1 2 3 5 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 6 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 7 SOUTHERN DIVISION 8 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 1247-8D-C 9 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND INTERLOCUTORY JUDGMENT RESPECTING Plaintiff. 10 11 NON-STATUTORY APPROPRIATIVE RIGHTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN THE SANTA MARGARITA RIVER FOR LAKE O'NEILL JUDGMENT #24 FALLEROOK PUBLIC UTILITY 12 DISTRICT, et al., 13 Defendants. 14 FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF IAW AND INTERLOCUTORY JUDGMENT RESPECTING LAKE O'NEILL 15 This Court having considered the evidence introduced in regard 16 to the diversion and storage of Santa Margarita River waters in Lake 17 O'Neill and the application of that water to a beneficial use, makes and 18

THE COURT FIRDS:

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31 32 RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA -- ACQUISITION BY UNITED STATES OF AMERICA -- RIGHTS IN SANTA MARGARITA RIVER

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enters the following findings of fact in regard to that Lake:

The Rancho Santa Margarita, situated in San Diego County, California, totaling approximately 133,000 acres, was acquired by the United States of America in the years 1942 and 1943. By that acquisition the United States of America succeeded to, among other things, all of the rights to the use of water in the Santa Margarita River, title to which was vested in the Rancho, including but not limited to the hereafter described appropriative storage right to the use of water of the Santa Margarita River for Lake O'Neill.

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 The lands comprising Rancho Santa Margarita are now utilized by the United States of America as a Naval Enclave over which the State of California has ceded Exclusive Jurisdiction. Within that Naval Enclave the United States of America maintains Camp Pendleton, the United States Naval Ammunition Depot and the United States Naval Hospital. At present the lands and water resources within the Enclave are used for military and agricultural purposes.

 III

The Santa Margarita River, more fully described elsewhere in the general findings, at all times hereafter mentioned, traverses the lands of the above mentioned Naval Enclave, as it historically traversed the lands of the Rancho, generally from east to west for a distance of approximately twenty-one (21) miles.

 TV

The climate in the area is semiarid with wide variation from month to month and year to year in precipitation. Rains, which are the only source of water for the Santa Margarita River, usually occur in the area during the months of November through March. However, there is no dependable repetitious pattern of rainfall within the watershed of the stream in question.

LAKE O'MEILL -- AN OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR

Lake O'Neill is an off-channel artificial storage reservoir situated within Camp Pendleton in Sections Five (5) and Eight (8), Township Ten (10) South, Range Four (4) West. Water is stored in that reservoir by means of an earthen dam situated in the Northwest Quarter (NW_1^1) of the last mentioned Section Eight (8). Water from Fallbrook Creek, a tributary of the Santa Margarita River, flows into that Lake

32 1 / U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 29G, Morro Hill Quadrangle.

during the winter and spring months at any time that Fallbrook Creek is

is carrying water at the point that it entered Lake O'Neill.

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VI

Santa Margarita River water was first stored in Lake O'Neill in the year 1863. Since that year, water from the Santa Margarita River has been diverted into that Lake at the times and in the amounts which are found in subsequent findings.

VII

The dem erenting Lake O'Neill when constructed was approximately "twelve feet high, one thousand three hundred and forty feet long . . ."

It was provided "with an outlet near the south end, consisting of a wooden opening four feet four inches wide, reaching from top to bottom, with leose plank four inches thick set one above the other (not inclined) to retain the water and enable it to be drawn off from the top by removing one plank after the other."

VIII

Surface area of Lake O'Heill, when full, is today approximately one hundred and twenty-five (125) acres.

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Storage espacity in Lake O'Weill historically and at the present time is approximately 1200 acre feet, 100 acre feet of which is dead storage.

^{2 /} U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 185A, Excerpt from the Report of California State Engineer, "Irrigation in Southern California," dated 1888, in Vol. 68, p.6961 et seq.; U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 25.

^{3 /} U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 125A, Excerpt from the Report of California State Engineer, "Irrigation in Southern California," dated 1888, in Vol. 68, p.6981 et seq.

U.S.A. Pl's Ex. 125A, Excerpt from the Report of California State Engineer, "Irrigation in Southern California," dated 1888, in Vol. 62, p.6981 et seq.; U.S.Pl's Ex. 86A; U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 88.

