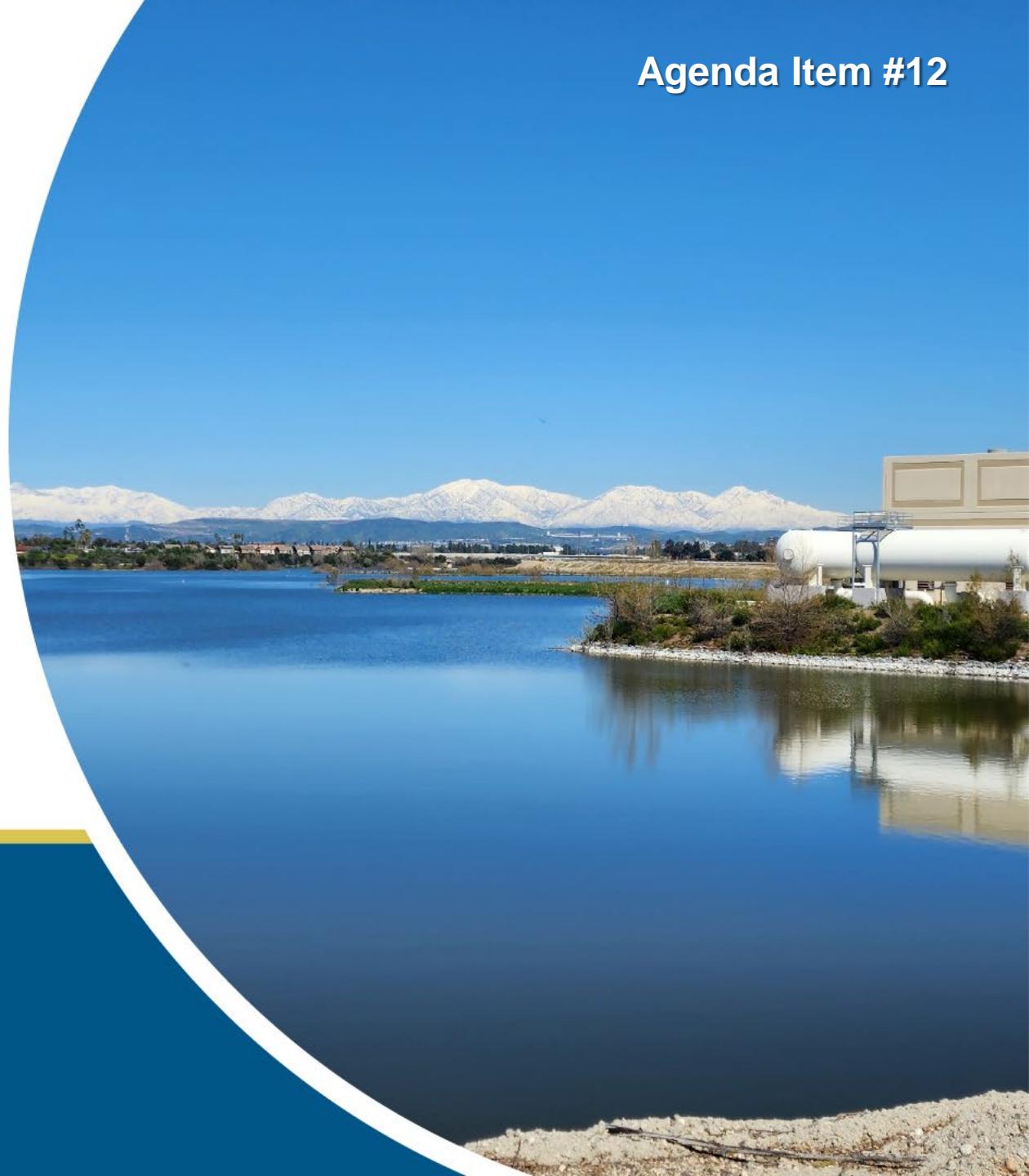




# Evaluation of Historical and Potential Future Land Subsidence

Water