

The Impact of Jones Tract 2004 Flooding and Pump Out on Urban Drinking Water Supplies: As Simulated by DSM2

California Water and Environmental
Modeling Forum
March, 2005



Michael Mierzwa, P.E.

Delta Modeling Section

California Department of Water Resources

Acknowledgements

Bob Suits, Jim Wilde, Rob DuVall, Ralph Finch, and
Jane Schafer-Kramer

References

DWR Flood Management's "After Action Report"

Dec. 2004 – Internal Memo

DSM2 South Delta 2002 & 2003 Studies

<http://baydeltaoffice.water.ca.gov/modeling/deltamodeling/dsm2studies.cfm>

Revision of Representative Delta Island Return Flow
Quality for DSM2 and DICU Model Runs

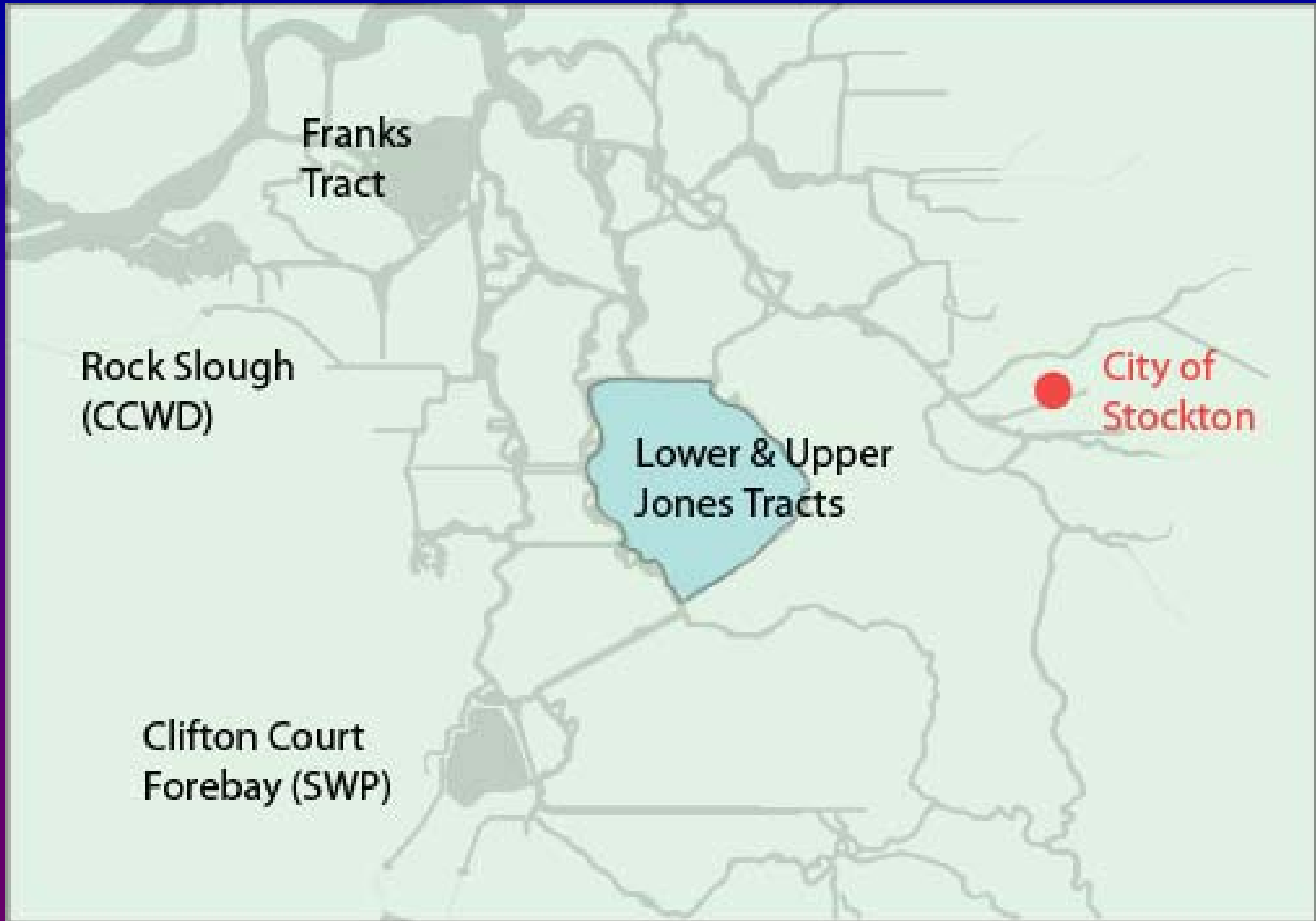
Dec. 2000 – Internal Report

Annual Reports: 2001, Chapter 3 & 2003, Chapter 7

<http://baydeltaoffice.water.ca.gov/modeling/deltamodeling/annualreports.cfm>



Jones Tract Location



Overview of Prior DSM2 Jones Tract Studies

§ Short- and Long-Term DOC Forecasts

Jun. 2004 Study à Jul. 8, 2004 Memo

http://baydeltaoffice.water.ca.gov/modeling/deltamodeling/news/DOC_July2004_forecast_070804.pdf

§ July 2004 Source Water Fingerprint

Aug. 2004 Study à Results released to MWQI Stakeholders

§ Short- and Long-Term DOC Forecasts

Sep. 2004 Study à Sep. 16, 2004 Memo

<http://baydeltaoffice.water.ca.gov/modeling/deltamodeling/news/2004SepForecast.pdf>



Time Line of Jones Tract Events

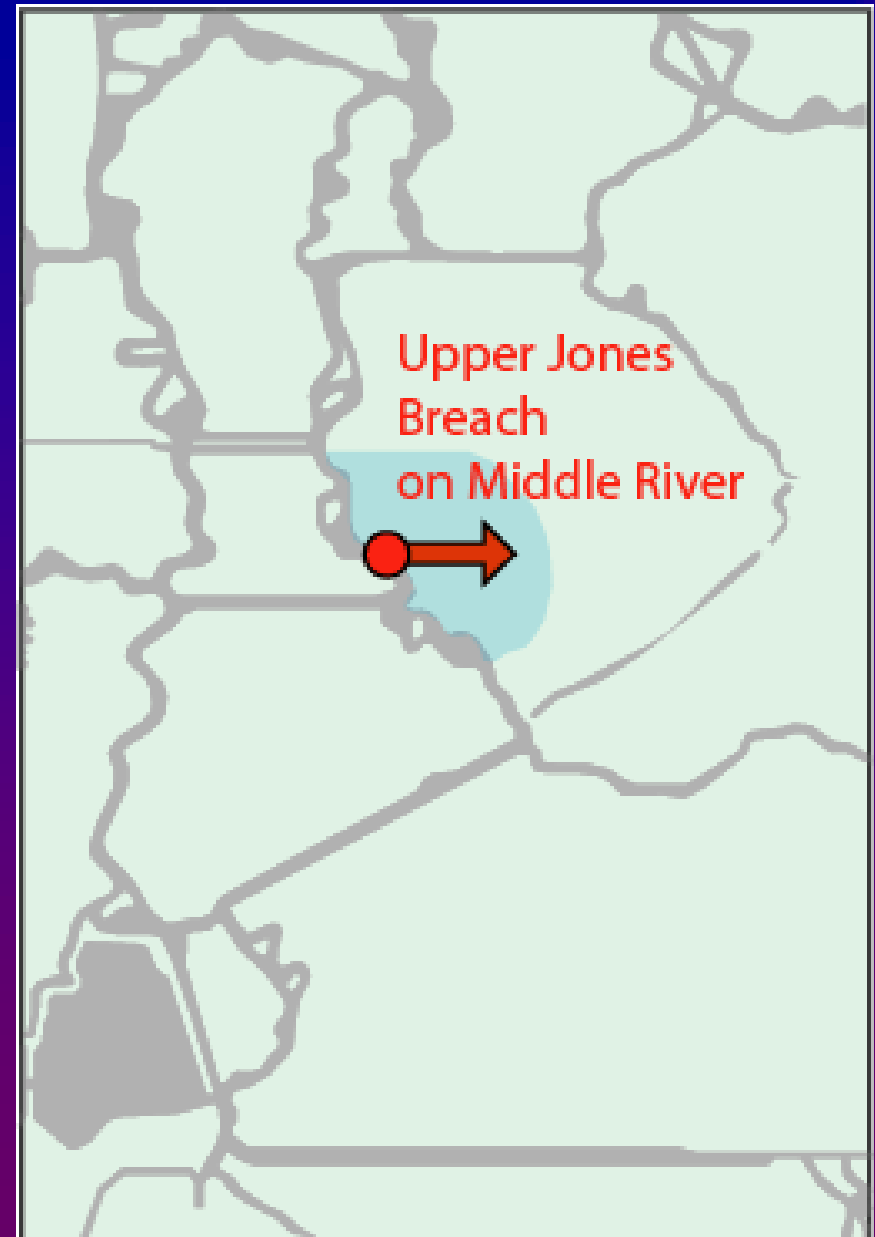
(Hydrodynamic Summary)

Breach: Transition Period

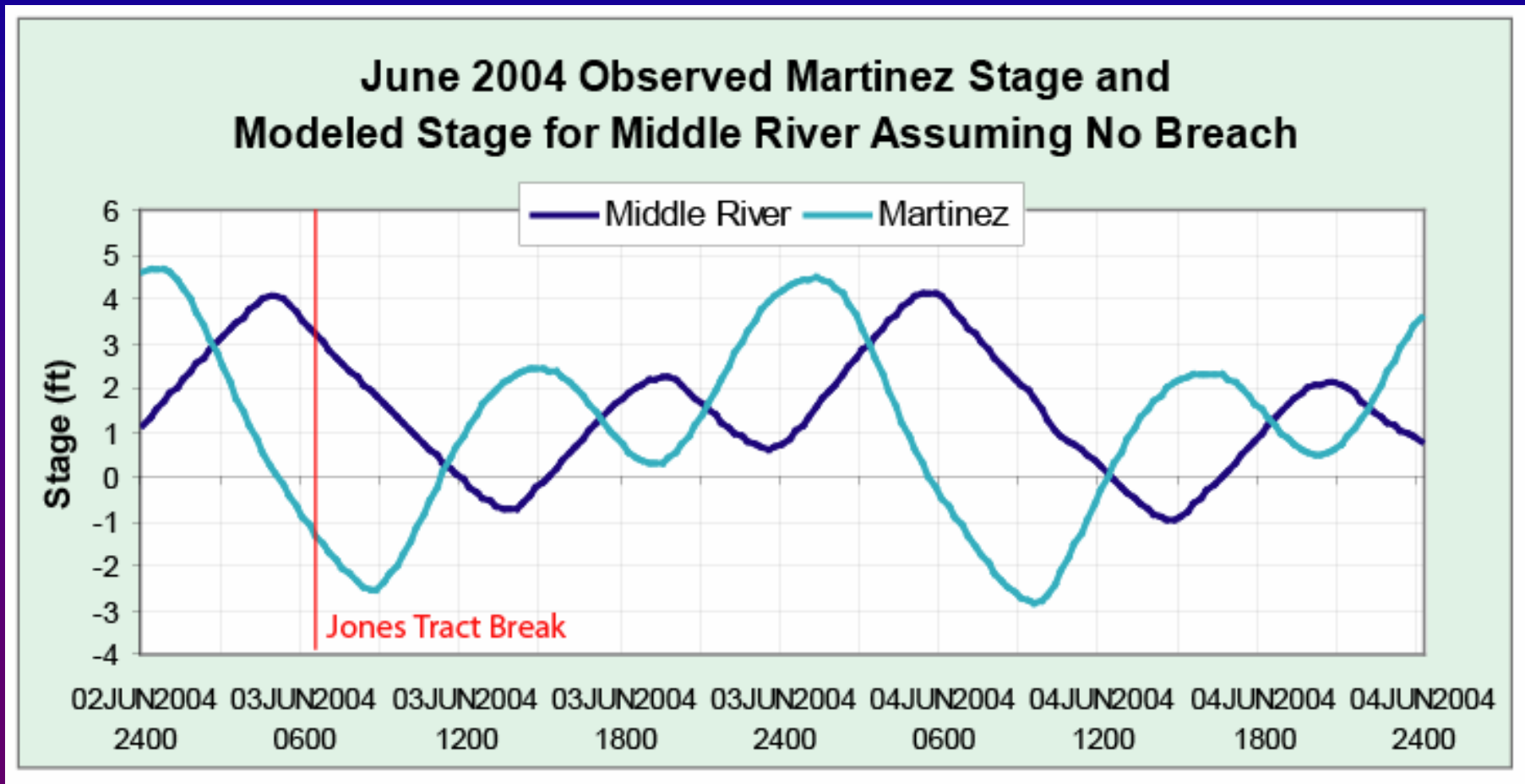
Jun. 3 @
6:51 am (PST)

Upper Jones Tract Levee breaches on Middle River near Woodward and North Victoria Canals during ebb tide (transition from HH to LL water levels) during peak of Spring Tide.

