

# Nutrients, Primary Production, and the Colorado River Foodbase



Slides compiled for AMWG Meeting, February 10, 2021  
by Bridget Deemer, Ted Kennedy, Jeff Muehlbauer, and Charles Yackulic

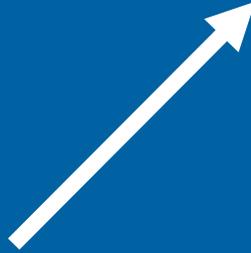
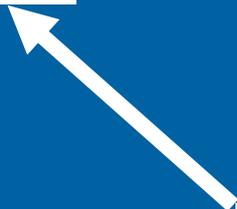
# Conceptual model



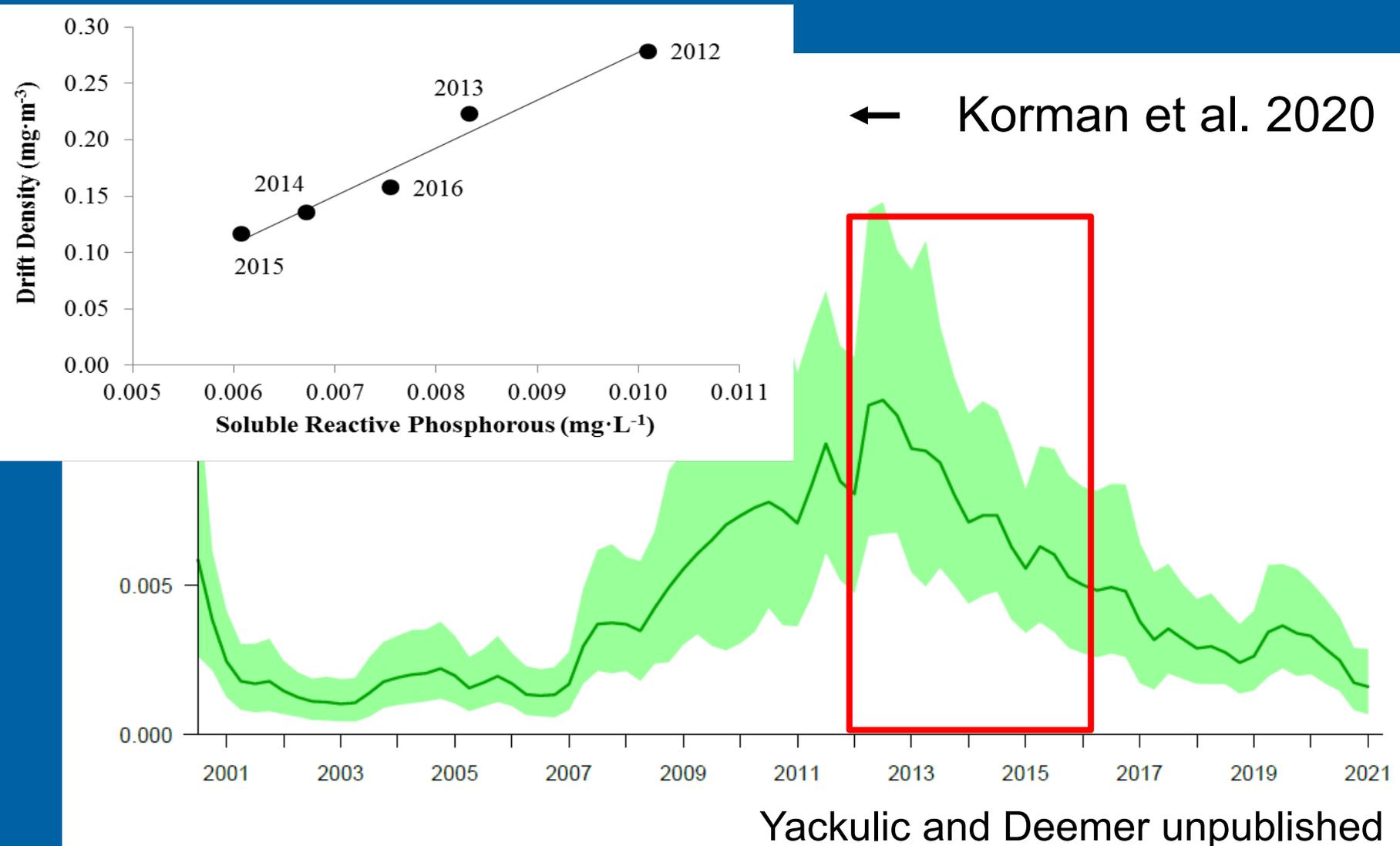
P



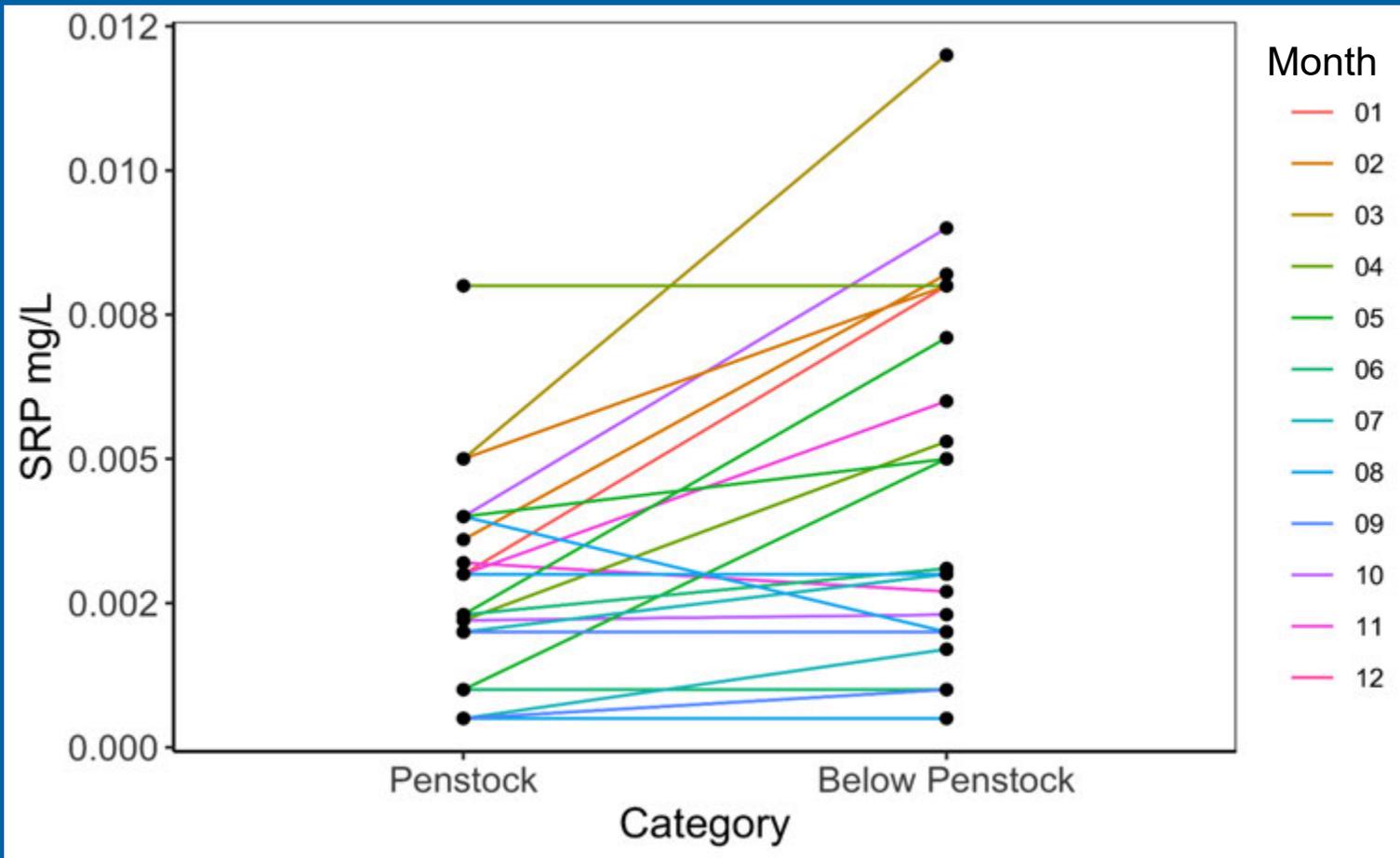
 USGS



# Dam SRP concentrations determine aquatic insect drift in Glen Canyon



# SRP Often Higher Below Penstocks



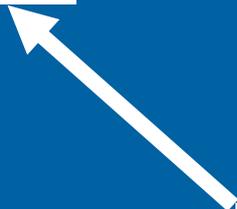
