

MVD DECISION DOCUMENT REVIEW PLAN

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM HABITAT REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

March 2022

Project Name: Upper Mississippi River Restoration (UMRR) Quincy Bay Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (HREP), River Miles 332.0-327.0, Adams County, Illinois P2 Number: 475913

District: Rock Island District **District Contact:** *Heather Schroeder, Quincy Bay HREP Project Manager,*

Major Subordinate Command (MSC) and Review Management Organization (RMO): Mississippi Valley Division is MSC and the RMO per UMRR programmatic Review Plan approved on November 29, 2021

MSC/RMO Contact: MVD Planning Deputy (601) 634-5869

Key Review Plan Dates

Date of MSC Approval of Review Plan:	Pending
Date of Last Review Plan Revision:	N/A
Date of Review Plan Web Posting:	Pending

Milestone Schedule

	Scheduled	Actual	<u>Complete</u>
FCSA Execution:	N/A	N/A	N/A
TSP Milestone:	6/7/23	(enter date)	(Yes/No)
Release Draft Report to Public:	1/5/24	(enter date)	(Yes/No)
Final Report Transmittal:	5/15/24	(enter date)	(Yes/No)

Programmatic Review Plan

Please reference the UMRR Programmatic Review Plan for additional information regarding the review of project studies in the program. For this Review Plan only project-specific review information is provided. The plan does not repeat standard information common to all UMRR reviews as noted in the programmatic review plan.

1. FACTORS AFFECTING THE LEVELS AND SCOPE OF REVIEWS

Please reference the UMRR Programmatic Review Plan for additional information regarding the factors affecting the levels and scope of reviews for HREP Projects.

The Quincy Bay HREP (Project) is located in the southernmost portion of Pool 21 adjacent to Quincy, Adams County, Illinois, between river miles 332 and 327 (see Figure 1). It is the first game preserve in the State of Illinois and one of the largest natural bays of the Upper Mississippi River. The Project is located within the Quincy Bay Area Restoration and Enhancement Association (QBAREA) Planning Area.

The Project area is a backwater lake complex measuring approximately 4 miles long with a variable width of up to 2 miles. The area is composed of interconnected channels and small bays, an existing boat harbor, and a small boat access channel. Existing bottomland deciduous forests provide nesting habitat for neotropical migratory birds and roosting and foraging habitat for bat species. Existing floodplain forests are dominated by silver maple, with remnant patches of emergent aquatic vegetation remaining.

Project objectives include:

- Restoring floodplain habitat and connectivity to the main channel;
- restoring diversity of aquatic habitat types with desire for more lentic and backwater habitats;
- restoring aquatic vegetation in backwater areas;
- restoring floodplain forest diversity, including hard-mast trees;
- enhancing floodplain topographic diversity; and
- restoring floodplain vegetation diversity in hand with diversifying floodplain inundation periods.



Figure 1. Quincy Bay HREP Study Area

2. REVIEW EXECUTION PLAN

Table 1 provides the schedules and costs for reviews. The specific expertise required for the teams are identified in later subsections of this plan covering each review. These subsections also identify requirements, special reporting provisions, and sources of more information. UMRR Quincy Bay HREP will utilize concurrent review of the Draft Feasibility Report and EA, including Agency Technical Review, MSC Policy and Legal Review, and Public Review, as indicated in Table 1 below.

Product(s) to undergo Review	Review Level	Start Date	End Date	Cost	Complete
Planning Model Review	<u>Model Review (see</u> <u>EC 1105-2-412)</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>n/a</u>
<u>Draft Feasibility Report and</u> <u>EA</u>	<u>District Quality</u> <u>Control</u>	10/5/2023	11/16/2023	<u>\$25,000</u>	Nø
<u>Draft Feasibility Report and</u> <u>EA</u>	<u>Agency Technical</u> <u>Review</u>	1/5/2024	3/1/2024	<u>\$35,000</u>	Nø
<u>Draft Feasibility Report and</u> <u>EA</u>	<u>MSC Policy and</u> <u>Legal Review</u>	1/5/2024	3/1/2024	<u>n/a</u>	Nø
<u>Final Feasibility Report and</u> <u>EA</u>	<u>Targeted District</u> <u>Quality Control¹</u>	<u>3/14/2024</u>	<u>3/18/2024</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>	No
<u>Final Feasibility Report and</u> <u>EA</u>	<u>Targeted Agency</u> <u>Technical Review</u> ¹	<u>3/14/2024</u>	<u>3/18/2024</u>	<u>\$3,000</u>	No
<u>Final Feasibility Report and</u> <u>EA</u>	<u>MSC Policy and</u> <u>Legal Review</u>	5/14/2024	7/1/2024	<u>n/a</u>	Nø

