

# Moving toward Floodplain Restoration at Scale on the Illinois River and Upper Mississippi Basin: Valuing Ecosystem Services, Demonstrating Flood Reduction, and Policy Implications

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Association of State Wetland Managers  
Natural Floodplain Functions Alliance  
Webinar Series  
Nov. 18, 2013



US Army Corps  
of Engineers

# Motivation to Study Ecosystem Goods and Services (EGS)

- Changing hydrology  
(Frequent extreme floods)
- Aging infrastructure  
(Residual Risk)
- Nutrient management (Hypoxia)
- Nature-based infrastructure
- IWRM Strategic Plan (2011)
- Mississippi River Commission Call  
to Action (2013)

# Principles and Requirements for Federal Investments in Water Resources

## A. Evaluation Framework

“...common framework...Such methods should apply an ecosystem services approach in order to capture all effects (economic, environmental, social)...”

“...not limited to: water quality, nutrient regulation, mitigation of floods and droughts, water supply, aquatic and riparian habitat, maintenance of biodiversity, carbon storage, food and agricultural products, raw materials, transportation, public safety, power generation, recreation, aesthetics, and education and cultural values...”



# FEMA

## MITIGATION POLICY – FP-108-024-01

### I. TITLE:

Consideration of Environmental Benefits in the Evaluation of Acquisition Projects under the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs

### II. DATE OF ISSUANCE:

JUN 18 2013

### III. POLICY STATEMENT:

FEMA will allow the inclusion of environmental benefits in benefit-cost analyses (BCA) to determine cost effectiveness of acquisition projects.

**Table I: Annual Estimated Monetary Benefits per Acre per Year**

<b>Environmental Benefit</b>	<b>Green Open Space</b>	<b>Riparian</b>
Aesthetic Value	\$1,623	\$582
Air Quality	\$204	\$215
Biological Control	--	\$164
Climate Regulation	\$13	\$204
Erosion Control	\$65	\$11,447
Flood Hazard Reduction	--	\$4,007
Food Provisioning	--	\$609
Habitat	--	\$835
Pollination	\$290	--
Recreation/Tourism	\$5,365	\$15,178
Storm Water Retention	\$293	--
Water Filtration	--	\$4,252
<b>Total Estimated Benefits</b>	<b>\$7,853</b>	<b>\$37,493</b>

ES Definition: *Ecosystem goods and services are socially valued aspects or outputs of ecosystems that depend on self-regulating or managed ecosystem structures and processes.*

# Natural System: Abundant and Diverse Fauna and River Habitats



# Ecosystem

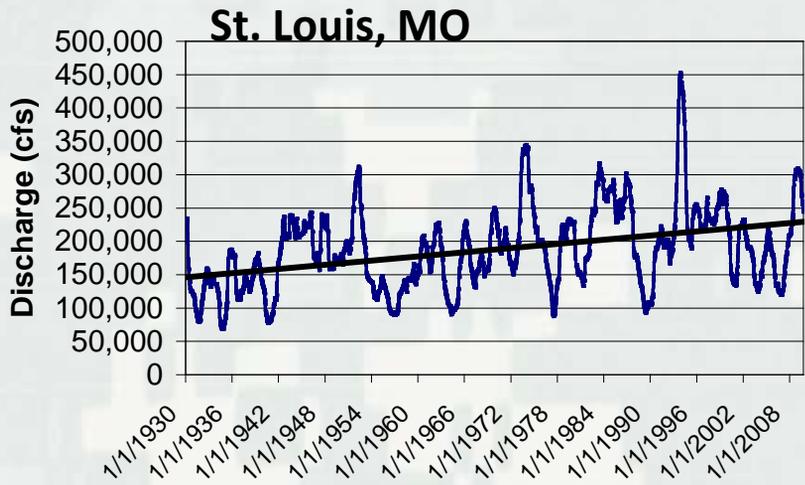
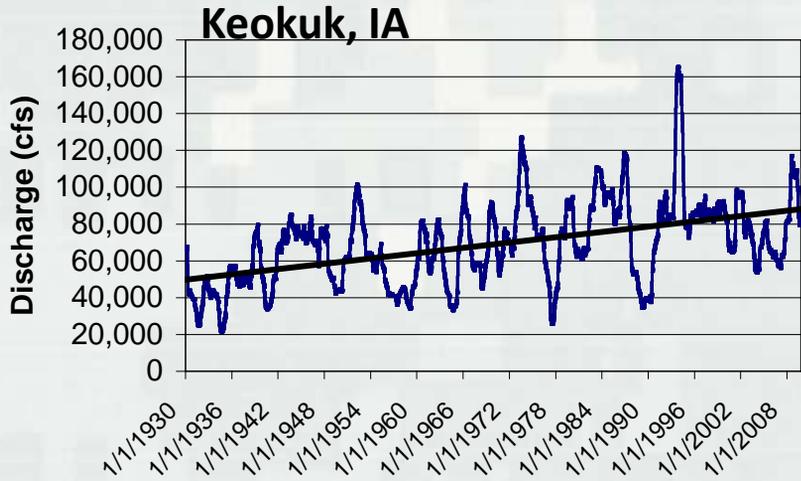
## “Infrastructure”

- Largest river North America and third largest in the world
- 2.6 million acres of land and water area
- 297,000 acres of National Wildlife Refuge System
- >300 bird, 57 mammal, 45 amphibian and reptile, 150 fish, and ~50 mussel species
- 40% of North America’s migratory waterfowl and shorebirds
- 60% of all bird species in North America
- 25% of all fish species
- Habitat for 286 State-listed and 36 Federal-listed T&E species
- Boating, camping, hunting, trapping and other recreation

# **Contemporary System: Altered Boundary Conditions and Drivers**

- Watersheds
- Floodplains
- Upland-Floodplain

# Discharge is Increasing (3-Year Moving Average Discharge)



# Mississippi River Basin Nutrient Sources

Science for Solutions

NOAA COASTAL OCEAN PROGRAM  
Decision Analysis Series No. 17

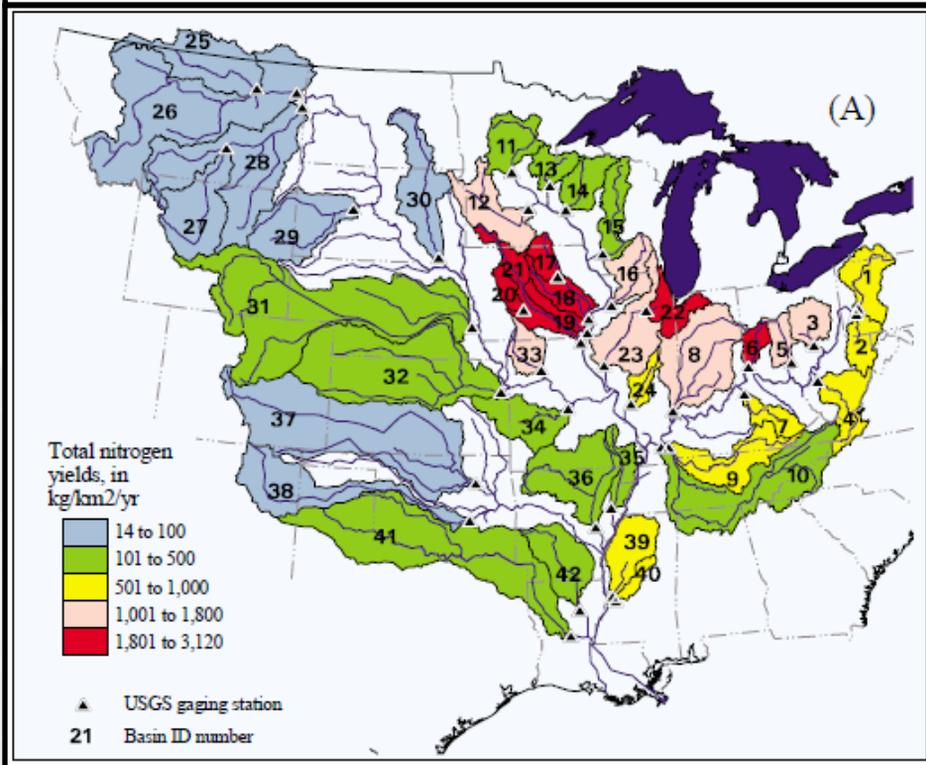


## Flux and Sources of Nutrients in the Mississippi–Atchafalaya River Basin

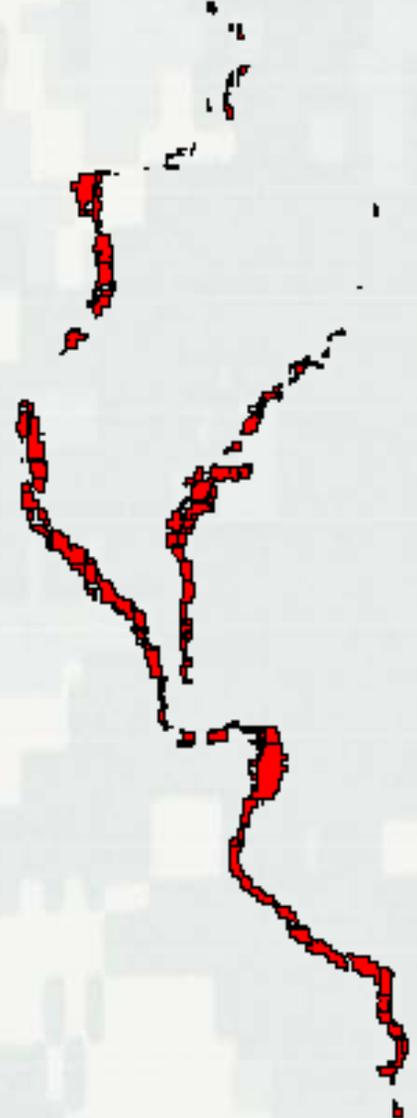
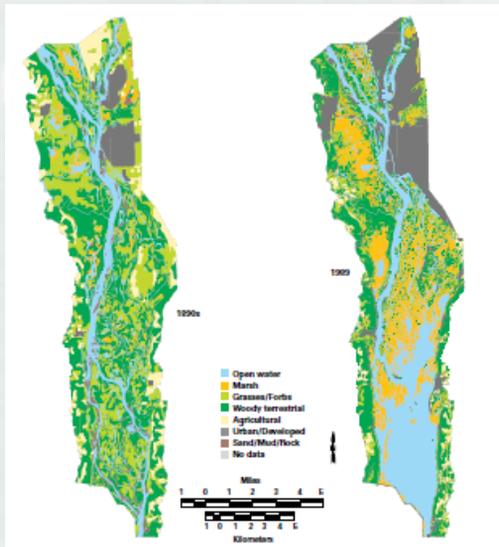
### Topic 3 Report for the Integrated Assessment on Hypoxia in the Gulf of Mexico

Donald A. Goolsby, William A. Battaglin, Gregory B. Lawrence,  
Richard S. Artz, Brent T. Aulenbach, Richard P. Hooper,  
Dennis R. Keeney, and Gary J. Stensland

May 1999



# River-Floodplain Connectivity



- 1,200 miles of 9-foot deep channels,
- 37 lock and dam sites,
- Thousands of channel training structures,
- 180 flood protection systems protecting urban and agricultural areas.
- 2,200 miles of floodwalls and levees.
- Concentrated in South
- Separated by tributaries

# Watershed-Floodplain Connectivity

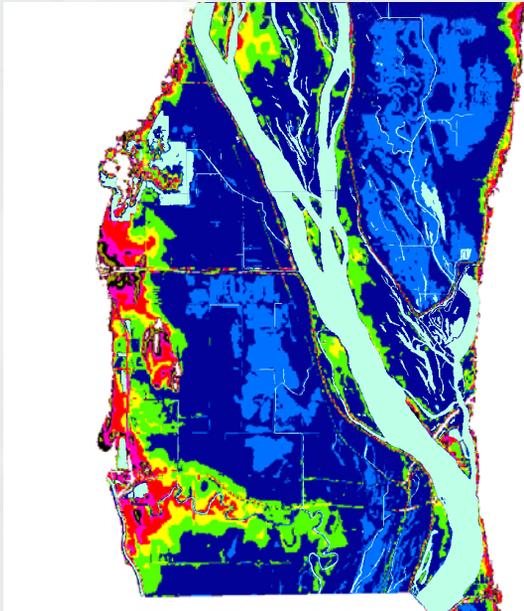
## Fabius River Delta



## Illinois River



# Tributary Delta Functional Process Zone

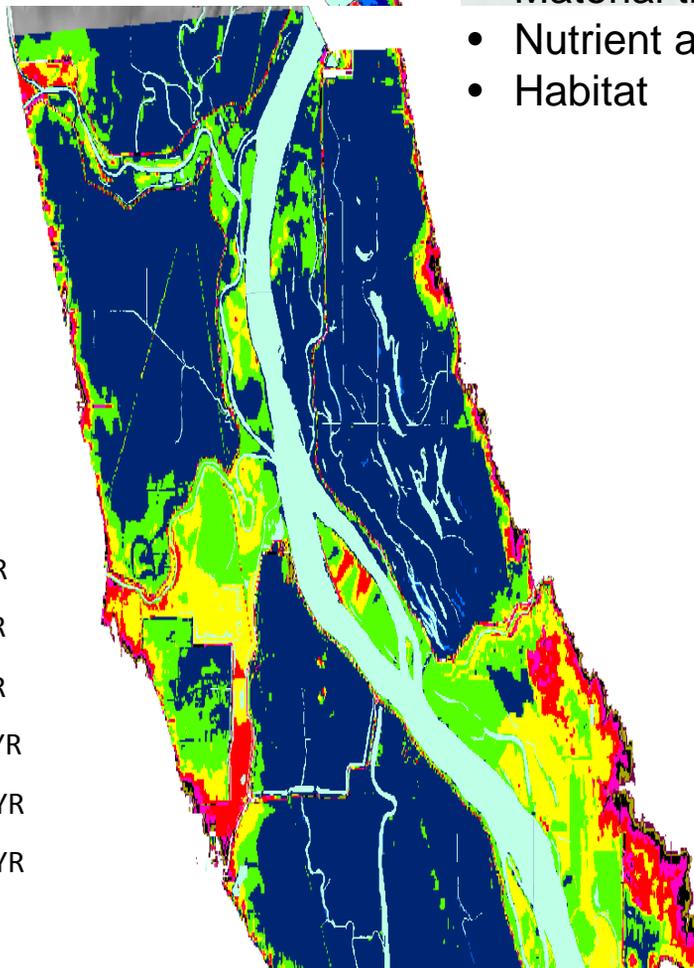


## Fluvial Geomorphic Processes

- Delta dissipates stream velocity resulting in deposition of sediment
- Distributary of branching channels crossing delta creating floodplain features

