Upper Mississippi River Restoration Program Coordinating Committee Quarterly Meeting

February 28, 2024

Highlights and Action Items

Thatch Shepard announced that Kelly Keefe will take over as MVD representative and Co-Chair of the UMRR Coordinating Committee for Brian Chewning. Coordinating Committee members expressed appreciation to Chewning for his dedicating and contributions during his tenure as Co-Chair and welcomed Keefe into her new role.

Program Management

- On January 18, 2024, Congress enacted a continuing resolution extending current funding levels of the federal government until March 1, 2024. UMRR has obligated \$6,934,159 as of the end of the first quarter. Funds for LTRM base monitoring was not initially available for obligation in the first (through 17 Nov) Continuing Resolution (CR), but were made available for obligation in the second (through 19 Jan) CR. The President's FY 24 Budget and House and Senate Appropriations Committees' energy and water spending measures include \$55 million for UMRR. The final appropriation is not yet known.
- At the time of the quarterly meeting, total obligations, including a renewed contract option period for support services through UMRBA, a contract award in MVS, and a fully funded LTRM, total approximately \$12 million.
- Program allocations will differ from anticipated at the outset of the year due to a delay in a contract award for Steamboat Island and favorable bids on contracts in MVS. Contingency plans are in place to obligate program funds.
- The President's FY 25 Budget is anticipated to be released on March 11, 2024. UMRR has capability close to its full authorized funding level of \$90 million. Senators from Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin sent a letter to ASA(CW) Connor and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), requesting support for \$55M for UMRR in FY25.

HREP selection

- Corps staff have provided updated guidance to River Teams on topics such as handling overlap with completed projects, Environmental Justice (EJ) area identification and outreach, how to approach previously completed fact sheets, and costs. River Teams initiated workshops, including an Illinois River workshop attended by the FWIC and RRAT on February 22, 2024.
- The regional viewer developed for River Teams to use during the project selection process will be maintained and available into the future to document restoration needs across the system.
- In May, the Program Planning Team (PPT) anticipates convening to ensure the HREP project selection process is moving forward as expected. River Teams anticipate having draft project fact sheets submitted to executive level teams by August 2024. The PPT may convene in August to review draft fact sheets with the River Team Chairs. River Teams anticipate presenting new fact sheets to the UMRR Coordinating Committee at the February 2025 quarterly meeting and to seek endorsement by the Coordinating Committee in May 2025.

Strategic Planning

- The UMRR Coordinating Committee met on November 27 and December 11, 2023 to complete the Strategic Plan process overview document. The committee engaged a facilitator, Chrissa Waite of USACE Collaboration & Public Participation Center of Expertise, in January 2024 to support the process. On February 20, 2024, the strategic planning leadership team met with Waite and discussed sequencing of activities outlined in the process overview document.
- Waite led the UMRR Coordinating Committee and quarterly meeting attendees through an initial Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis.

Implementation Issues

• UMRR and partners have communicated with Congress and Corps leadership about concerns related to Project Partnership Agreements (PPA). The previous process to sign an MOA for projects on federal lands but managed by a state has changed due to policy and law. The Corps (HQ, MVD, and Districts) internally agreed that a legislative fix is not needed, and the agency is allowed to sign for O&M of projects on these lands with states or in certain cases other partners capable and willing to take on responsibilities. A new model PPA is being drafted by USACE HQ. It was suggested that any UMRR-specific MOA be developed in consideration of and with applicability to other authorities on the river, such as NESP.

UMRR Workshop

• The next UMRR workshop will be held from May 7-9, 2024 in Bettendorf, IA. Around 140 potential attendees are expected. There will be a program focus, small group HREP discussions, and LTRM/HREP integration. The workshop agenda planning team has held four planning sessions and now have a preliminary agenda for the workshop.

