

# **ENVIRONMENTAL** BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROLEARNINGS OF THE

### STATE OF WASHINGTON

AIRPORT COMMUNITIES COALITION,	) )
Appellant,	ý
CITIZENS AGAINST SEA-TAC EXPANSION,	) ) ) PCHB No. 01-160
<pre>Intervenor/Appellant,</pre>	) PCHB NO. 01-160
vs.	)
STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, and PORT OF SEATTLE,	) ) )
Respondents.	)

## TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

# DAY ONE

March 18, 2002 Lacey, Washington

ORIGINAL

Kim L. Otis Certified Court Reporter OTIS\*KL441C9 GENE BARKER & ASSOCIATES, INC. Certified Court Reporters 406 Security Building Olympia, Washington 98501 (360) 943-2693

BE IT REMEMBERED that the above-entitled matter 1 came on for hearing before the Pollution Control Hearings 2. Board, Day One commencing on the 18th day of March, 2002, 3 and continuing through Day Ten, the 29th day of March, 4 The hearing was conducted at the Environmental 5 Hearings Office, 4224 6th Avenue SE, Rowe Six, Building 6 2, Lacey, Washington. 7 Sitting as the Washington State Pollution 8 Control Hearings Board were KALEEN COTTINGHAM, presiding; 9 ROBERT JENSEN, Board Chair, and BILL LYNCH, Member. 10 11 APPEARANCES 12 For the Appellant Airport 13 Communities Coalition: PETER J. EGLICK 14 KEVIN L. STOCK MICHAEL WITEK 15 Attorneys at Law HELSELL FETTERMAN 16 1500 Puget Sound Plaza 1325 Fourth Avenue 17 Seattle, WA 98111 18 RACHAEL PASCHAL OSBORN Attorney at Law 19 2421 West Mission Avenue Spokane, WA 99201 20 For the Intervenor Citizens 21 Against Sea-Tac Expansion: RICHARD A. POULIN 22 Attorney at Law SMITH & LOWNEY 23 2317 E. John Street Seattle, WA 98112 24

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#### March 18, 2002

MS. COTTINGHAM: We'll go on the record then.

I am Kaleen Cottingham and I'm the presiding officer in this case, and we have a bunch of preliminary matters that I want to take care of before I get the rest of the board members in here.

So first thing I'd like to do is resolve or address the time frame for resolving any of the outstanding procedural motions, and I'll list them and then I'll talk about them.

First, we have a motion to publish the depositions of Ecology managers and we have received the motion itself and the response. When can we can expect the reply brief?

MR. STOCK: We also have a reply, which I believe we faxed to the board yesterday and to the parties. We have copies here available for the board.

MS. COTTINGHAM: When will this information be needed in your presentation of your case, so it gives me a time in which we --

MR. STOCK: In terms of motion to publish, for purposes of examination of Ann Kenny, to the extent that we will need to look to her deposition, it will have to be published for that purpose. The motion goes beyond that and asks that it be published for all purposes,

1	including submission of the deposition into the record.
2	If the board wants argument, we can certainly have
3	argument at the end of today, or tomorrow morning, to
4	give the board an opportunity to read the reply brief.
5	MS. COTTINGHAM: Do you need argument on the
6	motions or can we render a decision based on the written
7	materials?
8	MR. STOCK: I think that the written material
9	is sufficient for the board to decide the motion.
10	MS. COTTINGHAM: So if we were able to get to
11	it by the end of today, that would be acceptable?
12	MR. STOCK: Yes.
13	MS. COTTINGHAM: Okay. Next we have the
14	motion in limine to exclude late-produced plans and
15	reports. The same question, when can we expect a reply?
16	MR. STOCK: We submitted a reply to that
17	yesterday as well and we have copies here on that brief
18	as well and can hand them out at this time or during the
19	break, whatever the board's preference is.
20	MS. COTTINGHAM: The earlier the better would
21	be great. When do you need to have this motion decided
22	by for purposes of your testimony or the testimony of
23	others?
24	MR. STOCK: Tomorrow is fine. There's nothing
25	today that is going to be submitted that that motion is

necessary to be decided today.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Okay. The next one is the motion in limine to exclude the testimony of David Garland. We have received all of the documentation. When is Mr. Garland planned to be put on the stand?

MR. STOCK: That will presumably be during Ecology's case.

MR. YOUNG: That's correct. I think he is in our first group of witnesses.

MS. COTTINGHAM: So we don't need a decision today or tomorrow, but the sooner the better.

MR. YOUNG: I think that's correct, yes.

MS. COTTINGHAM: We had also a motion in limine to quash the subpoena of Linda Logan, but I understand from the parties that that's been withdrawn?

MR. STOCK: That's correct.

MR. PEARCE: That's correct, Ms. Cottingham.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Then we had motion to strike the prehearing brief of the port's. I have reviewed the materials and I'm going to deny the motion. It seems that both parties have liberally used some techniques to squeeze a lot of information into the prehearing briefs, and they have all been read anyway, so I'm going to deny that motion.

Are there any other preliminary motions?

1	MR. STOCK: I think those are all of the
2	preliminary motions, and we have the reply briefs to hand
3	up to the board.
4	MR. PEARCE: One issue. On the motion in
5	limine to exclude plans and reports, that's a very
6	important motion to us. We would like to be able to
7	provide argument on that.
8	MS. COTTINGHAM: Oral argument?
9	MR. PEARCE: (Nods head affirmatively). If
LO	the board wants it.
.1	MR. EGLICK: I guess if we are going to do
L2	oral argument, then we'd like to do it as well on the
L3	deposition motion, if oral argument is going to take
L4	place anyway on motions.
15	MS. COTTINGHAM: I'm using an administrative
16	appeals judge on these motions, so after we take a look
17	at all the materials submitted, the board will decide
18	tomorrow whether or not to have oral arguments, and if we
19	do, we'll do it first thing in the morning tomorrow.
20	MR. PEARCE: Thank you.
21	MS. COTTINGHAM: So there's no other motions,
22	preliminary matters. Next, I'd like to review the
23	process for the chess clock. Do we have one?
24	MR. POULIN: Yes, we do, Your Honor. It's
25	here.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Do you want to explain to everyone how it works so everyone knows.

MR. POULIN: This is the Chronos chess clock, it's digital. It's turned on with a single push of the center button, and it is set in the count-up mode so that when a given side's clock is on, it will count up, so at the end of each day, we will have a total time elapsed for that day. The clock is switched back and forth with a single push of the button.

MS. COTTINGHAM: You don't have to push two buttons, just one button?

MR. POULIN: Just a single button, so that if the clock is here and we finish our argument, we hit the switch to turn off our clock and turn on the other clock.

There is a built-in delay that we can adjust, but it's presently set for one minute to give time for transition so that when we finish, we can stop the clock, or, rather, switch the clock, sit down, get out of the way, give the other side time to get up.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Okay. I had wheeled this little box in here that we could set it on, although it's kind of low, or we could set it on the corner of someone's table. What is the preference of the parties?

MR. STOCK: I think it will be easiest to reach if we set it on one of the corners of the tables

instead of having to reach over the tables.

MS. COTTINGHAM: After the oral arguments, the podium is going to be wheeled out of here, so there will be a little bit more room. I would like you to label the buttons "respondents" and "appellants" so everyone knows what button they're hitting.

I have, as you will note, put a time-remaining chart, and at the end of every day, we will adjust that based on the readings on this clock, and we will keep a running tally of that every day, just so everyone is aware of that.

We also have a list of the order of witnesses for the next day or so, and at the end of every day, we will adjust this as well. So we will try and keep these up to date.

I'd like to talk a little bit about the allocation of space. About how many people do we have sitting out in the back or standing?

MS. JOHNSON: About ten.

MS. COTTINGHAM: In the prehearing order the parties allocated every chair in this room, and we allocated the two tables up here for attorneys, the first two rows are for attorneys, paralegals and designated clients, designated by the attorneys. And then we left the last two rows for the public. And I need to make

sure that there aren't people sitting in the last two rows that are witnesses or clients unless the clients aren't the designated clients or attorneys, because those are for the general public.

So the first two rows are for attorneys and paralegals and designated clients.

MS. MARCHIORO: Could you explain what designated clients mean, please?

MS. COTTINGHAM: We allocated four seats in that second row for the attorneys on each side, four per side, to allocate to their designated clients. We designated these three seats over here for the on-deck witnesses. We have three, plus the fourth one for our AAJ. So I just want to make sure that the last two rows, which there should be 16 seats, are fully available for the public rather than for witnesses, attorneys, paralegals.

MR. TUPPER: Ms. Cottingham.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Yes.

MR. TUPPER: Beth Ginsberg and I are here from Stoel Rives and we are not attorneys for the port on this case, although, we are attorneys, so we are here today just as part of the public, although we would be happy to yield our seats if there are people that are looking for room.

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MS. COTTINGHAM: Well, let me explain, I would like for the last two rows of the public seating to have an honor system rotation to allow everyone who would like to see today to rotate through, so with that as kind of a stipulation --

MR. TUPPER: That would be fine with us.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Is there any room in the last area to squeeze one or two chairs in there?

MS. MARCHIORO: Yes.

MS. JOHNSON: I believe so.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Okay. Why don't we go off the record for a second and see if we can squeeze a few more chairs back there for the public.

(Discussion had off the record.)

MS. COTTINGHAM: Back on the record.

MR. STOCK: ACC would like to raise an objection to Ms. Beth Ginsberg and Mr. James Tupper sitting in the public seat section. They are attorneys that are being paid by the Port of Seattle, the Port of Seattle consults with these attorneys, and while there's no way that ACC can prove it, I suspect that they are also consulting with the attorneys that have entered an appearance on behalf of the Port of Seattle in this case.

So we request that Ms. Ginsberg and Mr. Tupper be counted among the attorneys for the Port of Seattle and

that the seats be allocated.

MR. PEARCE: Ms. Cottingham, Mr. Tupper and Ms. Ginsberg have not appeared in this case for the Port of Seattle; they are consulting with the Port of Seattle on the 404 case. They're here as interested members of the public.

MS. COTTINGHAM: So long as we don't have people queued up to come in, I'm going to let them stay in the room, and if we start to get a line-up there, again, we'll go back to the voluntary rotate through, and I'm going to ask, in that case, that all the people that are sitting in the last two rows consider voluntarily rotating to allow everyone the opportunity to hear the case. Right now I think we have seated everyone, so right now it's not really that big of an issue.

Next thing I'd like to talk about is the ease in which we get to exhibits, especially as it relates to the witnesses, but also as it relates to the board members.

How do the parties intend to use these exhibits? Do you expect us to bounce between notebook and notebook all the time? What is the --

MR. STOCK: The way I envision that it will work is as an attorney is questioning a witness, the attorney will ask the witness to refer to an exhibit.

For example, Exhibit 1, which is the September 21

401 certification, will undoubtedly be referred to quite a bit throughout the proceedings, and so the attorney will ask the witness to look at Exhibit 1 and it will be incumbent upon the witness to go ahead and get the notebook where the exhibit is located and go ahead and refer to the notebook.

Each of the attorneys have their own copies of the exhibits and there are exhibit notebooks behind each of the board members. Hopefully, they are in numerical order and it will be fairly easy for the board to find the exhibit that's being referred to during the testimony.

MS. COTTINGHAM: And they are all labeled as to Volume X, Exhibit Y?

MR. STOCK: Yes.

MS. COTTINGHAM: For each of them.

MR. STOCK: On the outside of the exhibit notebooks.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Can the attorneys use some care in attempting to give both numbers, volume and exhibit, so we can find the right volume and the exhibit.

MR. KRAY: Certainly.

MS. COTTINGHAM: The next question is that I think that this mass of notebooks over here is going to be kind of problematic, and I'm wondering if we can push

1	the table up against the windows and have the witness
2	stand out a little bit forward, because the other board
3	member sitting here is not going to be able to see the
4	witness, so would that be an acceptable rearranging of
5	that? I think what I will do is go off the record and
6	ask some people to work on moving that so that it can be
7	usable. Right now I am not sure that somebody could find
8	a volume on that.
9	MR. REAVIS: I think it may be helpful to turn
10	those notebooks around so you can read the spine
11	actually.
12	MS. COTTINGHAM: Exactly, but they are still
13	double booked so you are going to have trouble finding
14	the second row.
15	So we are going to go off the record and I am going
16	to ask some folks to move that around.
17	(Off the record.)
18	MS. COTTINGHAM: Back on the record. These
19	are also exhibits up here, I understand, the deposition
20	exhibits?
21	MR. YOUNG: That's the first 500 or so
22	exhibits, so like Exhibit 1 is in those boxes.
23	MS. COTTINGHAM: And we're going to need to
24	access those?

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MR. KRAY: Correct.

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1	MR. YOUNG: I would think so.
2	MS. COTTINGHAM: Do they have to be taken out,
3	1, 2, 3, 4. The original goes over there, so
4	MR. YOUNG: Do you want them back there just
5	the way those are?
6	MS. COTTINGHAM: They are white, so they will
7	all be different colors. Yes. This is, I assume, one
8	board member's. Where is the dividing line? We are
9	going to go off the record and allow you to organize
LO	these in such a way that they can be useful and so that
11	we can see the witness.
12	MR. REAVIS: Do you know if it's possible to
13	get another table for right here in front?
14	MS. COTTINGHAM: I'm going to go look.
15	(Off the record.)
16	MS. COTTINGHAM: We'll go back on the record.
17	We're here today regarding PCHB No. 01-160 referred
18	to as Airport Communities Coalition versus Ecology and
19	the Port of Seattle. Citizens Against SeaTac Expansion
20	have been granted intervention status.
21	Throughout this proceeding the appellants will most
22	likely be referred to as ACC and CASE. If the parties
23	choose to use other acronyms throughout the entirety of
24	the hearing, both for the court reporter and for the
25	board, would you please define any acronyms that you

might use.

My name is Kaleen Cottingham. To my left is Bob

Jensen, to my right is Bill Lynch. We are the three

members of the Pollution Control Hearings Board appointed
by the Governor.

The court reporter today is Kim Otis with Gene
Barker & Associates. Because of the length of this
hearing, we will be most likely rotating through court
reporters throughout the entirety of the hearing.

I'd like to discuss some process things. First of all, the board expects, as all of the attorneys in the room know, we expect civility from all the parties and we expect no participation from the audience. This is a formal hearing on the matter.

I'm going to ask very nicely first, will everyone please turn off your cellular phones and pagers. I don't think anyone in the room wants to be interrupted by cell phones or pagers.

I expect the efficient use of our time. We have set up a very elaborate time-keeping process to keep us on the straight and narrow, including the use of a chess clock and an allocation of time as well as an accounting of time at the end of every day to make sure that we can finish this hearing within the allotted time.

I also expect adherence to the matters set forth in

the various prehearing orders. We already dealt with some of the seating arrangements this morning. I don't need to talk about that anymore, but I expect that people will be respectful of others if we do have more people than chairs in this room.

I need everyone to recognize that we will be in this room for a full two weeks and that there will be other cases on going at the same time that will take other conference rooms and other areas, so when we break or when we have lunchtime or at the end of the day, I need everyone to be respectful of the noise level in this office and try and keep it to a minimum.

There is coffee in the lobby and anyone choosing to have coffee, just recognize it's 25 cents a cup, a dollar a day or ten dollars for the entire hearing.

And with that, we'll start with appearances from the parties.

MR. EGLICK: Peter Eglick from Helsell Fetterman for Airport Communities Coalition.

MR. POULIN: Rick Poulin for Citizens Against SeaTac Expansion, or CASE.

MS. OSBORN: Rachael Paschal Osborn for Airport Communities Coalition.

MR. STOCK: Kevin Stock with Helsell Fetterman for the Airport Communities Coalition.

1	MR. WITEK: Michael Witek with Helsell
2	Fetterman for the Airport Communities Coalition.
3	MR. KRAY: Jeff Kray, Assistant Attorney
4	General, for Ecology.
5	MR. REAVIS: Gil Reavis with Brown, Reavis &
6	Manning for the Port of Seattle.
7	MR. PEARCE: Roger Pearce with Foster, Pepper
8	& Shefelman for the Port of Seattle.
9	MR. YOUNG: Tom Young for Department of
10	Ecology.
11	MS. MARCHIORO: Joan Marchioro for Department
12	of Ecology.
13	MS. COTTINGHAM: Is that all of the attorneys?
14	Prior to opening statements, I would like to, for
15	the record, identify some of the decisions that have been
16	made by the board and will be considered part of the
17	record.
18	First of all, this case was originally filed as PCHB
19	01-133. As a result of a stipulation entered by the
20	board, the Department of Ecology rescinded the 401
21	certificate and reissued an amended certificate. An
22	appeal was subsequently filed and has been given the
23	number 01-160.
24	All of the matters in both the original file and in
25	the later file are considered part of the record in this

matter.

The board has considered, but reached a split decision, on summary judgment on issue 9(a), and so that matter is still before us.

The board has granted summary judgment on issue number 14, and that decision will be incorporated by a reference in the decision on this matter.

The board has denied a motion in limine on the written direct testimony of Tom Luster.

The board orally this morning denied the motion to strike the prehearing order of the Port of Seattle.

The parties withdrew the motion to quash the subpoena of Linda Logan.

And the board has reserved decision on three motions filed late last week, and those are the motion to publish depositions of Ecology managers, the motion in limine to exclude late-produced plans and reports, and the motion in limine to exclude the testimony of David Garland. The board will take those under advisement and later this afternoon, if we determine it necessary, we will let you know that we will have oral argument on at least two of those motions first thing in the morning, or we will render a decision.

The board has entered an evidentiary order identifying the admissibility of the exhibits in this

case. I understand all parties have a copy of the matrix that we will use to govern admissibility. That order and the associated matrix will govern the exhibits unless, on allowable motion, the board further rules on a specific exhibit.

Are there any other preliminary matters that the board needs to address?

If not, I would like to then explain how the hearing will be conducted. First we'll have opening arguments. We have allocated one half hour each side for opening arguments. The appellant carries the burden in this case and they will go first, followed by the intervenors, followed by the respondents.

Then the appellants will put on their case by calling their witnesses. As indicated earlier, each party may only have one lead examiner per witness to avoid confusion. And we will then do cross examination, redirect and there will be no further examinations of witnesses. The board will ask questions and then if there are follow-up questions by either side, they shall be limited to the questions asked by the board.

After the appellant's case, the intervenors will call their witnesses, and after that, the respondents will begin their case.

Now, I earlier said that there was half an hour for

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each side for opening, unless the respondents wish to reserve their right to have their opening when they begin their case. You can let me know later.

At the end of all of this, we will have closing arguments. We have allocated one hour to each side for closing arguments. And, again, at the end of every day, we will account for the time that we've used to keep us on the straight and narrow.

And with that, we will begin this case.

Mr. Eglick.

MR. EGLICK: Good morning to the board and thank you to the presiding officer. For the record, again, my name is Peter Eglick and I'm one of the attorneys from Helsell Fetterman for the Airport Communities Coalition.

We want to start by thanking the board for inviting us into your home. I'm not sure when you invited us, you knew quite how we would move in, but we will try to make it as comfortable as we can for everyone, given the number of notebooks that surround us all.

As I was thinking about this case this morning, looking at the snow, what came to mind for me was actually, first, not anyone else but Samuel Taylor Coleridge, who once said, "Advice is like snow, the softer it falls, the longer it dwells upon and the deeper

it sinks into the mind." We're going to try in this case to give you our advice, our evidence, on what's wrong with the 401, why there is no reasonable assurance. Please forgive us in advance if we're not as gentle as snow, but in two weeks, we may have trouble meeting that goal. We will try, and by "we," I mean my colleagues from Helsell Fetterman and from CASE, Mr. Poulin, representing the Airport Communities Coalition. That's the five cities affected by the proposal as well as the Highline School District and CASE, that's the Citizens Against SeaTac Expansion. And later we will be describing for you the relative position of those cities geographically and physically with relation to the airport and the proposal.

Samuel Taylor Coleridge also comes to mind for another reason. He was the first English critic to articulate a theory of poetry and of literature which attempted to explain how we can sit and watch, for the sake of reaching a goal, some unproven, maybe even fantastic presentation, play, poetry, and accept it. And what he coined was a term I'm sure you've heard at one time or another, since he coined it about 300 years ago, 250 years ago, it's a term called the suspension of disbelief.

What that means is that you accept non-reality as

reality for the duration of the performance, the art experience. The production and all of its elements attempt to create an illusion of reality, a verisimilitude, and the audience completes the illusion by accepting it as real for the sake of the performance.

Suspension of disbelief has been also called the willful act of deferral of one's critical faculties for joining in believing the unbelievable to further the aims of the performance.

Well, how is this manifested? You go to a play, you see a stage performance. There will be a facade, it shows a house or a building that looks very substantial. There may be a door that works, there may be a window that works. And it's accepted as real for the sake of the performance. But, in fact, it doesn't exist as a structure, as a working functioning structure, there is none. It's an elaborate, artful facade which works for purposes of the performance if one suspends disbelief.

Fortunately, Samuel Taylor Coleridge did not write the Clean Water Act. The Clean Water Act asked for something more than suspension of disbelief. It requires reasonable assurance that water quality standards and water quality laws, the linchpins of Clean Water Act protections, will not be violated.

What ACC and CASE will be presenting in the course

of this appeal in testimony from our witnesses and in words and exhibits attributable to the respondents themselves, their own words, their own documents, is evidence that the 401 issued by Ecology is a facade, which still depends on a suspension of disbelief rather than a reasonable assurance of what lies behind.

We are going to show that while in some cases life can imitate art, the Clean Water Act requirement for reasonable assurance does not allow for this approach and it's not met here. What we ask the board to do as the evidence and testimony comes in over the next two weeks is to ponder the meaning of reasonable assurance in the context of what Ecology itself has characterized.

And I'm sure we have told this to the board before, but this is one of the largest public works projects ever undertaken in this state, and one, which Ecology itself has acknowledged, has enormous potential consequences - that's Ecology's word, enormous - for water quality and the natural environment.

As the board knows from its own stay decision, the proposal is essentially to fill a canyon to create a platform for the third runway, and we will be describing that and you will learn about it in testimony, and to replumb really the watersheds for Miller, Des Moines, Walker Creeks, class double A waters of the state. So

that's what's at stake.

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The board set a standard for reviewing evidence in a case such as this in the Battle Mountain Gold case, what's also known as OHA, Okanogan Highlands Alliance. What the board does here will determine whether that standard is upheld and continued or whether it is, in essence, abandoned, watered down. And what the board does here will, therefore, set a precedent for every other 401 certification in terms of what is required.

Now, I was looking for a good explanation of what the scope of a 401 certification is supposed to be so I could then give you a little bit of preview of coming attractions in the context of that scope. And, you know, there is that one case reported that went to the United States Supreme Court, litigated by the Department of Ecology, and the Department of Ecology won the case, and it's PUD Number 1 versus Washington Department of It's a case that was decided about eight or nine years ago in the U.S. Supreme Court. Ecology won. And the brief that Ecology submitted in that case is published, and what the brief says, in terms of what the scope -- it quotes the Environmental Protection Agency as to what is the scope of a 401 certification, what is an agency supposed to look at. So this will be the framework in which we'd ask you to look at the evidence

I'm going to preview.

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And what the brief submitted by Ecology to the U.S. Supreme Court says is that the scope is all of the potential effects of a proposed activity on water quality, direct and indirect, short and long-term, upstream and downstream, construction and operation, should be part of a state's certification review.

That's Ecology to the U.S. Supreme Court.

What the evidence is going to show here is, first of all, that Ecology has not followed its own advice. exhibits, the 401 on its face, the testimony that will be presented, is going to show that, in fact, between the first 401 certification on August 10 and the second 401 certification on September 21, 2001, Ecology scaled back, it changed the wording of what was covered to retreat from this scope I just read you, to retreat from what the statute requires, and in a way that it cannot itself explain, so the testimony, the evidence will show that Ecology has substituted in the September 401 language that says it covers 404 projects. But Ecology cannot tell you what is a 404 project and what is not. if you want to know what the protections of the 401 certification apply to, if you want to know what there is reasonable assurance for and what there is not reasonable assurance for, the testimony will be Ecology cannot say,

Ann Kenny cannot tell you. The testimony will be it's in process, we're thinking about it. And that, we would suggest, is the first detour from reasonable assurance and a fundamental one.

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The testimony will also show with regard to wetlands, and on that you will be hearing from our experts, Amanda Azous and Dyanne Sheldon, but you'll also be hearing from four folks testifying on behalf of the port and Ecology, Cassin, Stockdale, Kelley, and Walter, and what you'll find is from that testimony, that there still is not a clear statement on what the mitigation package is. In fact, you can go look in the record, through all those exhibits, and find that the mitigation package described in the materials that you reviewed for the stay motion, after the 401s were issued, is different than the mitigation package described and that we're going to hear testimony about from the respondent's witnesses. And, in fact, no two of the respondents agree on what the mitigation package is.

You'll also find that with regard to wetlands, and this is a problem that was highlighted in the OHA case, what is being preserved are not wetlands or not wetlands that aren't already protected, what is being preserved are uplands, buffers, anything but wetlands. That's the package. The package is inadequate, the package does not

meet the OHA standard, the package does not meet the water quality standard, the package does not meet the antidegradation standard.

You'll also be hearing testimony regarding the port's low-flow plan. This is a critical part of the package here of supposed mitigation that provides reasonable assurance, and, once again, the theme will be suspension of disbelief.

Neither the port nor Ecology have a final low-flow plan. Ecology hasn't accepted that which the port has offered and the port is still working on it, trying to make it acceptable. That's been the case not just before the 401 but, the testimony will show, in the six months since even up to within the last few weeks.

So you have a key issue, the testimony will show - by the way, an issue that was also key in Battle Mountain Gold - on which there is no agreement by Ecology, by the experts, certainly not by our experts, but even by the respondents, that it has been addressed in an accurate, non-speculative manner and that solutions have been found that provide reasonable assurance.

And I dare say that there be some testimony that suggests that given what is proposed here, there is no such solution on the horizon, certainly none that would provide reasonable assurance.

