

GREATER MILL CREEK ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECT

Road Management



Road management activities would include reoccupation of abandoned roads, construction of up to 2.5 miles of temporary roads, and removal of roads after watershed restoration is completed.

Vegetation management actions, would involve the use of existing haul roads, skid trails, and landings where their alignment and location is suitable. Previously abandoned logging roads would require temporary reoccupation to access areas for restoration. However, they would first need to be improved to allow vehicles to use them and then would be removed once restoration is completed in the area.

To access restoration areas where there are no existing suitable roads, approximately 2.5 miles of temporary roads may need to be constructed and removed after treatment. The 2.5 miles of temporary roads would all be on upper slopes, outside of all intermittent and larger drainages, and would be designed for dry season use only.

Road removal would entail removing fill from stream channels, excavating sidecast fill material, and restoring natural hillslope topography and drainage patterns to reduce the potential for sediment to erode and be deposited in streams.



Excavation team at work. An excavator and bulldozer work together on a stretch of road to recontour natural hillslope topography and drainage patterns.



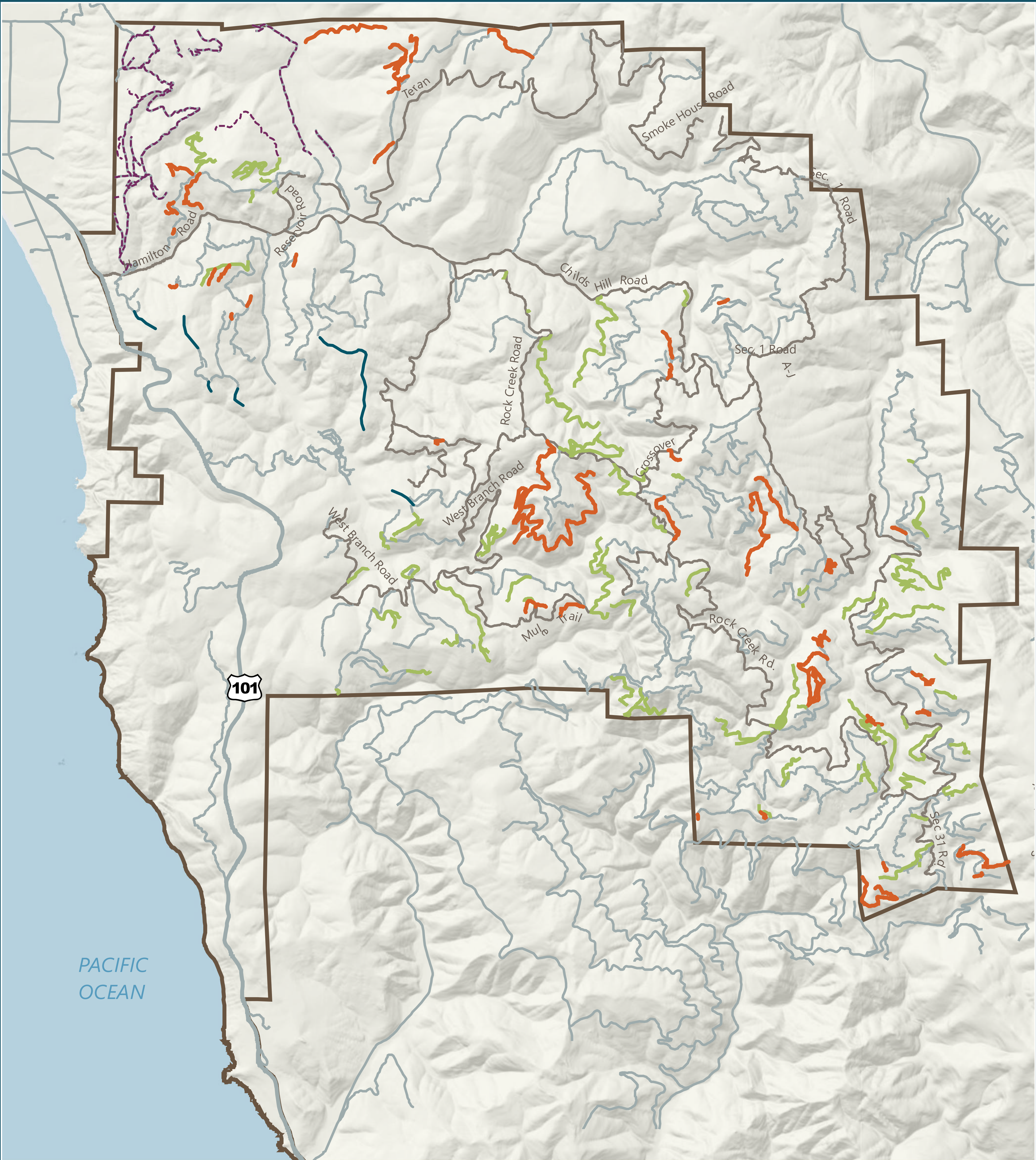
Abandoned roads are not usable by vehicles or heavy equipment. Because they have not been maintained, they erode during storm events and contribute large inputs of sediment to the streams. These roads will be upgraded for forest restoration access, then removed when restoration in the area is completed.



An excavator removes a stream crossing by digging down to the original buried stream channel. The fill is placed on the road, where a bulldozer pushes it out to an adjacent cutbench to be stabilized and recontoured into the hillslope.



The same stream crossing after treatment; the stream banks are shaped to the existing hillslope above and below the removed road. Vegetation and logs that were removed from the road prism are spread over the surface as mulch.



- Phase I Road Removal
- Road Removal (CDPR)
- Road to Evaluate for Treatment or Trail Conversion (NPS)
- Proposed Temporary Haul Road for Phase I Stand Treatment
- GMC Restoration Area
- Primary Route
- Minor Route

