



# **Sandbar Evolution: Extending the Historical Perspective**

**GCDAMP TWG Meeting, Phoenix**

**June 22, 2009**

**Paul Grams and Ted Melis with contributions  
from Joe Hazel (NAU) and Jack Schmidt (USU)**

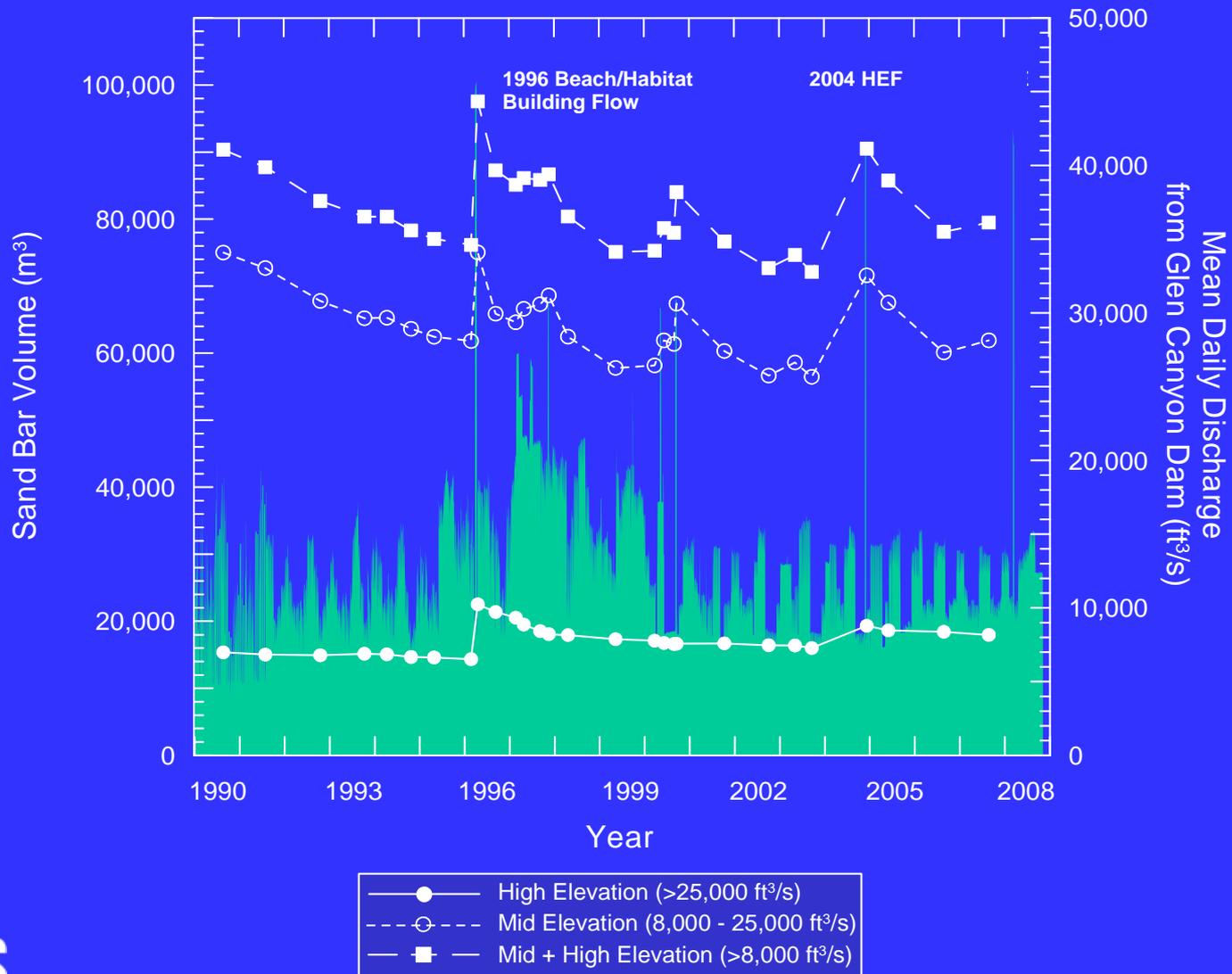
# Why historical sandbar data? Why 1984?

- Current monitoring extends back to 1990
- This monitoring records the effects of the three experimental post-dam high flows
- Including 1984 would allow comparison of bar condition following the largest and longest post-dam high flow
- This would provide stakeholders an expanded reference when considering present sandbar condition
- 1980s sandbar conditions has been evaluated, but mostly based on bar area
- Aerial photographs taken in 1984 are high resolution and conducive to extracting volume information