^{5 /} U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 185A, Excerpt from the Report of California State Engineer, "Irrigation in Southern California," dated 1888, in Vol. 62, p.6981 et seq.; U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 86A; U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 88.

LAKE O'MEILL DIVERSION DITCH FROM SANTA MARGARITA RIVER

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 Continuously, for the periods and in the amounts subsequently found, since the year 1883 water has been diverted from the Santa

Margarita River and conducted into Lake O'Neill by means of the Lake O'Neill diversion ditch.

XI

Headworks for the Lake O'Neill diversion ditch are situated in the Northwest Quarter (NW $_{\rm h}^{\rm l}$) of Section (5), Township Ten (10) South, Range Four (4) West, on the south bank of the Santa Margarita River. That ditch in 1863 was "three quarters of a mile in length . . . A part of the diverting ditch is in flume, five feet six inches wide . . . twenty-two inches deep."

That ditch was constructed in a manner which would permit waters diverted into it from the Santa Margarita River to be conducted into Lake O'Neill. It was constructed, moreover, in a manner which permitted waters diverted into it to by-pass Lake O'Neill entirely, for release directly for irrigation and other beneficial purposes. It has been the practice historically after Lake O'Neill had been filled with Santa Margarita River waters, to by-pass that reservoir in the manner described.

XII

Waters from the Santa Margarita River were historically

^{6 /} U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 125A, Excerpt from the Report of California State Engineer, "Irrigation in Southern California," dated 1888, in Vol. 62, p.6981 et seq.; Vail Ex. AB, page 41; Transcript, Vol. 62, p.6987-88, Testimony of Henry W. Witman, Jr.; Transcript Vol. 62, p.8035-36, Testimony of John L Salisbury.

^{7 /} U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 125A, Excerpt from the Report of California State Engineer, "Irrigation in Southern California," dated 1888, in Vol. 62, p.6981 et seq.; Vail Ex. AB, page 41; Transcript, Vol. 62, p.6987-88, Testimony of Henry W. Witman Jr.; Transcript, Vol. 62, p.8035-36, Testimony of John L. Salisbury.

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31 32 diverted by the Rancho into the Lake O'Neill ditch, all as found above. by means of a temporary earthen dam constructed in the bed of that river. That dam diverted all of the surface flow of the Santa Margarita River after the winter and early spring runoff, if any. The date varied each irrigation season, when that temporary dam was constructed. The last mentioned date depended upon the amount of rainfall during the preceding winter and spring.

XTTT

Continuously, from the year 1883, to December 19, 1914, and from the date last mentioned to the time of the transfer of the Rancho to the United States of America, as set-forth in Finding No. I above, whenever that quantity of water was available in the Santa Margarita River, the precedessor in interest of the United States of America, after the winter and early spring runoff, if any, diverted into the headworks of the Lake O'Weill diversion ditch, Santa Margarita River water, at a rate not to exceed twenty (20) cubic feet per second, which was conducted to and stored in Lake O'Neill, in a quantity which did not exceed eleven hundred (1100) acre feet per year; provided however, if the dead storage in Lake O'Neill was less than one hundred (100) acre feet, there was diverted in the exercise of that appropriative right a quantity of Santa Margarita River water sufficient to bring the dead storage up to one hundred (100) acre feet, or a maximum appropriative right to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River of twelve hundred (1200) acre feet annually.

XIV

The United States of America, successor in interest of the Rancho, and the Fallbrook Public Utility District have agreed, and

^{8 /} Transcript, Vol. 62, p.6987-88, Testimony of Henry W. Witman, Jr.

that agreement is consistent with the evidence in this case, that the term "after the winter and early spring runoff," relates to a period as set-forth in Finding Mumber XIII above, generally commencing on or about April lat and continuing through October 31st of each irrigation season. It is accordingly found as a fact that the Rancho, from April lat through October 31st of each irrigation season, diverted the waters of the Santa Margarita River for the period, at the rate and stored that water in Take O'Neill in the amounts, all as set-forth in Finding XIII above.