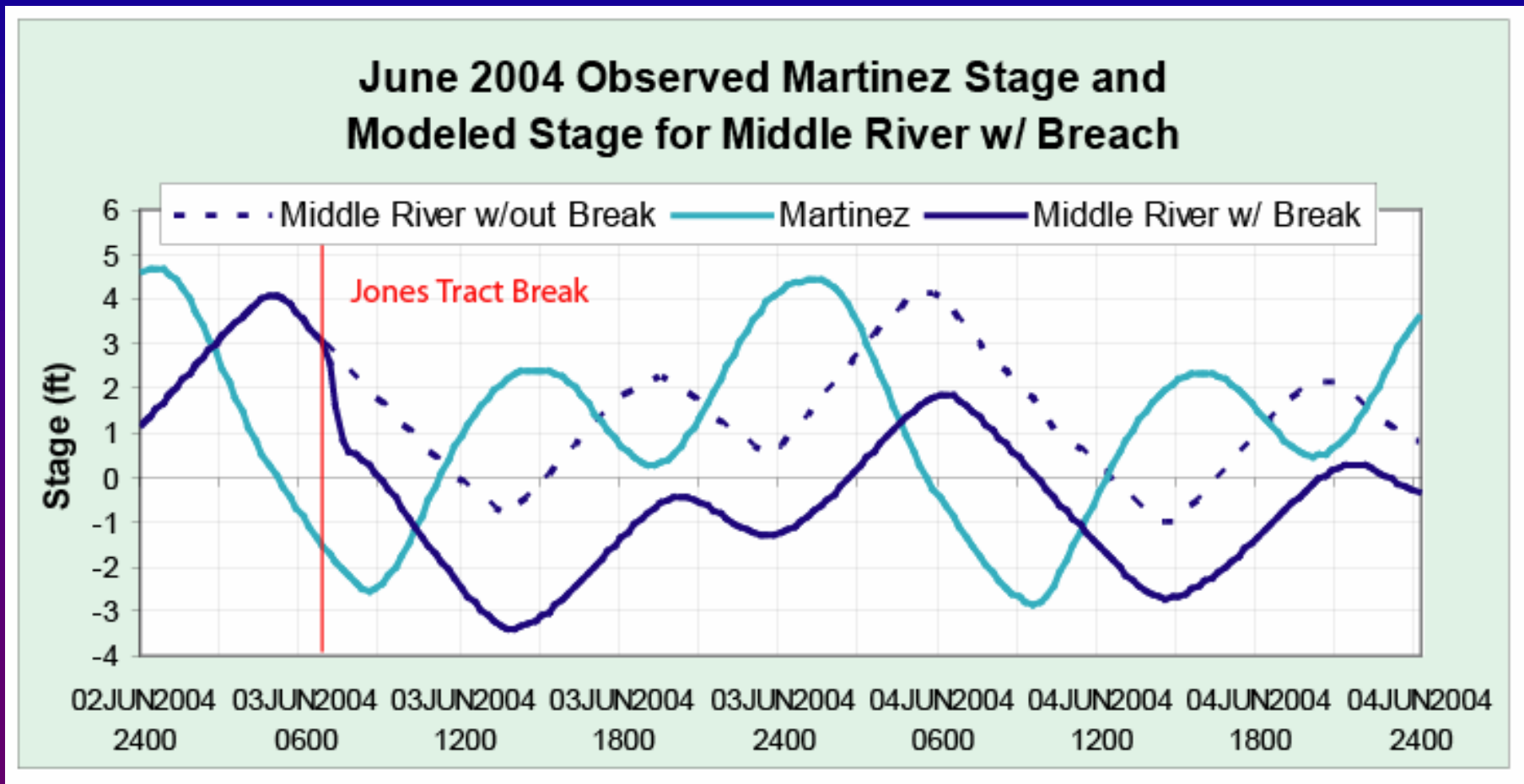
Water rushes onto Jones Tract for several days.



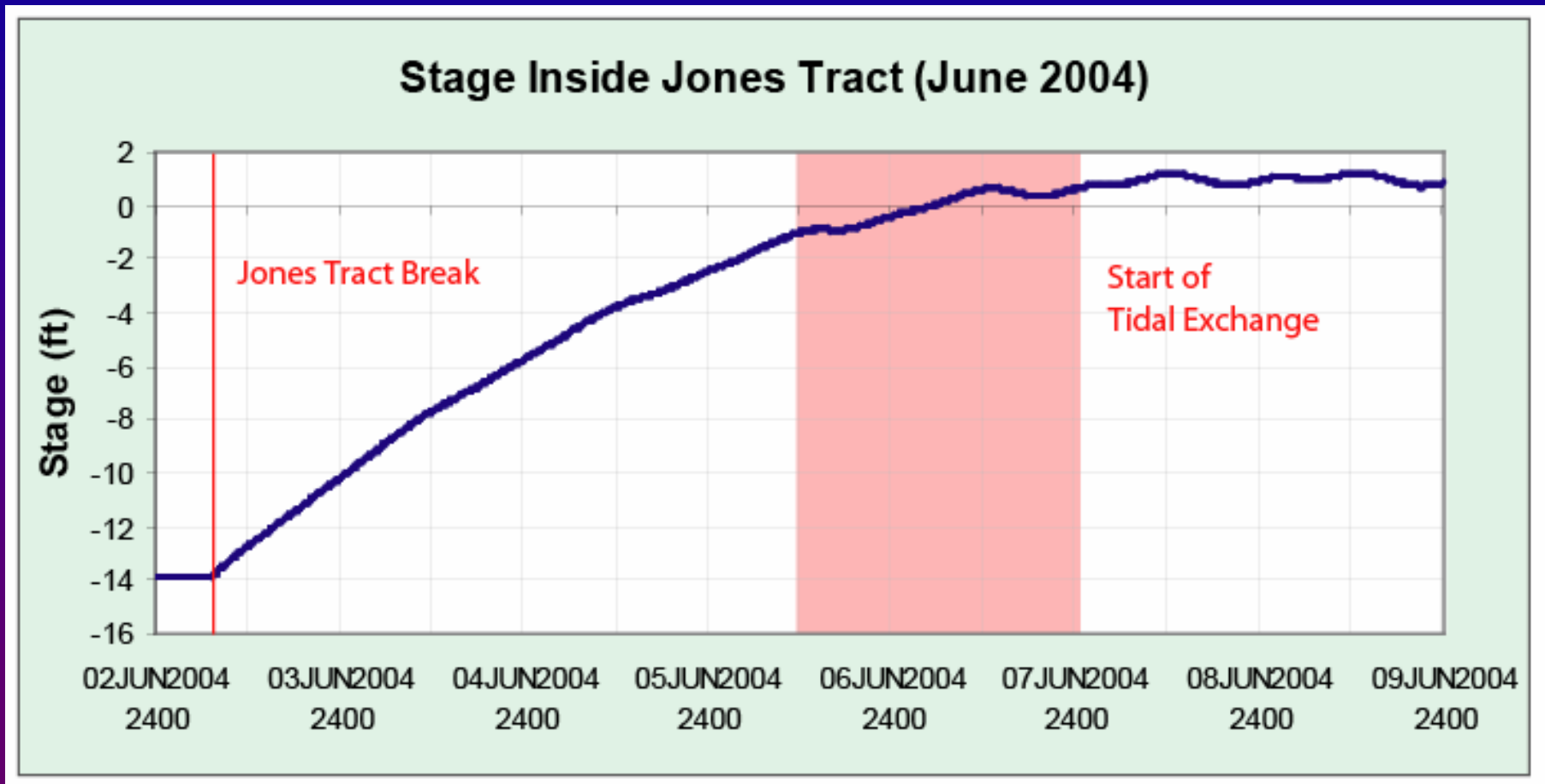
Spring Tide / Ebb Tide: Water Levels with Breach



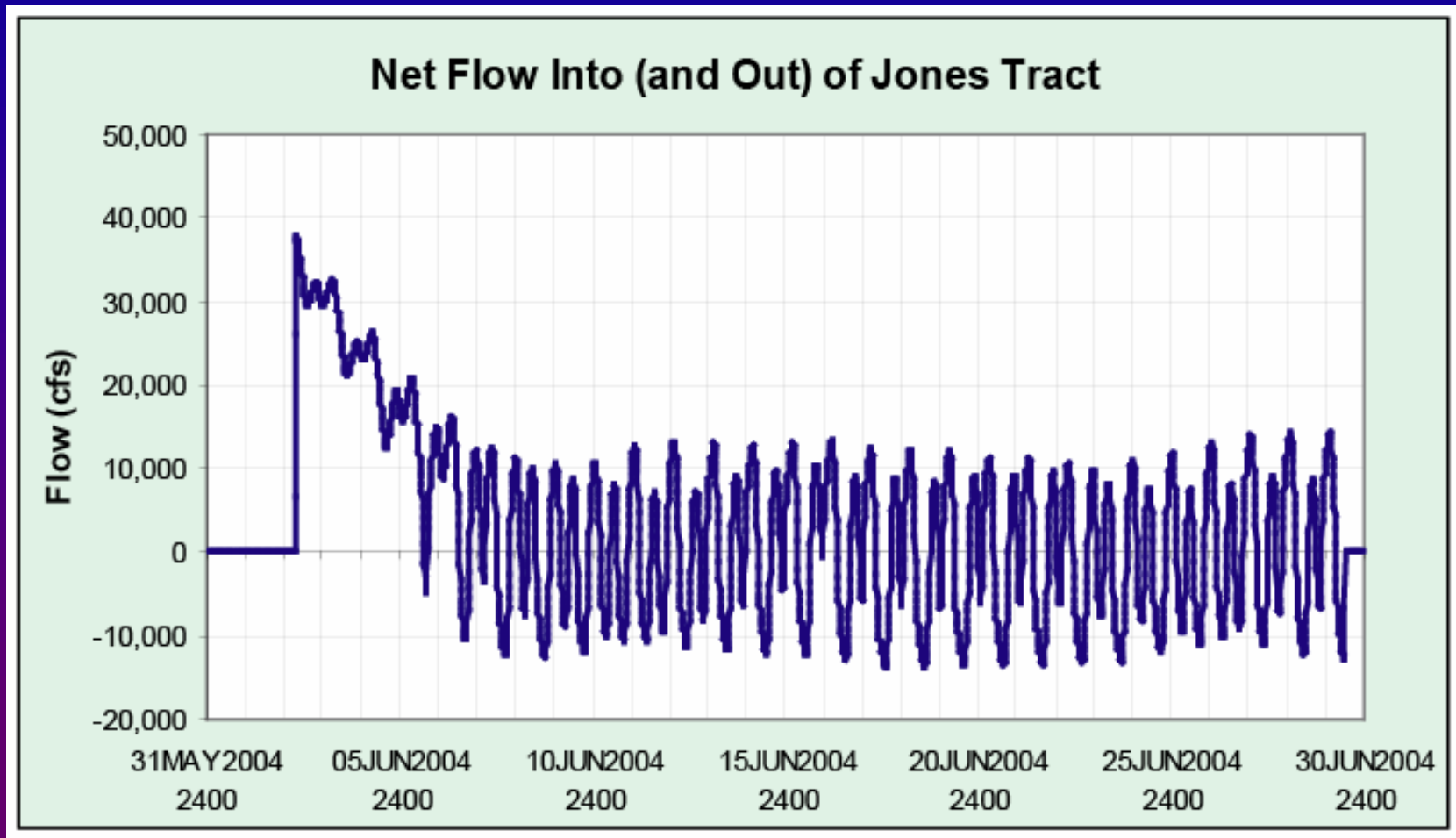
Spring Tide / Ebb Tide: Water Levels without Breach