Comprehensive Benefits of HREPs

- ASA(CW) Memo dated January 5, 2021 and titled "Comprehensive Documentation of Benefits in Decision Documents" directs the program to include an alternative plan that maximizes net total benefits across all categories in the final array, including national and regional economic and environmental benefits, and other social effects, as well as a locally-preferred plan if requested by the project sponsor.
- Davi Michl shared that the Net Emissions Analysis Tool (NEAT) was developed by the USACE Air Quality and GHG Emissions Analysis Sub-Community of Practice (AQ/GHG Sub-CoP) to transition output data from publicly available air pollutant and GHG emissions models and integrate them all to compute net effects relevant to USACE civil works and regulatory projects. For more info, search "NEAT model" here: <u>https://publibrary.planusace.us/#/home</u>. The UMRR Coordinating Committee will convene a future discussion regarding assessing climate change in HREP planning and using NEAT to assess carbon dynamics.
- Other social effects of HREPs have been included in feasibility reports. Marshall Plumley proposed engaging Corps social scientists at a future quarterly meeting for further details and this topic will be included in discussions during the strategic planning process and UMRR workshop.

National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106

• In October 2022, the Corps began consultation with 55 Tribal Nations, five State Historic Preservation Offices, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, USFWS, and National Park Service to develop a joint programmatic agreement for UMRR and NESP. The agreement will clarify review procedures and improve consistency, consultation, and accountability to comply with NHPA Section 106. USACE anticipates executing an agreement as soon as May 2024. Tribes have asked to have 'invited signatory' status. Each Corps District will be responsible for compliance work but with longer timeframes in which to consult with Tribes, which will lead to greater efficiency and reduce burden on some partners.

Communications

- The Communications and Outreach Team (COT) is providing ongoing support for the 2022 Report to Congress (RTC) release. The COT has reviewed a draft brochure and story map for the RTC, which are being developed to help present its content.
- **UMRR will hold a photo contest** internally with partners to engage with the public and partners and have material for social media campaigns.
- **USACE** staff are taking inventory of kiosks and interpretive stations that may need updated UMRR materials and information.
- USFWS will hold a 100th anniversary event for the UMR National Wildlife & Fish Refuge in June 2024.

Habitat Restoration

- In MVP, Robinson Lake HREP will feature an innovative new sturgeon spawning reef. An architectural engineering firm was contracted to design Reno Bottoms and Lower Pool 10 HREPs.
- MVR received approval of the Lower Pool 13 report in December 2023, and the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was signed in January 2024. An alternative formulation workshop was held on February 1, 2024, which produced an array of alternatives. A Pool 18 forestry kickoff was held on November 30, 2023. A multiple award task order contract (MATOC) was awarded at three sites in FY24: Steamboat Island, Lower Pool 13, and Spring Lake. A ribbon cutting for Beaver Island HREP is anticipated for summer 2024.
- In MVS, an island naming contest for four new islands at Piasa & Eagles Nest Islands HREP was held, with students from six local middle schools contributing names. The winning students were honored at a recreation festival. The naming process with USGS is still underway. Construction at Clarence Cannon saw closeout of the Stage 4 exterior berm setback.

Long-Term Resource Monitoring and Science

- Accomplishments of the first quarter of FY24 include publication of the following article and book chapter:
 - Establishing fluvial silicon regimes and their stability across the Northern Hemisphere
 - The book Resilience and Riverine Landscapes, edited by Thoms and Fuller, features the chapter *Resilience-based challenges and opportunities for fish management in Anthropocene rivers*

• The UMRR science meeting was held at UMESC in La Crosse, WI on January 16-18, 2024. The goal was to outline and develop science proposals for consideration in FY24. Proposals will be discussed at the A-Team's next meeting on April 16, 2024. Selected proposals are expected to be presented to the UMRR Coordinating Committee for consideration of endorsement at its May 22, 2024 quarterly meeting.

Implementation planning

- The partnership identified opportunities to use additional funds from increased authorization to implement larger and potentially long-term projects and activities to address information needs if funding is sustained at a higher level. In 2023, LTRM funded the initiation of two information needs:
 - Understanding geomorphic change within the UMRS
 - Assessing gradients from Pool 14 to Pool 25.