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You will have testimony, and this will come, once again, from respondent's witnesses as much as from our own, that although an agreed order under MTCA was signed by the state several years ago with the port, although the governor's certification to the federal government of the third runway project depended on that agreed order and what it required for its certification to federal government that the project could go forward consistent with environmental laws, the agreed order has not been complied with in one significant respect. What's that? There is substantial existing contamination of the There was a concern years ago that was supposed to be raised and addressed by the agreed order that that contamination would migrate and that the migration would be facilitated to the streams, to aquatic resources as a There was supposed result of third runway construction. to be an extensive modelling program performed under that agreed order as part of the third runway review and 401 certification. It's never occurred.

We have a preferred pathway analysis, which is some musings on a piece of paper by an expert from the port. We do not have the modelling that was promised under the agreed order, simply violated.

Finally, and I'm going to ask Mr. Poulin from CASE to address issues of water quality, but I did want to

talk for a moment about fill and the fill criteria. The proposal is to import 20 million cubic yards of fill to this site. The suggestion is that the site will be protected because there will be purportedly stringent criteria for contaminants in the fill and, in addition, for testing, sampling of the fill, to make sure that those contaminants can be identified.

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What the testimony will show, and, once again, this is not just testimony from ACC and CASE witnesses, but the testimony will show from the exhibits, from the words of the respondent's own consultants and experts, that the criteria both with regard to the substantive criteria for fill, with regard to the sampling requirements, are woefully inadequate. We know, for example, the testimony will show that Peter Kmet acknowledged - he is senior toxic engineer for the Department of Ecology - there were serious problems ignored. We know that using these supposedly stringent criteria, contaminated material have already been brought to the site. We know, in fact, that the criteria are set up and the testing, this SPLP backup testing that we'll be talking about under the 401 that's supposed to back up the original criteria, is set up in such a way the testing cannot detect the levels of It's too contamination that are forbidden at the site. unrefined to detect that which is prohibited. That's

what the testimony will show.

There's no reasonable assurance. This can only be accepted if you suspend disbelief, you accept the facade, you say the door works and, therefore, the structure exists and is functional. That's the problem.

We're also going to present testimony on the water rights issue. You had briefing on that, but we will once again be presenting the evidence that there is a proposed capture and beneficial use which triggers the requirement for a water right.

And, finally, we think that the testimony will show, including, once again, those of Ecology witnesses, that it's not totally an accident that disbelief was suspended. This 401, the testimony will show, was rushed out under pressure with interference from the highest levels of government in the state, the Governor's Office, repeatedly.

One of the considerations that was key on rushing out and getting out this 401, the testimony will show, was cost. No requirement, for example, for fill sampling was accepted that would be too stringent to the port and, therefore, increase its cost. Cost was a factor in the 401, it's not a factor under the Clean Water Act, and certainly not to the extent that it was made an issue here.

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I'll ask Mr. Poulin to address water quality, but I would also ask the board, as you go through, as you listen to the testimony, as you hear the deferrals that were granted - we'll approve now, but you'll get us something later - as you learn of the shifts in what is proposed and what is claimed to be proven and what the mitigation will be, ask yourselves, is this the standard you want to set for reasonable assurance not just for this case but for future major proposals? Do you want an agency to be told that it is okay to suspend disbelief for the purpose of issuing a 401 that is supposed to give reasonable assurance that water quality standards of the aquatic resources of this state will not be degraded, will be protected?

And Mr. Poulin will speak in the few moments I have left. Thank you.

MR. POULIN: Good morning. Once again, I am Rick Poulin on behalf of the Citizens Against SeaTac Expansion, an organization which intervened in this action because of the enduring care and concern of CASE's members for the quality of live they enjoy and the quality of the environment that still remains in the vicinity of SeaTac International Airport.

The port has suggested in its brief that ACC and, by reflection, CASE's mission is to stop the project and

that, therefore, they suggest that our witnesses' testimony should be taken with a grain of salt. Well, I'm not surprised that the port would impugn the motives of some of the few people it has not been able to dupe into passivity or bully into submission. But the board should understand that the port has demonstrated itself to be an organization that will stop at nothing to build the coveted third runway regardless of the cost and regardless of the environmental impacts. It will fudge any numbers, it will manipulate any study result, and it will misrepresent any legal authority. I'll talk about some of those misrepresentations in detail in a moment.

But before I continue, I'd like to talk briefly about the key legal authority governing water quality at issue here, and that is the Washington State water quality standards. They are found in the Washington Administrative Code 173-201A. The water quality standards include narrative standards, they include numeric criteria and they include an important, but often overlooked, antidegradation standard. The antidegradation standard requires that, "Existing beneficial uses shall be maintained and protected and no further degradation which would interfere with or become injurious to existing beneficial uses shall be allowed."

It's clear under Washington law that the water

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quality standards fully apply to storm water. In WAC 173- 201A-160, the law states that, "Activities which cause pollution of storm water shall be conducted so as to comply with the water quality standards. The primary means to be used for requiring compliance with the standards shall be through best management practices..."

And through a citation to the subpart above, the WACs made clear that best management practices shall be applied so that violation of water quality criteria shall be prevented.

Now, on page 17 of its prehearing brief, the port misrepresents the holdings of three cases to manufacture the appearance of support for its argument that one element of the water quality standards' numeric criteria do not apply to discharges of storm water. This brings us back to the appearance of disbelief. The argument sounds good, it looks good on paper, it looks well supported, but when you examine the details, it's simply not true.

And on behalf of CASE, I'm asking you to please examine the details that you're going to hear. I know this is a challenging case and you're going to be working very hard over the next two weeks and far beyond that, but please look at the details.

On page 17 of its brief, the port cites three cases,

Oregon Natural Resources Council versus National Forest Service, Puget Soundkeeper Alliance and Waste Action Project, all to support its assertion that stormwater discharges are somehow excused or exempt from complying with the narrative criteria in the water quality standards.

Oregon Natural Resources Council doesn't say that. It involved only discharges of nonpoint sources of pollution in a national forest. That's not what we have here. And the main bulk of the case addressed the existence of a cause of action in a citizen suit. This isn't a citizen suit and there is no dispute as to whether there's a cause of action. We're not trying to enforce the Clean Water Act; we're trying to assure that the proposed project complies with the water quality standards that storm water is subject to.

Puget Soundkeeper Alliance is a case from this board. This board did not hold that compliance with numeric effluent limits is not required for storm water. The misrepresentation is particularly egregious because the case didn't even involve storm water.

And in Waste Action Project the board did not hold that the use of BMPs for storm water constitutes AKART, which is an acronym for All Known Available and Reasonable Technologies.

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The port also argues that there is no evidence of any violations of water quality standards resulting from Both Ecology This is manifestly untrue. its discharges. and the port are on record as admitting that there are violations and exceedances of water quality criteria in the receiving waters. Ecology's admission is found in the permit fact sheet, plain black and white language, and the port's admission is found in the 1997 Storm Water Receiving Environment Monitoring Report, which is Exhibit That exhibit states, maximum concentrations of 426. dissolved metals measured in Miller Creek only exceeded EPA's and the state's acute criteria for aquatic life for copper and zinc. Copper and zinc criteria were exceeded in samples from both upstream of the stormwater discharges and in the stormwater discharge itself, but only copper was exceeded downstream of the outfall.

Switching over to Des Moines Creek, only copper and zinc concentrations exceeded criteria. Listen to this: Copper and zinc were exceeded in samples from both upstream and downstream of the discharge as well as in the stormwater discharge itself.

If you look at the numbers, Miller Creek and Des Moines Creek exceed state water quality standards, the port's discharges had considerable amounts of copper and zinc, and the result is receiving waters that are worse

off downstream of the port's discharges than they were.
That's uncontroverted.

Now, the essential problem with the proposal that the port has offered to fix the problem is that it involves more of the same, but the problem is and the common sense reality is that if you keep doing what you're doing, you're going to keep getting what you're getting.

The port's proposal for more of the same is to continue using ineffective best management practices that are good for some things, but they're not good for controlling the discharges of dissolved metals that result from the port's industrial stormwater discharges.

There's lots of great flow control, we have problems with it, but you should understand that flow control does not constitute treatment for industrial pollutants. The filter strips and bioswales that are proposed to treat the runoff from the huge area off the runway airfields and the third runway are not effective for removing dissolved metals.

Privately Ecology and the port have conceded that the only way they can beat the water quality standards is to change the water quality standards. The evidence shows there's a three-part strategy that includes calling the best management practices currently in use AKART,

then increasing the numeric criteria through the use of a site-specific study. The port understands that it's presently incapable of meeting the numeric criteria for storm water, but if it can raise the criteria, then maybe in the future, it will be able to meet those criteria. And that's what we see, we're in an iterative process, give us some adaptive management in 15 or 20 years, no problem, we can meet the new standards that we are going to create through the site-specific study.

But that's not acceptable under the Clean Water Act. In order to have reasonable assurance and obtain a 401 certification, the port has to meet water quality standards at the outset, not sometime in the remote and distant future.

The port would also like to get mixing zones at its outfalls. In one sense, that's an issue for the future, but in another sense, the 401 certification does authorize mixing zones right now. Section 82(d) and (g) of the 401 certification authorize a mixing zone for turbidity for the instream work and the shoreline work, stream-side work, that the port must do to implement the proposed project.

The advance authorization for the mixing zone for turbidity violates both WAC 173-201A-110 and 173-201A-100. Section 110 states that "A temporary turbidity

mixing zone is...authorized only after the activity has 1 received all other necessary local and state permits and 2 approvals" - which this project has not yet, they don't 3 have the HPAs for the instream work - "and after the 4 implementation of appropriate best management practices 5 to avoid or minimize disturbance of in-place sediments 6 and exceedances of the turbidity criteria." 7 haven't even been proposed yet, much less implemented. 8 But the law further requires that no mixing zone shall be 9 granted unless the supporting information clearly 10 11 12 13 14 15 health. 16 17

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indicates the mixing zone would not have a reasonable potential to cause a loss of sensitive or important habitat, substantially interfere with the existing or characteristic uses of the water body, or result in damage to the ecosystem, or adversely affect public The problem is Ecology has authorized the mixing zone without taking those protective steps required by the regulation, but Ecology cannot have reasonable assurance that the instream bank work will not result in violations of the water quality criteria for turbidity

Indeed, the water quality criteria places a strict 100-foot limit on the extent of any mixing zone for turbidity in small streams with flows only up to 10 cfs.

until it complies with these protective measures.

And you'll see in the evidence that's presented that the flows in these streams in the summer is often less than 1 cfs, so how they are going to get that turbidity to settle out in less than 100 feet. I think it's going to take quite a bit more than the suspension of disbelief to pull that off. And Ecology has not required the port to demonstrate how they're going to do it and how they're going to avoid the violation of water quality standards.

So I applaud you for your attention and I look forward to presenting our case over the next week. Thank you very much.

MR. KRAY: Good morning members of the board.

I am Jeff Kray, Assistant Attorney General, on behalf of Ecology.

This case is about reasonable assurance that the Port of Seattle's master plan update projects will meet applicable water quality standards.

The board reviews this issue de novo. In other words, the board decides at the conclusion of this hearing whether there is reasonable assurance. ACC has the burden to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that Ecology and this board do not have reasonable assurance.

In this hearing, Ecology will prove that Ecology had reasonable assurance when it issued its order granting a

401 certification to the port; prove that ACC cannot carry its burden; and prove that the board has reasonable assurance to affirm Ecology's order granting the port 401 certification.

A 401 certification is a water quality certification. The certification is based on the proposed project. Ecology assigns a 401 certification reviewer to each 401 application and did so in this case. In this case, Ann Kenny will testify that she drafted the 401 certifications issued to the port on August 10th, 2001 and September 21, 2001. Miss Kenny has reviewed over 50 401 certifications for Ecology. She has managed the port's 401 certification application since October of 2000. She will testify that Ecology has been reviewing the port's plans with regard to these projects for many, many years.

The certification process is dynamic. For each 401 certification, Ecology assembles a team of experts to review the application. Over time those experts gather information, set conditions, and put mechanisms in place to insure that the applicant meets water quality standards.

For the port's application, as with other 401 certification applications, Miss Kenny relied on Ecology's experts to assemble the technical pieces of

Ecology's responses to the port's application and to define the conditions in Ecology's 401 certifications to the port.

During the hearing, the board will hear from some of Ecology's scientific experts and the consultants who participated in the 401 certification. Allow me to briefly introduce those individuals.

Kevin Fitzpatrick is a water quality specialist. He will discuss general water quality issues, stormwater management, the port's compliance with its NPDES permit, and acceptable fill criteria.

Ed O'Brien is an environmental engineer. He will address stormwater management.

Ching-Pi Wang is a hydrologist. He will address his preferential pathways analysis, the embankment fill seepage monitoring plan and the MTCA agreed order.

Chung Yee is a professional engineer. He will address fill criteria.

Dave Garland is a hydrogeologist. We anticipate he will address embankment modelling and groundwater science.

Eric Stockdale is a wetland scientist. He will address wetlands and the impacts to aquatic resources.

Katie Walter is also a wetland scientist. She will address wetlands and impacts to aquatic resources.

And Kelley Whiting is a civil engineer in King County's Department of Natural Resources. He will address the comprehensive stormwater management plan and low-flow issues.

In addition to these experts, Miss Kenny also consulted with staff from other agencies, including the Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife and the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Based on her consultations with other agencies and relying on the advice of Ecology's technical experts,
Miss Kenny recommended to Gordon White, the program
manager of the shorelands and environmental assistance
program, that Ecology had reasonable assurance necessary
to issue the port a 401 certification.

I have only two points I would like to make about the nature of this particular project. One, Ecology's job regarding a 401 certification is the same regardless of the scale of the project. The port's master plan update projects are essentially a large construction project to create a third runway and related facilities. This is the type of project Ecology is very familiar with.

Second, what is unprecedented about this project are the mitigation measures Ecology has required the port to

take regarding water quality. Those mitigation measures account for the scale of the project by requiring the port to take additional steps to protect water quality using established, scientifically-sound methods.

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Because it is the port's project, I will leave further description of the project to Mr. Reavis and the port's opening statement.

The board will hear testimony on four main topics: Storm water, acceptable fill criteria, low-flow and wetlands mitigation.

With regard to storm water, Kelley Whiting will testify that Ecology referred the port's stormwater plan to King County for review and that he certified that it met the technical requirements of the King County stormwater manual.

Mr. Whiting will also testify that the port's plan goes beyond the requirements of the King County manual by requiring the port to retrofit existing facilities and by requiring the plan to meet a more stringent flow-control requirement.

Finally, Kevin Fitzpatrick will testify that Ecology also required a site-specific study to identify effluent limits for metals and that discharges are prohibited from new source surfaces until the port completes that study.

With regard to acceptable fill criteria, Ann Kenny

and Kevin Fitzpatrick will testify that although Ecology has never previously placed condition in a 401 certification on acceptable fill, and although there are no national or state guidelines on acceptable fill standards or criteria, Ecology elected to craft and include conditions in the port's 401 certification that require the port to investigate and insure that fill material comes from uncontaminated sources.

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As a result of these criteria, the board will hear testimony that it is highly unlikely contaminants will mobilize and move into groundwater and surface water at concentrations exceeding either acute or chronic criteria established in the state's surface water and groundwater standards.

The board will also hear testimony that the unprecedented requirements placed on the port in its selection and use of fill materials provide Ecology with reasonable assurance that Washington State's surface water and groundwater quality standards will be met throughout the life of this project.

With regard to low flow, Kelley Whiting will testify that Ecology is requiring mitigation for low flow.

Mr. Whiting will testify he reviewed the port's low-flow plan and he was satisfied that the calibration is accurate and that the concept is feasible. The board

will hear that Mr. Whiting made some recommendations to further refine the plan and that these were incorporated in the 401 as conditions.

These conditions protect water quality by requiring monitoring, testing, final design drawings and other safeguards.

With regard to wetland mitigation, the port's project will impact approximately 19 acres of wetlands. However, Eric Stockdale and Katie Walter will testify that the port's compensatory wetland mitigation plan will restore and enhance ecological and hydrologic functions to 176 acres of land. Of that 176 acres, approximately 111 acres, or over half of the mitigation, occurs within the affected basin, excuse me, the two affected basins.

The in-basin mitigation includes restoring a 1.7-mile reach, or 32 percent of the length of Miller Creek, beyond the creek's conditions prior to the port's project. The plan's monitoring and performance standards insure the success and long-term viability of the mitigation.

Ecology's testimony in each of these areas will demonstrate reasonable assurance. Reasonable assurance is the touchstone in this matter. However, reasonable assurance is not static, it is dynamic. Contrary to ACC's position, reasonable assurance is not measured as

of a particular date, it is a condition placed on the project for its duration.

Ann Kenny will testify that reasonable assurance is a two-step process. Step one, determine through a preponderance of evidence that water quality standards can and will be met and identify any areas of uncertainty.

Step 2, address those areas of uncertainty by including measures that will remove or reduce the uncertainty.

Miss Kenny will further testify that for all the technical issues involved with this project, Ecology had substantial information before it to determine through a preponderance of evidence that water quality standards could and would be met. Where there were areas of uncertainty, Ecology developed conditions to remove or reduce that uncertainty.

Where a 401 certification includes conditions, part of Ecology's reasonable assurance is that the recipient of the certification will comply with those conditions. Ecology addresses failure to comply with a condition of the certification on a case-by-case basis. The board will hear from Miss Kenny that if a 401 applicant is out of compliance with a particular condition of Ecology's certification, Ecology has several options for insuring

an applicant's on-going compliance with the certification conditions.

First, Ecology encourages the applicant to voluntarily comply with the certification condition.

Second, if this approach does not produce satisfactory results, Ecology uses its enforcement authority to compel compliance.

Third, the 401 certification is adopted in whole by the Army Corps of Engineers into its 404 permit and if an applicant fails to comply with the 401 certification conditions, Ecology will refer the matter to the Corps for enforcement.

Ecology will insure the port's on-going compliance with Ecology's certification conditions. Ecology has reasonable assurance that the port's master plan update projects will comply with water quality.

To conclude Ecology's opening statement, during this hearing, Ecology will present the board with evidence that ACC cannot carry its burden of demonstrating by a preponderance of evidence that the board does not have reasonable assurance the port's master plan updates will meet water quality standards.

Based on the evidence and the controlling law,
Ecology will ask the board to affirm Ecology's 401
certification for the port's projects.

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Thank you and I look forward to spending the next couple of weeks addressing these issues with you.

MR. REAVIS: May it please the board, again, for the record, my name is Gil Reavis. My co-counsel, Roger Pearce, and I represent the Port of Seattle in this case.

I also want to introduce Michael Feldman from the Port of Seattle, who is sitting over here to my left, who is the director of aviation facilities.

I want to join the other parties in thanking you for your attention to this matter.

This case is about a large project and an unparalleled mitigation. What I hope to do in this opening statement is to discuss what we believe the evidence will show and, in doing so, discuss what we believe the evidence will not show.

I won't be able to address all of the points that Mr. Eglick made, I will leave that to the evidence, but one thing I do want to say is we're not asking anyone to suspend disbelief. What we are asking you to do, which I know you will do, is evaluate the evidence that comes in through the documents and the witnesses and evaluate that evidence fairly, which I know you'll do.

I'm sure that you have read enough about the project to understand the general project layout, so I don't want

to spend a lot of time on that. We have all been to the site and have seen where the third runway is going to be built.

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The third runway and associated projects are being built largely to reduce delays occurring during bad weather. Having a functioning airport that allows for future growth is obviously important to the region.

The third runway is currently the state's most important public transportation project. No one here can deny that transportation is a critical issue in the state, particularly given what's happening in the Legislature these days.

But you will no doubt hear argument from ACC, as Mr. Eglick alluded to, about what they claim is interference by the Governor's Office in the 401 process. While you will hear that argument, I don't suspect that you will actually hear any evidence that amounts to interference. What you will hear is that the Governor's Office was interested in the progress of this certification. And I think given the importance of this public transportation project to the state, it's no wonder that the governor is interested in how it's progressing along.

But this case really is not about whether the third runway should go at SeaTac or whether another airport

should be built somewhere else; that case has already been decided. The Puget Sound Regional Council several years ago made the decision. Puget Sound Regional Council is a group of elected officials from the Puget Sound region. That decision was appealed by ACC and the appeal was terminated in favor of the project.

This case instead is about water quality, whether construction of a third runway and the master plan update projects will adversely affect water quality.

No one denies that the project is very large. You were able to see that on the site visit. But the mitigation measures that are being applied to this project are the most extensive ever applied to a project of this type. Many of those mitigation measures are, in fact, unprecedented, and you'll hear testimony about that.

Ann Kenny, who wrote the 401, said in her direct testimony she is not aware of any other project requiring a 401 certification that has ever been subjected to this level of scrutiny. Let me give you two examples of that.

First, Miss Kenny said that using numeric criteria for fill on a construction project is unprecedented in the history of the department. It may be unprecedented anywhere.

Secondly, the 401 requires the port to go beyond

mitigating for the impacts of this project. It requires the port to retrofit existing stormwater management facilities that aren't being built for this project. This type of mitigation, going beyond the impacts of the project, is highly unusual and, in fact, is quite significant.

You will hear evidence of many other ways in which the mitigation measures for this project go beyond what has been done in the past.

We will present testimony from a number of qualified experts in various fields. While I don't want to go into a description of the testimony, I do want to list the witnesses for you. This is summarized in our trial brief so I just want to mention names.

Wetlands, Mr. Eglick referred to Jim Kelley and Jan Cassin.

Low-flow impacts, you will hear from Paul Fendt, Joe Brascher, and Charles, or Pony, Ellingson.

Storm water and water quality, you will hear from Keith Smith, Charlie Wisdom, Paul Fendt, Don Weitkamp and Bill Stubblefield.

On fill criteria, you will hear from Elizabeth Leavitt, Linn Gould, Beth Clark, and Mike Riley.

On embankment issues, you will hear from Mike Bailey, an engineer with Hart Crowser.

I want to discuss a little bit of the history of this project because I think it's important to understand how we got here. The port's witnesses have provided this history primarily in the testimony of Michael Cheyne, who is the director of planning for the airport, and Elizabeth Leavitt, who is the manager of environmental aviation programs for the port.

There are several important points to note for this history. First, Ecology's work on this 401 certification is not the first environmental review of this project. There have been two environmental impact studies done in the past, one done by the Puget Sound Regional Council and a second one down jointly by the port and the FAA. And those reviews required mitigation measures that's described in those decisions and those decisions are attached to Mr. Cheyne's testimony. So I would urge you to review those and note that this project has in fact been through several environmental reviews.

Two federal agencies, in fact, the Fish & Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service, reviewed the third runway project specifically for its effect on aquatic organisms. Those two agencies focused on water quality to determine whether or not there would be any adverse impacts to species covered by the Endangered Species Act. Those reports will be in the

record. Those two agencies concluded that any impacts were unlikely.

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Second, at every step of the way, there's been public notice and comment for this project. ACC has participated in review of the project for many years. After many of the earlier proceedings were completed, litigation was brought and the decisions of those agencies were tested in court.

As you can see from Mr. Cheyne's testimony, all the challenges to the project have been resolved in favor of the project.

Third point on the history is that Ecology has had third-runway proposals before it for over five years. The first application for this project was filed in December of 1996. Mr. Kray described the testimony of several Ecology witnesses, many of whom have lived with this project for years and they've had an ample opportunity to look at the project and to ask all the hard questions.

Given this history, it's not accurate to assert that this 401 was somehow hurried through the approval process. It's taken a long time and many, many years and hours of work.

So what I would like to do now is address some of the 22 issues before the board. Obviously, I can't

address them all; I am going to address a few that have general application to a number of other issues.

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The over arching question here is obviously number 4, is there reasonable assurance that water quality standards will be met. There isn't a lot of dispute about the standard. Mr. Kray discussed that. It's in Ecology's desk manual, it's stated in prior decisions of the board. There must be a preponderance of the evidence that water quality standards will be met. Now, Ecology has determined that those standards will be met.

Overcoming that decision requires proof by a preponderance of the evidence that there was not reasonable assurance, and appellants have the burden to prove that to you.

Now, in that connection, you will hear a lot of testimony from ACC's witnesses, raising many, many questions about various issues. As you listen to this testimony, I would urge you to think about whether ACC has met its burden to prove that Ecology lacked reasonable assurance.

For example, ACC alleges, as Mr. Poulin described, that there have been long and repeated violations of the NPDES permit. I would urge you to look at that evidence carefully. I think what you're going to find is that most of that evidence is about exceedances of numeric

criteria and most of those exceedances are based on instantaneous grab samples; whereas, the water quality standards often require averages over time. So the data is not there in many, if not all, of those instances.

Secondly, look carefully at where the samples are taken, because many of those samples are not taken in the receiving waters. Even those that are taken in the receiving waters don't necessarily indicate what the cause of that contamination is because some of these streams, particularly Des Moines Creek, drain a very large urban area including a highway, the Pacific Highway South.

So I suspect that you will hear a lot of testimony that a certain activity might have a particular effect but not a lot of testimony that it will have that effect or even that it probably will have that effect.

ACC's witnesses are often unable to quantify the effects that they have identified, and our position is that the burden of proof requires more than that.

On the other side of the coin, we believe the port's witnesses have in fact studied those impacts, quantified them, resolved them; that has been reviewed by Ecology in the process of reaching reasonable assurance.

One thing to bear in mind when evaluating the evidence, and Mr. Kray alluded to this, is that the

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technology and the methods for constructing the third runway are well known. The port is not building a gold mine on top of a mountain here. The port is importing fill and placing impervious cover on it much like building a roadway. While it's a large fill project, it's not different in kind from many, many other projects that are built every day around the country.

For example, you will hear a lot of testimony probably about stormwater modelling. The model that's being used here, which is called HSPF, is very common, not only in the region but across the country.

The types of vaults that are being used and stormwater detention ponds are the same types of technologies that you see in large and small projects all the time. The wetland science is no different than what you see in many, many cases as well. The port is mitigating in basin on a one-to-one basis and out of basin on a two-to-one basis.

So the science and technology of this project are simply not novel. Ecology has lots of experience in dealing with these types of issues.

