NO. 137, ORIGINAL

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

STATE	OF MON	TANA,	,)			
		I	Plaintiff,)			
vs.)	No.	220137	ORG
STATE	OF WYC	MING	and STATE	OF)			
NORTH	DAKOTA	Α,)			
			Defendants)			

TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONIC PROCEEDINGS

Monday, January 14, 2013

Reported by: Kathleen A. Powell, CSR No. 2778

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KRAMM COURT REPORTING

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KRAMM COURT REPORTING

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KRAMM COURT REPORTING

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS, taken telephonically on Monday, January 14, 2013, before me, Kathleen A. Powell, CSR No. 2778, beginning at the hour of 10:30 a.m. in the city of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California.

1	San Diego, CA, Monday, January 14, 2013, 10:30 a.m.
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3	TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONIC PROCEEDINGS
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5	SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: So this is a status
6	conference in Montana versus Wyoming, which is 137
7	Original in the Supreme Court of the United States and
8	so let's start out by quickly doing the introduction of
9	our counsel. So counsel from Montana?
10	MR. DRAPER: Good morning, Your Honor. This is
11	John Draper. I'm here in Santa Fe with Jeff Wechsler.
12	We also have Jennifer Anders on the phone and my
13	assistant, Donna Omerod, I believe.
14	SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Great. Good morning
15	Mr. Wechsler and everybody else from Montana.
16	Ms. Anders, how cold is it in Montana?
17	MS. ANDERS: Quite frigid. We've seen subzero
18	temperatures, so be grateful you're by the ocean.
19	SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: We're all complaining
20	today that when we woke up, it was about 30 degrees. So
21	it's nice to know it's colder elsewhere.
22	Okay. So next, counsel from Wyoming, where
23	it's probably also cold.
24	MR. KASTE: When I got up this morning this
25	is James Kaste it was 10 below.

1	SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: We're feeling warmer
2	every second.
3	MR. KASTE: I think it's up to a balmy five
4	below. I'm here with Peter Michael, Chris Brown and
5	Matthais Sayer.
6	SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Thank you. Good
7	morning to everybody.
8	And then counsel for the State of North Dakota.
9	MS. VERLERGER: This is Jennifer Verlerger,
10	Your Honor, and I'm in a balmy nine degrees, so it
11	sounds like I'm winning the contest.
12	MR. DRAPER: I simply assumed that North Dakota
13	is always colder because you're farther north, but
14	apparently that's not the case.
15	MS. VERLERGER: We're by the river as well.
16	SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Then we have the
17	various amicus, so for the United States?
18	MR DUBOIS: This is James Dubois for the United
19	States, Your Honor.
20	SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. Thank you.
21	And then for Anadarko.
22	MR. WIGMORE: Yes, Your Honor. This is Michael
23	Wigmore with Bingham, McCutchen for Anadarko.
24	SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. Great. And I
25	believe that Ms. Whiteing had a death or illness in the

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family and so she's not going to be able to join us this morning.

Is there anyone I'm forgetting?

Okay. If not, then the one thing that I know we need to discuss this morning is Montana's expedited motion for a protective order. We'll also however want to discuss the scheduling and my guess is that might end up being relevant to the expedited motion for protective order, so in addition to the expedited motion for protective order and the various deadlines that are coming up, is there anything else that people want to discuss this morning?

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor this is John Draper. I would like a status report on our provision of the backup, which we're working on.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. That would be great. I saw that the certificate of service went out on that this morning, so yes, if you could bring me up to date on that, that would be great.

But why don't we actually start out with the expedited motion for a protective order.

So I did receive your motion this morning, Mr. Draper, and I have had time to review it.

I would make a request in the future that when people know ahead of time that they are likely to have

any type of a motion that they would like to have heard at the -- at these status conferences, that on motions of this nature, which are procedural, if people could try to give three days, turn in the motion three days early so that it gives the other side opportunity to respond if they want to and also in the case of any longer motion, to give me an opportunity to read it.

Again, that's not a problem this morning, but that would be a general request that I would make in the future.

This motion strikes me as pretty straightforward so the first question, Mr. Draper, is whether there is anything you want to add?

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, this is John Draper. I don't think there's too much to add to it. There was simply some defects in the subpoenas once we get a chance to look at them in the midst of providing our expert report backup and so on and it seems as though the Case Management Plan has been disregarded in many important respects and I think we mentioned those respects in the motion.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Right. Also just -- and it's probably in here, but so that I can be reminded, how many of the 75 subpoenas are being handled through you right now versus having gone directly to the

persons or entities from which the documents are requested?

MR. DRAPER: Wyoming agreed to our request to handle all the subpoenas for seven of them, so I guess that would leave 68 that are being done separately from us.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Right. Okay.

Thanks. And also I'm just curious for my own background information, of the seven that you're handling, is there something that differentiates them from the other 68?

MR. DRAPER: I think Wyoming can probably speak more accurately to that. Some of these people have worked as officials of the state at some point. That may have been the reason. I'm not quite sure.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. That's fine. So then Wyoming, Mr. Kaste, are you handling this motion?

