

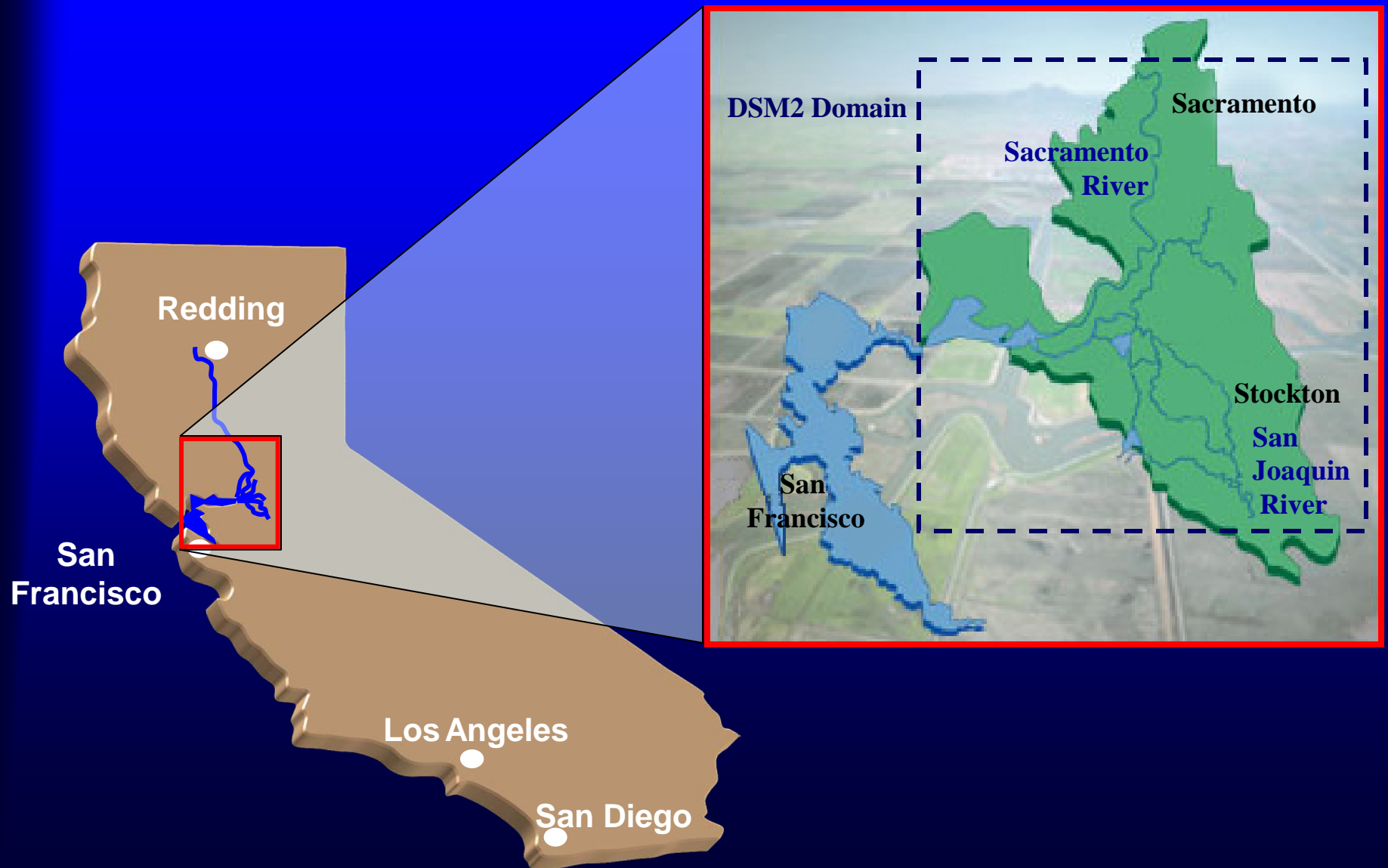
# *Constraints in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta*

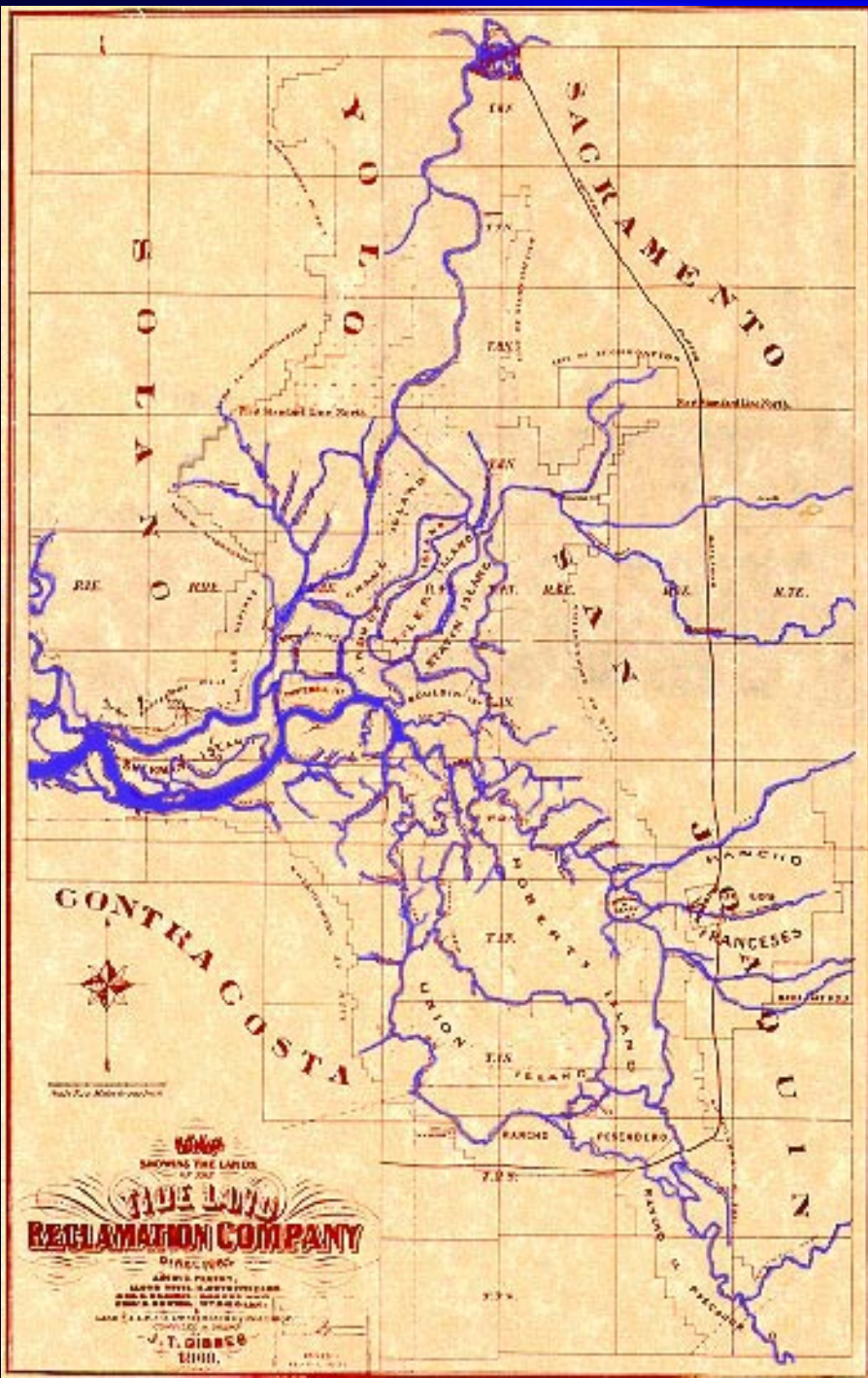
Paul A. Marshall, Chief  
Bay Delta Office  
June 4, 2014



