Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Work Group
Agenda Item Information
August 26-27, 2015

Agenda Item

Tribal Liaison Report

Action Requested

Information item only; we will answer questions but no action is requested.

Presenter(s)

Sarah Rinkevich, Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program Federal Tribal Liaison

Previous Action Taken

N/A

Relevant Science

N/A

Summary of Presentation and Background Information

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science Lori Caramanian will provide an update on the Tribal Consultation Plan.

The Tribal-Stakeholder river trip was held July 17-27. Attendees included representatives from WAPA, Colorado River Conservation Board, Colorado River Board of California, Arizona Department of Water Resources, Grand Canyon Wildlands Council, Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Reclamation, BCMRC, DOI, Hualapai Tribe, Pueblo of Zuni, Navajo Nation, Southern Paiute Consortium, Hopi Tribe, National Park Conservation Association, Federation of Flyfishers, and Grand Canyon River Guides. Sarah Rinkevich will report on the highlights of the river trip.

Sarah Rinkevich will report on presentations at the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society conference in Reno and other activities from February through August 2015.

Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program
Joint Tribal Liaison Report
February – August 2015



Sarah E. Rinkevich and Loretta Jackson-Kelly
DOI Joint Tribal Liaisons

Adaptive Management Program
Joint Tribal Liaison Report

- Consultation meeting with Zuni Cultural Resources Advisory Team meeting
- Southwest Native American Fish and Wildlife Society Conference
- Integrated Stakeholder River Trip

Zuni Cultural Resource Advisory Council - LTEMP Mtg

- Zuni are connected to the sacred Grand Canyon which is articulated within their ceremonies;
- Green sunfish in Glen Canyon are an issue and they should be removed;
- DOI agencies are just now understanding that the taking of life in the Grand Canyon is unacceptable and Zuni is glad they are finally taking a step back;
- Understand the AMP, but do not agree with everything that DOI agencies do; and
- Let Mother Nature take her course!

29th Annual Southwest Native American Fish and Wildlife Society Conference



Photo Credit: Lawrence Abeita

Tribally Led Integrated Stakeholder River Trip
July 17-27, 2015

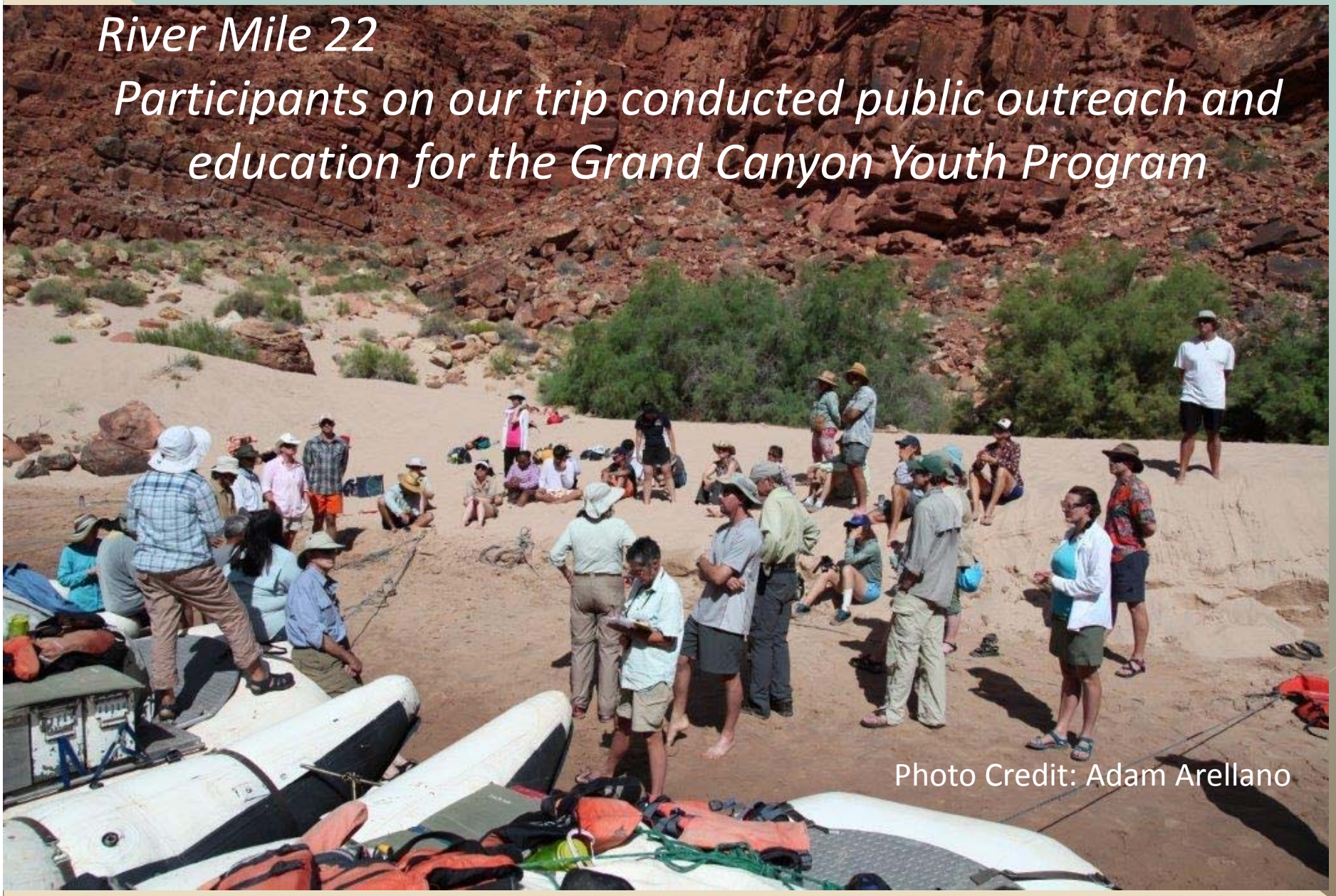
- "An Exchange of Western Scientific Values and Native American Perspectives (TEK)"
- Agenda developed by JTLs and Tribal Reps
- Objectives included:
  - Provide an opportunity for Tribal representatives and GCDAMP stakeholders to learn about current river issues and;
  - Articulate the respective Tribal concerns and perspectives in a field situation.