Unpublished data, subject to change, do not cite.

Average gradient of 0.002 mg/L SRP per 10 m drop below penstock

# Conceptual model (1)



P

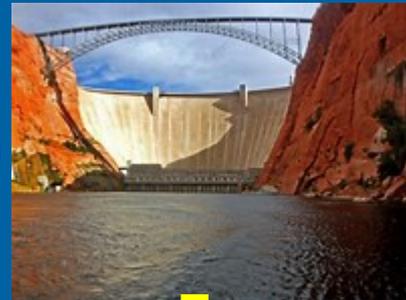


# Management Change in Recent Years: Bug Flows



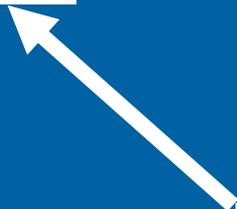
- “Give bugs the weekends off”
- Weekend stable low flows May-August
- Eggs laid on weekends never dry

# Conceptual model (2)



P

 USGS



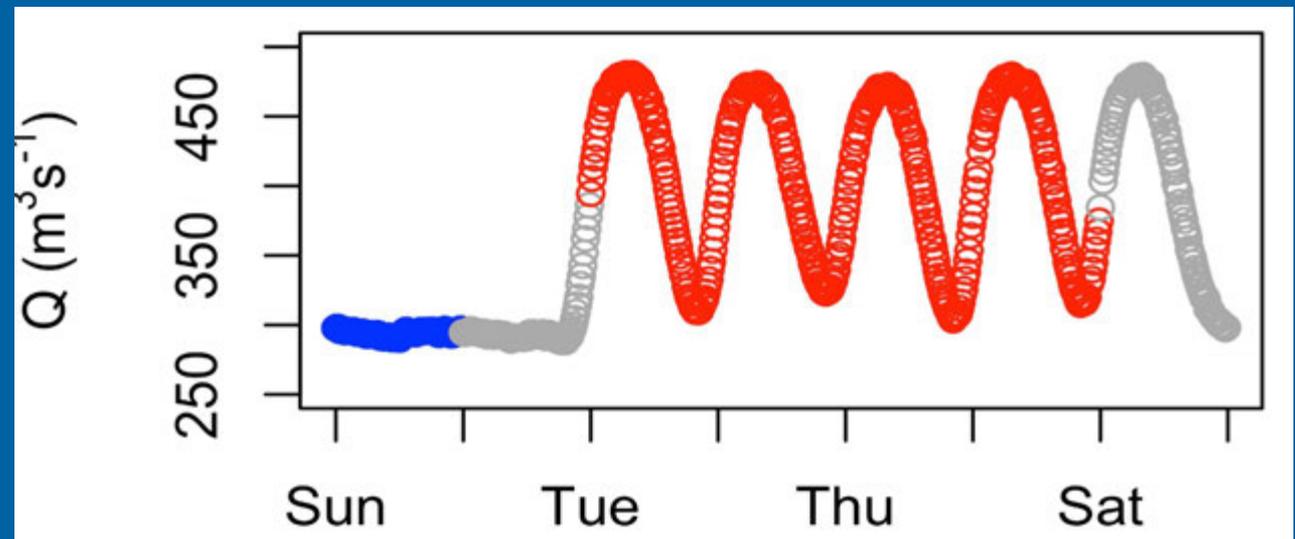
# Gross Primary Production (GPP) and the Food Web

