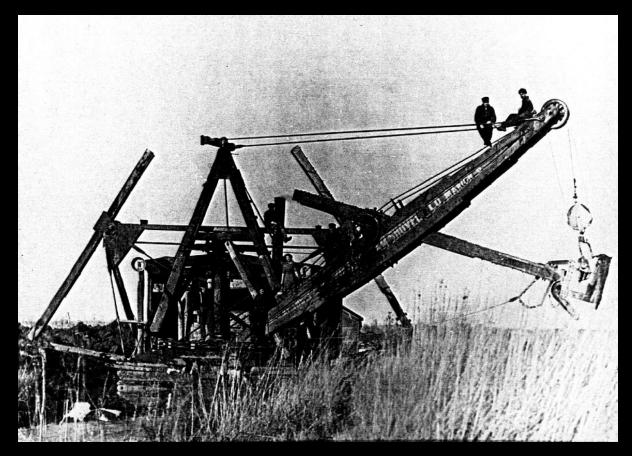
A History of Wetland Drainage... How they pulled the plug@



Draining the inlet swamp in Lee County, Illinois, 1888

Thomas R. Biebighauser

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When water stands in a field for any length of time it is a sure sign that the land needs drainage Figure 7. Farm Drainage. 1948.



Drainage was critical for the harvest of crops





Trying to farm wetland in the early 1900's

Ayres and Coates (1928)

Farming in Lands



dead furrow land dead furrow











Primehook Creek, Delaware-widening main ditch near the bay



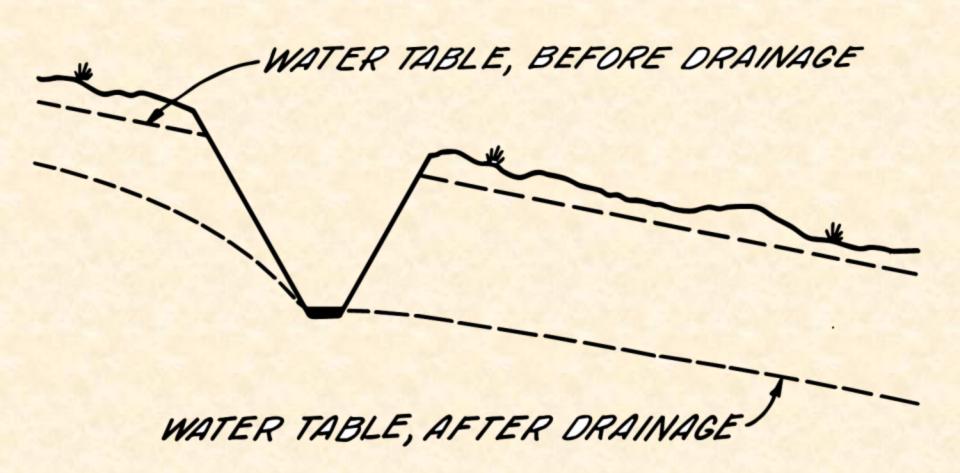




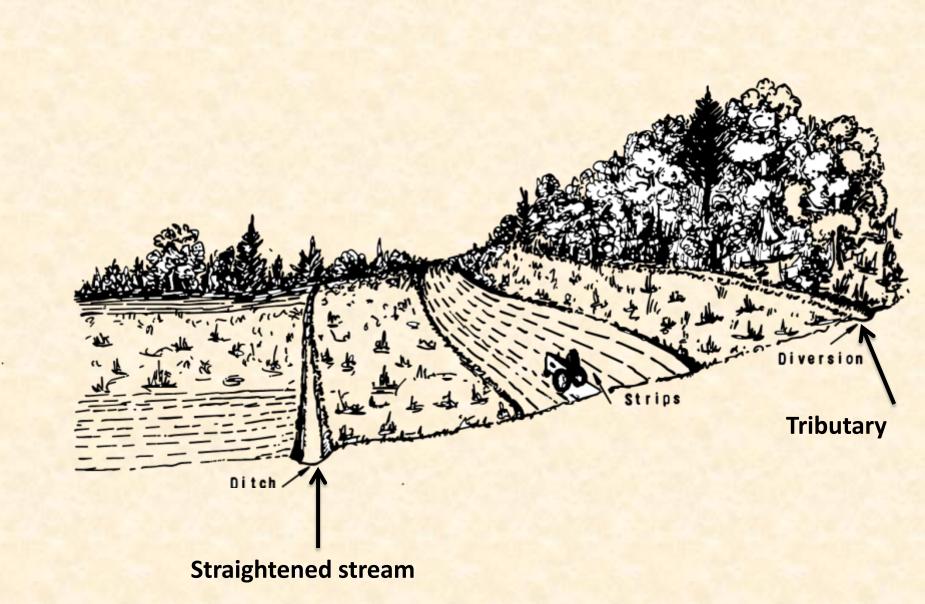


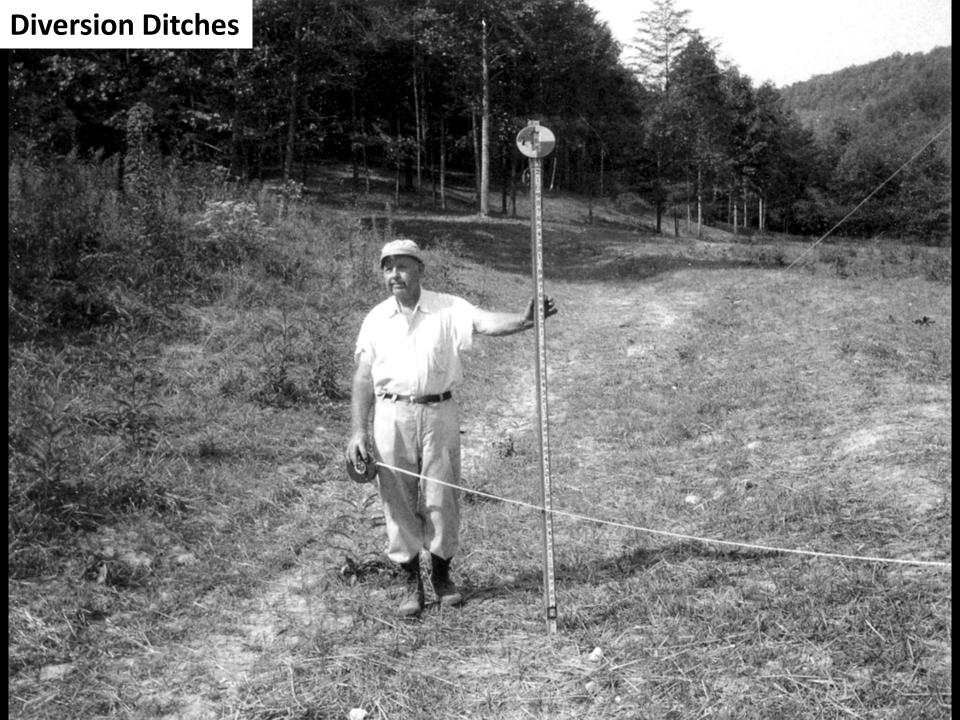
Ann Vileisis photo

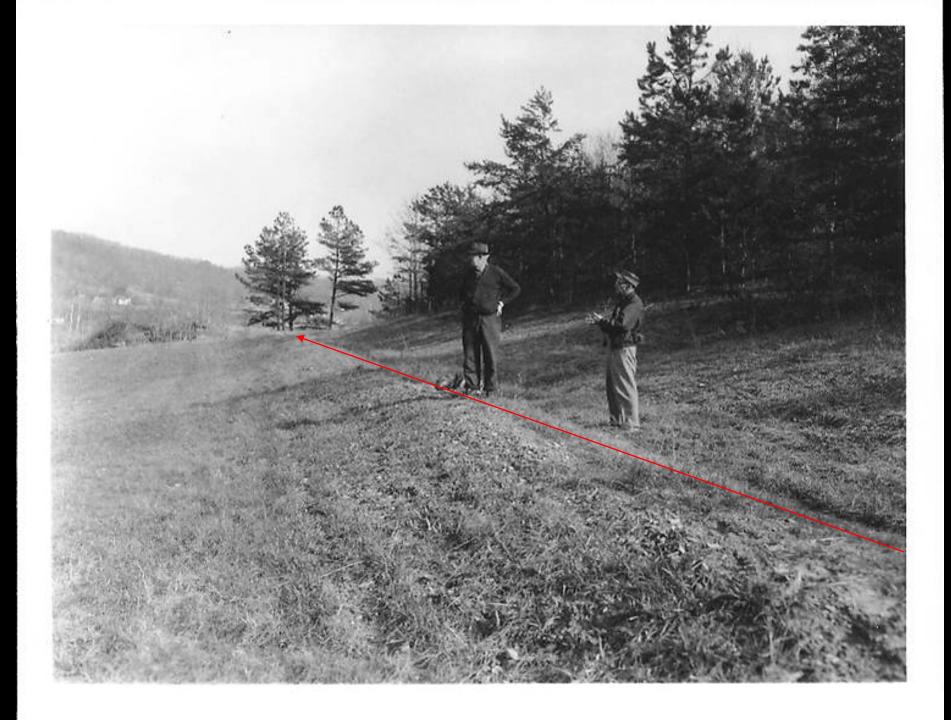
A ditch eliminates standing water & lowers the elevation of groundwater



