## Water Quality, Ecological Effects and Tile Drainage in South Dakota

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- Introduction to agricultural tile drainage
- Tile drainage effects on wetlands and water quality
- Service Trust Resources in the Dakotas
- Evaluation of tile discharges into public wetlands in SD.

#### **The Problem**

- The Prairie Pothole Region of the Dakotas Provide key habitat for Service Trust Species
- Tile Drainage in this Region is increasing and can result in wetland loss and water quality issues.
- Efforts to evaluate and reduce the negative effects of tile are lacking.

## **Agricultural Drainage Tile**

#### Installation with a Tile Plow

iiiiiii



Flow to main or ditch

#### Water table

#### Saturated soil

Credit: University of Minnesota Extension Agricultural Drainage Issues and Answers by Lowell Busman and Gary Sands <u>extension.umn.edu</u>

#### **Tile Drain Outfalls**







## **Targeted Tiling**



## Pattern Tiling

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## Combination of Techniques

## Wetland Classification and Setbacks

#### Wetland Determination Requests in Eastern South Dakota





#### South Dakota Corn for Grain 2010 Production by County and Location of Ethanol Plants as of March 3, 2011



## Waterfowl Nesting in the Dakotas



#### **Adverse Effects Related to Tile Drainage**

- Wetland Loss
- Altered Wetland Habitat
- Water quality Degradation

### **Prairie Pothole Wetlands**

145-1

#### **Prairie Pothole Wetlands**



#### **Prairie Pothole Wetlands**

1860 - Current

# Percent of Wetlands<br/>lost• Montana20%• S. Dakota35%

N. Dakota

Minnesota

lowa

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49%

82%

99%



#### South-central Minnesota – Existing Wetlands

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Oslund et al. (2010) found that across the entire Minnesota portion of the PPR, wetland habitat decreased by 4.3 percent from1980 to 2007 and concluded that pattern tiling fields around wetlands intercepts runoff and are likely to exacerbate these losses in the future. Temporary Wetlands at Risk

71

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77

#### **Alteration of Wetland Habitat**



#### Temporary/Seasonal



#### Semi-permanent / Permanent

#### **Alteration of Wetland Vegetation**





Undesirable vegetation

### **Tile Drains and Water Quality**



Good: Can decrease phosphorus, some pesticides, and sediments compared to surface drained fields



Not Good: Increased nitrates (10 – 40 mg/L, USEPA) some pesticides, and sediments.

### **Tile Drains and Water Quality**





Compared to land in natural forest or perennial grassland, conversion and drainage of land for agriculture usually increases peak runoff rates, sediment, and pollutant loads to surface-water resources." (Blann et al. 2009)

## Nitrate Toxicity Blue baby syndrome Blue-G



#### Malformations (Johnson et al 2007)



# Blue-green algae



#### **Nitrate Standards and Benchmarks**

- Nitrate background 0.24 mg/L, > 5 mg/L eutrophication (USGS 2010)
- SD acute 88 mg/L and chronic 50 mg/L
- 2 mg/L NO3-N benchmark for aquatic life (Camargo et al. 2005)
- SWDA standard is 10 mg/L NO3-N
- Increase in thyroid cancer risk in women exposed to nitrate ≥ 5 mg/L for more than 5 years (Ward et al 2010)

## **Service Trust Resources**

- Migratory Birds (MBTA, 1918)
- Federally Listed Species (ESA, 1973)
- Federal Lands and Easements (RIA, 1997)

#### Waterfowl and the PPR



#### **Federally Listed Species**

#### Piping Plover

#### Topeka shiner (South Dakota)

Whooping crane

## **Service Trust Lands**

**Marcine** 

m.

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#### **Service Trust Lands**





Outin

ton ,

(chaise)

#### **Tile Outlets and Service WPAs**













#### Conclusions

- Tile drainage demand has recently increased in the Dakotas.
- Expected to result in wetland loss and water quality issues.
- Ecological effects that result from tile discharges may be harmful to wetland habitat and imperiled species.
- The Service is evaluating tile discharges into public wetlands in SD.

## Questions?