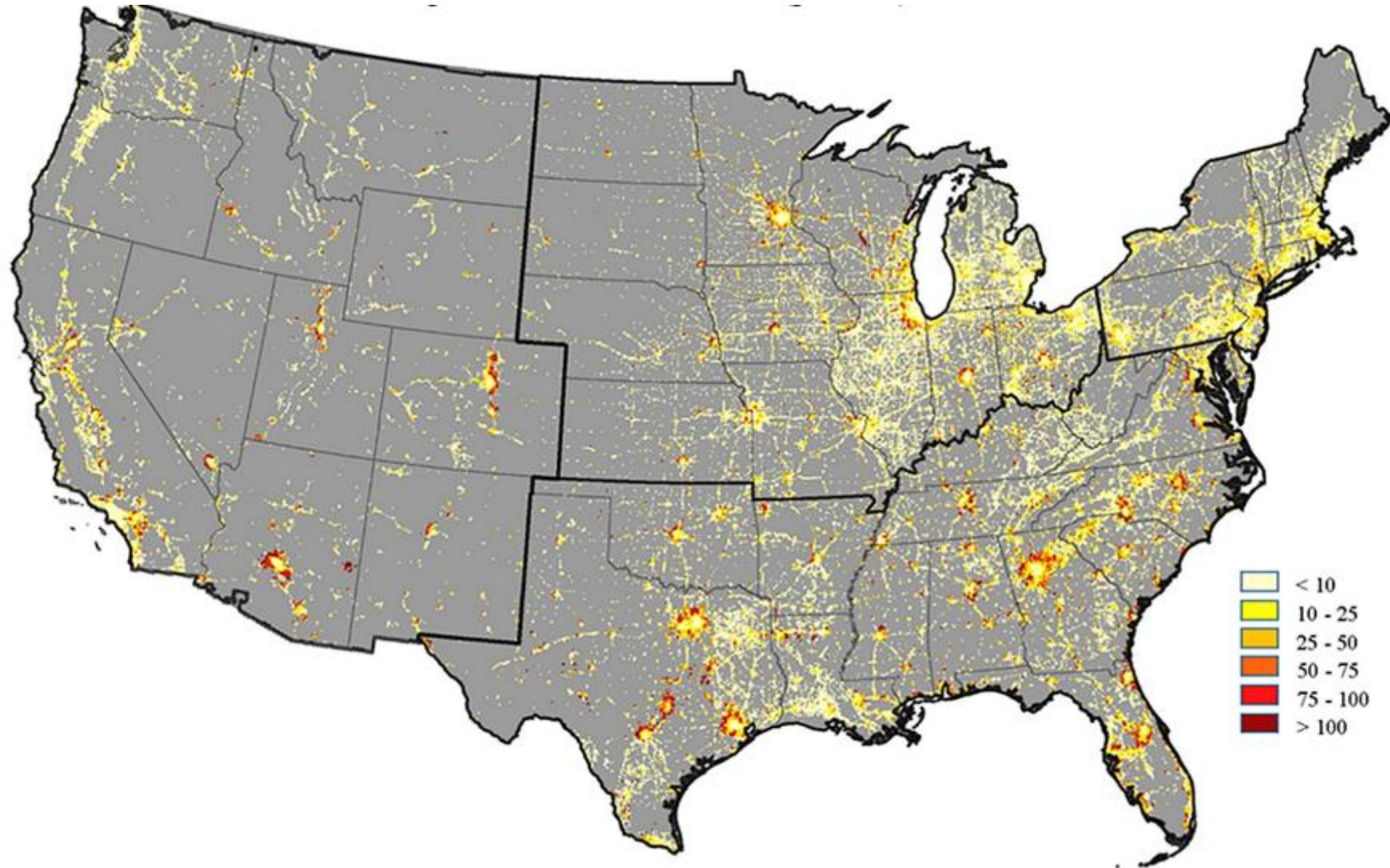




Impact of Altered Landscapes on Wetlands

Ray Norrgard | Wetland Management Consultant
Division of Fish and Wildlife

Human Infrastructure Influence



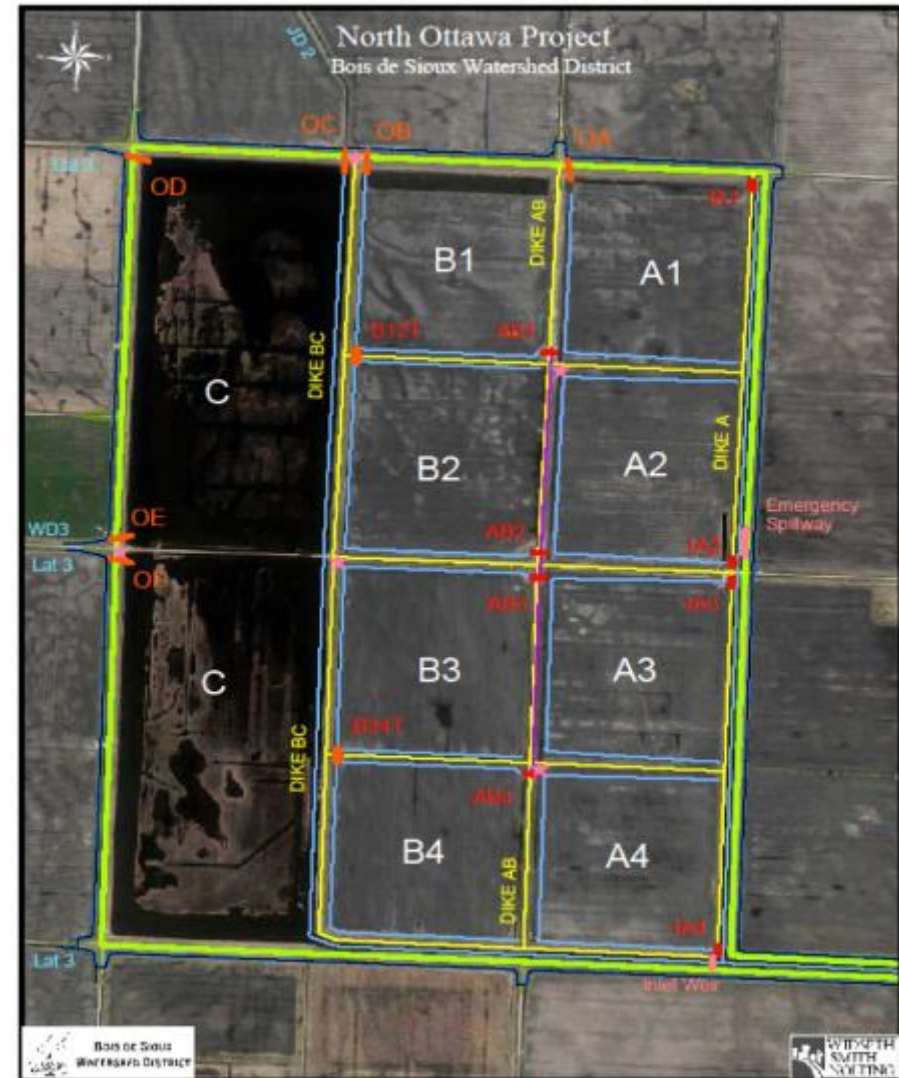
Urban Stormwater Management

