In The Supreme Court of the United States STATE OF MONTANA, Plaintiff, v. STATE OF WYOMING and STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA Defendants. Defendants.

MONTANA'S OBJECTIONS TO WYOMING'S EXPERT DESIGNATION AND EXPEDITED MOTION FOR SUPPLEMENTAL DEPOSITIONS

Special Master

TIMOTHY C. FOX
Attorney General of Montana
CORY J. SWANSON
Deputy Attorney General
ANNE YATES
BRIAN BRAMBLETT
KEVIN PETERSON
Special Assistant Attorneys General
215 North Sanders
Helena, Montana 59620-1401

JOHN B. DRAPER*
JEFFREY J. WECHSLER
Special Assistant Attorneys General
MONTGOMERY & ANDREWS, P.A.
Post Office Box 2307
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2307
(505) 982-3873
*Counsel of Record

April 12, 2013

MONTANA'S OBJECTIONS TO WYOMING'S EXPERT DESIGNATION AND EXPEDITED MOTION FOR SUPPLEMENTAL DEPOSITIONS

COMES NOW, the State of Montana, pursuant to Sections VIII.C.3.(b) and VIII.C.2.(j) of Case Management Plan No. 1 ("CMP No. 1"), as modified, and objects to the State of Wyoming's Expert Designation ("Designation") on the following grounds: (1) the description provided by Wyoming for its thirteen non-retained employee expert witnesses does not satisfy the requirements of Rule 26(a)(2)(C) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure because it fails to articulate the substance of the opinions of the witnesses and fails to identify the facts upon which those opinions are based; (2) Wyoming's nonretained experts should not be permitted to offer undisclosed expert opinion testimony based on matters addressed in their previous, fact-based depositions; (3) Wyoming's expert witnesses may not offer commentary on the trial testimony of Montana's witnesses unless it is connected to opinions disclosed in Wyoming's Designation; and (4) Wyoming's expert witnesses may not offer sur-rebuttal testimony as Wyoming suggests. As more fully described below, based on these objections, Montana requests an order striking the designation of the non-retained experts, or alternatively requiring Wyoming to amend its Designation to comply with Rule 26(a)(2)(C), and an order limiting Wyoming's expert testimony to the substantive opinions disclosed in its Designation. In the event that Wyoming is permitted to amend its Designation, Montana further moves to be permitted to take supplemental depositions of the non-retained expert witnesses on their newly disclosed expert opinions.

BACKGROUND

On April 2, 2013, Wyoming filed its expert designation, as required under Section VIII.C.3.(b) of CMP No. 1. The Designation identifies a total of sixteen expert

witnesses. The first three witnesses, Bern Hinckley, Doyl Fritz, and Willem Schreüder, are the experts Wyoming has retained for this litigation ("Retained Experts"). These Retained Experts have all submitted expert reports in this proceeding in accordance with the requirements of Rule 26(a)(2)(B) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.¹

In addition to the retained experts, the Designation names an additional thirteen individuals² that "may" provide expert testimony for Wyoming. These witnesses are all current or former employees of the State of Wyoming (the thirteen non-retained experts will collectively be referred to as the "Employee Witnesses"). The Designation follows a set pattern for each of these thirteen Employee Witnesses, a representative example of which is the information provided for Pat Boyd on page 12 of the Designation:

7. Pat Boyd
Wyoming State Engineer's Office
1833 South Sheridan Avenue
Sheridan, WY 82801
(307) 674-7012

Mr. Boyd is a hydrographer-commissioner in Wyoming's Water Division II, which includes all of Wyoming's portion of the Tongue River basin. Mr. Boyd may testify to information or actions he has knowledge of, and opinions he has formed during his time working for the Wyoming State Engineer's Office related to regulation and condition of specific rivers and streams in the Tongue river basin for surface water, reservoirs, and groundwater. Information regarding regulation may include, but not be limited to, methods and accuracy of stream flow measurement, actions taken to regulate, and conditions that trigger regulation. Mr. Boyd may also testify and provide opinions regarding return flows, irrigated acreage, augmentation of water supplies, reservoir usage, abandonment, consumptive use, irrigation patters and methods, changes to water rights, and any other opinions formed through his training and work experience for the Wyoming State Engineer's Office. Mr. Boyd may testify at trial about all maters reasonably covered in his deposition. It is expected that

¹ Montana reserves the right to challenge the content of the expert reports submitted by the Retained Experts, and the right to challenge the expert opinions and qualifications of the Retained Experts as permitted by the rules.

² Pat Tyrrell, Jeff Fassett, Sue Lowry, Pat Boyd, Mike Whitaker, David Schroeder, Dave Pelloux, Bill Knapp, Carmine LoGuidice, Kim French, Lisa Lindemann, John Barnes, and Alan Cunningham.

Mr. Boyd will review the trial testimony of Plaintiff's witnesses, and he may be asked to comment thereon for the Special Master. To the extent rebuttal testimony may be warranted and permissible on subject matter within Mr. Boyd's expertise, he may be called upon to give rebuttal testimony.

This same pattern is followed for all thirteen of the Employee Witnesses, so that for each the Designation states: (1) the person's address, phone number, and current or former position with the State of Wyoming; (2) a general statement that the person may testify about any information or actions the person had knowledge of, or opinions the person formed in the course of his or her employment; (3) the broad subject areas on which the person "may" provide testimony or opinions; (4) that the person "may testify at trial about all matters reasonably covered" in that person's deposition; (5) that the person will review the trial testimony of Montana's witnesses and "may be asked to comment thereon for the Special Master;" and (6) that the person may be called upon to give rebuttal testimony "to the extent [such] testimony may be warranted and permissible on subject matter within [the person's] expertise." Nowhere in the Designation does Wyoming provide a summary of the facts and opinions to be offered by the Employee Witnesses as required by Rule 26(a)(2)(C), Fed. R. Civ. P.

All but two of the non-retained experts named in the Designation have been previously deposed as to factual issues by Montana.³ However, those depositions did not cover expert opinions, and indeed, Montana was expressly prohibited from inquiring into such matters under Section VIII.C.3.(b) of CMP No. 1 ("The State of Montana shall not seek the content of Wyoming's disclosure through prior discovery").

³ David Schroeder and Dave Pelloux have not been deposed.

ARGUMENT

I. Objection No. 1: Wyoming's Designation Fails to Identify the Substance of the Expert Opinions and Testimony of the Employee Witnesses

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26 requires parties to "disclose to the other parties the identity of any witness [they] may use at trial to present evidence under Federal Rule of Evidence 702, 703, or 705." Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(A). The federal rules set up two classes of experts: those retained or specially employed to give expert testimony in a case, and those who are not retained or specially employed, but who nonetheless may provide expert testimony. An expert that falls within the first category is required to prepare a written report pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B). With respect to the second category of experts, the rule requires that a party provide disclosures stating both the subject matter on which the non-retained expert is expected to present evidence and a summary of the facts and opinions as to which the non-retained expert is expected to testify. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(C)(i)-(ii).

While the disclosures under Rule 26(a)(2)(C) are designed to be "considerably less extensive" than those required in expert reports under Rule 26(a)(2)(B), they nonetheless serve the same purpose as expert reports – namely, to disclose the substance of any expert opinions, and thereby eliminate surprise. See Brown v. Providence Medical Center, 2011 WL 4498824 (D. Neb. 2011) (stating that both the Rule 26(a)(2)(B) written report and the Rule 26(a)(2)(C) disclosure "share the goal of increasing efficiency and reducing unfair surprise"). Thus, in addition to the general subject areas of the testimony, disclosures of non-retained experts must state with particularity the opinions to which the expert will testify and the specific facts upon which such opinions are based. Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(C)(ii); see also Meredith v. Int'l Marine Underwriters, 2012 WL

3025139, *8 (D.M.D. July 20, 2012) (rejecting "conclusory and vague generalizations" in plaintiff's expert disclosure, and stating that the court understands Rule 26(a)(2)(C)'s "reference to 'facts' to include those facts upon which the witness' opinions are based, and 'opinions' to include a precise description of the opinion, rather than vague generalizations"); *Ingram v. Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corp.*, 282 F.R.D. 563, 565 (W.D. Okla. 2012) (stating that "mere reference to unspecified testimony is insufficient" under Rule 26(a)(2)(C)).

Wyoming's disclosures of its non-retained experts do not meet the standard set forth in Rule 26(a)(2)(C). As can be seen from the representative example of Pat Boyd quoted above, Wyoming's designation of the thirteen Employee Witnesses provides only general statements of the subject areas upon which those witnesses are expected to testify. Completely absent is any description of the particular opinions that will be offered or the facts upon which those opinions are based. Rather than comply with Rule 26, Wyoming's general disclosures only "advise[] the reader that the witness[es] will have opinions in certain areas, but fail[] to state what the opinions are, and the factual basis for those opinions." Cooke v. Town of Colorado City, 2013 WL 551508, *4 (D. Ariz. Feb. 13, 2013) (emphasis in original). For example, following Wyoming's designation, Montana is aware only that Mr. Boyd "may . . . provide opinions regarding return flows, irrigated acreage, augmentation of water supplies, reservoir usage, abandonment, consumptive use, irrigation patterns and methods, changes to water rights, and any other opinions formed through his training and work experience." Designation at 12. What Montana does not know, is what Mr. Boyd's expert opinion on return flows, or any other topic, is.

As one district court that has recently applied Rule 26(a)(2)(C) explained:

"An opposing party should be able (and be entitled) to read an expert disclosure, determine what, if any, adverse opinions are being proffered, and make an informed decision as to whether it is necessary to take a deposition and whether a responding expert is needed." *Id.* at *5.