MR. KASTE: Yes. This is James Kaste. I can tell you with regard to the differentiation between service of the subpoenas upon counsel and service of the subpoenas upon individual water users, the reason there's a differentiation is that those served upon counsel were identified in Montana's initial disclosures as witnesses that could and should be contacted only through counsel. We honored that request despite the

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fact that I think that all of these -- none of those folks are actually state of Montana employees. I am forgetting, but Montana asserted that they were witnesses over whom they had control and that contact should be made directly through them. We honored that.

The remaining water users are just individual Montana citizens and they were served by subpoena.

As you know, we've been not terribly thrilled with the content of the State of Montana's discovery responses so far in this case. In order to meet our current schedule at the current -- or, you know, at the earliest possible time once we determined what years were in issue, as you know, we tried to wait long enough to know what years were in issue so we didn't impose any undue burden on individual water users throughout the State of Montana, so once we nailed down what years were in issue, Wyoming went straight to the individual water users to get information about their water rights, what they used during the periods in issue, what regulation they were aware of or participated in during the period in issue, what calls were made, if any, during the periods in issue and what sharing of water resources was going on between pre and post '50s rights during the periods in issue.

Of course we asked all the of the water users

along the Tongue River to provide that information because in response to our discovery requests all of the water user with pre 1950 rights were identified as people who were injured by Wyoming's conduct, according to Montana, so we asked for the pre and post '50s to see what was really going on out there and we asked for the production of documents.

It's worth noting, and I suspect you did as you read through Montana's motion, that there is no bit of that motion that indicates Wyoming failed to comply with the provisions of Rule 45 in serving these subpoenas. I think we followed Rule 45 to a tee, including attaching to every single subpoena the language from subsections I think it's C, D and E of Rule 45 that outline the various protections that are in place for people subject to subpoena and outlined the process by which they can seek protection from a subpoena.

So to the extent that there's a complaint that these individuals are unaware of their rights to seek protection from the subpoena, I think that's incorrect. The provisions of Rule 45 adequately outline that.

In addition, those individuals who were served with the subpoena, every single one of them got a letter from me identifying myself, the reasons for the subpoena and telling every single one of them what my phone

number was and to give me a call if they had any questions or to contact their own attorney.

Thus far I've received absolutely zero phone calls from anyone indicating they would have any difficulty complying with the subpoena as issued, indicating any concerns or confusion about the content of the subpoenas. I haven't heard word one from a Montana water user indicating that they have a problem or concern about the content of the subpoena.

Management Plan as a defect in our service of the subpoenas, first I'd note that at best, the Case Management Plan clearly reads in a way that favors the way in which we behaved. It says that the procedure wherein we would provide the Case Management Plan in whole to a water user is only invoked when one of the people subject to the subpoena indicates a desire that it would like to move to protect itself and that's not occurred in this case and obviously the State of Montana's counsel is not one of those people who has been served by the subpoena.

So we're just not to a point yet where that provision applies and, you know, even reading it as favorably as one could toward the State of Montana's provision it's more hortatory than anything else in that

it says we should provide a copy of the CMP when someone indicates a desire that they would like to move for a protective order.

So I don't think that it can be fairly read into this Case Management Plan that the State of Wyoming has an obligation to provide individual water users with a 20-page document that is 19 and a half pages of irrelevant things that's more likely to confuse them about their obligations in response to the subpoena than do anything beneficial for us. It would be a gigantic waste of time and effort to send this to folks when they have no idea what all these other provisions are about that are unnecessary for these folks, given that they have every opportunity to read the provisions of Rule 45.

Finally as it relates to the 60-day deadline in the Case Management Plan with regard to the service of subpoenas, that's just wildly unrealistic in light of the realities of our current schedule. It can't be done.

Our expert designation deadline currently is February 1st. 60 days would extend beyond that deadline. These materials would lose their value for our expert witness. It just couldn't be accommodated in 60 days. Everybody knows that that's a wildly

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unreasonable time frame to respond to a document production and a subpoena.

The federal rules generally only get upset with people when they allow less than two weeks. these subpoenas provided for dates of compliance that exceeded two weeks in duration. That's more than reasonable and I think it bears noting that the State of Montana has largely disregarded the deadlines during the -- related to the Case Management Order to meet the exigencies of this case and for example, noticing depositions the day before they took place, and the State of Wyoming understands these exigencies and what did we do in response to that? We've worked our butt off and bent over backwards to make sure the discovery We didn't complain. We called these got done. witnesses, none of them had been served with a subpoena. And we got them there. We provided places for depositions to occur. Heck, on one occasion we even set up the court reporter for the State of Montana in order to move this case along.

We would expect the same kind of effort from the State of Montana to accommodate the short deadlines that are just the reality of this current schedule.

There is no benefit to going through this process and there has been no need shown by the State of

Montana to require us to either re-serve or go back out with some additional mailing to all these folks.

It bears noting that the State of Wyoming spent a lot of money to make sure these people got served and we've advised the State of Montana the minute we've obtained materials from these individuals they'll be numbered and they'll be provided with a copy. It seems to me they'd be just as anxious as we are to get ahold of these materials.

There is no good grounds and there is no good reason, there's no good sense in filing a motion for protective order in this case.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Thanks. I guess one just factual question because I've not gone back and taken a look at what's been provided to me and I don't think -- do I have copies of the full subpoenas that have been served?

MR. KASTE: Yes, Your Honor. In compliance with 445 and Rule 34, for every one of the subpoenas that's been issued, although done in bulk, a notice of issuance of production with the subpoenas attached has been filed.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. I knew that you had filed the documents. I just didn't know whether it included everything that was attached. So I can go

back and take a look at that.

