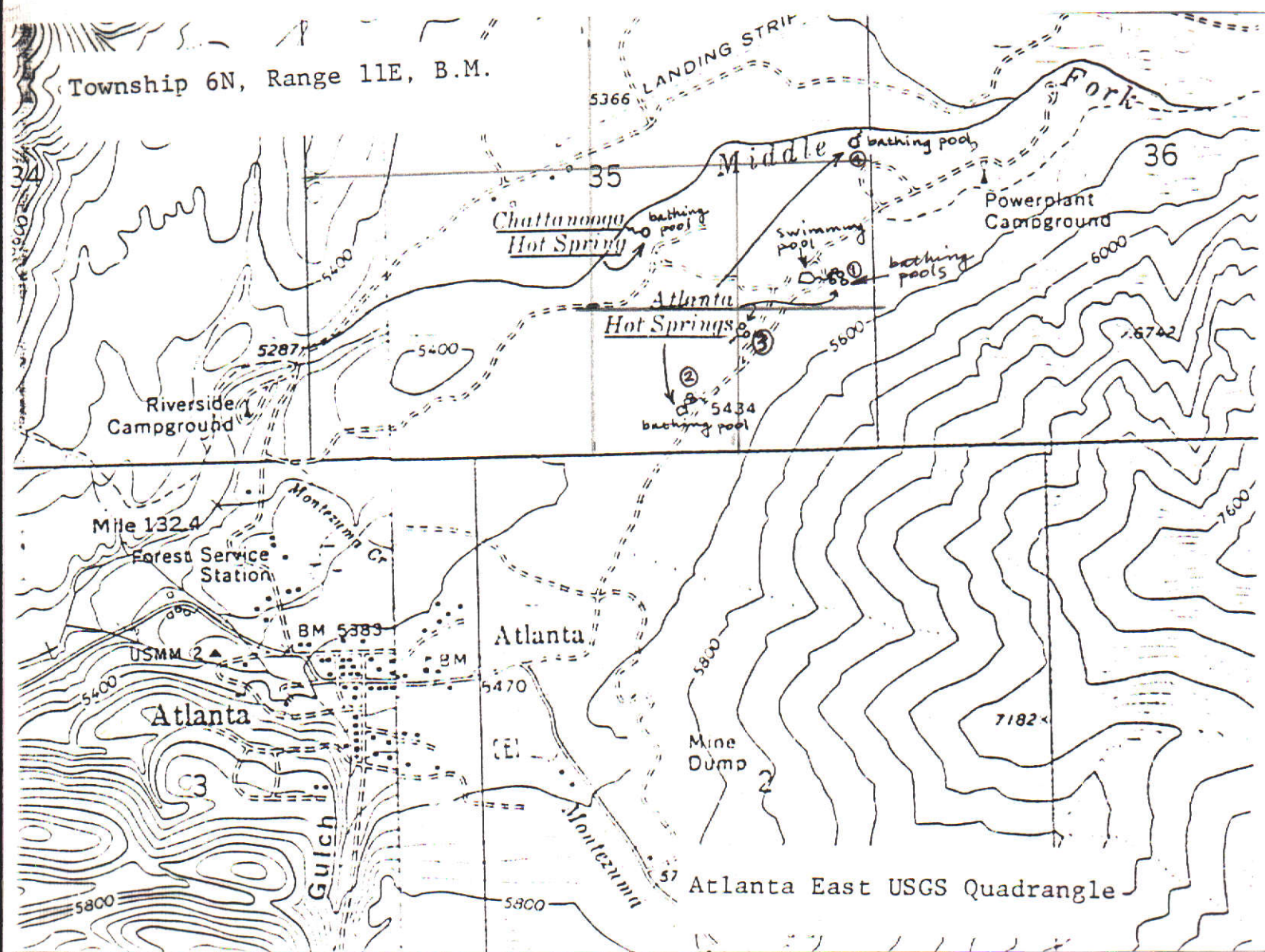


(8) Remarks (See appendix C.)



Scale: 2 inches equal 1 mile.

Map should show the location of the point of diversion and the place of use of the water by 40-acre subdivisions, section, township and range of the public land survey system.

State of Idaho)
) ss.
County of Blaine)

Be it known that the undersigned, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he, she, they subscribed the foregoing claim to a water right, together with all attached information, and that the matters and facts therein are true to the best of the affiant's knowledge.
The Village of Atlanta, Idaho, by and through
the Atlanta Historical Society, by its President:

Kenny Moorman
(Claimant)

Sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1986

D. J. Jones
Notary Public
Residing at Blaine, Idaho

My commission expires July 1, 1988

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Received by <u>[Signature]</u>	Date <u>10/31/85</u>	Exception filed by:	Forwarded to	Date
Prelim. check by <u>GLS</u>	Date <u>11/6/85</u>		claimant by:	
\$200.00 fee received by <u>[Signature]</u>	Date <u>10/31/85</u>	<u>#136175</u>		
Published in <u>Mountain Home News</u>				
Dates <u>11/28 & 12/5/85</u>				

STATE OF IDAHO
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
CLAIM TO A WATER RIGHT

Under the provisions of Section 42-243, Idaho Code, any person using or claiming rights to the public waters of Idaho established by diversion and application to a beneficial use must file a claim with the Department of Water Resources on or before June 30, 1983. Exempted from this filing are single family domestic uses as defined in Section 42-230(d), Idaho Code. Also exempted are rights represented by a permit, license, decree, adjudicated right, or a previously filed claim.

The filing of this claim does not confirm the water right claimed but failure to file may result in forfeiture of a water right.

Notice is hereby given that Village of Atlanta, Idaho (a/k/a Townsite of Atlanta, Idaho)
by and through the Atlanta Historical Society (Name of Claimant)
PO Box Atlanta, Idaho 83601 Telephone No. _____
(Mailing Address) (Zip Code)

claims a right to the diversion and beneficial use of the surface or ground water. The extent and nature of said claim is as follows:

- (1) Date of priority: (When was the water first applied to a beneficial use) July 22, 1873 (See Appendix A)

A claim is not acceptable on a ground water source with a priority later than March 25, 1963 or on a surface water source with a priority later than May 20, 1971. An exception is that a claim may be filed on single family domestic use from a ground water source.

- (2) Describe the source of water: (Name of stream, lake, spring, etc., or ground water)
Atlanta Hot Springs tributary to Middle Fork Boise River & Snake River
- (3) Describe the purpose for which the water has been used and the time during the year when you have used the right claimed:

	(cfs, af)	(Domestic, Irrigation, Stock, Etc.)	(Both dates inclusive)	
			(Mo., Day)	(Mo., Day)
Quantity	<u>0.45 cfs</u>	Use <u>Domestic</u>	Period of Use From <u>1/1</u>	To <u>12/31</u>
Quantity	<u>0.45 cfs</u>	Use <u>RECREATION</u>	Period of Use From <u>1/1</u>	To <u>12/31</u>
Quantity		Use	Period of Use From	To
Quantity		Use	Period of Use From	To
Quantity		Use	Period of Use From	To

- (4) 0.45 cfs TOTAL QUANTITY USED. (See Appendix E--USGS Analysis of flows from points of diversion 1 and 2.)
(cfs, af)

- (5) A) Point of diversion: (Location of point where water is diverted from its source)

(1) NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec. 35 Twp. 6N Rge. 11E B.M., County of Elmore

Additional points of diversion: (2) SE 1/4, SW 1/4, SE 1/4; (3) NW 1/4, SE 1/4, SE 1/4;

(3) NW 1/4, SE 1/4, SE 1/4; and (4) SE 1/4, SE 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 35, T6N, R11E, Elmore Co.

