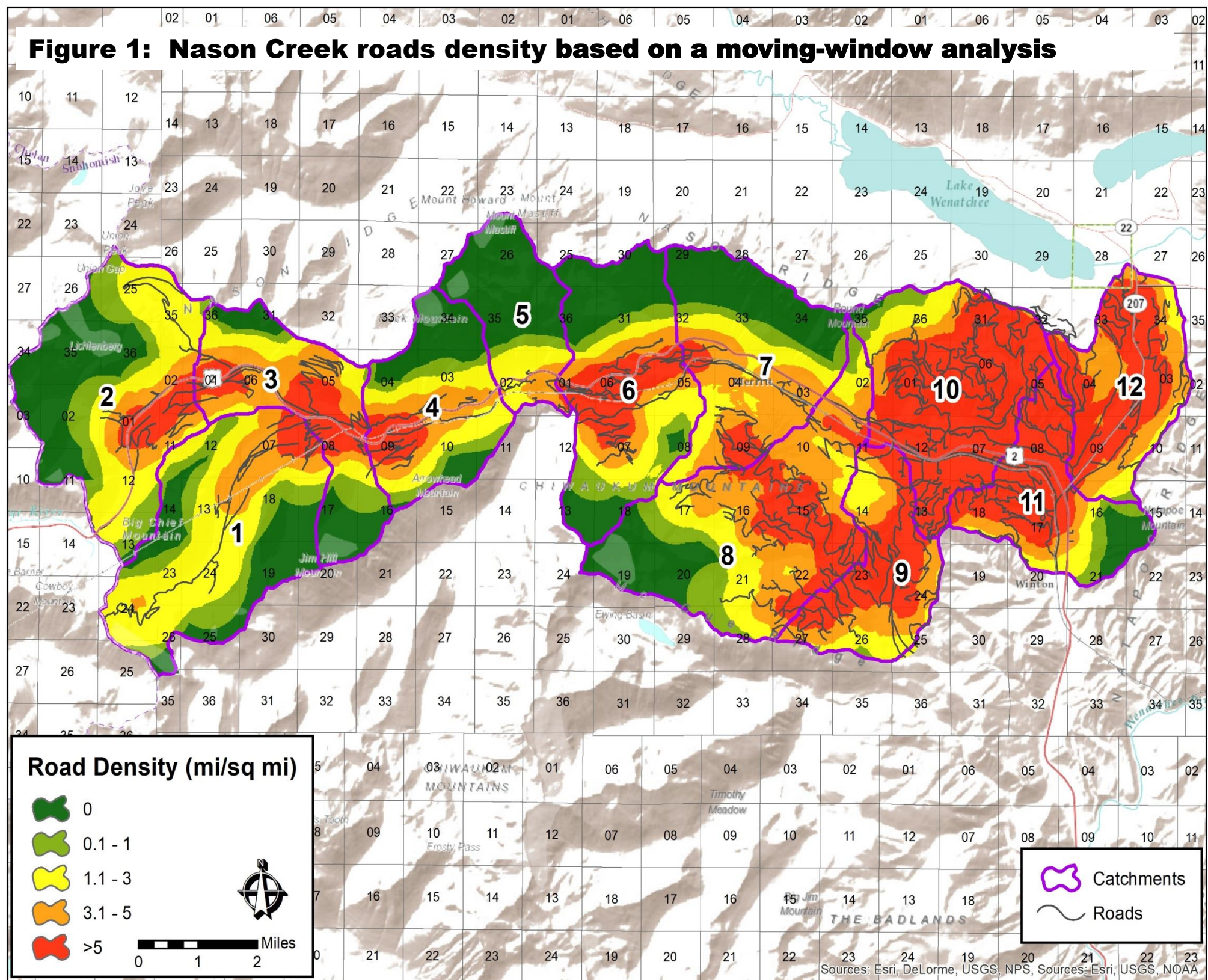
