

Introduction to Wetland Hydrology



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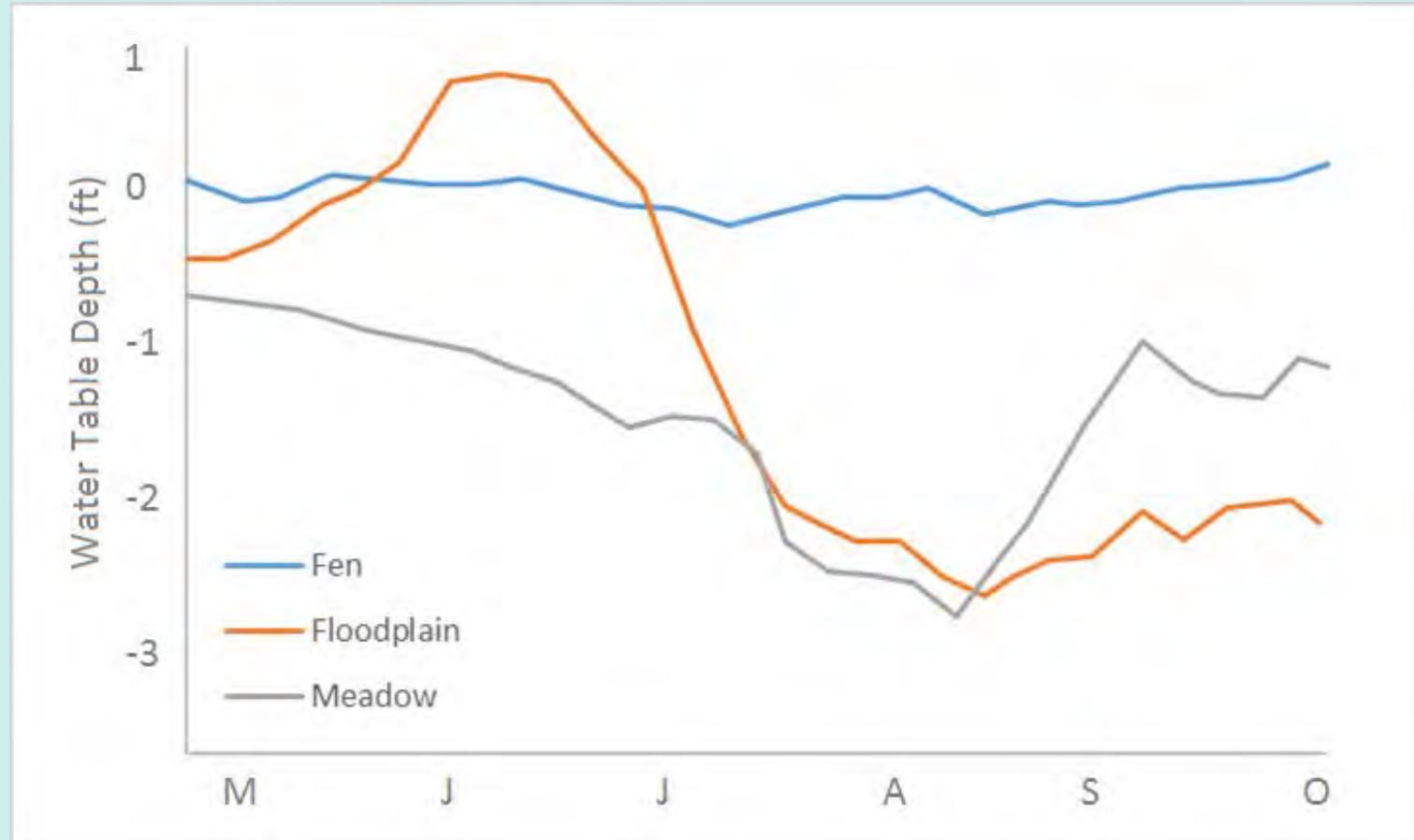
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Roadmap

- How water flows across and through the landscape
- How we measure water levels
- Hydrologic regimes by wetland type
- Restoration
 - Data-driven restoration designs
 - Things to ask when reviewing a proposal

