

The Restoration of Robinsons Branch: An Example of Integrating Research, Education and Extension in Watershed Management

Presented at the USDA CSREES

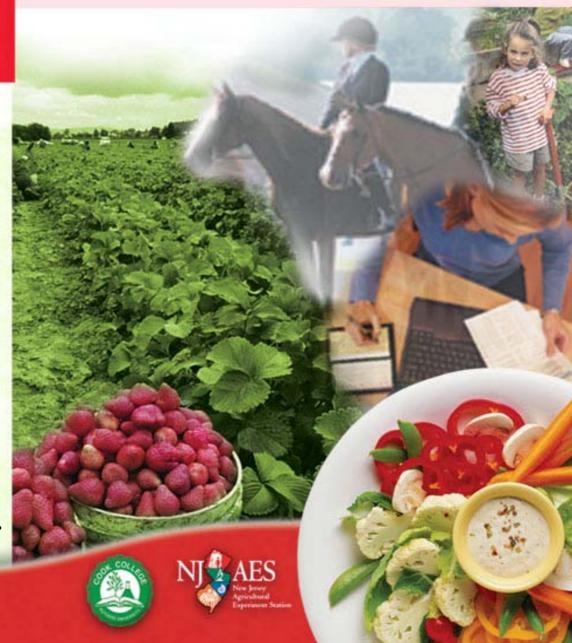
National Water Conference

January 31, 2007

Savannah, Georgia

Christopher C. Obropta, Ph.D., P.E.









Definition

"Integrated" means to bring the three components of the agricultural knowledge system (research, education, and extension) together around a problem area or activity.

Ref: FY2007 Request for Applications Integrated Research, Education, and ExtensionCompetitive Grants Program – National Water Quality Program



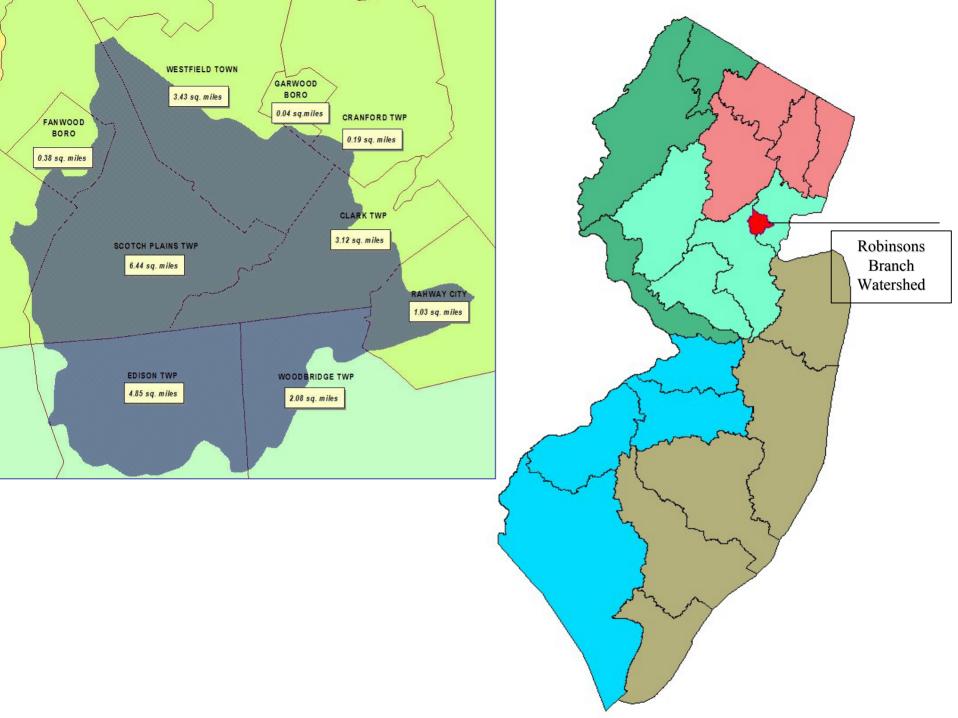
Integration

Through integrated programming, the Land Grant Universities can deliver solutions to today's problems and yield quick measurable outcomes.



