

Water Quality Wetlands in Iowa

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IOWA NUTRIENT RESEARCH & EDUCATION COUNCIL

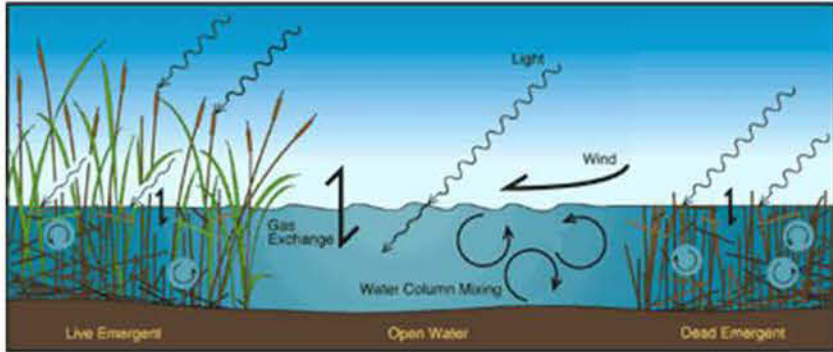


Water Quality Wetlands in Iowa

Outline:

- Performance Monitoring & Research
- Siting & Design
- Program Vehicles & Market Driven Opportunities

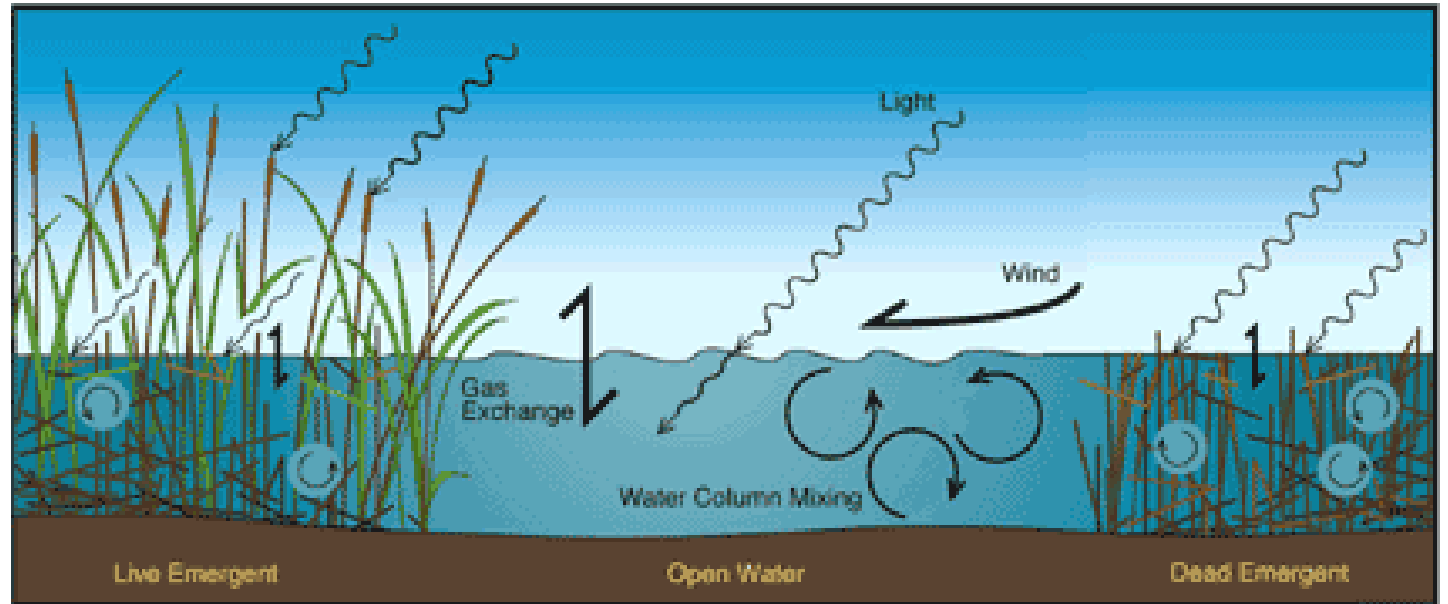
Wetlands Research



Factors Affecting Wetland Performance

Wetland dynamics

- Vegetation, temperature, dissolved oxygen
- Residence time
- Hydraulic loading rate
- Nitrogen loading rate

