



Project 2: Streamflow, Water Quality, Sediment Transport, and Sand Budgets in the Colorado River Ecosystem

The USGS team

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- Jon Mason, AZ Water Science Center
- Joel Unema, AZ Water Science Center
- Brad Garner, AZ Water Science Center
- Dave Sibley, CIDA
- Megan Hines, CIDA

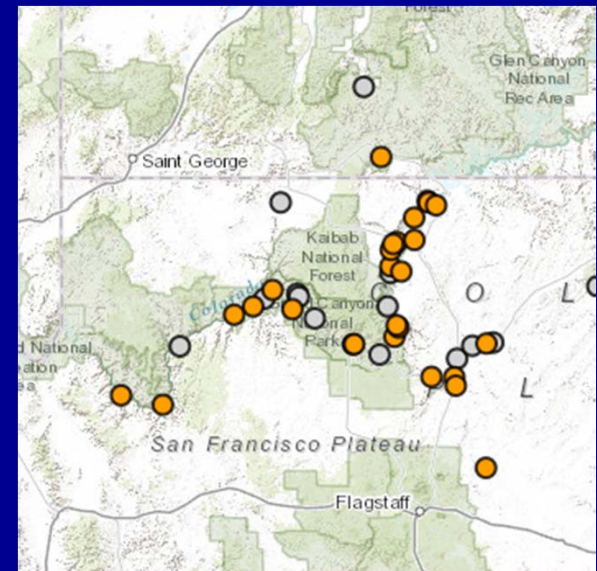
How do operations at Glen Canyon Dam affect flows, water quality, sediment transport, and sediment resources in the Colorado River Ecosystem?

- Continued development of database and website with user-interactive tools for data visualization and downloading
- Publication of 6 peer-reviewed interpretive papers and 2 abstracts presented at AGU
- Real-time to monthly posting of all discharge, qw, and sediment data on [WEBSITE](#)
- Monthly updates of the mass-balance sand budgets on [WEBSITE](#)

Monitoring project with some research

We collect, post, and analyze the following data at stations located through the Colorado River Ecosystem, including key tributaries...

- Stage
- Discharge
- Water temperature
- Salinity (specific conductance)
- Turbidity
- Dissolved Oxygen
- Suspended- and bed-sediment data
- Sediment loads (silt and clay loads and sand loads)
- User-interactive sand budgets in 6 reaches from Lees Ferry to Lake Mead



Virtually all other projects funded by the GCDAMP use these data!

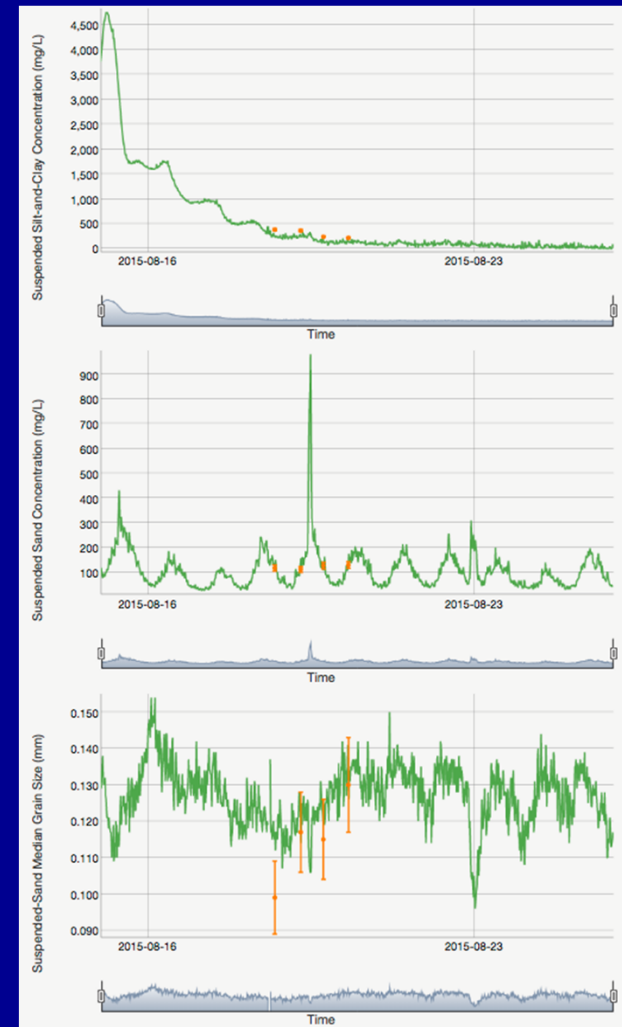
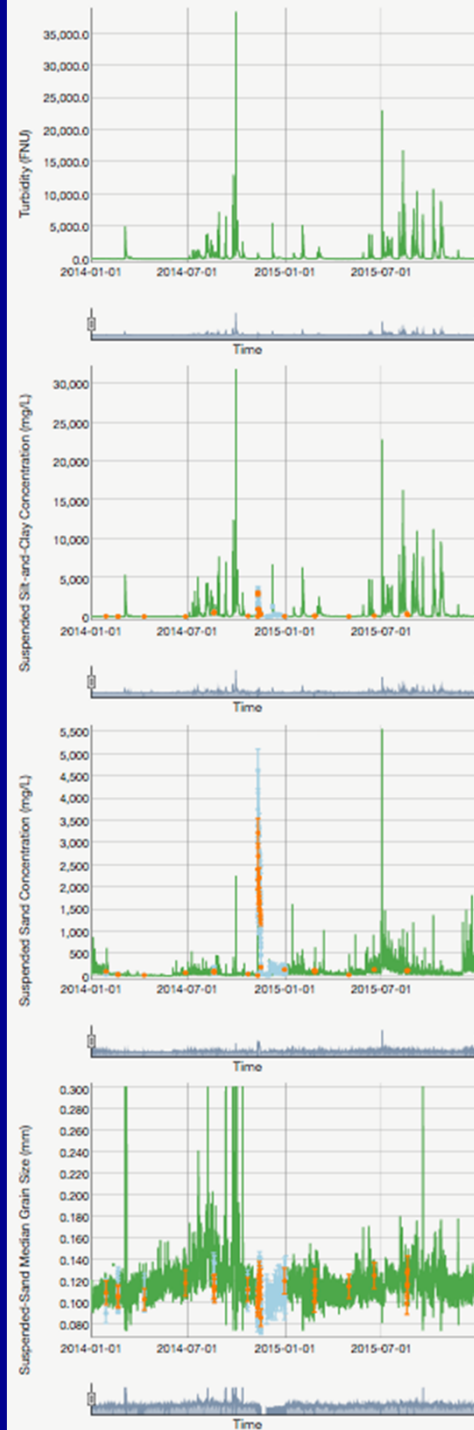
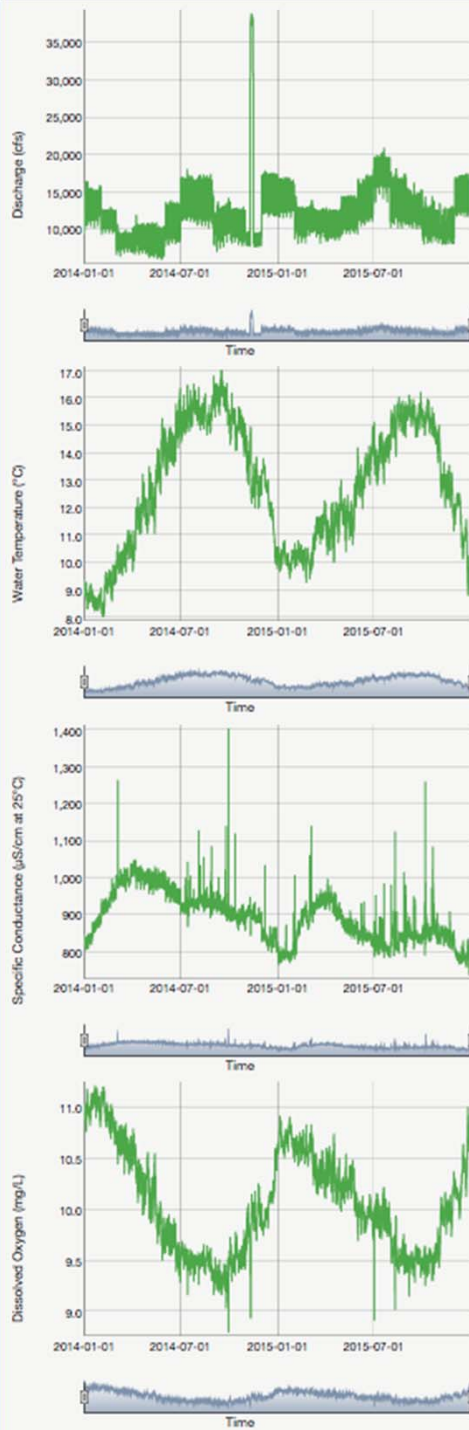
We have continued to add new datasets and make improvements to the new database and website.

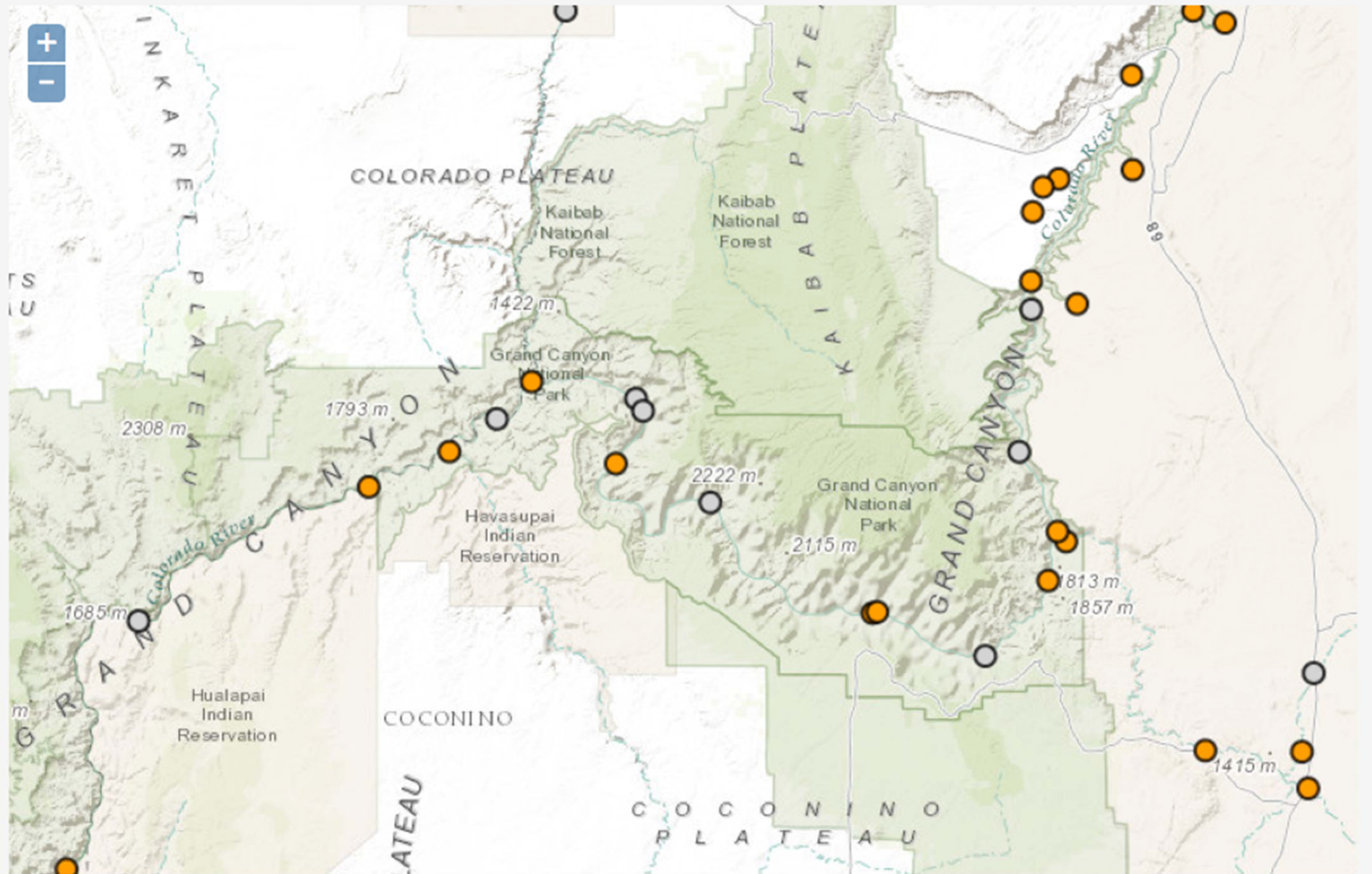
[*http://www.gcmrc.gov/discharge_qw_sediment/*](http://www.gcmrc.gov/discharge_qw_sediment/)

