

Proposed Experimentation WY 06



Developed by:

- **Western Area Power**
- **Arizona Game & Fish**
- **Federated Fly Fishermen**



WY 06 Proposal for Experimentation

- **Consistent with our overall philosophy of Long-term science design**
- **Contingent on AG&F evaluation of the status and health of the trout population**
- **A draft proposal – subject to change**
- **Time is short**



Principles Considered in Development of LTEP

- Targets HBC and sediment conservation
- Fidelity to ALL AMP goals
 - Will not include actions that knowingly, adversely affects a CRE resource, LT
 - Will attempt to seek improvement in other resources (where consistent with improving the targeted resources - e.g. trout, AFB)
- Will not have significant, long-term adverse affect on power

Principles – cont.

- Afflict as much improvement as possible on the targeted resources
- In the initial assemblage of management actions, do not include actions that have significant long term adverse effect on power or other EIS-identified resources
- Seek actions that may provide improvement for both power and other EIS-identified, CRE resources



LTEP Approach – cont;

- Once a set of management actions and experimentation is identified which is likely to accomplish these ends, experimentation can occur seeking win/win “deals” that include greater flexibility for power production and other resources (e.g. AFB, trout and trout fishability)



Hybrid Approach

- Maximizes resource improvements at the earliest time
- Allows for “learning”, however, until “reverse titration” is initiated, cause and effect signals may be confused



Hybrid Approach

- Best chance to afflict improvement early on
- Takes care of potential adverse effects of single treatments:
 - TCD increases warm-water invasive fish?
Mechanical removal adjusts to target warm water fish
 - NNFS flows transport more sediment?
Combine with fall BHBFs



WY 06

Experimentation for Power Improvement – Seeking Win/Win Deals for Other Resources

- Once you have a set of actions and experiments that are likely to achieve the goals for the target resources, seek actions that offer win/win arrangements for other resources
- WY 06 proposal experiments with operating parameters – seeking improvements for power, trout & AFB

WY 06

Management Actions Proposed

- Continue advancing the TCD
- Continue implementation of HBC comprehensive plan components
 - translocation
 - Possible refugia, grow out ponds or hatchery
- Mechanical removal
 - Adaptively modified to manage warm-water fish, target different locations etc.



WY 06 Proposal

Flow component

- **Non-Native Fish Management Flows**
 - Winter flows
 - Summer Standing Flows
- **Aquatic Food Base Restoration Flows**
- **Power Production Experiments**
 - Modifications of ROD parameters proposed, on an experimental basis – seeking improvement in power, AFB, Trout, Trout fishery



WY 06 Experimentation Proposed NNFM Flows

- Adopted from Korman report
- Winter flows
 - Modified
- Summer stranding flows
- August – Sept. transition
- NNFM flows are more effective with mechanical removal
- More effective still, because of its potential to improve HBC, trout and power (a win/win)
 - Variations would be the subject of experimentation and adaptive management
 - Intended to assist in managing trout and other non-natives that possibly “drift” downstream from Lee Ferry
 - Intended to improve the condition of trout

