



Missouri River Programs and Projects Tribal Outreach

Presented by
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April 2013



Presentation Overview

- Background on Missouri River
- Missouri River Authorized Purposes Study
- Missouri River Recovery Program
 - Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee
- Missouri River Ecosystem Plan & EIS

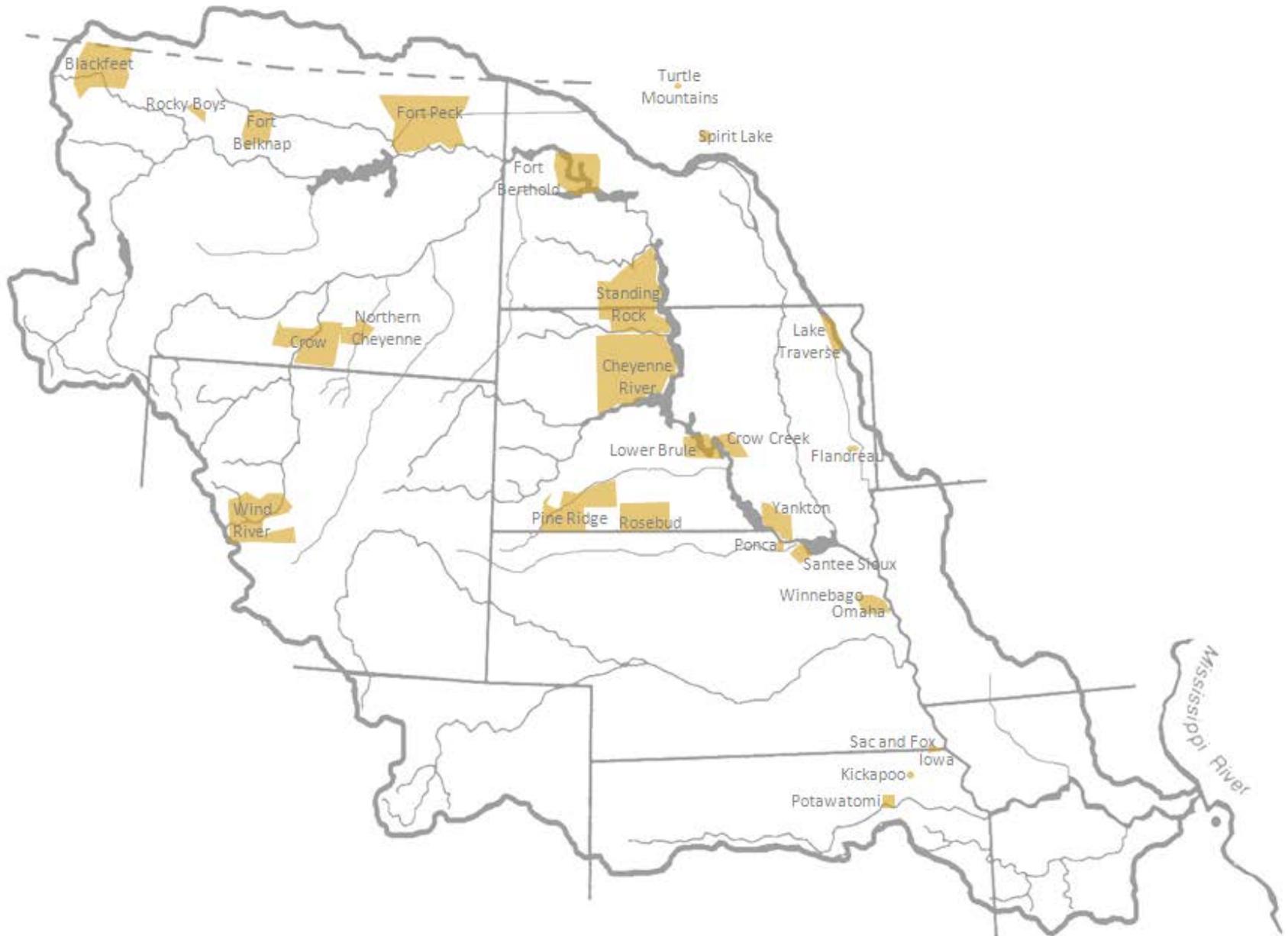




HISTORY OF THE MISSOURI RIVER

Why Tribal outreach in the Missouri River
Basin is so important