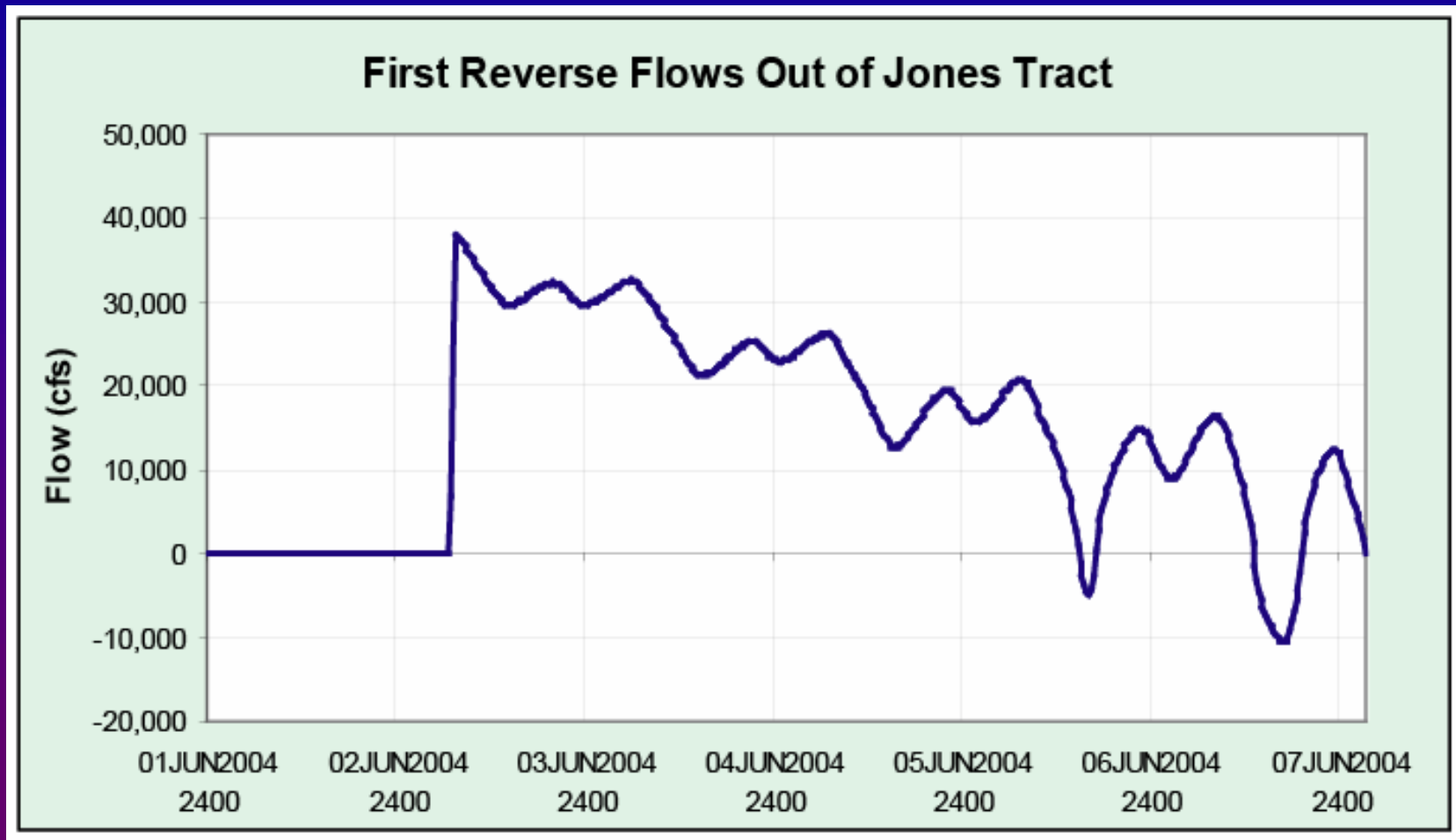
DSM2 Water Levels Inside Jones Tract



DSM2 Net Flow Into Jones Tract



DSM2 Flows During Filling Period



DSM2 Average Inflow During Filling

<i>Day</i>	<i>Ave. Inflow (cfs)</i>
Jun. 3 rd	31,600
Jun. 4 th	26,800
Jun. 5 th	20,000
Jun. 6 th	12,600
Jun. 7 th	6,300
Jun. 8 th	2,000
Jun. 9 th	-400

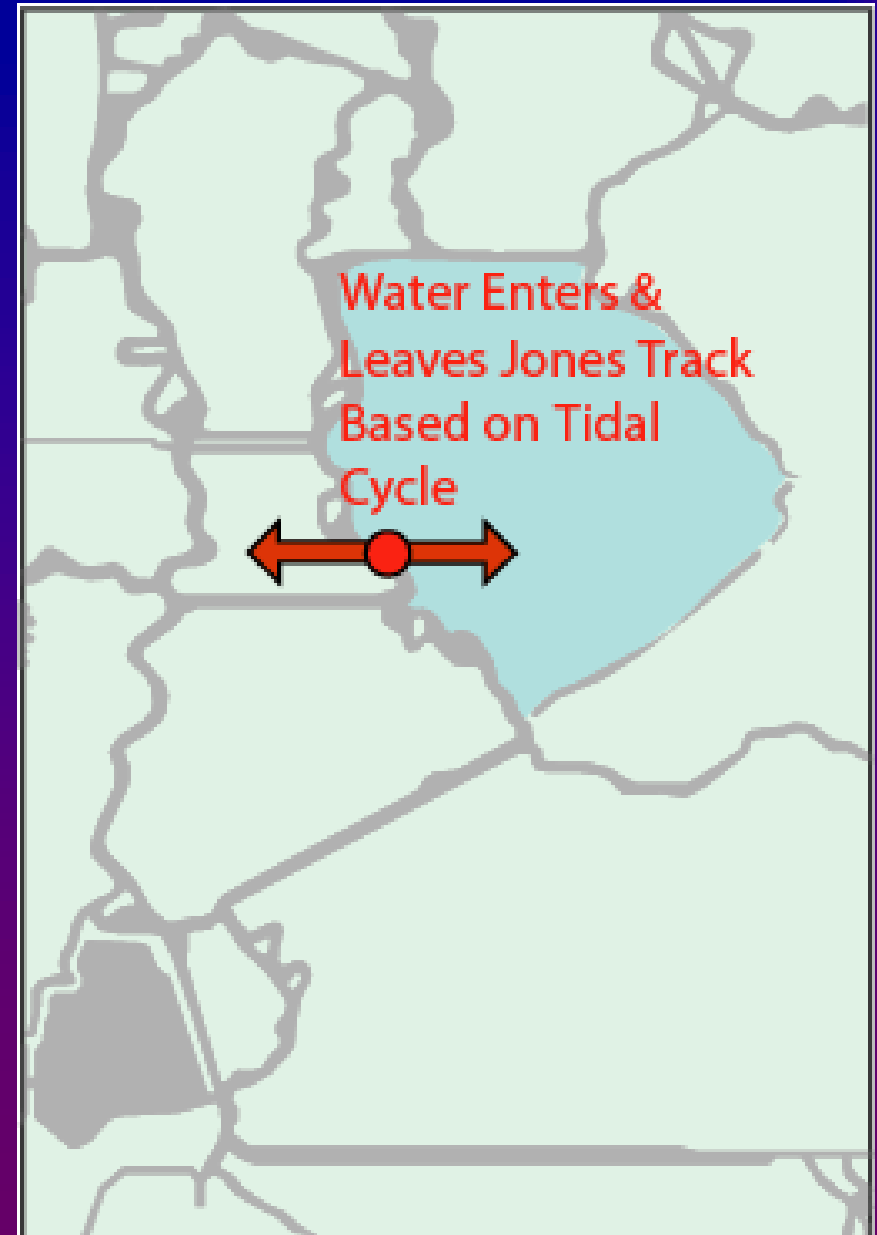


DSM2
Jones Tract
Storage =
178 TAF

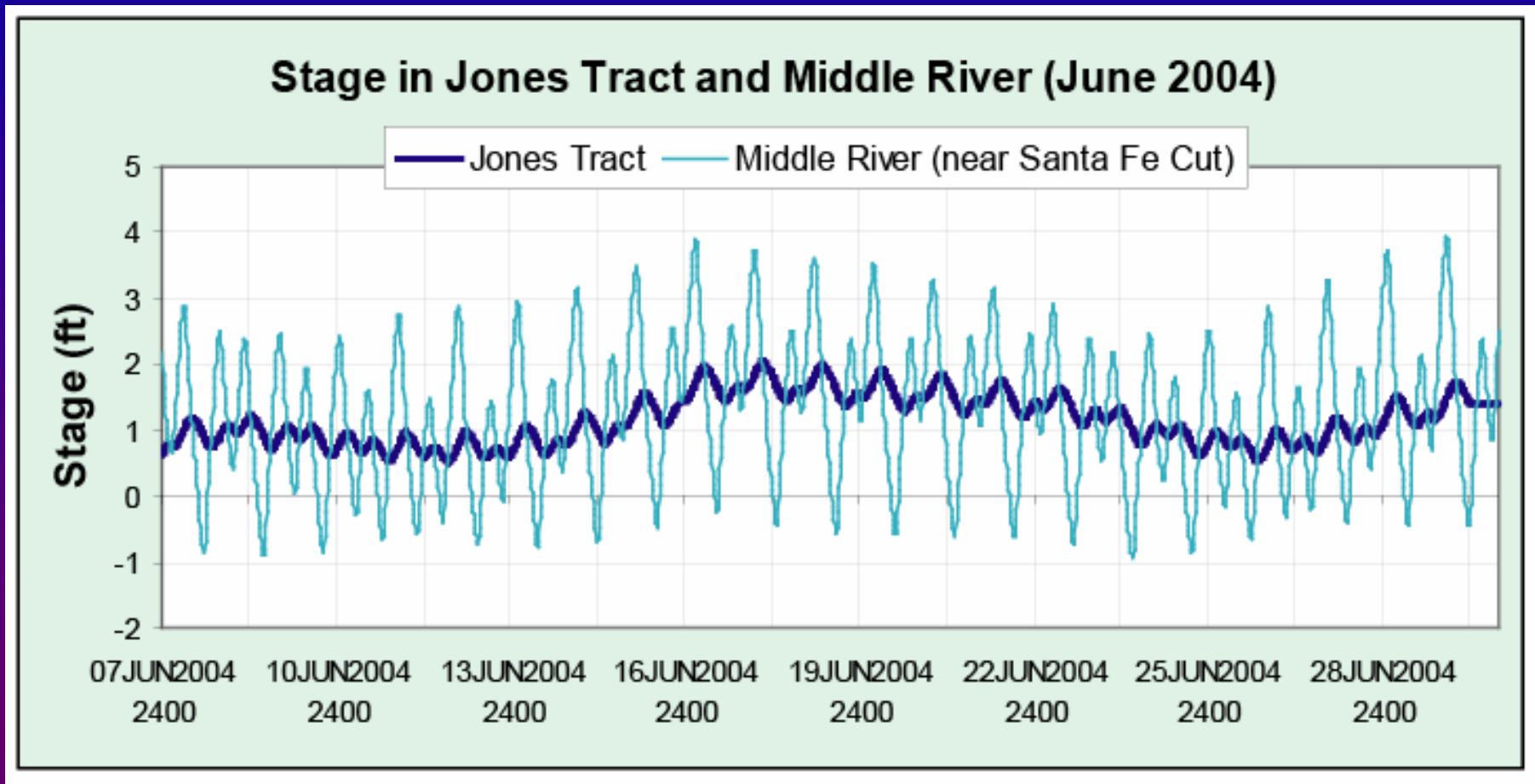
Islands Filled: Tidal Exchange

Jun. 6 to 7

Water levels on Jones Tract vary now in response to tidal influences, with water actually leaving the islands during ebb tides and returning during flood tides.



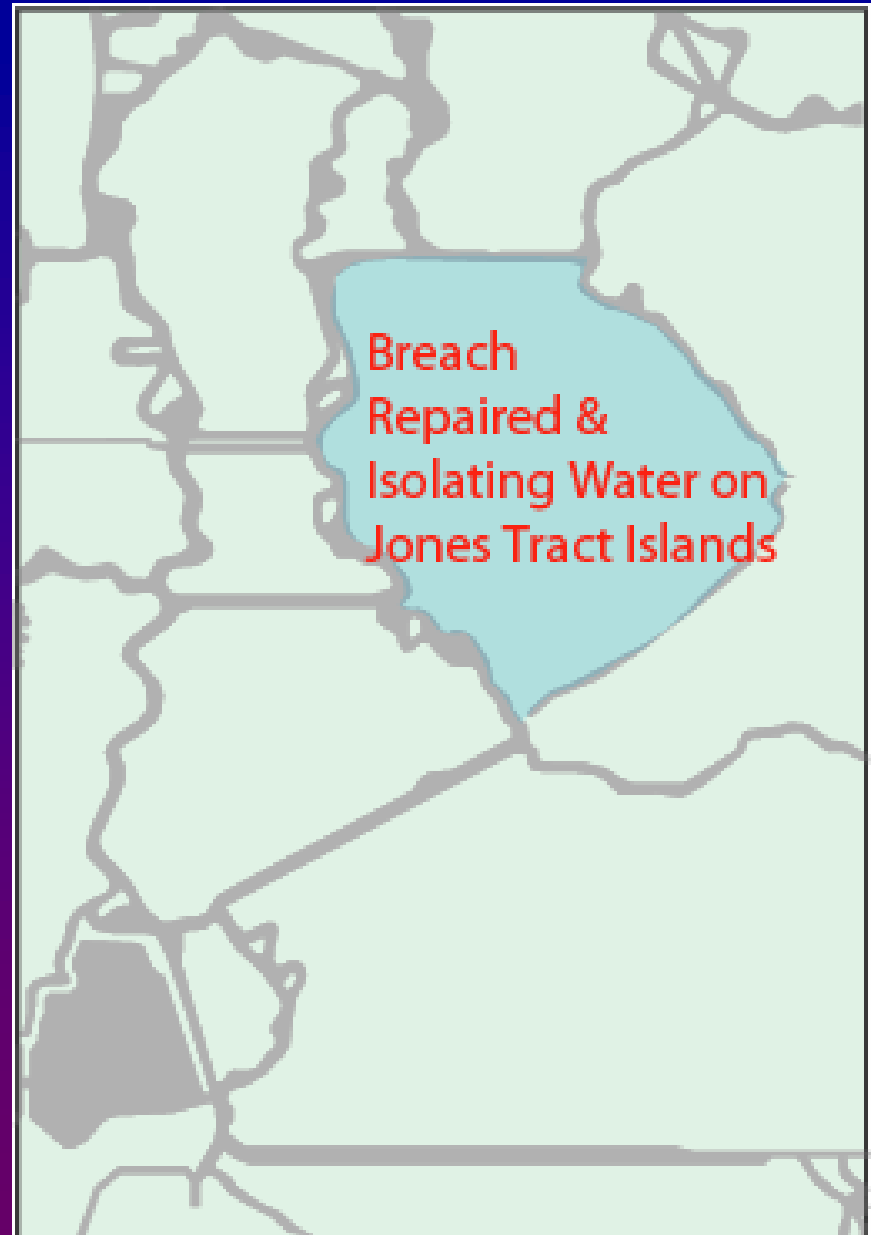
DSM2 Water Levels During Tidal Exchange Period



Breach Repaired: Water Isolated

Jun. 30 @
~12:00 pm (PST)