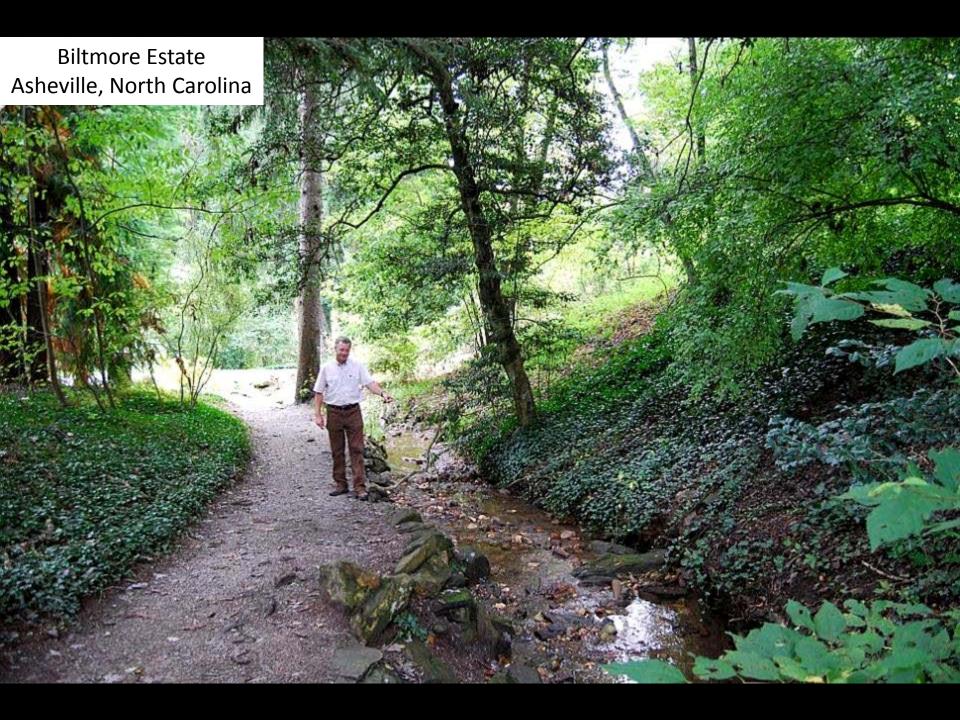
Where ditches should be placed to drain wetland







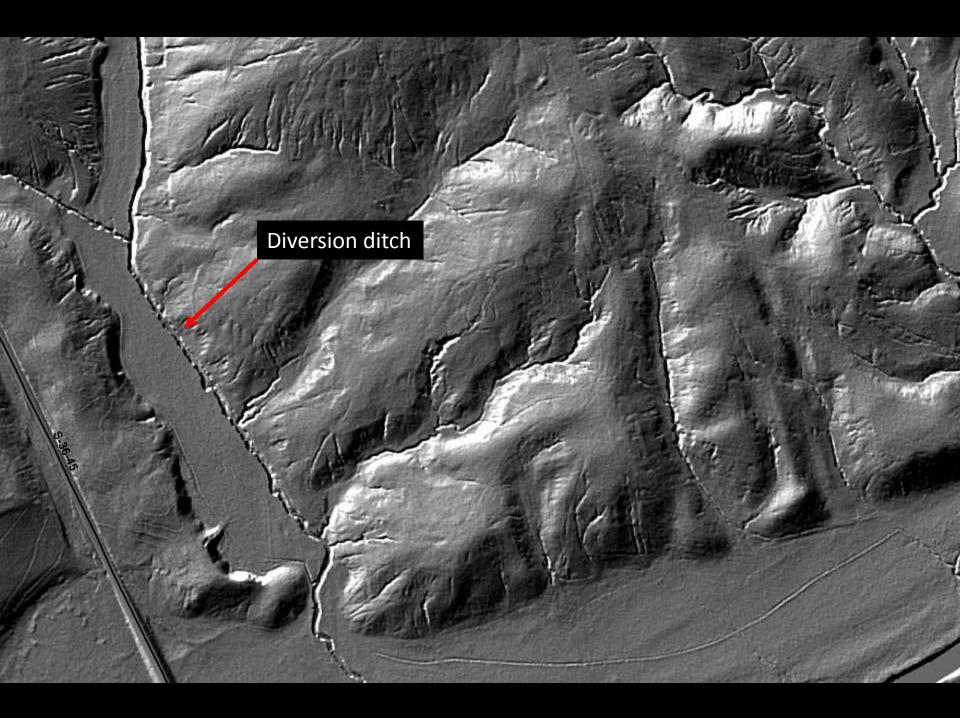




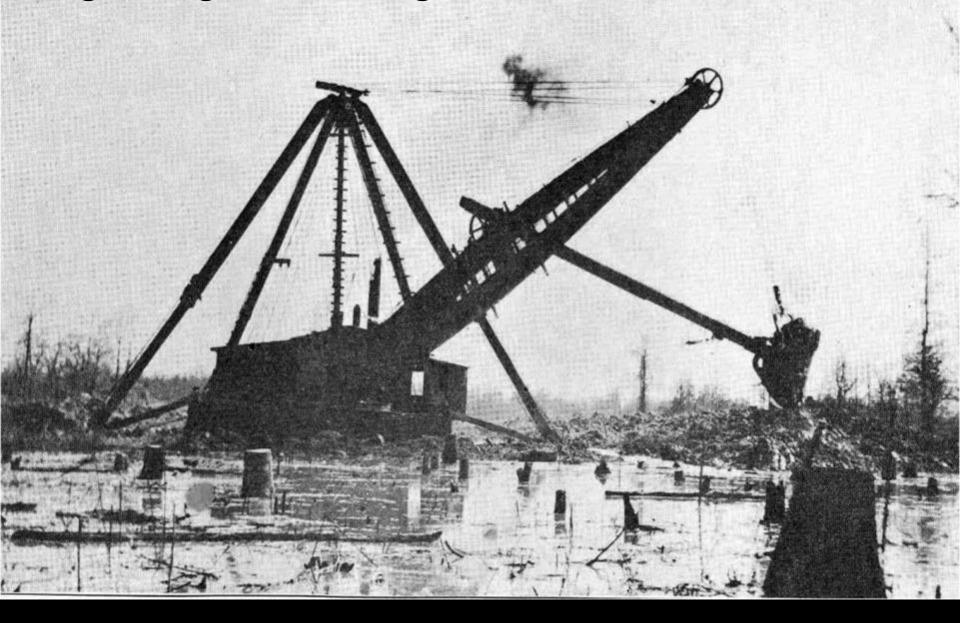


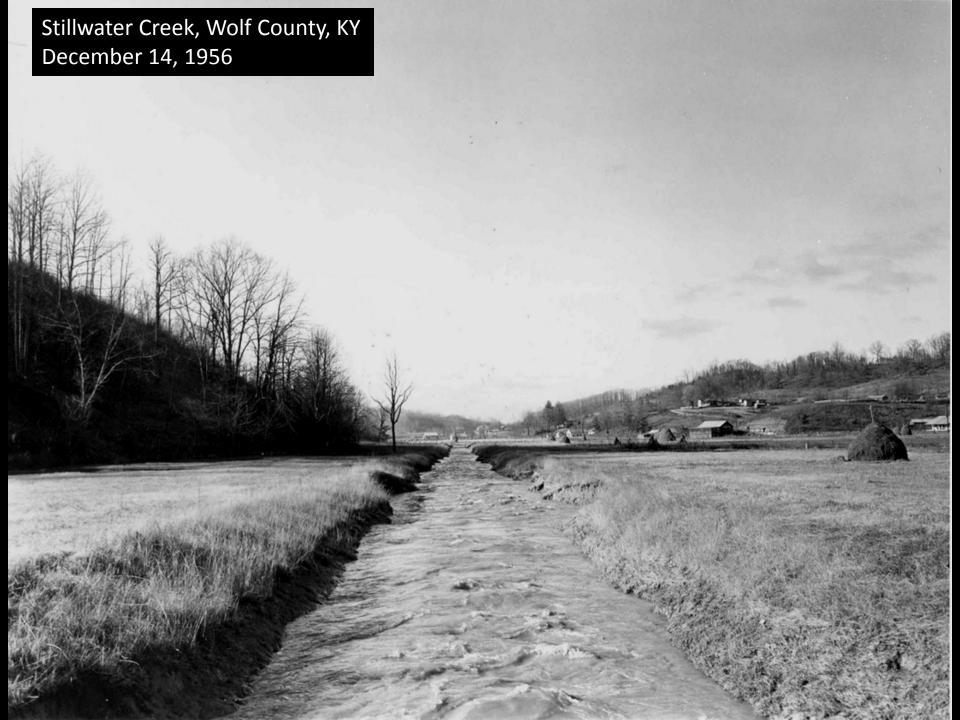






Straightening & Channeling Streams





The writer has known of cases where a deep open drain has dried out marshes and swamps through which it passed, for a distance of more than one mile on each side of its banks. Allen Boyer McDaniel B. Drainage of Farm Lands. 1879

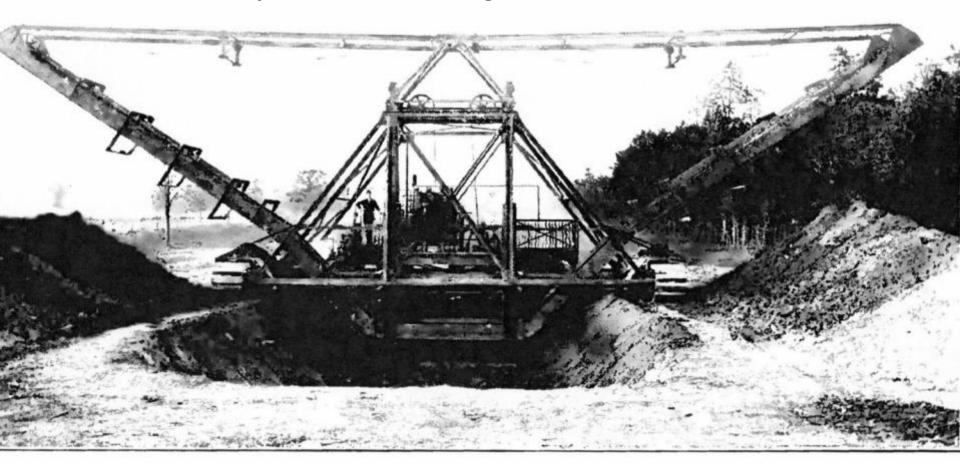


Fig. S. A Dry Land Dredge or Excavator Constructing a Wide Bottom Drainage Ditch.

