APPENDIX B STIPULATION FOR WITHDRAWAL OF PROTEST BETWEEN LINCOLN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT/VIDLER WATER COMPANY AND THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FOR WITHDRAWAL OF PROTESTS

STIPULATION FOR DISMISSAL OF PROTESTS

This Stipulation is made and entered into between the Lincoln County and Vidler Water Company, Inc. ("LC&VWC") and the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service ("NPS").

RECITALS

A. On December 11, 1998, LC&VWC filed Applications 64692 and 64693, for a combined maximum duty of approximately 14,500 acre-feet per year, with the Nevada State Engineer's Office. On November 8, 2000, LC&VWC filed Application 66932 to change the point of diversion of Application 64693. The above listed applications shall hereinafter be referred to as the "Applications". LC&VWC initially intend to pump up to 7,240 acre-feet of groundwater from the Tule Desert Hydrographic Basin pursuant to these rights, [for a period of up to 42 years for power plant cooling purposes by the Toquop Energy Project], and thereafter, for municipal and domestic uses in Lincoln County.

B. The NPS filed timely protests to the granting of water rights under the Applications pursuant to the NPS' responsibility to protect the water rights and resources of the NPS. In resolving its protests, the NPS has stated its area of interest as Tule Desert, the southern portion of the Virgin River Basin, Lower Moapa Valley and Black Mountains Area hydrographic basins.

C. LC&VWC assert that the withdrawal of up to 7,240 acre-feet per year of groundwater from the proposed wells in the Tule Desert hydrographic basin will not have an

unreasonable adverse impact on the water rights of the NPS. LC&VWC propose to request the State Engineer hold in abeyance the remaining amount requested in the Applications, until a determination is made from the monitoring of the initial groundwater withdrawals that there are no unreasonable adverse affects due to LC&VWC's groundwater pumping.

D. The NPS asserts that the proposed groundwater withdrawals from Tule Desert pose a risk of adversely impacting the water rights and resources of the NPS. The NPS is required by law to manage, protect and preserve these rights and resources. Impacts to these resources might include impacts to springs in the Overton Arm area of Lake Mead National Recreation Area, including but not limited to Rogers Spring and Blue Point Spring (hereafter called Overton Arm Area Springs, See Table 1 and Figure 1 attached hereto as Schedule 1 to Exhibit A) and depletion of surface flows of the Virgin River within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area (hereafter Virgin River). The NPS desires to work in a cooperative manner with LC&VWC to protect the water rights and resources of the NPS and resolve any differences concerning these Applications.

E. There are a number of existing monitoring programs required by the State Engineer for existing rights and pending applications within Lower Meadow Valley Wash, Muddy Springs Area, Coyote Spring Valley, Hidden Valley, and Garnet Valley hydrographic basins. The State Engineer has determined in Order No. 1169 (Order) that further hydrological study is needed before a final determination can be made on pending applications and new filings to appropriate water from the carbonate-rock aquifer system in Coyote Springs Valley (Basin 210), Black Mountains Area (Basin 215), Garnet Valley (Basin 216), Hidden Valley (Basin 217), Muddy River Springs aka as Upper Moapa

Valley (Basin 219) and Lower Moapa Valley (Basin 220) in Lincoln and Clark Counties, Nevada. The Applications are excluded from the affects of the Order, however, the NPS and LC&VWC wish to develop data relating to a better understanding and analysis to assist the State Engineer in studying the impacts from the pumping of groundwater in the regional aquifer system.

F. The parties acknowledge that pursuant to NRS 534.110(4) each right to appropriate groundwater in the State of Nevada carries with it the right to make a reasonable lowering of the static water level at the appropriator's point of diversion and that pursuant to NRS 534.110(5) the State Engineer may allow, at his discretion, the water level to be lowered at the point of diversion of a prior appropriator so long as the rights of holders of existing appropriations can be satisfied under such express conditions.

G. The State Engineer has set an administrative hearing to consider the protested Applications commencing May 14, 2002.

H. The parties acknowledge that the Virgin Valley Water District has lodged protests to the Applications, but that Virgin Valley Water District is not a party to or is in any way bound or prejudiced by this Stipulation.