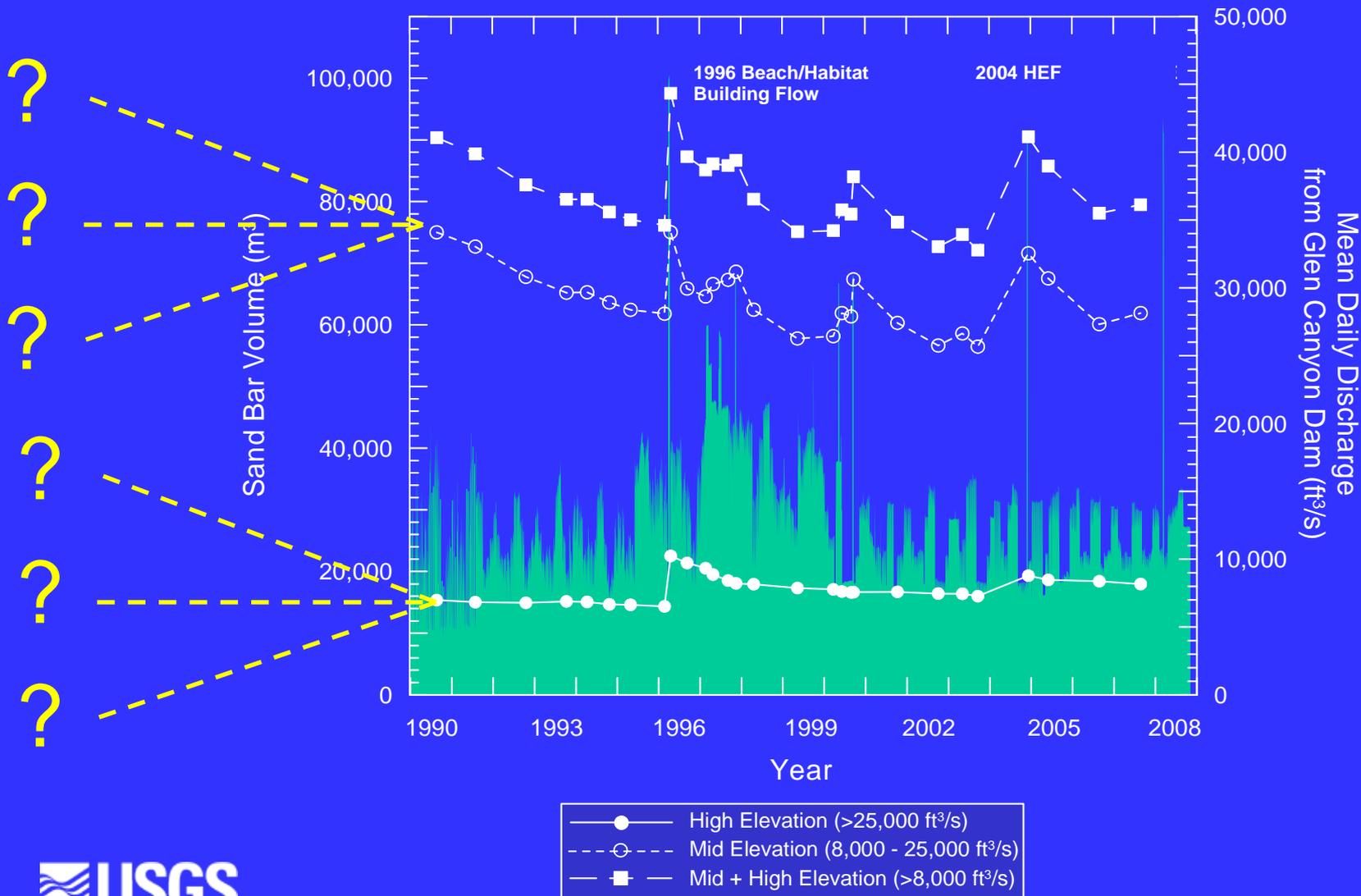
# Current sandbar monitoring program

- Sandbar monitoring data series
  - ~ 35+ sites
  - 1990 – present (continuing every other year)
  - Measures sandbar area and volume
- Modern remote-sensing overflights (exist in digital orthorectified format)
  - Systemwide
  - 2002, 2004, 2005, 2009 (continuing every 4 years)
  - Measures sandbar area by semi-automated image processing

# Sandbar monitoring data series



# Sandbar monitoring data series



Provisional data: Northern Arizona University

# Sandbar research providing information on pre-1990 sandbar condition

- **Reach-based geomorphic mapping**
  - Several reaches 2 to 20 km in length
  - Uses pre- and post-dam air photos
  - Sandbar area only
- “Synthesis” reports for a few select sites where some pre-1990 survey data exist
- Historical oblique photos

October 2004

**SYSTEM-WIDE CHANGES IN THE DISTRIBUTION  
OF FINE SEDIMENT IN THE COLORADO RIVER  
CORRIDOR BETWEEN GLEN CANYON DAM AND  
BRIGHT ANGEL CREEK, ARIZONA**

