# Better Unpaved Roads for Nature and People













UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS







#### **Eroding Roads**



Runoff flows along the road, causing surface material to erode



Weak road base material and construction lead to erosion and poor driving conditions



Roadside ditch delivers sediment runoff directly to the stream

#### **Unpaved Roads**

Unpaved roads are the transportation backbone for rural communities and for many economic sectors in Arkansas, including timber, agriculture, ranching, and energy. These dirt and gravel roads are also our connection to hunting, fishing, boating, hiking and other recreation in the natural and wild places we love.

> By the Numbers: Over 85% of Arkansas county roads are unpaved.

## The Problem

Eroding unpaved roads can channel rainfall runoff, increasing erosion and sediment delivery to our streams, rivers and lakes.

This sediment can have negative effects for both people and nature. It can fill in gravel stream beds, causing the loss of in-stream habitat for game and non-game fish and other aquatic species alike, make freshwater sources more expensive to treat for drinking water, and ultimately contribute to loss of lake capacity, further jeopardizing these drinking water sources. Economies that depend on recreational fishing and boating may also suffer from degraded water quality.

Eroding unpaved roads are expensive to maintain, requiring continual grading to smooth out the effects of concentrated drainage flowing across the road surface. Problem roads can also cause excessive wear and tear on vehicles and contribute to high levels of road dust, a significant issue in many rural areas.

By the Numbers: Lake Wister, nearby in Oklahoma, lost nearly 24% of its reservoir capacity from 1985 to 2001 alone.

## The Challenge

Best Management Practices (BMPs) for construction and maintenance of unpaved roads are broadly accepted by road engineers and maintenance professionals as the most effective approach to managing roads that minimize sediment impacts to adjacent water bodies and aquatic habitat.

Use of BMPs reduces erosion and sedimentation by providing better drainage to the road system, stabilizing erodible ditches and drainage outlets, and creating a more durable driving surface. BMPs can reduce long-term costs by greatly reducing the need for replacing road surface gravel and reducing the need for road grading.

Road managers often do not have sufficient training to prescribe and implement BMPs appropriate to the unique conditions of their road systems. Even managers with knowledge and experience with BMPs may not have the budget needed to implement these practices. Though BMPs can reduce long-term costs, they may require greater up-front costs.

### The Solution

In early 2013, the Arkansas Association of Counties, The Nature Conservancy, and a dozen public and private partner organizations joined forces to establish the Arkansas Unpaved Roads Program.

The program's vision is to establish a proactive, incentive-based unpaved roads management program that results in the utilization of best management practices on rural, unpaved roads to minimize erosion, stretch county dollars farther, and maintain and improve the health of priority lakes and rivers.

> By the Numbers: Effective BMPs can reduce erosion on roads by as much as 95%.

### The Program's goals are to:

- Establish dedicated funding sources and mechanisms for distribution of the funds.
- Fund safe, efficient and environmentally sound projects for the maintenance of dirt and gravel roads that have been identified as sources of sediment or dust.
- Provide training to road maintenance professionals on techniques of dirt and gravel road maintenance that minimize negative imapcts to water and air quality.
- Conduct demonstrations of new and innovative techiiques of dirt and gravel road construction and maintenance to assist in training of road crews and tomore broadly share BMP's.

#### Program partners:

Arkansas Association of Conservation Districts Arkansas Farm Bureau Arkansas Forestry Association Arkansas Forestry Commission Arkansas Game and Fish Commission Arkansas Highway and Transportation Department Arkansas Natural Resources Commission County Judges Natural Resources Conservation Service The Association of Arkansas Counties The Nature Conservancy University of Arkansas US Fish and Wildlife Service

#### **During Construction**



Alternative maintenance practices for stream crossing known as geo-cells



Geo-textiles used to strengthen road base and prevent loss of road material



Placing gravel aggregate with a paver

#### **Post Construction**



Best Management Practices workshop classroom



Best Management Practices workshop-Stone county grading demonstration site



Best Management Practices workshop -Johnson County demonstration site

The partners envision a program that provides a sustainable source of funding to implement projects, trainings, and demonstrations. Counties or other road managers will leverage program funding for projects by matching one-to-one with cash or in-kind contributions and be eligible to apply for funding once they have completed an unpaved roads BMP training workshop.

Project proposals will be reviewed by a board of directors to prioritize limited funds. Preference will be given first to proposed projects in priority watersheds, which are identified by a criteria committee to include endangered species, drinking water sources, and other important characteristics.

#### The Start

Prior to securing sustainable funding, the partners are seeking public and private funding to develop the program and establish five to ten demonstration projects in priority watershed areas throughout the state. These projects will demonstrate the effectiveness of the program to the public, decision makers, and funders, building support to ensure that the program will be sustainably funded, implemented statewide, and broadly effective in its goals.

#### For more information, contact:

Ethan Inlander Ozark Rivers Program Director The Nature Conservancy of Arkansas

> Ozark Highlands Office 38 W. Trenton Blvd. Suite 201 Fayetteville, AR 72701 Work: 479-973-9110 x222 Email: einlander@tnc.org



nature.org/arkansas