- GPP = total amount of oxygen produced during photosynthesis in the river
- O<sub>2</sub> production = carbon production
- High-quality algae-carbon is preferred food of
  - aquatic insects
  - bottom-feeding suckers

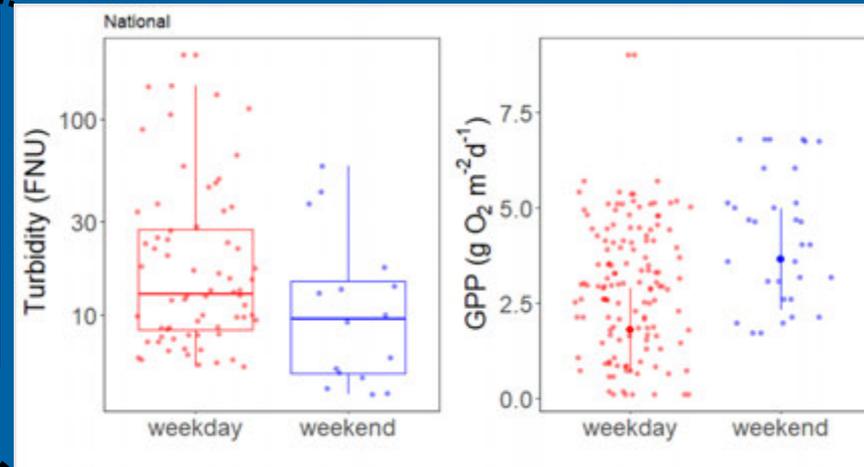
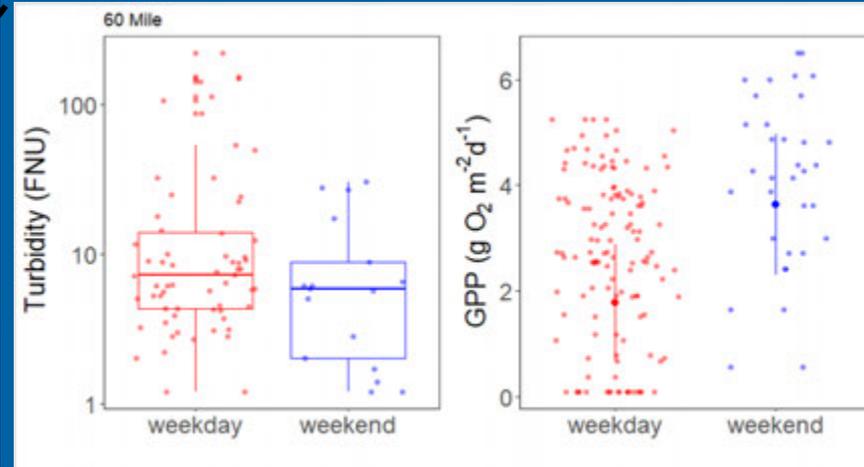
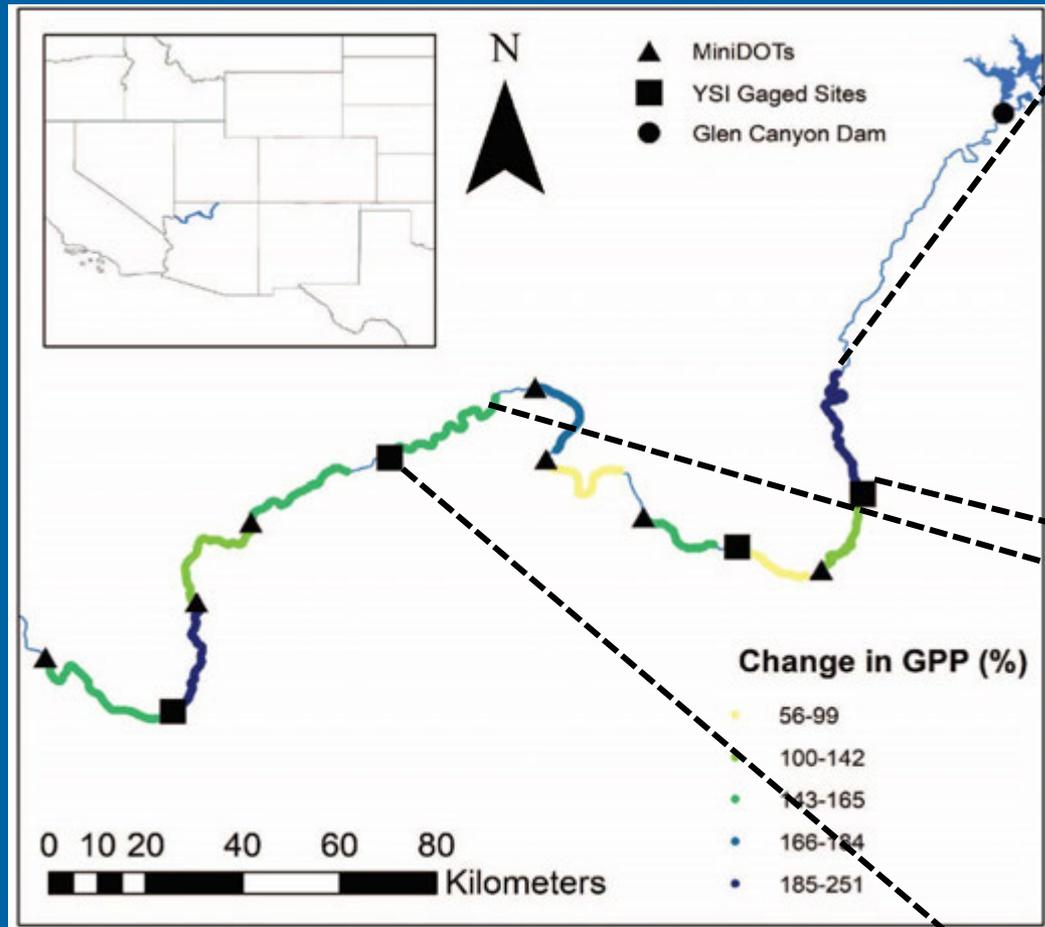


