

Resource Responses to Grand Canyon Experimental Flows

- **Native and Nonnative Fishes**
- **Sediment Resources**

Scott VanderKooi

Southwest Biological Science Center

Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center

114°0'W

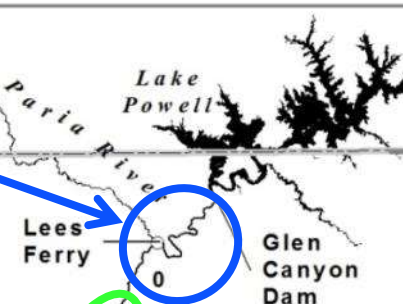
113°0'W

112°0'W

37°0'N



**Glen Canyon/
Lees Ferry**



**Marble
Canyon**



36°30'N



**Little Colorado River
and Confluence**

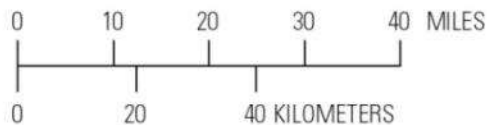
36°0'

35°30'N



Explanation

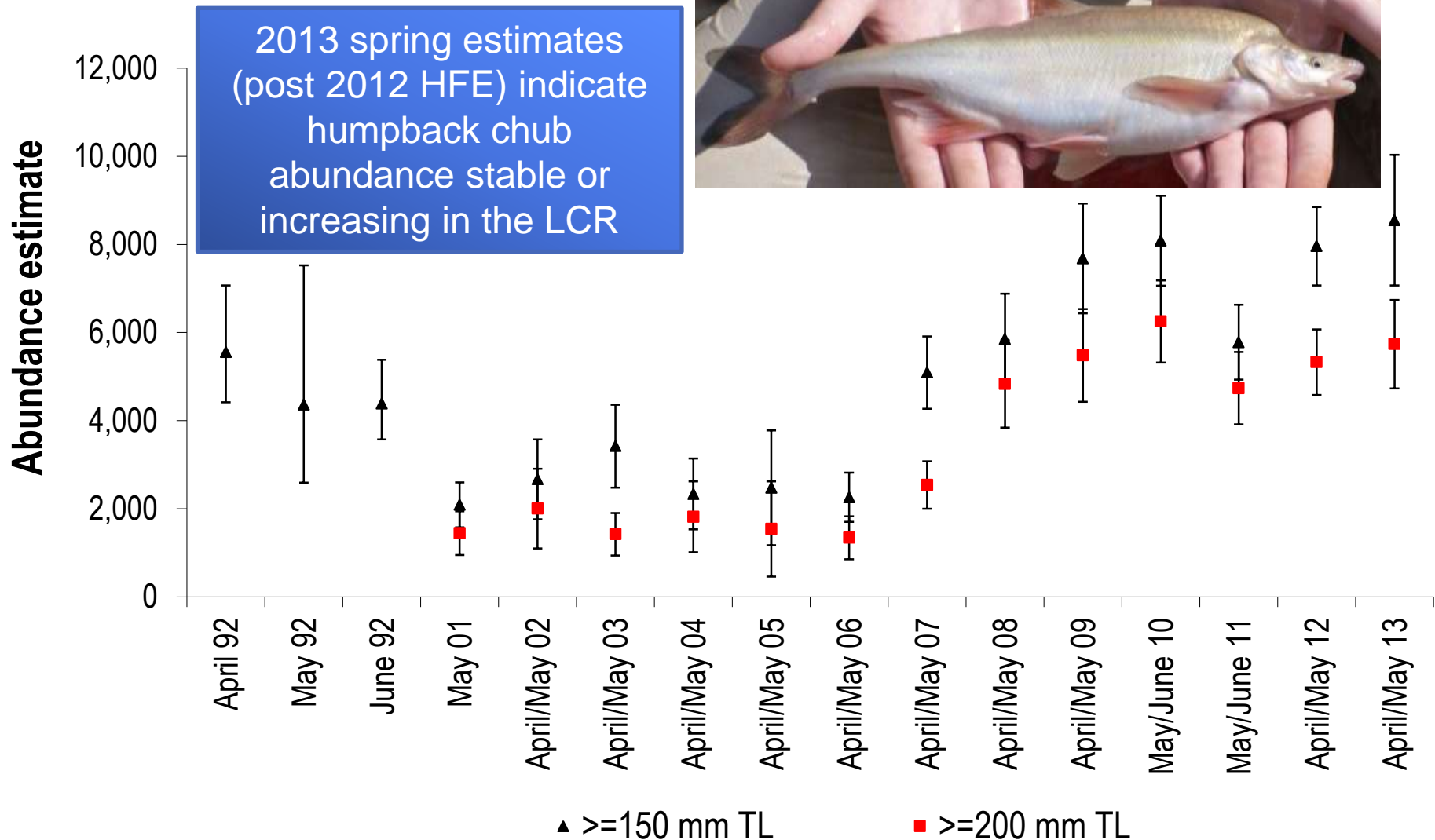
- River miles
- Humpback Chub Aggregations



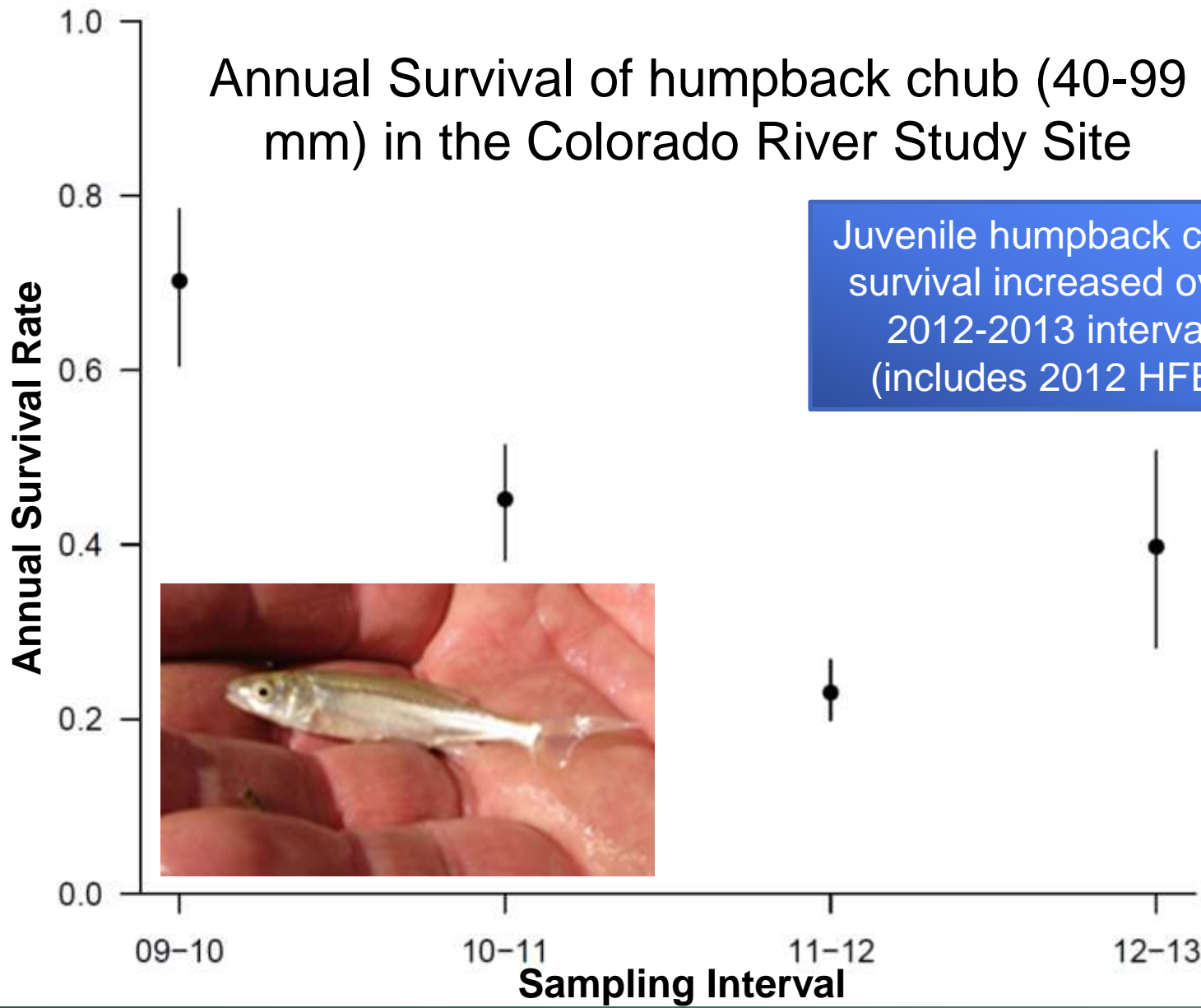
Resource Responses to Fall High Flow Experiments



Annual spring abundance estimates of humpback chub ≥ 150 mm and ≥ 200 mm in lower 13.6 km of the LCR



