Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program Coordinating Committee Quarterly Meeting

November 16, 2022

Highlights and Action Items

Program Management

- UMRR achieved an execution rate of 98.4 percent, obligating \$32.927 million of its \$33.17 million FY 22 funds. UMRR averaged a 97.7 percent execution rate from 2017 to 2022. Regional science and monitoring obligations reflect pre-funding of the FY 23 scope of work to ensure continuity of funding across fiscal years.
- On September 30, 2022, Congress passed a continuing resolution authority (CRA) extending current funding levels of the federal government until December 16, 2022. The President's FY 23 budget as well as the House and Senate FY 23 energy and water appropriations bills include \$55 million for UMRR. UMRR is proceeding with executing the Program at the \$55 million level. The final FY 23 appropriation is not yet known.
- The FY 23 draft plan of work for UMRR at a \$55 million funding scenario is as follows:
 - Regional Administration and Program Efforts \$1,550,000
 - o Regional management \$1,280,000
 - o Program database \$100,000
 - Program Support Contract \$120,000
 - o Public Outreach \$50,000
 - Regional Science and Monitoring \$15,450,000
 - o Long term resource monitoring \$5,500,000
 - Regional science in support of restoration \$8,350,000
 - o Regional science staff support \$200,000
 - Habitat evaluation (split across three districts) \$1,275,000
 - o Report to Congress \$125,000
 - Habitat Restoration \$38,000,000
 - o Rock Island District \$11,148,000
 - o St. Louis District \$13,502,000
 - St. Paul District \$13,250,000
 - Model certification \$100,000

At a \$55 million funding level, regional science in support of restoration would increase from approximately \$3.8 million to \$8.3 million and habitat restoration funding in each district would increase from between \$6 million and \$7 million to between \$11 million and \$13 million.

• The Senate WRDA 2022 draft language includes an annual appropriation authorization increase for the HREP element of UMRR from \$40 million to \$75 million. With LTRM's authorized

appropriation level of \$15 million annually, the total UMRR annual authorized funding level would be \$90 million.

- Updates to the UMRR 10-year implementation plan include adding Robinson Lake HREP to MVP, and extending schedules for Green Island, Harlow, and Oakwood Bottoms. Twelve projects are anticipated to be in feasibility in FY 23, requiring considerable staff time from implementing partners. Increased appropriations would result in accelerated project schedules and expedited need for another project selection process. The next HREP selection process is anticipated to begin in calendar year 2024. A UMRR and NESP program-neutral selection process was completed in 2009 and may be considered again to make efforts most efficient and complimentary.
- The second in-progress review of the 2022 UMRR Report to Congress with USACE Headquarters was held on August 29, 2022. MVD and USACE HQ then completed an initial review of the draft 2022 UMRR Report to Congress resulting in mostly editorial comments to improve clarity. The revised report was routed to MVD and USACE HQ on November 9, 2022 for final approval. Marshall Plumley will distribute the finalized report to UMRR Coordinating Committee members in the coming weeks. The delivery of the report to Congress is anticipated in December 2022. A four-page handout will be developed to summarize the report. A small group will be convened to help develop key messages and talking points for the report to help partners communicate about the report release in spring 2023.
- USACE will continue to fully integrate environmental justice into all aspects of its programs, including planning, design, construction, and operations and management. Additional USACE guidance on environmental justice is anticipated in late November 2022. Following UMRR CC discussion at the August meeting and at the request of the UMRR Regional Program Manager, UMRBA staff sent an email to the UMRR Coordinating Committee on October 6, 2022 to designate staff from their respective agencies to participate in an ad hoc group to consider UMRR's roles in environmental justice. The ad hoc group's first steps will include sharing their respective agencies' perspectives on approaches and best practices, methods, and tools related to environmental justice in their work and discussing how UMRR currently approaches environmental justice through habitat rehabilitation and enhancement projects. A request for availability for the first discussion is anticipated to be sent in the coming weeks after all agencies have identified participants.
- On August 31, 2022, the Coordinating Committee met to discuss revisions to the draft implementation issue papers. On September 21, 2022, UMRBA staff sent an email asking Coordinating Committee members to identify supported and preferred actions to address each issue. On November 10, 2022, UMRBA staff distributed finalized implementation issue papers to the UMRR Coordinating Committee with draft recommendations removed. In the coming months, the Coordinating Committee will convene a meeting to establish broad consensus on the recommended suite of alternatives to address implementation issues and consider lead agency and personnel for each action to be pursued.
- A draft of the UMRR 2015-2025 Strategic Plan review report is nearly complete. The report identifies what the program has done well and priority actions to fulfill the strategic plan. A finalized report is anticipated to be submitted to UMRR Coordinating Committee members in the coming weeks. A meeting will be convened to review and discuss the results. This meeting will likely be held on conjunction with the meeting to discuss the implementation issues papers.

Status and Trends

UMRBA staff are coordinating the development of a series of five two-page flyers related to findings
presented in the 2022 UMRR LTRM status and trends report and are creating a plan for disseminating

flyers to the UMRR partnership and media outlets. Topics include fisheries, water quality and nutrients, floodplain forest loss, aquatic vegetation, and sedimentation. A finalized version of the fisheries flyer was presented to the UMRR Coordinating Committee in the meeting agenda packet and drafts of the sedimentation and floodplain forest loss flyers are in development. During various stages of development, flyers are reviewed by the report authors, UMRR Communications and Outreach Team, and A-Team members. Final draft versions are presented to the UMRR Coordinating Committee.

Communications

- Using insights gained from the 2022 UMRR LTRM status and trends report release, the UMRR
 Communications and Outreach Team (COT) developed a set of best practices and drafted a six-month
 schedule template for similar future efforts. Recommendations include identifying key partners
 involved and their respective needs early in the process as well as intended communication methods
 and modes of dissemination to various stakeholder groups. When possible, messages should be
 tailored to specific geographic areas and anticipated FAQs should be developed prior to a press
 release.
- Future COT activities include developing communications materials to support publication of the 2022 UMRR Report to Congress, updating the UMRR communications and outreach plan, completing the UMRR video series, creating a communications inventory, and cooperating with advanced communications planning efforts around the 100th Anniversary of the Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge in 2024.

UMRR Showcase Presentations

• Jennie Sauer presented LTRM accomplishments in FY 22, as follows:

Partnership

- Collaboration with agencies on newly planned ecological assessment programs on the Columbia and Hudson River systems
- Collaboration with UMRR HREPs, including the Big Lake, Pool 4, and Lower Pool 13
- Successful completion of the UMRR 2022 virtual science meeting with over 100 participants representing 17 different agencies and organizations
- Contributions to future generations of scientists, including the water quality lab hosting 60 interns over the last 30 years and multiple graduate student research projects utilizing LTRM fish data.
- Completion of monitoring of the Illinois Waterway consolidated closure
- LTRM implementation planning efforts

Publications

- Multiple publications based on 29 years of LTRM monitoring of fisheries and water quality and 24 years of aquatic vegetation monitoring, including the 2022 UMRR LTRM status and trends report and subsequent media coverage
- Advancing the UMRS resilience assessment including a new publication using the resist-acceptdirect framework
- Development of a manuscript regarding side channel classification based on fish associations with physical metrics currently in review

