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2	STATE OF NEW YORK SUPREME COURT : COUNTY OF ESSEX
3	TOWN OF ESSEX and JAMES Z. MORGAN, :
4	JR. as SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS, : RJI 15-1-2007-0014 : Index No. 47-2007
5	: Plaintiffs :
6	-versus- : <u>HEARING</u>
7	TENT C PANATIN PADM INC
8	LEWIS FAMILY FARM, INC.,
9	Defendant. :X
10	Essex County Government Center Elizabethtown, New York April 4, 2007
11	
12	Presiding:
13	THE HONORABLE MARK L. POWERS Acting Justice Supreme Court
14	
15	Appearances:
16	DARRELL W. HARP, Esq. Appearing on behalf of Plaintiff.
17	BRENNAN & WHITE, LLP
18	BY: JOSEPH R. BRENNAN, Esq. Appearing on behalf of Lewis Family Farm.
19	DAVID COOK, Esq.
20	Appearing on behalf of Lewis Family Farm.
21 .	
22	
23	Reported By:
24	AMIE MARTINA, RPR Official Court Reporter
25	Official Court Vebotter

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4		DX	CX	RDX	<u>RCX</u>	REBUTTAL
5	For the Plaintiff:					
6	Ronald E. Jackson	5	20	42	44	
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8	For the Defense:	•				
9	Todd Deyo	46	62	80		
10						
11		EXH	IBI	T S		
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13				<u> </u>	<u>D</u> RC	:VD
14	Plaintiff's:					
15	1 through 7 -	Photogra	phs	5/		;
16	8 -	Photogra	ipn	ن ک	12	
17	Defendant's:					
18	A through H -	Photogra	phs	49		
19	A through G -	Photogra	ipns ·		55	·
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THE COURT: At this time, I would call the case of the Town of Essex and James Morgan, Jr., a Superintendent of Highways against the Lewis Family Farm, Inc. Please note your appearances for the record.

MR. HARP: My name is Darrell W. Harp, 12
Rolling Brook Drive, Clifton Park, New York
12065. I'm special counsel for the Town of Essex
and the Highway Superintendent.

MR. BRENNAN: Joseph Brennan for the defendant, Lewis Family Farm, Inc.

MR. COOK: David Cook for the defendant also.

THE COURT: Please be seated. We're here for the taking of proof to be offered in connection with certain temporary relief requested, in particular, a preliminary injunction.

At the outset, I would propose that we will, of course, begin with the movant's proof. I would like to limit what testimony is offered to that of any expert witness and any other witness the parties want to offer, lay person or the like, but I don't want this to become cumulative

2 where we're offering a number of lay witnesses, 3 and I reserve the right to limit the proof in regard to that. Because there are certain issues in contention, I thought it was necessary that we 6 have at least some taking of proof here. 7 I've read what you have submitted to the 8 Court already, and I believe that I understand 9 the argument. What we will do is we'll proceed 10 forward with the proof the parties want to offer. 11 We will conclude then with argument from counsel 12 with regard to their respective requests. 13 Mr. Harp, is there a witness you wish to 14 call? 15 Yes. I'd like to call the town 16 supervisor, Ronald Jackson. 17 Is there any request with regard THE COURT: 18 to witnesses in the courtroom? 19 MR. BRENNAN: I would request, Judge, that 20 anybody that may be called by either party be 21 excluded during the testimony of any witness. 22 THE COURT: Mr. Harp? 23 MR. HARP: I'm going to only call 24 Mr. Jackson unless there is a dispute relative to 25 the pictures, which are put in affidavit.

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2	THE COURT: I think you're acting in good
3	faith so I'm not going to excuse someone if this
4	is your witness.
5	MR. HARP: I would like to have these marked
6	please.
7	(People's Exhibit 1 - photographs - marked for
8	identification.)
9	
10	RONALD E. JACKSON
11	called herein as a witness, being duly sworn,
12	testified as follows:
13	DIRECT-EXAMINATION BY MR. HARP:
14	Q. Mr. Jackson, would you please state your name and
15	your position relative to this matter.
16	A. My name is Ronald E. Jackson. I'm the Supervisor
17	of the Town of Essex.
18	Q. How long have you been the Supervisor of the Town
19	of Essex?
20	A. I'm working on year number six.
21	Q. And are you familiar with the situation that
22	we're in court here?
23	A. Yes, sir, I am.
24	Q. Relative thereto, did you take any pictures
25	recently?

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A. Yes, sir, I did. On Sunday, I went out to take some photos showing the drainage situation, a series of photos and then the last photo was a picture of the woods that are part of the Lewis Family Farm that are northeast of the area in question, in case the issue arises as to why it didn't drift in this year. The only blizzard we had was from the northeast and these woods protected the

MR. BRENNAN: Your Honor, I object, as this is unresponsive to the question.

THE COURT: Well, it is. I'll sustain the objection unless there's a little more foundation laid.

- Q. Could you please look at Exhibit No. 1.
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Would you mark it Plaintiff's Exhibit 1 please?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you recognize those photographs?
- A. Yes, sir, I do.
- Q. The first two, did you take?
- A. No, sir. Mr. Morgan's department, I don't know who in the Highway Department took it, but the Highway Department took these photos.
 - Q. The next four, did you take those pictures?

<u>1</u>	R. JACKSON - DX by MR. HARP 9
2	THE WITNESS: Five I took and two that the
3	highway took.
4	THE COURT: Those are four within the clip
5	which I assume have been admitted, and there are
6	two others here, so were they admitted in that
7	same group?
8	MR. HARP: Yes.
9	THE COURT: So these are all the pictures
10	that have been offered?
11	MR. BRENNAN: There's five of them, Judge.
12	THE WITNESS: Five and two.
13	THE COURT: Okay, so they're all admitted.
14	And to make this easier for our record, let me go
15	through and with regard to the picture that
16	you're testifying about which shows your vehicle,
17	and I show that to you, I'll note that as
18	Plaintiff's 1. The next one
19	THE WITNESS: It's a little bit closer.
20	THE COURT: I'll note that as
21	Plaintiff's 2.
22	THE WITNESS: Very good.
23	THE COURT: Plaintiff's 3 can you see,
24	Mr. Brennan, as I mark these?
25	MR. BRENNAN: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: That way we'll all know what we're talking about. Plaintiff's 4 I'm marking appears to be an open end of a culvert.

THE WITNESS: Yes, it is.

THE COURT: Plaintiff's 5, I'll mark that.

I would propose to mark the closer view of the truck here as Plaintiff's 6 and the last photo,

Plaintiff's 7. Okay. Please continue, Mr. Harp.

- Q. Okay. If you will look at starting with Plaintiff's 1, can you please take us through the sequence of those photos and what they represent?
- A. Yes, sir, I'll be very happy to do that. The first photo was taken at somewhat of a distance of the area in question. If you look at it you can see that the hill that comes down and where my car is parked is a bit of a dip, and then the road continues on, goes up and then tapers back down again and the dip is the area of the question on the drainage part of this issue.

If you look you can see the road to the left-hand side of the picture is more or less completed unless they're going to put a top on it, and one on the right is not quite as far along, it hasn't been smoothed out. This is just a general picture.

If you move on to picture 2, you can see the

THE WITNESS: And then this little dark spot

1	R. JACKSON - DX by MR. HARP 14
2	waiting for a question here from Mr. Harp.
3	MR. HARP: I'd asked him to go through the
. 4	sequence of pictures and describe what they
5	represent.
6	THE COURT: All right, go ahead.
7	THE WITNESS: Picture 2 is just in the
-8	series, focusing on that wet area in front of the
9	culvert drainage system top there, that was
10	installed by the Lewis Family Farm. Just trying
11	to tie it together.
12	And then if you go on to 3, it's a further
13	close-up of that wet area. In that picture is
14	where the culvert I should have dug and got a
15	shovel I guess to ex pose the culvert, but that
16	is where
17	MR. BRENNAN: Judge, I'll object to that.
18	THE COURT: Sustained. Limit your testimony
19	to what the picture shows.
20	THE WITNESS: What is the wet spot that my
21	opinion is what formed the culvert
22	MR. BRENNAN: Your Honor, I'd object to
23	that.
24	THE COURT: I'm going to sustain the
	\parallel

question.

you saying that it was similar to what's shown in

Plaintiff's 4 there?