Table 1: Schedule and Costs of Review

¹ The Final Feasibility Report and EA may undergo a targeted DQC and ATR focusing on significant changes to the analysis or TSP based on the results of concurrent review, should significant changes occur. The scope of this reivew is scalable.

a. DISTRICT QUALITY CONTROL

Table 2 identifies the required expertise for the DQC team. The DQC Team members will not be involved in the production of any of the products reviewed.

DOC Team Disciplines	Expertise Required
DOC Lead	A senior professional with extensive experience preparing Civil Works decision
	documents and conducting DOC The lead will also serve as a reviewer for Plan
	Formulation
Plan Formulation	A senior water resources blanner with experience in riverine aquatic ecosystem
	restoration consistent with the measures evaluated in the UMRR HREP Fully
	familiar with USACE ecosystem restoration policies and have demonstrated
	experience with Cost Effectiveness/Incremental Cost Analysis (CE/ICA) and
	the Institute for Water Resources (IWR) Planning Suite If the reviewer does not
	have CE/ICA experience a separate Economics regioner will be assigned to the
	DOC Team
Environmental and Cultural	A canior biologist with experience working on large river systems and with water
Resources	21 senior biologist with experience working on unger river systems and with water
11130001113	henofits and be able to ascertain if the ecological output models were appropriately
	applied Dessess detailed knowledge of NED 4 and other environmental statutes
	appreces 1 0556555 defaulter Knowledge of 1NE1 A and other environmental statutes
	unu regniations to confirm compliance with INELT-A. This reviewer will also be
	responsible for evaluating any callarat resources work performed for the slady, if
Hudrology and Hudraulic	<u>upputate.</u> The regioner will be proficient in hydrology and hydrologic engineering with working.
Engineering	<u>The reviewer will be projectent in hydrology and hydrologic engineering will working</u>
	experience evaluating unger river systems. Experience in water resource sinues, bydrodynamics sediment transport and modeling and CIS is necessary
Civil Engineering and	The regioner will have exterior in givil design of access term restoration features for
<u>Civit Engineering unu</u> Hazardous Toxic and	In reverse with nave experience in civil design of closistic restoration features for
Radioactive Waste	will also have knowledge of and be responsible for evaluating the Hazardous
	Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) policies procedures and requirements
	Experience conducting writing and reviewing Phase I HTRW screening
	assossments is required
Cost Engineering	The reviewer will have exterience in developing cast estimates for Civil Work's ecosystem
	restoration projects, including development of a Total Project Cost Summary, cost and
	schedule risk analysis, and associated cost contingencies.
<u>Real Estate</u>	An expert with a thorough understanding of real estate transactions for ecosystem
	restoration projects, including experience with assessment of LERRD requirements
	for ecosystem restoration projects.
Office of Counsel	A reviewer able to provide comment on legal sufficiency.
Geotechnical Engineering	The reviewer will have experience in geotechnical engineering in large river systems
	to include backwater dredging. This review may be performed by a dedicated team
	member or may be satisfied by a Civil Engineering reviewer, depending on
	individual qualifications.
<u>Economics</u>	A senior economist familiar with ecosystem output analyses and concepts, including
	demonstrated experience with CE/ICA analysis and the IWR Planning Suite.
	This review may be performed by a dedicated team member or may be satisfied by
	a Plan Formulation reviewer, depending on individual qualifications.

Table 2: Required DQC Expertise

b. AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW

Table 3 identifies the disciplines and required expertise for this ATR Team (also see Attachment 1 - the ATR Team roster.