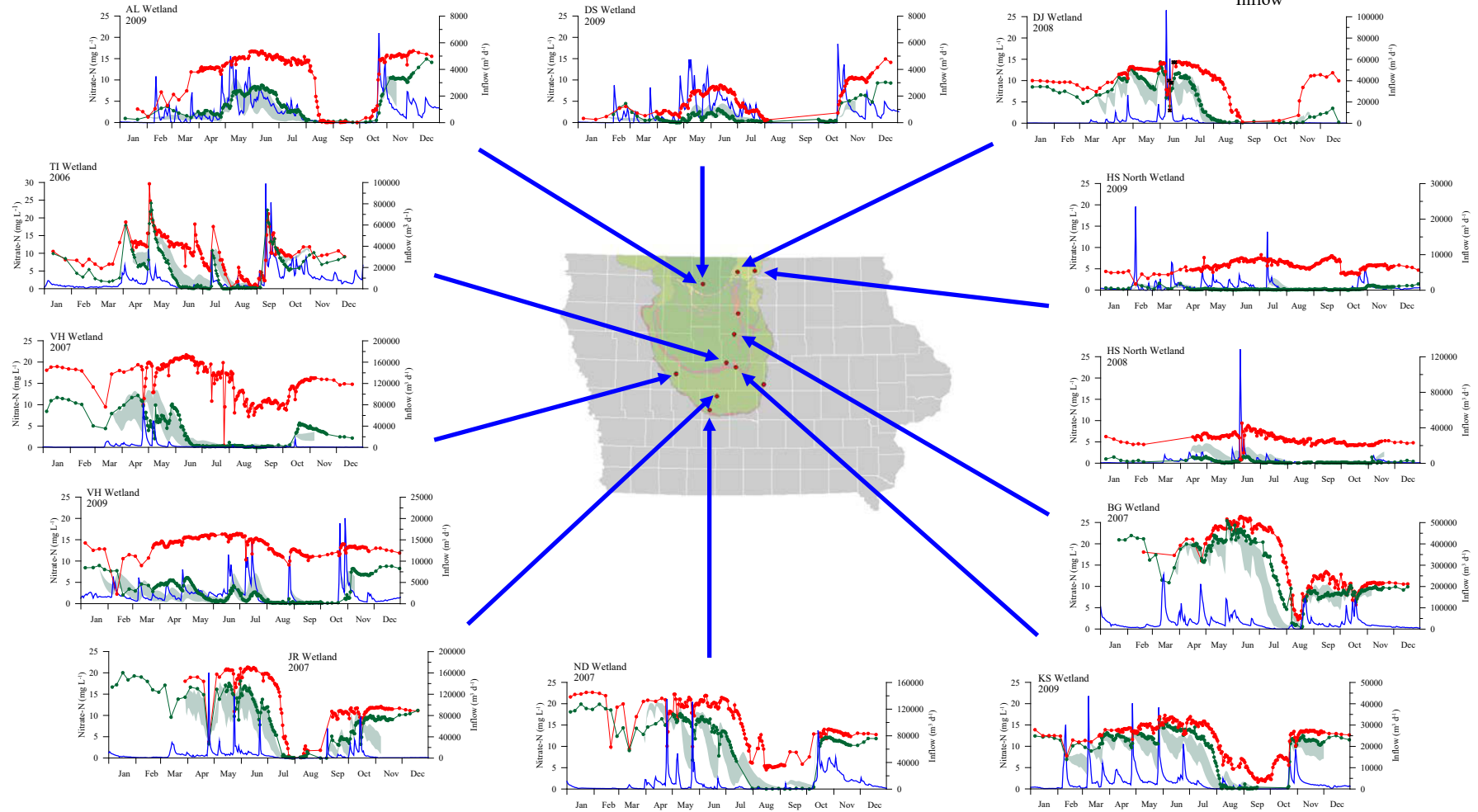


NPS Nitrate Loading and Nitrate Loss in Wetlands

Despite a wide range in nitrate loads, all of the wetlands monitored were net sinks for nitrate and total nitrogen.