Final Report

***By John C. Schmidt, David J. Topping, Paul E. Grams,  
and Joseph E. Hazel***



# Reach-based Geomorphic Mapping

Mapping completed in  
several long reaches

7-9 years compiled

1930s

1950s

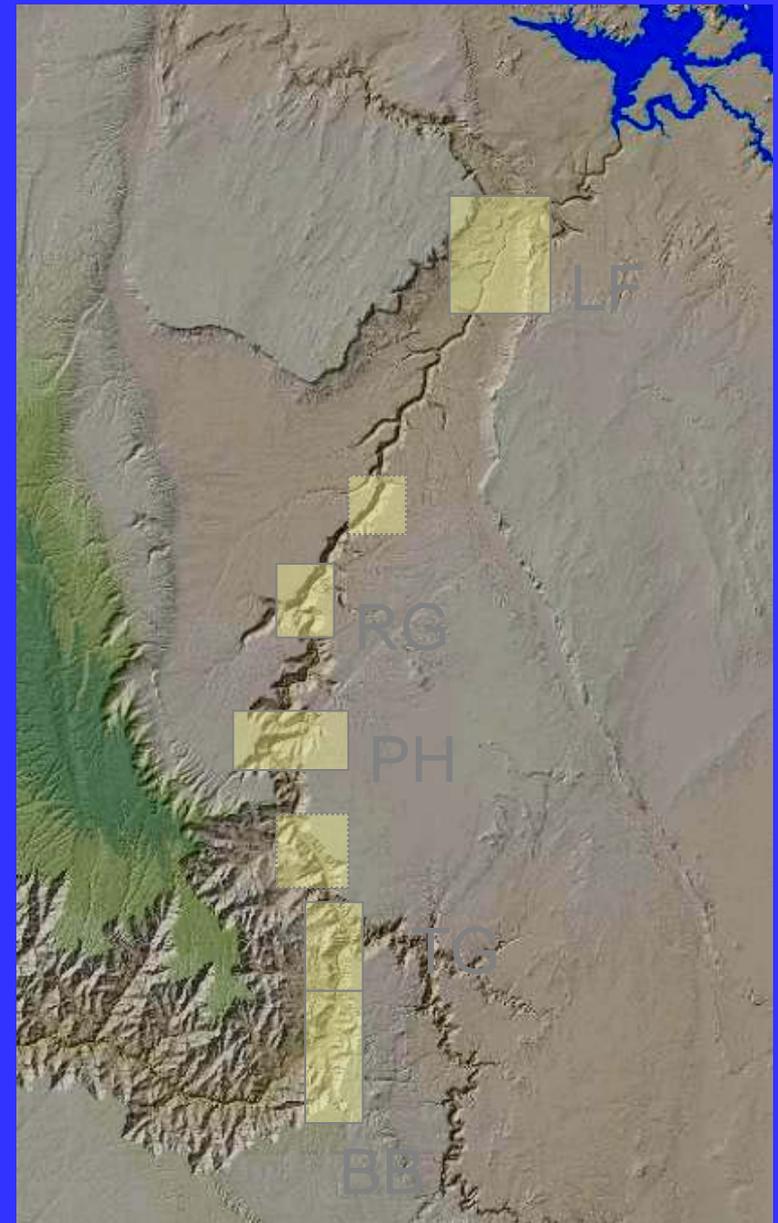
1965

1973