Adapted from Jaime Anderson, PhD, PE  
Bay Delta Office

# Bay-Delta System



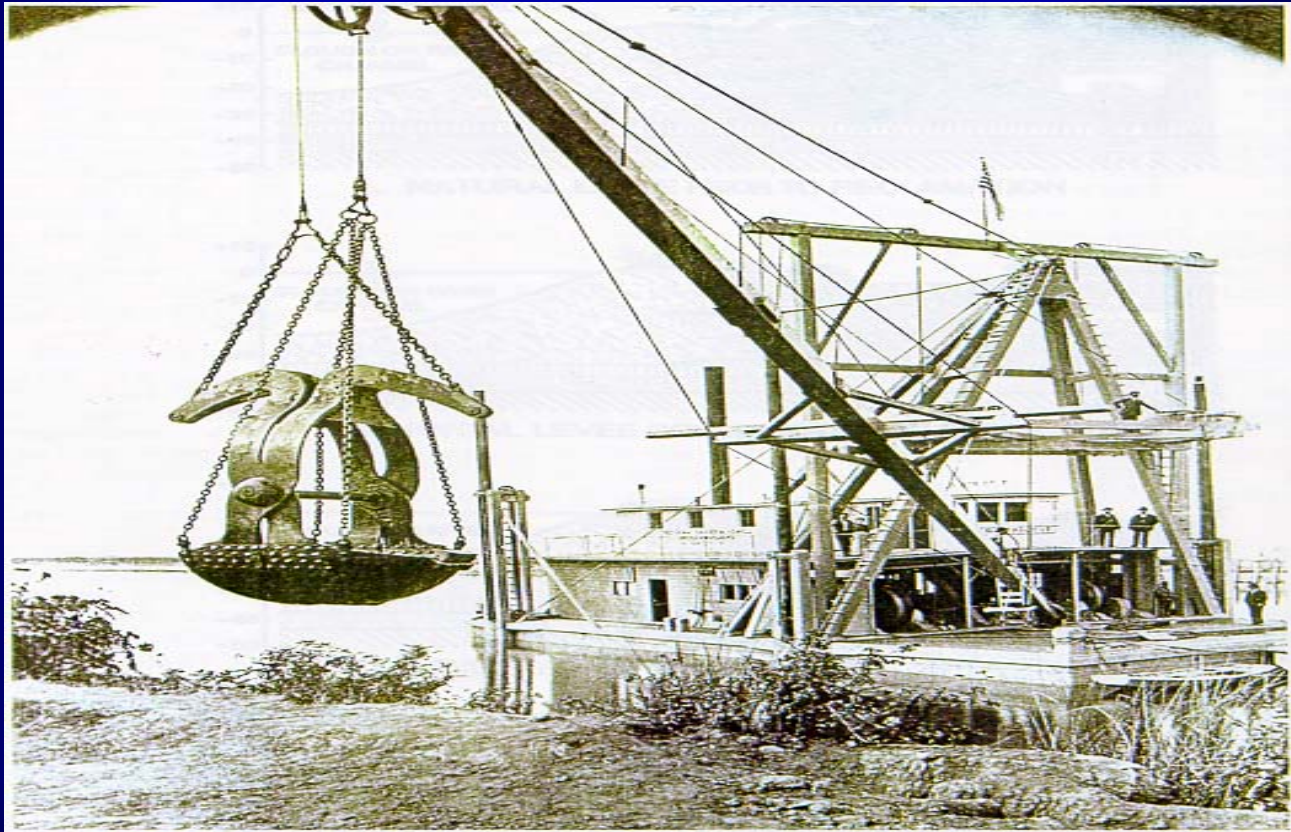


# Natural State

- Series of dendritic “branching” channels
- Seasonal wetland
  - Winter flooded fresh water
  - Summer shallow channels saline water
- Native species adapted to seasonal salinity, flow, and temperature changes

# 1850's Levee Construction

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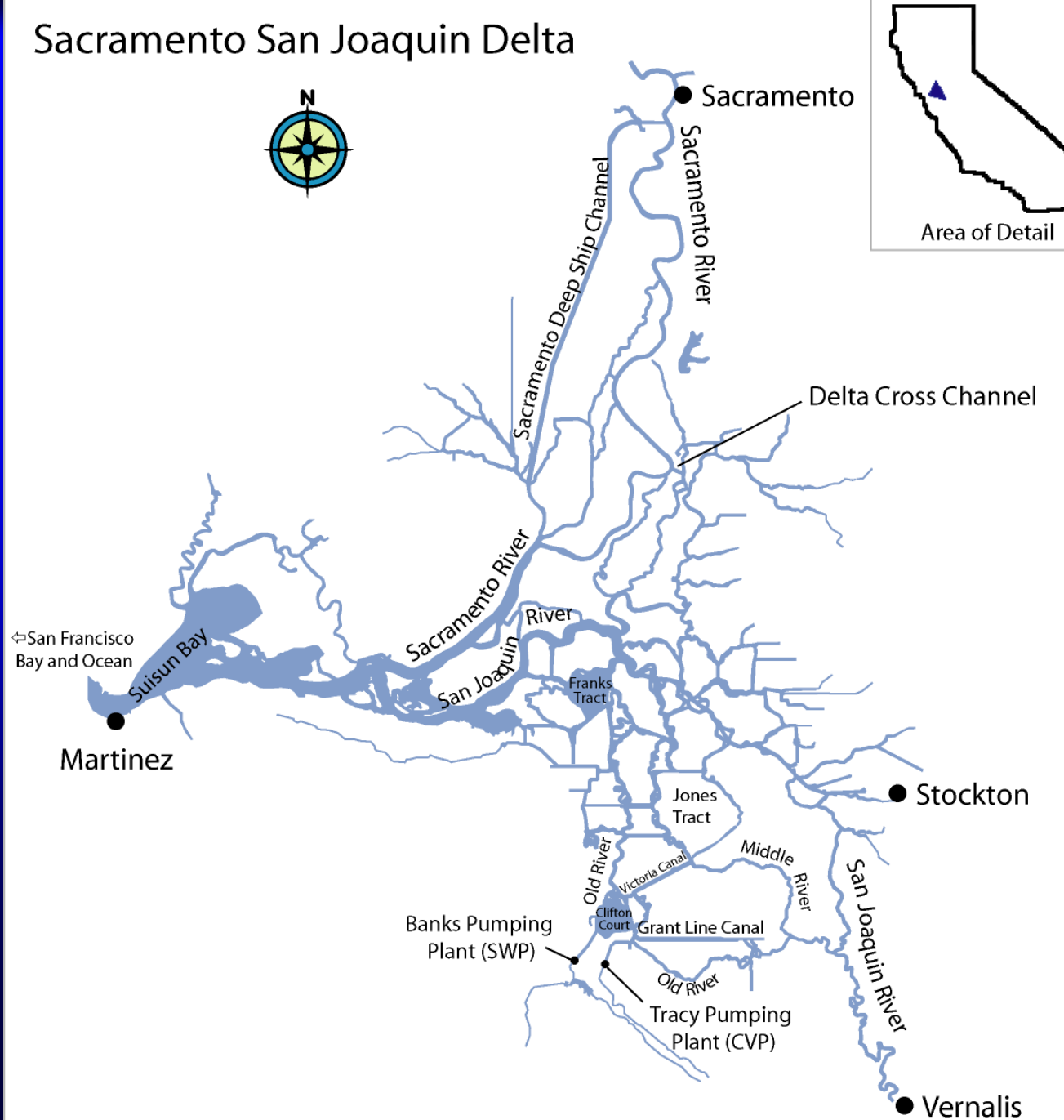
Physical modifications (dredging, levees, pumps, gates, resevoirs, etc)

# Modern Delta

Highly managed

- Reservoirs
- Gates & barriers
- Pumps
- Levees

## Sacramento San Joaquin Delta



# Human Influences

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Commercial shipping:  
Sacramento and San-  
Joaquin Deepwater Ship  
Channels

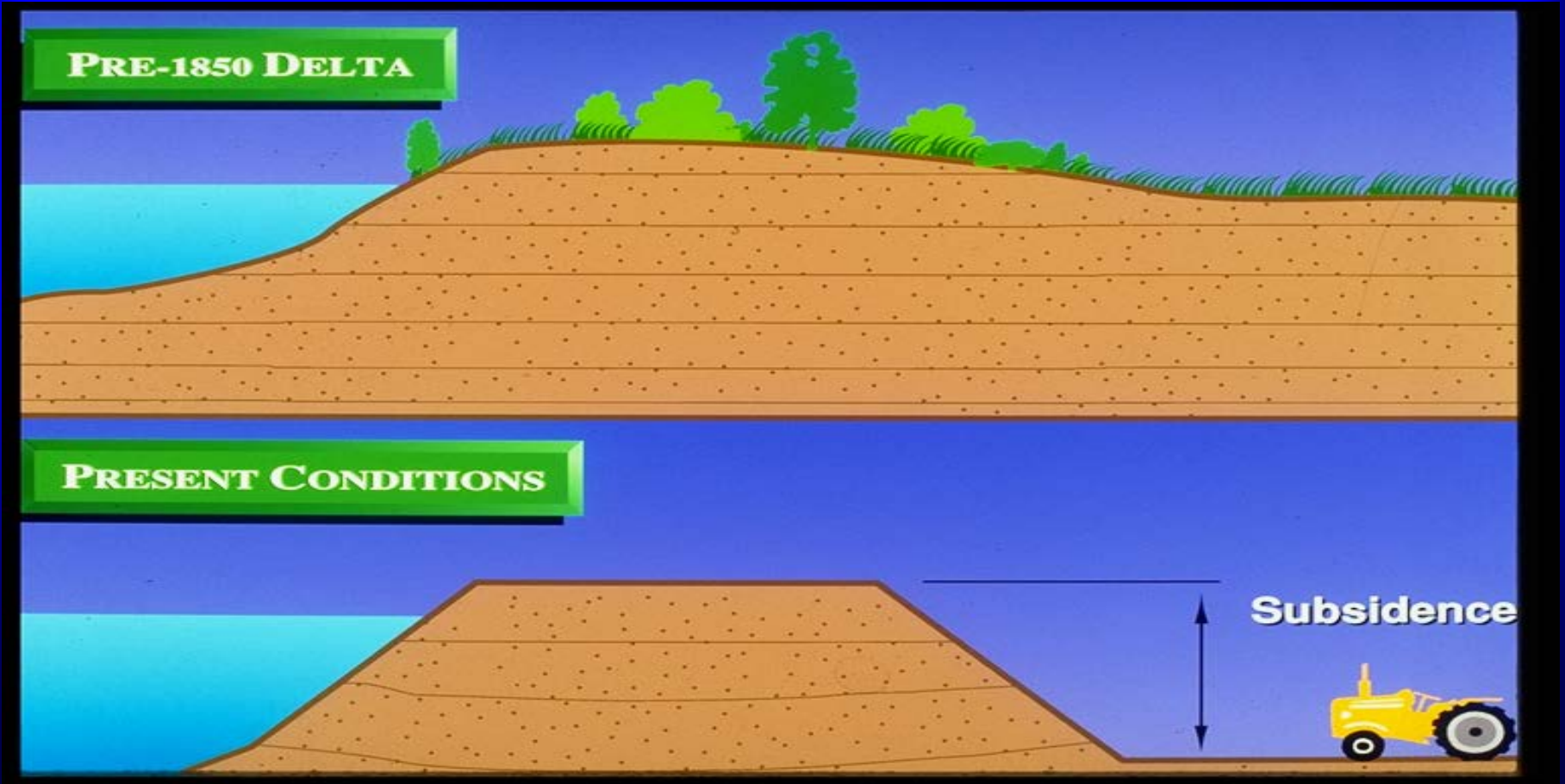


Recreation:

fishing, hunting,  
boating, passive  
enjoyment

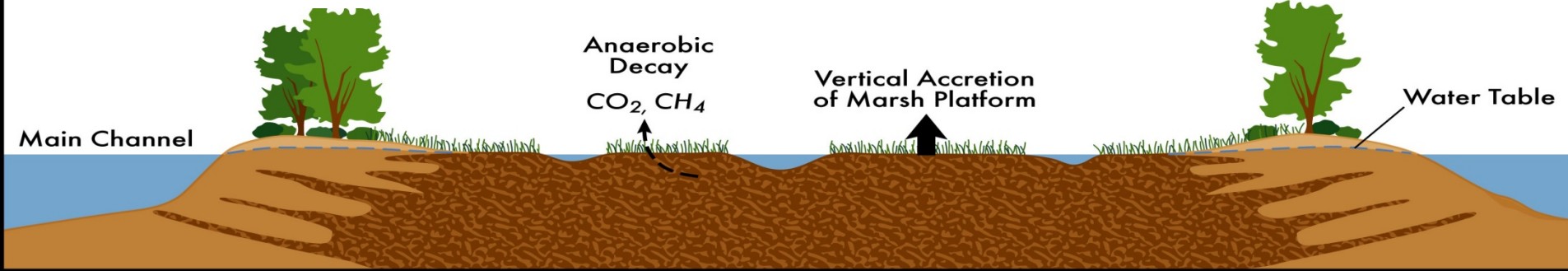
# Subsidence

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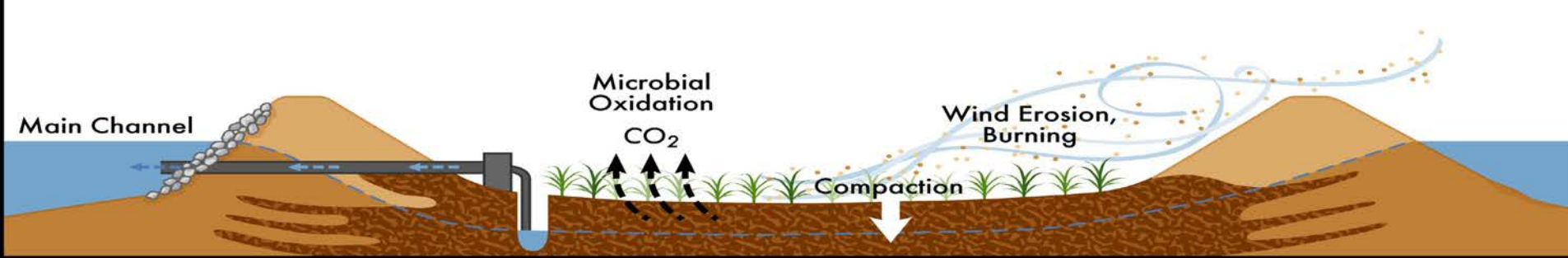


# Land Subsidence: a historical fact

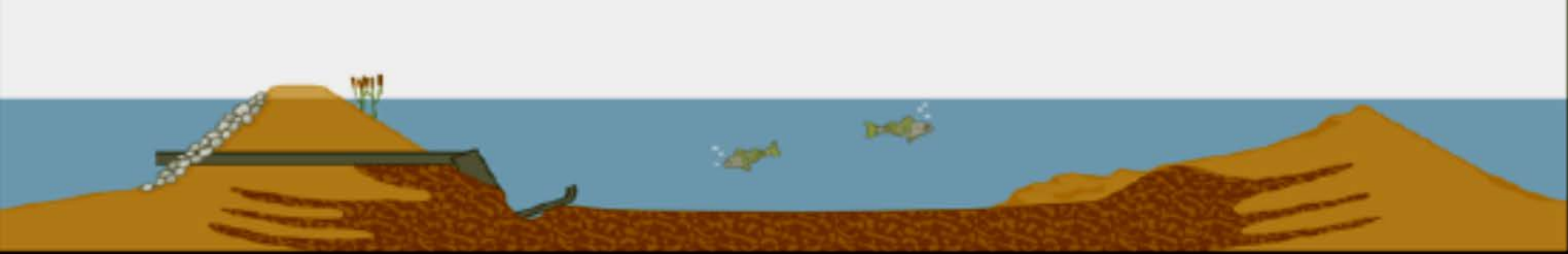
Pre-1880's



Present Time



Levee Failure





# Land Subsidence

Due to Farming & Peat Soil Oxidation

- 25 ft.

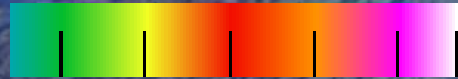
- 20 ft.

- 15 ft.

- 5 ft.

**Below Sea Level**

-30 -20 -10 -5 ft



# Physical Processes

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- **Hydrodynamics**
  - **Hydraulics:**  
flood flows,  
tidal action
  - **Sedimentation**
  - **Erosion**



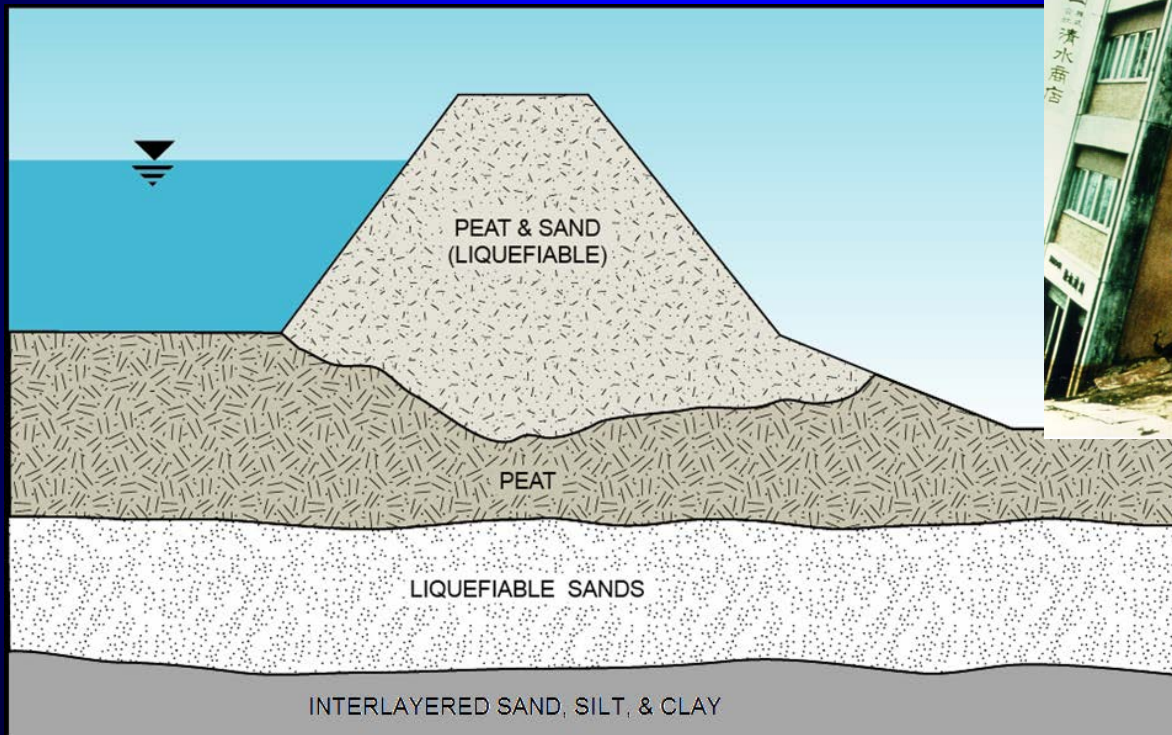
# Seismic Risk



Bay Delta Region Major Faults

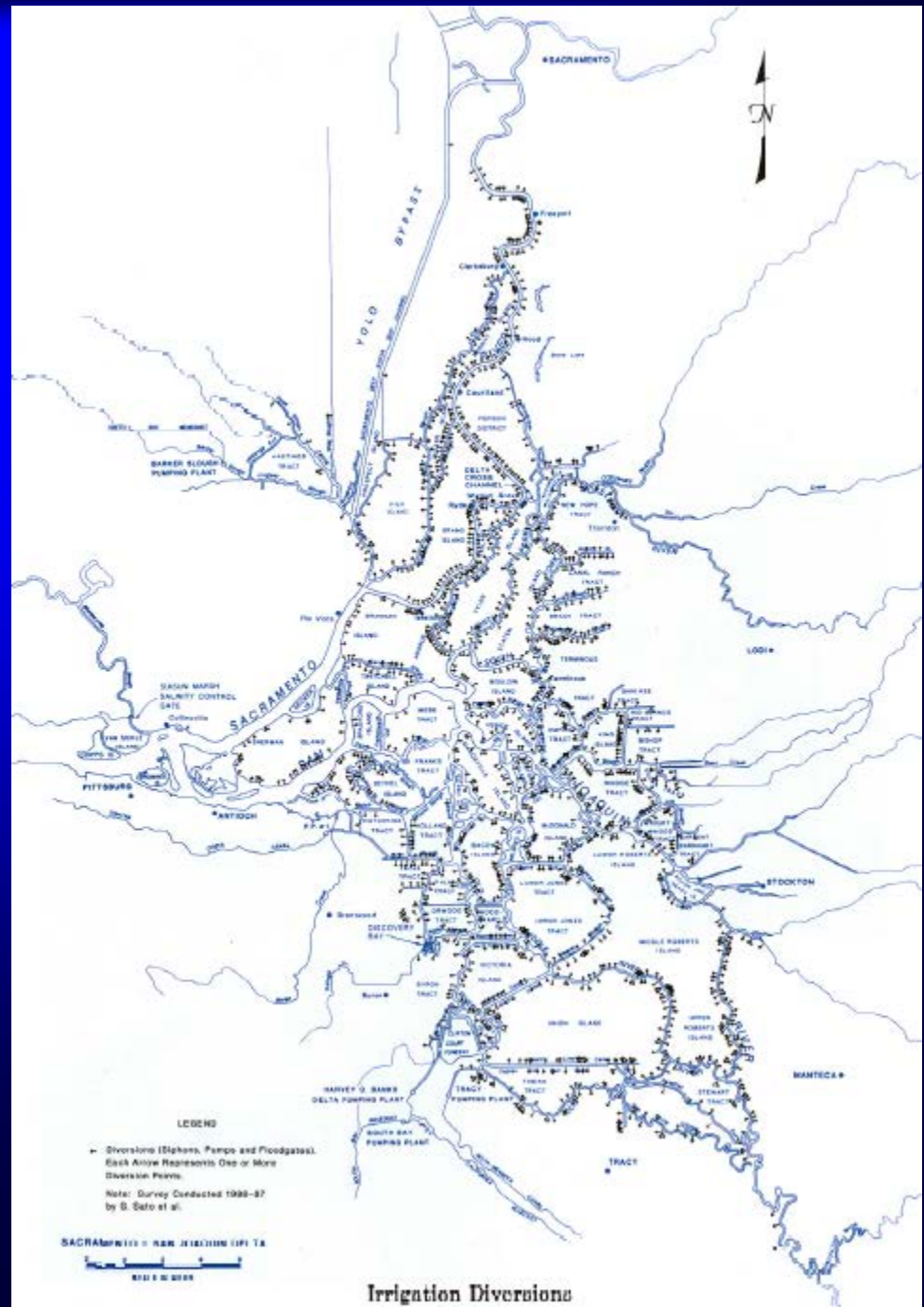
# Levees have risk of failure during a seismic event

