Flexibility of South Delta **Permanent Barrier Operations** Bijaya Shrestha & Parviz Nader-Tehrani Department of Water Resources **Delta Modeling Section Bay-Delta Office** May 17, 2005

Objectives of South Delta Permanent Barriers



 Maintain minimum water level of 0 ft msl at target locations for South Delta Farmers

Improve water quality standards to meet D1641 requirements

South Delta Temporary Barriers

Grant Line Canal

ditte

Old River at Tracy

Middle River

Clifton Court Forebay Jones Roberts Tract Island

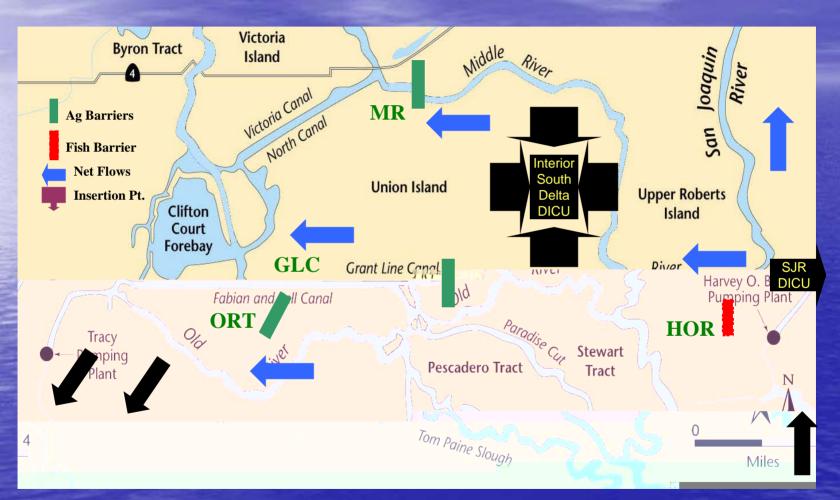
Head of Old River

Union Island

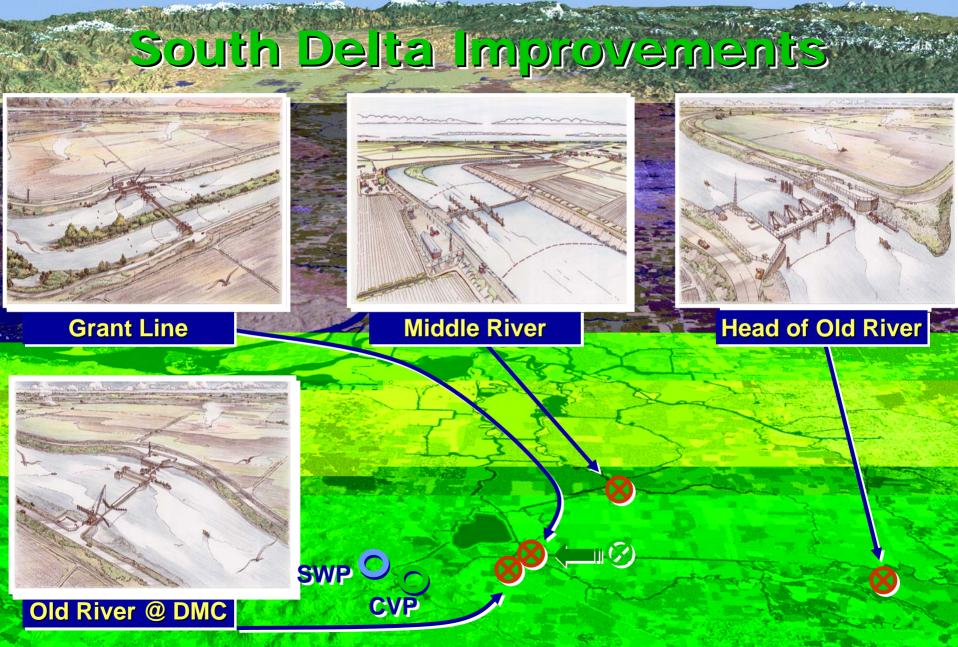
Fabian Tract

mre-

South Delta Temporary Barriers



Temporary Barriers are rock barriers installed and removed every year (at certain time periods)