B) Describe means of diversion of water: (Pump and pipeline, well, diversion dam, reservoir, length of ditch and field, etc.). Give sizes and capacities: be as specific as possible. Describe any changes in the system and give the date of the change. Hot water discharges through numerous vents along a common fault line at approximately 58° C. (135° F.) and is diverted into swimming and bathing pools at each point of diversion constructed in the early mining days and maintained by Citizens of the Village of Atlanta.

- (6) A) Describe location of use by listing number of irrigated acres within each 40-acre tract in appropriate box. If use is not for irrigation, place an "X" in appropriate box to show location.

T	R	SEC.	NE%				NW%				SW%				SE%				TOTAL
			NE%	NW%	SW%	SE%	NE%	NW%	SW%	SE%	NE%	NW%	SW%	SE%	NE%	NW%	SW%	SE%	
6N	11E	35				X									X		X	X	

No. of acres n/a

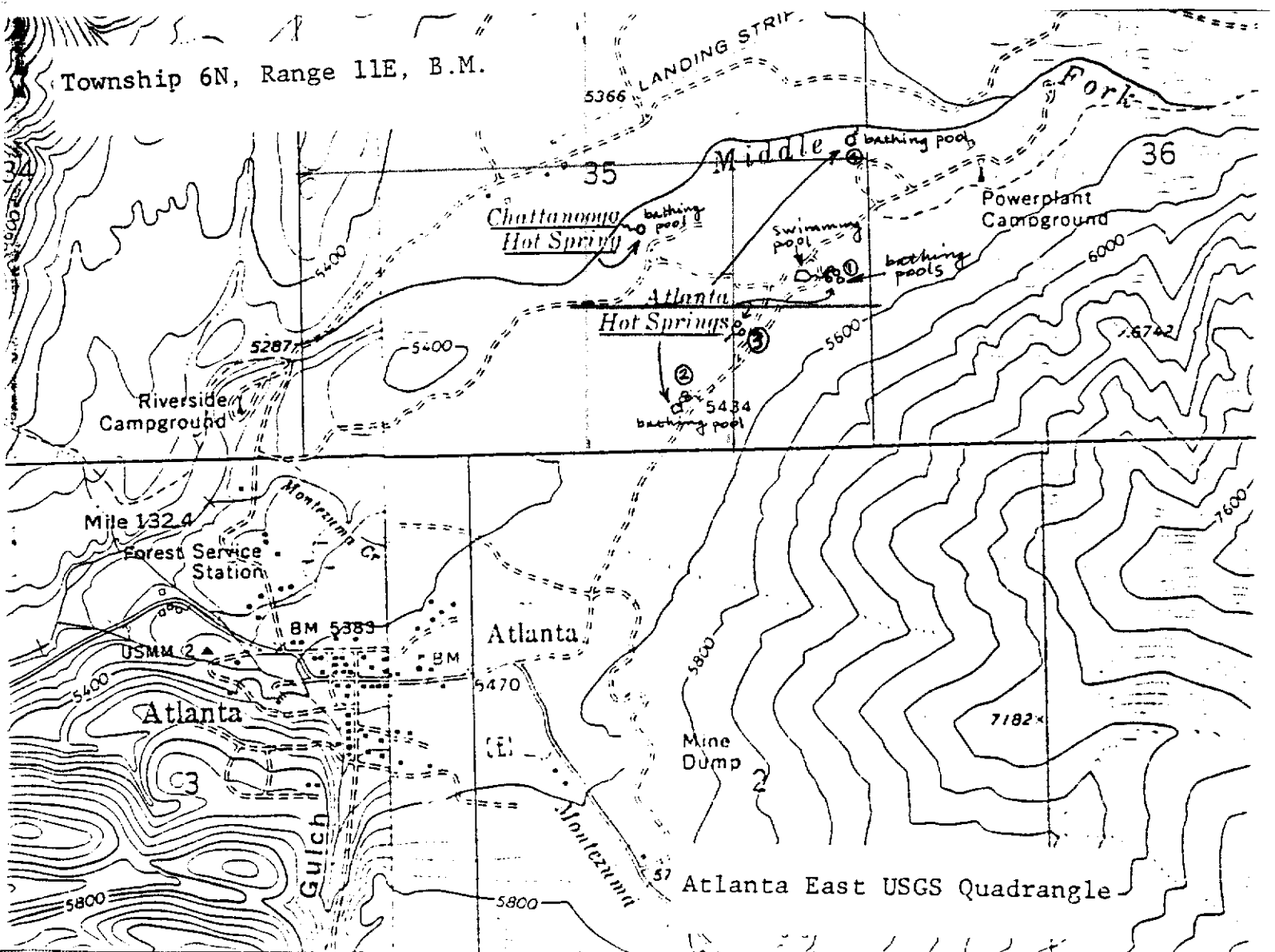
B) If water is used for other than irrigation, fully describe that use, being as specific as possible: The citizens of Atlanta use the hot springs waters for bathing, swimming, therapeutic purposes and related domestic and recreational uses.

NOTE: Include here the type and number of stock watered: n/a

- (7) If you are claiming water as a member of an organization, list name of organization: Village of Atlanta, by and through the Atlanta Historical Society, a non-profit corporation.

MICROFILMED

(8) Remarks (See appendix C.)



Scale: 2 inches equal 1 mile.

Map should show the location of the point of diversion and the place of use of the water by 40-acre subdivisions, section, township and range of the public land survey system.

State of Idaho)
) ss.
County of _____)

Be it known that the undersigned, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he, she, they subscribed the foregoing claim to a water right, together with all attached information, and that the matters and facts therein are true to the best of the affiant's knowledge.
The Village of Atlanta, Idaho, by and through
the Atlanta Historical Society, by its President:

Kenny Moorman
(Claimant)

Sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 1985

[Signature]
Notary Public
Residing at *[Signature]*

My commission expires July 1, 1988

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

Received by <u>[Signature]</u>	Date <u>10/31/85</u>	Exception filed by:	Forwarded to	Date
Prelim. check by <u>655</u>	Date <u>11/6/85</u>		claimant by:	
\$200.00 fee received by <u>[Signature]</u>	Date <u>10/31/85</u>	# <u>136175</u>		
Published in <u>Mountain Home News</u>				
Dates <u>11/28 & 12/5/85</u>				

see pg 2 -- earliest "published" use of hot springs
by the Atlanta community

Idaho Statesman.

HILTON KELLY, EDITOR.

Saturday Morning, August 9, 1873.

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRES.

There is no one question in our country that ought to call forth more serious consideration than the great destruction of property by fires. Every daily newspaper chronicles the destruction of property in cities, towns and country, throughout the length and breadth of the United States. Half, a third, a quarter of a city including property valued at millions upon millions of dollars is a matter of common occurrence now a-days. If less than half a million it is considered rather a small matter. The question is, can the people of the United States bear these great losses, with continued prosperity? We have no definite information of the aggregate losses within the last two years, but statistics of this character ought to be prepared and given to the public. If we were compelled to give a hasty estimate of the value of property destroyed, our calculation would equal all the buildings in the State of California. It may be argued that fires give more room for labor, and the loss will soon be replaced. This may be practically true, but not necessarily so. When cheap buildings are burned they often give place to more stately edifices. At the same time a cheap building can be taken down and all there is of value can be saved to help rebuild a better one. In a country where labor goes a begging, the destruction of property is not so great a loss, for when labor is dormant wealth will not accumulate. This is not the case in this country. Labor is in good demand and the field for laborers is increasing. Any destruction of property is a loss to the country; it makes us so much poorer as a people; the aggregate amount of losses is certainly fearful. With all our labor and mechanical facilities for dispatching work, at the present rate of losses, it is hardly possible to rebuild

LETTER FROM ROCKY BAR.