# Quantifying effect of Bug Flows on GPP in Grand Canyon

- Detailed dissolved oxygen budgeting
  - Sensors every ~15 miles
- Compare GPP on weekends vs. weekdays
- Mixed effects models to quantify the role of depth, turbidity, month, site, Bug Flows
  - Focused on clear water months (May, June)



# River-wide increase in GPP on weekends (45% higher = +100 metric tons carbon/yr) Much of this GPP effect is turbidity driven



Unpublished data, subject to change, do not cite.



# Bug Flows

# Why Bug Flows?

## 1. Very few insect species present

- Low diversity = low resilience

## 2. Insect production low

- Not enough insect prey for fish

## 3. 5 Year HBC Species Status Assessment

- Greatest threat to HBC in Grand Canyon = inadequate & unreliable food supply



Resource Category	Upper Basin					Lower Basin
	Black Rocks	Westwater Canyons	Shoshone/Gray Canyons	Cataract Canyons	Shoshone National Monument	Grand Canyon
	Extent				Estimated	Extent
1. Diverse rocky canyon river habitat	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
2A. Suitable flow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
2B. Suitable	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
3. Adequate and reliable food supply	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Orange
4. Sufficient riparian and riparian vegetation	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
5. Suitable water quality	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
6. Unimpeded range and connectivity	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
7. Persistent populations	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
8. High genetic diversity	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green



Cross et al. 2013 *Ecol. Monographs*;  
Kennedy et al. 2016 *BioScience*

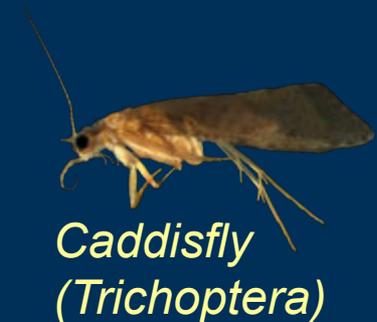
Table from 2018 USFWS  
5-year review on  
Humpback Chub

# Goals of Bug Flows

Improve egg-laying conditions for bugs

Thus:

- Increase abundance of midges
  - A couple years?
- Increase abundance/diversity of EPT
  - (mayflies, stoneflies, caddisflies)
  - A few years?
- Improve fish condition
  - Several years?



