

Protecting Manoomin (wild rice) through Modern Science and Traditional Ecological Knowledge



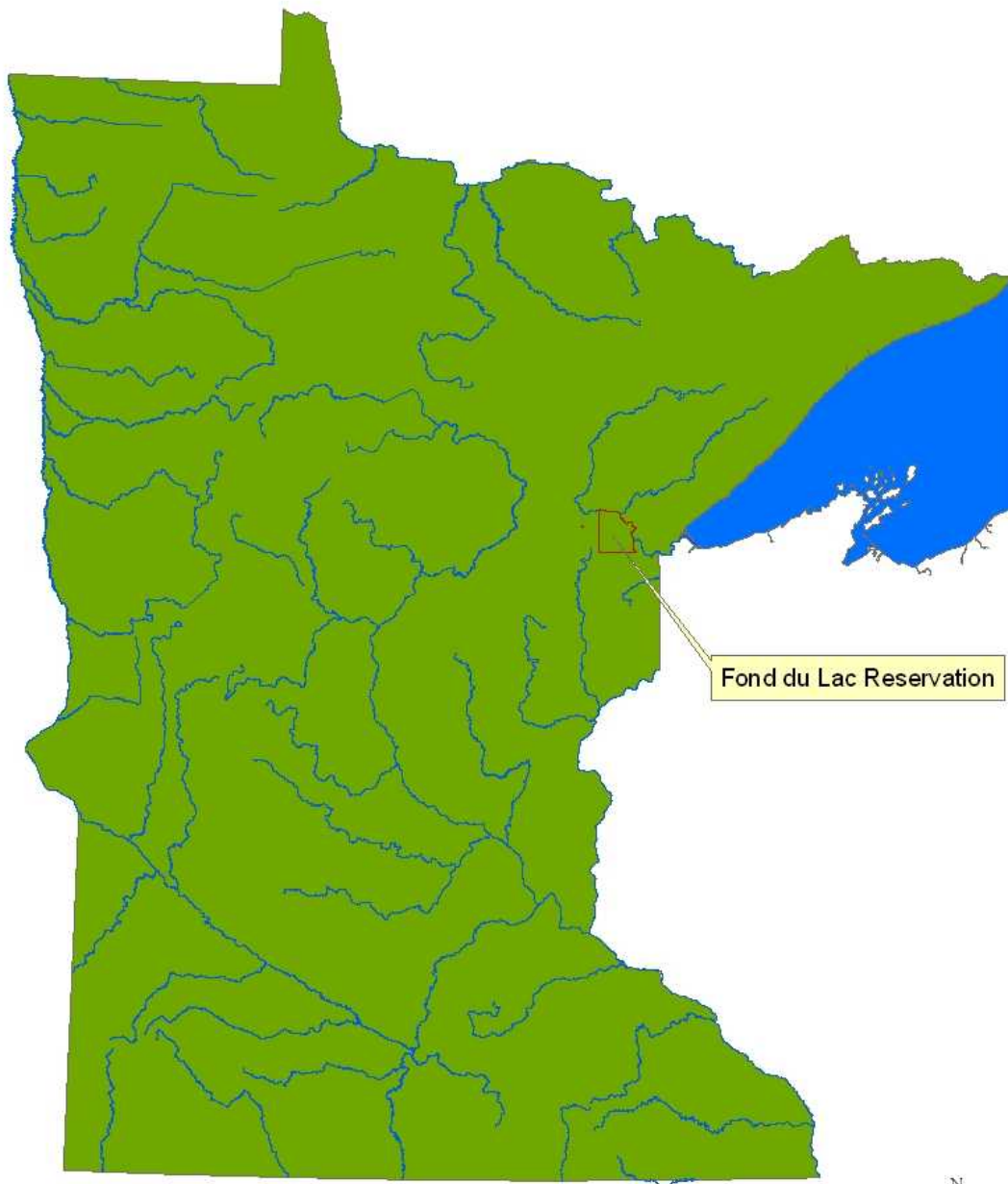
Nancy Schuldt, Fond du Lac
Environmental Program
National Water Quality Monitoring
Conference 2012



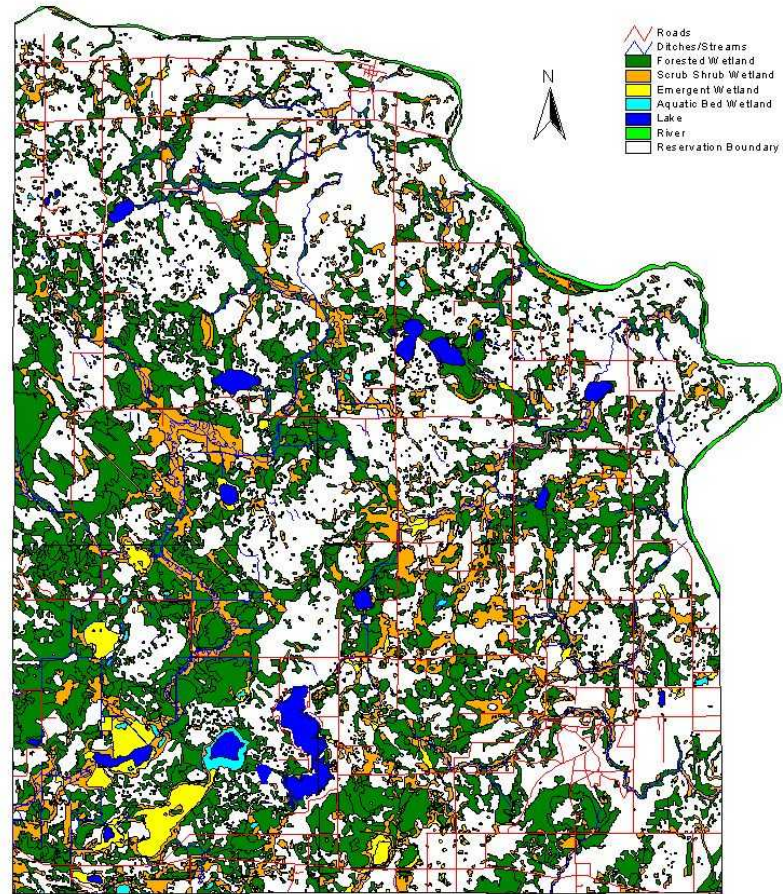
In cooperation with

Pete Cooper, USDA – NRCS, St. Paul, MN

Perry Jones, USGS, Minnesota Water Science Center



Map 5 - Fond du Lac Wetland Types



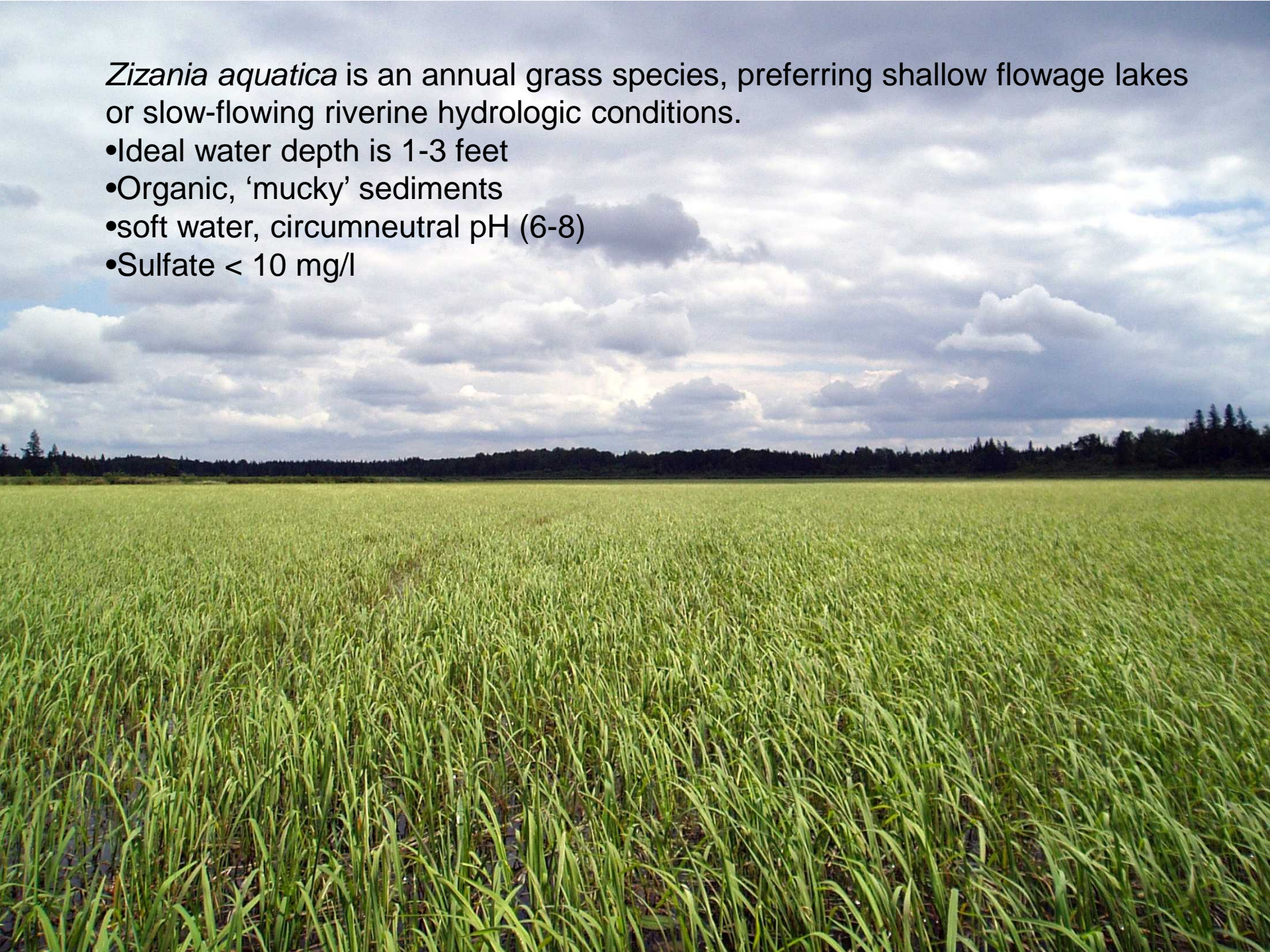


Manoomin, a gift from the creator....central element in the traditional Anishinaabe or Ojibwe migration story. Over centuries, the Ojibwe moved westward through the Great Lakes basin to the final stopping place, where “food grows on the water”.