- Impervious Structure
- Buildings
- Roads
- Rerouting Water
- Storm Sewers
- Storage Ponds



Flood Damage Reduction

- Channelization
- Dams
- Topography



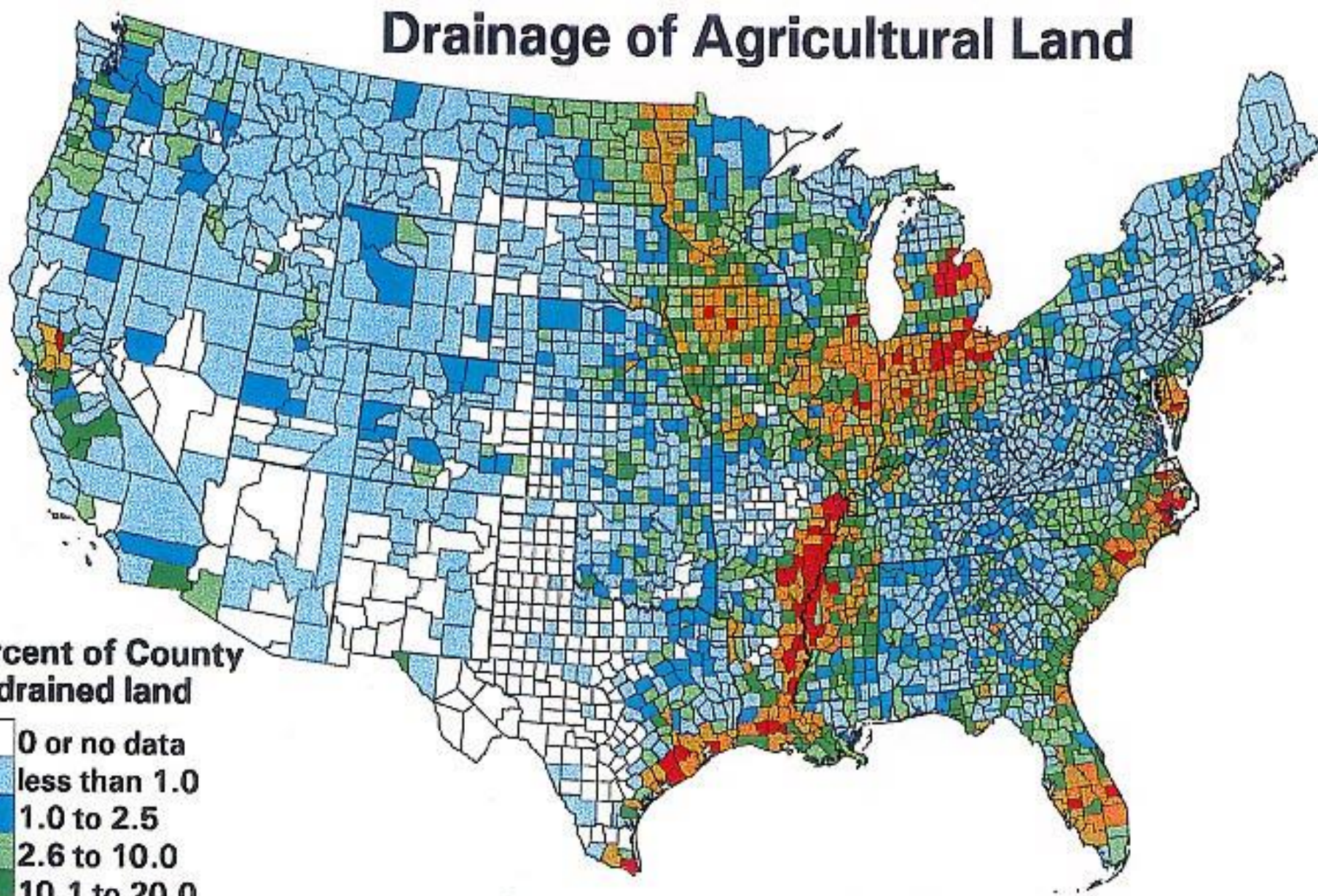
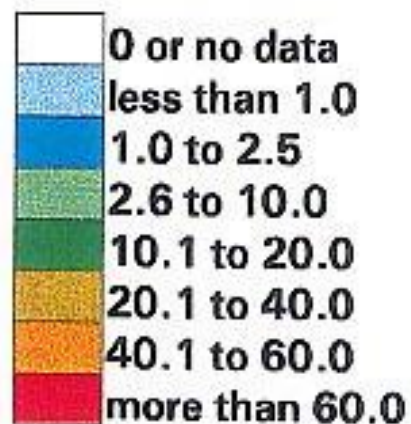
Roadways