*Caddisfly  
(Trichoptera)*



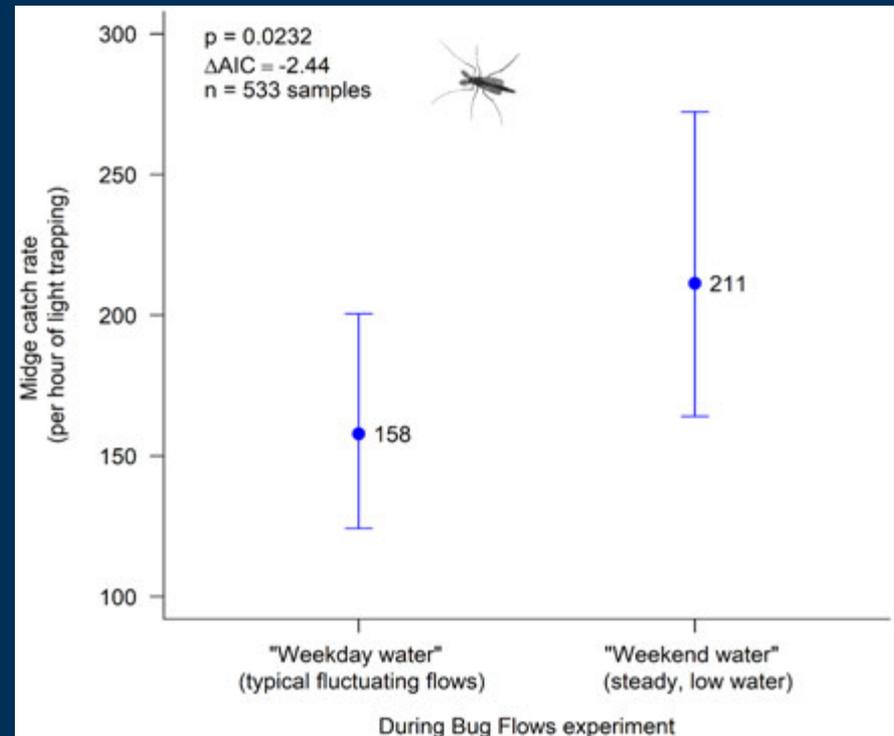
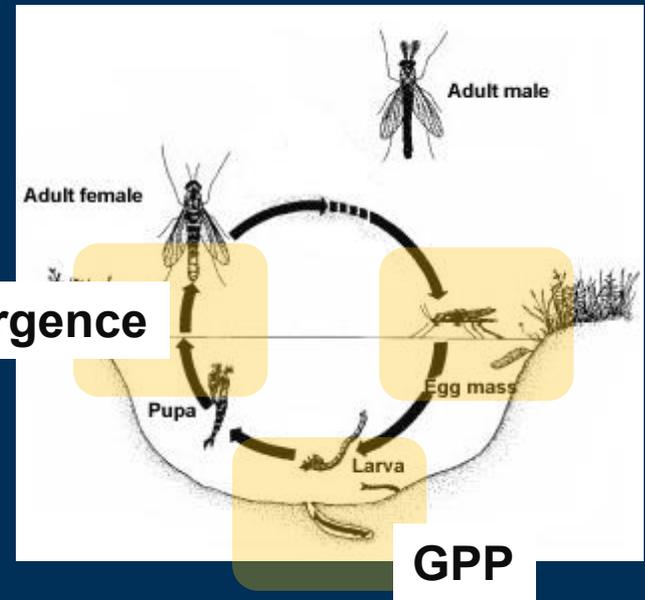
# Bug Flows, cont.

Goal was to improve egg survival, but...

Benefits to other natural processes evident

- ↑GPP
  - ↑ larval growth
- ↑Emergence

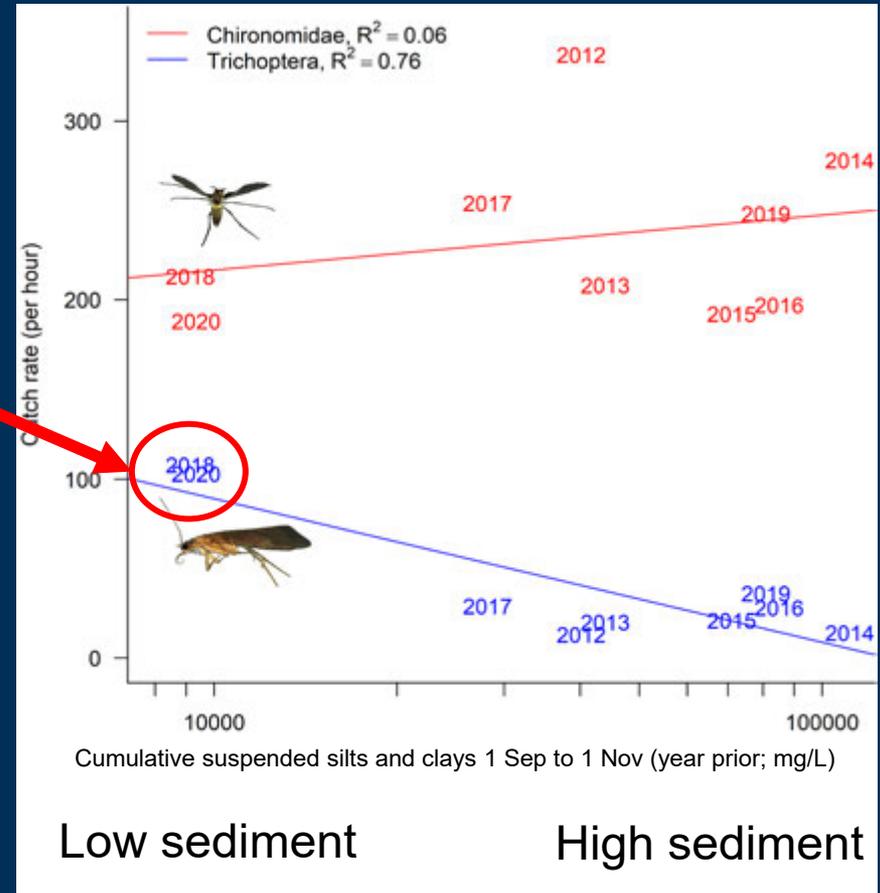
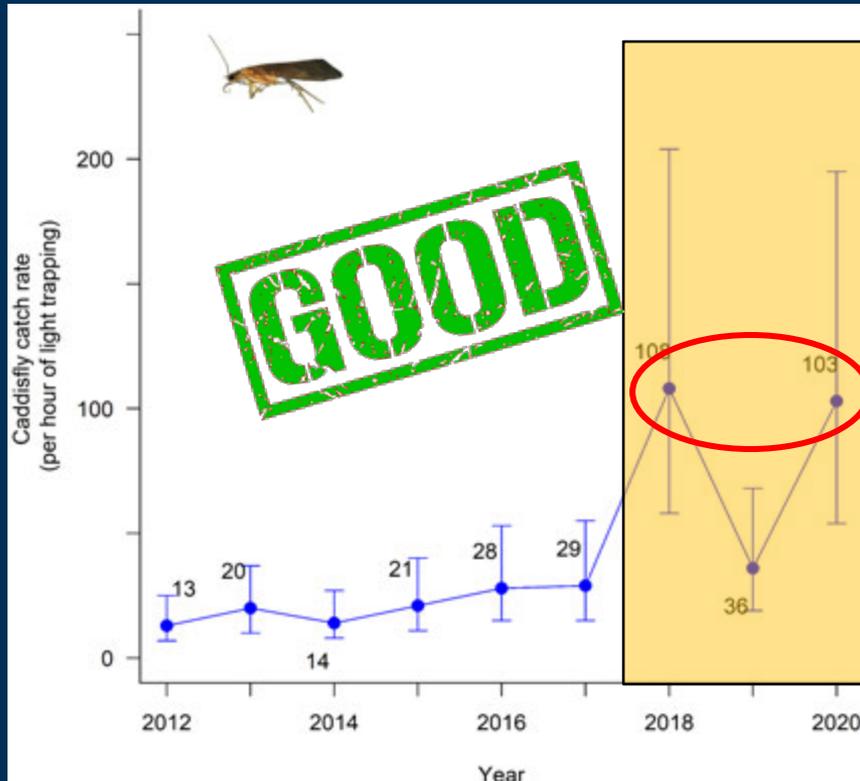
More emerging insects on weekends