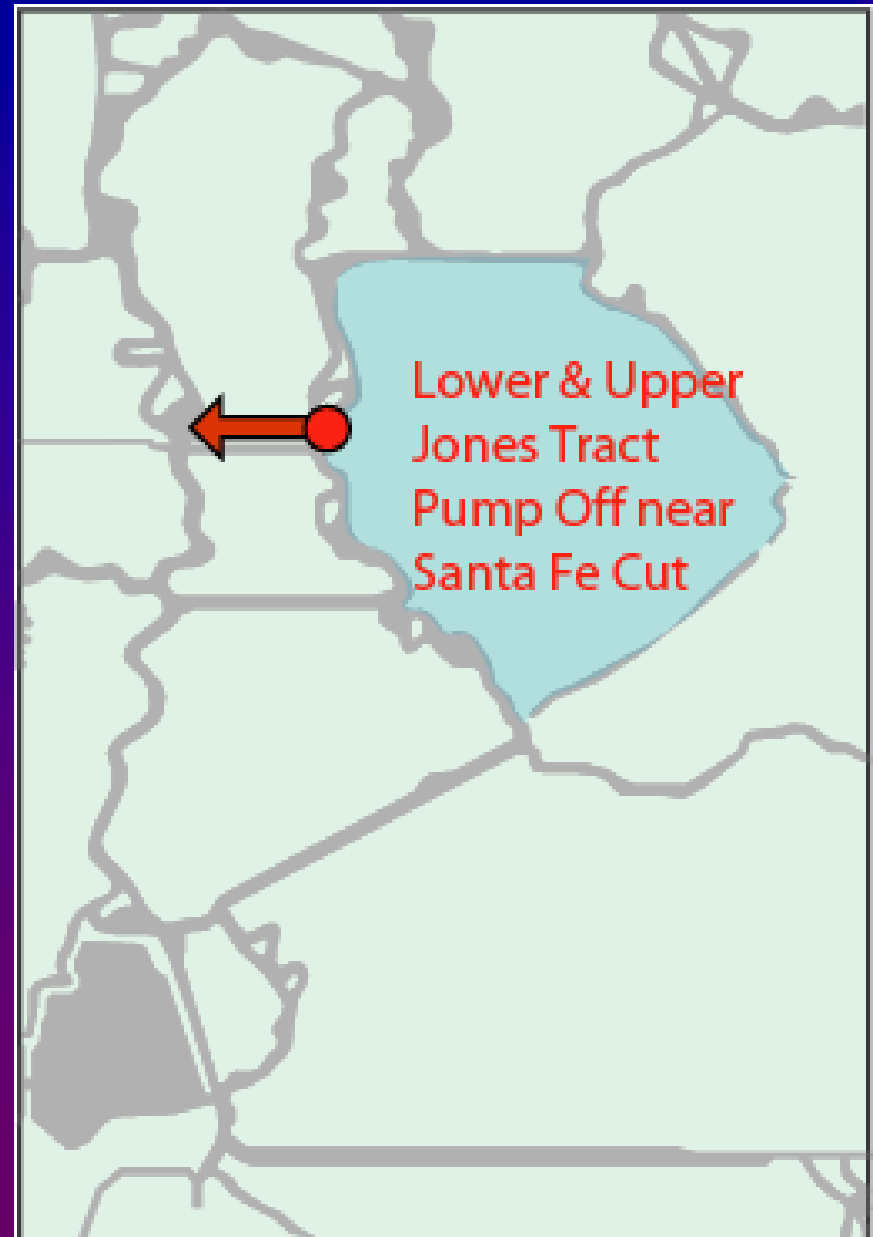
DWR finishes repairs on the levee, isolating Jones Tract from the Middle River. Work now focuses on finishing construction of a series of pumps to remove water from the flooded islands.



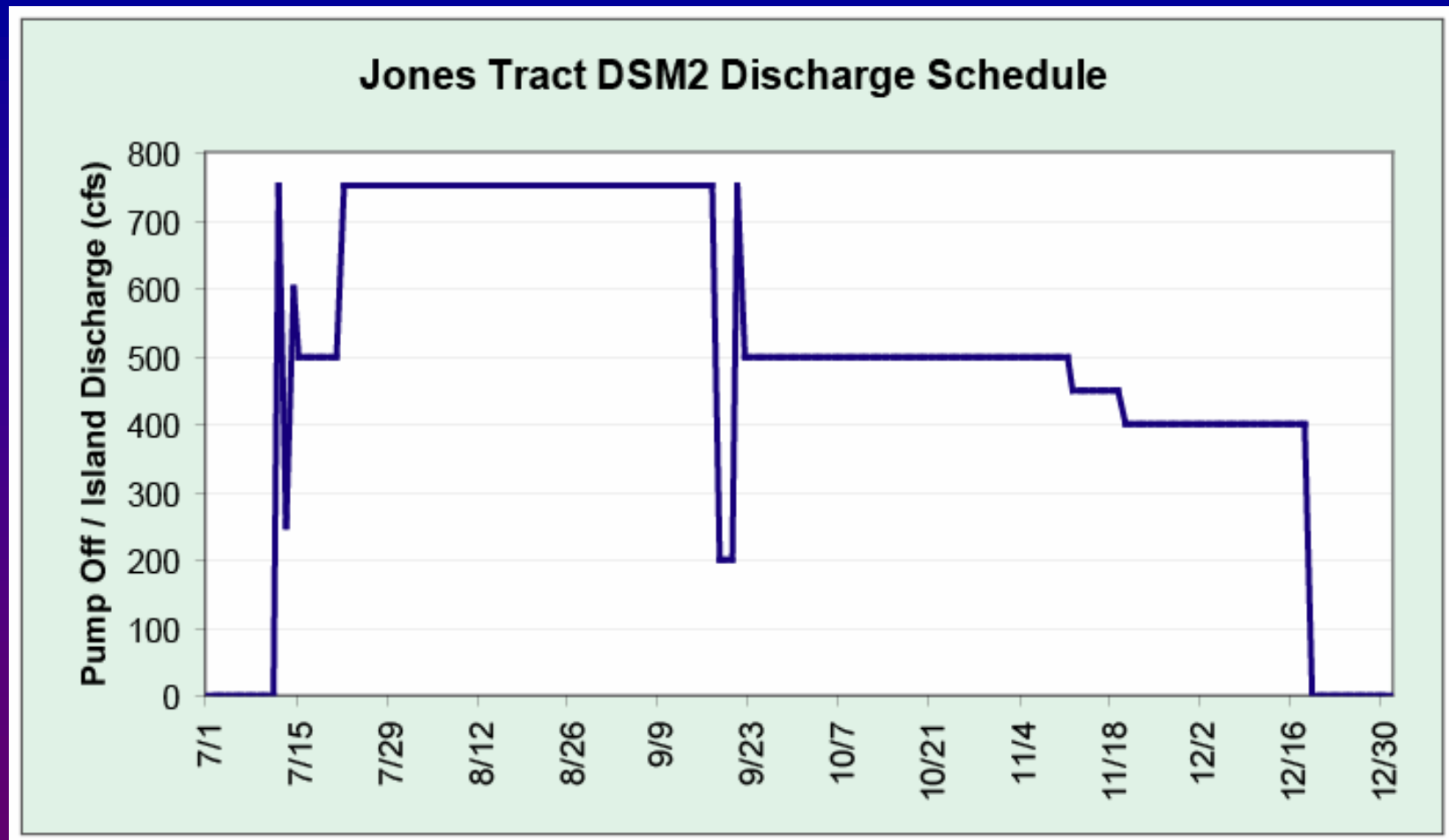
Begin Pump Off

Jul. 12

DWR begins pump off operations for both Upper and Lower Jones Tract, releasing water on Middle River near Santa Fe Rail Road. Pumps have a maximum discharge capacity of 800 cfs.



DSM2 Estimated Jones Tract Pump Off

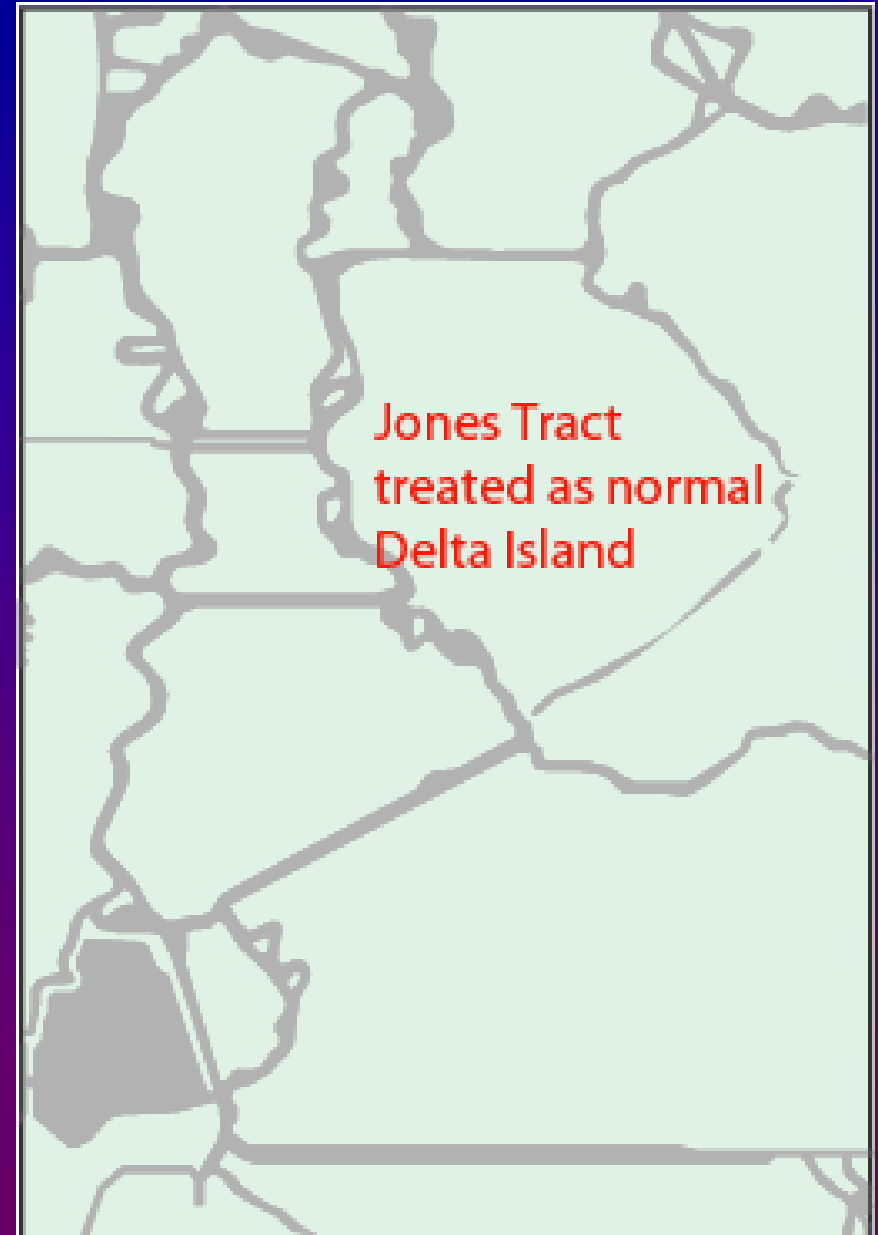


~180 TAF pumped off Jones Tract from Jul. 12 through Dec. 18.

End Pump Off

Dec. 18

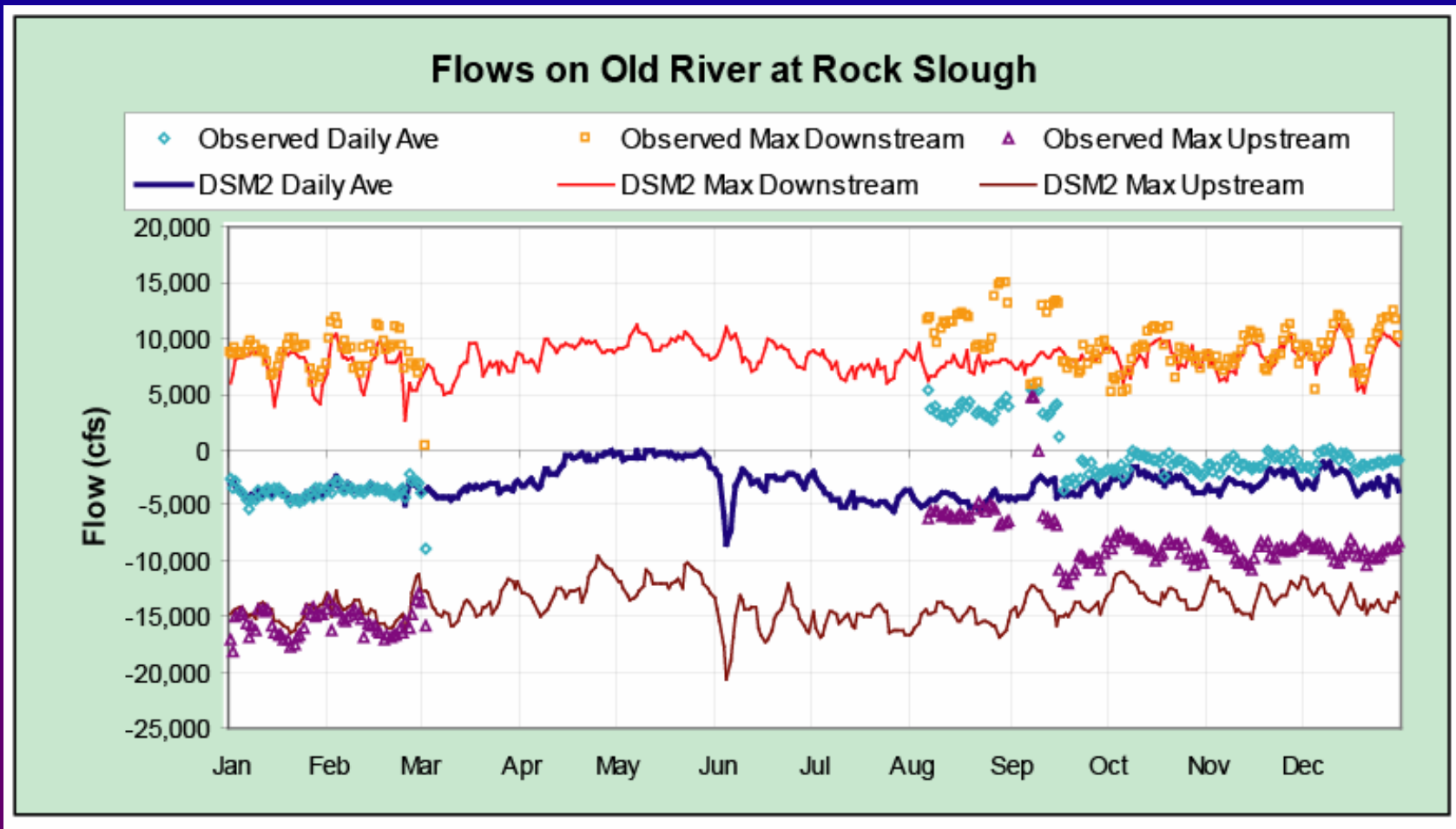
DWR pump off operations finally end, after over 4 months of daily average discharge rates ranging from 750 cfs to 400 cfs.



