

Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program Coordinating Committee

**February 26, 2024
Quarterly Meeting**

Highlights and Action Items

Programmatic Highlights

- The President's FY 2025 budget and the House and Senate FY 2025 Energy and Water Development appropriations measures include \$55 million for UMRR. Federal agencies are currently operating under a continuing resolution, which is set to expire on March 14. In the interim, the Corps is allocating funds per a \$55 million planning assumption for UMRR in FY 2025.
- The strategic planning team met in December 2024 to refine strategies and actions for the program and to draft timelines for partnership work over the next ten years. An internal review of the strategic planning process has begun, and the next phase will be to initiate a public review process, which is expected to occur in summer 2025.
- The Navigation and Ecosystem Sustainability Program (NESP) has initiated the reach planning process. The objectives and priority restoration areas identified in this process will be program neutral and could be of potential use to UMRR in the future.
- The Coordinating Committee will be receiving a request to meet in April to talk through funding scenarios, federal guidance updates, and personnel changes.

Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects (HREPs) Highlights

- UMRR program partners continue to work through the process of evaluating potential project opportunities and selecting a suite of projects for implementation in FYs 2026 through 2030. Chairs of the technical-level river teams gave presentations on their work over the past 18 months to narrow down the list of potential projects for consideration. The teams considered variables like cost estimate, ecological benefit, and non-ecological benefits. NGOs and community groups participated in these river team meetings. The UMRR Coordinating Committee is anticipated to review and endorse fact sheets at the May Quarterly Meeting.
- After the project selection process is complete, the program will conduct an internal review and generate recommendations and lessons learned for future efforts. There is interest in expanding participation in river teams' project selection processes; particularly NGOs and community groups. Increased participation from these groups is envisioned to occur early and throughout future project selection efforts.
- In response to the partnership expressing interest in developing a consistent approach for monitoring HREPs and incorporating adaptive management, Marshall Plumley proposes to establish an HREP Monitoring Team. UMRBA will send out a request to Coordinating Committee members to identify representatives for this group. Kat McCain from the Corps' Ecosystem Restoration Planning Center of Expertise will also be involved in the group.

- The Environmental Design Handbook, first published in 2012, is currently being updated to reflect lessons learned as well as partnership feedback. The new version will be sent out for partner review.
- A few highlights of progress in implementing HREPs include:
 - The St. Paul District completed Stage 1 of the McGregor Lake HREP.
 - The St. Paul District initiated planning on the new Bank Stabilization HREP on the Minnesota River. This is an urgent project to address erosion and breaches that threaten the recently completed Bass Ponds HREP.
 - The Rock Island District completed construction on Beaver Island HREP.
 - The St. Louis District's two primary construction projects in FY 2025 will be Crains Island HREP and Harlow Island HREP.
 - The St. Louis District successfully installed interpretive signs at the Piasa and Eagles Nest Islands HREP.
 - The St. Louis District River Resources Action Team fall 2025 partner river trip will travel from St. Louis to Hannibal.

Long Term Resource Monitoring (LTRM) Highlights

- Under the \$55 million planning assumption, UMRR plans to increase funding for base monitoring for LTRM by an additional \$1.5 million in FY 2025 in recognition of increasing costs over the past several years.
- Two manuscripts were published in the last quarter (since November 2024) that were supported by UMRR funding and the programmatic infrastructure. LTRM work was also highlighted in a Milwaukee Journal Sentinel article.
- LTRM Implementation Planning identified several information needs that could be pursued. Work on the floodplain vegetation and river gradient information needs has started. Applications have been received for positions focused on the geomorphic trends and lower trophic contribution information needs.
- Topobathy acquisition of the Illinois River was completed in the fall of 2024, apart from some sections of the river that had already iced over. It is estimated that the data will be processed and usable by August 2025.
- Six positions were terminated at UMESC recently, which will impact an estimated 28 products or milestones.

Communications and Outreach

- The UMRR Photo Contest winners were announced for five categories. Kacie Grupa won for "Benefits of HREPs". Kyle von Ruden won for "Connecting People with Nature". Ken Petersen won for "Natural Features, Scenic Views, or Landscapes". Alicia Carhart won for "Cultural or Historic Features". Alicia Carhart won for "LTRM – Monitoring in Action".
- The partnership published a new brochure to capture the main messages of the program's 2022 Report to Congress. The brochure has already been successfully utilized for Congressional visits.

Future Meeting Schedule

- May 2025 in La Crosse, Wisconsin
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting – May 20
 - UMRB Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting – May 21
- August 2025 in Minneapolis, Minnesota
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting – August 5
 - UMRB Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting – August 6
- October 2025 in the Quad Cities
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting – October 28
 - UMRB Coordinating Committee quarterly meeting – October 29

UMRR COORDINATING COMMITTEE - REGIONAL MANAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIP COLLABORATION

Marshall Plumley
UMRR Regional Program Manager
St. Paul District
Rock Island District
St. Louis District

Date: 26 February 2025



REGIONAL MANAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIP COLLABORATION

- FY 2025 Fiscal Update
- HREP Selection
- UMRR Strategic Plan
- Odds & Ends



UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM

Upper Mississippi River System

- 1,200-mile commercially navigable river network
- 29 Mississippi River locks & dams
- Eight Illinois River locks & dams
- Five National Wildlife Refuges
- Five states
- Supports a mosaic of diverse and varied terrestrial and aquatic natural habitats, linking the Great Lakes and the Gulf Coast
- Nationally and Internationally Significant



UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM

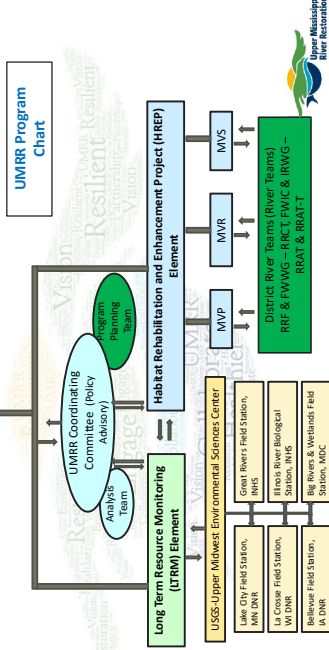
PROGRAM VISION • Restore Upper Mississippi River ecosystem that sustains the Army's waterway



PROGRAM OBJECTIVES • Long term resource benefiting (LTRM) • Long-term monitoring of 6 study reaches by 6 state agencies • Assess conditions (river physical) • Assess opportunities and needs (UMRR) • Identify, coordinate, and manage (UMRR) • Implement, coordinate, and manage (UMRR)



Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program (UMRR), USACE



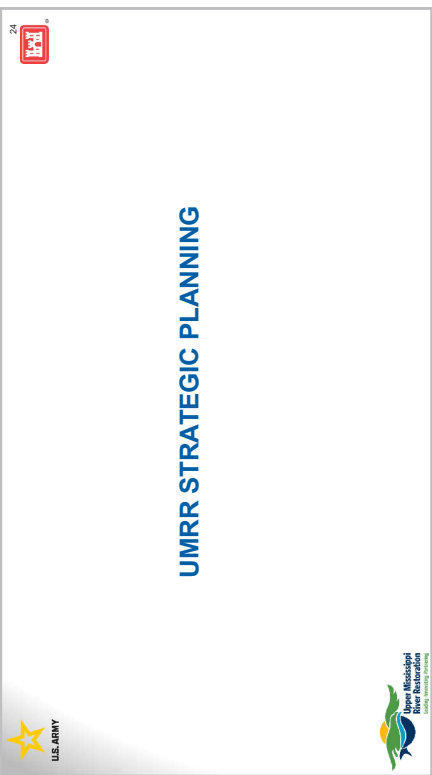
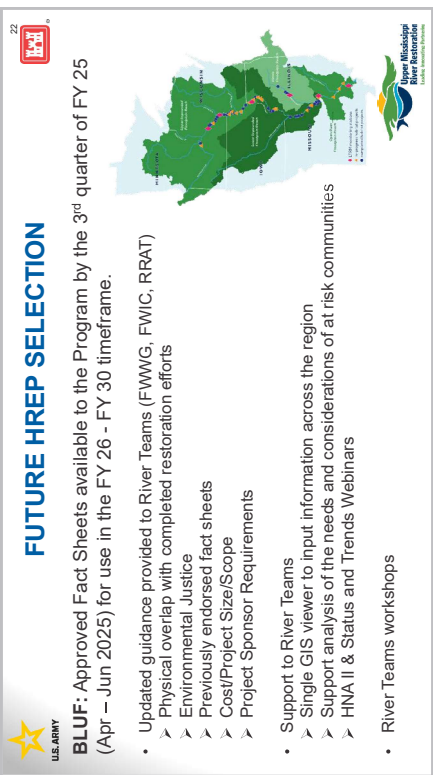
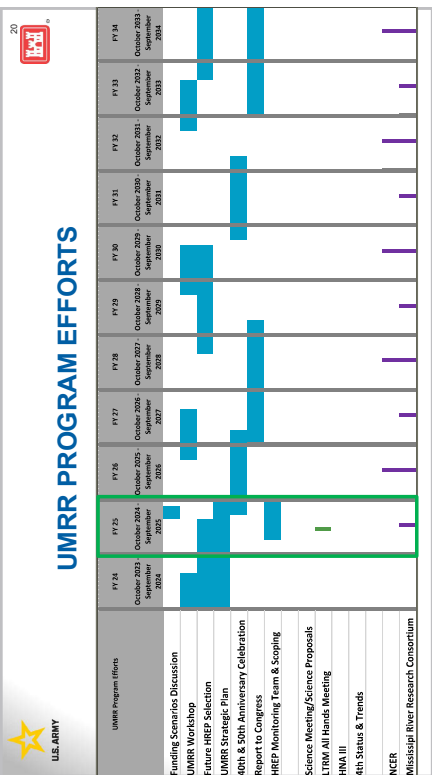
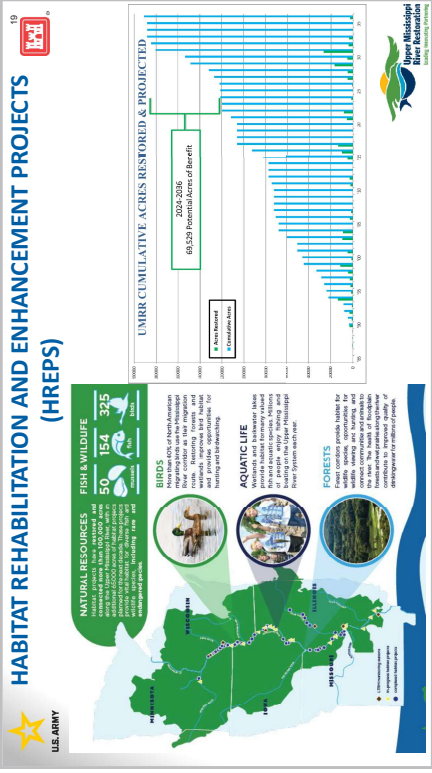
WRDA 2024 CHANGES TO UMRR

SEC. 1354, UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM.