I. The parties agree that the preferred conceptual approach for protecting the water rights and resources of NPS from unreasonable adverse impacts from groundwater pumping is through the use of monitoring, management and mitigation of groundwater pumping. The common goal of the parties is to manage the groundwater development without causing unreasonable adverse impacts to the water rights and resources of the NPS. Groundwater and the effects of pumping need to be properly monitored and managed to avoid unreasonable adverse impacts to the water rights and resources of the NPS. There

is a need to obtain accurate and reliable information of the aquifer's response to pumping stresses and the impact of that pumping on the water rights and resources of the NPS. This is to be accomplished by implementing the monitoring, management and mitigation plan as set forth in Exhibit A to this Stipulation. The parties have determined that it is in their best interests to cooperate in the collection of additional hydrologic and hydrogeologic information as set forth in Exhibit A to this Stipulation.

J. The parties desire to resolve the issues raised by the protests according to the terms and conditions contained herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants contained herein, the parties do agree as follows:

1. The NPS hereby expressly agrees to withdraw its protests to the Applications and agrees that the State Engineer may rule on the Applications based upon the terms and conditions set forth herein. It is expressly understood that this Stipulation is binding only upon the parties hereto and their successors, transferees and assigns, and shall not bind or seek to bind or prejudice any other parties or protestants. The execution and filing of this Stipulation with the State Engineer shall have the effect of withdrawing NPS' protests as provided for in Nevada Administrative Code §533.150.

2. The parties agree to implement the Monitoring, Management and Mitigation plan, attached hereto as 'Exhibit A', which is expressly incorporated into this Stipulation as if set forth in full herein upon the State Engineer's granting of the Applications, in total or in part, and upon the terms and conditions contained in Exhibit A.

3. This Stipulation does not waive any authorities of the NPS or the United States, including any other agency or bureau not specified in this Stipulation, nor relieves LC&VWC, or any party acting in conjunction with or through LC&VWC, from complying with any federal laws, including, but not limited to, the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, and any and all rules and regulations thereunder. It is the expressed intention of the parties that by entering into this Stipulation, the NPS and the United States are waiving no legal rights of any kind, except as expressly provided herein. Likewise, LC&VWC, or any party acting in conjunction with or through LC&VWC, by entering into this Stipulation, are not waiving any legal rights or positions of any kind regarding any other approvals or permits requested or required from any other governmental agencies.

4. Further, this Stipulation does not affect any other legal or administrative process or proceeding concerning rights-of-way or any other action believed necessary to further the development and/or use of the water sought under the Applications.

5. The parties expressly acknowledge that the Nevada State Engineer has, pursuant to both statutory and case law, the authority to allocate and administer groundwater resources in the State of Nevada and, furthermore, that nothing contained in this Stipulation shall be construed as waiving or in any manner diminishing such authority.

6. The parties agree that a copy of this Stipulation shall be submitted to the Nevada State Engineer prior to the commencement of the administrative proceedings scheduled to begin on May 14, 2002. The parties shall request on the record at the beginning of the scheduled proceeding that the State Engineer include Exhibit A of the Stipulation as part of the permit terms and conditions in the event that he grants such Applications 64692,

64693 and 66932, in total or in part. The NPS, at its option, may attend the hearing, but will present no issues or statements that are adverse to the interests of LC&VWC.

7. Notices. If notice is required to be sent by the parties, the addresses are as follows:

If to NPS:

Branch Chief
Water Rights Branch
National Park Service
1201 Oak Ridge Drive, Suite 250
Fort Collins, CO 80525

If to LC&VWC:

Chairman
Lincoln County Board of Commissioners
P.O. Box 685
Pioche, NV 89043

And

Dorothy Timian-Palmer
Vidler Water Company, Inc.
3264 Goni Road, Suite 153
Carson City, NV 89706-7952

8. LC&VWC may transfer or assign their interest in the water rights here involved. Any and all transferees and assignees shall be bound by the terms and conditions of this Stipulation. As a condition to any such transfer or assignment, the transferee and/or assignee shall execute a stipulation expressly stating it is bound to all of the terms and conditions of this Stipulation.

9. This Stipulation shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada to the extent not inconsistent with federal law.

10. Copies of all correspondence between and data gathered by the parties pursuant to the terms of Exhibit A to this Stipulation shall be submitted to the State Engineer. It is the

intention of the parties hereto that the State Engineer shall be kept informed of all activities in the same fashion as are the parties hereto.