Summary of Jones Tract Periods

- Jun. 3 – Jun. 7
Jones Tract Fills
- Jun. 7 – Jun. 30
Limited Tidal Mixing in Jones Tract through Levee Breach
- Jun. 30 – Jul. 12
Jones Tract Isolated from Delta
- Jul. 12 – Dec. 18
Water Released from Jones Tract

DSM2 Flows Elsewhere



DSM2 Jones Tract Summary

Surface Area (Fixed)	12,000 acres
Bottom Elevation	14 ft NGVD
June Tidal Variation	0.5 ft to 2.0 ft
Design Depth	15 ft
Design Storage	180 TAF
Min. June Storage	174 TAF
Max. June Storage	193 TAF
June 30 th Storage	185 TAF

DSM2 Scenarios

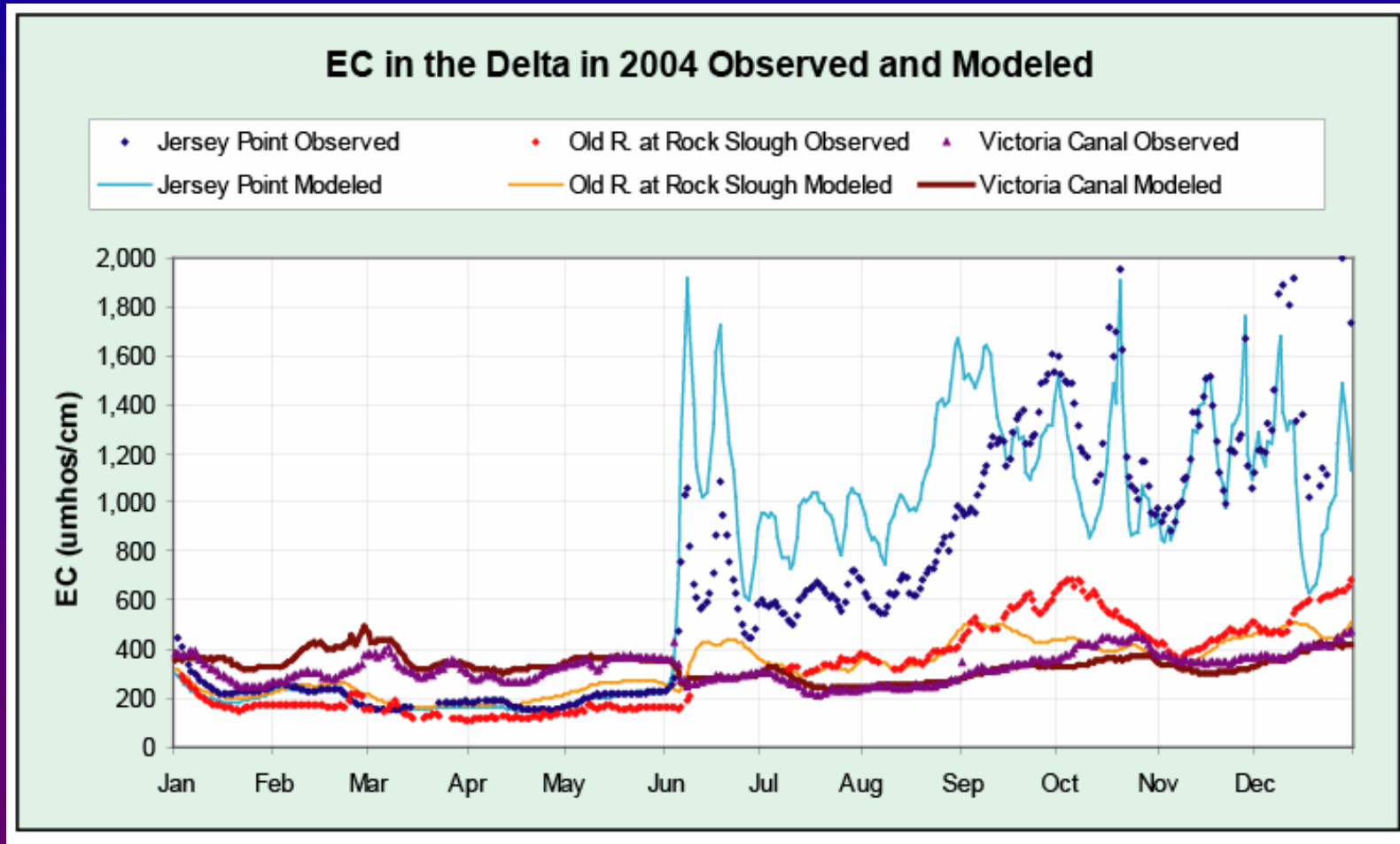
Scenario	Date of Levee Break	Date of Pump Off	OC Growth Rate
Historical	Jun. 3	Jul. 12	0.5 gC/m ² /day
Historical-Low	Jun. 3	Jul. 12	0.05 gC/m ² /day
No Pump Off	Jun. 3	-	0.5 gC/m ² /day
No Break	-	-	0.5 gC/m ² /day

An aerial photograph showing a large body of water, likely a bay or estuary, with a network of smaller waterways and canals. The foreground is dominated by a grid of agricultural fields in various shades of green and brown. The sky is clear and blue. The text "Water Quality Response" is overlaid in yellow, and "(EC / Salinity)" is overlaid in black below it.

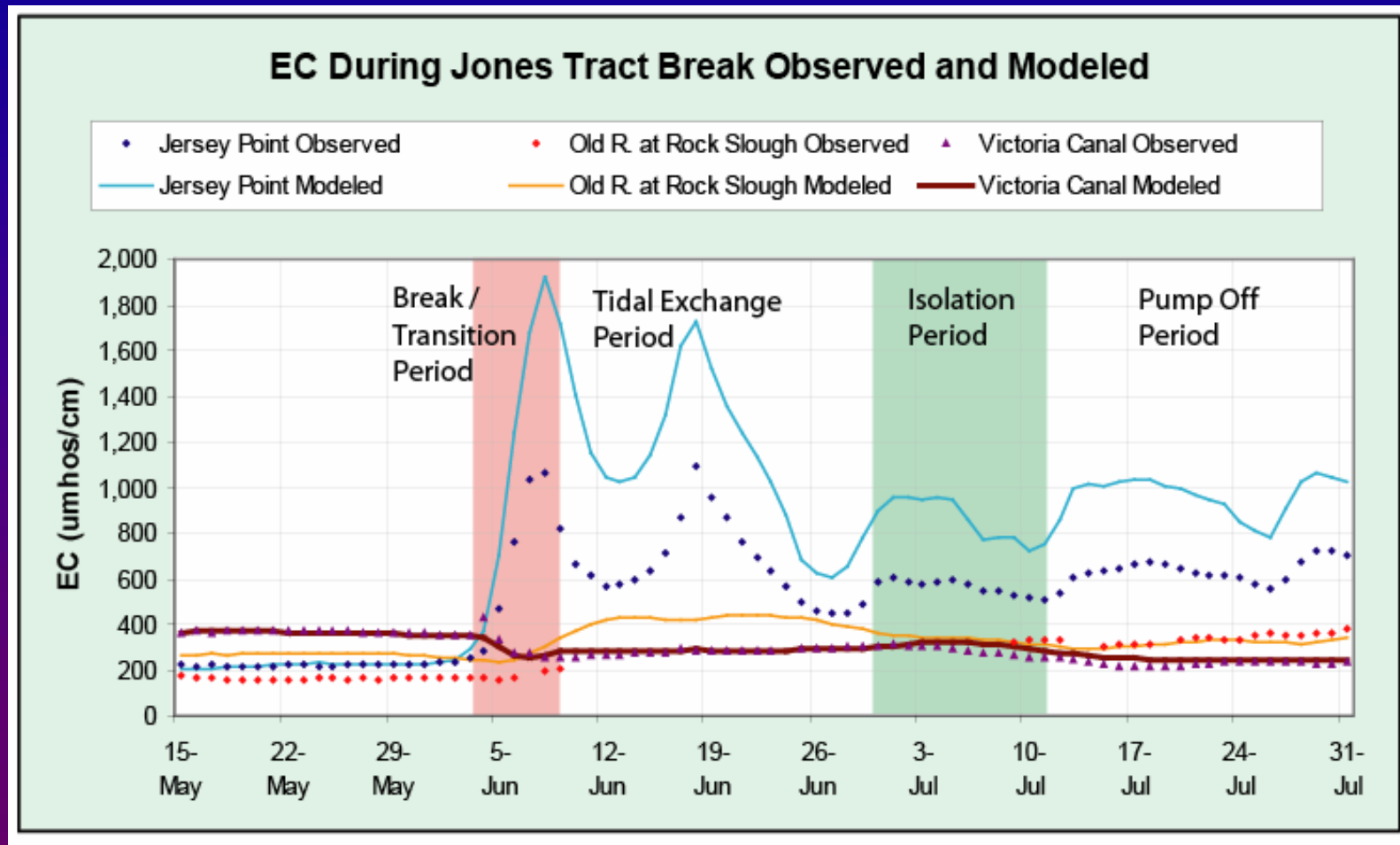
Water Quality Response

(EC / Salinity)