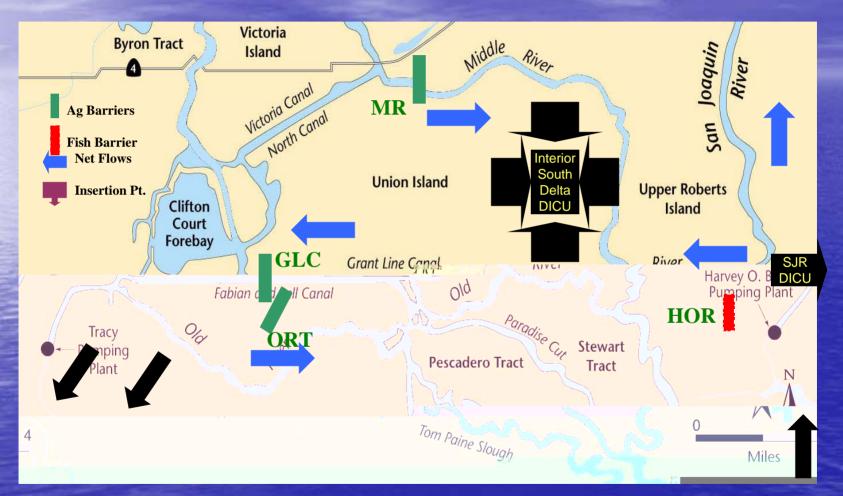


Slide adapted from Dennis Major MWD

Plan C Barriers Operation - Basic Concept Operate Ag Barriers to Protect Water Levels and Improve Water Quality (on a as needed basis)

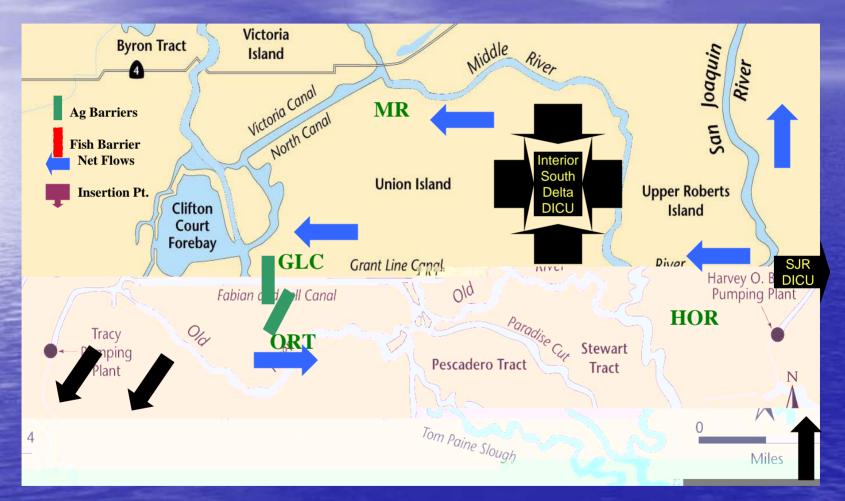
- The choice for the number of barriers operated depends on the hydrology
- Fish barrier is operated during VAMP and Fall
- All Ag barriers fully open during flood tide
- When operated, Middle River and Old River Ag Barriers are fully closed during ebb tide
- Grant Line Canal Ag Barrier only partially open during ebb-tide to prevent water level problems

South Delta Permanent Barriers – Plan C Operation Low SJR Flows (< 2500 cfs) or HOR Operating



Middle and Old River Barriers are closed during ebb tide
GLC Barrier is partially opened during ebb tide 7

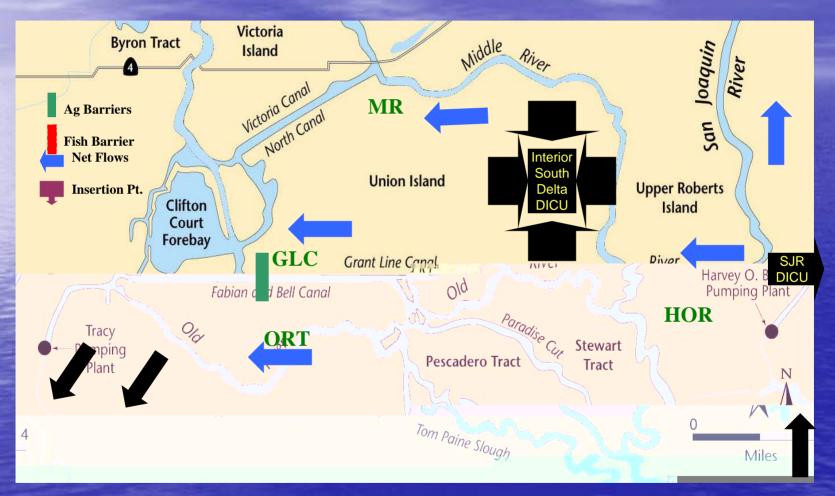
South Delta Permanent Barriers – Plan C Operation Intermediate SJR Flows (2500<SJR<4000 cfs) & HOR Open