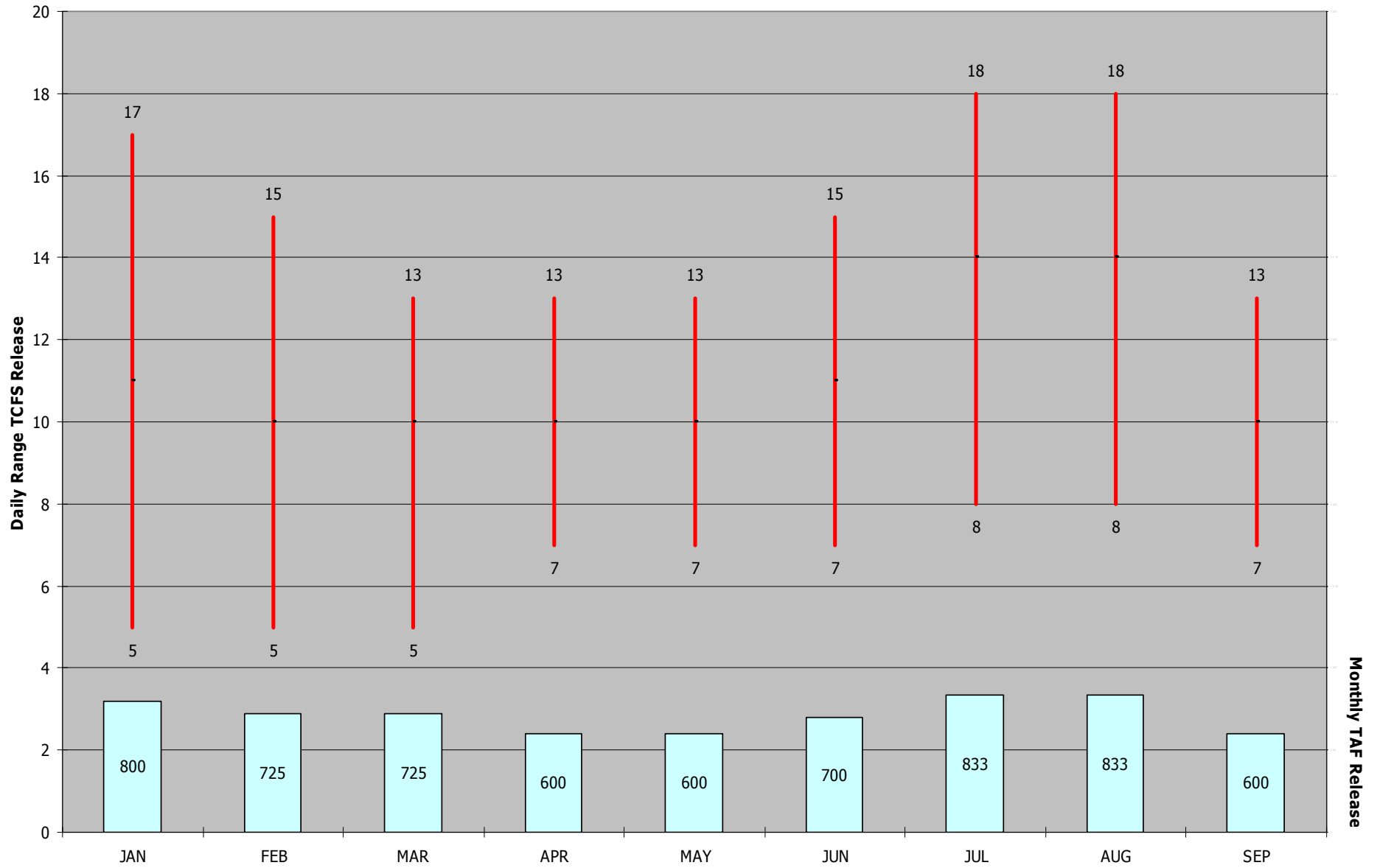


Non-Native Fish Management Flows

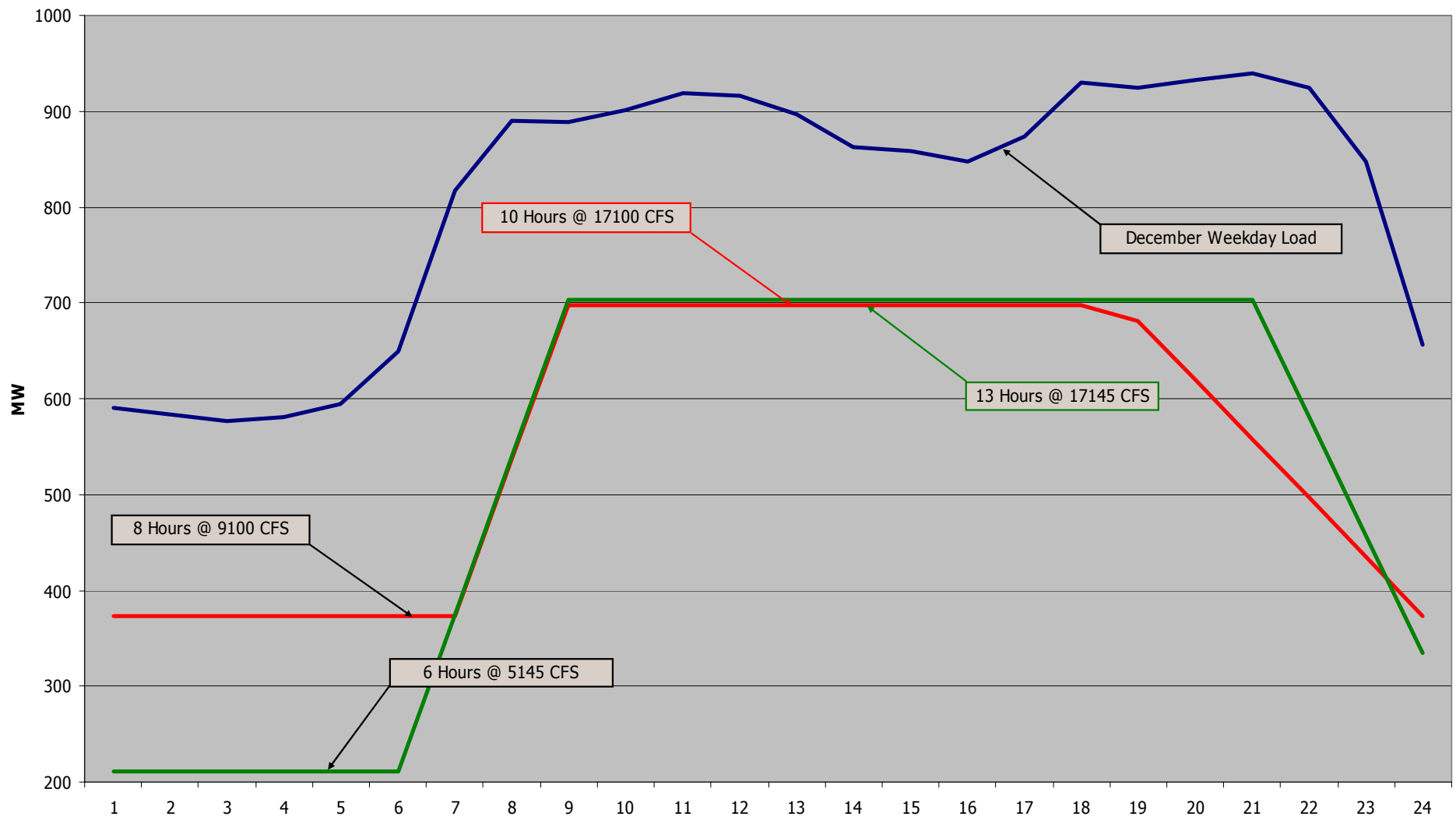
- **Effectiveness of proposed Winter-season flows (as NNFM) depends on the health and status of trout**
- **Previous years – little effect of adult trout stranding**
 - Choices are: 1) increase fluctuation, 2) target larval and juvenile trout
- **Increased fluctuation has adverse effect on other resources**
 - Winter fluctuations target larval/juveniles, trout and trout fishability
 - Summer stranding flows