Talking Circles; consist of Introductions, Presentations, Open Dialogue & Traditional Prayers & Ceremonial Offerings



Photo Credit: Adam Arellano

Partners in Science Youth Program



River Mile 22

Participants on our trip conducted public outreach and education for the Grand Canyon Youth Program

Photo Credit: Adam Arellano

Partners in Science Youth Program



Photo Credit: D. Hubbs

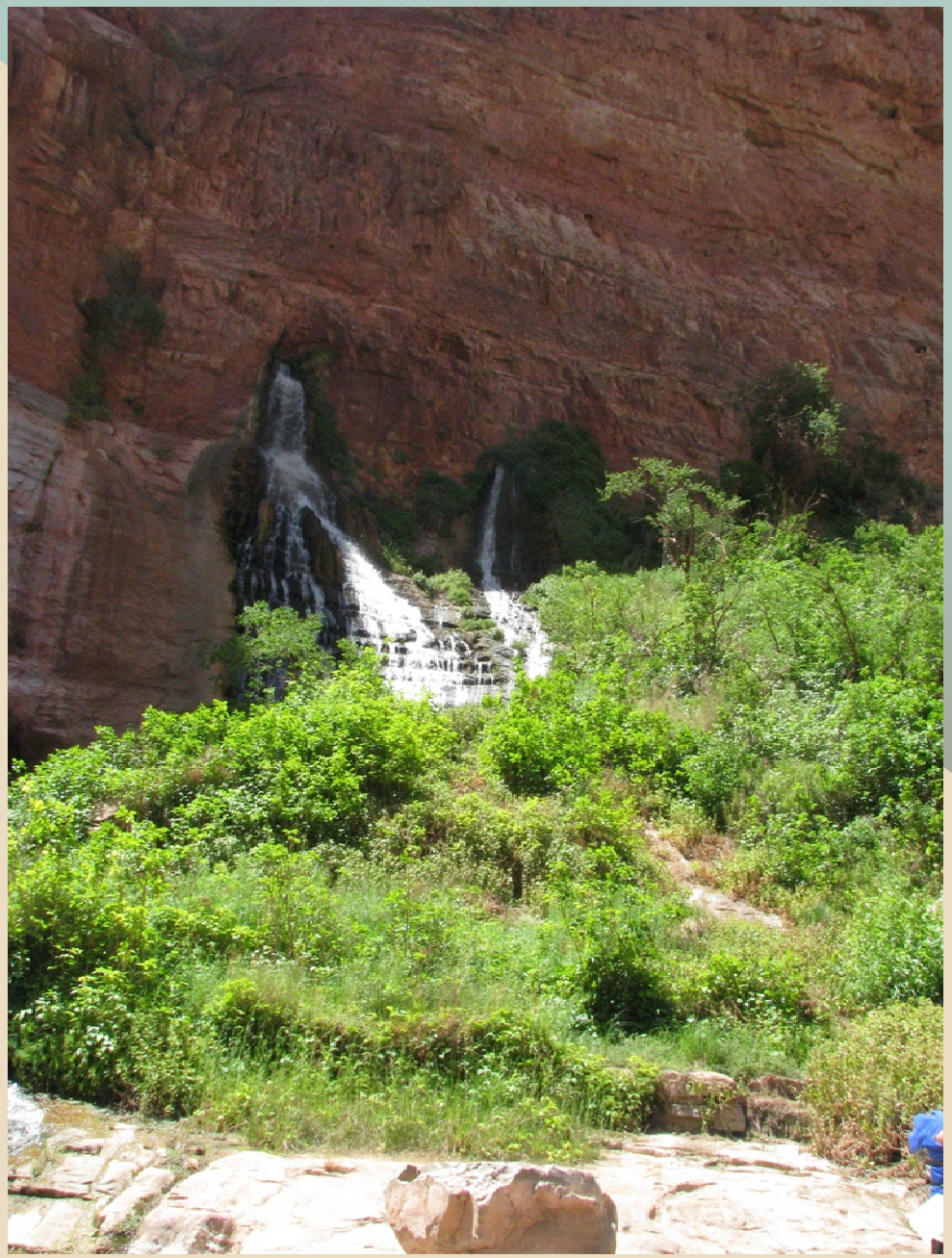
South Canyon *River Mile 31R*



Photo Credit: D. Hubbs

South Canyon Tribal Perspectives

- Paiute acknowledge that rock writings are like a family book, i.e. genealogy.
- Rock writing conveys family values such that a family learns what to do and what not to do.
- Southern Paiute Consortium is asking what is affecting cultural areas, i.e. yellow paint, Female paint; why is the paint exposed?
- Traditional knowledge is shared in various stages during the four seasons; winter, spring, summer, and autumn. So it is appropriate to visit cultural sites during these different seasonal time frames.



Vasey's Paradise

NPS doing dye studies up above Vasey's to see if the dye comes out. Anticipate dye takes 24 hours to re-appear. Most ground water comes from snow melt, therefore snow pack and climate change are important data for spring studies.

Photo Credit: L. J.- Kelly



Red Wall Cavern

RM 33.3 L


Backwater Fish Seining
River Mile 45

Collecting Fish Data



HFEs

- sand bar with Aeolian carried sand causes small backwater area for fish. Many of these areas are now gone. At this place GCMRC did seine-net studies and looked at ratio of native to non-native fish.
- Now through changes in vegetation with cat-tails coming in, these little fisheries are disappearing, being replaced by drier plants and phragmities (common reed).
- Hopi are concerned about riparian habitats. Need 50k to 80k cfs to recover plants. If conditions are opportunistic for plants, i.e. HFEs, there also needs to be an understanding towards a holistic approach that takes into account both fish and plants, and not just being concerned with fish and not plants.

Nankoweap *RM 52.5*

"Place of the Big Battle"

Tribal concerns: Artifact Collection Piles are being found at various archaeological sites.