If funding levels continue, two additional informational needs are anticipated to receive funds in FY24:

- Lower trophic levels: abundance, distribution and status of phytoplankton and zooplankton in the UMRS
- Floodplain ecology: vegetation change across the UMRS.
- LTRM activities are being implemented under the assumption of a \$55 million UMRR program for FY24, including an LTRM budget of \$7 million (\$5.5 million for base monitoring and \$1.5 million for analysis under base) with an additional \$6.85 million available for science in support of restoration and management. The program fully funded base monitoring this month. Science in support of restoration and management draft Scope of Work was received on February 16, 2024. Hydrosurveys in support of UMRS systemic topobathy acquisition are anticipated to occur in spring 2024.
- The A-team will hold its regular meeting in La Crosse on April 16, 2024, in conjunction with the Mississippi River Research Consortium (MRRC). The primary purpose of this meeting is to rank science proposals.

Other Business

The MVR change of command is expected to occur on May 23, 2024 in conjunction with the next quarterly meeting.

Upcoming quarterly meetings are as follows:

- May 2024 Quad Cities
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting: May 21
 - UMRR quarterly meeting: May 22
- August 2024 St. Paul
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting August 6
 - UMRR quarterly meeting August 7
- November 2024 St. Louis
 - UMRBA quarterly meeting November 19
 - UMRR quarterly meeting November 20





- Implementation Issues
- UMRR Workshop
- Odds & Ends

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Upper Missi River Resto ssippi



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Habitat Proj	jects	ee ou	10 2024					
-		C	ost Estimates		FY2024 Financials			
Project Name	Non-Feder	al	Federal	Total	Carry In	Allocation	Funds Available	Actual Obligations
Lower Pool 10 Island and Backwater Complex			\$17,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$78,06	8 \$5,000,000	\$5,078,068	\$126,526
Lower Pool 4, Big Lake		-	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000	\$29,07	\$250,000	\$279,071	\$91,017
Lower Pool 4, Robinson Lake, MN			\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$29,06	\$550,000	\$579,061	\$71,550
McGregor Lake		-	\$23,550,000	\$23,550,000	\$60,06	\$ \$350,000	\$410,065	\$45,630
Reno Bottoma		-	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$21,37	\$5,000,000	\$5,021,379	\$964,095
Total			\$80,550,000	\$80,550,000	\$217,64	4 \$11,150,000	\$11,367,644	\$1,298,818
Habitat Reh	abilitation							
FY2024 Financials								
	~		2019		Carry In	Allocation	Funds Available	Obligations
District Program	n Managemen	at				• •		\$95,335
				Total				\$95,335
Regional Pr	ogram Adi	minis	stration					
	Su	bcateg	pory			FY20241	inancials	-
					Carry In	Allocation	Funds Available	Obligations
Plabitat Eval/MC	ontoring			Tetal		- 5425,000	\$425,000	591,502
Tabitat Eval/Mc	Su Suitoring	boateg	jory	Total	Carry In	FY2024 I Allocation • \$425,000 • \$425,000	Financials Funds Available \$425,000 \$425,000	Obligation \$91, \$91,
		Ca	rry In	Allocation	F	unds Available	Actual	Obligations
C+	Doul Total	0	217644	011 57	15 000	\$11 792 /	5.4.4	\$1,485,659









FY24 DRAFT PLAN OF WORK		H-H
SWA.	Budget	Obligations as of 1 Feb
TOTAL FY24 Program	\$55,000,000	\$9,504,461
Regional Administration and Program Efforts Regional Management Program Database Program Support Contract (UMRBA) Public Outreach Regional Project Sequencing	\$ 1,675,000 \$ 1,260,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 140,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 125,000	\$ 521,209
Regional Science and Monitoring LTRM (Base Monitoring) UMRR Regional Science In Support Rehabilitation/Mgmt. (MIPRs, Contracts, and Labor)	\$15,325,000 \$5,500,000 \$8,350,000	\$3,674,294
UMRR Regional (Integration, Adapt. Mgmt.) Habitat Evaluation (split between MVS,MVR,MVP)	\$ 200,000 \$ 1,275,000	
District Habitat Rehabilitation Efforts	\$38,000,000	\$5,308,958
(Pranning and Construction) St. Paul District Rock Island District Louis District Ware Manager Model Cert.	\$11,150,000 \$13,700,000 \$13,050,000 \$100,000	

































Federal Easement Lands	Water Level Management	Project Partnership Agreements	Watershed Inputs and Climate Change	Engaging Non- traditional Project Sponsors	External Communications*	Floodplain Regulation
USACE	UMRBA	UMRBA	UMRR CC	UMRBA	USACE	IL
		IL	MN	MN	UMRR CC	UMRBA
			MO	USACE	UMRR COT	
			USGS			