How does Integration Work?

- Secure base funding to conduct a research project in a watershed
- Direct extension programming into the same watershed to compliment research effort
- Get the students involved this is the education



- 1. Form Regional Stormwater Management Planning Committee
- 2. Complete Characterization and Assessment of Watershed
- 3. Develop Drainage Area Specific Water Quality, Quantity & Recharge Objectives
- 4. Identify Stormwater Management measures and Performance Standards
- 5. Write and adopt plan
- 6. Implement plan



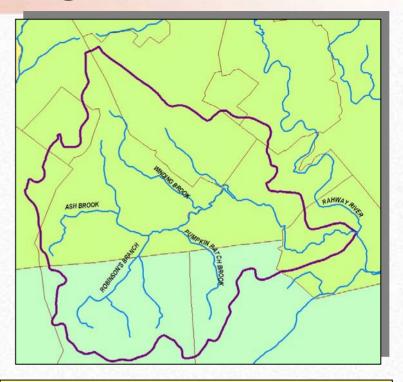
Data Collection for C & A

- Build GIS with available data
- Incorporate existing chemical, physical and biological stream data
- Collect new data
 - Stream cross-sections
 - Geomorphology data
 - Infrastructure data

RUTGERS COOPERATIV EXTENSION

EATIVE Conduct Modeling to Address:

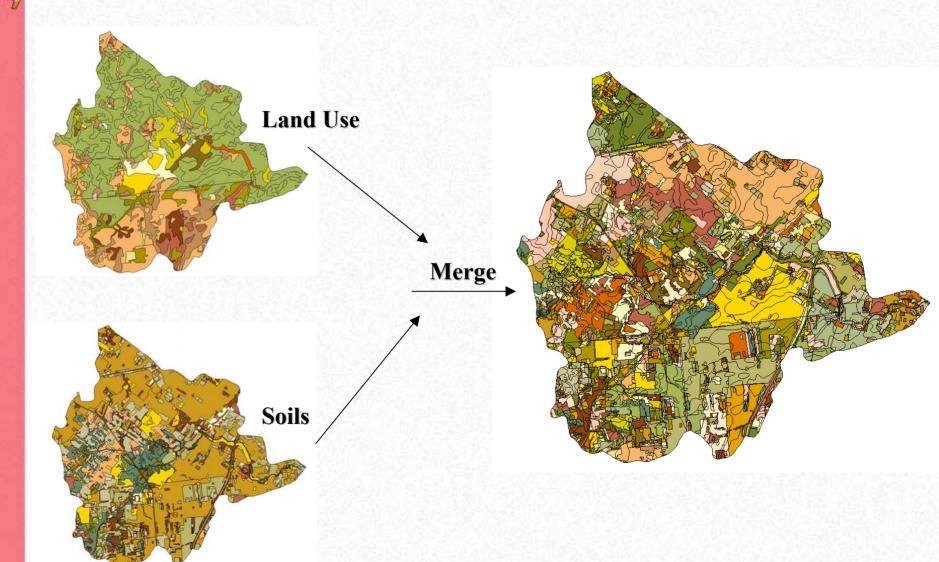
- Flooding issues
 - -HEC HMS model
 - -HEC RAS model
- Water Quality Issues
 - Aerial loading spreadsheet model
 - -GWLF, SWMM, HSPF, or SWAT



- 2, 10 and 100 year design storms
- Runoff volumes and peak flows
- Stream elevation
- Pollutant loads