But in terms of what is actually provided from the Case Management Plan, Mr. Draper, for example, notes in his particular -- in the motion itself that it does not provide all of the information regarding, for example, the ability of the recipients to seek relief from the Special Master.

So to your knowledge, is there portions of the Case Management Plan that would be relevant and of use to people who, of course, are non-lawyers, to know what their rights are under the Case Management Plan?

MR. KASTE: No. I don't see how there is any portion of the Case Management Plan that would advise them of their rights in a way that's more effective than the contents of Rule 45. If they believe that there is a problem with the subpoena or they have a concern in responding to it, they can contact me, which I've invited them to do, and they have not. And they can file a motion for protective order under the provisions of Rule 45.

It's clear from the content of the subpoena where this case is being handled. If any person called and desired a copy of the Case Management Plan, I'd give it to them. No one has done so, and I don't believe I'm required to do so by the Case Management Plan until they

indicate their intention to move to quash. At that point, I might be obligated to give them the Case Management Plan and help them through the process of filing their motion to quash given that these proceeding are not in the courthouse down the street for these individuals. But that situation has not yet arisen and there's nothing helpful to these folks about sending them any portion of the Case Management Plan at this time.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. Mr. Draper?

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, this is John Draper.

First of all, we never got a copy of the letter that

Mr. Kaste is referring to and so I don't think it's been provided to you either, because I think we would have gotten it if that were the case. We were not aware of it until Mr. Kaste just mentioned it.

As far as the utility of attaching parts of the Case Management Plan, I think it would be helpful. First of all, whether it's helpful is kind of a secondary question. The CMP specifically requires it. If someone feels that it's inappropriate to follow the letter of the CMP at some point, then it's a matter of going to you and seeking relief and permission to go about it in a way that is inconsistent with the CMP.

On page 17 in the subsection entitled

Subpoenaed Entities or Persons who are not states, it's stated directly in --

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: I have it right in front of me.

MR. DRAPER: As you can see there, it says "When States subpoena a person or entity that is not a state, the state issuing the subpoena should serve upon the subpoenaed person or entity along with the subpoena a copy of this CMP."

That's the requirement that we were focusing on with regard to that point. There's no exception. It refers to the full CMP.

As you suggest, Your Honor, that it might be appropriate to select certain parts with your permission, your explicit permission, but that has not been sought or granted. Another -- so that portion would be particularly helpful, of course.

And the section on page 10 which is the paragraph -- I think it's 8(c)(1)(e) double ii, in that complicated outlining, on page 10 there, entitled Requests made of other nonstates, that's other than the United States, there it states that any non-state upon which a request for production of documents request for inspection is served shall have 30 days within which to make objections. And 60 days from the date of service

within which to complete full production subject to unresolved objections unless otherwise agreed by the propounder and the respondent.

And I would point out that in order to accommodate the schedule, we have, by agreement, modified normal times between the parties where it did not affect -- it did not contradict the Case Management Plan, such as issuing those subpoenas and Wyoming has been helpful and cooperative, as we intend to be and have been in a number of depositions they've taken.

But here where there is a specific time line set out in your Case Management Plan, it would be, I think, the appropriate thing to do if that is thought to be unworkable, that the states should confer about that and if they agree or depending on the degree of disagreement, approach you about amending that requirement.

But absent that, these dates I think would hold. And the dates, as you may have noticed, in the subpoenas are wildly inconsistent with that.

And as we also mentioned in our motion, I think, that the place of production does not need -- does not need to be in Mr. Kaste's office but can be the location of the documents.

So there are many matters on which the

recipients of these notices are being misled and it's our hope that that situation can be remedied.

MR. KASTE: If I might respond just briefly.

None of those folks are here complaining and I think that that's really important to put this thing in light. You know, a motion for protective order is designed to protect people from prejudice. None of them seem to be believe they're being prejudiced and I don't either. I mean we've given these people nearly 30 days to respond. It's quite typical for document production subpoenas to identify the place where you can mail it. If any of those folks believe that their pile of documents that is responsive is too big, they can give me a call and we'll work it out. We'll work something out. It happens in litigation all the time.

I just think the important thing to recall is whether or not someone is being prejudiced in light of these subpoenas and no one is. In the absence of prejudice to anyone, a motion for protective order is not well-founded. It just isn't and we've got a short time frame to work on. We're all trying to get quite a lot done and, you know, it seems to me that this is -- I can't even beginning to put into words what a gigantic waste of time this is in light of the absence of complaint by a particular water user. I'm not exactly

sure why Montana would be bringing this up and complaining about it at all, particularly unprompted by water users.

So nobody is prejudiced. There's nothing to be gained. The Case Management Order provision cited to you by Mr. Draper is only invoked, as it states clearly in the introductory clause there, that provision is only to be employed in situations where noticed or subpoenaed persons or entities desire to move to quash the deposition notice or subpoena. No such person has indicated any such desire. So I just don't see what the problem is.

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, if I may respond on that. This is John Draper.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Yes.

MR. DRAPER: Thank you. With respect to no one complaining, Mr. Kaste's point, I think it's -- if you're a non-lawyer and a rancher out in rural areas of the western part of the state and you receive a document with the caption of the Supreme Court of the United States on it demanding certain action by a certain date which has not passed yet, this is likely to be very intimidating and we have an interest as the State of Montana in protecting our citizens from abuse under the CMP that's been adopted by you by failing to follow it.

