March 4, 2002

Law Offices <u>HELSELL</u> FETTERMAN A Limited Liability Partnership Peter J. Eglick Attorney A ENVIRONMENTAL HEARINGS OFFICE

**By Fax and Mail** 

Hon. Kaleen Cottingham Presiding Officer Pollution Control Hearings Board Office of Environmental Hearings 4224 6th Avenue SE Building 2, Rowe 6 Lacey, WA 98503

Re: PCHB No. 01-160, ACC v. Dept. of Ecology and Port of Seattle:

Dear Presiding Officer Cottingham:

In light of the correspondence last week concerning use of a chess clock during the hearing, enclosed with this letter is a copy of the Verbatim Report of Proceedings in which Thurston County Superior Court Judge Hicks denied the Port's Motion to Set Aside the Board's Stay Order. Judge Hicks explicitly suggested at page 6 use of a chess clock format, with time per "side":

From time to time we get complex cases that counsel estimate can't be done in a fourweek time period, or they get ten days and they don't think they can get it done, and we only ten days to give them. Several of the judges -- I'm not the only one -- have done this. <u>We've put what we call a chess clock on and we limit each side</u>. But you have to be clever. We keep track minute by minute and the clerk does, too. If you look at the clerk's minutes, you'll see they can tell you when every witness starts, when the crossexamination starts, when the redirect starts. And we give both sides an equal amount of time, whether they use it up in direct examination or cross-examination, examination or redirect. And we've found that to be very effective. Counsel will be able to see how much water they still have in the pot they're carrying. And usually we bet it done in time. So good luck. [emphasis added]

We provide this to the Board in light of subsequent proposals by Ecology to use a chess clock approach, but on a per-party, rather than per-side, basis.

Sincerely,

HELSELL FETTERMAN LLP

Enclosure cc by fax: Counsel of record g:\lu\acc\pcbb\cottingham-030402.doc

AR 003176

1500 PUGET SOUND PLAZA 1325 FOURTH AVENUE SEATTLE, WA 98101-2509 P.O. BOX 21846 SEATTLE, WA 98111-3846 PH: (206) 292-1144 FX: (206) 340-0902 EMAIL: hf@heisell.com

	RECEIVED
1	ENVIRONMENTAL
2	HEARINGS OFFICE
3	
4	
5	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON
6	IN AND FOR COUNTY OF THURSTON
7	
8	PORT OF SEATTLE, )Case No. 01-2-02386-9
9	Plaintiff, )
10	vs. )
11	STATE POLLUTION CONTROL )
12	HEARINGS, et al, ) COPY
13	Defendant. )
14	
15	BE IT REMEMBERED that on February 22, 2001,
16	the above-entitled matter came on for hearing before
17	the HONORABLE RICHARD D. HICKS, Judge of Thurston
18	County Superior Court.
19	
20	VERBATIM REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS
21	MOTION TO SET ASIDE
22	
23	
24	REPORTED BY: Nichole E. Forrest
25	Official Court Reporter, CCR, RPR

F

3

. *1* 

Q

AR 003177

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

P R O C E E D I N G S

THE COURT: I'm ready to rule. I've let everybody go on way too long. I've taken up over a half hour on this. I thought this was interesting. I did spend some time, I read the Board's decision and briefs and so on, most of the briefs -- or not most of the briefs, but much in the brief cites to previous Board rulings as opposed to state case law, there is some references to federal cases and so on. And I'll cut to the end remark here.

I'm not going to overturn the stay here. I think the Board has the discretion to do what they did. I think they correctly stated the test; they correctly applied the test.

But I agree with the Port insofar as they didn't make a specific articulation that the Board did not have a substantial probability of success, but I find that is inferred, though unsaid somewhat like the case Mr. Eglick cites regarding the test for injunctions, although it's a different test than what we're talking about. It's inferred, even though not specifically articulated, by finding that ACC had a likelihood of success.

