

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

COTTONWOOD ISLAND REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER SYSTEM ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

POOL 21, MISSISSIPPI RIVER MILES 328.5 - 331 LEWIS AND MARION COUNTIES, MISSOURI

MARCH 2001



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT. CORPS OF ENGINEERS CLOCK TOWER BUILDING - P.O. BOX 2004 ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS 61204-2004

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1. INTRODUCTION.

a. Project Responsibility.

Per the Operation, Maintenance, and Rehabilitation Agreement (see Appendix A), upon completion of construction work, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall accept the project as part of the Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge of the Cottonwood Island, Wildlife Management Area, Missouri. The Missouri Department of Conservation shall be responsible for 100 percent of all costs associated with operation, maintenance, and repair of the refuge.

b. Purpose and Scope.

- (1) This manual serves as a guide for the operation and maintenance of the Cottonwood Island Rehabilitation and Enhancement project. It provides operation and maintenance instructions for the major features of this environmental management project. The instructions are consistent with the general procedures presented in the June 1996 Definite Project Report. This document is written for project and management personnel who are familiar with the project and does not contain detailed information that is common to site personnel or that is presented in other existing manuals or regulations.
- (2) The intent of the operating instructions is to provide information that allows orderly and efficient use of the constructed features to meet project goals and objectives. The intent of the maintenance instructions is to present preventative maintenance information consisting of systematic inspections and subsequent corrective actions that should ensure long-term utilization of project features. A timely preventative maintenance program reduces and prevents major damage to constructed features by early corrective action.
- (3) This manual provides the general standards of maintenance and establishes an initial frequency of maintenance inspections that should ensure satisfactory project performance.

c. Use of Manual.

- (1) This manual is divided into the following sections: Section 1 Introduction; Section 2 Historical Summary; Section 3 Description of Project Features; Section 4 Inspections; Section 5 Operation and Maintenance of Project Features; and Section 6 Performance Monitoring and Assessment.
- (2) Sections 2 and 3 present historical summaries and descriptions of actual features constructed for this project. Section 4 includes project inspection procedures, and Section 5 presents operation and maintenance instructions for each project feature. Section 6 summarizes

monitoring activities conducted through construction, as well as an overview of continued monitoring actions. Performance monitoring is considered necessary to properly evaluate effects of the constructed project features.

(3) The attached drawings have been included to provide general project "as-built" plans and typical sections.

2. HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

a. Authorization and Location.

- (1) This project is authorized by the 1985 Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 99-88) and Section 1103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-662). The project was funded and constructed under this authorization by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDOC).
- (2) The Cottonwood Island complex encompasses approximately 463 acres of aquatic, wetland, and terrestrial habitat. It is located in Pool 21 on the Missouri side of the Upper Mississippi River navigation channel between river miles (RM) 328.5 and 331 in both Lewis and Marion Counties, Missouri, approximately 4 miles upstream of Lock and Dam 21.

b. Planning and Construction Activities.

- (1) <u>Summary</u>. Table 2.1 summarizes planning and construction activities.
- (2) <u>Goals and Objectives</u>. Goals and objectives were formulated during the design phase. Table 2.2 summarizes project goals and objectives.
- (3) <u>Project Design</u>. The Rock Island District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers designed the project in cooperation with the USFWS and the MDOC. Design considerations and investigations are presented in the Definite Project Report, dated June 1996.
- (4) Construction Contracts. The Stage I construction contract, number DACW25-97-C-0009, was awarded to Massman Construction Company on 28 February 1997 in the amount of \$512,900, which was approximately 91% of the Government Estimate. Stage II, contract number DACW25-99-C-0008, was awarded to Mid River Wetland Restoration on 25 February 1999 for \$51,435.00, which was approximately 28% of the Government Estimate. Stage III, contract number DACW25-00-P-0006, was awarded to Sandy G Construction on 7 March 2000 for \$42,344.98, which was approximately 83% of the Government Estimate. The Rock Island District supervised the construction contracts.
 - c. Actual Project Costs. Table 2.3 presents the actual project costs.
 - d. **Project References.** Table 2.4 summarizes related project references.

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Project		Responsible	Significant E		
Name	Purpose	Agency	Item	Date	Remarks
Pre-Project	Identify and define problems and establish need of project	Corps/USFWS	Fact Sheet Submitted to ASA ^{1/2} Approved by ASA	December 1989 March 1990	
Design	Quantify project objectives, perform preliminary design, satisfy NEPA and permit requirements, develop performance evaluation plan, obtain project approval for construction	Corps	Definite Project Report Draft Final Approved	August 1995 June 1996 July 1996	
			NEPA Compliance SHPO Concurrence Public Review FONSI for EA	13 December 1994 January 1996 13 June 1996	
			Permits Section 401 Section 402 Section 404 Refuge Compatibility	15 April 1996 7 June 1996 13 June 1996 23 January 1996	Re-issued 23 May 1997
Construction	Finalize plans and specifications, obtain operation and maintenance agreement, advertise and award construction contracts, construct project	Corps	Plans and Specifications Final-Stage I Final-Stage II Final-Stage III	19 December 1996 11 December 1998 7 February 2000	·
			Real Estate O&M Agreement	16 September 1996	Reference Appendix A
			Stage I Advertised Awarded Substantially Complete	13 January 1997 28 February 1997 21 October 1997	
			Stage II Advertised Awarded Substantially Complete	21 December 1998 25 February 1999 12 April 2000	
			Stage III Advertised Awarded Substantially Complete	7 February 2000 7 March 2000 8 May 2000	
Post-Construction	Operate and maintain project	USFWS/MDOC			Reference Sections 4 and
	Perform evaluation monitoring	Corps			Reference Section 6

Notes:

