

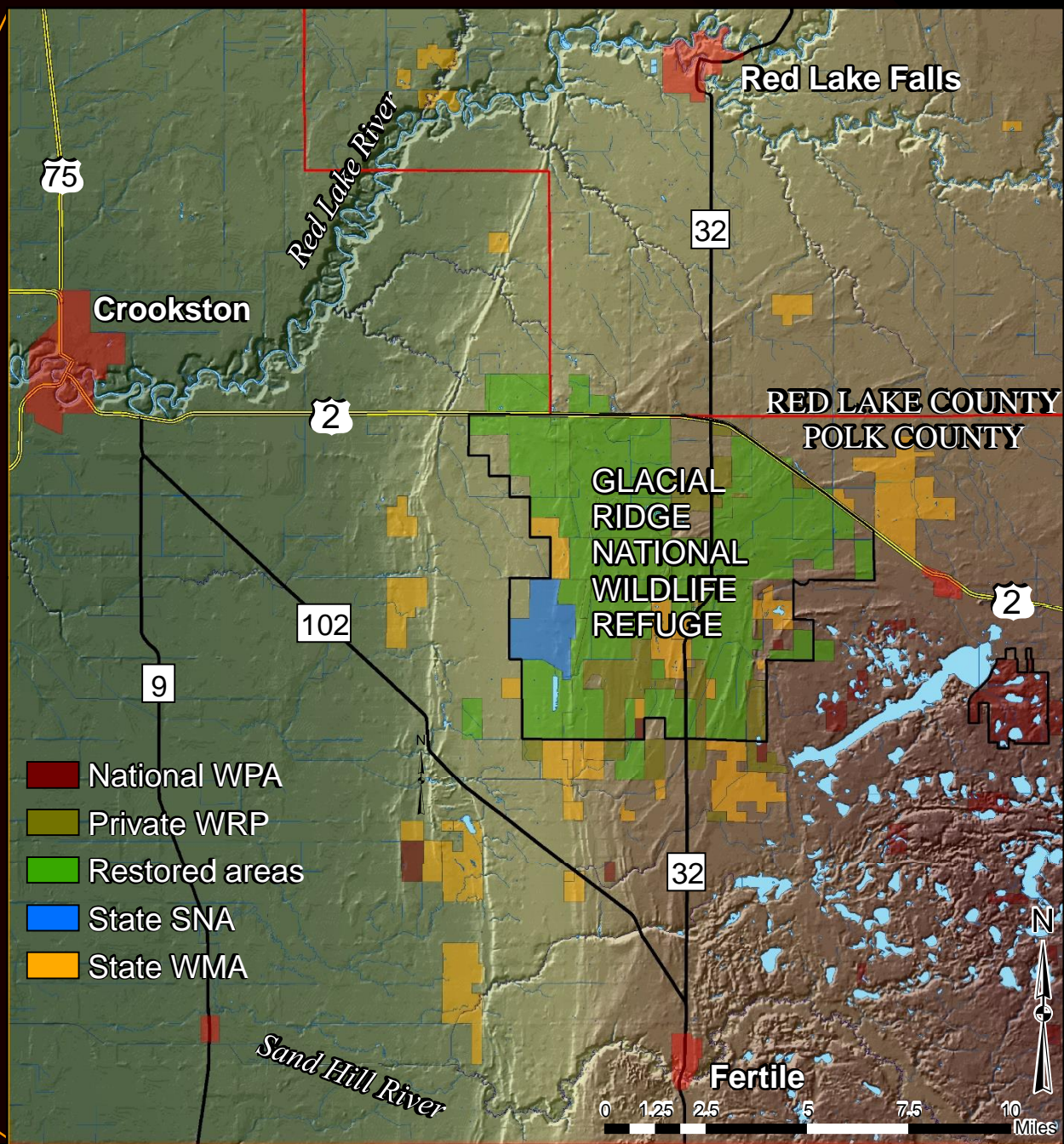


Hydrologic Benefits from Prairie and Wetland Restorations: Glacial Ridge NWR

Tim Cowdery
Upper Midwest Water-Science Center
Minnesota Office



Glacial Ridge area



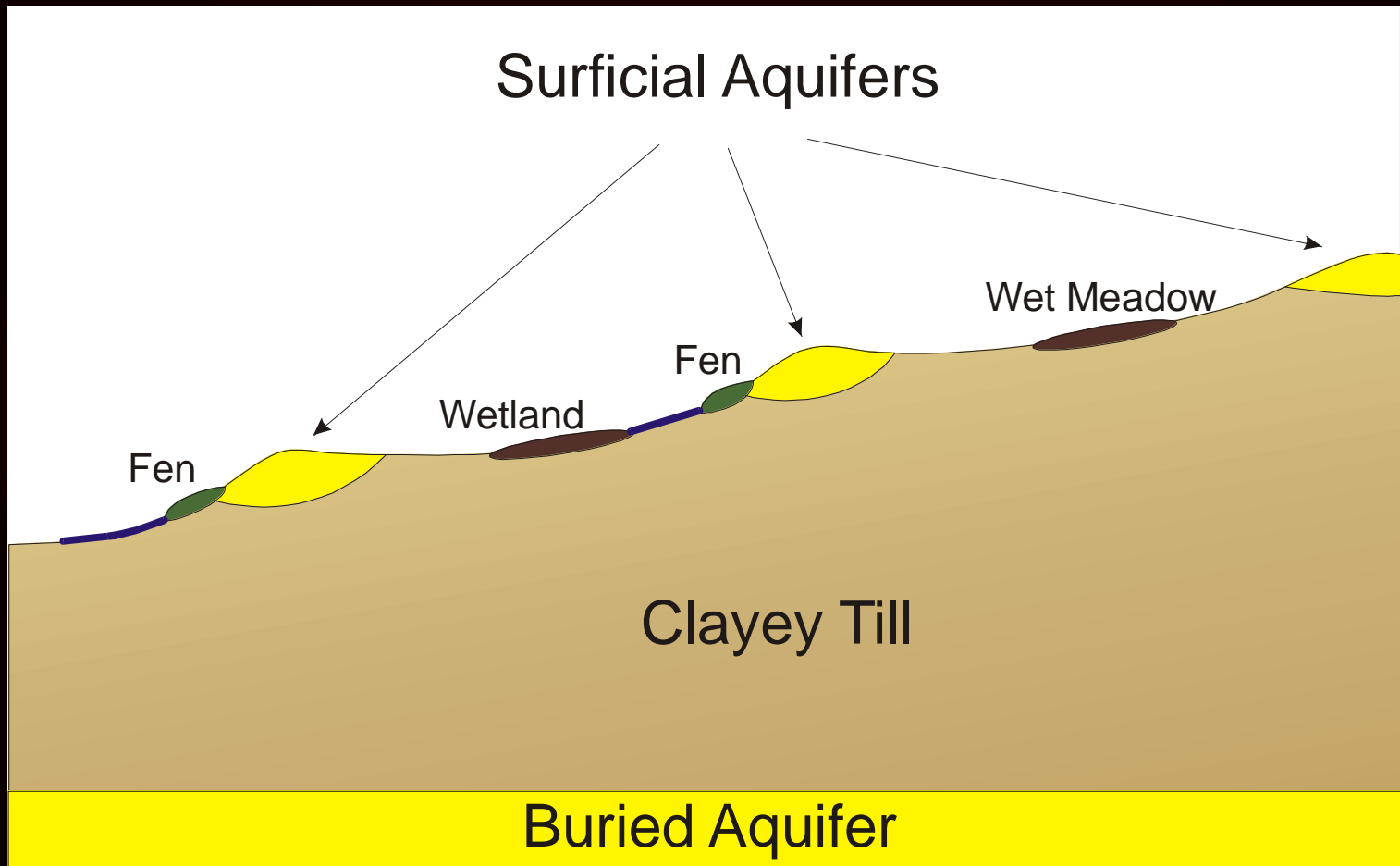


