

offered as to whether the well flowed or not during 1964; and that said well has not been cleaned since at least prior to 1940.

11. That prior to 1935 over 2730 wells having diameters of 6 inches or larger and a large but undetermined number of lesser diameter wells were drilled into the Cottonwoods Ground Water District, of which the Murray Artesian Basin is a part, whereby the claimants thereunder claim the right to divert in excess of 246 second feet (110,700 gallons per minute) of water; that from 1938 to 1964 in excess of 160 large diameter wells were drilled into the Cottonwoods Ground Water District which actually produced in excess of 190 second feet (85,300 gallons per minute) of water; that such development increased the production of ground water from said District from approximately 18,000 acre feet annually in 1957 to over 30,000 acre feet annually in 1963 while there was in excess of 34,000 acre feet of water annually overflowing or leaking directly into the Jordan River channel from that portion of the Cottonwoods Ground Water District between 6400 South Street and 3300 South Street, Salt Lake County, Utah.

12. That the general ground water development of the Cottonwoods District has resulted in the reduction of ground water pressures within the Murray Artesian Basin, causing the old Baker wells of defendant Murray City Corporation to decrease in flow to 220 gallons per minute in 1959 and causing reductions in the pressures and flows of plaintiffs' wells; that in order to obtain its entitlement of 750 gallons per minute of water defendant Murray City Corporation created a more efficient method of obtaining its water from the Basin by means of its 16-inch diameter well, which was reasonable and necessary for it to do, but that the operation thereof interfered with the flows of water from plaintiffs' wells and each of them by further reducing the artesian pressures therein to the point where less water flowed therefrom, and in some instances some of the