

Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program Coordinating Committee Joint Meeting with Upper Mississippi River Basin Association Board And Quarterly Meeting

August 9, 2016

Highlights and Action Items

Joint Meeting with UMRBA Board

- The UMRR Coordinating Committee met jointly with the Upper Mississippi River Basin Association (UMRBA) Board. Marv Hubbell described the program's strategic vision and plan for 2015-2025, the partnership's work to prepare for selecting the third generation of habitat projects, and key messages and recommendations in the draft 2016 Report to Congress. Kristen Bouska provided observations of the UMRS's ecological health and resilience using long term resource monitoring data.
- Participants discussed the implications to UMRR habitat projects from challenges that non-federal sponsors face in executing project partnership agreements (PPAs).

Quarterly Meeting

- The UMRR Coordinating Committee expressed appreciation to Janet Sternburg for steadfast dedication to the program. Sternburg has been integral to many important program decisions and in conceptualizing and implementing habitat projects.
- UMRR held a celebration on August 8, 2016 to commemorate its 30th year of success. Hubbell expressed appreciation to the partners involved in making the event successful.

Program Management

- USACE is developing an FY 2018 budget proposal to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), per the typical process. However, OMB will wait for the new Administration to make any budget decisions.

Habitat Restoration

- Brian Markert described how Rip Rap Landing's features address important resource issues in the area. While the draft feasibility study is complete, the Corps and NRCS are still considering legal issues under the existing wetland reserve easement requirements.
- **An HREP workshop is scheduled for September 27-29, 2016 in Davenport.** Workshop objectives include building relationships and facilitating dialogue, discussing insights gained, and strengthening UMRR's restoration efforts.
- The Steering Committee for the Habitat Needs Assessment (HNA) 2.0 was held on July 19-20, 2016 in Rock Island. **The November 16, 2016 meeting will include a recommended path forward for the effort.**
- **The UMRR Coordinating Committee agreed to hold an in-person meeting with implementing partners' leadership to discuss current challenges to project partnership agreements and discuss the scope for a continuous process improvement evaluation for the habitat project planning phase. The Committee agreed to hold a conference call to plan the details for this event.**

Long Term Resource Monitoring

- Molly Van Appledorn presented information regarding the use of flood inundation models to predict flooding dynamics and various inundation patterns affecting ecological characteristics.
- Accomplishments of the third quarter of FY 2016 include:
 - Publication of four manuscripts:
 - 1) Patchiness in a large floodplain river, associations among hydrology, nutrients, and fish communities;
 - 2) Contrasts between channels and backwaters in a large, floodplain river: testing our understanding of nutrient cycling, phytoplankton abundance, and suspended solids dynamics;
 - 3) Long-term changes in fish community structure in relation to the establishment of Asian carps in a large floodplain river; and
 - 4) Long-term decreases in phosphorus and suspended solids, but not nitrogen, in six Upper Mississippi River tributaries.
 - Online serving of a merged dataset of bathymetry and LiDAR, called topobathy.
- The August 1, 2016 A-Team meeting included a series of presentations focused on answering questions related to how water depth drives water quality and habitat outcomes.

Other Business

- **Upcoming quarterly meetings are as follows:**
 - **November 2016 — St. Paul**
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting — November 15
 - **UMRR Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting — November 16**
 - **February 2017 — Quad Cities**
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting — February 7
 - **UMRR Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting — February 8**
 - **May 2017 — St. Louis**
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting — May 23
 - **UMRR Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting — May 24**

Assessing the Ecological Resilience of the Upper Mississippi River System

Joint UMRBA – UMRR CC Meeting
9 August 2016

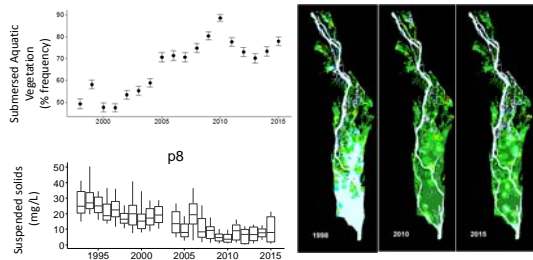


UMRR Vision Statement

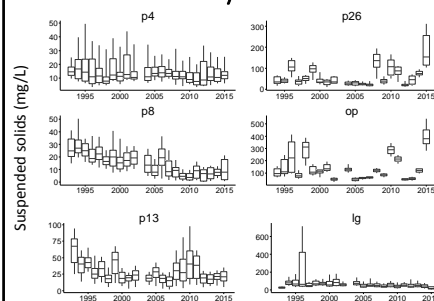
"A healthier and more resilient Upper Mississippi River Ecosystem that sustains the river's multiple uses."



Health of the UMRS: Some things have gotten better

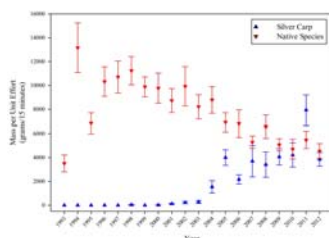


...but not everywhere



- Vegetation remains scarce in Lower Impounded Reach, Open River reach, and the lower Illinois River
- 2015: highest SS concentration (lowest water clarity) yet in Pool 26 and Open River.

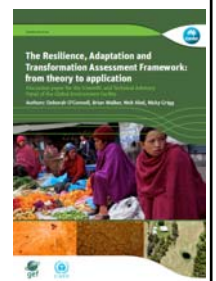
Health of the UMRS: Some things are getting worse.



Ickes, B.S. April 21, 2014. The Irony of Carp. Institute of Advanced Studies, River of Life Program, University of Minnesota, Northrup Hall, Minneapolis, MN (<http://ias.umn.edu/2014/04/21/irony-of-carp/>) Keynote lecture.

Resilience assessment: Purpose

- Improve our understanding of:
 - Current resilience of the UMRS
 - Potential for management and restoration actions to affect the resilience of the UMRS
- Identify potential indicators of resilience
- Identify areas of uncertainty where additional study is needed to inform management and restoration.



O'Connell et al. 2015.



Resilience: a definition

- “...capacity of a system to **absorb disturbance** and reorganize while undergoing change so as to **still retain essentially the same function, structure, identity and feedbacks** (Holling 1973, Walker et al. 2004)”



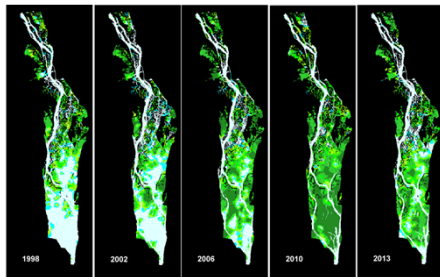
Resilience: main concepts

- Thresholds – small changes in controlling variables can lead to rapid changes in major ecosystem services when system is near a threshold
- Multiple possible states
- Hysteresis -- can't always return to where you started
- Controlling variables and other components of the ecosystem can interact resulting in positive or negative feedbacks
- Key role of slow variables

Resilience can be 'good' or 'bad'.

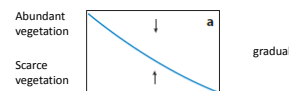
Upper Reaches:
- Vegetation crash and return

Lower reaches:
- No return
- Resilient, scarce veg. state?
- Herbivory?
- Lack of propagules?
- Sediment characteristics?



http://www.umesc.usgs.gov/data_library/vegetation/graphical/distribution_query.shtml

State changes: gradual, threshold, & hysteresis

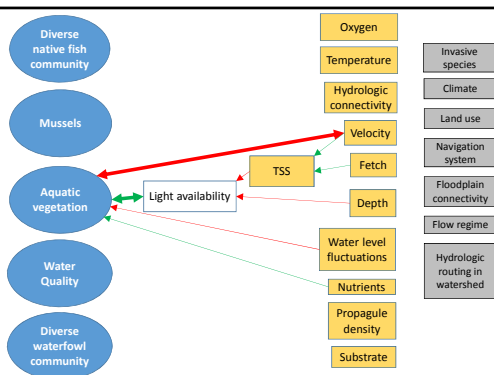


(Scheffer et al. 2015)



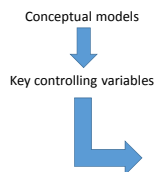
Lentic backwater lakes and impounded areas

- Major resource ("Resilience of what")
- Controlling variable
- Aggregate factors
- External driver
- Positive relationship
- Negative relationship
- Negative feedback
- Positive feedback



Subsystem	Major resources	Key Controlling variable	Relationship	Data availability	Citation
Lentic off-channel areas	Water quality	Hydrologic connectivity with main channel (delivery of TSS and nutrients)		Available for LTRM reaches	Richardson et al. 2004, Giblin et al. 2010, De Jager and Houser 2012
	Native mussel community	Hydrologic connectivity with main channel		Mussel surveys for some pools; <i>Rogalia</i> connectivity metrics	Tucker et al. 1996, Ziglar et al. 2008
		Water quality		Unavailable	Naimo 1995, Frazier et al. 1996, Augspurger et al. 2003
	Aquatic vegetation	Light availability (depth, total suspended solids)	Threshold (Depth at 1% of surface light, TSS < 30 mg/L)	Available for LTRM reaches	Barbo et al. 1986, Kizilirmak et al. 2007, Giblin et al. 2010, Giblin et al. 2014
		Velocity	Species specific response curves	Available for LTRM reaches	Koch 2001, Maden et al. 2001, Giblin et al. 2014, Yao and Rogalia unpub.