There are procedures in there which were agreed to by Wyoming. We jointly proposed these requirements to you. The requirements are flatly stated of attaching the CMP, so that a person who receives such a subpoena has at least the opportunity to figure it out and also knows what the real requirements are and I think in the body of the subpoena, they're entitled not to be mislead about when the due date is for them to produce or the place where they can produce it.

And we feel that it's quite appropriate that we, the state parens patriae, who are involved in this case and who are trying to be helpful and facilitate this objective of Wyoming to serve many, many people, to help that process go more smoothly. They have rejected our offers of help and now they have simply gone ahead in blatant disregard of the CMP.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Let me just ask one quick question, Mr. Draper. So have you or anyone in the Montana attorney general's office or any Montana employees heard from any of the subpoenaed individuals yet?

MR. DRAPER: Well, Your Honor, this is John Draper. I can tell you that Mr. Wechsler and I have not. Ms. Anders is on the phone and she could perhaps indicate whether any have been received by her office,

the attorney general. There is no immediate reason that they would know who to contact, but perhaps Ms. Anders has some further information for us.

MS. ANDERS: Your Honor, this is Jennifer
Anders. I actually have received several email
inquiries from people that I recognize have been served
with subpoenas. The Attorney General's office maintains
a general contact DOJ website address and email and I've
received one or two inquiries from water users asking
what they're supposed to do, but that's the extent of
it.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. Thanks. So let me give you my initial reaction.

So first of all, as a general matter, I think it's incredibly important to be more protective and cautious with respect to nonparties than of the states and their employees and as a general matter, when we're dealing with nonparties, I would hope in the future if either state wishes to vary from the Case Management Plan, that they either get an agreement from the other state with respect to that particular process ahead of time or come to me. Because as I said, I think it's very important that we be as protective of them as possible recognizing that they don't have the resources of the states and that frequently they have no clear

notion of the law or what their rights might be in response to a subpoena of this nature.

Turning to this particular motion, though, if I would divide it into three different parts; the first is timing; the second is the place of production and then the third is any other relevant provisions that are contained in the Case Management Plan.

On the timing, you know, it's quite clear in the Case Management Plan that nonparties are to have 60 days from the date of service within which to complete full production, 30 days to make objections.

But that is a long period of time. Earlier in the proceeding and when this Case Management Plan was produced, that seemed fair. But at this stage, I'm again worried about the total amount of time and if this had been brought to me as a motion by Wyoming to shorten the period of time, I would have looked favorably on that and so I guess one of the questions is whether or not we could come to an agreement as to how much time the parties should have and I'd appreciate both sides' views on what a reasonable time is. Obviously Wyoming thinks the time they permitted is reasonable, but I would be interested in Montana's views on that. So that's with respect to the timing.

Second of all, with respect to the place of

production, so I understand Mr. Kaste's views that frequently in these cases it's not going to be a lot of material and therefore it's probably something that could easily be sent to Wyoming rather than actually produced in a particular location.

But again, I don't know how much in the way of material any particular recipient might have and I also have no idea what the overall cost is going to be to that recipient to make copies of it, to send it to Wyoming rather than having it actually produced by Wyoming.

On the flip side, though, I don't want Wyoming to have to travel from ranch to ranch and home to home if avoidable to actually review whatever materials are actually produced.

So on that front, I'm wondering whether or not the parties could come to an agreement as to an approach that we might take with respect to what options the parties have with respect to production.

And then third of all, with respect to the provisions of the Case Management Plan as to the inclusion of it with the subpoenas, the Section 3 on page 17 appears to be vague to me, at least it appears to be vague in that it does start out by talking about the fact that the procedures are to be employed in

situations where a noticed or subpoenaed person or entity desires to move to quash a deposition notice or subpoena or seeks a protective order. That seems to be pretty straightforward.

But then when you get to Subpart B and it says "When a state subpoenas a person or entity that is not a state, the state issuing the subpoena should serve upon the subpoenaed person or entity along with the subpoena a copy of this CMP." That doesn't make any sense if, in fact, that's only to be done if somebody actually seeks a protective order from the demand of the subpoena because they presumably would have gotten the subpoena before they would want to seek a protective order and yet the CMP is supposed to be provided at the time that the subpoena is issued.

So that strikes me as not the clearest language that we've probably all written and the more specific question would be subpart B that would suggest that it goes along with the subpoena itself.

So again, in this particular case, my initial view would be that again, we probably don't have to send this entire CMP to every single party, but to the degree there are some specific provisions that Montana believes are of importance to the recipients, as I mentioned, they are not lawyers and I think it's useful that they

do have a sense of what their rights are. Of course, telling them that makes it more likely this thing gets delayed, but I think it's more important that they know their rights than that we have all the documents exactly on time.

So those are my -- those are sort of my initial views. So I guess what I'm aiming for is seeing whether we could agree on the question of the time that's permitted people and perhaps a short document that would provide for the production process and any other provisions of value to the recipients that would go out to each individual recipient.

MR. KASTE: This is Mr. Kaste. I can address each of those I think in a fairly straightforward way.

