Deltaces Enabling Delta Life

San Francisco Bay Delta Community model

Kees Nederhoff

- **1. Background:** how did this start?
- Delft3D-FM model schematization
- **Community model**
- 4. Applications of a community model
 - 1. Salt intrusion
 - 2. Sediment transport
- **Conclusions**

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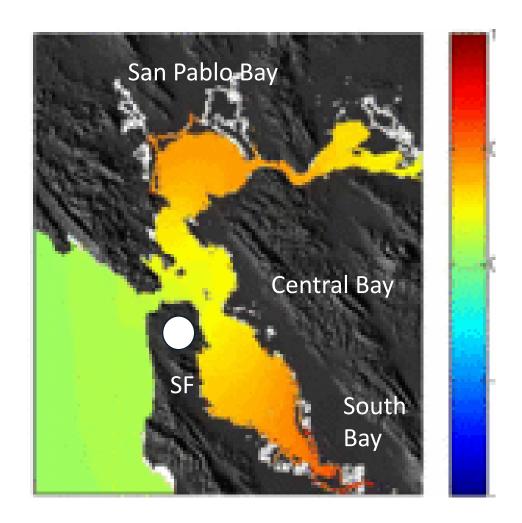


History: San Francisco Bay Basic Tide Model

 Delft3D modelling of San Francisco Bay Delta goes back to 2006

• **First community model**: basic tide model (2013). https://www.usgs.gov/media/files/san-francisco-bay-basic-tide-model

 Developed with the primary aim of assessing water level fluctuations and flow conditions in the vicinity of the Golden Gate (Elias and Hansen 2013).

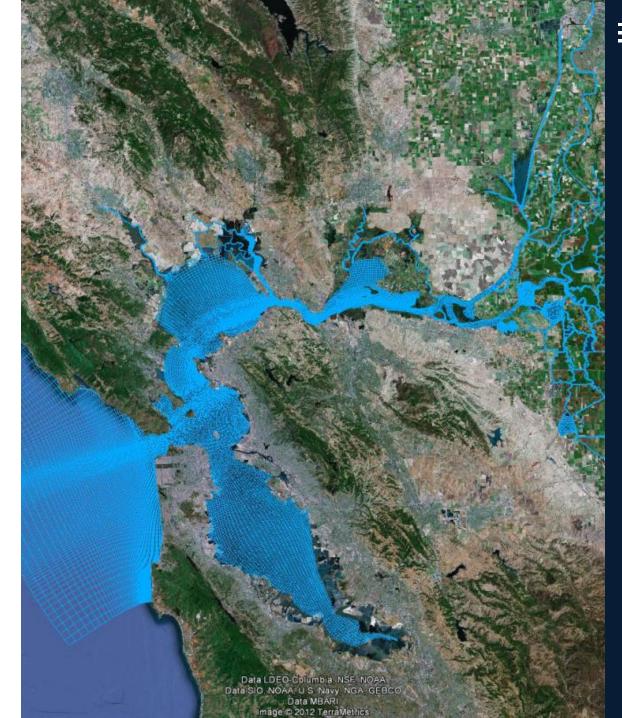


Background project

- CASCaDE II: Computational Assessments of Scenarios of Change for the Delta Ecosystem
 - URL: http://cascade.wr.usgs.gov/
- Goal: Impact of climate change scenarios on San Francisco Bay-Delta eco-system
- Funding: 8 MUSD funded by CalFed and USGS (2011-2016)
- Partners:

