

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
IN AND FOR UTAH COUNTY, STATE OF UTAH.

PROVO RESERVOIR COMPANY,
a Corporation,

Plaintiff,

vs.

PROVO CITY, et al,
Defendants,

No. 2888 Civil
Contempt Proceeding

Copy of the Proceedings in
the above entitled Cause,
September 10, 1918, Found in
Vol. IX. of Official Trans-
cript of the Evidence given
in said Cause, Pages 4181 to
4197, Both Inclusive.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF UTAH COUNTY, UTAH.

PROVO RESERVOIR COMPANY,
Plaintiff,

vs.

PROVO CITY, ET AL.,
Defendants,

September 10, 1918.

(Testimony as to Timpanogos Irrigation Company, Wasatch
County.)

THE COURT: Now, is there some other matter?

MR. A.C.HATCH: I understand Provo City would take up
the first thing this morning the proof as to those city lots.

THE COURT: I understood that matter would take more
time, anticipated it would take more time than this matter
of the amendment, and there are some attorneys who do not
desire to stay longer than the presentation of this amend-
ment, the application for the amendment, and it will ac-
comodate them, if that can be taken up first.

MR. McCLAIN: They have two very able counsel here.

This map represents the location of the Provo City water works pipe lines in the vicinity of Spring Dell. Also the location of the Blue Cliff Canal. The map also represents profiles of the ground line of the following laterals.

1. The lateral from the Booth Spring/^{is} represented at the upper left hand corner of the map.

In the upper center of the map is represented the profile of the ground line extending from D on the Blue Cliff Canal to the upper man hole on the Provo pipe line lateral at No. 29.

At the upper right of the map is indicated the ground profile of the hill side extending from point J on the Blue Cliffs Canal through points B, C, K and to man hole #36 on the upper east lateral of the pipe line.

All the man holes on the map admitting water are indicated by black dots, and the man holes used as clean outs are indicated by small circles.

There are definite channels or water courses extending from the galleries admitting water into the Provo City pipe line down the hill to the Blue Cliffs Canal. Cross sections of these channels are shown on the upper portion of the map at M, L and K.

A careful inspection of the ground shows that there are no flood water channels or any evidence whatever of water courses on the hill side above the galleries admitting the spring water on the two main laterals at the upper end of the Spring Dell pipe line.

Test pits were dug at points A, B, C, D, E, F, G. and H. These man holes were dug for the purpose of determining the nature of the ground below the surface.

Man hole A is in the Blue Cliffs Canal just below the series of east galleries admitting water from the hill side into the pipe line. From the surface to .8 depth is a sandy loam. .8 to 2.8 feet black loam with a little gravel. 2.8 feet to 4.3 feet gravelly clay very firm at the bottom of the hole. Water encountered 4 feet from surface.

Hole B is located about 10 feet below galleries No. 31 and 32 on the hill side above the Blue Cliffs Canal. From the surface to 2.8 feet deep is a gravelly loam. Water seepage was encountered at 2.8 feet. From 2.8 feet to 4.4 feet firm gravel and clay. At the bottom a hard pan very difficult to pick. At the bottom of the hole water stood 1.6 feet deep before running out through the sub soil. Water was encountered at a depth of 2.8 feet.

Hole C. This hole is located in the old spring channel just below K. From a surface to 2-1/2 feet deep black loam with little gravel. 2-1/2 feet to 4 feet gravelly loam with some sand. Water at 3.2 feet depth. The muddy water caused by working in hole C discolored the water in Gallery No. 32.

Hole D. This hole is located in the Blue Cliff Canal near point at railroad track. From surface to .6 depth black clay loam soil. .6 to 1-1/2 feet gravelly clay gray colored, very firm. 1-1/2 feet to 4.2 feet firm bedded gravelly clay. Water at 2.9 depth, standing 1.3 feet deep in ~~the~~ hole. The hill side on the upper bank of the Blue Cliff Canal just above D is a firm white clay mixed with gravel and boulders generally bedded. This clay bank stands nearly vertical.

X Hole E is located on the flat near the junction of the two main laterals. From the surface to 9 feet deep black peaty soil was encountered. No water. Very little seepage coming in from the east end. This hole contains from the surface to full depth decayed trunks of trees which in ages past had been covered gradually by a black soil. Southerly from E at a distance of about 40 feet is a ridge from 4 to 6 feet higher than the surface of the ground in the vicinity of E. This ridge ~~roughly~~ roughly parallels the Blue Cliffs Canal and limits the outer boundary of the flat area around the point E. Through this ridge at point L is a gully about 5 feet deep. This gully forms a natural drainage channel from the flat, and the contiguous ground lying above. The ground from the ridge slopes northwesterly toward E and the gully. Following up the lateral above E is the gallery #26. This gallery is located at the mouth of a hollow in which the pipe line is located, extending upward through the point M and to gallery #27. Cross section of the hollow at M is shown in the profile at the upper left hand of the map.

W Test Pit F. This hole is located on a flat area about 40 feet below gallery #29, and near an old water channel. From the surface of 1 foot depth is a black clay loam. From 1 foot to 4.8 black soil mixed with gravel. 4.8 to 6.5 clay with little gravel and sand. At 6-1/2 feet at the bottom of the pit the digging was very difficult, showing a definite hard pan. No water was encountered.

Z Test Pit G is located in the Blue Cliffs Canal near gallery 1. At the left of the map from surface to 1.7 feet boulders and loam. Black clay ~~is~~ loam. 1.7 to 3.3 feet black clay loam and boulders. Water was encountered at 1.7 feet and stood 1.6 feet deep in the hole. At the bottom a material very hard and resistant.

Y Hole H. From surface to .5 feet black loam. .5 to 4 feet black clay loam and gravel. Largest gravel about 6 inches. 4 feet to 6 feet yellow clay and gravel generally bedded.

Near the upper end of the Blue Cliffs Canal levels were taken between the water surface in the borrow pit ~~in~~ north of the rail road, and the water surface in the river south of the railroad. The water surface in the borrow pit has an elevation of 103.2 feet and the water surface in the river opposite has an elevation of 105.2. The water ~~xxxx~~ surface in the river at the head of the Blue Cliffs Canal is 107.9 and the elevation of the bottom of the canal at the wood headgate is 106.9 feet.