ATR Team Disciplines	Expertise Required
ATR L and	The ATR I and must be assigned from outside the home MSC A senior.
	the start have be usigned from ouside the nome MISC. 21 sentor
	and conducting ATP. The lead will have the shills to manage a virtual team through
	and conducting ATR. The lead will have the Skitts to manage a botthat learn through
	an ATK. The lead will diso serve as a reviewer for a specific discipline (such as
<u>Plan Formulation</u>	<u>A senior water resources planner with experience in riverine aquatic ecosystem</u>
	restoration consistent with the features measures evaluated in the UMRK HREPs.
	<u>The reviewer will be fully familiar with USACE ecosystem restoration policies and</u>
	<u>demonstrated experience with CE/ICA and the IWR Planning Suite. If the Plan</u>
	Formulation reviewer does not have CE/ICA experience, a separate Economics
	<u>reviewer will be assigned to the ATR Team.</u>
<u>Environmental Resources</u>	A senior biologist with experience working on large river systems and with water
	resources and wetland and aquatic ecology. The reviewer will have experience in
	calculating ecosystem benefits and be able to ascertain if the ecological output models
	were appropriately applied. Finally, the reviewer will have detailed knowledge of
	<u>NEPA statutes and regulations to confirm compliance with NEPA.</u>
Hydrology and Hydraulic	The reviewer will be proficient in hydrology and hydrologic engineering with working
Engineering	experience evaluating large river systems. Experience in water resource studies,
	hydrodynamics, sediment transport and modeling, and GIS is necessary
Civil Engineering	The reviewer will have experience in civil design of ecosystem restoration features for
	large river systems. A certified Professional Engineer is suggested. This reviewer will
	also be responsible for evaluating the Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste
	(HTRW) policies, procedures, and requirements; if the reviewer does not have
	HTRW experience, a separate reviewer will be assigned to the ATR team.
<u>Cost Engineering</u>	For projects with a total project cost (TPC) of less than \$10 million, a precertified
	cost engineer may conduct the Cost Engineering Review and certification instead of
	the Cost Engineering Directory of Expertise (DX). For projects with a TPC of
	\$10 million of greater, the Cost Engineering DX will perform the review and provide
	the cost certification.
Climate Preparedness and	A member of the Climate Preparedness and Resiliency Community of Practice
<u>Resilience CoP Reviewer</u>	(CoP) will participate in the ATR review. This review may be performed by a
	dedicated team member or may be satisfied by a H&H reviewer, depending on
	individual qualifications.
Geotechnical Engineering	The reviewer will have experience in geotechnical engineering in large river systems to
	include backwater dredging. This review may be performed by a dedicated team
	member or may be satisfied by a Civil Engineering reviewer, depending on individual
	qualifications.
Hazardous, Toxic, and	The reviewer will have knowledge of HTRW policies, procedures, and requirements
Radioactive Waste	for Civil Works studies. Experience conducting, writing, and reviewing Phase I
	HTRW screening assessments is required. This review may be performed by a

Table 3: Required ATR Team Expertise

ATR Team Disciplines	Expertise Required		
	dedicated team member or may be satisfied by a Civil Engineering reviewer,		
	<u>depending on individual qualifications.</u>		
<u>Economics</u>	A senior economist familiar with ecosystem output analyses and concepts, including		
	demonstrated experience with Cost Effectiveness/Incremental Cost Analysis		
	(CE/ICA) and the Institute for Water Resources (IWR) Planning Suite. This		
	review may be performed by a dedicated team member or may be satisfied by a Plan		
	Formulation reviewer, depending on individual qualifications.		
<u>Cultural Resources</u>	A senior archaeologist with experience on Section 106 compliance for large river		
	systems. This review may be performed by a dedicated team member or may be		
	satisfied by an environmental resources reviewer, depending on individual		
	qualifications.		

c. MODEL CERTIFICATION OR APPROVAL

Table 4: Planning Models. The following models may be used to develop the decision document:

Model Name and	Brief Model Description and	Certification /
Version	How It Will Be Used in the Study	Approval
IWR Planning Suite	IWR Planning Suite II was developed by Institute of Water	Certified for National
<u>II (Version 2.0.9)</u>	Resources as accounting software to compare habitat benefits	<u>Use</u>
	<u>among alternatives.</u>	
<u>RECONS (Version</u>	The USACE Regional Economic System (RECONS) is a	<u>Certified for National</u>
<u>2.0)</u>	USACE-certified regional economic model, designed to provide	<u>Use</u>
	accurate and defensible estimates of regional economic impacts	
	and contributions associated with USACE projects, programs,	
	and infrastructure. Regional economic impacts and	
	contributions are measured as economic output, jobs, income,	
	and value added. Estimates are provided simultaneously for	
	three levels of geographic impact area: local, state, and national.	
<u>One or more approved</u>	<u>Habitat Evaluation Procedure (HEP) is a species-habitat</u>	Approved or certified for
<u>for use/certified</u>	approach to impact assessment and habitat quality for selected	<u>Regional Use (within</u>
<u>Habitat Suitability</u>	evaluation species documented with an index, the Habitat	<u>geographic limits defined</u>
<u>Index (HSI) models</u>	Stability Index (HSI). This value is derived from an	<u>for each model)</u>
<u>(e.g., USFWS HEP</u>	evaluation of the ability of key habitat components to compare	
<u>models) will be used</u>	existing habitat conditions and optimum habitat conditions for	
<u>depending on site-</u>	the species of interest. There are currently 167 models for	
<u>specific conditions</u>	invertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, and	
	communities. The Quincy Bay PDT anticipates using the	
	following HSI models: bluegill, floodplain forest, smallmouth	
	buffalo, bullfrog, mink, beaver, dabbling duck, diving duck,	
	walleye, and migrating shorebirds through the Northern	
	<u>Plains/Prairie Pothole Region.</u>	

Model Name	Brief Model Description and	Approval
and Version	How It Will Be Used in the Study	Status
<u>ADH 2-</u>	ADH is a state-of-the-art Adaptive Hydraulics Modeling system	<u>HH&C CoP</u>
<u>dimensional</u>	developed by the Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory, ERDC,	<u>Preferred Model</u>
<u>hydraulic model</u>	USACE (www.chl.erdc.usace.army.mil), and is capable of handling	2
	both saturated and unsaturated groundwater, overland flow, and two- or	
	three-dimensional shallow water problems. One of the major benefits of	
	ADH is its use of adaptive numerical meshes that can be employed to	
	improve model accuracy without sacrificing efficiency. It also allows for	
	the rapid convergence of flows to steady state solutions. ADH contains	
	other essential features such as wetting and drying, completely coupled	
	sediment transport, and wind effects. A series of modularized libraries	
	make it possible for ADH to include vessel movement, friction	
	descriptions, as well as a host of other crucial features. ADH can run in	
	parallel or on a single processor and runs on both Windows systems and	
	UNIX hased systems.	
	ADH will be used to simulate 2-dimensional (longitudinal and lateral)	
	variation in water surface elevation flow velocity and flow direction in	
	project areas. Both steady and unsteady flow conditions may be simulated	
	depending on needs. For steady state simulations flows ranging from low	
	flow to the 1 percent prohability flood will be used. Model results for	
	jour to the 1-percent productily flood will be used. Where results for	
	existing conditions, juliare millioni, and difermatives will be compared to	
	determine whether project objectives are being achieved. Sediment	
	transport simulations can be done if needed.	
<u>HEC-RAS 5.0.7</u>	<u>The Hydrologic Engineering Center's River Analysis System (HEC-</u>	<u>HH&C CoP</u>
<u>(River Analysis</u>	<u>RAS</u>) program provides the capability to perform one-dimensional steady	<u>Preferred Model</u>
<u>System)</u>	and one-dimensional or two-dimensional unsteady flow river hydraulics	
	calculations. The program will be used for steady flow analysis to evaluate	
	the future without- and with-project conditions at project sites. For a	
	particular study the model could be used for unsteady flow analysis or	
	both steady and unsteady flow analysis. Sediment transport simulations	
	<u>can be done if needed.</u>	
	The Hydrologic Engineering Center's (HEC) Statistical Software	CoD Dustanced
$\frac{\Pi E C - 3 S P}{1 Z_{\text{emin}} 2.1.1}$	Package (SSP) can perform statistical analyses of hydrologic data to	<u>Cop Prejerred</u> M. J.l
<u>V ersion 2.1.1</u>	produce duration curves along the Mississippi River.	<u>IV104el</u>
Micro-Computer	MCASES is a cost estimation model. This model will be used to	Certified.
Aided Cost	estimates costs for the HREP.	
Engineering	- <u></u>	
System		
(MCACES) MII		
Version 3.0		

 Table 5: Engineering Models. These models may be used to develop the decision document:

ATTACHMENT 1: TEAM ROSTERS

(Delete this attachment before posting the Review Plan on the District web page.)

