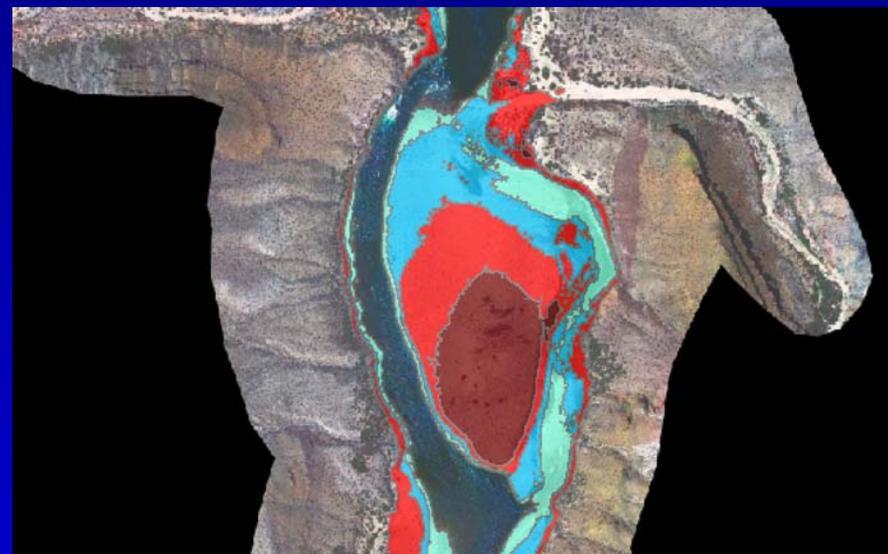
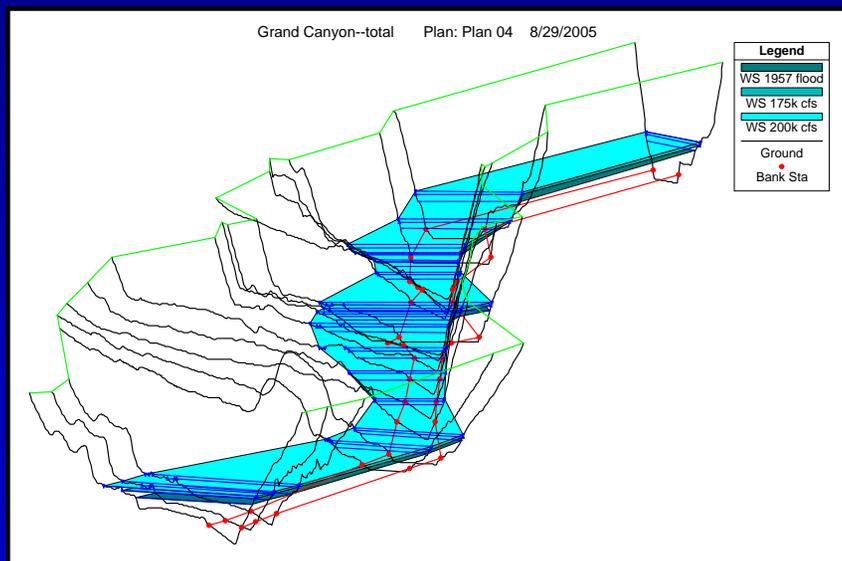


An Improved STARS Model:

Predicted Grand Canyon water-surface elevations and virtual shorelines for flows up to 200,000 cfs



Christopher Magirl and Michael Breedlove

Original STARS Model

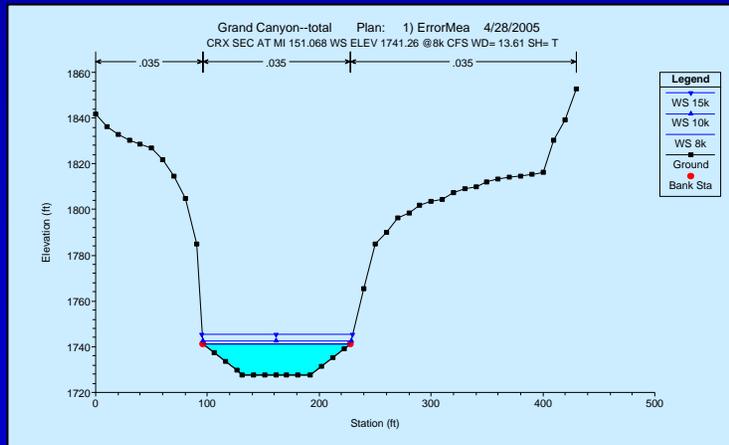
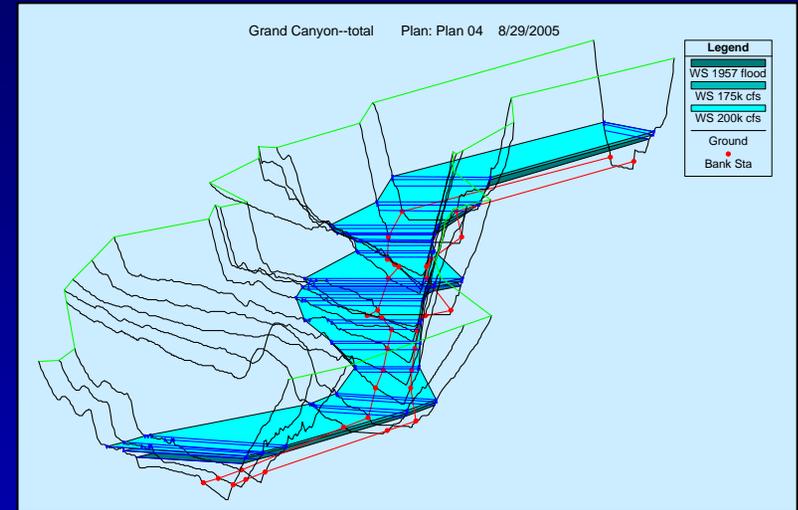
Randle and Pemberton, 1987

- 1-D Step Backwater
- Fortran mainframe code
- 708 Cross Sections (509 Interpolated)
- 1923 USGS WS Profile to calibrate
- Critical Flow at each rapid (cascade of weirs)
- Discharge up to 30,000 cfs

```
DO 490 N = 1,NUMPTS
  KK = KK + 1
  IF (KK .GE. MAXPTS) THEN
    WRITE(*,473) KK, MAXPTS
    FORMAT(/, '(READHD) THE NUMBER OF COORDINATE POINTS,', I10,
+         ', EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM OF ', I10, '** * **')
  ENDDIF
  CROSLC(KK) = STA(N)
  BOTTOM(KK) = ELEV(N) + ELADJ
C
IF THE SEDIMENT ELEVATION OPTION IS USED, THEN SET ANY ELEVATION
LESS THAN THE SEDIMENT ELEVATION (FOR A GIVEN ROUGHNESS SEGMENT)
EQUAL TO THE SEDIMENT ELEVATION.
C
  II = NUMCM
  IF (CROSLC(KK) .LE. ENDPT(1)) THEN
    II = 1
  ELSE
    DO 475 I = 2,NUMCM
      IF (CROSLC(KK) .GT. ENDPT(I-1) .AND.
+       CROSLC(KK) .LE. ENDPT(I)) II = I
    475 CONTINUE
  ENDDIF
  IF (BOTTOM(KK) .LT. SEDEL(II) .AND. SEDEL(II) .NE. 0.)
+  BOTTOM(KK) = SEDEL(II)
  IF (INSERT .EQ. 'IN') THEN
    DO 480 K = KBGN,KEED
      IF (STA(K) .GT. STA(N) .AND.
+       STA(K) .LE. STA(N+1)) THEN
        KK = KK + 1
      IF (J4 .GE. MAXPTS) THEN
        WRITE(*,476) J4, MAXPTS
        FORMAT(/, '(READHD) COORD PLUS INSERT POINTS,', I10,
+              ', EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM OF ', I10, '** * **')
      ENDDIF
      CROSLC(KK) = STA(K)
      BOTTOM(KK) = ELEV(K) + ELADJ
    480 CONTINUE
  ENDDIF
490 CONTINUE
  IF (KK .GT. NUMPTS) NUMPTS = KK
C
  EXTEND THE CROSS SECTION VERTICALLY ON BOTH SIDES.
C
  ENDPT(NUMCM) = CROSLC(NUMPTS)
  NUMPTS = NUMPTS + 1
  IF (NUMPTS .GE. MAXPTS) THEN
    WRITE(*,495) NUMPTS, MAXPTS
  495 FORMAT(/, '(READHD) EXTENDED PLUS COORDINATE POINTS,', I10,
+         ', EXCEEDS THE MAXIMUM OF ', I10, '** * **')
  ENDDIF
  CROSLC(NUMPTS) = CROSLC(NUMPTS-1)
  BOTTOM(NUMPTS) = 99999.
C
  CHECK FOR STATIONS OUT OF ORDER
C
  IF (CROSLC(3) .GE. CROSLC(2)) THEN
    DIRECT = 1.
  ELSE
    DIRECT = -1.
  ENDDIF
  DO 510 N = 2,NUMPTS-1
    IF (XMIN .GT. CROSLC(N)) XMIN = CROSLC(N)
    IF (YMAX .LT. CROSLC(N)) YMAX = CROSLC(N)
    IF (YMIN .GT. BOTTOM(N)) YMIN = BOTTOM(N)
    IF (YMAX .LT. BOTTOM(N)) YMAX = BOTTOM(N)
    DIFF = DIRECT*(CROSLC(N) - CROSLC(N-1))
    IF (DIFF .LT. 0.) THEN
      WRITE(*,500) STATION, CROSLC(N-1), CROSLC(N)
    500 FORMAT(/, 'CROSS SECTION COORDINATES OUT OF ORDER AT CROSS ',
+          'SECTION',/,A/, 'STATIONS',2F10.1)
    ENDDIF
  510 CONTINUE
  MEND = 430 - NUMPTS*2 - NUMCM*3
  WRITE(1,REC=NUMSEC) STATION, NUMPTS, (CROSLC(N),
+  BOTTOM(N), N = 1,NUMPTS), NUMCM, (ENDPT(I), CM(I), DIST(I),
+  I = 1,NUMCM), (0.,M=1,MEND)
C
  WRITE UNIT 22 (STATIC CROSS SECTION FILE).
C
  IF (SWITCH(11) .EQ. 0 .AND. SWITCH(12) .EQ. 1) THEN
    RLENGTH = STAUP
  ELSE
    RLENGTH = RLENGTH + DIST(NTUBE/2+1)
  ENDDIF
  WRITE(22,REC=NUMSEC) STATION, RLENGTH, DIST(NUMCM/2+1), NUMPTS,
+  (CROSLC(N), N=1,NUMPTS)
C
  DO 520 J = 9,12
    SWITCH(J) = 0
  520 CONTINUE
  IF (IBOP4 .EQ. 0) GO TO 300
C
  NOW THAT THE ENTIRE HYDRAULIC DATA FILE HAS BEEN READ, TEST FOR
MISSING DATA USING THE SWITCH VARIABLE.
```

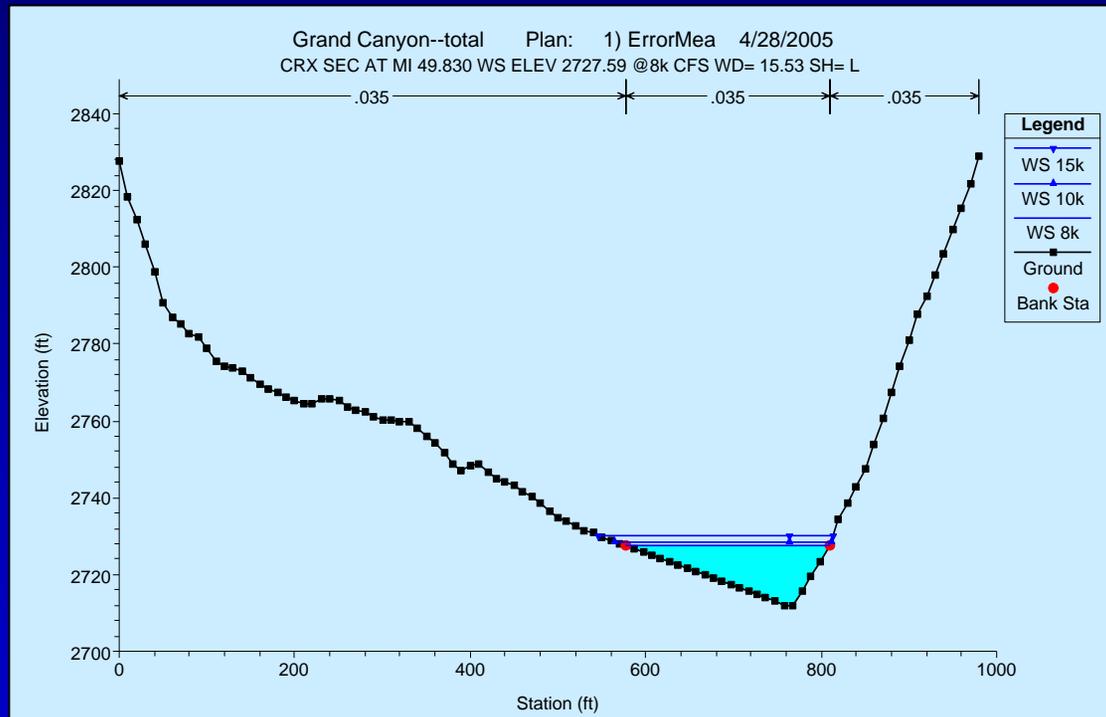
The New Model

- ISTAR 2002 DEM
- Hec-Ras (1-D step backwater)
- 2700 Cross Sections
- Lee's Ferry to Diamond Creek