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THE COURT:

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Prior to 1996 was the outlet, in other words, the Q. one area that is shown in picture 3, open and visible?

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Yes, sir. Α.

end.

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Had you ever observed water flowing from that Q. pipe?

THE COURT: No, not at this point. We're

strictly taking testimony now. At the conclusion

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Q. Picture 5, would you explain why you took that picture and what it represents?

A. Yes, sir. The defendant has made claims that -
MR. BRENNAN: I'm going to object to -
object to him testifying to --

THE COURT: Well, I'll sustain the objection.

THE WITNESS: I can --

THE COURT: Just a moment, Mr. Jackson. You might indicate just what it shows strictly and Mr. Harp can ask a follow-up question based upon that.

THE WITNESS: Very good. The picture is taken from the low spot in the road facing northeast to some woods that are owned by Lewis Family Farms. You can see the road that they have installed, built. That's also visible in picture 1 from a different angle, and the woods over behind that, that are northeast of the area in question.

- Q. Why did you take that particular picture?
- A. I took that particular picture because the defendant has told me that he feels that his roads are not a problem, that it didn't drift in during this

R. JACKSON - DX by MR. HARP

A. They put the snow fences I'm going to say 30, 40 feet away from the road all the way along that area of the crossroad as well as other places in town, but that's one of the places they put them.

MR. HARP: I have no further questions.

they put the snow fences?

THE COURT: Thank you, sir.

MR. BRENNAN: I have no questions, your Honor.

THE COURT: I have just a couple.

THE WITNESS: Okay, sure.

THE COURT: Mr. Jackson, when were these snow fences that you've testified to last used?

THE WITNESS: I'm going to say -- I can't say exactly, but it was around 1970 give or take a few years.

THE COURT: Okay. I don't have any more questions.

MR. BRENNAN: Judge, I'd like to ask just a couple questions.

THE COURT: Sure.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BRENNAN:

Q. Mr. Jackson, if you look at the photographs, what is the surface of this road?

R. JACKSON - CX by MR. BRENNAN

- A. The surface of this road is wollastonite tailings, mainly diopside incarnate.
 - Q. Where is that obtained from?
 - A. It's obtained from the NYCO plant in Willsboro,
 New York. It's the tailings after they crush the ore and
 remove the wollastonite and --

THE COURT: He's asking how did they get there. How did it get there?

THE WITNESS: How did it get there?

THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Okay. It was loaded at —
they have a place at the plant where they pile
the tailings, it was loaded on town dump trucks,
spread there and then spread with a grader,
smoothed out to make the surface. DEC recommends
that for this use, so it's available, very
inexpensive, close, so we don't have to haul and
all of our dirt roads are topped with
wollastonite.

THE COURT: So the town is doing this?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, the town does this as regular maintenance.

Q. What you refer to as the Lewis Family Farm Road that's shown in Exhibit 6, do you have that in front of

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you?

- Q. What is the -- from your observation, what is the composition of that road?
 - A. The Lewis Family Farm Road?
- Q. Yes.
 - A. That's crushed limestone, Chazy blue limestone, crushed on the Lewis Family Farm on Ager Hill Road on a pit they've established there, about a mile from this location, half a mile, something like that.
 - Q. That's a type of gravel?
 - A. Yes sir, it is.
 - Q. Would you look at Plaintiff's Exhibit 3, do you have that?
 - A. Yes, sir, just a second.
 - Q. Also -- do you have it?
 - A. Yes, sir, I do.
 - Q. There appears to be a vertical culvert of some sort that looks to be made of this concrete material in the upper left-hand corner of that photograph?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. That was installed for drainage purposes not by the town, but by Lewis Family Farming?
 - A. That is correct, sir, that's part of the drainage

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system for that whole northern part of the road and actually across Whallons Bay area.

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- Your answer is yes? Q.
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- Α. Yes, sir, it is.
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- Plaintiff's Exhibit 3, the area that you indicate 0. is a wet area --
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- Yes, sir. Α.
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- There isn't any wet areas shown anywhere else in Ο. that photograph, correct?

diagonally from the upper right-hand corner down to the

left, bottom left-hand corner, that shows the slope of

the road that was built by Lewis Family Farm, Inc,

And on the left side of the photograph, running

And the material in the wet area that you've

That material is not the gravel or anything from

referred to which should be the bottom, essentially the

Basically the bottom middle, yes, sir.

bottom right corner of that photograph, right, Exhibit 3?

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- Α. That is correct.
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 - Α. That is correct.

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correct?

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- No, sir, that's --Α.

the Lewis Family Farm Road, is it?

- 25
- That's the wollastonite, isn't it? Q.

- A. If I can be exact, sir, that's wollastonite covering the stone from the Lewis Family Farm, yes, sir.
- Q. What appears on the surface of that photograph on the bottom right-hand corner, that's the wollastonite that's depicted in that photograph, right?
 - A. The surface is wollastonite, yes, sir.
- Q. And then if you look at Exhibit 4, that shows the end of the culvert, correct?
 - A. Yes, sir, that's the north end of the culvert.
- Q. The north end of the culvert, and what color is wollastonite?
- A. It's whitish-tannish, very light brown. I guess you'd call it light tan.
- Q. What's the diameter of that culvert from your observation?
- A. I'm going to say it's a two foot culvert, 24 inch culvert.
- Q. Now, the bottom right-hand corner of that photograph appears to be the whitish-grayish material --
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. -- does it not? That's the wollastonite?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And it looks like the wollastonite that is flowing toward the end of the culvert in Exhibit 4; is

The amount of wollastonite tapers off and then becomes

less, and then you can't see anything at the other end.

You can't see 35 foot through a culvert, but this

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end you can see a little bit here and it became less and less, and then there's virtually none, just a small amount. It's a corrugated culvert and the bottom corrugations are full, but then the corrugations themselves are sticking up once you get in, I'm going to

say four feet, something like that. I didn't measure it.

- Q. Now, with regard to the wollastonite, has the Town of Essex ever obtained a beneficial use determination from the Department of Environmental Conservation of the State of New York to --
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. -- use that material?
 - A. Yes, sir, we have.
 - Q. When was that obtained?
- A. I don't know when it was first obtained. I've only been in office for five years and working on four months. Wollastonite has been used for 50 years. I know the BUD that I got a copy of was dated I believe ten years ago. I don't have it in front of me so I don't want to say exactly.
- Q. And that's such a permit from the Environmental Department of Conservation?
- A. It's not a permit, sir, it's a recommendation. It's a recommended use.

- .12

- Q. My question is has the town ever obtained a beneficial use determination or a permit from DEC, not a recommendation; have you ever received that?
 - A. We have the BUD from the DEC, yes, sir.

There is no permit required. If you're familiar with DEC recommendations, they have the BUD list, which is Beneficial Use Determination. It's been tested, it's beneficial and then they have another list of prohibited. If it's not on the prohibited, you do not need a permit to use it.

- Q. When you were there it was on April 3rd. Is that the date you were there to take these photos?
- A. Today -- let me look at the calendar. It was on Sunday which would have been April 1st.
 - O. When was it?
- A. According to that calendar 2007, Sunday was April 1st -- no, excuse me, March 31st. March 31st was the date I was there.
- Q. When was the last time you were there at that location before that?
- A. I go down that road at least every week if not more frequent.
- Q. When you were there on March 31st was there any water on the surface of crossroad?