1 Assistant Secretary of the Army

				MENT POTENTI	Year 0	Year 50	
Goal	Objective	Enhancement Feature	Unit	Without Alternative	With Alternative	Target With Alternative	
Restore Aquatic Overwintering Habitat	Improve water quality for fish	Chute restoration and enhancement	mg/l D.O.	<5	>5	>5	
	Provide over- wintering water habitat for fish	(Depth $\ge 6' < 10'$)	acre	1.9	4.5	4.5	
		Create deep holes	acre/hole	0	0.3	0.3	
		(Depth ≥ 10')	fish numbers				
		Raise causeway road and remove culvert to minimize silting.					
Restore Main Channel	Provide flowing water habitat for	Notch wing dams	ft/sec				
Border	fish	(100' upstream of					
Habitat		wing dam)		0.3 ½ 1.0 ½	0.35 ^{1/} 0.50 ^{1/}	0.35 ½ 0.50 ½	
		(at wing dam) (100' downstream of		1.0 =	0.50 =	0.50 =	
		wing dam)		0.3 ½	0.40 1/	0.40	
		(areal extent of scour ≥ 1')	ft²	0	0	<u>3</u> /	
	Provide additional habitat and substrate for benthic and aquatic organisms	Rock placement below wing dams	number of benthic and aquatic organisms				
Restore	Increase food,	Pothole: 1	ft², ²⁄	0	783.60	<u>3</u> /	
Wetland	shelter, and	2	ft². 2∕	0	898.81	<u>3</u> / <u>3</u> /	
Habitat	breeding habitat for wildlife	3 4	ft², ²/ ft², ²/	0 0	880.56 847.70	<u>3</u> /	
	101 WIIGHIG	5	ft ² , ² /	Ö	841.98	<u>3</u> /	
	Increase bottomland hardwood diversity	Establish hardwood trees in existing forest management, crop,	percent survival	0	100%	20%	
	and quality	and dredge	acres (mast	0	53.97	30	
		placement areas	tree present) percent (mast tree basal area)	0	100	10	

 $^{^{1\}prime}$ From Hydraulic Study at a discharge of 40,000 ft³/s (see DPR Appendix H). $^{2\prime}$ Cross-sectional area measured on short chord below elevation line of 475'. $^{3\prime}$ To be determined with future monitoring.

TABLE 2.3 **ACTUAL PROJECT COSTS** CONTRACT NO: DACW25-97-C-0009 (COTTONWOOD ISLAND REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT) Quantity Item Description Unit of Measure Unit Cost (\$) Total Amount (\$) 0001 Bonds 8000.00 LS 8000.00 0002 Clearing - Channel Excavation 1 LS 500.00 500.00 Channel Excavation, 9' Depth 0003 35655 CY 4.30 153359.50 0004 Channel Excavation, 15' Depth 29755 CY 5.50 114152.50 0005 Pothole Excavation, 1/2 Acre 15000.00 FA 30000.00 Pothole Excavation, 1 Acre 0006 3 EΑ 31000.00 93000.00 0007 Seeding Agricultural Field 0007AA 1 LS 29000.00 29000.00 0007AB All Other Disturbed Areas 1 LS 7500.00 7500.00 8000 Notch Wing Dams 6 FA 14250.00 85500.00 0009 Additional Clearing/Channel 1 LS 32658.61 32658.61 0010 Additional Clearing/Pothole 1 LS 17172.70 17172.70 0011 Mob & Demob 1 LS 33233.15 33233.15 Total for DACW 25-97-C-0009 604,076.46 CONTRACT NO: DACW25-99-C-0008 (COTTONWOOD ISLAND HABITAT REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT, STAGE II) Item Description Unit Cost (\$) Quantity Unit of Measure Total Amount (\$) 0001 Bonds LS 500.00 500.00 Planting of Container Grown Trees. 0002 Except Excavated Materials Berm 0002AA Pin Oak (Quercus palustris) 500 ĒΑ 13.60 6800.00 0002AB Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis) 270 EΑ 13.60 3672.00 0002AC Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa) ĒΑ 500 13.60 6800.00 0002AD Northern Pecan (Carya illinoensis) 500 EA 13.60 3800.00 Swamp White Oak (Quercus bicolor) 0002AE 510 EΑ 13.60 5936.00 Weed Barrier Mats, Except 0003 2280 EΑ 1.00 2280.00 Excavated Materials Berm Seeding, Except Excavated 0004 1 LS 7800.00 7800.00 Materials Berm Herbicide Treatment, Except 0005 Excavated Materials Berm (not used) Protection Fencing, Except 0006 75 EΑ 19.00 1425.00 Excavated Materials Berm Deer Repellent, Except Excavated 0007 75 EΑ 2.00 150.00 Materials Berm Planting of Container Grown Trees, 8000 Excavated Materials Berm AA8000 Pin Oak (Quercus palustris) ĒΑ 70 13.60 952.00 0008AB Sycamore (Platanus occidentalis) 40 EA 13.60 544.00 0008AC Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa) 70 EΑ 13.60 952.00 0008AD Northern Pecan (Carya illinoensis) 70 EA 13.60 952.00 0008AE Swamp White Oak (Quercus bicolor) 70 EA 13.60 952.00 Weed Barrier Mats, Excavated 0009 EΑ 320 1.00 320.00 Materials Berm 0010 Seeding, Excavated Materials Berm LS 3600.00 3600.00 0012 P00002 Seeding Ag-Field 1 LS 16476.60 16476.60 Total for DACW25-99-C-0008 67,911.6 CONTRACT NO: DACW25-00-P-0006 (COTTONWOOD ISLAND STAGE III, CAUSEWAY ROAD RAISE) **Item** Description Quantity Unit of Measure Unit Cost (\$) Total Amount (\$) 0001 Road Stone 0001AA First 100 Tons 100 TN 18.15 1815.00 0001AB Over 100 Tons 109 ΤN 1979.62 18.15 0002 Clearing & Grubbing 1 LS 3000.00 3000.00 0003 Roadway Embankment 1 LS 8000.00 8000.00 0004 Filter Fabric (under stone protection) 975 SY

Stone Protection, Bedding Stone &

Granular Surfacing

0005

2.14

2086.50

TABLE 2.3 (Continued)										
Item	Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost (\$)	Total Amount (\$)					
0005AA	First 365 Tons	365	TN	18.50	6752.50					
0005AB	Over 365 Tons	63	TN	18.50	1157.55					
0006	Stone Protection, Riprap				"					
0006AA	First 620 Tons	620	TN	23.10	14322.00					
0006AB	Over 620 Tons	197	TN	23.10	4541.23					
0007	Geotextile Fabric (under granular surfacing)	300	SY	2.64	792.00					
	Total for DACW25-00-P-0006				44,446.40					
	Total Construction				716,434.46					
	Planning, Engineering, and Design (est)				601,528.96					
	Construction Management (est)				86,986.16					
	Total Project Costs (est)				\$1,404,949,58					

TABLE 2.4 PROJECT REFERENCES									
Title	Date	Purpose							
Upper Mississippi River System Environmental Management Program, Definite Project Report (R16F) with Integrated Environmental Assessment, Cottonwood Island Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District	June 1996	Provides planning, engineering, and sufficient construction details of the selected plan for project approval purposes							
Construction As-Builts: Stage I Stage II Stage III	March 1998 October 2000 October 2000	Provides as-built construction drawings							
Contractor Submittals: Stage I Stage II Stage III	March 1998 October 2000 October 2000	Provides detailed construction information							

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT FEATURES.