Issues Committee  
March 12, 2025

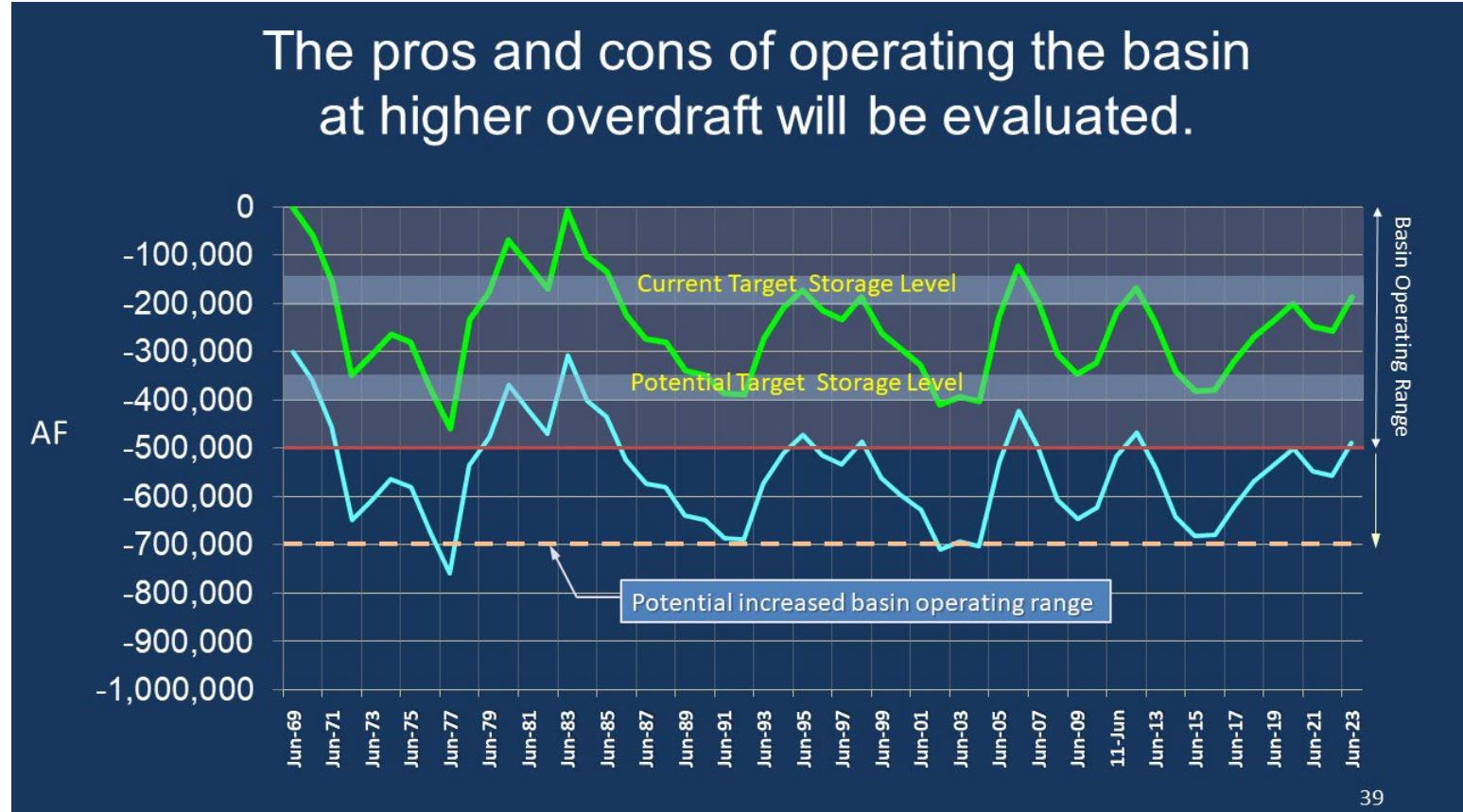
Agenda Item #12



