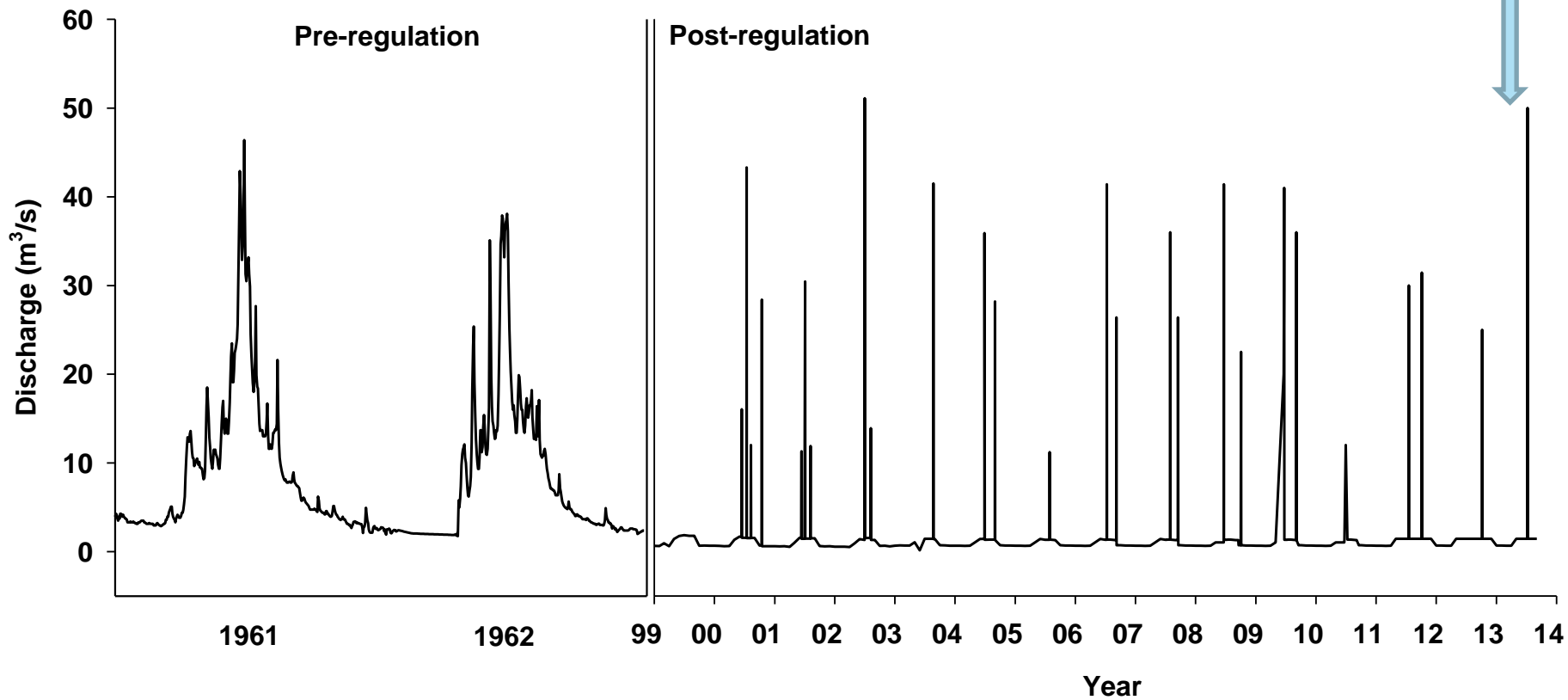
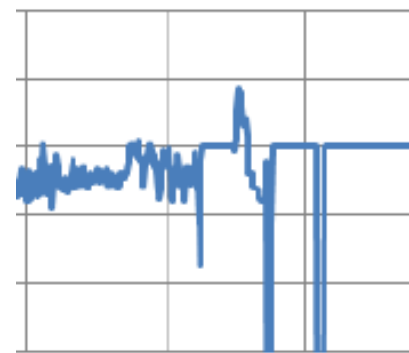
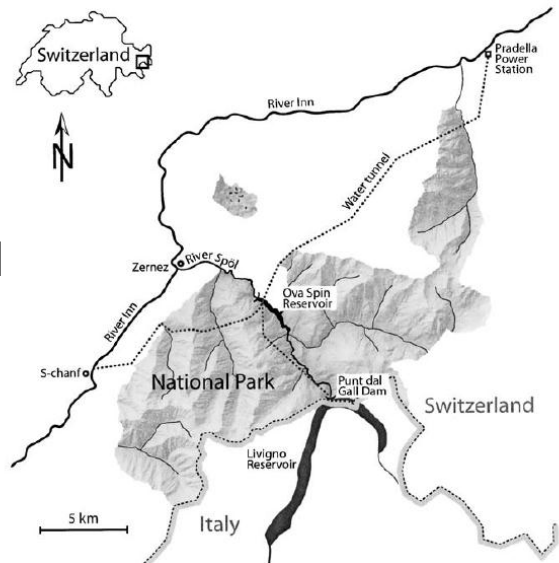


Adaptive Flow Management of Regulated Rivers: Successes and Challenges



Robinson CT, Eawag, Melis TS and Kennedy TA, US Geological Survey,
Southwest Biological Science Center, Korman J, Ecometric Research, Ortlepp J, Hydra

