## **Introduction to Goal Development**

- Definition of a "Goal" for a river
- How a Goal fits into an Instream Flow Study
- Examples: Goal, Objectives, Indicators
- Questions?



## **Definitions:**

Goal: a vision of a healthy environment for the river system that reflects local values

Objectives: specific means to accomplish goal

Indicators: measures that show progress in meeting objectives



## How a Goal Fits in the Process

Collect Baseline Information and Evaluate

**Collaborate with Public and** 

Stakeholders through

Goal Development Consistent with Sound Ecological Environment



# Example of Goal, Objectives, and Indicators:

Goal: maintaining the current health and productivity of the river, including ..... maintaining riparian areas, ....

Objectives: provide adequate overbank flows to maintain bottomland hardwood areas

Indicators: measures collected in bottomland hardwood areas

Soil moisture throughout the year

How often they receive flow from the river

Amount of sediment and nutrients from river

## **Example: Murray-Darling Basin**

Goal: "a healthy, working river – one that assures us of continued prosperity, clean water and a flourishing environment."



# Goal: a healthy, working river Objectives:

Hydrology & Hydraulics

1. Reinstate ecologically significant elements of the flow regime

### Goal: a healthy, working river Objectives: Hydrology &

**Hydraulics** 

2. Overcome barriers to migration of native fish species



Connectivity

## Goal: a healthy, working river

#### Objectives:



3. Maintain current levels of channel stability

## Goal: a healthy, working river

#### Objectives:

4. Protect and restore key habitat features in the river and riparian zone

Physical Processes (Geomorphology) **Biology** 

Connectivity

# Goal: a healthy, working river Objectives:

5. Prevent the extinction of native species from the riverine system



# Goal: a healthy, working river Objectives:

6. Improve connectivity between the river and riparian zone



### Goal: a healthy, working river • Objectives: Hydrology &

**Hydraulics** 

7. Manage flow-related water quality to sustain ecological processes and productive capacity

Water **Biology** Quality

## **Example: Murray-Darling Basin**

#### Indicators:

- HydrologyBiology
- Geomorphology
- Water Quality







Number of 1 in 10 year floods **High Flow:** Low/zero flow: Number of low flow events **Seasonal amplitude** Variability: **Seasonality: Seasonal period index** Flow volume: Median annual flow volume Mean annual flow volume

## **Indicators:**

Biology



Macroinvertebrate:

Fish:

#### **Riparian:**

Richness Pollution sensitivity score

Total species richness Proportion native species Proportion megacarnivores

Waterbird breeding Healthy vegetation area

## Indicators: Physical Processes



Channel Stability: Maintain current level of channel erosion

Indicators:

Water Quality

Total phosphorous: Upland rivers: < 20 μg/L Lowland rivers: < 50 μg/L

## Example: Upper Mississippi River

Goal: "... to conserve, restore, and maintain the ecological structure and function of the Upper Mississippi River System ..."



Objectives:

Hydrology & Hydraulics

1. a more natural hydrologic regime;

Objectives:

 a more natural hydrologic regime;
 processes that shape a diverse and dynamic river channel;



### Objectives:

3. processes that input, transport, assimilate, and output materials within UMR basin river-floodplains: water quality, sediments, and nutrients;



Objectives:

4. a diverse and dynamic pattern of habitats to support native biota, and;

5. viable populations of native species and diverse plant and animal communities.



### **Objective 1:** A more natural hydrologic regime

#### **Indicators:**

- Short term fluctuations (hourly to daily) in water levels
- Summer low flows (frequency, magnitude, and duration)
- Winter flows (frequency, magnitude, and duration)

## **Objective 2:** Processes that shape a diverse and dynamic river channel

**Indicators**:

- Flows in secondary channels and backwaters
- Seasonally flooded landscape area
- Formation of natural channel features

**Objective 3:** Processes that input, transport, assimilate, and output materials within river-floodplains: water quality, sediments, and nutrients

**Indicators:** 

Mean annual export of nitrogen at Cairo, Illinois

Denitrification rates within the river corridor

Sediment and nutrient delivery from tributaries

## **Objective 4:** A diverse and dynamic pattern of habitats to support native biota

**Indicators**:

- Diversity, patch size, connectivity, [other measures?] of major floodplain habitat types
- Diversity of depths and current velocities in aquatic areas
- Area connected to river channel during a 10 year flood

# **Objective 5:** Viable populations of native species and diverse plant and animal communities

#### **Indicators**:

- Number of years that skipjack herring and other migratory species reach Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Joliet, Illinois
- Number of locations that support viable populations of ebony shell mussel
- Diversity of the floodplain forest tree community

## **Questions?**