[*http://cida.usgs.gov/gcmrc/discharge_qw_sediment/*](http://cida.usgs.gov/gcmrc/discharge_qw_sediment/)

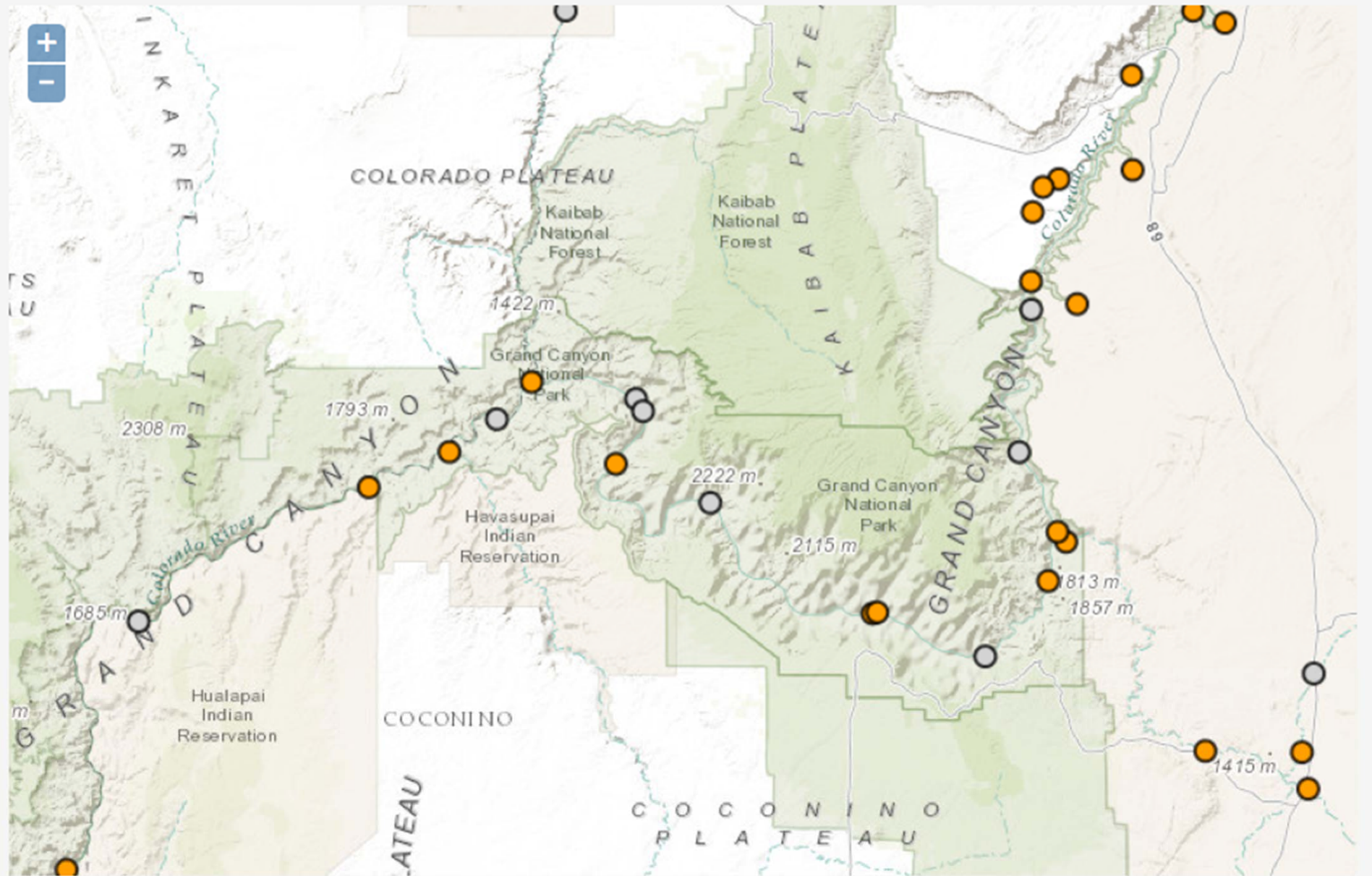
The user-interactive tools available at this website to visualize and operate on the data are unique in the world, and more tools are being developed during the 2015-2017 workplan.

Colorado River near Grand Canyon, AZ 2014-2015





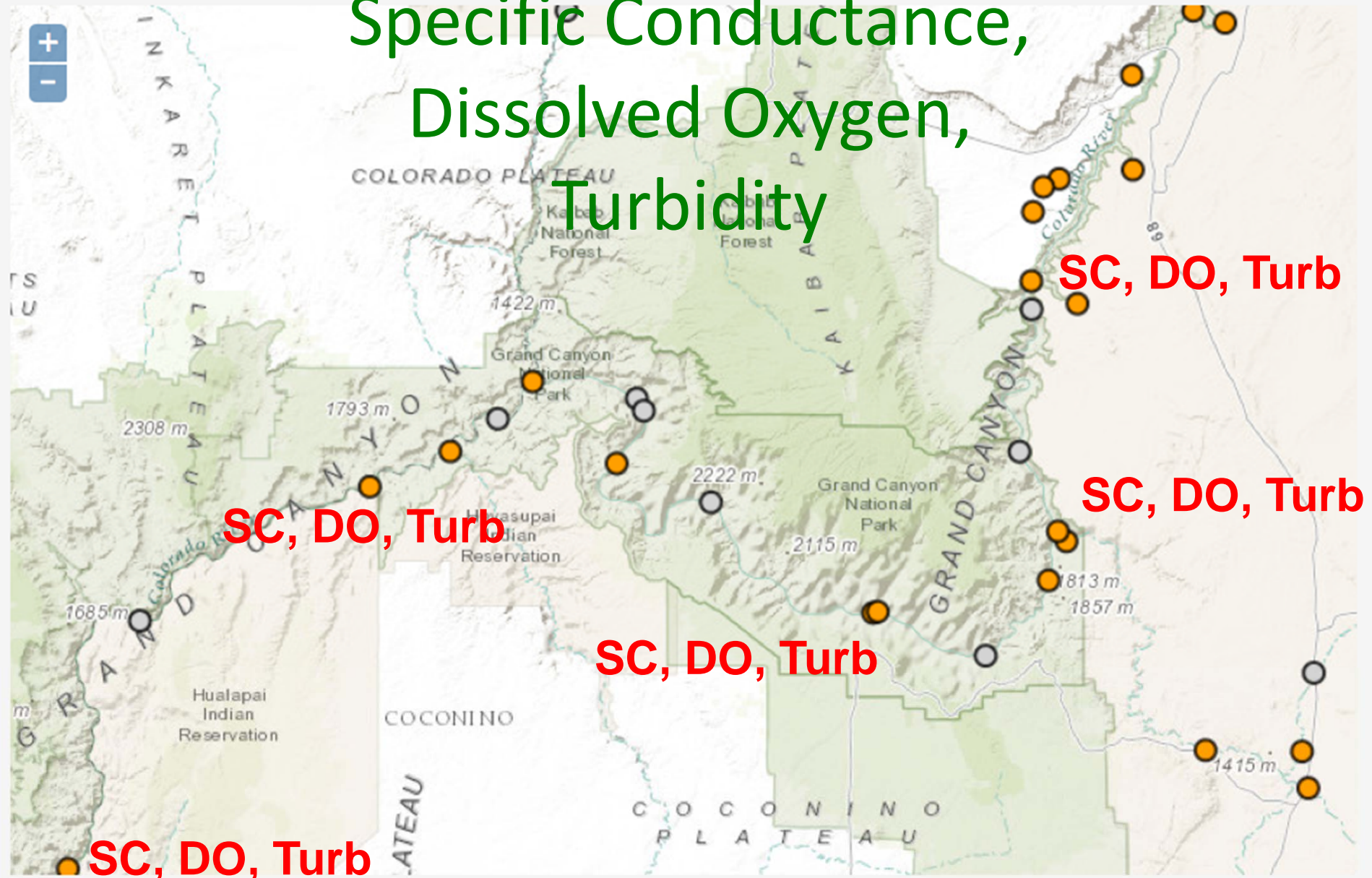
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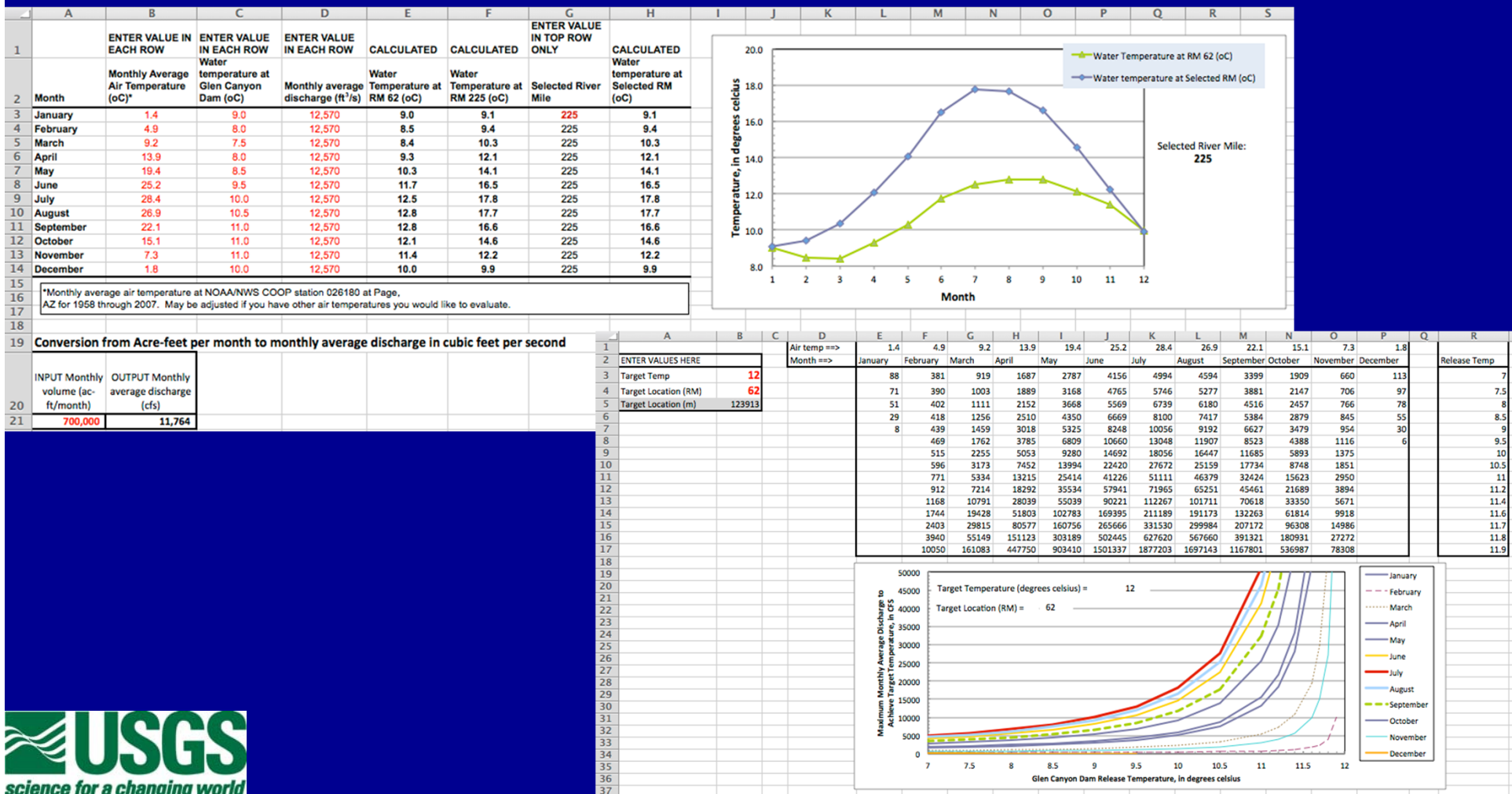
SC, DO, Turb