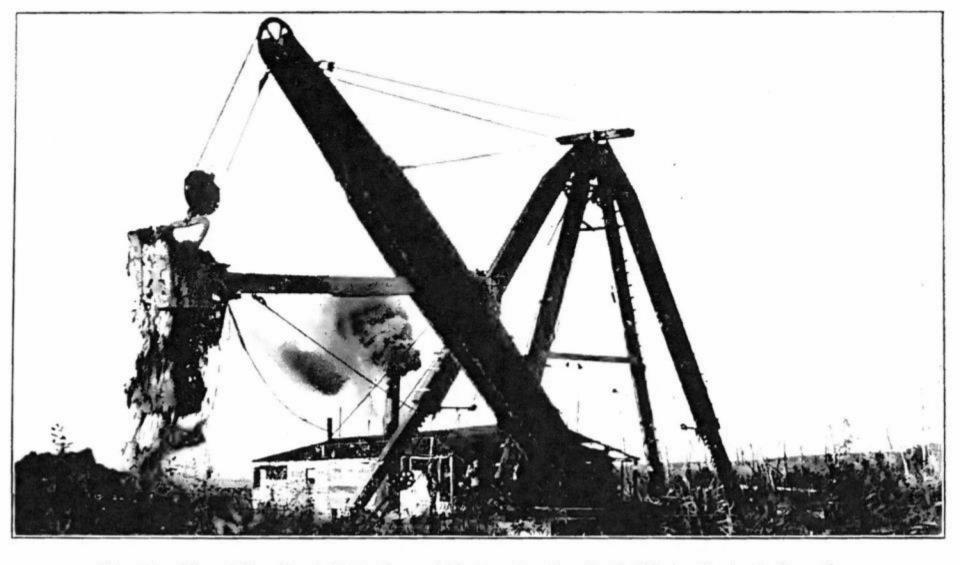


Fig. 11. View of Clay Creek Ditch, Clay and Yankton Counties, South Dakota-Dredge in Operation.

A large, swampy piece of land is a blot on the landscape, a source of ill health, and perhaps a calamity to the people in adjacent communities.

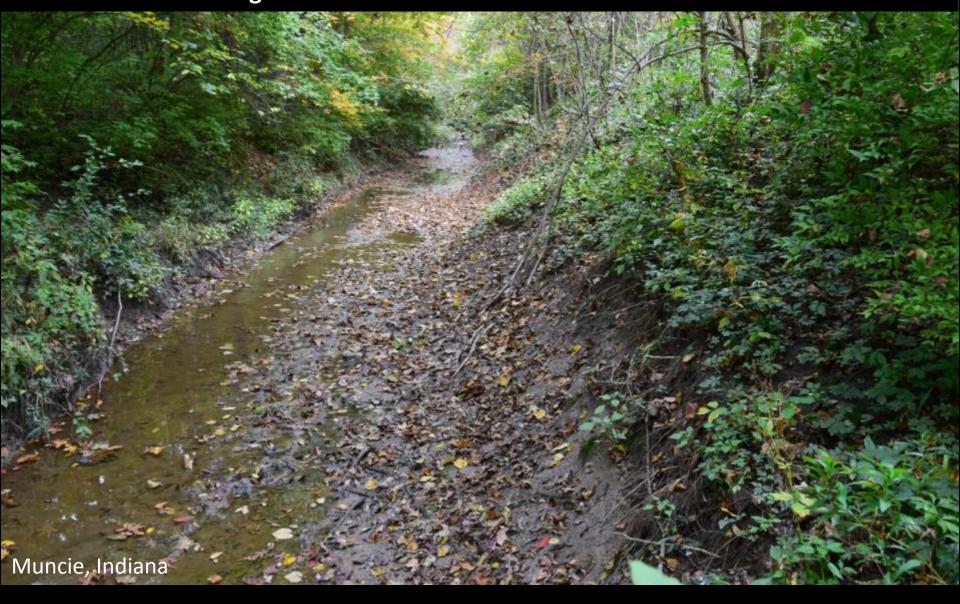
Allen Boyer McDaniel B. Drainage of Farm Lands. 1879

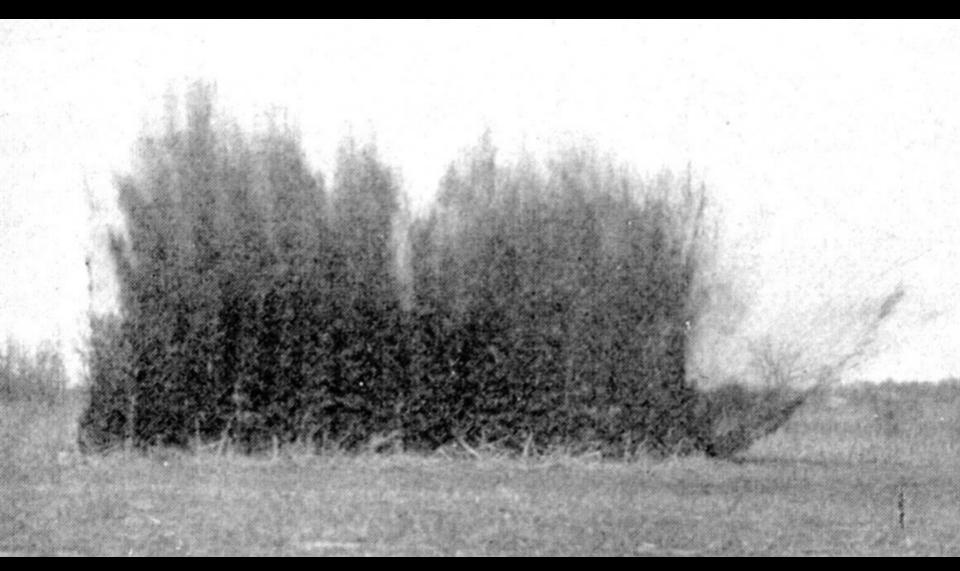




Howard's Creek, Greenbrier Inn

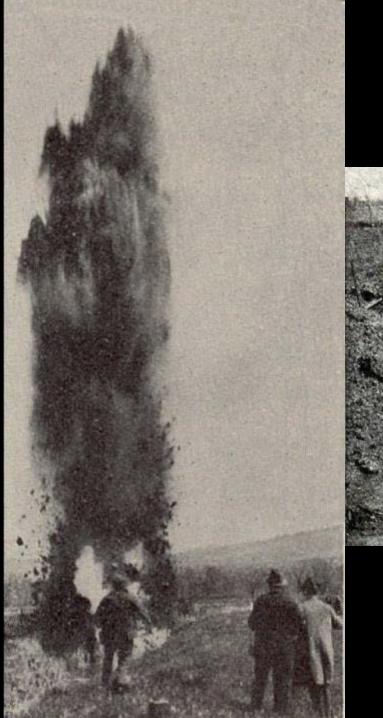
A majority of these straightened streams were once a series of connected wetlands. The water flowing in the channels once maintained wetlands on the surface





Using World War I surplus dynamite







Moving a stream or digging a ditch will trigger head-cuts to form Head-cut is moving uphill **Buttons Head-cut Base elevation** of stream was lowered here











