Missouri River Recovery Implementation Committee (MRRIC)

www.MRRIC.org

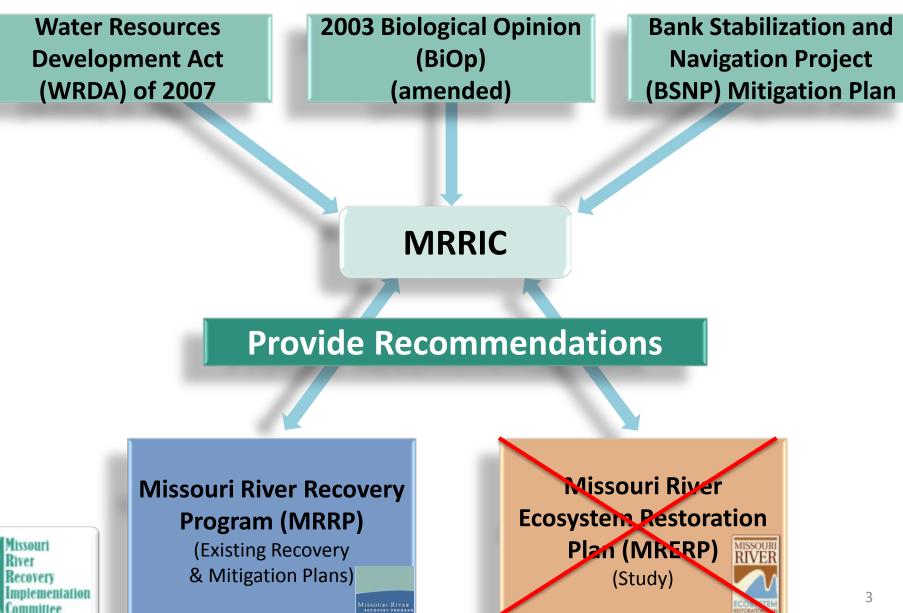


What is MRRIC?

- •Authorized in Section 5018 of the 2007 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) and established by the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works).
- •*Makes recommendations* and *provides guidance* on a study of the Missouri River and its tributaries, and on the existing Missouri River recovery and mitigation program.
- •*Helps guide* the prioritization, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and adaptation of *recovery actions*.
- •Includes a broad stakeholder representation to ensure a comprehensive approach to Missouri River recovery implementation while providing for congressionally authorized Missouri River project purposes and to ensure public values are incorporated into the study and the recovery and mitigation plans.



Role of MRRIC



Water Resources Development Act

WRDA 2007 Section 5018

The Secretary of the Army, in consultation with the MRRIC, shall conduct a study of the

- Missouri River and its inibutaries to determine actions required to:
 - mitigate losses of aquatic and tenestric habitat
 - recover federally listed species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.
 - Prestore the ecosystem to prevent further declines among other native species.

Recovery Implementation Committee to be established by Secretary Committee membership includes:

- Federal Agencies
- ➤States
- ➤Tribes
- Non-Governmental Stakeholders

Committee duties include:

➢ Provide Guidance to Secretary, Federal Agencies, Tribes, & State Agencies on the Study

Provide Guidance and Recommendations to Secretary on Missouri River Recovery and Mitigation Plan



Part (a)

Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012



Section A of the 2007 Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) authorized the Missouri River Ecosystem Restoration Plan (study). The Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 (Sec 120) included language that prohibits the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from funding the MRERP during the 2012 fiscal year.



Shared River, Shared Interests

The Missouri River Basin

Nation's Longest River (2,321 miles) From Three Forks, Montana to St. Louis, Missouri

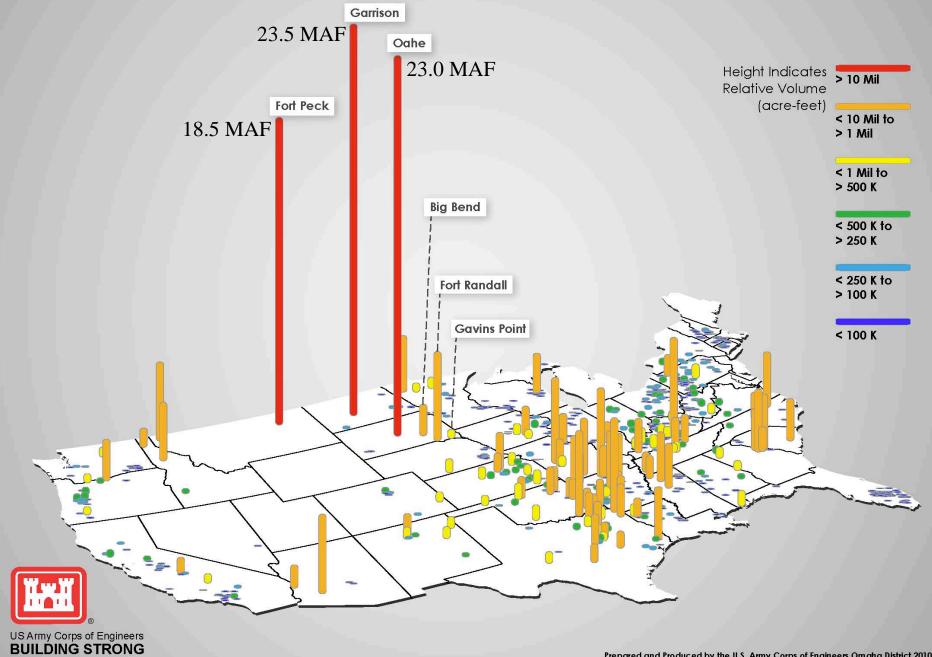
Eight Congressionally Authorized Purposes:

