Land Subsidence in the San Joaquin Valley

Subsidence Monitoring and Response in Central California Irrigation District

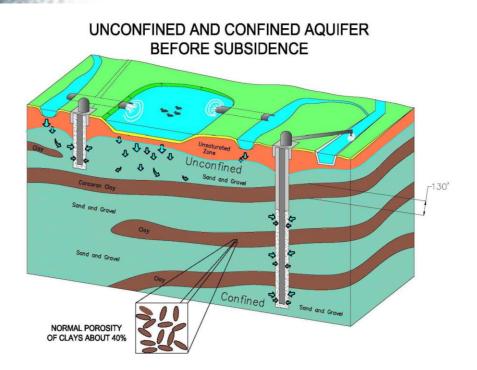
A Local Perspective

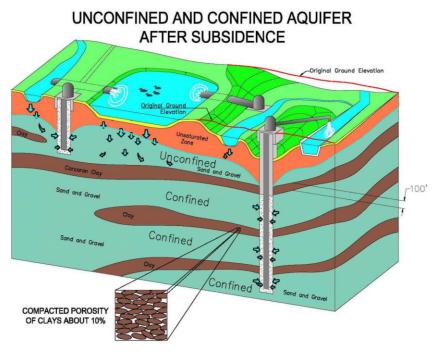
Presented by Chris White, General Manager
Central California Irrigation District

