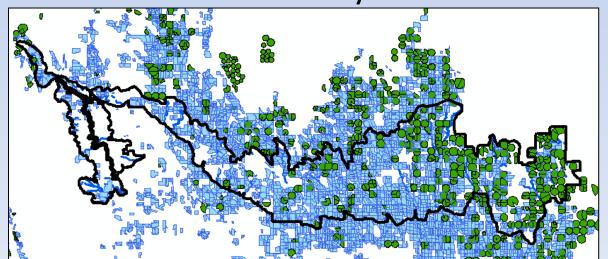


The Well Watered Landscape

- Majority of water is no longer in rivers
 - 70% of Colorado River flow diverted
 - 85% of Cache la Poudre flow diverted
- Irrigated agriculture and municipalities
 - Necessitates conveyance canals and ditches

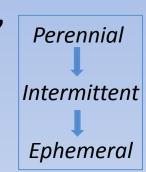


"Use it or lose it"

INTRODUCTION

The Result: Degraded Natural Aquatic & Riparian Habitats

- No surprise in the effects of "dewatering"
 - Increased temperature, shift in flow regime
 - Changes in sediment supply and disturbance
 - Invasive species (plant, animal, insect)









The Result: Novel Aquatic & Riparian Habitats









The Result: Novel Aquatic & Riparian Habitats

Same components as rivers and riparian areas

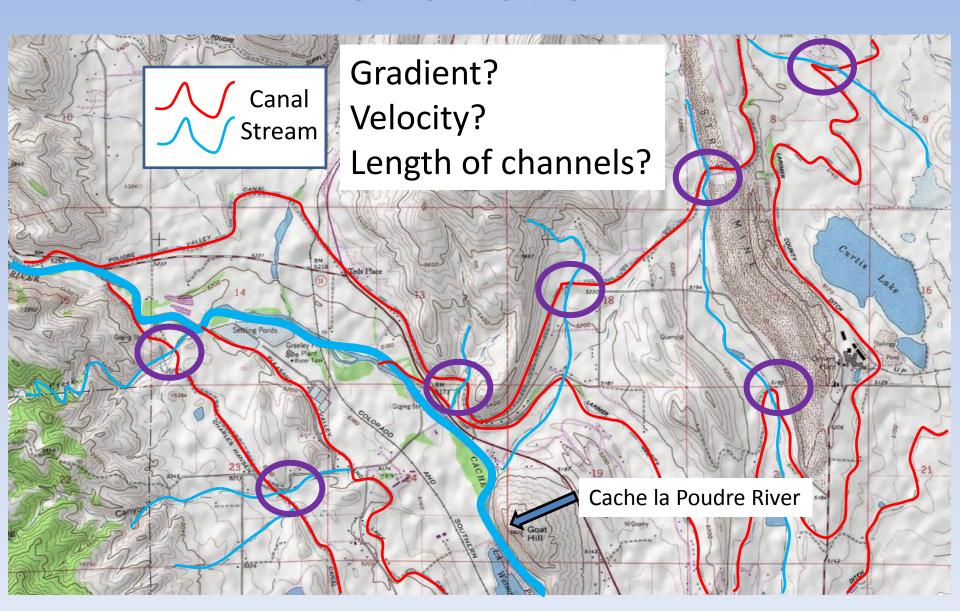
Water, plants, sediment, disturbance, insects,

birds

- But some key differences
 - Orientation, shape
 - Complete flow control
 - Disturbance type
 - Vegetation
 - Aquatic macro-invertebrates



