

Terrace Stratigraphy, Geomorphology, And Climate in Cataract Canyon as a Control for Analogous Grand Canyon Settings

Andre R. Potochnik

Kate S. Thompson

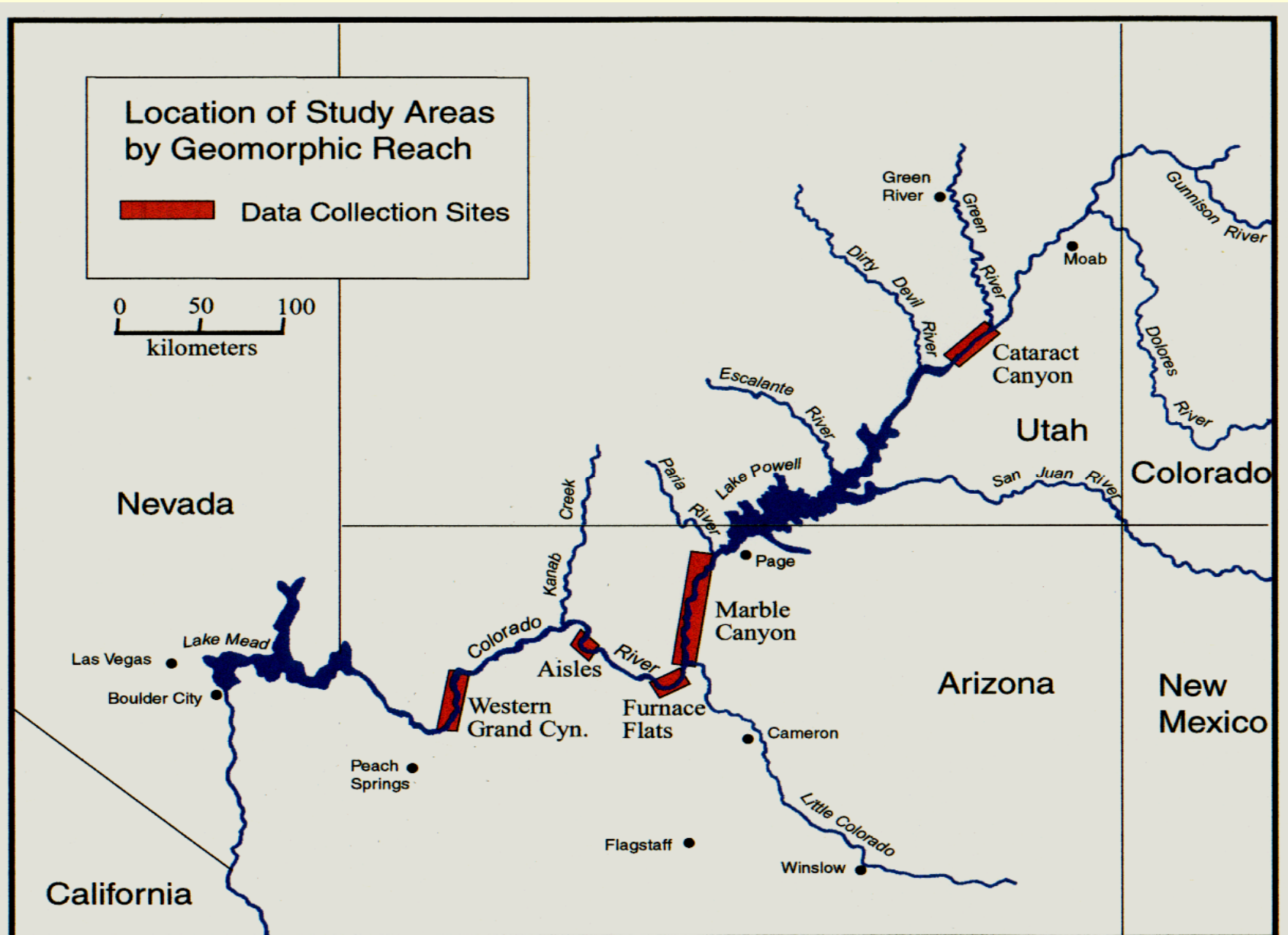
Gary R. O'Brien

Lynn A. Neal

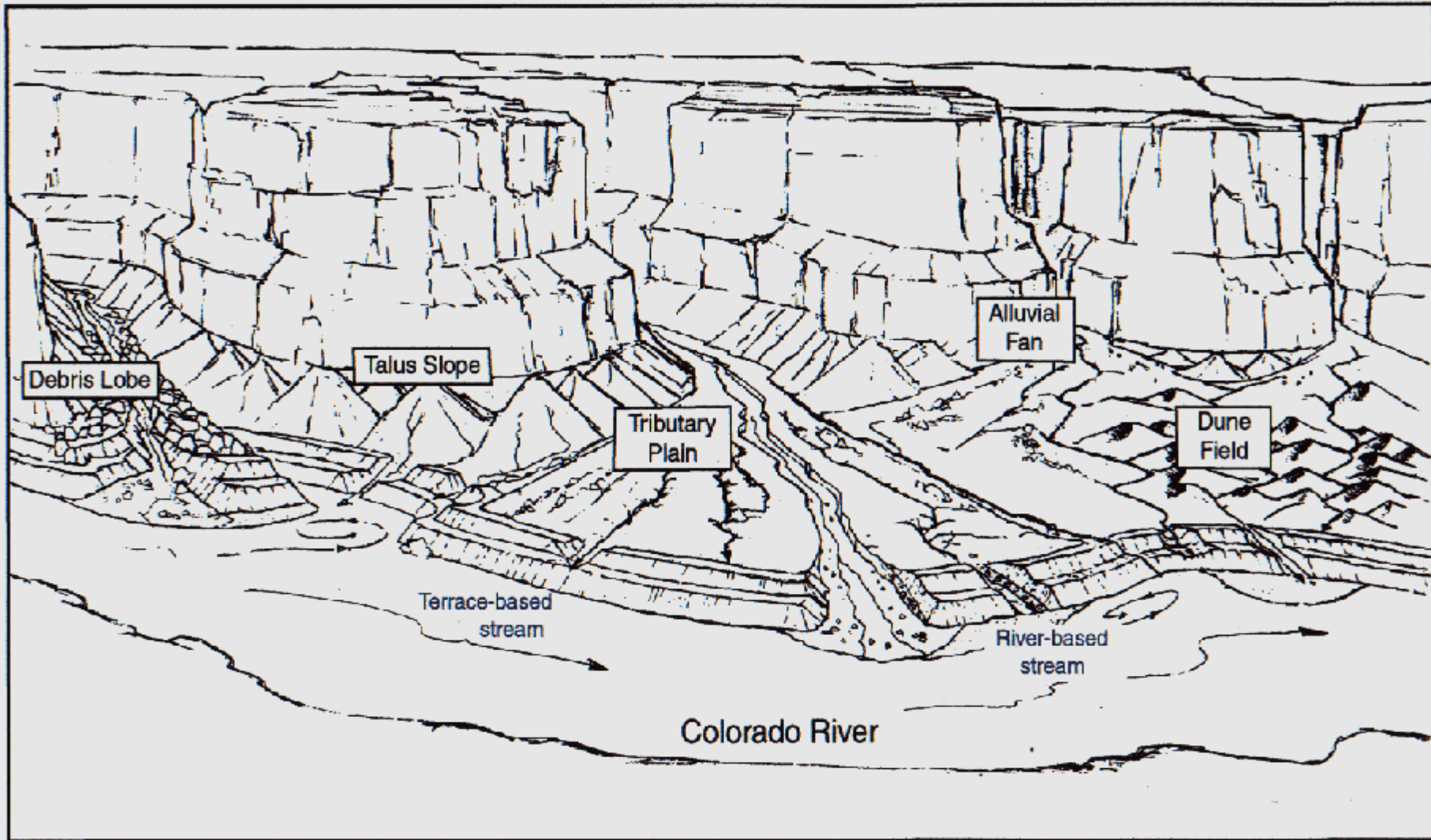
Research Questions for Cataract Canyon Study

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- Are terrace gully erosion rates similar?
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- How can Cataract Canyon inform Grand Canyon in the post dam period?