2006 Remaining Months: 8.25 Release - Modified MLFF

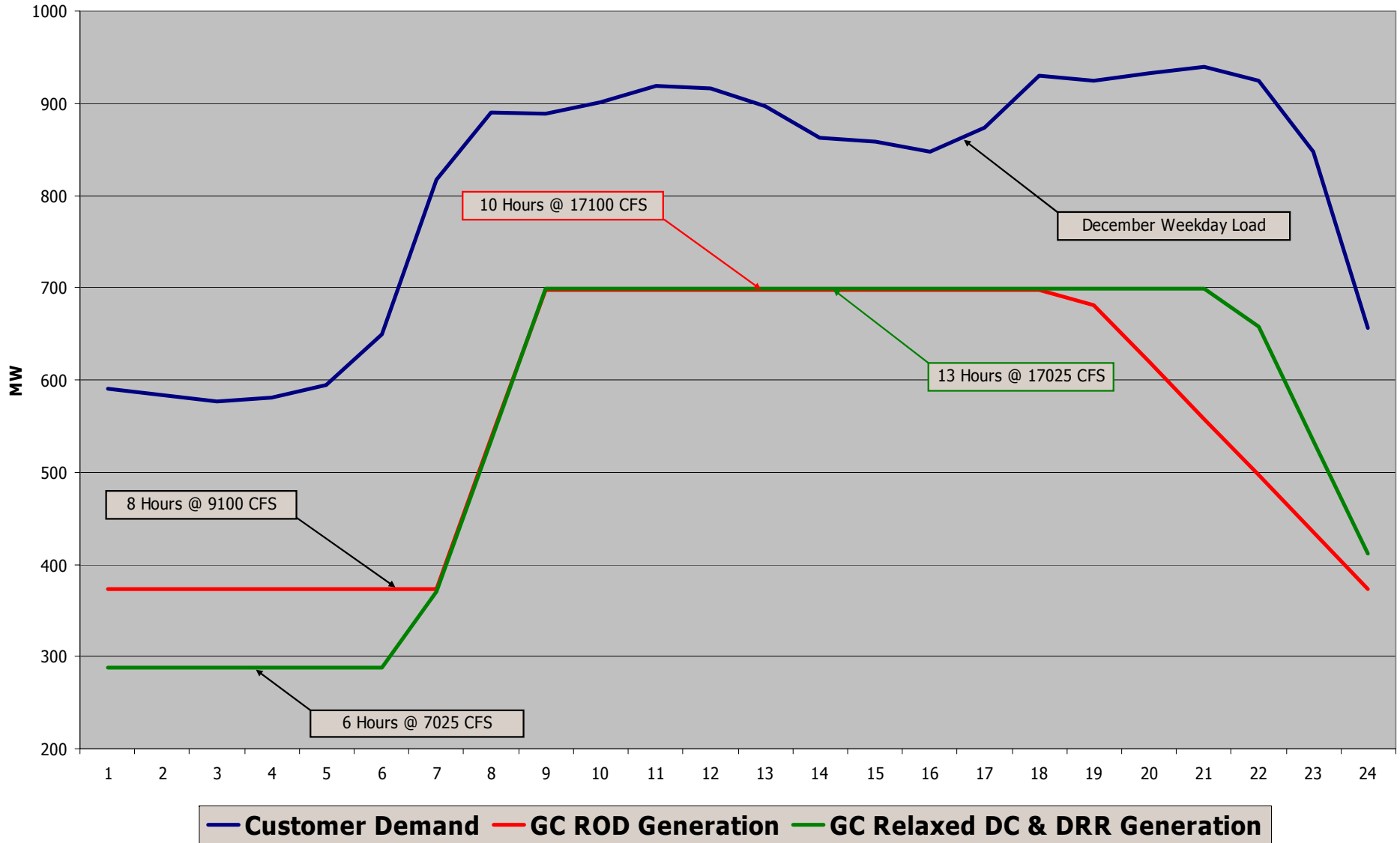


**Glen Canyon Dam Generation Comparison:
 ROD Operation vs. Relaxed Operation
 Max Daily Change: 12 TCFS, Up Ramp: 4 TCFS/hr, Down Ramp 3 TCFS/hr**