Rocky Bar, I. T., Aug. 31, '73.

EDITOR STATESMAN:—In the multiplicity of my cares and amusements, since the 21st of July, I have only to-day found time to write and give your readers a brief and hurried account of items that have come under my observation since that date. I hope none of our guests will feel slighted by not having been sooner noticed, as it is not our intention to omit the name of any one, and should a mistake of this kind occur, we can only ask pardon, and say it was unintentional, until we have the opportunity of explaining the cause.

YUBA AND ATLANTA.

On the morning of July 21st, Rev. M. Eells, Mrs. J. Brumback, Mrs. E. O. Sterling, Mrs. A. J. Griffin, and the writer, mounted our several steeds, and being all well supplied with a most palatable lunch, set forth to see this far famed, but not far-off, mining region, the Rev. M. Eells, with Mrs. Brumback and her little boy, Arthur, taking the lead. We went by way of the Yuba trail to give our friends a fine view of the mountain scenery, which almost entranced them, so lost where they in "wonder, love and praise." Said one, "If this is earth what must heaven be." To see those towering and snow-capped mountains raising their hoary peaks high above the clouds, and seeming to penetrate the very heavens; and then to gaze beneath you down canyons, and narrow mountain gorges, to hear the sighing of the wind above you, and the roaring of waters below, and the universal stillness that at intervals seems to preclude all nature, forms such a magnificent view, that it must be seen to be felt and properly appreciated. The advance party did not stop for refreshments until they reached the town of Yuba, where they were kindly cared for by Mr. James Newton, while the "rear guard" tarried nearly two hours on the summit to eat their lunch and gaze upon the wonderful scene before them. We arrived at Atlanta at about 5 p. m., and took up quarters at the residence of Henry D. Young, where we were all

were accepted, to show Rev. M. Eells the "Leonora" and "Tehama" mines, the latter being worked, I believe, by Mr. Davis alone, and is turning out at this time plenty of very rich silver ore. This is indeed very fortunate, for he has been in the country a long time, is a very honest and industrious citizen and most certainly deserves success. The Leonora mine is too well known to your readers to require any comment at my hands. We also visited the placer claims of Mr. Ooster Simons, who was just making a "clean-up." He had about 200 lbs. of amalgam, besides many fine oblique specimens, which made our fair friends feel quite anxious to engage in the mining business. Mr. Ostram, who has charge of, and is working the "Stanley" mine very successfully, gave our party a number of handsome specimens from that mine, for which they all feel very grateful and desire to return their thanks for the same.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 23d.

We started on our return to Rocky Bar, via Altama City, (at the mouth of the Yuba), an old town now entirely deserted, and James creek. When nearing the source of said stream, and in crossing a little rivulet within a clump of willows, not very wide nor yet very deep, but somewhat muddy and sluggish, astride of one of Sol Newcomer's Arabian cayuses, known as "Rocky," who has a great propensity for "showing his agility" just when you least expect it, placed his two fore legs and his two hind legs in close proximity to each other, gave his back a curve, and without any further admonition, landed the subscriber flat on his back, right plump in said mud-hole, carrying with him shot-gun, canteen, saddle-bags, etc., etc. There were no bones broken, or other damage done, but I do think it the closest case of "darn reality" that ever befel me. Arriving at Rocky Bar, the stage had just got in a few hours ahead of us, having among its passengers Mrs. W. C. Tate and Mrs. J. M. Thompson, who had come up to spend a few weeks for comfort, health, etc., etc.

MRS. W. C. TATE.

CREOLE WOMAN.—The Creole woman is prettier than the French woman. There is a delicate influence in America which refines features and gives delicacy to the complexion. This is especially the case in Louisiana, where finely formed women are often found to be the descendants of ignoble-looking ancestors. The light olive tint of the woman seems to have been painted over a ground color of blushing lake, and this pinkish creaminess of the skin saves it from dullness and sallowness. In a word, there is something of that transparency for which painters are always seeking. She inherits from her mother over the sea the physical characteristics of round limbs and delicate extremities, with a figure something lighter—another effect of climate, also that sense of art with which people are born, but can never entirely acquire. From the same source comes her coquetry and her grace of speech and action, but modified. She does not wear crude colors or awry shapes; nor does she express herself with unseemly gesture or discordant tones. Her dress is rather somber than gay, and her carriage stately and conventional—for they all walk alike. Smoothness and graceful propriety are hers. In a word there is an absence of angles in her general conduct.—"Louisiana Creoles," by Albert Rhodes, in August Galaxy.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMMEDIATE!

CLEARING OUT

SALE!

For THIRTY DAYS

ONLY.

and rapid means of labor and accumulation, makes us careless of its preservation. It is sometimes better to save what we have, than to take large risks in gaining more. Towns, cities and buildings spring up and increase, as it were, with magic. Our haste to do a great deal, causes us to do it cheaply. The great Chicago fire was no failure in that, the best fire-proof buildings, melted away with the others. This has caused mechanics and architects to study the secret of fire-proof buildings. Much has been written and said on this subject, and some of it will be turned to good account. In the recent fire in Portland we are not told that any fire-proof buildings were saved; it is true a large portion of the burnt district consisted of wooden buildings, but on Front and First streets were many substantial brick buildings. Had these been fire-proof, they ought to have withstood the conflagration. Instead of rushing hastily to erect other cheap buildings, our Portland people would be wise in adopting plans for buildings that will never burn by an outside fire. The only move we see in this direction is to widen the streets; this is a good move but is only a partial security. They complain of the supply of water and many other causes which delayed fighting the fire. This is universally the case in all cities. While it is the first duty to make provisions against fire, it is about the last one attended to. Take Boise City and other small towns as an example, and there is no wonder that reports of fires are frequent all over the land. If we look through Boise City and examine into the condition of the flues, chimneys, stovepipes and combustible matter in the various buildings, we will all wonder why the town has so long escaped burning up, and we believe this would be true with the most of the cities and towns throughout the land.

Hessman & Thompson's new blacksmith shop is going up in a hurry, and the firm will be ready to resume operations next week.

young, who did everything to make us all comfortable and pleasant, and they succeeded most admirably, as we received nothing but the kindest of treatment from every one whom we met. We were very sorry to find Mrs. Young indisposed and feeling very unwell indeed, and should not have thus trespassed upon her good nature had we been advised in time. In the evening we took a little stroll down to the river, to the residence of the Lantis Brothers and Mr. W. L. Pray, where our party were showed a sight they never saw before, viz: Four mountain goats, which had been caught by these gentlemen a few months ago, and probably about one-third grown. They were quite tame, and are certainly very pretty pets, and are prized very highly by their owners, as their fleece is said to be the finest in the world and very valuable.

JULY 22.

To-day we visited the Warm Springs, and had a nice bath. We also went to the graves of Phil. D. Mattingly, who died some three years ago from the effects of a blast, and August Kessler, who died of pneumonia some two years ago, where our party gathered flowers and evergreens, and strewed the same upon the graves of each. It will be a source of consolation to the surviving relatives of those whose names I have just mentioned, to know that, although their relatives lie buried in the mountains with only tall pines sighing their requiem, still old friends and even strangers are found who will not pass them by neglected, but are ever ready to pay still further respect to their memory. These are the only two graves we saw at Atlanta, and speak volumes in favor of the health of the place. We also visited the "Atlanta" and "Silver Tide" mines. Messrs. J. H. Heath & Co. are at work on the Silver Tide, but nothing doing on the Atlanta. We then called at the residence of Mr. James Davis, who, with his pleasant lady, made us all feel perfectly at home. We all took supper here, and, although near night, and Mr. Davis having been hard at work all day, yet he still offered his services, which

known to nearly all our people. She has many friends who were glad to see her, and will regret when she leaves. We all hope she may enjoy herself while here, have a pleasant journey home, and never have occasion to regret her visit to Rocky Bar.