	ODDS & ENDS	26
AS Do	A(CW) Memo (5Jan21) – Comprehensive cumentation of Benefits in Decision Documents	
	ldentify and analyze benefits in total and equally across a full array of benefit categories	
	Include a plan that maximizes net total benefits across all benefit categories in the final array	
	Include a locally-preferred plan if requested by the sponsor	
Upper Mississipp River Restoratio		
26		



**		ODDS (& ENDS		HAN
Ust ARW Regional Economic benefician connection to reuse of Quincy B Improved condition to reuse of Quincy B Improved condition to reuse of Quincy B Economic benefician to reuse of Quincy B Economic beneficiant to reuse of Quincy B	Development it through tourism, ecc gional corridors, and in ay and the river ions in the Bay near th ocal use and visitation ways its contribute to City h Mississippi River, con s	tourism, recreation, ccreased visibility and le downtown area of downtown dining, ealth and lead to structed HREP, and	Environmental J Provides ber concern (10 cen- census tracts), h. access, including Opportur Lower Bar represen fishing	ustice (EJ) refits to immediately a sus blocks) and docur wo of which also repre g: titles for recreational a ay Dredging for Sedim ts unburdened public	djacent areas of EJ nented food deserts (sent lack of vehicle and subsistence fishin vent reduction access for shoreline
Alternative/Area	Local Capture of Total Construction Cost	Output of Total Construction Cost (beyond direct construction dollars)	Jobs (Full-time equivalence)	Labor Income	Value Added to Local Economy
Minimum Plan - Local	\$21,030,145	\$34,351,712	199.1	\$16,944,648	\$21,261,548
Minimum Plan - US	\$29,333,336	\$77,179,917	467.1	\$35,666,453	\$47,259,756
Habitat Plan - Local	\$20,196,457	\$32,989,924	191.2	\$16,272,920	\$20,418,687
Habitat Plan - US	\$28,170,489	\$74,120,312	448.6	\$34,252,545	\$45,386,260
Maximum Plan - Local	\$24,540,034	\$40,084,945	232.3	\$19,772,676	\$24,810,058
Maximum Plan - US	\$34,229,011	\$90,061,091	545.1	\$41,619,113	\$55,147,314







































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Completed design
Bid were opened and contracting is reviewing bids
Next step: Award contract > Lower Pool 13 Stage I -

DESIGN

Pool 14, IA/IL

> Steamboat Island Stage II -

Pool 13, IA/IL
 PDT has been identified
 Next step: Scheduling a design kickoff meeting































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MBJCUC(6 For your background info...there was tremendous support for this project from partners, stakeholders, organizations, the public, local elected officials etc. It was bar none the largest public open house/ meeting we have had for an HREP in MVS (in recent memory)

Markert, Brian J CIV USARMY CEMVS (USA), 2/22/2024

Slide 5

- **BJLCCC(3** This is an island in the same area I was discussing at the meetings with Robert Oney from the Jackson Group. I suggested that an island in this location, even if it's part of the Missouri River Island Project, could be a benefit to Piasa Chute depths. Brown, Jasen L CIV CEMVS CEMVD (US), 5/14/2019
- **BJLCCC(5** Per my original email conveying my thoughts on this presentation, I feel like a relatively detailed discussion of historic island habitat value (pre lock and dam) would be impactful. This would foreshadow our TSP discussion ensure a good flow thru the earlier slides to the later sides.

Brown, Jasen L CIV CEMVS CEMVD (US), 5/14/2019

PROBLEMS &	OBJECTIVES
Problems	Objectives
 Loss of depth and flow in Piasa Chute Loss of backwater habitat Loss of diverse island mosaic 	 Increase aquatic side channel habitat with depth and flow diversity Increase connected backwater habitat with depth diversity for enhance backwater fisheries habitat benefits Restore diverse island mosaic
The Miningel Execution Execution	







<image>













MEASURES CONSIDERED
200 ft braided Piasa Chute dredge cut
300 ft braided Piasa Chute dredge cut
9 Piasa Island backwater minimum dredge cut
Piasa Island backwater maximum dredge cut
Notched rock structure between Piasa and Eagle's Nest Islands
Island Diversity (three islands, Piasa riverside island, and upstream rootless island)



MBJCUC(5 sometimes I also use the phrase "hydraulic excavation" in place of dredging....shoudl not matter with this audience....