Section 1103(e)(4) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (33 U.S.C. 652(e)(4)) is amended by striking "fiscal year 1999 and each fiscal year thereafter" and inserting "each of fiscal years 1999 through 2024, and \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter".

HREP \$75M + LTRM \$25M = UMRR \$100M Annual Authorization





SIGN UP FOR FUTURE REACH PLANNING UPDATES

Sign up for updates on NESP ecosystem restoration reach planning efforts!

- Receive notices of
- public meetings,
 - planning discussions in your area(s) of interest,
 - and reach planning updates.

You can opt to remove yourself from these emails or invitations at any time.

You are welcome to submit this form multiple times for different people within your organization.

Sign up for updates here:



<https://forms.osi.apps.milr/MINIMSc7xIQ>



THE FUTURE OF HREP MONITORING...

Begins with where we have been



"lack of information has made it difficult for federal and state agencies to manage the river system for the competing uses."

—1982 Upper Mississippi River Basin Commission



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THE FUTURE OF HREP MONITORING...

Begins with where we have been... WRDA 1986

- (e) Program Authority
 (1) Authority
 (A) In general. The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin, may undertake, as identified in the master plan
- (i) a program for the planning, construction, and **evaluation** of measures for fish and wildlife habitat rehabilitation and enhancement; and
- (ii) implementation of a long-term resource monitoring, computerized data inventory and analysis, and applied research program, including research on water quality issues affecting the Mississippi River (including elevated nutrient levels) and the development of remediation strategies.



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THE FUTURE OF HREP MONITORING...

Begins with where we have been... 3rd Annual Addendum 1988

Performance Evaluation of Habitat Projects

Objectives - determine the effectiveness of each project in attaining physical and chemical habitat improvement objectives as described in the Feasibility Report

Project performance will be reported using descriptors of physical and chemical habitat conditions.

Parameters to be monitored will emphasize tracking of "first order" changes in which cause and effect relationships are readily observed.

For most projects we will attempt to keep monitoring costs to an average of \$1-2,000 per year.

Specific monitoring needs will be based on the project's objective(s) as stated in the Definite Project Report and measurements specified in the O&M Manual.

Performance evaluation will be reported for the life of the project. Monitoring needs will be determined through consultation and agreement between all groups involved in project development and may vary through the life of the project.



POLICY AND GUIDANCE FOR HREP MONITORING & ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2016, Sec. 1161
 - Implementation Guidance 19
 OCT 2017

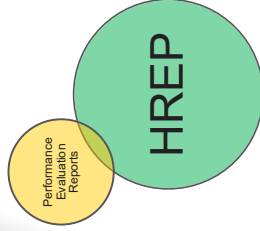
https://planning.erdc.dren.mil/boobox/library/WRDA/WRDA16IGSection1161_19Oct17.pdf



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WHERE WE STARTED

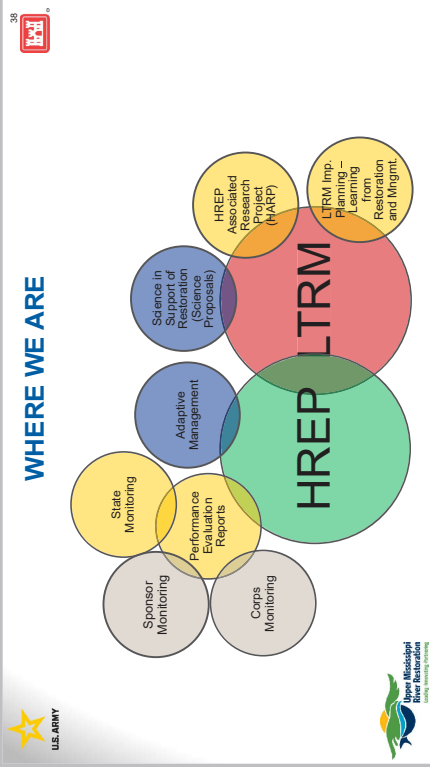
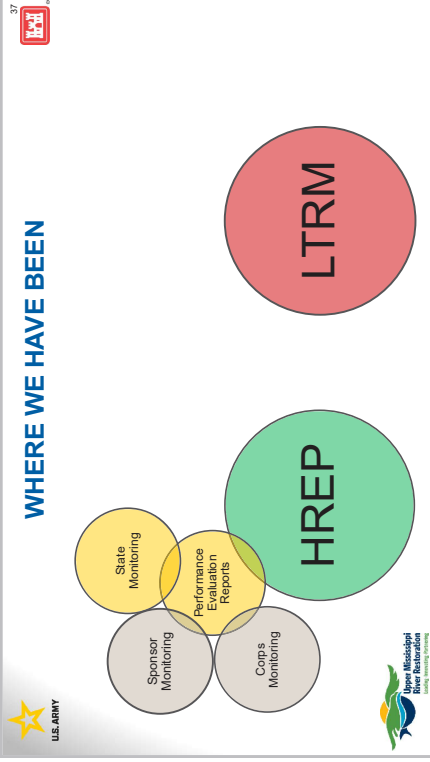


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CHALLENGES TO HREP MONITORING

- Lack of consistent approach
- Not a high priority
- Staff turnover
- No central repository for data/reports
- Long response times
- Number of HREPs to monitor
- Connecting monitoring to objectives/success criteria
- What was actually built may change monitoring needs
- Mother Nature delays monitoring

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WHERE ARE WE GOING?

HREP Monitoring & Adaptive Management Framework

- 2024 HREP Workshop Results ✓
- EMMA ✓
- Establishment of a partnership team
 - Request from UMRBA will be forthcoming
 - Ecosystem Restoration Planning Center of Expertise - Kat McCain
- Scoping ⚙️

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UMRR DESIGN HANDBOOK

- UMRR Design Handbook update underway
 - Introduction
 - Chp 1 – UMRR Program
 - Chp 2 – FRRP Projects
 - Chp 3 – Shoreline and Riverbank Protection
 - Chp 4 – Shoreline and Riverbank Protection Objectives
 - Chp 5 – Localized Water Level Management
 - Chp 6 – Dredging
 - Chp 7 – River Training Structures
 - Chp 8 – Floodplain Restoration
 - Chp 9 – Island Design
- Focuses on the 6 Design Chapters
- Incorporates UMRR Workshop feedback

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INITIAL DRAFT

Regional team – MVP, MVR, MVS

- Includes UMRR Engineering Leads

Intro	Angela Dean
- Chp 1	Kacie Grupa
- Chp 2	Jasen Brown
- Chp 3	Steve Gustafson
- Chp 4	Jasen Brown
- Chp 5	Tate Sattler
- Chp 6	Kacie Grupa

- Shoreline Stabilization
- Localized Water Level Management
- Dredging
- River Training Structures
- Floodplain Restoration
- Islands

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REVIEW SCHEDULE

- 20 Feb: Kick-off meeting (Regional HREP SMEs)
- 24 Feb: Internal Review starts
- **21 March: Internal Review due (1 month)**
- 18 April: Edits incorporated (1 month)

After Corps Review, next steps:

- Incorporate graphics (UMRR Photo Contest)
- Writer-editor and Plumley review
- Agency Review
- Complete Update



UPCOMING REQUEST FOR AVAILABILITY



UMRR CC

- April timeframe
- Funding scenarios post FY 25 budget
- FY 26 Presidents Budget
- Federal guidance updates
- Federal and State staffing updates



DISCUSSION



STRATEGIC PLANNING UPDATE C1-20



UMRR STRATEGIC PLANNING



Phase I – Understanding Strategic Issues

Phase II – Develop Strategic Goals and Objectives

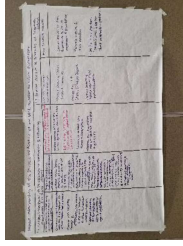
Phase III – Strategies and Actions

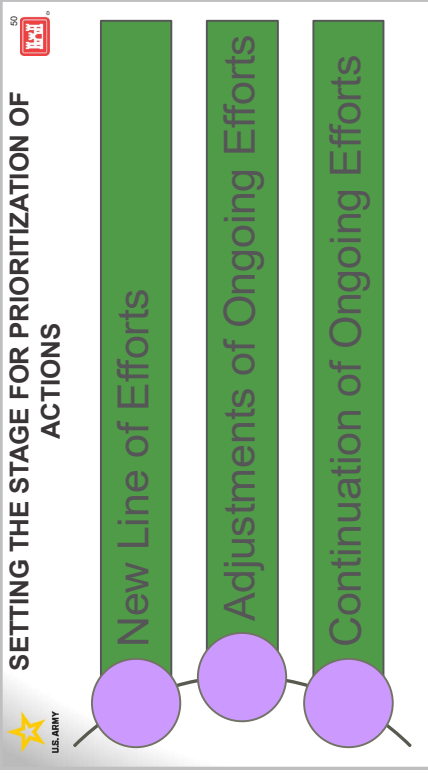
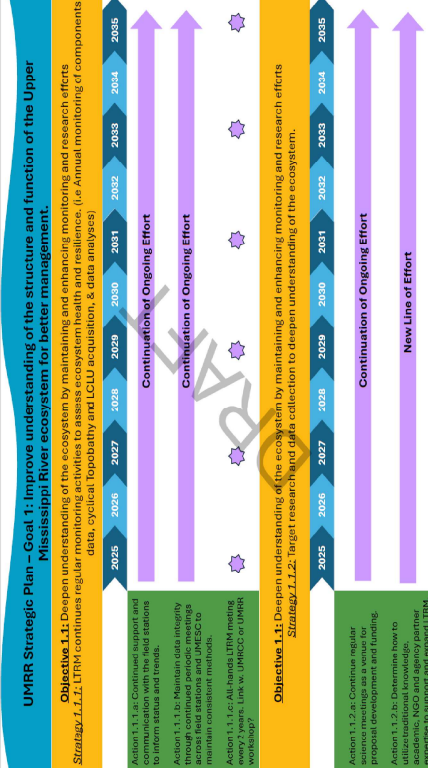
Phase IV – Public Review Process

Phase V – Finalize Strategic Plan



DECEMBER 2024 WORKSHOP





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Upper Mississippi River Restoration

What ongoing efforts in your organization that are similar to new actions that UMRR might align with?



