UMRBA/USACE Flood, Sediment, Drought Management Summit Channel and Sediment Management Team Notes

September 30, 2019 – October 1, 2019 Bloomington, Minnesota

"Ripe Solutions"

[Notes: 1) Ripe solutions means actions or ideas that do not need further evaluation or study and that have general regional consent.

- 2) I = Impact, C = Regional Consensus
- 3) Alpha bullets represent individual post-its]

— Investigate merits of increased bankline placement to protect eroding shorelines (I=3; C=2)

- a) Investigate merits of increased bankline placement to protect eroding shorelines
- b) Identify opportunities and obstacles for/to bankline placement where losing shoreline and trees
- c) Push for in-water placement
- d) Establish a pilot comprehensive management group for one pool. Tasks identify 1) visual mosaic of habitat needs; 2) policy impediments to beneficial use; and 3) new approaches to combine funds
- e) Bankline placement in specific locations
- f) Integrate UMRR shoreline protection project
- g) Utilization of dredge material for large floodplain restoration projects (program needed)
- h) Restore bankline dimensions to historic elevations
- i) Minimize sediment resuspension and shoreline erosion via no wake policy during high water events

— Establish a beneficial use working group in each USACE District then share and adopt regionally (I=4; C=4)

- o Engineer with nature
- o Identify barriers to use
- o Explore new uses
- Marketing
- o Sand traps/mining/harvest
 - a) Beneficial use of dredged material
 - b) Modify Corps of Engineers river engineering process to enable opportunistic beneficial use
 - c) Harvest sand stockpiles for engineered soil applications
 - d) Sediment traps at key locations
 - e) Use engineering with nature place material in areas and let the river move the material where it wants
 - Engineering with nature e.g., seed islands
 - g) Provide tax incentives to those willing to provide land for disposal or to use material for beneficial use

- h) Put sand mining company at the sand trap at the Chippewa
- i) Using materials on roadways to treat slippery roads in NOT a good use
- j) Broadening DOT specs for beneficial use across states
- k) Identify barriers to beneficial use
- 1) Identify barriers to beneficial use (e.g., cost, need, policies, quality)
- m) Develop a public-private planning team to explore beneficial use opportunities and cost-sharing
- n) Establish a beneficial use working group
- o) Scope a marketing study for various sand fractions in dredged material
- p) Beneficial use opportunities
- q) Coordinated marketing effort for available dredged material

Evaluate and identify real estate and Corps policy issues (I=3.5; C=4)

- Beneficial use (real estate)
- o Federal standard definition
- Compensation for flowage
 - a) Flowage easement acquire new lands for flood and sediment in leveed areas.
 - b) Streamline real estate
 - c) Ease restrictions on Corps standard if it results in beneficial use
 - d) Evaluate and identify real estate and Corps policy issues
 - e) Revisit federal standard definition to provide clarity
 - f) Change river engineering policy for UMR dredging due to clean nature of material
- Policy (I=3; C=3)
 - o Streamline permit process
 - o Establish MOUs when needed
- Planning (proactive) (I=3.5; C=4)
 - Streamline process for DMMPs
 - o Complete integrated channel and environmental pool plans for proactive placement approach
 - a) Modify USACE accounting system to credit dredging program missed opportunities
 - b) Identify cost barriers (i.e., trucking, landfill without reuse)
 - c) Streamline process for MVP, MVR, MVS: DMMPS, Corps planning process, proactive approach
 - d) Streamline/clarify process for construction use of dredged material
 - e) Complete plans for using dredged material for habitat benefit in areas with recurring channel issues
 - f) High dredge pools should have a standing plan to use dredge material onsite for habitat projects -i.e., cut the red tape of NEPA to allow quick placement, channel and environmental pools pre-ID