Markert, Brian J CIV USARMY CEMVS (USA), 2/22/2024





What controls water clarity in the Upper Mississippi River?

Alicia Carhart UMRR-Coordinating Committee February 28th, 2024







ECOSYSTEMS . Intrinsic and Extrinsic Regulation of Water Clarity in a Large, Floodplain River Ecosystem Alicia M. Carhart,¹*o Daanne C. Drake,¹ James R. Fischer,² N. Houser,² Kathi J. Jankowski,² John E. Kalas,¹ and Eric M. Lun

HIGHLIGHTS

- There was significant divergence of main and off-channel water clarity over time · Intrinsic and extrinsic control of water clarity
- appeared to vary across the system
- Connectivity, vegetation, and carp abundance were the main drivers of water clarity



Research Questions



- 1. How has water clarity (i.e., total suspended solids or TSS) changed across longitudinal and lateral connectivity gradients within the UMRS?
- 2. To what degree were there shared temporal dynamics in TSS between off-channel areas of the river?
- 3. Which environmental factors primarily control inter-annual variation in TSS in off-channel areas in the UMRS; is water clarity regulated by internal processes, external inputs, or both?

Approach: Evaluate the influence of environmental covariates on long-term TSS dynamics (1994 – 2018) at multiple spatial scales

- · Six study reaches
 - 2-10 aquatic areas per reach
- · Environmental variables represent a gradient of intrinsic to extrinsic regulation of water clarity
 - * Vegetation cover (all lifeforms))
 - Common carp abundance *
 - * Total phosphorus
 - Input total suspended solids (TSS) * *
 - Discharge



Expected effects of covariates on off-channel water clarity

Covariate	Control	Expected effect
Input TSS	Extrinsic (-)	Reduced inputs of TSS increase water clarity
		in off-channel areas
Discharge	Extrinsic (-)	At low discharge, lower velocity leads to
		suspended sediment deposition in off-
		channel areas, which increases water clarity.
		As discharge increases, connectivity
		increases and the delivery of TSS increases.
Total Phosphorus	Intrinsic/Extrinsic (-)	Increased inputs of TP may decrease water
		clarity by stimulating algal growth
Common carp	Intrinsic (-)	Common carp cause bioturbation, which
		resuspends sediment and disrupts growth of
		vegetation thereby decreasing water clarity
Vegetation cover	Intrinsic (+)	Increased vegetation abundance slows water
		flow, increases sedimentation, and reduces
		resuspension which increases water clarity

Timing and magnitude of changes have not been consistent among river reaches

Input vs off-channel TS	iS
	Lipper Proof 4
	Lower Pool 4
Sobas (mort)	Fuol 8
Total Supported	Pool 13
	Post 26
	La Grange Pool
1995 2000 2005 2010 2015	



Modeled trends of off-channel TSS



Best model structure varied among reaches

- Study reach or "Pool" model
- Upper Pool 4
- Lower Pool 4
- La Grange Pool

Some shared trends among aquatic areas

- Pool 8
- Pool 13

All aquatic areas independent

• Pool 26

Model results (July- October)











Conclusions & Management Implications

- TSS declines did not simply reflect changes in TSS concentration entering each reach -- a combination of extrinsic and intrinsic processes were important in determining off-channel TSS concentrations
- Effects of environmental covariates differed among reaches
- Connectivity, vegetation recovery, and carp abundance influence magnitude of shared off-channel TSS dynamics
- · Management actions may vary across the UMRS
 - Identify thresholds of concern

 - Target underlying feedback mechanisms
 Prioritize management of aquatic vegetation or higher trophic levels (i.e., manage for herbivory or bioturbation)
 - Flow management and catchment processes



Evidence for intrinsic and extrinsic control of water clarity varied across the system