Water Education Foundation August 16, 2017



Subsidence Monitoring Document the Signs









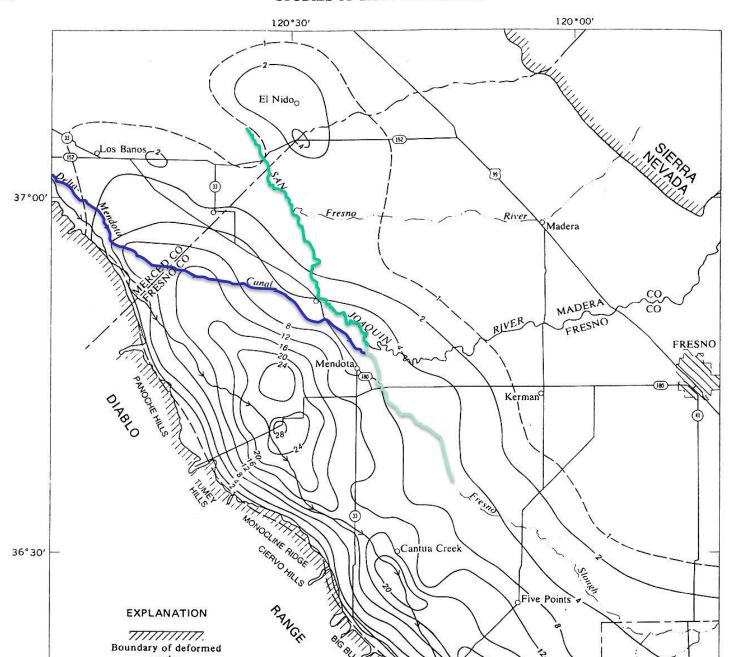


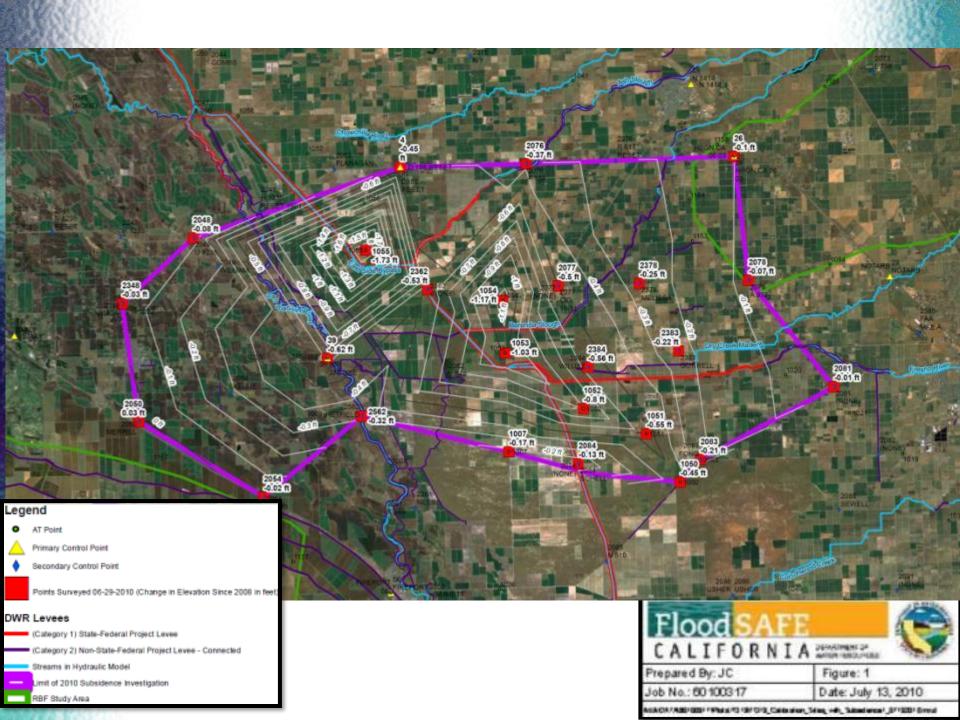
Redtop water well



Subsidence

New vs. Historical





US Bureau of Reclamation monitoring shows that the subsidence rate in vicinity of Sack Dam from December 2012 to December 2013 was about 0.6 feet.

0 to -0.15

E 1420 Reclamation Subsidence **GPS Stations** W 938 Subsidence rates calculated by comparing survey RESET values at GPS Stations for the dates specified in CADWR W 990 CADWR F 158 RBF1057 D 158 **HPGN** RESET RESET 06 03 HPGN CA RESET 10 01 RBF1055 WILLIAM3 DWR HARMON 154.33 **MELISSA** RBF1054 G 990 RBF1053 375 USE KELLIE RBF1007 ▲ Sack Dam RESET Subsidence Rates (feet/year) X989 **GPS** Coordinates Used for July 2012 surveys and after FIREPORT RBF1026 USHER Used in all surveys DWIGHT SHAWN December 2012 to December 2013 -0.15 to -0.3 -0.3 to -0.45 -0.45 to -0.6 Mendota -0.6 to -0.75 -0.75 to -0.9 Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp. GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance -0.9 to -1.05 Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), and the GIS User Community

Process to Define Problem, Monitor, Formulate Hypothesis and Develop Solutions

- Spring 2012 CCID contacted by U.S. Bureau of Reclamation of a "potential" subsidence issue which they initially thought was a bust in the survey.
- CCID recognized that based on historic knowledge of the area – probably subsidence
- Reclamation become concerned that San Joaquin Restoration Program capital improvements could be impacted by subsidence
- Additional Land Elevation Surveys Conducted

Process to Define Problem, Monitor, Formulate and Develop Solutions

- Met with growers in areas that seemed to be sinking to start dialogue as to what might be happening
- Growers formed committee, invited Madera County and Merced County
- Growers assess themselves to define problem and develop solutions
 - Both counties and Exchange Contractors contribute funds, monitoring and time.
- Measure ground surface changes; regionally, along canals, channels and levees

Proactive approach to avoid future cost



Land Subsidence

How bad can it get?