# Insect response to Bug Flows (1)

400% increase in caddisflies during 2 of 3 Bug Flow Years

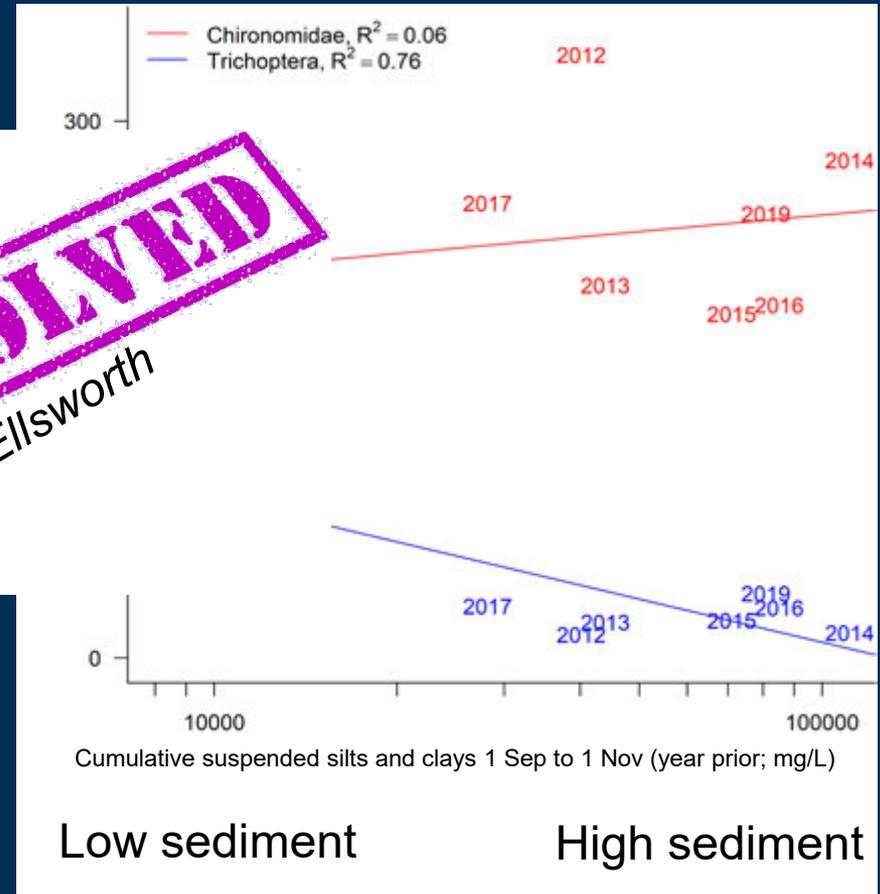
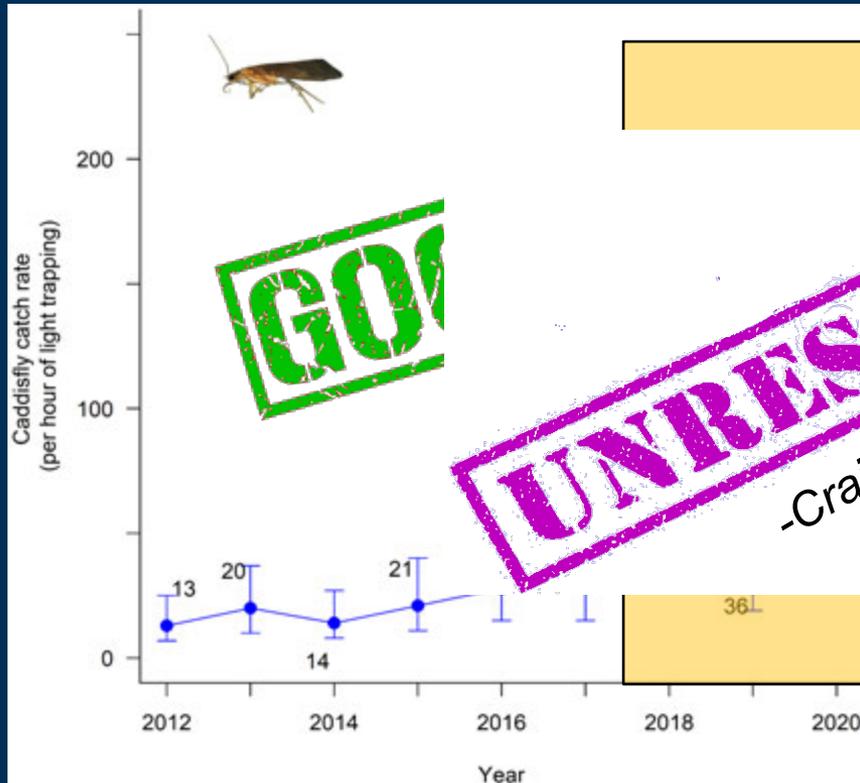
Or are these 2 good years just because of low sediment?