MRS. J. M. THOMPSON

is a lady who a few days ago was known to but few of us, but during her brief visit, has endeared herself to all who have been so fortunate as to make her acquaintance. She is one of those pleasant, amiable women who always improve upon acquaintance, and the more you are in her society, the better you like her. Modest, gentle, kind and full of innocent mirth, she makes every one in her presence feel happy.

We are sorry to part with our fair friends, but hope this visit will induce them and their friends to make us another soon.

Having spun this letter to a much greater length than I intended when I began, I will, of necessity, defer an account of our trip to the lakes, Bonaparte, Hill, Red Warrior, South Boise river, etc., until my next letter. The excitement being over I will have time for reflection, recuperation and improvement as a newspaper correspondent.

MINING RECORD.

The Pittsburgh and Idaho. G. M. Co. made a clean-up the other day from a run of forty-five tons of "Ada Minor" rock, over \$5,000—coin value. This is encouraging, or ought to be. S. B. D.

The Lewiston Signal of the 2d instant, says Governor Bennett and General Shanks have returned from Hangman creek, whither they have been to have a talk with the Indians. The Indians want farming tools but will not receive clothing or household auxiliaries of civilization. On their return they visited the Lapwai reservation, and were to start for Umatilla by last Sunday's boat. They will probably visit the Umatilla Indians, as this reservation was included in their instructions, after which they will return here. We may now look for them most any day.

Crops in the vicinity of Mount Idaho, Nez Perce county, are said to be abundant, and the yield greater than ever before.

TO THE PEOPLE. OF IDAHO.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR Immense Fall and Winter Stock, we will sell, for the next 30 days,

AT COST!

Our Splendid Assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,
CLOTHING.

Boots and Shoes
FANCY GOODS,

Notions, Etc., Etc., Etc.

All those wishing Bargains will do well to give us a call and judge for themselves.

D. FALK & BRO.

ORIENTAL BLOCK.

Special attention paid to orders from abroad.

Special Notice.

AS WE CONTEMPLATE MAKING A change in our business, we would request all those indebted to us to call within 30 days and settle, either by Cash or Note.

D. FALK & BRO.

When things came clean in Atlanta's bath house

It is not recorded that Idaho women ever lynched anybody. But they did a number of shady deeds, not always in the dark of night, when they decided to take the law into their own hands. This was all along before the birth of that great public servant which has been known to make grown men tremble, the League of Women Voters.

The day the Ladies Decency League swooped down on the Atlanta bath house it was all done quickly and covertly, as women's protest movements usually were in 19th century Idaho. The townspeople didn't realize for at least a week that some of the choice graffiti had been scrubbed off the old pine walls. Most Atlanta people only went to the bath house once a week anyway.

The rough lumber community-built bath house imprisoned almost the entire flow of the Atlanta Hot Springs a mile or two above town and channeled it into half a dozen little cubicles just big enough for a large hand-made wooden tub. In the sometimes splintery tub you could wash your body, your kids and or your family laundry ("No dogs allowed.") in such scalding hot, only slightly sulphur-scented water, that it was wise to fill the tub, plunge the oversized brown beer bottle upside down into the drain for a stopper, and then go sit on the front porch to wait until it cooled.

The bath house porch was something of a social center. In the morn-

ings, women gathered there to talk about their hard lives and show each other their scars. In the afternoon, oldsters liked to sit in the sun in the high-backed wooden chairs that had originally been carved with a strange device for the Knights of Pythias lodge. Miners and freighters and others of the great unwashed usually came of an evening and never rinsed out their tubs after.

It was suspected they were the real graffiti authors.

The signs first appeared slowly and humbly. "HB loves Tex" with a heart and an arrow, carved crudely on the wall with a jack-knife. Then Pinky and Willy and Beanie appeared and were overlooked. Kid stuff. When somebody with a paintbrush slathered two or three four-letter words the women's outrage eddied and boiled all around town. But, when no husband would step forth to tilt their windmills, their anger cooled to a slow simmer.

Besides, they had a more important issue to battle about. There was an unspeakably indecent custom, a hold-over from the very early mining camp days, still being practiced in Atlanta "in those days." Sorry, I can't tell you exactly when in the late 1800s "those days" were. I had this all from my grandmother who, so precise about many things in her life from her screwed-up-on-top hairstyle to her genius with grandfather's bank accounts, was delicately vague about details of this sordid story, es-



pecially the soiled doves department.

Atlanta's soiled doves or ladies of the evening or girls from the houses (of ill repute) or those women from Quartz Gulch, had for years been given the exclusive use of the community bath house on Wednesday afternoons. It was an unwritten law. It was a sensible arrangement back in the days when they were about the only women in town. And most men considered it a sensible arrangement for all time to come, especially since the Velvet Rose episode.

Velvet was a skittery, young, rather recently soiled dove to whom time evidently didn't yet mean money. At least, that was the reason later given for her inexcusably bad manners in arriving too early at the bath house on Wednesday "before noon, mind you!" A well-known family man who shall be nameless had taken his family to the bath house that morning and was standing in one of the cubicles stark naked bending over to scrub his wife's back. Ordinarily the sexes were severely segregated at the bath house, even in the bosom of the family. Papa scrubbed the boys and mamma the girls. Co-ed

bathing was like unto a Capital A offense, even between husband and wife.

You've probably got the picture. The door wasn't securely latched and young Velvet would have to pick that one to open.

When the story got around town, there was divided opinion as to whether the poor man's greatest embarrassment was in being caught naked in the bath house with his wife or in being blatantly recognized by a soiled dove, for on seeing him Velvet had squeaked, "Oh, Charlie... oops, s'cuse me," or words to that effect.

Many times I have thought of using literary license to move that delightful bath house down off the hill and put it right smack into the center of town, to be used as the perfect setting for a musical comedy. *Auntie Oakley Update*. Or hunky *Oklahoma!* Can't you just see the folks running in and out of the cubicles and jumping knees-up in shock, dismay, delight and prurience, like a brigade of Keystone Cops?

My Grandmother Butler should have a leading role, mouth pursed with righteous indignation, her high, wide bosom decently sculpted by corset and camisole as she led the Ladies Decency League on its covert anti-smut crusade.

The ladies, you see, felt they were getting nowhere with this Wednesday afternoon thing. And when the bath house graffiti increased from just naughty to what amounted to hard porn in those days, they suddenly realized they had a cause that they

could get a mop handle on.

"We were all of one heart, one mind," grandmother said as she told me how the ladies, in the one and only activity of the LDL, had disguised their scrubbing equipment under mounds of supposedly dirty laundry as they went up the hill to the bath house. I imagine there were some very dirty things painted and scratched and carved and pencilled and chalked on those walls.

Grandmother could not bring herself to explicitness. She did say in hushed tones that some of the wall lettering was in the nature of advertisements for the Quartz Gulch bunch such as Pegleg Anne and Dutch Jan. One of these gave Velvet a new name that she would carry the rest of her career and on into Idaho history. Since that time she has been known as Velvet Rose of Atlanta.

There was one graffiti they could not completely expunge, scrub and rub and whitewash though they did.

It was still there when I was a little kid, smudgy and almost indecipherable on the outhouse wall. But until grandmother finally told me did I realize it said, and I quote: "All is weighing more than 30 pounds must be lowered by a rope."

