

Dissolved Oxygen Dynamics in Lake Powell and in the Glen Canyon Tailwater



Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program
Annual Reporting Meeting, January 24, 2023
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Biological Science Center, Grand Canyon Monitoring and
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Lake Powell Appendix

■ Project Elements and Objectives

- USGS Ecosystems Mission Area “Forecasting Fish Population Responses to Drought”
- Special statement of work: “Leveraging Existing Data and Improving Existing Models to Better Bound Possible Water Quality Futures for Lake Powell and Its Tailwater”
- Lake Powell Water Quality Monitoring Program

■ Funding amount and source:

- \$100k (USGS Ecosystems Mission Area over 2 yrs)
- \$60K (BOR Statement Of Work-AMWG Directive)
- \$200K (BOR Interagency Agreement)

■ Cooperators: Bureau of Reclamation

■ LTEMP Resource goals: Natural Processes

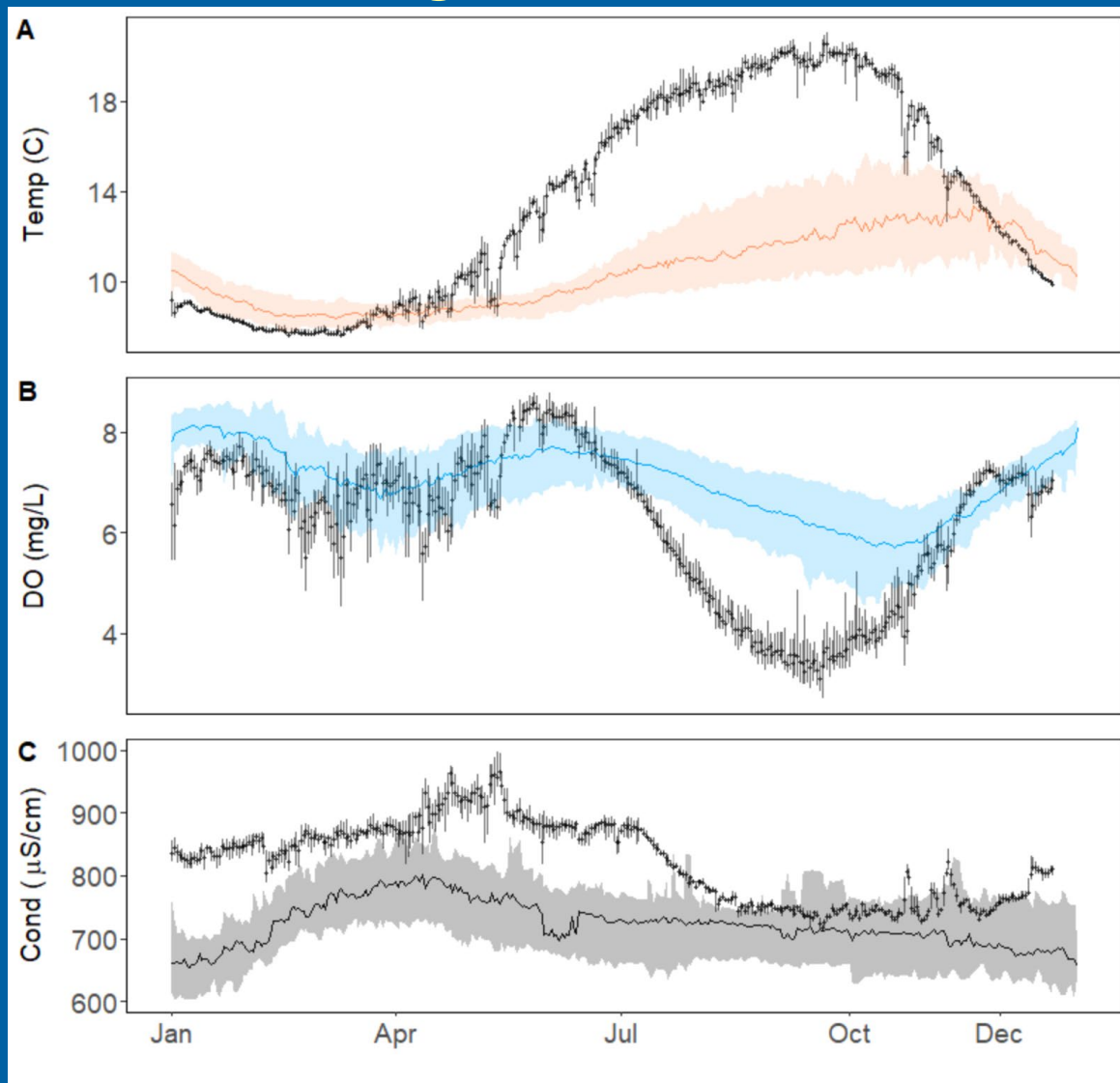


Low Reservoir Water Levels= New Era of Water Quality

Maximum temp of ~21 C
in Sep 2022

Minimum DO of 2.5 mg/L
in Sep 2022

Higher than average
winter and spring
conductivity— indicative
of lake turnover



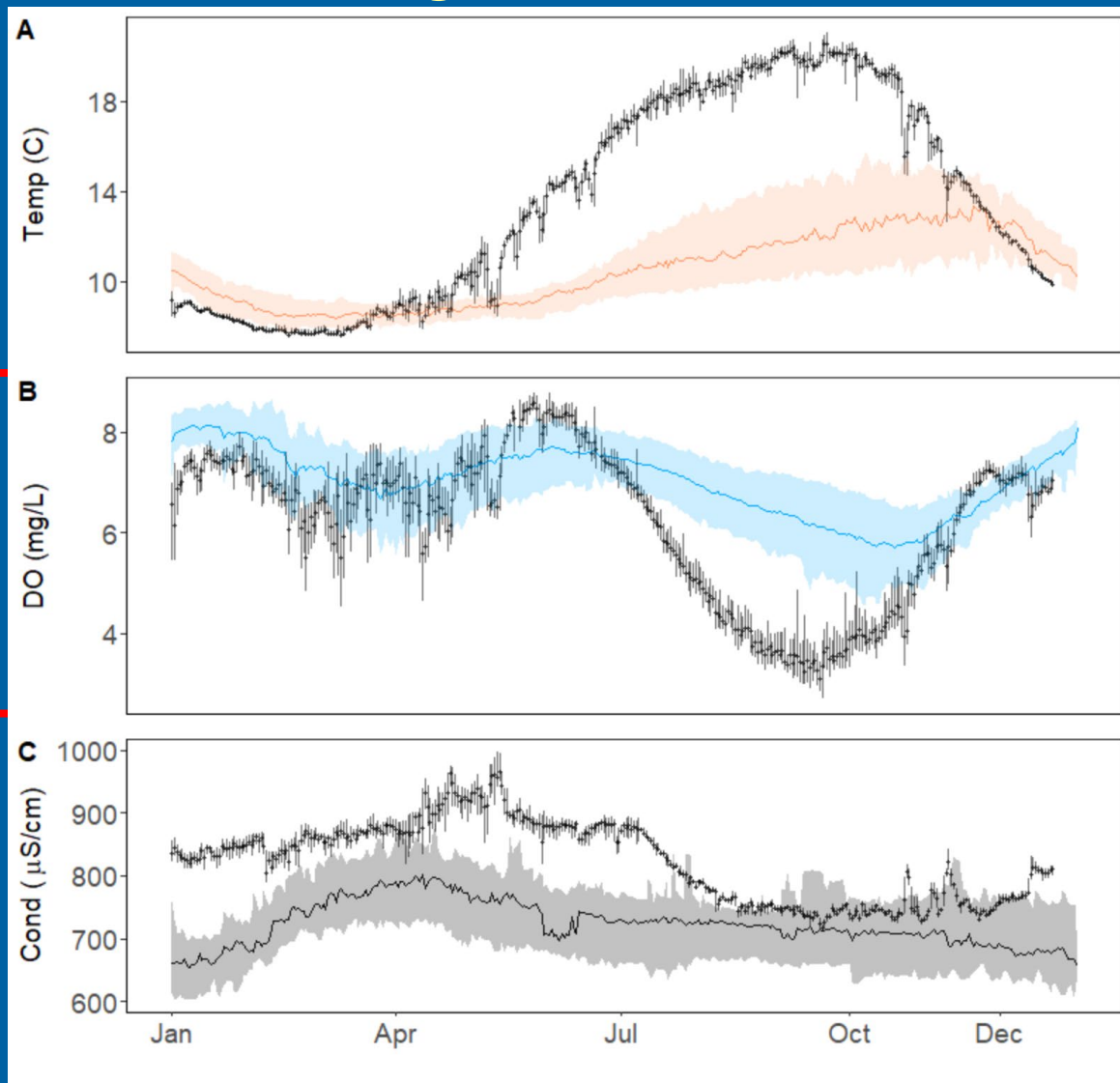
Preliminary Information- Subject to Revision. Not for Citation or Distribution