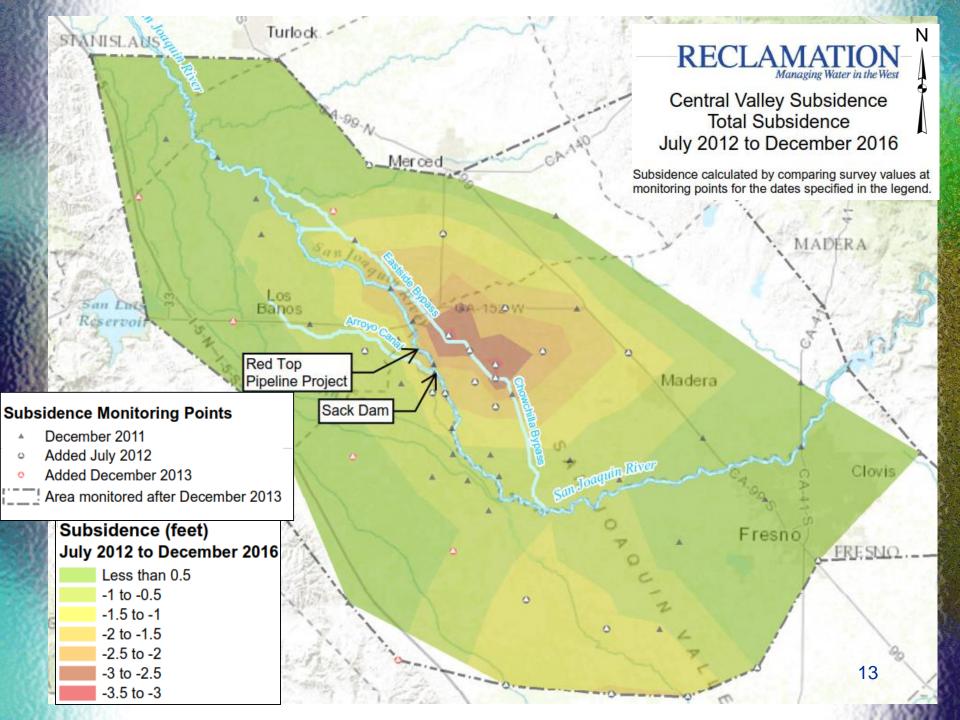
Approximate location of maximum subsidence in the United States identified by research efforts of Dr. Joseph F. Poland (pictured). Signs on pole show approximate altitude of land surface in 1925, 1955, and 1977. (28 feet in 50 years, .56 feet/year)

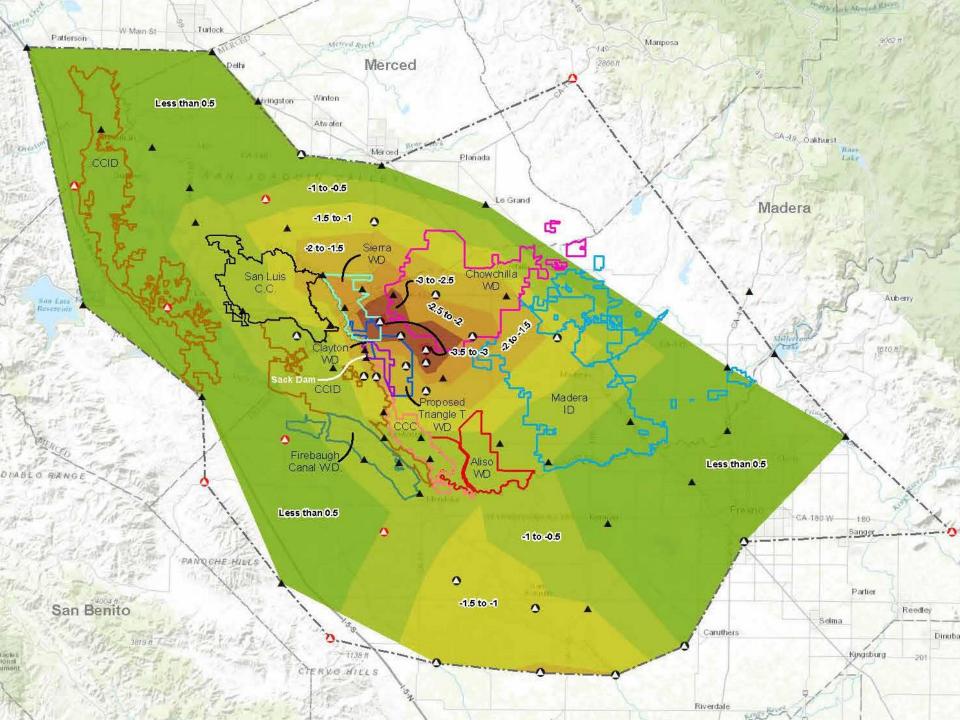
The site is in the San Joaquin Valley southwest of Mendota, California, 15 miles southwest of Sack Dam.



