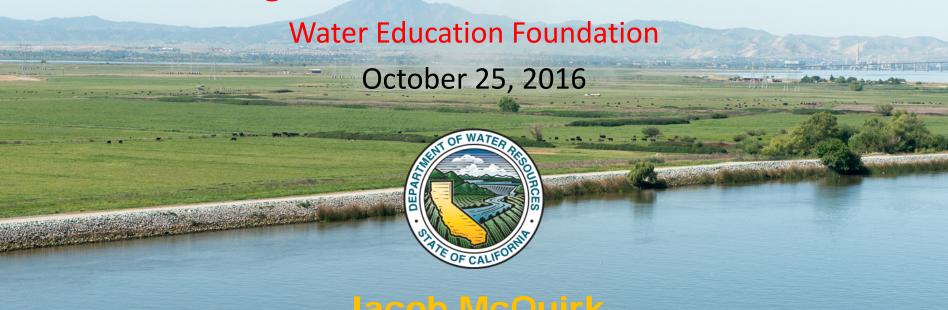
Protecting Delta Water Quality with Less 2015 False River Salinity Barrier

Drought and the Delta Conference



DWR Bay-Delta Office

False River Salinity Barrier

- Planning and Permitting
- Installation
- Effectiveness
- Removal
- 2018 and Beyond



Necessity and Lead up

- Severe Drought 2013, 2014, 2015
- Drastic Measures Required to Control Delta Salinity (storage low)
 - Need to protect Central Delta water quality
 - Need cold water storage for fall
- BDO Modeling Determined Optimal Barrier Locations





Hoping for the Best/Planning for the Worst

- 3 Barriers
- Expedited Planning and Engineering
- Expedited Standard Permitting
 - 404, 401, LSAA, ITP, and 408
- CEQA ISMND
- Real Estate
- Temporary Urgency Change Petition (SWRCB)

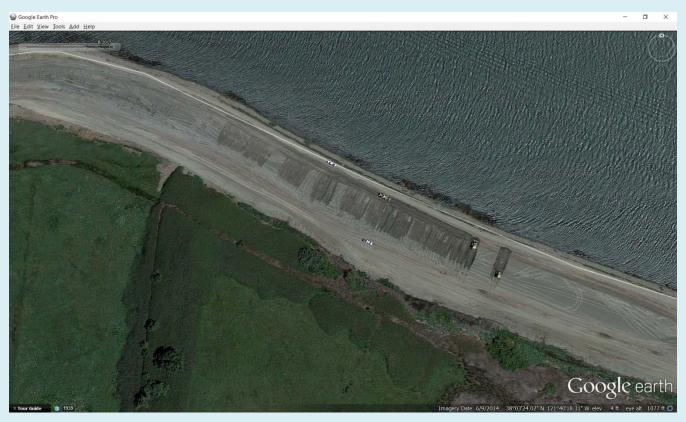
Obstacles Removed

- Governor's Executive Order
 - CEQA Exempted, No CVFPB
- Completed 2014 Expedited Levee Improvements to Bradford and Jersey Islands in Anticipation of Barrier
- Temporary Urgency Change Petition to Lower Delta Outflow



No Barriers Needed in 2014

(Reservoir Storage Further Depleted to Meet Reduced Delta Outflow Requirements)



Jersey Island Stability Berm in Construction 2014

Project Reformulation

- Multi-year Permits (i.e. I in 5)
- Environmental and agriculture concerns over northern barriers
- Northern barriers relocated to reduce environmental and landowner impacts
- Extensive collaboration with Permit and Resource Agencies (Delta Smelt and Salmonid Concerns)
- Reduced to single 2015 installation at WFR

W. False River Barrier Construction

- Corps 404 Emergency Procedures Authorized
- USFWS and NMFS Provide Recommendations to Reduce Impacts via 404
- State Permits Issued (401, ITP, LSAA)
- Expedited Contracting and Award to Dutra
- Construction Starts on May 4, 2015