Wyoming's disclosures for its Employee Witnesses do not enable any such informed analysis by Montana, thereby running afoul of both the letter and the spirit of Rule 26(a)(2)(C). See, e.g., Davis v. GEO Group, 2012 WL 882405 (D. Colo. Mar. 15, 2012) (finding disclosure that stated that plaintiff's expert witness was "expected to offer testimony about his evaluation of Plaintiff and Plaintiff's emotional distress related to his work for and discharge from employment at [defendant company]" was insufficient under Rule 26(a)(2)(C) because it "state[d] nothing about the facts and opinions to which" the witness would testify"); Continental Gas Co. v. F-Star Property Management, Inc., 2011 WL 2887457, *7 (W.D. Tex. July 15, 2011) (disclosures of non-retained experts that contained subject matter that experts would testify to but lacked summary of the facts and opinions of the experts' expected testimony found "deficient and in violation of [Rule 26(a)(2)(C)(ii)]").

For example, the United States District Court for the Northern District of California recently addressed the adequacy of non-retained expert witness disclosures pursuant to Rule 26(a)(2)(C), and explained:

Without information as to the opinions Plaintiffs' non-retained expert witnesses are expected to testify to and the main facts on which these opinions are based, Defendant's ability to meaningfully depose or cross-examine these witnesses is undermined. Further, absent disclosure of the information required under Rule 26(a)(2)(C), Defendant cannot make an informed decision on which, if any, of the twelve treating physicians it should depose. Indeed, as Defendant points out, given the inadequate disclosure, Defendant is relegated to deposing all thirteen non-retained experts in order to determine what these experts will testify to at trial.

Pineda v. City and County of San Francisco, 280 F.R.D. 517, 523 (N.D. Cal. 2012). The Court concluded that the failure to comply with Rule 26(a)(2)(C) was prejudicial and excluded ten of the plaintiff's thirteen non-retained experts from testifying at trial. *Id.*

CMP No. 1 incorporates Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37(c)(1). See CMP No. 1, § VII.B. Rule 37(c)(1) establishes the sanction of exclusion for failure to comply with the Rule 26(a) disclosure requirements unless the offending party provides substantial justification for its improper disclosure or demonstrates that the improper disclosure was harmless. This mandate of Rule 37 "is designed to provide strong inducement of disclosure of Rule 26(a) material." Newman v. GHS Osteopathic, Inc., 60 F.3d 153, 156 (3d Cir. 1995) (internal quotation and citation omitted).

At the February 25, 2013, Status Conference the Special Master and parties acknowledged that the case management deadlines are extremely tight. Indeed, Wyoming assured the Special Master that it would make every effort to ensure its expert witness disclosures complied with the CMP and provided Montana with the necessary information to prepare its rebuttal reports and this case for trial:

MR. MICHAEL: Your Honor, this is Pete Michael. I will add one thing. I think we will absolutely make every effort we can to provide instantaneously with our designations all of our backup that we have. I mean, I think most of our model runs and that sort of thing are being done based on what Montana did. So I don't think there's going to be all that much new there. But we will make every effort to do that because we believe in the schedule, and we're going to work to -- so that Montana has everything they need from April 2nd to -- for Mr. Book to work with.

See Feb 25, 2013 Status Conference Transcript, Pg. 28, attached hereto as Exhibit A. Well aware of the tight timelines and limited availability of Montana's expert to prepare a rebuttal report, Wyoming made the tactical decision to provide insufficient non-retained

expert disclosures that do not comply with the most basic requirements of Rule 26(a)(2)(C). Moreover, when Montana attempted to resolve the issue regarding the deficiency in the non-retained expert disclosures without involving the Special Master, Wyoming flatly refused to cooperate. *See* email from J. Wechsler to J. Kaste and C. Brown (dated April 10, 2013), attached hereto as Exhibit B; responsive email from J. Kaste to J. Wechsler (dated April 10, 2013), attached hereto as Exhibit C.

Wyoming's improper disclosure has prejudiced Montana and impedes its ability to evaluate Wyoming's expert testimony, prepare rebuttal testimony, determine which Employee Witnesses to depose, and prepare its case for trial. As a practical matter, there may not be sufficient time before Montana's rebuttal disclosures are due. Accordingly, the Special Master should strike Wyoming's designation of the thirteen Employee Witnesses.

At a minimum, Wyoming should be required to immediately amend its Designation to include a summary of the substance of each opinion that will be expressed by each of the Employee Witnesses, as well as the facts upon which those opinions are based.

II. Objection No. 2: Previous Depositions of Wyoming's Non-Retained Experts Were Limited to Fact-Based Matters

In designating the Employee Witnesses as experts, Wyoming states that those experts "may testify at trial about all matters reasonably covered in [their] deposition[s]." There are two problems with this statement. First, Wyoming generally refers to the entire deposition, without specifying any portions which constitute expert opinion. Second, and more importantly, the individuals named in the Designation whose depositions have already been taken were only deposed in their capacity as fact witnesses. *See* Fed. R. Civ.

P. 26(a)(2)(C), advisory committee's note 2010 Amendment (stating that "[a] witness who is not required to provide a report under Rule 26(a)(2)(B) may both testify as a fact witness and provide expert testimony under Evidence Rule 702, 703, or 705"). Those depositions did not cover expert opinions, and at no time where they asked about their expert opinions. Indeed, Montana was expressly prohibited from inquiring into such matters under Section VIII.C.3.(b) of CMP No. 1, which provides that "Montana shall not seek the content of Wyoming's expert disclosures through prior discovery." For the same reasons outlined above with respect to Objection No. 1, Wyoming's non-retained experts should not be permitted to offer undisclosed expert opinion testimony based on matters addressed in their previous, fact-based depositions.

III. Objection No. 3: Expert Testimony of Wyoming's Witnesses is Limited to Opinions Disclosed in the Designation

Wyoming's Designation indicates that all of its expert witnesses, including the Retained Experts, will review the trial testimony of Montana's witnesses and may offer commentary on that testimony for the Special Master. However, for the same reasons outlined with respect to the previous objections, such testimony is inconsistent with the purpose of expert disclosures under Rule 26. Such disclosures are meant to prevent unfair surprise by informing litigants of substance of the expert opinions that will be proffered at trial. Witnesses are not permitted to wait to hear the trial testimony of the other side and then testify as to new opinions based on such testimony. Rather, the testimony of Wyoming's expert witnesses must be limited to the opinions previously disclosed. For example, in *Kansas v. Nebraska*, No. 126 Orig., Special Master Kayatta was careful to limit expert testimony to matters previously disclosed in expert reports. At

trial, he struck any pre-filed expert testimony that was not based on a previous expert disclosure. *See, e.g.*, Trial Transcript excerpts attached hereto as Exhibits D and E.

As explained above, Wyoming's Designation fails to disclose any specific opinions that will be offered by its non-retained experts. To the extent that Wyoming's expert witnesses attempt to offer expert testimony on matters that are unrelated to their previously disclosed opinions, such testimony should not be allowed.

IV. Objection No. 4: Wyoming Is Not Permitted to Provide Sur-Rebuttal Testimony, or Offer Opinion Testimony Deemed "Rebuttal Testimony" that Is Unconnected to Previously Disclosed Opinions

The Designation further indicates that all of Wyoming's experts, including the Retained Experts, may be called upon to give "rebuttal testimony" within their expertise. This statement appears to be an attempt to provide testimony in response to Montana's rebuttal expert testimony and rebuttal expert reports, and as such is properly deemed "sur-rebuttal" testimony. Such testimony is not permissible under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the procedures currently governing this case, as outlined in CMP No. 1, Section VIII.C.3, and would only serve to set up a never-ending cycle of rebuttal. Montana has the burden of proof in this case, and is entitled to rebut Wyoming's responsive expert testimony; any further commentary by Wyoming's witnesses would be inappropriate. Moreover, as explained with respect to the previous objections, Wyoming's experts are limited in their testimony to matters connected to the opinions that were previously disclosed.

V. Expedited Motion for Supplemental Depositions

In the event the Special Master does not exclude the Employee Witnesses from offering expert testimony, Montana requests that Wyoming be ordered to amend its

Designation to comply with Rule 26(a)(2)(C), and that Montana be permitted to conduct supplemental depositions of the previously-deposed Employee Witnesses listed in the Designation no later than the week beginning May 13, 2013.

Section VIII.C.2.(j) of CMP No. 1 allows for supplemental depositions, upon good cause shown, "[t]o the extent a deponent . . . forms new opinions." The expert opinions of previously-deposed fact witnesses disclosed as non-retained experts by Wyoming constitute "new opinions" subject to supplemental depositions. As explained below, good cause exists to allow supplemental depositions of these individuals because Montana was not aware at the previous depositions that those individuals would be designated as experts, and, even if it were, it was precluded from inquiring into matters of expert opinion under Section VIII.C.3.(b) of CMP No. 1. This motion is timely under Section VIII.C.2.(j), being made within thirty days of Montana learning that those individuals are being designated as experts to provide expert opinion testimony in this proceeding.

As discussed above, eleven of the thirteen Employee Witnesses listed in the Designation were previously deposed by Montana as fact witnesses. At that time, Montana was not aware that those individuals would be designated as experts, and, even if it were, Montana was precluded from inquiring into matters of expert opinion by Section VIII.C.3.(b) CMP No. 1. Montana has contacted Wyoming to set up depositions of those individuals to address their expert opinion testimony, but Wyoming has rejected that request, indicating that it believes Montana should have anticipated that those individuals would be designated as experts and should have violated CMP No. 1 by seeking information regarding their expert opinions. *See* Exhibit B, email from J.

Wechsler to J. Kaste and C. Brown (dated April 10, 2013); Exhibit C responsive email from J. Kaste to J. Wechsler (dated April 10, 2013). Wyoming's position is contradicted by the Federal Rules and case law applying those Rules, and Montana is entitled to conduct supplemental depositions of the previously deposed individuals who have now been designated as experts.