- 1) Fish & Wildlife
- 2) Flood Control
- 3) Hydropower
- 4) Irrigation
- 5) Navigation
- 6) Recreation
- 7) Water Quality
- 8) Water Supply





Storage Capacity of Corps Reservoirs



Unique Features/Opportunities

- **Engage** basin leaders and decision-makers on Missouri River Recovery Program activities
- **Exchange** information and build knowledge of the Missouri River Recovery Program and Social, Economic and Cultural values
- **Build** relationships and committee recommendation made by a consensus
- Collaborate together to better understand each other's needs





Appointed Members

- **State members**: Appointed by Governors Serve until replaced
- **Tribal Members:** Appointed by Tribal Chair or President Serve until replaced
- Federal Agency members: Appointed by members' agency Serve until replaced
- **Stakeholder members:** Selected by USACE and USFWS Members selected through application process; serve 3 year terms



Represented Members

Stakeholders282 Agriculture2 Major Tributaries2 Conservation Dist1 Navigation2 Environ/Cons Orgs2 Recreation2 Fish & Wildlife2 Thermal Power2 Flood Control2 Water Quality1 Hydropower2 Water Supply1 Irrigation2 Waterway Industries2 Local Government1 At Large	Prairie Band of Potawatomi of Kansas
Federal Agencies15USACEUS Coast GuardUSFWSUSDA Forest ServiceBureau Indian AffairsUSDA NRCSBureau of Land MgmtUS Geological SurveBureau of ReclamationMaritime AdminEPANational Park ServiceFed Highway AdminNWS / NOAA	ey <mark>States 8</mark> Iowa Nebraska

River Recovery Implementation Committee

What is The Committee Working On?

- Engaging basin leaders and decision-makers on Missouri River Recovery Program (MRRP) activities
- Exchanging stakeholder information and building knowledge of the Recovery Program along with Social, Economic and Cultural values
- **Building** relationships and committee recommendations made by a **consensus for the Recovery Program**
- **Collaborating** to better understand each others' needs



What is the Missouri River Recovery Program

• *Recovery Program Vision*:

Missouri River recovery program

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

• Recovery Program Mission:

Implement actions to accomplish Missouri River ecosystem recovery goals in coordination and **collaboration** with agency partners and stakeholders to better understand each others' needs.



The Program stands on four pillars: habitat creations, flow modifications, science and public involvement.

Threatened & Endangered Species



Interior Least Tern (Endangered)



Piping Plover (Threatened)





Pallid Sturgeon (Endangered)

Missouri River Recovery Program

The purpose of the project is to:

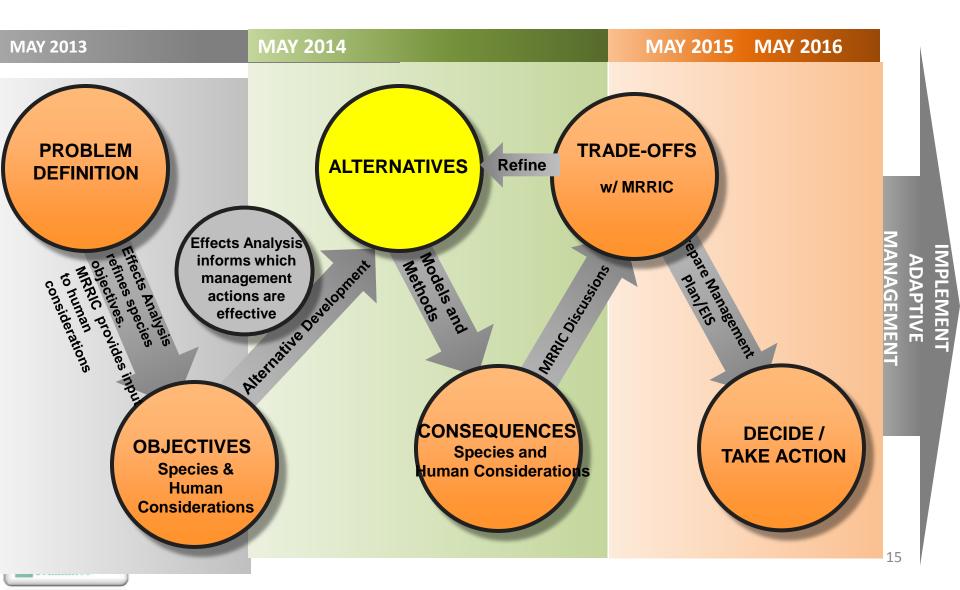
- *Mitigate losses* of fish and wildlife habitat resulting from construction and operation of the Missouri Bank Stabilization and Navigation Project(BSNP)
- Implementation of the 2003 Amended Biological Opinion (BiOp) on the operation and maintenance of the Missouri River Mainstem System, the Kansas River Reservoir System, the BSNP
- **Engag**e with the public and with MRRIC