## Ecological Processes

- Material transport
- Nutrient assimilation
- Habitat

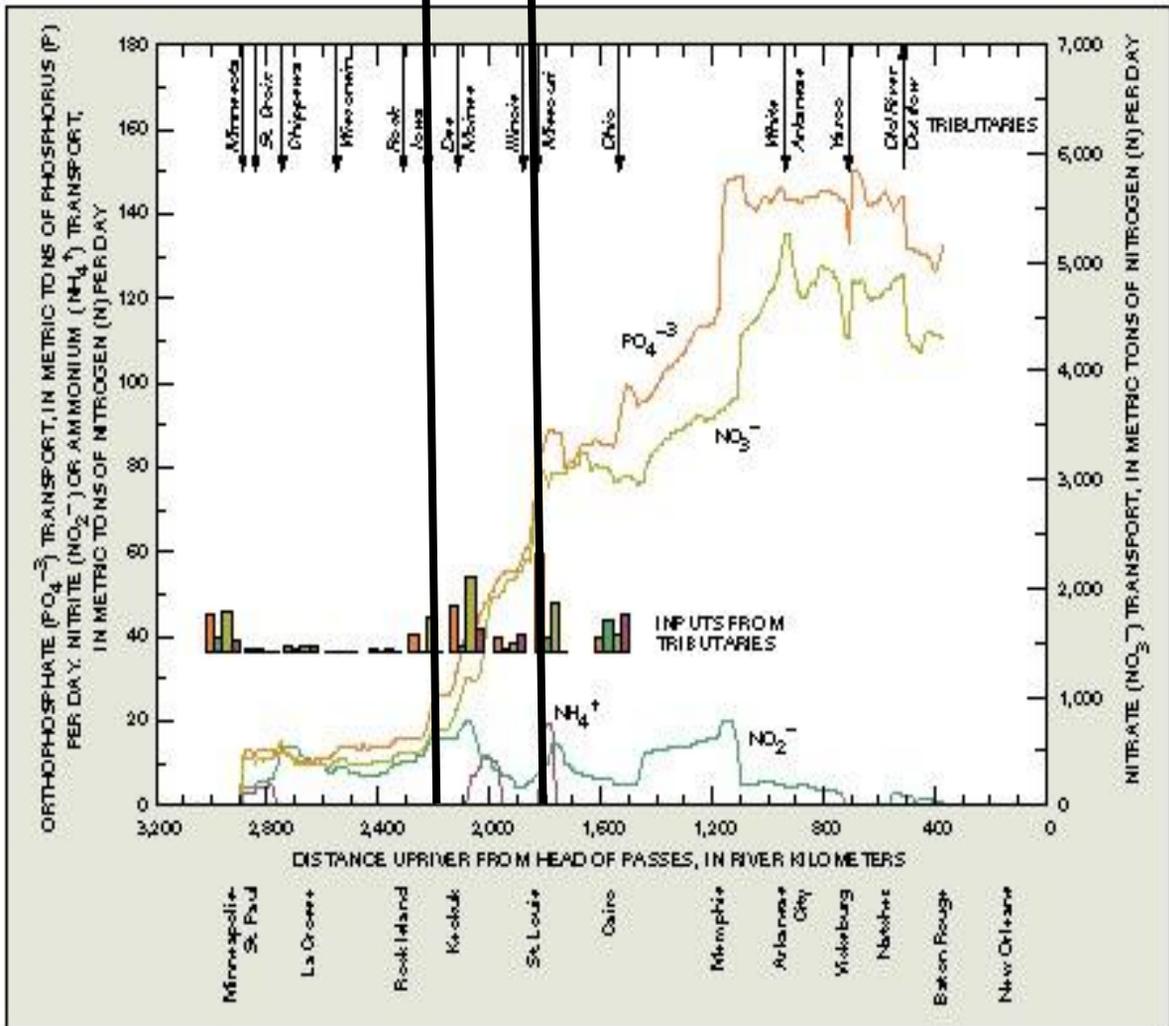


## Legend

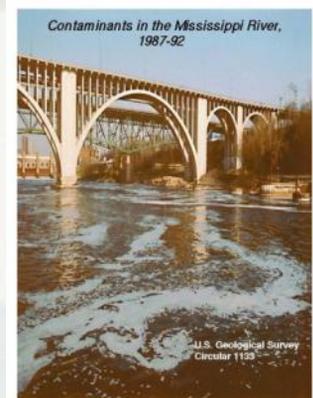
- Regulated Pool Stage\*
- Modeled Pool Stage
- 50% probability – 2YR
- 20% probability – 5YR
- 10% probability – 10YR
- 4% probability – 25YR
- 2% probability – 50YR
- 1% probability – 100YR
- 0.5% probability – 200YR
- 0.2% probability – 500YR

# Nutrient Loads

Illinois River  
 Peoria, IL                      Grafton, IL  
 Iowa River                      Missouri River



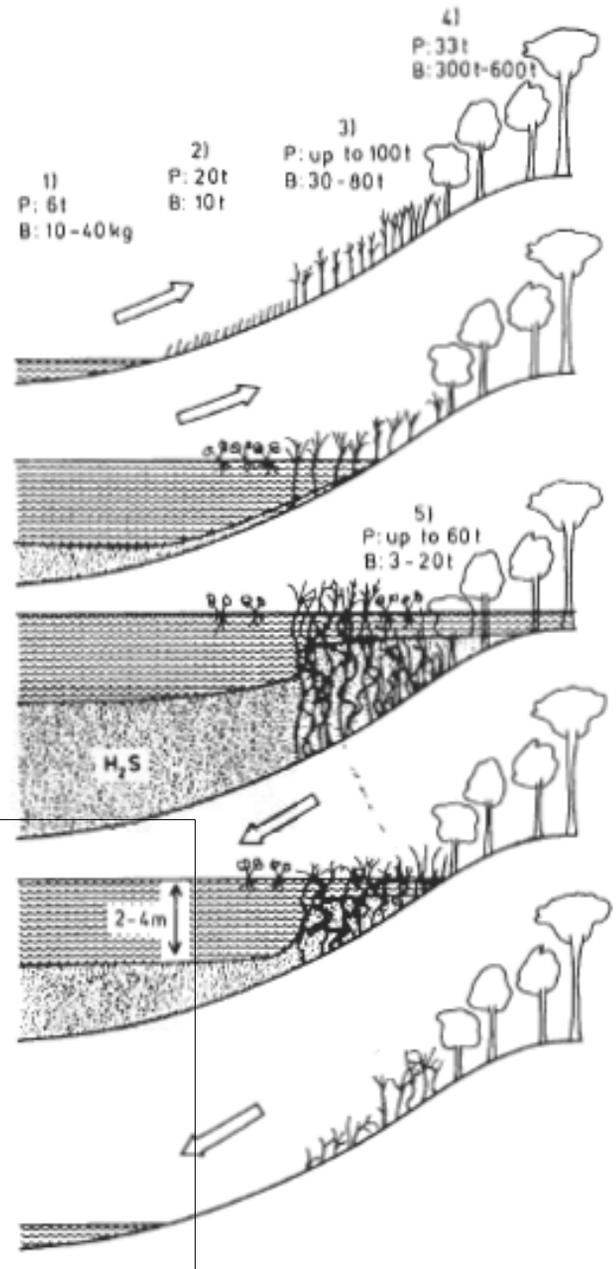
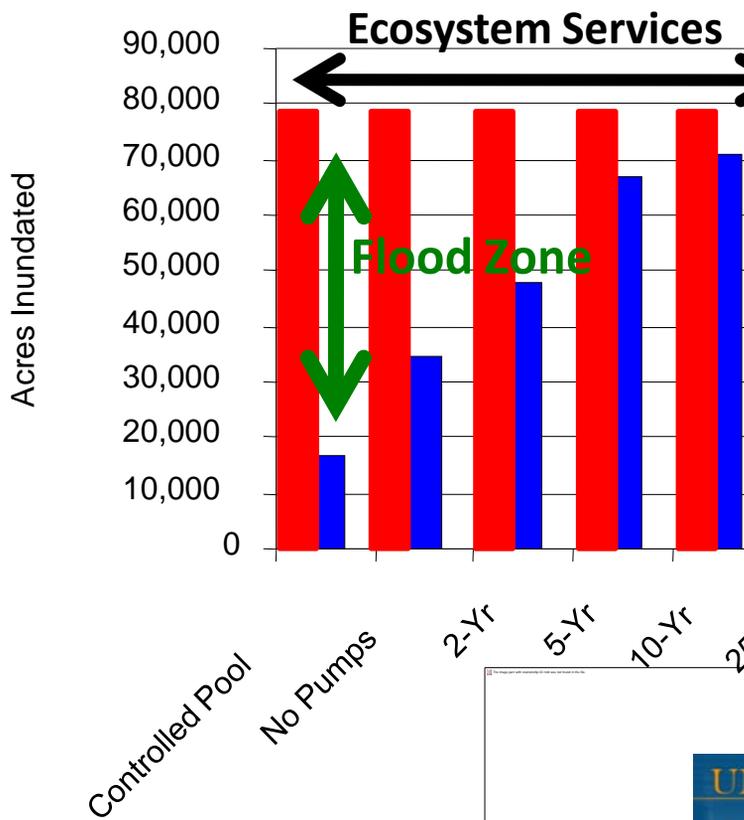
Contaminants in the Mississippi River, 1987-92  
 U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY CIRCULAR 1133  
 Reston, Virginia, 1995 Edited by Robert H. Meade



# Integrated Water Resource Management

Managing Conflicting Objectives, Risk, and Cost

## Ecosystem Production vs Economic Production



■ Potential Acres Inundated = **Ecosystem Production Function**  
■ Relative Flood Damage Prevented = **Economic Production Function**

# In Addition to Conflict and Competition, There is Also Risk



## The New York Times

13 June, 2008 Cedar Rapids, IA - In Eastern Iowa, the City That 'Would Never Flood' Goes 12 Feet Under

PAGE A6 • QUAD-CITY TIMES • THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 2010



Rising water from floods surrounds Hilton Coliseum, top right, Wednesday in Ames, Iowa. Thunderstorms have hit Iowa for three consecutive nights, sending rivers and creeks rolling over their banks.

Arturo Fernandez/THE DES MOINES REGISTER

### Flooding kills 1 in Iowa; hundreds evacuated

Three nights of rain caused widespread flooding in central Iowa. In Ames, a 7-year-old girl died Wednesday when raging floodwaters swept three cars off a road near Des Moines, and hundreds had to evacuate their homes as widespread flooding struck Iowa after three nights of rain.

In Ames, flooding contributed to a water main break that forced the city to shut off water to its roughly 55,000 residents and left Iowa State University's basketball arena under 4 to 5 feet of water.

Rivers and creeks rose after

Des Moines, a division chief of the Polk County Sheriff's Office, said the water was usually 3 feet deep and 10 feet wide. "It was a mess," he said. "I don't know how many people were asked to leave Wednesday afternoon because of flooding on Four Mile Creek, and utility workers turned off natural gas and electric service to homes. A shelter was opened at an elementary school, and police said everyone needed to leave immediately.

"It's such a serious and dangerous situation any time there is water around these homes because of the electricity and gas," Police Sgt. Lori Lavorato said.

In Ames, about 30 miles north of Des Moines, officials shut off



Steve Poppe/AMES

# 8/12/2010

# Birds Point, New Madrid Floodway



## "Historic conditions" prompt Corps to activate levee plan

Posted: Apr 26, 2011 3:34 PM CDT  
Updated: Apr 27, 2011 2:46 PM CDT

By Christy Hendricks - bio | email  
By Kathy Sweeney - bio | email

MISSISSIPPI COUNTY, MO (KFVS/AP) - A representative from the Army Corps of Engineers office in Memphis tells Heartland News "historic conditions on the river" prompted the Corps to activate the Birds Point-New Madrid Floodway Operations Plan.

Jim Bodrun joined leaders from Mississippi County and U.S. Representative Jo Ann Emerson at a meeting Tuesday afternoon in East Prairie to talk about the plan that could lead to the artificial breach of the levee that runs from New Madrid, MO to Cairo, IL.



"We're facing historic conditions on the river," Bodrun said. "And the plan of operation of the floodway is part of our overall system of flood control works. We have to get ready to operate it just in case it's needed."



The purpose of the floodway is to lower flood stages upstream and adjacent to the floodway during major flood events. The Floodway is some 35 miles in length and varies from 4 to 12 miles in width. It comprises about 205 square miles of alluvial valley land.