RA connection to Habitat Needs Assessment II



Potential system-wide geospatial data layers

- Connectivity metrics of backwater areas at different discharge conditions
- Bathymetry at different discharge conditions
- Water level fluctuation magnitude by river mile
- Average number of days/year each L&D is open
- Wind fetch model
- Floodplain inundation - 1D hydrologic model output



General Resilience: Principles for Building Resilience

1. Maintain diversity and redundancy
2. Manage connectivity
3. Manage slow variables and feedbacks
4. Foster complex adaptive systems thinking
5. Encourage learning
6. Broaden participation
7. Promote polycentric governance

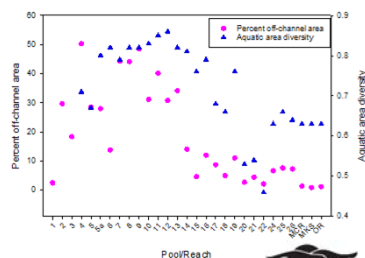


Biggs et al. 2015.

General Resilience

1. Maintain diversity and redundancy

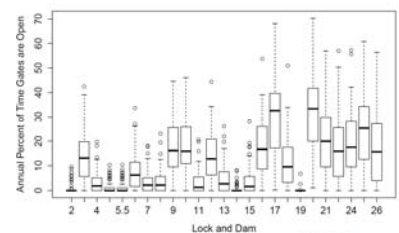
- provide options for responding to change and disturbance
 - Geomorphic diversity
 - Biodiversity
- Management tools can alter geomorphic diversity (e.g., dredging, island construction)



General Resilience

2. Manage connectivity

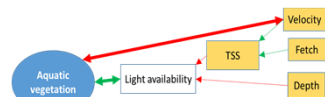
- provides access to a wide range of conditions
 - Longitudinal
 - Lateral
- Management tools can alter connectivity (e.g., fish passage at dams)



General Resilience

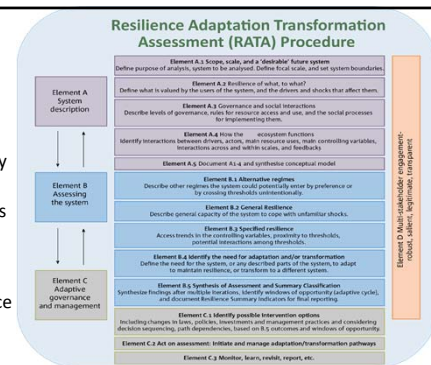
3. Manage slow variables and feedbacks

- Determine underlying structure of system
 - Hydrology
 - Sediment and nutrient accumulation
 - Spread of invasive species
- Provide ability to strengthen or disrupt stabilizing feedbacks



Next steps

- Review of written description of the System Description by the RWG.
- Quantify relationships identified in conceptual models
- Coordinate with HNA II for general resilience analyses



O'Connell et al. 2015.

Expected Resilience Assessment outcomes

- Assess current state and resilience of system
 - Trends in controlling variables (where possible)
 - Proximity to thresholds of concern (where possible)
 - Additional indicators of ecological resilience for the UMRS
- Describe what this indicates about past and potential impacts of our management and restoration activities on the resilience of the UMRS.
 - Where is system state “acceptable”
 - How do we build resilience to keep it there?
 - Where is system state “unacceptable”
 - Can we reduce resilience to move it to an acceptable state?



Joint UMRR CC and UMRBA Meeting and the UMRR CC Quarterly Meetings August 9, 2016

Marvin E. Hubbell - MVR

UMRR Regional Program Manager

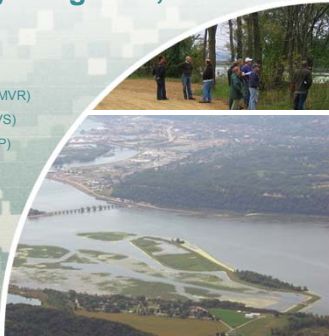
Mississippi Valley – Rock Island District (MVR)

Mississippi Valley – St. Louis District (MVS)

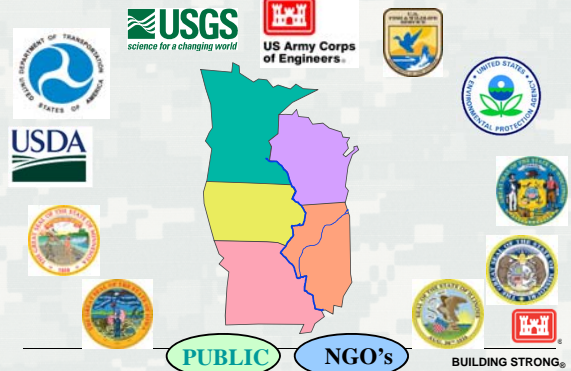
Mississippi Valley – St. Paul District (MVP)



US Army Corps of Engineers
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UMRR Program Partners



UMRR Program Strategic Plan Key Points

- First formal Program Vision
- First formal Mission Statement
- Four Goal Statements
 - ▶ Enhance Habitat for Restoring and Maintaining a Healthier and More Resilient UMRS.
 - ▶ Advance Knowledge for Restoring and Maintaining a Healthier and More Resilient UMRS
 - ▶ Engage and Collaborate with Others
 - ▶ Utilize a Strong, Integrated Partnership



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Operational Plan

- Purpose
 - ▶ Make recommendations for implementing Strategic Plan.
- Objectives:
 - Establish priorities
 - Identify key policy and technical issues
 - Integration of science and restoration efforts
 - Identifying challenges for implementation



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Operational Plan

- Challenges
 - ▶ Level of detail
 - ▶ How to clearly link to the Strategic Plan and budget.
- Some key recommendations considered:
 - ▶ Communication Plan/Strategy
 - ▶ Resilience
 - ▶ Update HNA
 - ▶ Transparency
 - ▶ **Habitat Team**



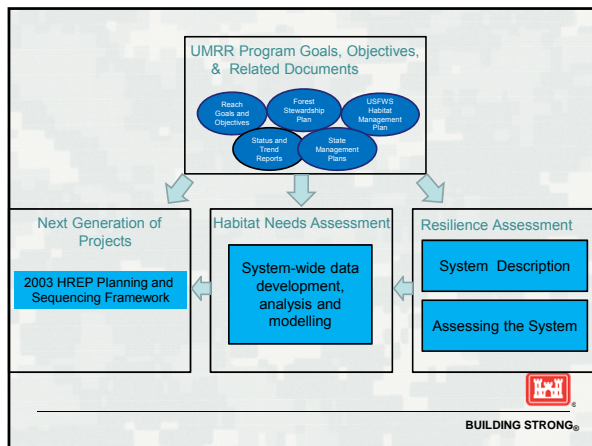
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Next Generation of Habitat Projects

- Strategic Plan
- Operationalizing Ecosystem Resilience
- Habitat Needs Assessment II
- Next generation of habitat projects
 - ▶ 2003 Project Planning and Sequencing Framework
 - Use of resilience and HNA II tools
 - River Teams (DET)
 - System Team (SET)
 - UMRR CC



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Increasing Competition For Funding

- FY18 – Articulate!
 - Accomplishments
 - 6 years plan
 - Accountability
 - Why what we do is important

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2016 Report to Congress

- 2016 Schedule
 - May 16 – Initiated 3rd Partnership review
 - May 19 – Initiated IPR for Official MVD and HQ review.
 - June 30 – Comments due
 - Sept. 15 – Final electronic copy due**
 - Oct. 15 – Submit final RTC to MVD and HQ
 - Dec. 31 – Transmittal to Congress

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Key Messages in the 2016 Report to Congress

- UMRS is a Nationally significant ecosystem and navigation system. The river needs both.
- UMRR Delivers (since 2010 RTC)
 - Projects –
 - Construction completed - 9 projects, 23,330 ac.
 - In Construction – 5 projects, 11,590 ac.
 - Completed Feasibility Reports – 9 projects
 - In Feasibility – 10 projects

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Key Messages

- Science
 - 2010 LCLU
 - Bathymetry
 - Topobathy
 - Monitoring Network (six field stations five states)
 - Research
 - Development of Landscape Indicators
 - Documenting shift in fishes due to clearer water (Upper Riv.)