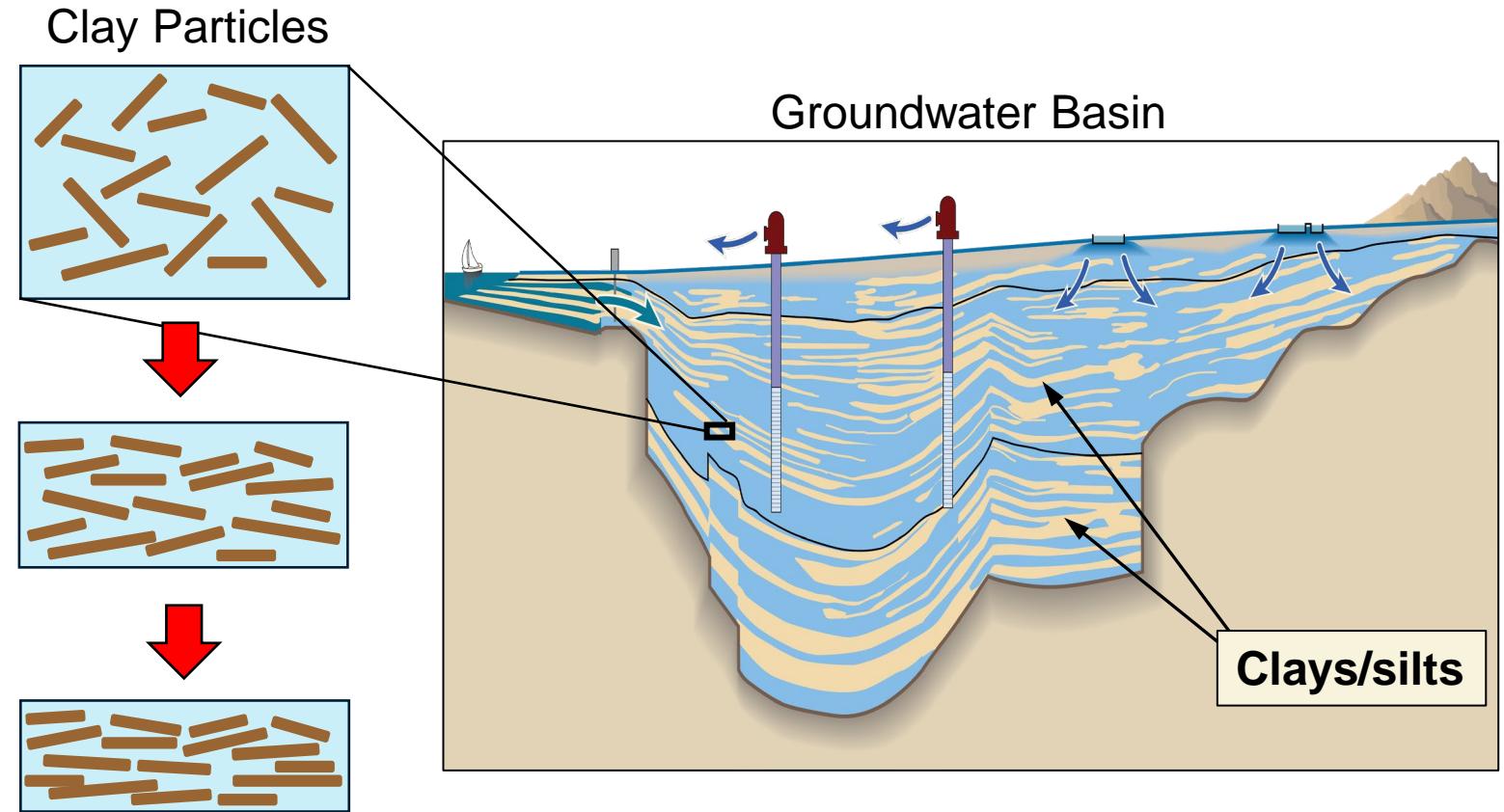
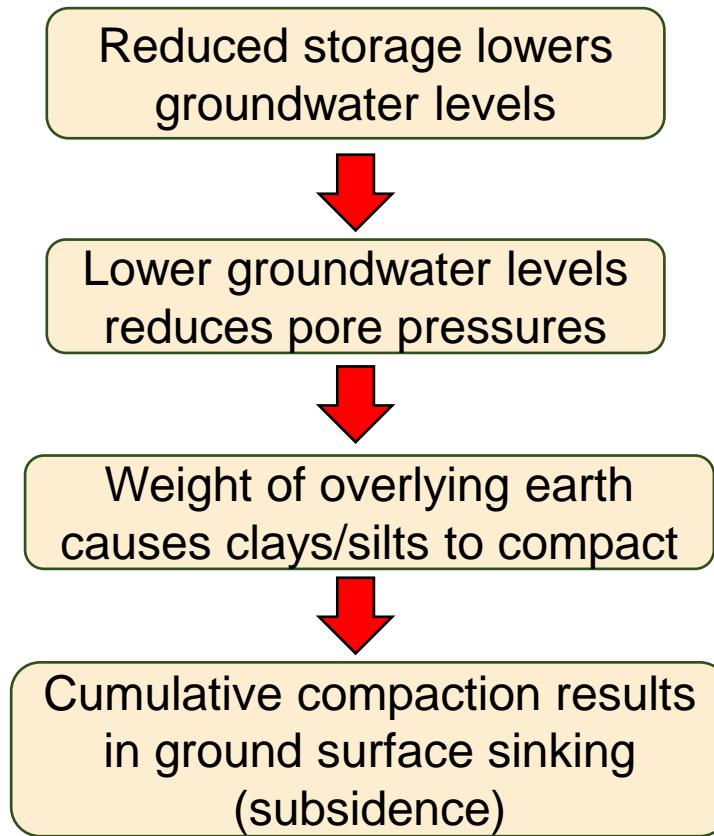
# Groundwater Basin Operating Range Expansion