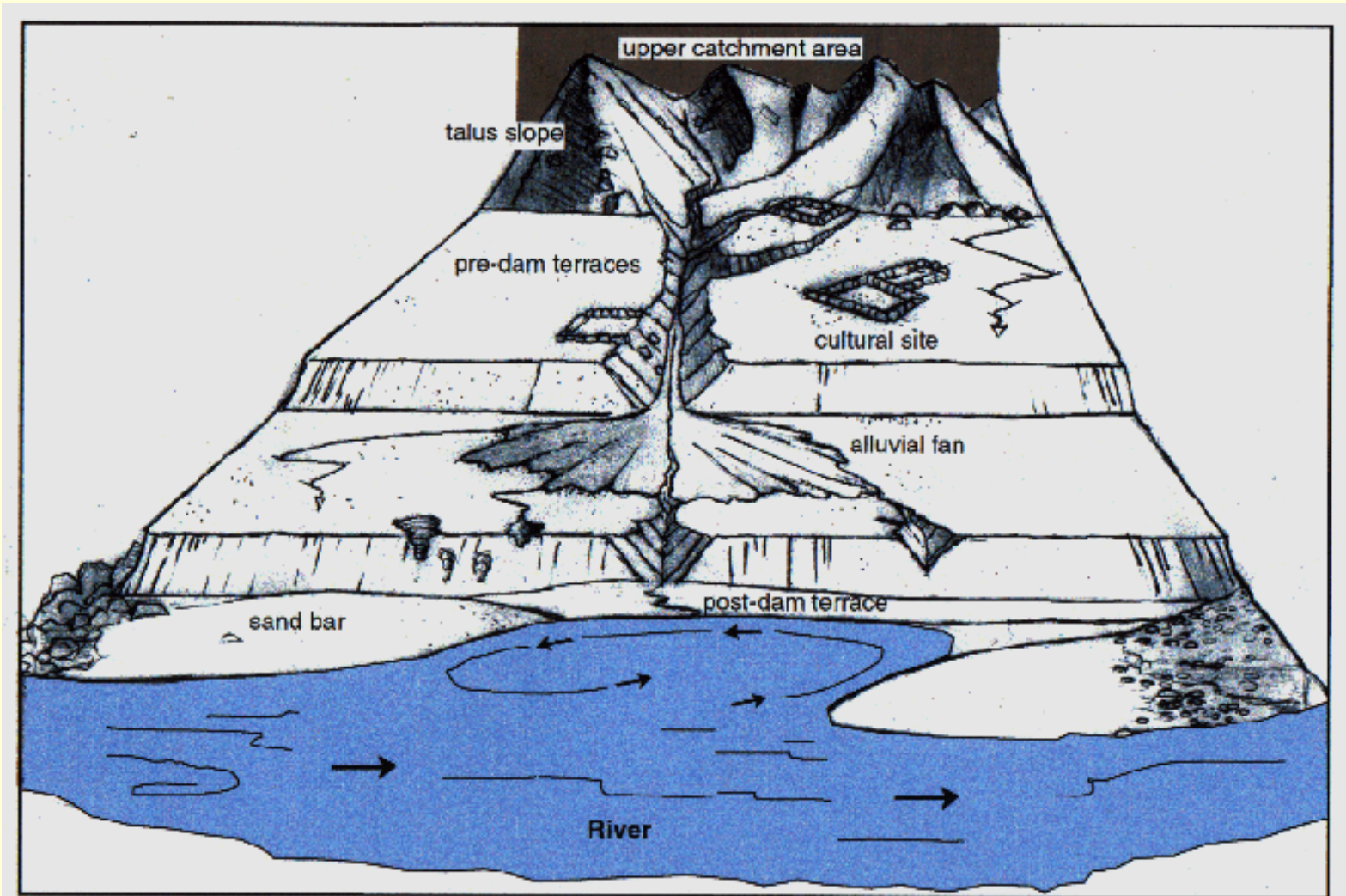
Study Locations



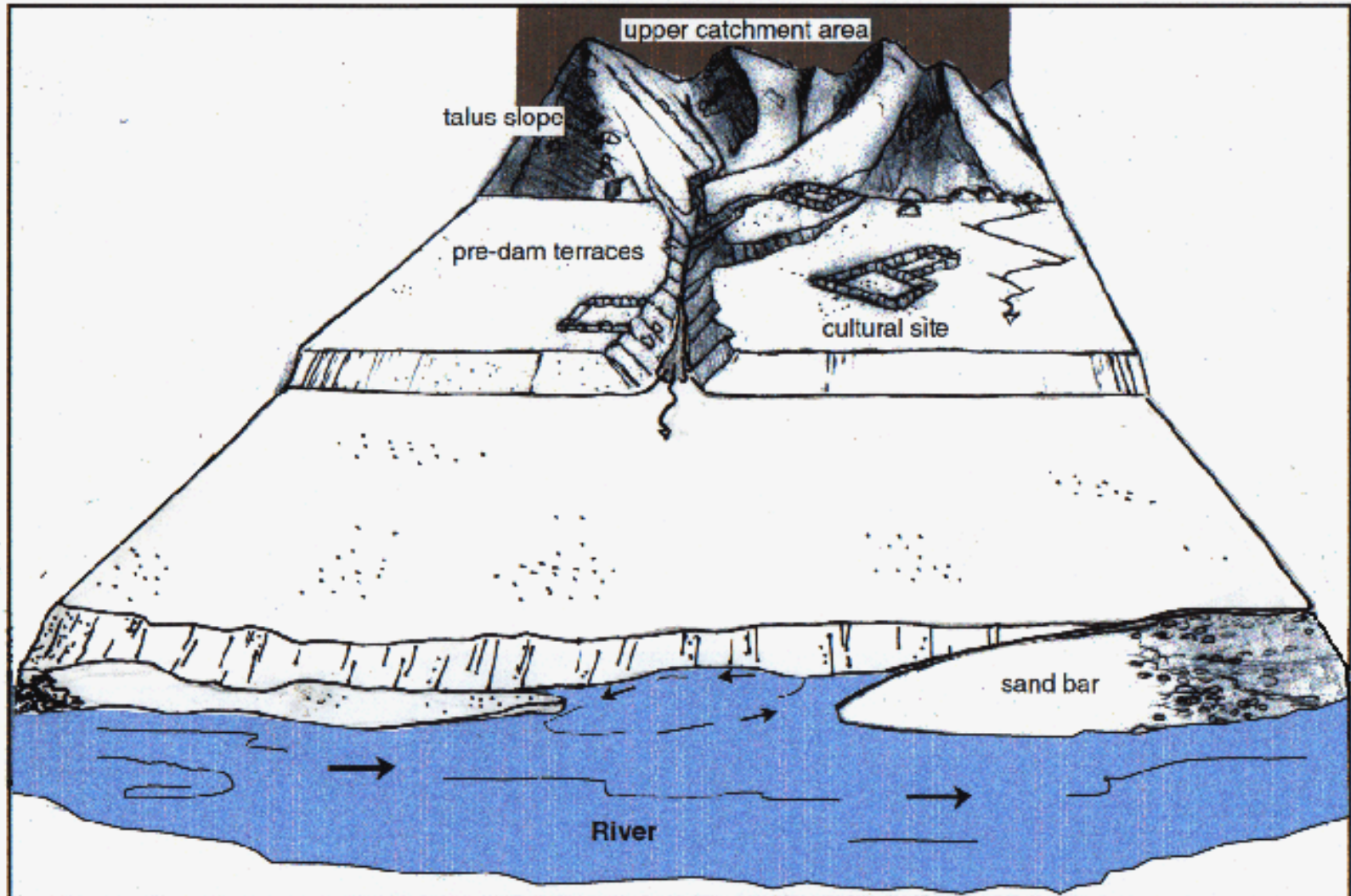
Geomorphic Settings



Processes Driving and Resisting Erosion



Process Restoring Erosion



Geology

Cataract and Grand Canyons have:

- Mostly undeformed, generally flat-lying or gently tilted sedimentary rocks
- Cliff-bench topography of canyon walls
- Mostly shale, sandstone, limestone
- Large tributary canyons
- Small catchments between tributaries
- Sandy fluvial terrace sequences

Climate

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Cataract Cyn.</u>	<u>Furnace Flats</u>
•Mean annual precipitation (mm)	220	233
•Mean temp, monsoon season (C)	22.2	23.8
•Mean precipitation, monsoon season (mm)	86	97
•#precipitation events > 25mm/day (1964-1995)	6	8
•% months of monsoon season 50mm precip. (1964-1995)	9.1	9.0

Sediment and Flow History

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Cataract Canyon</u>	<u>Furnace Flats</u>
	(CR + GR)	(CR+GR+SJR)
• Mean water yield (maf/yr) 1926-1986	9.5	11.2
• Mean sed. yield (m-tons/yr) 1926-1986	27.0	52.4
• 1957 flood peak (cfs)	101,000	125,000
• Mean annual flood (cfs)	63,000	80,600

River Geomorphology

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Cataract Canyon</u>	<u>Furnace Flats</u>
	(CR + GR)	(CR+GR+SJR)
Reach length (km)	11	13
River gradient (m/km)	2.42	1.95
Elevation (m)	1158	807
Terraces above 40k cfs	5	5
Pre-dam terraces	3	4

Grand Canyon Type Reach (“furnace flats”)



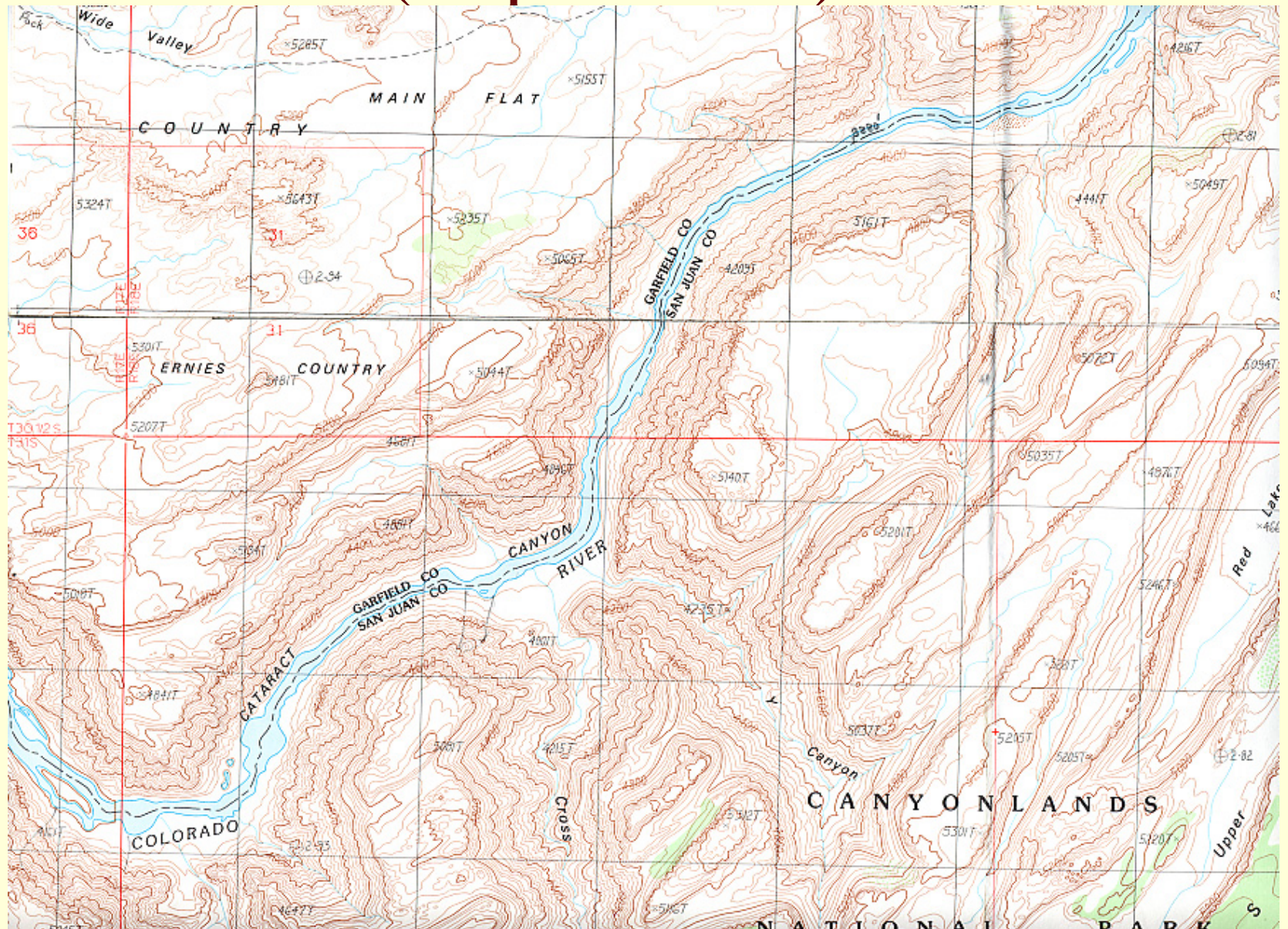
Cataract Canyon Control Reach (Rapids 4-12)