In fact, the Board's own order speaks to this, maybe not as clearly as one would like, but it

became pretty clear to me having found that ACC had a likelihood of success. They really didn't address the fact that the Port doesn't have a substantial probability of success in those words, because they assumed that was already folded in to their earlier finding made regarding the applicant.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So, then, they went on to address whether the Port also has a likelihood and the issue of irreparable harm. It's a 20-page decision. It clearly was based on reviewing a much larger record, none of which I've had access to, if it has been certified, it hasn't been briefed and so on.

And when I look at what the intent of the legislature was here -- to give the Board discretion in a certain limited number of cases to grant stays of these Section 401 environmental permits, they didn't and couldn't have intended that the Board have two full-blown hearings. What would be the point?

In those cases in which two full-blown hearings might be called for, they did give the Board the right to not even address the stay argument as a prehearing matter, but fold it into the final hearing itself. The statute specifically says that the Board can put it off till then.

Now, what allows the Port to make the

argument that they're making -- is that there is not identifiable articuable language that specifically says we do not find the Port has not shown a substantial probability of success.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

But if in the reading the overall decision that was considered, and I can see that that was considered, then I don't think they have -- even though it might be better housekeeping -- the necessity, nor is it reversible error, for them to have not articulated this statement if the whole decision correctly reflects what was in front of them.

So I decline to reverse the Board on this I hope the matter does go in March. matter. This is a matter of immense importance not just to the Port of Seattle but state-wide it seems to me. I can tell by reading the Board's decision that D.O.E. had several creative solutions it came up with -- perhaps with consultants, but adopted by the Department of Ecology -- that will have a state-wide importance and impact way beyond the third runway issue at SeaTac. And I think it should be decided quickly, and then I think it should be certified to the Supreme Court, if they'll take it, or the Court of Appeals.

I've said this before. Maybe I sound like I'm trying to make my own life easier, but I don't see

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

25

any reason for it to tread water and have time out here when no trial judge, whether it's me or someone else, will be given any deference on their decision, because the Court of Appeals or Supreme Court will go right to the original record as they should.

So the quick route out of here is to get the Board, which I'm hoping will revisit this issue of noncertifying, once they have a final order even though they've taken the position they're not going to certify the temporary order. If you guys don't ask them to do that and they don't do it on their own motion, we'll put it on our schedule and get to it as soon as we can.

MR. EGLICK: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. REAVIS: May I make one clarification? want to clarify the Court's position on the trial in March because I don't want to hear my statements reported back to me later on.

19 The Port is wanting to go to trial in March. 20 We do want to finish it in March. The only reason I 21 brought up the probability it may not happen is we're 22 dealing with reality here. We're more than happy to 23 have time limits set. We want the trial accomplished 24 in March.

THE COURT: I didn't mean it tongue and

AR 003181

1 cheek. I have a four-week civil trial month. From 2 time to time we get complex cases that counsel estimate can't be done in a four-week time period, or 3 they get ten days and they don't think they can get it 4 done, and we only have ten days to give them. 5 Several 6 of the judges -- I'm not the only one -- have done this. We've put what we call a chess clock on and we 7 limit each side. But you have to be clever. 8 We keep 9 track minute by minute and the clerk does, too. If 10 you look at the clerk's minutes, you'll see they can 11 tell you when every witness starts, when the 12 cross-examination starts, when the redirect starts. And we give both sides an equal amount of time, 13 14 whether they use it up in direct examination or 15cross-examination, examination or redirect. And we've found that to be very effective. Counsel will be able 16 17 to see how much water they still have in the pot they're carrying. And usually we get it done in time. 18 19 So good luck. 20 MR. EGLICK: May I hand up to the order on consolidation that you had asked us to prepare last 21 22 week? 23 THE COURT: I did. Has everybody signed off?

24 I asked to redo the caption.

25

MR. EGLICK: Everyone has, and we did redo

~	1	the caption.
	2	(Proceedings concluded.)
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
	9	
	10	
٢	11	
	12	
	13	
	14	
	15	
	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	21	
	22	
	23	
3	24	
	25	