PROJECT DELIVERY TEAM			
Name	Office	Position	
Heather Schroeder	PM-M	Project Manager	
Rachel Perrine	PD-F	Lead Planner	
Tara Gambon	EC-DN	Engineering & Construction Technical Lead	
David Tsai	EC-G	Geotechnical Engineer	
Erin La Russo	EC-HQ	Water Quality	
Anton Stork	EC-H	Hydraulic Engineer	
John Lacina	EC-TE	Cost Engineer	
Dillan Laaker	PD-P	Biologist/NEPA Compliance	
Tate Sattler	OD-MN	Forester	
Eric McCann	PD-P	Cultural	
Grace Wieland	PDE-R	Economist	
Matt Quinn	RE-A	Real Estate	
Amy Kuhel	EC-TG	Geographer/EGIS	
Mary Rodkey	PM-M	Writer/Editor	
Stephen Packer	OC	Office of Counsel	
Rome Frericks	QBAREA	Board Co-Chair	
Chuck Bevelheimer	QBAREA	Board Co-Chair	
Michael Klinger	QBAREA	Board Secretary	
Glenn Sanders	QBAREA	Board Member	
Jeff Rakers	QBAREA	Board Member	
Sara Schmuecker	USFWS	Fish and Wildlife Biologist	
Chad Craycraft	IL DNR	Federal Programs Coordination Manager	
Matt O'Hara	IL DNR	River and Streams Program Manager	
Dave Glover	IL DNR	Mississippi River Fisheries Biologist	
Ben Funk	IL DNR	Adams County acting Wildlife Biologist	

DISTRICT QUALITY CONTROL			
Name	Position	Experience	
Karla Sparks	DQC Lead/Plan Formulation	Ms. Sparks has 10 years of professional expertise planning large river ecosystem and wetland restoration projects that are complex and is very familiar with CAP program processes and policy requirements. Ms. Sparks has extensive experience preparing Civil Works decision documents, from multiple perspectives, and conducting DQC Reviews.	
Joseph Jordan	Environmental and Cultural Resources	Mr. Jordan has over 30 years of professional expertise in large river ecosystem restoration projects. He is very familiar with CAP program processes and policy requirements as well as NEPA compliance, ecological modeling, and cultural/environmental resources. Mr. Jordan is ATR	

		Certified for Ecosystem Restoration and Environmental Compliance and has been the MVD Biologist Regional Technical Specialist for six years.
Matt Zager	Hydrology & Hydraulic Engineering	Mr. Zager is a senior H&H Engineer with experience in complex habitat restoration projects, river systems modeling using HEC-RAS, sediment transport and modeling, using GIS for H&H Engineering, and regulated flow frequency analysis.
Kara Mitvalsky	<i>Civil Engineering and Hazardous, Toxic, and Radioactive Waste</i>	Ms. Mitvalsky is a certified Professional Engineer and has over 20 years of experience as a civil and environmental engineer designing habitat restoration projects, CAP program processes and policy requirements along with other general civil engineering work, including evaluating HTRW policies, procedures, and requirements. She has experience conducting, writing, and reviewing Phase I HTRW screening assessments.
Garrett Mattila	Cost Engineering	Mr. Mattila is a senior Cost Engineer with experience in large river ecosystem and wetland complex restoration projects. He has extensive experience in developing and reviewing cost estimates for Civil Works ecosystem restoration projects, including development of a Total Project Cost Summary, cost and schedule risk analysis, and associated cost contingencies.
Steve Stickle	Real Estate	Mr. Stickle is a Realty Specialist with experience in Federal lands and MOUs, including LERRD requirements and real estate transactions for Civil Works projects
Rian Hancks	Office of Counsel	Mr. Hancks is the District Counsel with extensive experience in reviewing District Feasibility Studies, legal sufficiency of documents, and policy/legal requirements.
Matt Stewart	Geotechnical Engineering	Mr. Stewart is a senior Geotechnical Engineer with experience in large river systems, including backwater dredging and berm/island construction.
Diane Karnish	Economics	Ms. Karnish has over 10 years of USACE economics experience in developing economic simulation models and analysis for large, complex regional investigations; and extensive experience in CAP program processes and policy requirements and analyzing FRM projects in accordance with ER 1105-2-100. Ms. Karnish has extensive experience with ecosystem output analyses and concepts, including CE/ICA analysis and the IWR Planning Suite.