1984

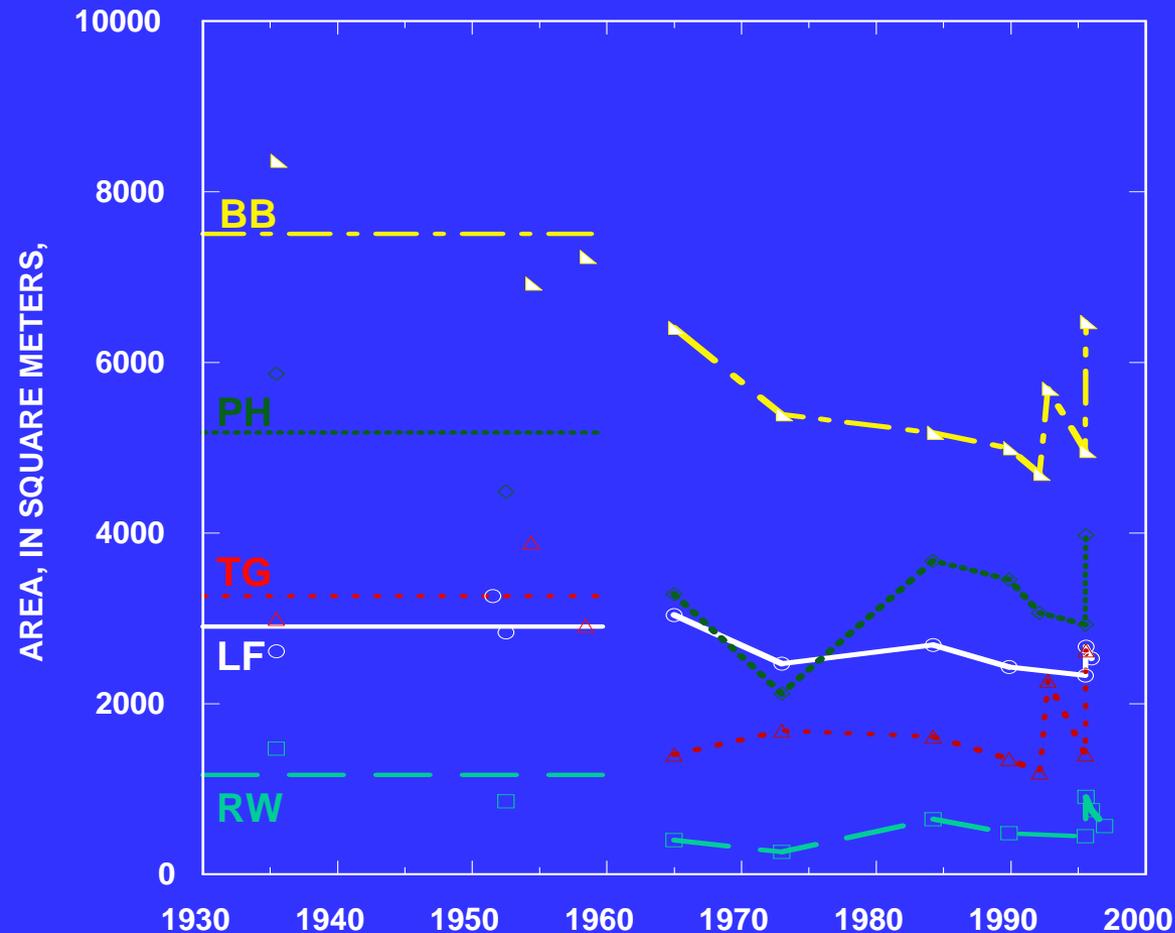
1990s

~15,000 polygons in data  
base



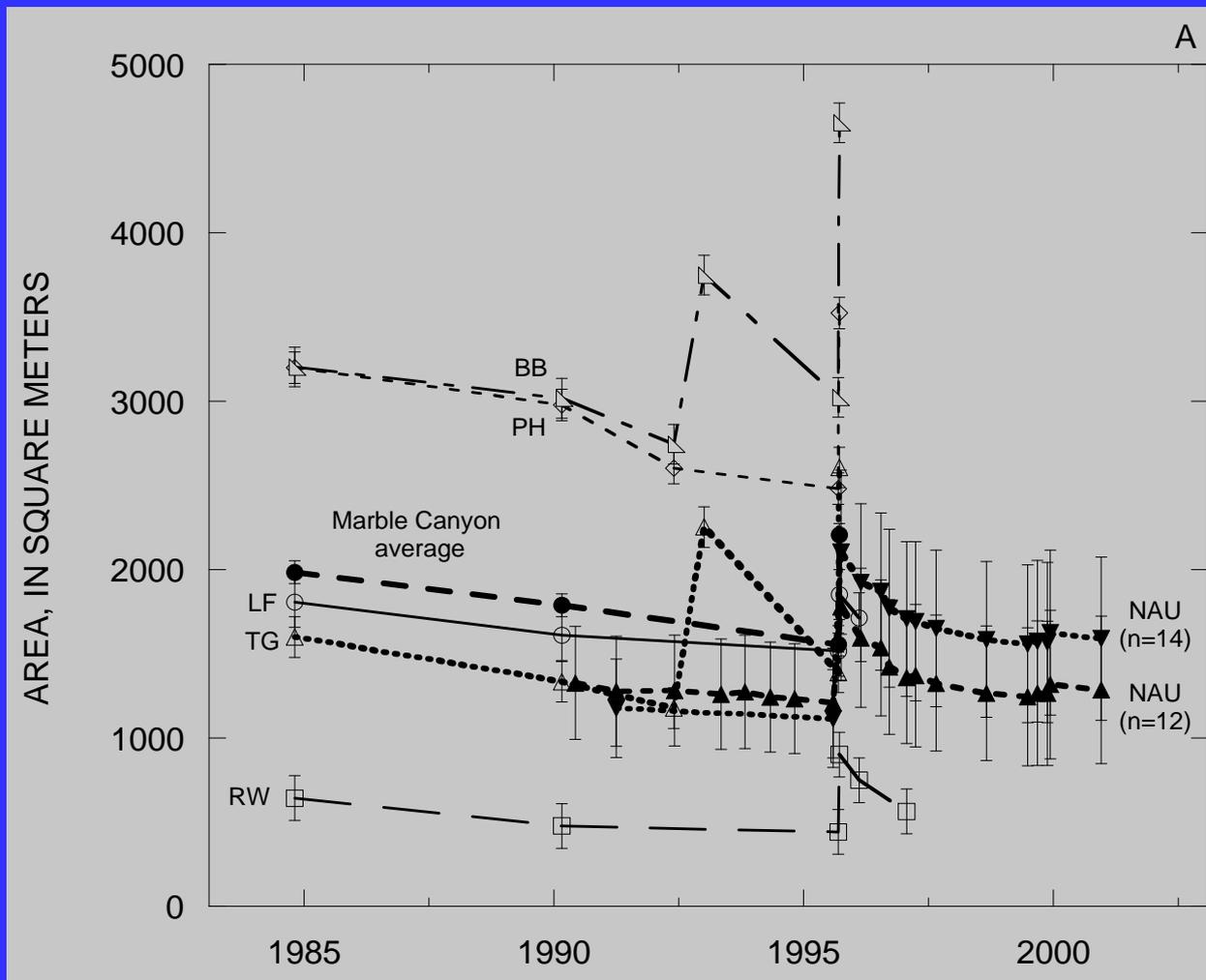
*Schmidt and others, 2004*

# Reach-based Geomorphic Mapping



Area of eddy bars is now smaller than in average pre-dam conditions.