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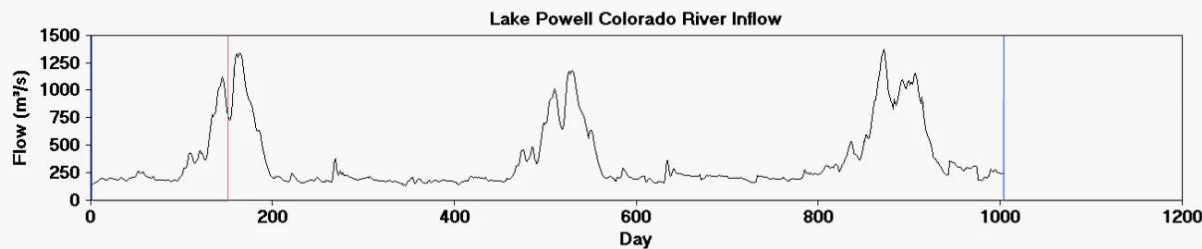
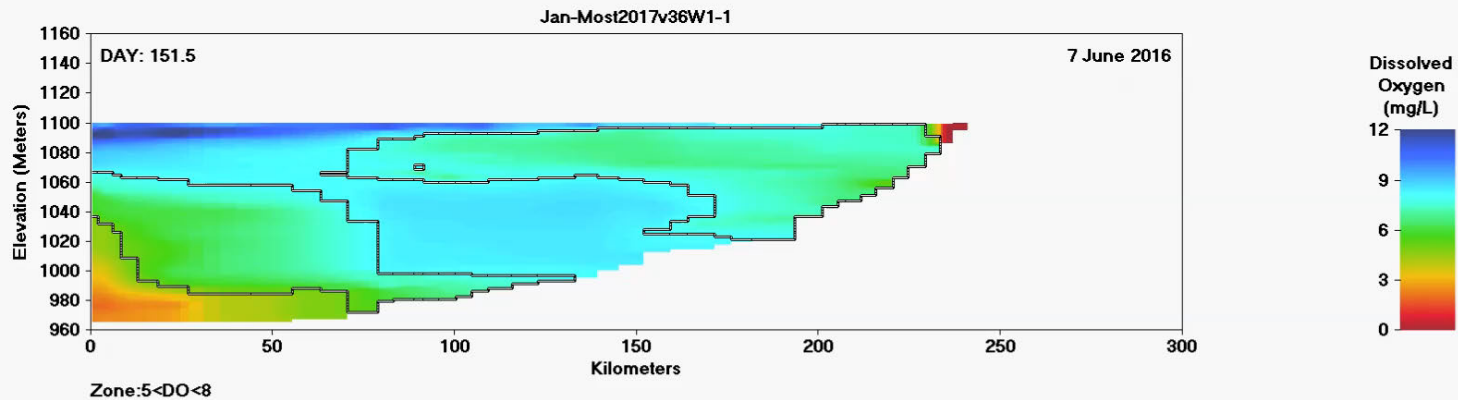
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Dissolved Oxygen in Lake Powell

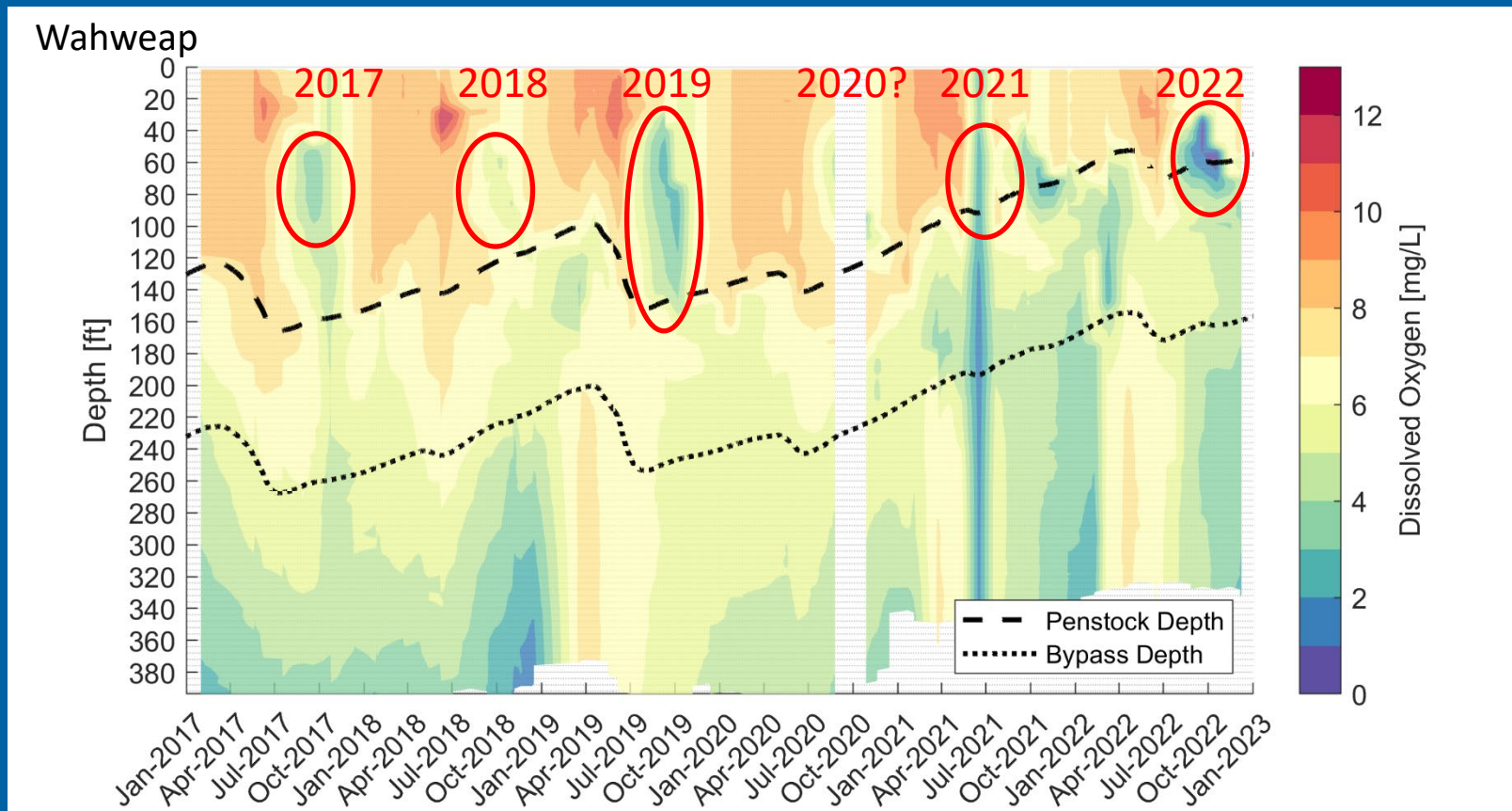


Video Courtesy of Robert Radtke



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Metalimnion Low Dissolved Oxygen Events



