No. 137, Original

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

VOLUME 7 OF 25 VOLUMES

TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

STATE OF MONTANA

Plaintiff,

v.

STATE OF WYOMING

and

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Defendants.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE BARTON H. THOMPSON, JR. Special Master Stanford, California

James F. Battin United States Courthouse 2601 2nd Avenue North Billings, Montana 59101 9:03, Friday, October 25, 2013

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Proceedings recorded by machine shorthand Transcript produced by computer-assisted transcription

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25	

INDEX			
VOLUME	PAGE		
Proceedings	1365 1549		
Certificate of the Court Reporter7	1579		
INDEX TO WITNESSES			
FOR THE PLAINTIFF: VOLUME	PAGE		
KEVIN SMITH (CONT.)			
Further Examination by the Special Master7	1365		
Further Recross-Examination by Mr. Kaste7	1371 1398		
Further Redirect by Mr. Wechsier	1402		
ART HAYES			
Direct Examination by Mr. Draper			
Examination by the Special Master7			
Redirect Examination by Mr. Raste7	1524 1525		
GORDON AYCOCK			
Direct Examination by Mr. Draper7	1531		
	Proceedings		

1			
1		INDEX TO EXHIBITS	
2	EXHIBIT	VOLUME	PAGE
3	M137	Memo from Craig Stiles to Tongue7 River Advisory Committee Re:	1450
4		Minutes from TRAC Meeting on May 15, 2002 (WY04524-045256)	
5 6	M311	Art Hayes Letter to Water Users7 (5/22/02) (Depo Ex. No. 202) (MT015734-15293)	1458
7 8	M319	Master's Report and Abstract for7 Painted Rocks Dam	1383
9	M327	Miscellaneous Operating Reports7 Dam Tender 1940	1480
10 11	M328	Operating Reports August 1943 to7	1480
12	M329	Operating Reports December 19427 to February 1943	1480
13 14	М330	Operating Reports February and7 April 1943	1480
15 16	M336	Tongue River Water Users'7 Association Water Purchase Contract List, Dated February 10, 2012	1430
17 18	м343	TRRAC Meeting File 9/10/20027 (MT09128-09147)	1455
19	M344	TRRAC Meeting File 10/23/20027 (MT09148-09172)	1455
20 21	M353	Articles of Incorporation of7 Tongue River Water Users'	1422
22		Association (MT10586-10590)	
23	M539	Master's Report in Case No7 41G-109 (August 13, 1993)	1380
24			
25			

```
1
              FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2013, 9:03 A.M.
              SPECIAL MASTER: Good morning. You can all
2
3
   be seated.
              So good morning, Mr. Smith. So before you
4
   continue -- before you actually begin on the redirect,
5
   I actually have two or three more questions, which, if
6
7
   you don't mind, I'm going to ask first, 'cause it
   probably makes more sense to ask you those now rather
   than later.
9
10
                      KEVIN SMITH (CONT.),
   having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:
11
                      FURTHER EXAMINATION
12
   BY SPECIAL MASTER:
13
14
              So first of all, you understand you're still
         O.
   under oath?
15
              Yes, sir.
16
         Α.
              Okay. Thank you. So the first question I
17
         Ο.
   have is, for a lot of federal projects, for a lot of
18
   federal reservoir and dam projects, there are specific
19
   purposes for those projects. So, for example, a
20
21
   project might be an irrigation project or it might be a
2.2
   flood control project or it might be a multipurpose
23
   project.
24
              Do you know, for the various reservoirs that
25
   are part of the state water project in Montana, are
```

there specific purposes for the individual projects? Α. Yes, sir. 2 And is flood control one of the purposes of 3 Ο. the Tonque River? 4 Yes, sir. Under the initial contracts, I 5 Α. believe flood control was listed as one of the uses for 6 the project. It did receive some federal loans and 7 grants. And I believe that was part of the criteria. Primary purpose is for agricultural -- primary purpose 9 is for sale primarily for agricultural purposes because 10 that's what was there at the time. But it addressed 11 other beneficial uses and issues to account for 12 13 changing conditions. 'Cause that's any -- any 14 structure that's built that way with the design of life 15 of 50 or 75 years, and hopefully 75 to a hundred years now after rehabilitation, times change. And I think 16 there was recognition of that factor in the original 17 documentation. 18 And is one of the functions of the State 19 Ο. Water Projects Bureau to operate its projects for flood 20 21 control purposes? 2.2 Α. Sir, again, yes. Short answer is yes, sir. 23 What's the long answer? Ο. We are contractually obligated to meet our 24 Α. deliveries every year. And that's why the projects are 25

```
built much larger typically than the contracted shares.
    The issue was to market the entire project basically.
 2
    That said, we're a state agency; we're a public entity.
 3
    And when you have any high-hazard dam, you have to take
 4
    that into consideration and operate it and try to
 5
   balance those goals.
 6
 7
              If we were going strictly for flood control,
    as a matter of fact, you would probably operate a
 8
    reservoir to target 90 or 95 percent full because you
 9
10
    wouldn't want it to spill over a spillway uncontrolled.
    So once it starts spilling, you have no control in the
11
    system. So if it's operated strictly for flood
12
13
    control, you would shoot for elevation something below
14
    your spillway crest and operate it for that.
15
              What we are trying do is shoot for something
    at or slightly above the spillway crest to ensure that
16
    we meet all of our obligations. And hence, some of the
17
    issues that we have when we operate these projects when
18
    we're trying to project out through the year, how to
19
    operate this project without causing undue damage
20
   downstream.
21
2.2
              And as just part of prudent and reasonable
23
    operation of any dam, do you need to think about flood
    control?
2.4
              Yes, sir. And to the extent and extreme
25
         Α.
```

```
measures of dealing with the matters of the flood
   control deals, you have to bring in downstream risk as
2
   well. High downstream risks are, of course, more
 3
   conservative in your estimates and your management.
4
   And it goes down. If there's minimal risks, then you
5
   could be less conservative in your management as long
7
   as your structure is safe.
              So a second totally separate question is that
8
   yesterday we talked about there being years in which
9
   the winter outflows from the reservoir in recent years
10
   have been less than either the 175 CFS or the inflow to
11
   the reservoir; is that correct?
12
13
         Α.
              Yes, sir.
14
              Okay. So there have been years in which it's
         Ο.
   been less than the lower of those?
15
              Yes, sir.
16
         Α.
              In any of those years, did you receive a
17
         Ο.
18
   complaint from any downstream water user that they were
   not receiving the water that they needed?
19
         Α.
              No, sir.
                        We did not. Some of the issues
20
21
    involved there was many of the downstream users were
2.2
   also tied into the capabilities to ensure that the
23
   project is full the next year to get contract water
24
   later on in the system. So there is, I think, a
   balance there as well.
25
```

1 Ο. So the downstream -- downstream landowners who are engaged in stock watering during the winter, 2. 3 are most of them part of the Tonque River Water Association? 4 In my opinion, yes. Verification of that Α. 5 would be Mr. Hayes. 6 7 Q. So the bottom line is you're not sure? Yes, sir. 8 Α. 9 O. Okay. That's fine. 10 And then the, I think, final set of questions here are do you have -- you talked yesterday about the 11 factors that you take into account now in determining 12 what the winter outflows should be. 13 14 My question is do you have any understanding of what the factors were that went into determination 15 of the winter outflows prior to 1950? 16 17 No, sir, I do not. Α. 18 O. Okay. Thank you. 19 SPECIAL MASTER: So first of all, Mr. Kaste, I don't think that probably led you to have any other 20 21 questions that you want to ask. But if you had any 2.2 questions specifically on those. 23 MR. KASTE: No, I don't think so. 24 SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Thank you. Okay. Mr. Wechsler, opportunity for 25

KEVIN SMITH - October 25, 2013 Further Examination by the Special Master $\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$

redirect. 2 MR. WECHSLER: Thank you, Your Honor. Before I begin, Your Honor, yesterday, you 3 had asked a number of times about the original 4 declaration that was filed on the water right for the 5 Tongue River Reservoir. We asked the State Water 6 7 Projects Bureau to send that to us. I provided a copy to Wyoming. 8 It's not something I would intend to ask this 9 witness about other than to confirm that we did receive 10 it from his staff. Because I believe yesterday he said 11 he had not seen it before. But I think there's a 12 13 witness later that could lay foundation. 14 Otherwise, I don't know if Wyoming objects to the admission of this additional exhibit. And so I 15 might inquire of the Court now if the Court wants us to 16 offer it and what Wyoming's position would be. 17 SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Kaste, your thoughts? 18 19 MR. KASTE: Well, I think it's probably best admitted through a witness with foundation. And we can 20 talk about it then with the witness who has knowledge 21 2.2 of its contents and its -- that it is what it is. 23 SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. So first of all, I think the document would be relevant at some point 24 given that a lot of the discussion in this particular 25

```
case appears to focus on the storage in the Tongue
   River Reservoir.
2.
              Second of all, I think it also would be
 3
   better for the record if there was a foundation laid
4
   for the document itself before it was introduced.
5
   if you think you're going to have another witness who
6
7
   can lay that foundation, then that's the best process.
              MR. WECHSLER: Your Honor, I do believe
8
   Mr. Aycock has seen this document before. If it's
9
10
   okay, I'll ask this witness if the copy that we have
   was provided by his staff and if it was something that
11
   came from the State Water Projects Bureau files.
12
13
              SPECIAL MASTER: That would be fine.
14
              MR. WECHSLER: May I approach?
15
              SPECIAL MASTER:
                               You may.
16
                      REDIRECT EXAMINATION
   BY MR. WECHSLER:
17
              Good morning, Mr. Smith.
18
         Ο.
19
              Good morning, Mr. Wechsler.
         Α.
20
              You're on the homestretch. I just handed you
         Ο.
21
   what's been marked now as Exhibit M558, 558. And is
2.2
   this a document that you -- or that came from the staff
23
   at the State Water Projects Bureau at your request?
              Yes, it is.
2.4
         Α.
              And this -- based on your understanding from
25
         Ο.
```

```
1 staff, this is something that is kept in the files of
2 the State Water Projects Bureau?
3 A. Yes, it is.
```

- Q. The next topic I'd like to talk about is an issue that has been raised a couple of times in this proceeding by Wyoming. And it's one that I hope to be able to put to rest.
- You were asked by Mr. Kaste about the marketing contracts from 1937, '38, and 1969. Do you recall that discussion?
- 11 A. Yes, I do.

4

5

6

- 12 Q. Do you have before you Exhibit 529A?
- 13 A. Yes, I do.
- 14 Q. What's the date on that contract?
- A. The date on Exhibit 529A titled "The water marketing contract between State Water Conservation Board of the State of Montana and the Tongue River Water Users' Association" is 7th day of July, 1937.
- Q. There was an amendatory contract in 1938; is that right?
- 21 A. Yes, there was.
- 22 O. And that's Exhibit M529B?
- 23 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. If you could look at the first page of Exhibit M529A. And I'm looking at the second "whereas"

1 | clause. Could you read that, please?

- A. The second whereas clause on Exhibit 529A?
- 3 Q. Yes.

2

2.2

23

24

- "Whereas, the board has acquired the right to 4 Α. store, control, and/or divert all unappropriated water 5 of the Tongue River and tributaries thereto, together 6 with the return flow of all water furnished or supplied 7 by seeping or overflowing from the previous place of 8 use of said waters pursuant to a declaration filed to 9 the 20th day of April, 1937, in the office of the 10 county clerk and recorder of Rosebud County, Montana, 11 in Book 3 of Water Rights at page 70, and in the office 12 13 of the county clerk and recorder of Big Horn County on 14 the 21st day of April, 1937, in Book 7 of misc., " I 15 think it says, "at page 408, all in accordance with Chapter" -- I believe it says "35, laws of Montana, 16 1933 to 1934 and has further acquired all other water 17 and water rights and made all other filings which are 18 necessary in order to enable it to obtain sufficient 19 waters so that the project may be operated at its full 20 21 capacity."
 - Q. Couple things I want to ask you there.

 First, in the first part of that whereas clause, it indicates that there was acquired the right to store, control, and divert all unappropriated water of the

Tongue River. Do you see that? Α. Yes, I do. 2 Was that a common declaration for the State 3 Ο. Water Projects? 4 Yes, I've seen this before in other state 5 Α. water projects. 6 7 Q. What does that mean? At the time that they constructed these 8 projects, their filings were made to capture and put a 9 10 right to any unappropriated water in the system. And that's before a pattern of use is 11 Q. 12 developed; is that right? 13 Α. Yes, it was. You continue down the line next, it says "and 14 Ο. 15 tributaries thereto together with the return flow of all water." 16 Could you explain how return flows of state 17 18 water projects are handled? 19 According to the original filing, the issue Α. was to be able to sell and resell or control the water 20 21 as it went down the system. 2.2 And finally, if you look down at the bottom here, and it indicates that you "further acquired all 23 other water and water rights and made all other filings 24

which are necessary in order to enable its, " do you

```
understand that to be the board?
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
2
              "To obtain sufficient waters so that the
 3
         Ο.
   project may be operated at its full capacity." What
4
   does that mean to you?
5
              That the intent was to ensure that this
         Α.
6
7
   project would always be able to be filled to its
    capacity.
              The appropriate --
9
         Ο.
10
         Α.
              Volume.
              Sorry. The appropriate filings were made
11
         Q.
    to -- for all the waters at its full capacity?
12
13
              Yes, and to collect and control all the
14
    waters that it could.
15
         Ο.
              The Special Master asked you about the
   purpose of flood control. You remember that?
16
17
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
              Could you look, please, at the first whereas
18
19
             That indicates that the board proposes to
    construct an irrigation and flood control project.
20
                                                          Do
21
    you see that?
2.2
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
23
              And that's consistent with your answer to the
         Ο.
24
    Special Master that, in fact, one of the purposes was
    flood control?
25
```

```
1
         Α.
              Yes.
                    Yes.
              Do you have Exhibit M532 with you?
2.
         Ο.
              I'm sure I do.
 3
         Α.
              It is the contract with the United States,
4
         Ο.
   dated March 15th, 1938, if that helps you identify it.
5
              Yes, I do have this document.
         Α.
6
7
         Q.
              Again, looking here at the first whereas
    clause, and it indicates, "The board proposes to
8
    construct an irrigation and flood control project."
9
                                                           Do
10
    you see that?
11
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
12
              And that's also consistent with the -- your
         Ο.
13
    testimony about flood control?
14
         Α.
              Yes. Yes, it is, sir.
              Going back to Exhibit 529A, if you would,
15
         Ο.
   please. One more provision I wanted to point out, and
16
    that's Section 1 on page 2 of that document.
17
18
              Do you have that before you?
19
              Yes, I do.
         Α.
              Here it indicates that "The board, upon the
20
         Ο.
21
    completion of the project, will furnish to the
2.2
    association the total available yield of storage water
    from the project, said water to be furnished to the
23
    association each year during the irrigation season
24
    beginning May 1 and ending September 30, for the
25
```

```
purpose of irrigation, watering of stock, domestic
1
   municipal uses and other purposes."
2
              And here I want to ask you about this
 3
    language about -- it says it "will furnish to the
4
    association the total available yield of storage water
5
    from the project." Do you see that?
6
7
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
              Is that common language from state water
8
         Ο.
   projects from marketing contracts?
9
              Yes, it is.
10
         Α.
              What does that language mean to you?
11
         Q.
              The intent upon the construction of these
12
         Α.
13
    projects was to market all the available water possible
14
    to the associations. There was the issue of paying
   back bonds and construction. And the idea was to
15
   market the entire volume of each project.
16
              And, in fact, Section 1 actually says the
17
         Ο.
    total available yield will be furnished each year;
18
19
    right?
20
              Yes, it does.
         Α.
21
         Ο.
              Yesterday, the Special Master asked you if
2.2
    there were any rules or regulations concerning storage
            Do you recall that discussion?
23
    rights.
                    Somewhat.
2.4
         Α.
              Yes.
```

25

Q.

And I believe that you told him there were no

```
adopted rules but that you're guided by the decisions
    of the Water Court?
 2.
 3
         Α.
              Yes.
         Ο.
              Does that also include ultimately the water
 4
 5
    right approved by the Water Court?
              Yes, it does.
         Α.
 6
              And I'd like to look at a couple of decisions
 7
         Q.
    that have been made exhibits in this case, starting
 8
    with 539. M539. Do you have that?
 9
10
         Α.
              Yes.
              What is M --
11
         Q.
12
              SPECIAL MASTER: Can you hold on just one
13
    second?
             I have it. Thanks.
14
              Mr. Kaste.
              MR. KASTE: I want to point out this isn't
15
    one of the exhibits previously shown to the witness and
16
    for which I didn't have the opportunity to
17
    cross-examine him. And I'd like to have that
18
19
    opportunity at the conclusion of this redirect.
20
              MR. WECHSLER: We have no problem with that
21
    so long as I also get a re-redirect. The only reason
2.2
    I'm bringing it up is because it was raised as part of
23
    cross and also under your questions.
24
              SPECIAL MASTER: Let me just ask, how many
    exhibits do we have in this category?
25
```

```
1
              MR. WECHSLER: This one and one other.
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Then under those
2
   circumstances, I will permit Mr. Kaste to ask any
 3
   cross-examination questions he wants. And I realize he
4
   will then have sort of a sur-redirect.
5
              MR. WECHSLER: Yes, and I should be specific.
6
   There are two more exhibits I'll ask him to look at.
7
   But on this exhibit, the only one that -- there are two
8
   that were not -- both of them were not previously
9
   introduced.
10
11
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay.
   BY MR. WECHSLER:
12
              So the first one, Exhibit M539, is this a
13
14
   document you're familiar with, Mr. Smith?
15
         Α.
              Yes, it is.
              What is this document?
16
         0.
              This is a master's report from the Montana
17
         Α.
   Water Court. The title is "In the Water Court of the
18
   State of Montana, Upper Missouri Division, Jefferson
19
   River Basin (41G)."
20
21
         Ο.
              And is this also a document from the Water
2.2
   Court?
23
              Yes, it is.
         Α.
24
              In fact, it's a master's report from that
   court; correct?
25
```

```
1
         Α.
              Yes.
              And this is a document that's kept in your
2
         0.
    files at the State Water Projects Bureau?
 3
         Α.
              Yes, it is.
4
              At the back, it's signed by the water master?
5
         Q.
              Yes, it is.
         Α.
6
7
              MR. WECHSLER: Your Honor, we'd move the
    admission of Exhibit M539.
8
9
              MR. KASTE: No objection.
10
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Thank you.
                                                   So
    Exhibit M539 is admitted into evidence.
11
12
                        (Exhibit M539 admitted.)
13
   BY MR. WECHSLER:
14
              Mr. Smith, this is the master's report. We
    learned from Mr. Davis that those are then -- must be
15
    adopted by the Water Court. Do you know if there's an
16
    order adopting this master's report from the
17
    adjudication court?
18
19
              Yes, there is.
         Α.
              If you'll turn with me, please, to page 5.
20
         Ο.
21
   Do you have that?
              I'm there, yes.
2.2
         Α.
              And if you could read here, beginning at "in
23
    the case of appropriations."
24
              "In the case of appropriations by the State
25
         Α.
```

```
Water Conservation Board, however, the statutes
    apparently gave storage of (life of its own) "-- I'm
 2
    sorry, quote, life of its own, quote, "as a separate
 3
    and distinct beneficial use of water. The Board's
 4
    statutory mission was conservation, development,
 5
    storage, distribution, and utilization of water."
 6
 7
              Did you want me to proceed with that?
              Please.
 8
         Ο.
              "Under these statutes, it appears that the
 9
         Α.
10
    board was entitled to store water simply for the sake
    of storing it. The board could then later put the
11
    water sole appropriated to any beneficial uses it saw
12
13
    fit, regardless of whether a specific use was
    contemplated when the declaration was filed."
14
15
         Ο.
              Based on your experience as the State Water
    Projects Bureau chief, is that consistent with your
16
    understanding?
17
              Yes, it is.
18
         Α.
19
              And that's what you testified to yesterday, I
         Ο.
20
    believe?
              Yes.
21
         Α.
2.2
         Q.
              If you could turn with me, please, to Exhibit
   M319.
23
              I have it now.
2.4
         Α.
              Is this a document you now recognize?
25
         Q.
```

- 1 A. Yes, it is.
- 2 Q. What is this document?
- A. This is a document from the Montana Water

 Court in the upper -- in the Water Court of the State

 of Montana Upper Clark Fork Division South End of the

 Bitterroot River Subbasin (76HE).
- 7 Q. And this document has to do with which 8 project?
- 9 A. This is our Painted Rocks project on the west 10 fork of the Bitterroot.
- Q. You mentioned this particular project to the Special Master on a question yesterday; is that right?
- 13 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. I think it's also identified in the amended stipulation related to the Tongue River Reservoir; is that right?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- Q. It indicates on the first page this was filed in the Montana Water Court?
- 20 | A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And page 15 of this document, again, we see a signature from the water master?
- 23 | A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Do you know if this water master's report was also accepted by the Water Court?

```
1
         Α.
              Yes, it was.
              MR. WECHSLER: Your Honor, at this point, I
2
   would move the admission of M319.
3
              MR. KASTE: No objection.
4
              SPECIAL MASTER: Exhibit 319 is admitted into
5
   evidence.
6
                        (Exhibit M319 admitted.)
7
   BY MR. WECHSLER:
8
              Mr. Smith, if you turn, please, to page 3.
9
10
   And under the heading "memorandum," second paragraph,
   beginning "In the case of Painted Rocks project." Do
11
   you see that?
12
13
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
14
              There it says -- it indicates that "The DNRC"
         O.
15
   filed four separate statements of claim." That's
   consistent with what you testified to yesterday; right?
16
17
         Α.
              Yes.
18
              Skipping down to the end of that paragraph,
         Ο.
   it indicates, "The DNRC now argues that a more accurate
19
   reflection of its historical water right would be a
20
21
   single claim with a purpose of 'sale,' a place of use
2.2
   of the dam outlet and a 'general service area'
   encompassing the length of the West Bitterroot River
23
   and the Bitterroot River from the Painted Rocks Dam to
24
   the confluence with the Clark Fork River." Do you see
25
```

that? Yes, I do. 2 Α. 3 Ο. Do you know if that argument was accepted by the master in the Water Court? 4 Yes, it was. 5 Α. So for you, what's the significance of this Ο. 6 particular document? 7 This was -- I don't want to say test case. 8 But this was the first time going in front of the Water 9 10 Court to bring our projects back into showing the actual historical use and the purpose of the projects. 11 As is pointed out again yesterday, we're not irrigators 12 13 or farmers. And rightly so, we are marketers. 14 sell this water. 15 This is a case that basically set the format for our other projects when we went to amend our claims 16 to bring it into conformance with our mission. 17 18 Going forward, other state water projects 19 have identified purpose of use as sale; is that right? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Ο. Consistent with that one? 2.2 Α. Yes. 23 Does the Tongue River Reservoir right also Ο. 24 have a purpose of use of sale? Yes, it does. 25 Α.

- Q. So we looked at the Exhibit 539. Remind me what project that was for.
 - A. 539 exhibit, this is for Willow Creek and Cataract projects located on Cataract Creek and Willow Creek by Harrison, Montana.
 - Q. We looked at the Willow Creek decision indicating that storage and beneficial use was when the storage occurred. And that's what you testified to yesterday; right?
- 10 A. Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- Q. And now we are looking here at the Painted Rocks Reservoir, which indicates that the purpose of use was sale. And I believe yesterday, you testified that once the water was stored in the Tongue River Reservoir and offered for sale, that the water was perfected to the maximum capacity. Was that your testimony?
 - A. Yes, it was.
- Q. So based on your understanding as bureau chief, how much water was put to beneficial use on the Tongue River Reservoir as of the completion of the project?
 - A. The capacity of the project.
- 24 Q. And how much by January 1, 1950?
- 25 A. Still the capacity of the project. It was --

```
when it was built, it was -- water was available for
marketing.
```

- Q. And that rule was consistent with the projects in other basins?
- 5 A. Yes.