AGENCY TECHNICAL REVIEW				
Name	Position	Experience		
TBD	ATR Team Lead (the ATR Lead <u>will</u> be from outside of the home MSC)	<u>A senior professional with extensive experience preparing Civil</u> <u>Works decision documents and conducting ATR. The lead will</u> have the skills to manage a virtual team through an ATR. The		

		lead will also serve as a reviewer for a specific discipline (such as
		<u>planning).</u>
TBD	Plan Formulation	A senior water resources planner with experience in riverine
		aquatic ecosystem restoration consistent with the
		features/measures evaluated in the UMRR HREPs. The
		reviewer will be fully familiar with USACE ecosystem
		restoration policies and demonstrated experience with CE/ICA
		and the IWR Planning Suite. If the Plan Formulation reviewer
		does not have CE/ICA experience, a separate Economics
		reviewer will be assigned to the ATR Team.
TBD	Environmental Resources	A senior biologist with experience working on large river systems
		and with water resources and wetland and aquatic ecology. The
		reviewer will have experience in calculating ecosystem benefits
		and be able to ascertain if the ecological output models were
		appropriately applied. Finally, the reviewer will have detailed
		knowledge of NEPA statutes and regulations to confirm
		<u>compliance with NEPA.</u>
TBD	Hydrology & Hydraulic	The reviewer will be proficient in hydrology and hydrologic
	Engineering	engineering with working experience evaluating large river
		systems. Experience in water resource studies, hydrodynamics,
		sediment transport and modeling, and GIS is necessary
TBD	Civil Engineering	The reviewer will have experience in civil design of ecosystem
		restoration features for large river systems. A certified
		Professional Engineer is suggested. This reviewer will also be
		responsible for evaluating the Hazardous, Toxic, and
		Radioactive Waste (HTRW) policies, procedures, and
		requirements; if the reviewer does not have HTRW experience,
		a separate reviewer will be assigned to the ATR team.
TBD	Cost Engineering	For projects with a total project cost (IPC) of less than \$10
		million, a precertified cost engineer may conduct the Cost
		Engineering Review and certification instead of the Cost
		Engineering Directory of Expertise (DX). For projects with a
		<u>TPC of \$10 million of greater, the Cost Engineering DX will</u>
		perform the review and provide the cost certification.
TBD	Climate Preparedness and	<u>A member of the Climate Preparedness and Resultency</u>
	Resultence CoP Reviewer	<u>Community of Practice (CoP) will participate in the ATR</u>
		review. This review may be performed by a dedicated team
		<u>member or may be satisfied by a HCPH reviewer, depending on</u>
		<u>individual qualifications.</u>
IBD	Geotechnical Engineering	<u>The reviewer will have experience in geotechnical engineering in</u>
		<u>large river systems to include backwater dredging. This review</u>
		<u>may be performed by a deducated team member or may be</u>
		satisfied by a Civil Engineering reviewer, depending on
		<u>individual qualifications.</u>
IBD	Hazardous, Toxic, and	<u>The reviewer will have knowledge of HTRW policies.</u>
	Radioactive Waste	procedures, and requirements for Civil Works studies.
		Experience conducting, writing, and reviewing Phase I HTRW

		screening assessments is required. This review may be performed by a dedicated team member or may be satisfied by a Civil Engineering reviewer, depending on individual qualifications.
TBD	Economics	A senior economist familiar with ecosystem output analyses and concepts, including demonstrated experience with Cost Effectiveness/Incremental Cost Analysis (CE/ICA) and the Institute for Water Resources (IWR) Planning Suite.
TBD	Cultural Resources	A senior archaeologist with experience on Section 106 compliance for large river systems. This review may be performed by a dedicated team member or may be satisfied by an environmental resources reviewer, depending on individual qualifications.

