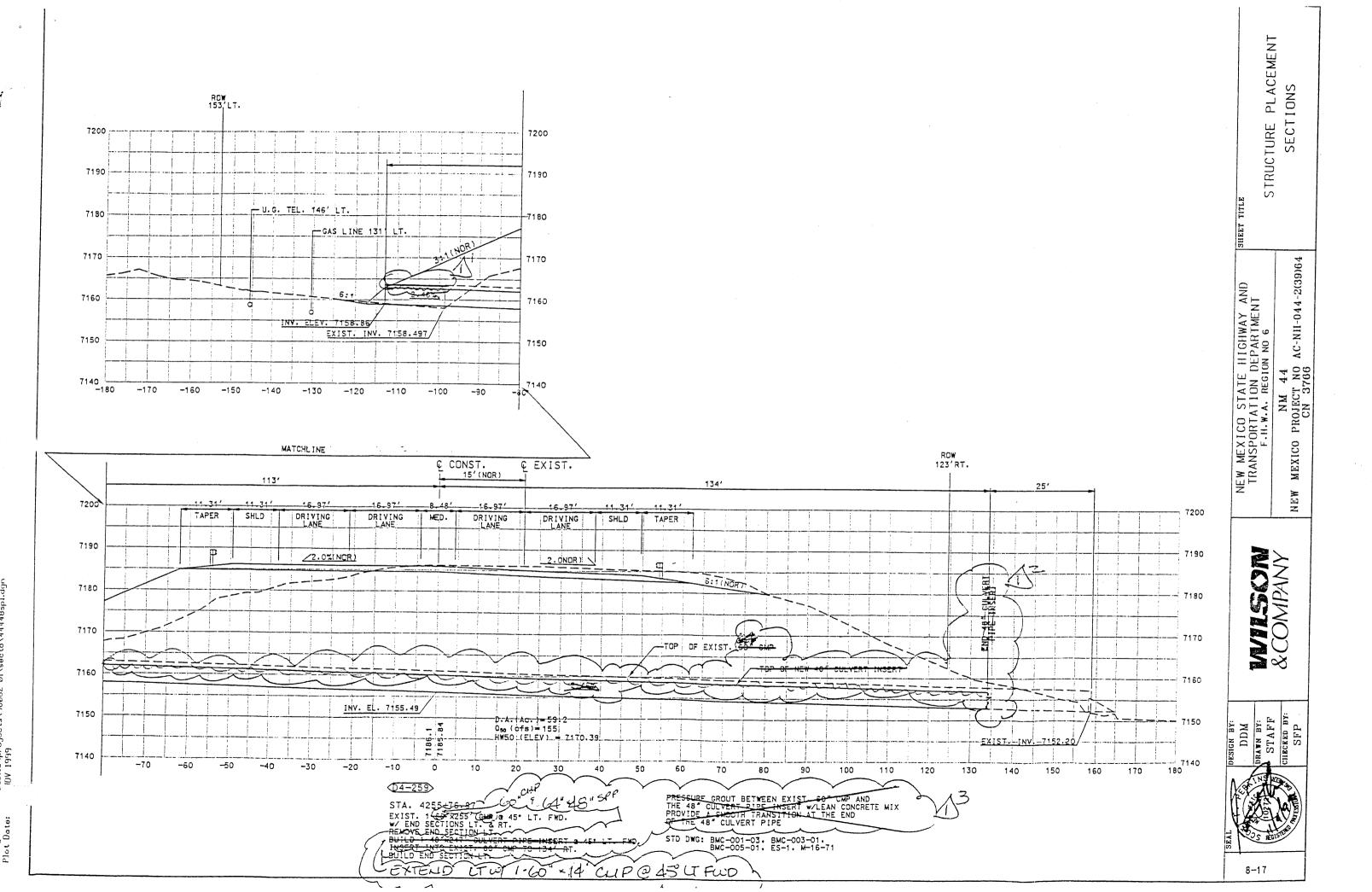
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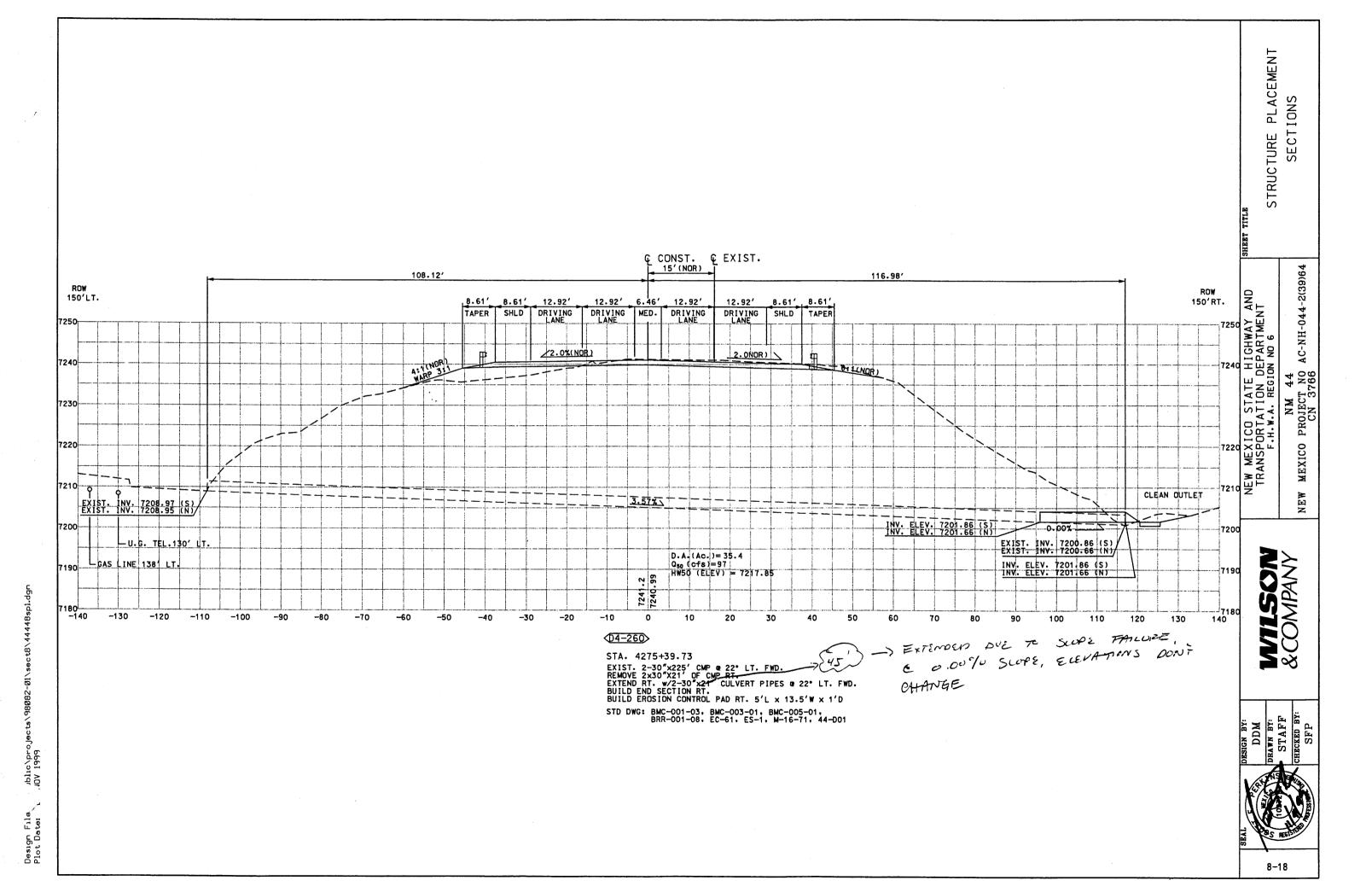
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PROJECT NO.	AC. NH. 044 2(32)64	
CN NO.	3766	
PACKAGE NO.	4	
SHEET NO. 2	1.17, Structure Placement Sections	_

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY	
13 Rev	ise D4-259	8.21.00	RF1 NO.26	
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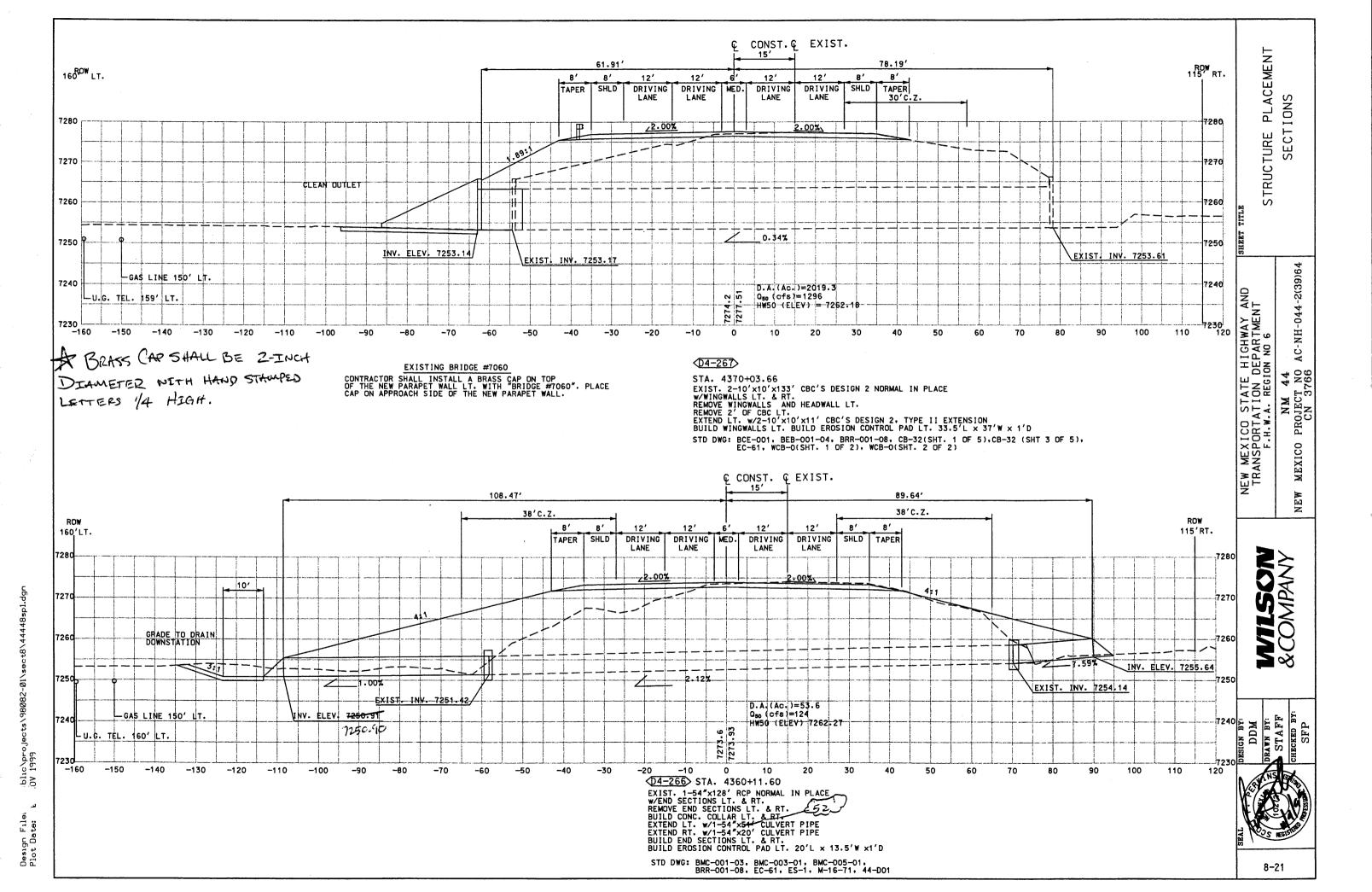




PROJECT	NO. Ac. NH. OUH. 2(39)64
CN NO.	
PACKAGE	NO. 4
SHEET NO	1. 8.19, Structure Placement Sections

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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
∆'	Revise Std Dug Reference	4.25.00	RA 12
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PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-044-2(39) 64	
CN NO	3766	
PACKAGE NO.	4	
SHEET NO.	8-22 STRUCTURE PLACEMENT SECTIONS	

	NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
·		INCREASED WIDTH OF EROSION PAD AT D4-267A	6.11.01	FINAL
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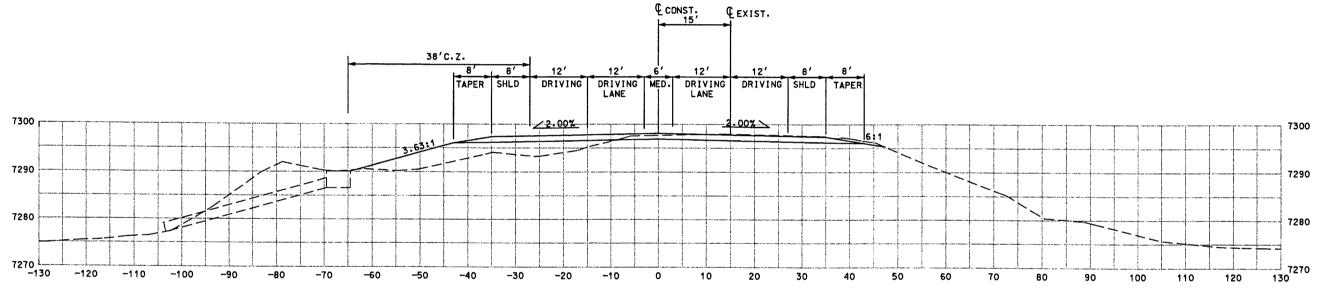
NEW

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

NM 44 MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766

TURE PLACEMENT SECTIONS

STRUCTURE



\$TA. 4390+54.36 - 67' LT. OF CENTERLINE OF US44

EXIST. DROP INLET W/ 1-24"x30' CMP & END SECTION LT. TO REMAIN IN PLACE.

BUT WAS BURIED BECAUSE

IT WOULD NOT DEATH.

PER FSC (Schalar/ McSorley)

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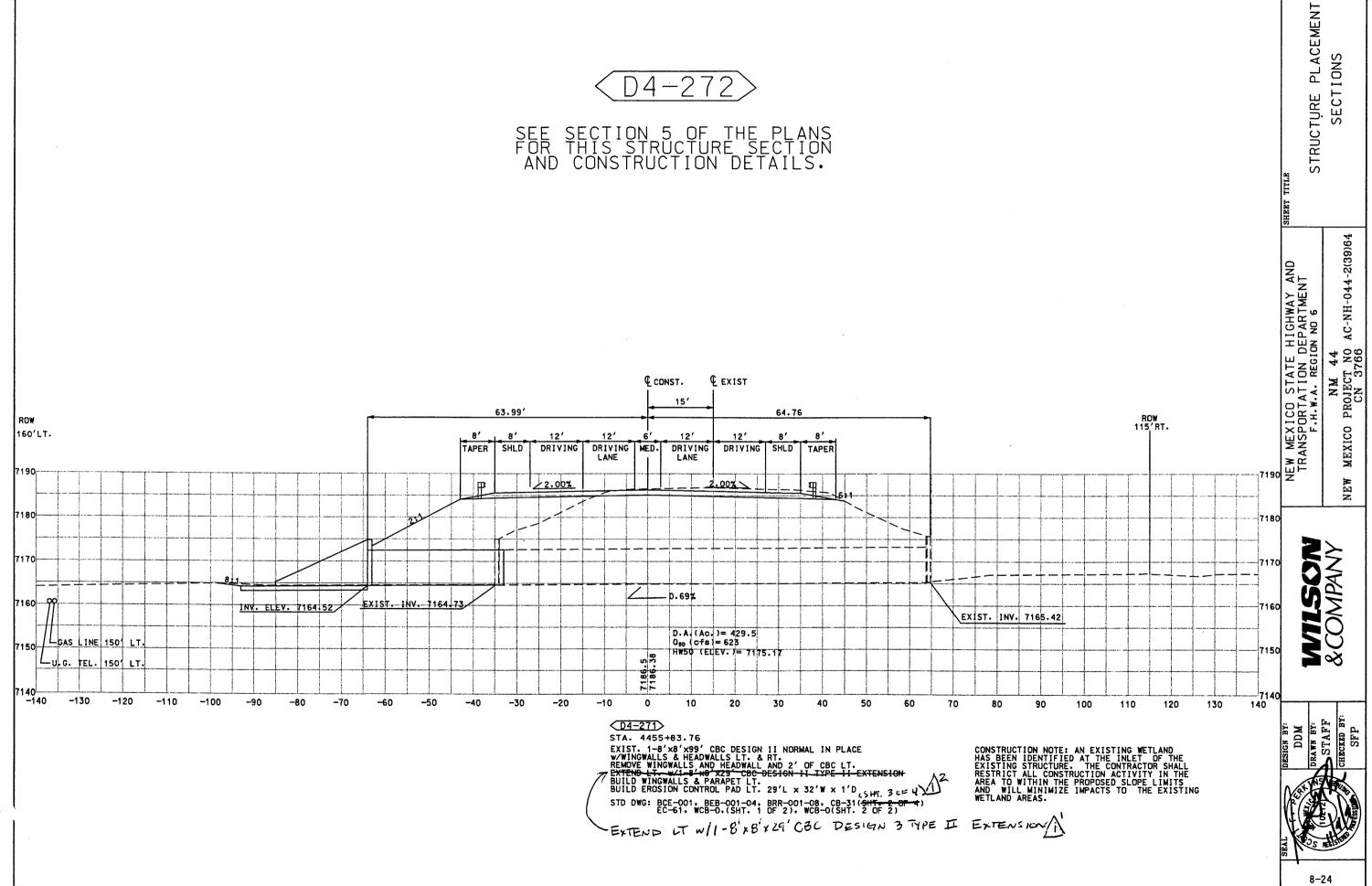
Design F Plot Date

PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-044-2(39) 64			
CN NO	3766			
PACKAGE NO.	4			
SHEET NO.	8-23 STRUCTURE PLACEM	ENT SECTIONS		

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	WIDTH OF EROSION PAD AT DY-269 INCREASED TO 11	6.1.01	FINAL
·			

Design Fi Plot Date:

SEE SECTION 5 OF THE PLANS FOR THIS STRUCTURE SECTION AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS.



PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044 2(39) 6L
CN NO	3766
PACKAGE NO	. 4
SHEET NO. 8	3.24, Structure Placement Sections

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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY	
12	Revise Build Note's Stal Dwg Reference	4.25.00	RFI 12	
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Design Fi Plot Date:

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Design Fi Plot Date:

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Design Fi Plot Date:

PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-044-2(39) 64	
CN NO	3766	
PACKAGE NO.	4	
SHEET NO.	8-27 STRUCTURE PLACEMENT SECTIONS	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1.1	ELOSION PAD AT DY-277 INCREASED TO 18'X 191	5.24.01	FINAL
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O4-278A

STA. 4579+74.18 - 80' RT. OF CENTERLINE OF NM44

EXIST. DROP INLET w/1-24"x20' CMP TO REMAIN IN PLACE CLEAN INLET AND OUTLET

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NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

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NM 44 MEXICO PROJECT NO AC-NH-044-2(39)64 CN 3766

NEW

STRUCTURE PLACEMENT SECTIONS

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PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-044-2(39) 64	
CN NO	3766	
PACKAGE NO.	4	
SHEET NO.	8-30 STRUCTURE PLACEMENT SECTIONS	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1.15	CROSION PAO AT DY-281 INCREASED TO 28 WIDE	5.24.01	FINAL
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PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-044-2(39) 64	
CN NO.	3766	
PACKAGE NO.	4	
SHEET NO.	8-30A STEUCTURE	PLACEMENT SECTIONS)

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	WIDTH OF EROSION PAD INCREASED TO FIT PIPE OUTLERS	5.23.01	FINAL
MZ	WIDTH OF EROSION PAD INCREASED TO FIT PIPE OUTLET	5.73.01	FINAL
1.2	LENGTH OF CAMP INCREASED TO 16.5 FT.	5.31.01	FINAL

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Design Fi Plot Datek

PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-044-2(39) 64
CN NO.	3766
PACKAGE NO.	4
SHEET NO.	8-33 STRUCTURE PLACEMENT SECTIONS

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	REVISION	DATE	ВҮ
NO.		5.4.01	FINAL
	EROSION PAD AT DY-288 INCREASED TO 26' WIDE EROSION PAD AT DY-289 INCREASED TO 27' WIDE	5.4.01	FINAL
MZ	EROSION PAD AT 04-289 INCREASED TO 27 WIDE	5,5,0(1/10/10
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PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-044.2(39)64
CN NO.	3766
PACKAGE NO	• 4
SHEET NO.	8.34, Smucture Placement Sections

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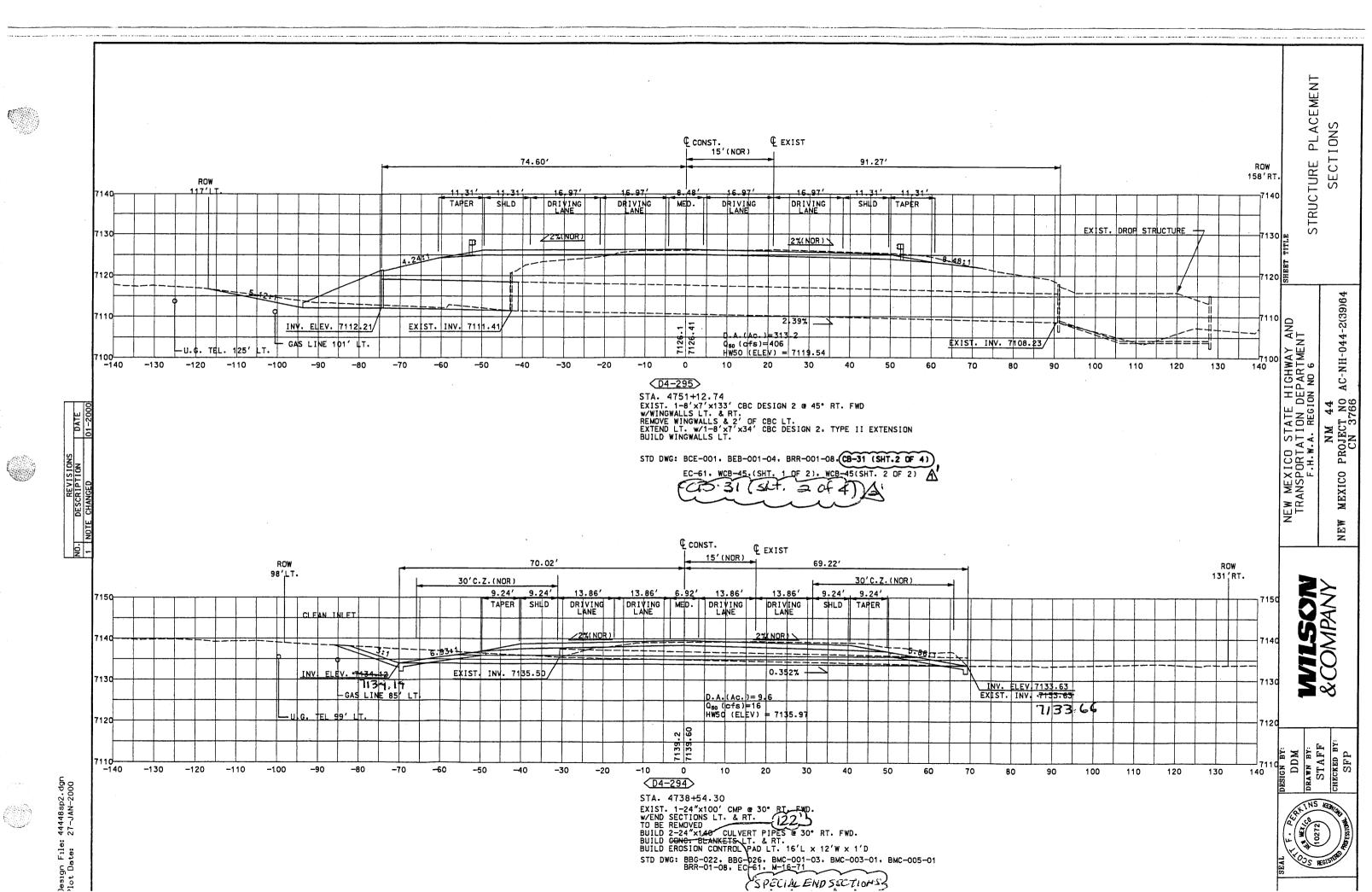
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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	Add brass cap info, Structure No. DA:291	4.11.00	FSC RF1 No.57
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Design Fi Plot Date

PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-044-2(39) 64
CN NO.	3766
PACKAGE NO.	4
SHEET NO.	8-35 STRUCTURE PLACEMENT SECTIONS

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	WIDTH OF GEOCELL PAD AT D4-293 INCREASED TO FIT PIPES	7/12/01	FINAL
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PROJECT NO.	AC-NH-044-2(39)64
CN NO.	3766
PACKAGE NO.	4
SHEET NO. 8.3	34, Souchire Placement Sections

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
Δ'	Revise Std Dug Reference,		
	Revise Std Dug Reference, Structure No. D4-295 Revise Std Dug. Reference, D4.295	11.23.99	Addendum No.1
<u>A</u>	Revise Std Dwg. Reference, Dd.295	4.25.00	RFI 12
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CN NO. 37	06		
PACKAGE NO	. 4		
SHEET NO.	8.38, Structure Place	cement Sections	
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	NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	<u>(1)</u>	Revise Std Dwg Reference, D4-299	4.25.00	RAIZ
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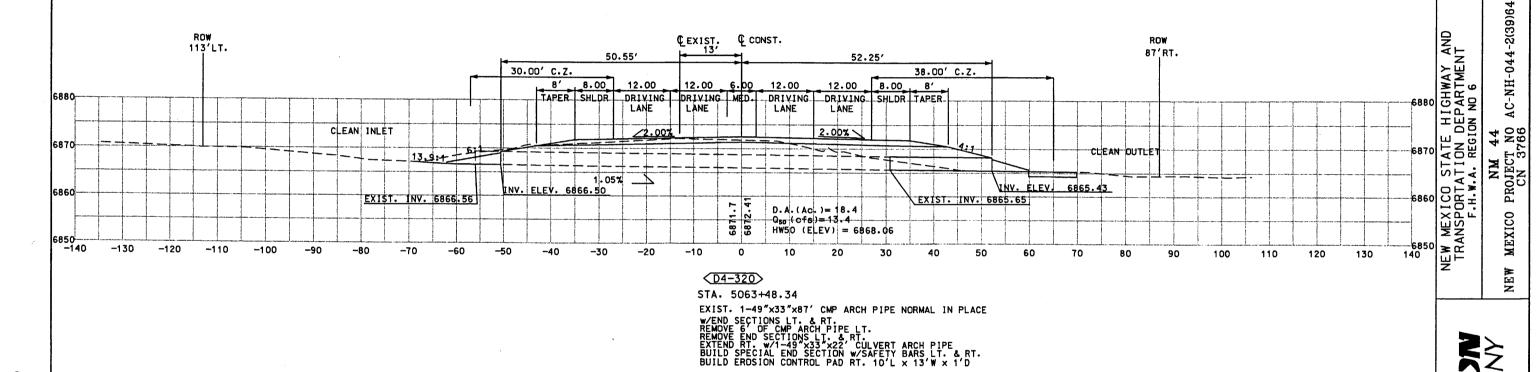
SEAL DESIGN BY:
DDM
OFFICE STAFF
STAFF
STAFF
SFP

WILSON &COMPANY

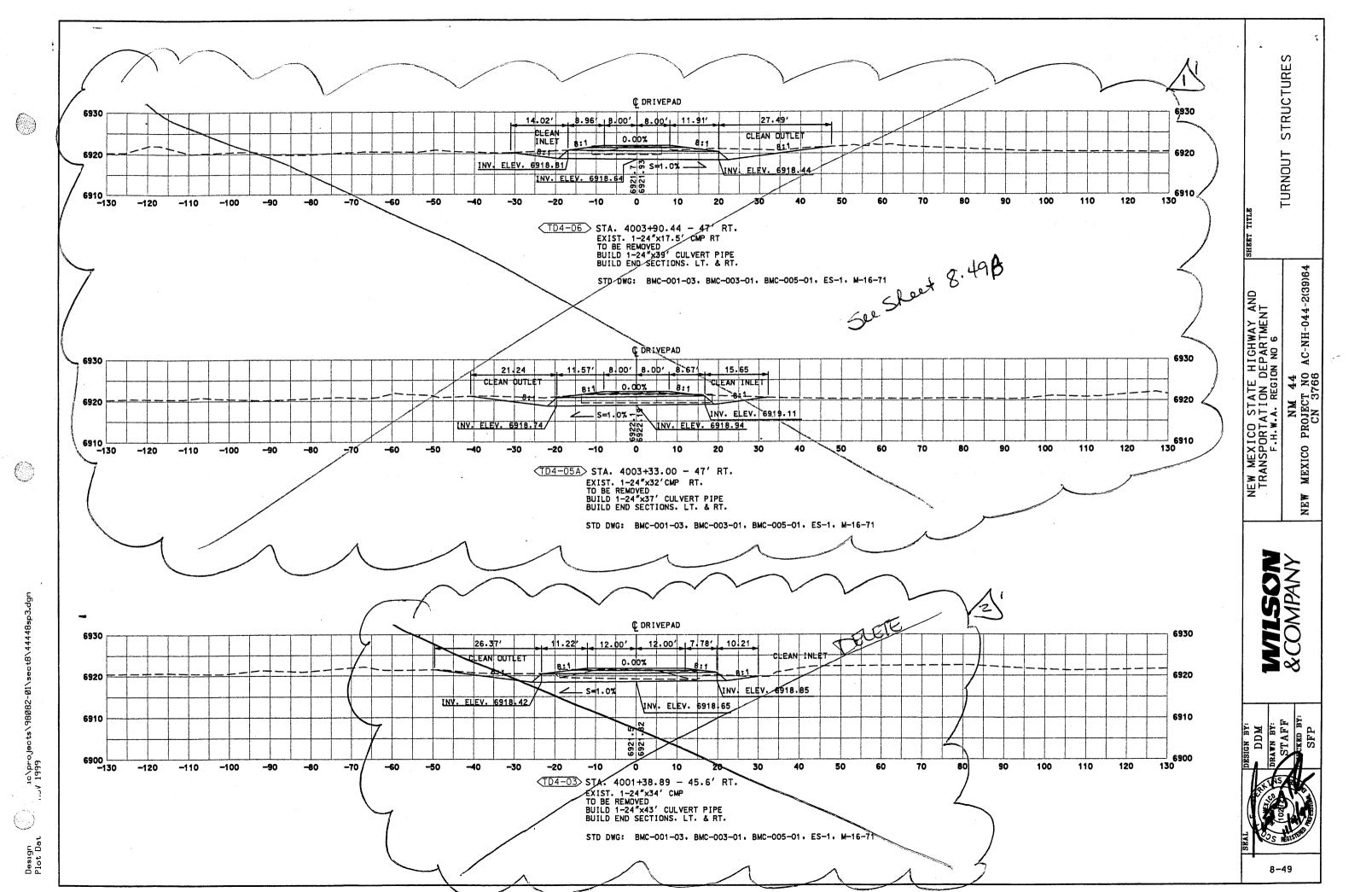
PLACEMENT

STRUCTURE

SECTIONS



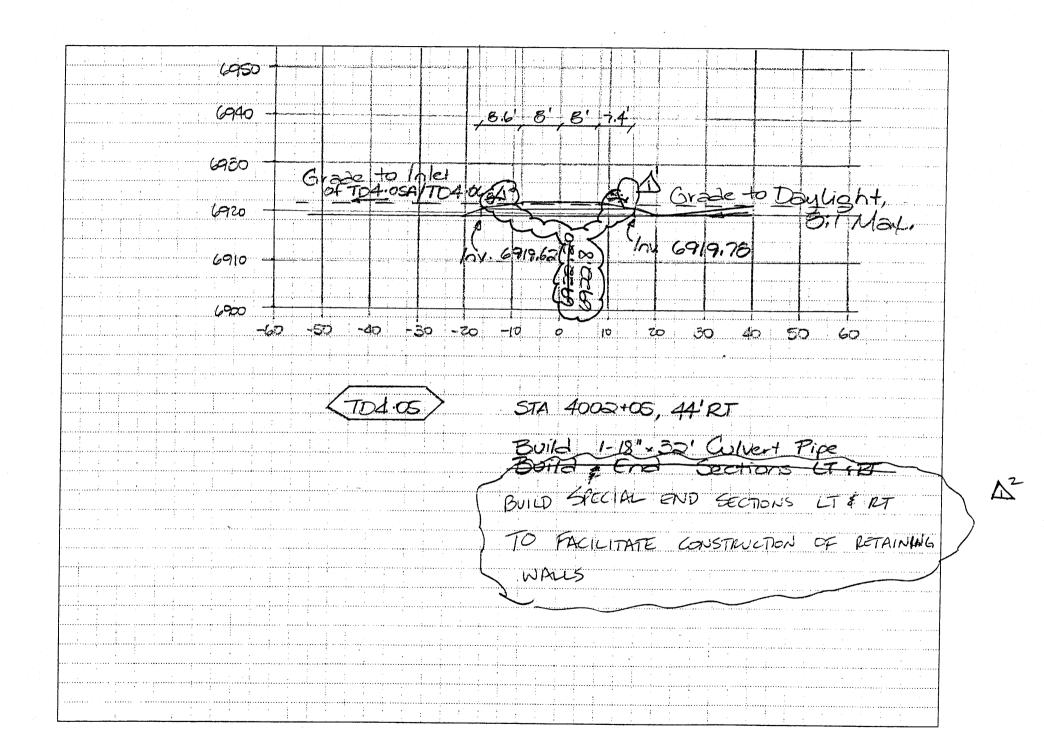
STD DWG: BMC-002-07, BMC-004-01, BMC-005-01 BRR-001-08, EC-61, M-16-71-A, 44-D05



PROJECT NO.	AC.NH.044.2(39)64
CN NO.	3766
PACKAGE NO.	4
SHEET NO. 8	.49, Junous Structures.

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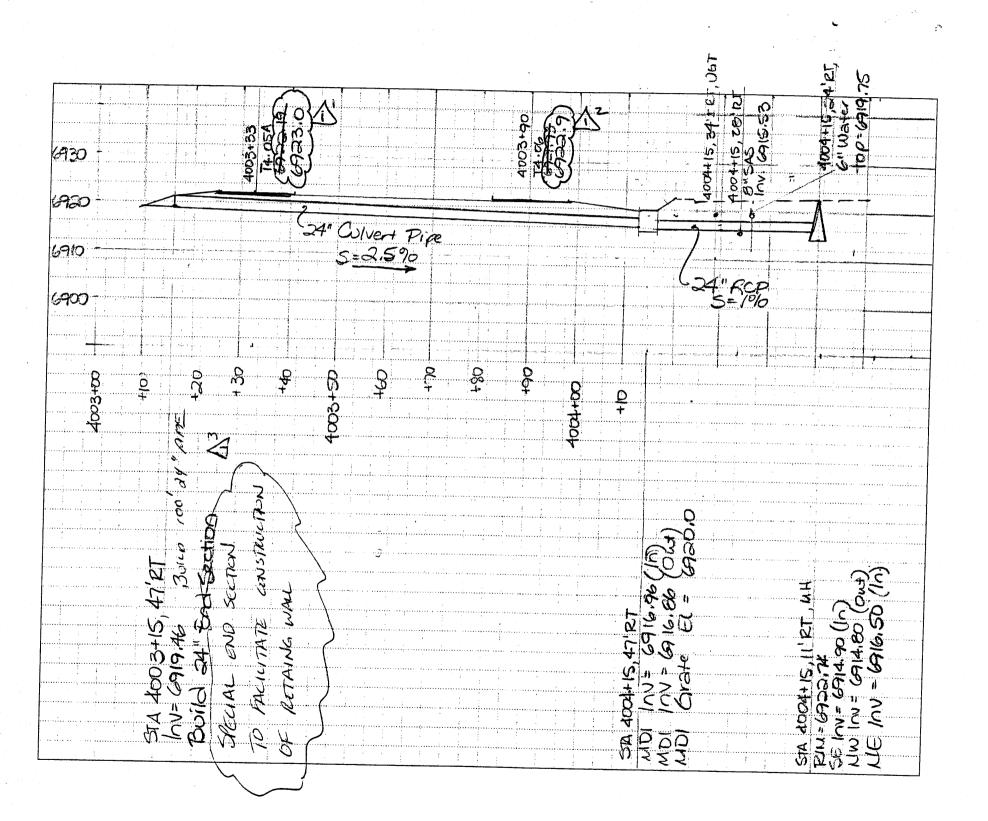
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<u>&'</u>	Revise TD4.05A 9TD4.06 Delete TD4.03	9.4.01	FSCIFNF-0478 FSCIFNF-0478
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Sheet 8.4.01 FSCIFNF-0478

PROJECT NO. AC. WH. 044. 2(39) 64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. ψ	
SHEET NO. 8.494- Turnow Structures.	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
<u>\(\) \(\) \(\) \(\)</u>	Revise Grade for PGL Revision, 4000-+0 4000+00 to 4026+00 CHANGE TO SPECIAL END SECTIONS		,
	1000 to 1000 to 1006 to0	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537 FIELD MODIFICATION
A^2	CHANGE TO SPECIAL END SECTIONS	11-27-01.	FIELD MODIFICATION
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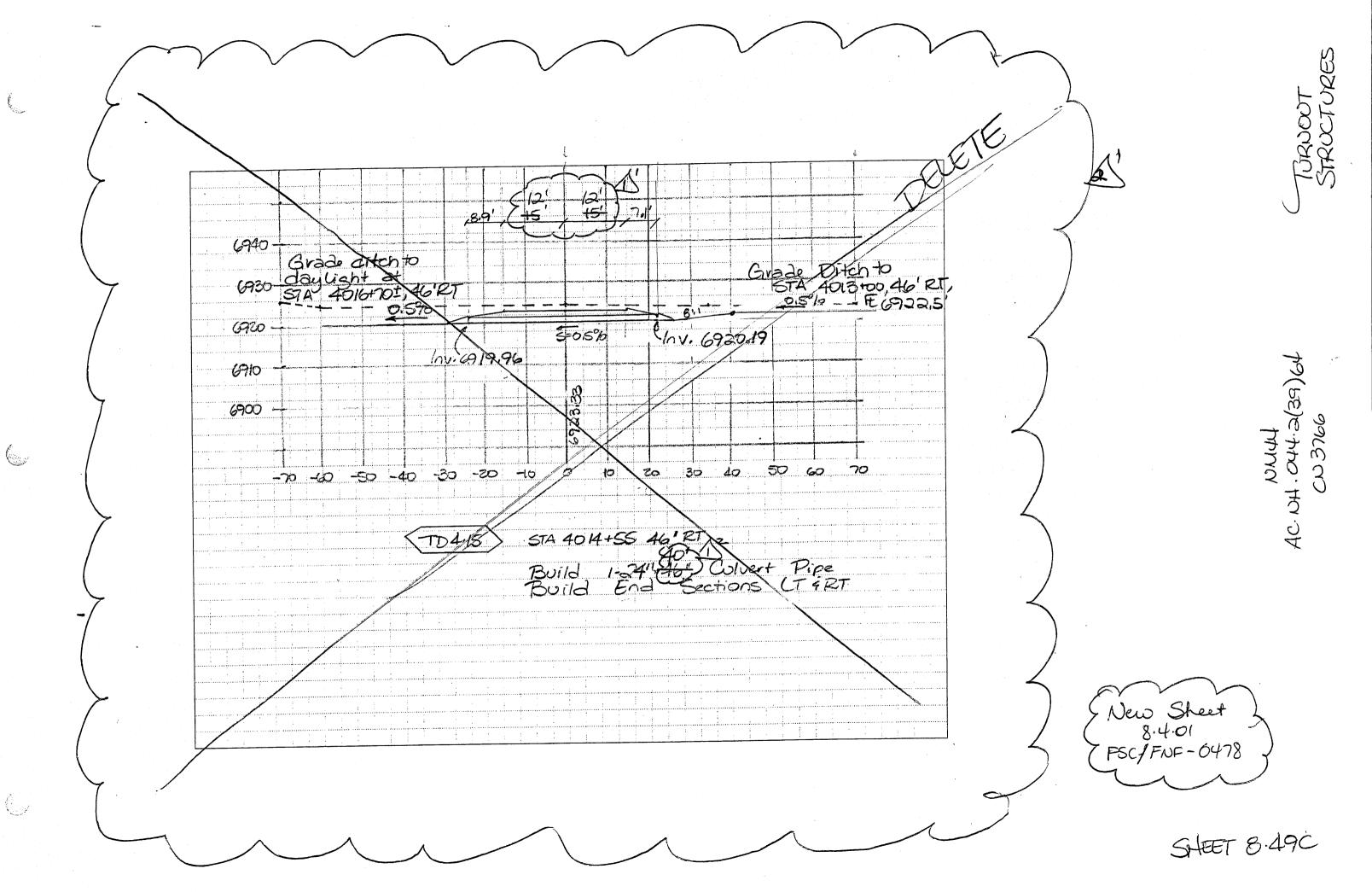
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New Sheet 8.4.01 FSCIFNF-0478

PROJECT NO	D. ACNH	ta(29)6.			A. 5	
CN NO.	370	de	:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PACKAGE N	O. 4			***************************************		
SHEET NO.	8.49B,	Turnowt	Structures	•		

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NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
	Revise Grades for PGL Revision, 4000+00 to 4026+00		
	4000+00 to 4026+00	10.6.01	PSC/FNF-0537
Δ^3	CHANGE TO SPECIAL END SECTION	11-27-01	
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PROJECT NO	. AC. N	H.044.2(39	net		
CN NO.	3766	9			
PACKAGE NO). 4				
SHEET NO	8.49C	Surrout	Structures	_	

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
12	Revise TD4.15	9.13.01	FSC RFI 162
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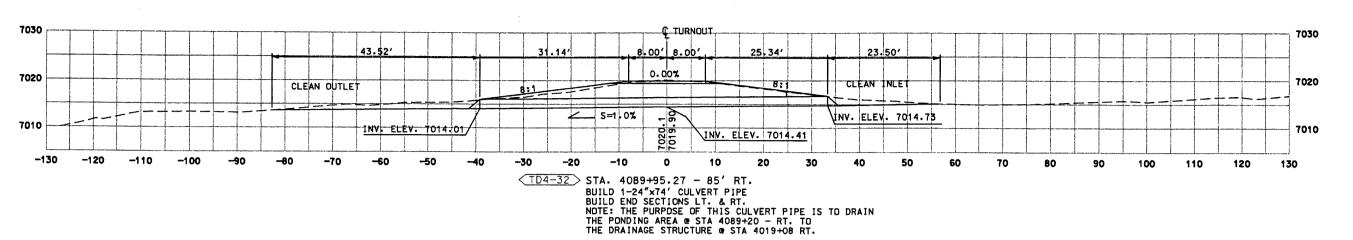
AC-NH-044-2(39)64

NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766

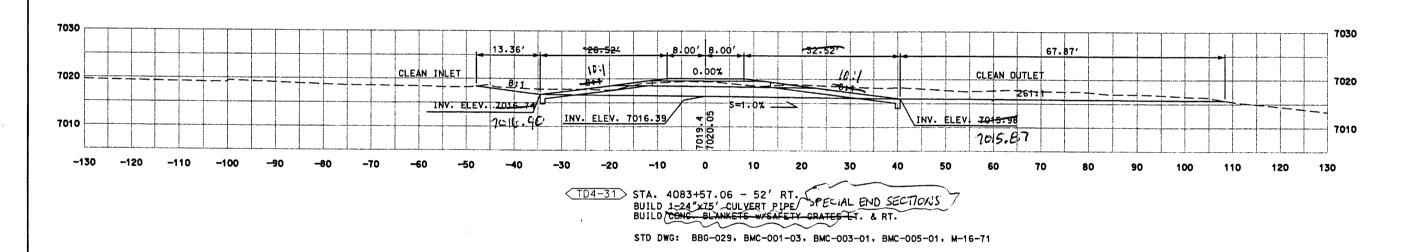
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PROJECT NO. AC. WH. OML 2(39) 64	
CN NO. 3766	
PACKAGE NO. 4	
SHEET NO. 8.50, Turnout Structures	

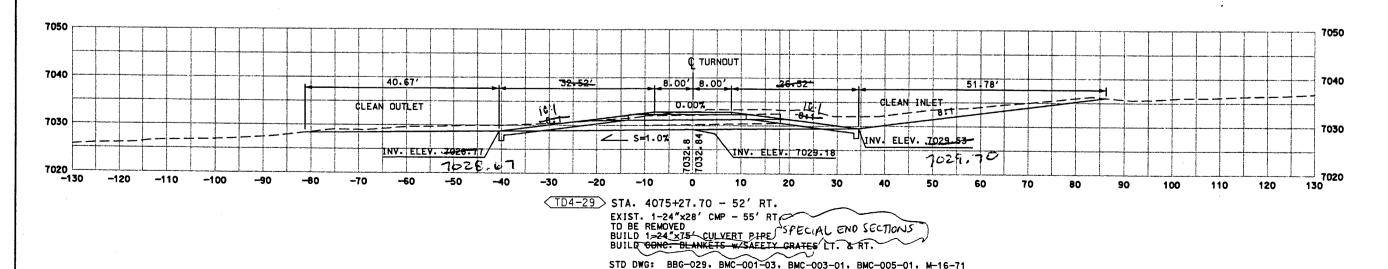
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
13	Revise Grades for PGL		
	REVISION, 4021+00 to 4074+00	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537
2	Revise Grade for PGL		
	Revision, 4000+00 to 4026+00	10.6-01	FSC/FNF-0537
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STD DWG: BMC-001-03, BMC-003-01, BMC-005-01, ES-1, M-16-71





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STRUCTURES

TURNOUT

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766

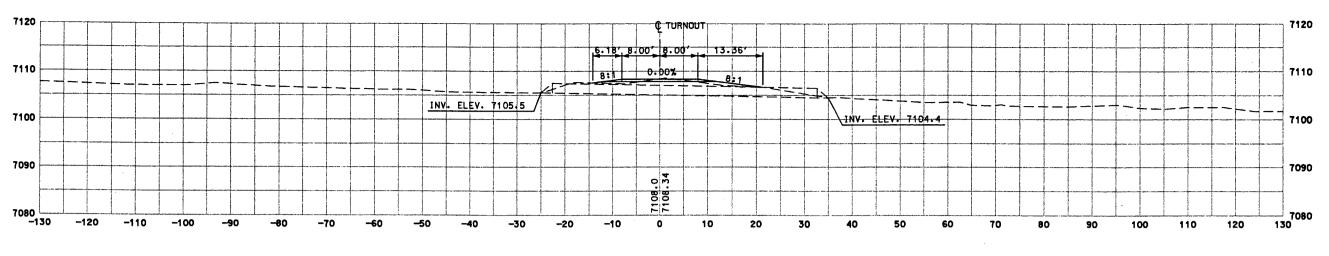
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NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

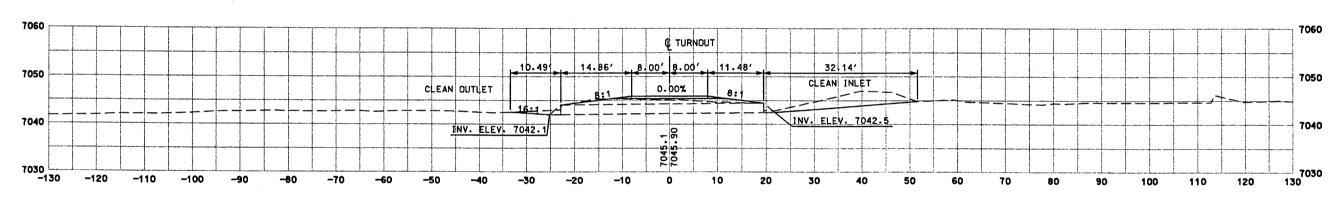
DESIGN BY:
DDM
DRAWN BY:
STAFF
HECKED BY:

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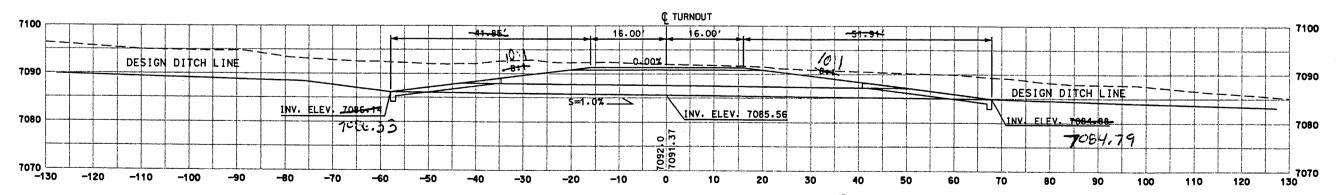
FNF/FSC-0619



TD4-42 STA. 4165+55.51 - 64' RT. EXIST.1-24"x60' CMP w/END SECTIONS LT. & RT. TO REMAIN IN PLACE



TD4-40 > STA. 4152+22.60 - 87' LT. EXIST.1- 24"x42' CMP W/END SECTIONS LT. & RT. TO REMAIN IN PLACE



TD4-36 STA. 4105+58.90 - 52' RT. BUILD 1-24"x126' CULVERT PIPE' SPECIAL END SECTIONS
BUILD CONC. BLANKETS W. SAFETY GRATES LT. & RT.