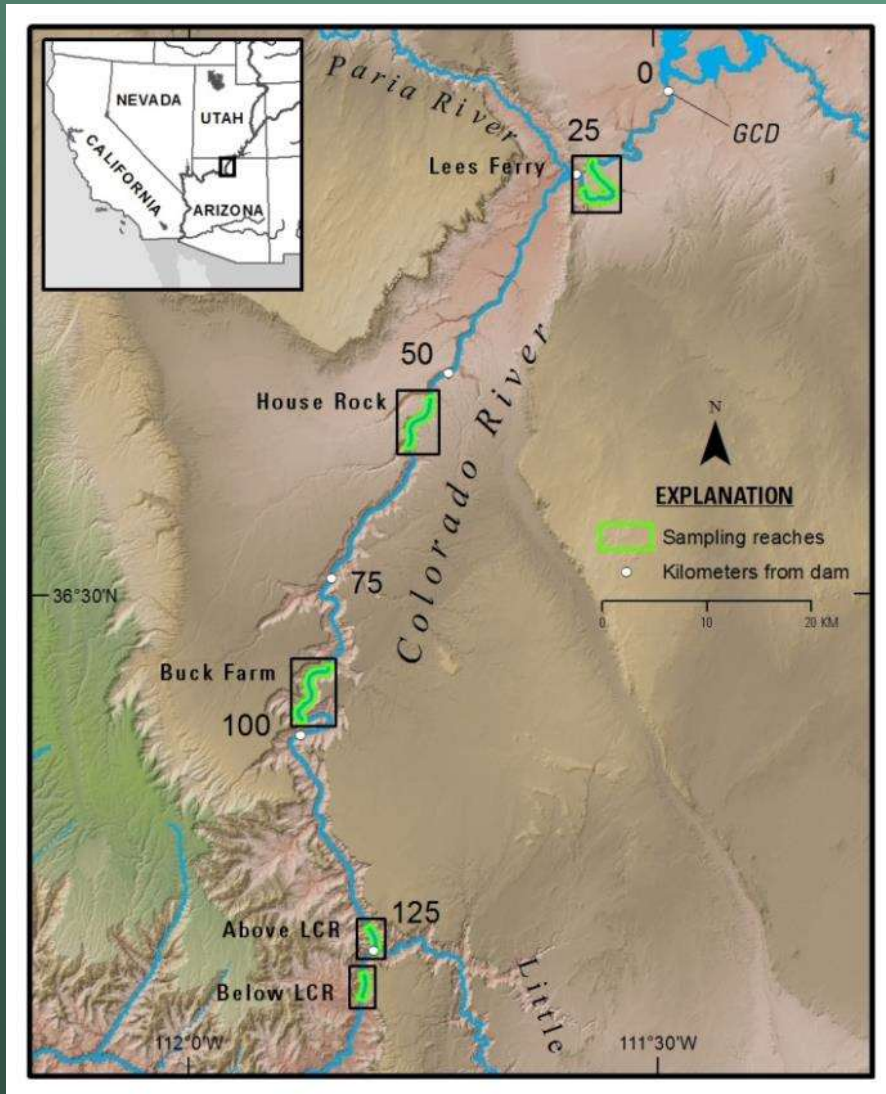
Annual Survival of humpback chub (40-99 mm) in the Colorado River Study Site



Juvenile humpback chub survival increased over 2012-2013 interval (includes 2012 HFE)



Rainbow Trout Natal Origins Study Sampling Design



➤ 5 Study Reaches

- LEES FERRY (-5.5 to -2.1 RM)
- HOUSE ROCK (17.2-20.6 RM)
- BUCK FARM (38.2 to 41.6 RM)
- ABOVE LCR (60.2 to 61.2 RM)
- BELOW LCR (63.4 to 64.4 RM)

➤ Objective - Estimate abundance, survival, and movement rates within and among study reaches

➤ Quarterly trips for tag recovery and mark-recapture

- Jan, Apr, Jul, and Sep
- Robust Design (2 km section)
- Juvenile Chub Monitoring (Below LCR)
 - Electrofishing
 - Hoopnetting

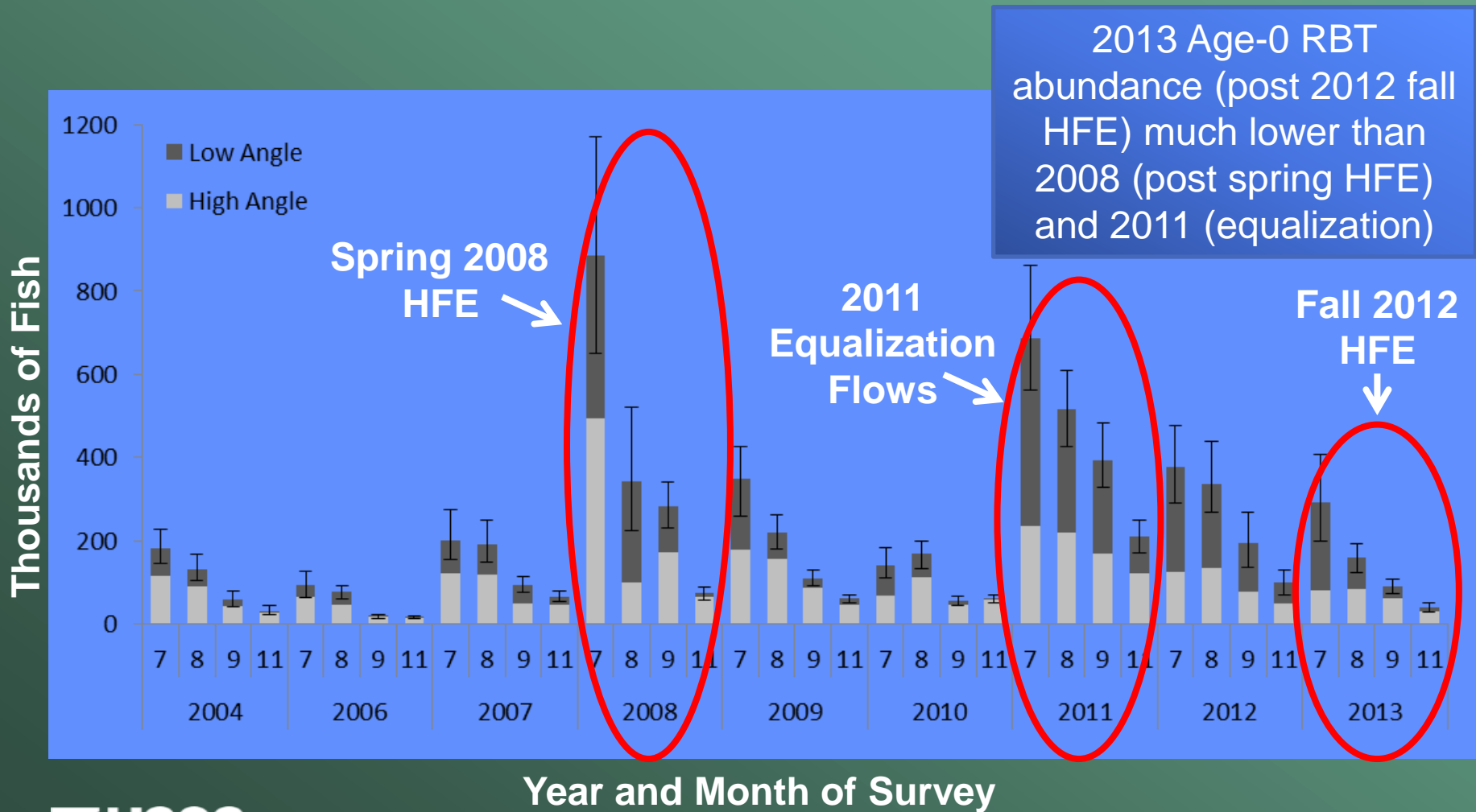
➤ Spatially referenced sampling

- Site length (250 m)

➤ Annual fall marking trips (Oct-Dec)

- Age-0 (FL >75 mm)
- ~ 10,000 marked animals
- Glen Canyon Dam to Lees Ferry

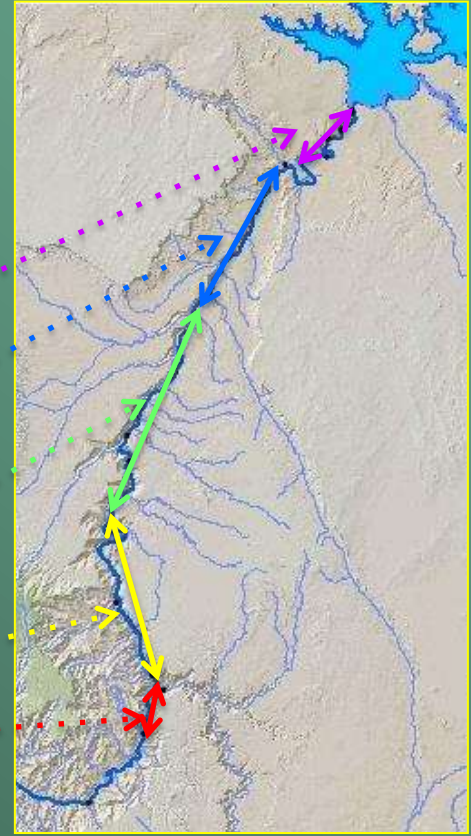
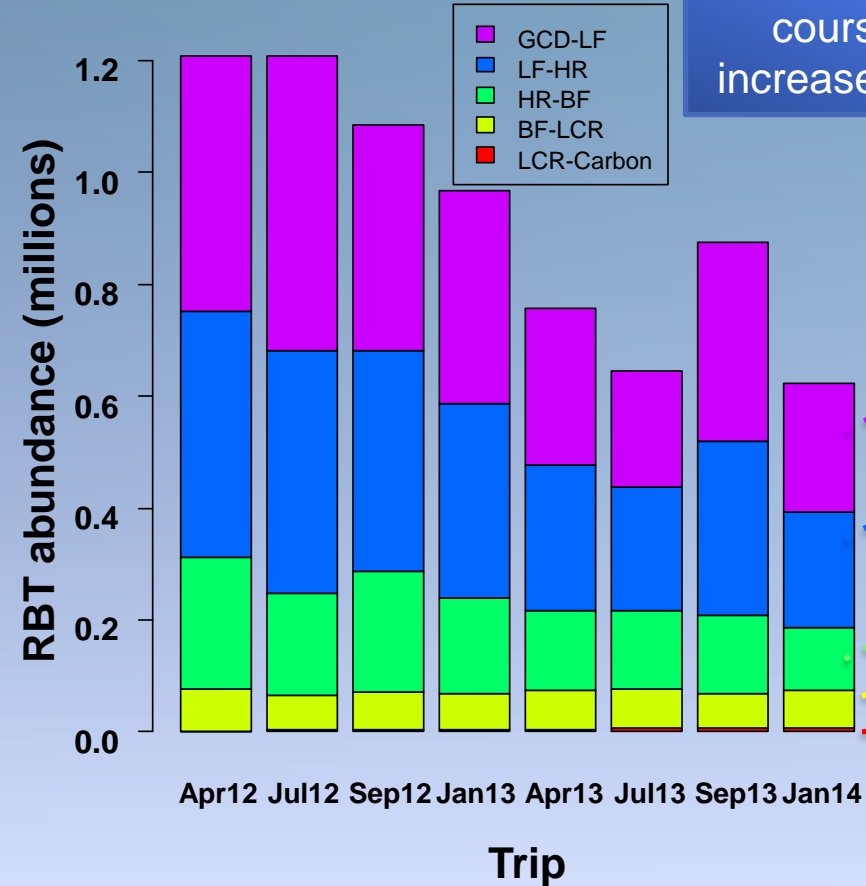
Rainbow Trout Early Life Stage Studies: Age-0 Population Estimates



Rainbow Trout Populations in Glen and Marble Canyons



Overall decline in rainbow trout abundance over course of study. No increase after 2012 HFE.



