

Effects of Varied Flows on Near Shore Physical and Biological Parameters: Results and Recommendations

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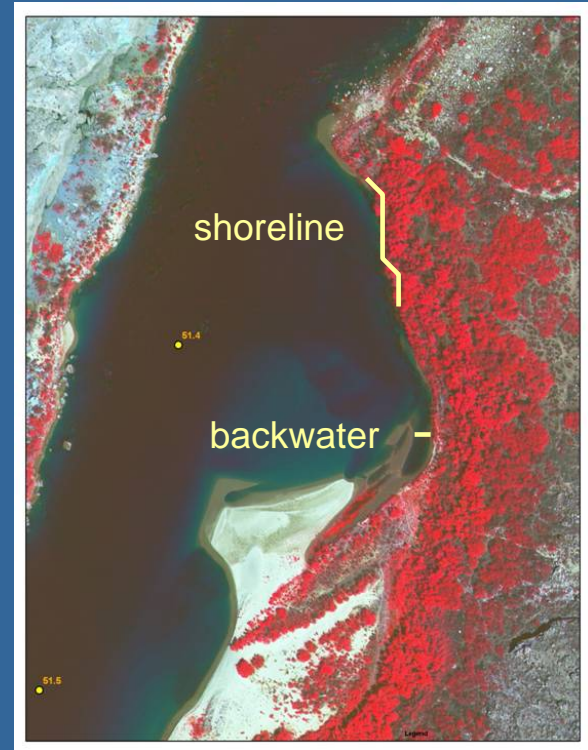


Introduction & Background

- **Operations affect reproduction and recruitment of fishes in Grand Canyon** (McKinney et al. 1999; Gorman and Stone 1999; Robinson & Childs 2001; Korman et al. 2004; Korman et al. 2005)
- **2005 fall flows designed to evaluate sediment transport under steady vs. low fluctuating flows.**
- **Opportunity to evaluate biological response to flows**

Objectives

To determine if physical and biological parameters differed between flows and habitats.