# Integration of sandbar data series with reach-based geomorphic mapping for post-dam high flow sand

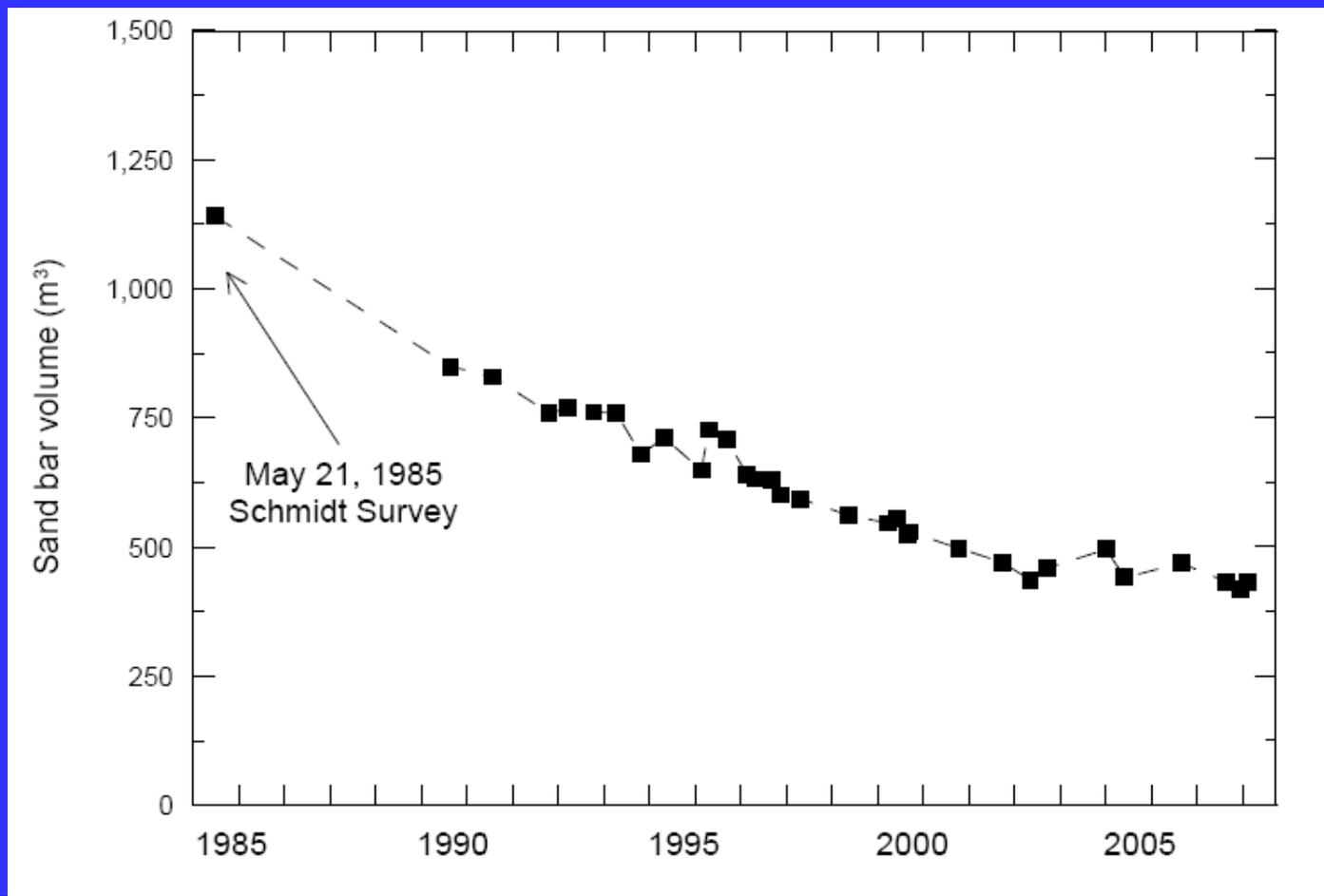


Area of eddy bars slightly greater in 1984 than in 1990s

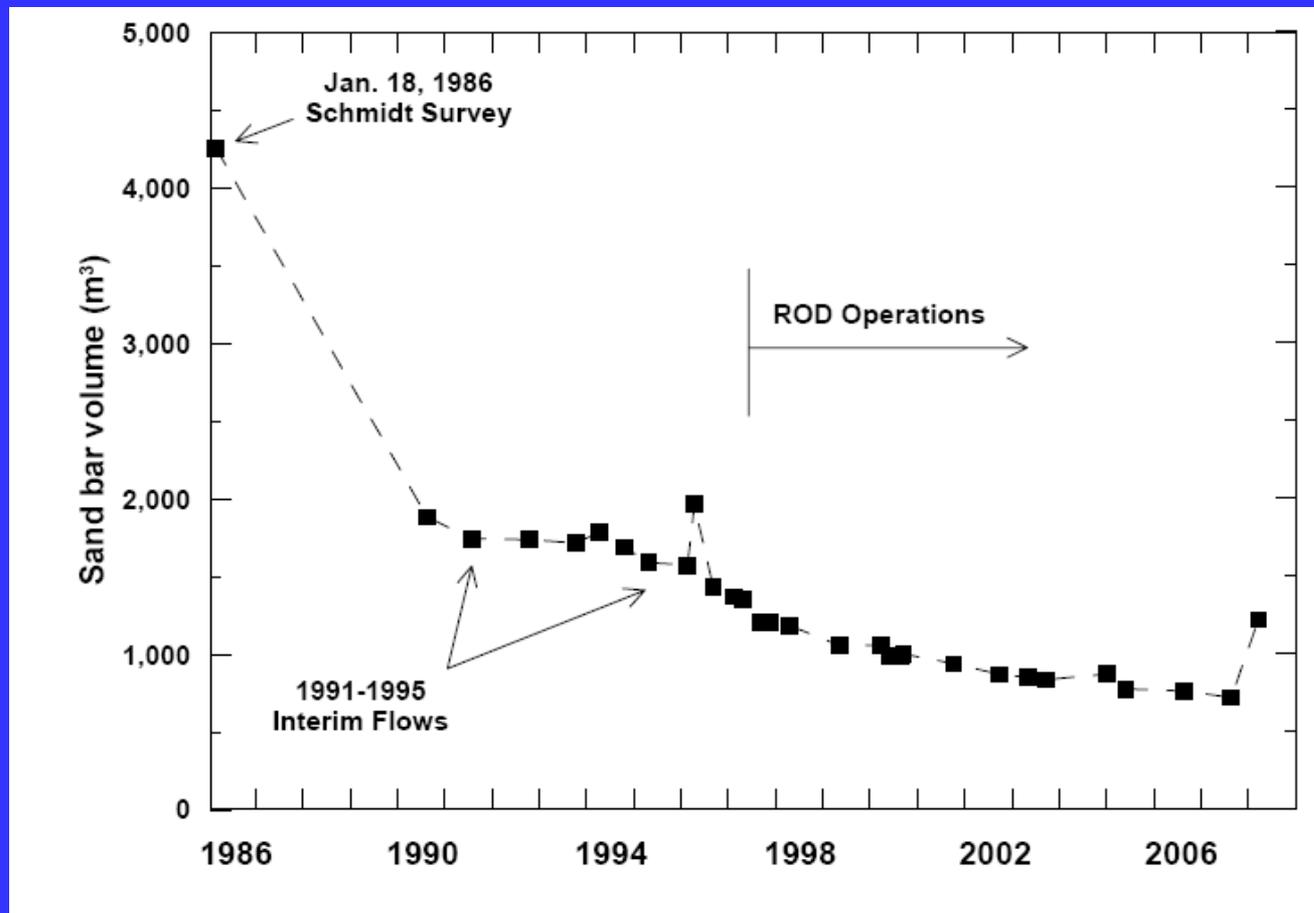
# Sandbar research providing information on pre-1990 sandbar condition