New Methods, Tools, and Procedures

- Successful upgrade of ScanLog/data transfer to sFTP
- Ongoing renovation of the LTRM water quality lab and temporary move to University of Wisconsin-La Crosse
- Creation of methods for high-accuracy mapping of emergent vegetation (wild rice) using UAS assets
- Land cover/use (LCU) 2020 mapping
- Mapping potential sensitivity to hydrogeomorphic change in the UMRS riverscape and development of supporting GIS database and query tool
- Refining the framework of Upper Mississippi River's ecosystem states based on predictions of plant distribution (and why) on the landscape and areas with high restoration potential
- Systematic analysis of hydrogeomorphic influences on native freshwater mussels including establishing population estimates in Pools 8 and 13
- Modeling projected patterns of forest recruitment and succession with and without inhibition of forest regeneration in areas currently occupied by invasive reed canary grass under different hydrologic scenarios

Continuation of Important Work

- Ongoing work related to vital rates, genetics, and microchemistry of UMRS fishes
- Ongoing efforts to improve understanding of historic, contemporary, and future UMRS
 hydrology including development of a database template for historic and contemporary daily
 water service elevations at UMRS USACE gages.
- Marshall Plumley presented Jennie Sauer with the Commanders Award for Public Service to recognize her exceptional service to UMRR and LTRM over 30 years.
- District HREP managers presented on HREP accomplishments in FY 22, as follows:
 - MVP's FY 22 accomplishments include three ribbon cuttings to celebrate completion of Bass Ponds, Harpers Slough, and Conway Lake HREPs. Two accomplishments outside of UMRR include beneficially using dredged material at Pigs Eye Lake, a CAP 204 project, to create six islands and selection of Upper Pool 4 Islands as a CAP 1122 pilot project. The project will add islands to upper Lake Pepin. MVP public affairs created five videos and multiple social media posts featuring HREPs and participated in the UMRR Earth Day campaign.
 - MVR's FY 22 accomplishments include advancing feasibility studies on four HREPs, awarding a construction contract for Steamboat Island, and completing construction of Keithsburg Stage I and Stage IIA as well as various components of the Beaver Island HREP. The district developed a ribbon cutting video to celebrate completion of the Pool 12 Overwintering HREP. Aquatic vegetation plantings at Huron Island have been successful and blanket purchase agreements have advanced tree planting and clearing as well as timber inventory efforts in the District. MVR public affairs created three videos and featured multiple social media posts on UMRR and LTRM activities.
 - MVS's FY 22 accomplishments include advancing construction on three HREPs, design on two HREPs, and feasibility on two HREPs. The sediment deflection berm was completed at Crains Island, UMRR's first open river project, and pump stations are nearly complete at Clarence Cannon HREP. The District has drafted three new fact sheets and toured Cypress Creek Refuge

to discuss restoration opportunities with the USFWS Refuge Manager. Site visits to Swan Lake, Cuivre Island, Calhoun Point, and Dresser Island helped identify construction and operation lessons learned. The Swan Lake Flood Damage Assessment letter report was advanced.

Long Term Resource Monitoring and Science

- Accomplishments of the fourth quarter of FY 22 include publication of the following manuscripts and reports:
 - Annual Summer Submersed Macrophyte Standing Stocks Estimated From Long-Term Monitoring Data in the Upper Mississippi River
 - Trophic reorganization of native planktivorous fishes at different density extremes of bigheaded carps in the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers, USA.
 - Recommendations report regarding water level management to achieve ecological goals in the Upper Mississippi River System
- Renovation of the LTRM water quality laboratory, which has temporarily moved to the University
 of Wisconsin-La Crosse, is ongoing. The laboratory renovation is expected to be completed in July
 2023.
- UMRR is operating under a \$55 million funding scenario for FY 23, in which LTRM is allocated \$13.85 million. Allocations compared to the FY 22 funding level are as follows:
 - Base monitoring increases to \$5.5 million from \$5 million
 - Science in support restoration (analysis under base) increases to \$1.5 million from \$1.3 million
 - Science in support of restoration and management increases to \$6.85 million from \$2.5 million

The LTRM FY 23 \$7.4 million base monitoring and analysis-under-base program covers field stations, UMESC, and Corps technical and science representatives. Under the continuing resolution funding restrictions, LTRM is funded to continue base monitoring until more appropriations are received. High priority funding items for science in support of restoration total \$1.975 million and include:

LTRM balance: \$464,671
 Macroinvertebrate contaminants: \$77,483

— Ecohydrology: \$459,797 — Herbarium: \$21,000

— LC processing (last year): \$335,238 — Future landscape modeling: \$588,674

— Proposal adjustments: \$28,884

Remaining funds of approximately \$4.9 million may be used to purchase equipment for field stations and the water quality lab, fund the final year of LCU processing, advance additional FY 22 science proposals, and/or update topobathy. The latter would include financial support from NESP.

• The *ad hoc* LTRM implementation planning team has been tasked with determining research opportunities to expand the understanding of UMRS restoration and management. In part, an objective for this effort is to identify and prioritize research needs under increased potential for additional funding following the authorized increase in WRDA 2022.

Over the past several months, the implementation planning team has drafted objective statements and identified and prioritized information needs in four broad categories: floodplain ecology, hydrogeomorphic change, aquatic ecology, and restoration applications. Possible actions to address information needs include employing short-term research studies, adding capacity for analyzing existing LTRM data, spatially expanding baseline monitoring, and adding new long term monitoring components. The team held an in-person workshop on September 13-15, 2022 to finalize scoring criteria and information needs. Agencies submitted final scores of information needs on November 10, 2022. The implementation planning team is scheduled to meet on November 17, 2022 to review scoring results. A small subgroup will develop approximate cost estimates associated with necessary actions to address each information need. The implementation planning team will then discuss how to optimize actions based on scores and estimated costs.

- The A-Team met on October 25, 2022. The agenda covered the following items:
 - Updating the A-Team Corner and the Corps webpages regarding LTRM information
 - Management implications of a resilience assessment of the UMRS, including application of the resist-accept-direct framework
 - o The status of aquatic vegetation in Pool 13
 - o Potential A-Team roles in HREP/LTRM integration
 - Two-page flyers communicating the major findings from the 2022 UMRR LTRM status and trends report
 - Wisconsin field station staff

As next steps, the A-Team will request that field station staff review information on the A-Team Corner and Corps webpages and submit updated information.

Habitat Restoration

- MVP's planning priorities include Robinson Lake, Big Lake Pool 4, and Reno Bottoms. A kick-off meeting for Robinson Lake is being planned and will use the same PDT as the Big Lake Pool 4 project. The Reno Bottoms draft report was completed and released for public review. A design contract award for Lower Pool 10 is expected at the end of this month. Construction was completed at Harpers Slough, Bass Ponds, and Conway Lake HREPs. O&M manuals are nearly complete. A contract to complete McGregor Lake HREP construction was awarded at the end of the last fiscal year. Other efforts in the District include development of a Trempealeau HREP letter report outlining repair needs and the development of storymaps for new HREPs.
- MVR's planning priorities include Lower Pool 13, Green Island, Pool 12 Forestry, and Quincy Bay. The District's design priority is Steamboat Island Stage II. MVR has six projects in construction including Pool 12 Overwintering, Beaver Island Stage IB, Steamboat Island Stage I, Keithsburg Division Stages I and II, and Huron Island Stage III. The District is working to turn over the Pool 12 Overwintering Stage II project to the sponsor. A construction contract for Steamboat Island Stage I was awarded on August 31, 2022. A ribbon cutting for Huron Island Stage II was held on September 7, 2022. MVR is working to address sponsor comments on the Upper Pool 13 fact sheet.
- MVS's planning priorities include West Alton Islands and Yorkinut Slough. MVS's design priorities include Piasa & Eagles Nest, Harlow Island, Oakwood Bottoms, and Crains Island. MVS has three projects in construction: Crains Island, Piasa and Eagles Nest, and Clarence Cannon Refuge HREPs. A construction contract award for Stage II of Piasa and Eagles Nest is anticipated for the second quarter of FY 23.

