

Quick Reference Sheet for Road DGRoads GIS Road Assessment – 10/2018

“Dirty Dozen” Road Assessment Evaluation Criteria

The 12 criteria below attempt to provide a “pollution potential” rating for each worksite.

Base evaluation on average conditions over site. If a significant change in assessment conditions exists, consider making two worksites and evaluating separately.

Road Sediment in Stream: *Overall sediment delivery to stream. Remember that intermittent streams count too.*

- **None (0):** No road sediment in stream. Runoff is buffered before entering stream. (Should it be a worksite?!?)
- **Slight (5):** Any material from the road area makes it to the edge of the stream
- **Moderate (10):** Ditches or ditch outlets drain directly into stream. Road sediment may be visible in channel
- **Severe / Stream Encroachment (15):** Significant road area drains to stream. Include fords, sediment deltas, stream cutting into road, etc.

Wet Site Conditions: *General water table conditions of the road area. Consider time of year and recent rain.*

- **Dry (0):** Road and ditches are dry. No roadside springs or seeps.
- **Saturated Ditches (3):** Road ditches are damp. May contain standing water or wetland plants.
- **Roadside Springs (5):** Springs present on uphill side of road or seeps present under road.
- **Flow in Ditches (7):** Water moving in ditches from springs and seeps. Significant water problems.
- **Saturated Base (10):** Significant road area is wet due to springs and seeps in road ditches, banks and base.

Road Surface Material: *The approximate makeup of the driving surface.*

- **Hard Gravel (0):** Predominantly limestone or sandstone. Not necessarily DSA, just hard gravel.
- **Mixed Stone (5):** A variety of stone material with no dominant type. Commonly with some hard stone.
- **Soft Stone / dust (7):** Any other type of dominant natural stone material with soil, or a light dust problem.
- **Stone/dirt / dust (10):** A mixture of soft stone and native dirt/earth, or a dust problem and loss of fines.
- **Severe dust (15):** Earthen material with little to no stone aggregate. Muddy when wet, and dusty when dry.

Road Slope (Grade): *Measure of the average steepness of the road in feet of rise in height per feet of road.*

- **<5% (0):** Relatively flat. Rises less than 0.5 foot for every 10 feet of road length.
- **5-10% (5):** Moderate slope. Rises 0.5 - 1 feet for every 10 feet of road length.
- **>10% (10):** Steep slope. Rises more than 1 feet for every 10 feet of road length.

Road Shape: *Cross sectional shape of the road for proper runoff pattern. Good slope is 1/2” to 3/4” per foot.*

- **Good (0):** Needs no grading work for proper runoff patterns. Includes crowned, in-slope, and out-slope.
- **Fair (3):** Needs grading to reestablish proper runoff patterns. Small ruts/grader berm trap water on road.
- **Poor (5):** No specific cross section shape or flat. Rutted or showing signs of water being retained on surface.

Slope to Stream: *Slope of the land from the side of the road to the stream.*

- **<30% (0):** Gentle bank slope from road to stream. Falls less than 3 feet at 10 feet away from road.
- **30 – 60% (3):** Fairly steep bank slope from road to stream. Falls 3 to 6 feet at 10 feet away from road.
- **>60% (5):** Steep bank slope from road to stream. Falls more than 6 feet at 10 feet away from road.

Distance to Stream: *Distance in feet from road edge to the stream. Streams can be any size or even dry!*

- **>100’ (0):** Stream stays at least 100 feet away from road.
- **50’-100’ (3):** Average parallel distance from road to stream is between 50 and 100 feet.
- **<50’ / crossing (5):** Average parallel distance to stream is less than 50 feet or road crosses stream.

Outlets to Stream: *Location of outlet discharge relative to stream.*

- **None (0):** Significant buffer or filter exists between outlets and stream. No channels are cut to stream.
- **Near stream (3):** Outlets discharge near stream. Runoff and sediment reach stream without proper filtration.
- **Directly to stream (5):** Outlets cut channel to stream or enter stream directly from road.