

STREAM/WETLAND CROSSING INSPECTION FORM



Landowner _____ Date _____

Road Segment _____ Form No. _____

Service Level High Medium Low

Stream Culvert Description

1. Style

- Round Rectangular Squash
 Bottomless Arch Log

2. Material

- Corrugated: Aluminum Steel Plastic
 Logs Concrete Smooth metal
 OR
 Other _____

3. Physical Condition

- Good - no obvious damage
 Poor- corrosion, holes, major dents, crushed

4. Cross-section/Diameter

If round: Diameter _____ inches

If squash or rectangular: Width _____ Height _____

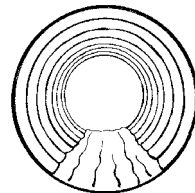
5. Culvert Obstructions

Is the culvert barrel clear?
 Use flashlight to look inside culvert.

- Yes No

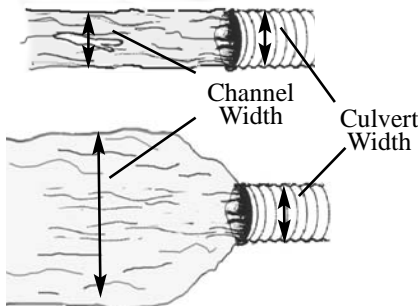
If no, indicate why:

- Sediment deposition Pipe damage Cutbank sloughing
 Organic debris at inlet or outlet Other _____



6. Culvert vs Stream Channel Width

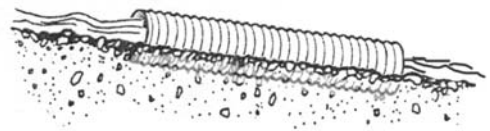
Is culvert width more than half stream channel width?



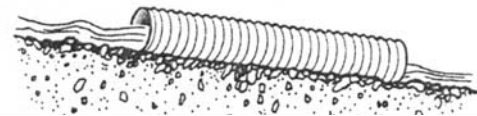
- Yes

- No
 (high potential for plugging)

7. Culvert bottom



- Countersunk



- Level with the streambed

8. Water Depth at Low Flow

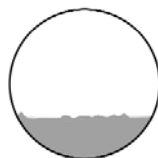
What is depth in culvert at low flow?

- dry <6 in. >6in.

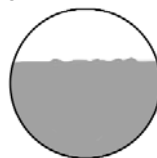
9. Water Depth at High Flow

Estimate % of culvert cross-section filled during a flood.

(Look for staining, washed gravel on inlet embankment or ponding at the inlet).



- <50%



- 50-75%



- >75%

Stream Culvert Inlet

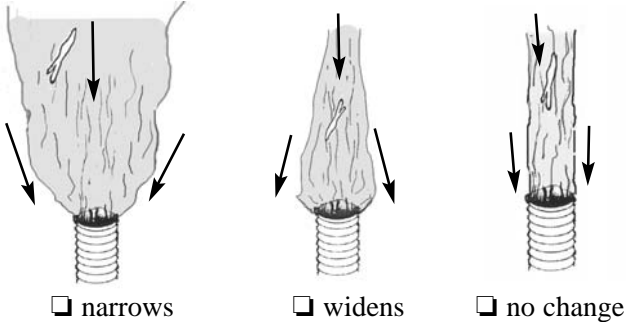
10. Erosion evident?

Yes No

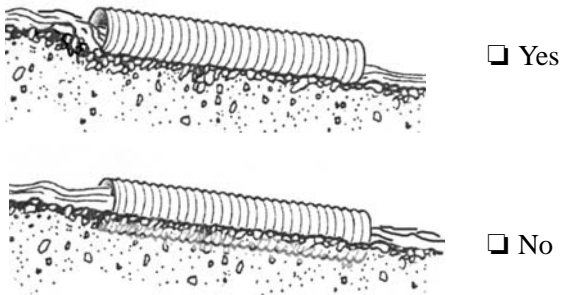
11. Armored?

Yes No If yes, is it adequate? _____

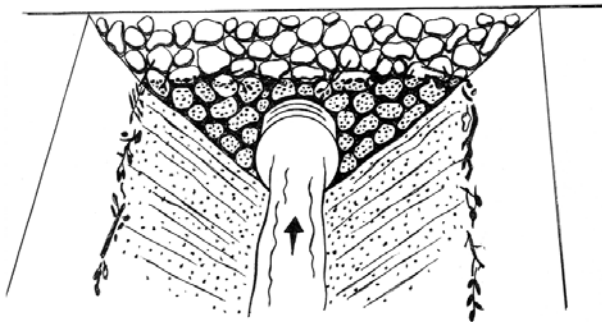
12. Stream channel above inlet:



13. Terrace above inlet?

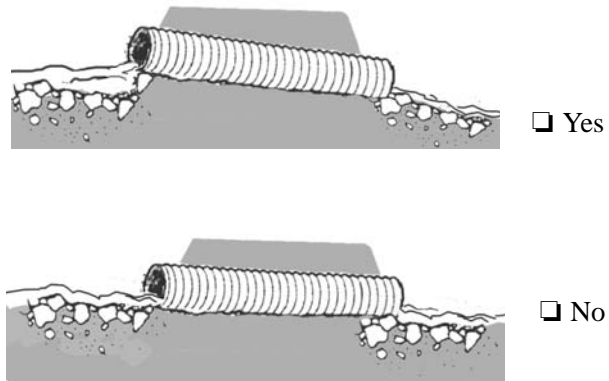


15. Evidence of ponding



Yes No
If yes, how much overtopping? _____ feet

14. Raised/Perched



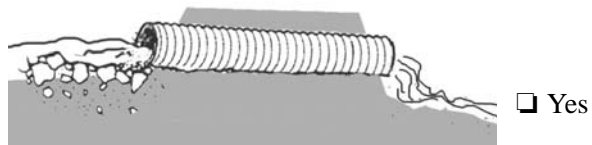
Stream Culvert Outlet

16. Armored?

Yes No
If yes, is it adequate? _____

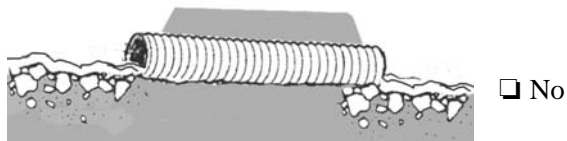
17. Raised?

Perched greater than 6 inches? Yes No



18. Is there a fish resting pool?

Yes No



Stream Culvert Alignment

19. Aligned with stream channel?

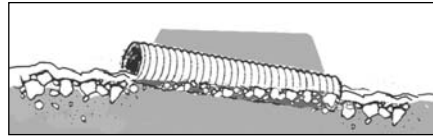


Yes

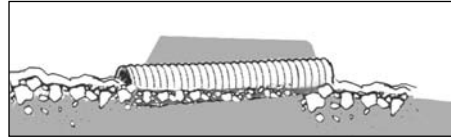


No

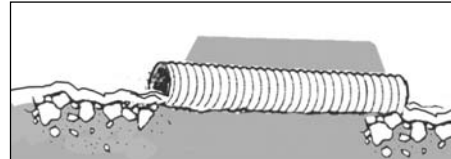
20. Is culvert slope



Greater than stream grade



Less than stream grade

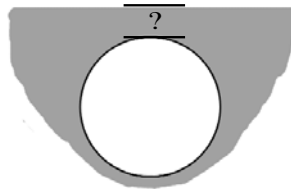


Equal to stream grade

21. Cover

(Min. 1 foot or 1/3 the diameter for culverts >36 inches)

Yes No



22. Length

Good (extends beyond road fill slope)

Poor (does not extend beyond road fill slope)

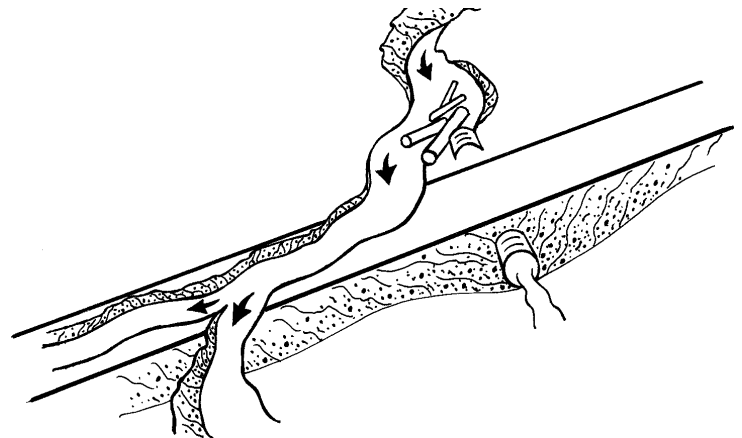
Stream Flood Damage Potential

How much damage could occur if water overtops the road at the culvert location?

23. Slope

Does road or ditch slope downward away from stream crossing? Yes No

If yes, how far will water flow down the road or ditch before it is diverted by a relief culvert, outslope shape, surface crossdrain or other diversion? _____ Feet



24. Where will diverted flood waters be directed?

- Directly back to stream channel
- Away from stream channel onto fill slope or hill slope

If diverted to fill slope, rate erosion potential based on fill height.

- High
- Medium
- Low

Ford Crossing

25. Season of Use

What part of the year is the ford crossing feasible?

Fall Winter Spring Summer

27. Ford Bottom

Is bottom material?

Desirable (bedrock, concrete ties, clean angular rock, adequately sized gravel and/or cobbles)

Undesirable (sand, silt, clay, inadequately sized gravel and/or cobbles, other)

Does ford bottom match natural level of stream bed? Yes No

26. Ford Approaches

Is road surface drainage diverted into sediment filter prior to ford? Yes No

Are approaches surfaced with aggregate?

Yes No

Is erosion evident on adjacent streambanks?

Yes No

Wetland Crossing

28. Restrict Flow?

Does road appear to restrict subsurface flow? Look for ponding upslope, reduced wetland area below road, saturated road fill. Yes No

29. Elevated Road Surface?

Is road surface elevated above ground line?

Yes No

30. Aggregate Sinking?

Does road surface aggregate sink into road bed?

Yes No

31. Rutting, Settling, Potholing?

Does the road surface suffer from chronic rutting, settling, potholing? Yes No

32. Relocate Road?

Could the road be relocated to avoid the wetland crossing? Yes No