Issues 5 and 6 ask whether Ecology can have reasonable assurance even though the 401 requires plans or reports to be submitted in the future. Mr. Eglick discussed this issue. It really has two components. One

is whether reasonable assurance requires that all of those plans and reports exist when Ecology issues the 401, or, on the other side, whether, when the board renders its decision, those reports need to exist.

That's issue number 5, it's a legal issue. We have provided the authority that we believe shows that the reasonable assurance needs to exist when this board makes its decision.

But the other issue is whether Ecology or the board can have reasonable assurance without having all plans, reports and other documents finalized and approved at the time that decision is made.

ACC's experts contend that Ecology, and presumably this board, cannot have reasonable assurance without having all of those completed plans and reports. Many of the details in those plans that are still outstanding are quite minor. There are many examples of these minor criticisms in the testimony of ACC's witnesses. I would urge you to ask yourselves or ask the witnesses whether these criticisms that they are pointing out are minor issues or are they significant enough to prevent Ecology from having reasonable assurance.

What Ann Kenny says in her testimony is that the port provided enough information to get past step 1, to complete step 1 of the reasonable assurance analysis, was

there a preponderance of evidence that water quality standards were being met; yes. Secondly, if there are additional details, additional uncertainties, those are covered by conditions in the 401, and that's what we're dealing with now is those additional uncertainties, we are not dealing with the primary decision of reasonable assurance.

Issue number 7 relates to monitoring. The first part of it asks whether there can be reasonable assurance if the 401 certification relies on future monitoring.

ACC seems to believe it requiring future monitoring means the port and Ecology don't know anything about the impacts of the project; that they're going to approve it first and then study it. I think that's what Mr. Eglick referred to in the stay hearing by the term IOU. If you look closely at those monitoring plans, however, I think what you'll find is that they are not meant to determine what the impacts are. Those monitoring plans are intended to confirm that the mitigation is functioning as designed.

The monitoring plans are part of what is called adaptive management. Adaptive management recognizes that no prediction of future events will ever be perfect.

Adaptive management provides means to make adjustments so that the projected mitigation matches what's actually

built. It doesn't mean that the impacts haven't been studied and quantified.

Now, adaptive management is applied all the time in the NPDES program, that BMPs are put in place and they are revised as the knowledge increases to reduce the impacts of the project. A good example of this with regard to this proposal is in the stormwater modelling area. As Mr. Eglick I think alluded to, two of ACC's experts don't even necessarily agree with regard to whether or not the models are appropriately calibrated. What that tells you is that a number of these issues are subject to professional judgment. That doesn't mean that the model is no good, it just means that the results can be interpreted differently by qualified professionals.

To account for that, the adaptive management system builds in flexibility to deal with actual conditions if they don't match the model's perfectly.

Paul Fendt will testify about this. What Mr. Fendt says, for example, on low flow is that if a stream flow turns out to be less than the model predicted, there are measures that can be taken to adjust the system, and these are set out in the contingency plan which is a part of the low-flow plan.

A couple of those measures are altering the schedules for filling the vaults or, secondly, altering

the schedule for releasing the water from the vaults so that the streams get the proper amount of water at the proper time.

The adaptive management approach adds a lot to reasonable assurance. The monitoring aids that process. That's why monitoring is used. It's not because Ecology did not know the answers before issuing the 401.

Now, backing up the adaptive management approach is Ecology's continued oversight of the project. Mr. Kray addressed this issue of Ecology's enforcement powers, so I won't go into that again.

An additional point, however, is that the port has agreed to pay for three to five full-time employees for Ecology to make sure that the reviews get done on a timely basis. By these means, Ecology can assure that the 401 conditions are being met and that adaptive management is working, and a combination of all these factors leads to reasonable assurance.

Thank you.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Mr. Eglick. Would you like to call your first witness.

MR. EGLICK: Yes. Thank you. Sally Nelson.

MS. COTTINGHAM: And witnesses will be sworn, when we get the podium out of the way, by the court reporter.

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SALLY NELSON, having been first duly sworn on oath or affirmed to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, testified as follows: EXAMINATION BY MR. EGLICK: Ms. Nelson, welcome. I assume the board has Ms. Nelson's prefiled testimony and I'll just ask her some introductory questions. Ms. Nelson, can you explain how long you've been on the Burien City Council? Burien incorporated and became a city in 1993 and I ran for the first city council, so I have been a member of the council of Burien since it incorporated; nine years. Okay. And have you also served in any other posts for Burien? I was the first deputy mayor and I served as mayor Yes. two years ago. I was just re-elected in November for another 4-year term. Congratulations. Q. Thank you. Α.

Can you explain briefly the history of Airport

Communities Coalition for the board.

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A. Yes. Briefly. As you know, the cities of Des Moines,
Burien, Normandy Park, and the school district of
Highline, and the City of Federal Way and Tukwila, merged
together to be part of the governmental process to
provide review process, participation, on the proposed
third runway expansion and the port's master plan.

And we did that, Peter, to empower us to have more leverage and to be able to extend to the community some assurance that we were working as a group throughout the region most impacted by the proposed third runway.

- Q. Can you explain what the jurisdiction is of the Highline School District, how does that relate to the cities or members of ACC?
- A. Yes. Most of the Highline School District covers all the cities, with the exception of Tukwila, which has its own school district.
- Q. Okay. I'm wondering if you could --
  - MS. COTTINGHAM: I am going to suggest that we move that easel over to here.
- Q. Ms. Nelson, if you could take a look, and this is for illustrative purposes, it's a map, I assume you would agree, showing the general area of the airport?
- A. Yes.

Q. And could you perhaps just go to the board and locate for the board some salient landmarks for where the cities are

located and so on.

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A. Okay. Well, you see 509 up here, and this is kind of challenging without roads on it, but there is a circle here, so the city of Burien - I'm going to rely on this map, too, to help me out - approximately comes down here down along this boundary, comes back up here, going through the Walker Creek wetland area and comes along here paralleling the Miller Creek area. So it's approximately like that. And then up here across approximately like that, and includes all the shoreline here.

The city of Des Moines abuts the city of Burien to the south and it includes Miller Creek. Here is Walker Creek and it includes this area up here. Let me see how exact I can be. I'm sorry, Normandy Park. Comes down like this approximately to here and includes the shoreline here.

This is the city of SeaTac, which is not included in the ACC organization and which of course supports the expansion of the third runway, and gets millions of dollars from the Port of Seattle.

The city of Tukwila is roughly up here and comes down and parallels the Port of Seattle, comes down like this and circles around I-5.

And then Des Moines is approximately this area down

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SALLY NELSON/By Mr. Eglick

here, approximately in that area and comes over to the waterfront here.

The importance here of several parks, I might add, one is here where the Walker and Miller Creek have the mouth of their rivers, that is Normandy Park Community Park which is very pristine. You can see these two rivers flow into the sound there. There are many amenities for the community of Normandy Park there, a pristine shoreline, lots of trees, natural habitat. A lot of restoration projects go on along that creek for the Highline School District.

Down here in the city of Des Moines where the Des Moines Creek empties, that's the mouth of the Des Moines Creek, there's also a lovely park. It has a senior center in it, many historical buildings. It's a park that's a regional park in nature, it's not just limited to the people of Des Moines, it's well served. There's many areas. I was there yesterday. It's a lovely, lovely pristine area.

In the city of Burien, of course, we have Lake
Burien Park, and if I could just guess, 160th along here,
there's a Sylvester Hospital back on the west side of
that and there is a Kiwanis park in here where the
Kiwanis have a day camp for children and they enjoy the
Miller Creek basin here and have a lot of studies and

trails along that area.

So I think, Peter, if this is helpful, if you would like me to add something.

- Q. Well, I think it is helpful. Are there any schools in the area or near the area for construction of the third runway that you know of?
- A. Right. As a former school teacher, I did teach in Sunnydale School, which is an historical school right on Des Moines Way, just across from the proposed great wall of SeaTac. And that school is particularly significant because in front of that school is a World War I memorial, and we have wonderful pictures of French coming over after the conclusion of the war, planting trees there that go along Des Moines Memorial Drive. That is an historical drive and of great importance not only to the cities around SeaTac Airport but, of course, to the region as well.
- Q. Is there a way you could put an "X" or maybe an "S" for school or --
- A. Let me see here. If this is 509, I'm trying to guess where Des Moines Way is here, Peter. Maybe you could help me out. I'm not sure where Des Moines Way is. But it's right on Des Moines Way and approximately 156th, I believe.
- 25 | Q. Okay.

A. Right about there.

- Q. Can you also tell us you mentioned fish in your prefiled have you ever actually seen any fish in any --
- A. Yes, I have. As a former teacher, prior to the expansion of SeaTac Airport, we usually and often did walks along those trails. Recently, more recently, Trout Unlimited has been busy with restoration projects. I meet regularly with teachers and am asked to lecture in classrooms about the pristine nature of the salmon habitat, et cetera, of these areas, and I have seen fish there and I have actually fished there some 15 years ago.
- Q. Okay. I did want to ask you also, and then I think we're just about done, but could you summarize for the board what ACC's position is with regard to the third runway. I think you heard some reference there, for example, some of the briefs have some characterizations of why there's opposition and so on. Can you summarize ACC's position from your experience as an elected official and a member of ACC?
- A. Well, the ACC has undertaken what I consider a major effort on behalf of its citizens and I would say the larger community. And we have been characterized frequently as nimbies. This is not the case. We are a group of communities who have opposed expansion of the third runway for the impacts and environmental

degradation of some of the areas I have mentioned, the streams, the watershed areas, the basins, the schools, the memorials. This is a community that has long existed in partnership, I might say, with the Port of Seattle and we would like to be good stewards with them of our environment.

The ACC cities have undertaken many projects to be good stewards of their environment. Part of the reason we formed was because of a continuing overriding cynicism about the port's lack of good stewardship of their environment.

I might say that in a time of public cynicism, it is more difficult than ever to find many of the port's so-called statements insuring water quality, for example, that in fact they're doing so. And I think the record would show, and I don't pretend to be an attorney here, but the record would show that they have not met the quality standards that all other institutions are meant to bear.

So these communities are together trying to insure their constituents that there will be safety and, for example, in the building of the great wall, that the water quality will be protected and that it will meet the same rigorous standards all other institutions have to meet.

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Okay. Thank you. 1 2 That's all I have in terms of direct. MS. COTTINGHAM: Mr. Poulin, do you have any 3 questions? 4 MR. POULIN: No questions from CASE, Your 5 Honor. 6 7 EXAMINATION 8 9 BY MR. REAVIS: Ms. Nelson, I'm Gil Reavis. I'd like to show you an 10 Ο. exhibit, and since this is the first one, we're going to 11 see if we have this process working. It's Volume 5, 12 Exhibit 1062. 13 And it's yellow. 14 MS. COTTINGHAM: It's yellow and Volume 5. 15 MR. REAVIS: 1068, my error. MR. REAVIS: 16 That's in Volume 6. MR. PEARCE: 17 I would have to be the first one MR. REAVIS: 18 to demonstrate the efficiency of this system. 19 I just have a couple of questions about that, Ms. Nelson. 20 0. 21 That exhibit appears to be an agreement among various cities that you discussed forming the ACC; is that 22 23 correct? Yes. 24 Α. MR. REAVIS: We would like to offer this 25

exhibit. I think there is an original hearsay objection to it. I don't know if that still is the objection.

MR. EGLICK: Well, I think the problem is that there have been a number of, as I understand it, iterations of the ACC interlocal agreement, and I don't think a foundation has been laid with this witness as to whether this is one that was entered when she was on the ACC executive committee. And, in addition, the one that is presented here is not signed or dated. Almost all the signature blocks are blank and it's not dated. I don't know whether this is a final version of agreement or a draft version that was not finalized. So I don't think a foundation has been laid for its admission.

MR. REAVIS: I will ask her those questions, but I thought the purpose of the exhibit list was at least to determine whether there are authenticity objections, and there weren't any authenticity objections made to this. I would be happy to ask the questions, but I'm not sure that would mean it would be inadmissible if she doesn't have the right answer to those questions.

MR. EGLICK: I think we did assert an objection to the admission and there was an admission for a limited purpose over our objection, and that was, I think, how all of them were dealt with practically, hundreds of exhibits, but we had asserted an objection

and if the foundation is attempting to be laid now to admit this document, then I think there has to be one.

MR. REAVIS: I think we may have to take this up later with Mr. Lucas because the limited-purpose admission only relates to a hearsay objection, not to an authenticity objection.

MS. COTTINGHAM: That is my understanding of the limited ruling.

MR. REAVIS: With the board's indulgence, what I would like to do is just get Ms. Nelson to read in two or three lines of this document, and then if the board decides later that it's inadmissible, then it can be removed from the record.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Proceed.

- Q. (Continuing By Mr. Reavis): Ms. Nelson, I'd just like you to read there on page 1 under recitals. Before I ask you that, these communities did enter into an interlocal agreement to form the ACC, is that correct?
- 19 A. That's correct.

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- 20 Q. And that occurred in about what year, do you recall?
  - A. Well, on the back, page 8, there is a date dated February 27th, 1995.
- Q. Okay. Does that seem, to your recollection, about the right time when ACC was formed?
- 25 A. Yes. However, the dates below for the signatures, which

- Q. Well, if you would then, please, subject to the objection that's been made, read from the first page the line number 4 and the line immediately following that letter A?
- A. Number 4 beginning, "The parties agree"?
- 7 0. Yes.

- A. "The parties agree to promote the following goals. A.

  To stop the construction of any additional runways at

  Seattle Tacoma International Airport."
  - Q. Okay. I just have a couple of other questions or areas to discuss with you. Your prefiled direct testimony states that Mr. Tom Luster was abruptly removed from the Department of Ecology. Do you recall that testimony?
  - A. Yes, I do.
    - MR. EGLICK: Objection to the form of the question.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Can you give some more --

MR. EGLICK: Yes. I didn't want to make a speaking objection. I think the wording of the question is not accurate as to what the witness' prefiled testimony actually states. I think it refers to abrupt removal from the third runway project, not from the Department of Ecology.

Q. (Continuing By Mr. Reavis): With that clarification,

- your testimony is that Mr. Luster was abruptly removed from the third runway project; is that correct?
- 3 A. I'm just trying to find it here.
- 4 Q. Page 3, toward the bottom, the last paragraph.
- 5 A. Yes, I have it, thank you.
- Q. My question for you is, were you aware that the
  Department of Ecology in about 1998 made a decision to
  regionalize the 401 function within the department; does
  that ring a bell at all?
- 10 A. No.
- Q. Mr. Luster's office was at headquarters in Ecology in Lacey, correct?
- 13 A. As far as I know.
- Q. Okay. Do you know who replaced Mr. Luster on the project; that was Ann Kenny?
- 16 A. Correct, yes.
- Q. And Ann Kenny works in the Northwest Region of Ecology; is that your understanding?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Now, the switch from Mr. Luster to Miss Kenny occurred in about October of 2000; does that sound about right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. And that was about the time that the Port of Seattle withdrew its application for a 401 certification?
- 25 A. Correct.

- Q. I want to switch subjects now and ask you whether you recall a lawsuit that was filed by the ACC against the FAA and the Port of Seattle over the Endangered Species Act; do you recall that?
- 5 A. I do not specifically recall that, no.
- Q. Let me show you an exhibit and see if this refreshes your recollection. It's Exhibit 1252, which is in Volume 22.

  And this, again, is one of the yellow ones.

MR. EGLICK: My Volume 22 says Exhibit 1286.

- Q. (Continuing By Mr. Reavis): While we're looking for that, can I just ask you if that document refreshes your recollection at all?
- 13 A. Yes, it does.
- Q. So do you recall now that there was a lawsuit filed over the over endangered species?
- 16 A. Yes.

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- Q. And was Mr. Eglick's firm representing the ACC in that case?
- 19 A. I believe they were, yes.
- Q. And this document purports to be a petition for review or a motion for voluntary dismissal of that case, does it not, is that what it says on the first page of the document?
- 24 | A. At the conclusion.

MR. REAVIS: Again, we'd like to offer this

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exhibit. The objections here were hearsay and relevance. I think the relevance, I can explain, is that the issue of the Fish & Wildlife Service's biological opinion will be discussed later in the case in other testimony and we believe that this document is relevant to ACC's view of that exhibit.

MR. EGLICK: Well, first of all, the relevance of a petition for review or dismissal, as the document says, as moot of a petition for review concerning the Endangered Species Act is open to question. The issue before the board here is compliance with water quality standards. The fact that for Chinook salmon habitat, not for any other salmon aquatic species or for water quality standards, but for purposes of Chinook salmon habitat, there was a petition and it was dismissed as moot, has no bearing on this case, none whatsoever. So we don't see any relevance to it.

No one is alleging here that the Endangered Species Act affects the 401. The allegation is that the 401 is infirm because of its failure to comply with water quality standards, which affects a lot more than one endangered species and one little area of habitat.

And bringing it in through this witness I think is very inappropriate. I mean, the witness can say, yes, Mr. Eglick's firm represented, but, in fact, the document

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that she's been asked to say that about doesn't have Mr. Eglick's firm on it, it's somebody else's letterhead. So it's irrelevant, it's not been brought in appropriately and we think it should be rejected as an exhibit. It's really not germane.

MR. REAVIS: Let me address the relevance.

The witness has testified about fish in the streams and some of those fish may be species listed under the Endangered Species Act. We believe this document is an admission by a party and can be read into the record for the benefit that it has to this board. Mr. Eglick's firm is listed on the last page here, in fact, it appears

Mr. Stock signed his name for Mr. Eglick, so I don't see that there's any real issue about this being a statement by ACC. It's an admission by a party opponent, it's relevant to the issue of the fish in the streams.

All I would like to do is have the witness read a couple paragraphs into the record.

MR. EGLICK: That's exactly our objection is here is a witness who is a city council member and former mayor and ACC member, and she's testified concerning the fact that, yes, she has seen fish and, yes, they exist and this is not some damaged environment that doesn't merit protection, and what the port is doing is offering an exhibit which is a legal pleading having to do with

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dismissal as moot of an Endangered Species Act petition in the 9th Circuit and asking this witness to read it into the record. It's not something that this witness is competent to testify on. If it's an admission, it could have been handled and could still be handled in some other way, but I don't think it's an admission of How will this witness be testifying other than anything. acting as a mouth piece for the port to have something inserted in the record, and what is the relevance of a dismissal as moot of an Endangered Species Act petition to whether or not water quality standards will be Sure, it mentions fish, but that's a common violated. word, not a nexus to the issues before the board. I'm having trouble seeing the MS. COTTINGHAM: direct relevance especially with this witness. MR. REAVIS:

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The relevance is demonstrated by the last full paragraph of this decision. acknowledges that a biological opinion is exactly what ACC had sought, and it provides substantial additional protections for bull trout, Chinook salmon and marbled murrelet. The biological opinion contains the fill criteria that we're dealing with in the 401 certification. So we believe it's a statement by ACC that they concurred with the biological opinion and its protection for those species in these particular streams.

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We believe it's directly relevant.

MR. EGLICK: Well, Your Honor, if that's the point, this is not the witness to make that point with, and I think Mr. Reavis' interpretation of dismissal as moot is a little bit different than ours. This is a document that this witness can't certify, authenticate, testify to. She can say she recognizes the names of some of the attorneys on it. If these folks wants to bring this in as an exhibit in some other way and think they can make a case for it, including with the biological opinion attached, that might be something else, but this is not the place or time to do it. I wouldn't know how to redirect on this once she's asked to read it into the record.

MS. COTTINGHAM: I tend to agree that this is the wrong witness for bringing this exhibit in.

MR. REAVIS: That's all the questions we have for this witness.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Does Ecology have any questions?

MS. MARCHIORO: No, we do not.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Any redirect?

MR. EGLICK: Yes, briefly, I guess, subject to determination -- well, as I understood it, Mr. Reavis has said that a hearsay objection does not preserve an

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objection for lack of foundation and ask for this 1068, I guess it is, to come in, and if that's the rule we are going to operate on, I guess I'll go ahead and operate on that rule as well and assume it's going to apply for everyone, so I'll ask the witness questions then about 1068 if that's acceptable to the board.

MS. COTTINGHAM: That's fine.

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## EXAMINATION

## BY MR. EGLICK:

- Q. So, Ms. Nelson, could you look at the bottom of the first page of 1068, and there's a number of recitals here, but since Mr. Reavis asked you to read one in the record, I guess I'll ask you to do the same thing, for the sake of parity. If you look at the bottom and read letter F on 1068 into the record.
- 17 A. F. "To improve abatement and mitigation of airport impacts in the coalition cities."
- Q. And, by the way, is it the case that there have been subsequent amendments to --
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. -- to this?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Thank you. Let me check my notes.
- No other questions. Thank you.

1	MS. COTTINGHAM: Any board questions?
2	MR. JENSEN: No.
3	MR. LYNCH: No.
4	MS. COTTINGHAM: You're excused.
5	MR. REAVIS: Could I address a procedural
6	matter?
7	MS. COTTINGHAM: Could we stop the clock for a
8	second.
9	MR. REAVIS: I guess what this whole colloquy
10	between Mr. Eglick and me illustrated is I don't think
11	the parties have an understanding of what objections are
12	preserved in the order and, you know, I think we need to
13	clarify some of those issues in order to expedite
14	introduction of other exhibits.
15	For example, it's our understanding that
16	authenticity of these exhibits is not questioned and that
17	the only remaining objections are those that are listed
18	on the matrix itself, which Judge Lucas has considered.
19	So if we're going to be faced with authenticity concerns,
20	we need to know that now. I think that the hearsay
21	objections are very limited, too, so I think we just need
22	to establish ground rules here about what we have to do
23	to get some of these exhibits in, because, frankly, this
24	is what we view to be a fairly minor exhibit. It's an
25	admission by ACC's attorneys to whatever is contained in

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the document, and we probably spent almost ten minutes arguing over that. So at least I want a place holder for whether or not that time should come out of the port's time or ACC's time, but it seems to me we may need another conference to discuss this particular issue so we can expedite things in the future.

MR. EGLICK: Well, I guess I want to say, if it's permissible to the board, I want to say one sentence and then ask Mr. Stock to address it because he was there with Mr. Lucas. I think the time consumption here was because this was kind of from left field to try to bring in this exhibit with this witness and that's why we objected, it didn't seem appropriate. As far as what the principle is going to be on hearsay objections does not preserve an objection for lack of foundation, I will defer to my colleague, Mr. Stock, but if that's going to be the rule, then I guess we will live by that rule in the future and assume it will apply to everyone.

Mr. Stock, does that --

MR. STOCK: I was at the hearing before Mr. Lucas, and if the rule is going to apply to all parties, that's fine, and that is, that there are no longer any foundation objections to the different documents that are going to be presented to the board. The issue of authenticity I think has been resolved through the

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prehearing objection process, and the objections that are noted in the matrix are the objections that the parties have to the documents. Actually, all of the exhibits or most of the exhibits have come in with the hearsay limitation on them and, as I understand, Mr. Lucas' ruling was that the parties, if they wanted to present the document for more than context or purpose, that the parties then could go ahead and apply the hearsay rule under the board's own rules and show that that document is something that a reasonably prudent person will rely upon in the normal course of his or her affairs.

So to sum up, documents, I think, authenticity objections are resolved and there shouldn't be any throughout the course of this proceeding.

MS. COTTINGHAM: It was my understanding that still left outstanding after the evidentiary hearing were issues related to relevancy and issues relating to broadening the scope on the hearsay as you've just articulated. Was there anything else that you thought?

MR. STOCK: No, I think that is the extent of the objection.

MR. REAVIS: That's our understanding. I think if you look at the matrix, that reflects all of those objections.

MR. KRAY: Sorry to rock the boat, but on

AR 054924

behalf of Ecology, our understanding is that there were foundational objections reserved with regard to certain exhibits, and the exhibit in question here was one that ACC had previously stipulated to and then during the course of the hearing, I believe, withdrew that stipulation, raised a hearsay objection, and it's possible that this particular one, there was also relevancy objection raised as well. But there are some exhibits here where the transition was from stipulated to hearsay objection. I don't think in that circumstance you can broaden the hearsay objection to include these additional objections, but I wanted to make clear Ecology's understanding from the hearing is that there were foundational objections reserved as well with regard to many of the exhibits. And so I guess I would share in that comment or concept that perhaps we need Mr. Lucas to weigh in at some point in this matter.

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MS. COTTINGHAM: I'm going to suggest that we take a lunch break and that I keep the attorneys and grab Mr. Lucas and that we iron out this to our satisfaction without holding everyone else, including the board members here. Is that acceptable? Maybe I don't need to hold all of the attorneys, just the ones that are necessary for this issue. And we will return at 1:15 or 1:30. What is the party's pleasure?

AR 054925

1	MR. EGLICK: If we're going to be doing
2	business before we go to lunch, maybe 1:30.
3	MS. COTTINGHAM: 1:30 it is. We'll be back at
4	1:30.
5	(Off the record.)
6	(Judge Lucas in attendance.)
7	MS. COTTINGHAM: Back on the record.
8	In rereading the ruling, the evidentiary ruling, on
9	those where there were hearsay objections, in order to
10	offer the exhibits for the truth of the matter asserted,
11	you do need to lay the foundation and you need to show
12	the exception to the hearsay rule that it falls within.
13	So in both of these exhibits that were offered
14	earlier this morning, I assume that the port was offering
15	them for the truth of the matter asserted, they're both
16	statements against interest. So it is true that the port
17	would have had to lay the foundation.
18	MR. REAVIS: So lay the foundation for the
19	hearsay exception then, is that right, but authenticity
20	of the copy
21	MS. COTTINGHAM: Is not at issue.
22	MR. STOCK: And in rereading the fourth
23	prehearing order, I see that everyone agreed to preserve
24	foundation questions to the time of the hearing. I am
25	concerned that the board is not going to be hearing any

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substantive testimony, or a limited amount of substantive testimony, if the parties now are going to be continuing to object on foundation grounds for the numerous exhibits that are going to be coming in. None of the parties asserted foundation objections on the exhibit matrix, and I think we should be moving forward without having to lay a foundation for the various exhibits by witness.

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MR. KRAY: On behalf of Ecology, I think that's a change of position for ACC, given the statements made during the evidentiary hearing and as those are reflected on the bottom of page 2, top of page 3 of the evidentiary hearing order.