- * Nearly all study reaches indicated associations with both intrinsic and extrinsic processes
- * Carp abundance (MPUE) had the most consistent effect across all reaches, with a strong positive effect on off-channel TSS
- * Upstream and watershed inputs are important regulators of water clarity but could be secondary to more local, intrinsic processes at some locations
- * Marginal model r² suggests that there may be additional environmental factors influencing water clarity

	common trends	model	(coefficient)*	r²
		Carp	0.438	
Upper Pool 4	1	TP	0.324	0.486
		InputQ	-0.291	
Lourse Bool 1	,	VegCov	-0.472	0.396
//////	'	TP	0.208	0.380
Pool 8	,	Carp	0.274	0.607
		VegCov	-0.202	0.007
		InputQ.1	0.339	
Pool 13	2	Carp	0.282	0.264
		InputQ.2	-0.024	
		Carp.1	0.641	
Pool 76	,	InputQ	0.371	0 207
	-	Carp.2	0.257	0.277
		TP	0.194	
		Carp	0.390	
La Grange Pool	1	InputTSS	-0.204	0.255
		Lune O	0.191	

covariate effect size

linal

Thank You!



Alicia.Carhart@wisconsin.gov





LETTERS

ASLO

ter 👌 Open Access 🛛 🛞 🕢

Establishing fluvial silicon regimes and their stability acros the Northern Hemisphere

ieira Johnson, Kathi Jo Jankowski, Joanna Care dam Wymore, Lienne Sethna, Wilfred M. Wol oste, Pirkko Kortelai Pamela L. Sullivan 🕿 ... See fewer authors

ed: 13 January 2024 | https://doi.org/10.1002/lol2.10372

Why study silica in rivers? • Rivers supply >80% annual inputs of silica (Si) inputs to

- cocans Si is required by diatoms (need as much Si as N), which are an important base of the foodweb in rivers and oceans Altered ratios of Si with N or P can favor harmful algal taxa

Why study silica seasonality?

- by study sinca seasonality? Seasonal regimes are emergent properties of ecosystems that provide information on driving mechanisms Differences in the seasonal timing of silica concentrations affect availability in rivers and downstream Climate change is alterizing the timing of discharge and biogeochemical cycles in rivers that fuel aquatic food webs





Ouestions

Catoris Are there distinct Si regimes among streams/rivers? Do streams/rivers show the same regime over their period of record? How do climate, discharge, and source transport behavior influence regime pattern and stability? 2) 3)

Do streams show the same regime over their period of record?

- No, many do not There was a wide range in overall cluster stability across streams
- Stability differed among climate zones The humid tropical climate was least stable, likely reflecting muted seasonal variation in Si and stochasticity of precipitation and discharge
- Mediterranean, humid temperate, and subarctic climates were most stable; seasonality very pronounced in those zones
- In general, clusters with spring trough behavior had lower stability than those without spring troughs. The fail trough cluster was most stable and the spring trough-variable summer cluster was least stable Low stability indicative of sensitivity of Si to changes in winter-spring climate?



Book chapter: Resilience-based challenges and opportunities for fisheries management in Anthropocene rivers

Jason DeBoer, Kristen Bouska, Christian Wolter, and Martin Thoms

Take-aways:

- Anthropocene Rivers are defined by novel conditions and uncertain trajectories - Factors governing fish populations are broad scale and beyond a managers' control

A resilience-based approach places an emphasis on increasing ecological, institutional, and societal capacity to deal with change

- Changes in uses and values of the river system require development of a common vision among different 'user sectors' to develop effective management strategies Three case studies:

- River Elbe, Central Europe

- Upper Mississippi River and Illinois River, United States

- Murray-Darling River Basin, Australia

DeBoer, J. A., K. L. Bouska, C. Wolter, and M. C. Thoms. 2023. Resilience-based challenges and opportunities for fisheries management in Anthropocene rivers. *in* Thoms, M. and I. Fuller (eds.) Resilience and Riverine Landscapes. Elsevier, 500 p.