- Levees remain susceptible to earthquakes even after PL84-99 improvements are made

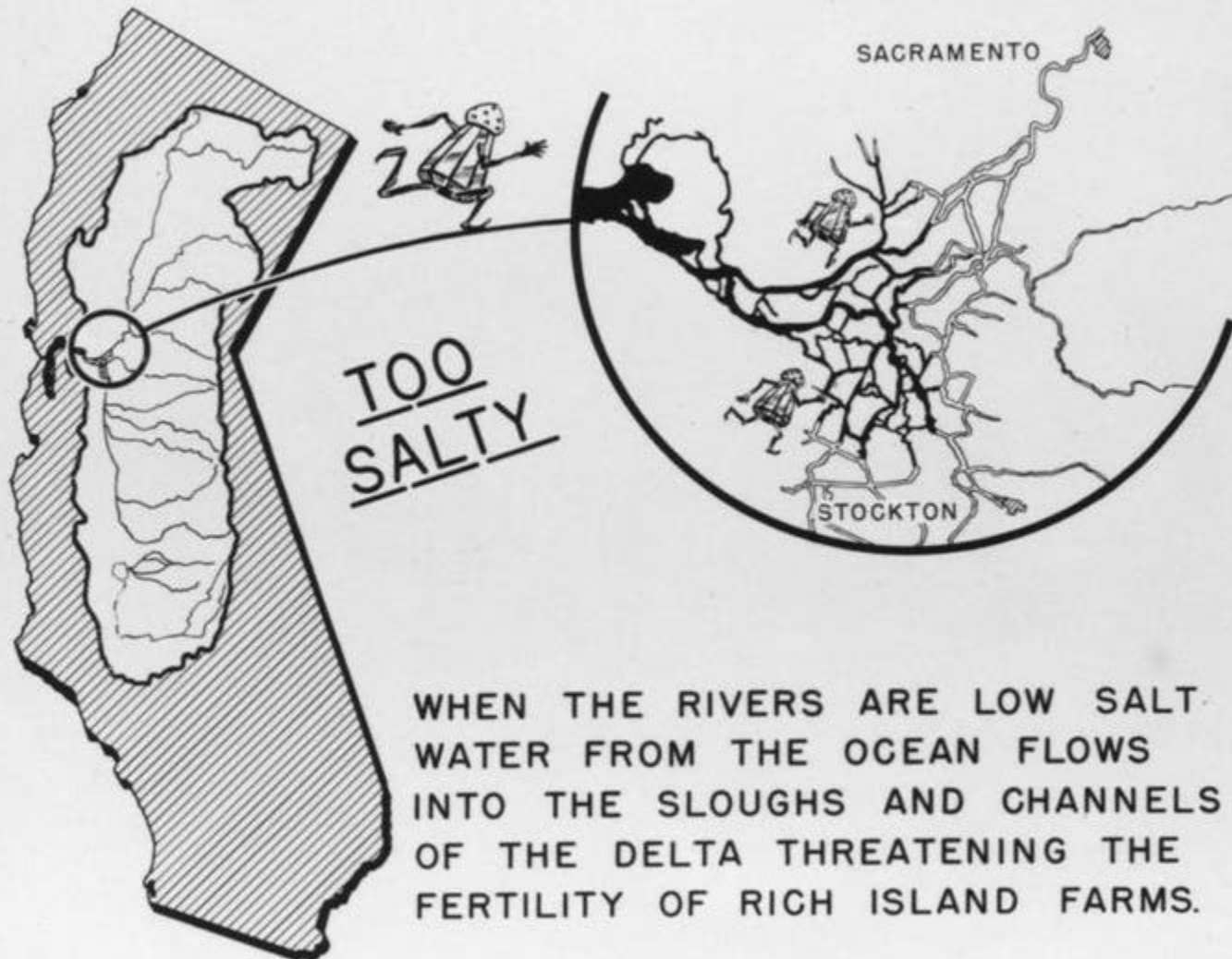


# Agricultural Diversions

- Since the 1850's
- Economy
- Water Quality

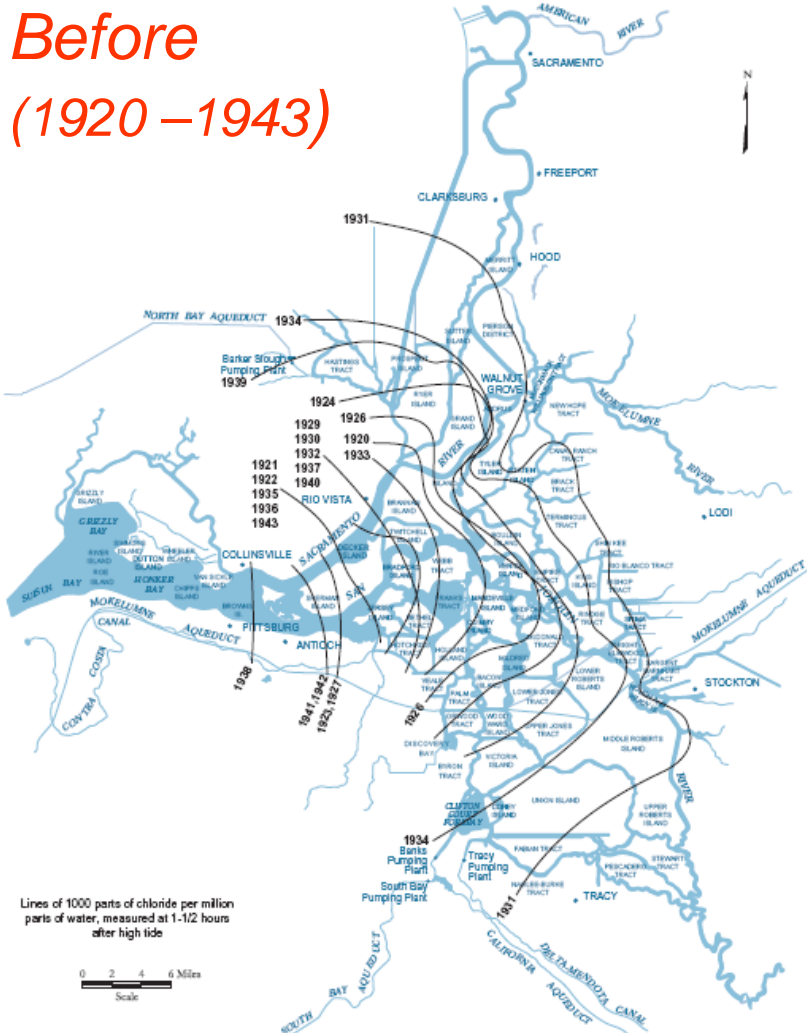


# 1930's Propaganda for CVP



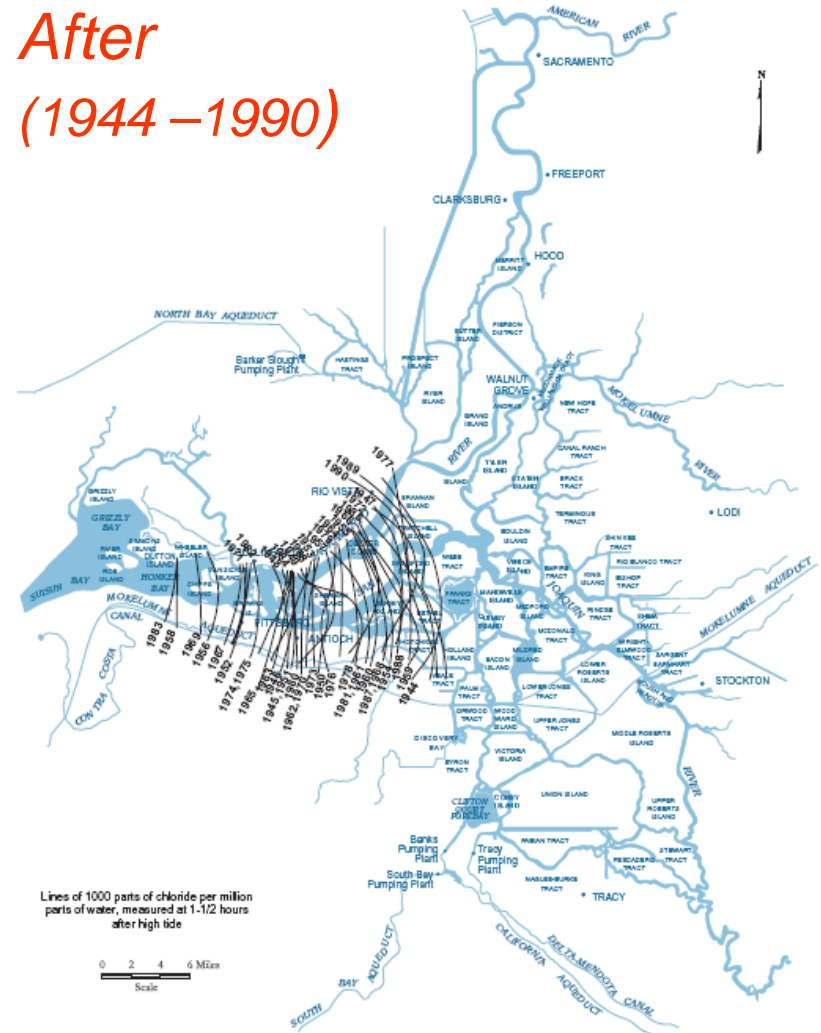
# Salinity Intrusion Before and After Managed Upstream Reservoirs