- A. No, sir. All the snow was melted. There was no water anywhere in that area.
 - Q. Was there any flooding of crossroad in that area?
 - A. Not on that date, no, sir.
 - Q. At any time this spring?
- A. There was minor -- I wouldn't call it flooding. There was surface water standing in that area by the drainage. I wouldn't call it flooding because it wasn't all the way across the road, but it was landing on the side of it, yes, sir.
 - Q. Is that the only time you saw that this winter?
- A. No, there was some earlier, I believe it was in January. We had a lot of rain and the same situation existed, it was not a flood, but the end of the culvert shown in picture 4 was covered with water, and it was up just a little bit onto the road.
 - Q. And the road was still passible, correct?
 - A. Yes, sir, it was.
- Q. And there was no time during the winter of 2006, 2007 that crossroad was in any fashion closed for travel, was it?
 - A. No, sir, it was not.
- Q. And you had a major snowstorm I presume on Valentine's Day, February 14?

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- Yes, sir, we had a Noreaster on that date. Α.
- What was the total accumulation of snowfall from Q. that storm in Essex?
- Α. In the Essex area I'm going to say it was probably varied, but some areas like that were protected, had very little like the area in question, I don't think we got a foot there. Other areas it drifted up it was well over 30 inches. Overall, I'm going to say we had a little better than two foot of snow in Essex.
- The town employees to the highway department were able to plow crossroad?
 - Yes, sir, they were. A.
- Q. Now, you say the crossroad in that area was protected?
 - Yes, sir, in my opinion it was protected.
- There are fields on the north and south sides of Ο. that road of the Lewis Family Farm, Inc, correct?
 - Yes, sir, you are correct. Α.
- The road in that area, the farm road of Lewis 0. Family Farm, Inc, according to the photograph, is some elevation above the surface for travel on crossroad, correct?
- Yes, sir. If you ask my estimate I'd say about six, maybe a little more than six foot.

- Q. What is the length of that area where a crossroad is above the elevation -- or excuse me, where the Lewis Family Farm Road in that area is above the elevation of crossroad?
- A. Well, if you look back at picture number 1, if I may refer back to that, you can see that actually it's from the top of the hill all the way down through it varies, and most of it is not as high over, is not six foot, but the whole length of it, it's a little above our road from anywhere from one foot to six foot where that drain culvert is.
- Q. Would you look at what I have marked as Plaintiff Exhibit 6?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. I want to make certain we have the same photograph.
 - A. Yup.
- Q. Is that the photograph that you have marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit --
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. What direction is the camera facing?
- A. Almost due west. This road in this area is almost west at the top of the hill heading east down the hill.

- 17.

- Q. In that photograph, Plaintiff's Exhibit 6, the Lewis Family Farm Road appears to the left of crossroad, correct?
- A. Yes, sir. At that time, they'd only built that one road.
- Q. And the truck that is depicted in that photograph is on the surface of crossroad facing in what direction?
 - A. It's facing east.
- Q. And from the top of the hill at the top of the photograph, it appears in that photograph that the level of the farm road and the level of crossroad as one goes down the hill proceeding in that direction appears to be very little difference in elevation, doesn't it?
 - A. Yes, sir, I'd guess a foot, foot and a half.
- Q. I'm talking about how about in the area in the central left portion of that photograph, from your observation what's the difference in elevation between the farm road and crossroad?
- A. Looking at the person standing there, I'm going to say it's approximately six foot.
 - Q. How about from your observation?
 - A. I'm going to say about six foot, my guesstimate.
- Q. As one proceeds in a what, easterly direction toward the camera?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. For what length would the farm road be of approximately that elevation above crossroad?
 - A. I'm going to say less than a hundred foot.
- Q. And then it goes back down where there's just a slight difference in elevation?
- A. Yes, sir. I'm going to say that not in this photo or any of these photos, a little bit more visible in number 7, but it gets back down at the top of that next a little bit of a rise, and from then on it's approximately a foot, foot and a half above the crossroad.
 - Q. From the area of travel on Exhibit 6?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. On the edge of crossroad to the farm road going in that direction, that would be going south right from the edge of the road toward the Family Farm Road?
- A. From the picture of the truck towards the family road, yes.
 - O. Yes?
 - A. That's on the south side of the road.
 - Q. There are no shoulders on that road, correct?
 - A. Used to be, but there are not now.
 - Q. From the edge of the area of travel on crossroad

And that would appear to be from that photograph

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R. JACKSON - CX by MR. BRENNAN

two to three to four feet above the level of the road?

- A. No, sir, I don't believe it's that much. Might be two foot. I'm going to say foot and a half, two foot. I don't believe it's any more than two foot.
- Q. Plowing activity took place in that area during the winter, correct?
 - A. Yes, sir, it did.
- Q. And as one proceeds to the area not depicted in this photograph, the camera would be facing in the opposite direction in Exhibit 7; is that correct?
- A. That's correct, sir. That's basically facing the other way.
- Q. So you're talking about an area, this increased elevation of the farm road that's about a hundred feet in length?
 - A. Good guess.
- Q. And then as one proceeds in that direction toward the top of the photograph, the farm road is only slightly above the elevation of crossroad, correct?
 - A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And the elevation in that area of the farm road really has not increased above the level of the condition that existed prior to the construction of the farm road, correct?

A. Not quite true, it's a little higher. If you look at the road, it's harder to see, I know, but it's probably about let's say approximately a foot higher than the field was before the road was put there. It was where the — from where the top of the hill, if you look at 7 from that area on, it was basically flat across that whole area and now the road is I'm going to say about a foot and a half above.

- Q. Look at Plaintiff Exhibit 3, will you?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. You described that area which appears to be darker in color when you were there on March 31st as a wet area, correct?
 - A. Yes, sir, that's the term I used.
- Q. And that's an area that is lower between the Family Farm Road and the edge of crossroad on the south side, correct?
- A. Yes, sir, that's the ditch where the two tows (CHECK (TOLLS, UP) of the roads come together. The tow of the town road and the tow of the Lewis Family Farm Road come together, and that acts as a ditch in that area.
- Q. The ditch area, what would be the depth of the ditch in relation to the elevation of the farm -- of the

crossroad?

- I'm going to say it's approximately foot, foot and a half.
- What was the length of the wet area from east to west that you observed there that day?
- It's easier to see in one of the other photos. Α. If I may refer back to number 2, you can see it there a little clearer. I'm going to say it's about five foot area, maybe six foot area, something like that.

MR. BRENNAN: I have nothing further, Judge.

THE COURT: Mr. Harp, before I allow you to ask a few questions which I know you must, I have a couple of questions here again for Mr. Jackson.

Mr. Jackson, with regard to Plaintiff's Exhibit 3, you've already testified that that is the other end of a culvert, and in which the water has made that area wet; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. It's where the culvert used to daylight or come out into the ditch and it's been filled up, no longer daylights. Yes, sir.

THE COURT: What concerns do you have as supervisor of the town relative to that condition?

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R. JACKSON - CX by MR. BRENNAN

THE WITNESS: Thank you for asking that question. My concern is this was a very unusual winter. Normally we have a lot more snow than this. We're very fortunate that it melted gradually. If we'd have had a big rain and that would've gone quickly, the water would not have been able to go through that culvert, in my opinion, and flow through.

MR. BRENNAN: Judge, I'm going to -THE WITNESS: And back up and flood the

road.

an objection. I'm going to note that I'm going to allow the witness to answer this in terms of concerns, but, sir, you're not an expert, so to a certain extent Mr. Brennan is correct indicating that really we can't have testimony to be used in a way where a decision will be made. But I'm going to allow you to express yourself based upon concerns on behalf of the town.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

THE COURT: Whether that is realistic or not we're going to have to take up with other witnesses. So please continue.

