For the Plaintiffs:

Yannacone & Yannacone 39 Eaker Street P. O. Drewer 109 Patchogue, New York 11772

For the Defendants:

Robert W. Johnson Suite 202 Harris Bldg. 115 East Vermijo Street Colorado Springs, Colorado

Richard J. Bernick Gould, Moch, & Bernick 114 Security Life Bldg. Denver, Colorado

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PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: This is Civil Action C-1539 regularly set for hearing on the Plaintiffs' Petition for a Temporary Injunction or Preliminary Injunction.

In view of the pre-trial conference had yesterday and the stipulation of the parties as to a large portion of the facts to be determined by the Court, the evidence should not take too long.

After the pre-trial conference, it occurred to the Court that perhaps the parties might want to consider this as not only a hearing on the Application for a Temporary Injunction but also as a hearing on the full merits of the case and thereby eliminate the possibility of two trials.

Now it is up to counsel. I won't insist on it.

MR. LAMM: Your Honor, Richard Lamm appearing for the plaintiffs. Our whole pre-trial conference was directed to the fact that it would be a hearing on the preliminary injunction.

THE COURT: That's correct.

MR. LAMM: Consequently, our witnesses and our whole strategy was directed to that line, and I believe that it would be impossible for us at this late date then to turn the proceeding this morning into a combined hearing on the combined preliminary injunction.

THE COURT: No, if you desire to have further

evidence in the hearing on the merits, the full merits, obviously, you should not attempt to do it here.

Quite often councel will upon an application

for a preliminary injunction, when they feel that all the

facts are presented to the Court, eliminate the a cond hearing.

But since that detan's appear a condition the plain
tiffs' wishes

Application for a Preliminary Temporary Injunction.

MR. LAMM: Your Honor, I believe the first matter we have is Mr. O'Brien in court who yesterday asked to intervene who I believe at this time has a motion to present to you.

MR. O'BRIEN: May it please the Court, Edward J. O'Brien, II, appearing on behalf of the Board of County Commissioners of Teller County, Colorado.

Your Honor, as I advised the Court yesterday, I would ask leave to intervene and would at this time submit to the Court a Motion to Intervene, a copy of which has been served upon Mr. Johnson, as attorney for the defendants appearing here this morning.

Your Honor, as briefly as I can, basically, we are intervening, requesting intervention under Rule 24(2), which says in effect if as a practical matter the rights of the Board of County Commissioners of Teller County will be effected by this suit, we have the right to apply for, at

least, make application to intervene,

Your Honor, the interest of Tellor Soundy, of course, will become apparent as this matter proceeds, but certainly --

THE COURT: Well, Mr. O'Brien, when was this motion served upon the defendants?

MR. O'DRIEN: Perhaps ten minutes ago, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Are the defendants prepared to indicate their attitude toward the motion?

MR. JOHNSON: At the moment we are opposed to it, Your Honor. We have only had it for about ten minutes, and I have read it rather hastily.

THE COURT: This matter will be continued. The Court can't hear the Mation to Intervene forthwith.

The other parties are entitled, Mr. O'Brien, to at least a reasonable time to oppose the motion if they so desire and prepare.

So if you desire to have the motion heard at this time, that request will be desired. The motion will be set down for hearing in the ordinary course of the Court's business, and I think in this case I will require the defendants, if they oppose the motion, to oppose it in writing, substantiated by a Memorandum Drief, and Teller County will have ten days after the receipt of the Defendants' Brief in Opposition to the Motion within which to file a Motion in

Support, or I mean, a Memorandum in Support of the Motion, and the Court may determine the matter upon the briefs rather than upon oral hearing.

MR. O'ERIEN: Thank you, Your Monor.

THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Clerk, will you take the Motion and mark it filed today.

MR. JOHNSON: May it please the Court, yesterday afternoon we filed on behalf of the defendants whom I represent, a Mamorandum Brief in support of the Motion. I would like the record so to show that I have handed a copy of this Memorandum Brief to opposing counsel.

THE COURT: Very well. All right, Mr. Lamm, you may proceed.

MR. LAMM: Your Honor, as I understand the present posture of this case, there is a Motion to Dismiss which will not be disposed of today, and there is no verified or otherwise responsive pleadings to the Plaintiffs' Complaint whatsoever. Is that correct? In other words, we do not propose to argue the Motion to Dismiss at this time?

THE COURT: No, our Rules provide, Mr. Lamm, as I am sure you are well aware, that you have ten days now in which to file a Brief in Opposition to the Motion to Dismiss.

The only matter before the Court today is the Application for a Temporary or a Preliminary Injunction, whichever you wish to term it.

MR. LAMM: Right. Your Honor, then, at this time in the interest of time, I would like to ask, and I can do it one of two ways.

My first witness is Dr. Estella Leopold from the U.S.G.S., and I think in the interest of time, if the defendants would submit and show to Dr. Leopold without us having to put one of them on the stand first, the proposed location of the road that they propose to build, and then allow Dr. Leopold to examine that location, I believe that that would be in the interest of saving time, would be most expedient.

THE COURT: The Court agrees, Mr. Lamm. Mr. Johnson, do you have your plat?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, I do, Your Honor. We have the roadway marked on it the best we can locate it.

THE COURT: All right. May I suggest, then, that the witness who can identify and explain it be sworn?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And that you identify the map and make an explanation of it?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And then that can be used by Mr. Lamm in his presentation?

MR. LAMM: Yes, sir. At that time, Your Honor, we would like to ask for just a five-minute recess so that Dr.

- Q Are you one of the partners of Park Land Company?
- A Yes, I am.
- Q Does Park Land Company own certain land in Park County and Teller County, Colorado?
 - A That's right.
- Q I direct your attention to Exhibit A on the board, and
 I will ask you if that exhibit delineates generally in red
 the land in both Park County and Teller County, Colorado?
 - A Yes.
- Q Would you indicate the perimeter boundary of that tract, just indicating with the pointer?
- A There is one section that sets -
 THE COURT: Would you stand on this side so she can
 see.
- A (Continuing) One section sets by itself, Section 36, and the majority is contiguous starting at this (indicating) point here (indicating) in Section 9 running all the way up to Highway 24 all the way over to the Town of Florissant and a couple of little pieces by themselves out on the west edge.

 BY MR. JOHNSON:
- Q Now, Mr. Wofford, directing your attention specifically to proposed construction or excavation or road building which you proposed to do on this site, would you point out for the benefit of Dr. Leopold, who sits here on your right, where the proposed road will start and where it will end?

A Our proposal on the next portion we will develop -
THE COURT: Excuse me, Mr. Wofford. Maybe it would
be better if you step over to this (indicating) side and maybe
the Court can see easier and Dr. Leopold can still see.

A (Continuing) We propose to take a road off of the Lower Twin Rock Roads, almost to the center of Section 19, following the stream flow up to the western edge of Section 20; also in Section 19, we will take a road up the center of the ridge that leads up on top of the mesa or on the plateau and another road back down the valley to service this corner and get to the two-land-locked eighty acres on the east side.

- Q Now, the Lower Twin Rock Road to which you have pointed, is that an existing roadway?
 - A Yes, that is a county highway, I believe, from --
 - Q How wide is that roadway?
- A I would imagine it is at least a 60-foot right-of-way.
 - Q Is it graveled or hard surfaced?
 - A It is a graveled road.
- Q How long will these proposed roads which you have indicated on Defendants' Exhibit A, what is the total length it will be?
 - A Total length?
 - Q Just approximately.
 - A Approximately two and a half; approximately.

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Q And approximately how wide will these (indicating) roads be?

Α A 60-foot right-of-way -- 28 to 30-foot width.

Q The total excavation would not be over 30 feet, would this be correct?

Thirty-two to 34-foot maximum.

Thirty-two to 34 maximum. Now, is there any portion Q of this area which you have shown where the roadway is to be constructed to be over an existing roadway?

About two-thirds of it. There is an existing road from the intersection that we have here (indicating) back up to the east edge of the property. There is a trail that has had a blade or a drag or something over it years ago that you can drive a car from this (indicating) point to clear on top to this (indicating) here (indicating).

There is a trail down this area here (indicating). I believe a jeep trail, and I don't believe it has ever been graded.

Is there any portion of this roadway which would cross a field or a former plowed or farmed area?

From the intersection back down to Twin Rock Roads, approximately a quarter of a mile, is across an existing field that has been farmed at one time.

Does that existing field have various trenches across it?

A Yes. There are ten or twelve diversion ditches, soil conservation ditches across this old potato field that was put there by the Soil Conservation.

Q And has that area been farmed to the best you can determine?

A Yes, it has been farmed at one time.

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I have nothing further at this time. I don't want to get into the merits of the thing other than identifying. Do you have any questions, Mr. Lamm?

THE COURT: I have one question: Will you indicate the proposed boundaries of the Monument? Are they marked on there?

THE WITNESS: The proposed eastern boundary is this (indicating) section line here (indicating). It comes up to approximately a little bit north of Upper Twin Rock Road and continues on over to Highway -- this (indicating) highway -- I don't remember the number of it for sure.

THE COURT: And that highway is the western boundary?

THE WITNESS: No, the proposed park area also takes the land on the west side of it.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. JOHNSON: Would the Court like the witness to mark the eastern boundary in order to show its location?

THE COURT: It is a little difficult for the Court

to see it, but if it is already on there, he need not do it again. I can see it on close inspection. All right.

Now, once again, re-trace for the Court the boundaries of the 1,800 acres of land which you own and are within the proposed boundaries?

THE WITNESS: The proportion that is in the proposed , boundary, I believe, includes this (indicating) area here (indicating), excluding the 160 acres here (indicating), which would include all of this (indicating) area here (indicating) up to Upper Twin Rock Road.

I believe it is about a quarter of a mile north of that, continuing on from there on to the highway and then the proposed park area goes west of that. It would include all of this (indicating) area here (indicating).

THE COURT: All right. With your pointer, trace roughly the western boundary, if you will.

THE WITNESS: I am not real familiar with it. I think it is (indicating).

THE COURT: Well, approximately.

THE WITNESS: I think it is about two miles west of the road approximately, coming down to a point about like this (indicating).

THE COURT: That's your land?

THE WITNESS: No, this isn't ours over here (indicating).

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THE COURT: I said trace for me once more the approximate western boundary at the 1,800 acres.

THE WITNESS: It would be the red line right here (indicating).

THE COURT: It's marked by a red line?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: That's fine. All right. Do you want a recess, Mr. Lamm?

MR. LAMM: I think it is up to the rest.

MR. YANNACONE: May I ask a couple of questions,

Your Honor, concerning the map?

THE COURT: You may.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. YANNACONE:

- Q Would you indicate the county road where it indicates the area where you are going to excavate?
 - A This (indicating) is the county road here (indicating).
- Q And that is designated on the map as Lower Twin Rock Road; right?
 - A That's right.
- Q Right. Now, you are going to intersect Lower Twin Rock Road at a particular point. Would you indicate that for us?
 - A Approximately the center of Section 19 (indicating)
 - Q Is there any existing road intersecting Twin Rock

- A No.
- Q Where is the existing trail that you describe?
- A The existing small now shows at this (indicating) intersection. There are undoubtedly a road at one time across this (indicating) when they were farming it, but when they put in the diversion ditches, they have removed that road there.
- Q Right. And then the section between Twin Rock Road, the county road, and the bifurcation of your planned road, there is no existing visable road; is that correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q And the northerly portion of your proposed access road follows the route of an old road; is that correct?
 - A The eastern part follows it?
 - Q The early portion of it?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q The excavation of the roadway that proceeds south of the one you just described, that's going to be an entirely new road; is that correct?
- A From this point, (indicating) in on will be an entirely new road. There is an existing trail or road to this (indicating) point.
- Q Now, the area on this map that is marked in white that you have the connection to Twin Rock Road, the bifurcation

of your two access roads and a short portion of each section of your access road, is there any evidence of existing roadway within that white portion on the map?