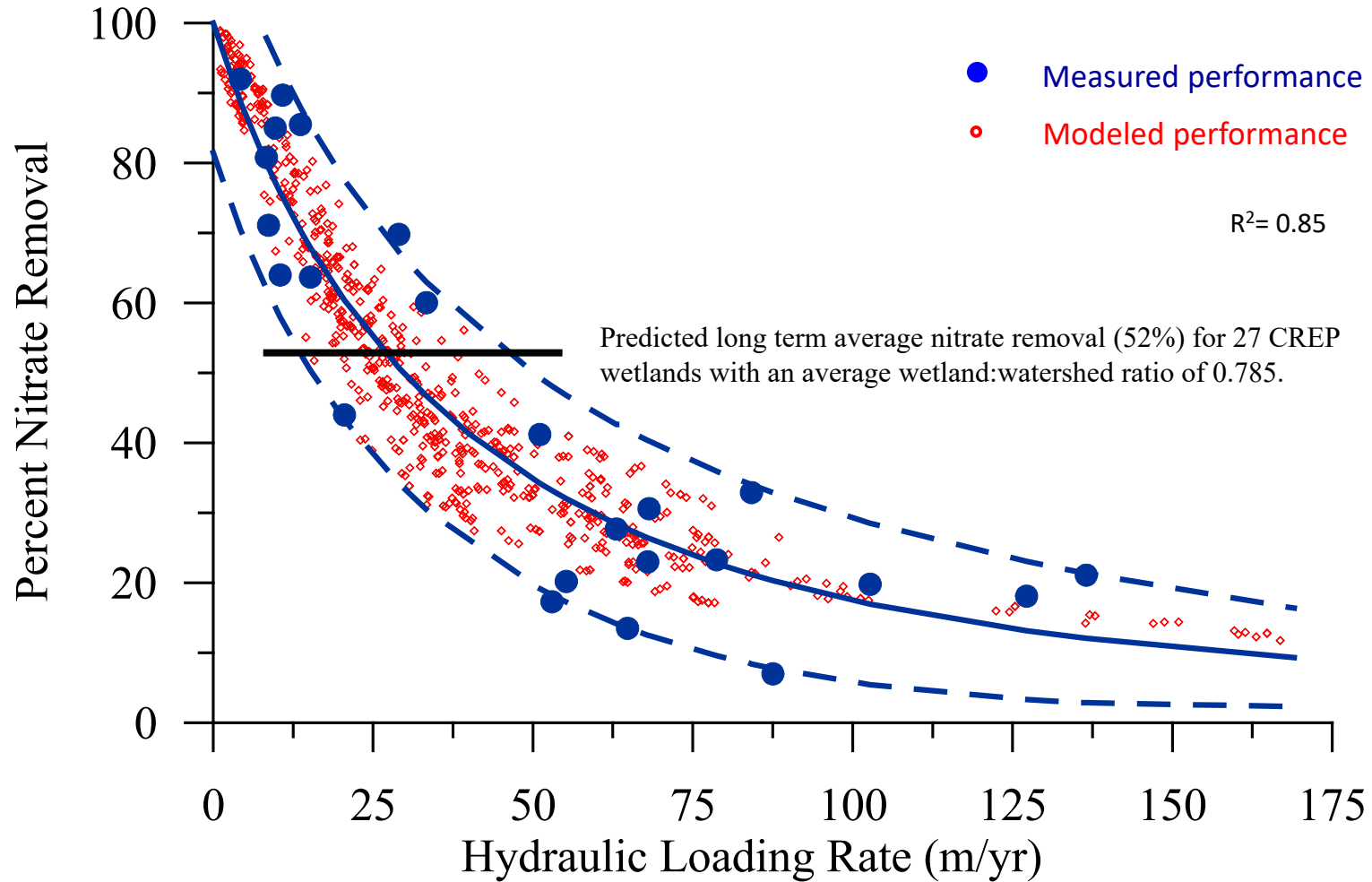
Examples from 2007 to 2009 monitoring

- Observed nitrate-N inflow (mg/L)
- Observed nitrate-N outflow (mg/L)
- Model expected outflow nitrate range
- Inflow



Measured and Modeled Wetland Performance

Hydraulic loading rate, nitrate concentration, and temperature are primary determinants of wetland performance.



Strategic Wetland Targeting

- Watershed area between 500-4000 acres
- Wetland sized at 0.5% to 2% of watershed area, i.e. a 1,000 acre watershed would require a wetland between 5-20 acres in size
- To maintain wetland vegetation, no more than 25% of the wetland should be >3 feet in depth
- Designed so that placement of the wetland does not adversely impact drainage rights of upstream and downstream landowners
- Strategic placement of wetlands is crucial to achieve significant reductions in nitrate