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THE WITNESS: Okay. Well, that's my concern. There's two concerns, this whole thing, the flooding issue.

THE COURT: When you say flooding, you're talking about where if there's a heavy amount of water through this culvert it's likely to flood over the road, is that what you mean?

THE WITNESS: That's exactly what I'm saying, sir. That whole area, if you go back to Picture 1 where my car is, it's not very clear in here. Might be clearer if you look at Picture number 7, but there's a dip in the road there, and that's where the culvert's located at that lowest basic location.

If you look at Picture number 7 where the People are standing, that's where the culvert goes across the road, and if that can't handle the flow, then the water will flood over that and that whole area will become unsafe for traffic.

THE COURT: And you can concede in essence of this past year that didn't occur, but you have also indicated that you believed it was a lighter year than what might otherwise have clearly been expected?

R. JACKSON - CX by MR. BRENNAN

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, that's one concern.

The other concern is the wollastonite and leaves and organic matter will make that stone, which now flows water pretty good, not flow water as good in the future, and then as a result of that, it will be even more likely to happen as time goes on than it was this year.

THE COURT: Now, do you have any other concerns with regard to this road in terms of your position as supervisor of the town?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, I do, and it's based on my experience of my people in my highway department. When you plow the roads --

MR. BRENNAN: Your Honor, I'm going to object to him testifying to what these concerns of people on the Highway Department --

THE COURT: I'm going to overrule the objection because I'm assuming as town supervisor they are directly under your charge; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: When you plow a road you can only throw the snow up so high, and with a foot

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past.

and a half along the rest of it, two foot, that's not a problem. When you plow the roads you can throw the snow up, but when you start getting six foot and then you throw snow on top of that, it becomes very difficult to plow the snow out, and also it's more likely with this higher area, this is a problem area. We've had problems in the

THE COURT: Is that because you're saying the Family Farm Road presents a barrier to the snow in a heavy year, is that what you're saying?

THE WITNESS: Almost. Not quite, sir. When snow goes across an area, the wind is up on the top and there isn't wind down in the bowl area. The snow being heavier in there tends to settle out more and I'm afraid that this area, if we'd have had a south wind during the blizzard, this whole area probably would've been seven, eight, ten foot of snow. I have no idea, way of knowing.

Certain that whole basin would have been full and the plows could not have plowed it out. The only way we could have cleared out the road is a front-end loader. We've had to do that in

R. JACKSON - CX by MR. BRENNAN 41
the past. Never that amount of snow, it's about
three, four feet of snow, but with this basin
created there with the Family Farm Road on the
both sides being a six foot basin, it will fill
up with that plus whatever the height of the

natural snow, and be very difficult for the

Highway Department to clean the snow out of this

area.

The rest of the road's not a problem. The one foot area, the foot and a half, two foot area that's raised, we can plow that out of there.

That's not that bad, but when you get that six foot dip, if that drifts in with snow from the south wind, if you have that during the snowstorm the only way we can clear it out is with front-end loaders and, of course, the road would be closed and impassable for any traffic at that time.

I want to add there is school bus that goes over that every day. It would have to be diverted and other use during that time period.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. Those are your concerns; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

1	R. JACKSON - CX by MR. BRENNAN 42
2	THE COURT: All right.
3	THE WITNESS: If the road was down, if they
4	lowered that road down the same as the risk of a
5	foot and a half and restored the rest of it, I
.6	have no problem with the Family Farm Road.
7	THE COURT: All right, thank you. Mr. Harp?
8	MR. HARP: I'd like this to be marked. I
9	guess we're up to Plaintiff's 8 now.
10	THE COURT: Yes.
.11	(Plaintiff's Exhibit 8 - marked for identification.)
12	REDIRECT-EXAMINATION BY MR. HARP:
13	Q. Mr. Jackson, would you please look at Plaintiff's
14	Exhibit 8, and do you recognize that?
15	A. Yes, sir, I do.
16	Q. I'd like to offer it in evidence.
17	THE COURT: Well, what is it, Mr. Jackson?
18	
	THE WITNESS: Sir, this if you go on the
19	THE WITNESS: Sir, this if you go on the Department of Environmental Conservation website
19 20	
	Department of Environmental Conservation website
20	Department of Environmental Conservation website and you go look for the recommended uses, recycle
20 21	Department of Environmental Conservation website and you go look for the recommended uses, recycle uses that Department of Environmental
20 21 22	Department of Environmental Conservation website and you go look for the recommended uses, recycle uses that Department of Environmental Conservation recommends item, if you come down

I cannot answer your question. I don't have that

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MR. COOK: Your Honor, we would call

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1	R. JACKSON - RCX by MR. BRENNAN 46
2	Mr. Todd Deyo.
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4	. TODD DEYO
5	called herein as a witness, being duly sworn,
6	testified as follows:
7.	DIRECT-EXAMINATION BY MR. COOK:
8	Q. Mr. Deyo, would you state your name for the
9	record.
10	A. Todd E. Deyo.
11	Q. What is your current employment?
12	A. I'm a self-employed contractor.
13	Q. Can you describe for the Court what your
14	contracting business consists of?
15	A. Land clearing, road building, street work,
16	highway work.
17	Q. How long have you been engaged in this business?
18	A. Approximately twenty years.
19	Q. How long have you done work in the North Country?
20	A. Approximately twenty years.
21	Q. How much of your work consists of building roads?
22	A. Indirectly on and off, 20 years, 21 years, 19
23	years.
24	Q. And in the course of your work as a building
25	contractor, have you designed and installed drainage

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systems in roads?

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- A. Yes, we have.
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- Q. Are you familiar with the Lewis Family Farm?
- 5
- A. Yes, I am.

to the crossroad.

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- Q. And how are you familiar with that company?

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A. We have done work for the Lewis Farms for eight plus or minus years.

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Q. Are you familiar with the roads that are the subject of this litigation in particular?

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A. The crossroad in particular, yes, I am.

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Q. How are you familiar with the crossroad?

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A. We designed and built the flanking roads adjacent

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Q. What is the business of Lewis Family Farm?

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A. They are an organic producer of materials,

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grains, hays, soybean, that type of commodity for what they do.

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Q. And are you familiar with the term organic certification?

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A. A little bit, yes.

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Q. As an organic farmer, are they subject to different regulations for that certification?

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A. They are extremely scrutinized for no pesticides, herbicides, certain chemicals they can't use and getting

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the soil out of PH and out of their sink for what they need for crop rotation is critical.

- 0. Are you familiar with the Town of Essex's use of wollastonite mine tailings?
 - Α. Yes, I am.
- Q. Why did the Lewis Family Farm contact you and request that you build roads adjacent to crossroads?
- There was a couple different reasons. First is wanted to improve the drainage for the farm. Less water going to the town ditches on certain fields that laid toward Whallons Bay Road or crossroad, Clark Road in different areas. And secondly, the erosion problem with the wollastonite getting into the lower lying areas of this particular area, which is on the crossroad causing major problems.
- And have you personally observed areas on the Lewis Family Farm where wollastonite had run off into farm fields?
 - Α. Yes, sir.
 - Q. What did you observe in those areas?
- Well, there was nothing that grew and on the outskirts of what didn't grow was very lightly populated with any types of plant growth that they would be trying to grow.

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Q. In your opinion as a building contractor, is wollastonite an optimal product to use in road construction?

- A. No.
- Q. Why not?
- A. There's no aggregate to it. There's no consistency to it. There's no basis of it passing water. When water hits it on a slope grade, it erodes very easily, very quickly. Obviously water runs downhill and that's where three quarters of this problem is with the wollastonite that it doesn't stay in place.