# 2011 Missouri River Floods

**“Unprecedented pretty well sums it up”**

Jody Farhat – Chief Mo. R. Water Mgmt. Office (USACE)

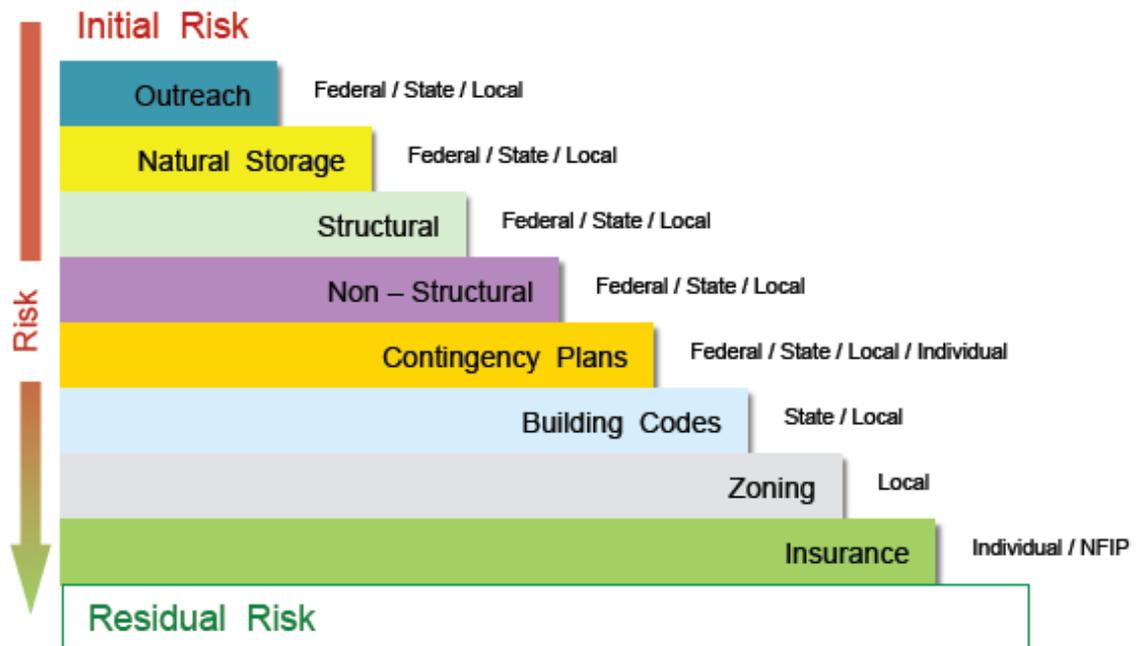
- Upper Midwest unusually heavy snow
- 300 – 600 percent greater than normal spring rain
- 35 – 40 percent more mountain snowpack



# Residual Risk

## Shared Flood Risk Management

“Driving Down the Risk with an Informed Public”



All Stakeholders contribute to reducing risk !

# UMRS Floodplain Adaptation Challenges

- Increased flood frequency/risk
- Increased pumping costs
- Uncertainty - Flood stationarity (or not)?
- Levee ratings
- FEMA Levee certification
- Nat'l Flood Insurance Program rate changes
- Wetland management challenges

# IWRM is about a Systems Approach



Watershed – Floodplain – River - Ocean



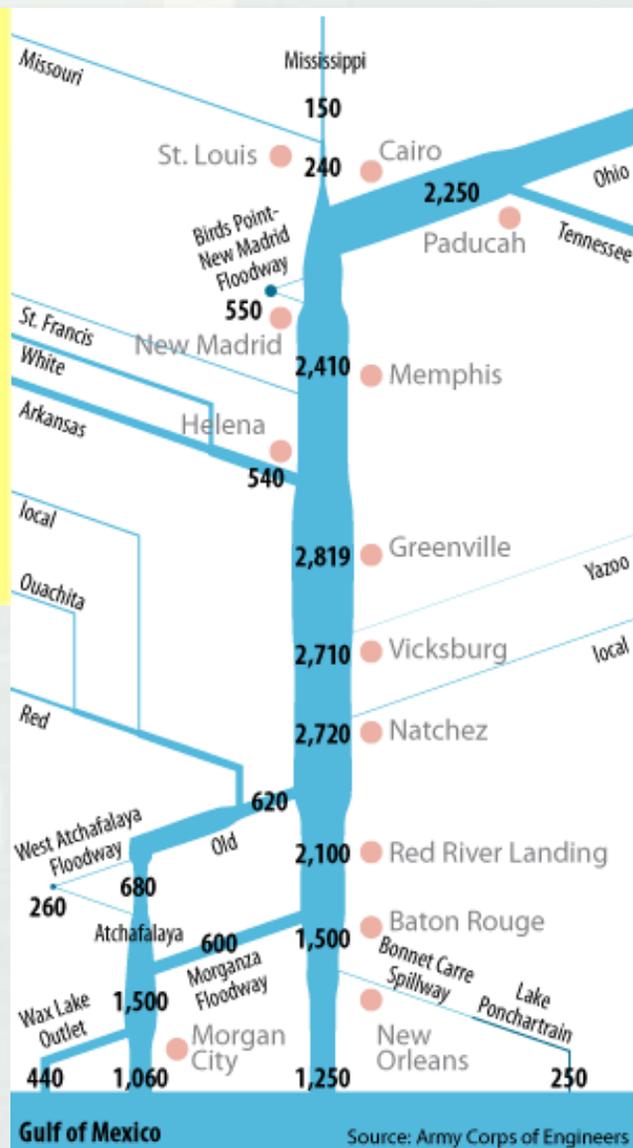
The ecological role of the floodplain has been neglected though.

The “kidney” function of the floodplain ecosystem is compromised by tributary diversions between levee districts

# Systemic Flood Protection

Missouri River  
Multi-Purpose  
Storage Reservoirs

Mississippi River and  
Tributaries Project:  
Designed Floodways



# Driving Down Flood Risk on the Upper Mississippi River

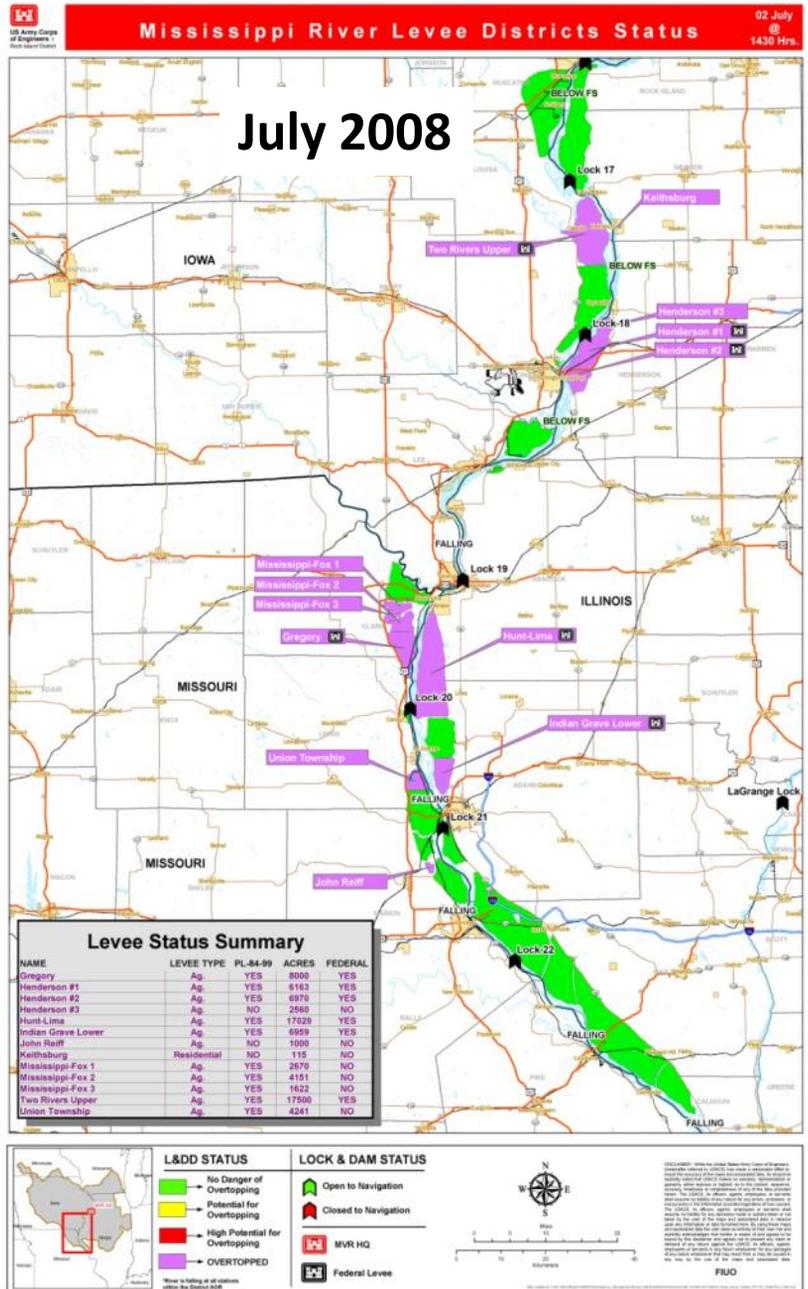
## Stepped Inundation

It fits these needs:

- Anticipatory (or proactive) adaptation
- Planned adaptation
- Private adaptation
- Public adaptation

It integrates things like:

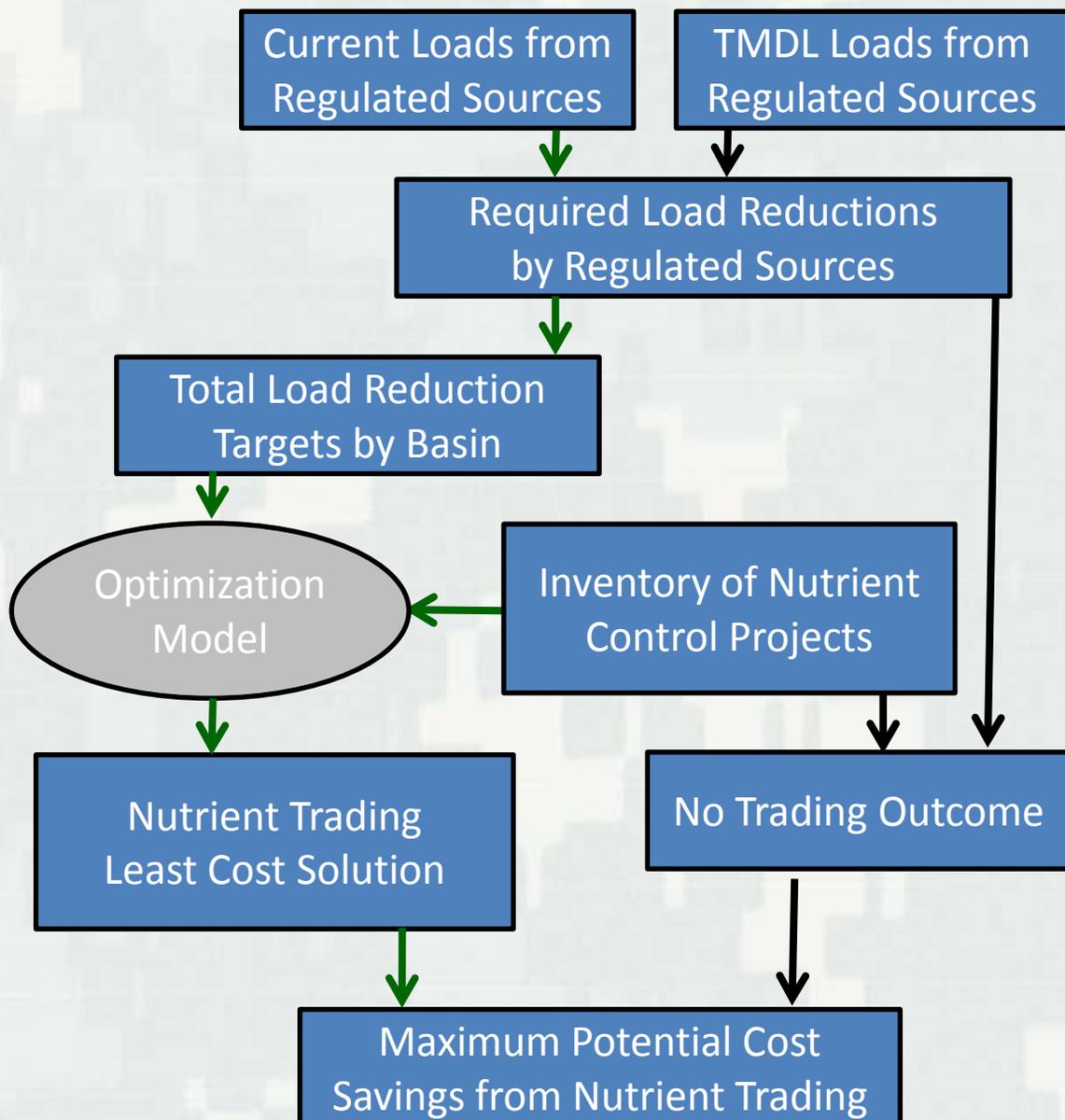
- Flood risk
- Alternative land use
- Flood insurance
- Public incentives



