

# **Big Muddy Metrics: Adaptive Management on the Missouri River**

**Tim Fleeger**

Adaptive Management Process Manager

USACE Omaha District

August 1, 2011



®

US Army Corps of Engineers  
**BUILDING STRONG®**



# Contributors

- Kelly Crane and the Emergent Sandbar Habitat Team
- Mike Anderson – Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- Joe Bonneau – USACE
- Kate Buenau – Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- Dan Caitlin – Virginia Polytechnic Institute
- Craig Fleming – USACE
- Jim Fraser – Virginia Polytechnic Institute
- Carol Hale – FWS
- Coral Huber – USACE
- Mike McGarry – David Miller & Associates
- Greg Pavelka – USACE
- Dawn Rodriguez – USACE
- Adam Schapaugh – University of Nebraska
- Mark Sherfy - USGS
- Larry Strong – USGS
- Ron Thom – Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
- Brad Thompson – USACE
- Drew Tyre – University of Nebraska
- Rob Wiley – David Miller & Associates



# Topics

- Missouri River Recovery Program & Adaptive Management
- Overview of Draft ESH Adaptive Management Strategy
- Data and trends from 2004-2010
- Recommendations for adjustments to ESH Program
- 2011 and beyond?

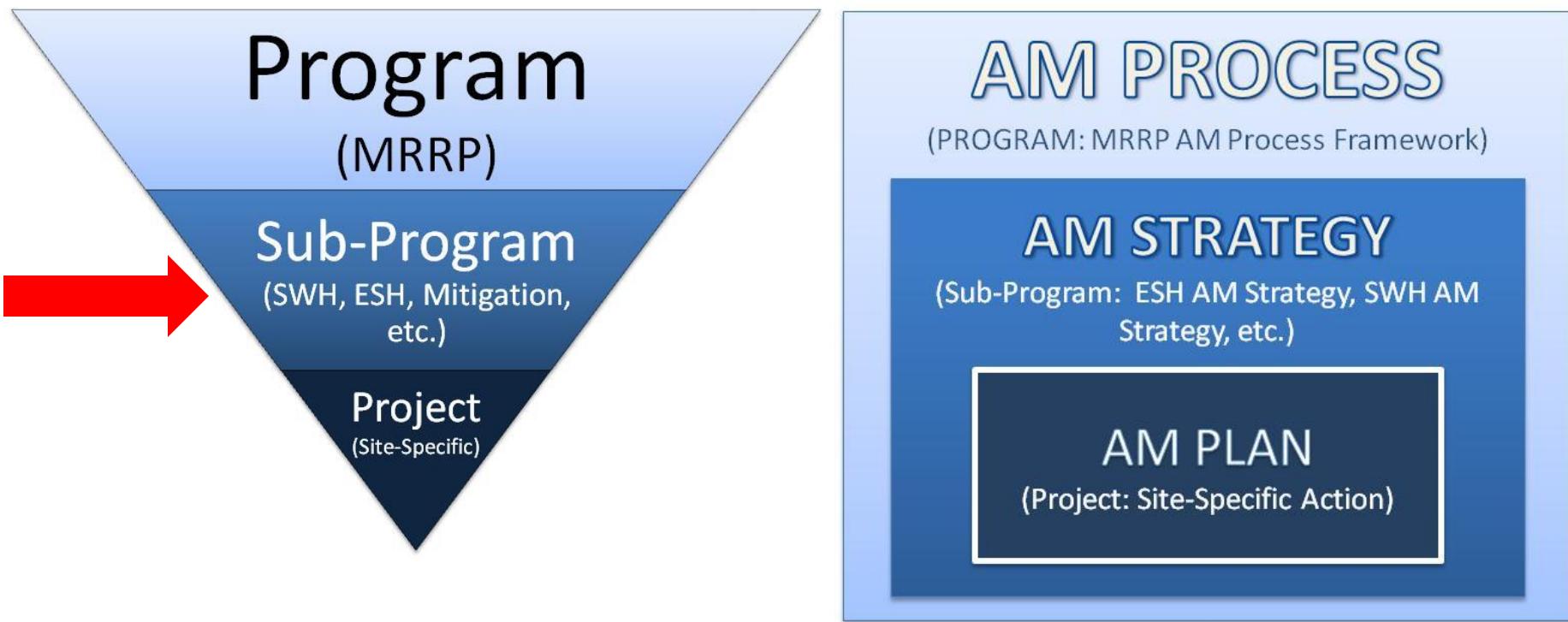


# Missouri River Recovery Program (MRRP)

- Actions stem from a 2003 Amended Biological Opinion on Missouri River Operations
- Four listed species
  - ▶ Pallid Sturgeon
  - ▶ **Least Tern**
  - ▶ **Piping Plover**
  - ▶ Bald Eagle (now delisted)



