Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program Coordinating Committee Quarterly Meeting

February 24, 2021

Highlights and Action Items

Program Management

- The Corps of Engineer's FY 21 appropriations and workplan included approximately \$502 million for construction of twelve ecosystem restoration programs and projects across the nation.
- UMRR has obligated over \$11.2 million, or 33.8 percent, of its \$33.17 million FY 21 funds to-date.
- UMRR's FY 21 internal allocations are as follows:
 - Regional Administration and Program Efforts \$1,250,000
 - o Regional management \$1,000,000
 - o Program database \$100,000
 - o Program support contract \$100,000
 - o Public outreach − \$50,000
 - Regional Science and Monitoring \$10,400,000
 - Long term resource monitoring \$5,000,000
 - Regional science in support of restoration \$3,800,000
 - o Integration & Adaptive Management \$200,000
 - Habitat project evaluations \$1,125,000
 - o Report to Congress \$275,000
 - Habitat Restoration \$21,520,000
 - Rock Island District \$7,020,000
 - St. Louis District \$7,125,000
 - o St. Paul District \$7,275,000
 - Model certification \$100,000
- The President's FY 22 budget has not yet been released but is anticipated to be released in March or April. It is not atypical for the release of the President's budget to be delayed in a year with a change in the Administration.
- Since its inception, UMRR has completed 56 projects and restored 106,000 acres. From FY 12 20, UMRR restored, created, improved, or protected 31,370 acres, approximately 10 percent of the 332,000 acres restored nationally. There are currently 24 projects in planning, design, or construction that would restore over 65,000 acres by 2030. High water in 2018 and 2019 delayed completion of some projects, but two projects, Conway Lake and Ted Shanks, are anticipated to be completed in FY 21 and will account for 4,310 of those acres.

- The Statements of Significance, developed by the UMRR Coordinating Committee, will be a living document that will be updated as necessary and serve as resource for other efforts. It will be used to inform the 2022 Report to Congress, communication and outreach materials being developed by UMRR Communications Team, and discussion on desired future condition. The Communications Team reviewed the statements of significance and is preparing a memo with feedback for the UMRR Coordinating Committee.
- On February 10, 2021, the UMRR Coordinating Committee held a virtual meeting to discuss the review of the 2013 UMRR Joint Charter of Consultative Bodies. The Committee recommended that the Joint Charter include additional context regarding UMRR's purpose, vision, mission, and a reference to the 2015-2025 Strategic Plan. No additional consultative bodies will be added to the Charter at this time. The UMRR Coordinating Committee also reviewed the A-Team's suggested edits to the A-Team's Charter language. The Coordinating Committee accepted the majority of the A-Team's suggested changes and provided some revised language for the A-Team to consider. The A-Team will review and respond to the comments prior to the Coordinating Committee's May 26, 2021 quarterly meeting.
- On a February 16, 2021 call, the 2022 Report to Congress Scoping Team reviewed a draft survey regarding the 2015-2025 UMRR Strategic and Operational Plan to identify linkages between the survey items and the Report to Congress. The survey will seek input regarding progress achieved since 2015, priorities for the next five years, and the issue areas to include in the 2022 Report to Congress. A revised survey will be provided to the UMRR Coordinating Committee for review prior to distribution to the broader UMRR partnership.
- The 2022 Report to Congress Scoping Team completed a draft outline for the report. The outline includes six chapters with details to guide content development:

Chapter 1 – Strategic Direction Chapter 4 – Interagency Partnership and Recognition

Chapter 2 – Enhancing Habitat Chapter 5 – Implementation Issues

Chapter 3 – Enhancing Knowledge Chapter 6 – Conclusions and Recommendations

The draft outline will be sent to the UMRR Coordinating Committee to coordinate any necessary agency review and a meeting will be scheduled in late-March to early-April to discuss feedback.

- The UMRR Coordinating Committee will soon initiate a process to develop a desired future condition for the UMR ecosystem. A qualitative narrative approach is anticipated. The discussion will include reflection on many previous efforts including the Statements of Significance, Habitat Needs Assessment-II, the Strategic Plan Review and the 2011 NESP Report, among others. A small *ad hoc* group will be assembled to further outline the process for this discussion.
- On December 9, 2020, Congress passed the 2020 Water Resources Development Act, increasing the UMRR HREP annual appropriation limit to \$40,000,000 and LTRM to \$15,000,000. The UMRR Coordinating Committee will convene a meeting in the future to discuss how additional dollars would benefit habitat and the state of science in the UMR.

Communications

Rachel Perrine and Jill Bathke are co-leading the UMRR Communications Team. The team is finalizing a draft UMRR flyer, with a goal for seeking the UMRR Coordinating Committee's approval in summer 2021. The flyer is geared toward a general audience with limited knowledge of UMRR and will highlight the value of the UMRS and benefits of UMRR in the context of water, wildlife, and way of

life. The team also reviewed and discussed the UMRR draft storyline and will provide written comments to the Coordinating Committee. At the next meeting, the Communications Team will discuss development of an inventory of existing outreach materials and how UMRR can recognize and celebrate its 35th anniversary and Earth Day.