- a. <u>General Description</u>. The Cottonwood Island project consists of a mechanically excavated side channel to restore aquatic overwintering habitat, notched wing dams to restore main channel border, and mechanically excavated potholes and planting mast trees to restore wetland habitat.
- (1) <u>Side Channel Excavation</u>. The lower 4,550 feet of Cottonwood Chute was mechanically excavated to improve water quality and provide overwintering water habitat for fish. The bottom width of the excavation was 40 feet, with a depth of 9 feet below flat pool (elev. 470 NGVD 1912). The channel includes 4 deep holes, 300 feet long and 15 feet below flat pool. Side slopes are approximately 2H:1V. For side channel cross sections, see plates 11 through 13. For side channel profiles, see plates 14 through 16.
- (2) Wing Dam Notching. Six wing dams were notched to provide flowing water habitat for fish and provide additional habitat and substrate for benthic and aquatic organisms. Notches were created by removing existing wing dam material to the original river bottom or a maximum of 10 feet below flat pool. Each notch was 100 feet long. For wing dam notching details, see plate 17. Notches were staggered in anticipation that flow would increase in the vicinity of the notch, creating a scour hole behind the wing dams and stimulating a meander to the next wing dam. Preliminary post-construction monitoring efforts indicate the formation of scour holes behind the wing dams and an increase in velocity at and below the notch.
- (3) <u>Potholes</u>. Pothole construction and configuration differed from previous projects featuring blasted or a combination of blasted or mechanically excavated potholes (Big Timber and Potters Marsh HREPs). For the Cottonwood Island HREP, two 1-acre potholes, one ¾-acre pothole, and two ½-acre potholes were mechanically excavated to increase food, shelter, and breeding habitat for wildlife. In general, the potholes are larger and feature a 20-foot bottom width and final elevation approximately 3 feet below flat pool (elev. 470). The sides of the potholes are stepped. Each "step" is approximately 10 feet wide, with a 1-foot transition zone to the next step. The transition slope is 3H:1V. For pothole details and transects, see plates 18 through 23. The potholes have filled with water and were being used by deer, herons, frogs, and tadpoles less than a week after completion of construction. There were fish in the potholes following spring 1998 high water.
- (4) Mast Trees. Mast trees were planted in the agricultural field, FMAs 5, 6, and 7, around the perimeter of potholes 1, 3, 4, and 5, and on top of the excavated material berm to increase bottomland hardwood diversity and quality. In the agricultural fields and FMAs, trees were planted on 8- to 10-inch berms with 30 feet between berms. In June 1998, the MDOC constructed the raised planting beds in the agricultural fields and replanted the field with redtop grass. To determine the efficacy of two methods of deer protection, 75 trees in FMAs 5 and 6 received protective fencing, and another 75 trees were sprayed with deer repellent spray as part of the contract. The MDOC will be responsible for maintaining the protective fencing and annual application of deer repellent spray over a 3-year test period. See plates 24 through 29 for the mast tree plantings.
- (5) <u>Causeway Road</u>. The causeway road was raised, riprapped, and the existing CMP culvert was removed to improve site access during high water and decrease sedimentation in the slough. See plates 30 through 33 for the road raise construction.
 - b. **Project Data.** Table 3.1 summarizes project data.

TABLE 3.1 PROJECT DATA SUMMARY

Feature	Measurement	Unit of Measure			
Side Channel Dredging					
Length	4,550	Feet			
Depth below flat pool	4,550 9	Feet			
Bottom width	40	Feet			
Side slopes	2:1	Horizontal:vertical			
olde slopes	2.1	nonzontal.vertical			
Deep Holes (included in total length of channel dredging)					
Number of holes	4	Holes			
Length	300				
Depth below flat pool	15	Feet Feet			
Bottom width	40	Feet			
Side slopes	2:1	Horizontal:vertical			
olde slopes	2.1	HUNZUMan.vertical			
Total Side Channel/Deep Hole Excavation/Dredging:	65,410	Cubic yards			
Dredged Material Placement					
Length	4,550	Feet			
Width	80	Feet			
Height of dredged material berm	6-8	Feet			
Grading & shaping (60-foot width)	TBD if necessary	Square yards			
Clearing (through timber sale)	9	Acres			
,	•	. 10.00			
Potholes					
Number of potholes	5	Each			
Total area (3 @ 1 acre, 2 @ ½ acre)	4	Acres			
Depth below flat pool	3	Feet			
Bottom width	20	Feet			
Bench width	10 .	Feet			
Side slopes	3:1	Horizontal:vertical			
Clearing/grubbing	15.5	Acres			
Total Pothole Excavation:	32,700	Cubic yards			
Mast Trees					
Pin oak	581	Trees			
Sycamore	316	Trees			
Bur oak	581	Trees			
Northern pecan	581	Trees			
Swamp white oak	591	Trees			
Wing Dam Notching					
Number	6	Notches			
Length	100	Feet			
Depth below flat pool	Varies	Feet			
Bottom width	Varies	Feet			
Side slopes	1:2	Horizontal:vertical			
Causeway Road Raise					
Length	276	Feet			
Crown width	12				
Side slopes	4:1	Feet			
Filter fabric	4:1 975	Horizontal:vertical			
Geotextile fabric	300	Square yards			
Riprap	817	Square yards			
Road stone	428	Tons Tons			
	720	10115			

c. Construction Highlights, Details, and Problems.

- (1) <u>Timber Sale</u>. The majority of the clearing for this project was accomplished through a pre-construction timber sale. Stumps approximately 2 feet \pm were left in place, with the intent that the Contractor would place excavated channel material directly on top of the stumps. A row of trees was left along the left bank of Cottonwood Chute, adjacent to where the excavated material was to be placed. These trees were left in place to provide shade for fish. Trees were also cleared at potholes 1, 2, and 3.
- (2) <u>Additional Clearing</u>. The advertised drawings did not accurately describe the extent or amount of trees remaining along the shoreline. Consequently, additional clearing was negotiated for the areas surrounding potholes 1 and 2 and along the left bank of Cottonwood Chute. The awarded cost of this modification was \$49,831.31. Additional clearing also was required for pothole 3.

The additional clearing surrounding the potholes was for placement of the material excavated from the potholes. The additional clearing along the left bank of Cottonwood Chute was to facilitate movement of the barge-mounted crane during placement of the excavated channel material. The buffer zone at the downstream end of Cottonwood Chute was increased from 150 feet to 350 feet to match the clearing limits of the timber sale. Deep holes were relocated to take advantage of gaps or breaks in the timber along the shoreline. The Contractor indicated that he would be able to work around small groups of trees along the bank. The MDOC subsequently flagged groups of trees to remain in place. Although several small clumps of trees remain along the bank following construction, many trees were ultimately sacrificed or damaged during construction. This was particularly evident as the Contractor progressed upstream and excavation requirements increased.