MR. COOK: Your Honor, if I approach, I have several photographs and I apologize, I thought I had enough copied for everyone. So if the Court can do us some indulgence and work with the witness.

THE COURT: Sure.

(Defendant's Exhibits A through H - marked for identification.)

- Q. Mr. Deyo, if you can look at the first photograph, is this the one that you're looking at, Exhibit A?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Could you describe what that photograph depicts?

Well, that indicates that there is erosion beside

the road prior to the ditch. The water isn't getting to the ditch, it's staying in the road, washing the road out, and you can clearly see that there's been another dump of wollastonite graded on this road freshly with a grader and not rolled. So the first rain it gets, what just got put on is going to be washed off again.

- Q. Do you know when the town last applied wollastonite to the crossroad?
- A. I can't specifically say to the date because I haven't been here every day in the last three or four weeks. Perhaps no, I don't even want to say. No, no, I don't even want to say when it was because last time I was there I know it was just freshly done.
 - Q. So the last time you were there --
- A. I was there on Sunday and it had been done not long before Sunday of this past week.
- Q. So as far as you're aware, there was an application within the last week or so?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. Could you turn to Exhibit B, just this photo?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Would you describe what that shows?

A. Well, that's a low lying area on the crossroad. You can see by the photos that when the plow goes by in the winter that he kicks part of the road off, which is going to be normal, a gravel type application, but this is a little bit worse because there's no gravel. And they kick it off the side of the road. Hence, they're filling their ditch up and you know they're just creating a problem.

Now, also on the top of this photo right just east of that orange cone that's there --

- Q. East would be to the right?
- A. Just straight ahead looking down toward the tree line. There's a crown in the road right there. And there's a clear evidence of regrading that particular area with wollastonite in this photo and I don't know when this photo was taken.
- Q. Are you able to tell from this photo approximately where the town culvert was located?
- A. Well, I can because I know where it is. If you're looking at the manhole on the right-hand side which you can just see a little bit of the concrete, if you slid over on the side of the road and go up approximately eight to ten feet, that's where the culvert is going to cross the road.

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Q. Did the construction of the Lewis Family Farms that you were involved in in any way impact the drainage of that culvert?

- A. No, it was two-thirds full when we got to it and it's still two-thirds full.
- Q. Is it full from any of the product used in the road construction?
- A. No, there's no rock in there. It's only wollastonite.
- Q. Turn to Exhibit C. Can you describe what this photo depicts?
- A. Well, this is a new application of wollastonite. This appears to be an extenuation of Exhibit 2 on top of the crown that I was talking about earlier, and you can clearly see that the grader made multiple passes, basically looks like the ditch has been filled on top of the hill, so that any water that goes either east or west will use the road as a ditch, as it's lower than the Stone Road that we constructed.
- Q. And that's because the grading on the right side of the photograph, the ridges that are left in the grading prevent the drainage off of the road?
- A. Yeah, that particular piece of the road isn't ground, that piece of the road is flat.

Q. And in your opinion as a road contractor, is that proper building maintenance procedure?

- A. Not of the course I've ever seen, but that's my opinion.
- Q. Exhibit E, this appears to be a close-up photograph of the road surface; is that what it appears to be?
 - A. That's what it appears.
- Q. Could you describe the consistency of the wollastonite as depicted in this photo?
- A. Well, it goes from either chunky that's on the left side of the photo perhaps there's frost in it, I don't know that to, you know, the rest of the road is -- just looks like it's graded flat.
 - Q. Is it a fine consistency?
 - A. It's a very fine consistency.
 - Q. Similar to sand?
- A. Very similar to sand and it behaves very much the same as sand.
 - Q. How so?
- A. You put water to it and it erodes, it moves, it doesn't stay stable.
- Q. When you say it doesn't stay stable, what do you mean?

A. Well, if you have a slope and you add water to it it's going to destroy the road. You're going to have a washout. You're going to have erosion, and this material is going to be deposited in a low lying area, going to a stream, going to a wetlands, going to someplace other than where it was intended to stay.

- Q. Could you turn to Exhibit D. What does that photograph depict?
- A. That looks like it was just graded, I see grader tracks. And again, it was graded very poorly, not rolled and again, the first rain, this material is moving.
- Q. Would you turn to Exhibit F. Could you describe where there appears to be a light strip running diagonally through the center of the photograph, is that the ditch on the side of crossroad?
- A. That would appear to me as if the grader cleaned the edge of the road and swept a tailings on the upwards side of the ditch if there was or perhaps right in the base of the ditch, and therefore, the ditch will fail.
- Q. So it appears that the ditch has been filled by the town in their use of the wollastonite?
 - A. That's what this photo indicates.
- Q. Turn to G please, Exhibit G, can you describe what that depicts?

A. There's a classic example of what wollastonite does. You can see there's a culvert. It's washed by the culvert. If you're looking up, the photo coming back towards, you're going to see bottom of the wollastonite in the low lying area. Now, I don't know for sure, but perhaps that culvert also got a deposit of wollastonite in it and that will fail.

MR. COOK: Your Honor, I would move for admission of the evidence A through G. I will not use H. Your Honor, I move for admission of Exhibits A through H.

THE COURT: Mr. Harp?

MR. HARP: No objection.

THE COURT: No objection, they have been admitted.

(Defendant's Exhibits A through H - received in evidence.)

- Q. Mr. Deyo, I'd like to discuss with you the construction of the farm roads that run parallel to the crossroads. When did you build those?
- A. Those were done, started perhaps in July of '06 and finished sometime late November, early December of '06.
 - Q. And what material are they constructed from?

A. It's a limestone rock, I don't have the exact name of that particular limestone.

- Q. And in your experience as a road contractor, do the standards of construction to these farm roads meet professional standards?
- A. They're highly above what the state would require to do state projects.
 - Q. Why are they built to higher standards?
- A. Because we want something that lasts and doesn't fall apart.
- Q. When you constructed those roads, were you aware of the location of the town's highway easements?
 - A. We were.

MR. HARP: Objection. How does he know about the highway easement?

THE COURT: Well, he's going to tell us. I will overrule the objection.

- Q: How were you aware of the --
- A. We had recently put in a NYSEG right-of-way.

 Sandy had -- of the Lewis Farm had made arrangements with NYSEG to get their overhead lines out of farm fields and bury into a conduit and with a spare conduit along the right-of-way, around the town's right-of-way that flanked most of these roads that we're in discussion about.

NYSEG also required that they retain an easement ten feet past. In other words, the town's easement was zero to 25 feet and NYSEG's easement was 25 to 35 feet.

Q. Were the farm roads built at all in any portion within the town easement?

MR. HARP: Objection again.

MR. BRENNAN: He's just testified, your Honor, that he's aware of what the town's easement was and what NYSEG's easement was.

THE COURT: Sir, obviously you're a road contractor and, of course, in performing that kind of work you have to be aware of what easements exist in favor of town roads, correct?

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

THE COURT: What is the source of your information with regard to what you're testifying about here?

THE WITNESS: It was set 25 feet from center line to highway.

MR. HARP: Again, I object to it, there's no basis for him to know what a user road is. It isn't limited to 25 feet.

THE COURT: Well, I believe we're making reference here to pro visions of the Town Law,

MR. COOK: That's correct.

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Your Honor, I object, that the MR. HARP: statute section of 180 Highway Law does not specify the width of a highway.

MR. COOK: Your Honor, again, that gets into the argument that if there were the case there would be no ability to --

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to overrule the issue because it's an issue in contention, but certainly there's a standard here, and that's understood. Whether it's beyond that because of the circumstances, that's a matter we're going to have to decide.

- Mr. Deyo, is there a shoulder on the sides of the Q. town road?
 - Many roads do not have a shoulder on it. Α.
- Q. Is there a shoulder on crossroad? Are you aware of -- let me rephrase that.