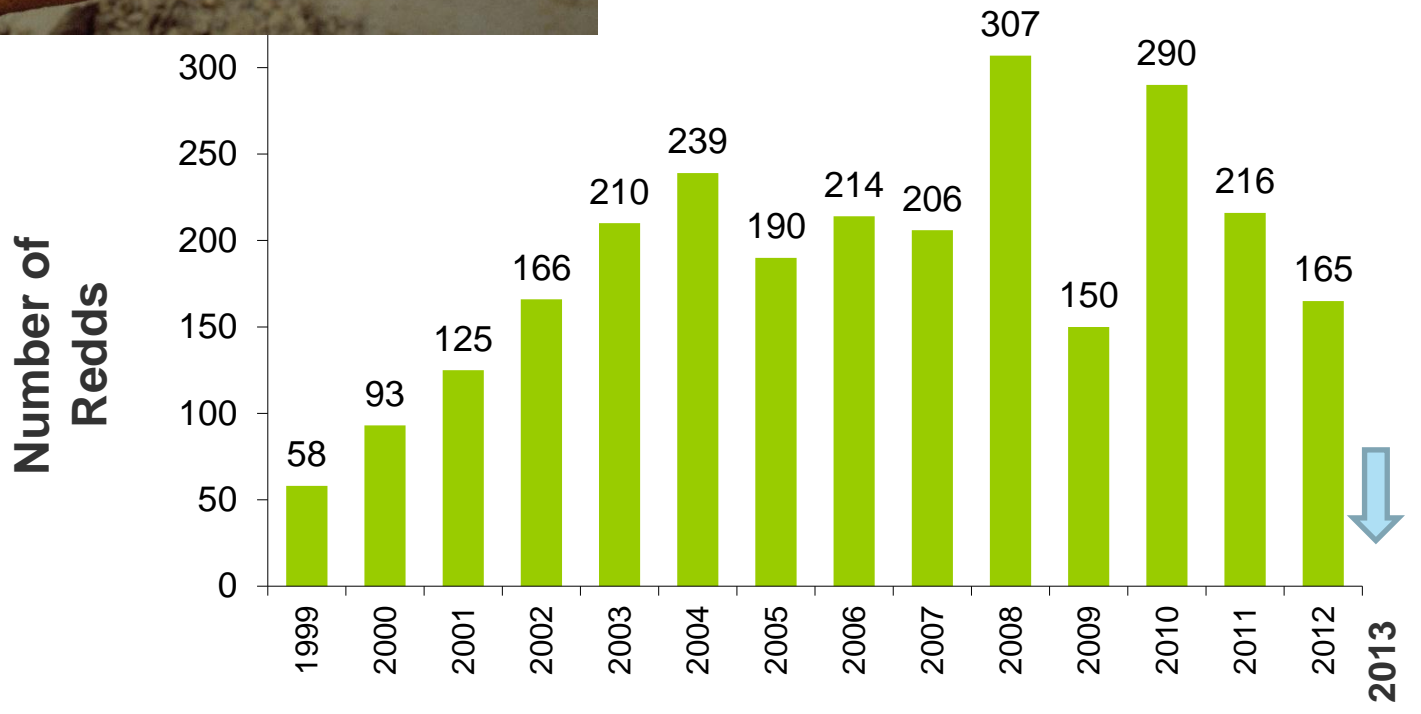
Spöl



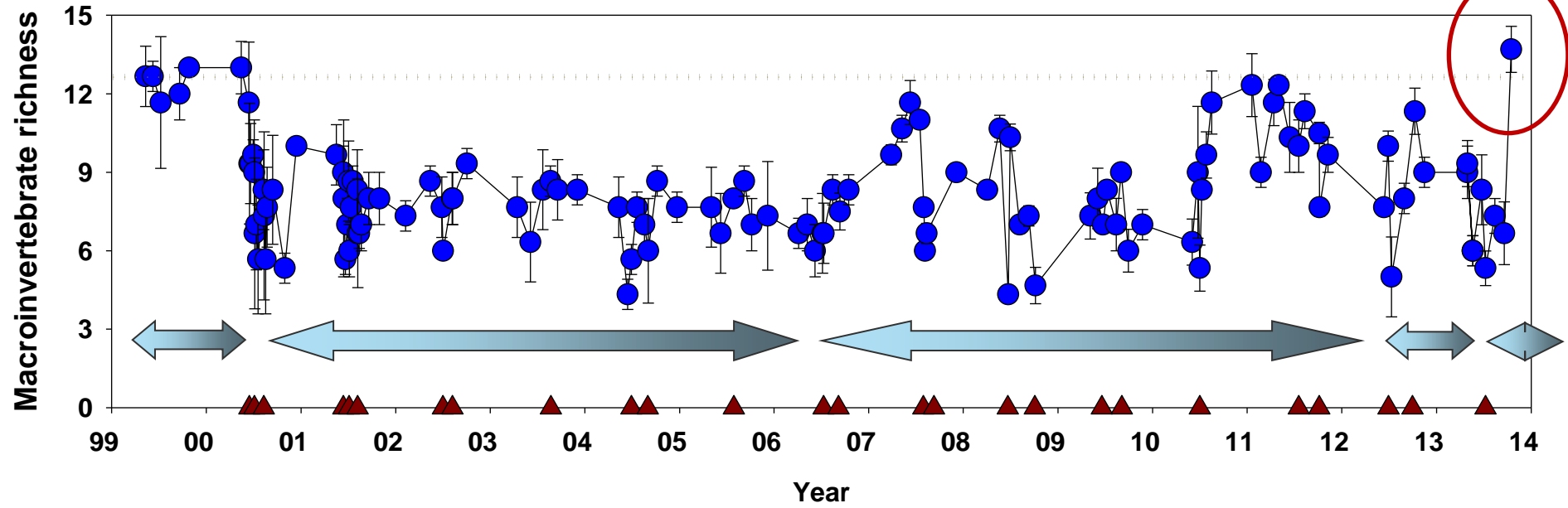
Umweltunfall am Stausee Punt dal Gall

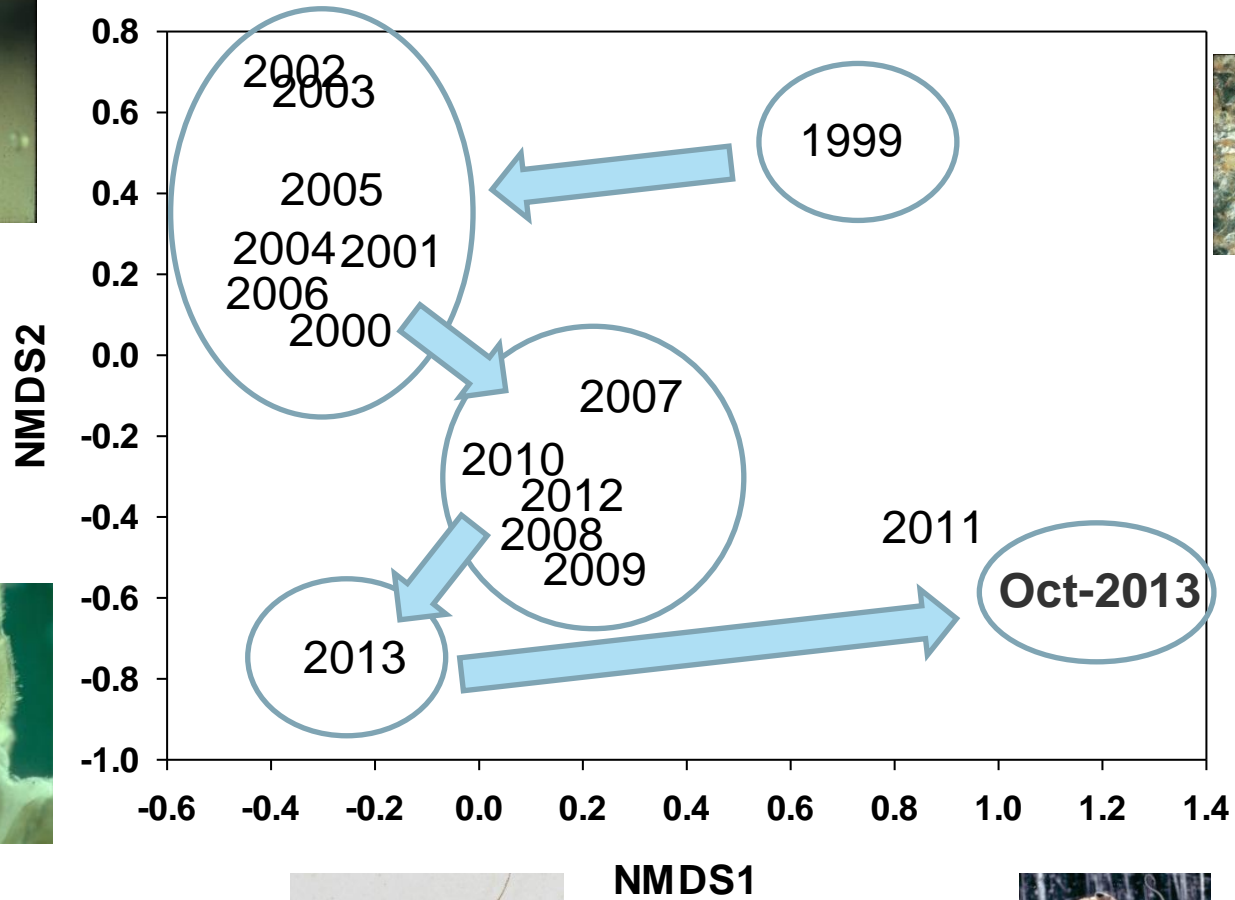
Am Samstag, 30. März, ist es im Bereich der Stauanlage Punt dal Gall im Schweizerischen Nationalpark (SNP) zu einem Zwischenfall bei den Engadiner Kraftwerken AG (EKW) mit gravierenden ökologischen Folgen gekommen.





Macroinvertebrates: The long-term changes (4 stages to date)