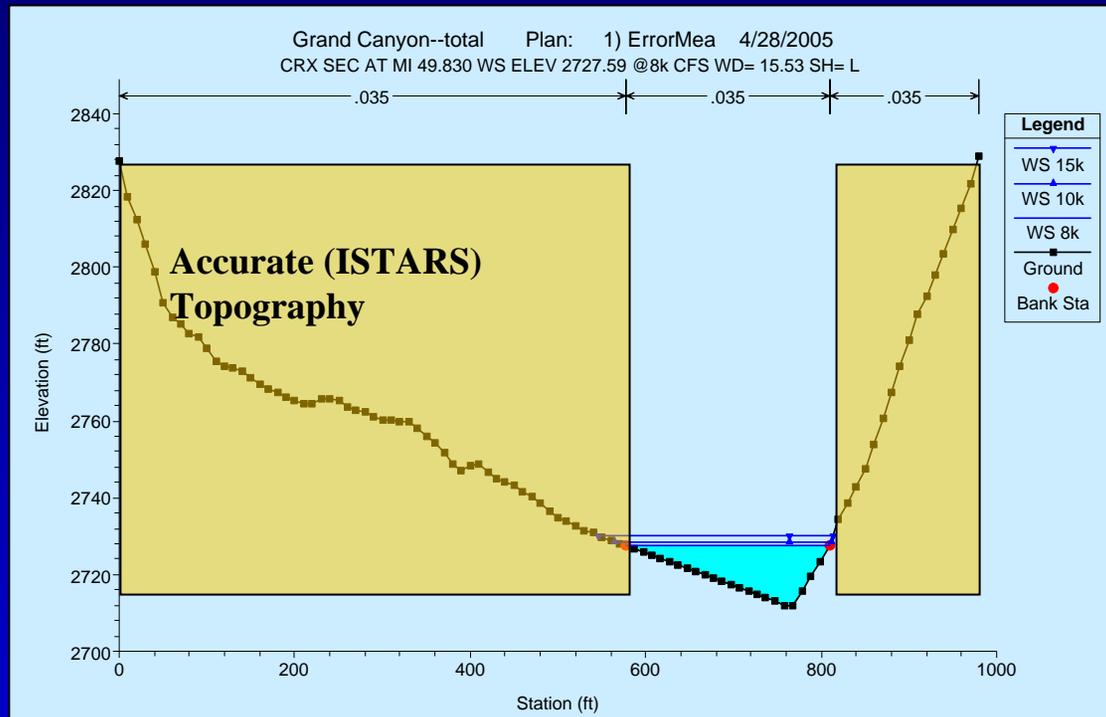


- Calibrated at 8k cfs (00/02 data)
- Critical Flow at each rapid
- Discharge up to 200,000 cfs

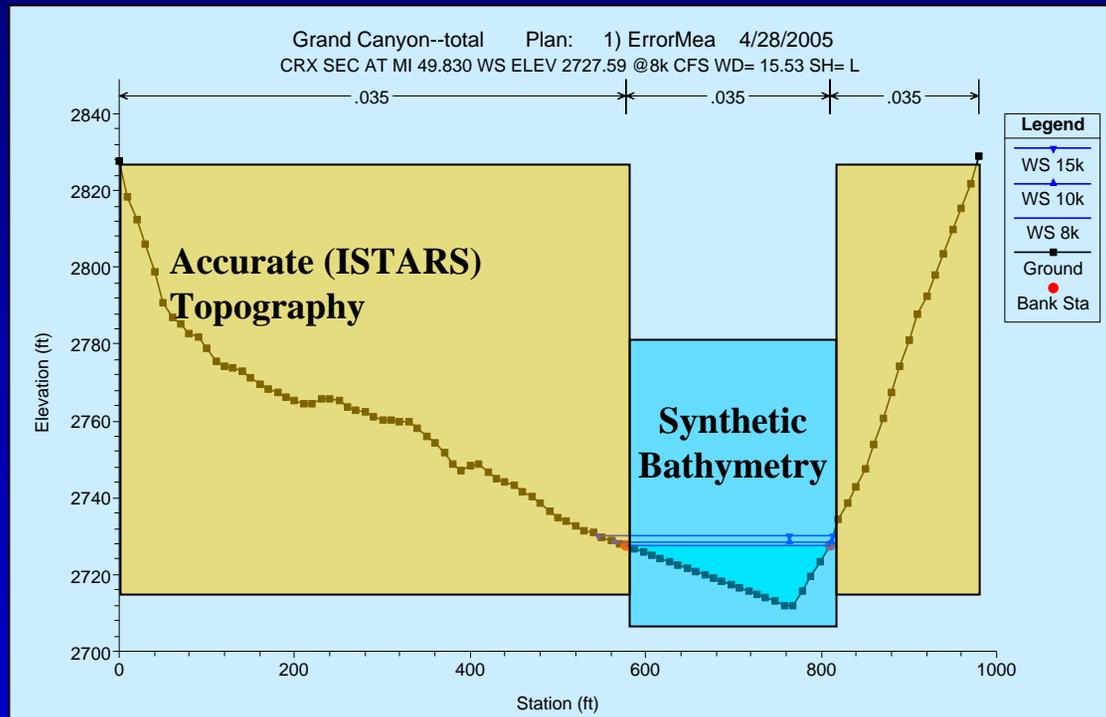
Cutting Cross Sections



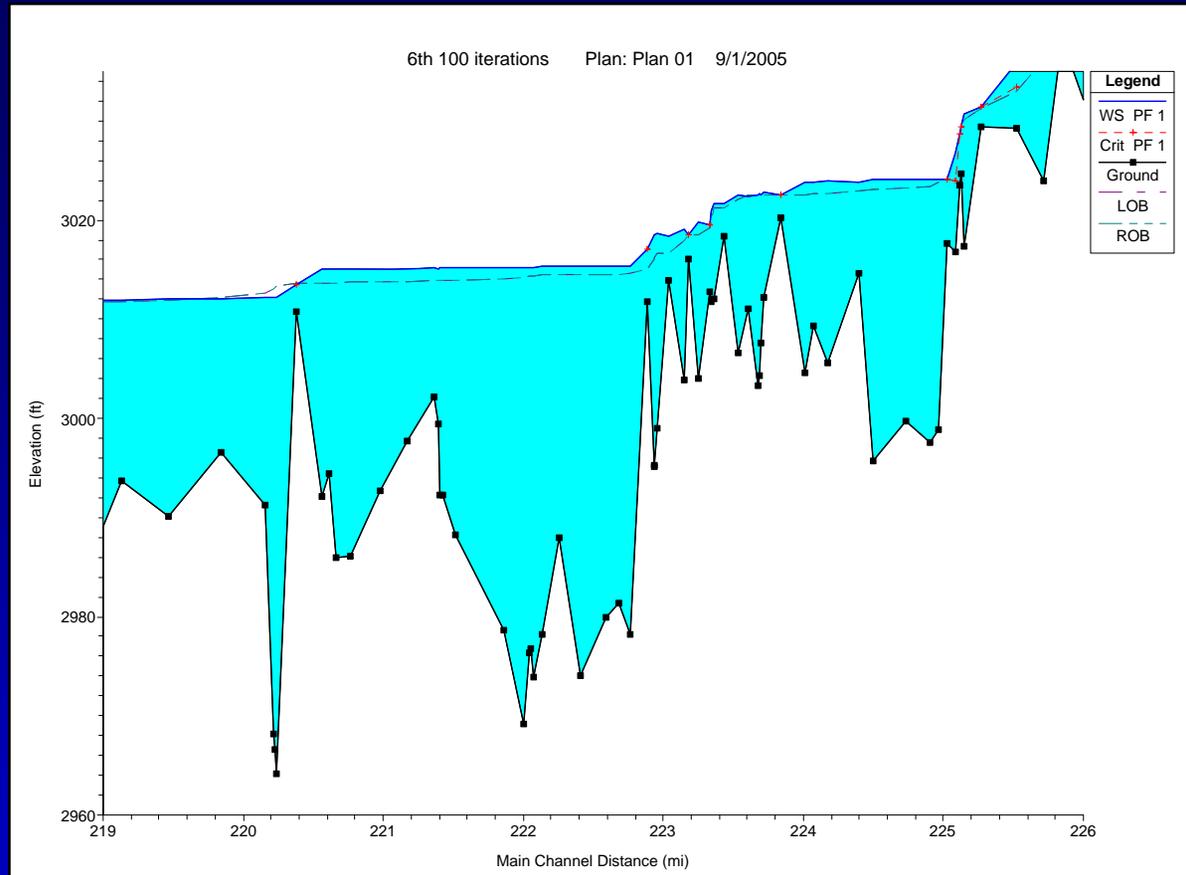
Cutting Cross Sections



Cutting Cross Sections

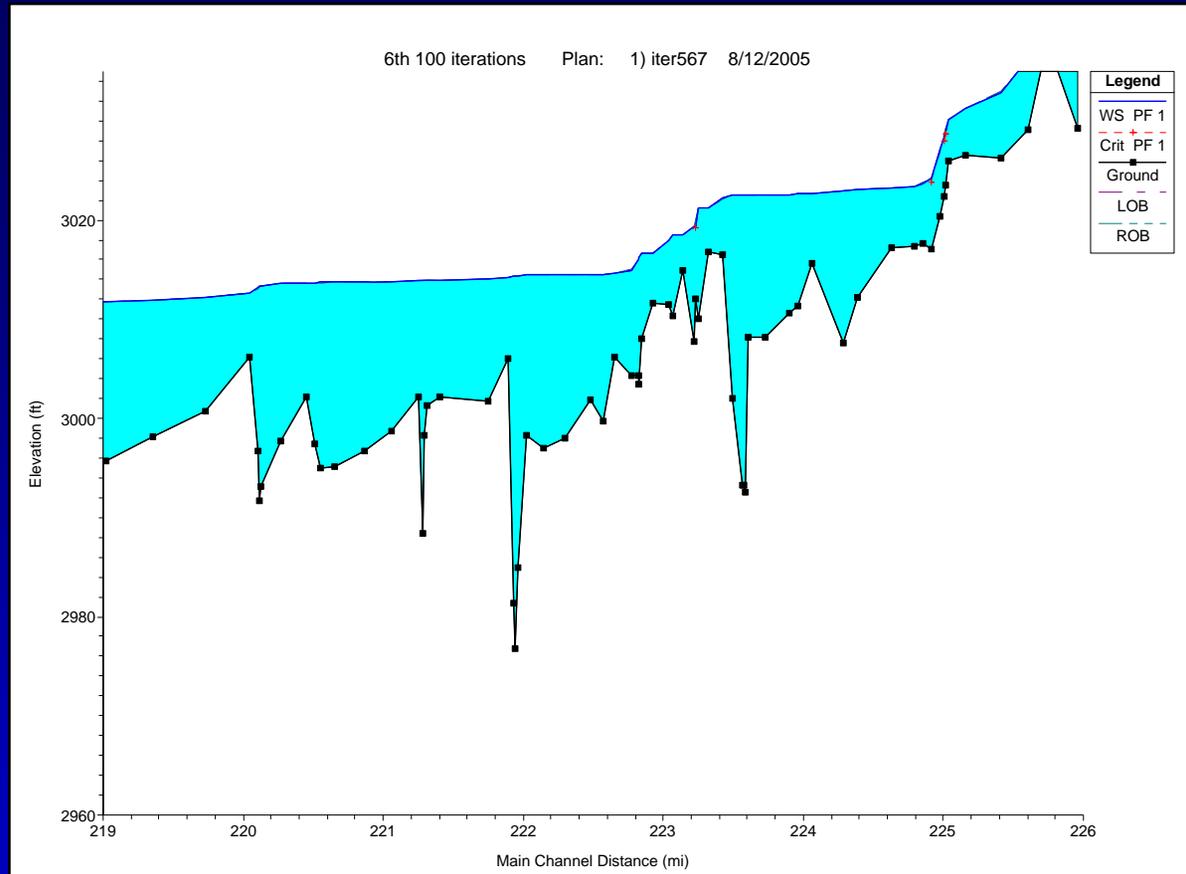


Bathymetry



- Trapezoidal Shape
- Thalweg Depth adjusted up/down
- Accuracy in pools = 0.1 foot