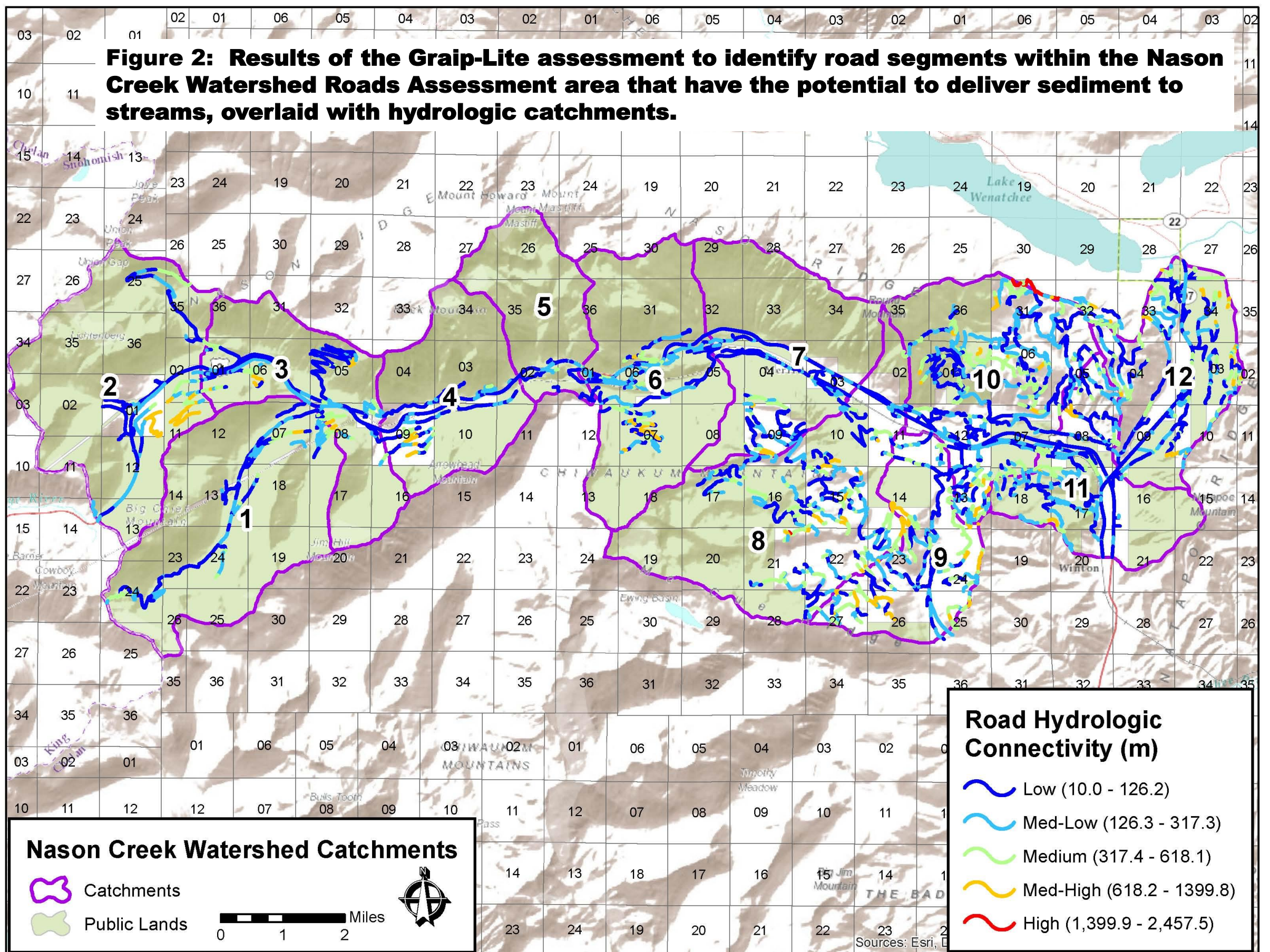