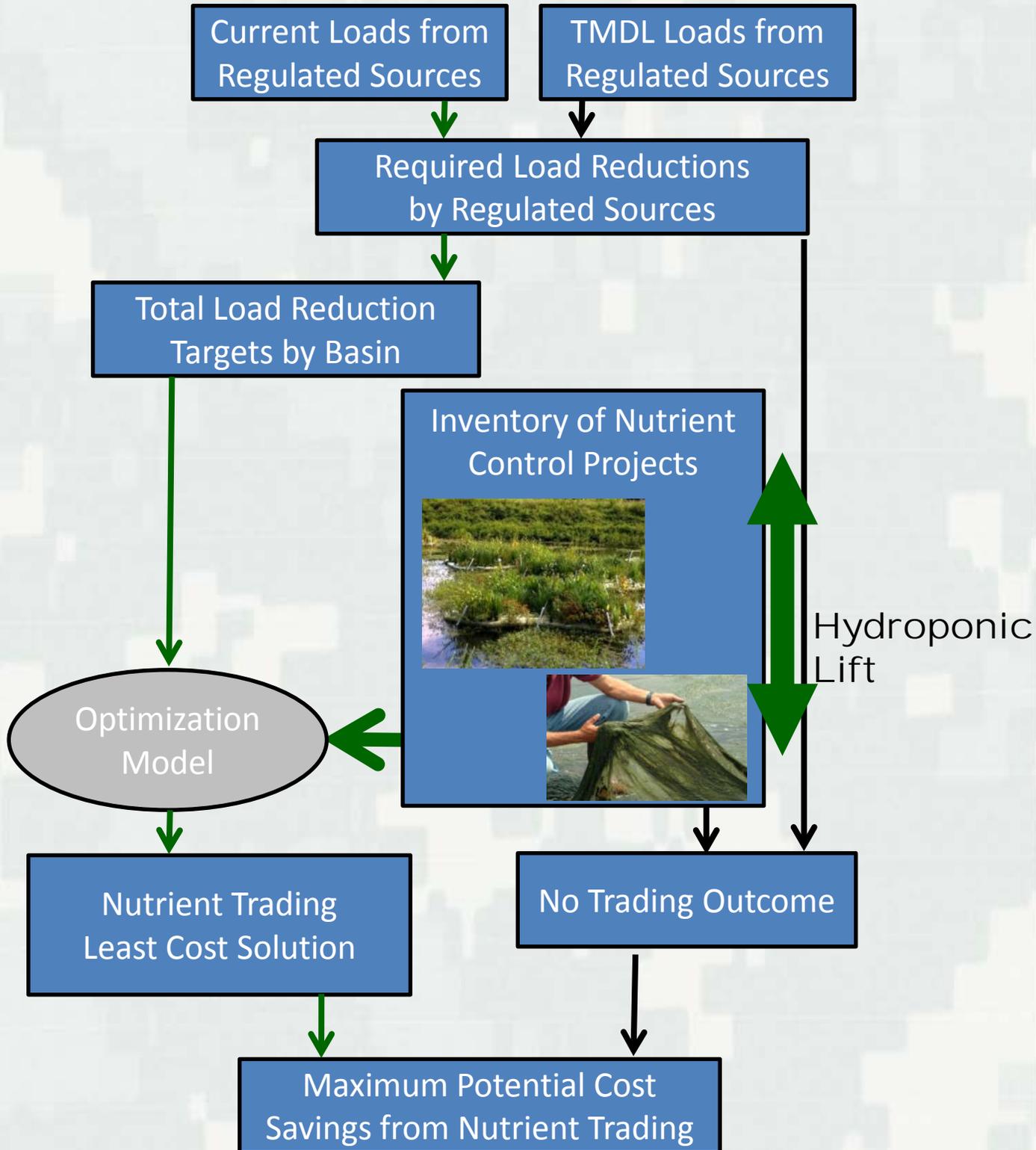
Hardened spillways  
Elevated pumps

# Nutrient Credit Trading

In January 13, 2003, Administrator Christine Todd Whitman announced the issuance of the final water quality trading policy by stating that, "**the most effective and economical way to reduce pollution is to provide incentives to encourage action by those who can achieve reductions easily and cost-effectively**". The policy supports the trading of nutrients and sediments within a watershed.



# Hydroponic Enhancement to Inventory of Nutrient Control Projects (BMPs)



# Hydroponic Nutrient Abatement

- **BioHaven<sup>®</sup> Floating Treatment Wetlands**

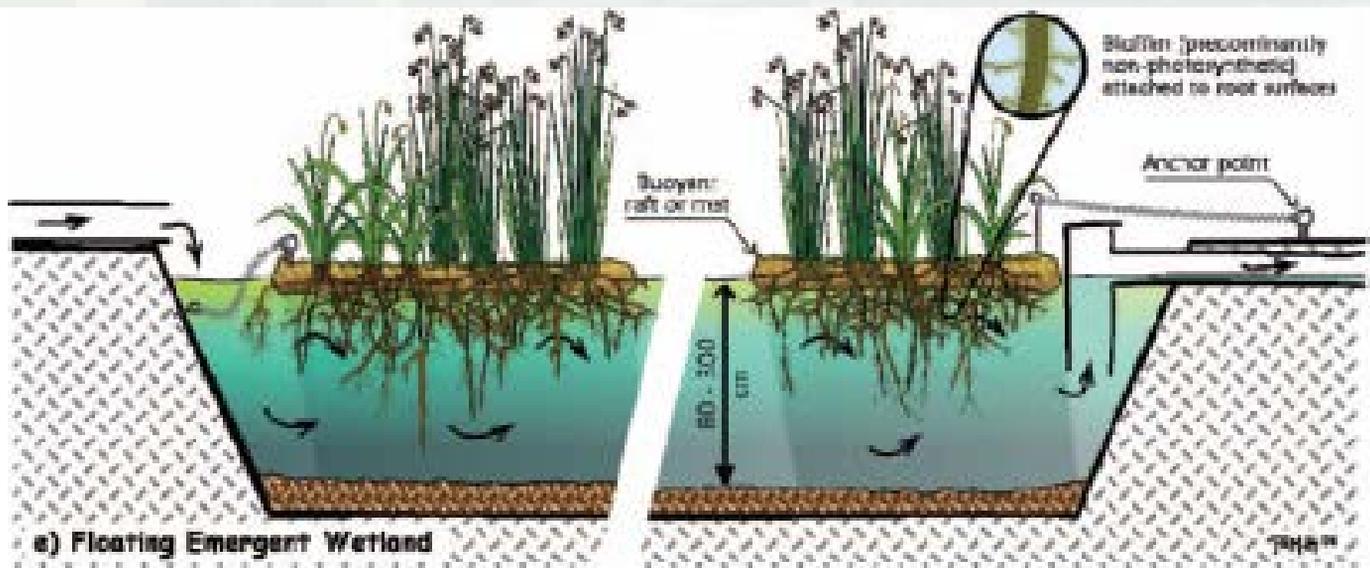
- Bruce Kania - Floating Island International
- “Concentrated Wetland Effect”

- **Algal Turf Scrubbers<sup>®</sup>**

- Dr. Walter Adey – Smithsonian Inst.
- “Cleaning surface waters with solar energy while producing a biofuel”

# Floating Treatment Wetlands

- “Concentrated Wetland Effect”
- Biofilm and periphyton reactors
- Accumulate and mineralize nutrients



Critical Reviews in Environmental Science and Technology, 42:2261–2310, 2012  
Copyright © Taylor & Francis Group, LLC  
ISSN: 1064-3389 print / 1547-6537 online  
DOI: 10.1080/10643389.2011.574108

## Constructed Wetlands With Floating Emergent Macrophytes: An Innovative Stormwater Treatment Technology

T. R. HEADLEY<sup>1,2</sup> and C. C. TANNER<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, Leipzig, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Wetlands Competence Center, BAUER Environment, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman  
(Current address)

<sup>3</sup>National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA), Hamilton, New Zealand

# Applications

- Waterscaping (beautification)
- Turbidity reduction
- Phosphorus reduction
- Ammonia reduction
- Nitrate reduction
- Fishery enhancement
- Nutrient cycle enhancement (periphyton)
- Algae control
- Odor control
- Bank stabilization & erosion control
- Wildlife, waterfowl & shorebird habitat
- Invasive submerged plant control



# Algal Turf Scrubbers<sup>®</sup>

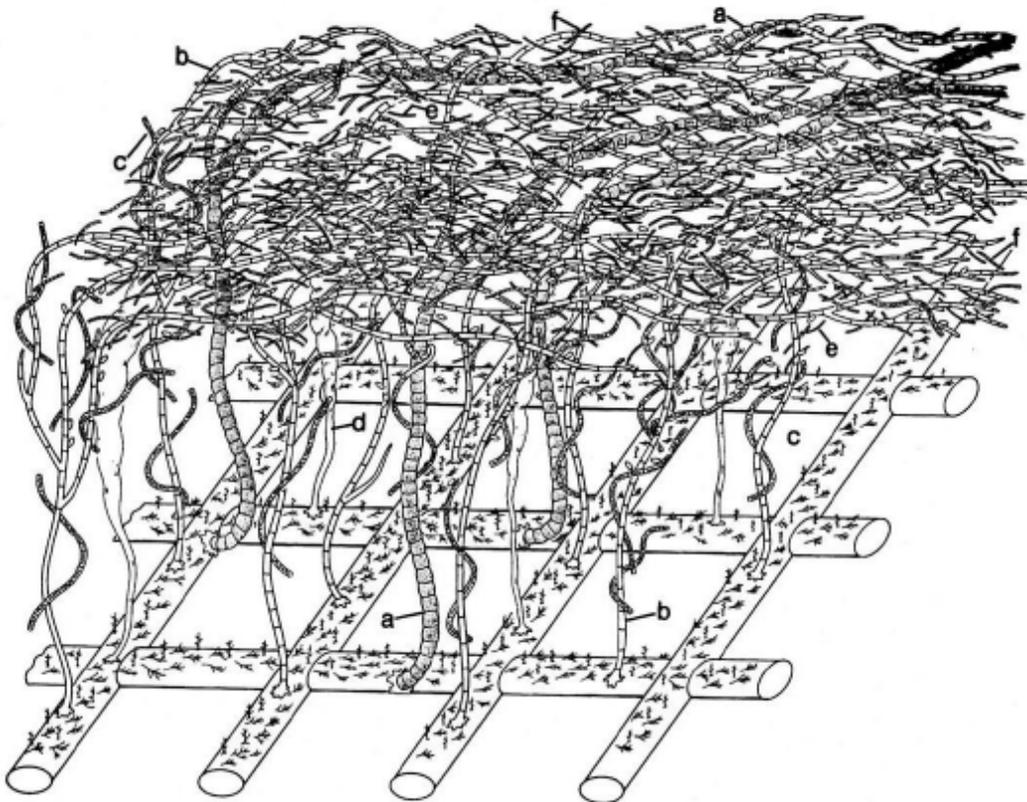
## Algal Turf Scrubbing: Cleaning Surface Waters with Solar Energy while Producing a Biofuel

Author(s): Walter H. Adey, Patrick C. Kangas and Walter Mulbry

Source: BioScience, 61(6):434-441. 2011.

Published By: American Institute of Biological Sciences

The algal turf scrubber<sup>™</sup> utilizes native algae that grow attached to a screen in a shallow, flowing water system.



This technology contrasts with most algal growth systems that utilize suspended algae instead of attached algae. One advantage of the ATS is that attached algae are easier to harvest than suspended algae.

FIGURE 25.7 Schematic drawing of primary algal turf species growing on the ATS screen of the Florida Everglades study: (a) *Compsopogon coeruleus*, (b) *Cladophora crispata*, (c) *Spirogyra ricularis*, (d) *Enteromorpha microocca*, (e) *Eunotia pectinialis*, (f) *Meiosira varians*. The very small branched alga attached directly to the screen is *Stigeoclonium tenue*, while the numerous small ovoid shapes in the algal canopy represent several species of small pennate diatoms, particularly *Amphora* and *Cocconeis* spp. Drawing by Alice Tangerini, Department of Botany, National Museum of Natural History. From Adey et al. (1993).



Biofuel Production

Omega 3s

Compost/Organic Fertilizer

Livestock Feed



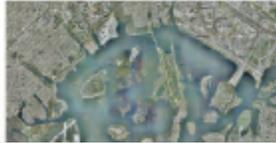


# Algal Turf Scrubbers Pilot

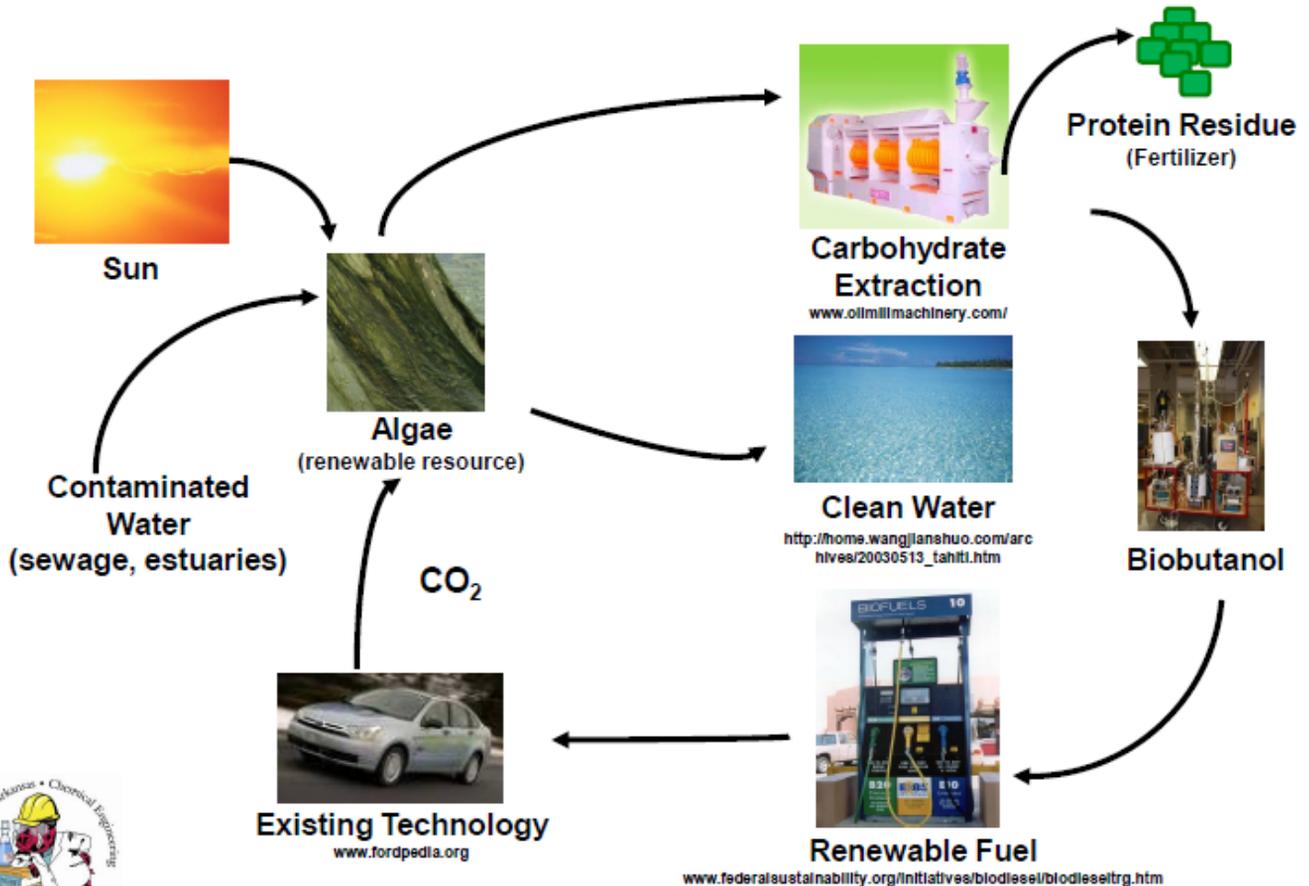
Description: An Algal Turf Scrubber (ATS) was constructed at the Rockaway WWTP. This technology will use algae to filter WWTP effluent for nutrient removal and as a source for biofuel.