55  **SETTING THE STAGE FOR PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS**

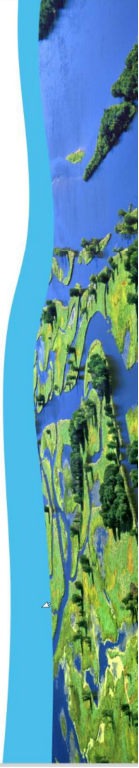


- Annual meetings with basin adjacent organizations (e.g. Missouri, Lower Miss, Ohio)



56  **STRATEGIC PLAN NEXT STEPS**

24 Feb – 17 Mar:	Strategic Planning Team Review
April	Communication and Outreach Team, LITRM Analysis Team Review
May	UMRR CC Review
TBD	Public Review



57  **HABITAT REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS - DISTRICT REPORTS**

HABITAT REHABILITATION AND ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS - DISTRICT REPORTS

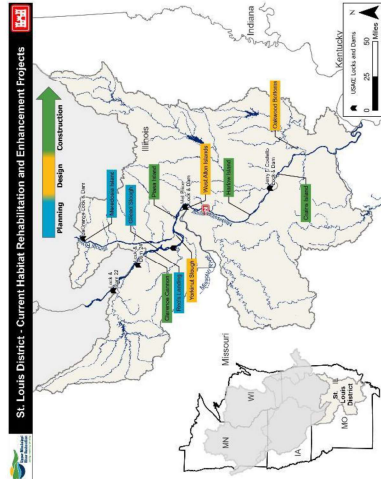



58  **ST. LOUIS DISTRICT FY25 HREP UPDATE**

ST. LOUIS DISTRICT FY25 HREP UPDATE



59  **ST. Louis District - Current Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects**



60  **PLANNING**

- > **Gilead Slough (Pool 25) IL FWS**
 - Evaluating measures and alternatives
 - Habitat Evaluation Workshop 31 July
 - Sep 2025 - TSP Milestone
 - Dec 2026 - Public Review
 - Sep 2026 Report Submittal
- > **Reds Landing, IL (Pool 25) IDNR**
 - Evaluating measures and alternatives
 - Working on OMRR&R and MAM costs
 - Nov 2025 - TSP Milestone
 - Jan 2026 - Public Review
 - Nov 2026 Report Submittal
- > **Meredosia Island – Illinois River - FWS**
 - Identify Key USACE Team Members
 - Plan for late summer / fall kick-off



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DESIGN

- Clarence Cannon HREP – Pool 25, MO - FWS
 - Stage 5, Remaining Items P&S Package
 - FY26 Award
- Swan Lake FDR – Pool 26, IL – INDR / FWS
 - Design P&S Package(s) underway
 - FY 26 Award
- Yorkinut Slough, HREP (IL River) FWS
 - Design Phase with multiple packages
 - Completed Stage 1, 30% Design
 - Completed VE Workshop
- Crains Island HREP (Open River), IL - FWS
 - Stage 3, Excavation Hydraulic & Land based
 - FY25 Award
- Harlow Island HREP (Open River), MO - FWS
 - Complete Stage 2, P&S for FY25 or 26 Award

Harlow Island HREP Stage 1 Earthwork





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CONSTRUCTION

- Clarence Cannon Refuge, MO (Pool 25)
 - Reforestation – Staged, completed fall 2024
 - Last Stage in Design!
- Plaza & Eagles Nest, IL, HREP (Pool 26) IDNR
 - Stage 2 – Site Channel Excavation and Island Building
 - Back to work after winter shut down

Plaza and Eagles Nest Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Project





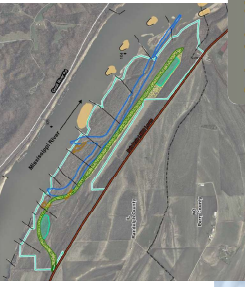

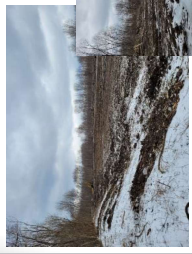


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CONSTRUCTION

- Crains Island, IL HREP (Open River) FWS
 - Stage 3, pre-bid contractor site visit, Acquisition underway
- Harlow Island, IL HREP (Open River) FWS
 - Stage 1 Construction continues as weather allows
 - Earthwork – ridge and swale

Crains Island HREP Stage 2 Earthwork


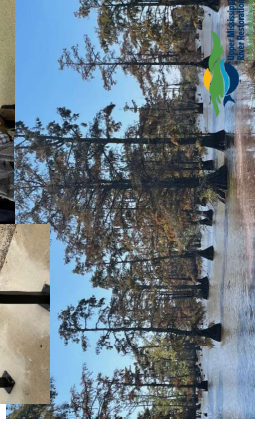
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OTHER ACTIVITIES

- New Project Concepts / Draft Fact Sheets Mississippi and Illinois Rivers
 - Workshops completed
 - Stakeholder review and input completed
 - Final Fact Sheet Drafted
 - River Team (RRAT) supports
- Outreach – HREP Interpretive Signage
 - Installed Plaza and Eagles Nest Islands
 - Initiating Yorkinut Slough design
- Performance Evaluation & Monitoring
 - Data Collection
 - Ted Shanks PER SOW
- Construction IDIQ Contract
 - 5 year \$50m
 - HREP SOW
- Partner River Trip
 - MWS Pools
 - Coordinating dates Aug / Sept TBD

Yorkinut Slough

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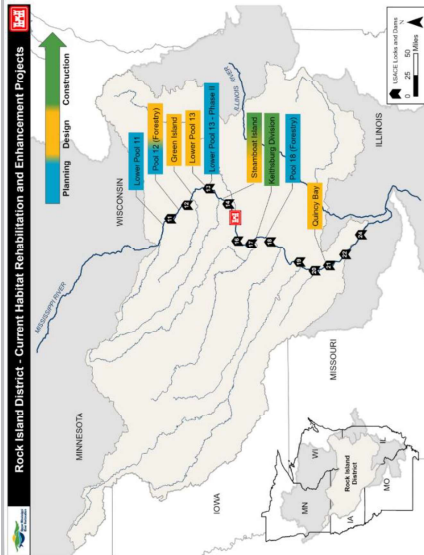
**ROCK ISLAND DISTRICT
FY 25 HREP UPDATE**



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Rock Island District- Current Habitat Rehabilitation and Enhancement Projects



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OTHER ACTIVITIES

- > Forestry Inventory Services Blank Purchase Agreements (BPA)
 - FY 25 SOW: TBD
- > Forestry Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC)
 - FY25 SOW: Keithsburg- out for bid

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ST. PAUL DISTRICT FY25 HREP UPDATE

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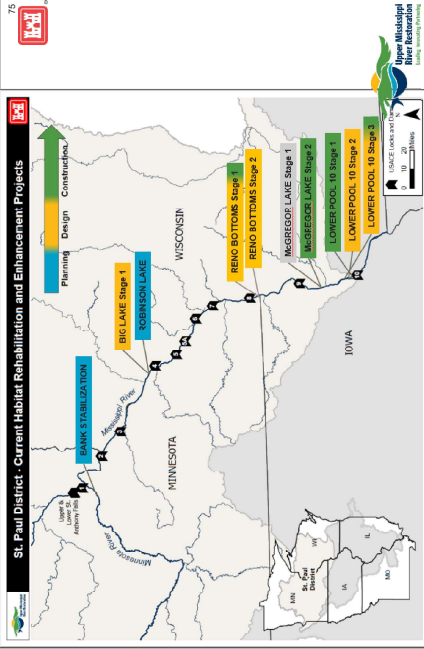
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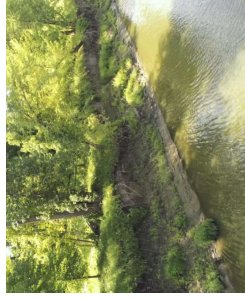


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PLANNING

- > Bank Stabilization – MN River
 - Mn Valley Refuge
 - Jan – Surveys
 - 19 Feb – In Progress Review with MVD



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Lower Pool 4, Robinson Lake

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

1. **IMPROVE HABITAT**: Enhance habitat for native species, including waterfowl and fish.
2. **RESTORE ECOSYSTEM**: Restore natural processes and functions of the ecosystem.
3. **IMPROVE WATER QUALITY**: Reduce sediment and nutrient loading to improve water quality.
4. **ENHANCE RECREATION**: Provide opportunities for recreational activities such as fishing and bird watching.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

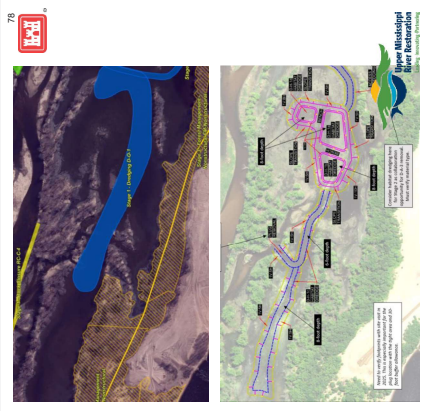
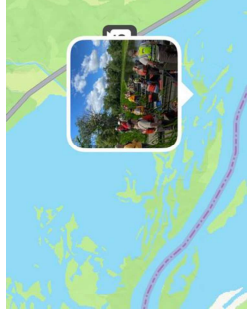
The project is a multi-stage effort to restore and enhance the habitat of Lower Pool 4, Robinson Lake. The project is divided into four main phases: Planning, Design, Construction, and Operation. The project is currently in the Planning phase.

