

Temporary Barriers Update: April 9, 2009.

These updates were obtained from

http://baydeltaoffice.water.ca.gov/sdb/tbp/index_tbp.cfm

Head of Old River (HOR) Barrier:

The spring Head of Old River rock barrier will not be installed this season. Instead a Non-Physical Barrier (NPB) or “bubble barrier” is being installed. Installation began April 7. This experimental barrier—placed near the channel bottom and extending across the entrance to Old River—will use a combination of bubbles, lights, and sound to guide outmigrating Chinook salmon smolts away from Old River to continue their migration down the San Joaquin River. Underwater receivers will be installed to detect tagged smolts during the upcoming VAMP experiment fish releases to study the effectiveness of this NPB. The NPB will be removed at the end of May after the VAMP experiment ends.

Agricultural Barriers (Old River near Tracy [ORT], Middle River [MR], Grant Line Canal [GLC]):

Ag barriers are planned for installation in early May in accordance with past schedules. However, we are working closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Agency to obtain a needed biological opinion for the construction impacts before we begin work..

Modeling:

Modeling will begin once the ag barriers are installed.

Model Results: DSM2 Modeling Conditions and Assumptions:

The attached model run results cover the period of April 7, 2009 through April 27, 2009 and are based on the following assumptions:

Base Case

CCFB Gates operate on a Priority 3 schedule from the beginning of the forecast period through to the end of the forecast period.

On Monday December 22, 2008 at approximately 3:45 PM the Cross Channel Gates were closed and will remain closed until end of the forecast period.

All three ag. barriers are removed.

The head of Old River barrier is removed.

Suisun Marsh salinity control flashboards are installed and the boatlock is open for fish passage beginning October 2, 2008. The Suisun Marsh salinity control gates operations were suspended starting Feb 27, 2009 to the end of the forecast period.

San Joaquin River flow at Vernalis is assumed to decrease from about 1,115 cfs to about 1,000 cfs by the end of the forecast period.

San Joaquin River EC at Vernalis is projected to increase from 768 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ at the beginning of the forecast period to 856 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ at the end of forecast period.

CCFB intake begins at 1,125 cfs and increases to 1,130 cfs by the end of the forecast period.

Jones pumping begins at 859 cfs and increases to 900 cfs by the end of the forecast period.

Sacramento River flow at Freeport is around 12,035 cfs near the beginning of the forecast period and increases to 12,250 cfs by the end of the forecast period.