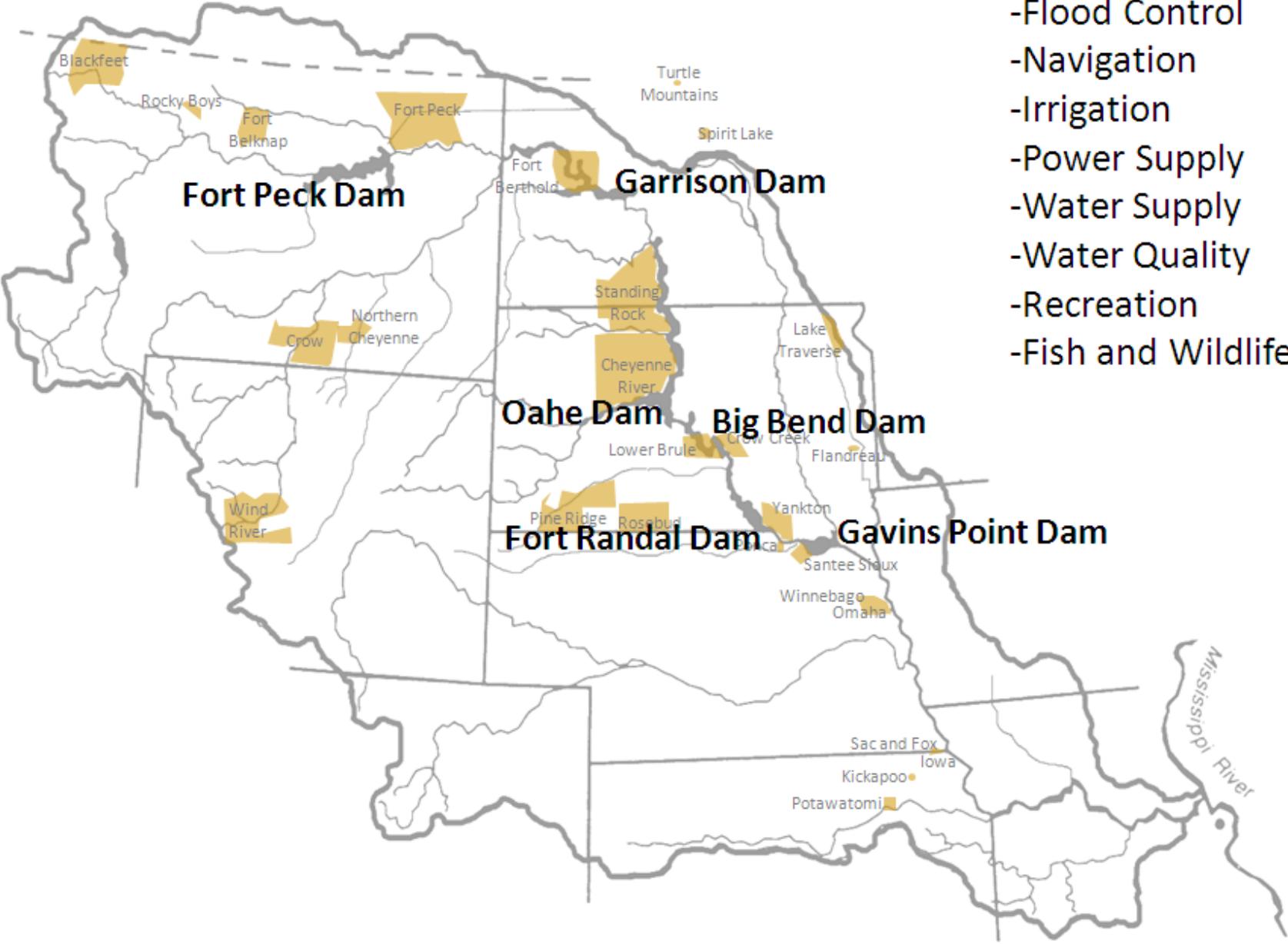




Osage in Oklahoma

Pick-Sloan Plan

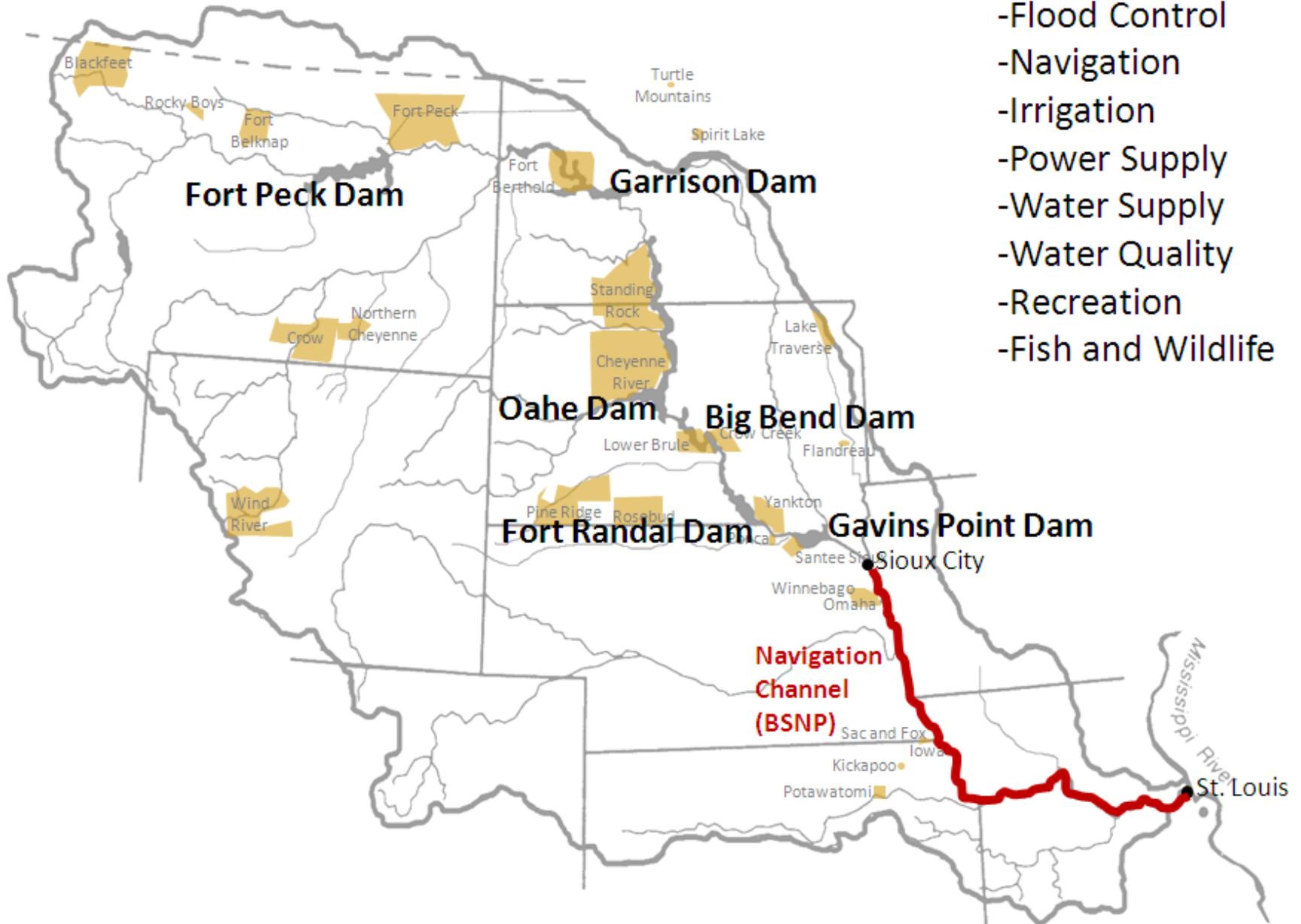
- Flood Control
- Navigation
- Irrigation
- Power Supply
- Water Supply
- Water Quality
- Recreation
- Fish and Wildlife