With regard to timing, the provisions that are already in the subpoenas are more than reasonable. And trying to send people a new date is just going to confuse them. It makes no sense in the absence of a complaint by one of these people that they can't meet the deadline to upset the deadline in the subpoena currently. And it's well more than folks would get if this was being handled in any other court.

I understand these are private parties, but private parties get served subpoenas from courts all the time and they rely on the provisions set forth in Rule

45 to address them.

I'd also point out I have never met a rancher who doesn't have a lawyer on staff and so the idea that these are these wilting violets out there who will cringe and cower at the subpoena is sort of silly.

With regard to the place of production, the subpoena says mail copies to me, and for 10 pages or a hundred pages, that might make all kinds of good sense and it has a provision from Rule 45 in it that says if you're subjected to undue burden, you can seek a protective order. And I don't know that I've ever been in a case where somebody didn't call me up and say "Hey, I got 10 boxes of junk. Do I really have to mail that to you?" And I say no, and we find a different place and time for the production of documents.

So for the average user, production in conformity with the subpoena as it's written makes perfect sense and is perfectly allowable. If we are contacted by anyone with exceptional circumstances I believe we can work with that water user to fix the problem. If that means having to go out to their ranch and take look, we'll do that. But until those circumstances arise, there is no reason to deviate from common practice and just have them mail me the documents, until we know that that exposes them to an

1 undue burden.

With regard to sending them some portion of the CMP, the idea with regard to the CMP is to protect these people and let them know they have a right to protection. Well, I already sent them something short that outlines that for them. I sent them the provisions of Rule 45 (c), (d) and (e) which tells them they can be protected from the subpoena and outlines the process by which they seek protection and are granted it.

Giving them anything more than that would superfluous, confusing, unnecessary and an absolute waste of time.

The most important thing we can do is get the answers to these things, so we can move forward in this litigation. There is no compelling reason to deviate from the procedure that's in the subpoenas.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Mr. Draper?

MR. DRAPER: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. This is John Draper.

First of all, just briefly on the points that Mr. Kaste mentioned, the timing is clearly unreasonable as set out in those subpoenas. It's less than 30 days. It's less than the normal time and it's less than half of what the CMP mandates. So to rely on those dates, not only is it less than 30 days, it's less than 30 days

from -- its even less from the time of service, which is really the time when those time frames begin to run.

And the provisions that are in the CMP are helpful.

They are supplementary to Rule 45 and I don't think they should be denigrated in the way Mr. Kaste has done.

My proposal, given these various considerations, we are quite willing again to discuss this with Wyoming and work out a proposed schedule and if we -- if we're successful, as I think we might be, in working out a revised schedule on these subpoenas and a revised provision of materials, that we notify you and if there's some aspect we can't work out, of course we would come to you.

But I think given the various considerations that Your Honor has pointed out and both parties have pointed out, I think we have a very good chance of resolving this in a way that we could then provide to you.

But I think as far as the parties are concerned, we might be very likely come to a resolution of these issues.

MR. KASTE: I disagree. I'm not interested in agreeing to anything other than having these folks comply with the subpoenas as issued. There is nothing unreasonable about them. And throwing off the schedule

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is just ridiculous at this point. We need this information. I understand Montana doesn't want us to have it, that seems to be the motivation here, but we need it, we want it and we're entitled to it and there's no reason to mess with what we've done here in this case to get this information from these folks.

I don't believe I'm required to use Montana as my intermediary between myself and these water users to get at this information and so sending them the subpoenas directly is the right thing to do. They got well more than 14 days, which is what the federal rules say is patently unreasonable if it's less than that, and more than that is generally considered to be reasonable.

This is just an utter waste of our time. Let's get the answers from these folks and let's get complaints from individual users if they have some special circumstances that preclude them from complying and we'll address those one at a time if they come up.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. Let me go on just for a second and see what is happening on scheduling.

So Mr. Draper, I know Montana sent a disclosure to Wyoming on January 4th and could you, for my benefit, and you had offered to do this earlier, talk about the posting of expert backup and designation of confidential

1 | documents?

MR. DRAPER: Yes. This is John Draper. We did provide our expert report on January 4th as required as we stated then that the notice that we had submitted at the same time that we would be providing the backup a week later, this past Friday. And we have been putting that since Thursday to a site to make it accessible to Wyoming and the other parties.

We have run into some technical difficulties and so we're still working on that and we've been working on it all through the weekend, our technical people, to finalize. Some parts of it are final, but not all parts yet, and we're working hard on that as we speak.

The parts that are not fully uploaded at the moment are currently being uploaded and we're trying to find ways to speed up that process. So that's where we're at. We have had a little bit of a struggle there. We are working to find faster ways to get that remaining material accessible and so that's the status as we speak.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: And so Mr. Kaste, I don't know whether you're handling this portion of the conference call also, but do you want to address scheduling?

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, this is John Draper.

There is one other aspect which I neglected to mention.

That was the confidentiality aspect and I should just say a word about that, if I may.

There is a certain part of the backup it turns out that is confidential, trade-secret type information and we are following the section of the CMP that discusses confidential information and are in the process of finalizing a proposed nondisclosure agreement for that aspect of the backup, if Wyoming or any of the other parties wish to see that confidential part of the backup.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. Thanks. So Mr. Kaste?

