

Forest Management Sheet

Best Management Practices

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Forest Roads

Reliable access to forest land is essential to carry out forest management activities. Some roads are built to be used for the life of the tract while others are only built for short-term use, such as during a harvest. It is always a good idea to determine the intended use and life span of any road you plan to build. In any case, whether you are building a new road or upgrading/maintaining an existing road, BMPs need to be implemented. The interaction of traffic on exposed soil makes forest roads particularly susceptible to erosion. In fact, forest roads have been found to contribute up to 90 percent of the total sediment pollution on forestry sites. In order to maintain good access and prevent sediment from your road system reaching your streams, you need to ensure that all necessary BMPs are followed. They can be as simple as revegetating a road with grass or ensuring that your road surface is well drained by installing water bars and wing ditches.

BMP Guidelines for Forest Roads

- Use soil surveys, topographical maps, aerial photographs and site reconnaissance to help determine the best location for your road.
- Avoid constructing roads on steep slopes. Instead, design them to follow the contour of the land whenever possible.
- Avoid constructing roads in Streamside Management Zones, wet areas, and other sensitive areas.
- Balance cut and fill areas.
- Avoid crossing streams whenever practical alternatives exist.
- Minimize the size and length of the road.
- Ensure that your road surface is well drained by installing appropriate water control structures such as waterbars and wing ditches (waterbars are better suited for temporary roads or roads with light traffic).
- Crown and ditch high traffic roads
- Cut trees along the sides of the road to allow sunlight to dry the road.
- Stabilize and close roads that are no longer in use.
- Inspect your roads periodically for problems.



Planting grass along roadways is an inexpensive way to prevent erosion from occurring.



Though more expensive than planting grass, rock is an excellent choice for roads that remain wet for extended periods of time or for roads with a high erosion potential.

More information regarding BMPs for forest roads can be found in the BMP Handbook. For a copy of the BMP Handbook please visit <u>http://tfsweb.tamu.edu/BMP</u> or your local Texas Forest Service office.