PLANNING

- > Robinson Lake – Pool 4, MN
 - 12 Feb – ATR Review
 - 20 Feb – Public Review Kick-off
 - 27 Feb – Public Meeting

DESIGN

- > Big Lake – Pool 4, WI
 - Stage 1
 - P&S continues
 - Completed refinement of habitat dredging



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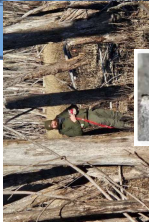

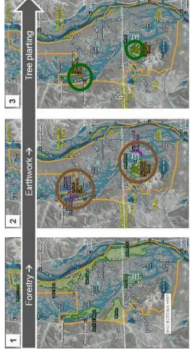
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DESIGN

Reno Bottoms HREP – Pool 9, MN/IA

Stage 2

- A/E Design
- Dec: Completed 95% Review & ATR
- Jan: Started BCOES
- Next Steps:
 - Complete BCOES
 - Advise

© U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONSTRUCTION

Lower Pool 10 HREP – Pool 10, IA

Stage 1

- Contract Awarded
 - 22 April: Earth Day Groundbreaking Event
 - Southern Islands

Stages 2 & 3

- Final Reviews
- BCOES
- Next Steps: Advise Stage 3




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CONSTRUCTION

McGregor Lake HREP – Pool 10, WI

Stage 1: 100% Complete

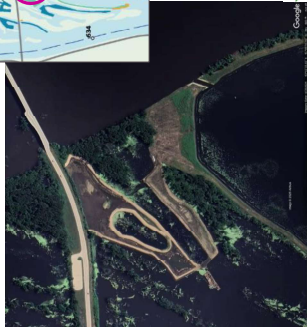
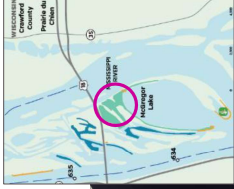
- O&M Manual: Completed Main Report
- As-builts almost completed
- Turnover Letter

Stage 2:

- March: Harvesting willows
- Fall: berm mixing, final grading, seeding

Overall:

- Lessons Learned
- Thin Layer Placement
- Preparing for final tree planting contract

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COMMUNICATIONS

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UMRR COMMUNICATION AND OUTREACH TEAM Update

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Upcoming Efforts

- 2022 UMRR Report to Congress support
- UMRR Strategic Planning support
- 40th Anniversary of UMRR planning (2026)
- Program Storytelling
- ...and many others!

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INAUGURAL UMRR PHOTO CONTEST

"Empowering Conservation Through Vision: Capturing the Upper Mississippi River's Essence"

- ❖ Submissions were accepted until October 31
- ❖ Round 1 judging began November 5
- ❖ Round 2 judging occurred November 21-December 13

Categories:

- Before/After, Construction, or Benefits of HREPs
- Connecting People with Nature, Human Use, or Public Interaction
- Natural Features, Scenic Views, or Landscapes
- Cultural or Historic Features
- LTRM – Monitoring in Action

90 photos submitted!



INAUGURAL UMRR PHOTO CONTEST RESULTS

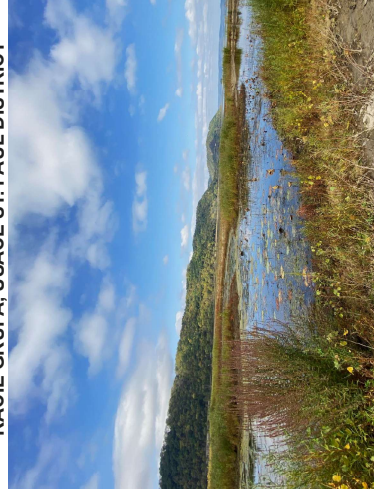


US Army Corps of Engineers

BEFORE/AFTER, CONSTRUCTION, OR BENEFITS OF HREPs



HARPERS SLOUGH HREP POST-WETLAND CONSTRUCTION
KACIE GRUPA, USACE ST. PAUL DISTRICT



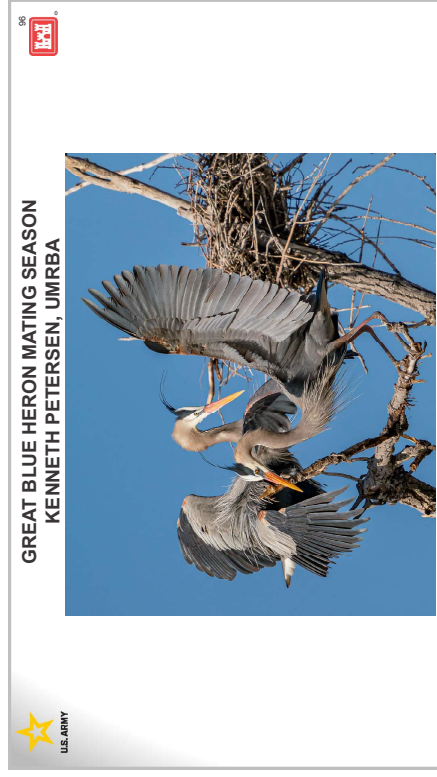
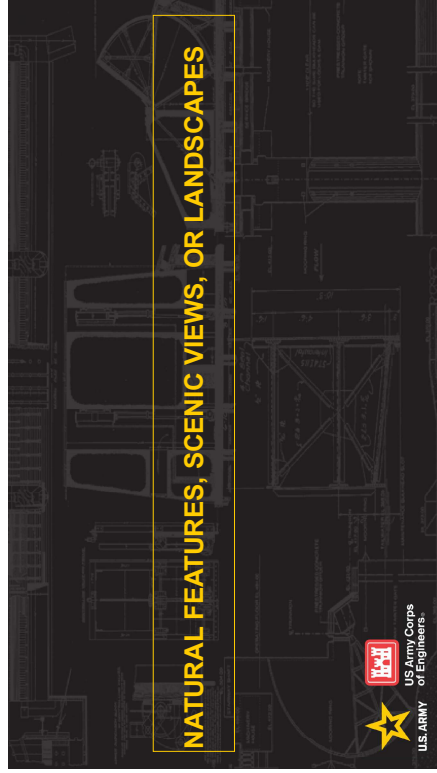
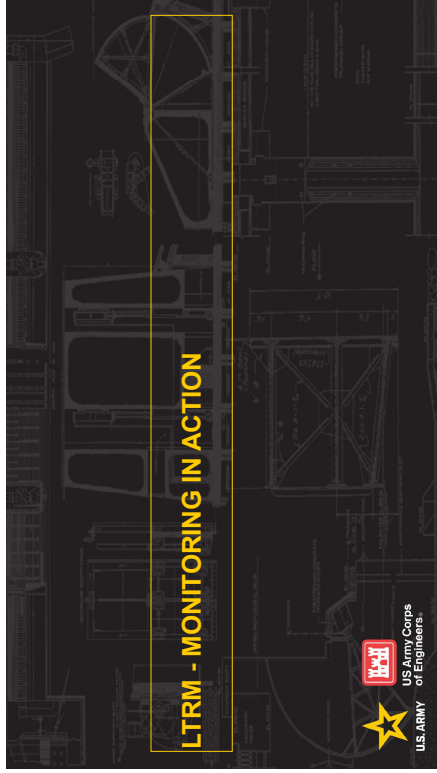
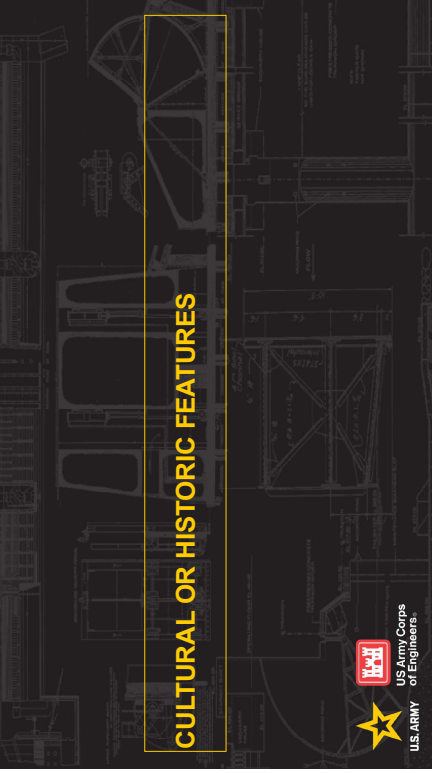
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CONNECTING PEOPLE WITH NATURE, HUMAN USE, OR PUBLIC INTERACTION



GIRL WITH STURGEON
KYLE VON RUDEN, USFWS







INAUGURAL UMRR PHOTO CONTEST



"Empowering Conservation Through Vision: Capturing the Upper Mississippi River's Essence"

Next Steps:

- o Prize distribution: UMRR gear or framed photo (must be under \$20) – winner's choice!
- o "Our Mississippi" Summer 2025 highlight
- o Feedback & Evaluation

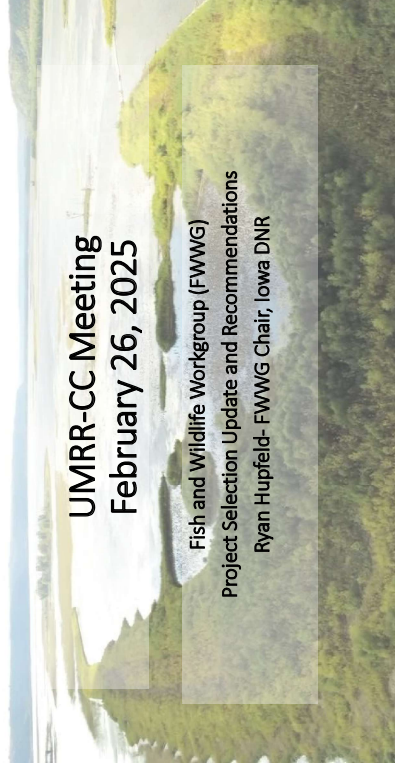


QUESTIONS



UMRR Communication and Outreach Team

Rachel Perrine
USACE-RPEDN-PD-F @ MVR
Rachel.E.Perrine@usace.army.mil



UMRR-CC Meeting February 26, 2025

Fish and Wildlife Workgroup (FWWG)
Project Selection Update and Recommendations
Ryan Hupfeld- FWWG Chair, Iowa DNR

FWWG UMRR Task:

1. Identify 2-3 new small (up to \$15 million) to medium projects (\$15-25 million).



UMRR

Current Endorsed Fact Sheets (in 2020 priority order)

1. Lower Pool 4 (Tank Pond is the last remaining phase)
 2. Bank Stabilization
 3. Weaver Bottoms
 4. Black River Bottoms
 - Reno Bottoms (Phase II)
- PPS feasibility study will be selected from this list

FWWG NESP Task:

1. Identify 5 new projects. Total cost (planning/construction/contingencies) not to exceed \$25 million.

NESP

Current Endorsed Fact Sheets (2021/2023)

1. Systemic Forest Restoration (Multi-Pool)
2. North-Sturgeon Lake (Pool 3)^b
3. Swift and Dead Sloughs (Pool 11)
4. Trempealeau NWR Island Construction (Pool 6) ^c
5. Upper Reno (Pool 9) ^c
6. Systemic Bankline Stabilization and Natural Levee (Multi-Pool)

a. The systemic projects are currently under consideration in conjunction with NESP systemic planning.

b. Deferred due to PPA issues.

c. Reno and Trempealeau should not be picked up under NESP at this time. COE will continue to coordinate between UMRR/NESP Programs regarding overlapping projects (per Angela Deen 2/1/2024 correspondence).