# Insect response to Bug Flows (2)

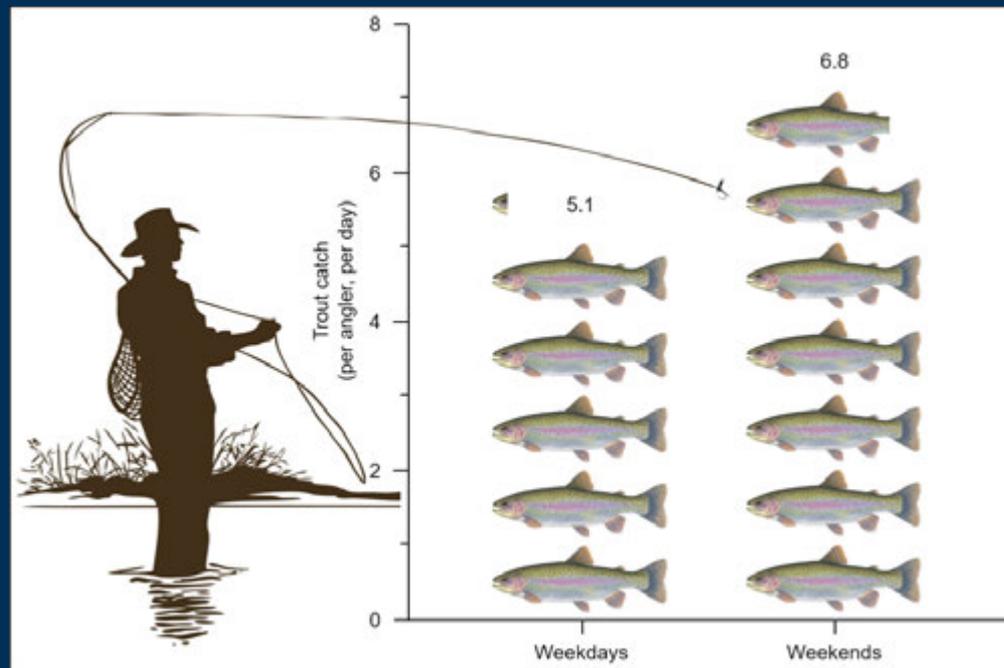
400% increase in caddisflies during 2 of 3 Bug Flow Years

Or are these 2 good years just because of low sediment?



# Bug Flow Angling and Diet Study (1)

- June and August, 2019
- ~20 volunteer anglers
  - Fished on Fri-Sat OR Sun-Mon
- Conclusion: Better fishing on weekends

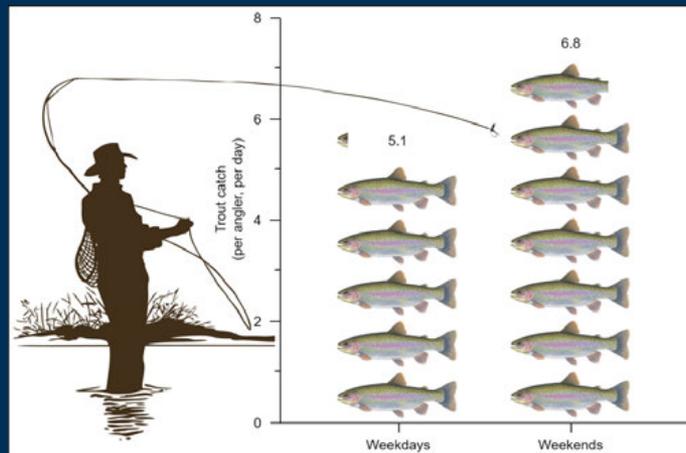


Metcalf et al. 2020  
*Boatman's Quarterly Review*



# Bug Flow Angling and Diet Study (2)

- June and August, 2019
- ~20 volunteer anglers
  - Fished on Fri-Sat OR Sun-Mon
- Conclusion: Better fishing on weekends