(Preliminary Data from Korman and Yard 2014. Do Not Cite.)

Rainbow Trout Within-Reach Movement

I – Glen Canyon/Lees Ferry

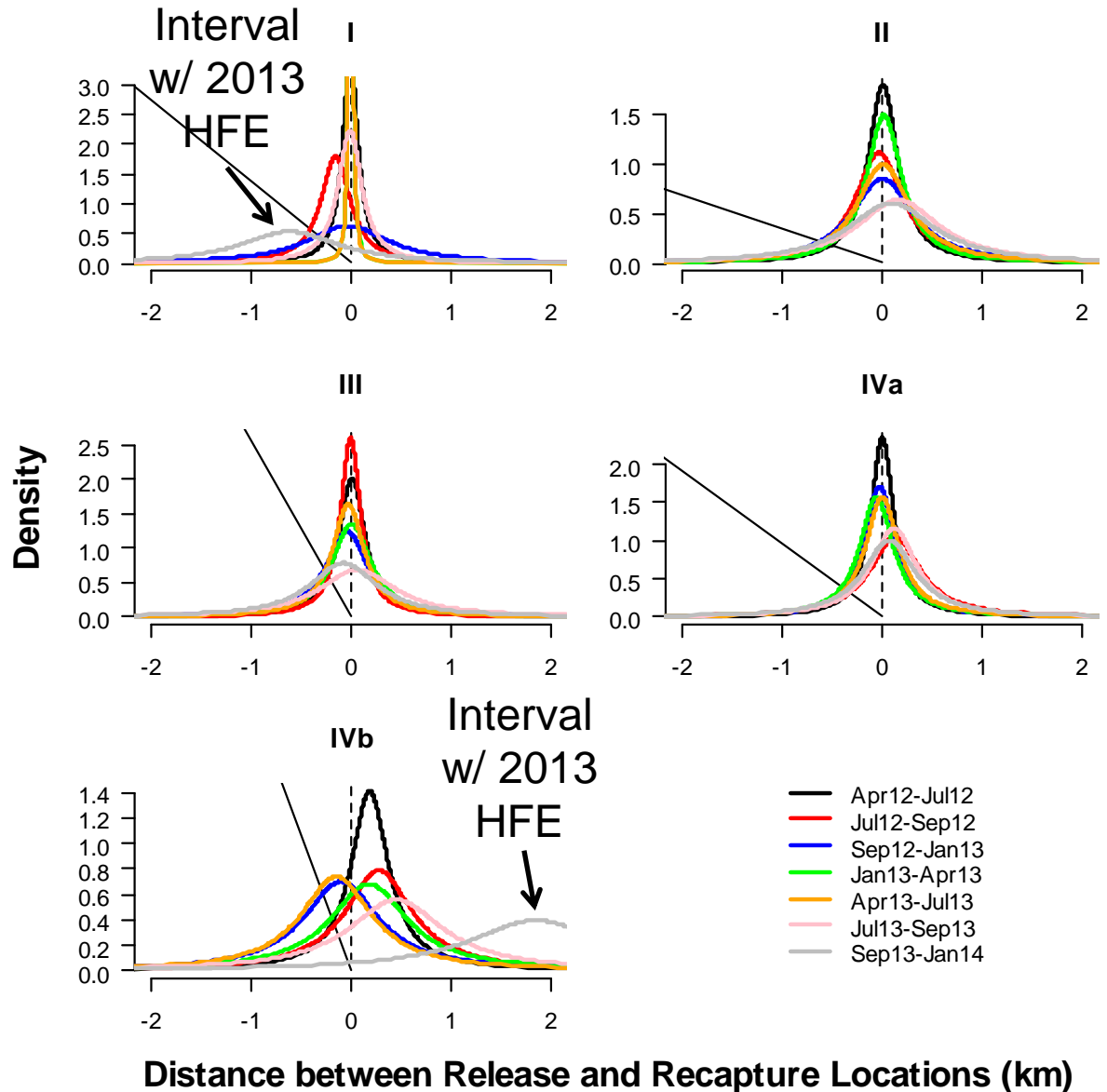
II – House Rock

III – Buck Farm

IVa – Upstream of LCR

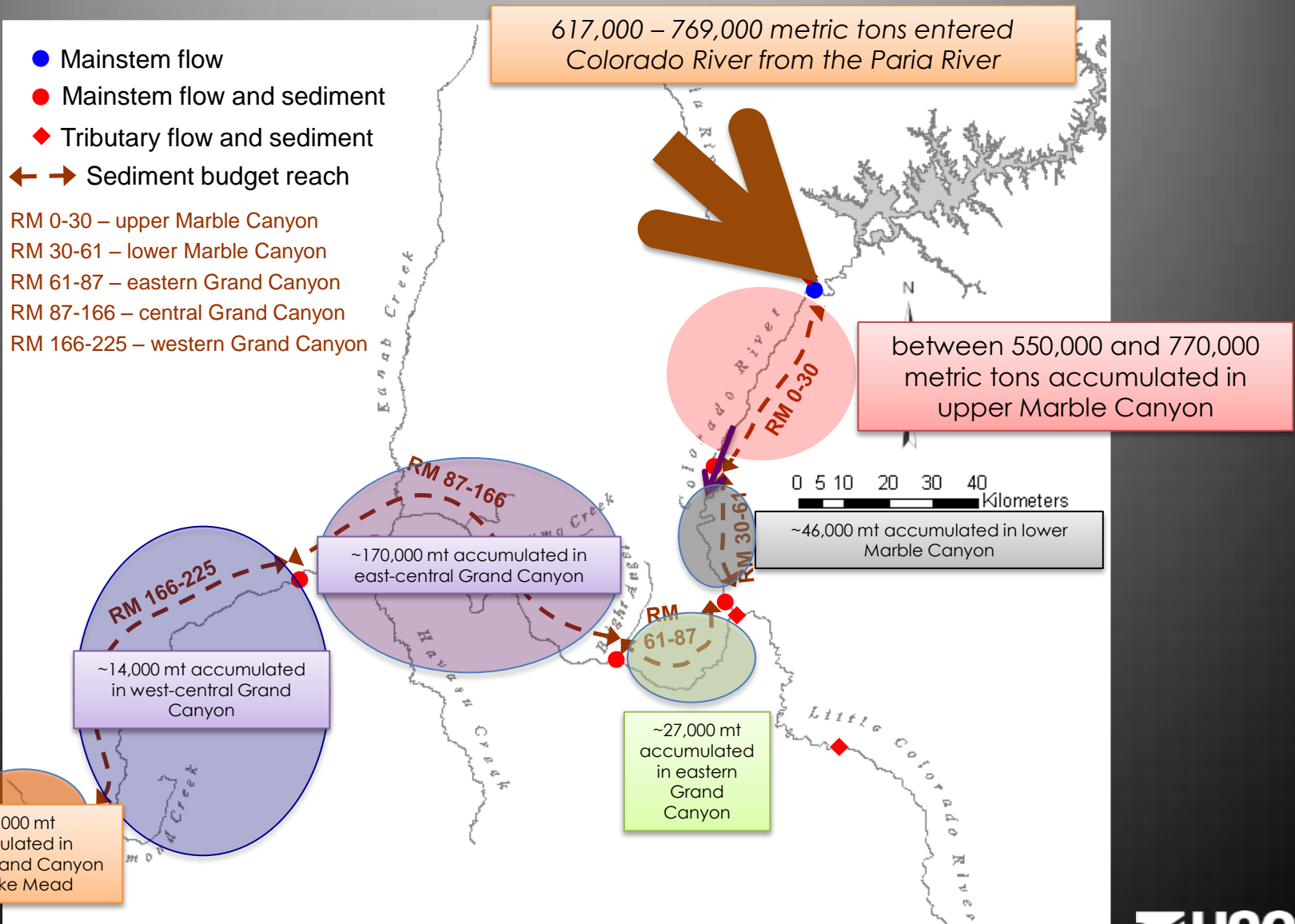
IVb – Downstream of LCR

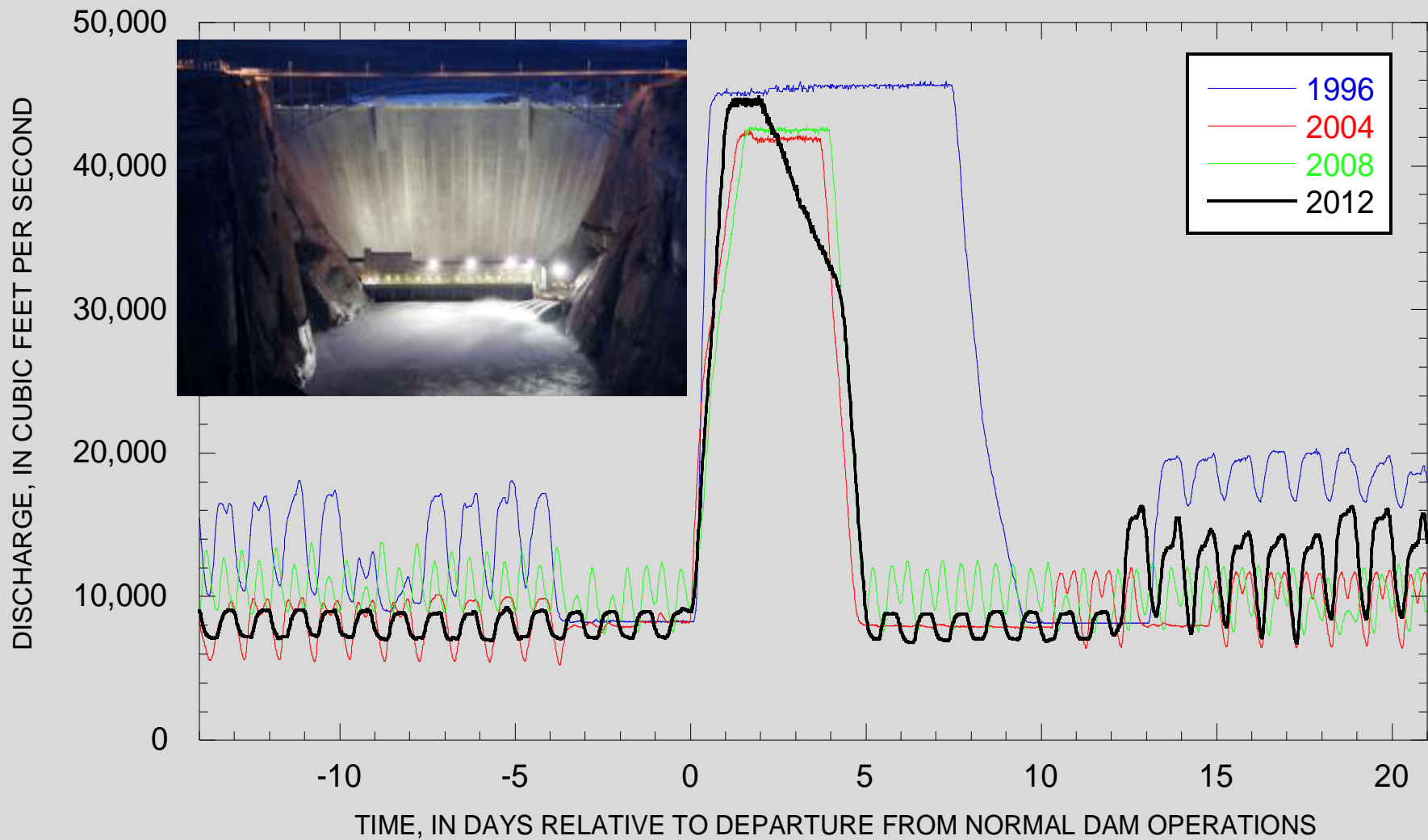
Most rainbow trout move little between marking and recapture

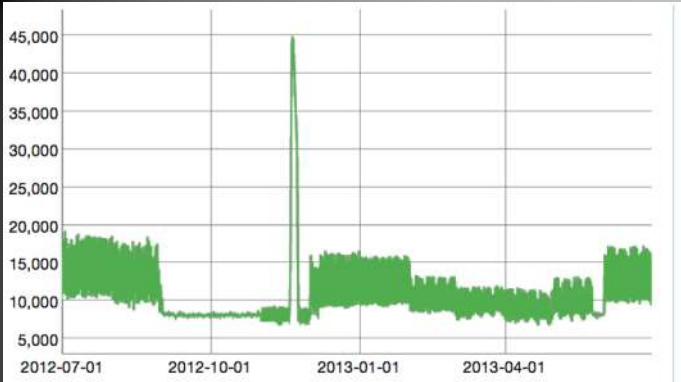


(Preliminary Data from Korman and Yard 2014. Do Not Cite.)

Between July 1 and November 17, 2012, ...



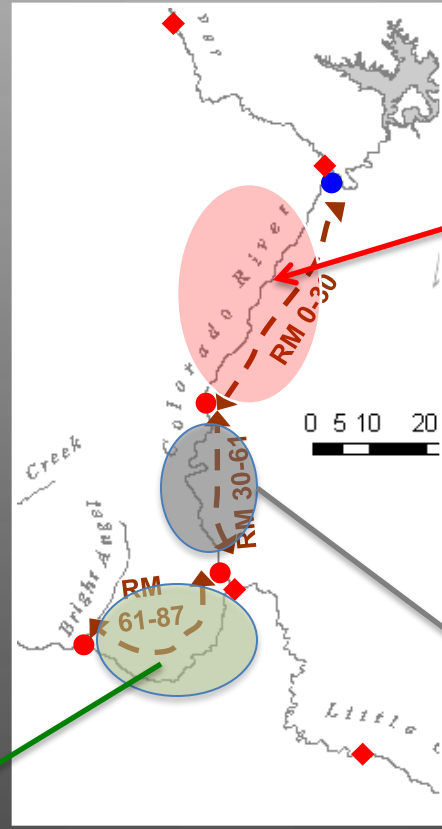