STD DWG: BBG-029. BMC-001-03. BMC-003-01. BMC-005-01. M-16-71

WILSON &COMPANY

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

STRUCTURES

TURNOUT

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

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NEW

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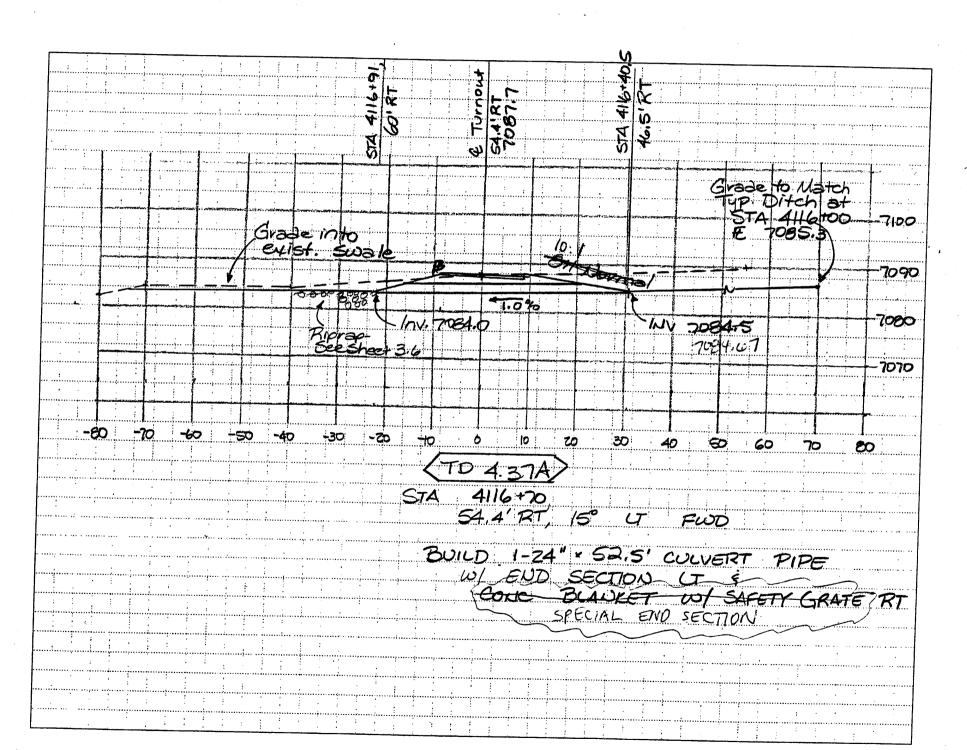
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STAFF

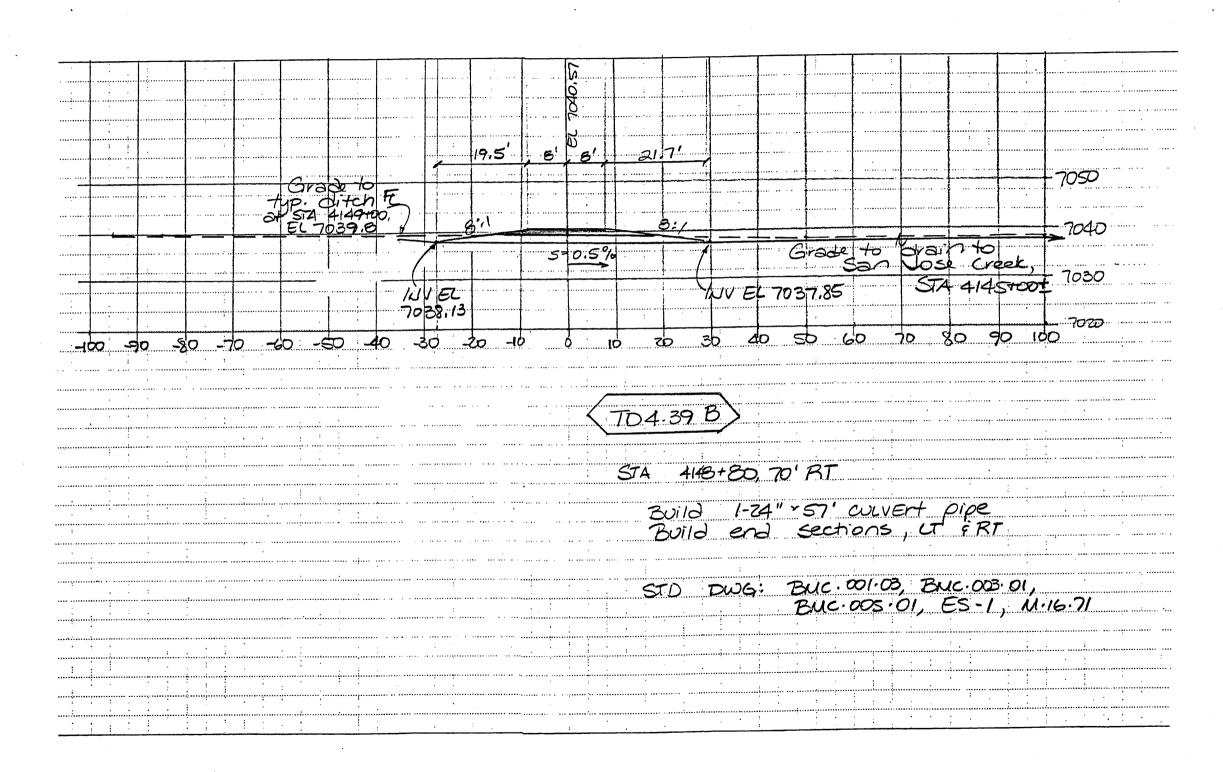
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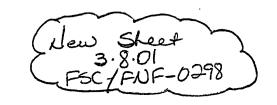
SFP

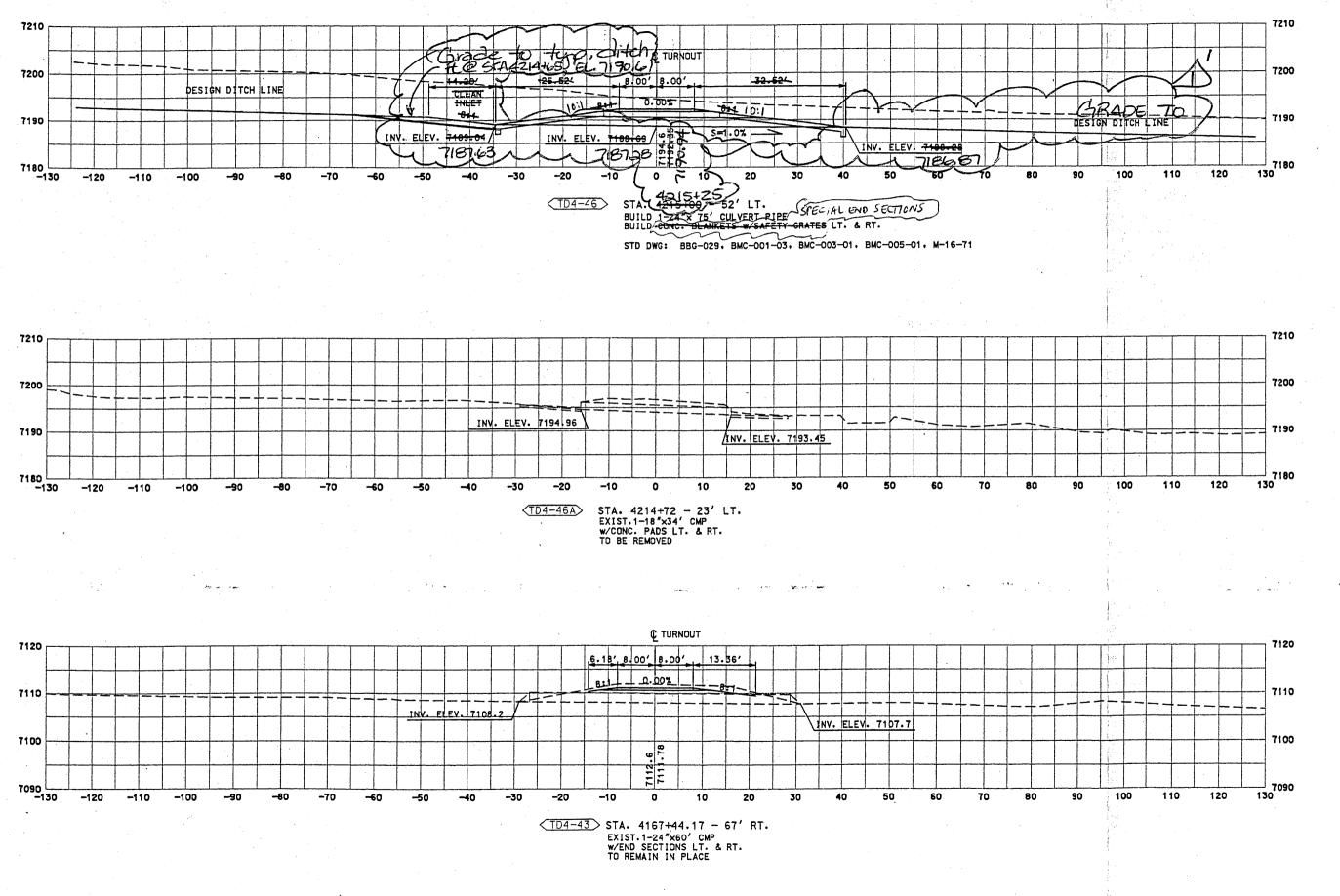
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New Sheet 2.14.01 ESC/FNF-0282







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STRUCTURES TURNOUT

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

WILSON &COMPANY

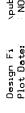
NEW

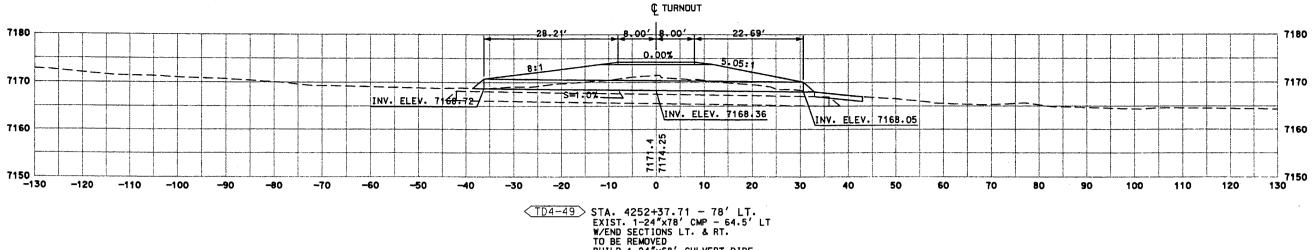
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PROJECT	NO. AC, Not. 044. =	1(39)64	
CN NO.			
PACKAGI	E NO. 4		
SHEET NO	D. 8.53, Turnout	Structures	

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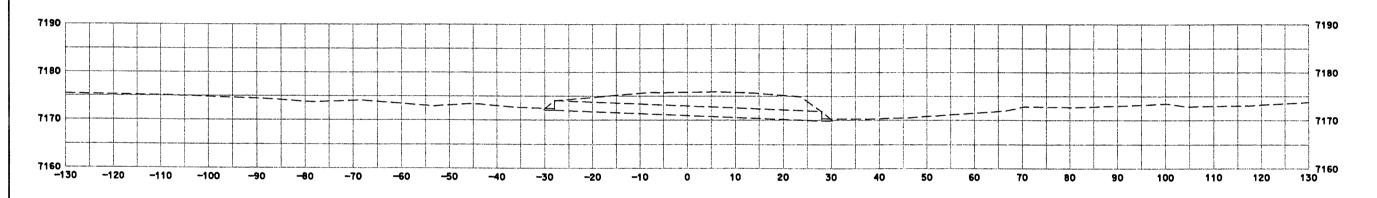
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
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10	Revise TD4.46	6.2101	FS4/FNF - 0383
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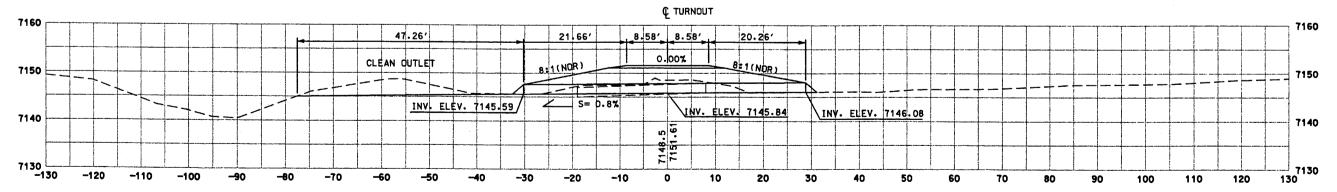


TO BE REMOVED
BUILD 1-24"x68' CULVERT PIPE
BUILD END SECTIONS LT. & RT.
BUILD EROSION CONTROL PAD RT.

STD DWG: BMC-001-03, BMC-003-01, BMC-005-01, ES-1, M-16-71



(TD4-48) STA. 4247+57 - 35' LT. EXIST. 1-24"x56' CMP w/END SECTIONS LT. & RT. TO BE REMOVED



TD4-47 STA. 4224+27.22 - 80' LT. EXIST. 1-24"x27' STEEL PIPE - 97' LT.
TO BE REMOVED
BUILD 1-24"x60' CULVERT PIPE @ 21°20' RT. FWD.
BUILD END SECTIONS LT. & RT.

STD DWG: BMC-001-03, BMC-003-01, BMC-005-01, ES-1, M-16-71

WILSON &COMPANY

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

STRUCTURES

TURNOUT

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

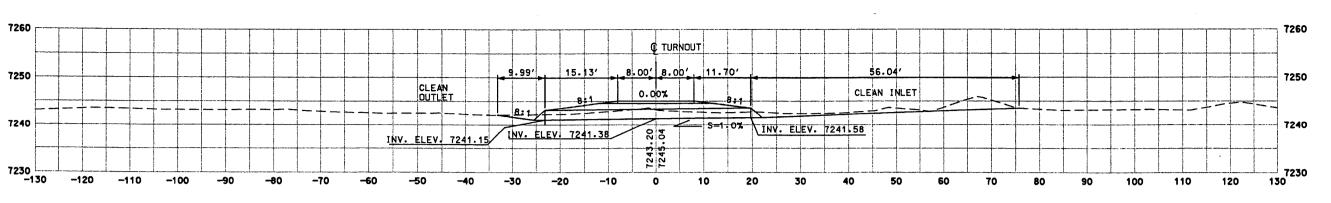
NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766

MEXICO

NEW

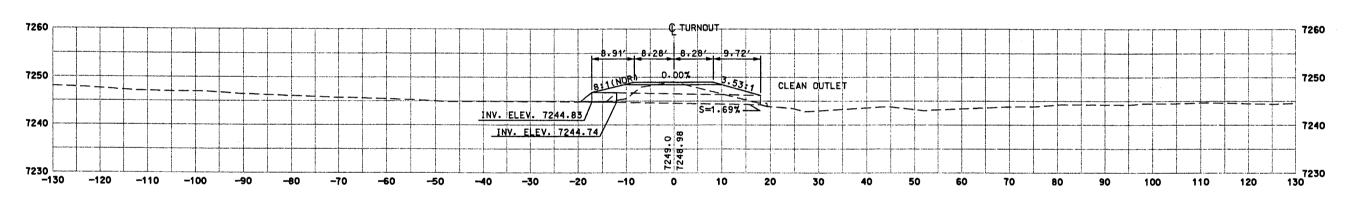
DESIGN BY:
DDM
DRAWN BY:
STAFF
CHECKED BY:
SFP

8-54



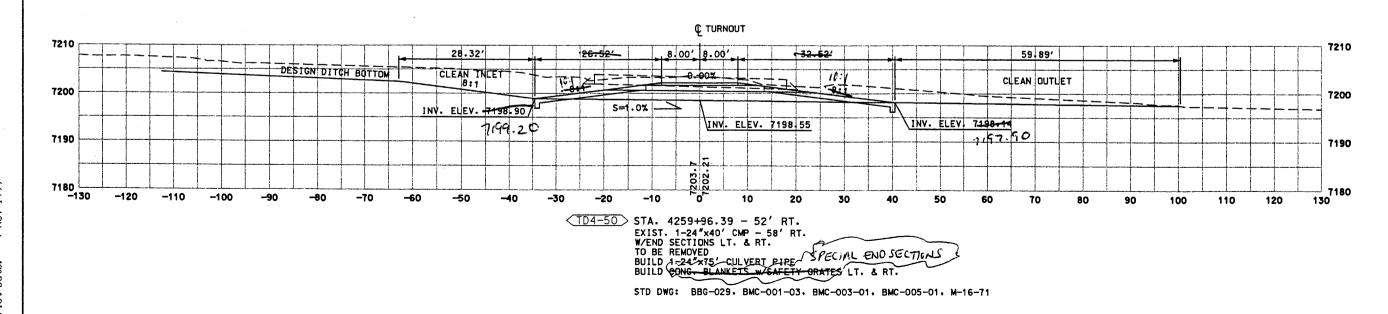
TD4-52 STA. 4329+35.25 - 80' RT. BUILD 1-24"x44' CULVERT PIPE BUILD END SECTIONS LT. & RT.

STD DWG: BMC-001-03, BMC-003-01, BMC-005-01, ES-1, M-16-71



TD4-51 STA. 4307+33.65 - 137' LT. EXIST. 1-24"x30' CMP @ 15° RT. FWD. EXTEND LT. w/1-24"x5' CULVERT PIPE @ 15° RT. FWD. BUILD END SECTION LT.

STD DWG: BMC-001-03, BMC-003-01, BMC-005-01, ES-1, M-16-71



DESIGN BY:
DDM
DRAWN BY:
STAFF
CHECKED BY:
SFP

STRUCTURES

TURNOUT

-2(39)64

AC-NH-044

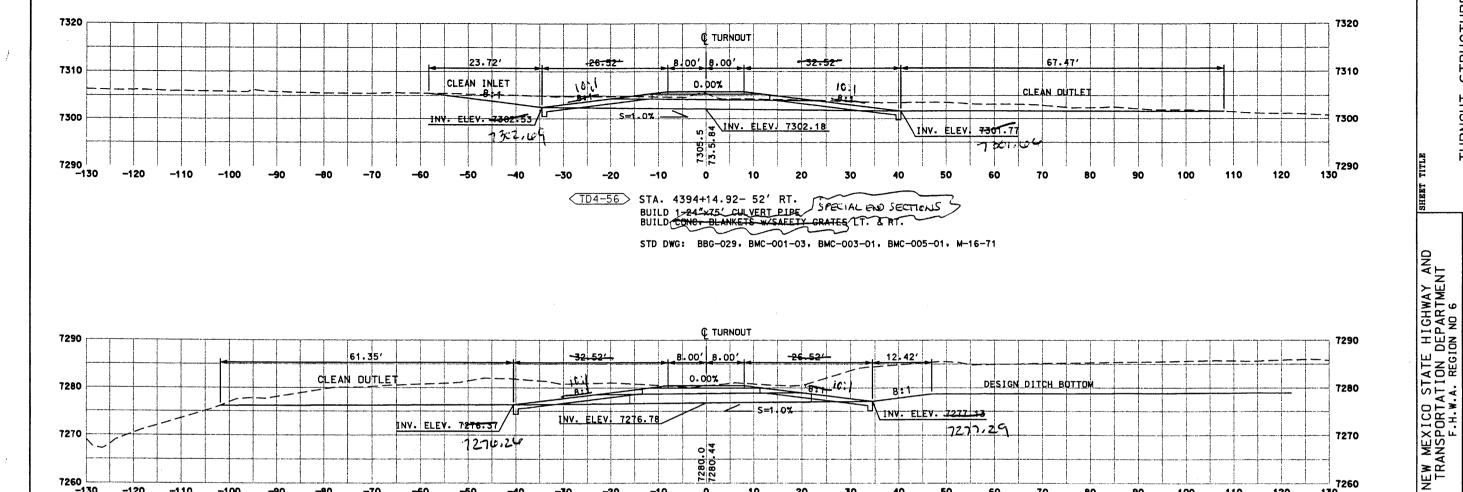
NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766

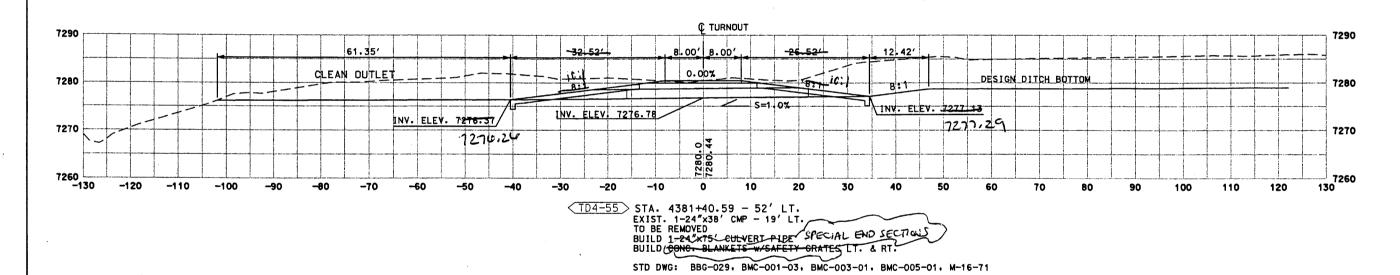
NEW

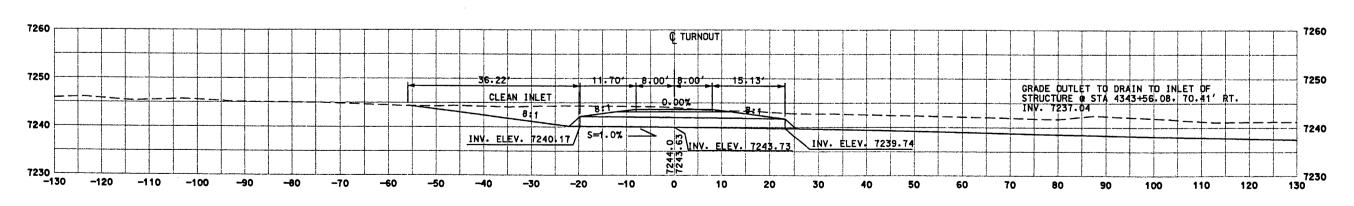
WILSON &COMPANY

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

8-55







TD4-53 STA. 4348+69.58 - 90' RT. BUILD 1-24"x44' CULVERT PIPE BUILD END SECTIONS LT. & RT.

STD DWG: BMC-001-03. BMC-003-01. BMC-005-01. ES-1. M-16-71

WILSON &COMPANY

STRUCTURE

TURNOUT

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766

MEXICO

NEW

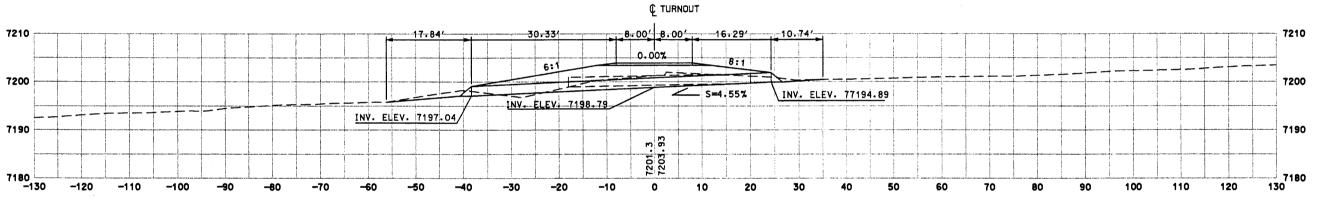
STAFF
SFECKED BY: IGN BY: DDM

8-56

MEXICO

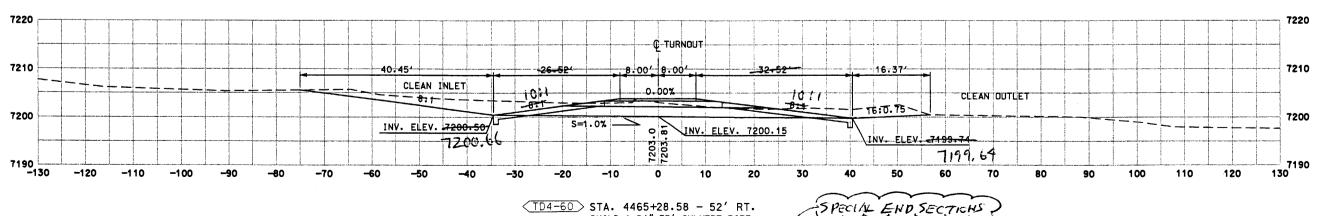
C TURNOUT 7210 7210 21.16 34.88 CLEAN INLET CLEAN DUTLET DESIGN DITCH BOTTOM 7200 7200 DESIGN DITCH BOTTOM INV. ELEV. 7196.89 INV. ELEV. 7196.60 INV. ELEV. 7198-19 7197,11 7190 7190 7196.09 7180 -130 7180 -60 50 90 100 110 120 130 -120 -110 -100 -80 -70 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 10 20 TD4-63 STA. 4517+37.74 - 52' LT. SPECIAL END SECTIONS S BUILD 1-24"x75' CULVERT PIPE BUILD GONC. BLANKETS W/SAFETY GRATES LT. & RT.

STD DWG: BBG-029, BMC-001-03, BMC-003-01, BMC-005-01, M-16-71



TD4-61 STA. 4465+83.51 - 62' LT. EXIST. 1-24"x38' CMP LT. TO BE REMOVED
BUILD 1-24"x64' CULVERT PIPE
BUILD END SECTIONS LT. & RT.

STD DWG: BMC-001-03, BMC-003-01, BMC-005-01, ES-1, M-16-71



TD4-60 STA. 4465+28.58 - 52' RT.

BUILD 1-24"x75' CULVERT PIPE BUILD -CONCY BLANKETS W/SAFETY GRATES LT. & RT.

22.39

INV. ELEV. 7268 64/

-30

-40

7268.77

Q TURNOUT

0.00%

04

0

15.13'

INV. ELEV. 7268.41

10

20

STD DWG: BBG-029, BMC-001-03, BMC-003-01, BMC-005-01, M-16-71

30

98.67

70

80

90

110

110

110

120

120

100

120

CLEAN OUTLET

60

INV. ELEV. 7268.18

40

248,45

50

11.70' 8.00' 8.00'

S=1.0%

-10

-20

7280

7270

7260

7250

7280

7270

7260

7250 130

7280

7270

7260

7250

130

130

STRUCTURE



8-58

7280

7270

7260

7250

-130

-120

-110

-100

-90

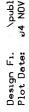
-80

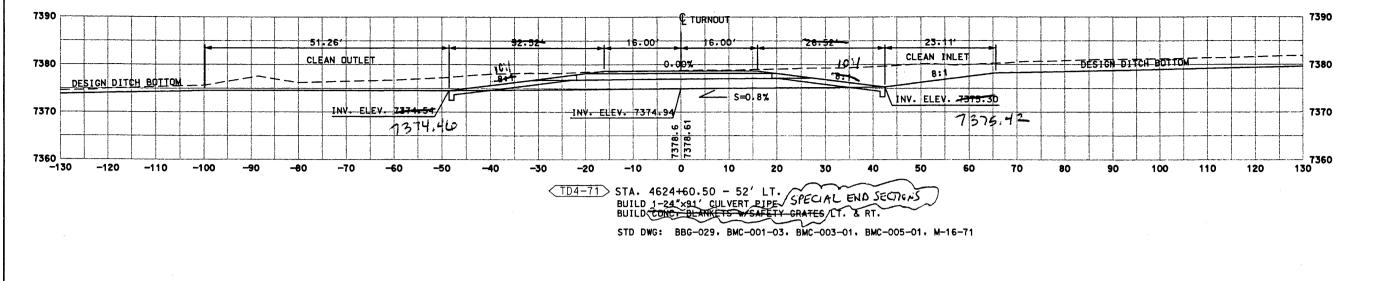
-70

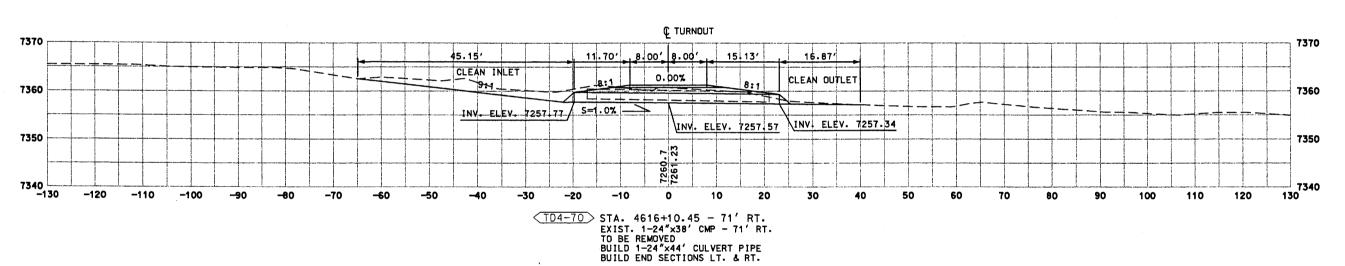
-60

-50

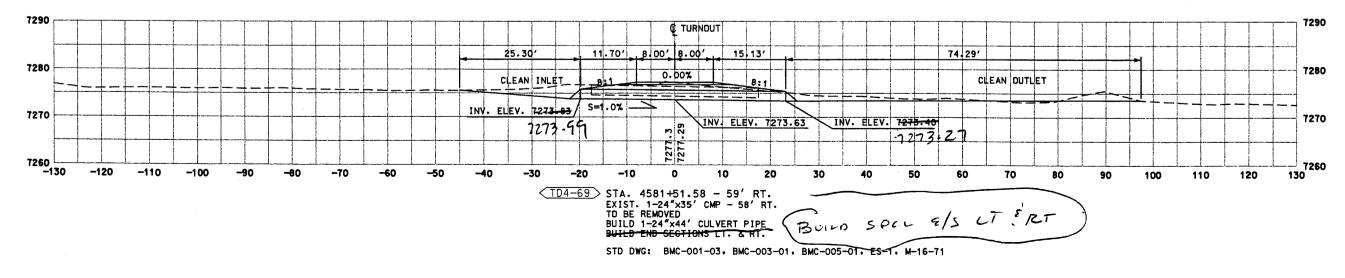
Design Fi







STD DWG: BMC-001-03, BMC-003-01, BMC-005-01, ES-1, M-16-71



GN BY: DDM

8-59

S

STRUCTURE

TURNOUT

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766

MEXICO

NEW

WILSON &COMPANY

DRAWN BY:
STAFF
CHECKED BY:
SFP

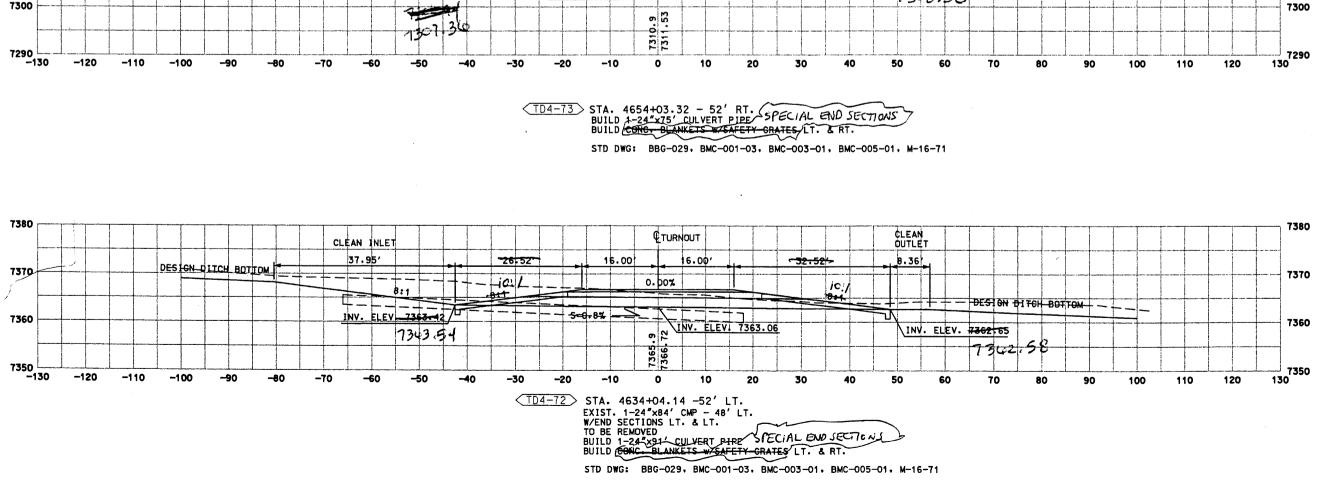
NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

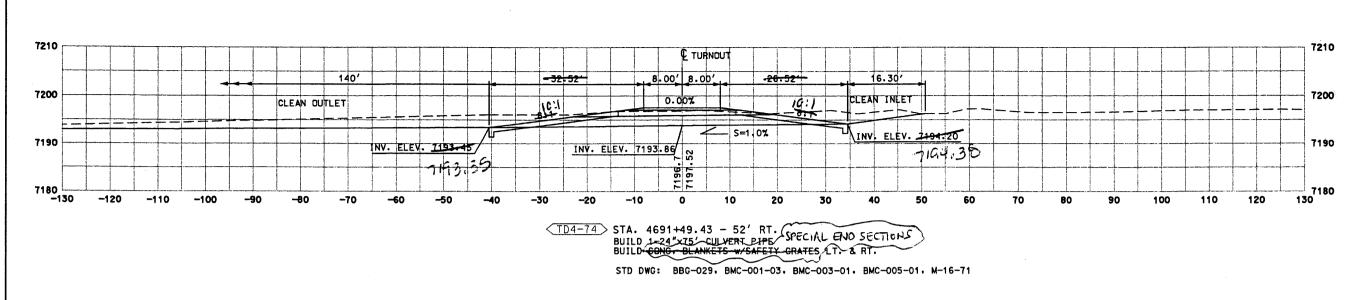
7320

7310

DESIGN DITCH BOTTOM







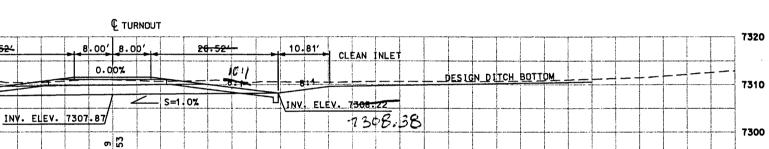
30.88

INV. ELEV. 7307.46

CLEAN OUTLET

32 524

10:1



S

STRUCTURE

TURNOUT

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766

MEXICO

NEW

WILSON &COMPANY

STAFF
RECKED BY:

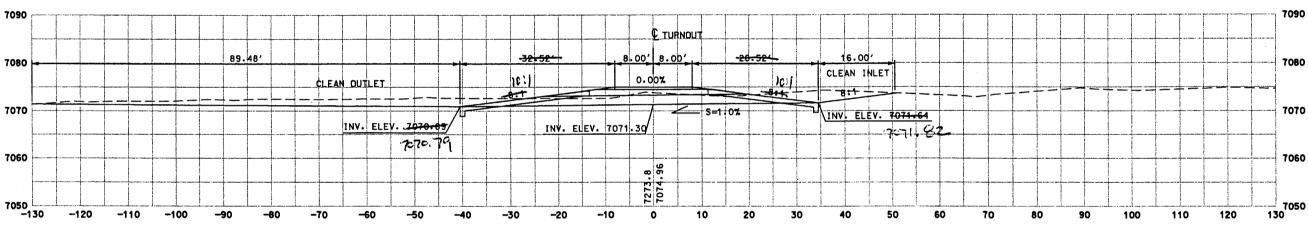
8-60

GN BY: DDM

NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

6950 6950 TURNOUT 6940 6940 CLEAN OUTLET CLEAN INLET 6930 6930 S=1.0% INV. ELEV. 6950-75 INV. ELEV. 6929.99 4924.59 693641 6920 6920 2 90 6910 0 10 20 30 40 50 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 -130 -120 -110 -100 -70 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 -90 TD4-77 STA. 4950+96.79 - 52' LT. SPECIAL END SECTIONS
BUILD 1-24"x75' CULVERT PIPE SPECIAL END SECTIONS
BUILD FERNIL SLANKETS WYSAFETY GRATES LT. & RT.