UMRR Showcase Presentations

- Rachel Hawes provided an update on the Pool 12 Forestry HREP. It is the first UMRR HREP to focus specifically on forestry and will encompass 4,000 acres. Project objectives include:
 - Enhance and promote continued forest health and growth in existing quality floodplain forests.
 - Increase topographic diversity and elevation where significant forest loss and decline occurs from increased flooding.
 - Enhance and increase the pool coverage extent, patch size, and successional diversity of floodplain forest communities.
 - Restore and maintain large contiguous patches of forest communities by reduction in canopy gaps converted to invasive species.
 - Enhance and increase habitat corridors and connectivity (focus is on forest-dependent and migratory species).

Foresters and partner agencies completed timber inventory data collection. Data was then entered into an interactive ArcGIS web map geodatabase, which will be used to inform the feasibility efforts and drive project success. The geodatabase includes plot and site level health and age characteristics and other existing data layers, such as inundation duration, can be overlayed to inform data analysis and decision-making.

Kirsten Schmidt summarized her work on wild celery winter bud dynamics in Pools 4, 8, and 13 of the UMR. This work was undertaken as one of the projects from the 2018 UMRR Science meeting. The Upper Mississippi River Great Lakes Region (UMRGLR) Joint Venture is an important area for canvasback ducks and mainly serves as stopover sites and wintering areas. Canvasbacks are a specialist feeder and utilize their sloped bill when diving underwater to reach the below ground structures of wild celery. Previous large-scale losses of wild celery are associated with declines in canvasback populations. Habitat objectives for the UMRGLR are based on the food limitation hypothesis that suggests food availability can affect body condition, timing of migration, distribution of birds and subsequently productivity and survival. Daily ration models (DRMs) are used to estimate the population of birds an area can support by incorporating food energy density and the energetic demands of a target duck or guild. LTRM vegetation monitoring collects data annually on presence/absence and relative abundance in pools 4, 8, and 13, but rake sampling methods do not sample underground vegetation structures on which canvasbacks like to feed. To estimate underground bud availability based on rake scores, substrate cores were taken in autumn and spring from LTRM vegetation sites where above ground biomass information was collected in the summer. Using a weighted logistic regression, Schmidt found that there is approximately 90 percent chance of finding wild celery winter buds at sites with an average rake score of 1 and 100 percent change at sites with an average rake score of 1.7. A weighted linear regression showed a positive linear relationship between average rake score and bud counts up to rake scores of two. At a rake score of two, managers can estimate about 490 buds per meter squared. Closed areas to waterfowl hunting had higher winter bud counts in autumn and spring. By using LTRM rake sampling and other factors to estimate underground structures, organizations that base management decisions on waterfowl food availability now have a more accessible and affordable means of estimating wild celery buds on an annual basis. Schmidt will be joining the USFWS as a wildlife biologist at the Two Rivers National Wildlife Refuge.

NESP Update

- In FY 20, NESP was allocated \$4.5 million that was used to advance designs on three navigation projects and five ecosystem projects. The Corps allocated \$5 million in FY 21 that will be used to prepare all three navigation projects and four ecosystem projects to be construction ready by the end of FY 21. These projects include:
 - Navigation Lock 25 lockwall modifications, Lock 14 mooring cell
 - Navigation Systemic mitigation Moore's Towhead
 - Ecosystem Twin Islands, Alton Pool Islands, Pool 2 wingdam notching, Starved Rock habitat restoration and enhancement

Feasibility for Lock 22 fish passage was advanced to the TSP milestone in December 2020 with design nearly 35 percent complete.

Habitat Restoration

- MVP's planning priorities include Reno Bottoms and Lower Pool 10. Reno Bottoms used the forest succession model to evaluate alternatives and TSP selection is anticipated in August 2021. A TSP was selected for Lower Pool 10 in fall 2020 and a draft report is anticipated for review in summer 2021. Lower Pool 10 presents another opportunity for beneficial use of dredged material. The district's design priority is addressing repairs on three islands and backwater areas at Harpers Slough. The project's design was approved in January 2021 and a construction contract is ready to advertise. The District requested use of existing funds to advertise this bid. Construction at Conway Lake is complete and final grading, seeding, and tree planting are scheduled for spring 2021. A virtual ground breaking ceremony for Bass Ponds was held November 6, 2020 and construction is approximately 40 percent complete and ahead of schedule. Construction at McGregor lake is approximately 5 percent complete. All five of the recently selected HREP fact sheets have been approved. The first project, Lower Pool 4 Big Lake is anticipated to begin in fall 2021.
- MVR's planning priorities include Steamboat Island, Lower Pool 13, Green Island, and Pool 12 Forestry. Steamboat Island was approved by MVD on January 22, 2021. The Pool 12 Forestry PDT held a kickoff meeting in December 2020 and is identifying project goals and objectives. MVR's design priorities include Keithsburg Island and Steamboat Island Stage I. The 100 percent review was completed for Keithsburg Division Stage II plans and specs and the PDT sent the dam/floodplain permit letter to the IL DNR in February 2021. A design contract will be advertised following permit issuance. The 35 percent review for Steamboat Island Stage I started on January 29, 2021. Tree planting was completed at Pool 12 Overwintering Stages II and III and Huron Island Stage II. ERDC's aquatic vegetation for Huron Island Stage III may have been affected by the recent extreme cold winter weather. MVD approved the fact sheets for the Lower Pool 11 and Pool 18 forestry habitat projects.
- MVS's planning priorities include West Alton Islands, Oakwood Bottoms, and Yorkinut Slough. The feasibility study for West Alton Islands is scheduled to start in spring FY 21. The Oakwood Bottoms feasibility report is anticipated to be approved in spring FY 21. Hydrology and hydraulic modeling for Yorkinut Slough is nearly complete. Plans and specs for Piasa and Eagles Nest Phase II and Crains Island Phase II are both anticipated to be completed in fall 2021. A construction contract was awarded for the Piasa and Eagles Nest rock structure. The sediment deflection berm is nearly complete at Crains Island. Reforestation and pump station warranty work continue at Ted Shanks. The pump station at Clarence Cannon is expected to be operational by late summery 2021. Fact sheets with MDC and USFS as sponsors will be sent to MVD for approval later this year. The District is preparing maps for discussions with IDNR and USFWS to prioritize newly identified HREP fact sheets for each sponsor.