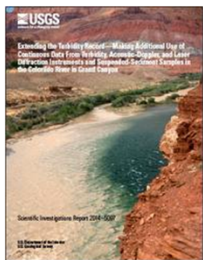
Specific Conductance, Dissolved Oxygen, Turbidity



Data used to inform and verify models

- Wright, S. A., C. R. Anderson, and N. Voichick (2008), A simplified water temperature model for the Colorado River below Glen Canyon Dam, *River Research and Applications*, 25(6), 675-686.





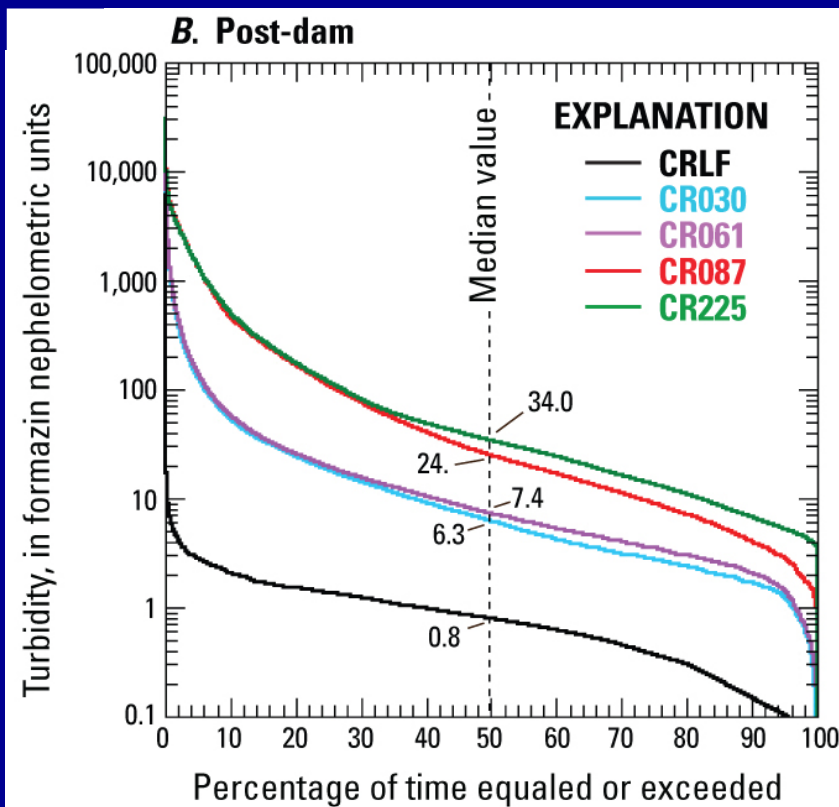
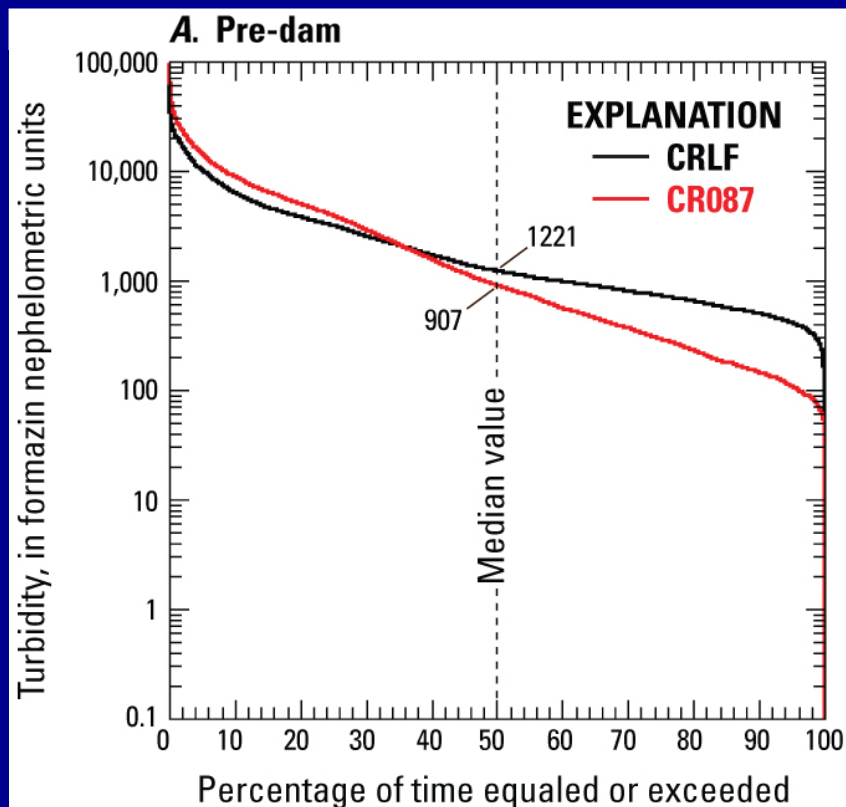
Extending the turbidity record: making additional use of continuous data from turbidity, acoustic-Doppler, and laser diffraction instruments and suspended-sediment samples in the Colorado River in Grand Canyon

Scientific Investigations Report 2014-5097

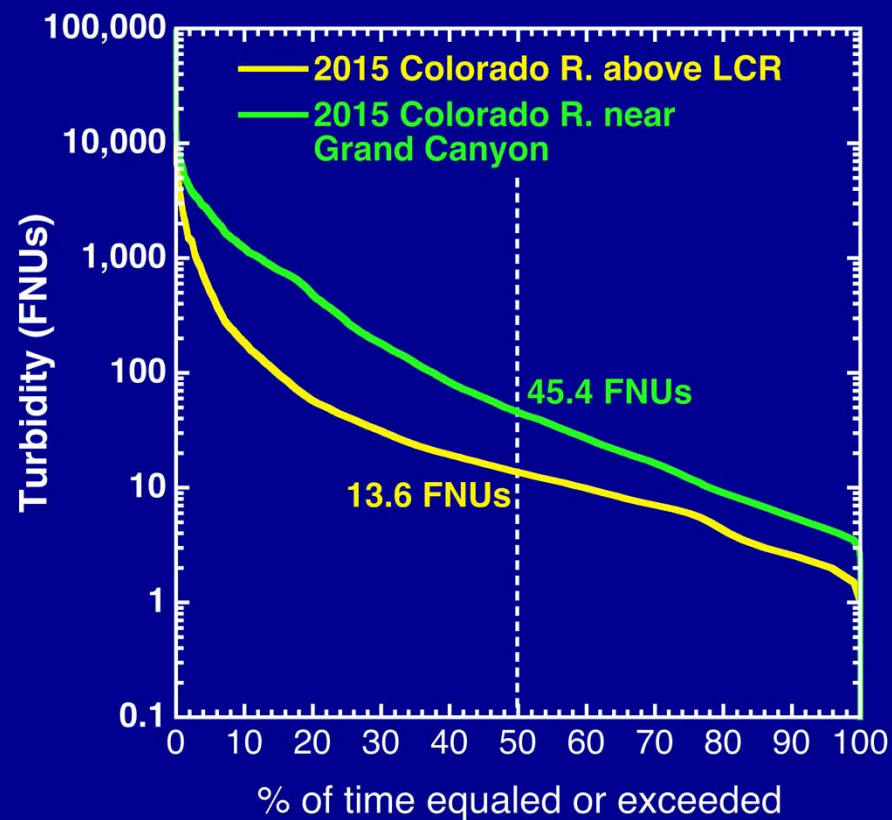
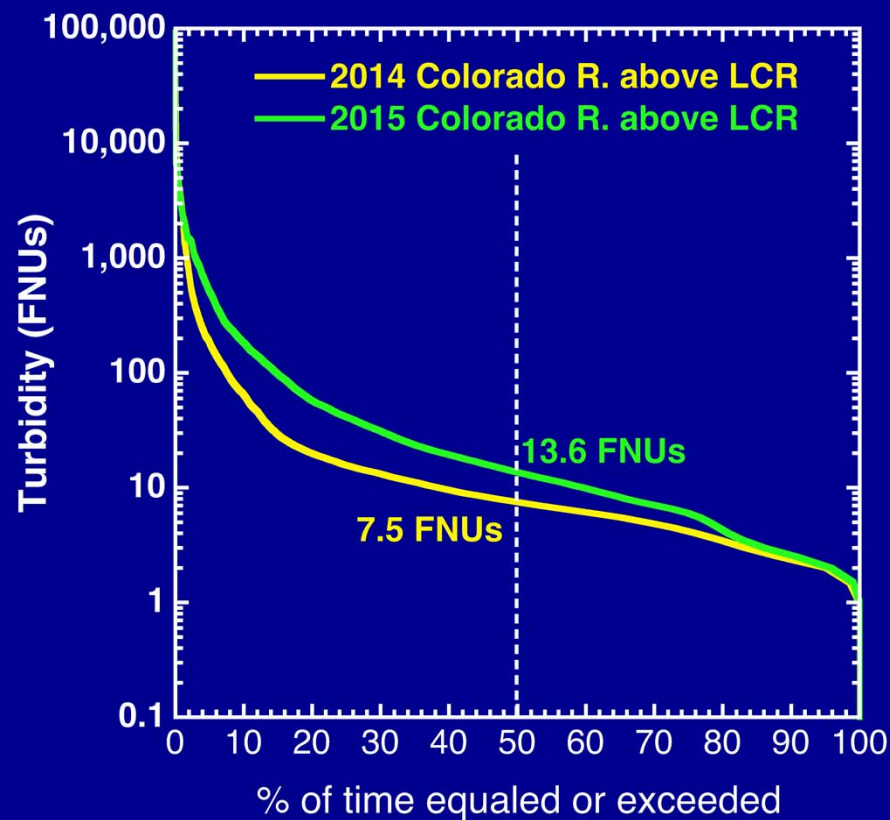
By: Nicholas Voichick, David J. Topping