In addition to the disclosure of fact witnesses under Rule 26(a)(1)(A), Rule 26(a)(2)(A) requires disclosure of all witnesses who will give testimony under the Federal Rules of Evidence. In distinguishing between retained experts (Rule 26(a)(2)(B)) and non-retained experts (Rule 26(a)(2)(C)), the Rules recognize that a non-retained expert may testify as both a fact witness and an expert witness. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(C), Advisory Committee's Note 2010 Amendment (stating that "[a] witness who is not required to provide a report under Rule 26(a)(2)(B) may both testify as a fact witness and provide expert testimony under Evidence Rule 702, 703, or 705"). However, if a party seeks to have a person that was previously identified as a fact witness also offer expert testimony, that person must be separately designated as an expert, including the information required under Rule 26(a)(2)(C). Musser v. Gentiva Health Svcs., 356 F.3d 751, 757 (7th Cir. 2004) ("[D]isclosing a person as a witness and disclosing a person as an expert witness are two distinct acts." (internal citations and quoted authority omitted)). If the person is not properly designated as an expert, he or she will only be permitted to testify as a fact witness. See id.

The Seventh Circuit addressed such a scenario in *Musser*, and upheld the district court's exclusion of expert testimony by witnesses that had been disclosed as fact witnesses under Rule 26(a)(1), but had not been properly disclosed as experts under Rule

26(a)(2). *Id.* The plaintiffs in *Musser* also made a similar argument to that advanced by Wyoming in its April 10, 2013 email, claiming that they had complied with Rule 26(a)(2)(A) because the defendant "was in fact made aware of the identity and records of all of [the plaintiffs'] witnesses, and . . . had an opportunity to depose [those] witnesses as to their opinions." *Id.* The Seventh Circuit disagreed, reasoning as follows:

Formal disclosure of experts is not pointless. Knowing the identity of the opponent's expert witnesses allows a party to properly prepare for trial. [The defendant] should not be made to assume that each witness disclosed by [the plaintiffs] could be an expert witness at trial. The failure to disclose experts prejudiced [the defendant] because there are countermeasures that could have been taken that are not applicable to fact witnesses, such as attempting to disqualify the expert testimony on grounds set forth in *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals, Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579 (1993), retaining rebuttal experts, and holding additional depositions to retrieve the information not available because of the absence of a report. *Id.* at 757-58 (internal citations omitted).

As indicated by the foregoing excerpt, an opposing party is not required, during the deposition of a fact witness, to anticipate that the witness may also be later designated as an expert and deduce what the subjects or substance of the witness's expert testimony may be. Thus, if a person who was previously deposed as a fact witness is later designated as an expert, the opposing party is entitled to an additional deposition of that person to explore the substance of his or her expert opinions. *See Indemnity Ins. Co. of N. Am. v. Am. Eurocopter, LLC*, 227 F.R.D. 421, 425 (M.D.N.C. 2005) ("once a party identifies a potential witness as an expert under Rule 26(a)(2)(A), that witness is subject to being deposed as an expert," and this is so even where the witness has previously been deposed as a fact witness).

For example, in *Compagnie Des Bauxites De Guinee v. Three Rivers Insurance Co.*, 2007 WL 403915, *3 (W.D. Penn. 2007), the defendants identified two witnesses as

fact witnesses, produced them for depositions, and then subsequently informed the plaintiff that they intended to use them as expert witnesses at trial. Thereafter, the defendants refused to produce those same witnesses for an expert deposition and did not produce written expert reports. The court upheld the plaintiff's objections to these actions, and held that "once defendants designated [previously identified fact witnesses] as experts under Rule 26(a)(2)(A), they [were] subject to being deposed as experts notwithstanding their prior depositions as fact witnesses." *Id.*; *see also Paper Mill Holding Co., Ltd. V. D.R. Horton, Inc.*, 2009 WL 189936 (E.D. Penn.) (party entitled to redepose a previously disclosed fact witness because he was identified as an expert). The same reasoning applies in this case.

Finally, in rejecting Montana's request to take supplemental depositions of the individuals identified as experts, Wyoming ignores not only the requirements of Rule 26(a)(2), but the provisions of CMP No. 1. Section VIII.C.3.(b) of CMP No. 1 governs Wyoming's Rule 26(a)(2) expert disclosures. That section expressly precludes Montana from seeking "the content of Wyoming's disclosure through prior discovery." The prior depositions of Pat Tyrrell, Jeff Fassett, Sue Lowry, Pat Boyd, Mike Whitaker, David Schroeder, Dave Pelloux, Bill Knapp, Carmine LoGuidice, Kim French, Lisa Lindemann, John Barnes, and Alan Cunningham constitute such "prior discovery." See CMP No. 1, Sec. VIII.C.2 (provisions for "Deposition Discovery" are listed under general "Discovery" section). Thus, Montana was prohibited from inquiring into matters of expert opinion testimony during those depositions.

Accordingly, Montana should be allowed a supplemental deposition for each of the Employee Witnesses. Additionally, the Special Master warned Wyoming that the failure to provide adequate disclosures by the April 2, 2013, deadline could provide a basis for an extension of time for Montana to provide rebuttal disclosures. *See* Exhibit A, Feb 25, 2013 Status Conference Transcript, Pgs. 28-29. Any prejudice caused by Wyoming's inadequate disclosure should be borne by Wyoming, not Montana. Accordingly, Montana should be granted an extension of time to file its rebuttal expert reports equal to the number of days between April 2, 2013 and the actual date Wyoming provides adequate non-retained expert disclosures.

CONCLUSION

Wyoming's Disclosure reveals a strategy of trial by surprise contrary to the spirit of the discovery set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the specific requirements of Rule Rule 26(a)(2)(C) and the Special Master's CMP No. 1. Such dilatory trial strategy is not permitted by the Federal Rules and should not be permitted by the Special Master. For the reasons set forth above, Montana requests the following relief:

- a) With respect to Objection No. 1: An order either striking the Employee Witnesses listed in the Designation or requiring Wyoming to amend its Designation within three days to include a summary of the expert opinions and testimony for each of the Employee Witnesses, and the facts on which they base their opinions;
- b) With respect to Objection No. 2: An order precluding Wyoming from designating the entire transcripts for each of the fact-based depositions of the Employee Witnesses as expert testimony;

- c) With respect to Objection No. 3: An order clarifying that Wyoming's expert witnesses may only offer testimony that is based on or related to the opinions in the Designation;
- d) With respect to Objection No. 4: An order clarifying that sur-rebuttal testimony is not permitted under the procedures governing this case, as set forth in CMP No. 1;
- e) With respect to the Expedited Motion for Supplemental Depositions: Montana requests an order requiring that Wyoming make Pat Tyrrell, Jeff Fassett, Sue Lowry, Pat Boyd, Mike Whitaker, Bill Knapp, Carmine LoGuidice, Kim French, Lisa Lindemann, John Barnes, and Alan Cunningham available for supplemental depositions pursuant to Section VIII.C.2.(j), no later than the week beginning May 13, 2013; and
- f) Any other relief the Special Master deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

TIMOTHY C. FOX
Attorney General of Montana
CORY J. SWANSON
Deputy Attorney General
ANNE YATES
BRIAN BRAMBLETT
KEVIN PETERSON
Special Assistant Attorneys General
215 North Sanders
Helena, Montana 59620-1401

JOHN B. DRAPER*

JEFFREY J. WECHSLER

Special Assistant Attorneys General

MONTGOMERY & ANDREWS, P.A.

Post Office Box 2307

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504-2307 (505) 982-3873 *Counsel of Record

In The Supreme Court Of The United States STATE OF MONTANA, Plaintiff, v. STATE OF WYOMING and STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA Defendants. Defendants.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a copy of Montana's Objection to Wyoming's Expert Designation and Motion for Supplemental Depositions was served electronically, and by placing the same in the U.S. mail on April 12, 2013, to the following:

Peter K. Michael
Chief Deputy Attorney General
Jay Jerde
Christopher M. Brown
David Willms
Matthias Sayer
Andrew Kuhlmann
James C. Kaste
The State of Wyoming
123 Capitol Building
Cheyenne, WY 82002

James Joseph Dragna
Bingham, McCutchen LLP
355 South Grand Avenue Suite 4400
Los Angeles, CA 90071
jim.dragna@bingham.com

Michael Wigmore
Bingham McCutchen LLP
2020 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006-1806
michael.wigmore@bingham.com

peter.michael@wyo.gov jjerde@wyo.gov chris.brown@wyo.gov matthias.sayer.wyo.gov david.willms@wyo.gov andrew.kuhlmann@wyo.gov james.kaste@wyo.gov

Jeanne S. Whiteing
Attorney at Law
1628 5th Street
Boulder, CO 80302
jwhiteing@whiteinglaw.com

Solicitor General of the United States U. S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Room 5614 Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 SupremeCtBriefs@usdoj.gov

Barton H. Thompson, Jr., Special Master
Susan Carter, Assistant
Jerry Yang and Akiko Yamazaki
Environment & Energy Building, MC-4205
473 Via Ortega
Stanford, CA 94305-4205
(Original and 3 copies
Certificate of Service Only)
susan.carter@stanford.edu

Jennifer L. Verleger
Assistant Attorney General
North Dakota Attorney General's
Office
500 North 9th Street
Bismarck, ND 58501-4509
jverleger@nd.gov

James DuBois
United States Department of Justice
Environmental and Natural Resources
Division of Natural Resources Section
999 18th St. #370 South Terrace
Denver, CO 80202
james.dubois@usdoj.gov

I further certify that all parties required to be served have been served.

