

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 32582)
FILED FOR THE WATERS OF SPRING)
CREEK IN DIXIE VALLEY, CHURCHILL)
COUNTY, NEVADA)

R U L I N G

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INTRODUCTION

Application 32582 was filed on June 30, 1977, by Isabel H. Lamb to appropriate 3.5 c.f.s of the waters of Spring Creek to be diverted within the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 17, T.24N., R.37E., M.D.B.&M. and to be used for the irrigation of 156.34 acres within the N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, of Section 18, T.24N., R.37E., M.D.B.&M.

In 1963, Ground-Water Resources-Reconnaissance Series Report 23, "A Brief Appraisal of the Ground-Water Hydrology of the Dixie-Fairview Valley Area, Nevada" by Philip Cohen and D.E. Everett, was prepared cooperatively by the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Water Resources and the U.S. Department of the Interior, Geological Survey. This report can be viewed at the office of the State Engineer.

In 1974, Water Planning Report "Reconnaissance Soil Survey Dixie Valley" was prepared cooperatively by the State Engineer's office, the Agricultural Experiment Station - University of Nevada, Reno, and the Soil Conservation Service, U.S.D.A. This report may be viewed at the office of the State Engineer.

FINDINGS OF FACT

I

The source of water to be used to reclaim lands under Application 32582 is water from Spring Creek within the northern portion of Dixie Valley. 1/

II

All streams in the Dixie Valley area are ephemeral; however, some are perennial for short distances where springs discharge into the channel. 2/

Spring Creek and its tributaries drain Pleasant Valley. The stream flows southward and discharges into Dixie Valley. Jersey Valley is drained by a southwest - trending ephemeral stream then branches into numerous distributaries. These distributaries and Spring Creek receives tributary streamflow in the northern portion of Dixie Valley and flowing southward ultimately discharges into the Humboldt Salt Marsh. 3/

Most of the streamflow normally occurs in the spring and early summer as the snowpack that accumulated during the previous winter melts; the resulting peak flows commonly occur in May and June. 4/

III

A field examination made on May 21, 1980, disclosed that the runoff had already ended and the only water in Spring Creek was approximately 100 g.p.m. which was waste water from the venting or flashing of geothermal wells in the area.

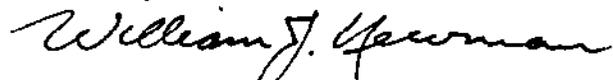
CONCLUSIONS

1. The State Engineer has jurisdiction under NRS 533.370. 5/
2. There is insufficient water in the source to provide an adequate water supply for the irrigation of lands sought in the application.

RULING

Application 32582 is hereby denied on the grounds that the granting of an application where there is an inadequate water supply would be detrimental to the public welfare.

Respectfully submitted,



William J. Newman
State Engineer

Dated this 6th day
of JUNE, 1980

FOOTNOTES

1. Public records in the State Engineer's Office.
2. Water Planning Report-Reconnaissance Soil Survey Dixie Valley, Pg. 5.
3. Water Planning Report-Reconnaissance Soil Survey Dixie Valley, Pg. 5.
4. Ground-Water Resources-Reconnaissance Series Report 23, Pg. 9.
5. NRS 533.370.