Technical Work Group Chair Report

Adaptive Management Work Group Meeting
August 20, 2024

Seth Shanahan TWG Chairperson

Meetings

- Past
 - October 29-30
 - April 8-10
 - July 9-10
 - August 6
- Future
 - October/November

Items Reported Elsewhard on AMWG Agenda

Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program Adaptive Management Work Group Meeting, August 20-21, 2025

Little America, Flagstaff AZ

Wednesday, August 20, 2025

Register Here for Day 1:

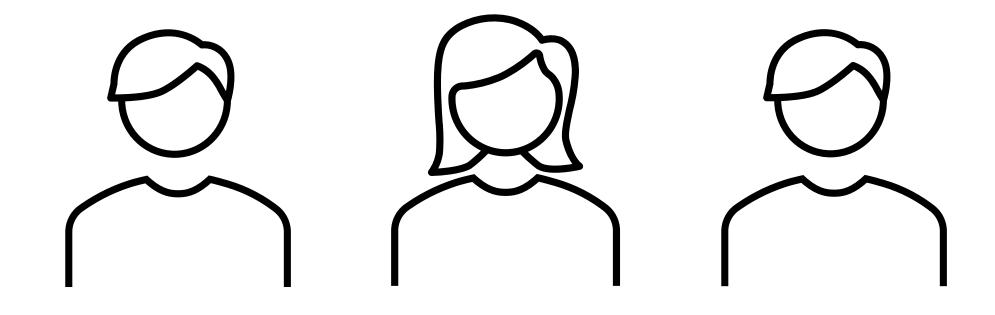
 $\frac{\text{https://events.gcc.teams.microsoft.com/event/9b12f616-e09b-487c-962b-30b3d0d2877f@0693b5ba-4b18-4d7b-9341-f32f400a5494}{4d7b-9341-f32f400a5494}$

DRAFT AGENDA

START TIME ¹ (Duration)	Wednesday, August 20, 2025 Topic, Presenter, and Purpose ²
9:30 PST (:60)	Welcome and Administrative: Wayne Pullan, Acting Secretary's Designee to the Adaptive Management Work Group
	 Opening Remarks (Wayne Pullan) Ground Rules/Introductions and Determination of Quorum (13 members) Facilitator: Becki Bryant Administrative Updates (Bill Stewart)

- TWP and budget
- TWP and budget after action reviev
- Basin hydrology and operations
- Nonnative fish actions
- Program evaluation/knowledge assessment
- Pikeminnow
- Rainbow trout fishery
- LTEMP experiments
- Metrics

Elections/Appointments



Seth Shanahan, TWG Chairperson Michelle Garrison, TWG Vice-Chairperson

Jeremy Hammen, Reclamation Vice-Chairperson



Conservation Measures as described in the 2016 LTEMP ROD & Biological Opinion

Resource	Conservation Measures		
Humpback chub	Translocations Monitoring Non-native fish removal Refuge support Disease & parasite monitoring		
Razorback sucker	Monitoring		
All native aquatic species	Non-native fish management Evaluate temperature control Evaluate fish passage Alter -12 mile backwater slough		
Southwestern willow flycatcher	Monitor every 2 years		
Yuma Ridgway's rail	Monitor every 3 years		



Where do we go from here?

Possible Action	Status			
-12mi Slough modification	In progress			
Disrupt bass spawning (short term)	2024 bass flows, planning 2025 actions			
Disrupt bass spawning (long term)	Thermal curtain (Value Planning Study completed) Low head power (extremely long term) Post-2026 EIS in progress			
Mechanical removals	Multi-agency GRCA and GLCA, in progress			
Understanding and preventing entrainment	Hydroacoustic studies in progress			
Identify new habitat for chub translocations	FWS, NPS and others in progress			
Understand status of western GC humpback chub	Expert being assembled			
ESA coverage for other bass flow alts	In progress			
Reviewing conservation measures	In progress			



Trout Ad Hoc Group

Charge: The Trout Ad Hoc Group is charged with reviewing the factors negatively impacting the Lees Ferry rainbow trout fishery and proposing strategies that could be pursued/considered to help achieve the LTEMP rainbow trout fishery goal.