Shifts in Community Assembly



Long-term Response Patterns: Macrozoobenthos

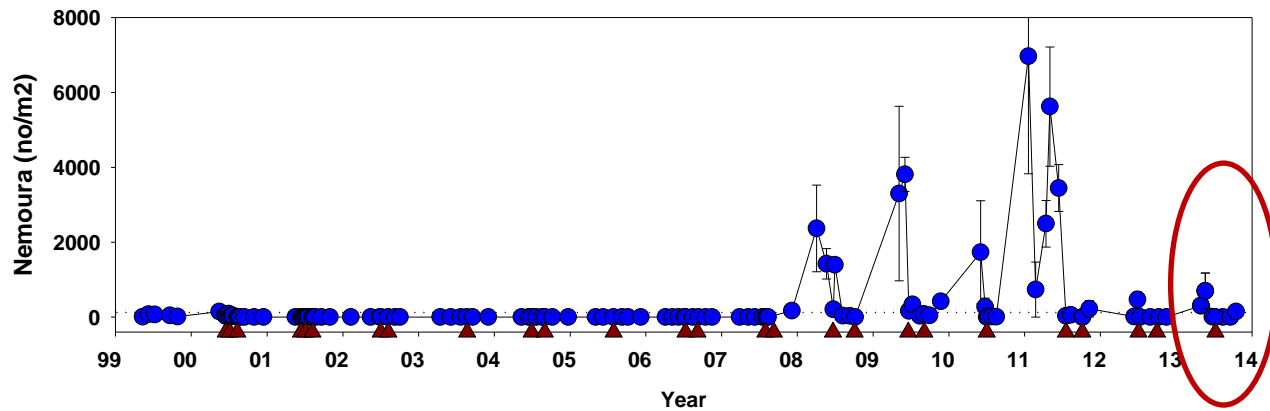
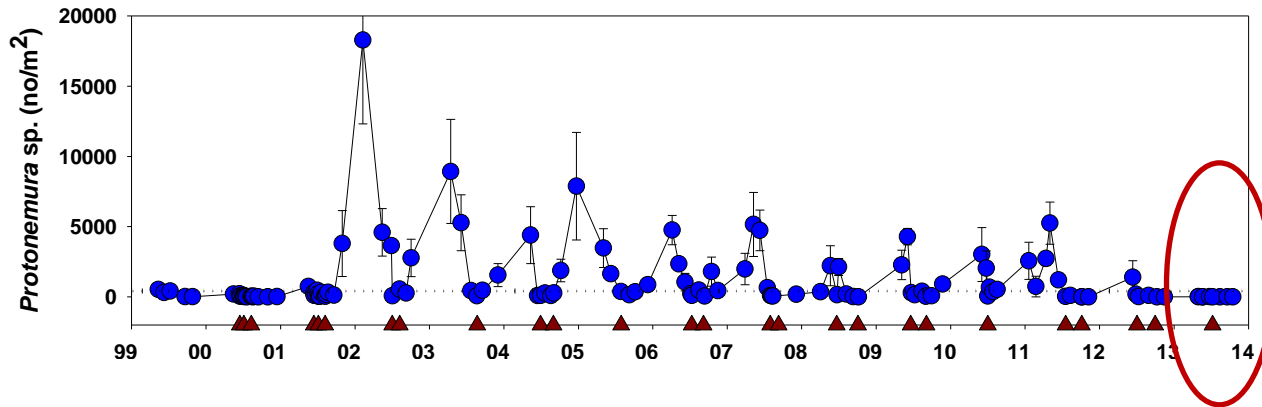
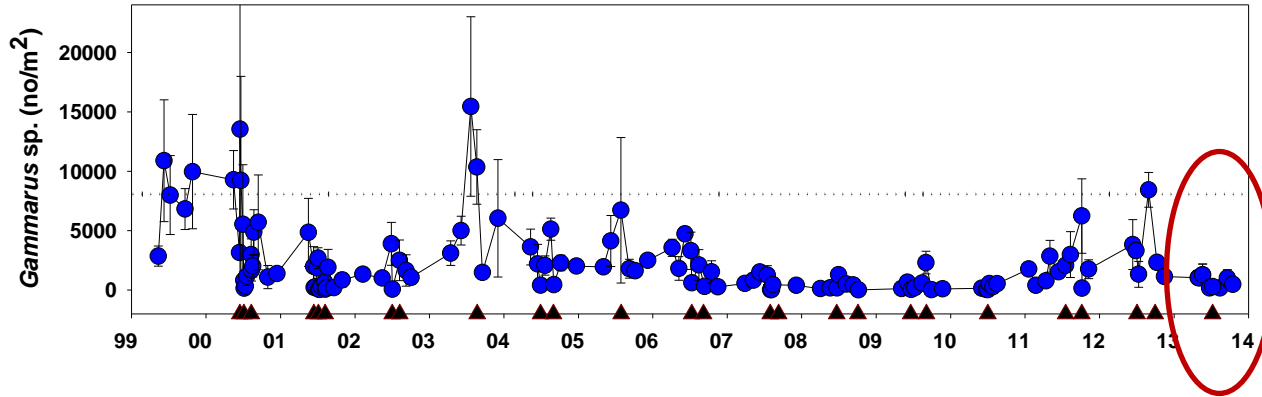
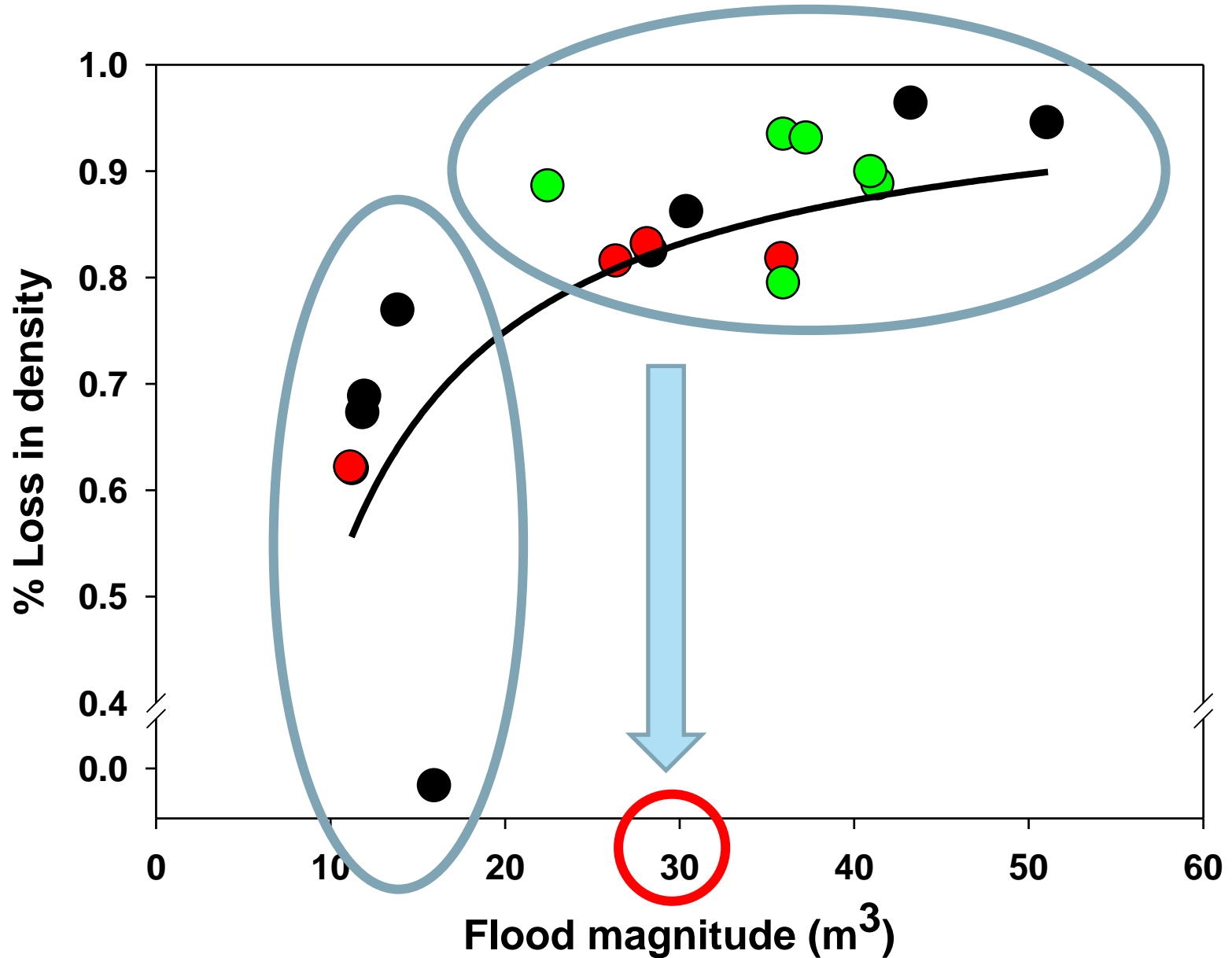