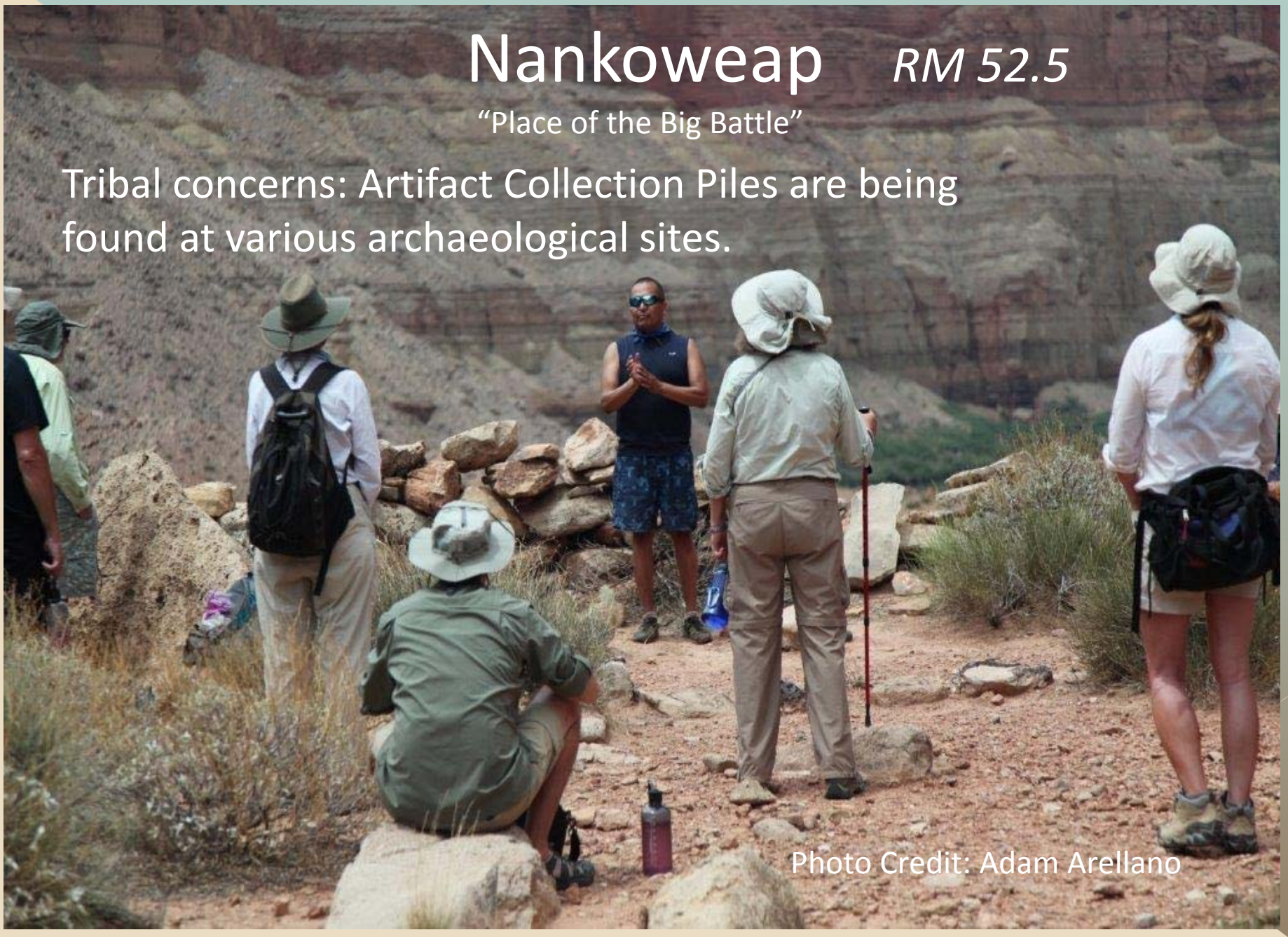


Photo Credit: Adam Arellano

Nankoweap Granary

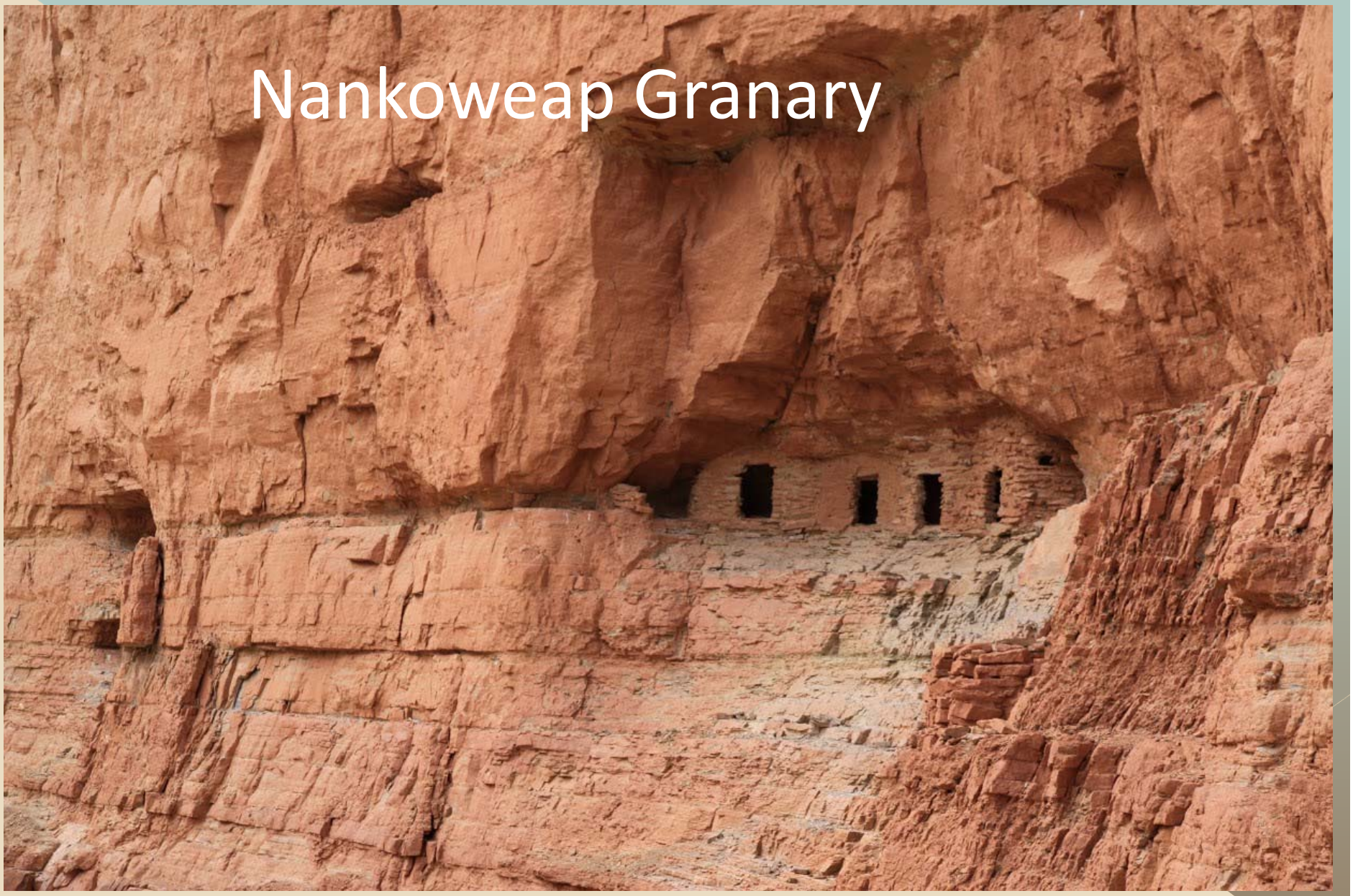


Photo Credit: Brian Sadler

Little Colorado River

“Ha’thi:el” Salty Water

RM 62





Photo Credits: D. Hubbs

Little Colorado River (LCR) *RM 62*



Photo Credit: D. Hubbs

Cardenas Marsh RM 71L

Willows in the past, comprised 1/3 of the trees in the Grand Canyon but now beavers wiping them out. Habitats start to evolve in areas that had tamarisk which is also dying out due to the introduction of the tamarisk beetle. NPS did test pilot to see what happens if they removed tamarisk and replanted willows and other natives. Question…what is the importance of tamarisk roots in holding sediment? If larger HFEs here, it would need to be at 50k cfs in order to do natural plant renovations.



Shinumo Creek RM 109.2 - Humpback Chub suffer from effects of flood and fire events



Photo Credit: Loretta Jackson-Kelly

Shinumo Creek – Lecture by Brian Healy (NPS)