Long Term Resource Monitoring and Science

- Accomplishments of the first quarter of FY 21 include publication of the following manuscript and completion reports:
 - Species specific wet-dry mass calibrations for common submersed macrophytes in the Upper Mississippi River
 - Upper Mississippi River System weighted wind fetch analysis
 - Backwater net sedimentation rates
 - Four-band aerial imagery testing and acquisition for 2020 Land Cover/Land Use mission
- The Status and Trends Report 3rd Edition is being revised to address partnership feedback. The final version of the report is anticipated to be released in summer 2021. Jeff Houser will present a summary of the report at the Upper Mississippi River Conservation Committee's annual conference on March 18. Chapter leads will present on their respective chapters at the annual meeting of the Mississippi River Research Consortium to be held virtually on April 22-23, 2021. Following report finalization, a summary brochure will be created for use in outreach and communication activities. A small group will be convened to discuss a strategic rollout for the UMRR Status and Trends Report.
- UMRR's FY 21 LTRM allocation is \$6.3 million (\$5.0 million for base monitoring and \$1.3 million for analysis under base) with an additional \$2.5 million available for Science in Support of Restoration and Management. Previously funded science activities for FY 21 include LTRM base monitoring overage, IWW monitoring, COVID-related safety expenditures, graphical assistance on the Status and Trends report, and adjustments to FY 20 proposals. The UMRR Coordinating Committee unanimously endorsed using \$1.99 million to fund the five recommended FY 21 Science in Support of Restoration and Management projects:

—	FY 20 stable states proposal (remainder)	\$77, 573
_	Landscape patterns (FY 22-24)	\$390,733
_	Resilience (FY 22-24)	\$671,066
_	Ecohydrology (FY 23)	\$212,685
_	Land Cover / Land Use Processing (FY 24)	\$638,029

• The A-Team met via webinar on January 25, 2021. Topics discussed included macroinvertebrate sampling and research needs, continued impacts of COVID-19 on agency policies and potential impacts to the 2021 field/work season, possible processes for LTRM implementation planning in response to increased UMRR authorization, and revisions to the roles and responsibilities of the A-Team outlined in the 2013 UMRR joint Charter of consultative bodies. The macroinvertebrate subgroup will develop a proposal including methods and budgets in a format that allows for comparison and prioritization by the A-Team relative to other science needs. The A-Team agreed unanimously on revisions to the A-Team's charter language and submitted a revised charter to the UMRR Coordinating Committee. The A-Team received comments from the Coordinating Committee that sparked additional discussion that will be addressed at the A-Team's next meeting. The A-Team's next meeting will be held via webinar in the second half of April, not to coincide with the MRRC annual meeting.

• On February 17, 2021, an email was sent to the UMRR Coordinating Committee indicating that planning activities were needed to address UMRR's increased authorization in WRDA 2020 and to enhance the program's capabilities to better meet science and restoration needs and effectively execute dollars in outyears, should the opportunity arise. Planning objectives would be to address currently unmet information needs for the UMRS and promote further integration of the UMRR program elements. The Coordinating Committee agreed that a small group should be convened to discuss and layout a process for implementation planning for consideration by the Coordinating Committee. Issues to be discussed include using a facilitated planning approach with neutral facilitator, identifying participants to ensure vertical representation of the program, and the timeline for implementation planning.

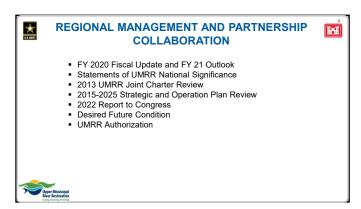
Other Business

- The LTRM components biennial meeting will be held virtually March 30-31, 2021.
- Subsequent to the meeting, on March 1, 2021, the UMRR Coordinating Committee indicated their support via email for UMRR to partially fund a workshop to utilize structured decision making related to the implementation of water level management for ecological purposes.