Schedule: Sept. 2010

Estimated \$387,000



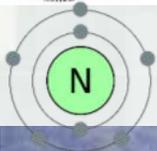
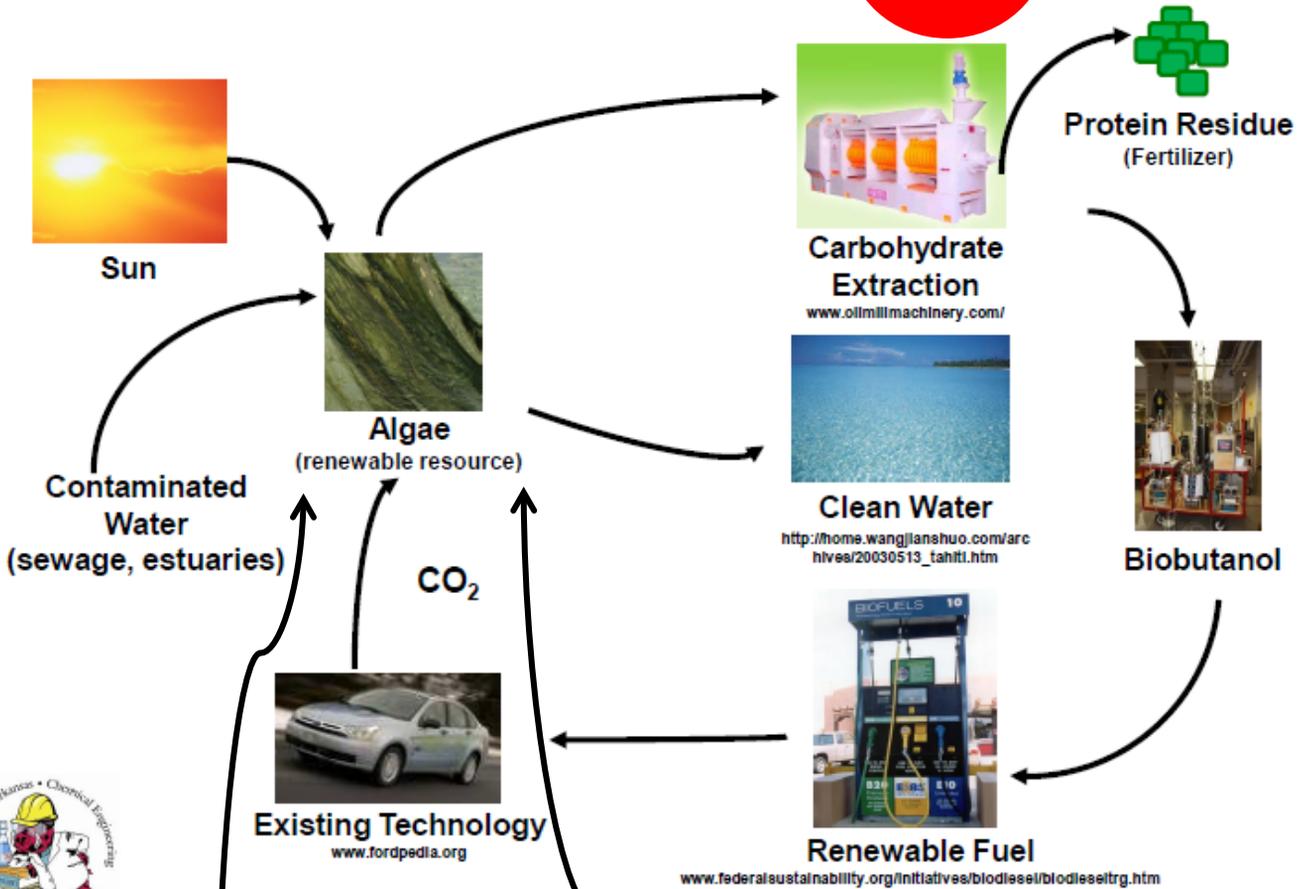
## Algae to Butanol in New York City



To date, land availability is the primary limiting factor to consider when evaluating the treatment potential of ATS at WWTPs with large discharges. However, the pilot ATS at the Rockaway WWTP will continue to evaluate the ability of algal turf scrubbers to assist in the removal of nitrogen and other pollutants.

# the Corn Belt

## Algae to Butanol in New York City



Existing Production  
Agriculture



# UMRS Drainage Districts Overcome Algal Biomass Limitations Identified by the National Research Council (October 2012)

The committee pointed out several high-level concerns for large-scale development of algal biofuel, including:

- the relatively large quantity of water required for algae cultivation;
- magnitude of nutrients, such as nitrogen, phosphorus, and CO<sub>2</sub>, needed for cultivation;
- amount and location of land area necessary to contain the ponds that grow the algae; and
- uncertainties in greenhouse gas emissions over the production life cycle.



SEARCH

## Water: Nonpoint Source Success Stories

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Water Home

Drinking Water

Education & Training

# Missouri: North Fabius River

## Using a Diverse Watershed Approach Reduces Sedimentation



# Fabius River Delta

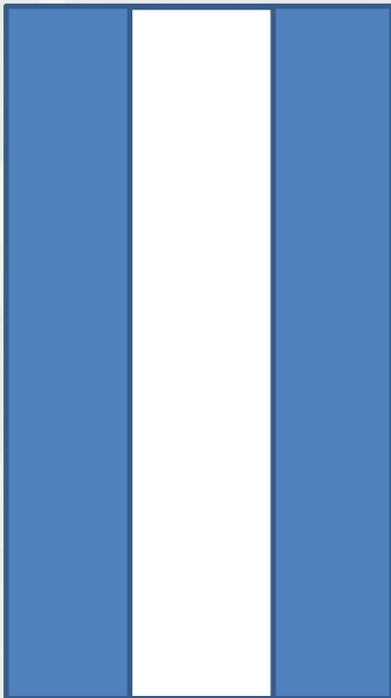
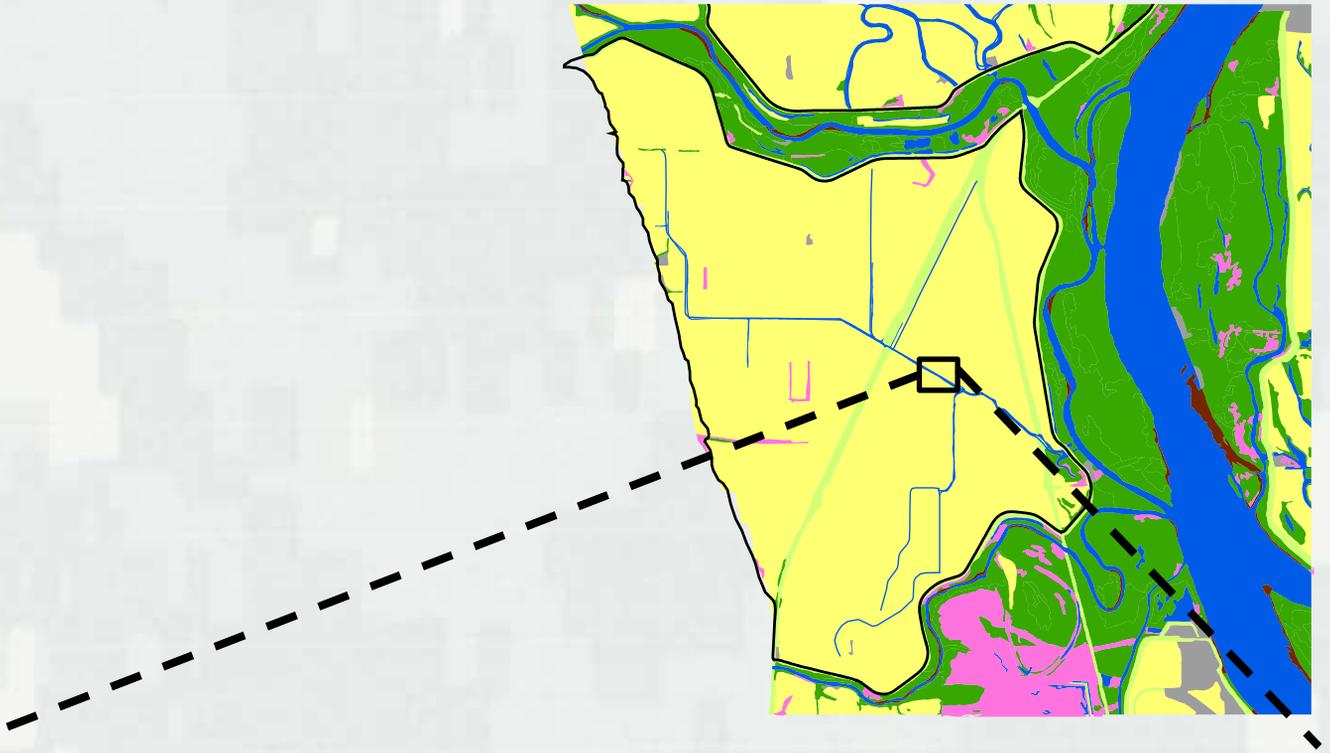
## Contemporary Infrastructure

Union Twp DD  
4700 ac.  
4.7 mi. ditches

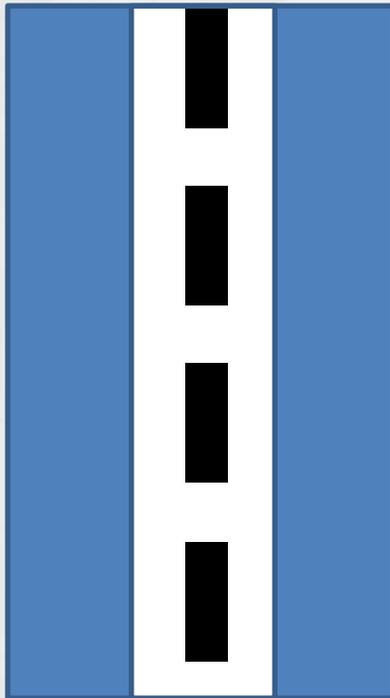
Fabius R DD  
15,000 ac.  
36.7 mi. ditches

Marion Co DD  
4125 ac.  
8.4 mi. ditches

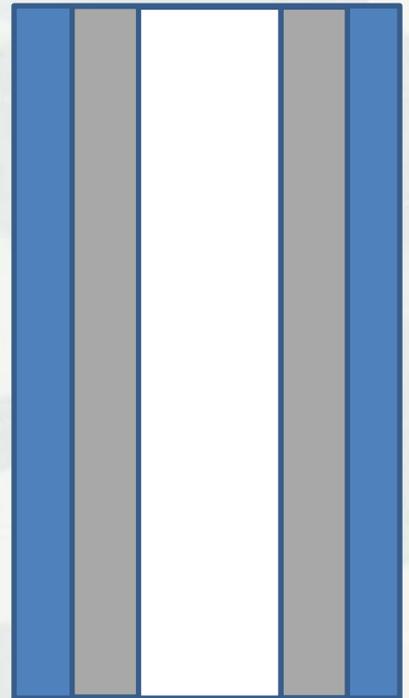
# Fabius River Delta Alternative Future Conditions



**Open Ditches**



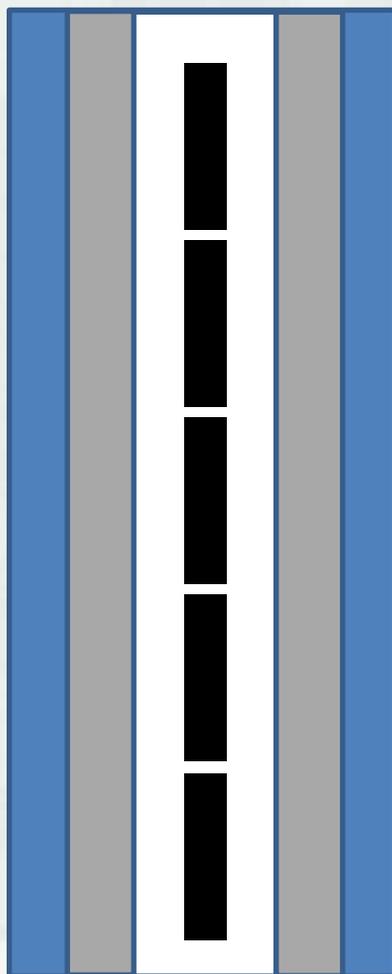
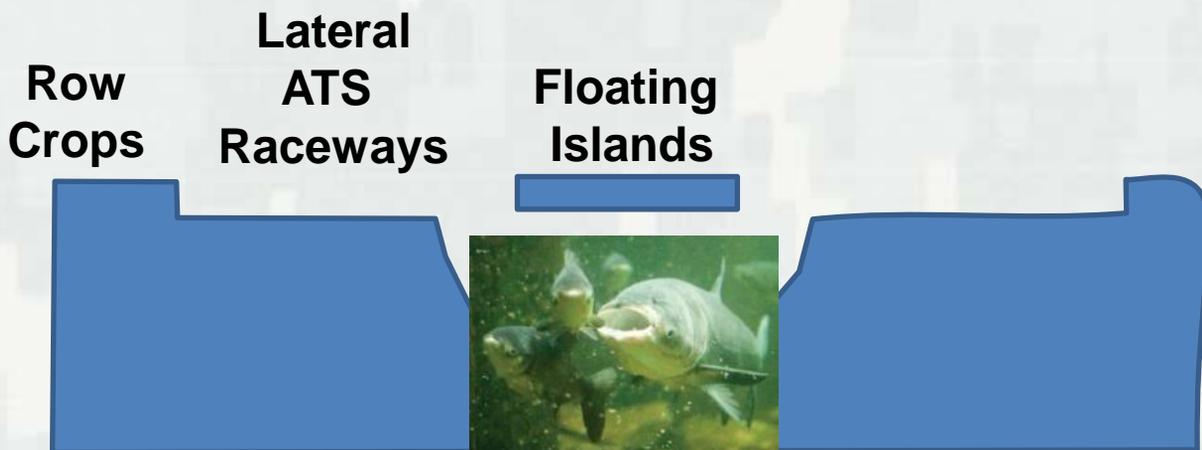
**Floating Islands**