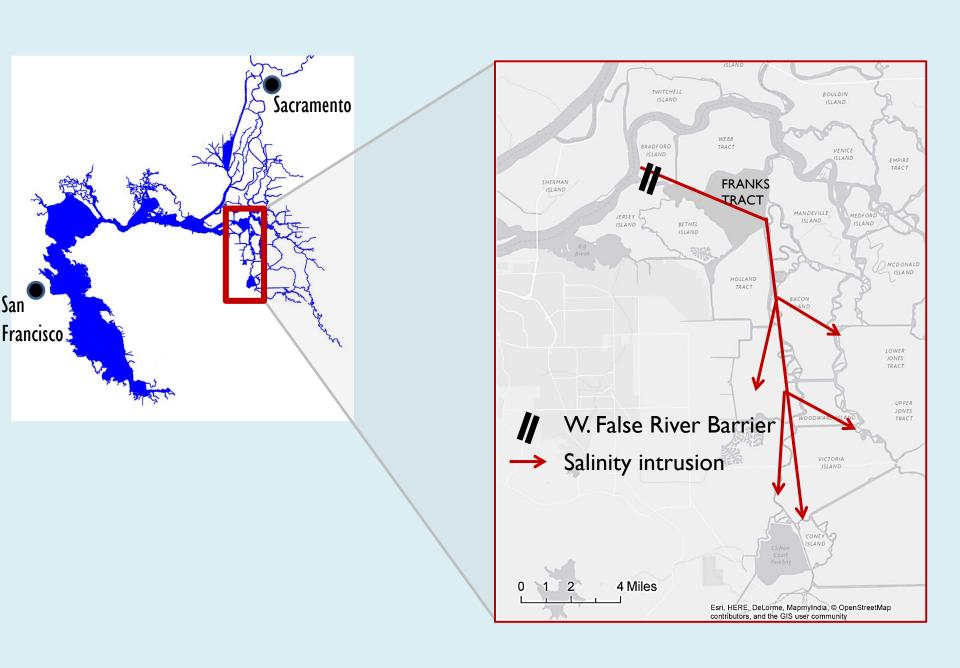


The Barrier

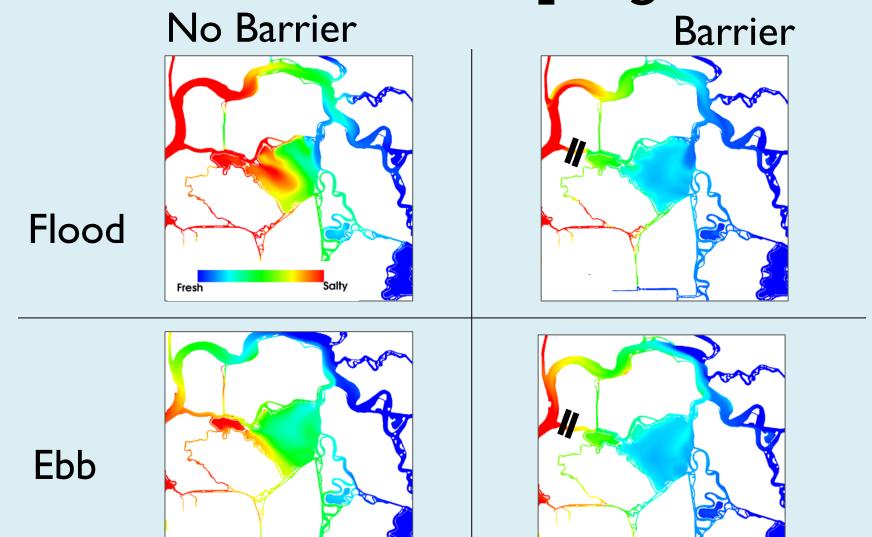
- ~750 feet with 12' Crown
- Steel Abutment Structures
- ~150,000 tons of Rock
- Buttress Rock Placed First
- Levee Sheet Piles Installed
- Barrier Closed May 28, 2015



How Did the Barrier Work?