In an effort to retain existing timber that may be damaged by construction, future contracts should consider an incentive/penalty clause. This clause should take into account the number of existing trees and allow for clearing a certain percentage of these trees. The remaining trees would be subject to the incentive/penalty clause. Such a clause may be an incentive of \$100 for trees not damaged by construction activity and a penalty of \$300 for trees damaged by construction activity.

(3) Indiana Bat. During summer months, federally endangered Indiana bats forage over streams and raise their young in riparian forests such as Cottonwood Island. During the design phase, it was anticipated that construction would take place outside of the summer rearing period (May 1- through August 31) to avoid potential impacts to the bats. However, because of high water conditions, the Contractor was unable to initiate clearing operations before the restricted season. To determine if Indiana bats would be impacted by tree removal during the summer months, a determination was needed as to whether the trees to be removed were suitable habitat for the bats and, if so, whether the bats were using the area. A site visit was conducted and it was determined that suitable habitat was present in the areas surrounding potholes 1 and 2, and along the left bank of Cottonwood Chute. No suitable habitat was found in the vicinity of pothole 3. An Indiana bat mist survey was then initiated to determine whether Indiana bats were using the areas surrounding potholes 1 and 2, and along the left bank of Cottonwood Chute. A male Indiana bat was captured the first night of the survey along the left bank of Cottonwood Chute. To avoid impacts to the bats, clearing in the areas surrounding potholes 1 and 2, and along the left bank of Cottonwood Chute was consequently suspended until September 1. Because the Contractor had already mobilized his equipment at the project site, the contract was subsequently modified to provide labor, material, and equipment necessary to demobilize from the project site and remobilize back to the project site after 1 September 1997. The total cost of this modification was \$33,233.15.

(4) <u>Potholes</u>. During the restricted season, pothole construction commenced on potholes 3, 4, and 5. Potholes 4 and 5 were located in the agricultural field, in areas with moderate to high buried archaeological potential. Archaeological monitoring was required for these potholes. No items of archaeological, historical, or architectural interest were uncovered.

The approximate elevation in the plans for pothole 1 was 474 NGVD 1912. The actual elevation was 477. The finished size of this pothole was decreased from 1 acre to a little more than $\frac{3}{4}$ acre in order to maintain essentially the same quantity of excavated material.

- (5) <u>Wing Dam Notching</u>. The project plans included bathymetric data of the area surrounding the wing dams. In general, water levels were sufficiently high that the Contractor experienced little difficulty during notching of the wing dams. However, future projects including wing dam notching should note that the Contractor may need to excavate in order to reach the area due to changing river conditions and conditions adjacent to the wing dam.
- (6) <u>Channel Excavation</u>. The estimated quantities for channel excavation were modified for final adjustment. The quantity of Channel Excavation, 9' Depth, was changed from 33,000 CY to 35,665 CY for a cost of \$11,459. The quantity of Channel Excavation, 15' Depth, was changed from 20,000 CY to 20,755 CY for a cost of \$4,152. The awarded cost of this modification was \$15,612.
- (7) <u>Seeding</u>. The excavated channel material had not stabilized by the time seeding was accomplished in the agricultural field and around the potholes. Consequently, the All Other Disturbed Areas seeding portion of the contract was modified from \$15,000 to \$7,500.

The specified seeding mix was a combination of winter wheat and redtop. During fall plantings such as at Cottonwood, the winter wheat can dominate the redtop. Fall seedings should consist of redtop only. Spring seedings should be a combination of winter wheat and redtop.

- (8) <u>Mast Tree Planting</u>. The original contracted amount of trees remained the same. At the request of the MDOC, the number of trees planted in the agricultural field, and on the excavated material berm, was increased. The trees planted around pothole 1 were decreased and pothole 2 received none but was originally contracted to receive plantings.
- (9) <u>Causeway Road Raise</u>. As a result of the road raise and the removal of the existing culvert, the MDOC raised concerns about the possibility of the dissolved oxygen (DO) content of the area below the causeway dropping and adversely affecting fish. It was agreed upon that the DO levels would continue to be monitored, along with the MDOC checking for any fish kills, and that if problems occurred, action would be taken to correct any such problems.

4. INSPECTIONS.

- a. <u>Purpose</u>. An active preventative maintenance program reduces damage to constructed features by taking early corrective action. High costs associated with repair and rehabilitation also are avoided. An effective preventative maintenance program requires regular, thorough inspections. Inspections will aid the Site Manager in discovering deficiencies in the project. They also will provide the Corps and Site Manager with baseline condition data. These data are necessary for considering repair options as a result of major damage caused by a storm or a flood.
- b. <u>Types of Inspections</u>. Two types of inspections will be used for this project: (1) Project Inspections, which are conducted by the Site Manager alone; and (2) Joint Inspections, which are conducted by the Site Manager and the Corps of Engineers.

(1) Project Inspections.

- (a) Annual. Annual Project Inspections should be performed by the Site Manager or an appropriate representative. This inspection should be performed at periods not exceeding 12 months and should follow inspection guidance presented in Section 5 of this manual. It is suggested that the inspections be conducted every May or June, which is representative of conditions after spring floods.
- (b) Other Inspections. Other project inspections can and should occur as necessary after other high water events or as scheduled by the Site Manager.

(2) <u>Joint Inspections</u>.

- (a) <u>Routine</u>. A Joint Inspection by the Site Manager and the Corps of Engineers shall be made in accordance with ER 1130-2-339. The purpose of this inspection is to assure that adequate maintenance is being performed as presented in the Definite Project Report (DPR) and this manual. For this purpose, the District Engineer or Authorized Representative should have access to all portions of the constructed project upon coordination with the Site Manager.
- (b) <u>Catastrophic</u>. A Joint Inspection should be formally requested by the Site Manager immediately following a specific storm or flood event that causes damage in excess of annual operation and maintenance costs specified in this manual and the DPR. A comparison of pre-and post-event Project Inspections and the Joint Inspections will be the basis for determining maintenance responsibility and potential rehabilitation by the Corps of Engineers.
- (3) Checklist. Appendix B presents a project inspection checklist. The Site Manager should furnish a copy of the completed checklist to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, immediately following each project inspection. Besides completion of the inspection checklist, each individual report should briefly summarize the condition of the entire system, including any maintenance work done during the past 1-year period. The address is U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District, ATTN: CEMVR-EM, Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004, Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004.

5. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PROJECT FEATURES.

a. General.