Bathymetry

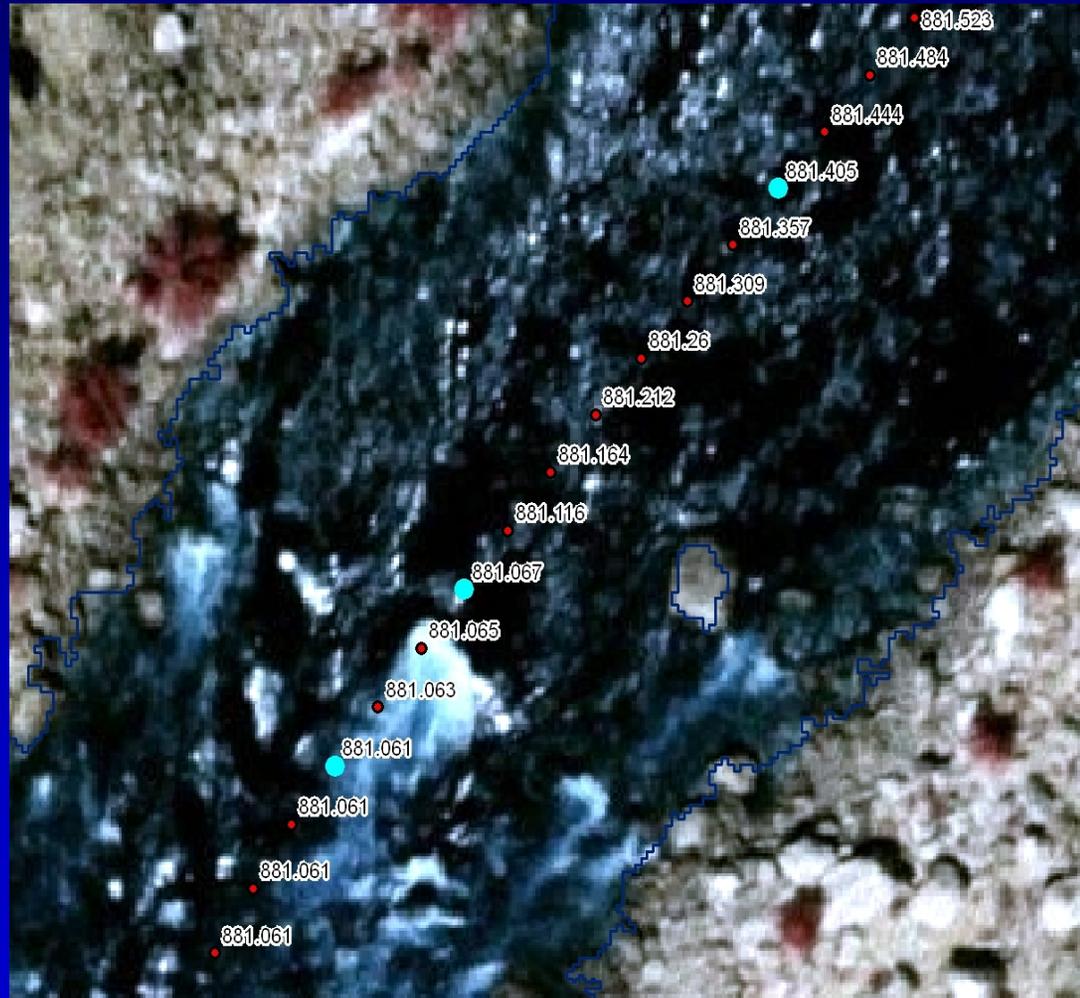


- Trapezoidal Shape
- Thalweg Depth adjusted up/down
- Accuracy in pools = 0.1 foot

Constructing Virtual Shoreline (e.g. 45,000 cfs)

Model Calibration Cross-Sections with 45,000 cfs Elevations (Blue Points).

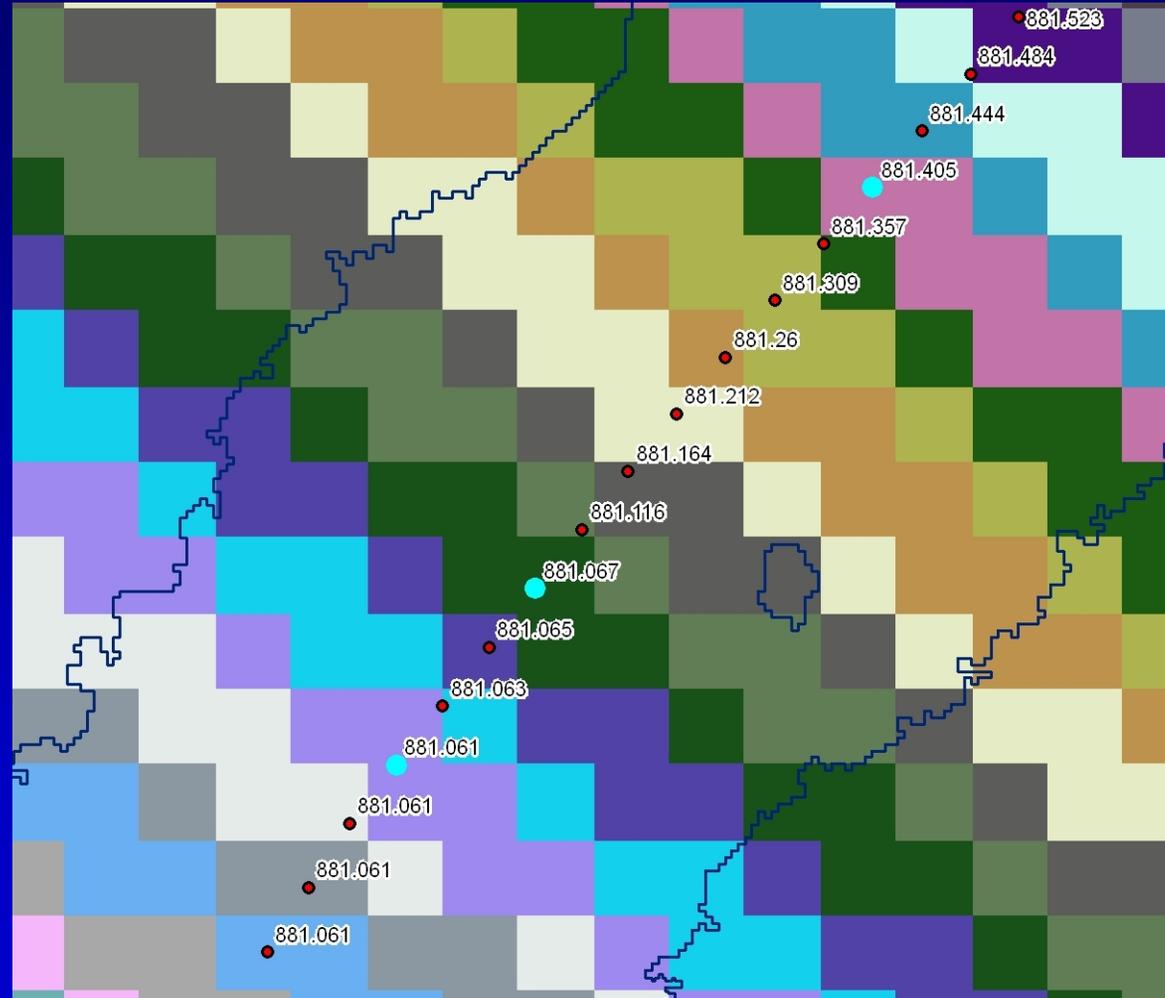
Linear Interpolation of 45,000 cfs Elevation Values at 5-Meter Intervals Along River Centerline (Red Points).



Constructing Virtual Shoreline (e.g. 45,000 cfs)

5-Meter Grid Cells for Entire DEM are Assigned to Nearest 5-Meter Node Along River Centerline (Colored Squares).

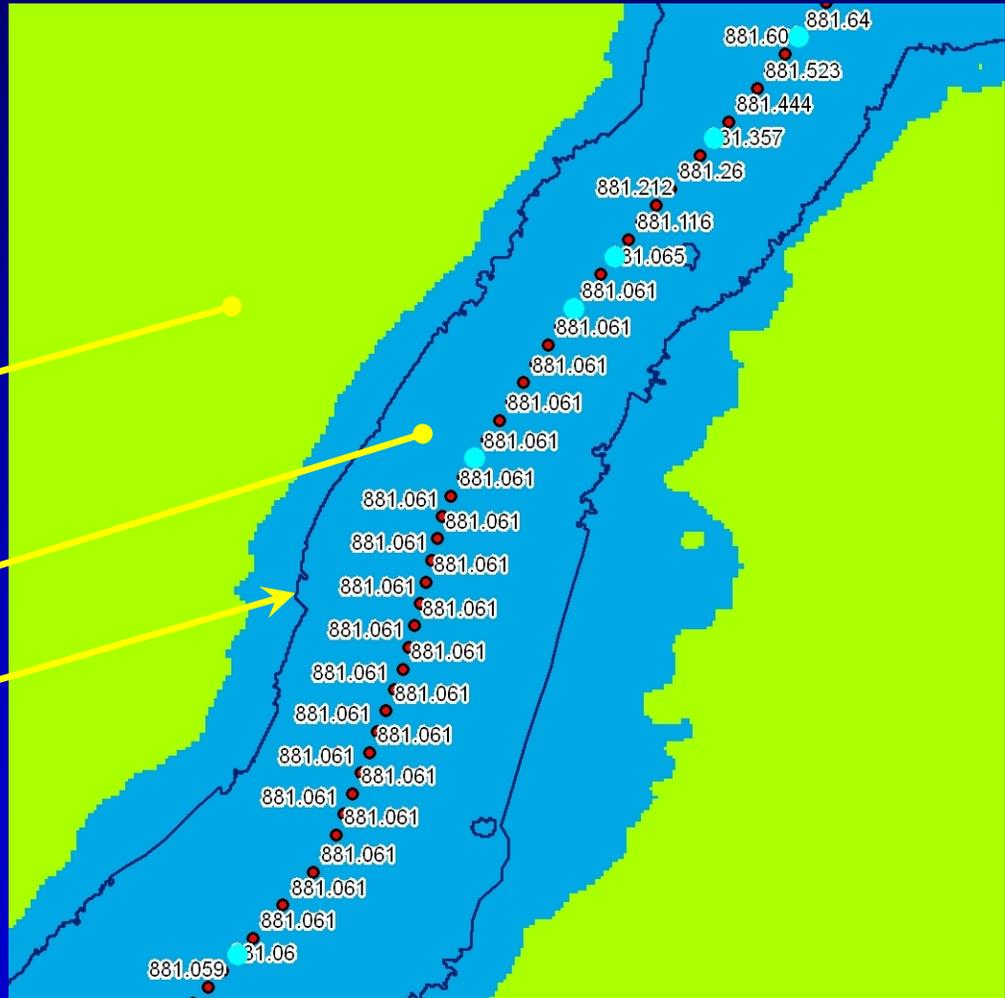
Control and Interpolated 45,000 cfs Elevation Values for Each Node are Assigned to Each Grid Cell.



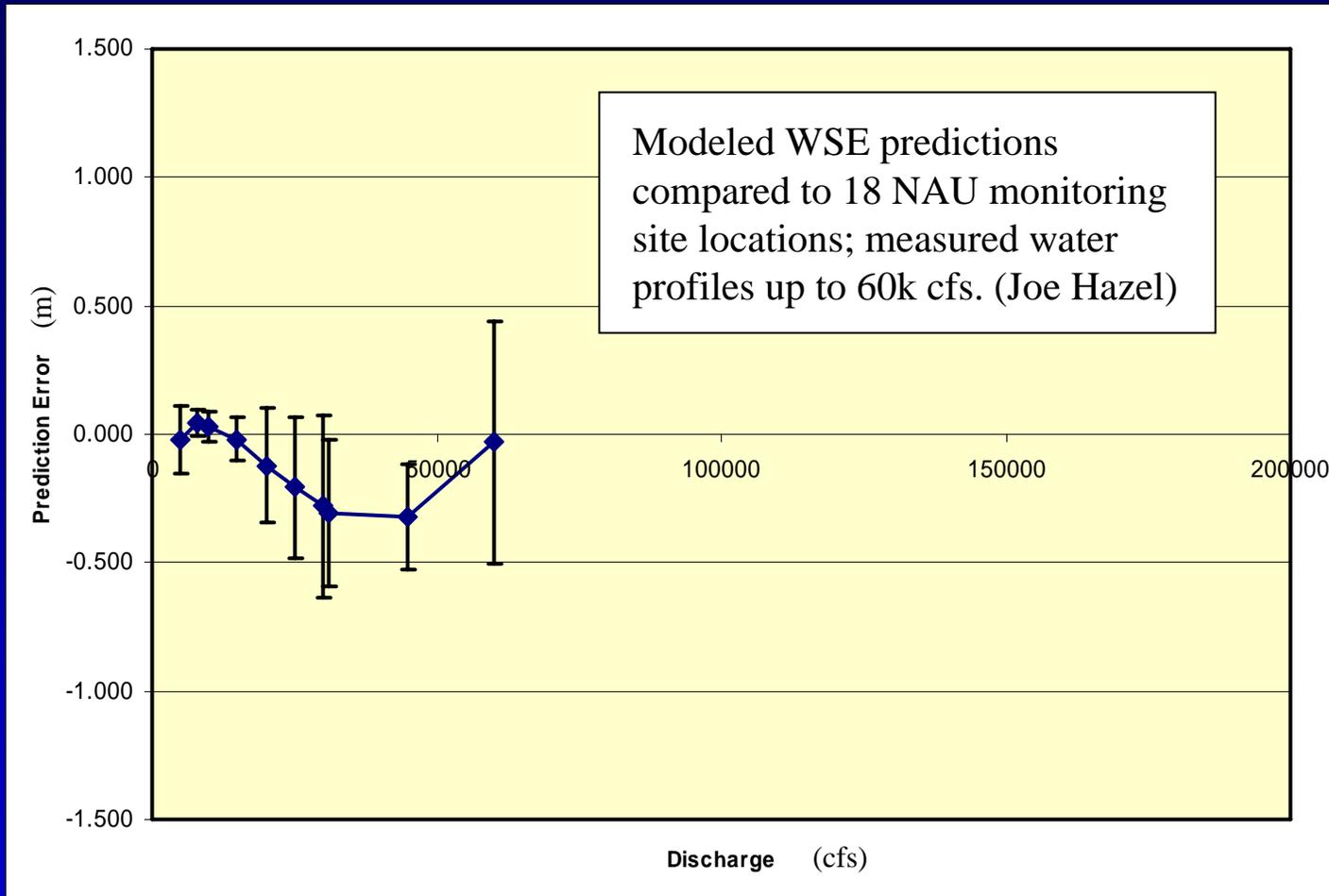
Constructing Virtual Shoreline (e.g. 45,000 cfs)

The Grid Containing 45,000 cfs Centerline Elevation Values is Subtracted from the May, 2002 ISTAR DEM.