Photo: DS Chandler

Adaptive Management of Floods

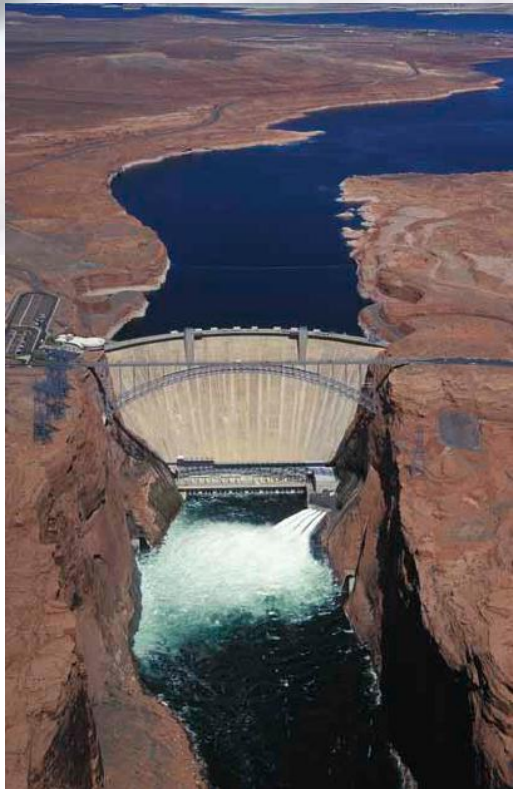


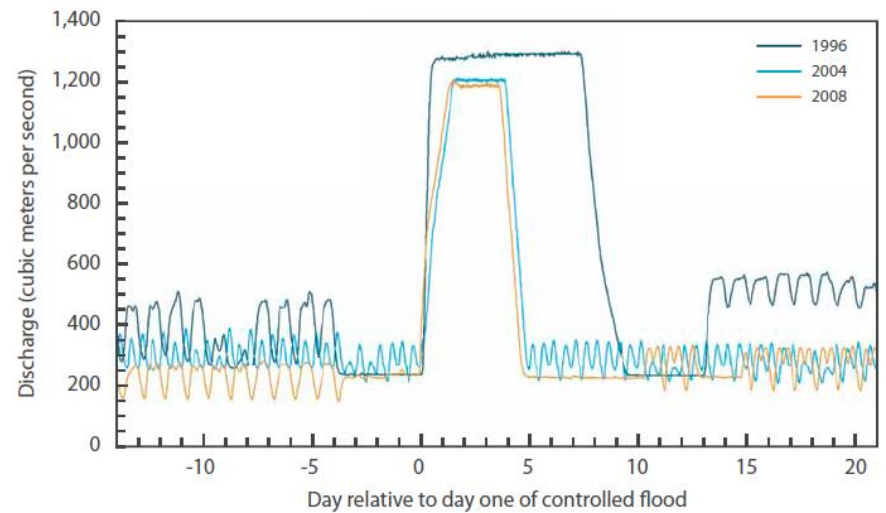
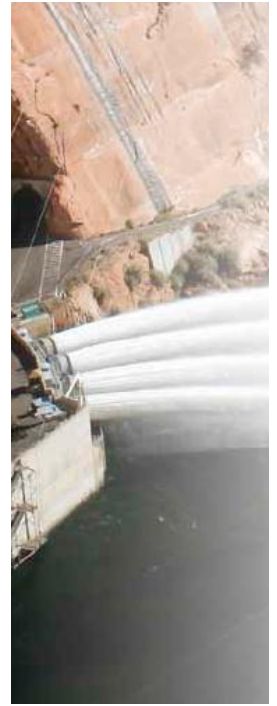
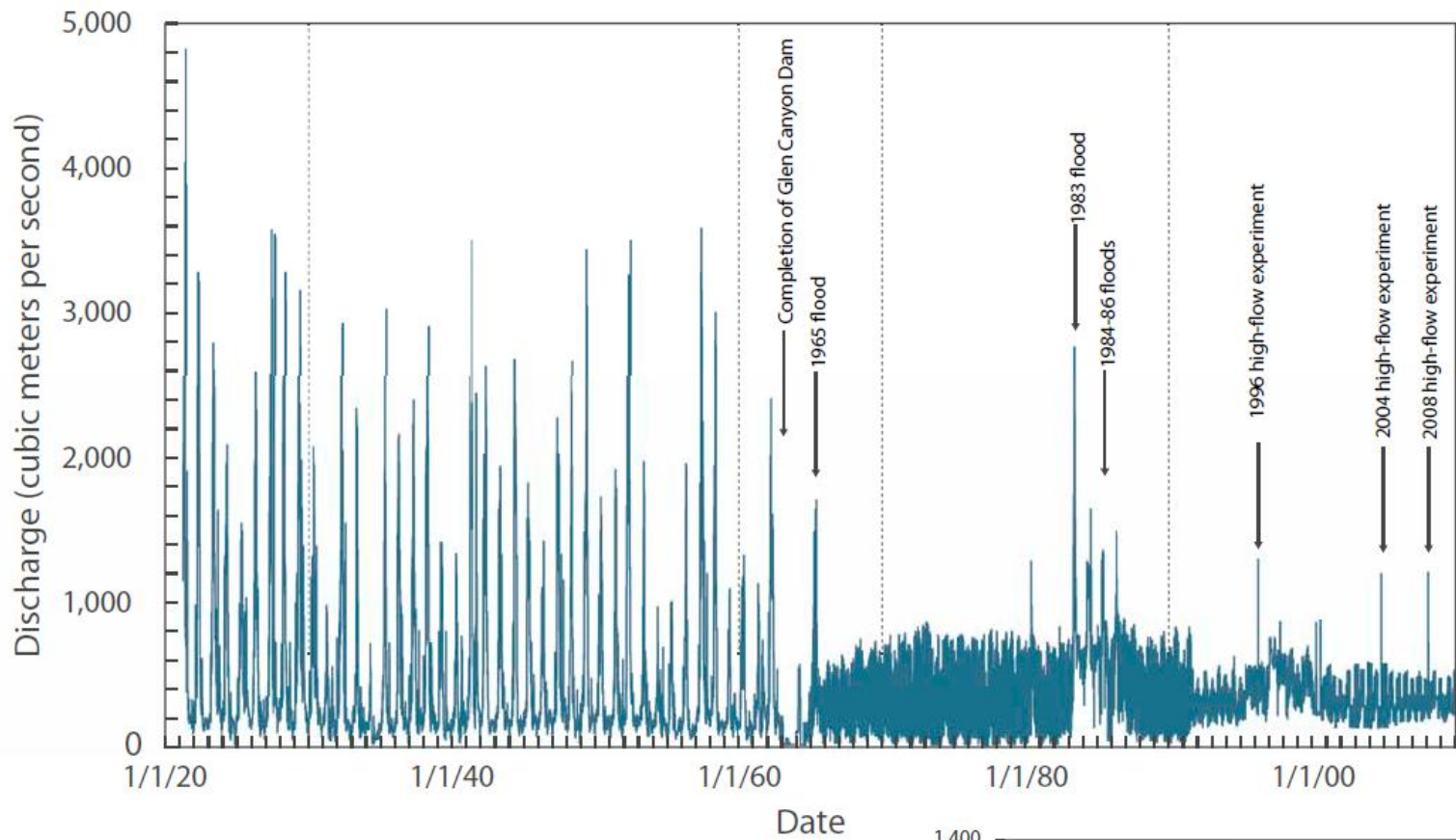