STD DWG: BBG-029. BMC-001-03. BMC-003-01. BMC-005-01. M-16-71





NEW MEXICO STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT F.H.W.A. REGION NO 6

S

STRUCTURE

TURNOUT

AC-NH-044-2(39)64

NM 44 PROJECT NO CN 3766

MEXICO

NEW



7150

7140

7130

7120

130

GRADE OUTLET TO DRAIN TO INLET OF \$TRUCTURE @ STA. 4738+54.30. 70.02 LT. INV. 7134.12

100

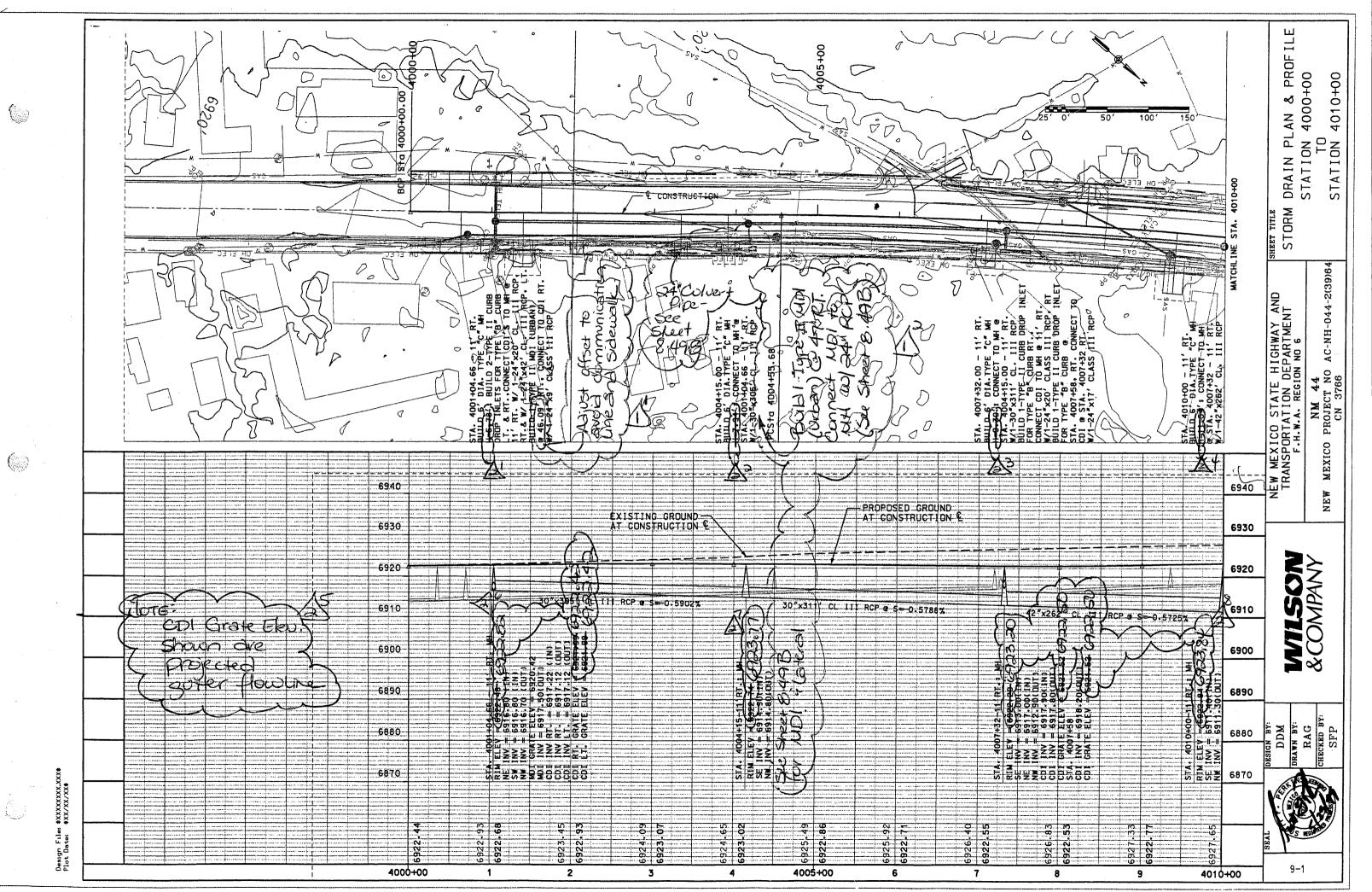
110

120



8-61

STD DWG: BBG-029, BMC-001-03, BMC-003-01, BMC-005-01, M-16-71



PROJECT NO). AC.NH.	044.239)64	4				
CN NO.	3766	-					
PACKAGE N	O. <u>4</u>						
SHEET NO.	9.1 Stor	m Drain	PaP.	STA	4000+00 to	STA	4010+00

0

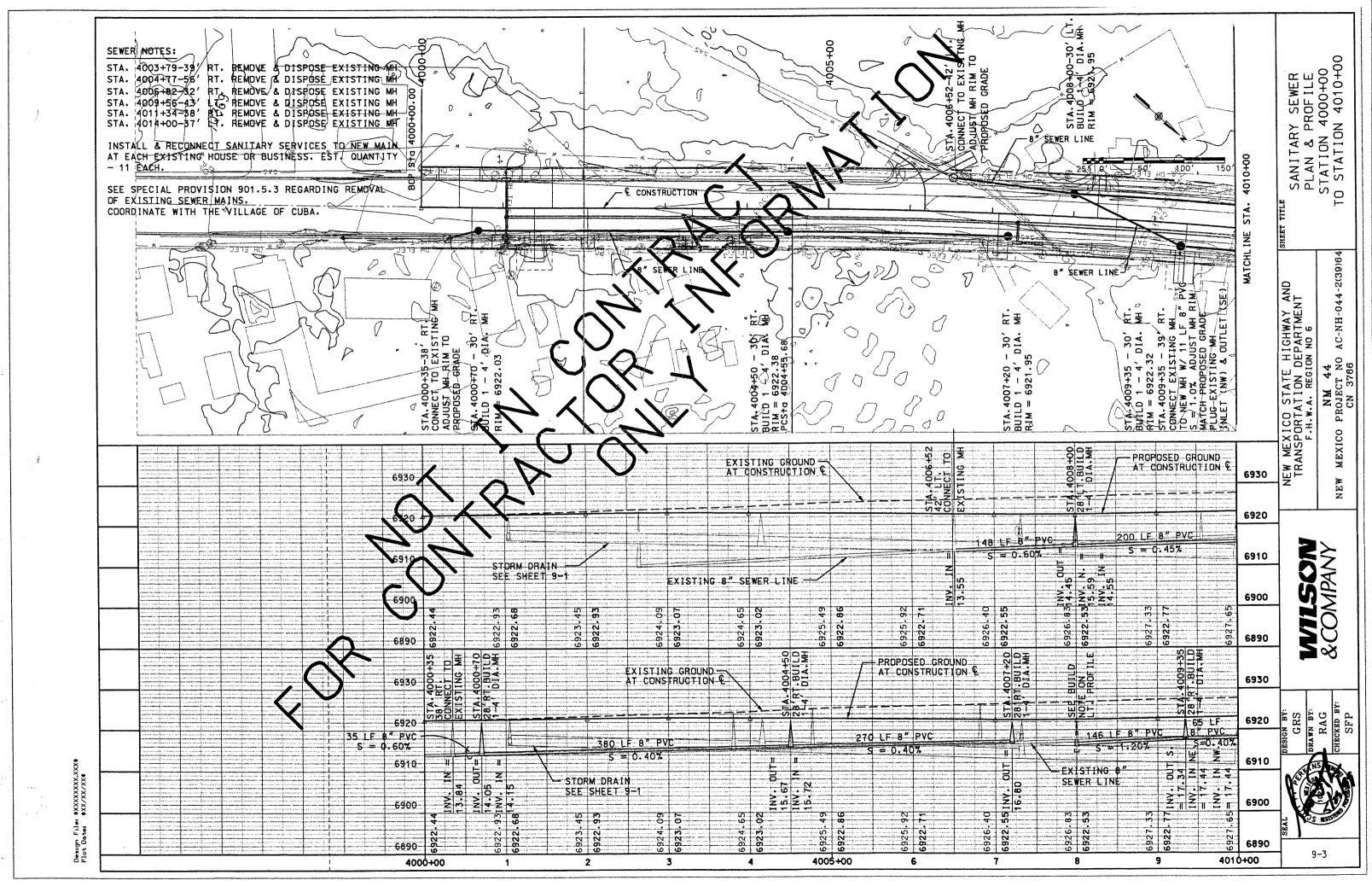
(P)

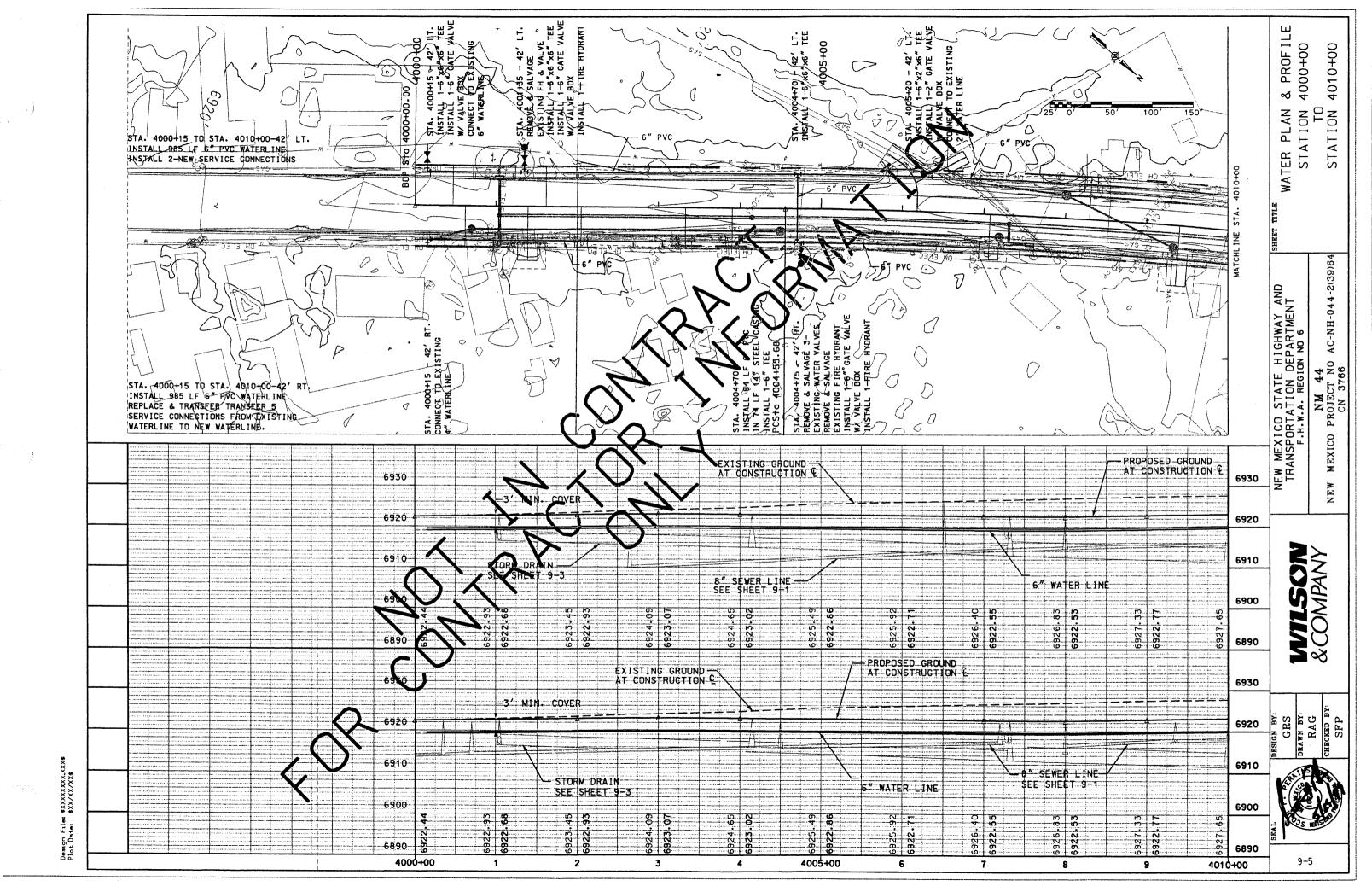
NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
∆ ²	Revise MDI of SEA 4001+05, ADD MDI @ 4004+15	·	
	ADD MD1@ 4004+15	9.4.01	FSC/FNF-0478
\$8	Revise MH's & COI'S for PGL Pevision, 4000+00 to 4026+00		
	Pevision, 4000+00 to 4026+00	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-0537
-			
			,
·			

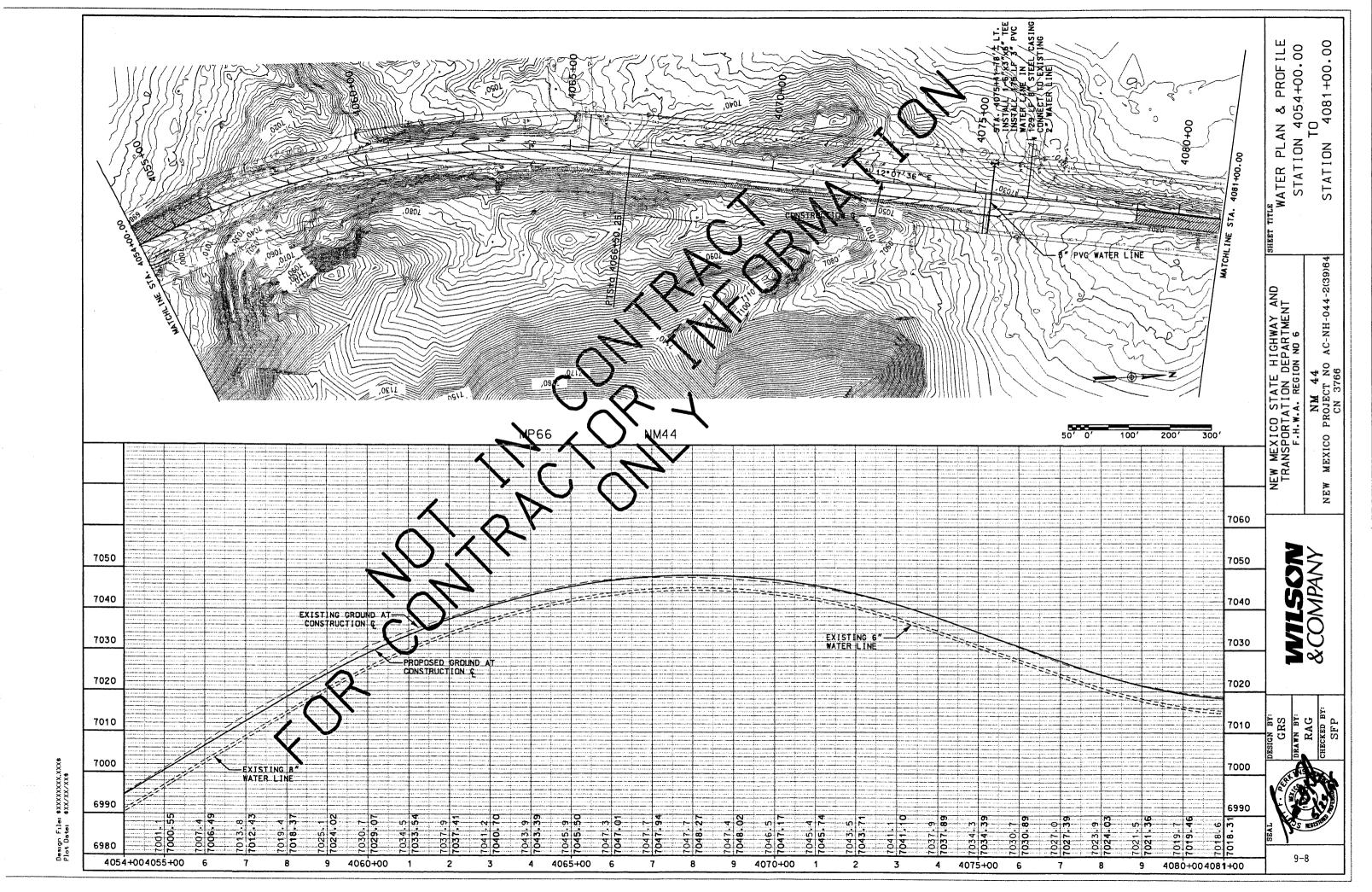
PROJECT NO	D. ACNHOS	4. 2(39)64				·
CN NO.	3764					
PACKAGE N	O. _ 4					
SHEET NO.	9.2, Storr	n Drain	PiP.	STA	4010+00 to STA	4023+ST

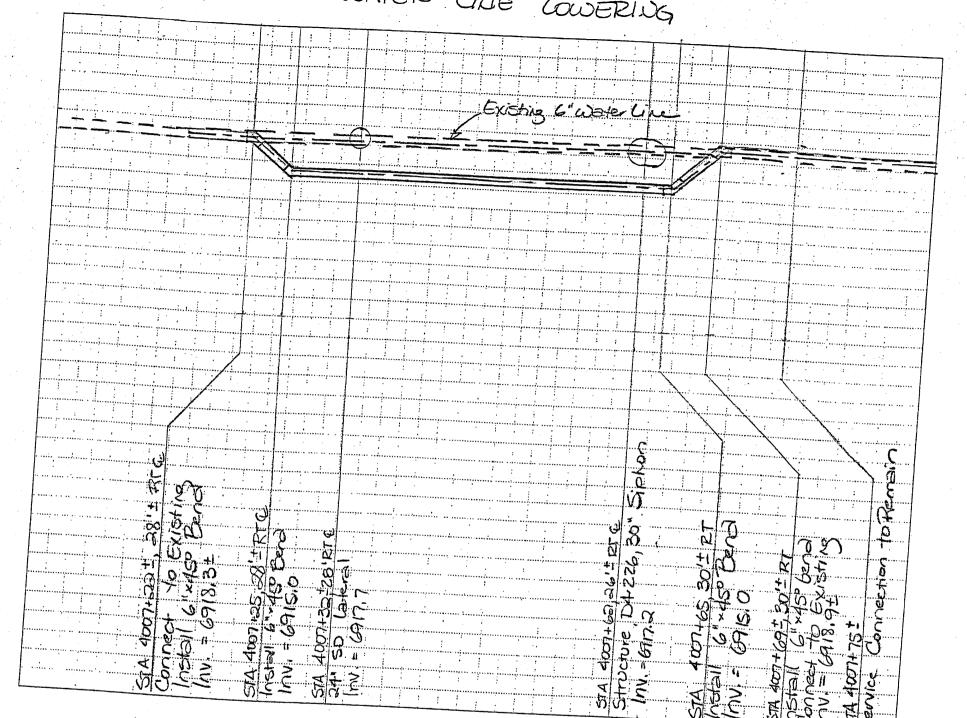
.

NO.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1	Delete MDI @ STA 4013+00	9.4.01	FSC/FNF- 0478
47	Revise UH's; CDI'S for PGL		
	Perision, 4000 to 4026 too	10.6.01	FSC/FNF-10537
-			

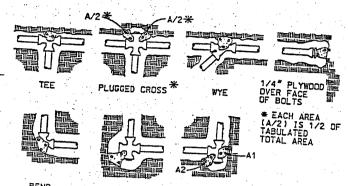








NOTE: ALL FITTINGS SHALL BE MECHALICALLY ELECKING SHALL BE PROVIDED.



ND PLUGGED CROSS PLUGGED TEE
THRUST BLOCK DETAILS

	-									
		HRUST E	3L DC	K S	CHEDU	ILF				
,	BEARING	AREA OF	THRUS	TRIC	CKC TH	SQ. FT.				
FITTINGTEE, WYE 90° BEND TEE PLUGGED CROSS PLUGGED RUN										
4			A1	A2	45°	22 1/2	11 1/4			
6	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.4	1.0	 	+			
B	2.1	3.0	4.3	3.0	1.6	1.0	 			
10	3.8	5.3	7.6	5.4	2.9	1.5	<u> </u>			
	5.9	8.4	11.8	8.4	4.6	2.4	1.0			
12	8.5	12.0	17.0	12.0	6.6	3.4	1.2			
						3.4	1.7			

THRUST BLOCK NOTES

- 1 KEEP CONCRETE CLEAR OF JOINT AND JOINT ACCESSORIES.
- 2 CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKING SHALL BE POURED AGAINST UNDISTURBED EARTH.
- 3 REQUIRED VOLUMES OR BEARING AREAS AT FITTINGS SHALL BE AS INDICATED.
- 4 BEARING AREA OF THRUST BLOCK SHALL NOT BE LESS THAN 1.0

CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKING DETAILS



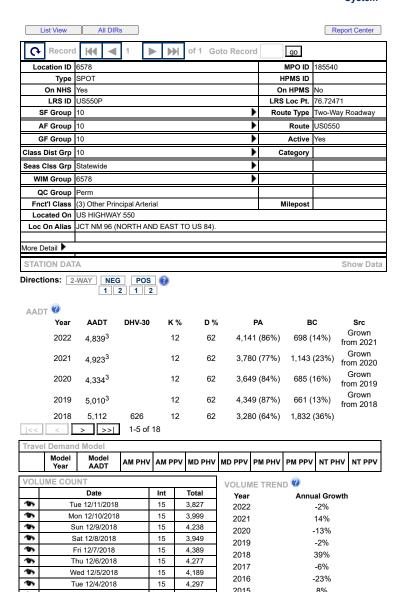
	,		

Appendix E: NMDOT Traffic Information



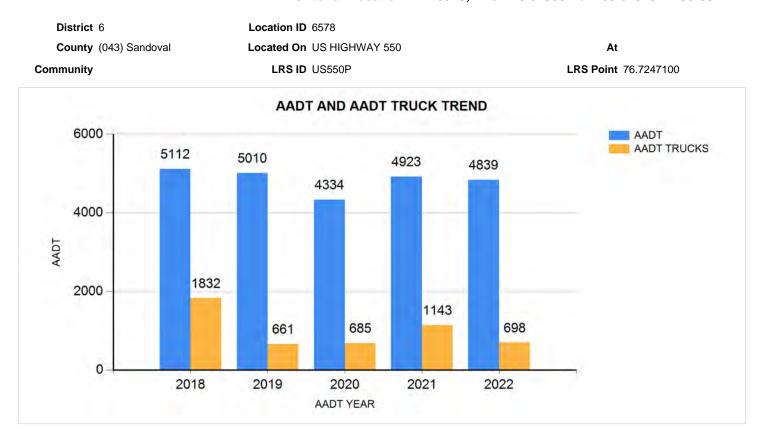






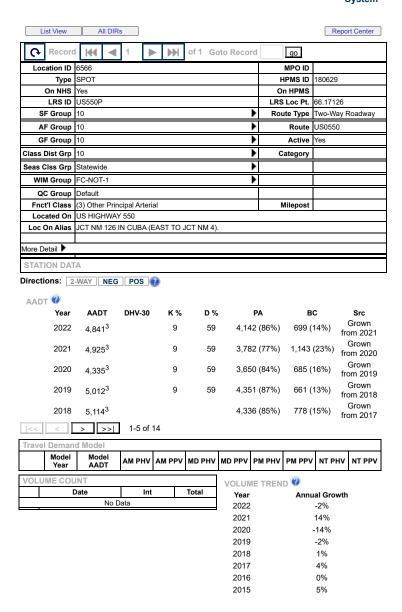
Traffic Monitoring Program

AADT and AADT Trucks by Year for 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2022 Criteria: Location ID = 6578, From 1/1/1900 To 12/31/2049 12:00:00 AM



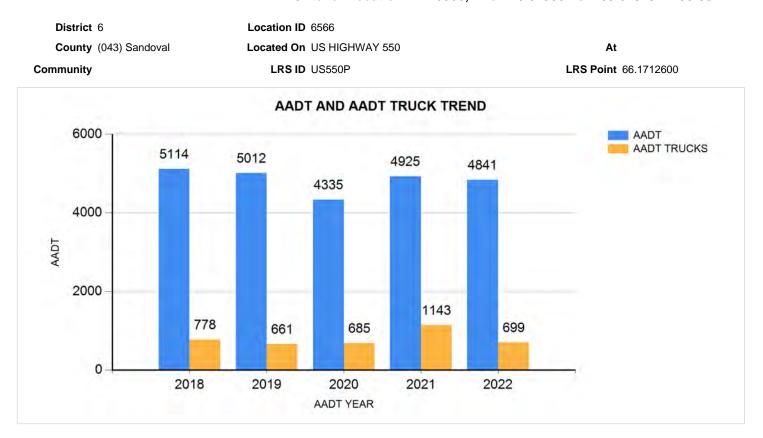






Traffic Monitoring Program

AADT and AADT Trucks by Year for 1/1/2018 - 12/31/2022 Criteria: Location ID = 6566, From 1/1/1900 To 12/31/2049 12:00:00 AM



Appendix F: Bridge Inspection Reports



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X

Project Bridge Color Template

Bridge_Number:

07060

Proj_Doc_Date:

7/25/2022

PROJ_DOC_DESC: ACTIVE

Proj_Control_Number:

Project_Number:

Document Type:

INSPECTION REPORTS

X

PB1

X





00000000007060

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 71.79 mi (115.54 km)

Team Leader: Pat Salazar Inspection Date: 07/25/2022

IDENTIFICATION

NBI Number: 07060

3.6 MI N OF JCT NM-96 Location (9):

SHD District (2): District 6

Type of Service On (42A): 1 Highway

Feature Intersected (6): ARROYO CHIUILLA Type of Service Under(42B) 5 Waterway

Placecode (4): Unknown

County (3): 43 SANDOVAL

Health Index: 100.00 ND

65.00

Custodian (21): Year Built (27):

Year Recon (106):

Historical (37):

5 Not eligible for NRHP

1969

State Highway Ager

Latitude (16): 36.07 -107.05 Longitude (17):

SR:

SD/FO:

Owner (22): State Highway Agency

BRIDGE NOTES

Patrol 46-43, Sandoval County: 2 - 10 ft X 10 ft X 140 ft CBC design III. 14 ft of fill over CBC. Since the last inspection of 07/17/20 No work has been noted. ...

CULVERT GEOMETRY

1,411.21 Deck Area:

0.00 O. to O. Width (52):

Curb / Sidewalk Width L (50A): 0.00

Curb / Sidewalk Width R (50B): 0.00

2 Closed Med w/o Barrier Median (33):

0.00 Width Curb to Curb (51):

2 # of Main Spans (45):

1 Concrete Main Material (43 A):

19 Culvert Main Design (43 B):

10.00 Max Span Length (48):

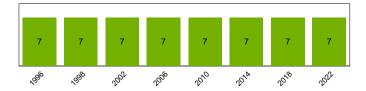
20.60 Structure Length (49):

Long Enough NBIS Length (112):

0 Skew (34):

Structure Flared (35): 0 No flare

8 Equal Desirable Crit Approach Alignment (72):



CULVERT CONDITION

7 Minor Deterioration Culvert Rating (62):

Bridge Rail (36A): 1 Meets Standards

Transition (36B): 1 Meets Standards

1 Meets Standards Approach Rail (36C):

Approach Rail Ends (36D): 1 Meets Standards

Approach Roadway Width (32):(w/ shoulders) 68.50

7 Above Min Criteria Structure Evaluation (67):

Scour Rating (113): 8 Stable Above Footing

8 Equal Desirable

7 Minor Damage Channel Rating (61):

Team Leader Reviewed By

Signature Pat Salazar Signature and Date and Date 07/25/2022

Waterway Adequacy (71):

Thu 04/27/2023 **Bridge Inspection Report**



00000000007060

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 71.79 mi (115.54 km)

Team Leader: Pat Salazar Inspection Date: 07/25/2022

INSPECTION

Date of Inspection (90): 7/25/2022 Inspection Type Freq (92) Last Insp (93) Next Insp 48 Frequency (91): Element 7/25/2022 48 7/25/2026 **Next Inspection:** 7/25/2026 Fracture Critical (A) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901 Crew Hours: 0.50 Underwater (B) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901 **Snooper Hours:** 0.00 Special Insp (C) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901

LOAD RATING AND POSTING

Posting Status (41): A Open, no restriction Posting % (70): 5 At/Above Legal Loads

Design Load (31): 5 MS 18 (HS 20) Opr Method (63): 1 LF Load Factor HS54.5

Opr Rating (64): 1 LF Load Factor Inv Method (65):

HS19.8 Inv Rating (66):

Posting Loads Operating

NM-2 Axle: NM-3A Axle: NM-5A Axle:

ROADWAY

LOCATION

Kind of Hwy (5B): 2 U.S. Numbered H Lanes Under (28B): 0.00

71.79 mi (115.54 km Route Posted Speed: Milepost (11):

Lanes On (28A): Direction of Traffic (102): 2 2-way traffic

98.80 mi (159.00 km Detour Length (19):

CLEARANCES

Horizontal (47): 68.50 Horiz Ref (55A): N Feature not hwy or RR N Not applicable (NBI) Underclearance (69):

Min Lat Left (56): 0.00

Min Lat Right (55B): 0.00

Minimum Lateral Underclearance R (55): 0.00 Minimum Lateral Underclearance L (56): 0.00 Minimum Vertical Clearance Minus: 0 Minimum Vertical Clearance Plus: 0

CLASSIFICATION

Funct Class (26): 02 Rural Other Princ

NHS (104): 1 On the NHS

Defense Hwy (100): 0 Not a STRAHNET hwy

ADT (29): 4,923 Cars/Day Pct Trucks (109): 24.00%

ADT Year (30): 2021 Future ADT (114): 6,695.00 Year Of Future ADT (115): 2041

CRITICAL FINDINGS SUMMARY

Critical Findings: None Inspector Name: Date Found: Date Updated:

Notes: None

Action Taken:

Thu 04/27/2023 **Bridge Inspection Report**



00000000007060

Facility Carried(7): US-550
Mile Post(11): 71.79 mi (115.54 km)
Team Leader: Pat Salazar

Team Leader: Pat Salazar Inspection Date: 07/25/2022

NMDOT MISC. DATA

Old Bridge Number:		Known Utilities:	
Stay In Place Forms:	No	Stay In Place Form Type:	0
Overlay Thickness:		Culvert Fill Depth:	14.00
SIP Notes:			
Approach Roadway Condition:			
	in good condition. Shoulders are asphalt	with minor sealed transverse and long	gitudinal
cracks. Embankment has minor en	rosion. 2 delineators for bridge signing.		
Channel & Channel Protection	:		
	eep mostly barren banks and flat brushy	bottom. Good alignment. Minor silt. Fe	ence across
channel at both R/W lines.			
Recommendations:			
RECOMMENDATIONS: None			
Directions:			

Bridge Inspection Report Thu 04/27/2023



00000000007060

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 71.79 mi (115.54 km) Team Leader: Pat Salazar

Inspection Date: 07/25/2022

ELEMENT CONDITION SUMMARY

Element	Env	Description	Total Qty	cs	1	CS 2		CS 3		CS 4	
241	2	Re Conc Culvert	279	249	100%	30	0%	0	0%	0	0%
1130		Cracking (RC and Other)	30	0	0%	30	100%	0	0%	0	0%
7369	2	Wingwalls	72	72	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
7370	2	Rip Rap	807	807	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
7371	2	Guardrail	387	387	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
7374	2	Parapets	46	46	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

ELEMENT NOTES

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4			
241/2	Re Conc Culvert	279.00	ft	249.00	30.00	0.00	0.00			
Top slab: li	Top slab: light leaching at NE corner. Large crack at construction joint, 1/8" minor transverse cracks with light leaching. Bottom									
Slab: gouge	es, rough finish, good condition. W	/alls: minor to med	dium vertical	cracks 1/8", minor	scale at the bottom.					
ELEM/ENV	DEFECTS	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4			
1130/2	Cracking (RC and Other)	30.00	ft	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00			

Minor transverse cracks on top slab. Minor vertical cracks on barrel walls. Large crack at construction joint.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7369/2	Wingwalls	72.00	(LF)	72.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

The two south wingwalls are newer with equipment gouges, minor diagonal cracks, & hairline separation cracks. The two north wingwalls have minor diagonal & map cracks, medium scale.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7370/2	Rip Rap	807.00	sq.ft	807.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Grouted riprap at outlet in good condition.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7371/2	Guardrail	387.00	(LF)	387.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

W beam on steel I beam posts and blocks. ET 2000 end treatments. Minor scrapes.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7374/2	Parapets	46.00	(LF)	46.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

South parapet is newer. North parapet has light to moderate scale. Minor horizontal and vertical cracks.

INSPECTION NOTES

Date-07-25-2022

Present: D. Trujillo, P. Salazar, Partly Cloudy, Light Breeze, 79 Deg.

Work History

From completed work candidates.

Completion Date Action Notes



00000000007060

Inspection Date: 07/25/2022

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 71.79 mi (115.54 km) Team Leader: Pat Salazar

Work Candidates

Status Priority Action Propi

Date

Proposed Notes

Bridge Inspection Report

Thu 04/27/2023

 \mathbf{X}

X

Project Bridge Color Template

Bridge_Number:

07061

Proj_Doc_Date:

5/26/2020

PROJ_DOC_DESC: ACTIVE

Proj_Control_Number:

Project_Number:

Document Type:

INSPECTION REPORTS

X

PB1

X





000000000007061

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 74.33 mi (119.61 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

State Highway Ager

1969

2002 5 Not eligible for NRHP

Inspection Date: 05/26/2020

IDENTIFICATION

NBI Number: 07061 County (3):

6.1 MI NW OF JCT NM-96 Location (9):

SHD District (2): District 6 Type of Service On (42A): 1 Highway

Feature Intersected (6): UNNAMED WATERWAY Type of Service Under(42B)

5 Waterway Placecode (4): Unknown

43 SANDOVAL

Health Index: 82.15 65.00

SD/FO: ND Latitude (16): 36.07

-107.09 Longitude (17):

Owner (22): State Highway Agency

BRIDGE NOTES

Patrol 46-43, Sandoval County: 2 - 10 ft X 10 ft X 133 ft CBC design II . 8 ft fill cover. Since the last inspection of 5/17/2016 No work was noted. ...

CULVERT GEOMETRY

1,436.20 **Deck Area:**

0.00 O. to O. Width (52):

Curb / Sidewalk Width L (50A): 0.00

Curb / Sidewalk Width R (50B):

0.00

2 Closed Med w/o Barrier Median (33):

0.00 Width Curb to Curb (51):

2 # of Main Spans (45):

1 Concrete Main Material (43 A):

19 Culvert Main Design (43 B):

9.84 Max Span Length (48):

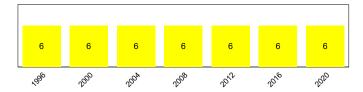
21.00 Structure Length (49):

Long Enough NBIS Length (112):

0 Skew (34):

Structure Flared (35): 0 No flare

8 Equal Desirable Crit Approach Alignment (72):



Custodian (21):

Year Recon (106):

Year Built (27):

Historical (37):

CULVERT CONDITION

6 Deterioration Culvert Rating (62):

Bridge Rail (36A): 1 Meets Standards

Transition (36B): 1 Meets Standards

1 Meets Standards Approach Rail (36C):

Approach Rail Ends (36D): 1 Meets Standards

Approach Roadway Width (32):(w/ shoulders) 68.40

Structure Evaluation (67): 6 Equal Min Criteria

Scour Rating (113): 8 Stable Above Footing

8 Equal Desirable Waterway Adequacy (71):

6 Bank Slumping Channel Rating (61):

Team Leader Reviewed By

Signature **DEMETRIO TRUJILLO** Signature and Date

and Date 05/26/2020



000000000007061

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 74.33 mi (119.61 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 05/26/2020

INSPECTION

Date of Inspection (90): 5/26/2020 48 Frequency (91): **Next Inspection:** 5/26/2024 Crew Hours: 0.75 **Snooper Hours:** 0.00

Inspection Type Freq (92) Last Insp (93) Next Insp Element 5/26/2020 48 5/26/2024 Fracture Critical (A) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901 Underwater (B) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901 Special Insp (C) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901

LOAD RATING AND POSTING

Posting Status (41): A Open, no restriction Posting % (70): 5 At/Above Legal Loads

5 MS 18 (HS 20)

Opr Method (63): 1 LF Load Factor Opr Rating (64): HS54.5

1 LF Load Factor Inv Method (65):

HS19.8 Inv Rating (66):

Posting Loads Operating

NM-2 Axle: NM-3A Axle:

NM-5A Axle:

ROADWAY

LOCATION

2 U.S. Numbered H Lanes Under (28B): 0.00

74.33 mi (119.61 km Route Posted Speed:

Lanes On (28A): Direction of Traffic (102): 2 2-way traffic

98.80 mi (159.00 km Detour Length (19):

CLEARANCES

Horizontal (47): 40.03 Horiz Ref (55A): N Feature not hwy or RR N Not applicable (NBI) Underclearance (69):

Min Lat Left (56): 0.00

Min Lat Right (55B): 0.00

Design Load (31):

Kind of Hwy (5B):

Milepost (11):

Minimum Lateral Underclearance R (55): 0.00 Minimum Lateral Underclearance L (56): 0.00 Minimum Vertical Clearance Minus: 0 Minimum Vertical Clearance Plus: 0

CLASSIFICATION

Funct Class (26): 02 Rural Other Princ

1 On the NHS NHS (104):

Defense Hwy (100): 1 On Interstate STRAHNET

ADT (29): 4,923 Cars/Day Pct Trucks (109): 24.00%

ADT Year (30): 2021 Future ADT (114): 6,695.00 Year Of Future ADT (115): 2041

CRITICAL FINDINGS SUMMARY

Critical Findings: None Inspector Name: Date Found: Date Updated:

Notes: None

Action Taken:



00000000007061

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 74.33 mi (119.61 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 05/26/2020

NMDOT	MISC.	DATA

Old Bridge Number:		Known Utilities:	
Stay In Place Forms:	No	Stay In Place Form Type:	0
Overlay Thickness:		Culvert Fill Depth:	10.00
SIP Notes:			
	: ith longitudinal cracks in wheel path of the vegetated embankment. 2 delineators for		pod
Channel & Channel Brotestian			
	n: nildly sloping to vertical sides, good alignn stream degrading). Riprap has been wash		is, 4 ft of
Recommendations: RECOMMENDATIONS: Short Terr corner.Place gabion baskets at ou	m: Patrol: Backfill erosion at SE side draina utlet.	nge. Bridge crew: Repair washed out rip	orap at SW
Directions:			



000000000007061

Inspection Date: 05/26/2020

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 74.33 mi (119.61 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

ELEMENT CONDITION SUMMARY

Element	Env	Description	Total Qty	cs	1	cs	2	cs	3	CS	6 4
241	2	Re Conc Culvert	266	116	44%	150	56%	0	0%	0	0%
1130		Cracking (RC and Other)	150	0	0%	150	100%	0	0%	0	0%
7369	2	Wingwalls	48	0	0%	48	100%	0	0%	0	0%
520		Conc Re Prot Sys	48	0	0%	48	100%	0	0%	0	0%
7370	2	Rip Rap	2,400	0	0%	0	0%	2,400	100%	0	0%
7371	2	Guardrail	820	820	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
7372	2	Retaining Walls	124	124	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
7374	2	Parapets	20	0	0%	20	100%	0	0%	0	0%
521		Conc Prot Coating	20	20	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

ELEMENT NOTES

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
241/2	Re Conc Culvert	266.00	ft	116.00	150.00	0.00	0.00

Top Slab: Transverse cracks with leaching. Exposed rebar in top slab barrel 2 inlet - old section. Barrel Walls: Minor vertical, horizontal & map cracks light leaching - most filled with epoxy, large crack in barrel #1, light scale, honeycomb. Horizontal cracks & honeycomb in new section. Bottom Slab: Minor longitudinal & transverse cracks, minor abrasion. Scour at outlet (Stream degrading 3').

ELEM/ENV	DEFECTS	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
1130/2	Cracking (RC and Other)	150.00	ft	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00

Transverse, vertical and horizontal cracks in barrels, up to 0.070.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7369/2	Wingwalls	48.00	(LF)	0.00	48.00	0.00	0.00

Numerous epoxy filled cracks, hairline to minor vertical & map cracks unfilled, separation cracks, areas of light scale, minor delamination. Surface finish is peeling.

ELEM/ENV	PROTECTIVE COATING	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
520/2	Conc Re Prot Sys	48.00	sq.ft	0.00	48.00	0.00	0.00

Surface finish is peeling.

ELEM/EN\	V ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7370/2	Rip Rap	2,400.00	sq.ft	0.00	0.00	2,400.00	0.00

Rip Rap has been washed away on SW corner.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7274 /2	Guardrail	820.00	(I F)	820 NO	0.00	0.00	0.00

W beam on square wood posts with wood blocks & Steel I Beam posts, ET 2000 Anchors.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7272/2	Retainina Walls	124.00	(LF)	124.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Good condition with minor transverse & longitudinal cracks in open channel

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7374/2	Parapets	19.69	(LF)	0.00	19.69	0.00	0.00

Areas of medium scale, med. cracks, minor longitudinal crack on bottom side with delamination & leaching.

Bridge Inspection Report Page 5 of 6



00000000007061

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 74.33 mi (119.61 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 05/26/2020

ELEM/ENV	PROTECTIVE COATING	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
521/2	Conc Prot Coating	19.69	sq.ft	19.69	0.00	0.00	0.00

Surface finish is peeling.

IN	JS	ΡF	CT	IO	N	N	\cap	ΓES

Date-2020-05-26-Present: D. Trujillo, P. Salazar, P. Steinback; Clear, Breezy, 66 Deg.

Work History From completed work candidates.

Completion Date Action Notes

Work Candidates

Date

Status Priority Action Proposed Notes

X

X

Project Bridge Color Template

Bridge_Number:

07972

Proj_Doc_Date:

8/17/2021

PROJ_DOC_DESC: ACTIVE

Proj_Control_Number:

Project_Number:

Document Type:

INSPECTION REPORTS

X

PB1

X





00000000007972

Facility Carried(7): IRR/US-550 Mile Post(11): 78.60 mi (126.50 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 08/17/2021

IDENTIFICATION

State Highway Ager NBI Number: 07972 County (3): 43 SANDOVAL Custodian (21):

13.9 MI NW OF JCT NM-126Health Index: 1978 Location (9): 98.17 Year Built (27):

SHD District (2): District 6 65.00 Year Recon (106):

5 Not eligible for NRHP Type of Service On (42A): 1 Highway SD/FO: ND Historical (37):

Feature Intersected (6): UNNAMED WATERWAY Latitude (16): 36.09 Type of Service Under(42B) -107.16 Longitude (17): 5 Waterway

Placecode (4): Unknown Owner (22): State Highway Agency

BRIDGE NOTES

Patrol 46-43, Sandoval Co.: 2 - 10 ft x 8 ft x 177 ft CBC, Design II. 8 ft Fill cover. Since the last inspection of 8/29/2019 No work was noted. ...