YV

The United States of America, successor in interest of the Rancho, and the Fallbrook Public Utility District, have agreed, and that agreement is consistent with the evidence in this case, that title resides in the United States of America to an appropriative right to the use of waters of the Santa Margarita River, with a priority date of 1863, entitling it to divert water from the Santa Margarita River each irrigation season at the times and in the amounts, and to store that water thus diverted in Lake O'Neill in the quantity, all as provided in the preceding findings.

XAI

and the Fallbrook Public Utility District, and the agreement is consistent with the evidence in this case, that whenever the waters were in the Santa Margarita River, the United States of America adhered to the practices of the Rancho of diverting the waters of the stream in question and storing it in Lake O'Neill, at the times and in the amounts, all as found above, and that the United States of America has continuously applied those waters to beneficial uses, since it acquired the Rancho.

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The United States of America and the Fallbrook Public Utility District have agreed that the United States of America, in keeping with its practices since it acquired the Rancho, after the first (lst) of November through the thirty-first (31st) of March of each irrigation season will undertake to fill Lake O'Neill; provided further, however, if that Lake is not filled by April 1st of each irrigation season the United States of America, in the exercise of the appropriative right for that Lake, herein decreed, will continue to divert the waters of the Santa Margarita River until the Lake is filled; provided further, the United States of America in the exercise of that appropriative right, to offset seepage and evaporation losses during the irrigation season will have the right to continue to divert and impound Santa Margarita River waters for the purpose of keeping Lake O'Neill filled to capacity. These findings, the agreement between the United States of America and the Fallbrook Public Utility District relate strictly to the non-statutory appropriative storage right to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River for Lake O'Weill as herein decreed and do not relate to any rights to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River, riparian or otherwise, title to which may reside in the United States of America.

BENEFICIAL USE OF THE SANTA MARGARITA RIVER WATERS STORED IN LAKE O'NEILL

XVIII

The Rancho Santa Margarita and its predecessors in interest, from 1883 to December 19, 1914, continuously practiced seasonal storage of Santa Margarita River waters by impounding those waters during the spring months of the irrigation season and applying them to beneficial uses in the summer and fall months.

^{9 /} U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 125A, Excerpt from the Report of California State Engineer, "Irrigation in Southern California," dated 1888, in Vol. 62, p.6981 et seq.; Vail Ex. AB, page 41 et seq; Transcript, Vol. 62,p.6998 et seq., Testimony of Henry Whitman, Jr.; Transcript, Vol. 62,p.7025 et seq. Testimony of John L. Selisbury.

XIX

In 1883 the Rancho Santa Margarita diverted from the Santa Margarita River and stored water in Lake O'Neill for the purpose of irrigating: 300 acres of alfalfa

12 acres of orchard and vineyard.

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Several thousand head of livestock were annually raised on the Rancho Santa Margarita, dating back into the 1880's. Continuously throughout the long period the Rancho Santa Margarita was devoted to raising livestock. Waters diverted from the Santa Margarita River and stored in Lake O'Neill were used for stock-watering purposes, during the dry summer season.

XXI

Water was diverted from the Santa Margarita River by the Rancho Santa Margarita and stored in Lake O'Neill for domestic purposes throughout the period it was operated as a livestock ranch.

IIXX

Alfalfa, raised to feed livestock, was a principal agricultural crop produced on the Rancho Santa Margarita. Alfalfa requires periodic irrigation through the entire irrigation season, particularly during the latter months of the dry season. Water stored in Lake O'Neill was used to produce the crops of alfalfa referred to in this finding.

XXIII

It was the practice to rotate the alfalfa crop to different acreage about every three years.

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U.S.A.Pl's Ex. 125A, Excerpt from the Report of California State Engineer, "Irrigation in Southern California, dated 1868, in Vol. 62, p.6981, et seq. Vail's Ex. AB, p.8, 41.
Vail's Ex. AB, p.41 10 /

Transcript, Vol. 62, p.6998 et seq., Testimony of Henry W. Whitman, Jr. Transcript, Vol. 62, p.7025 et seq., Testimony of John L. Salisbury.