**Figure 1: Nason Creek roads density based on a moving-window analysis**





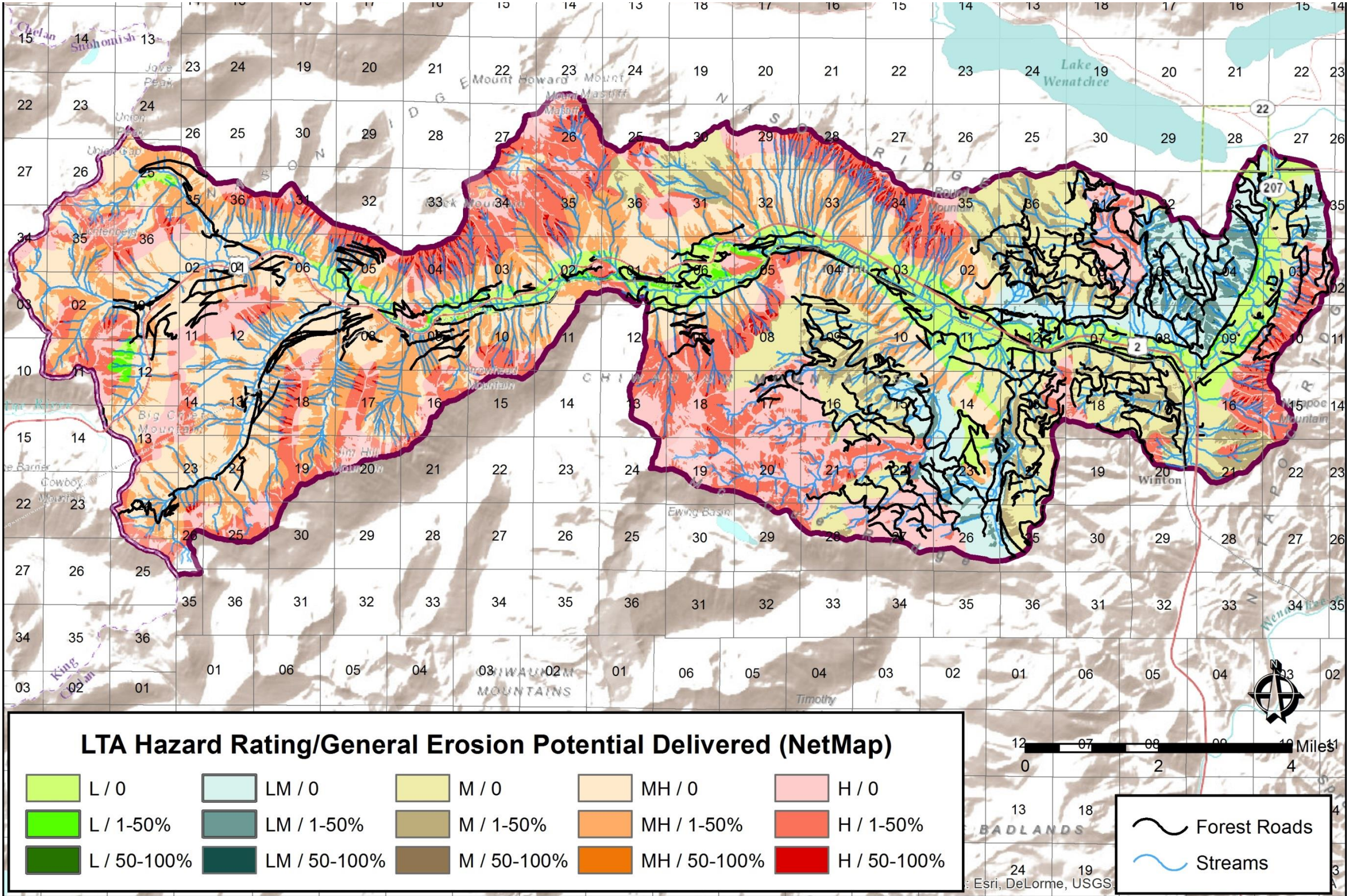
**Figure 2: Results of the Graip-Lite assessment to identify road segments within the Nason Creek Watershed Roads Assessment area that have the potential to deliver sediment to streams, overlaid with hydrologic catchments.**