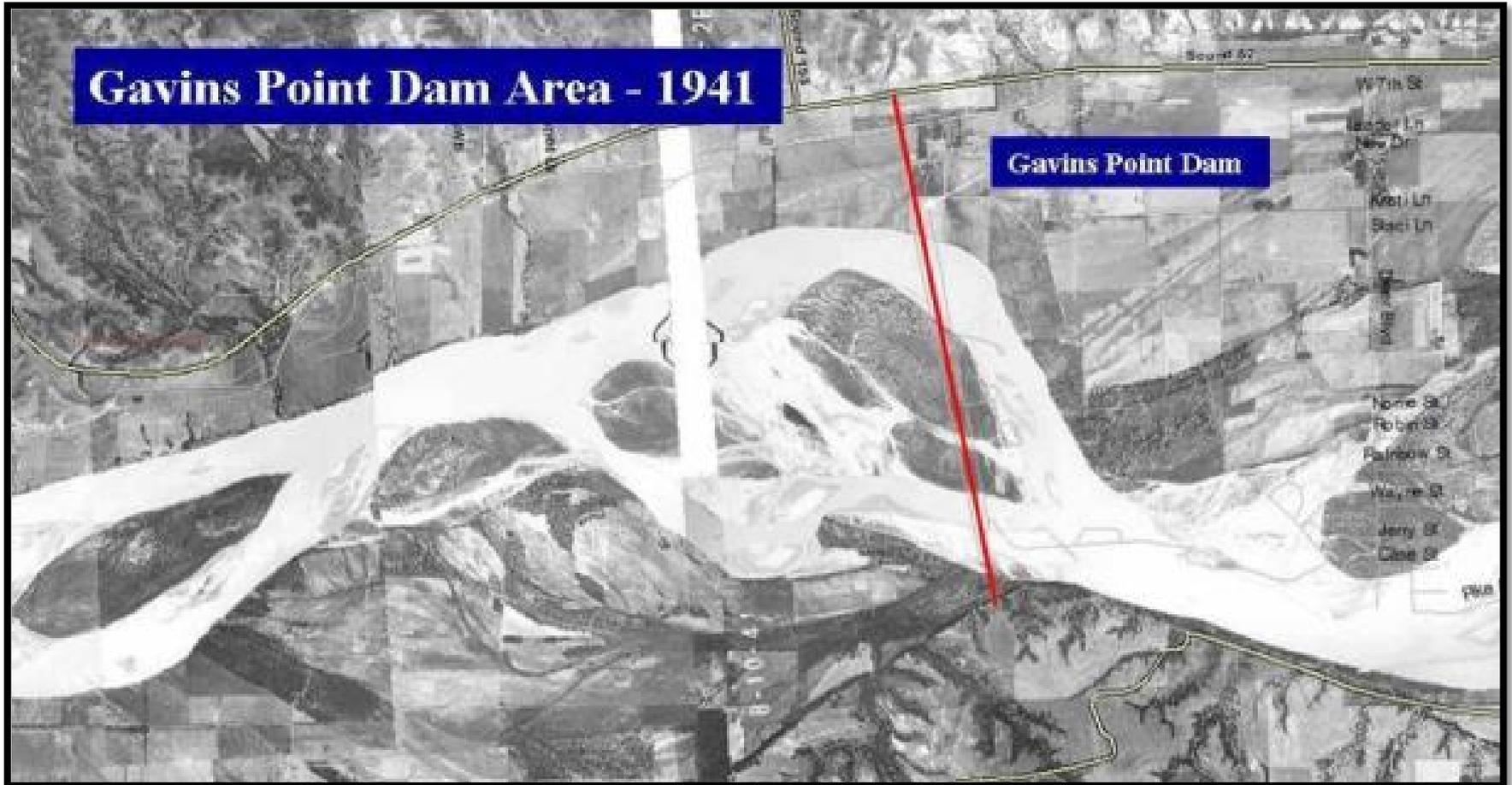
Osage in Oklahoma

Pick-Sloan Plan