Metcalf et al. 2020  
*Boatman's Quarterly Review*



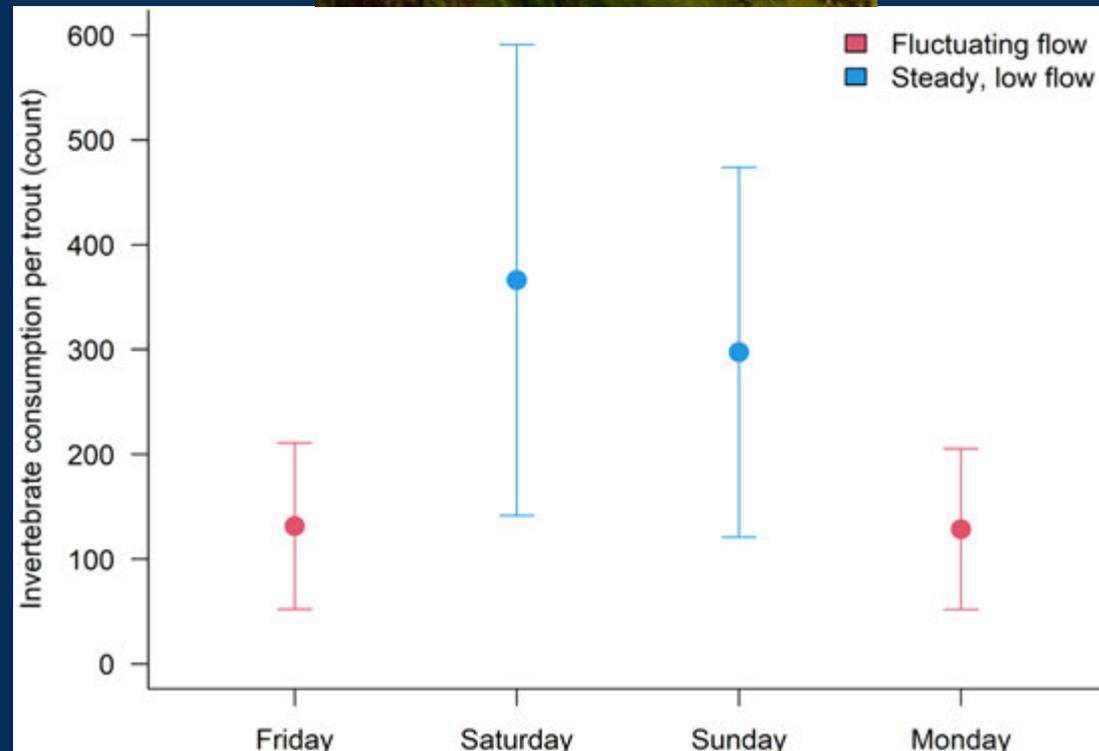
**GOOD**

-As part of angling study, stomachs pumped  
-Compare weekend vs. weekday feeding habits.

Question: Do Bug Flows affect food availability over short time-scales?  
(answer on next slide)

# Food availability higher during Bug Flow weekends (1)

More insects emerging on weekends → more insect prey available on weekends

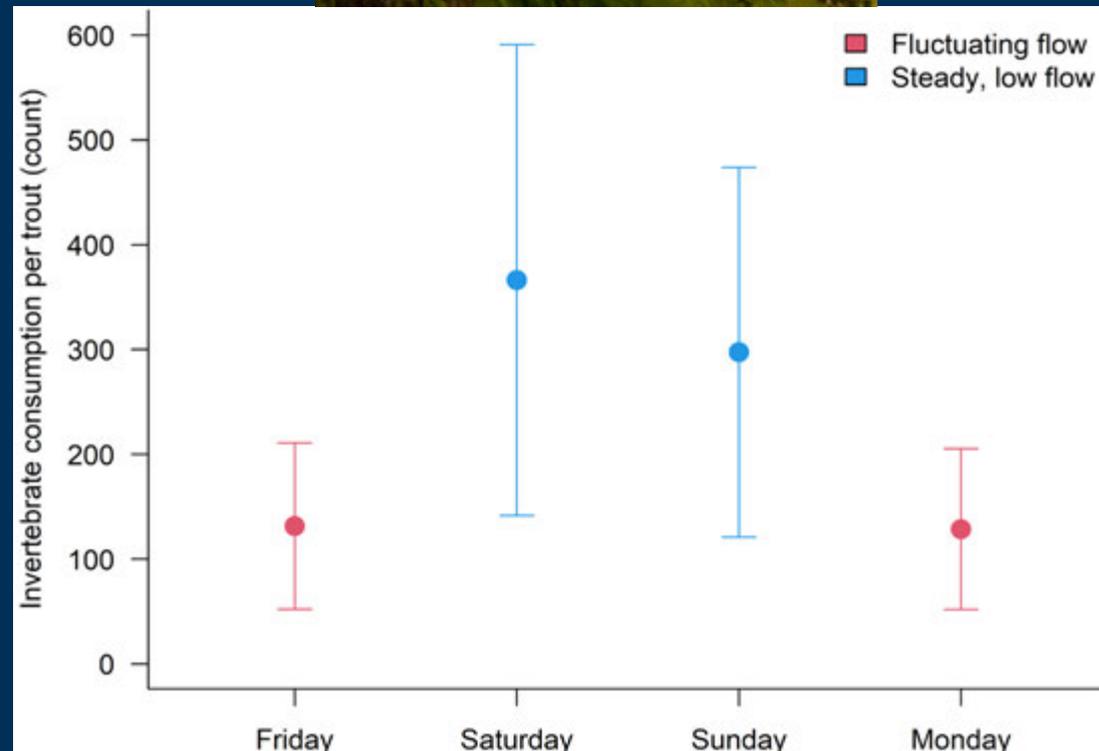


# Food availability higher during Bug Flow weekends (2)

More insects emerging on weekends → more insect prey available on weekends



Critical Uncertainty: Is the same thing occurring in Grand Canyon with native fish?



Unpublished data, subject to change, do not cite.

# Critical Uncertainties to resolve in 2021?

- **#1 Do Bug Flows increase food availability for humpback chub and other native fish over short-time scales, like has been observed for rainbow trout in Lees Ferry?**



- **#2 Do Bug Flows increase food availability for humpback chub and other wildlife populations (i.e., bats) over long-time scales?**
  - **Are increases in algae production and caddisfly abundance directly contributing to improved growth and condition of native fishes?**
  - **Are increases in caddisfly abundance sustaining terrestrial wildlife populations such as bats, birds, lizards, and spiders?**



Unpublished data, subject to change,  
do not cite.

Project F.4 in Fy21-23 TWP is poised  
to tackle these uncertainties