DOI: 10.3133/sir20145097

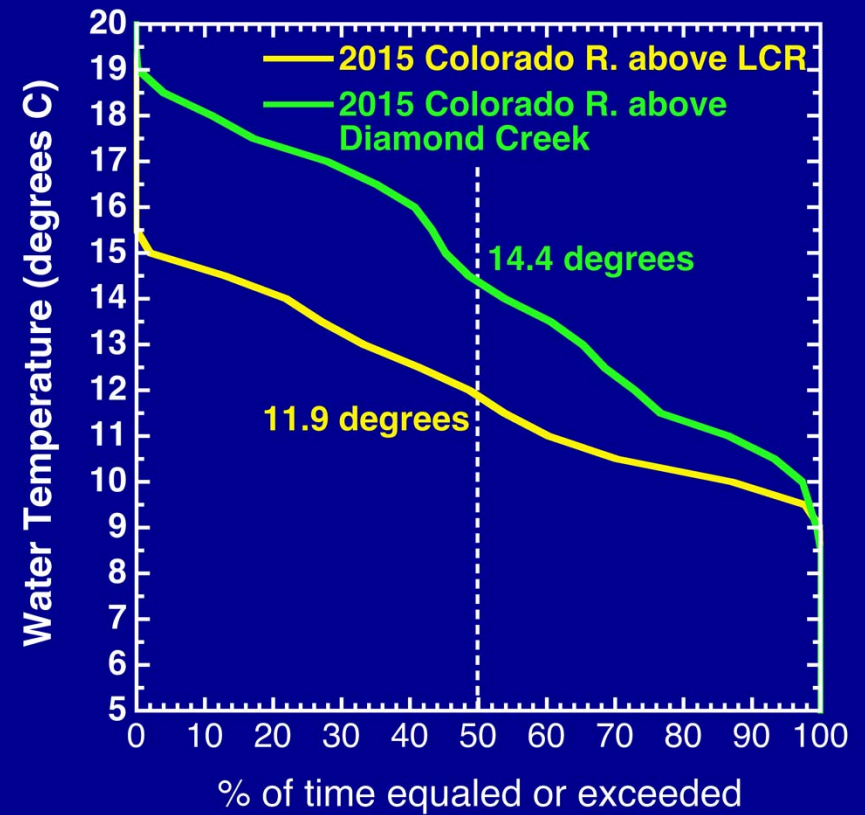
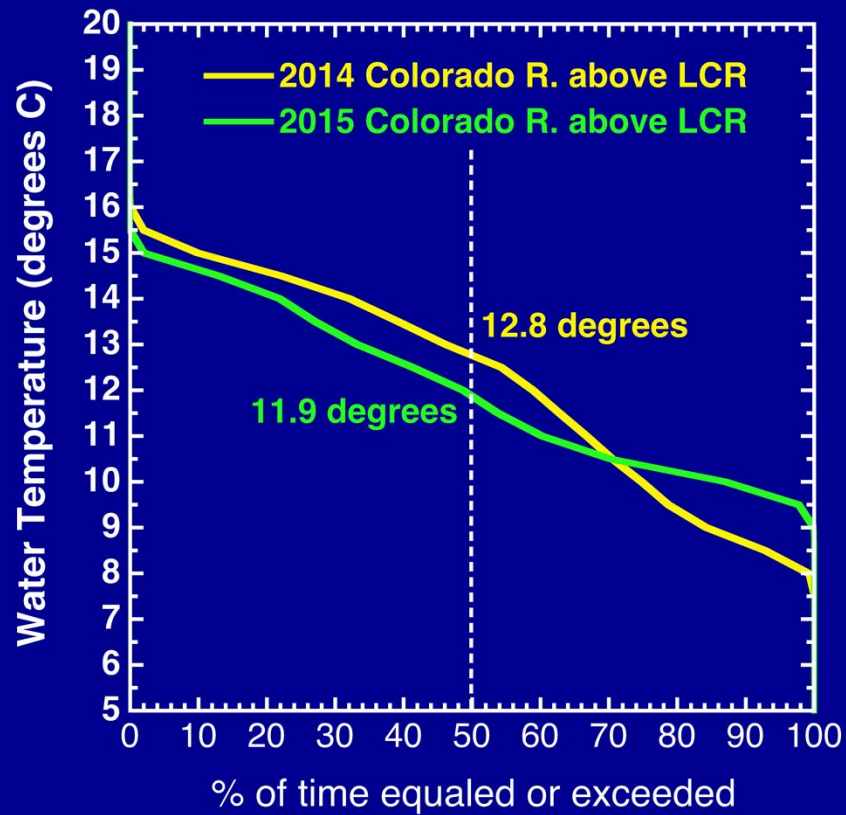
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Turbidity duration curves

