

EXHIBIT 12

PART 4

APPENDIX I

**HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SOURCES BY PARTIES,
METHODS OF DETERMINING CAPACITY OF DIVERSION WORKS AND
METHODS OF ESTIMATING AND MEASURING EXTRACTIONS AND DIVERSIONS**

APPENDIX I

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APPENDIX I

HISTORY OF DEVELOPMENT OF WATER SOURCES BY PARTIES,* METHODS OF DETERMINING CAPACITY OF DIVERSION WORKS AND METHODS OF ESTIMATING AND MEASURING EXTRACTIONS AND DIVERSIONS

The information contained herein was obtained primarily by interviewing representatives of the various parties and together with the basic data sections form the basis for the tables in Chapter V, which list the capacity, extractions and diversions of diversion works and joint interest in sources of the parties.

Method of Determining Capacity of Diversion Works

The capacity of the diversion works has been interpreted to be the maximum rate of extraction or diversion for each entity. Whenever possible these values were determined from actual tests made by the representatives of the Board, or if recent tests had been made by other persons who in the opinion of the Board staff were qualified to perform such tests, the data were accepted.

The production rates of most of the entities, whose annual extractions amounted to 100 acre-feet or more, were measured by the Board staff in 1959. Due to peculiarities of a few systems which extract over 100 acre-feet, the capacity of these systems could not be measured without undue hardship or damage to the system.

* Plaintiff and all defendants named in the Amended Complaint and in subsequent actions prior to July 1, 1960.

In measuring the production rate of a system an attempt was made to perform the test under the same conditions under which that system would normally operate. Two basic methods were utilized to measure the production rate of a system.

The principal method used was measurement with a Simplex or Cox pitot tube and manometer. Measurements made with these instruments were in accordance with the operational manual supplied by the manufacturer. The second method utilized was by noting the time required to fill a known volume.

Due to the complexity and operational difficulties involved, the pumping capacity of the City of Los Angeles in the Upper Los Angeles River area could not be measured directly and was taken at its rated capacity of 350 cubic feet per second. To check the rated capacity, the maximum monthly extraction of each of the City of Los Angeles' well fields during the period 1954-55 through 1957-58 was obtained. The sum of these monthly maximum amounts was 280 cubic feet per second.

For small plants, estimates were based on the owner's statement of the production rate or the manufacturer's rated capacity for the pump.

Methods of Estimating and Measuring Extractions and Diversions

Where actual records of the volume of water extracted or diverted were not available, estimates were made based on average duties, hours of pump operation, power consumption, water sales or plant production,

depending upon the particular data available. In many cases more than one method was utilized for the same party in accordance with information available for the respective period of time.

Metered Extractions and Diversions

A number of entities measure their water extractions and diversions directly. Where the amount has been metered with a reliable device, the measured quantities were considered to be the best information available and those records have been used.

Production Rate and Hours of Operation

An estimate of the amounts diverted by certain entities was made by using the production rate of the system determined by representatives of the Board and the number of hours of operation. The hours of operation were obtained from logs maintained by the plant operator. If logs were not available, the number of hours of operation of the plant was obtained from the plant operator.

In cases where estimated amounts diverted, computed by duty of water and by production rate, gave widely differing results, the amount based on duty of water was considered more reliable.

Duty of Water

Frequently, when the only data available were type of use, area of crop irrigated, number of units served, and number of people or live-stock served, an estimate of the amount extracted or diverted was based on

the average values of duty of water for each use. Duty figures applicable to San Fernando Valley conditions have been developed from a study of local water use by the Board staff, in conjunction with the collection of data from the parties. These values were utilized in estimating the amount extracted or diverted by the parties. The average values of duty of water utilized are shown in Table I-1.

TABLE I-1
AVERAGE VALUES OF DUTY OF WATER

Use	Duty
Alfalfa	3.5 acre-feet per acre
Berries	4.5 acre-feet per acre
Citrus	2.8 acre-feet per acre
Permanent pasture	4.5 acre-feet per acre
Truck	2.8 acre-feet per acre
Vineyard	1.0 acre-feet per acre
Hay and barley	0.8 acre-feet per acre
Nursery	2.8 acre-feet per acre
Per capita (inside use only)	50 gallons per day
Dairy cows	30 gallons per day per head
Poultry	0.25 gallons per day per head
Range cattle and horses	15 gallons per day per head
Hosing out dairy barn	35 gallons per day per head

The type of use was determined from data obtained from the parties or from the culture data noted in Appendix K.

The average values listed in Table I-1 were used when no other data were available. In many instances, when the amount of water diverted by a party was determined for a short period from measurements of production

rate and hours of operation, a duty of water was computed for this period. This value was then applied to those years when only the size of the service area or the number of units served was known.

Power Consumption

The electrical power supplied to a well was used to compute the production of a well for a few entities. This method was possible only when the power meter readings and billings were made specifically for the well. Based on the records, the amount of water extracted per kilowatt hour was computed from pump tests made by the power company or the Board staff.

Estimates of the production of a well prior to its being abandoned were made where power records were available by assuming a plant efficiency and pumping head. The make, type of pump and operating conditions were obtained from the owner or plant operator. The plant efficiency was then estimated by the Board staff, based on a comparison with similar plants of known efficiency.

History of Use and Development of Water

Plaintiff - City of Los Angeles

The Pueblo of Los Angeles was established on the west bank of Porciuncula River now known as the Los Angeles River in 1781. The first water system was a brush "toma" or dam across the river which diverted water into the "Zanja Madre" or mother ditch, and other open canals delivering water to irrigated fields. The water system was a gravity system with the dam being located at a place on the river upstream from the town.

On April 4, 1850, the Pueblo of Los Angeles was incorporated as the City of Los Angeles (see Plate 36). The primitive water system which had changed very little since its conception was inherited by the city. In 1854, a water department was established in the city and the water system was placed in charge of a "zanjero" or water overseer. Various improvements to the water system were initiated including the construction of reservoirs, water wheels and distribution mains.

From 1865 through 1867 the domestic water works were leased to private individuals for the distribution of water. In 1868, the city entered into a 30-year lease with four individuals to manage the distribution of water in the city. Additional water supply to the city was developed in 1886 when water was diverted from the river at Crystal Springs and conveyed to Buena Vista Reservoir.

In 1902, following expiration of the 30-year lease and negotiation for the purchase of the Los Angeles City Water Company, the City of Los Angeles acquired title to all properties of the company and affiliate corporations. At this time the city's water supply was obtained from a ditch which diverted the surface water of the Los Angeles River located near the present Headworks Spreading Grounds, and infiltration galleries located above the present Los Feliz Boulevard. The infiltration galleries were used for domestic supply while the water diverted by the ditch was used for irrigation. By this time the city had grown to an area of 43.26 square miles with a population of greater than 100,000 persons.