CULVERT GEOMETRY

1,788.36 Deck Area:

0.00 O. to O. Width (52):

Curb / Sidewalk Width L (50A): 0.00

Curb / Sidewalk Width R (50B): 0.00

0 No median Median (33):

0.00 Width Curb to Curb (51):

2 # of Main Spans (45):

1 Concrete Main Material (43 A):

19 Culvert Main Design (43 B):

9.84 Max Span Length (48):

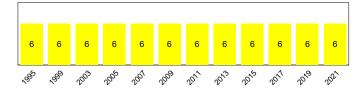
25.92 Structure Length (49):

NBIS Length (112): Long Enough

45 Skew (34):

Structure Flared (35): 0 No flare

8 Equal Desirable Crit Approach Alignment (72):



CULVERT CONDITION

1 Meets Standards

6 Deterioration Culvert Rating (62):

Bridge Rail (36A): 1 Meets Standards

Transition (36B): 1 Meets Standards

1 Meets Standards Approach Rail (36C):

Approach Roadway Width (32):(w/ shoulders) 69.00

Approach Rail Ends (36D):

Structure Evaluation (67): 6 Equal Min Criteria

Scour Rating (113): 8 Stable Above Footing

9 Above Desirable Waterway Adequacy (71):

7 Minor Damage Channel Rating (61):

Team Leader Reviewed By

Signature **DEMETRIO TRUJILLO** Signature

and Date and Date 08/17/2021



00000000007972

Facility Carried(7): IRR/US-550 Mile Post(11): 78.60 mi (126.50 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 08/17/2021

INSPECTION

Date of Inspection (90): 8/17/2021 Inspection Type Freq (92) Last Insp (93) Next Insp 24 Frequency (91): Element 8/17/2021 24 8/17/2023 **Next Inspection:** 8/17/2023 Fracture Critical (A) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901 Crew Hours: 0.50 Underwater (B) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901 **Snooper Hours:** 0.00 Special Insp (C) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901

LOAD RATING AND POSTING

Posting Status (41): A Open, no restriction Posting % (70): 5 At/Above Legal Loads

Design Load (31): 5 MS 18 (HS 20) Opr Method (63): 1 LF Load Factor

Opr Rating (64): HS49.6

1 LF Load Factor Inv Method (65):

HS19.8 Inv Rating (66):

Posting Loads Operating

NM-2 Axle: NM-3A Axle:

NM-5A Axle:

ROADWAY

LOCATION

Kind of Hwy (5B): 2 U.S. Numbered H Lanes Under (28B): 0.00

78.60 mi (126.50 km Route Posted Speed: Milepost (11):

Lanes On (28A): Direction of Traffic (102): 2 2-way traffic

98.80 mi (159.00 km Detour Length (19):

CLEARANCES

Horizontal (47): 34.78 Horiz Ref (55A): N Feature not hwy or RR N Not applicable (NBI) Min Lat Left (56): Underclearance (69):

0.00 Min Lat Right (55B): 0.00

Minimum Lateral Underclearance R (55): 0.00 Minimum Lateral Underclearance L (56): 0.00 Minimum Vertical Clearance Minus: 0 Minimum Vertical Clearance Plus: 0

CLASSIFICATION

Funct Class (26): 02 Rural Other Princ

NHS (104): 1 On the NHS

Defense Hwy (100): 0 Not a STRAHNET hwy

ADT (29): 4,923 Cars/Day Pct Trucks (109): 24.00%

ADT Year (30): 2021 Future ADT (114): 6,695.00 Year Of Future ADT (115): 2041

CRITICAL FINDINGS SUMMARY

Critical Findings: None Inspector Name: Date Found: Date Updated:

Notes: none

Action Taken:



00000000007972

Facility Carried(7): IRR/US-550 Mile Post(11): 78.60 mi (126.50 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 08/17/2021

	NMDOT M	ISC. DATA	
Old Bridge Number:		Known Utilities:	
Stay In Place Forms:	No	Stay In Place Form Type:	0
Overlay Thickness:	0.00	Culvert Fill Depth:	8.00
SIP Notes: none			
Approach Roadway Condition: Approach roadway is Asphalt in good missing).	od condition, with transverse and longitu	udinal cracks. Bridge signing is 1 delinea	tor (1
	ep to vertical banks. Well vegetated ban barrels, fences at ROW. Waste material on pad behind guardrail.		
Recommendations: Recommendations: Replace deline at SW corner. Clear silt from barrels	ators. Install Type III Object Markers. Pa s.	tch guardrail pad and bury Type A end t	reatment
Directions:			



00000000007972



Facility Carried(7): IRR/US-550 Mile Post(11): 78.60 mi (126.50 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 08/17/2021

ELEMENT CONDITION SUMMARY

Element	Env	Description	Total Qty	cs	1	cs	2	cs	3	CS	3 4
241	2	Re Conc Culvert	354	335	95%	19	5%	0	0%	0	0%
1130		Cracking (RC and Other)	19	0	0%	19	100%	0	0%	0	0%
7369	2	Wingwalls	40	33	84%	7	16%	0	0%	0	0%
1130		Cracking (RC and Other)	7	0	0%	7	100%	0	0%	0	0%
7370	1	Rip Rap	1,000	1,000	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
7371	1	Guardrail	430	430	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
7374	2	Parapets	56	30	53%	26	47%	0	0%	0	0%
1130		Cracking (RC and Other)	26	0	0%	26	100%	0	0%	0	0%

ELEMENT NOTES

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
241/2	Re Conc Culvert	354.00	ft	335.24	18.76	0.00	0.00

Top Slab: Minor to 1/8" transverse cracks with moderate to heavy leaching and light scale. Moderate leaching thru construction joints with rust stains from chairs. Barrel walls: Minor vertical and random cracks with leaching. Minor delamination near construction joint. Bottom Slab: 4' - 6' silt.

ELEM/ENV	DEFECTS	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
1130/2	Cracking (RC and Other)	18.76	ft	0.00	18.76	0.00	0.00

Transverse and vertical cracks on top slab and barrel walls.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7369/2	Wingwalls	40.00	(LF)	33.44	6.56	0.00	0.00

Minor vertical and map cracks. Peeling surface finish with minor honeycomb on west side. Separation crack on the NE wing - 2" -

3". Patched separation crack on the SW wing spalling. Vertical crack with delamination on south east wingwall.

ELEM/ENV	DEFECTS	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
1130/2	Cracking (RC and Other)	6.56	(LF)	0.00	6.56	0.00	0.00

Large separation crack on north west side 2 - 3 inches.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7370/1	Rip Rap	1,000.00	sq.ft	1,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Wire enclosed riprap rundowns. Good condition.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7371/1	Guardrail	430.00	(LF)	430.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Installed on west side of roadway. W Beam with Steel I Beam Posts with wooden blocks. ET 2000 and Class A turn down (not buried) end treatments. Fair condition and alignment (minor wave). Cracks in guardrail pad.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7274/2	Paranets	55 77	(I F)	29 52	26.25	0.00	0.00

East side: Horizontal cracks with scale and minor spalls and delamination above barrel 2. West side: newer construction with peeling surface finish. Hairline vertical cracks.

ELEM/ENV	DEFECTS	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
1130/2	Cracking (RC and Other)	26.25	(LF)	0.00	26.25	0.00	0.00

Moderate horizontal crack over barrel 1, with random cracks on parapets.



00000000007972

Facility Carried(7): IRR/US-550 Mile Post(11): 78.60 mi (126.50 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 08/17/2021

|--|

Date 2021-8-17- Present: D. Trujillo; P.Salazar, clear, Calm,66 deg.

Work History From completed work candidates.

Completion Date Action Notes

Work Candidates

Date

Status Priority Action Proposed Notes

 \mathbf{X}

X

Project Bridge Color Template

Bridge_Number:

08730

Proj_Doc_Date:

3/28/2022

PROJ_DOC_DESC: ACTIVE

Proj_Control_Number:

Project_Number:

Document Type:

INSPECTION REPORTS

X

PB1

X





00000000008730

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 67.54 mi (108.70 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

State Highway Ager

5 Not eligible for NRHP

1989

2001

Inspection Date: 03/28/2022

IDENTIFICATION

NBI Number: 08730

0.5 MIS OF JCT NM-96 Location (9):

SHD District (2): District 6

Placecode (4):

Type of Service On (42A): 1 Highway Feature Intersected (6): SAN JOSE CREEK

Type of Service Under(42B) 5 Waterway

Unknown

County (3): 43 SANDOVAL

Health Index: 98.68 54.00

SD/FO: ND Latitude (16): 36.06

-106.98 Longitude (17):

Owner (22): State Highway Agency

BRIDGE NOTES

Patrol 46-43, Sandoval County: 3 - 15 ft - 4 inch x 9 ft - 3 inch X 196 ft CMP with concrete blankets. 18.5 feet of fill over CMP. Since the last inspection of 3/10/2020 No work was noted. ...

SR:

CULVERT GEOMETRY

2,748.74 Deck Area:

0.00 O. to O. Width (52):

Curb / Sidewalk Width L (50A): 0.00

Curb / Sidewalk Width R (50B): 0.00

2 Closed Med w/o Barrier Median (33):

0.00 Width Curb to Curb (51):

3 # of Main Spans (45):

3 Steel Main Material (43 A):

19 Culvert Main Design (43 B):

15.33 Max Span Length (48):

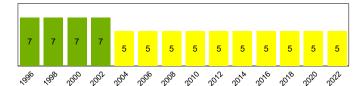
39.33 Structure Length (49):

NBIS Length (112): Long Enough

15 Skew (34):

Structure Flared (35): 0 No flare

8 Equal Desirable Crit Approach Alignment (72):



Custodian (21):

Year Recon (106):

Year Built (27):

Historical (37):

CULVERT CONDITION

5 Moderate Damage Culvert Rating (62):

Bridge Rail (36A): 1 Meets Standards

Transition (36B): 1 Meets Standards

Approach Rail (36C): 1 Meets Standards

Approach Rail Ends (36D): 1 Meets Standards

Approach Roadway Width (32):(w/ shoulders) 69.88

5 Above Min Tolerable Structure Evaluation (67):

Scour Rating (113): 8 Stable Above Footing

8 Equal Desirable Waterway Adequacy (71):

7 Minor Damage Channel Rating (61):

Team Leader Reviewed By

Signature **DEMETRIO TRUJILLO** Signature and Date

and Date 03/28/2022

Thu 04/27/2023 **Bridge Inspection Report** Page 2 of 6



00000000008730

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 67.54 mi (108.70 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 03/28/2022

INSPECTION

Date of Inspection (90): 3/28/2022 Inspection Type Freq (92) Last Insp (93) Next Insp 24 Frequency (91): Element 3/28/2022 24 3/28/2024 **Next Inspection:** 3/28/2024 Fracture Critical (A) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901 Crew Hours: 0.50 Underwater (B) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901 **Snooper Hours:** 0.00 Special Insp (C) 1/1/1901 1/1/1901

LOAD RATING AND POSTING

Posting Status (41): A Open, no restriction
Posting % (70): 5 At/Above Legal Loads

sting % (70): 5 At/Above Legal Loads

Design Load (31): 5 MS 18 (HS 20)

Opr Method (63): 1 LF Load Factor

Opr Rating (64): HS33.7 Inv Method (65): 1 LF Load Factor

Inv Rating (66): HS19.8

NM-2 Axle: NM-3A Axle: NM-5A Axle:

ROADWAY

LOCATION

2 U.S. Numbered H Lanes Under (28B): 0.00

Milepost (11): 67.54 mi (108.70 km Route Posted Speed: 70

Lanes On (28A): 4 Direction of Traffic (102): 2 2-way traffic

Detour Length (19): 98.80 mi (159.00 km

CLEARANCES

Horizontal (47): 34.45 Horiz Ref (55A): N Feature not hwy or RR

Min Lat Left (56): 0.00 Underclearance (69): N Not applicable (NBI)

Min Lat Left (56): 0.00

Kind of Hwy (5B):

Min Lat Right (55B): 0.00

Minimum Lateral Underclearance R (55): 0.00
Minimum Lateral Underclearance L (56): 0.00
Minimum Vertical Clearance Minus: 0
Minimum Vertical Clearance Plus: 0

CLASSIFICATION

Posting Loads Operating

Funct Class (26): 02 Rural Other Princ

NHS (104): 1 On the NHS

Defense Hwy (100): 0 Not a STRAHNET hwy

ADT (29): 4,925 Cars/Day
Pct Trucks (109): 24.00%
ADT Year (30): 2021

Future ADT (114): 6,698.00
Year Of Future ADT (115): 2041

CRITICAL FINDINGS SUMMARY

Critical Findings: None Inspector Name:

Date Found: Date Updated:

Notes: None

Action Taken:



00000000008730

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 67.54 mi (108.70 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

03/28/2022

IRANSPOR	TATION TY FOR EVERYONE			Inspection Date:
	NMDOT N	MISC. DATA		
Old Bridge Number:		Known Utilities:		
Stay In Place Forms:	No	Stay In Place Form Type:	0	
Overlay Thickness:		Culvert Fill Depth:	18.00	
SIP Notes:				
Approach Roadway Conditio Approach pavement is PMBP wi Delineators for bridge signing.	on: ith minor longitudinal and transverse crack	s. PMBP shoulders are in good condition	on. 2	
	on: ep to vertical banks and flat sandy channel ence, water gate. Fence and water gate ac	-	ru Barrel 1.	

Recommendations:

RECOMMENDATIONS: Short Term: Patrol: Remove debris from water gate and repair.

Directions:



00000000008730

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 67.54 mi (108.70 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 03/28/2022

ELEMENT CONDITION SUMMARY

Element	Env	Description	Total Qty	cs	1	cs	2	CS 3		CS 4	
240	2	Steel Culvert	587	560	95%	27	5%	0	0%	0	0%
515		Steel Protective Coating	10,753	10,753	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
1120		Efflorescence/Rust Staining	27	0	0%	27	100%	0	0%	0	0%
7370	2	Rip Rap	2,616	2,616	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
7371	2	Guardrail	686	686	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
7373	2	Slope Paving	2,034	2,034	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

ELEMENT NOTES

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
240/2	Steel Culvert	587.00	ft	560.00	27.00	0.00	0.00

Good upper profile. Minor to moderate leaching on top. Sag in barrel 2 invert due to water piping underneath at inlet. Some minor rust, abrasion at invert. Areas of light to moderate leaching at bolts and seams. Barrel 1 is newer. Gaps at some of the seams. Large bulge in barrel 3 near East end. Newer section in barrel 2 has misfitted joints. Peeling galvanization in barrel 2. Large vertical cracks in concrete seal - junction of new and old pipe sections. Construction bulges, dings in barrel 3. The culvert is not anchored to the concrete blanket at barrel 2. 2 feet of silt in 2, 3 feet - 5 feet silt in barrel 3. Heavy debris on Watergate at inlet.

ELEM/ENV	PROTECTIVE COATING	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
515/2	Steel Protective Coating	10,753.00	sq.ft	10,753.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Some minor rust, abrasion at invert. Areas of light to moderate leaching at bolts and seams. Peeling galvanization in barrel 2.

ELEM/ENV	DEFECTS	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
1120/2	Efflorescence/Rust Staining	27.00	ft	0.00	27.00	0.00	0.00

Areas of leaching at seams and bolts.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7370/2	Rip Rap	2,616.00	sq.ft	2,616.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Grouted riprap with heavy abrasion at outlet (buried). Riprap rundown has been moderately undermined.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7371/2	Guardrail	686.00	(LF)	686.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

W beam on steel I beam posts with wooden blocks. Type C anchors and ET 2000. Good condition with minor traffic damage.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7373/2	Slope Paving	2,034.00	(SF)	2,034.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Hairline to medium horizontal, vertical and radial cracks at inlet and outlet.

INSPECTION NOTES

Date 2022-03-28-

Present: D.Trujillo, P.Salazar; Cloudy, Breezy, 62 Deg.



Notes

00000000008730

Facility Carried(7): US-550 Mile Post(11): 67.54 mi (108.70 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 03/28/2022

New Mexico DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Work History From completed work candidates.

Completion Date Action Notes

Work Candidates

Date

Status Priority Action Proposed

X

X

Project Bridge Color Template

Bridge_Number:

09141

Proj_Doc_Date:

1/24/2022

PROJ_DOC_DESC: ACTIVE

Proj_Control_Number:

Project_Number:

Document Type:

INSPECTION REPORTS

X

PB1

X





000000000009141

Facility Carried(7): US-550 NBL/SBL Mile Post(11): 66.40 mi (106.86 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 01/24/2022

IDENTIFICATION

State Highway Ager NBI Number: 09141 County (3): 43 SANDOVAL Custodian (21):

2.8 MI N JCT US-550/NM197Health Index: 2000 Location (9): 99.61 Year Built (27):

SHD District (2): District 6 65.00 Year Recon (106):

5 Not eligible for NRHP Type of Service On (42A): 1 Highway SD/FO: ND Historical (37):

Feature Intersected (6): RITO DE LOS PINOS WETLAN Latitude (16): 36.05 Type of Service Under(42B) 5 Waterway -106.97 Longitude (17):

Placecode (4): Cuba Owner (22): State Highway Agency

BRIDGE NOTES

Maintenance Responsibility: Mesa PDC/NMDOT Patrol: 46-43, Sandoval County:

Structure Description: 2 - 132 inch x 181 ft CMSPP, with concrete blankets. Fill cover 3 ft. Since the last inspection of 1/22/2020

No work noted. ...

CULVERT GEOMETRY

1,742.44 **Deck Area:**

0.00 O. to O. Width (52):

Curb / Sidewalk Width L (50A): 0.00

Curb / Sidewalk Width R (50B): 0.00

2 Closed Med w/o Barrier Median (33):

0.00 Width Curb to Curb (51):

2 # of Main Spans (45):

3 Steel Main Material (43 A):

19 Culvert Main Design (43 B):

11.16 Max Span Length (48):

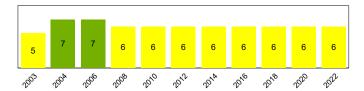
24.93 Structure Length (49):

Long Enough NBIS Length (112):

0 Skew (34):

Structure Flared (35): 0 No flare

8 Equal Desirable Crit Approach Alignment (72):



CULVERT CONDITION

6 Deterioration Culvert Rating (62):

Bridge Rail (36A): 1 Meets Standards

Transition (36B): 1 Meets Standards

1 Meets Standards Approach Rail (36C):

Approach Rail Ends (36D): 0 Substandard

Approach Roadway Width (32):(w/ shoulders) 69.88

Structure Evaluation (67): 6 Equal Min Criteria

Scour Rating (113): 8 Stable Above Footing

8 Equal Desirable Waterway Adequacy (71):

6 Bank Slumping Channel Rating (61):

Team Leader Reviewed By

Signature **DEMETRIO TRUJILLO** Signature

and Date and Date 01/24/2022

Thu 04/27/2023 **Bridge Inspection Report** Page 2 of 6



000000000009141

Facility Carried(7): US-550 NBL/SBL Mile Post(11): 66.40 mi (106.86 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 01/24/2022

INSPECTION

Date of Inspection (90): 1/24/2022 Inspection Type Freq (92) Last Insp (93) Next Insp 24 Frequency (91): Element 1/24/2022 24 1/24/2024 **Next Inspection:** 1/24/2024 Fracture Critical (A) 11/29/2003 1/1/1901 Crew Hours: 0.50 Underwater (B) 11/29/2003 1/1/1901 **Snooper Hours:** 0.00 Special Insp (C) 11/29/2003 1/1/1901

LOAD RATING AND POSTING

Posting Status (41): A Open, no restriction
Posting % (70): 5 At/Above Legal Loads

Design Load (31): 5 MS 18 (HS 20)

Opr Method (63): 1 LF Load Factor

Opr Rating (64): HS43.6 Inv Method (65): 1 LF Load Factor

Inv Rating (66): HS19.8

Posting Loads Operating

NM-2 Axle: 0.00 NM-3A Axle: 0.00 NM-5A Axle: 0.00

ROADWAY

LOCATION

2 U.S. Numbered H Lanes Under (28B): 0.00

Milepost (11): 66.40 mi (106.86 km Route Posted Speed: 70

Lanes On (28A): 4 Direction of Traffic (102): 2 2-way traffic

Detour Length (19): 98.80 mi (159.00 km

CLEARANCES

Horizontal (47): 69.88 Horiz Ref (55A): N Feature not hwy or RR
Min Lat Left (56): 0.00 Underclearance (69): N Not applicable (NBI)

Min Lat Right (55B): 0.00

Kind of Hwy (5B):

Minimum Lateral Underclearance R (55): 0.00
Minimum Lateral Underclearance L (56): 0.00
Minimum Vertical Clearance Minus: 0
Minimum Vertical Clearance Plus: 0

CLASSIFICATION

Funct Class (26): 02 Rural Other Princ

NHS (104): 1 On the NHS

Defense Hwy (100): 0 Not a STRAHNET hwy

ADT (29): 4,925 Cars/Day **Pct Trucks (109):** 24.00%

ADT Year (30): 2021

Future ADT (114): 6,698.00

Year Of Future ADT (115): 2041

CRITICAL FINDINGS SUMMARY

Critical Findings: None Inspector Name:

Date Found: Date Updated:

Notes: None

Action Taken:



NMDOT MISC. DATA

00000000009141

Facility Carried(7): US-550 NBL/SBL Mile Post(11): 66.40 mi (106.86 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 01/24/2022

Old Bridge Number:		Known Utilities:	
Stay In Place Forms:	No	Stay In Place Form Type:	0
Overlay Thickness:	0.00	Culvert Fill Depth:	3.00
SIP Notes:			
	sphalt pavement has minor longi Embankments have moderate slo	tudinal and transverse cracks in good condition opes with vegetation. Bridge signing: 2 Delineat Type C and Type A Anchors.	
Channel & Channel Protection Small intermittent stream with uninlet, fair at outlet. Fence across	undefined banks and narrow incis	sed channel, heavy vegetation in channel. Align	ment good at
Recommendations: Recommendations: None			
Directions:			



000000000009141

Facility Carried(7): US-550 NBL/SBL Mile Post(11): 66.40 mi (106.86 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 01/24/2022

ELEMENT CONDITION SUMMARY

Element	Env	Description	Total Qty	cs	1	cs	2	cs	3	CS	6 4
240	2	Steel Culvert	362	357	99%	5	1%	0	0%	0	0%
515		Steel Protective Coating	7,964	7,964	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
1900		Distortion	5	0	0%	5	100%	0	0%	0	0%
7371	2	Guardrail	627	627	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
7373	1	Slope Paving	3,032	3,032	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

ELEMENT NOTES

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
240/2	Steel Culvert	362.00	ft	357.04	4.96	0.00	0.00
Pipe has a	4" gash and flame cut at lap joint i	in pipe 2 near mid	dle. 2 Bulges	in top near east en	d in pipe 1 with a 4" g	ash north side	
of culvert r	mid span with minor silt / ice build	lup. A few loose b	olts with gap	s in the plate. Mino	r construction dings -	irregularities	
	mid span with minor silt / ice build utlet of pipe 1. Missing bolts in ba	•	٠.	•	or construction dings -	irregularities	
	•	•	٠.	•	or construction dings -	irregularities QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
1900/2	Distortion	4.96	ft	0.00	4.96	0.00	0.00

Pipe has 2 areas of bulging.

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7271/2	Guardrail	626.64	(LF)	626.64	0.00	0.00	0.00

W Beam rail on steel posts & wooden blocks with Type C and Type A Anchors. Rail turns into driveways . Minor damage to NW C anchor (side road).

ELEM/ENV	ELEMENT NAME	QUANTITY	UNITS	QTY ST 1	QTY ST 2	QTY ST 3	QTY ST 4
7373/1	Slope Paving	3,032.00	(SF)	3,032.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Minor horizontal and radial cracks.

INSPECTION NOTES

Date 2022-01-24-

Present: P.Salazar; Clear, Light Breeze, 41 Deg.

Work History From completed work candidates.

Completion Date Action Notes



00000000009141

Facility Carried(7): US-550 NBL/SBL Mile Post(11): 66.40 mi (106.86 km) Team Leader: DEMETRIO TRUJILLO

Inspection Date: 01/24/2022

Work Candidates

Status Priority Action Pro

Date

Proposed

Notes

Bridge Inspection Report

Thu 04/27/2023
Page 6 of 6

Appendix G: Geological Formation Maps

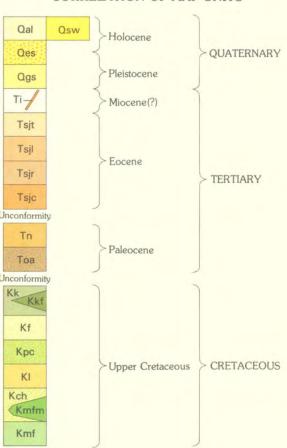


James W. Mytton

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

COAL INVESTIGATIONS MAP C-92A





DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

ALLUVIUM (HOLOCENE)—Stream-deposited clay, silt, sand, and gravel on valley floors and in lowest terrace deposits. Generally consists of light-gray to white fine- to coarse-grained sand and dark-gray silt derived from sandstone bedrock or reworked deposits of older alluvium. In southwest part of quadrangle contains clasts of sandstone and ironstone from local bedrock and sparse well-rounded red quartzite pebbles and fragments of petrified wood. Includes some fan and sheetwash alluvium consisting of grayish-brown, poorly consolidated, friable to slightly indurated, thinly laminated and cross-stratified sand and silt equivalent to Naha Alluvium of Hack (1941). Thickness as much as

Osw SHEETWASH ALLUVIUM (HOLOCENE)—Poorly consolidated clay, silt, and coarse- to mediumgrained sand. Includes fine- to coarse-grained colluvium on steep slopes. On Fruitland Formation and Kirtland Shale, sheetwash deposits may include small mudflows. Thickness

Qes EOLIAN SAND (HOLOCENE TO UPPER PLEISTOCENE—PINEDALE AGE)—Loose to slightly consolidated sand in sheets or dunes. Younger deposits consist of white, well-sorted, crossstratified, loose quartz sand in active linear or crescent-shaped dunes along valleys. Older deposits weather light-brown and consist of slightly consolidated fine- to medium-grained sand containing subrounded to rounded frosted grains in stabilized linear dunes and sand sheets on uplands.

Thickness as much as 5 m (16 ft) Ogs GRAVELLY SAND (PLEISTOCENE)—Very pale brown to grayish-orange, stratified, gravelly sand containing chert and quartzite pebbles averaging about 2.5 cm (1 in.) in diameter. Pebbles are more abundant in lower part and decrease in abundance and size upward. Size and composition of clasts varies with location in quadrangle and whether source of deposit is nearby or distant. In southwestern part of quadrangle, quartzitic sandstone and chert clasts are chiefly from Ojo Alamo Sandstone (Toa); ironstone and clinker (rock baked by heat from burning coal) are chiefly from the Fruitland Formation. Deposits occur as sheets overlying pediment-like surfaces cut across nonresistant bedrock and sloping toward Chaco Wash to the southwest and Gallegos Canyon and Blanco Wash to the north. At least seven erosion surfaces and their associated gravelly sand deposits are recognized in the drainage basin of Chaco Wash and each reflects an erosional episode related to changes in the grade of the Chaco River or the San Juan River northwest of the quadrangle. Thickness 3–7 m (10–23 ft)

INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS ROCKS (MIOCENE?)—Lamprophyre dikes and sills of probable Miocene age.

The dikes at the surface are 1–>3 km (0.62–>1.9 m) long and as much as 10 m (30 ft) wide. SAN JOSE FORMATION (EOCENE)—Sandstone, shale, and minor conglomerate. Divided into four lithologic units (Baltz, 1967)

Tapacitos Member-Maroon and variegated shale and intercalated lenticular, brown to yellowishbuff, coarse-grained, locally conglomeratic, cross-stratified sandstone. Represents flood-plain and stream-channel deposits. Lower part of member interfingers locally with upper part of Llaves Member. Maximum thickness about 150 m (500 ft)

Llaves Member-Light-tan, coarse-grained, conglomeratic, cross-stratified sandstone, containing quartz grains and feldspar fragments, and some pebbles and cobbles of metaquartzite. Pebbles and cobbles of granite common at some places. Contains numerous thin beds of maroon, green, and gray clay shale, mudstone, sandy shale, and shaly sandstone. Deposited as an alluvial fan made Lower part tongues out to south into the Regina Member. Thickness about 400 m (1300 ft) Regina Member—Light-gray, tan, or olive-gray to dull-purple, maroon, and green clay shale, siltstone, mudstone, shaly sandstone and sandy shale with numerous beds of white to buff, gray and brown, fine- to coarse-grained, argillaceous sandstone and sparse, resistant, conglomeratic, arkosic, cliff-forming sandstone. Floodplain and stream-channel deposits derived mostly from the tectonically active Nacimiento uplift. Thickness as much as 490 m (1600 ft) Cuba Mesa Member—Buff and yellow, rusty-weathering, cross-stratified, coarse-grained,con-

glomeratic sandstone with pebbles and cobbles of quartzite and granite derived from highlands east and northeast of present San Juan Basin. Silicified and carbonized logs common at some places. Lower part contains thin lenses of gray and purplish-gray sandy shale. Intertongues with Regina Member. Thickness nearly 245 m (800 ft) in east, thinning to about 60 m (200 ft) in west Th NACIMIENTO FORMATION (PALEOCENE)—Gray to olive-gray clay shale and sandy shale, some sandstone, and a few minor resistant sandstone interbeds in southern part of quadrangle; mostly

sandstone in northern part. Intertongues with the Animas Formation north of the quadrangle. Thickness as much as 580 m (1,900 ft) OJO ALAMO SANDSTONE (PALEOCENE)-Brown, cross-stratified sandstone containing conglomerate near base, and buff, tan, and brown, medium-grained to very coarse grained sandstone containing local lenses of olive-green to gray shale. Pebbles varying in size from 2.4 cm (0.5 in.) to several centimeters in diameter scattered through sandstone; pebble-to-cobble conglomerate in lower part. Fossil logs replaced by silica and limonite common. Intertongues with the Animas

Formation north of quadrangle. Thickness 25–65 m (80–200 ft)

KIRTLAND SHALE (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Shale, siltstone, mudstone, and minor coal beds that usually are no more than 0.3 m (1 ft) thick. Upper part contains variegated mudstone and interbedded lenses of friable sandstone; thins southeast of quadrangle. Lower part consists of gray to greenish-gray, silty and sandy mudstone with a few interbeds of buff siltstone and sandstone; contains carbonaceous beds and sparse coal; mudstone is commonly bentonitic. Thickness as much as 170 m (560 ft). In the adjoining Shiprock 1° x 2° Quadrangle (O'Sullivan and Beikman, 1963) to the west, the formation is divided into an upper shale member, the intermediate Farmington Sandstone Member, and a lower shale member Farmington Sandstone Member—Interbedded sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone. Sandstone beds

are cliff-forming and distinguish the member from the upper and lower parts of formation. Member

pinches out short distance east of western boundary of quadrangle FRUITLAND FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Highly variable sequence of gray to yellowishgray interbedded lenticular sandstone, siltstone, and mudstone, and dark-brown to black carbonaceous shale and coal. Mudstone units are commonly 0.1-6 m (0.3-20 ft) thick and contain swelling clay layers. Sandstone lenses are commonly $0.5-8\,\mathrm{m}$ ($1.5-27\,\mathrm{ft}$) thick, but locally are as much as 14 m (47 ft) thick, and at places contain ironstone concretions as large as 1.2 m (3.5 ft) in diameter. Formation is restricted to principal coal zones and the contact between the Fruitland and Kirtland is arbitrarily placed at the top of uppermost principal coal bed. Individual coal beds are commonly 0.2-6 m (0.5-20 ft) thick. In places, red clinker marks the outcrops of coal beds. Thickness of formation is 20–40 m (65–130 ft) near western boundary of quadrangle and 18 m

(60 ft) near southern boundary, but within the quadrangle may be as much as 52 m (170 ft) Kpc PICTURED CLIFFS SANDSTONE (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Upper part consists of yellowish-gray to grayish-orange, massive, cross-stratified, marine sandstone interbedded with a few thin beds of shale. Intertongues with Fruitland Formation, and distinct units of Pictured Cliffs lithology within the Fruitland are common. Lower part interbedded brown sandstone and gray marine shale. Ophiomorpha major characteristic of formation. Thickness about 18 m (60 ft) KI LEWIS SHALE (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Upper part olive-gray, calcareous, sandy, marine shale with

light-brown sandstone interbeds 0.3-1.5 m (1-5 ft) thick; gradational with the overlying Pictured Cliffs Sandstone. Middle part light-gray to dark-olive-gray claystone and siltstone, thin sandstone beds, and scattered beds of concretionary limestone. Lower part sandy and gradational with the underlying Cliff House Sandstone. Concretions in formation contain marine invertebrate fossils equivalent in age to Pierre Shale of eastern Colorado. Thickness 30–35 m (100–115 ft)

Kch CLIFF HOUSE SANDSTONE (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—White to dark-yellowish-orange, thin- to thick-bedded, fine- to medium-grained, lenticular, and cross-stratified to massive marine sandstone, and gray or brown carbonaceous shale lenses. Forms prominent cliffs in area of Chaco Culture National Historical Park. Chaco Canyon is locally divisable into upper and lower massive sandstone units separated by a middle unit consisting of interbedded sandstone and shale. Intertongues with both the Lewis Shale and Menefee Formation. Thickness about 100-112m

Kmf MENEFEE FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Yellowish-gray, lenticular, cross-stratified, fine to medium-grained sandstone interbedded with greenish-gray claystone, gray shale and siltstone; contains black carbonaceous shale and thin coal beds; coal is burned in some areas. Only the upper part of formation in quadrangle. Thickness of formation in quadrangle about 165 m (550 ft) Mudstone tongue (UPPER CRETACEOUS)—Gray mudstone and siltstone, black carbonaceous shale, and thin beds of highly weathered coal interbedded with gray and brown lenticular sandstone. Extends into the Cliff House Sandstone from the southwest. Thickness 0-55 m (0-180 ft)

----- CONTACT

PROBABLE FAULT—Dashed where approximately located. Bar and ball on downthrown side ——c—— COAL ZONE—Dashed where approximately located; dotted where concealed.

REFERENCES

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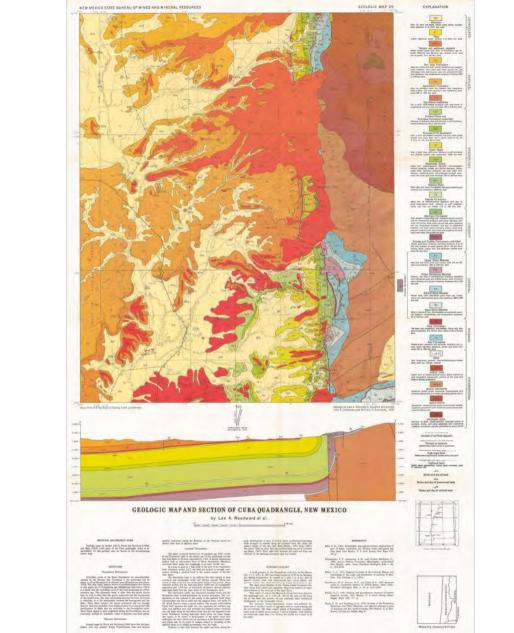
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1119, scale 1:24,000. _____1979b, Geologic map of the Sargent Ranch quadrangle, San Juan County, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-1120, scale 1:24,000.

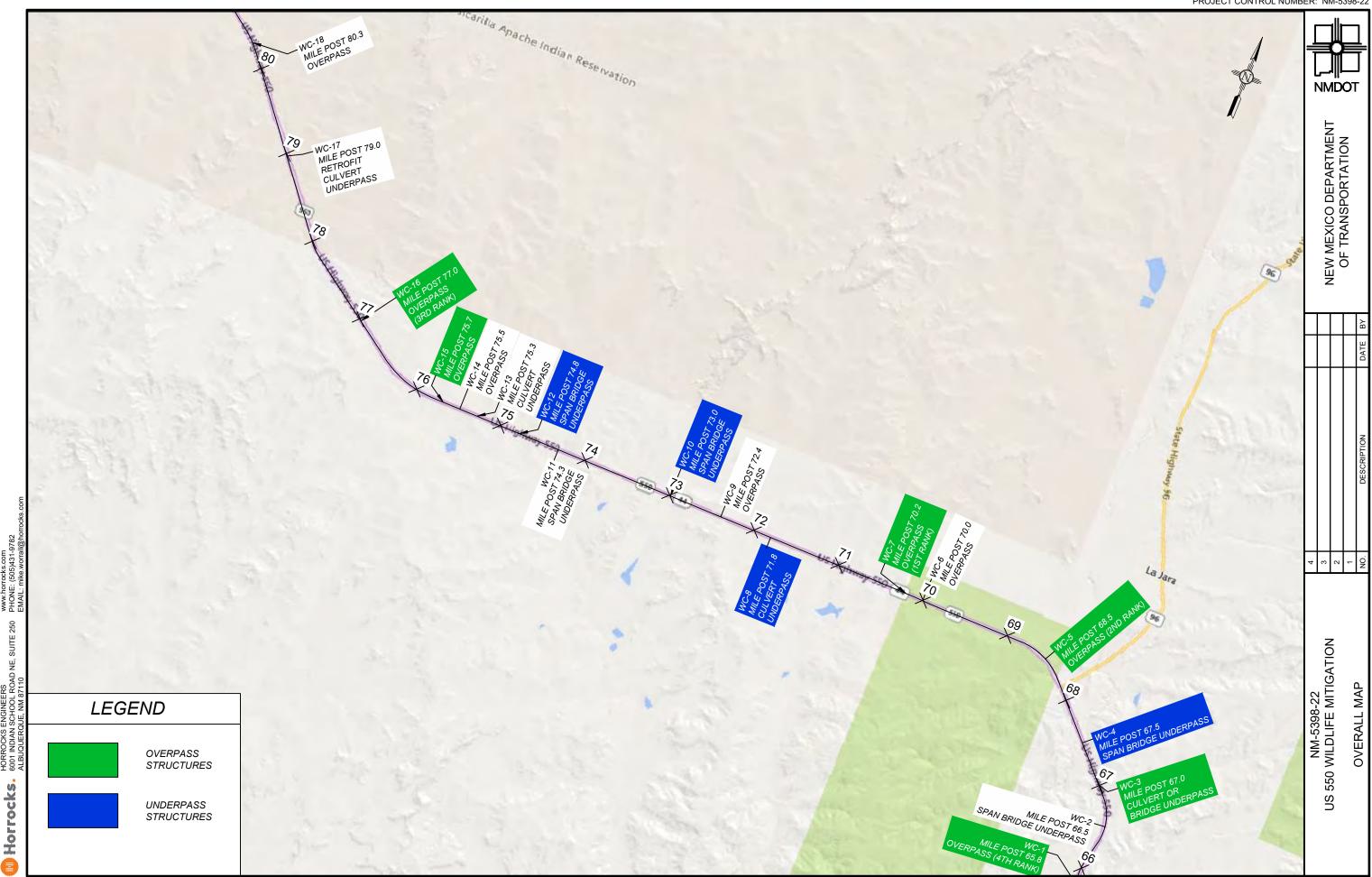
Note: Chaco Canyon National Monument was increased in size and designated Chaco Culture National Historical Park December 19, 1980.

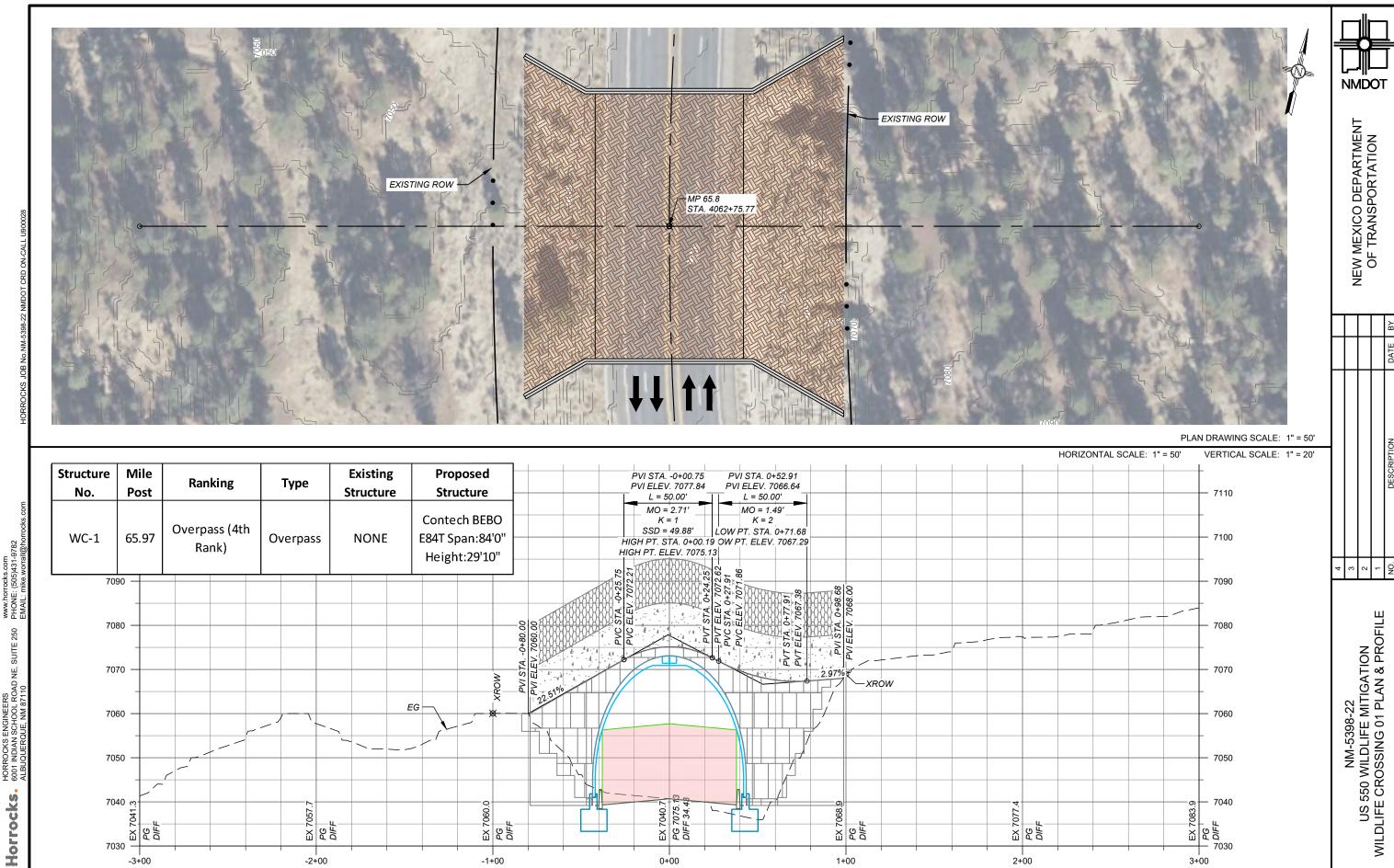
quadrangle, San Juan County, New Mexico: U.S. Geological Survey Miscellaneous Field Studies Map MF-