Head-cut destroys wet-meadow wetland example

Wet-Meadow Wetland

Year 1

Forest with many trees roots

Ditch/Stream 🕡

Head-cut

Downhill

Uphill

Road

Culvert

Year 20

Wet-Meadow Wetland Head-cut **Dry Forest**

Road Culvert

Ditch/Stream

Year 21

Wet-Meadow Wetland

Head-cut

Dry Forest

Ditch/Stream

Road

Culvert

Year 22

Wet-Meadow Wetland

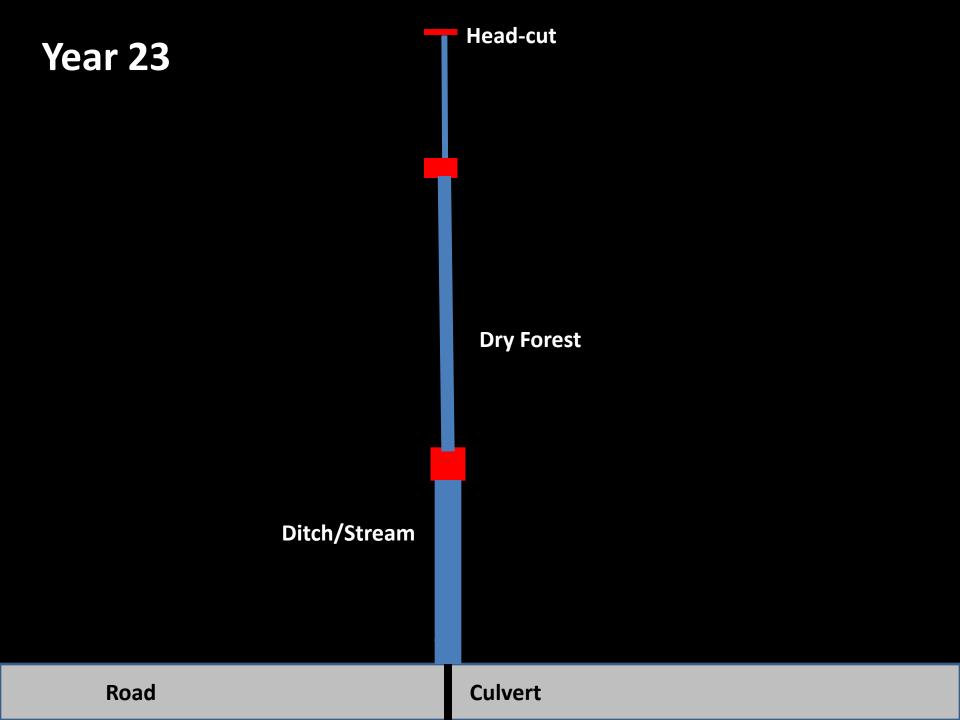
Head-cut

Dry Forest

Ditch/Stream

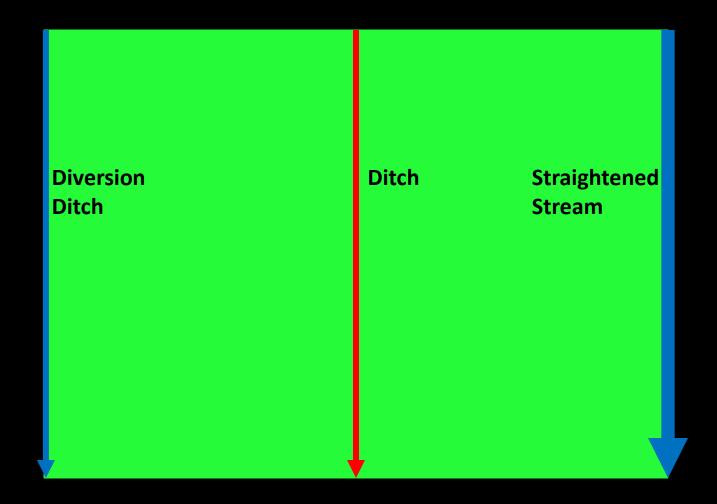
Road

Culvert





A ditch separates one field into two fields







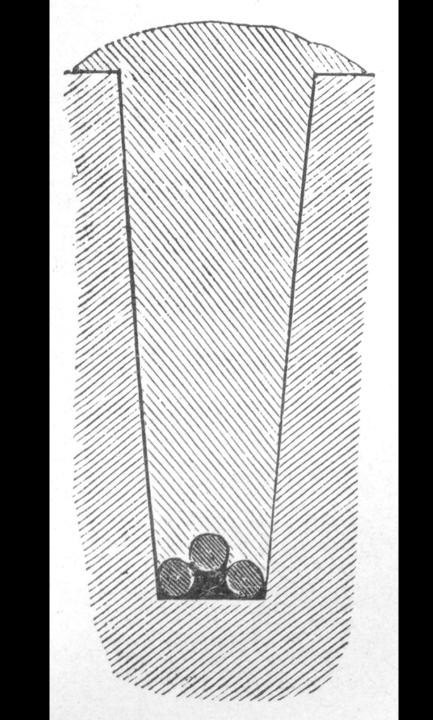
Beaver dam blocking diversion ditch













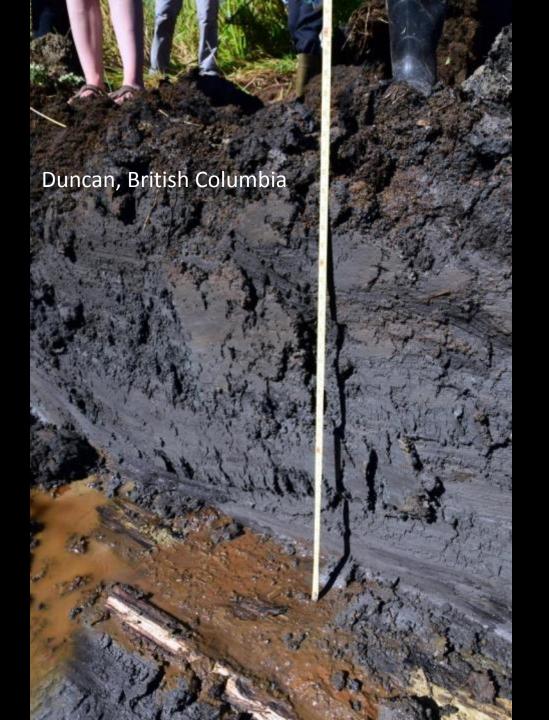






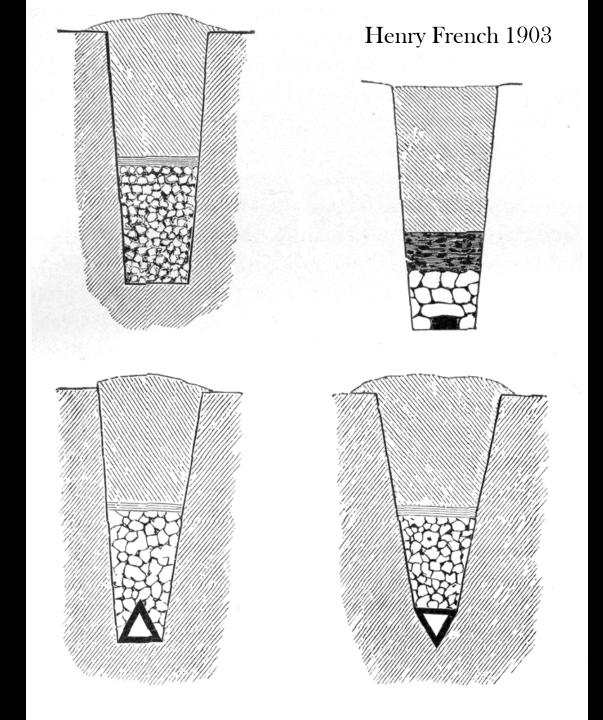








Rock Drains



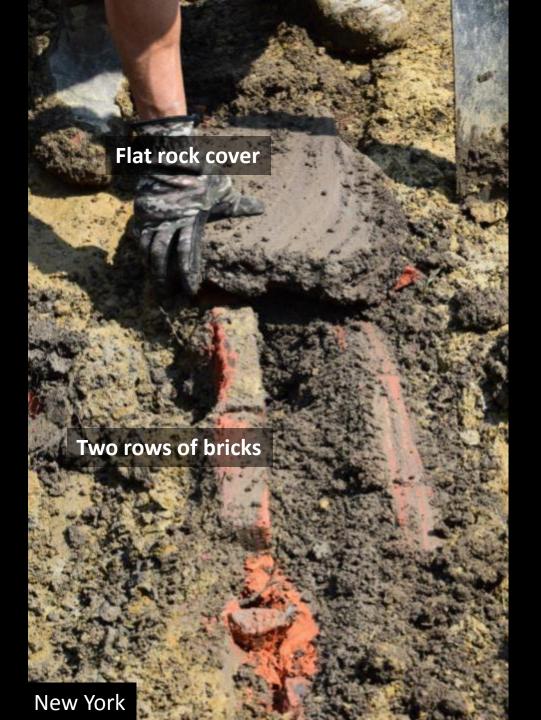