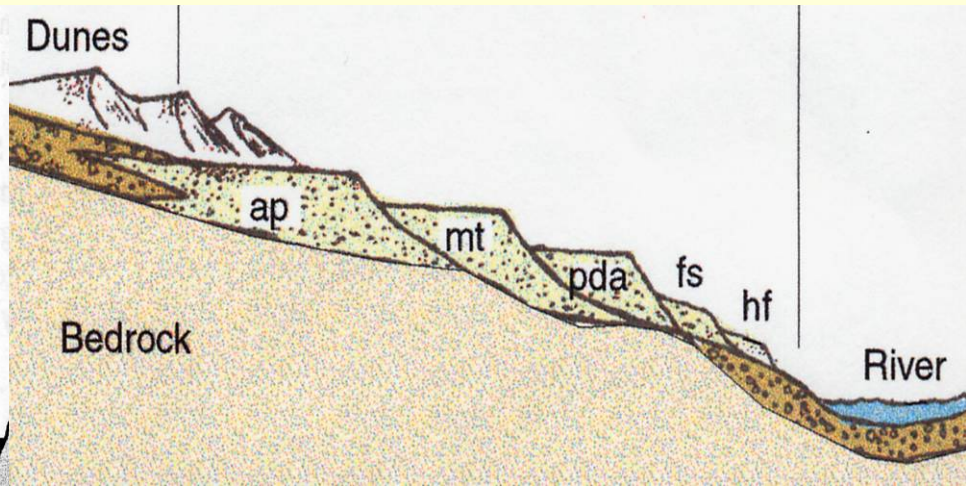
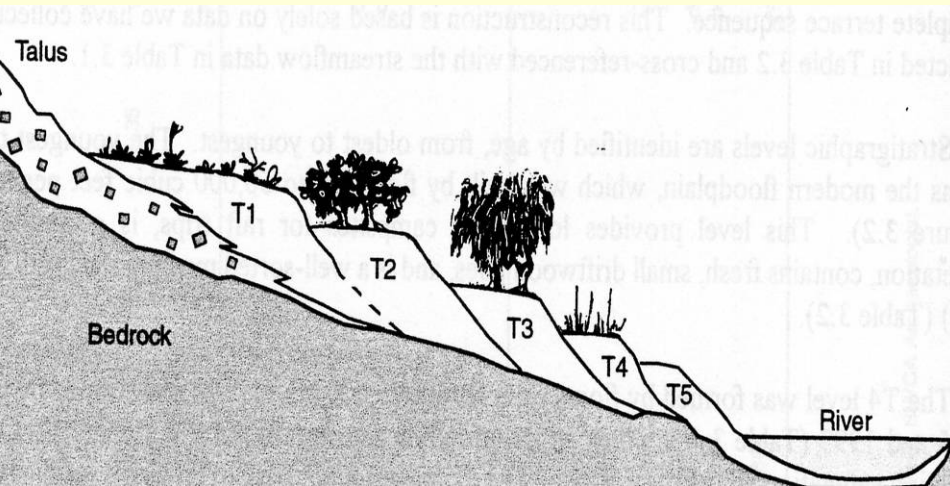


Grand Canyon Type Reach ("furnace flats")



Cataract Canyon Control Reach (Rapids 4-12)





Terrace Sequences

Cataract Canyon

Grand Canyon

- T1: desert scrub/arch, 1884
- T2: old Hackberry, 1921 (154k)
- T3: old Tamarisk, 1984 (114k)
- T4: young Tam, 1995 (70k)
- T5: 1999 flood plain (47k)

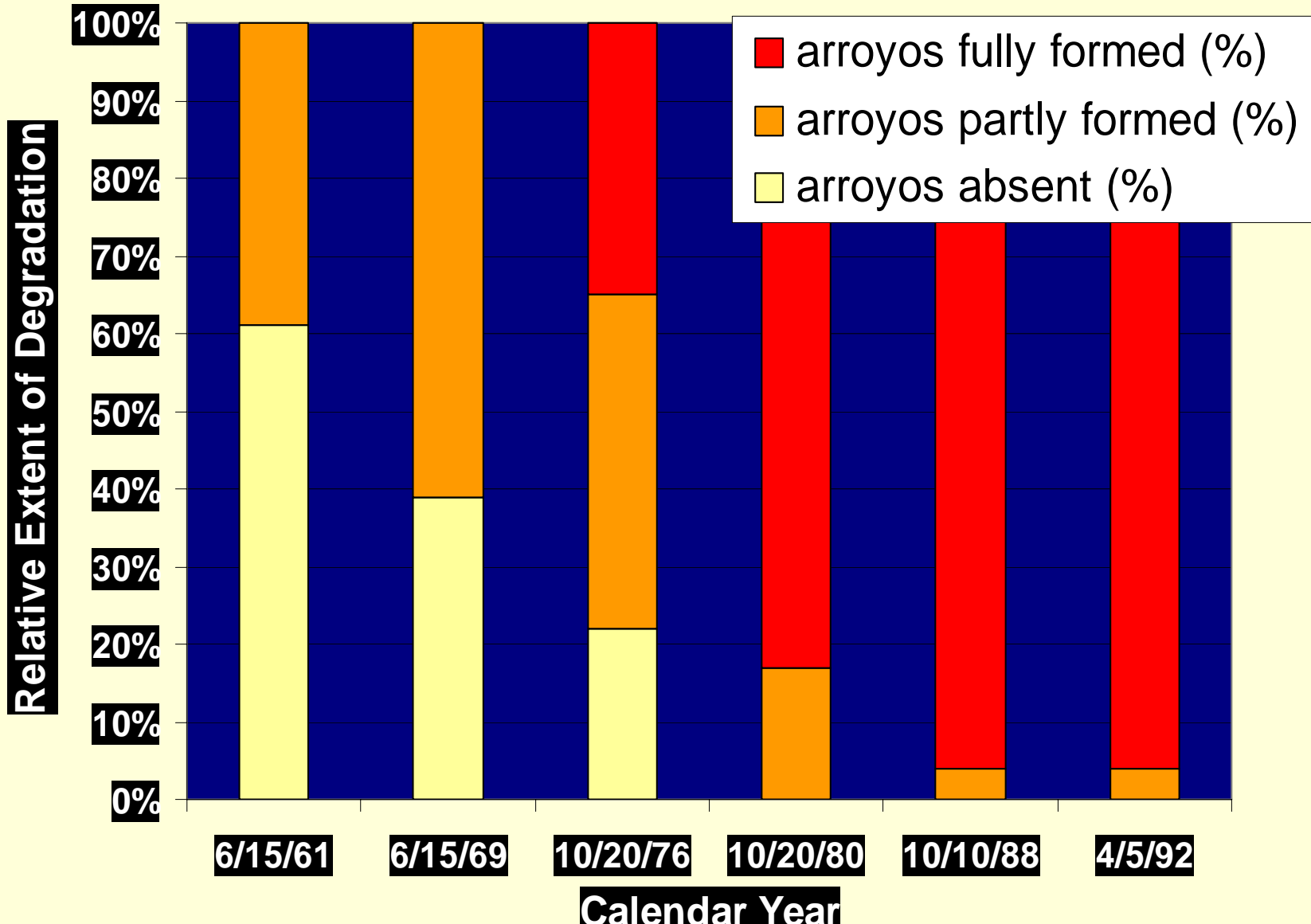
- Ap/sa: desert scrub/arch, 1884
- Mt: old Mesquite, 1921 (170k)
- Pda: old Tamarisk, 1957 (125k)
- Fs: 1983 flood release (97k)
- Hf: 1996 BHBF (45k)

Null Hypothesis: Degree of gully erosion has remained unchanged from the pre-dam to post-dam period

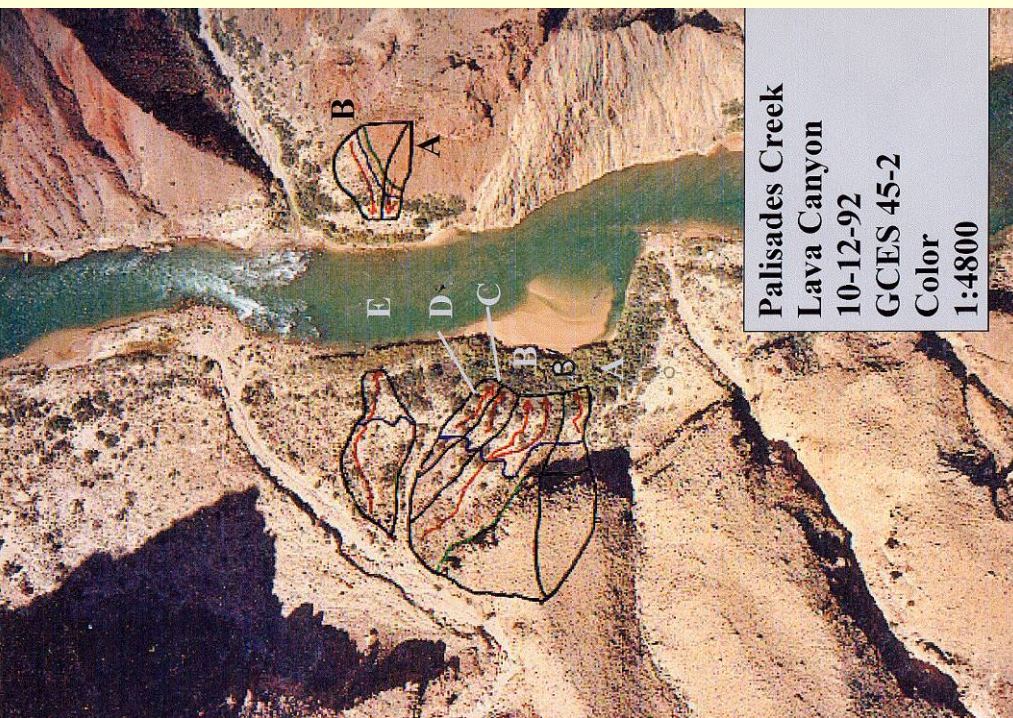
- **Test 1 - Use air photos to determine the degree of channel lengthening since 1965**
- **Test 2 - Compare amount of gully erosion in Cataract Canyon (control section) to Furnace Flats section in Grand Canyon**