I do share Mr. Stock's concern about the length of time that we took to address the first round of objections, and the one point I would make very firmly is I think the parties should be prohibited from making speaking objections or lengthy objections, that objections should be concise, and I would encourage the board to limit the give-and-take on the particular argument because that did take quite a bit of time and we're going to run out of testimony very quickly if we do that.

MR. JONES: On behalf of the port, I would share in that position and just, Miss Cottingham, so you are aware, I was the port attorney who participated in

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the evidentiary hearing on Tuesday so that's why I'm here as opposed to Mr. Reavis.

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The one other thing that I would note that has not been stated is that we went through every single one of those exhibits and preserved specific objections, and if they weren't preserved, they were deemed waived. this 1068, and I use it mostly as an example because it's going to come up over and over again, ACC stipulated, which means they don't have any relevance objections that's preserved, they have a hearsay objection. that requires, per Judge Lucas' order, the laying of foundation and meeting the board's hearsay rule and that is it. And a lot of time that was spent was on an objection that had already been waived. And so I would encourage strongly, because I share Mr. Kray's concern and Mr. Stock's concern about everyone's time, that those objections that are preserved are the only ones that are ruled on.

MR. POULIN: On behalf of CASE, the prehearing order is clear that the parties also agree to reserve all relevancy objections until the time of the hearing. Those relevancy objections were not waived. That's the top of page 3. But further, on behalf of CASE, I would be more than happy to stipulate to the authenticity of documents. I don't believe it's appropriate for the

AR 054928

parties to eat up this board's valuable time in considering evidentiary objections about authenticity. I think it's much more important we devote the limited time we have to the merits of the case, and if in fact it becomes necessary to have any extended argument on the reasons for objections, I believe it's most appropriate that the party doing the arguing should have their clock running at the time.

1.0

MR. STOCK: I will also note that the objection that Mr. Eglick made was objection to the form, it was not a speaking objection, so I would dispute what Mr. Kray had to say about that, until the board asked for further amplification.

Also, I would note that the bulk of the colloquy on the objections was not with respect to the ACC interlocal agreement, it was with respect to the stipulated dismissal of the ESA case.

As Mr. Poulin pointed out, the parties did agree to reserve all relevancy objections to the hearing and, again, I will reiterate there are going to be a lot of exhibits and if the parties are going to have to establish authenticity and lay a foundation, there's going to be limited testimony presented to this board over the next two weeks.

MR. KRAY: Ms. Cottingham, on behalf of

AR 054929

Ecology, Ecology would certainly stipulate to authenticity. I don't want to confuse authenticity and laying a foundation for a particular witness testifying as to that particular document. I think the document is authentic, but I still think you need to lay a foundation about whether that witness is familiar with that document enough to testify as to the document, and so I don't want to agree to waiving foundational objections in that regard, but with regard to authenticity, absolutely, Ecology would stipulate to the authenticity of the documents contained in this set.

MR. JONES: I want to just clarify the point I made to relevance. I don't disagree in the abstract with Mr. Poulin's point that relevancy objections were preserved with respect to specific exhibits for which they had been raised. And the easiest way to identify those is to look at the matrix. The matrix calls those out specifically, and if you look at 1068, there is no relevancy objection. Just go down two more, 1070 does have one. So with respect to that, I would have no problem with raising a relevance objection, but with respect to 1068, it has not been reserved.

JUDGE LUCAS: And that was my ruling. There are only 35 exhibits that have a relevancy objection to them, that's it. Those are preserved to hearing, not a

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relevancy objection on every exhibit, that's not the ruling.

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And also just to address the hearsay issue, the exhibits that are admitted for a limited purpose, that's kind of a shorthand for referring to the ruling which said that, with regard to hearsay, the presiding officer ruled that all exhibits objected to for reasons of hearsay will not be admitted for the truth of the matter asserted; instead, they will be limited for the limited uses of showing background purpose or context. purposes, they are already admitted. But if you are going to offer it for the truth of the matter, then you have two routes to follow. You either have to show that it meets the board's hearsay rule under WAC 371-08-500 or you have to link it up with a specific hearsay exception, and when you do that, you have to lay the proper That's what we're talking about in terms of foundation. foundation.

And so when you offer the exhibit, in my opinion, you need to show the basis on which you're offering it.

Okay, here's a hearsay exception objection on this exhibit, I'm offer offering it for the truth of the matter based on WAC 371-08-500 and then you have to make the reasonableness argument, or if that's not going to work, you have to make a hearsay exception argument and

AR 054931

make that specific argument for whatever exception you're going to cite, like business records or whatever.

That should streamline it a little bit.

MR. REAVIS: One thing I might suggest, and since I wasn't at the hearing I do this with a little bit of trepidation, but it seems to me that there is kind of a blanket objection for some of these as to hearsay, and maybe it would streamline matters more if, for example, we are offering an exhibit, we just offer it, and with regard to that particular exhibit, and this would apply to ACC, too, it is up to the party who is opposing it to actually restate that objection, because I suspect that there are a number of these hearsay blanket objections that may not really be within each party's intent to assert, and it gives the party another opportunity to say even though we asserted kind of a blanket exception for this particular document, we're not going to object.

Now, maybe that's not what happened at the hearing, but just looking at the matrix, it sure likes like there's a lot of them here that neither party -- speaking for the port, I can say that maybe some of these I would look at and say, yes, technically it was a hearsay problem, but I just am not going to assert it because I don't think it matters that much.

MR. KRAY: I don't think that's what we

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decided in the hearing, but sure sounds like a good idea as far as expediting the course of the hearing.

JUDGE LUCAS: In my opinion, that would change

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JUDGE LUCAS: In my opinion, that would change it from an exhibit where there is a hearsay objection to one that's stipulated. That's basically what you're talking about, withdrawing the hearsay objection, which changes the status to stipulated admission and then you can use it for any purpose.

MR. REAVIS: Well, I think reserving the right of the party to assert a hearsay objection, but putting the burden on them to assert it as opposed to putting the burden on the offering party to go through a foundational exercise when it may not be necessary.

MR. EGLICK: I guess I'm not clear on how that's different than --

MS. COTTINGHAM: It shifts the burden.

MR. KRAY: You would just have an obligation --

MS. COTTINGHAM: To restate.

MR. KRAY: -- flag it.

MR. REAVIS: All they would have to say is hearsay and then we go into the foundation, but they would have an opportunity to say, "No objection," which might streamline things, and the same for us; I'm not just saying them, it's the same for us.

AR 054933

MR. STOCK: Originally --

JUDGE LUCAS: Can I respond to that first. I think that's a good suggestion because it will streamline the process for both sides, because once you hear the party reiterate the objection, then you know whether you have got to go through the foundation or not or whether you can just skip that and go forward. So it could work both ways, it could help both sides.

MR. EGLICK: Am I allowed to talk, too, or just one?

MS. COTTINGHAM: Go ahead.

MR. EGLICK: I wasn't at the hearing, so both Your Honors have to excuse me.

MS. COTTINGHAM: I wasn't at the hearing either.

MR. EGLICK: I guess we're the lucky ones. My understanding is that we originally were operating on that basis and we were then surprised by what were broad hearsay objections, so then we asserted broad hearsay objections. If we want to kind of revert to where we thought we were, I guess, does that --

MR. STOCK: Yes, and I was going to point that out that ACC hearsay objections were reserved pursuant to the footnote on the matrix, and that it was the port and Ecology that had asserted most of the hearsay objections,

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but it's fine if we want to now reserve hearsay objections to when the exhibit is offered, that may streamline it.

JUDGE LUCAS: Well, it's not so much a reservation as a reiteration. I think that's the right concept to use. Basically, it's on the matrix that the exhibit status at the current moment is that it's admitted for background, that's how I think of it in shorthand terms. If it's being offered and you say "Hearsay," then that signals to the other side that they have got to lay a foundation for the exception, one track or the other, WAC or regular court rules.

MS. COTTINGHAM: And a third one to say we are not offering this for the truth of the matter asserted.

JUDGE LUCAS: Yes.

MR. POULIN: On that point, Your Honor, if I might, I believe a great number of the exhibits to which a hearsay objection applies are actually non-hearsay admissions under Rule 801. A statement, written or oral, of a party is not hearsay under Rule 801, and there's a great number of documents produced by Ecology, produced by the port, some perhaps produced by ACC that are not hearsay, they are admissions. And there should not be any time wasted on trying to lay a foundation for a non-hearsay exhibit that is properly an admission under 801.

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MR. STOCK: Or come within the business records exception.

MR. REAVIS: Which is sort of what I thought that motion to dismiss was, an admission by party, but I'm not going to reargue that.

MR. KRAY: I think we had an agreement that we flip it around so you have to reassert a hearsay objection; otherwise, you can go ahead and use it for any purpose.

MR. JONES: And, to be honest, that was the position that the port took with respect to its hearsay objections. We were noting them, but they weren't necessarily -- we would certainly be comfortable reiterating those.

MR. EGLICK: Well, I'll just say I wish we could go further, because what I see happening is that we won't know how each party is going to treat this, and so to insure parity, we're going to have to be rigorous because we don't want to be disadvantaged. It would be better, I think, to come to even more of an understanding than we appear to have so that we could get beyond where we are now. Do you understand what I'm --

JUDGE LUCAS: I don't disagree with that, and what happened during the hearing was we were first presented with, you know, 1300-plus exhibits and a great

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many of them were stipulated to in advance, and then what happened because of the kind of back-and-forth is that the stipulations were withdrawn and then they were objected to, and that probably doubled the amount of exhibits that were objected to and to limit the way they were introduced.

So if you want to go back to the stipulations, I think that makes a lot of sense, but --

MR. EGLICK: If it were mutual, I think that would be fine. The problem is we wanted mutuality, we don't want to be the good guys to our detriment, and it would take everyone agreeing that we're mutually going to stipulate and, except for very few exhibits that I think could be identified, we're not going to assert, you know, hundreds of - we being everyone - not going to assert hundreds of hearsay objections. But it has to be mutual, because otherwise we're essentially disadvantaging ourselves, and we can't do that.

MR. POULIN: Pragmatically, Your Honor, if the burden is on the objecting party and if the clock runs against the objecting party, I think a lot of these objections are going to go away, particularly if we eliminate the built-in delay on the clock.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Can I read what I think I have heard you say. The burden would be on the person

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asserting the objection to indicate the preserved objection by saying, on the matrix we reserved hearsay for this exhibit. Then it shifts over to the offering party to say, one, we are only offering this for background, not for the truth of the matter asserted, or that it falls within the board's hearsay rule, or that it falls within an exception and then lay the foundation. Is that what I hear you saying?

MR. KRAY: Yes.

MR. PEARCE: Yes.

MR. JONES: We'd concur with that.

MR. STOCK: As long as it's understood that ACC's hearsay objection still applies as it's set forth in the matrix.

MS. COTTINGHAM: What page is your footnote on?

MR. STOCK: The first page. And based upon

that reservation, then all of the port and Ecology

exhibits were admitted for the limited purpose.

JUDGE LUCAS: Right.

MR. KRAY: I think we have reached parity at the end of the evidentiary hearing on this issue, so all we are saying is now we are going to have parity in that you have an obligation to identify that you're relying on that objection, and if you don't identify it, then they can go forward and use it for any purpose.

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JUDGE LUCAS: Right. This is more or less a method for cutting down the open-ended argument on objections.

MR. JONES: But I would note that this would apply to the hearsay objections; that with respect to relevancy objections that are specifically preserved, those are the ones that are preserved, and otherwise those aren't there anymore.

JUDGE LUCAS: Right.

MS. COTTINGHAM: But I think if you say that you indicate the preserved objection, and if it's relevancy, then it shifts to the other party.

MR. JONES: I have no problem with that.

MS. COTTINGHAM: So that would cover not only hearsay, but it could cover any of the other objections.

MR. JONES: Right. The only reason I was hesitant is it was the hearsay one that we went from stipulation to literally hundreds of new hearsay objections.

MS. COTTINGHAM: And I am going to rely on all of you to be true to this matrix rather than having me have to thumb through it every time there's an objection.

MR. REAVIS: Given that and given Mr. Poulin's statement about whose time it should come out of, I would like to at least ask the board at the end of the day to

consider whether we get a little bit of time back for this last witness and the introduction of these exhibits.

MS. COTTINGHAM: To be honest with you, we weren't going to start testimony of witnesses until 1 o'clock today, so all this morning was kind of gratis.

MR. REAVIS: So it's not coming out of their 22 and half hours.

MS. COTTINGHAM: At the end of the hearing, we might have a couple of extra hours that we'll divy up.

That's if everything goes according to --

MR. KRAY: Mr. Poulin made another suggestion that I think has some merit, and that is to take the one-minute delay out of the clock. And my concern is that if we have a one-minute delay built in there, give and take over time is going to build up quite a bit of -- that delay is going to become significant, so either --

MS. COTTINGHAM: By eating up time, you mean?

MR. KRAY: Right. Well, there will be unaccounted-for time.

MR. EGLICK: I don't want to gainsay Brother Poulin, but just one attorney stands down, the other gets up, gets the exhibits, you know, set for the witness and all that, that's what that one minute does, it's kind of downtime. It's not somebody's fault that the witness has to switch spots and all that, so that gives a minute for

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that to happen that penalizes neither party.

MR. KRAY: If I may, just sitting in the back, a minute was quite a bit of delay. The parties seemed to be moving more quickly than a minute.

MR. EGLICK: These were easy witnesses.

You're going to have witnesses that are going to have multiple exhibits, multiple notebooks out, and that's all going to have to be cleared away, the detritus, from one and the next one brought up. I think Sally Nelson is not a good example. Maybe at the end of the day or tomorrow you will have a better sense, but just the housekeeping between witnesses I think eats up a minute. And this doesn't advantage us or the other side, it's just, I think, otherwise, people are going to be running around, "Hey, get out of my way, I got to start."

MR. KRAY: I agree with the concept that there is parity on this. My concern is if we have a set block of time that we've identified and this delay is built into it, I am fearful we are going to get to the end and we're going to say we haven't used our time but the days are over.

MR. EGLICK: Then the board is either going to have a pizza party or some extra time. I think it's going to be one or other I think is what the board is saying.

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1	MS. COTTINGHAM: So you're telling me that
2	every time we change sides, we lose a minute.
3	MR. KRAY: That's correct.
4	MR. POULIN: Each time we switch the clock.
5	MR. JONES: So if you go along the suggestion
6	that if you object and you want to really argue an
7	exhibit, every single time you have that argument, you
8	lose a minute.
9	MS. COTTINGHAM: I don't think we have agreed
.0	to hit the clock every time.
.1	MR. KRAY: Just when you switch from one
.2	party's examining a witness to the other party's
L3	examining a witness, there is one minute that is not
L4	accounted for in that changeover.
L5	MR. PEARCE: So if there is any redirect, you
16	lose two minutes per witness.
17	MR. EGLICK: That's true, but nobody, not one
18	side or the other loses it, it is just lost to the
19	accounting, and I am, I guess, saying I think that's
20	appropriate given the logistics and all of that. It's
21	not a big advocacy issue either way, but I think it is an
22	appropriate way to go at least for the first day to see
23	how it looks to the board.
24	MR. KRAY: I am okay with the idea of let's
25	wait and see.  AR 054942

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1	MS. COTTINGHAM: Let's just keep it. It's got
2	the one-minute delay. Does it seem to be working, are
3	you guys remembering to
4	MR. POULIN: I just wanted to show you. I
5	don't know if you can see the elapsed time.
6	MS. COTTINGHAM: Fourteen?
7	MR. KRAY: Fourteen minutes to 11 minutes
8	right now.
9	MS. COTTINGHAM: Is the elapsed time?
10	MR. KRAY: Right. So it would be half an hour
11	has elapsed essentially.
12	MR. EGLICK: My son tells me that in chess
13	tournaments, these things break after awhile because
14	people slap them so hard, so just telling you all to go
15	easy.
16	MS. COTTINGHAM: Do you need me to reiterate
17	or is everyone comfortable with the way we are going to
18	deal with the exhibit objections?
19	MR. PEARCE: I think we understand it.
20	MS. COTTINGHAM: Great. And with that, we'll
21	go off the record and go have lunch. Be back at 1:30.
22	(Whereupon, a recess was taken.)
23	MS. COTTINGHAM: We'll go back on the record.
24	Over the noon hour we clarified the evidentiary
25	ruling as to objections to the introduction of exhibits.
	AR 054943

And just for purposes of everyone else, the burden will be on the person asserting the objection to indicate that they have preserved an objection and that it's clearly articulated on the matrix. Then it shifts back to the person offering the exhibit to either indicate that they're offering the exhibit only for background, not for the truth of the matter asserted, or that it's within the board's hearsay rule, or that it's within an exception, and then they have to lay the foundation. So we shifted the burden slightly to the person who is making the objection to clarify.

So with that, we will go back to ACC's next witness.

And the court reporter will swear the witness.

ANN KENNY, having been first duly sworn on oath or affirmed to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, testified as follows:

## EXAMINATION

20 BY MR. STOCK:

- Q. Could you state your name for the record, please.
- 22 A. My name is Ann Kenny.
- Q. And, Ms. Kenny, what is the current position you hold with the Department of Ecology?
- 25 | A. I am an environmental planner 4 with the Department of

1 | Ecology.

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- Q. How long have you held that position?
- 3 A. I started that job on January 18th, 2002.
- 4 | Q. And prior to that, what position did you hold?
- A. Prior to that, I was formerly with the permit assistance center as an environmental specialist 4. I held that job from the middle of 1999 to mid-January of this year.
  - Q. And was it in that capacity that you coordinated the review of the port's 401 application for the third runway project?
- 11 A. I was basically placed on assignment from that position
  12 to take on the responsibility of coordinating the review
  13 for the port's 401 application.
- 14 Q. And in that capacity, who did you report to?
- 15 A. My supervisor was Jeannie Summerhays.
- Q. What relationship did you have with Ray Hellwig on the third runway project application?
  - A. Ray Hellwig is our Northwest Regional Office's regional director, and he started as the management liaison to the third runway project. Sometime in 1998, and then when he moved into the regional director position from being the shorelands and environmental assistant supervisor, he took that project with him. So I reported to him as the manager responsible for coordinating on the third runway.
  - Q. Why don't you describe for us briefly your educational

- 1 background.
- 2 A. I have a bachelor's degree in political science and a 3 master's degree in public administration from the
- 4 University of Washington.
- 5 | Q. And what year did you get your bachelor's?
- 6 A. The bachelor's I got in 1990, I'm sorry, 1980.
- 7 Q. Where did you get that degree?
- 8 A. Montana State University.
- 9 Q. And you got your master's in public administration from the University of Washington in 1990; is that right?
- 11 | A. I got my master's in 1990.
- Q. When did you start working on the port's application for a 401 permit?
- 14 A. I started working on that application about the last week of October 2000.
- Q. And is the port's application the largest development project you've worked on where Ecology had to come to a conclusion of reasonable assurance?
- 19 A. Yes.

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- Q. And, in fact, the port's 401 application and the 401
  certificate that the Department of Ecology issued is the
  most complex certification that the state has ever
- issued; isn't that right?

That's my opinion.

25 O. That's how you described it in your deposition?

- A. That's how I described it. I haven't read the Battle
  Mountain Gold 401, but certainly, in my experience, of
  the 401s I have seen, it is the most complex 401
  decision.
- Q. You can't think of any others that are more complex than the certification issued for the third runway project?
- 7 A. No, I can't.

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- 8 Q. What have been your responsibilities with respect to 9 review of the port's application?
- My primary responsibility was to serve as a team lead of 10 Α. Ecology specialists who were pulled together specifically 11 to review the technical aspects of this project. 12 coordinated meetings, I was the transmittal point for 13 receipt of documents from the port, I would provide those 14 to various staff reviewing them. I was responsible for 15 understanding the procedural requirements of 401 and also 16 the procedural requirements of the Coastal Zone 17 18 Management Act.
- Q. Is it fair to say that your role in reviewing the port's application was more administrative in nature as opposed to a technical review?
  - A. I was not responsible for the technical aspects of the review; however, I was expected to have a solid understanding of the technical issues involved so that I could be a good project manager and make sure that issues

- that came up were appropriately addressed.
- 2 | Q. You're not a wetlands biologist, are you?
- 3 A. No, I am not.
- 4 | Q. And you're not a wetland scientist?
- A. No, I am not, but I have taken the course wetland
  delineation class and I have accompanied Ecology wetland
  specialist staff on numerous field visits, so I have a
  good solid understanding of the basics of wetland
- 10 Q. And you're not a hydrologist?
- 11 A. No, I am not.

science.

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- 12 | Q. And you're not a hydrogeologist?
- 13 A. No, I am not.
- 14 | Q. You're also not a botanist, are you?
- 15 A. No, I am not.
- 16 | Q. You're also not a fish biologist?
- 17 A. No, I am not.
- 18 | Q. You're not a chemist, are you?
- 19 A. No, I am not.
- 20 Q. Nor are you an engineer of any sort, isn't that right?
- 21 A. No, that's correct.
- 22 Q. Is it your understanding that Ecology needed to have
- reasonable assurance when it issued the 401 certification
- 24 on August 10, 2001?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Let me go back now and talk about the time that you got 1 involved with the 401 application. That was in October 2000; is that right?
- That's correct. 4
- 5 And when you became involved, you had conversations, I gather, with Mr. Hellwig about what had happened? 6
- 7 MS. MARCHIORO: Objection: Vaque.
- 8 Α. My first inkling --

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- 9 MS. COTTINGHAM: Why don't you let him 10 rephrase the question.
- (Continuing By Mr. Stock): When you first got involved 11 Ο. 12 with the 401 application, what did you understand was the status of the application?
  - Α. When I first became involved, my understanding was that the port had withdrawn their previous application prior to the expiration of the one-year deadline, and that we were in the process of preparing for the port to resubmit a third application on the project.
  - Q. In fact, Ecology was going to deny the port's prior application, was it not, and that's the reason why the port withdrew the application before Ecology denied it? Objection: Lack of personal MR. PEARCE:
- 23 knowledge. I don't believe the witness knows what the 24 port intended.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Sustained.

- Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): Didn't Ray Hellwig tell you that the Department of Ecology was going to deny the port's application?
- 4 A. I was told by Mr. Hellwig and others that we were in a position to deny that application.
- Q. And that's because there were problems with the stormwater management plan?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. And there were also problems with the low-flow plan; is that right?
- A. I don't recall anything specifically about the low-flow plan; I recall the major issue was the stormwater management plan.
- Q. When you became involved, there began a facilitated process with the Port of Seattle; is that right?
- 16 A. That's correct.

- 17 | Q. And who coordinated those facilitated meetings?
- A. That process was set up several weeks prior to my
  beginning on the project. It's my understanding that
  that project was established by mutual agreement between
  the port and Ecology as a means for facilitating
  communication between both agencies so that we could
  clarify the issues that needed to be addressed so that
  Ecology could eventually make a decision on this project.
  - Q. Those meetings were facilitated by the Floyd & Snider

- firm; is that correct?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- Q. And the Port of Seattle paid the Floyd & Snider firm to facilitate those meetings?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- Q. Did Ecology make any investigation concerning the independence of the Floyd & Snider firm from the Port of Seattle?
- 9 A. I don't know. I wasn't involved in that selection process.
- 11 Q. In fact, didn't the Floyd & Snider firm work for the Port of Seattle on other projects?
- A. I think they might have, but I really am not sure the extent of their involvement with the port.
- Q. When you started back in October 2000, the port was anxious to get the 401 certification issued, was it not?
- 17 A. I'd say that the port certainly was interested in getting 18 their application in and getting the process started.
- Q. Well, in fact, the port was anxious throughout the process that Ecology was reviewing the 401 certification to get the certification issued; isn't that right?
  - A. The port had, like many other applicants, made it clear to Ecology that they were very serious about pursuing their application and that, of course, the outcome of that application would be the issuance of a 401

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- 1 certification, they hoped.
- Q. You started working weekends in July 2000 to get the 401 certification issued, correct?
- 4 A. At some point, I did spend several weekends working on drafting the 401 certification.
- Q. Actually, July, 2001. The certification was issuedAugust 10, 2001, correct?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. And for the month before, you were working weekends to 10 get the certification issued; is that right?
- 11 A. I was working weekends to get it drafted, to get the
  12 portions of the certification drafted that I knew we
  13 could get drafted.
- Q. You knew from conversations with Mr. Hellwig that there
  was certainly continued concern from the Governor's

  Office as to the timing of the permit, correct?
- 17 | A. Yes.

- Q. And the pressure was coming from the Governor's Office because of the pressure being put on the Governor's Office by the Port of Seattle; isn't that right?
- MS. MARCHIORO: Objection: Lack of foundation.
- 22 | Q. That's what Ray Hellwig told you?
  - MS. MARCHIORO: Objection: Hearsay.
- MS. COTTINGHAM: Sustained.
- MR. STOCK: It's an admission of a party

opponent to get over the hearsay objection.

MS. MARCHIORO: I guess I'm not sure how it's an admission of a party opponent if it's asking Ms. Kenny to testify as to what Mr. Hellwig may or may not have said to her.

- Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): You had day-to-day conversations with Mr. Hellwig, did you not?
- 8 A. I did.

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- 9 Q. And you relied upon those conversations in the normal
  10 course of your reviewing the port's application; is that
  11 right?
- 12 | A. I did.
- Q. And on that basis, wasn't it your understanding that the
  Governor's Office was putting pressure on Ecology because
  the port was putting pressure on the Governor's Office?
- 16 A. No.

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Q. Do you recall me asking you this question in your
deposition, and you giving this answer? This is on page
33 of the deposition.

MS. MARCHIORO: Thank you.

Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): We were talking about conversations you had or that Ecology had with the Governor's Office, and you answered, "But the pressure was coming from a higher level," and my question was, "From the Governor's Office?" And you answered, "From

- the Governor's Office, because of the pressure being put on the Governor's Office by the Port of Seattle."
- Do you recall me asking that question and you giving that answer in your deposition?
- 5 | A. I do.
- 6 Q. And you were under oath when you made that answer,
- 7 | correct?
- 8 A. I was.
- 9 Q. In fact, you, yourself, participated in a meeting in the
- 10 Governor's Office where the governor's chief of staff,
- 11 Paul Isaki, was present; is that right?
- 12 | A. I did.
- 13 Q. And the topic of that meeting in the Governor's Office
- was the port's 401 application?
- 15 A. It was.
- 16 Q. Mick Dinsmore, the executive director of the port, was
- 17 present, wasn't he?
- 18 A. He was.
- 19 Q. Who else from the Port of Seattle was present?
- 20 A. Gina Marie Lindsey and Elizabeth Leavitt.
- 21 | Q. And this was in July 2001?
- 22 A. About that time; I don't recall the specific date.
- Q. You had never before been in the Governor's Office on a
- 24 | 401 application?
- 25 A. That's true.

- Q. And, in fact, that was very unusual that you were in the Governor's Office talking about a 401 application, wasn't it?
  - A. It was certainly unusual in my experience.

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- Q. And the pressure that you were receiving in July to issue the 401 was intense, wasn't it?
- 7 A. It was continual, it was certainly intense, but it's not unusual for a 401 applicant to be concerned about when they might be receiving their permit.
- Q. You were under intense pressure to get the 401 application and the 401 certificate issued, weren't you?
  - A. I was under pressure to get to a decision. I was never under pressure to make a decision to issue the 401 permit.
  - Q. Page 36 of your deposition, do you recall me asking you this question and you giving these answers: Question:

    "I am going to move on, but, in any event, to sum up, you were under intense pressure to get the 401 certification issued, weren't you?" Answer: "I was under pressure."

    Question: "Intense pressure?" Answer: "Intense pressure. "Intense pressure."

Do you recall that series of questions and answers?

A. I do. And I might add that part of that pressure was

A. I do. And I might add that part of that pressure was because I wanted a vacation, so --

MR. STOCK: Miss Cottingham, to the extent that

a question is not outstanding, could you ask the witness not to volunteer.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Just stick to the questions.

- Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): Ecology committed to the Governor's Office that the 401 would be ready for release in early August; isn't that right?
- A. I don't know that I would characterize it as Ecology committing. I know that I told Ray Hellwig that it was my hope that we would have enough of the work completed or the work completed so that we would be able to issue it in early August.
- Q. Page 107 of your deposition, do you recall me asking this question and you giving this answer: "What time constraints are you referring to in that sentence," and I'm referring to a sentence that you had written.

  Answer: "This was the commitment that had been passed on of the estimate of time that had been passed on through the upper management to the Governor's Office that the certification would be ready for release sometime in early August."

Do you recall that question and answer?

A. I do.

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Q. So, in fact, Ecology did tell the Governor's Office that it would issue the certification in early August; isn't that correct?

It gave them an estimate of time. 1 2 You prepared a draft 401 certification and circulated it to the 401 team on July 29, did you not? 3 4 I believe that I did. I don't recall the exact date. Α. 5 Let me refer you to Exhibit 446. And I have copies here. 6 The exhibit notebooks didn't get copied and they're in 7 the process of being copied that has Exhibit 446 in it. 8 So I have copies for everyone. You've been handed Exhibit 446, Ms. Kenny. Do you 9 10 recognize that as an email that you sent to the 401 team 11 on July 29 attaching a draft of the 401 certification? I do. 12 Α. 13 MR. STOCK: I'd go ahead and move that this be 14 admitted. 15 MS. COTTINGHAM: How was it dealt with on the 16 matrix? 17 MR. STOCK: I believe it was admitted under a 18 reservation. 19 MR. REAVIS: Let me say the port has no 20 objection. And let me explain so you don't think Mr. 21 Pearce and I are tag teaming here. We had to work out 22 our issues on who was covering this witness and I'm going 23 to be making the objections. We have no objection. 24 MS. COTTINGHAM: Ecology.

MS. MARCHIORO:

No, no objection.

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1 MS. COTTINGHAM: Then it is admitted pursuant 2 to the evidentiary ruling. MR. STOCK: I also see on the matrix it's 3 4 admitted for a limited purpose and now I'll offer it for all purposes. 5 MS. COTTINGHAM: Since there was no 6 7 objections, that's how the lunchtime discussion makes it 8 so. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): In your first sentence, Ms. 9 Q. Kenny, of your July 29 email, you state, "It is still 10 very rough, but given the time constraints ahead of us, I 11 want to get this to you so that you can start looking it 12 over and provide me with feedback." 13 14 Did I read that correctly? Yes, you did. 15 Α. And what time constraints were you talking about? 16 Those were the estimates of time provided through my 17 Α. management that we would hope to have a 401 decision made 18 by the first week of August, first or second week, 19 actually, I can't remember. 20 And that's why you were working weekends in July because 21 of that time constraint; is that right? 22 That's correct. 23 Now, you've got before you on the desk an exhibit 24 0. notebook that's starting with Exhibit 1. I want you to 25

turn to Exhibit 2 and, for the record, Exhibit 2 is a copy of the 401 certification that was issued in August 2001, August 10, 2001.

And that exhibit has been stipulated to by all parties, so I would move that it be admitted.

MS. COTTINGHAM: I'm not sure that you need to move for all the exhibits to be admitted since we did that already in the evidentiary ruling.

MR. STOCK: That's what I am used to doing and that will certainly make it easier.

- 11 | Q. Could you identify Exhibit 2, Ms. Kenny?
- 12 A. Exhibit 2 is the 401 certification that I drafted and was
  13 signed off on by Gordon White on August 10th, 2001.
- Q. And did you try to be as complete as possible in drafting the August 401 certification?
- 16 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Did you try to be as accurate as possible in drafting the 401 certification issued in August?
- 19 | A. I did.

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- Q. Did you give it considered thought as to whether it was ready to be issued on August 10, 2001?
- 22 | A. I did.
- Q. Yet Ecology rescinded the August 10 certification, did it not, and reissued a certification on September 21, 2001?
- 25 | A. It did.

- Q. And turn to Exhibit 1. Is Exhibit 1, which has been stipulated to by all parties, the September 21, 2001 certification?
- 4 | A. That's correct.
- Q. And the reason that Ecology reissued the certification in September was because the port came back to Ecology with concerns that some of the conditions that were contained in the August certification would be operationally difficult for the port to comply with; is that right?
- 10 A. Those were some of the reasons, yes.
- Q. That's what you told me was the reason in your deposition, was it not?
- 13 A. I believe that's what I said.
- Q. The Department of Ecology met with the port to discuss the conditions that the port found operationally difficult in the August certification; is that right?
- 17 A. We did.
- 18 Q. And what was discussed in those meetings?
- A. We sat down and went through the certification, and the port asked questions about the intent of certain language, and pointed out areas where they had concerns.
- Q. And based upon those concerns, Ecology reissued the certification and that reissued certificate is the September certification, correct?
- 25 A. I believe it was a little more complicated than that, in

- that we entered into a stipulated agreement with the port.
  - Q. Well, there had to be some legal maneuvering, didn't there, between Ecology and the port to get the certification reissued; is that what you are referring to?
- 7 A. Yes.

- Q. There's only been one other time at the request of an applicant where Ecology made revisions to a 401 after it was issued, and that time was for the purpose of changing the time line for submitting as-built drawings, correct?
- A. I believe what I testified to was, or in my deposition what I spoke to was, in my experience with the 401 certifications that I have issued, that is the only time.
- Q. Right. You can't think of any other occasion where Ecology issued a 401 certification and then rescinded it based upon operational difficulties that the applicant had with the conditions and then reissued the certification; you can't think of any other time where that has happened?
- A. Not in my experience. Other 401 reviewers may have done so, but I'm not aware of what they might have done.
- Q. Let's start going through the September certification,
  which is Exhibit 1. Turn to page 2 of the certification.

  And at the top of the page you've written, in exercising

- authority under the Clean Water Act and the State of
  Washington equivalent, Ecology has investigated this
  application pursuant to the following, and then you list
  out different things there. What is reference A
  referring to?
- A. Well, I'll just read it. A says, "Conformance with applicable water quality based, technology based, and toxic or pretreatment effluent limitations as provided under 33 USC Section 1311," et cetera.
- 10 Q. And it's your understanding that that's the federal Clean
  11 Water Act?
- 12 A. That's correct.

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- Q. And so by writing this, when you issued the 401, Ecology believed that the proposed project was in conformance with the requirements of the Clean Water Act, correct?
- 16 | A. That's correct.
- Q. And the same with respect to subsection B there; when
  Ecology issued the 401 certification, it believed that
  the proposed project was in conformance with the
  requirements of the state water quality standards,
  correct?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- Q. And the same with respect to subsection C there; when Ecology issued the 401 certification, Ecology believed that the proposed project was in conformance with the

- requirements to use all known, available and reasonable
  methods to prevent and control pollution of state waters?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- Q. A short way of saying that is that Ecology believed that the 401 certification was in conformance with AKART; is that right?
- 7 A. I'm not certain that I would use the term AKART. What I
  8 would say and what I have said, that we issued this
  9 certification with the understanding that it was in
  10 compliance with state water quality laws.
- Q. Ms. Kenny, under subsection C, it says, "Conformance with the requirement to use all known, available, and reasonable methods to prevent and control pollution of state waters." A short way of saying that is AKART, isn't it?
- 16 A. It could be read that way.
- 17 Q. Well, you've heard that term, AKART, have you not?
- 18 A. Yes, I have.
- Q. And you understand that AKART means all known, available and reasonable methods to prevent and control pollution?
- 21 A. That is the shorthand that's used for that term.
- Q. You, yourself, didn't make the determination whether or not the project components comported with AKART, did you?
- 24 A. No, I did not.
- 25 | Q. And, in fact, you relied upon Kelley Whiting in that

regard; is that right?

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- A. I relied on several people with regards to whether or not this project complied with water quality standards; that included Kevin Fitzpatrick in our water quality program,

  John Drabek in our water quality program, Dave Garland in our water quality program, and Kelley Whiting, who works for King County.
- Q. I'm going to show you Exhibit 451 and, again, it falls in the category where I'm going to need to hand out copies.

  It's double sided.

We are arranging to get the exhibit notebooks supplemented to include these other exhibits.

Do you recognize Exhibit 451, Ms. Kenny?

- 14 A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. And this document has been stipulated to by all parties.

    First of all, what is Exhibit 451?
  - A. This exhibit is a fax from KCR, which stands for King

    County Reviewer, otherwise known as Kelley Whiting, to

    myself, with I believe he's made suggested changes for

    the draft language that I proposed in one of the earlier

    versions of the draft versions of the 401.
    - Q. This is Kelley Whiting's response to the draft 401 that you sent, which has previously been identified as Exhibit 446, correct?
- 25 A. I believe that's correct.

- Q. And if you look over on the back page of Exhibit 451, the first two underlined sentences, could you read those into the record, please.
  - A. "CSMP could easily be challenged as not being AKART.

    SWDM is not AKART. Rather, see a tie to the monitoring results that might require AKART to meet applicable water quality standards and this order."
  - Q. Was it your understanding that Kelley Whiting was advising Ecology that the comprehensive stormwater management plan could easily be challenged as not being AKART; is that right?
- 12 | A. That's what he's saying.

- Q. And he was also advising Ecology that the King County stormwater design manual is not AKART, correct?
  - A. That's what it appears to say.
  - Q. And, yet, despite what Mr. Whiting wrote to you here,

    Ecology went ahead and issued the 401 certification on

    August 10, 2001, correct?
    - A. I don't know that it was an issue of despite what was written here. Kelley Whiting's review was not the endall and be-all of our analysis of water quality related issues. And he was certainly not in a position to speak for the Department of Ecology as to whether or not the state was going to certify that this project met water quality standards. This is his opinion.

- Q. Ecology retained King County to review the comprehensive stormwater management plan, didn't it?
  - A. We retained the county to review the port's stormwater plan to the technical provisions of King County's surface water design manual.
- Q. Right. And Mr. Whiting did that review for King County, did he not?
- 8 A. He did that on our behalf.

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- 9 Q. And you relied upon King County for that review?
- 10 | A. For the design aspects of the stormwater plan, yes.
- Q. And Mr. Whiting is advising you that the comprehensive stormwater management plan could easily be challenged as not being AKART, correct?
- 14 A. That's what he says.
- Q. Turn to page 3 of the September 2001 certification, and this is under condition A of the certification, "Water Quality Standard Conditions," A(2), "Instream Shoreline Work Monitoring Plan." In general, what is that condition referring to?
- 20 A. This provision was specifically written to address the
  21 portions of the port's project that would occur in water
  22 or adjacent to water along the shoreline.
  - Q. And look over to page 3, subsection D, where it states,
    "In the monitoring plan the port shall demonstrate to
    Ecology that any mixing zone is minimized in conformance

Based upon those two provisions, subsection D and subsection G, do you agree that, given the scope of construction of this project, there is a likelihood that there will be temporary turbidity mixing zones on this project?

- A. What I would like to say about that is that you cannot read section A to D and G without reading what I've also written in part A(1) where I reference the sentence that said, "This water does not authorize temporary exceedances of water quality standards beyond the limits established in WAC 173-201A-110(3)." That section of the WAC specifically makes allowance for the suspension, the temporary suspension during construction of in-water projects of the turbidity standards.
- Q. Do you recall me asking this question and you giving this answer in your deposition at page 137. Question: "So if I can cut through all of that, what I understood you to say is that, yes, based upon the water quality program's experience, mixing zones are expected to occur during the

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construction of this project?" Answer: "There's a likelihood that they may occur."

Do you recall that question and answer?

A. I recall it.

- 5 | Q. It's on page 137 if you want to see it.
- 6 A. I recall it.

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- Q. And you were under oath when you said that there was a likelihood that mixing zones will occur; isn't that right?
- MS. MARCHIORO: Objection: Misstates the testimony of the witness.
  - Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): You were under oath when you answered there's a likelihood that they may occur, were you not?
  - A. The only likelihood for mixing zone --
- Q. Miss Kenny, excuse me for interrupting, but the question is, you were under oath when you stated, in response to my question, that there's a likelihood that they may occur?
- 20 A. I was under oath.
- Q. As part of your and Ecology's reasonable assurance
  review, Ecology did not require or do any sort of review
  and approval of mixing zones that were expected to occur
  through construction of this project; is that right?
- 25 A. We didn't do any such review because that is not what is

- 1 required by this particular statute.
  - Q. Ecology didn't require the port to provide any supporting information regarding the impact of temporary turbidity mixing zones; isn't that true?
  - A. No.

- Q. No, Ecology did not require the port to submit any supporting information regarding the impact of temporary turbidity mixing zones, correct?
  - A. What I did with this particular issue was ask the port whether they thought they would be able to construct their projects, do the in-water work and meet the criteria of WAC 173-201A-110(3), and that allows a temporary mixing zone only for the purposes of construction where the turbidity standards are temporarily suspended, and they said that they thought that they would be able to meet those requirements.
  - Q. It's a simple question, Ms. Kenny. The question is,

    Ecology did not require the port to provide any
    supporting information regarding the impact of temporary
    turbidity mixing zones; isn't that right?

MR. REAVIS: Objection. I think that's the question she just answered. It's asked and answered.

MR. STOCK: It is not the question that she just answered.

MS. COTTINGHAM: You want to simplify your

question.

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MR. STOCK: Sure.

- Q. It is a simple question. All I want to know, and all I want the board to hear, is that Ecology did not require the port to submit any supporting information regarding the impact of temporary turbidity mixing zones; isn't that right?
- A. Other than the information that we already had in front of us in terms of the proposed construction methodologies for their in-water work, I don't believe we required any more detailed analysis of that issue.
- Q. And what the certification does is it defers to the monitoring plan that the port must demonstrate that any mixing zone is minimized, correct? That's subsection D on page 3.
- A. The subsection D refers to WAC 173-201A-100(6), and that is -- 100 deals with mixing zones in general or in a larger sense where outfalls from specific sources of pollution.
  - Q. Ms. Kenny, my question is very focused, and my question is really just with respect to the certification and the interpretation of the language in the certification, and that is, that the certification defers to the monitoring plan that the port must demonstrate that any mixing zone is minimized?

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MS. MARCHIORO: Counsel is not allowing the witness to answer the question. She was answering the question specifically as to question D and he cut her off. I would ask the board to allow the witness to answer the question.

MR. STOCK: The problem I have got, and I had this during Ms. Kenny's deposition, Ms. Kenny wants to explain, and I can understand her desire to do that, she wants to explain issues, the general issues. Here we are talking about temporary turbidity mixing zones, and there is a natural inclination for her to want to explain that whole issue, but if we are going to get through this hearing, the witnesses have to focus on and listen to the question, and it's a simple question here as to whether under the 401 certification, the certification defers to the monitoring plan that's to be submitted the issue of the impact of the temporary turbidity mixing zone.

MS. COTTINGHAM: What I'm going to ask the parties to do is I would ask you to be as clear as you can, and ask the witness to answer the question, not explain around the margins, and you will have the opportunity on cross examination to bring out your arguments on this.

Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): So the simple question is the 401 certification defers to the monitoring plan that the

- port must demonstrate that any mixing zone is minimized, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

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- Q. And the 401 certification also defers to the monitoring plan any description of BMPs to be followed; that's all deferred to the monitoring plan for instream work, correct?
- 8 | A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay, let's switch subjects. Turn back to Exhibit 2,
  which is the August 10 certification, and turn to page 3,
  at the very bottom under "Permit Duration." Could you
  read into the record item number 1?
- 13 A. Item number 1 says, "This order shall be valid during construction and long-term operation and maintenance of the project."
- 16 Q. And this is the August 10 certification, correct?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- Q. Your understanding is that Ecology included this permit
  duration provision in the August 10 certification because
  you understood that the Clean Water Act applies to
  long-term operation of the facility?
- 22 A. I believe that's how I responded at my deposition.
  - Q. It is. Now, you also understood that the state water quality standards apply to long-term operation and maintenance of the facility, whatever those standards are

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- 2 A. That's correct.
  - Q. And for that reason, you also included in the August 10 certification that the permit duration would include and cover long-term operation and maintenance of the project, correct?

That's correct.

- Q. Now, turn to page 4 of Exhibit 1, which is the September reissued certification. At the very top of page 4, which is the permit duration for the September certification, read the very first sentence.
- 12 A. "This order shall be valid during construction of the project."
- Q. And that is a change from the August 10 certification, isn't it?
- 16 | A. Yes.

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- Q. Ecology deleted from the permit duration phrase from the
  August certification the phrase "And long-term operation
  and maintenance," correct?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- Q. And as a result, that is a lesser standard, provides
  lesser protection than the August certification; isn't
  that right?
  - MR. REAVIS: Ms. Cottingham, I would like to object just because of the reading of that first

paragraph on page 4, under the rule of what's sometimes 1 2 called optional completeness, that the first sentence spoke --3 4 MR. STOCK: Is this a speaking objection? MR. REAVIS: I'm trying to explain that 5 6 Mr. Stock did not read the entirety of that paragraph in 7 his question, and oftentimes it's appropriate to have the entire thing read to explain. 8 MS. COTTINGHAM: 9 I'm going to overrule the objection and allow you to bring that out in cross 10 examination. 1.1 Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): Let's walk through some of 12 13 these just so we put these into context, Ms. Kenny. Look at item B(1)(d) as in David. 14 15 All right. Α. Focusing on that, under the September 401 certification, 16 the port has the right to stop monitoring potential 17 contaminant transport to soil and groundwater via 18 subsurface utility lines after eight years; is that 19 correct? 20 21 What the sentence says is that the monitoring shall remain in effect as specified in that plan but in no 22 event for duration less than eight years. 23 And so in eight years plus one day, under the 401 24

certification issued in September, the port has the right

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1 to stop that monitoring of the potential contaminant 2 transport to soil and groundwater via subsurface utility 3 lines, correct? That's correct. Α. Q. And under the August 10 certification, the port didn't 5 have that right, did it? 6 7 Α. We hadn't specified any time frame for the expiration of that monitoring. 8 That's right. So it's a lesser standard in the September 9 401 than in the August 401 with respect to monitoring the 1.0 transport of contaminants via subsurface utility lines; 11 isn't that right? 12 It's a different standard. 13 Α. 14 It's a lesser standard, isn't it? 15 Yes, it is. And that's what you told me in your deposition, isn't it? 16 That's correct. 17 Α. That's on page 148, Counsel. 18 MR. STOCK: MS. MARCHIORO: Pardon? 19 Page 148. 20 MR. STOCK: Look at B(1)(c) on page 4 of the certification. 21 also true with respect to surface and groundwater 22 monitoring under the 401 certification issued in

September, the port can cease monitoring surface and

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groundwater after eight years?

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- 1 | A. That's correct.
- Q. And the port didn't have that right in the August certification, did it?
- 4 A. No.
- Q. And so, the same thing, as a result, it's a lesser standard in the September 401 certification than the August certification, correct?
- 8 A. Yes.

- Q. Take a look at B(1)(f), which is still on page 4 of the 401 certification, and explain to us what B(1)(f) relates to.
- A. Well, for the aid of the board and those listening in this room, I'll read it. It says, regarding the operational stormwater requirements, "Those provisions of this condition including the comprehensive stormwater management plan that are incorporated into and superseded by any future Ecology-approved NPDES permit for the Seattle Tacoma International Airport, shall be superseded as determined in that permit. Any conditions not incorporated into a future Ecology-approved NPDES permit for STIA shall remain in effect as provided in this condition."

Now, what that means is that a future NPDES permit, which is the National Pollution Discharge Elimination

System Permit, which the port does have a current permit

for their industrial waste waters, a future permit could 1 supersede the provisions of this certification. 2 Right. To say it simply for everyone in the room, the 3 Ο. September 401 certification can be modified and 4 superseded by conditions in a future NPDES permit, 5 6 correct? 7 Α. That's correct. And given that, in theory, then, the conditions in this 8 Ο. 401 certification can be modified by a future NPDES that 9 would result in lesser protection of water quality than 10 what this 401 certification provides; isn't that right? 11 I believe I recall answering that that was correct, but 12 it was highly unlikely that we would issue an NPDES 13 permit that would lessen the standards of this 401. 14 The question was, and you agreed with me at the 15 deposition, in theory, this September 401 certification 16 can be modified to a lesser standard through issuance of 17 a future NPDES permit; isn't that right? 18 Objection: Asked and MS. MARCHIORO: 19 2.0 answered. 21 MR. STOCK: She changed her answer. No, you didn't like the MS. MARCHIORO: 22 She gave an answer to that question. 23 answer. MS. COTTINGHAM: Can you read back her answer 24

for me.

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Q. Do you recall me asking you this question and you giving this answer. It's on page 150 of the deposition.

Question: "You agree that the potential exists for the conditions in the 401 certificate to be modified to result in a lesser protection of water quality because it can be modified by future NPDES permit?" And you answered, Ms. Kenny, under oath, "In theory the conditions could be modified to a lesser standard."

Do you recall that question?

13 A. I do.

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- 14 | Q. And giving that answer?
- 15 A. I do.
  - Q. And the reason that is, that it can be modified to a lesser standard through a future NPDES permit, is because NPDES permits are governed by and issued pursuant to a different standard than for issuing a 401 permit; isn't that right? Ecology doesn't need reasonable assurance to issue an NPDES permit, does it?
    - A. Well, it's my understanding that what Ecology does when we issue an NPDES permit, we do make an assertion of reasonable assurance or compliance with the state water quality laws with the permit and the conditions that are

in that permit.

Ms. Kenny, do you recall me asking you these questions and you giving these answers in your deposition, that's still on page 150: Question: "And that's because the standards for reviewing and approving NPDES permits are different than the standards for reviewing and approving 401 certifications?" Answer: "I can't speak to the exact standards used for reviewing 402." Question: "Sure. At a minimum, you know you don't need reasonable assurance to issue a 402 permit." And you answered, "That's my understanding."

Do you recall those questions and those answers?

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Let's talk about the reasonable assurance standard for a few minutes, so we're going to shift gears here a little. 15

> The 401 is conditioned on the port providing additional reports; is that right?

- The 401 contains conditions requiring the port to submit Α. additional information in reports.
- Q. And the 401 also provides that Ecology can revoke the 401 if the port does not submit any document required by the 401 condition?
- That's correct. 23 Α.
- The reason Ecology reserved its right to revoke the 401 24 if the port doesn't follow through with providing these 25

- reports is because Ecology needs the additional
  information to have reasonable assurance, it's part of
  the picture; is that right?
- 4 A. That's correct.

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- Q. Ecology also retained the right in the 401 certification to reject the additional deliverables by requiring in the 401 that no document, report or plan required by this order shall be deemed approved until the port receives written approval from Ecology?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- Q. And, again, the reason why Ecology retained that right to reject the plan and to insist upon written approval was because Ecology needs that additional information to have reasonable assurance?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- Q. In your prefiled testimony at page 5 you say that, "Where there are uncertainties, Ecology imposes conditions in the 401 certification." Did you write that?
- 19 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. So everywhere Ecology provided a condition, that was
  because Ecology was uncertain whether water quality
  standards would be complied with without the condition
  present, correct?
- 24 A. There might be some degree of uncertainty.
- Q. Right. That's why Ecology puts conditions in the 401

certification; that's what you said in your prefiled?

- A. Right. Some of the conditions are also standard conditions; you know, you need to notify Ecology if there's a spill. A lot of those conditions are standard. So not all the conditions in the 401 are related to the reasonable assurance determination.
- Q. For those conditions that are related to the reasonable assurance finding and that are in there to reduce or remove uncertainty, to the extent that those conditions aren't fulfilled, you agree that that uncertainty remains; that's a matter of logic, isn't it?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And the reason why Ecology retained the right to review and approve in writing all of these additional reports is because it's important that Ecology verify that any additional information that it requires has been submitted and is adequate?
- A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. Let's talk about the conditions related to the natural 20 resources mitigation plan and the certification.
  - MS. MARCHIORO: Can you identify which certification? Are you referring to a specific exhibit?
  - MR. STOCK: Sure, I'm talking about the September 2001 certification, that's Exhibit 1. And unless I specifically say that I'm referring to the

- August certification, I'll be referring to the 401 certification as the one that we're here about.
- Q. Let's talk about the natural resources mitigation plan.