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Key Messages

- Efficiency
 - Average cost per acre ~ \$3,000
 - Six year average execution – 97%
 - Last three year average – 99%
- Policy Recommendations
 - Reiteration of the importance of a fully functioning UMRR if and or until a NESP transition occurs.
 - PPA

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Project Partnership Agreements (PPA)

- Sept. 2014 UMRR Leadership Summit
- May 11, 2016 Letter to Mr. Stockton
 - ▶ Indemnification
 - ▶ OMRR&R in perpetuity
 - ▶ Crediting nonprofit organizations for the value of donated goods



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Project Partnership Agreements (PPA)

- June 30, 2016 Letter to Mr. Buntin
- Statutory requirements for Indemnification and OMRR&R are long standing and reaffirmed in WRDA86)
 - ▶ Exception to indemnification for damages due to the fault or negligence of the US or its contractors
 - ▶ Corps can recognize that OMRR&R may change over time



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Project Partnership Agreements (PPA)

- Credit for in-kind contributions
 - ▶ If materials, services, or other things are donated by a third party, the non-federal sponsor incurs no cost and thus is not eligible for credit under Section 221.
 - Section 203 of WRDA92 allows a third party to contribute towards a project which would reduce the total cost benefiting both the Fed. Gov. and non-fed. sponsor proportionately.



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Project Partnership Agreements (PPA)

- Future Actions
 - ▶ Changes to these requirements would require legislative action because they are statutory.
 - ▶ Offer to “engage in detailed discussions” to find the best way to address concerns without negatively impacting the Civil Works program.



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Recognition 30 Years of Service

- When – YESTERDAY
- THANKS TO EVERYONE FOR MAKING IT SO SUCCESSFUL!!!!!!!!!!!!!!



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FY 16

- President's Budget \$ 19,787,000
- House \$ 19,787,000
- Senate \$ 19,787,000
- Appropriation \$ 19,787,000
- FY16 Work plan \$ 1,387,000
- FY16 Total \$ 21,174,000



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FY16 Plan of Work

TOTAL FY16 Program	\$21,174,000
Regional Administration and Program Efforts	\$ 891,000
Regional Management	\$ 595,000
Program Database	\$ 95,000
Program Support Contract (UMRBA)	\$ 76,000
Public Outreach	\$ 60,000
2016 Report to Congress	\$ 65,000
Regional Science and Monitoring	\$ 6,567,000
LTRM (Base Monitoring)	\$ 4,500,000
UMRR Regional Science In Support Rehabilitation/Mgmt. (MIPR's, Contracts, and Labor)	\$ 963,000
UMRR Regional (Integration, Adapt. Mgmt, model cert.)	\$ 129,000
Habitat Evaluation (split equally between MVS, MVR, MVP)	\$ 975,000
District Habitat Rehabilitation Efforts (Planning and Construction)	\$13,716,000
Rock Island District	\$ 6,318,500
St. Louis District	\$ 3,515,900
St. Paul District	\$ 3,631,600
	\$ 250,000



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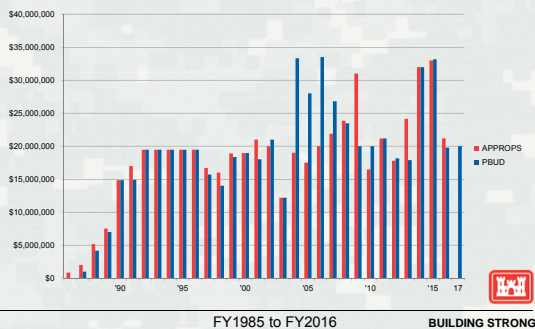
FY 17 PBUD

- President's Budget \$20,000,000
- House \$
- Senate \$
- PBUD in Feb. 2016



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UMRR Program Appropriation/Budget History



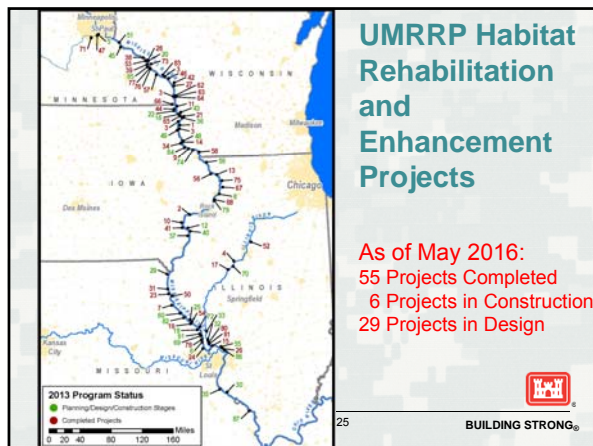
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FY18 Budget Guidelines


- Memorandum from OMB (Pages B6-B8)
 - States that the FY18 Budget will be submitted by the next President.
- We currently preparing our FY18 budget packages similar to past years and are prepared to make adjustments as directed.



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ST. PAUL DISTRICT (MVP) FY16 HREP Work Plan (August 2016)



PLANNING – in priority order.....

North & Sturgeon Lakes Islands and overwintering, Pool 3, MN – (\$250k)
 –reallocate \$1.5M to MVR
 ➢ Complete Feasibility Report
 ➢ Complete P&S/award base contract in FY17

Conway Lake Floodplain forest and overwintering, Pool 9, IA – (\$250k)
 ➢ Complete Draft Feasibility

McGregor Lake Islands, Pool 10, WI – (\$50k)
 ➢ Continue Draft Feasibility

Other studies in the planning queue with approved fact sheets...Pool 10 Islands, Chequamegon, Weaver Bottoms & Lake Ponds

CONSTRUCTION

Capoli Slough Islands, Pool 9, WI (\$20k)
 ➢ Earth Day tree plantings
 ➢ Project dedication on 13 May 2016 in Ferryville, Wisconsin.

Harpers Slough Islands, Pool 9, IA (\$300k)
 ➢ Stage 1 - Newt Marine – Remob in March.

EVALUATION

➢ Baseline & Post Project Monitoring
 ➢ Performance Evaluations
 ➢ Ambrough Slough, Island 42, Polander, Trempealeau & Pool 8 Phase II

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ST. LOUIS DISTRICT (MVS) FY16 HREP Work Plan (August 2016)

PLANNING

Rip Rap Landing, IL \$15k
 ➢ Final Draft Feasibility complete –
 ➢ MVD Commander Concurrence with exception of RE
 ➢ HO policy exception (waiver of standard estate rights)
 ➢ MICA with MRCB to address CWA

Piasa & Eagles Nest Islands, IL \$320k
 ➢ Starting Cost/Effectiveness Incremental Cost Analysis Process to Identify Tentatively Selected Plan

Harlow & Open River Islands, IL & MO \$400k
 ➢ Tentatively Selected Plans identified, Moving into Detailed Design (planning level)

Other studies in the Queue \$30k
 ➢ Open River fact sheet development

DESIGN

Clarence Cannon Refuge, MO \$975k
 ➢ Gravity Drain
 ➢ South Unit Water Control & Channels
 ➢ Pump Station
Ted Shanks, MO \$50k
 ➢ Deadman Slough

CONSTRUCTION

Ted Shanks, MO \$975k
 ➢ Completed North Berm Setback, NS1, NS2, DS Water Control
 ➢ Pump Station – underway
Pools 25 & 26 Islands, MO
 ➢ Bolters Island \$50k
 ➢ Batchtown, IL – Punch list \$150k
 ➢ Action complete, OMRR&R Manual updated, Complete closeout by end of FY

Clarence Cannon Refuge, MO \$600k
 ➢ Water Control Structure

EVALUATION \$150k
 Baseline Monitoring & Post Project Monitoring (Stag & Pharrs Post Construction 4th Qtr.)
 Performance Evaluation – Stag Island & Pharrs Island final 1st Qtr. FY17.

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ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT (MVR) FY16 HREP Work Plan (August 2016)

PLANNING

➢ Beaver Island, Pool 14, IA (\$260K)
 ➢ Delair, IL (\$10K)

Keithsburg Division, Pool 18, IL (\$228K)

DESIGN


➢ Huron Island Stage II, Pool 18, IA (\$284K)
 ➢ Pool 12 Overwintering Stage III, Pool 12 IL (\$255K)

CONSTRUCTION

➢ Lake Odessa Flood Recovery, IA Pools 17 and 18, IA3 (\$357k)
 ➢ Pool 12 Overwintering Stage I, Pool 12 IL (\$47k)
 ➢ Pool 12 Overwintering Stage II, Pool 12 IL (\$95K)
 ➢ Pool 12 Overwintering Stage III, Pool 12 IL (\$1-5M)
 ➢ Huron Island Stage I, Pool 18, IA (\$171K)
 ➢ Huron Island Stage II, Pool 18, IA (\$1-6M)
 ➢ Fox Island, Pool 20, MO (\$40K) CW450
 ➢ Rice Lake Stage I, IL LaGrange Pool (\$590K + \$1M) CW450

EVALUATION

➢ FWS (\$238K)
 ➢ Baseline Monitoring
 ➢ Post Project Monitoring
 ➢ Performance Evaluations (\$236K) Bay Island, Andalusia, Brown's Lake
 ➢ Adaptive Mgmt. Pool 12



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HREP: Rice Lake

RM 132.0 through 138.0 of the Illinois Waterway (LaGrange Pool)
 Fulton County, Illinois

Stage I Contract awarded Sept 19, 2011 for \$8.64 million to S&F, Inc.