Channel Lengthening Over Time

n = 23



Paired Catchments #1

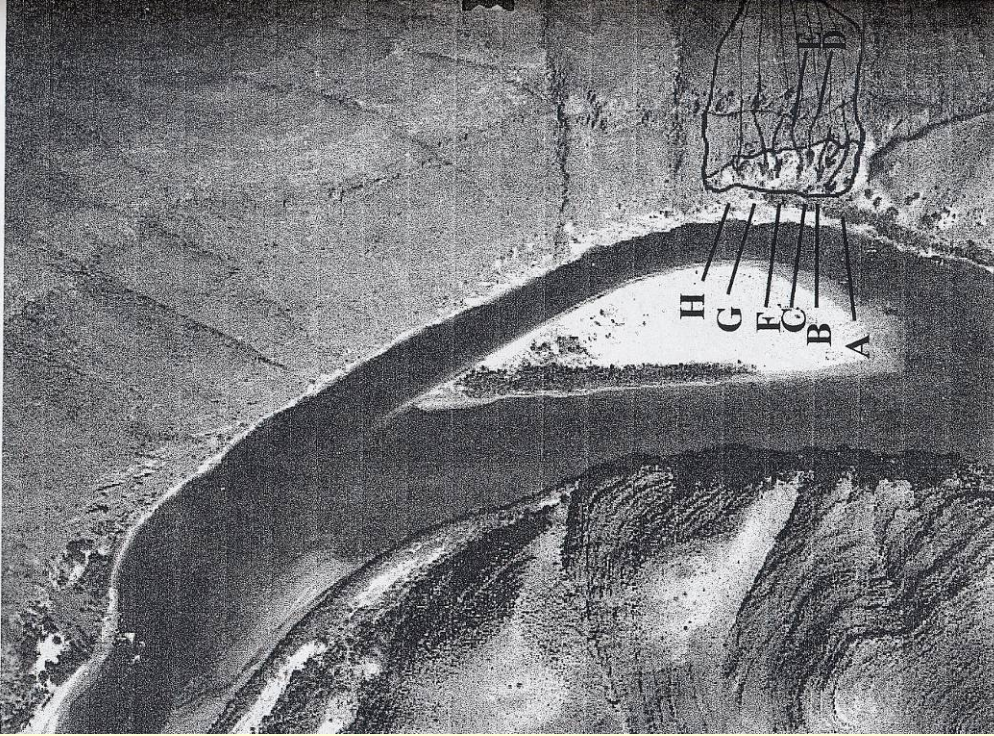


- Grand Canyon
- Palisades Creek debris lobe/talus slope setting
- 21,701 m²



- Cataract Canyon
- Cross Canyon talus slope setting
- 46,220 m²

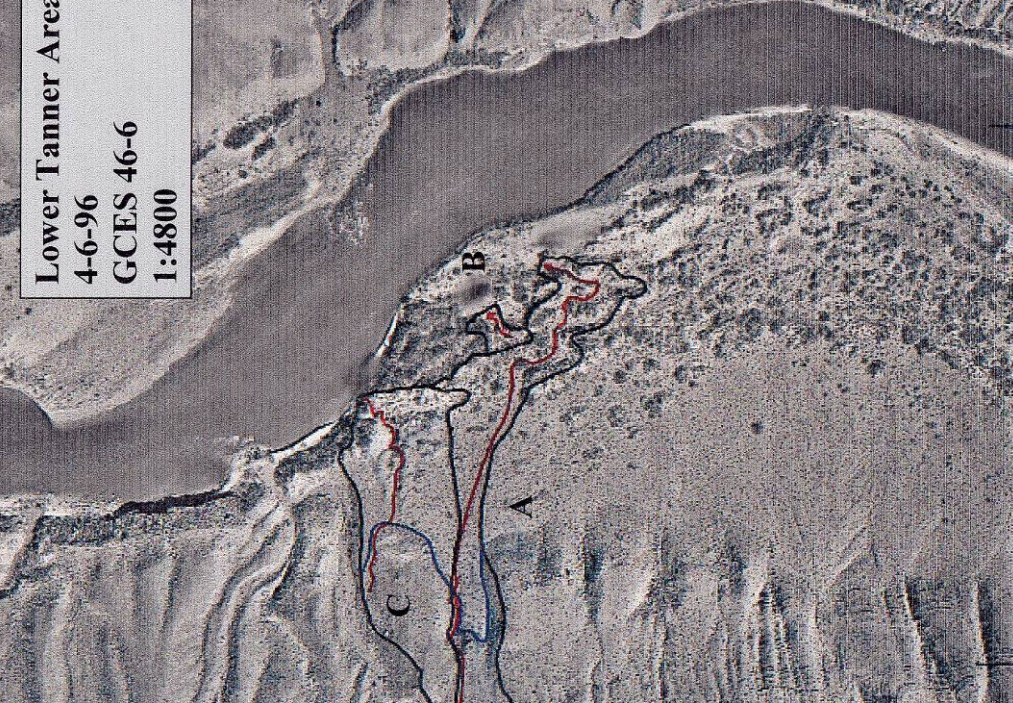
Paired Catchments #2



- Grand Canyon
- Upper Unkar
- Talus Slope setting
- 21,759 m²



- Cataract Canyon
- Rapid 12
- Alluvial fan setting
- 227,995m²



Lower Tanner Area
4-6-96
GCES 46-6
1:4800

Paired Catchments #3

- Grand Canyon
- Lower Tanner
- Alluvial fan/eolian setting
- 10,500 m²



- Cataract Canyon
- Rapid 4
- Tributary plain setting
- 10,222 m²

Gully Density/Depth of 3 Paired Catchments

Sites compared	Length of Area (m)	Number of catchments	Gully density	Mean gully depth
#1				
Palisades Ck	42	3	0.07	0.68
Cross Cyn	42	2	0.05	0.83
#2				
Upper Unkar	112	8	0.07	0.74
Rapid 12	108	4	0.04	0.73
#3				
Tanner Cyn	112	4	0.04	2.85
Rapid 4	83	3	0.04	0.20

Degree of Gully Incision

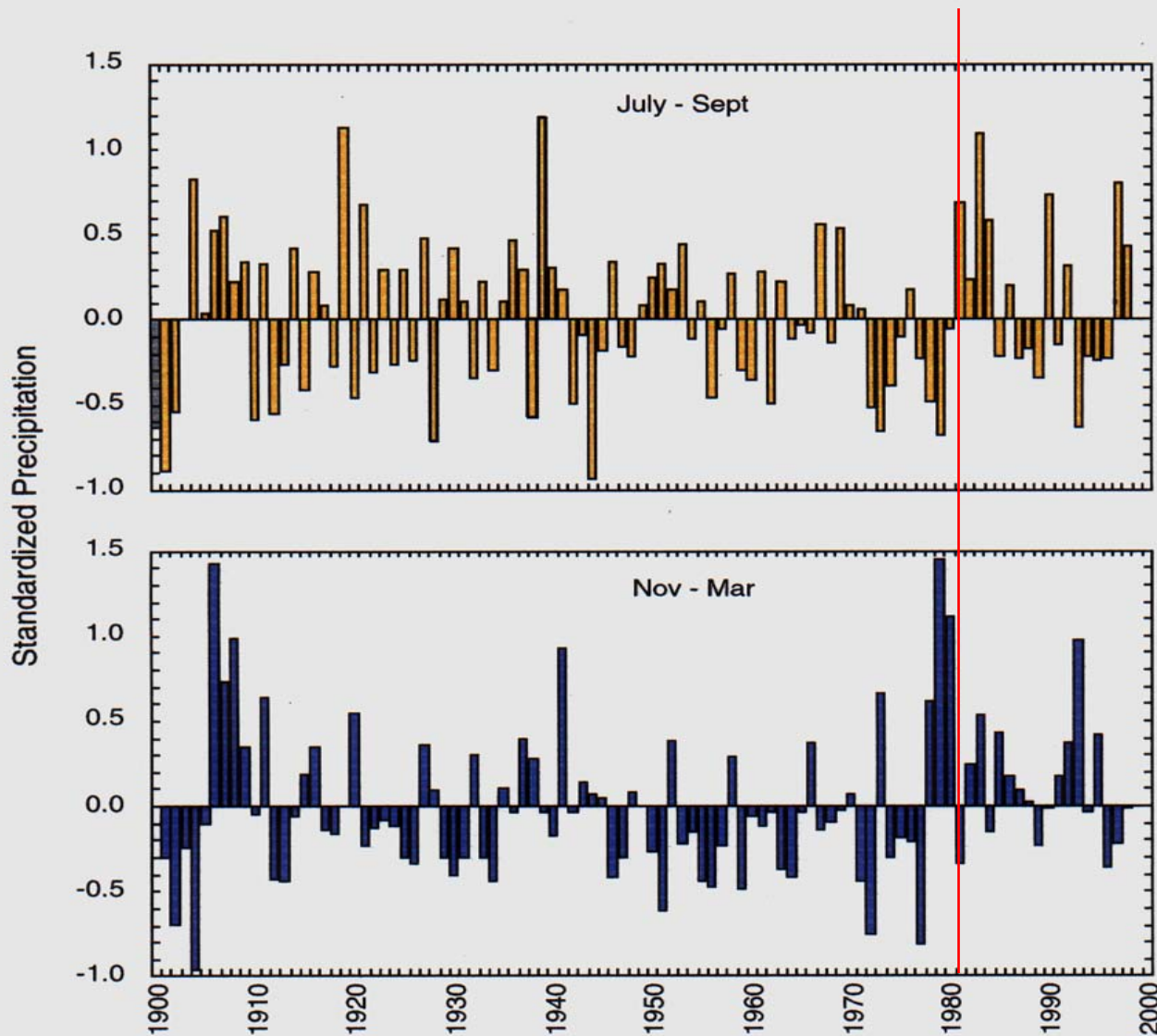
<u>Landform</u>	<u>Grand Canyon</u>	<u>Cataract</u>
<u>Canyon</u>		
Mean gully depth ap/T1 terrace (m)	2.45 (n=15)	0.56 (n=9)
Range of gully depths (m)	0.5-4.0	0.12-0.85
River-based gullys	53	22
Drainage density (upper terrace)	0.06	0.04