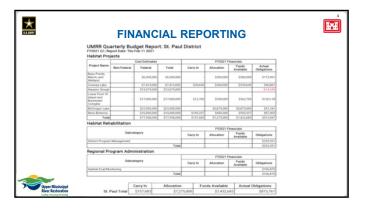
Upcoming quarterly meetings are as follows:

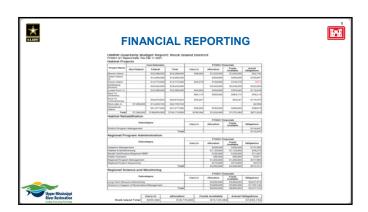
- May 2021 Remote
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting May 25
 - UMRR Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting May 26
- August 2021 TBD
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting August 10
 - UMRR Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting August 11
- November 2021 TBD
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting November 16
 - UMRR Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting November 17

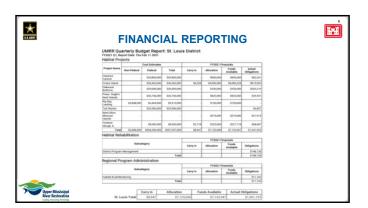






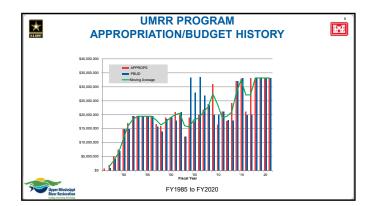




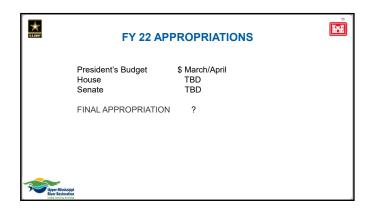


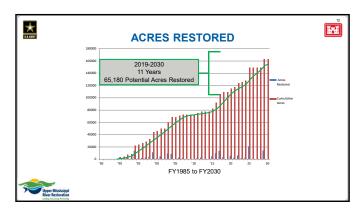
*	FY21 PLAN OF WORI	TAX	
U. JAMI		Budget	Obligations 1st Qrt.
	TOTAL FY21 Program	\$33,170,000	\$10,210,114
	Regional Administration and Program Efforts Regional Management Program Database Program Support Contract (UMRBA) Public Outreach	\$ 1,250,000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 50,000	\$325,806
	Regional Science and Monitoring LTRM (Base Monitoring) UMRR Regional Science In Support Rehabilitation/Mgmt. (MIPR's, Contracts, and Labor)	\$10,400,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 3,800,000	\$ 6,622,082
	(MIPR'S, Contracts, and Labor) UMRR Regional (Integration, Adapt, Mgmt.) Habitat Evaluation (split between MVS,MVR,MVP) Report to Congress	\$ 200,000 \$ 1,125,000 \$ 275,000	
	District Habitat Rehabilitation Efforts	\$21,520,000	\$ 3,262,226
*	(Planning and Construction) Roke (Island District St. Louis District St. Louis District St. Paul District	\$ 7,020,000 \$ 7,125,000 \$ 7,275,000 \$ 100,000	30.3%

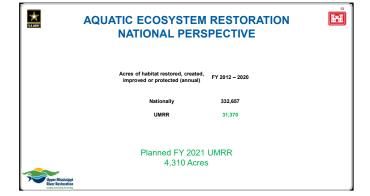
FY21 PLAN OF WOR	K	H#
	Budget	As of last wee
TOTAL FY21 Program	\$33,170,000	\$11,226,277
Regional Administration and Program Efforts Regional Management Program Database Program Support Contract (UMRBA) Public Outreach	\$ 1,250,000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 50,000	
Regional Science and Monitoring LIRM (Base Monitoring) URM (Base Monitoring) URM (Base Monitoring) URM (MIPR), Contracts, and Labor) UMRR Regional (Integration, Adapt, Mgmt.) Habitat Evaluation (split between MVS,MVR,MVP)	\$10,400,000 \$ 5,000,000 \$ 3,800,000 \$ 200,000 \$ 1,125,000	33.8%
Report to Congress District Habitat Rehabilitation Efforts	\$ 275,000 \$21,520,000	
(Planning and Construction) Rock Island District St. Louis District St. Paul District Model Cert.	\$ 7,020,000 \$ 7,125,000 \$ 7,275,000 \$ 100,000	
Upper Mississippi River Restoration		

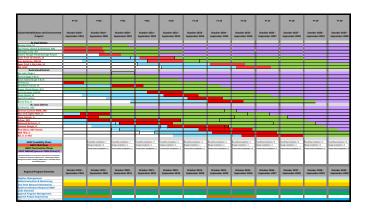














STATEMENTS OF SIGNIFICANCE



- · Standalone document?
- Next steps
 - > Used to inform the Report to Congress
 - Useful for Communications and Outreach Materials
 - > Inform discussion on desired future condition
 - > Communication and Outreach Team feedback to UMRR CC