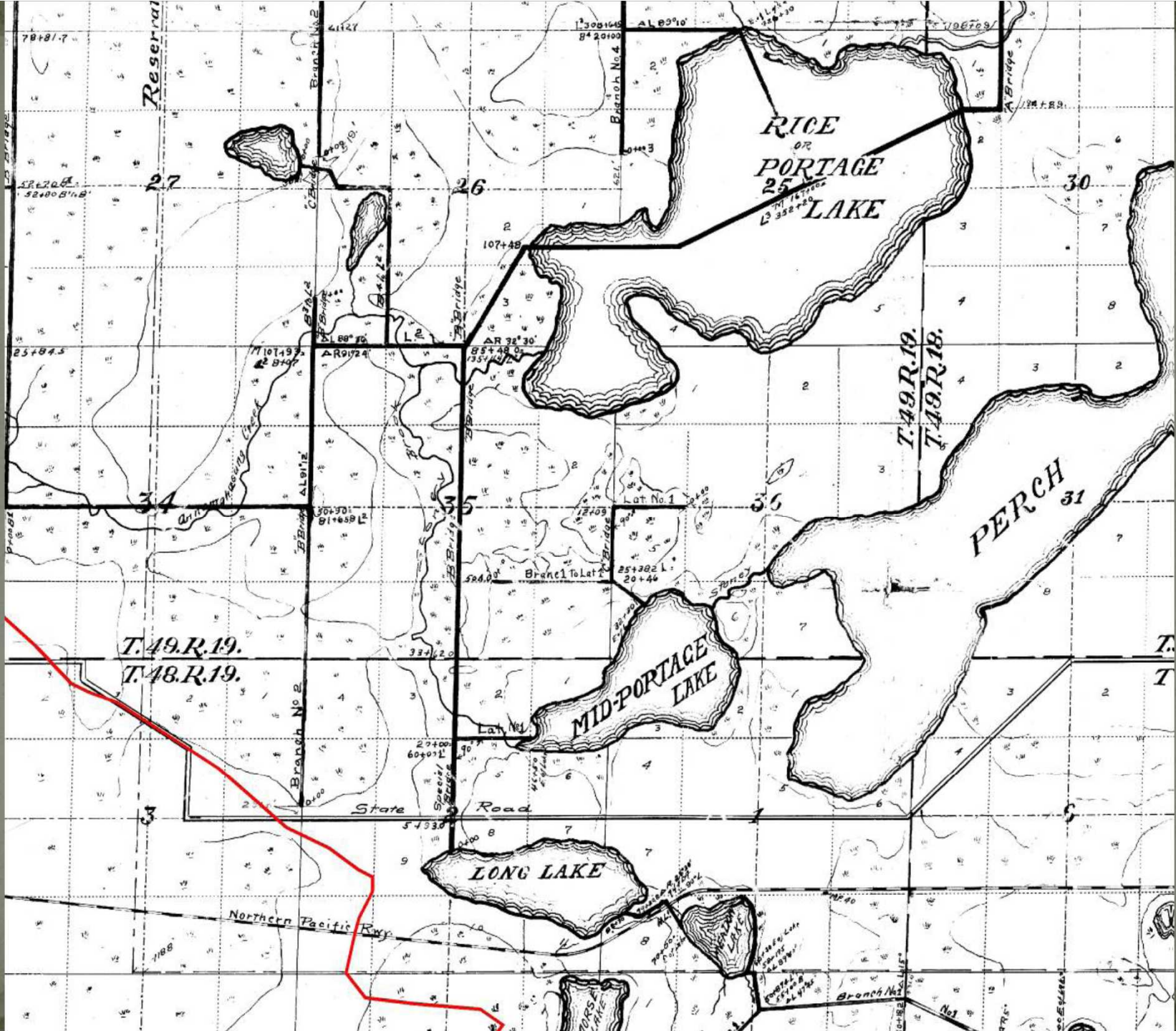
Zizania aquatica is an annual grass species, preferring shallow flowage lakes or slow-flowing riverine hydrologic conditions.

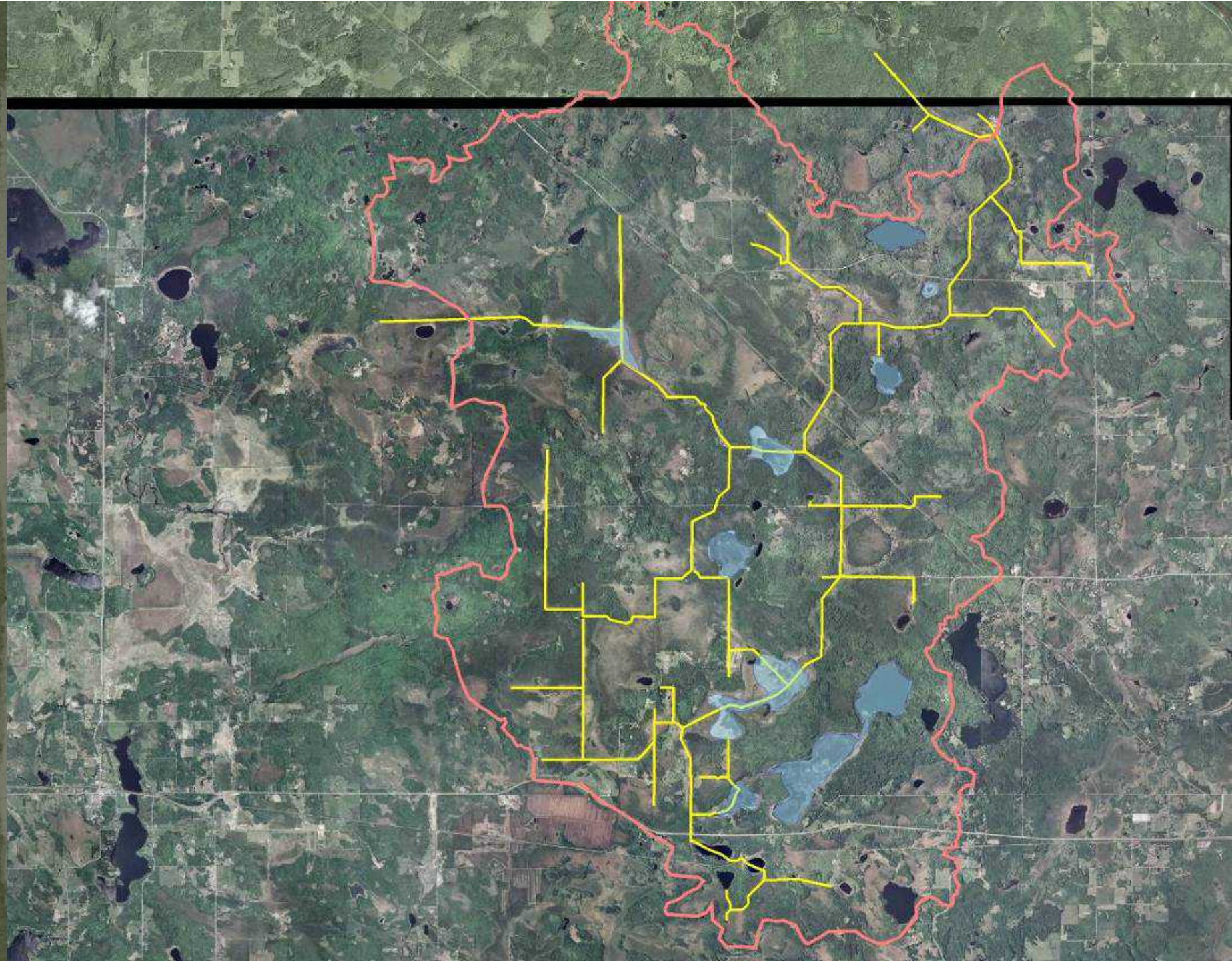
- Ideal water depth is 1-3 feet
- Organic, 'mucky' sediments
- soft water, circumneutral pH (6-8)
- Sulfate < 10 mg/l











“The construction of a judicial ditch, in 1913, known as St. Louis-Carlton County Judicial Ditch #1, reduced the water level of these lakes to such an extent that they have been of practically no use for the breeding of wild fowl since that time. The rice has decreased to such an extent that only a small fraction of the former crop is now obtained in this area.”