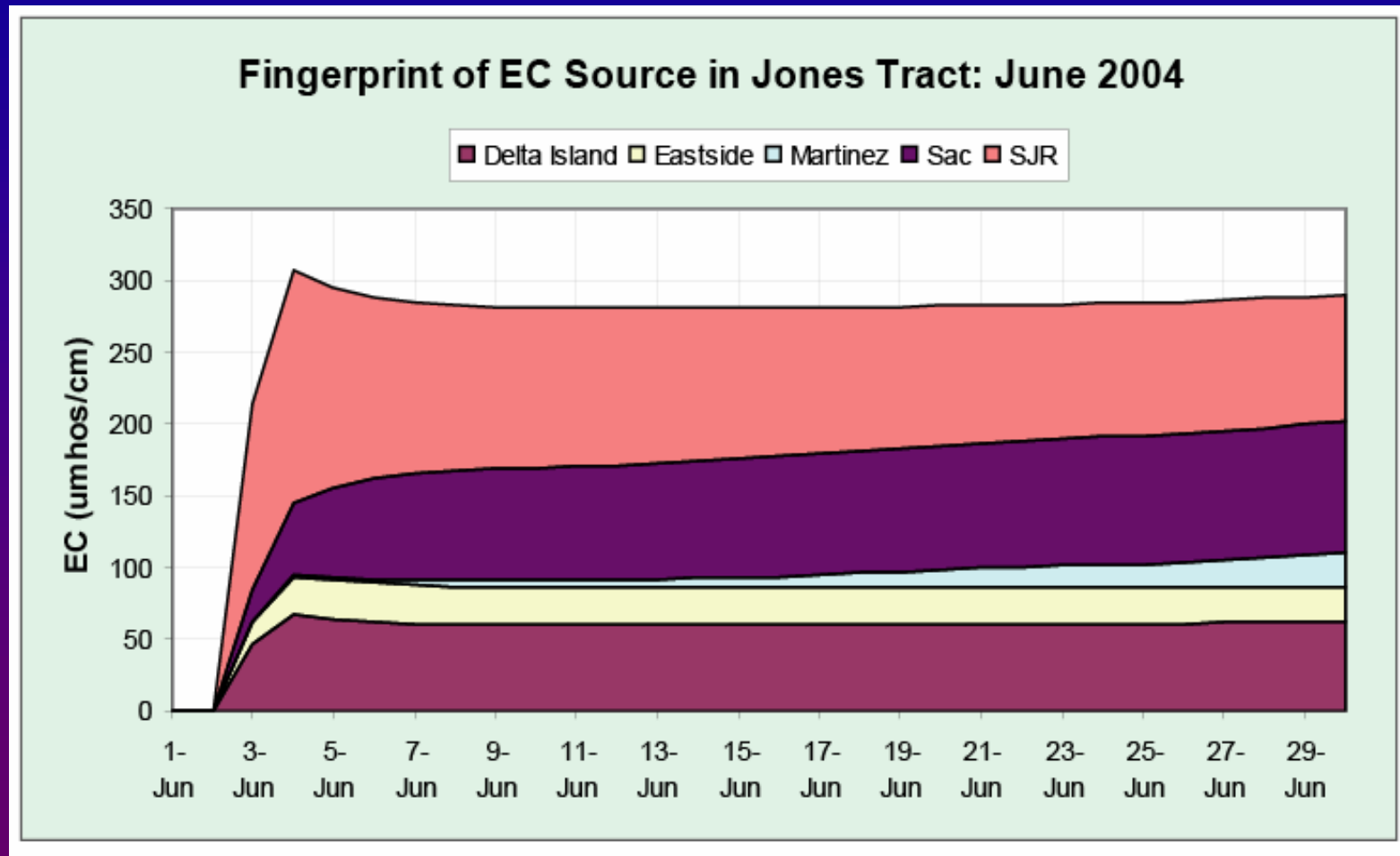
Delta EC in 2004



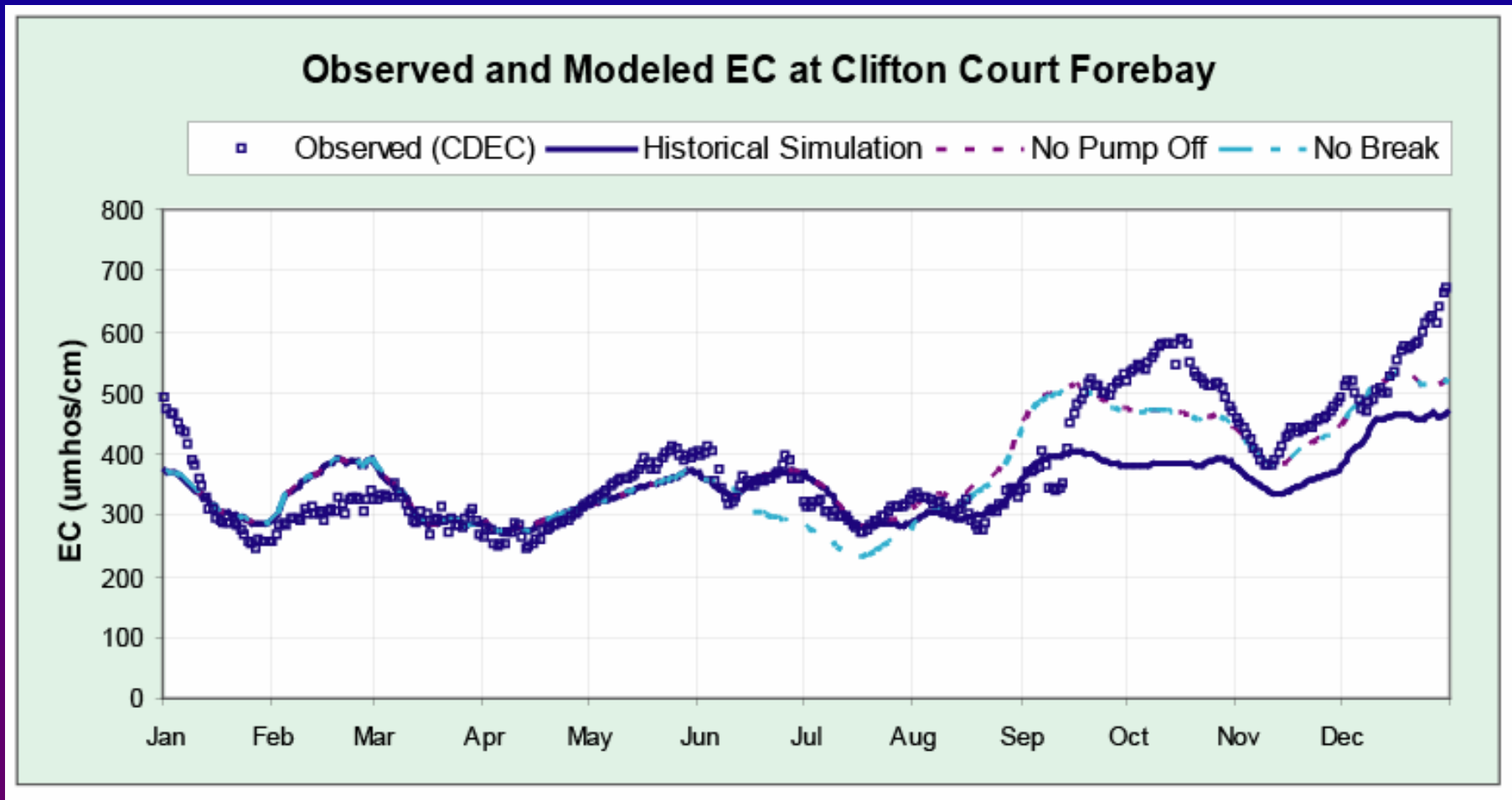
Intrusion of EC During Break



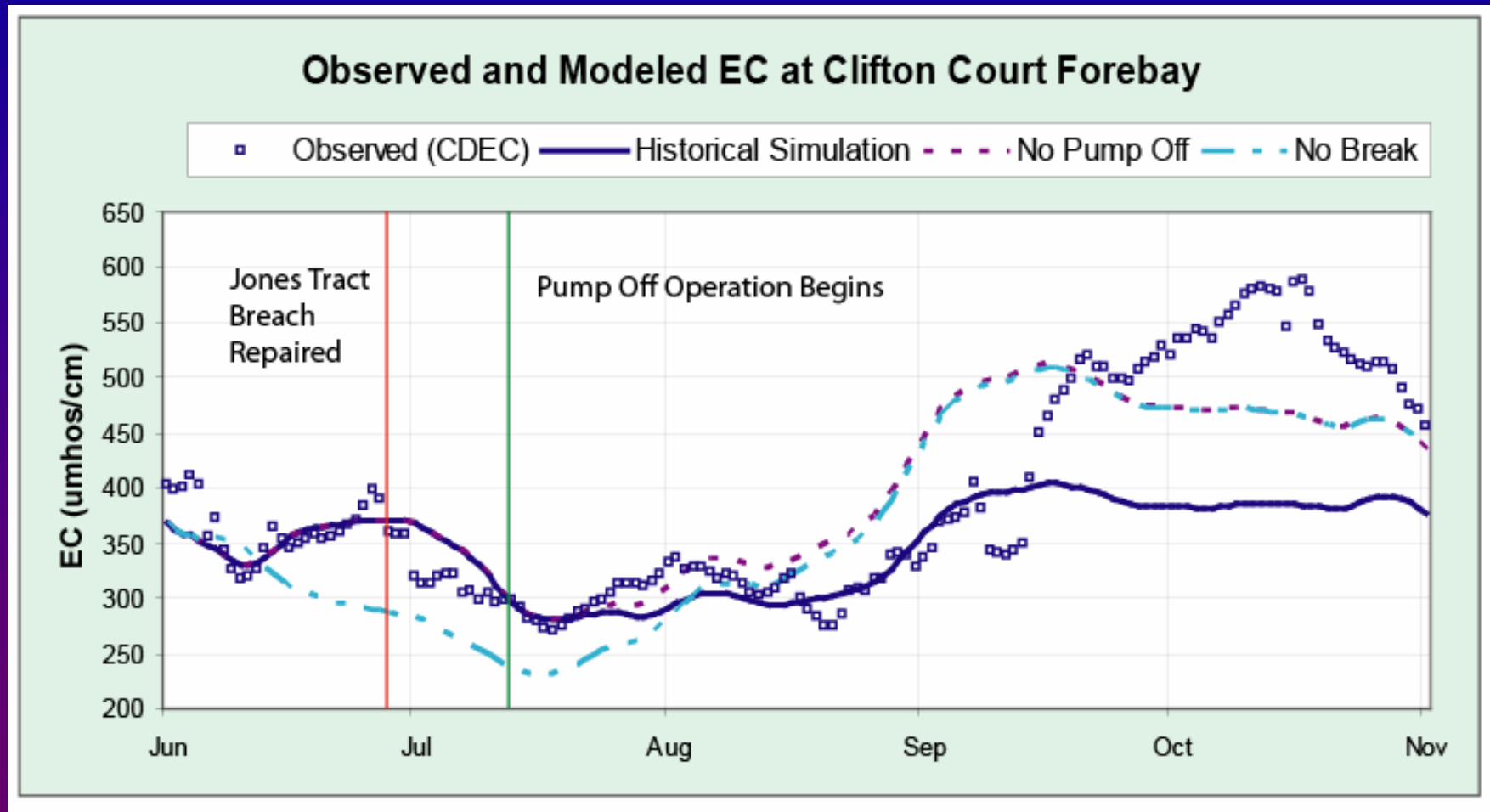
Sources of EC on Jones Tract



EC at Clifton Court Forebay



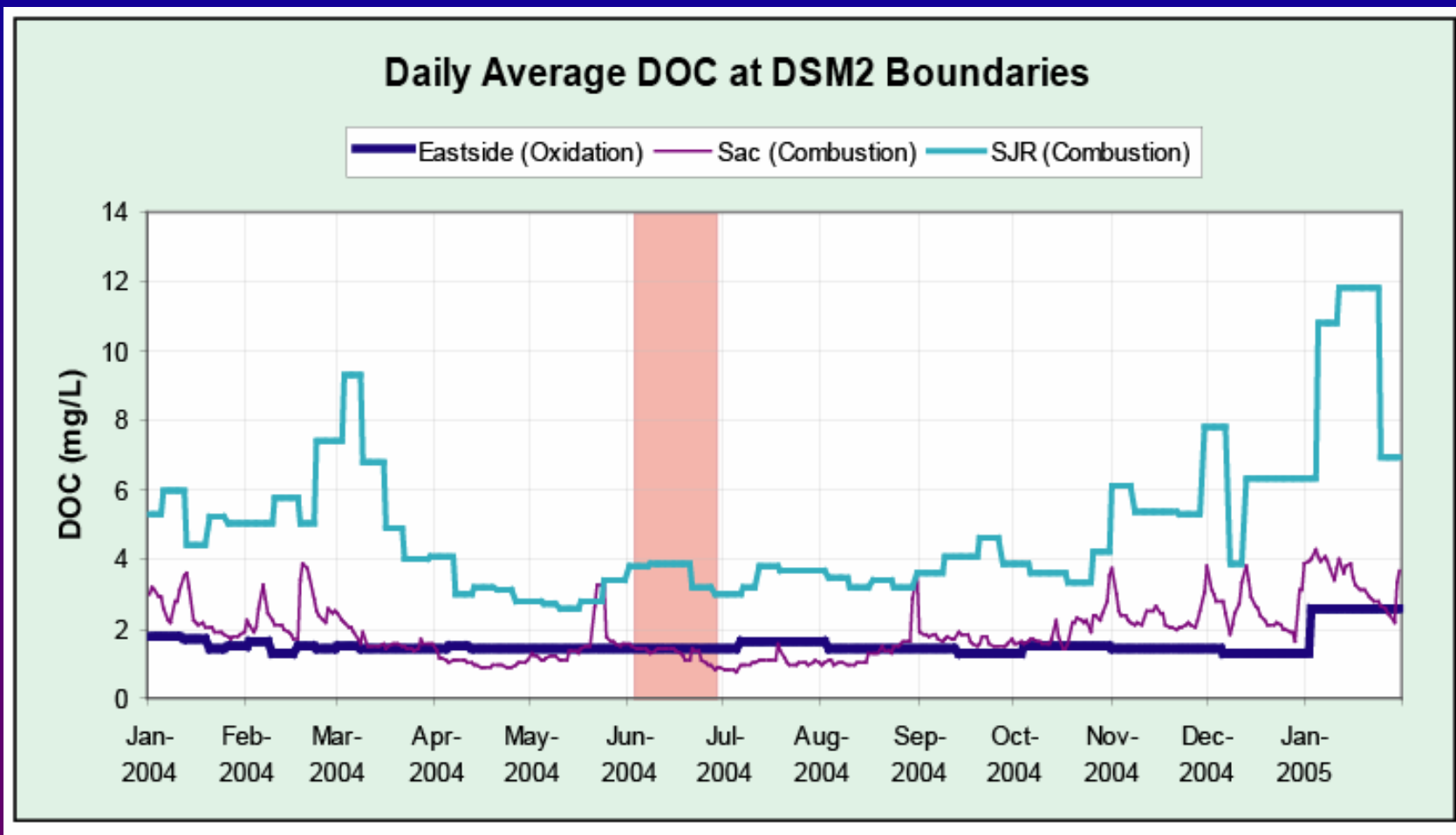
Clifton Court: Jun. – Nov.



A scenic view of a rocky coastline. The foreground is filled with numerous dark, rounded rocks of various sizes scattered across a calm, light blue body of water. In the distance, a thin line of land with some buildings and trees is visible under a bright blue sky filled with large, fluffy white clouds. The overall atmosphere is serene and natural.