# MRRP AM Structure

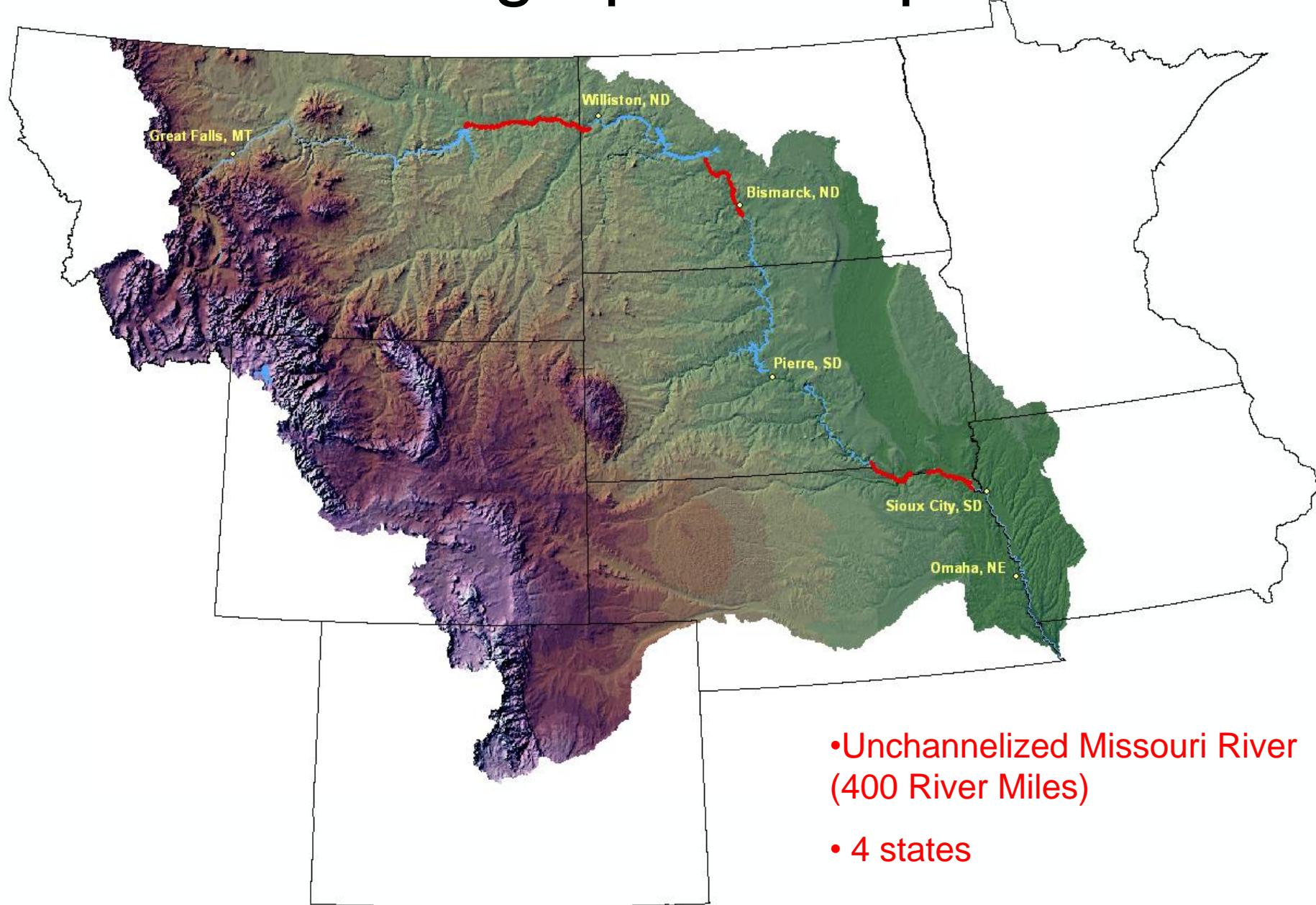


# Emergent Sandbar Habitat AM Strategy

- Developed concurrently with a Programmatic EIS
- Covers a large geographic area
- Covers actions to supplement and maintain natural habitat on the system



# Geographic Scope

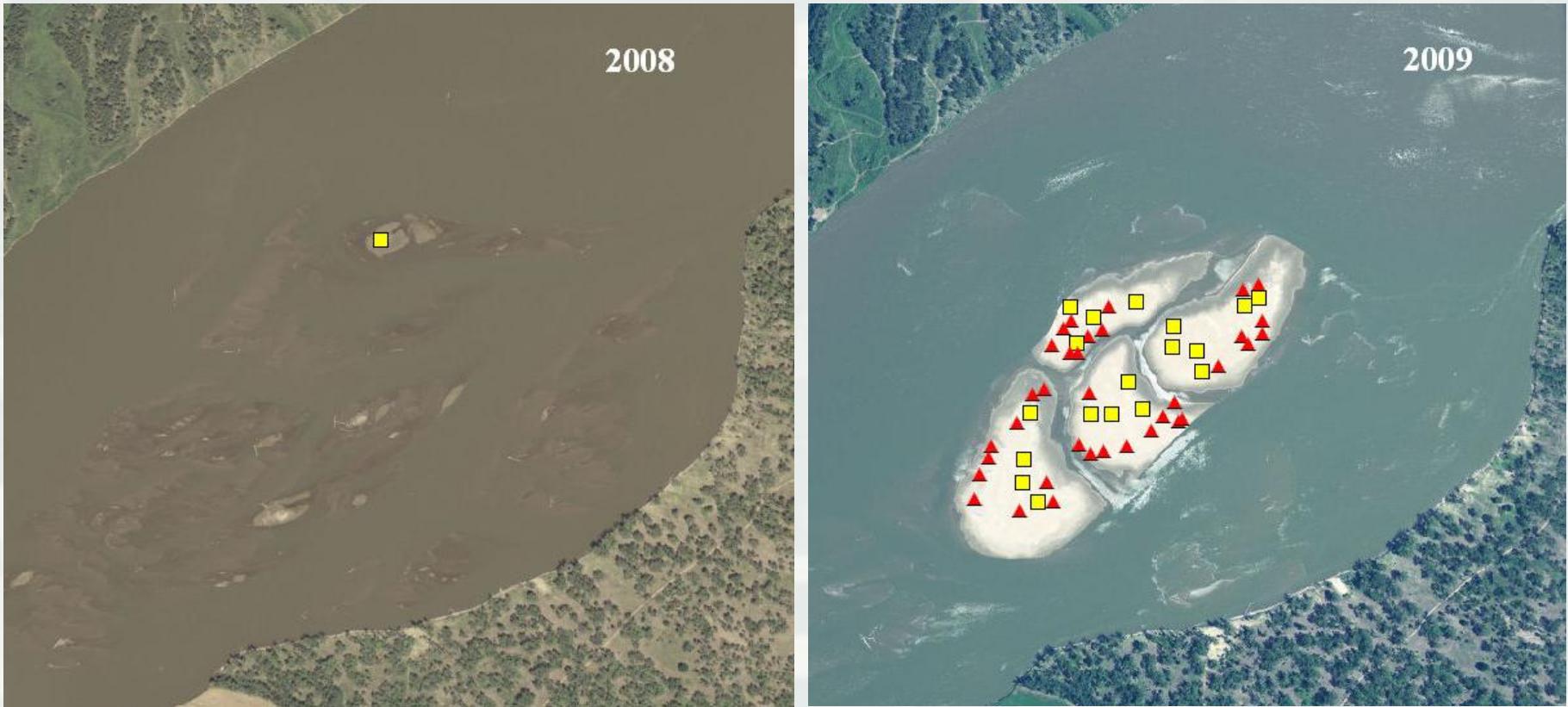


## Emergent Sandbar Habitat

- Bare sand with gradual shoreline
- Nesting area for terns and plovers
- Typically constructed in 30-60 acre complexes