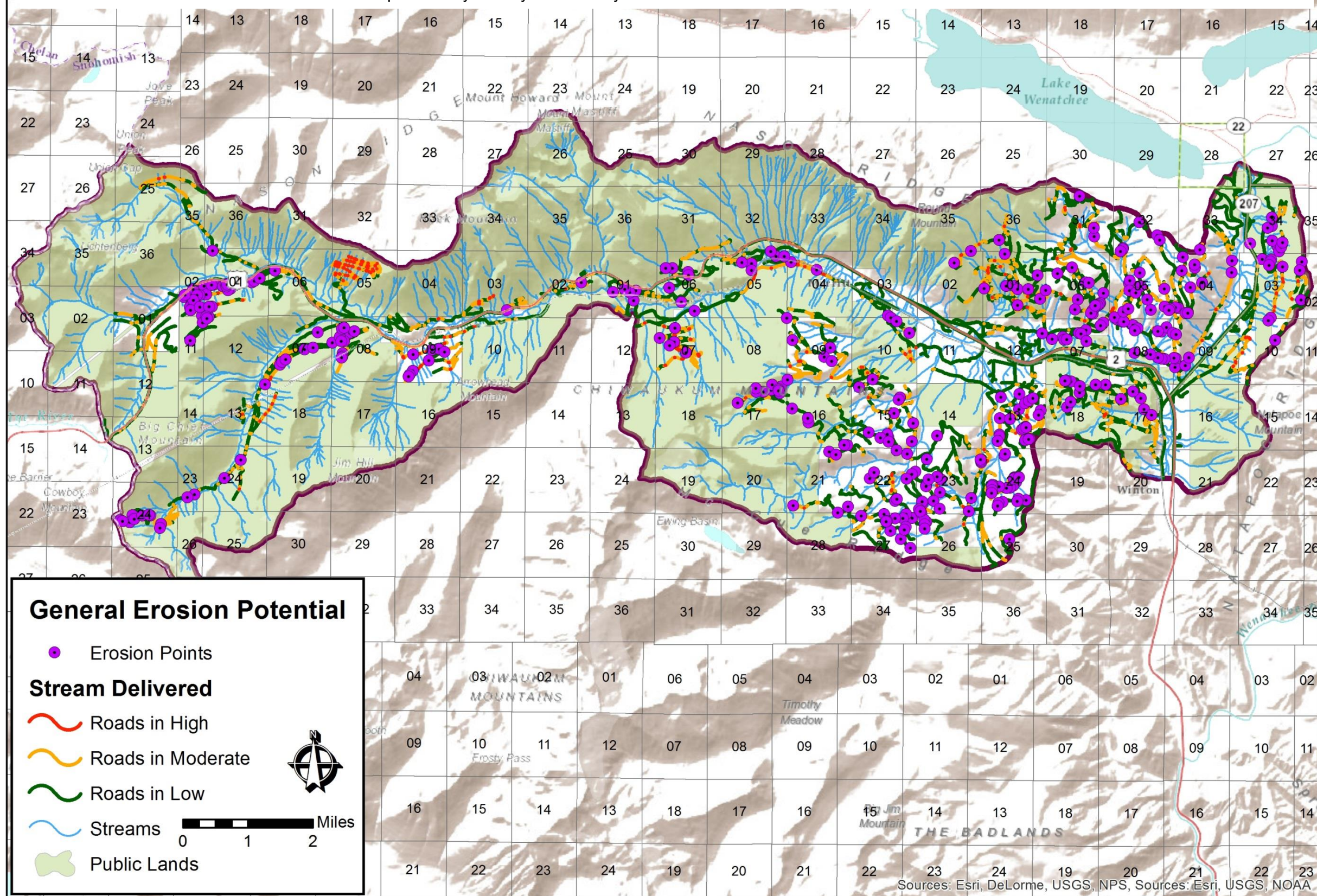
**Figure 3: The roads that occur within the low to high erosion potential and low to high slope hazard failure ratings based on General Erosion Potential-Stream Delivered (TerrainWorks) and landtype associations.**





