ROAD INSPECTION FORM

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION Forestry Program

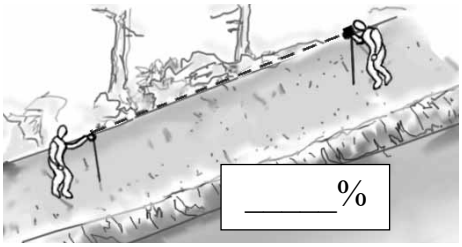
Landowner_____ Date_____

Road Segment_____ Form No._____

Service Level ❑ High ❑ Medium ❑ Low

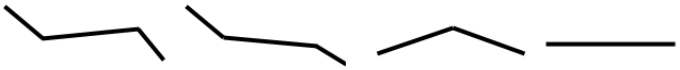
General Observations

1. Road Grade (Measured on road centerline)



2. Road Shape

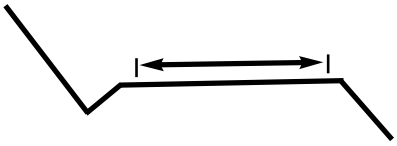
Which shape describes your road?



❑ Inslope ❑ Outslope ❑ Crown ❑ Flat

3. Average Travelway Width

Use measuring tape to measure road width to the nearest foot. If width varies, average several measurements. Do not include shoulders or turnouts.

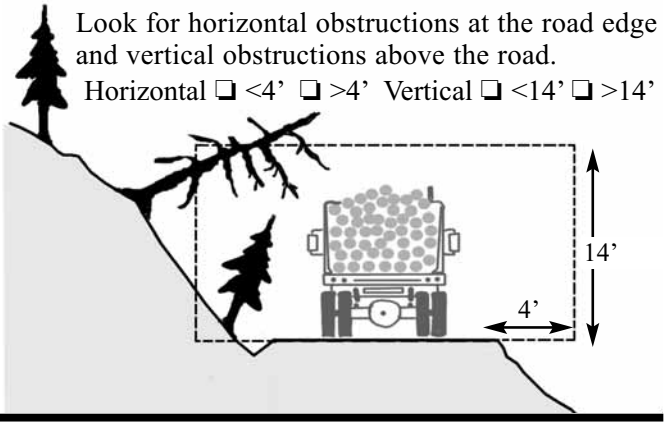


_____feet

4. Clearance

Look for horizontal obstructions at the road edge and vertical obstructions above the road.

Horizontal ❑ <4' ❑ >4' Vertical ❑ <14' ❑ >14'

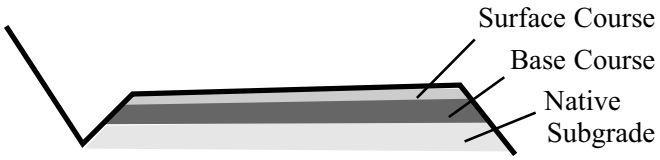


Road Surface

5. Surface Description

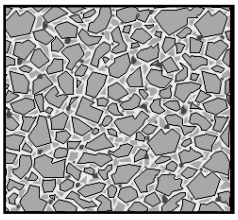
❑ Native Subgrade

❑ Aggregate Surface Course

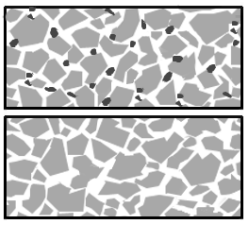


6. Surface Material (Check description that best describes road surface material)

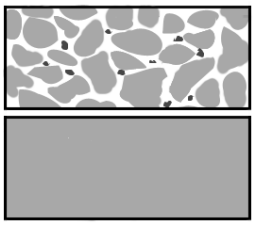
❑ **Good** - Hard angular rock, top size <1½", well graded (fines present)



❑ **Fair** - Soft angular or round rock, top size <1½", well graded
OR
Hard angular rock, top size <1½" poorly graded (no fines to bind rock)



❑ **Poor** - Soft angular or round rock, top size >1½", poorly graded (no fines)
OR
No rock, only fines



7. Surface Course (If present, describe)

Depth ❑ <4" ❑ >4"

How is it distributed?

❑ Continuous coverage

❑ Intermittent or spot coverage

❑ Wheel tracks only ❑ Other

8. Base Course (If present, describe)

Is it: ❑ Clean angular rock ❑ Clean round rock

❑ Angular rock mixed with fines

❑ Round rock mixed with fines

Average rock size? _____ inches

Average depth? _____ inches

9. Berm (if present)

Does a berm obstruct road surface drainage? ❑ Yes ❑ No

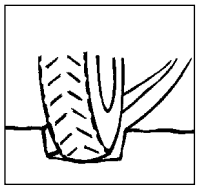
10. Road Surface Condition

Is road surface smooth and firm? ❑ Yes ❑ No

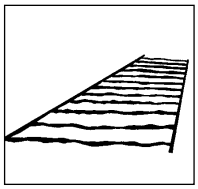
Is erosion evident on the road surface? ❑ Yes ❑ No

If yes, indicate which type of erosion is present.
❑ Sheet ❑ Rill ❑ Gully ❑ Other

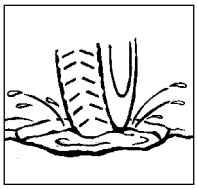
Check any of the following which are present or occur seasonally.