FWIC WORKSHOP

- 26 Oct 2023 – Virtual Workshop
- Program overviews & asks
 - HNA II and Indicators Summary
 - AGOL Intro & Tutorial



13 Nov 2023 – In-person Workshop

- Review AGOL exercise
- Sticker Exercise
- Develop Screening Criteria
- Structured Mapping Exercise
- Review Potential Projects



FWIC FACT SHEETS



UPPER POOL 13

Location: Pools 13 (RM, L&S), Crooked Slough, Popok Lake/Lansville Slough and Savanna Bay Complex

Problem: Many of the remaining floodplain forests in Pool 13 suffer from a loss of diversity, lack of natural regeneration, increased competition from invasive species (also in nearby forested areas), island erosion/dissection, increased main channel connectivity, and sedimentation have degraded most of the deep benthic habitat throughout Pool 13.

Goals: see fact sheet

Proposed Features:

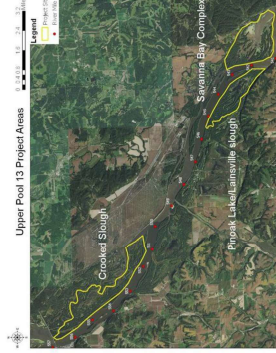
- Forest restoration and enhancement
- River training structures
- Bank stabilization
- Small island restoration

Implementation Considerations:

- Large ecological footprint
- Potential for erosion, mudslides, and debris
- Phased construction
- Integration with Channel Maintenance

Financial Data: 2020 cost estimate \$20-25 million/100% Federal
Sponsor: USFWS

*Factsheet endorsed in 2020



GENEVA & HERSHEY ISLANDS

Location: Pools 16RM-45B-46Z

Problem: Hershey and Geneva Island include interconnected backwaters, flowing side channels, islands, mature bottomland forest, floodplain, and wetlands. This habitat has significantly declined due construction of T and S suspended Sediment (TSS). Additionally, Hershey Island has lost approximately 80% of its landmass.

Goals: see fact sheet

Proposed Features:

- Backwater dredging
- Topographic diversity
- Channel management (TSS)
- Bank stabilization
- Hershey Island dike

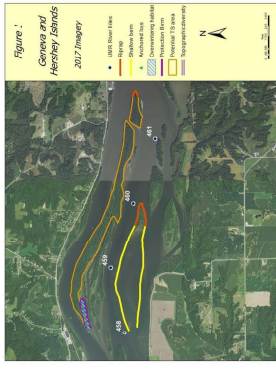
Implementation Considerations:

- Pool 16 is a hinge pool
- Integration with Channel Maintenance
- Potential for erosion, mudslides, and debris
- Hershey Island with State of Iowa boundary
- Minimal restoration efforts in Pool 16

Financial Data: 2020 cost estimate \$1 million/100% Federal

Sponsor: ADNR

*Factsheet endorsed in 2020



MULTI-POOL HABITAT PROTECTION

Location: Pools 11-14 and 17

Problem: The (RM, II) identified both the erosion and island dissection as major factors both generated waves in large open water habitats, created by the dams contribute to island erosion and sediment re-suspension, with banklines observed to be eroding at 100-200 ft per year. The erosion and sediment re-suspension is a major concern for the USFWS. The USFWS is currently working on a plan to address the erosion and sediment re-suspension. Collectively, these factors reduce the number and acreage of islands throughout many UMR pools.

Goals: see fact sheet

Proposed Features:

- Channel maintenance and bank reshaping
- Check structures constructed of rock and/or earth
- Historic island acreage restoration
- Forest creation, diversification, and enhancement activities

Implementation Considerations:

- Consider phased construction (Divide by State for permitting processes)
- Potential for erosion, mudslides, and debris
- Potential mussel constraints

Financial Data: 2020 cost estimate \$5 to 10 million/ 90% Federal

Sponsor: USFWS

*Factsheet endorsed in 2020

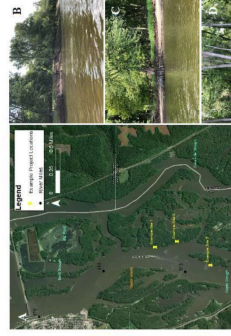


Figure 1 Forest Project Site Temporarily Pooled 11. The map shows the location of the Forested Wetland, Forested Wetland, and Forested Wetland. The map also shows the location of the Forested Wetland, Forested Wetland, and Forested Wetland. The map includes a legend and a scale bar.



Turkey River Bottom

Location: Pool 11 (604-609)

Problem: Identified problems include lack of migratory bird habitat, loss of macroinvertebrates, poor overwintering habitat, and poor nursery habitat for fish and wildlife. The floodplain is dominated by open water habitats, which have led to a loss of diversity, loss of forest habitat area, lack of tree regeneration, and an increase of invasive species. Backwater lakes in the area include too little depth to accommodate fish through winter ice-up and low oxygen levels in both winter and summer. Due to siltation, fish movement is restricted at the entrance to the lakes and fish become trapped in oxygen depleted areas.

Goals: see fact sheet

Proposed Features:

- Backwater dredging
- Forest restoration and enhancement
- Shoreline stabilization
- Topographic diversity

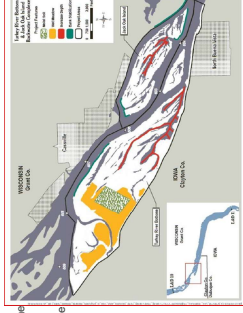
Implementation Considerations:

- Phased construction
- Non-essential, but private, land holdings in area
- Potential mussel constraints

Financial Data: 2 phases/\$38.8 million first phase/100% Federal

Sponsor: USFWS

*updating previously approved factsheet



Lower Pool 11 SAV



Location: Pool 11 (RM 596-593)

Problem: Land cover data has been used to quantify changes in waterflow habitat within the project area. Acreage of submersed aquatic vegetation (SAV) decreased 76% from 2010 to 2020. SAV is a critical habitat for many species, including the American Oyster. Suspended Solids (TSS). Suspended solids in the water column reduce the amount of light available to SAV and TSS levels in the spring. The project area is characterized by long wind fetch distances which can result in larger wind-generated waves. Larger waves can contribute to greater levels of shoreline erosion, and to orbital wave velocities extending farther down the water column, leading to resuspension of sediment from bottom substrates. These factors play a role in limiting the prevalence of SAV in the project area through their influence on TSS.

Goals: see fact sheet

Proposed Features:

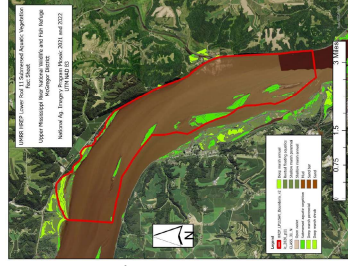
- Island restoration and stabilization
- River structures (chevrons, rock mounds, seed islands)

Implementation Considerations:

- Consider phased construction
- Consider & integrate lessons learned from Lower Pool 13 HREP
- Potential mussel constraints

Financial Data: 3 Phases, \$36.8 million first phase/100% Federal

Sponsor: USFWS



Nine-Mile Island



Location: Pool 12 (RM 571.5 – 574.5)

Problem: Years of silt deposition have resulted in loss of quality deep water habitat and an overall degraded backwater complex. Multiple backwater lakes have sedimented in, to the point where they provide no overwintering habitat to fish, and others have been disconnected from the main backwater lake leading to stunted fish in depleted oxygen conditions throughout the winter. Impoundment and permanently higher water tables have decreased the health and resilience of floodplain habitat on islands and adjacent areas. During an increase in water levels, the presence of islands and their associated instability of islands and increase in side channel and backwater lake sedimentation.

Goals: see fact sheet

Proposed Features:

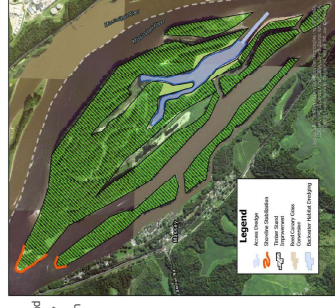
- Forest enhancement (TSI, ridge & swale, plantings)
- Backwater dredging
- Topographic diversity
- Bankline stabilization

Implementation Considerations:

- Synergy with Pool 12 Overwintering and Forestry HREPs
- Potential mussel & bat constraints

Financial Data: \$34.5 million/100% Federal

Sponsor: USFWS



Spring Lake Backwater Restoration



Location: Pool 13 (RM 532 – 536.2)

Problem: Decades of sedimentation within Spring Lake have resulted in depths <2-ft in the majority of the area. There is very little bathymetric diversity and suitable year-round fish habitat, including during critical periods for survival. The 1983-1986 levee breach resulted in a large deposition of material that is now land. Invasive species, including purple loosestrife and flowering rush, are spreading throughout the lake. Historic barrier islands along the main channel protecting the perimeter levees are no longer present due to erosion, and no longer provide protection from the lake. The project area is characterized by long wind fetch distances which can result in larger wind-generated waves. Larger waves can contribute to greater levels of shoreline erosion, and to orbital wave velocities extending farther down the water column, leading to resuspension of sediment from bottom substrates. These factors play a role in limiting the prevalence of SAV in the project area through their influence on TSS.

Goals: see fact sheet

Proposed Features:

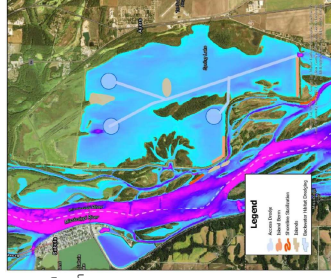
- Island creation
- Shoreline protection

Implementation Considerations:

- Fall access restrictions to maintain habitat sanctuary
- Potential mussel & bat constraints

Financial Data: 2 Phases, \$36.8 million first phase/100% Federal

Sponsor: USFWS



Odessa Floodplain Forest & (Fox Pond) Wetland



Location: Pools 17-18 (RM 435 – 441)

Problem: Repeated major flood events have caused a significant loss and degradation in forest, aquatic vegetation, wetlands, and associated communities. Without action, the Project area will continue to degrade and important habitat and ecological communities will be lost. Flood frequency, duration, and elevation have increased since completion of previous projects, limiting ability to remove flood water from the complex quickly. Situation also limits ability to maintain water levels in the Refuge's 800-acre moist soil management and water level management feature of the Refuge's 800-acre moist soil management program. Ditches upstream and downstream of the pumping station have become occluded with silt and sediment, hampering moist soil production efforts and reducing critical food sources for waterfowl during migrations.