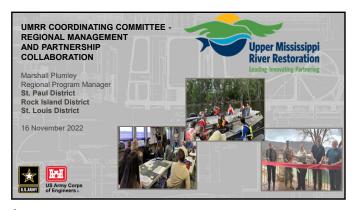
LTRM and HREP Special Reports

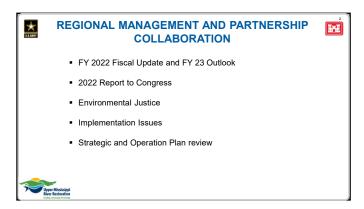
- Mike Spear, INHS, presented on fish community response to decreased vessel traffic on the Illinois Waterway. Consolidated extended closure of eight locks and dams in 2020 spurred a multi-agency monitoring effort from 2019 to 2021 to assess changes in river conditions from decreased navigation traffic. This was a unique ecosystem-scale opportunity to assess anthropogenic impacts of vessel traffic to a large river using a before/after/control impact study design. Three variables were evaluated including vessel traffic intensity, water quality, and fish communities in the main channel for direct impacts, side channels without direct traffic, and backwaters separated from noise and turbidity. Navigation pools showed a 50 percent to 100 percent decrease in vessel traffic during the closure. Turbidity was lower in the main channel and side channel habitats during the closure year of 2020. In addition, catch of sound-sensitive and rheophilic fish taxa as well as Gizzard shad increased in main and side channel habitats as compared to the backwater "quasi-control" condition.
- Collin Moratz, USACE, presented an update on aquatic vegetation plantings at the Huron Island HREP. ERDC provided support from FY 18 to FY 20 to establish native aquatic vegetation at the project site. ERDC used flood tolerant native plant species of regional provenance and monitored plantings for adaptive management purposes. Herbivory exclosures were installed and initial specimens planted in August 2019. Assessments in 2020 indicated some mortality due to 2019 flooding, but also that some species had established outside exclosures. An assessment June 2021 showed unprotected arrowhead recruitment, additional spread of longleaf pondweed from exclosures, and good to high survival of ten species in exclosures. An additional planting was conducted in July 2021. An assessment in September 2021 showed high survival of 13 species in exclosures and rushes and arrowheads observed in unprotected areas. From July 26-28, 2022 a three day field campaign was conducted with ERDC, MVR, and Iowa DNR to establish larger exclosures with additional plantings. During an assessment on September 21, 2022, pens showed 70 percent to 99 percent coverage with some plants spreading from exclosures showing signs of herbivore damage. Overall, there was limited spread observed for both emergents and SAV beyond protected exclosures, likely due to herbivory pressure both aquatic and from terrestrial herbivores. One remaining question is whether a critical mass can be reached, whereby unprotected plant communities are robust to herbivory.

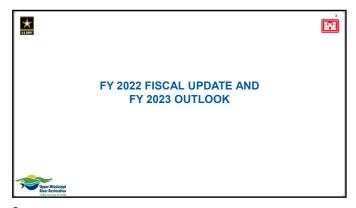
Other Business

Upcoming quarterly meetings are as follows:

- February/March 2023 Virtual
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting February 28
 - UMRR Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting March 1
- May 2023 St. Paul, MN
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting May 23
 - UMRR Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting May 24
- August 2023 La Crosse, WI
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting August 8
 - UMRR Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting August 9

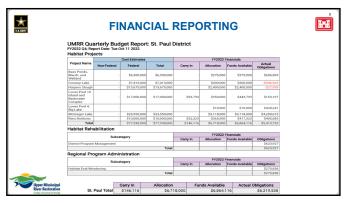


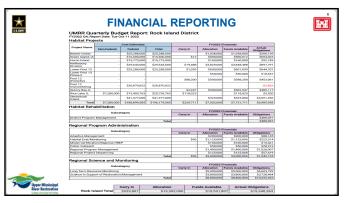


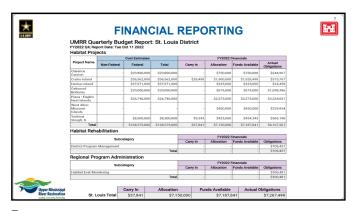


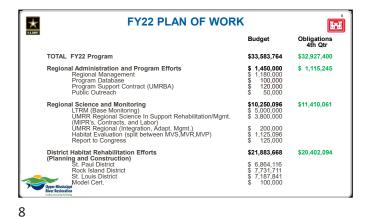
FY 22 APPROPRIATIONS

President's Budget \$33,170,000
House \$33,170,000
Senate \$33,170,000
FINAL APPROPRIATION \$33,170,000
Infrastructure Bill \$0
FY 22 Workplan \$0

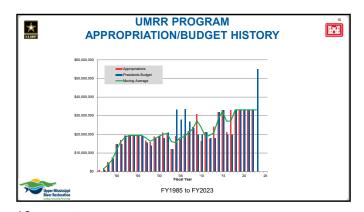


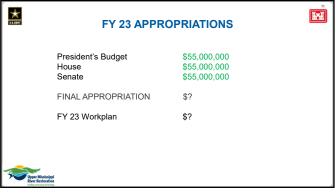


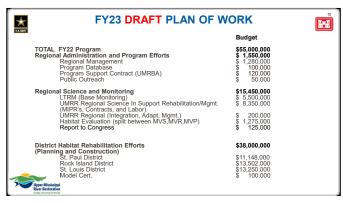




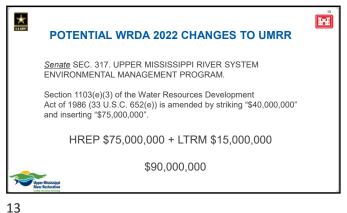
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	Fiscal Year	Total Obligated	
	2011- 2016 Average	97.0 percent	
	2017	92.0 percent	
	2018	99.1 percent	
	2019	99.1 percent	
	2020	98.5 percent	
	2021	98.8 percent	
	2022	98.5 percent	
	2017 - 2022 Average	97.7 percent	
Upper Mississippi River Restoration			

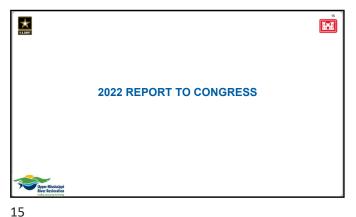






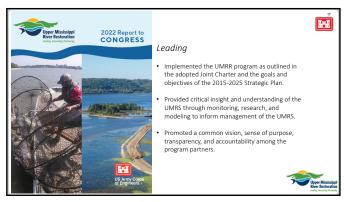
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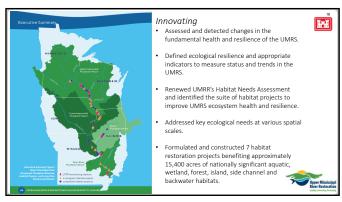