Climatic Variation Hypothesis:

High precipitation anomalies in the post-dam period increases severity of gully erosion

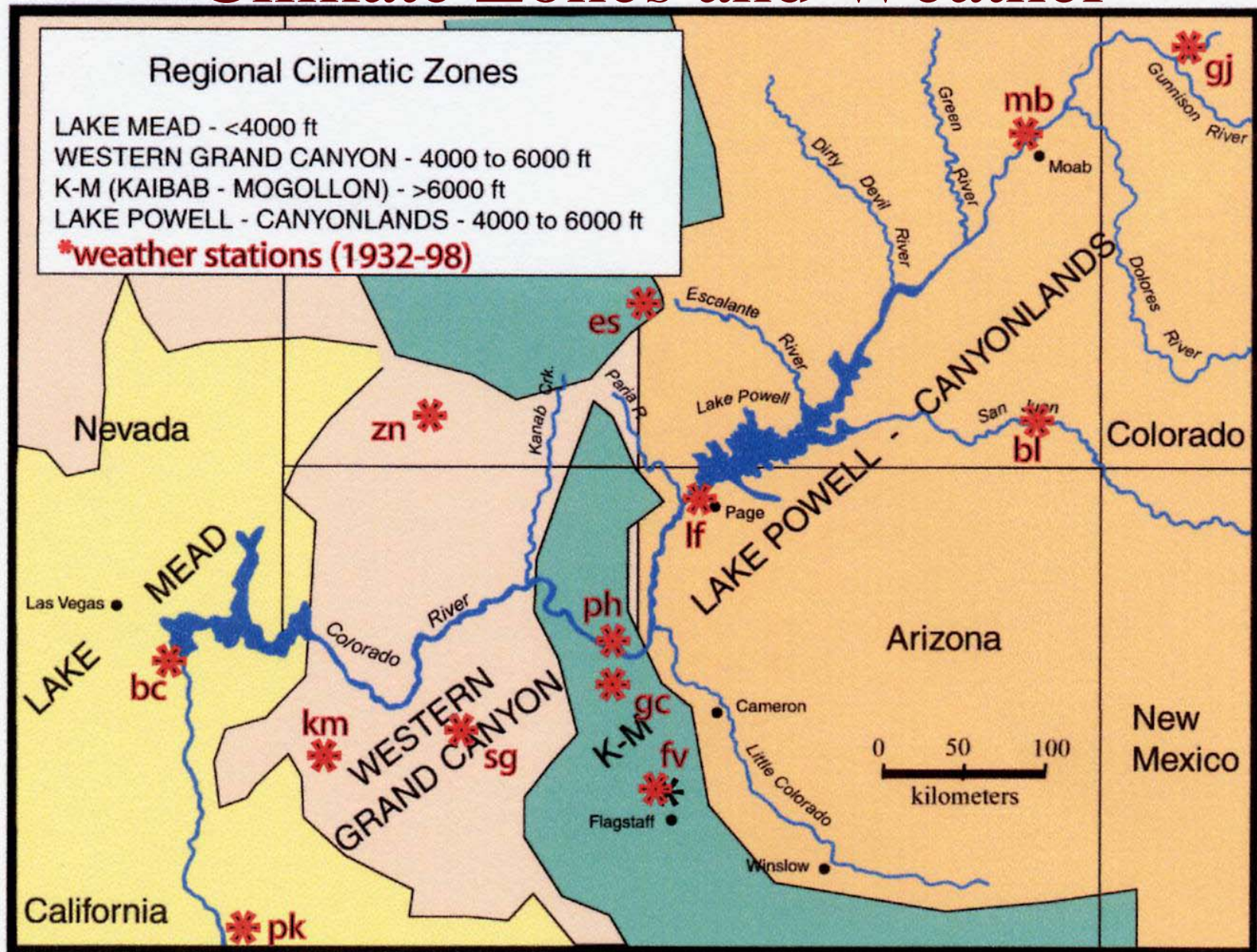
- Test 1 - Evaluate previous research on variation of 20th century precipitation
- Test 2 - Investigate variation in monsoon season rainfall at equivalent time periods before and after closure of the dam