- Channelized streams
- Ditch conveyance
- Dams



Drainage of Agricultural Land

Percent of County as drained land



Data on the extent of drained agricultural land is from:

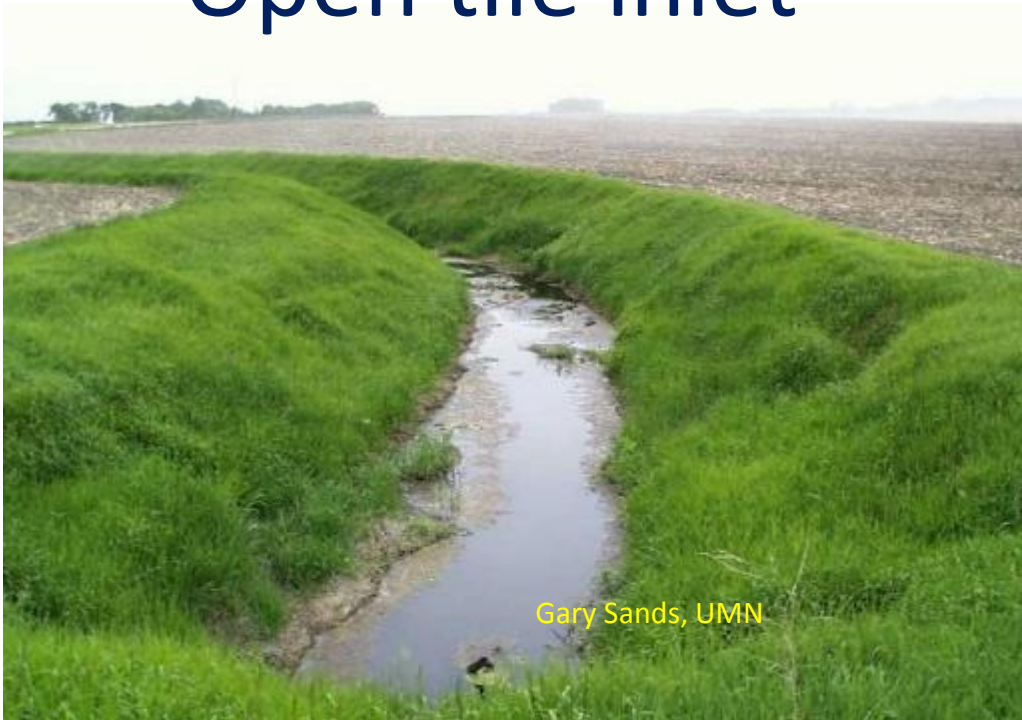
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1978 Census of Agriculture, 1981. Volume 5, Special Reports, Part 5, Drainage of Agricultural Lands, AC78 - SR - 5.