**Lateral/In-line  
ATS Raceways**

# Integrated Systems

Crop-ATS-FTW-Aquaculture

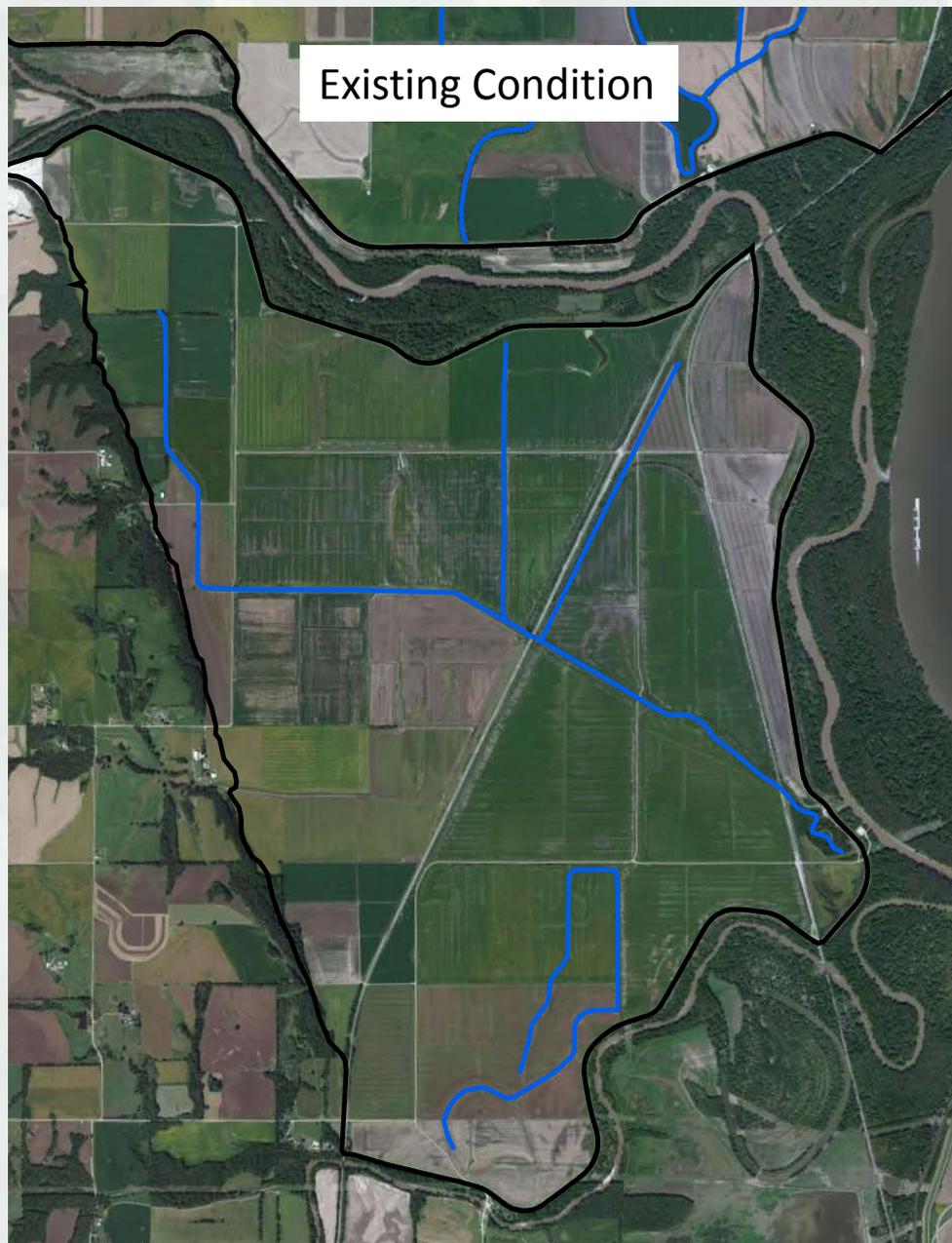


# Conceptualizing Benefits & Ecosystem Services

## Local TMDL: Interior Drainage

### Ecosystem Service Checklist

- ✓ Crops
- ✓ Adjacent watershed and internal TMDL



# Watershed TMDL: Decant Water From Tributary and Mainstem:

## Ecosystem Service Checklist

- ✓ Crops
- ✓ Interior TMDL
- ✓ Intercept tributary runoff for high flow TMDL
- ✓ Decant tributary or Mississippi River for low flow TMDL



# Watershed TMDL & Habitat Concept: Restore Tributary and Decant Mainstem

## Ecosystem Service Checklist

- ✓ Crops
- ✓ Interior TMDL
- ✓ Intercept tributary high flow TMDL
- ✓ Decant Mississippi River TMDL
- ✓ Native habitat
- ✓ Fishing and Hunting
- ✓ Feedstock



Managed Wetland or ATS farm

# Hydroponic Nutrient Sequestration Accounting

## Subwatershed Area

Subwatershed	Miles <sup>2</sup>	Acres <sup>2</sup>	km <sup>2</sup>
North Fabius River	916	586,240	2,372
South Fabius River	620	396,800	1,606
North River	373	238,720	966

Loading Assumption*
Low (3kg/ha/yr)
Med (5kg/ha/yr)
High (10kg/ha/yr)

\* Vache, Eilers, and Santelmann. 2002. Water quality modeling of alternative agricultural scenarios in the U.S. Corn Belt. JAWRA 38.

## Hydroponic Substrate Requirement: (High Loading Assumption; acres)

Subwatershed	N load (lb/yr) at 10 kg/ha/yr	Acres FTW	Acres ATS
North Fabius River	5,219,368	196	1,338
South Fabius River	3,532,760	133	906
North River	2,125,354	80	545

# Implementation Considerations

## Cost:

11.9 million ft<sup>2</sup> (410 acres) of Biohaven® FTWs  
@ <\$10ft<sup>2</sup> = **\$119 million**

## Relative to:

- Water quality impairments
- Nutrient market revenue
- Conservation incentive programs
- Hunting leases
- Property value
- Other BMPs
- Etc...

As part of a sustainable and resilient plan  
that includes multiple ecosystem services

# Conceptualizing the Value of Great River Floodplains: Illinois, Mississippi, and Missouri River Confluence Region

Jennifer Harrison-Cox,  
Nora Wahlund



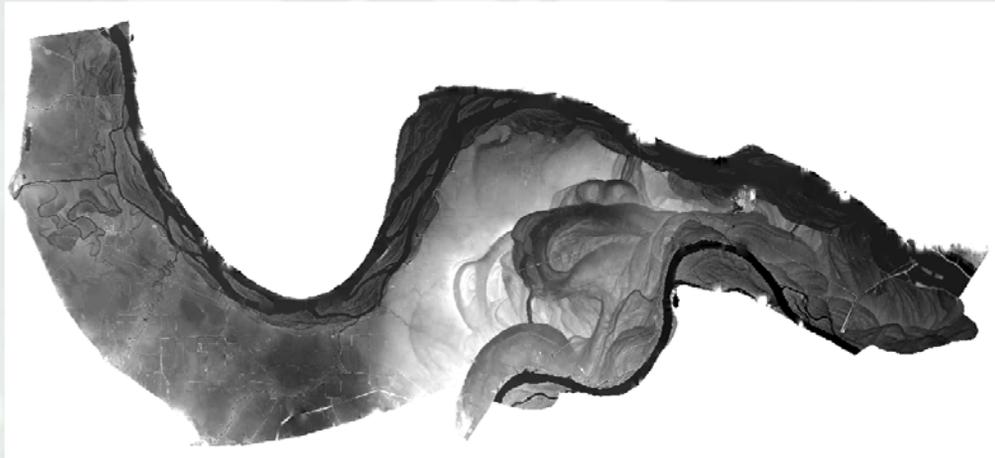
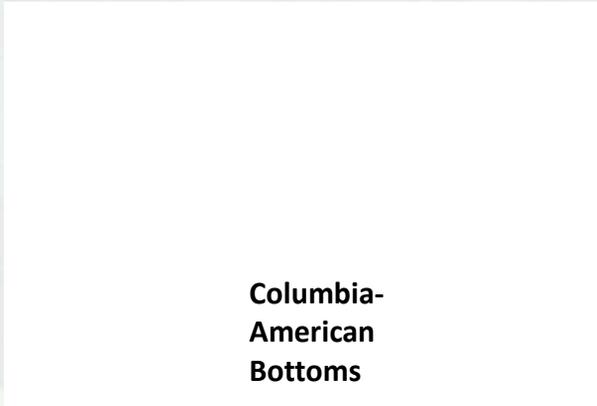
John Hoal  
Derek Hoeflerlin



Dale Morris



Chuck Theiling



# Workshop Objectives

- Learn about natural capital appraisal
- Learn how natural capital values have been used to shift investment
- Evaluate ecosystem service potential for alternative land use scenarios from Misi-Ziibi workshop
- Conduct rapid prototype modeling (Valuation Exercise)
- Identify gaps in valuation database

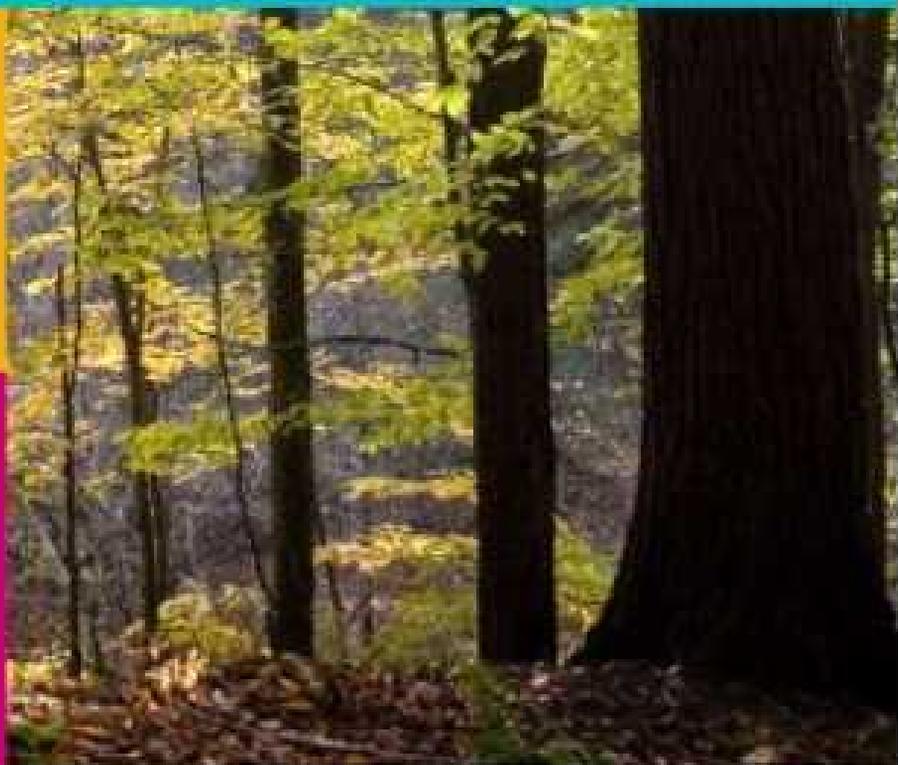
EARTH  
ECONOMICS 



# WHAT IS YOUR PLANET WORTH?

## A Handbook for Understanding Natural Capital

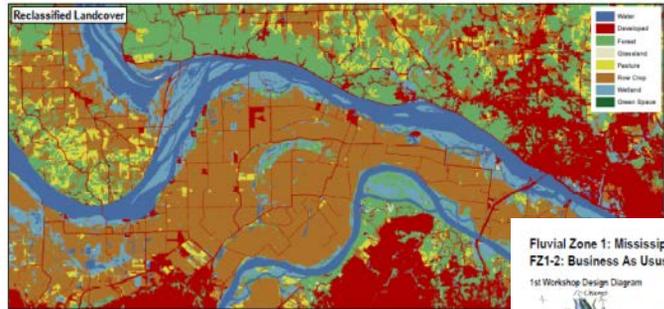
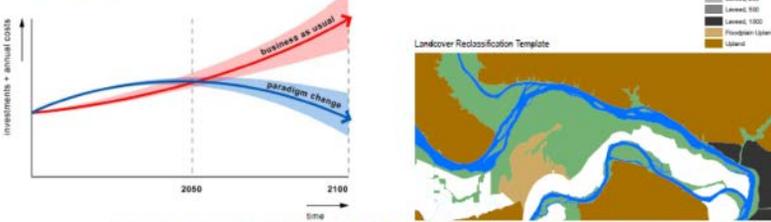
By Allyson Schrier, Justine Bronfin, and Jennifer Harrison-Cox