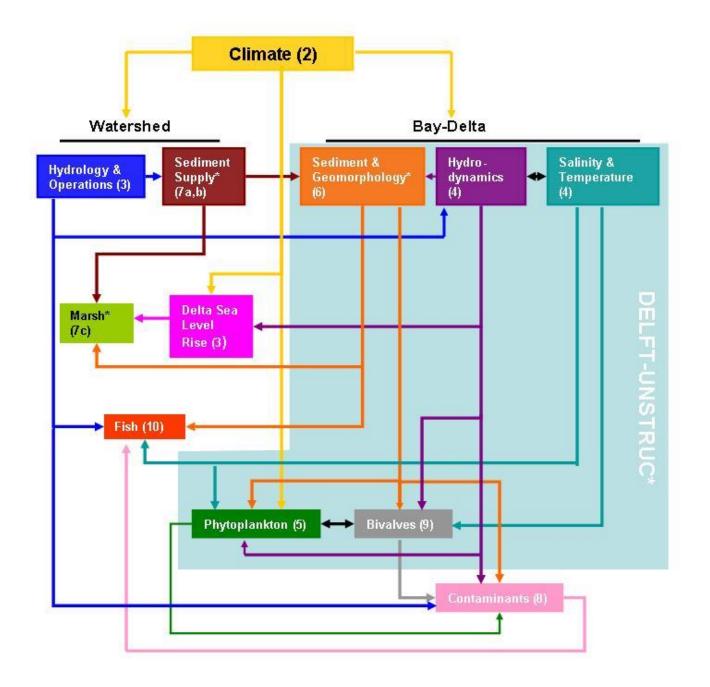




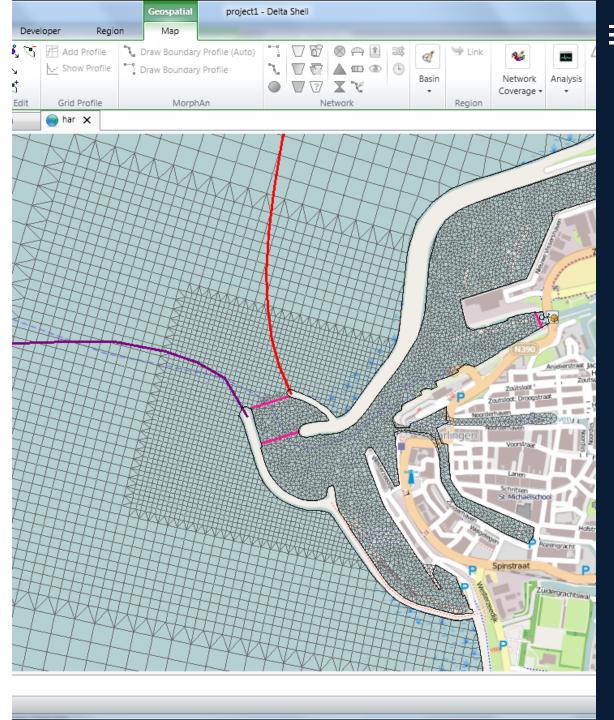


 The long-term view is developed through simulations with linked models to project changes under a range of plausible scenarios of climate change and Delta configurational changes.

 Central in CASCADE: Delft3D-FM 3D model of San Francisco Bay Delta (SFBD)



- The software's unstructured grid framework to create a single model domain of the Bay-Delta's highly complex geometry and perform year-long simulations at relatively low computational cost;
- Unique momentum conservation scheme which can be applied in 1D channels, 2D overland flows, and 3D stratified flows;
- 3D numerics supporting salinity and temperature dynamics; a loosely-coupled framework to sediment, water-quality, phytoplankton, and habitat suitability models;
- D-Flow FM is released as open-source software



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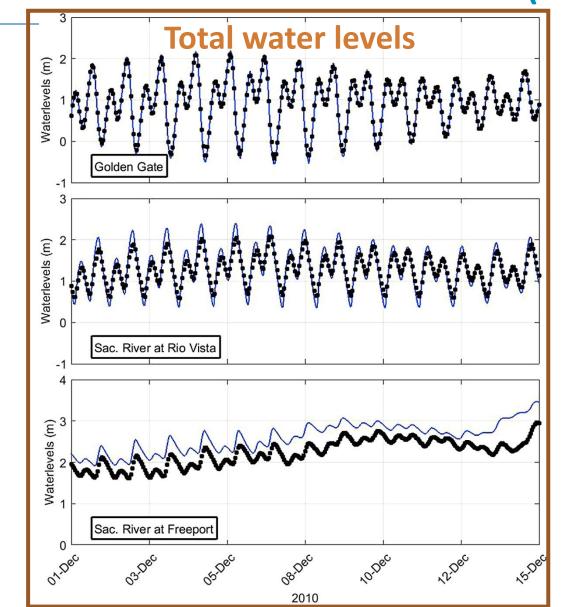