Parameters

Physical

Temperature

Turbidity

Specific conductivity

pH

Salinity

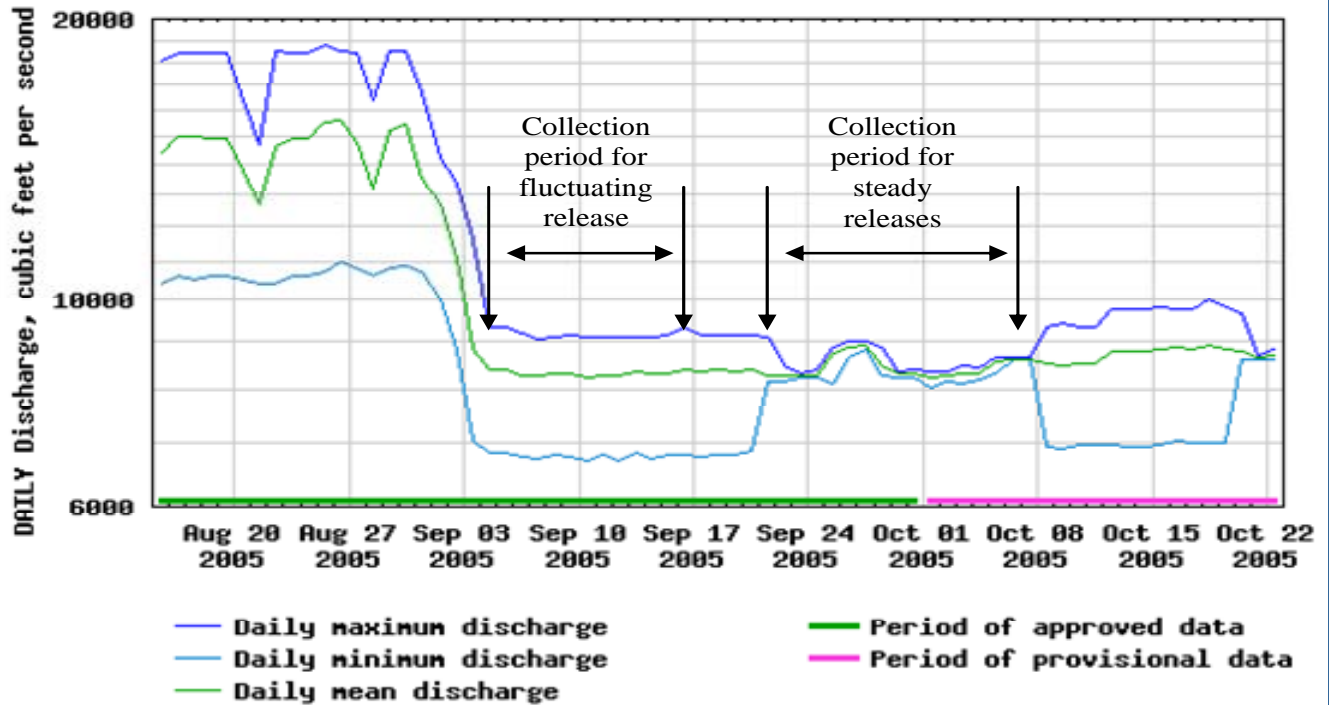
Velocity

Biological

Abundance and
composition of:

- Phytoplankton
- Benthic invertebrates
- Fishes

USGS 09380000 COLORADO RIVER AT LEES FERRY, AZ



Collection Dates	Maximum Releases (ft ³ /s)	Minimum Releases (ft ³ /s)	Range (ft ³ /s)	Median Release (ft ³ /s)
Sept. 4 - 16, 2005	9310	6690	2620	8830
Sept 22 – Oct 7, 2005	9010	8040	970	8360

Physical parameters

	Fluctuating BW	Fluctuating shoreline	Steady BW	Steady Shoreline
Surface water temp (°C)	19.5 ± 0.5 s.e.	18.1 ± 0.3 s.e.	18.4 ± 0.4 s.e.	17.3 ± 0.5 s.e.

Temperatures were lower during steady flows relative to fluctuating flows.

Likely due to changes in day length/solar radiation

Water temperatures in backwaters were approximately 1°C warmer than shorelines.

Not certain of biological significance.

