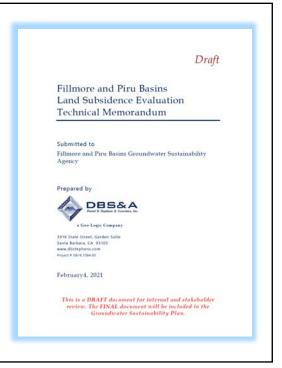


Land Subsidence Evaluation

- Previous investigations and reports;
- Geodetic surveys;
- Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) data;
- Subsidence evaluations / potentials.

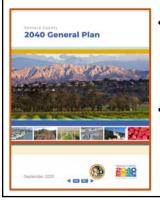


Previous Investigations

• DWR 2014

- √ Fillmore basin = low potential
- ✓ Piru basin = insufficient data



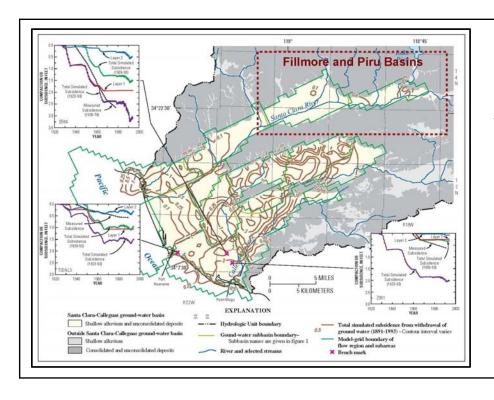


Ventura County General Plan 2013

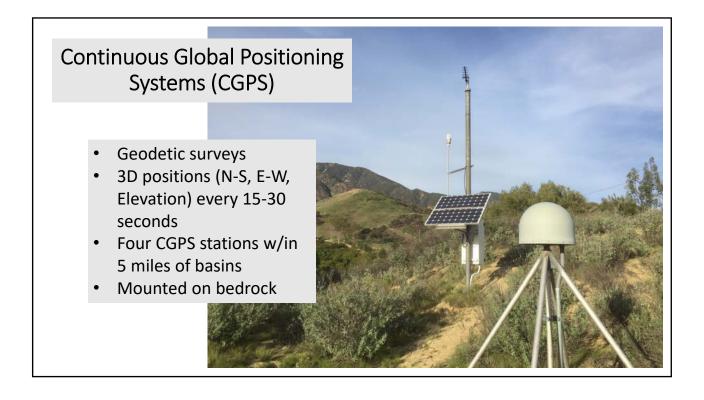
✓ Hazards Appendix largely reproduces 1973 General Plan map (not updated due to lack of geodetic data) - no technical data

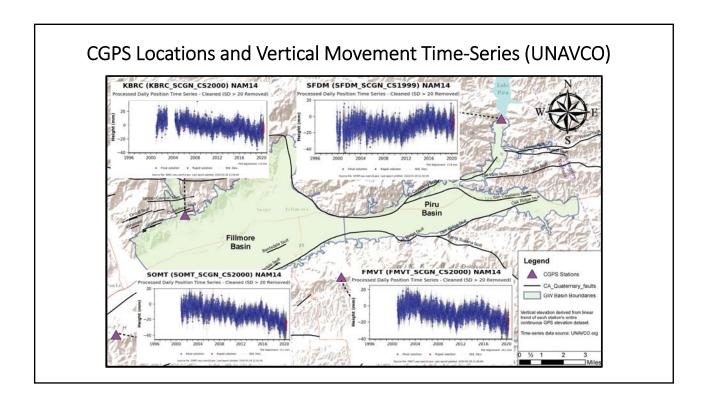
Ventura County General Plan 2020

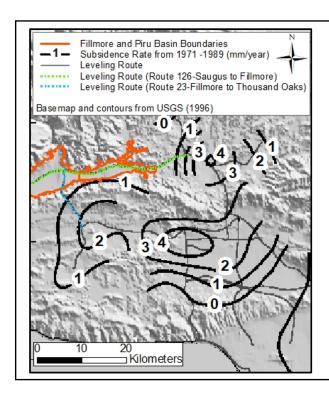
✓ Hazards Appendix - sediment loading & GW decline along SCR could lead to hydrocompaction (subsidence?), but does not present technical data



