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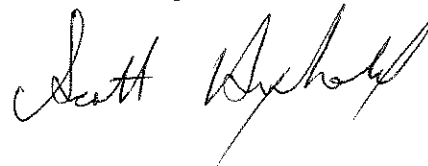
Department of Water Resources

IDWR,

6-6-05

In response to letters about information on water rights # 37-4331A, 37-4060, 37-4058. I have talked to my Father-in law about his recollection of the rights. He wrote down what he could remember from growing up on the ranch. I have enclosed his memo he sent me. In it he notes what he can remember about hot well #37-4331A also he talks about the later 1920 fillings on Clover Creek, from the ground leaching that recharged the creek lower down stream. All rights are used basically the same as when they were filled, other then irrigation pump to run pivot sprinkler system. Hot well is still used to heat homes , water cattle and supplement irrigation. If you need more information please call me at 352- 4274 .

Scott Huxhold
Owner, manager



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Department of Water Resources
Southern Region

June 2, 2005

M060205A

To Files
From Donald T. Bray
Subject Water History OHR

Some comments re the water history at the place. These comments are from memory and are as accurate as I can recall. For some reason we didn't talk too much about water history-most of it was in the past and had been pretty well settled via legal actions.

1. The main source of water was of course Clover Creek. Benjamin Bray (Granddad) and his wife Francis (Grandmother). (Benjamin and Frances Bray are written up in the Idaho History books). They filed on 640 acres with water rights from Clover creek to use to irrigate about 100 acres on each side of the creek. This filing was in 1882 and occurred the same day as the one filed on the Cold Springs down the creek about 3 miles. They must have gone to the county filing office in Gooding together. Anyway Granddad's filing was the very first on the use of the creek water for irrigation. Subsequently two other families settled up creek -Alten Litter and Bob(?) Fergerson and commenced to use water from the creek which infringed upon Granddads rights when the water level dropped in the spring. A law suit confirmed the rights here and Fergerson had to eventually leave his place. I never heard about the Alten Little water use but it was so small (3-4 acres) that no legal action took place that I knew of. The end results where that the water rights to Granddads place was establish as first priority up to the amount to handle the approximately 200 acres for irrigation between 1st April and 1st October. The creek flow falls fairly rapidly in Apr and May and generally becomes too small to use (or it stops) by mid Jun in a normal year.

One interesting observation. The use of gravity irrigation put a lot of water into the soil and subsoil. The soil in very depth-over 50 feet and contains gravel streaks. The water accumulated herein during winter and the irrigation period gradually flows out into the creek which flows through the place and is some 20-30 feet lower than the irrigated land causing it to start flowing again as it leaves the western boundary of the place. This flow was later filed on and used to irrigate some 60-90 acres of an adjacent downstream place, a place originally homestead by one of my uncles.

On the north side of the creek and within the homestead was a marshy place with a hot water seep. A 290' (?) well was drilled and hit an artesian flow of some 100-200 gallons per minute of 130 F and 300 ppm water. The pressure at the well head was several feet of water. The water has about 300 ppm with fluoride levels over 10 ppm. I don't know when it was drilled but was "old" when I first saw it in 1932. The water from the well was run into a small pond (30'x100') and 3'deep. We used this location for laundry washing once a week and for bathing. The drainage water eventually joined the creek water below the western boundary of the place and was

used to supplement the irrigation water supply for the above adjacent homestead.

In the 1930s Dad put in a pipeline to move some to the hot water the 3/8 mile over to the house. It became the main source of house water and was also used to heat the house via radiators in the winter. The pipe was 4" d wirewound redwood he bought as used from one of the local water departments who were replacing it with new piping. In any event it works fairly well (with a few leaks the worst of which were fixed) for some 20 years.

The above deals only with the two original water sources for the homestead, and not other and subsequent water sources. Now I wish I had listened more and had been more interested in the water history of the area. It is very interesting as area history.