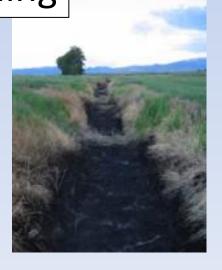
Orientation



Disturbance - Canals





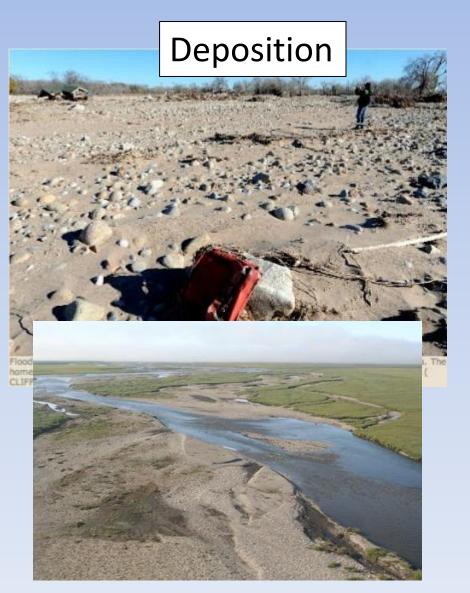


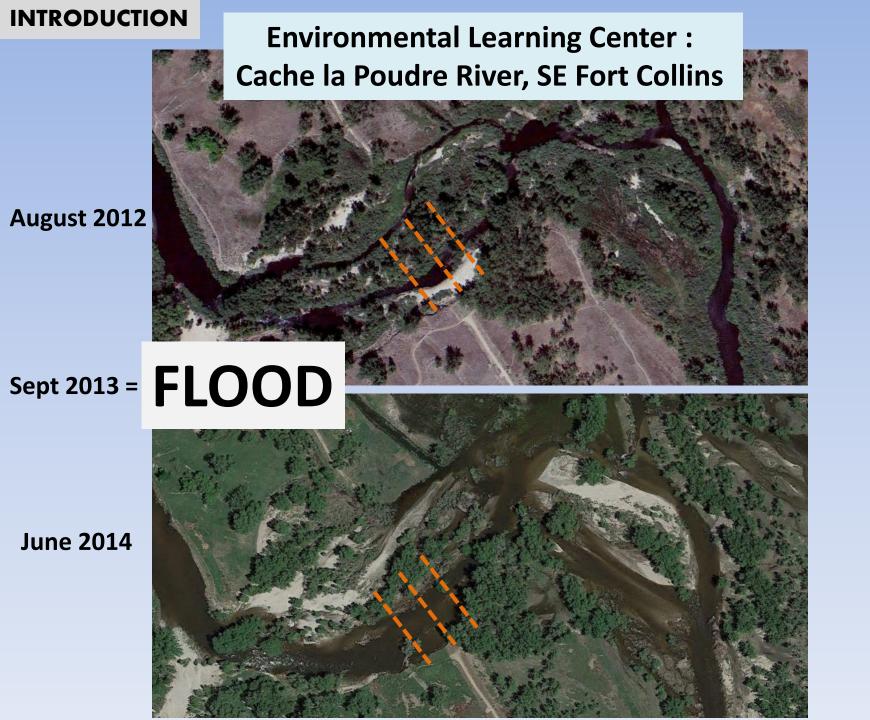




Disturbance - Rivers



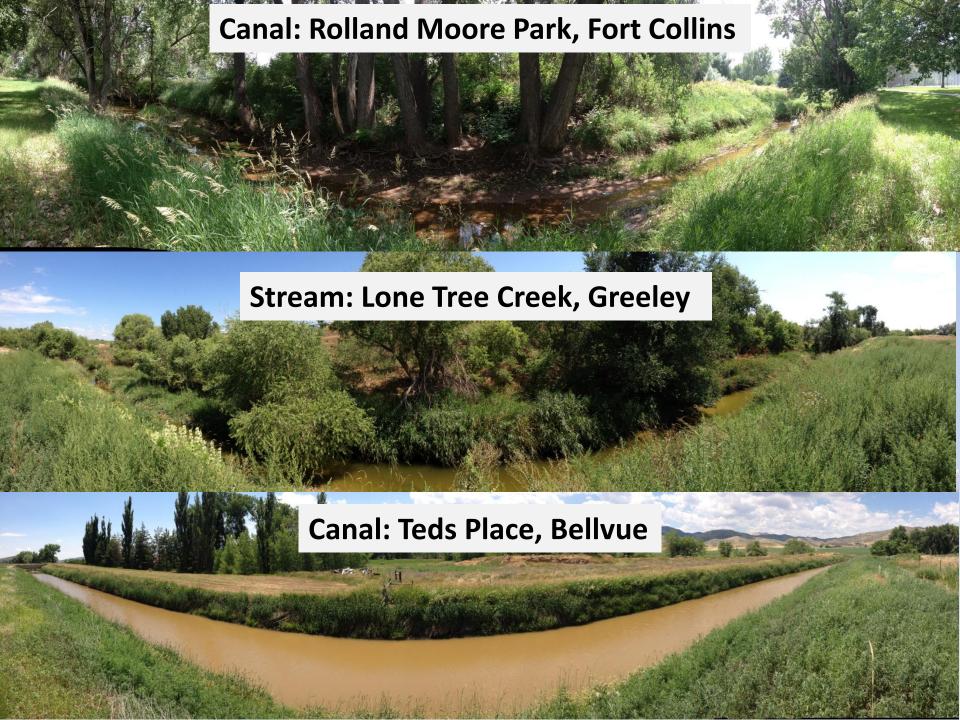




Lets play a game

Canal? or Stream?









Take away

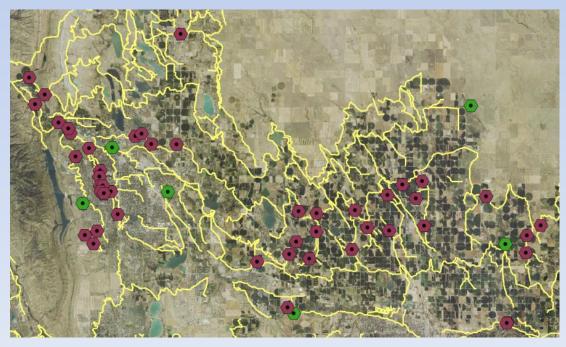
- Streams, rivers, canals and ditches can look
 SIMILAR or DIFFERENT
- Do two channels that look a certain way have biological communities to match?