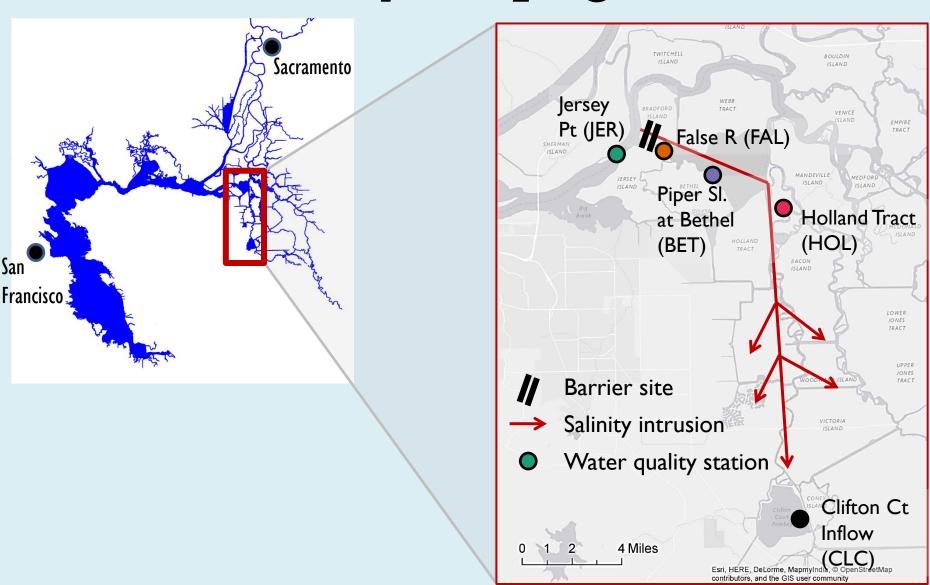


Tidal Pumping

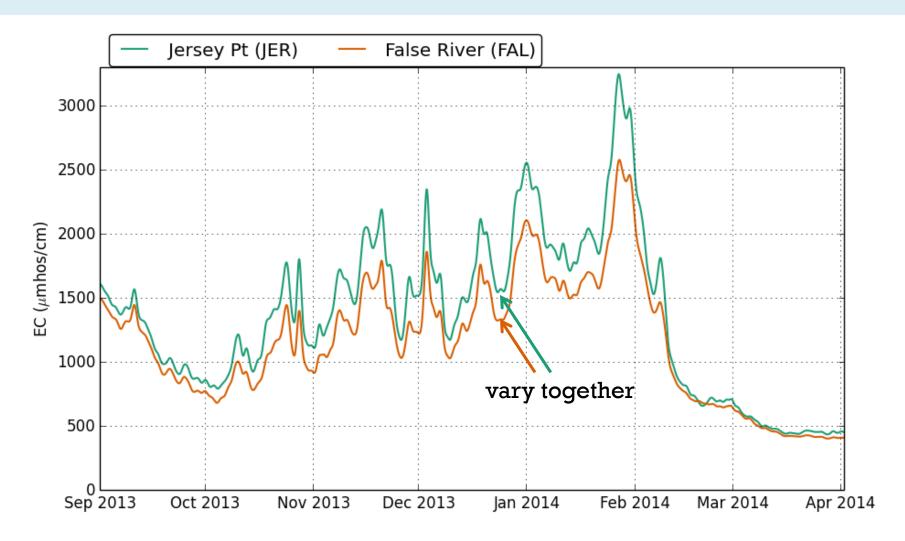


How Did the Barrier Perform?

Salinity Propagation

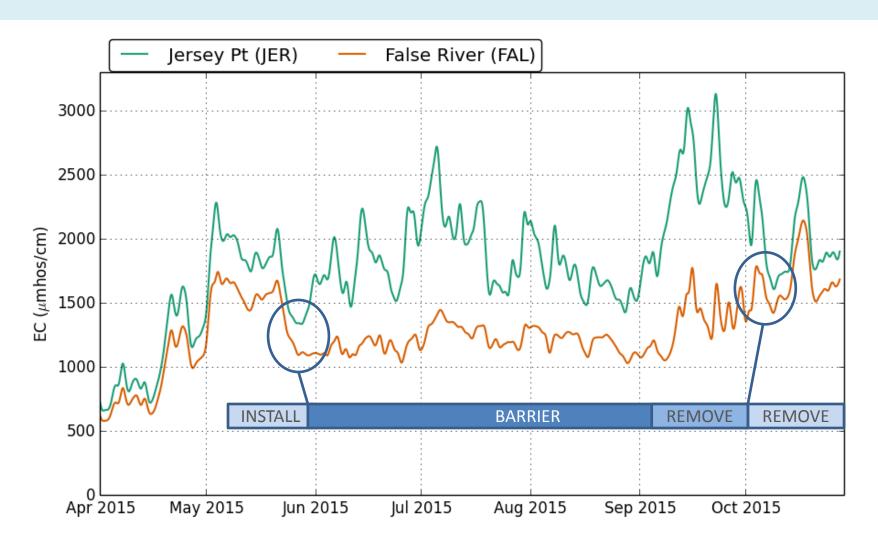


Salinity Intrusion 2014 (no barrier)