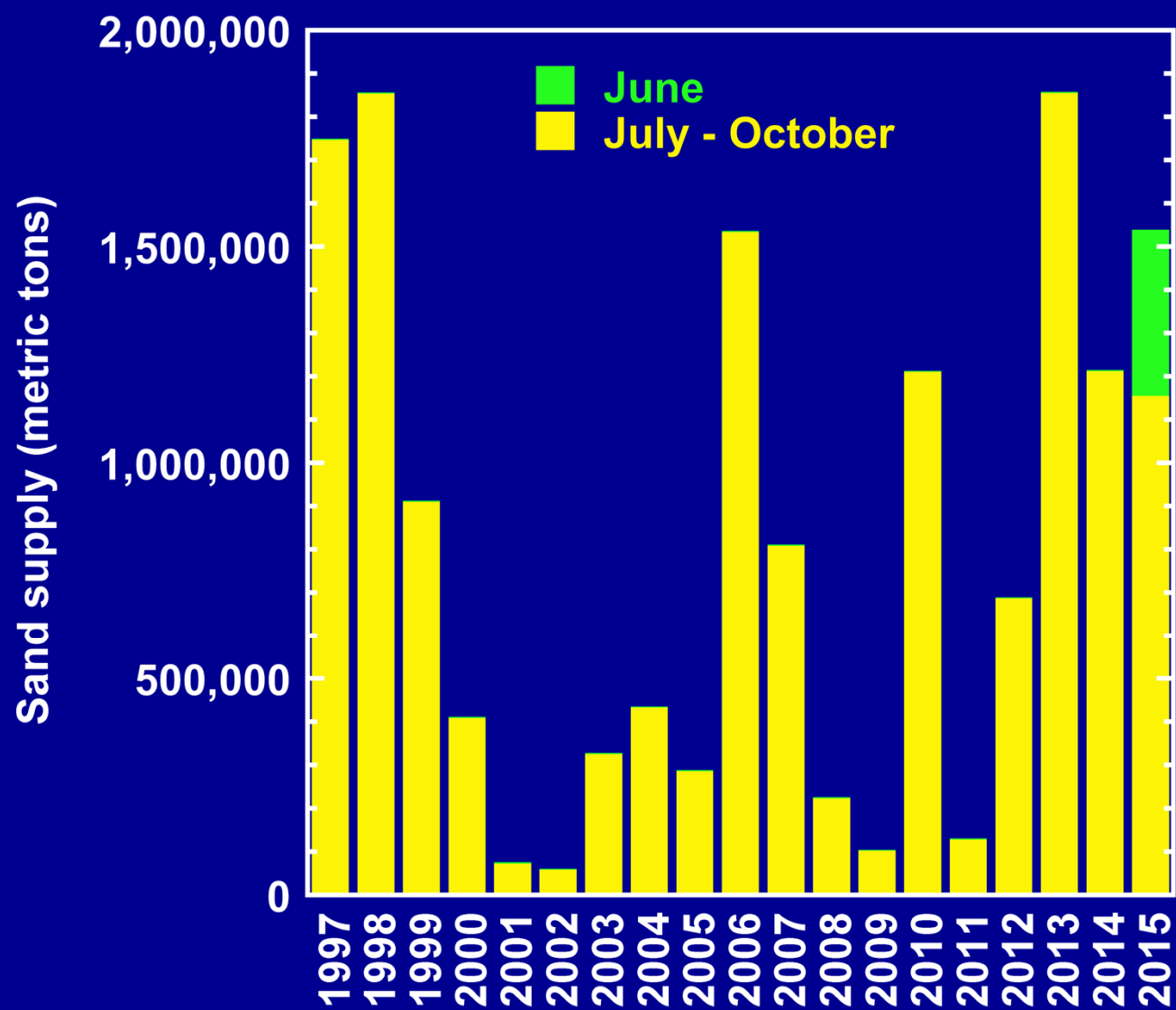


Temperature duration curves



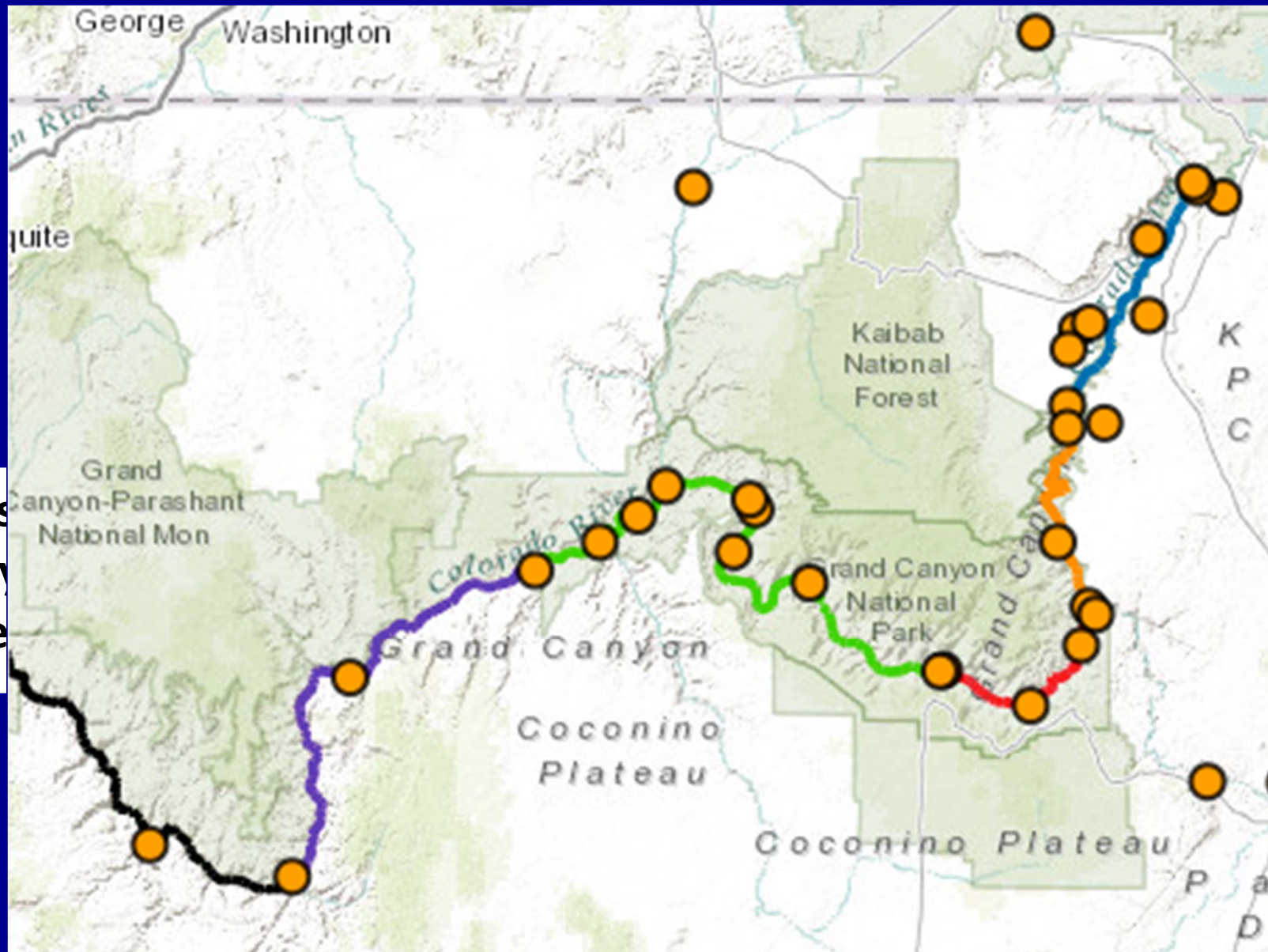
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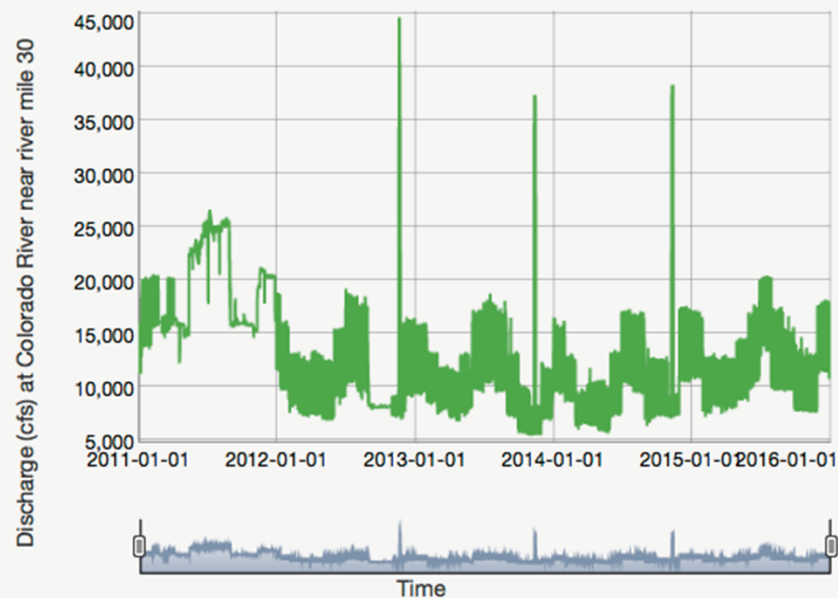
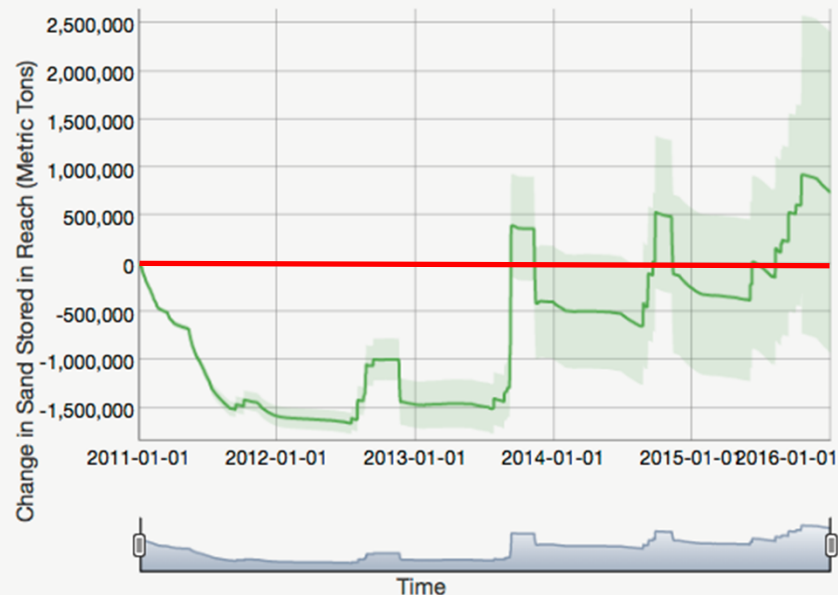
Sand budgets for the last 5-year period

West
Canyon
Lake



Upper Marble Canyon

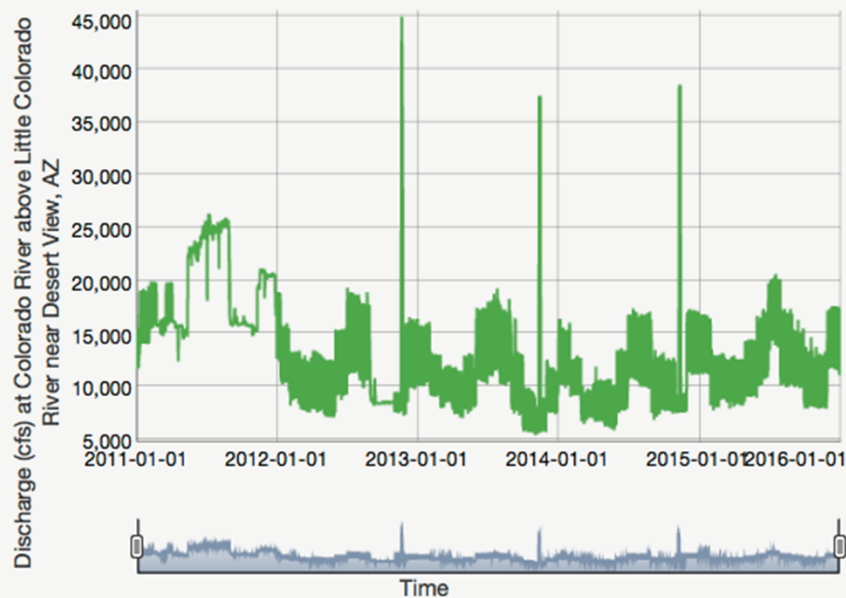
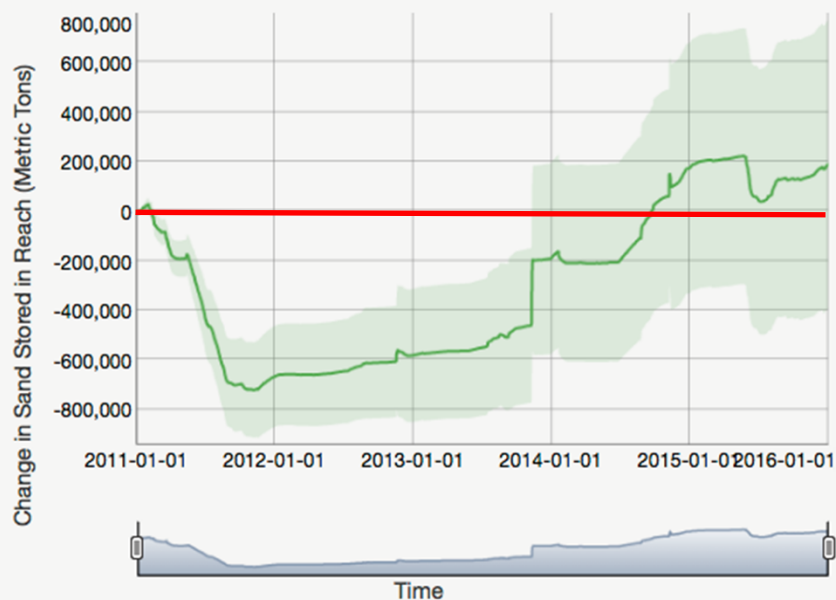
1-1-2011 through 1-6-2016



Change in Sand Mass

- Zero Bias Value: 740,000 Metric Tons
- Upper Uncertainty Bound: 2,400,000 Metric Tons
- Lower Uncertainty Bound: -930,000 Metric Tons

Lower Marble Canyon 1-1-2011 through 1-6-2016

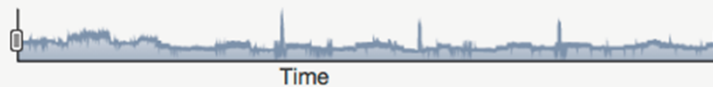
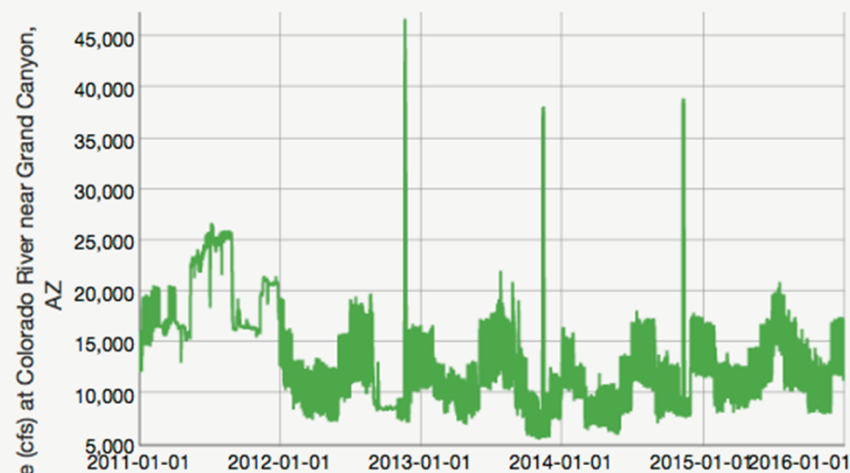
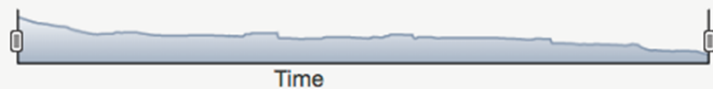
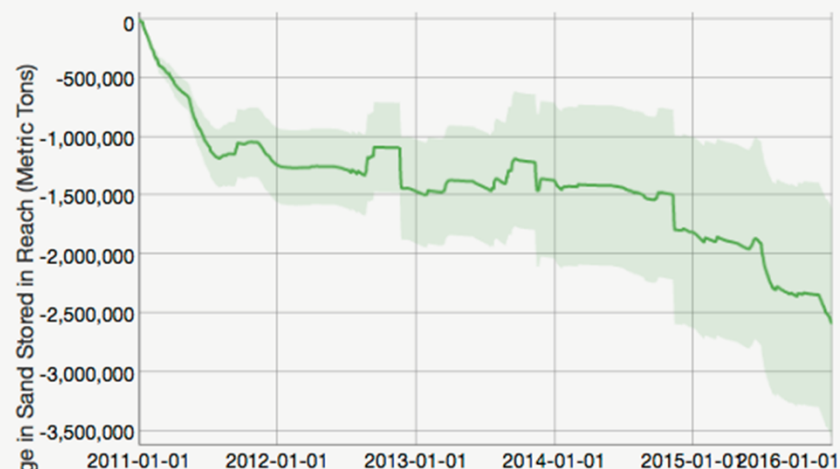