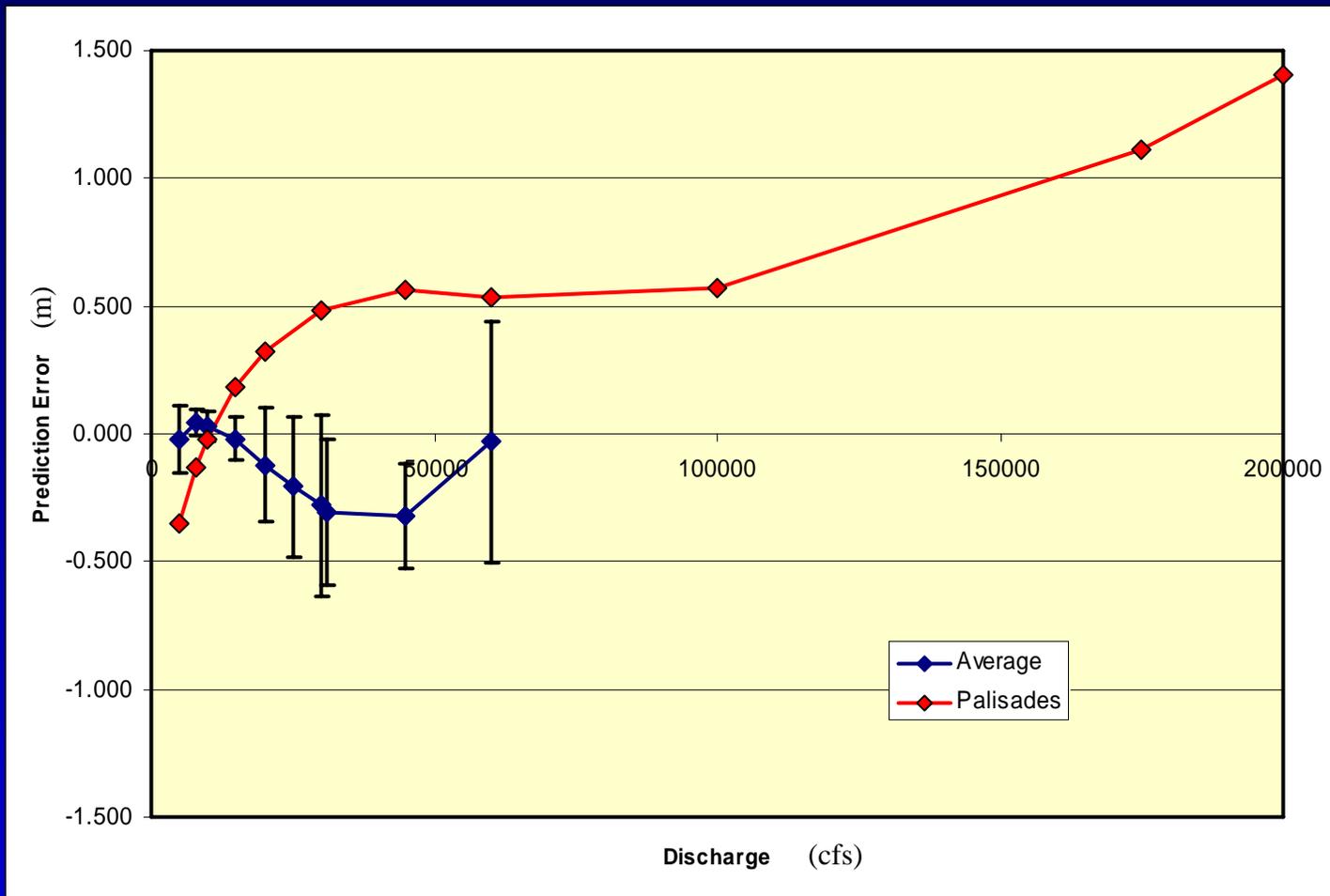
- Positive Values (Green) are Above the 45,000 cfs Water Surface.
- Negative Values (Blue) are Below the 45,000 cfs Water Surface.
- The Dark Blue Line is the 8,000 cfs Shoreline.



