Protocol Evaluation Panels

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This panel will conduct a review of all aspects of the GCRMC fisheries program described in Projects 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the FY15–17 workplan. They will make recommendations regarding the scope and direction of the program as well as provide an evaluation and recommendations for future work with respect to the level of effort, study design, and relevance of individual research activities.

- Project 6. Mainstem Colorado River Humpback Chub Aggregations and Fish Community Dynamics
- Project 7. Population Ecology of Humpback Chub in and around the Little Colorado River
- Project 8. Experimental Actions to Increase Abundance and Distribution of Native Fishes in Grand Canyon
- Project 9. Understanding the Factors Determining Recruitment, Population Size, Growth, and Movement of Rainbow Trout in Glen and Marble Canyons
Project Element 11.5. Science Review Panel of Successes and Challenges in Non-native Vegetation Control in the Colorado River and Rio Grande Watersheds

Objectives:
To convene a science expert review panel composed of natural resource managers and riverine research scientists to examine successes and challenges in non-native vegetation control in the Colorado River and Rio Grande watersheds, and to seek recommendations from that group as to how to plan a scientifically-based riparian management control program applicable to the Colorado River ecosystem in Glen, Marble and Grand Canyons.
Project 1.2 Reservoir Limnology/ecology and linkage Protocol Evaluation Panel

The panel will focus on reservoir limnology and ecology, because the characteristics of Lake Powell will determine the long-term characteristics of the CRe. At the downstream end of the ecosystem, the limnology of Lake Mead is occasionally determined by inflows from controlled floods. Navigation across the emergent delta of Lake Mead is strongly affected by the storage contents of the reservoir. GCMRC is committed to working with Reclamation to identify a robust monitoring and research program that can aid in making future decisions about water management of these two large reservoirs.