Lost Lake Valley Groundwater Basin

- Groundwater Basin Number: 6-71
- County: San Bernardino
- Surface Area: 23,300 acres (36.4 square miles)

Basin Boundaries and Hydrology

Lost Lake Valley Groundwater Basin underlies a northerly branching valley in northcentral San Bernardino County. Surface elevation of the valley floor ranges from 2,235 feet above mean sea level at Lost (dry) Lake to about 3,000 feet along its southwest margin. The basin is bounded by nonwater-bearing consolidated rocks of the Quail Mountains on the south and the Owlshead Mountains on the north, east, and west. Elevation in the surrounding mountains ranges from about 4,400 feet in the Quail Mountains to 5,100 feet in the Owlshead Mountains (DWR 1964).

Annual precipitation ranges from 4 to 6 inches. Runoff from the western part of the valley drains to Lost Lake. Runoff from the southern and eastern parts of the valley drains through an easterly flowing wash into Owl (dry) Lake (DWR 1964; USGS 1984, 1985).

Hydrogeologic Information

Water Bearing Formations

Quaternary alluvium forms the water-bearing unit of the basin. This includes unconsolidated younger alluvial deposits and underlying unconsolidated to poorly consolidated older alluvial deposits (DWR 1964).

Recharge and Discharge Areas

Replenishment of the basin is chiefly from the percolation of runoff through alluvial fan deposits along the edges of the valley. Groundwater beneath the western part of the valley moves towards Lost Lake. Groundwater beneath the southern and eastern part of the valley probably follows the surface flow and discharges to Owl Lake Valley (DWR 1964; USGS 1984, 1985).

Groundwater Level Trends

The basin has no known wells.

Groundwater Storage

Groundwater Storage Capacity. Unknown (DWR 1975).

Groundwater in Storage. Unknown.

Groundwater Budget (C)

Groundwater Budget information is not available.

Groundwater Quality

Characterization. Quail Springs, located on the north slope of the Quail Mountains, is the only groundwater source to have been analyzed for its

chemical constituents. This water has a sodium bicarbonate-chloride character and a TDS content of 356 mg/L.

Impairments. The water from Quail Springs is suitable for all beneficial uses (DWR 1964).

Well Production characteristics

	Well yields (gal/min)
Municipal/Irrigation	
	Total depths (ft)
Domestic	
Municipal/Irrigation	

Active Monitoring Data

Agency	Parameter	Number of wells /measurement frequency
	Groundwater levels	
	Miscellaneous water quality	
Department of Health Services and cooperators	Title 22 water quality	

Basin Management

Groundwater management:

Water agencies

Public

Private

References Cited

California Department of Water Resources (DWR). 1964. *Ground Water Occurrence and Quality Lahontan Region.* Bulletin No.106-1. 439 p.

_____. 1975. *California's Ground Water*. Bulletin No. 118. 135 p.

U. S. Geological Survey. 1983. *West of Baker, California.* 7.5' Quadrangle. Provisional Edition. Scale 1: 24,000.

_____. 1984. *Quail Springs, California*. 7.5' Quadrangle. Provisional Edition. Scale 1: 24,000.

_____. 1985. *Owl Lake, California.* 7.5' Quadrangle. Provisional Edition. Scale 1: 24,000.

Errata

Changes made to the basin description will be noted here.