Restoration Benefits at Glacial Ridge NWR

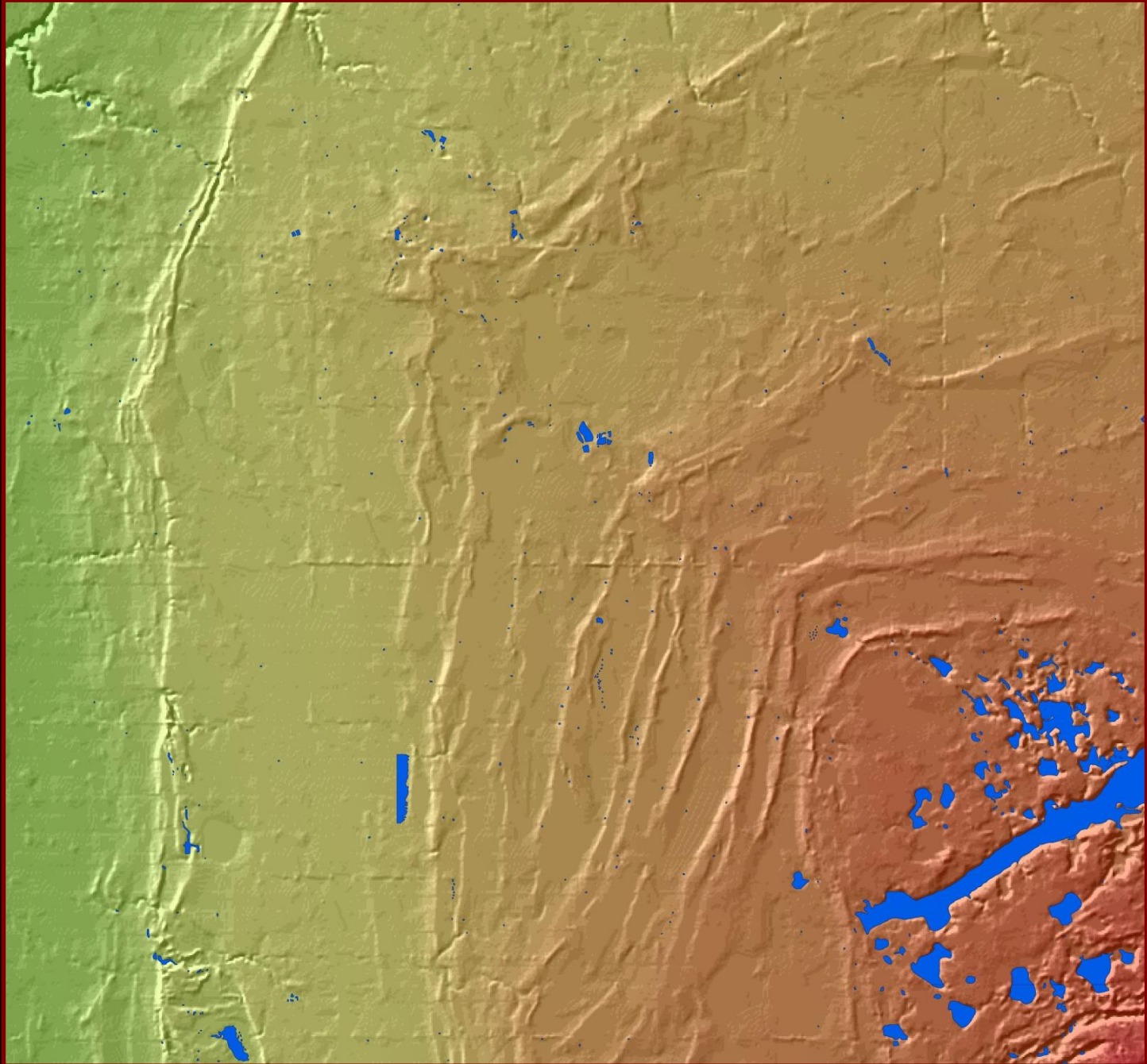




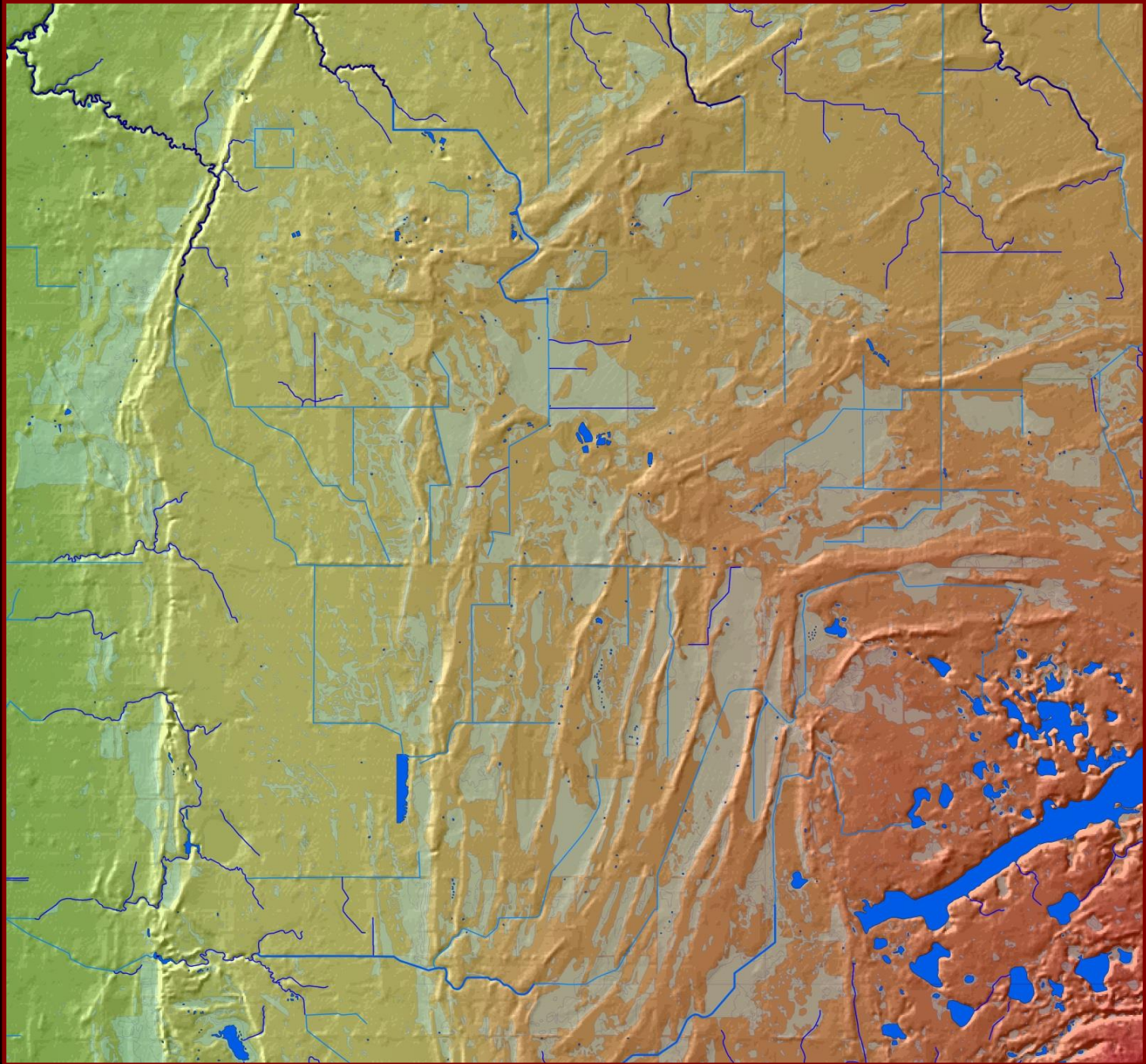
Looking North



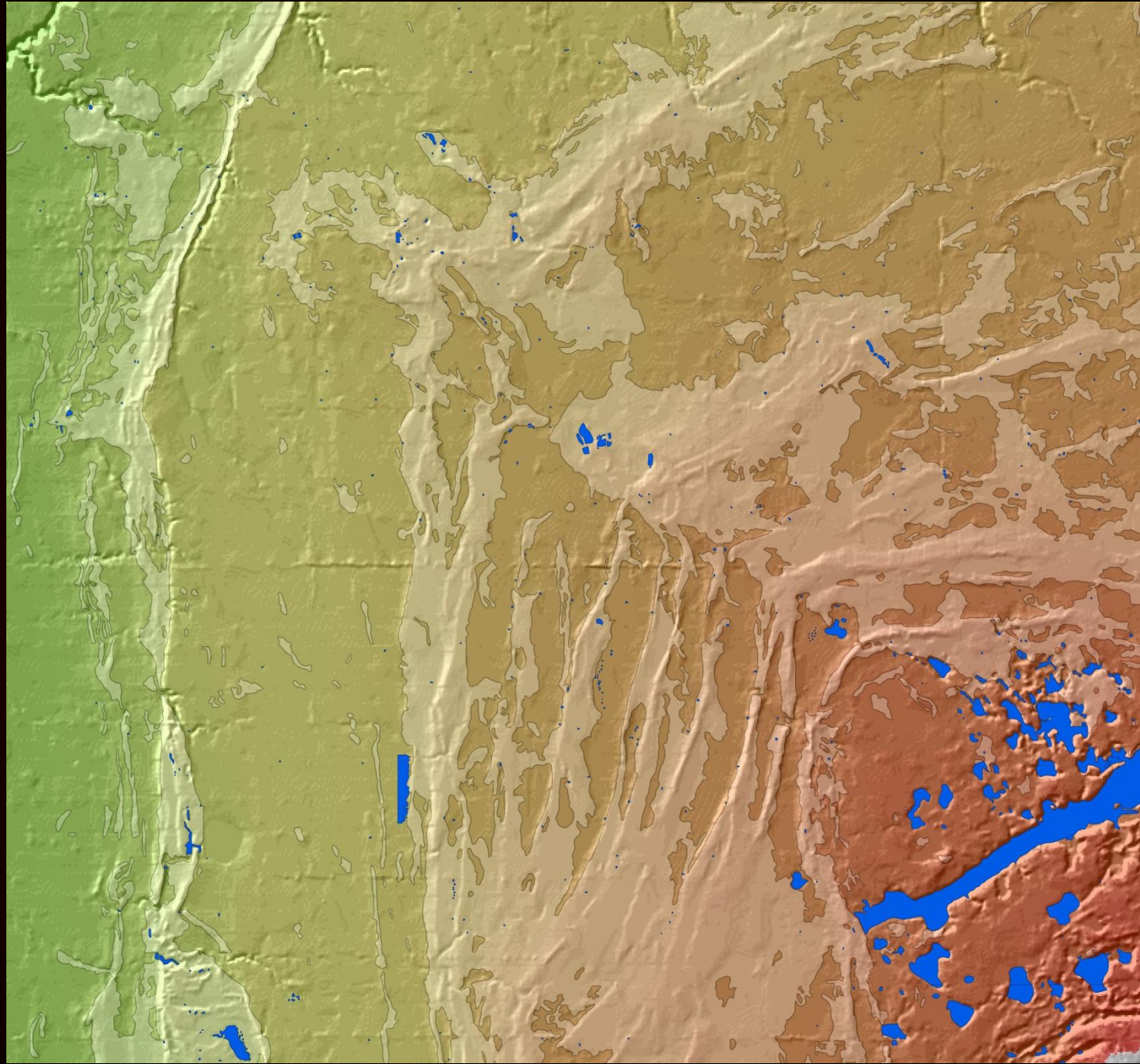
*Glacial
Ridge
Beach
Ridges*



*Wetland
basins,