+ 190,000 mt

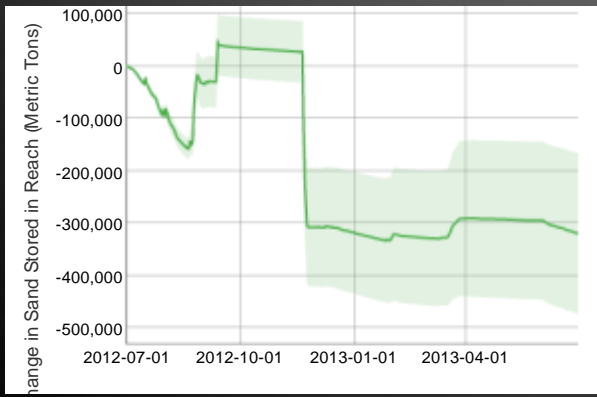


The 2012 HFE did not fully mobilize the sand available for redistribution



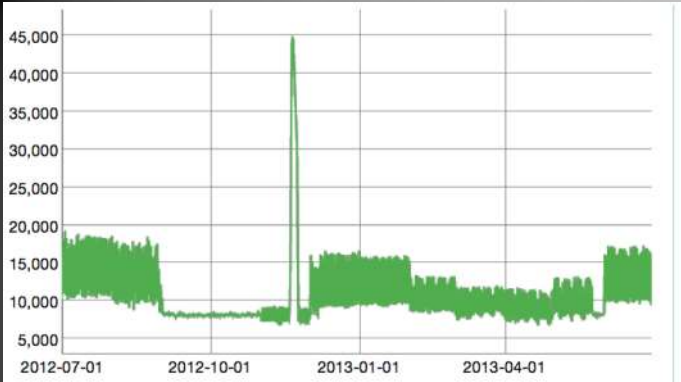
Sand mass balance
July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013

- 320,000 mt

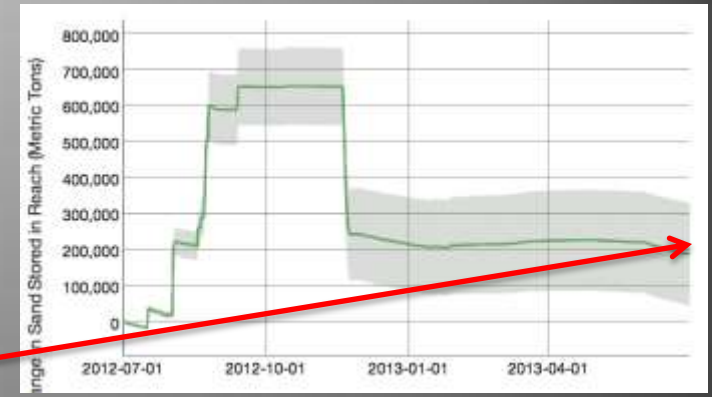


+ 110,000 mt



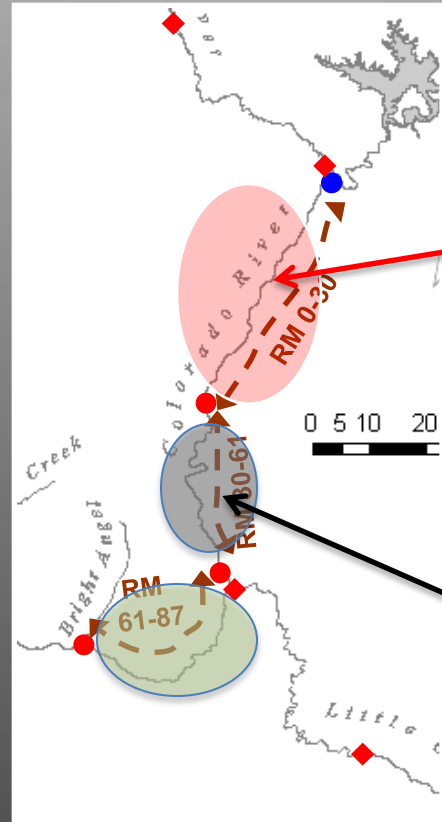


+ 190,000 mt

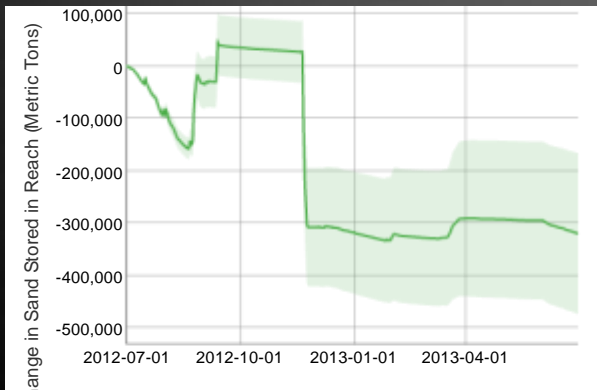


A small amount of the sand delivered during the 2012 fall season remained in Marble Canyon at the beginning of the 2013 accounting season

