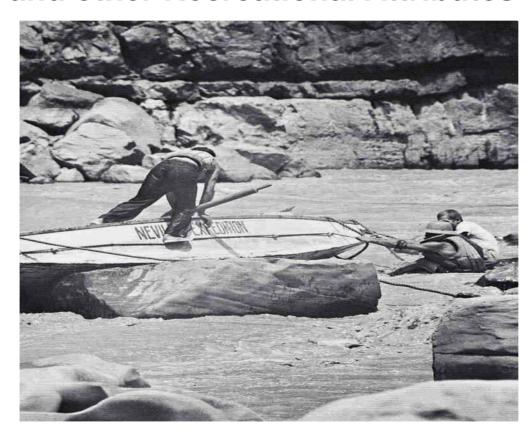
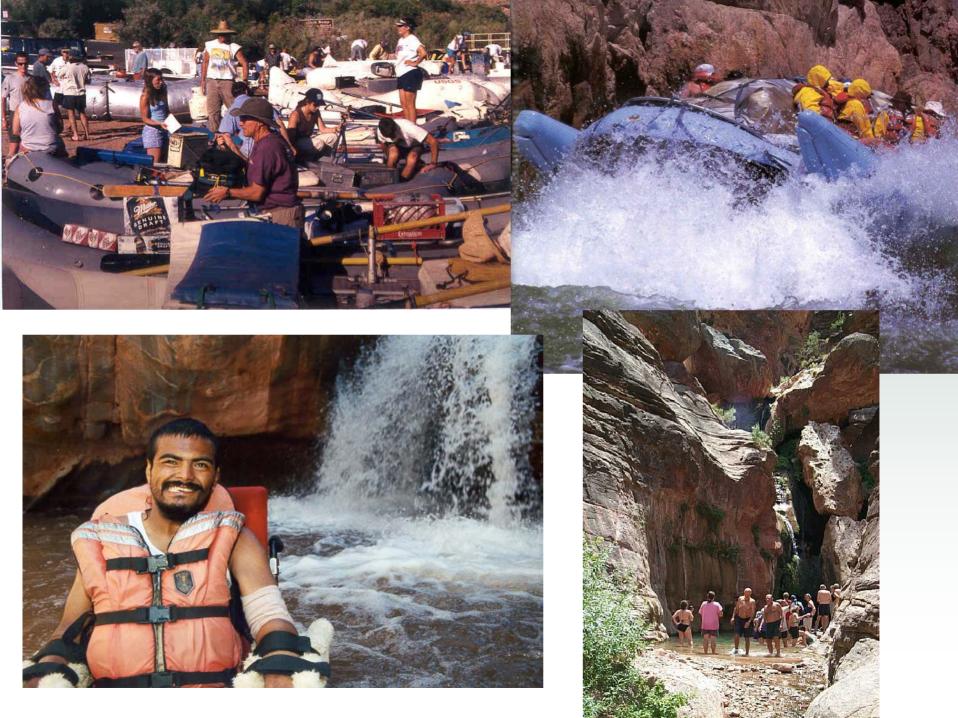


Implications of LSSF on Whitewater Boating Safety and other Recreational Attributes



Linda Jalbert, Wilderness/Recreation Planner



U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service

Grand Canyon National Park



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Recreation Studies: Colorado River in Grand Canyon National Park

Carrying Capacity (Physical & Social)

Visitor Use, Preferences & Trip Characteristics

Whitewater Boating Safety

Economics



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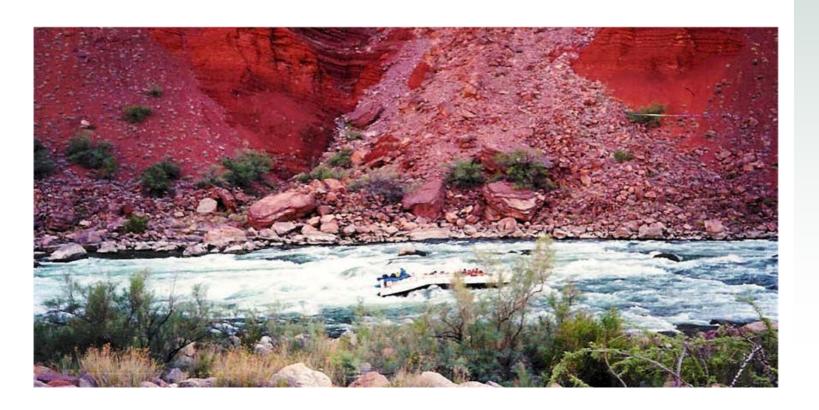


AMFRICA

EXPERIENCE YOUR

Whitewater boating safety studies in GCNP:

GCES I 1985 – 1987 (Low, Med, High, Flood 5,000 – 35,000 cfs)
GCES II 1991 – 1992 (Low 5,000 cfs)
GCDAMP 1996 BHBF (Flood @ 45,000 cfs)
2000 LSSF (Low @ 8,000 cfs)



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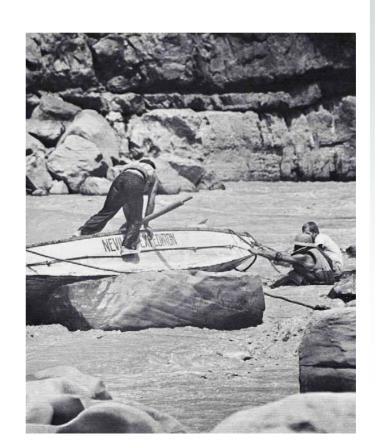
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Objectives:

- 1. Assess the effect of the LSSF on whitewater boating safety as measured by accident/incident rates
- 2. Compare accident/incident rates at 8,000 cfs to rates at other flows



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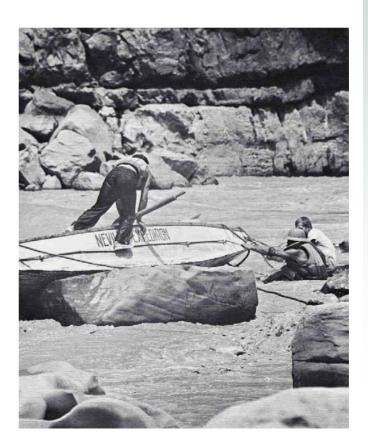
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Methods

- 1. Observations at House Rock, Hance, Horn, Crystal, Dubendorff, Lava, 231 and 232
- 2. Examine NPS records: River Trip Incident Reports and NPS Case Incident Reports





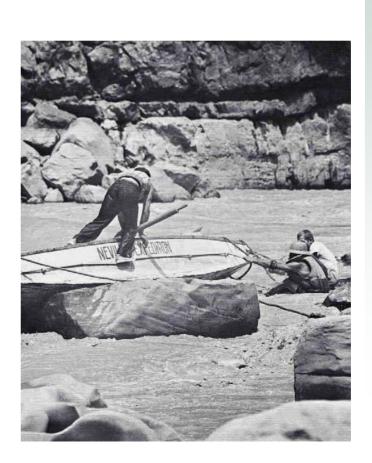
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Results: Observed Boating Incidents

- 8 Rapids
- 314 Trips
- 1,025 Boats

Accident Variables:

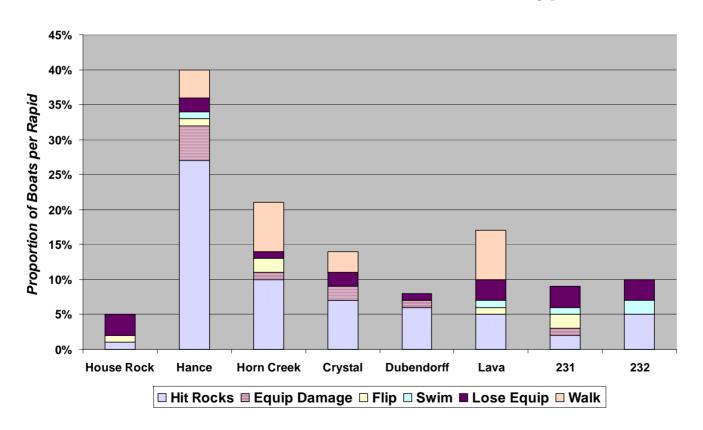
- Flips
- Swims (w/out flip)
- Hitting Rocks
- Equipment Damage
- Equipment Loss
- Walking and/or Portaging





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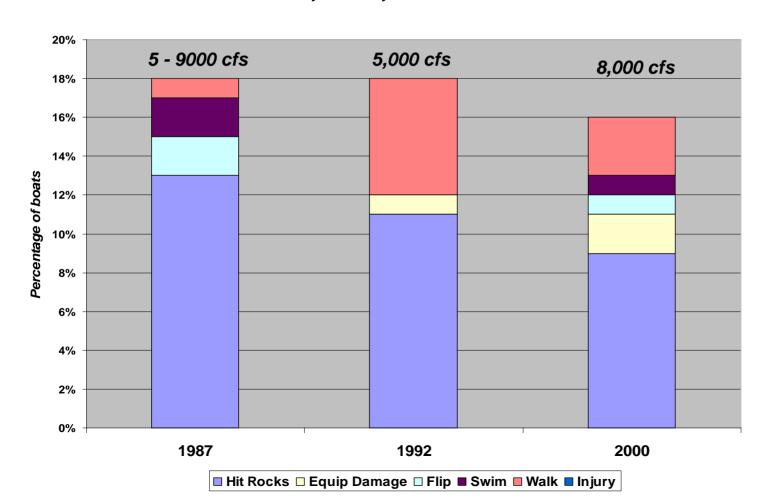
Observed Rate of Incident by Rapid - All variables combined for all Boat Types





