

Integrating shallow head measurements and InSAR data to quantify groundwater-storage change in San Joaquin Valley, California (USA)

Hydrogeology Journal – Electronic Supplementary Material (ESM1)

Lees, M.^{1*}, Knight, R.¹

¹ Stanford University, Stanford, California, 94305, USA

Email: mlees@stanford.edu

*corresponding author

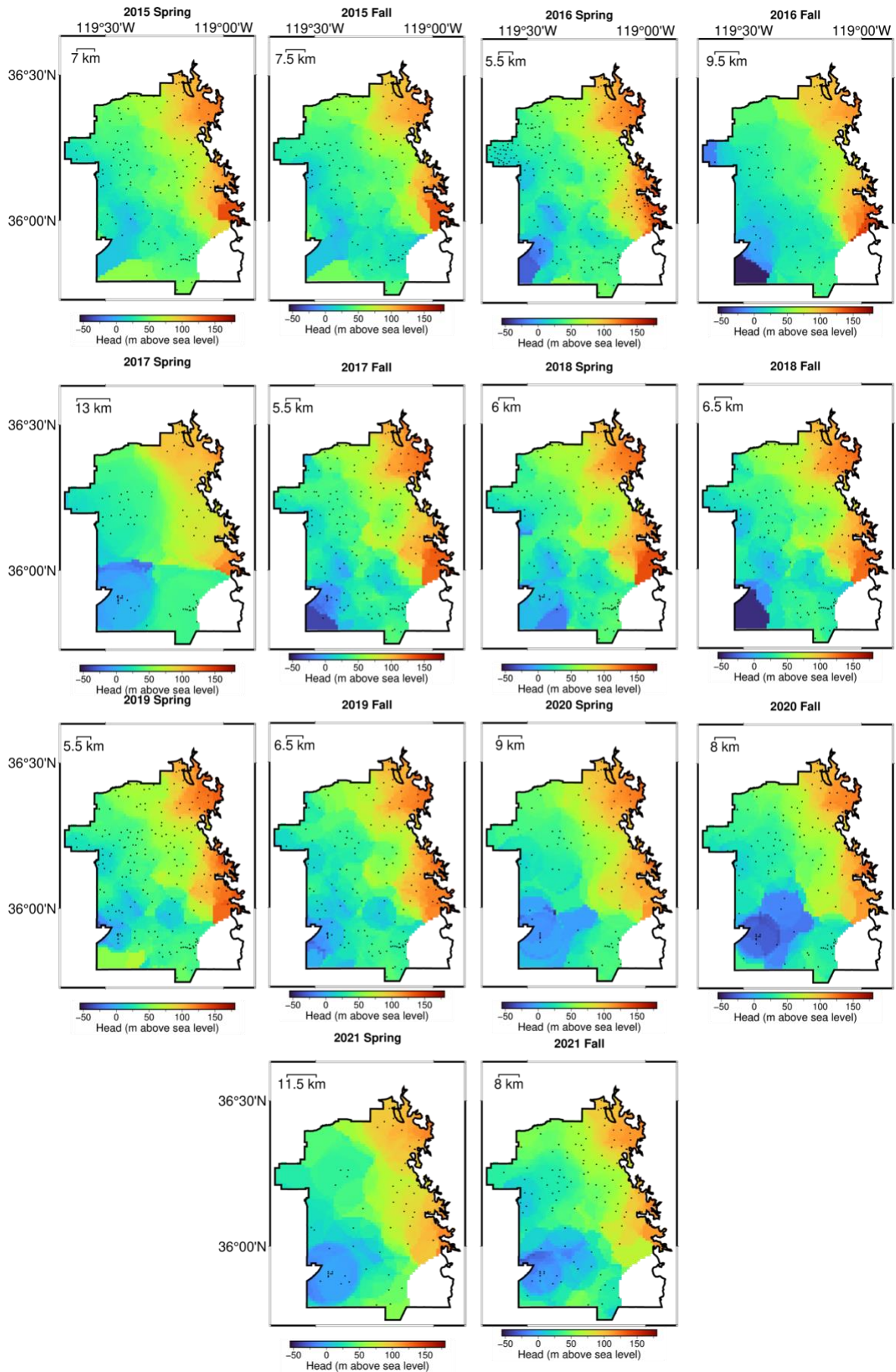


Figure S1 The 14 maps showing the interpolated shallow head grids for Spring and Fall for each year from 2015-2021. The wells which went into these maps differ for each season, and are marked as black dots.