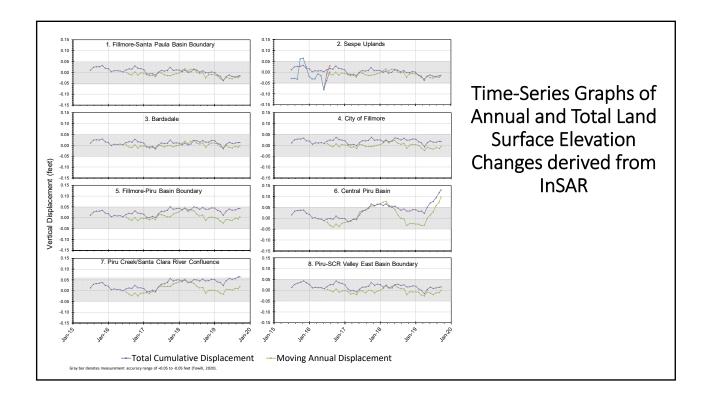
Simulated
Subsidence due
to Groundwater
Withdrawal from
1981 to 1993
(Hanson et al
2003)

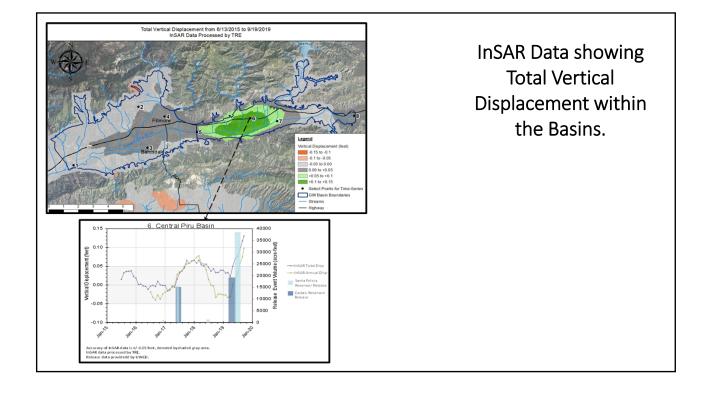


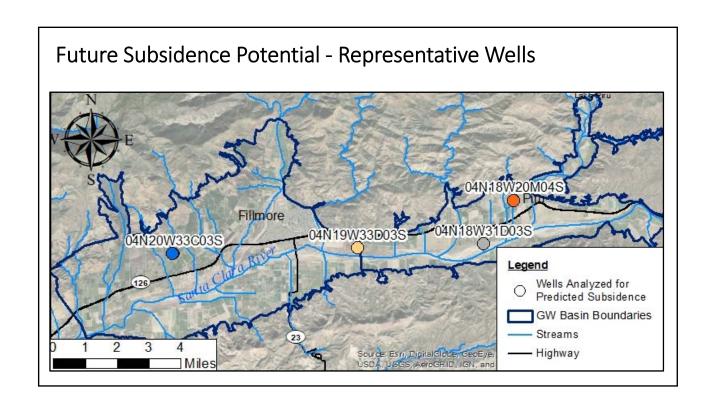


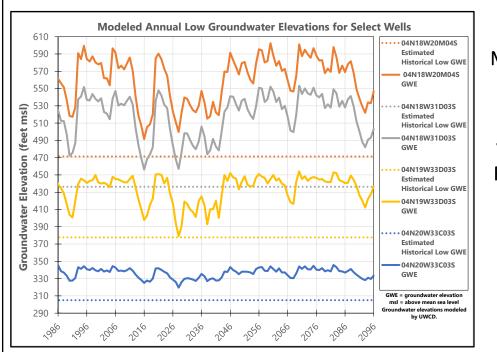


USGS 1994 NGS Leveling Routes and Measured Pre-Seismic Subsidence Rates (mm/year) from 1971 to 1989

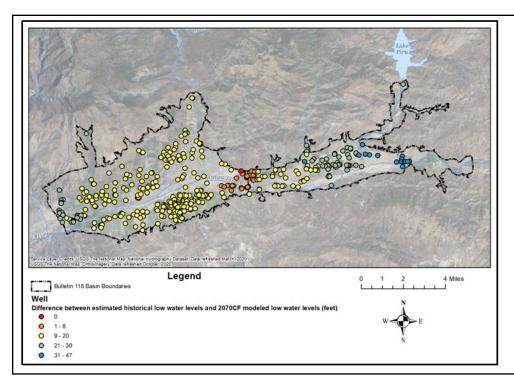








2070CF
Modeled Water
Levels v.
Estimated
Historical Low
Water Level at
Representative
Wells