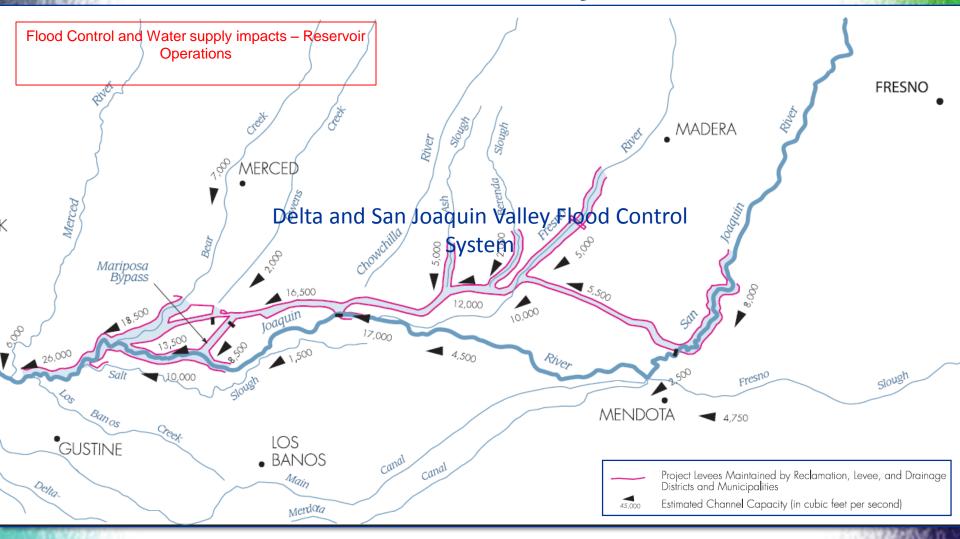
Subsidence, if not stopped, will...

- Cause flooding in Western Madera & Merced counties
 - Highway 152
 - Elementary school
 - City of Dos Palos
 - Valuable farmland and dairies
- Jeopardize water supply of neighboring districts – up to 20% reduction in water district conveyance capacity
 - Central California Irrigation District
 - San Luis Canal Company
- Jeopardize the San Joaquin River Restoration Program