3

4

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

2.4

- Q. What I understood from Mr. Kaste's discussion with you, is that there seemed to be an implication that only 32,000 acre-feet of water was put to beneficial use as of June 1, 1950. And is that correct?
 - A. The beneficial use for the state was the marketing for sale. So the full volume was put to use.
 - Q. And let's look at a factual basis for that 32,000 notion, that argument as it relates to the years or issue for damages. And so you testified yesterday that water users share shortages. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.
- 18 Q. What do you mean by that?
- A. From time to time that the reservoir does not fill, there is a pro rata share amongst -- an equitable pro rata share amongst all of the shareholders.
- 22 Q. Did the Tongue River Reservoir fill in 2001, 23 2002, 2004, or 2006?
 - A. No, it did not.
 - Q. So in those years, was there a shortage of

water? Α. Yes. 2 And each share counted for less than one 3 Ο. acre-foot in those years? 4 5 Α. Correct. I think you also testified that in those Ο. 6 7 years -- or typically the Northern Cheyenne Tribe has not used all of its water. Is that also right? That's correct. 9 Α. And that includes that 7500 acre-feet of 10 Ο. water that they have a contract for? 11 It includes the 7500 acre-feet of shares. 12 Α. Ιt 13 also includes the compact water. 14 An example of the sharing of the shortages, I Ο. believe, occurred in 2002, where the water users only 15 got 50 percent of their water; is that right? 16 I believe so. 2001 or 2002. Probably 2002. 17 Α. So in 2001, 2002, 2004, 2006, did the 18 Ο. reservoir deliver up to 32,000 acre-feet of water? 19 20 Α. I don't think so. Let's talk a little bit about the amount of 21 Ο. 2.2 water stored each year. And I think this is in some 23 ways a related topic. And yesterday, Mr. Kaste, at length, asked you about the elevation and contents, 24 end-of-month contents of the river -- of the reservoir. 25

```
Do you recall that discussion?
         Α.
              Yes.
2.
              Can you think of any significance for the
 3
         Ο.
    State of Wyoming of these raw historical content
4
   numbers?
5
         Α.
              I can't come to any issue or think of
6
    anything of significance for those numbers.
7
              As a representative of Montana, do you
8
    understand that the reservoir issue in this case is
9
    about whether Montana was able to store the amount of
10
    water that they are entitled to?
11
              MR. KASTE: I object to that question.
12
13
   know, this isn't argument. It's redirect.
14
              MR. WECHSLER: I'm just asking if he
15
    understands Montana's claim.
              SPECIAL MASTER: Well, you can ask it as an
16
    open question rather than -- so why don't you be
17
18
    very -- rephrase the question.
19
              But can we go off the record for one second.
20
                        (Discussion held off the
21
                        record.)
2.2
              SPECIAL MASTER: You're going to have to
    restate the question anyway.
23
   BY MR. WECHSLER:
2.4
              Mr. Smith, do you understand the reservoir
25
         Q.
```

claim in this case? Α. Yes. 2 What do you understand the reservoir claim to 3 Ο. be in this case? 4 To be the filling of the reservoir. 5 Α. Ο. Storage? 6 7 Α. Storage, yes. For that reason, is comparing the amount of 8 Ο. 9 storage in the current period to the historic period a 10 more relevant inquiry? 11 Α. Please say again. We were talking about just the raw 12 Ο. 13 end-of-month contents. And you're saying that -- I 14 understood you to say that that wasn't -- you couldn't 15 think of the significance for Wyoming. And then you said that the claim in this case was about the storage 16 in the reservoir. 17 And so I'm asking you: Is it a more relevant 18 inquiry to compare the reservoir storage in the period 19 20 after the rehabilitation in the years at issue to the historic storage? 21 2.2 Α. Yes. 23 So did you do that comparison? How does the amount of water stored in any given year after the 24

rehabilitation compare to the historic storage?

```
1
         Α.
              After rehabilitation, we did enlarge the
   capacity of the reservoir. That's a physical fact.
2
   However, after 1999 we filled and spilled the
3
   reservoir, and at that point in time, the Northern
4
   Cheyenne Tribe didn't really ever market their compact
5
   water in the system.
6
              And considering that, I think the term was in
7
   my report, the state sacrificed 10 or 11 percent of
8
   capacity to ensure that the tribe -- we met the tribe's
9
   compact obligation of 20,000 acre-feet. Actually, our
10
   volume that we're storing for marketing was somewhat
11
12
   less.
13
              So I would imagine that after we had the
14
   first filling and we had the tribal compact water in
15
   the system, our actual fill was probably less during
    the period of concern than it was during the original
16
   operations.
17
              And based on your review of the records, is
18
         Ο.
19
   that what those records show?
20
              Basically, yes.
         Α.
21
         Ο.
              Did Montana store more water in any of the
2.2
   years 2001, 2002, 2004, and 2006 than it did prior to
   the compact?
23
              2001, 2002, and 2004, I'd say no. 2006 might
24
         Α.
```

be close, but I seriously doubt it did.

```
1
         Q.
              Yesterday you were asked about junior rights
   by the counsel for Wyoming. Do you recall that
 2.
   discussion?
 3
         Α.
              Yes, sir.
 4
              You mentioned an instream right; is that
 5
         Ο.
    correct?
 6
 7
         Α.
              Yes.
              And that right, like any junior, is it
 8
    entitled to the continuation of the flows that it
 9
    relies on?
10
              Yes, it is. And I think the caveat here I
11
         Α.
    should throw in is, based on normal operations and
12
13
    conditions, there should be -- it's all tied to the
   basin hydrology. I would say that if we have
14
15
   historical -- historical practice of operation has been
    175 or 225 CFS through the system in the wintertime,
16
    that is more a long-term average. That doesn't
17
    necessarily mean that if we have a dry year, they
18
19
    should expect 200 CFS. It means, things were adjusted
    accordingly to fit the hydrologic cycle so it would be
20
21
    something less than that.
2.2
              But, yes, given the normal conditions, they
23
    should be -- have the capability to rely on that
24
   practice.
              And, in fact, we learned from Mr. Davis and
25
         Q.
```

```
Ms. Heffner that in order to get a new appropriation
    after 1973, it was necessary to show the availability
2
    of water. Is that also your understanding?
 3
         Α.
              Yes, it is.
 4
              Yesterday, you were asked about the McBeath
5
         Ο.
   memo, which was introduced as Exhibit W11. Do you
6
    remember that discussion?
7
              Yes, I do.
8
         Α.
              And I think this is -- on direct examination,
9
         Ο.
10
    you talked about the problems with the McBeath memo; is
    that right?
11
12
         Α.
              Yes.
13
              And you also -- there's the section in your
14
    rebuttal report about that as well?
15
         Α.
              Yes.
              We also looked at some documents from the
16
    DNRC, I believe Exhibit M284 and Exhibit M310, that
17
    were further analysis of the same issue by the DNRC.
18
   Do you recall those documents?
19
20
              Were those the December '82 summaries of the
         Α.
    winter flows?
21
2.2
         Q.
              Yes.
23
         Α.
              Yes.
              I believe the Special Master asked you if
24
         O.
    those documents were filed as part of the adjudication.
25
```

Do you recall that question? Α. Yes. 2 Do you know what period the state was filing 3 Ο. the adjudication on the Tongue River Reservoir? 4 What period of time they were filing on that? 5 Α. Ο. Yes. 6 Early '80s, '83. '82, '83. 7 Α. So I think you said you weren't sure whether 8 Ο. those documents were filed as part of the adjudication. 9 Is the time period roughly the same? 10 11 Α. Yes. Yes. You had some various discussions yesterday on 12 13 cross-examination about the winter flows through the reservoir. And I just want to be clear. Do you 14 consider the winter flows during the years after the 15 rehabilitation project to be reasonable? 16 17 Α. Yes. And you were asked by Mr. Kaste about the 18 rehabilitation project and the intent of the 19 rehabilitation project, specifically whether the intent 20 21 to increase the size of the reservoir. Do you recall 2.2 that? 23 Yes, I do. Α. And in that same document that he referred 24 Ο. 25 you to, the final environment impact statement, was

there also a discussion of the intent of the winter flows? 2. For the purpose of the project? 3 Ο. Yes, the winter flows after the project was 4 5 complete. There was a section of that as well as 6 Α. Yes. 7 some other components for the project. Do you recall what those winter flows were 8 Ο. intended to be? 9 10 Α. In the final environmental impact statement, that was 150 CFS. 11 You had a discussion yesterday at the very 12 13 end of the day about carryover storage. Do you recall 14 that discussion? 15 Α. Yes, I do. 16 And I thought I heard you say, as part of that testimony, that you meet with irrigators during 17 the irrigation season and decide the amount of 18 carryover at that time and basically change your 19 operations or the water users' actions at that time to 20 21 allow for more carryover; is that correct? 2.2 Α. I believe that's probably what I said. 23 And does that actually happen? Ο. 24 Can I plead getting rummy by the end of the Α.

day for this one?

```
Q. Yes. So do you meet during the irrigation season with irrigators and talk about the amount of carryover that you're trying to accomplish during the irrigation season?
```

2.2

A. Insomuch as that entire discussion came forth from the March meetings of the operating committee making recommendations and trying to figure out what we think we might have for shortages and not shortages. And that's more of an informational issue for Art Hayes and for the tribe and others to -- and, in fact, we typically always invite Fish and Game to these meetings and talk to them as well about what people can plan for in the summertime if it's short. It's not meant to determine a carryover value.

The actual issues are dealt with as we go in with projections, and we wait until the reservoir is as filled as far as it's going to fill. And if it fills and spills, we're basically good to go on our deliveries. If it's shy of that, that's when Art Hayes will calculate pro rata shares amongst what's available for the deliveries and for the compact.

And then at that point in time, we have an absolute -- we know an absolute minimum level that the reservoir should be at the end of season. And we meet with him regularly through the season as evaluating how

KEVIN SMITH - October 25, 2013 Redirect Examination by Mr. Wechsler

```
1 the basin is performing. It's not really -- carryover
2 isn't really determined until the end of season.
```

- Q. You say you have the discussion at the beginning of the year when you're talking about pro rata shares; is that right?
 - A. Yes, sir.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

20

- Q. So at that time, let's say the reservoir is short or hasn't filled, then that's the time at which you might have to determine the short shares; correct?
- A. Yes. After runoff and we know exactly what we have in the reservoir, then that determination is finally made.
- Q. And you also have a minimum pool that you have to be conscious of?
- A. Yes. And that's another reason to -- when the shares of pro rata, making sure we're not getting down into that level.
- Q. Right. So you talked about that minimum pool yesterday; right?
 - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And so basically, when you take into account the minimum pool, that helps you figure out, okay, this is how much water we have. And then you can figure out on the pro rata shares; right?
 - A. Correct.

KEVIN SMITH - October 25, 2013 Redirect Examination by Mr. Wechsler

- 1 Q. So that minimum pool is essentially carryover? 2. It's interchangeable. It's a base level of 3 Α. water that we have. 4 During the irrigation season, do you change 5 Ο. any of your actions in order to make sure there's more 6 7 carryover storage? It's -- there's not much we can do 8 No. 9 for that. Because the pro rata shares, the shareholders for the contracts are authorizing take-up 10 to their determined amount. 11 In any of the years, 2001, 2002, 2004, and 12 13 2006, did you consciously sit down with water users and 14 take any actions to not use water to make sure there 15 would be more carryover storage? Because it was tied back in to the pro 16 Α. No. rata shares early in the season. 17 And finally, I want to ask you one last 18 question about the rehabilitation project and the 19 20 related water right. And I want to just confirm with
- you that the State Water Projects Bureau did not file an application for an additional storage right in connection with the rehabilitation project?

 A. No. The State Water Projects Bureau in the

25

state of Montana did not file for a new appropriations

```
or a new water right for the project. That was taken
    care of through the compact.
 2.
              When you say "the compact," in this case, you
 3
         Ο.
    mean the Northern Cheyenne Tribe Compact?
 4
                    That was the Northern Cheyenne Tribe
 5
         Α.
              Yes.
    Compact issue.
 6
 7
              MR. WECHSLER: Thank you, Your Honor.
                                                      No
    further questions.
 8
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Thank you,
 9
10
   Mr. Wechsler.
              Mr. Kaste, you have two documents that --
11
              MR. KASTE: I have two.
12
13
              SPECIAL MASTER: -- you're free to ask
14
    questions about.
15
                  FURTHER RECROSS-EXAMINATION
    BY MR. KASTE:
16
              Do you have M539 in hand?
17
         Ο.
              M539, sir?
18
         Α.
              Yes, sir.
19
         Ο.
20
              Yes, sir, I do.
         Α.
              And this is the Water Court decision.
21
         Ο.
                                                       Ιt
2.2
    says "storage as a beneficial use"; right?
              This is the decision that describes the
23
         Α.
24
    original Conservation Board's purposes, yes.
              I looked through here and didn't see anything
25
         Q.
```

```
related to the Yellowstone River Compact, did you?
              No, sir, I did not read through here and see
2
         Α.
   anything referring to the Yellowstone River Compact.
3
              All right. Do you know whether the judge
4
   applied the definition of beneficial use set forth in
5
   the Yellowstone River Compact in reaching his decision?
6
7
              MR. WECHSLER:
                             Objection. Foundation.
                                                       We
   haven't established that he knows what the definition
8
   is under the Yellowstone River Compact.
9
10
              SPECIAL MASTER: I think the question is
   probably fine. The question is whether or not he
11
   knows. And if he doesn't know what the definition is
12
13
   in the compact, then he won't know the answer to the
14
   question.
15
              THE WITNESS: I don't know.
   BY MR. KASTE:
16
              Fair enough. The other document is M319, the
17
         Ο.
   Painted Rocks decision; correct?
18
              Yes, it is.
19
         Α.
20
              Will you turn to page 8 of that document,
         Ο.
21
   please?
              Excuse you me, sir? Page 8?
2.2
         Α.
23
              8, yes. I'm looking at the footnote on page
    8, and it says, "Under the terms of the stipulations of
24
   the parties, the volume for the project is reduced from
25
```

```
202,300 acre-feet per year to 45,720 acre-feet per
           The DNRC has filed statement of Water Resource
 2
    Specialist Ron Roman showing basis for this volume.
 3
                                                          Αt
    this time there are no objections to the volume
 4
    quantification for this claim."
 5
              My question to you is: Isn't it true that in
 6
    this case, this is the product of a stipulation, the
 7
    volume quantification?
              Yes, with the first sentence of that footnote
 9
    "under the terms of the stipulation of the parties."
10
              So nobody fought about the volume of the
11
         Q.
    quant -- the quantification of the volume in this case?
12
                   The discussions on this was how we base
13
14
    off other projects were the fill, partial refill, and
15
    evaporative losses.
              Let's look up above the footnote on page 8.
16
    There's two sentences in here that say -- in the middle
17
    of the first full paragraph. "The most significant
18
    factor for junior right owners is the volume of the
19
    project claim. They can only call on this source ahead
20
    of the project when the reservoir has met its volume
21
2.2
    cap for that year." Do you see that?
23
              Yes, I do.
         Α.
              And we agree that the volume cap is the most
24
         Ο.
    important thing for a junior appropriator; right?
25
```

1 Α. Please say again, sir.

3

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

24

- Can we agree that the amount of volume 2 Ο. claimed by a reservoir is the most important thing to the upstream juniors? 4
- I would have to quantify that with, it 5 Α. For the Painted Rocks, the issue of volume is depends. 6 when the state uses its stored right to store water. 7 It's not an issue of accounting of any flows going through the system. It's just simply when the state 9 has determined when to store water. 10

So on this matter, if we have gone through a full fill and then the partial refill on this issue and the evaporative losses, then I would think that would be an important consideration for upstream juniors or downstream juniors.

- Can we agree that the volume of water Tongue River Reservoir is allowed to release in any given year currently is limited to 60,000 acre-feet; correct?
- The volume of water that Tongue River Α. Reservoir is allotted to release? During its operation system from storage would be 60,000.
 - Q. Thank you.

23 SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Wechsler.

MR. WECHSLER: I just have one clarifying

question. 25

KEVIN SMITH - October 25, 2013 Further Redirect by Mr. Wechsler

```
1
                  FURTHER REDIRECT EXAMINATION
   BY MR. WECHSLER:
2.
              Mr. Smith, I want to make sure Mr. Kaste
 3
         Ο.
   asked you about the volume that could be released from
4
   the reservoir. And that is the volume that can be
5
   released from the reservoir to satisfy contract
6
   obligations; is that right?
7
                    That's what I was trying to get to.
8
              That's all spelled out in the amended
9
10
   stipulation and the abstract attached to it?
              Very much so. It's outlined in the
11
         Α.
   constraints.
12
13
         Ο.
              Thank you very much.
14
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Then at this point,
15
   you can actually be excused.
16
              THE WITNESS:
                            Thank you, sir.
              SPECIAL MASTER: You're welcome. Appreciate
17
18
   your time here.
19
              So, Mr. Draper.
20
              MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, with your permission
21
   we will call our next witness, Mr. Art Hayes, Jr.
              (Art Hayes sworn.)
2.2
23
              THE CLERK: Please have a seat. Please state
24
   your name and spell it for the court reporter, please.
25
              THE WITNESS:
                            My name is Art Hayes, Jr.
```

```
1
   A-r-t H-a-y-e-s, Jr.
2
              SPECIAL MASTER: So first of all, good
3
   morning, Mr. Hayes.
              THE WITNESS:
                           Morning, Your Honor.
4
5
              SPECIAL MASTER: It's nice again to see you.
              THE WITNESS: It's a pleasure.
6
7
              SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Draper.
              MR. DRAPER: Thank you, Your Honor.
8
9
                        ART HAYES, JR.,
10
   having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:
11
                       DIRECT EXAMINATION
   BY MR. DRAPER:
12
13
         Ο.
              Good morning, Mr. Hayes.
14
              Morning, John.
         Α.
15
         O.
              What is your address?
              My address is 208 Hanging Woman Creek Road in
16
         Α.
    Birney, Montana 59102.
17
              Thank you. Where is your ranch located in
18
         Ο.
19
    the Tongue River valley?
20
              My ranch virtually surrounds the small town
         Α.
21
    of Birney. And it runs from just south of Birney down
2.2
    to the Northern Cheyenne border on the reservation.
              And where does it sit in relation to the
23
    Tonque River Reservoir?
24
              It's about 30 or 40 miles below the Tongue
25
         Α.
```

River Reservoir. How long have you lived in the Tongue River 2 0. Basin? 3 Α. I moved there permanently in 1962. 4 So what is that, about 50 years? 5 Q. Yes, maybe a few more over. Α. 6 7 Q. Has your family had a history in the Tongue River valley in Montana? 9 Yes, they have. My great grandfather and his 10 brother came to the valley in 1884. They established 11 the ranch. My great grandfather had a couple years of military obligation in Texas. He went back. 12 13 brother stayed. 14 My great grandfather assembled a cattle herd 15 in Oklahoma and drove them up here in approximately 1886 and established the ranch on Tongue River. It 16 was -- his brother stayed to establish the ranch. 17 But he found out very quickly that irrigation 18 was very necessary. So he began building irrigation 19 ditches and irrigating. 20 21 Ο. And did he acquire the ranch that you now 2.2 operate? 23 Yes, he did. And it was quite large at one Α. 2.4 time. 25 Q. Larger than it is at present?

```
1
         Α.
              Yes, we actually had three ranches in Montana
    on Tongue River. The Nance Ranch is part of the Brown
 2
    Cattle Company. The ranch I had was part of the Brown
 3
    Cattle Company. And also what we call the 4D Ranch,
 4
    which was owned by Albert Brown, Jr., was part of the
 5
    Brown Cattle Company. They also owned a ranch on Otter
 6
 7
    Creek and had big holdings on the Pine Ridge
   Reservation in South Dakota.
              The winter of 1919 broke them. They had to
 9
    get rid of the Otter Creek ranch and the ranch in South
10
            And 1949, the family divided the three ranches
11
    Dakota.
    up between themselves.
12
13
              And your personal history, where did you grow
         O.
14
   up?
15
         Α.
              I was born and raised here in Billings. My
    father was a veterinarian here. But I spent most of my
16
    time at the ranch whenever I could. I went to grade
17
    school here. I attended a boarding school in
18
    Richardton, North Dakota. After that, I had attended
19
   Montana State for a couple years. And then I returned
20
21
    to the ranch.
2.2
              And you moved out to the ranch full-time in
23
    the early 1960s?
24
              1962, my father retired, and we moved to the
         Α.
    ranch.
25
```

```
1
         Q.
              Do you have any family members helping you
    with your ranching operation today?
2.
              I'm very fortunate that I have two sons that
 3
         Α.
    are home taking care of the ranch: my son Arthur,
4
    who I believe you met on the tour, and my son Patrick.
5
    I'm not sure you met him. He wasn't at the tour.
6
7
         Q.
              As part of your ranching operations, do you
    irrigate out of Tongue River?
8
              Yes, I do.
9
         Α.
10
         Q.
              Do you have direct flow rights?
11
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
12
              Do you have contract storage rights?
         0.
13
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
14
              As to your direct flow rights, have those
         O.
   been adjudicated?
15
16
         Α.
              Yes.
              Do those rights appear in the 1914 Miles City
17
         0.
18
   Decree?
19
              Yes, they do.
         Α.
20
              I'd like to ask you to turn -- I believe you
         Ο.
21
    have exhibits with you there at the stand -- to the
2.2
    Miles City Decree, which is admitted as Exhibit M243.
23
              I have it.
         Α.
              Looking at the front of Exhibit 243, do
24
         O.
```

relatives of yours appear in the first few lines of the

```
listing of defendants in that case?
              Yes, they do. Mary Brown was my great
 2
         Α.
    grandmother. Albert Brown was my great uncle. Joseph
 3
    T. Brown was my grandfather. And Natalie H. Brown was
 4
    a great aunt. And Annie May Brown, Willie B. Brown,
 5
   were -- Willie B. Brown was my grandmother. And Annie
 6
 7
   May Brown was the wife of Albert Brown. And there's
    also a Humphreys, who was a cousin.
              Does this represent the original adjudication
 9
10
    of the water rights for the Brown Land and Cattle
11
    Company?
12
              Yes, it does.
         Α.
13
              Let me ask you to turn to the third page of
14
    the document. It has, in the lower right-hand corner,
    the Montana Bates No. 016777.
15
16
         Α.
              I have it.
              In the upper middle of the page, there's a
17
         Ο.
    heading "Findings as to the defendants." Do you see a
18
19
    listing there for Joseph T. Brown Land and Cattle
20
    Company, No. 1?
21
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
2.2
              And as you read down the page for the
   headings, do you see a similar entry, after the initial
23
    text, of a second water right No. 2 listed for the
24
```

Joseph T. Brown Land and Cattle Company?

1 Α. Yes, I do. And does that type of listing continue on the 2 Ο. next page down through Joseph T. Brown Land and Cattle 3 Company, No. 6 at the bottom of the next page? 4 Yes, it does. Α. 5 Are these the sections of the decree that Ο. 6 7 identify and constitute the basis for the adjudication of your family's original water rights? Yes, it does. 9 Α. 10 Ο. And these are direct flow water rights; 11 correct? Yes, they are. 12 Α. 13 Okay. And in each case, the priorities are Ο. 14 shown; is that right? 15 Α. Yes. I'd like to ask you, finally, to turn about 16 11 pages back. There's a page with a listing in the 17 lower half. It's identified with the Montana Bates 18 No. 016785. 19 20 Α. I have it. 21 And does that listing summarize the findings 0. 2.2 that were the basis for the Miles City Decree? Yes, it does. 23 Α. Now, there's a more recent adjudication going 24 Ο.

on currently at the Tongue River; is that right?

```
There is, yes.
 1
         Α.
              And have you filed a claim with respect to
 2
         Ο.
    your current water rights in that adjudication?
 3
         Α.
              Yes, I have.
 4
              Do you have a copy of Mr. Book's
 5
         0.
    retrospective report that's Exhibit M6? It's a big
 6
 7
    thick one.
              Yes, I have it.
 8
         Α.
 9
              I'd like to ask you to turn to page 121.
10
    I'm looking at the page numbers at the center of the
11
    bottom of each page. This is the first page after the
    cover sheet for Appendix D of Mr. Book's retrospective
12
13
    report at M6. That appendix is denominated "Montana"
14
    Pre-1950 Water Rights Data."
15
              SPECIAL MASTER: That was 121?
16
              MR. DRAPER: Page 121 in the lower center of
17
    the page.
18
              THE WITNESS: Yes, I have it.
    BY MR. DRAPER:
19
20
              Looking at page 121, which is entitled "Water
         Ο.
21
    right index," do you see your current water rights
2.2
    listed on this page?
23
              Yes, I do. Water right No. 21 and 23.
         Α.
24
              Now, there were six findings in the Miles
         Ο.
```

City Decree. What is the relationship -- the

adjudication of those rights to the two that you just pointed out here? 2. Would you repeat that, John, please? 3 Q. What I'm -- what I'd like to ask you to 4 explain is what's happened to the water rights of the 5 ranch that was adjudicated in the Miles City Decree 6 between 1914 and the present in terms of the divisions 7 that you mentioned earlier? In that time, the ranch has been divided up. 9 People are using that same ditch and those same water 10 rights. So my water rights have gone down, but they 11 say I'll still have the same priority dates as they did 12 13 before on the list. 14 All right. Let's turn to the first of those, Ο. 15 No. 21. It lists that as page D-218, which is the appendix page. And it also is denominated as page 342 16 in the lower center of the page. 17 18 Α. I have it. This section of the appendix, what does it 19 O. contain? 20 21 Α. It contains my water right for what I would 2.2 call the west side of the river.

page 343 and in the two following pages?

Is that what's shown on the aerial photo on

23

24

25

Ο.

Α.

Yes.

```
1
         Q.
              And following the aerial photos, there is a
    listing of the claim followed by a notice of filing and
 2
    a master's report regarding that particular water
 3
    right?
 4
 5
         Α.
              Yes.
              Has that water right been fully adjudicated
         Ο.
 6
 7
    at this point?
              Yes, it is. Well, it's in the court waiting
 8
    for adjudication. It's been approved. Everybody's in
 9
    agreement. And so it's -- it just needs to be, when
10
    the final decree comes out, it will be adjudicated.
11
              Is this part of the property that we visited
12
         Ο.
13
    on our tour of the basin in July?
14
         Α.
              Yes, it is.
15
         O.
              Let me turn your attention, then, to the
    No. 23 right, which appears on page 363. If you turn
16
    to that, please.
17
18
         Α.
              I have it.
19
              What is shown in this section of the appendix
         Ο.
    regarding your other water right?
20
21
         Α.
              This is my other water right in the Tongue
2.2
    River -- on the Tongue River under the 1914 decree.
    And it basically irrigates the east side of the river.
23
              Is this an area that we visited on the tour?
24
         Ο.
```

25

Α.

Yes, it is. We actually went to the point of

 $1 \mid diversion of this water right.$

- Q. Let me ask you to turn to the last map. It's page 366.
 - A. I have it.

4

5

15

16

17

- Q. What is shown on that map?
- This map shows the ditches. It shows the 6 Α. 7 original water right. And what has happened here, in 1950, they put in a new ditch. They actually put a 8 siphon in under the river. They used one point of 9 10 diversion quite a ways upstream. And they were able to get some more elevation that way and irrigate some 11 additional lands. And so the shaded area is for the 12 13 original rights. The white area amongst those ditches 14 shows what was later irrigated in 1950.
 - Q. Now, the water resources lands that are shown by the crosshatched area, those are lands that were irrigated at the time of the water resources survey in late 1940s?
- A. The crosshatched one, yes. They were irrigated since the 1914 decree, the water right. Any others, the nonshaded areas were irrigated in 1950.
- 22 They were under irrigation in -- I think it was 23 June 1st, 1950.
- Q. Now, the other areas that you irrigate, and there are other areas, I believe, are those irrigated

with your storage water?

2

3

4

8

9

10

15

17

20

21

- Yes, I irrigate some other areas with the stored water. I also have one field downriver that I irrigate with the 1972 water right. Very junior.
- I'd like to ask you to look at the Montana 5 Demonstrative Exhibit 2, which is the set of pictures 6 from the basin tour. 7
 - I have it. Α.

keep it from spreading out.

- If you turn back to page 2-CC, this has a Montana Bates No. of 21203 in the lower right.
- I have that. 11 Α.
- Would you describe, if you know, what is 12 Ο. 13 shown in this picture?
- 14 Α. Yes. That is part of my first water right on the Tongue River. It is on the west side of the river. And if you look at that picture, that field's been 16 laser leveled. You see the green lines through the alfalfa -- I'll try this -- right -- well, right about 18 19 there, those are border dikes. They are put in that laser-leveled field to control the flow of the water to

And the way that field is irrigated, we take 2.2 water out of the main ditch, which is kind of at the 23 edge of the green area toward that high -- this high 24 bank right in this area here. Those are -- we use 25

```
siphon tubes to put that water into those border dikes
   and that water will flow down that border dike.
                                                      It's
2
   about a 2 percent slope or 3 percent slope to that
 3
            It will never get over 2 inches deep. And it's
4
   a very efficient way of irrigating.
5
              Before that was laser leveled, it took me 30
6
   days to irrigate it. And we have it down to about 9 to
7
   11 days or 12 days now.
              So this picture is looking generally at your
9
   lands on the west side of the river, which was the
10
   first water right that we looked at?
11
              Yes, it is.
12
         Α.
13
              Please turn to the next page, which is
14
   page -- or it's identified as Exhibit 2-DD. What is
15
   shown in that picture?
              That is showing my irrigation pump. It's a
16
         Α.
   Montana manufactured irrigation pump, Glendive by the
17
18
   Crisafulli company. It's a portable pump powered by
   electrical power. And the tractor just kind of holds
19
   it in place.
20
21
         Ο.
              Did we visit this diversion point on the
   tour?
2.2
23
              Yes, we did.
         Α.
24
              If you turn to the next page, Exhibit 2-EE,
         Ο.
```

what does that show?

- 1 A. That shows the discharge of the pump into the 2 ditch.
 - Q. In other words, this is the other end --
- A. The other end. It pumps through a rubber boxes.
- Q. So we've approximately turned 180 degrees and are looking at the discharge from the same pump that we looked at taking the water out of the river?
- 9 A. Yes, we did.
- Q. And this is the picture -- the picture shows
 the water going into the ditch for delivery to the
- 12 | fields?

- 13 | A. Yes, it is.
- Q. I can't resist asking you to identify the next picture. What is that?
- 16 A. That was a group picture in front of my barn, 17 and my dog snuck in.
- 18 Q. What's your dog's name?
- 19 | A. Sarah.
- 20 Q. All right. All right. Thank you.
- 21 I'd like to clarify, what type irrigating do
- 22 | you practice? Is it flood or sprinkler or some
- 23 | combination?
- A. Due to the lay of my land, I use only flood.
- 25 | It's a lot of different levels. And there's a lot of

- 1 trees in my fields. Around my fields, I should say.
- 2 | But, yes, my flood irrigation is designed to fit the
- 3 | land. I do not use any sprinkler irrigation.
 - Q. What is your normal irrigation season?
- 5 A. My irrigation season will begin sometime in
- 6 | May, usually in -- you know, around the middle of May,
- 7 | sometimes 1st of May. I have irrigated it as early as
- 8 | April, and I usually irrigate until around the 20th of
- 9 | September.