Plot Courtesy of Bryce Mihalevich



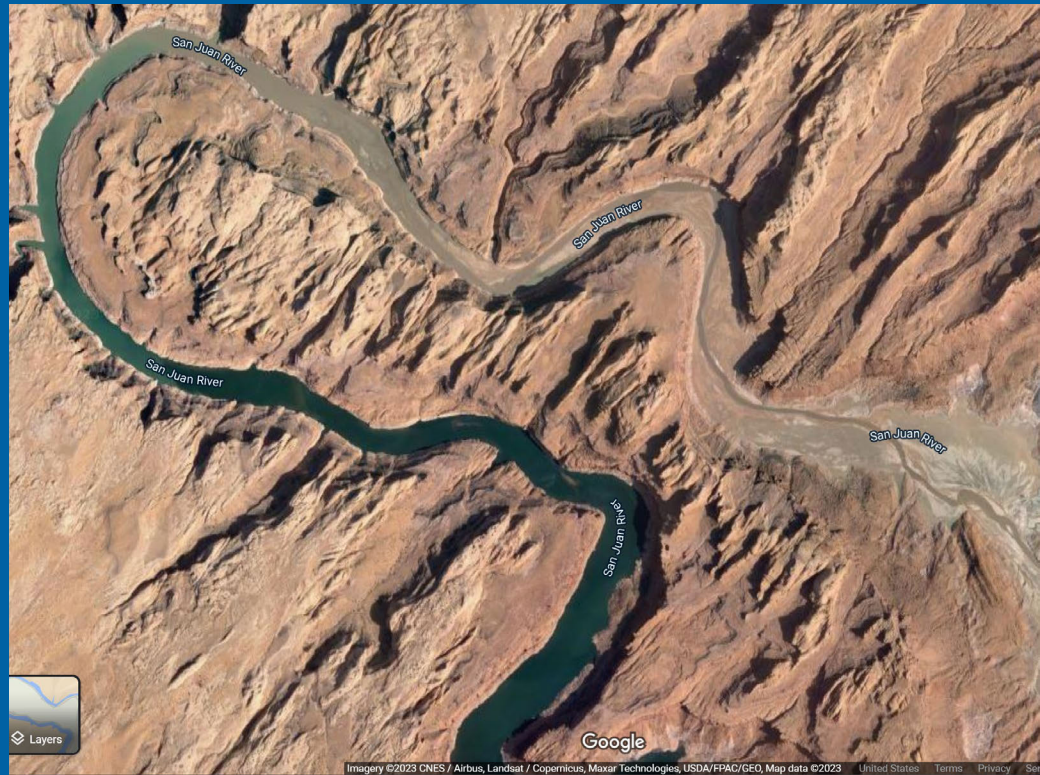
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Inflow Dynamics are Important

Colorado River Inflow



San Juan River Inflow



Inflow Dynamics are Important



Joe Mason
@MoreorLoess

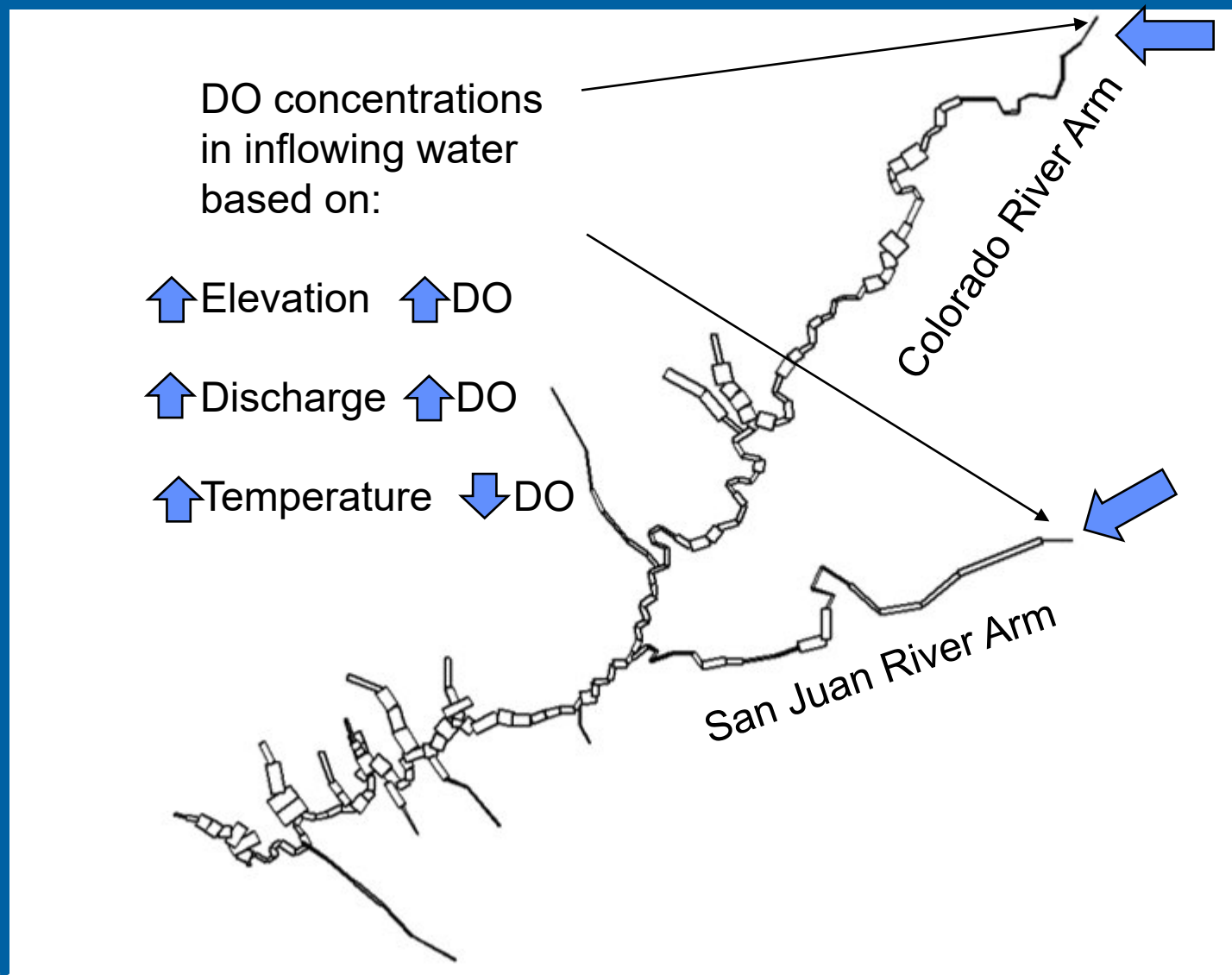
Okay, I like this: Upper end of Lake Powell, from July, 2020 to mid-October, 2022. As water level dropped in the reservoir, sediment and river channel emerged progressively farther downstream. Created from Sentinel 2 MS images in Google Earth Engine.



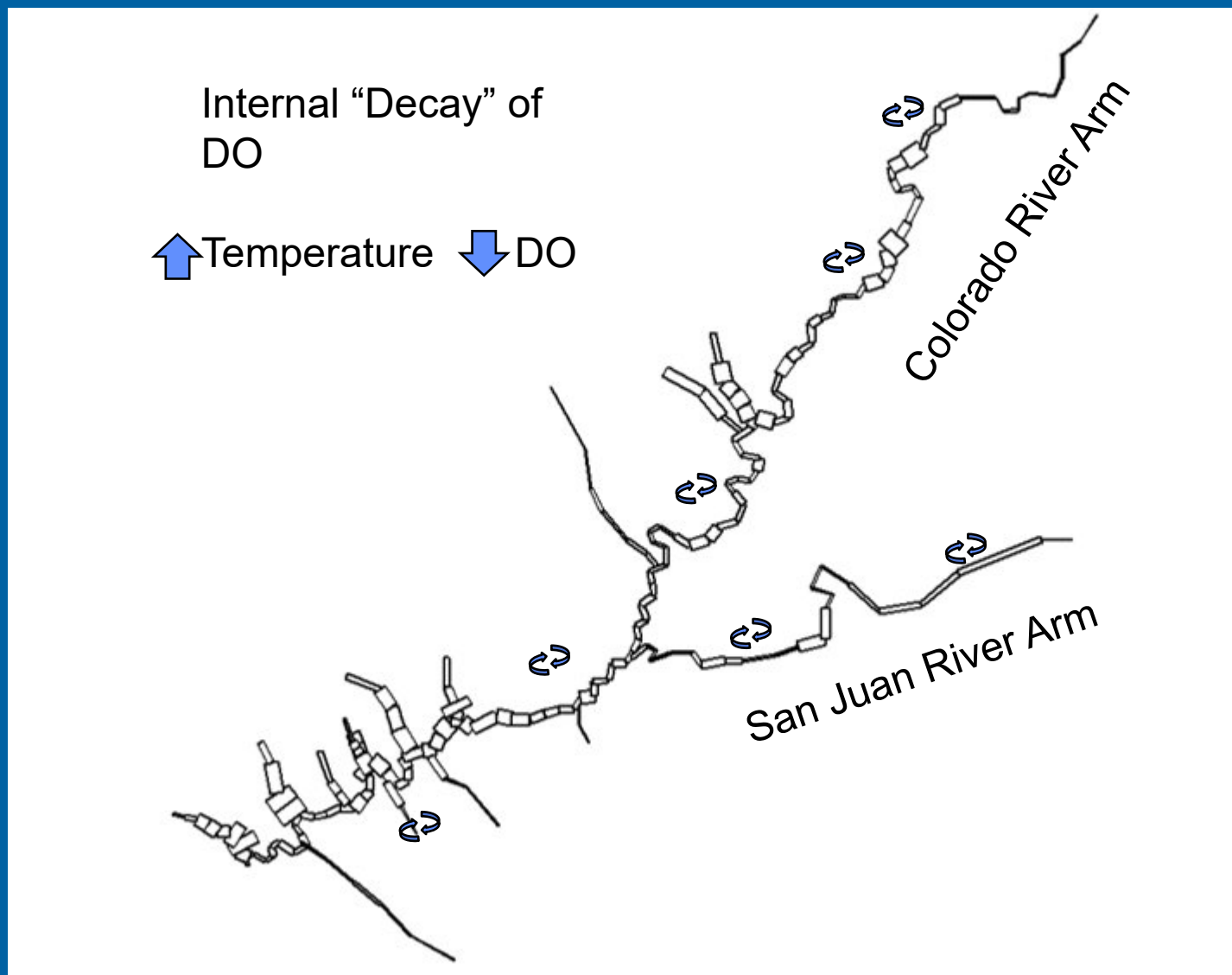
GIF courtesy of Dr.
Joe Mason at UW
Madison