A At one time there was undoubtedly a road just east of approximately where we have this laid out here (indicating). As I had stated, this is an old field, all of the white area here (indicating) has been farmed. The Soil Conservation has moved a lot of the surface back into the diversion ditches, resodded the ground, replanted it, therefore erasing any prior road that was there.

Q How deep are the existing diversion ditches?

A It would probably average from the bottom of the ditch to the top of the diversion, would average maybe two to two and a half feet.

Q Do you have written specifications for the excavation of your new roadway?

A No.

Q All right. Do you have an agreement with someone, bulldozer or what not, to excavate and clear that road?

A Yes.

Q What are the instructions on the type of road surface and the method of excavation?

A The method he does, it is up to him. Normally, with a bulldozer and a maintainer. We expect a 28-foot shoulder-to-shoulder finished road when it is completed.

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- Q What does a "finished road" mean in this sense?
- A Graded. Not graveled but graded with a drainage ditch on each side.
- Q When you say "graded" in Colorado, do you mean a road that has a slight crown to it?
 - A Yes, a slight crown.
 - Q How deep are the ditches on each side of the road?
 - A This depends upon the terrain he is going through.
- Q Is there going to be any preparation of the sub-
 - A No.
 - Q -- or gravel insertion or anything else?
 - A No.
- Q How deep a cut do you expect the dozer to make at any given point along that road? What is the deepest cut you will expect?
- A If he is going through a bank, he possibly could cut as high as three to four foot on one side and fill three to four foot on the other side.
 - Q The fill will be taken from the cut on the high side?
 - A That's right.
- Q Now, in the area of Twin Rock Road to the beginning portion of this map which is colored green, can you tell us what the maximum depth of cut will be?
 - A The cut of that will probably be a maximum of twelve

inches. This is fairly level ground and will not take a deep cut.

Q Have you personally or has any member of your group personally ever made any examination by way, of course, digging, or otherwise of what is present in that white area on the map at a depth of twelve inches?

A Only to the fact that the diversion ditches are dug approximately twelve inches deep, twelve to twenty.

Q And in no event will your bulldozer operator go deeper than the existing diversion ditches?

A In the white area, probably not.

Q Is the area marked in white on that map still a part of any federal or state soil conservation area?

A I believe not.

Q When was the last time it was a part of a federal or state or soil conservation area, if you know?

A I don't know the last date that their contract ran out, but from the appearance of the land, I would say the work was done on this fifteen to twenty years ago.

Q And since that time, that area has lain relatively fallow?

A Yes.

Q In other words, nothing has been done to it?

A No.

Q Are there any existing agricultural operations on that

portion now?

- A Livestock grazing but no farming.
- Q And is there existing grazing evidence at the site now?
 - A There are livestock on the range, yes.
- Q Now, is your route indicated across (indicating) this white area from the intersection of Twin Rock Road, Lower Twin Rock Road to the beginning of the green marked area on this map, has it been the subject of a survey?
 - A Not as of yet.
- Q Is it going to be surveyed before or after the road is cut?
 - A After.
- Q At the present time, are there any instructions to the excavator as to the route of these roads?
 - A I believe so.
 - Q What are those instructions?
- A I was not personally there when the road was laid out. I believe two of my partners took the contractor to the area, pointed out where we wanted the roads.
- Q Is there any evidence that you or any member of your organization is aware of any other roads or trails or paths entering these two sections that are described as your most easternly sections from points further northeast on Lower Twin Rock Road?

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- A None that I am aware of.
- Q Is there any access --

MR. JOHNSON: If it please the Court -- excuse me, Mr. Yannacone.

MR. YANNACONE: Yes.

MR. JOHNSON: I believe it was only our intent for the purpose of pointing out for Dr. Leopold, and this is going way beyond the copy of that.

MR. YANNACONE: May we have five minutes to compare that map with the Park Service map?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. YANNACONE: Thank you.

THE COURT: We will be in recess for five minutes.

(WHEREUPON, the Court recessed at the hour of 10:00 o'clock A.M.)

AFTER RECESS - 10:10 o'clock A.M.

MR. LAMM: Mr. Yannacone will proceed now.

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. YANNACONE: The plaintiffs will call Dr. Estella Leopold.

TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS

ESTELLA B. LEOPOLD

a witness, having been called as a witness by and on behalf of the plaintiffs, after having been first duly sworn by the clerk to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the

truth, testified on her oath as follows: 1 THE CLERK: State your name and address, please. 2 THE WITNESS: Estella B. Leopold, 10350 West 13th 3 Place, Denver, Colorado. 4 DIRECT EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. YANNACONE: 6 Q Doctor Leopold, by whom are you presently employed? 7 U. S. Geological Survey. 8 What is your job? Q 9 I am a botanist, Research Botanist in the Paleontology 10 A Branch, Geologic Division. 11 How long have you been so employed? Q 12Thirteen years. A 13 And when and where did you receive your doctorate? Q 14 At Yale University, 1955, New Haven, Connecticut. A 15And what was your doctorate in? Q 16 A Botany. 17 Since that time, will you please describe briefly 18 Q for the Court your professional activities? 19 A Since that time, I have worked --20THE COURT: Let me ask, do the defendants admit the 21witness' qualifications as a botanist? 22MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I would be learning a 23little bit more. All I know is the picture of her in the paper. 24THE COURT: Proceed. 25

Q You do publish in other areas than to have your picture in the newspaper, don't you?

A Yes, sir.

Q Will you describe in the course of your developments since your doctorate was conferred, what you have done professionally and include in them any relevant publications.

A My work has concerned mainly the field of plant evolution in the Rocky Mountain region involving the last fifty million years.

I have also worked on a period of thirty to forty million years ago in the South Pacific, and we have had for a number of years a special project in the same type of work in Alaska.

Q And during the course of this period of time, have you had occasion to personally in your professional capacity investigate the area of the Florissant Fossil Beds?

A Sir, I have worked on the Florissant Beds at Florissant since my arrival in Colorado, as a Paleobotanist.

Q Doctor, will you please describe for the Court just what a Paleobotanist is concerned with as opposed to an ordinary botanist.

A A Paleobotanist, first, works on fossil plant materials as opposed to a paleontologist in general. We work on plants as opposed to animal fossils.

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My particular area is a specialty, is that of Micropaleontology. I study very tiny microscopic remains of plant materials, those belonging to the Cenozoic era.

- When was the Cenozoic era?
- It ranges from sixty-six million years ago to present.
- Now, in the course of your professional activities, in order to become a Paleobotanist, you had to be an ordinary, modern-day botanist first, did you not?
 - Yes. Α
- What, if any, is the scientific relationship between Paleobotany as a field and modern botany as a field, where are their points of contact and diversions?
- The field of Paleobotany gives us a sense of; prehistoric sense of a three-dimensional picture in time of the evolution of plants and their adaptations to climate and their soil environments; the relationship of this to the study of modern botany is an important one, to taxonomy and the understanding of floristic development.

During this very critical period, the Pre-Man Period ranging back to fifty million years ago, is the story of radical change in the Rocky Mountain region among other parts of the world, where modern plants, as we know them, have evolved and have shown dispersal migration patterns; these tell us a great deal for the understanding of the modern

distribution patterns.

Q In other words, you have found examples here, right here in Colorado, of plants thirty-four million years ago or thereabouts that have modern counterparts?

A Yes, indeed. The Florissant flora has its primary affinity in terms of living plants with the living flora of northeastern Mexico in the Highlands of the Tamulipas area. In fact, the largest proportion of plants that appear to resemble the Florissant flora are there today associated together in this particular, rather temperate, warm temperate region.

Q In the course of your regular professional activities, have you had occasion to determine the outlines, geographically as well as geologically of the area we have been referring to as the Florissant Fossil Beds?

A Yes.

Q And would you describe very briefly for us just what it is -- the Florissant Fossil Beds are -- from a geologic, geographic and historical point without going into great detail?

A Do you mean the relationship to them?

Q Yes.

A The Florissant Beds of age thirty-four to thirty-eight million years ago are a key point in floristic history of the Rocky Mountain region from the plant point of view, as

the Rocky Mountains of this age.

The only other deposits are younger, and they are in Montana, and they are quite a bit poorer both in terms of diversity and in number of fossils.

well as from insect point of view, because first of all,

they are the really, literally the only plant locality in

So Florissant Fossils depict a point in time, in time halfway between the record Colorado oil shales when we had tropical flora in Colorado . . .

When was that in approximate time? Q

Forty-two to forty-six million years ago when Colorado was definitely tropical, sub-tropical, and twentysix million years ago when we had only a modern climate, and a relatively modern vegetation.

Florissant gives us this key record as an intermediate point in our fossil history. It shows us the first really warm temperate flora for Colorado and for the Rocky Mountain region.

Now, can you tell us briefly how the Florissant Fossil Beds came about?

Through a unique series of geologic and tectonic events.

What is a "tectonic event"? Q

A tectonic event is a land movement event, such as an earthquake or an up-warping of the land mass.

Briefly, the first development of the volcanic field west of the Florissant Fossil Beds, eighteen miles away at Guffey, Colorado, apparently occurred approximately thirty-eight million years ago. A lava stream and a Tufaceous deposit developed which flowed over the landscape filling valleys and blocking low points in the drainages.

Thirty-eight million years is the date on the dam which stoppered up the Florissant Basin and formed the lake.

- Q How was this date determined?
- A By potassium Argon isotope ratios.

The lake which was so formed, then filled with volcanic ash which emanated from the volcano at Guffey and near Guffey; the ash dropped into the lake, preserving a rather unique large array of plant fossils, insects, various types of animals, also micro organisms, microscopic plants, filling the lake with ash and preserving this record.

Q When you say "fill the lake with ash" how thick was this ash layer?

A The thickest deposit we know of, where Florissant formation is exposed is forty feet thick, approximately.

Over the top of this, then, flowed again a lava from the same volcano at Guffey covering the surface of the Florissant, then lake beds, which became protected by a lava flow dating at thirty-four million years of age.

The sequence since then has been one of erosion and regional uplift whereby the previously, probably lower Florissant site was uplifted approximately two or three thousand feet gently into the air.

Q All right. Now did this uplift based on the evidence you have personally observed, generally disturb the sequence, trapped between the two lava sequence, the ash sequence?

A This simply tended to crack the deposit at various points -- those shown in MacGinitie's publication. Though there are some crack lines that developed through the old lake deposits, these did not disturb the sequence.

Q Now, the period trapped in volcanic ash between these two lava flows, covered how long a period of time?

A Four million years.

Q And is there evidence of different period within that four million years that can be observed?

A In two ways, yes. First, there is the change in sediment type which occurs from the base through the top of the Florissant Lake Beds as far as we can observe them at various points at the basin.

For example, there are especially large ash flows with coarse pumicite balls which apparently fell into the lake and then there are very, very fine series of paper chales including many remains of plant leaves and other

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Q What is a "paper shale'?