Change in Sand Mass

- Zero Bias Value: 190,000 Metric Tons
- Upper Uncertainty Bound: 770,000 Metric Tons
- Lower Uncertainty Bound: -390,000 Metric Tons

Eastern Grand Canyon

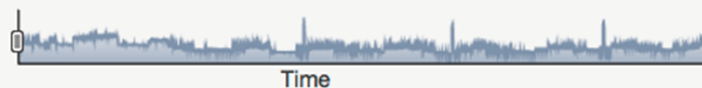
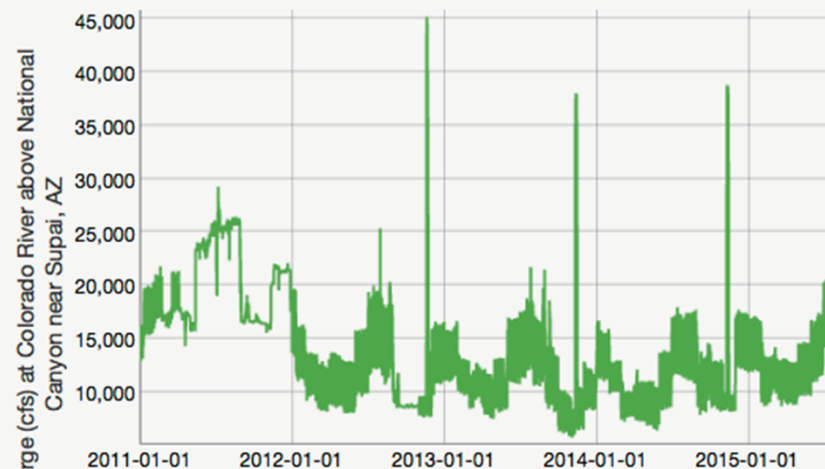
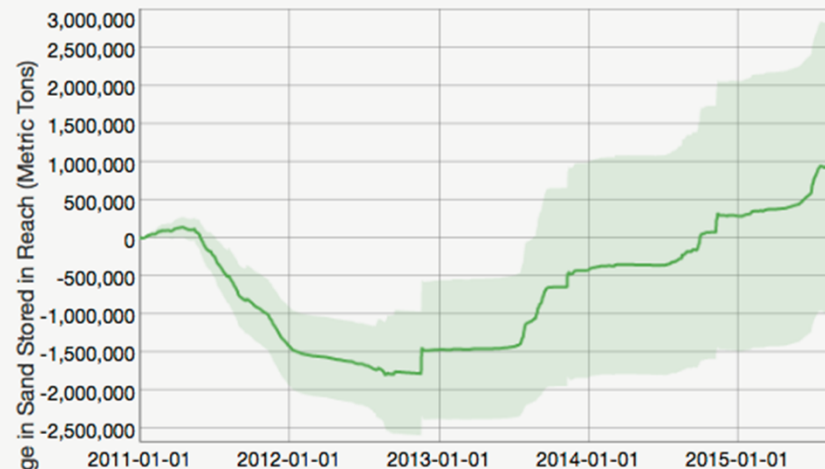
1-1-2011 through 1-6-2016



Change in Sand Mass

- Zero Bias Value: -2,600,000 Metric Tons
- Upper Uncertainty Bound: -1,600,000 Metric Tons
- Lower Uncertainty Bound: -3,600,000 Metric Tons

East Central Grand Canyon 1-1-2011 through 8-25-2015

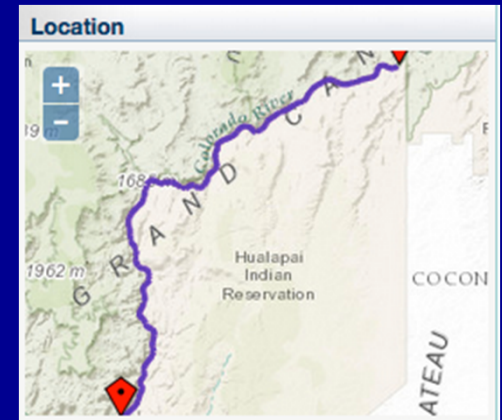
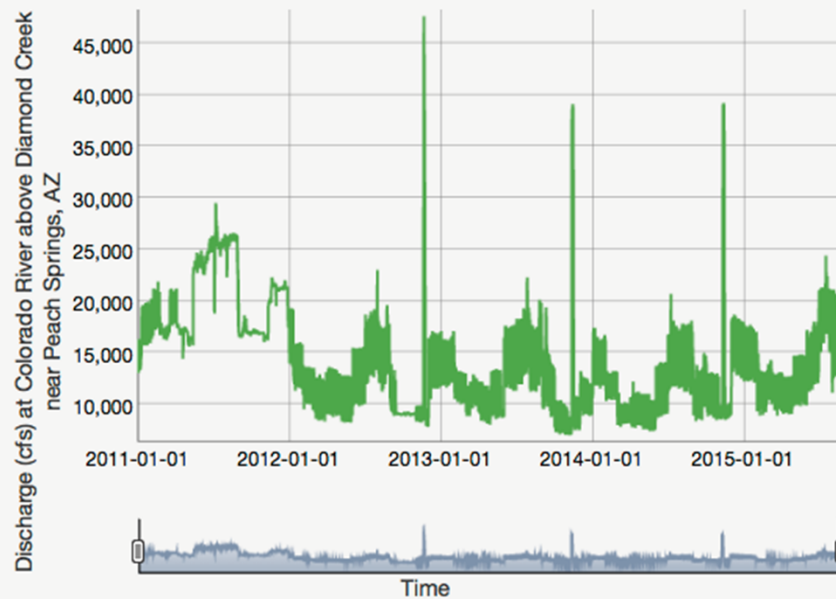
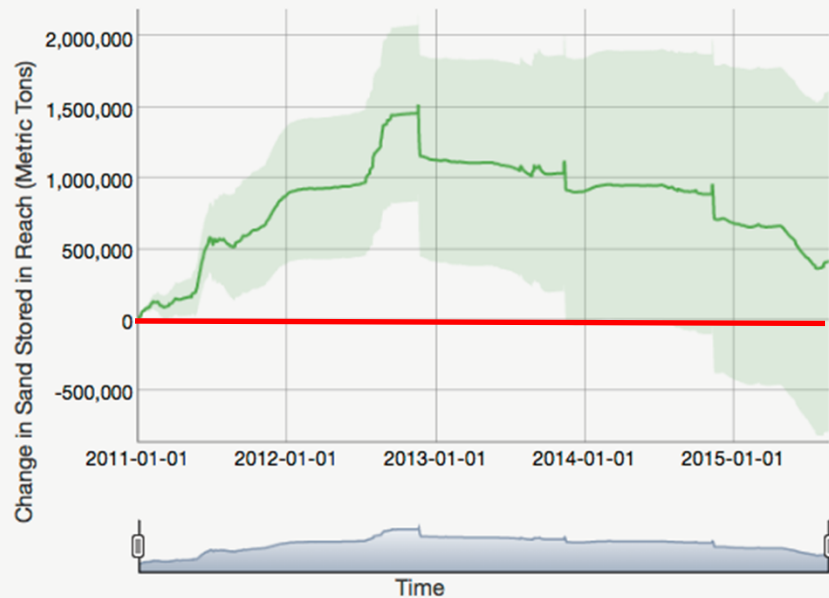


Change in Sand Mass

- Zero Bias Value: 970,000 Metric Tons
- Upper Uncertainty Bound: 2,900,000 Metric Tons
- Lower Uncertainty Bound: -980,000 Metric Tons

West Central Grand Canyon

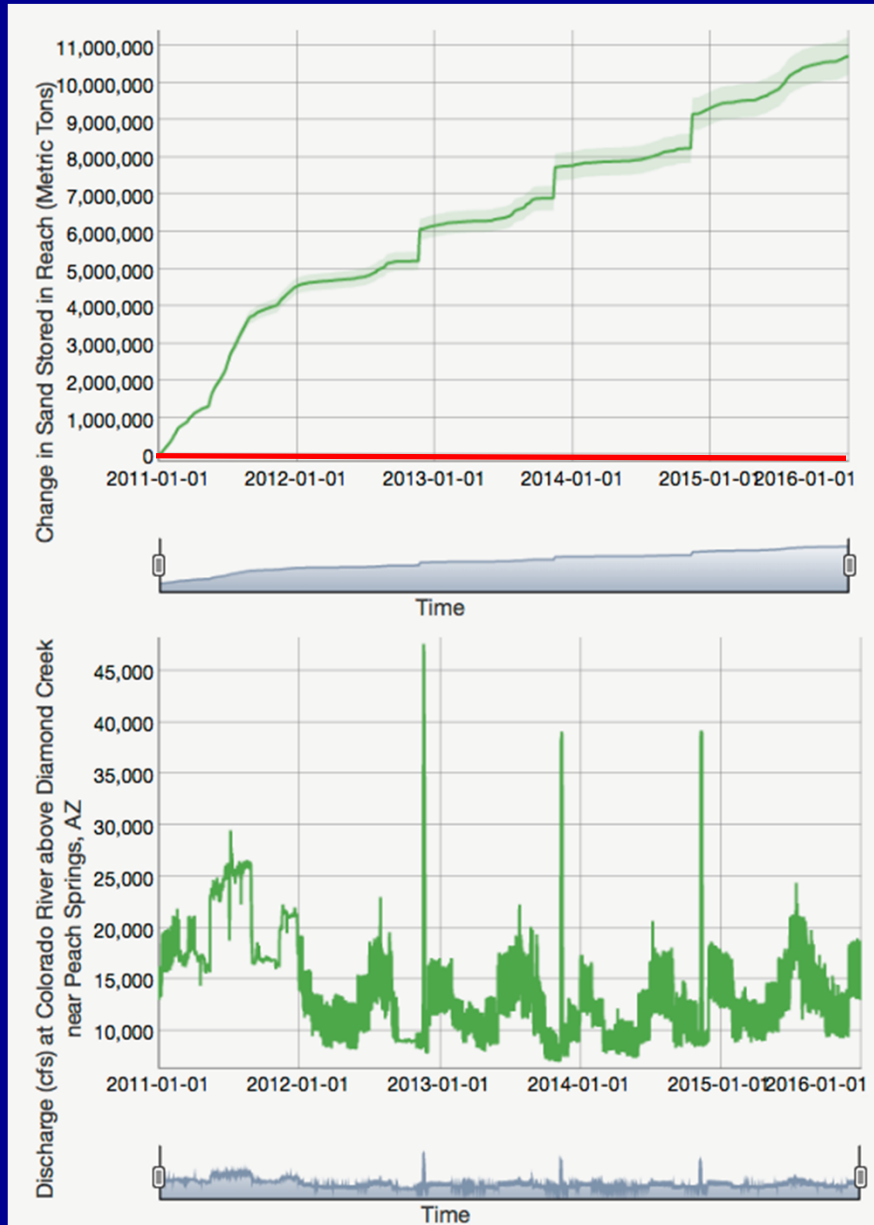
1-1-2011 through 8-25-2015



Change in Sand Mass

- Zero Bias Value: 410,000 Metric Tons
- Upper Uncertainty Bound: 1,600,000 Metric Tons
- Lower Uncertainty Bound: -790,000 Metric Tons