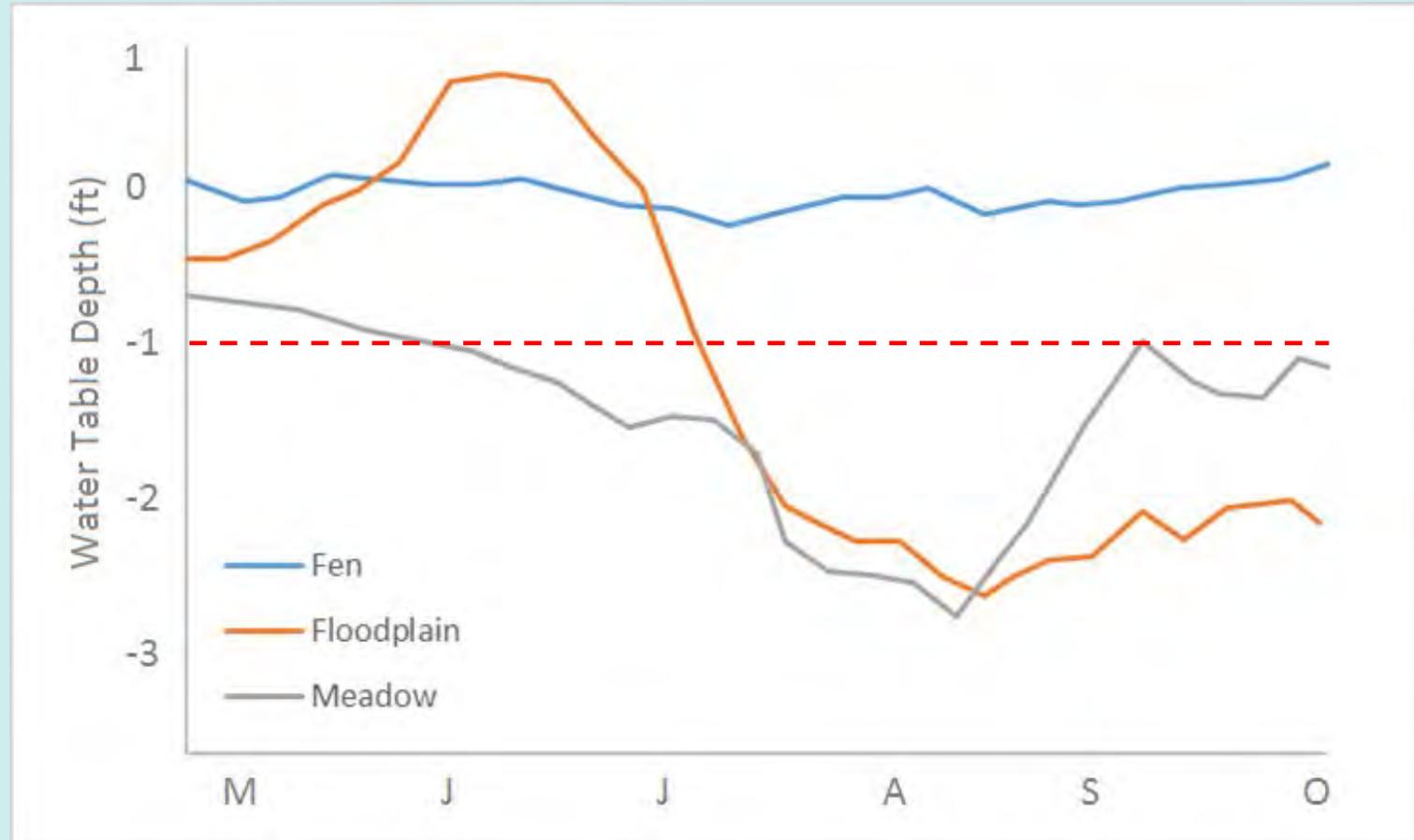
Hydrology Drives Wetland Form and Function

- Wetland hydrology is the primary driver of..
 - Soil formation
 - Vegetation composition
 - Animal use
- Wetland types differ in their hydrologic regime



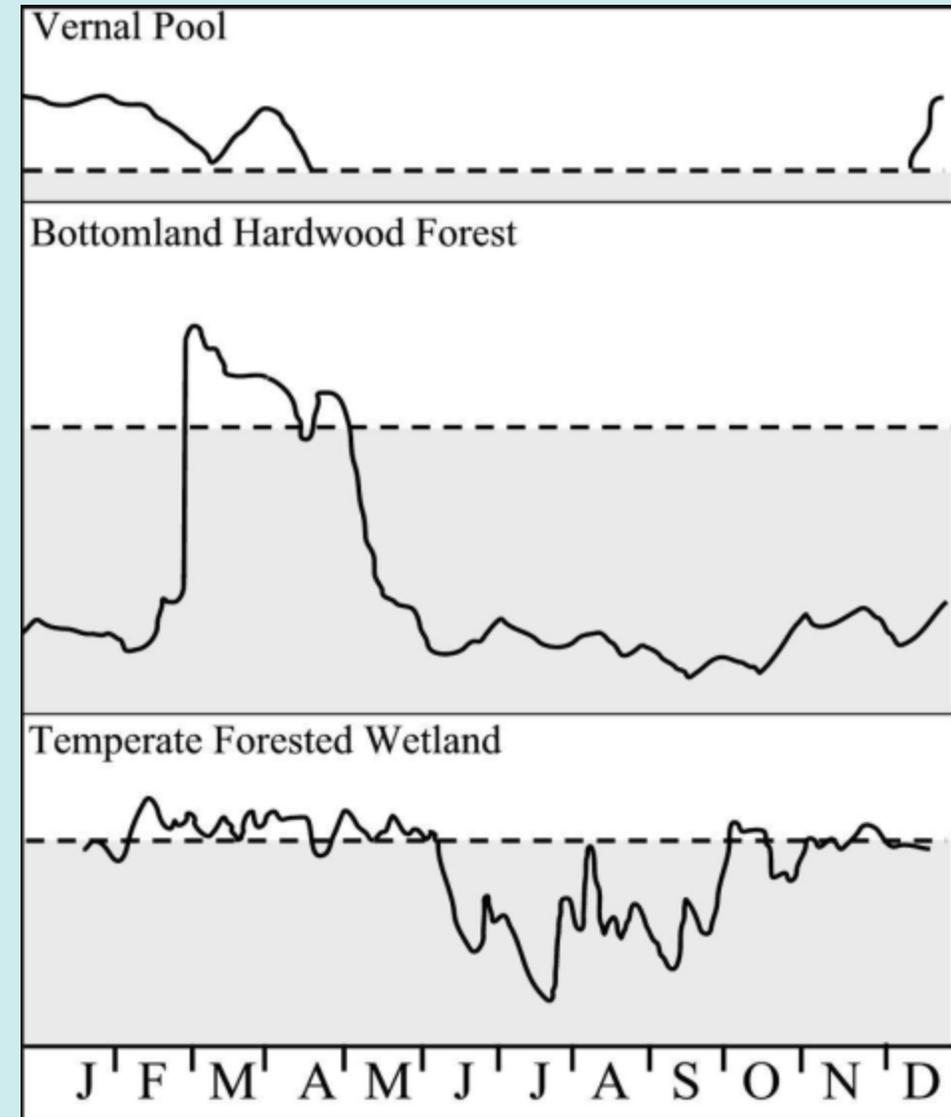
Hydrology Drives Wetland Form and Function

- Meeting Technical Standard for wetland hydrology does not mean it is the right kind of wetland!