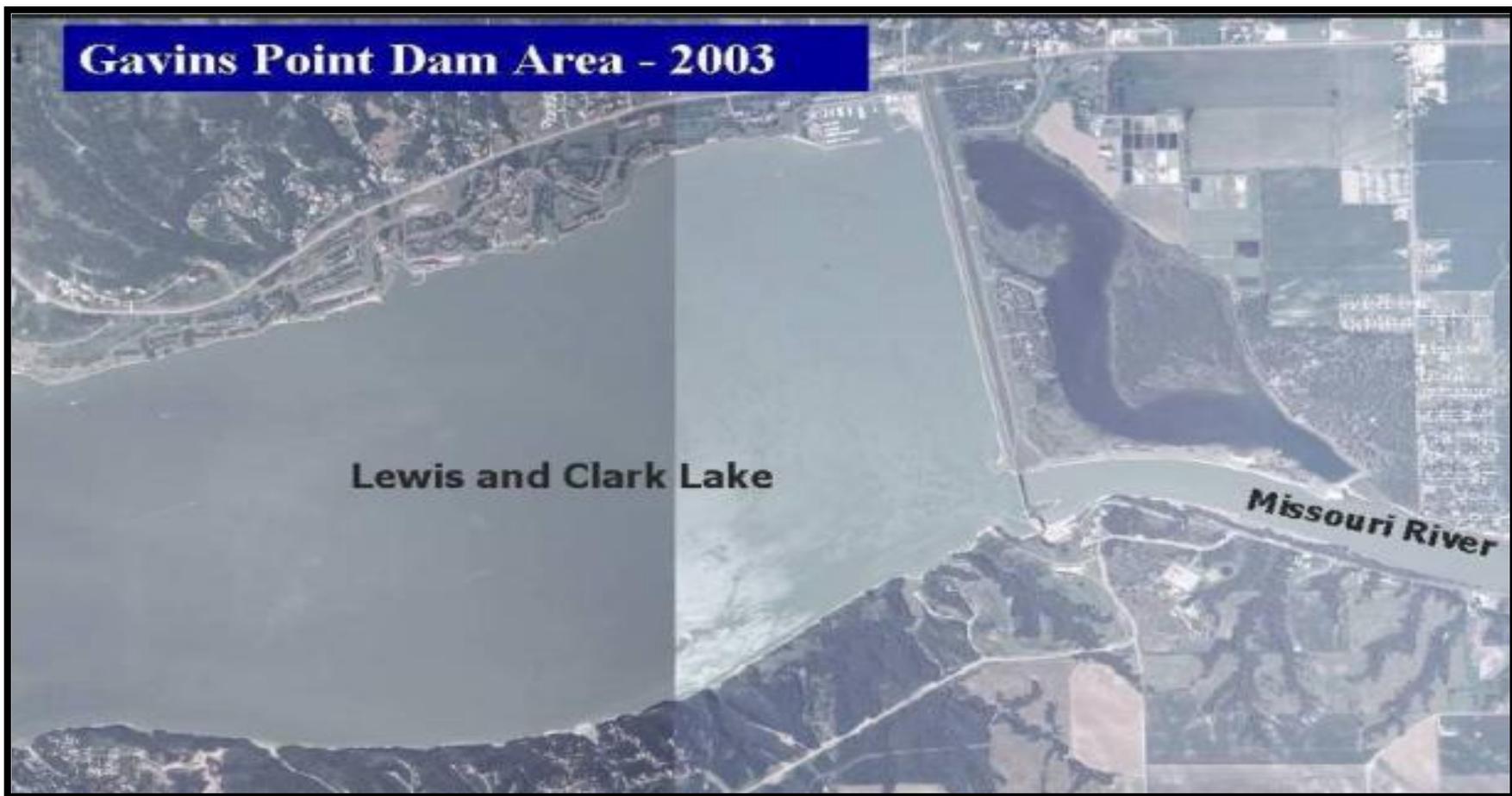
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Reservoirs