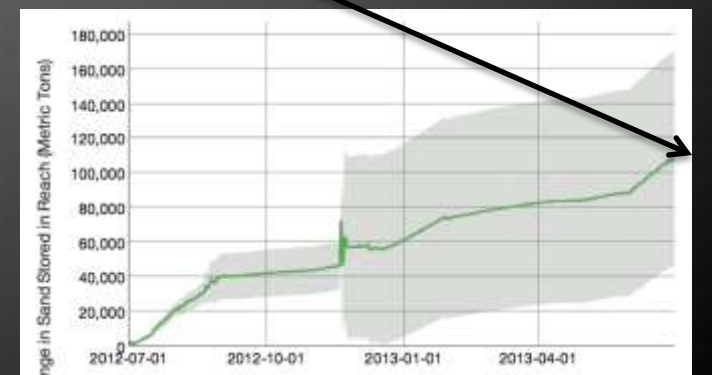
Sand mass balance
July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013



- 320,000 mt



+ 110,000 mt



Sandbar response to sediment-rich high flows

- November 2012 HFE
 - Images from remote cameras:
 - 52% (17 out of 33): noticeable gain
 - 39% (13 out of 33): no substantial change
 - 9% (3 out of 33): noticeable loss
 - Sandbar surveys: 54% of sites (27 out of 50) larger in Oct. 2013 than in Oct. 2011

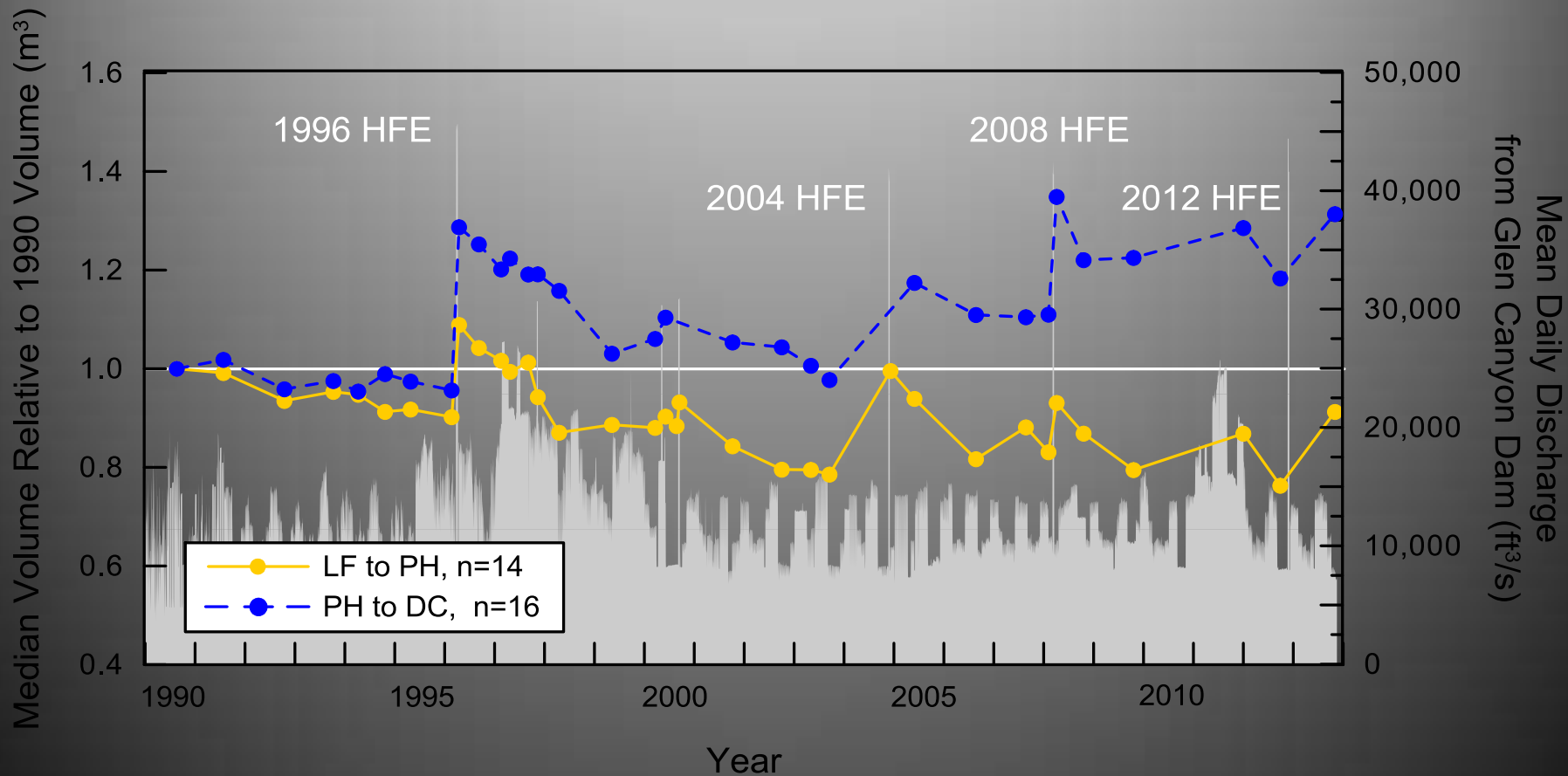


RM 65 R (Carbon)

Newly deposited eddy bars are eroded by intervening flows



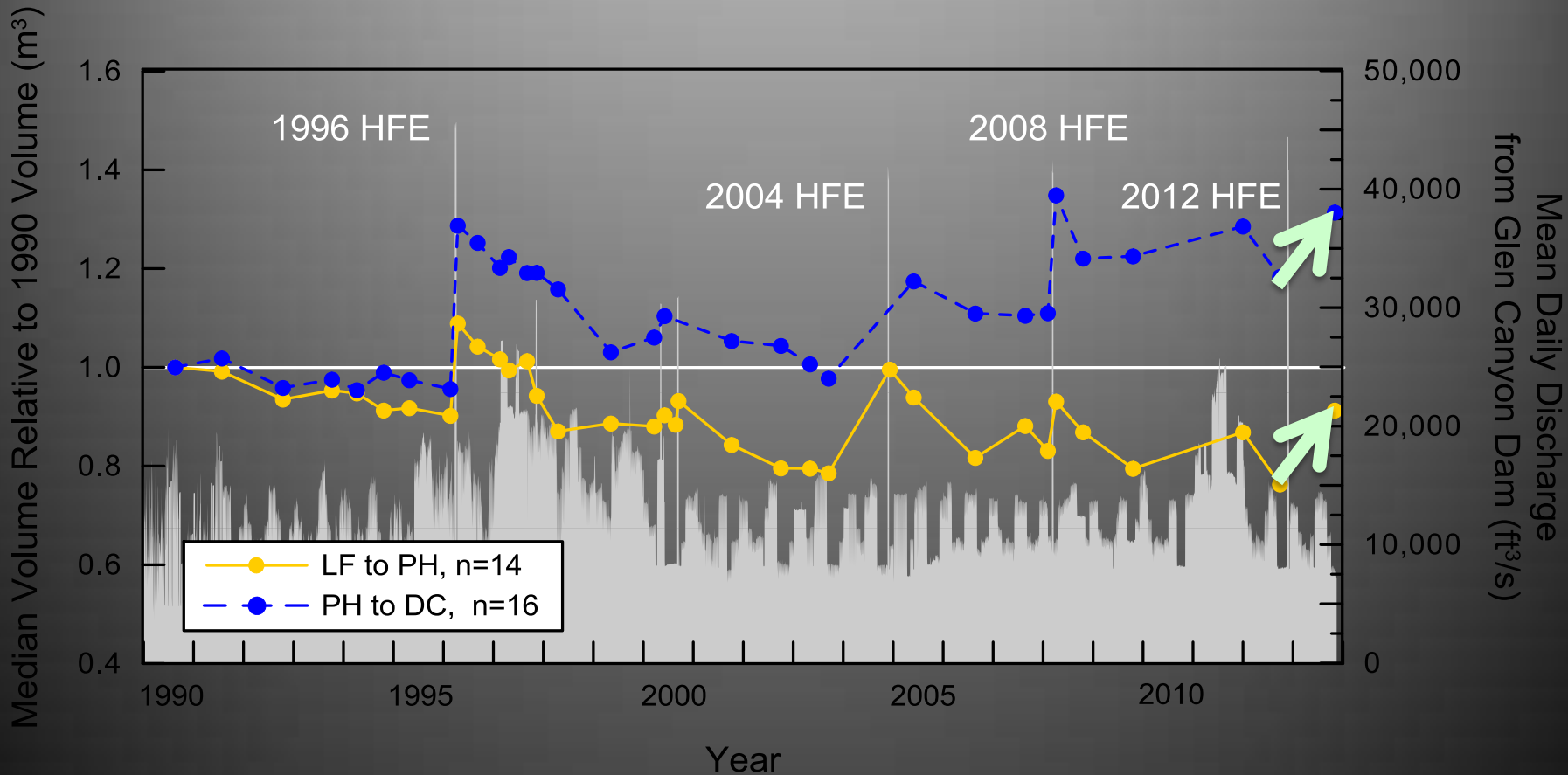
Long-term changes in sandbar volume in Marble and Grand Canyons, 1990-2013



(Preliminary Data. Do Not Cite.)



