

SOUTH DELTA WATER AGENCY'S RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE
WATER QUALITY COMPLIANCE AND BASELINE MONITORING PROGRAM

South Delta Water Agency recommends the addition of a compliance and monitoring station in the South Delta to better protect Agricultural Beneficial Uses in the area. Currently there are four compliance and monitoring stations in the South Delta located at Vernalis, Brandt Bridge, Middle River at Old River, and Old River at Tracy Road Bridge, designated C10, C6, C8, and P12. There is an additional monitoring station at Mossdale designated C7.

The purpose of these stations is to allow both the SWRCB and the interested parties to adequately and accurately monitor water quality for the protection of beneficial uses. The current stations do not allow for the complete monitoring of the South Delta in that they do not provide any data for the area around the east end of Grant Line Canal, where that waterway intersects with Salmon Slough and Doughty Cut.

The reason this area should also be monitored and a compliance station set is evidence by recent modeling done by the Department of Water Resources as part of its evaluation of the South Delta Improvement Program. Excerpts of the modeling is attached hereto as a map titled "Net Flow Comparisons." The information on this map shows flows under neap and spring tides during high exports, high local diversions, low San Joaquin River flows and permanent barrier operations. Under these and similar conditions, low neap tide flows in Old River in combination with needed San Joaquin River flows can sometimes create null zones in the referenced Grant Line Canal area. This might result in compliance with water quality objectives at current stations, but worse water quality at the eastern end of Grant Line Canal.

A new station in this area would allow better monitoring of water quality necessary for the protection of agricultural beneficial uses.

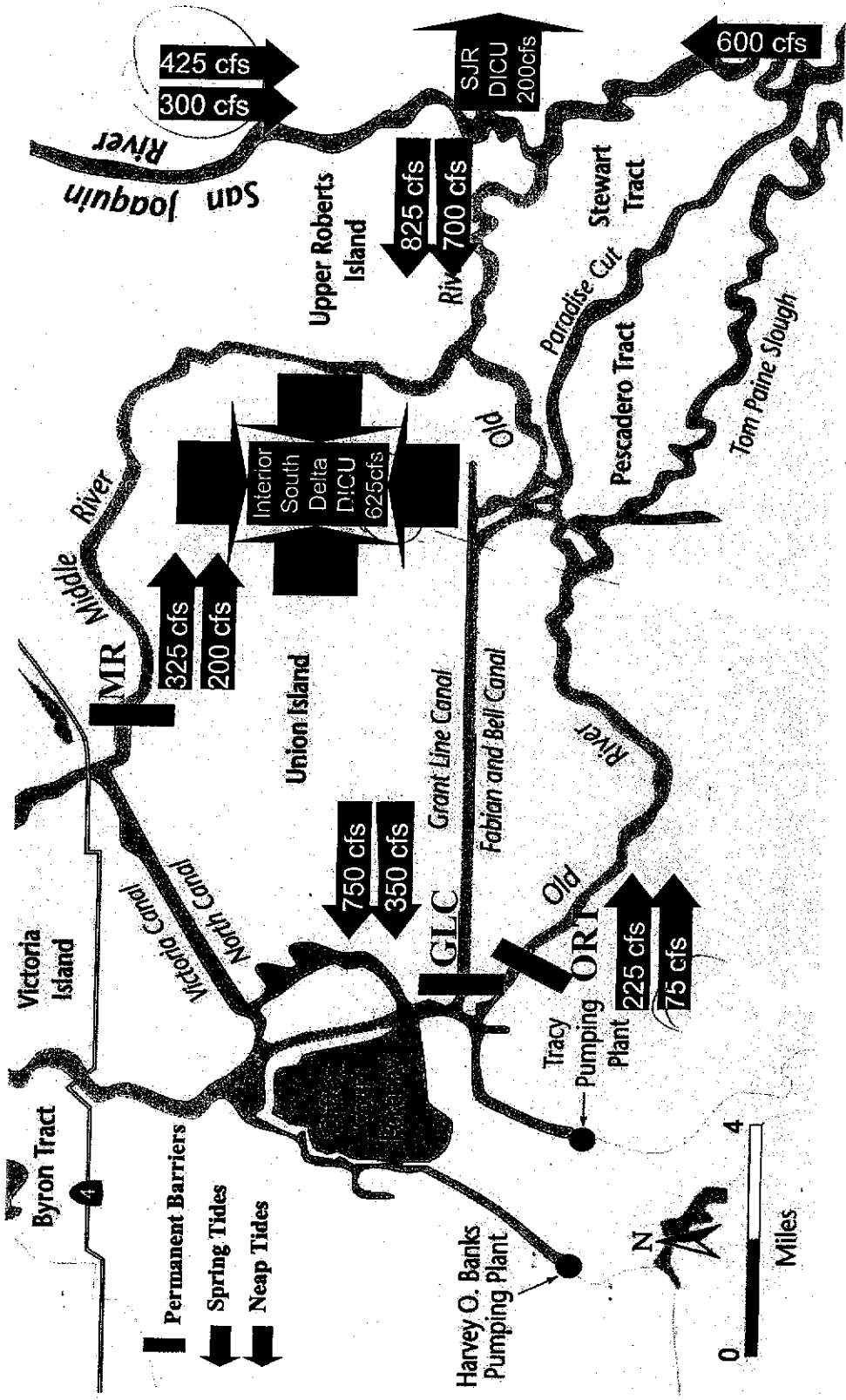
South Delta Water Agency



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Net Flow Comparison

(San Joaquin River Flow = 600 cfs)



DWR/BDO by AC

Answers to Question 4

Summary

(Assuming Maximum Pumping CVP= 4547 cfs, SWP=8500 cfs , summer time consumptive use, and Plan C Ag barrier operation)

- During low SJR flow (500 cfs), closure of Head of Old River (HOR) Barrier improves water levels by about 0.33 foot in San Joaquin upstream of HOR.
- When Head of Old River is open, there is at least a minimum net flow of 200 cfs (westward) through Grant Line Canal even if SJR flow is about 600 cfs.
- When Head of Old River is open, a SJR flow of about 1800 cfs is needed to maintain a 200 cfs net flow at SJR at Brandt Bridge toward Stockton.
- With HOR Barrier closed, during neap tide, about 500 cfs of Low head pumping (LHP) is needed across Old River Barrier to maintain a 0.0 ft MSL at target sites. Water level targets are met about 20 days/month even without LHP.