Dissolved Oxygen in Inflows

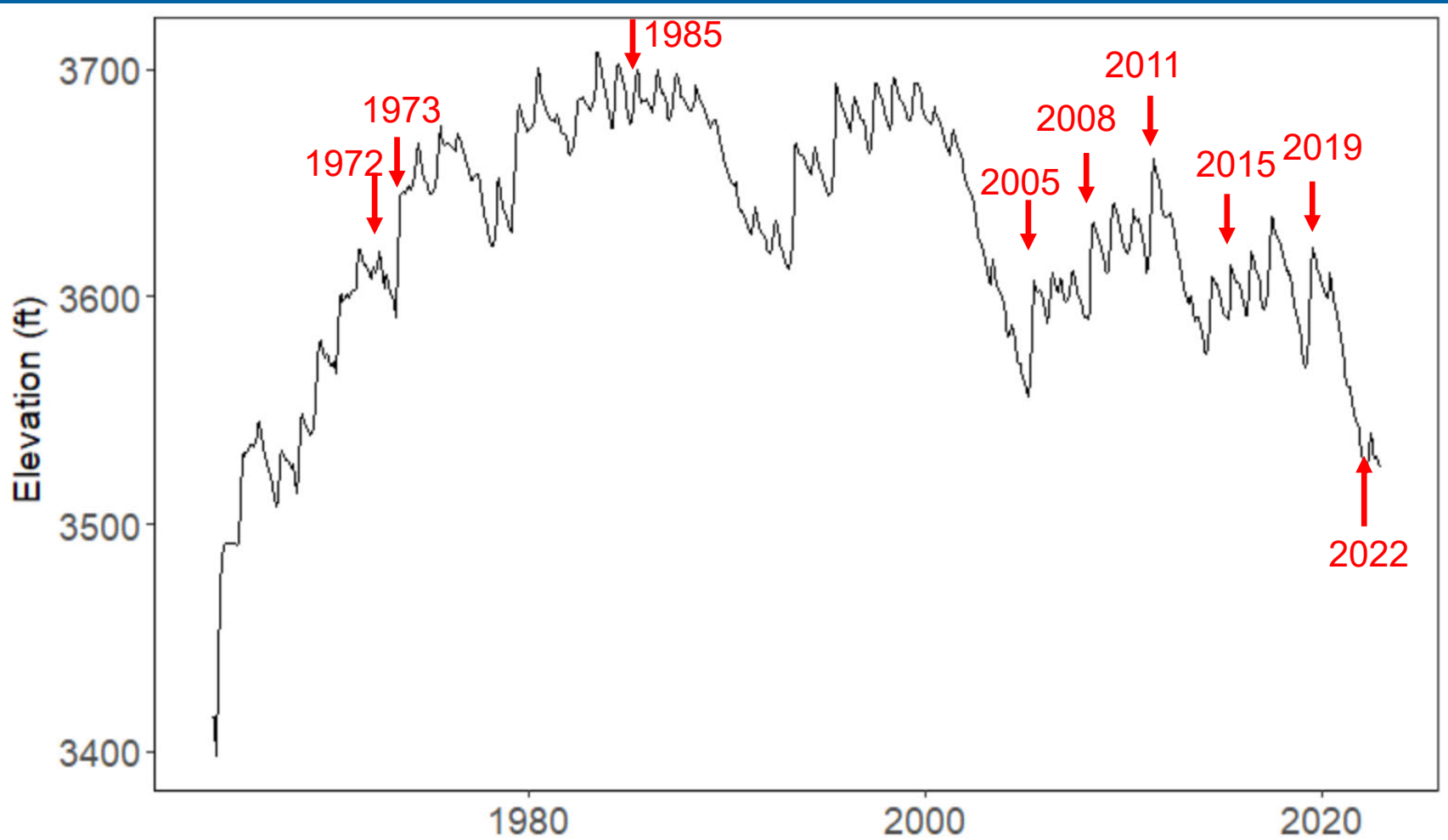


Dissolved Oxygen in Inflows



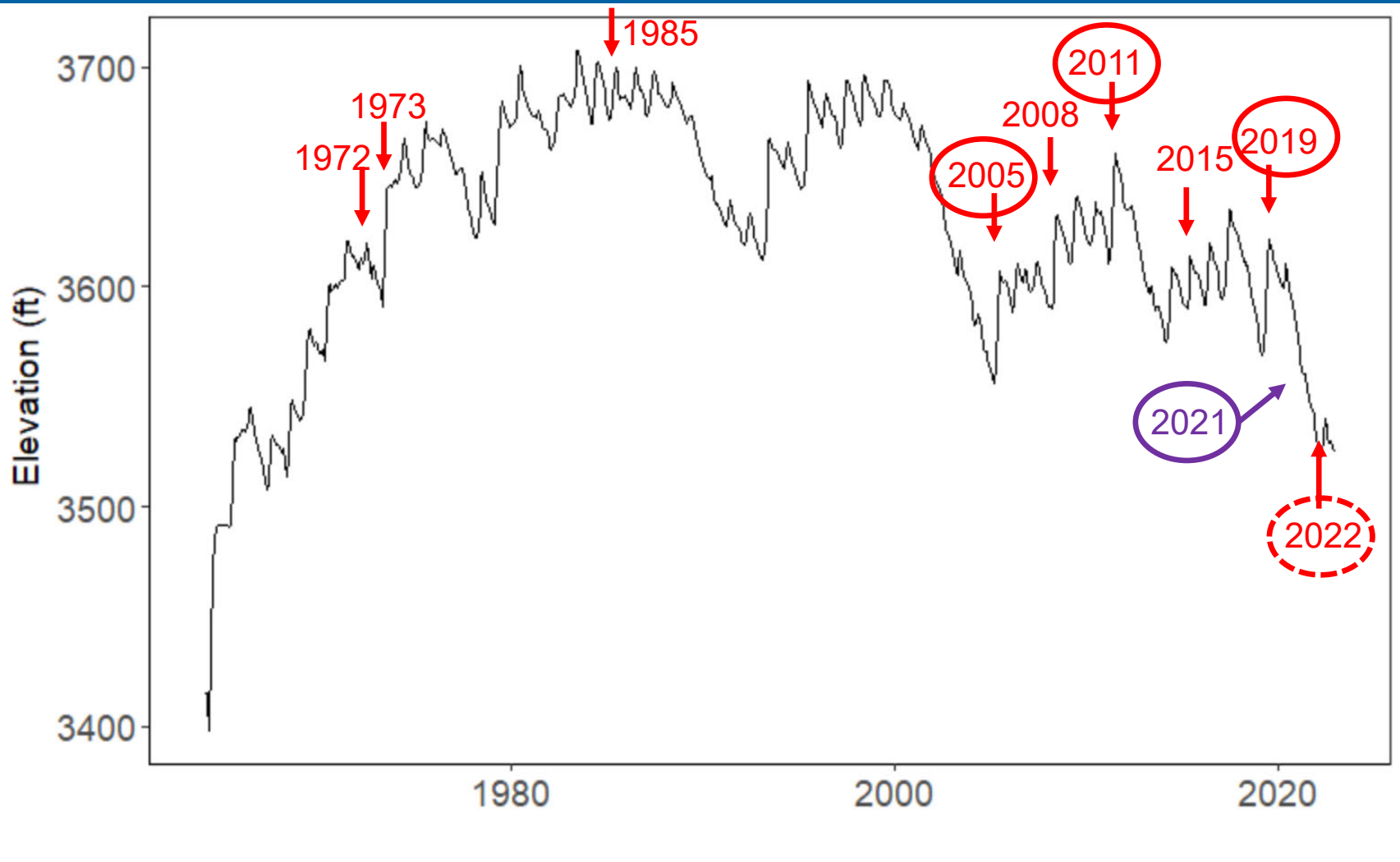
Observations of low metalimnion DO

- Yrs w/ mean summer metalimnion DO <5.5 mg/L



Observations of low metalimnion DO

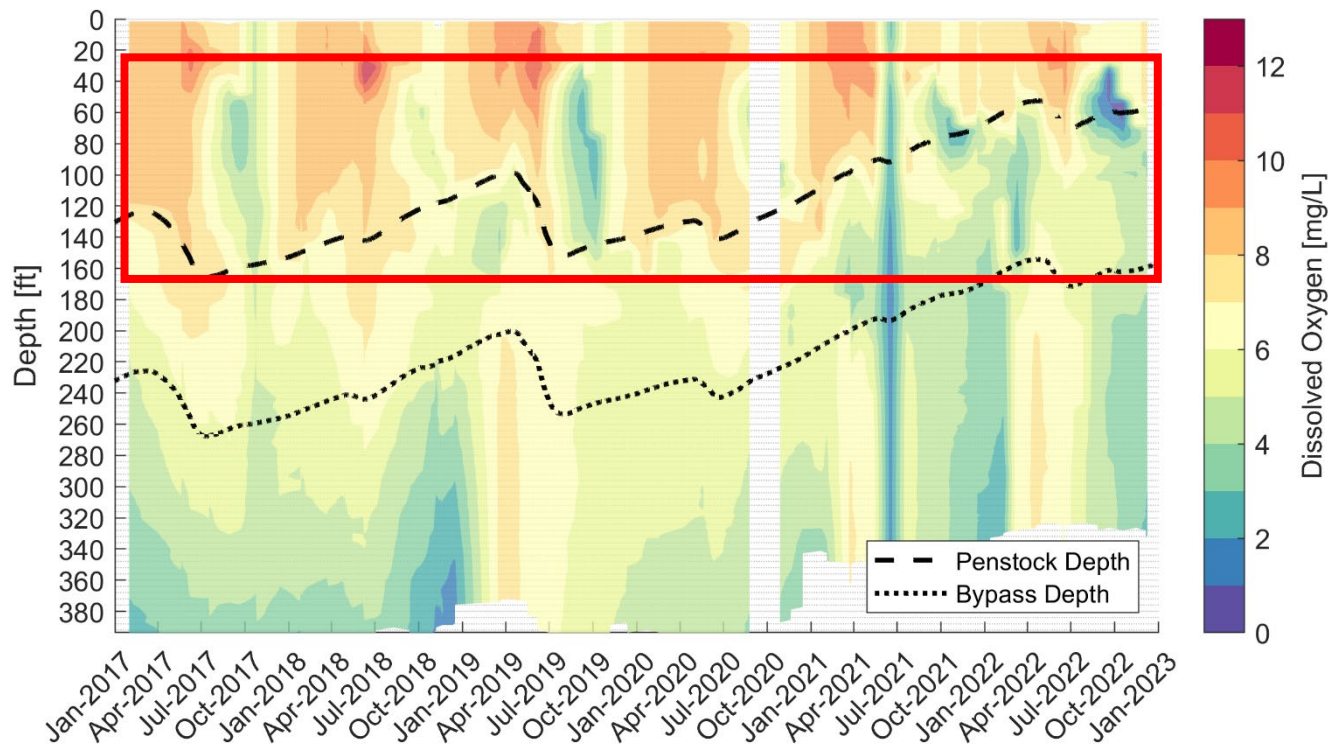
- Low lake elevation + large spring inflow



Research Questions

- What are the best predictors of metalimnion low dissolved oxygen at Wahweap?
 - Lake Elevation
 - Spring Inflow
 - Sediment remobilization
 - Water Temperature
 - Monsoon Activity (proxy– Escalante, San Rafael, Dirty Devil, and Paria)
 - Time Since Reservoir Filling
 - Interaction– Elevation X Time Since Filling

Metalimnion Low Dissolved Oxygen Events