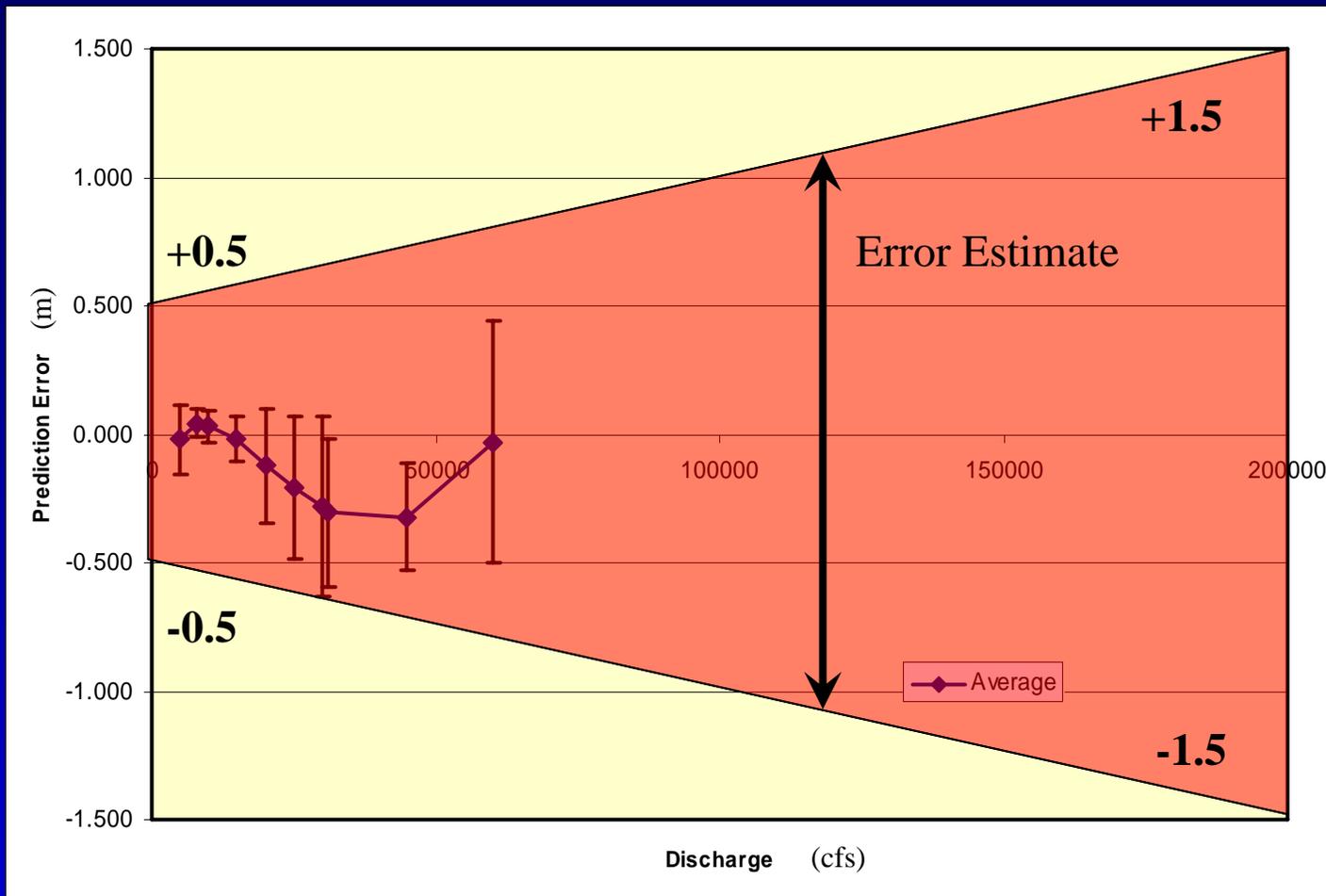
Model Prediction Accuracy



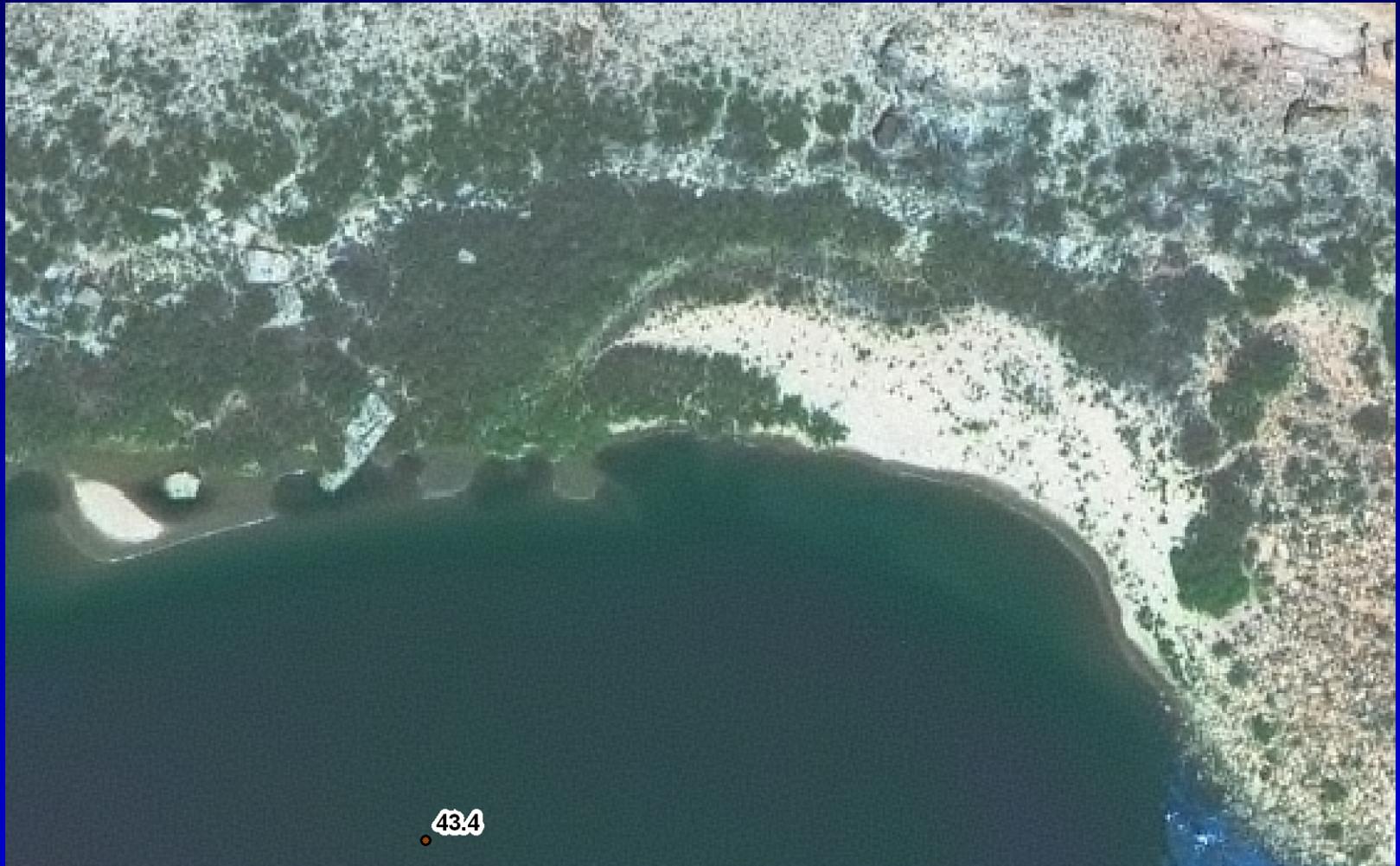
High Water Comparison at Palisades



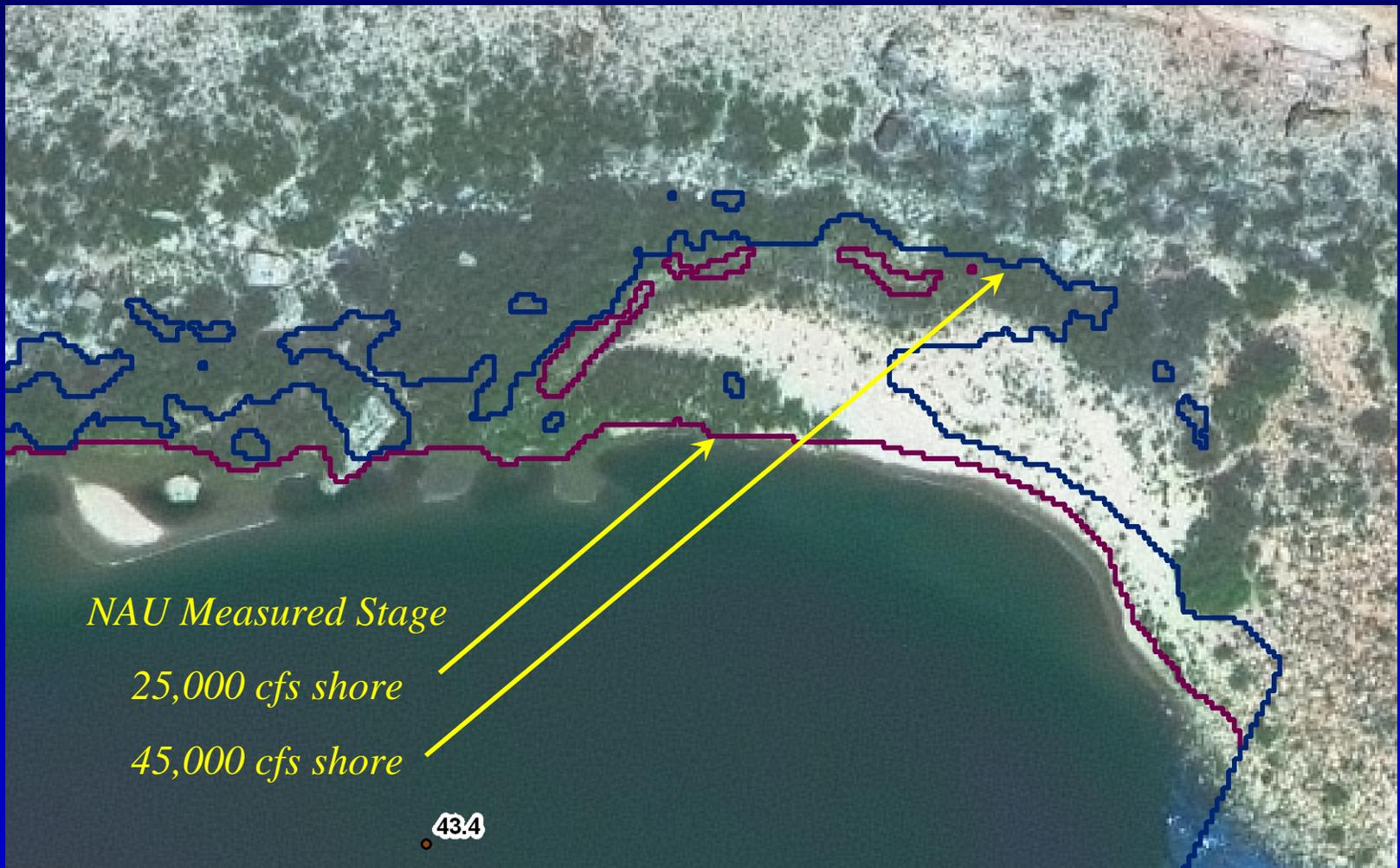
Prediction Error of model



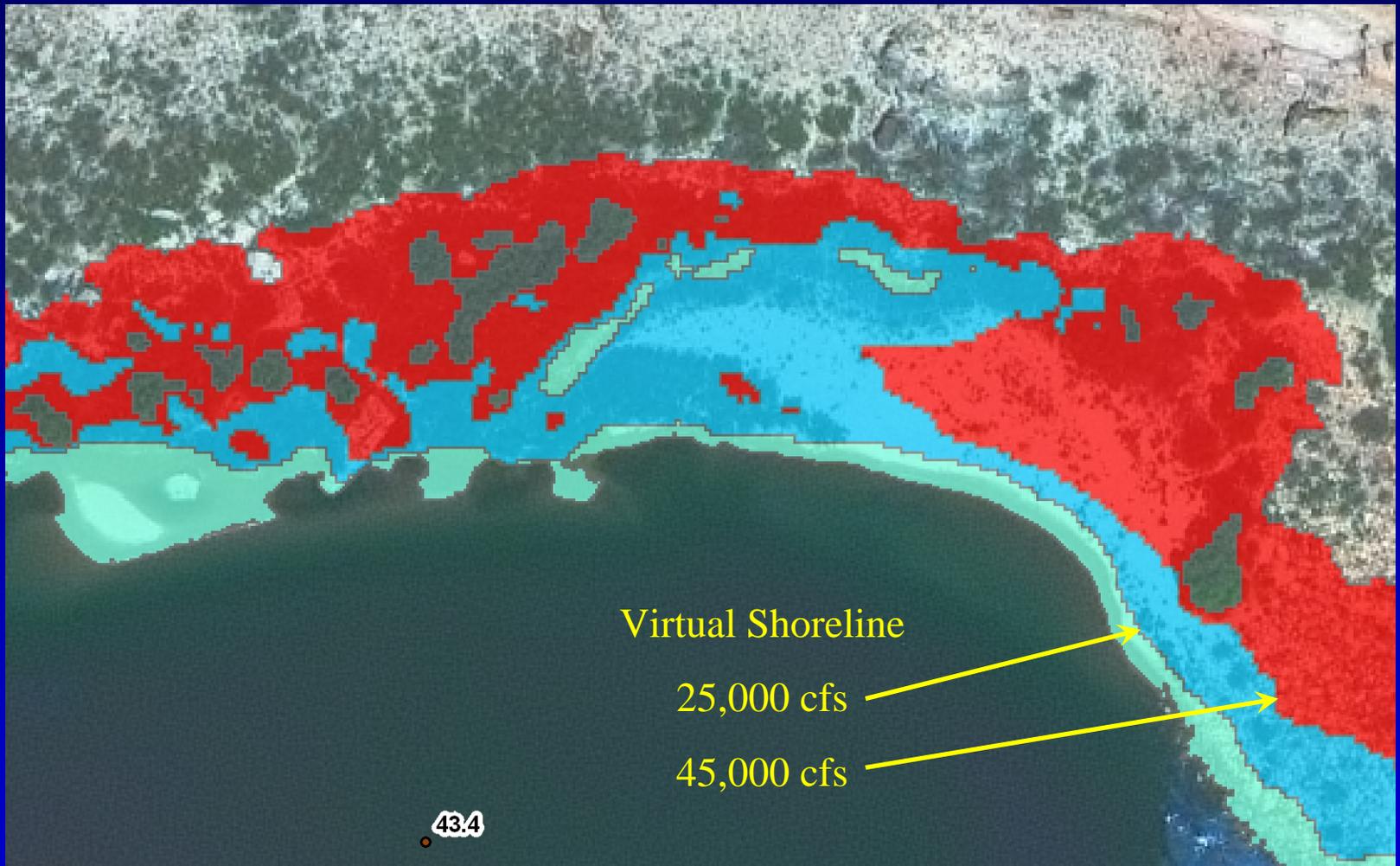
NAU Beach Study Site 43.4



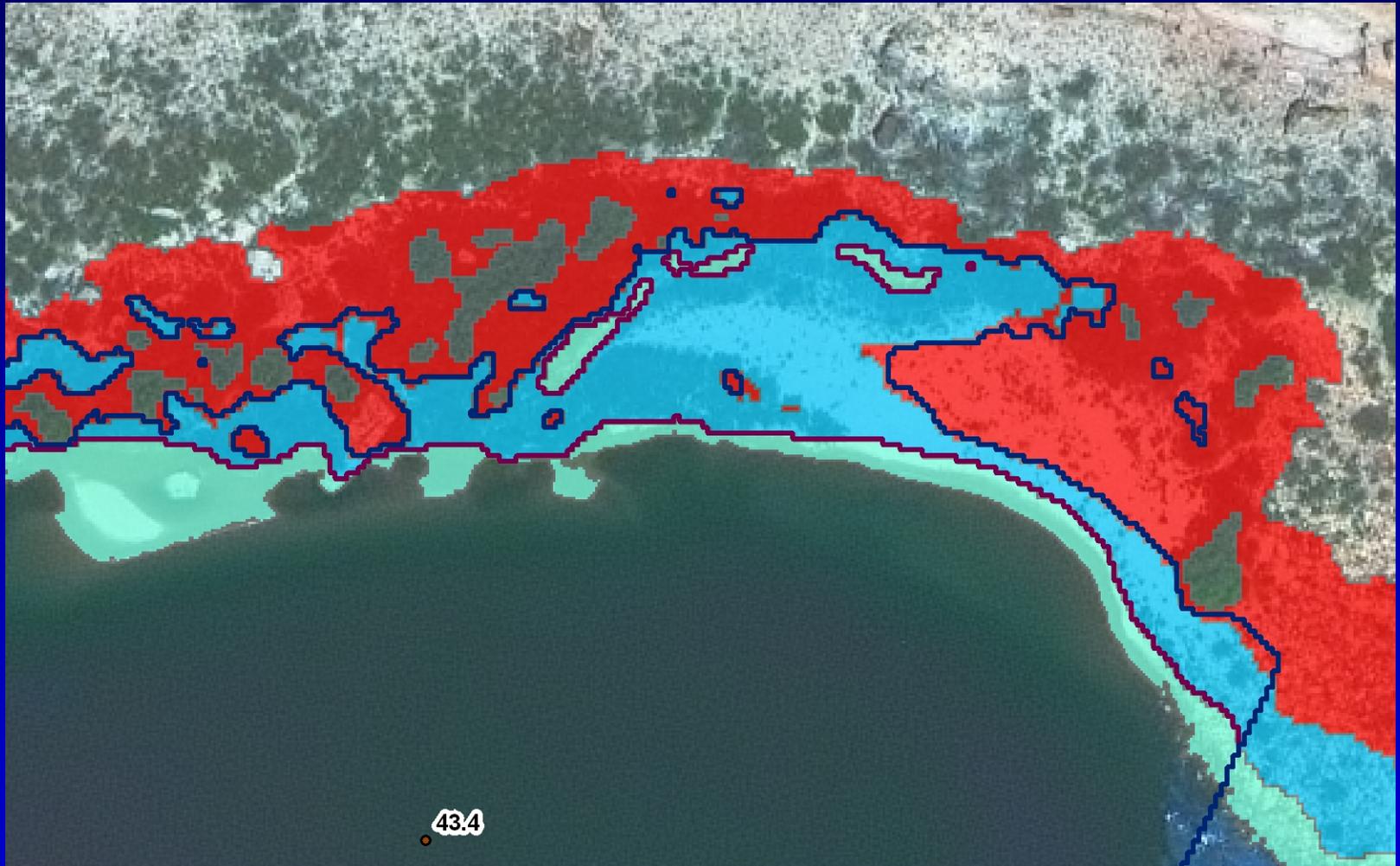
NAU Beach Study Site 43.4