How wide generally, and I know it may vary from place to place given the location of the road. Generally how wide is just the road surface of crossroad?

- A. It changes from the start of the road to the base of the hill to a quarter mile down.
 - 0. Approximately what would that width be?
 - 21, 22 feet. Α.

T. DEYO - DX - MR. COOK

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Q. How far is the setback from the town road to the farm road?

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A. Approximately 34, 35 feet.

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Q. Are you aware of what the elevations are of the farm road?

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A. In reference to?

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O. The town road?

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A. We are above that.

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Q. Why was that higher elevation selected for that construction?

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A. The higher elevation was selected because if we didn't raise the farm road, they added more wollastonite in the town road, then what would happen is their town road would still spill over our stone road and still end

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6 up by going into the field.

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Q. You testified that the farm roads are built with crushed rock, correct?

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A. Crushed rock.

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Q. What are the benefit of using crushed rock for road construction?

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22 A. It passes water rather quickly, it acts like a

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water and release water at a slower rate causing less volatility in storm runoffs certain times of the year,

mini detention basin, retention basin. So it will absorb

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fifty year events, hundred year events.

- Q. And this spring have there been some heavy rains in that area that you've observed?
- A. I physically haven't been there, but I know we had a lot of heavy rain home. That's 30 miles away.

MR. HARP: I'll object.

THE COURT: Sustain the objection.

- Q. Are you aware of any flooding along crossroad?
- A. I am not aware of any flooding.
- Q. Is that because the construction of the farm roads are designed to convey water away?
 - A. It is.
- Q. Does the increased elevation at the farm roads act as a natural snow barrier?
 - A. It will keep snow off from crossroad.
- Q. You're aware of a major snowfall on Valentine's Day of this winter?
 - A. 30 something inches we were working.
- Q. Are you aware of whether crossroad was ever closed as a result of that snowfall?
- A. You know, I took note of that especially and there was no closure on that road.
- Q. I'd like to go to the issue of the town's culvert of the road. When you constructed the farm roads, did

1	T. DEYO - DX - MR. COOK 62
2	you observe any blockage or drainage or excuse me, any
3	blockage in the culvert?
4	A. It was half to two-thirds full of appears to be
5	wollastonite.
6	Q. Was it blocked more on one end or the other?
7	A. Didn't really seem to notice any difference from
8	one end to the other.
9	MR. COOK: I have no further questions, your
10	Honor.
11	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Harp?
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. HARP:
13	Q. I don't know what photo it is, but I think photo
14	4, our photo. From your knowledge of the area is that
15	picture of the upside or upstream side of the culvert?
16	MR. COOK: Objection, your Honor. I'm not
17	sure what upstream would be.
18	Q. The higher end of the culvert?
19	THE COURT: Rephrase.
20	MR. COOK: Why don't we use designation of
21	north, south, east, west.
22	MR. HARP: I don't know which side the road
23	is on.
24	THE COURT: Well, perhaps your witness can
25	tell you.

- Q. Okay. It's at the entrance to the culvert?
- A. I would think it is. I would also think it's on the north side of the road, but I'm not sure what angle this photo was taken at. It's not marked.
- Q. Does that show two-thirds, three quarters filled up --
- A. Actually, what happened in this particular photo, and I'm kind of glad you brought this out because when we did our road construction on the backside of this we shoveled out what we could of this particular photo.
- Q. You shoveled it out of a photo that was taken months later, right?
- A. We shoveled this photo out when we built the road which would have been prior to this photo, which would also lead me to believe that with the amount of sediment that you have back in the bottom, the same occurrence is happening.
- Q. Now, from your observations of the area, did water flow from the culvert onto the field prior to the road the farm road being constructed?
 - A. I don't understand your question.
- Q. Did water flow from the drainage pipe under the crossroad onto the fields prior to your construction of the farm roads?

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A. There was -- the only thing that culvert was intended to do --

- Q. I'm not asking what it was intended to do. I'm asking you whether or not water flowed onto the field. You said you were there frequently, et cetera, et cetera and you built a road to block the flowage, didn't you?
 - A. We didn't block the flow.
 - Q. Did water flow from the pipe out onto the fields?
 - A. Yes, it did.
- Q. And you built the farm road in an area that water flowed, is that not correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. What substance in wollastonite is harmful or has properties that increase the PH of a soil?

MR. COOK: Objection, your Honor. Mr. Deyo is not an expert in soils.

THE COURT: Mr. Harp, I'm going to sustain the objection. I don't think you can derive that information from this witness.

Q. Are you aware that in the 1960's the very same area, the same farm that is now Lewis Family Farm was used to test wollastonite as a lime substance substitute for farm?

MR. COOK: Objection, your Honor.

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A. No, ask the question again please.

- Q. When you built the farm roads in relationship to these photos you don't know whether the photos were taken before or after or when?
- A. Well, actually, I do because one of those photos show my John Deere dozer sitting on the side of the road and that dozer's only been there about four and a half, five weeks. So those roads were built prior to these photos.
- Q. You had indicated that wollastonite was used on crossroad recently. Did you observe it being used on the crossroad recently?
- A. I didn't see it being put down. I did observe through the photos and on Sunday that there was fresh wollastonite graded on that particular piece of the road.

THE COURT: But not placed on there; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: I didn't see the dump truck dump it out, that is correct.

Q. So if I call the highway superintendent, who placed wollastonite on crossroad the last time, he did, and it was many months ago, your observation wouldn't be proper, would it?

MR. COOK: Objection, your Honor.

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15 0. Okay.

Q.

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Α. But you also asked if it was regraded, and it was regraded.

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Α. Yes.

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0. What happens when wollastonite builds up and against the farm road, will it act as a barrier?

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Α. Over time, it is possible, but if there were

water bars put in on the crossroad, erosion was stopped,
water preventions put in place. You didn't have an
erosion problem, this problem would never exist, but
being that you have an erosion problem, this may be an
issue.

- Q. Have you ever performed work for the state under the state specs?
 - A. We have.

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- Q. Under what entity? Under what entity?
- A. What do you mean by --
- Q. What company or firm?
- A. We worked through Rifenburg, we worked through Kubricky.
 - Q. As a subcontractor?
 - A. As a sub.
- Q. You indicated that the farm road combined with the wollastonite in the ditch of crossroad would cause the water in the one photograph -- would cause the water to come down on the road, is that correct, down crossroad?
 - A. Say that again.
- Q. Let me see if I can find the photos. Because I did not have the photos when -- now I guess I need their photos.

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- C is approximately 80 to 90 feet away. Α.
- What's the other one? 0.
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- F, I'm not sure. Α.
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- You testified that the wollastonite in the ditch Ο. would cause the water run down crossroad, did you not?
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- It will because this ridge of Well, it will. Α.
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- bottom of the ditch, and if that is the bottom of the 9
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- ditch then the water will run on the street side of that

The farm road was not there, wouldn't the water

material in the center of the photo would represent the

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- ditch, which will erode the crossroad.
- 12
 - run out into the field?

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not there.

Q.

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- It perhaps may. Α.
- 15
- It perhaps may? Q.
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- With that wind row of dirt there or wollastonite
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- there it may not hit the field anyways as far as what you're saying, run out into the field there. It will
- 18 19
- probably have a different source of origin, but perhaps

feet higher than the elevation of crossroad to block the

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- I don't understand your question. À.

flowage of water out into the field?

- 25
- Why would you build a road six feet higher than Q.

Can you tell me why you would build a road six

crossroad to block water flowing out into the field?