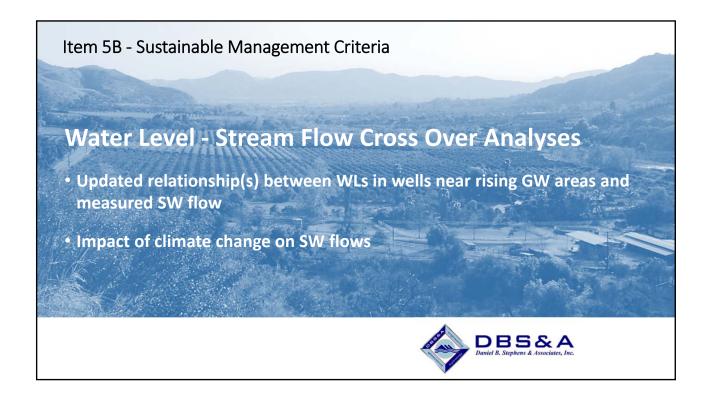


Difference between Estimated Historical Low Water Levels and 2070CF Modeled Low Water Level

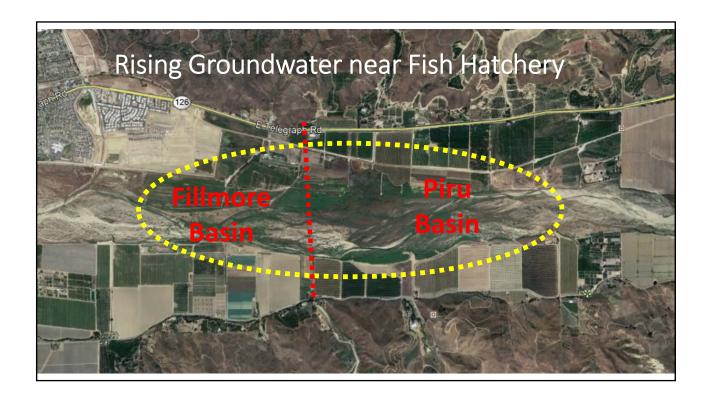
Summary of Subsidence Evaluations							
Study / Investigator	Fillmore Basin	Piru Basin	Comments				
USGS, 1996	maximum subsidence of 0.03 feet (8 mm, 0.6 mm/yr) near City of Fillmore	maximum subsidence zone up to 0.05 feet (15 mm, ~1 mm/year) around the Town of Piru	1975-1989 study period				
Hanson, 2003	maximum value of just over 0.1 feet (0.00098 ft/yr) of subsidence	0.25 feet (0.0024 ft/yr) in the eastern portion of Piru Basin	1891 to 1993 study period				
Ventura County, 2013 and 2020	Lies within subsidence hazard zone	Lies within subsidence hazard zone	No technical analyses conducted.				
DWR, 2014	Low potential	Insufficient data					
InSAR	Less than +/-0.05 ft	Generally, less than +/-0.05 ft except during periods of artificial recharge, then up to +0.14 ft of rebound in Piru basin	June 2015 – Sept 2019 study period				
2070 Climate Change Modeling by UWCD	No subsidence anticipated	No subsidence anticipated	1986 to 2096 model timeframe				

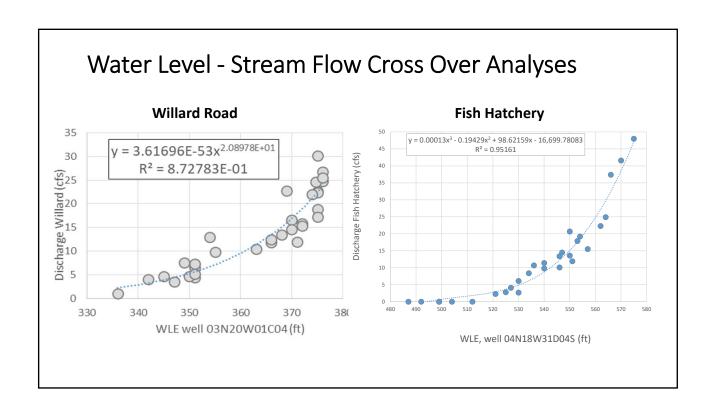
Summary of (Inelastic) Subsidence Potential