NAU Beach Study Site 43.4



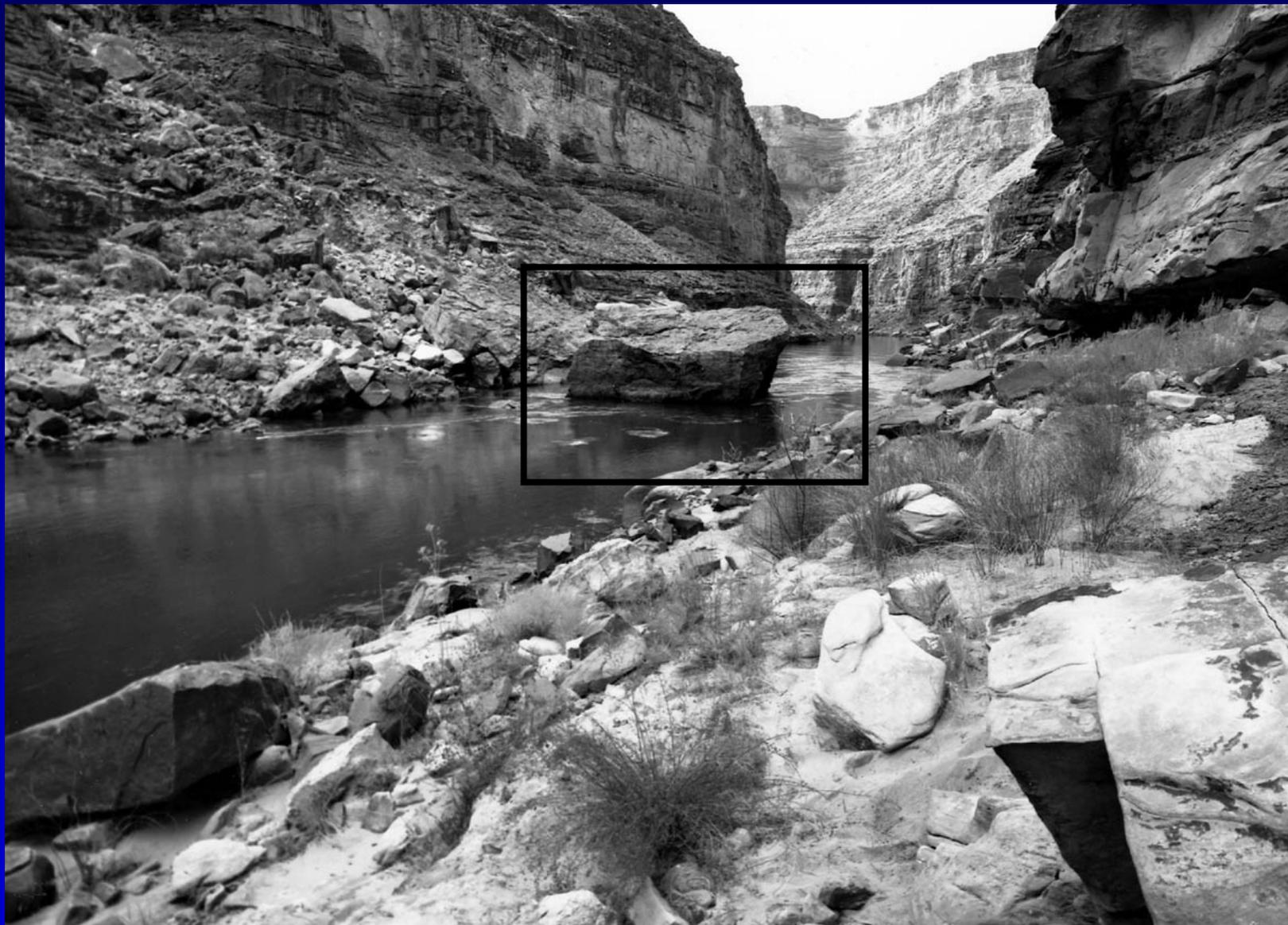
NAU Beach Study Site 43.4



Boulder Narrows RM 18.746



Boulder Narrows RM 18.746



Boulder Narrows RM 18.746



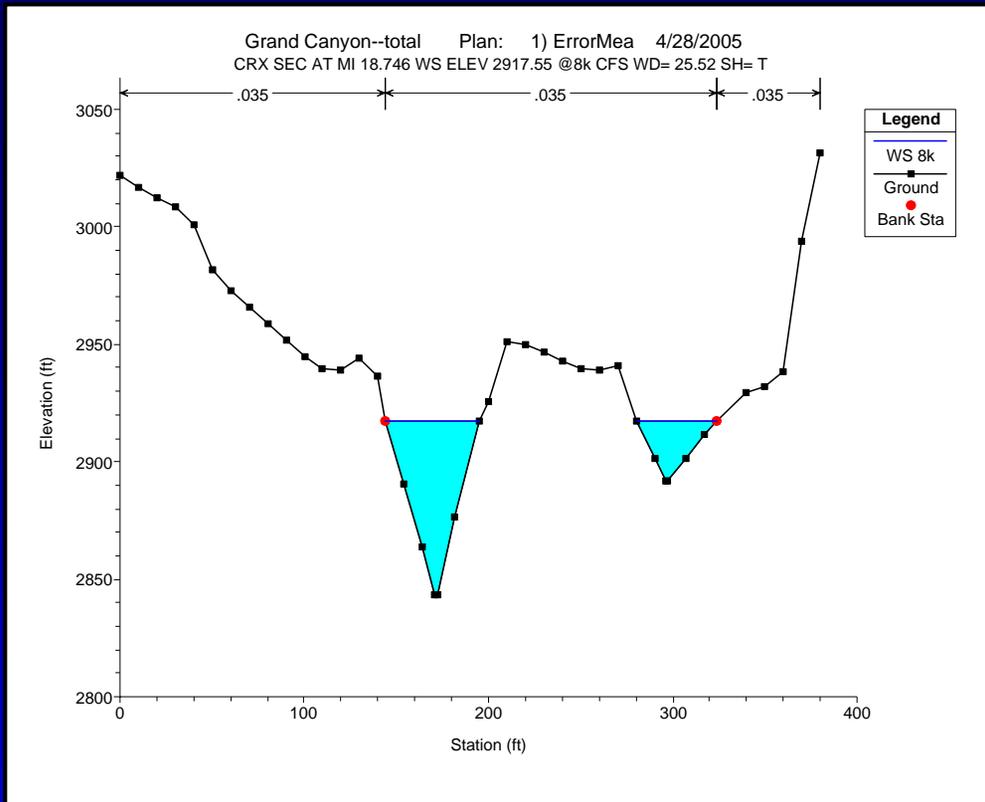
Boulder Narrows RM 18.746



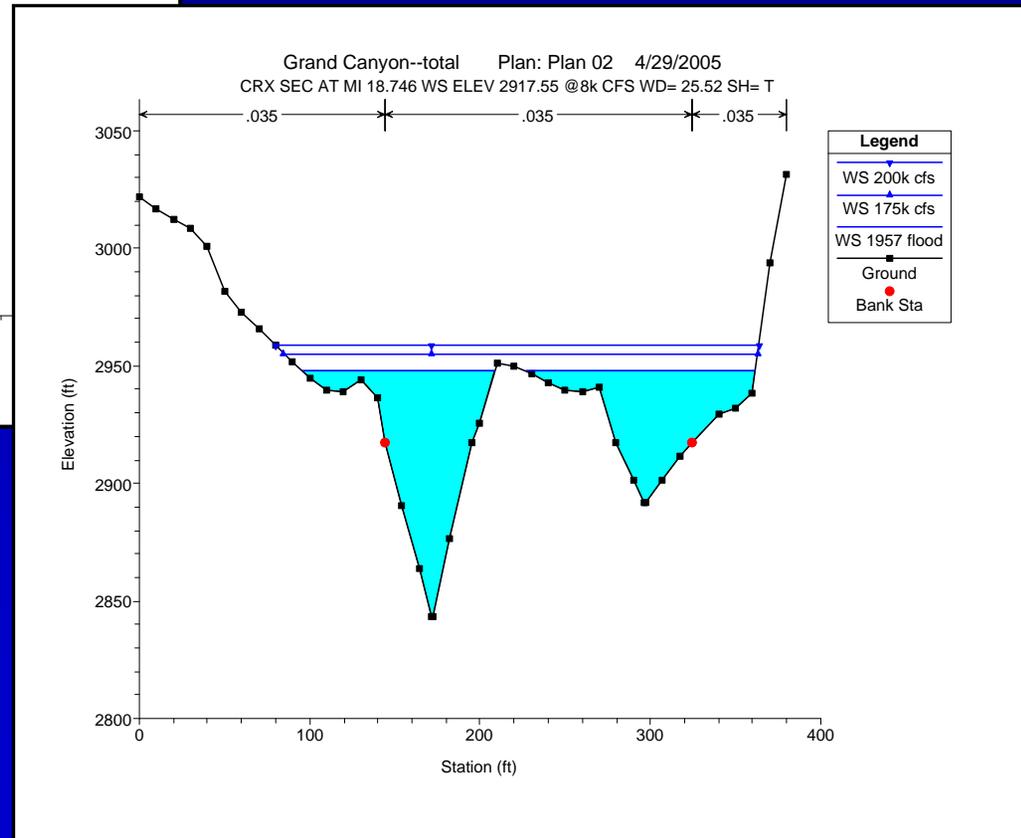
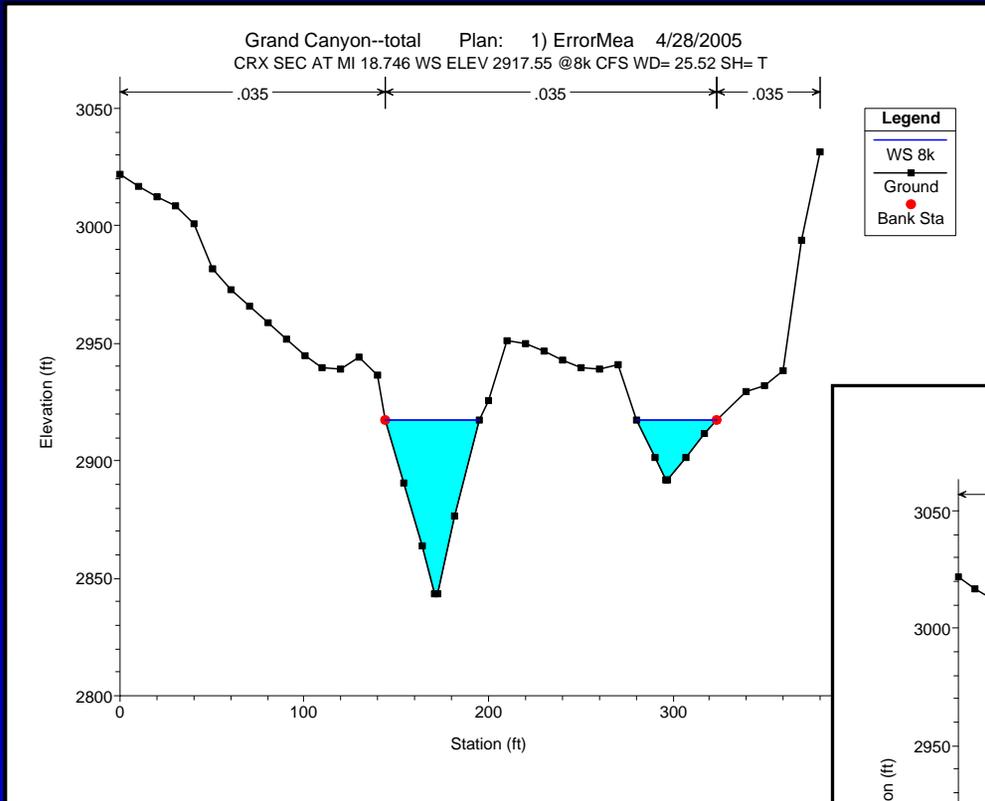
Boulder Narrows RM 18.746