Pr-O-A-C-T Process



Corps' Draft Surplus Water Reports

Project Name	Surplus Water (AF/Year)	Price Per AF of Yield (\$)
Fort Peck Dam/Fort Peck Lake (MT)	6,932	38.59
Garrison Dam/Lake Sakakawea (ND)	100,000	20.91
Oahe Dam/Lake Oahe (SD)	57,317	17.19
Big Bend Dam/Lake Shape (SD)	62,268	36.65
Fort Randall Dam/Lake Francis Case (SD)	27,973	51.86
Gavins Point Dam/Lewis & Clark Lake (NE)	28,247	174.66

Surplus Water is classified as either:

(1) water stored in a Department of Army reservoir that is not required because the authorized use for the water never developed or the need was reduced by changes that occurred since authorization or construction; or

(2) water that would be more beneficially used as a municipal and industrial water than for the authorized purpose and which, when withdrawn, would not significantly affect authorized purposes over some specified time period.



DNR's Comment Letter on October 10, 2012

Current pricing policy should be reconsidered during the nationwide rulemaking process and the reallocation study with emphasis on operation of the Missouri River Reservoirs as a system.



DNR Comment Letter -Continued

- The "Draft Gavins Point Dam / Lewis and Clark Lake Project Nebraska and South Dakota Surplus Water Report" indicates that "under current policy pricing, the annual payment for surplus water would be \$174.66 per acre-foot of yield (equivalent to \$67.96 per acre-foot of storage) at 2012 price levels." This is more than ten times per acre-foot of yield for water from Lake Oahe.....
- Because the six mainstem reservoirs are operated as a single system, pricing of water from every reservoir should be the same.



M & I Water Storage Reallocation Study

- Scoping
 - Public Meetings August 2012
- Data Collection, Modeling, Analysis and Report Writing
 •2012-2014
- Cooperating Agency Team Involvement
 Ongoing
- Draft Report
 - Public and Tribal Review June-August 2014
- Report Finalization
 - •September 2014 June 2015
- Study Complete
 - •June 2015



Missouri River M&I Reallocation Study Assumptions

- 1) Downstream users will not require storage
- 2) Using the Daily Routing Model (DRM) to assess impacts from depletions
- 3) Treat impacts to navigation on Mississippi as incidental
- 4) Cost of storage will be calculated for the system
- 5) Hydropower model will be developed at the Hydropower Design Center (HDC) in Portland
- 6) Will use the 112 climate projections to develop climate scenarios.
- 7) Will engage Tribes as much as possible



Nationwide Rulemaking

The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) has directed the Corps to pursue notice and comment rulemaking in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act to establish a nationwide policy for surplus water uses under Section 6 (1944 Flood Control Act). The eventual scope of the rulemaking will include **pricing**, and may include other aspects of water supply policy to address current and future issues nationwide. This rulemaking is a key step toward the larger goal of achieving greater **consistency** in the Corps' Water Supply business area nationwide.



Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014

Section 1046. Reservoir Operations and Water Supply

This section also requires the Secretary to notify applicable nonfederal interests before each fiscal year of the anticipated operation and maintenance anticipated activities for that fiscal year and for each of the subsequent four fiscal years for which the non-federal interest is required to contribute amounts, and it **prohibits the Secretary from charging a fee for surplus water storage over the next 10 years** on Corps of Engineers reservoir projects in the Upper Missouri River Basin.



For Additional Information

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Or Please contact Dr. Michael J. Mac, MRRIC Chair at <u>INFO@MRRIC.org</u> or visit the website, <u>www.MRRIC.org</u>