Old River Barrier is closed during ebb tide

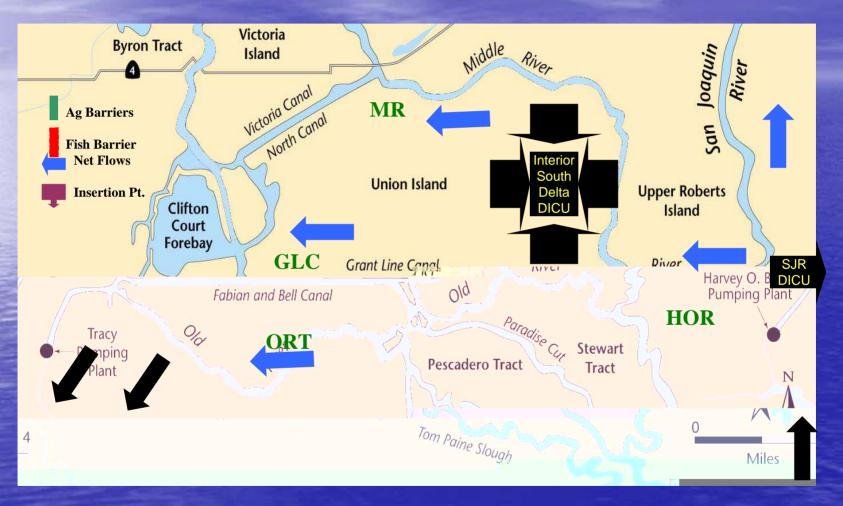
GLC Barrier is partially opened during ebb tide

South Delta Permanent Barriers – Plan C Operation High SJR Flows (4000 < SJR > 8000 cfs) & HOR Open

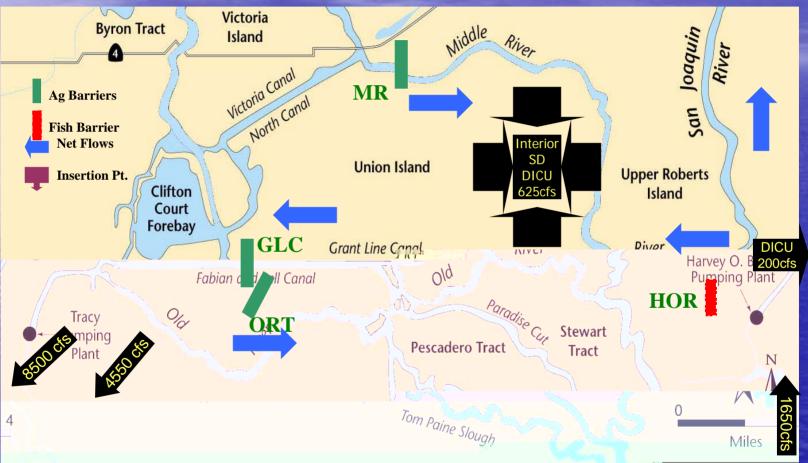


GLC Barrier is partially opened during ebb tide

South Delta Permanent Barriers – Plan C Operation Very High SJR Flows (> 8000 cfs) & HOR Open

