Better Roads, Cleaner Streams

Western Region Staff Meeting "Rainmaker" update September 29, 2011





Background

- Contribution unpaved roads make to water quality issues has largely been ignored
- MD's Better Roads, Cleaner Streams initiative developed from the PA Center for Dirt & Gravel Roads
- The "rainmaker" data collection device was assembled by The Nature Conservancy and calibrated by TNC and MD DNR following the PA Center's specifications and guidance

Partners and Support Staff

- MD DNR Forest Service, Watershed Forestry
- Green Ridge State Forest Staff
- PA Center for Dirt & Gravel Roads

The Nature Conservancy

Appalachian
Environmental Lab

What is the "rainmaker"?



- Developed following the PA Center for Dirt & Gravel Roads model
- PVC pipe and sprinkler system that simulates rain events
- The rainmaker enables us to quantify the amount of water and sediment
 leaving the roadway
 during a typical rain
 event

What is involved in a test run?

- Sites selected based on road assessment completed by PA Center for Dirt & Gravel Roads
- Rainmaker is set up on 100' section of road
- Water is pumped through the device and diverted from wheel tracks to collection point(s)



Test Day Protocol





- 2 rain-free days prior to test day
- Rain-free test day
- Winds <10 mph on test day
- Lots of folks to help with set-up and logistics!

Test Day Protocol

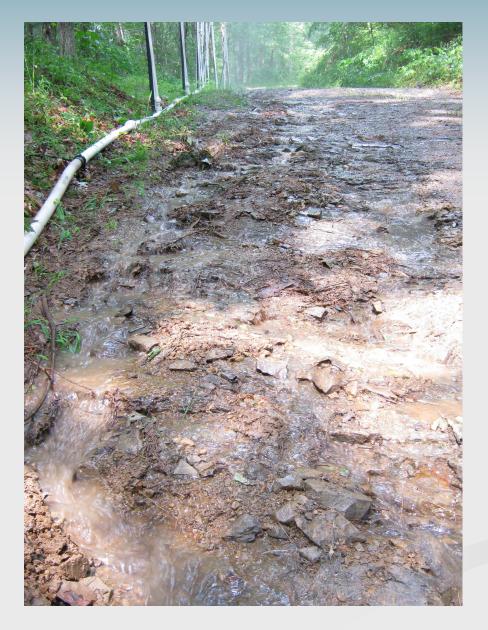
■ 3 runs are completed at each test site

For each run

- Pump runs for 30 minutes at 30 PSI reading on gauge on far end of rainmaker (uses ~900 gal/run)
- Sample times begin at T=0 when wetting front reaches sample/catch point
- Flow sample taken at T=1 minute, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50
- Sediment sample taken at T=1 minute, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30
- Wait a total of 60 minutes from pump off to pump on for next run
- During 60 minute drying period, drive a vehicle 20 overlapping passes through test site