# Bird Usage Before and After ESH Construction



# 1997 Flood

- Highest runoff year on record (since 1898, prior to 2011)
- Created roughly 6,700 acres of ESH available in 1998
- Immediately followed by a drought
- Resulted in record productivity and populations of terns and plovers through 2004
- Large scale efforts to supplement habitat began in 2004 (after receipt of 2003 BiOp)
- Initiated PEIS in 2004 as well



# Objectives and Performance Metrics

- **Objective 1: Meet or exceed tern and plover productivity targets**
  - ▶ Metric: Fledge Ratios
- **Objective 2: Increase and subsequently stabilize tern and plover populations**
  - ▶ Metric: Population Size and Population Growth Rate
- **Objective 3: Meet ESH acreage targets**
  - ▶ Metric: Area of ESH
- Objective 4: Minimize negative impacts due to ESH construction activities
  - ▶ Metric: Cubic yards of dredged material
- Objective 5: Reduce uncertainty to improve projections and reduce risk
  - ▶ Coefficient of Variation

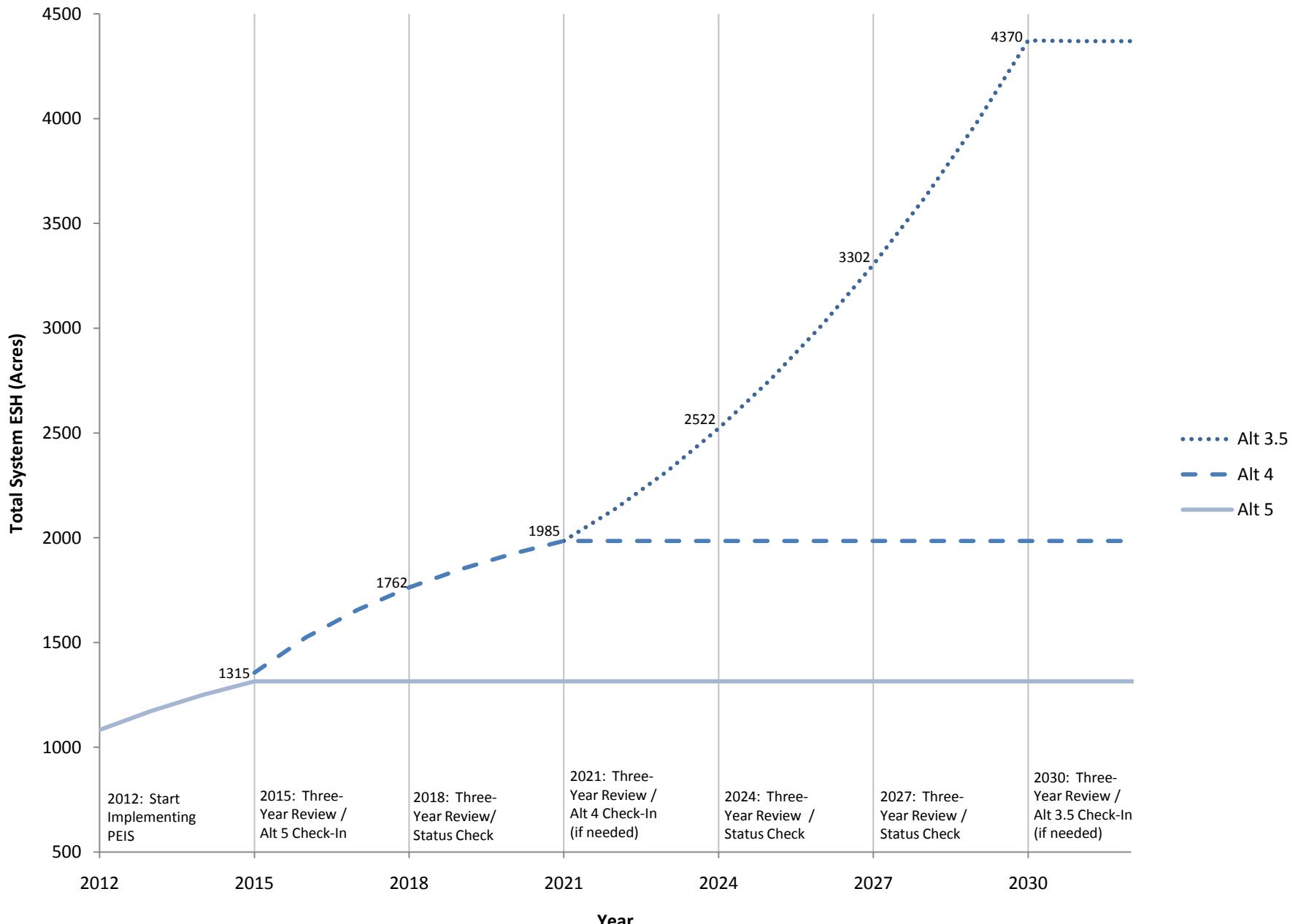


# Objective 3

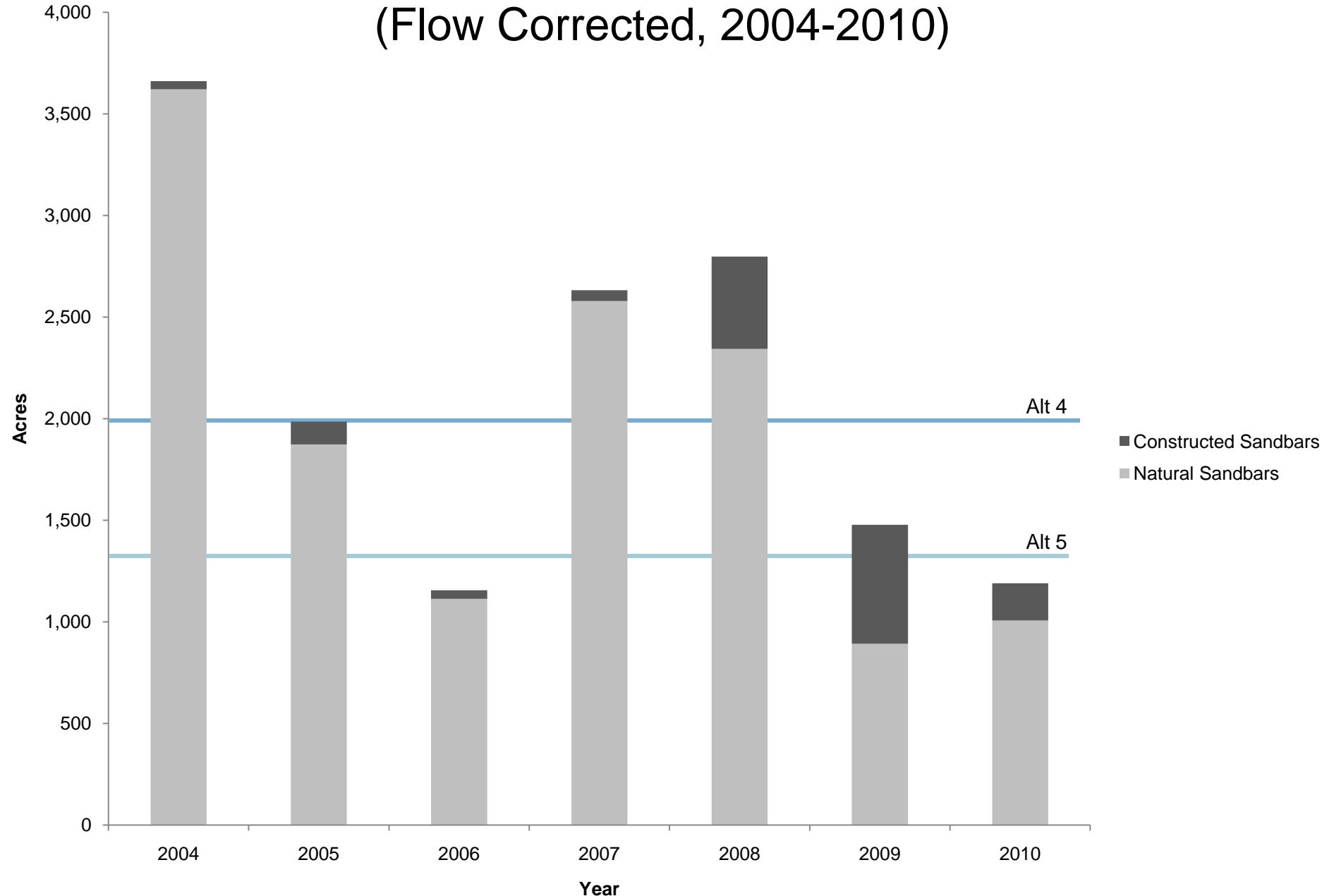
## Meet ESH acreage targets

- Metric: Area of ESH
- Initial Target: 1,315 Acres
- Upper Construction Limit: 4,370 Acres
- Addresses annual creation needed to meet acreage target (Annual Work) and adjustment of acreage target to meet biological objectives