streams
and
ditches,
2002*



Surficial aquifers



Big Question 1:

How much will ditch flows decrease and water quality improve if the wetlands and prairies are restored?

Water Improvements?

A lot:

- Flow down ditches ↓
- Storm peaks ↓
- Water quality ↑

And quickly.

Big Question 2:

Where else in Minnesota can
these improvements be
expected?

Where are the improvements?

Places with lots of:

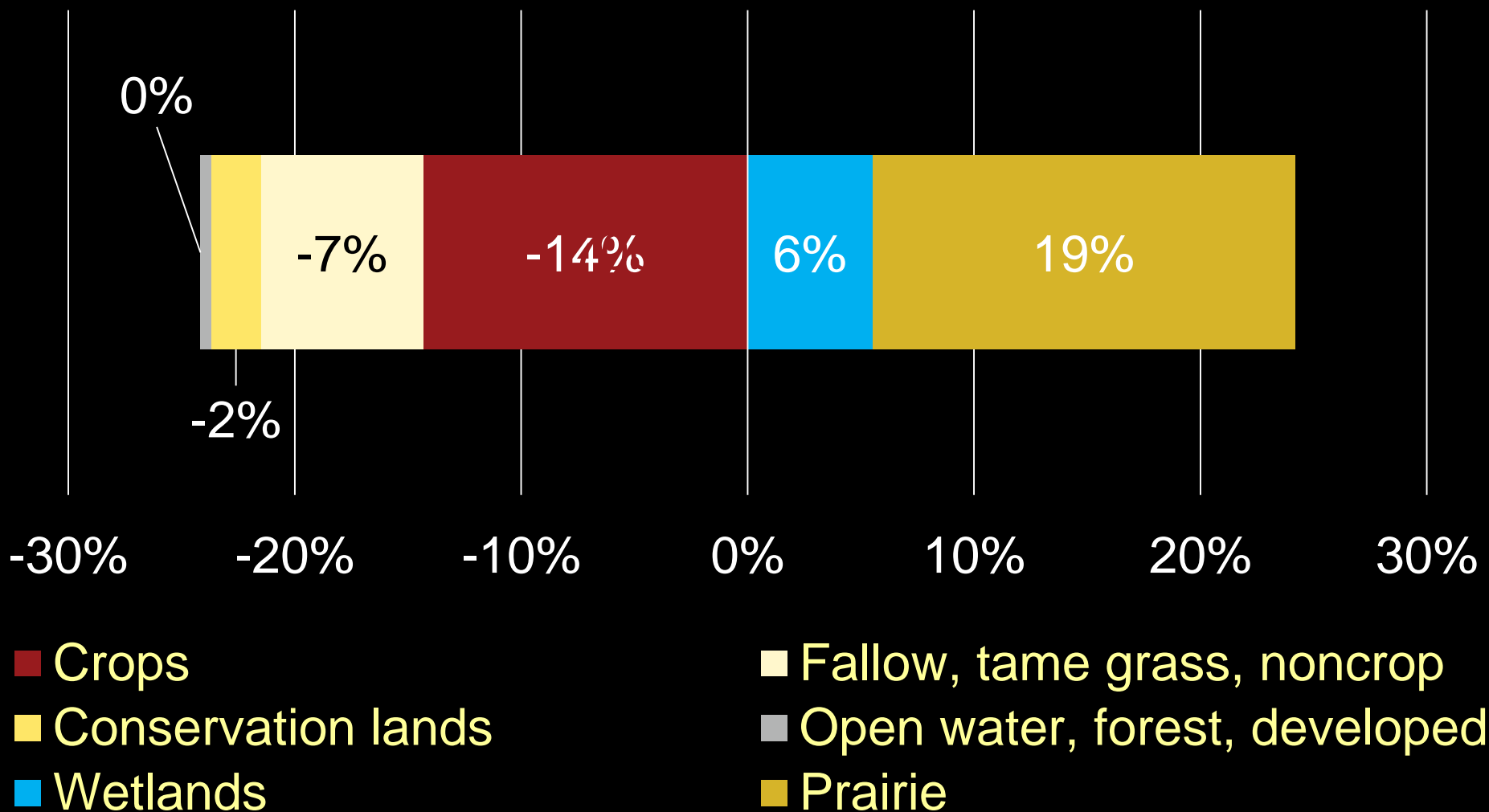
- Drained wetlands
- Surficial aquifers

(map later)