Figure 4-26 Maximum Salinity Intrusion, 1921-1943



Source: Department of Water Resources, Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta Atlas, 1993

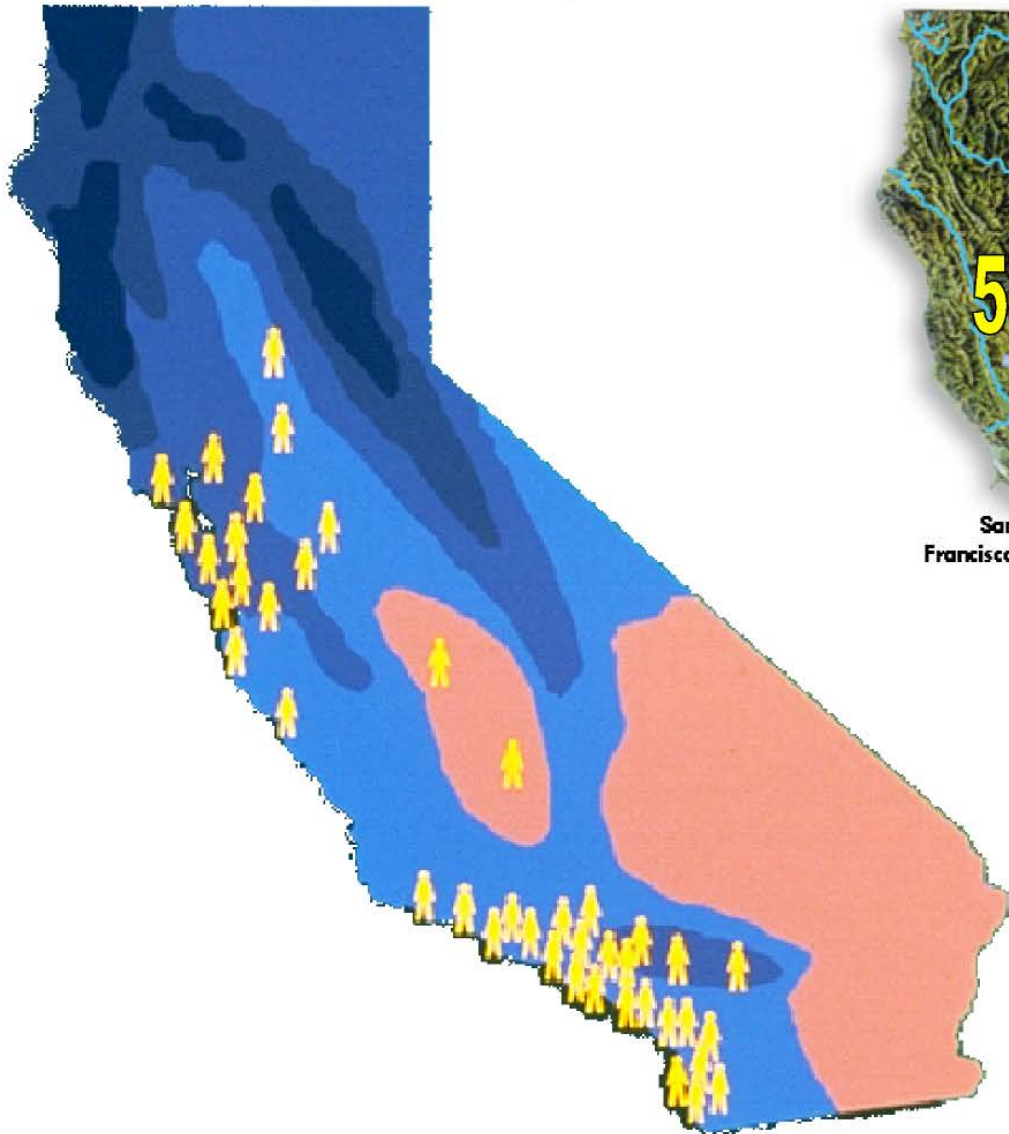
Figure 4-27 Maximum Salinity Intrusion, 1944-1990



Source: Department of Water Resources, Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta Atlas, 1993

# California's Water Resources

Precipitation (blue contours)  
vs Population (yellow icons)