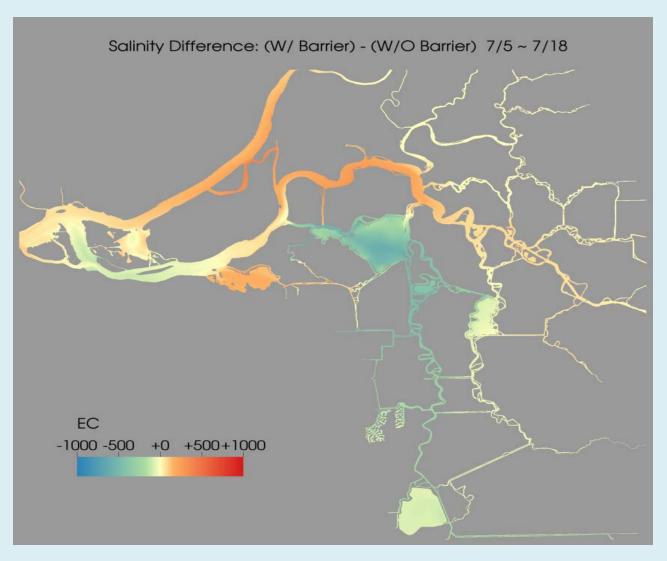


All values are tidally averaged (not 14-day)

Salinity Intrusion 2015 (barrier)



Barriers Changes in Salinity



Three Critical Years

	2013	2014	2015
Jul-Aug NDOI (cfs)	5,225	3,145	3,230
Jul-Aug Sac+SJR Inflow (cfs)	17,800	8,900	7,700
Jul-Aug SWP+CVP Exports (cfs)	9,190	1,900	900
Sac Ag Compliance	Emmaton	Emmaton*	Threemile*

^{*}Standard moved to Threemile

Summary

- In 2015, salinity advanced up Sacramento R.
 - 1000 cfs less pumping/inflow than 2014
 - TUCP allows less outflow (Storage saved for people and the environment or nonexistent)
- Barrier: Effectively controls salt at Franks Tract
 - Based on similar events: 250-500µS/cm lower
- Mid-Delta salinity protected

Barrier Removal

- Started September 8, 2015
- 24x7 Work Necessary (not every day)
- Completed November 15, 2015 (The last day of permitted in-water work!)





Removal...

- Slow going
- Not precise/dynamic changing channel bottom
- Channel geometry/capacity restored
- Abutments cut-off per USFWS/NMFS Requirement

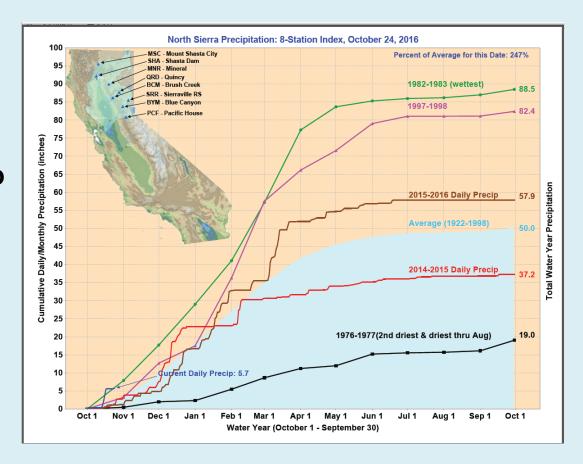
Lasting Benefits

- Permanent Levee
 Improvements
 - Buttress Rock
 - Levee Sheet-piles
- 10 New CDEC Stations
- Rio Vista Emergency
 Rock Stockpile



Future Drought Barrier(s)?

- DesignChanges?
- When?
- Emergency?



2018 WFRSB Design



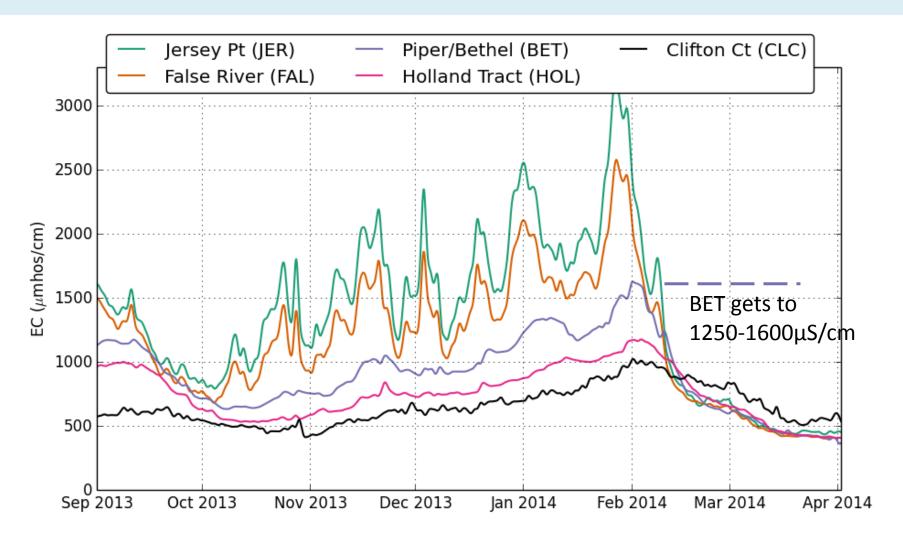
- Geotechnical explorations and analysis completed
- Steel abutments not needed (good for fish too)