11. By entering into this Stipulation, the NPS does not become a party to any proceeding other than the protest proceeding referenced above or waive its immunity from suit or consent to or acknowledge the jurisdiction of any court or tribunal. Nothing in the Stipulation shall affect any federal reserved water rights of the NPS, any other federal agency, and the United States on behalf of any Indian Tribe and the NPS by entering into this Stipulation does not waive or prejudice any such rights. The NPS reserves all legal rights, of any kind, it possesses pursuant to or derived from Executive Orders, acts of Congress, judicial decisions, or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. Neither party waives its rights to seek relief in any appropriate forum of its choice not expressly prohibited by this Stipulation.

12. Any commitment of funding by the NPS or Lincoln County in this Stipulation or otherwise is subject to appropriations by Congress or the governing bodies of Lincoln County as appropriate.

13. This Stipulation may be amended by mutual written agreement of the parties.

14. This Stipulation sets forth the entire agreement of the parties and supercedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements. No alteration or variation of this Stipulation shall be valid or binding unless contained in an amendment in accordance with paragraph 13.

15. The terms and conditions of this Stipulation shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors, transferees and assigns.

16. This Stipulation will become effective as between the parties upon all parties signing this Stipulation. The parties may execute this Stipulation in two or more counterparts, which shall, in the aggregate, be signed by all parties. Each counterpart shall be deemed an original as against any party who has signed it.

17. Other entities may become parties to this Stipulation by mutual assent of the parties.

18. Nothing contained herein shall limit the right of LC & VWC, or their successors, transferees or assigns to assign, pledge or encumber as security the Applications that are the subject of this Stipulation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Stipulation as of the dates written below.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Date: 5/7/02

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

By for Gary L. Warbington

Title: Superintendent of Lake Mead National Recreation Area

Date: 5/9/02

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

By _____

Title: Regional Director, Pacific West Region

Date: May 6, 2002

LINCOLN COUNTY

By _____

Title: Chairman

ATTEST:

_____

Date: May 6, 2002

VIDLER WATER COMPANY, INC.

By _____

Title: Chief Operating Officer

EXHIBIT A
for
Stipulation between LC&VWC and the National Park Service for Withdrawal of Protests

MONITORING, MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN FOR FUTURE PERMITTED GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT IN TULE DESERT

The purpose of this plan is to describe the agreements of Lincoln County and Vidler Water Company, Inc. (LC&VWC) and the National Park Service (NPS) regarding the monitoring, management, and mitigation of potential impacts due to development of ground-water resources in the Tule Desert area. This plan applies to proposed ground-water development in Tule Desert that consists of the use of water under State of Nevada water-rights applications numbered 64692, 64693, and 66932, filed by LC&VWC.

It is anticipated that the following provisions will apply to proposed ground-water development in Tule Desert up to the first 7,240 acre feet per year (afy). Prior to permitting any additional amount of groundwater, the parties shall determine if additional monitoring, management, or mitigation is required. In the event that less than 3,620 afy are permitted, the far-field monitoring-wells requirement (see Section 1.B.) will be reduced to the regional carbonate-rock well only. All other provisions of this plan will still apply.

This plan consists of four principle components, as follows:

1. *Monitoring Requirements*, related to production wells, monitoring wells, elevation control, streamflow and springflow, water quality, a seepage run, precipitation stations, quality of data, and reporting;
2. *Management Requirements*, related to the creation and role of a Technical Review Panel (hereinafter referred to as "the TRP"), the development and use of a numerical ground-water flow model, the establishment of action criteria, and the details of the decision-making process;
3. *Mitigation Requirements*; and
4. *Modification of the Plan.*

The common goal of the LC&VWC and the NPS (hereinafter referred to as "the parties") is to develop data relating to a better understanding and analysis to assist the Nevada State Engineer in managing the development of the regional aquifer system by the LC&VWC without resulting in unreasonable adverse impacts to the water rights and resources of the NPS. The parties agree that decisions will be based on the best scientific information available and the parties will collaborate on technical data collection and analysis.

1. Monitoring Requirements

A. *Production Wells*

- LC&VWC will record discharge and water levels in their production wells in Tule Desert on a continuous basis as is feasible.

B. *Monitoring Wells*

- LC&VWC will record water levels on a continuous basis as is feasible in selected (near-field) monitoring wells in Tule Desert, as determined by the parties to this agreement, in consultation with the Nevada State Engineer.