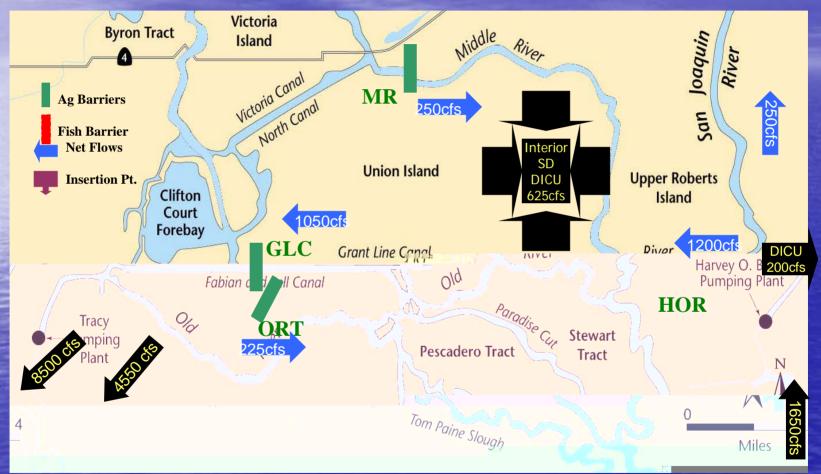


Hydrology and Barriers Operation 2020 Integrated - July 1985



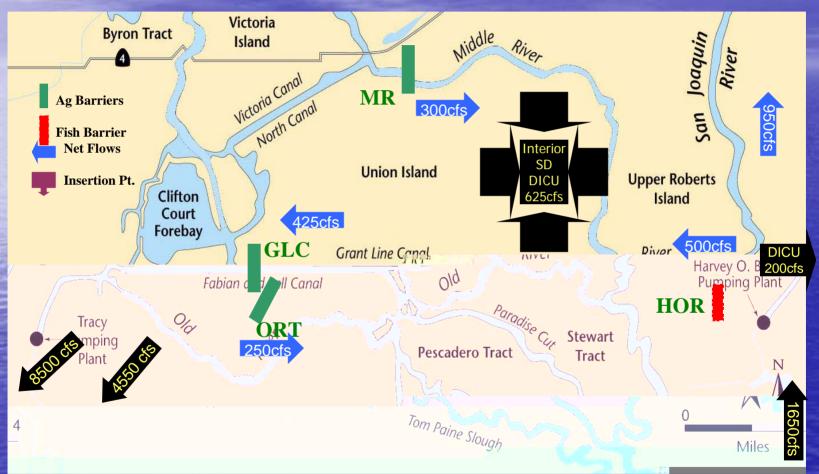
Middle and Old River Barriers are closed during ebb tide
GLC Barrier is partially opened during ebb tide 11

Monthly Averaged Net Flows – HOR Open 2020 Integrated - July 1985



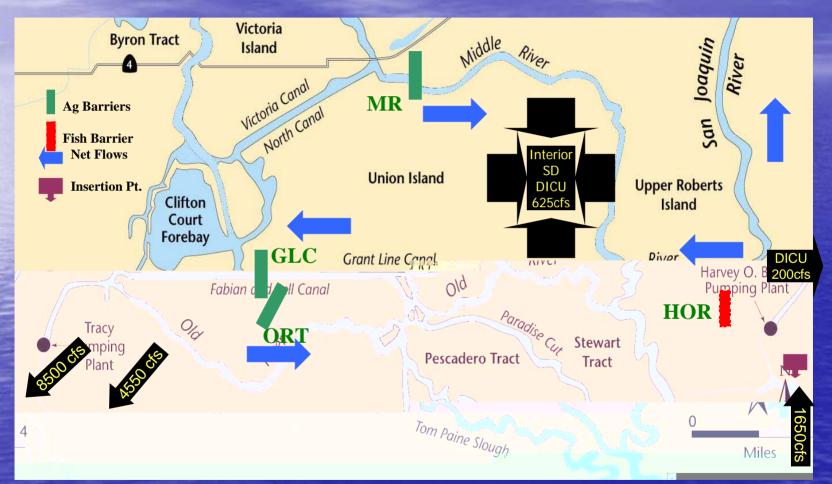
Middle and Old River Barriers are closed during ebb tide
GLC Barrier is partially opened during ebb tide, HOR is openal

Monthly Averaged Net Flows – HOR Regulated 2020 Integrated - July 1985



Middle and Old River Barriers are closed during ebb tide
GLC Barrier is partially opened during ebb tide, HOR is regulated

Comparison of HOR Open Vs. HOR Regulated Using PTM Runs for 2020 Integrated - July 1985



Middle and Old River Barriers are closed during ebb tide
GLC Barrier is partially opened during ebb tide 14

Take Home Message

- Permanent barriers provide flexibility in the operation. They can be operated to achieve desired goals (meet minimum water levels and improve water quality) on a as needed basis.
- The operation of Plan C barriers depends on hydrology and the time of the year.
- Regulated Fish barrier at HOR provides two fold benefits besides fish benefit.
 - 1. It provides more flows remain in the main SJR stem to improve DO and EC.
 - 2. It improves the efficiency of Ag barriers.

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