Appendix H: Conceptual Layouts and Standard Drawings

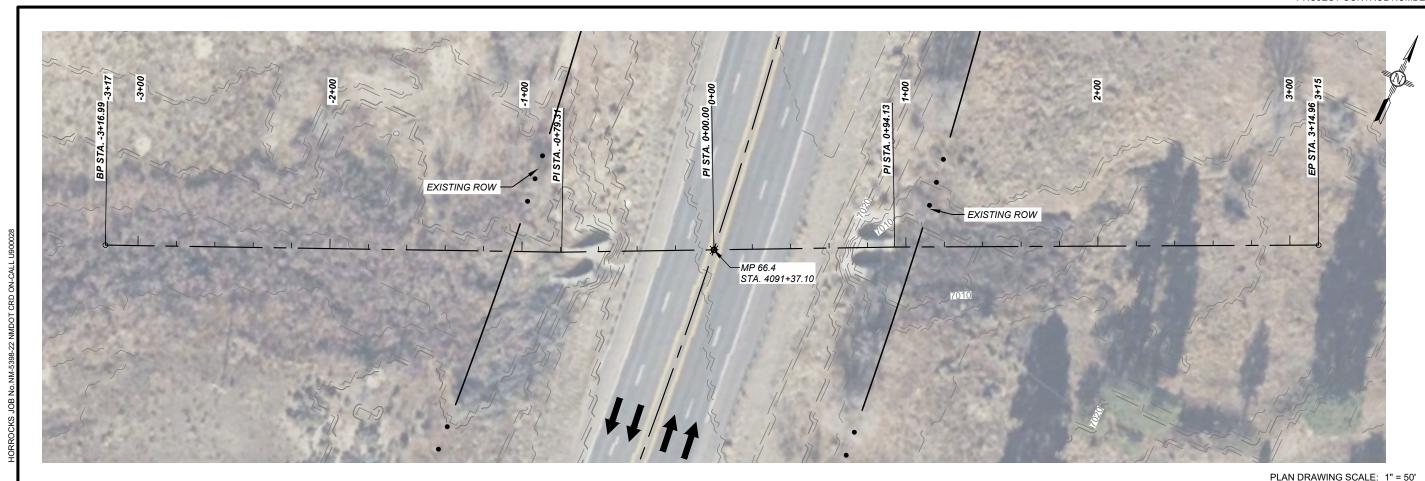




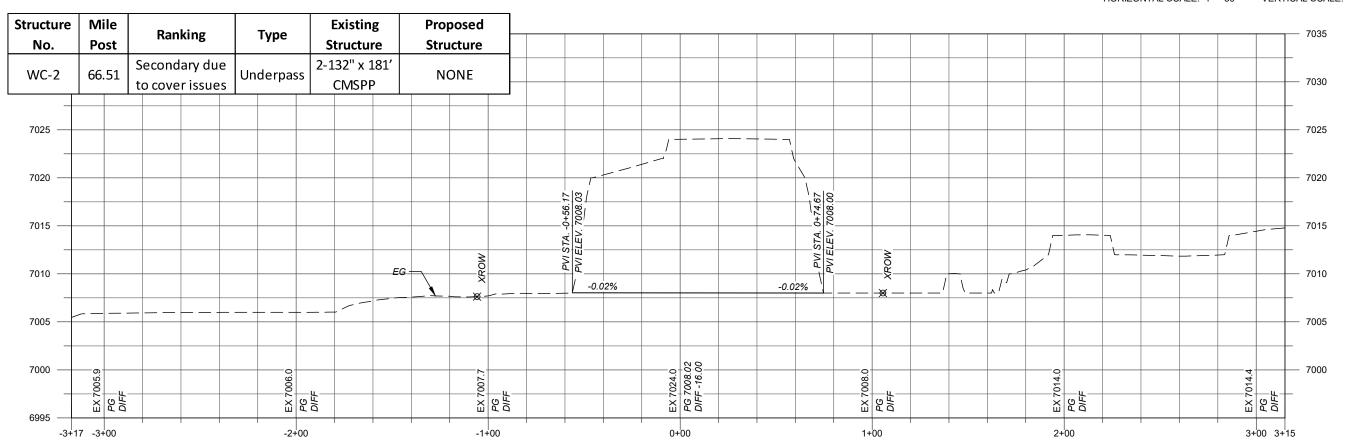


NMDOT

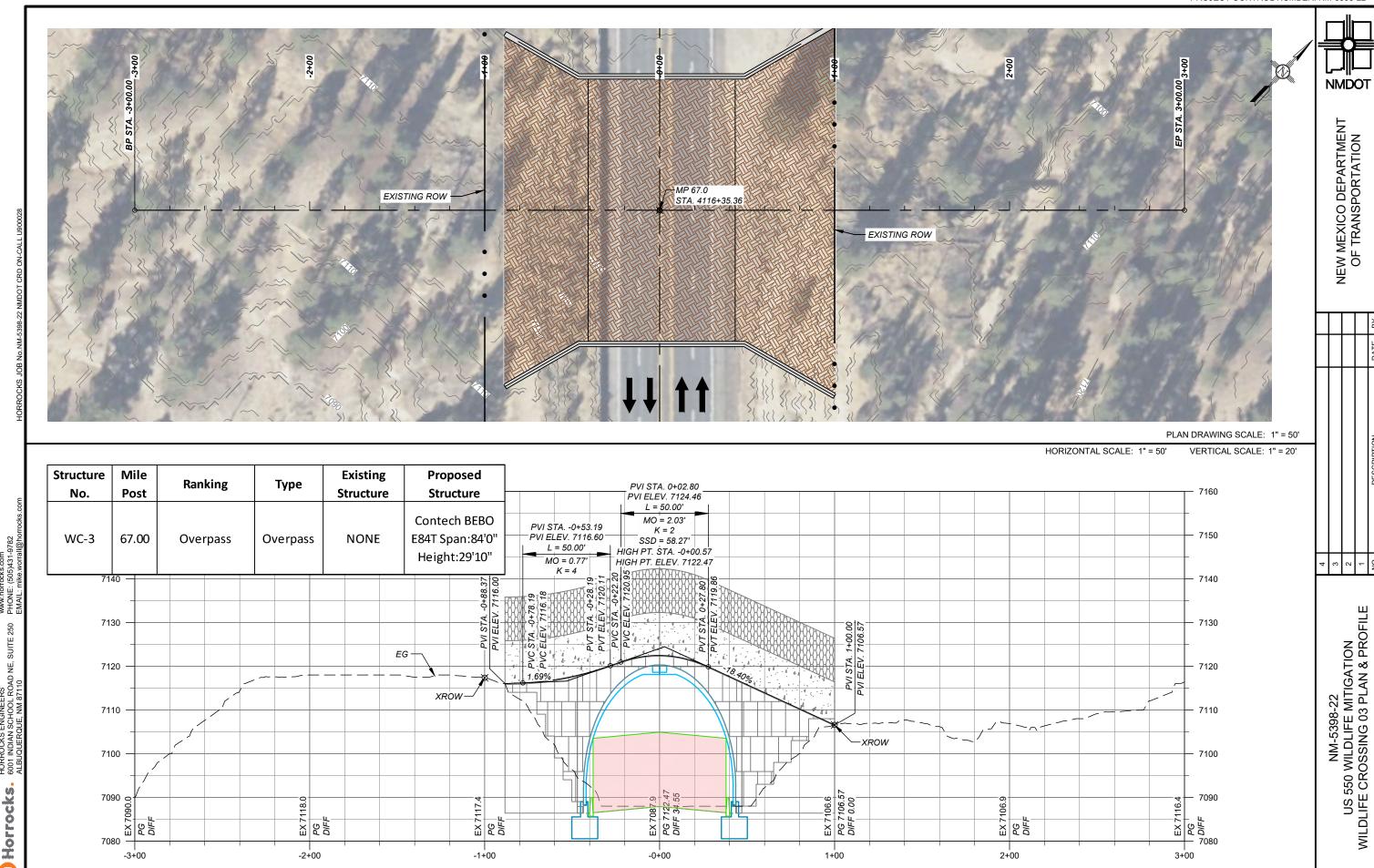
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50' VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

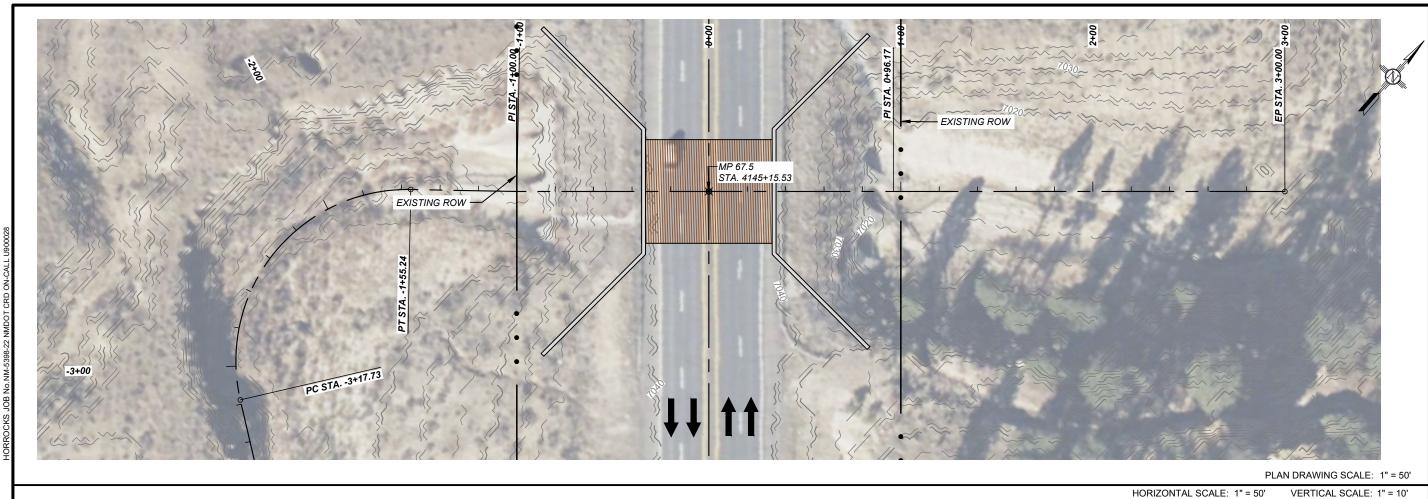


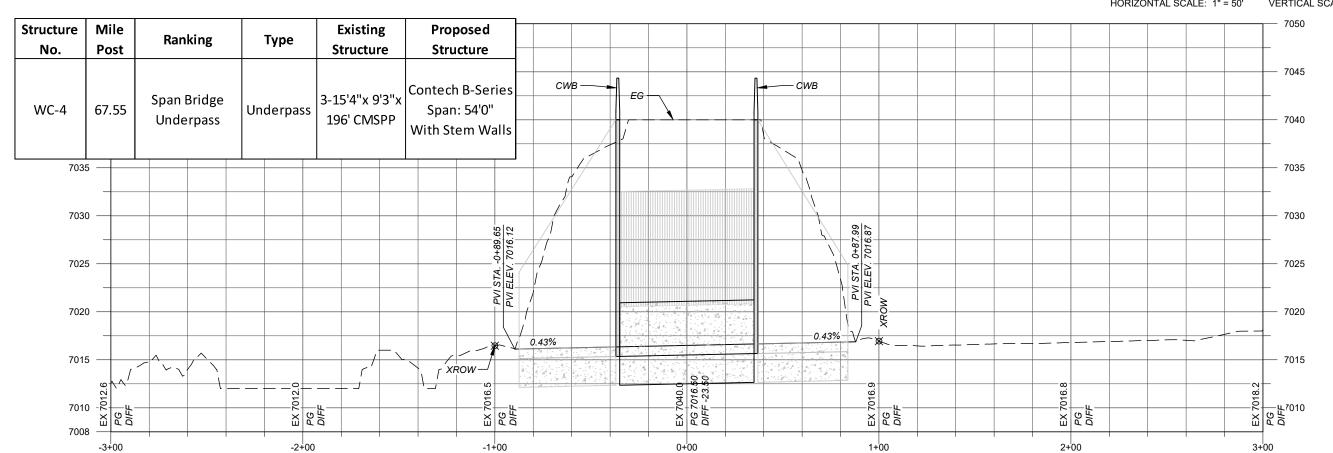
NM-5398-22 US 550 WILDLIFE MITIGATION WILDLIFE CROSSING 02 PLAN & PROFILE



NMDOT

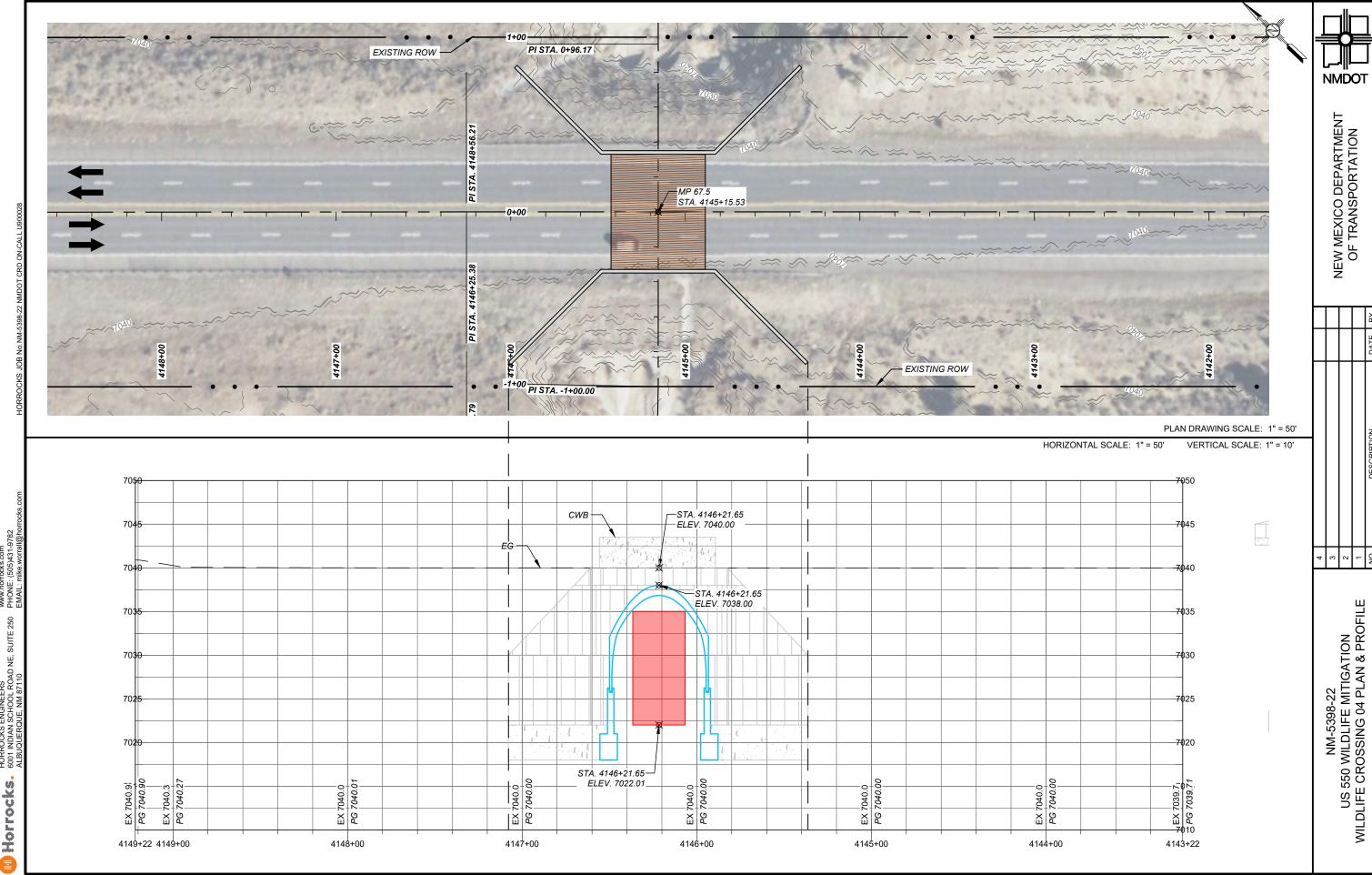
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

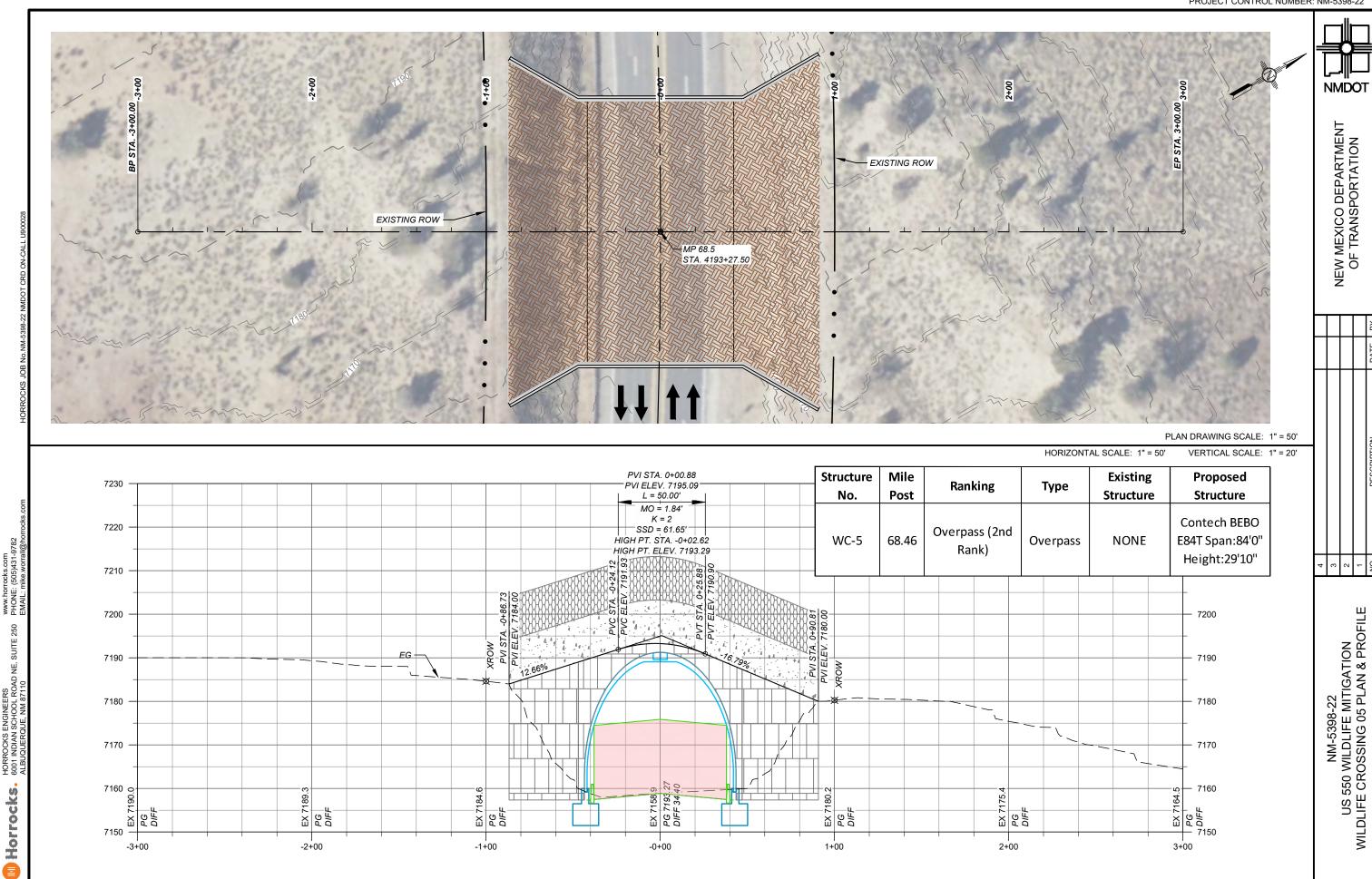




Horrocks.

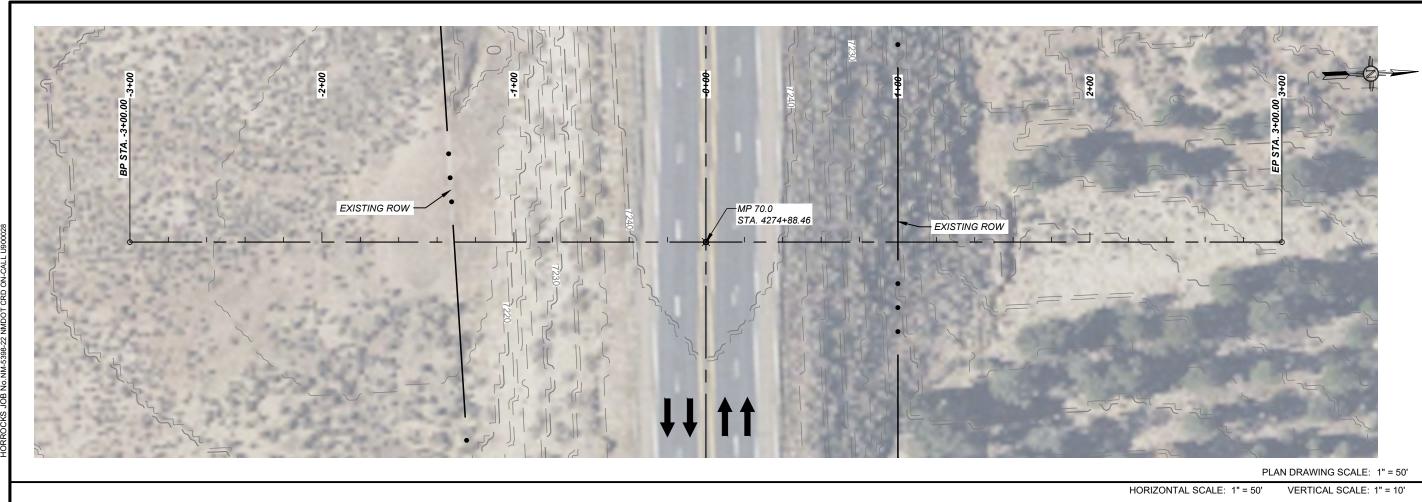
NM-5398-22 US 550 WILDLIFE MITIGATION WILDLIFE CROSSING 04 PLAN & PROFILE





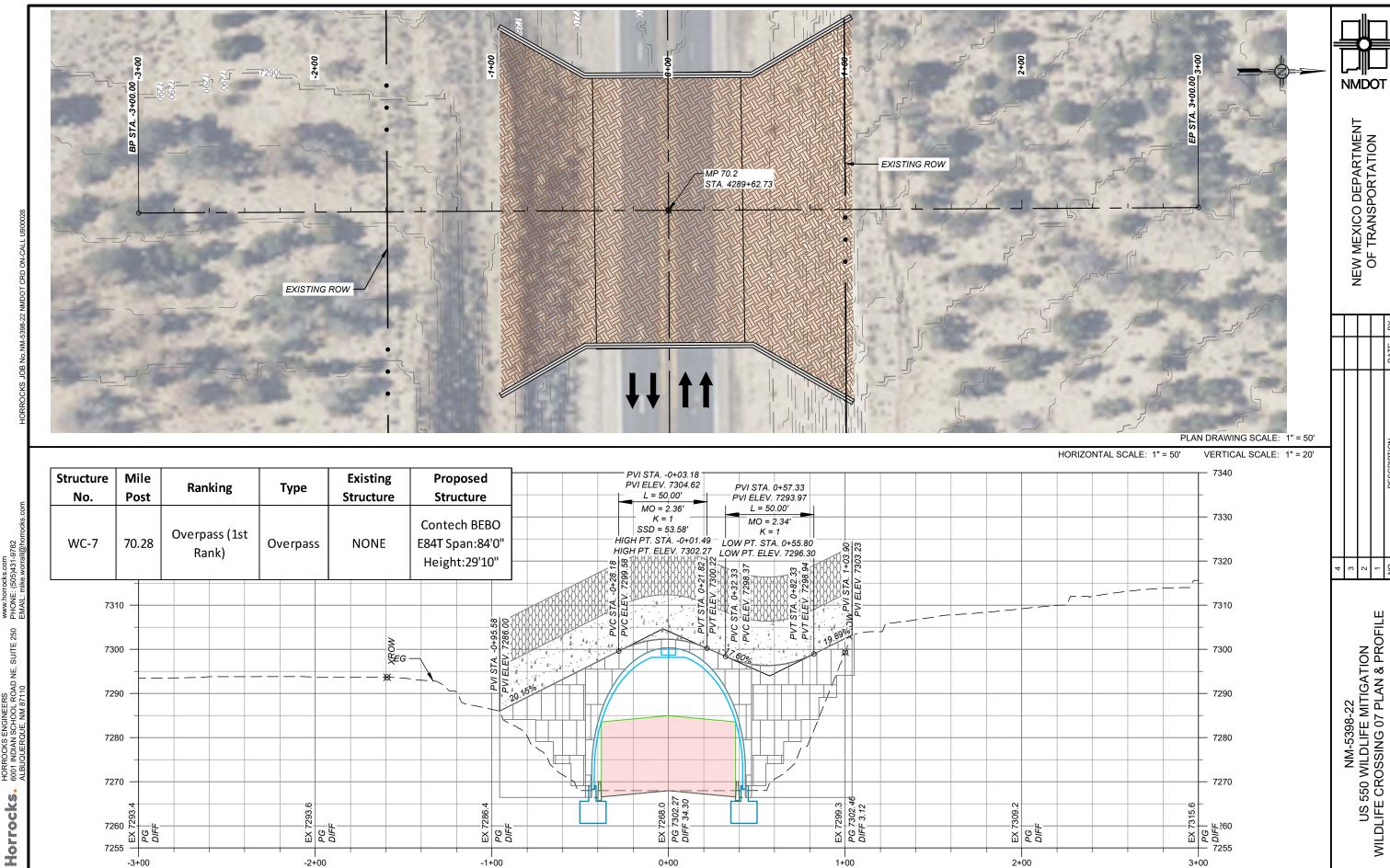
NMDOT

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



7245 Structure Mile Existing Proposed Ranking Type No. **Post** Structure Structure Secondary 7240 EG option if nearby 70.00 Underpass WC-6 2-30" CMP NONE underpass is not 7235 feasible 7230 7230 7225 7225 7220 7220 7215 7215 -2.40% XROW 7210 7210 7220.1 7210.7 F-9.31 7240.1 7213. F-26.9 7205 E B E 지 있는 A B B 7202 -2+00 -1+00 -0+00 1+00 2+00 3+00

NM-5398-22 US 550 WILDLIFE MITIGATION WILDLIFE CROSSING 06 PLAN & PROFILE



NMDOT

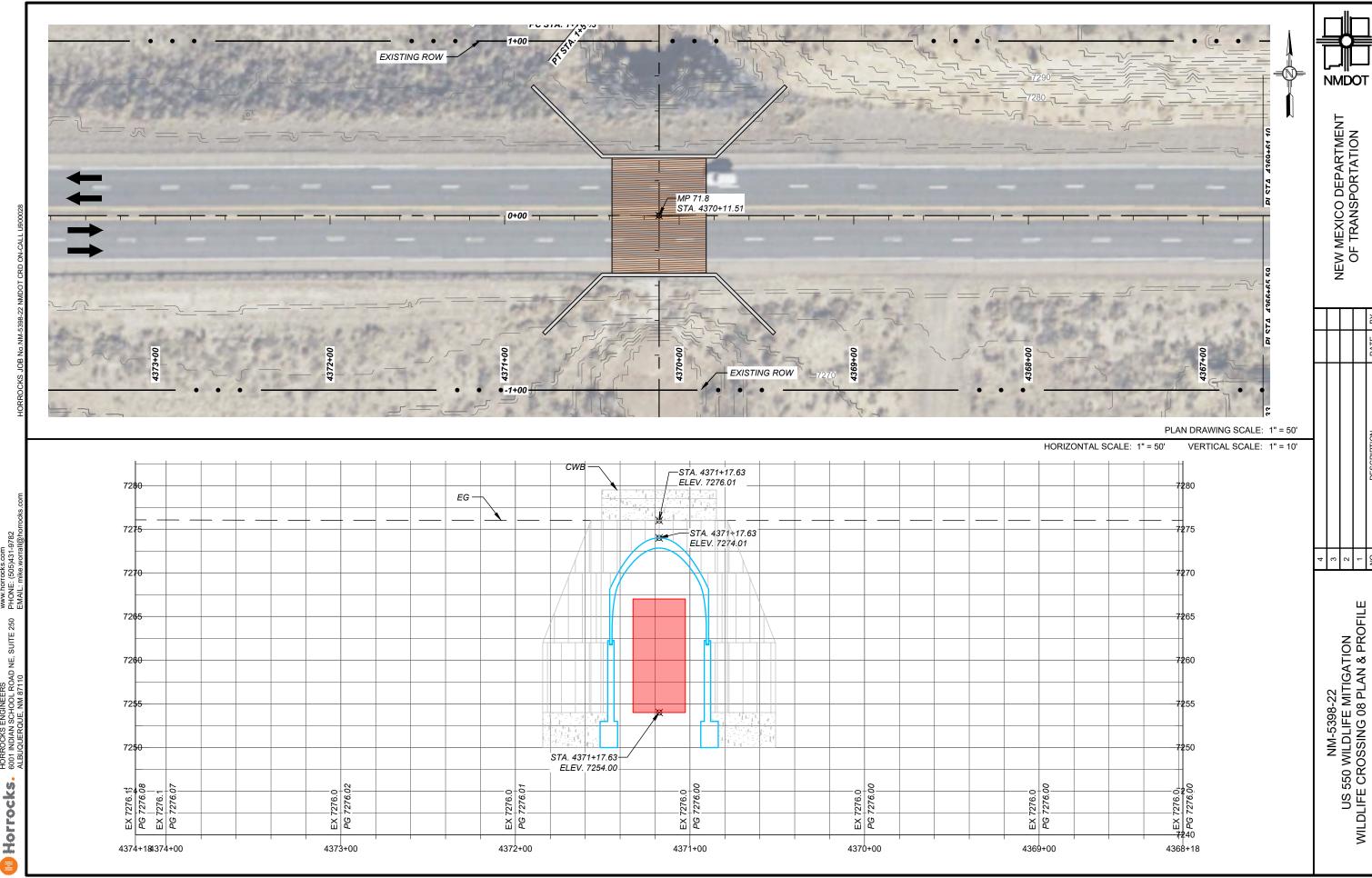
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

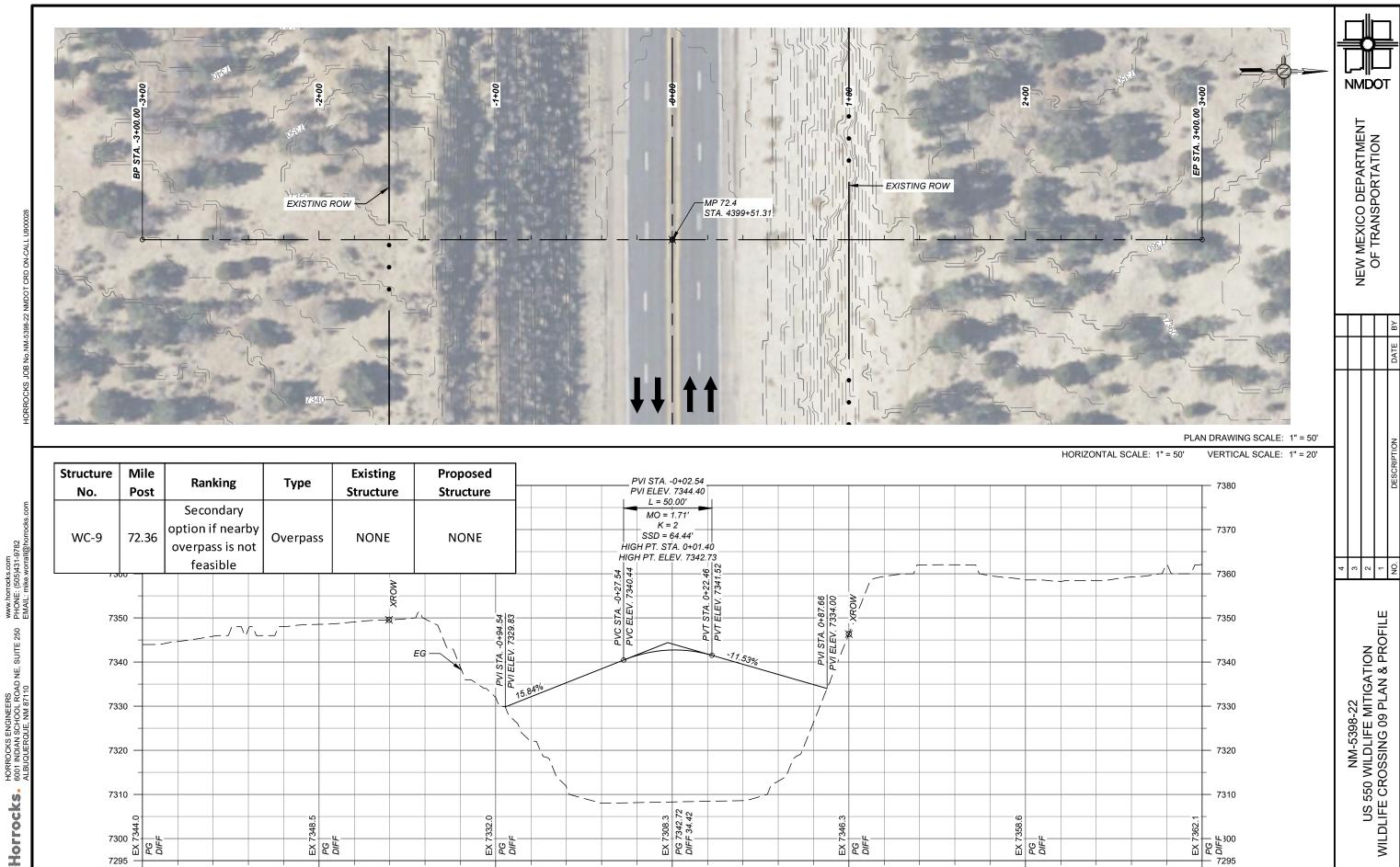
PLAN DRAWING SCALE: 1" = 50' HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50' VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 10'

Structure Mile **Existing** Proposed Ranking Type No. **Post** Structure Structure 7285 **New Culvert** Contech B-Series CWB — <u>— СWВ</u> 2-10'x10'x14 **- 7280** Underpass WC-8 71.81 Underpass Span: 54'0" 0' CBC - EG (Arch Culvert) With Stem Walls 7275 7270 7270 7265 7265 7260 7260 7255 7255 0.00% 0.00% 7250 E B E 지원 지 원 7248 -2+00 0+00 1+00 -3+00 -1+00 2+00 3+00

Horrocks.

NM-5398-22 US 550 WILDLIFE MITIGATION WILDLIFE CROSSING 08 PLAN & PROFILE





0+00

-3+00

-1+00

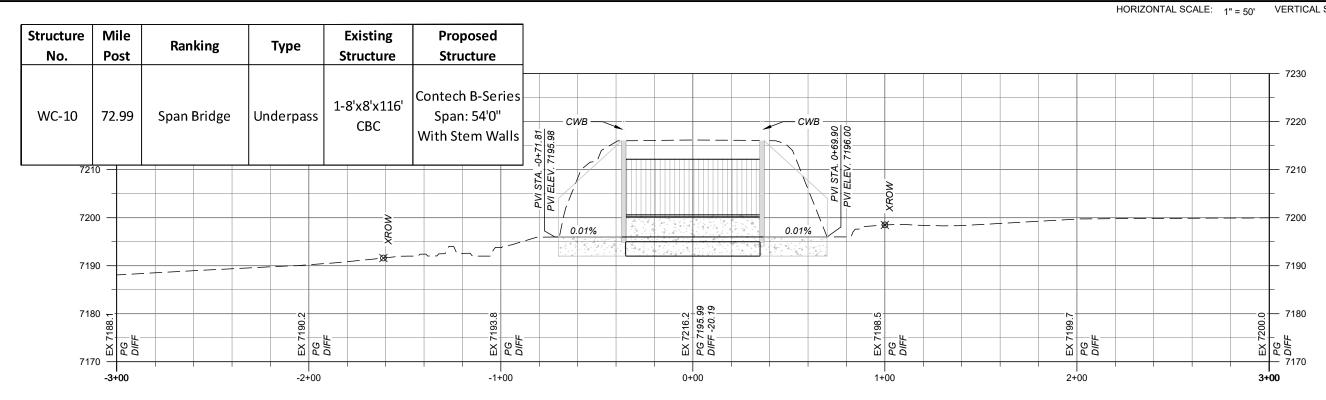
-2+00

2+00

1+00

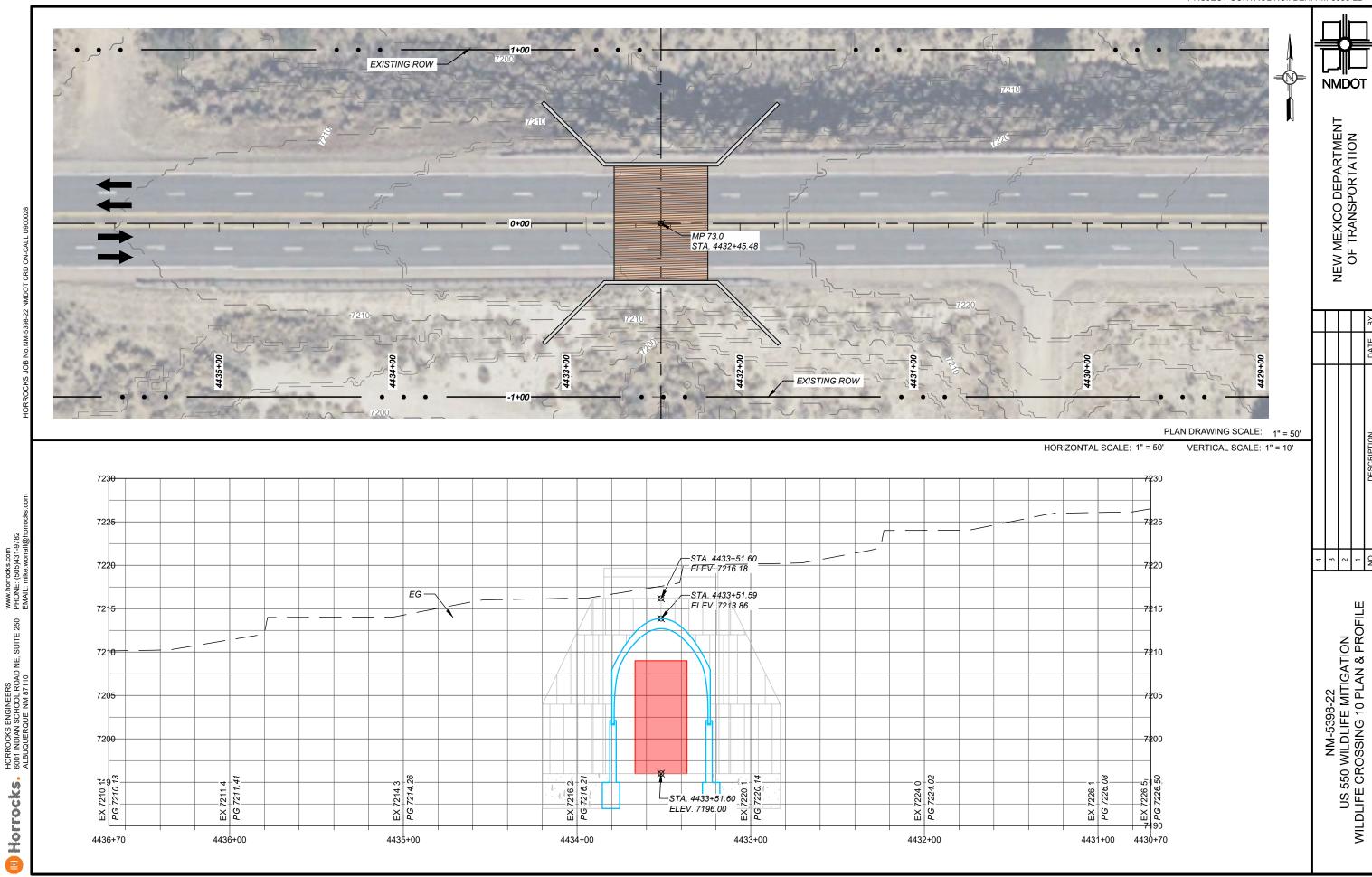
3+00

VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 20'



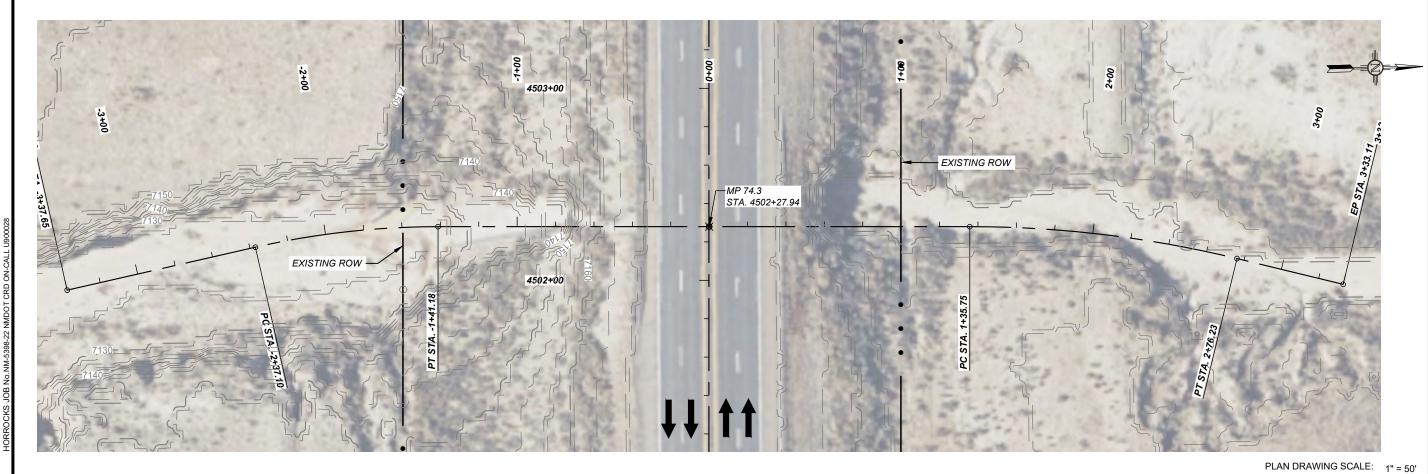
NMDOT

NM-5398-22 US 550 WILDLIFE MITIGATION WILDLIFE CROSSING 10 PLAN & PROFILE



NMDOT

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 50' VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 20'

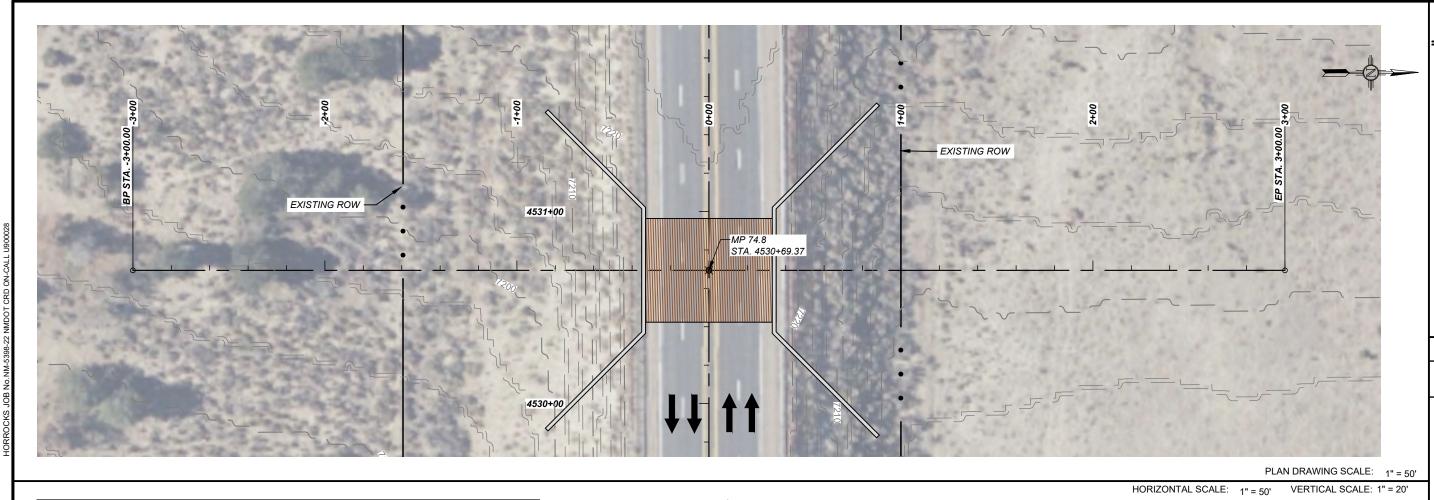
	Mile Post	Ranking	Туре	Existing Structure	Proposed Structure		7
VC-11 7	74.31	Secondary option if nearby underpass is not feasible	Underpass	2-10'x10'x133' CBC	NONE	V. 7150.00 V. 7150.00	7
7160						ROW RIEEV.	7
7150						7.16%	7
7140						7.16%	7
7130				★ XROW			7
7120							7
7110			EX 7126.0	- 14	EX 7133.9	EX 7168.0 PG 7145.59 DIFF -22.41 PG DIFF EX 7150.0 EX 7150.0	7
7100	-3+00		-2+00		-1+00	0+00 1+00 2+00	3+00

Horrocks.