A The paper shale is a very fine grained clay derived from ash, which apparently is deposited so slowly that it is essentially finely laminated; when weathered slightly, these laminations, as the pages of the book can be split open, and you find plant remains lying in the plane of deposition.

Q I see. What is the resistance, if any, of these paper shales to weather?

A They are very intolerant to weathering. We have noted time and time again that after paper shales have been opened up at an excavation and laid out on the surface of the ground where they are exposed to the air, and/or even at the cut where you open the soil and then the cut is exposed to the sun and to the rain, when one re-visits the locality two weeks later, one finds the shales essentially become soft and brittle and are breaking apart in to component ash. The cut itself weathers just at the surface; not as deeply as those which are more disturbed.

In the period of, I would say, three months during the winter period, such excavations weather completely to powder.

Q I see. What happens to the fossil record as a result of this weather?

A Of course, it is obliterated at the particular

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site.

Q Now, of what meaning in the paleontological sense is the order or sequence in which this material is uncovered?

A I didn't fully answer your previous reference to the sequence.

Well, first of all, in paleontology and geology we depend very greatly on the exact sequence of the appearance of fossils.

In fact, we use these to infer climatic change by noting the appearance of warm and then colder and then warm types.

We infer climatic oscillations from this kind of evidence, but also we use these changes for correlation.

If you have such changes that you note in one section you can correlate by matching the other sections, and you use these for inferring time relationships.

Q I see. All right. Now, with reference to the map that has been designated Defendants' Exhibit A and with particular reference to the proposed excavation roadway and with particular reference to that portion of the roadway that lays in the section of the map marked in white as opposed to green, can you tell us whether any of that portion lies within or near -- withdraw that.

Can you tell us where that roadway lies with respect to the old Florissant lake bed?

A I will have to answer that question by two kinds of observations.

First, is the observation that at the point where this road contacts the county road to the north and immediately east of there at the road cut where the county road swings around the tree line, there is a rather --

Q What do you mean by "tree line", Doctor?

A Well, the area on Exhibit A, which is colored green, is designated by the Geological Survey Map as forest as taken from aerial photographs --

Q All right.

A -- on which the map is based. Okay. At this point there is a rather wide outcropping of Florissant shales.

I should add to this second observation that according to my geological excursions in the area and my collecting experience there, that it is almost invariably true that the upper limit of Florissant outcrop in the entire basin south of the Town of Florissant follows at and immediately below the lower line of trees.

We have generally included then that when we are trying to determine the edge of the Florissant formation itself, we walk along the edges of the tree line. We make small pit excavations just at the tree line to determine if Florissant materials are there, and generally we have found, yes, it is indeed true that this relationship does indeed hold.

Q Now --

A Now, at this site, I would therefore extrapolate from the outcrop I have mentioned the intersection of the county road, that we would anticipate Florissant formation occurring along the tree line crossing their road just at that point, just below the tree line.

Q Now, Dr. Leopold, when you talk about the Florissant formation, you are talking about that deposition of ash that has occurred and which is now trapped between two volcanic rock layers; is that right?

A Well, in many spots in the basin, the overlying lava has been worn away by weathering and by time. There are really only a few sites where the overlying lava is well exposed.

Q During the course of your regular professional activities, have you had occasion to approximately estimate the size of the original Florissant lake?

A Yes.

Q All right. And do you want to tell approximately how large it was?

A Ten square miles.

Q All right.

A This is the total inferred area; probably was covered by water.

Q Now, this is the area in particular along the edges

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thereof in which you would find these Florissant formations which contain the fossils in which you are interested; is that correct?

Yes, sir. A

Now, Doctor, have you systematically explored any Q cources from a paleontological point of view any portions of the Florissant Fossil Beds?

Yes.

Nos, what areas were you personally involved in the Q exploration of?

I worked along the north edge of the basin, along immediately north of the town of Florissant in some detail.

MR. JOHNSON: Excuse me, Doctor. May I ask in order that we preserve a record of this that perhaps whether we should take the red pencil and could indicate generally on the Defendants' Exhibit A where this is taking place?

THE WITNESS: May I step down?

THE COURT: You may.

(WHEREUPON, the witness left the witness stand.)

THE WITNESS: (Continuin) We have a number of key sections where we have done especially a number of good deal of work; one of them is immediately north of the Town of Florissant at this (indicating) intersection here (indicating).

MR. JOHNSON: Excuse me. If you would just put your initials, if that is all right with the Court?

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THE COURT: Yes.

MR. JOHNSON: And with Mr. Yannacone's permission. put your initials in red at that point.

THE WITNESS: (Continuing) (Witness marking exhibit)) And at this (indicating) site here (indicating), which is a notable site in the entire Florissant formation, because it was noted by MacGinitie and collectors historically that this site contains the best preservation of any of the beds ever found at Florissant. It also is the site at which the extinct genus Fagopsis is most prevalent.

It is one that I am deeply concerned about in terms of your future plans for development since it falls within your defendants' property.

MR. JOHNSON: Excuse me, Doctor, and I don't mean to usurp your examination, and my apologies to the Court.

MR. YANNACONE: That's all right.

MR. JOHNSON: I am interested in her placing her initials at each point where we are talking about these, so in my cross-examination I can refer to them.

BY MR. YANNACONE:

You might give them a number, too, as you go around and in this way they can be referred to with some particularity.

Shall I number them? Arbitrarily, because I don't remember our official numbers -- I am talking about the measured sections where we have actually done a good deal of excavation.

(Witness marking.) That's it.

Q You can sit down. Now, Doctor, during the course of your regular professional activities, have you had occasion to render opinions with respect to the probable location of Florissant formations?

A Yes, sir.

Q And were these projections and estimates acted upon by your department or agency?

A Yes.

Q And do you feel that with a reasonable degree of scientific certainty, you can from the existing knowledge already developed with respect to the Florissant formations predict with some reasonable scientific certainty the general location of the Florissant formations throughout the lake acreage?

A Yes, sir.

Q Doctor, are there sometimes topographical or physical characteristics which keynote the probable existence of Florissant shales?

A Yes. First, the elevation --

Q Yes. First -- all right. Now, do these appear readily discernible to casual inspection?

A Well, they are easy to see.

Q All right. Will you describe what those criteria are?

A They are easy to see after you have worked in the basin and know what to look for.

First, there is an elevational conformity of Florissant formation over the basin, it is higher -- generally at some points rather than others but roughly speaking, there is a topographic control, if you will, of its upper limit.

Second, one can spot the volcanic ash distribution in part because trees don't like to grow in it; it is marked in the white tree line area of the U. S. Geologic Survey Map.

Third, of course, there is the obvious site inspection where you can see an outcrop. However, there are many sites including the area we are talking about immediately west of the proposed road. We are talking about where the Florissant formation is covered with a surface soil and cannot be spotted immediately without looking into the gulch to see where the Florissant formation particles are weathering out and coming down into the stream; in other words, it's inspection of areas such as that which are covered with topsoil, where one needs to look for sub-surface exposures that will be expected to be present.

Q Now, Doctor, can you tell us or can you state with a reasonable degree of professional paleontological certainty that you most probably will not find Floriscant formations in the areas designated green on that map?

A Generally, yes.

Q Now, what about the area of the interface between the edge of the green and the beginning of the portion designated in white?

A I would say that at and just below the tree line, is the characteristic place of appearance of Florissant formation throughout the basin.

Q All right. Now, Doctor, with specific reference to the areas denominated 5, 6, 9, 7, and 8 on the map, these questions I am going to ask you now are specifically directed to those areas.

Doctor, in the course of your regular professional activity, have you performed paleontological work in those areas?

A Yes.

Q And have you made any determination of the presence or the existence of the Florissant formation?

A Yes, these are all collecting sites at and just below tree line.

Q How would you characterize them from a paleontological point of view as collecting sites?

A They range from excellent to wonderful.

Q Now, with respect to the characteristics of 8, 7, 5, 9, and 6, can we infer from your location of these numbers that these excavations occurred at the interface between the

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white and the green area?

- A Yes.
- Q Now --
- A At and just below.
- Q Now, when you say "just below" --
- A Slightly under the white area from the lower limit of green.
 - Q And this in terms of altitude also means lower?
 - A Yes.
- Q Can you reasonably assume or can you assume with a reasonable degree of professional paleontological certainty that the areas marked solidly green to the east of the red dotted line on this map, would most probably not contain any Florissant formation?
 - A I can assure you that they probably will not.
- Q Now, within this red inked portion at the southeast portion of the tract, the solid contiguous tract indicated by Mr. Wofford, can you tell us or will you indicate with a new number, again, say, with "20" or "30", can you indicate the areas most likely to contain Florissant formations?
 - A They will be at and immediately below the green area.
 - Q Would you identify them, starting with number "30"?
- A Sir, they will represent a swath along this (indicating line we are talking about here (indicating).
 - Q All right. Would you mark that with a rad pen as a

True

(Witness left witness stand to mark exhibit.)

- A It may go back up this way, too (indicating).
- Q All right. Now, Doctor, you have indicated by this (indicating) red have which follows roughly slightly to the west of the border of the green marked area on the map, that the proposed road by the defendants will cut the red line at two points; is that correct?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q All right. Now, at the point in which the road cuts the red line, it appears that there is some change in elevation and the area proceeds to get higher from the white areas; is that correct?
 - A Yes.
- Q Now, is it along this change of altitude that you find the areas that are paleontologically existing to you?
- A Yes. The Great Creek and the immediate environmens; yes.
- Q Is this true of the areas within the boundaries of the land indicated by the defendants to be theirs at the present time which is the red line, along as I am outlining it, following the defendants' own red --
 - A The answer is yes.
- Q All right. Now, can you tell us with a reasonable degree of professional paleontological certainty, how much, if

any, physical disturbance of the Florissant formation will occur at the point where the roads, the proposed roads, intersect your red line, the formation being tolerant from a paleontological point of view?

A Two points. First, the immediate area of the road will completely destroy the fossil beds locally since it will be a permanent road and it will excavate the area, a swath of the immediate width thirty-two feet.

Second, I think the scenic integrity of the park would be affected for roads which the Park Service did not intend to have.

Q We are interested, Doctor, only in your paleontological opinion as to what effect, if any, the Florissant, being the fossil beds, can tolerate at this point and still maintain its paleontological integrity?

A Well, the excavation will presumably go at least six inches to twelve inches in depth.

Q The testimony was twelve inches.

A The Florissant which usually outcrops just at that point along the lower limit of trees will be effected in two ways.

First, the actual excavation undoubtedly will contact some of the formation at each edge and the middle of the road and, second, the weathering, which will ensue after that area has been cut with the bulldozer, removing

the protective soil there, but the tolerance level is zero in terms of any time lasting longer than three months for such excavated and exposed materials.

- Q In other words, then, Doctor, is the top layer of this Florissant formation as valuable to you as to the next ones down?
- A Yes. And certainly the protective soil is what is keeping the beds in good preservational condition now and for the past millions of years.
- Q Now, is there any evidence that you can point to within the area of the Florissant Fossil Beds where the removal of the topsoil covering or the protective covering has caused paleontological damage to the area?
- A Yes; at any number of the collecting sites where people have moved in, excavated and removed soil, we can see over a period of years the resulting damage. I can cite you quite a number of instances.
 - Q What kind of damage is observed?
- A Well, first, when the immediate topsoil is removed, weathering occurs from the top at the surface.
- Second, at faces which are developed by casual fossil digging which was done carelessly and where the excavated face left open to the weather, the rock rots, like I say, over a relatively short period of time.
 - Q Now, to the best of your professional information and

your own personal investigations, has this been true of exposures of these formations throughout the area of the lake, the fossil lake?