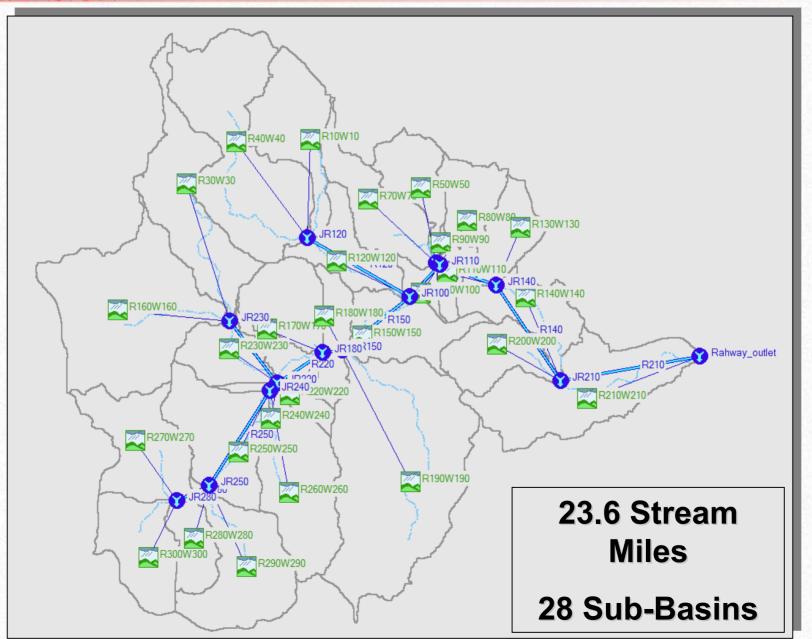


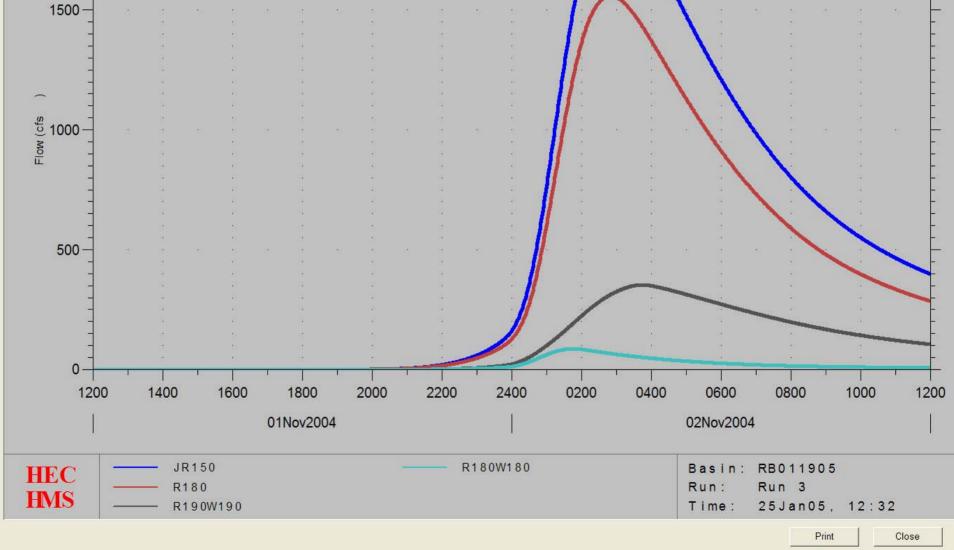
Curve Number Generation

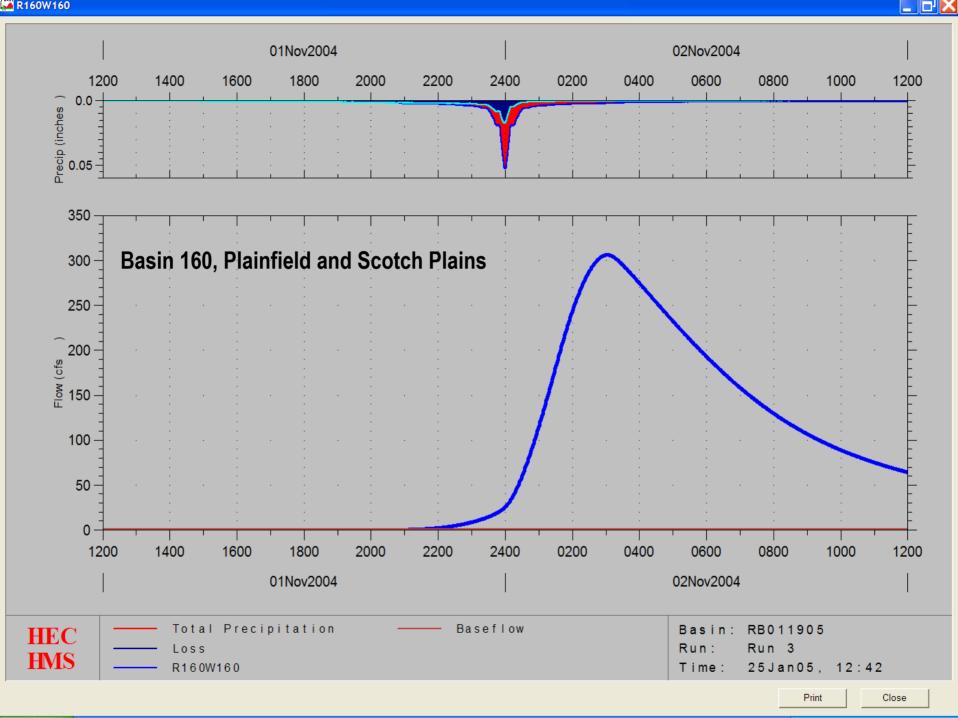




HEC-HMS Model



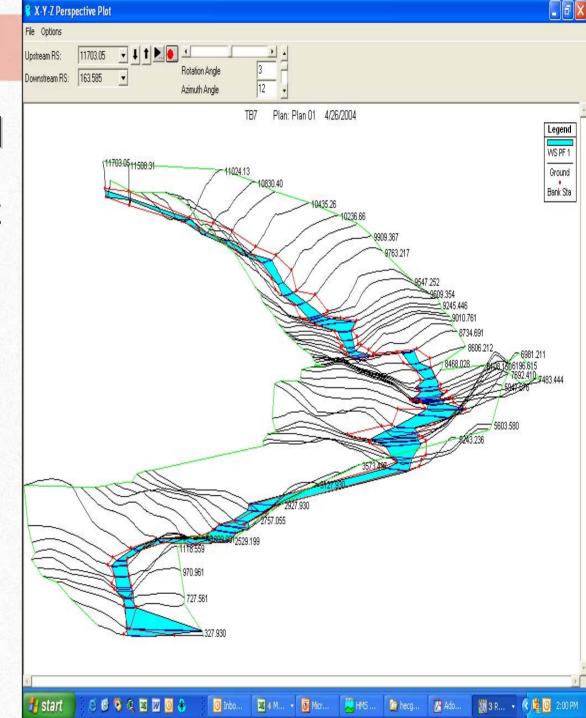






HEC-RAS Model

- HEC-HMS output as input
- Input on-line structures
- Predicts water surface elevation
- Delineate floodplain





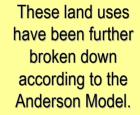
NPS Analysis Sample

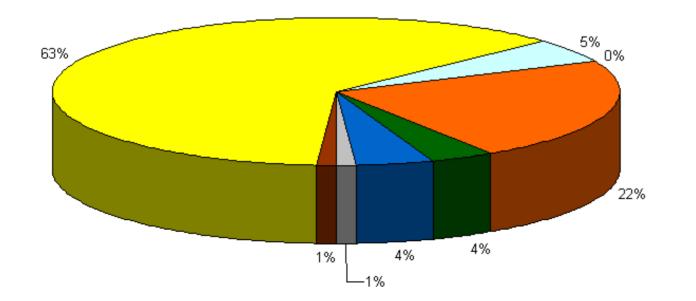
This example shows the load per land use for a parameter within one of the Robinson's subwatersheds.

