# MRERP



# Missouri River Ecosystem Restoration Plan and Environmental Impact Statement

A Component of the Missouri River Recovery Program



Development of the Natural Resource Baseline Assessment NCER August 2, 2011

Objective

### Share Missouri River Ecosystem Restoration Plan Natural Resources Baseline Assessment:

- Process
- Provisional results
- Technical expert input/participation
- Opportunities





### MRERP Background 2007 Water Resources Development Act

The Missouri River Ecosystem Restoration Plan (MRERP) is authorized by the 2007 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA):

The Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee, shall conduct a study of the Missouri River and its tributaries to determine actions required

- To mitigate losses of aquatic and terrestrial habitat;
- To recover federally listed species; and
- To restore the ecosystem to prevent further declines among other native species.



Public

### **Collaboration and Transparency**

One River • One Vision

- US Army Corps of Engineers and US Fish & Wildlife Service
- Cooperating Agencies
- Tribes
- Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee (MRRIC)

US Army Corps of Engineers & US Fish and Wildlife Service

**MISSOURI** 

RIVER

ECOSYSTEM

RESTORATION PLAN

LEAD AGENCIES



### **Technical Teams**

Assembled to provide information for Focal Natural Resource baseline assessment over 15 months:

- 11 days of meetings
- 86 hours of conference calls
- Contribute
  - Content
  - Information
  - Reviews

### Missouri River Ecosystem Restoration Plan and EIS Technical Teams: Cumulative Knowledge

- 56 Technical Experts
  - 30 river ecosystems and species experts
  - 29 floodplain
     ecosystem and
     species experts
- Multi-discipline
- Multi-agency and academia





### **Cumulative Knowledge**

- Collectively Technical Teams have
  - 663 years of specialized experience
  - 457 years of experience with the Missouri River ecosystem
- On average Technical Team members have
  - 20 years experience in area of expertise
  - 14 years experience specifically with the Missouri River



### **Planning Roadmap**

Initiate Planning Develop Partnerships and Prepare for the Study
 Establish Study Rationale and Focus

**Study** the Affected Environment

3) Assess Resource Conditions (Inventory)4) Evaluate Future Issues and Situation (Forecast)

Consider Alternatives 5) Formulate Restoration and Adaptive Management Alternatives
6) Compare Impacts of Alternatives

7) Consider Preferred Alternative

Select the Plan 8) Develop Draft MRERP-EIS9) Develop Final MRERP-EIS10) Develop Record of Decision



# Focal Natural Resource Baseline Assessment

Purpose: To evaluate the existing condition of natural resources in the study area and provide a scientific foundation for establishment of goals, objectives and alternatives development. Key Components:

- Focal Natural Resources
- Key Ecological Attributes
- Indicators
- Ecological Condition Gradient
- Current Condition Ratings/Scorecard



### **Focal Natural Resources**

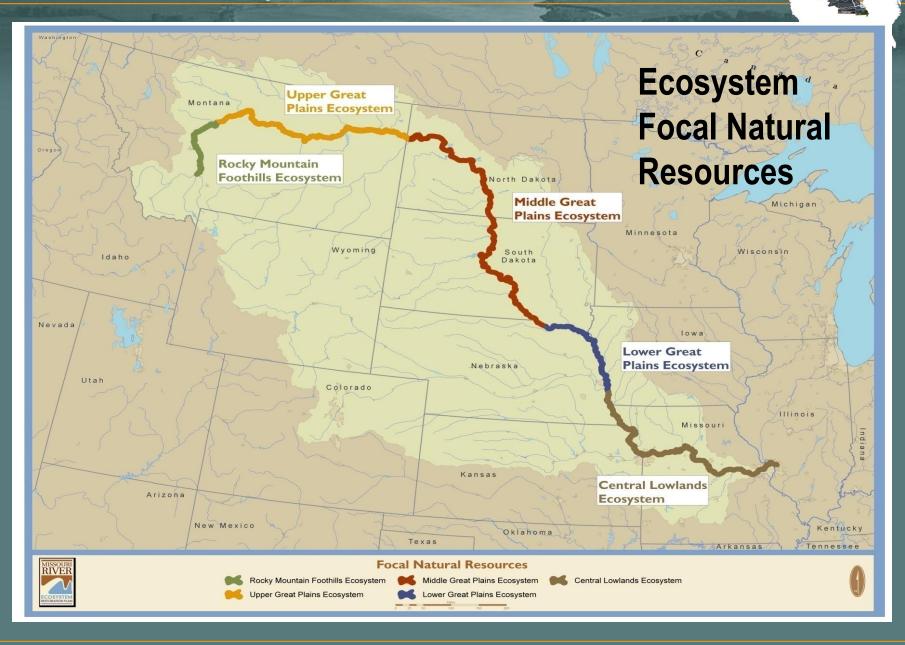
Ecological systems and specific species that characterize the natural resources and ecological diversity of the Missouri River system