- LC&VWC, as determined by the parties to this agreement, in consultation with the Nevada State Engineer, shall locate and construct two early warning (far-field) monitoring wells downgradient from the proposed ground-water production: (1) one well in the shallowest principal aquifer (i.e. probably the basin-fill aquifer) in the general vicinity of Toquop Gap; and (2) one well in the regional Paleozoic carbonate-rock aquifer system between the Mormon Mountains and the East Mormon Mountains in the general vicinity of the boundary between the Tule Desert and Virgin Valley hydrographic areas, subject to the acquisition of rights-of-way from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. NPS shall work with LC&VWC in good faith to ensure that these wells are located and constructed in a cost-effective manner, while meeting the objectives of early-warning detection of effects, if any, from proposed ground-water production in Tule Desert. Total cost of drilling and construction of the far-field wells will not exceed $325,000.

- LC&VWC will record water levels on a continuous basis as is feasible in each of the early warning (far-field) monitoring wells.

- All near-field monitoring wells used as part of this plan shall be installed and water levels recorded on a continuous basis as is feasible, for at least one year prior to groundwater production. The early warning (far-field) monitoring wells shall be installed and water levels recorded on a continuous basis as is feasible, as soon as possible prior to groundwater production, recognizing the desire of the NPS to obtain one year of baseline data prior to ground-water production. LC&VWC will record water levels on a continuous basis as is feasible in each aquifer from which ground water is withdrawn.

- The term "as is feasible" shall relate to mechanical failures or other events outside the control of the parties that do not permit data collection.

- The locations and monitoring frequency of the monitoring-well network will be reviewed by the TRP on an annual basis beginning with the 2004 annual meeting, and may be reduced or expanded in scope upon its recommendation.

C. *Elevation Control*

- LC&VWC will conduct a detailed elevation survey of all their wells used for monitoring as part of this plan. LC&VWC will cooperate in any regional plan organized by the Nevada State Engineer to determine elevation above sea level of all major spring orifices and monitoring and production wells in the Lower Colorado Flow System region.

D. *Streamflow and Springflow*

- NPS, in cooperation with USGS, will install, operate and maintain a stream gaging station on the Virgin River within Lake Mead NRA for a period not less than five consecutive years. The cost of the installation and operation of the gaging station may also be shared by other Federal, State, or private parties. After the period of five years, the NPS may discontinue or reduce their participation in the operation of the gaging station. It is understood that the data will be available in the Annual USGS Water Resources Data report for Nevada.

- NPS, in cooperation with USGS, will equip and maintain continuous surface water measurement sites at Rogers and Blue Point Springs.

E. *Water Quality*

- LC&VWC will collect water quality samples and have them analyzed for major ions, trace elements, and isotopes at all production and monitor wells used as part of this plan (as specified in Sections 1.A and 1.B.) semi-annually commencing July 1, 2002 for one-and-one-half years.

- In addition, LC&VWC will collect and analyze water-quality samples for major ions, trace elements, and isotopes at all production and monitoring wells used as part of this plan every five years thereafter.

- Samples will be collected, analyzed and reported according to standard methods.

- Frequency, sampling location, and water quality parameters will be reviewed by the TRP on an annual basis beginning with the 2004 annual meeting, and may be reduced or expanded in scope upon its recommendation.

F. *Seepage Run*

- LC&VWC and the NPS will each provide financial assistance to the USGS to conduct a seepage run of the lower Virgin River from Mesquite to Lake Mead NRA. The cost to LC&VWC shall not exceed $5,000.00. The cost of the seepage run may also be shared by other Federal, State, or private parties. Interested parties may provide additional assistance to the USGS if requested, such as the participation by

qualified professional personnel, or other material resources. The seepage run will be conducted in 2003, prior to the commencement of the irrigation season, as is feasible.

G. *Precipitation Stations*

- LC&VWC shall establish one precipitation station in the Tule Desert in the area referred to as Subbasin 1 between 4000 and 5000 feet. The cost to LC&VWC to establish the precipitation station shall not exceed $10,000.00.

- LC&VWC, in cooperation with the Desert Research Institute (DRI), shall operate and maintain the precipitation station. Total daily precipitation, average daily maximum and minimum air temperature, and other parameters shall be recorded at the precipitation station. The design and operation of the precipitation station shall meet the standards of the DRI.

H. *Quality of Data*

- LC&VWC and NPS will ensure that measurements are made and data are collected according to USGS standard protocol, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties.

I. *Reporting*

- All data collected under or as described in this plan, shall be fully and cooperatively shared among the parties.