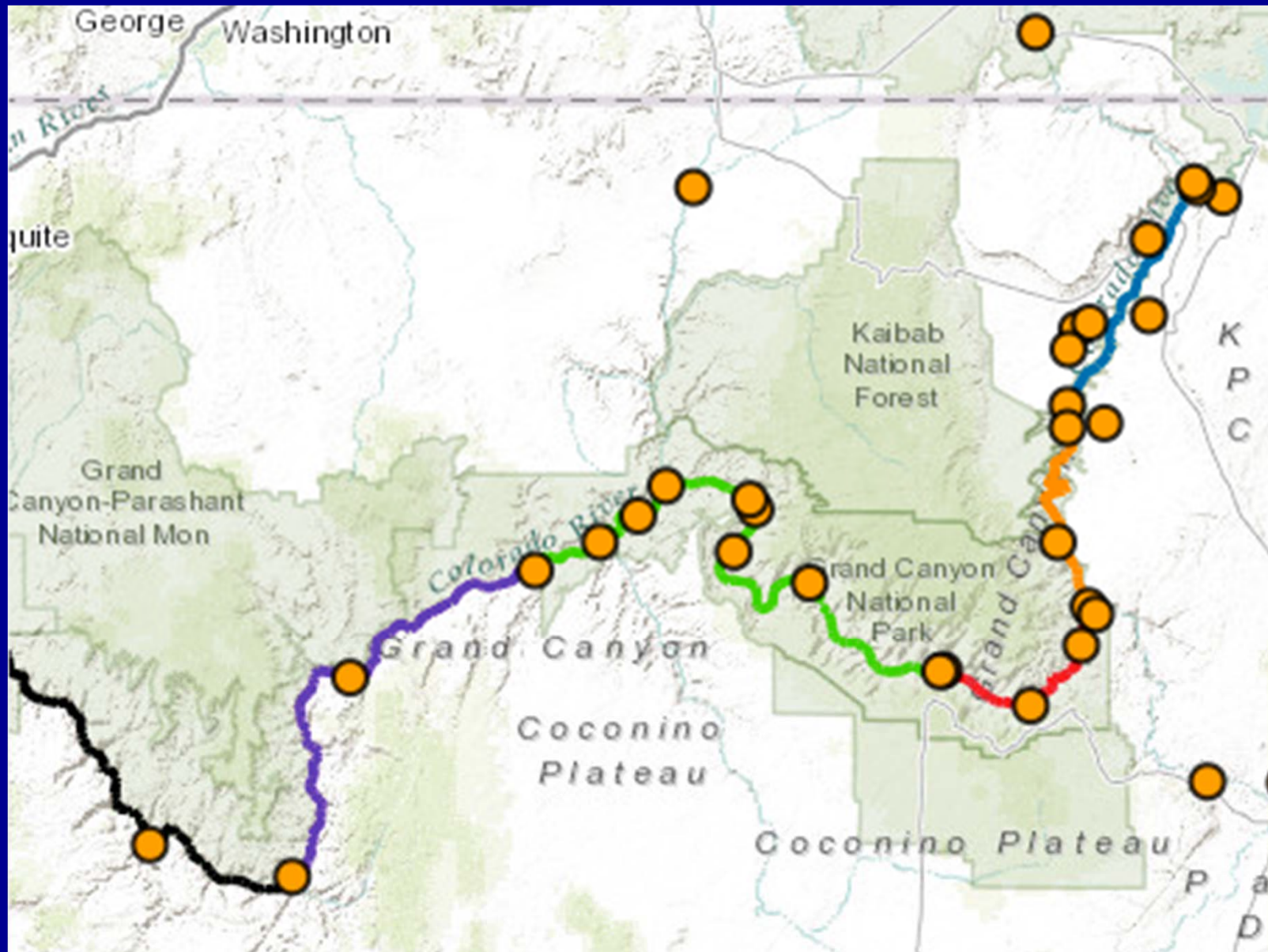
Western Grand Canyon and the Lake Mead Delta 1-1-2011 through 1-4-2016



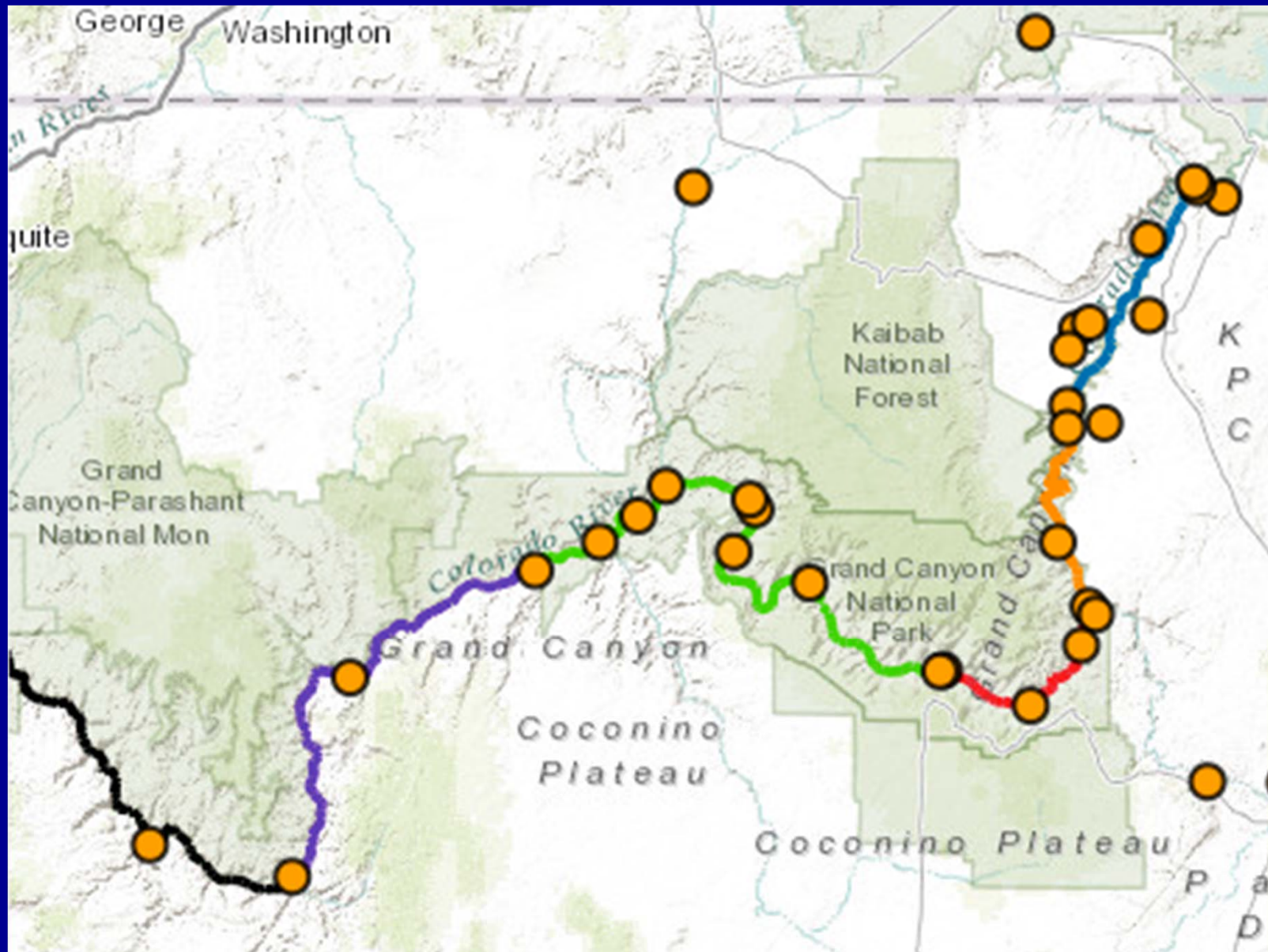
Change in Sand Mass

- Zero Bias Value: 11,000,000 Metric Tons
- Upper Uncertainty Bound: 11,000,000 Metric Tons
- Lower Uncertainty Bound: 10,000,000 Metric Tons

2011 – 2015 change in sand thickness by reach assuming sand covers 1/3 of bed (in cm)



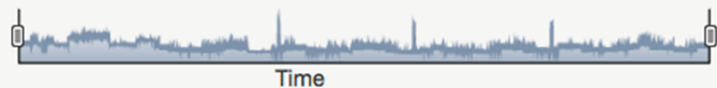
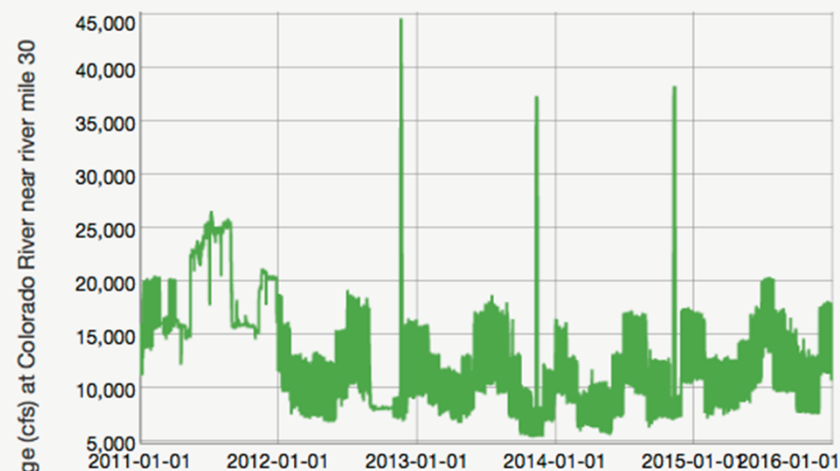
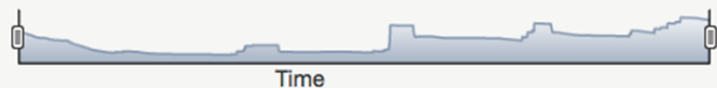
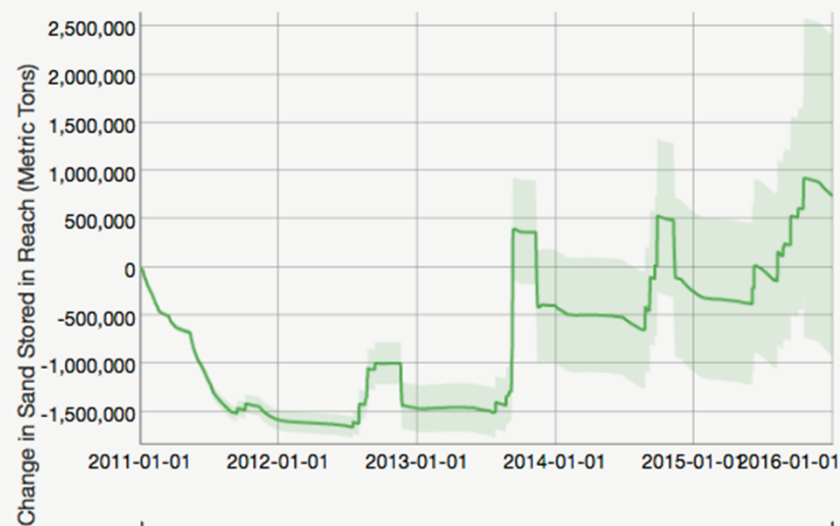
July 2012 – Dec 2015 change in sand thickness by reach assuming sand covers 1/3 of bed (in cm)