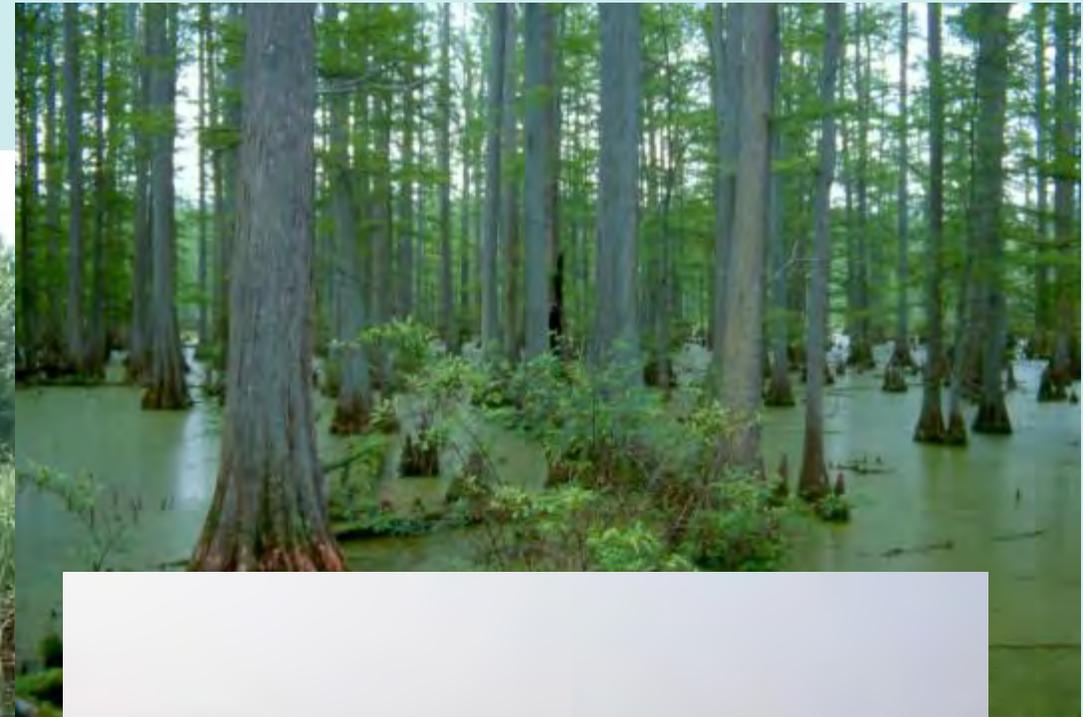


Minimum Water Level vs Optimal Hydrologic Regime

- 3 Types of “Forested Wetlands” in Northeastern US
- All three are jurisdictional wetlands, but each with