Minnesota Department of Conservation, 1933





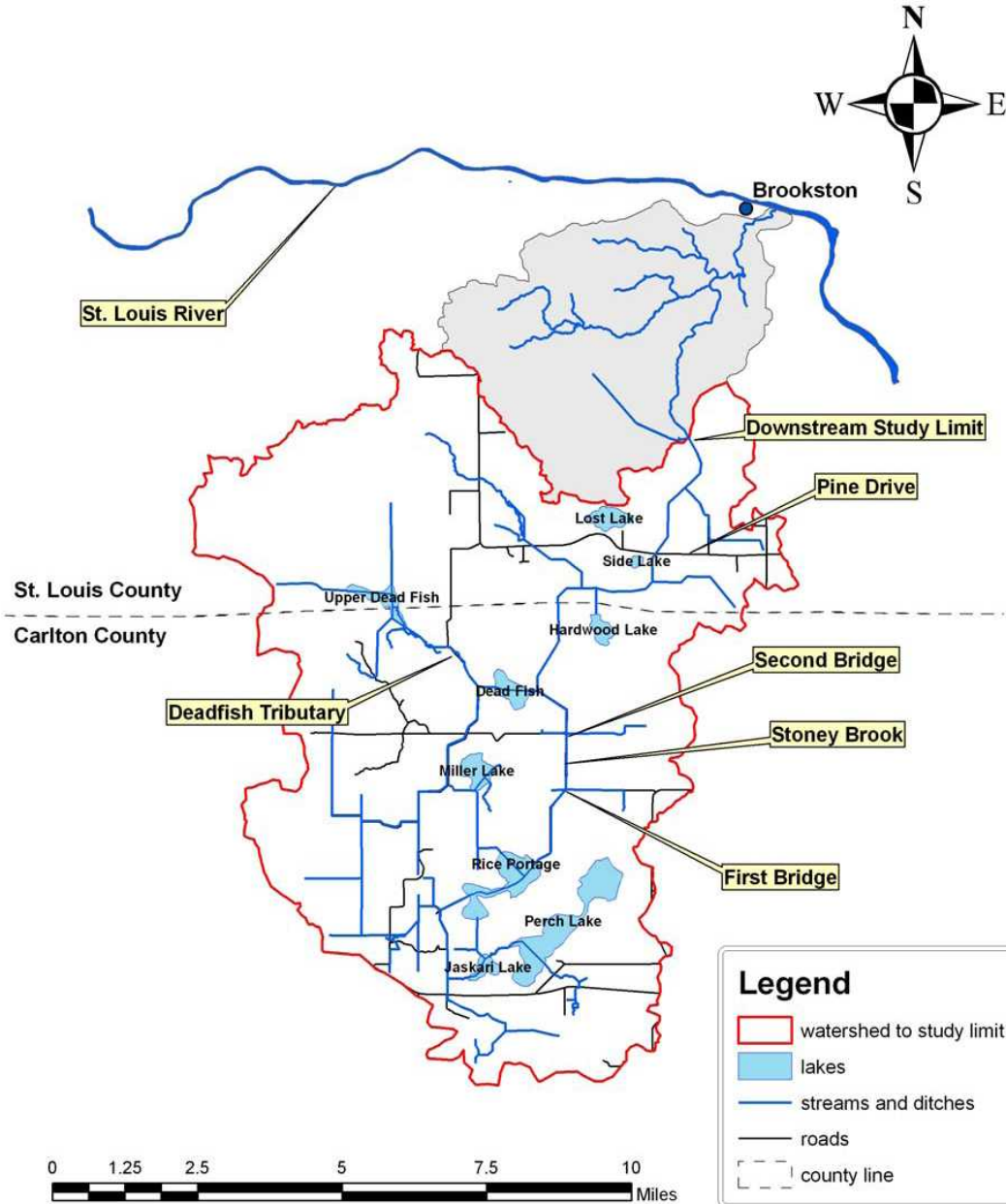






Stoney Brook Watershed Hydrologic Study

Stoney Brook Watershed Project Map

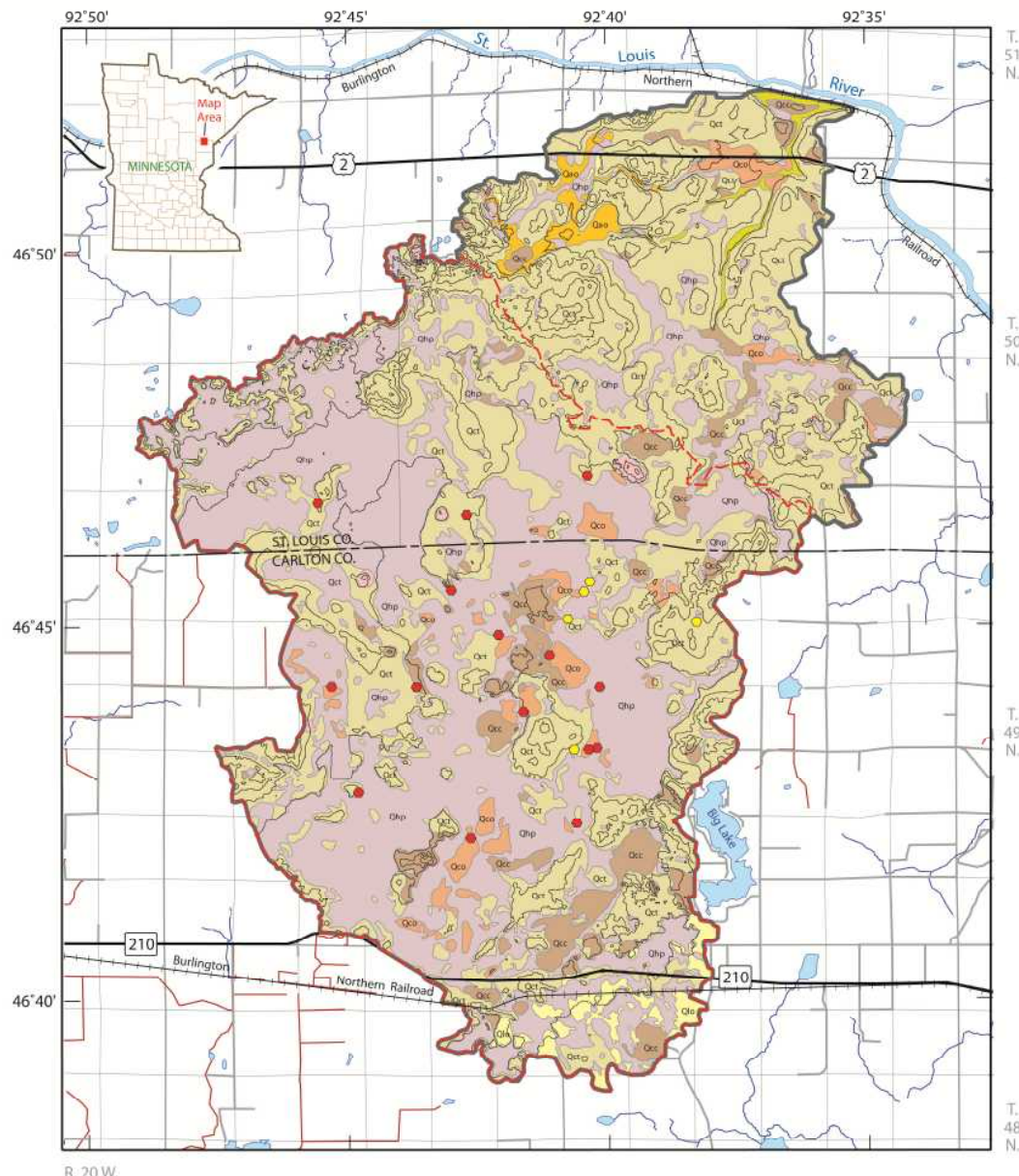


NRCS provided basic hydrologic assessment of watershed; used both hydrologic (HEC-HMS) and hydraulic (HEC-RAS) models to simulate:

- Channel modifications
- Existing lake outlet structure gate/stop log management options
- Diversion of some channel flows from one sub basin to another
- Additional storage options
- Modification of existing outlet structures





USGS summarized ground water resources, relationship between ground water and existing surface drainage system

- Installed network of precipitation gages, shallow wells, continuous stream gage
- Data was used to calibrate the NRCS surface water models
- Baseflow analysis, recharge estimates
- Calculate evapotranspiration rate



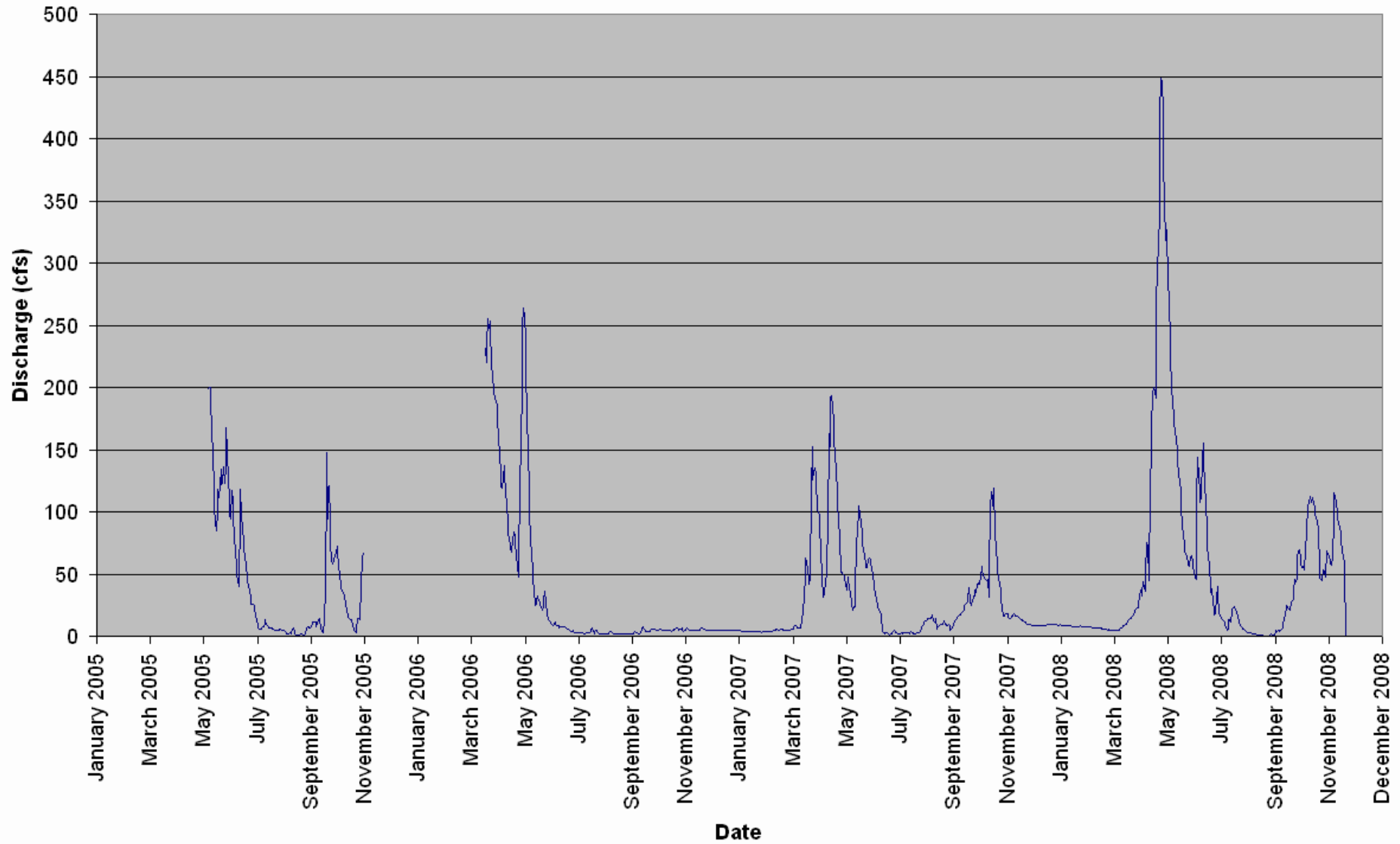
Surficial Geology – Stoney Brook Watershed