➢ Team has identified and coordinated with IL DNR a preferred alternative for electrical and pump repair.

➢ Service contract for pump repair- Award May 2, 2016


➢ OD staff is waiting on shipping address to transport the pumps to the manufacture for assessment of damages and repair

➢ Engineering is finalizing design of repair

➢ Punch list items to be completed by the Contractor the week of May 16th




Pumps pulled by OD staff and ready for transport
 05 Apr 2016



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UMRR Workshop

- When - September 27-29
- Co-chairs - Kara Mitvalsky and Sharonne Baylor
- Where - Moline, IL
- Who – Planners, scientists, managers, all



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UMRR Workshop

- Topics
 - ▶ Broad agency rehabilitation/restoration priorities
 - ▶ HREP development process
 - ▶ Climate change analysis
 - ▶ Forestry
 - ▶ Sedimentation and Dredging
 - ▶ Construction issues
 - ▶ Hydraulic Connectivity
 - ▶ O & M
- ▶ Monitoring and Adaptive Management



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Habitat Needs Assessment II

- Workshop – July 19 – 20.



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Continuous Process Program Improvement

- Issues
- Follow-up meeting



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Public Communications and Outreach



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Mud Lake Pool 11 July 2006

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UMRR Monitoring & Science for 2016

2 SOWs in FY16

- ▶ SOW for LTRM base monitoring
\$4.5M
- ▶ SOW for science in support (analysis under base)
\$.963M

Both SOWs together are equivalent to a fully funded UMRR LTRM element

\$5,463,000 (FY 2016 funding)



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UMRR Monitoring & Science for 2016

MN	\$511,768
WI	\$523,176
IA	\$453,463
NRBS	\$385,618
NGREC	\$364,886
BRWFS	\$379,786
States sub total	\$2,618,694
equip	\$184,163
field meetings	\$6,834
science meeting travel	\$4,791
added state travel	\$3,502
statistics workshop	\$5,941
STATES TOTAL	\$2,823,925

UMESC sub total	\$2,680,697
field meetings	\$815
added UMESC travel	\$5,791
statistics workshop	\$15,550
UMESC TOTAL	\$2,702,853

Corps tech reps	\$68,250
TOTAL FY16 LTRM BUDGET	\$5,595,028



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UMRR Science in Support of Restoration & Monitoring

Continuation of existing projects:

- Pool 12 AM \$28,386
- Resilience (Corps staff) \$52,000
- Spatial patterns of mussels (continuation) \$55,980
- Fish trajectory analysis (continuation) \$ 7,775

New project:

- Biological shifts due to invasion by curly-leaf pondweed \$33,103

TOTAL UMRR SCIENCE SUPPORT \$177,244



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Habitat Needs Assessment II

Recommendations

- Build upon the 2000 HNA using:
 - New tools
 - Updated and new data
 - Knowledge and Lessons learned
- Create a partner based team to develop the HNA II
 - Utilize the 2003 Habitat Sequencing Policy
 - Integrate River Teams into the entire process
- Connect the HNA II to the Vision and Mission Statements and link directly to the resiliency work group
- Strike an appropriate balance between the use of new tools and data with policy and management



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UMRR Monitoring & Science for 2016

2 SOWs in FY16

- \$4.5M** LTRM base monitoring
- \$.963M** Science in support (analysis under base)

Both SOWs together are equivalent to a fully funded UMRR LTRM element

\$5,463,000 (FY 2016 funding)



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UMRR Monitoring & Science for 2017

2 SOWs in FY17

- \$4.61M** LTRM base monitoring
- \$1.0M** Science in support (analysis under base)

Both SOWs together are equivalent to a fully funded UMRR LTRM element

\$5,610,000 (FY 2017 funding)



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USGS
science for a changing world

Improving floodplain research and management by integrating inundation modeling, ecosystem studies, and ecosystem services assessments

Molly Van Appledorn
U.S. Geological Survey, Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center, La Crosse WI

UMRR-CC Quarterly Meeting, LTRMN Symposium, August 9, 2016

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Action → **Benefit**

Capitol Islands Tree Planting

USGS

Action → **Benefit**

Physical Attributes
Biophysical Processes
Ecological Attributes

Capitol Islands Tree Planting

USGS

How do we characterize flooding?

Physical Attributes
Biophysical Processes
Ecological Attributes

How do we relate flooding characterizations to ecological attributes to learn how floodplains work?

USGS

How do we characterize flooding?

Gauge data analysis to understand regional patterns

Flood Frequency
Events / Yr Record
0.02 - 0.19
0.19 - 0.33
0.33 - 0.50
0.50 - 0.66
0.66 - 0.88
0.88 - 2.44

Eco-Region
Dry Domain
Humid Temperate Domain

(Van Appledorn & Baker, in prep WRR)

USGS

How do we characterize flooding?

Temporal aspects of flooding can be important to capture

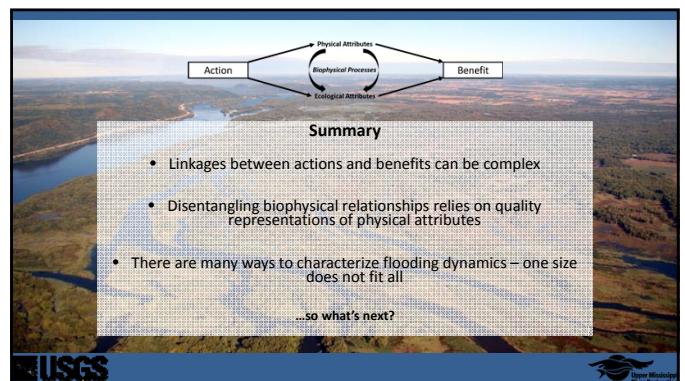
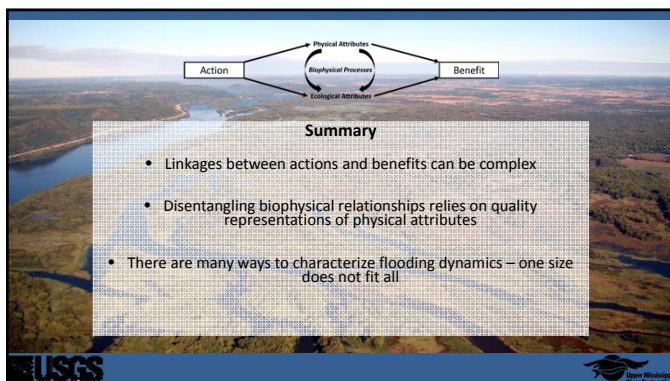
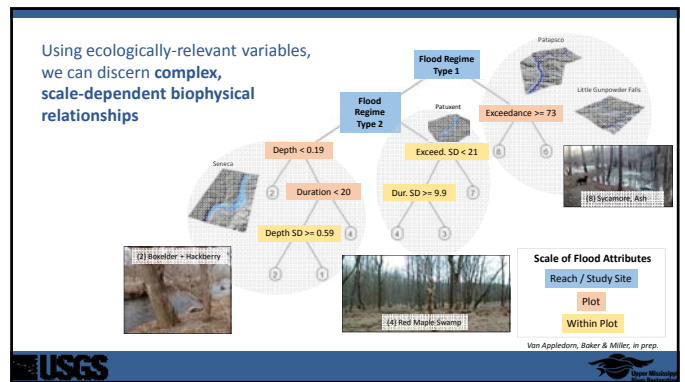
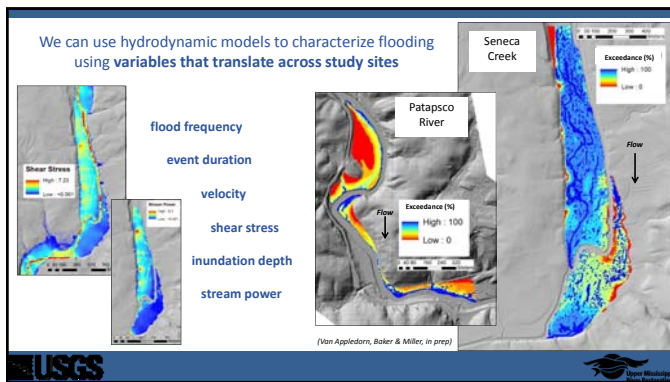
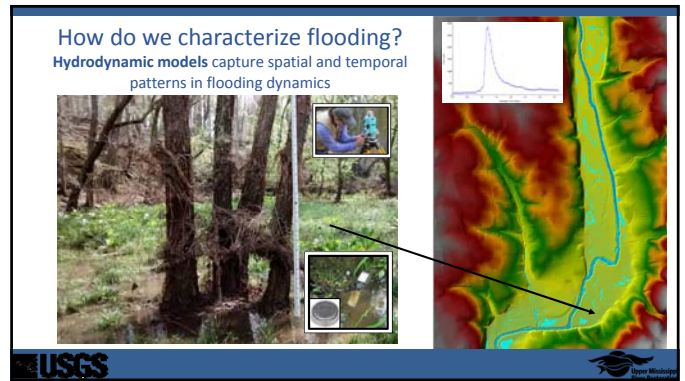
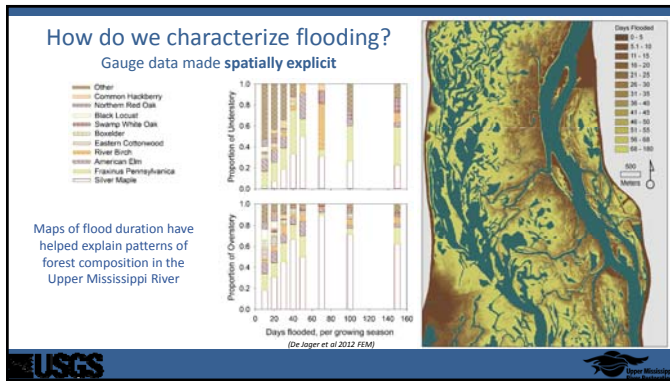
Pool 10 Stage

