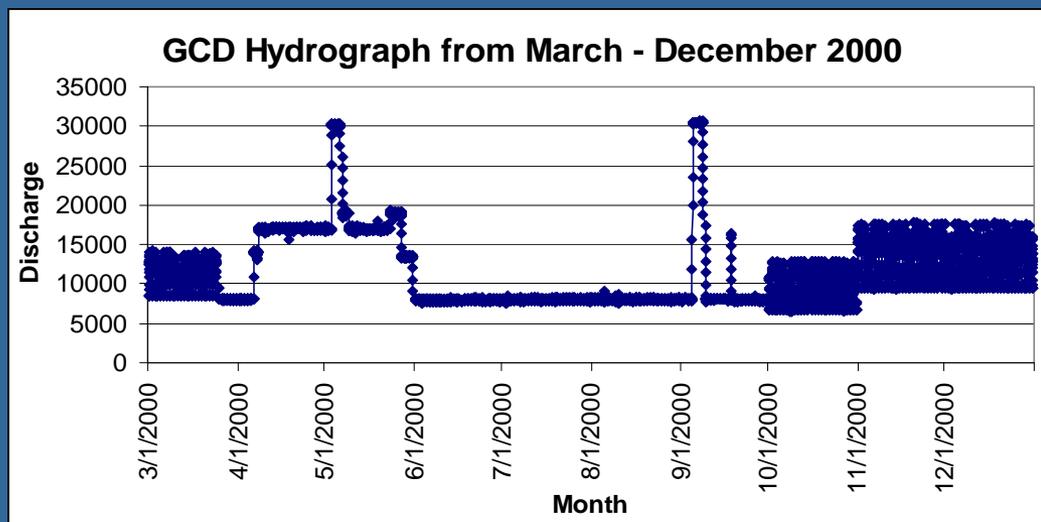


# Low Steady Summer Flows 2000 Synthesis Project

**B. E. Ralston, M.E. Andersen**  
**SBSC/GCMRC**  
**Report to TWG Oct. 15, 2008**

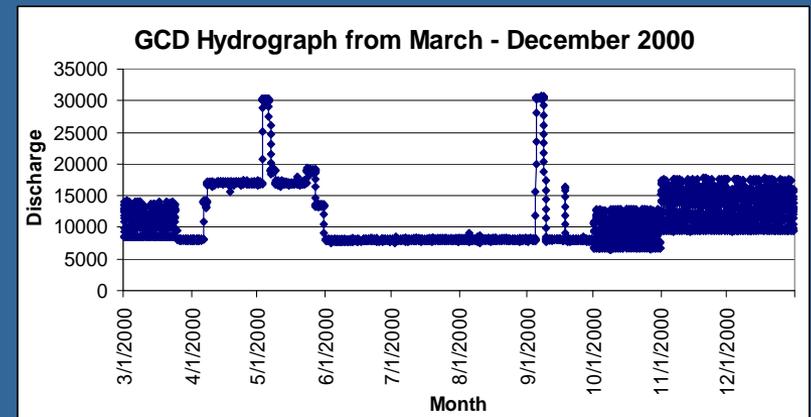


# Introduction & Background

- **February 2000: Completion of Plan of Experimental Flows for Endangered Fish (SWCA 2000)**
- **April - September 2000: Implementation of experimental hydrograph**
- **25 Studies initiated to evaluate flows on physical, biological and cultural resources**
- **August 2007: AMWG requested synthesis of information**

# Hypotheses by Season and Hydrograph

- Hydrograph designed around life history of native fishes
- **Spawning in Spring**
- Summer larval development
- **Early fall exotic fish disturbance**



# Three Phase Approach

## (Accelerated Schedule)

### ■ Synopsis:

- Phase I. Summary of individual studies, Completed Summer 2008.
- Phase II. Workshop for secondary analysis
  - Aug. & Oct. 2008.

### ■ Synthesis:

- Phase II (cont'd). Synopsis and synthesis. USGS Publication FY 09.
- Phase III. Incorporate results of synthesis into fall steady flows science plan July 09.

# Current Status 2008

**March** – Initiated synopsis and data consolidation through cooperative agreement with Northern Arizona University

**July** – Draft summary completed

**August** – Workshop conducted: Physical and Biological resources

**October** – Workshop Held Oct 8th: Social Sciences



# General Conclusions Workshop I & II

- Water temperatures in near shore appear most warmed by low volumes and direct sunlight; fluctuations of limited influence
- Maximum young of year native fish habitat at mouth of LCR observed at 13 kcfs; ponding at higher flows did not occur
- Flows greater than 8 kcfs appear to be the threshold for exporting more sand

# General Conclusions Workshop I & II

- New Zealand mudsnail numbers increased during 2000, but impacts to other species not observed
- Warm water appears to support algae and diatom growth, but fluctuations can negate growth gains
- *Chlodophora* recovers quickly following disruption

# General Conclusions Workshop I & II

- Primary productivity and invertebrates in Lees Ferry largely unaffected by test flows
- Lees Ferry rainbow trout appear to have had successful reproduction in 2000; year class appears to have persisted for five years
- Tamarisk expanded initially in 2000, but have persisted in only limited areas

# General Conclusions Workshop I & II

- Native sucker species and nonnative fathead minnows appear to have reproduced in summer 2000
- Humpback chub may have benefitted from 2000 flows, but ageing is imperfect
- More campable areas available with stable flows
- Less time spent at off river attraction sites due to longer travel time
- Financial costs complicated by drought and California spot market prices in Summer 2000

# Aug. '08 Workshop Outcome

- **New USGS publication to be developed in FY09 (draft March 2009) – accelerated schedule**
  - **Executive Summary**
  - **Experiment Overview/Introduction**
  - **Synopsis (July '08 - completed)**
  - **Synthesizing results – augmenting knowledge assessment document and following Knowledge Assessment format**
  - **Recommendations for future studies**

# LSSF Workshop I and II Recommendations for Further Description/Detailed Explanation and Analysis

## ■ New Synthesis Topics:

- Quantify areal extent of warm near shore habitats associated with Thermal Infrared Data
- Quantify ponding at mouth of LCR
- Reanalyze fish capture data to clarify effects of fall 31k spike
- Synthesize fish and water temperature data (incorporate more recent monitoring data)
- Vegetation effects on the ecosystem
- Use Bishop model to estimate willingness to pay & provide explanation of limitations of analysis.
- Look at AGFD creel survey to look at angler response past 2000.
- Incorporate safety and ability to learn over time into discussion.

# Budget Summary

- FY 08: 100k
- FY 09: 80k
  - 40k carry over
  - 40k new
  - Sufficient for project