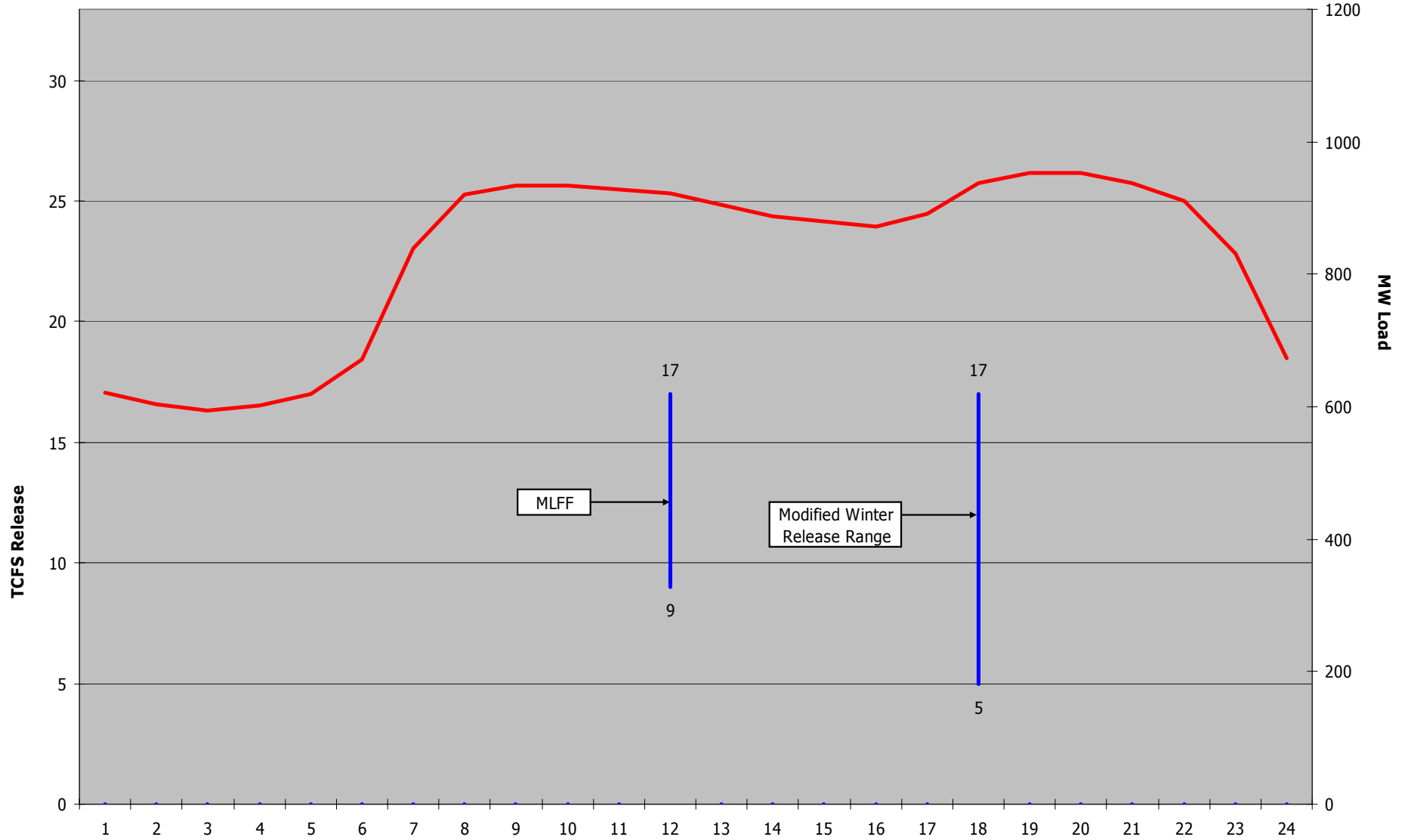


— Customer Demand — GC ROD Generation — GC Relaxed DC & DRR Generation

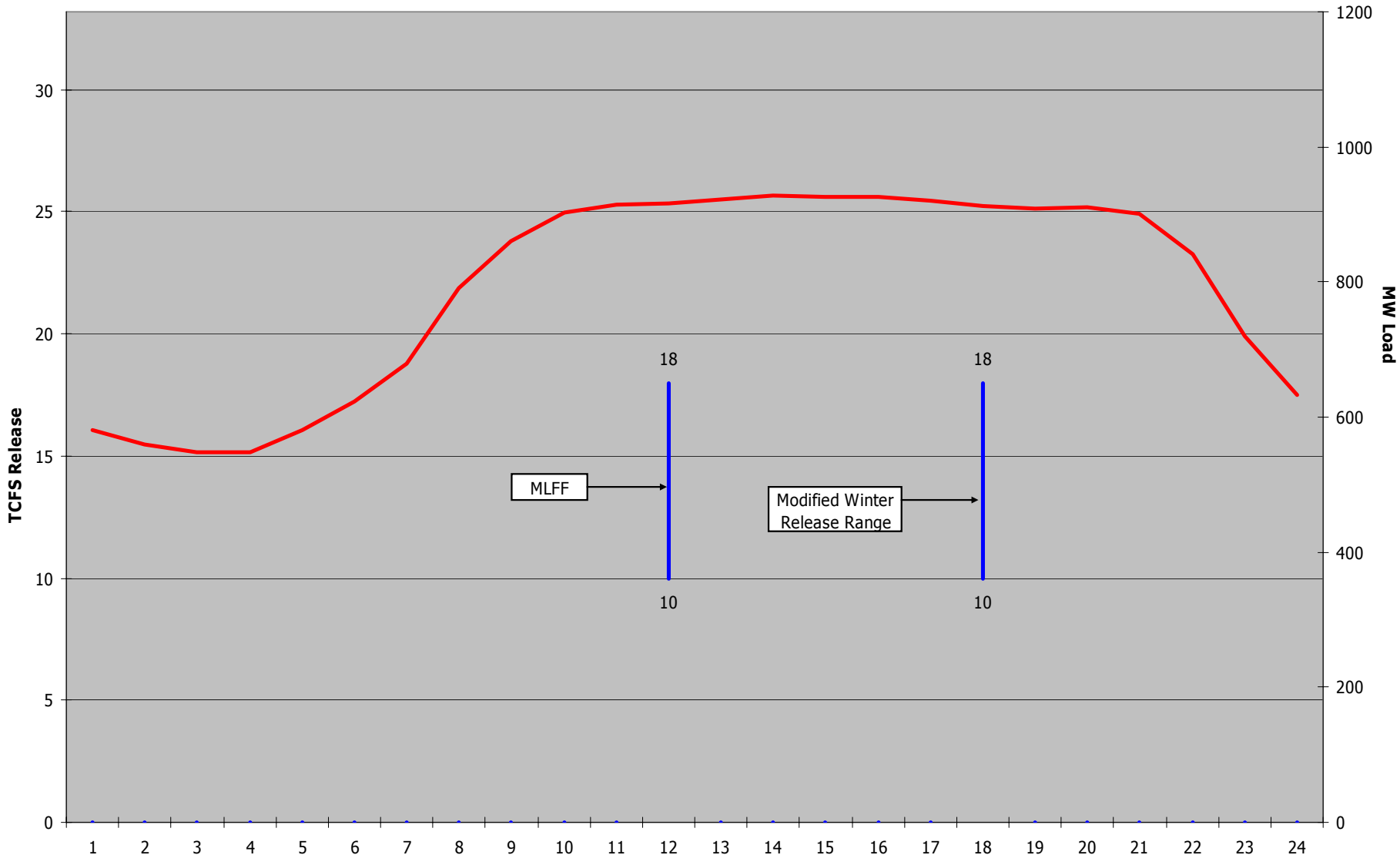
**Glen Canyon Dam Generation Comparison:
 ROD Operation vs. Relaxed Operation
 Max Daily Change: 10 TCFS, Up Ramp: 4 TCFS/hr, Down Ramp 3 TCFS/hr**



Average Winter Month Load Pattern with Proposed Operational Ranges



Average Summer Month Load Pattern with Proposed Operational Ranges



Average Shoulder Month Load Patern with Proposed Operational Ranges