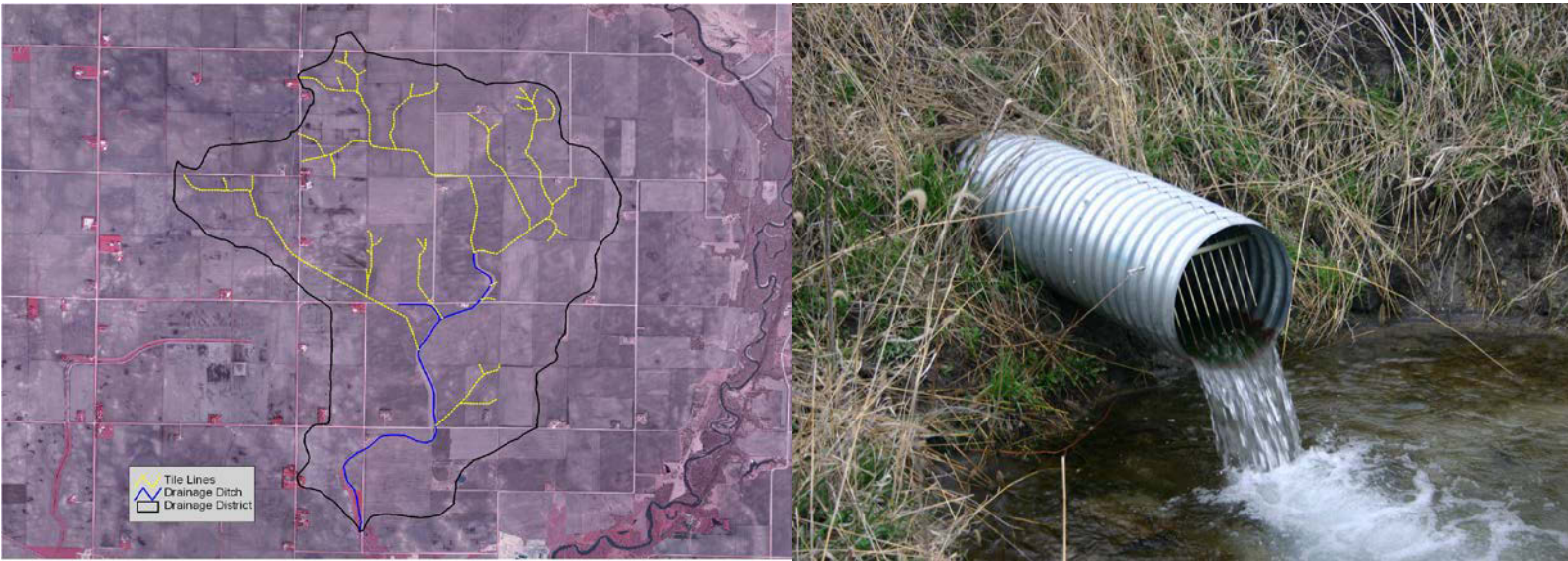


Figure 1.A. Cross section of underground drain tile system showing drain tile location and draw-down of water table.

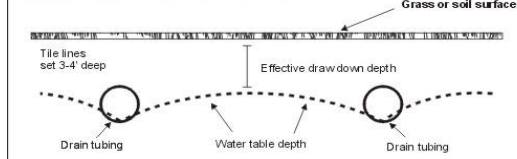


Figure 1.B. Herringbone grid arrangement where laterals enter mainline at 45 degree angle.