MSC POLICY AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE REVIEW TEAM				
Name	Office	Position		
Gary Young	PD-L	Chief, Planning Division & Ecosystem PCX		
Matt Mallard	PD-P	Deputy, Planning		
Greg Miller	PD-P	Operational Director, ECO-PCX		
Sean Mickal	PD-P	Senior Environmental Planner		
Crorey Lawton	PD-P	Planning Specialist		
James Briggs	PD-R	Acquisition & Planning SME		
Brian Maestri	PD-P	Senior Economist		
Jennifer Ryan	PD-P	Archaeologist & Tribal Liaison		
Melissa Mullen	RBT	Geotechnical Engineering		
Jennifer	RBT	Structural Engineering		
Chambers				
Philip LaBarre	RBT	Cost Engineering		
Brynn Morgan	CECC-MVD	Office of Counsel		

ATTACHMENT 2: HREP FACT SHEET



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MISSISSIPPI VALLEY DIVISION P.O. BOX 80 VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI 39181-0080

CEMVD-PDP

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, Rock Island District

SUBJECT: Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program, Quincy Bay Area Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (HREP), Adams County, Illinois, Fact Sheet

1. Reference Memorandum, CEMVR-PM-M, 29 Jul 2020, subject: Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program, Quincy Bay Area Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (HREP), Adams County, Illinois, Fact Sheet.

2. Subject Fact Sheet is approved for continued HREP planning.

3. The MVD point of contact for this action is Ms. LeeAnn Riggs, CEMVD-PDM, at telephone number



Encl

GARY L. YOUNG Chief, Planning Division

QUINCY BAY AREA HABITAT REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT PROJECT UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER, POOL 21, ADAMS COUNTY, ILLINOIS UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT

FACT SHEET

I. LOCATION

Quincy Bay is located in the southernmost portion of Pool 21 adjacent to Quincy, Adams County, Illinois, between river mile 332 and 327 (Figure 1). It is the first game preserve in the State of Illinois and one of the largest natural bays of the Upper Mississippi River. The Quincy Bay Area Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project (Project) is located within the Quincy Bay Area Restoration and Enhancement Association (QBAREA) Planning Area.

II. EXISTING RESOURCES

Quincy Bay is a backwater lake complex measuring approximately 4 miles long with a variable width of up to 2 miles. The area is composed of interconnected channels and small bays, an existing small boat harbor, and a small boat access channel. Land within Quincy Bay consists of bottomland deciduous forests that provide nesting habitat for Neotropical migratory birds and roosting and foraging habitat for bat species. Existing floodplain forests are dominated by silver maple and remnant patches of emergent aquatic vegetation remain.

III. PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

The construction of Lock & Dam 21 (1938), a railroad bridge (late 1950s), levees and the opening of a small-boat access channel across Bay Island (1969) resulted in changes to water flow patterns and sediment accumulation in the Middle and Upper Bay. Those features, along with the naturally occurring sedimentation from Mississippi River flooding and tributary streams, have resulted in shallower waters in Quincy Bay and a higher flood frequency and duration over the past several years. Upwards of 245,000 tons of sediment is estimated to be deposited into Quincy Bay annually. Approximately 70% is attributable to flooding, 22% is transported through the access channel, and approximately 8% is delivered by creeks that drain into Quincy Bay. This sedimentation has caused the water volume of Quincy Bay to decrease by an estimated 72%.

This increased sedimentation and loss of connectivity has resulted in significant degradation of deep-water habitat and fragmentation of fish, wildlife, and migratory bird habitat. Historically, Upper Quincy Bay was an important stopover point for diving ducks during spring/fall migrations; however, there is evidence that the failure of species to use Quincy Bay has resulted in reduced reproductive output. Furthermore, the relatively diverse pre-settlement floodplain forest consisting of hackberry, pecan, elm, willow and cottonwood is now largely dominated by silver maple.