A We are talking about points where popular digging has uncovered Florissant formation and the resulting weathering is notable at many of these. I hope I am answering your question.

- Q In other words, then, Doctor, can you tell us with a reasonable degree of scientific certainty whether simple exposure of the formation will cause paleontological damage?
 - A Yes, indeed.
- Q Now, is it possible with reasonable paleontological repair, to repair this damage once this damage has occurred?
- A The fossils which, after having once been exposed to weather in the field, completely disintegrate.
- Q All right. Now, Doctor, are there any examples in the Florissant Fossil Beds that you know of where only one single representative of a given species has been found?
 - A Yes.
- Q And is the finding of a single representative of a particular species have any paleontological, paleobotanical and palynological significance?
- A What you may be thinking of is the finding of a fossil palm leaf near the size number 8, in the eastern part of the basin. This indeed was the only palm find in the one

hundred years of collecting at the Florissant formation by the number of paleontologists, all of whom are listed in 'Who's Who". For ninety years nobody has found a palm in the Florissant Valley until about 1966. This particular collection aids our understanding of the flora significantly.

Q If that fossil palm had not been found or it had been destroyed, would this have any effect on the paleontological information available from the region?

A Yes, sir. In the Florissant flora which is comprised of about 114 higher plant species, only two sub-tropical or quasi sub-tropical plants are found.

The third one is this palm. With its discovery, we understand that the climate was indeed essentially a frost-free sub-tropical climate.

This simply confirms our suspicion based on two previous species found by MacGinitie; I think this specimen amplifies our understanding of the flora.

Q Has the distribution of fossil flora and insect and faunal remains been uniform throughout the area of the Florissant formation?

A No.

- Q Are there particular areas that apparently lead to finding particular species?
 - A Yes.

Q Doctor, can you tell us with a reasonable degree of scientific certainty and professionally, paleonable degree of certainty, whether or not we can assume that not all the individual species groupings have been discovered yet within the Florissant lake bed?

A Oh, yes, because in the last -- I would say the last thirteen years while I have been working there, we have managed to uncover something on the order of fifteen new Florissant genera and species and not to mention families.

Q For the benefit of those not familiar, would you please explain the species.

A Well, let's start with species like <u>Homo sapiens</u>; among would-be hominoid types, "Homo" would be a genus or grouping; among the plants the genus pine and the genus spruce might be analagous as general groups. Examples of families might be the <u>Pinaceae</u> (pine family) or the Hominoidae for groupings of hominoids.

Q Doctor, have the new findings tended to be uniformly distributed throughout the Florissant formation or were they concentrated?

A No, the new finds are at thirteen localities.

Q All right. Has the entire Florissant formation been paleontologically investigated so that a determination can be made at this time as to the various representative examples of concentrations of different groups in the beds?

A On the boois of what we have just discussed, the answer is a good deal is to be done, obviously. No, I would say there is a good deal more to be done.

Q Now, Dector, can you give up an opinion, with a reasonable depart of professional paleontological cortainty, whether or not the executation, even to a depth of thelive inches of a read at two points through the area you have marked in red to the east of the sites you have designated 5, 7, and 9, can cause irreparable demage to the --

MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I would object to the use of the word "irreparable".

THE COURT: Just a minute. He hasn't finished his question, Mr. Johnson.

BY MR. YANNACONE:

- Q -- can cause damage to the palcontological resource of the Florissant formation?
 - A Yes, I think the --
- Q Now, you just can't give us an opinion. All right. Can you give us an opinion with a reasonable degree, profescional paleontological certainty as to whether or not, if I may, paleontological or scientific point of view that damage, if any, is irreparable or not?
 - A At the immediate site --
 - Q Well, can you give us an opinion.
 - A My opinion is --

Α

Q

Yes.

Q Now, Dector, can you give us an opinion with a reasonable degree of professional paleontological containty as to whether or not the damage, if any, that might occur from the exposure by a dig of even twolve inches into the Plouissant formation at the site of the two proposed read exceptations, whether or not this damage, if any, can be repaid in the sense known to modern technology. Just answer yes or no.

No; can you give us an opinion?

- A No.
- Q Not whether it can; can you give up an opinion?
- A I can give you an opinion.
- Q Now, Dector, would you please give us your opinion in your own words as to whether or not there will be damage to the paleontological values represented by the Florissant formations in the area where the proposed read intercests your red line?

A The opinion would be based upon two points. One, the assumption that Florissant would outerop along this (indicating) line of trees under a cover of soil of not encoding twelve inches.

My opinion of that is, it is at least publishe, based on my emperionse electricae in the estations part of the basin, that indeed that outers would be likely less than

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twelve inches in depth.

The second point --

THE COURT: So I can follow your testimony --

THE WITHESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: What is the width of the area of destruction? You have a line near the intersection of the tree line and the non-tree line; what is the width of that?

THE WITHERS: It depends, sir, on the slope.

THE COURT: Well, approximately?

THE WITNESS: On a gentle clope, such as immediately north of that area, I would say that like of exposure is stretched out over a smath of about forty to fifty feet.

THE COURT: And then what we are talking about on damage in the construction of the road is a piece of ground some forty or fifty feet in length, come thirty to forty feet in width, which is the width of the highway, and about twelve inches deep?

THE WITNESS: At two points where that read will cross that line?

THE COURT: Yes.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: That is what we are talking about?

THE WITHESS: You, it is.

TIN COURT: Very well. You may preceed.

A (Continuing) The second point which I was about to

road to two points will be covered by the road and unavailable for further investigables.

Q All right. Dector, now to empand on the judge's question, what, if any, is the paleontological eignificance of removing from circulation or destroying a patch of Floriceant formation roughly twenty-eight to thirty-two feet in width by approximately as much as forty feet over a vertical slope at two points?

A At two points. I would say, sir, it is not possible to estimate at this time what exactly would be lost until the area is actually studied in paleontological detail.

Q All right. Now, Dostor, would you tell up, if you can, how long it would take you or whoever else does this type of work, in the regular course of your regular course of paleontological work, to proliminarily determine:

- (1) The entent of the emistence of the Florissant formation at these two sites; and
- (2) The relative density of fessil speciation in the area at these (indicating) two sites?

A Wall, I think probably over a period of ten days, such a study could be made by members of our group.

Q And at the end of that study and so the end of those ten days, what with a reasonable degree of palaentological cortainty could you tell us?

A I could tell you (a) the depth of the Florissant formation at its upper interface along the lines in question where the road placement will be;

Second, we can tell you the approximate abundance and nature of plant foscils in those bade.

A A full evaluation of that, sir, would take a much longer time.

Q Now, you can, however, from a simple cursory inspection of this map identify a number of areas where it is reasonable to assume with reasonable professional paleontological certainty that no demage can be done to the Florissant formations?

- A Yes.
- Q Is that correct?
- A Yes.
- Q All right. And you have indicated that those are the areas that are generally colored green communat to the upland side of the interface between the green and the white; is that correct?
 - A Yes.
 - MR. MARCONE: I have no further questions.
 - TID COURT: Just a moment, Destor. Maybe Mr. Johnson

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CROSS-EMAMINATION

EY MR. JOHNSON:

has some questions.

Dector Leopold, am I correct in accuming that you have lived in Denver and in the State of Colorado for the lest thirteen years?

Yeo, bir.

Your familiarity with the Floriscent area commenced about thirteen years ago?

A Roughly.

And have you written any articles or scientific Q papers about this area?

Yes, sir. I have published about twenty-seven articles and papers and contributed chapters to each of two tentbooks, and I would say that the work which most strongly deals with the evaluation of the Florissant flore was that that was published in -- well, a year ago in 1968.

And then would it be fair to pay that the information O you have gathered from emploring this area and the articles that you have written have been distributed generally to other peleontologists and botanists?

Yes, there are journals and international publica-41000.

They also no to verieur foundations that are intercoted in those sert of programs, tee, and reserve general

distribution among the industry; would this be fair to say?

- A Yes.
- Q So they are familiar with the effects that you have made over the past thirteen years in employing this cree; correct?

A They are generally familiar with my conclusions concerning my can and other people's work at Floriscant, yes.

- Q Now, I assume, Dector, that your conclusions are that this is an extremely valuable area and that the Rossils contained in this area are extremely valuable and historically, otherwise?
 - A Yos.
- Q You have conveyed that opinion through means of the publications?
 - A Yes.
- Q Are you familiar at all with paragraph 8 of the Complaint involved in this action?
 - A No. I would have to see the peragraph, oir.
- Q Well, it is rather lengthy. It is ten or twelve pages long. Have you read this Complaint at all?
 - A Yes, once.
 - Q Once prior to its being filed?
- A After it was filed, I believe. Well, I think the efficiently typed version was not given to me would after it was filed.

...

Q But you have road that you balieve to be the Complaint that was filed in this action?

A Yes.

Q And paragraph 5 deals with the proposed Florissant
Fossil Esds' National Monument, and you would have read that,
that's the part that talks about the geology and the paleontology
and betanical aspects of this?

A Right.

Q And this would have been in your line of work, and you would have been interested in reading this, I assume?

A Very.

Q Did any of this contain information that you furnished or is this from other sources?

A I am available for discussion to anyone on the question of our paleontological sites, and I will answer question to any of this.

Q Let's try to enswer this one specific question.

In paragraph 5, was any of the information, as

you best recall, any of the information you furnished?

A I would like to see the information.

Q Just if you remember, if you can recall anything; I am just dealing in generalities.

vante to the paragraph, let her see it.

MR. IMDI: Woll --

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Yes. I am familiar with that. A

0 And would you be in agreement with that?

A I would be in agreement.

For at least the last one hundred years ocloublets Q have known of title exec and the value that they had dive the odlogatological recoessa --

THE COURT: Just a moment, Mr. Lam. We have one lawyer at a time.

THE WITNESS: Well --

THE COURT: Just a minute. Let me ask you, Mr. Johnson: That if these witnesses would testify as to the allegations of fact contained in paragraph 5; now what is your purpose of the examination of Mrs. Leopold in this respect?

MR. JOHNSON: Well, I am specifically interested, Your Honor, in knowing if she furnished any of this information.

THE COURT: I am not interested for this hearing.

MR. JOHNSON: All right, sir.

BY MR. JOHNSON:

Doctor Leopold, I am reading the paragraph on page 8 from the 5th persgraph of the Complaint and merely ask if you agree with this conclusion:

'The beds have been a famous collecting ground by numerous scientists for nearly a contury and continue to be of great value for paleontological research."

A Since 1874, sir.

Q Since 1874. Now, on page 14 a similar statement appears about the 100-year period or the century involved and further states:

"Probably no formation of such limited extent has ever been the subject of as large a body of literature as the Florissent lake bods (268)."

And would you agree with that?

A Yes, sir, it is talking about the site as a small locality which has provided the subject of so many dissertations.

Q This locality, again, is approximately ten-square miles; is that correct?

A We are talking about that part which is preserved from an original ten-square miles.

Q Yes. And it's a relatively small area, but it has received rather exhaustive treatment in papers and literature; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Would it be fair to say any number of scientists have explored through this area?

A A very lerge number, graduate otudents and professors are there each summer.