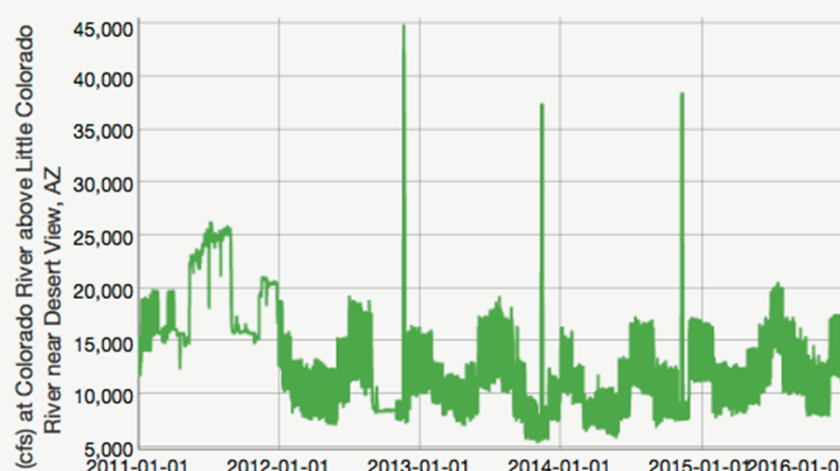
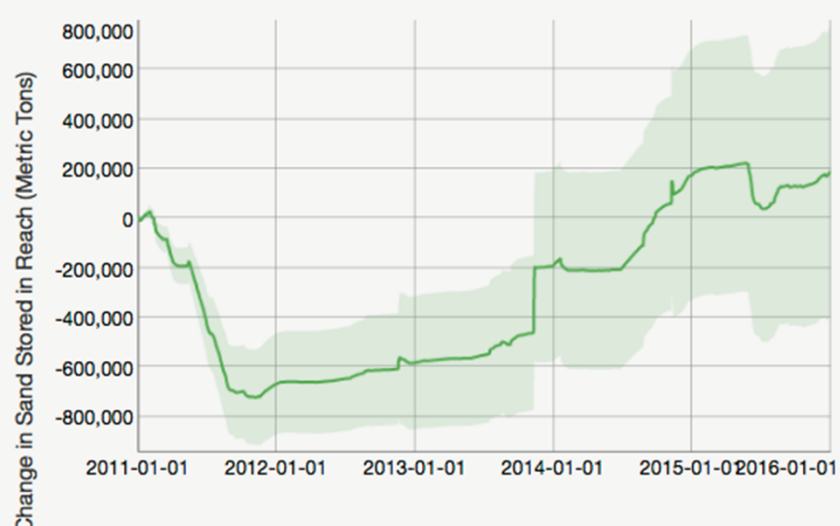


sand budget in each reach

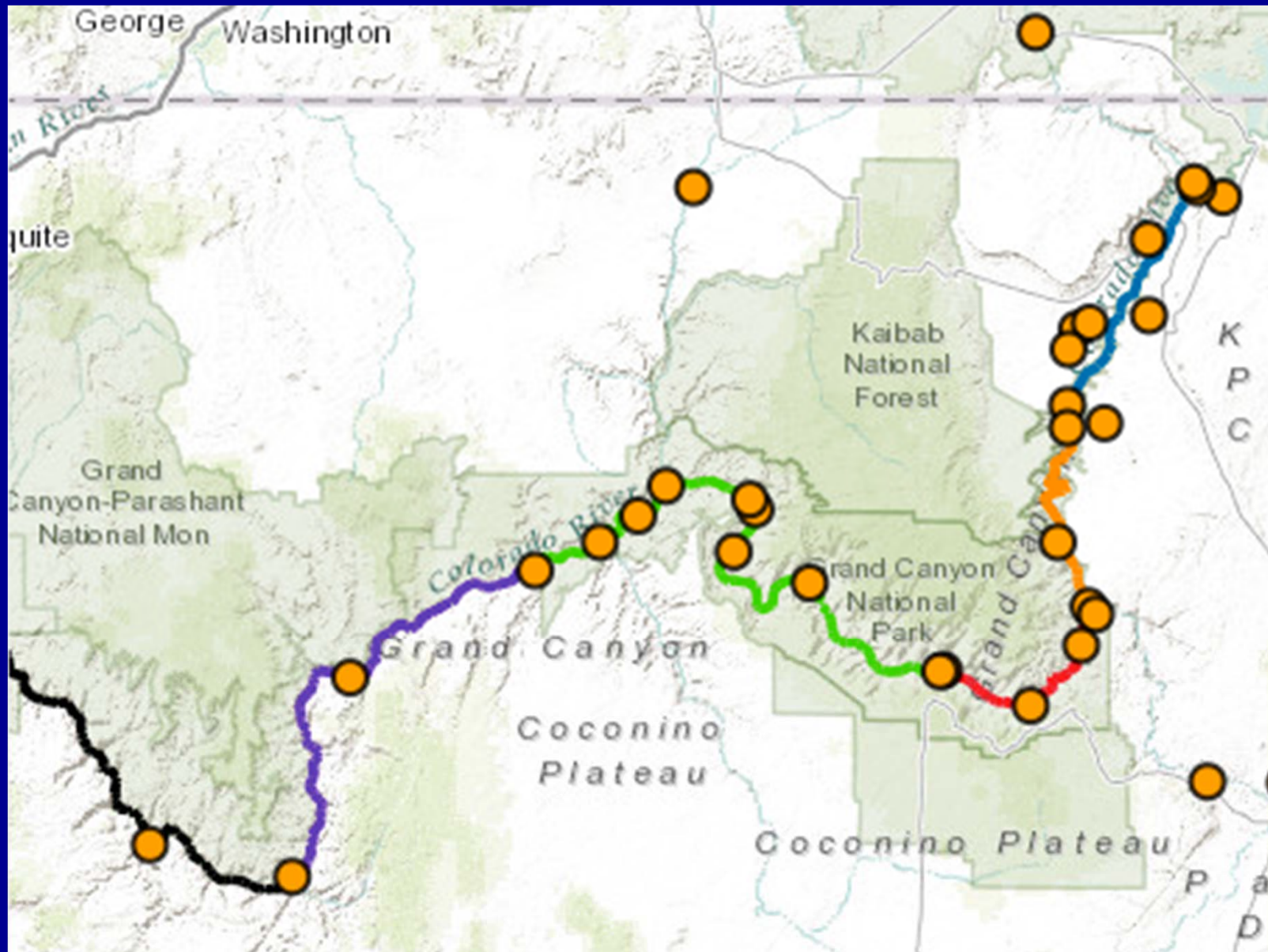
Upper Marble Canyon



Lower Marble Canyon

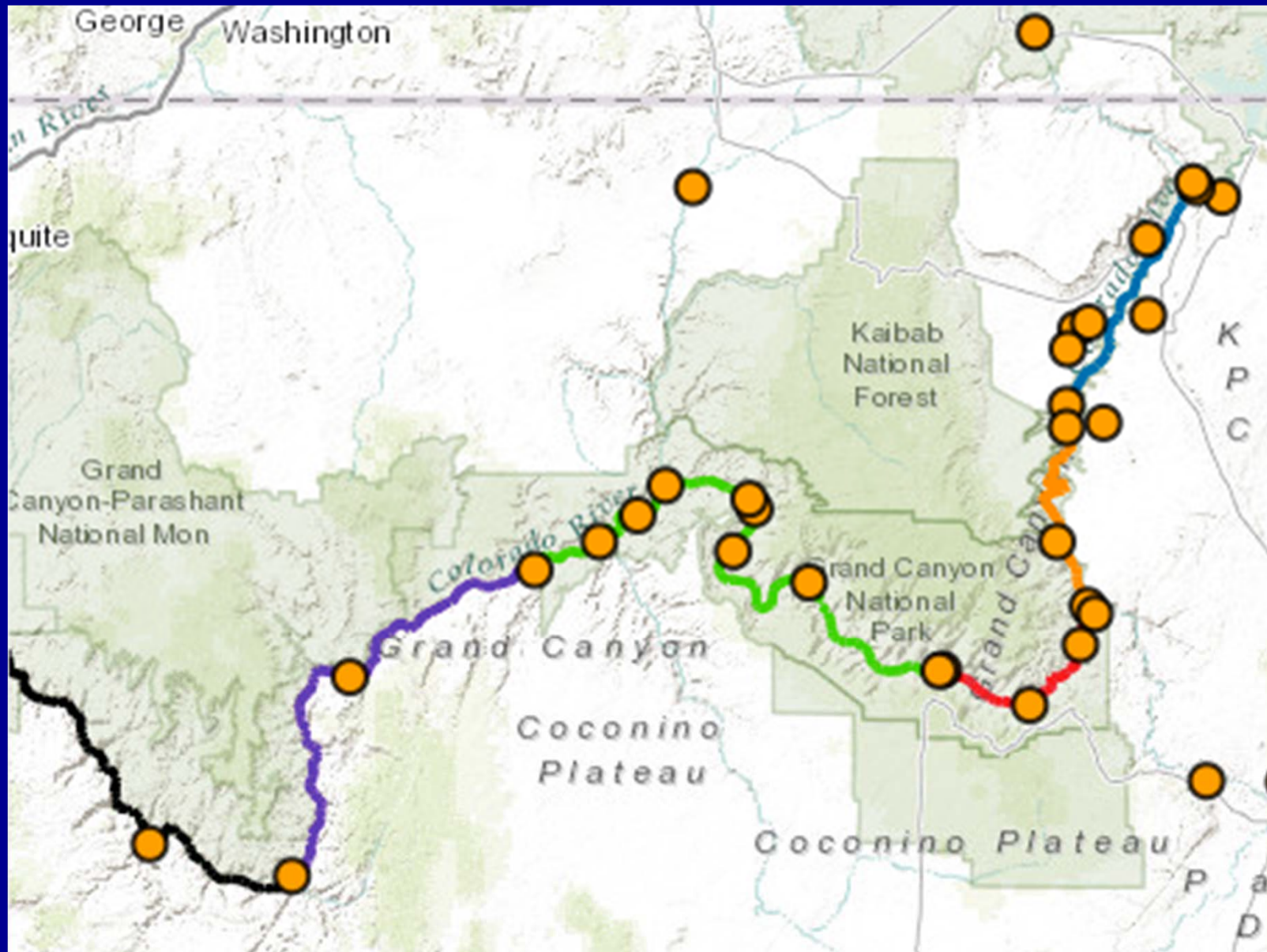


Over the flood hydrographs of each of the 2012, 2013, and 2014 HFES, the following occurred...



on

Over the flood hydrographs of the 2004 and 2008 HFES, the following occurred...



Conclusions

- Duration-curve tool being developed will allow easy comparison of flow, water-quality, and sediment-transport data between years
- Sand resources (amount) appear to be sustainable over the long-reach scale except in higher release years
- Eastern Grand Canyon?
- Systematic response of reach-scale sand budgets during HFEs appears to be emerging under the HFE Protocol
- This systematic response is different from that observed during the 2004 and 2008 HFEs likely because of the differing longitudinal distribution of the antecedent sand supply (small, all upstream in 2004; fine sand mostly downstream in 2008)

Thank you