Dolato Berjanin For John B. Draper

Deposition of:

			Page 1
	NO. 137, OR	RIGINAL	
-	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF	THE UNITED STATES	
STATE	E OF MONTANA,)	
	Plaintiff,)	
	vs.) No. 220137 ORG	
STATI	E OF WYOMING and)	
STATE	E OF NORTH DAKOTA,)	
	Defendants.)	
)	

TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONIC PROCEEDINGS STATUS CONFERENCE

FEBRUARY 25, 2013

Reported by: Antonia Sueoka, RPR, CSR No. 9007

EXHIBIT

Page 28

- Wyoming's expert designation in order to give them
- additional time, but also Montana some additional time.
- So I'm hoping that this can all be worked out. And,
- again, it looks like it's a long enough period of time
- 5 that somehow it should be managed.
- 6 Certainly when I was in -- a trial attorney
- myself, two-month period of time we were always able to
- figure out some way of getting the schedule to work, so
- ⁹ I'm hoping that's the case.
- MR. WECHSLER: I hope so, too.
- SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. So any other
- 12 additional thoughts on the schedule at this stage?
- MR. MICHAEL: Your Honor, this is Pete Michael.
- 14 I will add one thing.
- I think we will absolutely make every effort we
- 16 can to provide instantaneously with our designations all
- of our backup that we have. I mean, I think most of our
- model runs and that sort of thing are being done based on
- what Montana did. So I don't think there's going to be
- all that much new there. But we will make every effort to
- do that because we believe in the schedule, and we're
- going to work to -- so that Montana has everything they
- need from April 2nd to -- for Mr. Book to work with.
- SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. That would be
- appreciated, Mr. Michael. And obviously, you know, to the

Page 29

- degree that you're not able to do that, that can -- that
- ² might give Montana additional argument as to why they need
- more time. To the degree that you can actually speed it
- 4 up and provide anything before the April 2 deadline, that
- 5 presumably would make it even less likely that Montana
- 6 could come forward and request more time, but I realize
- ⁷ that you might not be able to do it ahead of that
- 8 deadline, and the deadline right now is April 2.
- 9 MR. MICHAEL: Thank you, Your Honor.
- SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: So is there any reason
- 11 at this stage that we need to talk any more about the
- motions in limine and the scheduling of pretrial
- proceedings between September 16th and October 14th?
- What I'll tell you is I'm keeping that entire
- period open, and so my expectation would be that as that
- date gets closer and we have a better sense of how the
- 17 schedule is developing that we can then set the deadlines
- 18 for any type of pretrial conferences and additional
- 19 pretrial deadlines at that stage.
- MR. MICHAEL: Your Honor, this is Pete Michael.
- ²¹ I have a few thoughts.
- I think we're built in now with the current
- schedule for nonexpert witness disclosures on June 11th,
- and so that really helps a lot. I think if you have that,
- then I think it's more -- as you get close to trial, it's

Jeffrey Wechsler

From:

Jeffrey Wechsler

Sent:

Wednesday, April 10, 2013 4:15 PM

To:

'james kaste'; John B. Draper

Cc:

chris brown; Cory Swanson

Subject:

RE: Expert Depositions

James and Chris,

I hope you are both doing well. I am writing regarding a number of issues related to Wyoming's Expert Disclosures:

- 1. We appreciate your efforts in checking on available dates for the depositions of Mr. Schreüder, Mr. Fritz and Mr. Hinckley. As I mentioned to Chris, Steve Larson is being deposed that same week in another case, and therefore unavailable to assist Montana for Mr. Schreüder that week. In addition, I am traveling on Wednesday, April 24th for a family wedding in New York. Given those restrictions, we would appreciate it if you could check on availability for depositions as follows:
 - a. April 23rd: Mr. Fritz
 - b. April 24th: Mr. Hinckley
 - c. May 7th: Mr. Schreüder (we can arrange for a location in Denver, CO, where Mr. Schreüder is located)
- 2. In Wyoming's Expert Designation, you list an additional 13 individuals as experts. Please inquire from each of those individuals when they are available for depositions on their expert opinions. We would like to take their depositions the week of May 6th, and we will prepare to take ½ day depositions in both Cheyenne and Sheridan as necessary. We recognize, that we have previously taken fact-based depositions for some of those individuals, but we were unaware that they would be designated as experts, and we were prohibited from inquiring on expert opinions. See CMP No. 1, Section VII.C.3(b).
- 3. In addition to the depositions of Wyoming's experts, we plan on taking the depositions of several Wyoming water users, beginning with the irrigators listed on page 90 of Mr. Fritz' expert report. Depending on availability, we plan on taking those depositions the weeks of April 29th and May 13th. Please advise as to whether you would like Montana to contact those water users directly, and if so, please provide their contact information.
- 4. On a related subject, Mr. Hinckley relied on discussions from individuals from the Wyoming State Engineer's Office and Board of Control, the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, and the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. See pg. 36-37 of his report. Please provide the names and positions of each of those individuals so that we may evaluate whether or not to take their depositions.
- 5. Montana has been attempting to download the back-up material from the website provided by Wyoming, but we have encountered problems. Apparently, Mr. Schreüder's website only allows a single document to be downloaded at a time, creating an extremely time-consuming process. This has impeded our ability to evaluate your expert reports in a timely fashion. In order to avoid a problem with meeting the rebuttal disclosure deadline, please provide a CD, DVD, or memory stick containing all of the back-up material as soon as possible.
- 6. One of the materials that is relied upon by Mr. Fritz is mapping of irrigated acreage in Wyoming. This mapping is a subset of a larger set of mapping of irrigated acreage in the Tongue River Basin in Wyoming that was created by Mr. Fritz, and originally disclosed to Montana in April of 2012. Rather than provide the copies that Montana requested, however, Wyoming claimed that the document was protected as work product. See WY Privilege Log



(dated April 30, 2012). It now appears that Wyoming as affirmatively placed that mapping at issue in the case. As a result, Montana will require copies of all maps of irrigated acreage created or reviewed by Mr. Fritz. Please include that mapping with the back-up information.

Please call or email if you would like to discuss any of these issues.

Best regards, Jeff

Jeffrey J. Wechsler

Attorney at Law Montgomery & Andrews, P.A. 325 Paseo de Peralta (87501) P. O. Box 2307 Santa Fe, NM 87504-2307 jwechsler@montand.com (505) 986-2637 (505) 982-4289 (fax)

THIS COMMUNICATION MAY BE IN CONFIDENCE OR SUBJECT TO ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE OR MAY CONTAIN ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT. UNLESS YOU ARE THE ADDRESSEE (OR AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE FOR THE ADDRESSEE), YOU MAY NOT USE, COPY, OR DISCLOSE TO ANYONE THE COMMUNICATION OR ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE COMMUNICATION. IF YOU HAVE RECEIVED THIS COMMUNICATION IN ERROR, PLEASE ADVISE THE SENDER BY REPLY E-MAIL TO jwechsler@montand.com, AND DELETE THE COMMUNICATION. THANK YOU.

From: james kaste [mailto:james.kaste@wyo.gov]

Sent: Tuesday, April 02, 2013 2:57 PM **To:** John B. Draper; Jeffrey Wechsler

Cc: chris brown

Subject: Expert Depositions

John and Jeff,

I have checked with our experts about their availability during the week of April 22nd for their depositions, and I think we can make the following schedule work:

April 23rd: Dr. Schreuder April 24th: Mr. Fritz April 25th: Mr. Hinckley

We can accommodate these depositions in our office in Cheyenne which is centrally located and convenient for all the witnesses. I assume that you will want to schedule a full day with each witness.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience if this schedule will work for you.

Thanks,

James.

James C. Kaste Senior Assistant Attorney General Water & Natural Resources Division 123 State Capitol Cheyenne, WY 82002 (307) 777-6946 phone (307) 777-3542 fax james.kaste@wyo.gov

*The information provided in this communication is confidential and protected, may be attorney client privileged, may constitute inside information, and is intended only for the use of the addressee. Unauthorized use, disclosure or copying is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately at (307) 777-6946.

E-Mail to and from me, in connection with the transaction of public business, is subject to the Wyoming Public Records Act and may be disclosed to third parties.

Jeffrey Wechsler

From:

james kaste <james.kaste@wyo.gov>

Sent:

Wednesday, April 10, 2013 4:52 PM

To:

Jeffrey Wechsler

Cc:

John B. Draper; chris brown; Cory Swanson; peter michael

Subject:

Re: Expert Depositions

Jeff,

Mr. Fritz is not available on the 23rd. We can switch the order and use the same dates or you can move Mr. Fritz to the 24th and then do Mr. Hinckley on the 25th. We'll check with Dr. Schreuder about the 7th.

Montana is not entitled to retake the depositions of Wyoming's employees who were designated as experts. Each of those employees by virtue of their education, training, experience, and employment will be offering testimony under Rules 702, 703, and 704 the minute they open their mouth at trial to testify about the facts of this case. Montana knew or should have known as much when it took their depositions and was in no way prohibited from inquiring into any area with these witnesses. These witnesses will testify about their knowledge of the facts in this case and opinions they formed in the course of their employment as would any employee in any other case. This will necessarily include scientific and technical information or other specialized knowledge. Montana will want to file a motion if it insists on wasting more time on this subject, and Wyoming will vigorously oppose any attempt to derail the current schedule as a result of such a motion.

Of course, Wyoming reserves the right to object to testimony from Montana employees that may implicate Rules 702, 703, or 704 and who were not identified in Montana's disclosure. Frankly, we were astonished that Montana's designation did not include more Montana employees, who by virtue of their job would likely be offering scientific or technical information in the course of their testimony about the facts of this case. Nevertheless, Wyoming intends to hold Montana to the contents of its disclosure. We expect the same from Montana, and therefore, consistent with routine and prudent practice disclosed Wyoming employees in conformity with Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 26(a)(2)(C).

We'll look into the remaining matters in your e-mail and be in touch shortly.

James.

James C. Kaste
Senior Assistant Attorney General
Water & Natural Resources Division
123 State Capitol
Cheyenne, WY 82002
(307) 777-6946 phone
(307) 777-3542 fax
james.kaste@wyo.gov

*The information provided in this communication is confidential and protected, may be attorney client privileged, may constitute inside information, and is intended only for the use of the addressee. Unauthorized use, disclosure or copying is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately at (307) 777-6946.



1

13

14

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Which numbers 2 are we talking about?