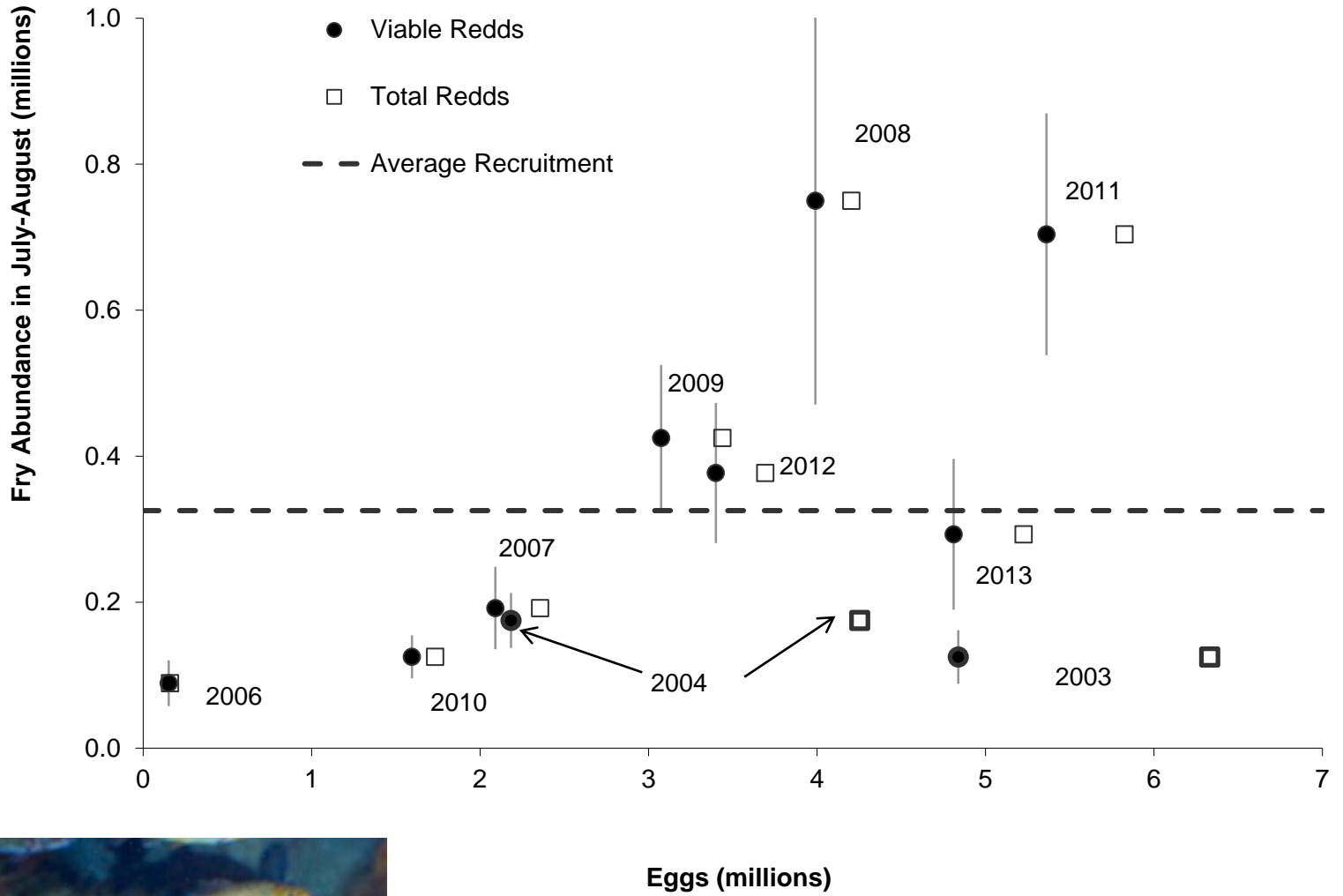
Flooding the **COLORADO RIVER** to Save It