2013 UMRR JOINT CHARTER REVIEW



- 10 February UMRR CC Call
 A-Team Charter Review
 Other language changes and/or additions
- · A-Team Charter

 - ➤ Two suggestions were made:
 ➤ Remove the line "e.g., through operationalizing adaptive management at the project or larger scale "from the A-Team's responsibility #7
 ➤ A potential rewording for Role #3 was suggested as "3. Advise the UMRR CC regarding the technical Implications of decisions affecting LTRM, including policy, programmatic, and budget matters."
- · Other potential changes
- · Next Step: Complete edits and distribute to UMRR CC





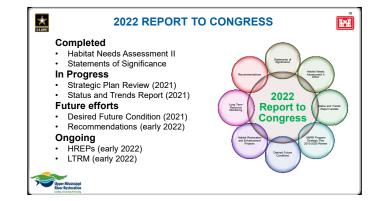
2015 - 2025 STRATEGIC AND OPERATIONAL PLAN REVIEW



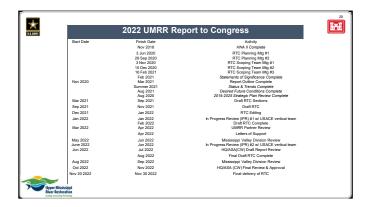
- Partnership Survey
 - > Initial draft survey discussed at the 16 Feb RTC Scoping Team Call
 - Content includes:

 - Demographics
 Success criteria from the Strategic Plan
 Prioritization of actions for the next 5 years
 - > Results can inform the RTC
- Next Step: Revisions to the survey based on feedback and adding clarifying language related to its purpose, audience, background, objectives. Survey will inform a brief report on the mid-point review of the strategic plan.

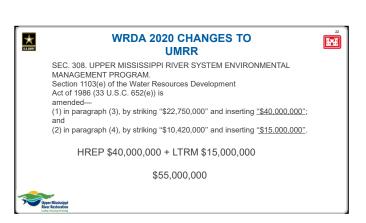




























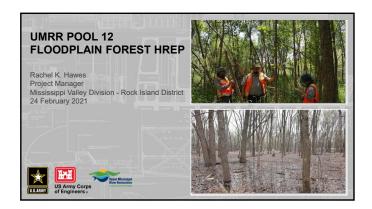


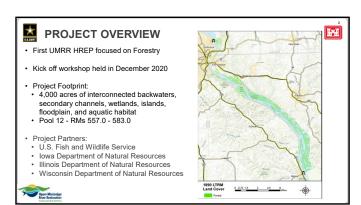
${\sf UMRR}\,{\sf Communication}\,{\sf and}\,{\sf Outreach}\,{\sf Team}$

Points of Contact:

Jill Bathke USACE-RPEDN-PD-F @ MVP Jill.C.Bathke@usace.army.mil Rachel Perrine USACE-RPEDN-PD-F @ MVR Rachel.E.Perrine@usace.army.mil

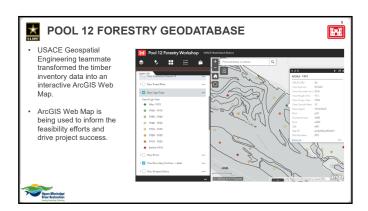


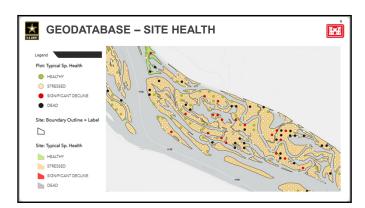


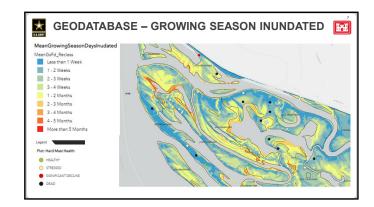


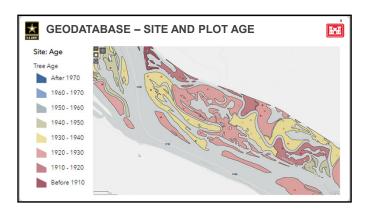








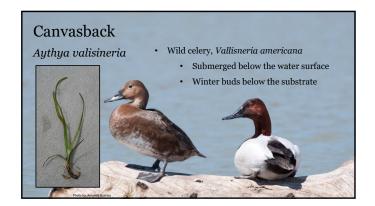


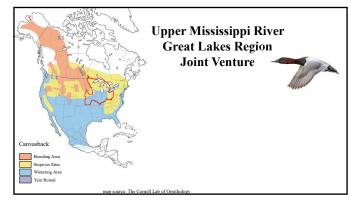


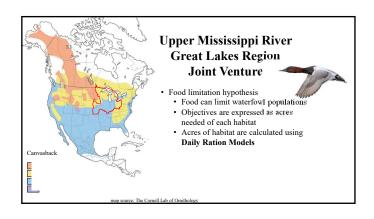


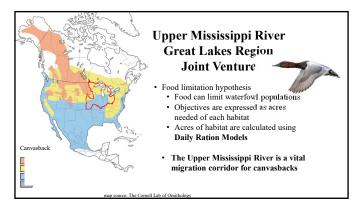












SAV Monitoring in the UMR

- Goal of the Long Term Resource Monitoring Element (LTRM) is to monitor aquatic vegetation over a long period of time • Since 1998
- Rake samples are collected in Pools 4, 8, and 13 by LTRM in summer