729 Study

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- Establish better: Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PiLT) and Revenue Sharing (I=3; C=4)
 - a) Establish better funding source for revenue sharing from Feds to counties to alleviate the problem of taking land off the tax roles when purchased by feds.
- How can we keep water and sediment on the landscape (I=5; C=5)
 - Identify sources
 - o Incentive payments to keep water and soil its place
 - o Bring USDA and state farm programs into the conversation
 - a) Expand cost-sharing opportunities for movement/placement of dredged material
 - b) How can we keep more water on the landscape?
 - c) Develop programs/incentives to promote conservation practices
 - d) Sediment credit training system. Encourage incentive system to promote sediment BMPs on the landscape.
 - e) Basin-scale water and sediment management. Keep sediment on landscape. Target worst regional contributors.
 - f) How to leverage state and federal resources (combined) to implement targeted upland practices for reduced sediment loading?
 - g) Keep the sediment on the landscape (USDA farm bill exploration and possible reprogramming to pay to keep soil and water in its place of origin)
 - h) What are sediment sources in the watershed e.g., urban, agriculture, "natural?"
 - i) Partner with USDA-NRCS for reducing erosion and targeting most at risk areas
 - j) Tiling practices/sediment transport. Stop sediment before it reaches the river
 - k) Identify sediment sources and try to keep sediment from getting into the river
 - 1) Identify and promote funding for federal programs that have the ability to affect watershed land use practices and stream stabilization practices
- Comprehensive Sediment Model (I=4; C=4)
 - o Understanding sediment transport
 - Ecosystem impacts
 - o Future scenarios: "what if?"
 - o Data mining: what data do we have?
 - o Model costs
 - a) Develop comprehensive sediment budget/model

- b) Future projections of when navigation pools are essentially full of sediment and what that means for channel maintenance
- c) Can we refine models to improve predictive capability at habitat-relevant scales?
- d) Intensity duration study to prove new condition and attempt to look at erosion control BMP to respond to new normal
- e) Basin approach. Collaborate with public to identify sources and quantities of sediment.
- f) Increase sediment transport via training structure and other tools
- g) Need to identify effects of too much/too little sediment on areas such as ecosystem, navigation, or recreation
- h) What does future of cost/benefit ratio look like for full/limited/no commercial navigation for each Corps of Engineers district
- i) Is there a tipping point (and what is it) that permanently degrades ecosystem and navigation channel?
- Identify policy changes to authorize Army Corp's ability to reduce sediment loading from upland sources (I=5; C=3)
- Identify funding and information gaps to develop sediment budget. (I=4; C=4)
- Identify best (cost-effective) approaches for moving sand down river to areas that are sediment starved (I=5; C=5)
 - a) How do we overcome policy issues related to "color of money?"
 - b) Create interagency, private, public work group to have a shared approach to channel maintenance
 - c) What beneficial use information will help to maximize ability to leverage private resources?
 - d) Sustainable material management through mission integration
 - e) Identify lead (expert) agencies/entities for each topical area or focus
 - f) How do we overcome the issue of proximity to source when finding alternative markets/uses for dredge material?
- What non-federal funding sources (subsidies) could expand beneficial use opportunities? (I=4; C=3)
- Comprehensive marketing effort to advertise "free" material given "proximity to source" issue (I=4; C=5)
 - a) Is current Corps budget appropriated to balance short-term and long-term needs?
 - b) Pool planning to identify habitat projects (e.g., island construction, bank stabilization) that can be completed at the same time as dredging
 - c) Using a transload facility to load material on rail and find markets away from the river
 - d) Marketing plan for beneficial use and find where there is need
 - e) Develop model/template/policy/plan for states (counties, cities) for allowing and encouraging beneficial use of dredged material
 - f) Streamline permitting process for temporary placement of material under operations and maintenance (Floodplain 401, 404)
 - g) Evaluate/modify laws/regulations around the use of sand for projects i.e., "roundness"
 - h) Consistent policy/policy handbook
 - i) Increase the efficiency of permitting the process; decrease "emergency" needs