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Resilience-based challenges and opportunities for fisheries ment in Anthropocene rivers Boer¹, Kristen Bouska², Christian Wolter¹ and Martin C. Thoms¹ A DeBorr



2024 UMRR Science Meeting



2024 UMRR Science Meeting



- USACE, USGS, USFWS
- MDNR, WDNR, IADNR, INHS, ILDNR, MDC, UMRBA
- National Great Rivers Research and Education Center
- National Audubon Society
- Univ. of Minnesota, UW-La Crosse, Iowa St. Univ, Lewis and Clark College



Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements

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- Jim Fischer and Davi Michl
- UMRR LTRM Analysis Team
- Randy Hines and Lisa Hein
- Everyone who attended



2024 UMRR Science Meeting

 River/floodplain science River/floodplain restoration

- · Mix of extensive experience and fresh perspectives
- Time to think and discuss

• Collaborative, relevant projects





2024 UMRR Science Meeting: Intended Meeting Outcomes

- Primary goal:
 - Outline proposals for consideration in FY 2024
- Other meeting outcomes:
 - Ideas for future work
 - · Better network of restoration professionals and river/floodplain scientists

2024 UMRR Science Meeting Working Groups

- <u>WG1</u>: Modeling physical and biological components of the UMRS under different environmental and management actions
- <u>WG2</u>: Effects of aquatic vegetation on:
 - Nutrient and carbon retention, processing and export;
 - Sediment retention and hydrogeomorphology
 Oxygen dynamics and ecosystem metabolism
- <u>WG3</u>: Quantifying spatial and temporal patterns in temperature in the UMRS and implications for biota [*joint mtg of WG1 and WG2*]
- WG4: Fisheries: Enhanced understanding of UMRS upper aquatic trophic levels
- WG5: Floodplain ecology
- <u>WG6</u>: Linking restoration actions and ecological responses



2024 UMRR Science Meeting: Day 1

- Welcome and Orientation
- Modelling Plenary
- Ecological Response to Restoration Plenary
- Initial working group discussions





2024 UMRR Science Meeting Day 3

- Continued working group discussion and presentation preparation
- Plenary session for Working group presentations
- Lunch/wrap up

Day 1: Modelling Plenary: The Motivating Question(s)

- How is the abundance and distribution of various river attributes, such as:
 - Aquatic and Floodplain areas / habitats
 - Submersed Aquatic Vegetation
 - Floodplain Vegetation

likely to change over the next 50-100 years in response to changing climate, hydrological regimes, and geomorphology?





Day 1: Linking Restoration Actions & Ecological **Responses Plenary**

- Prioritized information need from LTRM Implementation Planning:
 - Build capacity to learn from management actions across the UMRS
 - · Resolve uncertainties regarding the ecological role of management actions
 - Enhance LTRM capacity to provide technical expertise as part of HREP PDTs
- Develop participatory and collaborative approach across UMRR program elements for prioritizing which hypotheses are pursued



Linking Restoration Actions & Ecological Responses: UMRR Science Meeting Brainstorm Session

- Introduced Research Framework
- Held brainstorm session
 - Floodplain (2)
 - Lotic channels (2)
 - Lentic backwaters (1)
- Lentic impounded (1) · Structured around six questions
- Goals:
 - General awareness of potential program development



Linking Restoration Actions & Ecological Responses: Development of a Collaborative Research Framework



WG1 - Modeling physical and biological components of the UMRS under different environmental and management actions

- Overarching question: How is climate change likely to affect river flows, water quality, and aquatic and floodplain vegetation on the UMRS?
- Topics selected for proposals:
 - Generating future hydrology, water temperature, and water clarity projections for the UMRS using hybrid deep learning
 - Submersed plant responses to wind, waves, velocity, and shear stress --Spatial/temporal modelling of aquatic vegetation with emphasis on velocity.
 - Understanding, quantifying and forecasting associations among hydrogeomorphology, water chemistry and the distribution and abundance of biota in the UMRS under climate change



WG2 - Water Quality: Ecosystem effects of aquatic vegetation

- Carbon sequestration processes (storage and fluxes) as a function of gradients in depth and connectivity
- Interaction of sedimentation with vegetation types; implications for C, N and P retention and cycling
- Role of HREPs in carbon and nutrient retention

WG3 - Quantifying spatial and temporal patterns in temperature in the UMRS and implications for biota [*joint mtg of WG1 and WG2*]

Enhancing our understanding of ice phenology and ice cover change

- Mapping ice conditions along the Upper Mississippi River using satellite imagery, trail cameras, and machine learning
- maps of ice cover conditions across the UMR for years 2016-2024;
- semi-automated data pipeline to facilitate map updates in future years.
- Generate new information on the patterns and controls of interand intra-annual in ice cover and provide insight into how to manage the ecosystem in the face of changing ice cover regimes.