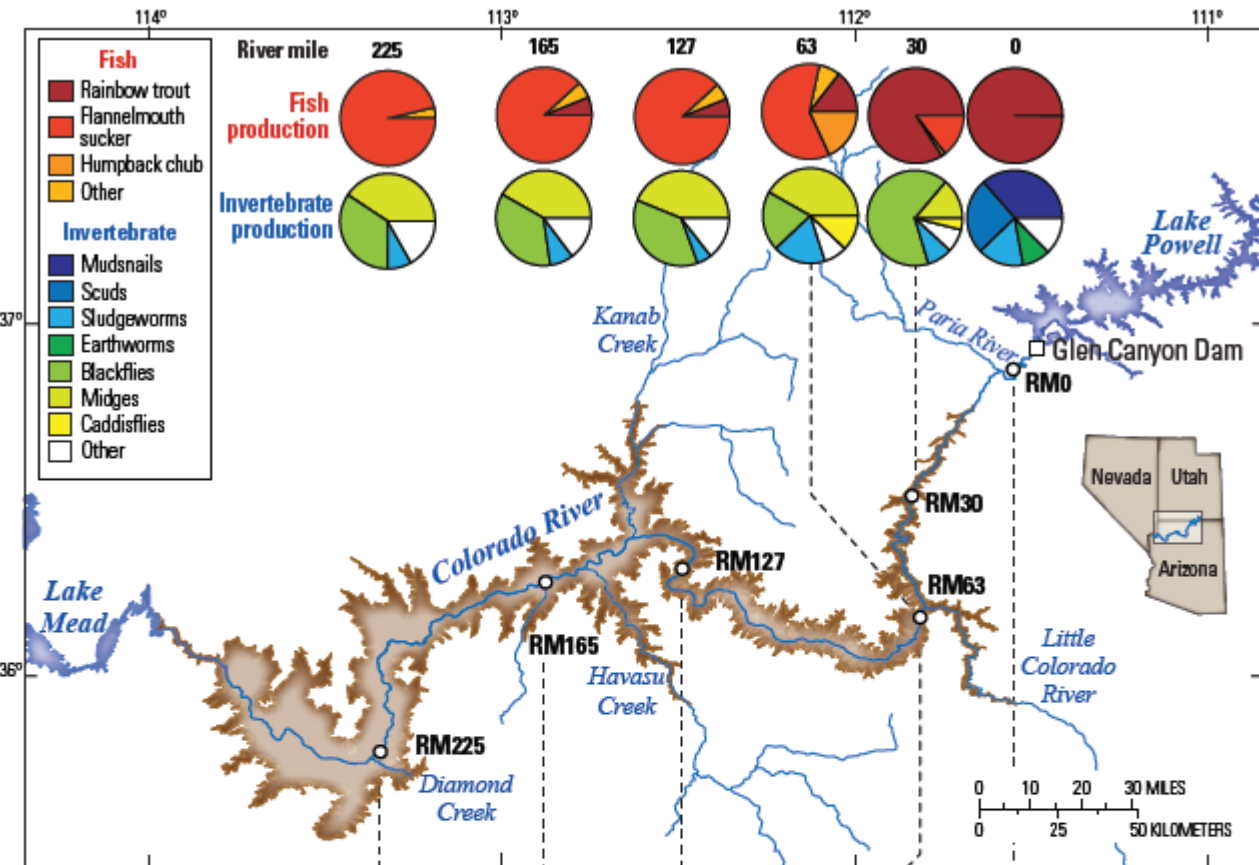
**RELEASING
A FLOOD OF
CONTROVERSY
ON THE
COLORADO RIVER**



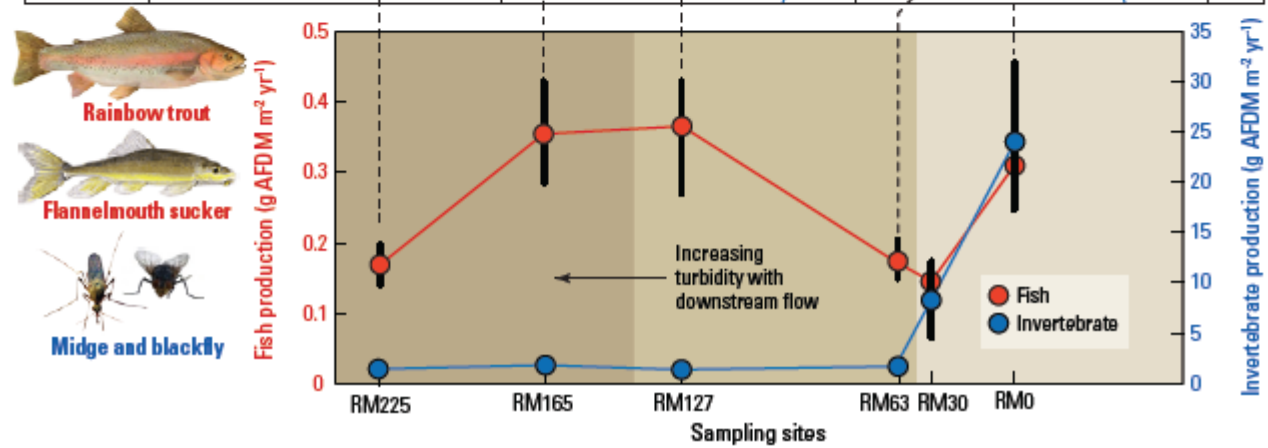
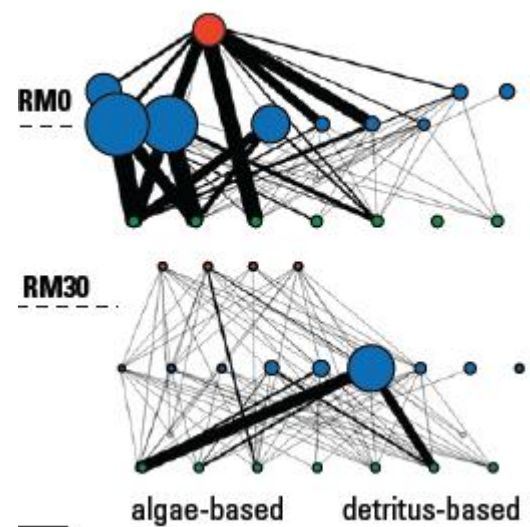