Although grandmother's lips were sealed about the other members of the LDL, I have often wondered which of the women of her time might have been courageous enough to follow her lead: Fannie Grey, Lottie Lindley, Ella Guetz, Lou Franke's wife (a dear brown-eyed lady whose first name I never knew), Ada Brown, Susie Davis?

As it turned out the LDL had cleaned up more than the bath house walls. The Quartz Gulch bunch, possibly intimidated by such a show of power from the opposition, never showed up again on a Wednesday afternoon.

NEXT SUNDAY: Some protest movements in other Idaho towns.

MICROFILMED

Recorded by H.W. YOUNGU.S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
GROUND WATER SITE INVENTORY
SPRING SCHEDULE

Date _____

Check One ☒ English ☐ Metric Units

GENERAL SPRING DATA (10)

Site Ident No 434842115063501 RG Number R-0 Transaction T- @ D M V
 add, delete, modify, verified
 Site-Type 2- S * Data Reliability 3- @ U L M * Reporting Agency 4- USGS *
 field checked, unchecked, location not, minimal
 Project No. 5- ID-81-116 * District 6- 16 * State 7- 16 * County ELMORE 8- 039 *
 accurate data
 Latitude 9- 43:49:42 * Longitude 10- 111:50:35 * Lat-Long Accuracy 11- 0 F T M *
 deg min sec deg min sec sec, 5 sec, 10 sec, Min
 Local Number 12- 06N 11E 35DADIS * Land Net Loc. 13- SENESE 35 T 06N R 11E B *
 1/4 1/4 1/4 section, township, range, meridian
 Location Map 14- ATLANTA EAST * Scale 15- 24,000 *
 Altitude 16- 5435. * Method of Measurement 17- A L M * Accuracy 18- 20.3 *
 altimeter, aneroid, map
 Topo Setting 19- D C E F H K L B P S T U V W * Hydrologic Unit (OWDC) 20- 17050111 *
 depression, stream, dunes, flat, hilltop, sink, swamp, offshore, pediment, hillside, terrace, undulating, valley, upland, channel, flat, draw
 Use of Water 24- A B C D E F H I M N P R S T U Y Z *
 air cond., bottling, commercial, domestic, power, fire, domestic, irrigation, medicinal, industrial, public, recreation, stock, institution, unused, dental, other supply
 Secondary Water Use 25- * Tertiary Use of Water 26- *
 Source of Geohydrologic Data 1 36- *

OWNER IDENTIFICATION (1)

R-158 * T- A D M * Date of Ownership 159 # 1/1/1981 *
 add, delete, modify month day year
 Name: Last 161 # First 162 # Middle Initial 163 #

OTHER SITE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS (1)

R-189 * T- A D M * Ident 190 # Assigner 191 #
 add, delete, modify
 New Card Same R & T Ident 190 # Assigner 191 #

SITE VISIT DATA (1)

R-188 * T- A D M * Date of Visit 187 # 09/01/1981 * Name of Person 188- LEMIS, R. E. *
 add, delete, modify month day year

FIELD WATER QUALITY MEASUREMENTS (1)

R-192 * T- A D M * Date 192 # 09/01/1981 * Geohydrologic Unit 195 #
 add, delete, modify month day year
 New Card Same R thru 195
 Temperature 196 # 0,0,0,1,0 * Degrees C 197- 60.0 * 60.
 Conductance 198 # 0,0,0,8,5 * μ Mhos 197- 317.0 *
 Other (STORET) Parameter 198 # 004.00 * Value 197- 9.7 *
 Other (STORET) Parameter 198 # 004.40 * Value 197- 2.4 *

DISCHARGE DATA (1)

R-124 * T- A D M * Entry No 135 # Date 136- 09/01/1981 *
 add, delete, modify month day year
 Discharge 138- 60.0 * Source of Data 139- S *
 Method of Measurement 140- C E F M B R U V W *
 current, estimated, flume, totaling, orifice, reported, venturi, meter

FOOT NOTES:

① Source of Data Codes:

S D B A R L G
 reporting, driller, owner, other gov't, other legs, geologist, other agency reported.

SITE DATA UPDATED/STORED

CRISI DATE

NEW COMPONENTS ADDED

12-29-81 WJM (see sketch)
20:9
-60 gpm
3/15/82

Hillside above main vents nr road
 seeps with about 4 principal vents
 ranging in temp from 52-58°C
 Total disch about 50 gpm.
 Two vents near road. Temps 58 & 60°C
 disch about 5 gpm. St 4.5 color, some gas.

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OTHER SPRING DATA (1)

R-171 * T- A D M * Spring's Name 172- *
 add, delete, modify

Type of Spring 173- A B C D E F G H J K L P O R S T Z *
 artesian, perched, contact, depression, perched, fracture, geyser, perched, artesian, artesian, fracture, perched, perched, perched, tubular, other
 contact depression tubular depression seepage depression fracture seepage saturation save

Permanence 174- E G I P R S Z * Sphere of Discharge 175- A W *
 ebb & flow, geyser, intermittent, perennial, precip., seasonal, other Subaerial, Subaqueous

Improvements 176- B C G H L N P R T Z * Number of Openings 177- *
 boxed, concrete, gallery, spring, lined, none, pond, pipe, trough, other basin house

Flow Variability 178- * Basis for Variability 179- A B C D E Z *
 one year, continuous 1-5 years, continuous over 5 years, continuous over year, intermittent less than, other A-D

GEOHYDROLOGIC UNIT DESCRIPTIONS (1)

R-90 * T- A D M *
 add, delete, modify

Unit Identifier 93- * Lithology 96- * Lithologic Modifier 97- *

WATER QUALITY DATA COLLECTION NETWORK PARTICIPATION (1)

R-114 * T- A D M * Begin Year 115- 1981 * End Year 116- 1981 * Source Agency 117- U.S.G.S. *
 add, delete, modify

Frequency of Collection 118- 1 * Type of Analysis 120- A B C D E F G H J K L M Z *
 physical, common, trace, pesticides, nutrients, military, codes, codes, codes, codes, codes, all or, other
 chemical elements 64D 64E 64F 64G 64H 64I 64J 64K 64L 64M 64N 64O 64P 64Q 64R 64S 64T 64U 64V 64W 64X 64Y 64Z

Network Site 257- 3 * 307- U.S.G.S. *

WATER PUMPAGE/WITHDRAWAL DATA COLLECTION NETWORK PARTICIPATION (1)

R-127 * T- A D M * Begin Year 128- * End Year 129- * Source Agency 130- *
 add, delete, modify

Frequency of Collection 131- * Method of Collection 133- C E M U Z * Network Site 259- *
 calculated, estimated, metered, unknown, other

OTHER DATA AVAILABLE (1)

R-180 * T- A D M * Type of Data 181- * Loc 182- C D Z * For mat 261- F M P Z *
 add, delete, modify

New Card Same R & T Type of Data 181- * Loc 182- C D Z * For mat 261- F M P Z *
 cooperator, district, other Yes, machine, published, other readable

PERTINENT REMARKS (1)

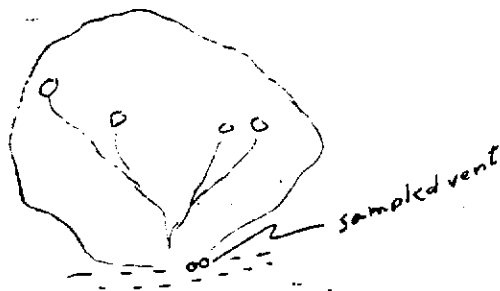
R-183 * T- A * 311#1 *
 New Card Same R & T

185- SITE ID, LAT/LONG VERIFIED, DEC 81. *
 185- *
 185- *

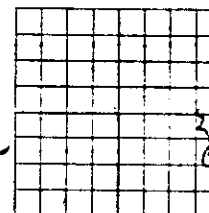
FOOT NOTES:

LOCATION PLOTTED ON OFFICE MAP 06-22-82 WDM

Frequency of Collection Codes A B C D F I M O Q S W Z
 annual, bi-monthly, continuous, daily, semi-monthly, intermittent, monthly, one time, quarter, semi-annually, weekly, other monthly only annual annual



Located by topo Division (blue-marked)



425' W
 1500' N of
 SE on sec 35

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1975 O - 579-020

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Water Resources Division

605

WATER-QUALITY FIELD NOTES

Checked by _____

Sta. No. 434842115063501

Date		
YR	MO	DAY
82	08	19

Time			
1	0	3	0

Sta. Name 6N-11E-35DADIS Elmore Co.