a distinct hydrologic regime



Wetlands are highly variable!



How water flows across the landscape - Groundwater

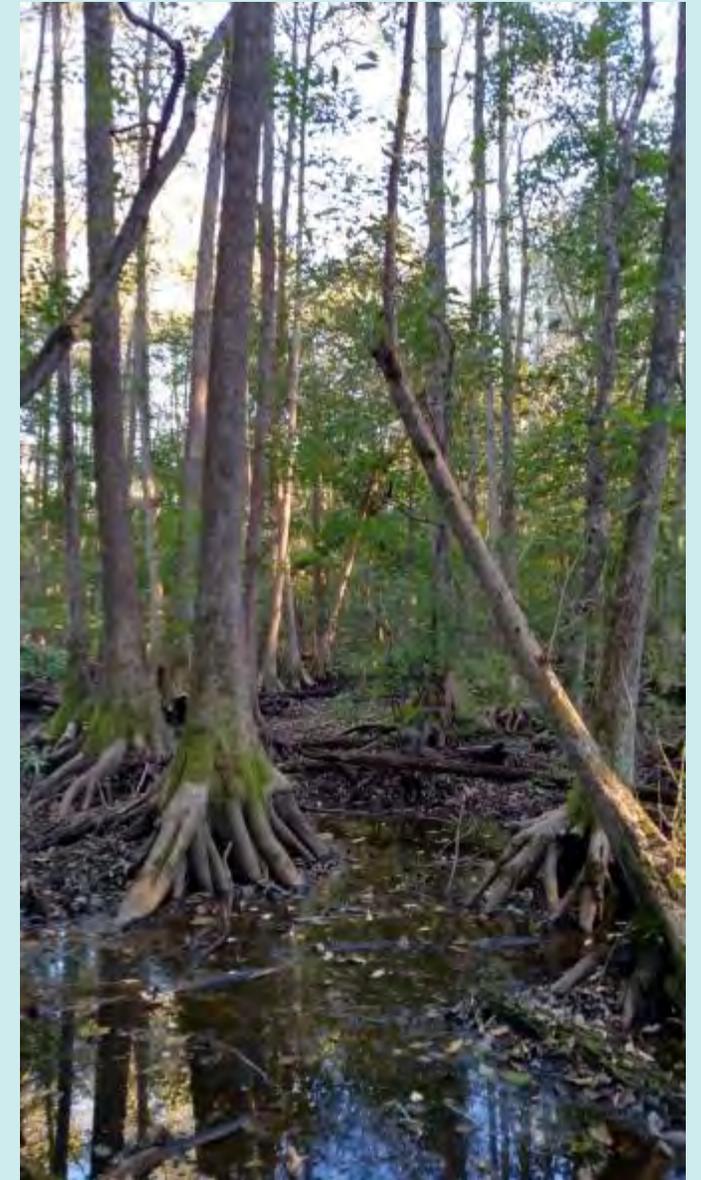
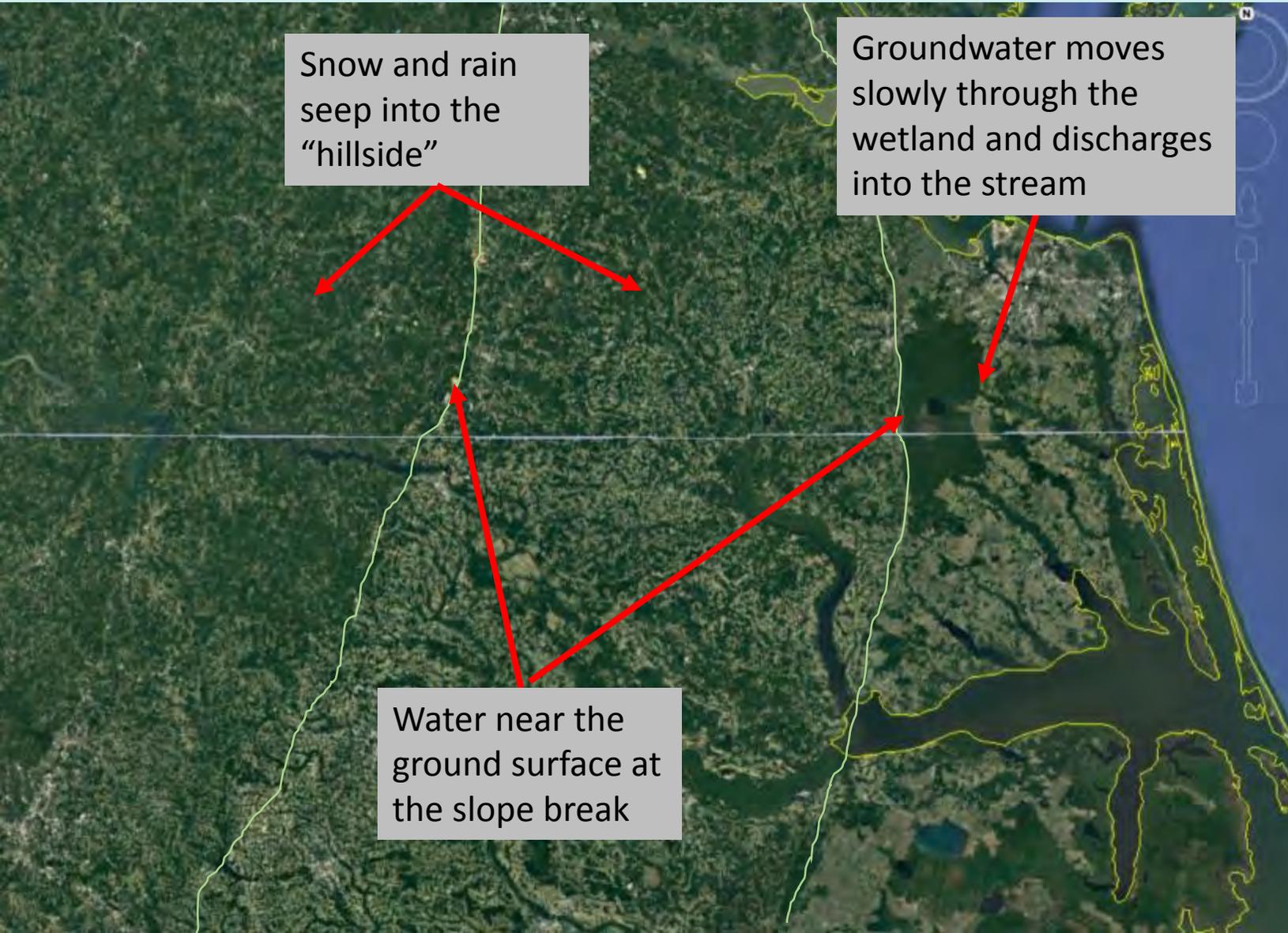