Difference from Long-term Average Stage (ft)
-2.5 -2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0

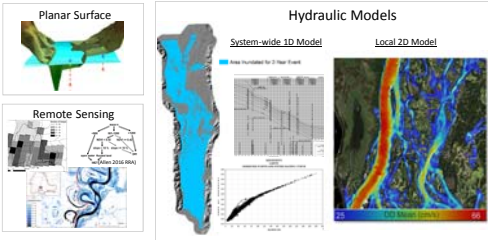
Year
1960 1966 1972 1978 1984 1990 1996 2002 2008 2014

(Van Appledorn, unpublished)

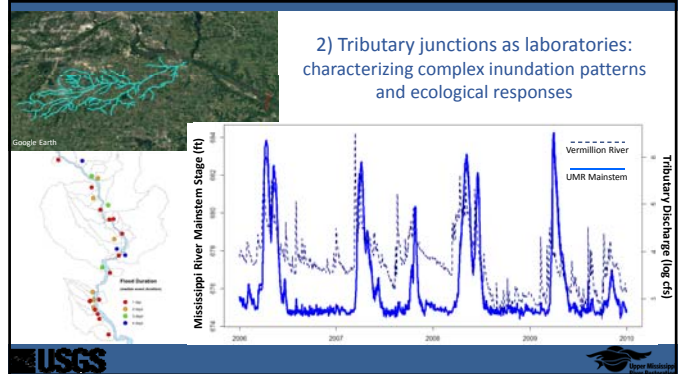
USGS



1) Develop methods for characterizing UMR flooding dynamics in ecologically-relevant ways



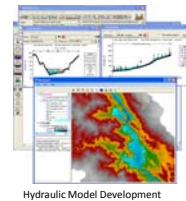
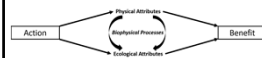
2) Tributary junctions as laboratories: characterizing complex inundation patterns and ecological responses



3) Ecological Floodplain Inundation Mapping (Eco-FIM) Initiative



3) Ecological Floodplain Inundation Mapping (Eco-FIM) Initiative

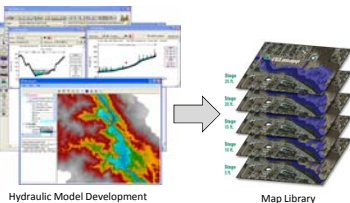
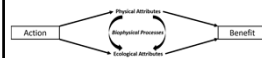


Hydraulic Model Development

3) Ecological Floodplain Inundation Mapping (Eco-FIM) Initiative

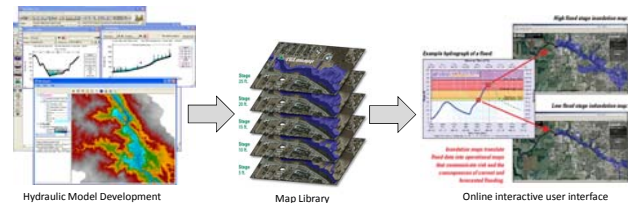


3) Ecological Floodplain Inundation Mapping (Eco-FIM) Initiative



Hydraulic Model Development

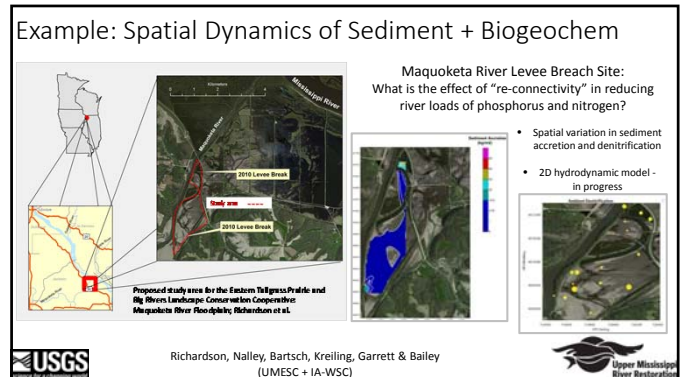
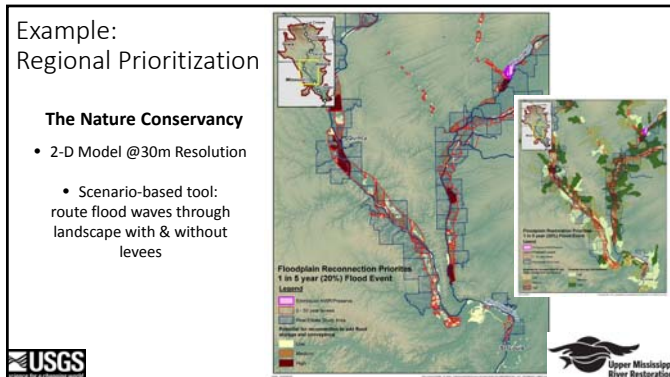
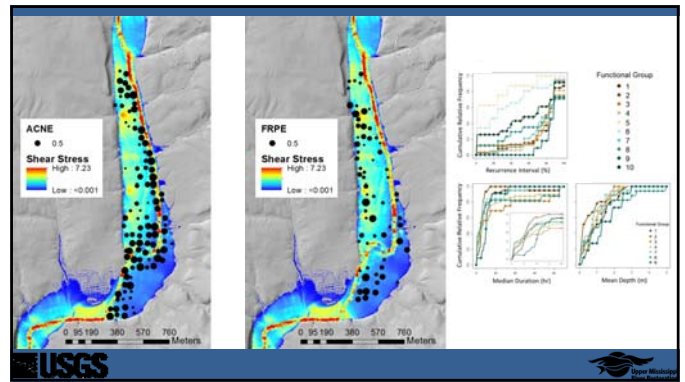
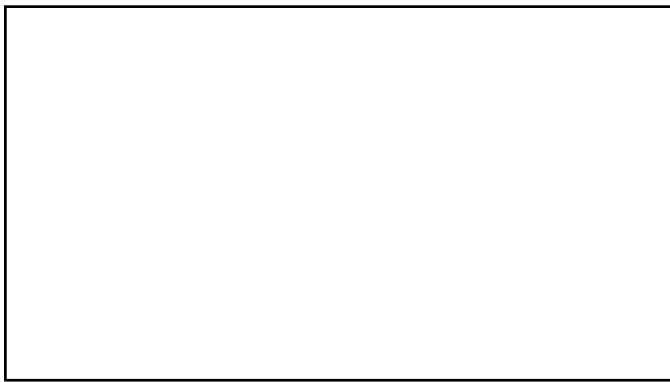
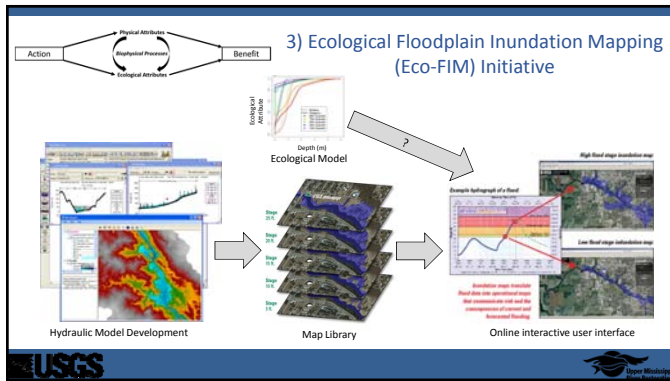
Map Library