- Water level and production data shall be provided to the NPS within 60 days of its collection by LC&VWC. LC&VWC will use its best efforts to provide data to the NPS within 30 days of its submission to LC&VWC, or in the case of water quality data, within 90 days of laboratory results.

- LC&VWC will report the results of all monitoring and sampling under this plan in an annual monitoring report.

2. Management Requirements

A. *Technical Review Panel (TRP)*

- The parties will create a TRP consisting of one representative from each party to this agreement. Each party may invite additional staff or consultants to attend as needed. The parties mutually agree to invite a representative of the State Engineer's Office to participate as the chair of the TRP.

- The TRP shall meet by February 1, 2003, or at such earlier date as mutually agreed upon by the parties, and annually thereafter.

- The purposes of the TRP are to:

1. provide a forum for review of relevant data and analyses;
2. share information regarding modeling efforts and model results;
3. evaluate the predictive numerical ground-water flow model (see Section 2.B.) and determine whether refinement and/or recalibration is warranted;
4. identify needs for additional data collection and scientific investigations;
5. form recommendations about monitoring, modeling, ground-water management, and mitigation, including but not limited to additional or replacement monitoring wells;
6. recommend values for monitored variables (water levels, spring discharges, etc.) known as "action criteria", which, if exceeded, are of concern to the parties;
7. develop/refine standards and QA/QC for data collection and analysis; and
8. recommend courses of action on technical issues.

B. *Numerical Ground-Water Flow Model*

- NPS will expand the domain of its existing numerical ground-water flow model of the Lower Colorado Flow System of Nevada to include the Virgin River Valley hydrographic area, and to incorporate new geologic and hydrologic information for the Tule Desert hydrographic area, as is feasible.

- LC&VWC will provide all geologic, geophysical, hydrologic, and geochemical data that it has collected in the Tule Desert and vicinity to the NPS for consideration of use with the numerical model.

- The NPS will use its numerical ground-water flow model to estimate the potential effects of pumping by LC&VWC on water rights and resources of the NPS.

- The NPS will update the model annually for the first five years of groundwater production under the subject ground-water permits, and at 5-year intervals thereafter, unless otherwise recommended by the TRP. (Note: As the effects of pumping in the region on water levels, streamflows, and spring flows are measured, refinement of the model will probably be required to achieve better agreement with the measurements. Furthermore, the collection of additional geologic, geophysical, and/or geochemical data may indicate that modification of the conceptual and numerical model of the groundwater system is warranted.)

- The NPS will provide model output in the form of drawdown maps at appropriate intervals as determined by the TRP, plots of simulated water levels for the aquifer system, and discharge for the Virgin River and Rogers and Blue Point Springs or other Overton Arm Area Springs. Maps and plots will include comparison with available measurements for the appropriate time period.

C. *Action Criteria*

- Specific quantitative criteria (action criteria) are identified in this plan that will "trigger" management actions.

- Action criteria will be set to provide early warning of adverse impacts to the State and/or Federal water rights of the NPS.

- The initial action criterion will be a measured water-level change in any far-field monitoring well in excess of one-foot.

- If and when the action criterion is reached, management actions that are triggered are as follows:
  (1) LC&VWC will notify the NPS, and the parties will confer within 30 days;
  (2) if the parties agree that the action criterion exceedance is not attributable to ground-water withdrawals under the subject ground-water permits, then further management actions will not be required at that time;
  (3) if either or both parties conclude that the action criterion exceedance is attributable to ground-water withdrawals under the subject ground-water permits, then the TRP will meet to determine the cause;
  (4) the NPS will use its numerical ground-water flow model to predict the effects of the existing ground-water pumping by LC&VWC on water rights and resources of the NPS; and
  (5) if the NPS numerical ground-water flow model, after review by the TRP, predicts any drawdown in hydraulic head at Rogers Spring, Blue Point Spring or other Overton Arm Area Springs, or the Virgin River attributable to ground-water withdrawals under the subject ground-water permits in the ensuing 100 years, then the TRP will review all other available data and analyses and will recommend a prescribed course of action.

- Action criteria will be evaluated by the TRP at the annual meetings, based on results from monitoring and from the predictive numerical ground-water flow model.

- Any member of the TRP may propose a change to any action criterion. Any such change must be presented in writing to other members of the TRP, and must be accompanied by data and scientific analyses to support the proposed change. If the supporting analyses are found to be technically sound, then the action criterion may be adjusted, as appropriate.