Quantified the mean DO concentration
In metalimnion
(between 23 and 164 feet deep)

Focused on the
summer and fall
(July-October)

Did not use 2020
given limited data

Plot courtesy of Bryce Mihalevich



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Lake Powell Dissolved Oxygen Data

- 593 DO profiles at Wahweap from 1966-2022
 - Subset to look at July-October= 171 profiles
- Part of a larger dataset on ScienceBase:
 - <https://doi.org/10.5066/P9ZIKVYW>.
 - Data paper published online today:
<https://aslopubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/lol.2.10310>



Check out Caitlin
Andrews' Lake
Powell Data Viz
Poster this
Evening!



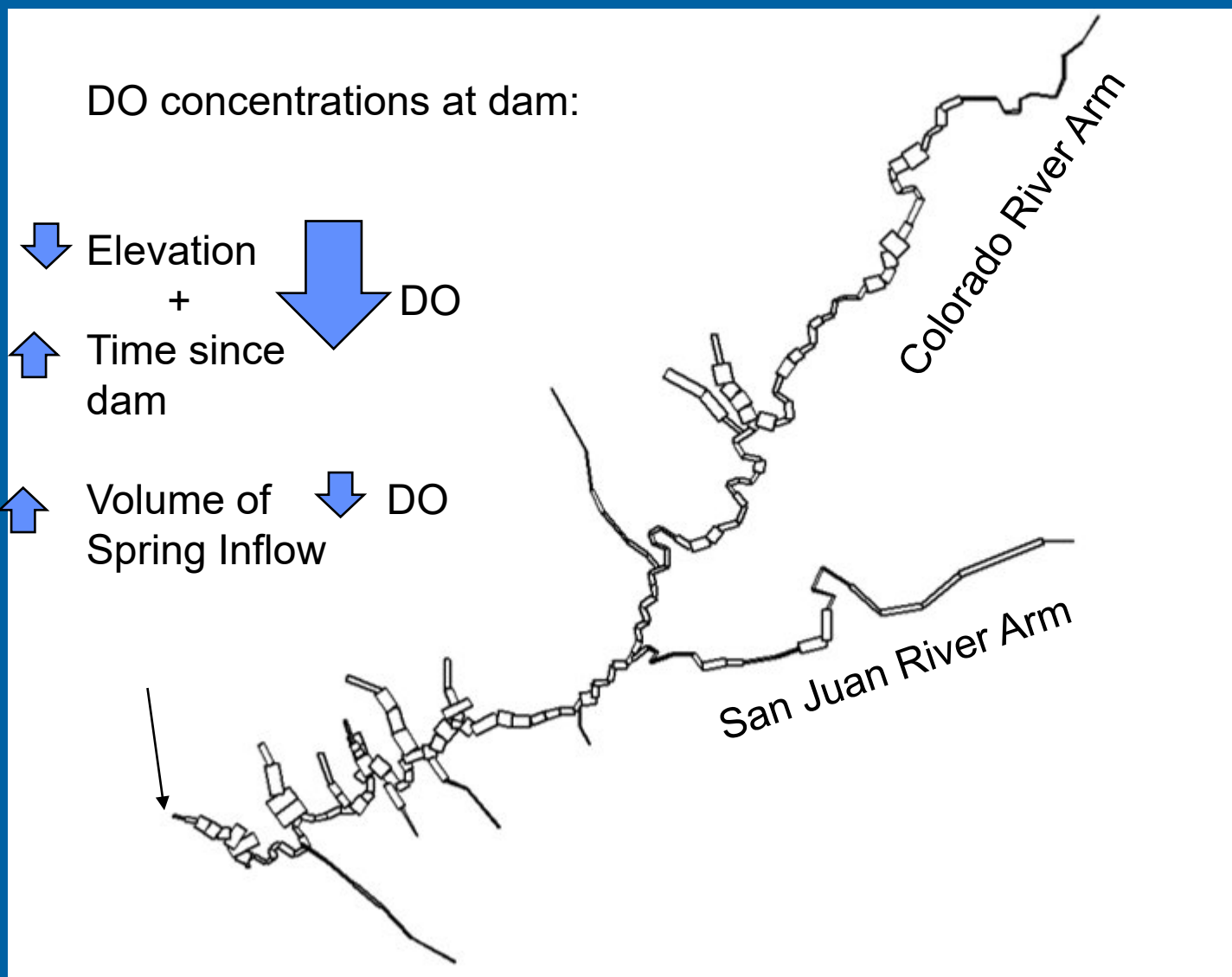
General Linear Modeling (1966-2022)