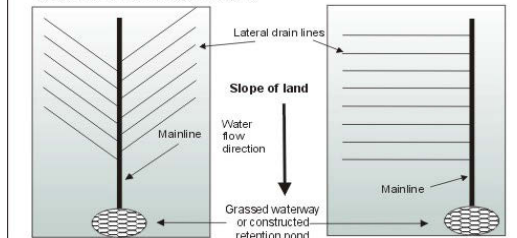
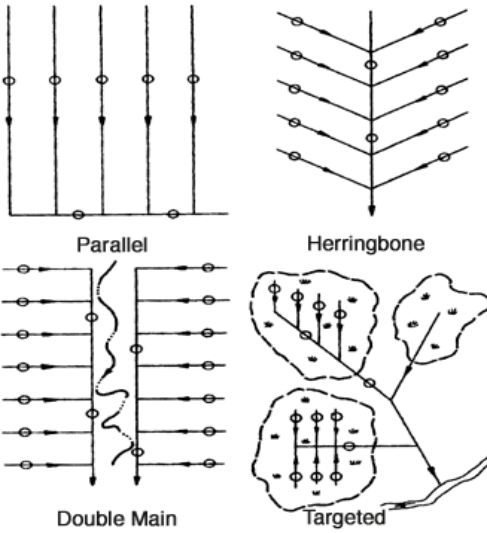
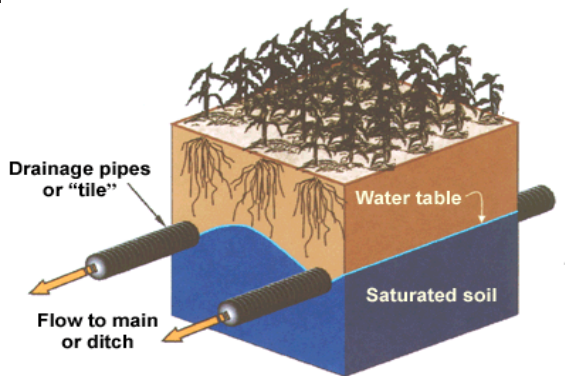
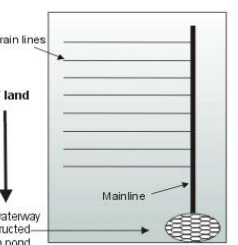
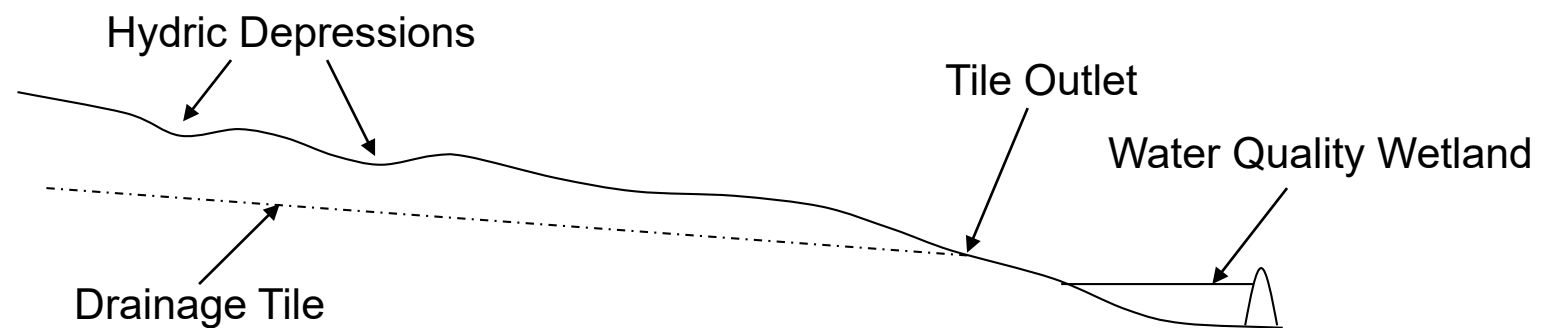
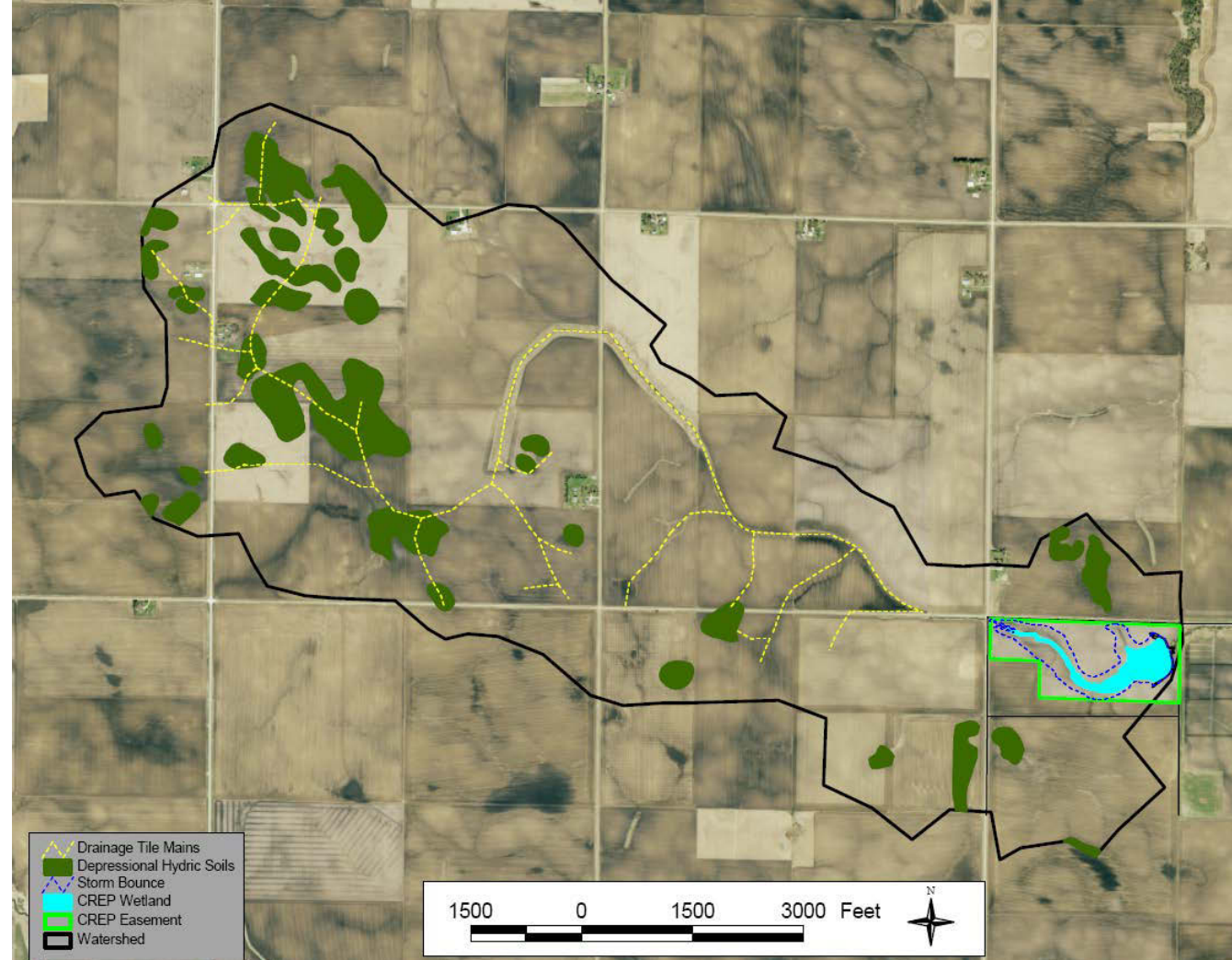
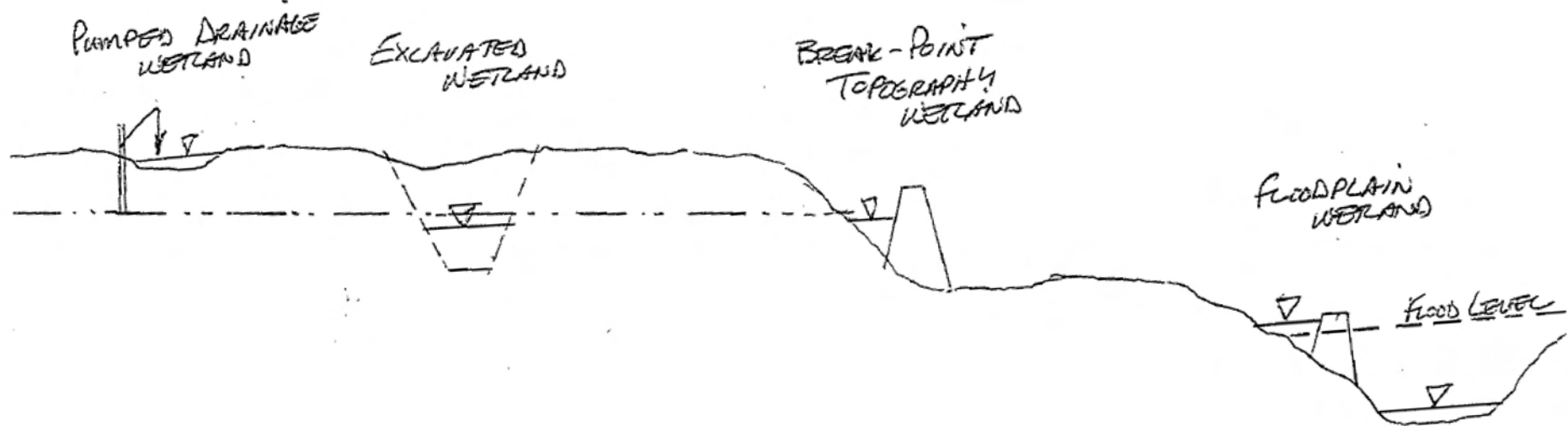