Minnesota Geological Survey
(Boerboom, 2009)

-  Qhp - Peat/organic sediments
-  Qha – Floodplain Alluvium
-  Qlo – Outwash deposits
-  Qco – Outwash deposits
-  Qci – Ice-contact deposits
-  Qcc – Till, sand/gravel complex
-  Qct – Till deposits

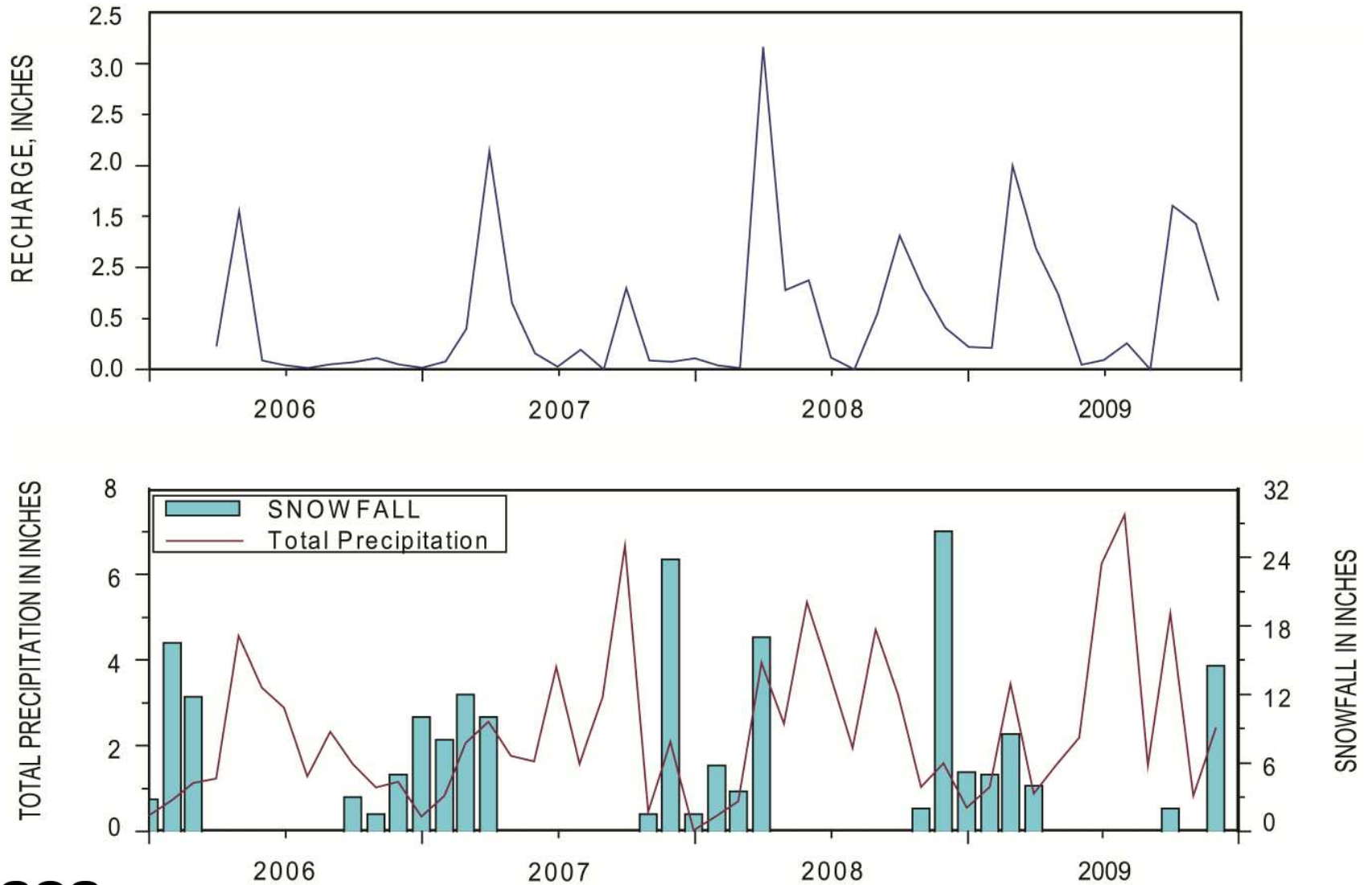


USGS Gage 04021520 - Stoney Brook at Pine Drive



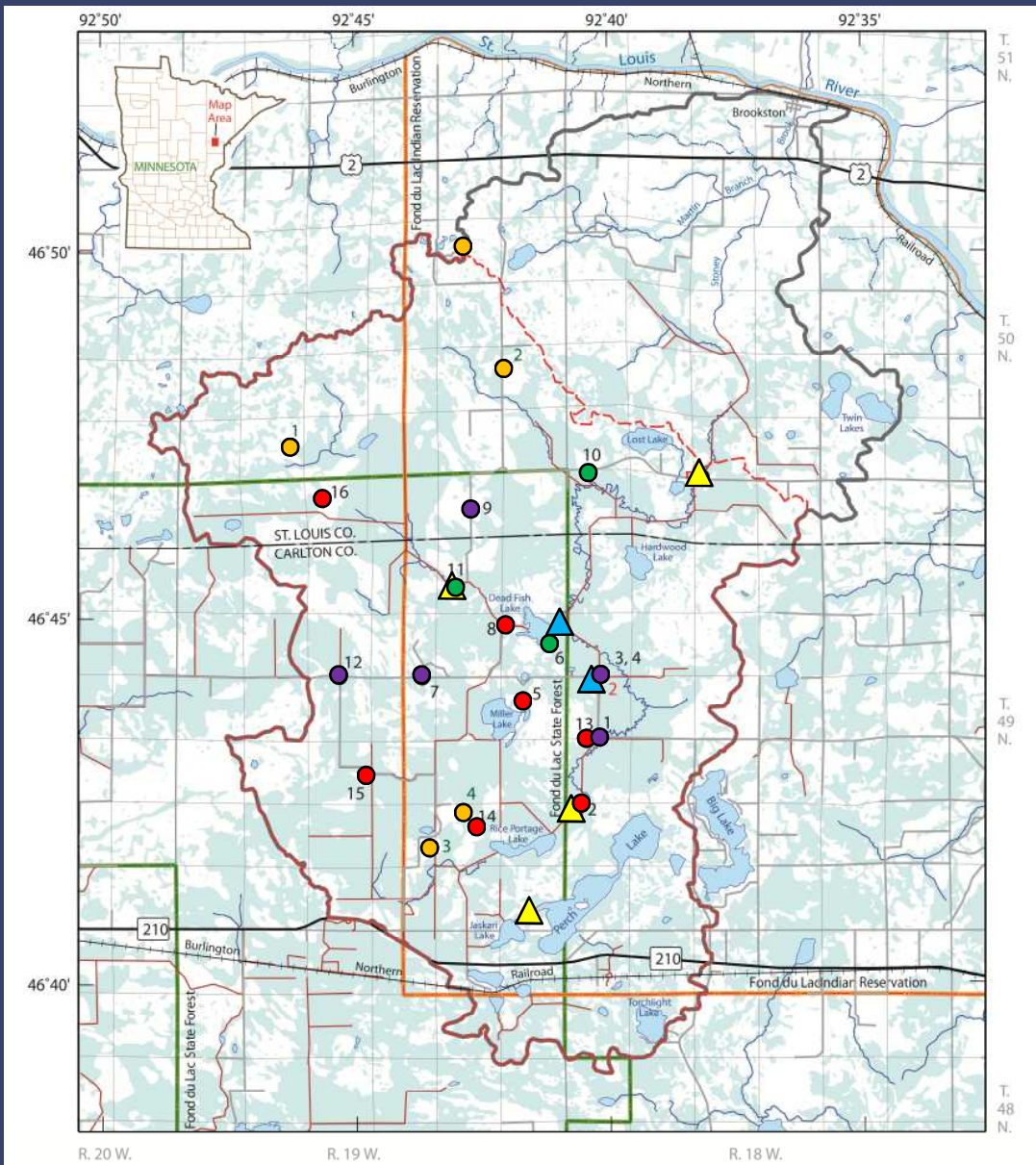
Stoney Brook Watershed – Monthly Recharge Estimates and Precipitation







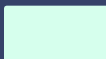
Recharge Estimates from Baseflow Analysis of Streamflow