Party _____ Collection method— _____ EDI _____ EWI _____ DIP _____

Width _____ Area _____ Vel. _____ G. H. _____ No. WQ sec. _____ Disch. _____

Well depth _____ Water level _____ Flow rate _____ Water (°C) 60.0°C

Project No. _____ Weather _____ Air (°C) _____

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (µmhos @ 25°C) Meter No. _____
a. Standard solution 342 @ 13.6 = 441 (µmhos @ 25°C) Sample Temp. 44/336 = .989 33.0
b. S.C. = (reading in µmhos) (cell K) (temp. corr.) = (366) x (.989) x (.858) = 311

DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)
a. Electrode Membrane Method Meter No. _____
Water temp. (°C) _____ BP _____ Calibration D.O. _____ Observed D.O. = _____
b. Modified Winkler Method (300 mL sample with 0.0375N thiosulfate)
(final thiosulfate reading, mL) - (initial reading) = () - () = D.O. = _____
c. D.O. o/o Saturation = $\frac{\text{observed D.O.}}{\text{calibration D.O.}} \times 100 = () \times 100 =$ _____

pH (standard units) Meter No. 322020
buffer standards: pH 4 = 4.0 pH 7 = 7.05 pH 10 = 10.0 Sample pH = 9.6
sample temp. 37.0

ALKALINITY: (Titrate 50.0 mL sample with 0.0200N H₂SO₄)
A = (reading at pH 8.3) - (initial reading) = () - () = _____
B = (reading at pH 4.5) - (initial reading) = () - () = _____
CO₃ (mg/L) = (24) (A) = (24) () = _____
HCO₃ (mg/L) = (24.4) (B - 2A) = (24.4) [() - ()] = (24.4) () = _____

MICROBIOLOGICAL (colonies/100 mL)

Total Coliform		Fecal Coliform		Fecal Streptococcus	
Sample size	Colony count	Sample size	Colony count	Sample size	Colony count
_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____
(100) (total valid count)		(100) (total valid count)		(100) (total valid count)	
(total valid volume)		(total valid volume)		(total valid volume)	
() () = _____		() () = _____		() () = _____	
() ()		() ()		() ()	

WATER-QUALITY MONITOR
Date removed _____ WT _____
Recalibrated Yes _____ No _____ CT _____
Battery voltage _____

Item	Dial Reading	Tape Reading	Converted Reading	Field meas.

Item	Dial Reading	Tape Reading	Converted Reading	Field meas.

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U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Water Resources Division

WATER-QUALITY FIELD NOTES

Checked by _____

No. 434842 115 06 35 01Date
YR MO DAY
81 09 01Time
1 3 3 0Sta. Name LN-11E-35 DADIS

Party _____ Collection method— EDI EWI DIP

Width _____ Area _____ Vel. _____ G. H. _____ No. WQ sec. _____ Disch. _____

Well depth _____ Water level _____ Flow rate _____ Water (°C) 60.0Project No. 116 Weather _____ Air (°C) _____SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (μ mhos @ 25°C) Meter No. _____
a. Standard solution _____ (μ mhos @ 25°C) Sample Temp. _____
b. S.C. = (reading in μ mhos) (cell K) (temp. corr.) = (355 30) $\times$ () $\times$ (0.907) = 323.7DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)
a. Electrode Membrane Method Meter No. _____
Water temp. (°C) _____ BP _____ Calibration D.O. _____ Observed D.O. = _____
b. Modified Winkler Method (300 mL sample with 0.0375N thiosulfate)
(final thiosulfate reading, mL) - (initial reading) = () - () = D.O. = _____
c. D.O. o/o Saturation = $\frac{\text{observed D.O.}}{\text{calibration D.O.}} \times 100 = () \times 100 =$ _____pH (standard units) Meter No. _____
buffer standards: pH 4 = _____ pH 7 = _____ pH 10 = _____ Sample pH = 9.7
sample temp. _____ALKALINITY: (Titrate 50.0 mL sample with 0.0200N H₂SO₄)
A = (reading at pH 8.3) - (initial reading) = (2.1) - (0.2) = 1.9
B = (reading at pH 4.5) - (initial reading) = (4.1) - (0.2) = 3.9
CO₂ (mg/L) = (24) (A) - (24) (1.9) = 45.6
HCO₃ (mg/L) = (24.4) (B - 2A) = (24.4) [(3.9) - (3.8)] = (24.4) (.1) = 2.4

ROBIOLOGICAL (colonies/100 mL)

Total Coliform		Fecal Coliform		Fecal Streptococcus	
Sample size	Colony count	Sample size	Colony count	Sample size	Colony count
_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____	_____ mL	_____
(100) (total valid count)		(100) (total valid count)		(100) (total valid count)	
(total valid volume)		(total valid volume)		(total valid volume)	
() () = _____		() () = _____		() () = _____	

WATER-QUALITY MONITOR

Date removed _____
Recalibrated Yes No
Battery voltage _____WT _____
CT _____Date started _____
Recalibrated Yes No
Battery voltage _____WT _____
CT _____

Item	Dial Reading	Tape Reading	Converted Reading	Field meas.

Item	Dial Reading	Tape Reading	Converted Reading	Field meas.

COMMENTS:

KCL Standard 436

398 @ 20.0°C

398 $\times$ 1.112 = 443436 $\times$ 332

443

= 517

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U.S. DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
 GROUND WATER SITE INVENTORY
 SPRING SCHEDULE

Recorded by _____

Date _____

Check One ☒ English ☐ Metric Units

GENERAL SPRING DATA (0)

Site Ident No 434838115064501 RG Number R-0* Transaction T-@ D M V*
 Site-Type 2- S * Data Reliability 3- (C) U L M * Reporting Agency 4- USGS *
 Project No. 5- 1D-81-116 * District 6- 16 * State 7- 16 * County (or town) ELMORE 8- 039 *
 Latitude 9- 43 48 38 * Longitude 10- 115 06 45 * Lat-Long Accuracy 11- 0 F T M *
 Local Number 12- 06N 11E 35DDBS * Land Net Loc. 13- NNSESE 35 T 06N R 11E B *
 Location Map 14- ATLANTA, EAST Scale 15- 24000 *
 Altitude 16- 5430. * Method of Measurement 17- A L (M) * Accuracy 18- 20.0 *
 Topo Setting 19- D C E F H K L S P (S) T U V W * Hydrologic Unit (OWDC) 20- 77050111 *
 Use of Water 24- A B C D E F H I M N P R S T (U) Y Z *
 Secondary Water Use 25- * Tertiary Use of Water 26- *
 Source of Geohydrologic Data 36- *

OWNER IDENTIFICATION (1)

R-158 * T- A D M * Date of Ownership 159 # month day year
 Name: Last 161 # First 162 # Middle Initial 163 #