#### **Ecosystem FNRs**

- Rocky Mountain Foothills
- Upper Great Plains
- Middle Great Plains
- Lower Great Plains
- Central Lowlands

### **Species FNRs**

- Pallid Sturgeon
- Least Tern
- Piping Plover

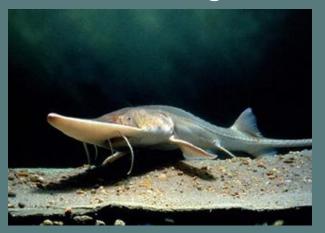




### **Species Focal Natural Resources**

#### Pallid Sturgeon







### **Piping Plover**





### **Key Ecological Attributes**

The critical biological or physical attributes that are required for long-term viability and sustainability of a Focal Natural Resource



### **MRERP Draft Key Ecological Attributes**

#### Hydrology •River Flows

#### Connectivity

River-Floodplain Connectivity
Floodplain Habitat Size and Connectivity
River Habitat Size and Connectivity

#### Geomorphology

Sediment
River Habitat Quality
Floodplain Soil and Habitat Quality
River-Floodplain Habitat Turnover

**Fire** •Fire HydrochemistryRiver Water ChemistryRiver Water Temperature

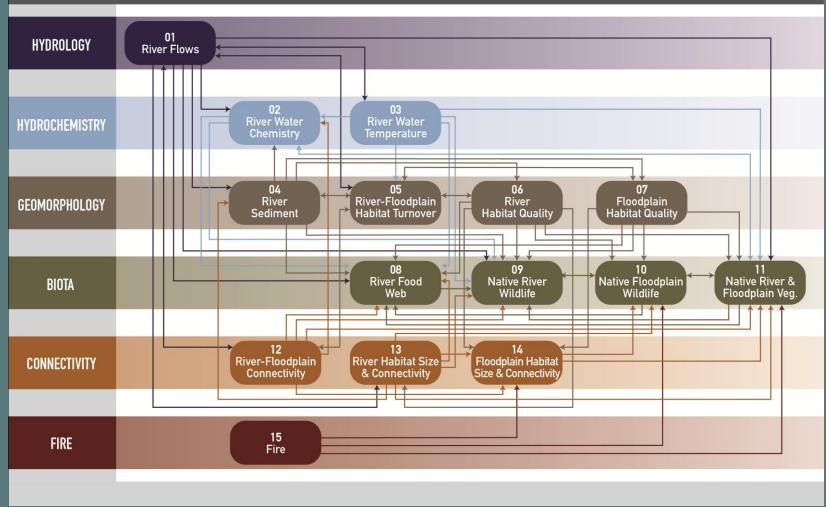
#### Biota

- River Food Web
  Native River and Floodplain
  Vegetation
- Native Floodplain Wildlife
  Native River Wildlife

Pallid, Tern and Plover Key Ecological Attributes:
Population Size
Reproductive Success
Survivorship
Food Availability
Organismal Condition
Growth

## **Ecosystem KEA Direct Relationships**

#### **KEY ECOLOGICAL ATTRIBUTES & GROUPINGS**





### Indicators

Ecological or biological information that provides a quantitative and/or qualitative assessment of the condition or status of the significant features of a KEA