- 10 Q. What crops do you grow?
- 11 A. I grow alfalfa. And right now I'm growing a
- 12 | crop called millet, which I use as a rotation crop for
- 13 | taking alfalfa out.
- 14 Q. And is a cattle operation part of your --
- 15 | A. Yes, it is.
- 16 Q. And what does that generally consist of?
- 17 A. I have some forest permit on the Custer
- 18 | National Forest. And I also have some state land,
- 19 private land, and some BLM land. And I'm able to run
- 20 about 550 head of cows.
- 21 Q. Do you rotate your irrigation of your lands
- 22 | at the ranch?
- A. I do. I irrigate one field at a time. And
- 24 | it's rotated around the ranch as needed.
- 25 Q. How long does it take to irrigate a field?

- A. That depends on the size of the field. Those borders are set up at different widths. We try to set them up on -- so through our trial and error, the width of the border is set up to run approximately -- takes approximately 12 hours for the water to -- the time we put it in the top of the border and the time it gets to the bottom.
- Q. And you mentioned you have laser-leveled
 9 fields?
 - A. Yes, sir. Laser-leveled.
 - Q. And how does that help?

10

11

19

20

- A. That makes it so flat that you're very, very efficient with your water. Like I said before, that water, when it goes down across those border dikes, will never get over 2 inches deep in any spot. There's no ponding. You don't have to lake it up to get the high spots or anything like that. It has increased our efficiency by about 50 percent or better.
 - Q. And you mentioned that you have borders. How do those operate?
- A. The border is just a raised little area.

 It's just a grade up, kind of a little hump of dirt at

 a certain width. It's just -- it's raised about 4 or

 inches higher than the field.
 - Q. And what is your irrigating schedule? Do you

```
just operate a few hours a day? Do you operate around
    the clock? How do you do that?
2.
              We irrigate around the clock. My son Art
 3
         Α.
   does most the of irrigation. My son Patrick does some.
4
   And in a real pinch, I will go irrigate.
5
              But whenever that water is ready to be
6
7
   changed, one of us is there to change that water to
   change it or move it to a different field or something.
   Sometimes it takes two of us to do it.
9
10
              But, yes, we irrigate around the clock. You
   know, my son Art will be out there 1:00, 2:00 in the
11
   morning all the time.
12
13
              Did you ever irrigate a hundred percent of
14
   your lands at once?
15
              No, I cannot do that. My ditch system is set
   up where I couldn't do that. I can't pump enough
16
   volume out of the river to do that.
17
18
         Ο.
              So you rotate --
19
              I rotate around.
         Α.
              And when you're going to hay, how -- do you
20
         O.
21
   fit that into the rotation, or do you stop your
2.2
    irrigation?
23
             On a field I will usually stop. I'll
    irrigate it one time for cutting. I'll try to cut
24
```

every 28 to 38 days. So if a field -- say it takes a

week to irrigate it, it will have several weeks to dry out while it's growing and we can cut it. And then as 2. soon as I get that hay off, the water will go back on 3 it. 4 5 And while you're haying on one field, do you Ο. rotate the water to other fields? 6 7 Α. Most times, yes, I do. How many cuts of hay do you generally get in 8 Ο. 9 a season? 10 Α. Three. 11 That depends on the water supply? Q. That depends on water supply and weather 12 Α. 13 conditions. 14 Is your method of operation the method that Ο. 15 your family has traditionally used over the years? Yes, it is. 16 Α. How do you -- you mentioned that there was no 17 Ο. 18 How do you handle water at the end of the ponding. 19 Is there some water, tail water at the end of field? the field during an irrigation? 20 21 Α. Sometimes there is. It usually runs off into 2.2 a low spot that will produce some grass. Sometimes, 23 very little of it will reach the river, though. 2.4 Do you find ways to reuse that water? Ο.

It's set up most places to run back onto

25

Α.

```
another -- you know, a field that may not be leveled or a small spot that may not be leveled. And we get some secondary use out of that, yes.

Q. Are you familiar with the methods that are
```

- Q. Are you familiar with the methods that are used by other gravity irrigation farmers and ranchers in the Tongue River valley?
- A. Fairly. Not with everybody. But, yes, I am familiar with some of them. Most of the valley has been laser-leveled to the most extent.
- Q. Is your method of irrigation and operation of your ranch for irrigation purposes, is that typical of the operations for gravity irrigation in the Tongue River valley?
- 14 A. Yes, it is.

5

6

- Q. Now, I understand you have something to do with the Tongue River Water Users' Association?
- 17 A. Yes, I do.
- 18 Q. What's your position?
- 19 A. I am president of the Tongue River Water 20 Users' Association.
- Q. How long have you been president?
- 22 A. Since 1991.
- Q. Have you been a member or other officer of that organization prior to that time?
 - A. I was elected to the board in the early

I can't remember the exact date. But soon after I was elected to the board, I was vice president 2. of that organization. 3 Is the Tongue River Water Users' Association 4 a nonprofit association? 5 Yes, it is. Α. 6 Let me ask you to look at one of the exhibits 7 Q. you have there. It's designated M353. 8 I have it. 9 Α. Do you recognize this document? 10 Q. This is the articles of incorporation. 11 Α. Yes. 12 The articles of incorporation for the Tongue Ο. 13 River Water Users' Association? 14 Α. Yes, it is. Turning to the -- this would be the fourth 15 O. page. At the top there's a list of people who are 16 designated on the bottom of the previous page as the 17 18 initial directors at the time of incorporation. 19 Do you recognize any relatives in that 20 listing? 21 Α. Albert G. Brown was a great uncle. 2.2 Ο. So he was one of the founding directors of 23 the Tongue River Water Users' Association? 2.4 Α. Yes, he was.

25

Q.

Based on your association with the Tongue

```
River Water Users' Association, do you know why it was
   set up?
2.
              It was set up to market the water that we
 3
        Α.
   obtain from the State Water Projects to the
4
   individuals.
5
              I'd like to ask you to look at Exhibit M --
         Ο.
6
7
   or perhaps I should stop here.
              MR. DRAPER: I'd like to -- having identified
8
   it, like to move the admission of Exhibit M353.
9
              SPECIAL MASTER: Any objection?
10
              MR. KASTE: No objection.
11
              SPECIAL MASTER: Exhibit M353 is admitted.
12
                        (Exhibit M353 admitted.)
13
14
              MR. DRAPER: Thank you.
15
              SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Draper, it's about
           Would this be a good time for the morning
16
   10:30.
   break?
17
              MR. DRAPER: It would, indeed.
18
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Then let's recess
19
   until a quarter to 11:00 a.m.
20
21
              MR. DRAPER: Very good. Thank you, Your
2.2
   Honor.
                        (Recess taken 10:30 to 10:46
23
24
                        a.m., October 25, 2013)
25
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Mr. Draper.
```

```
1
              MR. DRAPER:
                           Thank you, Your Honor.
   BY MR. DRAPER:
 2.
              Mr. Hayes, by popular demand, I want to ask
 3
    you about Demonstrative Exhibit 2-BB, which is one of
 4
    the pictures from the basin tour. It's on page, with
 5
    the Montana Bates number in the lower right of 21202.
 6
                    That is one of the signs on my ranch on
 7
         Α.
              Yes.
    Tongue River on the road. It is meant to deter
 8
 9
    salesmen and other unwanted people.
10
              SPECIAL MASTER: I should also point out it's
    also now actually part of my property book, because
11
   part of the aspect of property law is the right to
12
13
    exclude others. And I think that's one of the best no
14
    trespassing signs I've ever seen.
15
              THE WITNESS: It's very to the point.
    BY MR. DRAPER:
16
         Q. Very good. Thank you. Now, I also asked
17
18
    about your cattle operation. Do you have a stock water
    right for water from the Tongue River?
19
              I water cattle in the Tonque River, yes.
20
         Α.
21
    I've been watering cattle -- my family has been
2.2
    watering cattle there since 1886. Whether it was filed
    or not, I can't remember. I believe it was.
23
24
              Is that right a documented and adjudicated
         Ο.
    right?
25
```

- 1 A. I don't know. It probably is, yes.
- Q. But it's not among the documents that were compiled by Mr. Book with respect to the pre-1950 rights, is it?
 - A. I'm not sure.

2.2

- Q. It's not necessary that the stock water rights be filed?
- A. It's not necessary in Montana for stock water rights to be filed.
 - Q. Also I'd like to direct your attention to the map. We have the enlargement of it. It's actually part of Mr. Book's expert report, Exhibit M5. It's Figure 1 in that report at page 45. Could you indicate on this map where your ranch is located and generally where the irrigated lands and major features of the Tongue River system in Montana are located?
 - A. Yes, I can. My ranch, as I said earlier, surrounds the town of Birney. And the irrigation on this river starts right across the state line at Decker and continues down to almost the Tongue River Dam, starts up below the Tongue River Dam, continues down river, all the way down to Miles City and part of the T & Y irrigation. It's scattered out the whole length of the river. There's about 200-some miles. There's also some irrigation in below the T & Y, below the

```
1 | T & Y and the Yellowstone.
```

2

3

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. While we're looking at that, what are the major tributaries in --
- A. The tributaries are Hanging Woman Creek,

 Otter Creek, and Pumpkin Creek, and Prairie Dog, that

 runs just across the -- or runs into it just in

 Wyoming, are the major tributaries of that. But

 there's many other small tributaries that drain a lot

 of very rough country.

So Cook Creek is a tributary, there's Canyon Creek and some of the other ones. Liscomb Creek flows down there. There are quite a few small tributaries. But it drains a considerable amount of area.

Pumpkin Creek is a very, very long creek.

And Hanging Woman actually heads-up in Wyoming, near the town of Clearmont.

- Q. What is the relationship between the Tongue River Water Users' Association and the State of Montana?
- A. We have a very close relationship. We've always maintained a very close relationship since I've been on the board. We work with State Water Projects, and we -- in the 1980s, we worked with them on dam repairs from the flood. We worked very closely with the State of Montana and the State Water Projects on

```
the Northern Cheyenne Compact. We were very active
in -- with getting that compact signed. And then we
worked with the state during the rehabilitation and we
worked very closely with state water and DNRC with the
management of that dam.

Q. Let me direct your attention to Exhibit M529.

A. Was that 529?
```

- Q. Yes. Actually shows 529A on the front. It has an A, B, and C parts. This is the document that on the front page says at the top, "Water marketing contract between the State Water Conservation Board of the state of Montana and the Tongue River Water Users' Association." And it shows a date in the first line of 7th day of July, 1937.
- SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Draper, if you have another copy of that exhibit there, you can feel free to approach the witness and supply him with that.

18 MR. DRAPER: Thank you.

19 BY MR. DRAPER:

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. So I think you have a paper copy, and it's also shown on the screen as well. Does this set of documents starting with Exhibit M529A that are labeled water marketing contract, do those represent one aspect of the relationship between the Tongue River Water Users' Association and the State of Montana?

- A. Yes, it does. This shows that we contract
 water from the State of Montana and remarket it to the
 end users.
 - Q. So you receive water under these contracts, and then you market it to your individual members?
 - A. That's correct.

4

5

6

15

- Q. Is that a contractual relationship that's been in place since the date shown here on the front page, of July 7th, 1937?
- 10 A. Could you repeat that, John? I didn't hear 11 it right.
- Q. Is that a contractual relationship that the
 Tongue River Water Users' Association has had with the
 state since this initial date?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Thank you. And, again, what do you do with the water that you have access to under these marketing contracts?
- A. We remarket it to the water users on the river.
- Q. How many acre-feet of storage water is committed under contract to your members?
 - A. 40,000 acre-feet.
- Q. Where are the users, the members who use the storage water, where are their lands located as a

1 | general matter?

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

- A. They're located all up and down the river

 basically, from the Wyoming line down to the confluence

 of the Tongue River in the Yellowstone.
- 5 Q. So it includes even water rights above the 6 reservoir?
 - A. Yes, we have some water rights, contract water to individuals above the reservoir. They take that water out of the river as an exchange for their contract storage water in the reservoir.
 - Q. Is the area of lands to which this water is delivered, is it typically the same areas that you just showed us for the irrigated area down to the confluence and out the T & Y system?
- 15 | A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. Do you have contract storage users who take their water below the diversion for the T & Y?
- 18 A. We have four or five contracts that are 19 delivered below the T & Y diversion.
- Q. So that water has to go by the T & Y diversion?
- 22 A. Yes, it does.
- Q. And it's diverted below the T & Y diversion and put to beneficial use in that area between the
- 25 | T & Y and the confluence?

```
1
         Α.
              Yes, it is.
              Are the irrigators who have contract storage
2
         Ο.
   rights, are they essentially the same irrigators -- are
3
   they essentially the same irrigators who have direct
4
   flow rights under the Miles City Decree and under the
5
   current adjudication?
6
7
         Α.
              Yes, they are. And they use that water to
   supplement their direct flow right. There's also a few
8
   people in the water users' association that don't have
9
   a flow right. And they just use contract water. Very
10
   small -- mostly individuals that have gardens and stuff
11
    like that, they may only own one or two shares of
12
13
   Tongue River Water Users'. And they just use direct
14
   flow -- not direct flow, but storage water.
15
         Ο.
              I'd like to ask you to turn to Exhibit M336,
16
   please.
              M2?
17
         Α.
              That is M336.
18
         O.
                             336.
              Oh, okay. I found it. I have it.
19
         Α.
20
              Is this a document you recognize?
         O.
              Yes, it is.
21
         Α.
2.2
         Q.
              What is it?
23
              That is a list of contract holder names,
         Α.
24
   people that have purchased water contracts.
              And does this contract list have a date at
25
         Q.
```

```
the top of February 10, 2012?
         Α.
              Yes, it does.
2
              And is this document accurate, to your
 3
         Ο.
   knowledge, as of that date?
4
5
         Α.
              As of that date, yes.
              MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, I would move the
6
   admission of Exhibit M336.
7
              SPECIAL MASTER: Any objection?
8
9
              MR. KASTE: No objection.
10
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Exhibit M336 is
   admitted.
11
                        (Exhibit M336 admitted.)
12
13
              MR. DRAPER: Thank you. I'll note for the
14
   record that this is also attachment 6 to Mr. Smith's
15
   report, Exhibit M3. Or at least -- I'm not sure it's
16
   the same date, but it's essentially the same list.
17
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Thank you.
   BY MR. DRAPER:
18
19
              Does this show that you have storage rights
         Ο.
   under -- as a member of the Tonque River Water Users'
20
   Association?
21
2.2
         Α.
              Yes, it does.
              Where is that shown?
23
         Ο.
              It's shown -- I have a number of contracts.
24
         Α.
   It's under Brown Cattle Company, about the top --
25
```

```
about, oh about the middle top third of the page
    towards the end there, between the third and the half
2
    of the page. I have about six contracts there.
 3
              Those are the ones that are shown just above
4
5
    the middle of the page as Brown Cattle Company?
         Α.
              Yes.
6
7
         Q.
              And over on the right, are those acre-foot
    amounts under each contract?
8
              Yes, it is.
9
         Α.
10
         Q.
              And in your case, do those total something
    like 1650 --
11
12
         Α.
              One.
13
         O.
              1651 acre-feet?
14
              That's correct. My wife had one share, and
         Α.
15
    it's just been recently transferred to the Brown Cattle
16
    Company.
              So that is in addition to what's shown on
17
         Ο.
18
   here?
              Yes, it is.
19
         Α.
20
              SPECIAL MASTER: I have to ask, even though
21
    it's totally irrelevant. Why did your wife have one
2.2
    share?
23
              THE WITNESS: She had some property in
24
    Birney, and I made her buy one share so she could water
   her yard.
25
```

```
1
              SPECIAL MASTER:
                                Thank you.
   BY MR. DRAPER:
2.
              Now, just below the middle of the front page
 3
         Ο.
    there's a listing for Ceder Hills Ranch, LLC. Whose
4
    ranch is that?
5
              That is John Hamilton's.
         Α.
6
7
         Q.
              And he's scheduled to testify later in this
   proceeding; is that right?
8
              That's correct.
9
         Α.
10
         Ο.
              Little further down, let's see, down at the
   bottom of the first page, the last entry shows
11
    Department of the Interior Indian Service. What is
12
13
    that?
14
              That is water held by the Department of
    Interior in trust for the tribe, the Northern Cheyenne
15
    Tribe.
16
              Is that a contract right that's been in place
17
         Ο.
    since the 1930s?
18
19
         Α.
              It was put in place, yes. It was in --
    originally -- it was the building of the dams they got
20
21
    that water, yes.
2.2
              So the tribe has contract rights in addition
23
    to its other storage right in the Tongue River
   Reservoir?
2.4
                    This 7500 is contract water.
25
         Α.
              Yes.
                                                   The
```

20,000 acre-feet of water they obtained through the settlement of the compact is commonly referred to as 2. the compact water. 3 And that compact water is separate from the 4 7500 acre-feet under storage contract? 5 Yes, there's a few differences in it. Α. 6 And it's in addition to that water? 7 Q. It's in addition to the 7500. The tribe owns 8 27,500 acre-feet of water. 9 10 Q. In total? In both. 11 Α. 12 Turning the page, the second page of this Ο. 13 Exhibit M336, there are a number of entries for Diamond 14 Cross Properties. Do you see that? 15 Α. Yes. Is the -- are the Diamond Cross Properties, 16 is that where we had lunch on the basin tour? 17 Yes, it is. We had lunch there on the 18 Α. Diamond -- it's the Diamond Cross Lodge. They have a 19 20 lodge there. And it's part of the Diamond Cross 21 Properties, yes. 2.2 Is some of your family's former ranch lands 23 now part of the Diamond Cross operation? 24 Yes, they are. The branch that my great Α.

uncle Albert Brown lived on is now part of that Diamond

Cross Properties. Let me ask you to turn to the next page. 2 It's the third page of the exhibit. At the top there 3 are a series of entries for Les J. and Donna Hirsch, 4 H-i-r-s-c-h. 5 Is that a series of contract rights for Les 6 7 Hirsch, who is scheduled to testify in this proceeding? Yes, it is. 8 Α. And did we visit his property and John 9 10 Hamilton's property on the basin tour? Yes, we did. John was the first person 11 Α. Les was the person with the gated pipe. 12 visited. 13 Looking further down on that same page, just 14 for reference I'll give you the Bates number. 15 Montana Bates No. 07347 in the lower right. Looking further down in the N's, there is a series of listings 16 for a Nance Cattle Company. Do you see that? 17 18 Yes, there is. Yes. Α. 19 Ο. Now, is that the property of Jay Nance who's scheduled to testify in this proceeding? 20 21 Α. Yes, it is. 2.2 Is it Mr. Nance who has the No. 1 priority on the stream for direct flow? 23 24 Α. Yes, it is.

25

Q.

But he also has storage rights in addition to

```
his direct flow right?
         Α.
              Yes, he does. He has a field that he
2
    irrigates strictly with stored water. And he also uses
 3
    it, I believe, in case his first water right is no
4
5
    good, or not valid.
              And he can irrigate additional lands with
         Ο.
6
7
    that storage right?
              Yes, he can.
8
         Α.
              Let me turn, if you would, and ask you to
9
10
    look with me at the last page of the document. We see
    at the bottom the total acre-feet of 40,000; is that
11
    right?
12
13
         Α.
              That's correct.
14
              And that is the total the amount that you --
         Ο.
15
    I should say the Tongue River Water Users' Association
   has under contract; is that right?
16
17
         Α.
              Yes.
              Now, low down on the page among the names we
18
         Ο.
    see TY Irrigation. What is that?
19
20
              TY Irrigation is the Tongue Yellowstone
         Α.
21
    Irrigation District at Miles City. They have 5290 feet
2.2
    of contract water.
              And that's in addition to their direct flow
23
         Ο.
24
    right?
```

Yes, it is.

25

Α.

```
1
         Q.
              And their direct flow right is --
         Α.
              Their direct flow right is No. 2 for
 2.
    187.5 cubic feet per second.
 3
              So it is the major direct flow right on the
 4
    river, isn't it?
 5
              It is the biggest direct flow right on the
 6
 7
    river, yes.
              And in addition to that direct flow right,
 8
 9
    they have 5290 acre-feet of storage?
10
         Α.
              Yes.
              Do you coordinate with the T & Y Irrigation
11
         0.
    District in your role as president of the Tonque River
12
13
    Water Users' Association?
14
              I do.
                     I have very close coordination with
         Α.
15
    Roger Muggli, the manager of the T & Y. We set -- you
    know, try to set a delivery date when he tries to turn
16
    on his ditch. We will get together and figure out when
17
18
    he wants to turn out the ditch so I can make the time
    to get to his ditch when he wants it.
19
20
              We also serve on the Tongue River Advisory
21
    Board together. And we work very closely on other
2.2
    issues.
23
              Let me ask you, do you spell Mr. Muggli's
    name M-u-q-q-l-i?
24
```

25

Α.

Yes.

```
1
         Q.
              Do you have conversations with him
   particularly in the irrigation season when you're
2.
   determining when to begin releases of stored water?
 3
         Α.
              Yes, we do.
4
              And what do those conversations consist of?
5
         Ο.
              Both of us watch flows, and we'll try to come
         Α.
6
7
   to an agreement, along with the commissioner, when he
   is going on to stored water. And most of the time
   we're pretty close. You know, we'll discuss it.
9
10
              He will -- may in sometime past say, I'm
   going on stored water. So I'm going to cut the flow --
11
   I may cut part of the flow in my ditch so I don't have
12
13
   to take a full ditch, seeing how I'm on stored water --
14
   let me reword that.
              He will cut his flow in his ditch when he is
15
   on stored water at times to stretch out his stored
16
   water for a longer period of time.
17
              So as the biggest early right on the river,
18
   he uses as much of his direct flow as he can, and then
19
   he supplements to the extent necessary or barely
20
   necessary to meet his district needs?
21
2.2
              MR. KASTE:
                          Leading.
23
              SPECIAL MASTER: Want to rephrase the
24
   question?
                                 Thank you, Your Honor.
25
              MR. DRAPER:
                           Yes.
```

BY MR. DRAPER:

2.2

- Q. How does Mr. Muggli coordinate the use of his direct flow right and his storage water?
- A. When his direct flow right is dropping, as it did in the dry years, he will supplement that with his stored water, and he will probably take part of it.

 But a lot of times, he will not keep his ditches running as full as he normally does and ration that water out on the ditch to make his stored water last longer.
- Q. Does he use his direct flow right to the maximum extent possible, to your knowledge?
 - A. I believe he does. I don't know for sure.
- Q. What is the typical water supply situation, as you go through the spring and into the summer, as far as the water flows in the river?
- A. Usually the most typical thing is when the flows drop below -- the rule of thumb is kind of when the flows at the state line drop below 200 CFS, there is only two flow rights valid at that time. And that is Mr. Nance and T & Y. And as those flow rights continue, everybody else, that flow keeps going down. Everybody is on stored water probably after 200 -- when the flows drop to 200 CFS.

And then Mr. Muggli will be able to have to

```
use some of that stored water to supplement his water
right after -- if it drops down to, say, 100 CFS, he's
going to have to start using some of his stored water
too.
```

- Q. Can you describe the transition between the water supply conditions when most of the direct flow water rights have enough water and the condition where they don't?
- A. We try to keep it as seamless as we possibly can. The commissioners will inform people when they are on stored water and on their direct flow right.

 But people are pretty well informed on the river. They watch the flows. And so they will know when they go on

And so it's not a foolproof method, but it works fairly well on -- you know, the river is up and down and stuff like that, so --

It's a long system. It's 190 miles to Miles City and it's -- we regulate it very well due to the conditions of that system.

- Q. Is it general knowledge in the valley when you go on to stored water, start supplying stored water to people and people are cut off from their direct flow rights except Mr. Muggli and Jay Nance?
 - A. Yes, it is.

5

6

7

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

to stored water.

- Q. Do you then begin receiving calls for water?
 Or does that come to the commissioners?
- The way that works is we have a phone line 3 Α. with an answering machine on it. The person calls that 4 and orders his contract water. The commissioners check 5 that phone every day and coordinate -- usually two 6 commissioners working the river, and they coordinate 7 the flows or the amount of water. And they order gate changes, and we make gate changes on Mondays, 9 Wednesdays, and Fridays. 10
 - Q. And is the transition from direct flow supply to storage supply, is that a long, drawn-out transition, or does that happen relatively quickly?
 - A. That can happen very, very fast. You may have some snow left in the mountain, you have a rain event take it all out in a few days and that flow can drop off very fast at times, especially in those very dry years.
 - Q. And is it your experience that that is what typically happens in dry years?
 - A. Yes, it is.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

Q. If the reservoir doesn't fill, and in these four years there's been testimony that the reservoir did not fill, what happens to the storage rights that we see listed in Exhibit M336? Does everybody still

ART HAYES, JR. - October 25, 2013 get their full share? No, they do not. They will get a prorated 2 share of the water. Say if you had a hundred -- stored 3 water of 100 acre-feet and we only fill to 70 percent 4 of capacity, you would get 70 acre-feet of water that 5 year out of the reservoir. 6 7 Q. So everybody is required to scope down their storage right by the same percentage? 8 9 10

11

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

- It is divided up equally between the users, the tribe, and everybody that has any storage in the reservoir.
- And is that true, even if there's still 12 0. 40,000 acre-feet in the reservoir? 13
- 14 Yes. We measure our water from the top down. Α. 15 It has to fill before you get your full rights.
- Now, you've mentioned commissioners. What do 16 Ο. you mean by "commissioners"?
 - Commissioners are people that are employees of the district court of Montana. We usually -- the Water Users' Association will hire them and submit their name to the district judge for approval. We try to get them to a commissioner's schooling. And they are an employee of the court and paid out of Tongue River Water Users' funds.
 - And how is that process initiated? Q.

```
1
         Α.
              That is initiated basically on the years that
   it really looked dry, the board of the Tongue River
2.
   Water Users would try to solicit some people that were
 3
   not members or did not have a conflict of interest
4
   to -- and see if they were willing to do it. And then
5
   we would try to get them trained and submit their names
7
   to the courts for approval.
              So the Tongue River Water Users' Association
8
9
   takes a proactive role in that process?
10
         Α.
              Yes, we do.
              It's the association that approaches the
11
         0.
   court, submits a proposed order, that kind of thing?
12
13
         Α.
              Yes, it is.
14
              Is that done pursuant to a board decision of
         O.
   the association?
15
              Yes, it is.
16
         Α.
              Do you typically have more than one
17
         Ο.
   commissioner?
18
              It's 190 miles of river from the dam to the
19
         Α.
   T & Y. So we try to have two. We use the Brandenburg
20
21
   Bridge as the dividing line. And so, yeah, one
2.2
   commissioner works the lower end; one commissioner will
   run from Brandenburg to the state line. There's, I
23
   believe, more irrigation at Brandenburg, and it's just
24
   a good dividing place.
25
```

```
Q. Is Brandenburg shown on the map that you were pointing to and is now on the screen?

A. Yes, Brandenburg is right there. It's a bridge crossing. There's no city of Brandenburg or any
```

- town or buildings or anything. It's just a bridge crossing the river. And there must have been something
- 7 there 'cause it's always been called Brandenburg. But
- 8 there's also a gauging station there that's been
- 9 discontinued by the USGS.