NM-5398-22 US 550 WILDLIFE MITIGATION WILDLIFE CROSSING 11 PLAN & PROFILE

NMDOT

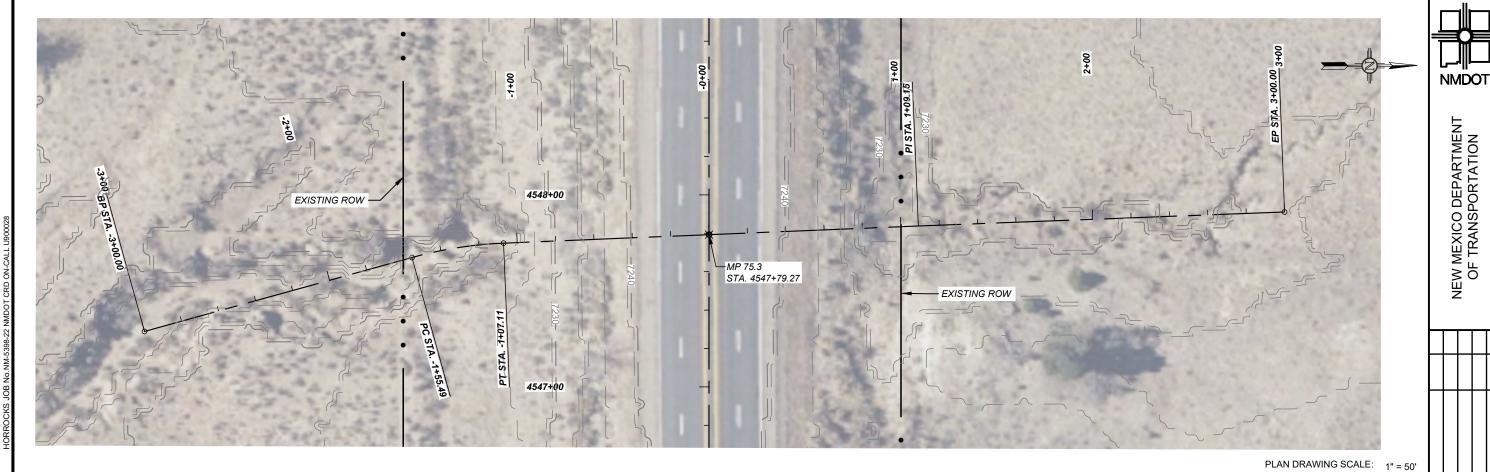
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

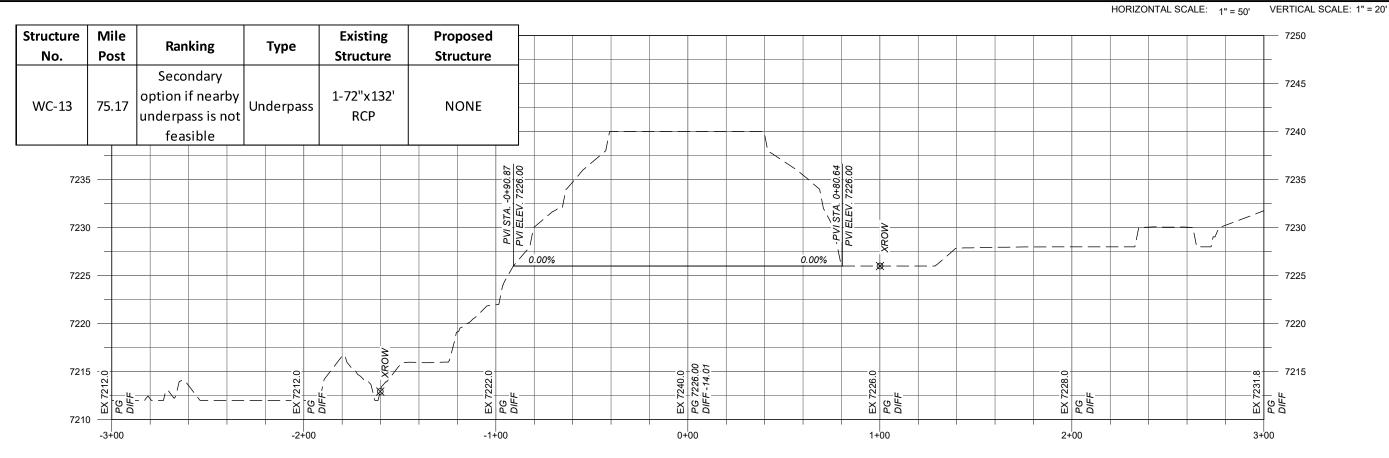


7230 Structure Mile Existing Proposed 0+10.7 Ranking Type No. Post Structure Structure PVI STA. (7225 Contech B-Series 1-72"x199' WC-12 Span: 54'0" 74.85 Span Bridge Underpass RCP -0.55<u>-</u>0.32-0.72% With Stem Walls 7220 7215 **- 7215** NM-5398-22 US 550 WILDLIFE MITIGATION WILDLIFE CROSSING 12 PLAN & PROFILE 7210 7210 7205 7205 -0.04% 7200 7200 -XROW 7195 EX 7200.8 PG 7199.34 DIFF -1.46 7190 **₩**7190 PG PG EX BB E B E 0+00 -2+00 -1+00 1+00 2+00 -3+00 3+00

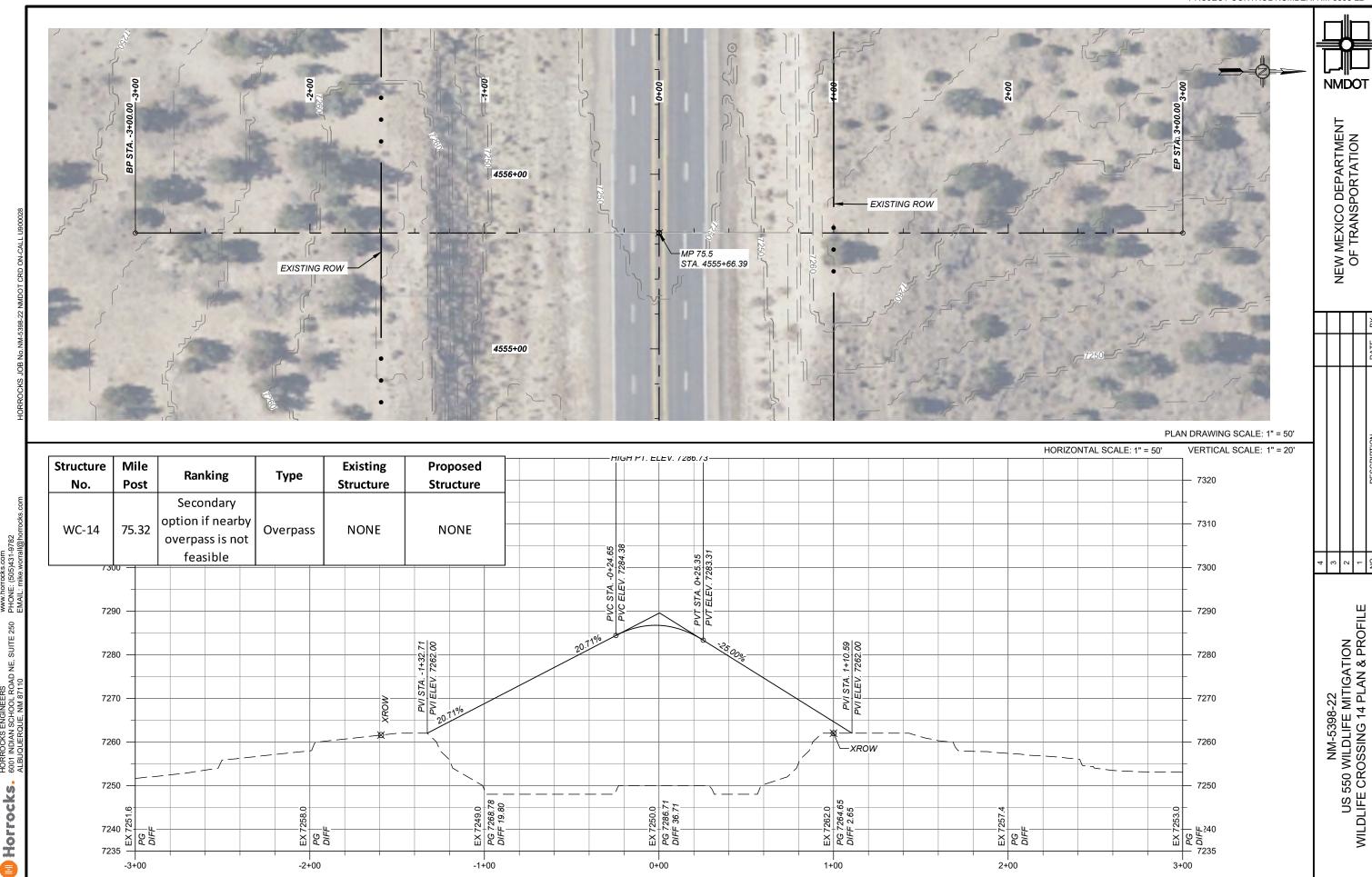
Horrocks.

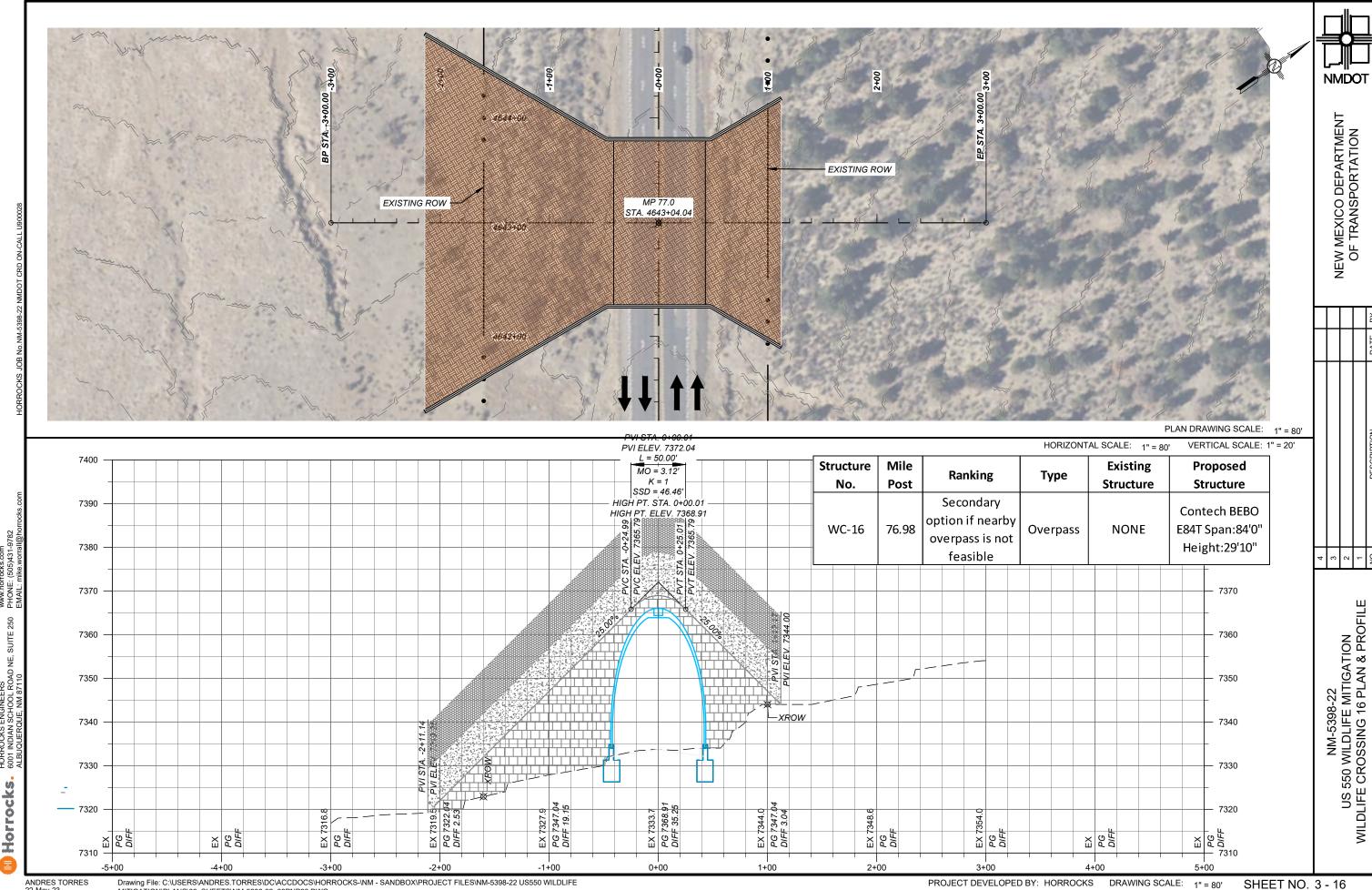
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

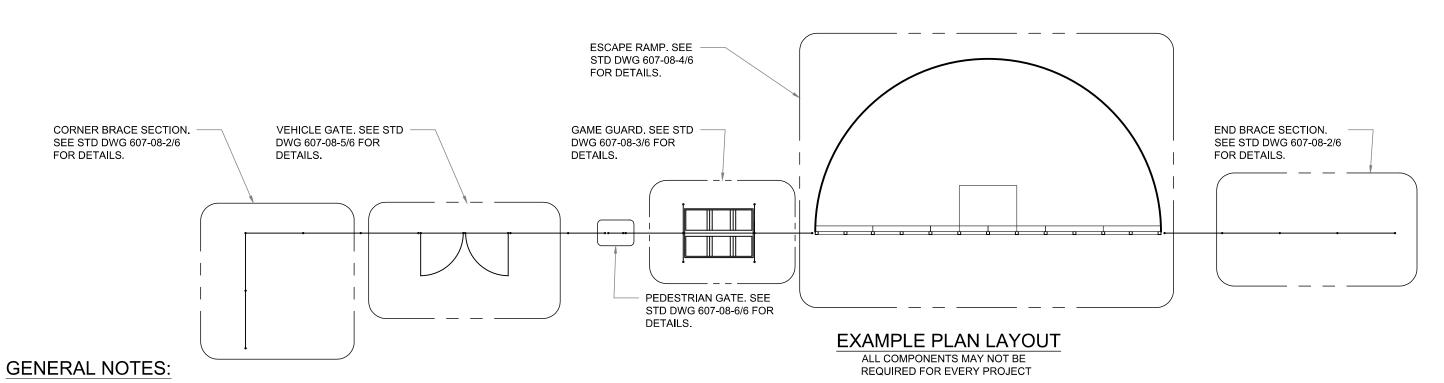




NM-5398-22 US 550 WILDLIFE MITIGATION WILDLIFE CROSSING 13 PLAN & PROFILE

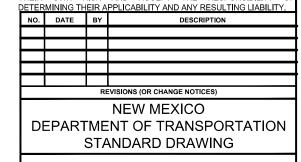






- 1. ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO NMDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS, CURRENT EDITION.
- 2. ALL WORK AND MATERIAL ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF GAME FENCE INCLUDING GAP CLOSURES SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE GAME FENCE, ITEM NO. 607012 "GAME FENCE".
- 3. ALL WORK AND MATERIAL ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF VEHICLE CHAIN LINK GATES, INCLUDING HARDWARE SHALL BE INCLUDED IN ITEM NUMBER 607455 "CHAIN LINK GATE, 8'S X8'R." ASSOCIATED FENCE POSTS AND FOUNDATION SHALL BE INCLUDED IN BID ITEM 607012 GAME FENCE.
- 4. ALL WORK AND MATERIAL ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION OF PEDESTRIAN CHAIN LINK GATES, INCLUDING HARDWARE AND SIGNAGE SHALL BE INCLUDED IN ITEM NUMBER 607308 "STANDARD GATE, 8'0"." ASSOCIATED FENCE POSTS AND FOUNDATION SHALL BE IN INCLUDED IN BID ITEM 607012 GAME FENCES.
- 5. LINE BRACE POSTS SHALL BE PLACED AT 330' INTERVALS, WHERE FENCING IS CONTINUOUS AND WHERE, END, CORNER AND LINE BRACE POSTS ARE NOT SPECIFIED.
- 6. ALL LINE POSTS SHALL BE 2 1/8" MIN. IN DIAMETER AND 12' LONG. ALL END, CORNER AND LINE BRACE POSTS SHALL BE 6" MIN. IN DIAMETER AND 12' LONG.
- 7. ALL PIPE CAPS MUST BE STEEL AND FULLY WELDED ON TO THE TOP OF THE POSTS.
- 8. FENCE WIRE SHALL BE PLACED ON EITHER THE ROAD SIDE OR THE FIELD SIDE OF POSTS. DEPENDING ON LOCAL CONDITIONS: I.E. ON CURVES. THE WIRE SHALL BE PLACED ON THE SIDE WHICH WOULD RESULT IN THE LEAST AMOUNT OF TENSION ON THE TIE WIRE. THIS SHALL ALSO APPLY WHERE WIND DRIFT OR OTHER CONDITIONS WOULD EXERT UNUSUAL PRESSURE AGAINST THE WIRE.
- 9. ALL FENCE WIRE TIES, BRACE WIRES AND OTHER WIRE APPURTENANCES SHALL BE GALVANIZED.
- 10. GAME FENCE FABRIC SHALL CONFORM TO A HIGH TENSILE 12.5 GA. WIRE WITH A CLASS III COATING. DESIGN No. 2096-6-12.5.
- 11. GAME FENCE WILL BE TIED TO EVERY LINE POST WITH 9 GA. GALVANIZED WIRE AT A MAX SPACING OF 16".
- 12. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SURVEYING AND STAKING PROPOSED ESCAPE RAMP AND GATE LOCATIONS. ONCE STAKED, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE WITH THE PROJECT MANAGER TO FIELD REVIEW AND APPROVE THE LOCATIONS. THIS WORK SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE COST OF THE ASSOCIATED BID ITEM.
- 13. ALL FENCE HARDWARE SHALL BE INCIDENTAL TO THE COST OF THE GAME FENCE, ITEM NO. 607012 "GAME FENCE".
- 14. ALL FOOTING FOR END, CORNER AND LINE BRACE POSTS SHALL BE CLASS "A" CONCRETE. THE COST INVOLVED SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE BID PRICE ITEM FOR THE GAME FENCE ITEM No.607012 "GAME FENCE".
- 15. ALL GATE OPENINGS REQUIRE AN END BRACE SECTION ON EACH SIDE.

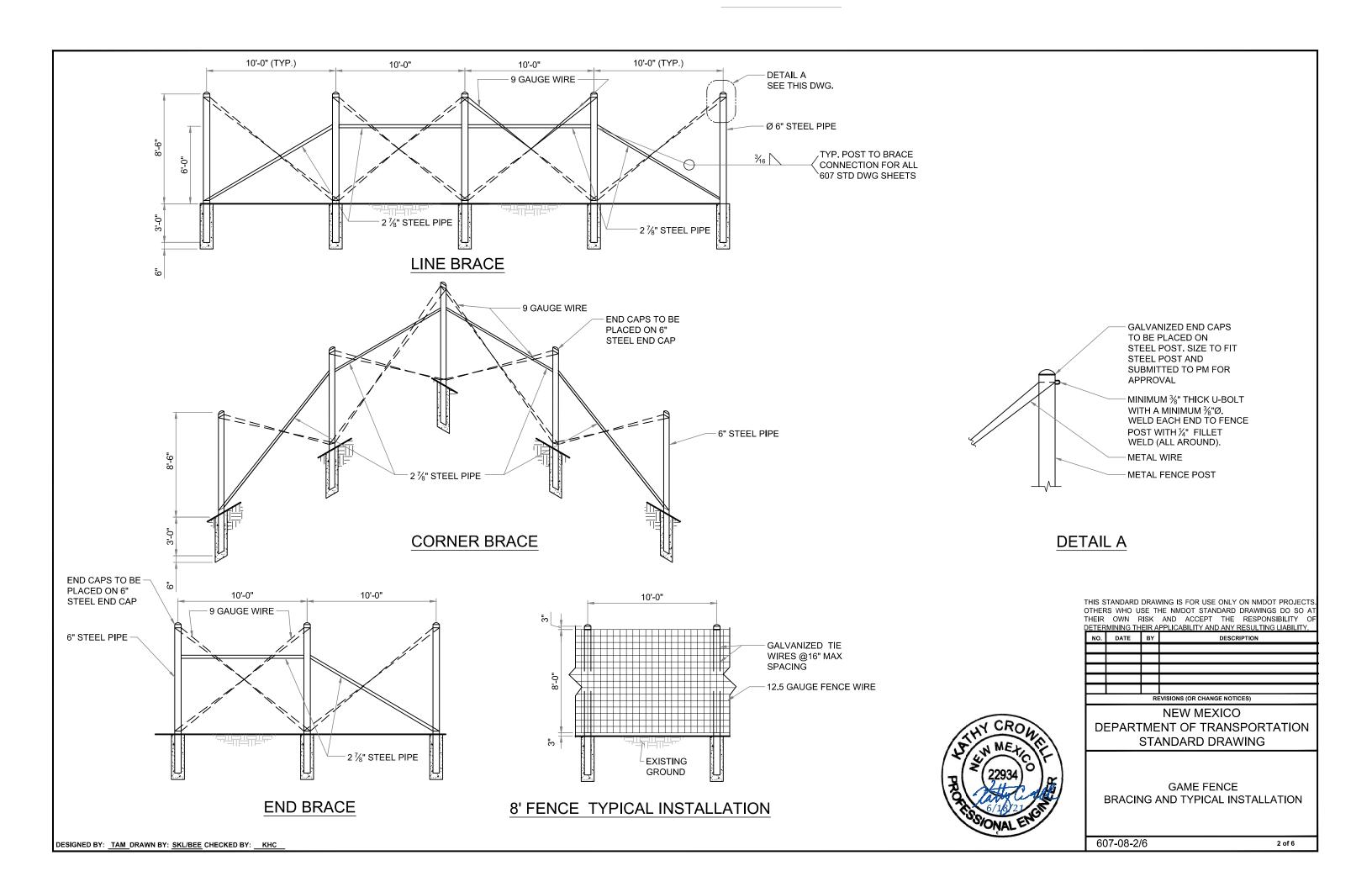
THIS STANDARD DRAWING IS FOR USE ONLY ON NMDOT PROJECTS. OTHERS WHO USE THE NMDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS DO SO AT THEIR OWN RISK AND ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF

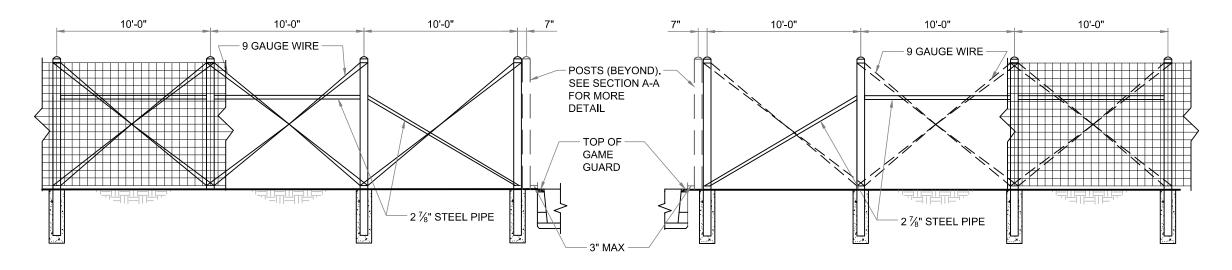


GAME FENCE GENERAL NOTES & OVERALL PLAN

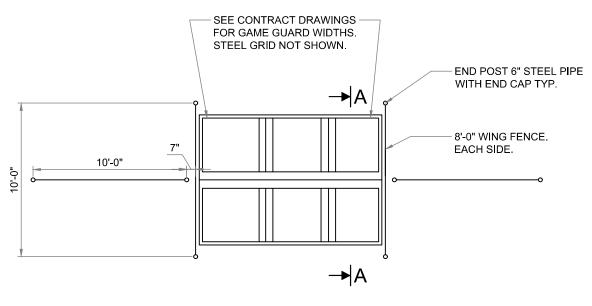
607-08-1/6 1 of 6



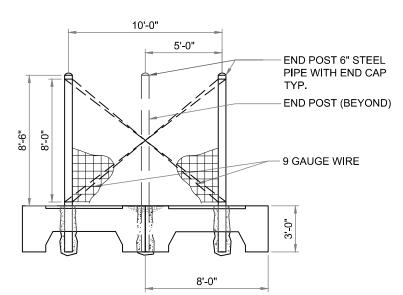




ELEVATION ON GAME GUARD



GAME GUARD PLAN
SEE STANDARD DRAWINGS 610-02
FOR GAME GUARD DETAILS



SECTION A-A



THIS STANDARD DRAWING IS FOR USE ONLY ON NMDOT PROJECTS.
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THEIR OWN RISK AND ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF
DETERMINING THEIR APPLICABILITY AND ANY RESULTING LIABILITY.

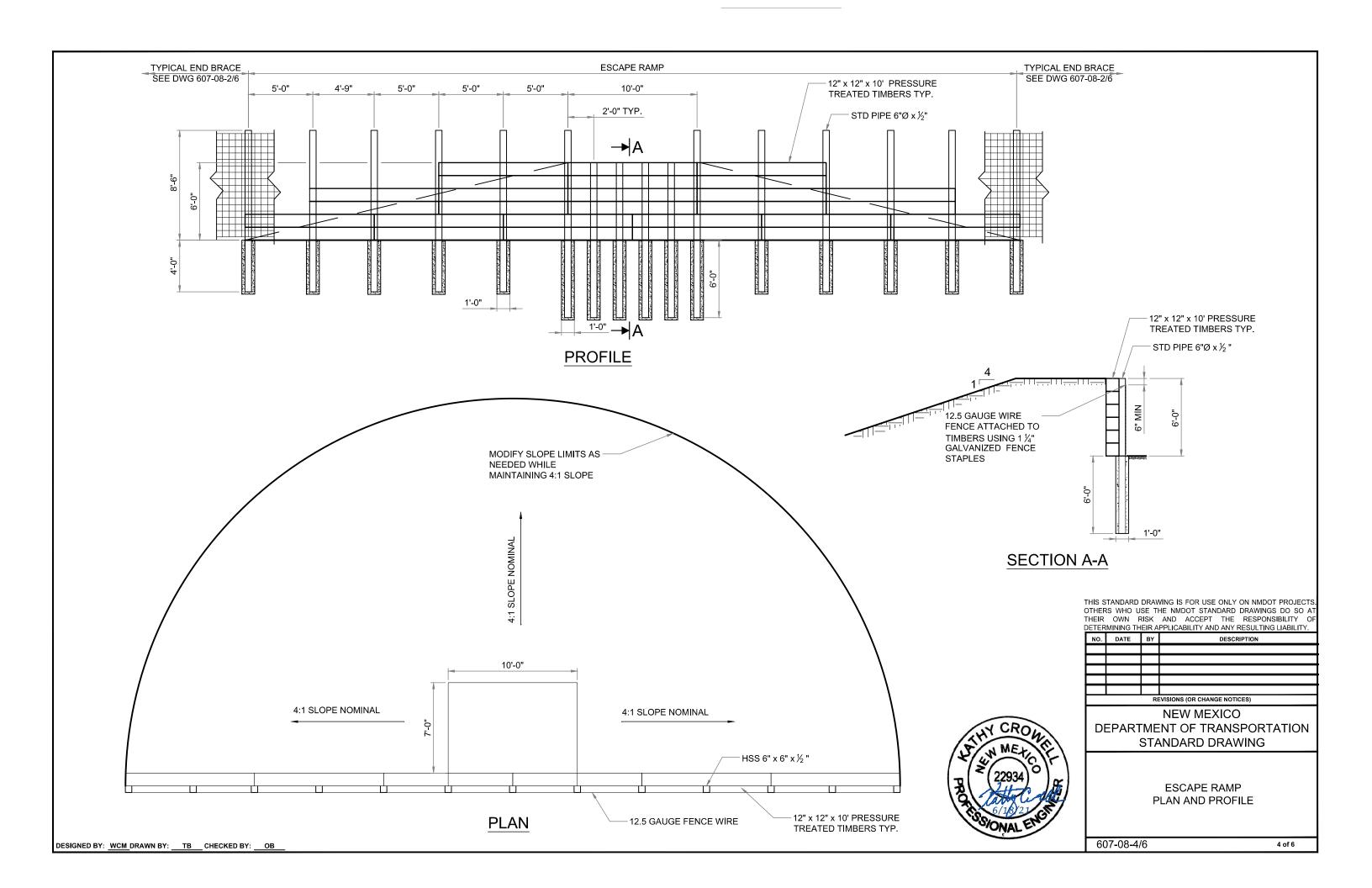
DETER	MINING TH	EIR A	PPLICABILITY AND ANY RESULTING LIABILITY.							
NO.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION							
	REVISIONS (OR CHANGE NOTICES)									
	NEW MEXICO									

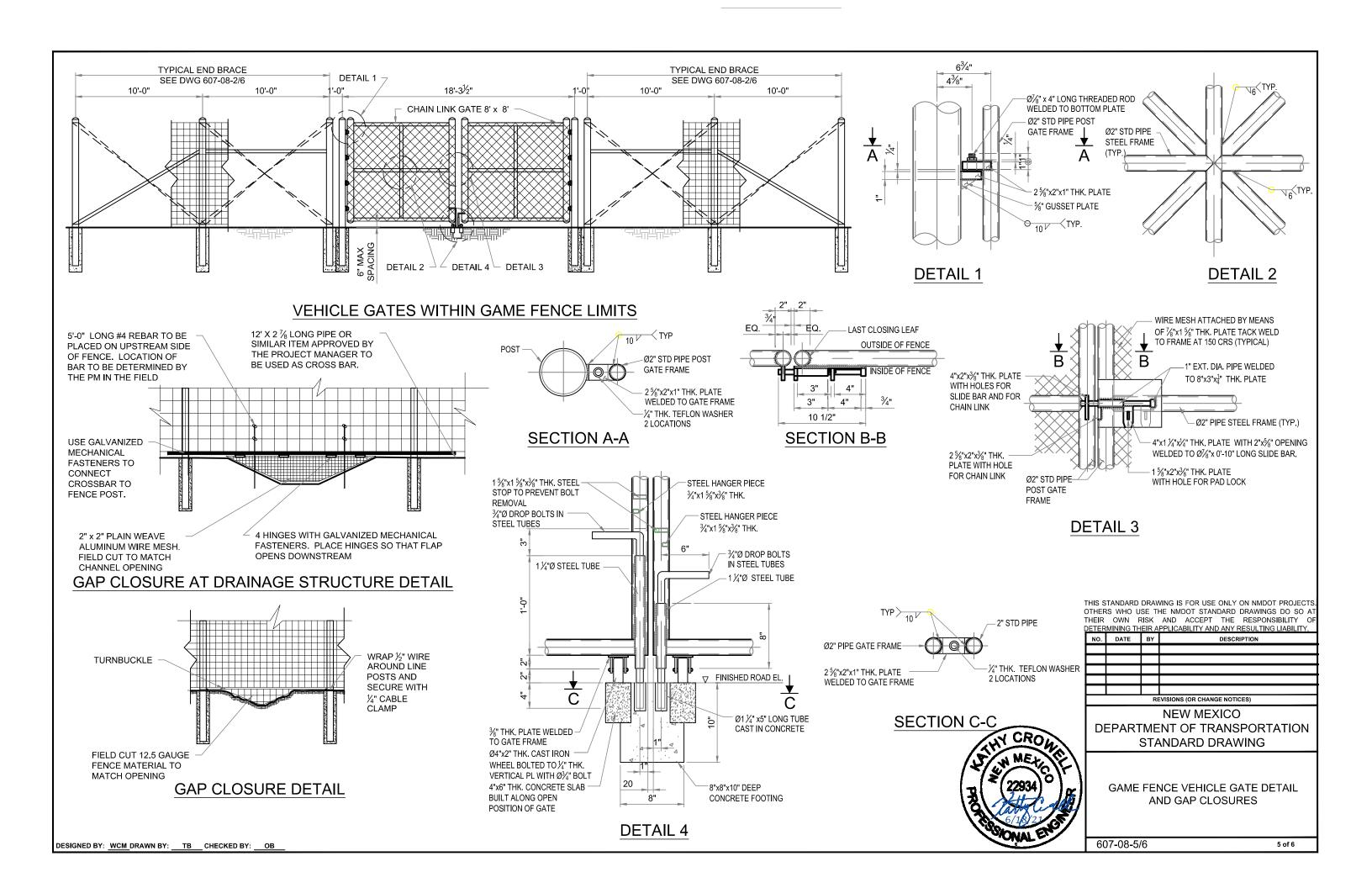
NEW MEXICO
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STANDARD DRAWING

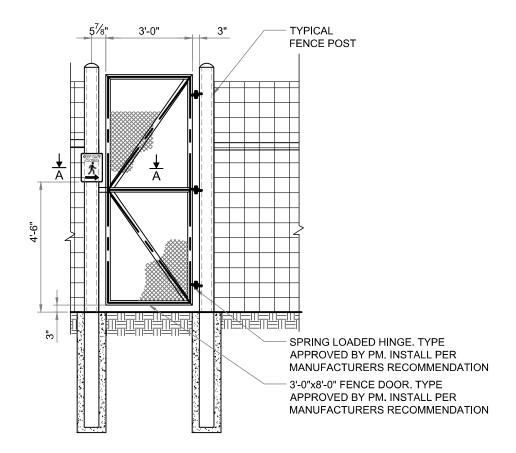
GAME FENCE DETAILS
AT GAME GUARD LOCATIONS

607-08-3/6 3 of 6

DESIGNED BY: WCM DRAWN BY: TB CHECKED BY: OB







PEDESTRIAN GATE ELEVATION

KEEP GATE CLOSED

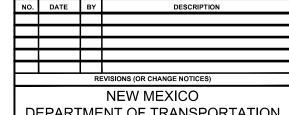
SIGN DETAIL

NOTES:

DESIGNED BY: WCM DRAWN BY: TB CHECKED BY: OB

- 1. A PEDESTRIAN GATE IN A GAME FENCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AT LOCATIONS SHOWN IN THE DRAWING SET.
- 2. SIGNAGE AS SHOWN SHALL BE INSTALLED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PEDESTRIAN GATE. SIGNAGE IS INCIDENTAL TO THE PEDESTRIAN GATE.





DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD DRAWING

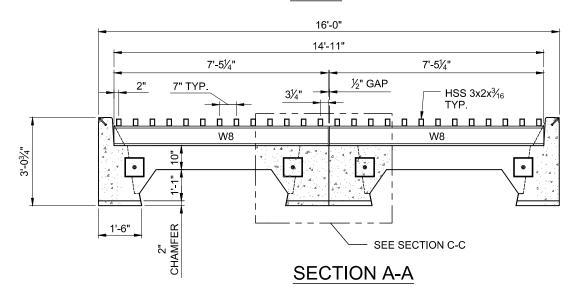
> GAME FENCE PEDESTRIAN GATE DETAIL

607-08-6/6 6 of 6



A |**←** FURNISH UNITS AS REQUIRED TO ACCOMPLISH ADEQUATE WIDTH 10" (MIRRORED)C ← TRAFFIC DIRECTION C₩ (MIRRORED) C ← C₩ П **A** |←

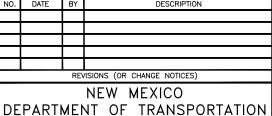
PLAN



GENERAL NOTES

- 1. ALL MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO NMDOT STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS, CURRENT EDITION.
- 2. STEEL STRUCTURES SHALL CONFORM TO NMDOT SECTION 541 "STEEL STRUCTURES" OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND AASHTO M270, GRADE 50. TUBING SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM 500, GRADE B.
- 3. BOLTS, NUT, AND WASHERS SHALL BE GALVANIZED PER SECTION 542 "HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS".
- 4. WELDING SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ANSI/AWS D1.1 STRUCTURAL WELDING CODE, AND SECTION 541 "STEEL STRUCTURES" OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATION.
- 5. PAINTING OF STRUCTURAL STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO SECTION 545 OF THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS "PROTECTIVE COATING OF MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURAL STEEL". COLOR SHALL BE "SAFETY YELLOW."
- 6. SUBGRADE PREPARATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH 610 "CATTLE GUARDS". THE CONTRACTOR MAY SUBSTITUTE FLOWABLE FILL FOR THE SUBGRADE PREPARATION. NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT SHALL BE MADE.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SLOPE THE BASES OF THE GAME GUARDS AS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ROADWAY CROWNS OR SUPERELEVATION.
- 8. STEEL GRID UNITS:
 - WIDTH MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH THE OVERALL GAME GUARD WIDTH.
 - SPACING OF STEEL COMPONENTS MAY BE REDUCED BUT MAY NOT EXCEED SPACING SHOWN.
- 9. MODIFICATIONS OF MINOR DIMENSIONS TO ACCOMMODATE FABRICATION PREFERENCES MAY BE PERMITTED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE PROJECT MANAGER.
- 10. TYPICAL BUTT JOINT DESIGN IS SHOWN ON SECTION C-C ON STD. DWG. 602-02-2./2.
- 11. FOR ALL PRECAST BASE DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, SEE STANDARD DRAWING 610-01.

THIS STANDARD DRAWING IS FOR USE ONLY ON NMDOT PROJECTS OTHERS WHO USE THE NMDOT STANDARD DRAWINGS DO SO AT THEIR OWN RISK AND ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF DETERMINING THEIR APPLICABILITY AND ANY RESULTING LIABILITY.



STANDARD DRAWING

GAME GUARD PLAN AND ELEVATION



610-02-1/2 1 of 2

DESIGNED BY: WM DRAWN BY: TB CHECKED BY: OB

Appendix I: Cost Estimates by Structure and Phase





	US-550 WILDLIFE C	ROS	SINGS MP64	4.93	s - MP80.6	64	
	WC-	-04 UI	NDERPASS				
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	U	NIT PRICE		XTD PRICE
203100	BORROW	C.Y.	7,957.77	\$	25.00	\$	198,944.27
210002	MAJOR STRUCTURE	C.Y.	11,987.43	\$	65.00	\$	779,183.04
210003	MAJOR STRUCTURE BACKFILL	C.Y.	887.26	\$	95.00	\$	84,289.91
501124	DRIVEN PILES (24" PIPE)	L.F.	3,600.00	\$	310.00	\$	1,116,000.00
506000	MSE PANEL WALL	S.F.	1,197.80	\$	205.00	\$	245,549.82
511000	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, CLASS A	C.Y.	255.27	\$	1,200.00	\$	306,324.98
514042	CONCRETE BARRIER RAILINGS 42"	L.F.	202.00	\$	480.00	\$	96,960.00
540060	REINFORCING BARS GRADE 60	LB	18,544.54	\$	2.75	\$	50,997.49
607012	GAME FENCE	L.F.	171.32	\$	30.00	\$	5,139.60
	B-SERIES SPAN: 54'0" RISE:11'0" LENGTH:70'	LS	1.00	\$1,	064,933.33	\$	1,064,933.33
	Un-Itemized Costs	LS			10%	\$	374,937.82
	Contingency	LS			15%	\$	618,647.40
TOTAL ESTIMA	TED COST					\$	5,000,000.00



WC-08 UNDERPASS										
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UNIT PRICE		XTD PRICE				
203100	BORROW	C.Y.	5,893.72	\$ 25.00	\$	147,342.96				
210002	MAJOR STRUCTURE	C.Y.	10,283.10	\$ 65.00	\$	668,401.67				
210003	MAJOR STRUCTURE BACKFILL	C.Y.	1,001.28	\$ 95.00	\$	95,121.88				
501124	DRIVEN PILES (24" PIPE)	L.F.	3,600.00	\$ 310.00	\$	1,116,000.00				
506000	MSE PANEL WALL	S.F.	1,351.73	\$ 205.00	\$	277,105.06				
511000	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, CLASS A	C.Y.	331.77	\$ 1,200.00	\$	398,123.91				
514042	CONCRETE BARRIER RAILINGS 42"	L.F.	202.00	\$ 480.00	\$	96,960.00				
540060	REINFORCING BARS GRADE 60	LB	20,880.86	\$ 2.75	\$	57,422.36				
607012	GAME FENCE	L.F.	171.32	\$ 30.00	\$	5,139.60				
	B-SERIES SPAN: 54'0" RISE:11'0" LENGTH:70'	LS	1.00	\$1,064,933.33	\$	1,064,933.33				
	Un-Itemized Costs			10%	\$	392,655.08				
	Contingency			15%	\$	647,880.88				
TAL ESTIMA	TED COST				\$	5,000,000.00				



	US-550 WILDLIFE CI	ROS	SINGS MP64	.93 -	- MP80.6	4	
	WC-	10 UN	IDERPASS				
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UN	IIT PRICE		XTD PRICE
203100	BORROW	C.Y.	4,943.96	\$	25.00	\$	123,598.95
210002	MAJOR STRUCTURE	C.Y.	8,980.63	\$	65.00	\$	583,741.00
210003	MAJOR STRUCTURE BACKFILL	C.Y.	976.30	\$	95.00	\$	92,748.15
501124	DRIVEN PILES (24" PIPE)	L.F.	3,600.00	\$	310.00	\$	1,116,000.00
506000	MSE PANEL WALL	S.F.	1,318.00	\$	205.00	\$	270,190.00
511000	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, CLASS A	C.Y.	290.86	\$	1,200.00	\$	349,027.47
514042	CONCRETE BARRIER RAILINGS 42"	L.F.	202.00	\$	480.00	\$	96,960.00
540060	REINFORCING BARS GRADE 60	LB	19,712.70	\$	2.75	\$	54,209.93
607012	GAME FENCE	L.F.	171.32	\$	30.00	\$	5,139.60
	B-SERIES SPAN: 54'0" RISE:11'0" LENGTH:70'	LS	1.00	\$1,0	064,933.33	\$	1,064,933.33
	Un-Itemized Costs				10%	\$	375,654.84
	Contingency				15%	\$	619,830.49
OTAL ESTIMA	TED COST					\$	4,800,000.00



	US-550 WILDLIFE CF	ROS	SINGS MP64	.93	- MP80.6	4			
	WC-	12 UN	IDERPASS						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UI	NIT PRICE		XTD PRICE		
210002	MAJOR STRUCTURE	C.Y.	6,062.60	\$	25.00	\$	151,564.91		
210002	MAJOR STRUCTURE	C.Y.	10,478.60	\$	65.00	\$	681,108.95		
210003	MAJOR STRUCTURE BACKFILL	C.Y.	1,273.60	\$	95.00	\$	120,992.42		
501124	DRIVEN PILES (24" PIPE)	L.F.	3,600.00	\$	310.00	\$	1,116,000.00		
506000	MSE PANEL WALL	S.F.	1,719.37	\$	205.00	\$	352,470.03		
511000	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, CLASS A	C.Y.	301.13	\$	1,200.00	\$	361,358.67		
514042	CONCRETE BARRIER RAILINGS 42"	L.F.	202.00	\$	480.00	\$	96,960.00		
540060	REINFORCING BARS GRADE 60	LB	20,004.74	\$	2.75	\$	55,013.04		
607012	GAME FENCE	L.F.	171.32	\$	30.00	\$	5,139.60		
	B-SERIES SPAN: 54'0" RISE:11'0" LENGTH:70'	LS	1.00	\$1,	064,933.33	\$	1,064,933.33		
	Un-Itemized Costs				10%	\$	400,554.09		
	Contingency				15%	\$	660,914.26		
TOTAL ESTIMA	FAL ESTIMATED COST								



WC-01 OVERPASS											
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	UN	IT PRICE		XTD PRICE				
203100	BORROW	C.Y.	12,595.46	\$	25.00	\$	314,886.51				
210002	MAJOR STRUCTURE	C.Y.	934.94	\$	65.00	\$	60,771.12				
210003	MAJOR STRUCTURE BACKFILL	C.Y.	4,343.26	\$	95.00	\$	412,609.91				
501124	DRIVEN PILES (24" PIPE)	L.F.	7,920.00	\$	310.00	\$	2,455,200.00				
506000	MSE PANEL WALL	S.F.	5,863.40	\$	205.00	\$	1,201,997.82				
511000	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, CLASS A	C.Y.	1,035.32	\$	1,200.00	\$	1,242,384.00				
514042	CONCRETE BARRIER RAILINGS 42"	L.F.	392.00	\$	480.00	\$	188,160.00				
515000	REINF.CONCRETE FOR MINOR STRUCTURES	C.Y.	436.81	\$	1,800.00	\$	786,256.40				
540060	REINFORCING BARS GRADE 60	LB	44,581.99	\$	2.75	\$	122,600.48				
607012	GAME FENCE	L.F.	359.46	\$	30.00	\$	10,783.92				
	BEBO PRECAST E84T RISE:19'10" LENGTH: 156'	LS	1.00	\$4,2	22,400.00	\$	4,222,400.00				
	Un-Itemized Costs				10%	\$	1,101,805.02				
	Contingency				15%	\$	1,817,978.28				
TAL ESTIMA	ATED COST					\$	14,000,000.0				