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  - Sandbar area only
- **“Synthesis” reports for a few select sites where some pre-1990 survey data exist**
- Historical oblique photos

# High-elevation bar volume at 8-mile (Jackass) camp



# High-elevation bar volume at 47-mile (Saddle) camp



# Sandbar research providing information on pre-1990 sandbar condition

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- **Historical oblique photos**

19 Mile Wash RM 19.41L:  
1985-2008 comparison



1115 October  
10, 1985  
(~4,100 ft<sup>3</sup>/s)

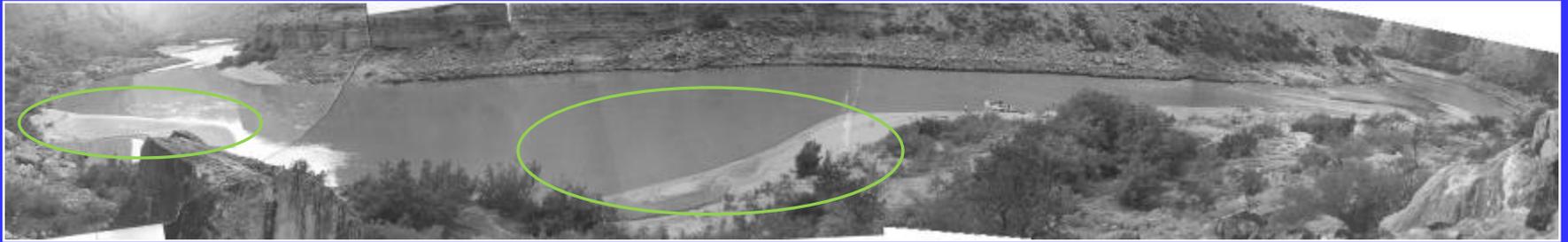


1100 March 30, 2008 (~7,700 ft<sup>3</sup>/s)



*Provisional data: Utah State University*

Eminence, RM 44.45L:  
1985-2008 comparison

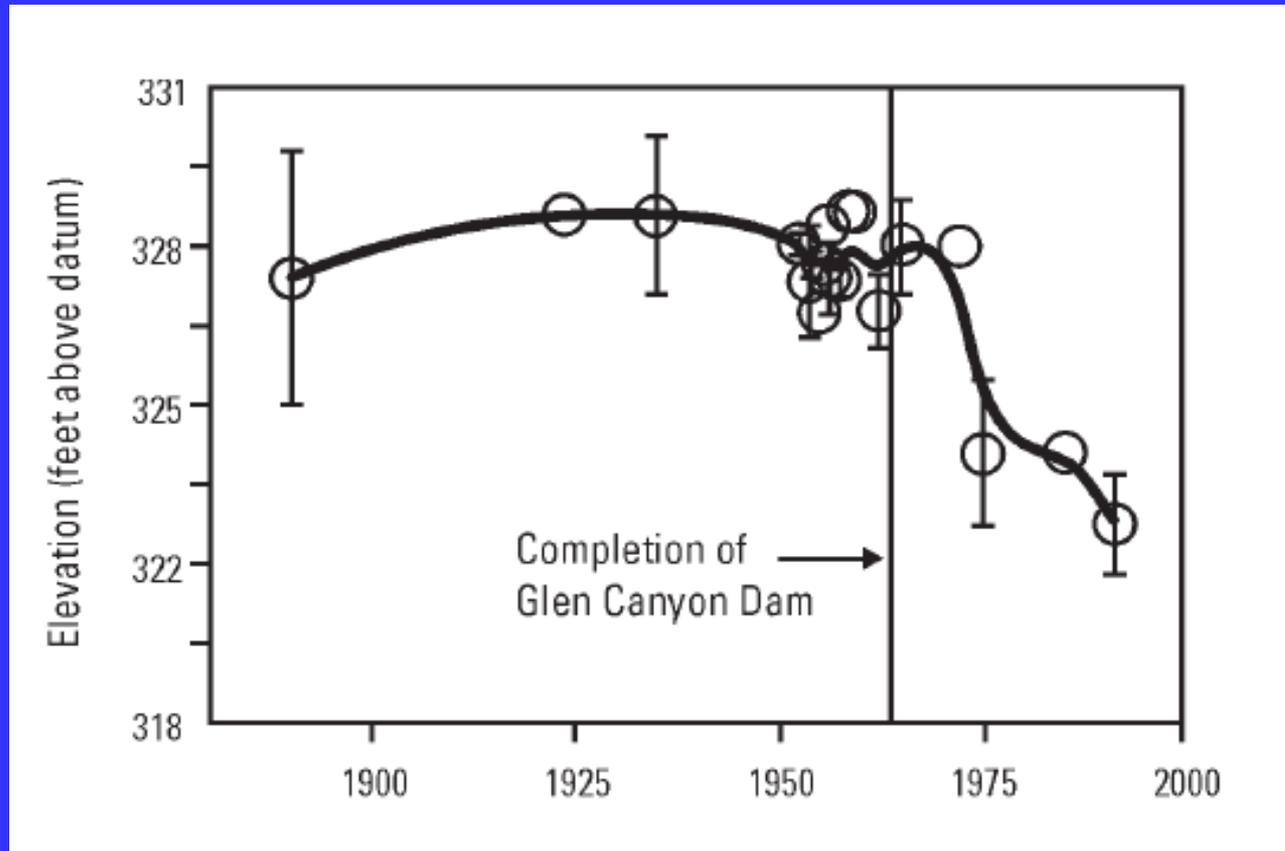


1730 October 12, 1985 (~6,800 ft<sup>3</sup>/s)



1555 May 14, 2008 (~12,400 ft<sup>3</sup>/s)

# Sandbar elevation at 8-mile (Jackass) camp from interpretation of historical oblique photos



# Summary: What do we know about historical sandbar conditions

- Average of 25% decrease in sandbar area between pre-dam period and 1990s
- By area, some bars larger in 1984 than in 1990s to present, but not uniformly larger. In some cases, present bar area is comparable to early 1980s.
