A wide-angle photograph of the Glen Canyon Dam, a massive concrete structure spanning a deep, narrow canyon. The canyon walls are composed of reddish-brown sandstone, showing clear horizontal and vertical geological layering. The dam's spillway is visible, with water cascading down and creating white foam. The sky is clear and blue. The text is overlaid on the image.

# **Glen Canyon Dam Adaptive Management Program**

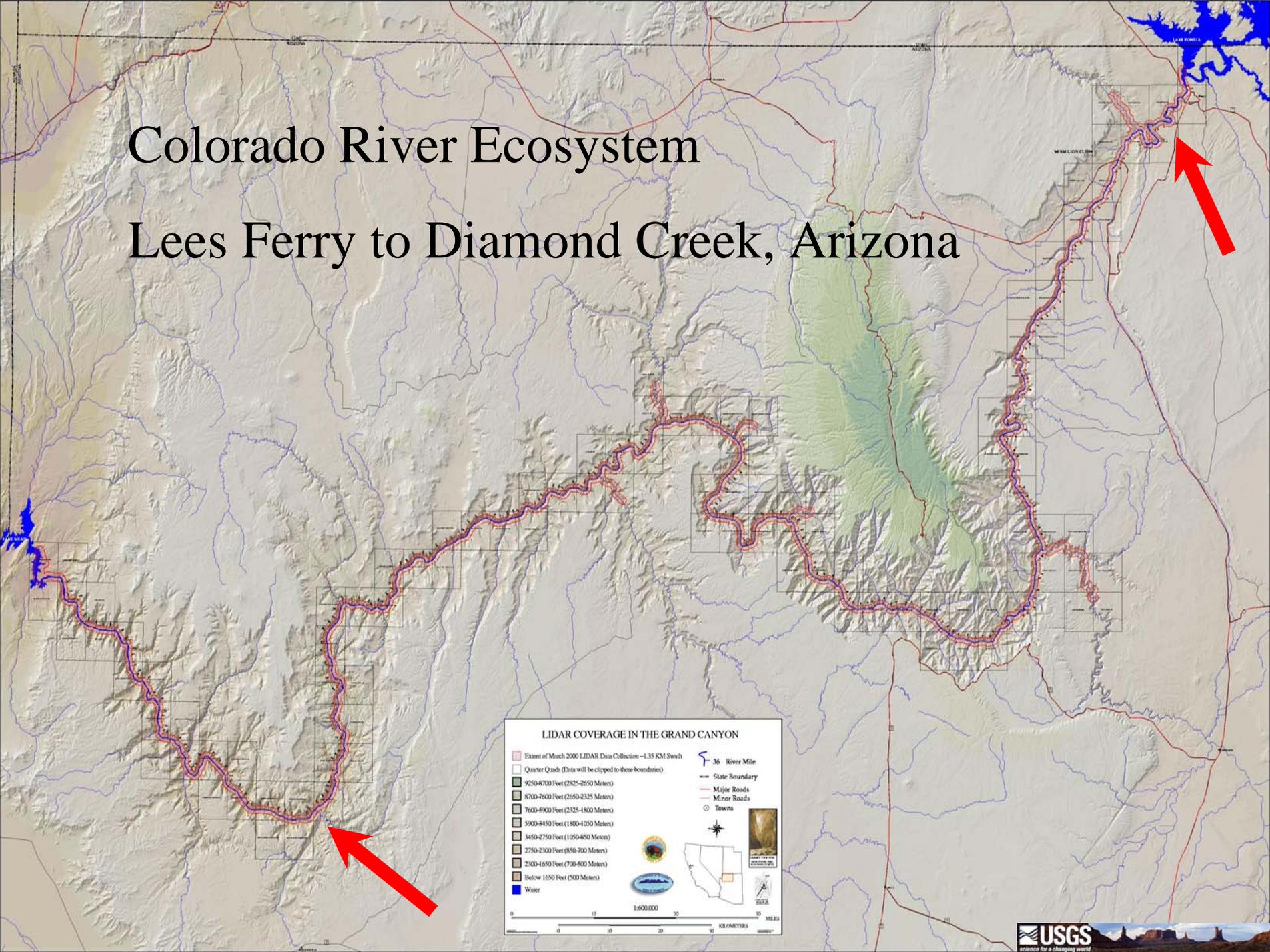
**Science-based protection of Grand Canyon  
National Park Riverine Resources**