, 1	Sugar beets were likewise raised on the Rancho Santa Margarita.		
2	Like the alfalfa described above, that crop to mature required periodic		
3	and late irrigation. Waters stored in Lake O'Heill were used for that		
4	purpose.		
5	XXX		
6	Row crops including lime beans, were also raised on the Rancho 16 /		
7	Santa Margarita. Source of water for those crops was Lake O'Neill.		
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9	XXVI		
10	In the years 1911 through 1914 the following acreage and crops		
11	were irrigated with the waters impounded in Lake O'Neill:		
12	Alfalfa 150 acres		
13	Sugar Beets 200 acres		
14	Lime Beans 200 acres		
15	550 acres		
16	XXVII		
17	Historically there were irrigated on the Rancho with water		
18	diverted from the Santa Margarita River and stored in Lake O'Neill,		
19	between five hundred and fifty (550) to six hundred (600) acres. Those		
20	lands were situated generally in an area referred to as Chappo Flats		
21	lying south and east of the Santa Margarita River in Sections Thirteen		
22	(13), Twenty-three (23) and Section Twenty-four (24), all in Township		
23	Ten (10) South, Range Four (4) West.		
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25	THE COURT CONCLUDES:		
26	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW		
27	τ		
28	A storage right permits the owner of it to accumulate water in		
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Transcript, Vol. 62, p.7025, et seq, Testimony of John L. Salisbury Transcript, Vol. 62, p.7025 et seq, Testimony of John L. Salisbury Transcript, Vol. 62, p.7025, Testimony of John L. Salisbury Transcript, Vol. 62, p.7025, Testimony of John L. Salisbury

a reservoir for future beneficial use. By the exercise of the storage right, waters available in the spring season of the year may be impounded and stored for use in the summer and fall season of the year, when water is not then available in a state of nature.

TI

At the time when Santa Margarita River water was first diverted, stored and impounded in Lake O'Neill by Rancho Santa Margarita, it was implicit in the law of California that an appropriative right to store and apply water to a beneficial use could be acquired.

III

The appropriative storage right to the use of water for agricultural purposes may be protected by injunction against invasion or injury by a junior appropriator.

IV

By its prior, actual, completed diversion, storage and application of Santa Margarita River water to beneficial uses, all as described in the findings set forth above, the Rancho Santa Margarita acquired a non-statutory appropriative storage right in the Santa Margarita River for domestic purposes, stock watering and irrigation, with a priority of 1883, from April 1st to October 31st of each irrigation season, to divert through the headworks of the Lake O'Neill ditch, at a rate not to exceed twenty (20) cubic feet per second, and to store and impound annually in Lake O'Neill a quantity of Santa Margarita River water not to exceed eleven hundred (1100) acre feet per year; provided, that

^{19/ 2} Kinney on Irrigation and Water Rights, 2d Ed., p.1480

^{20/} Lindblom v. Round Valley Water Co., 178 Cal. 450, 457; 173 Pag. 994 (1918)

^{21/} Rupley v. Welch, 23 Cal. 452, 455 (1863).

 from the Santa Margarita River in an amount sufficient to bring the dead storage up to one hundred (100) acre feet or a maximum appropriative right of twelve hundred (1200) acre feet.

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if the dead storage in Lake O'Neill was less than one hundred (100)

acre feet the appropriative right permitted the diversion of water

The non-statutory appropriative storage right to the use of water of the Santa Margarita River acquired by the Rancho Santa Margarita as described above, is prior, superior and paramount to any junior or subsequent appropriative right or any riparian rights to lands the patents to which issued subsequent to the acquired priority date mentioned in the Conclusion of Law No. IV above.

VT

Subject to prior vested rights, if any, as determined in the final decree to be entered in this case, by the acquisition of that non-statutory appropriative storage right to the use of the waters of the Santa Margarita River, there was vested in the Rancho Santa Margarita, on December 19, 1914, and at the time of the transfer of the Rancho to the United States of America, as found above, and there resides in the United States of America as successor in interest of the Rancho, the right to divert, impound and store in Iake O'Neill the waters of the Santa Margarita River, with a priority date of 1883, at the times and during the period and in the amounts, all as set-forth in the findings and in these conclusions of law.

 VII

The United States of America as owner of the above described non-statutory appropriative right to the use of Santa Margarita River waters for Lake O'Weill, may change the point of diversion, place of use, purpose of use and manner of exercising that storage right;

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provided, however, in making those changes, or any of them, the United States of America does so subject to any rights which were vested at the time of making the changes or any of them.