Figure 1.C. Lateral lines enter mainline at 90 degree angle.

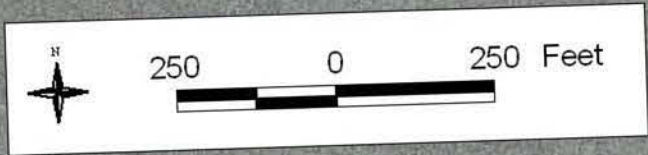
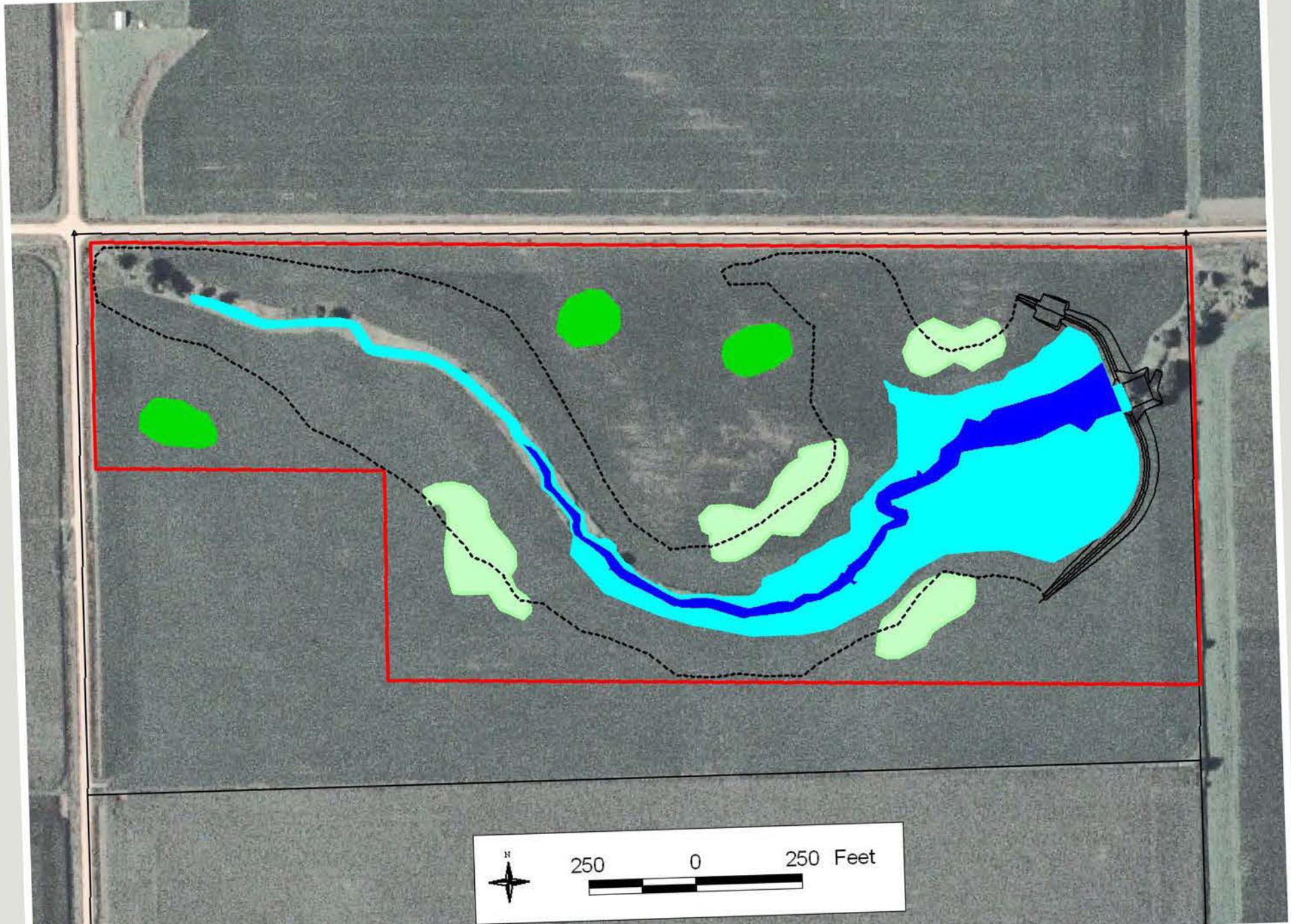