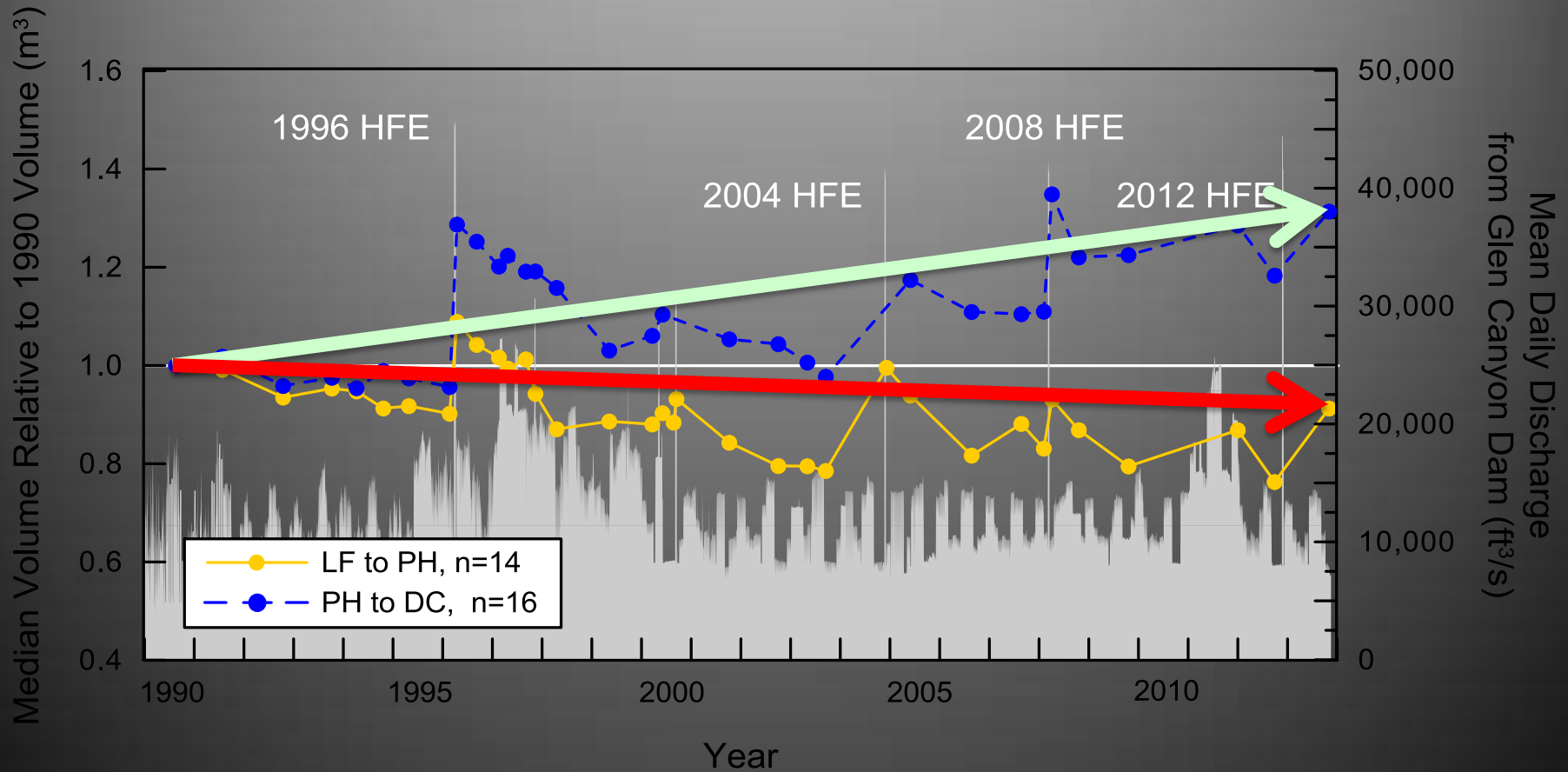
Net change in eddy sandbar volume was increased by the 2012 HFE



(Preliminary Data. Do Not Cite.)



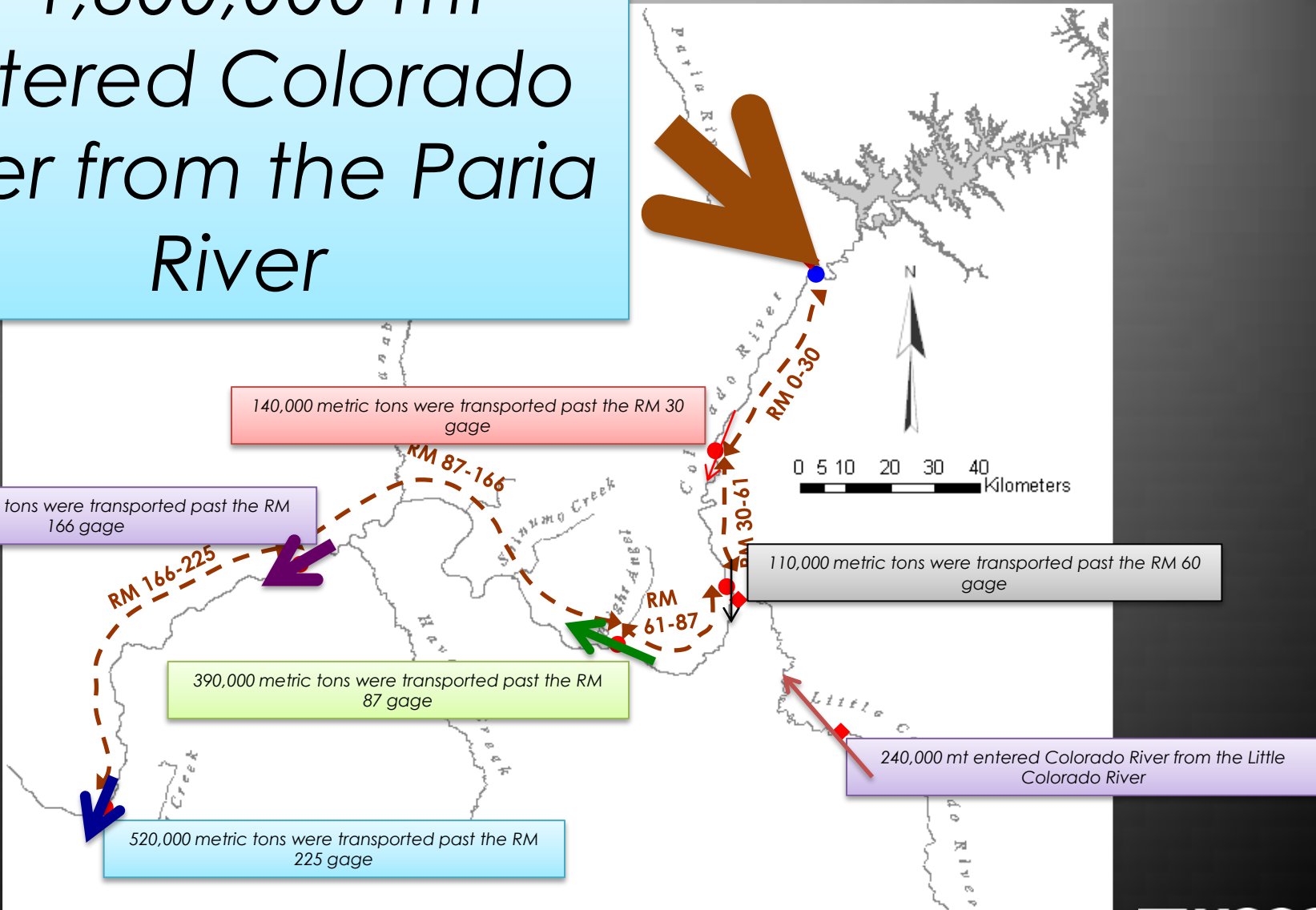
These changes improved the long-term trend



(Preliminary Data. Do Not Cite.)

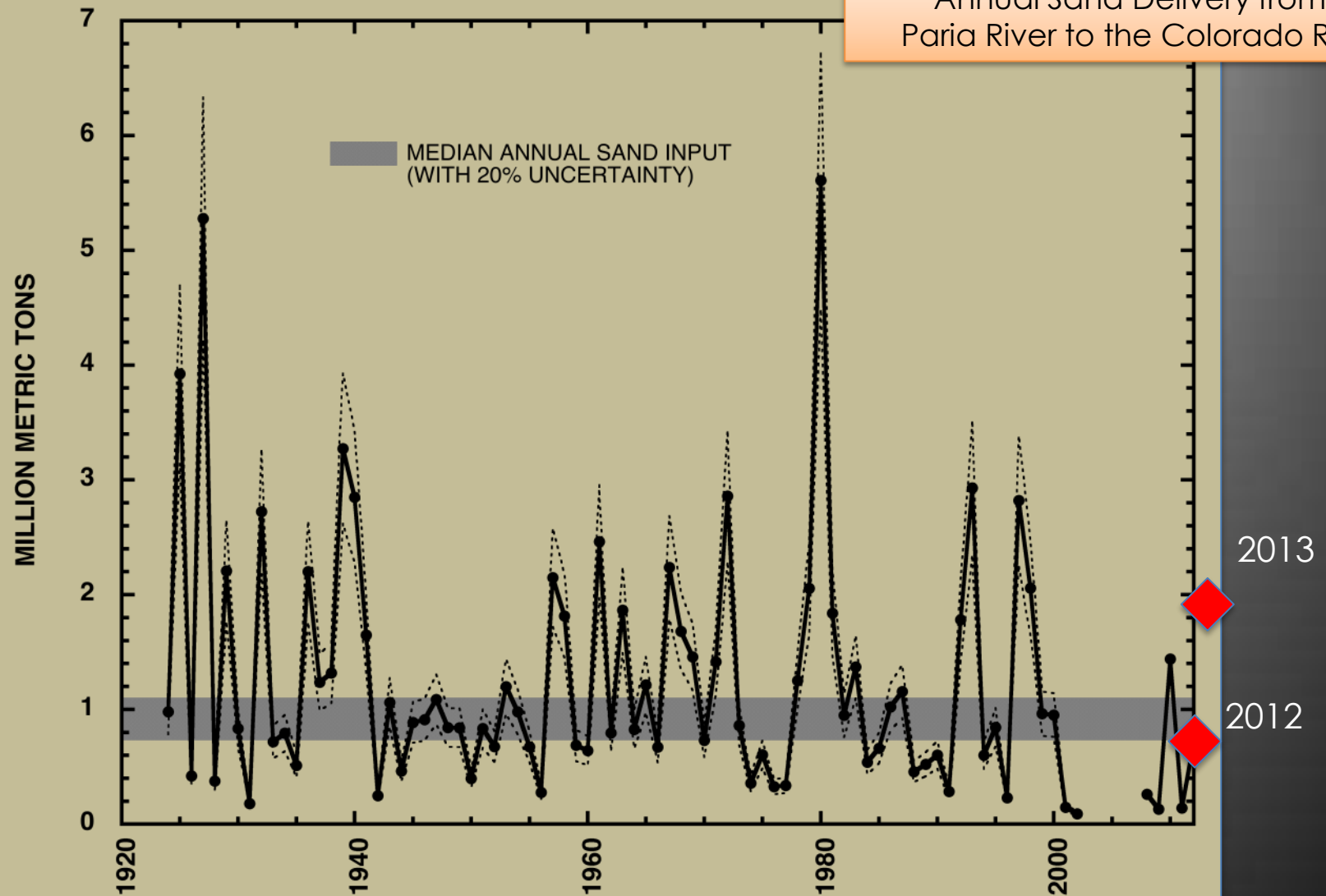
Between July 1 and November 10, 2013, ...