Reservoirs





9 Nov 1934



19 Aug 1936



4 3:39 PM

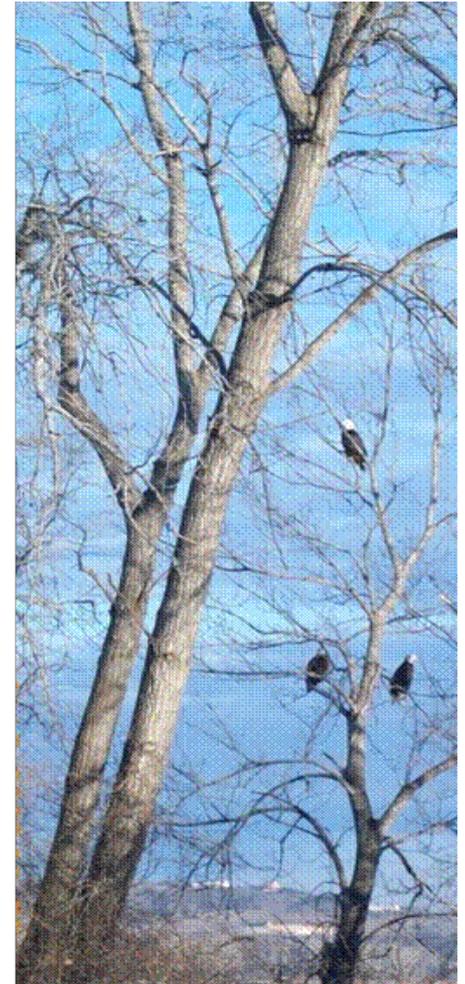
4 Nov 2003



Environmental Consequences

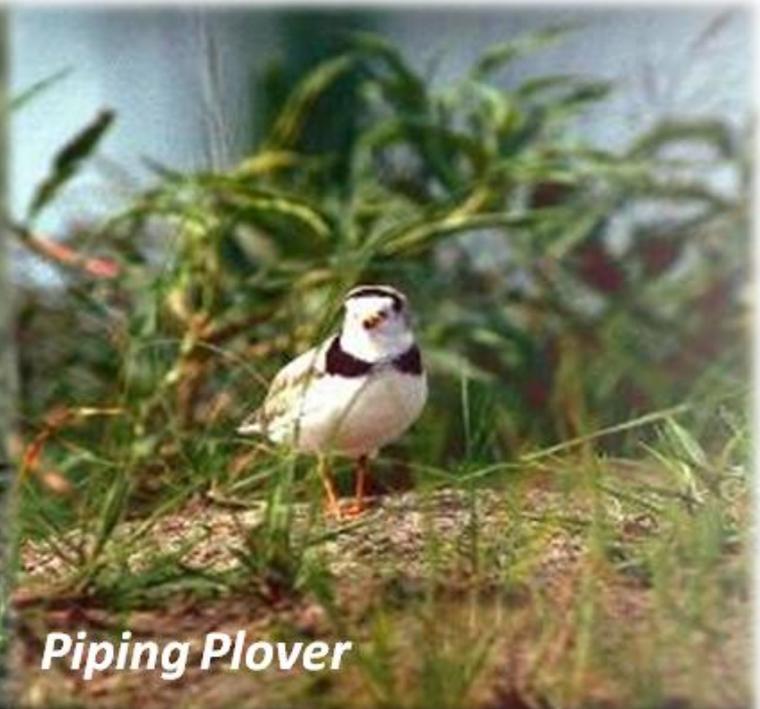
Impacts of river management on fish and wildlife:

- 3 million acres of natural river habitat altered
- 51 of 67 native species now rated uncommon or decreasing
- Three species listed (pallid sturgeon, interior least tern, piping plover)
- Aquatic insects, a key link on food chain, reduced by 70 percent