How to Choose

- Step 1: Map canal networks based on dominant cover
- Step 2: ArcGIS to create random points along the network







Reference Site Selection....ha

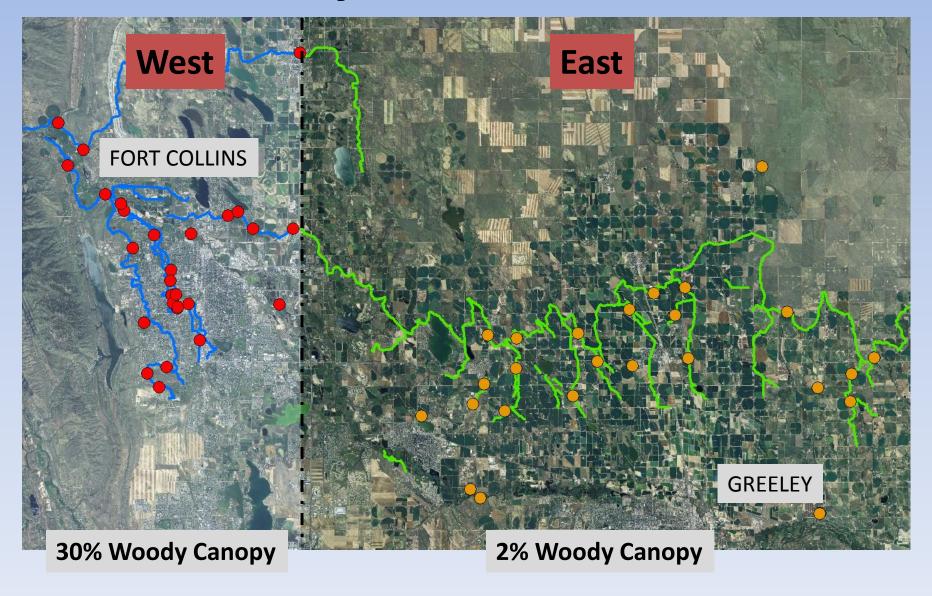
 <u>Cache la Poudre River</u>: many floodplain constrictions, gravel pits

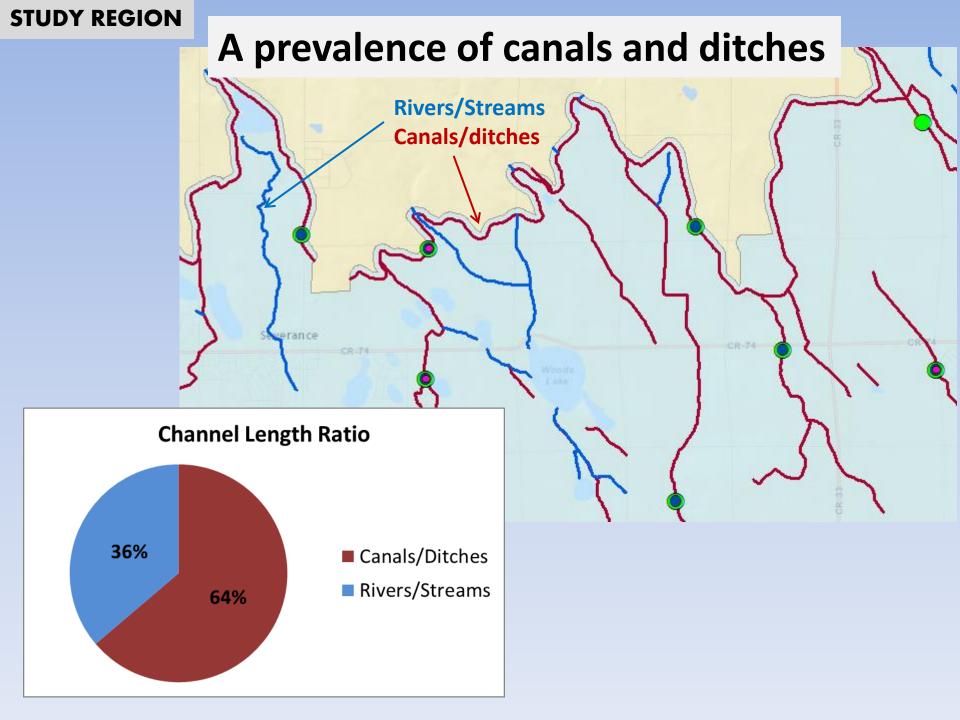




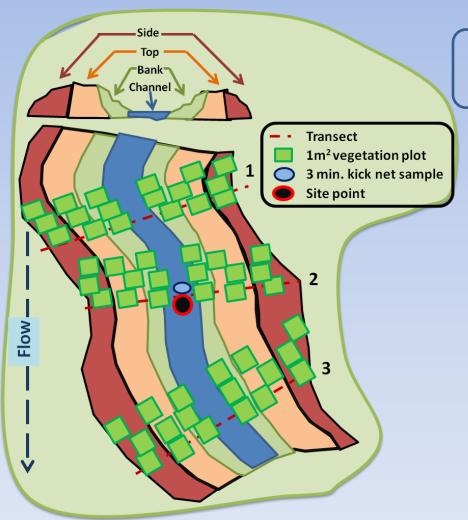
 Willow Creek, Owl Creek, Lone Tree Creek): are highly impacted, straightened, drained or augmented