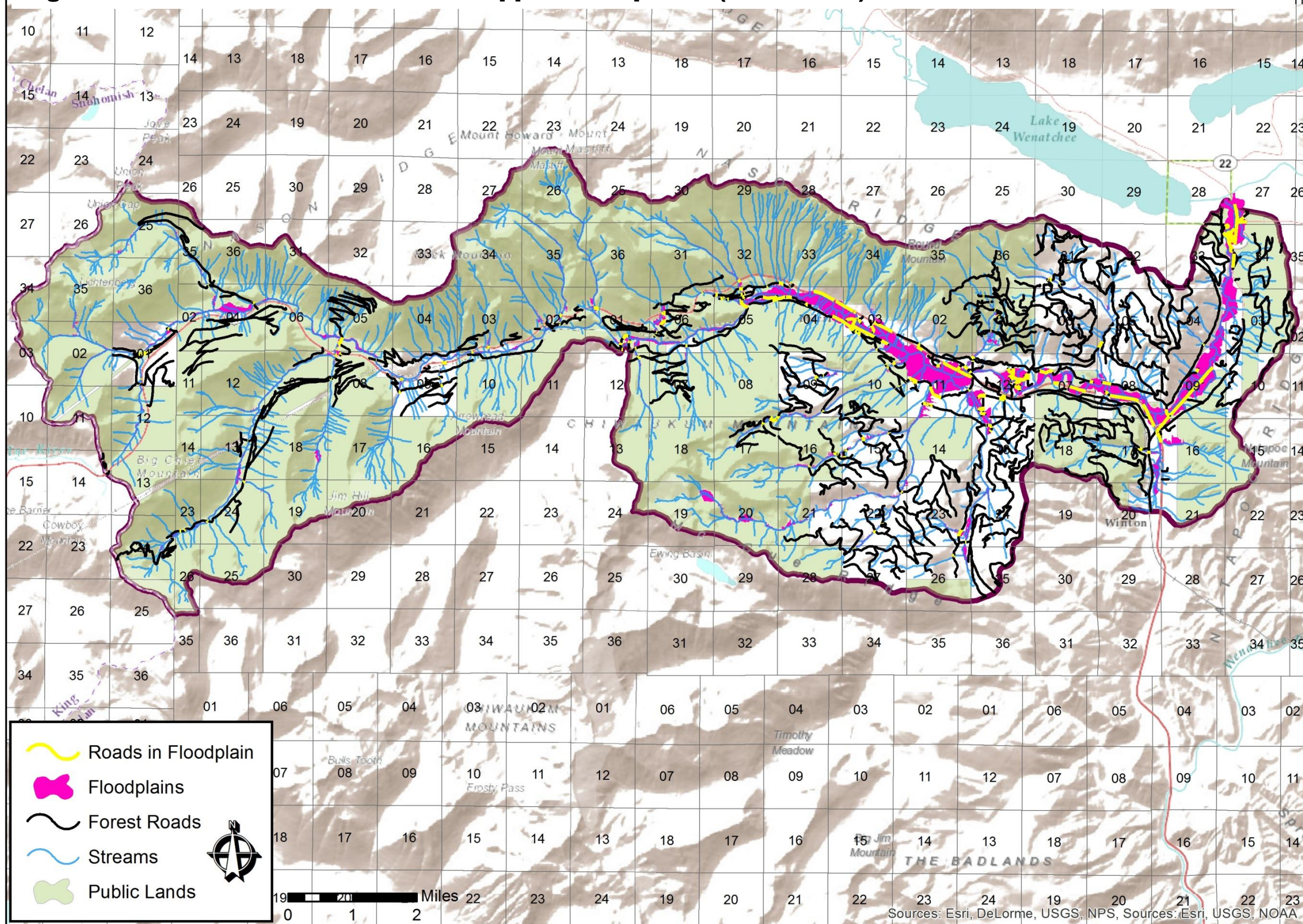
## Figure 4: General Erosion Potential and Field Inventory of Surface Erosion Points

Note: Field documented road surface erosion points may or may not actually deliver sediment to streams.





