

#### Ground-Level Monitoring Committee Meeting

July 27, 2017



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## Agenda

- Review: draft 2016 Annual Report of the Ground-Level Monitoring Committee
- Discuss: Ground-Level Monitoring Program activities for FY 2017-18
  - Northwest MZ-1
  - Long-Term Pumping Test in the Managed Area



Relative Change in Land Surface Altitude as Measured by InSAR (March 2011 to January 2017)



Ayala Park Extensometer Chino Creek Extensometer Ground Fissures













## Conclusions and Recommendations: Managed Area

- During 2016, piezometric-levels at PA-7 did not decline below the Guidance Level of 245 ft-btoc, and the aquifer-system deformation at Ayala Park was elastic
  - Guidance Criteria have been protective in this portion of the Managed Area
- The recovery of piezometric levels at PA-7 to above 90 ft-btoc in 2016 represented "full recovery" of piezometric levels at PA-7 as defined in the SMP.
  - First instance of full recovery since 2012 → complies with the SMP for full recovery at least once every five years

















#### Vertical Ground Motion in the Managed Area (2011-2016)



-0.017

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0

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#### Vertical Ground Motion in the Managed Area (2016)



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0.042

4°0'0"N

## **Conclusions and Recommendations: Southeast Area**

- Ground-level surveys and the CCX data indicate very little, if any, ongoing subsidence in the Southeast Area even though groundwater production at the Chino Creek Well Field began in the second quarter of 2014 and increased through 2016.
- The InSAR and ground-level survey datasets do not always corroborate each other in the pattern and/or magnitude of vertical ground motion in the Southeast Area where both datasets overlap—likely due to InSAR incoherence associated with the agricultural land uses in this area.
  - Ground-level surveys should continue to be the primary method of measurement of vertical ground motion across the Southeast Area.
  - An elevation survey at the existing benchmark monuments in the Southeast Area should be performed during winter/spring 2018 because two additional Chino Creek Desalter wells (I-20 and I-21) commenced production in February 2016.







**MILDERMITH** 

1 = CDA-5 through 11, 16, 17, 20 and 21 2 = CDA-1 through 4

**Ground-Level Monitoring Committee** 

Figure 3-11

2016 Annual Report

#### History of Land Subsidence in the Southeast Area





Recharge and Production

Recycled Water Reuse Applied in the Southeast Area Groundwater Production from Municipal and Private Wells in the Southeast Area Groundwater Production from Desalter Wells in the Upper Aquifer Groundwater Production from Desalter Wells in the Lower Aquifer



## Conclusions and Recommendations: Northwest MZ-1 Area

- Concentrated differential land subsidence continued to occur in Northwest MZ-1 across the San Jose Fault
  - Continue monitoring vertical and horizontal groundmotion via InSAR and elevation/EDM surveys at benchmarks.
  - Continue implementation of the Work Plan to Develop a Subsidence-Management Plan for the Northwest MZ-1 Area
    - Investigations into the cause(s) of the observed land subsidence → Pomona Extensometer and high-resolution monitoring of production, recharge, and piezometric levels
    - Development and evaluation of subsidence-management alternatives to minimize or abate future subsidence





### **Conclusions and Recommendations: Northeast Area**

- About one-foot of gradual and persistent land subsidence has occurred in the Northeast Area since 1992 and appears to be ongoing.
- InSAR data are largely incoherent in some areas that are experiencing subsidence, such as south and southwest of the Ontario Airport.
  - Establish an array of benchmark monuments across the subsiding portions of the Northeast Area and perform elevation surveys







## **Conclusions and Recommendations: Horizontal Monitoring**

- EDMs appear to record elastic and inelastic horizontal strain that is contemporaneous with elastic and inelastic vertical ground motion in the Managed Area
  - EDMs between closely-spaced benchmark monuments appear to be a suitable monitoring technique to detect the occurrence of tensile strain within shallow soils and the potential threat of ground fissuring.
  - The Fissure Zone in the Managed Area and the San Jose Fault Zone in Northwest MZ-1 should be monitored by EDMs in the future.
  - As long as permanent subsidence is absent in the Managed Area, EDM surveys across the Fissure Zone should be performed at a frequency longer than annual, and in conjunction with elevation surveys at monuments across the Managed Area at times of full recovery (or near full recovery).
  - A new horizontal extensometer across the Fissure Zone is not recommended at this time, because:
    - EDM surveys are a suitable technique to monitor for the occurrence and magnitude of inelastic tensile strain in shallow soils across the Fissure Zone
    - Currently very little, if any, permanent land subsidence in the Managed Area and tensile strain across the Fissure Zone is occurring
    - Very little, if any, permanent land subsidence in the Managed Area and tensile strain across the Fissure Zone is expected to occur as a result of the Long-Term Pumping Test
    - Very little, if any, additional management-grade information would be provided by a horizontal extensometer (that would not be provided by EDMs), and therefore the cost is not justified.





#### Figure 3-6b Horizontal Strain along Eucalyptus Avenue as Calculated from Electronic Distance Measurements

Strain GWL Schaefer 05-09 v2.grf





Strain\_GWL\_Schaefer\_05-09\_v2.grf Printed on 3/14/2017





Figure 3-7b Horizontal Strain Along Schaefer Avenue as Calculated from Electronic Distance Measurements April 2011 through March 2016

Fig\_6\_Schaefer\_11-16.grf Printed on 4/6/2017





Figure 3-8c Horizontal Strain Along Eastern Chino Avenue as Calculated from Electronic Distance Measurements

Fig\_4b\_Chino\_11-16\_p1.grf Printed on 4/6/2017





#### Figure 3-17 Horizontal Strain Across the San Jose Fault as Calculated from Electronic Distance Measurements December 2013 through February 2017

Fig\_4a\_Chino\_10-16\_p1.grf Printed on 4/6/2017

Cumulative Change in Land



# **GLMC Next Steps**

#### August 24, 2017

- Committee submits comments and suggested revisions on the draft annual report
- September 7, 2017
  - Final annual report is included in the agenda packet for the September Watermaster meetings for receive and file

#### • September 28, 2017

Committee meeting – Planning and Implementation



# Pomona Extensometer Facility Scope and Schedule

Task	Schedule
Siting Study	Completed
Draft Technical Specifications	Completed
Finalize CEQA	August 2017
Acquire Construction and Permanent Easements	August 2017
Prepare Bid Package and Conduct Bidding Process	August/September 2017
Drilling and Well Construction	October – December 2017
Monitoring Equipment Installation	January - February 2018
Begin PX Monitoring	March 2018