

Chloride Education and Reduction Program Update

June 26, 2019 Dan Bounds, P.E.





- Updated survey was distributed in 2018
- 39 responses received (down from 43 in 2016)
 - Nearly 80 surveys sent out
- Survey response data has been analyzed
- Draft summary report has been reviewed by Chloride Committee





- The majority of agencies indicated an average salt application rate of 200-300 pounds per lane mile (lbs/lm)
- Responses indicate more agencies are applying less salt per lane mile than in previous years for smaller winter storm events, more salt per lane mile for largest of events





- 27 respondents make use of pavement temperature for winter event deicing response
 - Slight increase from the previous survey
- 33 agencies indicated calibrating their de-icing equipment
 - Increase of agencies performing calibration
 - Most agencies providing calibration annually
 - 3 agencies calibrating at least 2 times per season
 - 3 agencies calibrating every 2 years
 - 6 agencies calibrating after major maintenance or repairs
 - In addition to annually





- 30 agencies reported using pre-wetting practices
 - 5 to 100% of total salt used
 - Majority pre-wetting 90 to 100% of salt
- 21 agencies reported implementing ant-icing practices
 - Benefits:
 - Lowered salt usage, safer roadways, easier plowing, reduced staff time plowing, reduce call-ins for minor snow events
 - Barriers to anti-icing were reported as:
 - Lack of equipment / cost of equipment, lack of personnel, political pressures, size of community (small budget), type of roads (low speed /volume residential)





- Anti-icing practices implementation
 - 2007 14 agencies
 - 2010 20 agencies
 - 2012 20 agencies
 - 2014 13 agencies
 - 2016 26 agencies
 - 2018 21 agencies







- Eight responders indicated they have salt storage areas which are not fully enclosed or on an impervious pad
 - 12 areas total







- 29 agencies reported having set guidelines for equipment speed to reduce bounce and scatter
- 25 agencies indicated that operators are trained annually
 - Or more often







- 27 agencies use an advanced weather forecasting service
 - Similar to previous survey
- 27 respondents make use of pavement temperature sensing
 - Slight increase from the previous survey
- Several communities within the program area still not making use of these practices







- 7 responders indicate contractors are utilized
 - Most for clearing cul-de-sacs
 - 1 uses a contractor to clear 20% of the road system







- 18 agencies reported changes to deicing program due to local deicing program workshops
 - Agencies are hearing about alternative ways to implement deicing practices at the workshops
 - Testing new practices that could reduce overall salt usage







- Consistent responses from each community are essential for data consistency and long term trending
 - 2012: 34 responses
 - 2014: 27 responses
 - 2016: 43 responses
 - 2018: 39 responses



2018 Next Steps



- Sufficient information to develop an area-specific salt application rate guidance table
- Document the past 12 years of chloride water quality data, reductions in community application rates, and deicing program improvements
- 2020 survey





Chloride Education and Reduction Program Update

June 26, 2019

Dan Bounds, P.E.