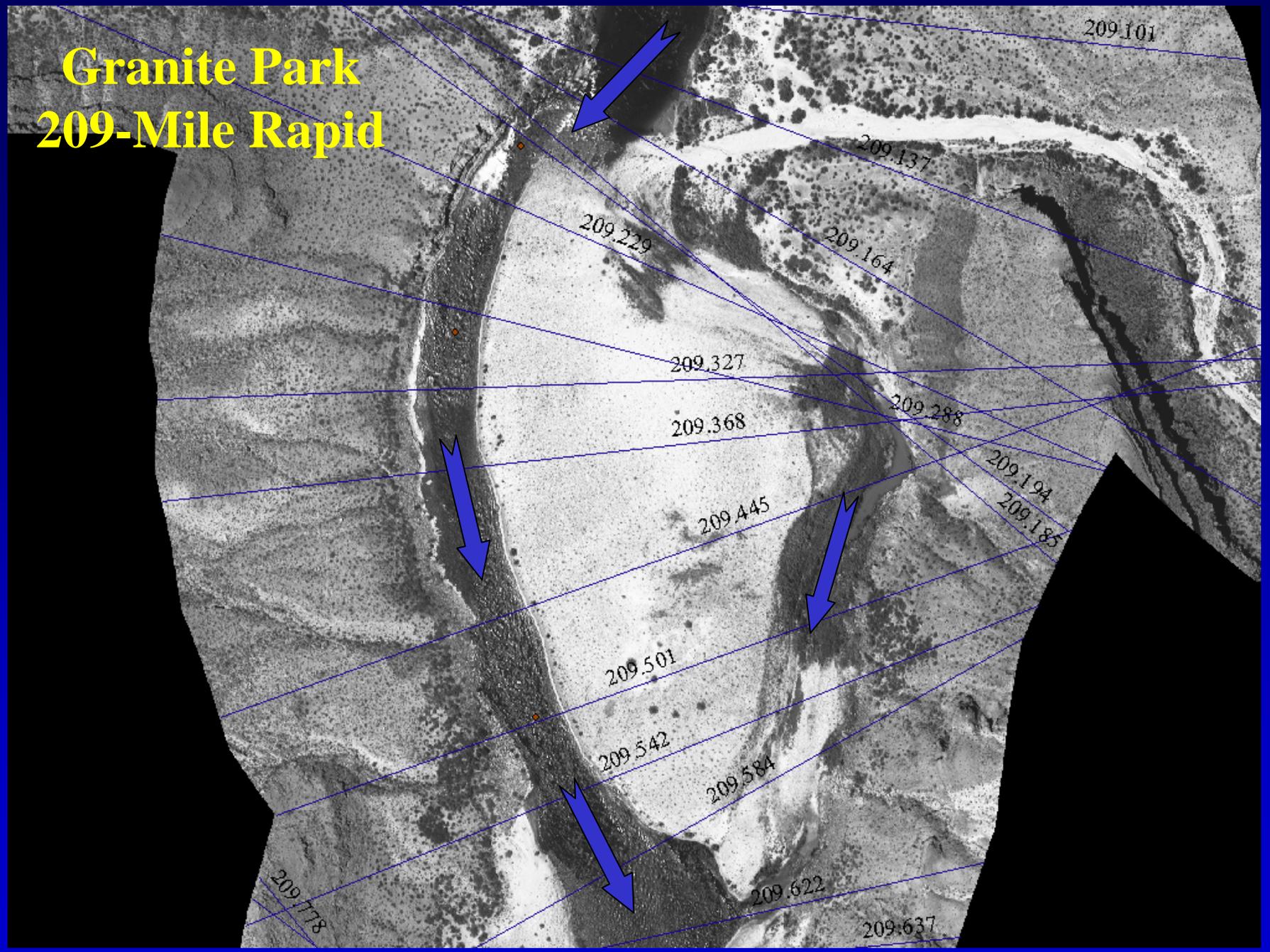
Boulder Narrows RM 18.746



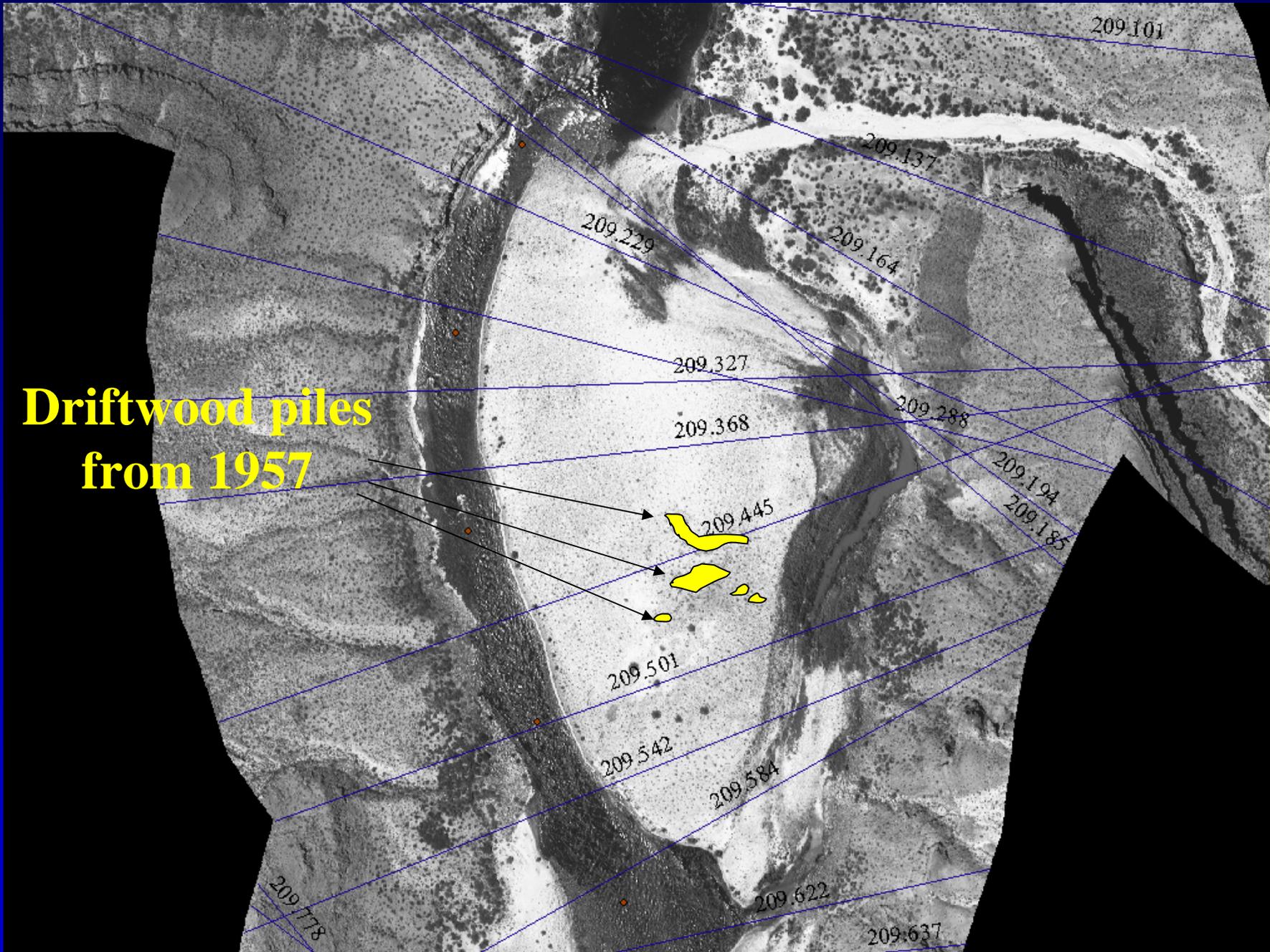
Boulder Narrows RM 18.746



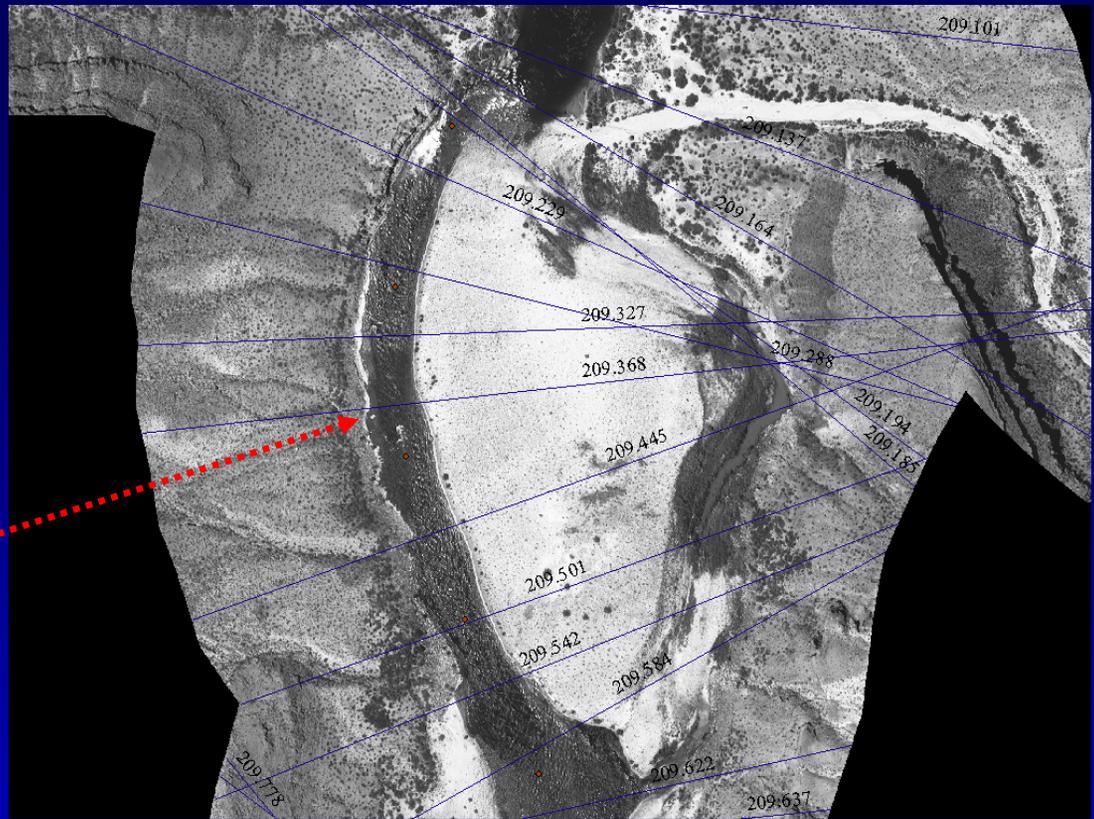
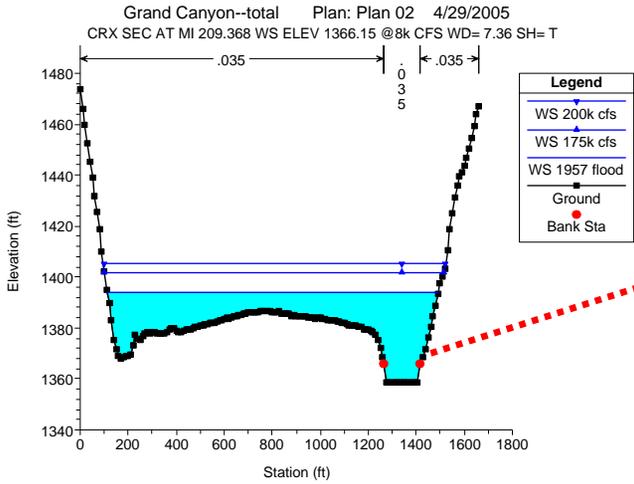
Granite Park 209-Mile Rapid



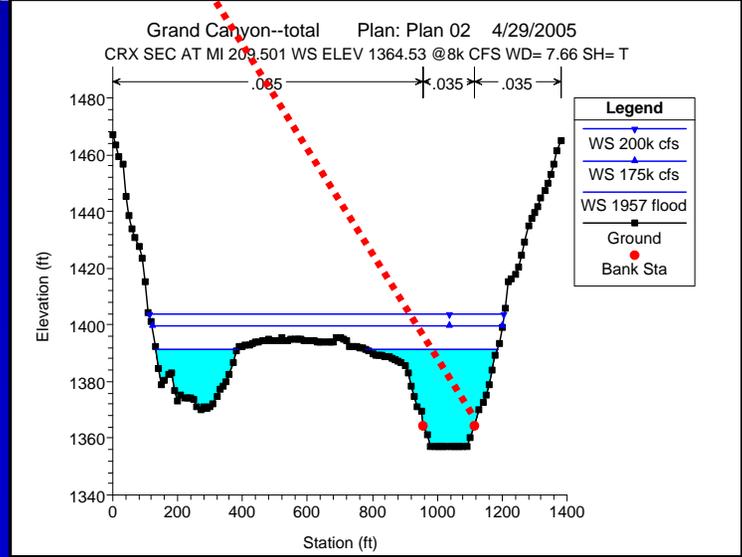
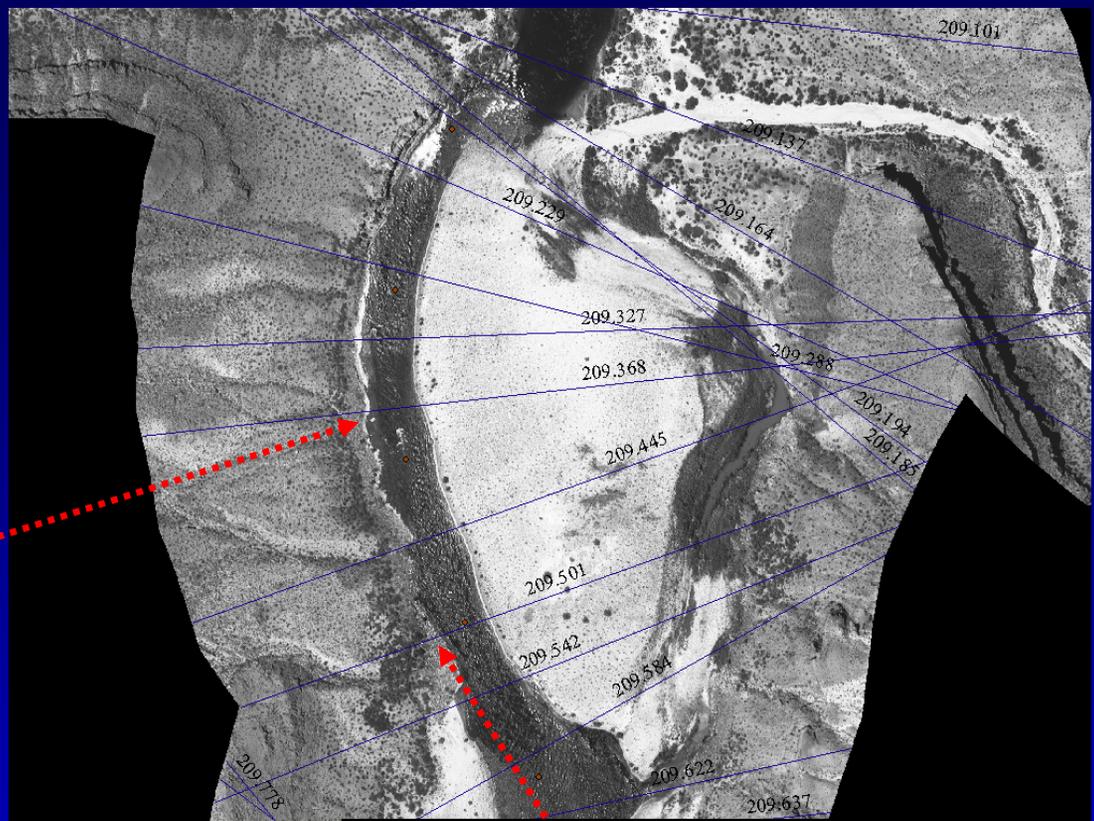
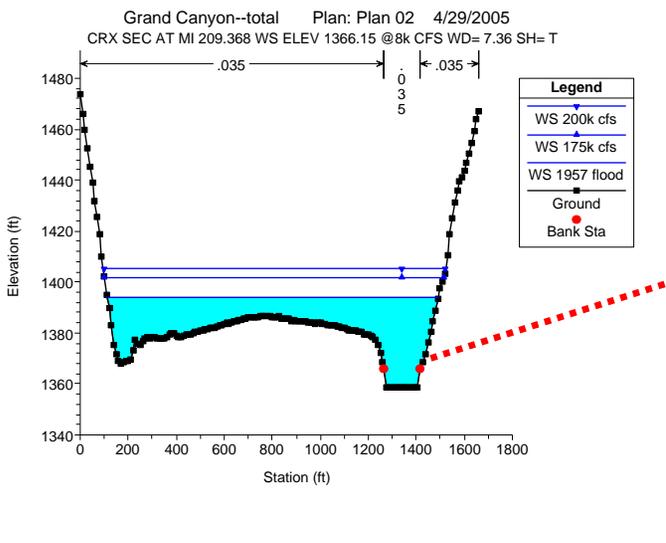
**Driftwood piles
from 1957**