Goals: see fact sheet

Proposed Features:

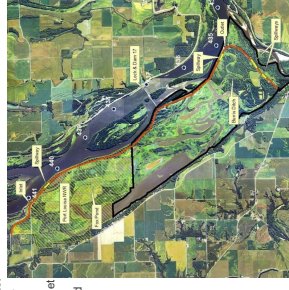
- Water control structure
- Backwater dredging
- Forest enhancement (TSI, ridge & swale, plantings)

Implementation Considerations:

- Closest Season restrictions on Refuge & WMA
- Land access to some areas would need weigh-in/drain restrictions

Financial Data: \$21 million/100% Federal

Sponsor: USFWS & Iowa DNR



Lower Long Island & Shandrew Island



Location: Pool 21 (RM 333.5-340.5)

Problem: The diversity and overall quality of migratory bird, wildlife, and fish habitat in the Long Island Division has been reduced over the past several decades. USACE's forestry monitoring on Long Island and Shandrew Island shows an overall lack of recruitment of trees. These changes are primarily due to increased flood frequency and duration, introduction and spread of invasive species, continued sediment deposition from flood events, and construction of river training structures that reduce flow through the backwater channels. The communities affected by include floodplain and bottomland forests, forested wetlands, shrub-swamp and herbaceous wetlands, migratory birds and waterfowl, native wildlife, and fisheries resources.

Goals: see fact sheet

Proposed Features:

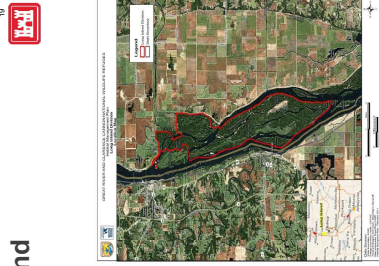
- Forest enhancement (TSI, plantings)
- Interior channel dredging to restore flow
- Invasive species management
- Bathymetric diversity in backwaters and chutes

Implementation Considerations:

- Invasive/Aggressive species impacts prior to implementation

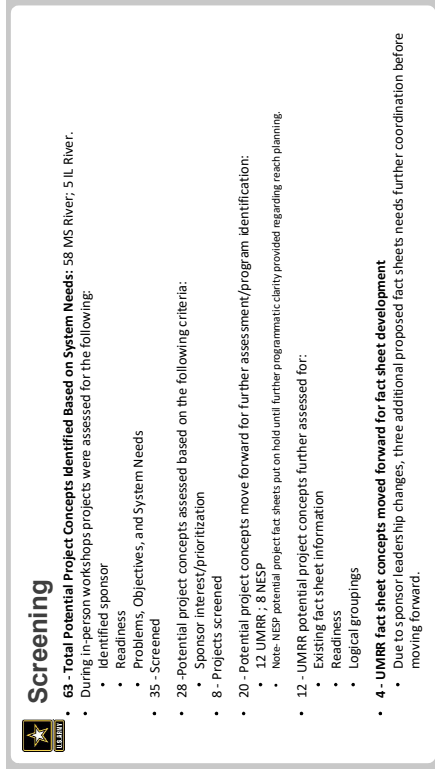
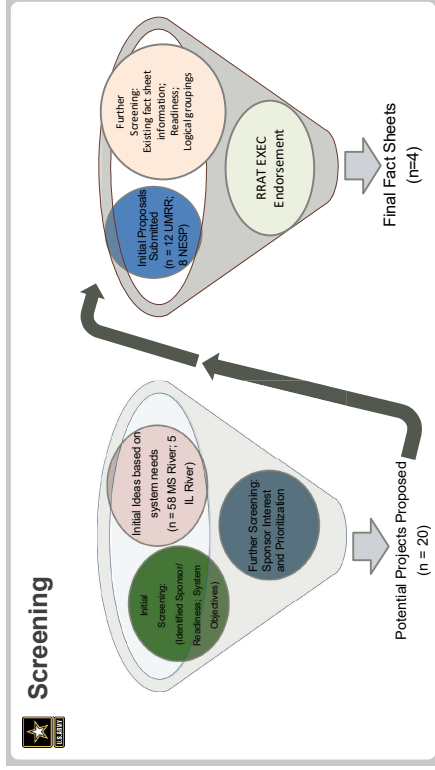
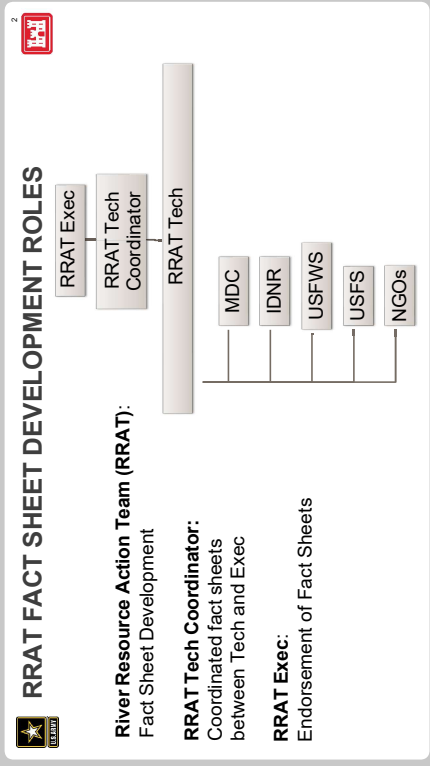
Financial Data: \$27 million/100% Federal

Sponsor: USFWS



FWIC RANKING METHODS





RRAT EXEC VOTING OF NEW PROPOSALS

Project Name	Pool	Sponsor	RRAT Exec Voting			
			X - yes to move forward for final fact sheet development		MDC	
			USACE	USFWS	IDNR	MDC
Mason Island	26	MDC	X	X	X	X
Spatterdock Slough	26	MDC	X	X	X	X
Chouteau Island	OR	IDNR	X	X	X	X
Illinois Bayou	OR	USFWS	X	X	X	X

Mason Island

Location: Pool 26 (RM 221-218)

Sponsor: MDC (100% Federal)

Problem Identification:

- Backwater sedimentation
- Loss of bathymetric diversity
- Loss of sandbars and islands
- Loss of topographic and hydrologic diversity

Preliminary Objectives:

- Restoration and rehabilitation of these wetland and aquatic habitats

Preliminary Proposed Features:

- Excavation
- Island Creation
- Bullnose
- Woody Bundles
- Notching existing dikes
- Closure dikes



Spatterdock Slough

Location: Pool 26 (RM 208-205)
Sponsor: MDC (100% Federal)

Problem Identification:

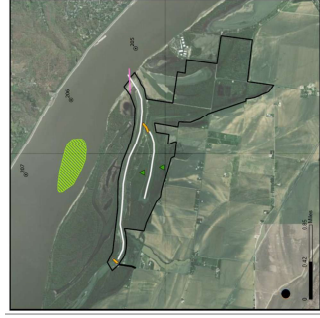
- Backwater sedimentation
- Loss of bathymetric diversity
- Loss of sandbars and islands

Preliminary Objectives:

- Restore wetland hydrological functioning
- Improve floodplain topographic diversity
- Restore a wetland mosaic
- Increase forest diversity, including BLH

Preliminary Proposed Features:

- Excavation
- Island Building
- Sediment Deflection
- Emergent Vegetation Management



Chouteau Island

Location: Open River (RM 189-184)
Sponsor: IDNR (65:35 cost share)

Problem Identification:

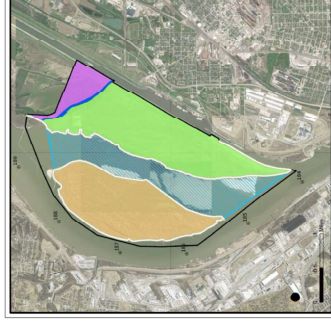
- Primarily idle agricultural fields
- Degraded floodplain forest
- Modified hydrology

Preliminary Objectives:

- Restore wetland hydrological functioning
- Restore side channel and
- Restore a wetland mosaic
- Increase forest diversity, including BLH

Preliminary Proposed Features:

- Shoreline protection
- Side channel restoration
- Wetland restoration
- Floodplain forest restoration
- Backwater slough restoration



Spatterdock Slough

Location: Pool 26 (RM 208-205)
Sponsor: MDC (100% Federal)

Problem Identification:

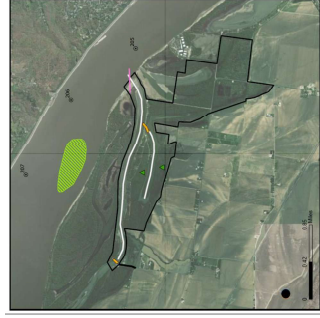
- Backwater sedimentation
- Loss of bathymetric diversity
- Loss of sandbars and islands

Preliminary Objectives:

- Restore wetland hydrological functioning
- Improve floodplain topographic diversity
- Restore a wetland mosaic
- Increase forest diversity, including BLH

Preliminary Proposed Features:

- Excavation
- Island Building
- Sediment Deflection
- Emergent Vegetation Management



Illinois Bayou

Location: Open River Reach (RM 0-24)
Sponsor: USFWS (100% Federal)

Problem Identification:

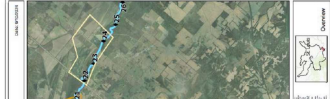
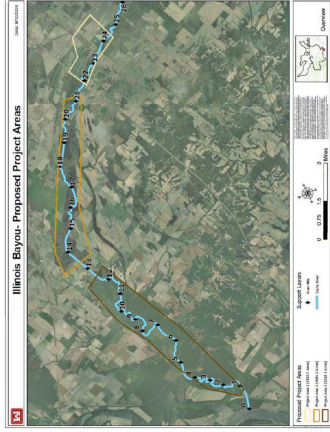
- Degraded hydrological function, diversity and connectivity
- Altered hydrology raising water elevations and sedimentation rates
- Sedimentation has resulted in a loss of connectivity and increased nutrient inputs

Preliminary Objectives:

- Restore hydrological function, diversity and connectivity
- Improve floodplain topographic diversity
- Increase forest diversity, including bottomland hardwoods

Preliminary Proposed Features:

- Water control structures
- Berm modifications and additions
- Wetland excavation, island building, levees and associated features
- Tree planting and Forest Stand Improvement (FSI)
- Wetland excavation;
- Bank stabilization restoration;
- River training structures



SEEKING UMRR-CC ENDORSEMENT FOR THE FOLLOWING FACT SHEETS:

Project Name	Sponsor
Mason Island	MDC
Spatterdock Slough	MDC
Chouteau Island	IDNR
Illinois Bayou	USFWS