Decadal Variation in 20th Century Precipitation-Colorado Plateau



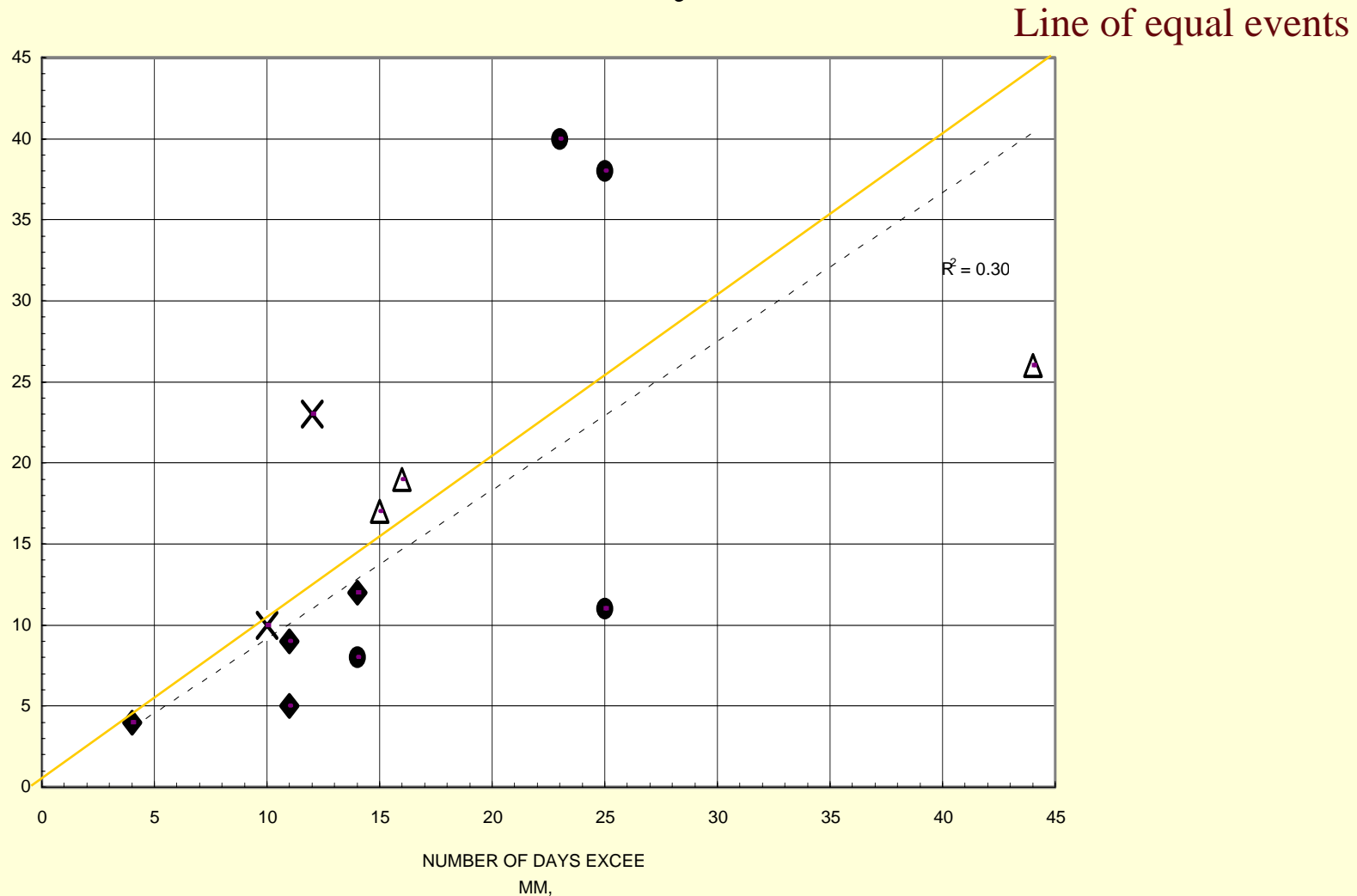
**Webb, et.al. In
preparation**

Climate Zones and Weather



Monsoon Precipitation

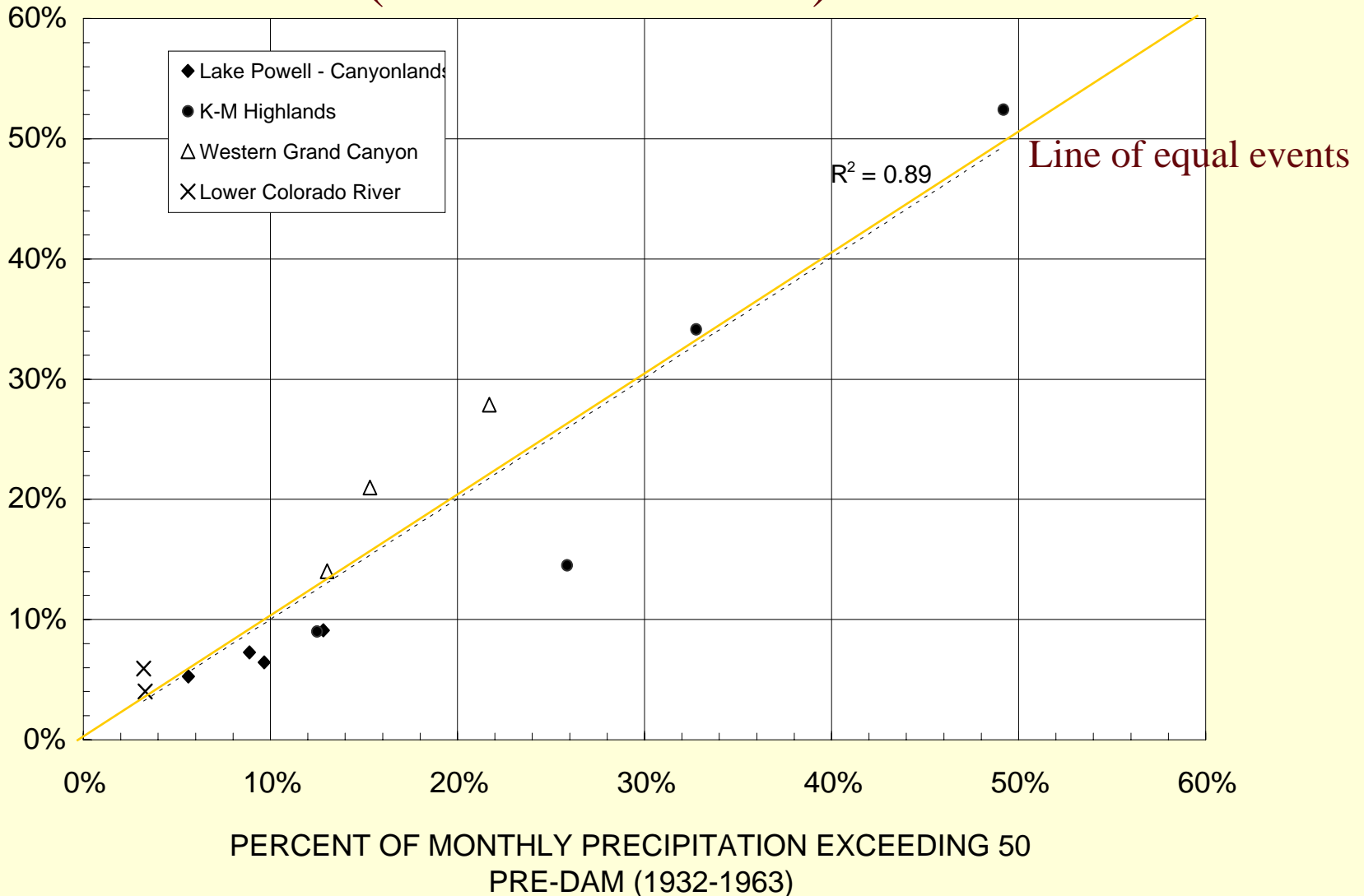
for 13 Weather Stations, Colorado River Corridor
(>25 mm/day)



Monsoon Precipitation

for 13 Weather Stations, Colorado River Corridor

(> 50 mm / month)



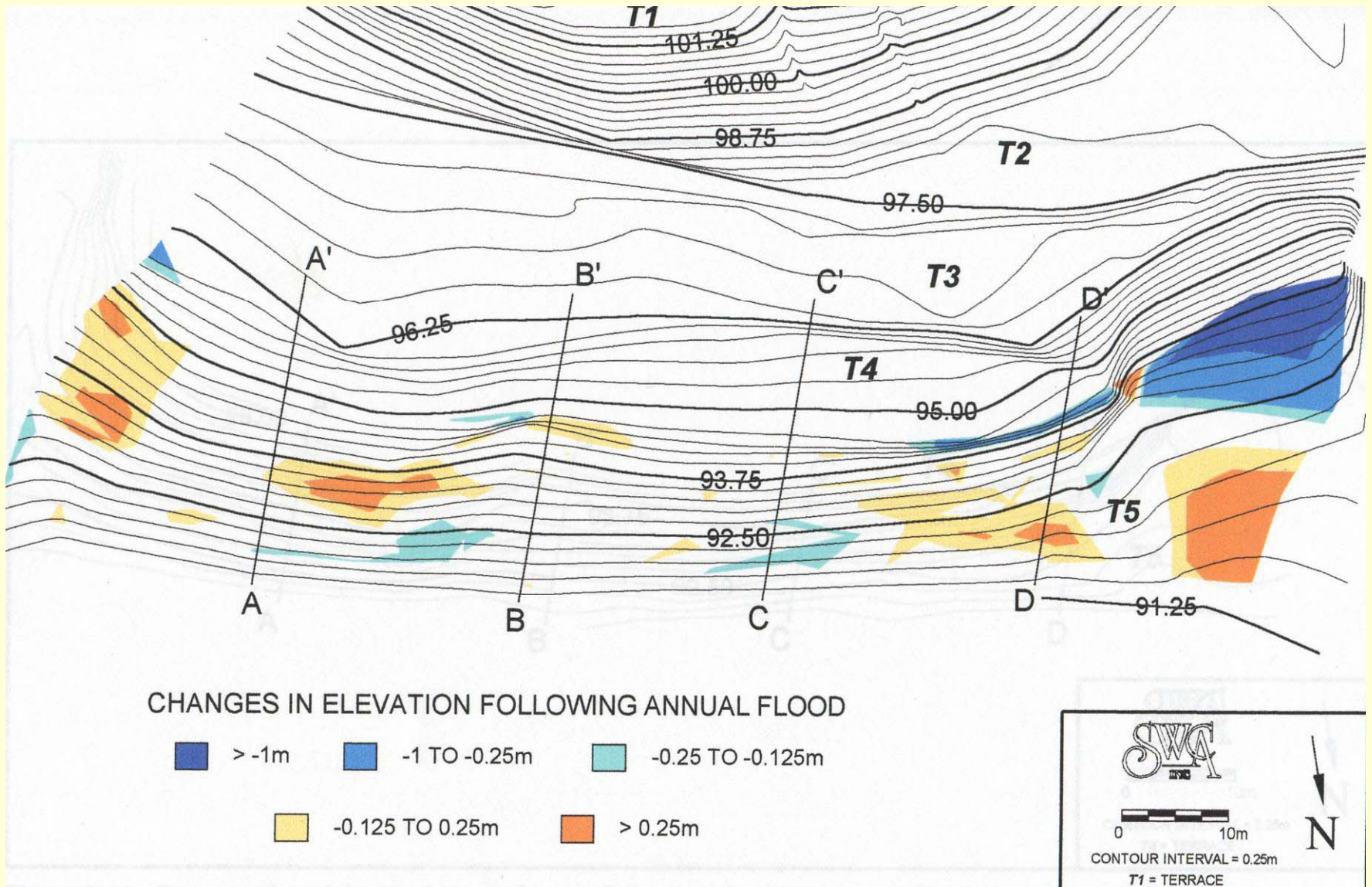
Base-Level Hypothesis:

Reduction of sediment supply and large annual floods (post-dam) increases rate of gully erosion

- Test 1 - Report on rebuilding of high-elevation sand bars in Cataract Canyon
- Test 2 - Assess catchment and river processes at each study site in Grand Canyon

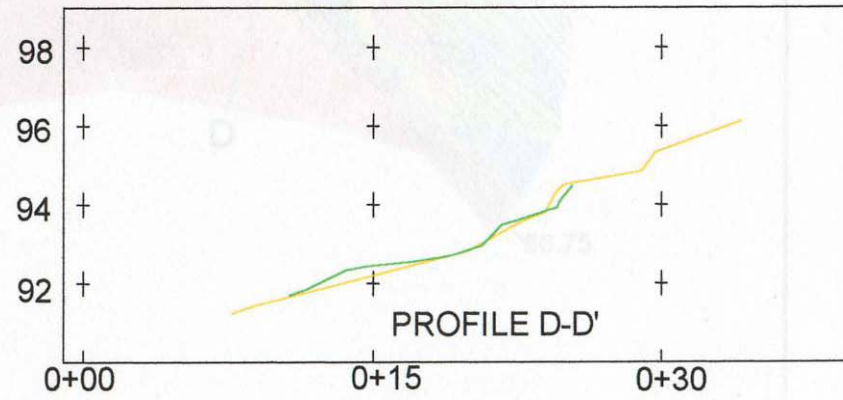
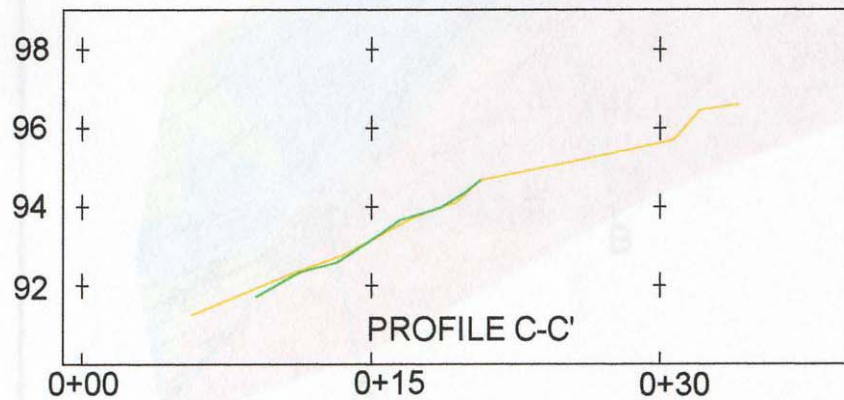
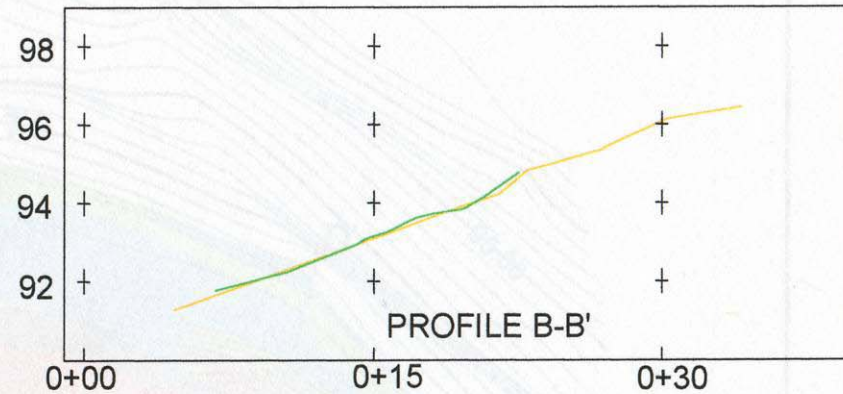
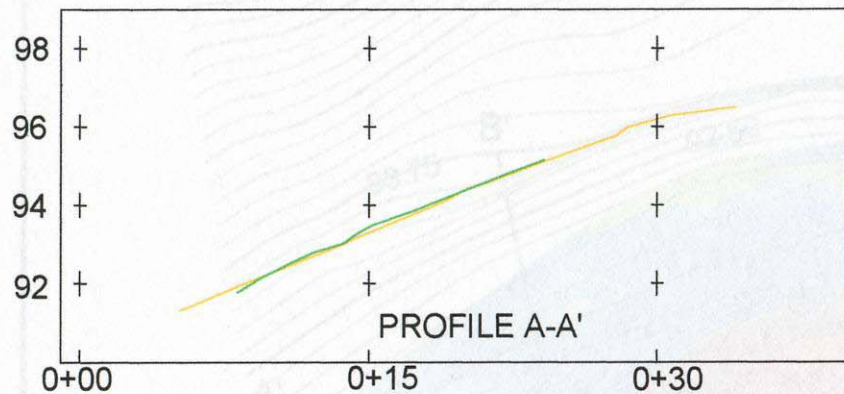
Rapid #4