 \mathbb{Q} . A very leage number. Her, on page 12 of paragraph \$

of the Complaint, discusses the approximate Chickness of the fossil beds and it says:

"The richest fossiliferous beds, which are above the floor deposits, are approximately 20 feet thick. Fossil leaves, seeds, and insects are most abundant and best preserved in paper-thin shales of this member."

Would you agree with that statement?

- A Yes.
- Q Would it be generally a fair statement to say that within the area which you have discussed from the map, Defendant's Exhibit A, that fossils exist to a depth of 20 feet?
 - A Would you state that question again.
- Q Below the surface of the ground, could you find fossils to a depth of 20 feet in the area generally that you have shown on the map?
- A I would say if you are talking about this (indicating) line, yes.
 - Q Now --
 - A It is at least probable.
- Q You don't want to leave me with the impression that all the foosils are two to three inches below the earth's surface and that's all?
 - TEM COURT: No, no, Mr. Johnson. One hear't se

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testified. She says that there are some specimens that are in this thin ash layer, as I understand it, those are near the surface, and they may be found within twelve inches of the surface.

THE WITNESS: They may be.

THE COURT: May be.

THE WITHESS: Yes.

THE COURT: That's right.

BY MR. JCHNSON:

- But you can also find fossile that are valuable to Q you being a paleontologist downward to a depth of twenty feet: is that correct?
 - At least.
- Specifically referring your attention, Doctor, to Q Defendent's Exhibit A, the map: You have shown various markings, and I believe you have said that these are areas that you have personally investigated; is this correct?
 - A Yes.
- And would that be approximately ten, that's the last number I observed?
 - About ten localities that we marked hore, yes.
- So you have observed a total of ten different localities?
- Mo. I have ebecaved a good amaber of mere. I have andienced these are the ones we have pentileally

studied.

Q Particularly studied, but you have observed many others in the same area?

A Many others, yes.

Q I take it you have not particularly observed the area in which the proposed road is to be cut?

A Only the lower edge of your read at the county road intersects with it and along that road cut immediately northeast of your road.

Q Now, you have examined this area, the intersection of the proposed road, the Twin Rocks Road; is this correct?

A Yes.

Q And this is a field, is it not?

A I am talking about the -- the point I am talking about, sir, is the road cut where the county road swings around that bend and moves off to the northeast.

I have also observed that indeed, that is an open meadow, the area that is colored white.

Q Doctor, I wonder --

A To answer your question directly, I have not collected directly in your area at the read site.

Q I am going to put an "X" here on this (indicating) portion of the map, and this (indicating) is the area I am referring to, the rocks interface, that Twin Nocks Read, and that (indicating) is a field, is it not?

A It is an open meadow.

Q It is an open meadow? And there are no trees anywhere close, isn't this true?

A At the intersection, that's right.

Q At that intersection. And that some cituation is true for quite a distance through there, is it not, running in a general southeasterly direction?

A We could measure that exactly on the map but for the distance involved there, I suppose, it might be a third or a quarter of a mile.

- Q A querter of a mile?
- A From the county road.
- Q And there are no trees in that area at all?
- A No.
- Q And there are ditches cut through that area, isn't that correct?
 - A That's according to what you have told us, sir.
 - Q Have you observed those?
 - A I have not observed the ditches themselves.
- Q Do you know how many years Twin Rocks Road has been in this area, Lower Twin Rocks Road?

A I only know it was reported in a publication, 1953, by McGinitie, and it appeared on the 1957 Geological Survey Map.

 ${f Q}={f Now,}$ I believe it is your testimony, Dester, that

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you find the foosile -- you wouldn't find the foosile in the green areas, but you would find them at the tree lines, generally, approaching into the white creas?

- A Yes.
- Is this correct? Q
- A Yes.
- And you have indicated, as I understand the map Q here, there are two areas where the proposed reads would. cross a red line, and this is the area where you think there would be fossil disturbance.
 - A Yes.
 - Is this correct? Q
 - A Yes.
- Q And it is at these (indicating) two points just after the road begins to fork?
 - A At and below that point, yes.
 - Q And below that point?
 - A Yes.
 - How far below? Q
- Well, if I were in the field looking for the deposits, I would study encrea of about forty or fifty feet extending from tree line towards the meadow?
- Q Towards the meadon, and how for out from the tree line?
 - To say forth or fifty feet to start with.

Q And that would be the area you think would be subject to possible damage of the fossils?

A Yes.

Q And from your familiarity with this map -THE COURT: Just a minute, Mr. Johnson.

Doctor, you answered some of the questions by a nod of your head, and the reporter has to hear your verbal answer, if you will.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

BY MR. JOHNSON:

Q Doctor, what size of an area would we be talking about in terms of acreage that you are concerned with, where the road forks and where the red line crosses?

A I think -- it does not need to be expressed in terms of acreage since we have spoken about a definite dimension. You have spoken about the width of the proposed road, and we are probably talking about a width of five feet at and below the tree line at two points, we can multiply that out and come out with a square footage.

Q Could you give me just a general estimate of what area we are talking about?

THE COURT: Well, we will do the arithmetic.

MR. JOHNSON: I beg your pardon?

THE COUNT: Fifty feet by thirty or thirty-five feet, whatever your width is going to be, the Court

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can do it.

BY MR. JCHNSON:

- Q Doctor, I believe you testified that the general area of the foscil bed is about an erea of ten equare miles?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Some ten square miles?
- A Well, as I say, the old lake bed entended over that, there are only remmants of the old lake bed that are left, yes.
- Q And I believe you said the lend lying at points six, seven, eight, you find it wonderful to excellent fossils through that area? Is that correct?
 - A Correct?
- Q Now, you don't know, as a matter of fact, what you would find at and along the proposed roadway and in particular where it intersects the red line, do you?
- A We don't know because we haven't looked there, sir, but we enticipate from the cross-section, composite section of the formation that one can encounter beds of paper shale at any point throughout the, where it has been sequenced, and in that composite section you refer to, those lake beds appear at several points through the composite section. We can assume that there is really a very reasonably good probability that we would encounter paper shales along this red line on the Emhibit A.

Q Yes. There have been any number of provious excevations throughout this general area that we are concerned with, and that you have indicated, have there not?

A Do you mean historical collecting sites?

Q Well, excavations of roads, cut through, private roads, public roads, excavation for houses; all of these things?

A That's true.

Q All through this (indicating) general area that we are talking about on this map, ion't this true?

A That's true. It depends exactly -- well, for example, there is a cut where the county read which you have been talking about as Lower Twin Rocks Road leaves the meadow that you have been talking about and moves off to the northeast, that is an immediate locale disturbance of the Florissant formation.

How many other cuts in your immediate area,

I do not know. I wanted to add here, however, with respect
to the record, that neither the Geological Survey Topographic
Map nor the Park Service Map shows a lot of little reads
and trails show, any evidence of a read that you mention as
an existing readway along your property at the lower part of
the treet.

Q Lower part of what treet?

A The lower part of the Gregg Tracet. You would be d

previously there was a readway on the north.

- Q Yes. Have you attempted to drive that area?
- A I am referring to those. No, I am simply caying that the evidence from existing maps do not indicate evidence of that road.
- Q Would it be a fair statement to say that generally speaking the type of fossils which you find throughout this area which is generally referred to as Florispant Fossil Bed Area would be the same or similar?
 - A The first part of that question, again, sir, was --
- Q Will, would it be fair to say that the fossils that you would find within the area generally known as a Florissant Fossil Ead Area would be the same or similar fossilo?
- A No. I think the point we were making earlier is that when one moves from one site to another, there are rather clear-cut differences in the fossil assembly.
- Q Well, you have spoken about one of the species, I believe you said, the palm. Can you give me any other example where you found only one other species in this particular area?
- A Wall, there are quite a number of force that I referred to earlier as unique collections which have just should up ever the past filte or sin years in which there is only one specimen over her been found.
 - Q Can you give me the name of any of those?

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Α Well, one is probably a Ribes, a gooseberry. Certain others, we have not been able to identify at all, Dr. H. D. MacGinitie, a Paleobotanist from the Museium of Paleontology at Berkeley, California, University of California, feels that indeed these are new findings of Florissant flora, and they are so far unidentified. They are represented by single specimens.

Doctor, were you here at the hearing on I believe the ninth of July?

A Yes, sir.

Did you participate generally in a discussion with Q one of the people at counsel table as to this road?

Α Yes.

Q Were you shown at about that time on the ninth of July where the proposed road bed would be?

It was pointed out. A

MR. YANNACONE: I am going to object to that as to what took place as to that off-the-record discussion, as there is some dispute. My notes reflect from that debate a lot of difference to the map we see here today.

THE COURT: Why am I interested, Mr. Johnson? MR. JOHNSON: I merely wanted to ask Dr. Leopold if she has been out looking at this. In ten days she could probably get a pretty good start on the exemination of these things.

THE COURT: Ask her if she has been out there and looked in the last ten days.

BY MR. JOHNSON:

Q Dr. Leopold, have you been out at the site and looked during the past ten days?

- A Which area?
- Q The area where the proposed read lies?
- A The area, where we discussed after the court coosics was pointed out as being, pointed out by finger --

THE COURT: Doctor, the question is: In the Last ten days have you been out to look at the read location?

THE WITHESS: Which road location? In order to ensure that question fairly, I need to make a distinction between where I thought they were going to put the road --

THE COURT: You went out there, but you are not sure what you saw, is where the read lecation is going to be; is that your statement; is that the point you are making?

THE WITNESS: I have not been out there for the last fourteen days. To answer the question directly, I have not been in that immediate read site shown on this Embilit A. I have explored extensively in the past the area immediately mosth of it and immediately wast.

DY NO. JOHNSON:

 $\hat{f Q}$. Descer, are you familiar with the propert

cast-wast highway passing through the Town of Florissant,

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MR. YANNACOME: Is that marked red and white alternately on the map?

MR. JOHNSON: This (indicating).

MR. YANNACONE: Thank you.

MR. JOHNSON: This (indicating) running through Crystal on up to Lake George.

BY MR. JOHNSON:

Colorado.

Now, would any of the proposed monument lie north Q of Highway 24?

Not as presently proposed in the current legislation.

Then the current, even the current legislation for Q a proposed monument would leave out some fossil area that you have perconally examined and are familiar with.

A Yes.

So there is no attempt even in the current legislation to include within the boundaries of the proposed monument all of the fossil beds?

No, sir. You will find in the Congressional Record of May 29 when the Senate Interior Committee not here in Colorado Springs for some considerable discussions on the motter of Dr. H. D. MicGinitic of the University of Coloredo and Sometime Allege and Dominist concerning the cold des a larger measurest extending it fowards the neuth and its

is Dr. MacGinitie's conclusion that we read in this record that he indeed feels that at a later date when legislation can be expanded, that the monument ought to include some critical sites at the numbered points, as a matter of fact, that I have put on the map here.

Q Doctor, are you reasonably familiar with the efforts on behalf of the Park Service and the Department of the Interior to create a national monument at this point?

A Yes, sir.

Q Are you femiliar that these efforts have continued at least since 1952?

MR. YANNACONE: I am going to object on the grounds of relevance. This witness is a technical witness on paleontology; not on Congressional inaction.

THE COURT: Well, if she knows, she may chower. If she doesn't --

A I am aware of it, sir, yes. BY MR. JOHNSON:

Q And the United States Park Service became interested in this at least as early as 1952, isn't this correct?