INTERLOCUTORY JUDGMENT

IT IS HEREBY

ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

- The United States of America is the owner of, and title resides in it, to a non-statutory appropriative storage right to the use of water for the purposes of military training, recreation and subsequent ground water recharge and use in the Santa Margarita River with a priority date of 1883, during the period from April 1st through October 31st of each irrigation season, to divert Santa Margarita River water through the headworks of the Lake O'Neill ditch, at the rate not to exceed twenty (20) cubic feet per second and annually to store in Lake O'Neill a quantity of water not to exceed eleven hundred (1100) acre feet per year; provided, however, that if the dead storage in Lake O'Neill is less than one hundred (100) acre feet, the United States of America may divert a quantity of Santa Margarita River water sufficient to bring the dead storage up to one hundred (100) acre feet or a maximum appropriative right of twelve hundred (1200) acre feet annually.
- 2. The United States of America in the exercise of the storage right for Lake O'Neill herein decreed, in so far as possible, shall attempt to fill Lake O'Neill from the winter and spring runoff during the period from the first (lst) of November through the thirty-first (31st) of March of each irrigation season; provided, however, that if Lake O'Neill is not filled on April 1st of any irrigation season, the United States of America shall have the right to continue to divert

Santa Margarita River water until Lake O'Neill is filled; provided further, that the United States of America shall have the right to divert Santa Margarita River water throughout the irrigation season in quantities sufficient to offset seepage and evaporation losses for the purpose of keeping Lake O'Neill filled to capacity.

3. This Interlocutory Judgment does not relate in any way to the riperian rights to the use of water or any other rights to the use of water in the Santa Margarita River, if any, title to which may be ultimately decreed in the United States of America.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

The United States of America, may change the point of diversion, place of use, purpose of use and manner of exercising the non-statutory appropriative storage right to the use of Santa Margarita River water for Lake O'Neill, decreed herein, subject to all rights which are vested at the time it makes those changes or any of them;

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

The rights to the use of waters of the Santa Margarita River of the United States of America set-forth in this Interlocutory Judgment are subject to prior vested rights, if any, in the Santa Margarita River as may be finally adjudged and decreed in this case. This Court retains jurisdiction of the above decreed right for Lake O'Neill for all purposes.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED:

Based upon the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, California v. United States, 235 F.2d

1	647 (C.A.9, 1956), this	is not a final decree but is inter-	
2	locutory in character and by reason of the Order by this		
3	Court that all parties are adverse one to another, thus		
4	dispensing with cross-pleadings, all other parties to this proceeding may object to these Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Interlocutory Judgment and will be given full opportunity upon due notice to interpose		
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8	their objections to these Findings of Fact, Conclusions		
9	of Law and Interlocutory	Judgment.	
10	Dated: 4-13-61	-	
11	**************************************	James M. Carter	
12		JAMES M. CARTER Judge, United States District Court	
13		Jungo, Juniou 544400 52542200 00021	
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15	APPROVED April 13, 1961		
16	s/ Wm. H. Veeder		
17	s/ Franz Sachse		
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STANLEY MOSK, Attorney General FILED MAY 7, 1963 1 of the State of California
F. G. GIRARD, Deputy Attorney General
Library and Courts Building
Sacramento 14, California
Hickory 5-4711, Ext. 5448 ENTERED MAY 7, 1963 2 3 4 Attorneys for State of California 5 6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 SOUTHERN DIVISION 9 No. 1247-SD-C UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. 10 Plaintiff 11 INTERLOCUTORY JUDGMENT vs. NO. 24A PERTAINING TO 12 1 FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY LAKE O'NEILL STIPULATION DISTRICT, et al., 13 Defendants. 14 15 16 From the records in this case, it appears as follows: 17 1. That the United States of America and the Fallbrook Public 18 Utility District on April 13, 1961, entered into a stipulation respecting 19 the appropriative rights to the use of waters of the Santa Margarita River 20 for Lake O'Neill. 21 2. That on said date of April 13, 1961, this Court approved said 22 stipulation. 23 3. That on April 13, 1961, Interlocutory Judgment No. 24 was entered 24 by this Court, which judgment concerns the appropriative rights to the use of 25 the waters of the Santa Margarita River for Lake O'Neill. 26 4. That the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of said Interlocutory 27 Judgment No. 24 are identical to sub-paragraphs 1 and 2 of paragraph I and para-28 graph II of said stipulation. 29 5. That said Interlocutory Judgment No. 24 and the provisions of said 30 stipulation are not consistent, but in fact equivalent.