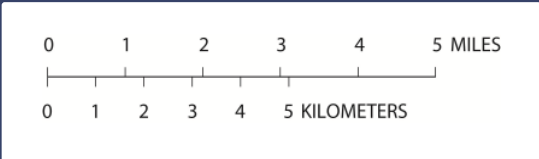




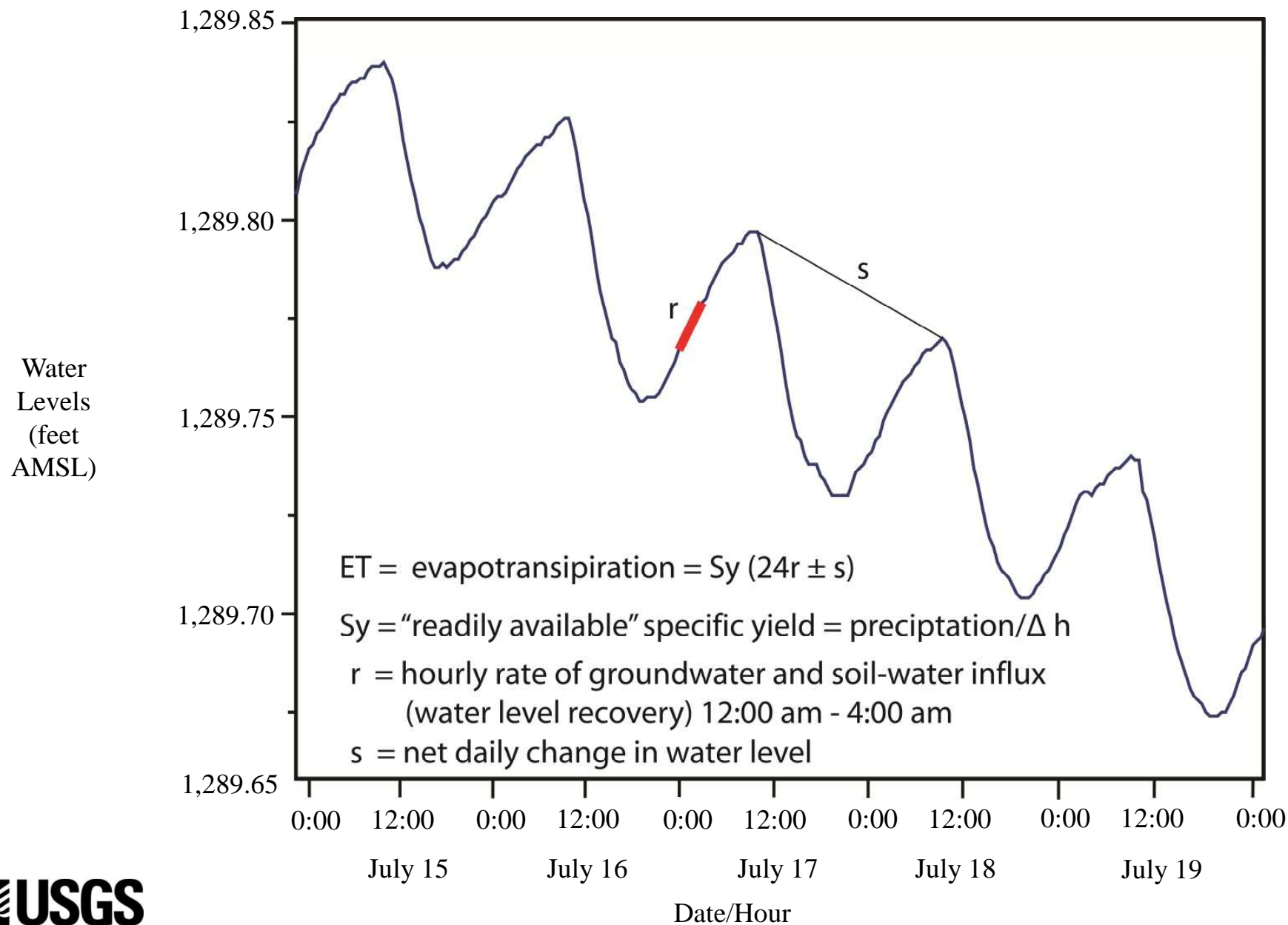
USGS/FDL Groundwater Study – Stoney Brook Watershed



-  **Monitoring Well - Continuous Water Levels**
-  **Monitoring Well and Precipitation Gauge**
-  **Monitoring Well**
-  **Precipitation Gauge**
-  **Open-Channel Flow /Precipitation gage**
-  **Open-Channel Flow Gauge**
-  **Wetlands**



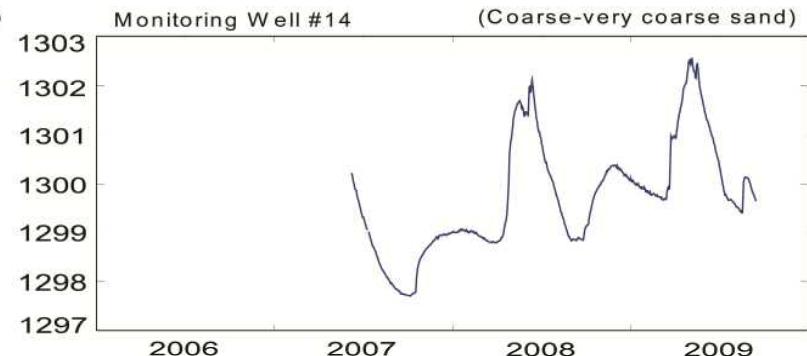
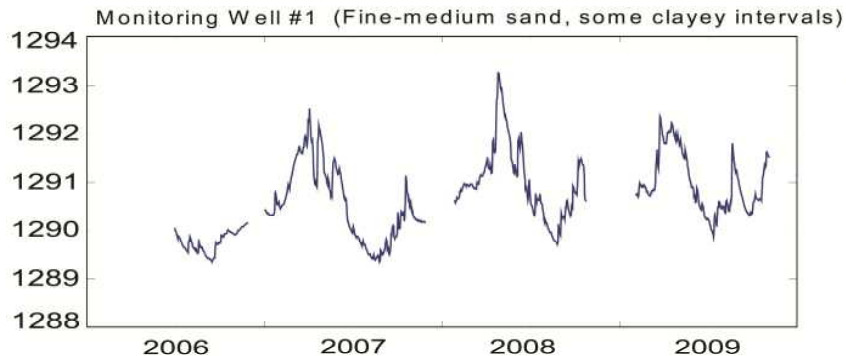
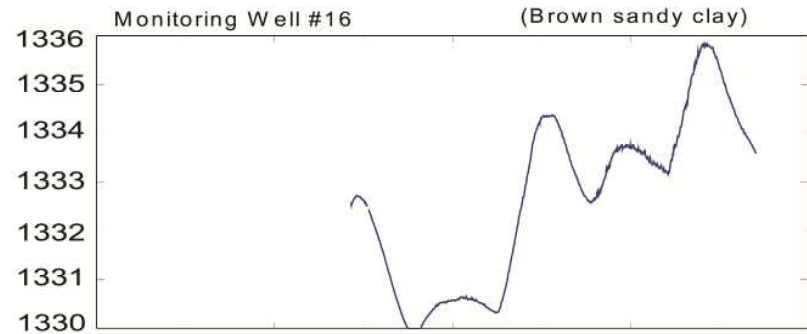
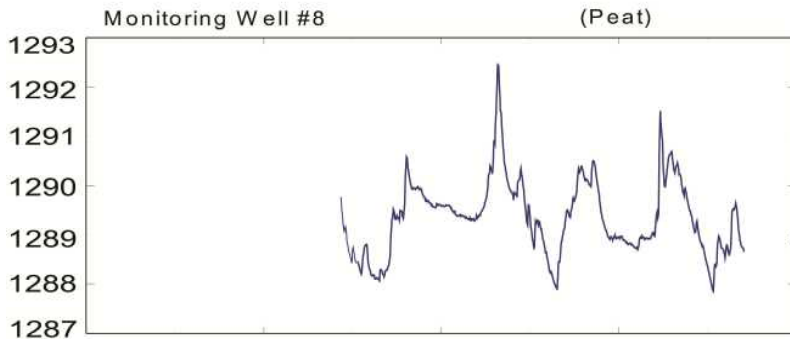
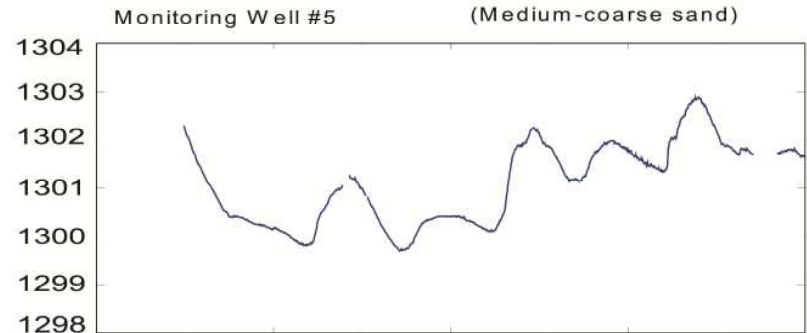
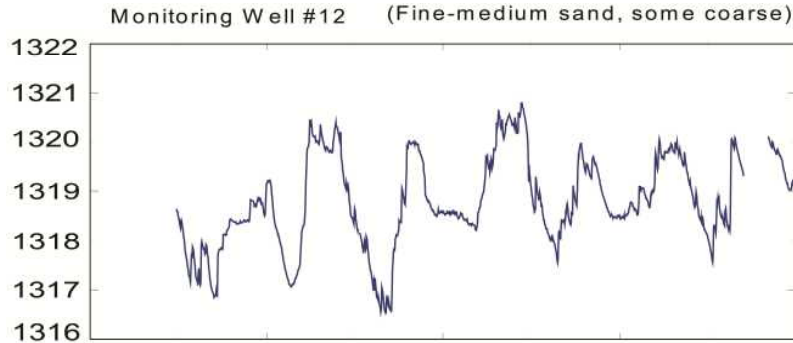
Estimating Evapotranspiration from Groundwater levels - Monitoring Well 1