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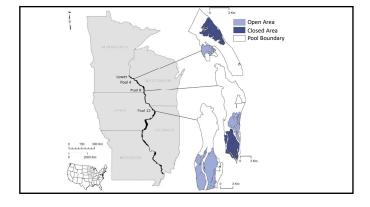


Objectives:

- 1. Determine what variables can be used to predict wild celery winter bud presence and abundance
- 2. Estimate wild celery winter bud food biomass and energy available

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Substrate Cores (Autumn/Spring)

- 3 sub sample substrate cores per site
 - Retrieved from the same locations as LTRM summer rake samples
- Autumn sampling in Pools 4, 8, and 13
- Total of 747 sites 2,241 cores total
- \bullet Spring sampling in Pool 8
- · Total of 161 sites 483 cores total
- · Sampling occurred before birds arrived



Plants in substrate cores were identified and dried



Objective 1 Results

Determine what variables best predict wild celery bud presence and abundance



What variables best predict wild celery bud <u>presence</u>?

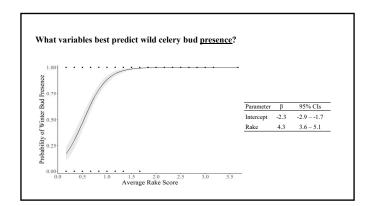
- Weighted logistic regression
- Response: wild celery bud presence or absence in substrate cores
- Predictor variables:

Rake score Pool

Designation

Year Water depth

- Interactions and non-linear relationships
- · Stepwise approach and AICc



What variables best predict wild celery bud counts?

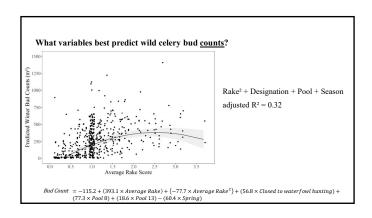
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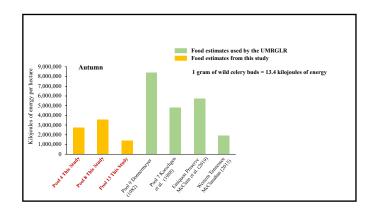
Discussion

- . The relationship between rake score and winter bud count is consistent with previous work between wild celery aboveground biomass and rake score
 - · Data limited at higher rake scores
- · Closed areas to waterfowl hunting had higher winter bud counts in autumn
- Raking saves time and money
 core samples took 2.75 hours per site
 - rake sites took 15 minutes

Management Implications

- · Managers can use a more affordable and time saving sampling method to monitor wild celery buds more often
 - Current estimates from core samples are limited







Acknowledgements

Funding source: UMRR LTRM Science in Support of Restoration and Management Brice Prairie Conservation Association

Graduate Committee
Dr. Jacob Straub, Graduate Advisor, SUNY-Brockport
Dr. Benjamin Sedinger, Graduate Advisor, UWSP
Dr. Stephen Winter, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Dr. Scott Hygnstrom, UWSP

Staff from the Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and volunteers

Student technicians and volunteers

Contact information: Kirsten Schmidt kschm107@uwsp.edu

 $= -115.2 + (393.1 \times Average\ Rake) + \left(-77.7 \times Average\ Rake^2\right) + (56.8 \times Closed\ to\ waterfowl\ hunting) + (77.3 \times Pool\ 8) + (18.6 \times Pool\ 13) - (60.4 \times Spring)$

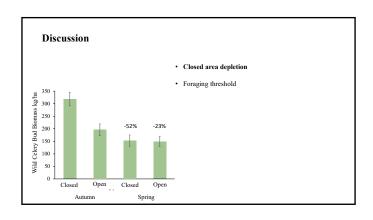


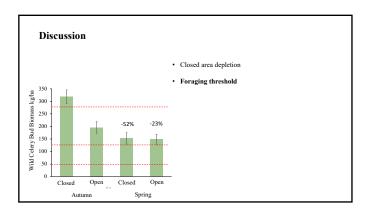
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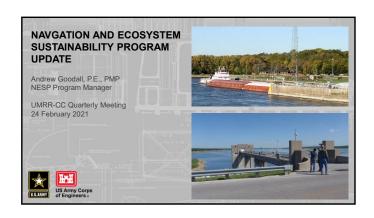
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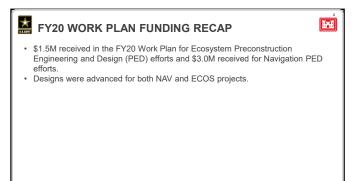
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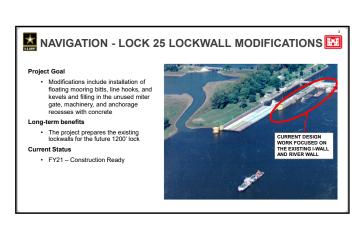
 $\begin{array}{ll} \textit{Bud Count} & = -115.2 + (393.1 \times Average\ Rake) + \left(-77.7 \times Average\ Rake^2\right) + (56.8 \times Closed\ to\ waterfowl\ hunting) + \\ & \left(77.3 \times Pool\ 8\right) + (18.6 \times Pool\ 13) - (60.4 \times Spring) \end{array}$

