

## Informational Mini-Series:

How Will the LADWP Prevent Land Subsidence at Owens Lake? What is Subsidence?

## Subsidence is ground sinking because of underground compaction



What causes Subsidence?

### Subsidence is most often caused by:



A Rapid Process

A Rapid Process

0 304.0

Soil

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A Slow Process

What Causes Subsidence?

Subsidence due to pumping is typically a *slow* process, whereby fluid pressure between sediment particles is reduced, causing soil particles to compact



**Before Subsidence** 



After Subsidence

Case Histories of Subsidence

## Well-known cases of subsidence: how did they happen?

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2) Houston, Texas -

3) Mexico City, Mexico

Case Histories of Subsidence

## 1. Central Valley of California

- Pumping Since: 1920's
- Amount of Subsidence: Up to 30 feet
- Contributing Causes: Unregulated & excessive agricultural pumping - average of 2 million acre-feet per year



USGS Worker Demonstrating 6.2 Feet of Subsidence in 28 Years Rupture of Canal in the Central Valley due to Subsidence

Case Histories of Subsidence

### 2. Houston, Texas

- Pumping Since: Early 1900's
- Amount of Subsidence: Up to 10 feet
- **Contributing Causes**: Unregulated groundwater withdrawals up to 500,000 acre-feet per year



Buckled Sidewalk and Water Well Pump Foundation Pushed Up Relative to the Surrounding Ground By Subsidence

## 3. Mexico City, Mexico

- Pumping Since: Early 1800's
- Amount of Subsidence: 32 feet
- Contributing Causes: Skyrocketing population and corresponding groundwater pumping for supply (800, 000 acre-feet per year)





Sink Hole in the Street (top), Buckled Sidewalk (left) and Leaning Historical Buildings Due to Subsidence

Case Histories of Subsidence

Factors Necessary for Subsidence Common conditions that are present for large-scale subsidence to occur due to groundwater pumping:

- 1. Thick subsurface layers of compressible sediments such as organic deposits (peat) or clay\*
- 2. Large declines in groundwater levels due to pumping (generally greater than 50 feet)
- 3. Continuous pumping for **long periods of time** (years or decades)

\* Clay and organic materials are much more susceptible to compaction (causing subsidence) than gravels or sand because there is a higher percentage of fluid between individual soil particles prior to compaction

Factors Necessary for Subsidence

## Does subsidence always occur with changing groundwater levels?

No, there are many examples of groundwater basins that have varying groundwater levels in which subsidence has not be observed.

In fact, varying groundwater levels are a common groundwater management technique, whereby the aquifer is utilized for storage similar to a surface reservoir



Subsidence in the Owens Valley

# Subsidence in the Owens Valley has not been observed



- Groundwater pumping in the Owens Valley has occurred since the 1920s (and more extensively since the early 1970's)
- Pumping has been very well managed to prevent long-term groundwater level decline
- Compressible clay lenses are relatively thin and discontinuous



#### Subsidence at Owens Lake

### Is subsidence possible at Owens Lake?

**Yes**, it is possible because of the thick sequences of clay present beneath the lake



Subsidence at Owens Lake

## How will LADWP prevent subsidence at Owens Lake?

- Implement smart management of groundwater pumping using Resource Protection Protocols (RPPs) with tiers to provide early warning
- 2. Utilize intermittent (non-continuous) pumping
- 3. Conduct careful monitoring for subsidence and modification of pumping if measurable subsidence is observed

How to Monitor and Prevent Damage from Subsidence

## How will subsidence be monitored?



Global Positioning System (GPS) Surveys



#### **Extensometers**

Land surface elevation monitoring using a global positioning network of survey points

Extensometers can measure subsidence with an accuracy of less than one inch

Subsidence at Owens Lake

## LADWP's goal is to prevent damaging subsidence at Owens Lake

Pumping will be limited to relatively low rates to observe how the environment reacts 1.Careful monitoring and adherence to RPPs 1.Cessation of pumping if evidence of subsidence is observed based on "early warning" monitoring to prevent undesirable results

Further Information

### For Further Information:

## For any questions, comments, or suggestions, please contact Dr. Saeed Jorat at:

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