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Without restoration, the important ecosystem of Quincy Bay could be lost forever. Open waters will continue to convert to shallow backwaters and drier bottomland forests that will continue to develop into plant communities dominated by flood-tolerant species and invasive species such as reed canary grass and Japanese hops.

IV. PROJECT GOALS

The desired outcome for the Project is a high quality and diverse forest and wetland habitat for wildlife and aquatics, with reductions in sedimentation into Quincy Bay, and an increased resiliency against future sedimentation. Dredging within Quincy Bay and connected sloughs and lakes will provide both shallow lotic and deep lentic backwater habitats for fish to reproduce, feed, and overwinter in Pool 21. This restored habitat has the potential to recruit additional fish and wildlife species to the area. The dredged material will be used to create topographic diversity to promote and protect habitat for aquatic and terrestrial vegetative species, including native trees. These actions will restore a more natural hydrogeomorphic condition in Quincy Bay area. Additionally, modification to the small boat access channel will decrease sediment load entering into Quincy Bay from the main channel, decreasing total suspended solids concentrations and improving conditions for aquatic vegetation.

The Project goals align with the Habitat Needs Assessment II *Future Desired Habitat Condition* developed by the River Resources Coordinating Team for the Project area and include:

- restoring floodplain habitat and connectivity to the main channel;
- restoring diversity of aquatic habitat types with desire for more lentic and backwater habitats;
- restoring aquatic vegetation in backwater areas;
- restoring floodplain forest diversity, including hard-mast trees;
- enhancing floodplain topographic diversity; and
- restoring floodplain vegetation diversity in hand with diversifying floodplain inundation periods.

V. PROPOSED PROJECT FEATURES

The proposed Project consists of three components that will restore fish and wildlife habitat and reduce future sediment accumulation rates in Quincy Bay. The following features were identified during previous feasibility studies; however, additional solutions may be identified in the current feasibility study:

- 1. Dredging of portions of Quincy Bay and connected sloughs and lakes to restore aquatic habitat
- 2. Construction of a rock dike/weir structure or friction channel at the small boat access channel to reduce velocity and sediment transport

3. Increase topographic diversity above-flood elevation areas for reforestation and wetland vegetation species.

VI. IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Quincy Bay is located near the following HREPs: Monkey Chute, Cottonwood Island, and Long Island Division of Great River National Wildlife Refuge. These projects are similar to the Quincy Bay Project in that they have experienced sedimentation issues and degraded habitat. Together, these completed projects will function to curb the rate of ecosystem degradation and maintain existing conditions in the face of future disturbances and stressors in the Lower Impounded cluster.

The Project provides a unique opportunity to expand upon the following local landscape restoration sites and efforts (Figure 2):

- Triangle Lake Wetland Enhancement & Restoration waterfowl refuge
- Privately-owned lands within the Indian Grave Drainage District enrolled in habitat programs
- Bob Bangert Park wetland restoration
- Quincy Park District "Green Corridor."

VII. FINANCIAL DATA

Project features are located entirely on Federal land within QBAREA limits. The total estimated cost of the proposed Project components, depending on features chosen, ranges from 15 to 25 million dollars. Funding for the Project would be 100% Federal in accordance with Section 906(e) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986. The operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and rehabilitation (OMRR&R) costs will be the responsibility of the local sponsor, QBAREA.

VIII. STATUS OF PROJECT

The Project was submitted to the Fish and Wildlife Interagency Committee on October 15, 2019 and endorsed by the River Resources Coordinating Team on November 21, 2019. This fact sheet was endorsed by the Upper Mississippi River Restoration Coordinating Committee on February 26, 2020.

IX. SPONSORSHIP

The QBAREA is the local non-Federal Sponsor and would be responsible for OMRR&R of Project features.

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X. POINTS OF CONTACT

Marshall Plumley, UMRR Program Manager, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Rock Island District,

Rome Frericks, Quincy Park District,

David Glover, IL DNR, (FWIC Champion)





Figure 1. Map of proposed Quincy Bay Project Area (yellow shaded area) within the Quincy Bay Area Restoration and Enhancement Association (QBAREA; red outlined area). Also shown are potential sites for reforestation indicated in blue.



Figure 2: Local Landscape Restoration Efforts