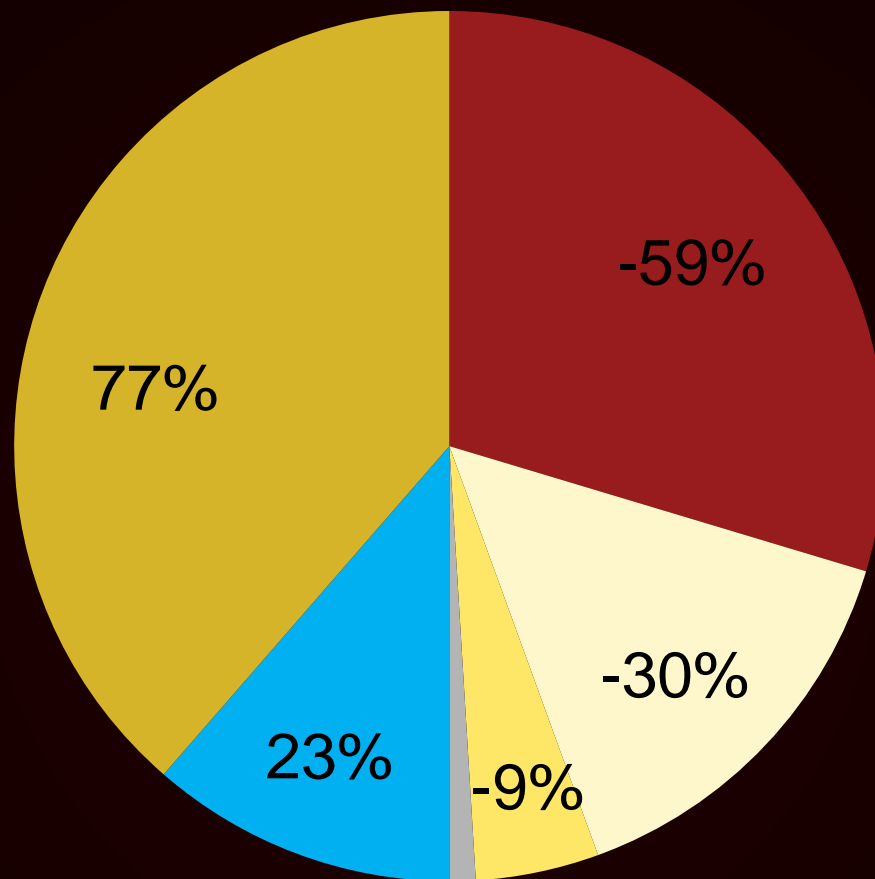
What was changed?

- Ditches restored to swales
- Drained wetlands plugged
- Cropland and pasture to prairie

Percent change (2002–2015)