Study Site Locations





Field Site Design



plots/surface/side/transect 5 * 3 * 2 * 3 = 90

sites/plots

 $54 * 90 = 4,860 \, 1m^2 \, plots$

Actually surveyed 4,477



Data Collection-Benthos

- Kick Net Sampling
 - Use feet to disturb substrate upstream of net
 - Sweep net under vegetation hanging into water













Data Collection-Vegetation

- 1 meter x 1 meter PVC square
- Identify all species present, vertical strata, total % cover





What do these places look like?

What type of data are we working with?

East Canal Example

Site Name: Arch

Region: East

Canal Name: Larimer and Weld

Width: 14 meters

Depth: 1.1 meters

Distance: 51.6 km

Substrate: Mud

Cover: Herbaceous

Landuse: Row crops (2)

Shannon-Weiner Effective # of Species: Plants 8.2 , Benthos 4.1

Benthos List (2013):

Chyptochironomus sp. \

Endochironomus sp. (MIDGES)

Procladius sp.

Orctonectes sp. (CRAYFISH)

Physa sp. (SNAIL)

Plant List:

Anisantha tectorum
Asclepias speciosa
Bassia sieversiana
Bouteloua curtipedula
Bromus inermis
Buchloe dactyloides
Carex emoryi
Convolvulus arvensis
Dactylus glomerata

Echinichloa crus-galli
Eupatorium dentata
Hippochate laevigata
Lactuca tartarica
Lycopus asper
Oenothera villosa
Panicum capillare
Phalaris aurundinacae
Polypogon

monospeliensis

Potentilla sp.
Rumex crispus
Solanum physalifolium
Sonchus asper
Sporoblus cryptandrus
Thinopyrum intermedium

Native

Non-native



West Canal Example

Site Name: Bryan

Region: West

Canal Name: New Mercer

Width: 6 meters **Depth**: 1 meter Distance: 8.7 km Substrate: Mud

Dominant: Light Canopy

Landuse: Dense residential (2) Shannon-Weiner Effective # of **Species**: Plants 9.0, Benthos 7.0

Species: Plants 8.2, Benthos 4.1

Benthos List (2013):

Agabus sp. (BEETLE)

Ephemerella dorthea-infrequens (MAYFLY)

Sigara sp. (BACKSWIMMER)

Cryptochironomus sp.

Dicrotendipes sp.

(MIDGES)

Microtendipes sp.

Procladius

Oligachaeta (WORM)

Orctonectes (CRAYFISH)

Lumbicullidae (WORM)

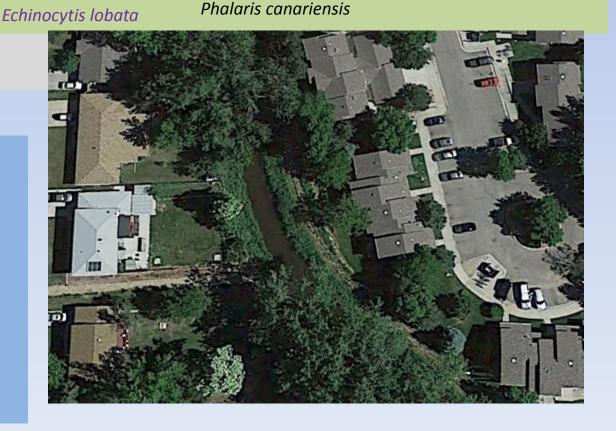
Lirceus sp. (ISOPOD)

Plant List:

Ambrosia trifida **Arctium minus** Aspergo procumbens Breea arvense **Bromus** inermis Carex emoryi Chenopodium album Convolvulus arvensis

Fraxinus americana Lactuca serriola Malus sylvestris Malva neglecta Medicago sativa Padus virginiana Pascopyrum smithii Persicaria maculata

Populus deltoides Poa pratensis Prunus americana Rumex altissimus Taraxicum officinale Oligosporus dracunulinus Thinopyrum intermedium Tithymalus uralensis