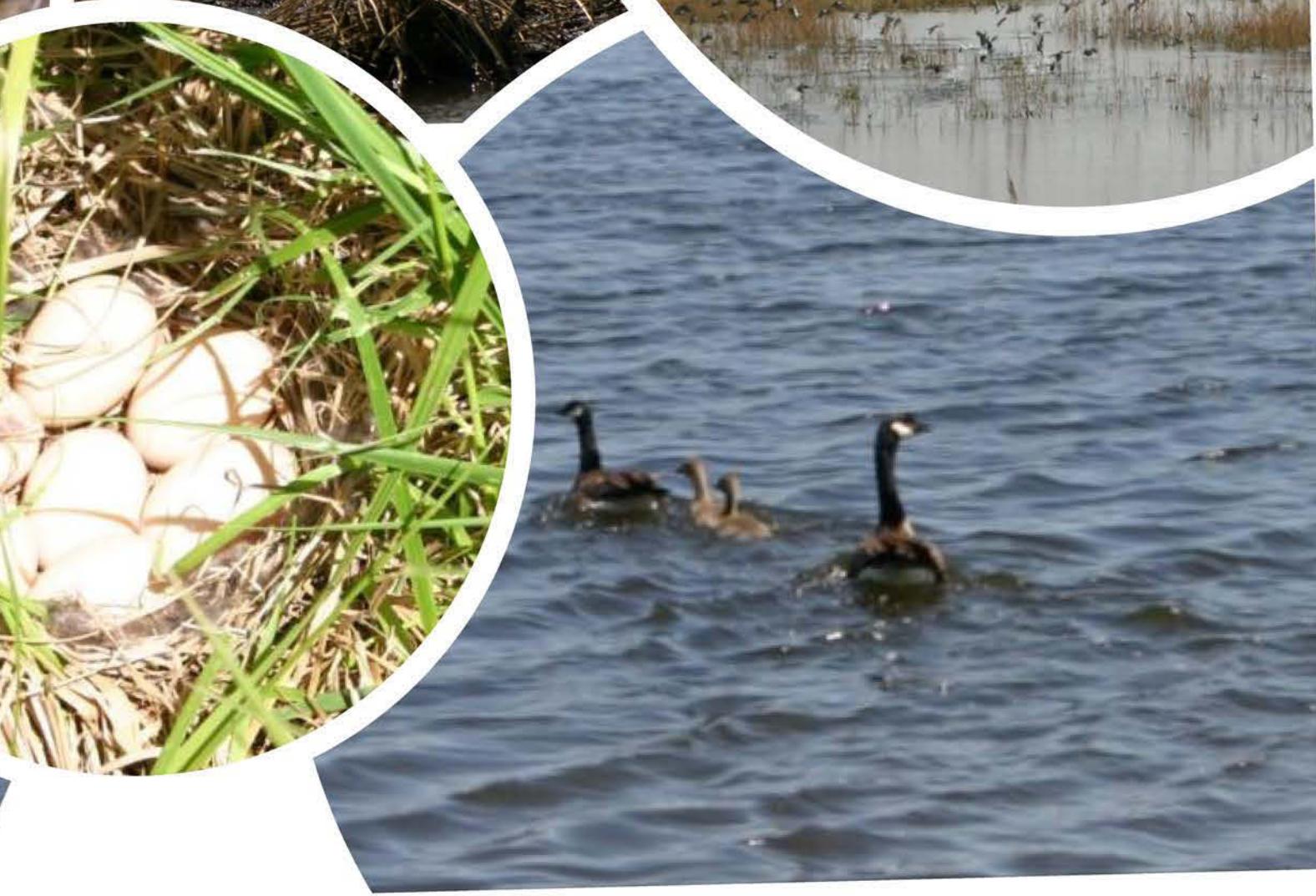
TOPOGRAPHIC SITING OPTIONS
- N REMOVAL WETLANDS