3 MR. WILMOTH: We are talking about 4 N9129, which was the electronic communication

we reviewed yesterday with Mr. Barfield 5

concerning Harlan County's lake evaporation. 6 7

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: That was the e-mail?

MR. WILMOTH: Yes, Your Honor, and the 9 other document, the other exhibit is N9627, 10 which is Mr. Barfield's testimony before the 11 Kansas Legislature on Senate Bill 89. 12

13 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: And Mr. Draper, are you pressing objections to either of 14

15 those two exhibits? 16

8

18

21

1

5

6

7

8

15

16

19

20

21

22

23

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, the e-mail had handwriting on it that was not identified as 17 to whose handwriting that was.

19 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: With this 20 e-mail, was this the e-mail that this witness was not shown as the sender or recipient? MR. WILMOTH: Your Honox, he was the

22 23 sender. 24 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: His was the

25 sender. THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

MR. WILMOTH: And to be clear, the handwriting is irrelevant. That's not anything -- we would stipulate that the

4 handwriting has --

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Does that address your concern, Mr. Draper?

MR DRAPER: Yes, I think so. Thank you.

9 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: So that was Exhibit N129 is admitted with the caveat that 10 11 the handwriting on that exhibit will be

disregarded as having -- as if it's not in 12

the record. 13 14

MR. WILMOTH: Thank you, Your Honor. SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: And then Mr.

Draper, N9627, the witness' testimony, is

17 there any objection to that? 18

MR. DRAPER: No, Your Honor.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: N9627 is therefore admitted. Mr. Barfield, you are excused.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

Now, is the plan, counsel, worked out 34 still that the next witness would be Dr.

Schneider?

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

MR. DRAPER: Yes, Your Honor.

2 MR. LAVENE: Yes, Your Honor.

3 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: And then we do

have, as we discussed yesterday, we have a

motion by Kansas, a motion in limine

6 objecting to the pre-filed testimony, at

least portions of the pre-filed testimony of 7

Dr. James Schneider based principally on the

9 argument that that testimony contains

statements that are expert testimony that did not previously appear in the reports or the 11

12 declaration of this witness.

> Mr. Draper, I believe this is your motion.

15 MR. DRAPER: Yes, Your Honor. We have 16 submitted a motion that in -- this is dated

17 July 27, 2012, entitled Kansas' Motion in

Limine to Strike Portions of the Direct 18 19 Testimony of James C. Schneider, Willem A.

20 Schreüder and Dick Wolfe re: Nebraska's

21 Proposed Changes to the RRCA Accounting

Procedures and Appointment of a River Master. 22

23 With respect to Dr. Schneider, we have 24 attached Appendix A and indicated the

portions of that testimony to which we were

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

515

objecting.

12

513

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Thank you, Mr. 2

Draper. I have before me Kansas' motion in

limine to strike portions dated July 27th, and I have Exhibit A, in which you have

copied the pre-filed testimony of Dr.

Schneider, and as I understand it, the

sections that are boxed, in which someone had

drawn a box on my copy in blue around them,

10 are these sections to which you're objecting? . 11

MR. DRAPER: That's correct, Your Honor. SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, why don't

we proceed then as we have with Nebraska's 13

motion in limine and if you would direct me

to, I believe, if my notes are correct, Page 15

16 6; is that your first?

17 MR. DRAPER: Yes. Your Honor, here 18 Paragraphs 21, 22 and 23 refer to the

19 relationship between the Five-Run Proposal

20 and the Sixteen-Run Proposal.

21 In the Five-Run Proposal, and this will run throughout our objections, the Five-Run

Proposal was not even mentioned in the

underlying expert report and so to raise it

25 for the first time in testimony and compare THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

- 1 it to what was discussed in the underlying
- 2 expert report is clearly outside the scope of
- 3 the expert report and violates the rule that
- 4 preserves fairness and guards against
- surprise which requires that an expert's
- testimony be based on the expert report 6
- 7 required to be filed under Rule 26.

8 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Mr. Draper, I

- 9 draw a distinction, having re-read the
- 10 witness' original expert report which counsel.
- 11 filed with me, I believe that report was not
- 12 addressed to the Five-Run Proposal. It was
- 13 obviously addressed to the 16.

14 Going from there then I see two issues;

- 15 one is was the Five-Run Proposal a,
- quote/unquote, subset and then the second 16
- 17 issue is what about the merits of the
- 18 Five-Run Proposal, et cetera.

19 On the first issue, whether it's a

- 20 subset, it seemed to me that was an issue
- 21 that was brought to the forefront in April,
- 22 May and June and, in fact, we discussed that
- 23 at considerable length and I required, I
- believe, Dr. Schneider to file a declaration
- on that and I believe you filed the

THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

517

declaration by Mr. Larson.

1

14

- 2 So I think on that issue of whether it's
- a subset or not, for purposes of allowing him
- to at least take a step forward and get to 4
- this point, that there's been joinder on that
- 6 issue, but I'm sympathetic to your argument
- 7 that apart from arguing whether this is a
- subset or not, this witness, at least in
- what's been shown to me so far, did not
- 10 submit an expert report or declaration
- discussing the merits of the Five-Run
- 12 Proposal on its own two feet or five feet, I
- 13 suppose I should say.
 - So I see this, what you're pointing to
- on Page 7, as falling into the first category 15 In which they are just saying it's a subset. 16
- 17
- MR. DRAPER: Very good, Your Honor.
- MR. BLANKENAU: Your Honor, on behalf of 18
- 19 Nebraska, may I respond?
- SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, as I -- I 20
- 21 suppose you may, although I'm basically
- 22 rejecting the argument on Page 7.
- 23 MR. BLANKENAU: I think I can help move
- 24 this discussion along.
- 25 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Okay. Go

THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

- ahead, Mr. Blankenau.
- 2 MR. BLANKENAU: Your Honor, what we --
- Nebraska did was to go through the objections
- raised by Kansas and go through the record
- and pinpoint in the record where these
- particular issues were previously disclosed
- to Kansas.

16

- 8 They may not have been done exclusively
- in the expert report or in the declaration. 9
- 10 but they were made available to Kansas.
- 11 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Just a minute 12 then. So you're not discussing what I was
- just discussing with Mr. Draper, which is his
- 14 objection to Paragraphs 21, 22 and 23 on Page 15 7?
- MR. BLANKENAU: Yes, we are and I think we can pinpoint for you -- we have available 17
- 18 electronically where we can pull up each
- reference to where we had previously provided 19
- Kansas the information contained in 20
- 21 Paragraphs 21, 22 and 23.
- 22 I can cite those for you, if you'd like.
- We have documents prepared and we can provide 23
- them to you electronically for each one of
- these paragraphs the previous reference in

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

519

- the record where this information was made available.
- SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, I've just 3
- explained to Mr. Draper that I didn't really 4
- see anything in Paragraphs 21, 22 and 23 that
- fell under the second category and therefore,
- they were in the first category unless he is 7
- going to direct me to something I'm missing
- in those three paragraphs, so I don't think I
- 10 need those three references.
- 11 MR. BLANKENAU: I guess I was just
- 12 offering it for the entire set of objections.
- SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, let's 13
- take them one at a time because I would like 14
- to hear Mr. Draper out on this one. If I get 15
- to one where Mr. Draper is convincing me, 16
- then I'll turn to you. 17
- 18 MR. BLANKENAU: All right. Thank you, Your Honor.
- 19 20 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Mr. Draper, you
- 21 have the floor and is there anything in
- 22 Paragraphs 21, 22 or 23 that you contend goes
- beyond simply making the point that this is a 23
- subset that starts to, in a meaningful way,
- 25 commenting on the merits of the claim that THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

- the Five-Run Proposal should be adopted by 2 the Court?
- 3 MR. DRAPER: I think Your Honor is correct, it's largely an argument as to why 4 one's a subset of the other. 5

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Let's turn to 6 7

8 MR. DRAPER: Should we discuss Page 7? 9 What page we've been discussing under Paragraphs 21, 22 and 23 are on Page 6. 10

11 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: I'm looking at 12 the upper right-hand corner of the exhibit where it says Page 7 of 23, but yes, that's

14 Page 6 of the pre-filed testimony, it 15 appears.

16 MR. BLANKENAU: If you're looking at 17 Nebraska Exhibit N1000.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: What was filed 18 with the Court as Exhibit A to Kansas' 19 20 July 27th motion in limine is a copy of the

direct testimony of Dr. James Schneider which bears in the upper right-hand corner Exhibit

22 23 N1000, 1 of 23.

24 So then when I turned to the second page which shows N1000, 2 of 23, there are on Page THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

521

- 1, I've got the cover sheet of Dr.
- Schneider's testimony.

1

3

4

13

16

MR. DRAPER: Yes, Your Honor.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: So I think what

we were just discussing was N1000, 7 of 23, 5 6 or looking below paginated Page 6 of the

testimony. In any event, it was Paragraphs 7

21, 22 and 23 of the testimony.

9 MR. DRAPER: Yes, Your Honor.

10 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: And now you're 11 directing my attention to Paragraphs 25, 26 12 and 27?

MR. DRAPER: Yes. Here the discussion is different. It describes the history of the Five-Run Proposal as seen by Nebraska. It begins the argument as to why that

17 proposal should be approved and gives certain 18 statistics supporting that in Paragraphs 25,

19 26 and 27.

20 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, Mr. 21 Blankenau, what about Paragraph 26 first; 22 what is the provenance of that paragraph? 23

MR. BLANKENAU: We believe, Your Honor, that that information was previously provided at N1002 at 11 and 52, and we can bring that

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

up on the screen if that would be helpful to

2 you. 3

4

8

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: What is N1002? MR. BLANKENAU: That would be the expert

5 report of James Schneider.

6 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: That's the

7 November 18, 2011, report?

MR. BLANKENAU: Yes, Your Honor.

9 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Page 11 and

10 then 52? 11

MR. BLANKENAU: Yes.

12 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: I have Page 11

13 before me. Where are you referring on that

14 page?