A Well, since I have not been in Colorado during those years, I only know of their work in the area, toward designing a monument since 1955; 1957, in fact.

Q You ame at least familiar which this additions along those lines that so as far back as 1937, and your and

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A Yes, sir.

And are you familiar with the action and proposed 0 action that has taken place in Congress since 1964?

Yes.

Q And there is currently action pending in this same direction at this point, is this correct?

Yes.

(Defense Councel confers.)

MR. JOHNSON: I have nothing further.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. YANNACONE:

Just to clarify a few points, Dector. The fossils to be found are different, are they not, at different depths? In other words, would the Florissant --

THE COURT: That is repetitious. She has already testified to it, Mr. Yannacona.

EY MR. YANNACONE:

Q Doctor, in the past fourteen days, you did visit the general southeesterly fossil beds, did you not?

A Yes.

Q And did you examine any specific areas in which you thought the defendants' proposed road might go?

Not, I diove over through the cree on the western mile of long: Inda Deels Read whose I had passently andagstood the Central Enterprises proposed read would be.

- Q And you did sufficient preliminary investigation to come to court today, if that was the site of the road with specific paleontological information, didn't you?
 - A I visited many times before, yes.
- Q Well, Doctor, was today the first day you had actually seen this route for the read?

A Yes. Last night I made some calls to Florissant to ask the whereabouts of the conduit pipes which Central Enterprises had plenned and did houl out to the road bed.

When I determined it, I phoned where these conduits were lying, I then understood that my previous understanding of the road position was different than apparently the planned one, and then today I see for the first time the planned route on this exhibit.

Q All right. Now, Doctor, just co we con't leave the hearing this morning with the impression that the only danger is that this particular road cut, can you --

THE COURT: Well, let's not submit the statements, Mr. Yannacone.

MR. YANNACONE: I am sorry.

THE COURT: You just ask the questions.

BY MR. YANNACONE:

Q Dostor, would you tall to with a reconnible degree of selentifie cortainty whether or tot the emperation, gran to a minimal depth of twelve inches along these insuranced

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areas where the green and white meet throughout the eros of the proposed Florissant Fossil Beds National Manusent will be of any paleontological significance?

MR. JOHNSON: To which we --

THE COURT: Mr. Yennecone --

MR. JOHNSON: -- object --

THE COURT: Just a minute, Mr. Johnson.

MR. YAMIMCOME: Yes, your honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Yennacone, the antwered it on direct examination. She answered it on cross-examination. She said that it's possible that it would cause damage and explained why. We don't need to repeat it.

MR. YANNACONE: I have no further questions, Doctor. Thank you very much.

MR. JOHNSON: Nothing further.

THE COURT: Very well, Doctor, you may step

down.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

(Witness excused.)

THE COURT: Now, to both counsel, the reason the Court is being somewhat strict on its limitations, I gave you today to try this and the witness that you thought would take twenty mimutes, Mr. Vermacene, has now taken an hour and a hall. So proceed, geneleman, with as much dispetch as you con.

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MR. LAMM: Your honor, this line with the pretrial conference statement by the court yesterday that the
statement by counsel as to the present political status of
the Bill in Congress covering the Florissant Fossil Beds
National Monument, I would like to state that there is
presently three bills in Congress; one by Representative
Evens, which is House Bill 6223; one by Representative
Brotzman, 5953. I take that back. There are more than
three bills. There is one, I believe, by Senator Allott
and one by Senator Dominick.

There has been one of these bills that has passed the Senate completely. It has been heard in Committee. It has passed in Committee and has passed in the United States Senate.

At the time on July 11, there was a hearing, 1969, on a exact similar bill, a House Bill of Congress and by Representative Evans, 6223. That passed the Sub-Committee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, the Parks and Recreation Sub-Committee on July 11th of 1969, and is presently scheduled, and I talked to Congressman Evans yesterday, who is presently scheduled for hearing on the Full Interior Committee tomorrow.

If there are any questions, I will be happy to answer, but I think the gist of the Ching in summary that the Bill has passed the U.S. Senate and presently itshasses.

passed the Sub-Committee of Parks and Recreation in the House and is scheduled tomorrow for the Full Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

THE COURT: Does the Bill provide a appropriation or authorization bill?

MR. LAMM: The bill is merely on authorization bill.

THE COURT: After it passes, do I understand, Mr. Lamm, that it will be necessary to obtain an appropriation before the Department of Justice can initiate eminent domain proceedings?

MR. LAMM: Now, your honor, I am not expert in this area, but I have checked on it, and it is my understanding, although not as a result of my own personal recearch.

THE COURT: It is not a question of fact.

Eut in any event, the Bill is not an appropriation bill.

It is merely an authorization bill.

MR. LAMM: And there are contingencies funds in the Department of Interior which we have been -- and I don't want to be improper here -- but I will just state to you what our conversations have been.

THE COURT: No. We had better limit it to the facts, Mr. Lamm.

MR. LAMM: Then, the fact it, it is my

understanding that a notice of intention of taking on the part of the Park Service can be filed with the authorization without waiting for the appropriation.

THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Johnson, do you have with you the documents showing ownership?

MR. JOHNSON: Your honor, we endeavored to find the deed this morning. It apparently has been returned to the title company rather than to Mr. Wofford. I do have a title binder, but it is very voluminous and it isn't the actual title policy.

The purchase was completed and title closed on July 1. The deed was recorded immediately thereafter.

THE COURT: There was a deed recorded?

MR. JOHNSON: There was a deed recorded.

THE COURT: And putting the fee simple title

in whom?

MR. JOHNSON: Park Land Company, a co-partnership.

THE COURT: Composed of the defendants you have

mantioned?

MR. JOHNSON: We offer that Mr. Blue and Mr. Thornton and Mr. Barnes.

THE COURT: Very well. The Court will accept that statement as sufficient proof for this hearing, the same as it accepted Mr. Lamm's statement as to the status of the Monument Bill.

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Johnson?

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MR. JOHNSON: Your honor, I do stand corrected. I do have the actual title policy, but again it has twentyfive exceptions in it --

THE COURT: The reason we don't need to go into detail is because it was alleged in the Complaint that the defendants were the cwners.

I think maybe it included some that were not, and you admit that you are the record owners but limited to a partnership composed of the four individuals named?

MR. JOHNSON: Correct, sir.

THE COURT: The Court thinks that is sufficient for the purposes of this hearing. Your next witness, Mr. Yannacone?

MR. YANNACONE: Your honor, unless the Court is interested in hearing a subpoensed representative of the Park Service on procedures following the Bill, we are prepared to rest at this time.

THE COURT: Very well. I don't know as it is actually necessary at this time. If it does appear to the court that the court should have the testimony, the court will indicate it to you.

MR. YANNACONE: Thank you, your honor.

THE COURT: Are you ready to proceed, Mr.

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: Very well.

MR. JOHNSON: If it please the court, I would like to recall Mr. K. C. Wofford, and I believe he was sworn earlier. It will be our only witness.

THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Wofford, you may take the stand.

TESTIMONY ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANTS

K. C. WOFFORD (Recalled)

having previously been sworn, testified further as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. JOHNSON:

Q Mr. Wofford, you recall you were sworn earlier today in these proceedings.

A Yes.

Q You realize that that oath applies to the testimony given by you at this time.

A Yes.

Q --- Mr. Wofford, what is your present age?

A Present age?

Q Present age.

A Forty-four.

Q And how long have you lived in the general area known as the Pike's Peak region?

A Lifetime.

Q Where were you born?

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- Eastern El Paso County, Simla, Colorado. A
- And do you presently live in El Paso County? Q
- Yes, Colorado Springs. Α
- What is your present occupation? Q
- Real estate development. Α
- And you are a licensed real estate salesman in the Q State of Colorado?
 - A Yes.
- How long have you been a licensed real estate salesman?
 - A About ten years.
- Have you ever been engaged in the construction Q business?
 - A Yes.
- In what phases of the construction business have Q you been in?
- Α Primarily all of the construction except large multi-story buildings.
 - Q And how long were you engaged in that occupation?
 - About ten years. A
- Were you ever engaged in a general real estate development business in El Paso County and Teller County, Colorado?
 - F. Yes.
 - Mave you completed various real estate developments

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in El Paso County, Colorado?

- A Yes.
- Q Where generally do they lie?

A Primarily within the City of Colorado Springs and surrounding neighborhoods and east of Colorado Springs from ten to twenty miles east of Colorado Springs.

Q Have you had occasion to develop land east of Colorado Springs? And sell it off in ten, twenty and forty acre parcels?

- A Yes.
- Q Has this been in the recent past?
- A Yes.
- Q Have you had occasion to sell and to buy land lying in Teller County and El Paso County over the past several years?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Has this been rather extensive?
 - A Yes.
- Q Mr. Wofford, you are a general partner, I believe, in the Park Land Company; is this correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q And would you state for the record who the other partners are in this partnership?
 - A | Claude R. Blue, Mourice F. Estrace, Roy Thornton.
 - Q Those are the only four persons, including yourcalf,

that are interested in this partnership?

- A That's correct.
- Q Is it a general partnership?
- A Correct.
- Q Mr. Wolfford, just for the purposes of the record and briefly, would you state what the occupations of the other three partners are in addition to their partnership interest?

A Mr. Blue is a real estate broker, operates a real estate office in Colorado Springs. Mr. Barnes is a licensed real estate salesman. Mr. Thornton is a licensed real estate salesman. All active in land development.

Q Now, did Park Land Company purchase a certain acreage that we talked about here in El Paso County and in Teller County, Colorado?

A Yes.

- Q When was that purchase concluded and the property deeded to the Park Land Company?
 - A The deed was recorded approximately July 1, 1969.
- Q And the title taken in the name of Park Land Company, a co-partnership?
 - A That's right.
 - Q Was this an acquisition in fee simple of this land?
 - A Yes.
 - MR. WARRACOLL: I am going to object; that

calls for a legal conclusion on the part of the witness.

THE COURT: Well, we have alreadyhad it,

Mr. Yannacone.

MR. JOHNSON: They have alleged it anyway.

BY MR. JOHNSON:

Q Mr. Wofford, when did you first inquire into the possibility of purchasing land, land involved in this law suit in Teller County, Colorado.

A The first contact was for a portion of this land and the first contact made between two and two and a half years ago.

- Q And from whom did you purchase this land?
- A A. W. Gregg.
- Q And was that the first contact made with Mr. A. W. Gregg?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And where does Mr. A. W. Gregg live?
 - A Kyle, Texas.
- Q To negotiate the purchase of this land, did you make various trips to Texas?
 - A Yes.
- Q Did your negotiations extend over this period of time that you discussed?
 - A Yes.
 - Q How many acres are involved in the purchase of the

Gregg land?

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Three thousand acres in this purchase.

Approximately how many acres of this are in the boundary of the proposed Florissant Fossil Bads Mational Monument as you understand it?

I believe about eighteen hundred.

Now, Mr. Wofford, prior to -- excuse me. Strike Q that.

When did you reach and sign an agreement with Mr. Gregg for this purchase of the land in question, approximately?

I believe the final purchase agreement was signed May 23, '69.

Q And then the sale was closed on July 1st, I believe you said.

A Right.

At the time the purchase agreement was signed with Q Mr. Gregg, were you familiar with the activities that have been testified to today for the formation of a national monument in this area?