(1) This section presents operation and maintenance instructions for the major project features. These features were designed and constructed to minimize operation and maintenance requirements. The estimated annual maintenance costs are presented in Table 5.1. Regarding O&M of the Mast Trees, the animal protection measures experiment described in the DPR has been scaled back to the numbers represented in the table below.

TABLE 5.1
ESTIMATED ANNUAL OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS
(June 1995 Price Level)

	Quantity	<u>Unit</u>	Unit Price (\$)	Total Cost (\$)
Operation				1/
Maintenance				
Inspection	32	Hours	25.00	800
Debris Removal (side channel and wing dam notches)	40	Hours	50.00	2,000
Apply Herbicide (if necessary - first two years) Animal Protection Measures Experiment	2650	Tree	3.09	8,189
Remove Deer Protection Fencing (one time co after third growing season)	st 75	Tree	7.50	563
Spray Deer Repellent (years one and two)	75	Tree	3.00	225
Subtotal Maintenance: Years one and two Year three After year three				11,214 3,363 2,800
Rehabilitation ²				
Contingencies (20%): Years one and two Year three After year three				2,243 673 560
		TOTAL	: Years one and two Year three After year three	13,457 4,036 3,360

^{1/} No operation costs are identified.

^{2'} Rehabilitation work cannot be accurately estimated. Rehabilitation is reconstructive work that significantly exceeds the annual operation and maintenance requirements identified above and that is needed as the result of major storm events.

- (2) The Site Manager shall take action to correct conditions disclosed by Project Inspections or Joint Inspections. To ensure feature serviceability, the Site Manager shall schedule regular maintenance repair measures for accomplishment during the appropriate season. Appropriate advance measures shall be taken to ensure the availability of adequate labor and materials to meet contingencies.
- (3) Project features should be continuously operated and maintained to obtain maximum benefits. No encroachments or trespasses that adversely affect the efficient operation or maintenance of the project shall be permitted. No improvement shall be passed over, under, or through constructed features. Excavation or construction within these features is subject to prior approval by the Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District. Such improvements or alterations that are desirable and permissible shall be constructed in accordance with standard engineering practice. Advice regarding the effect of proposed improvements or alterations on the functioning of the project and information concerning methods of construction acceptable under standard engineering practice shall be obtained from the District Engineer or, if otherwise obtained, shall be submitted for approval. Drawings or prints showing improvements or alterations as finally constructed shall be furnished to the District Engineer after completion of such work.

b. Side Channel Excavation.

- (1) Operation. Specific operation requirements will be performed as determined by the Site Manager.
- (2) <u>Maintenance</u>. Project inspections of the side channel excavation will be made by the Site Manager to record the presence of undesirable debris, waste materials, or unauthorized structures.

c. Wing Dam Notching.

- (1) <u>Operation</u>. Specific operation requirements will be performed as determined by the Site Manager.
- (2) <u>Maintenance</u>. Project inspections of the wing dam notching will be made by the Site Manager to record the presence of undesirable debris, waste materials, or unauthorized structures.

d. Potholes.

- (1) <u>Operation</u>. Specific operation requirements will be performed as determined by the Site Manager. The potholes should be inspected following high water events.
- (2) <u>Maintenance</u>. Project inspections of the potholes will be made by the Site Manager to record the presence of undesirable debris, waste materials, or unauthorized structures.

e. Mast Trees.

(1) Operation. Specific operation requirements will be performed as determined by the Site Manager. Survival and growth of mast trees will be monitored by the Rock Island District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers through annual inspections of the planting sites. Remedial action shall be taken by the Site Manager as necessary to ensure survival. The Site Manager shall

keep records of any herbicide and deer repellent application, in addition to records of inspections and any corrective actions taken to ensure survival.

- (2) <u>Maintenance</u>. Vegetation between mast trees shall be controlled for a minimum of two growing seasons by either mowing or herbicide application. Vegetation between the planted rows shall not be allowed to exceed a height of 1 foot during this maintenance period.
- (3) <u>Animal Protection Measures Experiment</u>. Maintenance associated with the Animal Protection Measures Experiment shall apply to the first three growing seasons. Deer repellent spray shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's directions to coincide with the second and third growing seasons. Maintenance measures associated with the protective fencing shall be performed for the first two growing seasons. The protective fencing shall be removed at the end of the third growing season.

6. PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT.

a. General. The purpose of this section is to summarize monitoring and data collection aspects of the project. Table 6.1 presents the principal types, purposes, and responsibility of monitoring and data collection. Table 6.2 summarizes actual monitoring and data parameters grouped by project phase, responsible agency, and data collection intervals. Changes to the monitoring plan should be coordinated with the USFWS, the MDOC, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

b. Post-Construction.

- (1) General. Table 6.4 presents the annual post-construction field observations to be performed by the Site Manager. These observations are summarized in checklist form in Appendix B. Table 6.5 presents the post-construction quantitative measurements to be performed by the Corps of Engineers. The monitoring parameters were developed to measure the effectiveness of the stated goals. The annual field observations and the quantitative monitoring parameters will form the basis of project evaluation. The proposed monitoring focuses primarily on the physical response to the project (e.g., acres of side channel and deep water, cross-sectional area of the potholes, and velocities upstream, at, and below the wing dam notches). The following potential biological performance monitoring of the Cottonwood Island project is also proposed:
- (2) <u>Side Channel Excavation</u>. The dredged channels have already begun to attract overwintering fish. Overwintering and summer fish use of the deep holes and side channels will be monitored by the MDOC through electrofishing and netting. Sedimentation transects will be monitored by the Corps of Engineers through means of hydrographic soundings (see Table 6.2).
- (3) Wing Dam Notches. Notches were staggered in anticipation that flow would increase in the vicinity of the notch, creating a scour hole behind the wing dams and stimulating a meander to the next wing dam. Preliminary post-construction monitoring efforts indicate the formation of scour holes behind the wing dams and an increase in velocity at and below the notch. The MDOC recommended limiting quantitative monitoring of this feature to the physical monitoring of the wing dam notches and scour areas. Fish and invertebrate use of rock structures, fish use of scour holes associated with such structures, and habitat benefits of wing dam notching have been well documented. The Corps will monitor flow by the notched wing dam. See Table 6.2 and plate 34 for information.
- (4) <u>Pothole Monitoring</u>. Cottonwood Island presents a unique opportunity to study the effectiveness of larger, stepped potholes in a big river floodplain. Monitoring may be used in tandem with similar data gathered at the Potters Marsh HREP to evaluate which design is more effective at attracting wildlife and providing life requisites for those species.