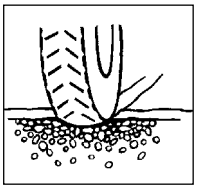
❑ Ruts



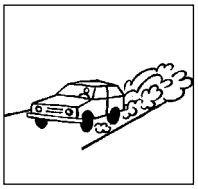
❑ Washboard



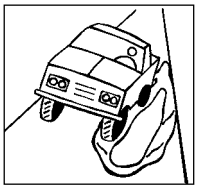
❑ Potholes



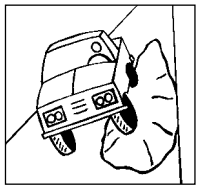
❑ Sinking Gravel



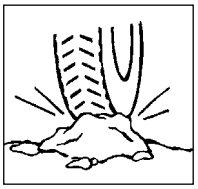
❑ Dust



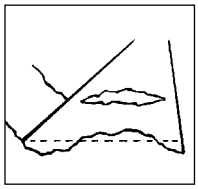
❑ Low Spot



❑ High Spot



❑ Large Rocks



❑ Bedrock

Crown Shape (If present)

11. Crown Condition

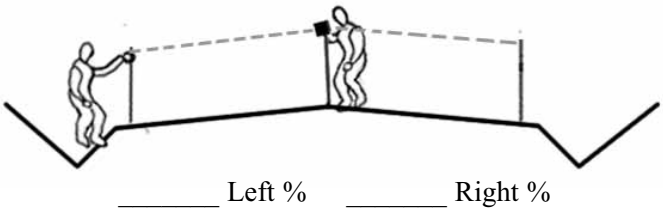
Has the crown been damaged by traffic?

❑ Crown has been flattened or rutted.

❑ Crown drains properly.

12. Crown Cross Grade %

Use clinometer and grade posts.

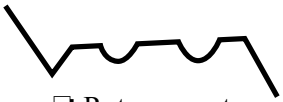


_____ Left % _____ Right %

Inslope (If present)

13. Inslope Condition

Has the inslope been damaged by traffic so that water does not drain well?

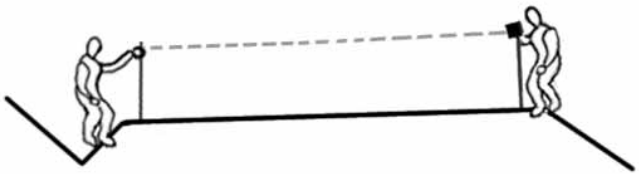


❑ Ruts prevent cross drainage.

❑ Inslope drains properly.

14. Inslope Cross Grade%

Use clinometer and grade posts.

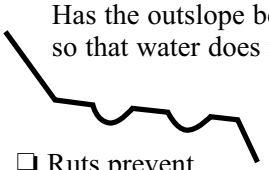


_____ %

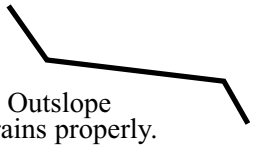
Outslope (If present)

15. Outslope Condition

Has the outslope been damaged by traffic so that water does not drain well?



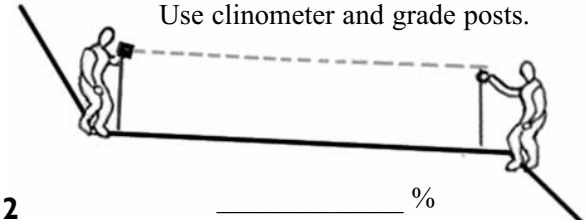
❑ Ruts prevent cross drainage.



❑ Outslope drains properly.

16. Outslope Cross Grade %

Use clinometer and grade posts.



_____ %

Roadway Vegetation (Reduces erosion, traps sediment and helps control weeds.)

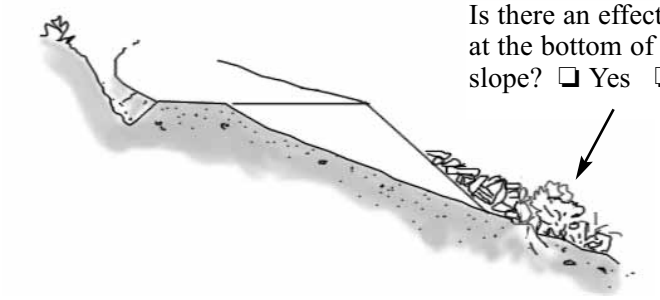
17. Cut and Fill Slope Vegetation

Cut slope: ❑ well vegetated ❑ poorly vegetated
Fill slope: ❑ well vegetated ❑ poorly vegetated

18. Road Surface and Shoulder Vegetation

Based on road service level, is road surface and shoulder vegetation adequate? ❑ Yes ❑ No

19. Sediment Filter



Is there an effective filter at the bottom of the fill slope? ❑ Yes ❑ No

If yes, what kind of filter?

❑ Ground covered by grass, shrubs, woody debris or organic material.