Snow and rain seep into the hillside

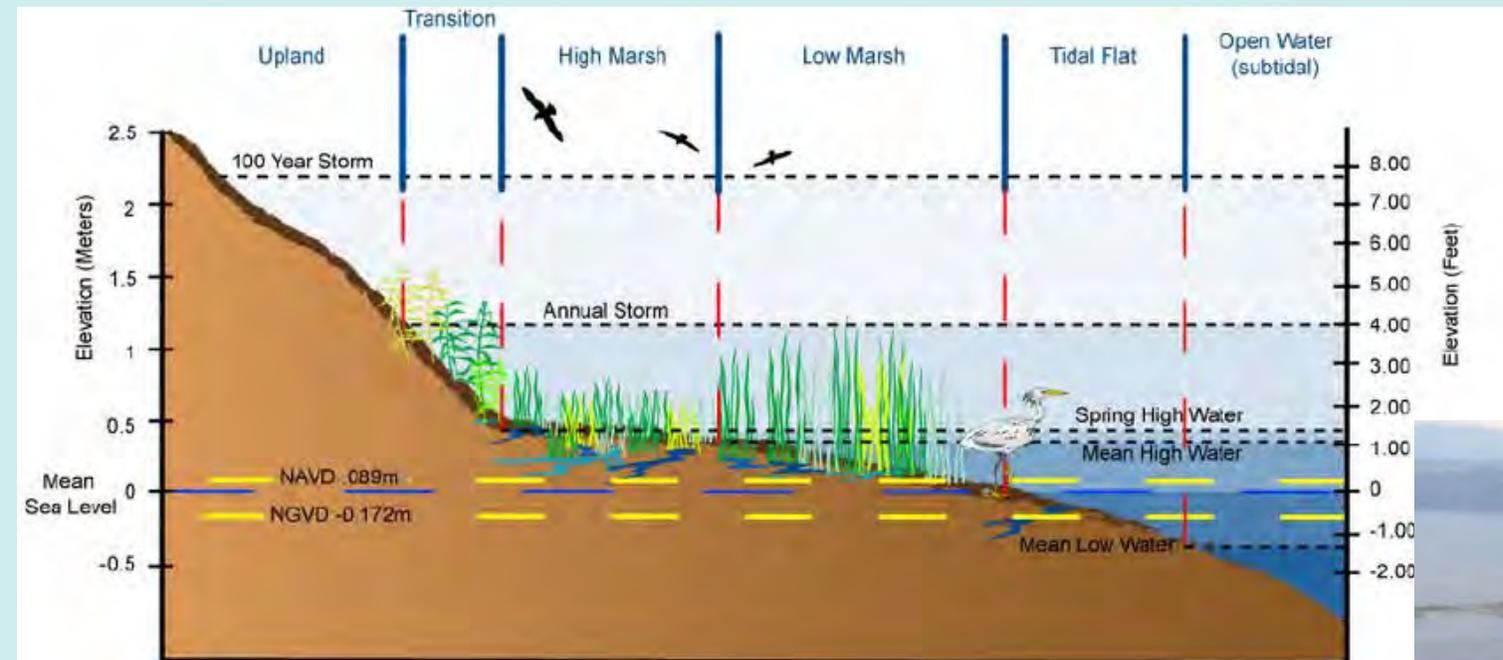
Water near the ground surface at the slope break