D. *Decision-Making Process*

- The TRP will review all available data and recommend a prescribed course of action. If there are: (1) different interpretations regarding aquifer response and/or the significance of that response to the water rights and resources of the NPS; or (2) different opinions on the prescribed course of action, the parties will jointly agree to conduct additional data collection, analyses, and/or modeling directed at resolving the

different interpretations or opinions, if feasible. If that is not successful, the parties will refer the issue to their respective managers. LC&VWC will inform the State Engineer or his representative of all agreed upon courses of action. Nothing herein limits or changes the State Engineer's authority and any party can petition the State Engineer to consider the issue.

- In the event that the parties disagree as to whether LC&VWC's proposed or ongoing pumping will result in adverse impacts to the NPS's water rights and resources, any party may petition the State Engineer to request that he determine whether there is or is not adverse impact that requires the implementation of mitigation measures by LC&VWC.

3. Mitigation Requirements

- LC&VWC will mitigate unreasonable adverse impacts either as agreed upon by the parties or after the Nevada State Engineer determines whether there are unreasonable adverse impacts due to LC&VWC pumping. LC&VWC will take the necessary steps to ensure that mitigation actions are feasible.

4. Modification of the Plan

- LC&VWC and the NPS may modify this plan by mutual agreement. The parties also acknowledge that the State Engineer has the authority to modify this plan. In addition, LC&VWC and the NPS may individually or jointly petition the State Engineer to modify this plan in the event that mutual agreement cannot be reached. Any such petition shall only be filed after 90 days written notice to the remaining party. Either LC&VWC or the NPS may submit written comments to the State Engineer regarding the merits of any such petition for modification.

Schedule 1, Exhibit A
Stipulation between LC&VWC and the National Park Service for Withdrawal of Protests