Stoney Brook Watershed - Groundwater levels, 2006-2009

Wells close to ditches
Abrupt response to rain

Wells further from ditches
Gradual response to rain



Water Elevations (ft AMSL)

2006 2007 2008 2009

Year

2006 2007 2008 2009

Year

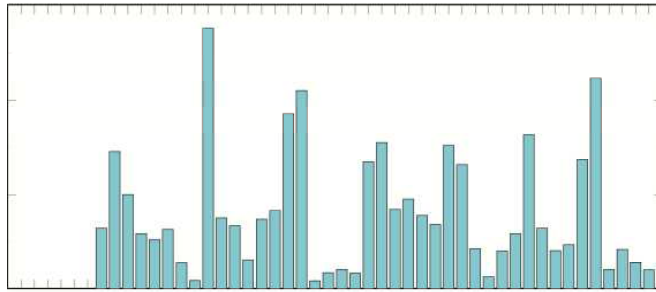


Stoney Brook Watershed – Monthly “Recharge” Estimates, 2006-2009

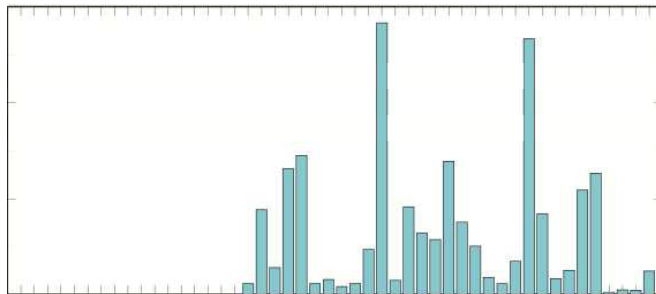
Wells close to ditches

Recharge + GW interaction with Ditch

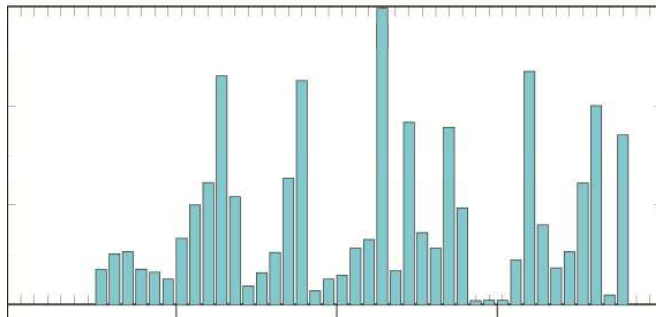
Monitoring Well #12 Estimated Spec. Yield = 0.18



Monitoring Well #8 Estimated Spec. Yield = 0.19



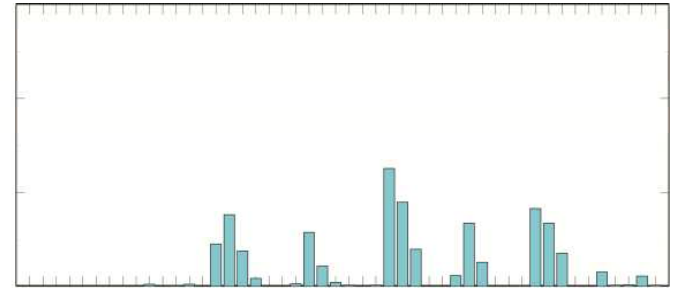
Monitoring Well #1 Estimated Spec. Yield = 0.23



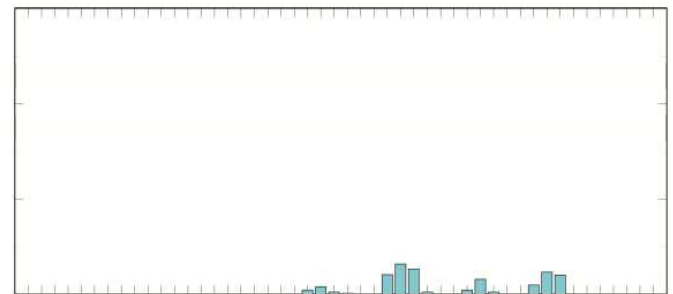
Wells further from ditches

Recharge

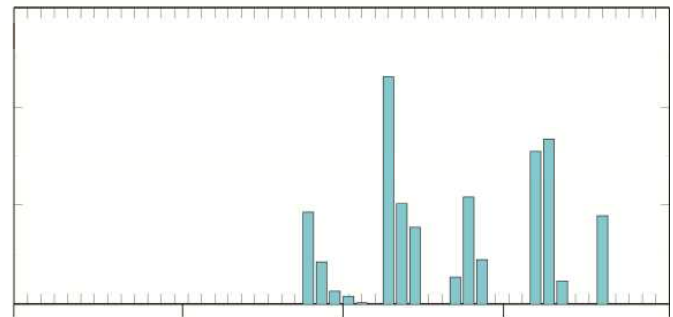
Monitoring Well #5 Estimated Spec. Yield = 0.24



Monitoring Well #16 Estimated Spec. Yield = 0.04



Monitoring Well #14 Estimated Spec. Yield = 0.23



Monthly
“Recharge”
Estimates
(inches)