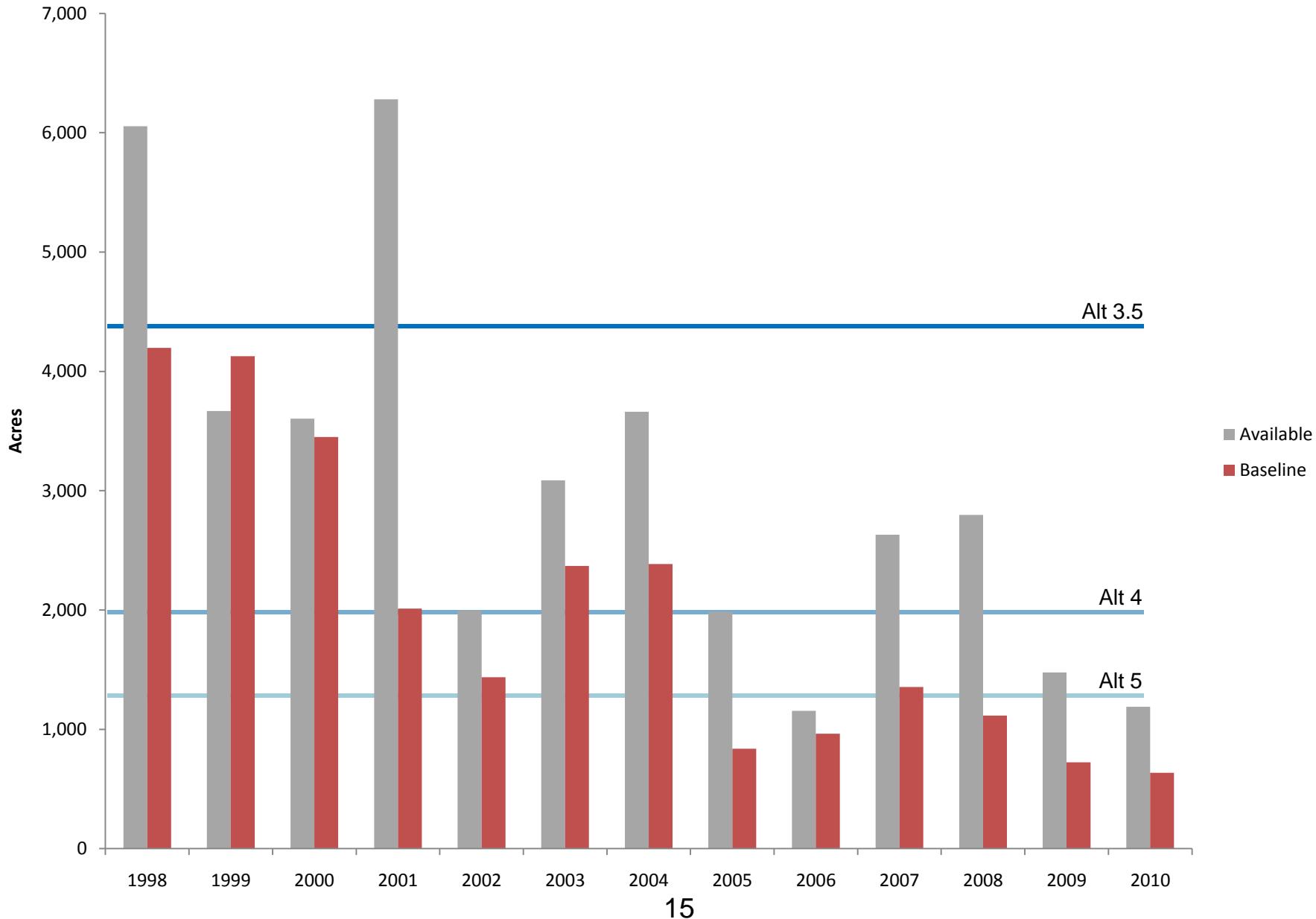




# Estimated Riverine ESH Acreage (Flow Corrected, 2004-2010)



## Available and Baseline Acres of ESH 1998-2010

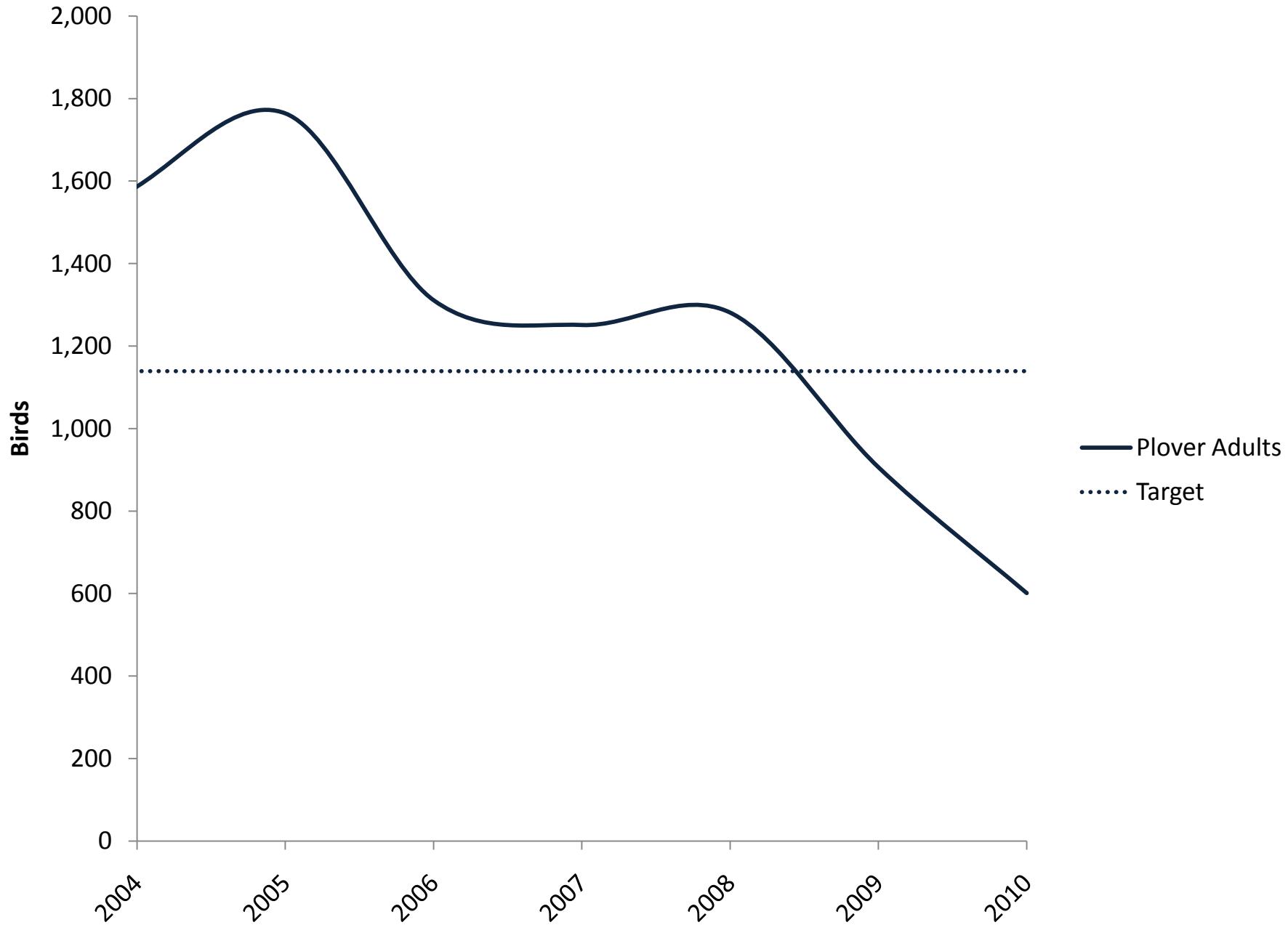


# Objective 2

- Increase and subsequently stabilize tern and plover populations
- Metrics: Adult Population Size; Population Growth Rate
- Targets: Tern – 900; Plover – 1,139; Growth Rate > 1