  When Ecology issued the 401 certification in August,

  Ecology did not have a complete and final natural
  resources mitigation plan; isn't that right?
- 7 A. We had a plan that the port had submitted to us that was for all purposes complete and final.
  - Q. The 401 certification issued in August and also the 401 certification issued in September contains page after page of additional requirements that the port needed to submit to amend and clarify the natural resources mitigation plan; isn't that right?
- 14 | A. That's correct.

- Q. So the NRMP, which I'll refer to in short, was not complete when Ecology issued the August certification; isn't that right?
  - A. Most of these conditions that are related to the NRMP are clarifications and minor substantive issues, plan sheet details. It's not a matter that we didn't have a complete plan before us. This is very usual for a complex document to require additional submittal in a final format that wraps up all of our final comments on a plan, and we ask for a final NRMP to be submitted to us.
    - Q. Well, Ms. Kenny, I don't mean to mince words with you,

it's a simple question, and regardless of whether I want to characterize them as major additions or you want to characterize them as minor clarifications, the reality is that when Ecology issued the 401 certification in August, it did not have before it a complete natural resources mitigation plan; isn't that right:

MR. REAVIS: Objection: Argumentative and asked and answered.

MS. COTTINGHAM: I haven't heard a complete answer, so why don't you go ahead and answer his question.

- Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): It's a simple question: The NRMP wasn't complete when Ecology issued the 401 in August, correct?
- believe it was complete. There were areas where we had some concerns that needed to be corrected, and, in my mind, those were areas more of an editorial or a typographical area, where we wanted to insure that changes were made, but we had a complete plan. We knew what the impacts were, we knew what mitigation was being proposed, we had confidence in the port's ability to provide this mitigation, so, in my mind, the decision that we based this certification on, we had a complete mitigation plan.

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- Q. Let me ask this, Ms. Kenny, who is Jim Kelley?
- 2 A. Jim Kelley is the port's consultant for the wetland 3 issues on this project.
  - Q. And who prepared the natural resources mitigation plan?
- 5 A. I believe it was authored primarily by Dr. Kelley and Jan 6 Cassin of Parametrix.
  - Q. And you, yourself, did not have any technical discussions with Jim Kelley on the merits of the natural resources mitigation plan, did you?
  - A. I would disagree with that. I participated in several meetings with Dr. Kelley, Eric Stockdale, Katie Walter, where we went over in great detail the technical merits of the NRMP.
  - Q. Page 48 of your deposition, Ms. Kenny, do you recall me asking you this question and you giving this answer:

    The question is, "So no technical discussions with him"

    -- that's referring to Jim Kelley, and counsel can check me on that. "So no technical discussions with him; more administrative in terms of when you expected work product from him?" Answer: "I did not enter into discussions with him regarding the technical merits of the work."
  - Do you recall that question and that answer?
- 23 A. I do.

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Q. Turn to page 6 of the September 401 certification,

Exhibit 1, midway down. The certification requires the

- port to submit amendments and clarifications to the natural resources mitigation plan; is that right?
- A. That's correct.

- Q. Take a look at subpart (e), so it's D(1)(e). And what is that amendment or clarification to the NRMP that that provision is requiring?
  - A. The subsection refers to a table in the plan that states that shade cloth will be placed over the new channel, and then we require that the port will require a map of the location for the shade cloth, details on how it will be installed and a schedule of installation and removal.
- Q. Why is a shade cloth important for the new Miller Creek channel?
  - A. As I discussed at my deposition in great detail, you recall --
    - Q. I do recall, and that's why we're going down this road.
    - A. Oh, good. Part of the proposal along the Miller Creek channel is to revegetate, and there was a concern that some of the coniferous species being planted, if they were exposed directly to sunlight, could be scorched and burn and die. And so it is important that we have the detail on the shade cloth.
    - Q. I summed it up, didn't I, by saying basically you want the shade cloth so the baby plants can grow into big plants to shade the stream, is that right?

1 A. That's right.

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- Q. And Ecology needed to know the details of the shade cloth to decide whether the baby plants will be sufficiently protected to grow into big plants and shade the stream?
- 5 A. That's correct.
  - Q. And Ecology needed the details of the shade cloth to have reasonable assurance that the temperature in that part of the stream wasn't going to rise and violate water quality standards; isn't that right?
- 10 A. I don't recall how I answered that question specifically.
  - Q. Let me read it to you then. It's on page 161 of your deposition. Question: "And you needed the details on that component to have reasonable assurance that the temperature in that part of the stream wasn't going to rise and violate state water quality standards; isn't that right?" Answer: "Yes."
  - A. Was going to rise or was not going to rise?
  - Q. Question: "And you needed the details on that component to have reasonable assurance that the temperatures in that part of the stream wasn't going to rise and violate state water quality standards, isn't that right?"

    Answer: "Yes."
  - Do you recall that question and answer?
- 24 | A. I do.
- 25 | Q. And so Ecology needed the details of the shade cloth to

have reasonable assurance	that water quality standards
would not be violated and	in that part of Miller Creek
correct?	

- A. I recall I answered that that was correct for that one small detail in that one small section of the creek.
- Q. Take a look at D(1)(h), which is on page 7 of the certification. Is that provision requiring an amendment to the NRMP to require that wetland boundaries be delineated at years five, 10 and 15?
- A. That's what this condition requires.
- Q. And is it your understanding that wetland boundaries will increase or decrease based on the amount of water going to the site?
- A. Well, my understanding is that this mitigation plan should be designed to maintain the existing conditions at the site, so the idea is that the same amount of water will be going.
- Q. And so that's why that condition (h), the last sentence provides, "If the delineation shows the wetland boundaries have decreased, then additional in-basin mitigation may be required by Ecology," correct?
- 22 A. That's correct.

Q. And so you agree, don't you, that if the delineation shows the wetland boundaries have decreased, then the 401 certification says that additional in-basin mitigation

- should be required in order to have reasonable assurance that water quality standards will be met?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. And that condition doesn't require that it happen, it says may, doesn't it?
- 6 A. That's what it says.
- Q. And if it said shall, then that would have been a greater standard?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. Turn to page 8, under subsection O. What is subsection O relating to?
- 12 A. This subsection applies to the Vacca Farm mitigation site.
- 14 Q. And how is the NRMP supposed to be amended with respect to the Vacca Farm mitigation site?
- A. We are adding another performance standard to the final performance standards for that particular site, and what we've required is that observable surface flow must be present in the created channel at all times.
- Q. And the purpose of that amendment is to insure that the channel is functioning well enough to support a stream, correct?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. And you agree that there has to be observable surface flow present in the created channel at all times in order

for Ecology to have reasonable assurance?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And the NRMP upon which the August and the September 401 certification was issued didn't have that requirement in it when Ecology issued the certifications, correct?
- A. I believe the NRMP had other standards that would pertain to the functioning of the creek.
  - Q. Ms. Kenny, my question is very specific: The NRMP that

    Ecology relied upon to issue the August certification and
    the September certification did not have that requirement
    that observable surface flow must be present in the
    created channel at all times, did it?
  - A. I'm going to answer that by saying I don't know for sure because I didn't read every sentence of the NRMP, but I would say that your assumption is correct; otherwise, we wouldn't have added this as a standard.
  - Q. And without the requirement that you have here now as a standard specified in the NRMP, Ecology doesn't have reasonable assurance with respect to the relocated channel of Miller Creek, correct?
  - A. Well, observable flow is certainly a prime consideration for whether or not that channel is functioning as a creek, so that's an important factor that we need to see.
  - Q. Do you recall me asking you these questions and you giving these answers in your deposition, that's on page

177. Question: "It wasn't in the plan when you issued the certification and that requirement is needed for reasonable assurance, isn't that right?" Answer: "It's one of the factors that's needed for reasonable assurance." Question: "Without it, you don't have reasonable assurance with respect to the relocated channel of Miller Creek; is that right?" Answer: "That's correct."

Do you recall me asking those questions and you giving that answer?

11 | A. I do.

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- Q. Page 9 of the certification, please, condition D(3), requires the port to revise the NRMP to include revised plan sheets; is that right?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- Q. And these revised plan sheets are to address the corrections required in attachment B to the 401 certification?
- 19 | A. That's correct.
- Q. So in order to see what those changes are, we need to turn to attachment B of the certification; is that right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. So turning to attachment B, under the first page of attachment B, under appendix A of the NRMP, what are those plan sheets relating to?

- A. These relate to the drawings for the Miller Creek relocation and floodplain enhancement.
  - Q. And what revision needed to be made to plan sheet C-3?
  - A. There was a correction that needed to be made in note 13 to state that provide -- what we wanted was the port to provide a revised sheet showing design of irrigation system and discuss irrigation plan in NRMP, parens, timing, amount of water, et cetera.
  - Q. And the reason Ecology wanted it specified on the plan sheet is for Ecology's experts to assess whether the proposal to irrigate looks reasonable or not, correct?
- A. I believe that's how I answered in my deposition.
- 13 | Q. Well, and that's the case, you answered that under oath?
- 14 | A. Yes, that's correct.

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- Q. And without the information on the irrigation plan,

  Ecology's experts can't decide whether it's sufficient to

  support the mitigation plan; isn't that true?
- 18 | A. For that one portion of the project, that's true.
- Q. And that portion of the project is with respect to the irrigation system for the relocation of Miller Creek?
- 21 A. I'm not sure exactly how comprehensive this sheet C-3 is,
  22 I would have to look at it, but it's certainly a portion
  23 of the Miller Creek relocation.
  - Q. And the Miller Creek relocation and the floodplain enhancement is a major component of the port's mitigation

- plan; isn't that correct?
- A. Yes, it is.

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- Q. An if it's an irrigation system, can't you conclude from that that it relates to the plants along the relocated Miller Creek and in the floodplain enhancements; you know that to be the case, don't you?
- 7 | A. It's certainly going to be within that vicinity.
  - Q. And without the information on the irrigation system,

    Ecology couldn't have reasonable assurance that the

    irrigation system was appropriate to support the

    mitigation for the Miller Creek relocation and

    floodplain; isn't that right?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- Q. What is the change required to sheet TE-1? And, by the way, what is that sheet TE? Is that referring to temporary erosion control?
  - A. Right, TE stands for temporary erosion. We required the submittal of a revised sheet with a note on how the ditches will be blocked to prevent sediment migration.
  - Q. And sediment control standards are a critical part of the water quality standards, are they not?
- 22 | A. That's correct.
- Q. And so until Ecology's experts saw how the ditches will
  be blocked to prevent sediment migration, there was no
  way that Ecology experts could have reasonable assurance

- that the sediment control standards in the WAC would not be violated, correct?
- A. What I recall is that we discussed this with the port and they had given us some verbal description of how they would be doing that. The reason you want to see it in the plan sheet is so that when these plans are used for construction, the construction company does it right. It also gives us that reasonable assurance.
- Q. Here is what you said in your deposition in response to that question, Ms. Kenny. It's on page 181, Counsel.

  Question: "And so until Ecology's experts saw how the ditches will be blocked to prevent sediment migration, there was no way that Ecology's experts could have reasonable assurance that the sediment control standards in the WAC could not be violated?" And you answered:

  "Yes. I think maybe she should reread the question. It was a long question." She reread the question, and you answered, "Yes, or I agree."

Do you recall that question and answer?

A. I believe I do.

- Q. Let's go back to attachment B, the first page of attachment B, and look under appendix B. What is appendix B to the natural resources mitigation plan sheets referring to?
- A. This pertains to the improvements to Miller Creek and

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- Q. And if you look at sheet, the change to sheet C-3, and the change to sheet C-7, is Ecology requiring the revised plans to show how the port would access the stream areas to do the work, because along portions of Miller Creek, the stream is abutted by wetlands?
- 7 A. That's correct.
  - Q. And you agree that in the absence of that detail, given that Miller Creek is abutted by wetlands, there is no way for Ecology to have reasonable assurance that water quality standards won't be violated in regard to this portion of the NRMP?
  - A. That's correct, for this small portion of the NRMP.
- Q. Well, you didn't modify it in your deposition, did you,

  Ms. Kenny?
  - A. I recall in my deposition that after the end of an afternoon of being questioned about plan sheet changes, that what I described was the fact that we had discussed these plan sheet changes in detail with the port, they are relatively minor compared to the overall aspects of the NRMP, and the port had agreed to make these changes and incorporated them into their plan.
    - MR. STOCK: Miss Cottingham, I would like to move to strike as non-responsive. It was a simple question asking her that she didn't modify her answer in

the deposition, and I certainly can read her answer to the deposition to show that she didn't have this longwinded explanation.

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MS. MARCHIORO: I believe that the answer was responsive. Counsel gave Ms. Kenny a wide-open question, and the court reporter can read it back, and it was responding to her summary of the testimony at the end of the deposition. I think if we did read it back, you would get the flavor of the exact answer Ms. Kenny just --

MS. COTTINGHAM: I need to remind you to have your questions be clear. You are asking very long questions. So be mindful that his question is asking usually a simple question rather than a complex one. You try and keep your questions a little narrower.

Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): Okay. Page 182. Here is how you answered the question, Ms. Kenny. Question: "And you agree that in the absence of that detail, given that Miller Creek in this area is abutted by wetlands, there is no way for you to have reasonable assurance that water quality standards won't be violated in regard to this Miller Creek instream and buffer enhancement?" And you answered: "I agree."

Do you recall that question and that answer?

A. I do.

- Q. If you turn to page 2 of attachment B, what is the change required to sheet TE-2, which is in the middle of the page?
  - A. We required the submittal of a revised sheet showing details for stream-diversion structure and flow-diversion structure, a revised sheet showing detail for the flexible bypass pipe, a sheet with -- indicated on plan sheet direction of sump discharge water with note that it is pumped to a treatment pond, provide specific pond.
  - Q. And you agree that in the absence of the details on how the stream would be diverted, there is no way to determine with reasonable assurance that the stream diversion will not result in a violation of water quality standards, correct?
- 16 | A. Yes.

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- Q. Page 3 of attachment B. What is appendix D of the plan sheets in reference to?
- 19 A. Appendix D refers to replacement drainage channels and 20 restoration of temporarily-impacted wetlands.
- Q. And what's the change required on sheet C-3?
- 22 A. We have asked for clarification of how hydrologic support
  23 will be provided to wetland 11 and wetland 9 after
  24 construction.
  - Q. And you agree without that information detailing how

- wetlands 11 and 9 would be hydrologically supported after construction, there's no way that Ecology could have reasonable assurance that state water quality standards would not be violated with respect to those wetlands?
- A. That's correct.

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- Q. And sheet C-7 requires details on how wetland 44-A is going to be hydrologically supported post construction after the temporary erosion sediment control channel is removed; is that right?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- Q. And unless Ecology knows the answer to that question,
  Ecology cannot have reasonable assurance that state water
  quality standards won't be violated with respect to
  wetland 44-A after construction; isn't that true?
- 15 | A. That's correct.
  - Q. Sheet C-8. Does that require details on how the drainage channel discharge structure controls flow to the wetlands depicted on that sheet?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- Q. And the goal is to make sure the hydrology is maintained to those wetlands and that those channels and structures are appropriately monitored and maintained?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. And so Ecology needs that information to have reasonable assurance that the wetland would be supported

- hydrologically and that water quality standards would not 1 be violated, correct? 2
- That's correct. 3 Α.
- Q. Let's turn back now to page 10 of the certification 4 itself now that we've gone through those plan revisions. 5 And under item condition D(4) on page 10, is Ecology 6 requiring the port to submit a conceptual plan with 7 respect to the mitigation for the 2.05 acres of wetlands 8 affected by construction of stormwater ponds?
- That's correct. 10 Α.

- And, in fact, the port has now submitted that conceptual 11 plan, has it not? 12
- That's correct. 13 Α.
- And you agree that Ecology needs the conceptual 14 mitigation plan for the 2.5 acres to have reasonable 15 assurance? 16
- That's correct. 17
- And as of February 20, when I took your deposition, 18 Ecology had not provided written approval to that plan; 19 is that right? 20
- That's correct. 21 Α.
- And is that still the case today, that Ecology has not 22 provided written approval to that conceptual plan for the 23 2.05 acres? 24
- That's correct. 25 Α.

- Q. And, in fact, you're waiting for Katie Walter of Shannon
  Wilson to review that conceptual plan?
- 3 A. That's correct.

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- 4 | Q. Who is Katie Walter?
- 5 A. She is a wetland specialist who is under contract to Ecology to provide review of the NRMP.
  - Q. And Ecology isn't going to decide whether to approve those revisions and the conceptual plan for the 2.05 acres until it has received Miss Walter's written comments and those comments are reviewed by Ecology's Eric Stockdale; is that right?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- Q. And is the plan that you're waiting for a memo or a report from Miss Walter with respect to the conceptual mitigation of this 2.05 acres?
- 16 A. We'd expect that she would provide us with a memo or a letter outlining her review.
  - Q. And Mr. Stockdale will also most likely provide you with a memo or a report regarding the port's revisions to the NRMP and this conceptual plan; is that right?
- 21 A. He might; he might simply concur with what Miss Walter 22 says, and I will know when we get that report.
- Q. Right. And when you get that report, you will decide
  whether to issue a letter to the port that asks for
  further clarifications and amendments to the NRMP and the

- Q. Let me break it down then. All I want to know is once you get Miss Walter's report and Mr. Stockdale's report, you're going to turn that around and you're going to write a letter to the port, correct?
- A. That's correct.

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Q. And that letter to the port is either going to say, wait a minute, we have some additional concerns with respect to this conceptual plan and your clarifications, so you need to go back to the drawing board and provide us additional information, or you're going to write a letter of approval and say, Ecology now passes off on these clarifications and the conceptual plan?

MS. MARCHIORO: Objection: Compound question.

MR. STOCK: Just trying to speed things up. I will break it down.

- Q. You have one of two choices for that letter to the port, right; you can either tell them we need some additional information or you can approve it, correct?
- 23 A. That's correct, we will do one or the other.
- 24 | Q. And you haven't done that yet?
- 25 A. No, we haven't.

occasionally if you think you might have a phone message.

Can I object to the suggestion

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MR. POULIN:

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The

that Kevin speaks up?

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[Laughter]

MS. COTTINGHAM: I don't know who that they cannot hear. These are not broadcast microphones.

- Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): Ms. Kenny, let's now talk about the conditions related to the acceptable fill criteria. If you'll turn to page 14 of the September 401 certification, which is Exhibit 1. What is the purpose of the conditions in section E of the 401 certification?
- A. Section E pertains to the conditions that we placed on the port for importing fill to be placed in waters of the state for this project, and the purpose is to provide reasonable assurance that water quality standards will be met.
- Q. And when you say water quality standards, you're also including groundwater standards; is that right?
- 17 A. That's correct.
  - Q. That's a part of the state water quality standards that are applicable to this 401 certification?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. I saw that you spent 6 of your 26 pages in your prefiled testimony talking about the fill acceptance criteria. Do you recall that testimony generally in your prefiled?
  - A. I don't recall the number of pages, but I did testify on the fill criteria.

- Q. If Ecology's counsel wants to make a copy of your prefiled testimony available for your review, that's fine with me. I counted six pages. Does that sound about right to you?
  - A. I would have to look at the testimony to recall the number of pages, Mr. Stock.

MR. STOCK: May I ask Ecology's counsel to provide a copy of Ms. Kenny's prefiled since I do not have it. I've got my copy, but --

- Q. Do you have it in front of you?
- 11 A. Yes, I do.

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- Q. And you start talking about acceptable fill criteria on page 12, and then, by my count, you go over six pages of the 26 pages and end on page 17; is that right?
- 15 | A. Looks like five and half to me.
- Q. I'll accept five and a half. You weren't involved in the development of the criteria, the acceptable fill criteria, were you?
- 19 A. No, I was not.
- Q. And you relied, in fact, exclusively on Kevin Fitzpatrick
  to make your recommendation to Ray Hellwig and Gordon
  White that the conditions in this part of the
  certification provided Ecology reasonable assurance?
- 24 | A. I did.
- 25 | Q. You didn't do any independent assessment of those

- 1 | conditions yourself, did you?
- 2 A. No, I did not.
- 3 Q. And who is Pete Kmet?
- 4 A. Peter Kmet is an employee of Ecology who works for our toxics cleanup program in the Lacey office.
- Q. Is he the lead person in the toxics cleanup program at headquarters?
- 8 A. I really don't know his position.
- 9 Q. In any event, you didn't talk to him about the fill acceptance criteria in the 401 certification, did you?
- 11 A. No, I didn't.
- 12 If you'll turn to page 14 of the certification, September certification, the first paragraph under section E 13 provides that, "The use of imported fill for projects for 14 which the 404 permit was sought, examples, third runway, 15 runway safety areas, south aviation support area, and 16 other appropriate master plan update improvements as 17 determined by Ecology" -- and you label those port 404 18 19 projects, is that right?
- 20 A. That's correct.

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Q. -- "may result in impacts to wetlands and other waters of the state." And my question is and what I want to focus on is what Ecology meant when it said, "and other appropriate master plan update improvements as determined by Ecology," what did Ecology mean?

- A. I'm going to take a moment to look back at the August 10th certification, if I might.
  - Q. Sure. That's Exhibit 2.

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- A. In the August 10th certification, the language was similar but, in some respects, broader, and the language in the September 21st certification was clarified to provide greater clarity as to exactly which projects out at the port the fill criteria would apply to.
- Q. That raises a question for me, Ms. Kenny. How is Ecology determining to which master plan update projects these fill criteria are applicable?
- A. We are using as a basis for that determination the projects that are directly impacting waters of the state, that is, those parts of the project that are filling wetlands or impacting streams are clearly covered under this provision. There are other projects at the airport that are in proximity to streams or groundwater where there may be a potential for impact from the fill, and that's what we've meant by other appropriate master plan update improvements as determined by Ecology.
- Q. In fact, Ecology is still in the process of reviewing a list of MPU improvements against a set of criteria that Ecology still is in the process of developing; isn't that correct?
- A. That's correct.

- Q. And Ecology hasn't made a final determination of what MPU projects are going to be subjected to these fill acceptance conditions in section E of the certification; isn't that right?
- A. That's correct.

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- Q. And Ecology has yet to work out the criteria in detail that it's going to apply to determine whether MPU project is subject to this condition?
- 9 A. We've already advised the port of the preliminary 10 criteria that we are going to be looking at.
  - Q. You haven't provided these criterion in writing, have you?
- 13 A. No, we haven't.
- Q. In fact, the criteria to determine whether these conditions apply to particular MPU projects is still under discussion with the port?
- 17 | A. That's correct.
- Q. And the fill criteria conditions contained in condition E
  of the certification have yet to be applied at all out at
  the third runway site; isn't that true?
  - A. I believe that I was not in total understanding of what was actually happening at the airport when you took my deposition on February 20th. It's my understanding, based on what the port has told me, that they are in fact applying the September 21st criteria out there.

- section E weren't being applied by the port. Are you saying today the conditions are being applied by the port?
- A. I have been advised by the port that they are being applied out there. I was mistaken at that point.

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- 1 Q. The 401 certification was issued on September 21,
- 2 correct?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. And do you have any idea what the volume of fill that has
- been imported to the third runway site since September 21
- 6 is?
- 7 A. No, I don't.
- 8 | Q. Is it your understanding that close to 5 million cubic
- yards of fill have been imported out to the site?
- 10 A. To date?
- 11 0. Yes.
- 12 | A. For the total embankment?
- 13 Q. Yes.
- 14 | A. The last meeting I went to where that was discussed was a
- month or two ago, and it was somewhere in the order of 3
- million cubic yards is what I recall.
- 17 Q. What percent of that 3 million cubic yards have been
- subjected to the fill criteria conditions set out in
- 19 section E of the September 401 certification?
- 20 A. I have no idea, Mr. Stock.
- 21 | O. You understand that there has been a significant amount
- of fill that was placed out at the third runway site
- prior to September 2001, correct?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25 | Q. And what criteria were applied to the fill that was

imported prior to September 2001?

- A. It's my understanding that fill placed out at the airport which has not been placed in wetlands or waters of the state was subject to criteria agreed to by the port and Ecology in two memorandums of agreement, one was 1998 and one was 1999, where some preliminary fill criteria were developed.
- Q. Does the criteria set out in condition E of the September certification provide more protection than the 1998 or 1999 fill acceptance criteria?
- A. I'm not certain I can answer that question since I wasn't involved in the development of any of these sets of criteria.
  - Q. Under condition E of the 401 certification, from where can the port obtain its fill? If you will turn to page 18, I think the answer will be provided there.
- A. This is basically a two-part question. There are places where the port is allowed to obtain fill and that's the subpart C.
- Q. At the bottom of the page?
- A. At the bottom of the page. They can get fill from statecertified borrow pits, contractor-certified construction sites, and Port of Seattle-owned properties.

The second part of the equation is that there are specific sources that are prohibited.

- Q. And what sources are prohibited under condition E of the 401 certification?
  - A. The subpart D pertains to prohibited fill sources. They are prohibited from obtaining fill which consists in whole or in part of soils or materials that are determined to be contaminated following a phase I or phase II site assessment, and they are also prohibited from using any material that's been determined to be contaminated after this phase I or phase II site assessment has gone through a remediation process.
- 11 | Q. I'm sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt.

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- 12 A. So even if it's been cleaned up, they can't use it.
- Q. What is your understanding of what was meant by statecertified borrow pit?
  - A. I believe there are sand and gravel pits out there that have gone through some certification process in terms of the type of fill and material that they're offering.
- Q. When you wrote that, did you have any idea what is meant by state-certified borrow pits?
- 20 A. I didn't write this section.
- Q. But, yet, you wrote about it in five and half pages of your prefiled testimony?
- A. I believe that my testimony is pretty much reiterating what's clearly written in the language.
- 0. Do you have any understanding sitting here today, Ms.

1 Kenny, that the state-certified borrow pits are those
2 pits that are certified by the Washington State
3 Department of Transportation?

- 4 A. No.
- 5 | O. You don't know whether it means that or not?
- 6 A. I don't know whether it means that or not.
- Q. Do you have any understanding as to what is required by
  the Department of Transportation to certify a borrow pit
  for transportation purposes?
- 10 A. No, I do not.
- 11 Q. You have no idea whether that just applies to the
  12 geotechnical qualifications of the fill or whether it
  13 applies to any contamination in the borrow pit; is that
  14 right?
- 15 | A. No, I don't.