Graphic by
William Battaglin, USGS

Types of Drainage

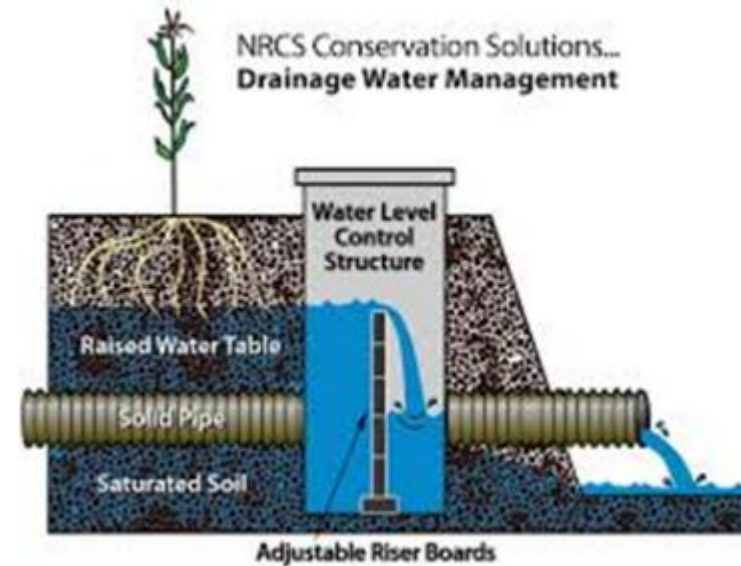
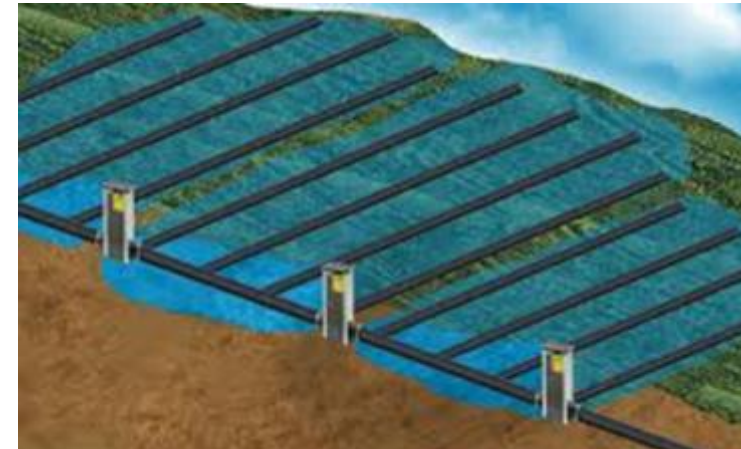
Open ditches

Open tile inlet



Types of Drainage

- Pattern tiling
- Controlled drainage

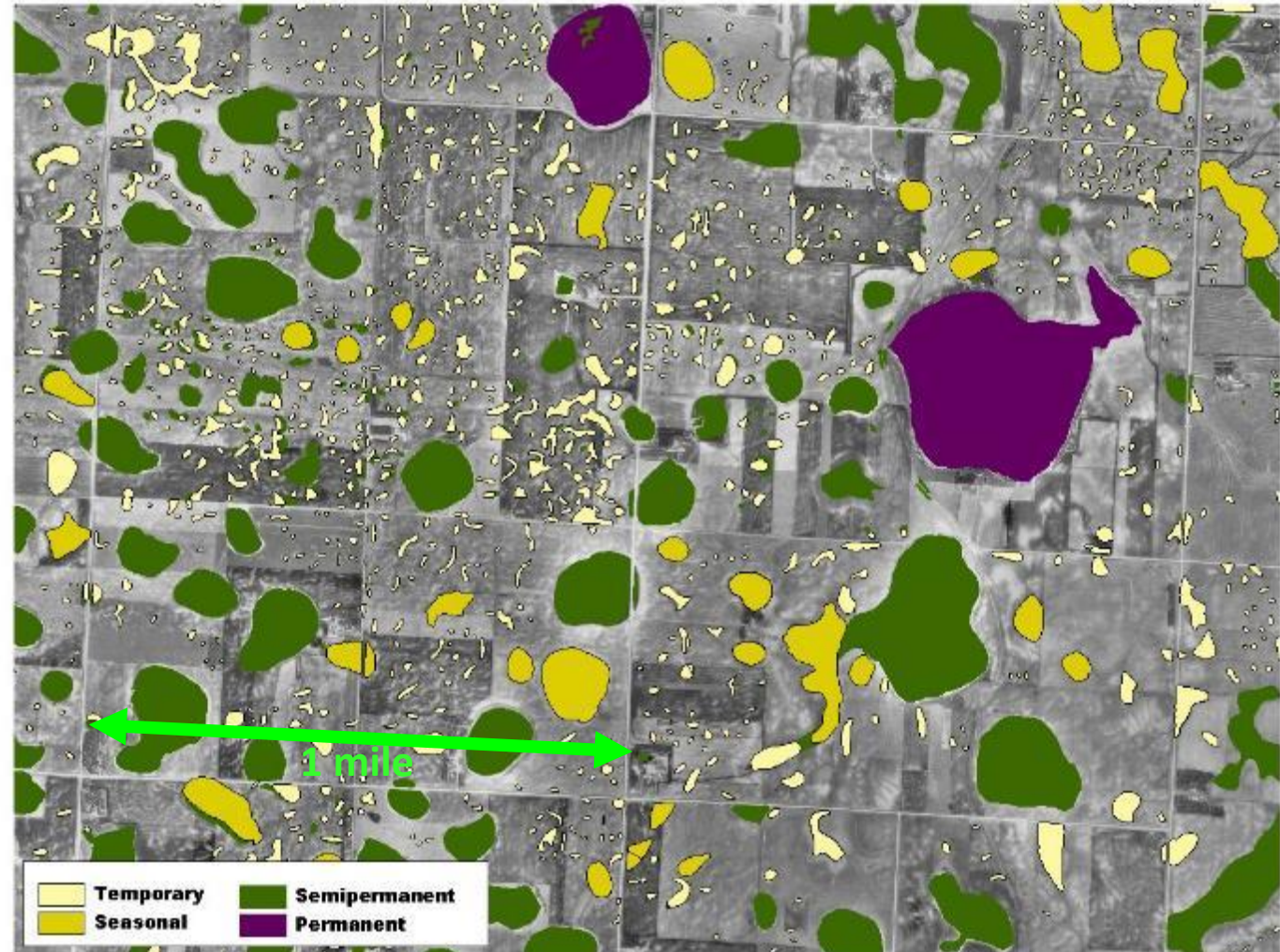


What has been the Impact?