Groundwater moves slowly through the wetland and discharges into the stream

How water flows across the landscape - Groundwater



How water flows across the landscape – Surface Water



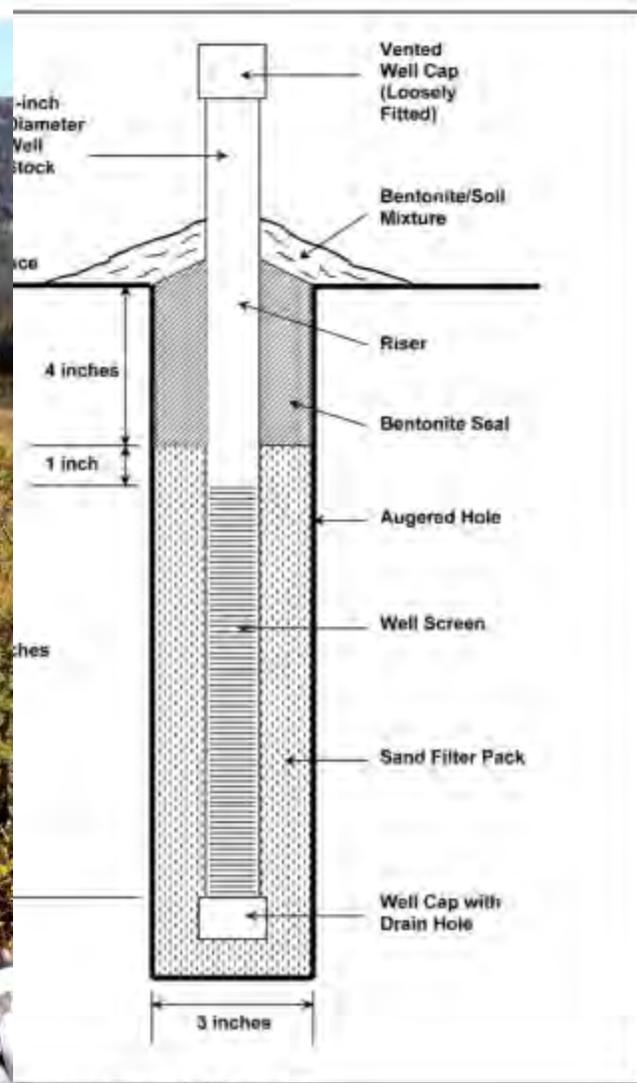
- Tidal wetland water levels are controlled by elevation
- Small changes in elevation have drastic consequences!

- Lewis and Clark National Wildlife Refuge
- Levees removed at 9 locations to reestablish tidal influence



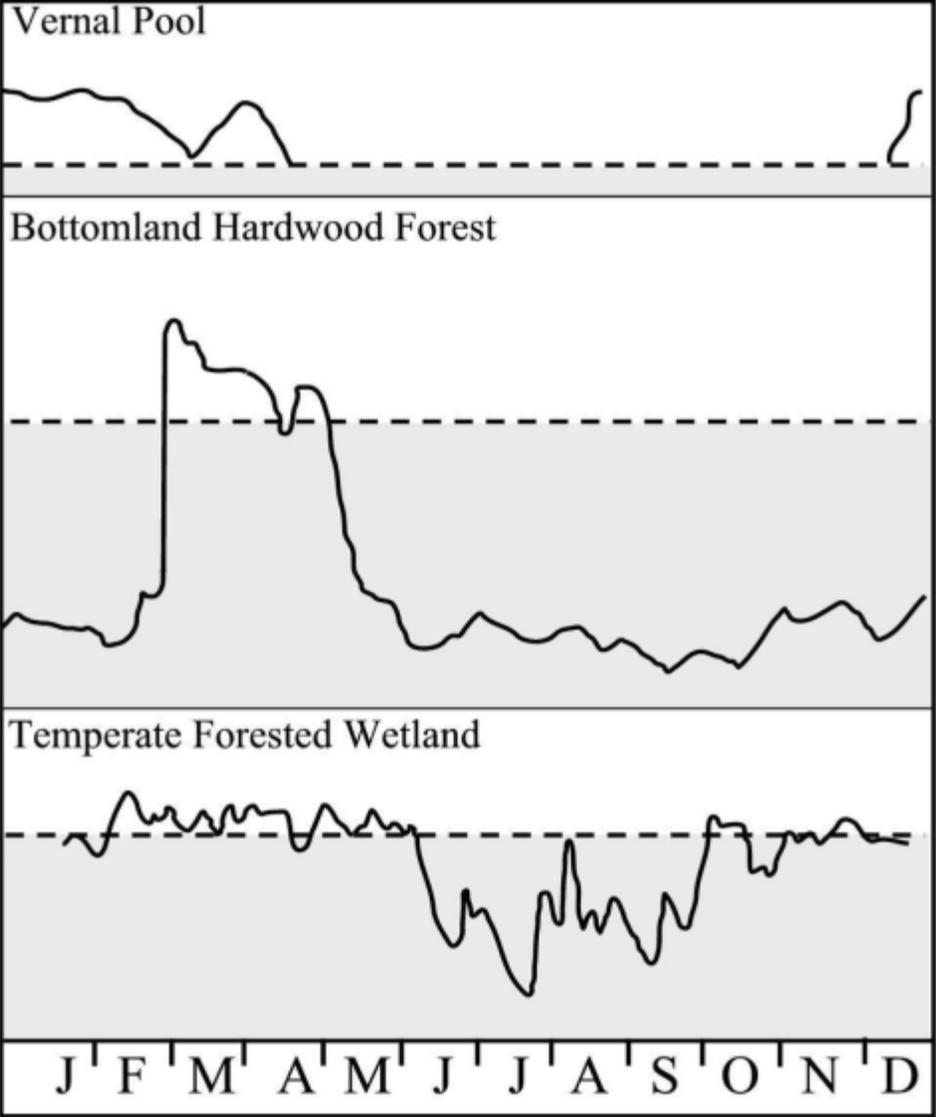
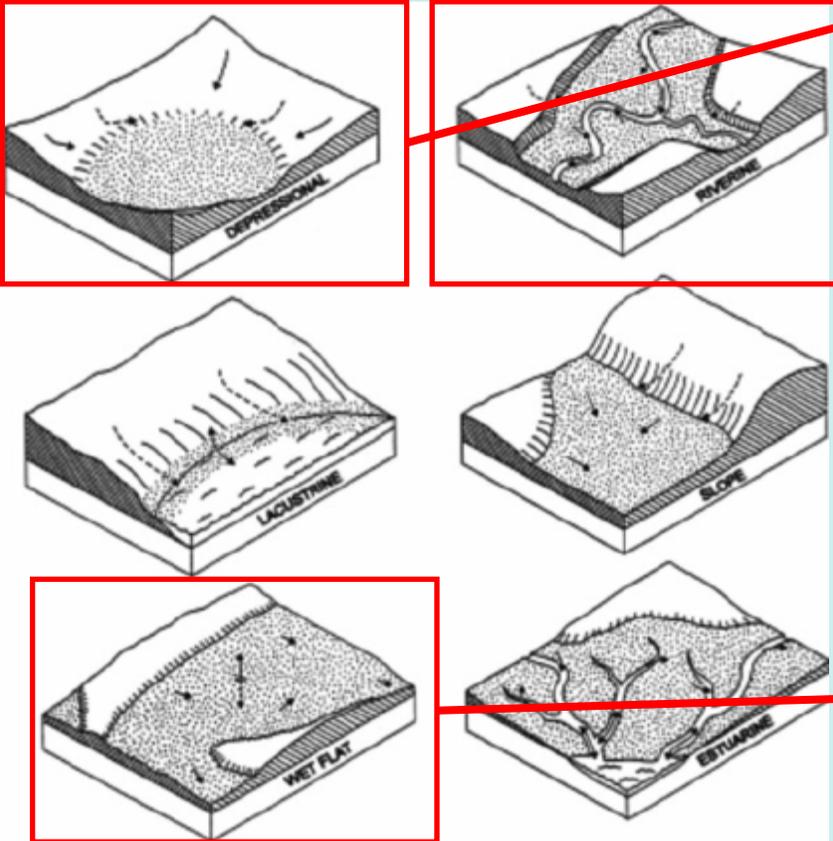
Monitoring Methods