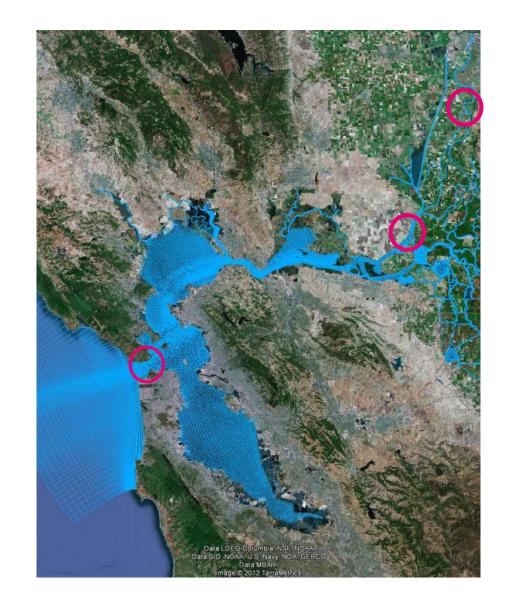
Image © 2012 TerraMetrics Gray Buildings © 2011 CyberCity



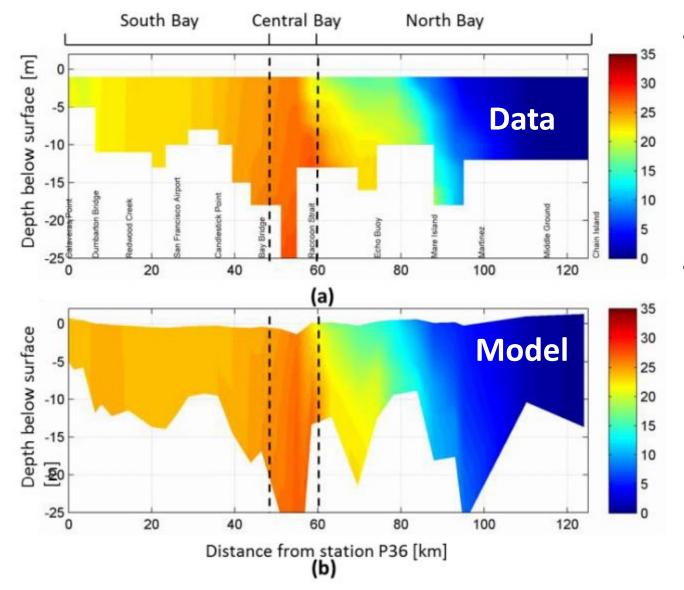


Model calibrated and validated (Martyr-Koller et al., 2017)



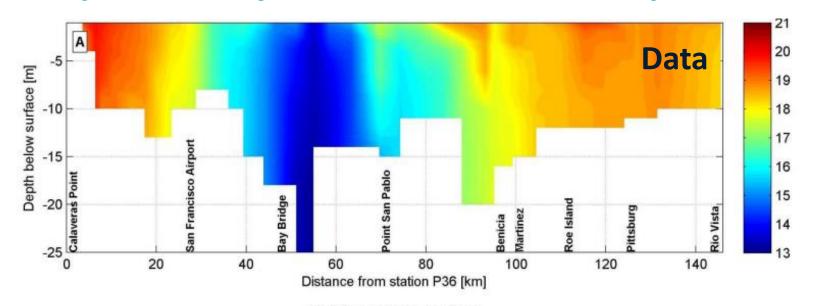


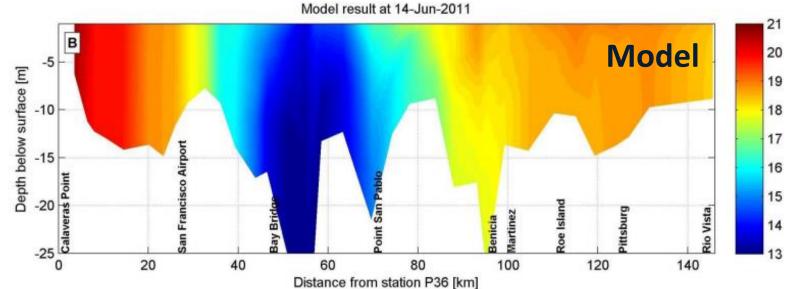
Salinity fields are well reproduced (Pubben, 2017)



- Full details paper: "Application of an unstructured 3D finite numerical model to flows and salinity dynamics in the San Francisco Bay-Delta' by R.C. Martyr-Koller, H.W.J. Kernkamp, A. van Dam, M. van der Wegen, L.V. Lucas, N. Knowles, B.Jaffe and T.A. Fregoso.
- Master thesis: "3D Mixing patterns in San Francisco South Bay" by Silvia Pubben