5

6

21

2.2

- Q. Do you interact at all with the commissioners, either before they're appointed or after they're appointed?
- A. I may interview them or the board may
 interview them or something like that. My interaction
 is mainly with -- they will call me when gate changes
 take place and stuff. To -- or if they have a
 difficulty or something, I may try to help them out in
 a way.
- Q. But they are officers of the court; is that right?
 - A. I couldn't hear that.
 - Q. They are officers of the court?
- A. Yes, they are. They have the same power as the deputy sheriff in Montana.
- 25 SPECIAL MASTER: Quick question: Is that

```
very much?
2
              THE WITNESS: That is a good question.
   they -- they do not exercise that power. Let's put it
3
   that way. They are discouraged from it. And if they
4
   have difficulty with a water user, they are encouraged
5
   to go to the local law enforcement to access that
6
7
   problem or something.
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay.
8
                                      Thanks.
   BY MR. DRAPER:
9
10
         Ο.
              So they go get the sheriff if they need
   somebody to help them persuade a water user to shut
11
   off --
12
13
              Yes, they do. They will get the sheriff
        Α.
14
   to -- or a deputy in Custer County to go with them.
15
   Or, you know, we've had people lock a headqate open or
   something like that. But we have most of those
16
   problems resolved now.
17
              And generally, in seeking the appointment of
18
   these water commissioners -- first of all, your
19
   petitions are routinely approved; is that right?
20
21
         Α.
              Yes, they are.
2.2
              And once the commissioners are appointed,
23
   generally, what are their functions in the river
24
   system?
              Their function is to measure the water that's
25
        Α.
```

```
being used by the water users. They also regulate the
    direct flow rights usually and distribute the
 2.
    compact -- contract water from the -- to the members of
 3
    the Tonque River Water Users' Association.
 4
 5
              Is it fair to say that you keep a close eye
         Ο.
    on water supply conditions during the year?
 6
 7
         Α.
              Yes, we do.
              And what do you do if water supply conditions
 8
         Ο.
   become very short or very dire?
 9
10
         Α.
              We will try to notify our members that they
    may have to -- early in the season that we were going
11
    to be short of water. They may want to change their
12
13
    farming practices. And, like, they may want to put in
14
    a small grain instead of corn. Or if they are
15
    taking -- taking a field out of alfalfa or something,
    they may want to leave it in because if they got new
16
    alfalfa going in, they may not have the water to
17
18
    supplement it in the late season or something.
19
              You know, it's basically we try to keep them
    informed so they can make a sound business decision.
20
21
         Ο.
              And if low water supply continues into the
2.2
    beginning of the irrigation season, are you in contact
23
    with any Montana water officials?
              Yes, we keep in contact with State Water
24
         Α.
```

Projects and the head of DNRC.

- 1 Q. The State Water Projects Bureau, is that what you're referring --2. 3 Α. Yes. Ο. And who is the bureau chief? 4 At this time, it's Kevin Smith. Α. 5 Mr. Smith who just testified? Ο. 6 7 Α. Yes. And how often do you interact with Mr. Smith? 8 O. In short years, quite often. Once or twice a 9 Α. 10 week or something maybe. Or once a week, we will talk or e-mail each other. 11 And what is the subject of your interactions 12 Ο. 13 with Mr. Smith? 14 Α. We're talking about water supply and 15 management of the dam. And Kevin and I will decide when the managers' meetings will take place. In dry 16 years that manager meeting may take place monthly. 17 18 And by the "managers' meeting," are you Ο. referring to the Tongue River Advisory Committee? 19 20 Α. Yes, I am referring to that Tongue River 21 Advisory Committee. Is that the advisory committee that Mr. Smith 2.2 23 referred to in his testimony?
 - A. Yes, it is.

24

25

Q. The one that was set up initially by the

```
Northern Cheyenne Tribe Montana Compact?
         Α.
              Yes.
2
              And are you a member of that committee?
 3
         Ο.
         Α.
              Yes, as president of the Tongue River Water
 4
    Users, I am a member of that committee.
5
              Let me ask you to turn to Exhibit M316, if
6
         Ο.
7
    you please.
              I have it.
8
         Α.
              Is this the operating plan for the Tongue
9
10
    River Reservoir that was adopted by the advisory
    committee, that you just referred to?
11
12
              Yes, it is.
         Α.
13
              And turning to the last page, which is
14
    designated page A8 in the lower center, is that your
15
    signature at the top of the list of signatures there?
              Yes, it is.
16
         Α.
              And this is also signed by -- is that
17
         Ο.
18
   Mr. Smith's predecessor for the Department of Natural
   Resources and Conservation?
19
20
         Α.
              Glen McDonald was Mr. Smith's predecessor,
21
    yes.
2.2
         Ο.
              And we see the signatures for the tribe and
    Bureau of Indian Affairs. Is that the signature of
23
24
    Roger Muggli, to whom you referred to just now in your
    testimony?
25
```

```
1
        Α.
              Yes, it is.
              MR. DRAPER: That exhibit has already been
2.
    admitted.
 3
   BY MR. DRAPER:
 4
5
              Let me ask you to turn to another exhibit.
         Ο.
    This is Exhibit M137.
6
7
              SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Draper, has this been
    admitted?
8
              MR. DRAPER: No, it hasn't, Your Honor.
9
10
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Can we go off the
   record for a second?
11
                        (Discussion held off the
12
13
                        record.)
14
              SPECIAL MASTER: Go ahead.
15
              MR. DRAPER: Thank you.
   BY MR. DRAPER:
16
              Mr. Hayes, what is this document that's
17
         0.
    labeled Exhibit M137?
18
19
              It's a water marketing contract between the
         Α.
    State Conservation Board and the State of Montana and
20
21
    the Tongue River Water Users' Association.
2.2
              MR. DRAPER: If I may approach the witness,
23
    Your Honor, I just want to be sure we're both looking
    at the same document.
2.4
              THE WITNESS: I'm looking at Montana 129.
25
                                                           Ι
```

```
don't think that's in my book.
   BY MR. DRAPER:
2.
              I've now provided you with a document labeled
 3
         0.
   Exhibit M137, which says at the top, "June 3, 2002,
4
   memorandum to Tongue River Advisory Committee members,
5
   Craig Stiles." Do you have that document?
6
7
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
              This lists certain participants in a meeting
8
         Ο.
   and certain agenda items with certain descriptions in
9
   it; is that right?
10
11
         Α.
              Yes.
              Do you recognize what this document is?
12
         0.
13
         Α.
              This is the minutes from a Tonque River
14
   Advisory Committee meeting.
15
              MR. DRAPER: Very good. I would move the
   admission of this Exhibit M137, Your Honor.
16
              SPECIAL MASTER: Any objection?
17
                          I'd like to see some foundation
18
              MR. KASTE:
   with regard to the handwritten comments on that.
19
   the typewritten part I don't object to.
20
21
              SPECIAL MASTER: Can I ask, Mr. Draper, are
2.2
   you planning on referring at all to the handwritten
23
   comments?
24
              MR. DRAPER: No, Your Honor.
              SPECIAL MASTER: Would you have any
25
```

```
objection, then, if we admit the document except for
   the handwritten comments?
2.
              MR. DRAPER: I think that would be
 3
   appropriate.
4
5
              SPECIAL MASTER: Is that okay, Mr. Kaste?
              MR. KASTE: Yes.
6
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Then Exhibit M137 is
7
   admitted. But there will be no reference to the
8
   handwritten comments.
9
10
              MR. DRAPER: Thank you, Your Honor.
                        (Exhibit M137 admitted.)
11
   BY MR. DRAPER:
12
13
              Do I understand this correctly, Mr. Hayes,
14
   that these are minutes from the May 15, 2002, Tongue
   River Advisory Committee meeting?
15
16
         Α.
              Yes, they are.
              Were you at that meeting?
17
         0.
18
              Yes, I was.
         Α.
19
         O.
              Are you shown among the participants there in
   the top half of the front page?
20
21
         Α.
              My name is the second one down, Tonque River
2.2
   Water Users' committee member.
              Now, this is for a meeting that occurred
23
24
   May 15, 2002. Was this a time when water supplies were
   particularly low?
25
```

```
1
         Α.
              Very low.
              Do you see the agenda item 3, review water
2
         Ο.
    supply outlook, at the bottom of the page?
3
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
4
              What's the first sentence under that
5
         0.
   description?
6
7
         Α.
              "Glen indicated that this water year may turn
    out to be drier than last year."
8
              Thank you. Is that consistent with your
9
    understanding of the conditions at that time?
10
              Yes, it is.
11
         Α.
12
              Turning to the second page in the first full
         Ο.
13
    paragraph, is there a reference to Roger Muggli there,
14
    where it says, "Roger expressed concern about the
15
    Yellowstone Compact and the pre-'50s use versus the
   post-'50s use"?
16
17
              Yes, I do.
         Α.
              Was that kind of a concern among the concerns
18
         Ο.
19
    that were frequently mentioned at these meetings?
20
         Α.
              Yes, it was.
21
         Ο.
              Did you have relatively frequent meetings in
    2002?
2.2
              I imagine we did. I can't remember for sure.
23
         Α.
24
              Let me see if I can refresh your memory.
         Ο.
                                                          Ιf
```

you would look at Exhibit M343.

1 Α. Okay. What is this document? 2. Ο. This is another minutes from a Tonque River 3 Α. Advisory Committee meeting. 4 And it is for a meeting on what date? 5 Q. July 31st, 2002. Α. 6 And does it show there in the upper half of 7 Q. the front page the members of the committee who attended the meeting? 9 10 Α. Yes, it does. And do those attendees include, in addition 11 Q. to yourself, representatives of the tribe and the BIA? 12 13 Α. Yes, it does. 14 MR. KASTE: Perhaps this might be part of the repetitive stuff you asked us to avoid. There's been 15 quite an awful lot of reading. It's pretty obvious the 16 stuff in these exhibits. If we could hit the 17 substantive questions, perhaps, we could move a little 18 19 faster. 20 SPECIAL MASTER: So let me particularly 21 suggest, particularly on just some of the --2.2 particularly the ground laying, if Mr. Kaste isn't going to object, then, to the exhibit, we might be able 23 to save some time there. And, again, I don't want to 24

interfere with laying out the general case; but at the

```
1
    same time, I'll allow the documents. I'll have an
    opportunity to review them.
 2.
              MR. DRAPER: Very good, Your Honor.
 3
              In order to speed things along, I would ask
 4
    the witness to look at a similar exhibit, which is
 5
   M344.
 6
 7
              SPECIAL MASTER: Can I just ask, are you
    going to ask to have M343 introduced?
 8
              MR. DRAPER: Yes, I thought I might ask
 9
10
    together with 343.
              SPECIAL MASTER: That would be fine.
11
    BY MR. DRAPER:
12
13
              Do you have that exhibit?
         Ο.
14
         Α.
              Yes.
              Is Exhibit M344 the minutes for a meeting of
15
         Ο.
    the same advisory committee on September 10th, 2002,
16
    with attachments there?
17
18
              Yes, it is.
         Α.
19
         O.
              And did you attend that meeting?
20
              Yes, I did.
         Α.
              MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, I would move the
21
    admission of these two exhibits, M343 and M344.
2.2
23
              SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Kaste.
              MR. KASTE: I have no objection to M343.
24
    With regard to M344, as long as Mr. Hayes would confirm
25
```

```
that all the documents appended to the minutes were
   appended originally, and I'd have no objection to that
2
   at all.
 3
              SPECIAL MASTER: Exhibit M343 is admitted
4
   into evidence. And, Mr. Draper, do you want to ask
5
   Mr. Hayes -- well, why don't I just ask.
6
7
              Mr. Hayes, do you know whether or not the
   various documents that are found all the way in the
8
   first four pages of Exhibit M344 are documents that are
9
   attached to the minutes?
10
              THE WITNESS: The only thing I'm not sure is
11
   the agenda has some handwritten notes on it. I do not
12
13
   know who those handwritten notes on that agenda.
14
              SPECIAL MASTER: But otherwise the entire --
15
              THE WITNESS: Otherwise the other things are
16
   minutes to that meeting.
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Thank you.
17
18
   Mr. Kaste, do you want me to admit, again, excluding
19
   the handwritten notes?
20
              MR. KASTE: Yes, Your Honor.
21
              SPECIAL MASTER: So, then, Exhibit M344 is
2.2
   also admitted into evidence excluding the handwritten
23
   notes.
              MR. DRAPER: And is Exhibit M343 also
24
   admitted, Your Honor?
25
```

```
1
              SPECIAL MASTER: Yes, I believe I admitted
    it.
         If not, it is. So both M343 and M344 are now
2
    admitted into evidence.
 3
              MR. DRAPER:
                           Thank you.
4
                        (Exhibits M343 and M344
5
                        admitted.)
6
7
   BY MR. DRAPER:
              Looking at Exhibit M344, Mr. Hayes, on the
8
9
    third page of the -- on the second and third pages
10
    under item 2, river water supply outlook, are these
   matters that were discussed at the meeting?
11
              Yes, they were.
12
         Α.
13
              If I'm reading this correctly, on the third
14
    page of the exhibit, page 2 at the bottom, there's a
15
    reference in the middle of the page to tribal water
    that was sold to the T & Y Canal there?
16
17
         Α.
              Yes, there is.
18
              So are these typical examples of the
    activities of this advisory committee of which you're a
19
20
   member?
21
         Α.
              Yes, it was.
2.2
              And, generally, how would you describe the
    interaction with the advisory committee with you and
23
   Mr. Smith in terms of the operation of the reservoir?
24
25
         Α.
              They are very close. It's -- we get input
```

```
from the other members, and we try to use that
    information to do what we feel is best for the
 2.
    reservoir operations.
 3
              Let me ask you about your participation in
 4
    Yellowstone River Compact Commission meetings. Do you
 5
    attend meetings of the Yellowstone River Compact
 6
    Commission?
 7
              Yes, I do, when I can.
 8
              Do you interact with State of Montana water
 9
    officials in the context of those meetings and
10
    otherwise?
11
              Yes, I do.
12
         Α.
              And what do those interactions consist of
13
14
    during the periods of low water supply?
              Those interactions with Montana state
15
         Α.
    officials were during low water supplies, I was
16
    requesting they make a call on Wyoming's water,
17
18
    post-1950 water that was in Wyoming.
19
              Which Montana water officials do you contact
         Ο.
    with those kinds of requests?
20
21
         Α.
              I usually contact the administrator of the
    Water Division of the DNRC.
2.2
23
              And in the years where the reservoir failed
    to fill, 2001, 2002, 2004, and 2006, who was the
24
```

official, if you recall?

- A. I was calling Jack Stults and Gary Fritz, I believe. And I also talked with Rich Moy.
 - Q. And did you interact with Mr. Kerbel?
 - A. Yes, I did, quite often.
 - Q. And did you make requests of these officials during those years of low water supply that they insist on water from Wyoming?
 - A. Yes, I did.

2.2

- Q. Let me ask you to turn in the last exhibit we were talking about, Exhibit M344. If you turn to that, I'm asking you to turn about five pages from the back. There's a letter, has the Montana Bates number at the bottom right of 09164. And it has, as I see, the Tongue River Water Users' Association and a date of May 3, 2002. Do you recognize this document?
 - A. Yes, this is a letter I wrote to Jack Stults.
 - Q. And what was the purpose of your letter?
- A. My purpose was -- this letter was mainly to inform him that we -- some of my observations. And my asking him to -- I believe, some funding had been dropped. And I expressed my opinions on what I thought was going on in Wyoming at the time and told him that we had had several public meetings to express the water shortage of this year. And the main interest of those meetings was the enforcement of the Yellowstone River

```
Compact.
2
              So this is one aspect of the interaction you
         Ο.
   had had with the state water officials?
 3
         Α.
              Yes, it is.
4
              Let me turn your attention to another
5
         Q.
    exhibit.
              This one is designated M311.
6
              Yes, I have it.
7
         Α.
              What is this document?
8
         Ο.
              This is a letter from me to the water users
9
         Α.
10
    on the river, members of the Tongue River Water Users'
    Association.
11
              What's the date?
12
         Ο.
13
         Α.
              May 22nd, 2002.
14
              MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, I would move the
    admission of this Exhibit M311.
15
              SPECIAL MASTER: Any objection?
16
              MR. KASTE: No objection.
17
              SPECIAL MASTER: Exhibit M311 is admitted
18
    into evidence.
19
20
              MR. DRAPER:
                           Thank you.
                        (Exhibit M311 admitted.)
21
2.2
   BY MR. DRAPER:
              What is the gist of this letter?
23
              This letter is a letter I sent out in May.
2.4
         Α.
    It tells the people that we are -- are estimating the
25
```

```
amount of water that we would receive in the -- I was
   hoping to receive in the reservoir. And it also -- the
 2
   board had decided that when you ordered water, there
 3
    was a lag time from delivery of the dam down to the
 4
    T & Y irrigation.
 5
              And we used our knowledge of the river to try
 6
 7
    to guess the best lag time there would be to get there,
   how long it would take from release of the dam to get
    to those water users water was being diverted from to
 9
    their diversion point.
10
              So the indented part of the letter in the
11
         Q.
    upper half specifies the length of time to each of the
12
13
    designated places downstream?
1.4
         Α.
              Yes, it does.
15
         Ο.
              And it takes a full week to get the water
    down to the T & Y diversion?
16
17
         Α.
              Yes, it does.
              How do you deal with the long travel times to
18
         Ο.
    your water users who need the stored water?
19
20
              It makes it very difficult for the people on
         Α.
21
    the bottom end of the river, T & Y, and actually from
2.2
    Brandenburg down, because in a week time there can be a
23
    lot of weather events: rain, you know, hot days or
24
    something that may delay that.
              This is just our best estimate of what time,
25
```

```
when they call for their contract water, it will reach
          But there's many other variables in that stream.
2.
   It's not a pipeline. It's a dramatic system that
3
   requires -- it's very hard to manage. You get hot
4
   days. You got a lot of trees and stuff that use a lot
5
   of water on that system. It eats a lot of water.
6
                                                      Ιt
   takes a lot of water to move water down that system.
7
              So these are just estimates. And it worked
8
   fairly well. But, you know, there's so many variables
9
10
    in it that it's very hard to manage this system.
              What are some of the variables that you have
11
        Q.
   to deal with?
12
              Some of the variables that we have to deal
13
14
   with are we may have a rainstorm. And a person may
15
   order their water, say, I'm going to be cutting in
   seven days. They order their water. And on day five
16
   they get a rainstorm. They can't put their hay up.
17
18
   Their water is in the system. They either have to
   exchange it, use the commissioner and make an exchange
19
   with another water user, or let their water go by.
20
21
   That's absolutely lose their water if they cannot get
2.2
    it out of the river and put it on the field.
              It makes it very difficult to manage that
23
             It's very long, and there's not -- you know,
24
   system.
   once you order that water, we turn it loose and it's
25
```

```
delivered at the dam and you can't call it back.
              Our commissioners have been very good about
2
   using -- somebody else may be ready to irrigate and
3
   just waiting. They may allow that person to irrigate
4
   and then the other guy put up his hay. And when the
5
   other person's water gets there, they will let the
6
7
   other -- just an exchange of water.
             Do I understand you correctly that there can
8
   be some trading, even after water is released, between
9
10
   your contract users?
              We have done that in the past to maximize the
11
         Α.
   use of our water. We don't want, in those dry years,
12
13
   to waste any water whatsoever. So we have allowed
14
   that, and the commissioners have done that.
15
              THE WITNESS: Excuse me, Your Honor. I have
16
   to stand up. I got a cramp.
              SPECIAL MASTER: In fact, is it a bad cramp?
17
18
              THE WITNESS: No, it's good.
19
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay.
              MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, this might be a good
20
21
   moment -- it's just noon -- to take our lunch break.
2.2
              SPECIAL MASTER: That would be fine.
   let's, then, break until 1:00 p.m. this afternoon.
23
24
              MR. DRAPER: Very good.
                        (Recess taken 11:59 to 1:05
25
```

```
p.m., October 25, 2013)
1
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Good afternoon.
2
                                                        You
   remember you're still under oath?
3
              THE WITNESS: Yes.
4
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Thank you.
5
              MR. DRAPER: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
6
7
              SPECIAL MASTER: Good afternoon, Mr. Draper.
   BY MR. DRAPER:
8
              Good afternoon, Mr. Hayes.
9
         O.
10
         Α.
              Good afternoon to you, Mr. Draper.
              Exhibit M311 was admitted earlier. And I'd
11
         Q.
    like to pursue that a little bit further. We looked at
12
13
   the travel times there. Do you also give an
   estimate -- do you have that there?
14
15
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
              Do you also give an estimate in the beginning
16
   of that letter to the water users of the Tongue River
17
   Water Users' Association of what part of their right
18
   they are going to be able to use in 2002?
19
              I gave an estimate between 45 and 54 percent
20
         Α.
   of their contract water would be deliverable.
21
2.2
              And is that shown in the first couple of
23
   lines of that letter?
2.4
              Could you repeat that, please?
         Α.
              Are you referring to the first couple of
25
         Q.
```

```
lines of that letter?
         Α.
              Yes, I am.
 2
 3
         Ο.
              Do you know what the percentage was,
    ultimately, in 2002? Do you recall?
 4
              I believe it was 49 percent.
 5
         Α.
              So at the end of the fill season, it was an
         Ο.
 6
    amount of fill?
 7
 8
         Α.
              Yes.
              And that translated into the percentage that
 9
         Ο.
    they would receive under their contract rights?
10
11
         Α.
              Yes.
              Now, you give in that same letter, the travel
12
         Ο.
13
    times which extend to seven days for the T & Y. And
14
    the T & Y isn't the last downstream user; is that
15
    understanding correct?
              That's correct. There are several users down
16
         Α.
    below the T & Y.
17
18
              And so how many river miles are we talking
    about, more or less, to these locations downstream?
19
20
         Α.
              It's about 190 river miles to the T & Y,
    little over 200 to the confluence of the Yellowstone
21
2.2
    from the dam.
23
              And it takes seven days, approximately, to
24
    the T & Y, and then take a little bit more to get down
    to the lower rights?
25
```

```
1
        Α.
             Yeah.
                    Probably takes another day, half day.
  Not quite. Half a day, I suppose.
2.
```

What are the factors that you take into Ο. account as you attempt to deliver the water to the T & Y and those users in the same area?

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

I have to -- one of the factors is it takes Α. water to move water. You have to look at the amount of water you have in the river at that time. And also you have to take -- one of the factors that really affects delivery is in the summertime it's very hot. You have a lot of trees that are going to be soaking up that water and grass. The hotter it gets, a lot of 12 13 evaporation.

That river is about 150 to 200 feet wide. Т haven't calculated it out, but you take 190 miles, that's a lot of surface water for that water to evaporate. Also, you just can't kick up water and expect it to get there. Once you raise that level, that's going to go into the alluvium. So that's going to take some of your water too.

It's not an exact science to get water there. And, you know, there is a small amount of water that comes in from return flows and -- but most of that water is eaten up by the vegetation and stuff that it's -- as it goes downstream.

- Q. Are return flows from deliveries, that storage water upstream, can they contribute to the supply downstream?
 - A. They can contribute some, but not a great amount on those really dry years. I mean, you get that soil moisture in those fields that's dry, they're going to soak up a lot. And if you get alfalfa or corn growing, it's going to take a lot of water. You're not going to have tremendously big return flows.
 - Q. And to the extent there are any return flows, those would contribute to your estimation of how much you needed to release for rights downstream of those return flows?
 - A. Yes.

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- Q. And are the antecedent conditions a factor as you -- I said, are the antecedent -- in other words, the preexisting conditions -- are they a factor in determining how much needs to be released in order to make it available downstream?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And would that include the prior flows, say, as you come into the irrigation season, as to whether you've been keeping it a sufficient flow in the river prior to that?
 - A. Yes. I think one of the exhibits before of

```
one of the managers' meetings, I think it said we had
   the gate set at 80 cubic feet, which is guite low.
2.
   It's going to take a little time and some water to
 3
   recharge that system to make it flow consistently.
4
    'Cause a lot of that water is going to go back into the
5
   alluvium. And it's going to be lost. And a lot of it
7
   will be used up by the plants as it reaches the root
   zones.
              So do I understand you correctly that the
9
   lower you reduce your release prior to the irrigation
10
   season, the more it has to be released in order to
11
   establish favorable channel conditions?
12
13
         Α.
              Yes.
14
              Can you describe the operations necessary to
         O.
15
   adjust the amount of the release, how you go about that
   and with what accuracy you can set the release?
16
              Those gates on that -- the way we'll do it is
17
         Α.
   we'll get a call for an adjustment on that dam.
18
   call my dam keeper. And the rule of thumb is every
19
   percent releases about 15 CFS of water. Our gate
20
21
   opening is measured in percents. I believe everybody
2.2
   on the tour saw that little gauge. But if I try to
23
   open that 1 percent, you can do -- you know, it's
   accurate within about 10 CFS. It's very hard to adjust
24
   those gates. They weigh several, 10 or 16 tons.
25
                                                       And
```

```
it's not a precise thing to open and shut those gates.
2
              Later in the season, you got a different head
   pressure on that. And it's -- you may have to over
3
   adjust a little bit to get that flow out, and that
4
   flow -- you may set your gate, but as the head pressure
5
   goes down or the weight goes down and the head pressure
6
7
   drops on that gate, you'll get less flow.
              In that regard, I'll ask you to look again at
8
   Exhibit M316. That's the operating plan for Tongue
9
   River Reservoir.
10
              I have it.
11
         Α.
              Would you turn to page A6? For reference
12
         Ο.
13
   it's Montana Bates No. 15109.
14
        Α.
              I have that.
15
         Ο.
              On that page we see paragraph 11.
   begins by specifying that "The minimum outflow of the
16
   reservoir during the winter low flow period, from
17
   October 1 to March 1, will generally be the inflow or
18
   175 CFS, whichever is less."
19
20
              Do you generally observe that rule of thumb
21
   for your operations?
2.2
              I generally would like to have the outflows
   at 175. But in drier years, yes, I will go lower if I
23
   have to. But there's a number of factors that go into
24
   that.
           I have to look at how much storage I have and
25
```

```
stuff like that. But 175 is what I consider the ideal
   flow for that river in the wintertime. Any less, we
2.
   are running risk with stock water.
3
              And I will try to explain that. If we drop
4
   it down to under 75 or so, that water is going down a
5
   narrow channel in the wintertime. And it can get quite
   dangerous for stock because it will be a very narrow
7
   channel. And a lot of times it will be deep spots that
   will stay open, and a cow will walk out there and slip
9
10
   on that ice and go through and be gone. And I've had
11
   that happen on my place.
12
              Ideally it is to have that water out in the
13
   shallows, and it also protects the aquatic life and
14
   other fisheries when you're not freezing those gravel
   bars for the aquatic life. But it's critical for stock
15
   water because you want a place where the water is
16
   flowing, yet if a cow slips and goes in, she has
17
18
   footing underneath her where she can get back out.
19
              And, you know, it's not set in stone in this
```

operating plan. But in emergencies, yes, we can go below that. And there's a lot of factors that go into that.

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. In regard to the icing, I'd like to ask you to look at Montana Demonstrative Exhibit 4, which is a series of three photographs.

- 1 Α. I have it. Each one of these is labeled with a different 2 Ο. The top photograph is labeled Montana 3 letter. Demonstrative Exhibit 4-A. What does this picture 4 show? 5 John, I'd like to explain the circumstances Α. 6 7 leading up to this. Please. 8 Ο. If I may. And this is kind of atypical, but 9 Α. 10 it does happen. And it's happened several times in my lifetime. What happened is we went into the winter in 11 November; we had 10 or 12 inches of snow on the ground. 12 13 In January we got an inch of rain, turned all of that 14 snow to just ice. Our cows were having trouble walking 15 around. It just settled. Everything down was coated with ice. End of February or March -- I can't remember 16 the exact date -- we got 2 inches of precipitation in 17 one night in the form of rain. 18 19 Hanging Woman Creek, where I live on, normally in the winter is one-half CFS and in 24 hours 20 21 went to 1500 CFS. Tongue River at Birney Day went as
 - normally in the winter is one-half CFS and in 24 hours went to 1500 CFS. Tongue River at Birney Day went as high as 4000 CFS. And this caused that ice -- there was so much water, it just took the ice out.