2006 2007 2008 2009

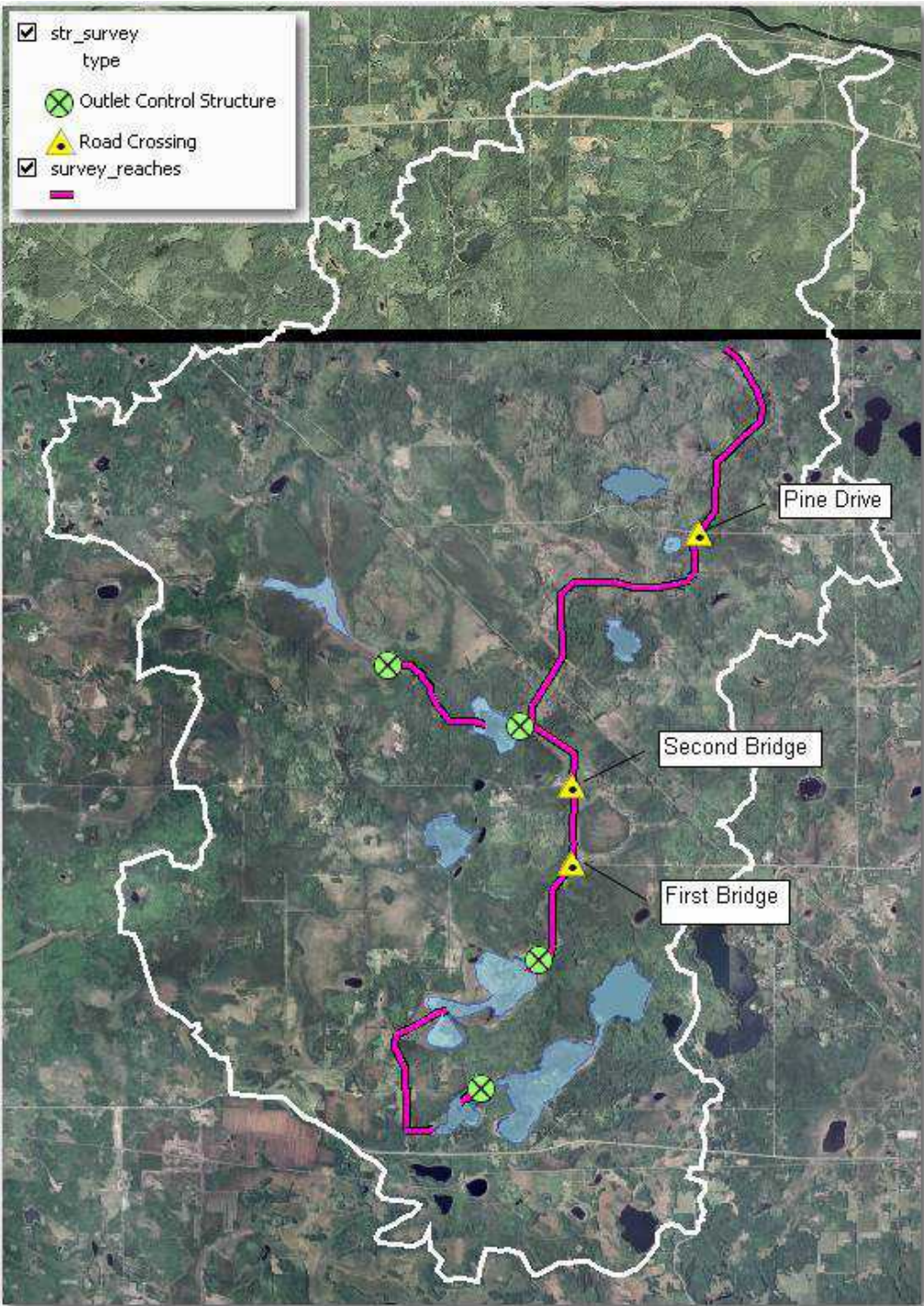
Year

2006 2007 2008 2009

Year

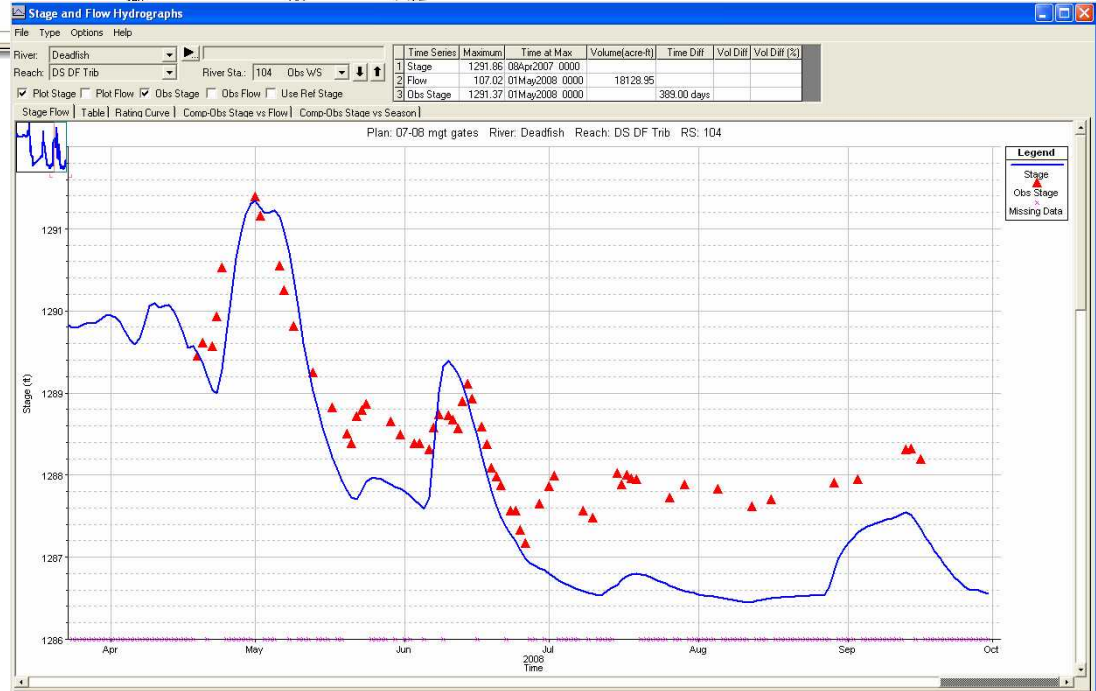
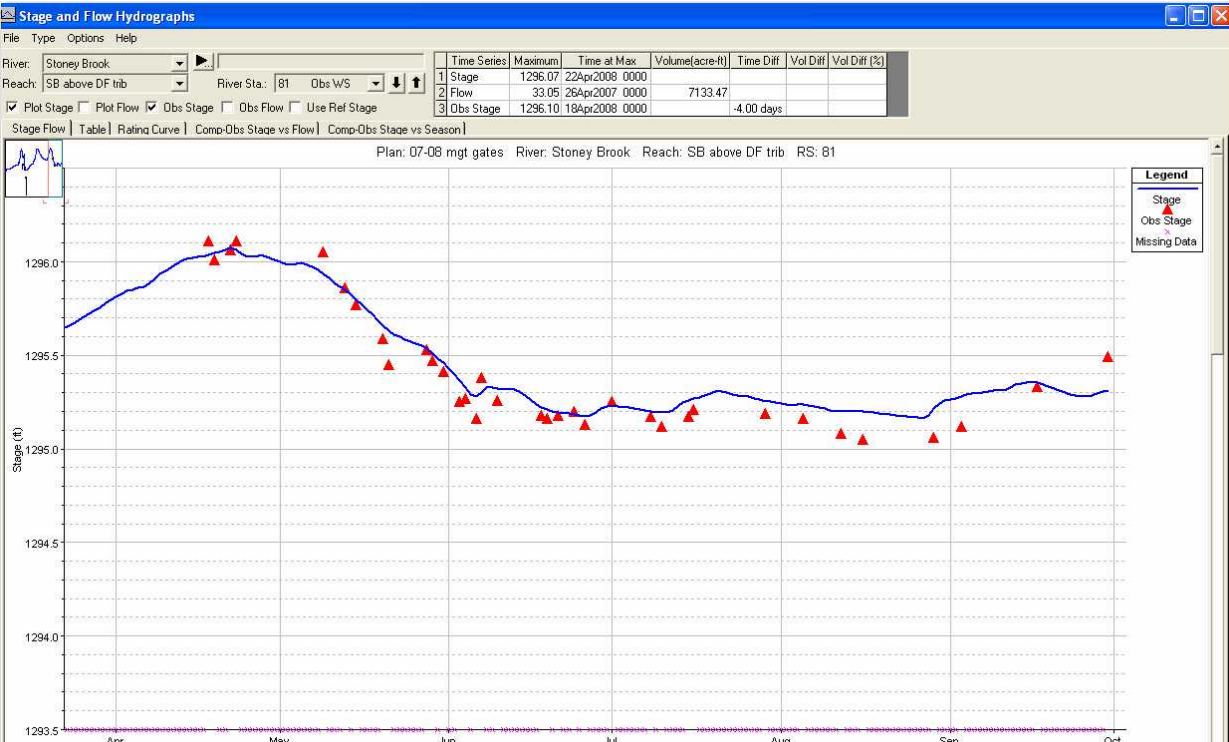






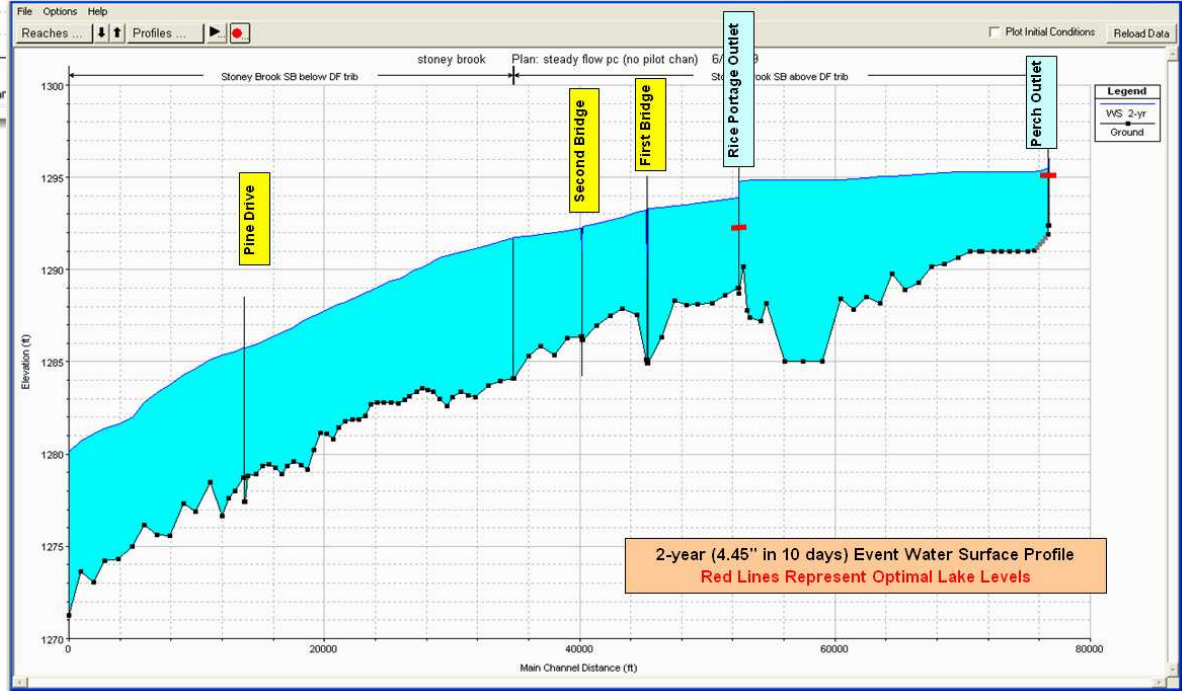
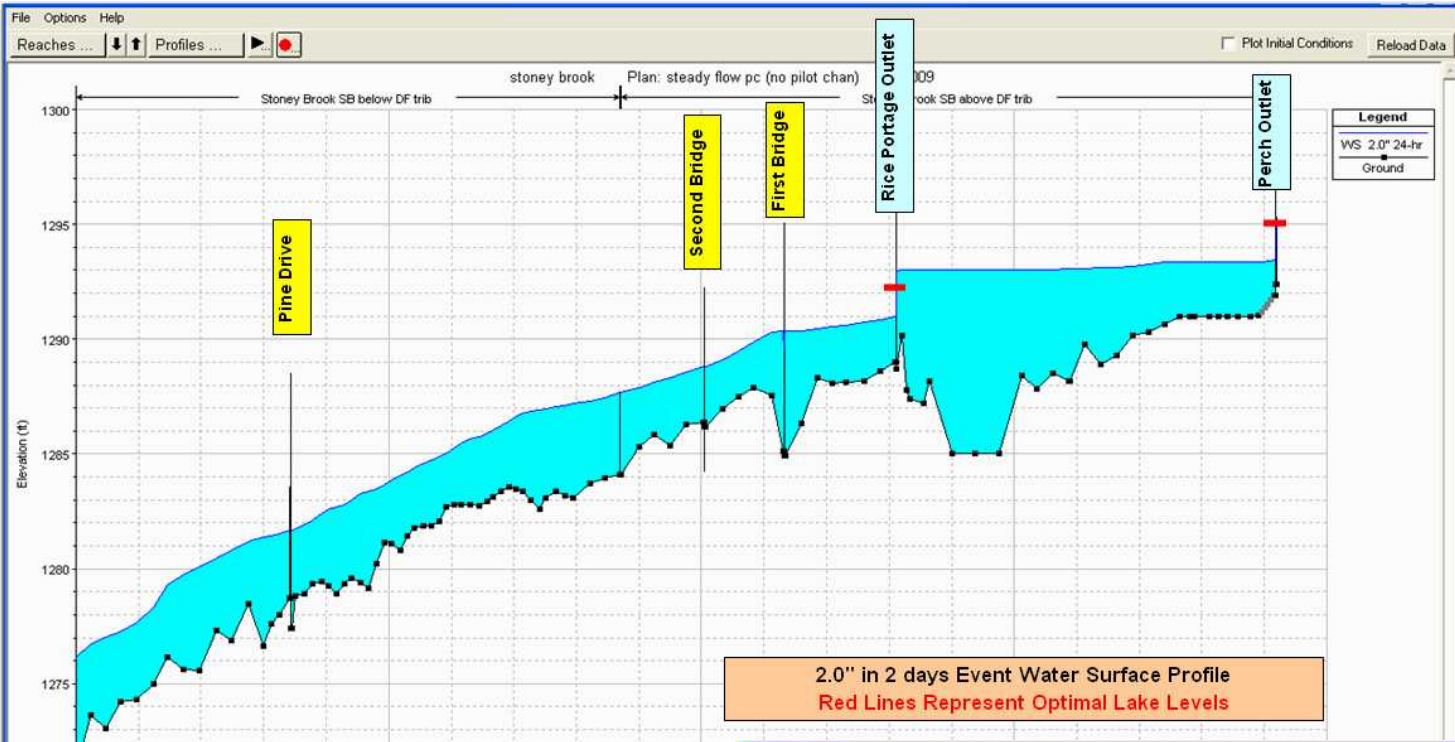
HEC-HMS estimates stream flow (surface and baseflow hydrographs), lake levels throughout watershed