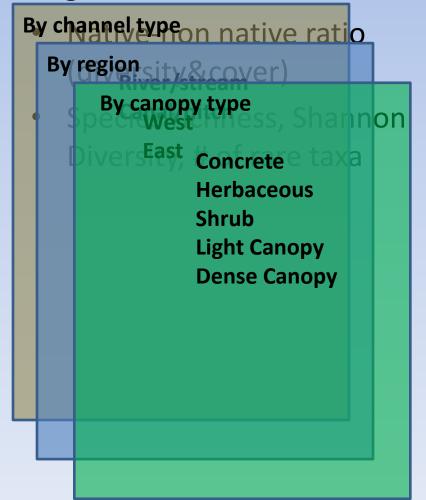


Selected Results

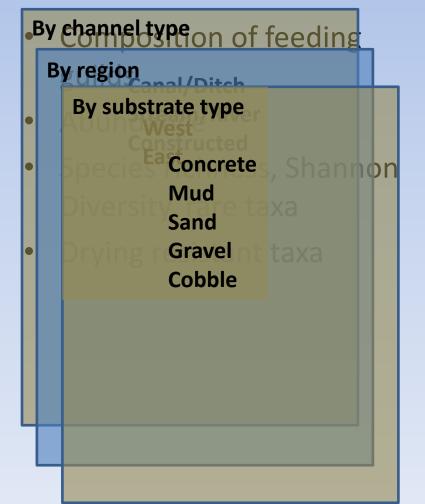
- Many potential comparisons between groups, nesting
- Highlight regional comparisons, canal river/stream comparisons,