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Threatened & Endangered Species





Consequences to Humans

- Development of the river has also had impacts on human uses of the river such as:
 - Loss of land for tribes north of Gavin's Point Dam, economy and culture
 - Decreased water quality
 - Limited recreation opportunities
 - Limited access
 - Less diversity of species
 - Continued flooding issues
 - Impacts/loss of cultural sites

Missouri River Programs, Current Committees and Projects

- Missouri River Authorized Purpose Study (MRAPS)
 - Not currently funded
- Missouri River Recovery Program (MRRP)
 - Currently developing a new management plan and environmental impact statement for future adaptive management of the program
- Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee (MRRIC)
 - Provides guidance to the Corps on the Recovery Program
- Missouri River Ecosystem Restoration Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (MRERP)
 - Not currently funded

MISSOURI RIVER AUTHORIZED PURPOSES STUDY

- Background (Currently not funded)
- Outreach- Scoping
- What we heard

Authority

- Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2009, Title I, Sec. 108:

The Secretary is authorized to conduct a study of the Missouri River Projects located **within the Missouri River basin** at a total cost of **\$25,000,000** with the express purpose to review the original project purposes based on the Flood Control Act of 1944, as amended, and other-subsequent relevant legislation and judicial rulings to **determine if changes** to the authorized project purposes and existing Federal water resource infrastructure may be warranted: *Provided*, That this study shall be undertaken at **full Federal expense**.

Example Scoping Themes

- The impacts of the 1944 Flood Control Act should be addressed in MRAPS. This includes: the loss of land and inadequate compensation for the land and related mineral rights, loss of medicinal plants, cultural sites, loss of community, and many other economic and non-economic losses.
- MRAPS should address economic development of Tribal economies and could include a new authorized purpose that outlines Tribal economics, economic development, oil and gas, mineral rights and cultural issues

What we Heard

- There are some negative feelings towards United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) from Tribes and a lack of trust
- Lack of funding to participate
- The best way to engage Tribes is to come directly to Tribes
- Social impacts need to be addressed, losses include both physical and emotional
- Tribes wish the USACE would “take care of the Tribes” needs first, then other interests

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- What the Program is
- Tribal Outreach
- How Tribes can learn more





Missouri River Recovery Program

Vision

- A **sustainable ecosystem** supporting thriving populations of native species while providing for current **social and economic values**.

Mission

- Implement actions to accomplish Missouri River ecosystem recovery goals in coordination and **collaboration** with agency partners and stakeholders.



Habitat Mitigation and Endangered Species Recovery

- Mitigation of 166,750 acres of habitat from Sioux City, IA to the confluence
 - Shallow Water Habitat (SWH)
- Emergent Sandbar Habitat (ESH)
- Cottonwoods
- Yellowstone Intake Diversion Dam
- Hatchery Support
- Flow Modification
- Monitoring & Science



A New Management Plan

- A new adaptive management strategy for the Recovery Program is being developed
- Will include an EIS, so there will be opportunities for engagement

Why a new Management Plan is Needed

- The purpose of the *Management Plan* is to evaluate alternatives and recommend a plan to mitigate, in part, the losses of aquatic and terrestrial habitat caused by past and ongoing USACE projects and actions (Missouri River reservoir operations and BSNP), and to avoid jeopardy and contribute to the recovery of federally listed species on the Missouri River, while operating for congressionally authorized purposes.
- Additionally, there are many human interests on the river, and as we are examining these actions, we will assess what impacts could be improved, and where possible, find positive solutions.



Additional Benefits of the Recovery Program

- Depending on site design, Recovery Program sites can lessen flood effects for miles up and down stream
- Ecosystem recovery can provide additional recreational opportunities such as hunting, fishing, bird-watching and canoeing, and provide nursery and breeding habitats for commercial, native, and recreational fisheries.
- Wetlands, riverside forests and grasslands are nature's filters and can locally remove 20-60% of metals and 70-90% of entering nitrogen.
- The Missouri River Basin has lost 65% of its wetlands and riverside forests.
- The Recovery Program will replace a total of 166,750 acres of habitat from Yankton, SD, to St. Louis, MO.