WG4: Fisheries: Enhanced understanding of UMRS upper aquatic trophic levels

Hindcasting and forecasting abiotic drivers of UMRS fish populations and advancing management and research tools for non-game fishes

- Assess meaningful abiotic drivers of fisheries population dynamics
- Assess a wide variety of hydrologic, climatic, and spatial attributes as abiotic explanatory variables in fisheries population models
- Tool development:
 - Update fisheries life history data base including GAP analysis of missing information for all non-game fishes
 - Application that estimates sample size requirements for HREP response studies using LTRM data at smaller spatial scales relevant for HREP.



WG5 – Floodplain ecology

Understanding the role of surface-subsurface hydrology and soil characteristics on floodplain vegetation in the UMRS through space and time

- How does soil texture and quality vary across a gradient of floodplain hydrogeomorphic units?
- How does the availability of surface vs groundwater vary throughout the growing season and across floodplain hydrogeomorphic units?
- How do forest dynamics (recruitment, growth, etc.) relate to soil and water patterns?

Regeneration and recruitment in areas of forest canopy mortality

- Thousands of acres of floodplain forest canopy in the Upper Mississippi River System (UMRS) have been lost since heavy flooding in 2019.
- Are the forests regenerating across these impacted areas equally and, if not, what can this tell us about their current trajectories?
- Why and how did some forest survive?
- What creates a resilient forest?



WG6: Linking restoration actions and ecological responses

- Strategic approach to identify HREP features that promote dense and diverse mussel assemblages
- Estimating the influence of HREPs on river carbon dynamics
- Occurrence patterns and habitat relationships of limnophilic fish assemblages of Upper Mississippi River backwater lakes
- Evaluating ecological responses to side channel rehabilitations in the Middle Mississippi River

Timeline for Science Meeting Proposals

- <u>1 March</u>: Initial draft of proposal and budgets due. Main purpose is budget review.
- <u>29 March:</u> Final proposals due to Jim Fischer and Davi Warden-Michl
- <u>3 April:</u> Proposals distributed to LTRM Analysis Team, USACE and UMESC for evaluation
- $\underline{16} \mbox{ April}$: Proposals discussed during doing the LTRM Analysis Team Meeting
- 22 May: Selected proposals presented to the UMRR CC for their endorsement





UMRR LTRM Implementation Planning

Why?

• To prepare for continued higher funding level which may result from increased UMRR authorization under WRDA 2020

What?

- Identify and prioritize restoration and management needs not currently being addressed within UMRR.
- Develop a portfolios of actions that best address those information needs

Implementation Planning and the Science Meeting

- Intention of Implementation Planning was to plan for effectively using additional funds to address unmet information needs.
 - Emphasis was on identifying larger, potentially long-term, information needs and building LTRM capacity in those areas if higher levels of funding are sustained.
- Assumed the proposal process associated with the science needs would continue.
 - Emphasis on addressing information needs with projects that can be completed in 1 to 3 years and often rely on collaboration with and support from expertise from outside UMRR.



Addressing information needs identified during UMRR LTRM Implementation Planning

• Initiated in FY2023

- Understanding geomorphic change within the Upper Mississippi River System
 Assessing Gradients in the UMR from Pool 14 to Pool 25
- Tentative plans for initiation in FY2024
 - \bullet Lower Trophic Levels: Abundance, distribution and status of phytoplankton and zooplankton in the UMRS
 - Floodplain ecology: Vegetation change across the Upper Mississippi River System



Questions?



Upper Mississip River Restoration







	Budget (gross)	
MN	\$941,773	
WI	\$808,561	
IA	\$553,442	
Great Rivers (IL)	\$576,343	
Big Rivers & Wetlands (MO)	\$612,912	
IRBS (IL)	\$634,892	
Equipment	\$175,461	
Science meeting	\$ 10,483	
STATES TOTAL (-carry-in)	\$4,345,686*	
UMESC TOTAL (-carry-in)	\$3,528,893	
Corps tech/science reps	\$ 77,000	



















