A I was not,

When did you first become aware of these proposals? Q

Just before our final closing, comprise before the A first of July, when they had a hearing in Colorade Springs with regards to the Florissant Fossil Rada Radional Manument,

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and that was the first time I had ever seen a map of the proposed area.

Q This is the first time you know any of the Gregg land you were purchasing were to be included or might be included within it?

A That's correct.

Q For what purpose did you and the other partners in Park Land Company acquire this land?

A To develop for resale.

Q And in what size parcels?

A We intended to start from forty to eighty tracts for the first thousand or twelve hundred acres and gradually reduce it to ten to twenty acre tracts.

Q Under your contract with Mr. Gregg, do you have any agreements as to where you must start on the sales of the land and where you must end?

MR. YANNACONE: I am going to object unless the actual contract is produced. The contract, at least, the way I understand it, the real property loss should have been marged in the deed if they are fee simple owners.

THE COURT: Well, it could be. You are right, Mr. Yannacone, but the contracts are the best evidence, Mr. Johnson, if it is material.

MR. JOHNSON: It really ion't that olgalitecat.
BY MR. JOHNSON:

- Q Mr. Wofford, have you sold any of this three thousand acres that you acquired?
 - A Yes.
 - Q How much have you sold?
- A We have sold definite sales on six hundred and forty acres lying outside of the proposed park area.
- Q Would you go to the Defendants Exhibit A and point on the map where this area is located.

(Witness leaves witness stand to exhibit, map.)

- MR. YANNACONE: Will the witness mark it with a pencil so we can identify it afterwards.
 - A It is all of section 36.
- BY MR. JOHNSON:
- Q Would you just place your initials on that section 36.
 - A (Witness marking.)
- Q You have sold that (indicating) entire section; is this correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q Have you sold any other land, or do you have any other land under contract that you purchased from Mr. Gregg?
- A We have contracts awaiting our signature on a portion of it.
 - Q Offers have been made to you which are acceptable?
 - ·A Yes.

- Q And where is that land located?
- A It is in section 19 and 20.

MR. YANNACONE: Do you want to mark that, also, please.

- A (Witness marking) 19, 20 and section 30, section 9, no, pardon me. Section 19, 30 and 20.
- Q Now many total acres would be involved there that you anticipate a sale on?
 - A Four hundred acres.
 - Q You may resume your seat if you would, Mr. Wofford.
 (Witness resumes witness stand.)

THE COURT: Is that four hundred acres within or outside the proposed boundaries?

THE WITNESS: Within -- no, pardon me. Three hundred and twenty acres of it is within and 80 acres without.

THE COURT: All right.

BY MR. JOHNSON:

Q Now, Mr. Wofford, in connection with your acquisition of --

THE COURT: The court has one other question in mind. How much of that four hundred ceres lies within, if you can tell me, lies within any of the white area on the map.

A May I look at the map a moment?

This Court: Yes, you may,

(Whereupon, the witness left the witness stand to the exhibit map.)

THE WITNESS: Sixty to seventy acres, approximately.

THE COURT: And the belence is within the green area?

THE WITNESS: That's right.

THE COURT: Very well.

(Witness resumed witness stand.)

BY MR. JOHNSON:

Q Mr. Wofford, in connection with your acquisition of this land from Mr. Gregg, do you still owe him on a portion of the purchase price?

A We do.

MR. YANNACONE: I am going to object to that.

The best evidence of that is the mortgage and deed of trust.

THE COURT: It is immaterial, Mr. Johnson.

MR. JOHNSON: I beg your pardon?

THE COURT: It is immaterial, Mr. Johnson.

I am not interested in that.

MR. JOHNSON: Well, your honor, it would be our position we merely want to show the financial commitments that they have and an explanation of how they intend to meet these, which is through the sale and the distribution of these lands in question.

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THE COURT: I am not interested. If the plaintiffs are interested in an injunction, they are entitled to it irrespective of the hardship it creates of the land owners.

The plaintiffs are not entitled, the fact that the land owners had it all paid for or whother they are scratching to pay for it, it is immaterial in the Court's opinion.

BY MR. JOHNSON:

Mr. Wolford, what are your immediate development plans with reference to building any roadways or doing any excavation in the area of the eighteen hundred acres that lies within the proposed National Monument boundary?

As I have shown on the map, we have about two and a half miles of road proposed now, to supply roads to approximately six hundred and forty acres. Immediately on the sale of this, we can expect it to continue northward with further development in roads and calco.

In the excavation that you do, or you intend to do Q in this entire area principally of roads to gain access to various tracts which you wish to sell?

A That's correct.

Do you intend to do any construction or do any building which would involve disturbing the surface?

Not at this time. 4

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How long did your people anticipate that you would Q be to liquidate all of this land?

We estimated about a year and a half to dispose of the whole thing.

Now, Mr. Wofford, this area that would generally be classified as in the mountains --

A Yes.

-- is there a season for the sale of these kind of parcels of land?

Very definitely. A

Q What is that season.

Commencing in the spring about May and running to the fall about the last of September or October.

Is it difficult to sell land after October and Q before May in this area?

Α Yes.

Mr. Wofford, if you were enjoined by this court from constructing any roadways on this property, including the proposed one, would this have any effect upon your opinion upon your ability to cell this land?

It would be impossible or improbable to sall it for the purposes that we are selling it for.

Mr. Wolford, as the attorney of this land or one Q of the emmand of this land, do you have an opinion as to the value of this land on a per care besis?

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Yes. Α

MR. YANNMCONE: I am going to object to the valuation of dollars here.

THE COURT: Let's weit until we get the question, Mr. Yennacona.

BY MR. JOHNSON:

What is your opinion on the per acre basis, on a per acre basis. Withhold your answer a minute.

THE COURT: Any objections?

MR. YANNACONE: I will withhold my objection.

THE COURT: The court will impose an objection on the same basis, on the basis of dollars that the court is imposing (1) that we are not here to determine the value of this property.

MR. JOHNSON: I don't wish to argue with the court, but I am merely eliciting this information, because I feel as far as, if an injunction, a preliminary injunction would have been granted, the Rules require a bond. I think this might go to the issue of what our monetary demages might be with reference to this in having a parcel of land which --

THE COURT: Well, if the court is uncertain about bond, it can take additional evidence for that purpose if we have to.

(Defendante' counsel conferred.)

BY MR. JOHNSON:

Q Mr. Wefford, would you propose to construct additional roads only as required for purposes of sale of land in this area?

A This is correct.

MR. JOHNSON: You may inquire.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. YANNACONE:

Q How long have you been selling real estate in Colorado Springs vicinity, Mr. Wofford?

A I have had a real estate license for approximately ten years. I have been buying and selling real estate a little longer than that.

Q During that period of ten years, you have been buying and selling real estate in the Colorado Springs area, have you not?

- A That's correct.
- Q And you have lived in the general vicinity of Colorado Springs all your life, haven't you?
 - A This is right.
- Q And we can assume that at least is more than twenty-five years, can't we?
 - A That is correct.
- Q Now, Mr. Wofford, in that period of the past twenty-five years, have you been aware of the emissiones of the Town of Fibrisonnt?

- A That is correct.
- Q During the course of your twenty-five years of living there, have you had an occasion to call property or buy property in the vicinity of Floriscant?

A Yes.

Q And in the course of your cale of property in the vicinity of Florissant, have you ever told prospective purchasers about the existence of the Florissant Fossil Beds?

A No.

Q During the course of your regular professional activities as a real estate salesman, are you telling us that you have not been aware of the existence of the Florissant Fossil Beds in Teller County?

A Would you repeat that again, please.

MR. YANNACONE: Read it back again, please, Mr. Reporter.

(The reporter: During the course of your regular professional activities as a real estate salesman, are you telling us that you have not been aware of the existence of the Florissant Fossil Eeds in Teller County?)

A I wasn't aware of the fossil bed part of it until the last ninety days. I had known there was a petrified forest -- not tying it in with a fossil bed.

BY MR. WARRICOUR:

Q Do you know whether or not any of your -- withdrawn.

it.

How long has the Park Land Company been in existence?

A The partnership was formed approximately one year ago, a year and a half ago.

Q Do you of your own knowledge know whether any of the other members of that partnership, Messrs. Barnos,
Thornton and Blue, and have been residents of Colorado Springs,
State of Colorado, for more than ten years?

A I believe Mr. Thornton has been and Mr. Elue has been, approximately that long.

- Q How about Mr. Barnes?
- A Approximately that total.
- Q And do you know whether or not any of your partners were aware of the existence of Florissant Fossil Beds?

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Yannacone, I will try and be a little patient, but why am I interested?

MR. YANNACONE: All right. I will withdraw

THE COURT: Does it make any difference whether I grant an injunction of whether I don't grant an injunction as to whether or not these people know there were fossil beds there?

MR. YANNACONE: Not on the issue of proliminary injunction, your honor. I will withdraw that line.

THE COURT: Very well.

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BY MR. YANNACONE:

- Q When did you sell the area designated section 36?
- A In the last six weeks.
- Q And did you sell it for -- withdrawn.

Where is the four hundred sere tract that you allege is under contract at this time? Is that the section in which you had the two reads sketched in in pen?

- A That is correct.
- Q Where is the most westerly boundary of the tract that is allegedly under contract?
 - A The west edge of our ranch on section 19.
- Q In other words, then, it includes Lower Twin Rock Road, does it not?
 - A It does not.
 - Q All right. Then where is the line?
 - A The Lower Twin Rock Road.
- Q In other words, the parcel is contiguous with the Lower Twin Rock Road?
 - A That is correct.
 - Q Is that property presently under contract for sale?
- A There has been a contract made out and signed by the purchasers. It has not been signed by Park Land Company.
 - Q When was it signed by the purchasens?
 - A I bolieve lest night or this norming.

- Q Who are the purchasers?
- A Allied Associates, I believe was the name on the contract, to be put on the contract.
- Q Do you know who the principals of Allied Associates are?
 - A I know a portion of them.
 - Q Tell us who they are.

THE COURT: Well, why am I interested, Mr.

Yannacone?

MR. YANNACONE: Withdrawn on the preliminary.

It is not relevant.

BY MR. YANNACONE:

Q At the present time, are you at liberty to sell, dispose or develop any of the other portions of the three thousand acre tract that might lie in the proposed Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument?

MR. JOHNSON: To which we object, your honor.

That is beyond the scope of direct examination.

MR. YANNACONE: I am willing to be bound by his answer.

THE COURT: Mr. Reporter, give me the question, if you will.

THE REPORTER: At the present time, are you at liberty to sail, dispose or develop any of the other portions of the three thousand sere trace that might be in

the proposed Florissant Fossil Bods Mational Monument?

THE COURT: Better reframe the question. I don't know what you mean by "at liberty".

BY MR. YANNACONE:

Q Are you restricted -- withdrawn.

MR. YANNACONE: I have no further questions.

THE COURT: Well, along that line, Mr.

Yannacone, the court would be interested -- the court can ask him a question.

If you have an opportunity, I assume that you will sell any portion of this three thousand acres that you bought?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: Let me put it this way: If you had an opportunity and your terms were correct, you would sell any portion of the eighteen hundred cares that is within the proposed boundaries of the monument?

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: All right. What are your intents with regard to the disposal of the lands within the proposed boundaries of the monument?

THE WITNESS: When we get the land south of the east-west center section line of 19 disposed of, we will continue north on approximately one thousand more acres, develop it and cell that portion.

THE COURT: Very well. You may outp down, Mr.