# Plover Population Size (2004-2010)



# Terns Population Size (2004-2010)

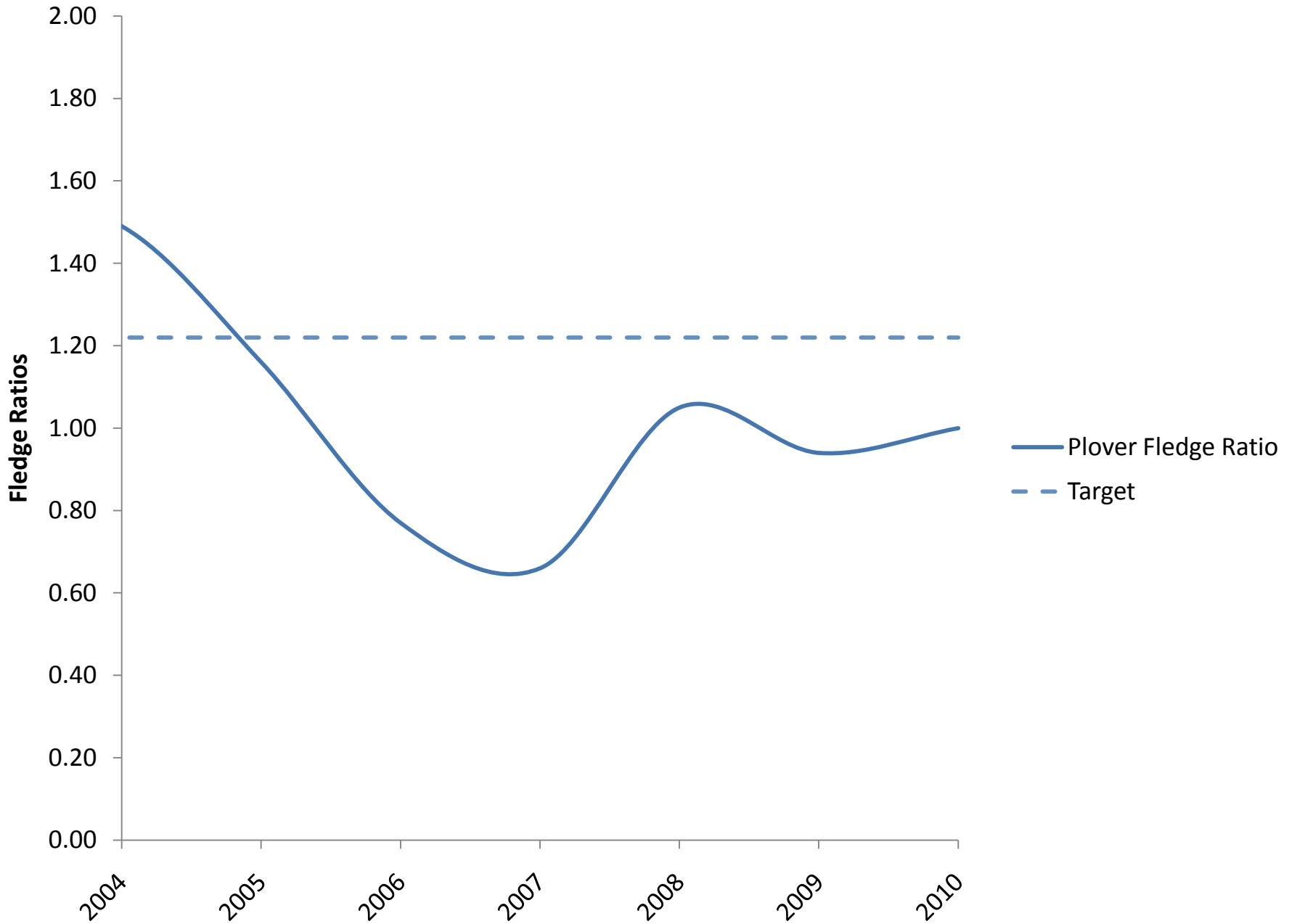


# Objective 1

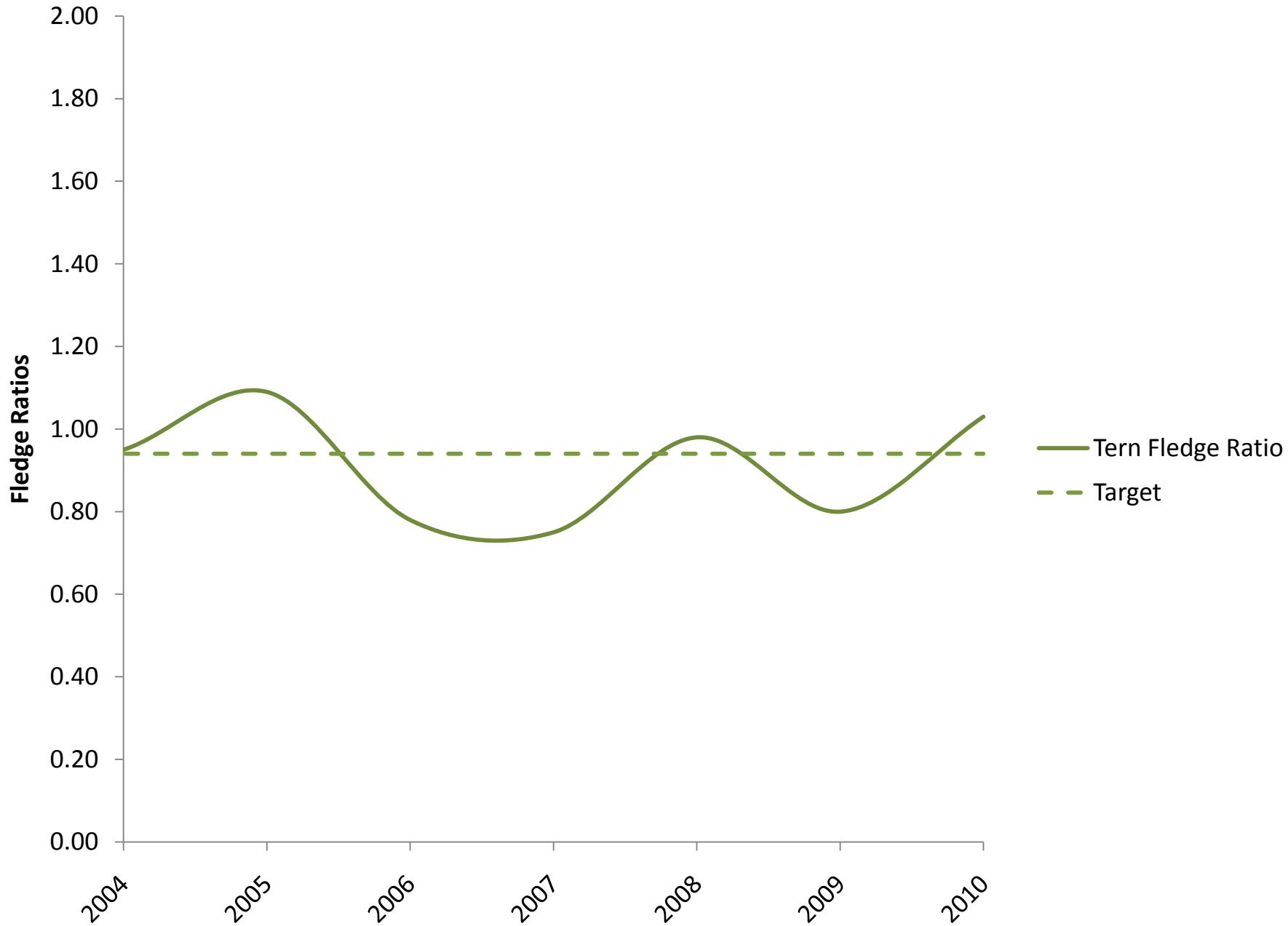
- Meet or exceed tern and plover productivity Targets
- Metric: Fledge Ratios
- Targets: Tern – 0.94, Plover – 1.22



# Plover Fledge Ratios (2004-2010)



# Tern Fledge Ratios (2004-2010)



# 2010 Adaptive Management Report Card

Objective	Performance Metric	Target	2010 Value	Change from Previous Year <sup>b</sup>	3-Year Average
1	Plover Fledge Ratio	1.22	1.01	7%	1.01
1	Tern Fledge Ratio	0.94	1.03	29%	0.94
2	Plover Population Growth Rate	$\lambda > 1$	0.67 <sup>a</sup>	-17%	0.80
2	Tern Population Growth Rate	$\lambda > 1$	0.95 <sup>a</sup>	-26%	0.87
2	Plover Population Size	1,139	604	-33%	930
2	Tern Population Size	900	658	-5%	692
3	Amount of ESH (acres)	1,315	1,189 <sup>c</sup>	-19%	1,821
4	Area affected by construction (annual yd <sup>3</sup> )	<960,712	290,000	-74%	1,140,290
5	Reduce uncertainty	Minimize CV <sup>d</sup>	Plover: 17.71 Tern: 6.60	Plover: -0.1% Tern: -1.5%	-