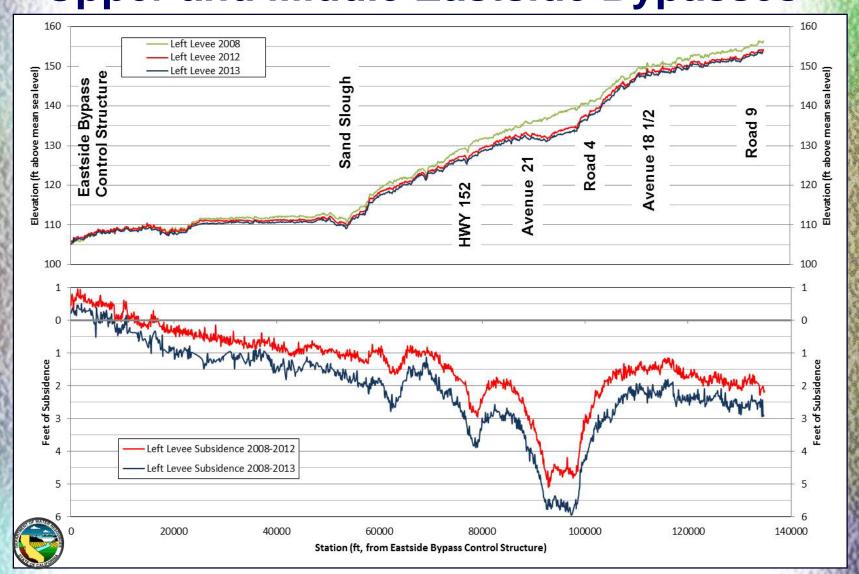




Delta and San Joaquin Valley Flood Control System



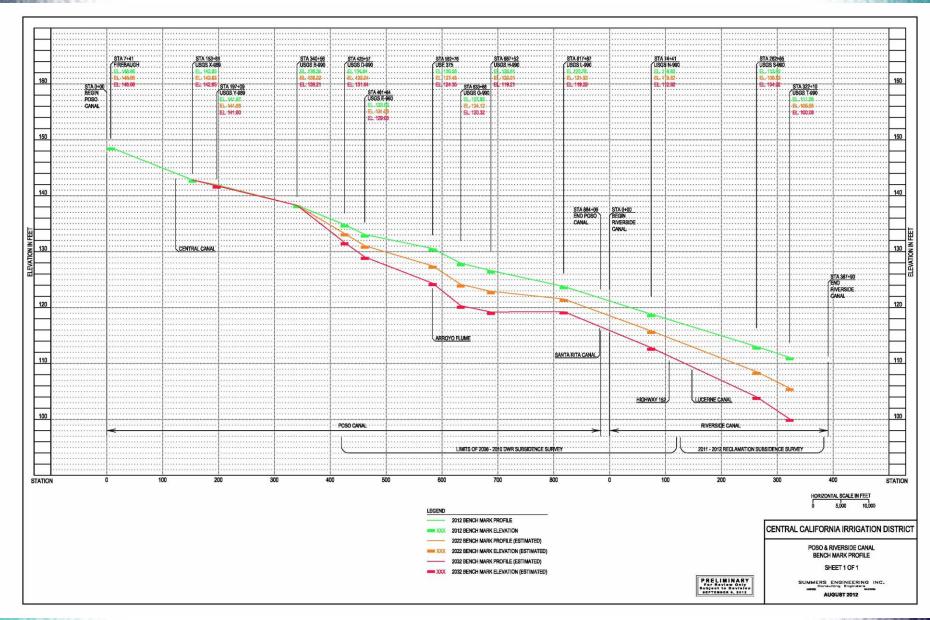
Ground Subsidence along the left levee in the Upper and Middle Eastside Bypasses





Additional Costs to Arroyo Canal Screening and Sack Dam replacement project

- Add pumping plant to deliver water to San Luis Canal Company (Currently a gravity diversion) -\$30m
- Increase height of Sack Dam Not yet designed - original costs of the project is \$35m.



Poso Canal Subsidence Mitigation Costs

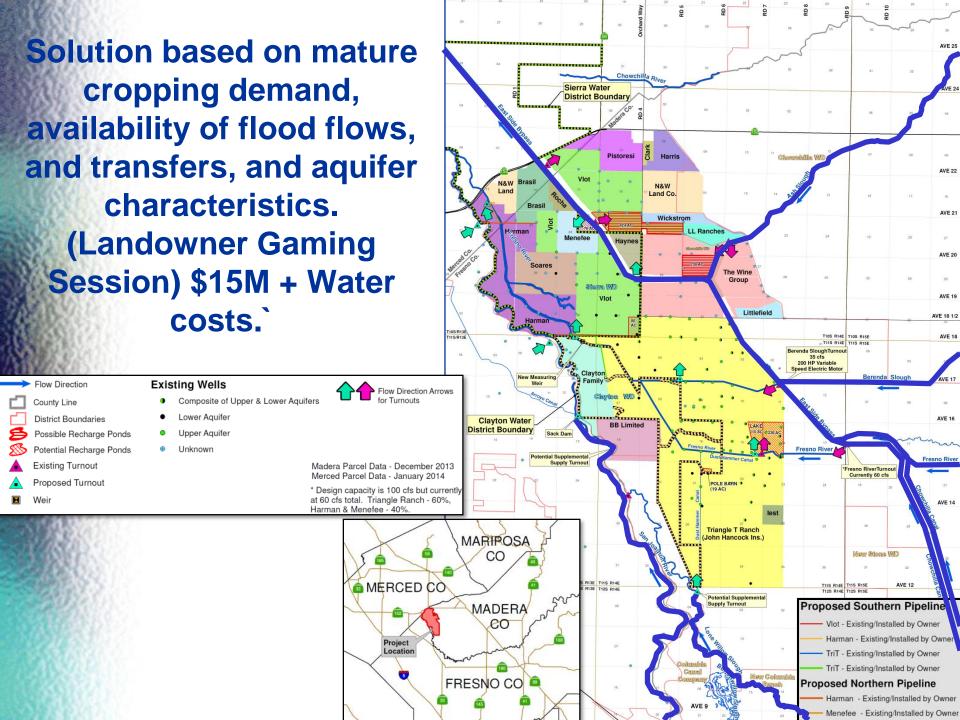
Table 4 Central California Irrigation District