Water Quality Response (Organic Carbon)

DSM2 Boundary DOC in 2004



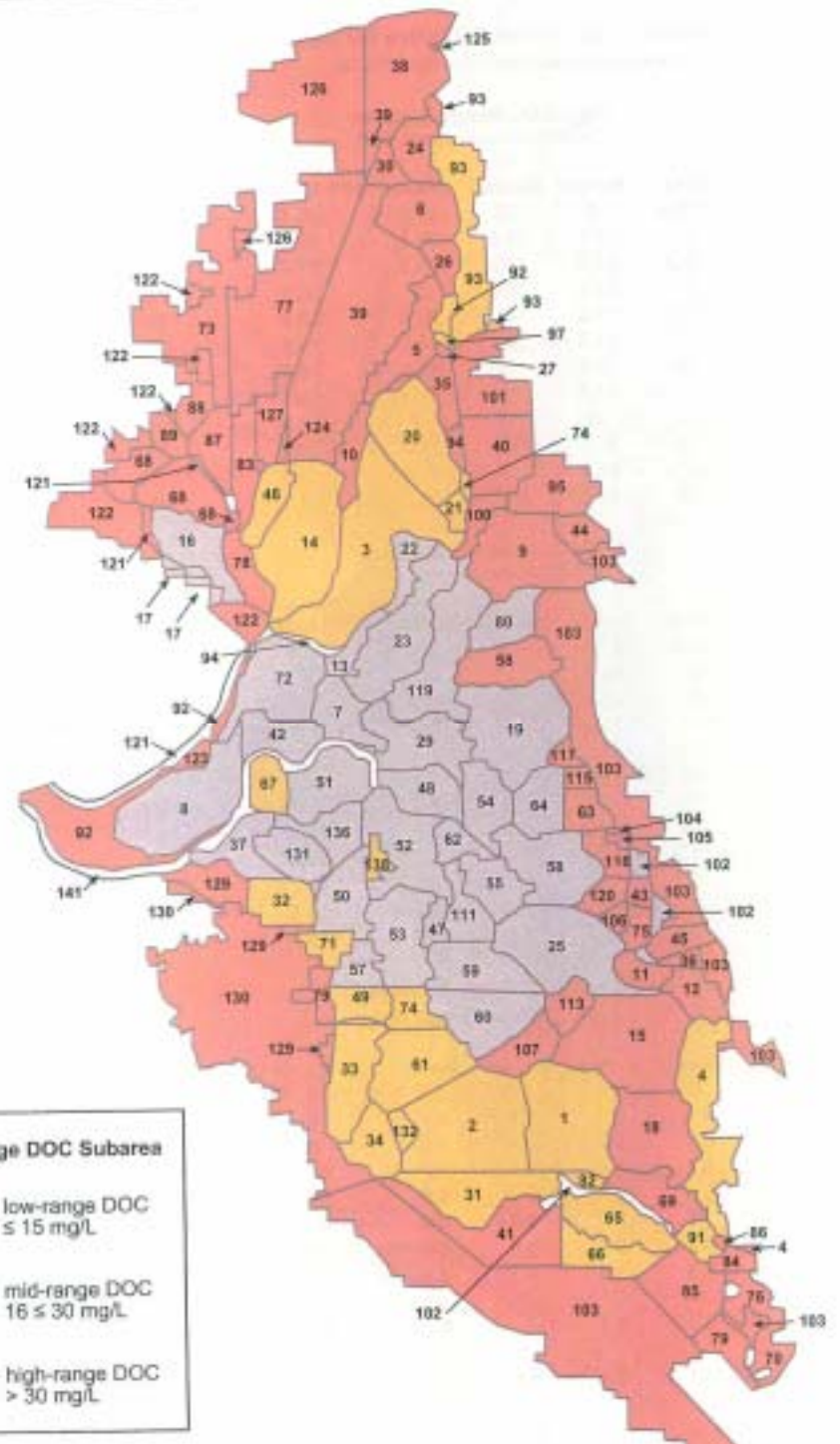
DICU Model & DSM2

DICU STEP 1

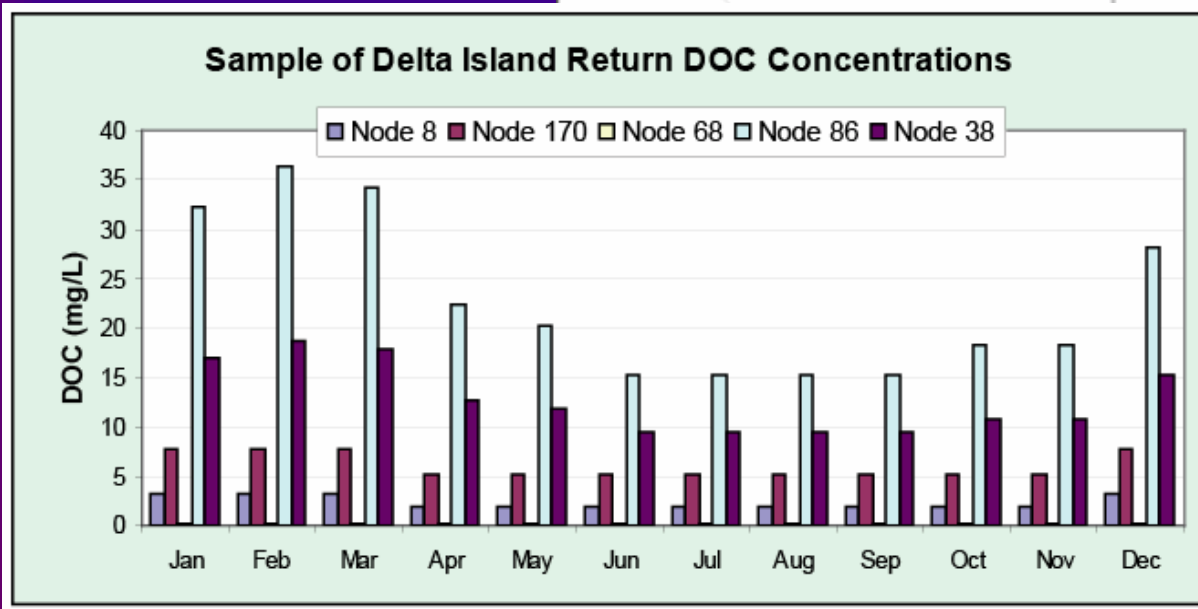
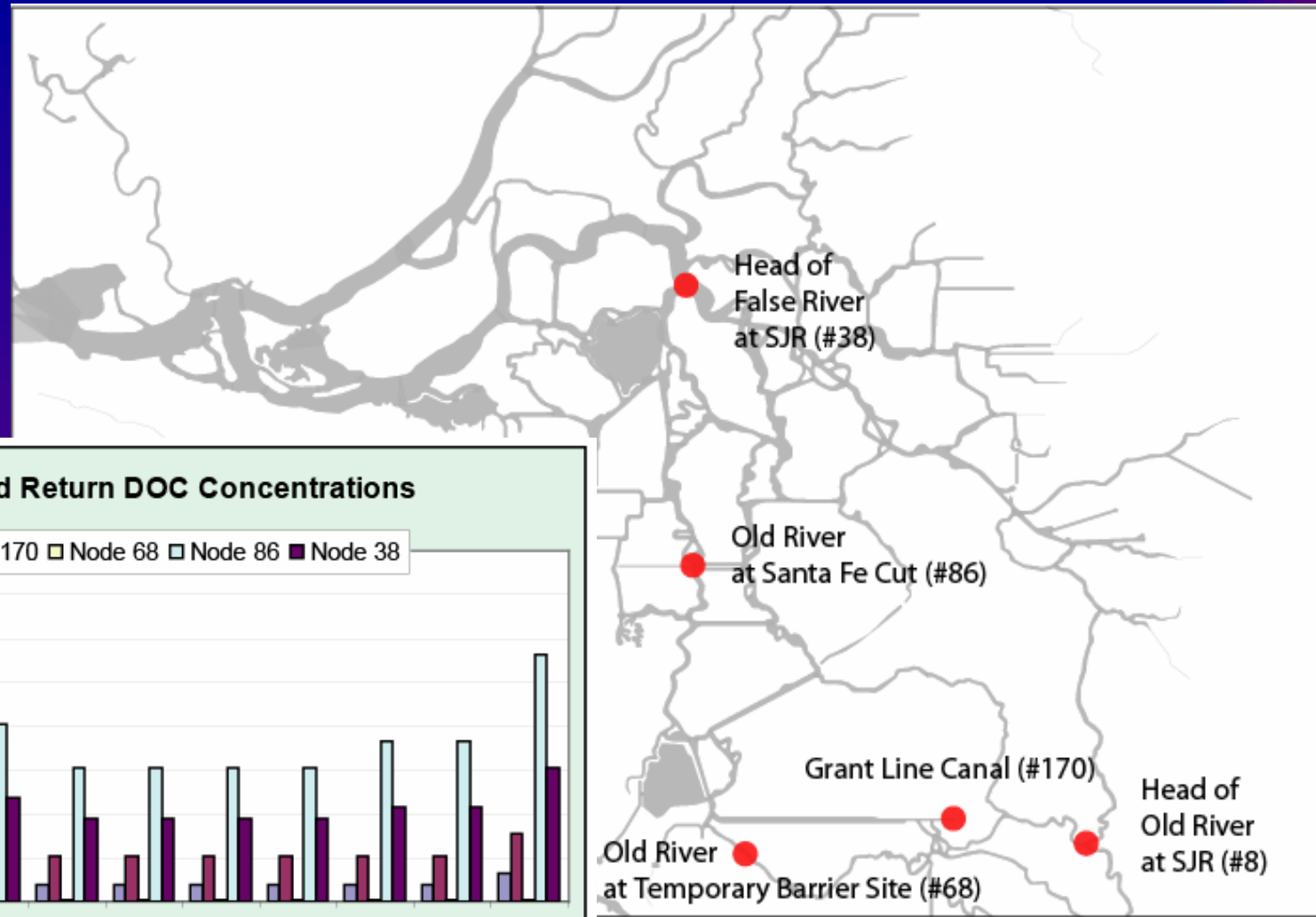
Historical Precip. & Pan Evap.
Used to Determine Monthly Average
Diversions and Returns
(Varies by Monthly and Year)

DICU STEP 2

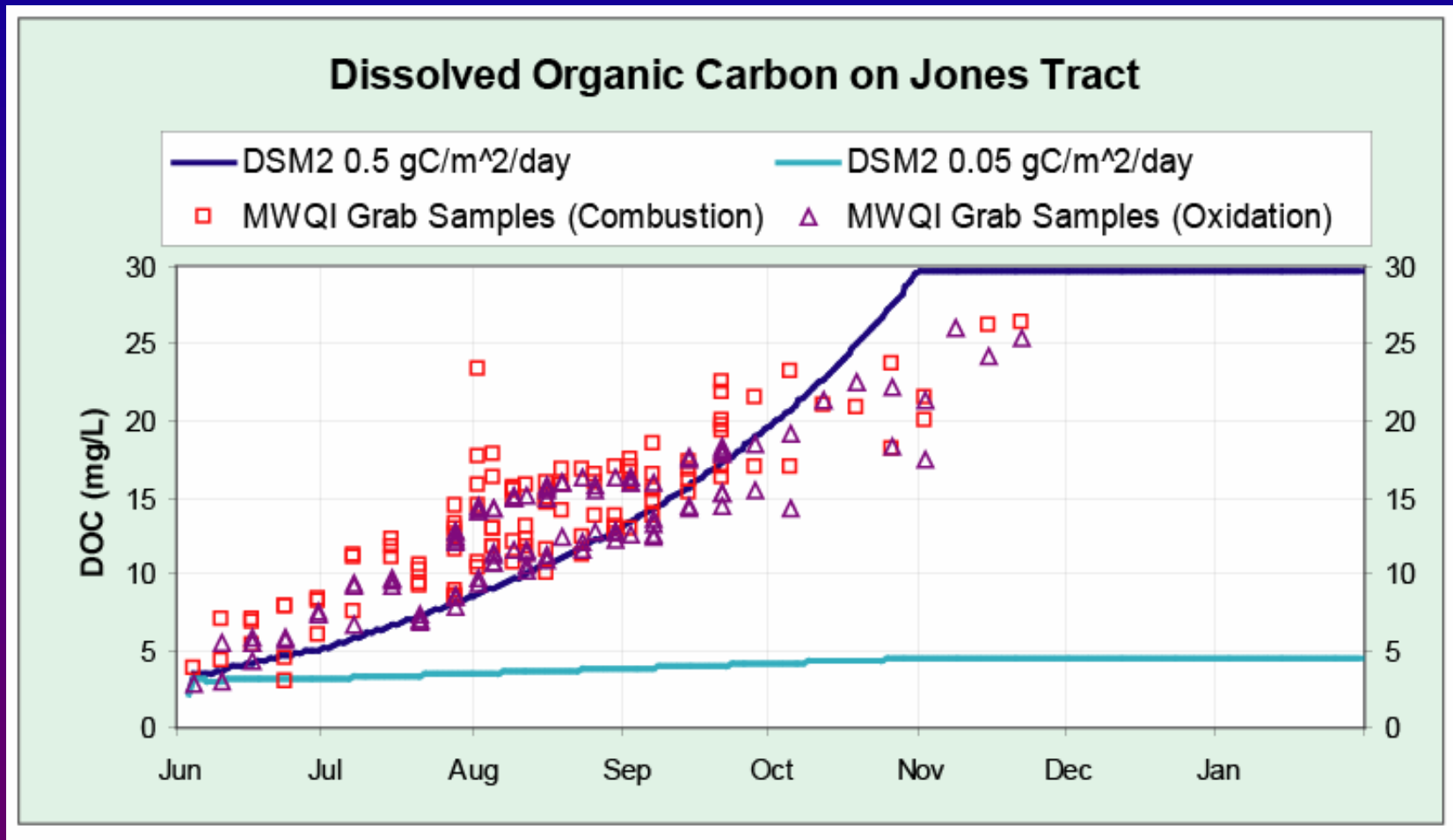
Concentration of DOC Associated
with Return Flows based on
Field Studies like Jung, 2000
(Varies by Month Only)