In 1903, the Zanja system which had been in operation for 123 years was officially discontinued. Between 1903 and 1915 additional wells were drilled in and above the Los Angeles Narrows and in the southern portion of the city at the Slauson Avenue property near Compton Avenue. Additional infiltration gallery capacity was also provided.

During the years 1911, 1912 and 1913, nineteen private water systems were acquired. From 1910 to 1940 the city acquired 198 private systems. Small portions of some of these private systems were outside the city and its annexations and required the city to serve water outside its boundaries.

In 1906 the Reclamation Service of the United States Government abandoned its Owens Valley Project in favor of the city. This cleared the way for Los Angeles to obtain rights of way and control of surface waters in the Owens Valley. Work first started on the Los Angeles Aqueduct at the south portal of the Elizabeth Lake Tunnel on September 20, 1907.

The first Los Angeles Aqueduct water reached the San Fernando Valley on November 5, 1913. By June 30, 1914, the aqueduct was delivering between 18 and 20 second-feet directly into the distribution mains in the area south of the Santa Monica mountains; however, it was 1915 before delivery of water for irrigation within the valley was started. With the completion of Lower San Fernando Reservoir and Franklin Reservoir, service was extended through the San Fernando Valley by means of the 72-inch City Trunk to Franklin Reservoir in April 1915. The area south of the Santa Monica Mountains was then served Owens Valley water from Franklin Reservoir.

Completion of the Chatsworth High Line in 1916 provided a supply for the northwest portion of the Owens service area. In 1917, the Maclay High Line and Reservoir extended the service area of Owens Valley

water to the northeast portion of the Owens service area in the San Fernando Valley. Chatsworth Reservoir was completed in 1919 to provide storage. Encino Reservoir was added to provide annual regulation in 1921. Stone Canyon Reservoir and Lower Hollywood Reservoir, completed in 1921 and 1924, respectively, provided regulating storage for the area south of the Santa Monica Mountains.

During the fiscal year 1925, a total of fourteen 20-inch wells called the North Hollywood Wells were drilled in the vicinity of Vanowen Street from Fulton Avenue to Foster Avenue. In 1930, the North Hollywood Wells were first pumped into Hollywood Reservoir. A 51-inch pipeline was added to the system from the North Hollywood Pumping Plant to Hollywood Reservoir in 1931 to convey both ground water and Owens Valley water.

To further develop ground water resources in the San Fernando Valley, the River Supply Conduit (1944) and Extension (1949) were constructed. The River Supply Conduit Extension transports water from North Hollywood Wells, Verdugo Wells (1949), Whitnall Wells (1952), and Erwin Wells (1955) to Silver Lake Reservoir. In addition, the River Supply Conduit and Extension may be used to convey Owens Valley water to that reservoir.

Colorado River water was first delivered to Los Angeles in 1941. With the completion of the Eagle Rock Reservoir and the Eagle Rock-Hollywood Conduit in 1954 (see Plate 21) it became possible to deliver Colorado River water into Hollywood, Silver Lake and Baldwin Hills Reservoirs.

Presently, the Los Angeles area south of the Santa Monica Mountains receives a mixed supply of native ground water, Owens River water and Colorado River water. Areas being supplied with unmixed Owens River water are the San Fernando Valley, excepting the Narrows, Sunland-Tujunga and Mission Wells service areas, and a portion of West Los Angeles which is supplied exclusively from Lower Stone Canyon and Franklin Reservoirs.

The Upper Los Angeles River area remains the major source of ground water supply for the city. Development of this source has continued since 1902 when the city regained management of the waterworks. As of 1958, the city was operating 95 wells and two gravity diversions within the area of investigation and ten well plants outside the area of investigation.

Defendant No. 1 - City of San Fernando

At the time the City of San Fernando was incorporated on August 31, 1911, two water companies were supplying the area. One of these was the Maclay Rancho Water Company which operated under the name of Consolidated Securities Company. The other company was the San Fernando Mission Land Company whose predecessor prior to 1905 was the Porter Land and Water Company. In 1919 the City of Los Angeles purchased the Mission Land Company. In 1920 the City of San Fernando acquired that portion of San Fernando Mission Land Company and the Maclay Rancho Water Company systems lying within its boundaries. A total of seven wells have been operated by the City with six active in 1958.

Defendant No. 2 - City of Glendale

In 1883 the Verdugo Canyon Water Company was incorporated and distributed water to various smaller companies serving the Glendale area. In 1906 a portion of the Verdugo Canyon Water Company and other water companies serving the Glendale area merged to form the Glendale Consolidated Water Company. The City of Glendale was incorporated on February 16, 1906. On September 29, 1914, the Glendale Consolidated Water Company was purchased, at which time the city began operation of its own water department. The city has since purchased the distribution and supply systems of the following water companies: (1) Miradero Water Company (that portion supplying City of Glendale) in 1915; (2) Verdugo Springs Water Company in 1915; (3) Verdugo Pipe and Reservoir Company in 1915; (4) North Glendale Distributing Company in 1916; (5) Tropico Water System in 1915; (6) Forest Grove Water Company in 1924; and (7) Sparr Water Company in 1927. By 1932, the city had purchased interest from all of the shareholders in the Verdugo Canyon Water Company. In 1954, the Highway Highlands Mutual Water Company, which served that area annexed by the city, was purchased. A total of 22 wells have been operated by the city with 14 wells presently in operation in addition to one gravity diversion in Verdugo Canyon.

Defendant No. 3 - City of Burbank

The City of Burbank was incorporated on July 15, 1911. In July 1913, the city purchased that portion of the Miradero Water Company within its boundaries along with the company's one well. In August 1913, the city drilled its first well. A total of 18 wells have been operated by the city. Eleven wells were active in 1958.

Defendant No. 4 - Burbank City Unified School District

The well listed for this defendant was completed in about 1907. It was used for the irrigation of berry and truck crops and was operated by Mr. C. A. Thomson until 1938. When the property was acquired by the defendant this well was abandoned.

Defendant No. 5 - Glendale Junior College
District of Los Angeles County

The well for which this defendant has been named as having an interest is owned and operated by the City of Glendale, Defendant 2.

Defendant No. 6 - Los Angeles County Flood Control District

This defendant acquired the property on which the listed well is located by condemnation. The well was last operated by the City of San Fernando in 1927 and has not been used since.

Defendant No. 7 - La Canada Irrigation District

The District was formed on April 24, 1924. On January 31, 1925, the La Canada Water Company was leased by the District and in November 1929, it accepted the deed to the company together with the ownership to

Pickens Canyon surface diversion. On December 1, 1925, the District acquired the Snover Canyon Water Company and its diversion in Snover Canyon.

Within the Upper Los Angeles River area the District operated two wells and diversions in Pickens and Snover Canyons. Presently the diversions and one well, 5069D (designated 5069 in Raymond Basin Report of Referee), are in use.

Defendant No. 8 - Crescenta Valley County Water District

The Crescenta Valley County Water District was formed in 1950 and included the service area of the Crescenta Mutual Water Company and the Mountain Water Company which were organized in 1916 and 1924, respectively.