Total Annual  
Runoff = 70.8 MAF





# Delta Inflow Refresher

## Sacramento River

~80% Inflow; good quality

## East Side Rivers

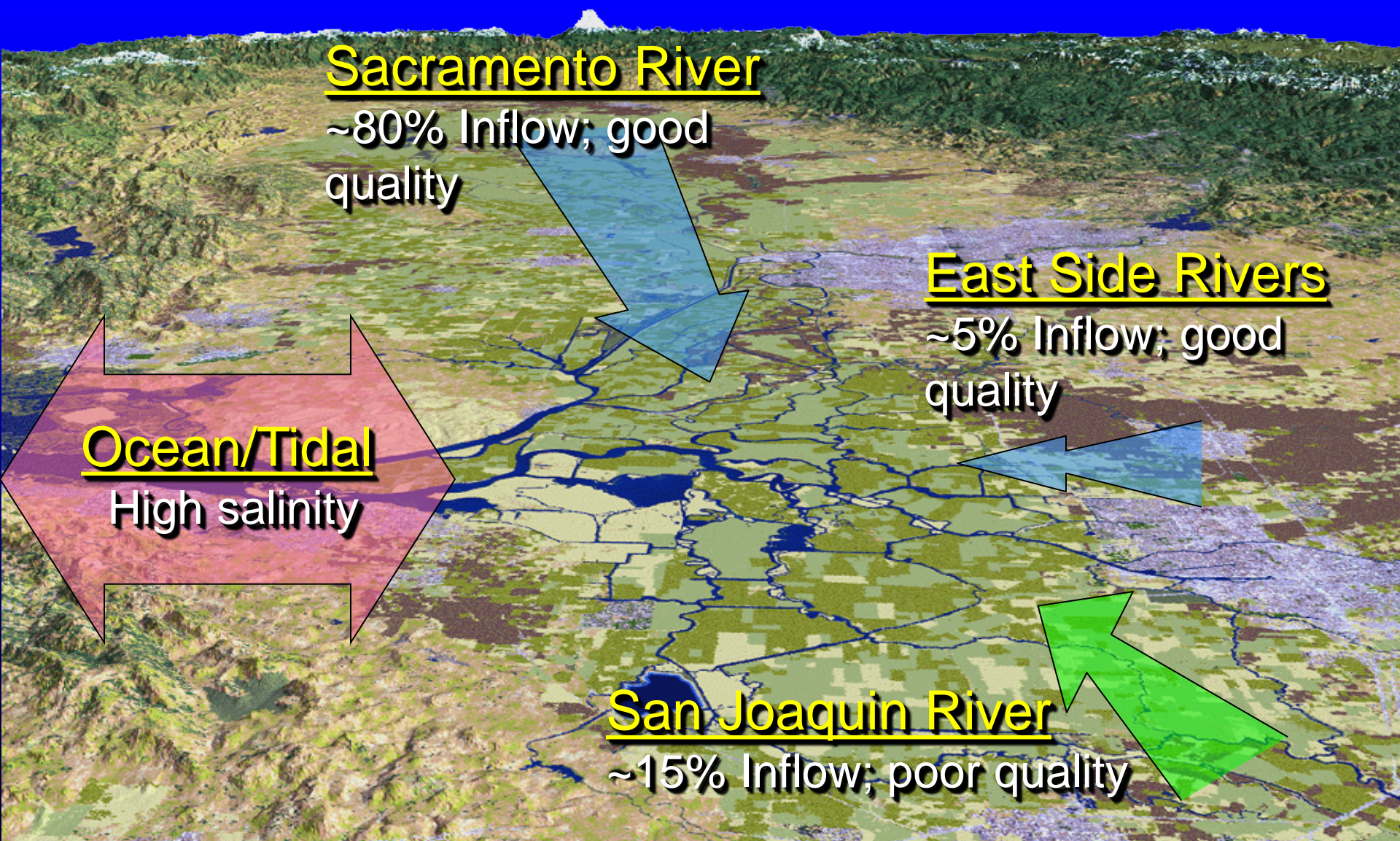
~5% Inflow; good quality

## Ocean/Tidal

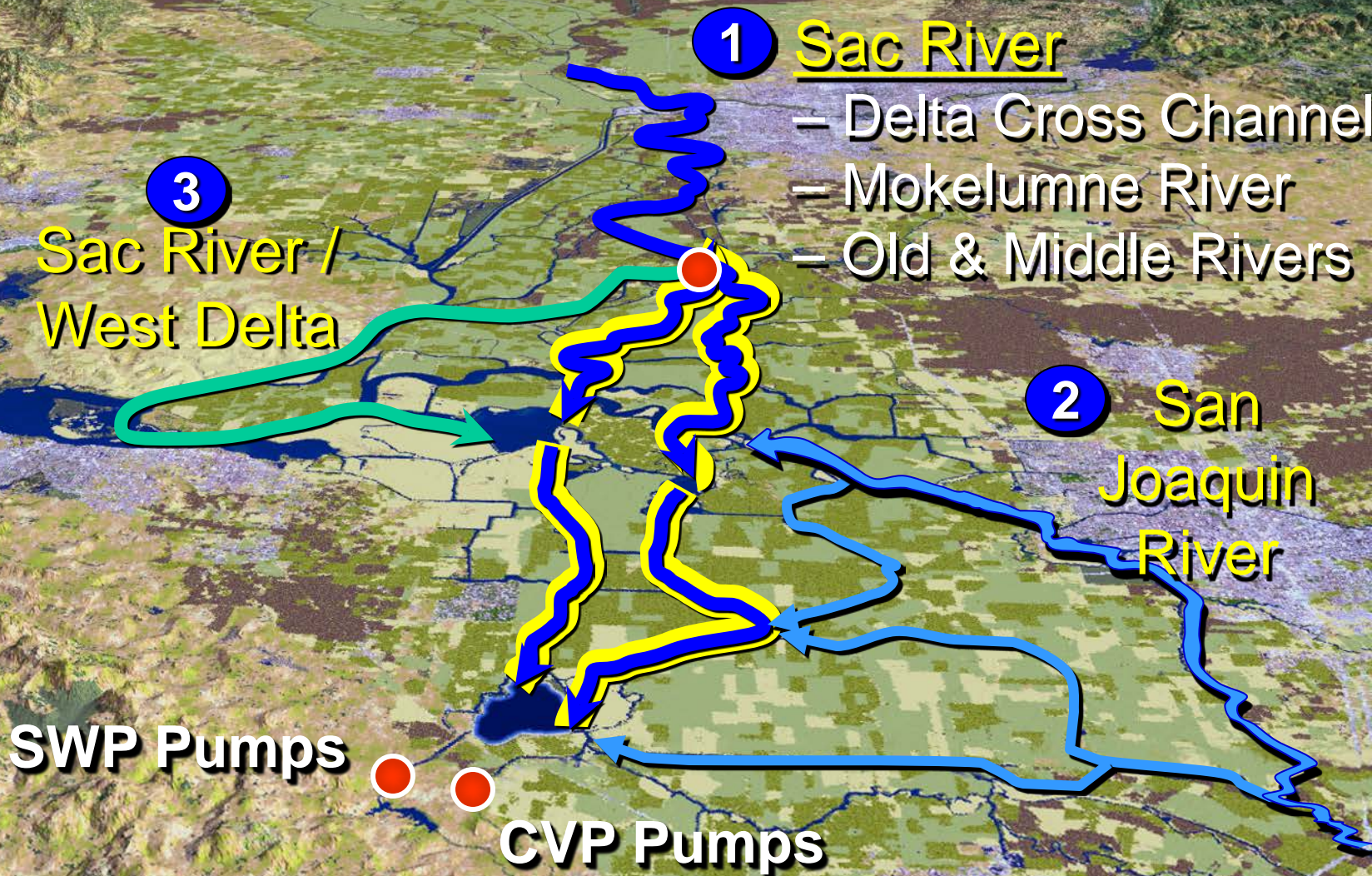
High salinity

## San Joaquin River

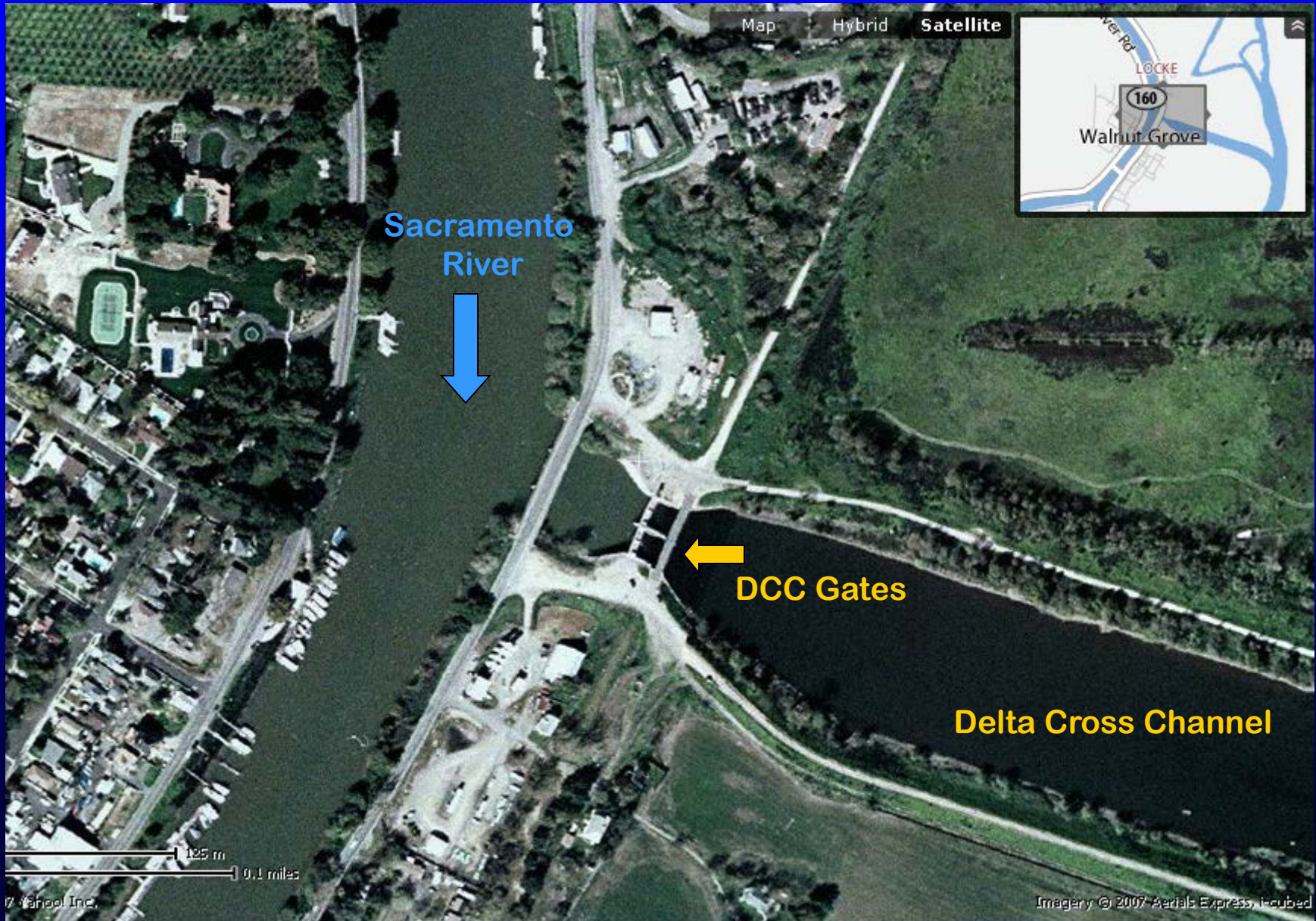
~15% Inflow; poor quality



# Flow of Water for State and Federal Projects



# Delta Cross Channel





Skinner FF