September 2013

**Fluvial Zone 1: Mississippi River, Melvin Price Locks & Dam/Alton to Confluence of Illinois River (Columbia Bottoms)**

**FZ1-1: Status Quo...Do Nothing Different**

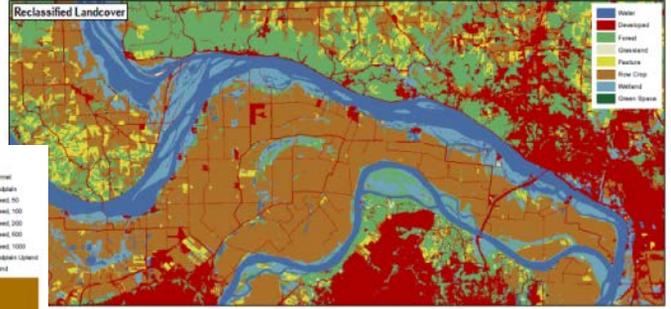
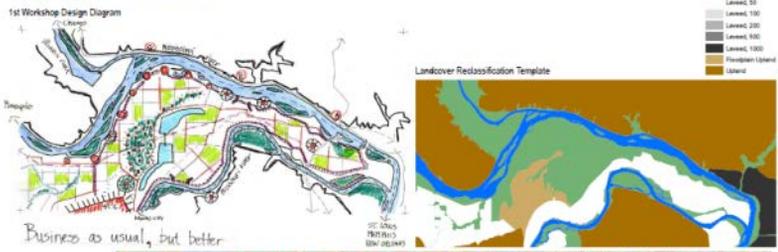


# Agricultural Zone

## Business as Usual

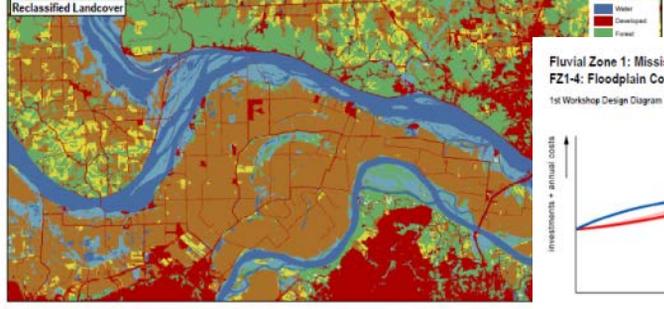
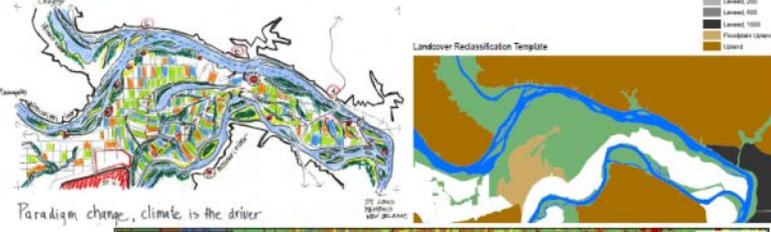
## Business as Usual but Better

**Fluvial Zone 1: Mississippi River, Melvin Price Locks & Dam/Alton to Confluence of Illinois River (Columbia Bottoms)**  
**FZ1-2: Business As Usual...But Better**



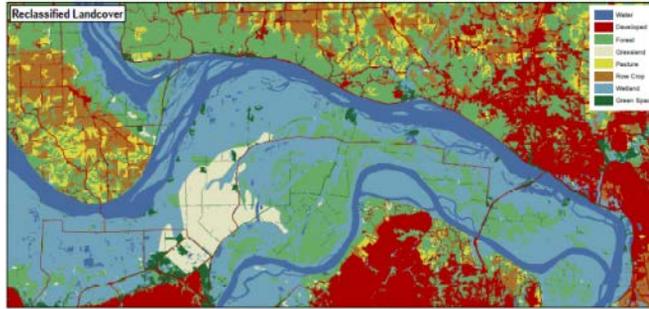
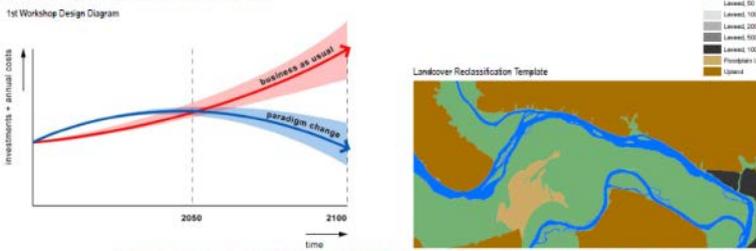
**Fluvial Zone 1: Mississippi River, Melvin Price Locks & Dam/Alton to Confluence of Illinois River (Columbia Bottoms)**

**FZ1-3: Paradigm Change...Climate Is The Driver**



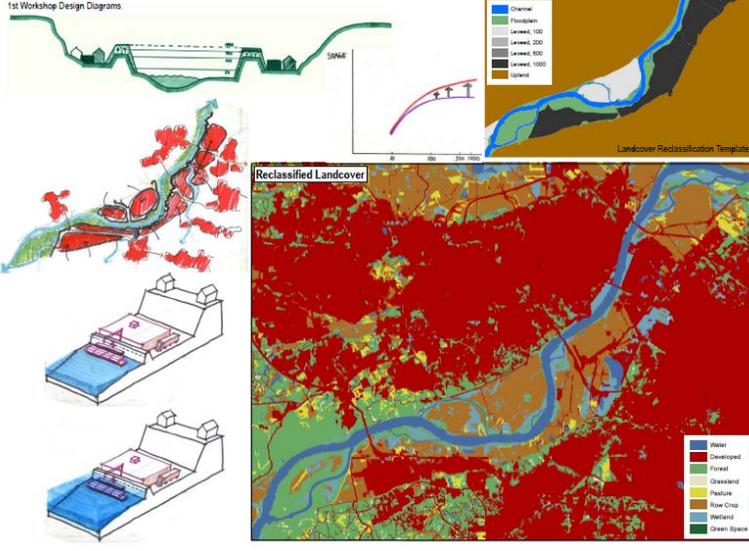
## Business as Usual, Climate Drives the Future

**Fluvial Zone 1: Mississippi River, Melvin Price Locks & Dam/Alton to Confluence of Illinois River (Columbia Bottoms)**  
**FZ1-4: Floodplain Converted to Natural Function**



## Natural Function

FZ2-1: Urban Flood Plain

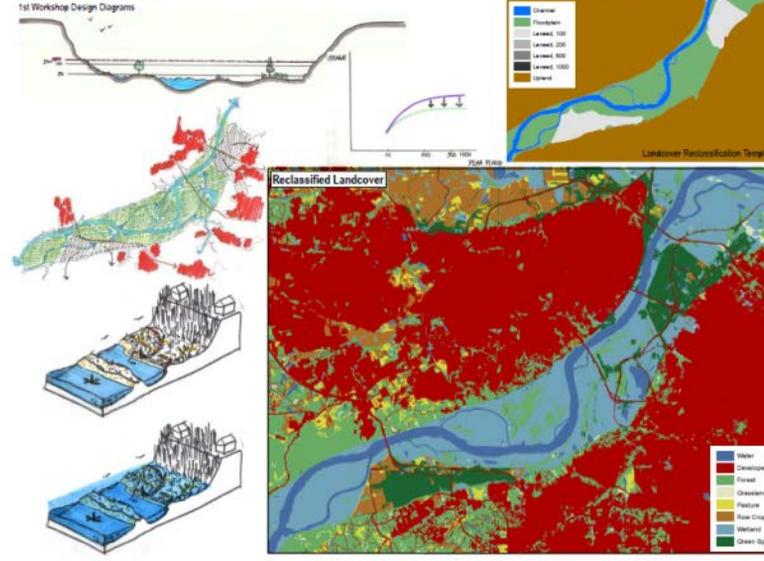


# Suburban Zone

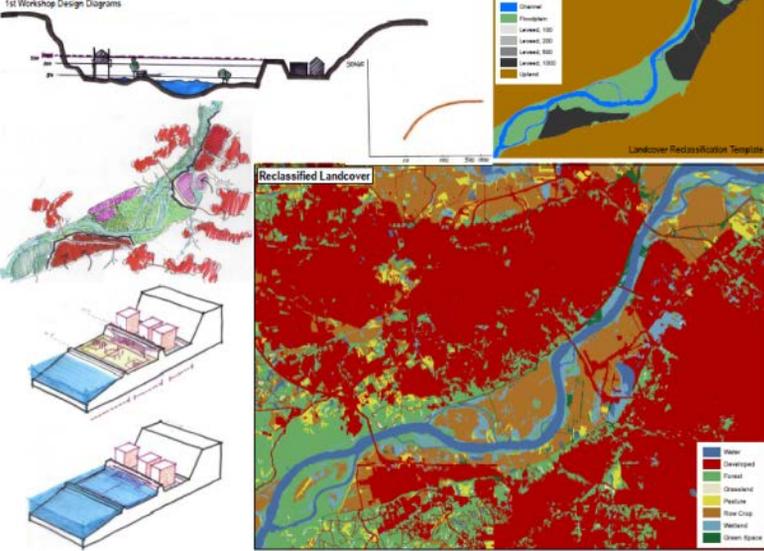
## Urban Floodplain

# Floodplain Sponge

Fluvial Zone 2: Missouri River, Howell Island State Wildlife Area to I-70  
FZ2-2: Flood Plain Sponge

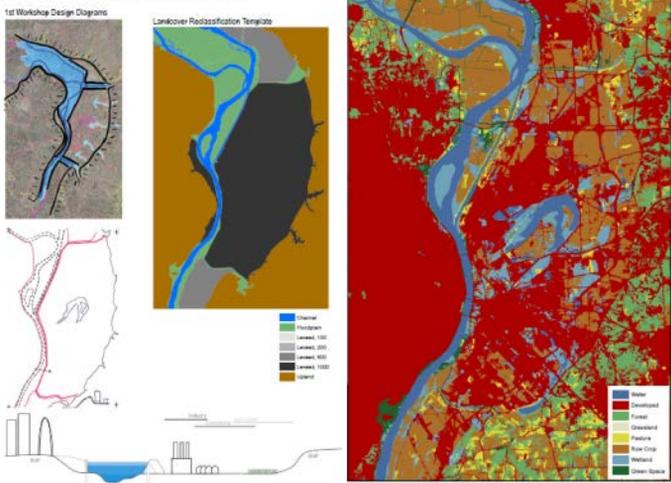


Fluvial Zone 2: Missouri River, Howell Island State Wildlife Area to I-70  
FZ2-3: Multifunctional Flood Plain



# Multifunctional Floodplain

Fluvial Zone 3: Missouri River Confluence to I-270/I-255  
 FZ3-1b: Business As Usual, Floodplain Agriculture

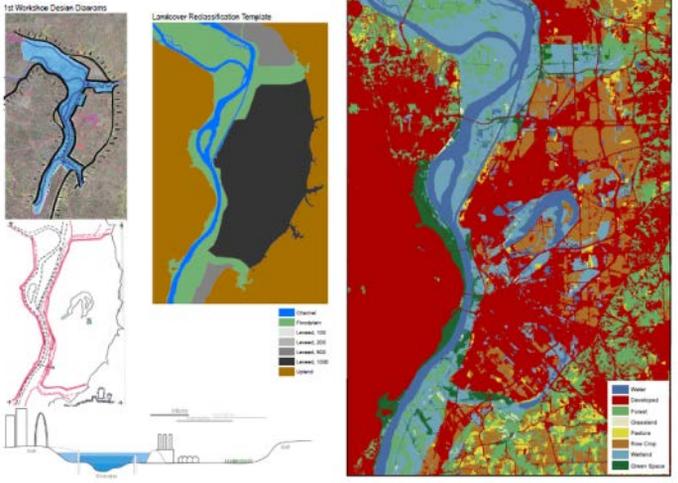


# Urban Zone

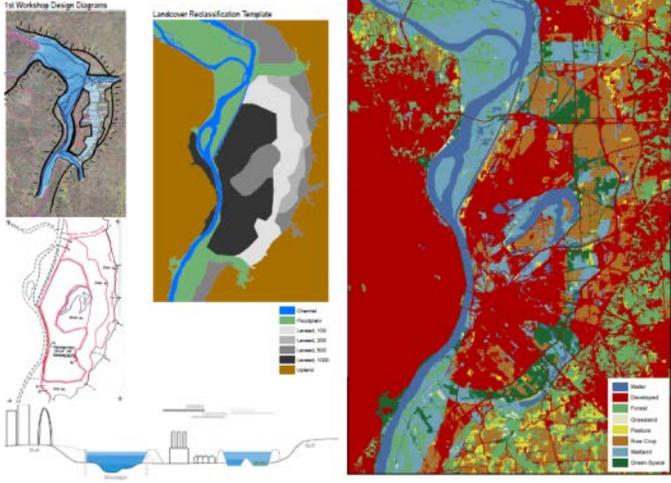
## Business as Usual

## Set Back Levees, Natural Function Upstream

Fluvial Zone 3: Missouri River Confluence to I-270/I-255  
 FZ3-2a: Set Back Levee, Floodplain Converted to Natural Function

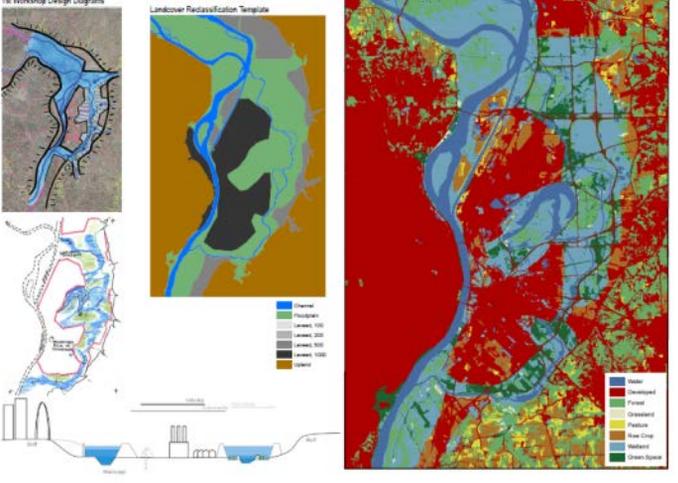


Fluvial Zone 3: Missouri River Confluence to I-270/I-255  
 FZ3-3a: Managed and Staged Floods, Floodplain Converted to Natural Function