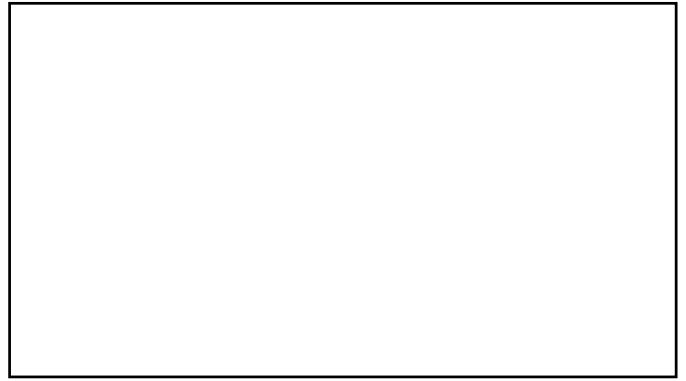
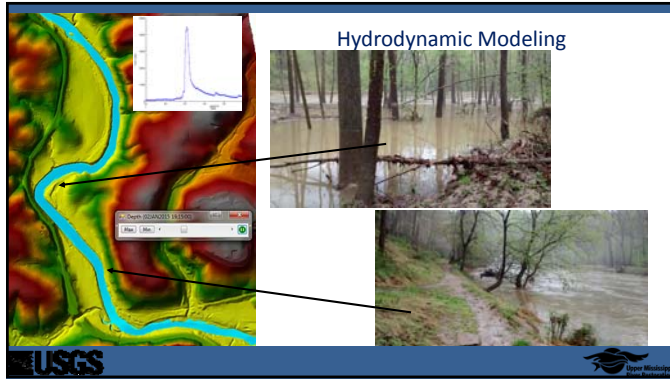


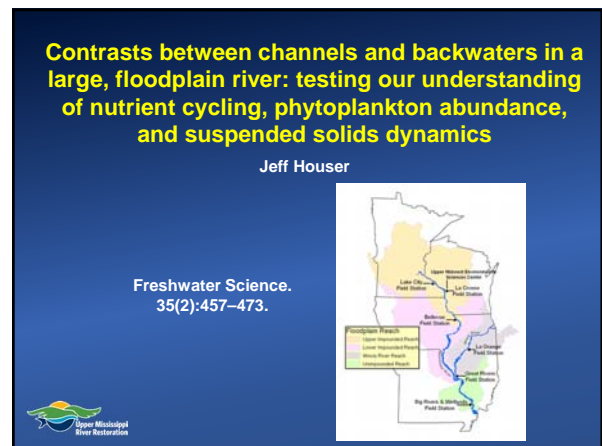
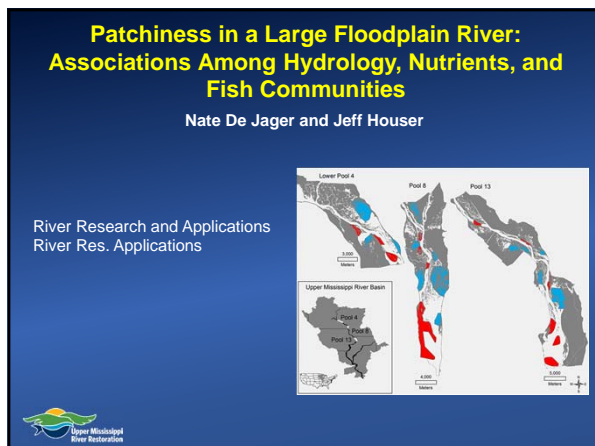
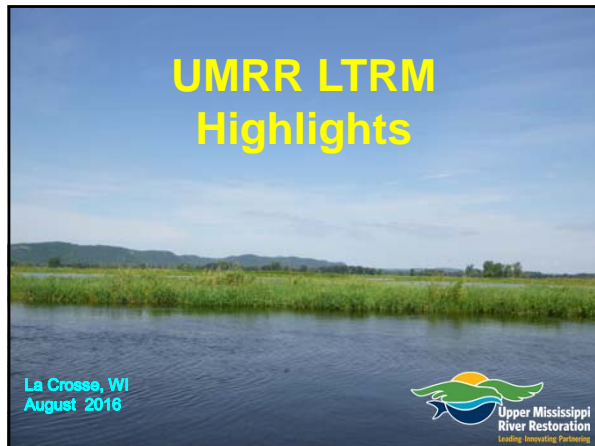
Hydraulic Model Development

Map Library

Online interactive user interface



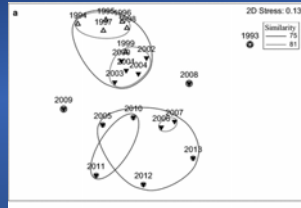




Long-term changes in fish community structure in relation to the establishment of Asian carps in a large floodplain river

Levi Solomon, Richard Pendleton, John Chick, and Andrew Casper

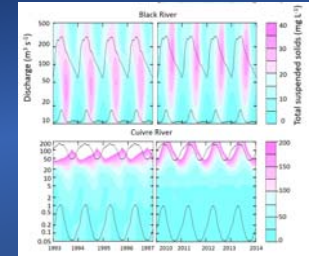
Biological Invasions
DOI 10.1007/s10530-016-1180-8



Long-term decreases in phosphorus and suspended solids, but not nitrogen, in six Upper Mississippi River tributaries, 1991–2014

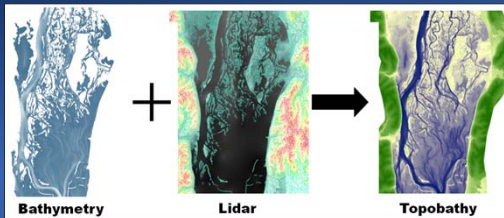
Kreiling and Houser

Environmental Monitoring and Assessment
188:454



Topobathy Update

Lidar merged with bathymetry

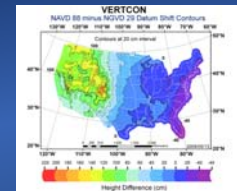


http://www.umesc.usgs.gov/data_library/topobathy.html



Challenges

- Vertical Datum
- Old bathymetric surveys
- Lidar flown during flood
 - Difference in water levels



10

Final Product



- UMRR Pool 03 Topobathy
- UMRR Pool 04 Topobathy
- UMRR Pool 05 Topobathy
- UMRR Pool 05a Topobathy
- UMRR Pool 06 Topobathy
- UMRR Pool 07 Topobathy
- UMRR Pool 08 Topobathy
- UMRR Pool 09 Topobathy
- UMRR Pool 10 Topobathy
- UMRR Pool 11 Topobathy
- UMRR Pool 12 Topobathy
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- UMRR Pool 22 Topobathy
- UMRR Pool 24 Topobathy



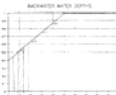


11

UMRR Analysis Team Agenda August 1, 2016

Chair: Shawn Giblin, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

How Water Depth Drives Water Quality and Habitat Outcomes Session

- Depth considerations for restoration and enhancement on the UMRS (bluegill model emphasis), Derek Ingvalson, USACE
- HREP backwater restoration with an emphasis on overwintering fish habitat, Jeff Janvrin, WDNR
- Water depth issues on the lower UMRS: perspectives from the Illinois River, Levi Solomon, INHS
- Fish Indicators, Alison Anderson, INHS
- Standardized fisheries monitoring of HREPS, David Potter, USACE
- Riparian vegetation simulation modeling and regional sediment management- beneficial use of Illinois River dredged material stockpiles, Chuck Theiling, USACE
- Habitat Needs Assessment Update, Nate Delager, USGS
- Resilience Workgroup Update, Kristen Bouska, USGS

How Water Depth Drives Water Quality and Habitat Outcomes Session

Depth Considerations for Restoration and Enhancement on the UMRS

Derek Ingvalson
August 1, 2016




Upper Mississippi River Restoration
Leading Innovation in Habitat

With restoration and enhancement projects we are trying to make physical changes to get other physical, chemical, and biological responses.