POINTS OF CONTACT

Brian Markert – St. Louis District UMRR Program Manager
Brian.J.Markert@usace.army.mil

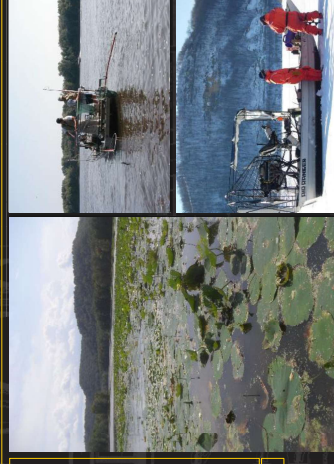
Brian Johnson – RRAT Exec Co-Chair
Brian.L.Johnson@usace.army.mil

Matt Mangan – RRAT Exec Co-Chair
Matthew_Mangan@lws.gov



UMRR-LTRM MONITORING AND SCIENCE UPDATE

Davi Michl
Rock Island District
UMRR-CC
26 Feb 2025





UMRR MONITORING & SCIENCE FY25

\$55 Million UMRR Program

2 SOWs in FY24

SOW for LTRM base monitoring

\$6.5M

SOW for science in support (analysis under base)

\$2.0M

Both SOWs together are equivalent to a fully funded UMRR LTRM element \$8.5M

Science in Support of Restoration & Management

(combined with analysis under base into 1 SOW)

\$5.95M

TOTAL: \$14.45M



UMRR MONITORING & SCIENCE FY25 LTRM

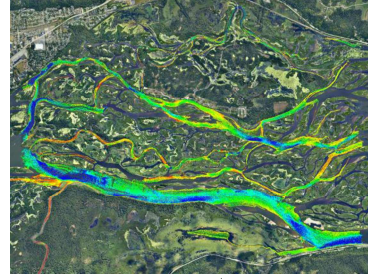
	Budget (gross)
MN	\$1,084,310
WI	\$880,299
IA	\$593,488
Great Rivers (IL)	\$610,057
Big Rivers & Wetlands (MO)	\$603,889
IRBS (IL)	\$688,704
Equipment	\$143,356
All-Hands meeting	\$ 9,081
STATES TOTAL (-carry-in)	\$4,951,356*
UMESC TOTAL (-carry-in)	\$4,137,486
Corps tech/science reps	\$ 77,000
TOTAL FY24 LTRM BUDGET	\$8,865,842



3



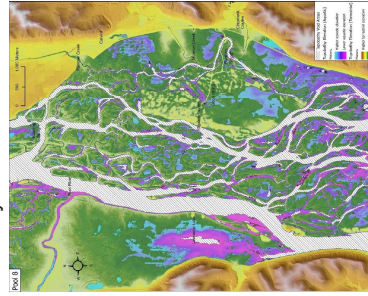
TOPOBATHY UPDATES



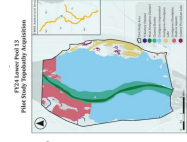
FY23 Pilot Study

Sonar →

Bathymetric lidar ↓



TOPOBATHY UPDATES



FY23 Lower Pool 13 River Study Topobathy Acquisition



- **FY24-funded Acquisition Areas**
- ILLWW (La Grange to Lockport)
- Open River 2 (Ohio confluence to Grand Tower, IL)
- Lower Pool 13 Pilot
- **Acquisition Areas Status**
- 12 task orders awarded
- Multi-beam acquisition commenced Nov
- Topobathy lidar completed in the Fall 2024
- Lower Pool 13 pilot, Lockport-Marseilles, and LaGrange lidar remaining
- POC's engaged for ice-melt/water levels conditions for acquisition completion in Spring 2025



5



Upper Mississippi River System

Topobathy Acquisition FY24

1. **Alton Pool (430 sq. miles)**
 - o Acquisition TO — Contractor: Fugro
 - o OA TO — Contractor: Dewberry
2. **LaGrange Pool (447 sq. miles)**
 - o Acquisition TO — Contractor: Sundek
 - o OA TO — Contractor: Fugro
3. **Peoria-Starved Rock Pools (356 sq. miles)**
 - o Acquisition TO — Contractor: WGI-Antamc
 - o OA TO — Contractor: Fugro
4. **Marseilles-Lockport Pools (207 sq. miles)**
 - o Acquisition TO — Contractor: Dewberry
 - o OA TO — Contractor: Fugro
5. **Open River 2 Pool (306 sq. miles)**
 - o Acquisition TO — Contractor: Fugro
 - o OA TO — Contractor: Dewberry



7

QUESTIONS?



UMRR MONITORING & SCIENCE FY25

Science in Support of Restoration and Management

A. LTRM balance	\$ 705,571
B. River Gradients – IRBS	\$ 5,052
C. Macroinvertebrates	\$ 199,892
D. Resilience FY25-27	\$ 907,731
E. Chloride Monitoring FY24-25	\$ 96,274
F. Landscape Patterns	\$ 428,911
G. Topobathy UMESC support	\$ 200,419
H. Implementation Planning IIS	\$ 2,168,249
I. Science Proposals	\$ 1,990,447

Subtotal Remaining
\$ 6,702,546
\$ 147,454*

LTRM Science Highlights

UMRR Coordinating Committee Quarterly Meeting
 March 2025
 Virtual

Home > Aquatic Ecology > Article

Phytoplankton assemblage dynamics in relation to environmental conditions in a riverine lake

Open access | Published February 2025
 CDOI: [10.1002/ae.1416](#) | You have full access to this open access article

Download PDF

Robert M. Bourdette, Nicole K. Ward & John T. Manier

Study Objectives:

- 1) How do phytoplankton vary along the riverine lake gradient, and across seasons and years?
- 2) What environmental variables are associated with different phytoplankton assemblages?

Aquatic Ecology

Fig. 1 First five principal functions loaded in Lake River and Navigation Pool 1 of the Upper Mississippi River. These functions measuring the river network longitudinally through the lake as A, B, C, and D, respectively.

Phytoplankton assemblage dynamics in relation to environmental conditions in a riverine lake

Robert M. Bourdette, Nicole K. Ward & John T. Manier

S. hantzschii is very common in eutrophic waters around the world. In drinking water, it can cause taste and odor issues. It was markedly absent in 2012.

Related to limiting SPP in Apr/May??

Fig. 4 Mean and standard error of environmental variables computed from the river sampling sites in a lake riverine phytoplankton assemblage dynamics in relation to environmental conditions in a riverine lake.

Phytoplankton assemblage dynamics in relation to environmental conditions in a riverine lake

Robert M. Bourdette, Nicole K. Ward & John T. Manier

32.6% of the variation in the phytoplankton assemblages was explained by:

- Si-silica
- DIN-dissolved inorganic nitrogen
- Temp=water temperature
- WRT=water residence time
- Turb=turbidity
- SRP=soluble reactive phosphorus
- Strat=water column stability

(using DISTLM)

→ Check out the full paper for more info and details on spatial, seasonal, and annual variability in phytoplankton

Fig. 2 First five principal functions loaded in Lake River and Navigation Pool 1 of the Upper Mississippi River. These functions measuring the river network longitudinally through the lake as A, B, C, and D, respectively.

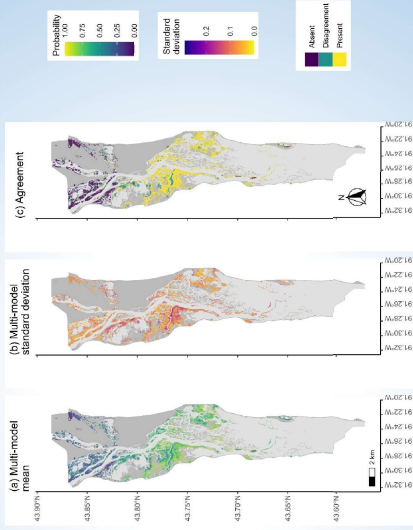
Habitat suitability of reed canarygrass in floodplain forest understories

Delaney, John T., M. Van Appledorn, N. R. De Jager, K. L. Bouska, and J. J. Rohweder. 2024. Spatial Differences in Predicted *Phalaris arundinacea* (reed Canarygrass) Occurrence in Floodplain Forest Understories. *Ecosphere* 15(12): e70138.

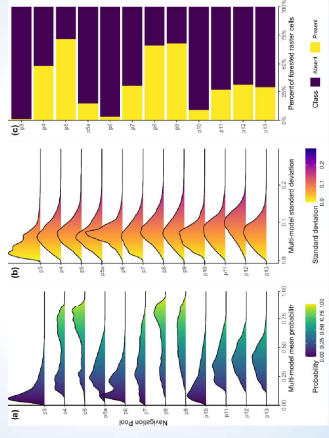
- Used 1,972 presence and 2,424 absence observations from USACE Phase II Forest Inventory understory plots for our occurrence data.
- Combined with 10 spatial layers that included aspects of inundation regime, forest cover, wet meadow invasion, and landcover legacies.
- Trained 3 models, each from a different machine learning algorithm, and combined predictions into an ensemble.
- Predictions across ~41,000 ha of floodplain forest across navigation pools 3-13 with an average accuracy of ~72% are available in a USGS data release: <https://doi.org/10.5066/99K8FBHW>

Model Predictions

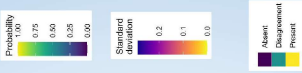
- Navigation Pool 8 example
- Average of 3 models
 - Random forest
 - XGBoost
 - Bayesian additive regression trees



Predictions by Navigation Pool



Model Predictions



SYNTHESIS

ECOLOGICAL LETTERS

Coefficients in Taylor's law increase with the time scale of water clarity measurements in a global suite of lakes

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This study used water clarity observations from:

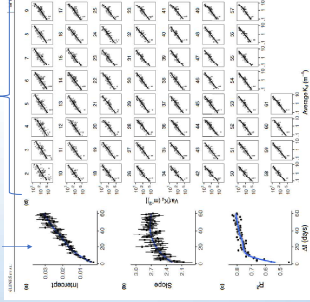
- 10,531 days of high-frequency sensor measurements in 35 lakes and
- lower-frequency measurements over multiple decades from 6,342 lakes

To test if Taylor's Law describes water clarity patterns across time scales

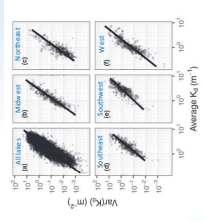


High frequency water clarity sensor data follows Taylor's Law prediction across time windows, and longer time windows have stronger relationship

Taylor's Law Coefficients



Low frequency water clarity data also follows Taylor's Law prediction across time windows for all lakes and lakes in the same US region



Key Finding: Taylor's law of fluctuation scaling effectively links high-frequency sensor data with long-term monitoring data, creating new opportunities to understand and predict ecological dynamics on time scales from days to decades

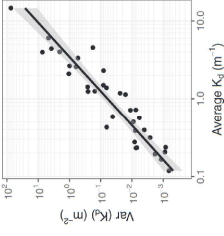


FIGURE 3 | Low frequency of observations in lakes across time scales makes high attenuation early in the winter when ice is available for 20–25% of the year.