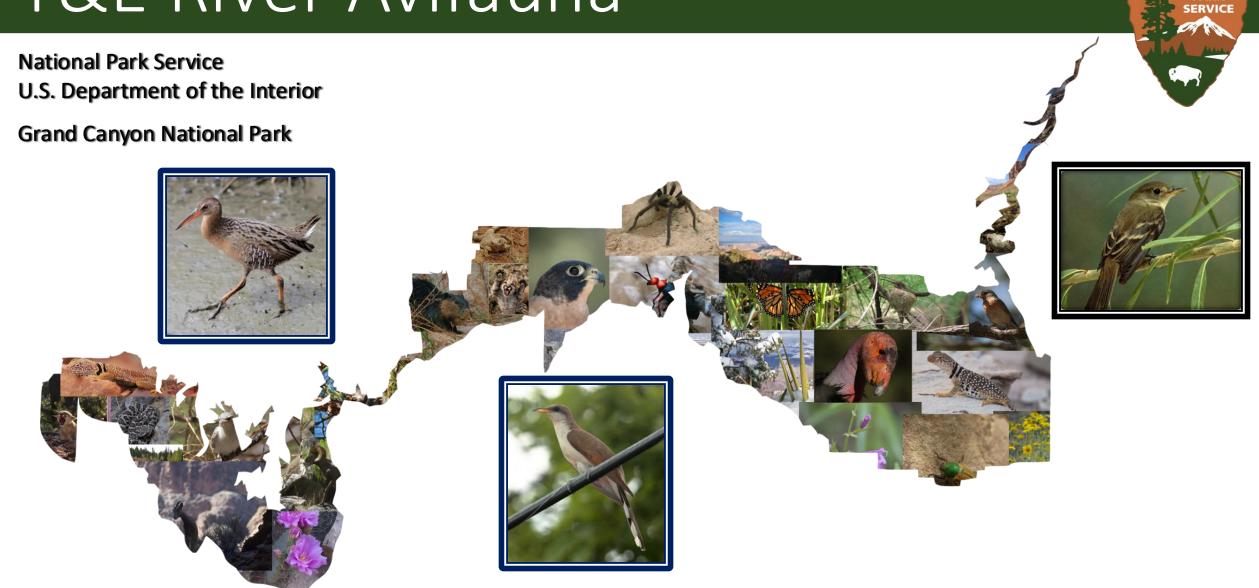
Approach

Issue	Objective	subobjective	Option0	Option1	Option2
Lack of recruitment	Increase YOY, and subadults recruitment	increase abundance of RBT that could spawn (health)		stock larger adult fish for spawning	
		increase yoy	no action	stocking fingerlings	
		increase spawning habitat	no action	remove vegetation, algae?	more spring HFE

COLOR CODES		
likely		
potentially		
neutral		
maybe not		
not likely		

Considerations
Consequences
Trade-offs

T&E River Avifauna



NATIONAL PARK

Yuma Ridgway's Rail (Rallus obsoletus yumanensis)

NATION PARK SERVIC

- Listed as Endangered in 1967
- Very few detected in park, with 3 spotted in Burnt Spring Canyon (RM 260R) in 2001
- Do occur below Pearce Ferry (RM 280)
- Most likely habitat in the canyon to be 275 River Marsh (RM 275R) and Burnt Springs (RM 260R).
- Have not been detected in GRCA during recent surveys (since 2020)
- Prefers Marsh habitat (cattails)



- SWFL surveys ever other year recent WIFL detections
- YRRA surveys every 3 years* no detections since 2020
- YBCU detected in 2021



- Listed as an endangered species in 1995
- Last nest found in GRCA in 2007
- Intermittent detections of SWFLs between 2011-2023
 - Survey gap between 2012 and 2019.
 - Most detections in May = likely migratory birds
- Detections of SWFL in June only below RM260, so 2023 & 2025 surveys focused there.
- Things that may affect use of GRCA:
 - Brown-headed cowbird parasitism
 - Changes in hydrology (e.g. standing water for willows)
 - Changes in habitat used live tamarisk which has declined since beetle and not been replaced with dense native habitat





Photos: Cardenas Creek (RM 71.6L) habitat before tamarisk beetle in 2010 (upper) and after in 2017 (lower)

Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)