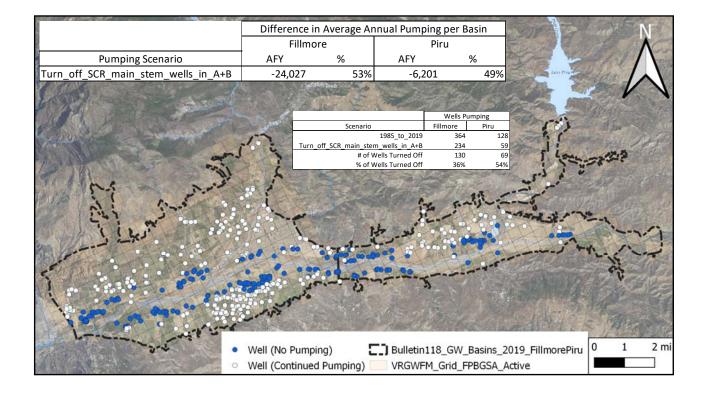
Basin	Hydro- stratigraphic Setting Susceptibility	Chronic Declines in Groundwater Levels	Geodetic / Extensometer / Tiltmeter Evidence of Subsidence	InSAR Evidence of Subsidence	Subsidence Susceptibility Ranking
Fillmore	Low to Moderate	No	No	No	Low
Piru	Low	No	No	No	Low

