

(#4) NCF Roads Assessment Sheet

In addition to being a prudent activity, maintenance of forest roads is required in Washington and Oregon for all forest landowners (see WAC 222-24-052 and OAR 629-625-600). Roads are to be maintained to the extent necessary to prevent damage to public resources such as water quality. Third-party certification programs such as Forest Stewardship Council™ also require landowners to have a forest road monitoring program in place to assess conditions and environmental impacts (see FSC-US Forest Management Standard, Indicator 8.2.d.2).

Note Taker & Date	Road Segment Label & General Description	
Date last maintenance		
Date next maintenance	# of Stream Culverts in segment:	# of Cross Drain Culverts

Location Along Segment or Culvert ID	Issue number, description, severity, maintenance needed, & notes

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Issue # | <i>Road surface and ditch maintenance</i> |
| 1 | Side ditches have been filled in and water is running into road |
| 2 | Water is running down wheel ruts in road |
| 3 | Road surface has significant washboarding and/or potholes |
| 4 | Water from the road or ditch runs directly into typed stream* |
| 5 | Road surface has excessive organic matter accumulating on it and/or is becoming soft |
| | <i>Culvert maintenance, replacement, or additions</i> |
| 6 | The road crosses typed water (a culvert, bridge, or ford exists) |
| 7 | Water flows under, over, or around the culvert. |
| 8 | Stream culvert or cross drain is filling with dirt or debris & water is backing up. |
| 9 | Culvert is undersized |
| 10 | Fish passage obstructed or not possible given culvert size & placement. |
| 11 | Water from a cross drain is carving a channel in the slope below the road |
| | <i>Significant Roadbed Issues</i> |
| 12 | The road has large cracks. |
| 13 | The roadbed, or an area just below or above it, is slumping |
| 14 | The road has sinkholes (not a pothole - but a hole you can't drive over) |
| 15 | Dirt from the uphill side of the road keeps falling into ditch line before regularly scheduled maintenance. |
| 16 | Dirt from the cut-slope keeps falling downhill into or near a stream, pond, or wetland. |
| 17 | Bridge abutments are being eroded by stream |

*Washington Water Types (see WAC 222-16-030)
<p>S All waters inventoried as "shorelines of the state" (see RCW 90.58.030).</p> <p>Fish-bearing waters, domestic use waters,</p> <p>F waters diverted for fish hatcheries, or waters used by fish for off-channel habitat.</p> <p>Np Perennial nonfish habitat streams.</p> <p>Ns Seasonal nonfish habitat streams.</p>

*Oregon Water Types (see OAR 629-635-0000)
<p>F Streams with fish use, including fish use with domestic water use.</p> <p>D Streams with domestic water use, but no fish use.</p> <p>N All other streams.</p>