Poso Canal Subsidence

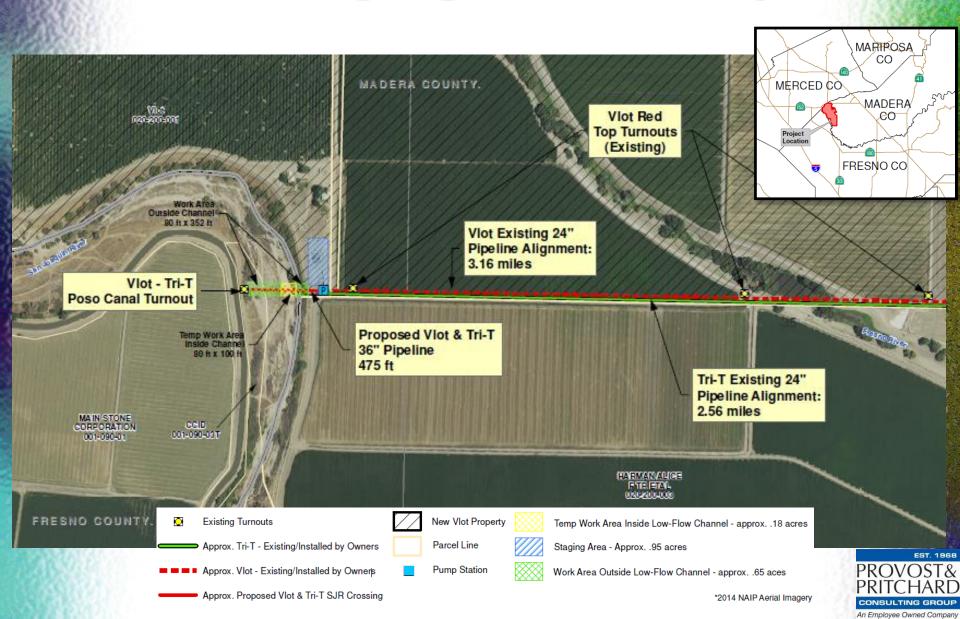
Mitigation Cost Estimate for 2032 Conditions

Item No.	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Amount
1	Raise canal banks with imported material	70,000	Cubic Yards (cy)	\$6.00	\$420,000
2	Replace check structures	16	each	\$200,000	\$3,200,000
3	Raise turnout & lateral head gates		Lump sum		\$50,000
4	Pump station		Lump sum		\$1,000,000
5	Right-of-way acquisition	7	acres	\$15,000	\$105,000
	Subtotal				\$4,775,000
	Contingencies & Incidentals (40%)				
Total					\$6,700,000