- A. Well, that's a two-sided question, but part of your answer is going to be that NYSEG went in the line, is going to be in one of these photos if you want to reference that, and their line required 30 inches of cover over the line. They established a grade where they wanted their conduit. We needed to provide 30 inches of cover over the NYSEG line. When you play both ends against the middle, the top of the road was where 30 inches was required for the NYSEG line.
- Q. So the NYSEG line was about three and a half feet higher than crossroad?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. I thought you said it was buried in conduit?
 - A. It is.
- Q. You buried conduit three and a half feet high above the road?
 - A. We did.
- Q. And you're definitely saying that there is NYSEG lines along crossroad; is that correct?
- A. That is correct, and the south side of crossroad there is a NYSEG line.

THE COURT: Sir, you can't say anything. You can speak to counsel privately.

THE COURT: Well, let's not become argumentative here. At least for the two occasions that we know about.

- Q. That there were major storms, one in March and one in February. Did you get permission from the town to construct farm road in an area that water flowed from the drainage pipe?
 - A. I don't understand your question.
- Q. Did you get any permission from the town to construct the farm roads?
 - A. The town was aware.
- Q. I'm asking you did you get permission, did you get authorization? I didn't ask whether they were aware. Did you get permission to construct the farm roads?
 - A. On private property, no, we did not.

THE COURT: Wait just a moment. They
presuppose a permission is necessary. He might
want to ask whether or not he believed consent of
the town was necessary and then ask whether or
not he pursued that or sought that.

Q. Is there any basis for you to believe that you did not need permission from the town?

MR. BRENNAN: Object to the form of the question.

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I'll overrule the objection. THE COURT: You know what he's asking?

THE WITNESS: If he's asking me that I know that we need town permission for private property, no, I don't require -- I don't feel that we needed permission to build a road on private property. If that's what your question is, that's my response.

0. But you did observe that water flowed from the pipe through the same area that you constructed the farm road, isn't that not correct?

> MR. COOK: Objection, your Honor, that's not his testimony.

> THE COURT: Well, I'm going to sustain the objection, and I think we've covered this ground.

MR. HARP: I have no further questions.

I have a couple. Mr. Deyo, I THE COURT: didn't have the other exhibits. On the exhibits that were admitted through counsel, do any of these show the area just beyond the culvert that is depicted in Plaintiff's 4 and in Plaintiff's And I'll show you Plaintiff's 3 and 4 which purport to show both ends of a culvert. Are any of those conditions shown in any of the exhibits

THE COURT: And in past years before the

construction of the family farm roads which are

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23, 24 feet, you're going to see a two foot tile,

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goes right through underneath crossroad.

On the other side of crossroad you're going to see another manhole. You're going to see another structure. You pull the cover off that, you look down, you're going to see that that pipe continues to go through the ag field.

If you'd get to Whalens Bay Road which is a different road, you're going to pull the cover off and you're going to see it 18, 20 feet below Whalens Bay Road. If you're going to go on the north side of Whalens Bay Road, see another manhole open up, the cover, there's going to be another pipe, 18 inch pipe, same pipe continues northward to the Perry-Lewis boundary line.

Tell me what happens if there's THE COURT: a heavy rainfall and this part of the culvert is obstructed, so to speak, because of the conditions in which the town has placed these matters, and since the road is there it falls back on the culvert. What happens to this water?

THE WITNESS: This water gets absorbed into the stone, goes through and then down to the 18 inch pipe.

> That's what you're referring to? THE COURT:

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THE WITNESS: Yes. And then from that 18 inch pipe it goes down to the Redway Swamp, which is not in any of these photos.

THE COURT: When you constructed this, did you do so in conjunction with a civil engineer?

THE WITNESS: Ask that question --

THE COURT: The road with regard the drainage system that you have here and what you used.

THE WITNESS: There was a private consultant at the time that that pipe was put in. That pipe was put in about six -- five, maybe six years.

THE COURT: What would happen in extreme situation, an unusual occurrence, a 1 in 25 year event or something along those lines?

THE WITNESS: Are we talking a three inch rainfall, are we talking a five inch rainfall?

THE COURT: We're talking an excessive rainfall as you define it.

THE WITNESS: What would probably happen on a three inch rain event is the top of crossroad would erode. This photo of -- and I will give it back to you of Exhibit A.

THE COURT: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: The right side of Exhibit A, you're going to see a ditch. If you had a three inch event that would grow, probably close the top of that road off and deposit all that down in the bottom of where the town's culvert is as we see it.

THE COURT: You said close the top of the roads off did you say?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, it would. It would.

There would be going washers, there's no water

bars in that photo. There's no diversion photos

of a check, any diversion measures of a silk or

sediment control. There's no indication of that

and you get that much rain, that road will fail.

Prior on the top down first.

THE COURT: Are you in the position to know how often that can happen?

THE WITNESS: No way of knowing.

THE COURT: I didn't think so. Thank you.

Any more questions?

MR. HARP: I have some.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. HARP:

Q. You brought up a point there that's very interesting. You say that there's an 18 inch perforated

2 pipe underneath crossroad?

- 3
- Yes, it is. Α.
- And this was installed five to six years ago? 0.
- 5
- Yes, it is. Α.
- 6
- Q. Did you construct it?
- 7
- We did. A. .
- 8
- Did you get permission from the town to dig 0. through or go underneath --
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Α. Yes.

Α.

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- -- crossroad? Ò.
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- We did, we did. Α.
- 13
- Q. Do you know if a copy exists of that permission?
- 14
- Α. I believe it was a verbal.
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- You -- in other words, you didn't have written Q. permission to go in the right-of-way, dig up the road; is
- 16 17
- that correct? You dug the road or did you jack it under?

No, we dug the road. And I may have a copy of

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- 19 that, if one exists, I would have it, but I don't know
- 20 that we were given a written permission other than a
- 21
- verbal. Same with Whalens Bay Road. Whalens Bay Road is
- 22 a county road. We were given permission to dig Whalens
- 23

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time we were given permission to close Whalens Bay Road,

dig Whalens Bay Road, put our pipe in and put the road

Bay Road. It was closed -- different issue, but same

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back together.

Q. You say it's a county road. Did you get oral permission there too?

- A. Yes, we did, that would've been from Mr. Buck.
- Q. You are aware that the Highway Department requires a written permit to go within the right-of-way of a county road, don't you?

MR. COOK: Objection, your Honor, county road is not the subject of this litigation.

THE COURT: Well, that's true, but he testified to the consent that he received with regard to a county road as an example with regard to this matter.

Are you aware or not, can you answer that question?

THE WITNESS: I wasn't aware we needed written permission other than a verbal.

MR. HARP: No further questions.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. COOK: Nothing, your Honor.

THE COURT: You may step down, thank you.

Any other witnesses?

MR. COOK: I have none.

THE COURT: We're going to break for lunch,

1	T. DEYO - RCX - MR. HARP 83
2	come back at 1:00.
3	MR. HARP: Your Honor, can we give you some
. 4	argument or not?
5	THE COURT: Probably do that when we get
6	back.
7	MR. HARP: Oh, okay.
8	MR. COOK: Your Honor, I'm not sure our
9	closing argument would be very long at all.
10	THE COURT: Do you want to just do it now
11	then?
12	MR. COOK: I think we probably can.
13	THE COURT: All right, let's do it.
14	MR. HARP: I'll try to do it very, very
15	briefly. Just cite you to the cases that which
16	control the situation, the Village of Schoharie
17	versus Coons case involved is a 1970 Appellate
18	Division decision and it was affirmed by the
19	Court of Appeals. It involved Mr. Coons blocking
20	off some drain under drain off into a swampy
21	area.
22	Prior to 1970, most people who worked in
23	this area were of the view that it had to be in a
24	swale or some other clear form of area where the
25	water flowed. Clearly the swamp area was not

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such an area, but they did demonstrate that water flowed from the village drainage system out into this swamp area and Mr. Coons was required to restore the drainage.