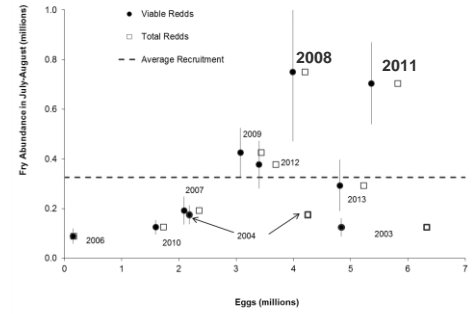
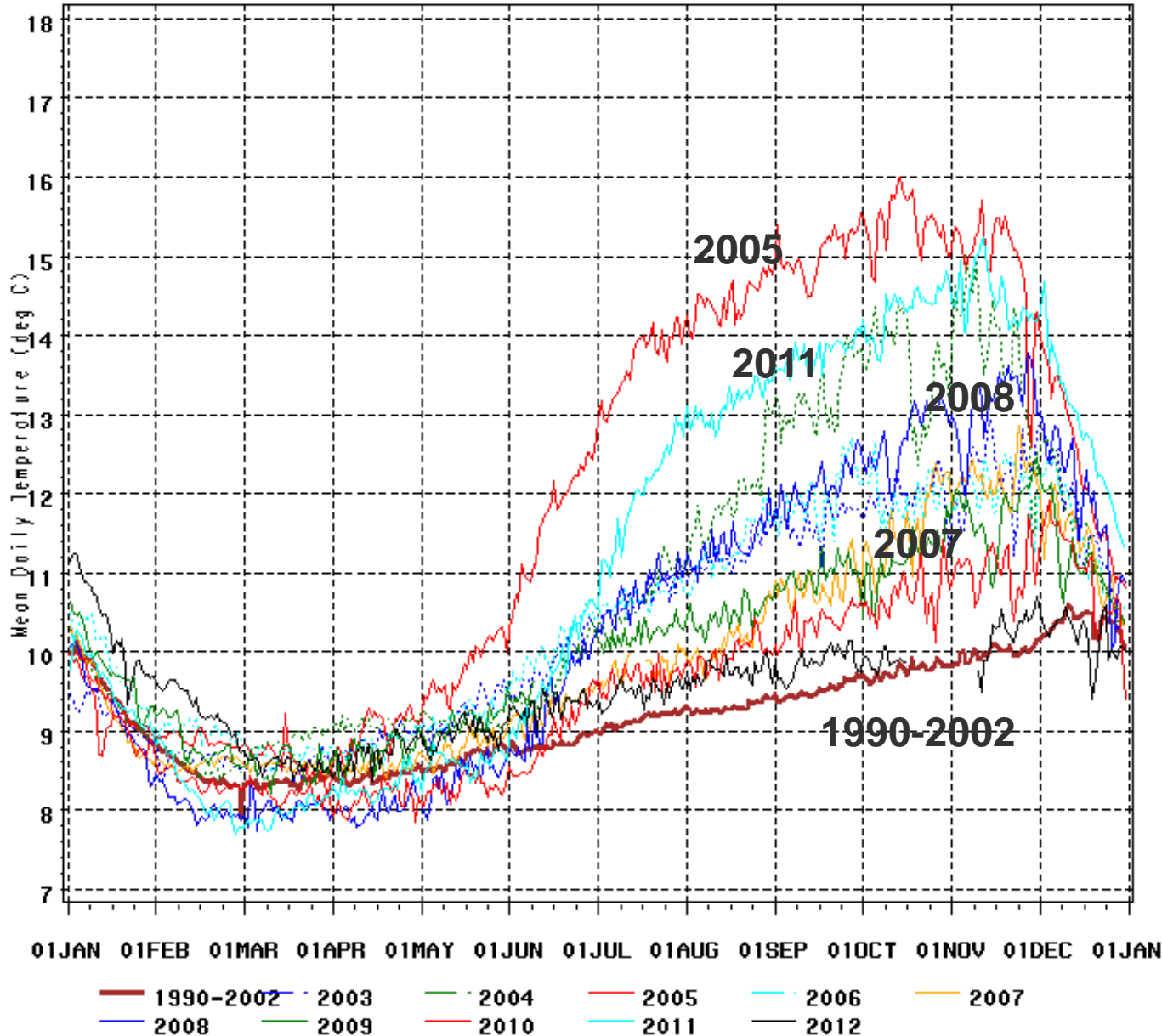
**Lees Ferry Reach of the Colorado River:
Rainbow trout**



Food Webs suggest food limitation at Lees Ferry reach



Colorado River below Glen Canyon Dam



Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	YEAR AVE	FALL AVE
1990	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
1991	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
1992	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
1993	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
1994	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
1995	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
1996	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
1997	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
1998	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
1999	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
2000	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
2001	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
2002	83	83	83	94	106	116	106	106	106	106	94	94	94	94
2003	87	87	87	93	103	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	93	93
2004	87	87	87	93	103	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	93	93
2005	87	87	87	93	103	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	93	93
2006	87	87	87	93	103	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	93	93
2007	87	87	87	93	103	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	93	93
2008	87	87	87	93	103	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	93	93
2009	87	87	87	93	103	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	93	93
2010	87	87	87	93	103	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	93	93
2011	87	87	87	93	103	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	93	93
2012	87	87	87	93	103	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	93	93
2013	87	87	87	93	103	113	103	103	103	103	93	93	93	93

at Rkm 124



Snowy River Rehabilitation Project

 Department of Primary Industries
Office of Water

SNOWY RIVER RECOVERY | SNOWY FLOW RESPONSE MONITORING AND MODELLING

Proposed flow release strategy for the Snowy River Increased Flows: 2013/14



THE BYADBO WILDERNESS

The Snowy River in Kosciuszko National Park

The wide, sandy river channel was an ideal seed bed for vegetation, including willow and blackberry, which could now establish because of fewer and smaller natural floods. This caused vast amounts of sand and mud to be caught and trapped in the river.



Gravel and cobble areas, critical for river insects and the river food chain, were buried while creating many kilometres of shallow water with poor fish habitat. Controlling the willows has enabled the initial environmental flows to act like floods, again moving the river sediment and redefining a healthy channel.

**Thanks for your attention
but remember, floods are fun but still a bit dangerous**