	US-550 WILDLIFE CR	ROSS	SINGS MP64	.93	- MP80.6	4						
	WC-03 OVERPASS											
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	U	NIT PRICE		XTD PRICE					
203100	BORROW	C.Y.	14,222.02	\$	25.00	\$	355,550.53					
210002	MAJOR STRUCTURE	C.Y.	1,254.51	\$	65.00	\$	81,543.23					
210003	MAJOR STRUCTURE BACKFILL	C.Y.	4,904.15	\$	95.00	\$	465,893.79					
501124	DRIVEN PILES (24" PIPE)	L.F.	7,920.00	\$	310.00	\$	2,455,200.00					
506000	MSE PANEL WALL	S.F.	6,620.60	\$	205.00	\$	1,357,222.18					
511000	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, CLASS A	C.Y.	1,035.32	\$	1,200.00	\$	1,242,384.00					
514042	CONCRETE BARRIER RAILINGS 42"	L.F.	392.00	\$	480.00	\$	188,160.00					
515000	REINF.CONCRETE FOR MINOR STRUCTURES	C.Y.	496.82	\$	1,800.00	\$	894,278.00					
540060	REINFORCING BARS GRADE 60	LB	44,581.99	\$	2.75	\$	122,600.4					
607012	GAME FENCE	L.F.	380.12	\$	30.00	\$	11,403.60					
	BEBO PRECAST E84T RISE:19'10" LENGTH: 156'	LS	1.00	\$4,	222,400.00	\$	4,222,400.00					
	Un-Itemized Costs				10%	\$	1,139,663.59					
	Contingency				15%	\$	1,880,444.92					
TAL ESTIMA	ATED COST					\$	14,500,000.00					



	US-550 WILDLIFE CR	ROSS	SINGS MP64	.93	- MP80.6	4						
	WC-05 OVERPASS											
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	U	NIT PRICE		XTD PRICE					
203100	BORROW	C.Y.	12,595.46	\$	25.00	\$	314,886.5					
210002	MAJOR STRUCTURE	C.Y.	383.15	\$	65.00	\$	24,904.78					
210003	MAJOR STRUCTURE BACKFILL	C.Y.	4,343.26	\$	95.00	\$	412,609.9					
501124	DRIVEN PILES (24" PIPE)	L.F.	7,920.00	\$	310.00	\$	2,455,200.00					
506000	MSE PANEL WALL	S.F.	5,863.40	\$	205.00	\$	1,201,997.82					
511000	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, CLASS A	C.Y.	1,035.32	\$	1,200.00	\$	1,242,384.00					
514042	CONCRETE BARRIER RAILINGS 42"	L.F.	392.00	\$	480.00	\$	188,160.0					
515000	REINF.CONCRETE FOR MINOR STRUCTURES	C.Y.	394.59	\$	1,800.00	\$	710,256.4					
540060	REINFORCING BARS GRADE 60	LB	44,581.99	\$	2.75	\$	122,600.4					
607012	GAME FENCE	L.F.	355.08	\$	30.00	\$	10,652.4					
	BEBO PRECAST E84T RISE:19'10" LENGTH: 156'	LS	1.00	\$4,	222,400.00	\$	4,222,400.0					
	Un-Itemized Costs				10%	\$	1,090,605.23					
	Contingency				15%	\$	1,799,498.6					
TAL ESTIMA	AL ESTIMATED COST											



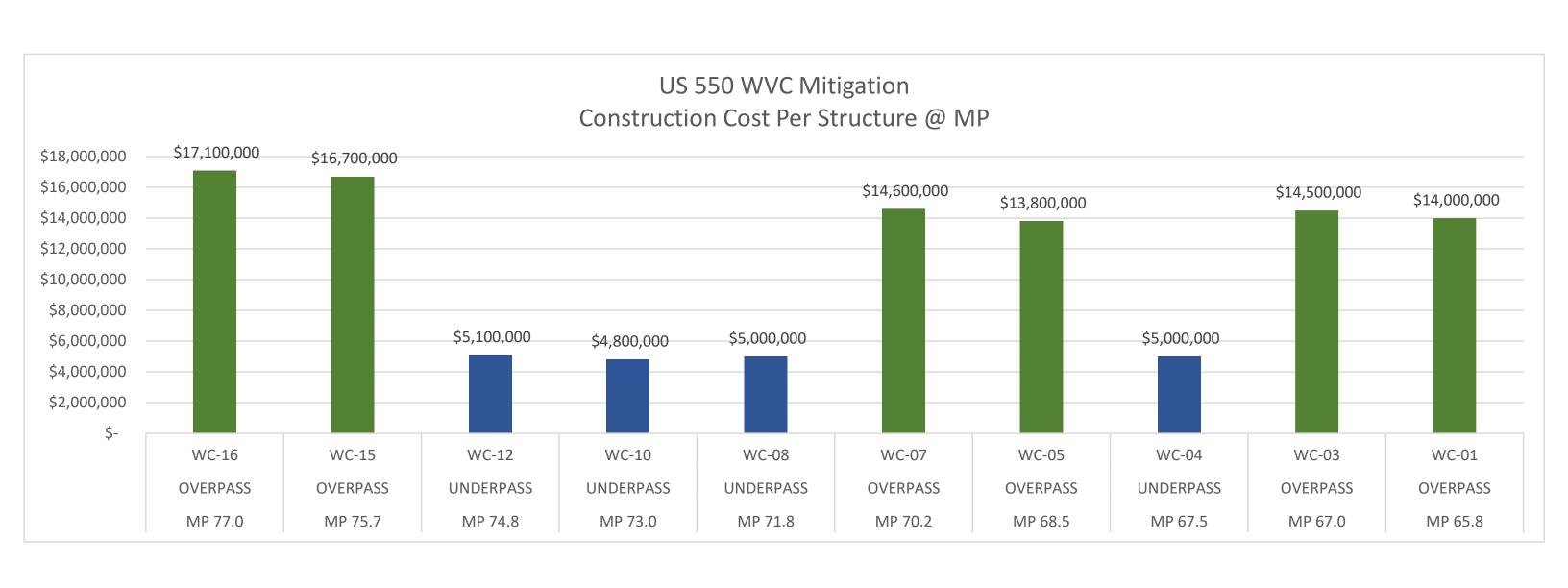
	US-550 WILDLIFE CF	ROSS	SINGS MP64	.93	- MP80.6	4			
	WC-	-07 O	VERPASS						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	U	NIT PRICE		XTD PRICE		
203100	BORROW	C.Y.	16,062.75	\$	25.00	\$	401,568.69		
210002	MAJOR STRUCTURE	C.Y.	427.36	\$	65.00	\$	27,778.34		
210003	MAJOR STRUCTURE BACKFILL	C.Y.	5,538.88	\$	95.00	\$	526,193.46		
501124	DRIVEN PILES (24" PIPE)	L.F.	7,920.00	\$	310.00	\$	2,455,200.00		
506000	MSE PANEL WALL	S.F.	7,477.49	\$	205.00	\$	1,532,884.63		
511000	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, CLASS A	C.Y.	1,035.32	\$	1,200.00	\$	1,242,384.00		
514042	CONCRETE BARRIER RAILINGS 42"	L.F.	392.00	\$	480.00	\$	188,160.00		
515000	REINF.CONCRETE FOR MINOR STRUCTURES	C.Y.	443.12	\$	1,800.00	\$	797,613.60		
540060	REINFORCING BARS GRADE 60	LB	44,581.99	\$	2.75	\$	122,600.48		
607012	GAME FENCE	L.F.	404.03	\$	30.00	\$	12,121.02		
	BEBO PRECAST E84T RISE:19'10" LENGTH: 156'	LS	1.00	\$4	,222,400.00	\$	4,222,400.00		
	Un-Itemized Costs				10%	\$	1,152,890.42		
	Contingency				15%	\$	1,902,269.20		
TOTAL ESTIMA	TAL ESTIMATED COST								

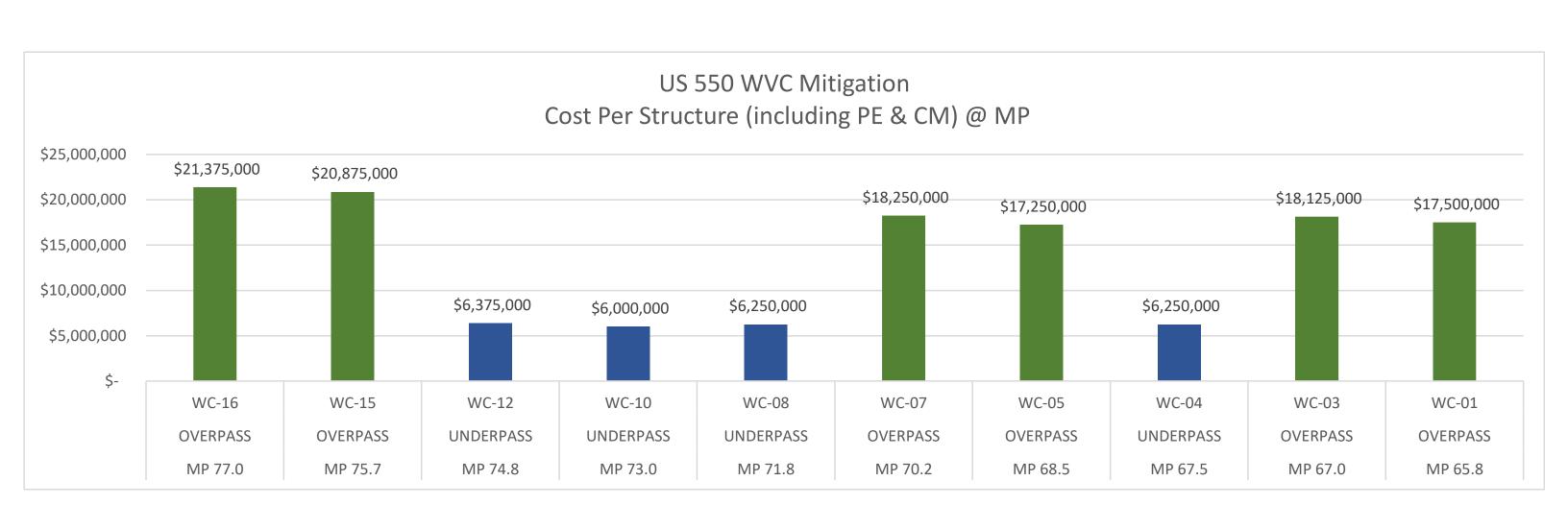


	US-550 WILDLIFE CF	ROSS	SINGS MP64	.93	- MP80.6	4			
	WC-	-15 O	VERPASS						
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	U	NIT PRICE		XTD PRICE		
203100	BORROW	C.Y.	25,394.63	\$	25.00	\$	634,865.74		
210002	MAJOR STRUCTURE	C.Y.	523.06	\$	65.00	\$	33,999.08		
210003	MAJOR STRUCTURE BACKFILL	C.Y.	8,756.77	\$	95.00	\$	831,893.04		
501124	DRIVEN PILES (24" PIPE)	L.F.	7,920.00	\$	310.00	\$	2,455,200.00		
506000	MSE PANEL WALL	S.F.	11,821.64	\$	205.00	\$	2,423,435.79		
511000	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, CLASS A	C.Y.	1,035.32	\$	1,200.00	\$	1,242,384.00		
514042	CONCRETE BARRIER RAILINGS 42"	L.F.	392.00	\$	480.00	\$	188,160.00		
515000	REINF.CONCRETE FOR MINOR STRUCTURES	C.Y.	535.87	\$	1,800.00	\$	964,560.80		
540060	REINFORCING BARS GRADE 60	LB	44,581.99	\$	2.75	\$	122,600.48		
607012	GAME FENCE	L.F.	491.56	\$	30.00	\$	14,746.74		
	BEBO PRECAST E84T RISE:19'10" LENGTH: 156'	LS	1.00	\$4,	,222,400.00	\$	4,222,400.00		
	Un-Itemized Costs				10%	\$	1,313,424.57		
	Contingency				15%	\$	2,167,150.54		
TOTAL ESTIMA	TAL ESTIMATED COST								



	US-550 WILDLIFE CF	ROSS	SINGS MP64	.93	- MP80.6	4						
	WC-16 OVERPASS											
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QTY	U	NIT PRICE		XTD PRICE					
203100	BORROW	C.Y.	18,521.92	\$	25.00	\$	463,047.99					
210002	MAJOR STRUCTURE	C.Y.	239.54	\$	65.00	\$	15,570.14					
210003	MAJOR STRUCTURE BACKFILL	C.Y.	6,386.87	\$	95.00	\$	606,752.54					
501124	DRIVEN PILES (24" PIPE)	L.F.	8,712.00	\$	310.00	\$	2,700,720.00					
506000	MSE PANEL WALL	S.F.	8,622.27	\$	205.00	\$	1,767,565.97					
511000	STRUCTURAL CONCRETE, CLASS A	C.Y.	1,138.85	\$	1,200.00	\$	1,366,622.40					
514042	CONCRETE BARRIER RAILINGS 42"	L.F.	431.20	\$	480.00	\$	206,976.00					
515000	REINF.CONCRETE FOR MINOR STRUCTURES	C.Y.	1,095.36	\$	1,800.00	\$	1,971,640.00					
540060	REINFORCING BARS GRADE 60	LB	49,040.19	\$	2.75	\$	134,860.5					
607012	GAME FENCE	L.F.	728.17	\$	30.00	\$	21,845.0					
	BEBO PRECAST E84T RISE:19'10" LENGTH: 156'	LS		\$4,	222,400.00	\$	4,222,400.00					
	Un-Itemized Costs				10%	\$	1,347,800.00					
_	Contingency		_		15%	\$	2,223,870.1					
TAL ESTIMA	ATED COST					\$	17,100,000.00					







		Fencing Lengths		
	\$90,400,000	MP Start		Lengths
Phase 1 - Valley of Death	400,100,000			(Miles)
(WC-01 O & WC-04 U)				
FENCE 4.71-MILES w/NM 96	\$22,200,000	64.93	69.14	4.71
MP 64.93 to MP 69.14	. , .			
WC-4 - Underpass (MP 67.5)	\$5,000,000			
WC-1 - Overpass(4th Rank) (MP 65.8)	\$14,000,000			
Fencing In the area - 4.71 miles total (US 550 & NM 96)	\$3,200,000			
Phase 2 - Moving West				
(WC-07 O & WC-08 U)				
FENCE 3.84-MILES	\$22,200,000	69.14	72.98	3.84
MP 69.14 to MP 72.98				
WC-7 Overpass (1st Rank) (MP 70.2)	\$14,600,000			
WC-8 Underpass (MP 71.8)	\$5,000,000			
Fencing In the area - 3.84 miles total	\$2,600,000			
Phase 3				
(WC-10 U WC-12 U)				
FENCE 2.64-MILES	\$11,700,000	72.98	75.62	2.64
MP 72.98 to MP 75.62				
WC-10 - Underpass (MP 73)	\$4,800,000			
WC-12 - Underpass (MP 74.8)	\$5,100,000			
Fencing In the area - 2.64 miles total	\$1,800,000			
Phase 4 - Continental Divide Overpass				
(WC-16 O)	_			
FENCE 5.02-MILES	\$20,500,000	75.62	80.64	5.02
MP 75.62 TO MP 80.64				
WC-16 Overpass (3rd Rank) (MP 77.0)	\$17,100,000			
Fencing In the area - 5.02 miles total	\$3,400,000			
Phase 5 (Optional)				
(WC-5 O)	\$13,800,000			
MP 68.46				
WC-5 Overpass (3rd Rank) (MP 68.46)	\$13,800,000			

Appendix J: Contech Manufacturing Costs







March 16, 2023

Project: US 550 - MP 64.0-80.3 - Wildlife Overpass - in Nageezi, New Mexico

The following is a Bebo Bridge System ENGINEER'S COST ESTIMATE. This ESTIMATE is intended for preliminary estimating purposes only and should <u>not</u> be interpreted as a final QUOTATION. The information presented is based on the most current data made available to CONTECH.

CONTECH will fabricate and deliver the following described Bebo Bridge components and appurtenances:

DESCRIPTION OF SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

- 1 Cell of 60 L.F. of 84'-0" FT. span x 29'-10" FT. rise Bebo Precast Concrete units (15 units of 4'-0" lay length, 30 half arches)
- Joint sealant material
- Masonite shims
- Filter fabric
- On-site consultation during installation

ESTIMATE - \$1,160,000.00 Delivered (F.O.B.)

ESTIMATED HEAVIEST CRANE PICK = 28 TONS

These costs do not include the headwalls, wingwalls, foundation, or installation costs. As part of the construction process, the contractor is to perform the items listed below in accordance with the installation drawings:

- Excavate for the structure & foundations
- Construct cast-in-place foundations
- Unload and set structure utilizing crane
- Grout the unit legs into the keyway
- Apply all joint sealing material
- Backfill the structure

Please contact me at 303-715-8534 should you have any questions or need additional information. Thank you for your interest in the Bebo Bridge System.

Respectfully,

Gavin MacWilliam

*Estimate assumes production facility is within 400 miles of the jobsite.

This estimate was prepared using a number of assumptions for design loads, earth cover, freight and other considerations. Sales tax, if applicable is not included. Contact your local Contech representative to request a formal quotation.

















March 16, 2023

Project: US 550 - MP 64.0-80.3 - Wildlife Crossing - WC-8 / WC-10 / W in Nageezi, New Mexico

The following is a CON/SPAN B-Series Bridge System ENGINEER'S COST ESTIMATE. This ESTIMATE is intended for preliminary estimating purposes only and should <u>not</u> be interpreted as a final QUOTATION. The information presented is based on the most current data made available to CONTECH.

CONTECH will fabricate and deliver the following described CON/SPAN B-Series Bridge components and appurtenances:

DESCRIPTION OF SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

- 60 L.F. of 54'-0" FT. span x 11'-0" FT. rise CON/SPAN B-Series Bridge Precast Concrete units (15 units of 4'-0" lay length)
- Two (2) Precast Headwalls (1'-0" thick x 2'-0" tall at midspan)
- Joint sealant material
- Masonite shims
- Filter fabric
- On-site consultation during installation

ESTIMATE - \$652,000.00 Delivered (F.O.B.)

ESTIMATED HEAVIEST CRANE PICK = 30 TONS

These costs do not include the wingwalls, foundation, or installation costs. As part of the construction process, the contractor is to perform the items listed below in accordance with the installation drawings:

- Excavate for the structure & foundations
- Construct cast-in-place foundations
- Unload and set structure utilizing crane
- Grout the unit legs and wingwalls into the keyway
- Apply all joint sealing material
- Backfill the structure

Please contact me at 303-715-8534 should you have any questions or need additional information. Thank you for your interest in the CON/SPAN B-Series Bridge System.

Respectfully,

Gavin MacWilliam

*Estimate assumes production facility is within 400 miles of the jobsite.

This estimate was prepared using a number of assumptions for design loads, earth cover, freight and other considerations. Sales tax, if applicable is not included. Contact your local Contech representative to request a formal quotation.















Appendix K: Cost Estimate for Fencing





US-550 WILDLIFE CROSSINGS MP64.93 - MP80.64 FENCING COST						
DESCRIPTION		XTD PRICE				
REMOVAL OF FENCE	L.F.	168,960.00	\$	5.77	\$	975,516.70
JUMPOUT STRUCTURE @ Every 2/4 Mile	E.A.	32.00	\$	25,829.51	\$	826,544.25
WILDLIFE GUARD 30FT	E.A.	25.00	\$	84,477.68	\$	2,111,942.11
RIPRAP END TREATMENT	E.A.	4.00	\$	5,117.28	\$	20,469.13
WILDLIFE GATE 20FT	E.A.	16.00	\$	4,673.62	\$	74,777.94
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	L.S	1.00	\$	82,654.43	\$	82,654.43
REVEGETATION	L.S.	1.00	\$	48,012.50	\$	48,012.50
TRAFFIC CONTROL	L.S.	1.00	\$	103,318.03	\$	103,318.03
SIGNAGE	L.S.	1.00	\$	13,978.32	\$	13,978.32
WILDLIFE FENCE	L.F.	168,960.00	\$	30.00	\$	5,068,508.28
MOBILIZATION	L.S.	1.00	\$	278,107.83	\$	278,107.83
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST					\$	9,603,829.51
Subtotal Per Ft of Fence				\$	113.68	
Contingency 10%					\$	11.37
Total/LF				\$	125.05	
Price/Mile \$ 660,26					660,263.28	

Appendix L: Detailed Species and Habitat Descriptions Table



ESA, New Mexico Endangered, and USFS Sensitive Species with the Potential to Occur Along the US-550 Corridor

Species Name	Status	Habitat Description	Potentially Suitable Habitat Present?
Abronia bigelovii Tufted Sand Verbena	USFS Sensitive	Hills and ridges of gypsum in the Todilto Formation between 5,700 and 7,400 ft amsl.	No. The Todilto Formation is not present along the US-550 corridor.
Accipiter gentilis Northern Goshawk	USFS Sensitive	Old growth montane forests often in mesic areas or drainages with north or east facing slopes. Suitable nest trees include, ponderosa pines, Douglas fir, Engelmann spruce, blue spruce, white fir, cottonwoods, quaking aspen, and others.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may exist within ponderosa pine forested areas.
Asclepias uncialis ssp. uncialis Greene Milkweed	USFS Sensitive	Prairie or grassland components of juniper woodland and savanna ecosystems.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may exist within pinyon-juniper and sagebrush-steppe habitats along the US-550 corridor.
Astragalus micromerius Chaco Milkvetch	USFS Sensitive	Gypsiferous or limy sandstone outcroppings in pinyon-juniper woodlands or Great Basin desert scrub between 6,600 ft and 7,300 ft amsl.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may exist within pinyon-juniper woodlands along the US-550 corridor.
Athene cunicularia hypugaea Burrowing Owl	USFS Sensitive	In New Mexico, suitable habitat includes Chihuahuan desert scrub, closed basin scrub, desert grassland, Great Basin desert scrub, juniper savanna, lava beds, plains-mesa grassland, plains-mesa sand scrub, sand dunes, urban, and farmland. More generally, suitable habitat includes dry, open, short-grass, treeless plains that are occupied by other fossorial animals.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may exist in open areas along the US-550 corridor.
Calochortus gunnisonii var. perpulcher Pecos Mariposa Lily	USFS Sensitive	Meadows and aspen glades in upper montane coniferous forests from 9,500 ft to 11,200 ft amsl.	No. The elevation within proximity to the US-550 corridor is below 9,500 ft amsl.
Catostomus plebeius Rio Grande Sucker	USFS Sensitive	Clear pools and clean gravel riffles in streams with abundant woody cover and aquatic vegetation.	No. There are no pools or streams containing suitable

			habitat within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Coccyzus americanus Yellow-billed Cuckoo (YBCU)	ESA Threatened	Wooded habitat with dense cover and nearby water, typically streams with shrubby edges of willow and a nearby cottonwood gallery most often 12 ha or larger in size. Stopover habitat can include low, scrubby vegetation, abandoned orchards or farmland, and dense thickets along streams or other water features.	No. Riparian habitat along the US-550 corridor is extremely limited and does not meet the described requirements.
Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens Pale Townsend's Big- eared Bat	USFS Sensitive	Low and mid-elevation shrub, pinyon- juniper, and ponderosa pine forests, and other forests up to 10,000 ft amsl. Distribution is strongly correlated with the availability of caves and cave-like roosting habitat. May utilize buildings, bridges, rock crevices, and hollow trees as roost sites.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may exist on man-made structures (e.g. bridges and culverts) along the US-550 corridor.
Cynomys gunnisoni Gunnison's Prairie Dog (montane and prairie populations)	USFS Sensitive	Grasslands and semi-desert and montane shrublands. Associated with intermountain valleys, benches, and plateaus that offer prairie-like topography and vegetation.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may exist in open areas along the US-550 corridor.
Cypripedium parviflorum var. pubescens Yellow Lady's-slipper	USFS Sensitive	Mesic deciduous and coniferous forests, openings, thickets, prairies, meadows, and fens from 5,750 ft to 11,000 ft amsl.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may exist in coniferous forests and openings along the US-550 corridor.
Danaus plexippus Monarch butterfly	ESA Candidate	Fields, roadside areas, open grasslands or riparian areas can support milkweed and other flowering plants, which are essential to suitable monarch habitat.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may exist along San Jose Arroyo or Rito de los Pinos.
<i>Delphinium robustum</i> Robust Larkspur	USFS Sensitive	Canyon bottoms and aspen groves in lower and upper montane coniferous forests from 7,200 ft to 11,200 ft amsl.	No. There are no canyon bottoms or aspen groves along the US-550 corridor that meet the habitat and elevation requirements for this species.
Draba heilii	USFS Sensitive	Alpine tundra growing in association with other low, caespitose or	No. Within proximity to the US-

Heil's Alpine Whitlowgrass		pulvinate alpine plants at about 12,100 ft amsl.	550 corridor there are no alpine tundra habitats and the elevation is below 12,100 ft amsl.
Empidonax trailii extimus Southwestern Willow Flycatcher (SWFL)	ESA Endangered	Breeding habitat is relatively dense tree or shrub riparian vegetation with surface water or marshy habitat nearby and can encompass a wide elevational range.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may occur along San Jose Arroyo and Rito de los Pinos.
Erigeron subglaber Pecos Fleabane	USFS Sensitive	Rocky, open meadows in subalpine coniferous forests between 10,000 ft and 11,500 ft amsl.	No. The elevation within proximity to the US-550 corridor is below 10,000 ft amsl.
Eudema maculatum Spotted Bat	USFS Sensitive	In New Mexico, rock cliffs within 1-mile of water with cracks and crevices for roosting. Vegetative requirements are diverse and include high elevation (8,000 – 9,000 ft amsl) pine forests, pinyon pine and juniper forests, and desert scrub.	No. There are no suitable cliff formations within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Falco peregrinus anatum American Peregrine Falcon	USFS Sensitive	Mountainous areas with cliffs containing ledges or potholes for nesting.	No. There are no suitable cliff formations within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Gastrocopta ruidosensis Ruidoso Snaggletooth	USFS Sensitive	Bare soil, under stones, and in thin layers of vegetative litter at midelevation cliffs and limestone grasslands of the Sacramento and Sangre de Cristo Mountains of eastern New Mexico.	No. The US-550 corridor is not located within the Sacramento or Sangre de Cristo Mountains.
Gila pandora Rio Grande Chub	USFS Sensitive	Pools in cool fast-flowing stream reaches with gravel or cobble bottoms. Undercut banks with overhanging vegetation in rivers and lakes.	No. There are no streams, rivers, or lakes containing suitable habitat within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Haliaeetus leucocephalus Bald Eagle	USFS Sensitive	Tall trees and cliffs near water, especially reservoirs and lakes.	No. There are no reservoirs or lakes within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Hybognathus amarus Rio Grande Silvery Minnow	ESA Endangered	Large streams with slow to moderate current moving over silt or silty sand substrates, and with water depths less than 15.75 in.	No. There are no streams containing suitable habitat

			within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Lagopus leucura White-tailed Ptarmigan	USFS Sensitive	Alpine heath or tundra habitats, mostly above tree line.	No. There are no alpine heath or tundra habitats within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Lilium philadelphicum var. andinum Wood Lily	NM Endangered USFS Sensitive	Moist woodlands and meadows in mixed conifer forests and canyon bottoms, between 7,550 and 10,000 ft amsl.	No. There are no suitable woodlands or meadows within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Lithobates pipiens Northern Leopard Frog	USFS Sensitive	Aquatic habitats including slow- moving or still water along streams, rivers, wetlands, permanent or temporary pools, beaver ponds, and human constructed habitats like stock tanks and borrow pits.	No. There are no suitable slow-moving or still water habitats within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Martes americana origenes American Marten	USFS Sensitive	Mature spruce fir, Douglas fir, and other conifer forests in northern New Mexico. Ideal habitat includes shady trees, fallen logs and stumps, lush shrubs, and ground vegetation.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may exist within ponderosa pine forested areas.
<i>Mentzelia conspicua</i> Chama Blazing Star	USFS Sensitive	Road cuts and baren hillsides, on gray to red shales and clays of the Mancos and Chinle formations in pinyon-juniper woodlands from about 5,900 ft to 7,200 ft amsl.	No. The Mancos and Chinle formations are not present in proximity to the US- 550 corridor.
<i>Mentzelia springeri</i> Springer's Blazing Star	USFS Sensitive	Volcanic pumice and unconsolidated pyroclastic ash in pinyon-juniper woodlands and lower montane coniferous forests between 7,000 ft and 8,000 ft amsl.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may existing within pinyon-juniper woodlands along the US-550 corridor.
Ochotona princeps nigrescens Goat Peak Pika	USFS Sensitive	Rocky talus slopes near alpine- montane wet meadows.	No. There are no talus habitats within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Ochotona princeps saxatilis American Pika	USFS Sensitive	Rocky talus slopes near alpine- montane wet meadows.	No. There are no talus habitats within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Oncorhynchus clarkii virginalis Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout (RGCT)	ESA Candidate USFS Sensitive	Small, high-elevation headwater streams and lakes; historical occupation of the Rio Grande, Canadian and Pecos River basins.	No. There are no streams or lakes containing suitable habitat within

			proximity to the US- 550 corridor.
Pediocactus knowltonii Knowlton's cactus	ESA Endangered	Tertiary alluvial deposits overlying the San Jose Formation where they form rolling, gravelly hills with piyon pine, Rocky Mountain juniper, and black sagebrush along with relatively dense foliose lichen soil coverage.	Yes. The San Jose Formation occurs along the US-550 corridor and may contain potentially suitable habitat.
Pisidium liljeborgi Lilljeborg Peaclam	USFS Sensitive	In New Mexico, only found in the freshwaters of Nambe Lake.	No. Nambe Lake is not located within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Puccinellia parishii Parish's alkali grass	NM Endangered	Alkaline springs, seeps, and seasonally wet areas that occur at the heads of drainages or on gentle slopes at 2,600 to 7,200 ft. Requires continuously damp soils during the late winter to spring growing period. Frequently grows with Distichlis spicata, Sporobolus airoides, Carex spp., Scirpus spp., Juncus spp., Eleocharis spp., and Anemopsis californica.	Yes. Potentially suitable habitat may occur along San Jose Arroyo and Rito de los Pinos.
Rumex orthoneurus Blumer's Dock	USFS Sensitive	Perennial springs, wet meadows, stream sides in canyons, and moist organic soils.	No. There are no suitable perennial springs, wet meadows, stream sides, or moist organic soils within proximity to US-550.
Salix arizonica Arizona Willow	USFS Sensitive	Sedge meadows and wet drainages in subalpine coniferous forests from 10,000 ft to 11,200 ft amsl.	No. The elevation within proximity to the US-550 corridor is below 10,000 ft amsl.
Sclerocactus cloverae Clover's cactus	NM Endangered	Sandy clay strata of the Nacimiento Formation in sparse shadscale scrub; sandy, gravelly, or clay hills, mesas, and washes, desert grasslands, saltbush, sagebrush, rabbitbrush flats, and pinyon-juniper woodlands between 4,900 and 7,200 ft.	Yes. The Nacimiento Formation occurs along the U.S. 550 corridor and may contain potentially suitable habitat.
Sorex cinereus Cinereus (Masked) Shrew	USFS Sensitive	Open and closed forests, meadows, river banks, lake shores, and willow thickets are most common. Moist environments tend to have the highest population densities. Habitats	Yes. Potentially suitable forest habitat is within proximity to the US-550 corridor.

		disturbed by fire or logging can also be used.	
Sorex navigator Western Water Shrew	USFS Sensitive	Streamside habitat in coniferous forests, particularly in or under overhanding banks, crevices, or other areas with good cover. May also utilize seasonal streams, small seeps, rivers, lakes, bogs, and other wet areas.	Yes. Potentially suitable wet areas with good cover may be present in proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Sorex preblei Preble's Shrew	USFS Sensitive	Sagebrush-grassland habitats and other arid and semiarid shrub-grass associations.	Yes. Potentially suitable sagebrushgrassland habitat is located within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Strix occidentalis lucida Mexican spotted owl (MSO)	ESA Threatened	Nesting and roosting can occur in mixed conifer forest structure. Nesting in this part of the MSO's range is most often in complex Douglas fir forest structure or rocky canyons; Foraging habitat use patterns include a broader spectrum of habitat types.	Yes. Potentially suitable forest habitat is within proximity to the US-550 corridor.
Townsendia gypsophila Gypsum Townsend's aster	NM Endangered	Weathered gypsum outcrops of the Jurassic-age Todilto and overlying Morrison formations. The largest populations occur on highly gypsiferous soils rather than pure gypsum. Smaller populations grow on Todilto gypsite, a highly pure, crustose form of gypsum.	No. Neither the Todilto nor the Morrison formations are present along the US-550 corridor.
Vireo vicinior Gray Vireo	USFS Sensitive	Pinyon pine-juniper, mesquite scrub, oak scrub, and chaparral.	Yes. Potentially suitable pinyon-juniper habitat is present along the US-550 corridor.
Xyrauchen texanus Razorback sucker	ESA Endangered	Riverine backwaters, floodplains, flat water river sections and reservoirs.	No. There are no backwaters, floodplains, or rivers containing suitable habitat within proximity to the US-550 corridor.

Appendix M: IPaC Report

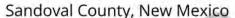


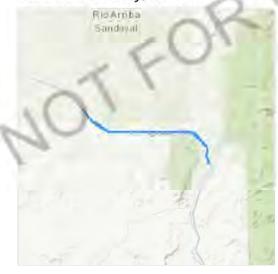
IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

Location





Local office

New Mexico Ecological Services Field Office

\((505) 346-2525

(505) 346-2542

2105 Osuna Road Ne

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Albuquerque, NM 87113-1001

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).

2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Birds

NAME STATUS

Mexican Spotted Owl Strix occidentalis lucida

Threatened

Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8196

Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Empidonax traillii extimus Wherever found

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6749

Endangered

Yellow-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus americanus

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3911

Threatened

Fishes

NAME STATUS

Razorback Sucker Xyrauchen texanus

Endangered

Wherever found

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

 Water depletions in the upper Colorado River basin adversely affect this species and its critical habitat. Effects of water depletions must be considered even outside of occupied range.

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/530

Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout Oncorhynchus clarkii virginalis

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/920

Rio Grande Silvery Minnow Hybognathus amarus

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1391

Endangered

Candidate

Insects

NAME STATUS

Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

Candidate

Flowering Plants

NAME STATUS

Knowlton's Cactus Pediocactus knowltonii

Endangered

Wherever found

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1590

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

There are no critical habitats at this location.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
 https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Cassin's Finch Carpodacus cassinii This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9462	Breeds May 15 to Jul 15
Clark's Nutcracker Nucifraga columbiana This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Jan 15 to Jul 15

Evening Grosbeak Coccothraustes vespertinus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 15 to Aug 10

Grace's Warbler Dendroica graciae

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds May 20 to Jul 20

Lewis's Woodpecker Melanerpes lewis

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9408

Breeds Apr 20 to Sep 30

Pinyon Jay Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9420

Breeds Feb 15 to Jul 15

Virginia's Warbler Vermivora virginiae

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9441

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

Western Grebe aechmophorus occidentalis

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6743

Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (I)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

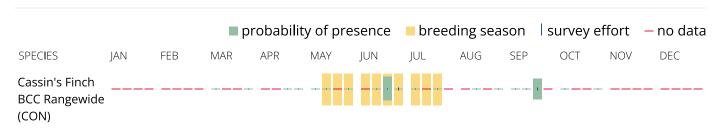
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <u>Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool</u>.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and</u> citizen science datasets.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.</u>

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

Facilities

National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

There are no refuge lands at this location.

Fish hatcheries

There are no fish hatcheries at this location.

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

Wetland information is not available at this time

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the <u>NWI map</u> to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also

been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

OT FOR CONSULTATIO

Appendix N: New Mexico Environmental Review Species List





PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: US-550 Wildlife Vehicle Collision Mitigation Scoping Report

Project Type: (NO PROJECT REVIEW) SPECIES LIST ONLY

Latitude/Longitude (DMS): 36.071664 / -107.060551

County(s): SANDOVAL

Project Description: Horrocks is helping NMDOT prepare a scoping report to inform the future phased

construction of wildlife crossings along the US-550 corridor between the Jicaria-Apache Nation and Cuba, NM, as part of the 2022 New Mexico Wildlife Corridors Action Plan. At this stage, no wildlife crossings are planned. Instead, the purpose of the project is to evaluate the entire corridor and identify the best locations for crossings and wildlife fencing (both economically and ecologically), and to identify logical phasing for

construction. As part of the scoping/phasing report, Horrocks is providing NMDOT with baseline environmental information to help inform future NEPA documents. The purpose is not to provide environmental clearances for the projects at this stage, but to inform the department what resources/species may need clearances in the future when construction

is more eminent.

REQUESTOR INFORMATION

Project Organization: NM DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Contact Name: Marley Madsen

Email Address: marley.madsen@horrocks.com

Organization: Horrocks

Address: 4919 1500 W Suite 300, Riverdale UT 84405

Phone: 4355904550

OVERALL STATUS

This report contains an initial list of recommendations regarding potential impacts to wildlife or wildlife habitats from the proposed project; see the Project Recommendations section below for further details. Your project proposal is being forwarded to a New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (Department) biologist for review to determine whether there are any additional recommendations regarding the proposed actions. A Department biologist will be in touch within 30 days if there are further recommendations regarding this project proposal.

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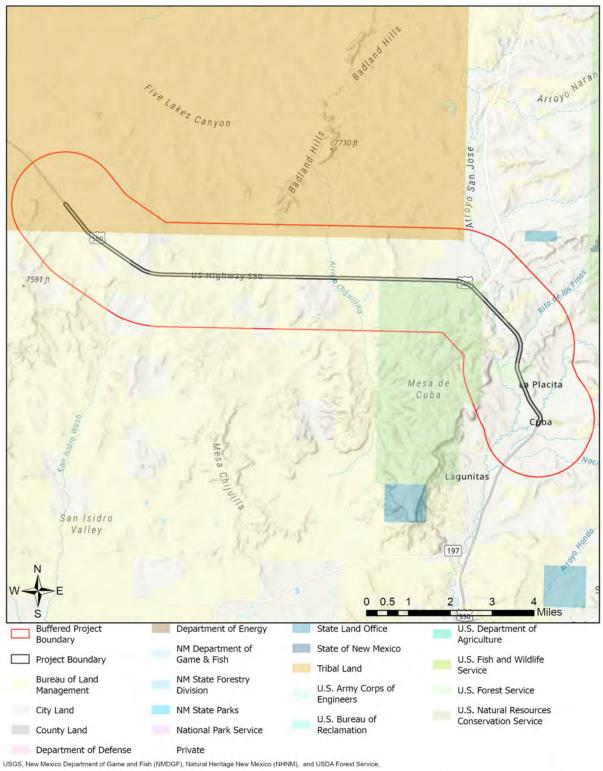
About this report:

- This environmental review is based on the project description and location that was entered. The report must be updated if the project type, area, or operational components are modified.
- This is a preliminary environmental screening assessment and report. It is not a substitute for the potential wildlife knowledge gained by having a biologist conduct a field survey of the project area. Federal status and plant data are provided as a courtesy to users. The review is also not intended to replace consultation required under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), including impact analyses for federal resources from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) using their Information for Planning and Consultation tool.
- The New Mexico Environmental Review Tool (ERT) utilizes species observation locations and species habitat suitability models, both of which are subject to ongoing change and refinement. Inclusion or omission of a species within a report cannot guarantee species presence or absence within your project area. To determine occurrence of any species listed in this report, or other wildlife that may be present within your project area, onsite surveys conducted by a qualified biologist during appropriate, species-specific survey timelines may be necessary.
- The Department encourages use of the ERT to modify proposed projects for avoidance, minimization, or
 mitigation of wildlife impacts. However, the ERT is not intended to be used in a repeatedly iterative fashion to
 adjust project attributes until a previously determined recommendation is generated. The ERT serves to
 assess impacts once project details are developed. The New Mexico Crucial Habitat Assessment Tool is the
 appropriate system for advising early-stage project planning and design to avoid areas of anticipated wildlife
 concerns and associated regulatory requirements.

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US-550 Wildlife Vehicle Collision Mitigation Scoping Report



Compiled by Richard Norwood of NHNM over the period 2020 to 2021.
Sources: Esri, Airbus DS, USGS, NGA, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap and the GIS user community

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Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 2000 Meters of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI
Jemez Mountains Salamander	Plethodon neomexicanus	LE	Е	SGCN
Boreal Chorus Frog	Pseudacris maculata			SGCN
Northern Leopard Frog	<u>Lithobates pipiens</u>			SGCN
Eared Grebe	Podiceps nigricollis			SGCN
Clark's Grebe	Aechmophorus clarkii			SGCN
American Bittern	Botaurus lentiginosus			SGCN
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus		Т	SGCN
Mountain Plover	Charadrius montanus			SGCN
Flammulated Owl	Psiloscops flammeolus			SGCN
Western Burrowing Owl	Athene cunicularia hypugaea			SGCN
Mexican Spotted Owl	Strix occidentalis lucida	LT		SGCN
Common Nighthawk	Chordeiles minor			SGCN
Black Swift	Cypseloides niger			SGCN
Lewis's Woodpecker	Melanerpes lewis			SGCN
Williamson's Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus thyroideus			SGCN
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Contopus cooperi			SGCN
Bank Swallow	Riparia riparia			SGCN
Pinyon Jay	Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus			SGCN
Clark's Nutcracker	Nucifraga columbiana			SGCN
Juniper Titmouse	Baeolophus ridgwayi			SGCN
Pygmy Nuthatch	Sitta pygmaea			SGCN
Western Bluebird	Sialia mexicana			SGCN
Mountain Bluebird	Sialia currucoides			SGCN
Loggerhead Shrike	Lanius Iudovicianus			SGCN
Gray Vireo	<u>Vireo vicinior</u>		Т	SGCN
Black-Throated Gray Warbler	Setophaga nigrescens			SGCN
Grace's Warbler	Setophaga graciae			SGCN
Painted Redstart	Myioborus pictus			SGCN
Black-chinned Sparrow	Spizella atrogularis evura			SGCN
Vesper Sparrow	Pooecetes gramineus			SGCN
McCown's Longspur	Rhynchophanes mccownii			SGCN
Chestnut-collared Longspur	Calcarius ornatus			SGCN
Cassin's Finch	Haemorhous cassinii			SGCN
Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertinus			SGCN
Rio Grande Cutthroat Trout	Oncorhynchus clarkii virginalis			SERI
Spotted Bat	Euderma maculatum		Т	SGCN
Pale Townsend's Big-Eared Bat	Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens			SGCN
Gunnison's Prairie Dog	Cynomys gunnisoni			SGCN

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Special Status Animal Species Potentially within 2000 Meters of Project Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	USFWS (ESA)	NMDGF (WCA)	NMDGF SGCN/SERI
Common Checkered Whiptail	Aspidoscelis tesselata		Е	SGCN
California Kingsnake	Lampropeltis californiae			SGCN

ESA = Endangered Species Act, WCA = Wildlife Conservation Act, SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need, SERI = Species of Economic and Recreational Importance, C = Candidate, E = Endangered, T = Threatened

Project Recommendations

This report includes a preliminary species list that may be used during early stages of project or conservation planning. Even if this report indicates that your proposed project location would require a custom review from a biologist, **no review will be returned** until additional project details are provided. **To obtain a project review**, please submit additional details regarding the **type** of project, project **objectives**, anticipated project **duration**, **timing** of project construction, the composition and dimensions/quantities of **materials** that will be utilized for project implementation, any **equipment** that will be used, anticipated **ground disturbance** that will occur, wildlife surveys or observations that have occurred on or near the project site, and **any other relevant details** regarding potential effects of project activities on wildlife or wildlife habitat. **Photographs** of the project site are especially useful.