- Fragmentation
- Direct Loss
- Increased Connectivity
- Altered Hydrology

Fragmenting Wetland Habitat Complexes

- Variety Wetland Types
 - Size
 - Depth
 - Permanence
- Spatial Relationship
- Patch Size
 - Acres to Watersheds



Forest Wetland Complexes

- Lakes
- Ponds
- Vernal Pools
- Fens



River Wetland Complexes

- Main channel
- Backwaters
- Oxbows
- Floodplains
- Depressions

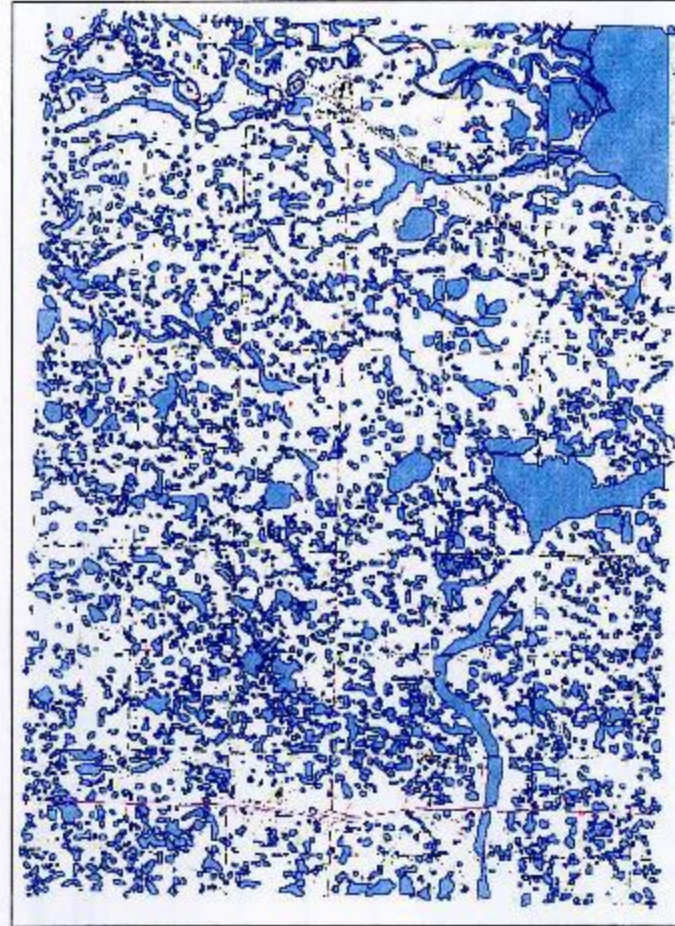


MNDNR

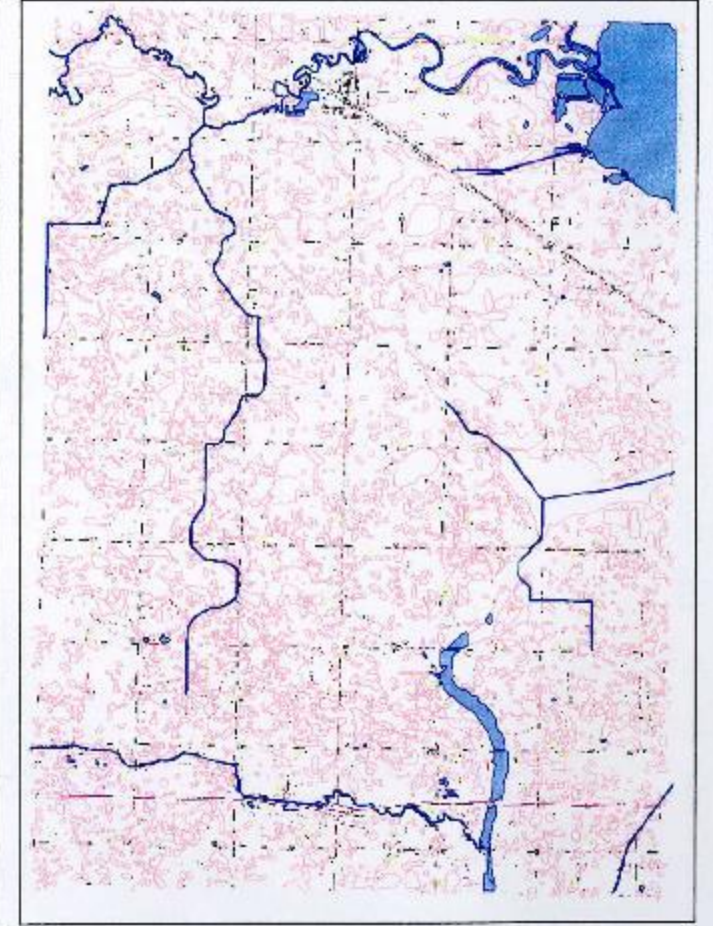
Direct loss through Drainage

- Initial loss focused on temporary and seasonal basins
- 50% loss of acres = 90% loss of basins