Temperature dynamics are also well reproduced (Vroom et al., 2017)





- Same Polaris cruise as previous slide
- Full details paper: "What
 Determines Water
 Temperature Dynamics in the
 San Francisco Bay-Delta
 System?" by J. Vroom M. van
 der Wegen R. C.
 Martyr-Koller L. V. Lucas



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Community model from 2014 - onwards

- Community model is available online: http://www.d3d-baydelta.org/
- Creative Commons
 Attribution-Share Alike 4.0

 International License



 "Our vision is to support the development of a open source, open access, web-based infrastructure around the SFBD"



The San Francisco Bay-Delta system is complex in its physical and environmental dynamics. Modeling tools that integrate hydrodynamics and water quality dynamics are essential to unravel the governing processes on various spatial and temporal scales and assess potential developments due to climate change and adapting management strategies. There is a need for open access, publicly available, integrated modeling platforms to facilitate and enhance interdisciplinary and interagency scientific communication, collaboration, and understanding.

This website provides a platform for availability and continuous development of a process-based, hydrodynamic surface water flow model applying the <u>Deltares Delft3D FM (flexible mesh)</u> software describing the San Francisco Bay-Delta system. The domain covers an area from Point Reyes up to the tidal limits near Sacramento and Vernalis. A high resolution mesh ultimately allows for detailed computations of

- · flow (including salinity and temperature)
- sediment transport (sand and mud transport, suspended sediment concentration, turbidity, morphodynamics)
- water quality (including turbidity, phytoplankton, nutrients, and contaminants) and
- eco-systems (habitat indicators)

A Delft3D curvilinear grid model for the Bay Delta is available at http://walrus.wr.usgs.gov/coastal_processes/sfbaycoastalsys/SFBay_model/.















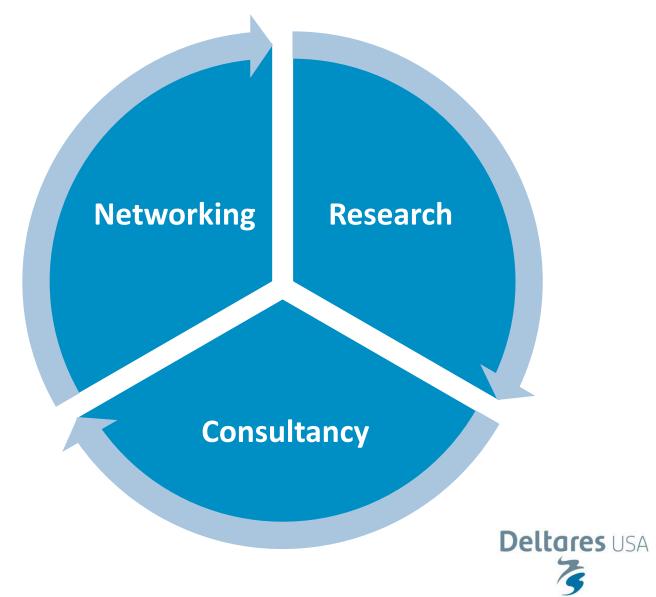






Concept of the community model:

- The community model concept sets standard for strong linkage of hydraulics to water quality by integrating all environmental aspects.
- Research: Open-source and open-access developments + Scientific feedback and progress
- Consultancy: Scientific basis for sound consultancy
- Networking: Involvement of several institutes & continuous building with multiple discipline and parties