Biological comparisons

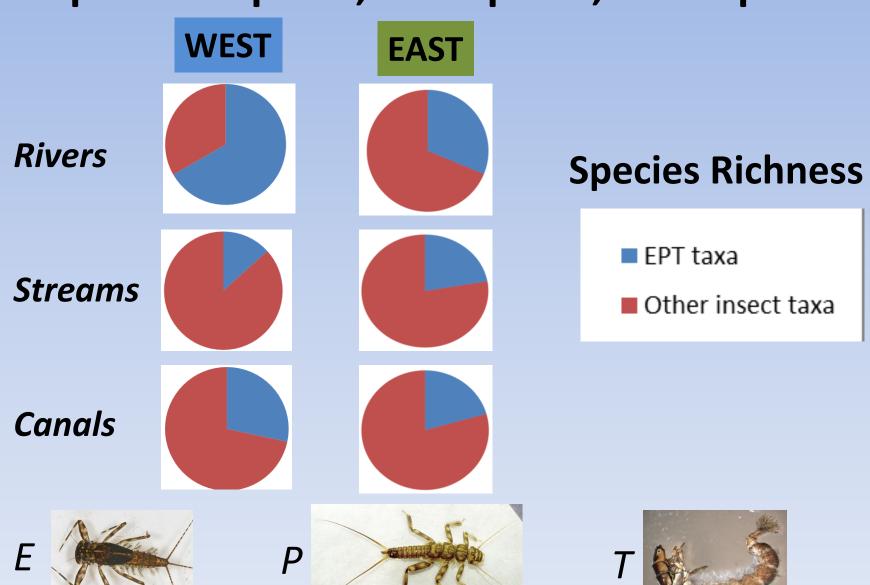
Vegetation



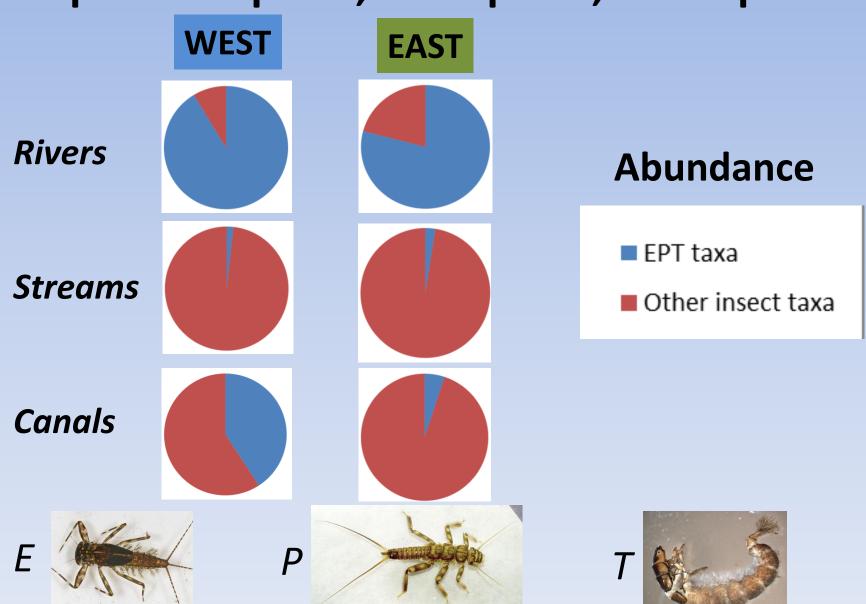
Benthic Macro-invertebrates



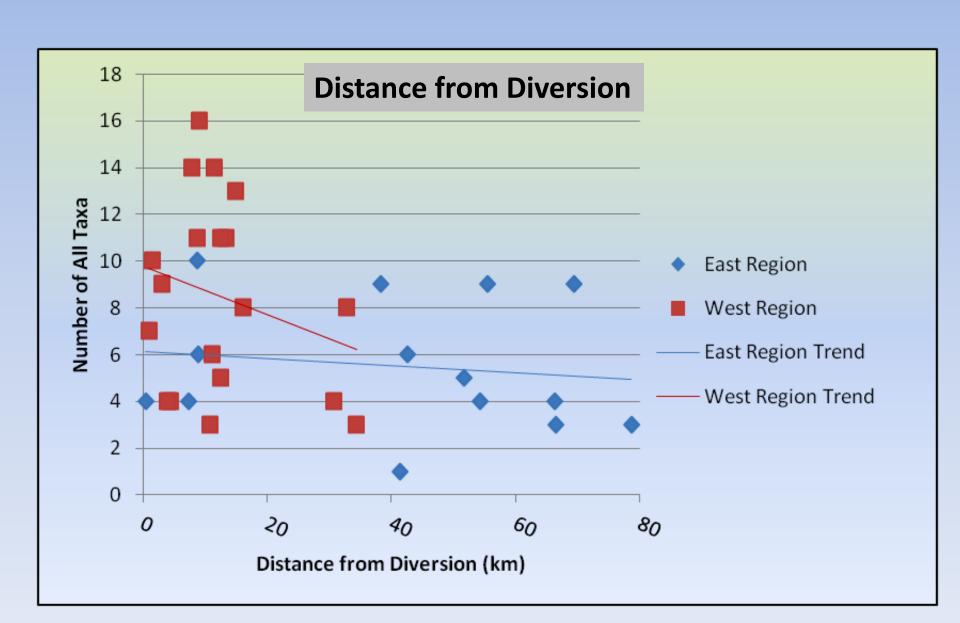
Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera



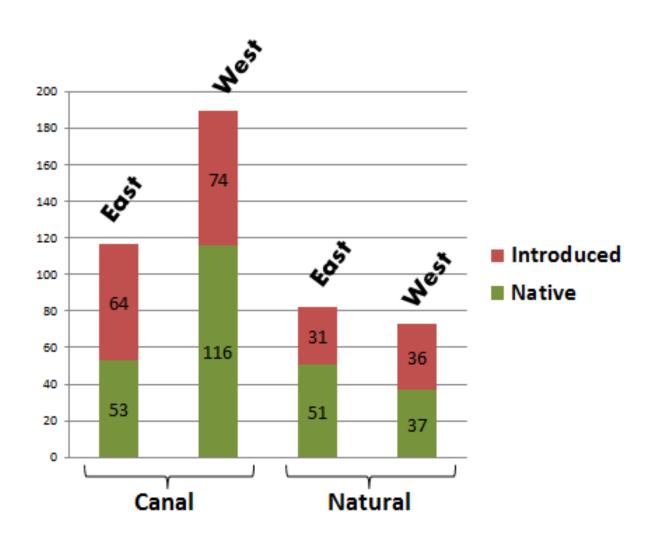
Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera



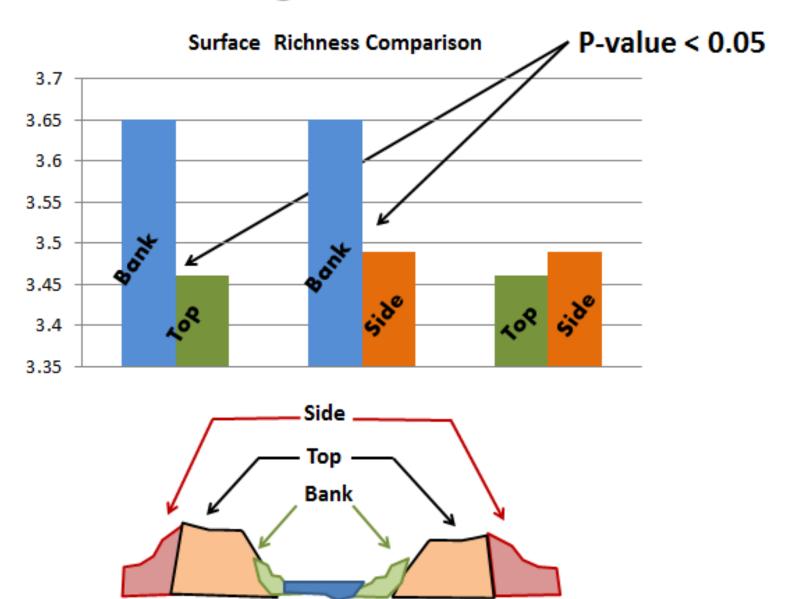
BENTHOS – All taxa



Vegetation - Species Richness

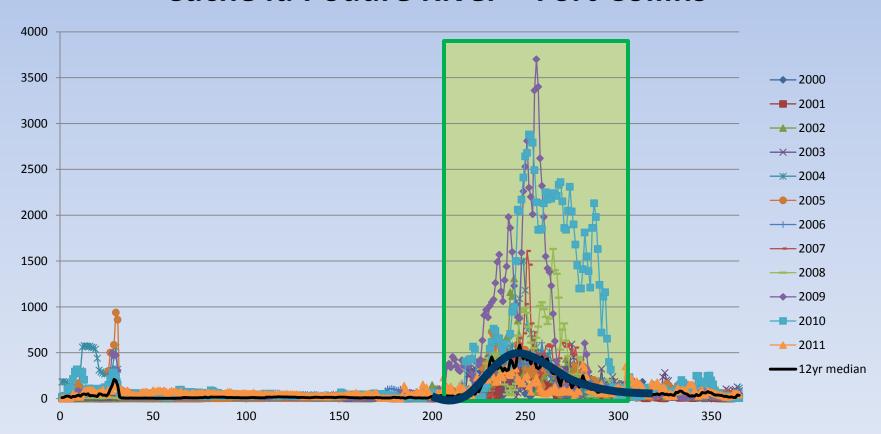


Vegetation



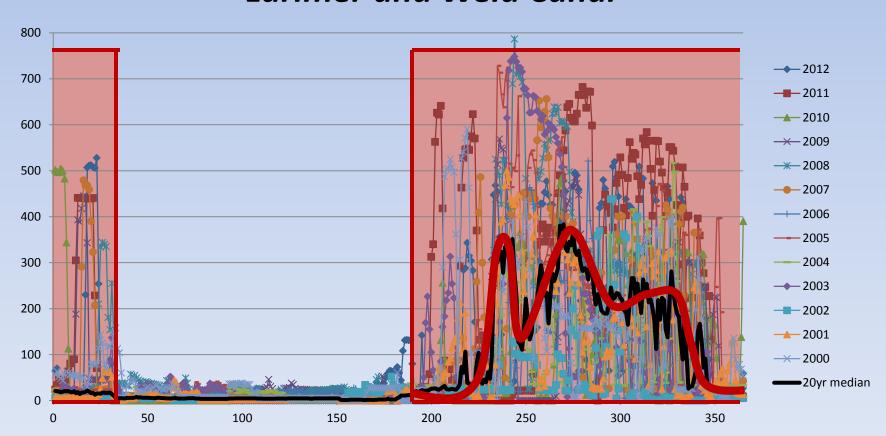
Timing of Peak(s)

Cache la Poudre River - Fort Collins



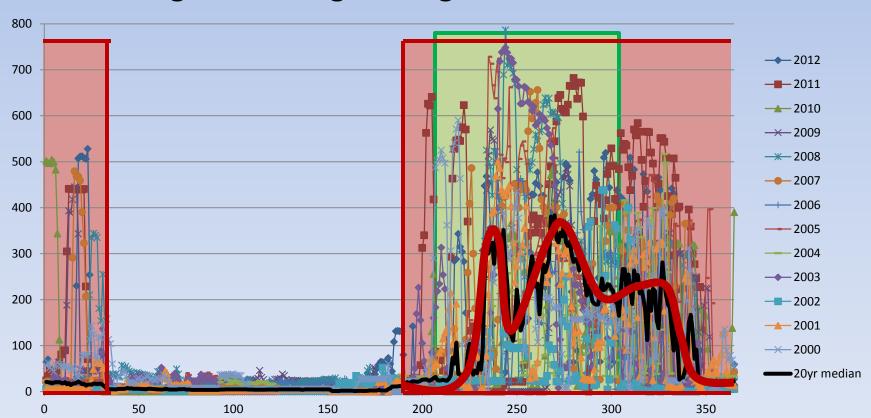
Timing of Peak(s)

Larimer and Weld Canal



Timing of Peak(s)