It appearing to this Court that it would be desirable to incorporate

into Interlocutory Judgment No. 24 the stipulation referred to herein, and to

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31 32 have said stipulation made a part of said Interlocutory Judgment No. 24.

Now therefore, insofar as the United States of American and Fallbrook Public Utility District ase concerned, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED that the stipulation between the United States of America and the Fallbrook Public Utility District, filed April 13, 1961, be and the same hereby is incorporated into and made a part of Interlocutory Judgment No. 24; that said stipulation provides as follows:

"FILED 4/13/61

"IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SOUTHERN DIVISION

"UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

FALLEROOK FUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT, et al.,

Defendants.

No. 1247-8D-C

SIPULATION RESPECTING THE APPROPRIATIVE RIGHTS TO THE USE OF WATERS OF THE SANTA MARGARITA RIVER FOR LAKE O'NBILL

"It is hereby stipulated and agreed by and between the United States of America and the Fallbrook Public Utility District that:

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"1. The United States of America is the owner of, and title resides in it, to a non-statutory appropriative storage right to the use of water in the Santa Margarita River with a priority date of 1883, during the period from April 1st through October 31st of each irrigation season, to divert Santa Margarita River water through the headwords of the Lake O'Neill ditch, at the rate not to exceed twenty (20) cubic feet per second and annually to store that water in Lake O'Neill in a quantity not to exceed eleven hundred (1100) acre feet per year; provided, however, that if the dead storage in Lake O'Neill is less than one hundred (100) acre feet, the United States of America may divert a quantity of Santa Margarita River water sufficient to bring the dead storage up to one hundred (100) acre feet or a maximum

"2. The United States of America in the exercise of its storage right for Lake O'Neill, in so far as possible, shall attempt to fill Lake O'Neill from the winter and spring runoff during the period from the first (lst) of November through the thirty-first (3lst) of March of each irrigation season;

appropriative right of twelve hundred (1200) acre feet annually.

provided, however, that if Lake O'Neill is not filled on April 1st of any irrigation season, the United States of America shall have the right to continue to divert Santa Margarita River water until Lake O'Neill is filled; provided further, that the United States of America shall have the right to divert Santa Margarita River water throughout the irrigation season in quantities sufficient to offset seepage and evaporation losses for the purpose of keeping Lake O'Neill filled to capacity.

"3. The above described appropriative right to the use of water in the Santa Margarita River for Lake O'Neill, title to which resides in the United States of America, is prior to any appropriative right to the use of water claimed by the Fallbrook Public Utility District, in the Santa Margarita River.

II

"This stipulation does not in any way relate to the riparian rights to the use of water, or any other rights to the use of water, in the Santa Margarita River, if any, title to which may be ultimately decreed in the United States of America.

"UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

William H. Veeder P
WILLIAM H. VEEDER
Attorney for United States
of America

FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT

ı Franz R. Sachse FRANZ R. SACHSE 2 Attorney for Fallbrook Public Utility District 3 "APPROVED: 4 -5 Allen C. Bowen 6 Lt. Col. USMCR Officer in Charge Office of Ground Water Resources 7 8 9 "Approved 4/13/61 10 James M. Carter 11 U. S. District Judge" 12 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that those defendants 13 in this cause not a party to said stipulation and their rights to the use of 14 the waters of the Santa Margarita River and its tributaries are not affected 15 by said stipulation, or by its incorporation into Interlocutory Judgment No. 16 24, and said stipulation is not applicable to said defendants. 17 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the United States of 18 American and the Fallbrook Public Utility District, as to each other, have 19 such rights, duties, privileges, and immunities as follow from the specific 20 provisions of Interlocutory Judgment No. 24, and the stipulation by this 21 Interlocutory Judgment No. 24A incorporated into and made a part thereof. 22 DATED: _ May 7 , 1963. 23 JAMES M. CARTER
Judge of the District Court (Signed)

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