- Examine potential of expanding the groundwater basin operating range
- Could provide additional drought resilience and reduce underflow to LA County
- Need to evaluate risks of increased seawater intrusion and **subsidence**

The pros and cons of operating the basin at higher overdraft will be evaluated.



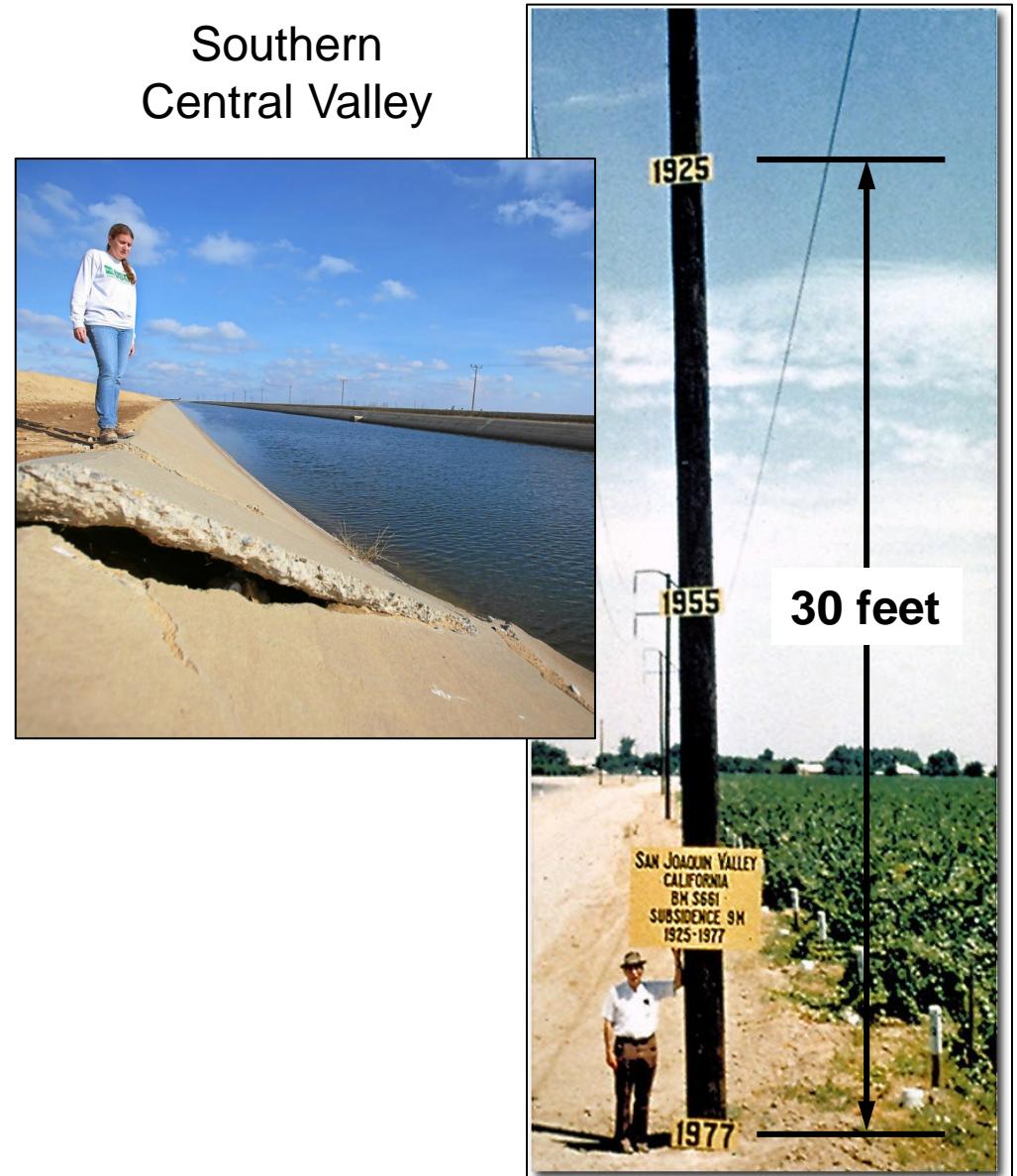
# How can reduced groundwater storage cause land subsidence?