❑ Slash filter windrow.

If no, is a filter needed to prevent sediment from moving into a stream or other water body? ❑ Yes ❑ No

Ditches (if present)

20. Ditch Depth

Is there evidence that water has ever overtopped the ditch onto the road surface? ❑ Yes ❑ No

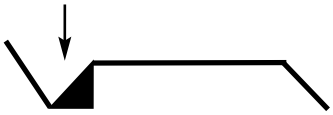
21. Ditch Shape

Check the diagram that best describes your ditch shape

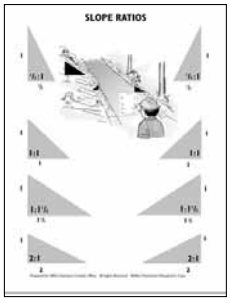
❑ V-shape ❑ U-shape ❑ Flat ❑ Round

22. Ditch Slope Ratio (Use slope ratio guide)

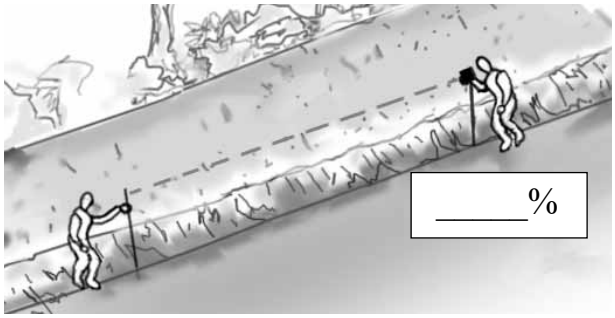
What is ditch slope ratio?



___ : ___



23.Ditch Grade % (Use clinometer and grade posts)



24. Ditch Erosion

Is ditch erosion obvious? ❑ Yes ❑ No

Has the cutslope been undercut? ❑ Yes ❑ No

25. Ditch Armor

Is ditch armor present? ❑ Yes ❑ No If yes, what kind?

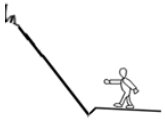
❑ Rock ❑ Grass ❑ Fabric

Cutslope (If present)

26. Cutslope Height

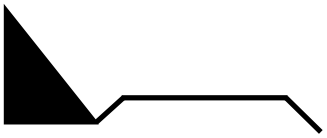
❑ <6’

❑ 6-18’

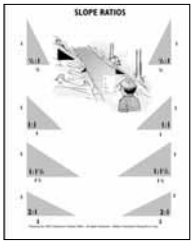


❑ >18’

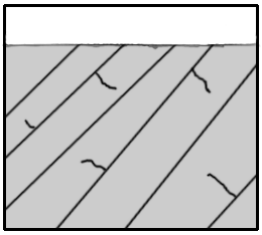
27. Cutslope Ratio (Use slope ratio guide)



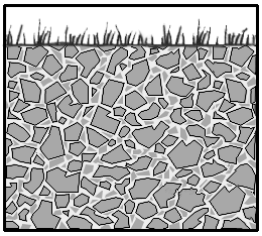
_____ : _____



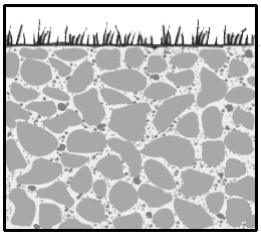
28. Cutslope Material (Check description which best describes the material in your cutslope)



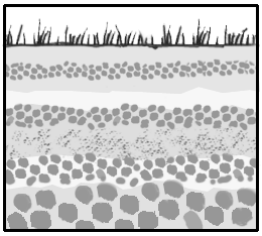
❑ Solid rock.



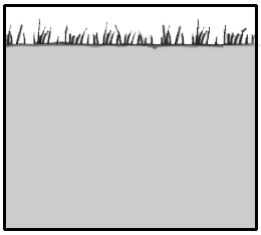
❑ Angular rock and soil.



❑ Rounded rocks, sand and silt, well mixed, no layering.



❑ Rounded rocks, sand and silt, sorted in layers.

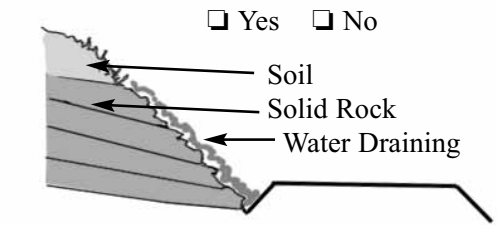


❑ Silts and clays, no rocks.

29. Cutslope Springs/Seeps

Are there seeps or springs present in the cutslope?

❑ Yes ❑ No



30. Cutslope Erosion

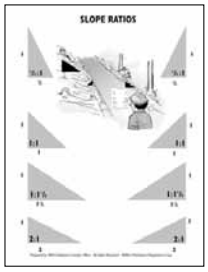
Is the cutslope?

❑ Stable
❑ Eroding intermittently
❑ Eroding actively

Fill Slope (If present)

31. Fill Slope Ratio (Use slope ratio guide)

_____ : _____



32. Fill Slope Erosion

Is fill slope?

❑ Stable ❑ Eroding intermittently

❑ Eroding actively