Clifton Court Forebay

CCF Intake



Banks PP

Tracy PP

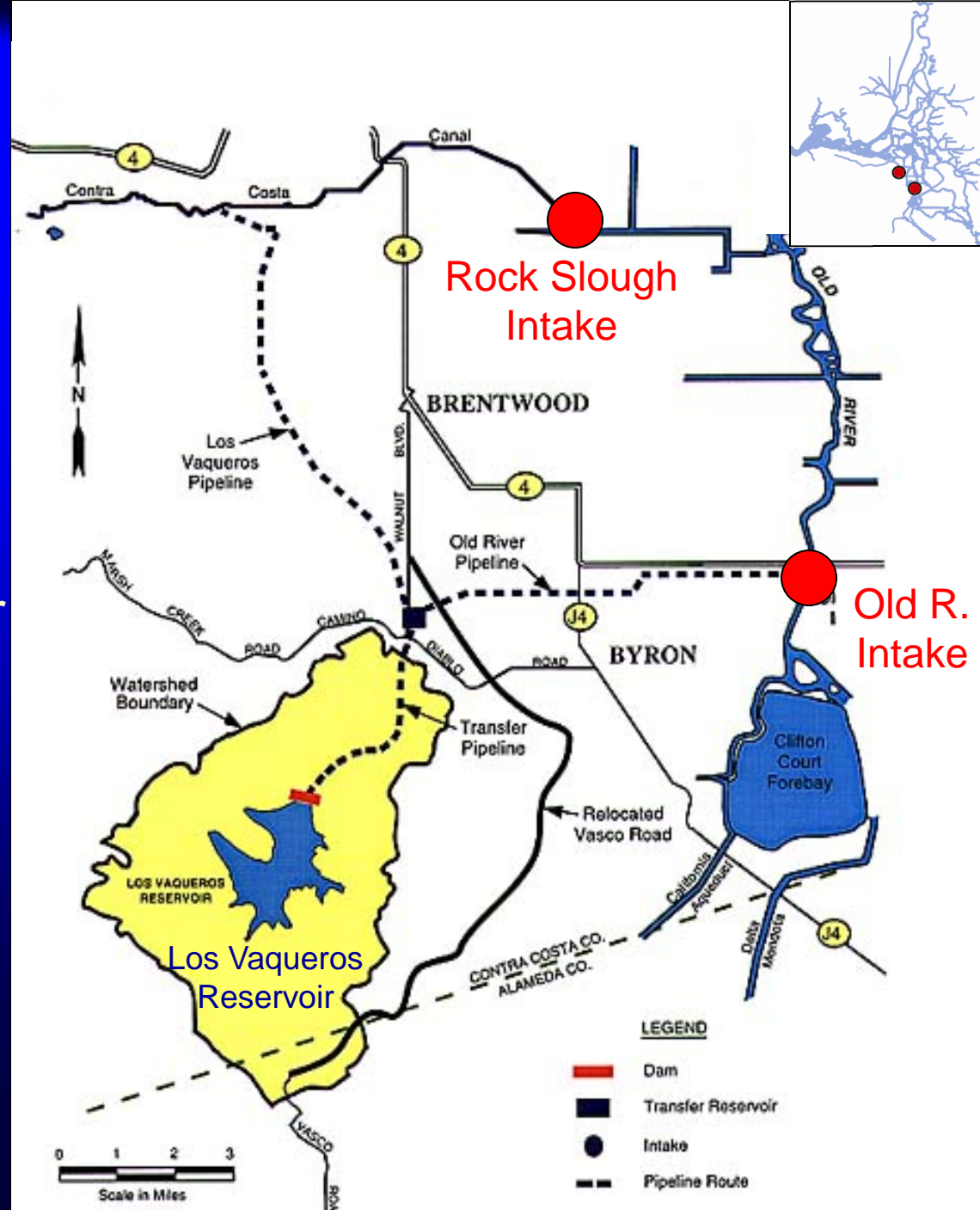


Tracy Fish Collection Facility

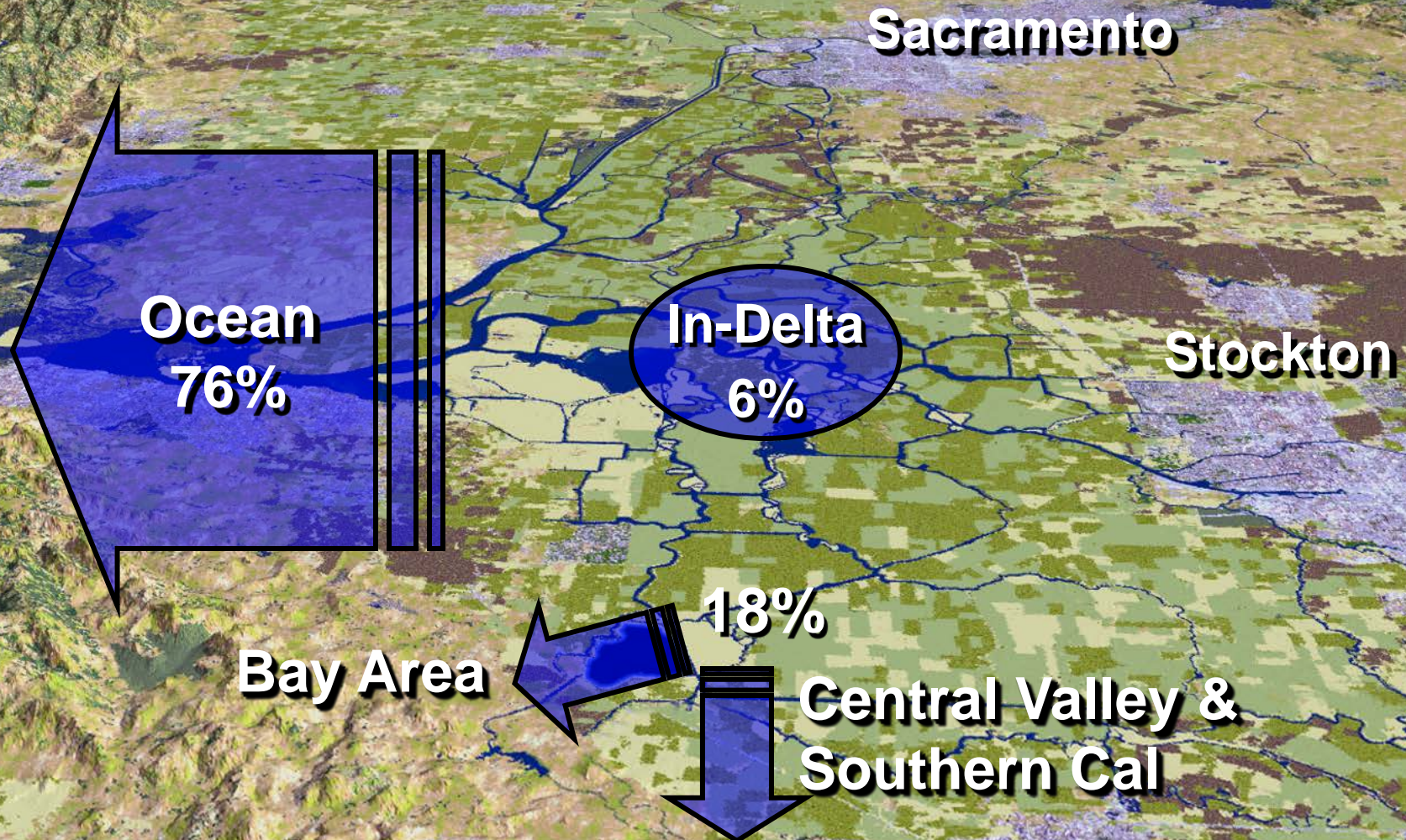


# Contra Costa Water District

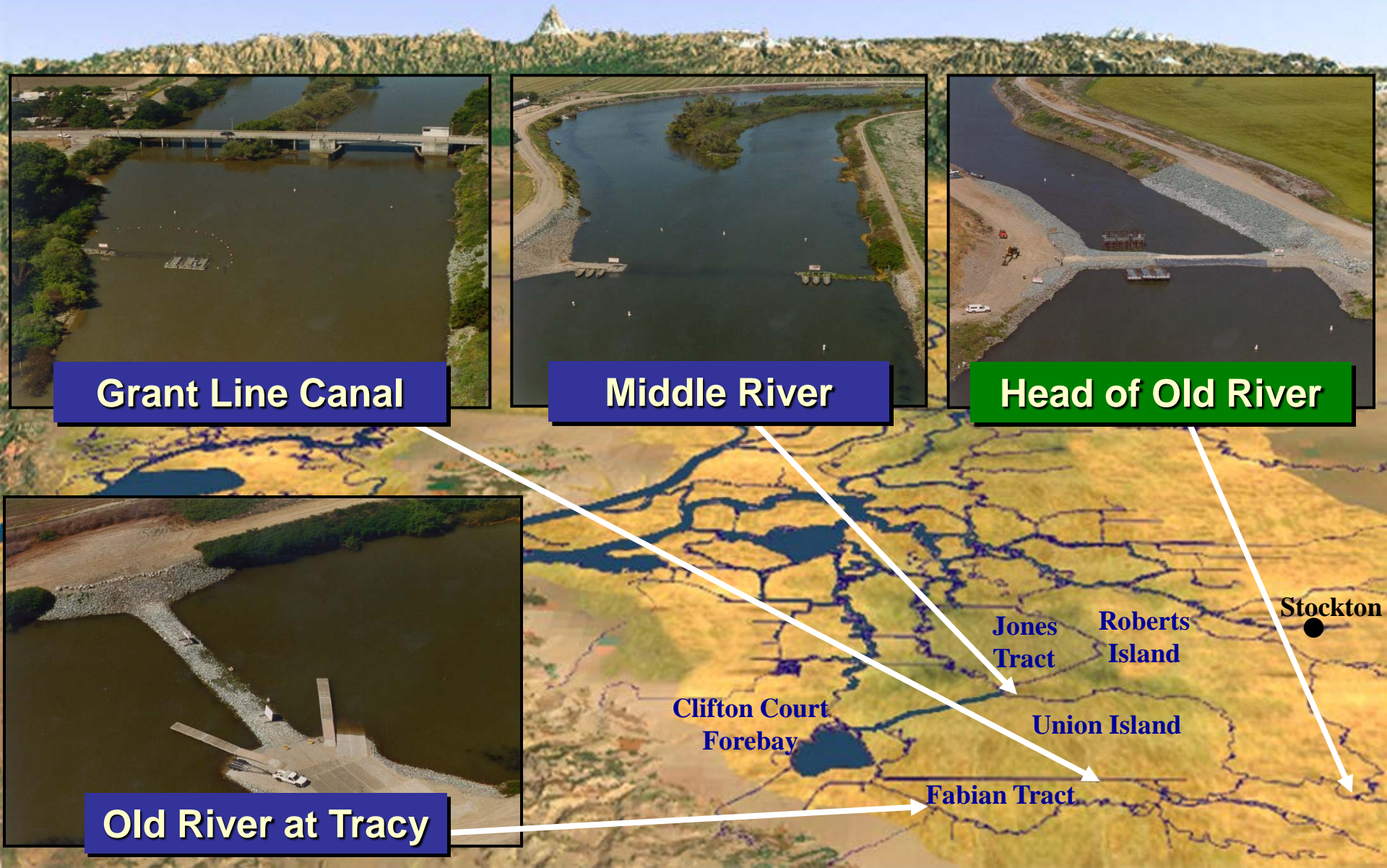
- 550,000 customers
- Contra Costa Canal
  - Rock Slough Intake (350 cfs)
- Los Vaqueros Reservoir
  - Old River Intake (250 cfs)
  - 100,000 ac-ft storage
  - Completed 1997