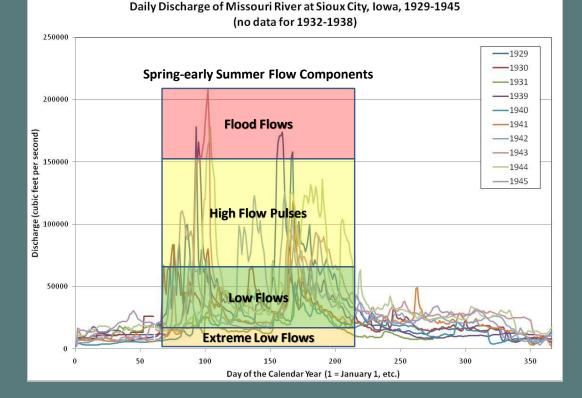




### Indicators

Ecological or biological information that provides a quantitative and/or qualitative assessment of the condition or status of the significant features

- River Flows
  - -Low Flows
  - Extreme Low Flows
  - High Flow Pulses
  - Flood Flows



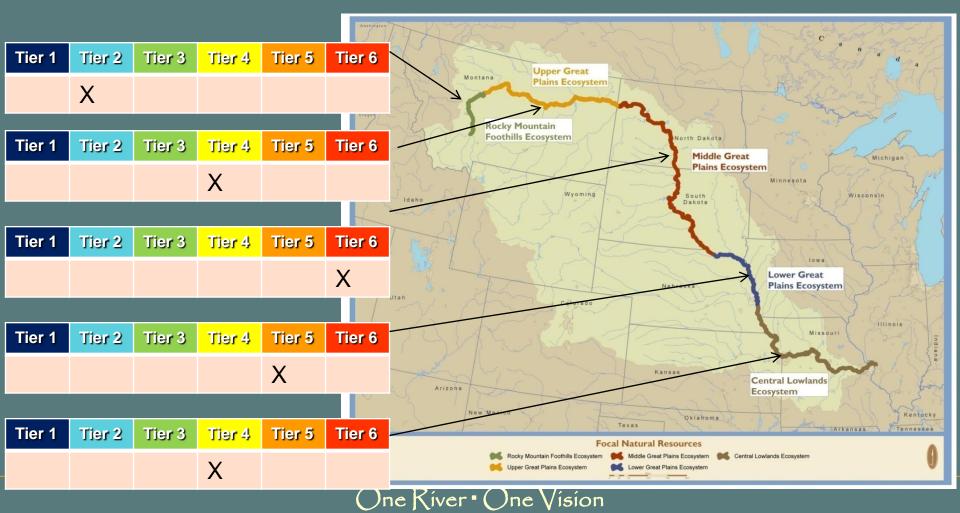


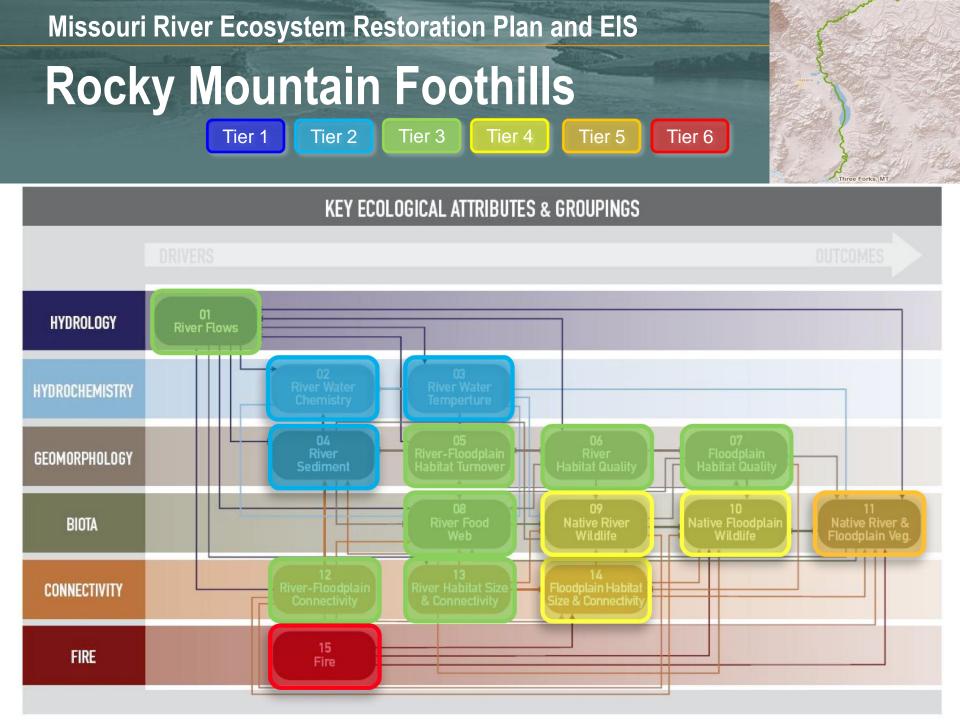
# Rating Tiers for Key Ecological Attributes