# EXAMPLE: Decision Matrix

		Acreage < target	Acreage = target
Growing Population	Population ≥ target	<b>Unexpected outcome</b> Maintain habitat Reduce acreage target	<b>Overbuilding</b> Maintain habitat Consider reducing acreage target
	Population < target	<b>Desired Growth</b> Continue with current habitat creation plan	<b>Overbuilding</b> Maintain habitat
Stable Population	Population ≥ target	<b>Overbuilding</b> Maintain habitat Consider reducing acreage target	<b>Desired Stability</b> Maintain habitat
	Population < target	<b>Underbuilding</b> Continue habitat creation Consider increasing pace of habitat creation	<b>Underbuilding</b> Increase acreage target Improve habitat quality
Declining Population	Population ≥ target	<b>Reversal from goal</b> Reconstruct habitat Improve maintenance	<b>Reversal from goal</b> Improve habitat quality Increase acreage target
	Population < target	<b>Underbuilding</b> Increase pace of habitat creation	<b>Unexpected outcome</b> Increase acreage target Improve habitat quality

# EXAMPLE: Decision Matrix

		Acreage < target	Acreage = target
Growing Population	Population ≥ target	Unexpected outcome Maintain habitat Reduce acreage target	Overbuilding Maintain habitat Consider reducing acreage target
	Population < target	Desired Growth Continue with habitat creation plan	Overbuilding Maintain habitat
Stable Population	Population ≥ target	Overbuilding Maintain habitat Consider reducing acreage target	Desired Stability Maintain habitat
	Population < target	Underbuilding Continue habitat creation Consider increasing pace of habitat creation	Underbuilding Increase acreage target Improve habitat quality
Declining Population	Population ≥ target	Reversal from goal Reconstruct habitat Improve maintenance	Reversal from goal Improve habitat quality Increase acreage target
	Population < target	Underbuilding Increase pace of habitat creation	Unexpected outcome Increase acreage target Improve habitat quality

# Summary of Recommendations

- Create more ESH annually
- Expand efforts to other river segments
- Test the efficacy of other methodologies
  - ▶ Vegetation Removal
  - ▶ Geotubes and other deposition-inducing structures
  - ▶ Off-channel habitat
  - ▶ Several small sites



# Summary of Recommendations

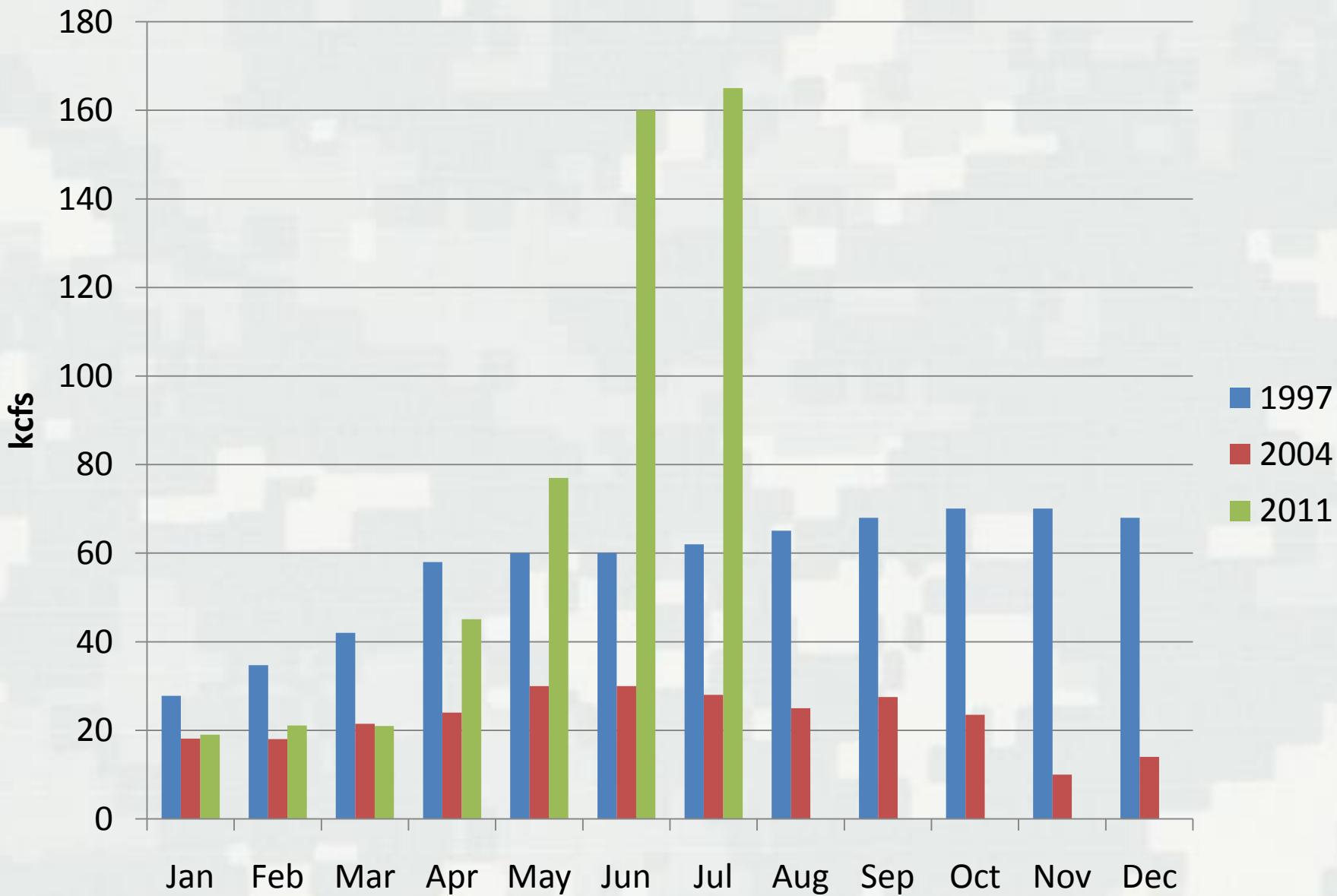
(cont.)