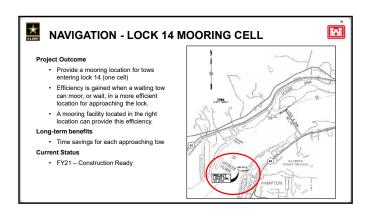


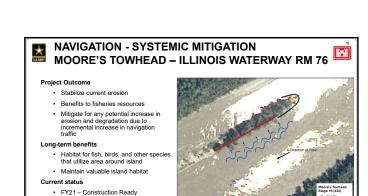


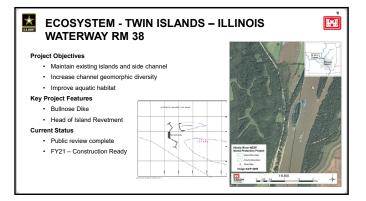


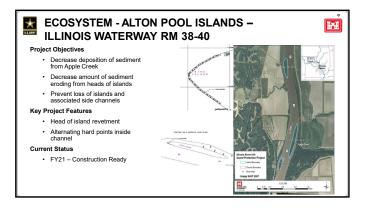






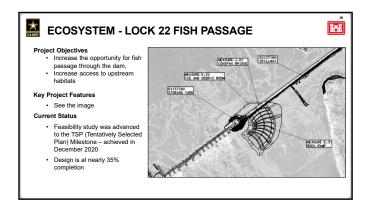


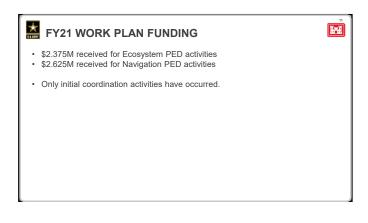


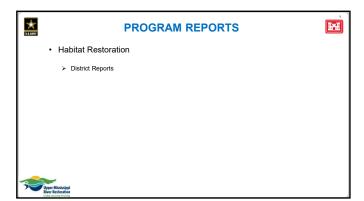


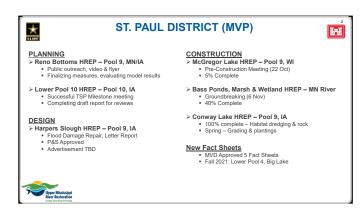




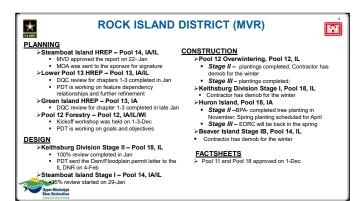


















ST. LOUIS DISTRICT (MVS)



PLANNING —
West Alton Islands, MO, HREP (Pool 26)

> Initiate Feasibility Study 2nd Qtr FY21
Yorkinut Slough, IL HREP (IL River)

> Continue Feasibility Planning

> Habitat Evaluation Workshop
Catwood Bottoms, IL, HREP (Open River)

> Draft Feas Rprt approval 2nd Qtr FY21

DESIGN —
Plasa & Eagles Nest, IL HREP (Pool 26)

> Finalize Phase II PAS 4th Qtr FY21

> future award pending funding availability
Crains Island, IL HREP (Open River)

> Finalize Phase II PAS 4th Qtr FY21

> future award pending funding availability
Oakwood Bottoms, IL, HREP (Open River)

> Continue 4 P&S packages

> Pump Station, Well Pumps, North & South Units



CONSTRUCTION —
Crains Island, IL HREP (Open River)
> Earthwork & Pile Removal
Piasa & Eagles Nest, IL HREP (Pool 26)
> Rock Structure Construction (pending weather & water levels) FY21
Clarence Cannon Refuge, MO (Pool 25)
> Pump Station
> Exterior Berm Setback
Ted Shanks, MO HREP (Pool 24)
> Reforestation
> Warranty Work
> Closeout 4th Qtr FY21

New Fact Sheets

>Finalize MDC, FS, & INDR/TNC new facts sheets
>Sponsor Review
> Submit to MVD for Approval







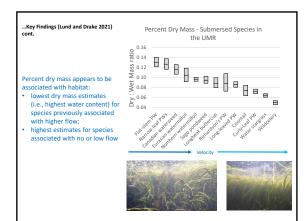
Recent Publication: Species specific wet-dry mass calibrations for common submersed macrophytes in the Upper Mississippi River Eric Lund and Deanne Drake. 2021. Aquatic Botany, 169

- Plant biomass typically reported as dry mass per unit area
- · Determining dry mass is a time- and labor-intensive process that is impractical for large scale assessments (e.g., LTRM)
- · Published data on dry:wet mass ratios for individual submersed
- Wet mass (WM) can be quickly measured in the field
 Can it be used to reliably estimate dry mass from WM?