MR. BLANKENAU: If I may put it up on 15 16

the screen, Your Honor,

MR. WILMOTH: May I approach the 17 18 illustrator just to help him provide that?

19 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Sure.

20 MR. BLANKENAU: My apologies, Your 21

Honor, that should have been to the exhibit.

22 Exhibit 11 of Nebraska Exhibit N1002. So

23 with respect to N1002, there would have been

24 a number of exhibits attached.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Exhibit N1002 25 THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

523

- has a pagination marked in the upper
- right-hand corner 1 of 401?
- 3 MR. BLANKENAU: Correct.
- 4 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Which page?

5 MR. BLANKENAU: It is Page 11 of --6 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Of 401?

7 MR. BLANKENAU: Correct. Perhaps, Your

Honor, if we could get some technical

assistance to get it up on the screen, that 10 would expedite this.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, I have it 11 12 sitting right before me.

13 MR. BLANKENAU: If it's all right, I'm 14 going to run back and forth because I don't have it before me. I'll try to navigate back

16 and forth here, Your Honor.

MR. DRAPER: And just to confirm further, Your Honor, this is the expert report of Dr. Schneider dated November 18th

19 20 of 2011; is that correct?

21 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: That's what I'm 22 looking at, November 18, 2011.

23 MR. DRAPER: Very good.

24 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: ES-3 on the

original report, Page 11 of 401 on Exhibit THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

17

18

N1002. 1

2 MR. BLANKENAU: So at this particular reference point, Your Honor, we talk about

the current accounting procedures and the 4

effects of the Five-Run remedy. 5

6 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Where is the 7 reference to the Five-Run?

MR. BLANKENAU: I think you can -- can 8 9 you scroll?

10 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Is it on the 11 prior page?

12 MR. BLANKENAU: Trying to find it, Your Honor. Your Honor, it is the last sentence 13

before the blocked area. It is rather

difficult from a scientific perspective to 15 16

reconcile.

17

6

7

9

14

15

16

17

18

25

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: I don't see how

that says anything about the Five-Run 18

Proposal. We're looking at expert testimony 19

20 that Kansas has addressed that says by

21 revising the Current Accounting Procedures

22 and by implementing the Five-Run Proposal,

the net effect to Nebraska's groundwater 23

24 pumping in the Mound recharge in the

25 Swanson-Harlan Reach of the Republican River THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

525

Basin would be properly represented. Then goes on to make further comments about the results of the Five-Run Proposal.

4 I don't see anything on Page 11 or Page

5 10 that even hints of that.

MR. BLANKENAU: I'm looking for the second reference that we had previously identified, Your Honor, which was at Page 52 of that report.

10 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Page 52 of the 11 exhibit or 52 ---

12 MR. BLANKENAU: 52 of the exhibit.

13 Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. DRAPER: For reference, what is the page number in the original document?

MR. BLANKENAU: It would be 39.

MR. DRAPER: Thank you.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Mr. Blankenau,

I've just read Page 39 and gone over to Page 19

20 40, those being Pages 52 and 43 of Exhibit

21 N1002. Again, I don't see anything in there.

22 MR. BLANKENAU: Okay. We also had

identified the Schneider -- I believe it's 23

24 Declaration N1003 at 10.

> MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, if I may, we THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

are now going away from the expert report to a different document; is that correct?

3 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Yes. I think

where they're pointing me now is he's 4

pointing me to Dr. Schreüder's expert report.

It's 1003, but we're talking about Dr. 7

Schneider.

8 MR. BLANKENAU: Yes, Your Honor, that is 9

correct. I apologize.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: So Mr. 10

Blankenau, it seems that Mr. Draper has a fair point here, that this commentary by Dr.

Schneider is unprecedented as far as any

further earlier disclosure or report, either 14

formal or informal, that was made in this 16 case.

MR. BLANKENAU: All right, Your Honor. 17 18 I guess I should qualify somewhat here as

well that when we constructed the testimony, we assumed that there would be at least some

21 latitude to direct at the four corners of the

22 expert report because there would have been

no reason to provide testimony then, that is, 23

24 the report itself would speak for itself. 25

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, yes, THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

527

that's a fair assumption. I think I've given both sides, by the mere fact that you filed

testimony, I expected some narrative

presentation highlighting, framing on what

was in the expert reports, but here we have an expert report that, as I read it and

you've directed me to nothing to contradict

that, made absolutely no mention to the

9 Five-Run Proposal, no analysis, no nothing. 10

So to submit testimony from this witness 11 that comments on the Five-Run Proposal beyond

reaffirming the points he made in his 12

declaration regarding it be a subset is not 13

14 simply extrapolating or highlighting 15

disclosed testimony, it's introducing new 16 subject matter.

MR. BLANKENAU: We're prepared to 17 18 proceed on the additional paragraphs. With 19 respect to ---

20 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Let me just 21

make sure then. Paragraph 25, I'm going to allow the first sentence because that's a 22

23 statement of historical fact rather than

expert opinion. Then the remainder of Paragraph 25, Paragraph 26, the second

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

1 sentence of Paragraph 27, I'm granting

Kansas' motion to strike on the grounds 2

3 stated and otherwise denying the motion with respect to Paragraphs 25, 26 and 27. 4

5 MR. BLANKENAU: Just so I'm clear, Your 6 Honor, references to -- that would have been

drafted from Dr. Schreüder's work would not 7

be considered an appropriate previous 8 9 disclosure?

10

11

1

5

6

13

20

22

23

Ġ.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Excuse me? MR. BLANKENAU: References to Dr.

12 Schreüder's work would not be an appropriate 13 disclosure to counsel?

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, I think 14 15 it is for Dr. Schreüder's testimony.

16 MR. BLANKENAU: Okay, thank you.

17 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Mr. Draper, is

18 there -- Mr. Draper, the next one is

19 Paragraph 29? 20

MR. DRAPER: Yes, Your Honor.

21 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: And is that,

22 are you contending that falls into the first 23

category which is the subset category which

24 I'm allowing or is it a substantive

25 commentary on the Five-Run Proposal that goes THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

529

beyond what was in the witness' declaration? MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, I believe this

2 language goes to justification of the 3

Five-Run Proposal. 4

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, the beginning of the first sentence, "the use of

the Sixteen-Run Proposal addresses all 7

unaccounted impacts," I believe the witness

has said that in his report, but I don't 9

recall him saying that it's not necessary to 10

11 bring the Current Accounting Procedures into

conformance with the FSS. 12

MR. DRAPER: That's correct and 14 testimony specifically about the Five-Run

Proposal as constituting approximately 15

80 percent of the adverse impacts, that 16

17 sentence in the middle of the paragraph is a

18 direct comment on the Five-Run Proposal. 19 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Mr. Blankenau,

was any of this contained in the reports or

21 the witness' declaration?

> MR. BLANKENAU: I'm referring to my exhibit right now, Your Honor. I believe it

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, given THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

that, I'm going to deny Kansas' motion with

respect to Paragraphs 29 and 30 as far as the

first clause in Paragraph 29 as we will leave

in the use of the Sixteen-Run Proposal

addresses all unaccounted impacts, and I'm

also going to deny with respect to Paragraph

7 30, but I'm otherwise granting Kansas' motion

8 to strike the remainder of Paragraph 29.

9 I left in Paragraph 30 because the

10 witness and counsel have disclosed certainly

11 in April that Nebraska's prepared to accept

the Five-Run Proposal. Mr. Draper? 12 13

MR. DRAPER: Thank you, Your Honor.

14 Turning to page, in the upper right-hand

corner, N1000 page, we have Paragraphs 50 and 15

51 marked. This is a discussion with respect

to the validity of the current Five-Run 17

18 Proposal.

19 Paragraph 50 is introductory to that, describing the so-called VWS Memo, 20

characterizing that memo and then continuing 21

22 to 51 to State that Nebraska's Five-Run

23 Proposal actually addressed some of these

unaccounted impacts that are referred to in

Paragraph 50 and to otherwise support the 25

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

531

Five-Run Proposal, which again is not

mentioned in the underlying expert report. 2

3 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Mr. Blankenau,

you've heard Mr. Draper's assertion that

there isn't any disclosure for the opinions

expressed in Paragraphs 50 and 51. Is there

anything you would like to direct me to to 7 8

dispute that assertion?

9 MR. BLANKENAU: I don't believe that 10 that paragraph involves seeking an expert

11 analysis. It looks to me to be more

12 historical and interpretive.

13 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Which paragraph

14 are you --

15 MR. BLANKENAU: Paragraph 50.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Paragraph 50? 16

17 MR. BLANKENAU: Yes, sir.

18 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, the first 19

sentence certainly expresses an opinion as an expert about the adequacy or the conclusion 20

21 in the VWS Memo. If there was some prior

22 expression of this opinion, then I would

23 leave it in, but I don't think you're

24 pointing me to anything. 25

The second sentence, it is historical in THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

- 1 that it places in time when the witness says
- 2 that Nebraska learned something, but then
- 3 what he says they learned is in this witness'
- 4 expert opinion regarding how Current
- 5 Accounting Procedures comply with the VWS
- Metric. Has this witness ever said anything 6
- like that in his reports or his declaration?

MR. BLANKENAU: I believe he stated it

- in his deposition in response to questions by 9
- 10 counsel.

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Would you point me to that?

MR. BLANKENAU: I believe it is -- if you can pull that up.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: What you're directing me to, the witness stated in the deposition that the flaw in the use of Virgin Water Supply Metric memo was that it didn't look at the sub-basins.