OTHER SITE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS (1)

R-189 * T- A D M * Ident 190 # Assigner 191 #
 New Card Same R & T Ident 190 # Assigner 191 #

SITE VISIT DATA (1)

R-186 * T- @ D M * Date of Visit 187 # 09/01/1981 * Name of Person 188 # LENIS R E *

FIELD WATER QUALITY MEASUREMENTS (1)

R-192 * T- (A) D M * Date 193 # 09/01/1981 * Geohydrologic Unit 195 #
 New Card Same R thru 195
 Temperature 196 # 0,0,0,1,0 * Degrees C 197 - 53.5 *
 Conductance 198 # 0,0,0,9,5 * μ Mhos 197 - 362. *
 Other (STORET) Parameter 196 # Value 197 - *
 Other (STORET) Parameter 196 # Value 197 - *

DISCHARGE DATA (1)

R-134 * T- (A) D M * Entry No 135 # Date 136 # 09/01/1981 *
 Discharge 138 - 65. * Source of Data 139 - S *
 Method of Measurement 140 - C (E) F M S R U V W Z *
 current, estimated, flume, totalling, orifice, reported, venturi, volumetric, well, other

FOOT NOTES:

① Source of Data Codes:

S D B A R L G Z
 reporting, driller, owner, other govt. agency, logs, geologist, other reported.

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 SITE DATA UPDATED/STORED
 NEW COMPONENTS ADDED
 CWSI DATE 12-29-81 WJM

 about 4 vent flow into one prob.
 t = 45-53.5°C
 q ~ 30 gpm

 NOTE: Spring below this one shown on topo
 is about 43° max with multiple seeps &
 12-29-81

OTHER SPRING DATA (1)

R-171 * T- A D M * add, delete, modify Spring's Name 172- ATLANTA *

Type of Spring 173- A B C D E F G H J K L P Q R S T Z *
 artesian, perched, contact, depression, perched, fracture, geyser, perched, artesian, artesian, fracture, perched, perched, perched seepage, tubular, other
 contact depression tubular depression seepage depression fracture seepage filtration cave

Permanence 174- E G I P R S Z * Sphere of Discharge 175- P W *
 ebb & flow, geyser, intermittent, perennial, precip., marshy, other Subareal, Subaqueous

Improvements 176- B C G H L N P R T Z * Number of Openings 177- 4 *
 board, concrete, gallery, spring, lined, none, pond, pipe, trough, other
 basin basin house

Flow Variability 178- * * * Basis for Variability 179- A B C D E Z *
 one year, 1-5 years, over 5 years, over year, less than, other
 continuous continuous continuous intermittent A-D

GEOHYDROLOGIC UNIT DESCRIPTIONS (1)

R-90 * T- A D M * add, delete, modify

Unit Identifier 93- * Lithology 96- 304 * Lithologic Modifier 97- *

WATER QUALITY DATA COLLECTION NETWORK PARTICIPATION (1)

R-114 * T- A D M * add, delete, modify Begin Year 115# 1981 * End Year 116# 1981 * Source Agency 117# USGS *

Frequency of Collection 118- 1 * Type of Analyses 120- A B C D E F G H J K L M Z *
 physical, common, trace, pesticides, nutrients, sanitary, codes, codes, codes, codes, codes, other, other
 chemical elements B&D B&E B&F D&E C,D&E most

Network Site 257# 3 * 307- USGS *

WATER PUMPAGE/WITHDRAWAL DATA COLLECTION NETWORK PARTICIPATION (1)

R-127 * T- A D M * add, delete, modify Begin Year 128# * End Year 129# * Source Agency 130# *
 Frequency of Collection 131- * Method of Collection 133- C E M U Z * Network Site 259# *
 calculated, estimated, metered, unknown, other

OTHER DATA AVAILABLE (1)

R-180 * T- A D M * add, delete, modify Type of Data 181# * Loc 182- C D Z * For- 261- F M P Z *
 cooperates, district, other files, machine, published, other
 New Card Same R & T Type of Data 181# * Loc 182- C D Z * For- 261- F M P Z *

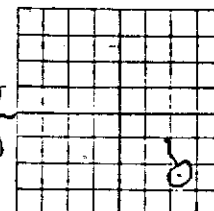
PERTINENT REMARKS (1)

R-183 * T- A * 311# 1 *
 185- SITE ID, LAT/LONG VERIFIED DEC 81 *
 185- *
 185- *

FOOT NOTES:

LOCATION PLOTTED
 ② Frequency of Collection Codes ON OFFICE MAP 06-22-82 WSM
 A B C D F I M O Q S W Z
 annual, bi-monthly, continuous, daily, semi, intermittent, monthly, one time, quarter, semi, weekly, other
 monthly only annual annual

Located by
 cpo division
 (blue-marked)



U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1975 O-570-029

1200'W
 1100'N of
 SEC 35

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
Water Resources Division

WATER-QUALITY FIELD NOTES

Checked by _____

Sta. No. 434838115064501Date
YR MO DAY
81 09 01Time
1500Sta. Name 6N 11E 35DDBIS

Party _____ Collection method— EDI EWI DIP
Width _____ Area _____ Vel. _____ C. H. _____ No. WQ sec. _____ Disch. _____
Well depth _____ Water level _____ Flow rate _____ Water (°C) 53.5
Project No. _____ Weather _____ Air (°C) _____

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE ($\mu\text{mhos @ } 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Meter No. _____

a. Standard solution _____ ($\mu\text{mhos @ } 25^\circ\text{C}$) Sample Temp. _____
b. S.C. = (reading in μmhos) (cell K) (temp. corr.) = (422 (32^\circ)) x () x (.873) = 368 362

use same cell K as for 35DADIS

DISSOLVED OXYGEN (mg/L)

a. Electrode Membrane Method Meter No. _____
Water temp. (°C) _____ BP _____ Calibration D.O. _____ Observed D.O. = _____
b. Modified Winkler Method (300 mL sample with 0.0375N thiosulfate)
(final thiosulfate reading, mL) - (initial reading) = () - () = D.O. = _____
c. D.O. o/o Saturation = $\frac{\text{observed D.O.}}{\text{calibration D.O.}} \times 100 = () \times 100 =$ _____

pH (standard units)

Meter No. _____

buffer standards: pH 4 = _____ pH 7 = _____ pH 10 = _____ Sample pH = _____
sample temp. _____

ALKALINITY: (Titrate 50.0 mL sample with 0.0200N H_2SO_4)

A = (reading at pH 8.3) - (initial reading) = () - () = _____
B = (reading at pH 4.5) - (initial reading) = () - () = _____
 CO_3 (mg/L) = (24) (A) - (24) () = _____
 HCO_3 (mg/L) = (24.4) (B - 2A) - (24.4) [() - ()] = (24.4) () = _____

MICROBIOLOGICAL (colonies/100 mL)

Total Coliform

Sample size	Colony count
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____

(100) (total valid count)

(total valid volume)

() () = _____
() () = _____

Fecal Coliform

Sample size	Colony count
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____

(100) (total valid count)

(total valid volume)

() () = _____
() () = _____

Fecal Streptococcus

Sample size	Colony count
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____
_____ mL	_____

(100) (total valid count)

(total valid volume)

() () = _____
() () = _____

WATER-QUALITY MONITOR

Date removed _____
Recalibrated Yes No
Battery voltage _____

WT _____
CT _____

Date started _____
Recalibrated Yes No
Battery voltage _____

WT _____
CT _____

Item	Dial Reading	Tape Reading	Converted Reading	Field meas.

Item	Dial Reading	Tape Reading	Converted Reading	Field meas.