REPORT TO CONGRESS: PROGRESS H-H • 1st Draft Review completed 34 comments received • 2nd Draft Review 113 comments received including those from • 6 May discussion to review comments and draft responses • MVD Review backcheck Aug 5 • 29 August In Progress Review w/ partners, MVD, and HQ • HQ USACE Review of the Draft Report (Aug/Oct) • Prepare Final Report (Oct) • MVD & HQ Final Approval (Nov/Dec) • Delivery to Congress (Dec)

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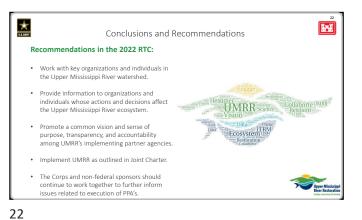


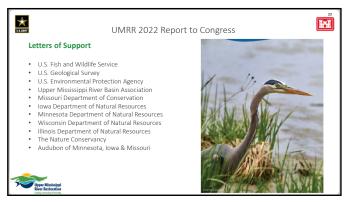
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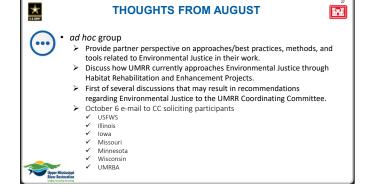


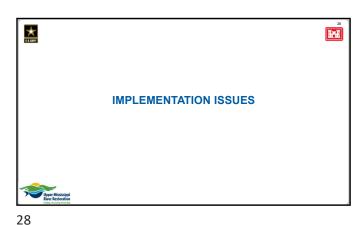


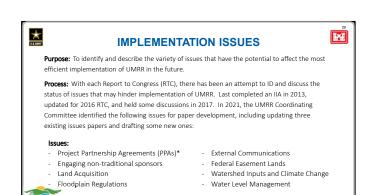


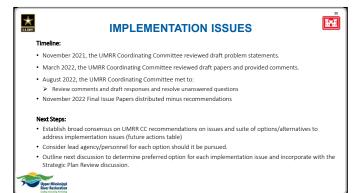










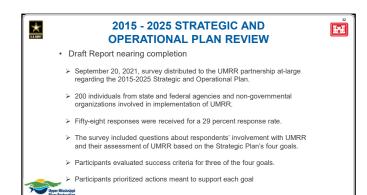


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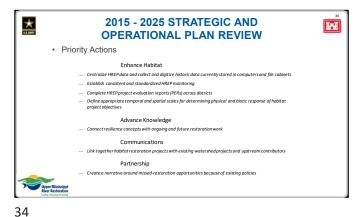
*Requires action by Congress to address

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UMRR Status and Trends Report Long Rollout

Long Rollout

UMRBA is coordinating development of a series of four 2-page flyers related to findings presented in the Ecological Status and Trends report and creating a plan for disseminating flyers to the UMRR partnership and media outlets.

Topics will include:



2

Floodplain forest loss (in design)

Sedimentation (in review)

Aquatic vegetation

Water quality and nutrients

Fisheries

1

3





Meeting Agenda Packet Attachment C

Development Process

- UMRBA drafts flyer content
- Report authors review draft content
- A-Team and COT review revised content
- Flyer sent for final design
- Submit final version to UMRR Coordinating Committee for endorsement

Key Findings

Fish Communities: The river system continues to support diverse and abundant fishes. However, invasive carps have substantially affected the river ecosystem where they have become common

Forest Loss: Floodplain Forest loss has occurred across most of the system.

Water Quality: Concentrations of nutrients, notably nitrogen and phosphorus, remain high, exceeding U.S. Environmental Protection Agency benchmarks. However, total phosphorus concentrations has declined in many of the studied river areas.

Sedimentation: TBD

Aquatic Vegetation: TBD

Key Findings

Sedimentation: DRAFT

Sediment accumulation has changed the river structure by creating new floodplain land areas and reducing depths in backwater areas. These changes affect the quality and availability of habitat for fish and wildlife.

The loss of deep backwater areas can reduce suitable habitat for some fish species, especially for overwintering.

New landforms with sandy substrates can be important habitats for shorebirds and waterbirds and offer ideal conditions for the establishment of important tree species such as willows and cottonwoods.

5

Key Findings

Aquatic Vegetation: DRAFT

Aquatic vegetation diversity has improved in the Upper Impounded Reach of the Upper Mississippi River. However, aquatic vegetation diversity remains low or unknown in other reaches of the river.

Long-term monitoring reveals that improvements in aquatic vegetation are tied to lower nutrient loads in the water, better water clarity, and a decline in common carp.

The increase in submersed aquatic vegetation and water clarity in much of the Upper Impounded Reach represents a significant improvement in the ecological condition of the Upper Mississippi River System.

Aquatic vegetation helps sustain clearer water, provides important habitat for many aquatic animals, and is an important food source for migrating waterfowl

Next Steps

Next 2-page flyers:

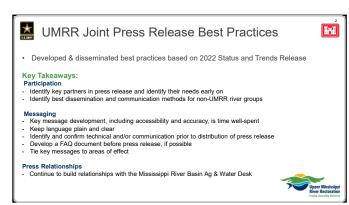
- Floodplain forest loss (Complete design)
- Sedimentation (A-Team and COT review)

Ongoing:

8

- Request for photos w/ photo credit information shared





UMRR Joint Press Release Best Practices

Timing

6 months before press release:
Star organizing outline and identify points of contact (reviewers, public affairs staff, and writers)

4 weeks

Optional, add a 1-2









LTRM Base Monitoring: Fisheries

- Steve DeLain & Chris Dawald (MDNR), Andy Bartels & Kraig Hoff (WDNR), Travis Keuter (IDNR), Eric Gittinger, Eric Weyers, Levi Solomon, & Kris Maxson (INHS), Andrew Glen (MDC) and Brian Ickes (UMESC) Plus many technicians!
- 29th year of standardized sampling of the fish community and single species changes
- Low water the theme this year
- SVCP we saw very little reproduction
- Multiple publications





3









LTRM Base Monitoring: Aquatic Vegetation

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- Eric Lund (MNDNR), Alicia Carhart (WIDNR), Seth Fopma (IADNR), Danelle Larson (USGS). Plus many technicians!
- 24th year of LTRM aquatic vegetation sampling
- Plant abundance and diversity generally remains high
- Invasive flowering rush populations increased dramatically since 2020.
- Multiple publications!

LTRM veg. crews assisted with sampling design and additional monitoring of flowering

8/5/22

9/13/22

Before (left) and after (right) foliar herbicide was applied to flowering rush stands

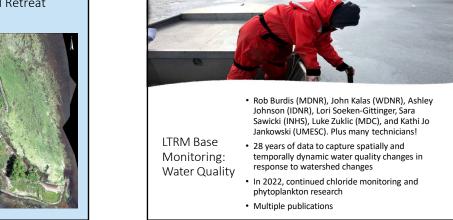
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Pattern of Wild Rice Colonization and Retreat Dataset: Benjamin Finley (USGS)

- · Created method for highaccuracy mapping of emergent vegetation using **UAS** assets
- Field work completed over lower-Pool 8 study areas
- Photo orthomosaic imagery created
- · Formal spatial accuracy assessment ongoing
- Report on inter-decadal change in-progress

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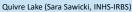
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Water Quality

- WQ analysis in lab on-going
- •Successful upgrade of ScanLog/data transfer to sFTP (major kudos
- •~950 samples are set to be shipped to contractor for phytoplankton ID samples from 2007-2021