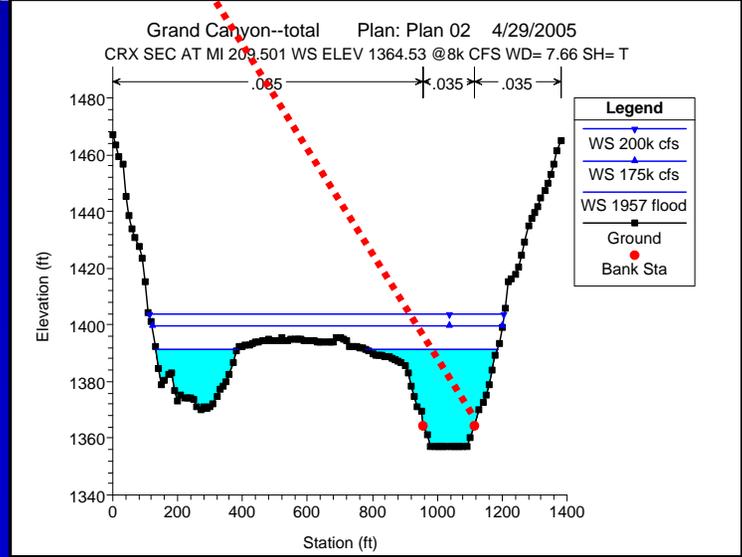
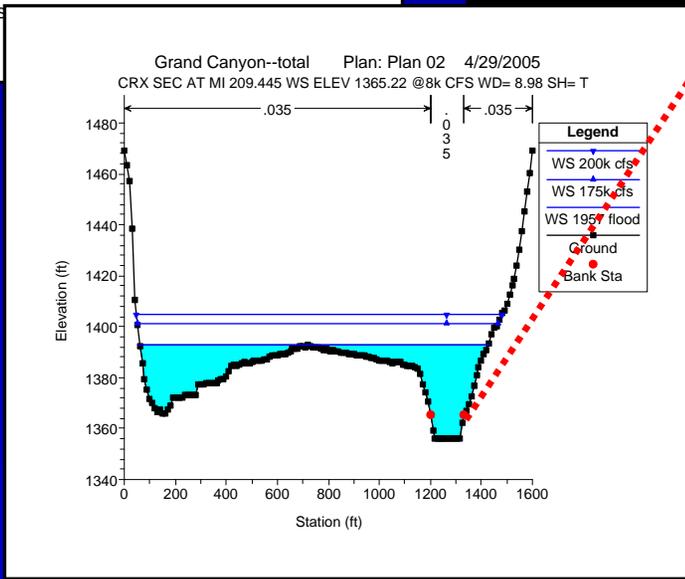
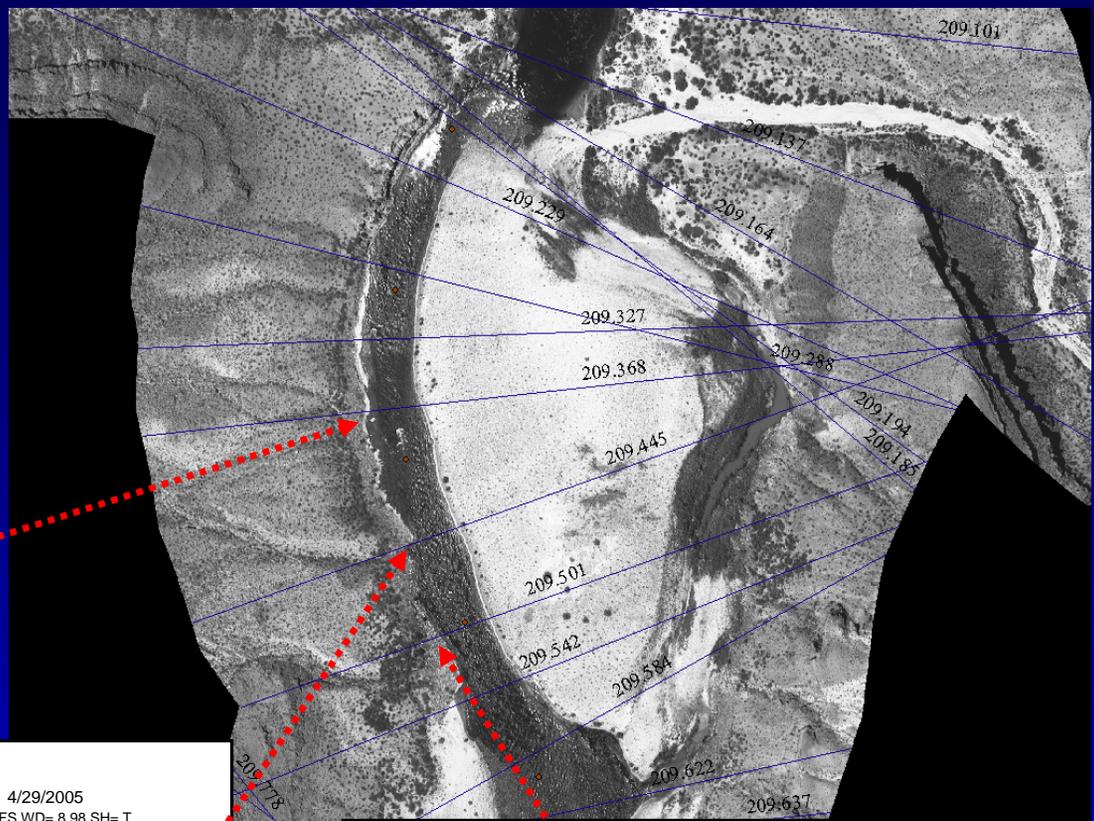
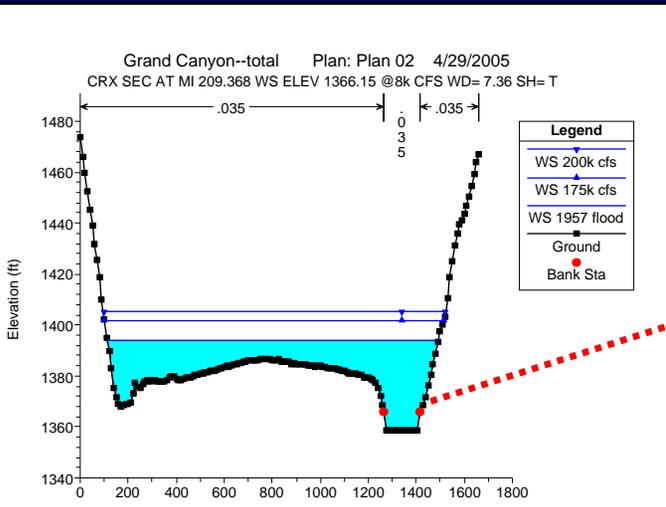
GC Hec-Ras Model at 209-Mile



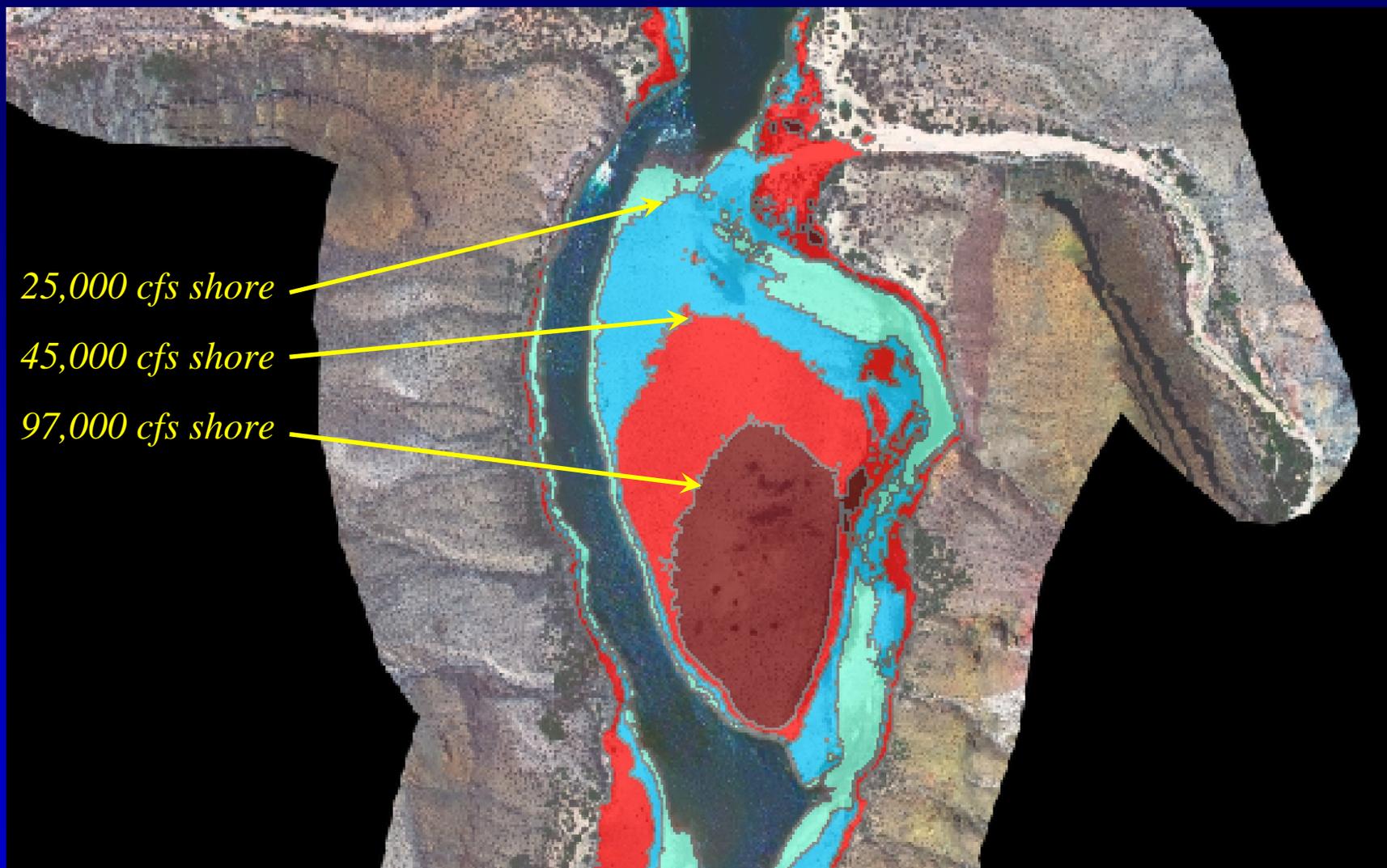
GC Hec-Ras Model at 209-Mile



GC Hec-Ras Model at 209-Mile



Virtual Inundation Shoreline at 209-Mile



25,000 cfs shore

45,000 cfs shore

97,000 cfs shore

Conclusions

- New 1-D Hydraulic model (with GUI) to replace STARS
- Uses 2002 DEMs with modern water-surface profile
- Predict water-surface elevations and virtual shorelines in Grand Canyon for any flow up to 200k for the purposes of:
 - >Predicting relative inundation of variable flows on archaeological sites.
 - >Producing stage-discharge relationships throughout Canyon.
 - >Providing statistical tabulations of changes in physical and biological parameters by stage for monitoring purposes.
- Error of new model ranges from ± 0.5 m to ± 1.5 m

Thanks to Joe Hazel and the Namdor Team for measuring and providing calibration data.

Thanks also to Tim Randle (BOR) for provide base data, process insight, and advice early in project.