To Learn More on the Recovery Program

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MRRP BiOp/Mit Efforts MRRIC Tribal Basin Explorer Search MRRP

Home Tribal Topics MRRIC Tribal Members In The News Tribal Documents Useful Tribal Links Tribal Liaison Contacts

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What's New

Public Meeting scheduled for March 7th

The Corps of Engineers and Iowa Department of Natural Resources will host a public meeting to gather input on the shallow water habitat project at Little Sioux Bend. The Corps-owned property is approximately one mile south of the mouth of the Little Sioux River along the right descending bank of the Missouri River adjacent to Burt County, Nebraska. The public is encouraged to attend at any time between 6:00 and 8:00 p.m. at the Desoto Bend National Wildlife Refuge Visitors Center (Missouri Valley, IA).

Tribal Topics

Did you know...

Missouri River ecosystem recovery and mitigation can occur while supporting, improving and benefiting multiple uses of the river. Recovery can restore culturally significant plants and animals. Riparian vegetation and wetlands improve **water** quality, reducing water treatment costs downstream¹. Ecosystem recovery can provide additional recreational opportunities such as hunting, fishing, bird-watching and canoeing, and provide nursery and breeding habitats for commercial, native, and recreational fisheries². Recreation **is** already profitable on the river, including the lower river where it is valued between \$20 and \$38 million³ annually; additional recreation sites can only increase this value to local communities. All Missouri River Recovery Program sites are open to the public; these sites can attract visitors, boosting the local economy and potentially making communities more attractive and enhance property values⁴. Recovery and mitigation can provide reduced flooding⁵ potentially reducing the risk to **life** and property; FEMA estimates that every \$1 spent on mitigation yields a return of \$4 in avoided losses⁶. Recovery and mitigation sites can provide great educational opportunities, preparing the youth of today to be good stewards of the river; and passing on the pride and knowledge of this great Missouri River to the next generation. Through the current mitigation and recovery program and ongoing stakeholder collaboration efforts, the Missouri River can be a sustainable working river system that meets the human needs of today while protecting the river for future generations to enjoy and appreciate.

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MISSOURI RIVER RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE





Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee

- Formed July 1, 2008
- Members include:
 - Tribes
 - States
 - Federal Agencies
 - Stakeholders
- All recommendations made by consensus
- Meets 4-6 times a year
 - Next meeting— 21-23 May, in Rapid City at the Rushmore Holiday Inn



MRRIC Tribal Committee Members

- Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
- Chippewa-Cree Indians of the Rocky Boy's Reservation
- Eastern Shoshone Tribe
- Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe
- Fort Belknap Indian Community
- Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes
- Iowa Tribe of KS and NE
- Kickapoo Tribe in KS
- Northern Arapaho Tribe
- Oglala Sioux Tribe
- Ponca Tribe of NE
- Prairie Band of Potawatomi of KS
- Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in KS and NE
- Santee Sioux Nation
- Spirit Lake Sioux Nation
- Three Affiliated Tribes
- Winnebago Tribe of NE
- Yankton Sioux Tribe

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MRRIC Tribal Members





MISSOURI RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PLAN

- Intent
- Tribal Products Developed
- Project Status

Intent of Missouri River Ecosystem Restoration Plan

Was to develop plan in consultation with MRRIC.

To determine actions required to:

- **mitigate** losses of aquatic and terrestrial habitat;
- **recover** federally listed species under the Endangered Species Act; and
- **restore** the ecosystem to prevent further declines among other native species

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Developed a Tribal Natural Resource Document



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Developed a Socioeconomic and Cultural Resource Document



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Missouri River Ecosystem Restoration Plan Status

The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 (Sec 120) included language that prohibits the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) from funding the Missouri River Ecosystem Restoration Plan (MRERP) during the 2012 fiscal year. The legislation was signed by the President on 23 December 2011.

QUESTIONS?



www.MoRiverRecovery.org
www.MRRIC.org