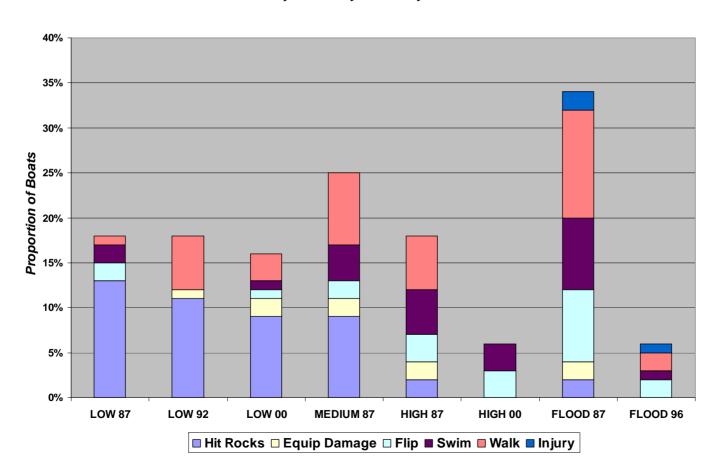
Observed Incident Rates at Low Flows: 1987, 1992, and 2000

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Observed Incident Rates for all Study Flows: 1987, 1992, 1996, 2000



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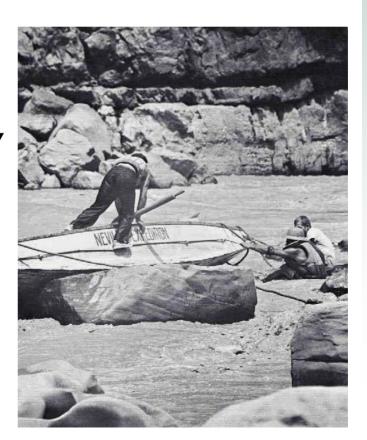
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Results

Reported Incidents

- •NPS case files filed following response to incident
- •River Incident Reports typically filed after trip, especially w/ equipment damage





REPORTED BOATING INCIDENTS: Percentage of Hours, percentage of incidents, and number of incidents by Flow Category: June - Sept 1999 and June - Sept 2000

	Low	Medium	High	Flood
	(<10kcfs)	(10-16kcfs)	(16-31.5kcfs)	(>31.5kcfs)
% hours				
1999	0%	5%	95%	0%
2000	96%	0%	4%	0%
% incidents				
1999	0%	37%	63%	0%
2000	100%	0%	0%	0%
# incidents				
1999	0	3	5	0
2000	18	0	0	0

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Results: Reported Incidents – 1999 vs 2000

1999: 8 incidents → NPS operations

7 injuries

1 boat Grounding @ Crystal

2000: 18 incidents → NPS operations

9 injuries

7 Boat Groundings

4 Short Haul/Evac

3 Trips terminated



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Findings/Implications:

Compared to flows in previous years, the 8,000 cfs flow had the greatest impact on motorized rafts and visitors participating in those trips

- → risks for visitor & NPS w/ heli-ops
- → costs to outfitters, visitors, NPS

Higher rate of:
Hitting Rocks
Grounding
Equipment Damage
Injury



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"Economic Impacts of the LSSF to Whitewater Boaters and Anglers" Evan Hjerpe

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Findings:

Aggregated LSSF-related expenses incurred by rafting concessions totaled over over \$70,000.

Angling outfitters benefited slightly from improved fishing during low flows & anglers reported a loss of \$33,000 during spike flows.



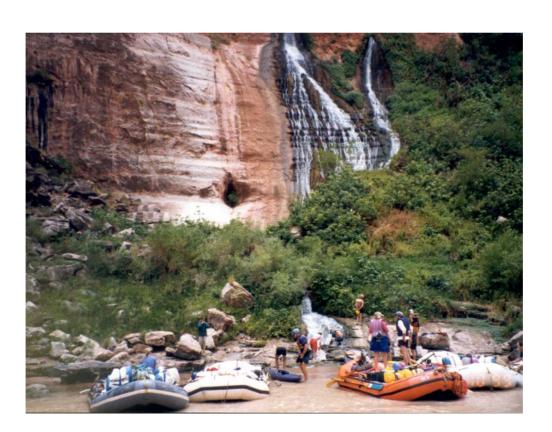
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"Impacts of Low flow rates on Recreational Rafting Traffic on the Colorado River in Grand Canyon National Park"

Catherine Roberts, Ph.D. and Joanna Bieri



U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service

Grand Canyon National Park



Findings:

No change in the number of activities/day

Boats spent more time on water/slower speed

50% Reduction in time spent on activities

More camps to choose from at low flows