As of 1958, the District was obtaining its supply from twelve wells and three surface diversions. Eight of the wells were previously owned by Crescenta Mutual Water Company, two wells and three surface diversions by the Mountain Water Company. Of the remaining wells in operation one was obtained from Verdugo Woods Estate in 1954 and the other drilled by the District in 1951.

Defendant No. 9 - State of California

This defendant acquired the property on which a well operated by the Mollin Investment Corporation, Defendant Doe Corporation 4 is located, by condemnation. For remarks concerning use of water, refer to Defendant Doe Corporation 4.

Defendant No. 10 - Aetna Life Insurance Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by George A. and Louise J. Burns, Defendants 128 and 129.

Defendant No. 11 - American Savings and Loan Association

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Lester R. Schwaiger, Defendant 195.

Defendant No. 12 - American Security and Fidelity Corporation

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Forest Lawn Company, Defendant 39.

Defendant No. 13 - The Andrew Jergens Company

The defendant drilled two wells in 1943 to obtain water for cooling purposes. Water was extracted from one well and the other well was used for the injection of waste water into the ground water basin. This method proved unsatisfactory since warm waste water was being recycled. The injection well was abandoned and the waste water discharged into the Los Angeles River system.

In 1947 water was obtained from the City of Burbank to supplement the supply from the well. The use of well water was discontinued in 1956 and the well destroyed in 1958.

Defendant No. 14 - Bank of America
National Trust and Savings Association

This defendant was named as having an interest in the property on which the City of Glendale drilled a test well. Defendant was also named as

having an interest in a well owned and operated by Livingston Rock and Gravel Company, Defendant 53.

Defendant No. 15 - Beatrice Foods Company

A well operated by the Meadow Gold Dairies, a Division of Beatrice Foods Company, was first used in 1939 by the Valley Dairy Company. The well and purchased water from the City of Glendale were used in the operation of a dairy plant. Since 1956, the well has only been used for watering a small lawn area.

Defendant No. 16 - California Bank

The defendant has held a trust deed on the property owned by the Sportsmen's Lodge Banquet Corporation, Defendant 80.

Defendant No. 17 - California Bank

Same as Defendant 16.

Defendant No. 18 - California Materials Company

The defendant has owned and operated this well since 1941. The water from this well and water purchased from the City of Los Angeles is used in processing rock and gravel. Used water is dumped into a sump located within the gravel pit area.

Defendant No. 19 - California Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Drewry Photocolor Corporation, Defendant 36.

Defendant No. 20 - California Trust Company

Same as Defendant 19.

Defendant No. 21 - Carnation Company

McGraw Colorgraph Company, a division of Carnation Company, operates a well which has been used since 1940. The water from this well together with water purchased from the City of Burbank is used for a cooling system and in plant operation. Industrial waste water is returned to the ground by use of an injection well. When the capacity of the return well is exceeded, excess water discharges into a storm drain.

Defendant No. 22 - Citizens National
Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by the City of Glendale, Beatrice Foods Company, Desco Corporation, Oakmont Country Club and G. Henry Stetson, Defendants 2, 15, 35, 63 and 200, respectively.

Defendant No. 23 - Citizens National
Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles

Same as Defendant 22.

Defendant No. 24 - Citizens National
Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles

Same as Defendant 22.

Defendant No. 25 - Citizens National
Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles

Same as Defendant 22.

Defendant No. 26 - Citizens National
Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles

Same as Defendant 22.

Defendant No. 27 - Citizens National
Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles

Same as Defendant 22.

Defendant No. 28 - Citizens National
Trust and Savings Bank of Los Angeles

Same as Defendant 22.

Defendant No. 29 - Color Corporation of America

Color Corporation of America is the former name of Houston Fearless Corporation which is the parent company of the Houston Color Film Laboratories, Inc., of California, Defendant 46.

Defendant No. 30 - Consolidated Rock Products Company

Three wells, operated by the Consolidated Rock Products Company, are owned by the Valley Park Company, successor to the Los Angeles Land and Water Company. Water from the wells is used to wash gravel and is then discharged into a sump in the gravel pit. The Consolidated Rock Products Company has been in operation since 1924.

Defendant No. 31 - Corporation of America

This defendant was named as having an interest in property on which a test well was drilled by City of Glendale and a well owned by Livingston Rock and Gravel Company, Defendant 53.

Defendant No. 32 - Corporation of America

Same as Defendant 31.

Defendant No. 33 - Corporation of America

Same as Defendant 31.

Defendant No. 34 - Deep Rock Artesian Water Company

The company is presently owned by Paul E. and Evelyn M. Pendleton, Defendants 186 and 187. The original owner was Manuel Rattner who started the company in 1927 and sold it to the Pendletons in 1947. The water obtained from two wells is bottled and sold. Los Angeles city water is also used in the plant.

Defendant No. 35 - Desco Corporation

The well was drilled in 1940 by the previous owner of the property now owned by Desco Corporation. The present owner used the well for one year and then capped the well in 1954. Water from the well was used for filling a swimming pool.

Defendant No. 36 - Drewry Photocolor Corporation

Beginning in 1946 the defendant has used the water from one well in the operation of a film processing plant. Waste water is discharged into the sewer.

Defendant No. 37 - Frank X. Enderle, Inc., Ltd.

This defendant is the owner of three wells operated by the Oakwood Cemetery Association, Defendant 64.

Defendant No. 38 - Forest Lawn Cemetery Association

This defendant is a user of the water extracted by Forest Lawn Company, Defendant 39.

Defendant No. 39 - Forest Lawn Company

The Forest Lawn Company owns and operates various wells for the irrigation of cemetery lawns. The company supplies the water for irrigation for Forest Lawn Memorial Park Association and Forest Lawn Cemetery Association at two locations.

The oldest well, dating back to 1914, delivered water to the cemetery located in the southeasterly portion of the City of Glendale. Water extracted from five wells has been used to supply the cemetery at this location. In 1958, the company had three active wells supplying the water for irrigation of the lawns.

The company also supplied irrigation water for its cemetery located north of Griffith Park. Seven wells were drilled at this location with only one well placed in production in 1951. Production of this well was discontinued in 1958. The water presently used for irrigation is purchased from the City of Los Angeles.

Defendant No. 40 - Forest Lawn Memorial Park Association

This defendant is a user of the water extracted by the Forest Lawn Company, Defendant 39.

Defendant No. 41 - Freshpuro Water Company

The Freshpuro Water Company has been purchased by Leonard W. and Margery J. Block, Defendants Doe 16 and Doe 17, and the name has been changed to Pur-O-Spring Water Company. These companies have sold bottled water since 1930. Water is obtained from one well located on the premises.

Defendant No. 42 - Glendale Towel and Linen Supply Company

The Glendale Towel and Linen Supply Company is owned by Donald G. and Dorothy N. Cowlin, Defendants 135 and 136. Water extracted from this well is used for laundry processing and all waste water is discharged into the sewer. This well was placed in operation in 1941.