~1,800,000 mt
entered Colorado
River from the Paria
River

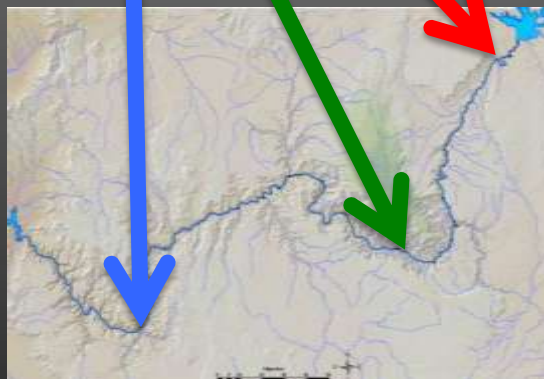
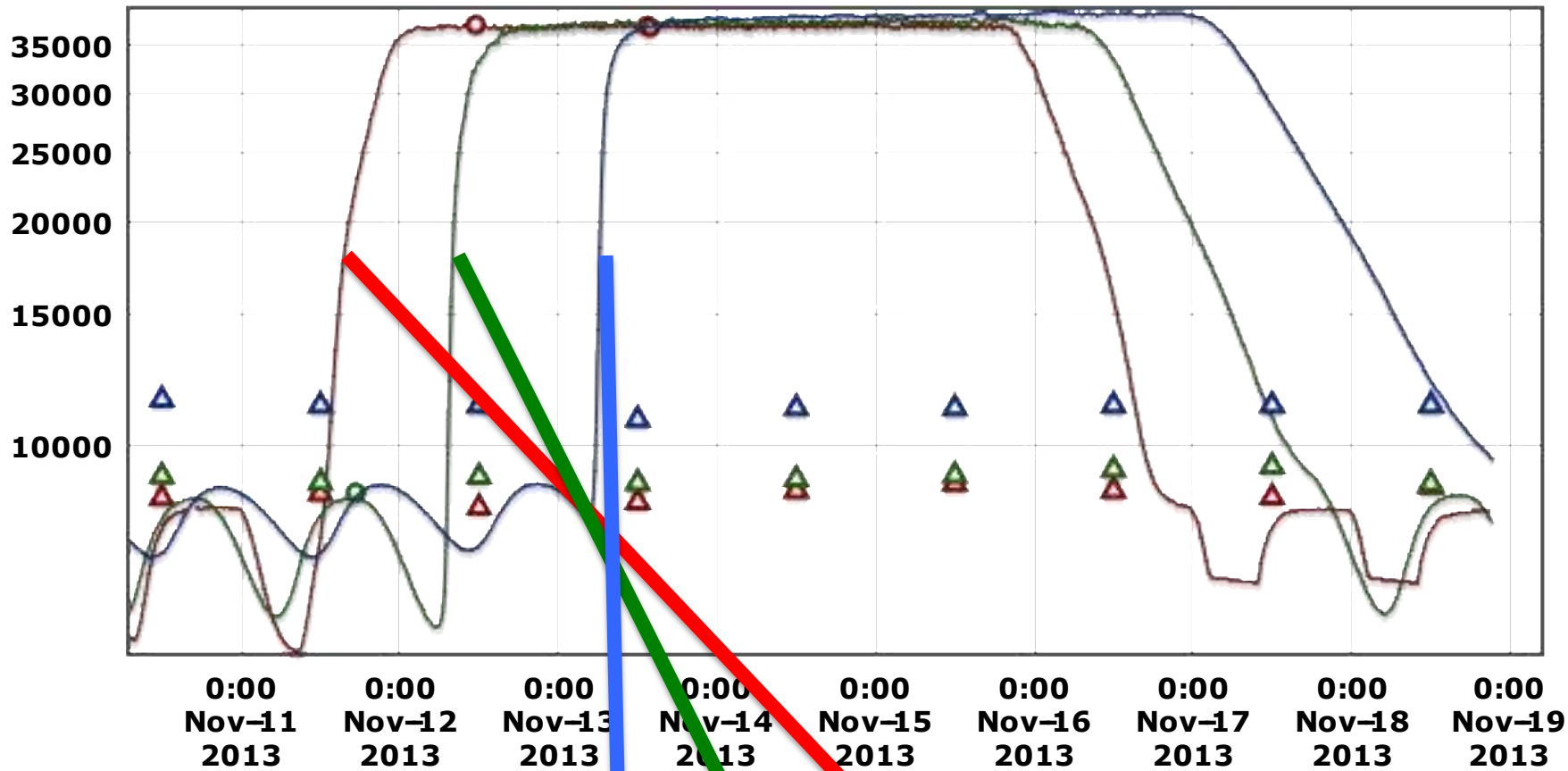


(Preliminary Data. Do Not Cite.)

Annual Sand Delivery from the Paria River to the Colorado River



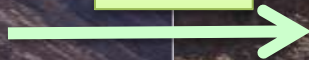
2012 was a typical year for sand inputs; 2013 was an unusually large input year



2013 Controlled Flood release



2012



RM 9



2013



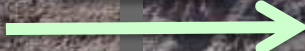
RM 65 R (Carbon)



2012



2013



Sandbar response to sediment-rich high flows

- November 2013 HFE
 - Images from remote cameras:
 - 53% (21 out of 40): noticeable gain
 - 30% (12 out of 40): no substantial change
 - 18% (7 out of 40): noticeable loss



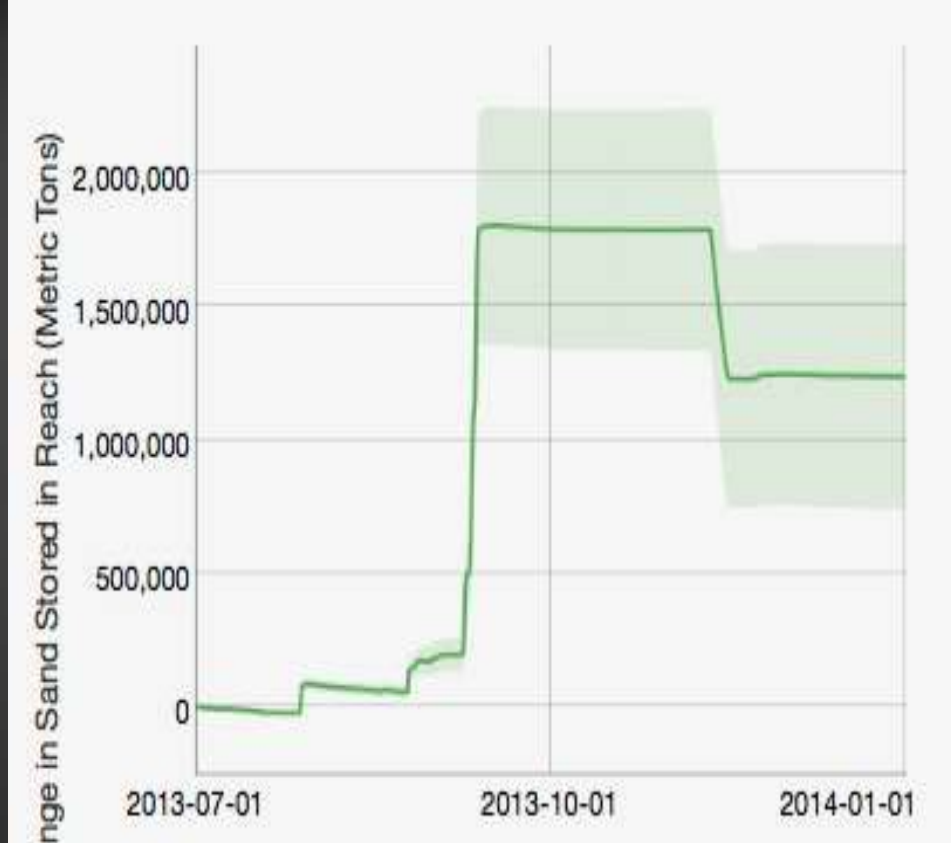
(Preliminary Data. Do Not Cite.)

Sandbar response to sediment-rich high flows

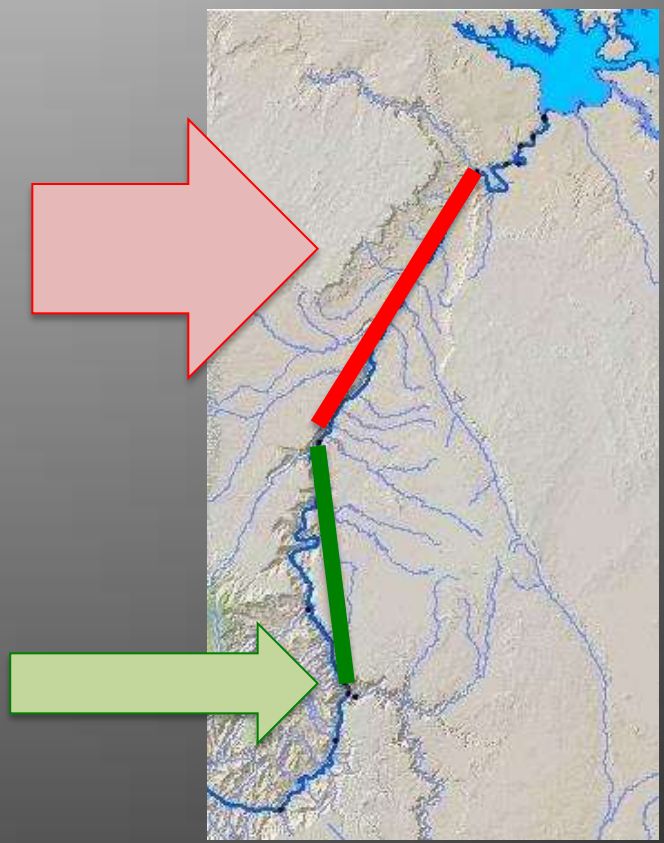
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(Preliminary Data. Do Not Cite.)