MR. KASTE: Well, first, with regard to the confidentiality or the confidential materials identified by Montana, we agree that those materials are proprietary and we ought to go through that process and we ought to ensure that those materials don't see the light of date outside this litigation. We have no concerns about that. But obviously we haven't obtained those materials yet.

We got a portion of the backup materials on Saturday. There is some technical issues with the remaining portion of the backup materials Montana is

providing.

In addition, we put together a list of materials prior to seeing the backup materials and knowing what was in there.

I think it's fair to say that some of the materials that we had on our list that we need to see and our experts would like to see in order to evaluate the conclusions and the methodology of plaintiff's experts, some of them are in that backup information and some of them are not.

Montana has committed to providing those materials to us in general and I think that there's going to be a period of a few more, probably a week or two before we get to the point at least where we're -- maybe longer than that, I don't know -- where we get to the point where we have everything.

Obviously the expert designation from Montana was January 4th and these other materials are pretty integral to the work our experts need to do.

As it relates to scheduling in the future, you know, we all knew that this was coming. We knew about this in November. We were talking about the State of Wyoming's dissatisfaction with Montana's discovery responses, but the State of Wyoming would be in a situation where we'd be coming to the court and asking

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for relief from the expert designation deadline of February 1st.

We've taken a good, hard look at what we need to do in this case and where we are and that includes having an opportunity to review these materials that we're getting now and will get in the future. includes the opportunity to depose Montana's expert witnesses which we have two dates in mid February for two of those experts. One is really more of a fact witness, but an identified expert, Mr. Smith is being deposed this week in Helena. The other basically fact witness that's identified as an expert, Mr. Dalby, will be deposed two weeks from now in Helena and then the third specially retained expert, the date we're looking at to depose that individual is in late February and I can't remember off the top of my head what date we discussed with Jeff yesterday. But I believe it was very late February.

So what we're looking at is getting the materials, probably completing that by January, deposing plaintiff's experts throughout the month of February and then we need the month of March sort of to digest those depositions and to let our experts convert what they've learned into opinions and conclusions on a piece of paper.

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And so we -- if necessary, we'll go through the formal process of making a motion, if that's what is required, but ultimately what we would seek is a 60-day extension of the State of Wyoming's expert designation deadline until April 1st from February 1st. And I think it's April 2nd is the weekday that would be most appropriate there.

Now, we've had some back and forth with the counsel for the State of Montana and I think they may interested in obtaining a similar extension of their rebuttal expert designation deadline up to potentially The State of Wyoming wouldn't have an 60 days. objection to an extension of the State of Montana's rebuttal deadline, but of course, that puts us into I think June 1 is the date that would be about 60 days for the rebuttal experts and that puts us into the early summer finishing up our expert designations and I'll let Montana speak to what they believe they would need in response to Wyoming, but we need 60 days and I'm not telling you 60 because I need 30. I really need 60 days to designate our experts and do a proper job in this case.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Mr. Draper?

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, this is John Draper.

We have had discussions about whether the present

deadlines for Wyoming should be extended in the view of the parties and although Wyoming has vigorously opposed our efforts not to have our expert reports due immediately after the holidays and we had to work through the holidays to do that, we are amenable with some of the points that Mr. Kaste makes.

We think that, as we discussed, there may be an opportunity for settlement discussions now that we've got our expert reports in. A little bit of loosening of the time from that point of view would give us some opportunity in that regard.

We believe that if Wyoming is allowed to double or triple the time it's allowed, that the same doubling and tripling in fairness needs to be granted to us in doing our rebuttal expert reports.

While we were initially resistant to at least this three-month extension or extension to three months, we do not oppose it on the condition that we're accorded the same tripling of time and we think that it might be helpful for the overall conduct of the case if there was some loosening along those lines.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. Hold on just one second.

So help me on understanding the dates. If we were to extend both of them by 60 days, at the moment

I'm saying that hypothetically, but if we were to extend both of those deadlines by 60 days, has either side taken a look at the current date of -- the current last dates for written discovery depositions and motions? Is there any opportunity to recover time in there?

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, this is John Draper. We do recognize that some adjustment can be made there. We haven't gotten down to discussing exactly what those adjustments might be, but we would certainly be looking at those and some adjustments would have to be made in order to accommodate this proposal.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: And Mr. Kaste?

MR. KASTE: Yeah, I'm looking at the case management plan number 10, and what it indicates is the last day for propounding written discovery is currently March 8, last day for depositions is currently April 12 and the final day for motions is May 10th.

I think each of those would have to be bumped a little bit to accommodate these kind of extensions, particularly the last day for motions, but I don't know that there are other current deadlines that would have to be moved with these.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. I know it's difficult to predict at this point in time, but I assume that probably both sides anticipate summary judgment

1 motions.

MR. KASTE: Well, speaking on behalf of the State of Wyoming, this is Mr. Kaste, the answer is an emphatic yes. We got the expert reports on January 4th and I think they raise a number of different issues that are going to be amenable to resolution by summary judgment proceedings. There are a number of issues there that we think are pretty darn favorable and I quess that leads me to a point I did want to make.

Currently under the schedule, objections to plaintiff's experts' reports would be due January 18th and I'll just tell you now, the State of Wyoming is not going to file an objection to the plaintiff's experts' reports. Obviously we have maybe different expectations about the level of specificity than the expert reports contain, but honestly the quantity of water referenced in those reports is -- couldn't make us happier.