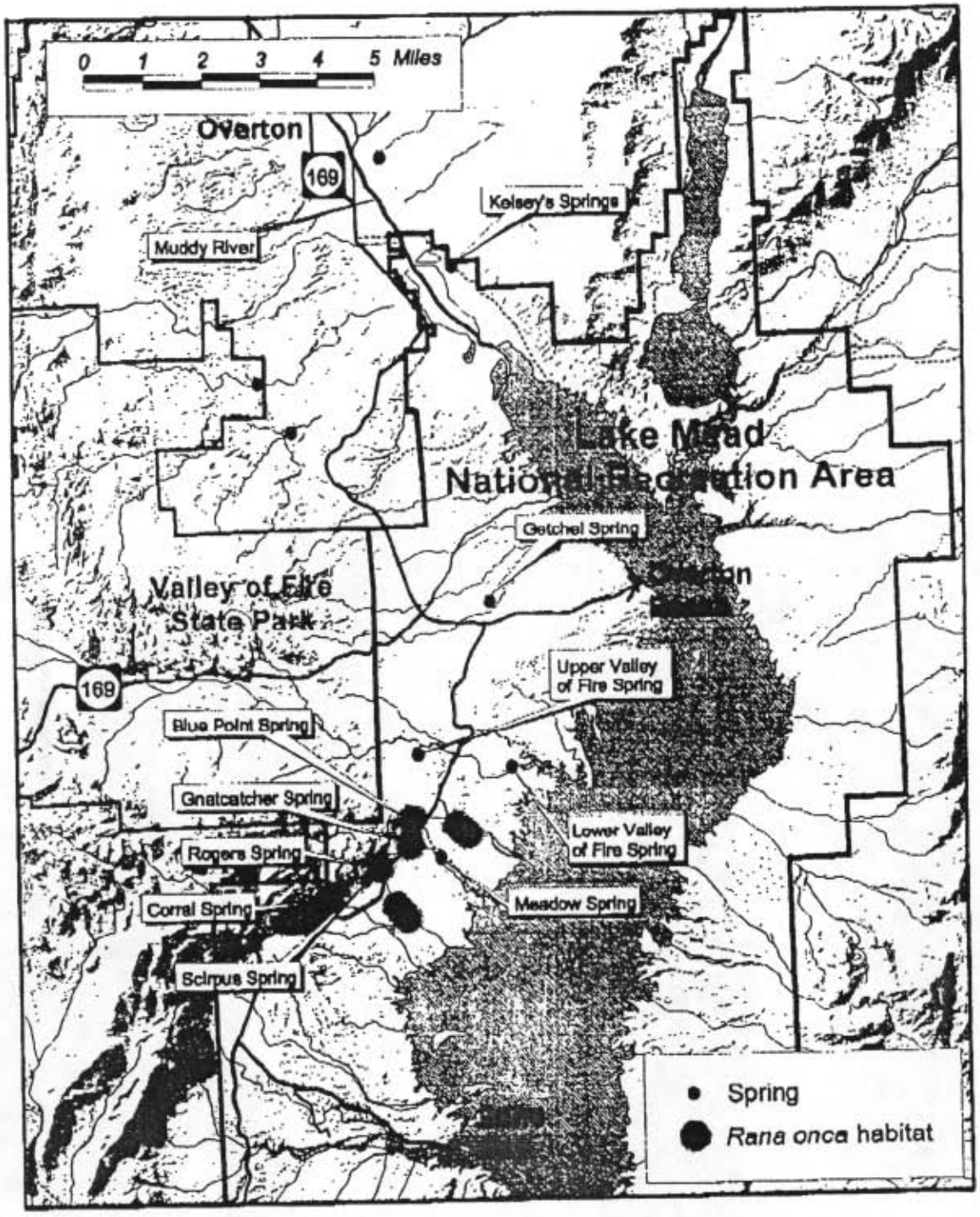

Figure 1. Springs along the Overton Arm of Lake Mead

Source: National Park Service, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Resource Management Division

Schedule 1, Exhibit A
Stipulation between LC&VWC and the National Park Service for Withdrawal of Protests

Table 1. WATER SOURCES, LOCATIONS, AND ASSOCIATED WATER-RELATED RESOURCES AND VALUES OVERTON ARM, LAKE MEAD NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

WATER SOURCE	LOCATION OF RESOURCE (MDB&M)	ASSOCIATED WATER-RELATED RESOURCES AND VALUES
Muddy River	Sections 19 and 20, T16S R68E	wetland/riparian--wetland/riparian vegetative community, wetland/riparian wildlife community--migratory waterfowl, shorebirds, wintering bald eagle, other avifauna and wildlife, recreation, scenic
Kelsey's Springs	SW1/4 NW1/4 Sec. 20, T16S R68E	Riparian community--vegetation, wildlife, amphibians, invertebrates, reptiles, avifauna
Getchel Spring	SW1/4 NW1/4 Sec.21, T17S R68E	Spring no longer flows
Rogers Spring	SE1/4 SE1/4 Sec. 12, T18S R67E	Riparian community--vegetation - 46 species, amphibians - Rana onca (once thought extinct, only known populations are in LMNRA), bighorn sheep, bobcat, coyote, reptiles, avifauna, recreation, scenic
Blue Point Spring	NW1/4 NE1/4 Sec. 7, T18S R68E	Riparian community--vegetation - 39 species, amphibians - Rana onca (once thought extinct, only known populations are in LMNRA), invertebrates, coyote, rabbit, reptiles, avifauna, recreation, scenic
Corral Spring	SW1/4 NW1/4 Sec. 13, T18S R67E	Riparian community--vegetation, amphibians - Rana onca (once thought extinct, only known populations are in LMNRA), invertebrates, bighorn sheep, bobcat, rabbit, reptiles, avifauna
Upper Valley of Fire Spring	NW1/4 SE1/4 Sec. 31, T17S R68E	Riparian community--vegetation - (not yet surveyed), amphibians, invertebrates, rabbit, reptiles, coyote, avifauna
Gnatcatcher Spring	SW1/4 NE1/4 Sec.7, T18S R68E	Riparian community--vegetation - (not yet surveyed), amphibians - Rana onca (once thought extinct, only known populations are in LMNRA), invertebrates, rabbit, reptiles, coyote, avifauna, scenic
Scirpus Spring	NW1/4 NE1/4 Sec. 13, T18S R67E	Riparian community--vegetation- 29 species, amphibians, invertebrates, bighorn sheep, coyote, bobcat, reptiles, avifauna
Meadow Spring	NE1/4 SE1/4 Sec. 7 T18S R68E	Riparian community—vegetation (not yet surveyed), amphibians, invertebrates, coyote, reptiles, avifauna
Lower Valley of Fire Spring	NW1/4 NW1/4 Sec. 4 T18S R68E	Riparian community--vegetation - (not yet surveyed), amphibians, invertebrates, rabbit, reptiles, coyote, avifauna