Physical

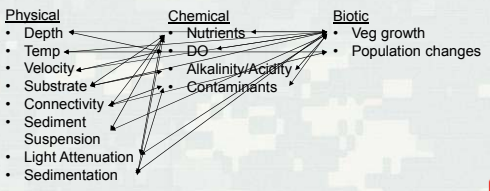
- Depth
- Temp
- Velocity
- Substrate
- Connectivity
- Sediment Suspension
- Light Attenuation
- Sedimentation


Chemical

- Nutrients
- DO
- Alkalinity/Acidity
- Contaminants

Biotic


- Veg growth
- Population changes



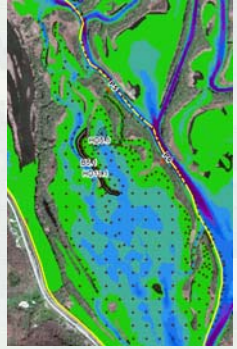
3  BUILDING STRONG®

Bluegill Overwintering Model


- Variables
 - Velocity
 - Depth (based on % of OW area >4ft)
 - Water Temp
 - DO
- Even though variables used in the model are the same for every project, assumptions in the model and methods for applying the model differ.

4  BUILDING STRONG®

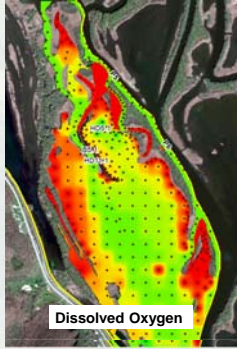
Step 1: Create Points for Variables




- Values were added to each point for velocity, temp, and DO
- Values were based on winter survey data and professional judgement

5  BUILDING STRONG®

Step 2: Interpolate Raster from Points



- Interpolation tool was used to create a continuous raster
- Additional iterations of rasters were produced if necessary

6  BUILDING STRONG®

Step 3: Delineate Overwintering Areas

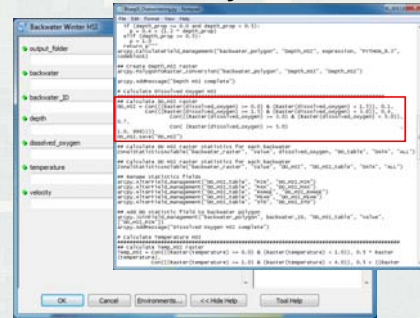


- Identified areas with conditions that would support bluegill overwintering
- Delineating overwintering areas allows for calculation of “% of overwintering area > 4ft” without letting shallow areas drive down the value



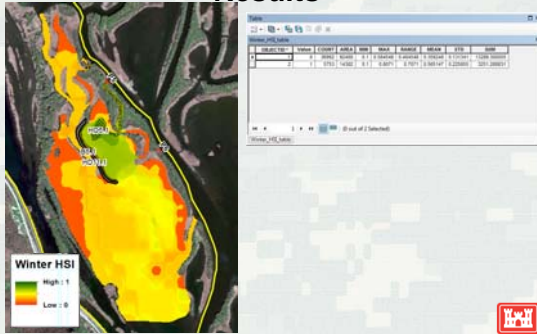
7

Step 4: Use GIS to Calculate HSI Values on Pixel by Pixel Basis



8

Step 5: Analyze Output and Interpret Results



9

Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects Backwater Restoration With an Emphasis on Over-wintering Fish Habitat



Ambro Slough/Grempa Lake, Pool 10

Jeff Janvin
Mississippi River Habitat Specialist
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
La Crosse, Wisconsin

Upper Mississippi River Environmental Management Program Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects in Pools 4 -11

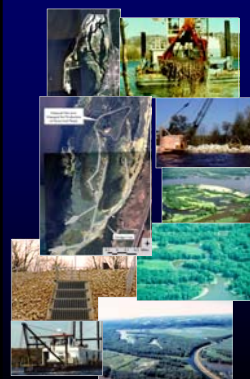
66% of these HREPs have included an objective to improve or restore centrarchid habitat, primarily through providing overwintering habitat.



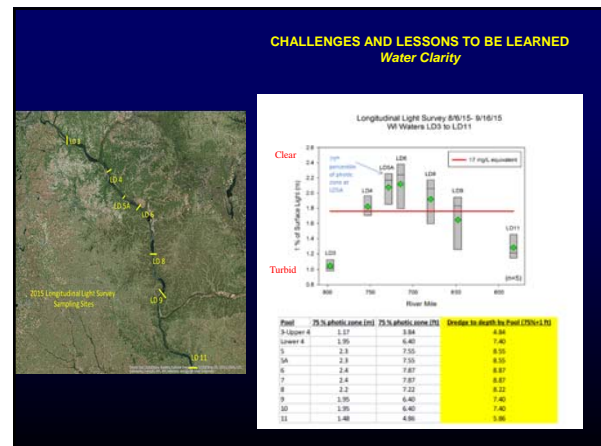
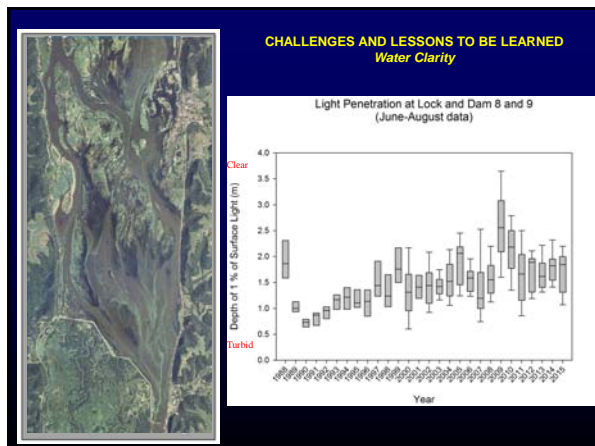
Spring Lake Islands and Peninsula HREP, Pool 5



HOW IS OVER-WINTERING HABITAT RESTORED?



- Protection (Bank Stabilization)
- Improve Water Quality
 - Flow Introduction
 - Channels
 - Culverts
 - Control Structures
 - Reduction or Elimination of Water Velocities
 - Partial Closures
 - Complete Closures
 - Control Structures
 - Weirs
 - Island Construction
 - Mechanical Aeration
- Increase Depth
 - Dredging



Water depth issues on the lower UMRS: perspectives from the Illinois River

Levi Solomon, Andy Casper, Alison Anderson, Jason DeBoer, Dan Gibson-Reinemer, and Doyn Kellerhals

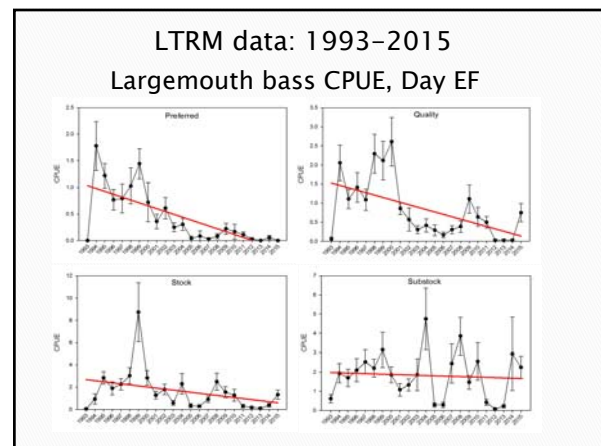
Illinois River Biological Station
Illinois Natural History Survey
University of Illinois

Major issues

- Loss of backwater/side channel depth
 - Sedimentation
 - Lack of depth and depth diversity throughout off channel areas of La Grange Reach and much of Illinois River
- Lack of aquatic vegetation
 - Multitude of reasons
- Loss of connection to floodplain
 - Open River Reach
 - Illinois River
- All lead to loss of habitat/resources
 - Focus: Illinois River

Why do we care?

- Off channel habitats (side channels and backwaters) necessary for many riverine species
- Several popular species of sportfishes
 - Largemouth Bass, Bluegill, crappies, etc.
 - Spawning, nursery, feeding, overwintering
- Also important for everything else!!!
 - Ducks, bugs, mammals.....
 - Healthy backwaters/side channels = healthy river
 - Unhealthy backwaters/side channels = ????