2.2

23

24

25

And as you can see, most of us that were on the tour, we crossed that bridge. And it pushed ice

```
out on both sides of the bank. And that water is
   normally 8 or 10 feet down from that bridge. And it
2
    just pushed it out. And like my son said, good thing
 3
    it happened at night because we'd have been really
4
    worried if we'd been there in the daytime and saw that
5
    ice jam.
6
7
              But it's one of those events that do happen
    in that drainage. It's a very large drainage.
8
    these kind of events do happen and something that's
9
10
   hard to plan for.
              The second picture --
11
              By the way, is this picture taken on your
12
         0.
13
    property?
14
         Α.
              Yes, it is.
15
         Ο.
              And is that the bridge that we crossed on the
16
    tour?
              Yes, it is.
17
         Α.
18
              And when was this picture taken on your
         Ο.
19
   property?
20
              This happened in March or February of 2012.
         Α.
              All right. And do conditions like this that
21
         Ο.
2.2
    we can see in that first picture, do they make it
    difficult for stock watering to take place?
23
              It makes it very difficult. Stock watering
24
         Α.
    just virtually ends for a while because you can see the
25
```

```
whole banks were just covered with ice.
              And you have stock that do water from the
2
         Ο.
    river in the winter?
 3
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
4
              You were about to turn to the second picture,
5
         0.
    which is labeled 4-B?
6
7
         Α.
              Yes. It just shows the ice is piled up on my
             It's quite thick. You know, it put a lot of
8
    stress on it, but the bridge did stay in. And in past
9
    years I've had ice take the bridges out which my
10
    predecessors, my relatives had put in.
11
              And then if you would turn -- well, let me
12
         Ο.
13
    just make sure. When you're taking this picture, it's
14
    taken from the bridge we were looking at in the first
15
    picture?
16
         Α.
              Yes, it was.
              And that's the bridge we crossed on the tour?
17
         Ο.
18
              Yes.
         Α.
19
         Q.
              At your property?
20
         Α.
              Yes.
21
              And the third picture, 4-C?
         0.
2.2
         Α.
              The third picture is 3 or 4 miles downstream.
    It's the lower end of my property just before it gets
23
    to the reservation, about a mile up from the
24
```

reservation line. And the dam is jamming up there.

```
There's a 90-degree turn in that river. And if you
   look over in this area here, you can see the river is
2.
   flooding out into those trees and that low-lying area.
 3
              SPECIAL MASTER: Can we go off the record for
4
    just one second?
5
                        (Discussion held off the
6
7
                        record.)
              SPECIAL MASTER: Go ahead, Mr. Draper.
8
9
              MR. DRAPER: Thank you.
10
              THE WITNESS: I can see, it causes a large
   amount of property damage in -- or can cause a lot of
11
   ice jams are -- can cause a lot of local flooding and
12
13
   stuff and damage to the river banks and property along
14
   the river.
   BY MR. DRAPER:
15
              And what kind of conditions can develop if
16
         Ο.
   you don't maintain a sufficient winter release from the
17
18
   reservoir?
              The other big condition that can develop, if
19
   we have a very low flow going down that river, we
20
21
   can -- it gets very cold down there. 40 below is not
2.2
   uncommon. We can get where the river will freeze from
23
    the bottom up, called anchor ice.
24
              If that happens, then you have flooding
   conditions that you cannot control. You cannot divert
25
```

```
that water anywhere. It's going to keep flooding and flooding out over the top of that ice and spreading out, and it just creates a big ice floe when that happens.
```

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

It's not very common, but it can happen. And anytime we drop those flows below that 75 CFS, we are going to really risk that type of condition with the river, especially in Miles City. I mean, you could conceivably have the river freeze up at Miles City and eventually back up and flood the city.

- Q. Has that happened, to your knowledge?
- 12 A. It has not happened, to my knowledge, because 13 we've always had higher flows going down that river.
 - Q. Looking back at the operating plan,
 Exhibit M316, on the page we were looking at which is
 A-6, and the paragraph we were looking at, No. 11. We
 had looked at the first sentence there.

And then it finished the paragraph by saying, "Cutting outflows to below the minimum will be allowed only as needed to accommodate necessary dam safety inspections, maintenance, dam safety, or other emergency purposes."

How do you apply that standard to your role in managing the dam?

A. You know, that standard is very large.

Emergency purposes covers a lot of things. And if a farmer doesn't have water to irrigate, that creates an emergency. It's a drought or something. And you can cut that flow down, I believe, under this operating plan to accommodate the emergency of a drought or something like that.

- Q. So is my understanding correct, you consider drought and extremely low flow conditions to be one of the emergency conditions referenced in this paragraph?
 - A. Yes, I do.

2.2

- Q. Is another part of your winter operation maintaining a maximum level on the reservoir to present -- prevent damage to the reservoir during the winter months?
- A. During the winter months the ideal is 45,000 acre-feet. That keeps the water off of the concrete. During these drought years, the water users' board has recommended risking damage to that dam that we will have to repair if it's damaged, to go to 55,000. And just to give us a little hedging thing, we don't like to do it. We like -- if the snowpack and everything looks good, we would like to keep it at 45,000 during the winter.
- Q. And for most -- for the most part, that's what you do, at least during the months that are liable

to include ice in the reservoir? Α. Yes, it is. 2 Now, in the late '90s, the late 1990s, the 3 Ο. dam was enlarged; correct? 4 Yes, it was. 5 Α. What role did the Water Users' Association Ο. 6 7 play in the dam enlargement? I tried to attend most of the dam engineering 8 meetings I could. I would get up and drive to Bozeman 9 and attend the planning meetings and with all the 10 engineers and the tribe, and we played that role. 11 We worked closely with the engineers to set 12 13 water levels so that the work could be done on the dam, 14 you know, adjust the flows to accommodate them. And we 15 would make occasional trips to the dam if they found something that they were concerned about. Or several 16 times I was up there because they found parts off of 17 the old gate and wanted me to identify them. 18 19 But it was a very active role we played with everybody building that dam. It was fascinating to go 20 21 up there and watch it being built. 2.2 And did that involvement start back with the 23 Northern Cheyenne Compact? Yes, it did. 2.4 Α. Did you or the association play a role in the 25 Q.

negotiation of that compact?

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

- Α. We did. We played a very active role. 2 had just came out -- let me back up. In the -- right 3 after Montana came out with their readjudication, the 4 Northern Cheyenne sued everybody in the watershed to 5 establish their reserved water right. Many of the 6 7 irrigators and some of the other people, we formed a group call the Tongue/Rosebud Protection Association. And I was president of that group. And we hired an 9 attorney here in Billings, Maurice Colberg of Hibbs, 10 Sweeney, and Colberg. We must have intervened -- I 11 can't remember. But we took that suit. It was called 12 13 U.S. v. Adsit, et al. We went to the United States 14 Supreme Court with that lawsuit.
 - O. And what followed that litigation?
 - A. That litigation, the only decision we really got out of that litigation was that tribal rights would be established in state court. So Montana formed a compact commission to negotiate these. We took a very active role in negotiating the Northern Cheyenne water compact with the state. We tended -- quite often one of my predecessor, Herb Muggli, and I would attend those meetings. Sometimes -- most of the time both of us did. And we were satisfied with the outcome of that compact.

- 1 Q. And did the outcome of the compact involve increasing the size of the reservoir? 2. Yes, it did. 3 Α. And was there a federal legislation for that? Ο. 4 Yes, there was. And we both went to 5 Α. Washington to speak with our congressman and lobby the 6 7 people there for that -- those fundings for that. And did the Water Users' Association itself 8 contribute to the cost of that construction? 9 10 Α. Yes, we did. We have a long-term contract with the state for \$5 million we put into that new dam, 11 even though we did not get any new storage. We knew we 12 13 needed a new structure, so we were willing to cough up 14 \$5 million and help pay for that new dam. 15 Ο. Did you or the state file an application for additional storage rights as a result of the 16 enlargement? 17 No, we did not get any additional storage or 18 Α. file application for any additional storage. 19 20 So you achieved no new storage rights as a Ο. 21 result of the enlargement of the dam? 2.2 Α. That's correct. Just generally, the dam was in need of 23
 - A. The 1978 flood really put that dam in a very

rehabilitation because of an earlier flood?

2.4

```
high-hazard dam. We made some repairs, but they were
    just kind of temporary repairs. We had to operate it
 2.
    at reduced levels for those years, from 1978 until
 3
 4
    1999.
              During the early years of the dam's operation
 5
    prior to -- prior to the compact and prior to the
 6
 7
    enlargement, based on your knowledge of the records of
    the association and your long history as president, do
    you know whether the operations of the dam have changed
 9
    in some substantial way since the pre-Compact period,
10
    based on your knowledge from those sources?
11
              We have not changed that much. I think we
12
         Α.
13
    are -- now that we have a new structure, we're a little
14
    more aggressive. But our outflows in the wintertime
15
    are pretty much the same or less than what we had
16
   before. But it did not change the operation that
17
    terribly much. But once we got a new structure, we
    could be a little more aggressive in the spring
18
19
    filling.
              In the early days, did the dam tender keep a
20
         Ο.
    record of the outflows?
21
2.2
         Α.
              Yes, he did.
              I'd like to identify four exhibits from your
23
    records that contain examples of that. These are
24
    marked as Exhibits M27 -- I'm sorry. Let me say that
25
```

```
again.
2
              M327, M328, M329, and M330. Do you have a
   copy of those?
 3
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
4
              Do these records come from the Tongue River
5
         0.
   Water Users' Association files?
6
7
         Α.
              Yes, they did.
              Are you the custodian of those files?
8
         Ο.
9
         Α.
              Yes, I am.
10
         Q.
              And is it your understanding that these were
   kept in the normal -- as part of the normal business
11
   operations of the association?
12
13
              Yes, it was. At that time, we had a
14
   full-time dam keeper that lived there and measured the
15
   water every day.
              And to your knowledge, are these documents
16
   accurate with respect to their contents?
17
18
         Α.
              Yes, they are.
              MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, I would move the
19
20
   admission of those four exhibits, M327 through 330.
21
              MR. KASTE: I don't think I have any
2.2
   objection to these exhibits. I think it would be
   helpful to note the period of time the dam tender was
23
24
   keeping these records.
              SPECIAL MASTER: So why don't we do this.
25
                                                          Ι
```

```
will admit these four exhibits, M327, M328, M329, and
   M330. But following up on Mr. Kaste's observation,
2.
    could you ask a little bit more about the period of
 3
    time during which these type of records were actually
4
   being kept, including not only these specific records.
5
              MR. DRAPER: Yes, Your Honor.
                                              Thank you.
6
7
                        (Exhibit Nos. M327, M328,
                        M329, M330 admitted.)
8
   BY MR. DRAPER:
9
10
         Q.
              Mr. Hayes, approximately over what period was
    there a dam tender at the dam?
11
              We had a full-time dam tender at the dam
         Α.
12
13
    pretty much through 1938 or '39 to about 1980 or '82,
14
    somewhere in that area.
15
         Ο.
              Do you know over what period the types of
    records shown in Exhibits M327 through 330, over what
16
   period of time those kinds of records were kept?
17
18
              They were pretty much kept all of those years
   by the dam keeper. And in the advent of the Internet,
19
   we now have realtime data for inflows and outflow and
20
    lake levels.
21
2.2
              So these exhibits are merely examples of
    other records that exist in the files of the
23
    association?
2.4
25
         Α.
              Yes, they are.
```

1 Q. And do they show the cubic feet per seconds of the flows, for instance, looking at the first one 2. during the month of March 1947, being released from the 3 dam? 4 Α. Yes. 5 And for that example, the flows vary over Ο. 6 7 what range? They vary from 260 CFS to 1364 CFS. 8 Α. Okay. Thank you. Now, there's been special 9 Ο. 10 emphasis in this case on the years 2001, 2002, 2004, and 2006. How would you characterize those years? 11 Those are very, very dry years in the basin. 12 Α. 13 And did you actively pursue monitoring and Ο. 14 addressing that low flow condition in those years? 15 Α. Yes, I did. And how did you do that? 16 0. I worked very closely with DNRC on that, and 17 Α. we tried to maximize our storage by reducing our 18 outflows as much as we could. 19 20 And were the efforts you made in the years Ο. 21 I'd named, typical of the measures that you would take 2.2 in low-supply years, 2000 other low-supply years? 23 Yes, they were. Α.

water supply available on a daily or weekly basis?

24

25

Ο.

Did you diligently monitor the amount of the

- 1 Α. I try to monitor it every day.
 - And what actions did you take when you Ο. observed that the flows were becoming extremely low?
- I had to look at -- you know, make a 4 prediction using all the tools available to me on how 5 much I figured would come into that reservoir. 6 Ι 7 looked at snowpack. I looked at soil moisture. Ι looked at sites on the Internet. The weather service has a long-range weather forecast. I looked at NRCS 9 predictions and tried to outquess what is going to 10
- happen six weeks or six months down the road or four or five months down the road. And then I would try to 12 13 adjust my gate accordingly.
 - And did you stay in close contact with state water officials on that subject?
- I did. 16 Α.

2.

3

11

14

15

17

18

19

23

24

- And have we seen examples of that in the Ο. advisory committee meeting notes and your letters to the officials?
- Yes, I did. 20 Α.
- 21 Ο. Did that include interaction with Mr. Kerbel?
- 2.2 Α. Yes, it did.
 - Did you have any contact from Wyoming water Ο. users in charge of dams up there or otherwise?
 - We had one meeting a year. Yellowstone Α.

```
1 | Compact Technical Committee, we would meet and discuss 2 | water supplies.
```

- Q. Did they ever call you up and tell you that those supplies were low and you needed to take measures accordingly?
- A. No, they did not.
- Q. Did they ever call you up and say that any releases that you might make would be counted against you?
- 10 A. No, they did not.
- Q. In those years, particularly I'm thinking of the four years in which the reservoir did not fill, did that affect your ranching operation?
- 14 | A. It did.

3

4

5

- 15 | O. How so?
- A. One year I bought water from the Northern
 Cheyenne. That was an added expense for me. Those
 other years, I chose not to buy water but just to
 irrigate my more productive fields and let the other
 ones set idle or take one cutting off and not irrigate
 it back up again.
- It cost me economically to do that. I lost
 part of my hay production. I think one of those years
 I actually had to -- that with a combination of a
 fire -- sell my replacement heifers. So, yes, it

1 | caused some economic stress to me and my family.

- Q. So it impacted both your irrigation operation directly and your cattle operation?
 - A. Yes, it did.
 - Q. And did you suffer economic loss as a result?
- 6 A. Yes, I did.

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- Q. During those times -- and I'm speaking of those four years -- did you have personal knowledge as to whether your neighbors were suffering in the same way as you were?
- A. Yes, I did. And personal contact with them and personal observation, driving up and down the river, you know, their crops were suffering too.
 - Q. Was it your personal observation that they were suffering economic loss?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Are you aware that in 2004, a formal letter was written from Mr. Stults, the administrator of the Water Resources Division of the Department of Natural Resources Conservation of Montana to Mr. Tyrrell?
 - A. Yes, I was.
- 22 Q. And Mr. Tyrrell is who?
 - A. Mr. Tyrrell is the state engineer of Wyoming.
- Q. Let me ask you, I believe you may have there
 at the stand with you a copy of that letter, which is

```
Joint Exhibit 64. Exhibit J64.
         Α.
              I have that.
2
              Attached to that letter as the first
 3
         Ο.
    attachment, starting on the page that has the Wyoming
4
    Bates No. 031304, is an affidavit of one Art Hayes, Jr.
5
              Is that you?
6
              Yes, it is.
7
         Α.
              And have you had occasion to review this
8
         Ο.
    affidavit recently?
9
10
         Α.
              Yes, I have.
              Are the statements that you made in this
11
         0.
    affidavit, do you still consider them true as of the
12
13
    time you made them?
14
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
15
         Ο.
              What was the major purpose, as you saw it,
    for preparing this affidavit?
16
              We needed to make a call on Wyoming to get
17
         Α.
    them our post-'50 water into the system for the
18
19
    ranchers and farmers in Montana.
20
              Did you describe your personal situation?
         O.
              Yes, I did.
21
         Α.
2.2
              I notice that on the third page of the
    affidavit at the end of paragraph 12, you state at the
23
    end, "The need for irrigation water is serious and
24
    immediate." Was that your belief at the time?
25
```

- 1 Α. Yes, it was. Is that still true today? 2. Ο. 3 Α. Yes. And by that, I mean, this -- these were dire 4 Ο. circumstances, and you believe that even in retrospect, 5 that that statement was accurate? 6 7 Α. Yes, it was. Did you also address the water supply 8 conditions for the reservoir as part of your affidavit? 9 I have to reread it right quick here. 10 Α. 11 I might direct your attention to paragraph 8 0. on the same page as paragraph 12 there. 12
- 13 Α. Yeah, I see it now. Yes, I did. I addressed 14 that, our storage and inflows.
- There also attached behind your affidavit is 15 Ο. 16 the listing of the water rights from the 1914 Miles City Decree? 17
- 18 Α. Yes.

2.4

- 19 Ο. And what was your hope in preparing this 20 affidavit?
- 21 Α. That Wyoming would send some water down out 2.2 of the reservoirs and shut off their post-'50 rights so 23 that we could get that water down to us.
 - And did that happen? Ο.
- 25 Α. Not to my knowledge.

1 Q. Let me turn your attention to the 2006 call letter, which is in evidence as Exhibit J68. 2. I have it in front of me. 3 Α. Ο. Was 2006 as dire a water supply year as 2004? 4 Anytime you're short of water, it's a dire Α. 5 need for water. Yes, it was a dire need for water. 6 7 Q. And did you prepare an affidavit that is part of that --Yes, I did. 9 Α. 10 Ο. Okay. Does that start on the page that has the Bates number of Wyoming 027309? 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 Have you had occasion to review this 14 affidavit recently? 15 Α. Yes, I have. Do you believe that your statements here 16 continue to be true as of the time you made them? 17 18 Α. Yes. 19 And in these years, 2004 and 2006, if I Ο. understand you correctly, you were suffering economic 20 21 loss as a result of the lack of water supply? 2.2 Α. Yes, we were. 23 And that applied to the other two years before 2004, when the reservoir did not fill? 24

Yes, it did.

25

Α.

```
1
         Q.
              And in other low-flow years, such as 2000,
    when the reservoir did fill, was there any economic
2.
    impact of the low-flow conditions at that time?
 3
         Α.
              Would you repeat that year, please, John?
4
         Ο.
              2000.
5
              Yes, it was a slight impact flow economically
         Α.
6
7
    that year.
              You did suffer some impact but less?
8
         Ο.
9
         Α.
              Less.
10
              MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, if I may have a
11
   moment?
12
              SPECIAL MASTER: Yes, you may.
13
              MR. DRAPER:
                           Thank you.
              SPECIAL MASTER: Why don't we go off the
14
15
    record and let the court reporter relax for a minute
16
    while you're doing that.
                         (Discussion held off the
17
18
                         record.)
19
              MR. DRAPER: Thank you, Your Honor.
20
              SPECIAL MASTER: You're welcome, Mr. Draper.
21
   BY MR. DRAPER:
22
              Mr. Hayes, I'd like to ask you about one of
    the exhibits we identified earlier, M137.
23
              I have it.
2.4
         Α.
              These are the minutes from the May 15, 2002,
25
         Q.
```

```
Tongue River Advisory Committee meeting; is that right?
         Α.
              137?
                    Oh, I got the wrong thing here.
 2
                                                      Yes.
    The minutes from the May 15th, 2002?
 3
         Q.
              Yes.
 4
 5
         Α.
              Okay.
              If you could look at the second page of
 6
         Ο.
 7
    Exhibit M137. The -- I guess it's the fourth partial
    paragraph there. It starts out, "Roger." Do you see
    that?
 9
10
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
11
         Q.
              Who is Roger?
12
              Roger Muggli is the manager of the T & Y.
         Α.
13
    He's the secretary/treasurer of T & Y and also the
14
    manager of the T & Y Irrigation District and also a
15
    member at-large of the Advisory Committee.
              And that's Roger Muggli shown on the
16
         Ο.
    participants at the beginning of the minutes; correct?
17
              That's correct.
18
         Α.
              Would you read that sentence, please?
19
         Ο.
20
              "Roger makes a motion to have Glen follow up
         Α.
21
    with Jack Stults regarding where Montana is with the
2.2
    issue of future water development in Wyoming, the
    pre-'50 and post-'50 issues, and how the state might
23
    protect the water users on the Montana side."
24
              Thank you. Who is Glen that's referred to in
25
         Q.
```

l | that sentence?

- 2 A. It would be Glen McDonald from State Water 3 Projects administrator.
 - Q. Mr. Kevin Smith's predecessor?
- 5 A. Yes.

4

9

2.4

- Q. And so the motion was to have him follow up
 with Mr. Stults, who testified earlier in this case, on
 the subject specified there?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Was this typical of the kind of communication that you would have with the state water officials regarding low-flow conditions and the need for water from Wyoming?
- 14 A. Yes, it was.
- Q. Is the Tongue River Basin, in your
 experience, one in which a small amount of water can go
 a long ways?
- A. A small amount of water can go on a very long ways in the Tongue River Basin. You know, 15, 20 CFS can irrigate a lot of ground. So, yeah, a small amount of water is not an insignificant amount of water. It can make the difference to a farmer whether he has a crop or he doesn't have a crop.
 - Q. Thank you.
- MR. DRAPER: No further questions at this

```
time, Your Honor.
2
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay.
                                       Thank you,
3
   Mr. Draper.
              Mr. Kaste, cross-examination?
4
5
                       CROSS-EXAMINATION
   BY MR. KASTE:
6
7
         Q.
              Good afternoon, Mr. Hayes.
              Good afternoon.
8
              I probably did this on the tour, but I'm
9
10
    going to do it again. Thank you for taking us around
    Montana. We all appreciated that.
11
              Well, thank you for taking me around Wyoming
12
         Α.
13
    and showing me some of your reservoirs and stuff.
14
    enjoyed the trip.
              I'm going to ask you about a couple of
15
    documents off the bat, and then we're just going to
16
    talk. All right?
17
              That is fine.
18
         Α.
19
              The first one I wanted to talk with you about
         O.
    is some of the pages you talked about from Mr. Book's
20
21
    report that shows your water rights.
2.2
         Α.
              Yes.
23
              Do you remember that big sucker?
         Ο.
24
         Α.
              Yes, I do.
              And I think that the abstract for one of your
25
         Q.
```

```
water rights can be found on page 367 of Exhibit M6.
         Α.
              Yes.
2
              Okay. And that abstract sets a priority date
 3
         Ο.
    for your water right of 1902; is that correct?
4
              Yes, it does.
5
         Α.
              All right. And that's for a maximum acreage
         Ο.
6
    of 355?
7
8
         Α.
              Yes.
              If you turn to the next page, inside the
9
    little box under remarks, there's a sentence in there
10
    that says, "The Rosebud County water resources survey
11
    (1948) appears to indicate 120.49 acres irrigated.
12
13
    description of these acres is in the claim file."
14
   you see that?
15
         Α.
              Yes.
              And is that what you were talking about
16
    earlier when you showed us on the map, some pre-1950
17
    acres that had been irrigated and some post-1950 areas?
18
19
         Α.
              Yes.
              But your water right as it stands today has a
20
         Ο.
21
    1902 priority date for all 355?
2.2
         Α.
              No, it does not.
23
              It doesn't?
         Ο.
                   As it's going through adjudication, I
24
         Α.
25
    will not have -- I'll have a 19 -- dated April 1st,
```

```
1902, water right on the acreage shown on page 366 by
   the hash marks. I will have a June 1st, 1950, water
2.
   right on the lands that are in white. They are not
 3
   shown below the ditch. In other words, if you look at
4
   the blue lines, you'll see that there -- the ditches
5
   are quite a ways away from those hash marks.
                                                   That is
6
7
   additional acreage, and I will not have the 1902 water
   right on that. It will be a 1950 water right.
              Is there another abstract like this that
9
10
   separates the two out?
              It's still in the water courts.
11
         Α.
              Can I ask you, then, to look at Exhibit M336.
12
         Ο.
13
   And it's the list of the contract holders of the Water
14
   Users' Association.
              The list is dated 2/10/12?
15
         Α.
              Yes, sir.
16
         Ο.
17
         Α.
              Yes.
              And you had talked about there are some folks
18
         Ο.
19
   below the T & Y Canal that are members of the Tonque
   River Water Users' Association. And I was hoping you
20
   could tell me which of the folks on this list are below
21
2.2
    the T & Y Canal.
23
              It may take me a second to make sure I get
         Α.
   them all right here. I don't know if I'm -- there is
24
```

an Ochsner, Vern A. Ochsner, listed on page -- well, it

```
would be MT07347. Montana Department of Fish,
    Wildlife, and Parks on that same page is one. On page
 2
   MT0734, Town & Country Club, Incorporated, is one.
 3
              SPECIAL MASTER: Can I just go back for the
 4
             I assume that's actually page 07348?
 5
    record.
              THE WITNESS: Yes.
 6
 7
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay.
              THE WITNESS: It's Town & Country Club,
 8
    Incorporated, is one. I am not sure, but I think that
 9
10
    on the first page MT07345, Carroll Companies may be
    one. I am not sure of that one, though.
11
              Those are some of the ones that I can recall
12
13
    off the top of my head.
1.4
   BY MR. KASTE:
              One of the things you talked about with
15
    Mr. Draper is the methods of irrigation in Montana and
16
   how most folks irrigate. You remember that?
17
18
              Yes, I do.
         Α.
19
              Okay. I think you said a lot of folks use
         Ο.
20
    the laser-leveled fields now?
21
         Α.
              Most all flood irrigation, except for a few,
2.2
    are laser-leveled on the flood irrigation.
              Has that made a difference in the flows on
23
24
    the Tonque River in Montana?
              It means you're using water more efficiently.
25
         Α.
```

- Q. Does that mean there's less available if you're upstream to your neighbor downstream?
 - A. Not necessarily.
 - Q. What do you mean by that?
 - A. You're still putting on water. You're just putting it on a little more efficient. You're cutting your time down, but you're still trying to get the same amount of water as you did by -- before it was leveled.

It does make it a little efficient. You're not cutting your flows down. You may be cutting your return flows down, but you're using your water more efficient, like you do with a sprinkler.

- Q. And do I understand right, with regard to the operation of the reservoir, that you and in consultation with probably Mr. Smith make the decisions about when to store?
- 17 A. Yes.