# Land subsidence can have significant long-term consequences.

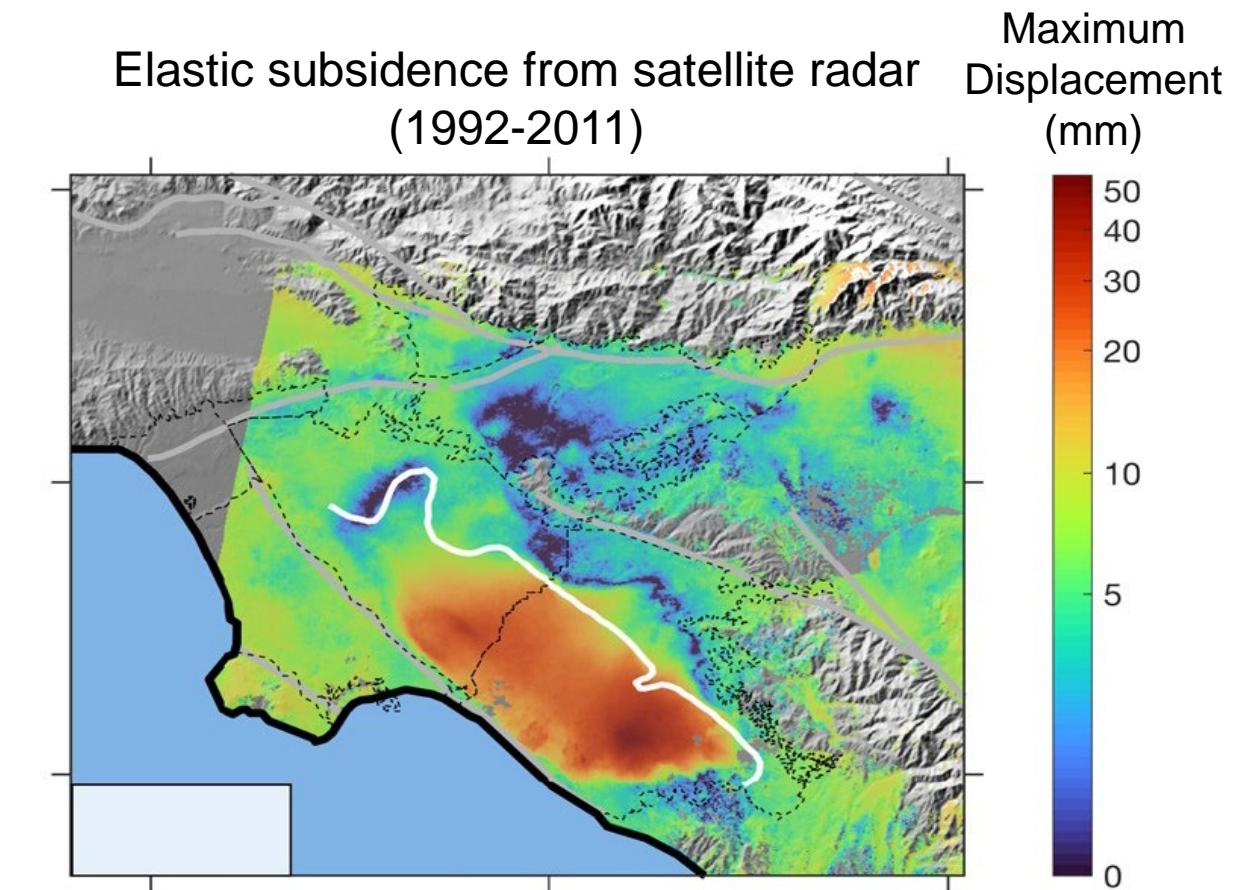
- Subsidence is a slow process
- May continue for years once triggered, even after over-pumping has stopped
- Past [inelastic] subsidence is irreversible