- $DO \sim \text{Spring Inflow} + \text{Years Since Filling} + \text{Elevation} * \text{Years Since Filling}$
- Strongest effect is the interaction between the lake elevation and the time since filling

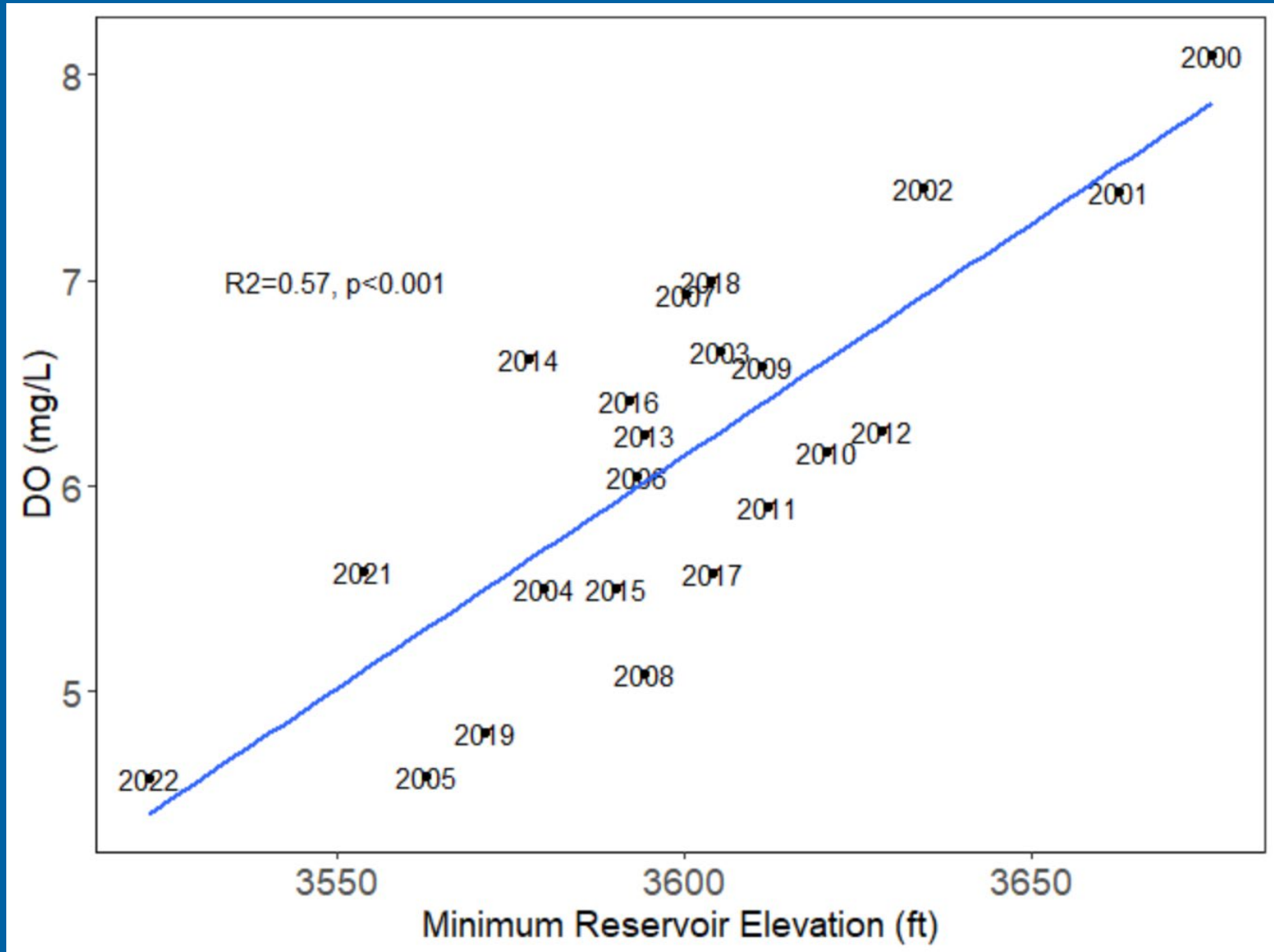
General Linear Modeling (1980-2022)

- $DO \sim \text{Years Since Filling} + \text{Spring Inflow} + \text{Elevation} * \text{Years Since Filling} + \text{Monsoon Inflows}$
 - Same top model as with longer term dataset
 - Monsoon inflows do not emerge as a significant predictor

Dissolved Oxygen in Inflows

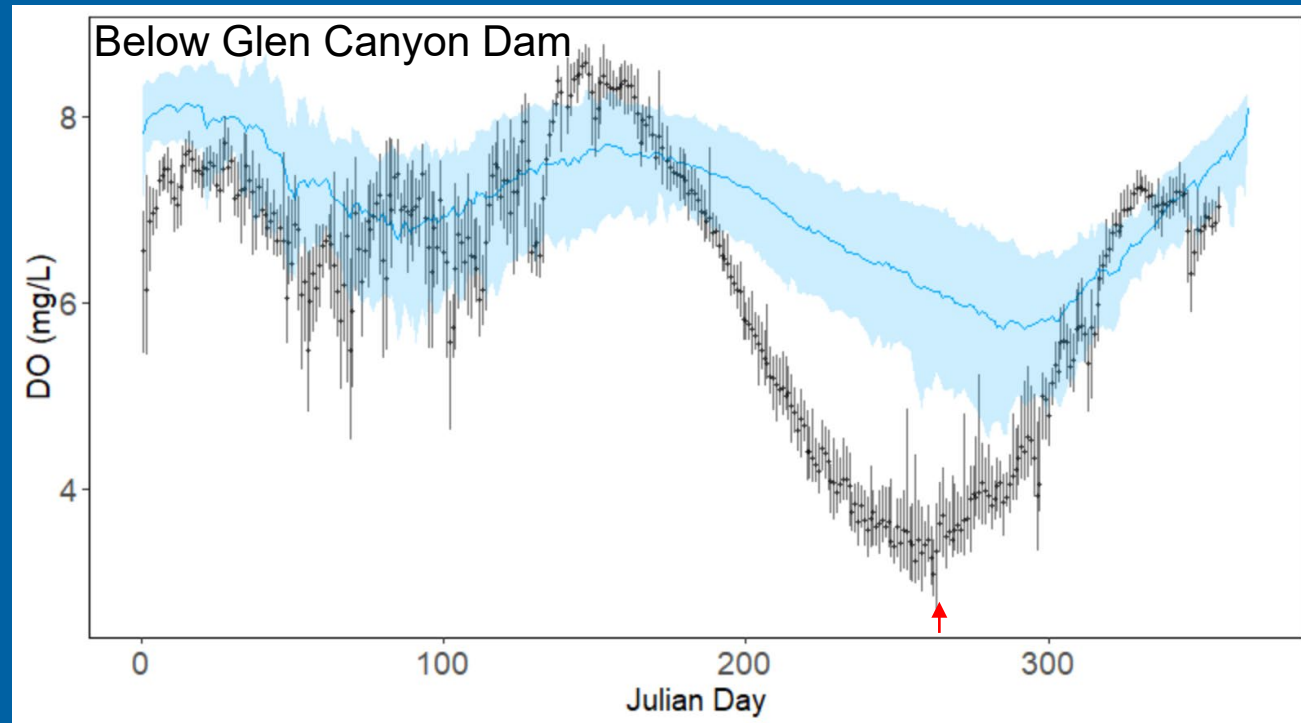
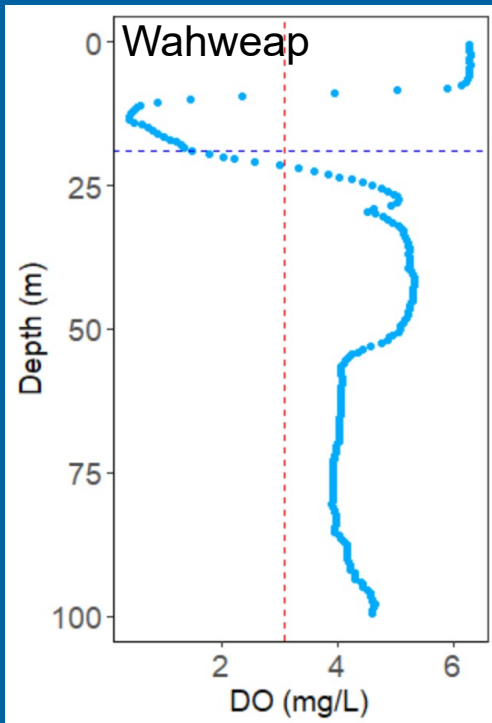