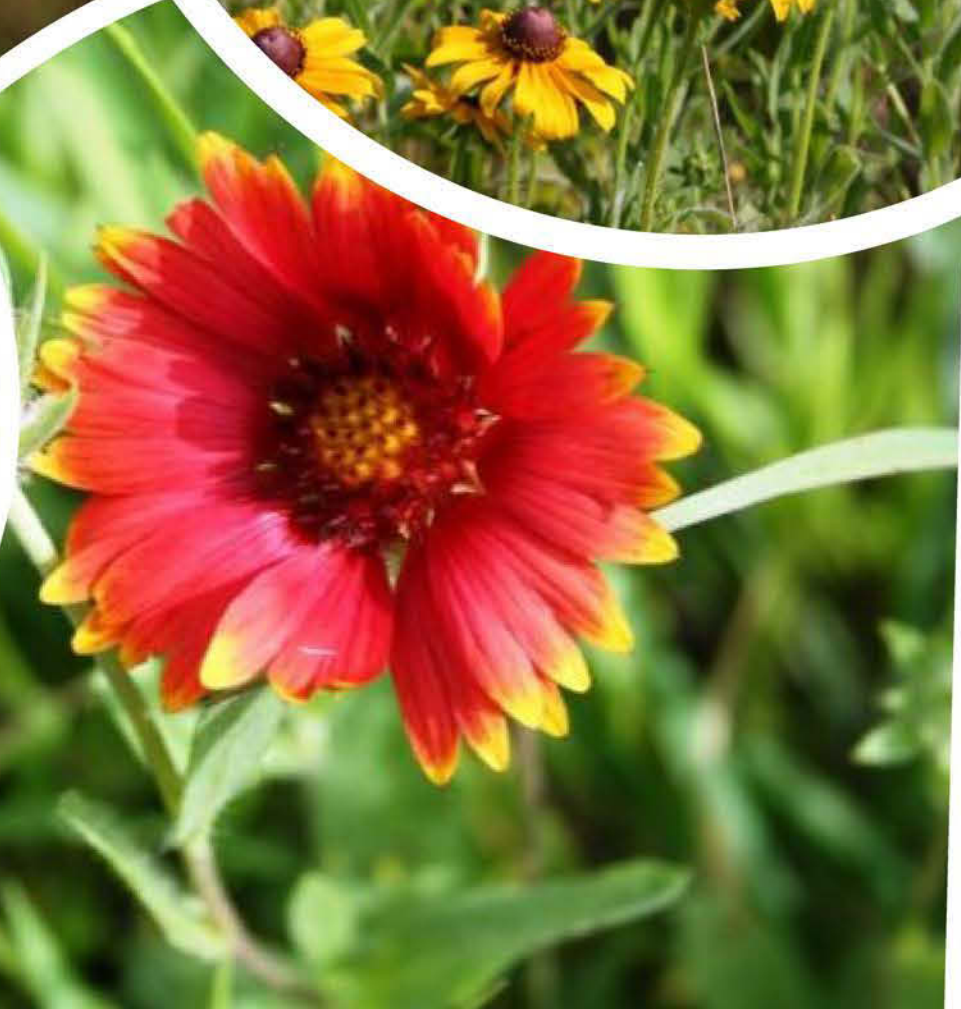


D. LEMLE & LAND STEWARDSHIP









Benefits of Integrated Drainage and Wetland Systems

- Reduce the loss of nitrate
- Increase habitat and ecological functions of the landscape
- Reduce N₂O greenhouse gas emissions
- Reduce surface runoff
- Reduce loss of surface runoff contaminants (e.g. phosphorus, pesticides, sediment)
- Optimize crop production, yield, and profitability

For More Information

<http://iowalandscapeinitiative.com/>

Iowa Wetland Landscape Systems Initiative



Overview - Technical Resources - Photo Gallery - Related Links - Press & Awards - Contact Us

Future Need Under Iowa NRS

- 4,000-7,000 wetlands (in addition to other practices) to meet scenarios of Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy for achieving 45% N reduction
- Resulting In:
 - 40,000-70,000 acres of wetland
 - N removal of 60M-105M lbs/yr

Program Vehicles & Market Drivers

State/Federal Programs

- Iowa Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) – IDALS/FSA
- Iowa Water Quality Initiative - IDALS
- State Revolving Fund Sponsored Projects - DNR
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) – NRCS

Market Driven Opportunities

- Farmed wetland mitigation needs
- Nutrient credit markets

Thank You!

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