1999 post flood survey-plan view



Rapid #4

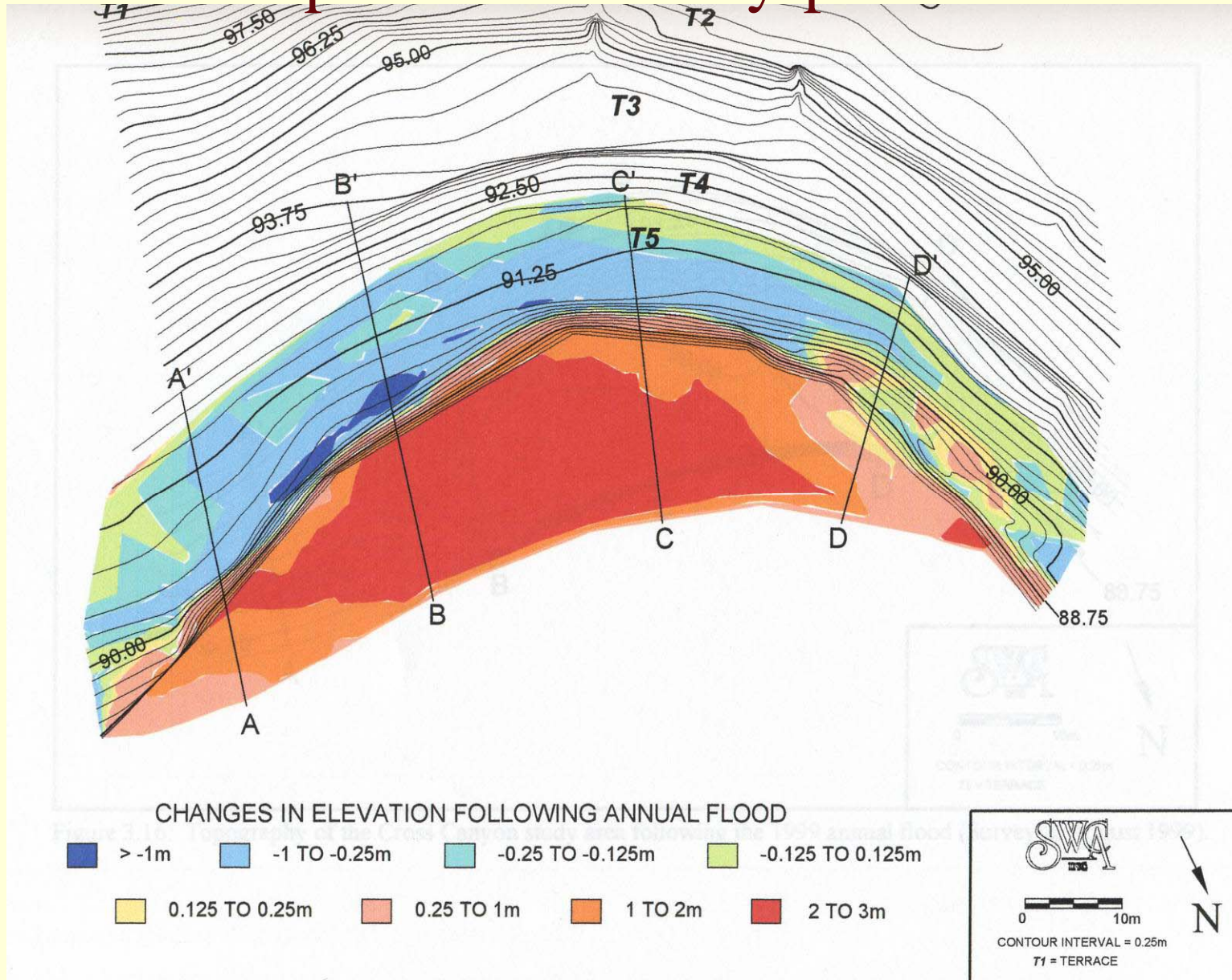
1999 post flood survey-section views



DISTANCE (m)