Although this project report may include management recommendations based on the project location, additional conservation measures may be needed. The Department can not fully assess potential effects and associated management recommendations until a **project type and description** have been submitted and an appropriate **impact buffer** for that project type has been applied. Also, the species list within this report represents an estimation of special status species that could be present at the site of a small-scale project. Species lists for projects that occur across **broader geographic scales** (e.g., one or more counties, multiple habitat types) are more appropriately obtained from the **Department's Biota Information System of New Mexico (BISON-M) database**. Species lists generated by the ERT may contain modeled species distributions in order to predict species occurrences within areas that lack previous wildlife inventories or surveys. This list can be refined using occurrence-based information within BISON-M regarding wildlife-habitat relationships and biological needs for species that might be present within the project footprint.

Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) may occur within your project area. Before any ground disturbing activities occur, the Department recommends that a preliminary burrowing owl survey be conducted by a qualified biologist using the Department's <u>burrowing owl survey protocol</u>. Should burrowing owls be documented in the project area, please contact the Department or USFWS for further recommendations regarding relocation or avoidance of impacts.

Prairie dog colonies may occur within the vicinity of your project area. Both black-tailed prairie dogs (*Cynomys ludovicianus*) and Gunnison's prairie dogs (*Cynomys gunnisoni*) are designated as New Mexico Species of Greatest Conservation Need, and their colonies provide important habitat for other grassland wildlife. Wherever possible, occupied prairie dog colonies should be left undisturbed, and all project activities should be directed off the colony. Any burrows that are located on the project site should be surveyed by a qualified biologist to determine whether burrows are active or inactive and whether burrowing owls may be utilizing the site. Colonies within the range of the black-tailed prairie dog can be surveyed by a qualified biologist diurnally, year-round using binoculars. Colonies within the range of the Gunnison's prairie dog can be surveyed by a qualified biologist diurnally, using binoculars during the warmer months from April through October and by searching for fairly fresh scat and lack of cobwebs or debris at the mouths of burrows during the cold months (November through March). If ground-disturbing activities cannot be relocated off the prairie dog colony, or if project activities involve control of prairie dogs, the Department recommends live-trapping and relocation of prairie dogs. The Department can provide recommendations regarding suitability of potential translocation areas and procedures.

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The proposed project occurs within or near a riparian area. Because riparian areas are important wildlife habitats, the project footprint should avoid removing any riparian vegetation or creating ground disturbance either directly within or affecting the riparian area, unless the project is intended to restore riparian habitat through non-native plant removal and replanting with native species. If your project involves removal of non-native riparian trees or planting of native riparian vegetation, please refer to the Department's habitat handbook guideline for Restoration and Management of Native and Non-native Trees in Southwestern Riparian Ecosystems.

Your proposed project occurs within an area where springs or other important natural water features occur. This may result in the presence of a high use area for wildlife relative to the surrounding landscape. To ensure continued function of these important wildlife habitats, your project should consider measures to avoid the following.

- Altering surface or groundwater flow or hydrology,
- Disturbance to soil that modifies geomorphic properties or facilitates invasion of non-native vegetation.
- · Affecting local surface or groundwater quality.
- Creating disturbance to wildlife utilizing these water features. Disturbance to wildlife can be reduced through practices including clustering infrastructure and activity wherever possible, avoiding large visual obstructions around water features, and limiting nighttime project operations or activities.

Department biologists are available for site-specific consultation regarding measures to assist with management and conservation of these habitat resources.

Your project could affect important components of wildlife habitat, including fawning/calving or wintering areas for species such as deer and elk, or general high wildlife movement and activity areas for large mammals. Mitigation measures should focus on high use sites and movement areas based on collar data and expert knowledge of Department of Game and Fish and land management agency personnel. Management recommendations within these areas may include the following.

- Restrictions on noise-generating activities during wintering and calving/fawning seasons, specific timing of
 which may vary throughout the state. These activities would include oil and gas well pad development and
 operations that expose wildlife to loud noises from drilling, compressors, and pumping stations within 400 feet
 of the source.
- · Modifying fences along high use areas to make them wildlife friendly and facilitate large animal movement.

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Disclaimers regarding recommendations:

- The Department provides technical guidance to support the persistence of all protected species of native fish and wildlife, including game and nongame wildlife species. Species listed within this report include those that have been documented to occur within the project area, and others that may not have been documented but are projected to occur within the project vicinity.
- Recommendations are provided by the Department under the authority of § 17-1-5.1 New Mexico Statutes
 Annotated 1978, to provide "communication and consultation with federal and other state agencies, local
 governments and communities, private organizations and affected interests responsible for habitat, wilderness,
 recreation, water quality and environmental protection to ensure comprehensive conservation services for
 hunters, anglers and nonconsumptive wildlife users".
- The Department has no authority for management of plants or Important Plant Areas. The New Mexico
 <u>Endangered Plant Program</u>, under the Energy, Minerals, and Natural Resources Department's Forestry
 Division, identifies and develops conservation measures necessary to ensure the survival of plant species
 within New Mexico. Plant status information is provided within this report as a courtesy to users.
 Recommendations provided within the ERT may not be sufficient to preclude impacts to rare or sensitive plants,
 unless conservation measures are identified in coordination with the Endangered Plant Program.
- Additional coordination may also be necessary under the federal ESA or National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Further site-specific recommendations may be proposed during ESA and/or NEPA analyses, or through coordination with affected federal agencies.

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Appendix O: Federal and Tribal Agencies Species Correspondence



Marley Madsen

From: Kyle Tator <kyle.tator@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, March 7, 2023 2:10 PM

To: Marley Madsen

Subject: Re: US-550 Wildlife Crossings - Jicarilla Apache Nation Protected Species List

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

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Hi Marley,

In this case, we use the USFWS species list for Sandoval county. Based on that list of species, there are no known T&E concerns at this time regarding the US 550 project on Jicarilla lands. There are some species of tribal concern, but again not warranted along or near US 550.

Hope this helps,

Kyle

On Tue, Mar 7, 2023 at 1:57 PM Marley Madsen marley.madsen@horrocks.com wrote:

Hello Kyle,

My name is Marley Madsen. I'm a biologist for Horrocks Engineers and I am working with NMDOT and NMDGF on the US-550 wildlife vehicle collision mitigation project. I am reaching out because I was wondering if you could provide me with a list of Jicarilla Apache Nation listed/protected species that any future wildlife structure projects may need to consider as part of their environmental clearances? I am helping with the preparation of the scoping report, and we are including some baseline environmental information in there to help inform future phases of this project.

Hopefully, this request makes sense. I'm happy to chat over the phone or video call if that is helpful.

Thanks!

Marley Madsen

Biologist

she/her pronouns



Work Phone: (385) 419-2863

Mobile Phone: (435) 590-4550

Email: marley.madsen@horrocks.com

Web: www.horrocks.com

Kyle J. Tator

Wildlife Biologist Jicarilla Game & Fish Dept.

(575) 759-3255 / <u>jicarillahunt.com</u>

Marley Madsen

From: Lujan, Adam L <ALujan@blm.gov>
Sent: Monday, March 13, 2023 10:54 AM
To: Marley Madsen; Barela, Isidro A

Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] US-550 Wildlife Vehicle Collision Mitigation - BLM Sensitive Species for

Consideration

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

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Good morning Marley,

As discussed, our biologist started today (Isidro Barela) so I wanted to bring him into the loop for the project moving forward. We will have another biologist starting in two weeks who will also be added to the list. I will work with Isidro to get him up to speed on the sensitive species list and the habitat types of the proposed project.

We will work on a response by the end of the week but at this stage we are not too concerned with the general concept and need for developed wildlife crossings in the area. To my knowledge we do not have any sensitive populations in close proximity to the major highway 550 (in this area) but I'll work with the biologists to confirm that.

Regards, Adam

From: Marley Madsen <marley.madsen@horrocks.com>

Sent: Wednesday, March 8, 2023 2:25 PM To: Lujan, Adam L <ALujan@blm.gov>

Subject: [EXTERNAL] US-550 Wildlife Vehicle Collision Mitigation - BLM Sensitive Species for Consideration

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Hello Adam,

My name is Marley Madsen. I am a biologist for Horrocks Engineers, and I am working with NMDOT on the US-550 wildlife vehicle collision mitigation project. This project is part of the greater New Mexico Wildlife Corridors Action Plan that was completed in June of 2022. My company has been tasked with putting together a scoping report to help NMDOT determine the best phasing for future wildlife crossing structures (both over and underpasses) along US-550 between the City of Cube and the Jicarilla Apache Nation.

I am reaching out because I was wondering if you could provide me with a list of BLM sensitive plant and animal species that any future wildlife structure projects may need to consider as part of their environmental clearances? At this point, no structures are being proposed for construction, but we would like to include some baseline information in our scoping report to help inform future phases of this project.

If you have any questions, feel free to reach out. I am also happy to schedule a time to speak over the phone or video chat if that is helpful.

Thank you in advance for your help with this!

Marley



Marley Madsen

From: Meza, Diana - FS, NM <diana.meza@usda.gov>

Sent: Wednesday, March 15, 2023 11:32 AM

To: Marley Madsen

Subject: RE: [External Email]US-550 Wildlife Vehicle Collision Mitigation - USFS Sensitive Species for

Consideration

Attachments: Basic RFSS Animal List_Feb-1-2017.pdf; Basic RFSS Plant List_3-26-15.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Flagged

You don't often get email from diana.meza@usda.gov. Learn why this is important

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Good morning Marley,

I apologize for the late response as I have been away at training and then fighting a cold. I am providing our regionally sensitive species and plants list (attached). I look forward to hearing more about this project as it progresses. Excited to see that NM is jumping on board with more safe wildlife crossings.

Cheers,



Diana Meza (she/her) Wildlife Biologist

Forest Service Supervisors Office Santa Fe National Forest

Office: 505-438-5463 Cell: 505-629-6071 diana.meza@usda.gov

11 Forest Lane Santa Fe, NM 87508 www.fs.fed.us



Caring for the land and serving people

From: Marley Madsen <marley.madsen@horrocks.com>

Sent: Wednesday, March 8, 2023 4:44 PM

To: Meza, Diana - FS, NM < diana.meza@usda.gov>

Subject: [External Email] US-550 Wildlife Vehicle Collision Mitigation - USFS Sensitive Species for Consideration

[External Email]

If this message comes from an unexpected sender or references a vague/unexpected topic;

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Hello Diana,

My name is Marley Madsen. I am a biologist for Horrocks Engineers, and I am working with NMDOT on the US-550 wildlife vehicle collision mitigation project. This project is part of the greater New Mexico Wildlife Corridors Action Plan that was completed in June of 2022. My company has been tasked with putting together a scoping report to help NMDOT determine the best phasing for future wildlife crossing structures (both over and underpasses) along US-550 between the City of Cube and the Jicarilla Apache Nation.

I am reaching out because I was wondering if you could provide me with a list of USFS sensitive plant and animal species that any future wildlife structure projects may need to consider as part of their environmental clearances? At this point, no structures are being proposed for construction, but we would like to include some baseline information in our scoping report to help inform future phases of this project.

If you have any questions, feel free to reach out. I am also happy to schedule a time to speak over the phone or video chat if that is helpful. My number is (435)590-4550.

Thank you in advance for your help with this!



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USFS REGION 3 SENSITIVE ANIMALS - Feb 1, 2017

Common Name	Scientific Name	Forest(s)
AMPHIBIANS (7)		•
BOREAL TOAD (Western	Anaxyrus boreas boreas (DPS)	ICAR
toad)	maxinae sereae sereae (Sr e)	0,
SACRAMENTO MOUNTAINS	Aneides hardii	LIN
SALAMANDER		OOD TON
WESTERN BARKING FROG	Craugastor augusti cactorum	COR, TON
ARIZONA TREEFROG (Not a DPS afterall.)	Hyla wrightorum	
NORTHERN LEOPARD FROG	Lithobates pipiens	A-S, CAR, CIB,
		COC, KAI, SFE, TON
TARAHUMARA FROG	Lithobates tarahumarae	COR
LOWLAND LEOPARD FROG	Lithobates yavapaiensis	A-S, COC, COR,
DIDDO (OE)		GIL, PRE, TON
BIRDS (35)		
NORTHERN GOSHAWK	Accipiter gentilis	A-S, CAR, CIB, COC, COR, GIL,
		KAI, LIN, PRE,
		SFE, TON
BOREAL OWL	Aegolius funereus	CAR, SFE
VIOLET-CROWNED	Amazilia violiceps	COR
HUMMINGBIRD		1.0.000.1111
BAIRD'S SPARROW	Ammodramus bairdii	A-S, COR, LIN
ARIZONA GRASSHOPPER	Ammodramus savannarum	COR
SPARROW BURROWING OWL (Western)	ammolegus Athene cunicularia hypugaea	A-S, CAR, CIB,
	Tunone cambalana nypagaca	COC, GIL, KAI, LIN, SFE
COMMON BLACK HAWK	Buteogallus anthracinus	GIL
LUCIFER HUMMINGBIRD	Calothorax lucifer	COR
COSTA'S HUMMINGBIRD	Calypte costae	GIL
NORTHERN BEARDLESS-	Camptostoma imberbe	COR (Douglas
TYRANNULET	Canadan day sa widan sassi	RD)
BUFF-COLLARED NIGHTJAR		COR
MOUNTAIN PLOVER	Charadrius montanus	CIB (KRB)
COMMON GROUND DOVE	Columbina passerina	GIL
BROAD-BILLED HUMMINGBIRD	Cynanthus latirostris	COR
GRAY CATBIRD	Dumetella carolinensis	A-S
BUFF-BREASTED	Empidonax fulvifrons	COR
FLYCATCHER FARED OUETZAL		COD
EARED QUETZAL	Euptilotis neoxenus	COR
AMERICAN PEREGRINE FALCON	Falco peregrinus anatum	A-S, CAR, CIB (except BK), COC, COR, GIL, KAI, LIN, PRE, SFE, TON
CACTUS FERRUGINOUS PYGMY OWL	Glaucidium brasilianum cactorum	COR
BALD EAGLE	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	ALL
WHITE-EARED HUMMINGBIRD	Hylocharis leucotis	GIL, COR
YELLOW-EYED JUNCO	Junco phaeonotus	COR (Douglas RD in NM), TON
WHITE-TAILED PTARMIGAN	Lagopus leucura	CAR, SFE
WHISKERED SCREECH OWL		COR

SANGRE DE CRISTO PEA- CLAM	Pisidium sanguinichristi	CAR
LILLJEBORG PEACLAM	Pisidium lilljeborgi	SFE
CALIFORNIA FLOATER	Anodonta californiensis	A-S, COC
CLAMS (3)		
GRAY VIREO	Vireo vicinior	CAR, COR (Douglas RD), SFE, CIB, GIL, LIN
ARIZONA BELL'S VIREO	Vireo bellii arizonae	GIL, LIN
THICK-BILLED KINGBIRD	Tyrannus crassirostris	COR
ELEGANT TROGON	Trogon elegans	COR
ARIZONA WOODPECKER	Picoides arizonae	COR
VARIED BUNTING	Passerina versicolor	COR, LIN
ROSE-THROATED BECARD	Pachyramphus aglaiae	COR
SULPHUR-BELLIED FLYCATCHER	Myiodynastes luteiventris	COR, TON
ABERT'S TOWHEE	Melozone aberti	COR, GIL
GOULD'S WILD TURKEY	Meleagris gallopavo mexicana	COR
GILA WOODPECKER	Melanerpes uropygialis	GIL

KAIBAB FAIRY SHRIMP	Branchinecta kaibabensis	KAI
DUMONT'S FAIRY SHRIMP	Streptocephalus henridumontis	CIB, LIN

FISH (12)

MEXICAN STONEROLLER	Campostoma ornatum	COR
DESERT SUCKER	Catostomus clarkii	A-S, COC, COR, GIL, PRE, TON
SONORA SUCKER	Catostomus insignis	A-S, COC, COR, GIL, TON, PRE
RIO GRANDE SUCKER	Catostomus plebeius	CIB, CAR, GIL, SFE
LITTLE COLORADO SUCKER	Catostomus sp.3	COC, A-S (indirect effects as likely not on Forest Service lands {A-S only}).
GREENTHROAT DARTER	Etheostoma lepidum	LIN could have indirect effects. Likely not on Forest.
HEADWATER CHUB	Gila nigra	COC, GIL, TON
RIO GRANDE CHUB	Gila pandora	CAR, CIB, LIN, SFE
ROUNDTAIL CHUB	Gila robusta	A-S, COC, CAR, GIL, TON, PRE
HEADWATER CATFISH	Ictalarus lupus	LIN
RIO GRANDE CUTTHROAT TROUT	Oncorhynchus clarki virginalis	CAR, GIL, LIN, SFE
SUCKERMOUTH MINNOW	Phenacobius mirabilis	CIB (KRB)

INSECTS (26)

SUNRISE SKIPPER	Adopaeoides prittwitzi	COR
NETWING MIDGE	Agathon arizonicus	TON
HUACHUCA GIANT SKIPPER	Agathymus evansi	COR
SABINO CANYON	Argia sabino	COR
DAMSELFLY (aka Dancer)		
CESTUS SKIPPER	Atrytonopsis cestus	COR

A STONEFLY	Capnia caryi	A-S, GIL
PARKER'S CYLLOEPUS RIFFLE BEETLE	Cylloepus parkeri	TON
CHIRICAHUA WATER SCAVENGER BEETLE	Cymbiodyta arizonica	COR
DASHED RINGTAIL	Erpetogomphus heterodon	GIL
MOTH (Notodontid moth)	Euhyparpax rosea	GIL
PINALENO MONKEY GRASSHOPPER	Eumorsea pinaleno	COR
SACRAMENTO MOUNTAINS CHECKERSPOT BUTTERFLY	Euphydryas anicia cloudcrofti	LIN
A MAYFLY	Fallceon eatoni	TON
A MAYFLY	Moribaetis mimbresaurus	COC
"GILA" MAY FLY	Lachlania dencyanna	GIL
A CADDISFLY	Lepidostoma apache	A-S
A CADDISFLY	Lepidostoma knulli	A-S, COC
A CADDISFLY	Limnephilus granti	A-S, COR
A CADDISFLY	Psychoronia brooksi	LIN; Ruidoso RD
A CADDISFLY	Wormaldia planae	COC, PRE, TON
BALMORHEA SADDLE-CASE CADDISFLY	Protoptila balmorhea	COC
FERRIS' COPPER	Lycaena ferrisi	A-S
NOKOMIS FRITILLARY (aka Great Basin silverspot)	Speyeria nokomis nokomis	CAR (COC?)
BONITA DIVING BEETLE	Stictotarusus neomexicana (aka. Deroneotes n.)	LIN
A Cave Obligate Pseudoscorpion	Tuberochernes ubicki	COR

MAMMALS (33)

NORTHERN PYGMY MOUSE	Baiomys taylori ater	COR
MEXICAN LONG-TONGUED BAT	Choeronycteris mexicana	COR
PALE TOWNSEND'S BIG- EARED BAT	Corynorhinus townsendii pallescens	A-S, CAR, CIB, COC, COR, GIL, KAI, LIN, PRE, SFE, TON
GUNNISON'S PRAIRIE DOG (prairie population)	Cynomys gunnisoni	CAR, CIB, SFE, GIL
GUNNISON'S PRAIRIE DOG (montane population)	Cynomys gunnisoni pop. 1	CAR, CIB, SFE, GIL
BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG	Cynomys Iudovicianus	CIB (KRB only)
HOUSEROCK VALLEY CHISEL TOOTHED KANGAROO RAT (aka: Marble Canyon Kangaroo Rat)	Dipodomys microps leucotis	KAI
SPOTTED BAT	Euderma maculatum	A-S, CAR, CIB, COC, GIL, KAI, LIN, SFE, TON
WHITE MOUNTAINS GROUND SQUIRREL	Ictidomys tridecemlineatus monticola	A-S
ALLEN'S LAPPET-BROWED BAT	Idionycteris phyllotis	A-S, CIB, COC, COR, GIL, KAI, TON
WESTERN RED BAT	Lasiurus blossevillii	A-S, COC, COR, GIL, KAI, LIN, PRE, TON
WESTERN YELLOW BAT	Lasiurus xanthinus	COR
AMERICAN MARTEN	Martes americana origenes	CAR, SFE

HOODED SKUNK	Mephitis macroura milleri	COR*, GIL
WHITE-BELLIED LONG- TAILED VOLE	Microtus longicaudus leucophaeus	COR
NAVAJO MOGOLLON VOLE	Microtus mogollonensis navaho	A-S, COC, KAI
ARIZONA MONTANE VOLE	Microtus montanus arizonensis	A-S, GIL
WHITE MOUNTAINS CHIPMUNK	Neotamias minimus arizonensis	A-S
PEÑASCO LEAST CHIPMUNK	Neotamias minimus atristriatus	LIN
GOAT PEAK PIKA	Ochotona princeps nigrescens	SFE
AMERICAN PIKA	Ochotona princeps saxatilis	CAR, SFE
SPRINGERVILLE SILKY POCKET MOUSE	Perognathus flavus goodpasteri	A-S
MESQUITE (Merriam's) MOUSE	Peromyscus merriami	COR
ARIZONA GRAY SQUIRREL	Sciurus arizonensis arizonensis	GIL
CHIRICAHUA FOX SQUIRREL	Sciurus nayaritensis chiricahuae	COR
ARIZONA SHREW	Sorex arizonae	COR
CINEREUS (MASKED) SHREW	Sorex cinereus	CAR, SFE
NEW MEXICO SHREW	Sorex neomexicanus	LIN
WESTERN WATER SHREW (previously American water shrew)	Sorex navigator (previously S . palustris navigator)	A-S, CAR, SFE
PREBLE'S SHREW	Sorex preblei	SFE
GUADALUPE POCKET GOPHER	Thomomys bottae guadalupensis	LIN
CEBOLLETA SOUTHERN POCKET GOPHER	Thomomys bottae paguatae	CIB
SWIFT FOX	Vulpes velox	CIB NGs

REPTILES (15)

\ /		
GIANT SPOTTED WHIPTAIL	Aspidoscelis stictogramma	COR
RED-BACKED WHIPTAIL	Aspidoscelis xanthonota	COR
MOTTLED ROCK RATTLESNAKE	Crotalus lepidus	LIN
TWIN-SPOTTED RATTLESNAKE	Crotalus pricei	COR
ARIZONA RIDGENOSE RATTLESNAKE	Crotalus willardi willardi	COR
SONORAN DESERT TORTOISE	Gopherus morafkai	COR, PRE, TON
THORNSCRUB HOOK- NOSED SNAKE	Gyalopion quadrangulare	COR
BROWN VINESNAKE	Oxybelis aeneus	COR
MOUNTAIN SKINK	Plestiodon callicephalus	COR
SLEVIN'S BUNCHGRASS LIZARD	Sceloporus slevini	COR
GREEN RATSNAKE	Senticolis triaspis	COR
CHIHUAHAUN BLACK- HEADED SNAKE	Tantilla wilcoxi	COR
YAQUI BLACK-HEADED SNAKE	Tantilla yaquia	COR
ARID LAND RIBBONSNAKE (aka Western ribbonsnake)	Thamnophis proximus diabolicus	CIB (KRB), LIN
BEZY'S NIGHT LIZARD	Xantusia bezyi	COR, TON

SNAILS (38)

SILVER CREEK	Ashmunella binneyi	GIL
WOODLANDSNAIL		
NO COMMON NAME	Ashmunella cockerelli argenticola	GIL

[=· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T	I a
BLACK RANGE	Ashmunella cockerelli cockerelli	GIL
WOODLANDSNAIL NO COMMON NAME	Ashmunella cockerelli perobtusa	GIL
WHITEWATER CREEK	Ashmunella danielsi	GIL
WOODLANDSNAIL	Astimuriella darileisi	GIL
IRON CREEK	Ashmunella mendax	GIL
WOODLANDSNAIL		
CAPITAN WOODLANDSNAIL	Ashmunella pseudodonta	LIN
NO COMMON NAME	Ashmunella tetrodon animorum	GIL
NO COMMON NAME	Ashmunella tetrodon inermis	GIL
NO COMMON NAME	Ashmunella tetrodon mutator	GIL
DRY CREEK	Ashmunella tetrodon tetrodon	GIL
WOODLANDSNAIL		
RIO GRANDE SNAGGLETOOTH	Gastrocopta riograndensis	LIN
RUIDOSO SNAGGLETOOTH	Gastrocopta ruidosensis	LIN, SNF
VAGABOND HOLOSPIRA	Holospira montivaga	LIN
NORTHERN THREEBAND	Humboldtiana ultima	LIN
(Snail)		
BEARDED MOUNTAINSNAIL	Oreohelix barbata	GIL, COR
PINALENO MOUNTAINSNAIL	Oreohelix grahamensis	COR
MAGDALENA	Oreohelix magdalenae	CIB
MOUNTAINSNAIL NO COMMON NAME	Oreohelix metcalfei acutidiscus	GIL
NO COMMON NAME (Black	Oreonelix metcalfei concentrica	GIL
Range mountainsnail)	Oreonelix metcaller concentrica	GIL
NO COMMON NAME	Oreohelix metcalfei metcalfei	GIL
NO COMMON NAME	Oreohelix metcalfei radiata	GIL
NO COMMON NAME	Oreohelix nogalensis (aka O. strigosa	LIN
	nogalensis)	
MINERAL CREEK MOUNTAINSNAIL	Oreohelix pilsbryi	GIL
MORGAN CREEK	Oreohelix swopei	GIL
MOUNTAINSNAIL	,	
GILA SPRINGSNAIL	Pyrgulopsis gilae	GIL
VERDE RIM SPRINGSNAIL	Pyrgulopsis glandulosa	PRE
PAGE SPRINGSNAIL	Pyrgulopsis morrisoni	COC
FOSSIL SPRINGSNAIL	Pyrgulopsis simplex	COC, TON
BROWN SPRINGSNAIL	Pyrgulopsis sola	PRE
NEW MEXICO SPRINGSNAIL	Pyrgulopsis thermalis	GIL
HUACHUCA SPRINGSNAIL	Pyrgulopsis thompsoni	COR
CLARK PEAK TALUSSNAIL	Sonorella christenseni	COR
PINALENO TALUSSNAIL	Sonorella grahamensis	COR
NO COMMON NAME GIVEN;	Sonorella hachitana peloncillensis	COR
see Metcalf and Smartt (1997) MIMIC TALUSSNAIL	Sonorella imitator	COR
WET CANYON TALUSSNAIL	Sonorella macrophallus	COR
SONORAN TALUSSNAIL	Sonorella magdalenensis	COR

DEFINITIONS	
A-S	Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest
CAR	Carson National Forest
CIB	Cibola National Forest
COC	Coconino National Forest
GIL	Gila National Forest

KAI	Kaibab National Forest
LIN	Lincoln National Forest
PRE	Prescott National Forest
SFE	Santa Fe National Forest
TON	Tonto National Forest

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Common Name	Scientific Name	Forest(s)
TUFTED SAND VERBENA	Abronia bigelovii	CAR, SFE
PIMA INDIAN MALLOW	Abutilon parishii	COR, TON
WRIGHT'S DOGWEED	Adenophyllum wrightii var. wrightii	GIL
TONTO BASIN AGAVE	Agave delamateri	COC, PRE, TON
HOHOKAM AGAVE	Agave murpheyi	TON
SANTA CRUZ STRIPED AGAVE	Agave parviflora ssp.	COR
PHILLIPS' AGAVE	Agave phillipsiana	COC, PRE
TRELEASE AGAVE	Agave schottii var. treleasei	COR
SACRED MOUNTAIN AGAVE	Agave verdensis	COC
PAGE SPRINGS AGAVE	Agave yavapaiensis	COC
GOODDING'S ONION	Allium gooddingii	A-S, COR, GIL, LIN
SAIYA	Amoreuxia gonzalezii	COR
LARGE-FLOWERED BLUE STAR	Amsonia grandiflora	COR
MOGOLLON DEATH CAMAS	Anticlea mogollonensis (=Zigadenus m.)	GIL
CHAPLINE'S COLUMBINE	Aquilegia chaplinei (=A. chrysantha var. chaplinei)	LIN
CHIRICAHUA ROCK CRESS	Arabis tricornuta	COR
MT. DELLENBAUGH SANDWORT	Arenaria aberrans	COC, KAI, PRE, TON
LEMMON MILKWEED	Asclepias lemmonii	COR
GREENE MILKWEED	Asclepias uncialis ssp. uncialis	A-S, CIB, COR, GIL, PRE, SFE
ZUNI MILKVETCH	Astragalus accumbens	CIB
GUMBO MILKVETCH	Astragalus ampullarius	KAI
TALL MILKVETCH	Astragalus altus	LIN
MAGUIRE'S (COPPERMINE) MILKVETCH	Astragalus cobrensis var. maguirei	COR
MARBLE CANYON MILKVETCH	Astragalus cremnophylax var. hevronii	KAI
CLIFF MILKVETCH	Astragalus cremnophylax var. myriorrhaphis	KAI
VILLOUS GROUNDCOVER MILKVETCH	Astragalus humistratus var. crispulus	A-S, CIB, GIL
HUACHUCA MILKVETCH	Astragalus hypoxylus	COR
KERR'S MILKVETCH	Astragalus kerrii	LIN
CHACO MILKVETCH	Astragalus micromerius	CIB, SFE
PAGOSA MILKVETCH	Astragalus missouriensis var. humistratus	CAR
RIPLEY MILKVETCH	Astragalus ripleyi	CAR
RUSBY'S MILKVETCH	Astragalus rusbyi	COC, KAI
ONE-FLOWERED MILKVETCH	Astragalus wittmannii	CIB
AYENIA	Ayenia jaliscana (= A. truncata)	COR
SIERRA BLANCA KITTENTAILS	Besseya oblongifolia	LIN

CRENULATE MOONWORT	Botrychium crenulatum	COC
BUSH-VIOLET	Browallia eludens	COR
PECOS MARIPOSA LILY	Calochortus gunnisonii var. perpulcher	SFE
CHILTEPIN	Capsicum annuum var. glabriusculum	COR
CHIHUAHUAN SEDGE	Carex chihuahuensis	COR, TON
COCHISE SEDGE	Carex ultra (=C.spissa var. ultra)	COC, COR, PRE, TON
KAIBAB PAINTBRUSH	Castilleja kaibabensis	KAI
WHITE MOUNTAINS PAINTBRUSH	Castilleja mogollonica	A-S
TRANS-PECOS INDIAN PAINTBRUSH	Castilleja nervata	COR
SANTA CRUZ STAR LEAF	Choisya mollis	COR
TUSAYAN RABBITBRUSH, DISTURBED RABBITBRUSH	Chrysothamnus molestus	COC, KAI
ARIZONA BUGBANE	Cimicifuga arizonica	COC, KAI, TON
GILA THISTLE	Cirsium gilense	A-S, GIL
MOGOLLON THISTLE	Cirsium parryi ssp. mogollonicum	COC
WRIGHT'S MARSH THISTLE	Cirsium wrightii	LIN
ARIZONA LEATHERFLOWER, CLUSTERED LEATHERFLOWER	Clematis hirsutissima var. hirsutissima	CAR, CIB, COC, LIN, KAI, SFE (Sensitive only for AZ forests)
MEXICAN HEMLOCK PARSLEY	Conioselinum mexicanum	COR
SANTA CRUZ BEEHIVE CACTUS	Corypantha recurvata	COR
SMOOTH BABYBONNETS	Coursetia glabella	COR
WOOTON'S HAWTHORN	Crategus wootoniana	GIL, LIN
YELLOW LADY'S-SLIPPER)	Cypripedium parviflorum var. pubescens (=C. calceolus var. pubescens, C. pubescens)	A-S, CAR, GIL, LIN, SFE
GENTRY INDIGO BUSH	Dalea tentaculoides	COR
ALPINE LARKSPUR	Delphinium alpestre	CAR
ROBUST LARKSPUR	Delphinium robustum	CAR, SFE
METCALFE'S TICK-TREFOIL	Desmodium metcalfei	COC, COR, PRE, GIL
HEIL'S ALPINE WHITLOWGRASS	Draba heilii	SFE
SMALL-HEADED GOLDENWEED	Ericameria microcephala (=Haplopappus m.)	CAR
GUADALUPE RABBITBRUSH	Ericameria nauseosa var. texensis (=Chrysothamnus n. ssp t.)	LIN
MOGOLLON FLEABANE	Erigeron anchana	TON
ARID THRONE FLEABANE	Erigeron arisolius	COR
HELIOGRAPH PEAK FLEABANE	Erigeron heliographis	COR
HESS' FLEABANE	Erigeron hessii	GIL
CHIRICAHUA FLEABANE	Erigeron kuschei	COR
FISH CREEK FLEABANE	Erigeron piscaticus	TON

ROCK FLEABANE	Erigeron saxatilis	COC, KAI, PRE
SIVINSKI'S FLEABANE	Erigeron sivinskii	CIB
(PECOS FLEABANE)	Erigeron subglaber	CAR, SFE
HEATHLEAF WILD BUCKWHEAT	Eriogonum ericifolium var.	A-S, COC, PRE
MORTON WILD BUCKWHEAT	Eriogonum mortonianum	KAI
RIPLEY WILD BUCKWHEAT	Eriogonum ripleyi	COC, PRE,
	Linegenam npioyr	TON
ATWOOD WILD BUCKWHEAT	Eriogonum thompsonae var. atwoodii	KAI
VILLARD'S PINCUSHION CACTUS	Escobaria villardii	LIN
WISLIZENI GENTIAN	Gentianella wislizeni	A-S, COR
SHOOTINGSTAR GERANIUM	Geranium dodecatheoides	LIN
BARTRAM STONECROP	Graptopetalum bartramii	COR
FLAGSTAFF PENNYROYAL	Hedeoma diffusum	COC, KAI, PRE
ARIZONA SNEEZEWEED	Helenium arizonicum	A-S, COC
ARIZONA SUNFLOWER	Helianthus arizonensis	A-S, COC
RUTTER'S FALSE GOLDENASTER	Heterotheca rutteri	COR
EASTWOOD ALUM ROOT	Heuchera eastwoodiae	A-S, COC, PRE, TON
ARIZONA ALUM ROOT	Heuchera glomerulata	A-S, COR, TON
SANDIA ALUM ROOT	Heuchera pulchella	CIB
CAPITAN PEAK ALUMROOT	Heuchera woodsiaphila	LIN
COLEMAN'S CRESTED CORALROOT	Hexalectris colemanii	COR
CHISOS MT. CRESTED	Hexalectris revoluta	LIN
CORALROOT WOOTON'S ALUMROOT	Heuchera wootonii	LIN
ARIZONA CORALROOT	Hexalectris spicata var.	COR, GIL, LIN
TEXAS PURPLE-SPIKE	Hexalectris warnockii	COR
MOGOLLON HAWKWEED	Hieracium brevipilum (=H.	A-S, GIL
	fendleri var. mogollense)	_, _
RUSBY HAWKWEED	Hieracium abscissum (= H. rusbyi)	COR, GIL
NEW MEXICO BITTERWEED	Hymenoxys ambigens var. neomexicana	COR
TALL BITTERWEED	Hymenoxys brachyactis	CIB
SIERRA BLANCA CLIFF DAISY	Ionactis elegans (=Chaetopappa e.)	LIN
KAIBAB BLADDERPOD	Lesquerella kaibabensis	KAI
LEMON LILY	Lilium parryi	COR
WOOD LILY	Lilium philadelphicum	LIN, SFE
CHIRICAHUA MUDWORT	Limosella pubiflora	COR
ALAMOS DEER VETCH	Lotus alamosanus	COR
HORSESHOE DEER VETCH	Lotus mearnsii var.	TON
	equisolensis	
HUACHUCA MOUNTAINS LUPINE	Lupinus huachucanus	COR
BROADLEAF LUPINE	Lupinus latifolius ssp. leucanthus	PRE

LEMMON'S LUPINE	Lupinus Iemmonii	COR
MAPLELEAF FALSE SNAPDRAGON	•	TON
	(=Maurandya a.)	
SUPINE BEAN	Macroptilium supinum	COR
ARIZONA MANIHOT	Manihot davisiae	COR
CHAMA BLAZING STAR	Mentzelia conspicua	CAR, SFE
SPRINGER'S BLAZING STAR	Mentzelia springeri	SFE
WIGGINS MILKWEED VINE	Metastelma mexicanum	COR
	(=Cynanchum wigginsii)	
LADIES'-TRESSES	Microthelys rubrocallosa (=Schiedeella r., Spiranthes	LIN
	r.)	
SOUTHWESTERN MUHLY	Muhlenbergia palmeri (=M.	COR
	dubioides)	
SYCAMORE CANYON MUHLY	Muhlenbergia elongata (=M. xerophila)	COR
HEARTLEAF GROUNDSEL	Packera cardamine	A-S, GIL
	(=Senecio cardamine)	
TOUMEY GROUNDSEL	Packera neomexicana var.	COR, TON
	toumeyi (=Senecio n. var. t.)	
SPELLENBERG'S GROUNDSEL	Packera spellenbergii	CIB
	(=Senecio s.)	
VIRLET PASPALUM	Paspalum virletii	COR
ARIZONA PASSIONFLOWER	Passiflora arizonica	COR
BEARDLESS CHINCHWEED	Pectis imberbis	COR
KAIBAB PINCUSHION CACTUS	Pediocactus paradinei	KAI
FICKEISEN PINCUSHION	Pediocactus peeblesianus	KAI
CACTUS	var. flickeisniae	
CHIHUAHUA SCURF-PEA	Pediomelum pentaphyllum	COR
VERDE BREADROOT	Pediomelum verdiensis	COC, PRE, TON
LYNGHOLM'S BRAKEFERN	Pellaea lyngholmii	COC
ALAMO PENSTEMON	Penstemon alamosensis	LIN
GUADALUPE PENSTEMON	Penstemon cardinalis ssp.	LIN
OUNCET OR ATER READDTONOUS	regalis	000
SUNSET CRATER BEARDTONGUE	Penstemon clutei	COC
CATALINA BEARDTONGUE	Penstemon discolor	COR
MAGUIRE'S BEARDTONGUE	Penstemon linarioides ssp. maguirei	A-S, GIL
METCALFE'S PENSTEMON	Penstemon metcalfei	GIL
FLAGSTAFF BEARDTONGUE	Penstemon nudiflorus	COC, KAI, PRE
SAN MATEO PENSTEMON	Penstemon pseudoparvus	CIB
CHIRICAHUA ROCKDAISY	Perityle cochisensis	COR
SALT RIVER ROCKDAISY	Perityle gilensis var. salensis	TON
FISH CREEK ROCKDAISY	Perityle saxicola	TON
CLOUDCROFT SCORPIONWEED	Phacelia cloudcroftensis	LIN
ARIZONA PHLOX	Phlox amabilis	A-S, COC, KAI,PRE, TON
BROADLEAF GROUND CHERRY	Physalis latiphysa	COR

ALCOVE BOG ORCHID	Platanthera zothecina	COC
HINCKLEY'S POLEMONIUM	Polemonium pauciflorum ssp. hinckleyi	COR
HUALAPAI MILKWORT	Polygala rusbyi	COC, PRE, TON
WHITE-FLOWERED CINQUEFOIL	Potentilla albiflora	COR
CHIRICAHUA CINQUEFOIL	Potentilla rhyolitica var. chiricahuensis	COR
HUACHUCA CINQUEFOIL	Potentilla rhyolitica var. rhyolitica	COR
MEXICAN TANSY ASTER	Psilactis gentryi (=machaeranthera mexicana)	COR
WHISK FERN	Psiilotum nudum	COR
DAVIDSON'S CLIFF CARROT	Pteryxia davidsonii	A-S,GIL
PARISH'S ALKALI GRASS	Puccinellia parishii	A-S
GRAND CANYON ROSE	Rosa stellata ssp. abyssa	KAI
ERTTER'S ROSE	Rosa woodsii var. ertterae	COC
SIERRA BLANCA CINQUEFOIL	Potentilla sierrae-blancae	LIN
BLUMER'S DOCK	Rumex orthoneurus	A-S, CAR, COC, COR, GIL, LIN, SFE, TON (sensitive only for AZ forests)
ARIZONA WILLOW	Salix arizonica	A-S, CAR, SFE
BEBB'S WILLOW	Salix bebbiana	Several (sensitive only for A-S and COC)
GALIURO SAGE	Salvia amissa	COR, TON
MEARNS SAGE	Salvia dorrii ssp. mearnsii	COC, PRE
CHIRICAHUA MOUNTAIN BROOKWEED	Samolus vagans	COR
MIMBRES FIGWORT	Scrophularia macrantha	GIL
NEW MEXICAN STONECROP	Sedum integrifolium ssp. neomexicana	LIN
HUACHUCA GROUNDSEL	Senecio multidentatus var. huachucanus (=s. huachucanus)	COR
NODDING BLUE-EYED GRASS	nadonadanad)	
THE PLUE LIED ON AGO	Sisyrinchium cernuum	COR
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS GOLDENROD		COR
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS	Sisyrinchium cernuum Solidago wrightii var.	
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS GOLDENROD	Sisyrinchium cernuum Solidago wrightii var. guadalupensis Sophora gypsophila var.	LIN
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS GOLDENROD GUADALUPE MESCAL BEAN	Sisyrinchium cernuum Solidago wrightii var. guadalupensis Sophora gypsophila var. guadalupensis	LIN
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS GOLDENROD GUADALUPE MESCAL BEAN PORSILD'S STARWORT	Sisyrinchium cernuum Solidago wrightii var. guadalupensis Sophora gypsophila var. guadalupensis Stellaria porsildii	LIN LIN COR, GIL
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS GOLDENROD GUADALUPE MESCAL BEAN PORSILD'S STARWORT LEMMON'S STEVIA	Sisyrinchium cernuum Solidago wrightii var. guadalupensis Sophora gypsophila var. guadalupensis Stellaria porsildii Stevia lemmonii	LIN LIN COR, GIL COR
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS GOLDENROD GUADALUPE MESCAL BEAN PORSILD'S STARWORT LEMMON'S STEVIA GUADALUPE JEWELFLOWER	Sisyrinchium cernuum Solidago wrightii var. guadalupensis Sophora gypsophila var. guadalupensis Stellaria porsildii Stevia lemmonii Streptanthus sparsiflorus	LIN LIN COR, GIL COR LIN
GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS GOLDENROD GUADALUPE MESCAL BEAN PORSILD'S STARWORT LEMMON'S STEVIA GUADALUPE JEWELFLOWER PINOS ALTOS FLAME FLOWER	Sisyrinchium cernuum Solidago wrightii var. guadalupensis Sophora gypsophila var. guadalupensis Stellaria porsildii Stevia lemmonii Streptanthus sparsiflorus Talinum humile	LIN LIN COR, GIL COR LIN COR, GIL

	Trifolium longipes ssp. neurophyllum (=T. neurophyllum)	A-S, GIL
TUMAMOC GLOBEBERRY	Tumamoca macdougallii	COR
SHADE VIOLET	Viola umbraticola	COR

P* = species is proposed for federal listing, and will be removed from the RFSS list if/once the final rule is pu

Appendix P: Phasing Summary Map