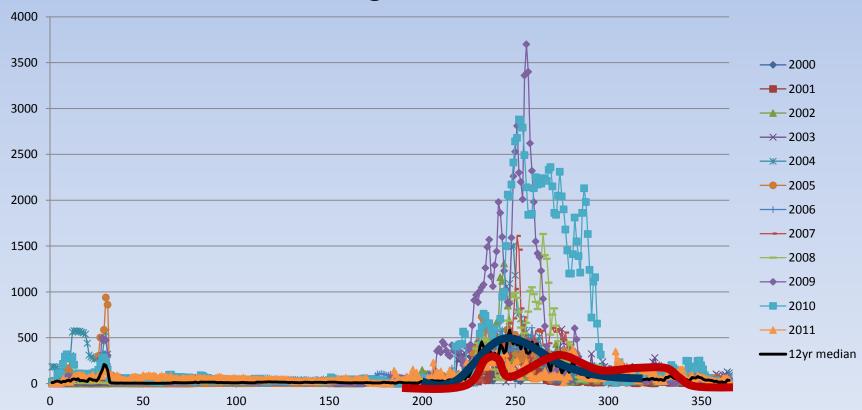
*Much larger date range for high flows



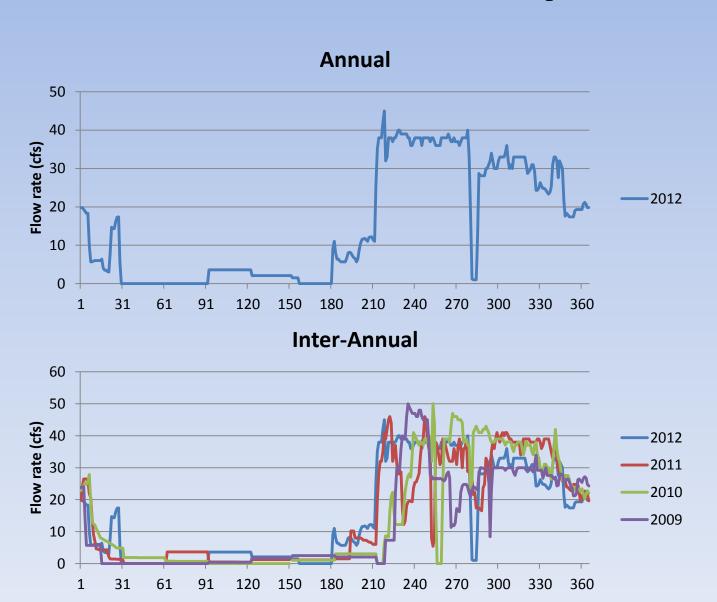
Cache la Poudre River – Fort Collins

*Timing is off

*Late season flows are higher

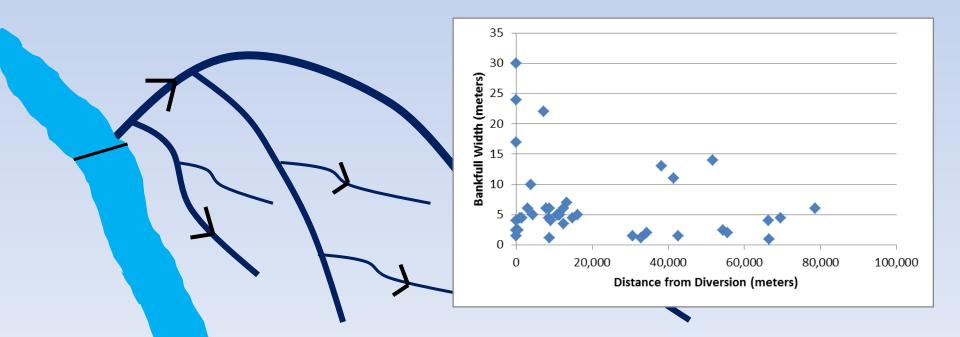


Flow Variability



Future Work

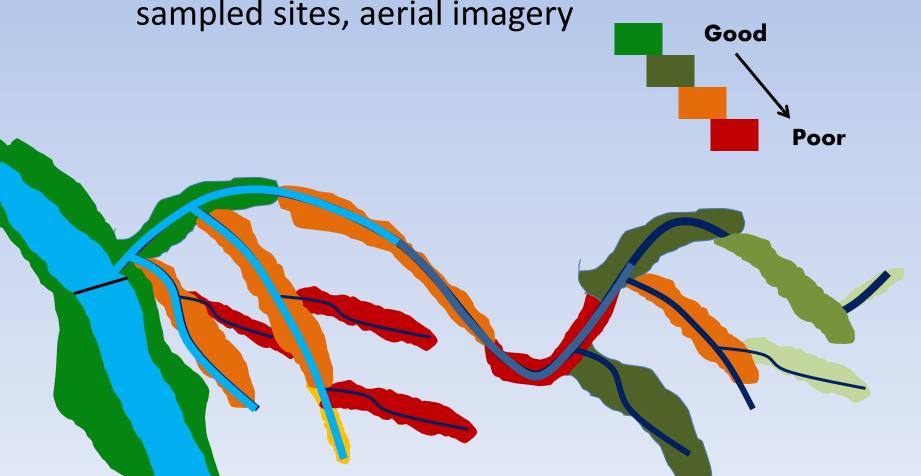
- Examine network structure
 - Reverse dendritic
 - -More like an alluvial fan



Future Work

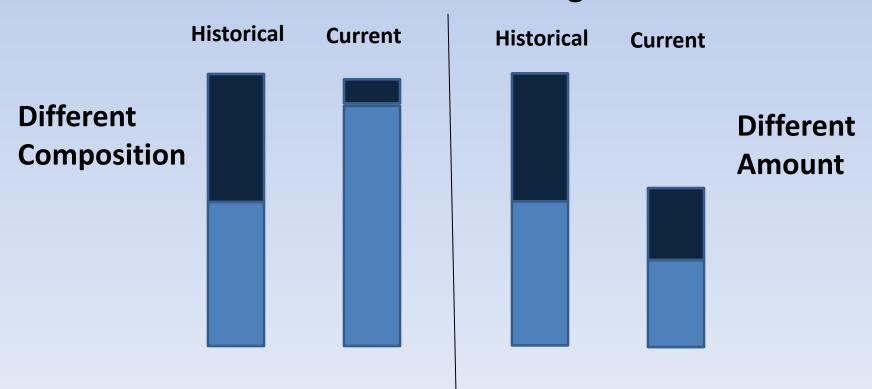
Categorize Habitat Value

Use a range of physical variables, profiles from sampled sites, aerial imagery



Functional Replacements?

- Are canal habitats similar to river/stream
 - Which types?
 - What functions are we missing



Future Interests

 Are these patterns similar to other regions?