Defendant No. 43 - Glenhaven Memorial Park, Inc.

Prior to 1943 the land now occupied by Glenhaven Memorial Park, Inc., was devoted to farming. Beginning in 1943 the land was converted to a cemetery. A total of six wells have been used to irrigate cemetery lawns. Presently only four wells are in operation.

Defendant No. 44 - Hidden Hills Corporation

In 1950, the Hidden Hills Corporation established a water supply in conjunction with the development of a residential subdivision. In 1957, this corporation relinquished its interest in the wells and distribution system to the Hidden Hills Mutual Water Company, Defendant 45.

Defendant No. 45 - Hidden Hills Mutual Water Company

This mutual water company was established in 1957 to relieve the Hidden Hills Corporation, Defendant No. 44, of the responsibility

of supplying water. In 1958, this company had twelve producing wells, two of which are outside the watershed of the Upper Los Angeles River area. These wells supply water for domestic use to approximately 230 services.

Defendant No. 46 - Houston Color Film Laboratories, Inc. of California

The defendant is a division of the Houston Fearless Corporation and uses the water from a well owned by Benjamin B. Smith, Defendant 197. The well and City of Burbank water was used for processing color film from 1940 through 1954. The well was abandoned in 1955 and water supplied from the City of Burbank is being used exclusively. Industrial waste water from the plant is discharged into spreading ponds.

Defendant No. 47 - Intervalley Savings and Loan Association

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Lester R. Schwaiger, Defendant 195, and property owned by E. E. Mahannah, Defendant 164.

Defendant No. 48 - Knickerbocker Plastic Company, Inc.

The well owned by the defendant has been in use since 1953. The water is used for cooling machinery in a manufacturing plant. Los Angeles city water is also used in a closed air conditioning system. Waters from both sources are injected into two return wells.

Defendant No. 49 - Lakeside Golf Club of Hollywood

Three wells were drilled for the irrigation of a golf course. Two of these wells have since been abandoned. From 1928 through 1948 a

golf course was irrigated with well water. After 1948, City of Los Angeles water and well water have been used by the defendant.

In addition to the above wells the defendant operated a well previously used for truck farming in 1936. This well was used to maintain the water level in the easterly portion of Toluca Lake. This well was destroyed in 1953.

Defendant No. 50 - Lakewood Water and Power Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in wells owned by the George E. Platt Company, Defendant 67; however, defendant states they do not operate in the San Fernando Valley.

Defendant No. 51 - Land Title Insurance Company

This defendant is the trustee of property owned by Donald G. and Dorothy N. Cowlin, Defendants 135 and 136.

Defendant No. 52 - Land Title Insurance Company

Same as Defendant 51.

Defendant No. 53 - Livingston Rock and Gravel Company

Mary L. and Peter J. Akmadzich, Defendants 111 and 112, are the previous owners of the property and well now owned by Livingston Rock and Gravel Company. This well was drilled in 1932 and the water used primarily for processing gravel. Waste water from the processing is discharged into one of the gravel pits and is re-used.

The company acquired another well drilled in 1951 by the Arrow Rock Company which is owned by M. F. Joyce. The water extracted from this well is also used for processing gravel.

Defendant No. 54 - Lockheed Aircraft Corporation

Since 1940, the defendant has operated four wells. Two of the defendant's wells are located on property owned by the Federal Government. The water from two wells was used in a closed air cooling system and the waste water discharged into return wells. Recently only one well used for air cooling was active.

The remaining two wells were used as a standby water supply for fire protection. These wells are presently abandoned.

Defendant No. 55 - Los Angeles Land and Water Company

This defendant is the previous owner of property on which the Consolidated Rock Products Company, Defendant 30, operates three wells.

Defendant No. 56 - Los Angeles Pet Cemetery

Two wells have been drilled by the defendant, one in 1929 and the other in about 1938. The water from these wells has been used to irrigate a pet cemetery.

Defendant No. 57 - Los Angeles
Trust and Safe Deposit Company

The defendant is trustee for the heirs and devisees of Harry Kiener, deceased, former owner of property owned by Maxine Duckworth, Defendant 141, and John W. Duckworth, Jr., Defendant 142.

Defendant No. 58 - Los Angeles
Trust and Safe Deposit Company

Same as Defendant 57.

Defendant No. 59 - Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

This defendant formerly held a trust deed on property owned by Elton and Florence H. George, Defendants 146 and 147. The City of Glendale, Defendant 2, has an easement on this property on which the city can drill and operate a well.

Defendant No. 60 - Metropolitan Savings and Loan Association of Los Angeles

This defendant was named as having an interest in property on which a well is owned by Kisag Moordigian, Defendant 173.

Defendant No. 61 - Monteria Lake Association

A well was drilled in 1953 by the defendant and is used to maintain the water level in Monteria Lake. This lake is a privately-owned recreational site.

Defendant No. 62 - Mulholland Orchard Company

The defendant drilled two wells in 1925 and two additional wells in 1926 and 1949. These were used in conjunction with Los Angeles city water to irrigate walnut and citrus orchards. Presently one well is active and the remaining wells have been capped.

Defendant No. 63 - Oakmont Country Club

The well for which the defendant was named is owned and operated by the City of Glendale, Defendant 2.

Defendant No. 64 - Oakwood Cemetery Association

Three wells owned by Frank X. Enderle, Inc. have been operated by the Oakwood Cemetery Association to irrigate cemetery lawns. One well was drilled in 1932 and abandoned in 1953. Two additional wells were drilled in 1946 and are presently operating.

Defendant No. 65 - Pacific Fruit Express Company

The defendant operates wells owned by the Southern Pacific Company, Defendant 76.

Defendant No. 66 - Pacific Lighting and Gas Supply Company

The defendant operated one well from 1928 until 1950 for the domestic supply of two houses. The well was abandoned in 1950 and since that time Los Angeles city water has been used.

Defendant No. 67 - George E. Platt Company

From 1915 to 1955 the defendant operated a total of 10 wells for domestic, irrigation, stockwatering, and industrial uses in the operation of a dairy. Since 1955 only one domestic well has been operated for the domestic supply for three houses. In 1958 another well was drilled to replace the domestic well.

Defendant No. 68 - Polar Water Company

The defendant purchased the property and a well from Andre Borgia. The well was completed in approximately 1888 and was used until 1947, at which time a replacement well was drilled.

From 1888 until 1923 the well was used to irrigate truck crops. Since 1923, well water has been bottled and sold by the Polar Water Company.

Defendant No. 69 - Richfield Oil Corporation

This defendant was named as having an interest in wells owned by Walt Disney Productions, Defendant 105.