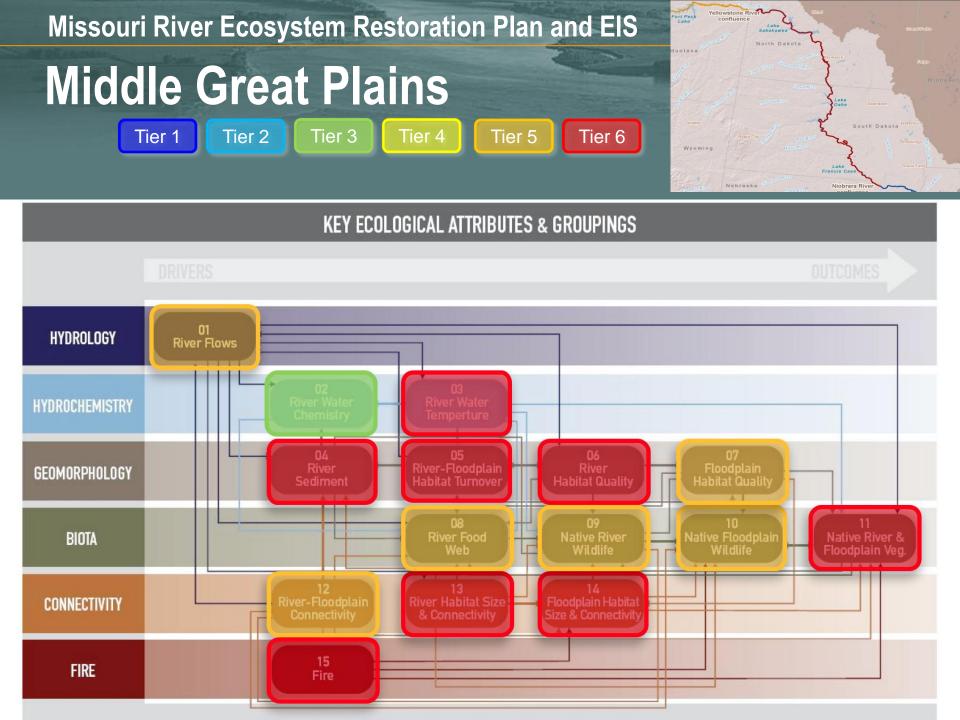
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 4	Tier 5	Tier 6
No departure	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe	Extreme to
from range of	departure from	departure from	departure from	departure from	complete
natural	range of natural	range of natural	range of natural	range of natural	departure from
variation	variation	variation	variation	variation	range of natural
					variation



Missouri River Ecosystem Restoration Plan and EIS Sediment Current Condition Rating Suspended sediment load + Suspended sediment size composition + Substrate sediment size composition