- Groundwater Monitoring Wells
- Staff Gauges
- Frequency of monitoring
 - Automatic loggers – daily
 - Manual readings – weekly

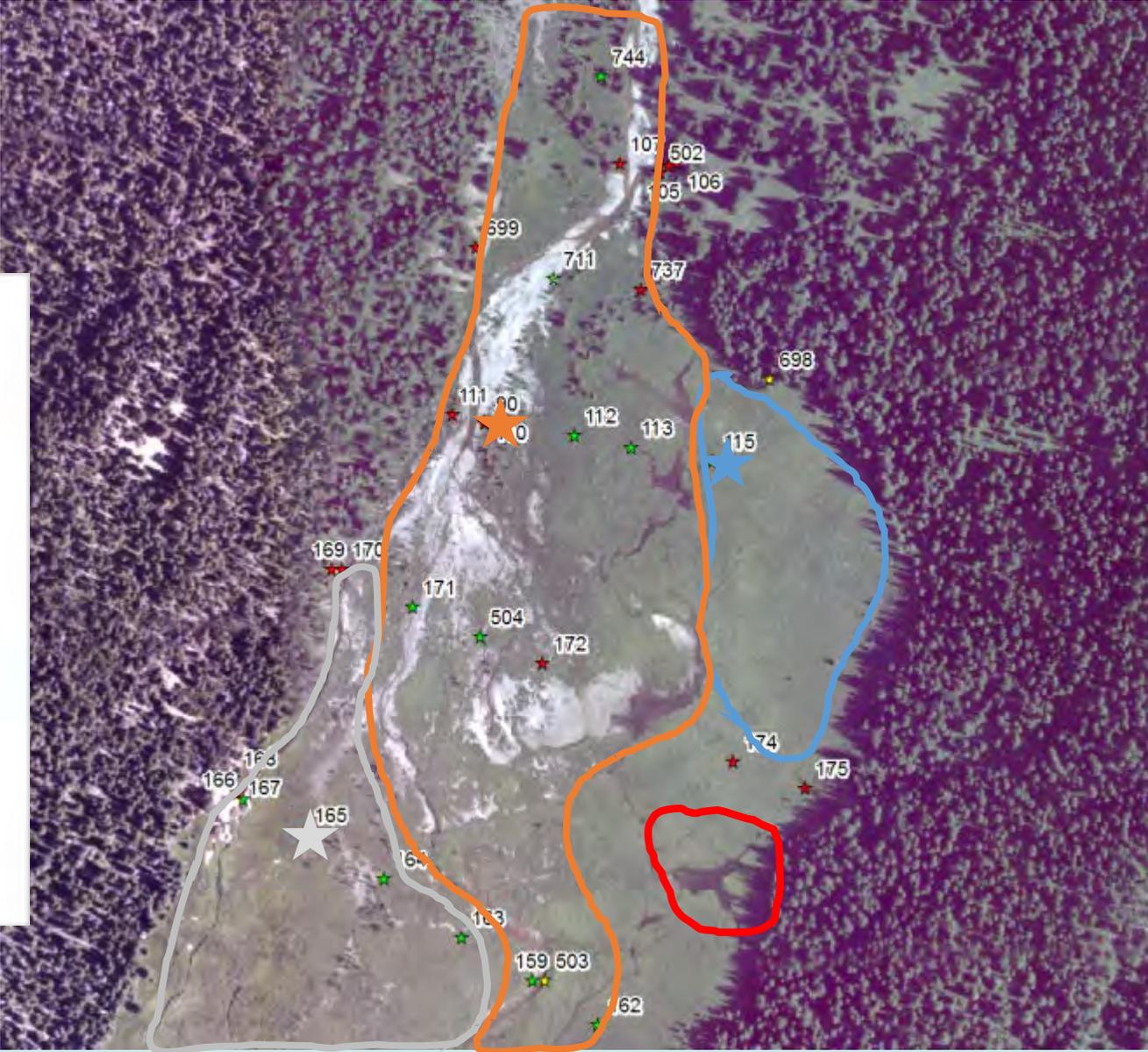
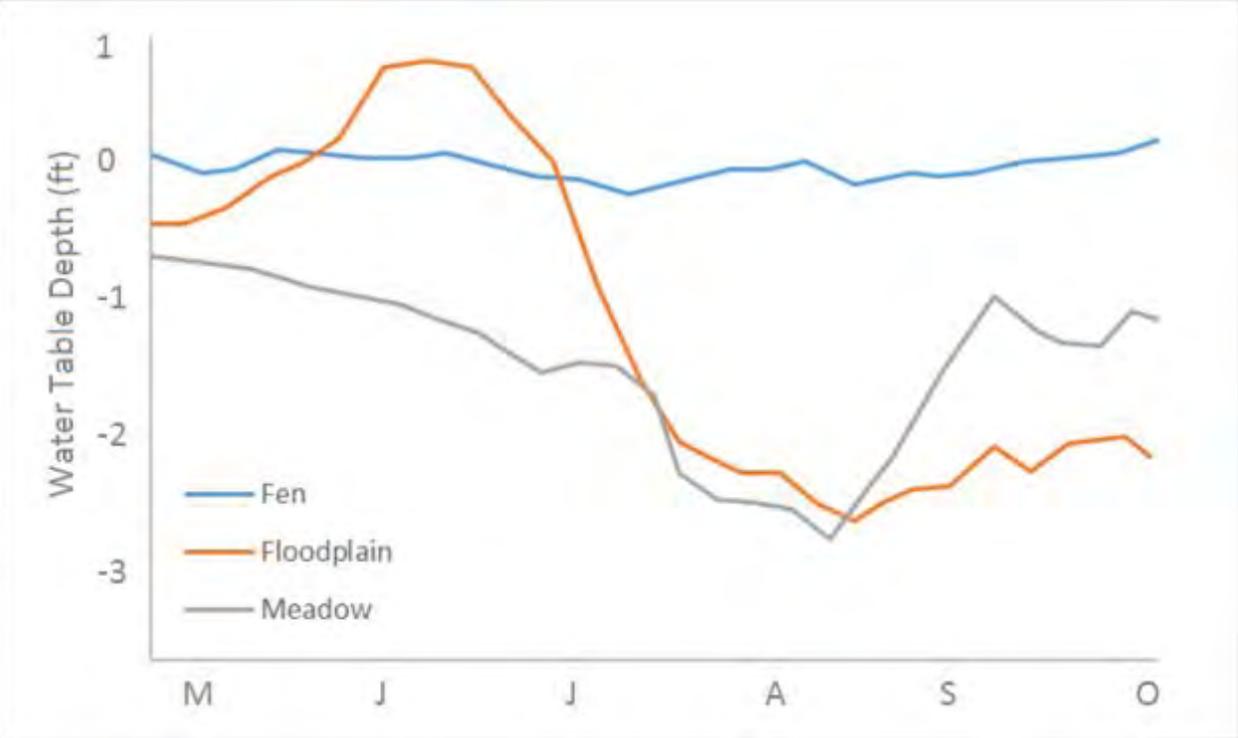