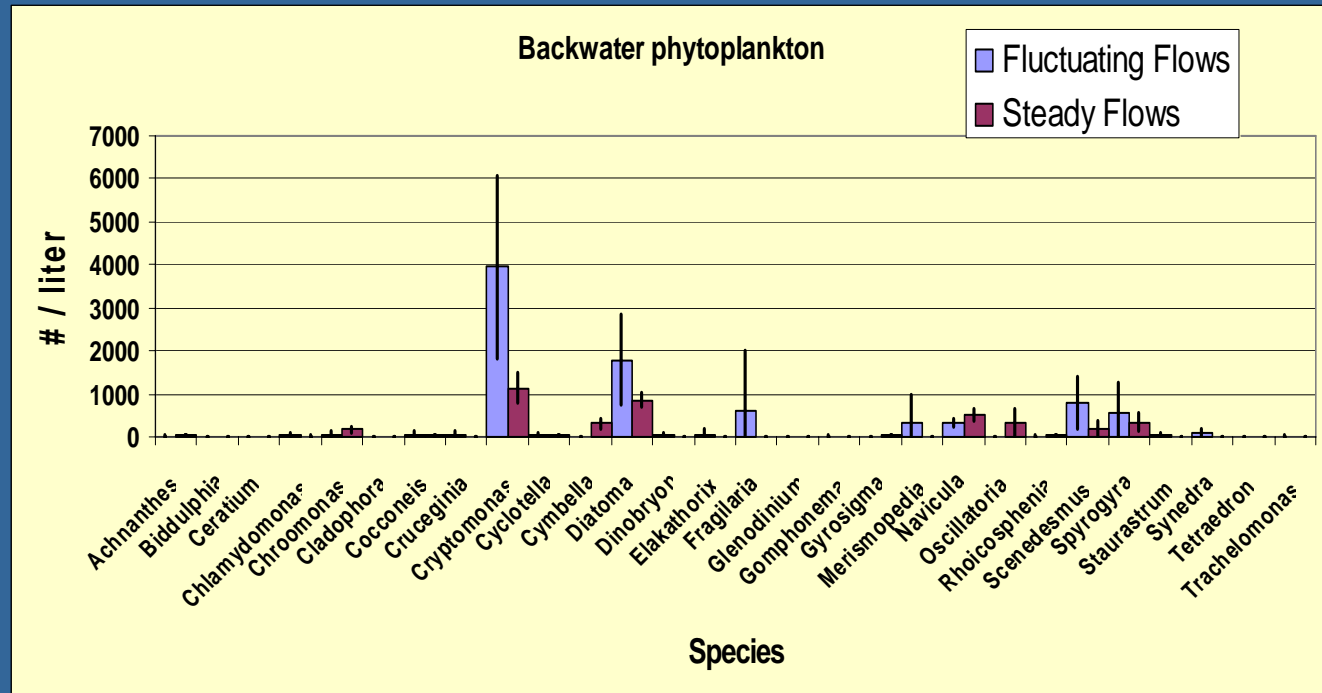
Physical parameters

	Fluctuating BW	Fluctuating Shoreline	Steady BW	Steady Shoreline
Turbidity (NTU)	21.6 ± 2.4 s.e.	25.3 ± 3.3 s.e.	5.6 ± 0.4 s.e.	3.9 ± 0.4 s.e.

Turbidity was higher during fluctuating flows than under steady flows

- Spates from Paria, LCR during first trip

Backwater Phytoplankton

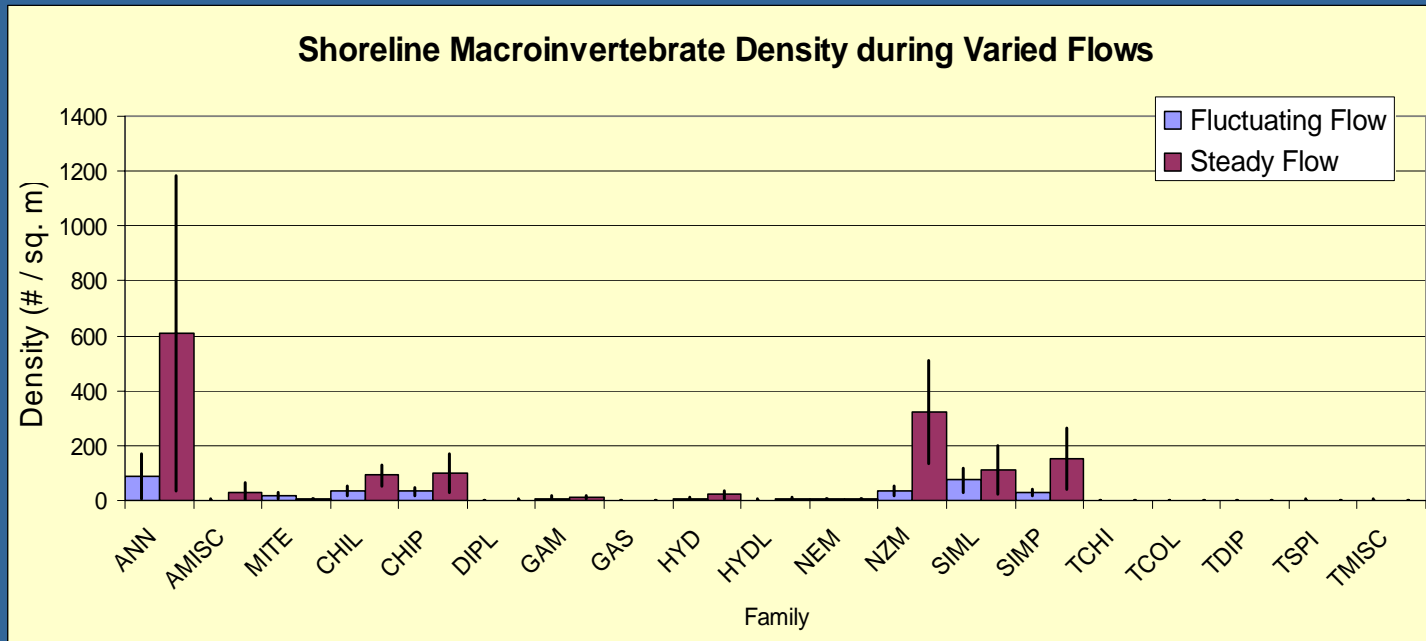


Plankton densities were significantly higher under fluctuating flows than under steady flows in backwaters and shoreline habitats.