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(Witness excused.)

MR. JCHNSON: Your Honor, that would conclude the testimony that we would offer this morning. The other would merely be repetitious by the other parties.

THE COURT: All right. Will there be any other evidence, Mr. Yannacone?

MR. YANNACONE: No, Your Honor, the plaintiffs are willing to rest on the Application for the Preliminary Injunction.

THE COURT: All right. Tell me how much time you wish for argument, Mr. Yannacone?

MR. YANNACONE: On the issue of solely of preliminary injunction, ten minutes.

THE COURT: Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: I was going to suggest if they would agree to waive argument, I certainly would be happy to. I think the Court is familiar with this matter, and I would certainly be willing to waive it.

However, if they desire it, I would like a similar amount of time.

THE COURT: Well, if it will be of any convenience to you, gentlemen, I will take another twenty minutes and go in to the moon hour and hear you, or if you prefer to some back at 1:30?

MR. YANNACOME: Your Honor, I would appreciate going directly in to the moon hour, and I think I can even restrict my argument just to some bare essentials.

THE COURT: Very well.

ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIPFS

MR. YANNACONE: Specifically, on the Application of the Plaintiffs for the Preliminary Injunction, the plaintiffs have shown both by stipulation for the purpose of this hearing and by the testimony of Dr. Leopold, that there is a unique resource from a paleontological scientific point of view.

The Florissant Fossil Beds that the geological formation occurs with predictability in relatively common sites that can be identified by even cursory inspection. They can certainly be identified according to Dr. Leopold's testimony as relating to the interface between the green and white areas of Defendants' Exhibit A.

Dr. Leopold has testified that the fossil sequence and layers, order of layers, is important in the development of the investigation of the past history of this geologic region and similar regions around the world.

I don't think there is any contest to the plaintiffs' allegations that excavation activities including even the twelve inches which the defendance claim is all they will do in the interface area will cause care damage.

There is also apparently danger to other areas

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of the proposed fossil bed park due to further activities of these particular defendants.

Preliminary Injunction is simply to preserve the status quo, and as the Court is well aware, the provisional remady is simply to preserve them until, as one Court said, "To refer to that last actual peaceable uncontested status of the parties to the controversy which preceded this suit in which the preliminary injunction is sought and which must be preserved until the final decree can be entered."

Now, the Court, of course, has within its discretion to grant or to withhold at this stage the Preliminary Injunction.

or from the defendants and of the plaintiffs that there will be a disturbance of a resource that cannot be fully evaluated without at least a further amount of exploration. In the case of Dr. Leopold's investigation, she indicated ten more days at this site.

There has been no lackes on the part of the plaintiff because Dr. Leopold in her capacity as a member of the U.S. Geological Survey did go out and personally investigate the area she understood the particular road involved today was going. It happened to be the wrong area.

The term "irreparable", of course, the Court is

well aware is simply that which cannot be adequately compensated in damages.

The loss of one or two of these unique species of fossils in that peculiar to a particular area could very well be the loss of a missing link in our geologic history that may be of some value.

To say that the top twelve inches is not important, is exactly the same argument as saying you can scrape the paint off the Mona Lisa because you will still have six to seven times as much canvas left.

True, if you want to preserve only canvas, this is quite true, but if there is something in the top layer that is of value, the plaintiffs' requests that the disposition of this matter by way of excavation or destroying the actual race which is the subject matter of the litigation be stayed until the full hearing can be had on the merits.

The plaintiffs are ready, willing, and able to conduct that full hearing on the marits at the convenience of this Court.

The question of whether or not the hearing to the merits should await the simple excavation of the road, is at this stage too critical to justify ignoring the Preliminary Injunction remedy.

of the map, as most of it is, Dr. Leopold destilled the could

cay with reasonable paleontological certainty it would do no damage.

However, the major portion of the beginning of the road cuts directly through the white area and the green-white interface in which the Florissant formation can be found.

I might submit, Your Honor, that quite simply the question before this Court at this time is whether to stay that particular activity.

And I point to the testimony of the defendant Wofford, they have already sold six hundred and forty acres to the south.

They have apparently some contract of sale for the four hundred acres which includes the area to be serviced by this road, that the area is contiguous to the existing road and that there is no further need, as I can see it, in the next ten or twenty or thirty days, whatever the convenience of the Court needs to hear this matter on the merits for disturbance of this priceless area pending the determination of this matter on the merits.

We are prepared to submit a short memorandum of law on the issue of Preliminary Injunction, if the Court desired it at this time. Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Johnson.

ADECUARU ON PERMAN OF THE BENTALLING

MR. JOHNSON: If it please the Court, Mr. Yannacone:

I will try to be rather brief in my remarks, Your Monor.

This matter was originally presented to this

Court on the 9th of July of 1969 on an ex-parte hearing.

Actually, it revealed about as much light as today's hearing,

I think, in what the plaintiffs claim that this land holds

that is to be denominated and labeled as a national resource,

and which is entitled to the drastic equity and the protection

of a preliminary injunction.

The evidence has shown before this Court that the defendants that appear before you today, the Park Land Company and their four partners as comprise it, are the owners in fee simple of this land in question.

The evidence has been a complete lack of any evidence that any actions or activities contemplated and testified to today by any of these individuals would, are in any way unlawful, illegal, or in any way would constitute a nuisance and would allow owners of the adjoining properties to seek injunctive relief against them.

These people are pursuing a course of development and the sale of land which they have done according to Mr. Wofford's testimony for a period of many, many years.

The historical significance of this site has been apparently known by Dr. Leopold's caliber and profession for more than one hundred years. The Congress of the United States has been aware of this area for a period of an least

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since 1955, I believe Dr. Leopold said, and the records indicate

Certainly the congressional record of some sort has been proposed since 1964 without avail.

Constitution of the federal lews or in the cases interpreting those which set a judicial precedent for this type of a request on behalf of persons who own no interest in your land and who seek to stop you from any use of it, as a practical matter merely because it might at some future date be included within the boundaries of a proposed national monument.

We don't want to make light of the project.

We think that it has merit. I don't want to make light of
the historical significance of the fossils. But we do want
to lay emphasis on the fact that we do own them and they are
ours.

I am not talking about the Mona Lisa, and we are not talking about the Dead Sea scrolls and the other cliche phrases that Mr. Yannacone uses. We are talking about facts. We own the fossils of whatever significance they have.

Now, there has been some discussion here today by Dr. Leopold as to the importance of the foscile, and they are all important, according to the paleontalegists, and yet the very proposed monument is leaving out important foscils

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that these people are familiar with.

In the area in which we are supposed to be accused of doing all of this damage involves so small and almost insignificant a surface area that it is almost diminuouss in connection with the six thousand four hundred acres to lie within the proposed park area.

I submit to this Court in the absence of any showing on behalf of the plaintiff in this action, that they own any equitable or any legal interest in the land and faced with the fact that the defendants own the land in fee, that the defendants are constitutionally guaranteed a right to the enjoyment of their use of their land, as long as it doesn't work to the detriment of other persons. I say such detriment in the legal sense has not been shown by any evidence here today.

And that the request for this Preliminary
Injunction should be denied and that the defendants should
be allowed to proceed with such orderly development and sale
of their lands as they are advised and as they have done and
as everybody else is doing in Teller County and elsewhere
throughout the State of Colorado.

For these reasons, we assert that the request for Preliminary Injunction should be denied.

THE COURT: Mr. Yennacone, I will give you two minutes further.

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REBUTTAL ARGUMENT ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS

MR. YANNACONE: In the U. S. Supreme Court, the decision in Geer versus Connecticut, 161 U.S. 519 at 526 held: "There are things which belong to no one and the use of which is common to all." That is an 1896 decision.

In Hague, Mayor versus Committee for Industrial Organization, 307 U.S. 496 at 515, a 1939 case -- I remember the year: "Wherever the title of streets, parks may rest, they have immorally been held in trust for the use of the public."

I submit in this particular application for a Preliminary Injunction, we are simply acking the Court as one of the tri-parts of government to further the jurisdiction of Congress and prevent the destruction of the race prior to the Congress' final action which is proceeding with as the Court well knows the due deliberation of the legislature.

I submit the record will show that Exhibit A of the Complaint that the congressional action in the past has never reached the level of activity it is in now nor as far along in the Congress as it is now. Thank you, Your Honor.

RULING OF COURT

THE COURT: Very well. There is no evidence here that this property is in the nature of a street or a park or any other kind of property that has public trust.

The Court in this ease, or at least at this

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time, is not called upon to rule whether or not the damage in this case, that will be caused by the immediate development is of such a nature as to be irreparable, and so the Court will not decide that question.

The Court has before it a case where a property owner has property which he is using lawfully and legally, developing lawfully and legally.

The fact that the federal government is taking some steps toward the eventual acquisition of this property does not in the meantime deprive the property owner of his dominion and control and a right to use his property legally, even though his use may to some extent interfere with the eventual use which the government will make of the property if, as and when it acquires it.

The Court is aware of no authority, statute, or case law which authorizes this Court to deprive the property owner in these circumstances of the use of his property and the right to develop it, the right to dispose of it.

here asking this Court to intervene and assuring this Court that if, as and when the Executive Branch of the Covernment would acquire the property by eminent domain, if outhorized by Congress and provided the funds by Congress, the Court would say to the federal government the same thing that the Court is saying to the plaintiffs in this case.

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The federal government nor any private individual or any group of individuals can deprive a person of his constitutional rights and one of the constitutional rights is to use his property in a lawful manner, that he is not to be deprived of his property without due process of law and due. as the United States Supreme Court has said many, many times, is the payment of just compensation for the property taken.

An injunction in this case would in effect be depriving the defendants of their property and their use without due process of law, without just compensation, so the Application for a Temporary or a Preliminary Injunction is denied.

Gentlemen, there has been filed, as you know, a Motion to Dismiss this action. There was no Brief filed in support of it, was there?

MR. JOHNSON: Yesterday afternoon with the clerk, I delivered it to the plaintiffs' counsel today.

THE COURT: I think we discussed this yesterday, but in any event in the case, Mr. Yannacone, you are not familiar with the Local Rules of our court. You have ten days within which to file the opposing brief. You are not required to file the brief if you don't wish by the Rule, but the Court would appropriate it if you filled one.

Whether or not the final disposition of this case can be made upon the Motion to Dismiss, of ecurca, the

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the Court does not know, but if it is not decermined upon the Motion to Dismiss, I would suggest for your consideration that you tender to the Court and opposing counsel a statement of what you would expect to prove upon a final hearing and, again, maybe we might shorten the number of witnesses and the amount of testimony and the length of the hearing as we did here.

The Court wishes to express its appreciation to counsel in the case for the conference yesterday and the resulting expedition of the trial.

We will be in recess subject to call, Mr. Bailiff.

(WHEREUPON, the hearing concluded at the hour of 12:13 o'clock P.M.)

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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Elvin V. Jones, Certified Shorthand Reporter and Official Reporter to this Court, do hereby certify that I was present at and reported in shorthand the proceedings in the foregoing matter;

That I thereafter reduced that portion of my shorthand motes reflecting the testimony of the foregoing transcript to typewritten form, comprising the foregoing Official Transcript;

Further, that the foregoing Official Transcript is a full and accurate record of the testimony at the time and place hereinbefore set forth.

DATED at Denver, Colorado, this 31st day of July, 1969.

Elvin V. Jones Certified Shorthand Reporter