Southern  
Central Valley



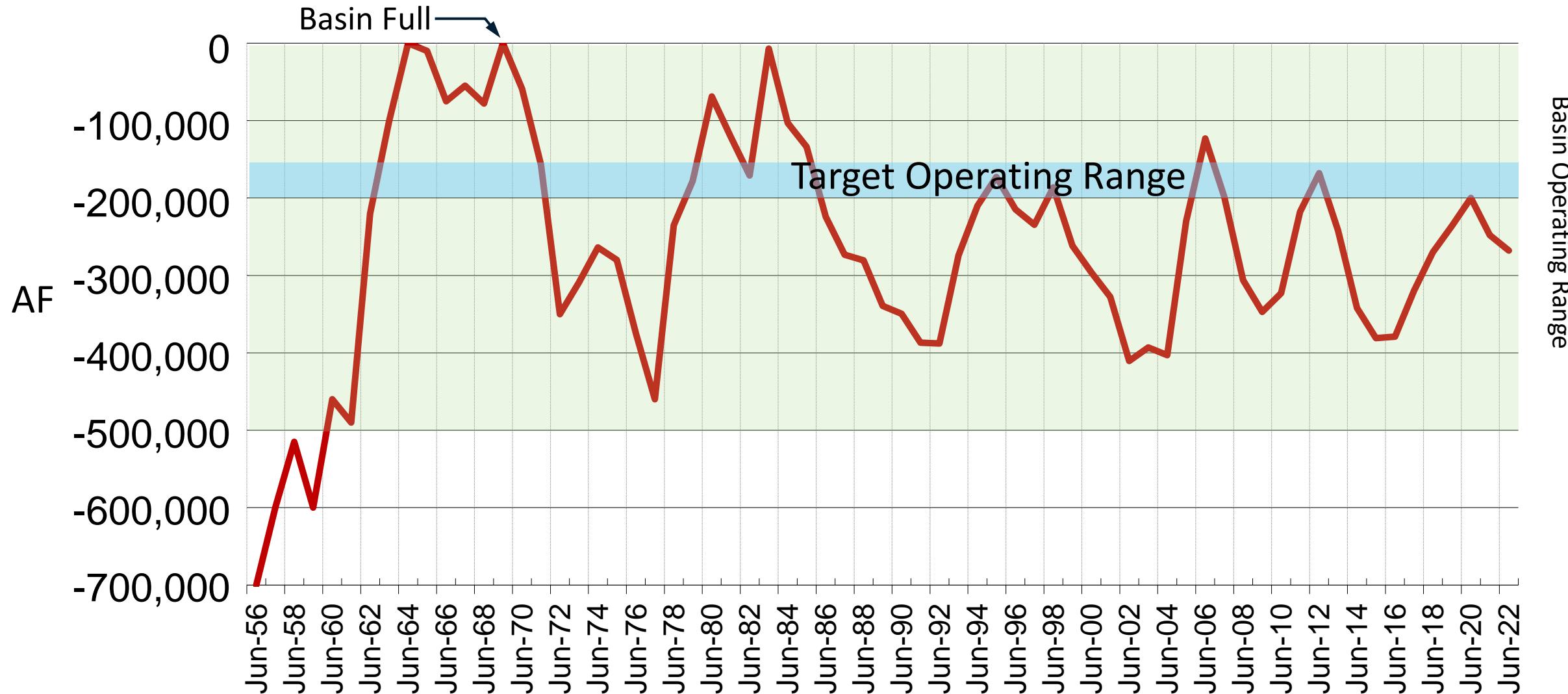
# Is there risk of land subsidence in the Orange County groundwater basin?

- Yes. The basin contains clays/silts that are compactable.
- Subsidence may have occurred in the 1950s or earlier.
- No permanent subsidence in recent years; however “elastic” (temporary) subsidence is observed in data.
- Permanent subsidence could occur if groundwater storage is decreased below historical conditions.





# Groundwater storage may have been the lowest in the 1950s.



# Staff proposes an initial subsidence evaluation.

## Objectives

- Identify areas and magnitude of historical subsidence
- Identify areas that may be more susceptible to subsidence
- Identify data gaps that prevent more definitive subsidence evaluation

## Lead Investigators

- Prof. Nicholas Sitar, UC Berkeley Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering
- Dr. Bill Mok, PE, PG, GSI Environmental

# Staff Recommendation

Authorize issuance of a professional services agreement to GSI Environmental in an amount not to exceed \$34,333 to evaluate land subsidence in the Orange County groundwater basin.