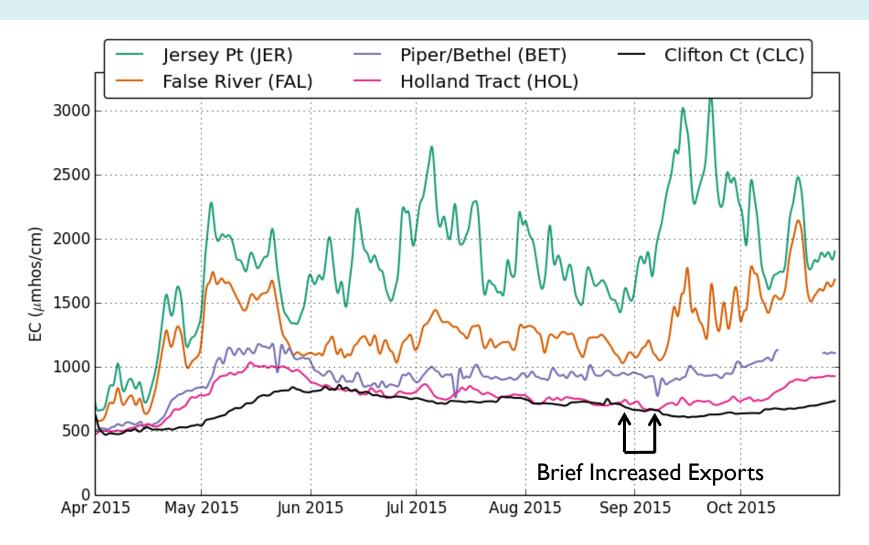
Questions?

<u>Jacob.mcquirk@water.ca.gov</u>
916.653.9883

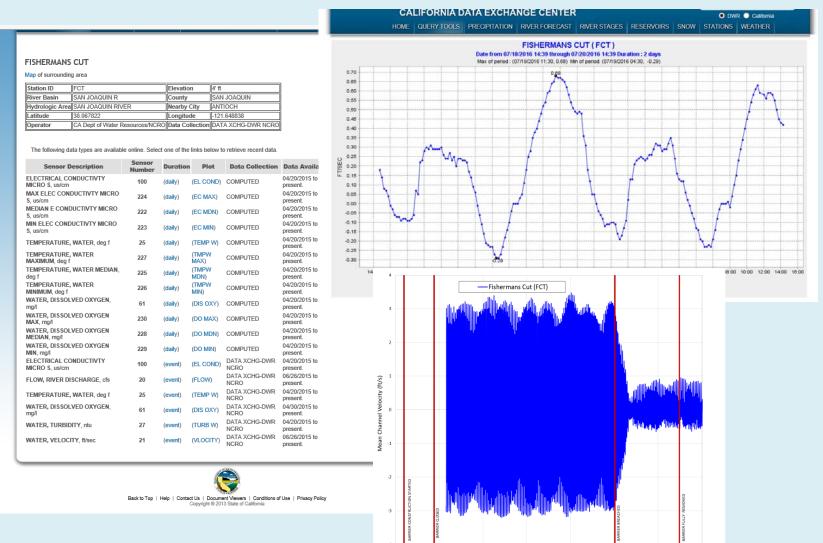
Salinity Intrusion 2014 (no barrier)



Salinity Intrusion 2015 (barrier)



Fisherman's Cut on CDEC



May 1, 2015

Jun 1, 2015

Jul 1, 2015

Aug 1, 2015

Sep 1, 2015

Oct 1, 2015

Nov 1, 2015

Dec 1, 2015

2018 WFRSB Design