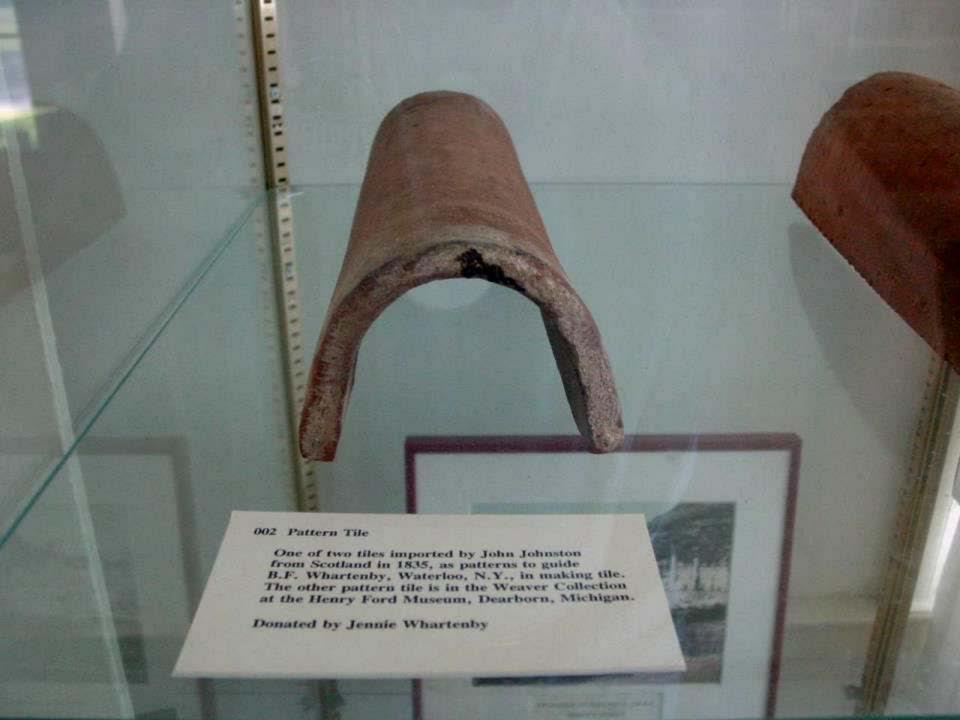




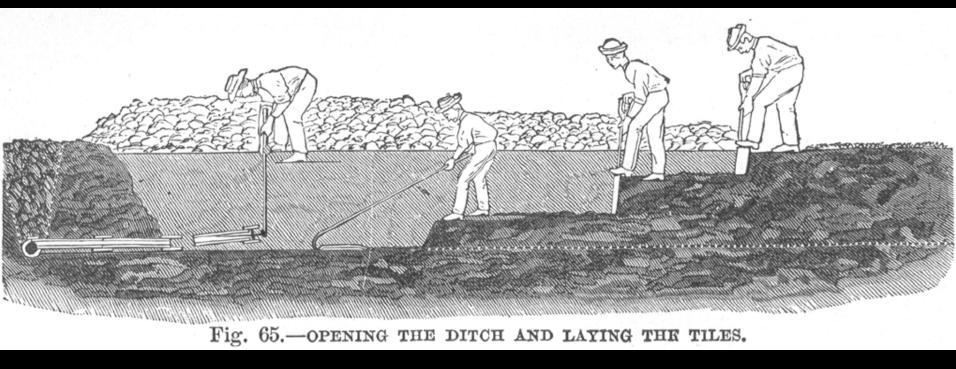
John Johnston











How tile drainage improves fields



Elementary Agriculture by K.L. Hatch, pp. 64-65, 1907



Not Drained



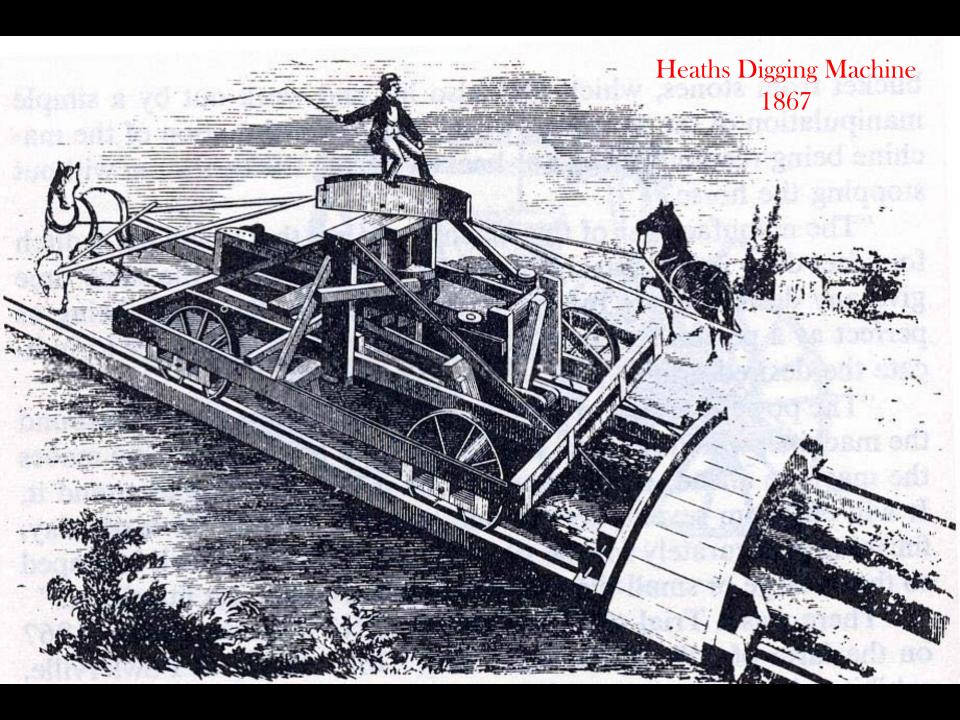




Buried drain lines remove water from a wetland much like the hole in the bottom of a flower pot, only the field is much larger!







B.F. Whartenby Clay Tile Factory Waterloo, NY



By 1871 there were 10-factories manufacturing clay drain tile in Waterloo!









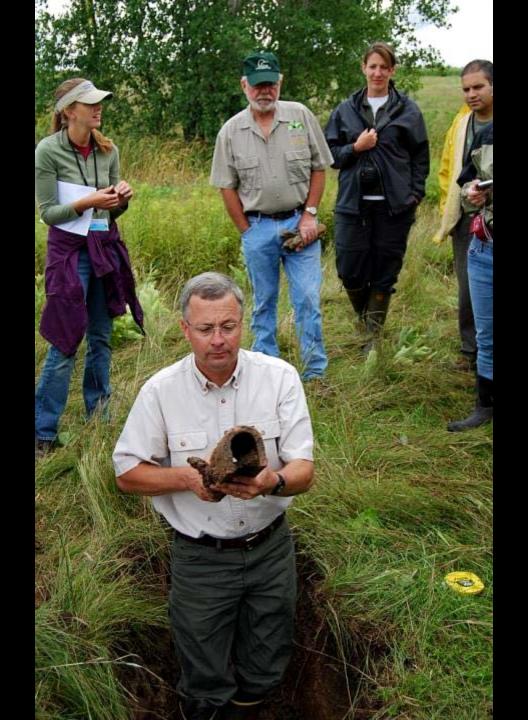










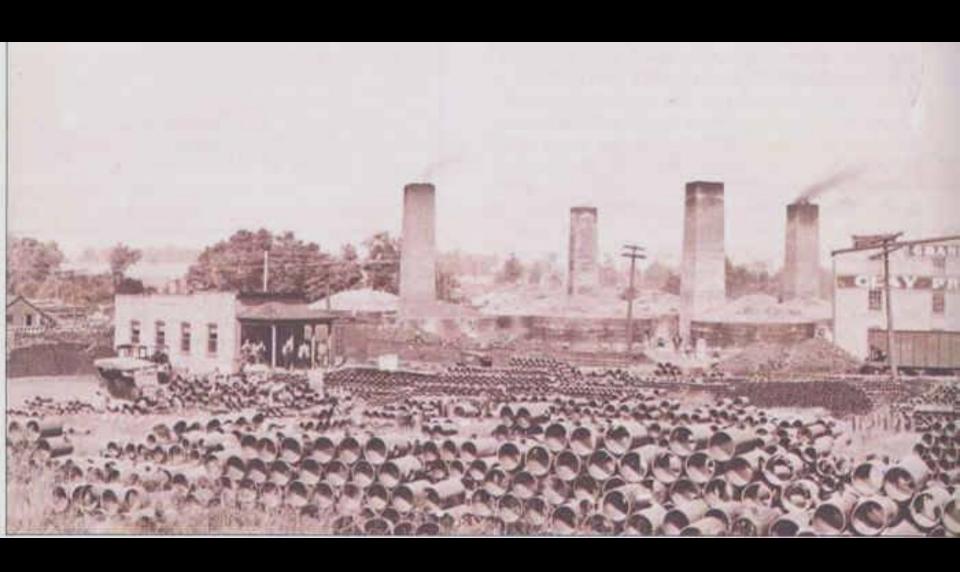




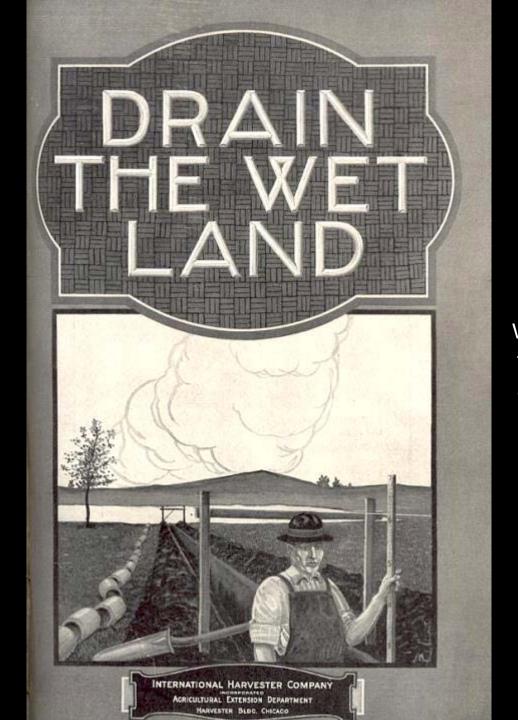
Before installation of buried clay tile

After installation





1,140 Factories manufacturing clay tile in US by 1882!