The 2013 HFE mobilized a small part of the supply that was available for redistribution



Thus, the HFE duration needed to be longer to mobilize more of the sand supply in upper Marble Canyon

(Preliminary Data. Do Not Cite.)



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Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center

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- Education
- Citizen Science Monitoring
- Meetings and Events

Welcome to the Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center

The U.S. Geological Survey's Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center (GCMRC) is the science provider for the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program. In this role, the research center provides the public and decision makers with relevant scientific information about the status and trends of natural, cultural, and recreational resources found in those portions of Grand Canyon National Park and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area affected by Glen Canyon Dam operations.



Can't see Flash? Install [Flash Player](#) or use the [HTML version](#).

Discharge, Sediment, and Water Quality Monitoring D

Photos: Sandbar Changes Caused by 2013 HFE

Photos: Sandbar Changes Caused by 2012 HFE

Publications

What We Do

Experimentation

Experiments are conducted to determine how releases from Glen Canyon Dam and other management actions can be used to meet key resource goals. The GCMRC is best known for a series of three high-flow experiments, or water releases designed to mimic natural seasonal flooding, conducted in 1996, 2004, and 2008, to learn if flows can be used to restore sandbars and wildlife habitat.



Monitoring

The GCMRC makes consistent, long-term repeated measurements using scientifically accepted protocols to measure status and trends of key resources, including native and nonnative fish, sandbars, water quality, aquatic food base, riparian vegetation, and cultural sites.





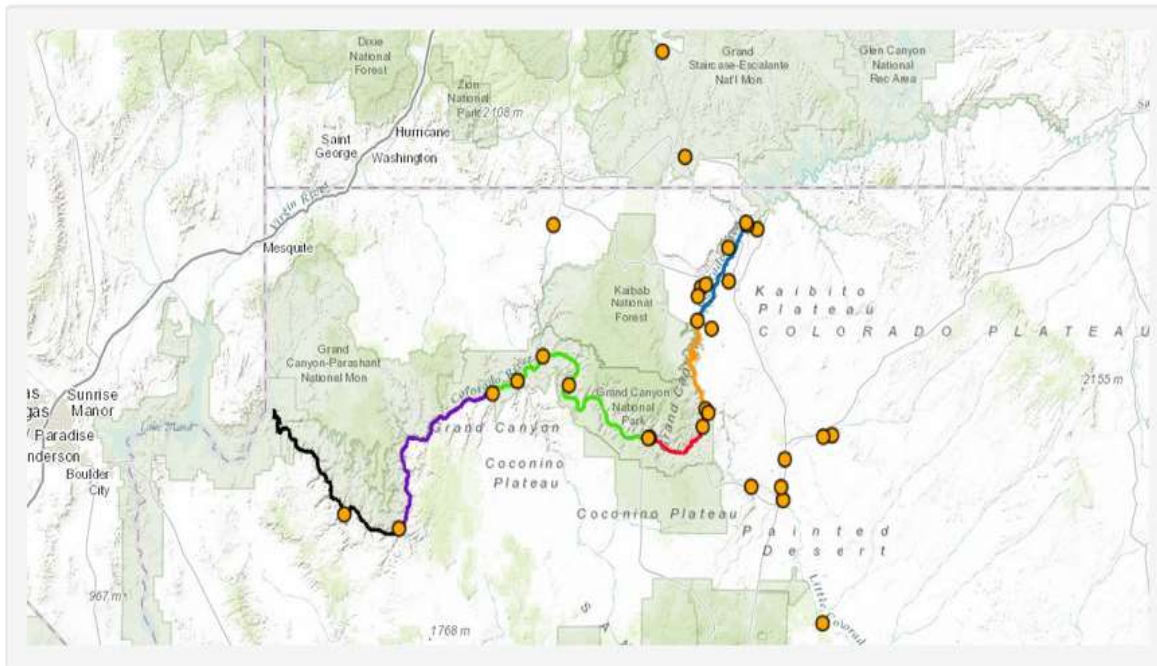
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Grand Canyon Reaches

Home > Discharge, Sediment and Water Quality > Grand Canyon Reaches



Reaches

- Upper Marble Canyon**
 (Colorado River at Lees Ferry, AZ to Colorado River near river mile 30)
- Lower Marble Canyon**
 (Colorado River near river mile 30 to Colorado River above Little Colorado River near Desert View, AZ)
- Eastern Grand Canyon**
 (Colorado River above Little Colorado River near Desert View, AZ to Colorado River near Grand Canyon, AZ)
- East Central Grand Canyon**
 (Colorado River near Grand Canyon, AZ to Colorado River above National Canyon near Supai, AZ)
- West Central Grand Canyon**
 (Colorado River above National Canyon near Supai, AZ to Colorado River above Diamond Creek near Peach Springs, AZ)
- Western Grand Canyon and the Lake Mead Delta**
 (Colorado River above Diamond Creek near Peach Springs, AZ to Pearce Ferry near river mile 280)

Style: Graphical Version | Text Version



Upper Marble Canyon

Home > Discharge, Sediment and Water Quality > Grand Canyon/Pariahee > 09240002 to 09990000

Adjustable Bedload

Bedload Coefficient for River Sand Loads

0% 10%

Adjustable Uncertainty

Magnitude of Possible Persistent Bias in Measured River Sand Loads

0% 25%

Magnitude of Possible Persistent Bias in Measured Major Tributary Sand Loads

0% 25%

Uncertainty for Major Tributary Sand Loads 20% after 2013-09-28
Uncertainty for Major Tributary Sand Loads 40% after 2013-09-12

Magnitude of Possible Persistent Bias in Lesser Tributary Sand Loads

0% 50%

Restore Defaults

Date Range

Records exist from 2002-08-11 through 2014-04-01

Start

End

[Build Graph](#)

Date

Change in Sand Mass

* Zero Bas Value: 985,000 Metric Tons
* Upper Uncertainty Bound: 1,500,000 Metric Tons
* Lower Uncertainty Bound: 500,000 Metric Tons



Additional Information

Data provided by:

- USGS Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center
- USGS Naivona Water Science Center

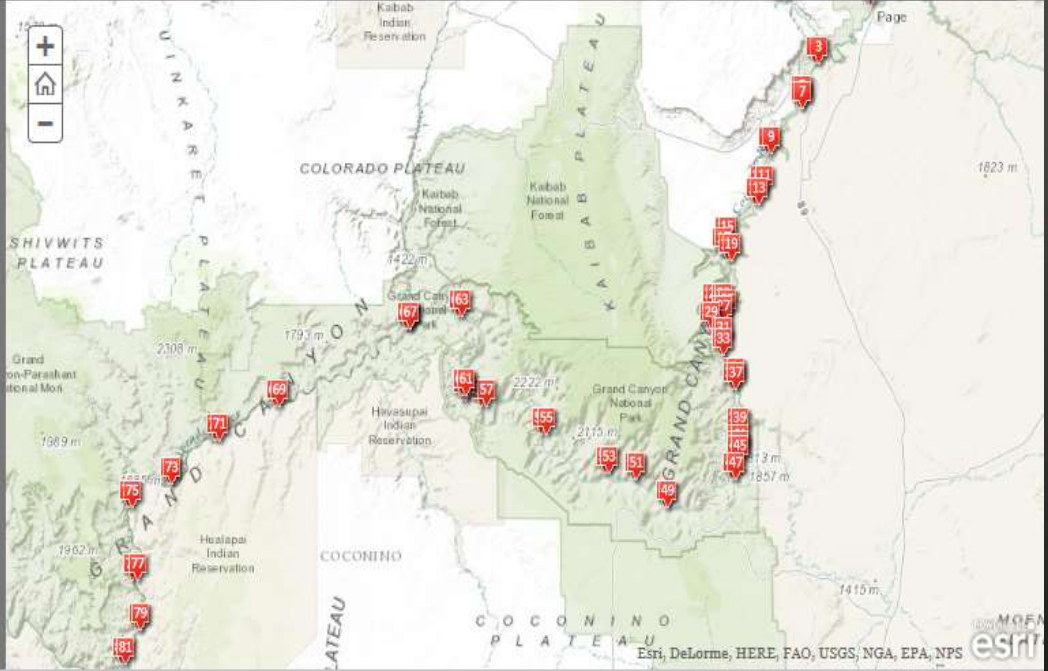
Date Status

- End of complete lab-processed suspended-sediment record for Paria River: 2013-09-28
- Most recent suspended-sediment sample from Paria River used in calculations: 2013-09-12

Sandbar deposition following the 2013 high flow on the Colorado River in Grand Canyon

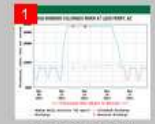
The following images show changes at selected sandbar monitoring sites along the Colorado River in Marble Canyon and Grand Canyon.

A story map [f](#) [t](#)



The 2013 high-flow experimental release from Glen Canyon Dam

The following images show changes at selected sandbar monitoring sites along the Colorado River in Marble Canyon and Grand Canyon



1 The 2013 high-flow experimental release from



2 Cathedral (RM 2.5L), before 2013 high flow



3 Cathedral (RM 2.5L), after 2013 high flow



4 Jackass (RM 8.1L), before 2013 high flow



5 Jackass (RM 8.1L), after 2013 high flow



6 9-Mile (RM 8.9L), before 2013 high flow



7 9-Mile (RM 8.9L), after 2013 high flow



8 Hot Na Na (RM 16.6L), before 2013 high flow



9 Hot Na Na (RM 16.6L), after 2013 high flow



10 22-Mile (RM 22R), before 2013 high flow



11 22-Mile (RM 22R), after 2013 high flow

Questions?