# Delta Water Use



# South Delta Temporary Barriers



**Grant Line Canal**

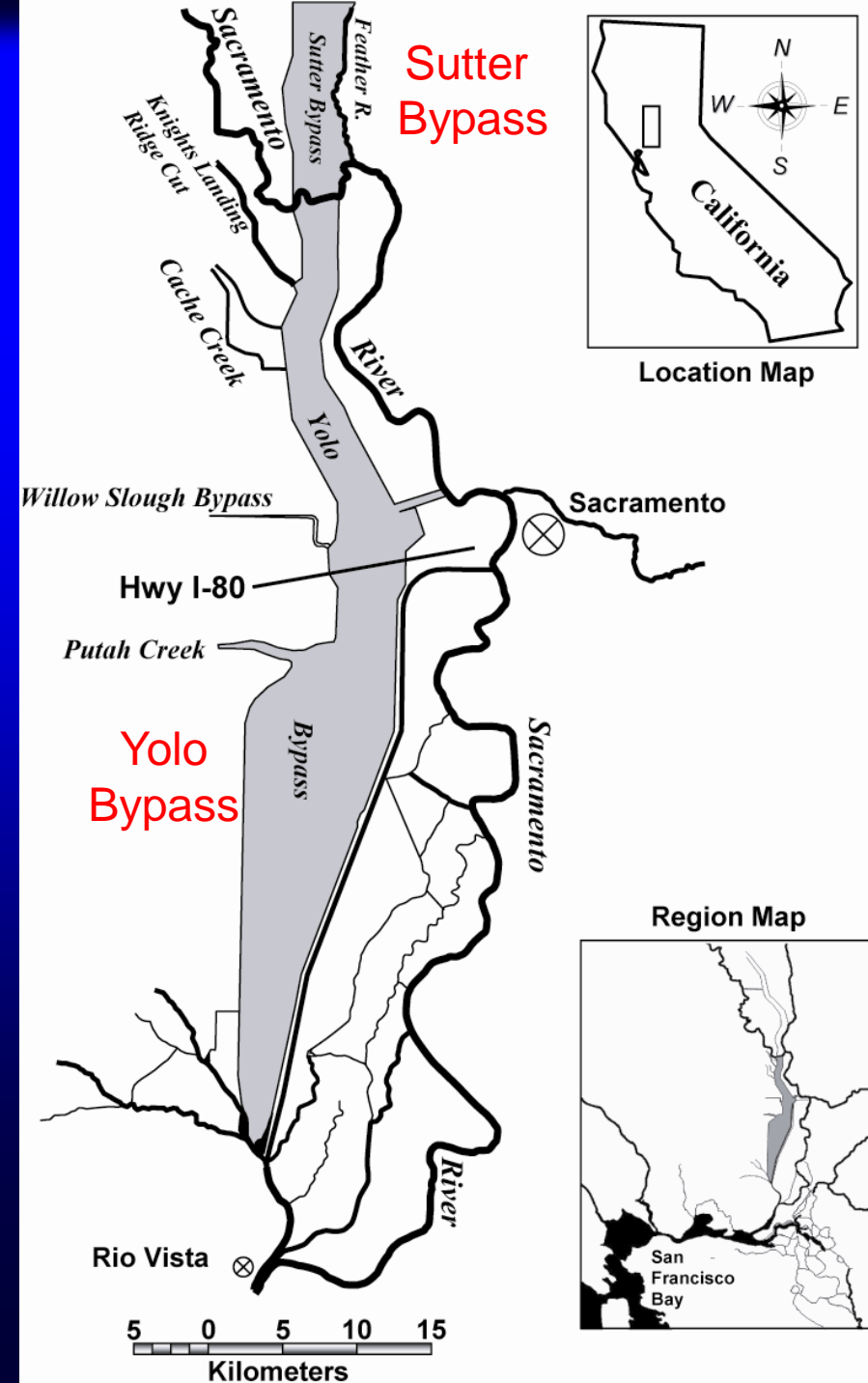
**Middle River**

**Head of Old River**

**Old River at Tracy**

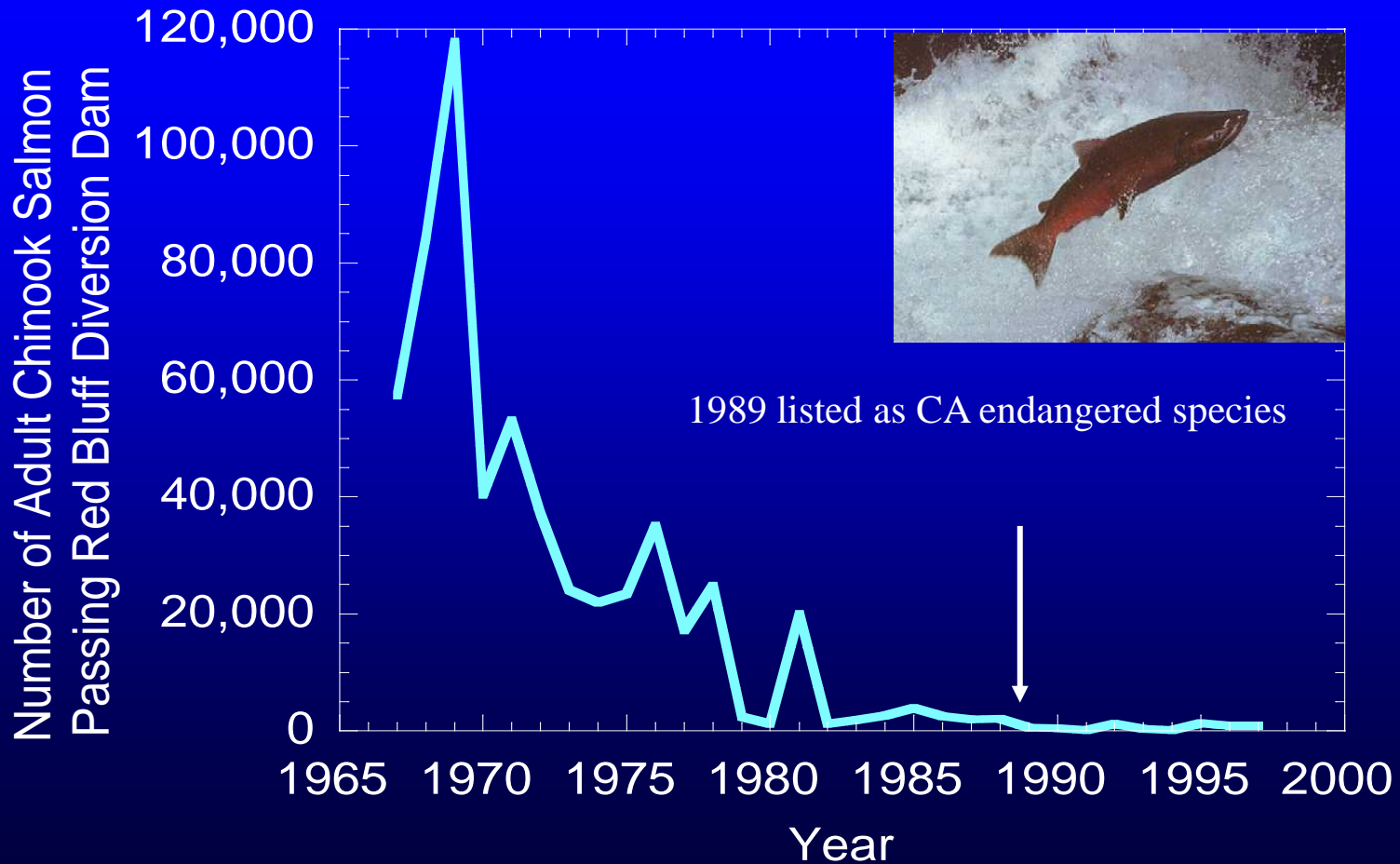
# Flood Control and Fish

- Sutter Bypass
  - Tisdale Weir
- Yolo Bypass
  - 59,000 acres
  - Fremont Weir  
33.5 ft crest elev.
  - Vic Fazio Yolo Wildlife Area





# Winter Run Chinook Salmon



# Habitat (water, food, spawning)

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- Fish listed under Endangered Species Act
  - Chinook Salmon
  - Delta Smelt



- Protecting listed fish
  - Take limits at SWP pumps
  - Reverse Flow controls
  - Biological opinions restrict other DWR activities



# Bay-Delta Standards

Contained in D-1641

**DRAFT**

CRITERIA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
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## FLOW/OPERATIONAL

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Fish and Wildlife</b></li> </ul>													
SWP/CVP Export Limits					1,500cfs <sup>[1]</sup>								
Export/Inflow Ratio <sup>[2]</sup>	65%	35% of Delta Inflow <sup>[3]</sup>					65% of Delta Inflow						
Minimum Delta Outflow	[4]								3,000 - 8,000 cfs <sup>[4]</sup>				
Habitat Protection Outflow		7,100 - 29,200 cfs <sup>[5]</sup>											
Salinity Starting Condition <sup>[6]</sup>		[6]											
River Flows:													
@ Rio Vista								3,000 - 4,500 cfs <sup>[7]</sup>					
@ Vernalis - Base		710 - 3,420 cfs <sup>[8]</sup>				[8]							
- Pulse				[9]								+28TAF	
Delta Cross Channel Gates	[10]	Closed				[11]							Conditional <sup>[10]</sup>

## WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Municipal and Industrial</b></li> </ul>														
All Export Locations	≤ 250 mg/l Cl													
Contra Costa Canal	150 mg/l Cl for the required number of days <sup>[12]</sup>													
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Agriculture</b></li> </ul>														
Western/Interior Delta	Max. 14-day average EC mmhos/cm <sup>[13]</sup>													
Southern Delta <sup>[14]</sup>	1.0 mS		30 day running avg EC 0.7 mS						1.0 mS					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Fish and Wildlife</b></li> </ul>														
San Joaquin River Salinity <sup>[15]</sup>	14-day avg: 0.44 EC													
Suisun Marsh Salinity <sup>[16]</sup>	12.5 EC	8.0 EC	11.0 EC									19.0 EC	[17]	15.5 EC