Wetland drainage techniques were advanced and shared

FARM DRAINAGE in 10 Easy Lessons



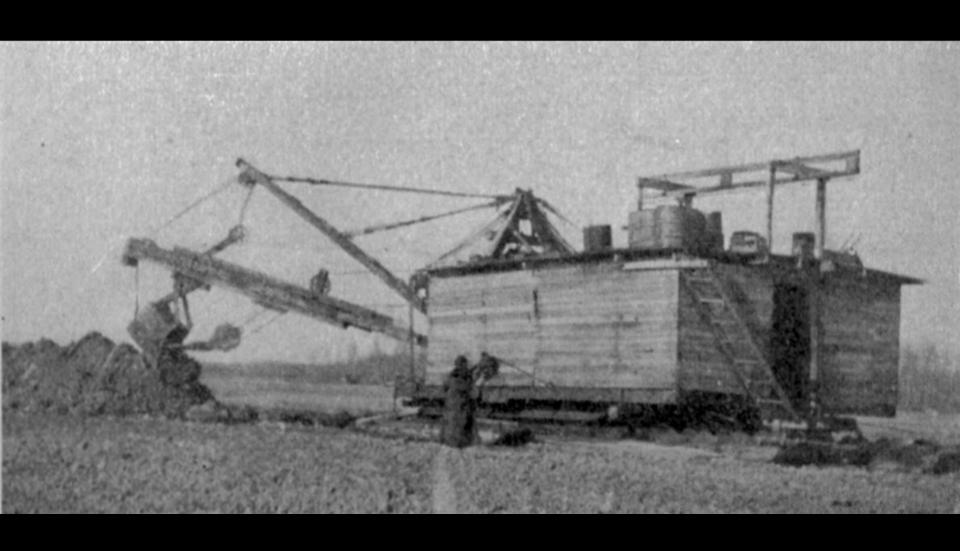
PURDUE UNIVERSITY
Agricultural Extension Service
Lafayette, Indiana

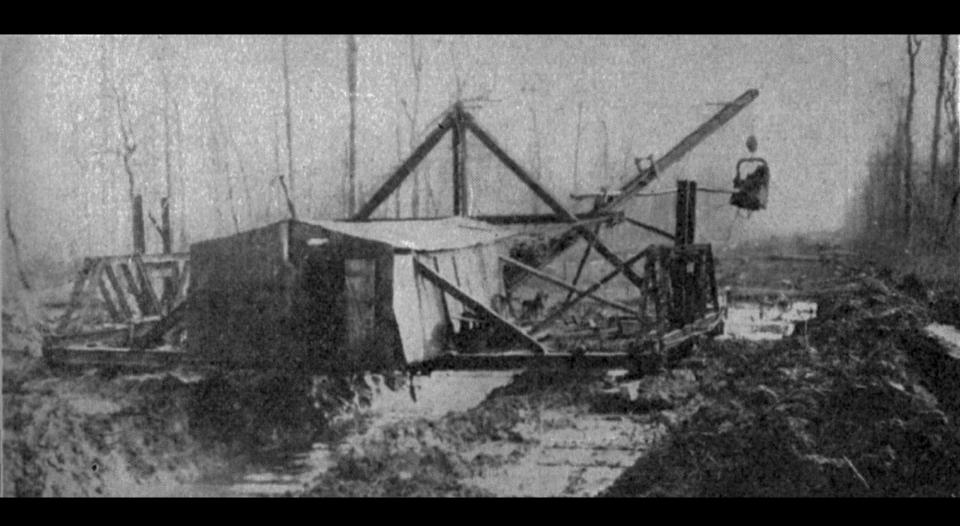


Farm Drainage Handbook

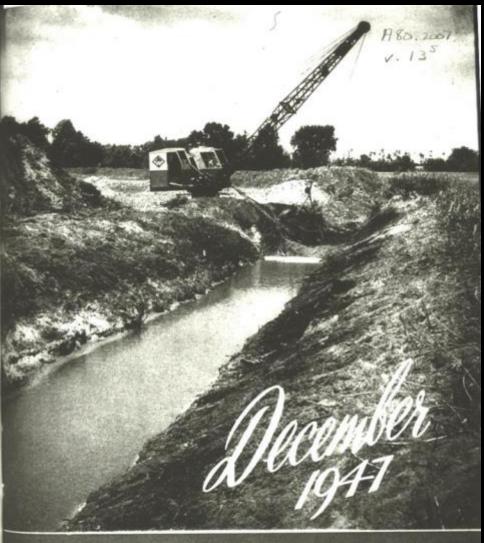
Drainage Districts were formed to create the outlets needed for buried drain lines











SOIL CONSERVATION

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

MIED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.







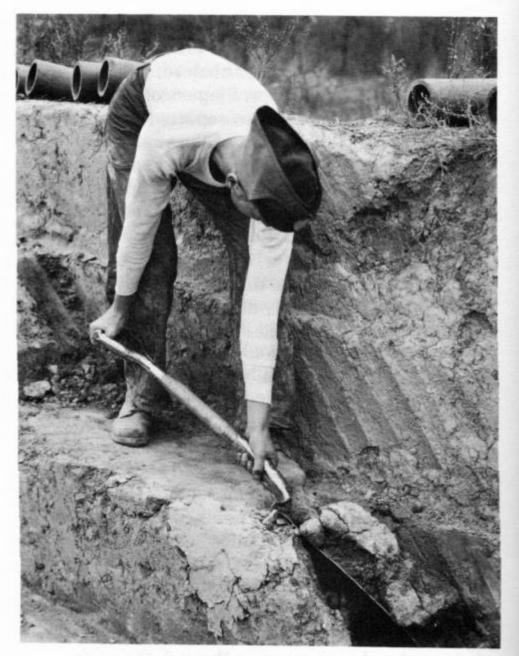
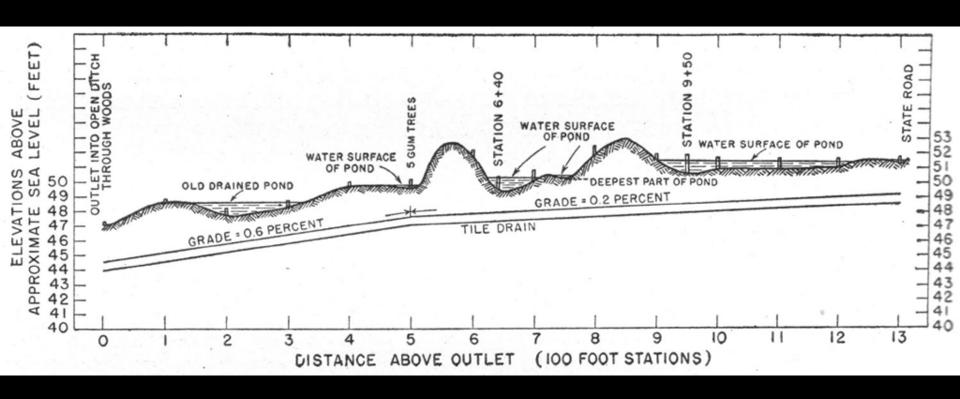


Figure 2-2—Drainage rehabilitation work occurred during the Depression thanks in part to the Civilian Conservation Corps.























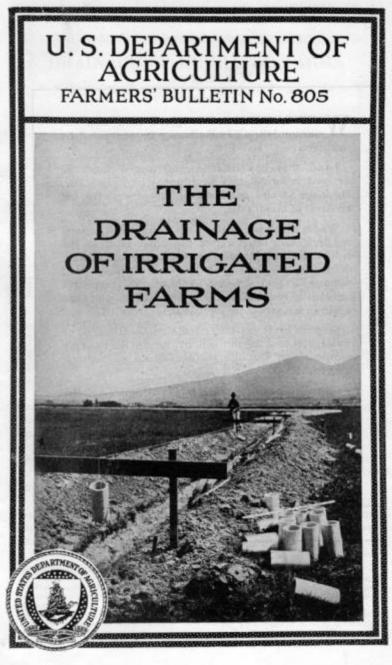












Irrigated land in the West and Southwest was drained using buried drain lines



Vancouver Island, British Columbia













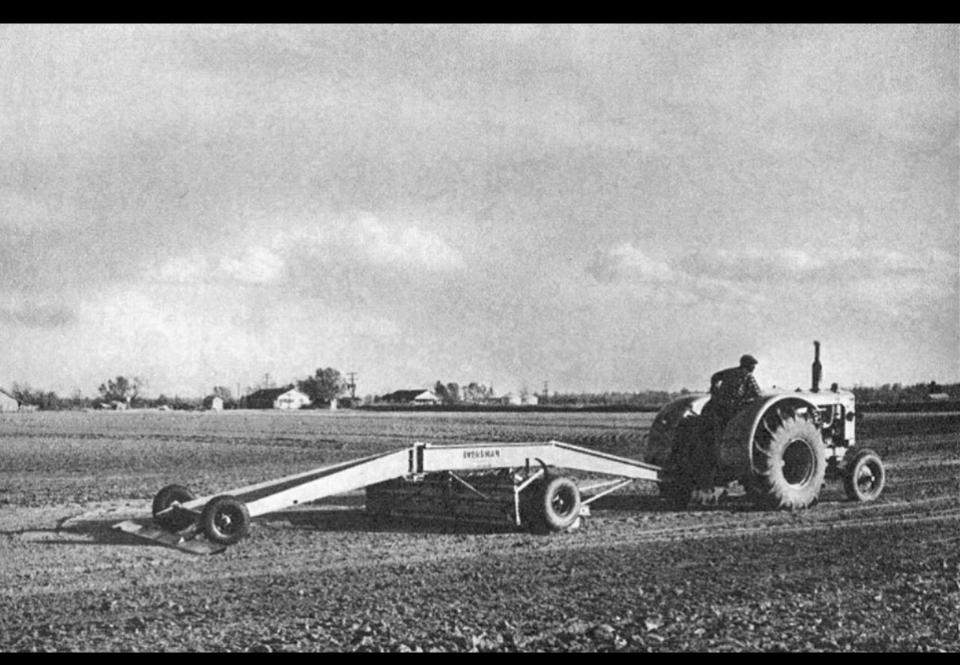
















A major sign showing where wetlands have been leveled



The fields do not contain pits and mounds



This root mass was 4.5 meters high!