- Difference between pre-dam and 1984 likely greater than difference between 1984 and 1990's - present

# What's to be learned by extending the sandbar monitoring data series to 1984?

- Large changes in bar area may be associated with small changes in volume or the reverse may be true
  - **May result in revised opinion of 1984 relative to 1990s and present**
- Allow a determination of how much of the sand present in 1984 was above vs. below the 45,000 cfs stage.
  - **If bar volume was larger in 1984, how much of that volume can be regained by a ~45,000 cfs high flow?**
- Quantification of the relative role of sandbar volume change and vegetation change in affecting changes in sandbar area from 1984 to present
  - **How much of the perceived larger bar area in 1984 is the result of less vegetation covering those bars?**

# Use of photogrammetry to determine sandbar volume

- Pilot study completed in 2000

Testing the Application of Digital Photogrammetry to Monitor Topographic Changes of Sandbars in the Colorado River Ecosystem

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10/27/00	740	cc: TM

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October 24, 2000

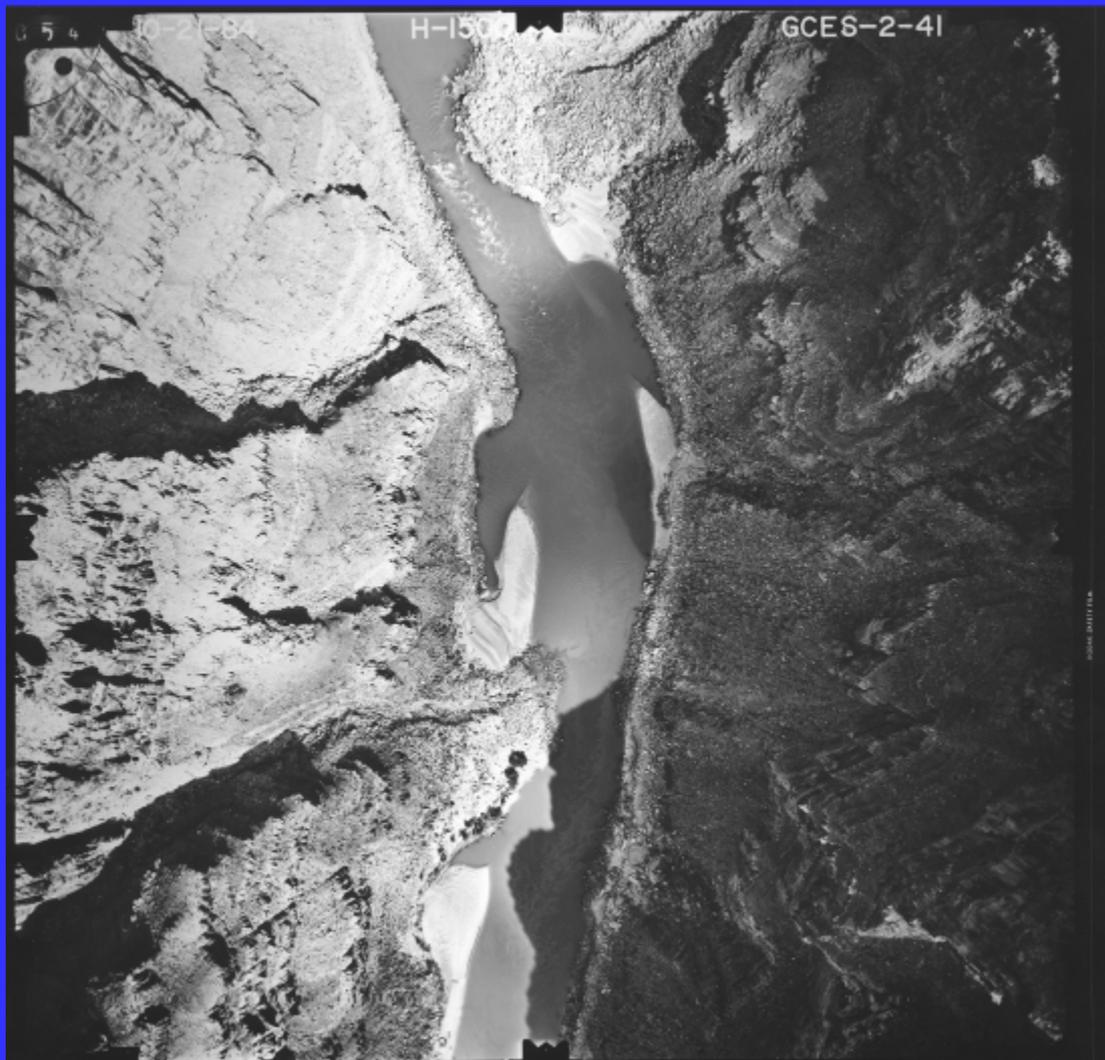
Final Report  
Cooperative Agreement 1425-98-FC-40-22640, Modification 002