## By-Pass Channel, Managed and Staged Floods

Fluvial Zone 3: Missouri River Confluence to I-270/I-255  
 FZ3-4a: Blue Green By-Pass, Floodplain Converted to Natural Function



## Blue-Green By-Pass, Natural Function

# Ecosystem Services Valuation Bibliography

	Land Cover/Environmental Class (TEEB+)			Ecosystem Service			Location	Primary Values	Primary Values	Earth Econo	
	Land Cover	Land Cover Specific	Land Cover SUBSpecific	Ecosystem Service	Ecosystem Service Specific	Ecosystem Service Sub-Specific	Continent	Author(s) (Primary)	Full Reference (Primary)	Low Value (€)	High Value (€)
172	Agriculture	Croplands	Prime	Cultural	Aesthetic Informator	Aesthetic	North America	Bergstrom et al.	Bergstrom, J. C.,	33.95	86.5
174	Agriculture	Other	Hedgerows (shell	Regulating	Biological Control	Biological Control	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
176	Agriculture	Other	Idle farmland	Regulating	Biological Control	Biological Control	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
182	Agriculture	Other	Hedgerows (shell	Regulating	Gas Regulation	Carbon Sequestration	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
190	Agriculture	Other	Idle farmland	Regulating	Gas Regulation	Carbon Sequestration	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
200	Agriculture	Cultivated [unspecified]	Agricultural	Regulating	Gas Regulation	Gas Regulation	North America	Canadian Urban	Canadian Urban	0.00	
216	Agriculture	Other	Idle farmland	Regulating	Gas Regulation	Carbon Bank and Carbon	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
217	Agriculture	Other	Hedgerows (shell	Regulating	Gas Regulation	Carbon Bank/Carbon Stor	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
218	Agriculture	Cultivated [unspecified]	Cropland	Regulating	Gas Regulation	Carbon Bank/Carbon Stor	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
219	Agriculture	Other	Hedgerows (shell	Regulating	Nutrient Cycling	Nutrient Cycling	North America	Canadian Urban	Canadian Urban	0.00	
221	Agriculture	Other	Hedgerows (shell	Regulating	Nutrient Cycling	Nutrient Cycling	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
222	Agriculture	Other	Idle farmland	Regulating	Nutrient Cycling	Nutrient Cycling	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
223	Agriculture	Cultivated [unspecified]	Agricultural	Regulating	Pollination	Pollination	North America	Robinson, W. S.,	Robinson, W.S.,	0.00	
224	Agriculture	Cultivated [unspecified]	Cropland	Regulating	Pollination	Insect Pollination of	North America	Winfree et al.	Winfree, R., Gross, B.	46.45	1.92
225	Agriculture	Other	Hedge Rows	Regulating	Pollination	Pollination	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
226	Agriculture	Other	Idle land	Regulating	Pollination	Pollination	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
227	Agriculture	Cultivated [unspecified]	Cropland	Cultural	Recreation	Hunting	North America	Knoche and Lupi	Knoche, S. and Lupi, F.	2.17	5.03
228	Agriculture	Other	Idle farmland	Regulating	Soil Formation	Soil Formation	North America	Canadian Urban	Canadian Urban	0.00	
229	Agriculture	Cultivated [unspecified]	Cropland	Regulating	Soil Formation	Soil Formation	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
230	Agriculture	Other	Hedgerows (shell	Regulating	Soil Formation	Soil Formation	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
231	Agriculture	Other	Idle farmland	Regulating	Soil Formation	Soil Formation	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
232	Agriculture	Other	Hedgerows (shell	Regulating	Soil Retention	Erosion control	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
233	Agriculture	Other	Idle farmland	Regulating	Soil Retention	Erosion control	North America	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Onl	0.00	
237	Agriculture	Other	Idle farmland	Regulating	Soil Retention	Erosion control and	North America	Canadian Urban	Canadian Urban	0.00	
238	Agriculture	Other	Hedgerows (shell	Regulating	Soil Retention	Erosion Control	North America	Canadian Urban	Canadian Urban	0.00	
239	Agriculture	Cultivated [unspecified]	Optimal Farming	Regulating	Soil Retention	Soil Retention		Pimentel et al. (199	Pimentel, D., Harvey,	0.00	
241	Forest	Forest [unspecified]	Urban Forest	Cultural	Aesthetic Informator	Non-consumptive	North America	Nowak et al.	Nowak, D.J., Crane, D.	4,306.14	6,34
242	Forest	Forest [unspecified]	Urban Forest	Cultural	Aesthetic Informator	Non-consumptive	North America	Nowak et al.	Nowak, D.J., Crane, D.	5,102.53	7,51
243	Forest	Forest [unspecified]	Urban Forest	Cultural	Aesthetic Informator	Non-consumptive	North America	Nowak et al.	Nowak, D.J., Crane, D.	5,542.88	8,16
251	Forest	Forest [unspecified]	Urban Forest	Cultural	Aesthetic Informator	Non-consumptive	North America	Nowak et al.	Nowak, D.J., Crane, D.	11,940.25	17,5
253	Forest	Forest [unspecified]	Urban Forest	Cultural	Aesthetic Informator	Non-consumptive	North America	Nowak et al.	Nowak, D.J., Crane, D.	5,808.97	8,56
254	Forest	Forest [unspecified]	Urban Forest	Cultural	Aesthetic Informator	Non-consumptive	North America	Nowak et al.	Nowak, D.J., Crane, D.	6,120.03	9,01
256	Forest	Forest [unspecified]	Urban Forest	Cultural	Aesthetic Informator	Non-consumptive	North America	Nowak et al.	Nowak, D.J., Crane, D.	6,208.10	9,14
257	Forest	Forest [unspecified]	Urban Forest	Cultural	Aesthetic Informator	Non-consumptive	North America	Nowak et al.	Nowak, D.J., Crane, D.	7,362.40	10,8
258	Forest	Riparian Buffer	Riparian forest or shrubland	Disturbance Regulat	Flood Control	Flood Control	North America	Zavaleta, E.	Zavaleta, E. 2000. The	45.61	63.0
260	Forest	Forest [unspecified]		Cultural	Recreation	Hiking	North America	Prince, R. and	Prince, R., Ahmed, E.	91.09	115.0
261	Forest	Forest [unspecified]		Cultural	Recreation	Waterfowl Viewing	North America	Shafer, E. L., et al.	Shafer, E. L., Carline,	0.00	
263	Forest	Forest [unspecified]		Cultural	Recreation	Bird Watching	North America	Shafer, E. L., et al.	Shafer, E. L., Carline,	0.00	
267	Forest	Forest [unspecified]	Disconnected	Cultural	Recreation	Hiking		Rennett R. et al.	Rennett R. Tranter,	0.00	

# Ecosystem Services Valuation Database

Annual, Per-Acre Ecosystem Service Values by Land Cover Type						FZ #1 Agricultural Land Use & Pooled River						
Ecosystem Service	Agriculture		Forest		Wetland		Grassland		Green Space		River	
	Low Value (\$/acre/year)	High Value (\$/acre/year)	Low Value (\$/acre/year)	High Value (\$/acre/year)	Low Value (\$/acre/year)	High Value (\$/acre/year)	Low Value (\$/acre/year)	High Value (\$/acre/year)	Low Value (\$/acre/year)	High Value (\$/acre/year)	Low Value (\$/acre/year)	High Value (\$/acre/year)
Aesthetic	34	87	4306	17596	45	1420			348	23059	30	832
Biological Contr	17	17										
Climate Regulation							274	274	46	56		
Cultural and Artistic												
Disturbance Regulation			46	63	156	7754			90	127		
Food Production	524	694			350	350						
Gas Regulation	11	126			74	516	11	166	31	170		
Genetic Resources												
Habitat and Biodiversity					167	1723						
Medicinal Resources												
Nursery												
Nutrient Regula	10	24										
Ornamental Resources												
Pollination	13	1928					420	420				
Raw Materials												
Recreation	2	5	91	561	44	12754					433	23871
Science and Education			438	438								
Soil Formation	3	6										
Soil Retention	2	130					7	7				
Spiritual and Historic												
Waste Treatment			282	283	221	11550						
Water Regulation									141	432		
Water Supply					11	22901					642	642
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 616</b>	<b>\$ 3,016</b>	<b>\$ 5,163</b>	<b>\$ 18,942</b>	<b>\$ 1,068</b>	<b>\$ 58,967</b>	<b>\$ 712</b>	<b>\$ 867</b>	<b>\$ 656</b>	<b>\$ 23,844</b>	<b>\$ 1,105</b>	<b>\$ 25,346</b>

# Ecosystem Services Valuation Scenario Spreadsheets

<b>FZ1_1: Status Quo...Do Nothing Different</b>					
Land Cover Class	Area (acres)	Low Value (\$/acre/year)	High Value (\$/acre/year)	Low Value (\$/year)	High Value (\$/year)
Agriculture		616	2,322	-	-
Forest		5,163	18,942	-	-
Wetlands		1,068	58,967	-	-
Grassland		712	867	-	-
Green Space		656	23,844	-	-
River		1,105	25,346	-	-
Pasture		427	427	-	-
Developed Land		Not Valued	Not Valued	Not Valued	Not Valued
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

<b>FZ1_2: Business as Usual...But Better</b>					
Land Cover Class	Area (acres)	Low Value (\$/acre/year)	High Value (\$/acre/year)	Low Value (\$/year)	High Value (\$/year)
Agriculture		616	2,322	-	-
Forest		5,163	18,942	-	-
Wetlands		1,068	58,967	-	-
Grassland		712	867	-	-
Green Space		656	23,844	-	-
River		1,105	25,346	-	-
Pasture		427	427	-	-
Developed Land		Not Valued	Not Valued	Not Valued	Not Valued
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

<b>FZ1_3: Paradigm Change...Climate is the Driver</b>					
Land Cover Class	Area (acres)	Low Value (\$/acre/year)	High Value (\$/acre/year)	Low Value (\$/year)	High Value (\$/year)
Agriculture		616	2,322	-	-
Forest		5,163	18,942	-	-
Wetlands		1,068	58,967	-	-
Grassland		712	867	-	-
Green Space		656	23,844	-	-
River		1,105	25,346	-	-
Pasture		427	427	-	-
Developed Land		Not Valued	Not Valued	Not Valued	Not Valued
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>			<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

# Ecosystem Services Valuation Database Report

Land Cover	Ecosystem Service Sp	Author(s) (Primary)	Full Reference (Primary)	Minimum (do not change)	Maximum (do not change)
Agriculture	Aesthetic Information	Bergstrom et al.	Bergstrom, J. C., Dillman	33.94937613	86.54059718
		Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Ontar	17.26503833	17.26503833
		Canadian Urban Institute.	Canadian Urban Institute.	99.13998064	99.13998064
	Gas Regulation	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Ontar	126.0200997	126.0200997
				10.83451131	10.83451131
				120.0361349	120.0361349
				124.1364616	124.1364616
	Nutrient Cycling	Canadian Urban Institute.	Canadian Urban Institute.	23.50741809	23.50741809
		Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Ontar	9.858898592	9.858898592
	Pollination	Robinson, W. S., et al.	Robinson, W.S, Nowogro	13.03638186	13.03638186
		Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Ontar	420.2040255	420.2040255
		Winfree et al.	Winfree, R., Gross, B., K	46.44980964	1927.560073
	Recreation	Knoche and Lupi	Knoche, S. and Lupi, F.	2.169772349	5.028766503
	Soil Formation	Canadian Urban Institute.	Canadian Urban Institute.	6.132369937	6.132369937
		Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Ontar	2.54233619	2.54233619
Soil Retention	Canadian Urban Institute.	Canadian Urban Institute.	6.132369937	6.132369937	
	Pimentel et al. (1995)	Pimentel, D., Harvey, C.,	129.8139745	129.8139745	
	Wilson, S. J.	Wilson, S.J. 2008. Ontar	2.349354427	2.349354427	
Forest	Aesthetic Information	Nowak et al.	Nowak, D.J., Crane, D.E.	5102.526405	7519.512501
				4306.135023	6345.88322
				6208.104937	9148.786353
				11940.24903	17596.15643
				6120.033519	9018.996682
				5542.884015	8168.460592
				7362.404074	10849.85853
				5808.972384	8560.590793
	Disturbance Regulation	Zavaleta, E.	Zavaleta, E. 2000. The E	45.61279321	63.06623693
	Recreation	Bennett, R., et. al.	Bennett, R., Tranter, R.,	191.8760296	191.8760296
		Prince, R. and Ahmed, E.	Prince, R., Ahmed, E. 19	91.09380694	115.6904608
		Shafer, E. L., et al.	Shafer, E. L., Carline, R.	560.5817195	560.5817195
	Science and Education	Shafer, E. L., et al.	Shafer, E. L., Carline, R.	101.1389807	101.1389807
	Waste Treatment			438.4291445	438.4291445
		Zhongwei, L.	Zhongwei, L. 2006. Wate	283.3062189	283.3062189
			282.1303448	282.1303448	

# UMRS Planning is Compartmentalized by Design:

- Upper Mississippi River-Illinois River System Navigation Feasibility Study – 2004
  - Ecosystem component added in 2000
- UMR Comprehensive Plan (Flood Protection) – 2006
- Three major watershed studies, 1,000's (?) of small watershed studies
- Environmental Management Program (since 1986)

**We Need to Get Out of the Box!**

## Cross-Cutting IWRM Strategies

- Risk Informed Decision Making and Communication
- Systems Approach
- State-of-the-Art Technology
- Adaptive Management
- Collaboration and Partnering
- Innovative Financing

# UMRS Floodplain Adaptation Benefits

- Managed Flood risk
- Nutrient Abatement (Reduced Gulf hypoxia)
- Increased Food and fiber
- Innovative Revenue Sources
- R&D Opportunities
- Domestic Fuel (corn, cellulose, butanol)
- National Security (Navy & Air Force fuel)
- Climate Change Mitigation