How can you tell where wetlands have been filled & drained?





Think of a fashion model, no one can naturally look this perfect

Fields are retouched wetlands, just like glamour photos!



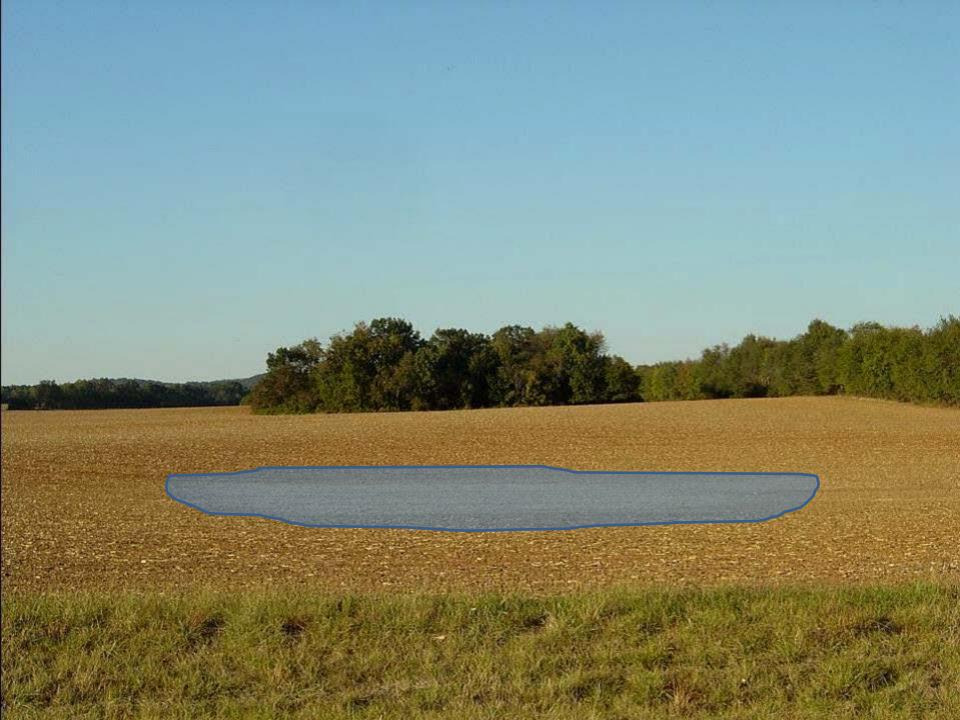








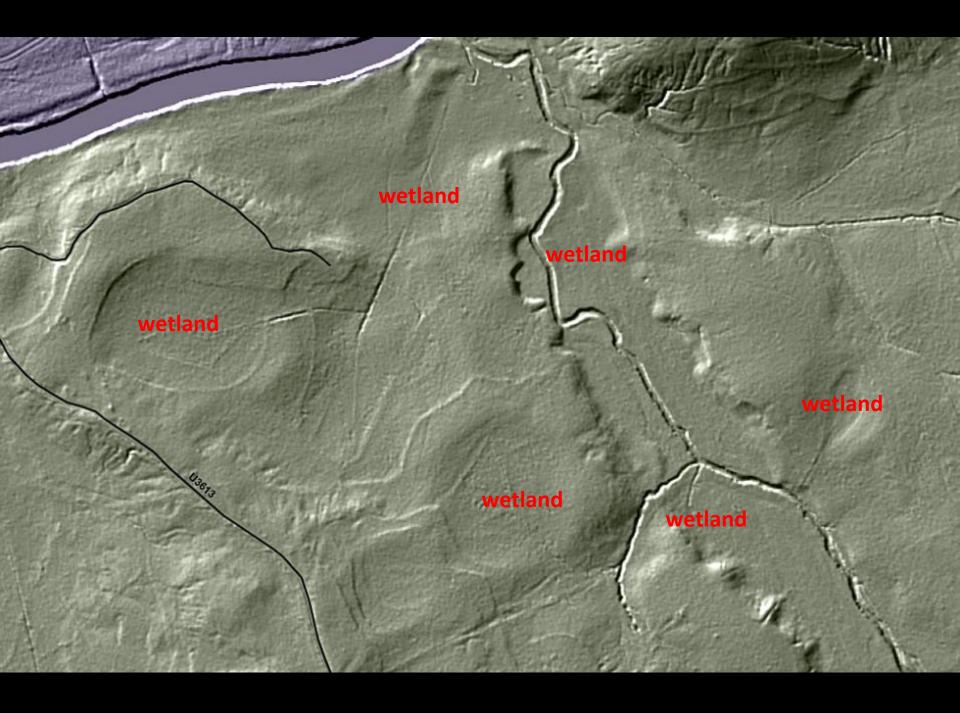
















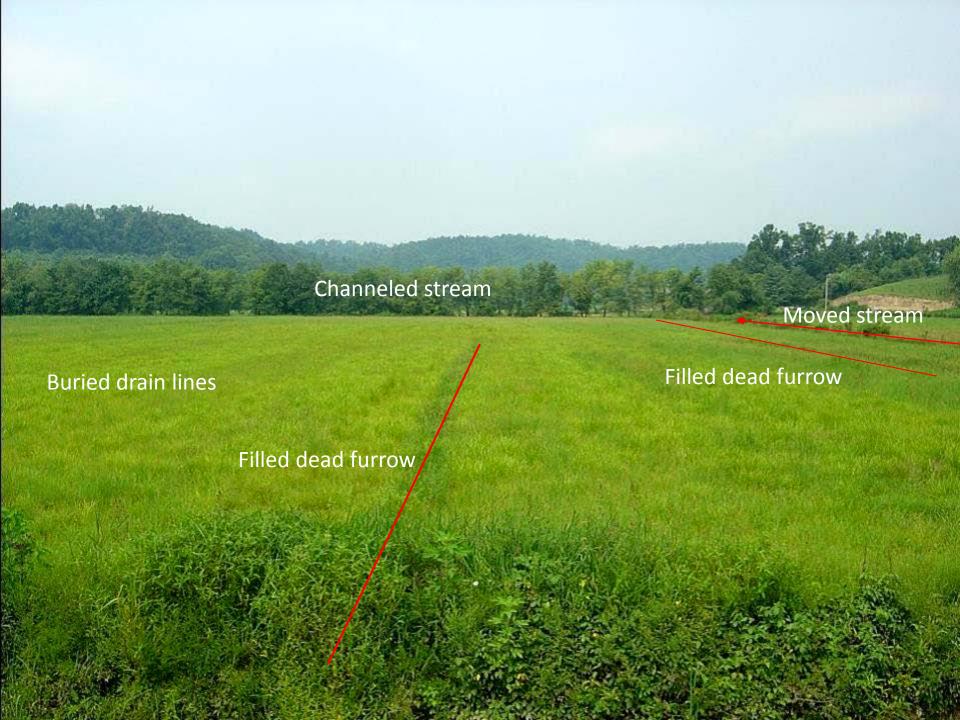




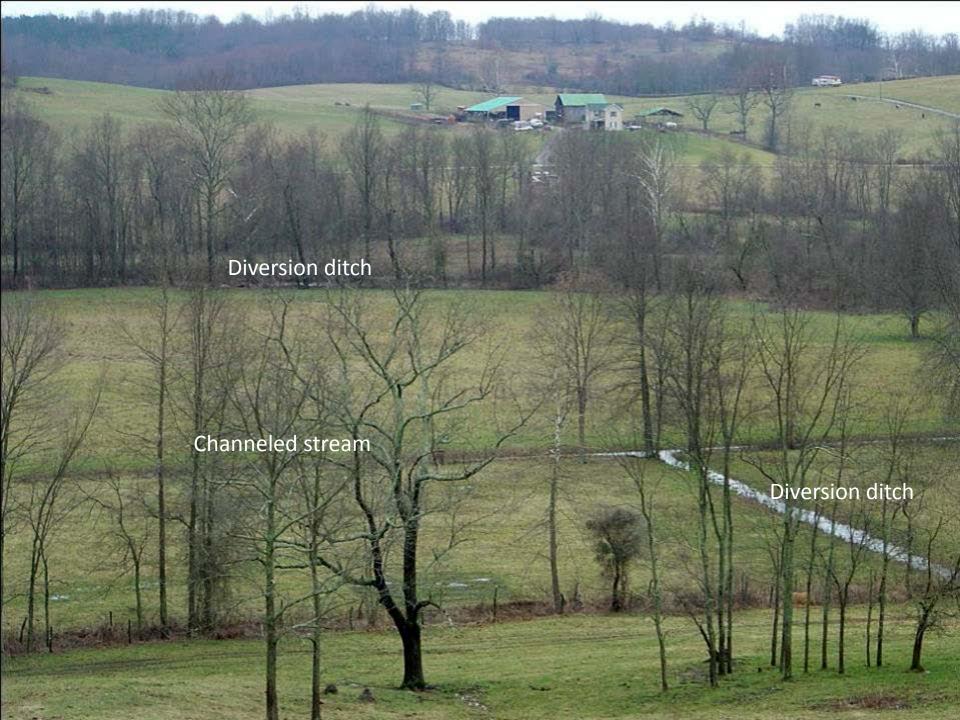
















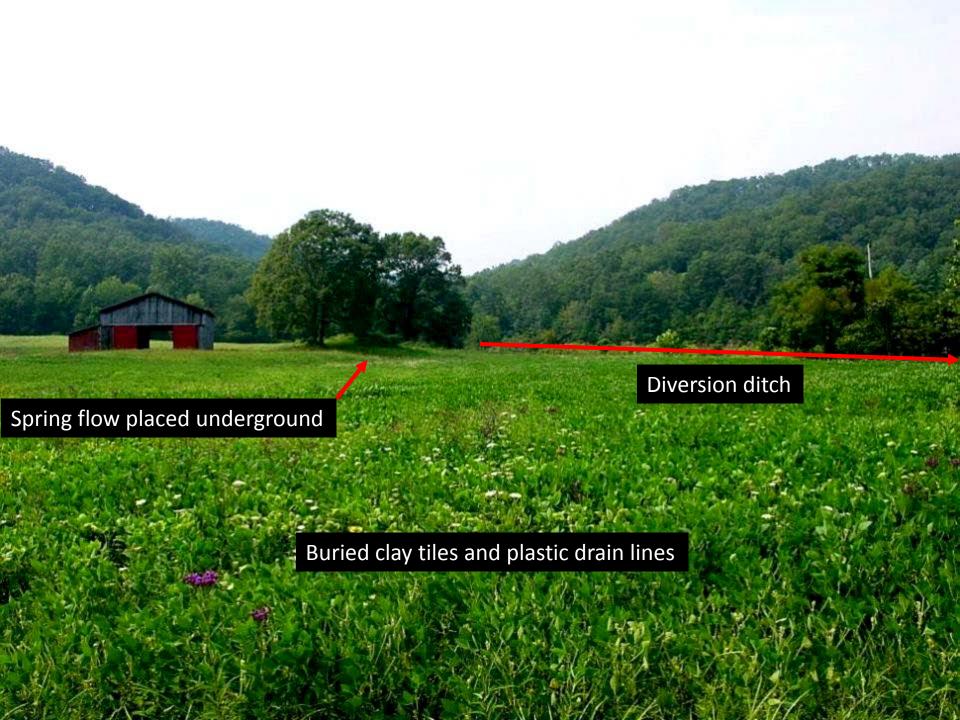














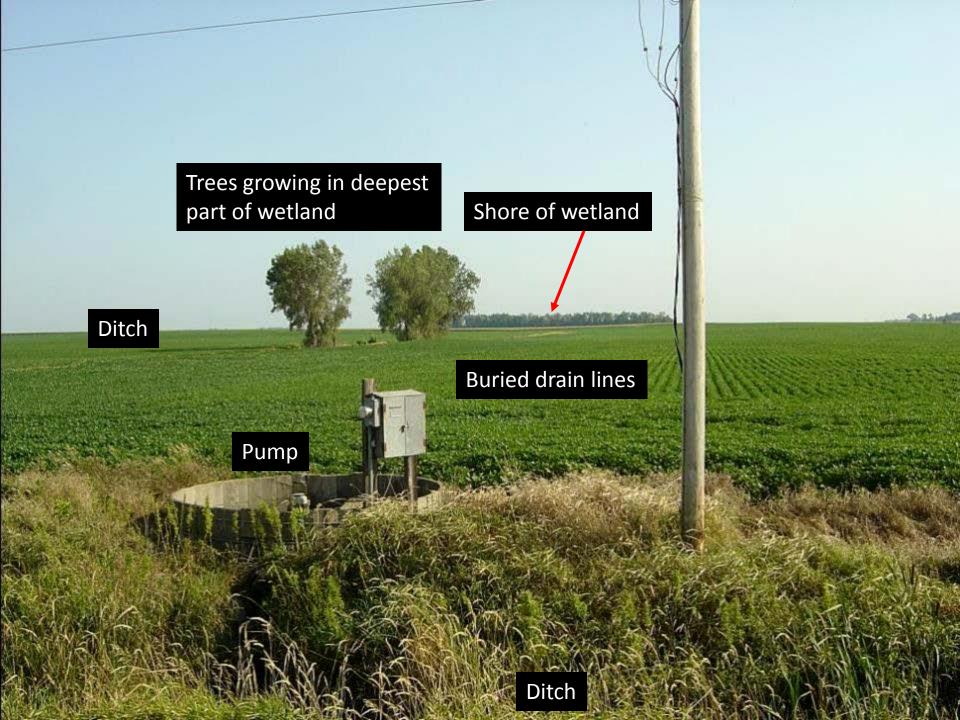


Greenbrier Inn White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia



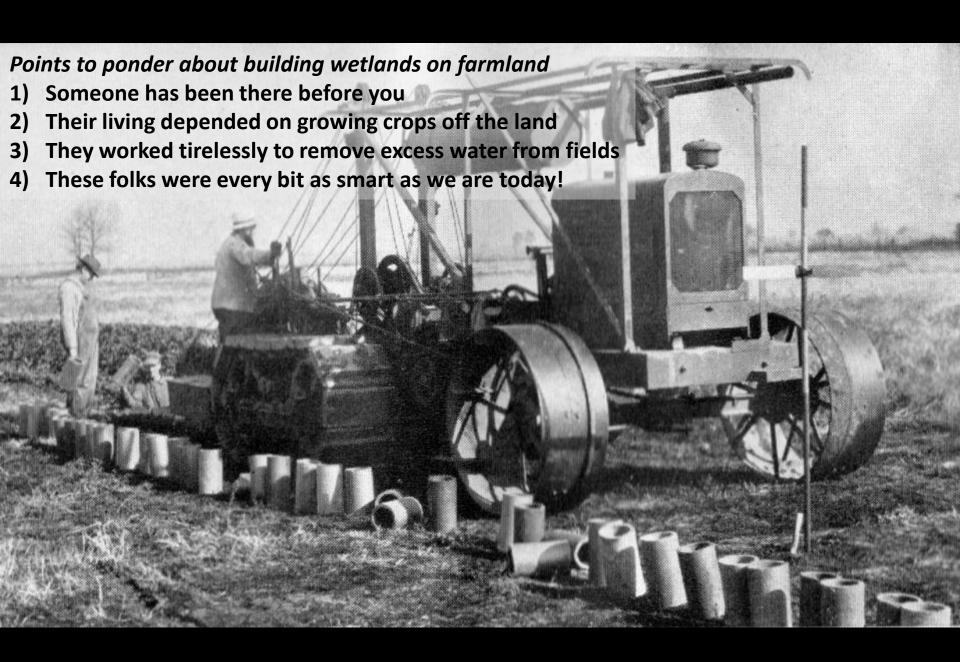






















Wetland and stream restoration projects should take action to disable historic drainage practices to be successful



Attempting to build a wetland without addressing historic drainage is like trying to cure cancer with a Band-Aid







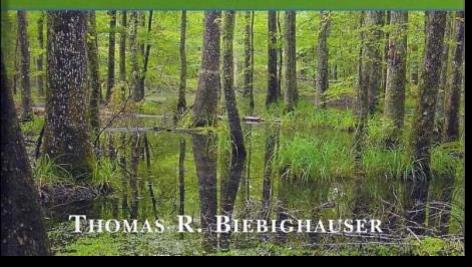


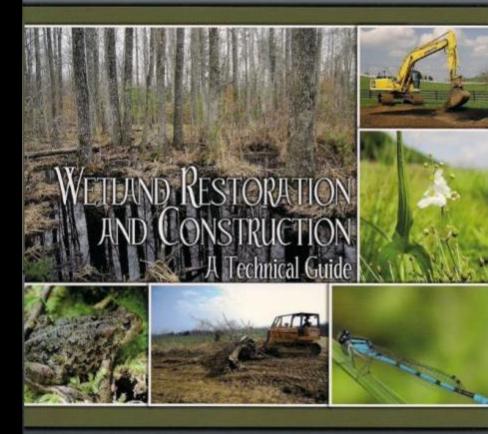






WETLAND DRAINAGE, RESTORATION, AND REPAIR





THOMAS R. BIEBIGHAUSER



A History of Wetland Drainage...How They Pulled the Plug© tombiebighauser@gmail.com www.wetlandrestorationandtraining.com