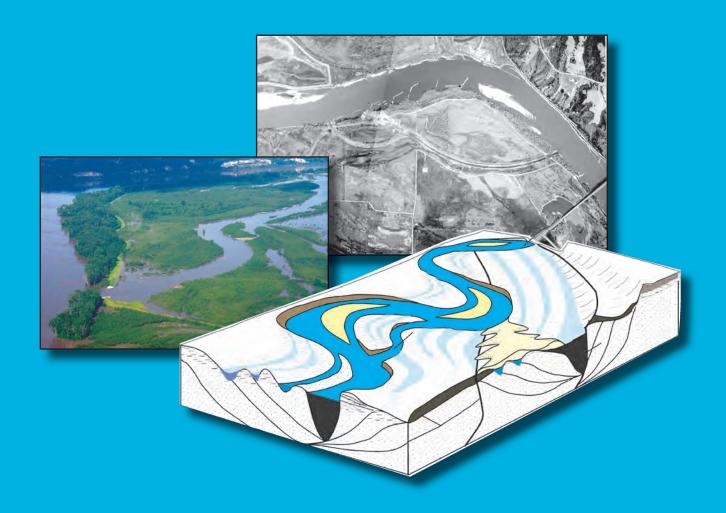


Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

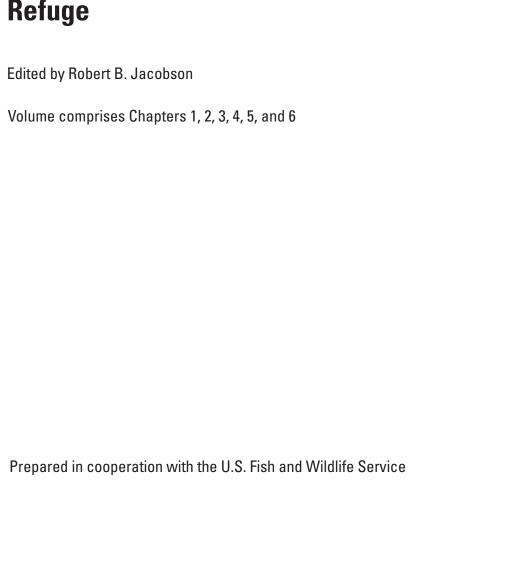
Science to Support Adaptive Habitat Management: Overton Bottoms North Unit, Big Muddy National Fish and Wildlife Refuge, Missouri



Scientific Investigations Report 2006-5086



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U.S. Geological Survey

P. Patrick Leahy, Acting Director

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Foreword

Many of the current issues faced by land and water management agencies are complex and often have resulted from past management practices and the competition among users for limited resources. Decisions about resource use often require an understanding of the potential results of alternative management actions. This understanding is based upon knowledge about the interactions of the many components which make up a watershed or ecosystem, and the science necessary to develop this foundation requires experts from many disciplines working together. At USGS, our mission to provide reliable scientific information is enhanced through this interdisciplinary approach to science problems and provides managers with a more complete understanding on which to base their decisions. This report is the result of applying an interdisciplinary approach to the issues of ecosystem function in the channel and flood plain of the Lower Missouri River.

Thomas J. Casadevall Regional Director, Central Region U.S. Geological Survey

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The authors thank the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Big Muddy National Fish and Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) for access to the Overton Bottoms North Unit. Our work on the Refuge was facilitated by Thomas Bell, Refuge Manager, and Maureen Gallagher, who was the Refuge Biologist during this study. We also benefited from access to adjacent areas of Overton Bottoms managed by the Missouri Department of Conservation. Many of the ideas in this report developed through numerous discussions with scientists and managers working on the Lower Missouri River. In particular, the authors benefited from discussions and coordination with staff from the Kansas City District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the departments of Forestry, and Fish and Wildlife, University of Missouri. Dale Blevins, Milan Pavich, Randy Orndorff, and Pamela Haverland, helped in planning, executing, and publishing the project. Peer reviews of chapters were graciously provided by Wedge Watkins, Margaret Guccione, Richard Langford, Scott Lundstrom, Jonathan Friedman, Esther Stroh, David Galat, Carl Korschgen, Michael Starbuck, Gary Krizanich, Mike Kleeschulte, and Robert Buchmiller. Jeanne Heuser and Katherine Laub provided copyediting, and Jeanne Heuser prepared the report for publication. This project could not have been completed without the funding support from the USGS Central Region Integrated Science Program (CRISP) and other USGS Bureau Programs.

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Conversion Factors

Multiply	Ву	To obtain
	Length	
centimeter (cm)	0.3937	inch (in)
meter (m)	3.281	foot (ft)
kilometer (km)	0.6214	mile (mi)
	Area	
hectare (ha)	2.471	acre (ac)
hectare (ha)	0.003861	square mile (mi ²)
square mile (mi²)	2.590×10^{0}	square kilometer (km²)
square kilometer (km²)	247.1	acre (ac)
square kilometer (km²)	0.3861	square mile (mi²)
acre-foot (acre-ft)	1.223x10 ⁻⁶	cubic kilometer (km³)
	Flow rate	
cubic meters per second (m³/s)	35.31	cubic foot per second (ft³/s)