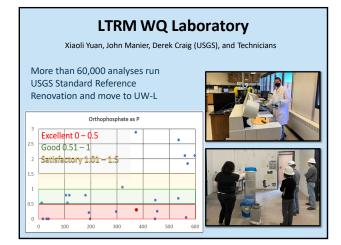


Marquette Island (Luke Zuklic, MDC, Big Rivers)

Steph Szuru, WDNR

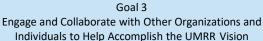
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Brian Ickes (USGS) collaborating with agencies on newly planned

 Brian Ickes (USGS) collaborating with agencies on newly planned ecological assessment programs on the Columbia and Hudson River systems



13 14

Land Cover/Use (LCU) 2020 mapping

Erin Hoy, Julia (Rose) Bruce, Andrew Strassman, Janis Ruhser, Benjamin Finley (USGS)

- Pools 4, 8, 13, 26, Open River South completed and on-line.
- Pools 9, 12, and La Grange Pool under USGS review.
- Groundtruthing for Pools 1-3, 5-7, St Croix and MN River were completed



15

Mapping Potential Sensitivity to Hydrogeomorphic Change

in the UMRS Riverscape and Development of Supporting GIS

Database and Query Tool

Improving our understanding of historic, contemporary, and

future UMRS hydrology

Molly Van Appledorn, USGS UMESC and Lucie Sawyer, USACE MVR

• Database template developed for historic and contemporary daily

Draft of the LTRM Report "UMRR Future Hydrology Meeting Series

water service elevations at UMRS USACE gages. ~95% of data

Angus Vaughan, USGS UMESC; Faith Fitzpatrick, USGS Upper Midwest WSC; Jayme Strange, UMESC; Molly Van Appledorn, UMESC

- GIS-based analyses were successful at identifying a range of hydrogeomorphic units
- The approach was successfully piloted in Pools 8, 10, and Pool 14



16

Systematic analysis of hydrogeomorphic influences on native freshwater mussels

Teresa Newton, Robert Francis, Danielle Schultz, Jason Rohweder, Nate DeJager, Nathan Johnson (USGS)

Obj. 1. Estimate the distribution, abundance, diversity, and recruitment of native mussels in Pools 8 and 13

- Quantitative systematic surveys completed
- Similar assemblage structure between pools

Obj. 2: Identify geomorphic gradients using physical habitat metrics across six navigation pools

- Analysis to assess variation in hydrogeomorphic metrics across spatial scales
- Variability in hydrogeomorphic metrics typically decreased with spatial scale

Obj. 3. Assess if geomorphic indices are predictive of the distribution, abundance, diversity, and recruitment of native mussels across six pools

Refining our Upper Mississippi River's ecosystem states framework Danelle Larson, John Delaney, Jason Rohweder (UMESC), Alicia Carhart (WDNR), Wako Bungula (University of Wisconsin- La Crosse) Submersed Aqualic Vegetation Vulnerability Evaluation Application (SAVVEA)

17



- New publication: Resisting-Accepting-Directing: Ecosystem Management Guided by an Ecological Resilience Assessment
- Analysis of general & specified interactions underway
- "Lessons Learned & Future Directions" manuscript in prep



Future generation: Part II

Kylie B. Sterling – Spring 2022

- Largemouth Bass in the Upper Mississippi River: An Evaluation of Management Strategies and Understanding Potential Factors Influencing Dynamic Rate Functions
- Initial Employment: U.S. Geological Survey Columbia, MO

Elaine Ewigman – Anticipated Fall/Winter 2022

- Population Dynamics and Habitat Use of Gizzard Shad Dorosoma cepedianum in the Upper Mississippi River
- Initial Employment: Oklahoma Dept. of Wildlife Conservation

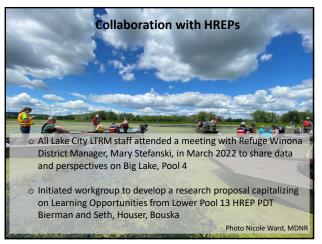
 Aquatic Nuisance Species Coordinator

Aaron Muehler – Anticipated Spring 2023

23

Recruitment Dynamics of UMRS Fishes

21



Vital Rates, Genetics, and Microchemistry of UMRS Fishes

Andy Bartels (WDNR), Kristen Bouska (UMESC), Quinton Phelps (MSU), Greg Whitledge (SIU), Jim Lamer (IRBS), Mark Davis (UIUC), Milton Tan (UIUC), Jim Lamer (IRBS), Wes Larson (NOAA)

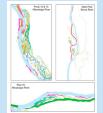
- · Analyses wrapping up and manuscripts in preparation
 - Genetic analyses of regional species almost completed
 - · Largemouth Bass vital rate publication in review
 - · Natal origins paper to be submitted by Dec.
- Monthly meetings among Pls to develop synthesis paper and management report



Understanding physical and ecological differences among side channels of the UMRS

Molly Sobotka (MDC), Kristen Bouska (UMESC), Todd Slack (ERDC), Heather Theel (ERDC), Ross VanderVorst (UWL)

- Manuscript on side channel classification based on fish associations with physical metrics currently in review
- · Benthic invertebrate identification underway (UWL)



Cluster Voltone Average | Shoreline depth of conjugual factor of the responses | Shoreline lines | Meride | Shoreline lines | Meride | Shoreline lines | Meride | Mer

22

Reno Bottoms Cance Trail Access
Patterns of forest regeneration following removal of invasive Reed
Canarygrass under different simulated hydrological scenarios

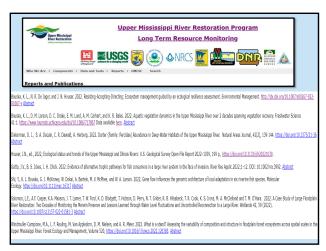
Nathan R. De Jager, Jason J. Rohweder, Molly Van Appledorn, Enrika Hlavecek (UMESC), Andy Meier, Megan MccGuire (USACE)

•Used the Landis-II forest simulation model to project patterns of forest recruitment and succession with and without inhibition of forest regeneration in areas currently occupied by invasive Reed Canarygrass

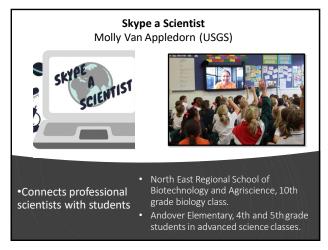
•Two different future 100-year hydrologic scenarios: a future like the past 40 years and a future with an increasing trend in flooding probability.

MEMORANDUM FOR Commanders, St. Paul, Rock Island, and St. Louis Districts, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Attn: Ms. Monique Savage, CEMVP-PD-F)

SUBJECT: Approval for Regional Use – LANDIS-II Forest Succession Model in the







• > 100 participants • USACE, USGS, USFWS, USDA **UMRR 2022** • MDNR, WDNR, IADNR, INHS, ILDNR, MDC, Virtual Science UMRBA, NGRREC Meeting • UW-Madison, UW-La Crosse, Missouri State University, University of Minnesota • National Audubon Society

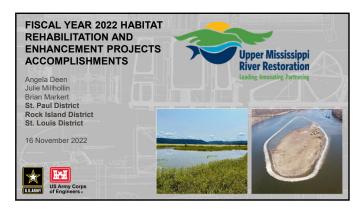
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Illinois Waterway Closure § 2021 - 2020 **Vessel traffic** significantly reduced during 2020 lock closure