150 Years of Wetland Drainage in Minnesota



Circa 1844



50 mi² of Jackson County

Circa 1994

Direct Loss by Topographical Change

- Loss through filling
- Loss of microtopography through tillage



Increased Connectivity

Pathway for sediment and nutrients



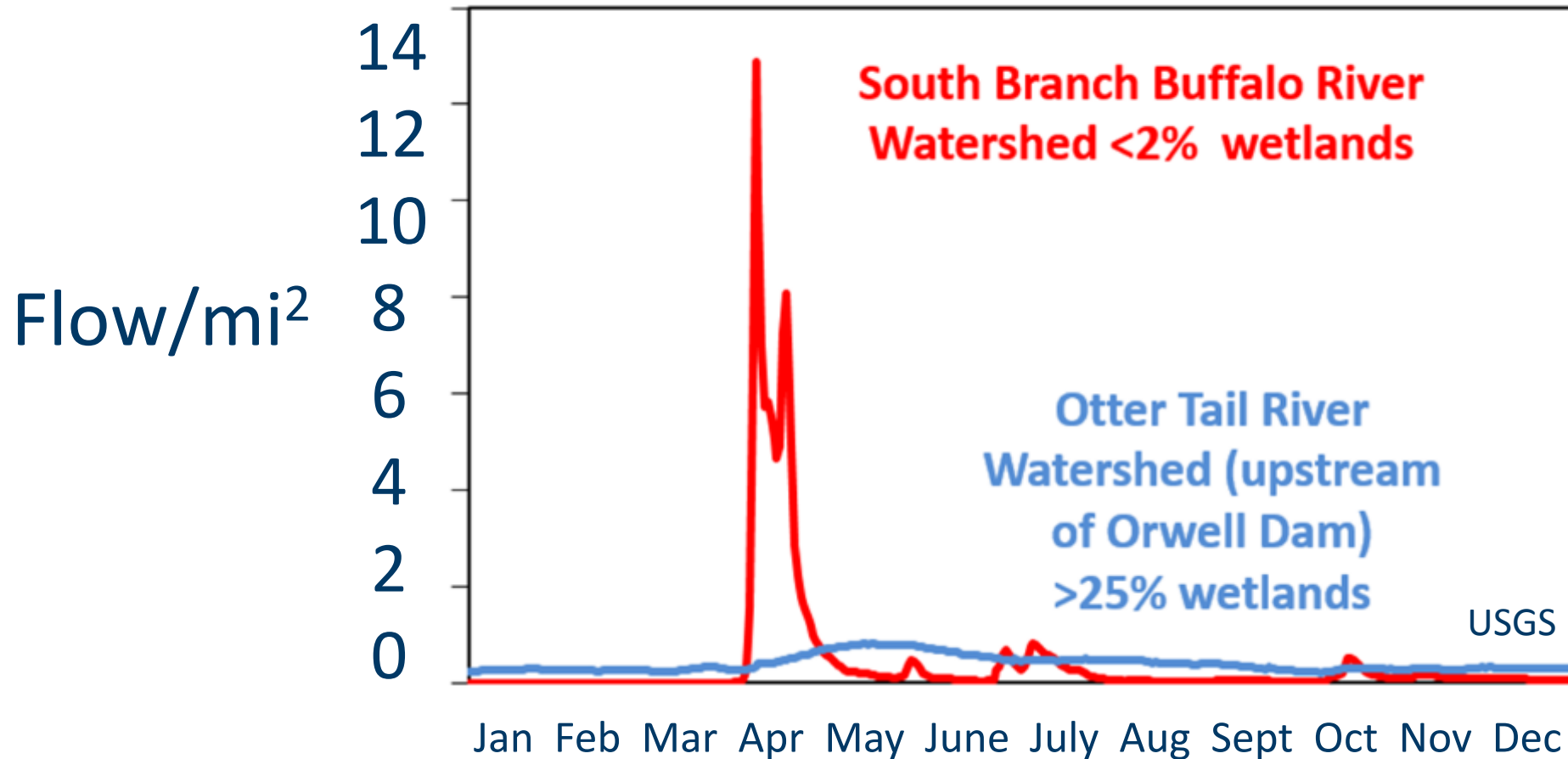
Increased Connectivity

Pathway for invading plants and fish



Altered Hydrology

1997 Watershed Hydrograph



Altered Hydrology

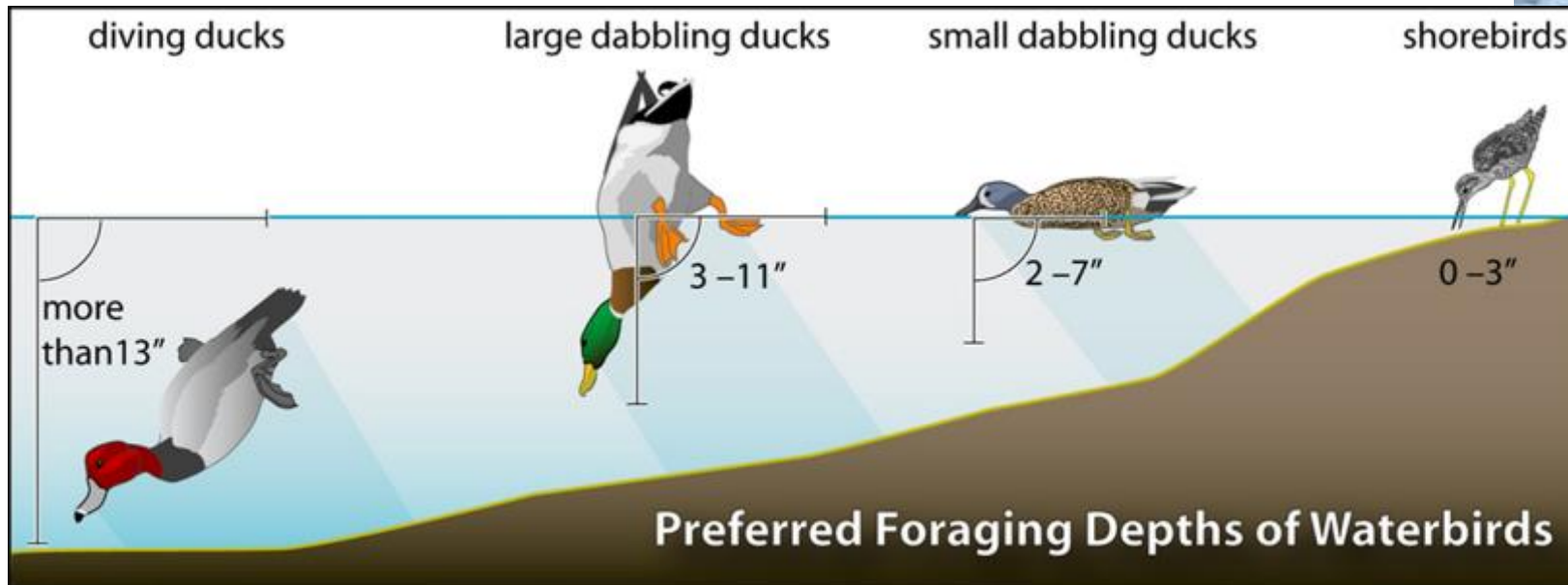
Too little Water



Altered Hydrology

And too much

- Dry can be as important as wet
- Shallow wetlands critical



Fredrickson, L.H., & Dugger, B.D. 1993. Management of Wetlands at high altitudes in the Southwest. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Southwest Region, Washington, D.C.

Impairment Synergy

- Pathway reduces residence time = \uparrow Nitrates/Flooding
- Pathway + Sediment = \uparrow Phosphorus/Algae