Ultimately at end of the day when you look at the quantity, we're talking about a foot of water when we apply the call dates and the end of the irrigation year to the amount of water that is spread out over the whole year, we're looking about a foot of water that we're fighting about over a couple of different years. So I guess in some sense we couldn't be happier with the expert reports. We're not going to file an objection.

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, you asked both of us about summary judgment motions.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Yes.

MR. DRAPER: And our answer is yes, at this point we are planning to.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. Okay. Any other -- I'm not forgetting the expedited motion for protective orders, but any other matters that either side wanted to bring before me today?

MR. KASTE: Well, this is James on behalf of the State of Wyoming, no.

MR. DRAPER: And Your Honor, this is John Draper, nothing further for Montana.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. So Mr. Draper, let me just ask you one more question with respect to the expedited motion.

So again, Wyoming did not comply with the Case Management Order and I understand their sort of equitable waiver argument that well, not everyone has complied with it in all situations. But they clearly didn't comply and they should have and I'm irritated in this particular situation that they didn't at least pass that by you or seek some sort of relief from me, but at the same time, Mr. Kaste points out although they didn't provide 60 days, they provided close to a month and is

there any reason why that's an unreasonable amount of time in this particular case other than the fact that the Case Management Plan provided otherwise?

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, this is John Draper. Yes. The Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 45, sets the normal time at 30 days and to -- and that is to run from the date of service, which is later than the dates in the notices that were sent to us. So it's scoped down to well under 30 days. And I think a minimum of 30 days is reasonable, especially when you're making a demand of somebody who is not up to speed on this case, not up to speed on what the powers of the Supreme Court are, what the powers of an attorney from Wyoming are, and what their rights are.

All this has to be explained by somebody and that, plus getting the documents together, seems to me that 30 days is normal time, but actually should be a minimum here, and it's half of what we considered was the norm in this particular case.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. And Mr. Kaste, any additional points on this other than your earlier comments and the fact that obviously you were close to 30 days, but off by, I guess, a week, right? You're giving like 21 days?

MR. KASTE: Well, it varies. We tried to give

people as much time as we could possibly afford. You know, I have Rule 45 right in front of me and it doesn't say anything about 30 days. That's ridiculous. Go read the rule. It doesn't say that. In fact, what it says is -- the only time frame mentioned in there is 14 days, for God's sake.

You know, I've been in litigation for a long time and seen two-week subpoenas and not heard a whisper of complaint. That's ridiculous. That's not in the rule. There's more than adequate time and until somebody says "I can't meet the time set out in the subpoena," there is no reason to deviate.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Draper. Last comment.

MR. DRAPER: Thank you. The -- the proper time for production in Rule 45 is under the rule for production, which is 30 days. And that's where the 30 days literally appears and for us to go below that I think is unreasonable as I stated earlier.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: I'm going to take this motion under submission, because I want to go back and take a look actually at the subpoenas themselves which I have not done so far. But I will do a short order on this sometime this evening and have Ms. Carter send it out when she gets in tomorrow morning. So you

1 | should have something -- yes?

MR. KASTE: This is Mr. Kaste. I want to make an offer. With regard to the letter I sent to the water users, if it would be helpful to folks, would you like to see a copy of what they received from me? It's a short, four or five --

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: That would be useful.

MR. KASTE: I'll give that to everybody. I don't think I'm required to give that to counsel for Montana when I served the subpoenas, but I'm happy to do that if it helps everyone understand the information that they got.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Yes, that would be useful if you could send me a copy also.

MR. DRAPER: Your Honor, I think they are required to do that and I'm glad to hear they're now going to do it. And I would ask that the time frame we set be from the date of service by the sheriff. That's the normal when whatever time we adopt begins to run.

And we will need to be answering questions and coordinating as well as we can under the circumstances to meet whatever deadline you set.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. Great. So as I said, I will do that so that it can be sent out tomorrow morning, so you'll have an order on that.

And then with respect to calendar, I would appreciate it if the two sides could discuss this. I don't think this will take a lot of effort. If the two sides could discuss this and by, for example, let's say Wednesday of this week, just send me a short letter with what hopefully the two sides can agree on this what would be a proposed schedule, including the last days for written discovery depositions and motions and also recognizing that there are likely to be summary judgment motions, what your expectations are as to when that might mean that the trial could begin.

I realize that last thing is speculation, but I'd appreciate your speculation on it.

And if you could just send me that, if it could be a joint letter, tremendous. If there is any disagreement, two separate letters is fine. I will then take a look at that and see if I can, based on that, set a new set of dates, recognizing that I might not agree with your dates if it seems to me that we're pushing dates too far down the line.

MR. DRAPER: Very good, Your Honor.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Mr. Kaste, is that fine with you?

MR. KASTE: That's great, yes.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: So let's do that and

then do people know when we're talking again? It sounds like according to Ms. Carter it's late February.

What I will do is I will, based on what you submit to me and then my examination of that and thoughts on that, I will then send back out a proposed Case Management Order revising the schedule and if my dates are any different than yours, I'll give you an opportunity to respond to that. But I'll try and do that so we can resolve all of that this month and not have to wait for the next status conference. Okay?

Does that sound fine as far as procedure?

MR. KASTE: That sound great and from our point of view, we really have to fix it this month, since our deadline is February 1st.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Understood entirely.

But my hope is we can get all the various dates set.

