A study to examine the amount and distribution of metals within Lake Powell sediments is being conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey, in cooperation with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, the Bureau of Reclamation and the National Park Service.

USGS scientists began collecting sediment cores earlier this month, and are expected to complete core collection by early December. This is the first study to collect and characterize sediment through the full thickness of the San Juan and Colorado River deltas.

Preliminary findings are expected in early 2020. Results will be essential to understanding both historical and future water-quality issues that are linked to large changes in lake levels and remobilization of sediment. Findings will help resource managers make informed decisions on how to best manage Lake Powell.

**What:** Reporters are invited to view the core collection site by boat on Lake Powell.

**Who:** Journalists will have the opportunity to speak to representatives from the USGS, Utah Department of Environmental Quality and the National Park Service.

**When:** TBD - likely November 28 or 29, depending on coring schedule.

Please RSVP to be contacted when exact date/time is determined.
Where: Bullfrog Marina
Lake Powell, UT 84533

RSVP: Jennifer LaVista, jlavista@usgs.gov, 720-480-7875

***RSVP is required as space is limited. Contact Jennifer LaVista.***

Drill rig to collect sediment samples on Lake Powell.
Core processing hut provides a sheltered environment for scientists to process the cores for shipment to the National Lacustrine Core Facility
USGS scientists work with heavy machinery to collect sediment through the full thickness of the San Juan and Colorado River deltas.
USGS scientists collect sediment cores to examine the amount and distribution of metals within Lake Powell.
Credit: Scott Hynek, USGS.