Land Use Specific to Subwatershed R160W160

Land Use	Acres	Percent
High/Med Residential	615.68	28.5%
Low/Rural Residential	917.34	42.4%
Commercial	21.658	1.0%
Industrial	0	0.0%
Mixed Urban	220.282	10.2%
Agriculture	9.673	0.4%
Forest, Water, Wetlands	352.852	16.3%
Barren Land	25.817	1.2%
Total	2163.302	100.0%

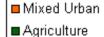
SUBWATERSHED R160W160 TOTAL SUSPENDED SOILDS LOAD lbs/yr expressed as a %







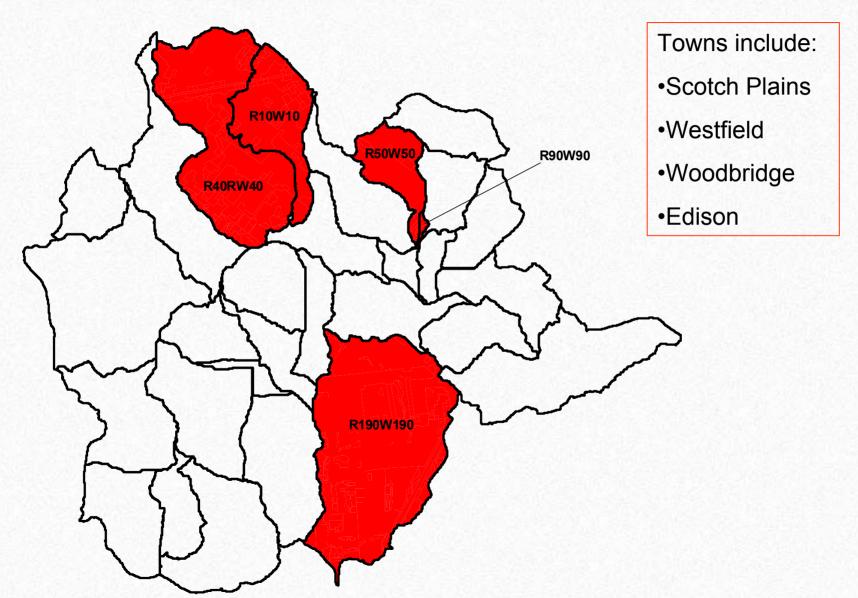
■ High/Med Residential



- Forest, Water, Wetlands
- Barren Land



Top 5 – Total Phosphorus





Finally ...

- Define watershed objectives
- Identify management measures
- Write it all up in a plan
- Start implementing



Education

- Design projects for bioresource engineering senior design
- Undergraduate independent studies
- Graduate research



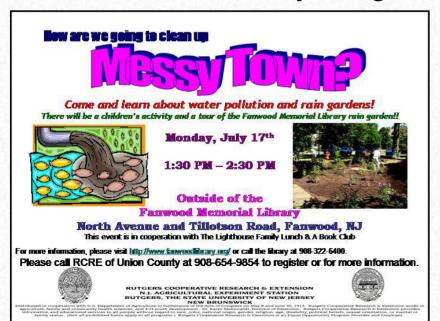






Extension Activities

- Stakeholder committee
- Stormwater management in your backyard program
- How to Build a Rain Garden Adult Program
- "Messy Town" Children's Program
- Restore-a-Waterway Program









Outcomes and Impacts

- 31 Master Gardeners trained on stormwater management
- Five demonstration rain gardens built
- 125,000 gallons of stormwater captured, treated and infiltrated annually
- One undergraduate student trained on how to be an extension agent
- Two new programs were created: "how to build a rain garden" and "messy town"
- New powerpoints presentations and educational posters were created



QUESTIONS?

