## Idaho Forest Practices Act Rule Summaries IFPA - Road Construction

**Rule 040.03. Road Construction.** Construct or reconstruct roads in a manner to prevent debris, overburden, and other material from entering streams.

- a. Roads shall be constructed in compliance with the planning guidelines of Subsection 040.02 (see IFPA Road Specifications and Plans).
- b. Clear all debris generated during construction or maintenance which potentially interferes with drainage or water quality. Deposit excess material and slash on geologically stable sites outside the stream protection zones.
- c. Where exposed material (road surface, cut slopes or fill slopes, borrow pits, waste piles, etc.) is potentially erodible, and where sediments would enter streams, stabilize prior to fall or spring runoff by seeding, compacting, rocking, riprapping, benching, mulching or other suitable means.
- d. In the construction of road fills, compact the material to reduce the entry of water, minimize erosion, and settling of fill material. Minimize the amount of snow, ice, or frozen soil buried in embankments. No significant amount of woody material shall be incorporated into fills. Available slash and debris may be utilized as a filter windrow along the toe of the fill, but must meet the requirements of the Idaho Forestry Act and Fire Hazard Reduction Laws, Title 38, Chapters 1 and 4, Idaho Code.
- e. During and following operations on out-sloped roads, retain out-slope drainage and remove berms on the outside edge except those intentionally constructed for protection of road grade fills.
- f. Provide for drainage of quarries to prevent sediment from entering streams.
- g. Construct cross drains and relief culverts to minimize erosion of embankments. Installation of erosion control devices should be concurrent with road construction. Use riprap, vegetative matter, downspouts and similar devices to minimize erosion of the fill. Install drainage structures or cross drain incompleted roads which are subject to erosion prior to fall or spring runoff. Install relief culverts with a minimum grade of one percent (1%).
- h. Earthwork or material hauling shall be postponed during wet periods if, as a result, erodible material would enter streams.
- i. Cut slopes shall be reconstructed to minimize sloughing of material into road surfaces or ditchlines. Remove or stabilize material subject to sloughing concurrent with the construction operation.
- j. Roads constructed on slopes greater than sixty percent (60%) in unstable or erodible soils shall be full benched without fill slope disposal. At stream and draw crossings keep fills to a minimum. A variance is required if a full bench is not used.

FROM: Barkley et al., 2015. *Idaho Forestry Best Management Practices Field Guide: Using BMPs to Protect Water Quality*. Bulletin 891, University of Idaho Extension, Moscow, ID.