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- Q. And do you have any idea what you meant when you wrote contractor-certified construction sites?
  - A. Again, I would clarify that I did not write this language, this language was provided to me by Kevin Fitzpatrick. It's been explained to me by Mr. Fitzpatrick that a contractor can certify that the fill that they are offering for use at the third runway site meets the conditions and the criteria set forth in this water quality certification. That's what we meant in that section by contractor certified.

- Q. So the five and half pages that you wrote in your prefiled testimony about the fill acceptance criteria is all based upon what Kevin Fitzpatrick told you?
- A. That's correct.

- 5 Q. How does Ecology expect to determine under condition E whether fill from a particular source is acceptable?
  - A. Well, we don't make that preliminary determination, that is an obligation of the port, and they're required by the conditions in this certification to produce documentation to Ecology for its review that shows that that fill will meet the criteria that we have set forth in this condition.
- Q. And what documentation does the condition require the port to submit?
  - A. That documentation is described in E(1)(a). Do you want me to read from it, which I can?
    - Q. Well, I don't think you need to go there for my next question. My next question is, how is Ecology going to review the documentation that the port provides to decide whether the fill relating to that documentation is acceptable for use out at the proposed third runway site?
    - A. Our intent under the interlocal agreement that we signed with the port, to provide Ecology with 3 to 5 FTEs, is to use a portion of that money to hire a consultant to review the actual fill reports that are coming in and

- then we will have senior staff at Ecology reviewing the work of the contractor in order to determine whether this material is acceptable.
- Q. Does the 401 require the comparison of any contaminants found at a fill source pursuant to a phase II site assessment to be compared against the fill criteria on page 17 of the certification?
- A. Subpart B says, "The result of the phase II environmental site assessment sampling and testing shall be compared to the fill criteria to determine the suitability of the fill source for port 404 projects."
- Q. Ms. Kenny, at your deposition do you recall me asking this question and you giving this answer. It's on page 278 overflowing to page 279. Question: "Does the 401 certification require the comparison of any contaminants found at a fill source pursuant to a phase II site assessment to be compared against the fill criteria on page 17 of the 401 certification?" And your answer was, "Well, no, because if it's found to be contaminated under phase II, it's prohibited from use."

Do you recall that question and answer?

22 A. I do.

- Q. And so which is correct, Ms. Kenny, what you just told us today or what you told us under oath in your deposition?
  - A. Well, again, I don't think I can give you a simple answer

to what you're portraying as a simple question. 1 fill criteria on page 17, I believe I explained at my 2 deposition, were superseded -- these are the same 3 criteria that were in the August 10th certification. 4 Right. 5 Q. When we reissued it on the 21st, the criteria on page 17 6 Α. were superseded by table 1 of attachment E, and it's this 7 table that we need to be comparing the sampling results 8 that are required under the phase II site assessment. 9 So is it your testimony, consistent with what you told me 10 Ο. at your deposition, that the table on page 17 of the 11 September certification is a relic from the August 12 certification? 13 No, that's not correct. 14 Α. That's how you characterized it in your deposition. 15 Q. The table on page 17? 16 Α. Yes. Ο.

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- 18 Α. Okay.

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- You agree with me that you characterized it in your 19 deposition that it was a relic from the August 20 certification? 21
  - No, what I recall you asking specifically was the criteria pertaining to diesel and heavy oils. the standards haven't changed that much in the rest of the table.

- 1 Q. Is it your testimony that the table on page 17 is not the 2 final criteria that are now being applied?
- 3 A. That is my testimony.
- Q. And it's Ecology's position that the table in attachment E supersedes the table on page 17 of the certification, correct?
- 7 | A. That's correct.
- Q. So if we turn to attachment E, is it Ecology's position that the table, which is the last page of the certification, is the criteria the port must apply in order to determine whether their fill source is acceptable?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- Q. And this attachment E was not in the August certification, correct?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 Q. But it is in the September certification?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- Q. And attachment E was put in there pursuant to a request by the port?
- 21 A. It was put in there pursuant to the stipulated agreement 22 between Ecology and the port.
- Q. So if the table on page 17 is a relic from the August certification, why is it even in the September 401 certification?

- A. I believe I testified at my deposition that I really don't know the answer to that.
- Q. You don't, do you?

- A. No. Except that we were under a very short turnaround time to get this new certification issued.
- Q. Right. The reality is that you relied upon Kevin

  Fitzpatrick and you don't have an understanding of the

  conditions for the fill acceptance criteria and how they

  are to be applied under the September 401 certification;

  isn't that true?
- A. I don't agree with that. I don't have an understanding of the precise technical and scientific analysis that went into determining that it was appropriate to set the standard for lead or arsenic at a particular level and the determination that that level would be protective of water quality. I have tried to understand the process that the port needs to use, the documentation that they need to submit, the things that they need to do to demonstrate compliance with this particular section.
- Q. If a phase II site assessment finds TPH -- do you know what TPH is?
- 22 A. Yes, I do, total petroleum hydrocarbons.
  - Q. If a phase II site assessment finds TPH contamination at a fill source, is it Ecology's position that fill from that source cannot be imported to the third runway site

- 1 under the current 401?
- A. In my testimony at my last deposition, that was my testimony. We intended that only naturally-occurring soils be brought to the third runway site.
- 5 Q. And is that your testimony today?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- Q. And so for any source where there is TPH contamination in a sample, the port is precluded from importing any fill from that source, correct; that's Ecology's position?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 Q. So table 1 in attachment E, identifies gasoline, diesel and heavy oils, correct?
- 13 A. That's true.
- 14 | Q. And so those lines are no longer applicable?
- 15 A. I believe that is correct.
- Q. Do you understand what an SPLP testing procedure or protocol is?
- A. I know that that acronym stands for synthetic

  precipitation leaching procedure and it is a test

  procedure to test whether chemical constituents in soil

  will leach under acid conditions.
- Q. Can the port use the SPLP to try to pass the fill source where samples from a fill source contain greater than 20 milligrams per kilogram of arsenic?
- 25 A. That's kind of a trick question.

Q. Well, I don't mean it to be a trick question. It's a straightforward question. Say I come to you and I have a fill source and the sampling shows that there's greater than 20 milligrams per kilogram of arsenic. The question is, is Ecology going to allow that fill to be imported to the third runway site if it passes an SPLP test?

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A. No, because this attachment E really incorporates by reference the biological opinion prepared by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, which they developed a similar comprehensive set of fill requirements, and in that biological opinion, they established MTCA level A standards as the upper bound limit, so that -- and my understanding is that that upper bound limit is 20 milligrams per kilogram.

And so if the port came in with a sample that showed 22 or 25, they wouldn't be able to use the SPLP procedure to bring in that particular load of dirt.

Q. Ms. Kenny, you have on the desk in front of you a notebook that contains Exhibit 262, which is the biological opinion. Can you look at Exhibit 262 and point out for us where in Exhibit 262 Fish & Wildlife has set upper bound limits.

(Pause in the proceedings.)

Q. And maybe to short-circuit this, I'll tell you, Ms.

Kenny, I looked through the biological opinion and I

- 1 A. It's a part of our reasonable assurance determination.
- 2 | Q. It's needed for reasonable assurance, is it not?
- 3 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And the port has submitted that surface water and groundwater monitoring report, but Ecology is still in the process of reviewing that plan, correct?
- 7 A. That's correct.
- 8 | Q. Ecology has not provided written approval to that plan?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- Q. And was this one of the conditions that Ecology imposed on the port to deal with uncertainty on the part of the Department of Ecology with respect to reasonable assurance?
- 14 | A. Yes.
- Q. And so it's logical, isn't it, that as long as that plan has not been approved, that uncertainty remains?
- 17 | A. It's logical.
- Q. Let's talk about the stormwater management plan. You,
  yourself, don't have the expertise to decide whether the
  BMPs that the port is using at the airport are adequate
  to prevent violations of water quality standards, do you?
- 22 A. I'm not a water quality specialist, no.
- Q. And so I take it, just to follow up on that question,
  you, yourself, can't decide whether the BMPs currently
  being utilized out at the airport are sufficient to

A. No.

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- Q. And so this table 1 in attachment E is the maximum levels for the constituents listed that the port is allowed to import to the third runway site; is that Ecology's position?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Let's shift gears a little and stick with the fill criteria. Turn to page 19 of the certification, condition E(3)?

MR. REAVIS: Excuse me, Mr. Stock. Could I get a clarification on that biological opinion, because it wasn't offered. We were referring to it. I'm not exactly sure whether that means it's in evidence now or not. We have no objection.

MR. PEARCE: ACC had objected to it.

MR. STOCK: I am using it for the limited purpose of asking Ms. Kenny to show where the upper bound limits were, so that portion of the biological opinion that she refers to, I have no objection to that page coming into the record.

MR. REAVIS: I'm not sure that's a limited purpose; I think it's using it for what's contained in the document, and I'm not sure we can excerpt a page out of it. It seems to me the whole exhibit ought to be admitted.

MS. COTTINGHAM: We did talk earlier that the person who had raised the objection in the matrix would have the duty of maintaining that objection, but here you offered the exhibit essentially through this testimony.

MR. STOCK: That particular excerpt, page 41, and so I will offer it for the limited purpose.

MS. COTTINGHAM: As background, not as --

MR. STOCK: As context and background for whether there's an upper bound limit or not.

MR. REAVIS: I guess if I could respond to that. I think that is offering it for the purpose of what the document says, it's not background, he is offering it to prove that the document establishes an upper bound limit, which is clearly for the substance of the document. I don't think that's a limited purpose.

MS. COTTINGHAM: I'm going to allow the exhibit to be used in its entirety.

- Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): Turn to page 19 of the certification, Ms. Kenny, condition E(3). What does condition E(3) require the port to submit?
- A. We require the port to submit a plan to monitor runoff and seepage from port 404 projects where fill is placed, et cetera.
- Q. And is this surface water and groundwater monitoring report needed for reasonable assurance under the 401?

1 protect water quality standards?

A. No.

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- Q. Turn to page 27 of the certification. What is the condition requirement under subsection 2 with respect to discharge of operational storm water to state receiving waters?
- 7 | A. Are you referring to subsection A?
  - Q. Yes, I am.
- 9 A. This subsection states, "No storm water generated by

  10 operation of new pollution-generating impervious surfaces

  11 for projects for which the section 404 permit was sought

  12 shall be discharged to state receiving waters until a

  13 site-specific study, e.g., a water effects ratio study

  14 has been completed and approved by Ecology and

  15 appropriate limitations and monitoring requirements have

  16 been established in the port's NPDES permit."
  - Q. So to simplify it for everyone, this condition prohibits the port from releasing any storm water from pollution-generating impervious surfaces until a site-specific study is performed establishing effluent limitations in a future NPDES permit, correct?
  - MS. MARCHIORO: Objection: Mischaracterizes the document.
    - MS. COTTINGHAM: You want to restate your question.

- Q. (Continuing By Mr. Stock): Well, that's my question, did
  I properly characterize what's required under this
  provision?
- A. You did with one exception. Your question would lead one to believe that this covers pollution from all of the runway surfaces. This is limited only to the new pollution-generating impervious surfaces that for projects that are directly related to construction of the third runway and the other related projects that are part of the master plan update projects.
- Q. Right. So until the port submits a site-specific study and new effluent limitations have been set in a future NPDES permit, this condition prohibits the port from releasing storm water from any new pollution-generating impervious surface?
- A. That's correct.

- Q. And is the purpose of the site-specific study to get effluent limitations established so that Ecology knows whether the port is in compliance with their NPDES permit or not?
- A. That is correct.
  - Q. So does this mean, given that effluent limitations, the purpose is to establish effluent limitations for a future NPDES permit, does this mean that Ecology must change the water quality standards in Miller Creek, Walker Creek and

Des Moines Creek to accommodate these stormwater discharges?

A. No.

- Q. Well, does it require a change that will require a public process to set effluent limitations for a future NPDES permit?
  - A. As Kevin Fitzpatrick's prefiled testimony covers in detail, the regulation of storm water is a complex issue, and part of the purpose of requiring the site-specific study is to really, truly characterize the nature of the storm water coming from the port's property and evaluate that and evaluate it relative to the creeks that are the receiving waters for that storm water. So as much as that study is going to show a need for effluent limits to be established, it would have to go -- and for those effluent limits to be incorporated into the port's NPDES permit, yes, a public process would be required to do that.
  - Q. Right. And because you are establishing effluent limitations in an NPDES permit, that's going to result in a change to the water quality standards for the affected creeks; isn't that right?
- 23 A. That's not my understanding.
- Q. Well, what's your understanding, Ms. Kenny, of the effluent limitations in NPDES permits?

- A. Again, given that that's not my area of specialty, my understanding is that we would look at the nature of the port's storm water, we would look at the concentration of pollutants in that storm water, we would look for ways for the port to reduce those concentrations. First there needs to be a determination that those concentrations are having some kind of adverse effect on the receiving waters. And that's really about as far as I can go. By means of this condition, we've asked our water quality program who oversees the port's NPDES permit to take on that study and perform that analysis.
- Q. So given there's that need for a site-specific study to set effluent limitations, Ecology doesn't know whether the port's discharges are currently violating water quality standards, does it?
  - A. That's correct and that, I think, is Kevin Fitzpatrick's testimony as well.
  - Q. And Ecology can't predict what the likely outcome is going to be of a future public process for setting effluent limitations in a future NPDES permit?
- 21 A. No.

- 22 Q. So that uncertainty still remains, agreed?
- 23 | A. Yes.
  - Q. Ecology needs the site-specific study required under condition J(2)(a) in order to have reasonable assurance

for the 401, doesn't it?

- A. We need it if the port chooses to discharge that water directly to streams. There are other options for the port to manage that water.
- Q. Do you recall me asking this question and you giving this answer in your deposition at page 316, going over to page 317. Question: "Does Ecology need a site-specific study under condition J(2)(a) of the 401 certification in order to have reasonable assurance?" And, Ms. Kenny, you answered, "Yes."

Do you recall that question and answer?

12 A. I do.

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- Q. In fact, hasn't the port already created new pollutiongenerating impervious surfaces out at the third runway site?
- 16 | A. You'd have to be more specific --
- 17 Q. Well, I will give you an example.
- 18 A. -- in terms of what you're referring to.
- 19 Q. How about the entrances and exits on State Route 509, the
  20 temporary interchange that has now been constructed and
  21 has been in use since January; isn't that a new
  22 pollution-generating impervious surface?
- 23 A. It's my understanding that that wasn't a port project, I 24 believe that was a Department of Transportation project.
  - Q. It's your testimony that the temporary interchange that

- is being used by the port to import fill on to the embankment for the third runway project is not a port project associated with the third runway project?
- A. I don't believe that project was included in the JARPA, or the Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application, or is included in their list of master plan update projects.
- Q. So as far as you're concerned, this provision of the certification doesn't apply to those new pollution-generating impervious surfaces?
- 10 A. That's correct.

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- Q. What about the impervious surfaces of the road going up to the third runway embankment that we all took on the site tour; is that a new pollution-generating impervious surface?
- 15 A. I wasn't with you on that site tour. Can you be more specific as to which road that was?
  - Q. Well, it's the road going up to the top of the embankment on the west side of the airfield. You've been out there doing site visits, have you not?
- 20 A. I've been out there doing site visits.
- Q. And you've been up on top of the embankment; is that correct?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. And you took a road to get to the top of the embankment, did you not?

- A. We got there, but I don't recall -- I don't recall whether it had asphalt on it or what was there actually, I don't recall.
- Q. Sitting here, you don't know whether that's a new pollution-generating impervious surface, correct?
- 6 A. No, I don't.

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- Q. What standard is Ecology going to apply to decide whether there are new pollution-generating impervious surfaces to which this condition J(2) (a) applies?
- A. Well, this applies to the operation of new pollutiongenerating impervious surfaces or projects for which the
  404 permit was sought. Now, that is specifically the
  third runway, the runway safety areas, the little back
  and forth taxiways, SASA, should that ever be built, the
  south aviation support area. As I explained to the port,
  this is meant to apply when planes start landing on the
  runway and they're taxying around, that's what we mean by
  operation. And that's where you have the risk of
  pollution being generated.
- Q. What standard is Ecology going to apply to determine whether the road going up to the top of the third runway embankment area is a new pollution-generating impervious surface to which this provision and the certification applies?

MR. REAVIS: Objection: Lack of foundation.

There's been no testimony that it's impervious. 1 Sustained. MS. COTTINGHAM: 2 (Continuing By Mr. Stock): You don't know whether it's Ο. 3 impervious or not? 4 Sitting here today, I don't know at all whether it's 5 Α. impervious. 6 And other than what you have told us, you don't have any 7 idea of what standard Ecology will apply to determine 8 whether a potential impervious surface that is new will 9 this provision be applicable to? 10 I believe I already answered that question. 11 applicable to the third runway, the associated taxiways, 12 to SASA, to other operations that are new operations 13 related to the landing of airplanes at that facility. 14 Until the site-specific study is completed and effluent 15 limitations are set in the NPDES, does the 401 prohibit 16 the port from releasing storm water from 17 pollution-generating impervious surfaces to nearby 18 streams? 19 This is a very -- this is a limited condition, a 20 Α. condition that applies only to those surfaces that are 21 going to be related to the operation of the third runway 22 and the associated taxiways and SASA. 23 Well, that was maybe unfair. I was reading from your

prefiled testimony, Ms. Kenny. That's still your

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- position, isn't it?
- 2 A. Perhaps you could read my prefiled testimony or point to 3 me where that is.
- 4 | Q. On page 9 and 10 of your prefiled testimony.
- 5 A. What paragraph?

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- Q. It's at the bottom of page 9. "Until such time as these two steps occur, Ecology prohibits the port from releasing any storm water from pollution-generating impervious surfaces related to the third runway and associated projects to nearby streams."
- 11 A. That's correct.
- Q. And is the embankment an associated project, in your mind?
- 14 A. Yes, it is.
  - Q. And you go on and say, don't you, that "The port may discharge storm water from the third runway and associated projects with permission to municipal stormwater management system or to the port's industrial wastewater treatment system"?
- 20 A. That's correct.
  - Q. Do you see that? Is the port discharging to either a municipal stormwater management system or the industrial wastewater system a contingency plan for the release of storm water from new pollution-generating impervious surfaces?

- 1 A. You'll have to reask that question.
- Q. Sure. You understand that the port is prohibited from discharging the storm water into the streams until it does a site-specific study and effluent limitations are set, correct?
- 6 A. That's correct.

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- Q. And until that time, the 401 certification allows the port to discharge that storm water to either a municipal stormwater management system or to the IWS; is that right?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 | O. And where is that mentioned in the 401 certificate?
- 13 A. It's not.
- 14 Q. Why not?
- 15 A. I believe it should just be understood that those are

  16 options that the port has available to it for management

  17 of that water.
- Q. When you refer to the port's industrial wastewater treatment system, what are you referring to?
- 20 A. I'm referring to the system that is comprised of lagoons 21 1, 2 and 3 to treat the port's industrial wastewater.
- Q. Will the industrial wastewater system, or IWS for short,
  have to be upgraded to accept the discharges from the new
  pollution-generating impervious surfaces?
  - A. I believe an evaluation would have to be made as to

- Q. And that study hasn't been done, has it?
- 4 A. That's correct.
  - Q. And doesn't your statement that the port may discharge the storm water to the IWS make that a part of the third runway project?
  - A. No.

- Q. So you're telling the port that it has the option to take storm water from new pollution-generating impervious surfaces associated with the third runway project, dump it into the IWS, and that doesn't make it a part of the third runway project?
- A. No more than telling them if they can get permission from a municipal treatment plant, that that plant is now a part of the third runway project.
- Q. Did Ecology perform any sort of analysis to determine if the municipal stormwater management systems had the capacity to handle the additional flow from the port?
- A. No, we didn't. And the purpose of this condition was these surfaces, these new pollution-generating surfaces, are not going to be constructed for another seven years, six, seven years, maybe eight or nine, before there are actually airplanes landing on them that would be generating the kind of pollutants that we are concerned

- Q. Okay. Let me just finish up on this area to make sure I understand your testimony. Your testimony is that Ecology left the IWS out of the 401 review process, correct?
- 9 | A. It's not a part of this project.

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- Q. But your prefiled testimony says that it is a contingency that the port has available to it in the event that this site-specific study and new effluent limitations don't get established.
- A. It's a contingency, but that the port would still have to apply to Ecology's NPDES permit manager to get approval to do that, and it would have to be carefully analyzed before we would allow that to happen.
- Q. All right. Turn to page 28 of the certification, and under condition J(2)(f), which is the top paragraph on page 28. Does that condition require the port to submit a stormwater facilities operations and maintenance plan which addresses maintenance and operation?
- A. Of all STIA stormwater facilities, yes, it does.
- Q. And Ecology needs that stormwater facilities operations and maintenance plan for reasonable assurance, doesn't

it? 1 Yes. 2 Α. And the port has yet to submit that plan; isn't that 3 true? 4 That's correct. 5 Α. I didn't hear your answer. Ο. 6 That's correct. 7 Α. Let's shift gears and talk about low flow, which is Q. 8 condition I of the 401 certification, and that starts on 9 page 22. 10 Okay. 11 Α. Your prefiled testimony at paragraphs 37 and 39, you 12 state that based on advice from Dave Garland and Kelley 13 Whiting, that the modelling that was performed and upon 14 which Ecology relied to issue the August 401 15 certification, that their concerns were resolved; is that 16 correct? 17 If you could point me to the page and the line. 18 What are you reading from, MS. COTTINGHAM: 19 Mr. Stock? 20 Her prefiled testimony, paragraph MR. STOCK: 21 She deals with it in paragraph 37 and 39. 37. 22 Line around 18 or 19 in paragraph 37 and on page 19 and 23 Q. paragraph 39, line 4. "Mr. Whiting's review showed that 24

the impacts being predicted by the port's modelling were

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reasonable." Then, again, down on line 13 of page 19 or line 11, "Based upon these conclusions from Mr. Whiting and Mr. Garland's opinion that the modelling concerns he had about the integration of the slice had been fully resolved, I had determined that we have reached a point of reasonable assurance." Do you see that prefiled testimony?

8 A. I do.

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- 9 Q. And based upon the modelling, you determined that the

  July 2001 low-flow analysis provided you with reasonable

  assurance needed to issue the August 10 401

  certification; is that correct?
- 13 | A. That's correct.
- Q. And, in fact, as you discuss in your prefiled testimony,
  paragraph 41, in October 2001, the port discovered it had
  made a modelling error; isn't that right?
- 17 | A. That's correct.
- Q. And subsequently the port issued a revised December 2001 low-flow plan; is that right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- Q. And over the course of December, January and February,
  Kelley Whiting of King County has been reviewing that
  revised December 2001 low-flow plan; is that right?
- 24 | A. That's correct.
- 25 | Q. And Mr. Whiting has now told Ecology that he has concerns

- 1 about the way in which the modelling was altered between the July low-flow plan and the December 2001 low-flow 2 3 plan, correct?
  - That's correct. Α.

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- And, in fact, Mr. Whiting has requested and Ecology has Q. concurred that the port must submit to Ecology a validation report; isn't that true? 7
- Α. That's correct. 8
- 9 And this validation report is to verify the assumptions Q. made in the revised December 2001 low-flow model, 10 11 correct?
- Not entirely correct. 12 Α.
  - Well, let me read your deposition to see where I went wrong. Actually, that's what you told me at page 215, Ms. Kenny, line 17. "What he requested and Ecology concurred with was that the port provide a validation report of the modelling, that is, some tool to verify that it would be a tool to verify the assumptions of the And then my next question was, "So this modelling." validation report has become a deliverable, " and you answered, "Yes."

Do you recall that statement and answer in your deposition?

- Yes, I do. 24 Α.
- 25 And so this validation report is still outstanding, is it

1 not?

- A. No. We've received the validation reports for Walker and
  Miller Creek. We are still waiting for the validation
  report for Des Moines Creek.
- Q. Ecology needs the validation report on the December 2001 revised low-flow plan to have reasonable assurance with respect to the 401, doesn't it?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. You also told me in your deposition, didn't you, that
  10 Ecology will be asking the port to submit revisions and
  11 corrections to the December report to correct the errors
  12 in that report?
- 13 A. Yes, we did.
- Q. And you're asking Dave Garland to review the modelling portion of the December low-flow plan for the embankment, correct?
- 17 | A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. And you're asking Mr. Ed Abbasi -- who is Ed Abbasi?
- 19 A. Ed Abbasi is a senior engineer in the water quality 20 program with the Department of Ecology.
- Q. And you've asked Mr. Abbasi to review the design details for the low-flow facilities?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- Q. The low-flow facilities set out in the revised December 25 2001 low-flow plan?

That's correct. 1 And so ultimately what Ecology is going to get from the 2 port is a corrected, revised December 2001 low-flow 3 analysis; is that right? 4 Yes. 5 Α. You're going to take the comments from Mr. Whiting, from 6 Mr. Garland and Mr. Abbasi and you're ultimately going to 7 be writing a letter to the port, asking the port to make 8 revisions to that corrected revised December 2001 9 low-flow plan? 10 That's correct. 11 Α. And Ecology needs those corrections to the revised 12 corrected December 2001 low-flow plan in order to have 13 reasonable assurance for purposes of the 401 that was 14 issued to the port; isn't that true? 15 16 That's correct. MR. STOCK: I don't have any further questions. 17 MS. COTTINGHAM: Mr. Poulin, do you have any 18 questions? 19 I do, yes. MR. POULIN: 20 MR. STOCK: I guess we don't need to push the 21 clock. 22 The clock is still running. MS. COTTINGHAM: 23 It is indeed, yes. MR. POULIN: 24 1111 AR 055038 25

## EXAMINATION

## 2 BY MR. POULIN:

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- Q. Ms. Kenny, you've just testified a bit about the site-specific study that's addressed in your prefiled testimony at page 9 and also referred to in the 401 permit. Do you know what I mean by the site-specific study?
- 8 A. Yes, I do.
- 9 Q. You state in your prefiled testimony that the purpose of
  10 the site-specific study is to allow Ecology to establish
  11 appropriate effluent limits in the port's NPDES permit,
  12 don't you?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- Q. Your testimony states that work to define the scope of the site-specific study is under way; isn't that right?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- Q. That scoping work has not been completed to date, has it?
- 18 A. I don't know.
- 19 Q. Following the scoping work, the port will then conduct 20 the site-specific study itself; isn't that right?
- 21 | A. That would be the logical order, yes.
- Q. Ecology isn't certain when the site-specific study itself will be completed, is it?
- 24 A. I believe our hope is that it will be completed before 25 the revised NPDES permit is issued this summer.