2011 Test Sites at Green Ridge State Forest

Gordon Road







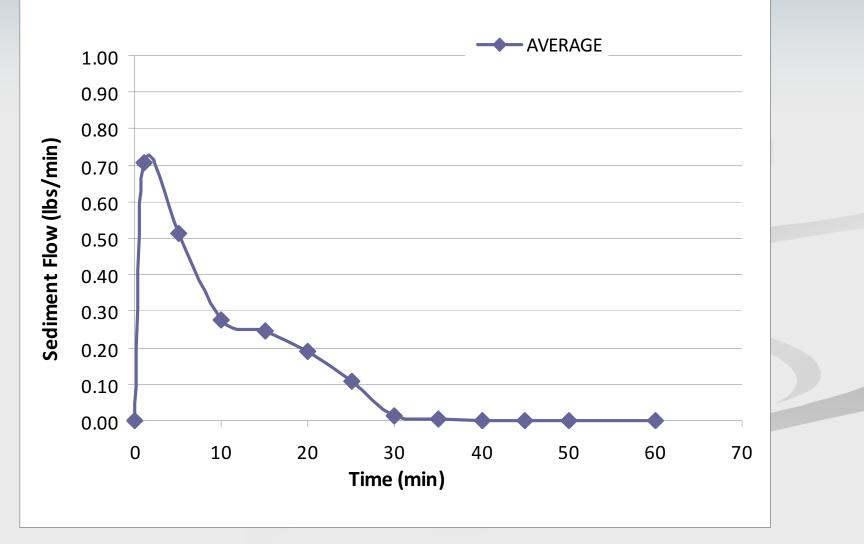
Gordon Road Results



Gordon Road Results

SEDIMENT

Slope at test site: 12%



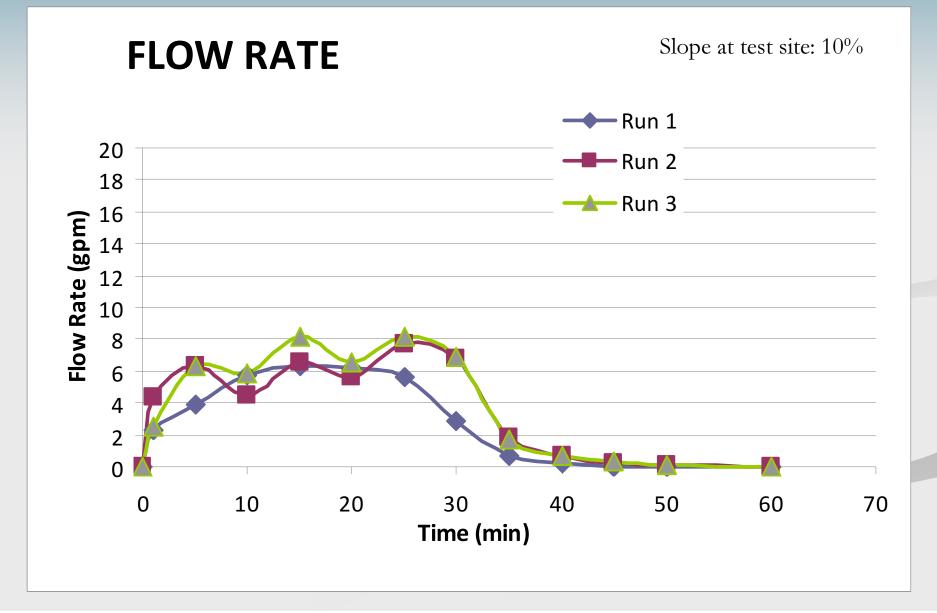
Carroll Road



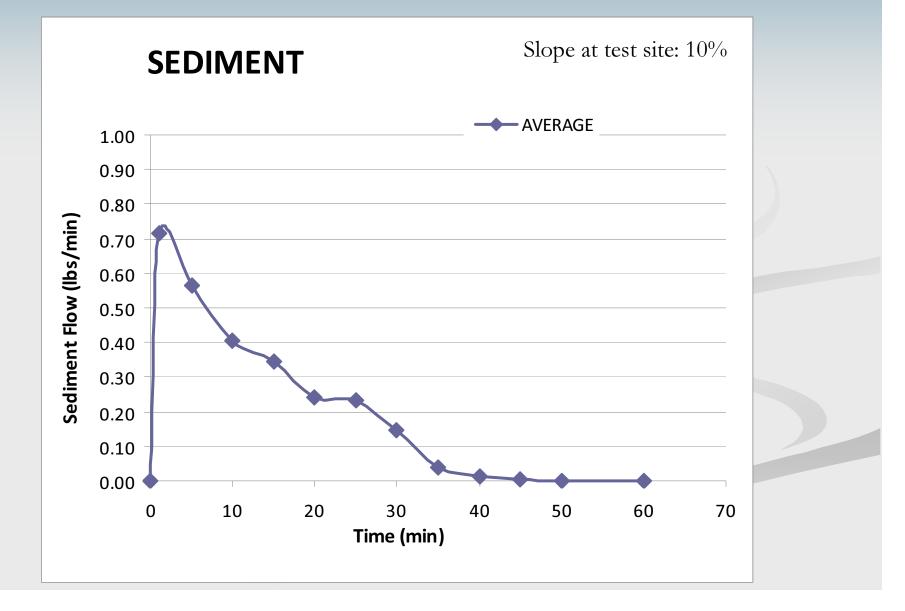




Carroll Road Results

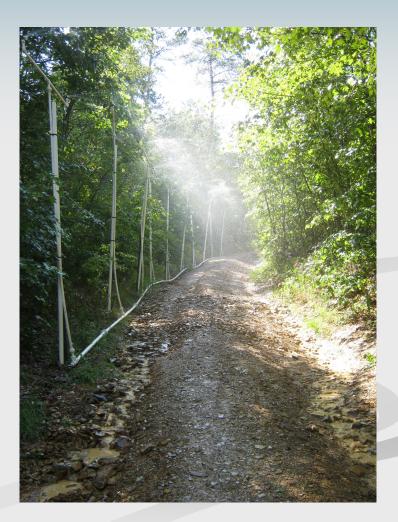


Carroll Road Results



Twigg Road

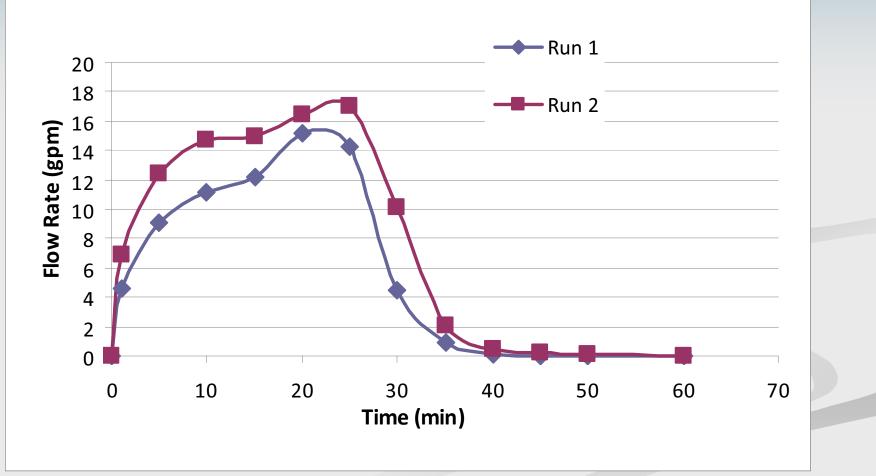




Twigg Road Results*

FLOW RATE

Slope at test site: 16%

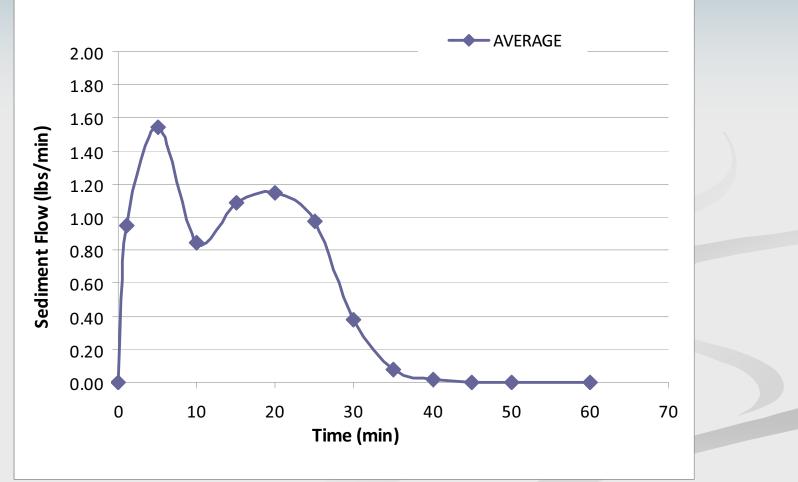


*Equipment failure (loss of pressure from pump) occurred in the 3rd run, preventing it from being completed. All data for Twigg Road site based only on runs 1 and 2.

Twigg Road Results*

SEDIMENT

Slope at test site: 16%



*Equipment failure (loss of pressure from pump) occurred in the 3rd run, preventing it from being completed. All data for Twigg Road site based only on runs 1 and 2.

Test Site Comparison

	Gordon Rd	Carroll Rd	Twigg Rd
Peak Average Flow Rate (gal/min)	12.6	7.2	15.8
Peak Average Sediment Flow (lbs/min)	0.709	0.717	2.193

Next Steps

Fix the problem

- Grant money has been applied for to conduct corrective maintenance projects on the Green Ridge State Forest test sites
- Many environmentally sensitive maintenance practices (ESM's) developed & tested by the PA Center
 - 3 are currently credited under the TMDL Bay Model for sediment reduction
- Following corrective maintenance, a second test can be conducted on the site to quantify the benefit: % reduction in flow and sediment

Current Credited Practices

Resource BMP	How Credited to Model	Sediment Reduction Efficiency	
Dirt & Gravel Road Erosion & Sediment Control - Driving Surface Aggregate (DSA) + Raised Road Bed	Mass reduction/length	2.96 lb/ft	
Dirt & Gravel Road Erosion & Sediment Control - With Outlets	Mass reduction/length	3.6 lb/ft	
Dirt & Gravel Road Erosion & Sediment Control - Outlets Only	Mass reduction/length	1.76 lb/ft	

Information obtained from Chesapeake Bay Program website: http://archive.chesapeakebay.net/pubs/NPS_BMP_Table1.8.pdf

Education & Training

Education

- Rainmaker Field Day and Demonstration October 6th from 10:00-2:30 at Green Ridge State Forest
- Training proposed for 2012
 - Train county roads staff, state forest staff, and other managers of properties with unpaved roads in environmentally sensitive maintenance practices (ESM's)

Questions?