Deer Creek RM 136R



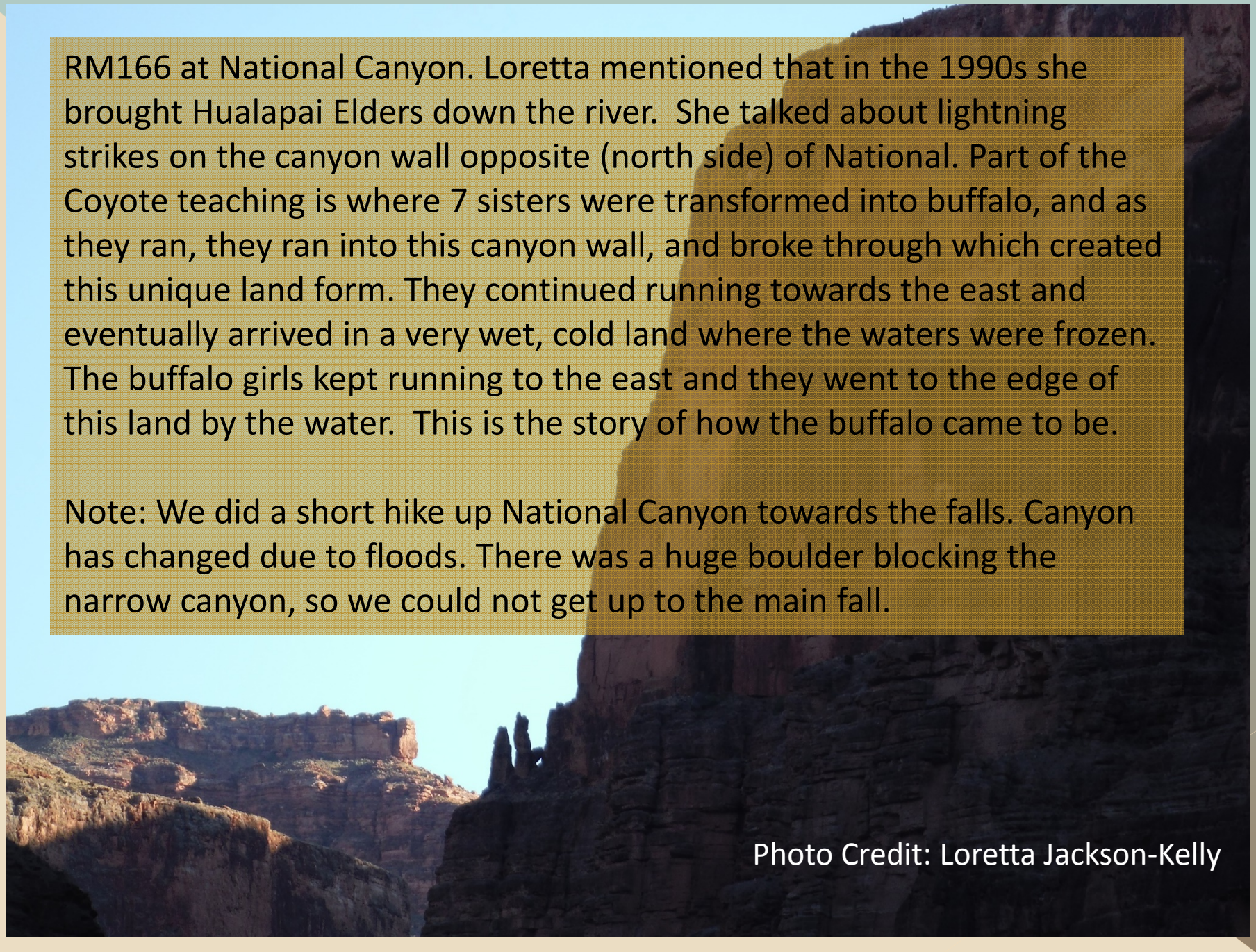






Deer Creek Patio:
Agave Phillipsiana

Photo Credit:
D. Hubbs



RM166 at National Canyon. Loretta mentioned that in the 1990s she brought Hualapai Elders down the river. She talked about lightning strikes on the canyon wall opposite (north side) of National. Part of the Coyote teaching is where 7 sisters were transformed into buffalo, and as they ran, they ran into this canyon wall, and broke through which created this unique land form. They continued running towards the east and eventually arrived in a very wet, cold land where the waters were frozen. The buffalo girls kept running to the east and they went to the edge of this land by the water. This is the story of how the buffalo came to be.

Note: We did a short hike up National Canyon towards the falls. Canyon has changed due to floods. There was a huge boulder blocking the narrow canyon, so we could not get up to the main fall.