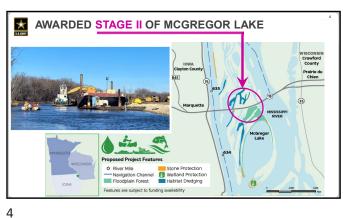
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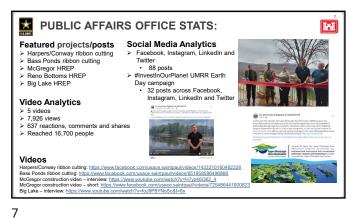














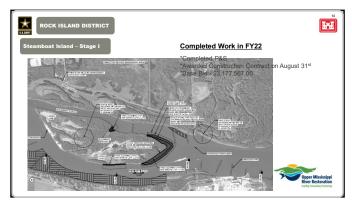








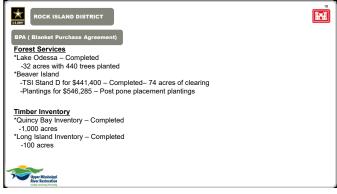




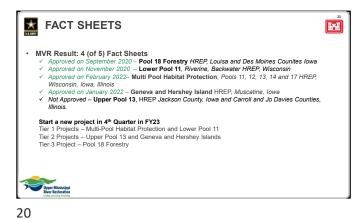












ST. LOUIS DISTRICT
FY22 ACCOMPLISHMENTS



21





23 24

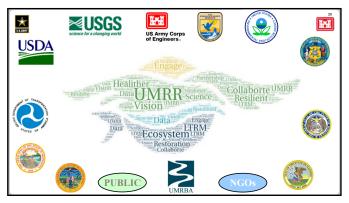








27 28





Publication: Annual Summer Submersed Macrophyte Standing Stocks Estimated From Long-Term Monitoring Data in the Upper Mississippi River

In: Journal of Fish and Wildlife Management Deanne Drake, Eric Lund, Becky Kreiling

Publication: Trophic reorganization of native planktivorous fishes at different density extremes of bigheaded carps in the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, USA. In: Biological Invasions Brandon Harris, Jason De Boer, Jim Lamer

Used analysis of stable isotopes to assess resource competition of invasive carps with native planktivores along a gradient of invasive carp abundance.

Results:

High resource competition among invasive carps, gizzard shad and bigmouth buffalo

Dietary shifts in native planktivores where invasives carp are abundant

Report: Recommendations report regarding water level management to achieve ecological goals in the Upper Mississispipi River System

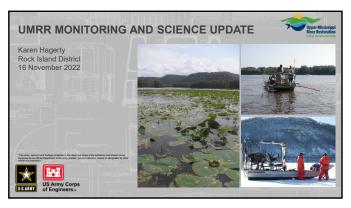
Patricia Heglund, Lauren Salvato (UMRBA),

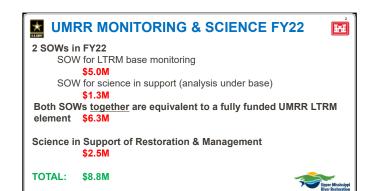
Danelle Larsen (USGS), Aaron McFarlane (USACE)

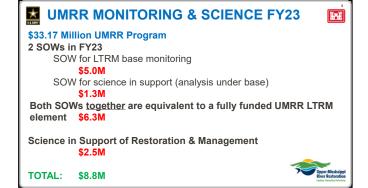
• describes the process and outcomes of a structured decision-making workshop that developed partnership agreement and basic recommendations on when, where, and why water level management should be used as an ecosystem restoration tool

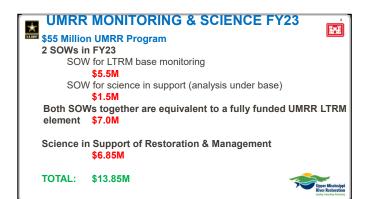
https://umrba.org/document/umrba-2022-water-level-management-priority-actions

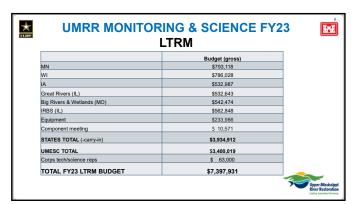


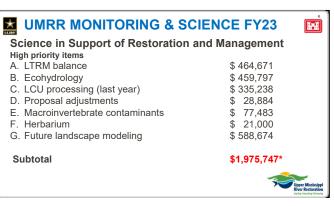


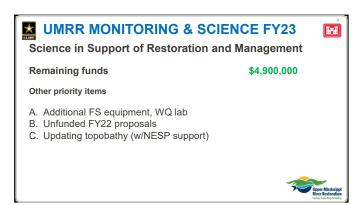












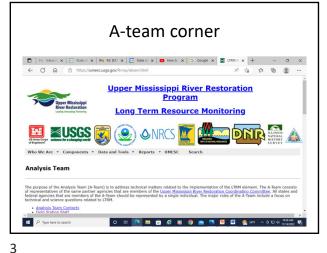


Getting A-team corner UTD

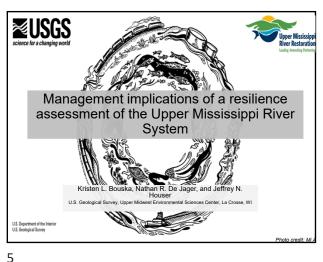
- We display information about the A-team on two different places on the web
- One run by the USGS (A-team corner)
- One run by the Corps (Rock Island Website)
- Discussed how to get UTD on all information displayed especially esp. on A-team corner
- Includes field station information, yearly highlights etc.,
- Some information out of date and of course covid influence

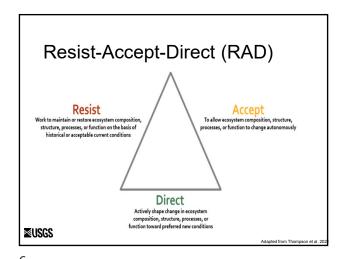


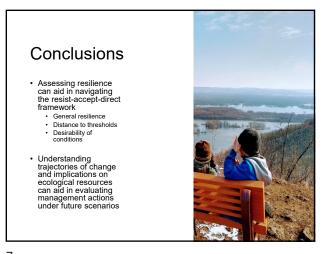
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Corps Website UMRR Coordinating Committee









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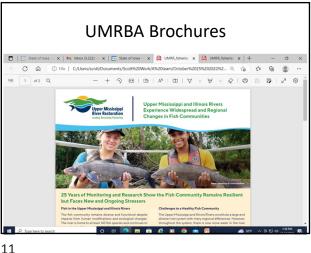
2022 Pool 13 SRS Vegetation Survey* Wild Celery in the Impounded Portion of Pool 13 % Frequency of Occurence 2002 2000 2010 2014 2015 2015 Sampling Year

How can A-team help with HREP/LTRM Integration?

- · Long discussion
- · Each situation HREP is different
- Make sure all on PDT's know what information is available
- Make sure in LTRM trend information is presented early on in the process
- Make sure the PDT's know that the A-team chair or reps will respond to any information needs

PIRIOWA

10



Field Station in Focus □ State of lows - C x | M Inbox (3,224) - S x | ☑ State of lows - C x | G Google x ☑ Upper vest x + - o x A' 16 12 @ ... **Upper Midwest Environmental Sciences Center** About - Science Programs - Data and Tools Publications Onalaska Field Station Fish Water quality Vegetation Macroinvertebrate Outreach Cooperative Research Staff = O 밝 🙋 🛅 🙃 🤗 👿 🦁 🥂 🚾 🥂 85 🚾 🥌 MVF ^ 용당에 11/74

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UMRR LTRM Implementation Planning Update

UMRR Coordinating Committee Quarterly Meeting 16 November 2022 Davenport, Iowa



Implementation Planning

Why? To prepare for potential increased funding resulting from increased UMRR authorization under WRDA 2020.