Defendant No. 70 - Riverwood Ranch Mutual Water Company

A well was drilled about 1912 for oil. From 1924 to 1936 the well was owned by Judge Garvin Craig and used for irrigation. In 1933 the well was abandoned and water was diverted from Big Tujunga Wash. The surface diversion was destroyed during the 1938 flood and the well was reactivated. The property was owned by Michael J. O'Meara from 1936 to about 1941 and Hal B. Hayes, Defendant 151, from about 1941 to 1947. The well has been owned by Riverwood Ranch Mutual Water Company since 1949 and is used as a domestic supply for 35 residences.

Defendant No. 71 - Roger Jessup Farms

A well was drilled in 1931 to supply the Roger Jessup dairy. In 1943 a second well was drilled to replace the original well which caved in. In about 1955 use of Los Angeles city water was initiated to supplement well water. In 1959 the well was abandoned and city water has been used exclusively since then.

Defendant No. 72 - Sealand Investment Corporation

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Kisag Moordigian, Defendant 173.

Defendant No. 73 - Sealand Investment Corporation

Same as Defendant 72.

Defendant No. 74 - Sears, Roebuck and Company

A well owned by Sidney M. Barton was drilled in 1938 and has been operated by the defendant since that time. Well water is used in a closed cooling system at the Sears, Roebuck and Company store in Glendale. Used water is discharged into return wells.

Defendant No. 75 - Southern California Edison Company

The defendant obtained possession of a well drilled in 1931 by the Wildwood Trout Resort since the well was located within the defendant's transmission lines rights of way. Wildwood Trout Resort used the water extracted from this well and from one drilled in 1890 to supply water for a fish pond and hatchery. In 1937 and 1938 these wells were inactive.

In 1939, Pop's Willow Lake commenced operation at this site. Both wells were reactivated to supply water to a lake and swimming pool until about 1952 when Pop's Willow Lake was abandoned. The defendant's well was destroyed in 1957 and the other well has since been capped and used for observation of the ground water levels.

Defendant No. 76 - Southern Pacific Railroad

Five wells owned by the Southern Pacific Company have been operated by Pacific Fruit Express Company, Defendant 65. The first well was drilled in 1920 and subsequent wells were drilled in 1923, 1939, 1942 and 1945. Water is used at an ice plant and in the defendant's shops. One well is used as a standby and for fire protection. Industrial waste water is discharged into the channel of the Los Angeles River.

Defendant No. 77 - Southern Service Company, Ltd.

The defendant doing business as the Premier Laundry owns a well which was drilled in 1940. The well has been used to supply the laundry. The laundry waste water is discharged into the sewer.

Defendant No. 78 - Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation

Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation began operating in 1925, purchasing water from a well that was drilled in 1880. The defendant drilled three additional wells in 1928, 1934 and 1946, respectively. All of these wells have been replaced by three replacement wells which are presently in operation. Part of the water is bottled and sold and part is used to wash and backflush the water treatment system. Los Angeles city water is also used in the plant's operation. All of the water not sold is discharged into the sewer.

Defendant No. 79 - Spinks Realty Company

Two wells are located on the defendant's property. One well was originally drilled in 1898 for oil and since no oil was found the well was

perforated at a level from which water flows under pressure. In 1914 another well was drilled for water. Both wells are used for irrigation in addition to a supply obtained from the City of Los Angeles. The defendant acquired the property about 1936.

Defendant No. 80 - Sportsmen's Lodge Banquet Corporation

The defendant and predecessor have operated two wells at the location. One well was drilled in 1914 and abandoned in 1948. The second well drilled in 1938 is presently active.

The property is presently owned by the defendant and is used to supply water to the trout ponds. Used water in the ponds is discharged into the Los Angeles River channel.

Defendant No. 81 - Sun Valley National Bank of Los Angeles

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Florence S. Plemmons, Defendant 188.

Defendant No. 82 - Technicolor Corporation

The original well, which supplied a ranch, was drilled prior to 1938. Beginning in 1938 it was used to supply water for film processing. In 1946 and 1947 two wells were drilled and the original well was abandoned. Presently water from both wells and City of Burbank water are used. Industrial waste water is discharged into the Los Angeles River. Previous owner of the property was Color Corporation of America, Defendant 29.

Defendant No. 83 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by the Hidden Hills Mutual Water Company, Defendant 45.

Defendant No. 84 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by George A. Burns, Defendant 128.

Defendant No. 85 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Paul E. Lancaster, Defendant 161.

Defendant No. 86 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by the Hidden Hills Mutual Water Company, Defendant 45.

Defendant No. 87 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Valhalla Memorial Park, Defendant 101.

Defendant No. 88 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by E. E. Mahannah and Hazel E. Mahannah, Defendants 164 and 165.

Defendant No. 89 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Knickerbocker Plastic Company and Leo L. White, Defendants 48 and 208.

Defendant No. 90 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Donald G. and Dorothy N. Cowlin, Defendants 135 and 136.

Defendant No. 91 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Florence S. Plemmons, Defendant 188.

Defendant No. 92 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property on which a well owned and operated by the City of Glendale, Defendant 2, is located.

Defendant No. 93 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

Same as Defendant 92.

Defendant No. 94 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Lester R. Schwaiger, Defendant 195.

Defendant No. 95 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by the Hidden Hills Mutual Water Company, Defendant 45.

Defendant No. 96 - Title Insurance and Trust Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Benjamin B. Smith, Defendant 197.

Defendant No. 97 - Toluca Lake Property Owners Association

The defendant owns two wells, drilled in 1931 and 1949. The wells have been operated to maintain the water level in Toluca Lake, a privately-owned recreational park. The outflow from the lake discharges into the Los Angeles River. Presently only one well is active.

Defendant No. 98 - Union Bank and Trust Company of Los Angeles

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Leonard W. and Margery J. Block, Defendants Doe 16 and Doe 17.

Defendant No. 99 - Universal Pictures Company

Two wells operated by Universal Pictures Company are located on property owned by the Lakeside Golf Club of Hollywood. Both wells were drilled in 1916 and were used until 1958 to supply the Universal Pictures Studio. Use of Los Angeles city water commenced in 1957 to supplement the well supply and has been used exclusively since the fall of 1958.

Defendant No. 100 - Valhalla Mausoleum Park

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Valhalla Memorial Park, Defendant 101.

Defendant No. 101 - Valhalla Memorial Park

The defendant has presently two wells in operation to supply water for irrigating a cemetery. The property was acquired by Valhalla Memorial Park in 1922. A total of six wells have been developed and operated by the defendant.

Defendant No. 102 - Valhalla Properties

The defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Valhalla Memorial Park, Defendant 101.

Defendant 103 - Valley Lawn Memorial Park

This defendant was named as having an interest in wells listed under George E. Platt Company, Mark Boyar and Michael Diller, Defendants 67, 126 and 139, respectively.

Defendant 104 - Van de Kamp's Holland Dutch Bakers, Inc.

The defendant owns one well which was drilled in 1941. The water from this well is used to supply the bakery. A supplemental water supply is obtained from the City of Los Angeles.