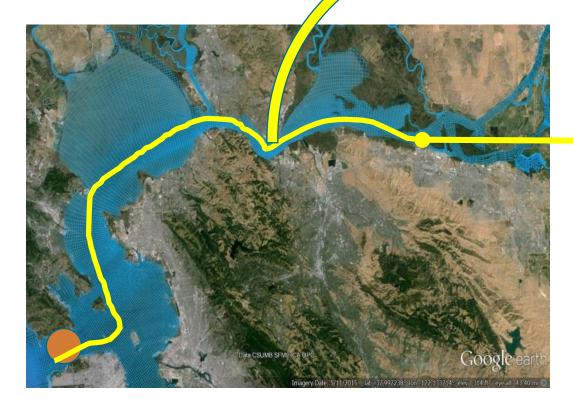


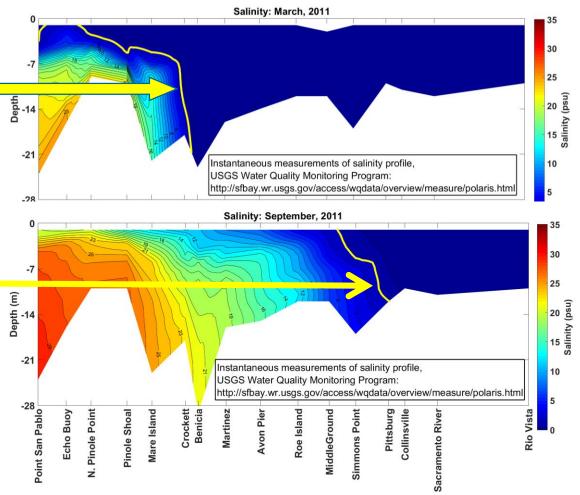
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Application: salinity intrusion (work Knowles, Lucas, Martyr-Koller)

• **X2 definition**: the distance from Golden Gate Bridge to the daily 2 psu isohaline near the bottom of the water column.





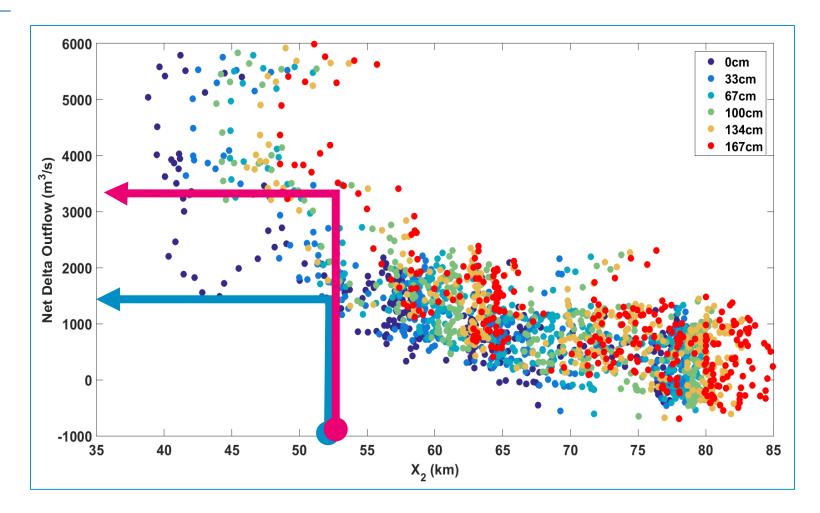


More water will be needed to keep X2 downstream

• For a desired X2, e.g. 55 km:

 Current day needs ~ 1500 m3/s of freshwater.

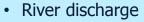
 SLR=167cm needs at least twice that amount of freshwater.



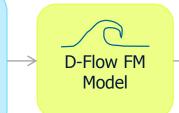


Application: suspended sediment (work Michelle Gostic)

Offline coupling between Delft3D-FM and DELWAQ



- Oceanic water level, salinity, temperature
- Wind
- Bathymetry
- Air temperature



- Bed shear stresses
- Hydrodynamics
- Salinity field
- Temperature field
- Geometry