- Undertake investigations to reduce uncertainties
  - ▶ Erosion and vegetation rates
  - ▶ Changes in acreage due to flows (update flow curves)
  - ▶ Metapopulation studies
  - ▶ Non-target impacts
- Analyze existing data
  - ▶ Density dependence
  - ▶ Differences in population use and productivity



# Looking forward – 2011 & Beyond

## Gavins Point Max Monthly Outflow





AP



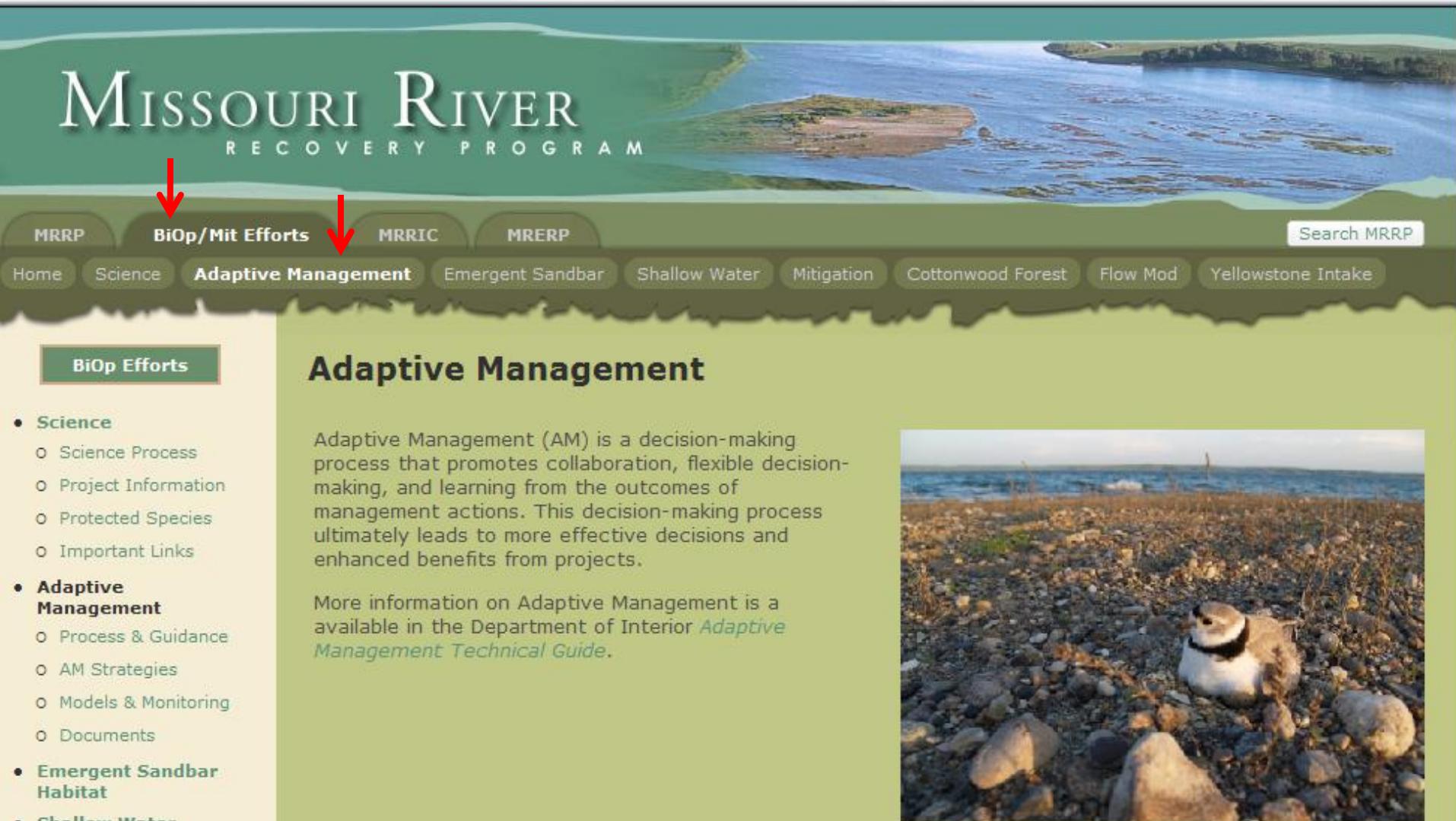
# Looking Forward

- 1997 high flows => 6,700 acres of ESH
- By 2005 - 1,900 acres remained
- How much will be created in the 2011 event?
- How can we better maintain habitat?
- What is the right amount to achieve the metrics?



# For more information....

<http://www.moriverrecovery.org/>



The screenshot shows the Missouri River Recovery Program website. At the top, there's a banner with a river scene and the text "MISSOURI RIVER RECOVERY PROGRAM". Below the banner is a navigation bar with several buttons: MRRP, BiOp/Mit Efforts, MRRIC, MRERP, Home, Science, Adaptive Management, Emergent Sandbar, Shallow Water, Mitigation, Cottonwood Forest, Flow Mod, and Yellowstone Intake. A search bar labeled "Search MRRP" is also present. Red arrows point from the text "BiOp Efforts" in the main content area to the "BiOp/Mit Efforts" button in the navigation bar, and from the section title "Adaptive Management" to the "Adaptive Management" button in the navigation bar. The main content area features a green sidebar with links for Science, Adaptive Management, Emergent Sandbar Habitat, and Shallow Water. The main content itself is titled "Adaptive Management" and contains text about the process, along with a photo of a bird on a rocky shore.

## MISSOURI RIVER RECOVERY PROGRAM

MRRP   BiOp/Mit Efforts   MRRIC   MRERP

Home   Science   Adaptive Management   Emergent Sandbar   Shallow Water   Mitigation   Cottonwood Forest   Flow Mod   Yellowstone Intake

Search MRRP

BiOp Efforts

- Science
  - Science Process
  - Project Information
  - Protected Species
  - Important Links
- Adaptive Management
  - Process & Guidance
  - AM Strategies
  - Models & Monitoring
  - Documents
- Emergent Sandbar Habitat
- Shallow Water

## Adaptive Management

Adaptive Management (AM) is a decision-making process that promotes collaboration, flexible decision-making, and learning from the outcomes of management actions. This decision-making process ultimately leads to more effective decisions and enhanced benefits from projects.

More information on Adaptive Management is available in the Department of Interior *Adaptive Management Technical Guide*.





# Questions?