Defendant No. 105 - Walt Disney Productions

The major portion of water pumped from two wells, drilled in 1938, is used in a closed air conditioning system and discharged to the old river bed adjacent to the lined channel of the Los Angeles River. The remaining portion of the well water together with City of Burbank water is used for miscellaneous purposes throughout the motion picture studios.

Defendant No. 106 - Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc.

The property on which the picture studio is located was acquired in 1927. An existing well placed on the property in 1901 supplied a ranch operated by S. A. Martin. This well was used by the defendant until 1944. A replacement well was drilled in 1947 and was used until 1952,

when it was abandoned. Both of these wells supplied a reservoir used in taking underwater pictures.

A well used primarily for air conditioning was drilled in 1937 and operated until 1953. Water from this well was discharged into the Los Angeles River.

Defendant No. 107 - Western Mortgage Company

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Elton and Florence H. George, Defendants 146 and 147, on which a well owned and operated by the City of Glendale, Defendant 2, is located.

Defendant No. 108 - Leo W. Adair

The property on which a well existed belongs to the City of Glendale. The well was drilled in 1941 and used for irrigation until 1944. During the period 1944 to sometime following 1951 the well was used by the defendant to water several horses and supply a single residence. The date on which the well was last used is unknown. The well is now destroyed.

Defendant No. 109 - Catherine Adams

This defendant was named as having an interest in properties owned by Maxine Duckworth, Defendant 141, and John E. and Marvel Elizabeth Mullin, Defendants 181 and 182.

Defendant No. 110 - Catherine Adams, Guy Knupp,
Security First National Bank of Los Angeles

Same as Defendant 109.

Defendant No. 111 - Mary L. Akmadzich

The defendant is the previous owner of property of the Livingston Rock and Gravel Company, Defendant 53.

Defendant No. 112 - Peter J. Akmadzich

Same as Defendant 111.

Defendant No. 113 - Margaret E. Arine

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Celeste Louise McCabe, Defendant 168.

Defendant No. 114 - Helen Babikian

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Kisag Moordigian, Defendant 173.

Defendant No. 115 - B. A. Bannan

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Benjamin B. Smith, Defendant 197.

Defendant No. 116 - Clotilde R. Bannan

Same as Defendant 115.

Defendant No. 117 - William O. Bartholomaus

The defendant owns one-quarter interest in the property and Ellen S. Dubois owns three-quarter interest. Three wells were drilled in 1885, 1899 and 1906 and used to irrigate various crops. The well drilled in 1906 is still active.

Defendant No. 118 - Barbara Becker

This defendant is a previous owner of property owned by Leonard W. and Margery J. Block, Defendants Doe 16 and Doe 17.

Defendant No. 119 - Bert Becker

Same as Defendant 118.

Defendant No. 120 - Henry W. Berkemeyer

The defendant acquired the property in 1942. A well drilled in 1920 has been used for irrigation and domestic purposes. The property was previously owned by Mr. Andrews.

Defendant No. 121 - Hildur M. Berkemeyer

Same as Defendant 120.

Defendant No. 122 - Elfrieda M. Bishop

In 1944 the defendant acquired the property from C. E. Crosby. A well located on the property was drilled in 1933. The well was used for irrigating pasture and watering stock until 1955. Since 1955 the well has been used for watering the yard of one residence.

Defendant No. 123 - W. E. Bishop

Same as Defendant 122.

Defendant No. 124 - Andrea Borgia

The defendant is a former owner of the Polar Water Company, Defendant 68.

Defendant No. 125 - Frances Borgia

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by the Polar Water Company, Defendant 68.

Defendant No. 126 - Mark Boyar

The well which was drilled in 1948 is owned by the defendant, Michael Diller, Defendant 139 and Frank Knapp, Jr., nondefendant. Water is used by the three residences for domestic purposes.

Defendant No. 127 - Stella M. Brown

The well located on the defendant's property was drilled in about 1905. Previous owner of the property was R. P. Waite. Since 1936 the well has been used to irrigate pasture. Prior use is unknown.

Defendant No. 128 - George A. Burns

The well was drilled in 1948 by the defendant for domestic use and was abandoned in 1955. Los Angeles city water replaced the well water.

Defendant No. 129 - Louise J. Burns

The defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by George A. Burns, Defendant 128.

Defendant No. 130 - Rodney E. Busk

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Paul E. and Evelyn M. Pendleton, Defendants 186 and 187.

Defendant No. 131 - Aurora Carlson

This defendant was named as having an interest in property on which a well operated by Crescenta Valley County Water District, Defendant 8, is located.

Defendant No. 132 - William M. Chace

The well was drilled in about 1910 to supply the Bruckman Ranch. The defendant acquired the property in about 1939 from Louis Julius. Since 1915 the well has been used to supply a laundry. Industrial waste water is discharged into the sewer.

Defendant No. 133 - William M. Chace

Same as Defendant 132.

Defendant No. 134 - Emma S. Clauson

Two wells have been drilled on the defendant's property, one in about 1900 and the date of the other is unknown. Both wells were used for domestic purposes and abandoned about 1947.

Defendant No. 135 - Donald G. Cowlin

The defendant is co-owner of Glendale Linen and Supply Company, Defendant 42.

Defendant No. 136 - Dorothy N. Cowlin

Same as Defendant 135.

Defendant No. 137 - Josephine M^C. Cowlin

The defendant is holder of trust deed on Glendale Linen and Supply Company, Defendant 42.

Defendant No. 138 - Cecil B. De Mille

The De Mille property consists of four separate parcels of land located in Little Tujunga Canyon, all of which are supplied by wells and springs.

In 1920 the defendant acquired a parcel of land on which a well existed. This well together with another well drilled in 1938 has been used to irrigate a citrus orchard and supply a single dwelling. Since 1955 water has been purchased from the City of Los Angeles to irrigate a portion of the orchard.

A portion of another parcel was acquired in 1937 from John W. Ross and the remainder acquired from Dorothy Bennett in 1955. Two wells located on this parcel existed prior to acquisition of the property by the defendant. A spring supplies three houses and together with the two wells is used for irrigation of pasture and stockwatering.

Another parcel receives water for domestic use from a spring developed in about 1908. A well drilled in 1938 was operated until 1950 to irrigate a citrus orchard on this property.

On the fourth parcel, a well was drilled in 1951 and has been used for domestic purposes.

Defendant No. 139 - Michael Diller

Same as Defendant 126.

Defendant No. 140 - Ellen S. DuBois

Same as Defendant 117.

Defendant No. 141 - Maxine Duckworth

A well located on the property referred to as the Davis Ranch and later known as the Keiner Ranch was acquired by the defendant. Three wells have been drilled on the property, the first of which was drilled in 1926. All three wells are presently active. One serves as a domestic supply and the others are used when insufficient water can be diverted from Pacoima Wash for irrigating citrus orchards (see Defendant Doe Corporation 4). Use of water prior to 1937 is unknown. The defendant also supplies water to the adjacent land owners referred to under Defendant 181.