### **Central Lowlands**

Tier 2

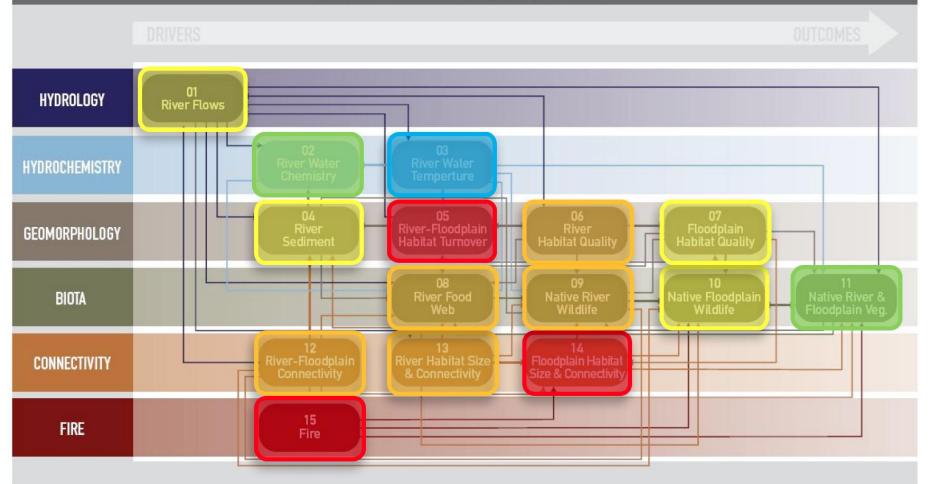
Tier 1

Tier 3

Tier 6



#### **KEY ECOLOGICAL ATTRIBUTES & GROUPINGS**

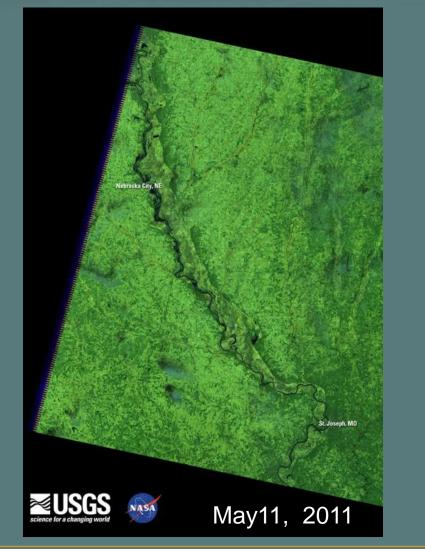




	Rocky	Upper	Middle	Lower		
	•				Control	Discon
	Mountain	Great	Great	Great	Central	River-
Indicator	Foothills	Plains	Plains	Plains	Lowlands	wide
01 River Flows						N/A
02 River Water Chemistry						N/A
03 River Water Temperature						N/A
04 River Sediment						N/A
05 River-Floodplain Habitat Turnover						N/A
06 River Habitat Quality						N/A
07 Floodplain Habitat Quality						N/A
08 River Food Web						N/A
09 Native River Wildlife						N/A
10 Native Floodplain Wildlife						N/A
11 Native River and Floodplain Vegetation						N/A
12 River-Floodplain Connectivity						N/A
13 River Habitat Size and Connectivity						N/A
14 Floodplain Habitat Size and Connectivity						N/A
15 Fire						N/A
16a Pallid sturgeon Organismal Condition	N/A					N/A
16b Pallid Sturgeon Growth	N/A					N/A
16d Pallid Sturgeon Population Size	N/A					N/A
16e Pallid Sturgeon Reproductive Success	N/A					N/A
17b Piping Plover Population Size	N/A				N/A	
17c Piping Plover Reproductive Success	N/A				N/A	
17d Piping Plover Survivorship	N/A		(future only)		N/A	
18b Least Tern Population Size	N/A					
18c Least Tern Reproductive Success	N/A					