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- Q. And you have some discretion about when to store and when not to store; correct?
 - l A. Ido.
- Q. And in some of the bad years, early 2000s, you made the decision to reduce your winter flows and store more water; right?
- 24 A. I did.
- Q. In 2004 and 2006, can we agree that there was

```
still room to reduce those flows a little more and
   store more water?
2.
              Would you repeat that again louder? I'm hard
 3
         Α.
   of hearing.
4
5
              I want to know, would you agree, in 2004 and
         Ο.
    2006, that there was still room for you to reduce those
6
   flows more and store more water?
7
              I would have to look at the charts.
8
              I'll read you a couple of numbers from an
9
10
   exhibit that we talked about yesterday. Is that all
11
   right?
              That's fine.
12
         Α.
13
              I'm looking at Montana Demonstrative
14
   Exhibit 3, the very last page. You don't have it in
15
   front of you. I don't have a copy for you right
   offhand. I'll just read you the numbers, and we can
16
   talk about them.
17
18
              MR. DRAPER: We can provide the witness a
19
   copy, if you'd like.
20
              SPECIAL MASTER: I think that would probably
21
   be easier.
2.2
              MR. KASTE: And for the record, this is a
23
   chart from Mr. Dalby's report that he prepared in this
          And I'll represent it shows the mean monthly
24
   case.
```

discharge from the Tongue River at the dam. Okay?

```
1
              MR. DRAPER:
                            Can we inquire where in the
    exhibit you're referring to, Mr. Kaste?
2
 3
              MR. KASTE: Very last page.
              THE WITNESS:
                             I have that page up.
 4
   BY MR. KASTE:
5
              Sure. And this shows the years beginning
         Ο.
6
    1994 through 2007; right?
7
              Yes, it does.
8
         Α.
              And I'm just interested in '04 and '06. And
9
    if we look at some of the winter flows for 2004, we can
10
    just look January through May, if that's easy. I have
11
    the number at 118.7 in January.
12
13
         Α.
              Yes.
14
              And 115.7 in February.
         O.
15
         Α.
              Yes.
              And 139.2 in March.
16
         Ο.
17
         Α.
              Yes.
18
         O.
              And 162.9 in April.
19
         Α.
              Yes.
20
              Let's just stop there. And we can see by
         O.
21
    looking at the flows below in 2005, that you had
22
    restricted outflows in 2005 down to 73 in January and
    71 in February; right?
23
24
         Α.
              Yes.
              So there was -- can we agree in 2004 that
25
         Q.
```

1 there was still water that could have been stored in 2 the reservoir during the winter months?

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2.4

- A. There may have been other factors in those releases. We were still having trouble with Decker Coal being flooded out. They were changing their mine plan, I believe, to -- and I may have had those flows to accommodate the reservoir elevation to accommodate Decker Coal so we were not flooding out until they got their box cut in and backfill in.
- Q. Okay. And I would have the same question with regard to 2006. And I assume you'd have the same answer, that there was still some water available that could have been stored in the winter of 2006?
- A. In 2006, I did have -- you know, it shows
 that I did cut -- we went into, you know, looking like
 a pretty good snowpack year, I believe. And we did cut
 our flows down in the month of March to store more
 water.
 - Q. And, in fact, in 2006, you were able to store more water than 2004; right?
 - A. I'd have to look at the charts.
- Q. It was -- I think it was a better year, by all accounts.
 - A. Probably was, yes.
- 25 Q. Okay. Now during 2001, 2002, and '4 and '6,

```
1
    you talked to us about the impacts that the water
    shortage had on you and your ranch; right?
 2.
              Yes.
 3
         Α.
         Ο.
              And at one point in time, you actually
 4
    purchased water from the tribe; correct?
 5
         Α.
              I did.
 6
 7
         Q.
              What year was that?
              I believe it was 2001.
 8
         Α.
 9
         O.
              In 2004, did you purchase any water from the
10
    tribe?
11
              I didn't have enough money.
         Α.
              I hear you. Was the tribe marketing water in
12
         Ο.
    2004 and 2006?
13
1.4
         Α.
              Yes, they were.
15
         Ο.
              Okay. With regard to how you operate the
    reservoir during the irrigation season, you submitted a
16
    couple affidavits with the call letters in 2004 and
17
           And as part of that affidavit, there's a
18
    sentence in there that says, "I try to run the
19
    reservoir so that there's 50 CFS at Miles City."
20
                                                        Do
21
    you recall that?
2.2
         Α.
              Yes.
              What do you mean by that?
23
         Ο.
              Fifty CFS at the Miles City gauge, that takes
24
         Α.
    care of our users below the gauge and also provide some
25
```

1 | water for the fishery.

7

9

10

11

12

- Q. Is that part of the equation when you're determining where you set your gates, is look at the flow at Miles City and say, I need to make an adjustment at my gate because the flow is below or above that 50 that I'm trying to get to?
 - A. It's a very long system and very, very hard to make that fine adjustment within 50 CFS, zero over 190 to 200 miles.
 - Q. But is that something you take into consideration?
 - A. I do take that into consideration.
- Q. Do you operate the gate to try and ensure that there's adequate habitat for the fish on the Tongue River?
- 16 A. It's part of our management plan.
- Q. Okay. Now, with regard to the calls that
 people make to get their storage water, I think you
 talked about them calling into the answering machine.
 And years before the commissioners, would you be the
- 21 person taking those messages?
- A. No. There would be no phone conversations or anything. I would just try to regulate the dam the best I could by myself.
 - Q. If I understand right, and tell me if I

don't, prior to 2001 when the first commissioner was appointed, did you guys keep very good records of what 2. was being delivered to the water users? 3 Α. No, we did not. 4 And the first commissioner, if I understand 5 Ο. right, was appointed in 2001; correct? 6 7 Α. That's correct. Before that, when, say, the dam was not able 8 Ο. 9 to operate at its capacity because of the safety issue after the 1978 flood, were you able -- and I know you 10 weren't the president during that whole period of 11 time -- but were you able to make the deliveries to the 12 13 Tongue River Water Users' Association and the dam in 14 its sort of -- weakened is the only word that comes to mind -- weakened state? 15 We did make our deliveries. And most 16 Α. years -- one year it looked like we were going to run 17 18 out of water. I can't remember the exact year. But I was vice president of the association. Mr. Muggli gave 19 me a call and said the dam will be dry in August 15th. 20 21 But, luckily, it did rain in Wyoming, and we were able 2.2 to get enough water into the dam to carry us through 23 until September. Okay. So really it got bad beginning 2001; 24 O.

25

correct?

- A. There was one year, yes. But we had adequate water, I believe, to get us through that year. But barely.
 - Q. And nobody is going to deny that 2001, 2002, 2004, and 2006 were rough years, weren't they?
 - A. They were very rough years.
 - Q. All right. Let me just ask you straight out: Since the enlargement of the reservoir with the now specific inclusion of the tribal right, has that made it harder for you to deliver the contract water to your users?
- A. We still deliver the 40,000 acre-feet. But
 we do store the tribal rights. They have those rights.
 - Q. Has the tribe used any of its Northern Cheyenne Tribe Compact right since 1999?
 - A. No, they have not.
- Q. So any -- the water marketing that has gone on from the tribe has involved their contract right with the Water Users' Association?
- 20 A. Yes, it has.
- Q. All right. After 2001, commissioners started being appointed in most years; correct?
- 23 A. Yes.

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Q. Do you maintain records as part of the Tongue River Water Users' Association's records of the

```
1 specific calls that are made for reservoir water, say,
2 day to day?
```

- A. That is kept at the -- the commissioner keeps that. And they are employees of the court, so those records are kept at the district court.
- Q. All right. Now, I have a question about the contract as it has sort of evolved over the years. You agree that when the contract between the Water Users' Association and the board was first entered, it was to sell 32,000 acre-feet of water; right?
- 11 A. Yes.

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- Q. And then subsequently in 1969, you got a new contract that allowed you to sell 40,000 acres;
 correct?
- 15 A. That's correct.
 - Q. Do you make any differentiation among the water users who had the original 32,000 and the users that bought the 8,000?
 - A. There is -- when they raised that contract level up in 1969, I believe, in the new agreement to 40,000, there was a different price on that water.
- Q. Do you prioritize those contracts, say, if there's only a certain amount of water, the 8000 is sort of a B share or something like that?
 - A. No, they're all treated the same.

- Q. So whether you have the original or the additional 8000, when you call for your stored water, if it's available, you're entitled to it?

 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Has the Tongue River Reservoir ever called any of the rights upstream of the Tongue River Reservoir and the Montana line?
 - A. We've always gone through the state employees to do that.
 - Q. I'm not sure I understand your answer.
- 11 A. Call up the rights from Montana -- the 12 reservoir to the Montana border?
 - Q. Right. If I understand right, there's a couple of rights between the reservoir and Montana border before you get to Wyoming, and the Tongue River Reservoir is senior to some of those.
 - A. We have never made that call that I know of.
 - Q. Okay. Have the water users in -- along the Tongue River downstream of the reservoir all the way down to T & Y, to your knowledge, have they made calls on each other? And what I mean is to satisfy their direct flow rights.
- 23 A. I am not sure.

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2.2

Q. Okay. Do people just use their storage water in lieu of making calls?

- A. Yes, they will just switch over to stored water usually.
- Q. All right. And if I understand right, the
 rule of thumb is when the state line flow gets down to
 about 200 CFS, you consider that the first and second
 rights on the river are the only two that could
 possibly be satisfied so everybody else must be on
 storage; is that right?
- 9 A. Yes.
- Q. So does anything happen when the river hits 11 200 CFS? Do you take any particular action?
- A. If there's commissioners on, they will inform people that they're on stored water. And they will inform people, you know, as the 1914 decree drops, they are on stored water.
- Most people realize they go on stored water,
 and it will be taken out of their storage.
- Q. And if I understand right, the commissioners measure the diversion at the irrigators, either their pump or their headgate; right?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know if they do anything else?
- A. If they do what, sir?
- 24 Q. Anything else?
- A. They measure that, and they try to

communicate with the water users.

- Q. All right. Now, if I understand right, the commissioner is -- the water users go to the district court and say, we would like to have a commissioner appointed for us; right?
 - A. That is true.

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2.4

- Q. Does anybody from the state of Montana or DNRC take -- do they regulate that river at all?
- A. Usually we have conversations with DNRC that we're going to put commissioners on. But physically coming out and doing that, they may come out and help the commissioners, but usually our commissioners do most regulation.
 - Q. And you pay for them; right?
- 15 A. Yes, we do.
- Q. Mr. Book testified about an appendix to one of his reports, and it shows pre-'50 and post-'50 lands along the Tongue River and Montana are irrigated -- what to I mean to say is irrigated lands in Montana.

 Do you keep track of whether lands are being irrigated with pre- or post-'50 -- or pre- or post-'50 rights?
 - A. No.
- Q. Do you know if anybody does?
 - A. The commissioners do.
- Q. Commissioners. All right. How much is --

```
the Tonque River water users, each individual user has
   to pay for their contract every year. Isn't that
2
   right?
 3
        Α.
              Yes, sir.
 4
              And the amount you pay, is that based on your
5
         Q.
   shares?
6
7
        Α.
              Yes.
              And does it vary every year, or is it the
8
         Ο.
9
   same?
10
        Α.
              It can vary. If contracts are -- those are
    30-year contracts. Once those contracts are done, you
11
    just pay the operation and maintenance and the $3.97
12
13
   for the new dam project.
              So for yourself, your contracts with the
14
   Water Users' Association, how much do you have to pay
15
   for an acre-foot of water?
16
              I couldn't tell you right off the top of my
17
18
   head. But some of my contracts were $2.50. They are
   not expired. I pay that. This year, the assessment
19
   for operation and maintenance was a dollar. And then I
20
21
   pay the additional $3.97 for my share of the new
2.2
   enlargement dam.
23
              And it can be different among the different
24
   water users depending on whether or not they have paid
   off the additional?
25
```

1 Α. Yes. And you pay at the beginning of the year --2 Ο. first of all, do you pay at the beginning of each water 3 year for your shares? 4 5 Α. Could you repeat that? Do you pay at the beginning of the water year Ο. 6 7 for --We are billed in September. We pay for next 8 Α. year's water in September at the beginning of the water 9 10 year. So you pay the same whether you use a lot or 11 Q. a little of the water that you have shares for? 12 13 Α. Yes. 14 Okay. Let me ask this: If I understand the O. 15 sequence of events, beginning about 2001 drought started to set in; fair? 16 17 Α. Yes. 18 Montana started to get -- well, not Montana. Ο. But the folks in Montana, like yourself, started to get 19 very concerned about their water supply. Isn't that 20 21 right? 2.2 Α. That is true. And you started fishing around for why is 23 Ο. this happening? What can we do about it; fair? 24 I don't know what the definition of "fishing 25 Α.

around" is. You started investigating. Does that sound 2 Ο. fancier? 3 Α. I would -- something along that line, yes. 4 And one of the things that you looked at 5 Ο. doing was installing measuring devices on your own 6 diversions in Montana; right? 7 8 Α. Correct. And there were still some diversions along 9 the Tongue River even in 2005 that didn't have 10 measuring devices; correct? 11 That is correct. Α. 12 13 Q. All right. And in order to deal with that, 14 the commissioners got an ultrasound machine; right? 15 Α. That's correct. 16 And they read the meters on the pumps as a substitute for a weir; right? 17 Yes, they did. And the reason for that is 18 because a lot of our ditches are so flat we cannot put 19 a weir in them to make them work, a partial plume. So 20 21 we -- the water users did buy this ultrasound device. 2.2 Fair enough. So you're trying to figure out: 23 What are we using here in Montana? What's the problem? 24 Right? 25 Α. Yes.

```
1
         Q.
              And then my understanding is in about 2002,
   you started approaching people at the state and saying,
2.
   hey, something needs to be done about this.
 3
   drought is hurting us; right?
4
              Right.
         Α.
5
              Do you know personally if anybody from the
         Ο.
6
7
   state of Montana actually demanded water from Wyoming
   prior to 2004?
              I believe there was -- listening to the
9
         Α.
10
   testimony, I believe there was some contact with Jack
11
   Stults and Gary Fritz to ask for water from Wyoming.
              All right. I think that's all I have for
12
         Ο.
   you, sir. Thank you.
13
14
              SPECIAL MASTER: Why don't we take the
   afternoon break now. And we can come back at ten to
15
   3:00.
16
                        (Recess taken 2:34 to 2:53
17
18
                        p.m., October 25, 2013)
19
              SPECIAL MASTER: Everyone can be seated.
              So, Mr. Hayes, I have a couple questions for
20
21
         And Mr. Kaste might have a couple, too, after me.
   you.
2.2
                          EXAMINATION
23
   BY SPECIAL MASTER:
              So I'm going to jump around between various
24
         Ο.
             What I'm trying to do is actually get a better
25
    issues.
```

1 sense of some of the things that you've talked about 2 where it's still not totally clear to me.

So one question I have is how you actually determine what percentage of a storage right you were able to deliver in a particular year. So, for example, in 2002, I believe you said that the ultimate percentage you were able to deliver was 49 percent; is that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. So how did you determine -- how do you determine the 49 percent?
- A. The 49 percent is the amount the reservoir fills to 49 percent. And, you know, it's the amount of water -- the percentage of the contract water that's in the reservoir that we -- determines the amount of water that they do. Like 49 percent that year, we only had 49 percent of the 40,000 acre-feet of water in that reservoir to deliver. So they got 49 percent.
- Q. And I believe you said earlier that you actually measure the water from the top down?
- 21 A. Yes, we do.
- Q. So are you saying, then, that what you do is you take the reservoir when it's filled, and then look at the degree to which you haven't reached the amount that it's filled, and then that fraction of the 40,000

l acre-feet is the fraction you cannot deliver?

A. That is correct.

2.2

- Q. Okay. So as I understand your testimony earlier, is it the association that actually locates and recommends particular commissioners to the Water Court?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And how do you go about finding a water commissioner?
- A. We will ask around. Different people -Roger Muggli will put in an idea or something. It's
 usually somebody that is retired or has some time. And
 then the association, the board of the association will
 interview them. Or most of the time the people on the
 board that will find one will say, I recommend this,
 and we'll take that recommendation of that person. And
 then we go to the district judge and say we submit
 these names. And he will usually approve those names.
- Q. And what type of qualities do you look for in your water commissioners?
- A. We look for somebody that's able to get along with people, somebody that has mathematical background, who can do the addition and subtraction of that. But mainly we want somebody that's out there that can, when they go to these people, they can say, okay, this is

```
what you want, and get out of difficult situations.
 2
              And in the years during the 2000s when you
         Ο.
    located and hired water commissioners, were they
 3
    full-time positions in all those years?
 4
 5
              Yes, they were, pretty much, you know, a
    full-time job.
 6
              And did you -- how often did you hire a water
 7
         Q.
    commissioner who you had hired in a previous year?
              We hired Mr. Kepper for two or three years.
 9
10
    Mr. Mongo was fired by the judge. And the board
    decided that, you know, there was some conflicts
11
    between some of the water users and Mr. Gephart.
12
13
         Q.
              And it was Mr. Mongo that was fired by the
1.4
    water court?
15
         Α.
              Yes.
16
         0.
              Do you know why?
              He told the judge he didn't have the balls
17
         Α.
18
    enough to back him up.
19
         Ο.
              Okay. And do you know why he made that
20
    comment?
              He was having difficulty with a water user.
21
         Α.
2.2
              And he felt that the Water Court was not
23
    giving him sufficient backing --
2.4
         Α.
              Yes.
```

-- in his work with that water user?

25

Ο.

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1
         Α.
              Yes.
2.
              So I want to talk just a moment about the
         Ο.
    various shares in the association and how that
3
    operates. And so do you get a share for every
4
    acre-foot?
5
              Yes, that's correct.
         Α.
6
7
         Q.
              And so then at the moment you have 40,000
    shares?
8
              That's correct.
9
         Α.
10
         Q.
              And can you sell your shares to somebody
    else?
11
12
              I suppose I could. Most shares are usually
         Α.
    transferred with the land when a ranch sells. Estates,
13
14
    you know, it will be in somebody's name; and when the
    estate comes up, those shares will have to be
15
    transferred to an heir or somebody else.
16
              But generally the shares will transfer with
17
         0.
    the land?
18
19
         Α.
              Right.
              But if somebody wanted to transfer it to --
20
         Ο.
21
    well, let me just ask: Are there any transfers of
2.2
    association shares that are not in connection with the
23
    land?
2.4
         Α.
              Yes.
              And when you transfer your shares, is there a
25
         Q.
```

limit to who you can transfer to?

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2.2

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2.4

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- A. The shares have to be used in the service area, which is the basin of the Tongue River and 150 miles downstream.
- Okay. And I'm curious. On Exhibit M336, 5 Ο. which is a list of the contract holders and the 6 acre-feet to which they are entitled as of February 10, 7 2012, on the left-hand column, there is the column that 8 says contract number. And the contract numbers, they 9 started out ranging all the way from two digit, like 10 11 98, all the way up to three-digit numbers. sometimes they have an A or B after it and another 12 13 number and another letter.

Does that mean anything? Can you tell anything about the water rights based on that?

- A. It has nothing to do with water rights.

 Those other numbers are -- those contracts may have been broken up or they have been transferred to another person. Most of the time they are broken up. The original contract may have been for something. When the land sold, it may have -- part of the water may have gone, so that contract was broken so the A, B numbers are that type of thing.
- Q. Okay. So to your knowledge, the numbers do not tell you anything about, for example, when somebody

actually became entitled to their shares? Α. No, it doesn't. 2 Okay. And so assume I have 200 shares and 3 Ο. I'm entitled to 200 acre-feet. And in a given year, 4 that there's -- for my 200 shares, there's no shortage. 5 Therefore, I'm entitled to the full 200 acre-feet of 6 7 storage. If I don't actually use all 200 acre-feet of my rights, do I get any extra carryover? Those shares are not cumulative. 9 No. 10 start over every year. Okay. So from the standpoint of the water 11 Q. users, if they don't use the amount of water to which 12 13 they have a contract right, then they lose that water? 14 Α. That's correct. 15 Ο. Okay. And do you know in the 2001, 2003, 2004, 2006 years, whether most of the contract users 16 used whatever their entitlement was for that year? 17 Most all of them did, yes. 18 Α. 19 Okay. If you look at Exhibit M311, which was Ο. your letter of May 22nd, 2002, to members of the Tongue 20 River Water Users' Association. 21 Yes, I have it. 2.2 Α. 23 Just have a couple of questions in understanding the final paragraph of the letter. 24 In

here you say, "To get through this summer's water

```
shortage, users are going to have to be patient and
   understanding since this is the first time that this
2.
   has ever been done."
 3
              When you say this is the first time -- the
4
   second "this" is what I'm interested in. Where it says
5
    "the first time that this has ever been done," do you
6
   remember what you were referring to by the word "this"?
7
              I think in 2002 we were extremely short of
8
           And we did have two trained commissioners on
9
10
   the river. And we were just basically asking those
11
   people to be patient with the commissioners and
   understanding of the water shortage, is basically what
12
13
   I meant by that.
14
              Okay. Was this the first time that you had
         Ο.
   had water commissioners?
15
              We had had water commissioners in 2000, 2001.
16
         Α.
   But these guys were really intense that year.
17
18
   believe, you know, we were -- intense is not the word.
   But we weren't taking any slack from anybody. It was
19
   going to be extremely short.
20
```

So we were basically asking -- it was probably poor wording by my count. Because I was asking people to be patient with these people, you know, with these two water commissioners.

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. And then it goes on to say -- again, what I'm

trying to do is I'm trying to get a better sense of how
this actually operates. You say in the second sentence
"To keep the use of water right water." So that's
direct water rights. Is that what you're referring to
there?

A. Which paragraph is that in?

O. Well, let me restate the question. You have

Q. Well, let me restate the question. You have here, "To keep the use of water right water and contract water separated is going to be difficult and confusing because of the differences in flow rates of the river."

2.2

Could you explain what you meant by that?

- A. The difference of flow rates, what I meant by that was, you know, as you went off your water right, your direct flow right, it was going to be a little confusing to get on to contract water. You know, we looked at the state line gauge, and we were -- it varies so much that it was -- you know, it could be up or down either way. A rain event could make it go up, and you may have a water right. Or it may turn hot and one day you have a water right and you don't have a water right the next day.
- Q. Okay. That's helpful. And then the final sentence, it says "Water users that are leasing or letting others use their contract right." A moment ago

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I was talking about whether or not you could sell your shares. But this suggests that people in a particular year could lease some of their water?
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- A. There is some people on that river that had some water that they may not be using. I can think of two examples of -- Bill Musgrave at that time had sold most of his ranch. He had retired. He was no longer irrigating. Yet he kept his shares in the Tongue River Water Users' Association. He would let another water user use those things.
- And there's another lady in Birney, Christine Valentine has a few shares. And she would also let somebody else use that water.
- Q. And to the degree somebody leases or lets somebody use their water, it has to be somebody within the service area?
- 17 A. Yes, it does.

4

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- Q. Thanks. So in talking to Mr. Kaste, I believe you said that you try to deliver 50 CFS to Miles City?
- A. Yes, that is in our operating plan. It's not set in stone. But in the operation plan, we try to have 50 CFS. And that services our water users and below it -- there, below the Miles City gauge.
 - Q. And I was trying to actually find the

provision in the operating plan. Do you know whether it's explicitly in the operating plan? 2.

> What number is that exhibit? Α.

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Ο. I have a copy of it here that I'd be happy to hand to the witness. I don't know whether you actually have it there. But I was hoping that if it is explicitly in there, you could help me find it.

And, in fact, if anyone else knows of a specific place, you could probably save a lot of time. I'm glad no one else is any faster than me finding it if it's explicitly there.

- Your Honor, it may have been something that was discussed by the managers of the management committee. And 50 CFS would deliver water to the users below there and also provide some water for the fishery.
- And you tried to do that -- during what Ο. periods of time did you try to deliver the 50 CFS?
- That is extreme drought. It's very difficult Α. when you get that long a system, you know, 170 or 90 miles to T & Y and some more. But it makes it very difficult -- it's a difficult river to manage. are so many variables. But we did not like the flow to 23 drop to 50 CFS at the Miles City gauge because that 24 would let our water users below the gauge to have some

```
access to water. I mean, it's very hard to pump when
   you got a flow of 5 CFS.
2.
              And you get dead fish rolling down river, you
 3
   get a lot of -- lots of static from the public.
4
              So I think I just have one other question.
5
   Well, actually, let me ask you. I just have one other
6
   question in follow-up to that. First of all, do you
7
   know what agency in Montana is responsible for fish and
   wildlife?
9
10
         Α.
              Fish, Wildlife & Parks, Montana Fish,
   Wildlife & Parks.
11
12
              Okay. And other than dealing with that
13
   agency as an actual storage contract right holder, do
14
   you have to deal with them in connection with the
   operation of the dam?
15
              Our operation plan developed by the
16
   committee, if we have excess water in the spring, we
17
   will try to release that water to aid the spawning of
18
19
    the sauger and sturgeon up the river.
20
         O.
              Other than that, is there any particular time
21
   when you have to consult with Fish and Game?
2.2
         Α.
              We consult with them on flows and water
23
   quality.
```

Q. Do you do that on a regular basis?

2.4

25

A. They usually are always invited to our

manager's meetings.

3

4

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- And they then suggest particular flow levels 2 that they would like to see?
 - They will make that suggestion. You know, they will say that this flow will aid the spawning run or this flow will kill the fish in the river if it gets too hot or something.
 - How often do you find in setting flows that the determinant of the flow is ultimately what's necessary to protect the fish?
 - Very seldom. I set the flows through to Α. satisfy the irrigators.
 - Okay. So just two other questions: In the years when water commissioners were appointed in the 2000s, did you receive any complaints from anyone on the Montana side of the Tongue River border that the commissioners were not doing their job?
- You know, a commissioner is not a good job. 18 You always have complaints of somebody saying, yeah, 19 he's letting somebody do something else. But in those 20 21 years -- some of those years were worse than others. 2.2 But most all the time now -- the first years were very In the later years, people realize that the 23 commissioner was the law, and they followed what he 24 said. 25

Q. So occasionally people would say to you, well, that commissioner needs to be tougher?

2.2

- A. Needs to be tougher, or that commissioner is not doing his job correctly or something like that.

 But you find that with any kind of job. You know, there's never the perfect relationship with everybody. You know, the commissioner. And there's always going to be somebody that's mad. Let's put it that way.
- Q. Based on your role as head of the association, did you believe that the commissioners were doing a good job during those years?
- A. I think they were doing most all the time a very good job. I really -- I felt they were. They were trying to make sure that we used our water efficiently. And they were being able to deal with day-to-day problems that -- like if a rainstorm came through and somebody had made a call on their water at the lower end of the river and for some reason he could not get that -- was not prepared to irrigate because the rainstorm delayed him or something, they could work it out with the commissioners to exchange water with somebody else that could use that water.
- Q. And if you received a complaint from somebody who thought one of the commissioners was not tough enough, did you have a formal process at that point for

Recross-Examination by Mr. Kaste ART HAYES, JR. - October 25, 2013

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addressing that complaint?
              You know, I never really received any of
 2
    those complaints. I mean, there was a lot of them.
 3
                                                          I
    would just tell them, "The commissioner is the law; you
 4
   have to do what he said," if I got one of those
 5
    complaints. He was an employee of the court, not an
 6
 7
    employee of mine.
 8
         O.
              Okay.
 9
              SPECIAL MASTER: Those are my questions.
10
              Mr. Kaste.
11
                      RECROSS-EXAMINATION
   BY MR. KASTE:
12
13
              I just have a question about the water under
14
    contract for the Department of Fish, Wildlife & Parks.
15
   Do you know where they use that water?
16
         Α.
              That water was used at the fish hatchery in
   Miles City.
17
18
              So that's different than the instream flow;
    right? That -- I assume Fish, Wildlife & Parks holds
19
20
    that instream flow right too?
21
         Α.
              Yes, they do. But that is different.
                                                      That
2.2
    is contract water for that fish hatchery.
23
              Okay. Thank you.
         Ο.
24
              SPECIAL MASTER: Thank you.
              So, Mr. Draper, redirect.
25
```