The targeted species used in the pothole justification for Cottonwood Island were migratory birds and non-game species. Migratory waterfowl depend upon high protein foods such as invertebrates during brood and migration periods. Invertebrates inhabit submergent and emergent plants and thrive in the small, quiet pools. Invertebrates also provide food for animals such as insects, frogs, wood ducks, and a host of other species. Measuring the invertebrate populations of the potholes is critical in determining their impacts to the waterfowl and other species that may feed upon them. This monitoring will be completed in association with waterfowl/wading bird surveys.

The pothole side slopes were benched to promote littoral zone emergent growth and enhance growth of moist soil plants. In addition to providing invertebrate habitat, the vegetation may also

be used as cover for broods (family groups) of ducks, songbirds, neotropical migrants, and other nongame wildlife species. Species of plants and amount of cover are important aspects that should be studied.

Observational data of adult and juvenile ducks during critical periods of the year (brood and migration) are needed to determine use and production of the potholes. The invertebrate and vegetation monitoring will be conducted in association with waterfowl/wading bird surveys. Volunteer organizations should be encouraged to install artificial nest platforms/wood duck boxes on some of the potholes. The MDOC will coordinate the volunteer effort. Use of these structures may be monitored as well. The potholes have filled with water and were being used by deer, herons, frogs, and tadpoles less than a week after completion of construction. Following high water in the spring of 1998, fish were found in the majority of the potholes. During the Site Manager's annual inspection (see Section 4 and Appendix B), the Site Manager will make and note observations of vegetation and wildlife.

(5) <u>Mast Trees</u>. Test efficacy of tree protection measures in terms of tree growth and survival. During the annual site inspection, the Site Manager shall be observing mast tree growth (see Table 6.4).

TABLE 6.1
MONITORING AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION MATRIX

Project Phase	Type of Activity	Purpose	Responsible Agency	Implementing Agency	Funding Source	Implementation Instructions
Pre-Project	Sedimentation Problem Analysis	System-wide problem definition. Evaluates planning assumptions.	USGS	USGS (EMTC)	LTRMP 1/	
	Pre-Project Monitoring	Identify and define problems at HREP site. Establish need of proposed project features.	MDOC	MDOC	MDOC	
	Baseline Monitoring	Establish baselines for performance evaluation.	Corps	Field Station or Sponsor through Cooperative Agreements or Corps	HREP/ Sponsor	See Table 6.2.
Design	Data Collection for Design	Include quantification of project objectives, design of project, and development of performance evaluation plan.	Corps	Corps	HREP ^{2/}	See Table 6.2.
Construction	Construction Monitoring	Assess construction impacts; assures permit conditions are met.	Corps	Corps	HREP	See State Section 401 Stipulations.
Post- Construction	Performance Evaluation Monitoring	Determine success of project as related to objectives.	Corps (quantitative) Sponsor (field observations)	Field Station or Sponsor through Cooperative Agreement, Sponsor through O&M, or Corps	HREP/-Sponsor	See Tables 6.4 and 6.5.
	Analysis of Biological Responses to Projects	Evaluate predictions and assumptions of habitat unit analysis. Studies beyond scope of performance evaluation, or if projects do not have desired biological results.	Corps	Corps	HREP	This is an overall EMP program element, carried out at select project sites. Cottonwood is not included among these sites.

 $^{^{1\!\!/}}$ Long-Term Resource Monitoring Program is a component of the UMRS-EMP. $^{2\!\!/}$ Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects

TABLE 6.2 RESOURCE MONITORING AND DATA COLLECTION SUMMARY $^{1\!f}$

	Water Quality Data				Engineering Data			Natura	Natural Resource Data					
		roject ase		Phase	Post-	Const. ase	Pre- Project Phase	Design Phase	Post- Const. Phase	Pre- Project Phase	Design Phase	Post- Const. Phase		
Type Measurement	Apr- Sep	Oct- Mar	Apr- Sep	Oct- Mar	Apr- Sep	Oct- Mar						!	Sampling Agency	Remarks
POINT MEASUREMENTS														
Water Quality Stations 2/													Corps	
Turbidity			2W	М	2W	М								
Secchi Disk Transparency	2W		2W	М	2W	М								
Suspended Solids	2W		2W	М	2W	М								
Dissolved Oxygen	2W		2W	М	2W	М								
Specific Conductance	2W		2W	М	2W	М								
Water Temperature	2W		2W	М	2W	М								
pH	2W		2W	М	2W	М								
Total Alkalinity			2W	М	2W	М								
Chlorophyll	2W		2W	М	2W	М								
Velocity			2W	М	2W	М								
Water Depth	2W		2W	М	2W	М								
Water Elevation	2W		2W	М	2W	М								
Percent Ice Cover				М		М								
Ice Depth				М		М								
Percent Snow Cover				М		М								
Snow Depth				М		M								
Wind Direction			2W	М	2W	М								
Wind Velocity			2W	М	2W	М								1
Wave Height			2W	М	2W	М								
Air Temperature			2W	М	2W	М								
Percent Cloud Cover			2W	М	2W	М								
Bulk Sediment Sampling 3/			1											
Column Settling Stations 4/ Column Settling Analysis								1					Corps	
Boring Stations 5 Geotechnical Borings								1					Corps	
Fish Stations &														
Electrofishing												2Y	MDOC	For 5 years
Pothole Monitoring ^{1/} Waterfowl/Wading Bird Use														

TABLE 6.2 (Continued) RESOURCE MONITORING AND DATA COLLECTION SUMMARY $^{\underline{y}}$

				ality Data	а		En	gineering Da	ita	Natur	ral Resource	e Data		I
		Project ase	Design	Phase	9	Const. ase	Pre- Project Phase	Design Phase	Post- Const. Phase	Pre- Project Phase	Design Phase	Post- Const. Phase		
Type Measurement	Apr- Sep	Oct- Mar	Apr- Sep	Oct- Mar	Apr- Sep	Oct- Mar							Sampling Agency	Remarks
TRANSECT MEASUREMENTS														
Sedimentation Transects ^{8/} Hydrographic Soundings							1		5Y				Corps	
Potholes									5Y				Corps	
AREA MEASUREMENTS														
Mast Tree Survey 9/	_						- 34/11					Y	Corps	
Mapping 10/														
Aerial Photography/ Remote Sensing										1		5Y	Corps	

LEGEND

W = Weekly
M = Monthly
Y = Yearly
nW = n-Week interval

nY = n-Yearly interval 1,2,3, --- = number of times data is collected within designated project phase

TABLE 6.2 (Continued)

- ¹/₂ See plate 34 for active monitoring sites.
- 2/ Water Quality Stations

W1 W2

Wing Dam Stations

WD-6U

WD-6A

WD-6D

WD-15U

WD-15A

WD-15D

3/ Bulk Sediment Sampling Stations (Design Phase)