But I can tell you right now, Mr. Kaste, that you will get additional time.

MR. KASTE: Okay. Thank you.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: The question is simply how much.

MR. KASTE: Well, with regard to the trial date, Your Honor, I think it would be beneficial to us as the parties to know, you know, what your preference is in that regard and maybe work backwards a little bit

from the date that is most workable for you. I understand this trial is going to fit into a lot of other things that you have going on and require a lot from you and it's going to make a difference for the dates that we might propose if your expectation is August 1 trial date or October 1 trial date.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: I think that's a fair question. My view at the moment is that I think an August 1 trial date is going to be difficult. I would still like to have this case tried in the fall. I realize again that this is a -- that we haven't actually determined how long the trial is going to be.

As we've moved along, however, I think that the likely length of the trial is going to be hopefully at the shorter end of the total number of days rather than at the longer end and certainly what everyone has said so far is consistent with that.

I should tell people I've also given some thought to the location. We actually haven't checked on where we could potentially hold it in Billings, if that's where we decided to hold it. If the case is only going to take a few weeks, then that's a possibility. The longer, however, the case is scheduled to take, the more likely I would be to then hold it here at Stanford and have inquired about the moot courtroom here and it

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is available during the entire fall quarter, so it would be available through the end of this calendar year.

Recognizing that there could be some witnesses that would still be in Montana or Wyoming that you might not want to have to fly all the way here, if there were witnesses of -- if there were a significant number of witnesses of that nature, then I would also be willing to consider alternative ways of not requiring those witnesses to fly here. One possibility would be to have a week or so of trial in Billings or a location that people would -- both sides would agree to where those witnesses could be heard.

Another possibility is is that the moot courtroom here is fully equipped with video equipment by which we could actually present some witnesses by video where at least some of us would be here and others could be somewhere else.

I know neither of those is going to be probably your first choice, but my hope would be we could figure out a way if the trial were here so if that was a consideration that we could address that.

My hope would be at the next status conference we could begin talking about that.

But in answer to your particular question,

Mr. Kaste, my hope would be that we could get the case

tried this year. And not force Montana to have to work

over the holiday season again.

MR. KASTE: No, no, no. I'm going to propose a December 24th start date. And of course I would point out that, you know, the case has been going for six years. We didn't have to wait until the last minute. That's not my fault.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. So does that answer your question, Mr. Kaste?

MR. KASTE: Well, in a roundabout way, no. It sounds --

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: What more can I tell you that would be helpful? I mean for me part of it is still the question of how long the trial would last.

MR. KASTE: Well, as is my habit, I keep asking for specific dates and so, you know, if you want us to shoot for October 1, November 1, December 1, recognizing that that's not set in stone, but just as a target date, that gives us something to work back on better than maybe a three or four-month period.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Understood. Under those circumstances, I think that we should plan to start this no later than October 1.

MR. KASTE: Okay. Very good.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Because that assures

that I think even in my worst vision, I think if we started by October 1, we could finish before the end of the calendar year. My hope would be we would be finished long before that.

MR. KASTE: I think that's a reasonable assessment given the nature of the case at this time.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: At the same time, although I would love to say we would start on August 1 particularly with summary judgment motions, that strikes me as totally unrealistic and so that's why I'm suggesting October 1 is I think a date that provides us with some leeway in terms of the length of the trial, but at the same time would hopefully provide some time for resolution of summary judgment motions before then.

MR. KASTE: Thank you, Your Honor. That will help us as we set the dates an appropriate amount of time back from October 1.

SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. That would be great. And I guess the other thing to add with respect to the dates is that if -- particularly if we're going to permit, you know, somewhere up to 60 days for the additional expert designations and reports and we -- that's going to really cram together those later dates and so this is going to have to be a schedule that sticks and I realize that, you know, I'm very

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     sympathetic to Wyoming's request for additional time
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    because they've been working largely in the dark and I
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    realize those 30-day periods were short to begin with,
     that was shortened from the original Case Management
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    Plan that both sides submitted, so I'm certainly
     sympathetic to Wyoming's request, but at the same time,
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     I want to make sure that we set dates that both sides
     feel comfortable we can keep.
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              MR. KASTE: Well, for Wyoming I think we can do
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     that and we'll get you a letter and I'm almost certain
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     it will be a joint letter, probably by the end of the
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    day or tomorrow.
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              SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay.
                                                That sounds
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           Mr. Draper, any final questions?
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                           Nothing further, Your Honor.
              MR. DRAPER:
              SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Okay. Great.
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    will get you all something by tomorrow morning on the
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    expedited motion.
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              MR. KASTE:
                          Thank you very much.
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              MR. DRAPER:
                           Thank you.
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              SPECIAL MASTER THOMPSON: Have great days.
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     Thank you all. Stay warm.
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              (The proceedings ended at 11:50 a.m. PST.)
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1	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
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3	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO)
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5	I, Kathleen A. Powell, CSR No. 2778, hereby certify
6	that I reported in shorthand the above telephonic
7	proceedings on Monday, January 14, 2013, in the City of
8	San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California; and
9	I do further certify that the above and foregoing pages,
10	numbered from 6 to 51, inclusive, contain a true and
11	correct transcript of all said proceedings.
12	DATED: January 18, 2012
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17	KATHLEEN A. POWELL
18	CSR NO. 2778
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