1 MR. DRAPER: Thank you, Your Honor. REDIRECT EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. DRAPER: 3 Q. Mr. Hayes. 4 Yes, Mr. Draper. 5 Α. You were directed by Mr. Kaste to Montana 6 Ο. 7 Demonstrative Exhibit No. 3, the set of two tables? Yes, I was. 8 Α. He directed our attention to 2004 and 2005 on 9 10 the last page showing flow rates out of the dam in those years of 2004 and 2005. Do you recall that? 11 12 Α. Yes. 13 And he pointed us to the figures in January 14 and the following months, January through March or 15 April, and questioned you about those flow values. For the most part, those flow values are 16 significantly below your, as you called it, I think, 17 your ideal of 175 CFS rate; is that right? 18 19 Yes, sir, it is. Α. 20 Now, if we look at the second page of that Ο. 21 same exhibit, which is the second page of Mr. Book's 2.2 Table 4-A, and we look at those same months. end-of-month contents for the reservoir in 2004. 23 Look at 2004 to begin with. Do you see the 24 values in that table, say, starting with January 2004 25

```
of 45,780 acre-feet?
              In 2004 in January? Yes. 45,780?
2.
         Α.
 3
         Ο.
              Yes.
         Α.
              Yes.
 4
              At that point, you were at your -- at or near
5
         Ο.
    your winter storage limit of 45,000 acre-feet; isn't
6
    that right?
7
              Yes, that's true.
8
              So in addition to any other considerations
9
10
    you might have had, that was a very significant
    consideration; is that right?
11
12
              It was in 2004. Yes, we were.
         Α.
13
         Ο.
              And in 2005, in the same months, we're
14
    looking at figures that range January, 39,540 for
15
    end-of-month storage up to in March, 44,000 some odd;
    is that right?
16
17
              2005, yes, we were at 44,210.
         Α.
18
         Ο.
              Which is essentially at your winter maximum;
19
    isn't that right?
20
              That's correct, yes.
         Α.
21
         Ο.
              And that would be a reason to not store any
2.2
    more water but to release so that you don't go above
23
    and get the water on the concrete; is that right?
2.4
         Α.
              Yes.
              And do you have an incentive to store just as
25
         Ο.
```

much water as you can? Yes, I do. Α. 2 Is that a strong incentive? 3 Ο. Very strong. We have to meet our contract 4 Α. obligations and the obligation of the tribe. 5 Were you doing your best to manage the water 6 Ο. 7 supply and the storage at these times? Could you repeat that, please? 8 Α. Were you doing your best --9 Ο. Yes, I was. I made that decision on the 10 Α. information I had available to me at that time. 11 And it's very easy to run a dam by hindsight, not 12 13 foresight. I mean, you always make the decision on 14 what data you have on that day. And I never -- I believe I've never made a bad decision on that. 15 So there is something to the term "Monday 16 Ο. morning quarterbacking in this case? 17 If -- that is a very good way to put it. 18 Α. 19 You were also asked by Mr. Kaste about Ο. 20 whether there had been a call upstream of the dam. Ιf 21 users take water upstream of the dam, isn't that simply 2.2 counted against their storage contract? Yes, it is. 23 Α. You were also asked about whether you track 24 Ο. whether water is being put on pre-'50 lands or post-'50 25

```
lands.
            Do you recall that question?
              Yes, I do.
 2
         Α.
              Do you have to distinguish between those with
 3
         Ο.
    regard to where the storage water is placed?
 4
              No, I don't. The storage water can be used
 5
    on any land in the service area.
 6
              And what is the service area?
 7
         Q.
              The service area is the entire basin from the
 8
    Tonque River and 150 miles downstream.
 9
10
         Q.
              Downstream of --
              Of the mouth of the Tongue River.
11
         Α.
12
              Along the Yellowstone?
         Ο.
13
         Α.
              Yes.
14
              Also you were asked by the Special Master
         O.
15
    about whether you released water solely for fishery
    purposes. And I believe your answer was no; is that
16
    right?
17
18
              Yes, it was.
         Α.
19
         Ο.
              Let me direct your attention to the operating
20
    plan, Exhibit M316.
21
         Α.
              What was that number?
2.2
              316, the operating plan for the reservoir.
    If you turn to page A6, paragraph 12 on that page, this
23
    is page A6 in the center at the bottom. Paragraph 12
24
    is the last paragraph on that page. And does that
25
```

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address the considerations for fish purposes?
         Α.
              Yes, it does. The last sentence says, "The
2
   Advisory Committee may also consider additional
 3
   reservoir releases for fish spawning or fish and
4
   wildlife enhancement when there is a surplus of water
5
   available above the requirements established in the
6
7
   compact."
              Does this paragraph also contain the
8
   statement a couple lines above what you just read
9
   saying, "This provision shall not create an operational
10
   preference for fish and wildlife purposes relative to
11
   other project purposes"?
12
13
         Α.
              Yes.
              MR. DRAPER: I think that will do it, Your
14
15
   Honor.
16
              SPECIAL MASTER: Thank you very much,
17
   Mr. Draper.
18
              Mr. Hayes, you are excused.
19
              THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
20
              SPECIAL MASTER: So are you finished having
21
   for this year?
2.2
              THE WITNESS:
                            No.
                                 My third cutting is
   standing in the field, and I can't get in to get it.
23
   And it's been a very unusual wet September and October.
2.4
   And I think I will just have to turn my cows in on it
25
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and hope it doesn't kill them.
 2
              SPECIAL MASTER: Well, I hope next year is an
 3
    even better year.
              THE WITNESS: I do too.
 4
 5
              MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, with your
    permission, we will call our next witness.
 6
              SPECIAL MASTER: You should feel free to do
 7
    that.
 8
              MR. DRAPER: We call to the stand Mr. Gordon
 9
10
   Aycock.
              (Gordon Aycock sworn.)
11
12
              THE CLERK: Please have a seat. State your
13
    name and spell it for the court reporter.
14
              THE WITNESS: My name is Gordon Aycock.
15
    That's G-o-r-d-o-n A-y-c-o-c-k.
              MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, in keeping with
16
    informing you of the purpose of the upcoming testimony,
17
18
    I wanted to mention that Mr. Aycock is an expert who
    submitted an expert report in this case. He's an
19
    expert in dam and reservoir operations and accounting
20
21
    and is responding in his testimony to Mr. Hinckley's
2.2
    expert report and addressing related issues with
23
    respect to the operation of Tongue River Reservoir.
24
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Thank you.
25
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GORDON AYCOCK - October 25, 2013 Direct Examination by Mr. Draper

1 GORDON AYCOCK, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows: 2 3 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. DRAPER: 4 5 Q. Mr. Aycock, for the record, please state your address. 6 2227 East Echo, Billings, Montana 59105. 7 Α. Briefly, what is your educational background? 8 Ο. I graduated from Utah State University in 9 1971 with a BS degree in mechanical engineering. Just 10 before I graduated, I had worked for about six months 11 for the Bureau of Reclamation on a study that they were 12 13 conducting in my hometown. 14 I enjoyed the work, and so I returned to 15 school, graduated, and then enrolled in graduate school in water resource engineering, completed two quarters 16 of the graduate studies at Utah State University. 17 I was offered a job with the Bureau of Reclamation in 18 Great Falls, Montana. 19 20 So I was out of money and accepted the job. 21 I was able to continue some graduate studies through an 2.2 extension program with Colorado State. And all 23 together, I completed about 60 hours of graduate studies. But because of the distance involved, it 24 wasn't practical to complete my master's degree. 25

- Q. What was your professional experience after completing your undergraduate degree?
- I started in the hydrology branch in Great 3 Α. Falls, which was under the division of Planning. At 4 that time we were still involved in researching or 5 investigating a lot of new projects, both dams and 6 7 reservoirs and irrigation projects. So I participated a lot in that, reviewing sites for reservoirs and the 8 water supply hydrology for that basin that would supply 9 that reservoir. 10

Got to do quite a bit of field work 'cause it was a small project office. So spent about half my time out in the field and half the time in the office.

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In 1973, we had a rather severe drought on the Sun River and a lot of the surrounding basins. And so I got my first exposure to water rights. I was asked to go out there, as a senior water right holder. On the Sun River we have about a hundred-thousand-acre project. It's one of the larger irrigation projects. Three reservoirs that serve that project.

This was a private irrigator that was in between a couple of our reservoirs. And he didn't believe he was receiving adequate water. So I went out and measured his canal and measured the river. And the river was -- and he was diverting essentially the

GORDON AYCOCK - October 25, 2013 Direct Examination by Mr. Draper

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entire river. And I remember there was a little pool
   of water puddle there, about half a dozen nice size
2
   trout. So, you know, it made me aware of the type of
 3
   water problems that irrigators were faced with and the
4
   cooperation that has to go on between irrigators.
5
              Two years later, we had an extreme flood on
6
7
   the Sun River. And I was in a plane flying over that
   basin investigating the damages. All of the west side
   of Great Falls was flooded at Sun River where it enters
9
   the Missouri right there at Great Falls. And so we
10
   lost all our canals -- not canals, but the diversion
11
   dam and good portion of the canals as that flood
12
13
   occurred. So they weren't able to irrigate until
14
   almost halfway through the summer until they get those
15
   repairs made.
              And then two years after that, in '77, we had
16
   another extreme drought that affected the whole western
17
   United States.
18
19
              So a few years I worked starting out, I
   really got an eye opener to the type of variation you
20
21
   have in water supply and a very good experience. At
2.2
   the end of '75, I transferred down to the Billings
   office. We closed that Great Falls office to save
23
   funds.
2.4
              And what position did you take with the
25
         Q.
```

Bureau of Reclamation when you moved?

2.2

- A. I transferred down -- I was still in the planning group, but I had gained an interest in reservoir operation after that '75 flood. So I applied for a position in what was called the Reservoir Regulation Branch. And I got that job.
 - Q. And what were your duties in that position?
- A. In that position, we had 25 reservoirs that we were responsible for operations, either directly or oversight responsibilities. Our region at the time was called the Upper Missouri region. And it included Montana -- most of Montana. It was everything from the east side of the Divide that was in the Upper Missouri River. So it was a portion of Montana and about half of Wyoming and North and South Dakota.
- Q. And what kind of responsibilities, with respect to the operation of these 25 reservoirs, did you have?
- A. We were responsible for essentially everything related to the operation. We prepared the runoff forecast for those reservoirs. We prepared operating plans, which we did on at least a monthly basis, where we'd project operations for the future year. And we would then schedule releases, work with each of the dams and establish release patterns, either

1 to meet water use needs or provide flows through the 2 winter season.

2.2

We had a number of power plants that we operated at those dams that we scheduled the power generation and coordinated that with the power users.

- Q. And did you have to make determinations in that process with respect to how much to retain in reservoirs, how much to release at various points during the irrigation season and nonirrigation season?
- A. Yes, we did that, you know, sometimes on a daily basis, sometimes on a monthly basis, just depending on how often a change was needed. We worked very closely with our irrigation districts. And we coordinated operations with other reservoirs that were within that river system.
- Q. Now, that set of responsibilities related to areas of the states of Montana, Wyoming, and North and South Dakota. Did you change from that position to other positions at the bureau?
- A. In 1981, I became the branch chief of that branch. And then in the mid-'80s we consolidated regions, so we combined the Upper Missouri region with the Lower Missouri region. And that included the rest of Wyoming, a good portion of Colorado and Nebraska and Kansas. So I continued in that work.

GORDON AYCOCK - October 25, 2013 Direct Examination by Mr. Draper

We still operated those reservoirs in the Upper Missouri region, but I took over the oversight and responsibility for the rest of that new part of the region.

2.

2.2

- Q. So your responsibilities were expanded from 25 reservoirs to more than that?
- A. Yeah, at least double that. Right about double that many reservoirs. But it wasn't the direct daily responsibility I had in the Upper Missouri portion of the region.
- Q. What kind of decisions -- what kind of analysis was required with that wider responsibility?
- A. We did a number of studies. We did flood routing studies. We conducted what we called depletion studies, and that's kind of our broad use of that term where we would -- any time you're operating a system, you're reviewing the history of the flows that occur. It's based on statistics. You're looking back on what's happened in the past, and you're projecting the future will look something like the past.

But as time goes on, the basin changes.

You've got new development occurring that is

depleting -- further depleting the water supply.

Sometimes you have natural events, like a fire, that
will change the runoff pattern. And so on an annual

GORDON AYCOCK - October 25, 2013 Direct Examination by Mr. Draper

```
basis we'd update what we called a depletion study,
   where we look at how new projects were going to come
2
   online. And this is back when we had a lot of projects
 3
   planned and we were aggressively looking at
4
   constructing those.
5
              But we'd look at our projects and then state
6
7
   projects and other private projects that might come
   online. And we'd factor that into the flows. So come
   up with a new set of hydrology in the sense for flow
9
   patterns that would occur in the future and use those
10
   in planning our operations. And then we'd look at the
11
   reservoir impacts upstream, how those would impact our
12
13
   operations, what we call the reservoir holdouts.
14
              And we did that study and provided that
15
    information to the Corps of Engineers to assist them in
    their management of the main stem system, which is six
16
   large reservoirs, starting with Fort Peck and goes on
17
   down to Gavins Point, where the Missouri drops into the
18
19
   Mississippi.
20
              So it was a major undertaking to look at that
21
   entire basin and come up with those records.
2.2
              And those are some pretty big reservoirs in
23
    that system; isn't that right?
              Very large. In the 18 to 20 million
24
         Α.
   acre-feet capacity. Fort Peck, Garrison, Owyhee, those
25
```

three are all fairly equal size.

2

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2.2

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- Q. And by depletion studies, are you referring to planning studies where the Bureau would determine whether a project would be viable by predicting those depletions upstream, a particular site might be expected upstream of a possible project?
- These depletions studies were to examine 7 Α. No. the basin and adjust the flows to a future level of flow. You take the historical flow and you adjust it 9 10 to a present day level flow. So you got a history of, say, 50 years or whatever that history would be. And 11 as time has gone on, you can't look back 50 years and 12 13 say, well, the flow that occurred that year with a 14 certain amount of precip is going to occur the same 15 today, because there's new development in the basin.

So what you do is you adjust that record of flow to -- if you were looking today, it would be a 2013 level of flow. And this is what you would expect -- anticipate to be the flows under different climate conditions into the future.

And then as you move into the future, if you want to go down the road another ten years, then you look at what is going to be developed over the next ten years and what will the level of flow be in 2023 and what will the level of flow be in 2033. So, I mean,

```
you have to do that to see how are these projects going
    to operate today? How are they going to operate in the
 2
    future? What changes do we need to anticipate in how
 3
    we operate under those different conditions?
 4
              So those kinds of studies would affect how
 5
         Ο.
    you adjusted actual operations of existing --
 6
              That would affect how we adjusted operations.
 7
         Α.
    It would affect what we anticipated for benefits under
 8
 9
    our power generation. And that was a big part of the
    income revenue that we'd expect to provide repayment of
10
    the project. So we would factor that all in and
11
    provide that data to our finance people, our economist,
12
13
    and they would look at what kind of power -- actually
14
    determine what kind of power rate to set for the sale
15
    of that energy so you could recover the cost.
              And how long did you exercise those
16
         Ο.
    particular functions?
17
              Well, I never really guit doing that.
18
    the -- around 1990, the mid-1990s, we reorganized our
19
    offices, and we established what we called state area
20
    offices. And at that time, we made a decision that we
21
2.2
    should move the reservoir regulation, the daily
23
    reservoir regulation out to those state offices.
```

time I became a technical specialist in reservoir

24

25

So at that time, I became -- or about that

operation and water rights and oversaw the operations
for the full region, provided there.

- Q. What were your responsibilities as a technical specialist for reservoir operations and water rights?
 - A. For both?

2.2

- Q. Well, for reservoir operations to begin with.
- A. Well, it was similar to what I had been doing. But it was more on a -- when there was a significant problem someplace, I would work with the area offices and assist them in any studies that they needed help with that they, you know, took a bigger amount of time. We would do that in the regional office. If there was a drought or a flood, then we'd assist them with that operation.

An example, in 2010, 2011, there was a major flooding in North and South Dakota. So I worked with the National Weather Service, who provided a lot of the river forecasting and monitoring for those floods, and with the Corps of Engineers and our area office. And we did flood routings. We determined when flows were going to hit a certain point, how full a reservoir would get, or how much water would be discharged from a reservoir. So those flood routings would determine whether the -- especially there's a dam over in

1 Jamestown, North Dakota, that's right at the edge of 2 the city.

2.2

As that dam filled and spilled, it can cause a lot of damage through the city. So we regulated that to mitigate the damage and to also keep the city advised of when flows were going to hit a certain point and actually gave them time to build additional dikes and sandbag areas to protect their structures.

- Q. Now, did you have separate functions as a specialist for water rights for the regions?
- A. Well, the water rights kind of went hand-in-hand with the reservoir regulation. When we're releasing water to serve users downstream, you're looking at both natural flow -- you have to pass the natural flow for their water right, and then you're supplementing their natural flows with stored water. And on some of our systems, we had exchange agreements where we'd allow people upstream to take natural flow that they would normally have to allow to bypass their diversion point.

So that flow would go down to a senior right. It would be short if they took the water. But if a reservoir was in between a junior user and a senior user, we could work out an exchange contract where they could take a natural flow. And then we would release

1 stored water to make up for the shortage to the senior 2 user.

2.2

2.4

So the senior user would be receiving the stored water, but the junior user would pay for that, which would allow him to use a natural flow. So there was quite a few of those that at sometimes would get a little complicated in carrying out. But you had to do quite a bit of accounting and understand the water rights on the river.

But the full responsibility for water rights was to file for the rights that reclamation needed to work with the states to get those water rights adjudicated, you know, to show that the water had been put to beneficial use and was being used as it had been permitted, and then also to protect the rights against other users, junior users that might come along.

- Q. Do the reclamation reservoir projects typically obtain state water rights to support their storage and use of water?
- A. Yeah, under what we call reclamation Law. I think Section 8 of the reclamation law, reclamation is required to obtain its rights as a state-based right. So we're on the same priority and same system as any other water user within the state.
 - Q. But like other storage facilities that are

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nonbureau facilities, such as private reservoirs, you
had to deal with state engineers and state water rights
officials also?
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- A. We had to deal, just like anybody else, with the administrations of those rights, obtaining the rights, objecting to other users to protect our rights.
- Q. Did your work require a coordinated effort with the operation of other reservoirs or reservoir systems?
- A. Yes. We monitored other reservoirs that were above us because that was an important part of determining what kind of inflows we were going to have in the future if we were going to store some of that water. So we'd build that into our forecasting procedures.

On the Missouri River and down around Helena and Great Falls, there was some very early dams that were built back in the 1800s. Some of them started back in the 1800s for hydroelectric generation. These dams later became property of Montana Power Company, and now they are owned by Pennsylvania Power and Light.

But this was a system of reservoirs. Some of the reservoirs are actually located higher up in the river basin on the Madison. So Canyon Ferry Reservoir, which is our largest reservoir, is about a 2 million

```
acre-feet capacity reservoir. That reservoir was
   constructed for power generation, flood control, and
2
   irrigation. Multipurpose reservoir. Industrial water,
 3
   municipal water. Some of the water from Canyon Ferry
4
   services the city of Helena for municipal supply.
5
              But we worked out a coordination agreement
6
7
   with the power company, Montana Power Company where we
   would operate the reservoirs more as a system to try to
   maximize the benefits of power generation. We also --
9
   there was an old reservoir there that Canyon Ferry
10
   inundated. It was the Montana Power Company's
11
   reservoir. So they actually had a water right within
12
13
   our reservoir.
14
              But that was -- required daily discussions
15
   with the power company and determining how we moved
   water from one reservoir to the next and, you know, see
16
   what they were planning to do and work that into our
17
18
   plans.
19
              And the other thing was there was -- all this
   gets maybe more than you want to hear. But there's
20
21
   headwater benefit that's provided by Canyon Ferry. So
2.2
    there was a headwater benefit accounting. And what
    that is is Canyon Ferry provides a benefit to the
23
24
   Montana Power, power plants, increases their
   generations. So we would calculate that each year.
25
```

And they would bill the power company, and they'd pay us for that benefit.

Q. Speaking of involvement with Montana facilities, did you have any involvement with the operation of Tongue River Reservoir?

3

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A. I didn't have anything, any direct
involvement, but that was a tributary reservoir to the
Yellowstone River. And our Big Horn Lake, Yellowtail
Dam facility is located on the Big Horn River at the
Montana/Wyoming state line. So when we made releases
from Big Horn Lake, those releases would move on down
into the Yellowstone and past Miles City.

And if there was -- we frequently dealt with the emergency management people down around Miles City and Forsyth, on ice problems in the winter, ice jams. And to help with that, we would monitor what was occurring on the Tongue and water release from the Tongue River Reservoir so we could see how much water was in the system. And if we could make changes that might assist in flooding due to ice jams, we would schedule that in conjunction with what was happening on the other tributaries.

In the spring that was especially important because you would have the tributary peak flows entering the Yellowstone and you'd want to time the

releases out of Yellowtail so our peak release did not hit at the same time these peaks were coming down the 2. tributaries and the upstream on the Yellowstone. 3 So that requires a daily flow routing model. 4 That would take that all into account. 5 What type of studies or investigations did 6 Ο. you conduct related to reservoir operations during your 7 time at the Bureau? 9 Α. Can you repeat that? 10 Ο. What type of studies or investigations did you conduct related to reservoir operations during your 11 time at the Bureau? 12 13 I think I talked about that some already. 14 But the depletion studies I mentioned. There was the flood routing studies. 15 16 Ο. Okay. The forecasting, water use studies. 17 Α. Did those studies require an analysis of 18 Q. irrigation return flows? 19 20 The depletion studies did. They took into Α. 21 account the diversions and the returns from irrigation 2.2 projects and other type of use. Basically the difference between those two, between the diversion and 23

So we looked at -- diversions were fairly

the return is your depletion to the river.

2.4

25

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easy to estimate. Returns were more difficult. Some
of that return occurs directly down waste-aways, but a
lot of it returns through the groundwater. And if it
comes in the groundwaters, it can be delayed by several
months.
```

Q. And those are secretions from the groundwater system that come back in from irrigation?

2.2

- A. Right. Your canals will recharge groundwater to a considerable degree, depending on how well they are lined or not lined. Irrigation of the crop itself will provide some groundwater recharge if it's -- especially if it's a flood system.
- Q. In discharging your duties at the Bureau of Reclamation, were you ever involved with interstate compacts or decrees or --
- A. Yeah, we had a number of -- or we have a number of compacts in the area. I guess I should mention that after we combined with the lower Missouri region, we combined again. Reclamation was going through a lot of consolidation and reducing its workforce. So we combined again with what we call the southwest region. And that brought in Texas and Oklahoma into our region. So we had nine states that went from the Canadian border all the way to the Gulf Coast.

```
1
              So there's a lot of compacts and decrees and
    even a couple of international treaties that we dealt
 2
          On the Milk River we have a 1909 boundary water
 3
    treaty that divides the water between Canada and the
 4
    United States.
 5
              And our Milk River project, we divert water
 6
    from the St. Mary's into the Milk. And St. Mary's is a
 7
    river that starts at Glacier Park and flows into
 9
    Canada.
10
              So we did daily accounting on the water that
    we stored in our Sherburne Reservoir: How much we
11
    stored, how much we stock into our canal to transport
12
13
    into the Milk. And that was a pretty strict
14
    accounting. If you got behind over a two-week period,
15
    then you had two weeks to make up the deficit.
              And then we had the North Platte decree, the
16
    Belle Fourche decree, Yellowstone -- or the Belle
17
18
    Fourche Compact and Yellowstone Compact, Arkansas,
19
   Republican.
20
              So you were also involved in the Arkansas
         Ο.
21
    River Compact issues and the Republican River Compact
2.2
    issues?
              Yes, I was involved -- also involved in the
23
         Α.
24
    litigation on those two compacts, worked with our
    Solicitor's Office and Department of Justice.
25
```

```
1
         Q.
              Were you involved with any Native American
   reserved water rights?
2.
                   There's a lot of Indian reservations
 3
         Α.
   within the region. In Montana, Montana in early '80s
4
   began -- actually, I think it was started in the '70s,
5
   but they started a statewide adjudication. And one of
6
   the goals of that adjudication was to adjudicate the
7
   Indian reserve water rights. So they did that through
   negotiations.
9
10
              And teams were set up by -- worked on the
11
   Crow Compact to a great degree. Fort Belknap,
   Flathead, which was really outside of our region, but I
12
13
   was on that team.
14
              In Wyoming, Wyoming started the Big Horn
   adjudication through a lawsuit which involved the
15
    tribe, the Wind River Tribe, the Shoshone Arapaho
16
   Tribes. So I was involved working with our legal
17
   people on that case. We both -- we had projects that
18
   we were adjudicating the water rights, but we also had
19
   some trust responsibility for the Shoshone Arapaho
20
```

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, I would offer
Mr. Aycock as an expert in the areas of dam and river
operations and related management and accounting.

SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Kaste?

21

2.2

23

24

25

Tribes.

```
1
              MR. KASTE:
                          No objection.
 2
              SPECIAL MASTER: So Mr. Aycock, then, can
    testify to the areas of his expertise.
 3
              MR. DRAPER: Thank you, Your Honor.
 4
   BY MR. DRAPER:
 5
              Mr. Aycock, have you prepared an expert
         Ο.
 6
    report in this case designated as Exhibit M7?
 7
              Yes, I did.
 8
         Α.
              And does that contain your opinions and the
 9
10
    grounds therefor in response to Mr. Hinckley's expert
    analysis and related subjects?
11
              Yes, it does.
12
         Α.
13
              What were you asked to do specifically in
14
    your expert analysis?
              I was asked to review the operation of the
15
    Tongue River Reservoir and then to review
16
   Mr. Hinckley's rebuttal report and provide comments on
17
   both of those issues.
18
19
              I'd like to turn our attention, first, to
         Ο.
    page 5 of your report. Do you consider, on page 5 of
20
21
    your report, the question of the capacity of Tongue
2.2
    River Reservoir and how that has been quantified over
    the years since the construction of the reservoir?
23
                    The documents I reviewed initially
24
         Α.
              Yes.
    indicated the capacity was 69,400 acre-feet.
25
```

```
asked a couple of times if the reservoir had been
   resurveyed. And no one seemed to have an answer to
2
   that. So I thought it had gone a long period of time
 3
   from 1939 to 1995, when it was modified, without a
4
   resurvey.
5
              And in researching the documents towards the
6
   time that I was about to finish my report, I found a
7
   reference to a different capacity in a 1968 report -- I
   think it was titled "Allocation of Water for the Tongue
9
   River, "prepared for the State of Montana. And in that
10
   report, it shows the capacity to be 72,500.
11
              And did you indicate that discovery on page 5
12
         Ο.
13
   of your expert report?
14
              Can you repeat that?
         Α.
              Did you indicate -- did you include a
15
         Ο.
   reference in the footnote on page 5 to the new value
16
   that you had determined for -- or tentatively
17
   determined for Tonque River Reservoir, its original
18
19
   capacity?
20
         Α.
              Yes. Footnote 2. At the bottom, there is a
21
   footnote.
2.2
              And did you have an opportunity to further
    investigate that issue prior to the time of your
23
   deposition in this case?
24
                     As I stated in my deposition, I wanted
25
         Α.
              Yeah.
```

```
to get over to our office here in Billings because we
   have a fairly large library, a lot of old documents on
2
   different projects that we've investigated. I wanted
3
   to do that before this report was issued. But our
4
   office had been located in the old federal building
5
   that's just across the street from the new courthouse.
6
7
              And they were in the process of moving at
   that time. So everything was boxed up. There was no
8
   way to review those records until they had settled into
9
10
   their new quarters.
              So in July, around the middle of July, I went
11
   over to our office and went through the documents they
12
13
   had on the shelves for Tongue River, and I found a
14
   number of recognizance studies that were done in the
15
   early '40s and then, in 1949, a report that was dated
   1949 that was titled the sedimentation survey report
16
   for Tonque River Reservoir.
17
              Are the documents you're referring to
18
   excerpted in what's been marked as Exhibit M557 in this
19
20
   case?
21
         Α.
              557? Yes, I believe they are.
2.2
         Q.
              Do you have a copy of that at the stand?
23
              I do.
         Α.
              Beginning at the first page of that -- well,
24
         O.
    just generally, first, can you describe what is
25
```

contained in this exhibit?