What Paragraph 50 says is that Current Accounting Procedures only appear to closely match the VWS Metric because they were both positive and negative Unaccounted Impacts that roughly balance themselves out in most years. Those seem to be distinctly different THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

533

20

21

assume the expert can say that. 7 I also think part of the problem we're

Draper is saying because I don't think in

preparing expert testimony one operates under

every document produced in the case and find

tidbits that someone might have said and then

the assumption that you have to go through

dealing with here, Mr. Blankenau, is that for reasons of its own, and I'm not commenting on

the adequacy of those reasons, Nebraska chose

not to present the Five-Run Proposal to the

RRCA or in the arbitration below or in its

13 counterclaim here and then only raised it late in the game and I think you know that I

was not pleased to then find out that you

made an intentional decision to sit on it for

17 five weeks after entering into the

stipulation so you placed Kansas and me in 19 quite a bind.

I nevertheless, I think, cut Nebraska quite a lot of slack by overruling Kansas' request that I not even allow it, but to then seek to having sold it as a subset that isn't a big change, then come in with added expert

testimony that he didn't produce even before

THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

points.

2 MR. BLANKENAU: I think, Your Honor,

that's about as close as we get in that 3

particular deposition. I'm told in the stipulation between Nebraska and Kansas there

is also some language that may be helpful. 6

7 This would be N1009 at 482.

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, if I might.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Yes, Mr.

10 11

8

9

16

19

22

MR. DRAPER: I would point out that they 12 are now taking you to documents that are not the expert report, are a deposition that was conducted, I think, three days before they 14 15 submitted this testimony.

These are not expert reports. I think 17 we are about to go to the stipulation that they entered into and brought forward in May. I think looking at these documents is not

20 responding to our objection here. 21 MR. BLANKENAU: The question was were you surprised and I think these documents are

23 relevant to that proposition.

24 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, I will 25 look at this, but I'm sympathetic to what Mr.

> THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

the day of filing, you're stretching beyond

the slack that I'm willing to give. 2

MR. BLANKENAU: I guess one final comment on that which I think bears on the

analysis and that is I think it's important

for the Court to recall that the real issue

7 before the Court is the consumption of

imported water.

9 This particular issue bears on a proposed remedy and I don't know if it makes a difference in your analysis, but it seems

to me that that is an important distinction.

13 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, aren't there two issues and one is, is there a flaw 14

in the sense that you can define it in terms 15

of the consumption of imported water and then 17 secondly -- I guess there's three issues --

18 secondly, how would one correct that flaw

without creating other problems and then

20 thirdly, there's sort of the legal issue of

21 can we just -- can the Court reach in and

22 tweak the Accounting Procedures on a

23 piecemeal basis or is this something that

everyone knew was not reality in the first instance, was an attempt to model reality of

THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

537

all its imperfections and there was give andtake which is Kansas' argument.

3

4

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

.3

10

11

12

So of those three issues, as I read the arbitrator's report, Nebraska actually failed on the second rung before the arbitrator which you did not find the proposal adequate. Nebraska then chose to advocate for that same proposal until the spring of this year.

So it's kind of a major sub-issue to then introduce new expert testimony for the first time from Nebraska's witness addressing that second issue and that's what my concern is.

Any of you want me to look, at least, at the stipulation?

the stipulation?

MR. BLANKENAU: Pardon me?

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: I'm still willing to look at the stipulation, although it's going to have to be pretty clearly prominent and what is -- I'm looking at what page of what document?

MR. BLANKENAU: Halfway down the

paragraph, it talks about the sum of the residuals and I just lost it.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Remind me again THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart 1 MR. BLANKENAU: No, it was not.

2 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Okay. Well,

looking at Paragraph 50, I'm going to strike

4 all of 50 except for the first sentence. I'm

5 striking all of 50 and all of 51 except for a

6 last sentence of Paragraph 51 which simply7 seems to be a statement about the Compact

which I can discern for myself.

9 Page 14, Paragraph 56, is that the next 10 one, Mr. Draper?

MR. DRAPER: Yes, Your Honor. Your
Honor, this paragraph is identified as an
objectionable paragraph because it seeks to
justify the new Five-Run Proposal that is not
even mentioned in the expert report.

16 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Where does it mention the Five-Run Proposal?

mention the Five-Run Proposal?
MR. DRAPER: Well, it doesn't do that
specifically, but it is part of the

20 justification for the Five-Run Proposal.

21 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Mr. Draper, I 22 just see this as a recitation of the history

23 of this matter prior to it either being filed

in court by expressing a substantive opinionof any import,

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

539

what exhibit number I'm looking at. This is

2 a 214 page document?

MR. BLANKENAU: Correct.

4 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: And you want to 5 reference --

6 MR. DRAPER: Excuse me, Mr. Blankenau, 7 can you identify where in the exhibits it is, 8 what attachment and what page of that

9 attachment, that kind of thing?

MR. BLANKENAU: I believe we had it at the top of the screen originally.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: It says N1009,

13 Page 182 of 214. This is the large14 stipulation document that was the

stipulation document that was the subject of a motion to compel?

MR. BLANKENAU: That is correct, Your 17 Honor.

18 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Mr. Biankenau, 19 I don't think -- I commend you on your

I don't think -- I commend you on your

thoroughness on going back and looking for

21 stuff, but I don't think I would expect22 counsel for Kansas in preparing for expenses

counsel for Kansas in preparing for expert

issues to look through 214 pages.This wasn't a declaration, I'm assuming,

5 with the witness?

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

1 MR. DRAPER: Actually, I think I'm

inclined to agree with Your Honor on that.

3 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: I'm focused in4 particular and particularly sympathetic to

5 expert testimony of some import that was not

6 previously disclosed.

7

I have read Colorado's brief in which

8 Colorado argues that the motion, that the9 remedy of sanctioning -- well, not

sanctioning, striking expert testimony is not

a proper remedy, at least in most situations.That is correct in many situations when your

3 pretrial, but when you get to trial and

14 people are actually submitting testimony at

that point, the prevailing rule is that thereshould not be surprise expert testimony an

should not be surprise expert testimony and whatever that prevailing rule might be.

18 particularly in the case where we've had the

19 history that I recite to Mr. Blankenau, I

20 think it's particularly inappropriate to

21 introduce brand new substantive opinion

22 testimony from a witness.

In any event, Paragraph 56 doesn't fit that so I'm therefore denying the motion with respect to Paragraph 56.

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

1 Are we next on to Paragraph 62, 63? 2

MR. DRAPER: Yes, on Page 16.

3 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, you are 4 moving to strike from Paragraph 62 through

5 the conclusion, if I've read your motion correctly. 6

7 MR. DRAPER: Yes. I think using the distinction that Your Honor has set out, I 8 think Paragraphs 62, 63 and 64 are more

10 comparative.

11

12

13

14

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: So your motion is withdrawn with respect to 62, 63 and 64? MR. DRAPER: Yes.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Okay. Let's 15 turn to 65. That's clearly an expert opinion about the Five-Run Proposal. Mr. Blankenau, is there any prior disclosure of this opinion?

MR. BLANKENAU: Just a moment, Your 20 Honor. I believe all we have to that, Your Honor, concerns Dr. Schreüder.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: I will strike Paragraph 65. Paragraph 66.

24 MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, this appears to be a running area with different paragraph THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

541

1

numbers and it, in part, supports the

2 Five-Run Proposal and, in part, leads to a comparison. For instance, I would put in the

comparison category Paragraph 69 and

therefore, we would withdraw our motion with

6 respect to 69. But you can see as we go into

Paragraph 70 is an explanation of the rationale for the Five-Run Proposal.

9 Paragraph 71 describes the quantitative

effect of both proposals, so it's hard to 10

separate those out because it's supporting 11

12 the Five-Run as well as the Sixteen-Run.

13 Paragraph 72, part of it describes the 14 Sixteen-Run Proposal and then it goes into 15 the merits of the Five-Run Proposal so I

16 think the description of the Sixteen-Run 17

would be unobjectionable. In fact, when it 18 passes into the later part of Paragraph 72.

19 it's purely support for the unmentioned

20 Five-Run Proposal.

> Paragraph 73 could fall into Your Honor's category of simply being historical as opposed to expert opinion so I would withdraw the motion on that paragraph.

MR. BLANKENAU: I'm sorry, which one? THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

MR. DRAPER: Paragraph 73. I think the 1

same applies to Paragraph 74.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Let me ask Mr.

Blankenau, Paragraph 72, the second sentence of Paragraph 72 of Dr. Schneider's report

which says on the other hand, the Five-Run 6

Proposal accomplishes this by assigning the

Unaccounted Impact, et cetera, am I correct

in assuming, based on our prior discussions,

Mr. Blankenau, that there is no precursor for

that in Dr. Schneider's report or

declaration?

13 MR. BLANKENAU: I'm verifying that right 14 now, Your Honor. This is the declaration of Dr. Schneider which is up on the screen. I'm sorry, this is not his declaration yet. It 16 17 will be.

18 MR. WILMOTH: I apologize, it's taking a little time to shuffle through the documents, 19 20 but we're doing as best we can.

21 MR. BLANKENAU: Your Honor, with respect to the second part of Paragraph 72, the

sentence that begins on the other hand, 23

24 that's found in Dr. Schreüder's declaration

and is not in Dr. Schneider's.

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Okay, we will

let Dr. Schreüder address it then and I'm

striking the second sentence of Paragraph 72 and then how about Paragraph 73.

MR. BLANKENAU: I believe counsel

withdrew his objection to that. 6 7

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Right and then

Paragraph 75, the last sentence.