Defendant No. 142 - Maxine Duckworth

Same as Defendant 141.

Defendant No. 143 - Richard Erratchuo

One well located on the property owned by the defendant was drilled in 1933 and used for domestic purposes until 1953.

Defendant No. 144 - Ada H. Fitz-Patrick

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Valhalla Memorial Park, Defendant 101.

Defendant No. 145 - C. C. Fitz-Patrick

Same as Defendant 144.

Defendant No. 146 - Elton George

The defendant has no interest in water diversions in the area of investigation. A well owned and operated by the City of Glendale is located on the defendant's property.

Defendant No. 147 - Florence H. George

Same as Defendant 146.

Defendant No. 148 - Howard Barton Griffith

A well was drilled by the defendant in 1953 and has been in use since then for irrigation. Previous owner of the property was Nelson Gray.

Defendant No. 149 - Irene W. Guyer

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Florence S. Plemmons, Defendant 188.

Defendant No. 150 - George Hanna

The defendant has no interest in water diversions in the area of investigation.

Defendant No. 151 - Hal B. Hayes

The defendant is former owner of property owned by Riverwood Ranch Mutual Water Company, Defendant 70. The defendant has also operated a gravity diversion since about 1954 for domestic use.

Defendant No. 152 - Forrest W. Hicks

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Donald G. and Dorothy N. Cowlin, Defendants 135 and 136.

Defendant No. 153 - Neva Bartlett Holmgrin

The well owned by Neva Bartlett Holmgrin was drilled in approximately 1949, and has been used since for domestic purposes.

Defendant No. 154 - Marguerite Rice Jessup

The defendant is a member of a copartnership with the Roger Jessup Farms, Defendant 71.

Defendant No. 155 - Marguerite Rice Jessup

Same as Defendant 154.

Defendant No. 156 - Roger Jessup

Same as Defendant 154.

Defendant No. 157 - Nathan Kates

The defendant is coexecutor of the estate of John W. Duckworth.

Defendant No. 158 - June Kelley

The defendant has no interest in water diversions in the area of investigation.

Defendant No. 159 - Victor H. Kelley

Same as Defendant 158.

Defendant No. 160 - Samuel P. Krown

This defendant was named as having an interest in property on which a well operated by the Crescenta Mutual Water Company was located. The well was abandoned in 1937.

Defendant No. 161 - Paul E. Lancaster

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Florence S. Plemmons, Defendant 188.

Defendant No. 162 - William Lancaster

Same as Defendant 161.

Defendant No. 163 - Lucille Mack

The defendant is a member of the copartnership, the Mulholland Orchard Company, Defendant 62.

Defendant No. 164 - E. E. Mahannah

One well owned by the defendant and his wife, Hazel E. Mahannah, Defendant 165, has been operated since 1953 for domestic purposes. Prior to 1953, water was obtained from the Briggs Terrace Mutual Water Company.

Defendant No. 165 - Hazel E. Mahannah

Same as Defendant 164.

Defendant No. 166 - Blanche M. Mangan

The defendant has no interest in water diversions in the area of investigation.

Defendant No. 167 - Nicholas Mangan

Same as Defendant 166.

Defendant No. 168 - Celeste Louise McCabe

A well was drilled in about 1910 and since 1931 has been used for bottled drinking water. Another well was drilled in 1951 to replace the original one and is used for the same purpose. The property is leased from the defendant by the Magnolia Bottled Water Company who operates the well.

Defendant No. 169 - Marian Y. McDougal

The defendant has no interest in water diversion in the area of investigation.

Defendant No. 170 - Murray McDougal

Same as Defendant 169.

Defendant No. 171 - Irene Minkler

The defendant is a joint owner of property on which a well is owned and operated by Crescenta Valley County Water District, Defendant 8.

Defendant No. 172 - Dean Peter Moordigian

The defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Kisag Moordigian, Defendant 173.

Defendant No. 173 - Kisag Moordigian

The property was acquired in 1938 from the Porter Estate. One well is located on the property which was drilled in 1933 for irrigation.

Since 1938 the defendant has operated the well for irrigation. In 1958 the well was idle.

Defendant No. 174 - Eloise V. Mosher

The defendant is co-owner of Polar Water Company, Defendant 68.

Defendant No. 175 - W. E. Mosher

The defendant is co-owner of Polar Water Company, Defendant 68.

Defendant No. 176 - Perry Mulholland

The defendant is a member of the copartnership, the Mulholland Orchard Company, Defendant 62.

Defendant No. 177 - Perry Mulholland

Same as Defendant 176.

Defendant No. 178 - Rose Mulholland

Same as Defendant 176.

Defendant No. 179 - Rose Mulholland

Same as Defendant 176.

Defendant No. 180 - Thomas Mulholland

Same as Defendant 176.

Defendant No. 181 - John E. Mullin

This well was drilled in 1949 and is owned by John E. and Marvel E. Mullin and E. R. and Irene Gill. Use is for irrigation and

domestic purposes. Water is also used from the diversion systems owned by Maxine Duckworth, Defendant 141.

Defendant No. 182 - Marvel Elizabeth Mullin

Same as Defendant 181.

Defendant No. 183 - Charles Mureau

The well was drilled in 1885. From 1945 until 1952 it served a public school in the Las Virgenes School District. Use prior to 1945 is unknown. In 1953 the property was acquired by the defendant. From 1953 to 1957 it was used for domestic purposes. From 1957 to present a private school, the Marie Culter Preschool, is served by the well.

Defendant No. 184 - Marie Murray

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Florence S. Flemmons, Defendant 188.

Defendant No. 185 - Julia N. Nathan

The defendant was formerly trustee of property purchased by Leonard W. and Margery J. Block, Defendants Doe 16 and Doe 17.

Defendant No. 186 - Paul E. Pendleton

This defendant was named as co-owner of the Deep Rock Artesian Water Company, Defendant 34.

Defendant No. 187 - Evelyn M. Pendleton

Same as Defendant 186.

Defendant No. 188 - Florence S. Flemmons

A well was drilled in 1920 and supplied water to an olive processing plant until 1953 when the property was acquired by the defendant. The well was capped in 1955.

In 1952 the defendant acquired another well which was drilled in 1930. Water from this well was used for recreation through 1955. In 1957 the well was capped.

Defendant No. 189 - John R. Flemmons

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Florence S. Flemmons, Defendant 188.

Defendant No. 190 - Charles Pryor

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Eloise V. and W. E. Mosher, Defendants 174 and 175.

Defendant No. 191 - Pleasant Thomas Renfrow

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Drewry Photocolor Corporation, Defendant 36.

Defendant No. 192 - Mary Mildred Renfrow

Same as Defendant 191.

Defendant No. 193 - Helen Rushworth

Same as Defendant 194.

