

Via e-mail to: sgmps@water.ca.gov

Subject: Bulletin 118 Comment

DATE BASIN BOUNDARY
REGULATION COMMENT
RECEIVED BY DWR

7/28/2015

Please correct errors in the description of Grass Valley. The following is an excerpt from a CASGEM report I wrote on the Basin:

Basin Description

- Groundwater Basin Number: 6-77
- County: San Bernardino
- Surface Area: 9,980 acres (15.6 square miles)

The "California's Groundwater" DWR Bulletin 118 (DWR, 2003) description of the Grass Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin 6-77) describes an area approximately 5 miles to the south and outside of the Grass Valley Groundwater Basin. The area described Under "Basin Description" of Grass Valley (6-77) in Bulletin 118 (DWR, 2003) is actually a split between the western portion of the Superior Valley Groundwater Basin (6-49) and the Cuddeback Valley Groundwater Basin (6-50). The discussion below references the Bulletin 118 Grass Valley Groundwater Basin Description where regionally appropriate; however specific details regarding geography and hydrogeology have been omitted or corrected.

BASIN BOUNDARIES AND HYDROLOGY

Grass Valley Groundwater Basin underlies a southeast-trending valley in western San Bernardino County (see Figure 1 and Figure 2). Surface elevation of the valley floor ranges from 3,200 to about 4,000 feet above mean sea level. The basin is bounded by nonwater-bearing consolidated rocks of Black Hills on the west and northwest, Pilot Knob and Granite Mountain on the east, and low granitic hills on the south. The Eastern and northern portions of the basin lies within the China Lake Naval Air Weapons Center. Average annual rainfall for the region ranges from 6 to 8 inches (Jennings and others 1962).

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

WATER BEARING FORMATIONS

Basin-fill alluvium is the water-bearing material that forms the basin, and includes unconsolidated alluvial deposits. The character of the deeper underlying alluvial deposits and basement complex is unknown.

RESTRICTIVE STRUCTURES

The northwest-trending Blackwater fault parallels the southwest border of the basin and may impede groundwater movement.

RECHARGE AND DISCHARGE AREAS

Recharge of the basin is primarily from the percolation of runoff through alluvial fan deposits along the margin of the valley. Minor amounts of recharge may be from the infiltration of rain that falls to the valley floor. Based on topography, groundwater likely moves northwestward toward a narrow gap in the Black Hills and into the Pilot Knob Valley Groundwater Basin (Basin 6-51).

GROUNDWATER STORAGE

Groundwater Storage Capacity. Unknown.

Groundwater in Storage. Unknown.

GROUNDWATER BUDGET

Groundwater budget information is not available.

Thank you.

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