



LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER FEASIBILITY STUDY

CONSERVATION REACH NO. 2, ARKANSAS AND TENNESSEE

LOCATION

River Miles 775-736 (39 miles)

TIMELINE

2021-2024

COST

\$3 million (50% federal, 50% non-federal)

STUDY AREA

Conservation Reach No. 2 has 10 dike fields, side channels, crossings and pools, and old bendways. It is up to 9 miles wide. It includes the mouths of the Hatchie, Loosahatchie and Wolf rivers. Two state parks, one national wildlife refuge and one state wildlife management area border this reach.

DESCRIPTION

This study is an important step in developing a comprehensive, integrated ecosystem restoration and management program on the Lower Mississippi River. The study will examine restoring ecological structure and function to diminished aquatic and terrestrial habitats such as floodplain forests, wetlands and side channels to benefit fish and wildlife, water and air quality, local and regional economies, and stakeholders. The LMRCC has been working for 25 years to plan and implement aquatic and terrestrial habitat projects. The feasibility study will help determine ways of expanding and integrating restoration and public-access projects that are aligned with the river's multiple ecological, economic and societal values. It will also provide engineering, design and environmental compliance for priority projects that can then move to construction.

GET INVOLVED

The LMRCC is seeking partners and participants for this study to provide technical expertise, financial assistance and public input. For more information, please contact Angeline Rodgers: lmrcc_coordinator@lmrcc.org.

CURRENT PARTNERS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Memphis District
Arkansas Game and Fish Commission
Arkansas Department of Energy and Environment
Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
The Nature Conservancy
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

CONSERVATION REACH NO. 2



CONSERVATION REACHES

The LMRCC has identified eight sections, or reaches, of the lower river, each about 40 miles long, where it will focus its conservation efforts. These sections, called Conservation Reaches, were chosen because they provide valuable habitat for fish and wildlife; the bature, or active floodplain, is wide; and there is a concentration of previously identified, potential projects. The LMRCC has identified about 100 potential restoration and access-improvement projects in the eight reaches.

The Lower Mississippi River Conservation Committee (lmrcc.org) focuses on habitat restoration, long-term conservation planning and scientific assessment of the river's health in portions of Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee. The LMRCC is a 501(c)(3) non-profit, charitable organization registered in the state of Mississippi.