- Q. So is it your belief that the scoping study and the site-specific study itself can be completed in the next three or four months?
- A. I don't have enough knowledge about how that process is proceeding to give you that answer specifically.
- Q. There's no way to be sure that the site-specific study will be completed before the port's NPDES permit is renewed, is there?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. The results of the site-specific study are uncertain, aren't they?
- 12 A. We can't predict what the outcome is going to be sitting 13 here today.
- Q. Ecology's ability to grant site-specific water quality criteria is contingent on the port's implementation of AKART, isn't it?
- 17 A. That's getting into an area where I don't have the expertise to answer you.
- Q. Ecology doesn't know whether the port will implement
  AKART for its stormwater discharges, does it?
- 21 A. Again, that's not my area of responsibility.
- Q. Wasn't it your deposition testimony that this permit
  condition gives you reasonable assurance that stormwater
  discharges from the proposed project will not violate
  water quality standards?

A. That's correct.

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- Q. But you don't understand the site-specific study process?
- I understand that when we discussed this condition 3 Α. 4 internally between myself and Kevin Fitzpatrick and others, that we felt that doing this kind of a study 5 6 would give us the information that we needed to determine whether effluent limits would be necessary so that we 8 could then complete this whole process of -- so that we would really understand what the port's storm water consisted of, how it was affecting the receiving waters 10 11 and whether or not there were violations of the water 12 quality standards out at the airport.
- 13 | Q. You don't have that information now, do you?
- 14 A. No, I don't.
- 15 | Q. And you don't have that understanding now, do you?
- A. What I understand is that Ed Abbasi and two staff from
  our headquarters office have been out to the airport
  several times to meet with their staff and their
  specialists and are defining the scope of that study and
  that that work is proceeding.
- Q. By understanding, I meant an understanding of whether the port's stormwater discharges are exceeding state water quality standards.
  - A. My understanding of that is that we don't have enough information to say that they are exceeding state water

- 1 quality standards.
- Q. Ecology doesn't know what effluent limits will result from the site-specific study, does it?
- 4 A. No.

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- Q. Ecology would not impose effluent limits on the port's stormwater discharges without giving the port a compliance schedule, would it?
- 8 A. I don't know how that process would work.
- 9 Q. Isn't it true that Ecology can issue a ten-year compliance schedule?
- 11 A. I don't know. I haven't been involved in NPDES permits
  12 to know the answer to that question.
  - Q. Haven't you stated that the implementation of effluent limits will assure that the port's discharges do not violate state water quality standards?
    - A. Well, there are several ways that this site-specific study could go. The study could show that there is no need for effluent standards. I believe the term is, if appropriate. We need to find out what that study shows and go from there.
- Q. Your 401 review did not include an evaluation of discharges exceeding the effluent limits during a compliance schedule, did it?
- 24 A. Could you repeat that question, please.
- 25 Q. Certainly. Your 401 review did not include any

- evaluation of stormwater discharges exceeding the permit
  effluent limits during the compliance schedule, did it?
  - A. I don't really understand that question.
  - Q. Haven't you assumed that if this site-specific study results in new effluent limits for the permit, that those effluent limits will prevent violations of state water quality standards?
- 8 A. I believe that would be a correct assumption.
  - Q. Isn't it true that under a compliance schedule, the port's stormwater discharges could exceed the effluent limits in its permit without violating the permit?
- 12 A. Again, I am not a person who is responsible for

  13 implementing or overseeing the NPDES permit. I don't

  14 think I can answer that question for you.
  - Q. I'd like you to look at the 401 certification at page 27, paragraph 2(b). First, did you write this provision?
- 17 A. I don't recall specifically if I wrote it or not.
- Q. This provision states, "At the outset if monitoring indicates a need for additional BMPs, the port may propose other BMPs for stormwater treatment." Did I read the introduction correctly?
- 22 A. Yes.

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- Q. So the 401 acknowledges that monitoring may indicate a need for additional BMPs, doesn't it?
- 25 A. That's correct.

Q. The 401 does not authorize Ecology to require the port to implement any specific BMP, does it?

- A. The BMPs that are required to be implemented are the BMPs that are clearly spelled out in the comprehensive stormwater management plan, which we are requiring the port to adopt and to use in its entirety.
- Q. Ecology does not presently know what BMPs the port would propose in the event that future monitoring indicates a need for additional BMPs, does it?
- A. That's not entirely correct. We discussed the possibility that monitoring might show some problems, and we discussed various options for additional treatment, and Kelley Whiting can probably discuss that, but what we did -- so we don't know what's going to be appropriate today because we don't know if there's going to be a problem, for one thing, and we don't know where the problems are going to be. But we did insure in the design of the stormwater management plan that the port had the capacity within their plan and on the ground and the landscape to install additional treatment BMPs if those were determined to be necessary.
- Q. Ecology does not presently know whether the BMPs that the port would propose in the event of exceedances would work, does it?
- A. Well, I would disagree with that, because those who are

experienced with stormwater management know that there are certain treatment technologies that you use for certain pollutants that have a certain degree of success. So we can say that, you know, if a sand filter is used -- I can't say it, because I'm not an engineer, but a stormwater engineer could say if you use this kind of treatment, we can expect this amount of reduction in sedimentation or this much capturing of metals. We can tell you that.

- Q. In your prefiled testimony you state that the port may discharge storm water from the third runway to a municipal stormwater management system or to the port's industrial wastewater system?
- 14 | A. That's correct.
  - Q. The 401 does not authorize these discharges, does it?
- 16 | A. No.

- Q. And, yet, the 401 states that no storm water generated by operation of new pollution-generating impervious surfaces shall be discharged to state receiving waters until the site-specific study has been completed and approved.

  Aren't you asserting now that there's an undisclosed loop hole that allows the port to do something else entirely?
- A. I don't believe so, because the intent of this condition was to insure that that storm water, if it had pollutants of concern, was not released prior to being treated. So

- Q. That intent isn't captured in this language, is it?
- A. Not if you read the strict reading of the language.
- Q. You stated that the port has an option to route storm water from new pollution-generating impervious surfaces to the industrial wastewater system, but the potential water quality impacts associated with increased stormwater discharges to the IWS were not evaluated as part of the 401 review, were they?
- A. That's correct.

- Q. Ecology did not review the potential environmental impacts associated with increased frequency of overflow discharges from the IWS?
- A. First off, this condition was drafted because our understanding is that the site-specific study and any appropriate effluent limits will be established well before the port has completed construction of the runway and the embankment and well before they start landing planes on that runway. So my intention in drafting this condition was that in the very off case, inconceivable case, that we hadn't managed to address the issue of storm water and potential pollutants from these surfaces, we would have prohibited the discharge, but the intent

- Q. On the following page of the 401 certification in condition F, the 401 requires the port to submit a stormwater facilities operation and maintenance plan, doesn't it?
- 10 A. That's correct.

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- Q. And I believe you testified the port has not yet submitted that report?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- Q. So the port has not yet identified methods to prevent over topping of stormwater facilities and the IWS; isn't that right?
- 17 A. If they have, I haven't been provided that information.
  - Q. A final question with respect to the temporary turbidity zone, temporary mixing zone for turbidity. The port has not received all of the necessary local and state permits and approvals for its instream construction activities, has it?
- 23 A. I don't know.
  - Q. So you don't know whether Ecology has complied with the specific provisions of the Washington Administrative Code

1 with respect to temporary turbidity mixing zones? 2 It's up to the port to comply with those requirements, Α. 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21

they're the entity that needs to attain and show that they've received the appropriate permits such as the hydraulic project approval or any grading permits that they might need to construct that work. The way this section works is that people, developers, don't come in, every developer that wants to use this provision of the WAC for temporary turbidity, suspension of those temporary turbidity limits, they do it, and then we go out and if we get a complaint, we check at that point to see if those provisions have been complied with. there's no longer a provision under state law for applicants to apply for a temporary suspension of the water quality standards. And we specifically, when we amended this section of the WAC, we allowed for temporary short-term suspension of the turbidity standards, appropriate to the water body size, to allow that instream construction to work. And it's up to the port to be sure that they've complied and they have obtained all of their other permits.

What we did in this section of this permit that I issued is to make that more restrictive, to provide more clarity to that provision. For example, why we included the reference to section 100.6 was to say, okay, the

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mixing zone is 100 feet in streams under 10 cfs. Well, if they can do it in ten feet, then they need to do it in ten feet. It's more restrictive. And we have the provisions --

MR. POULIN: Your Honor, this has gone far beyond the question asked. I didn't ask for a speech about the theory behind the various provisions. I asked her if she received certain reports, as I recall.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Can you restate your question, and answer on the narrowness of the question.

- Q. (Continuing By Mr. Poulin): I received an answer to my initial question. I'd like to ask, are you familiar with WAC 173-201A-110, titled "Short-Term Modifications"?
- A. Generally, yes.

- Q. And are you familiar with provision in that section which state that a temporary turbidity mixing zone is authorized only after the activity has received all other necessary local and state permits approval?
- 19 A. If that's what it says. I don't have if before me, but I believe that's what it says.
- 21 | Q. But the port doesn't have those approvals, does it?
  - A. The port needs to get the approvals from the appropriate agency. They have the permits that they need from the Department of Ecology. Obviously, they can't begin constructing instream until they have a hydraulic project

1	approval from Fish & Wildlife or they will be in								
2	violation of that. But we can't compel Fish & Wildlife								
3	to issue a hydraulic project approval. We can't compel								
4	local government to issue a grading permit. The port								
5	needs to obtain those. If they fail to obtain								
6	MR. POULIN: Again, Your Honor, I asked a								
7	simple yes or no question. Didn't intend to invite a								
8	recitation.								
9	I have no further questions.								
10	MS. COTTINGHAM: Before we move into cross, I								
11	have a question. Since this was one of your witnesses								
12	but called by opposing parties, I assume that you intend								
13	to just cross examine her on the nature of the direct								
14	exam and then recall her when you get to your case.								
15	MS. MARCHIORO: That is true. I appreciate								
16	your clarification of that.								
17	MS. COTTINGHAM: Then we will move into cross								
18	examination.								
19	MS. MARCHIORO: Thank you.								
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21	EXAMINATION								
22	BY MS. MARCHIORO:								
23	Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Kenny. Can you tell me how many 401								
24	certification applications you have reviewed in your								
25	tenure at Ecology?								

- 1 | A. I have reviewed probably 70.
- Q. And in reviewing those applications, have you ever denied an application for a 401 certification?
- 4 A. Yes, I have.
- 5 | Q. Have you ever approved a 401 certification application?
- 6 A. Yes, I have.
- 7 Q. Have you ever placed conditions in a 401 certification 8 that was issued?
- 9 A. Yes, I have.
- 10 Q. Is it uncommon for a 401 certification to have conditions
  11 in it?
- 12 A. Every 401 certification has conditions in it.
- Q. Is it customary at Ecology to assemble a technical review
- 14 team when a 401 certification application is under
- 15 consideration?
- 16 | A. Yes, it is.
- Q. How many years did you serve as 401 certification
- 18 application reviewer?
- 19 A. I've done 401 certification reviews since February of
- 20 1998, and I never stopped doing that review when I took
- on the permit assistant center responsibilities.
- Q. And in that role, what's the type of function you perform
- as a certification reviewer?
- A. Basically to be a team lead for reviewing 401
- applications to the state. I would assemble a team,

- Q. And what standard are you comparing the application against?
- 11 | A. The standard is that of reasonable assurance.

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- Q. And how is that standard determined whether it's been satisfied?
- A. It's a two-step process. The first step is looking at the preponderance of the evidence before us, and that means looking at all of the technical documents submitted to us by an applicant, going out to the site to look at site conditions, doing our own review, our own site investigation, meeting with the applicant, and determining in our judgment that a project can or won't meet water quality standards.

If we determine that it can, we look for areas where we still may have questions or need additional information where we still have some uncertainty, and we will develop conditions and place those conditions in the

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- 1 401.
- 2 | Q. And was that process followed here?
- 3 A. Yes, it was.
- 4 | Q. And was a team assembled to review the 401 certification?
- 5 A. Yes, it was.
- 6 | Q. Is it unusual for a permit applicant or certification
- 7 applicant to be anxious for the issuance of their 401
- 8 certification?
- 9 A. It's not at all unusual.
- 10 Q. And have you experienced that in other instances when you
- 11 have been reviewing a 401 certification?
- 12 A. It's invariable because the 401 is the last approval
- needed before the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers can issue
- 14 the 404 permit which actually authorizes the discharge.
- 15 | Q. So is the 401 certifications an operational permit or
- 16 document?
- 17 | A. No, it's not.
- 18 | O. What is it?
- 19 A. It's primarily a construction-related document.
- 20 | Q. But can an applicant, once it has the 401 certification,
- 21 go forward just by having obtained the 401 certification?
- MR. STOCK: Object. Vague.
- MS. COTTINGHAM: Hold on just a second.
- 24 Restate your question.
- 25 MS. MARCHIORO: I'd be happy to do that.

- Q. If an applicant receives a 401 certification, may they go forward then and construct their project?
  - A. No, not simply with a 401. There are a number of other approvals that they may require before they can actually begin to construct their project.
  - Q. In this instance, what other permit is the Port of Seattle waiting for after the 401 certification has been issued?
  - A. They are waiting for their section 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. There may also be other local permits that they're waiting for and they may still be waiting for their hydraulic project approval.
- Q. So before the port can act, they need a 404 permit from the Army Corps of Engineers, is that --
  - MR. STOCK: Object. Leading. This is her witness.
- MS. COTTINGHAM: It is cross examination, though. I will allow the question.
- MS. MARCHIORO: I will restate it.
- Q. Is the port in need of a 404 permit to begin construction?
- 22 A. Yes.

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- Q. And do these conditions in the 401 certification then become conditions on the 404 permit?
  - A. They are adopted in whole into the 404.

1 Do you know whether the 404 permit has a life or a term 2 of years that it's valid for? 3 MR. STOCK: Ms. Cottingham, I'm going to object to this line of questions on foundational grounds. 4 5 Ms. Marchioro has not established any foundation that Ms. 6 Kenny is a section 404 expert. 7 MS. COTTINGHAM: Sustained. 8 0. (Continuing By Ms. Marchioro): Ms. Kenny, are you familiar with the Army Corps of Engineers? 9 10 Α. Yes, I am. 11 And how often do you interact with the Army Corps of 12 Engineers on a regular basis? 13 On a regular 401 project, it's frequent, because we're 14 often participating in preapplication meetings side by 15 side with the Corps; we do joint site visits, we talk to the Corps staff openly about technical concerns that we 16 17 might have about the project. 18 Ο. Have you ever reviewed or seen a 404 permit? 19 Α. Actually, I haven't. 20 Are you familiar with whether a 404 permit has a specific 21 term of years for which it's valid? 2.2 MR. STOCK: Objection: No foundation. She 23 said she hasn't seen one. 24 MS. MARCHIORO: I don't believe that goes to 25 her awareness, though, based on the fact that she's had

1 numerous conversations with Army Corps of Engineer 2 employees. 3 MS. COTTINGHAM: I'm going to sustain the 4 objection. 5 Ο. (Continuing By Ms. Marchioro): Have you ever had the 6 opportunity to discuss with the Army Corps of Engineers 7 whether a 404 permit has a term of years? 8 Yes, I have. Α. And what's your understanding of the term of years with a 9 10 404 permit? I have been told by Michelle Walker at the U.S. Army 11 Α. 12 Corps of Engineers --13 MR. STOCK: This is hearsay. I object, Miss 14 Cottingham. 15 MS. COTTINGHAM: Do you have a response to 16 that? 17 MS. MARCHIORO: Well, it is in Ms. Kenny's 18 practice, as she testified, that she's talked over time with the Army Corps of Engineers, relies on what they 19 20 have to say and the dialogue about the impacts of a 21 project. I think it would be something similar to that 22 where she would be relying on them for what their 404 23 permit either requires or its regulatory authority. 24 MR. STOCK: But the way that counsel asked the

question was to assert it for the truth of the matter

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asserted by Miss Walker, and that was the basis of my hearsay objection.

MS. COTTINGHAM: I'll sustain the objection.

Q. (Continuing By Ms. Marchioro): There was quite a bit of dialogue earlier about pressure, and I wanted to return to that. Did you feel pressure to continue your work on the 401 certification in the summer of 2001?

MR. STOCK: Miss Cottingham, I don't want to appear to be an objectionable counsel, because I'm normally not, but that question has been asked and answered. We went over that during my examination of her and she answered that question.

MS. MARCHIORO: Miss Cottingham, in several instances, Mr. Stock did not permit the witness to complete her answers or to fill in where beyond a yes or a no was the answer he was driving at, and it seems to me it's only appropriate on cross examination that, as you indicated earlier, for example, portions of the deposition, that I can inquire of Ms. Kenny to fill in the gaps.

MS. COTTINGHAM: I am going to overrule the objection.

- A. Could you repeat the question.
- 24 Q. And I will try to do a better job. I apologize.

Did you in the summer of 2001 feel pressure to

- continue your work on the 401 certification?
- 2 A. Yes, I did.
- 3 0. Is that uncommon?
- 4 A. No, it's not.
- Q. Did that pressure change your determination as to whether there was reasonable assurance?
- 7 A. Absolutely not.
- 8 Q. What if the certification hadn't been issued on August 9 10th, 2001?
- MR. STOCK: Object. Calls for speculation.
- MS. COTTINGHAM: Sustained.
- Q. (Continuing By Ms. Marchioro): There was a discussion about a meeting that occurred with the governor's chief of staff. Do you recall that meeting?
- 15 A. I do.
- 16 | Q. And what happened at that meeting?
- 17 A. It was a meeting with Paul Isaki, the governor's then
  18 chief of staff. He has moved into a different position.
- I was there, Tom Fitzsimmons, Ray Hellwig, Gina Marie
- Lindsey from the port, and Mick Dinsmore and Elizabeth
- Leavitt, and we were there to discuss the status of the
- 22 project.
- Q. And what did that discussion entail besides -- can you describe the discussion, please.
- 25 A. The port, of course, expressed concern that Ecology was

taking too long in making its decision. We explained to 1 2 the port and to Mr. Isaki that part of the delay was because of delays of the port's own consultants in 3 getting the work to us. Q. Did Mr. Isaki instruct you to issue a 401 certification 5 to the Port of Seattle? 6 7 Α. No, he didn't. Did Mr. Fitzsimmons instruct to you issue a 401 8 Ο. certification to the Port of Seattle? 9 10 Α. No. Did Mr. Isaki instruct anyone to do anything? 11 MR. POULIN: Objection. 12 13 Yes, he did. He instructed the port. Α. 14 MS. COTTINGHAM: Hang on a second. Mr. Poulin 15 has an objection. Objection. Vague and quite likely 16 MR. POULIN: beyond the witness' personal knowledge. 17 MS. MARCHIORO: The witness was in the meeting. 18 MS. COTTINGHAM: Why don't you restate your 19 question. 20 (Continuing By Ms. Marchioro): Did Mr. Isaki have any 21 instructions for any of the individuals that were in 22 attendance at the meeting? 23

Yes, he did. He advised the port that they needed to get

the information to Ecology so that we could review it

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- and Ecology just needed to stay its course and do its review.

  Q. Was the August 10th deadline a hard deadline or could it have been extended?
  - A. It could have been extended.
- Q. But by the time August 10th arrived, was Ecology in aposition to make a decision on this application?
  - A. Yes, it was, and we did.
- 9 Q. I'm going to have you look at Exhibit 1, and it's
  10 condition B, so starts on the bottom of page 3 and goes
  11 to the top of page 4. Would you read the first two
  12 sentences into the record, please.
- 13 A. That's condition B(1)?
- 14 Q. Yes.

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- A. "This order shall be valid during construction of the project. The following provisions of this order shall be valid during long-term operation and maintenance of the project."
- Q. So there are aspects of the --
  - MR. STOCK: I am going to object because there is a colon in that sentence and it goes on. The record speaks for itself.
  - MS. MARCHIORO: I was simply trying to complete the record where Mr. Stock read just the first sentence in before, and to make a point that I think is

in dispute.
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MS. COTTINGHAM: I think you did ask her to read the first two sentences and she read one and a half of a sentence, so why don't you read the entirety of the sentence into the record.

MS. MARCHIORO: Excuse me, are you asking her beyond the colon, to do letter A, sub A? She stopped at the colon.

MS. COTTINGHAM: I think the point is you asked her to read two sentences. He objected.

MS. MARCHIORO: Fine.

- Q. Go ahead and please complete the --
- A. All right. It continues. Subpart A. "In condition D wetlands, stream and riparian mitigation as follows: The mitigation areas to be protected by restrictive covenants and the final natural resource mitigation plan as amended shall remain in effect in perpetuity." B. "In condition D(7), the provisions regarding wetlands, stream and riparian mitigation, monitoring and reporting shall remain in effect as specified therein."
- Q. That's fine. I'm sorry, I think it was unclear as to what the objection was asking us to stop at that point.

So there are aspects of the 401 certification that do apply to the long-term operation and maintenance of the project; is that your testimony?

That's correct.

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- And with respect to condition 1(c), where it describes groundwater and surface water monitoring, can the port on year 8, day 1, does it have a right to stop monitoring?
- I'd say that really is going to depend on what those Α. monitoring reports are showing. We will be receiving those monitoring reports, we will be reviewing them. We're going to know if there are trends that point towards a problem or not. If the trends are showing that there's a problem, the condition very clearly says for duration no less than eight years. We will be talking to the port about extending that monitoring.
- And under what authority would Ecology be extending any 13 such monitoring? 14
- It would be under the authority of our state's water pollution control laws, RCW 90.48. 16
  - You were asked some questions with respect to the plan Q. sheet revisions and other conditions regarding the NRMP, and I believe Mr. Stock read some sections from your deposition. Do you recall that?
- I do. 21 Α.
- And at one instance, did you indicate that you had a more 22 full answer that was later in your deposition? 23
- I did. Α. 24
- Miss Cottingham, this is an MR. STOCK: 25

improper use of the deposition testimony. If she is going to use it for purposes of impeachment, that's one thing, but this is Ecology's witness. This goes directly to ACC's motion to publish the deposition for all purposes and admit them into the record for the board to be able to read the full deposition. And this illustrates the problem. But until the board has ruled on that motion, I think this is an improper use of the deposition testimony.

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MS. COTTINGHAM: This might be a good time to break, because I have decided how to deal with those motions and I might as well tell you now. I'd like to offer the parties the opportunity to have oral argument first thing in the morning starting at 8:30 tomorrow morning. And we'll do two of the motions, the motion to publish and the motion to exclude documents, and we'll dedicate a half hour to each and we will divide that half hour in half, so 15 minutes per side on each of the motions. And it will just be me and Eric Lucas and we'll not have the other board members here. And we will deal with that first thing in the morning and render a decision forthwith so you could then perhaps continue your questioning.

MS. MARCHIORO: I just want to make a clarification. To the extent that if the depositions are

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excluded, it wasn't my intention to read from the deposition, I just was trying to put Ms. Kenny in context for the question I was asking.

MS. COTTINGHAM: My comments were more related to his objection, but thank you for the clarification.

So before we go off the record for today, I would like to know what the clock says.

MR. POULIN: Your Honor, the clock shows elapsed for appellants three hours, four minutes and six seconds. And elapsed for respondents, 30 minutes and 49 seconds.

MS. COTTINGHAM: Okay. The second thing before we go is we have a list of witnesses and we have gone through one and three quarters probably and who do you have on deck for tomorrow?

MR. STOCK: Mr. Luster will follow Ms. Kenny.

MR. EGLICK: Amanda Azous was here, she left, but she will be returning tomorrow. And then I haven't spoken with Ms. Sheldon, but I understand that she was told she didn't need to come today but she should be available tomorrow.

MS. COTTINGHAM: So we'll finish up with Ms. Kenny and then start through Mr. Luster, Miss Azous and Miss Sheldon.

Is there any other business before us?

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Quickly, there is also a motion to MR. STOCK: 1 exclude Mr. Garland. 2 MS. COTTINGHAM: Because Ecology said they did 3 not plan to call him for a couple of days, I am going to 4 deal with him a little bit later. So we'll deal with 5 just those two tomorrow. And with that, we'll go off the 6 7 record. One thing, Ms. Cottingham, while MR. PEARCE: 8 we are still -- I am not sure we still need to be on the 9 record. I was wondering if counsel for ACC have any idea 10 of how far we'll get with -- if we will be able to get 11 past Miss Sheldon tomorrow, if you know. 12 I guess we don't. It really 13 MR. EGLICK: depends on the cross examination. Today went a little 14 slower than we expected. I think is Dr. Leytham going --1.5 Dr. Leytham, I guess, is planning on coming, although 16 maybe we'll wait to call him until the noon hour or 17 18 something. MR. PEARCE: Thank you. 19 And with that, we'll now go 20 MS. COTTINGHAM: off the record. 21 (Hearing adjourned at 5:00 p.m.) 22 23 24

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I, Kim L. Otis, a duly authorized Notary Public and Certified Court Reporter in and for the State of Washington, residing at Olympia, do hereby certify:

That the annexed and foregoing Transcript of Proceedings, consisting of pages 1-1 through 1-221, was reported by me and later reduced to typewriting by means of computer-aided transcription; that said transcript as above transcribed is a full, true and correct transcript of my machine shorthand notes of said proceedings heard on the 18th day of March, 2002, before the Pollution Control Hearings Board.

WITNESS MY HAND AND OFFICIAL SEAL this 15th day of April, 2002.

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Kim L. Otis

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of Washington, residency My commission expir

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