Defendant No. 194 - Lester Rushworth

In 1943 the defendant and his wife, Helen Rushworth, Defendant 193, purchased the property on which a well was located from Warren and Merritt Hull. The well was dug in 1940 and in 1947 another well was drilled to replace the original well. Both wells have been used for irrigation and domestic purposes.

Defendant No. 195 - Lester R. Schwaiger

The well was drilled in 1928 and little is known of its use except that in 1955 it was used to fill a duck pond. In 1956 the well was destroyed.

Defendant No. 196 - Cecil A. Schwaiger

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Lester R. Schwaiger, Defendant 195.

Defendant No. 197 - Benjamin B. Smith

The defendant is owner of property on which a well was operated by Houston Color Film Laboratories, Inc., Defendant 46.

Defendant No. 198 - Sidney Smith

The defendant owns a one-fourth interest in the flow of water from a tunnel in Pickens Canyon. The remaining interest is owned by Crescenta Valley County Water District, Defendant 8. Water is used by the defendant as a domestic supply for several residences.

Defendant No. 199 - Walter W. Stavert

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by the Desco Corporation, Defendant 35.

Defendant No. 200 - G. Henry Stetson

One well was drilled in 1915 and a second in 1927. The well water is used in conjunction with Los Angeles city water for irrigation of a citrus orchard and for domestic purposes.

Defendant No. 201 - Steve Urquidez

The defendant is a joint owner of property on which a well is owned and operated by the Crescenta Valley County Water District, Defendant 8.

Defendant No. 202 - William Urquidez

Same as Defendant 201.

Defendant No. 203 - Grace C. Valliant

This defendant was named as having an interest in a well which is owned and operated by City of Glendale, Defendant 2.

Defendant No. 204 - H. M. Warner

One well was drilled in 1910 and a second in 1924 on property of the Brant Ranch. Operation of the wells was discontinued in 1935. In 1951 the defendant began using the wells in conjunction with Los Angeles city water. In 1957 interest in the property was transferred to the Warner Ranch Company. Both wells were last used in 1958, at which time

they were abandoned. The wells have been operated to supply water for irrigation and stockwatering.

Defendant No. 205 - Elizabeth A. Wheeland

The defendant owns and operates a well drilled in 1924 by the former owner Juan Erratchuo. The well has been used for irrigation and domestic purposes.

Defendant No. 206 - H. W. Wheeland

The defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Elizabeth A. Wheeland, Defendant 205.

Defendant No. 207 - Constance Ray White

This defendant was named as having an interest in property of the Knickerbocker Plastic Company, Defendant 48.

Defendant No. 208 - Leo L. White

The defendant has an interest in property of the Knickerbocker Plastic Company, Defendant 48.

Defendant No. 209 - Ray C. Wilcox

The defendant was a previous co-owner of property owned by Benjamin B. Smith, Defendant 197.

Defendant No. 210 - E. C. Woodward

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Beatrice Foods Company, Defendant 15.

Defendant No. 211 - Alice M. Wright

A well was drilled in 1940 for the defendant and the co-owner, J. Marion Wright, Defendant 212. It has been used since then for irrigation and stockwatering.

Defendant No. 212 - J. Marion Wright

Same as Defendant 211.

Defendant No. 213 - Donald M. Young

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by the City of Glendale, Defendant 2.

Defendant No. 214 - Marcia S. Young

Same as Defendant 213.

Defendant No. Doe Corporation 1 - Security
First National Bank of Los Angeles

This defendant was named as having an interest in property formerly owned by Lester R. Schwaiger, Defendant 195.

Defendant No. Doe Corporation 2 - Southern
California Service Corporation

Same as Doe Corporation 1.

Defendant No. Doe Corporation 3 - Verdugo
Savings and Loan Association

Same as Doe Corporation 1.

Defendant No. Doe Corporation 4 - Mollin Investment Corporation

The property on which the well is located was formerly known as the Ford-Craig Ranch. Operation of the first well began in 1896 with operation of other wells commencing in 1907 and 1926. In addition to well water a surface diversion from Pacoima Wash was operated when water was available until about 1953 when its use was discontinued. First use of the diversion was prior to 1934. In addition to the above diversions, sewage effluent from the United States Veterans Hospital has also been used.

All sources of water have been used for irrigation of a citrus orchard. Since 1940 only one of the wells has been operated. Use of this well was discontinued in 1958 and replaced by water purchased from the City of Los Angeles. This well is located on property owned by the State of California.

Defendant No. Doe Corporation 5 - Equitable
Life Assurance Society of U. S.

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by the City of Glendale, Defendant 2.

Defendant No. Doe Corporation 6 - Title
Insurance and Trust Company

Same as Defendant Doe Corporation 5.

Defendant No. Doe Corporation 7 - Northwestern
Mutual Life Insurance Corporation

Same as Defendant Doe Corporation 5.

Defendant No. Doe Corporation 8 - Title
Insurance and Trust Company

Same as Defendant Doe Corporation 5.

Defendant No. Doe Corporation 9 - Fidelity
Federal Savings and Loan Association

Same as Doe Corporation 5.

Defendant No. Doe 1 - Emily Louise Hermann

In 1940 the defendant acquired the property on which a well was located. The well was used for domestic purposes until 1959 at which time it was capped.

Defendant No. Doe 2 - Henry R. Wheeland

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by Elizabeth A. Wheeland, Defendant 205.

Defendant No. Doe 3 - Kenneth M. Morgan

This defendant was named as having an interest in property previously owned by Lester R. Schwaiger, Defendant 195.

Defendant No. Doe 4 - William M. Bell

Same as Defendant Doe 3.

Defendant No. Doe 5 - Sallie C. Bell

Same as Defendant Doe 3.

Defendant No. Doe 6 - Anne Morgan

Same as Defendant Doe 3.

Defendant No. Doe 7 - Irene Evelyn Wright

Same as Defendant Doe 3.

Defendant No. Doe 8 - Ralph Carver Wright

Same as Defendant Doe 3.

Defendant No. Doe 9 - Thelma M. Meeker

This defendant was named as having an interest in property owned by City of Glendale, Defendant 2.

Defendant No. Doe 10 - Carl H. Meeker

Same as Defendant Doe 9.

Defendant No. Doe 11 - Laura J. LeGuay

Same as Defendant Doe 9.

Defendant No. Doe 12 - Gladys J. Amador

Same as Defendant Doe 9.

Defendant No. Doe 13 - Joseph E. Amador

Same as Defendant Doe 9.

Defendant No. Doe 14 - Lester Townes Hope

A well owned by the defendant was drilled in 1951 and has been operated to irrigate the lawn of a golf driving range. The well was abandoned in 1959.

Defendant No. Doe 15 - Dolores Defina Hope

Same as Defendant Doe 14.

Defendant No. Doe 16 - Leonard W. Block

The defendant and Defendant Doe 17 are owners of the Freshpuro Water Company, Defendant 41.

Defendant No. Doe 17 - Margery J. Block

Same as Defendant Doe 16.