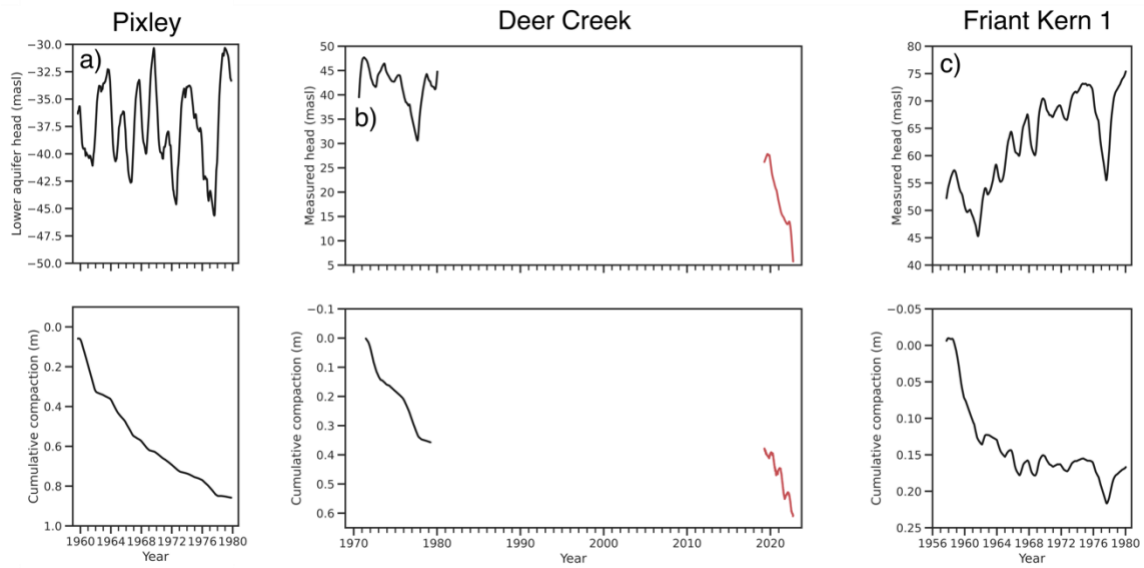


Figure S2 The raw (pre-smoothing) records of head and compaction from each of the four sites used in this study. The plots are scaled such that the horizontal direction always represents the same amount of time, so sites with a longer record are a wider plot. The y-axis scale changes between sites. At Deer Creek, the record post-rehabilitation is shown in red.

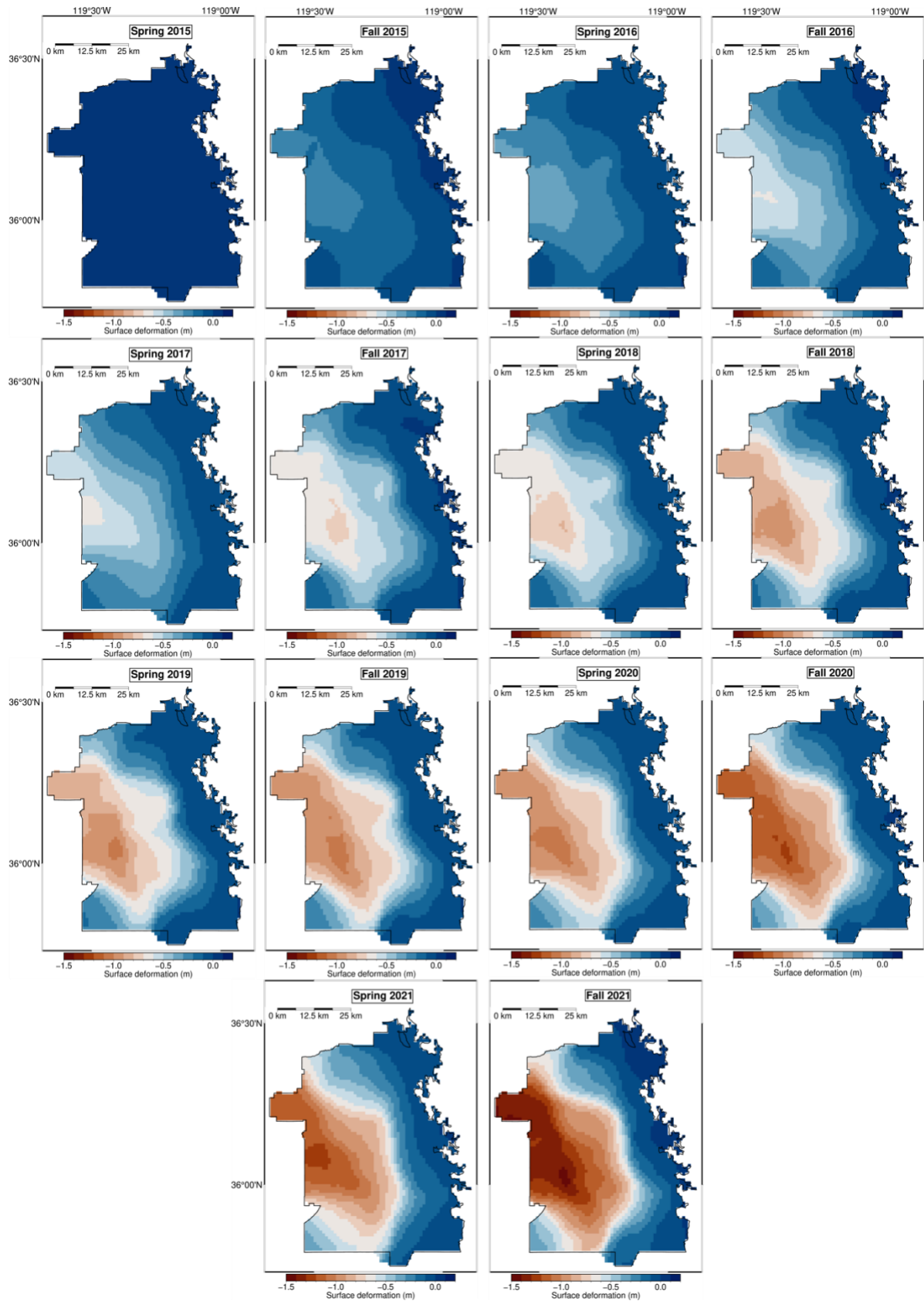


Figure S3 The 14 maps showing the interpolated InSAR surface displacement grids for Spring and Fall for each year from 2015-2021. Totals are cumulative from Spring 2015.

(Note this page is required to allow a smooth switch to landscape formatting on the following page)

Video

Supplemental Video ESM2 shows the 7-daily raw InSAR pixels, with 40,000 pixels removed, showing the measured surface displacement from February 2015 to October 2021.