Grand Canyon Monitoring and Research Center  
2255 N. Gemini Dr.  
MS-5000  
Flagstaff, AZ 86001



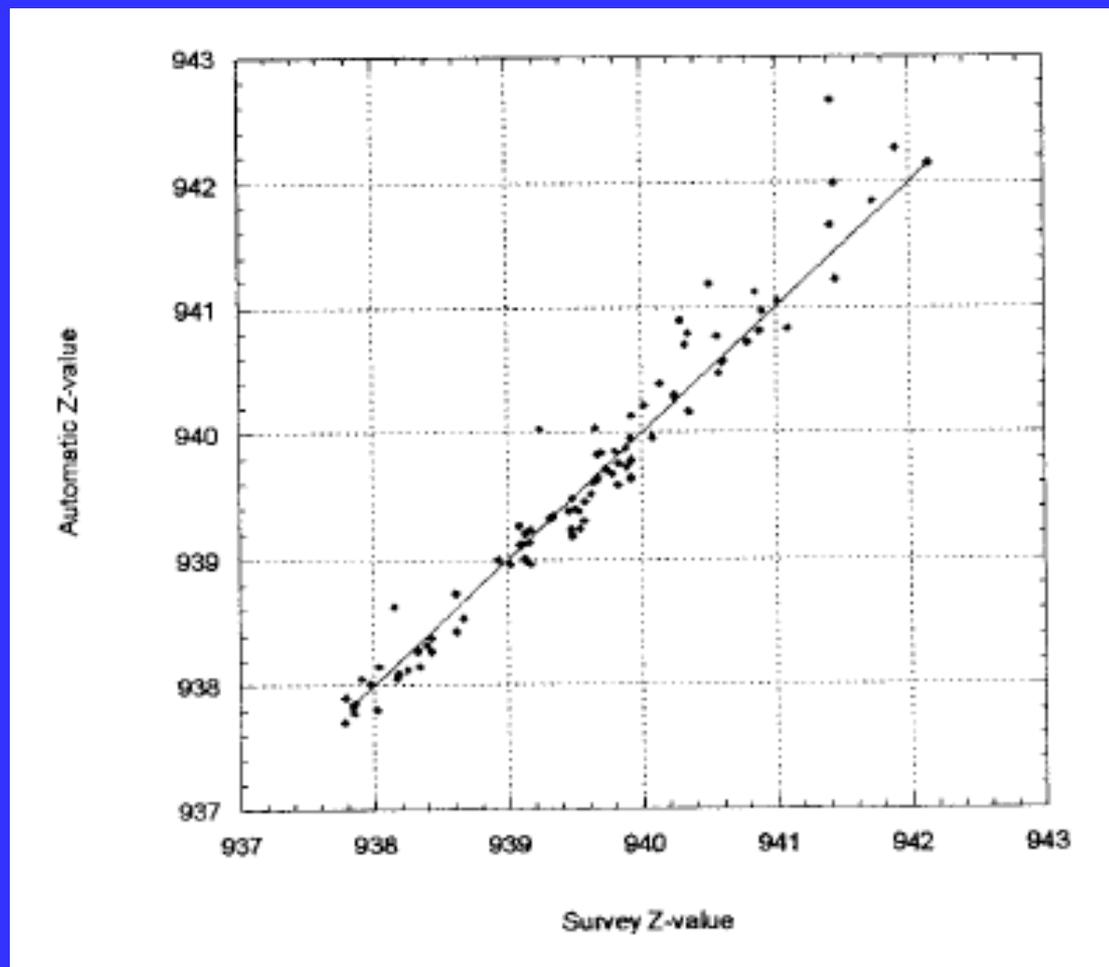
# Use of photogrammetry to determine sandbar volume

- Pilot study completed in 2000
- **Used 1984 and 1996 photos for sandbar monitoring site at Badger Rapid**



# Use of photogrammetry to determine sandbar volume

- Pilot study completed in 2000
- Used 1984 and 1996 photos for sandbar monitoring site at Badger Rapid
- **Demonstrated that methods can be used to create topography with 30 cm or better uncertainty**



# Potential approach for photogrammetry project

- Establish agreement/contract with photogrammetry professional to determine and document methods using GCMRC equipment and train GCMRC personnel
  - Expect that topographic surfaces could be created for at least 2 to 3, possibly several more sites in first year.
  - At end of first year, GCMRC would report on progress and estimated time and cost to complete generation of surfaces for all sandbar monitoring sites
  - Once generated, topographic surfaces would be incorporated in sandbar data series

*Estimated Cost: ~\$85,000/yr*

*Not included in FY10-11 budget*



# Conclusions

- **Extending the sandbar monitoring data series back to 1984 would provide valuable perspective on present sandbar condition relative to condition following first and largest of the post-dam floods**
- **Implementing project requires cooperator assistance to develop methods and train staff**
- **GCMRC has placed project on deferred list to be implemented when funding is available**