Goal: Develop a set of portfolios of actions that best address UMRR management and restoration information needs.

Examples of possible new work include (but are not limited to):

- · Short-term, focused research studies
- · Increased capacity for analysis of existing LTRM data
- Spatial expansion of baseline monitoring (and associated analyses)
- · Addition of long-term monitoring components (and associated analyses)



Progress

1

- Formation of Implementation Planning Group and selection of facilitators
- March 2022: Bi-weekly meetings begin
 - Agree on Opportunity Statement
 - · Draft Restoration and Management Information needs for the UMRS
 - Draft criteria for assessing information needs.
- 13-15 September: In-person workshop:
 - · Review revisions of information needs document
 - · Agree on initial working draft of criteria
 - Discuss and test approach for prioritization of information needs and optimization of portfolios of work.
- 28 October: Information needs [D-16] and scoring criteria finalized [D-37]
- 10 November: Scoring of information needs submitted to facilitators



Categories of Information Needs [D-16]

- Floodplain ecology
- · Hydrogeomorphic change
- · Aquatic ecology

2

4

Restoration applications



3

Example Information Needs [D-16]

Floodplain Ecology

- Vegetation change across the system
- · Distribution of birds and bats

Hydrogeomorphic change:

- Geomorphic trends
- · Evaluation of large woody debris source, transport, and fate

- Aquatic ecology
 Mussel distribution
- River gradients

Restoration Applications

- Floodplain vegetation change at the HREP scale
- Soil dynamics and ecosystem processes at the HREP scale



Criteria for assessing Information Needs [D-37]

- Relevance/Importance to Ecosystem Understanding and Assessment
- Relevance/Importance to Management and Restoration
- Depth of Current Knowledge (less current knowledge -> higher score)
- Opportunity to Learn
- Urgency
- Unique capacity



Next steps [D-15]

- 10 November Deadline for submitting scoring of information needs to facilitators
- 17 November Facilitators present, and group discusses, results of second round of information need scoring
- 5 December. Initial, approximate estimates of costs of addressing each information need.
- TBD: Optimization of Information Needs based on criteria score and estimated costs.
- TBD: Portfolio development



8

Implementation Planning Group

- Kirk Hansen IADNR
 Jim Lamer IRBS

- Molly Sobotka MDC MattVitello MDC

- MattVitello MDC
 Rob Burdis MDNR
 Nick Schlesser MDNR
 Tail Bude MDNR Andrew Stephenson UMRBA
- Davi Michl USACE
 Rob Cosgriff USACE

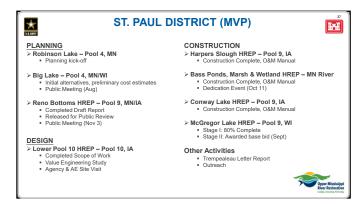
- Karen Hagerty USACEMatt Mangan USFWSSteve Winter USFWSKristen Bouska USGS

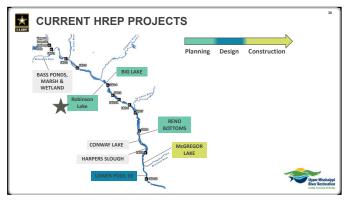
- Nate De Jager USGS
 Jeff Houser USGS
- Jennie Sauer USGSRobb Jacobsen USGS
- Jim Fischer WDNR
 Madeline Magee WDNR

Facilitators: David Smith (USGS) Max Post van der Burg (USGS)







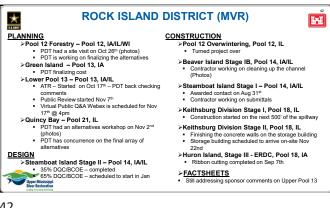




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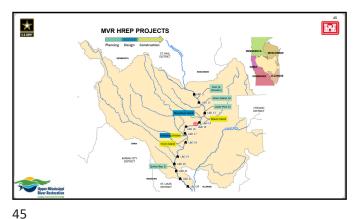




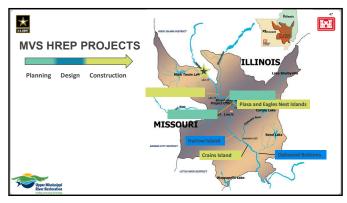


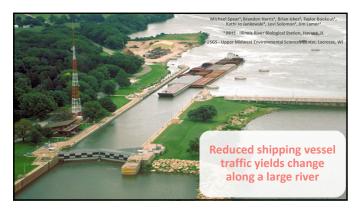








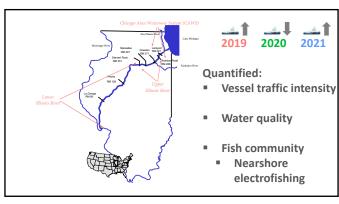




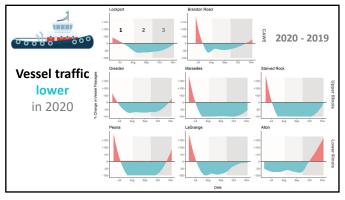


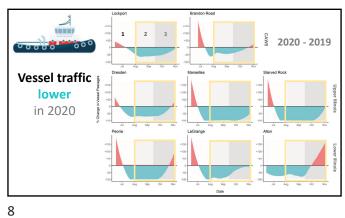
Illinois Waterway Barge freight superhighway 40+ million tons of freight per year 8 Locks & Dams **Extended closure in 2020**

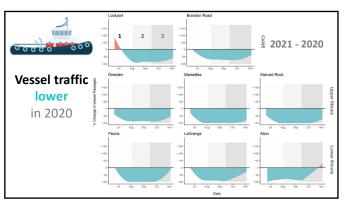


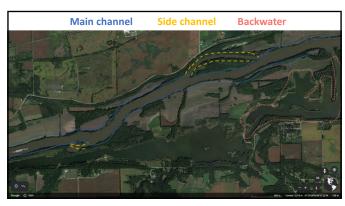


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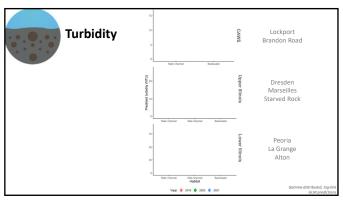


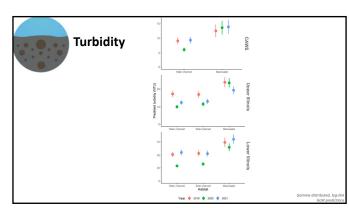


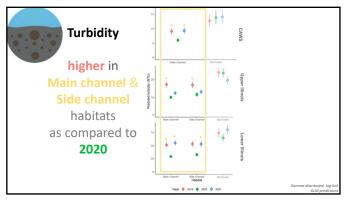


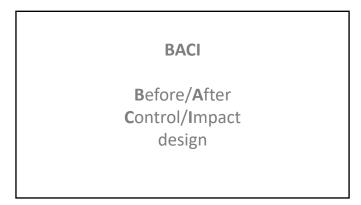


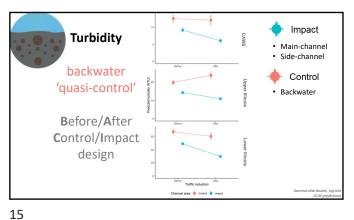
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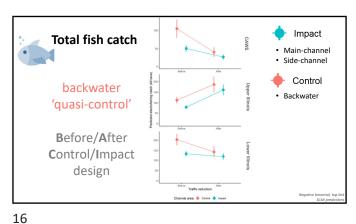