E-M330.1A

E-M328.7B

E-M329.6A

4 Column Settling Analysis (Design Phase)

Station Code	Geotechnical Boring
C-M330.4A	C-94-2, EMP #1
C-M329.2A	C-94-2, EMP #2

5/ COE Geotechnical Borings (Design Phase)

Station Code	Geotechnical Boring	Date
C-M330.4A	C-94-1	02-08-94
C-M329.2A	C-94-2	02-08-94
B-M330.8D	C-94-3	11-29-94
B-M330.7C	C-94-4	11-30-94
B-M329.7A	C-94-5	11-30-94
B-M330.0H	C-94-6	11-30-94
B-M330.2H	C-94-7	11-30-94
B-M330.5H	C-94-8	12-01-94
B-M330.5B	C-94-9	12-01-94
B-M330.3D	C-94-10	12-01-94
B-M330.5M	C-94-11	12-01-94
B-M330.8H	C-94-12	12-01-94
B-M 328.7B	C-95-1	12-05-95
B-M 328.9B	C-95-2	12-05-95
B-M 329.2B	C-95-3	12-05-95

⁶/₂ Fish Stations. Monitor overwintering and mid-summer use of side channel and deep holes.

§ Sedimentation Transects

Design Phase

S-M328.7A to S-M328.7C S-M329.2A to S-M329.2B S-M329.5A to S-M329.5C S-M330.0G to S-M330.0I S-M330.2A to S-M330.2B	S-M330.2H to S-M330.2l S-M330.6D to S-M330.6D S-M330.7B to S-M330.7D S-M330.9D to S-M330.9E
--	--

Post-Construction Phase - See Table 6.3

Potholes. Monitoring waterfowl/wading bird use.

 $[\]frac{9}{2}$ Mast Tree Survey (Post-Construction Phase. Test of treatment effects for alternative deer exclusion methods will be evaluated by an analysis of variance for tree growth.)

^{10/} Mapping (Post-Construction Phase)

		TABLE 6.3 REHABILITATION AND E ANSECT PROJECT OBJE						
	Project Objectives to Be Evaluated							
Transect	Improve Water Quality for Fish	Provide Overwintering Water Habitat for Fish	Provide Flowing Water Habitat for Fish	Increase Food, Shelter, and Breeding Habitat for Wildlife				
Cottonwood Chute								
A								
В	X							
С	X	X						
D	X	X						
E	X	X	-					
F	Х	Х						
G	X							
Н	Х							
l	Х							
J	X							
Wing Dam Notches 1/			X					
Potholes			<u></u>					
1a				X				
1b				X				
2a				X				
2b				X				
3a				X				
3b				X				
4a				X				
4b			· ·	X				
5a				X				
5b	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			X				

 $^{^{1\!\!/}}$ Bathymetric mapping of the dike field as water levels permit.

TABLE 6.4 SITE MANAGER ANNUAL POST-CONSTRUCTION FIELD OBSERVATIONS

		Enhancement Potential							
Goal	Objective	Enhancement Feature	Unit	Annual Field Observations by Site Manager					
Restore Aquatic Overwintering	Improve water quality for fish	Chute restoration and enhancement (side channel creation)	mg/l D.O.	Describe presence of fish stress or kills					
Habitat		(Depth ≥ 6' < 10')	acre	Describe presence or absence of debris snags, channel sedimentation or vegetation					
	Provide over- wintering water habitat for fish	Create deep holes (Depth ≥10')	acre/hole	Describe presence or absence of debris snags, channel sedimentation or vegetation					
			fish numbers	Qualitative observations					
Restore Main Channel Border Habitat	Provide flowing water habitat for fish	Notch wing dams (100' upstream of wing	ft/sec	Describe presence or absence of debris snags, channel sedimentation or vegetation					
		dam) (at wing dam) (100' downstream of wing dam)		Qualitative observations					
		(areal extent of scour ≥1')	ft²						
	Provide add'l habitat and substrate for benthic and aquatic organisms	Rock placement below wing dams	number of benthic and aquatic organisms						
Restore Wetland Habitat	Increase food, shelter, and breeding habitat for wildlife	Potholes	water surface area ft ²	Areal survey of wildlife use, vegetation types and density, invertebrate studies					
	Increase bottomland hardwood diversity and quality	Establish hardwood trees in existing forest management, crop,	percent survival	Estimate effective acreage and wildlife use					
		and dredge placement areas	acres (mast trees present)	Presence or absence of mast					

TABLE 6.5 CORPS OF ENGINEERS POST-CONSTRUCTION QUANTITATIVE MEASUREMENTS

	Enhancement Potential							
Goal	Objective	Enhancement Feature	Unit	Year 0 Without Alternative	Year 0 With Alternative	Year X With Alternative ^{1/}	Year 50 Target With Alternative	Feature Measuremen Reference Table 6-2
Restore Aquatic Over-	Improve water quality for fish	Chute restoration and enhancement	mg/l D.O.	<5	>5		>5	Perform water quality tests at W-1 and W-2
Wintering Habitat		(Depth ≥ 6' < 10')	acre		4.5		4.5	Sediment transects
	Provide overwintering water habitat for fish	Create deep holes (Depth ≥ 10')	acre/hole	0	0.3		0.3	Sediment transects
		(Bopul <u>2</u> 10)	fish numbers	-				Electrofishing, netting
Restore Main Channel Border Habitat	Provide flowing water habitat for fish	Notch wing dams (100' upstream of wing	ft/sec					Flow/velocity measurements
		dam) (at wing dam) (100' downstream of		0.3 ^{2/} 1.0 ^{2/}	0.35 ^{2/} 0.50 ^{2/}		0.35 ^{2/} 0.50 ^{2/}	
		wing dam)		0.3 ² /	0.40 ^{2/}		0.40 ^{2/}	
		(areal extent of scour ≥1')	ft²	0	0		<u>4</u> /	Sediment transects
	Provide add'l habitat and substrate for benthic and aquatic organisms	Rock placement below wing dams	number of benthic and aquatic organisms					Benthic surveys Fishery surveys
Restore	Increase food,	Pothole: 1	ft² <u>3</u> /	0	783.60		<u>4</u> /	Pothole sedimentation
Vetland	shelter, and breeding	2	ft ² 3/	0	898.81		<u>4</u> /	transects
labitat	habitat for wildlife	3	ft² ¾	0	880.56		<u>4</u> /	
		4	ft ² 3/	0	847.70		<u>4</u> /	
		5	ft ² ³ /	0	841.98		<u>4</u> /	
	Increase bottomland hardwood diversity and quality	Establish hardwood trees in existing forest management, crop, and	percent survival	0	100%		10%	Tree count/random sample (deer exclusion study)
	4	dredge placement areas	acres (mast trees present)	0	53.97		30	Random sample

This column is completed for the year the enhancement feature is monitored.