- - → SSCs
 - Sediment pathways

- Sediment loads
- Initial bed composition

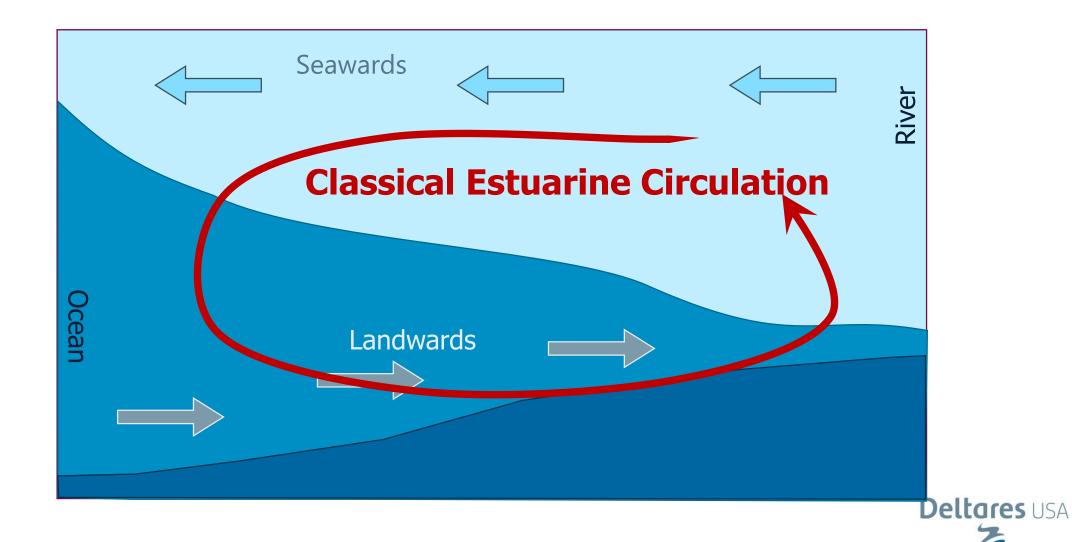
DELWAQ

Model

· Bed model



Ideal estuary "salt wedge" results in estuarine circulation



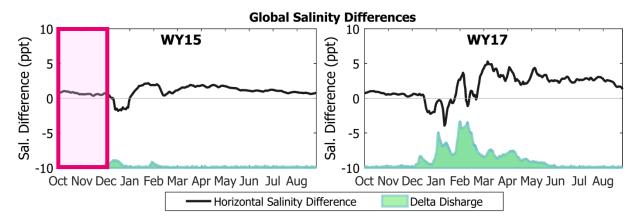
Classical estuarine circulation in South Bay