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- Α. This is Reconnaissance Report Tongue River Basin, Montana.
- And I'd like to ask you to describe the entire exhibit right now. Before we get into the first excerpt of the exhibit, let me be a little more specific.

Are these excerpts of Bureau of Reclamation studies or other studies that are kept in the records of the Bureau of Reclamation as part of their standard record keeping?

- Yes, they are. Α.
- 13 And did you find these records in that 14 collection at the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation?
 - Α. I did. They were all on the same bookcase, bookshelf. As they had them all organized together.
 - Are the documents found in that section of Ο. the records of the Bureau of Reclamation, are they, in your opinion, accurate records of the documents that are kept by the Bureau of Reclamation?
- 21 Α. These documents that I found appear to be 2.2 original copies of the reports that were probably --23 you know, they made several copies. Like the first one, 1941, so that would have been the report that was 24 actually issued that year.

1 Q. So the actual original, it's not just copies of the reports, are in that collection? 2. 3 Α. Yes, they are. Ο. And does this exhibit consist of copies taken 4 from those varied originals? 5 This consisted of -- I copied what I thought Α. 6 7 was important to this issue, on that day. Thank you. 8 O. MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, we would offer 9 Exhibit M557. 10 I'm going to object that they're 11 MR. KASTE: incomplete. What he thought was relevant and we might 12 13 think are relevant are probably two different things. And as far as I know, the complete works have not been 14 15 provided to the State of Wyoming. 16 SPECIAL MASTER: So let me ask a couple of questions: So where are these documents now? 17 18 originals. 19 They are about four or five THE WITNESS: blocks from here down in the -- what's called the DOI 20 21 building on 4th Avenue. SPECIAL MASTER: And how many separate 2.2 documents are found in here? 23 THE WITNESS: I believe there's four. 24

And do you have any idea how

SPECIAL MASTER:

25

```
long each of those documents is? Not exactly, but I'm
    just wondering is each like 500 pages long?
 2
              THE WITNESS: No, they're fairly -- oh, maybe
 3
    30, 40 pages a piece. They cover -- you know, they're
 4
    looking at -- a lot of these early ones are looking at
 5
    the entire Tongue River Basin. So there was only a
 6
    limited amount of material in there related to the
 7
    Tongue River Reservoir.
              SPECIAL MASTER: Can these items be checked
 9
10
    out?
              THE WITNESS: Well, I tried that. I don't --
11
    I tried checking one out, and they suggested I do it
12
13
    for you.
              So I did do it for you for the main survey
14
    document. And we have an original copy. They were
15
    going to surplus -- they had two copies and they were
16
    going to surplus one. So I have the full copy of that
    document.
17
              The other ones would probably have to -- I
18
   mean, I can ask and say that you're looking for them.
19
   Maybe that would allow me to check it out.
20
21
              MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, if you'd like, I'd
2.2
   be happy to work with Mr. Aycock to see if we couldn't
    check those documents out and have them available for
23
24
   Mr. Kaste and anyone else to review.
              SPECIAL MASTER: So what I'd like to do --
25
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I'm going to permit Mr. Draper to ask questions with
   respect to the documents that are right now part of
2.
   M557, but I would request that we gain access to the
 3
   full, original copies of these documents or a copy of
4
   the original for Mr. Kaste and the State of Wyoming.
5
              My hope would be that we could get those by
6
7
   sometime on Friday morning. But I realize -- I mean
   Monday morning.
8
              THE WITNESS:
                            No, sir.
9
              SPECIAL MASTER: But I realize that that
10
   might very well be difficult. So I would suggest that
11
   you can go ahead, question the witness with respect to
12
13
   what's in Exhibit M557; that once we get the originals
14
   or copies of the originals, that Mr. Kaste can
15
   supplement those to whatever degree is necessary.
                                                       And
   we will even take this out of the exhibits and
16
   substitute in the full versions or whatever pages you
17
   want from those.
18
19
              Furthermore, realizing that this might not
   happen until Monday morning, furthermore, if they are
20
21
   really a lot of pages, it's a lot to ask Mr. Kaste to
2.2
   be able to review all of those before Mr. Aycock might
   step down from the stand, that we will permit Mr. Kaste
23
   at any point to recall Mr. Aycock in order to ask any
24
   questions that he has with respect to the longer
25
```

documents. 2 Would that be fine with you, Mr. Kaste? 3 MR. KASTE: That would be great. I may not have any questions. 4 SPECIAL MASTER: I realize that. 5 But I want to make sure that you have an opportunity to actually 6 look at those full documents, determine whether you 7 have any questions, whether you want the Exhibit M557 to be supplemented with those particular pages. And I 9 don't want to force you to do that in half an hour on 10 Monday morning when you're also trying to figure out 11 12 what questions you want to ask Mr. Aycock on 13 cross-examination based on the direct examination. 14 So is that okay with you, Mr. Draper? 15 MR. DRAPER: Yes, this is fine, Your Honor. 16 I would mention that I -- with Mr. Aycock's help, I have obtained a complete copy of the final document in 17 18 this collection, which is, as he will testify, the 19 important document. Some of these are just for historical, to see how that process of estimating the 20 size of the reservoir developed. 21 2.2 But the definitive study is this one. 23 did request that we have one available for inspection. So we do have that one. 2.4 SPECIAL MASTER: So did you obtain that from 25

```
a library other than the Bureau of Reclamation's
   library?
2
 3
              MR. DRAPER: No, the one that's four or five
   blocks from here.
4
5
              SPECIAL MASTER: So given that you had to
   FOIA the initial documents, how did you get your hands
6
7
   on that.
              MR. DRAPER: This was the result of the FOIA
8
9
   request.
10
              SPECIAL MASTER: So they actually let you
   take it out. So what I would suggest is if you can
11
   give that to Mr. Kaste so that when we finish up today,
12
13
   if you don't need it this weekend, it would be great to
   let Mr. Kaste have the weekend to take a look at that.
14
15
   It will still be the various other documents, but I
16
   want to make sure by the time you have your
   cross-examination, you can have as much access as
17
18
   possible to the full documents.
19
                           That will be fine. We'd just
              MR. DRAPER:
   ask that Mr. Kaste be very careful since this is one of
20
21
   the originals.
2.2
              MR. KASTE:
                          I'm tempted to say I don't want
23
   it. Bring me a copy.
              SPECIAL MASTER: I'll let the two of you work
24
   that out. But the bottom line is, the sooner you can
25
```

```
1
   provide Mr. Kaste access to any of these documents, the
   better from my perspective.
 2
              So at the moment, I'm going to admit, on a
 3
    tentative basis, Exhibit M557 into evidence,
 4
    recognizing that before we actually admit the document
 5
    in formally, we will actually supplement it with
 6
 7
    whatever pages Mr. Kaste and the State of Wyoming want
    to include in this particular exhibit.
              But at the moment, since we can actually
 9
10
    reference specific page numbers, then I don't see any
    reason not to at least tentatively permit you to ask
11
12
   Mr. Aycock questions about this.
              I wonder whether or not it would also be
13
14
    useful since this, again, contains four different
15
    documents, if on Monday morning we can
    actually separately label those 557A through 557D so
16
    that we would actually have, again, those four separate
17
18
    documents.
19
              And, again, at the moment, if you want to
    continue asking Mr. Aycock questions about this
20
21
    document this afternoon, you can just refer to the ones
2.2
    individually. And I think we'll be able to actually
23
    have the record fairly clear on that.
24
              MR. DRAPER: Very good, Your Honor.
              SPECIAL MASTER:
25
                               Okay.
```

```
1
              MR. DRAPER:
                           Thank you.
              SPECIAL MASTER: And, Susan, is that clear to
2
3
   you?
              THE CLERK:
                          I think I've got it. I didn't
4
   put reserved. I put admitted for the purpose of this
5
   witness with the entire exhibit to be provided.
6
7
              SPECIAL MASTER: I think that's fine. But
   the other thing I'd ask, just so we have a clear
8
9
   record, is that at some point, Mr. Draper, once you've
10
   determined from Mr. Kaste what additional pages need to
   be included in order to have this a complete exhibit
11
   satisfactory to the State of Wyoming, if at that point
12
13
   you could move to actually have it formally introduced
14
   in whatever, at that point in time, is its entirety.
15
              MR. DRAPER: Very good, Your Honor. I'll do
16
   that.
              SPECIAL MASTER: I'll try to remind you.
17
   if not, I want to make sure someone actually does make
18
    that motion at some point.
19
              MR. DRAPER: Very good. Thank you. So with
20
21
   that, I will resume my questioning of Mr. Aycock.
2.2
              SPECIAL MASTER:
                               That's fine.
23
              MR. DRAPER: Thank you.
   BY MR. DRAPER:
24
              Mr. Aycock, the first document, which we will
25
         Q.
```

```
be labeling 557A, has a cover title of "Reconnaissance"
   Report on Tongue River Gravity Project Montana Region
2
   6" and a date of May 1944; is that right?
 3
              Well, I've got mine in chronological order.
4
   So I have to look and see which one that is. Yes.
5
   That's a 1944 report?
6
7
              SPECIAL MASTER: It looks, Mr. Draper, as if
   you've assembled these already in chronological order?
8
              MR. DRAPER: I don't believe that they are in
9
10
   chronological order here.
              SPECIAL MASTER: The first three look to me
11
   as if they were. So there's a May 1941. Maybe it's
12
13
   worthwhile to make clear we know which document. I
14
   see, there is one out of order. Okay. But just to be
15
   clear, there's the three documents that are the
   May 1944, February 1942, July 1941, and then
16
   August 1949?
17
              MR. DRAPER: I believe that's correct.
18
                                                      And I
19
   will ask the witness to confirm that.
20
              THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct.
21
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. So sorry for the
2.2
    interruption.
23
              MR. DRAPER: No problem at all.
              And I think it's probably best for simplicity
24
   to keep them in the same order that they are in the
25
```

exhibit as we see them now, even though it's not strict chronological order. And if I may, Your Honor, I'd 2. like to give the witness a copy of the exhibit so that 3 he's looking at exactly the same set. 4 BY MR. DRAPER: 5 Mr. Aycock, looking at the document whose Ο. 6 7 title page has the exhibit sticker on it, the one dated May 1944, what is that? This is what we call a reconnaissance report 9 10 on Tongue River Reservoir gravity project. What that is is a planning document. It's kind of a first level 11 investigation of potential new irrigation projects in 12 13 the Tongue River. That's dated May of 1944. 14 And what does it contain that is relevant to 15 your determination of the capacity of Tongue River Reservoir? 16 On page 3 under the heading "Water supply," 17 18 second sentence reads: "The reservoir impounds 74,000 acre-feet of water." So it describes the capacity of 19 the reservoir as they knew it in 1944. And I think 20 21 there's another reference to that on page 4, the first 2.2 full sentence there, "The total capacity of the 23 reservoir is 74,000 acre-feet." It goes on to explain

Q. And --

24

25

how the cost per acre-feet was calculated for that.

- 1 A. That would be borne by the project.
- Q. What does this show with respect to the ultimate determination of the capacity?
- A. Well, to me it showed that as of 1944, they
 believed the storage capacity would be approximately
 74,000 acre-feet.
 - O. And did that turn out to be correct?
 - A. Well, I think in '49, when they did an extensive resurvey, they found it was a little less than that.
 - Q. Turning to the next document in the exhibit, we'll be applying the letter B to this one, is a report dated March 1943. And, again, I believe you have excerpts of that report; is that right?
 - A. Yes, I do.

7

8

9

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- Q. And what did this report contain that was of interest with respect to the determination of the correct size of the reservoir?
- A. On page A it states, "Tongue River Reservoir is located on the Tongue River just below the Montana/Wyoming state line. It has a capacity of 73,944 acre-feet."
 - Q. And which paragraph are you reading from?
- A. Oh, sorry. That's the end of the second paragraph.

- 1 Q. Do you know how that number was determined? Well, from looking at other reports and the 2 Α. 1949 report, that was based on a survey that the state 3 did in -- sometime in the late '30s. 4 And were there any problems with that early 5 Ο. survey? 6 7 Α. Well, if we go to the next two documents, they indicate a -- an error that existed in that early 8 9 survey. 10 Ο. All right. Let's go to the third excerpt, 11 which has a title page dated February 1942, please. 40 -- what was that? 12 Α. 13 February 1942. Has a Montana Bates O. 14 No. 016927. 15 Α. Okay. And what does the February 1942 report 16 provide in terms of information about problems with the 17 18 early reservoir survey? 19 Α. Okay. This report is prior to the other two
- that we discussed, the '43 and '44. So it -- you know, it was an earlier time before they could make corrections. But in the first paragraph on page 5, I think it's the second sentence, it reads: "The reservoir has" -- and somebody has written in -- "present active" -- "the reservoir has a" -- and then

```
somebody has written in "present active capacity of
    about 81,420 acre-feet." And then there's a footnote
 2.
    on that sentence.
 3
              Do you want me to read the footnote?
 4
 5
         Q.
              Yes.
              Footnote at the bottom says, "There's a
         Α.
 6
    5-foot unadjusted error in the reservoir topography."
 7
              What does that mean?
 8
         Ο.
              Well, it means that they apparently had a
 9
         Α.
10
    bust or a problem with the survey that they had not yet
    corrected.
11
              So they realized there was a problem, but it
12
         0.
13
    hadn't been corrected yet?
1.4
         Α.
              Right.
              And regarding the interlineation where the
15
         Ο.
    two words "present active" are interlineated in the
16
    sentence you read, what's the difference between active
17
    capacity and other kinds of capacity?
18
              Well, all reservoirs or most reservoirs have
19
         Α.
    their outlet set off the floor of the reservoir by a
20
21
    number of feet. And they do that on purpose so that if
    silt comes in the reservoir, it will settle below the
2.2
    outlet works and won't result in interfering or
23
24
    plugging that outlet.
```

25

So that pool of water from the level of the

```
outlet works and for that elevation of the outlet works
   down to the floor is considered to be the dead pool.
2.
   The only way you can get water out of there is you have
 3
   to put a pump in and pump water up to the outlet.
4
   it's not usable capacity.
5
              And so they would define the capacities
6
   between active and usable. The active would be the
7
   usable water that you could draw from the reservoir,
   and the dead would be the water that's trapped in the
9
10
   reservoir that you can't release.
              And does the term "total capacity" include
11
         Q.
   both the active and --
12
13
              Total capacity includes both.
14
              Any other significant parts of this excerpt
         Ο.
15
   for your purposes?
16
         Α.
              No.
              Okay. Let's turn to the next document in
17
         Ο.
   this exhibit. It is dated July 1941, has the Montana
18
   Bates No. 016936. What does that document contain that
19
   is relevant to your analysis of the capacity of the
20
   reservoir?
21
2.2
              On page 5 under the title "Developed
23
    storage, down, I think it's the second sentence in
   that paragraph, it states, "The reservoir has a
24
```

reported capacity of 60,070 acre-feet at the spillway

25

```
crest. And that page includes a footnote at the bottom
    that reads: "The capacity is actually somewhere
 2.
   between 60,070 and 77,000 acre-feet. There is a 5-foot
 3
    error in the respective -- or in the reservoir
 4
    topography not yet adjusted."
 5
              And then again, somebody has written in,
 6
 7
    "There are, therefore, no records for storage
    operations."
 8
              And did this also -- am I correct in my
 9
         O.
10
    understanding that this shows the confusion about the
    actual size of the reservoir at this time, 1941?
11
         Α.
                    In '41 up to '43, they were unsure of
12
              Yes.
13
    what the capacity was. And then in '43, based on my
14
    review, they corrected the error and determined the
15
    capacity was the amount shown in the '43 report.
              And the next and final document in this
16
         Ο.
    exhibit is dated August 1949. It begins at Montana
17
    Bates No. 016945. What have you excerpted from the
18
19
    August 1949 report that starts on that page?
20
              Which page is it?
         Α.
21
         Ο.
              Lower right-hand corner, Montana Bates
2.2
    No. 016945.
23
              SPECIAL MASTER: So can I just interrupt?
                                                          Ιt
24
   might be late in the day for me. But I count five
    documents rather than four?
25
```

```
1
              MR. DRAPER:
                          I wasn't counting as we went
   through.
             It is very possible, Your Honor. If there
2
   is, there will be an E.
3
              SPECIAL MASTER: So we need to get five
4
   documents for Mr. Kaste. He'll have lots of reading.
5
   BY MR. DRAPER:
6
              And this, just to identify this page, it --
7
         Q.
              This is a cover page; right.
8
9
              This is the cover page, Montana Bates
   No. 016945. It shows a date of the report at the
10
   bottom of the title block of August 1949. And it's
11
   entitled "Sedimentation Survey of Tongue River
12
13
   Reservoir, Sheridan, Wyoming-Decker, Montana."
14
              Are you at that page, Mr. Aycock?
15
        Α.
              Yes, I am.
              Okay. And is this the excerpt of the
16
         0.
   document that I was indicating to the Court had been
17
   obtained in its entirety and that we do have here
18
19
   today?
         Α.
                    This is nearly the full report. The
20
              Yes.
21
   only thing is missing is the large -- some of the large
2.2
   graphs or pages that were folded. It was not possible
23
   the day I was in there to get full copies of those
24
   pages. But all the other pages are in this portion of
25
   the report.
```

- What sedimentation survey is described in 1 Q. 2. this report? This is a sedimentation survey of the Tongue 3 Α. River Reservoir. And the terminology the Bureau of 4 Reclamation uses to -- when we survey or resurvey a 5 reservoir to determine the capacity and the amount of 6 capacity that has been lost to sedimentation over a 7 period of time. So it's a fairly routine practice that we have conducted on all of our reservoirs, and we've 9 also provided the service to a number of private or 10 state reservoirs. 11 Now, I was just going to ask you, this is --12 13 the Tonque River Reservoir is not a Bureau of Reclamation reservoir. So why would the Bureau of 14 15 Reclamation have been doing a sedimentation survey on it? 16 Well, on page -- page 1 of the report, down 17 Α. at the bottom, it has purpose and scope. 18
- Q. No, thank you. But if that gives a sufficient explanation, I don't think we need to dwell on it further.

explains that. You want me to read that?

19

23

24

25

What was the importance of this -- or can you describe the study, first of all, and then what the impact of that study was on knowledge of the true

capacity of the reservoir?

2.2

- A. Well, from my experience, this is a rather extensive study they did. The Bureau of Reclamation was looking at this as kind of a model of what would occur at other reservoirs, reclamation reservoirs that would be built in the future, how much sediment they could expect to enter the reservoir that would use up space over time. And so they spent about three over three months conducting the survey and completing the work.
 - Q. Is three months a long time to spend on a sedimentation survey, in your experience?
 - A. Yeah. In my position with reclamation, I was responsible for recommending reservoirs that needed to be resurveyed. And I worked with our Denver technical center, Denver office, to schedule those resurveys.

 And, you know, as time has gone on, they got better tools and equipment. And some of the smaller reservoirs, they can literally do that now in a couple of days.

I assisted with one back in 1977, Fresno
Reservoir up in northern Montana. And we spent the
good part of two weeks doing that survey, and that
required establishing the range points and using a boat
with sonar to measure the depth of water at different

```
cross-sections across the lake. So three months is a
   considerable amount of time.
2.
              How did they go about doing that
 3
   sedimentation survey?
4
              Well, from reviewing storage records and the
5
   report, the reservoir was drafted down to a rather low
6
7
   level. You're talking about Tongue River Reservoir?
              Yes. And it was drafted down in order to
8
         Ο.
9
   facilitate the survey?
              Yes, they drew it down to under 5000
10
   acre-feet. If you look at the records for November --
11
   October, November, it's down at that level.
12
13
   allowed them to do a land survey from most of the
14
   reservoir and then use the boat for the remaining
   portion that still had water in it. And they used what
15
    they call a fathometer.
16
              Is that a fathometer?
17
         Ο.
              It's kind of like, you know, Captain
18
         Α.
   Nemo-type device. But it's really just a sonar
19
20
   that's -- equipment that's attached to the boat.
                                                       T'm
21
   going to see if I can find it here and spell it for
2.2
   you.
              Would it be f-a-t-h-o-m-e-t-e-r?
23
         Ο.
```

Yeah, f-a-t-h-o-m-e-t-e-r. It was 808J

24

25

fathometer.

- Q. And what information is gathered specifically for the survey?
 - A. Well, one of the problems they discovered when they began the survey is they had the original survey data and results that the Montana Water State Conservation Board had conducted. And so the first thing they want to do is to tie in their datum to initiate the survey. And what that is is they relay and everything to mean sea level elevations. And they found that the State's datum was off considerably from the mean sea level.
 - O. How far off was it?

2.2

A. Little over 294 feet. So a considerable distance. You know, that wouldn't affect the survey results. It just makes it very difficult to tie reservoir elevations or dam elevations in with any other survey point.

So they spent a fair amount of time correcting that to the correct datum. What they call the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey benchmarks were used for that. And there are some old Navy ships that are used, starting clear back in the 1800s, where they surveyed the coast to determine the mean sea level that everything would be related to, or land surveys.

So that was done. And they compare -- on

```
page 8 they compare the elevations of the spillway and outlet works on the bottom of the lake between the two datums. And then I think -- I don't know if it's on that page. But there's a couple of places here where it references the air.
```

6

7

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. And the numbers that we're seeing on page 8 under the heading "1948 survey datum," those look more like the elevations that were cited by Mr. Smith in his testimony; correct?
- 10 A. Yes, those 1948, that survey datum, that is
 11 the datum that's being used today.
- Q. Okay. What else did they do in making their survey?
 - A. They -- of course, one of their objectives was determine the sediment in the reservoir. So they used soil augers to sample the depth across the cross-sections of the sediment and actually analyze the material that they collected in that -- each of those augers.
 - Q. Were they able to take core samples?
 - A. Yeah, they collected core samples.
 - Q. And were they able to differentiate between the sediment that had come in since the reservoir was constructed and the original ground as it existed before construction?

1 Α. Yes. So they were able to determine both its 2 current capacity and original capacity? 3 Α. Yes. In fact, they prepared capacity curves 4 and tables for both of those results. 5 Are there pictures, for instance, on page 27 Ο. 6 7 of the report, that show some of the equipment that was used to make the survey? 9 Α. Yeah, this -- on page 27? 10 Q. Yes. Yeah, the first picture shows the boat they 11 Α. used to -- equipped with the sonar fathom --12 13 MR. KASTE: Do we really have to hear about 14 the boat? 15 SPECIAL MASTER: One of the questions I was about to have is it's almost quarter to. So I wonder 16 whether or not -- it would be great to finish up this 17 18 particular document, and although I'm actually fascinated by the boat, which looks like it has a giant 19 turtle floating in the back area. But I don't think 20 21 that's what it is. But I wonder if we would get to the 2.2 ultimate conclusions of this particular report. 23 MR. DRAPER: Yes. BY MR. DRAPER: 24 25 Q. And are we at about the point in the report

```
that shows their ultimate conclusions, Mr. Aycock?
        Α.
              Yes.
                   The other picture just shows the
2
   sampling spuds they used in the water. But if you go
3
   to -- it doesn't have a page number. It's Figure 14.
4
   Bates No. MT016981. That page shows an area capacity
5
   tables. The first one is labeled original survey 1939,
6
7
   and the second one is labeled 1948 survey. And if you
   look --
8
              MR. DRAPER: Your Honor -- if I may just
9
10
    interrupt you for a second, Mr. Aycock -- we have a
   copy that we've made of that final table which contains
11
   the ultimate conclusions. And I'd like to -- I
12
13
   provided one just now to counsel for Wyoming. And I
14
   wonder if I might provide you one to facilitate your
   review of that.
15
              SPECIAL MASTER: That would be fine. Do you
16
   have any idea how much longer you're likely to take on
17
   this? Again, I'm just worried about the time.
18
              MR. DRAPER: Yes, I think we can conclude now
19
   and finish up Monday. No problem with that.
20
21
              SPECIAL MASTER:
                              Okay.
2.2
              MR. DRAPER: So I would -- in fact, I would
23
   encourage us to adjourn so that we might be able to
24
   make arrangements to get those extra reports before
   close of business.
25
```

```
1
              SPECIAL MASTER:
                               Okay. Why don't we go ahead
    and do that. And, again, you know, I like some color
 2
   because it's going to keep everybody, particularly
 3
   behind the bar, slightly more awake than they might
 4
    otherwise be. But particularly on some of these
 5
    exhibits, we can go through them a little bit faster
 6
 7
    and get to the ultimate conclusion and the supporting
    information that will get us all out faster.
 8
              Let me just ask also -- and I don't know
 9
10
    whether or not you've looked at the original estimates
    you made on the various times for the witnesses.
11
                                                       Ιt
    looks to me as if we're about half a day behind sort of
12
13
    the faster run.
14
              MR. KASTE:
                          That's probably about right.
15
    What I was going to ask at the end of the day today is
    to find out where you thought we were on your
16
    unofficial clock with regard to hours attributable to
17
18
    each party to give us a sense of where we fall.
19
              SPECIAL MASTER: So, again, the way in which
    I was doing this was to see whether or not we're moving
20
21
    along smoothly. And if so, how we are on the -- you
2.2
   know, if so, then I'll go by the unofficial clock. And
23
    at the moment, I'm actually fairly comfortable with
24
    where we are.
              I think we could probably be moving a little
25
```

```
bit faster on some of the examination. But it doesn't
   look to me as if we're going to be finishing this up
2.
   after Thanksqiving at the moment, which is what I'm
3
   trying most to conclude by. So I think at the moment
4
   we're fairly good.
5
              I'll try and give some hour estimates next
6
7
   week. But at the moment, I'm not -- I don't think it's
   going to be necessary to go the actual hours for each
9
   of the presentations.
10
              So with that, though, I would love for both
   sides to maybe first thing on Monday morning, just to
11
   give a sense of where you think we stand in terms of --
12
13
   Mr. Draper, you had sort of a low end and higher end.
14
   And it looks to me we're about half a day behind the
15
   lower end. And simply, the State of Wyoming had sort
16
   of an estimate they put together of the two. And,
   again, it looked like we were about half a day behind.
17
   But I also realize that there were two witnesses that
18
   we skipped. And so I have no idea how that would
19
   actually play into it.
20
21
              MR. DRAPER: Well, for a while we were
2.2
   actually better than our minimum. And we've kind of
   slowed a little bit here. But that's certainly our
23
24
   goal, is stay as close to that minimum as we can.
25
              SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. That would be great
```

```
if we can. So we will be back in session at 9:00 a.m.
 2
    on Monday morning. And we'll go next week until
    Friday. If I remember correctly, we've agreed to leave
 3
    at 3:00 so that people, including me, who have that
 4
    5:00 or so flight out of the Billings airport will be
 5
    able to make it. So have a great weekend.
 6
 7
              MR. DRAPER:
                           Thank you.
                         (Trial Proceedings recessed at
 8
                        4:47 p.m., October 25, 2013.)
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
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1 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 2. I, Vonni R. Bray, a Certified Realtime 3 Reporter, certify that the foregoing transcript, 4 consisting of 219, is a true and correct record of the proceedings given at the time and place hereinbefore mentioned; that the proceedings were reported by me in machine shorthand and thereafter reduced to typewriting using computer-assisted transcription. 8 9 I further certify that I am not attorney for, 10 nor employed by, nor related to any of the parties or attorneys to this action, nor financially interested in 11 this action. 12 13 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand at Laurel, Montana, this 11th day of February, 2014. 14 15 16 17 Vonni R. Bray, RPR, CRR 18 P. O. Box 125 Laurel, MT 59044 19 (406) 670-9533 - Cell (888) 277-9372 - Fax 20 vonni.bray@gmail.com 21 22 23 2.4

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