USACE Technical Standard 2005

Hydrographs by Wetland Type



Hydrographs



Wetlands have been highly altered

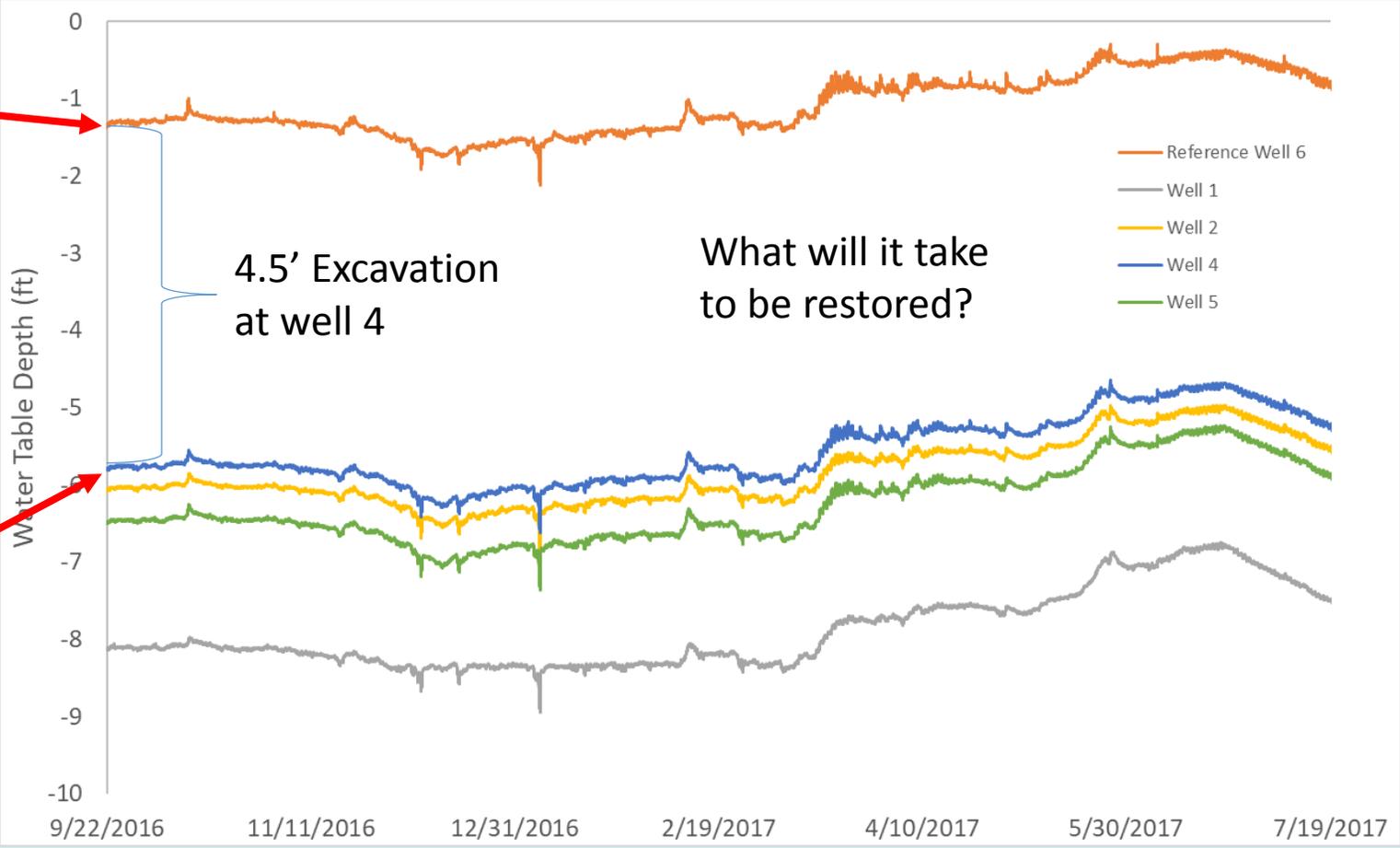
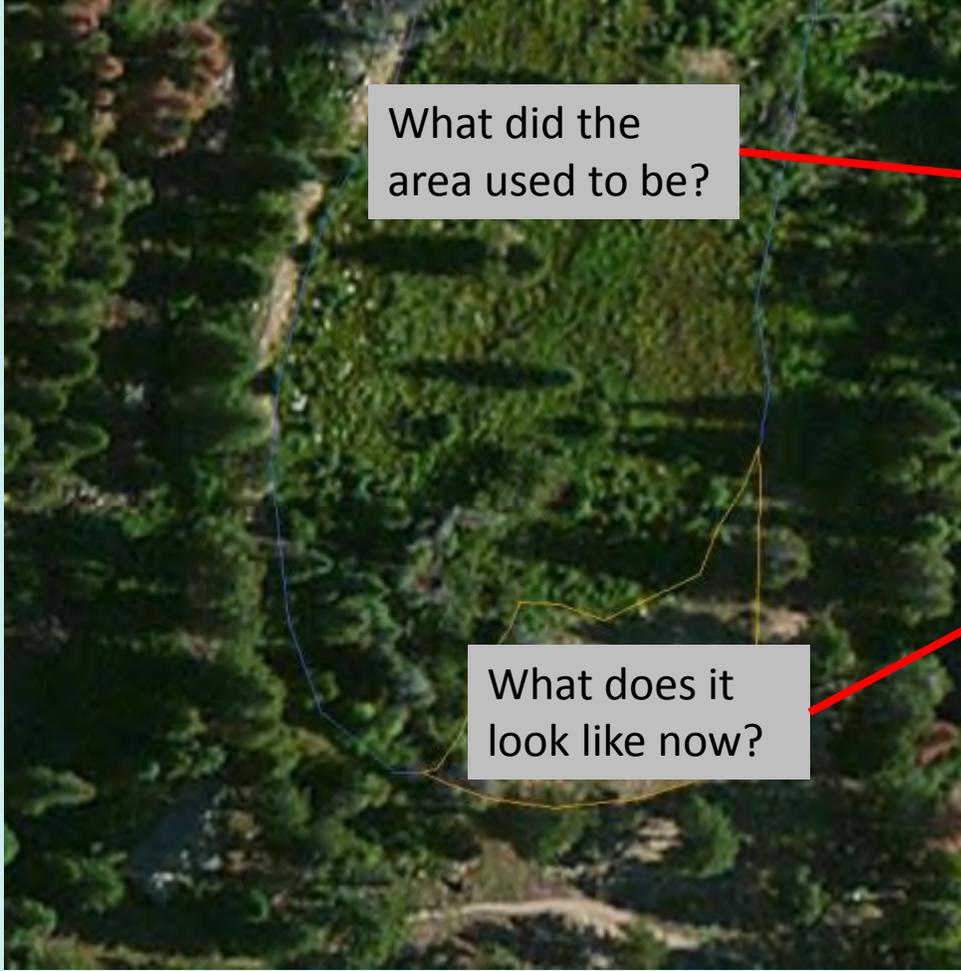


A Restoration Plan should allow you to answer these questions

- What did the area used to be?
 - Wetland Type, Water Source, Landscape Connection
- What impacts occurred to bring it to what it is today?
 - Changes to water depth only, or fundamental changes to landscape connection?
- How do the proposed actions restore the altered hydrology?
 - Prove it with data!



Data-driven design



So...What should I ask for?

You should have enough information to know:

- What a wetland used to be
 - Historical information, adjacent reference sites
 - What the site is like now
 - Hydrologic impacts, e.g. tile drains, diversions, discharges, physical barriers
 - Diagrams of key hydrologic processes (Hillsides, floodplains, water sources)
 - How restoration will reestablish altered water levels
 - Diagrams of *restored* hydrologic processes
- If you don't have enough information, ask for it!

Things to remember

- Wetlands are part of a larger landscape
 - Ask for diagrams that place a wetland in context of the broader landscape
- Understanding landscape connections, water sources, and position on the landscape is critical to understand how water will flow through a wetland
- If you don't get the water levels right, the rest likely won't follow
- Restoration should be done using an inter-disciplinary team!!!



Thanks!

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