Recent Elevation vs. DO Relationship



What does this mean for the Glen Canyon Tailwater?

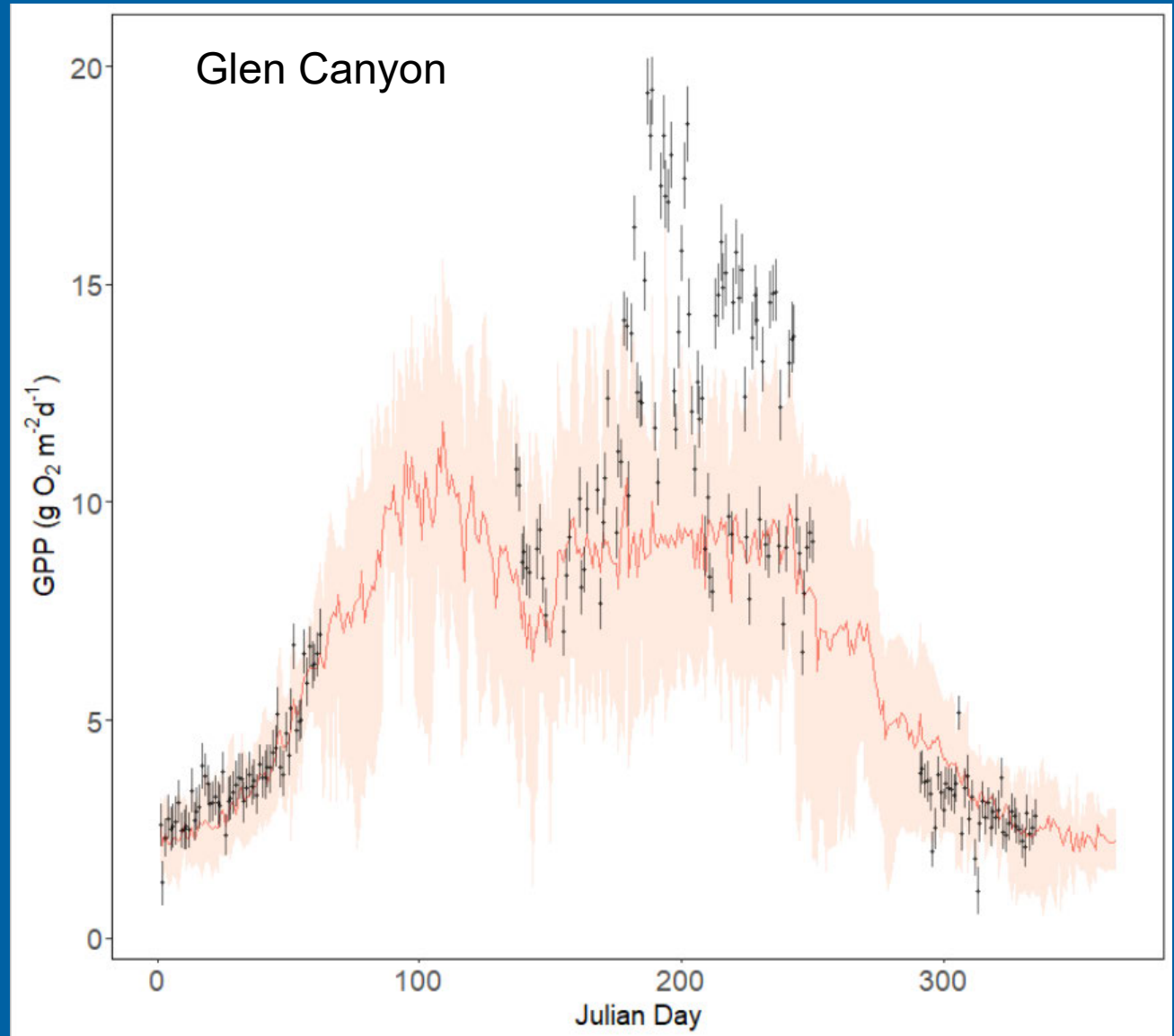
- The dam turbines “run rough” at low lake elevation
- Low dissolved oxygen at Wahweap did not translate to as low of downstream DO as we thought



Higher GPP with Warmer Temperatures



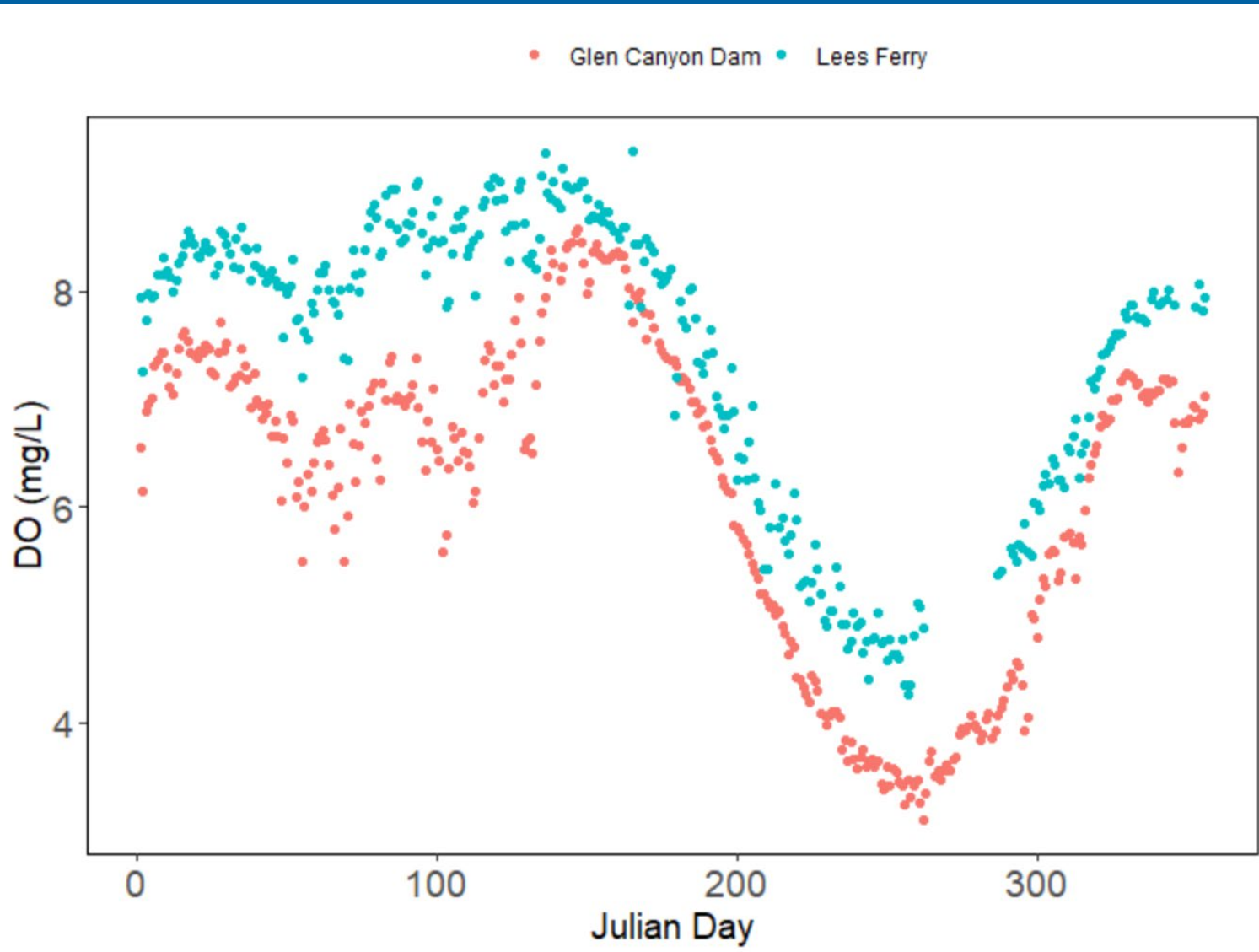
Check out Lindsay
Hansen's GPP
Poster this
Evening!