Photo Credit: Loretta Jackson-Kelly

VULCAN'S ANVIL RM 176



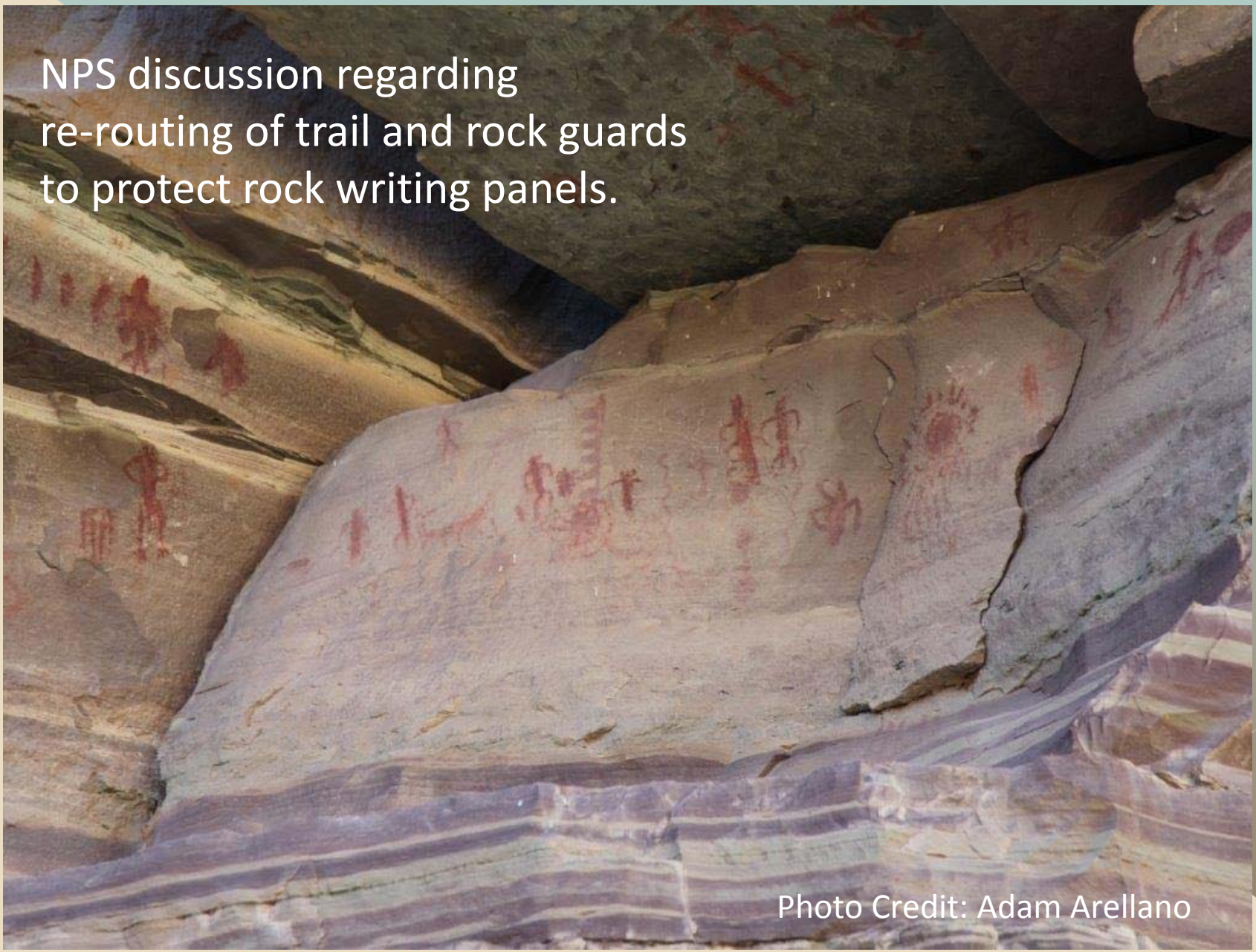
Photo Credit: Brian Sadler

Whitmore Panel RM 188



Photo Credit: Adam Arellano

Whitmore Panel



Granite Park RM 209



Granite Park Goodings Willow



Granite Park Rock Shelter



Granite Park



Pumpkin Springs RM 215



Photo Credit:
Adam Arellano

The Skywalk

RM 265.5

Hualapai Tribe's
Grand Canyon Resort
Corporation's
economic enterprise



Bank Slumping: Below Diamond Creek



Photo Credit: D. Hubbs



Photo Credit: Beverly Hefferman

RM 279. July 27, 2015
Take-out at Pearce Ferry RM 280



QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



Photo Credit: Loretta Jackson-Kelly