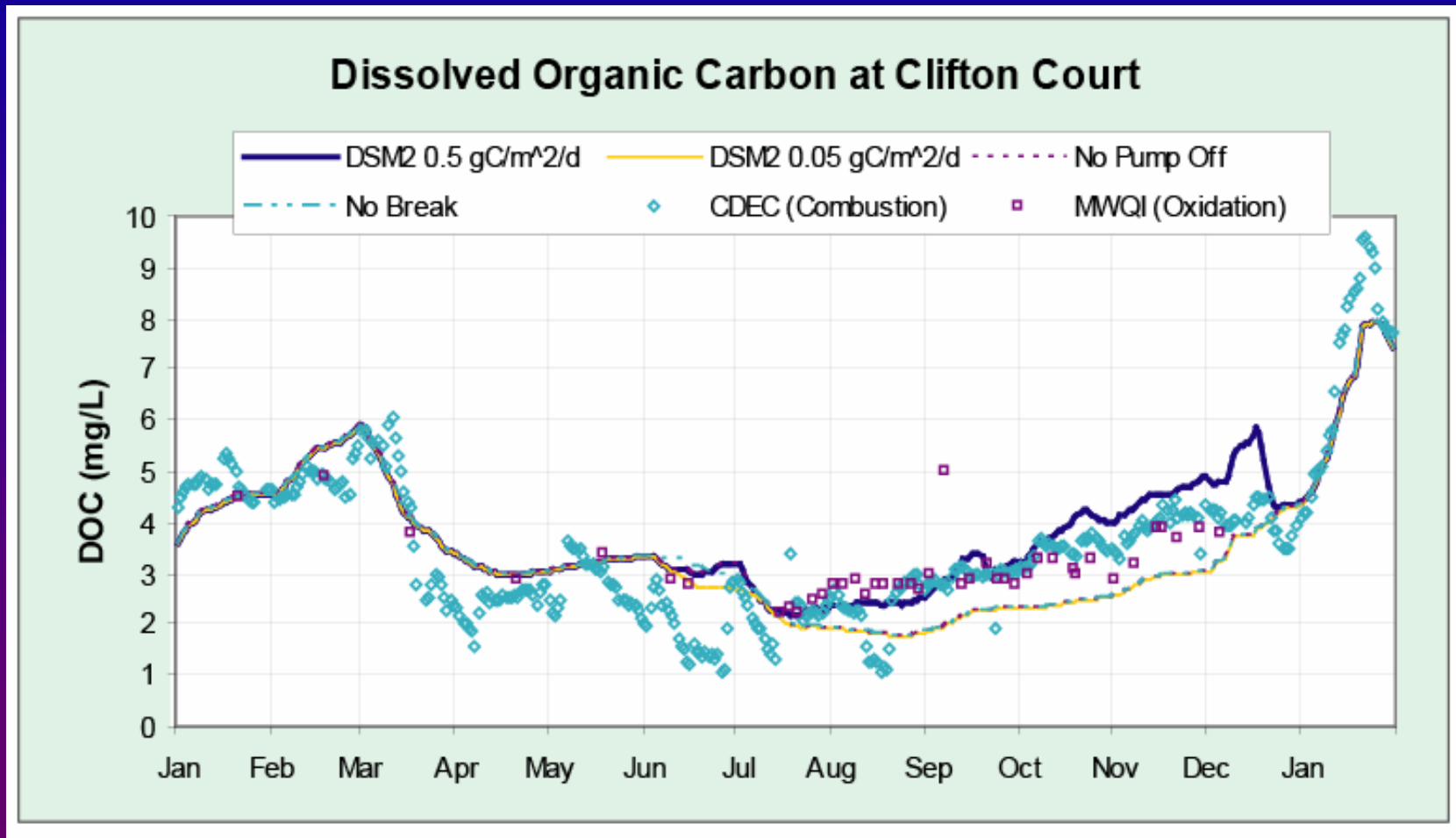
Delta Island Return Quality



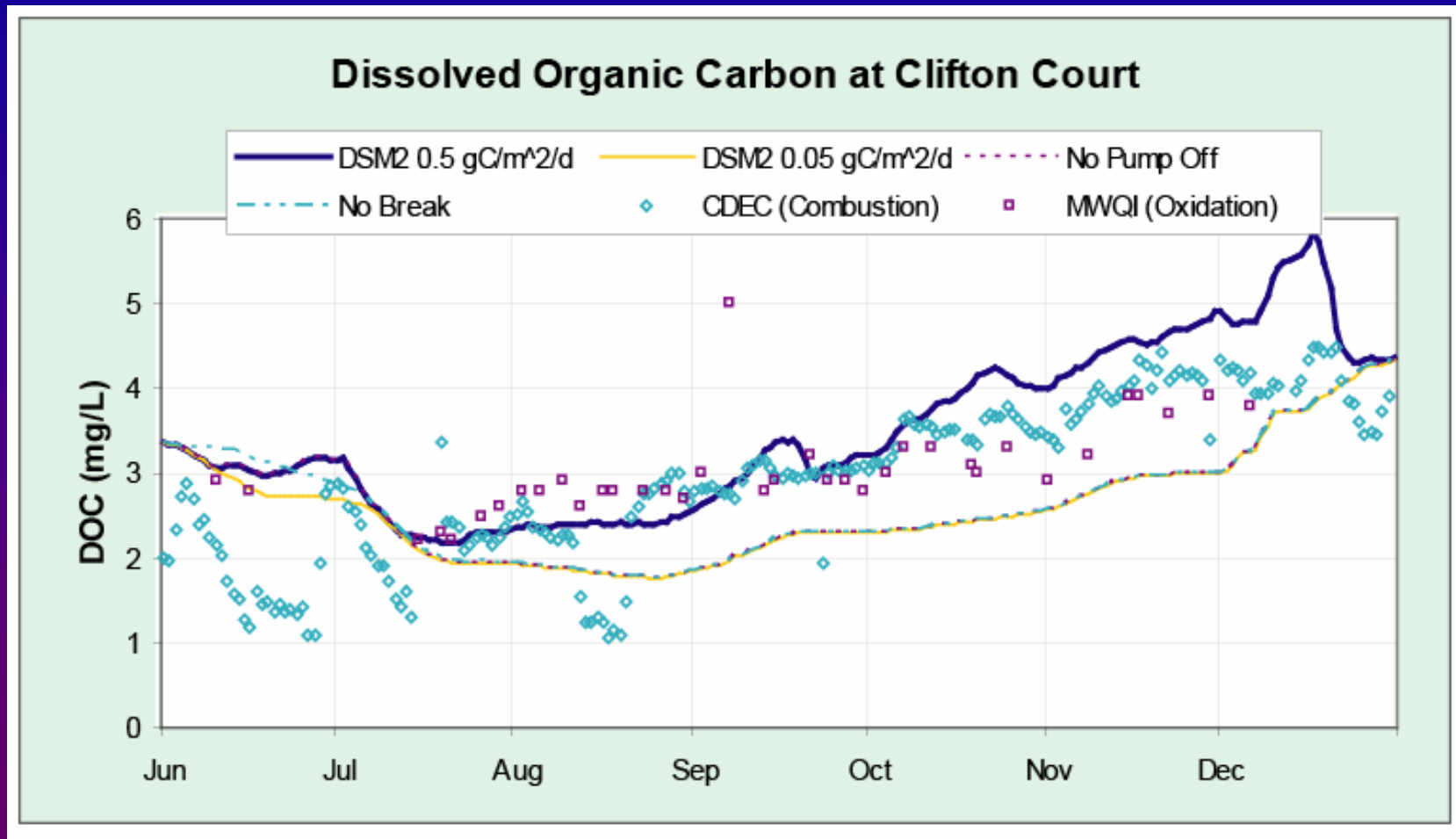
Jones Tract DOC



DOC at Clifton Court Forebay



DOC in Clifton Court after Break

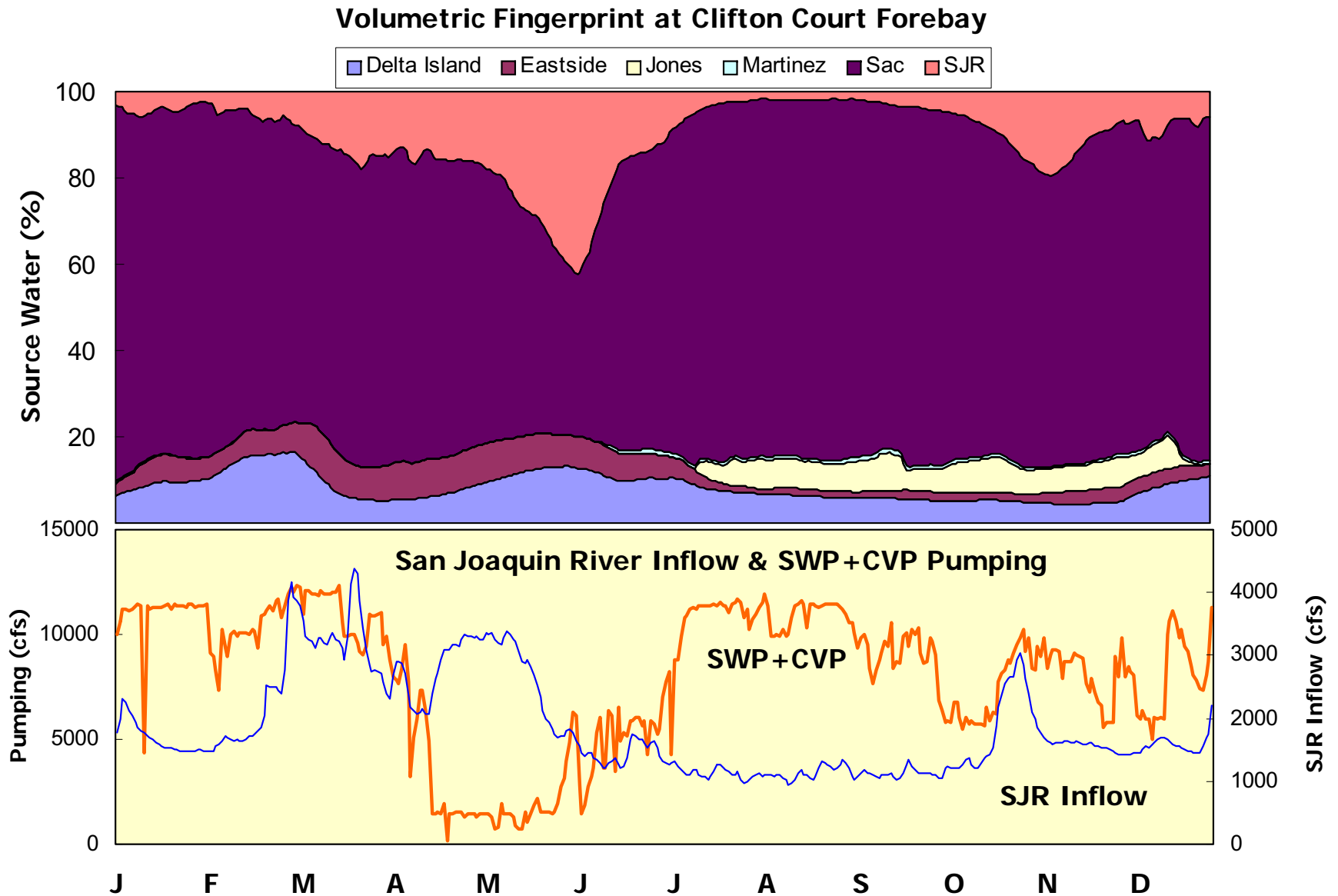


A wide-angle photograph of a rocky shoreline. In the foreground, there are numerous light-colored, jagged rocks of various sizes scattered across a dark, wet, and somewhat reddish-brown sandy or silty ground. Several small, shallow tide pools are scattered throughout, reflecting the sky. In the middle ground, the terrain continues with more rocks and tide pools. In the background, a larger body of blue water is visible, extending to the horizon under a clear sky. The overall scene suggests a coastal or estuarine environment.

Water Quality Response

(Volume Fingerprint)

Sources of Water at Clifton Court Forebay



DSM2 Summary

- DSM2 generally underestimated EC.
- DSM2's DOC simulation with a $0.5 \text{ gC/m}^2/\text{day}$ growth rate was validated with field observations.
- It is important to consider source water when evaluating model performance.
- Concentration of Delta Island return flows is important to accurately model.

Jones Tract Conclusions

- Jones Tract Flood Event raised the awareness of the water quality impacts of flooded islands.
- Hydrology and Operations may have played an important role in the water quality response.
- Excellent effort to collect water quality data, but hydrodynamic geographic data collection was limited.

Modeling Lessons

- Reporting and modeling specific timings of events may be important.
- Having *timely* event data for multiple locations and replicates is useful.
- Having more observed data in the Delta will improve the quality of modeling results and our understanding of the Delta.

Future Directions

A description of the methodology used in DSM2 to simulate the 2004 Jones Tract break and a more detailed analysis of the hydrodynamic and water quality results will be included in a future annual “*Methodology for Flow and Salinity Estimates*” report.