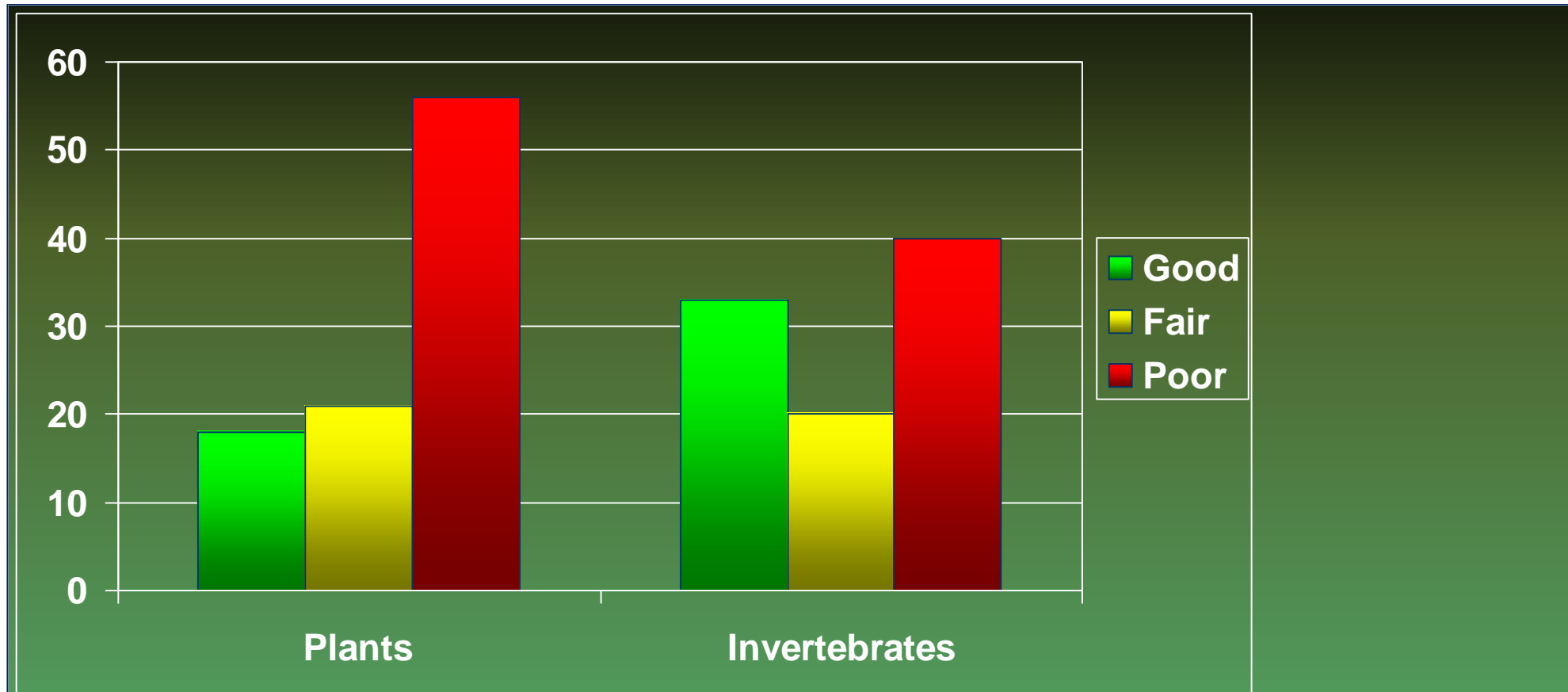


Impairment Synergy

- Pathway + Nutrients = Undesirable Plants
- Pathway + Greater Depth = More Fish

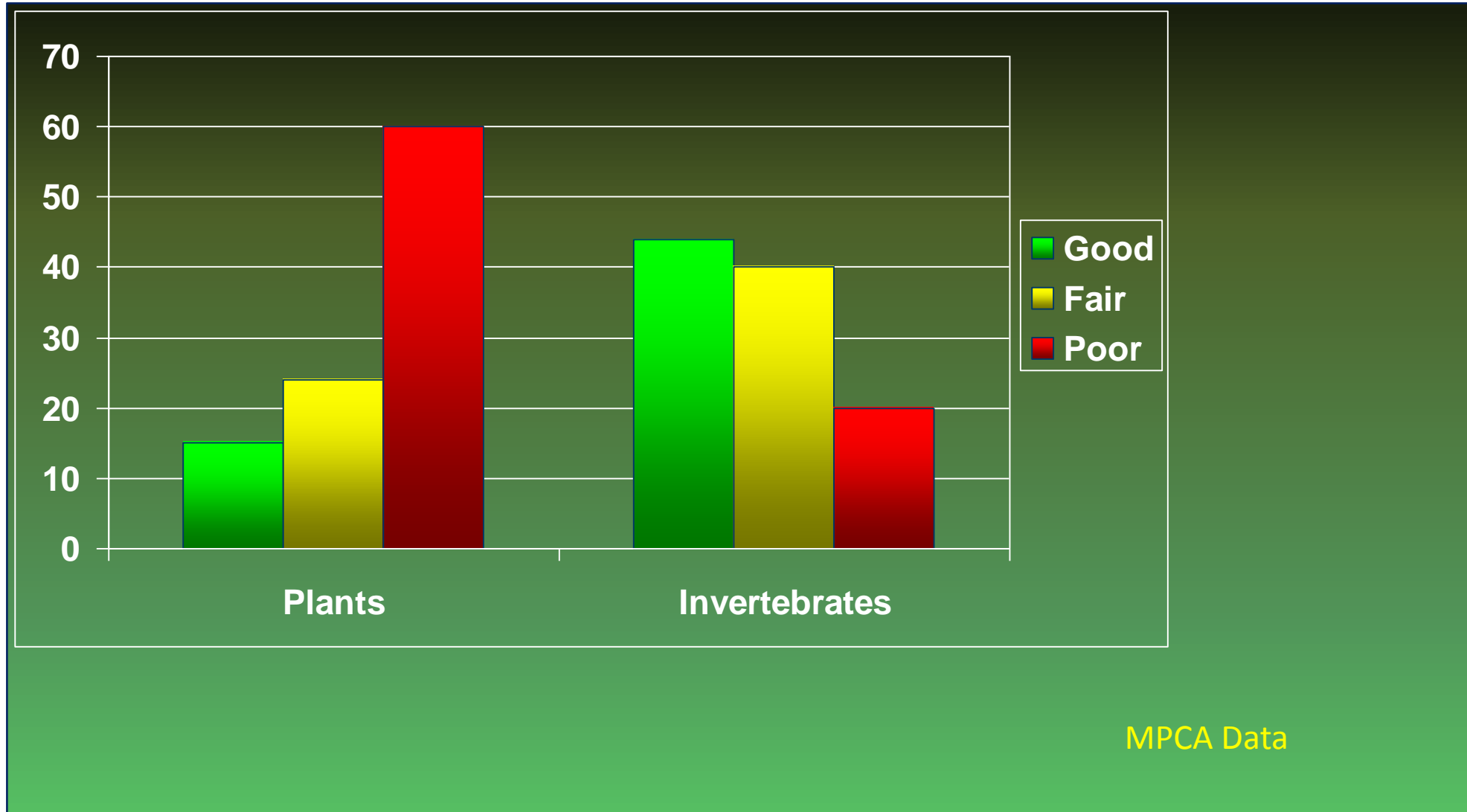


Prairie Wetland Quality



MPCA Data

Hardwood Transition Wetland Quality



Summary of Impacts

- Outright Loss of Wetlands
- Fragmentation of Wetland Complexes
- Increased Connectivity/Altered Hydrology affecting:
 - Residence Time
 - Water Regime/Depths
 - Invading Plants and Fish
 - Pathway for Contaminants
 - Nutrient Enrichment