Percent of the change



■ Crops

■ Conservation lands

■ Wetlands

-2%

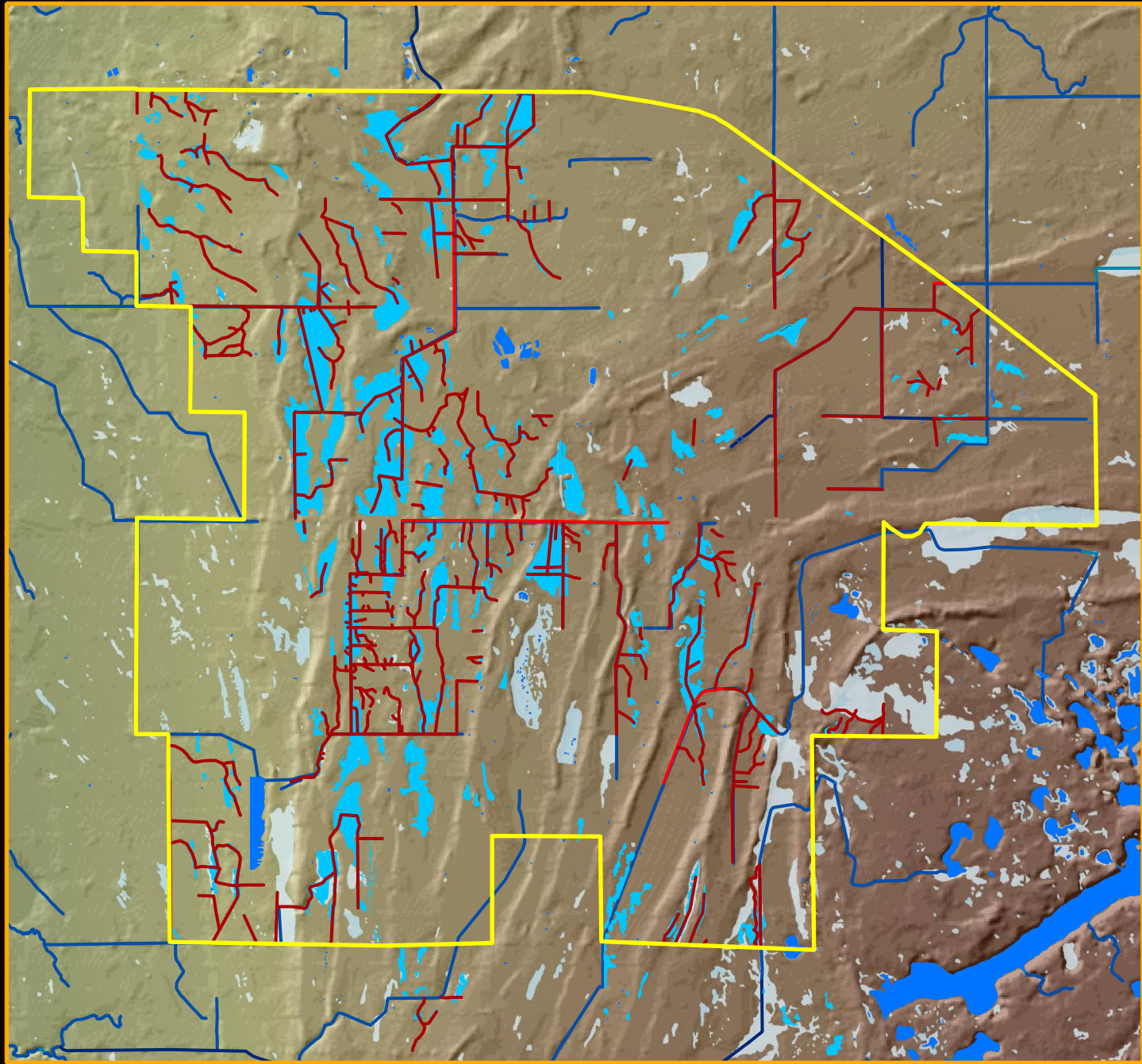
■ Fallow, tame grass, noncrop

■ Open water, forest, developed

■ Prairie

Restored wetlands and abandoned ditches, 2011

- Abandoned ditches
- Restored wetlands
- Other wetlands
- GR NWR



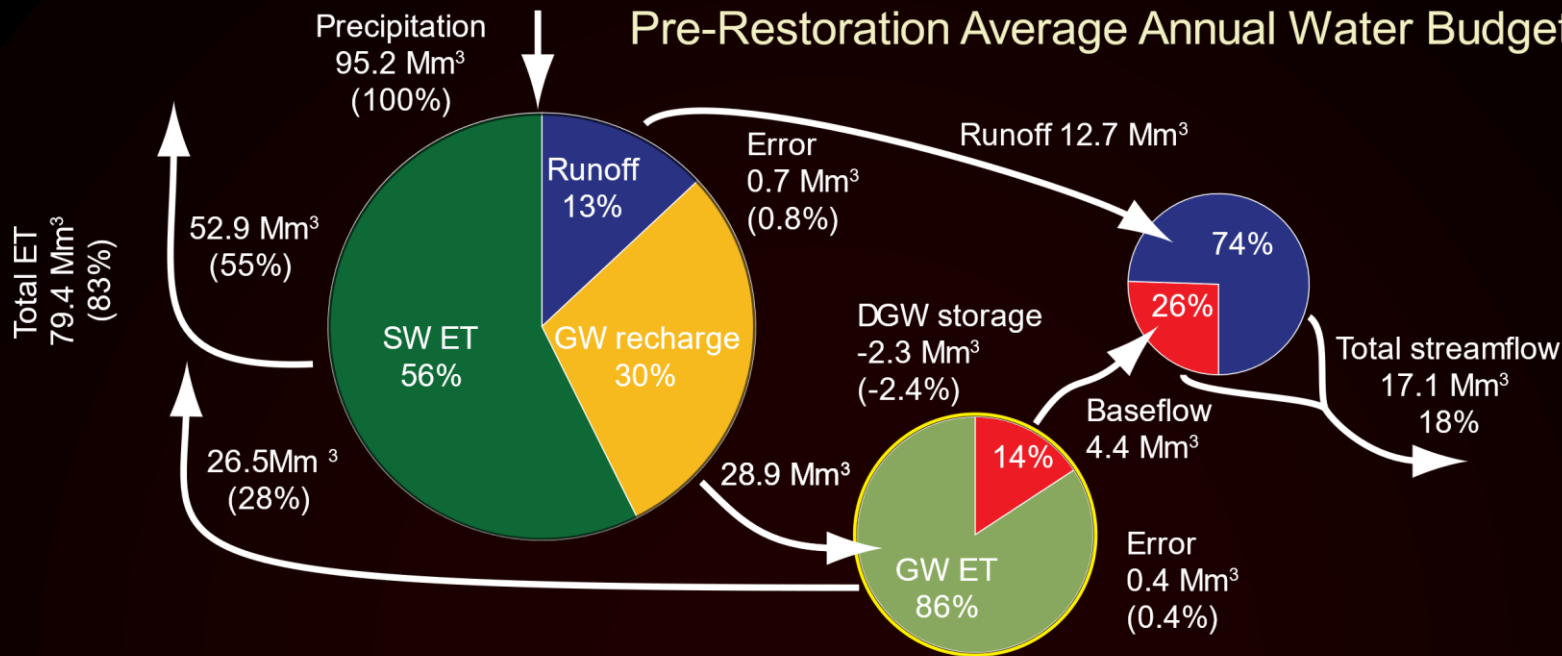
Restorations

- Total NWR area: 36,217 acres
- Wetlands restored: 2,977 acres
- Ditches abandoned: 50.1 miles
- Prairies seeded: 19,198 acres
- NWR owned: 25,658 acres (71%)
- Private WRP: 3,655 acres (10%)
- State WPA & SNA: 3,839 acres (11%)
- National WPA: 115 acres
- Total in natural land: 33,267 acres (92 %)