In the case of Dutcher versus the Town of Shandaken, which I was losing counsel on, my client, Mr. Dutcher, placed material about 20 feet from the highway and away from the drainage ditch which basically had been covered over by plowing and other things of soil over many years, but it was about 20 feet away, and the Court ruled in that case that the drainage rights had been established and that Mr. Dutcher had no right to interfere with them, and that the drainage area is part of the highway system and is required to preserve the public's right of passage over the highway.

And they certainly — the use of drainage area which Mr. Deyo clearly testified to that water did flow out into the fields for many years, we've established, and the town has a right to have someone get their permission before they interfere with any drainage, and clearly Mr. Deyo testified that in a heavy rain the

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water's going to end up back damaging crossroad.

When proper notices were given, the law goes back, goes back into the 1800's, 319 and it was clearly designed to get obstructions and interferences with the proper maintenance and use of a highway away, clear it out of the way very rapidly.

This case has been pending since January and fortunately we didn't have a very severe storm. We probably won't get snow any time this summer, but if this case would have dragged on, we could have a problem there. The basic things that we're asking for is that the drainage right be re-established clearly, in other words, that there be either a pipe which is A, maintained that goes out into the field or that they're B, restored in an open area, that the water will be able to flow so that it doesn't flow across the road.

THE COURT: Are you saying then that if they were to ensure that the -- that it was left open that that would be satisfactory to the town?

They could put a pipe through MR. HARP: there to pass the water down under past the farm

road. The other factor is the lowering that we are seeking, the lowering down of the farm roads so that they are not higher than --

THE COURT: That would be a drastic remedy and really should only occur after a full and complete hearing.

MR. HARP: But right now we're very concerned about heavy rains and we have not experienced — if we had experienced that situation, why would the material have gone out into the fields all these years when we did have heavy rains?

So obviously the fields were used and were a drainage area for umpteen years. I don't know when, but it was certainly more than ten years ago, and you don't normally build a road higher to stop leaching or drainage, you build it so that it is going down and blocking it downward.

We don't understand how you can possibly do that. And with respect to the right-of-way, there were assumptions made and that's clear that the law and usage and that -- I'll take you to a case relative to plowing that says the plowing area is also part of the road facility so that

there's no question about that.

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The case of Gray versus the Town of Oppenheim, 289 AD2d 743, was a 2001 Third Department case said that this disposition of plowed snow, et cetera, in the snow storage area are part of a highway maintenance requirement and a part of an area that's part of the highway.

So we believe that we can't endanger the People of the Town of Essex in case there is a very heavy rainstorm. There is no assurance that it's going to not cause problems relative to crossroad.

THE COURT: I appreciate what you're saying, but do we know what kind of rainstorm would be required in which there could be a problem? mean, the proof here today doesn't indicate at what point this would become a problem, does it?

Well, the only thing I can say to MR. HARP: you, your Honor, is that in the Dutcher case, after the material was placed out into the fields there was a hurricane with about six inches of rain and the drainage facility still flushing and the Court said even that required the material to be removed from that area. So I don't know,

three inch rain, two inch rain, a five inch rain --

THE COURT: But we're not even sure of the frequency of such occurrences. And I respect your point, which is the fact it could occur should be sufficient for some kind of relief is what you're arguing to me; is that correct?

MR. HARP: That's correct. But it's also correct that you don't normally wait to have a fire to establish a fire department, you take and you look at the potential, and the potential is that crossroad could be unusable or we could have a disaster like they have down near Binghamton where a car drove down the road, thought the road was there and it wasn't there, and two little children were killed.

We have a right and they had the obligation to seek our permission to interfere with that drainage area before they put it in there and they were warned. They said we were aware, yes, we were aware that they were putting those roads in and we told them not to put them there and not to block the drainage. So we request that we meet I believe all the criteria relative to

testimony to be that that was caused by the construction of the farm roads.

He's indicated that, in fact, the town itself by the manner in which it operates and maintains the road has, in fact, blocked the culvert. He's also testified that, in fact, that the farm road as constructed is made of a material —

THE COURT: But it appears he's blocked the culvert because of the existence of the higher elevated farm road.

MR. BRENNAN: I don't believe that's the testimony, your Honor. I believe that the testimony of Mr. Deyo is that at the end of the culvert was blocked by the town's maintenance methods, the grading, et cetera, in that area.

Now, obviously water, even in the photograph offered by the town, shows that there is a wet area where it's coming to the surface. If you'd look at the various photographs, you can see that there is a ditch along there and I don't think it's proper to speculate as to what the total rainfall that could have.

Yes, if you got enough rain, but the

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situation here is that Mr. Harp cites Dutcher. Dutcher is predicated on something being necessary to preserve the public's right of That's what the essence of that passage. decision is.

Now, we've had -- there's been speculation, lot of snow, more snow in prior years. There's nothing here in this record to show that there was any less snowfall than there normally is in a We've had a snowfall February 14th in year. excess of 30 inches. The testimony here is there was never any blockage of that road, any interference whatsoever with the right of passage.

With regard to water passing through, Mr. Deyo's testified as to the line that was installed that this material that is used that is permeable. It delays the passage of water through it to allow it to disburse, but the farm roads have been specifically constructed for the purpose of letting water pass through them. There is nothing to refute the fact that these farm roads as constructed in this area was built to the standards of the New York State Electric

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and Gas --

THE COURT: Shouldn't this really be elicited through the use of expert testimony?

MR. BRENNAN: Yes, it should be, Judge, and I believe I know where the Court is going. The Court is fully aware there are three elements that must be satisfied in order for a preliminary injunction to issue. We submit that none of those three elements have been satisfied. The burden is on the town to show clear likelihood of success on the merits. The testimony of the proof they have offered we submit is insufficient to do that.

Further, they fail to satisfy the requirement of irrepairable injury, and on the balancing of the equities and on the speculative nature, the proof that the town has offered here without really any evidence to substantiate the conclusions, I think that the proof has failed to justify the issuance of a preliminary injunction.

I would suggest to the Court that the Court may wish to consider an expedited scheduling in order that this matter could be finally resolved, but at this point, I submit that the proof is not

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sufficient to justify the issuance of a preliminary injunction.

THE COURT: Thank you. I've heard from counsel here. I'm going to deny the request for preliminary injunction, but I'm doing so largely because I'm going to need expert testimony at trial and quite frankly, with such testimony, I may have to reconsider such relief.

I am concerned about what's been alleged here today, but as you note, Mr. Brennan, the burden is on the movant here in a number of ways, and I don't think it's been established sufficiently or sufficiently for me to issue such drastic relief.

I also note that in doing so, it may entail a hardship to your client, which is that these roads are now constructed, now in place, and part of the relief requested by the town is that those roads be effected so as to allow the requested snow removal in extreme cases, and perhaps even to assist with the drainage which would come by through the culvert, but those matters are going to have to await a full trial in regard to this matter. On the record before me, I cannot issue

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2	the related relief.
3	I'll give you an expedited trial schedule
4	because I assume that there's not much else to do
5 .	other than to come forward at the time of trial.
6	What date can we have?
7	THE CLERK: How much time do you need before
8	the trial?
9	THE COURT: How much time do you want,
10	couple months?
.11	MR. BRENNAN: I believe a couple months
12	would be adequate for us, your Honor.
13	MR. HARP: There is a deposition relative to
14	a Notice of Claim that is in May and that's a
15	month off already. That would mean that we
16	wouldn't have any opportunity to do any EBTs
17	probably.
18	THE COURT: I will give you whatever you
19	want. It's your case, Mr. Harp. You want three
20	months, you want four?
21	MR. HARP: Let's go four months.
22	MR. COOK: July, your Honor, I'm on trial.
23	THE COURT: How about August?
24	THE CLERK: August date? August 8th is your
25	August date here.
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