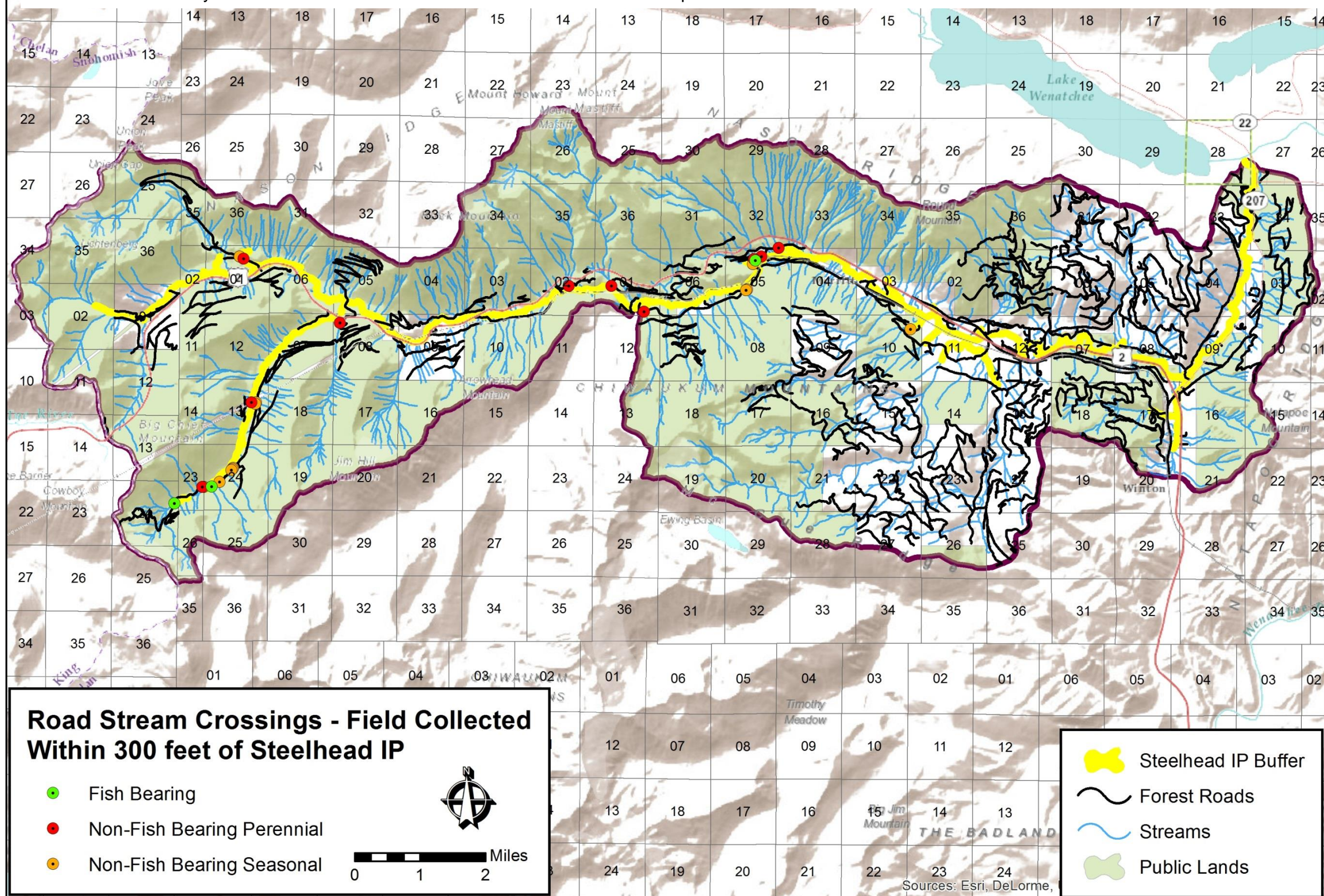
**Figure 5: Roads that occur in the mapped floodplains (15.9 miles) in the Nason Creek watershed.**





## Figure 6: Road-stream crossings within 300' of current and potential steelhead habitat (n=25).

Note: The netmap intrinsic potential for steelhead (set at 25%) was used because the NOAA IP layer maps steelhead distribution in a smaller area than current distribution. The IP layer could be revised in the final Nason Roads Assessment report.





**Figure 7: General Erosion Potential and 23 Project Areas**  
(see Table 6 Appendix B and the Project Area Maps in Appendix C for more information)

**General Erosion Potential**

**Stream Delivered**

- Roads in High
- Roads in Moderate
- Roads in Low
- Streams
- Public Lands

0 1 2 Miles

Sources: Esri, DeLorme, USGS, NPS, Sources: Esri, USGS, NOAA

