

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER  
OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 58330)  
FILED TO APPROPRIATE THE WATERS OF)  
AN UNDERGROUND SOURCE WITHIN THE )  
INDIAN SPRINGS VALLEY GROUNDWATER )  
BASIN, CLARK, NYE AND LINCOLN )  
COUNTIES, NEVADA. )

RULING  
# 3986

GENERAL

I.

Application 58330 was filed on November 17, 1992 by Frank Norwood to appropriate 5.4 c.f.s. of water from an underground source for irrigation and domestic purposes. The point of diversion is within the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 12, Township 16 South, Range 55 $\frac{1}{2}$  East, M.D.B.&M., and the place of use is 320 acres within the N $\frac{1}{2}$  of Section 12, Township 16 South, Range 55 $\frac{1}{2}$  East, M.D.B.&M.<sup>1</sup>

II.

By Order 728, dated August 1, 1979, the State Engineer designated and described the Indian Springs Valley Groundwater Basin under the provisions of NRS 534.<sup>2</sup>

FINDINGS OF FACT

I.

It is estimated that the perennial yield of the Indian Springs Valley Groundwater Basin is 500 acre feet annually.<sup>3</sup>

II.

The perennial yield of a hydrologic basin is the maximum amount of water of usable chemical quality that can be consumed economically each year for an indefinite period of time. Perennial yield cannot exceed the natural replenishment to an area indefinitely, and ultimately is limited to the maximum amount of natural recharge that can be salvaged for beneficial use. If the

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<sup>1</sup> Public record in the office of the State Engineer.

<sup>2</sup> Public record in the office of the State Engineer, Order File Index Book Number 5.

<sup>3</sup> Public record in the office of the State Engineer, Hydrographic Basin Abstract 10-161 and United States Geological Survey Reconnaissance Series Report Number 54.