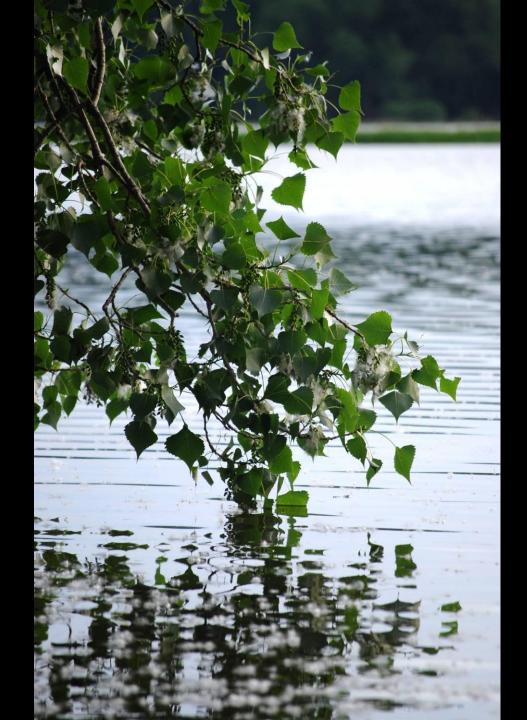
### **Missouri River Flood - 2011**















### **Opportunities, Questions & Decisions?**

To contact me after my presentation – text 7A4 to INTRO (46876)

or email Wayne\_NelsonStastny@fws.gov









# Additional Slides (all current as of July 13, 2011)

### **Locations and Agencies of Technical Team**

### Members

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Fort Worth, TX William Hohman, USDA-NRCS

Blacksburg, VA Dan Catlin, USACE/VA Tech Aaron Delonay, USGS





### **River Flows**

•The magnitude, frequency, timing, duration, and rates of change of high- and low-flow events in the Missouri River



### Connectivity

### River–Floodplain Connectivity

•The ability of the river to inundate its floodplain, backwaters, side channels and shallow water areas, including the extent of floodplain inundation

### River Habitat Size & Connectivity

•The size and extent of specific habitat types, and the longitudinal connectivity between different parts of the mainstem, or between the mainstem and its tributaries.

### Floodplain Habitat Connectivity

•The size and spatial patterning of specific floodplain habitat types, and the longitudinal and lateral connectivity between these floodplain habitat types.



### Geomorphology

# River Habitat Quality and Floodplain Habitat Quality

• The diversity of landforms serving as habitat for organisms living in the river or floodplain

### **River and Floodplain Habitat Turnover**

 The dynamic shifts in habitat availability and habitat type brought about by erosion, accretion, and other geomorphic changes in the river channel.

### Sediment

•The mass of sediment eroded, transported, and redeposited by river water.



 The process of fire in the floodplain ecosystem. Refers to the frequency, season, area, and intensity of fire





### Hydrochemistry

### River Water Chemistry

 The chemical properties of the Missouri River water important to its natural ecological character. Includes dissolved and suspended components of water; primarily includes nutrients, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, and pollutants

### River Water Temperature

• The water temperature conditions in the Missouri River; includes extreme high and low temperature conditions.

### Biota

### **River Food Web**

•The trophic dynamics of organismal energy production and consumption. Includes all levels of biological energy transfer and storage, including biomass from photosynthetic organisms at the lowest trophic levels (primary production), organisms that feed on particulate organic matter (secondary production), and organisms that consume other organisms (consumers).





### Biota (continued)

Native Floodplain Wildlife and Native River Wildlife

 The animals living in the river channel and its backwaters or the animals dependent on naturally functioning floodplain ecosystems. Includes abundance, composition, and diversity of animals.

### Native River and Floodplain Vegetation

•The plant species dependent on naturally functioning floodplain ecosystems. Includes the spatial extent, abundance, size, and age classes of native flora community types and their constituent species, found within aquatic and terrestrial environments.



### Key Ecological Attributes for Species FNRs: (Pallid Sturgeon, Least Tern, and Piping Plover)

- Definition
  - Population size: number of individuals present at a given time and place
  - Reproductive success: ability of an organism to produce offspring
  - Survivorship: the likelihood that an individual will escape predation, starvation, disease, and disasters to live to a certain age
  - Food availability, organismal condition, and growth: the abundance of suitable food items and the ability of an organism to find food successfully; the general health of an organism

### **Upper Great Plains**

Tier 2

Tier 1

Tier 3

Tier 5

Tier 6