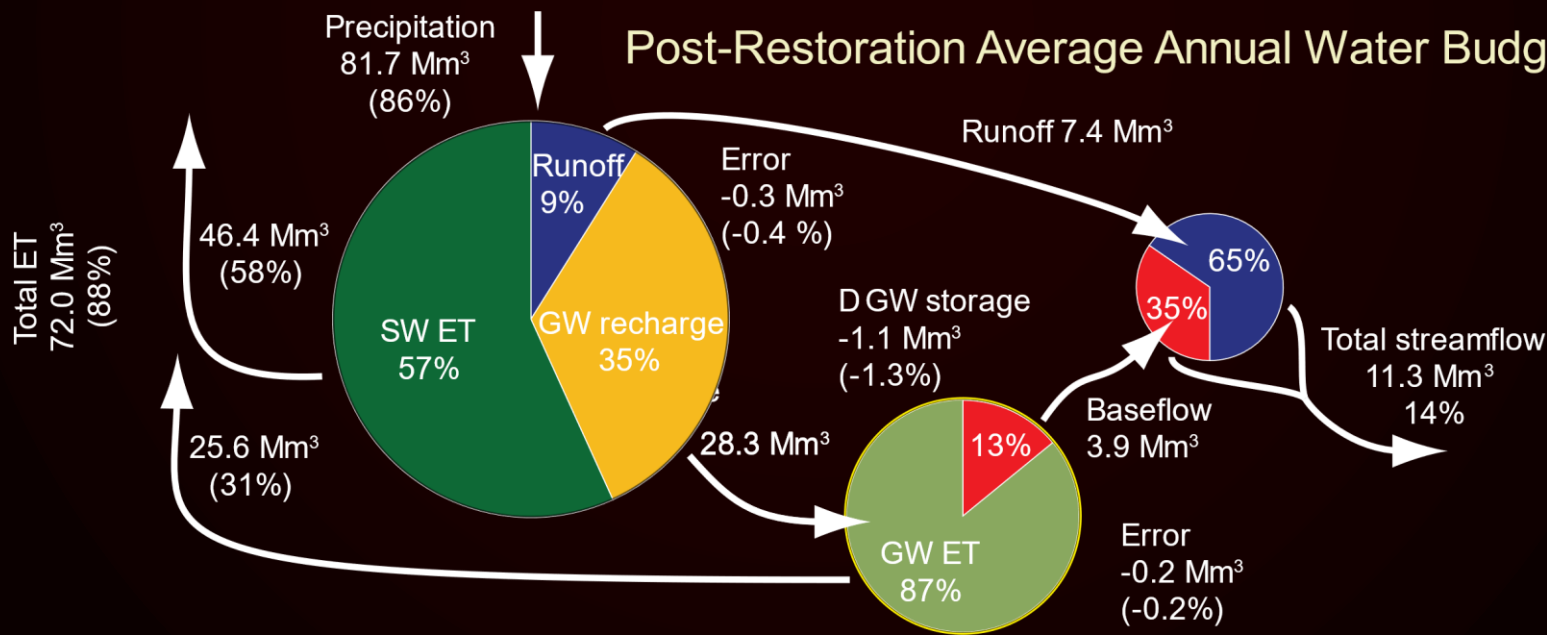
Techniques:

- **Water balance**
 - Water in and water out
- **Water-quality samples**
 - Surface water, groundwater, wetlands
 - Basic chemistry, nutrients, herbicides
- **Storm-hydrograph curve-matching**
 - How fast do ditches rise?

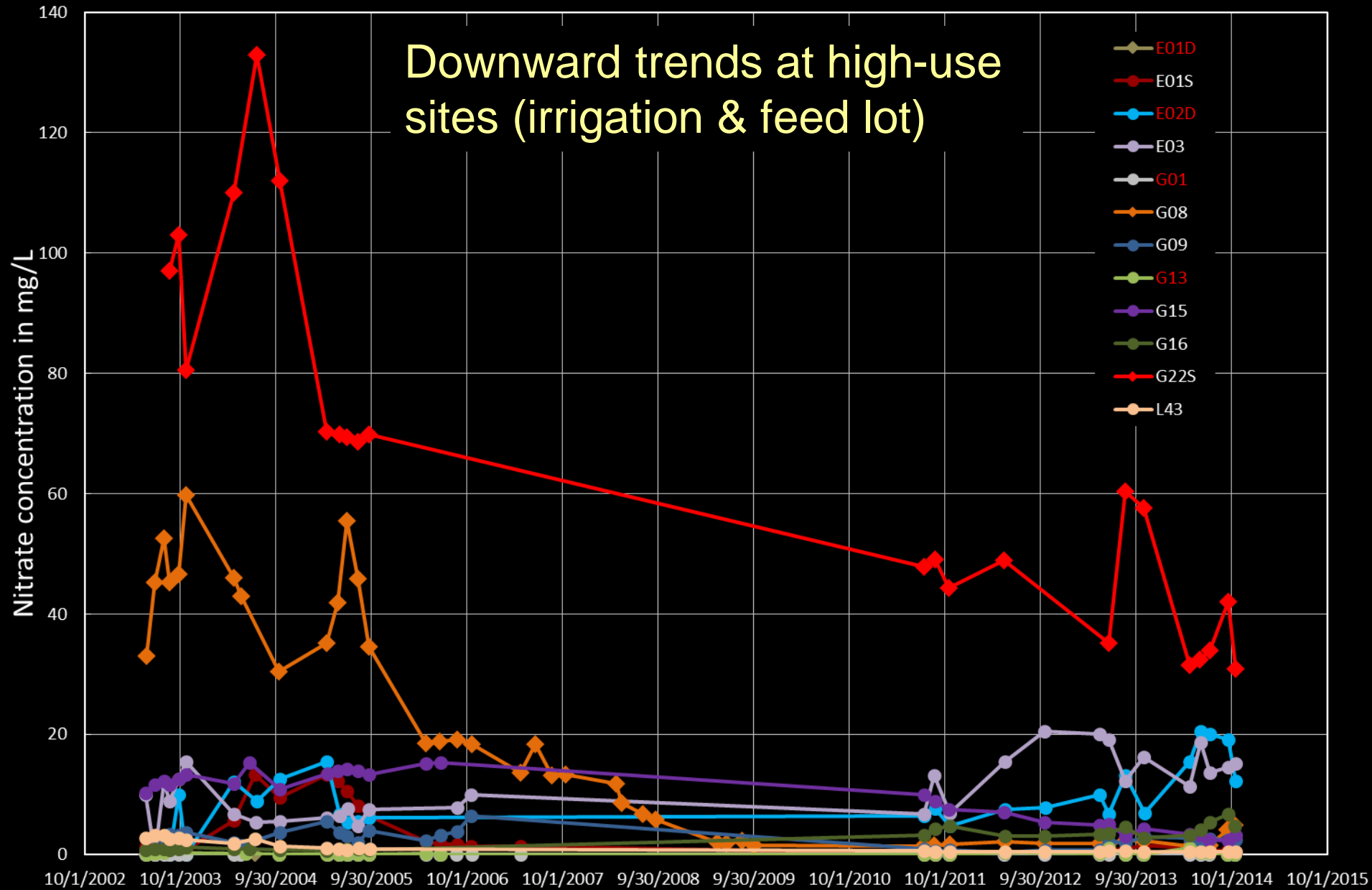
Pre-Restoration Average Annual Water Budgets



Post-Restoration Average Annual Water Budgets



Downward trends at high-use sites (irrigation & feed lot)



What changed?

