



Idaho Forest Practices Act Rule Summaries

IFPA - Road Maintenance

Rule 040.04. Road Maintenance. Conduct regular preventive maintenance operations to minimize disturbance and damage to forest productivity, water quality, and fish and wildlife habitat.

- a. Place all debris or slide material associated with road maintenance in a manner to prevent their entry into streams.
- b. Repair slumps, slides, and other erosion sources causing stream sedimentation to minimize sediment delivery.
- c. *Active roads.* An active road is a forest road being used for hauling forest products, rock and other road building materials. The following maintenance shall be conducted on such roads.
 - i. Culverts and ditches shall be kept functional.
 - ii. During and upon completion of seasonal operations, the road surface shall be crowned, out-sloped, in-sloped or cross-ditched, and berms removed from the outside edge except those intentionally constructed for protection of fills.
 - iii. The road surface shall be maintained as necessary to minimize erosion of the subgrade and to provide proper drainage.
 - iv. Hauling shall be postponed during wet periods if necessary to minimize sediment delivery to streams.
 - v. If road surface stabilizing materials are used, apply them in such a manner as to prevent their entry into streams.
- d. *Incidental Haul Road.* An incidental haul road is a multi-use road (residential traffic; its primary purpose is other than forest practices) that has log haul during active harvest activities. Active road maintenance requirements apply. Once active road maintenance is completed, no other maintenance is required under the Forest Practices Act (FPA).
- e. *Inactive roads.* An inactive road is a forest road (primary purpose is for forest practices) no longer used for commercial hauling but maintained for access (e.g., for fire control, forest management activities, recreational use, and occasional or incidental use for minor forest products harvesting). The following maintenance shall be conducted on inactive roads.
 - i. Following termination of active use, ditches and culverts shall be cleared and the road surface shall be crowned, out-sloped or in-sloped, water barred or otherwise left in a condition to minimize erosion. Drainage structures shall be maintained thereafter as needed.
 - ii. The roads may be permanently or seasonally blocked to vehicular traffic.
- f. *Long-term Inactive Roads.* A long-term inactive road is not intended to be used again in the near future but will likely be used again at some point in the future. No subsequent maintenance of a long-term inactive road is required after the following procedures are completed:
 - i. The road is left in a condition suitable to control erosion by out-sloping, water barring, seeding, or other suitable methods.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2





ii. The road is blocked to vehicular traffic.

iii. The department may require the removal of bridges, culverts, ditches and unstable fills. Any bridges or culverts left in place shall be maintained by the landowner.

g. *Permanently Abandoned Roads*. Permanently abandoned roads are not intended to be used again. All drainage structures must be removed and roadway sections treated so that erosion and landsliding are minimized.

i. Drainage structures shall be removed and stream gradients restored to their natural slope.

ii. The road prism shall be treated to break up compacted areas.

iii. Fill slopes of roads within stream protection zones shall be pulled back to a stable configuration unless long-term stability has already been achieved.

iv. Unstable sidehill fills shall be pulled back to a stable configuration.

v. Ditch line erosion shall be controlled by cross-ditching, outsloping, or regrading to eliminate ditches.

vi. All bare earth areas created by regrading, ripping, and drainage removal shall be stabilized by seeding, mulching, armoring, or other suitable means.