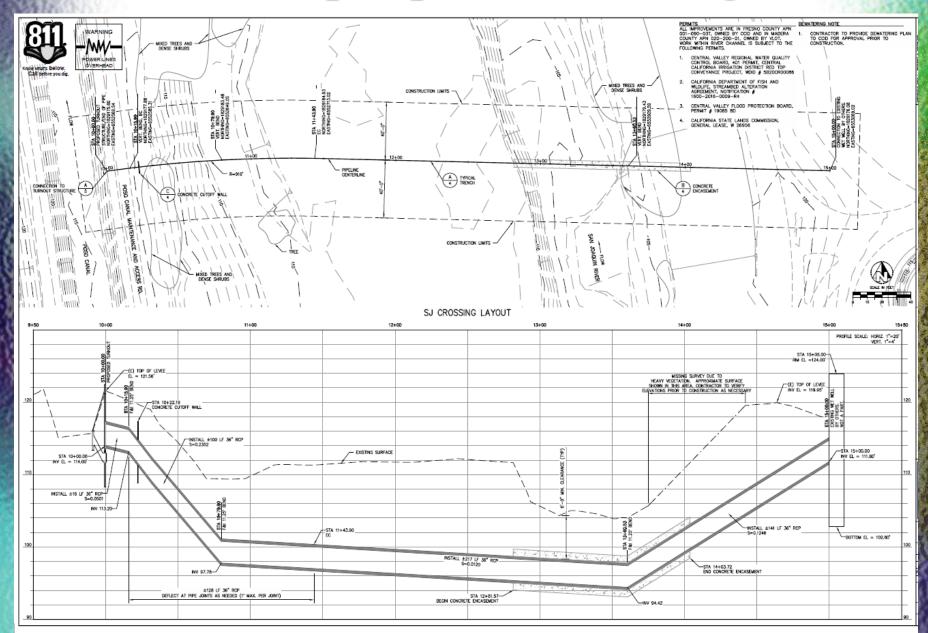
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Red Top Pipeline Crossing