9 MR. DRAPER: Paragraph 75, Your Honor, I think that is objectionable except for the 10

first sentence. The first sentence refers 12

only very obliquely to the Five-Run, but 13 beginning with the second sentence of

Paragraph 75, "the Current Account Procedures

charge Nebraska's account," this is a 15

justification for the Five-Run Proposal. 16 17

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Except that's 18 an assertion he did make in his report, that the Current Accounting Procedures charge

20 Nebraska's compact account for consumption. 21 MR. DRAPER: Actually, the assertion

22 that was made in the expert report was that 23 the additivity principle was not met unless

the Sixteen-Run Proposal was adopted. 24

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: But let me put THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

21

22

23

24

25

19

25

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	VOLUME IV	Kansas v. Nebraska/Colora
	751		753
	1 THE WITNESS: Thank you, your Honor.	1	highlighted.
İ	2 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: And do I	2	SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: And that would
	3 understand Colorado would now call Mr. Wolfe?	3	be on page 3, the second half of section 2
	4 MS. BERNHARDT: Yes, sir. He's in the	4	would be the first section. Am I correct?
- 1 -	5 gallery, but he's available.	5	MR. DRAPER: Yes.
	6 Colorado ποw calls Dick Wolfe to the	6	SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Beginning with
-	7 stand.	7	the words "to correct"?
- -	8 THE CLERK: Please raise your right	8	MR. DRAPER: Yes.
;	hand. Do you solemnly swear that the	9	SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Ms. Bernhardt,
10		10	I read Mr. Wolfe's prefiled testimony less as
11		11	sort of scientific expertise that he was
1:		12	tendering, although as state engineer he has
1:		13	lots to offer, but more as a statement of
14		14	
1		15	position in his capacity as director of the
10	, and a property and and	16	Colorado Division of Water Resources.
17	•	17	To the extent it's being offered in that
18		i	capacity, Mr. Draper, I think having them set
19		18	forth their position, I don't think that
20		1	causes any prejudice to Kansas.
21		20	Ms. Bernhardt, if you are offering this
22	, and a second , and the second secon	21	as testimony by an expert on an area of
23		22	expertise, I didn't find it addressing any
24		23	engineering issues.
25	The state of the s	24	MS. BERNHARDT: It is offered for his
25		25	expertise as the chief water administrator
	THE REPORTING GROUP	1	THE REPORTING GROUP
-	Mason & Lockhart		Mason & Lockhart
١.	752	1.	754
		1	for the State of Colorado. And he is also a
2		2	member of he's a Compact Commissioner for
3	, as a series of the series of	3	the RRCA as well. So he also has that role.
5		4	SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, let's
		5	take Mr. Draper's concerns then. On page 3,
6		6	the first sentence that Mr. Draper is
7	the training you believe by your direct	7	concerned about says, "To correct inequities
8	,	8	or errors, the RRCA can, and has, amended the
9		9	accounting procedures."
10		10	Am I correct that that's a simple
11		11	statement of historical fact that the RRCA
12		12	can, and has, amended accounting procedures?
13		13	MR. DRAPER: Yes.
14		14	SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: So I think we
15		15	can leave that in.
16	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	16	The next is a it says it's a quote
17		17	from the FSS. And I obviously have the FSS
18	·	18	and can read it, so it makes no difference
19	• "	19	whether that stays or leaves.
20		20	The next sentence, I agree with
21	filed on July 27, 2012. And Mr. Wolfe's	21	Mr. Draper, that says, "The current version
22	, is parametr, continued on pages	22	of the accounting procedures violates this
23	5	23	requirement." I think that's ultimately
24		24	a legal judgment that I would make,
25	particular language that is objected to	25	Mc Bornhardt or the Court make an and

25

Ms. Bernhardt, or the Court make on my

Mason & Lockhart

THE REPORTING GROUP

particular language that is objected to

Mason & Lockhart

THE REPORTING GROUP

6

9

16

17

757

755

1 recommendation.

9

10

11

12

I would treat that differently if this 2 witness were offering his engineering 3 expertise to address the way in which the accounting procedures worked from -- that would then provide the basis for me to make

7 this decision. But I think you're relying on

Dr. Schreüder and others to say that.

So I'm going to grant -- grant Kansas's motion with respect to the sentence, "The current version of the accounting procedures violates this requirement."

And the last sentence, Mr. Draper, I 13 think the witness has the expertise; and it's 14 no surprise for him to say the 5-run proposal 15 16 is consistent with historic operations. And 17 you can examine on how and the extent to 18 which it's a change. The rest I would agree with you on that it's -- so I'm going to 19 strike the 5-run -- I'm going to strike the 20

21 words, "would comply with the explicit

22 requirements of the FSS and Compact," so that

23 that sentence will now read, "The 5-run

proposal would provide a simple and effective 24

modification to the accounting procedures.

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

756

1 and is consistent with historical

2 operations."

Ms. Bernhardt, do you have any objection 3

to my ruling on that sentence? 4 5 MS. BERNHARDT: No, your Honor.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Let's turn to 6

7 section 3. Mr. Draper, I think you're

objecting on page 3, section 3, only to the

second, third, and fourth sentence, if I'm 9

10 correct? 11

12

MR. DRAPER: Yes. Yes, your Honor. SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: I think that's

13 all argument and a characterization of the 14 Compact.

15 Ms. Bernhardt, do you have anything to 16 say further on those three sentences?

17 MS. BERNHARDT: Your Honor, this is just

18 his opinion. He administers the Compact within Colorado. So he is qualified, and 19

20 that's within the scope of his duties.

21 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, the first

22 two sentences, I think it's for the Court to

interpret and read the Compact. And the

Court will certainly note it does not mention

a River Master in the Compact, for what

THE REPORTING GROUP Mason & Lockhart

that's worth.

2 And it certainly -- I don't think this

adds anything, Ms. Bernhardt; so I'm going to

strike it.

MS. BERNHARDT: Yes, your Honor. 5

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Then.

Mr. Draper, Kansas is objecting to page 4 in

8 its entirety?

MR. DRAPER: Yes, your Honor.

10 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Ms. Bernhardt, where in here do I find something that would 11

allow me and the Court to have the benefit of 12

Mr. Wolfe's engineering expertise or some 13

other -- or his expertise as a water resource 14 15 manager?

MS. BERNHARDT: Let me help you find that provision.

SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: I read this 18 almost as much as it's something that you 19 might say to me in your opening or closing 20 21 arguments.

MS. BERNHARDT: Yes. As far as water 22 23 administration, he does say that he is the 24 state engineer, Colorado Commissioner, and

then also talks about administering water THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

758

resources pursuant to statutes, interstate

2 Compacts, and international treaty

3 obligations.

4 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Right, And I'm

5 not questioning -- I haven't heard any examination or cross-examination on 6

7 Mr. Wolfe's expertise; but I don't believe

Kansas is questioning that he does have

expertise. My question is is this testimony 10 offering me the benefit of that expertise as

11 opposed to a statement of Colorado's

12 position?

13 MS. BERNHARDT: It's offering as far as his expertise. He is a Compact Commissioner.

The FSS does contemplate augmentation plans. 15

He's simply talking about it in that 16

17 capacity.

18 Your Honor, we would also add that he 19 does have extensive experience administering

Compacts and also with River Masters 20

personally. 21

22 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, let me 23 proceed then to Mr. Draper's second point.

24 Could you show me where in his -- if this is

being offered as expert testimony, could you THE REPORTING GROUP

Mason & Lockhart

	IRIAL-	VOLUM	UME IV Kansas v. Nebraska/Colorad
	759		761
1 1	show me where in his expert disclosure the	1	- Paragraphical and a state time to
2	Information in these two paragraphs appears?	2	reassert that point, which I do read this as
3	MS. BERNHARDT: You said Mr. Draper.	3	3 saying; but I'm going to otherwise strike
4	I'm sorry. Were you referring to me, sir?	4	
5	SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: I'm turning to	5	700,700,700,700,700,700,700,700,700,700
6	Mr. Draper's second he has I believe,	6	
7	if I'm understanding you correctly,	7	
8	Mr. Draper, your second principal argument is	8	
9	to the extent this is expert testimony, there	9	
10	was not disclosure of it.	10	The second secon
11	MR. DRAPER: That is correct, your	11	•
12	Honor.	12	and the second you
13	SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: So I'm asking	13	production and the going
14	you, Ms. Bernhardt, where in the where do	14	
15	I find these two paragraphs or something like	15	
16	them in the expert disclosure?	16	, <u></u> , <u></u> ,
17	MS. BERNHARDT: Yes, your Honor. I	17	
18	understand now.	18	to your expert
19	Your Honor, I think that similar to	19	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
20	Mr. Schreüder's report when he refers to the	20	,
21	final report of the Special Master, this is	21	
22	in some ways simply background information to	22	(1)
23	provide context for the report. It's a	23	.,,
24 25	reasonable elaboration of what was in his	24	,
25	expert report.	25	approximation of the state of t
	THE REPORTING GROUP		THE REPORTING GROUP
 	Mason & Lockhart		Mason & Lockhart
1	760 SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Well, point me	1	762
2	to what was in I think there was if I	2	
3	remember Mr. Wolfe's expert report correctly,	3	
4	I think there was one sentence in that	4	J
5	report?	5	, and the control of
6	MS. BERNHARDT: Yes. There is in	6	and the second of the second o
7	opinion 1 sorry. One second.	7	the state of the s
8	Oh, got you. I apologize.	8	
9	Kansas has also not adequately explained	9	
10	in its expert reports whether the appointment	10	•
11	of a River Master is necessary or if the	11	
12	appointment of a River Master would apply to	12	taran da araba da ar
13	the State of Colorado.	13	
14	SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: Period?	14	•
15	MS. BERNHARDT: Yes.	15	Q. We have read this. Is that still your belief?
16	SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: He can	16	
17	certainly state that here today.	17	•
18	MS. BERNHARDT: Yes, sir. And I believe	18	Q. Why?
19	that what you see on the last page of his	19	A. I think after my review of the expert reports by
20	testimony is an elaborátion as to why a River	20	
21	Master is unnecessary so it was fully	21	adequately explained how a River Master would be
22	noticed and why it should not apply to	22	
23	Colorado.	23	· · ·
24	SPECIAL MASTER KAYATTA: I think that	24	Colorado has been successful in administering
25	one sentence is a little thin read to carry	25	nine interstate Compacts and certainly has
	THE REPORTING GROUP		THE REPORTING GROUP
	Mason & Lookhart	į	Mana 9 1 a - 1-1

Mason & Lockhart

Mason & Lockhart