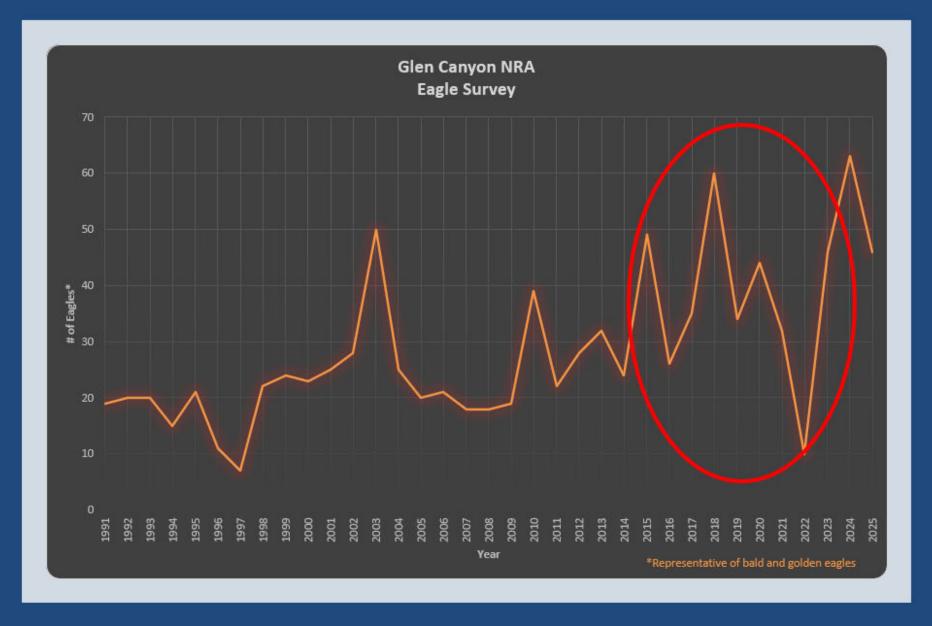
- Listed as Threatened in 2014
- 6 records since 1950 (Gatlin 2011):
 - 1965 at RM -14.2
 - 1971 at RM 87 (Steven W. Carothers)
 - 1990 in the Little Colorado River Gorge (Patrick F. Ryan),
 - 1995 at Lees Ferry (John D. Grahame)
 - 2001 at Burnt Springs Canyon (wildlife staff)
 - 2021 calls at Burnt Springs Canyon (Greg Holm)
- Most likely habitat in the canyon to be Burnt Springs (RM 260R) and 275 River Marsh (RM 275R).
- Likes dense riparian habitat with a cottonwood canopy









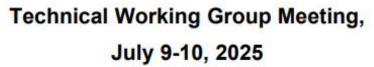




Decision Analysis for Support of Management and Research in the Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program

Brian D. Healy

U.S. Geological Survey, Southwest Biological Science Center, Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center





U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey







This information is preliminary and is subject to revision. It is being provided to meet the need for timely best science. The information is provided on the condition that neither the U.S. Geological Survey nor the U.S. Government shall be held liable for any damages resulting from the authorized or unauthorized use of the information.

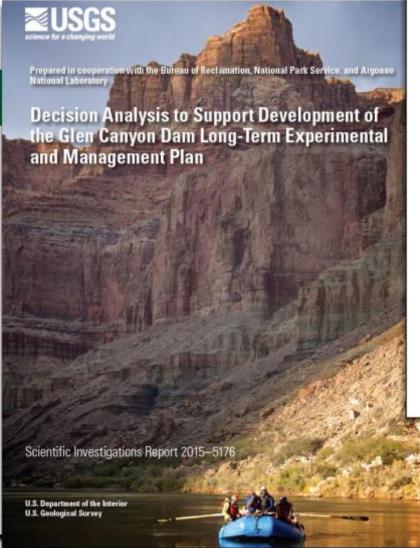
Decision Analysis and the GCDAMP



Non-Native Fish Control below Glen Canyon Dam-Report from a Structured Decision-Making Project

Open-File Report 2011-1012

U.S. Geological Survey







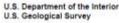
Prepared in cooperation with the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Arizona Game and Fish Department, and the Western Area Power Administration

Brown Trout in the Lees Ferry Reach of the Colorado River—Evaluation of Causal Hypotheses and Potential Interventions



Open-File Report 2018-1069

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey



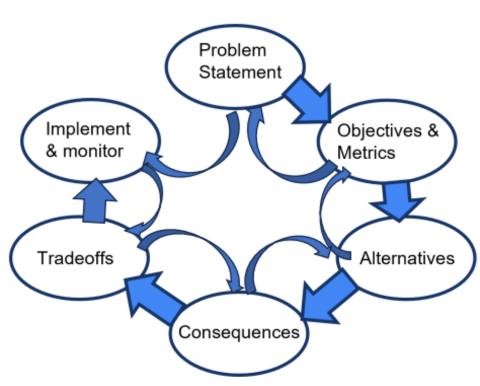


Applications for Decision Analysis?