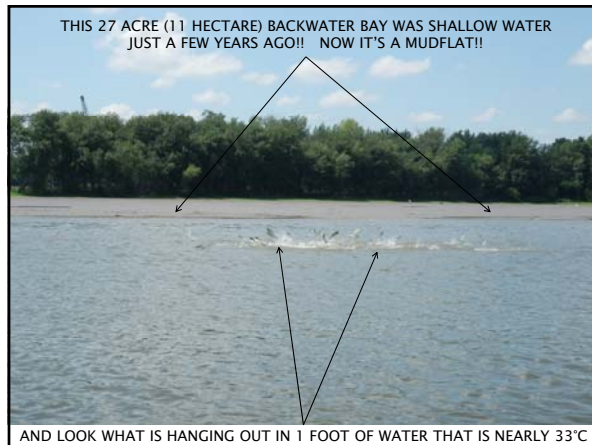


Closing thoughts

- ▶ We know:
 - Sedimentation is filling in off channel areas
 - (Bellrose et al. 1983, LTRMP S&T 1998, and many others)
 - Loss of depth and depth diversity
 - Complete loss of some off channel areas
- ▶ Problem:
 - Riverine fish, including many popular sportfish, need off channel habitat.
 - Spawning, nursery, overwintering

Closing thoughts

- ▶ Need:
 - Illinois River and Lower impounded river
 - Restore off channel areas throughout
 - Control sedimentation
 - Complex issue!
 - Conversation needs to continue
- ▶ Open River Reach
 - Restore backwaters/side channels/connection to floodplain



UMRS Indicators Draft Report: Options, Responses, and Corrections

Alison M. Anderson
Andrew F. Casper
Illinois River Biological Station
August 1, 2015

Indicator Project Re-Cap

- Objective
 - Communicate the current ecosystem health status and trends
 - Additions to indicators previously used in S and T
- 2 Indicators recommended:
 - Backwater Assemblages
 - Migratory Species
- YOY added per working group
- Internal Reference: 5 year moving average & SD

Comments:

- Removing sites with 0 total fish captured
 - This line of code was removed and further analysis was conducted including any sites which effort was expended but no were fish captured.
- Is a UMRS backwater assemblage list feasible? If so, how would it compare to the pool specific lists?
 - Indicator species analysis (ISA) was conducted System-wide using the entire LTRM electrofishing dataset.
 - Life History Database: Adult Habitat Preference indicated. 4.0=Backwaters and Lakes. **Results comparing the pool-specific, system wide, and adult habitat backwater assemblages follow.**
- **Note:** Original graphs will differ from the report for electrofishing data only. Original CPUE's were based on per minute CPUE rather than per 15 minute electrofishing run. This was an over-sight and has been corrected for the following graphs and in the R Code.

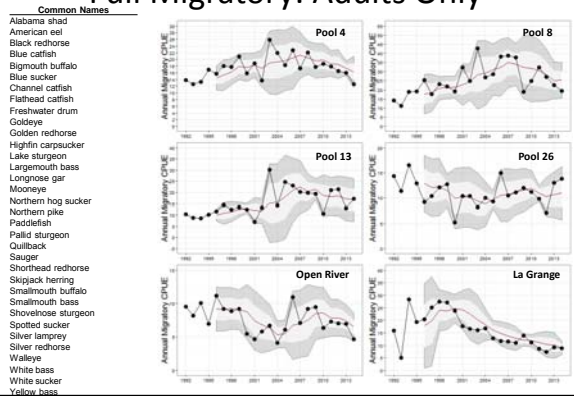
More Comments:

- Migratory species list should be restricted to UMR System-wide migrants.
 - The original migratory species list (LTRM) was reduced to only include species whose migration or life history is impacted by the navigational dams and no longer includes species that only move from a river or reservoir into neighboring tributaries or streams (UMRS). **New species list compare to original and graphics follow.**
- Request to remove YOY from other indicators
 - YOYs removed from Migratory and Backwater Assemblages. **Graphics displaying with and without YOY follow.**

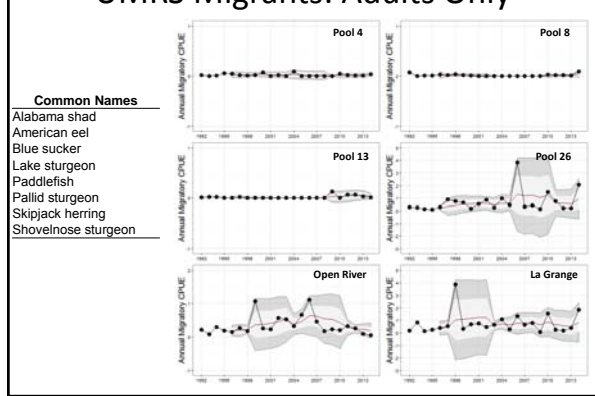
UMR System Migrants

Common Names	Full List	UMRS List
Alabama shad	X	X
American eel	X	X
Black redbreast	X	X
Blue catfish	X	X
Bigmouth buffalo	X	X
Blue sucker	X	X
Channel catfish	X	X
Flathead catfish	X	X
Freshwater drum	X	X
Goldeneye	X	X
Golden redbreast	X	X
Highbottom carpsucker	X	X
Lake sturgeon	X	X
Largemouth bass	X	X
Longnose gar	X	X
Mooneye	X	X
Northern hog sucker	X	X
Northern pike	X	X
Paddlefish	X	X
Pallid sturgeon	X	X
Quillback	X	X
Sauger	X	X
Shorthead redbreast	X	X
Skipjack herring	X	X
Smallmouth buffalo	X	X
Smallmouth bass	X	X
Shovelnose sturgeon	X	X
Spotted sucker	X	X
Silver lamprey	X	X
Silver redbreast	X	X
Walleye	X	X
White bass	X	X
White sucker	X	X
Yellow bass	X	X

Full Migratory: Adults Only



UMRS Migrants: Adults Only

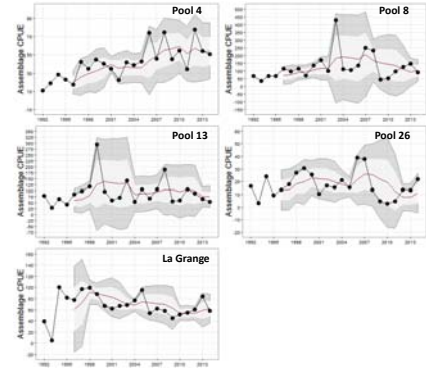


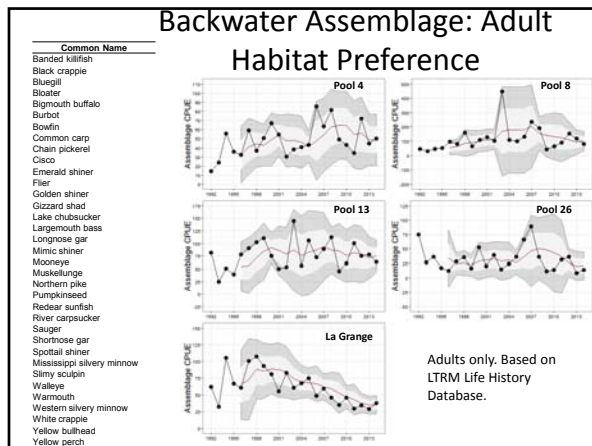
UMR Backwater Indicators (UMRS-wide list)

Fish Code	IndVal	p-value	Common Name
BKCP	0.521	0.001	Black crappie
BLGL	0.633	0.001	Bluegill
BMBF	0.336	0.001	Bigmouth buffalo
BNBH	0.122	0.001	Brown bullhead
BTM	0.12	0.001	Blackstripe topminnow
BWFN	0.383	0.001	Bowfin
CMW	0.062	0.015	Central mudminnow
FWDM	0.415	0.001	Freshwater drum
GDSN	0.321	0.001	Golden shiner
JYDR	0.203	0.002	Johnny darter
LMBS	0.535	0.001	Largemouth bass
MDR	0.131	0.002	Mud darter
MGTF	0.252	0.001	Western mosquitofish
NTPK	0.279	0.001	Northern pike
OSSF	0.44	0.001	Orangespotted sunfish
PGMW	0.225	0.001	Pumpkinseed
PRPH	0.095	0.001	Pirate perch
RESF	0.075	0.002	Redear sunfish
SMBF	0.428	0.003	Smallmouth buffalo
SPSK	0.443	0.001	Spotted sucker
STGR	0.112	0.001	Spottail shiner
WDSN	0.187	0.004	Weed shiner
WLYE	0.226	0.002	Walleye
WRMH	0.209	0.001	Warmouth
WTPC	0.418	0.001	White crappie
WTSK	0.112	0.001	White sucker
WYBS	0.19	0.001	Yellow bass
WYPH	0.356	0.001	Yellow perch

LTRM Life History Database:
Adult Habitat Preference (4)
Backwaters and Lakes

Backwater Assemblage: Original





HREP STANDARDIZED MONITORING - FISH

Presentation for the
A-Team
David Potter
1 August 2016

STANDARDIZED MONITORING

- Supports UMRR Strategic Plan
- Benefits
 - Quantify status and trends of individual HREPs
 - Facilitates comparisons across HREPs
 - Facilitates comparisons to trend pools
 - Rapid, repeatable, & quantitative methods
 - Assists in planning & documenting success

1 August 2016

HREPS – PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

- Rely heavily on LTRM protocol (Ratcliff et al. 2014; Ickes et al. 2014).
- Site selection – 50 m² grids using fixed, random, & stratified random
- 4 periods
- Gear types- boat electrofishing, hoop netting, fyke netting, seine netting, trawling
- Fish assessment – abundance, community structure, size structure

1 August 2016