Reducing Delta Discharge SB: Classic Estuarine Circulation

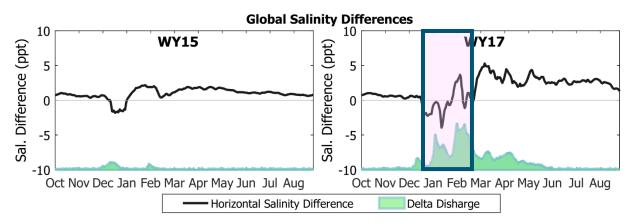


Low delta discharge

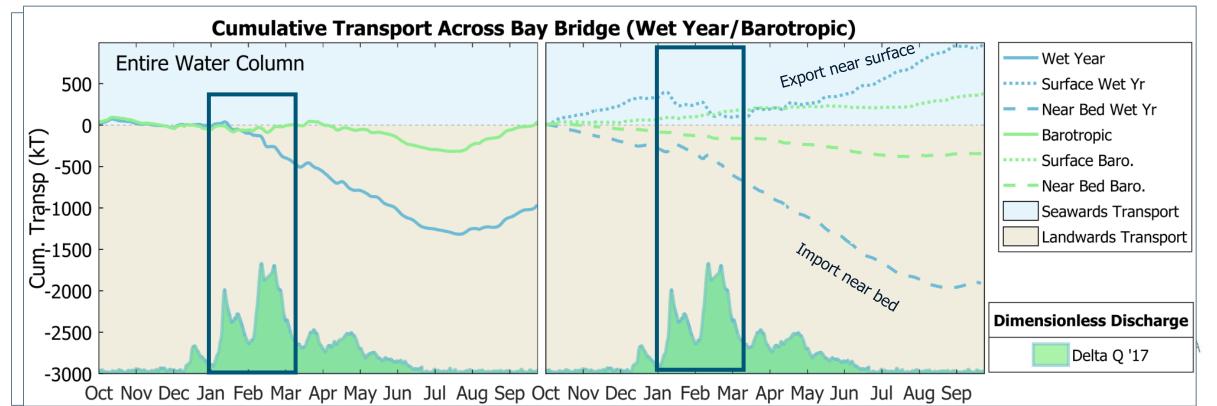




High delta discharge

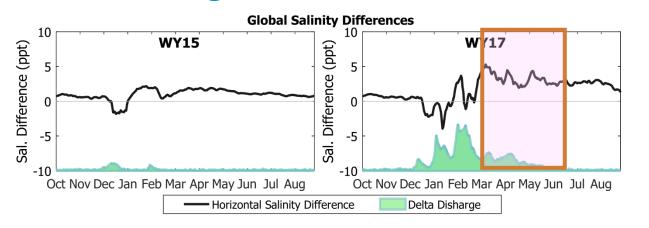




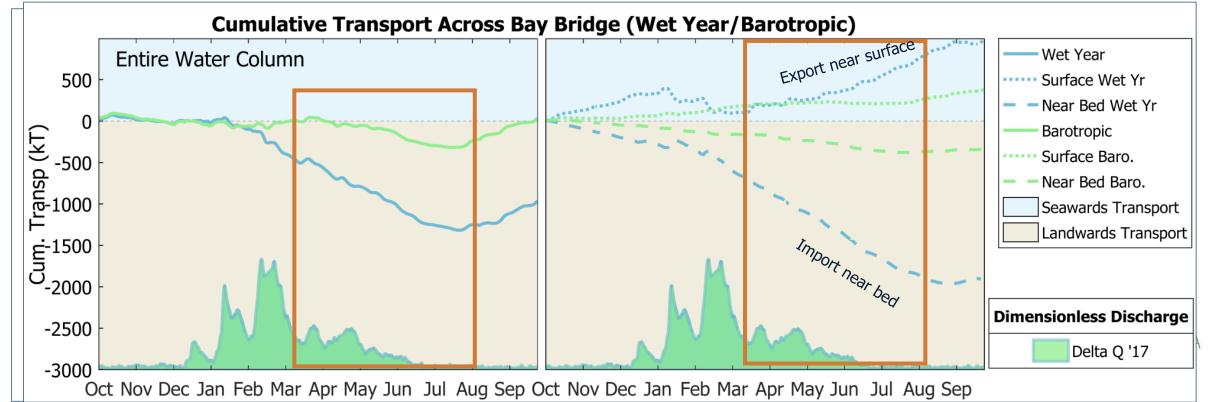


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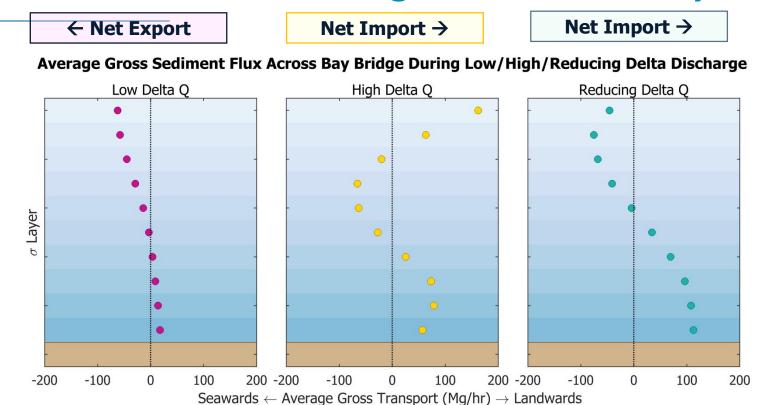
Reduced delta discharge

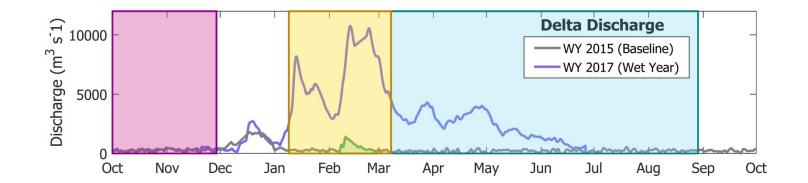






What drives the sediment exchange in the South Bay?







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- CASCADE II was a large research project with Deltares and the USGS to focused on the impact of climate change scenarios on San Francisco Bay-Delta eco-system
- A **3D Delft3D-FM** model of the entire San Francisco Bay-Delta was created, calibrated and validated. The unstructured grid framework made it possible to include highly complex geometry and perform year-long simulations at relatively low computational cost.
- Model schematizations are shared as community model to support networking, science and consultancy.
- Applications of the community model range from
 - **Salt intrusion**: sea level rise will increase salinity intrusion in SF Bay-Delta and more freshwater is needed to keep salt downstream which poses challenges in dry conditions.
 - Sediment transport: Delft3D-FM coupling with DELWAQ made it possible to unravel sediment exchange processes in South Bay
 Deltares USA

Delta Life Senabling Delta Life

The San Francisco Bay Community model

Kees Nederhoff