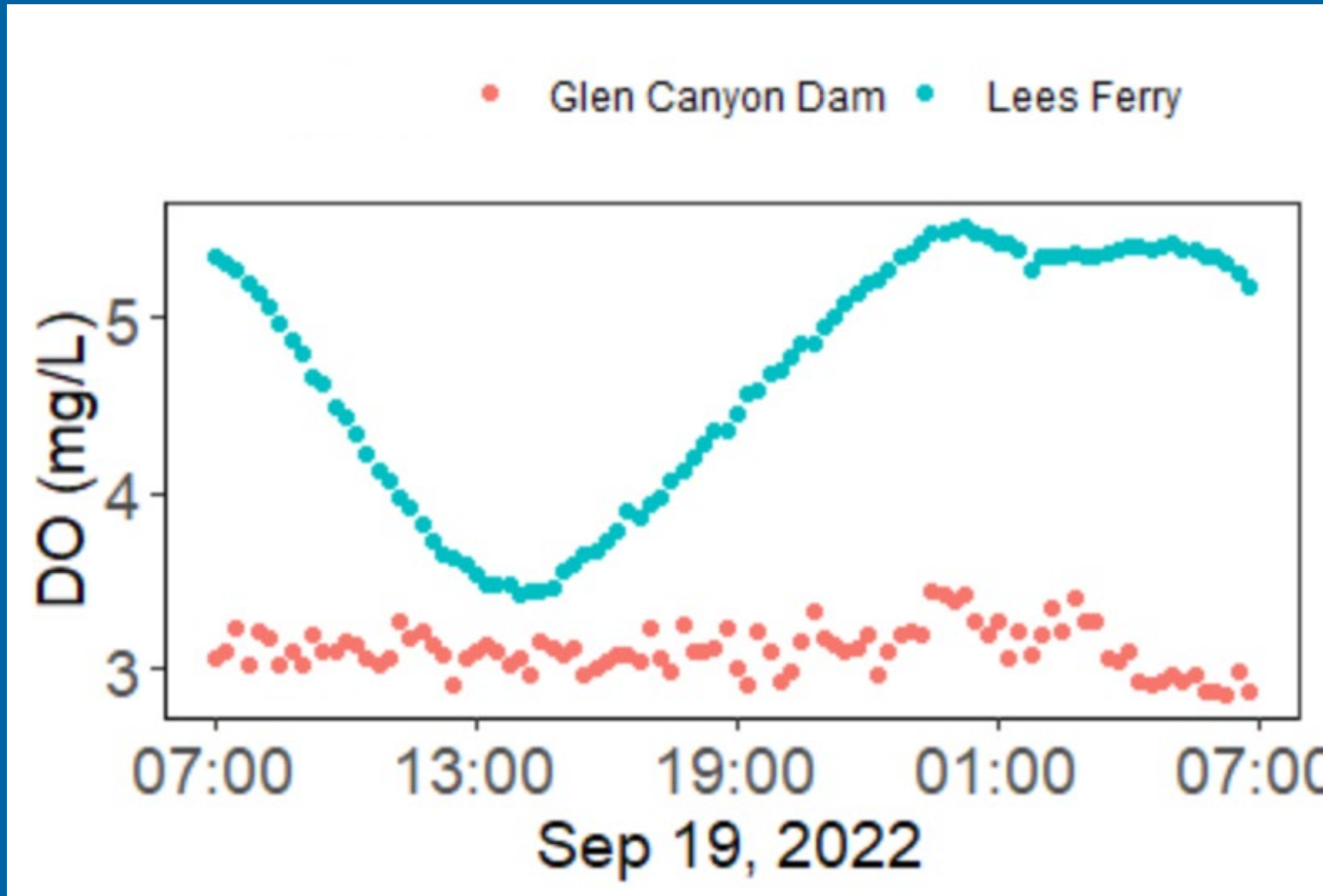
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Elevated Oxygen at Lees Ferry

Daily average
DO ~1 mg/L
higher at
Lees Ferry
than at Dam



DO Departure Largest During Day

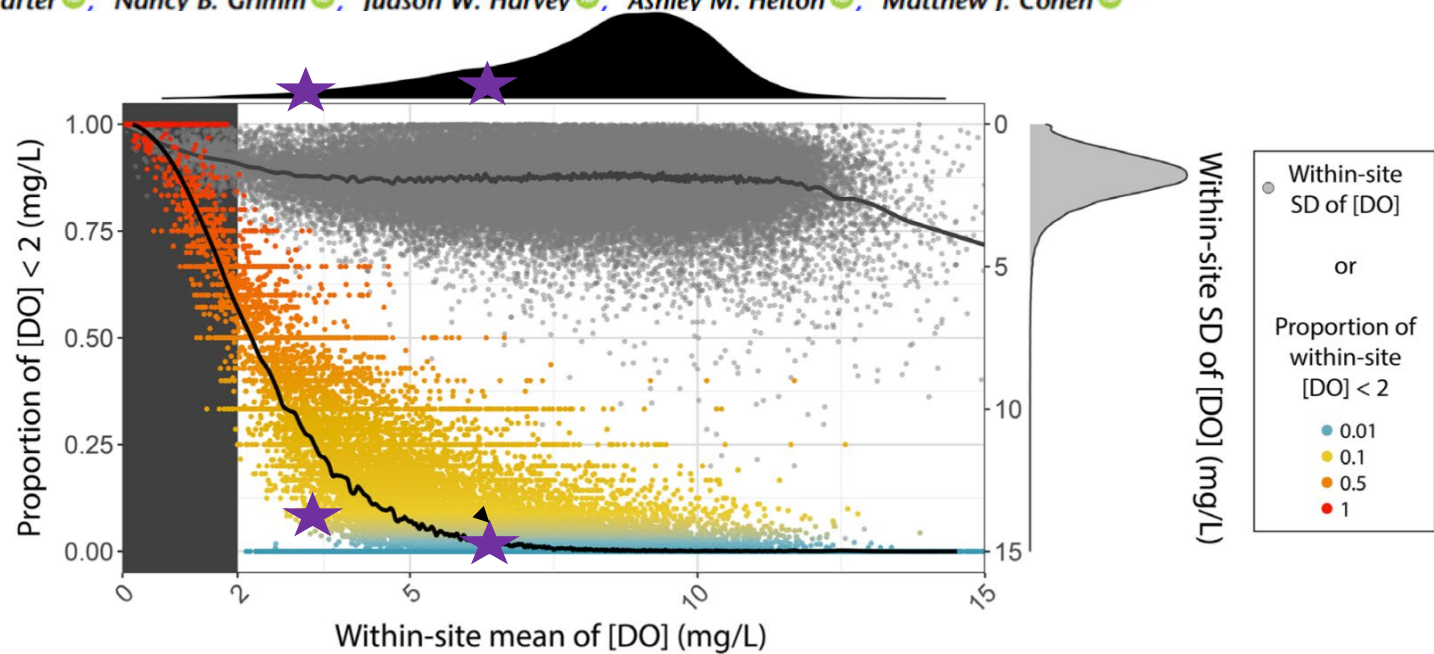


Global Context

LETTER

Extent, patterns, and drivers of hypoxia in the world's streams and rivers

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Alice M. Carter ⁶ Nancy B. Grimm ⁷ Judson W. Harvey ⁸ Ashley M. Helton ² Matthew J. Cohen ⁹



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-
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Lower reaches of Cataract Canyon, July 2017

Questions

