

Stoddard Creek and Waddington Springs

1. Posted Notice by John Waddington - Water Rights Book # 1, Page 88, Lincoln County, Idaho and Water Rights Book A, Page 284, Gooding County, Idaho

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned claims by right of location, possession and final diversion all of the water of this spring known as Stoddard Spring or Creek, situated in Salmon Falls Mining District, Alturas County, Idaho, to be diverted from its natural channel at this notice and be carried by ditch and flume from this point to ranch of the undersigned, hereby reserving the right and privilege to change said point of diversion should such change be deemed advantageous to the purpose hereinafter named to be used for mining, milling, agricultural and domestic purposes.

Signed John Waddington Dated November 7, 1887 - Filed for Record, November 7, 1887

Stoddard Creek originates with Lower and Upper Waddington Springs, Stoddard Creek Springs and an unnamed spring.

2. Posted Notice by Luther Jacobs - Water Rights Book # 4, page 41, Alturas County, Idaho

Notice is hereby given that I a citizen of the United States, claim by right, location, possession and final diversion 400 inches of the water of this creek, known as Stoddard Creek, not otherwise appropriated, situated in Salmon Falls Mining District, Alturas County, Idaho Territory, to be diverted from its natural channel, at this notice, and be conveyed by ditch and flume to point of discharge about 1/2 mile in a southerly direction. Hereby reserving the right to change said point of diversion, and discharge. Should change be decreed more advantageous for the uses and purposes hereafter named, to be used for agricultural and mining purposes.

Located this 3rd day of February, 1888 - Filed for Record, February 3, 1888

Both Lower and Upper Waddington Ditches flow southerly for about 1/2 mile to the present location of the Malad Estates Subdivision. However, Luther Jacob's land appears to have been primarily to the west of the springs.

3. Contract between John Waddington, party of the first part and William H. Slater, party of the second part. Dated May 9, 1907.

In consideration of compromising an injunction suit filed in Lincoln County, Idaho, the parties hereto have agreed as to the interest each of them shall have in and to the waters of a certain irrigating ditch carrying the waters of Stoddard Spring to the first party's ranch in Section 27, Township 6 S, Range 13E, B.M. which agreement is as follows:

First party has this day executed and delivered to second party a deed to seven and one-half inches of the waters of said ditch. It is understood and agreed between the parties hereto that said seven and one-half inches is all the waters of said ditch that the second party has any right or claim to.

Without knowing the location of the Slater property, it cannot be determined if the ditch in question is the Upper or Lower Waddington Ditch.

4. Beaver River Power Company v. Ida Bell Waddington Frost, John Doe Frost, her husband, John William Waddington, a minor, and Andrew Jackson Waddington, a minor. Judgment dated July 18, 1912.

Describes the power company obtaining the right of way to place two power poles on the defendants' property in the Southwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of Section 27, Township 6 South, Range 13 East, B.M.

This indicates that Ida B. Frost (see the Upper Waddington Ditch Decree) was probably an heir of John Waddington.

5. Upper Waddington Ditch Decree - F.O. Frost and Ida B. Frost, husband and wife, Florencio Uriaguereca and Antonia Uriaguereca, husband and wife v. A. Penfold and Bert Herbert. Judgment dated June 22, 1925

Court ruled that the plaintiffs have the sole and exclusive possession and control of the Upper Waddington Ditch and the Upper Waddington Spring situated on defendant Penfold's property. The decree also provides legal descriptions for the Penfold property, the Frost property and the Uriaguereca property.

I have mapped the various properties in ArcView. (See attached) It is assumed that the Frost property was originally owned by John Waddington, and the Penfold property was originally owned by Luther Jacobs. Therefore, any lands receiving water from Stoddard Creek or its associated springs that were not included in the posted notices would have a priority date inferior to the Waddington (Frost) land or the Jacobs (Penfold) land.

6. Affidavit from Algeroy Penfold, J.R. Kinkade and J.R. Wagnor signed March 6, 1934 and recorded June 18, 1952 as instrument no. 118712, Book 7 Miscellaneous Page 137.

Describes two ditches from the Waddington Springs Complex. One ditch is one-half mile long and carries 150 inches. The other ditch carries 125 inches. Water has been used in these ditches uninterrupted since 1888. The amount of water owned in each ditch by various parties is also described.