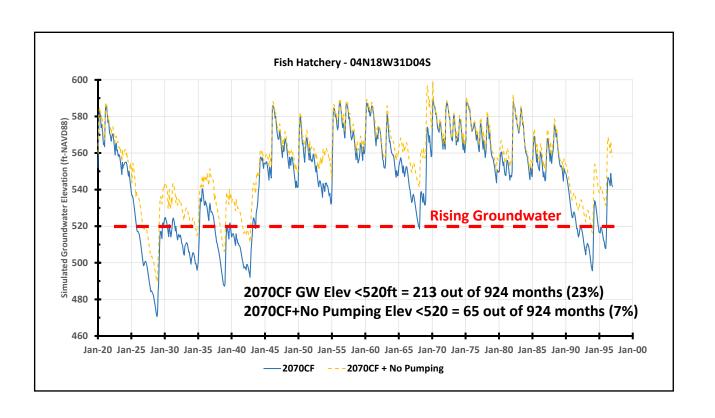


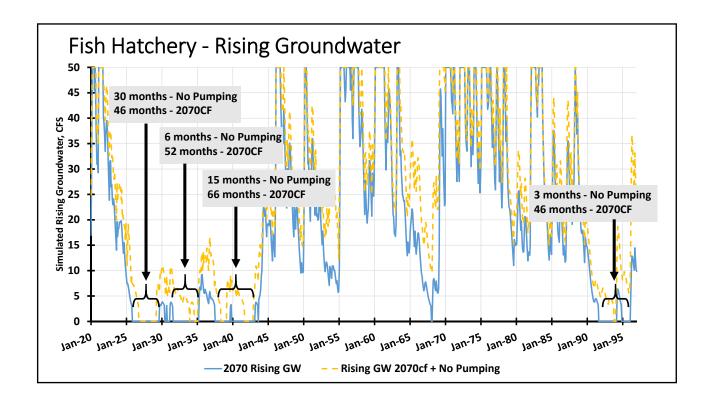


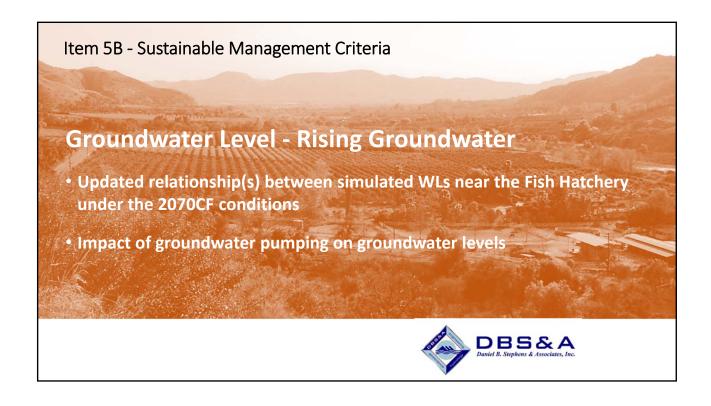


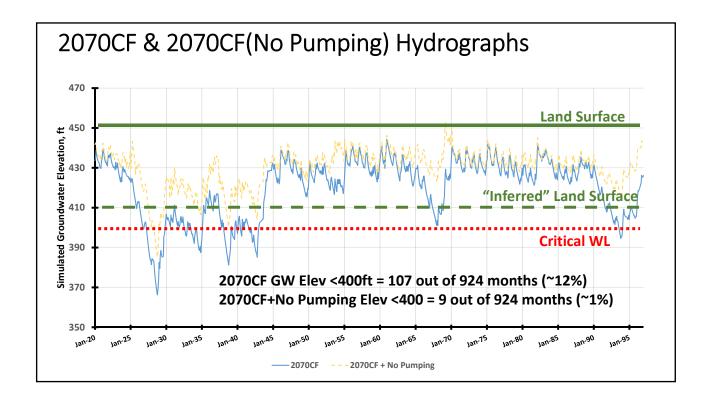














SMCs - General Framework



- Lowering GW Levels no chronic decline in water levels
- Reduction of GW Storage no chronic decline in GW storage
- Seawater Intrusion not applicable
- Degraded Water Quality no regulatory authority over WQ / work with existing agencies with appropriate regulatory authority
- Land Subsidence not anticipated during future climate & pumping conditions
- Surface Water Depletion no chronic decline in SW flows (rising GW areas);
 GDEs in droughts multi-month periods with zero rising GW with or w/o pumping & GW levels below critical WL in severe droughts

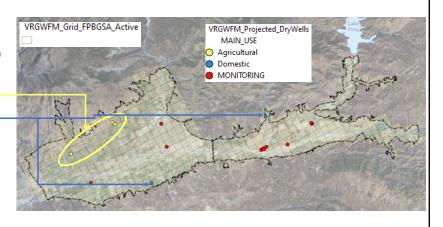
Lowering of Groundwater Levels

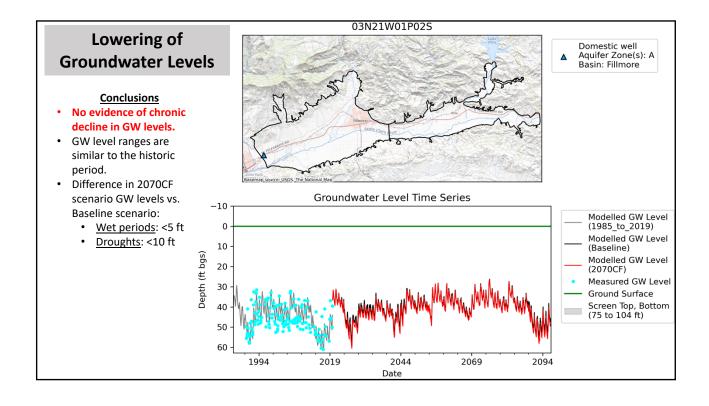
Dry Wells Evaluation (2070CF Future Scenario)

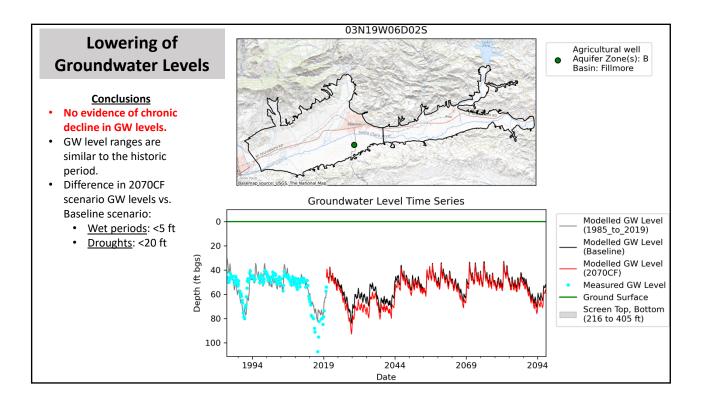
<u>Bottom line:</u> No potable water production wells & *minimal number of Ag wells* are predicted to go dry based on GW model

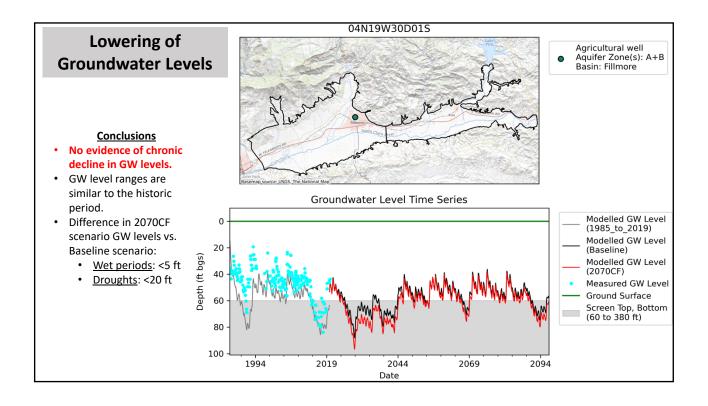
Notes:

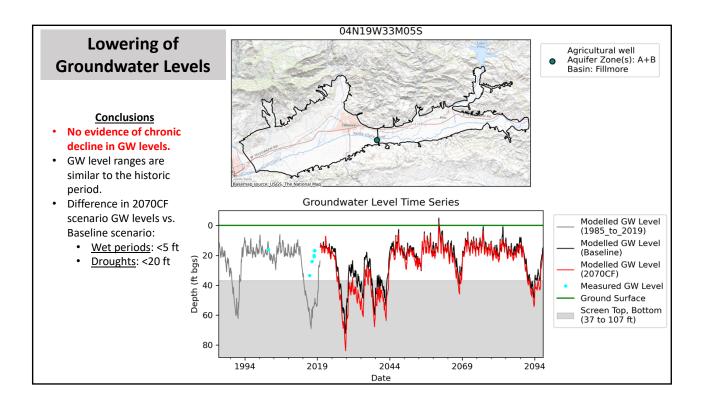
- Based on comparison of modelled GW levels vs. bottom of screen...
- Some shallow monitoring wells (with screen <100 ft deep) will go dry during droughts.
- Manually inspected 3 agricultural wells and 2 domestic wells that modelled GW levels indicate would go dry:
 - Unlikely to go dry based on measured GW levels.
- Biases in modelled GW levels tends to underestimate measured GW levels - making this a cautious/conservative evaluation.