Likely associated with antecedent flows + reservoir stratification

Plankton densities between habitats were not significantly different under either flow

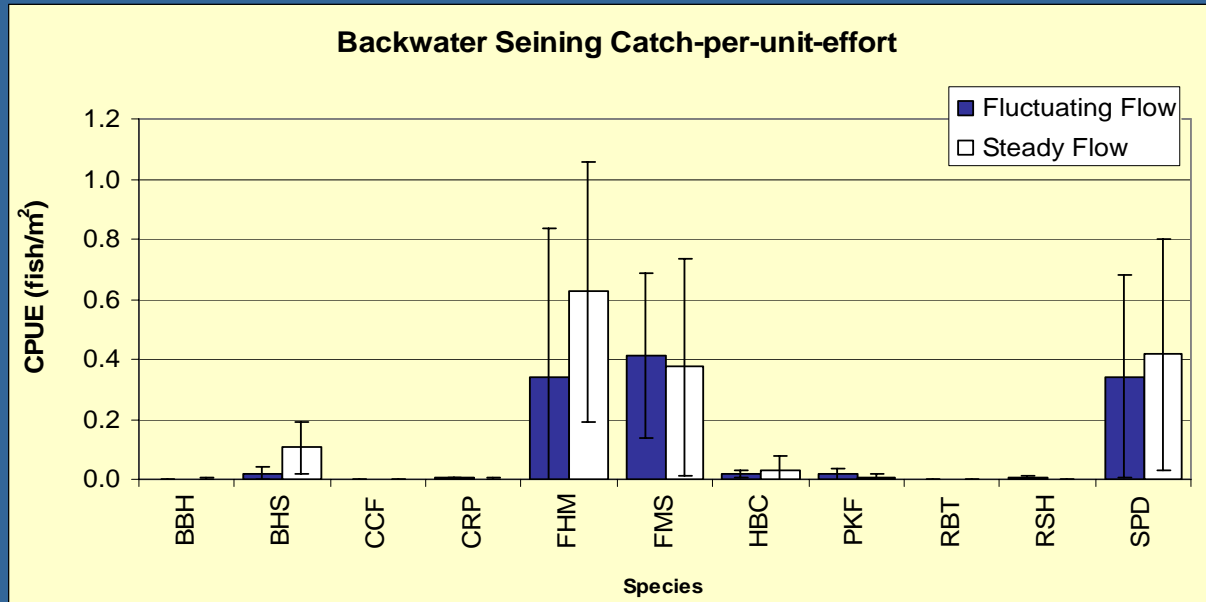
Shoreline Macroinvertebrates



Total Macroinvertebrate densities were not different between flows or habitats

- Turbidity during first trip, antecedent conditions
- Life cycles & duration of flows insufficient to have an effect
- High variance in samples

Backwater fish abundance



Bluehead sucker relative abundance in backwaters was higher during steady flows relative to fluctuating flows.

- Lower turbidity during steady flow treatment?
- Tributary spates and fish entering mainstem?

Relative abundance for all other fish did not differ between flows.

Overall Conclusions

- **Reliable conclusions about flows and biological resource interactions are limited.**
 - Treatment duration too short
 - Antecedent conditions
 - Local hydrology and change in day length
- **Biological and physical parameters measured were similar between flows with the exception of:**
 - Temperatures were higher in backwaters and declined over time.
 - Turbidity was higher under fluctuating flows in both habitats
 - Plankton densities were higher under fluctuating flows.
 - Bluehead sucker relative abundances increased under steady flow treatment.

Recommendations

- Studying in lab situation first
- Extend duration of treatment
- Conduct earlier in year (e.g., late spring, summer)
- Limit collections to areas of importance for native fishes (e.g., LCR confluence) and collect more frequently

E-link: <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2007/1195/>.