- In other words:**
- This method enables powerful inferences across scales
 - If LTRM were to add high frequency data collection in the future, this method could be used to best leverage our existing data to better understand cross-scale dynamics on the river

Taylor's Law essentially uses data variability vs the mean to link understanding across scales



LTRM in the news



Good year, good ice, good while it lasts

By 2000, Mississippi may only freeze over by Twin Cities

Matthew Rubin

THE TWIN CITIES PRESS • MINNESOTA

MILWAUKEE, Minn.—Shivering on the frozen Mississippi, the Twin Cities begins to shiver into the winter. Over the first week, the only sound is the snow. The snow is thick, and the wind is howling. The snow is a half-fick, and the wind is howling. The snow is a half-fick, and the wind is howling.

On this part of the river, the ice is thin and about to melt. The ice is thin and about to melt. The ice is thin and about to melt. The ice is thin and about to melt.

It's a good year for the Twin Cities. The Twin Cities is a good year for the Twin Cities. The Twin Cities is a good year for the Twin Cities.

Climate change is certainly a factor, but there's more for researchers to learn about what's happening to ice on the Mississippi River.

U.S. Geological Survey research indicates that the Twin Cities may only freeze over by Twin Cities.



LTRM Pool 8 Field Station Update

Past/Future Presentations

Aquatic Vegetation presentations – Alicia Carhart

- Guiding principles for successful long-term resource monitoring (LTRM) – **Floodplain vegetation workshop, Moline – January 7th 2025**
- Impacts of newly invaded flowering rush on macrophyte diversity & composition in the Upper Mississippi River – **Wetland Science Conference, La Crosse – February 25-27th, 2025**
- Monitoring aquatic plant recovery in the Upper Mississippi River – **La Crosse Area Leopold Day Celebration, La Crosse Center for Science that will highlight UMR/LTRM monitoring and wild rice dynamics in the river) – February 7th, 2025**
- Wild rice dynamics in the Upper Mississippi River – **Green Bay Restoration Team (Virtual)**

Estimates of under-ice fish dynamics – Ben Patschull

"Evaluation of an Underwater Camera Method to Sample Freshwater Fish Assemblages Under the Ice" –

Wisconsin Chapter of AFS

Other

Patrick Kelly UWL – **USGS Joint Seminar, UMESC – February 6th 2025**



Pool 26 Field Station Update

- Provided information on fishes, river ecology, general ecology, as well as samples and/or data on fishes and ecology of the Mississippi River to the biologists, academics, the press, students and the general public.
- Collected and provided fish samples and loaned our mussel collection to a teacher from Southern Illinois to train their students for the **Illinois State Environment competition**.
- Collected fish from the Mississippi River and provided information about the species to the **National Great Rivers Museum (the Corps of Engineers) display tanks, Alton, IL**.
- Collected fish from the Mississippi River for a 5000-gallon aquarium display at the **IDNRS 35th annual, Two Rivers Family Fishing Fair at Pere Marquette State Park, Grafton, IL**.
- Assisted with a fish identification teaching booth at the **IDNRS 35th annual, Two Rivers Family Fishing Fair at Pere Marquette State Park, Grafton, IL**.
- Collected specimens of Skipjack herring to assist a **graduate student** with their project.
- Provided opportunities for students to experience various types of fisheries, invertebrate and water quality field work, and provided training of basic field skills and techniques.



Lower Pool 13 HARP* Update

*HREP-associated research project

1) Pilot a radar wave monitoring system to measure pre-project wave conditions

2) Evaluate relationships between wind, waves, and turbidity, and assess the relative contributions of upstream sources and local resuspension on turbidity dynamics

4) Evaluate relationship between relative substrate stability and mussel assemblage characteristics

3) Assess spatial patterns and quantify relationships among wild calery, turbidity, velocity, and wave dynamics

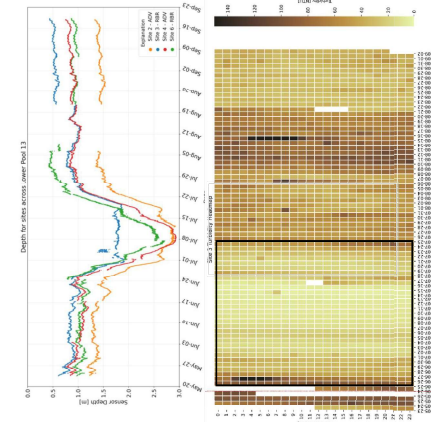


Upper Mississippi River Restoration
Working in partnership for nature

2024 Field Season



2024 Field Season



2025 Field Season



- **Current plan**
- April – August deployment
 - Radar
 - Water quality sondes, pressure sensors, and acoustic doppler velocimeters
- **3 FLAME trips**
 - Before, during, and after vegetation growth
- **Aquatic vegetation surveys**
 - 105 sites ~ August



LTRM Implementation Planning Recommended Information Needs Update

- Geomorphic trends in the UMRS
- River gradients from Pool 14 to Pool 25
- Floodplain vegetation change across system
- Lower trophic contribution (zooplankton and phytoplankton)
- Learning from restoration
- Aquatic plant distribution
- Terrestrial and aquatic herpetofauna (amphibians and reptiles)
- Freshwater mussels
- Macroinvertebrates*

Currently funded



Initial assessment of primary impacts of terminated positions

- At least 28 products or milestones will be delayed or cancelled
- Pool 13 HARP
 - GS-11 Physical Scientist on Pool 13 HARP project;
 - For Objectives 2 and 3: this position was to be the lead on designing field data collection, analysis, interpretation and writing for 3 manuscripts
 - GS-11 Research Biologist and a GS-5 Term Biologist both working on Freshwater mussels.
 - Were responsible for substantial work within Objective 4 of Pool 13 HARP
 - Many aspects of Pool 13 HARP will be affected
 - We will pursue a subset of the originally intended products at the loss of planned work on other projects. Details TBD



Initial assessment of primary impacts of terminated positions

- GS-11 Biologist working on multiple floodplain forest and hydrology projects
 - Assessing forest development processes and pathways in floodplain forests along the Upper Mississippi River using Dendrochronology
 - Generating future hydrology and water temperature projections for the UMRS using hybrid deep learning [water temperature data base portion of this project likely cancelled]
 - Draft Report: Effects of management actions and hydrological changes on forest succession at Reno Bottoms
 - Information Need 1.1: Systemic Assessments of Floodplain Vegetation.



Initial assessment of primary impacts of terminated positions

- GS-11 Research Biologist and a GS-5 Term Biologist both working on Freshwater mussels
 - Pool 13 HARP: Objective 4
 - Draft publication on linkages between native freshwater mussel assemblages and substrate stability. May not be possible to proceed with these analyses and the associated publication.
 - Previously funded UMRR Science Meeting Project: Strategic approach to identify HREP features that promote dense and diverse mussel assemblages
 - Eliminated positions were responsible for:
 - Serving on the team planning the organization of the project workshop
 - Literature review of habitat characteristics that promote dense and diverse mussel assemblages in large rivers
 - Literature review of existing mussel response metrics
 - Producing a guidance document for best management practices for incorporating mussel features into HREPs to IPDS.



Initial assessment of primary impacts of terminated positions

- GS-9 Computer Scientist (Geospatial)
 - Was assisting LTRM data manager with
 - modernizing and updating data collection applications
 - updating the WQ fixed site data tool
 - Modernizing the LTRM web applications to be more mobile friendly and better display 30+ years of long term data.





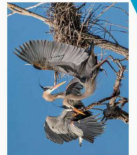
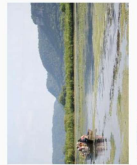
Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program



Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program

The Upper Mississippi River ecosystem is healthier and more resilient because of the Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program (UMRRP)

- UMRRP is a premier example of multi-purport river management, underscoring the value of living green for diverse use of fish, birds, muskrat, mink, otter, muskrat, waterfowl, and amphibians.
- UMRRP restores large quantities of fish, water, muskrat, waterfowl, and amphibians.
- UMRRP supports job and economic growth through the Upper Mississippi River System.
- UMRRP depends on, and is driven by, a truly unique and remarkable partnership network, the ongoing commitment from its partners are essential to the program's success.



Upper Mississippi River Ecosystem: Status and Needs of its Health and Resilience

The Upper Mississippi River ecosystem is healthier and more resilient because of the Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program (UMRRP)

- There is been a decline in the water levels of the Upper Mississippi River System (UMRS) since 2012, which has led to a decrease in the amount of water available for navigation and recreation.
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Initial plans to advance the following business through 2023, focusing on the Upper Mississippi River System



Restoring Complexes of Habitat: Portfolio of Projects in 2017-2022

Upper Mississippi River Ecosystem

- UMRRP has completed over 1,000 restoration and enhancement projects across the UMR.
- These same projects have improved 15,000 acres of habitat which provides protection, nesting, and feeding areas for fish, birds, muskrat, waterfowl, and amphibians.
- UMRRP has completed over 1,000 restoration and enhancement projects across the UMR.

UMRRP in Planning, Design, Feasibility

- In feasibility
- In design

UMRRP Completed 2017-2022

1. Iron Point (2017-2022)
2. Upper Mississippi River System (2017-2022)
3. Upper Mississippi River System (2017-2022)
4. Upper Mississippi River System (2017-2022)
5. Upper Mississippi River System (2017-2022)

Challenge	Objectives
Design Resilient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance habitat diversity • Increase riparian habitat • Increase riparian habitat • Increase riparian habitat
Manage water levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better water control technology • Better water control technology • Better water control technology
Build Resilient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease weed and water skills • Decrease weed and water skills • Decrease weed and water skills

Working in Partnership

The UMRRP program is a product of regional collaboration and expertise through a truly unique and remarkable partnership infrastructure. The ongoing commitment from its partners has been vital to UMRRP's success in restoring the Upper Mississippi River System.

Restoring the Program

UMRRP has completed over 1,000 restoration and enhancement projects across the UMR. These same projects have improved 15,000 acres of habitat which provides protection, nesting, and feeding areas for fish, birds, muskrat, waterfowl, and amphibians.

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