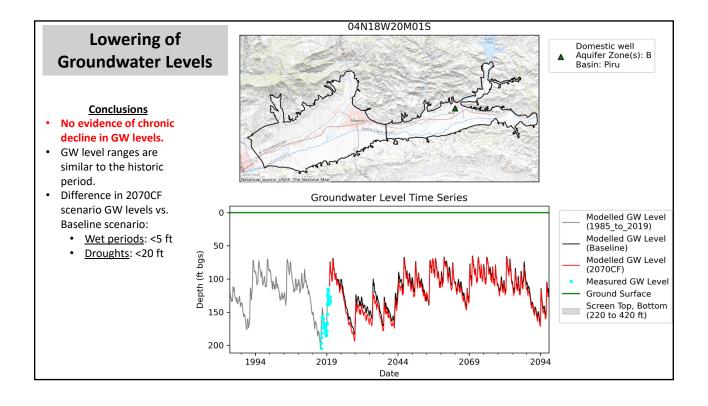


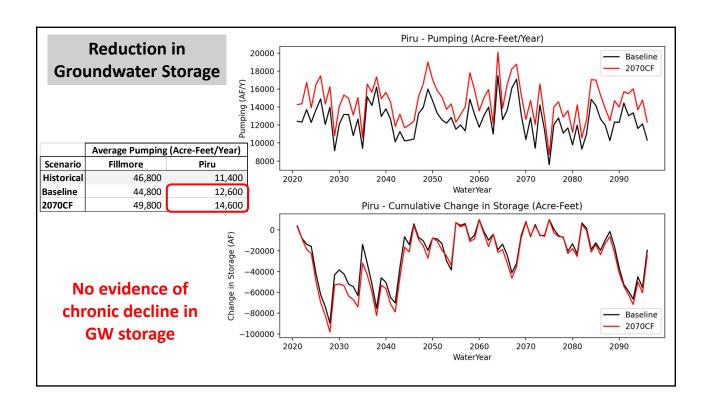


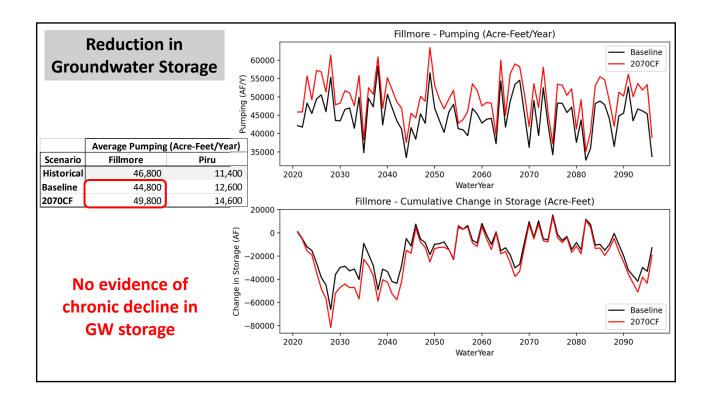


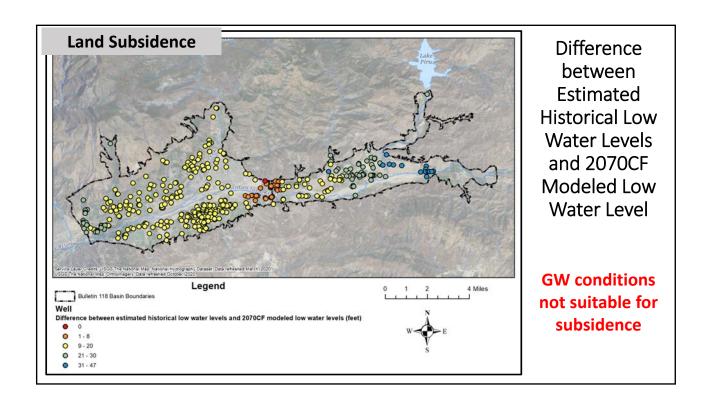










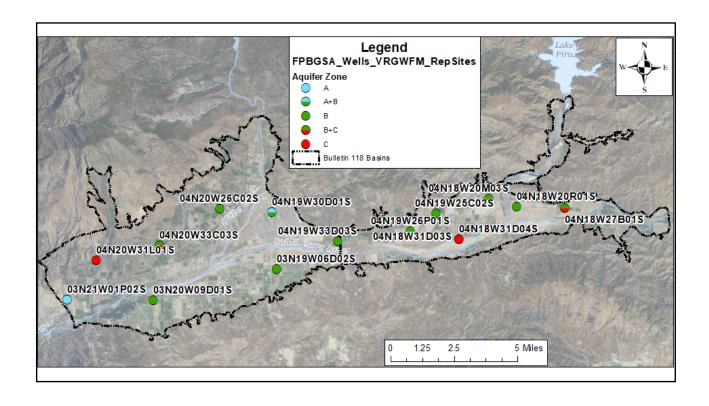


Surface Water - Groundwater Interaction / SW Depletion

- SMC focused on reaches of the Santa Clara River at the F-P & SP-F basin boundaries with rising GW
- No or limited beneficial uses and users of the SW in these areas
- GDEs present along those reaches —— Birds Amphibians Vegetation
 - ✓ Drought periods create <u>multi-month sequences with no rising GW</u> with or without GW pumping
 - ✓ Drought periods create <u>multi-month sequences with GW level declines greater than</u> the critical water level decline of ~10 ft

Does the FPBGSA have a responsibility to mitigate drought impacts if those impacts are not any more severe than pre-Jan 2015 impacts?

SMC	Undesirable Results	Metric	MT	МО	Comments
GW Elevation	loss of ability to pump GW	GW elevation	WL declines below the base of well screens in more than 25% of representative wells	GW levels at 2011 high WI	maximizes range between MT and MO
GW Storage Reduction	inadequate GW storage to last through multi-year drought without GW extraction limitations	GW elevation	WLs equivalent to the 2070CF low	GW levels at 2011 high WI	maximizes range between MT and MO
SW Depletion	surface water flow declines due to GSP implementation that interfere with the beneficial use and users	Rising GW rates at the Fillmore-Piru basin boundary (Fish Hatchery) Depth to GW at the Fillmore-Piru basin boundary	operational regime of the basi significant and unreasonab		
Land Subsidence	land subsidence amounts that interfere (total inelastic subsidence of 0.5ft/yr or 0.5ft over 5 yrs) with infrastructure operations	GW elevation	GW elevation lower than the estimated historical low	GW levels at 2011 high WI	maximizes range between MT and MO; Monitor subsidence amount - InSAR data from DWR
Degraded WQ	water quality degradation that impairs the beneficial use of the resource	WQ values	Water quality parameters established in existing or future regulations	authority for WQ complia	urveyor and lacks regulatory ance, but will cooperate with mpowered entities
Seawater Intrusion	NA	NA	NA	NA	



FPBGSA Board Meeting