**Dennis B. Fenn**



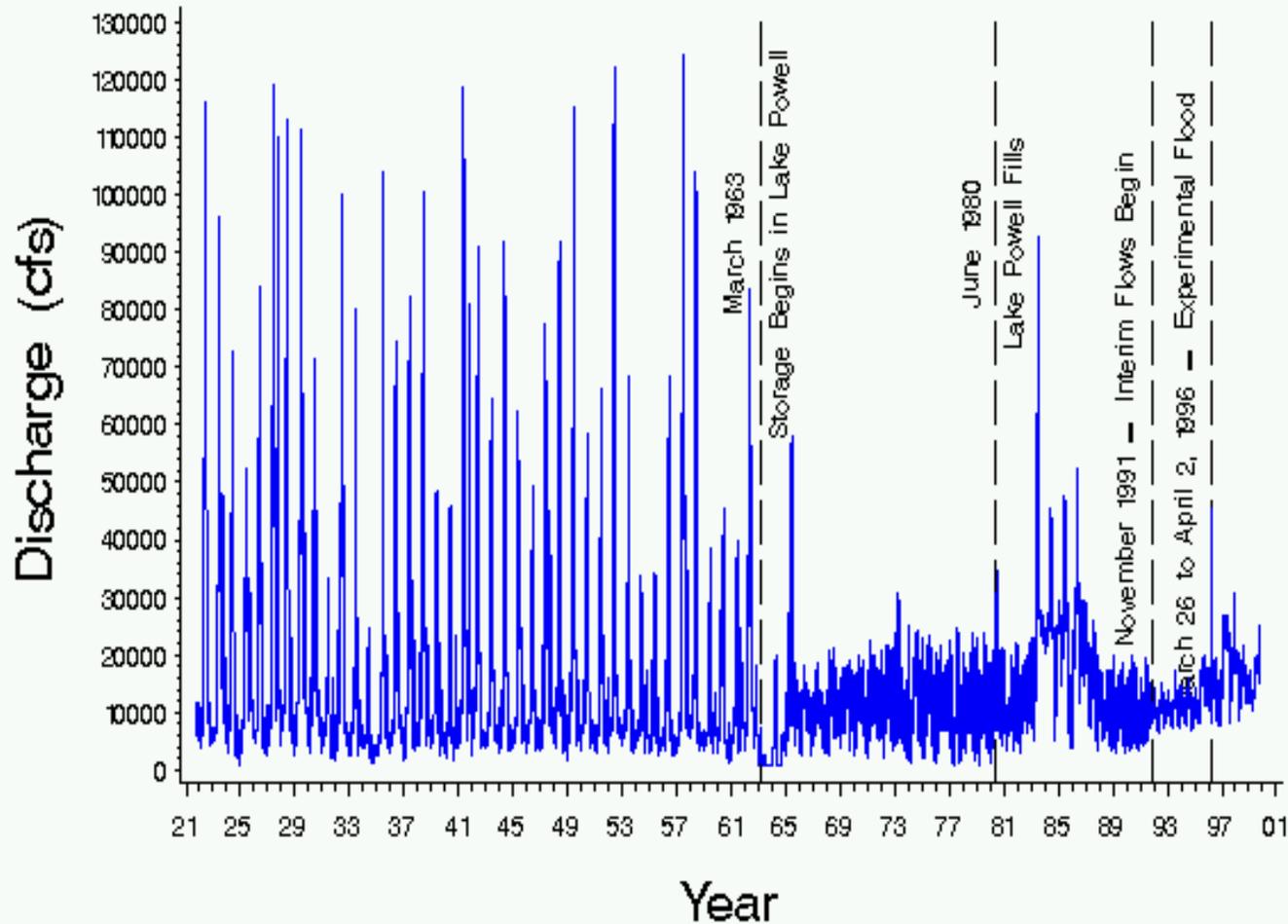
# Colorado River Ecosystem

## Lees Ferry to Diamond Creek, Arizona

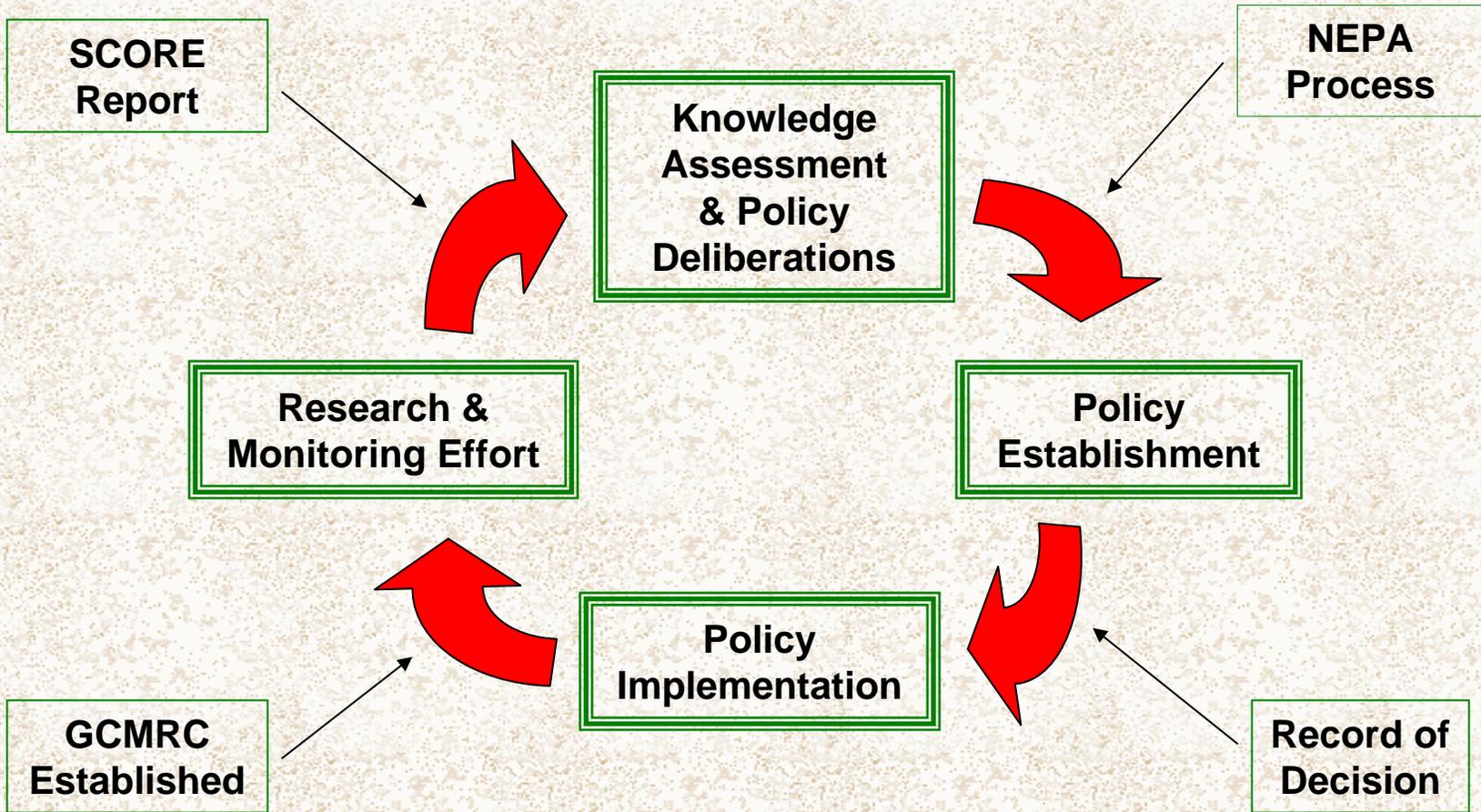


# Pre- and Post-Dam Hydrograph

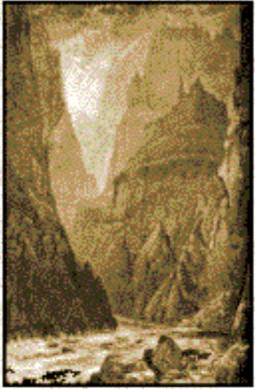
## Colorado River at Lees Ferry



# Adaptive Management



# Goals of the GCD AMP



- Restore CRE ecological health, maintain water and power services provided by GCD as mandated by 1992 GCPA.
- The question becomes: Can the CRE be restored through changes in dam operations, and other actions within existing legal frameworks and at an acceptable cost?



# Expected Benefits of ROD Operations

- Increased aquatic foodbase
- Protection of endangered species
- Positive sand storage and improved sandbars and beaches
- Benefit to avifauna
- Protection of tribal cultural resources
- Recreation – increased safety and improved experience
- Improved riparian vegetation
- Acceptable cost to power customers

[See EIS Table II-7]



# AMP Stakeholders

- 5 DOI agencies (USBR, USGS, FWS, NPS, BIA) and WAPA
- 7 Colorado River Basin States (WY, CO, UT, NM, AZ, NV, CA) and AZ Game and Fish
- 5 Indian tribes
- 2 Power user groups (CREDA and UAMPS)
- 2 Recreation groups (GCRG and Trout Unlimited)
- 2 Environmental groups (GCT and SW Rivers)



# Structure of the GCDAMP