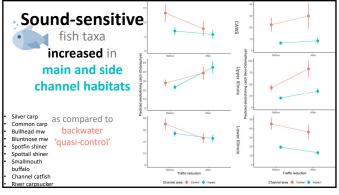


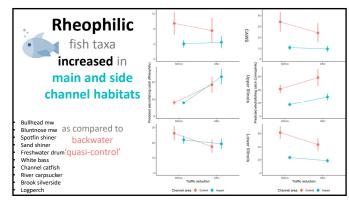


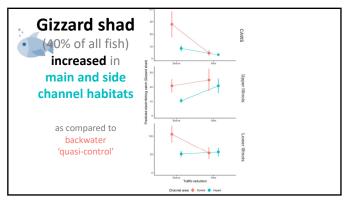












Takeaways

- Extended closure of locks and dams in 2020
 - Ecosystem-scale opportunity to assess anthropogenic impacts of vessel traffic to a large river

19 20

Takeaways

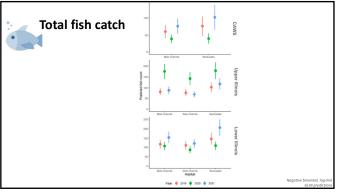
- Extended closure of locks and dams in 2020
 - Ecosystem-scale opportunity to assess anthropogenic impacts of vessel traffic to a large river

2020 viewed as a short-term "restoration", of high-traffic 2019 and 2021:

- Reduced vessel traffic
- Reduced turbidity
- Increased fish catch
 - In main channel and side channel habitats as compared to **backwater** 'quasi-control'
 - Sound-sensitive and Rheophilic taxa, and Gizzard shad

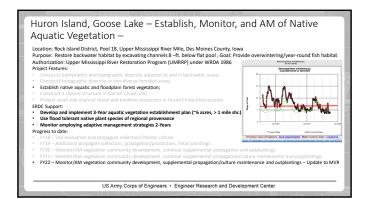
Great Lakes RESTORATION

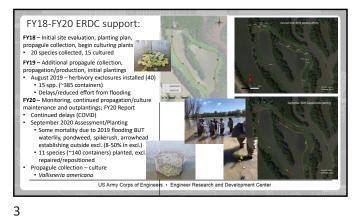
22 21



Sound-sensitive fish taxa catch







FY21 ERDC support: FY21 – Monitor/AM vegetation comm development, cont. prop./culture maint. and outplantings, FY21 Report Continue propagation/culture June 2021 Assessment · Unprotected arrowhead recruitment Spread of PONO from excl.
 Good to high survival in exclosures (10 spp.) July 2021 Planting

Large effort - 12 spp. (~425 containers)

New locations near mouth
September 2021 Assessment/Planting

Cutgrass obscured shoreline, BUT rushes and arrowheads observed unprotected High survival in exclosures (13 spp.) US Army Corps of Engineers . Engineer Research and Dev

Species	Common name	USDA Code	Habit	Protected						Unprotected				Spread/Recruitment		
				Install Exclosure		rd Transelants	Sept. 20 Exclosure		Plants	Spread +	Installed Transplants		Sept. 2021 Plants		Sept. 2021 Colonies Increase	
					m²	m²	a	m2	m²			m²		m²	m²	Factor (X)
lisma subcordatum	American water plantain	ALSU	Emergent	7	2.0	0.1	0	0	0		7	0.06	0	0		0
lolboschoenus fluriatilis	River bulrush	BOFL	Emergent	6	1.8	0.1	3	0.9	0.18		33	0.13	2	0.003	79	394
leocharis acicularis	Needle spikerush	ELAC	Emergent	12	3.5	0.1	6	1.8	1.13	+	73	0.59	1	0	4	6
udvigia peploides	Floating printrose-willow	LUPE	Emergent	14	41	0.1	-	1.5	0.26		43	0.25	0		0	0
ontederia cordata	Pickerelwood	POCO	Emergent	12	3.5	0	34	9.9	132		30	0.06	0	0	0	0
agittaria latifolia	Broadleaf arrowhead	SALA	Emergent	6	1.8	0	i	0.3	0.29	+	47	0.23	11	0.046	218	918
agittaria rigida	Sessilfruit arrowhead	SARI	Emergent	20	5.8	0.1	i	0.3	0.03		30	0.15	0	0	0	0
choenoplectus tabernaemontan	Softstem bulrush	SCTA	Emergent		26	0.1	3	0.9	0.35	+	41	0.33	8	0.024	23	52
barnanium eurycarnum	Broadfruit bur-reed	SPEU	Emergent	2	0.6	0	6	1.8	0.75	+	21	0.17	i	0	8	43
ymphaea odorata	American white waterlily	NYOD	Floating-leaved	22	14.4	0.2	11	7.2	6.01	+	54	0.44	24	0.219	19	31
ephalanthus occidentalis	Common buttonbush	CEOC	Riparian	10	66	0.1	6	3.9	1.41		20	0.16	0	0	0	0
Todea canadensis	Canadian waterweed	ELCA	Submersed	20	13.1	0.3	7	4.6	2.82		32	0.09	0	0	0	0
otamogeton nodosus	Longleaf pondweed	PONO	Submersed	83	54.5	1.1	34	22.3	16.18	+	54	0.48	4	0.006	191	123
otamogeton pasillas	Small pondweed	POPU	Submersed								0	0	0	0		ma
allimeria americana	American eelgrass	VAAM	Submersed	32	21.0	0.3	17	11.2	5.81		52	0.42	3	0.003	ma	ma
Najas guadalopensis (Southern watersy	mph)		Total	255	135.3	2.5	134	66.4	36.5		537	3.56	54	0.302	562	92
*Posamogenos pusillus (Small pondwo	d)		Difference	_			53%	49%	1448%				10%	8%		

FY22 ERDC support: FY22 – Monitoring/AM of aquatic vegetation

Native plant culture maintenance/propagation at LAERF

Vegetation establishment monitoring - assessments 6/28 and 9/21

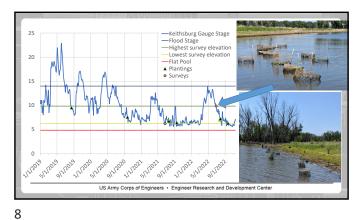
Supplemental protected outplantings (pen installations) 7/27 Project updates to MVR; SOW for continued monitoring June - 25-90% cover protected eelgrass, unprotected colonies emergents (bulrush, arrowheads, bur-reed)and SAV (water lilies); recruitment (via seeds or fragments) of emergent (bulrush, arrowhead, bur-reed) and SAV (waterlily and pondweeds) July – Demonstrate methods to increase emergent/SAV cover by installing larger protective exclosures (Schad et al. 2021) Scientific Separation Native Aquatic Plant Establishment Efforts in a High-Herbivore, Central Texas Reservoir Auron N. Schad¹, Brent J. Bellinger¹, Lynde L. Dodd², Jac US Army Corps of Engineers • Engineer Research and Development Center

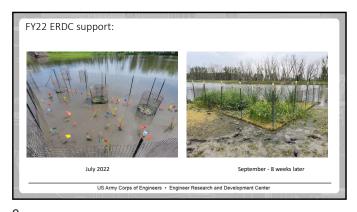
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