COMMENTS:

KCL standard 436
540 @ 20.0°C
398 x 1.112 = 443

368 x 436 = 362
443

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APPENDIX C

Claim to a Water Right: Atlanta Hot Springs

Village of Atlanta
by and through
the Atlanta Historical Society

The first of the four points of diversion listed on line 5 of this Claim relates to that portion of the Atlanta Hot Springs which is subject to License No. 32532 dated October 21, 1966 (the "License"). The License entitles the Village of Atlanta to divert 0.1 cfs from "Hot Springs Creek" for use in a "swimming pool." While not abandoning its rights under the License, the Village of Atlanta now wishes to restate its claim to the waters covered by License No. 32532 in the following particulars:

1. The point of diversion listed in the License originally was estimated, and therefore described in the License, to be in Section 36, T6N, R11E, B.M. However, the License acknowledges that the area was then unsurveyed. Since claimant now has an accurate survey of the Atlanta area, it wishes to correct the legal description so as to reflect that this portion of the Atlanta Hot Springs and the creek leading from it are situated in the southeast quarter of Section 35, T6N, R11E, B.M.

2. Based on reports of the U.S. Geological Survey, claimant also has a more accurate description of the amount of the appropriation from this portion of the springs which has been diverted and used historically in the swimming pool described in the License, as well as small bathing pools immediately up-gradient from the swimming pool. Instead of 0.1 cfs as stated in the license, the amount used historically is estimated by the USGS to be 0.13 cfs.

In addition, the Village of Atlanta, by and through the Atlanta Historical Society, Inc., wishes to assert a claim based on continuous historical diversion and use for all portions of the Atlanta Hot Springs, including those portions not specifically mentioned in the License. Accordingly, claimant further states as follows:

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APPENDIX C

Page 2

3. Claimant has acquired proof that the diversion and beneficial use of the Atlanta Hot Springs, including that portion subject to the License and other related portions, occurred at least as early as July 22, 1873. These related portions may not have been included in the License, but also have been diverted and used for domestic uses such as bathing and therapeutics, and for recreation, since at least that date. The flow from these portions of the springs is 0.32 cfs. Accordingly, with this Claim the Village of Atlanta, by and through the Atlanta Historical Society, asserts an 1873 priority date for the entire Atlanta Hot Springs complex, claiming a right to a total flow (including the 0.13 cfs for the swimming pool mentioned in the License) of 0.45 cfs.

4. The points of diversion of these additional portions of the springs are listed on line 5 of the Claim to a Water Right, and are described on the map as parts of "Atlanta Hot Springs."

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**NOTICE OF CLAIMS
TO WATER RIGHTS**

The following claims have been filed on water rights created by diversion and beneficial use:

63-5376

VILLAGE OF ATLANTA
ATLANTA, ID 83601
Source: CHATTANOOGA HOT SPRINGS
trib. to BOISE RIVER, MIDDLE FORK
Diversion Pt: NWSE Sec 35 T 06N R 11E
Use: DOMESTIC (0.220 CFS); RECREA-
TION (0.220 CFS)
Priority Date: 09/01/1876
In: NWSE Sec 35 T 06N R 11E

63-5377 ✓ 1P

VILLAGE OF ATLANTA
ATLANTA, ID 83601
Source: ATLANTA HOT SPRINGS trib. to
BOISE RIVER, MIDDLE FORK
Diversion Pt: NESE SESWSE NWSESE
SESENE Sec 35 T 06N R 11E
Use: DOMESTIC (0.450 CFS); RECREA-
TION (0.450 CFS)
Priority Date: 07/22/1873
In: NESE SWSE SESE Sec 35 T 06N R
11E SENE Sec 35 T 06N R 11E
Exceptions to a claim may be filed with the
Director, Dept. of Water Resources, Western
Region, Statehouse, Boise, Idaho 83720.
KEN DUNN, Dir.
Published 11/27 & 12/04/85.

REC
DECEMBER 1985

Department of Water Resources
Western Regional Office

Affidavit of Publication

County of Elmore }
STATE OF IDAHO } ss.

I, ...*Marla L. Kessel*... do
solemnly swear that I am the foreman, or
publisher of the

MOUNTAIN HOME NEWS

a weekly newspaper of general circulation,
published once a week at MOUNTAIN HOME,
IDAHO, that the notice attached hereto and
which is a part of the proof of publication
thereof, was published in said newspaper for

...*2*... consecutive weeks, the first publica-
tion having been made on the ...*27*... day
of ...*November*..., 19*85*, and
the last publication having been made on the
...*4*... day of *December*..
19*85*...; every Thursday issue of the paper
during the period and time of publication and
that the notice was published in the newspaper
proper and not in a supplement thereof.

And I further swear that the said MOUN-
TAIN HOME NEWS has been continuously and
uninterruptedly published in said Elmore County
during a period of 78 consecutive weeks prior
to the first publication of the attached notice.

Marla L. Kessel...
Subscribed and sworn to me this *4th*...

day of *December*..., 19*85*

Debra W. Swanson
Notary Public

MICROFILMED

State of Idaho
Department of Water Resources

CLAIM ANALYSIS SHEET

INITIAL REVIEW BY: 6LS

Right Number ✓ 103-5377

Applicant Village of Atlanta

NOTE: IF ANY OF THE ITEMS BELOW ARE MISSING, THE CLAIM IS INCOMPLETE AND MUST BE RETURNED IMMEDIATELY TO THE CLAIMANT ALONG WITH THE APPROPRIATE COVER LETTER.

CHECK:

- ☒ Name and address.
- ☒ Date of priority. (Check for a date past the mandatory filing dates.) (One date only.)
- ☒ Source.
- ☒ Quantity, use, period.
- ☒ Point(s) of diversion.
- ☒ Location of use.
- ☒ Signature/notarization/fee.

FINAL REGIONAL PROCESSING REVIEW:

- ☒ Affidavit of publication received. 12/10/85
- ☒ Claim published correctly. INTN Home News 11/28 & 12/3/85
200/36175
- ☒ Exceptions processed. None

By DRT Date 12/21/85

STATE OFFICE PROCESSING:

- ☒ Claim review complete.

By SC Date 12/26/85

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RECEIVED
DEC 26 1985

Department of Water Resources

December 22, 1985

Village of Atlanta
Atlanta, ID 83601

Re: Claim No. 63-5377

Dear Claimant:

The Department of Water Resources has completed the advertising of your claim to a water right, and no further action is authorized under Sections 42-243 and 42-244, IDAHO CODE. Your claim will be retained in our files and will be available at any time for use by you or the court.

The filing and advertising of the claim does not confirm the water right claimed, but will serve to record and preserve the information and the evidence which you included in your claim.

If, at a later date, you find that you have additional information or supporting evidence that you would like to have included with the claim, you may have that information or evidence added at any time. Please refer to the claim identification number when corresponding with this office.

We are enclosing a copy of your claim for your records. If you have questions, or if this office may be of further assistance, please feel free to contact us.

Yours truly,

DAVID R. TUTHILL, JR., P.E.
Manager, Western Regional Office

DRT:jp

Enclosure

RECEIVED

63-5377

VILLAGE OF ATLANTA

ATLANTA, ID 83601

Source: ATLANTA HOT SPRINGS trib. to BOISE RIVER, MIDDLE FORK

Diversion Pt: NESE SESWSE NWSESE SESENE Sec 35 T 06N R 11E

Use: DOMESTIC (0.450 CFS)
RECREATION (0.450 CFS)

Priority Date: 07/22/1873

In: NESE SWSE SESE Sec 35 T 06N R 11E SENE Sec 35 T 06N R 11E

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