Land-use changes:

- +19% prairie
- + 6% wetlands
- -14% cropland
- -63% decrease in ditch density

Water-flow changes:

- -23% ditch flow
- -33% runoff
- +15% recharge
- + 6% ET

What changed?

Water quality:

- GW nitrate: -79%
- GW ammonia: -79%
- Ditch nitrate: -53%
- Ditch ammonia: -35%
- GW nitrate >MCL: -38% (33% to 21%)

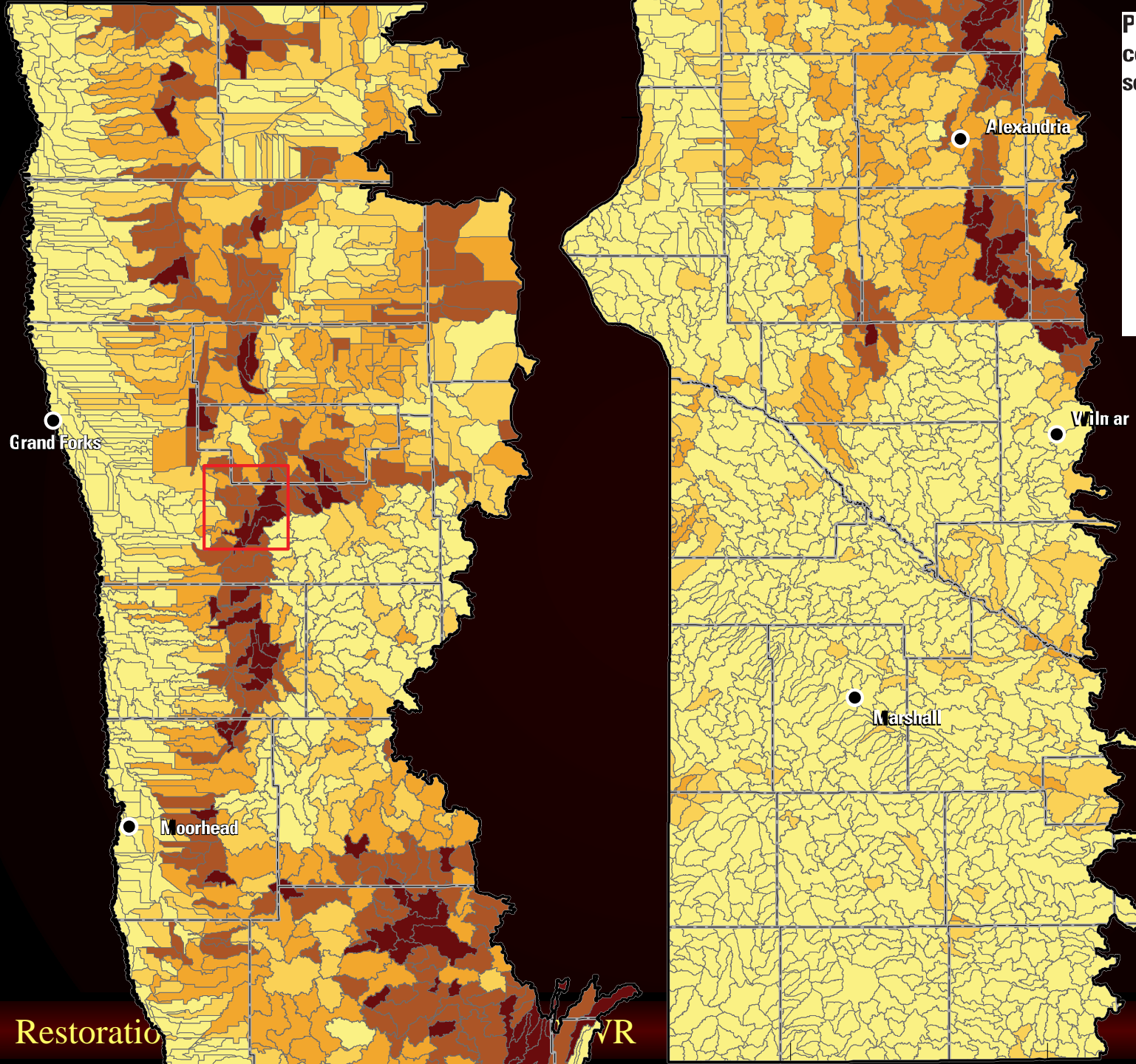
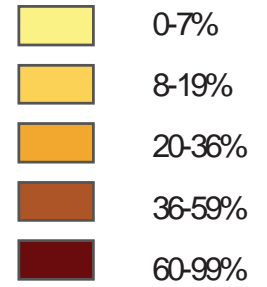
Storm flow:

- Lower peaks
- Longer tails

Were did things get better most?

- *Over surficial aquifers*
- *In areas with drained wetlands*

Percent of watershed area covered in surficial aquifer soils and drained wetland



Main Benefits of Restoration

- 24% of the land area was restored
- **Less flooding**
 - Flow down ditches decreased 23%
 - Storm peaks in ditch flow were lower GW recharge increased 15%
- **Cleaner water**
 - Nitrate in GW decreased by 79% within a few years

Where is restoration likely to work?

- In areas with surficial aquifers
- In areas with drained wetlands
- (see map)

Tim Cowdery—Glacial Ridge

Prerestoration Report

<https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/sir20075200>

Mercury Report

<https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/sir20135068>

Final Postrestoration Report

<https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/sir20195041>