- Planning and Implementation (P&I) Team
 - (<u>Pr</u>, <u>O</u>, <u>A</u>) Making recommendation on flows while considering multiple objectives
 - Multi-criteria decision analysis
 - (<u>C</u>) Predict consequences (quantitatively)
 - Predictive models or formal expert elicitation
 - Incorporate uncertainty directly into analysis
 - (<u>T</u>) Ranking of alternatives based on values and/or risk

Benefits

- Identify/prioritize uncertainties for future research & monitoring (value of information)
- Communication to other stakeholders and tribes
- Helpful for recurrent and dynamic decisions
 - Enhance learning about critical uncertainties
- Analysis could be completed over a short period
 - Rapid prototyping approach and iteration



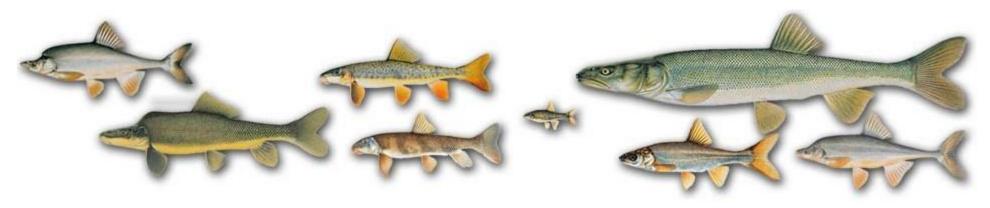




ESA Fish Species
Recovery Planning &
Implementation
Updates

Colorado River Edition







Humpback Chub — Downlisted to Threatened **October 2021**

- Species Status Assessment = 2018
 Update Anticipated December 2025
- Recovery Plan = 1990 Update Anticipated 2025/2026
- Recovery Implementation Strategy Update Anticipated 2025/2026
- Five-Year Review = October 2021
 Update Anticipated 2026

Humpback



HYDROPOWER WORKSHOP PLANNING ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

Seth Cohen and Ben Zukowski

Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation's

John S. McCain III National Center for Environmental Conflict Resolution

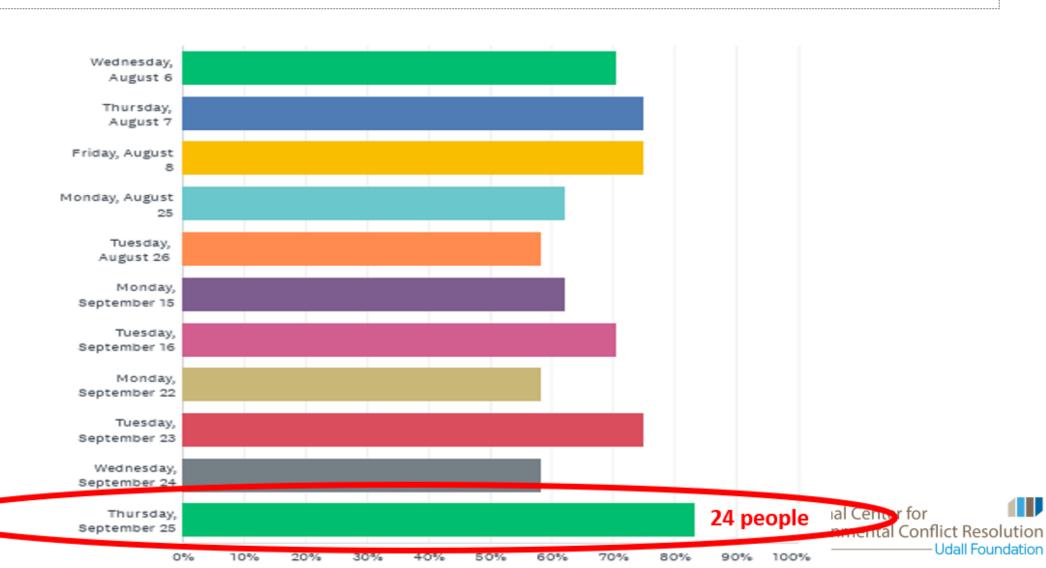
USBR OBJECTIVES AND DESIRED OUTCOMES:

SUBTITLE

- Provide baseline information on Hydropower to create shared understanding of the resource.
- ❖ Visit the hydropower assumptions that went into the 2016 LTEMP EIS.
- Discuss proposed performance metric for monitoring metrics document.
- Identify opportunities to improve upon Glen Canyon Dam (GCD) flow parameters (ex. daily fluctuations, ramp rates, and monthly patterns), identified in LTEMP consistent with improvement and long-term sustainability of downstream resources.
- Identify potential experimental hydrographs at GCD to maintain or increase electric energy generation, load following capability, and ramp rate capability, and minimize emissions and costs to the greatest extent practicable, consistent with improvement and long-term sustainability of downstream resources.'

SCHEDULING CONSIDERATIONS

SUBTITLE

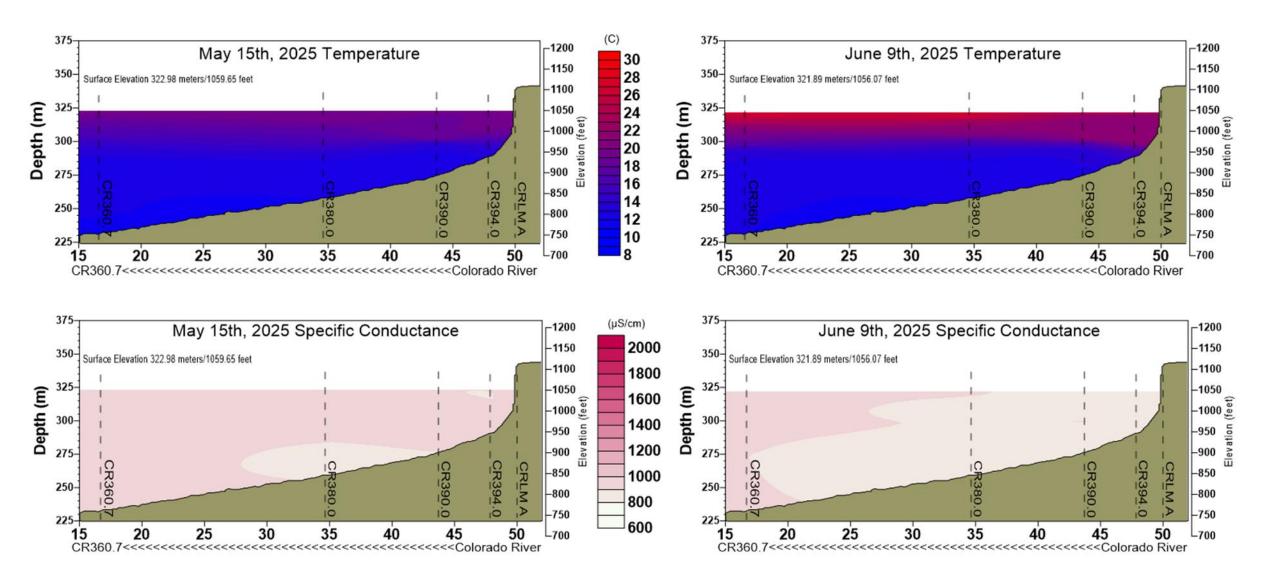


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Lake Mead Water Quality Update



Lake Mead at Colorado River Confluence



Overarching Reflections

- Interest in using Science Advisors and independent reviews
- Continue towards integrated reporting and assessments
- Fast-track invasive fish species Strategic Plan long-term actions
- Planning document updates still needed
- Balancing effort (and cost allocations) among work plan elements that support all the goals is important but difficult

Overarching Reflections

- Interest in decision science tools to help with tradeoffs
- Concern with personnel losses and other cost-cutting impacts
- Consensus takes time and can be frustrating
- Risk tolerances differ among members

Future TWG Agenda Items

- TAHG recommendations
- BAHG after action review recommendations
- 10-year review and annual evaluations/knowledge assessments
- Impacts from Dragon Bravo fire