From Hydraulic Study at a discharge of 40,000 ft³/s (see DPR Appendix H).

Cross-sectional area measured on short chord below elevation line of 475′.

To be determined with monitoring.

APPENDIX A OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND REHABILITATION AGREEMENT

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE AND

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

FOR

ENHANCING FISH AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES
OF THE

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER SYSTEM

AT

COTTONWOOD ISLAND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA, MISSOURI

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum of agreement (MOA) is to establish the relationships, arrangements, and general procedures under which the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Department of the Army (DOA) will operate in constructing, operating, maintaining, repairing, and rehabilitating the Cottonwood Island Wildlife Management Area (CIWMA), Missouri, separable element of the Upper Mississippi River System - Environmental Management Program (UMRS-EMP).

II. BACKGROUND

- a. The Federally owned project lands of the Cottonwood Island Wildlife Management Area are managed under a cooperative agreement between the Department of the Interior, USFWS, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, dated 14 February 1963. Management of these project lands has been assumed by the Missouri Department of Conservation under a cooperative agreement between the USFWS and the Missouri Department of Conservation dated 5 May 1954.
- b. Section 1103 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, authorizes construction of measures for the purpose of enhancing fish and wildlife resources in the Upper Mississippi River System. Under conditions of Section 906(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, all construction costs of those fish and wildlife features for the Cottonwood Island Wildlife Management Area, Missouri are 100 percent Federal and pursuant to Section 107(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, Public Law 102-580, all costs of operation and maintenance for the Cottonwood Island Wildlife Management Area, Missouri are 100 percent non-Federal.

III. GENERAL SCOPE

The project to be accomplished pursuant to this MOA shall consist of, dredging the lower 4,800 feet of Cottonwood Chute, stagger notching of existing wing dams, excavating potholes, and

the planting of mast-producing hardwood trees on dredge disposal material and in existing open areas on the island.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. DOA is responsible for:

- 1. <u>Construction</u>. Dredging Cottonwood Chute, notching of existing wing dams, excavating potholes, and planting of mast producing hardwood trees.
- 2. <u>Major Rehabilitation</u>. The Federal share of any mutually agreed upon rehabilitation of the project that exceeds the annual operation and maintenance requirements identified in the definite project report and that is needed as a result of specific storm or flood events.
- Construction Management. Subject to and using funds appropriated by the Congress of the United States, and in accordance with Section 906(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662, DOA will construct the Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Project of the Cottonwood Island Wildlife Management Area, Missouri as described in the Upper Mississippi River System Environmaental Management Program Definite Project Report (R-16D) with Integrated Environmental Assessment Cottonwood Island Wildlife Management Area dated August 1995, applying those procedures usually followed or applied in Federal projects, pursuant to Federal laws, regulations, and policies. The USFWS will be afforded the opportunity to review and comment. on all modifications and change order prior to the issuance to the contractor of a Notice to Proceed. If DOA encounters potential delays related to construction of the project, DOA will promptly notify USFWS of such delays.
- 4. Maintenance of Records. The DOA will keep books, records, documents, and other evidence pertaining to costs and expenses incurred in connection with construction of the project to the extent and in such detail as will property reflect total costs. The DOA shall maintain such books, records, documents, and other evidence for a minimum of three years after completion of construction of the project and resolution of all relevant claims arising therefrom, and shall make available at its offices, at reasonable times, such books, records, documents, and other evidence for inspection and audit by authorized representatives of the USFWS.
- b. USFWS Responsibilities. Upon completion of construction as determined by the District Engineer, Rock Island, the USFWS shall accept the Project as part of the Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge of the Cottonwood Island, Wildlife Management Area, Missouri.
- c. Non-Federal Responsibilities. In accordance with Section 107(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992, Public Law 102-580, 100 percent of all costs associated with the operation, maintenance, and repair of the Cottonwood Island Wildlife Management Area, Missouri will be borne by the Missouri Department of Conservation.

V. MODIFICATION AND TERMINATION

This MOA may be modified or terminated at any time by mutual agreement of the parties. Any such modification or termination must be in writing. Unless otherwise modified or terminated, this MOA shall remain in effect for a period of no more than 50 years after initiation of construction of the project.

VI. REPRESENTATIVES

The following individuals or their designated representatives shall have authority to act under this MOA for their respective parties.

FWS: Regional Director

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Federal Building, Fort Snelling Twin Cities, Minnesota 55111

DOA: District Engineer

U.S. Army Engineer District, Rock Island

Clock Tower Building, P.O. Box 2004 Rock Island, Illinois 61204-2004

VII. EFFECTIVE DATE OF MOA

This MOA shall become effective when signed by the appropriate representatives of both parties.

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

BY: Charles S. COX
Colonel, U.S. Army
District Engineer

DATE: 16 Sep 96

THE U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

BY: WILLIAM F. HARTWIG
Regional Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

APPENDIX B

SITE MANAGER'S PROJECT INSPECTION AND MONITORING RESULTS

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL COTTONWOOD ISLAND REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER SYSTEM ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

POOL 21, MISSISSIPPI RIVER MILES 328.5 - 331 LEWIS AND MARION COUNTIES, MISSOURI

SITE MANAGER'S PROJECT INSPECTION AND MONITORING RESULTS

Inspected by	Date	
Type of Inspection (Annual) (Emergency) (Other)		
1. PROJECT INSPECTION (DEFICIENCIES REQUIRE	E CORRECTION).	
<u>Item</u>		Comment
a. Side Channel Excavation		
() Describe presence or absence of debris snags, channel sedimentation or vegetation	,	
() Describe any maintenance performed		
() Describe presence of fish stress or kills		
() Qualitative observations		
b. Wing Dam Notching		
() Describe presence or absence of debris snags channel sedimentation or vegetation	,	
() Describe any maintenance performed		
() Qualitative observations		

c.	<u>Potholes</u>

- () Describe presence or absence of debris, sedimentation, or vegetation
- () Areal survey of wildlife use, vegetation types, and density, invertebrate studies
- () Qualitative observations

d. Mast Trees

- () Seeding condition
- () Herbicide Treatment
- () Deer protection fencing (remove after 3rd growing season)
- () Deer repellent (apply at year 1 and year 2)
- () Estimate effective acreage and wildlife use
- () Presence of absence of mast
- () Qualitative observations

Site Manager

APPENDIX C
DISTRIBUTION LIST

DISTRIBUTION:

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