- Key Findings
 All thirteen submersed species examined from the UMR exhibited a predictable linear relationship between wet and dry
- Species-specific wet:dry mass ratios of 5-0 13.1% estimated i this study supplement (and were comparable to) previously published data for some species and represent novel data for others
- Dry mass can be estimated from wet mass





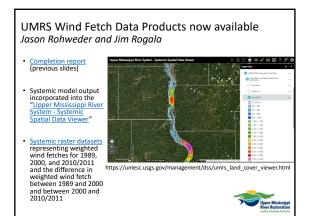


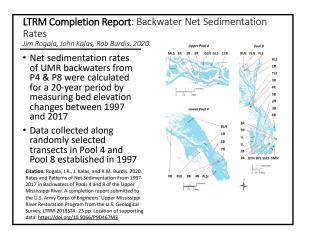
LTRM Completion Report: Upper Mississippi River System Weighted Wind Fetch Analysis (1980, 2000, 2010/2011) Jason Rohweder and Jim Roaala **■USGS** US Army Corps of Engineers Wind fetch: unobstructed distance that wind can travel over water in a constant direction Greater fetch → larger wind-generated waves

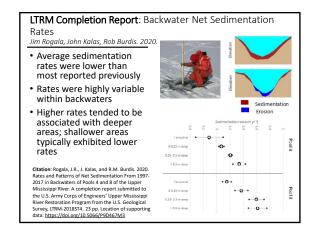
• Island erosion

• Sediment resuspensions Examine how fetch varies over time and space within the UMRS for potential management applications. Approach Wind fetch from 36 directions (10-degree increments) was calculated and then a weighted wind fetch output was developed Separate outputs were developed for 1989 land cover 2000 land cover 2010/2011 land cover Difference between 1989 and 2000 Difference between 2000 and 2010 U.S. Department of the In U.S. Geological Survey

LTRM Completion Report: Upper Mississippi River System Weighted Wind Fetch Analysis (1980, 2000, 2010/2011) · Map to right shows maximum weighted wind fetch for every pool/reach of the LIMRS Red – larger fetch Green – smaller fetch Bar Chart shows maximum fetch for each of the three land cover data sets (1989, 2000, 2010/2011 Rohweder, J., Rogala, J., 2020, Upper Mississippi River System Weighted Wind Fetch Analysis (1989, 2000, 2010/2011). Cont report prepared for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Upper Mississippi River Restoration – Long Term Resource Monitorir element. 26 p.



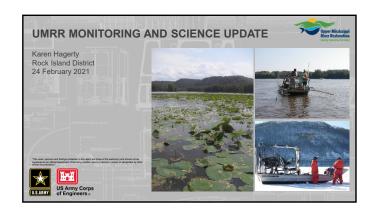


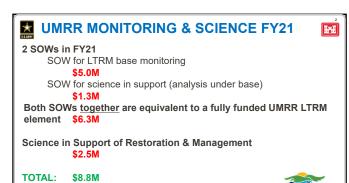


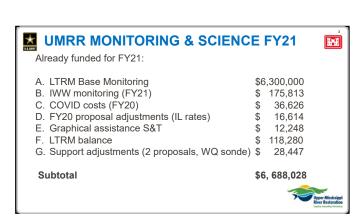


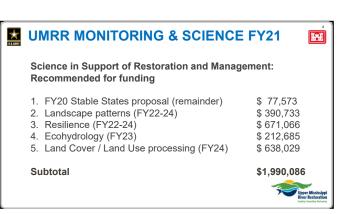
UMRS Status and Trends Report

- Currently we are:
 - Finishing revisions based on partnership input
 - Assembling response to reviewers for each agency that submitted comments
 - Working with USGS desktop publishing office to improve several of the figures and maps for inclusion in the report
 - Goal: Final report available this summer













PROGRAM REPORTS



- Long Term Resource Monitoring and Science
 - > LTRM Implementation Planning





LTRM IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING



- WRDA 2020 presents an opportunity for the partnership to think strategically about how best to enhance the Programs capabilities to better meet science and restoration needs while preparing to effectively execute resources in outyears, should the opportunity arise.
- Address currently unmet information needs for the UMRS and further integration of the UMRR Program elements.
- Informal UMRR Management Team discussions.
 - > 16 Feb discussion with UMRBA to review previous efforts





LTRM IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING



- Scope
 - > What is the necessary scope of implementation planning for LTRM at this time?
 - Due to the urgency to clearly identify how the program would use and benefit from increased appropriations for LTRM, how should UMRR focus on identifying and prioritizing actions at a finer scale to meet unmet information needs across the partnership?
 - Should we utilize a structured analysis to detail an implementation process or plan that prioritizes actions to address the program's more immediate information needs?
 - > A neutral facilitator will be engaged for this effort. Suggestions would be appreciated.





LTRM IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING



- · Planning Team
 - > Who should be involved?
 - Can we task a small work group to develop a draft planning scope with direction from the Coordinating Committee?
 - $\succ \ \ \text{If yes, what size of working group is appropriate and who should participate?}$