Red Top Pipeline Crossing



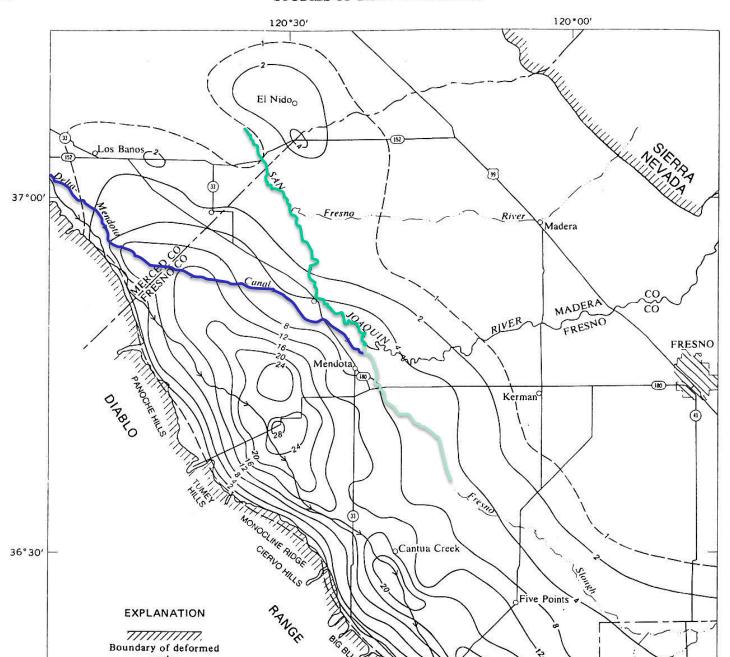
Progress on Solutions

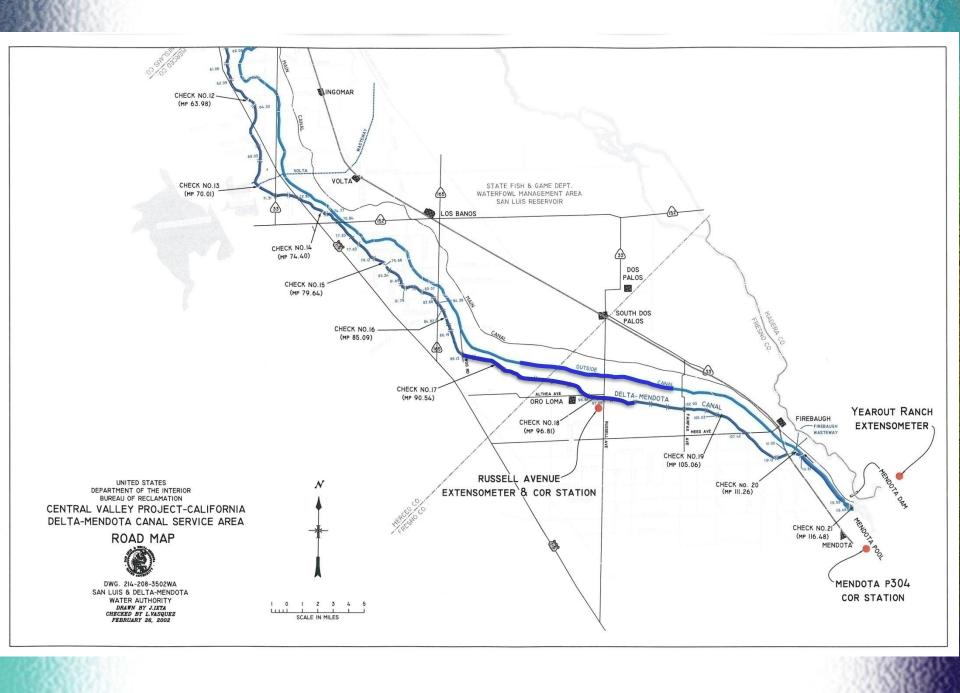




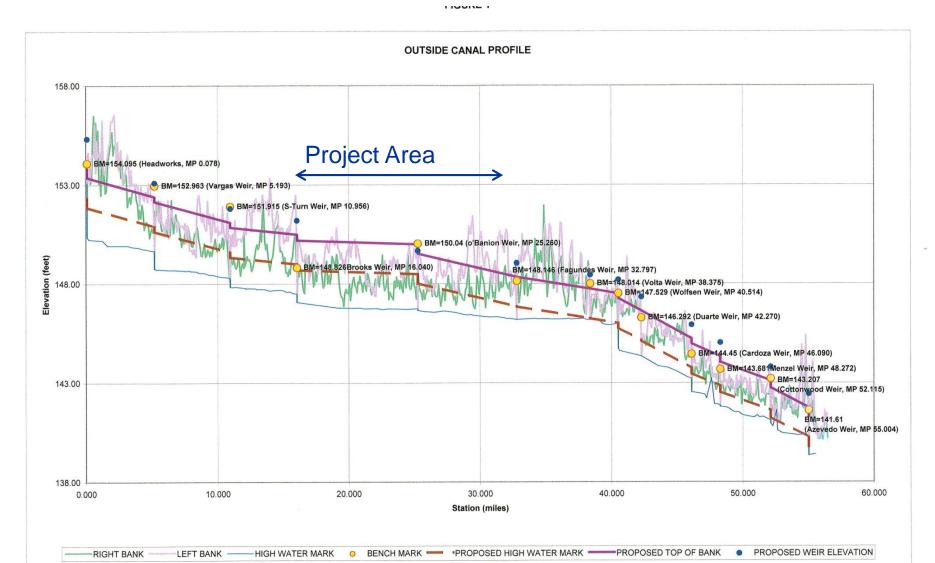
- Triangle T (Tri T) is a 12,000-acre property, with 530 acres are farmed to dryland crops in dry years, and groundwater recharge in wet years.
 - In 2017 they have recharged approximately 30,000 acre feet so far;
 groundwater level (gwl) rise of 60 feet + at ponds
 - Just as importantly, they have been able to use the Fresno River flood water to irrigate the almond and pistachio orchards as well, offsetting another 20,000 acre feet of groundwater pumping; regional gwl rise 20 feet.
- Long term monitoring, management and Expert Panel established in agreement; Cross River Pipeline under construction; Tri T and Vlot formed Water District; Neighbors wanting to join.







\$4.5 Million Earthwork



CADD2\2001\00\REVISED OUTSIDE CANAL\Outside Canal 4/5/2005, 11:54 AM







\$4.1 Million Russell Ave Bridge



Subsidence Study - Long Term Solutions

- Complete subsidence and wheeling agreement and import water through Red Top Pipeline. (Avoid adjudication)
- Continue to revive existing districts, to manage water supply, subsidence and SGMA.
- Convene expert panel in the Triangle T area. (Red Top)
- Curtail Subsidence and help our neighbors comply with SGMA.
- Subsidence at Red Top has been reduced by 50% through management.









Contact Information

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