- Canopy and surface storage interception
- Evapotranspiration from plants
- Evaporation from lake surfaces
- Storage of water within the soil
- Movement of surface water to the subwatershed outlet
- Percolation of soil water into groundwater
- Lateral movement of groundwater to adjacent channels



HEC-RAS estimates water elevations and velocity in channel/floodplain system for a given discharge

- Accounts for channel geometry, roughness
- Road crossings, lake level control structures
- Simulate current condition tailwater effects (downstream of the control structures)
- Simulate effects of channel modifications on water levels in the main ditch system
- Unsteady flow option used to simulate spoil/levee breaching, and gate stop log management scenarios



Stage and Flow Hydrographs

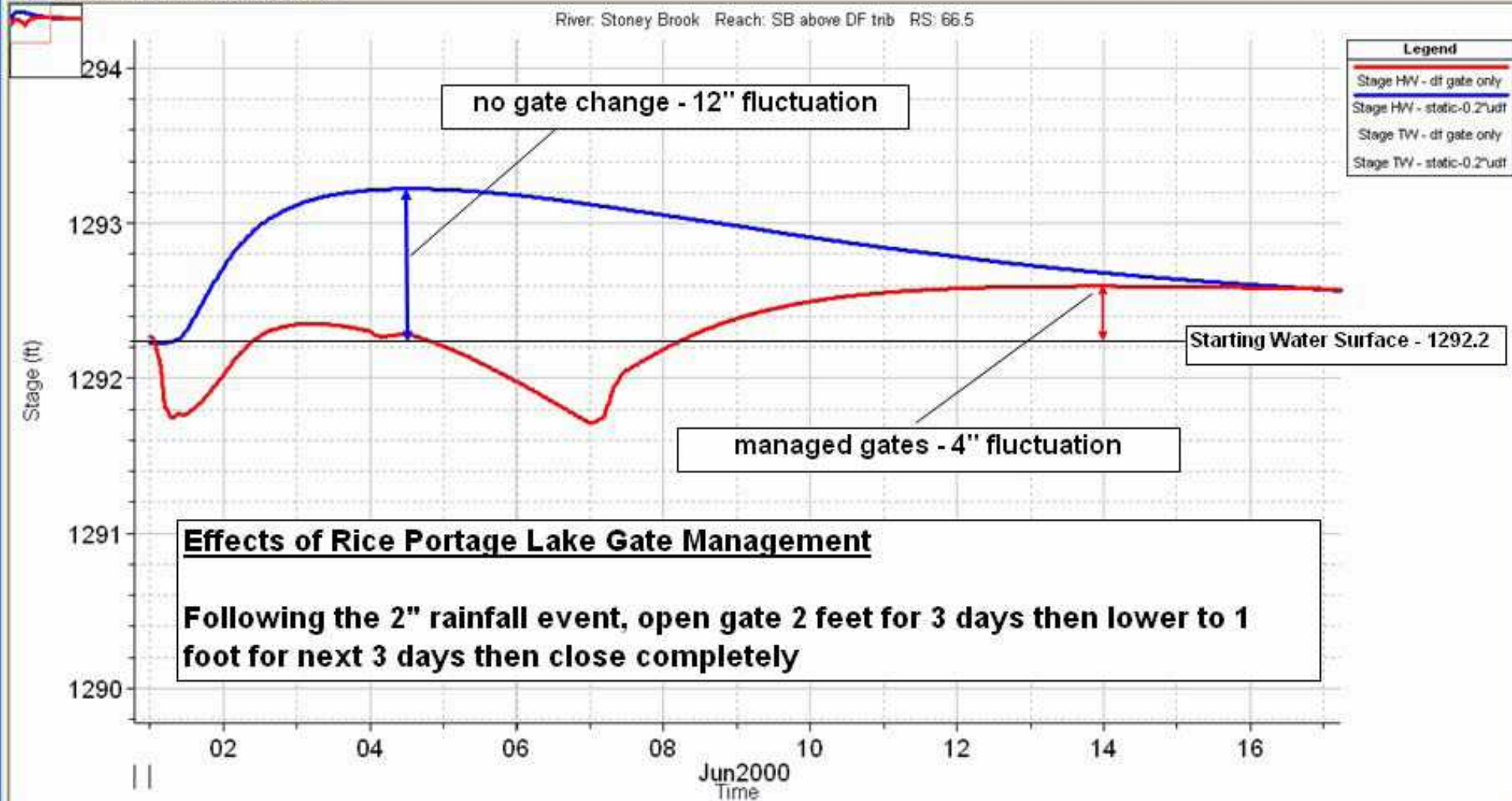
File Type Options Help

River: Reach: River Sta.: IS

	Time Series	Maximum	Time at Max	Volume(acre-ft)
1	static-0.2'udf:HW Stage	1293.22	04Jun2000 1330	
2	static-0.2'udf:TW Stage	1291.39	04Jun2000 1030	
3	static-0.2'udf:Flow	27.90	04Jun2000 1200	611.03

Plot Stage Plot Flow Obs Stage Obs Flow Use Ref Stage

Stage Flow | Table | Rating Curve | Gate Openings

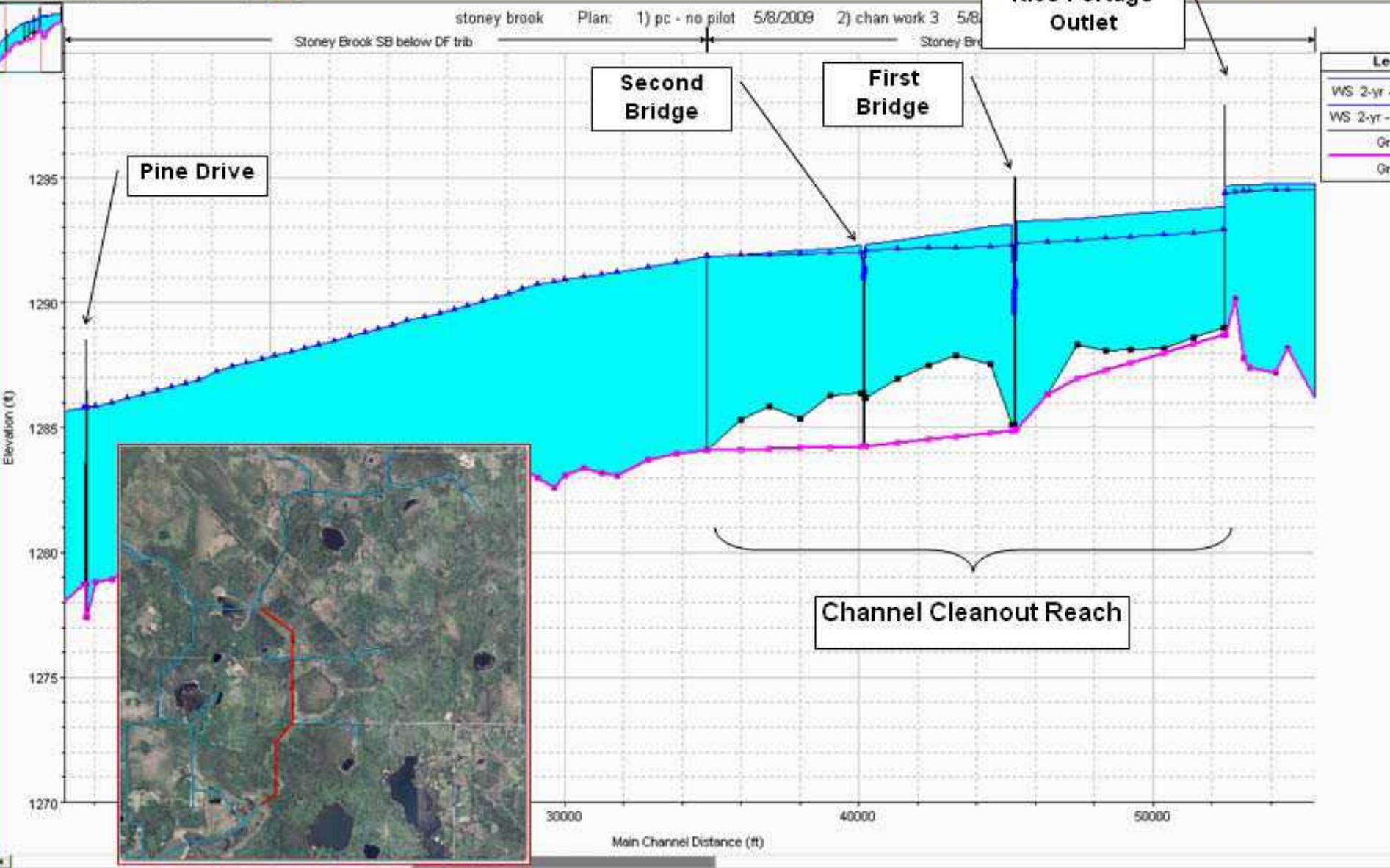


Profile Plot

File Options Help

Reaches ... Profiles ...

Plot Initial Conditions





04/07/2

Migwiitch!

Cooperative funding agreements with
NRCS, USGS
USGS tribal internship program
EPA 319 Base Program grant
Great Lakes Restoration Initiative tribal
capacity grant
BIA Water Resources grant