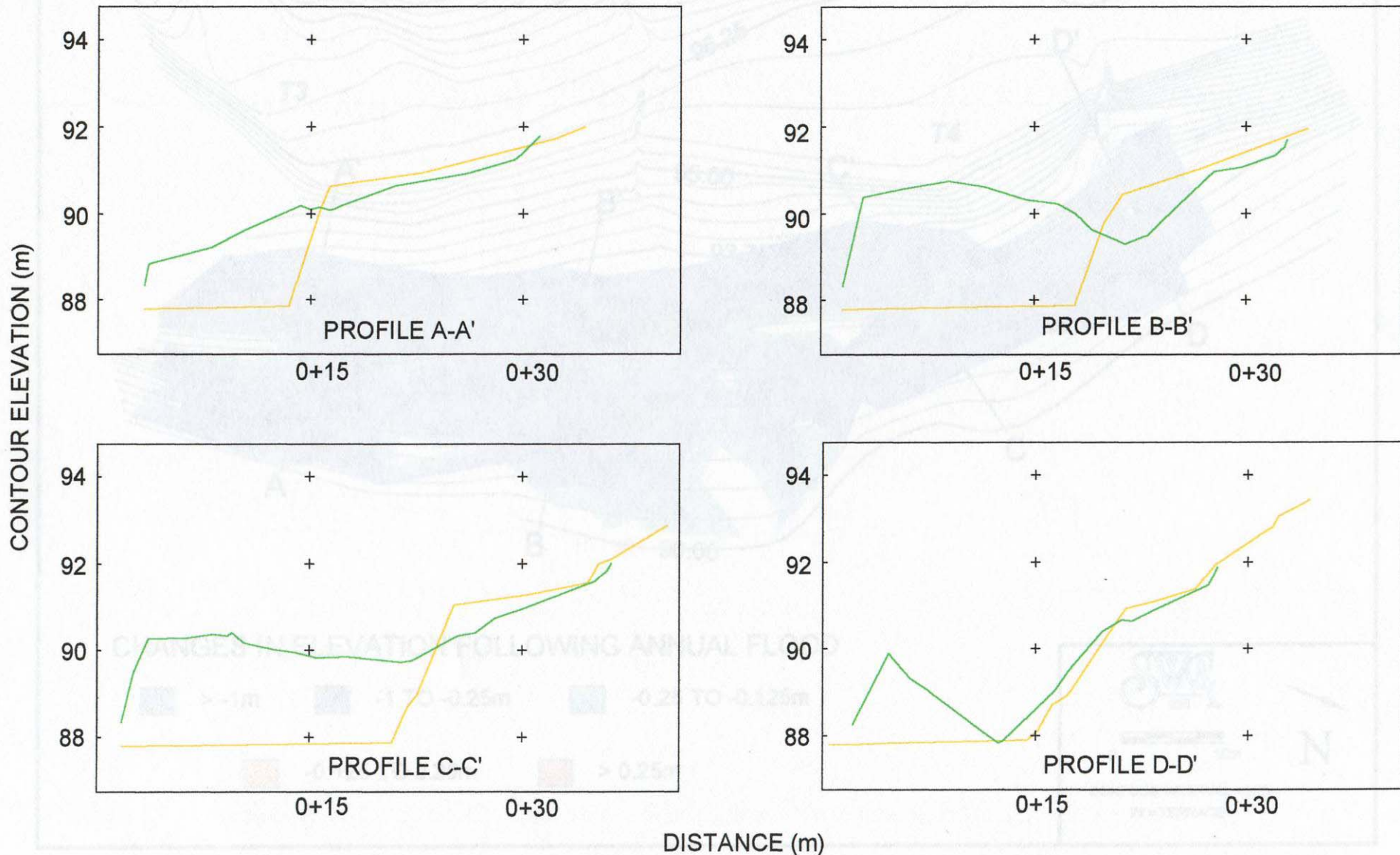
Cross Canyon

1999 post flood survey-plan view



Cross Canyon

1999 post flood survey-section view



Cross Canyon
March 1999
Pre-flood

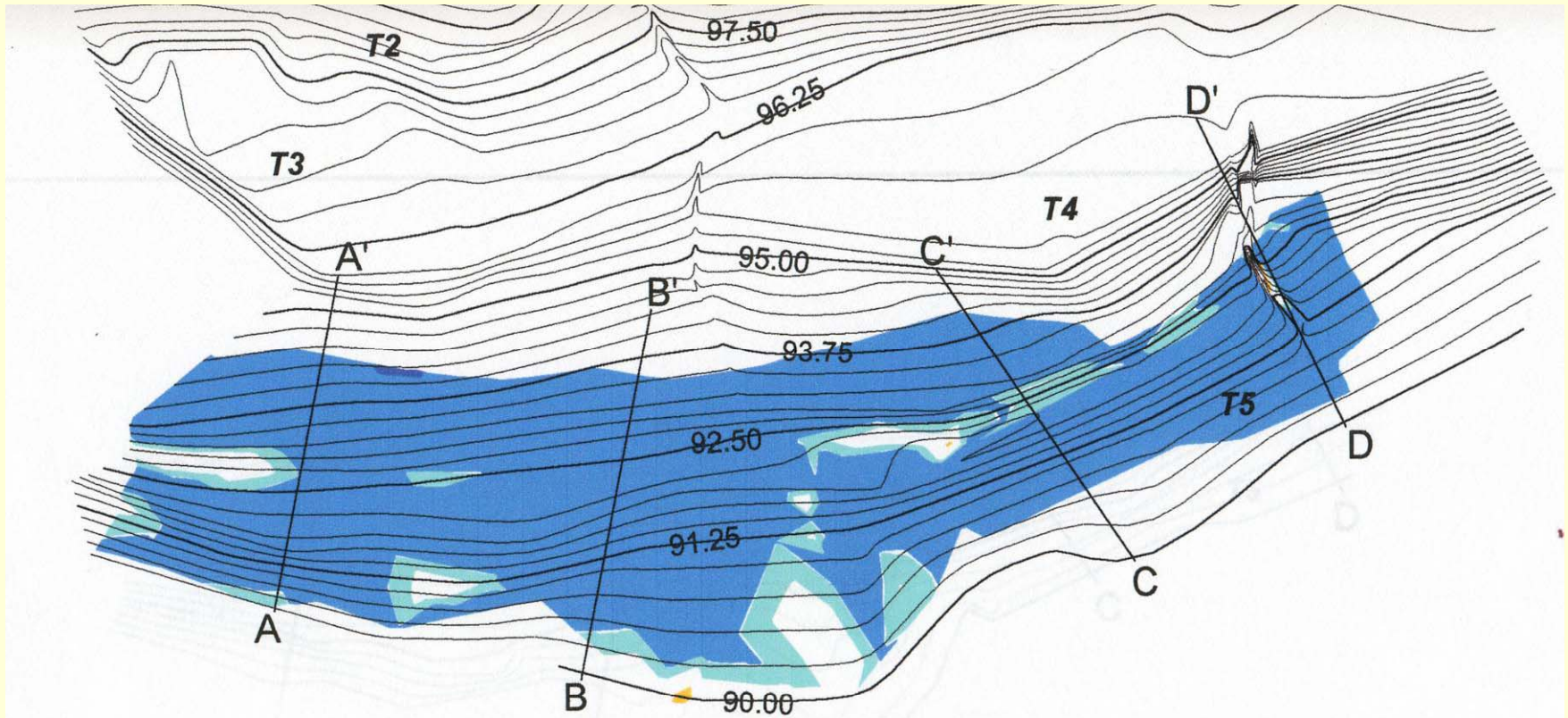


Cross Canyon
August 1999
Post-flood

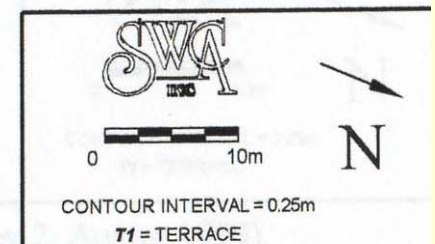
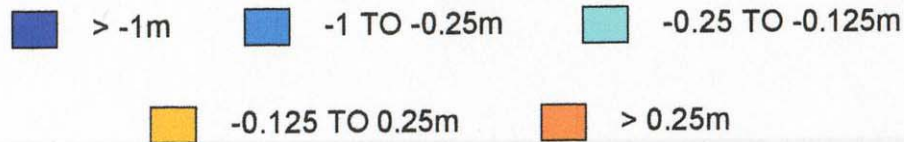


Rapid #12

1999 post flood survey-plan view

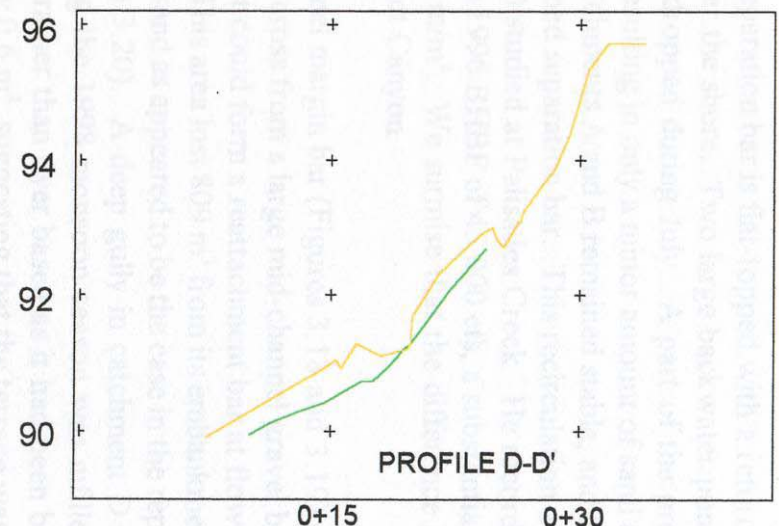
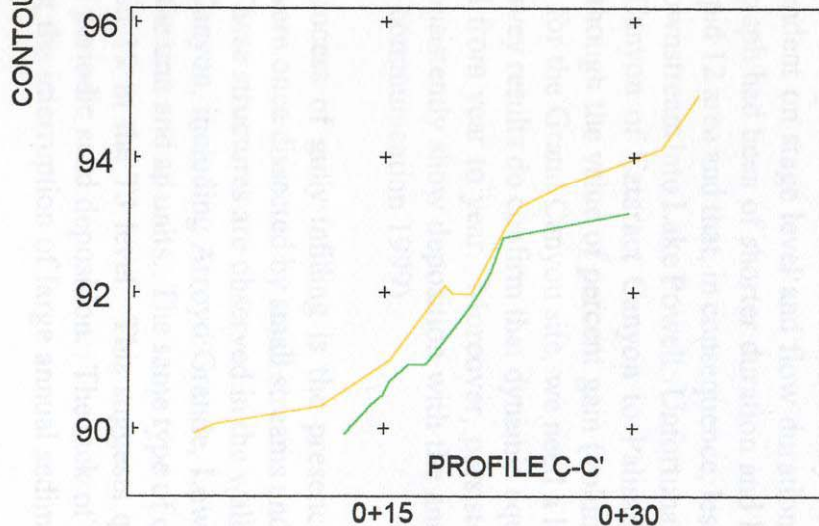
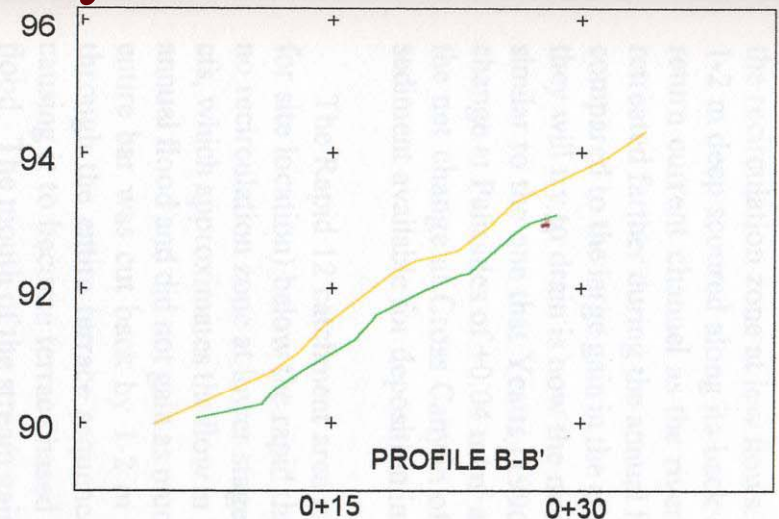
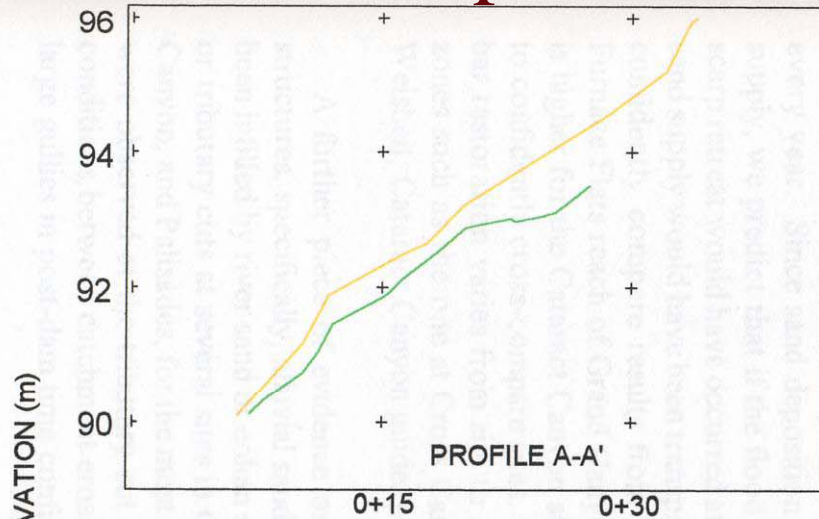


CHANGES IN ELEVATION FOLLOWING ANNUAL FLOOD



Rapid #12

1999 post flood survey-section view



DISTANCE (m)

Rapid 12
March 1999
Pre-flood



Rapid 12
August 1999
Post-flood



Sand Volume Gained/Lost at Three Cataract Canyon Catchments

<u>Study site</u>	<u>sand vol.</u> <u>cut (m3)</u>	<u>sand vol.</u> <u>fill (m3)</u>	<u>net sand volume</u> <u>change (m3)</u>	<u>ratio of change</u> <u>vol./area</u>
Rapid 4	-187.6	+145.5	-42.1	-0.02
Cross Cyn.	-400.9	+2677.6	+2276.7	+0.75
Rapid 12	-811.2	+1.9	-809.3	-0.42

Granite Park

1963

1000 cfs

(Belknap collection)



Granite Park

1996

8000 cfs

(Lisa Leap photo)



Old Unkar Camp
1960
(Belknap collections)



Old Unkar Camp
1998



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Results

- Cataract Canyon does inform Grand Canyon pre-dam alluvial processes.
- Null hypothesis is negated.
- Climate variability hypothesis is partly supported.
- Base level hypothesis is substantiated through infilling of gullies and buttressing of terraces by 1999 annual flood in Cataract Cyn.

Recommendations

- Refine and monitor geomorphic analogue catchments in Grand and Cataract Canyons.
- Establish and monitor critical geomorphic parameters in Grand Canyon archeologic areas.
- Refine models of archeology and sediment transport to better understand relationships of fine sediment to cultural resources.